

The Effectiveness of Danish Labour Market Policy: Evidence from Social Experiments

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Introduction

- > The Danish National Labour Market Board: Program for obtaining empirical evidence on effectiveness of ALMPs
 - > RCTs ca. 2 per year
 - Knowledge-bank database of empirical studies conducted worldwide on ALMP effectiveness
 - Works actively with research community, providing data, participating sc. conferences, interactive debates, etc.

> Status so far:

 > 8 RCTs are completed, 2 ongoing, 1-2 in planning process, 30 small-scale 'pilot projects' planned

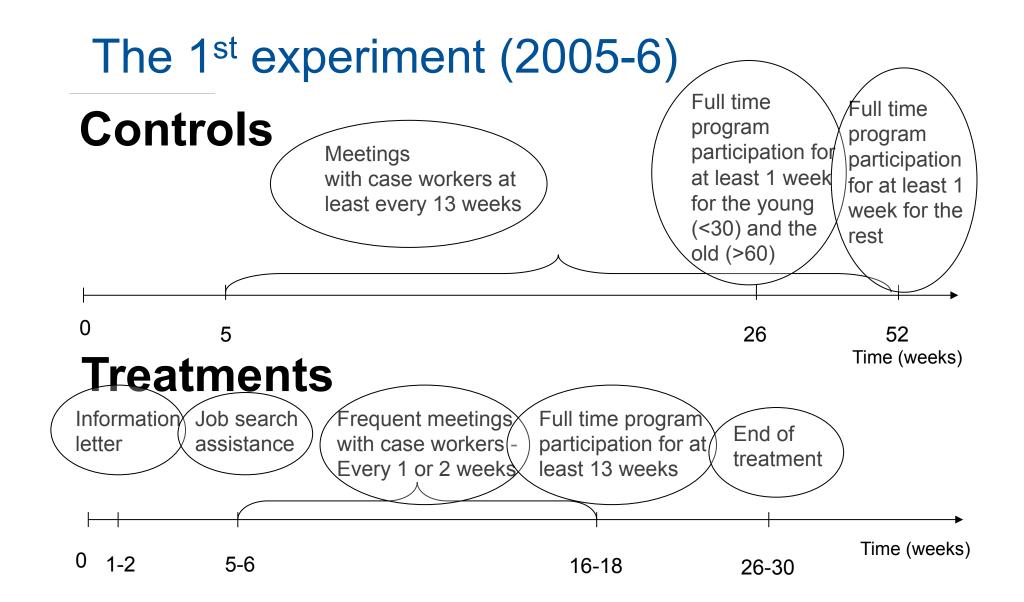


Introduction

- > I report evidence from first 5 experiments
 - > They focus on early and intensive ALMPs for newly unemployed workers
 - > 6th and 7thexperiment shows absolutely no effects for sicklisted and the weaker, long term unemployed
 - (8th experiment focuses on youth, evaluation is ongoing, no results yet)
 - (9th experiment focuses on the 'hard-to-place' unemployed workers and is ongoing)



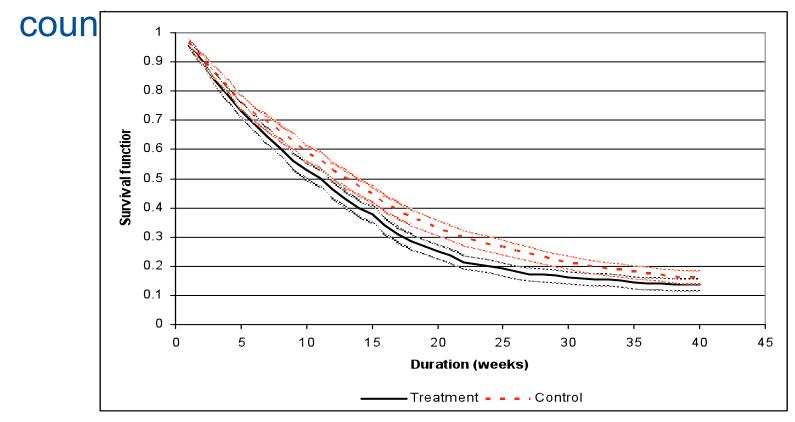
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The 1st experiment (2005-6)

Figure 1. Survival in unemployment, Storstrøm





The 1st experiment (2005-6)

- > Effect: Unemployment duration was reduced by **3 weeks**
- A CBA conducted by The Danish Economic Council (2007) shows net benefits of about 2000€ per unemployment spell
- > BUT... it would be interesting to know more:
 > what worked, when (in the unemployment spell) did it work, and for whom did it work?



