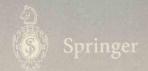
530 LECTURE NOTES IN ECONOMICS AND MATHEMATICAL SYSTEMS

Rüdiger Wapler

Unemployment, Market Structure and Growth



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Foreword

In his Ph.D. thesis, Rüdiger Wapler analyses the causes of the persistently high unemployment rates especially in continental Europe. Particular emphasis is placed on imperfect labour and product markets on the one hand, and on the numerous links between unemployment, innovations and growth on the other. Hence, Rüdiger Wapler provides an important contribution towards a better understanding of both the development of labour markets as well as the dynamics of growth.

To aid readers with only little prior knowledge of labour markets, the book presents the most common theories of unemployment: (1) trade-union models in which union bargaining power leads to wages above their market-clearing level, (2) efficiency-wage models in which employers voluntarily pay higher wages in order to motivate or discipline their workers or to reduce the jobturnover rate, as well as (3) matching models in which unemployment is caused by the continuous turnover of jobs and workers. In addition, emphasis is placed on the fact that labour needs to be treated as heterogeneous, a fact often neglected in the literature. Subsequently, these labour-market foundations are integrated with modern theories of innovations and growth, making the approach much more relevant and plausible. Without doubt, the generalisations of the models performed by Rüdiger Wapler show that there are limits to such formal analysis. Due to the increasing number of interdependencies, it is doubtful whether even more complex models provide additional (usable) insights. This book is aimed at economists researching on labour markets. innovations and growth. I hope it receives the attention it deserves.

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This book had its origins as a Ph.D. dissertation in economics at the University of Tübingen, Germany. I am deeply grateful to my primary advisor, Manfred Stadler. I was able to greatly benefit from his far-reaching knowledge of economics and excellent teaching skills. Both are invaluable assets. Further, his sense of humour and the priority he placed on creating an enjoyable atmosphere at the department made working here highly enjoyable. I am just as indebted to my colleague and friend Stephan Hornig. The time and effort he took to read my many drafts, his sound judgement and his advice made him simply fun to work and be with. The quality of my work profited enormously from him. Thanks also go to my secondary advisor, Uwe Walz, who was always prepared to listen, advise and help.

Writing a dissertation is often a lonely period fraught with frustrations. Karin Buchenau is undoubtedly the person who had to suffer most from my downs but still held to me, encouraged me and gave me new drive. She made my frustrations tolerable and my successes and accomplishments more joyful. I cannot thank her enough. My many friends and colleagues at the University of Tübingen also deserve a great deal of gratitude for making my experience more enjoyable. In particular, I want to mention Jürgen Henrion, Patrick Herbst, Andreas Scheuerle, Cornelia Neff, Elke Amend, Cornelia Kaldewei, Ralf Münnich, Dirk Baur, Astrid Hellwig, Katharina Hauser, Petra Kopf, Matthias Weiss, Stephan Lengsfeld and Leslie Neubecker.

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As in all my endeavours, my parents Karin and Horst Wapler were very supportive. I am grateful to my father for having implanted and nourished my intellectual curiosity and to my mother for her moral support.

Tübingen, April 2003

Rüdiger Wapler

List of Symbols

u	Job-mung 14te
a_{sS}	Partial derivative of the unit cost function with respect to wages for labour of type s in sector S
b	Job-breakup rate
b_s	Job-breakup rate for labour of type s
c	Costs of searching for and hiring a worker
\hat{c}	Consumption level measured in efficiency units
c_{j}	Unit costs of producing the intermediate good j
c_S	Unit costs in sector S
d	Distribution factor
$ ilde{e}$	Effort
$ ilde{e}_{sS}$	Effort of type s labour in sector S
$ ilde{e}_s$	Effort of type s labour
$ ilde{e}^*$	Optimal effort level
f	Rate at which vacancies are filled
f_s	Rate at which vacancies are filled for labour of type s
g_A	Growth rate of technological progress
g	Growth rate of final output
g^*	Steady-state growth rate of final output
h_j	Starting index for number of quality improvements of intermediate good i

XX List of Symbols

i	Firm or brand index
$ ilde{i}$	Firm or brand index with $i \neq \tilde{i}$
\boldsymbol{j}	Intermediate goods index
$ ilde{j}$	Component index
$\hat{m{k}}$	Capital intensity measured in efficiency units
\hat{k}^*	Steady-state capital intensity measured in efficiency units
l_j	Running index for number of quality improvements of intermediate good \boldsymbol{j}
m_i	Quantity of the manufacturing good of brand i
$ ilde{m}_j$	Number of qualitative improvements of intermediate good j
$ar{m}_{ ilde{j}}$	Number of qualitative improvements of component $ ilde{j}$
$ ilde{m}$	Matching rate
n	Number of varieties of the manufacturing good
$ar{n}$	Number of different intermediate goods
$ ilde{n}_s$	Number of different firms in sector s
p	Price level
p_{m_i}	Price demanded by firm i in the manufacturing sector
p_{j}	Price of intermediate good j
p_s	Price of the good produced by type s labour
p_M	Price index of the manufacturing good
p_T	Price of the traditional good
$q_m(j)$	Quality of the \bar{m} th generation of the intermediate good j
$ ilde{q}_s(ilde{j})$	Highest quality available of the component \tilde{j}
r	Interest rate
s	Skill index, $s \in \{L, H\}$ with L denoting low- and H high-skill
$ ilde{m{s}}$	Worker index
t	Time index
$ar{t}$	Time index
$ ilde{t}$	Time at which a job-worker pair is matched
u	Unemployment rate

