

# MEASURING SLACK IN THE LABOR MARKET USING $u^* = \sqrt{uv}$

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November 2024

WHAT ARE THE PROPERTIES OF A GOOD MEASURE OF  
LABOR-MARKET SLACK?

## WE MEASURE SLACK AS DEPARTURE FROM LABOR-MARKET EFFICIENCY

- Unemployment gap= unemployment rate  $u$  – **efficient** unemployment rate  $u^*$ 
  - Michaillat, Saez (2021) & Michaillat, Saez (2024)
- Theoretically desirable:  $u - u^*$  is determinant of **optimal** stabilization policies
  - Monetary policy (Michaillat, Saez 2021)
  - Fiscal policy (Michaillat, Saez 2019)
  - Unemployment insurance (Landais, Michaillat, Saez 2018)
- Practically desirable:  $u^*$  is **full-employment** rate of unemployment (FERU)
  - Employment Act of 1946
  - Federal Reserve Reform Act of 1977
  - Full Employment and Balanced Growth Act of 1978

HOW SHOULD WE COMPUTE  $u^*$ ?

FERU IS GIVEN BY  $u^* = \sqrt{uv}$

- Planner's objective: minimize **nonproductive use of labor**  $u + v$ 
  - Unemployment rate  $u$ : value of home production & recreation is offset by psychosocial cost of unemployment
  - Vacancy rate  $v$ : 1 vacancy requires 1 worker devoted to recruiting
- Subject to **hyperbolic Beveridge curve**  $u \times v = A$ 
  - $u$  and  $v$  cannot be reduced simultaneously
- First-order condition gives efficient unemployment rate  $u^*$ :

$$\frac{d[u + A/u]}{du} = 0 \Rightarrow 1 - A/(u^*)^2 = 0 \Rightarrow u^* = \sqrt{A}$$

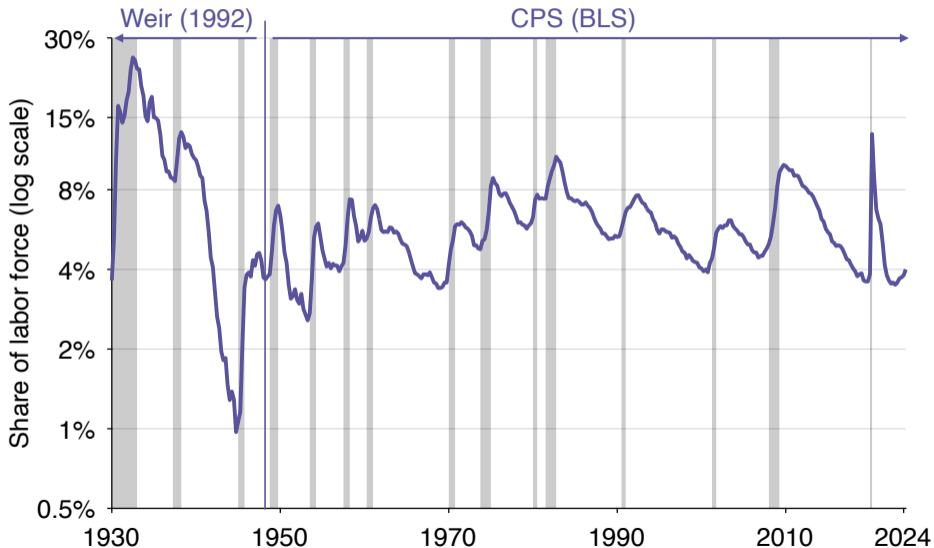
- FERU is geometric average of  $u$  and  $v$ :  $u^* = \sqrt{uv}$

## CRITERION FOR LABOR-MARKET EFFICIENCY

- Labor market is efficient when  $u = u^* = \sqrt{uv}$ 
  - ~> Efficient when  $u = v$
- Labor market is inefficiently slack when  $u > u^* = \sqrt{uv}$ 
  - ~> Inefficiently slack when  $u > v$
- Labor market is inefficiently tight when  $u < u^* = \sqrt{uv}$ 
  - ~> Inefficiently tight when  $u < v$

