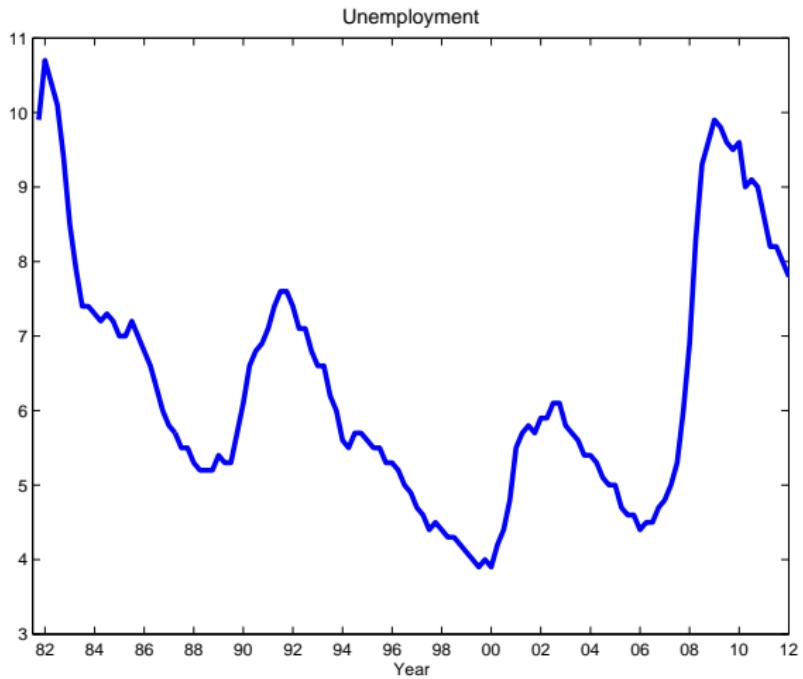


THE SEARCH AND MATCHING MODEL

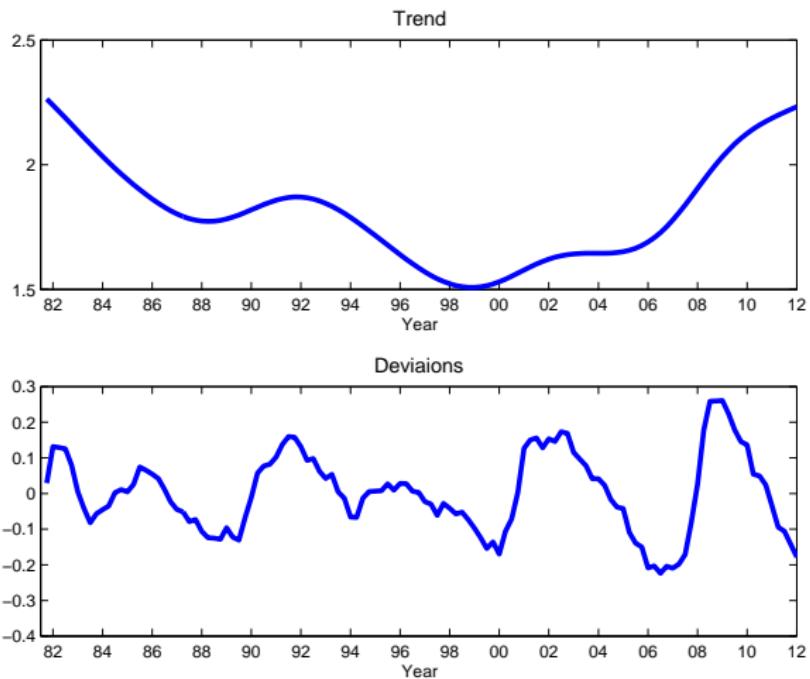
SHIMER'S PUZZLE AND POSSIBLE SOLUTIONS

June 2016

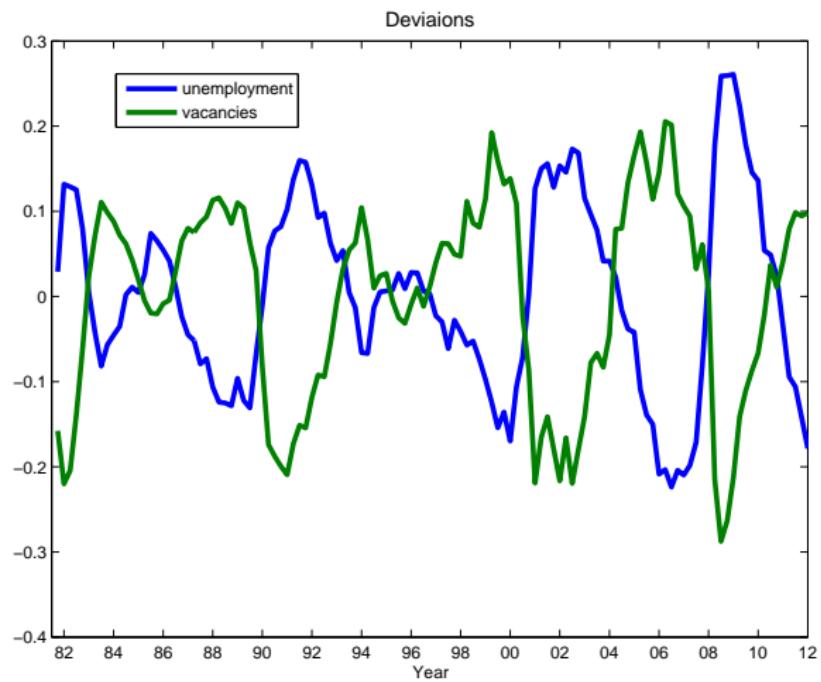
UNEMPLOYMENT



UNEMPLOYMENT - TREND AND DEVIATIONS



UNEMPLOYMENT AND VACANCIES



SHIMER'S PUZZLE

- ▶ Can the model explain business cycles (v, u, θ) ?
- ▶ The exercise goes as follows:
 - ▶ Given shocks to the model and parameters...
 - ▶ What's the volatility of u and v in the model?
 - ▶ How does this volatility compares with the data?
- ▶ Shocks to:
 - ▶ labor productivity (BLS)
 - ▶ Separations (CPS, time aggregation)
- ▶ Value of leisure = 0.4
- ▶ Matches elasticity = 0.72
- ▶ Bargaining power = Matches elasticity (Hosios)