List of Symbols XXI

u_s	Unemployment rate for labour of type s
$oldsymbol{v}$	Vacancy rate
v_s	Vacancy rate for labour of type s
w	Wage rate
w_{sS}	Wage rate paid to labour of type s in sector S
w^*	Equilibrium wage rate
$\hat{m{w}}$	Wage rate measured in efficiency units
\hat{w}^*	Equilibrium wage rate measured in efficiency units
\hat{w}^e	Expected wage measured in efficiency units
\hat{w}_i	Wage rate measured in efficiency units paid by firm i
w^m	Monopoly union wage rate
w^{rtm}	Wage with right-to-manage wage bargaining
w_c	Wage rate in a perfectly competitive labour market
w_{m_i}	Wage paid by firm i in the manufacturing sector
w_i	Wage paid by firm i
w_s^*	Equilibrium wage rate for labour of type s
w_s	Wage rate for labour of type s
w_{s_j}	Wage rate in the intermediate sector for labour of type s
w_{sS}	Wage rate for workers of type s in sector S
w_S	Wage rate in sector S
$ar{w}$	Alternative wage
$ar{w}_s$	Alternative wage for labour of type s
$\hat{m{w}}$	Wage rate measured in efficiency units
\hat{w}_{A}	Alternative income measured in efficiency units
\check{w}_s	Proportional rate of change of the wage rate for type s
x_j	Quantity of intermediate good j
$x_s(i, ilde{j})$	Demand of firm i in sector s for component \tilde{j}
\boldsymbol{y}	Per-worker output
$ ilde{m{y}}$	Marginal value of worker output
$\hat{m{y}}$	Per-worker output measured in efficiency units

XXII List of Symbols

y_s	Output per worker of type s
\boldsymbol{z}	Imputed real income of an unemployed
â	Unemployment income measured in efficiency units
\boldsymbol{A}	Technology parameter
A_0	Initial productivity level
A_K	Technology parameter for capital
A_L	Technology parameter for labour
A_s	Technology parameter for labour of type s
A_M	Average quality of the intermediate goods
C	Consumption level
D_s	Production delay due to matching frictions
$ ilde{F}$	Fixed costs
F(ullet)	Production function
$\hat{F}(ullet)$	Production function in intensive form
G	Household assets
I	Investment
$I_{m{w}}$	Average wage income
K	Capital stock
L	Employment
$ar{L}$	Total labour supply
$ar{L}_S$	Total labour supply in sector S
L^*	Equilibrium employment
L^D	Labour demand
L_t^D	Labour demand at time t
L_{LR}^D	Long-run labour demand
L^{rtm}	Employment with right-to-manage wage bargaining
L_0	Minimum employment level that unions will tolerate
L_{Lj}	Firm low-skilled labour demand in the intermediate sector j
L_{m} :	Amount of labour employed by firm i in the manufacturing sector

List of Symbols XXIII

L_s	Employment of labour of type s
$L_s(i)$	Amount of labour of type s employed by firm i
L_{sS}	Employment of labour of type s in sector S
L^S	Labour supply
L_S	Employment in sector S
L_U	Number of union members
M	Manufacturing good
P	Macroeconomic price index
Q_s	Average quality of the components in sector s
R	Revenue
R_{j}	Revenue of firm j
S	Sector index, $S \in \{M, T, X\}$, with M denoting the manufacturing, R the research sector, T the traditional sector and X the intermediate sector
T	Traditional good
U	Intertemporal utility
U_{M}	Unemployment in the manufacturing sector
V	Union utility
$ ilde{V}$	Intertemporal union utility
$ar{V}$	Stock-market value of a monopolist in the intermediate sector
$ar{V}_s(ilde{j})$	Stock-market value of a monopolist in sector s producing component \tilde{j}
$ar{V}^m$	Indifference curve with monopoly unions
$ar{V}^{rtm}$	Indifference curve with right-to-manage wage bargaining
$ ilde{V}^E$	Lifetime utility of a currently employed worker
$ ilde{V}^E_s$	Lifetime utility of a currently employed worker of type s
$ ilde{V}^M$	Lifetime utility of a worker currently employed in the manufacturing sector
$ ilde{V}^T$	Lifetime utility of a worker employed in the traditional sector
$ ilde{V}^U$	Lifetime utility of a currently unemployed individual
$ ilde{V}^U_s$	Lifetime utility of a currently unemployed individual of type s