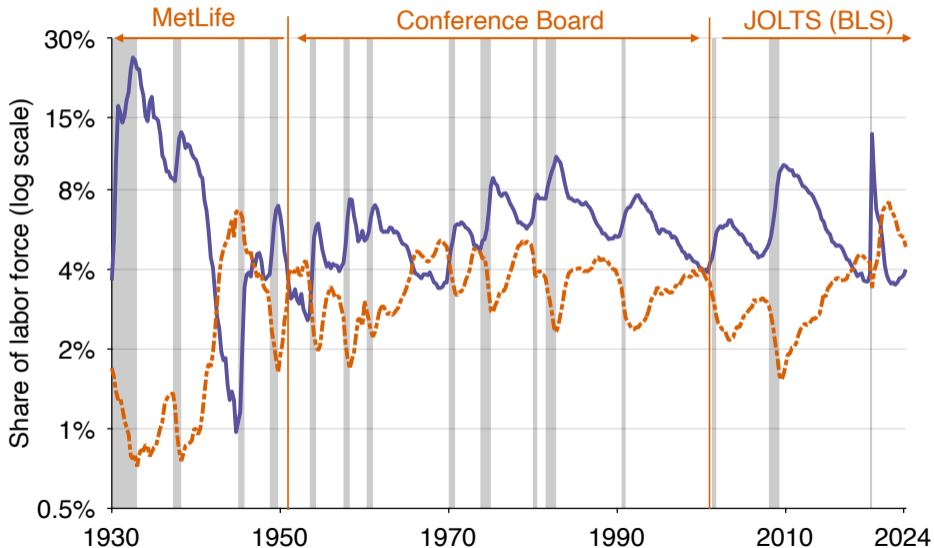
HOW SHOULD WE ESTIMATE  $u^*$ ?

