

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910476805203321
Titolo	Institutional frameworks and labor market performance : comparative views on the U.S. and German economies // edited by Friedrich Buttler [and three others]
Pubbl/distr/stampa	[Place of publication not identified] : , : Taylor & Francis, , 1995
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xiii, 352 pages)
Disciplina	331.12/0943
Soggetti	Labor market - United States Labor market - Germany
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	Institutional frameworks and labor market performance / Friedrich Buttler [and others] -- Work organization and training in American enterprises / Paul Osterman -- Works councils, unions, and firm performance / Bernd Frick and Dieter Sadowski -- Policy transferability and hysteresis / Daniel S. Hamermesh -- Why do Americans and Germans work different hours? / Linda Bell and Richard Freeman -- Institutional influences on interindustry wage differentials / Lutz Bellmann and Joachim Moller -- Profit sharing in German firms / Vivian Carstensen, Knut Gerlach and Olaf Hubler -- The German apprenticeship system / Wolfgang Franz and David Soskice -- Labor market policy, information, and hiring behavior / Robert J. Flanagan -- Different institutional arrangements for job placement / Friedrich Buttler and Ulrich Walwei -- Employment dynamics, firm growth, and new firm formation / Knut Gerlach and Joachim Wagner -- Labor adjustment under different institutional structures / Susan N. Houseman and Katharine G. Abraham -- The Macroperspective of the German labor market / Ronald Schettkat.
Sommario/riassunto	Institutional Frameworks and Labor Market Performance produces an in-depth analysis of the functioning of various labor market institutions in both the USA and Germany. Particular emphasis is given to the substantial differences between the US and Germany in the ways important areas are regulated. The authors show that the impact of

institutions on economic performance is ambivalent. They argue that in this sense, the decision is not one between regulation and deregulation but rather one between different degrees and forms of regulation.