The 2nd-5th experiments (2008)

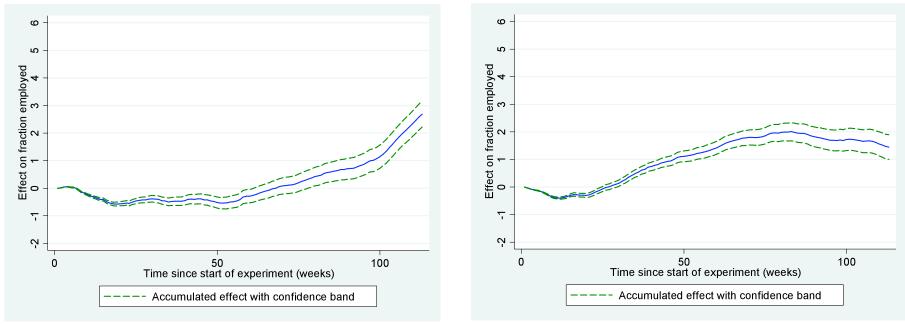
Table 1. Overview of experiments

Experiment	Content	Region	Jobcentres
А	Group meeting each	Northern	Frederikshavn,
	week	Jutland	Brønderslev, Hjørring
В	Early activation (after	Mid Jutland	Aarhus
	13 weeks)		
С	Early activation and	Southern Esbj Denmark	
	group meeting each		Esbjerg, Vejle
	week		
D	Individual meeting w.	Copenhagen & Sealand	Holbæk, Roskilde,
	case worker every		Gribskov, Ishøj-
	other week		Vallensbæk, Vordingborg



The 2nd-5th experiments (2008)

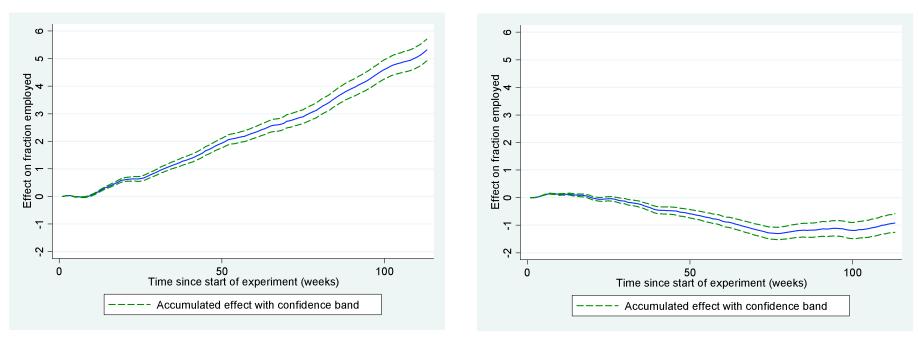
Figure 2. Accumulated effects of group meetings (A), men women





The 2nd-5th experiments (2008)

Figure 3. Accumulated effects of early activation (B) men women

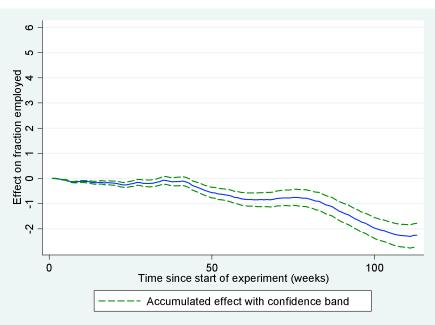




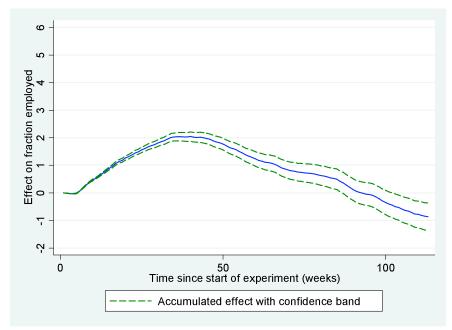
The 2nd-5th experiments (2008)

Figure 4. Accumulated effects of group meetings and early activation (C)

men



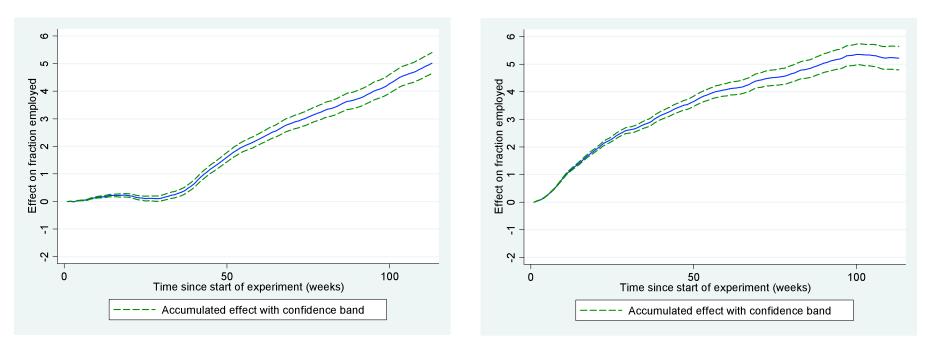
women





The 2nd-5th experiments (2008)

Figure 5. Accumulated effects of individual meetings (D) men women





Cost Benefit Analysis (per unempl. spell)

- → Group Meetings (A): €1335
- > Early Activation (B): €1252
- > Early Activation & Group Meetings (C): -€1607
- >Individual Meetings (D): €4700



Discussion

 An intensive active labour market policy has large effect on exit rates from unemployment
 Suggests previous intensivations 1994-2003 are responsible for drop in structural unemployment

All are positively affected by meetings

>Men are positively affected by (the threat of) early activation



Discussion

Additional evidence from 'Laboratory DK':

- > Meetings work
- > Sanctions work
- > Threat of activation works
- Activation 'closer to labour market' more effective (in short run) than classroom training programs