

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910813698003321
Autore	Schindler Martin
Titolo	The Italian Labor Market : : Recent Trends, Institutions, and Reform Options // Martin Schindler
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2009
ISBN	1-4623-5477-7 1-4527-3494-1 9786612842696 1-4518-7195-3 1-282-84269-2
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (24 p.)
Collana	IMF Working Papers
Disciplina	331.11423
Soggetti	Labor market - Italy Labor - Italy Finance: General Labor Institutions and the Macroeconomy Fiscal Policy Demand and Supply of Labor: General Labor Economics Policies Employment Unemployment Wages Intergenerational Income Distribution Aggregate Human Capital Aggregate Labor Productivity General Financial Markets: General (includes Measurement and Data) Wages, Compensation, and Labor Costs: General Labour income economics Finance Labor markets Labor market reforms Commodity markets Financial markets Labor market Manpower policy Economic theory

Commodity exchanges

Italy

Lingua di pubblicazione

Inglese

Formato

Materiale a stampa

Livello bibliografico

Monografia

Note generali

Description based upon print version of record.

Nota di bibliografia

Includes bibliographical references.

Nota di contenuto

Contents; I. Introduction; II. Recent Developments; Figures; 1. Recent Labor Market Trends in Italy; 2. Italy's Labor Market Outcomes in Cross-Country Comparison, 2007; III. Regulatory Framework; 3. Earnings, Productivity and Competitiveness; Boxes; 1. Key Reforms of the Italian Labor Market; IV. Directions for Reform; 4. Employment Protection and Product Market Regulation, 2003; 5. Employment versus Key Product and Labor Market Regulations, 2003; 2. Product Market Regulations and the Labor Market; A. Lessons from Case Studies; 3. Experiences of Successful Labor Market Reformers

Sommario/riassunto

Despite improvements in labor market performance over the past decade, owing in part to past reforms, Italy's employment and productivity outcomes continue to lag behind those of its European peers. This paper reviews Italy's institutional landscape and labor market trends from a cross-country perspective, and discusses possible avenues for further reform. The policy discussion draws on international reform experience and on simulations based on a calibrated labor market matching model. A key lesson is that the details of reform design, and the sequencing of reforms, matter greatly for labor market outcomes and for the fiscal costs associated with these reforms.