XXIV List of Symbols

W^F	Present-discounted value of expected profits from a filled position
W_s^F	Present-discounted value of expected profits of a firm in sector \boldsymbol{s} from a filled position
W^V	Present-discounted value of expected profits from a vacant position
W_s^V	Present-discounted value of expected profits from a vacancy in sector \boldsymbol{s}
X	Aggregate output of intermediate goods
$X_s(ilde{j})$	Aggregate demand for component $ ilde{j}$ in sector s
Y	Aggregate Output
Z^*	Steady-state R&D input
$Z_s(ilde{j})$	R&D input in sector s aimed at component \tilde{j}
α	Labours' output elasticity
$\boldsymbol{\beta}$	Union-bargaining power
eta_L	Bargaining power of the union representing low-skilled workers
$ ilde{oldsymbol{eta}}$	Worker-bargaining power
$ ilde{eta}_{m{s}}$	Worker of type s bargaining power
γ	Elasticity of marginal utility
δ	Rate of capital depreciation
$\epsilon_{f, heta}$	Elasticity of the job-finding rate with respect to labour-market tightness $% \left(1\right) =\left(1\right) +\left(1\right) $
$\epsilon_{ u,w}$	Elasticity of utility with respect to wages
$\epsilon_{ u,w_L}$	Elasticity of utility with respect to low-skilled wages
$\epsilon_{F,L}$	Output elasticity with respect to labour
ϵ_{F,L_s}	Output elasticity with respect to labour of type s
$\epsilon_{L, oldsymbol{w}}$	Elasticity of labour demand with respect to wages
$\epsilon_{ u,\hat{w}}$	Elasticity of labour demand with respect to wages measured in efficiency units
ϵ_{L_{Lj},w_L}	Elasticity of low-skilled labour demand in firm j with respect to low-skilled wages
ϵ_{L_L,w_L}	Elasticity of low-skilled labour demand with respect to low-skilled wages

List of Symbols XXV

ϵ_{L_m,w_m}	Elasticity of labour demand with respect to wages in the manufacturing sector
$arepsilon_1$	Parameter of the effort function
$arepsilon_2$	Parameter of the effort function
$arepsilon_3$	Parameter of the effort function
$arepsilon_{s1}$	Parameter of the effort function for type s labour
$arepsilon_{s2}$	Parameter of the effort function for type s labour
$arepsilon_{s3}$	Parameter of the effort function for type s labour
$arepsilon_4$	Parameter of the effort function
$\hat{arepsilon}_{m{s}}$	Variable
ζ	Expenditure share on manufacturing goods
η_s	Sociological parameter
θ	Indicator of labour-market tightness
$ heta_s$	Indicator of labour-market tightness for labour of type s
θ	Importance of wages as opposed to employment levels for unions
ι*	Steady-state probability of a successful innovation
ι_j	Probability of a successful innovation in sector j
$\iota_s(ilde{j})$	Probability of a successful innovation in sector s of component \tilde{j}
ĩ	Total number of expected quality improvements
κ	Degree of homogeneity of goods and indicator for indicator of intensity of competition on the product market
λ	Innovation size
и	Output coefficient in the research sector
ν	Worker utility
π	Firm profits
π^m	Profits with monopoly unions
$\bar{\pi}^m$	Isoprofits with monopoly unions
π^{rtm}	Profits with right-to-manage wage bargaining
$\bar{\pi}^{rtm}$	Isoprofits with right-to-manage wage bargaining
T á	Profits of a market leader producing the intermediate good i

XXVI List of Symbols

Profits in the manufacturing sector
Profits of firm i in the manufacturing sector
Profits of a firm producing an intermediate good of type s
Firms' fallback position
Rate of time preference
Elasticity of substitution between capital and labour
Elasticity of substitution between two varieties of the composite manufacturing good
Elasticity of substitution between low- and high-skilled labour
Elasticity of substitution between low- and high-skilled labour in sector ${\cal S}$
Fraction of suitable applicants
Time interval
Fraction of workers who are skilled
Production function in the research sector
Price of a component with quality $ ilde{q}_s(ilde{j})$
Probability function
Constant
Coefficient
Coefficient
Matrix
Coefficient
Coefficient
Matrix
Matrix
Cost share of labour of type s in sector S
Proportional rate of change of the cost share
Lagrange multiplier
Profits of a firm producing component \tilde{j} in sector s
Number of vacancies within a firm

List of Symbols XXVII

Φ Coefficient

Φ Matrix

 $\Psi(\bullet)$ Distribution function

 Ω Nash product

 ${\mathcal H}$ Hamilton function

 \mathscr{L} Lagrange function

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