SHIMER'S PUZZLE

RESULTS

QUARTERLY SUMMARY STATISTICS FROM
U.S. DATA, 1951:1 TO 2003:4

	<i>u</i>	<i>v</i>	<i>v/u</i>	<i>p</i>
Std Dev	0.190	0.202	0.382	0.020
Quarterly Autocorrelation	0.936	0.940	0.941	0.878
Correlation <i>u</i>	1.000	-0.894	-0.971	-0.408
Correlation <i>v</i>	-	1.000	0.975	0.364
Correlation $\frac{v}{u}$	-	-	1.000	0.396
Correlation <i>p</i>	-	-	-	1.000

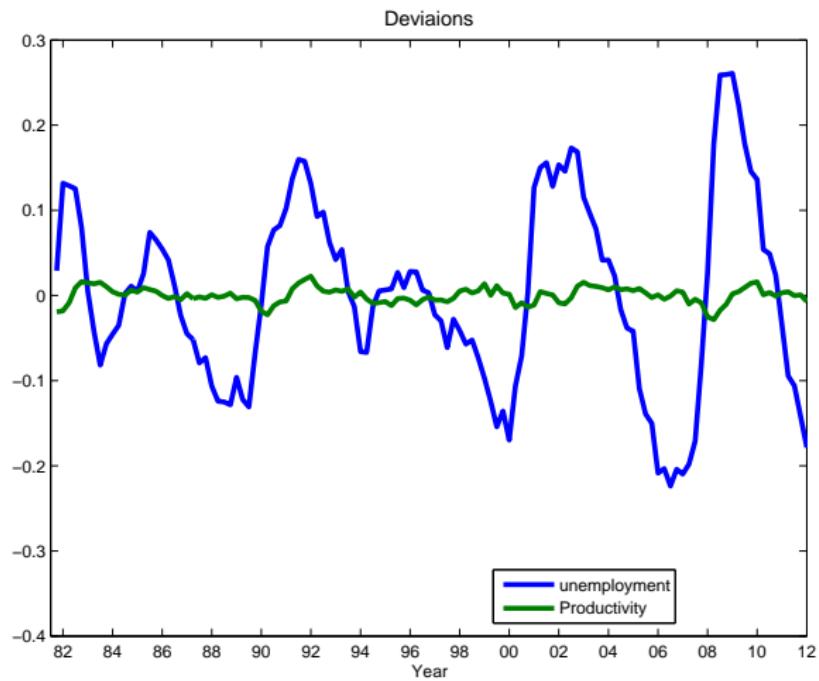
SHIMER'S PUZZLE

RESULTS

QUARTERLY SUMMARY STATISTICS FROM MODEL SIMULATIONS

	u	v	v/u	p
Std Dev	0.009	0.027	0.035	0.020
Quarterly Autocorrelation	0.939	0.835	0.878	0.878
Correlation u	1.000	-0.927	-0.958	-0.958
Correlation v	-	1.000	0.996	0.995
Correlation $\frac{v}{u}$	-	-	1.000	0.999
Correlation p	-	-	-	1.000

