

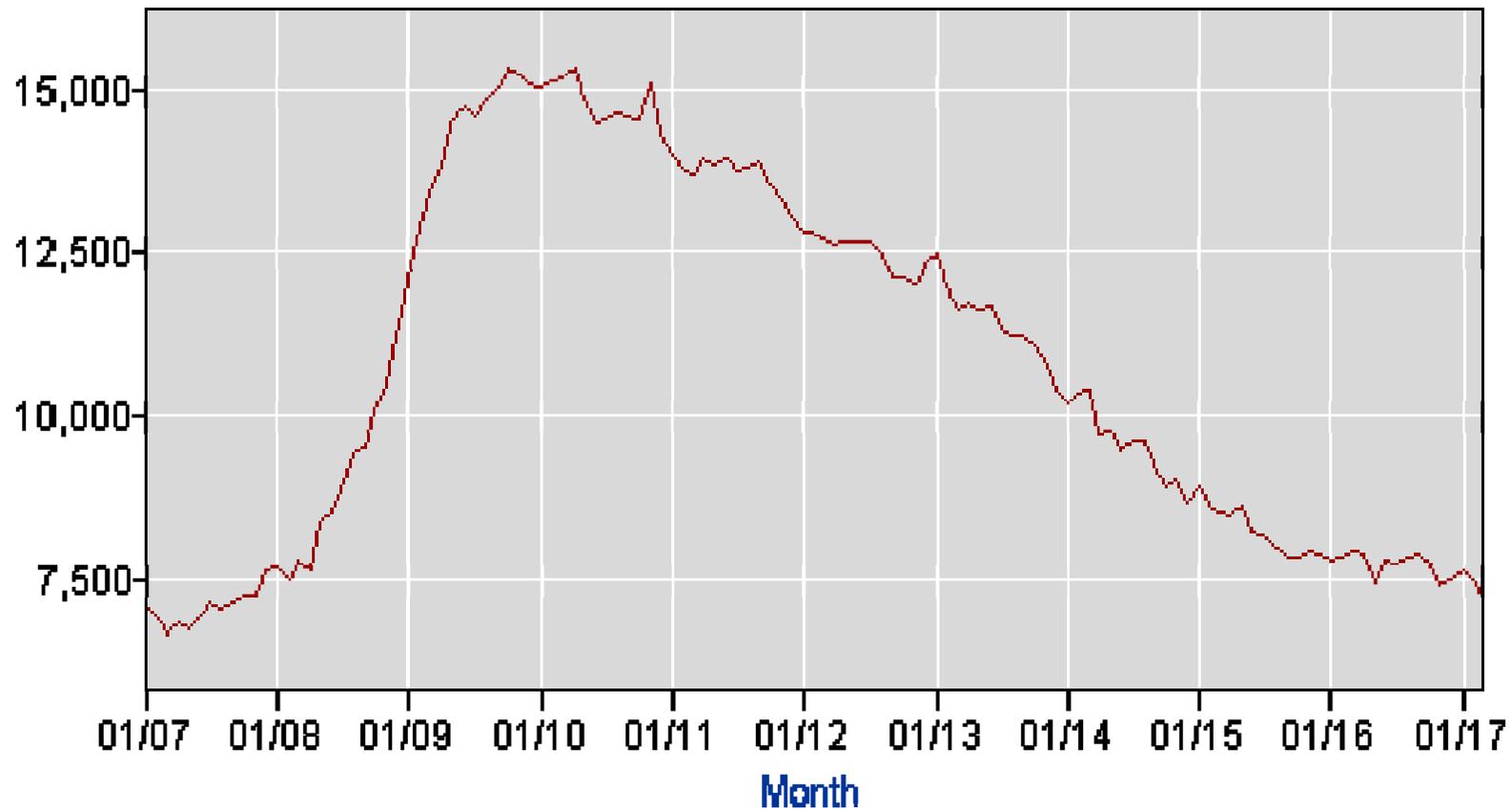
# Lavoro e Geografia: la Lezione Americana per l'Italia (e l'Eurozona)

**Filippo Taddei**

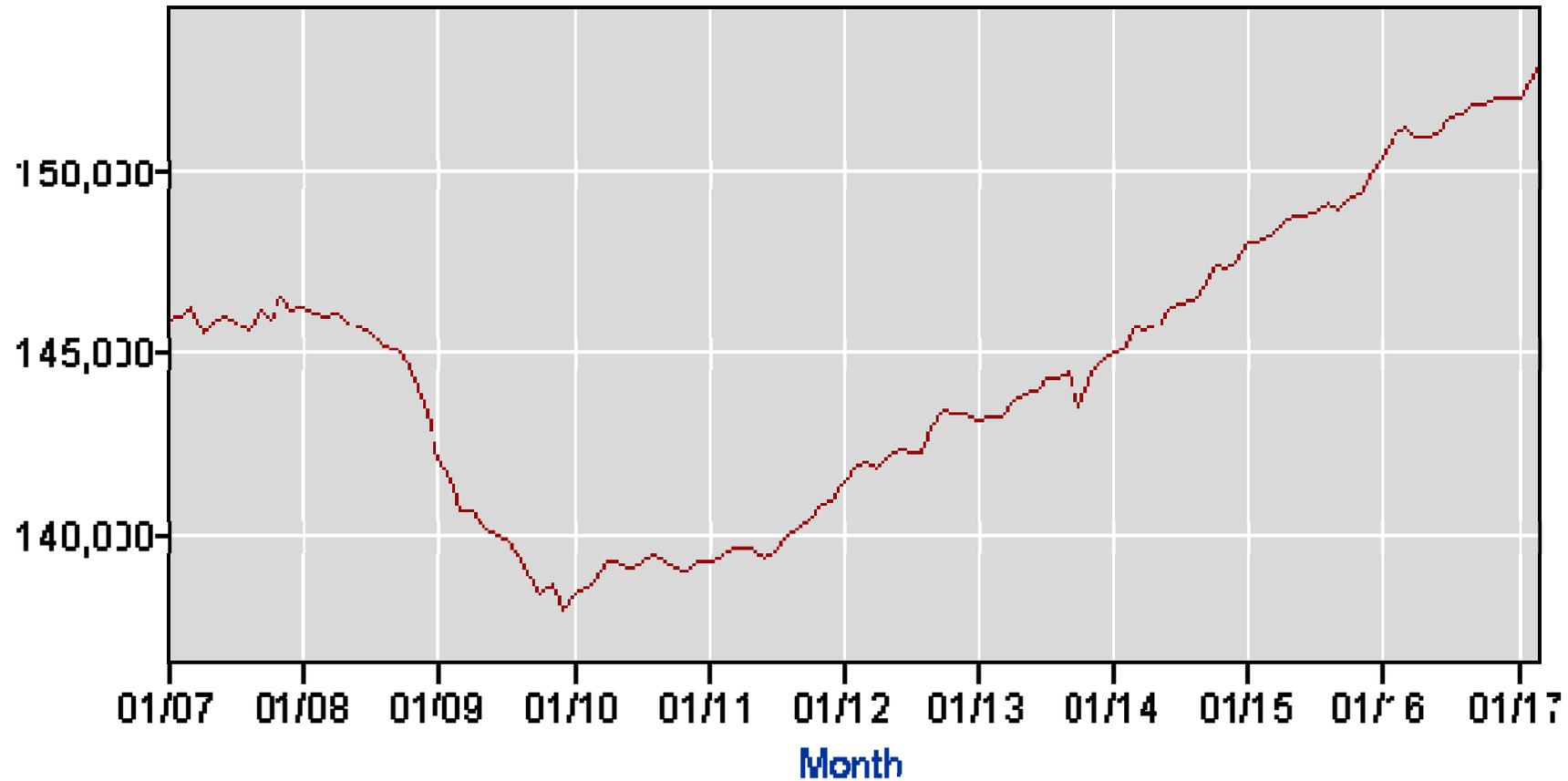
SAIS Europe - The Johns Hopkins University

