

Why Countries ‘Get Tough on the Work-Shy’: The role of adverse economic conditions

– Supplementary Materials –

An indicator for the strictness of benefit sanctions

The following types of sanctions are considered:

- Sanctions for self-induced/voluntary unemployment,
- Sanctions for the first refusal of an offer of employment,
- Sanctions for repeated refusals of employment, and
- Sanctions for failures to comply with job-search requirements.

The indicator is constructed as follows. The strictness of each of these rules is rated on a scale from 0 to 6, based on the coding scheme presented in table A-I.

The overall indicator is then computed as follows: First, the scores assigned to each of the types of sanctions (s) are summed up:

$$S = \sum s \quad (1)$$

The result is divided by the theoretical maximum to obtain an overall score of the strictness of sanctioning rules varying between 0 and 1:

$$S^* = \frac{\sum s}{S_{max}} \quad (2)$$

Table A-I: Coding scheme – sanctions indicator (S)

Item	Coding
(6) Voluntary unemployment	0: No sanction 1: less than 5 weeks 2: $\geq 5; < 9$ weeks 3: $\geq 9; < 12$ weeks 4: $\geq 12; < 26$ weeks 5: ≥ 26 weeks 6: Loss of eligibility
(7) First refusal	0: No sanction 1: Undefined period: no payment until re-compliance 2: $> 0; \leq 4$ weeks 3: $> 4; \leq 9$ weeks 4: $> 8; \leq 13$ weeks 5: > 13 weeks 6: Loss of eligibility
(8) Repeated refusals	0: Milder sanctions for subsequent refusals 1: No specific rules defined or same penalty as for first refusal 2: $> 0; \leq 2$ additional weeks or disqualification until re-compliance 3: $> 2; < 10$ additional weeks 4: $\geq 10; < 18$ additional weeks 5: $\geq 18; \leq 169$ additional weeks 6: Loss of eligibility
(8) Failure to report/conduct job-search	0: Not defined or no sanction 1: disqualification until re-compliance 2: $> 0; < 42$ weeks 3: $\geq 4; \leq 6$ weeks 4: $> 6; \leq 8$ weeks 5: > 8 weeks 6: Loss of eligibility

Note: Based on Venn (2012, 11); see also Hasselpflug (2005) and Ministry of Finance Denmark (1998).

Robustness checks

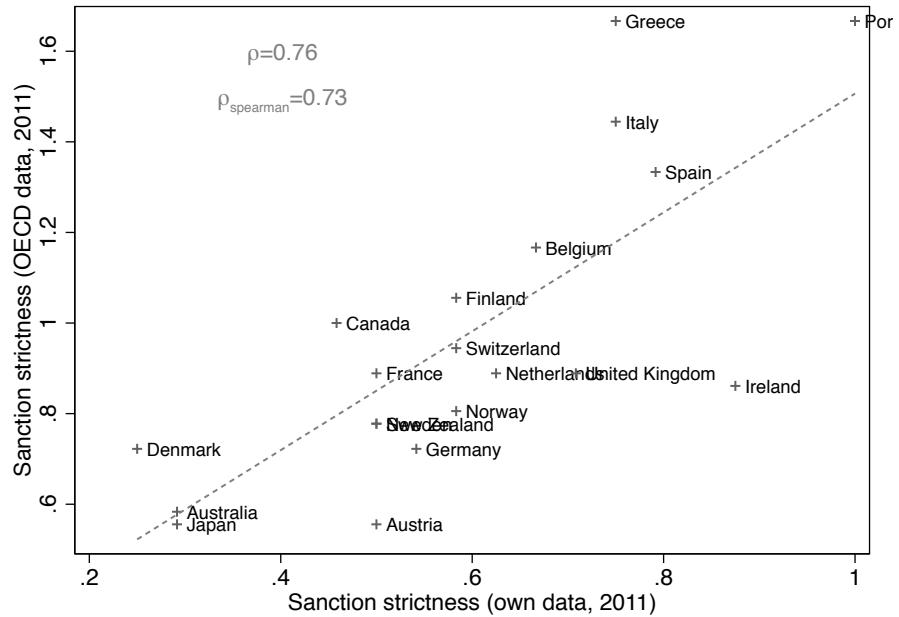


Figure A-I: Inter-indicator correlation

Notes: The 2011 OECD data are from Venn (2012).

