Presentation for the Conference on Long-Term Unemployment in Industrial Countries, University of Wisconsin-Madison, April 28, 2011

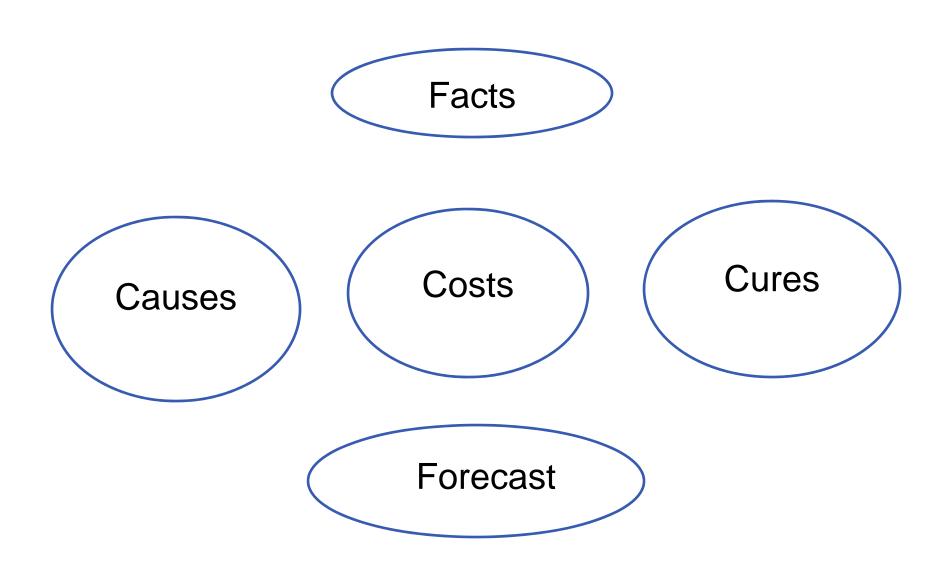
LONG-TERM UNEMPLOYMENT: CAUSES, COSTS, CURES

PRAKASH LOUNGANI, INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND | APRIL 28, 2010

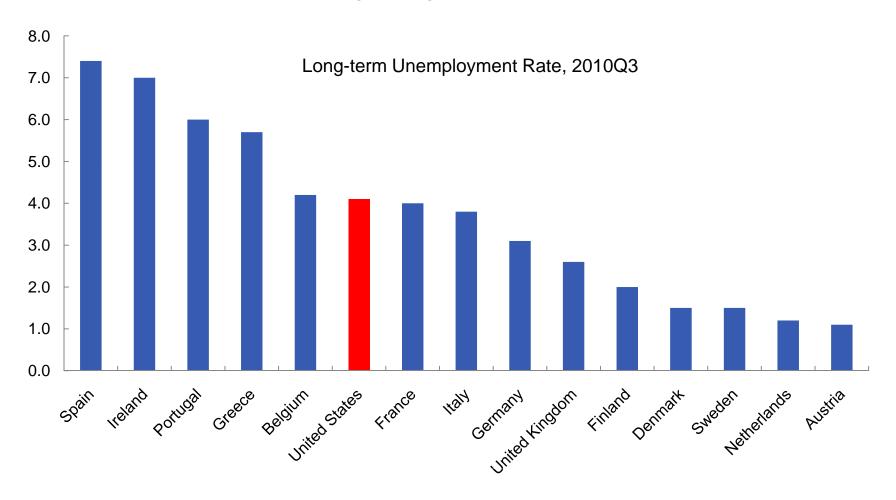
VIEWS EXPRESSED ARE THOSE OF THE PRESENTER AND SHOULD NOT BE ASCRIBED TO THE IMF.

I thank Larry Ball and Daniel Leigh for many useful discussions; Joao Jalles for excellent inputs on the topic; and Jair Rodriguez for outstanding research assistance.