13 Maggio 2017

# Disoccupati US (Millions): 7,2 M in 2017

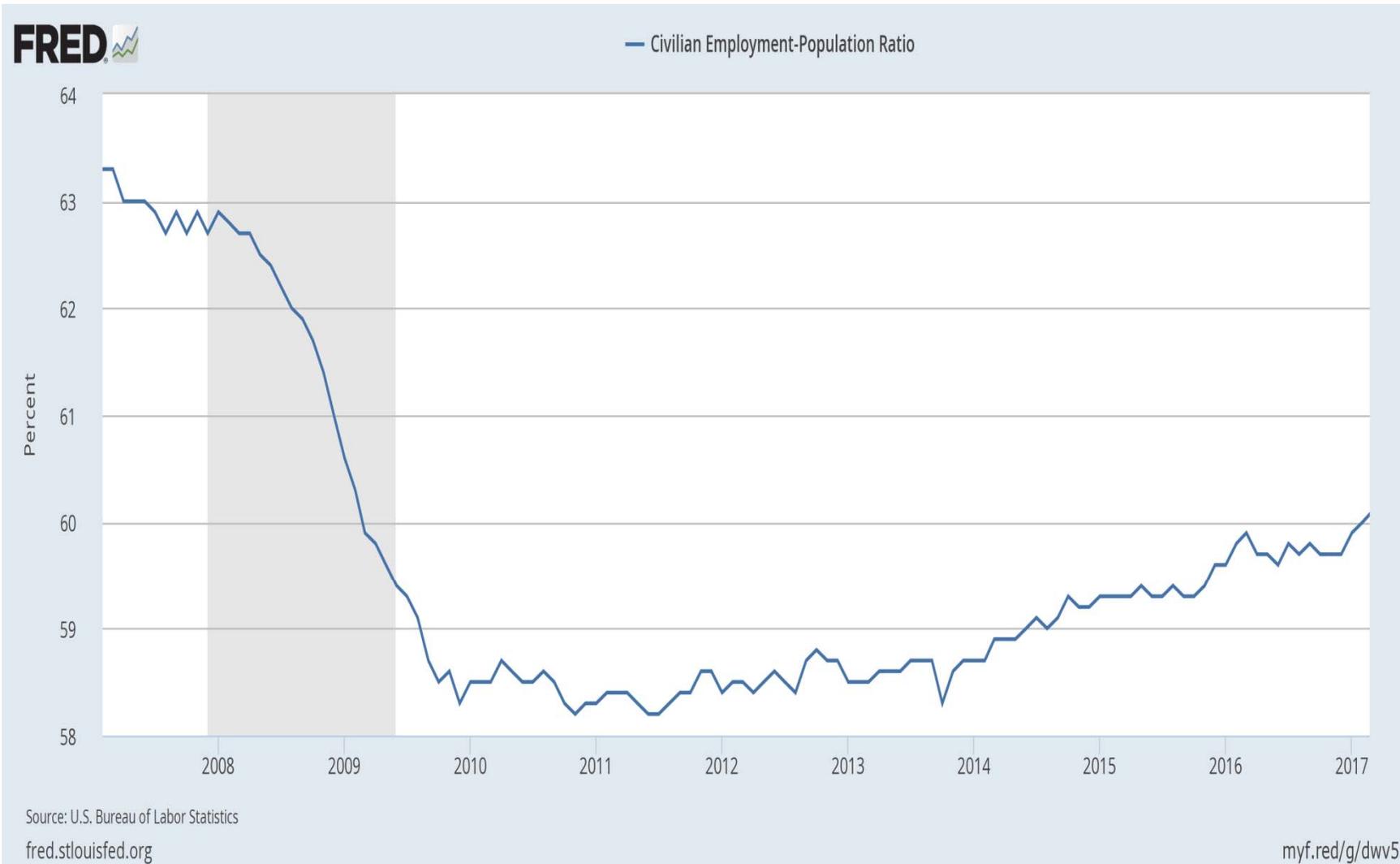


# Occupati US (Millions): 153 M in 2017

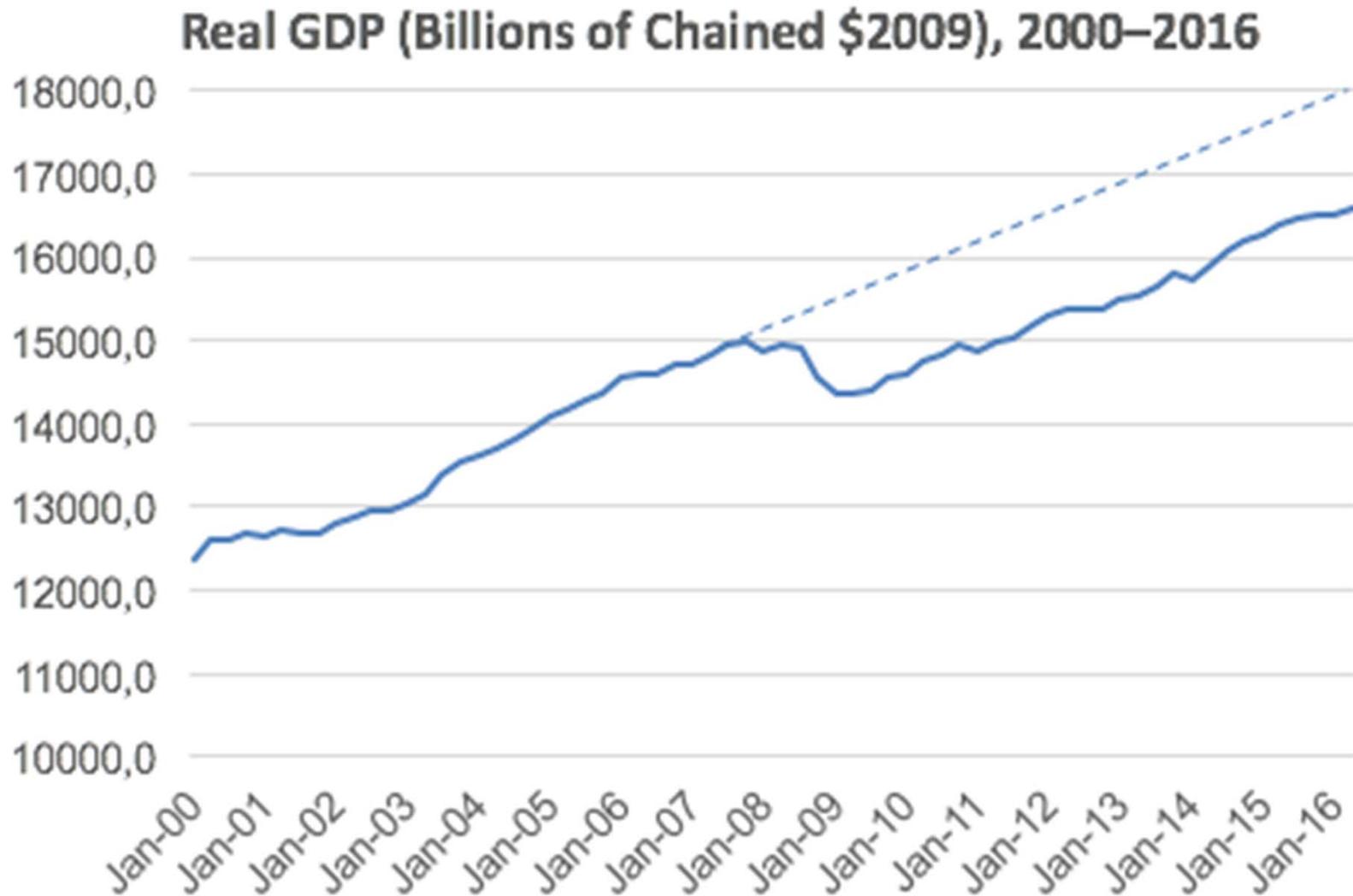