# US UNEMPLOYMENT RATE (PETROSKY-NADEAU, ZHANG 2021)

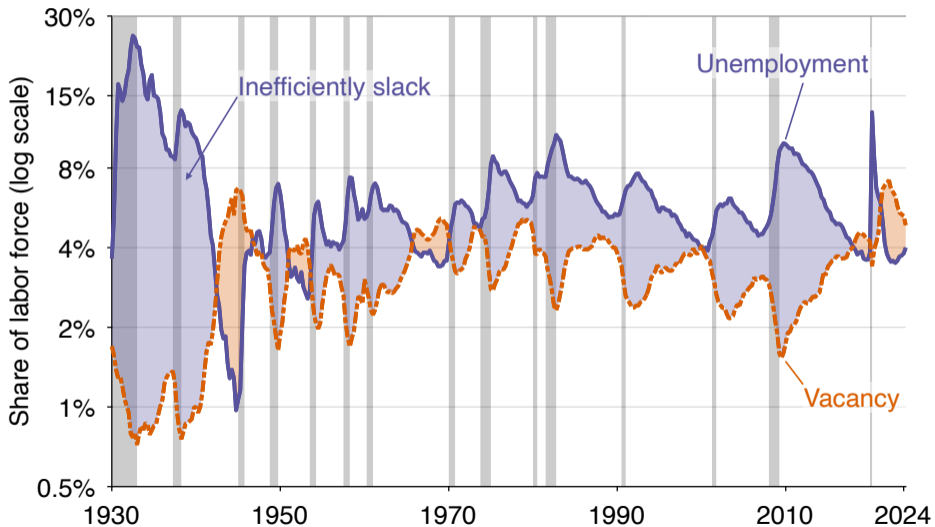




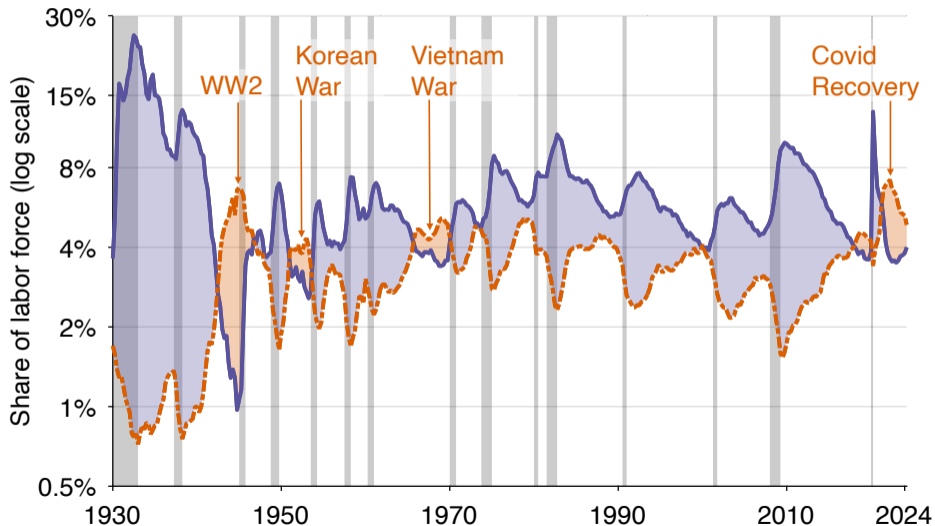
# US VACANCY RATE (PETROSKY-NADEAU, ZHANG 2021)