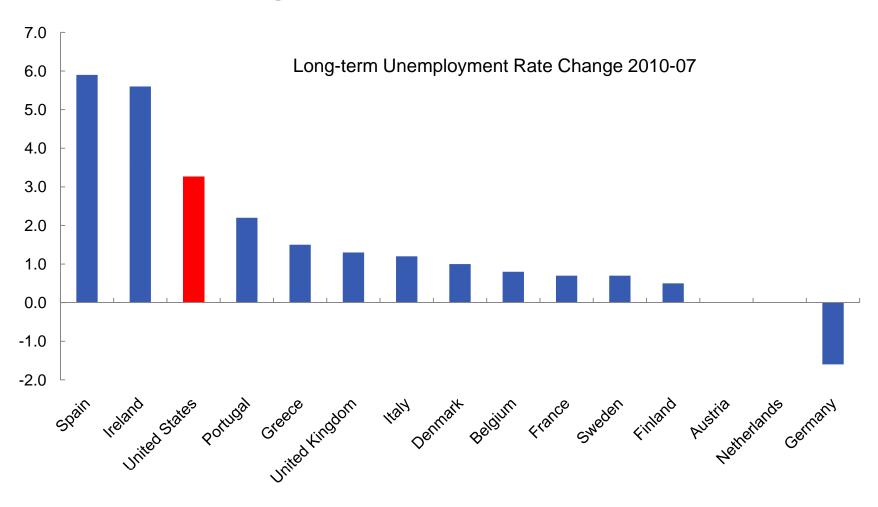
Outline



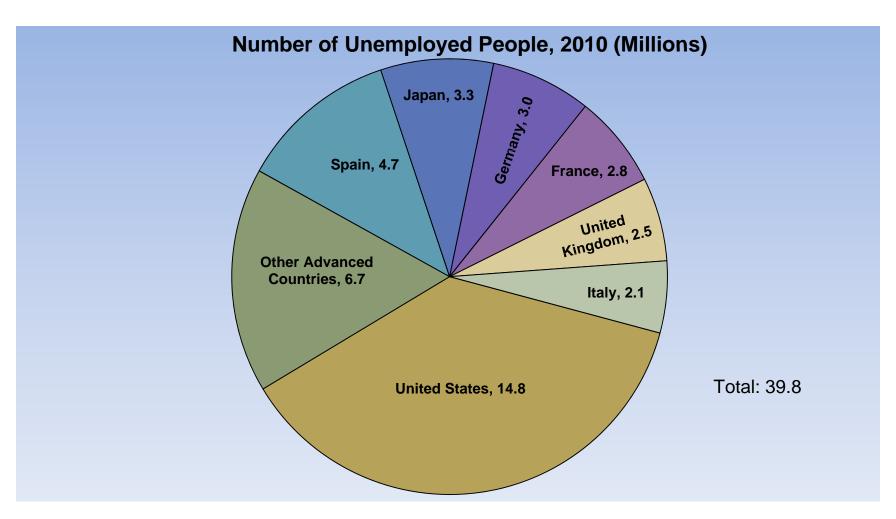
Snapshot of Long-Term Unemployment (LTU)



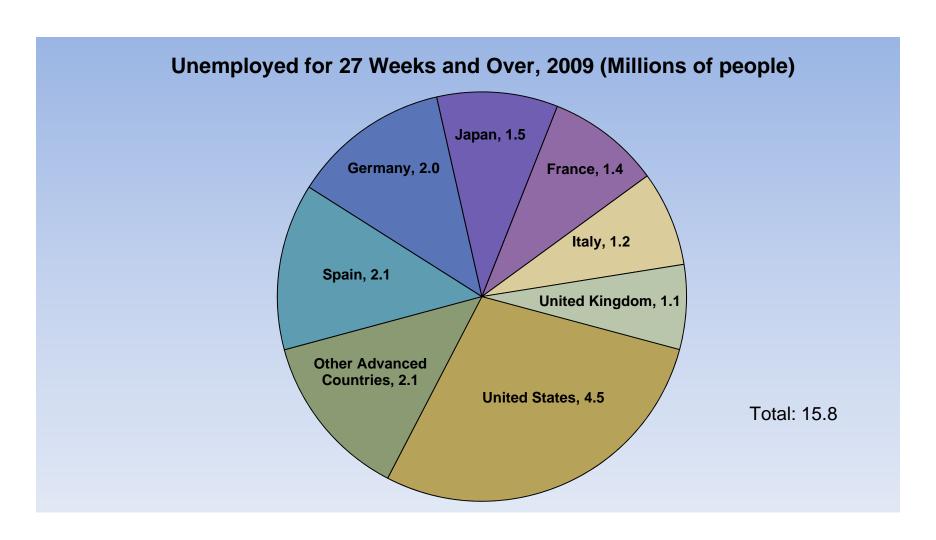
Increase in LTU during the Great Recession