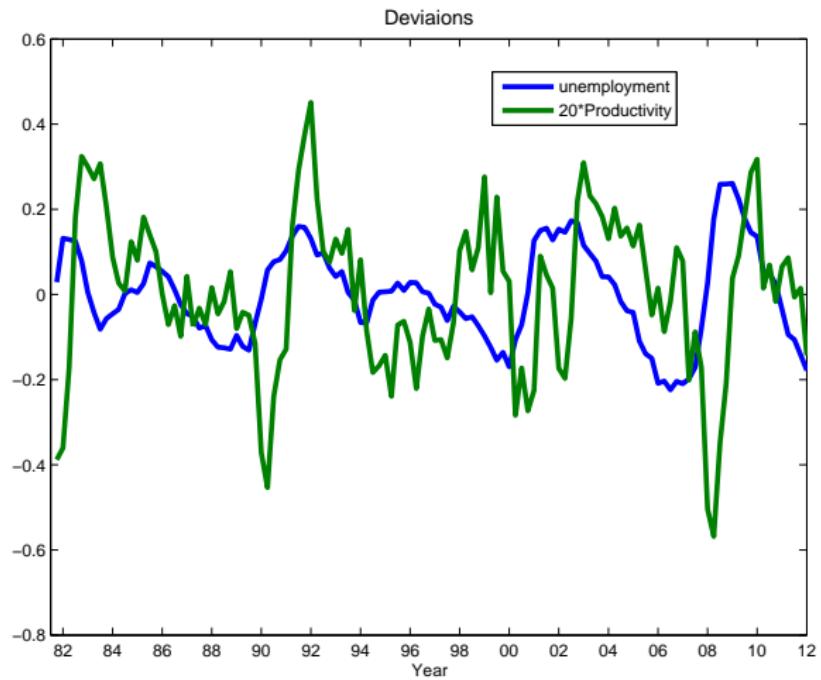
UNEMPLOYMENT AND PRODUCTIVITY



MECHANISMS

- ▶ If productivity falls or separations increase then:
 - ▶ Value of a filled job goes down
 - ▶ Vacancies go down
- ▶ BUT!
 - ▶ Wage goes down
 - ▶ Unemployment goes up
- ▶ These feedback effects increase vacancies back

WHAT IF PRODUCTIVITY WAS VERY VOLATILE?



THREE TYPES OF SOLUTIONS

- ▶ Robert Hall (2005) - **Fine tune the model**
 - ▶ Hall, R.E., 2005. Employment Fluctuations with Equilibrium Wage Stickiness. *American Economic Review* 95, 50-65.
- ▶ Marcus Hagedorn and Iourii Manoskii (2008) - **Change the calibration**
 - ▶ Hagedorn, M., Manovskii, I., 2008. The Cyclical Behavior of Equilibrium Unemployment and Vacancies Revisited. *American Economic Review* 98(4), 1692-1706.
- ▶ Zvi Eckstein, et al (2015) - **Change the shock**
 - ▶ Eckstein, Z., et al., 2015. Financial Risk and Unemployment. Unpublished.

THREE TYPES OF SOLUTIONS

- ▶ Hall (2005) Introduces *Sticky wages*
 - ▶ Strengthens shock b/c firms need to pay the previous wage
- ▶ Hagedorn and Manovskii (2008) change the *calibration* as follows:
 - ▶ a very high leisure value (0.955)
 - ▶ a low bargaining power for workers (0.05)
 - ▶ Wages do not change very much (i.e., sticky)
- ▶ Eckstein, et al (2015) use different shocks:
 - ▶ Interest rate: cost of capital and cost of vacancy fluctuate
 - ▶ Financial spread: implies a high probability of default and separation
 - ▶ Model's volatility of both v and u is same magnitude of data

ECKSTEIN-ET AL

RESULTS

QUARTERLY SUMMARY STATISTICS FROM THE CALIBRATED MODEL

	u	v	v/u	r
Std Dev	0.09	0.11	0.19	0.14
Quarterly Autocorrelation	0.86	0.61	0.78	0.80
Correlation with u	1.00	-0.71	-0.91	0.64
Correlation with v	-	1.00	0.94	-0.26
Correlation with θ	-	-	1.00	-0.47
Correlation r	-	-	-	1.000

UNEMPLOYMENT AND INTEREST RATE