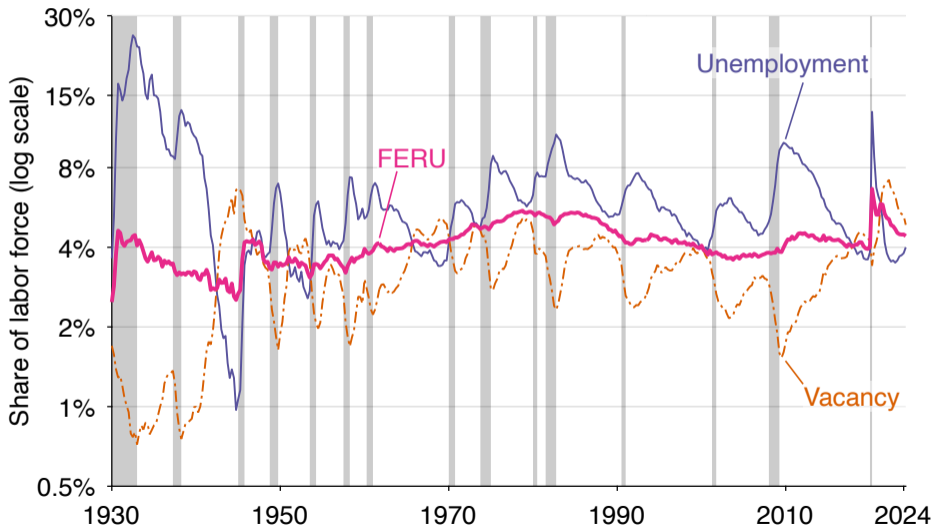
# LABOR MARKET IS GENERALLY TOO SLACK



## LABOR MARKET IS TOO TIGHT DURING WARS, COVID RECOVERY

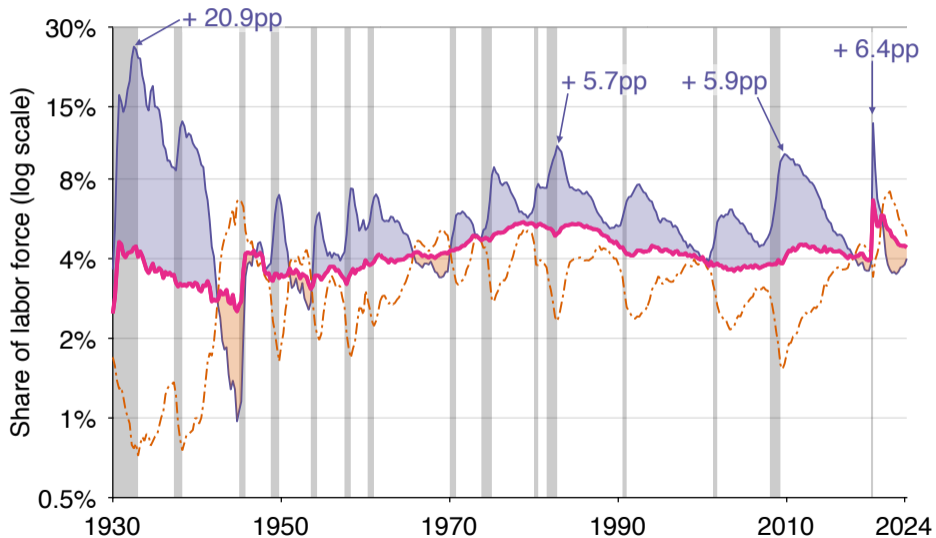


FERU  $u^* = \sqrt{uv}$  AVERAGES 4.1% AND IS STABLE

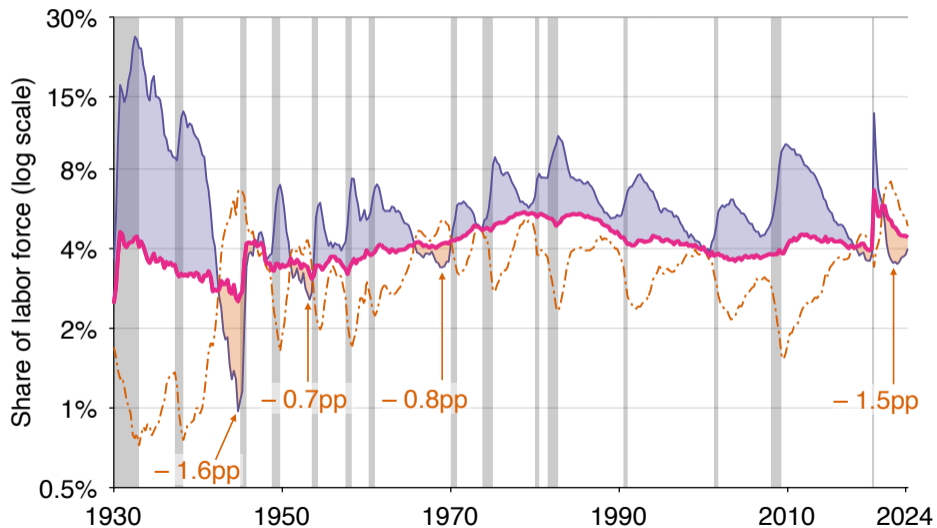


IS THE GAP BETWEEN  $u^*$  AND THE UNEMPLOYMENT RATE A  
USEFUL MEASURE OF LABOR-MARKET SLACK?

# UNEMPLOYMENT GAP $u - u^*$ IS SHARPLY COUNTERCYCLICAL



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## IMPLICATIONS FOR OPTIMAL STABILIZATION POLICIES

- Optimal **nominal interest rate** is **procyclical**
  - Divine coincidence: optimal for monetary policy to eliminate unemployment gap
  - No divine coincidence: optimal for monetary policy to reduce unemployment gap
- Optimal **government spending** is **countercyclical**
  - Optimal for government spending to reduce unemployment gap
- Optimal **unemployment insurance** is **countercyclical**
  - Optimal for unemployment insurance to reduce tightness gap



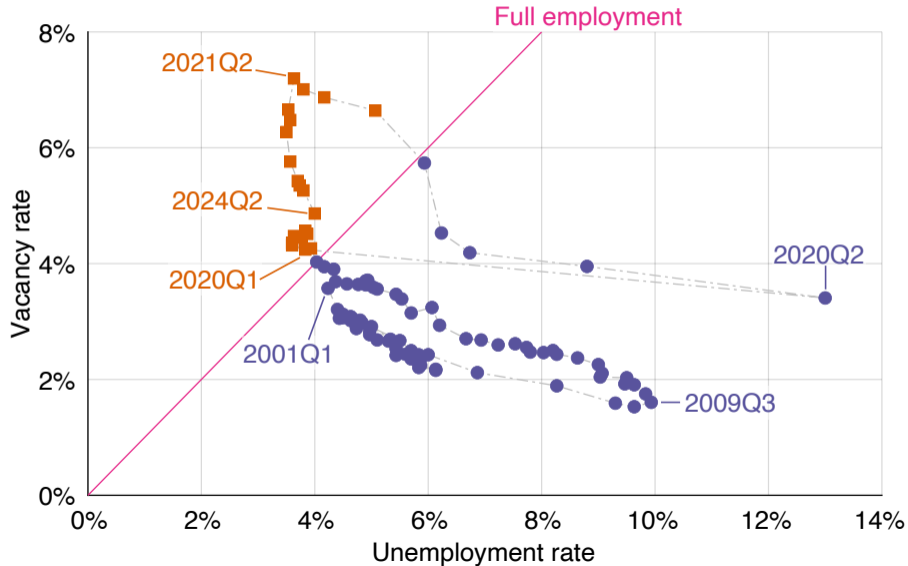
WHAT IS THE LINK BETWEEN LABOR-MARKET SLACK AND IMMIGRATION?