U.S.: the Epicenter of the Unemployment Crisis



The Distribution of Misery



"It's Aggregate Demand, Stupid"



The Conscience of a Liberal

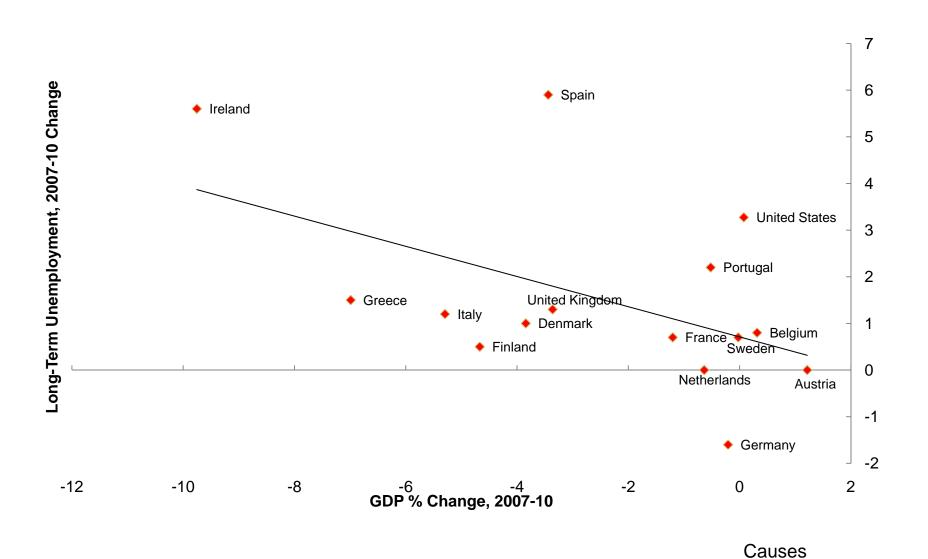
PAUL KRUGMAN

September 14, 2010, 11:08 AM

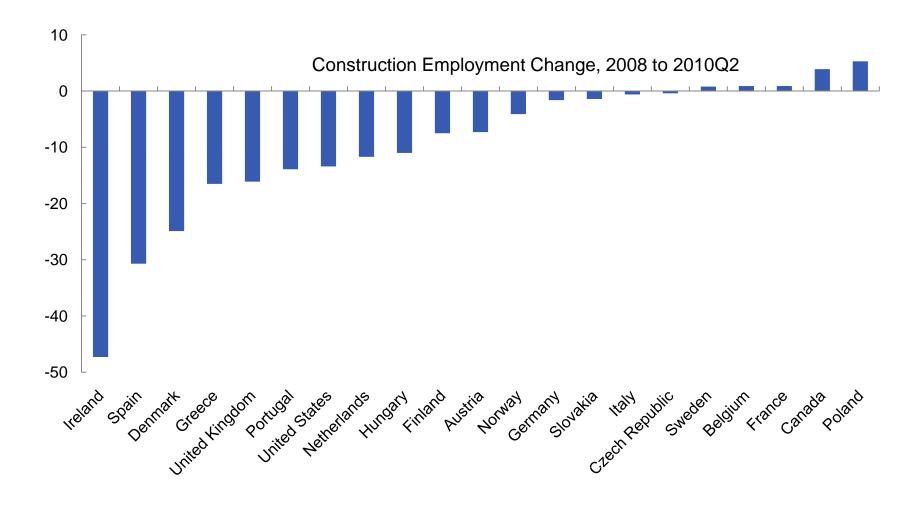
The International Monetary Fund Is Not Insane

That shouldn't be startling; but these days it is. Given the way <u>conventional</u> <u>madness</u> has overtaken so many international institutions, the IMF's reasonable, if much too cautious, <u>new paper on employment</u> (pdf) is actually a welcome surprise. "A recovery in aggregate demand is the single best cure for unemployment" — what a relief to see the Fund actually saying that.

