

Involuntary Unemployment and the Business Cycle

Lawrence J. Christiano[†], Mathias Trabandt[‡], Karl Walentin[§]

Abstract

Can a model with limited labor market insurance explain standard macro- and labor market data *jointly*? We seek to construct a monetary model in which: i) the unemployed are worse off than the employed, i.e. unemployment is involuntary and ii) the labor force participation rate varies with the business cycle. To illustrate key features of our model, we start with the simplest possible New Keynesian framework with no capital. We then integrate the model into a medium sized DSGE model and show that the resulting model does as well as existing models at accounting for the response of standard macroeconomic variables to monetary policy shocks and two technology shocks. In addition, the model does well at accounting for the response of the labor force and unemployment rate to these three shocks.

Keywords: DSGE, unemployment, labor force participation, business cycles, monetary policy, Bayesian estimation.

JEL codes: E2, E3, E5, J2, J6

[†]Northwestern University, Department of Economics, 2001 Sheridan Road, Evanston, Illinois 60208, USA. Phone: +1-847-491-8231. E-mail: l-christiano@northwestern.edu.

[‡]Freie Universität Berlin, School of Business and Economics, Chair of Macroeconomics, Boltzmannstraße 20, 14195 Berlin, Germany, E-mail: mathias.trabandt@gmail.com.

[§]Sveriges Riksbank, Research Division, 103 37 Stockholm, Sweden. Phone: +46-8-787-0491. E-mail: karl.walentin@riksbank.se.