## OPTIMAL IMMIGRATION POLICY IS DETERMINED BY UNEMPLOYMENT GAP (MICHAILLAT 2024)

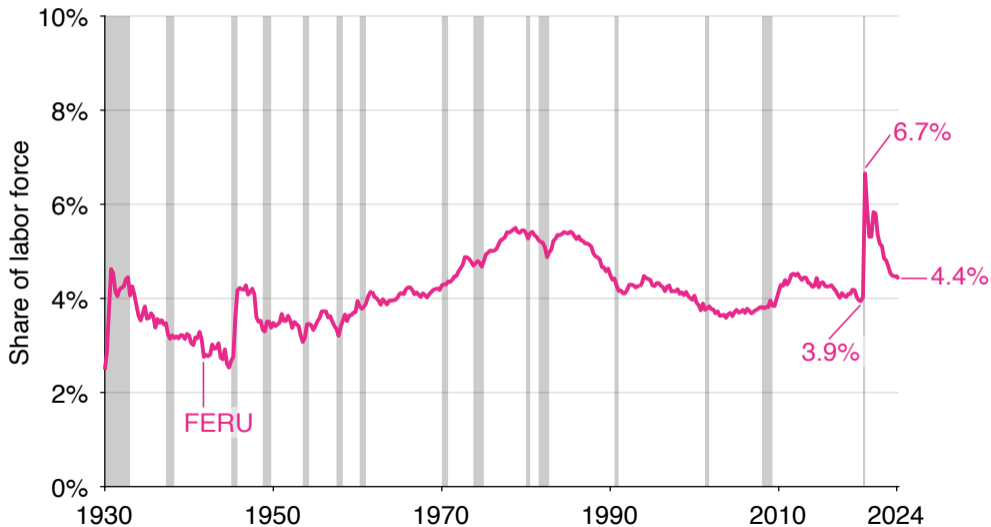
- In inefficiently tight labor markets: immigration improves local welfare
  - By reducing tightness, immigration **raises firm profits**
- In inefficiently slack labor markets: immigration reduces local welfare
  - By reducing tightness, immigration **lowers local labor income**
- Optimal immigration policy is **procyclical**
  - Inefficiently slack labor market  $\leadsto$  no immigration
  - Inefficiently tight labor market  $\leadsto$  enough immigration to lower tightness below 1

HAS THE BEVERIDGE CURVE SHIFTED POST-PANDEMIC?