# Cosa conta davvero?

## Tasso di Occupazione (Occupati/Popolazione)

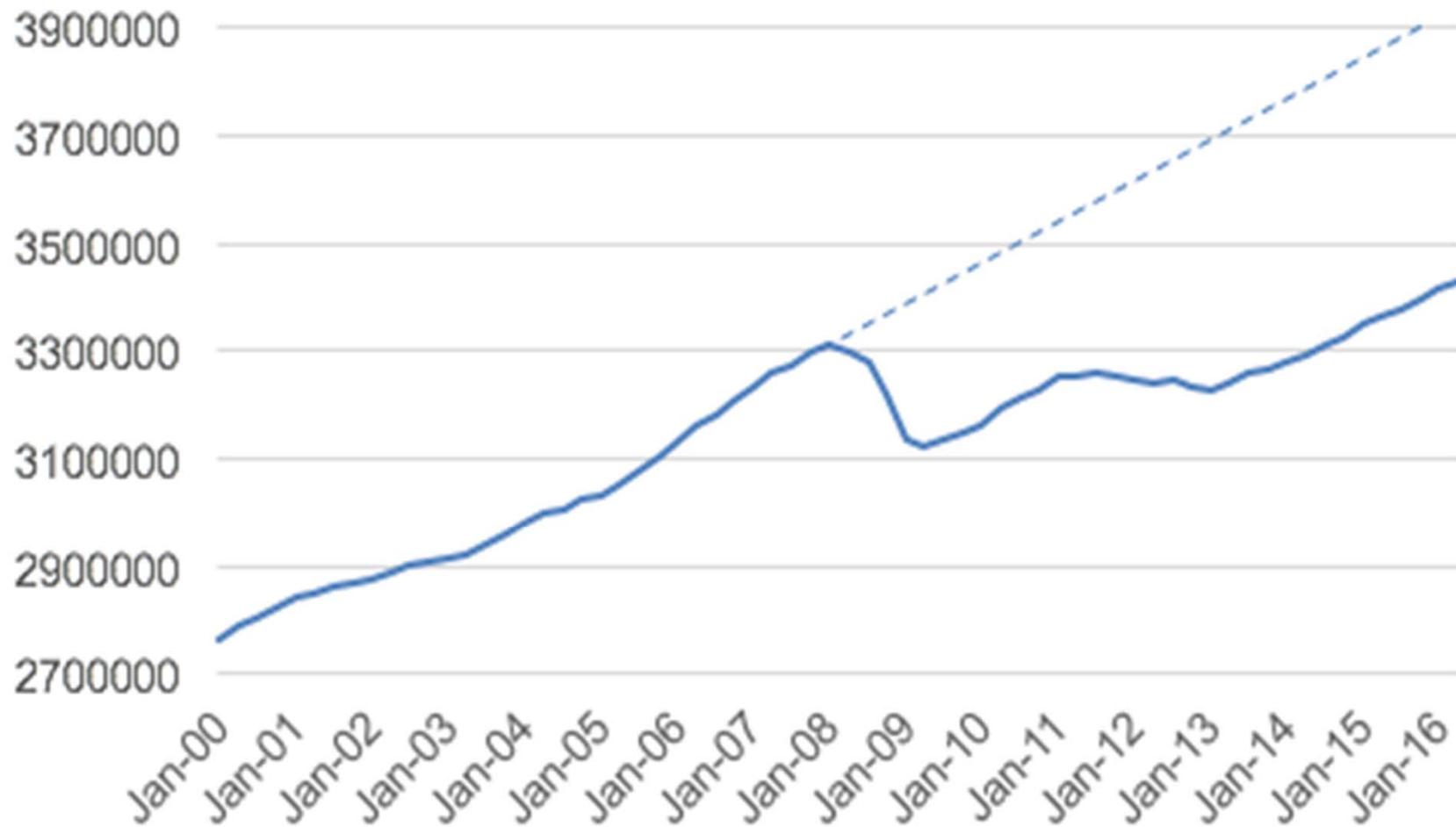


# 2008–09 Recessione e Rimbalzo in USA

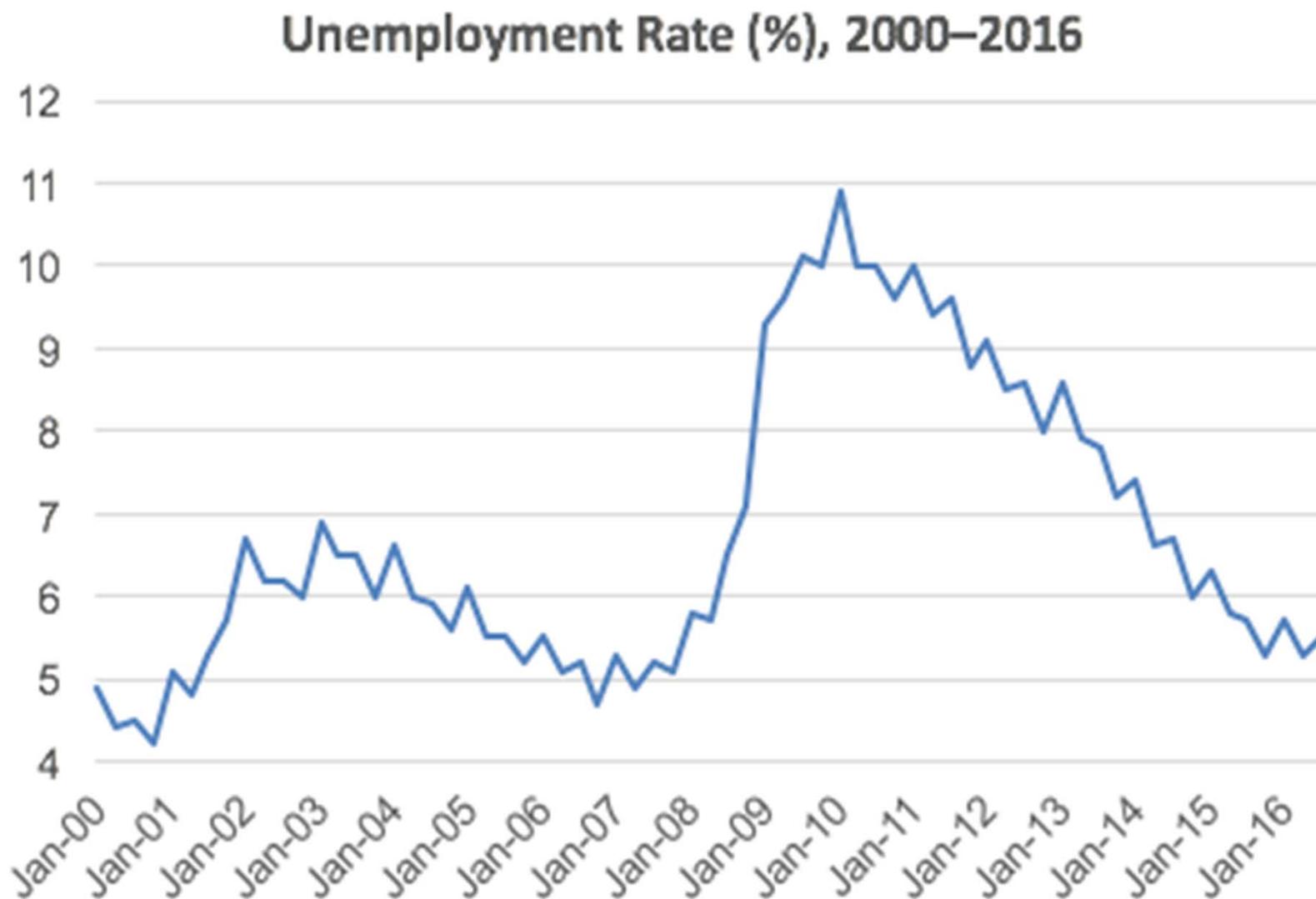


# 2008–09 Recessione and Rimbalzo in Europa

