



CPB Netherlands Bureau for Economic Policy Analysis

How will Dutch longterm unemployment recover?

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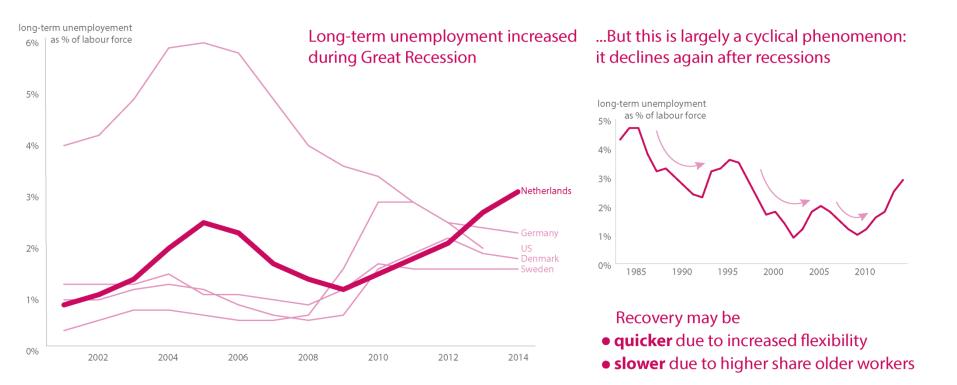
Long-term unemployment is a problem:

- Unhappiness
- Permanent income losses
- Loss of skills and human capital
- Lower tax incomes
- Higher social security expenditures
- Potentially lower economic growth due to discouragement



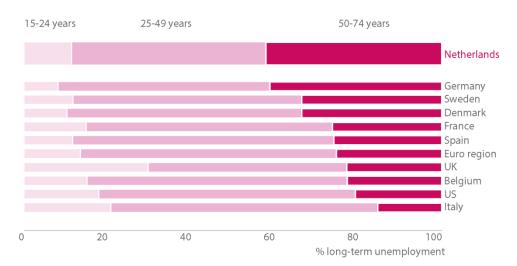
Current heap of long-term unemployment: a cyclical or structural problem?



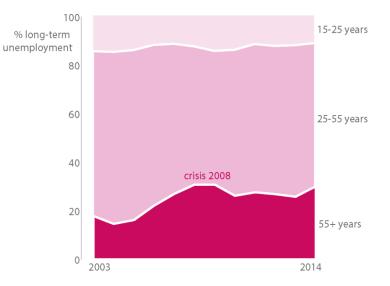




Netherlands has a high share of unemployed aged 50+

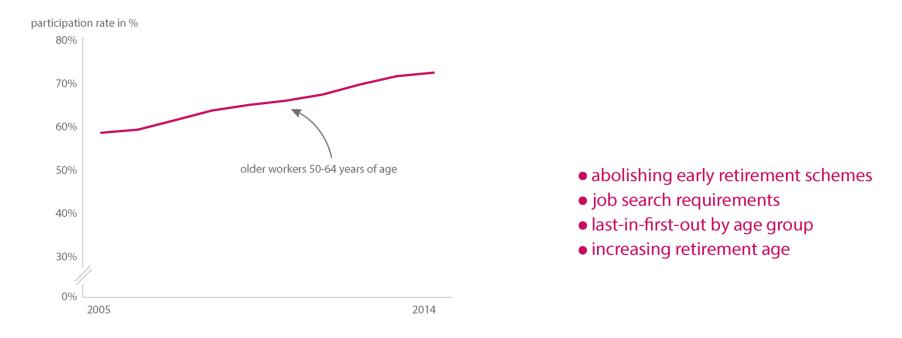


...that rose before the crisis: a structural problem





Collateral damage: high share of unemployed 50+ may be the result of successful policies to stimulate participation of older workers.





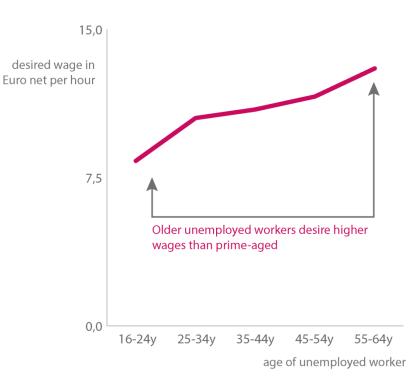
Not all labour institutions have sufficiently adapted to this higher participation rate:

- 1. Unemployment benefits
- 2. Employment protection
- 3. Wage costs higher for older workers



1. Unemployment benefits

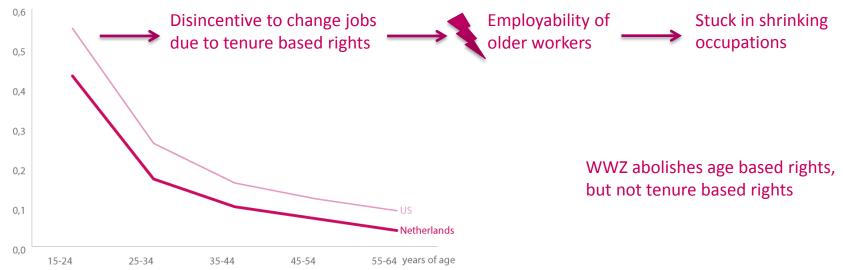
- Older workers have longer benefit rights
- Many unemployed do not lower desired wages with unemployment duration
- WWZ shortens maximum benefit duration, but older still have longer rights





2. Employment protection

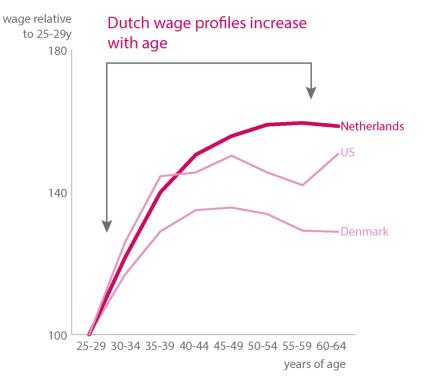






3. Wage costs higher for older workers

- Dutch wage profiles increase with age
- Collective labour agreements include extra days off for older workers, fewer shift work, etc.





Conclusion

- Good news: to a large extent long-term unemployment will recover automatically
- But structural reforms necessary in labour market for older workers