Table A-II: Robustness checks – no controls for time

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Sanctions _{t-1}	-0.04*	(0.01)	-0.03*	(0.01)
Δ Unemployment rate	0.06	(0.14)	-0.16	(0.15)
Unemployment rate _{t-1}	0.16*	(0.04)	0.16*	(0.04)
Δ Budget balance			-0.22*	(0.10)
Budget balance _{t-1}		-0.10*	(0.04)	-0.09
Δ Dismissal rules			(0.05)	-0.14*
Dismissal rules _{t-1}				(0.05)
Δ Left cabinet share				-0.97
Left cabinet share _{t-1}				(1.78)
Δ Eff. No. Parties				0.27
Eff. No. Parties _{t-1}				(0.27)
Bicameralism _{t-1}				0.01
Federalism _{t-1}				(0.01)
Constant	1.46*	(0.41)	2.03*	(0.43)
LRM Unemployment	3.89	(0.06)	-3.63	(0.14)
LRM Budget balance		605	-2.16	(0.29)
Observations	619		605	(0.06)
Countries	20	20	20	3.82
R ²	0.04	0.03	0.05	(0.05)
p-value	0.00	0.00	0.00	(0.19)
			517	-2.50
			20	0.08
				0.00

Panel-corrected standard errors in parentheses; * p < 0.05

Table A-III: Robustness checks – period dummies

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Sanctions _{t-1}	-0.04* (0.01)	-0.03* (0.16)	(0.01)	-0.04* (0.01)
Δ Unemployment rate	0.03 (0.04)		-0.09 (0.16)	-0.05* (0.01)
Unemployment rate _{t-1}	0.13* (0.04)		0.14* (0.04)	-0.15 (0.16)
Δ Budget balance		-0.24* (0.04)	-0.26* (0.11)	0.20* (0.05)
Budget balance _{t-1}		-0.09* (0.04)	-0.07 (0.04)	-0.32* (0.12)
Δ Dismissal rules			-1.08 (1.82)	-0.12* (0.05)
Dismissal rules _{t-1}				-1.08 (1.82)
Δ Left cabinet share				0.26 (0.27)
Left cabinet share _{t-1}				0.01 (0.01)
Δ Eff. No. Parties				0.00 (0.00)
Eff. No. Parties _{t-1}				-0.48 (0.50)
Bicameralism _{t-1}				0.16 (0.09)
Federalism _{t-1}				-0.69* (0.31)
Constant	1.29* Yes	(0.42) Yes	1.24* (0.45)	1.08* (0.44)
Year FE			Yes	Yes
LRM Unemployment	3.52	(0.08)		3.66 (0.07)
LRM Budget balance		-3.46 605	(0.16) 605	(0.39) 3.77 (0.06)
Observations	619			-2.20 (0.25)
Countries	20	20	20	517
R ²	0.10	0.11	0.12	20
p-value	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15 0.00

Panel-corrected standard errors in parentheses; * p < 0.05

Table A-IV: Robustness checks – linear time trend

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)
Sanctions _{t-1}	-0.04* (0.01)	-0.03* (0.14)	(0.01)	-0.04* (0.01)
Δ Unemployment rate	0.06 (0.04)		-0.16 (0.15)	-0.16* (0.16)
Unemployment rate _{t-1}	0.16* (0.04)		0.16* (0.04)	0.21* (0.05)
Δ Budget balance		-0.16 (0.09)	-0.22* (0.10)	-0.27* (0.10)
Budget balance _{t-1}		-0.10* (0.04)	-0.09 (0.05)	-0.14* (0.05)
Δ Dismissal rules			-0.99 (1.78)	-0.99 (1.78)
Dismissal rules _{t-1}				0.26 (0.27)
Δ Left cabinet share				0.01 (0.01)
Left cabinet share _{t-1}				0.00 (0.00)
Δ Eff. No. Parties			-0.27 (0.48)	-0.27 (0.48)
Eff. No. Parties _{t-1}			0.18* (0.08)	0.18* (0.08)
Bicameralism _{t-1}			-0.73* (0.31)	-0.73* (0.31)
Federalism _{t-1}				-0.02 (0.31)
Constant	1.42* Yes	(0.42) Yes	2.10* (0.45)	1.36* (0.39)
Trend			Yes	Yes
LRM Unemployment	3.86	(0.06)		
LRM Budget balance		-3.75 605	(0.14) 605	3.99 (0.29)
Observations	619			(0.06)
Countries	20	20	20	3.84 (0.29)
R ²	0.04	0.03	0.05	-2.59 (0.18)
p-value	0.00	0.00	0.00	517 20 0.08 0.00

Panel-corrected standard errors in parentheses; * p < 0.05

References

- Hasselpflug, S. (2005), ‘Availability criteria in 25 countries’, *Ministry of Finance Denmark Working Paper*, 12/2005.
- Ministry of Finance Denmark (1998), ‘Availability criteria in selected oecd countries’, *Ministry of Finance Denmark Working Paper*, 06/1998.
- Venn, D. (2012), ‘Eligibility criteria for unemployment benefits: Quantitative indicators for oecd and eu countries’, *OECD Social, Employment and Migration Working Papers*, 131.