Real GDP (Millions of Chained €2010), 2000–2016



# 2008–09 Recessione/Rimbolzo in USA



## 2008–09 Recessione/Rimbalzo in Europe

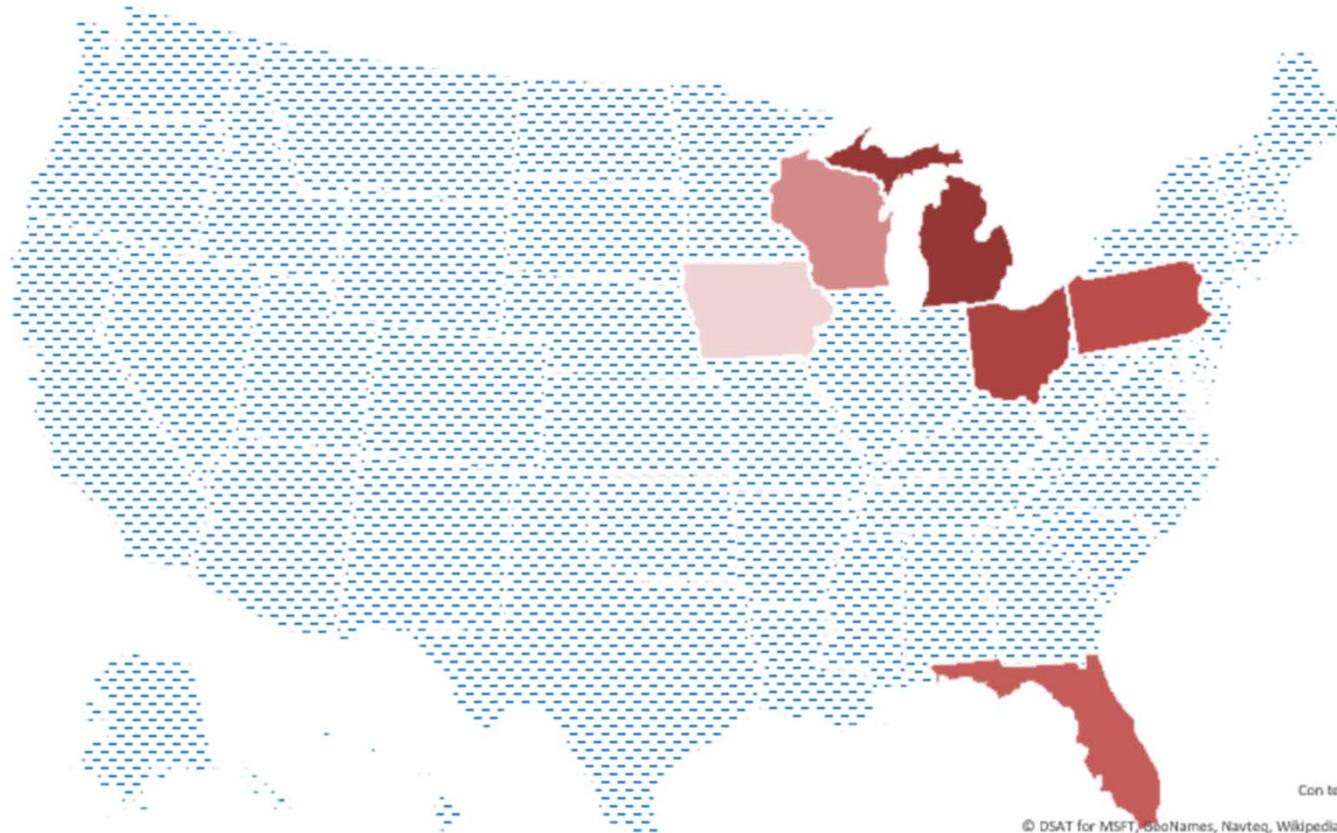


# Make America Great Again?