# THE BEVERIDGE CURVE SHIFTED OUTWARD IN 2020Q2...

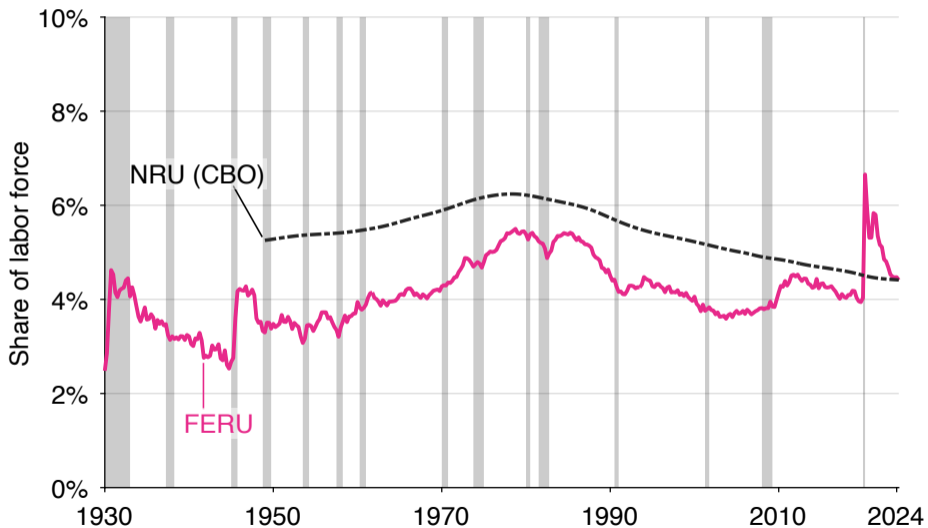


## ... SHARPLY RAISING THE FERU

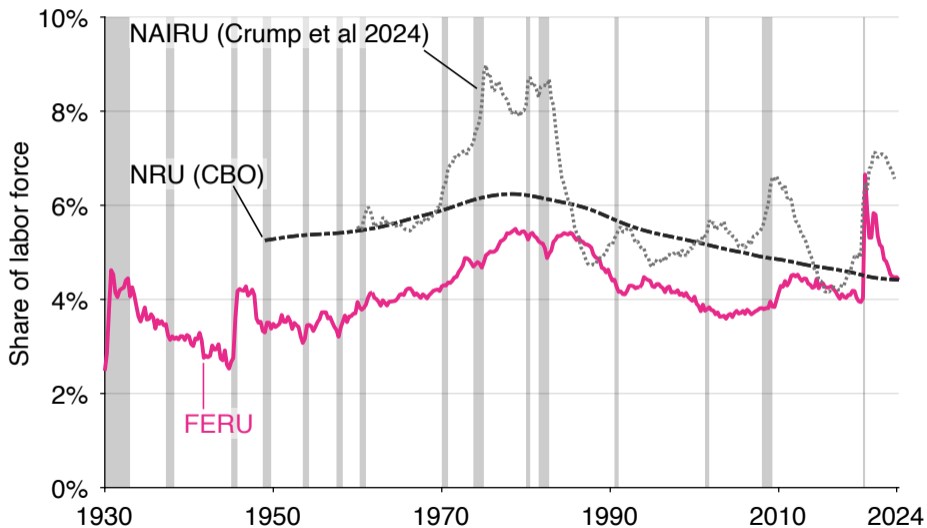


WHAT ARE MERITS & LIMITATIONS OF EXISTING MEASURES OF  $u^*$ ?