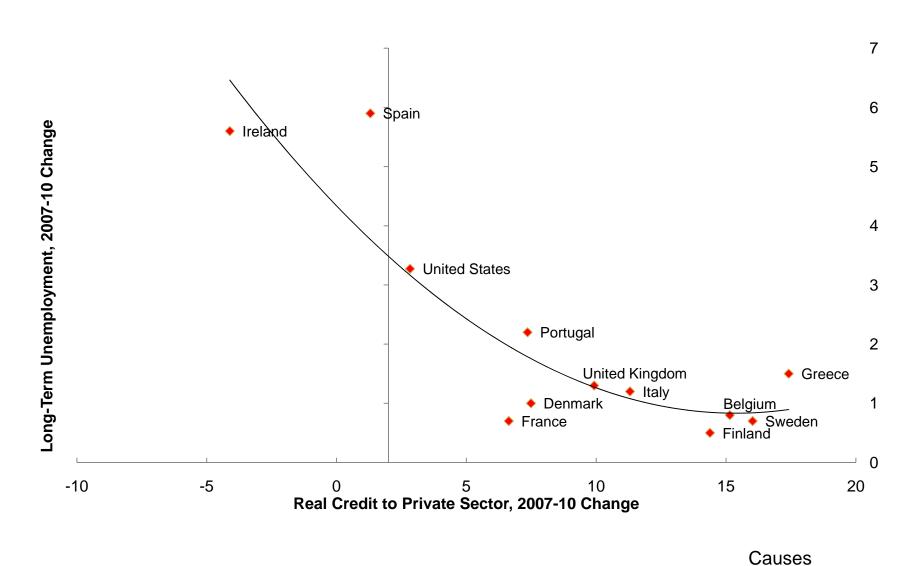
Demand Drop is the Major Cause



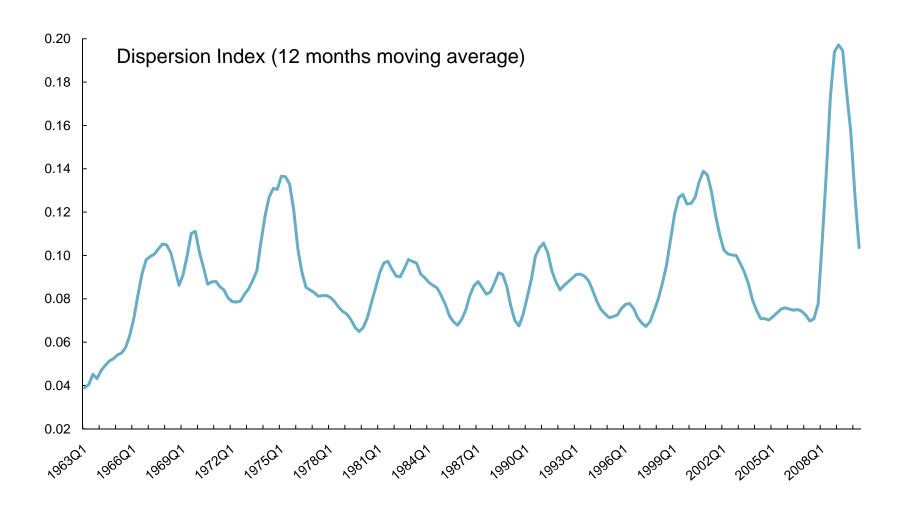
Stresses in the construction sector



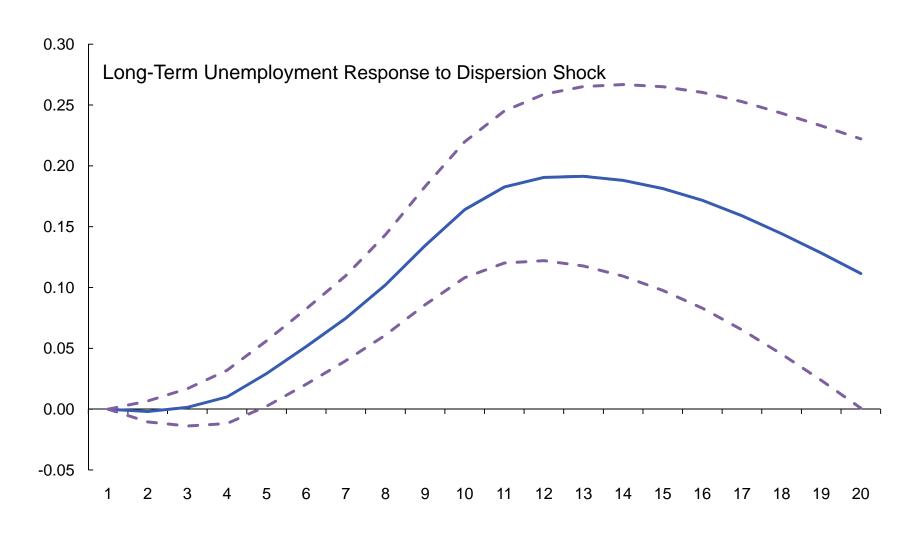
Credit and Unemployment



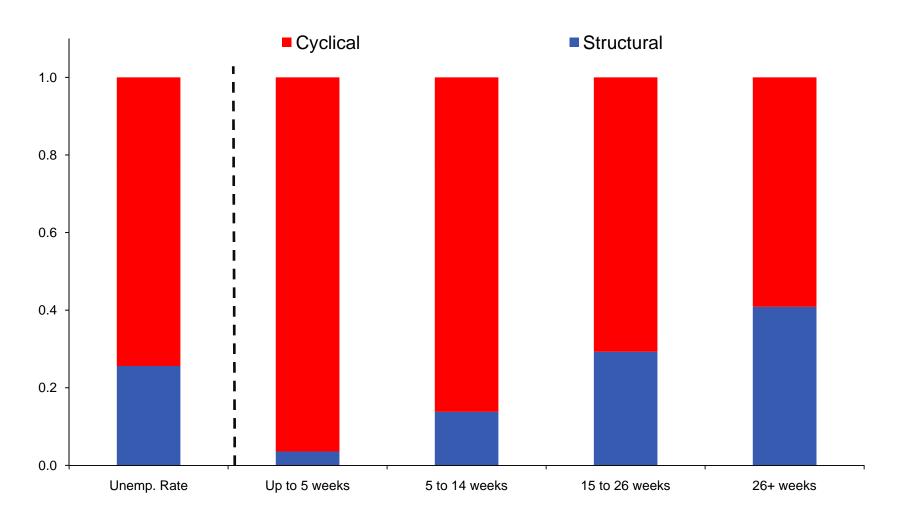
Structural factors also at work