## La Parabola della Pennsylvania

% Job Loss in Manufacturing 2000-2010

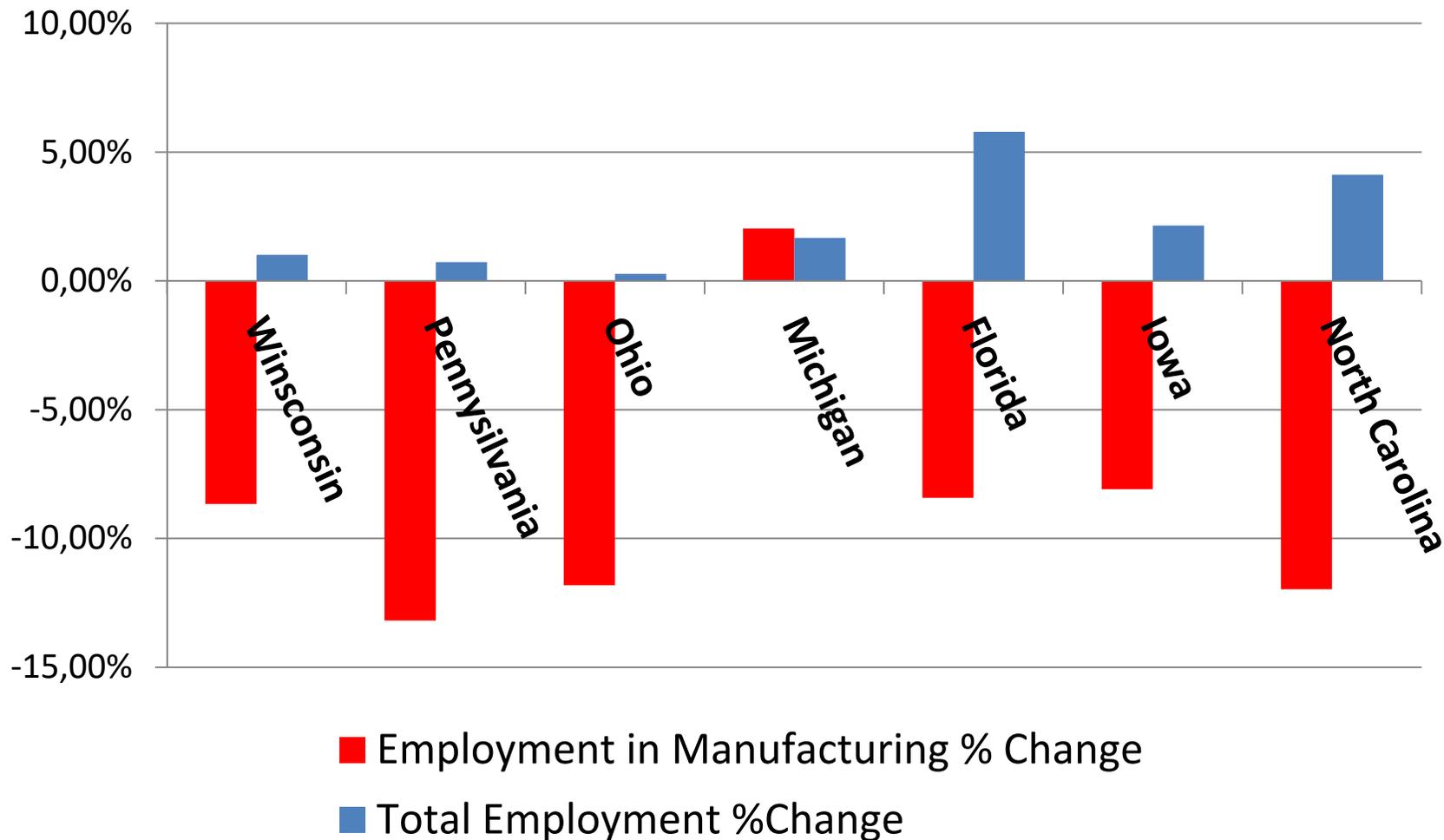
19 33,3 46



Con tecnologia Bing

© DSAT for MSFT, GeoNames, Navteq, Wikipedia

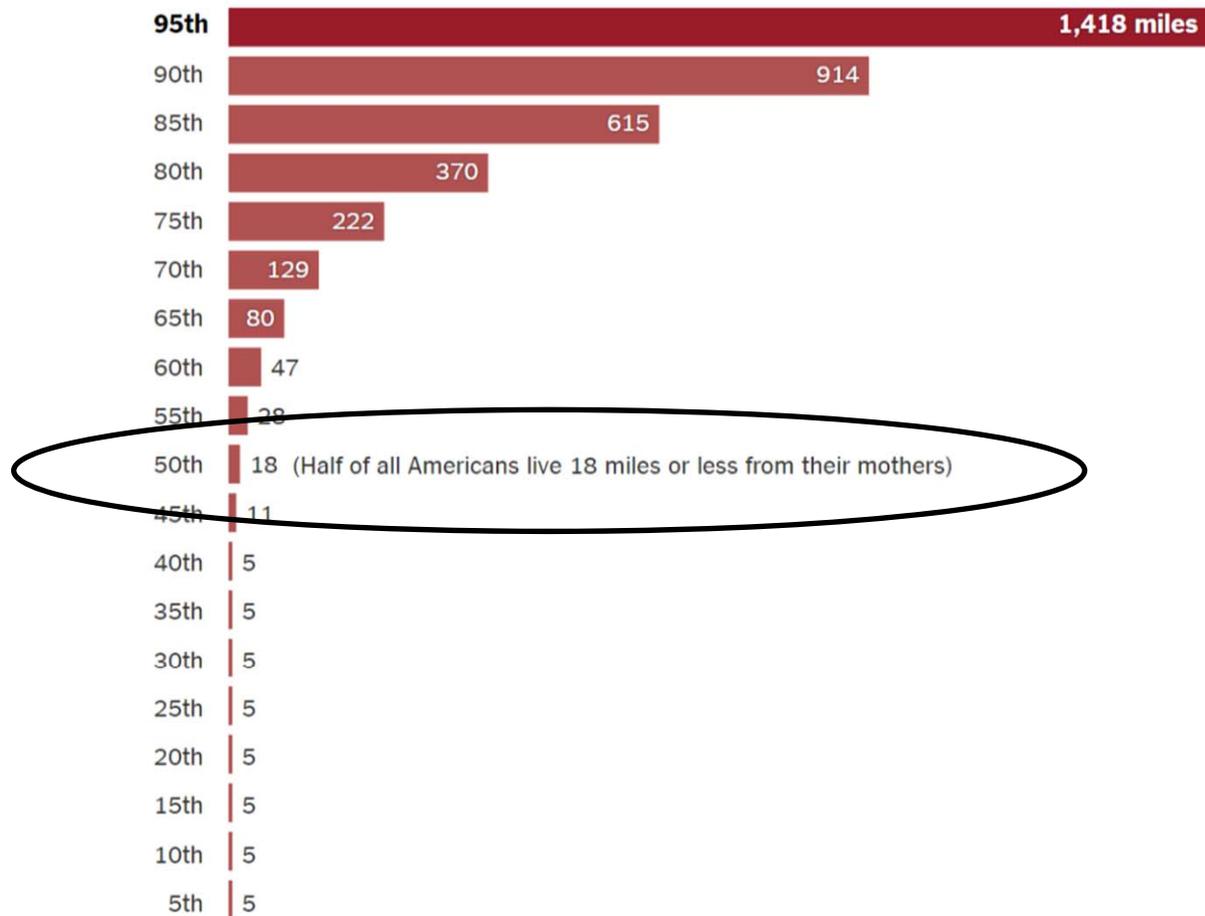
