#### Discussion

# Insurance Between Firms: The Role of Internal Labor Markets

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#### Introduction

- Mobility of workers within groups is important
  - Devaro, Kauhanen and Valmari (2018), Finnish MEE data Given a set of stayers within a group, in the follwing year
    - Internal mobility: 8.50% ( 3.62 % horizontal, 4.88 % vertical )
    - External mobility: 6.04% ( 4.97 % horizontal, 1.07 % vertical)
- Finding of paper: Business groups adjust to changing business conditions by exploiting internal labor markets (ILM) given external LM frictions. They provide job stability for employees.

### Summary

- Impressive data set combing matched employer-employee data, data on firm structure, firms' fiscal data for all French firms
- Study of hiring flows after positive demand shock within industry and negative shock of mass layoffs within group
- Increase in ILM hiring after both types of shocks
- Particularly strong ILM effect for
  - high-skill workers after positive shock and low-skill workers after negative shock
  - diversified groups or hiring from different industry/location
- Effect business group adjustement
  - Towards more productive firms/with less capital expenditures
  - After positive shock, market share increases particularly for firms with high LM access

#### Summary

- Novel and very interesting analysis of firms' response to shocks due to ILM combining
- Creating new questions
  - How is ILM response conditionned by other mechanisms increasing stability of employment relationship within groups?
  - Understanding insurance within groups: What are the determinants, costs and benefits of ILM insurance?

# How is ILM response conditionned by other mechanisms increasing stability of employment relationship?

Job security as optimal policy to reduce labor costs given its relatively low cost in diversified group

- High job security permits lower wages (cf. Jarosch 2015)
- Reduced on-the-job-search of group employees due to optimal contract with promised tenure profile (cf. Lentz 2015)

Potential study of differences in average wages and wage structure

 Is the tenure profile steeper or are average wages lower in firms with extensive ILM usage?

## Understanding insurance within groups

Further explore determinants of insurance (comparative statics of framework)

- Large and small demand shocks
- Industries with high/low capital-labor substitutability
- Size of firms ...

What are the benefits and costs of ILM insurance?

- The cost of insurance: Is group insurance good for existing employees at receiving firms ( Caliendo and Rossi-Hansberg (2012): expanding firms might lower average wages )?
- The benefits of vertical integration: Only diversified firms can offer job security in long-term careers. Vertical integration of firms could thus lower industry layoff rate and lengthen careers within a firm. Does that hold empirically?