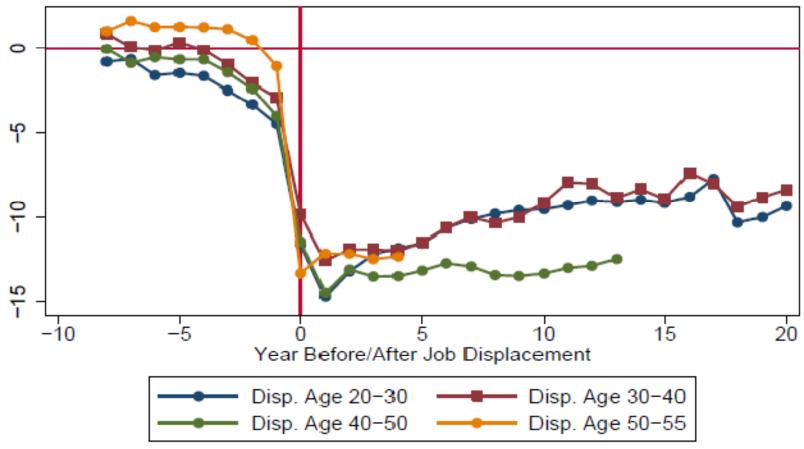
Response on LTU to structural shock



Bottom-line: cyclical vs. structural



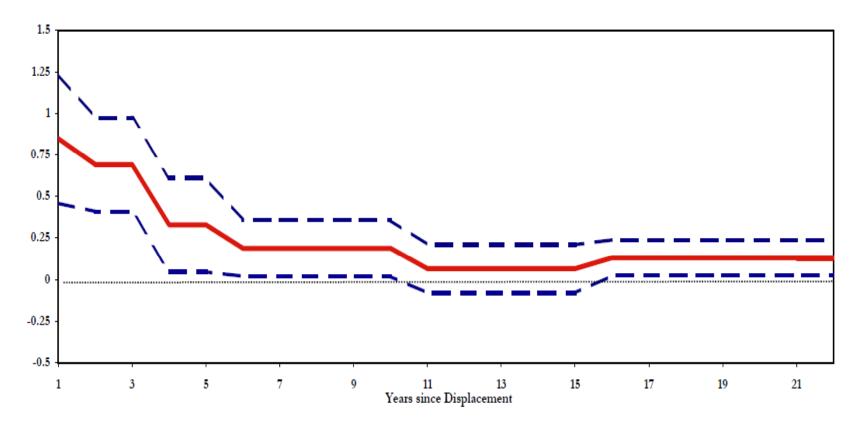
Job loss lowers earnings



Source: 1% Files of Social Security administrative data (see text). Earnings in 2000 Dollars.