# Creazione & Distruzione di Lavoro 2008-2016



# Mobilità del Lavoro in USA

## Staying Close

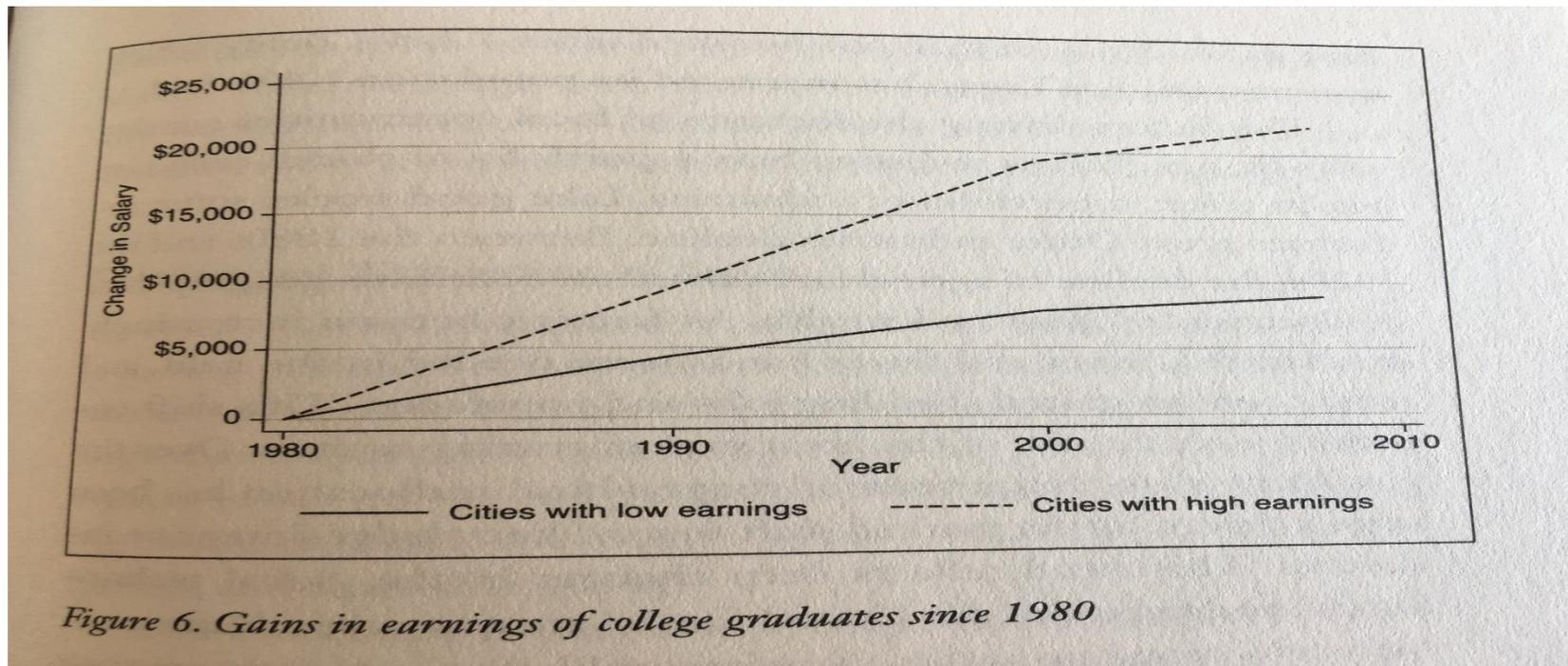
Distance between mothers and their adult children, by percentile



