## Contents

List of Figures	Х
List of Tables	xi
List of Contributors	xiv
Understanding Transatlantic Differences in Working Hours	1

Tito Boeri

## Part I. The Distribution of Total Work in the EU and USA

Michael C. Burda, Daniel S. Hamermesh, and Philippe Weil

Ge	eneral Introduction	13
1.	<ul> <li>Time Use and Work Timing Inside and Outside the Market</li> <li>1.1. Introduction</li> <li>1.2. The Economic Motivation</li> <li>1.3. Data on Time Use—Generally and in this Study</li> <li>1.4. Time Use in Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, and the USA, 1985-2003</li> </ul>	15 15 16 19 24
	<ul> <li>1.5. Weekdays or Weekends, Days or Hours, Nights or Days—Does It Matter?</li> <li>1.6. What Have We Learned?</li> <li>Appendix: Classification of Basic Activities into the Main Aggregates in the Eight Samples</li> </ul>	24 36 43 45
2.	Explaining the Data 2.1. The Iso-Work fact 2.2. Social Norms for Leisure 2.3. USA versus Europe: A Model of Coordinated Leisure	47 47 51 54
3.	<ul><li>Home Production, Setup Costs, and Welfare</li><li>3.1. The Link between Market and Secondary Work</li><li>3.2. Household Labor Supply with Home Production</li><li>3.3. Household Labor Supply with Setup Costs of Work</li></ul>	61 61 63 71

٧Ï

80 82
85
88
92
96

## Part II, Labor Market Effects of Work-Sharing Arrangements in Europe

Francis Kramarz, Pierre Cahuc, Bruno Crdpon, Oskar Nordsfrom Skans, Thorsten Scharik, Gijsbert van Lomwel, and AndrS Zylberberg

Introduction	103
<ul> <li>4. Reduction of Working Time and Employment <ol> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Labor Demand and Working Time</li> <li>Working Time; Wages, and Employment</li> <li>Conclusion</li> </ol> </li> <li>Appendix</li> <li>A4.1. Labor Demand Elasticities</li> <li>A4.2. The Collective Bargaining Model</li> <li>A4.3. The Monopsony Model with Hours</li> </ul>	113 113 115 121 134 135 135 136 138
<ul> <li>5. Working Time Developments in Germany</li> <li>5.1. Introduction</li> <li>5.2. Hours Reductions in Germany</li> <li>5.3. The Impact of Reductions in Standard Hours on Emplo and Wages in Germany: Empirical Evidence</li> <li>5.4. Making Working Time Flexible</li> <li>5.5. Increases in Working Time: A New Development?</li> <li>5.6. Job Stability through Increases in Standard Hours?</li> <li>5.7. Conclusions</li> <li>Appendix</li> </ul>	141 141 142 yment 149 153 155 156 160 162
<ol> <li>The Two French Work-Sharing Experiments: Employment and Productivity Effects</li> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Institutional Context</li> </ol>	1 167 167 168

Cor	nter	nts
-----	------	-----

<ul><li>6.3. The Effects of the 1982 Change</li><li>6.4. Going to Thirty-Five Hours</li><li>6.5. Conclusions</li></ul>	173 175 187
<ul> <li>7. Unions, Working Hours, and Absence: Sweden</li> <li>7.1. Unions and Working-Time Reductions in Sweden</li> <li>7.2. Subsidies for Absence</li> <li>7.3. Labor Market Effects of Alternation Leave Schemes</li> <li>7.4. Conclusions</li> </ul>	189 190 193 194 204
<ol> <li>Work-Sharing, Part-Time Employment, and Childcare</li> <li>Introduction</li> <li>Work-Sharing in the Netherlands</li> <li>The Impact of Work-Sharing on Employment</li> <li>Work-Sharing and Part-Time Employment</li> <li>Childcare Provision, Public Opinion, and Participation</li> <li>Conclusions</li> </ol>	206 206 208 209 211 217
9. General Conclusion	218
References	
Comments Giuseppe Nicoletti Jan van Ours Final Remarks Olivier Blanchard Stephen Nickell Guido Tabellini	226 235 242 247 257
Index	264