Earnings Losses of Men in stable jobs at and around job separation (t=0) in 1000 USD, from von Wachter et al. (2009)

Job loss raises odds of mortality

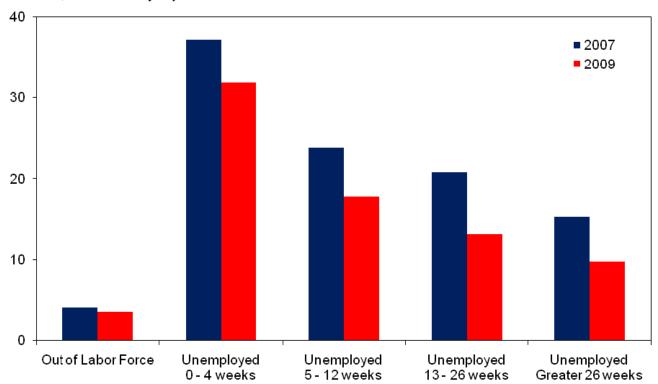


 Effects on health (Sullivan, von Wachter 2009): Persistent impacts on health: increase of risk of heart-attack, reduced life expectancy. Graph shows marginal effect of displacement on odds of mortality

Dwindling hopes of finding a job

Probability of Employment Next Month by Labor Force Status This Month

Percent, not seasonally adjusted



Note: Includes civilans over age 20 present in successive months of the data. Includes data from the last quarter of each year. Source: Department of Commerce (Census Bureau), Current Population Survey.

Policy Responses– a bit more complicated

Econbrowser

Analysis of current economic conditions and policy

« The fat lady sings | Main | What's the Fed signaling? »

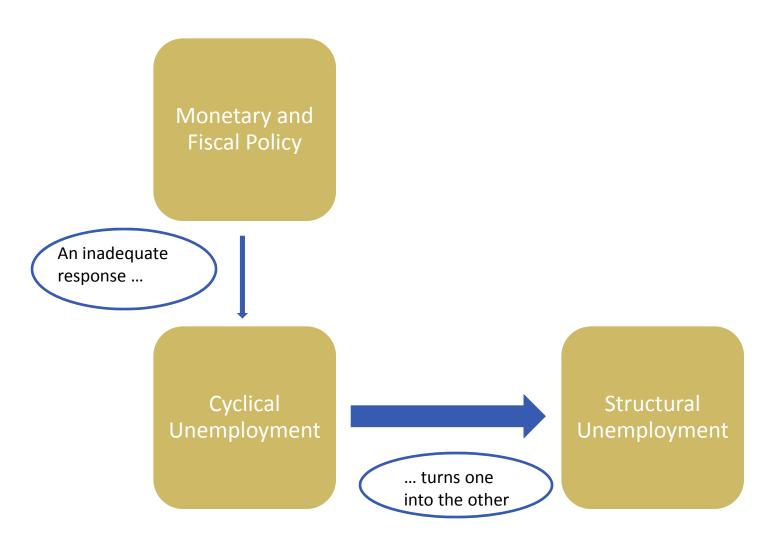
September 22, 2010

Some Policy Implications of the Interdependence of Cyclical and Structural Unemployment