Source: The Health and Retirement Study, 2008

# Da cosa dipende lo stipendio?

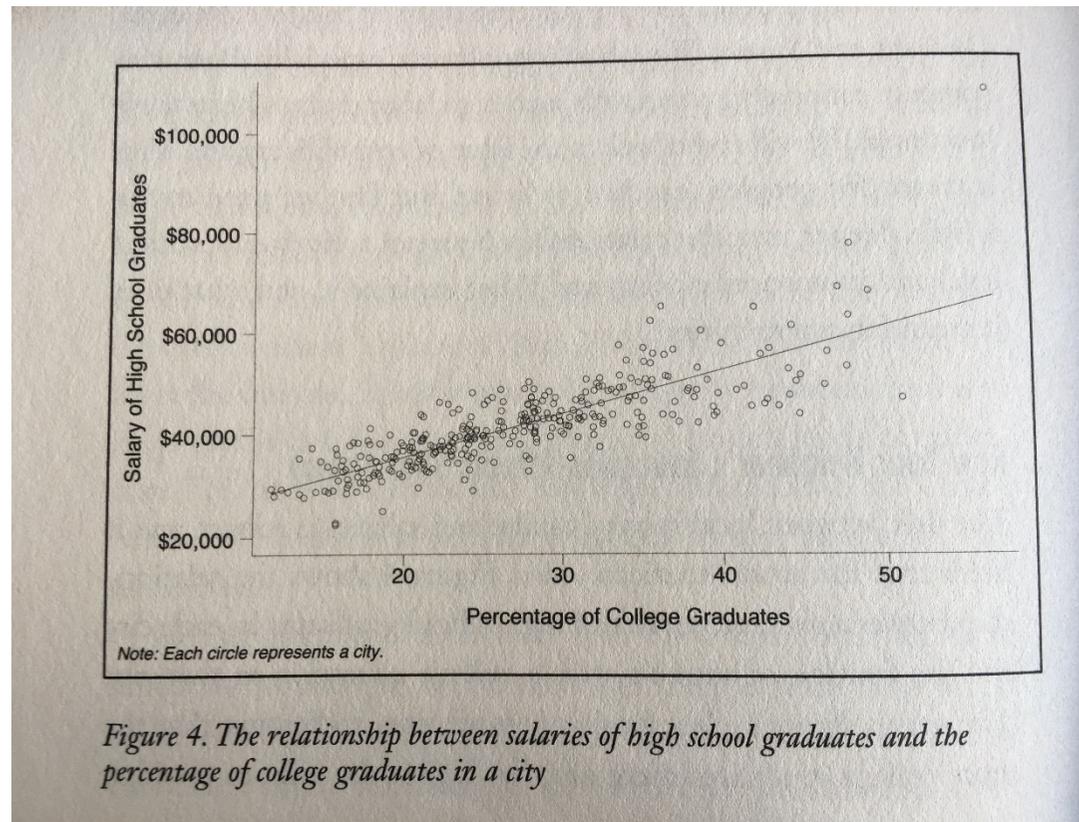
- «CV»: capitale umano, esperienza, capacità?
- Geografia?



Moretti, *The New Geography of Jobs*, p. 105

- Solo Universitari?

# No! Anche stipendi diplomati secondarie crescono



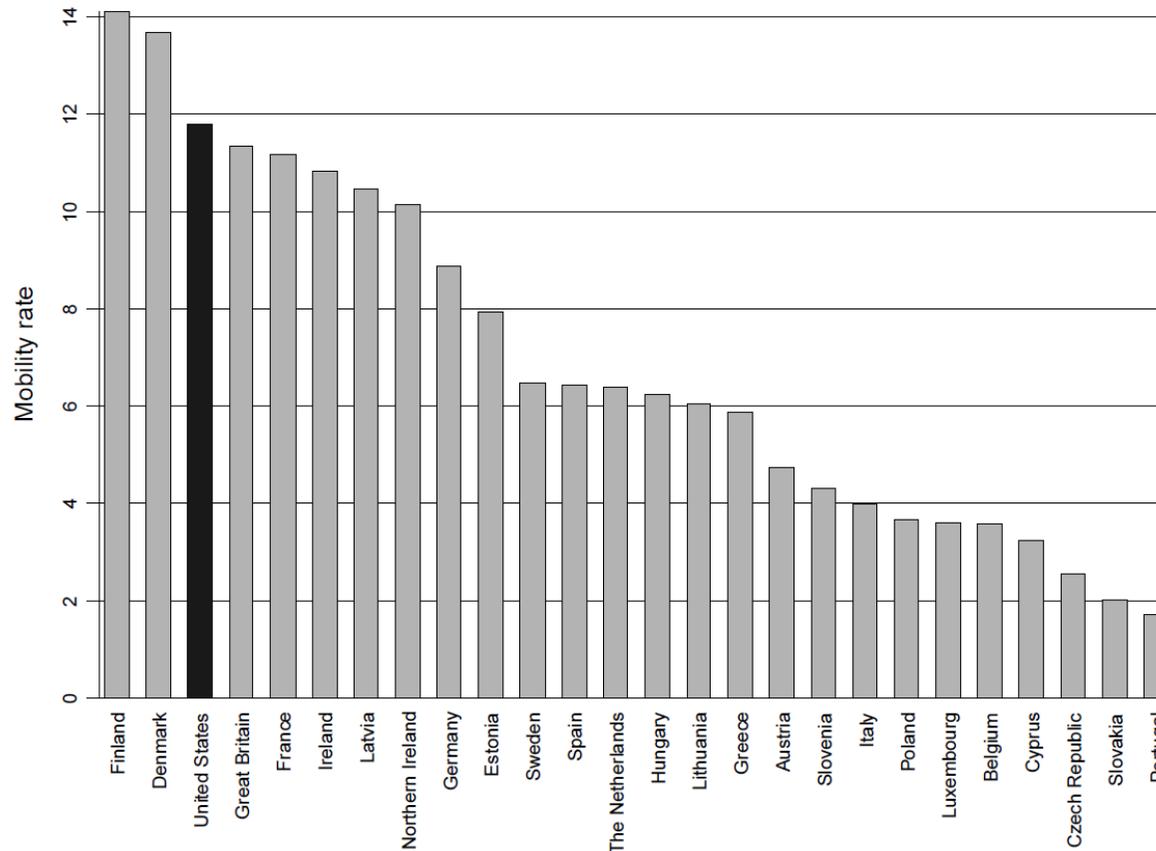
Moretti, *The New Geography of Jobs*, p. 98

- Differenziali salariali **più** dipendenti da Geografia
- **Conseguenze** politico economico **importanti**
- Questione generale?

