

Comments on

Identification and Estimation of Continuous-Time Job Search Models with Preference Shocks

by Peter Arcidiacono, Attila Gyetvai, Arnaud Maurel, and Ekaterina Jardim

WATE - October 25th, 2025

Overview of the Paper

- Clear goal: *Bring Conditional Choice Probability (CCP) methods into continuous-time job search models.*
- Important contributions:
 - ① Constructive identification of all model parameters
 - ② Estimation without solving differential equations.
 - ↳ Computation efficiency
- Interesting application: *Hungarian administrative data linking unemployment and job-to-job transitions.*
 - ↳ Over time, unemployed workers face fewer and worse wage offers. (*strong nonstationarity*)
 - ↳ *Accepted wages decline* with unemployment duration—both due to worsening offers and reduced selectivity.

Contextualization

- Some conceptual questions raised by the introduction. Contextualization could help the reader grasp the paper relevance better
- *What is a nonstationary search model?*
 - ↳ Environment changes with time (e.g., benefits expire, arrival rates fall, workers become less selective.)
- *What are “preference shocks”?*
 - ↳ Random utilities or switching costs attached to each job offer; can be read as idiosyncratic preferences for job types?
- *Why continuous time?*
 - ↳ Continuous time aligns with hazard-based estimation and avoids time aggregation.

Clarity and Intuition

- The identification results are powerful, but the intuition is sometimes buried under algebra.
- The paper's technical clarity would reach a broader audience with more intuition before formal results.
- Clearer contrasts with traditional estimation would be helpful
 - ↳ How does CCP estimation compare to MLE or SMM?
 - ↳ What trade-offs arise from avoiding differential equations?
- Also adding more *economic interpretation*:
 - ↳ What do the identified parameters $(\lambda(t), g(w|t))$ tell us economically?

Interpretation and Relevance

- The *preference shock mechanism* deserves more empirical illustration:
 - ↳ Are implied acceptance probabilities consistent with observed transitions?
- Could the framework extend to *general equilibrium search* (e.g., wage posting by firms)?
- Empirical section could discuss Policy implications — e.g., optimal unemployment benefit design.