# EXISTING MEASURES OF $u^*$ DO NOT CAPTURE LABOR-MARKET EFFICIENCY



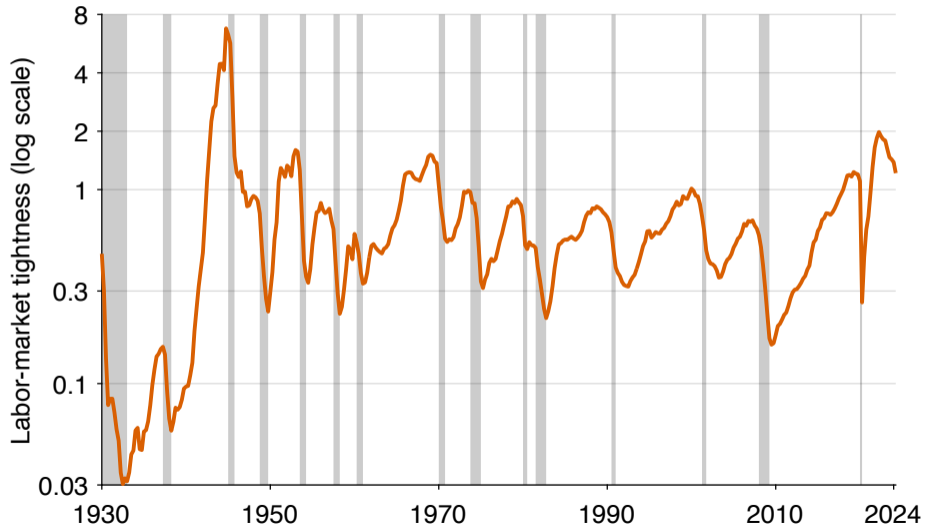
# EXISTING MEASURES OF $u^*$ DO NOT CAPTURE LABOR-MARKET EFFICIENCY



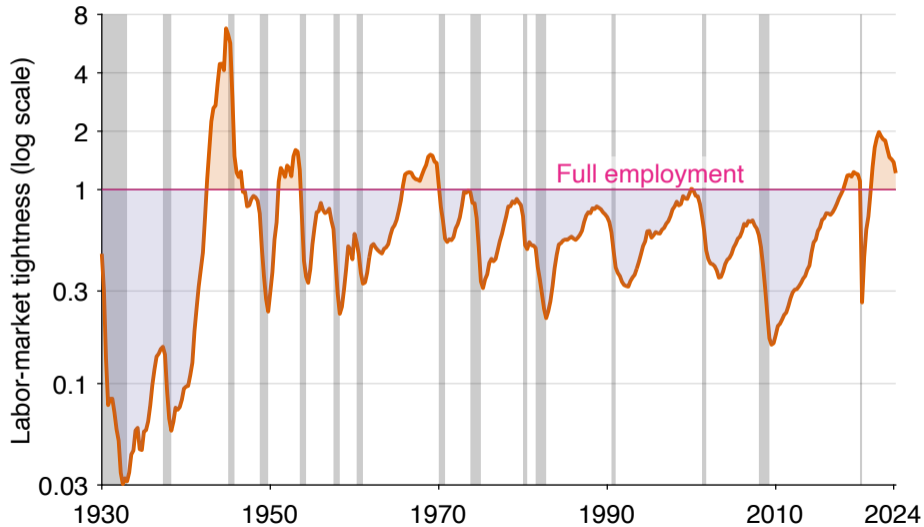


ARE THERE SPECIFIC INDICATORS WE SHOULD TRACK BESIDES  
THE TRADITIONAL ONES?

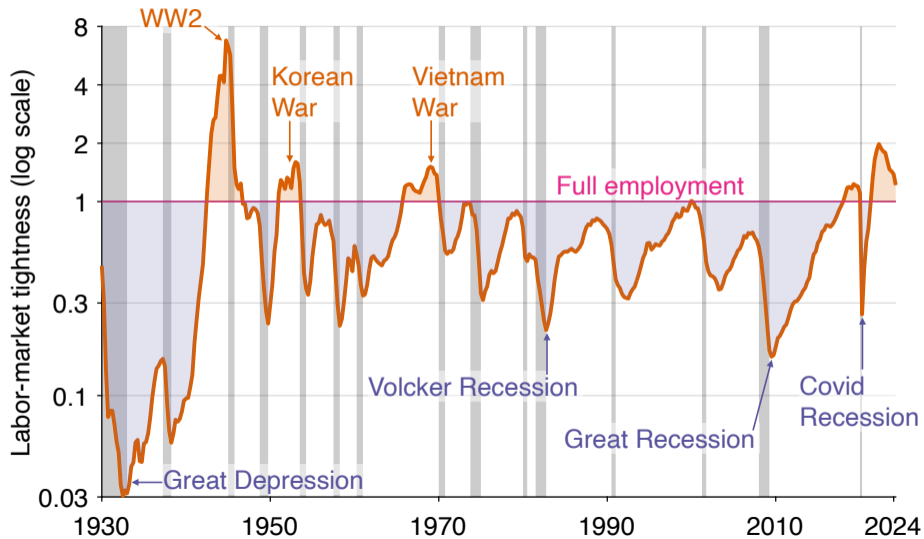
# TIGHTNESS $v/u$ COMPLETELY DESCRIBES STATE OF LABOR MARKET



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IS THERE A LINK BETWEEN LABOR-MARKET SLACK AND PRICE DYNAMICS?

# QUITE POSSIBLY $\leadsto$ BEVERIDGEAN PHILLIPS CURVE (MICHAILLAT, SAEZ 2024)