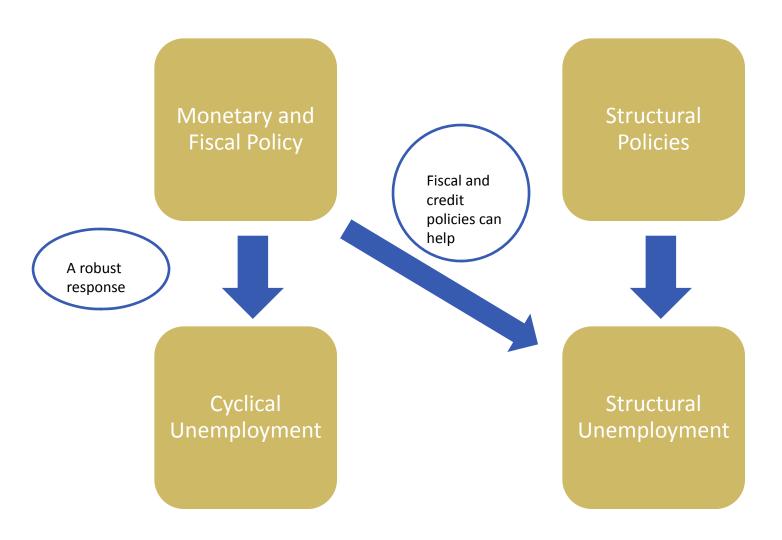
In terms of implications for macroeconomic policy, I thought this graph was of relevant. It shows that the longer the duration of unemployment, the lower the probability of employment in the next period. Depending upon the interpretation of this correlation, there are important public policy implications. If the extended duration of unemployment implies depreciation of skills relevant to the labor market, then this implies short term (cyclical) and long term (structural) unemployment are related phenomenon.

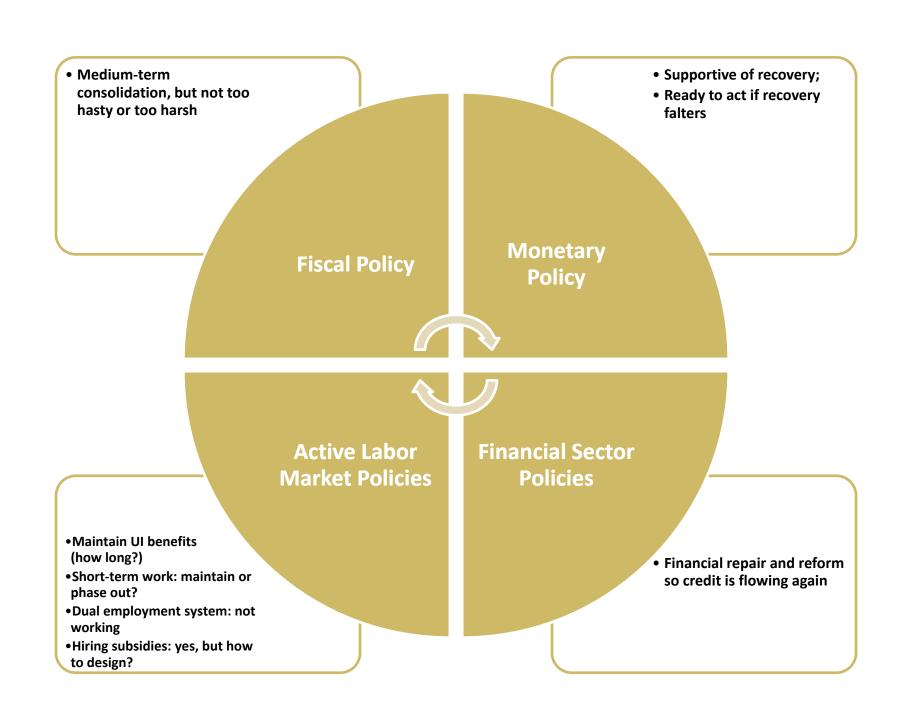
Posted by Menzie Chinn at September 22, 2010 07:40 AM

What to avoid

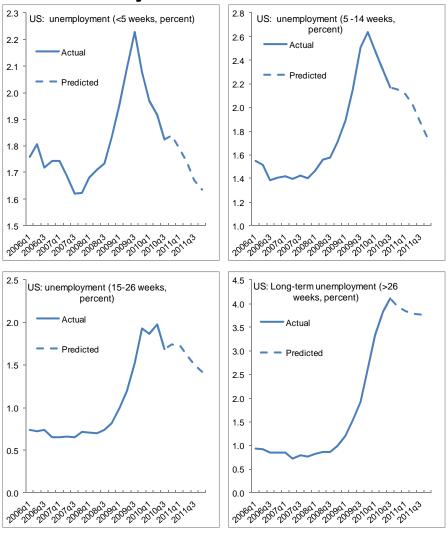


What to do





Forecasts of unemployment, by duration



Forecasts of U.S. unemployment rate