# Mobilità del Lavoro: Cross-Country

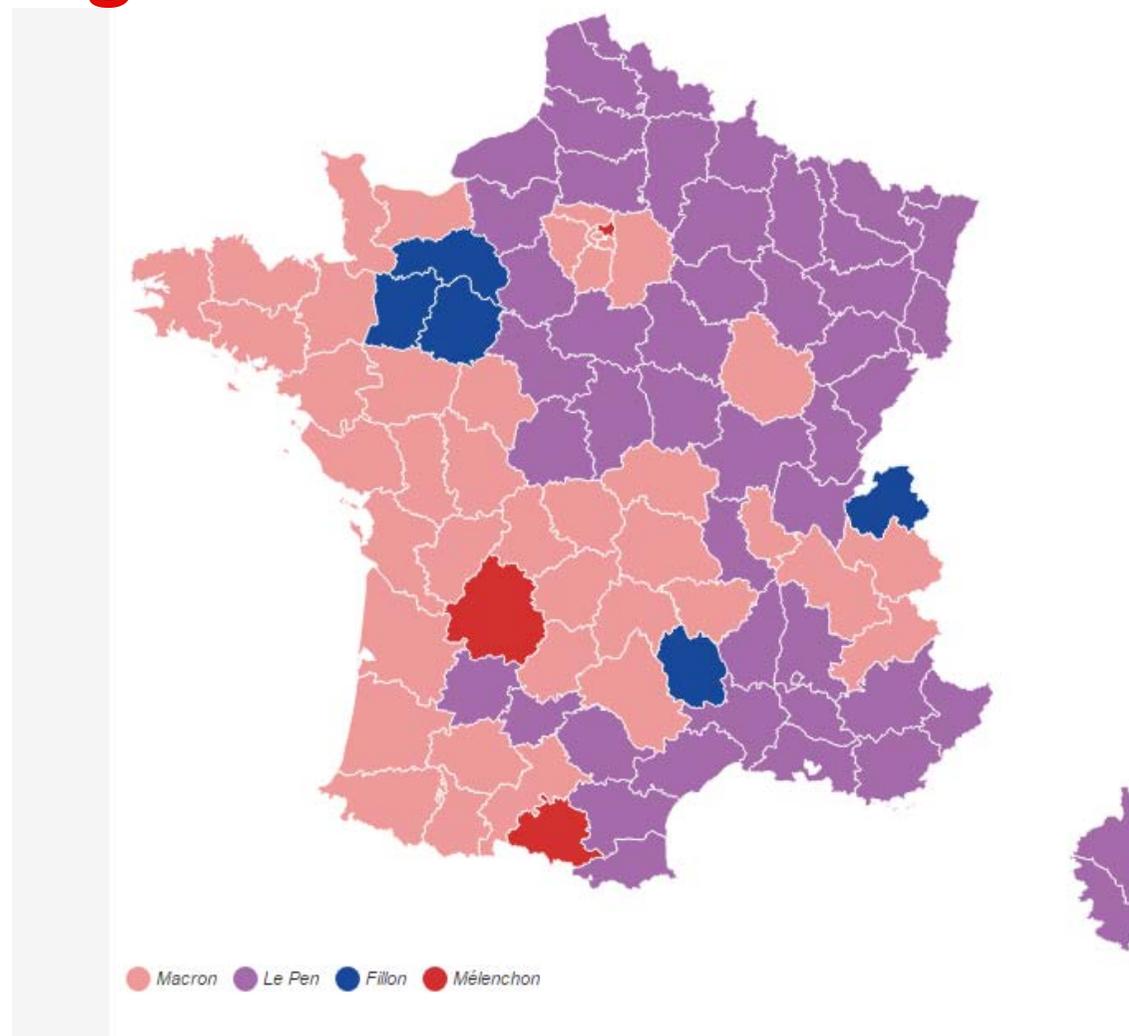
Molloy, Smith and Wozniak, Internal Migration in the US. Fed Board WP 2011

## Fraction of the Population in 2005 that Moved Residence in the Previous Year



Source: For European data, Eurobarometer 64.1, distributed as ICPSR #4641. For US data, March 2005 CPS. Eurobarometer data is derived from a survey administered in September and October of 2005, and the responses refer to mobility since the start of the year. To convert into an estimate of 12 month mobility, European rates in the table have been multiplied by 4/3. Rates are for individuals 16 years and older.

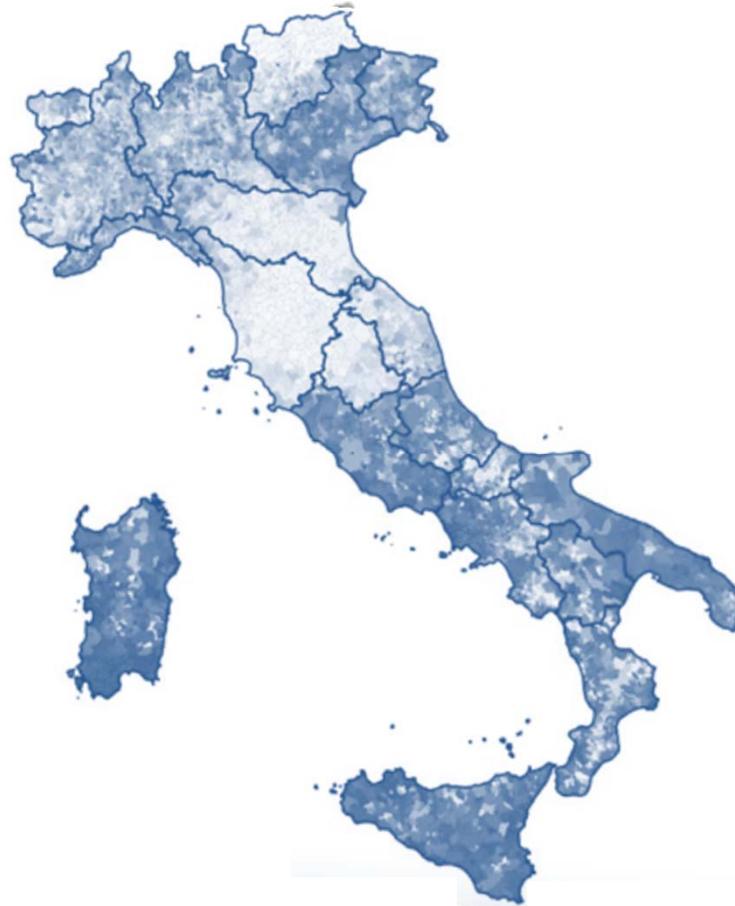
# 2017 Elezioni Presidenziali Francesi: Geografia del voto di *Le Pen*



# 2017 Referendum Costituzionale Turco



## 2016 Referendum Costituzionale e Disoccupazione



Prevalenza No in Referendum (scuro)

- In **Top 100 Cities by unemployment**: NO won by at least 65,8%
- In **Bottom 100 Cities by unemployment**: YES won by at least 59%

# Perchè la Geografia è così importante oggi?

Trasformazione tecnologica è in corso, non conclusa

- Combinazione ICT & Robotica

Lavoro si colloca

- *Non solo* per densità settoriale, come in passato ...
- *... ma anche* per densità competenze

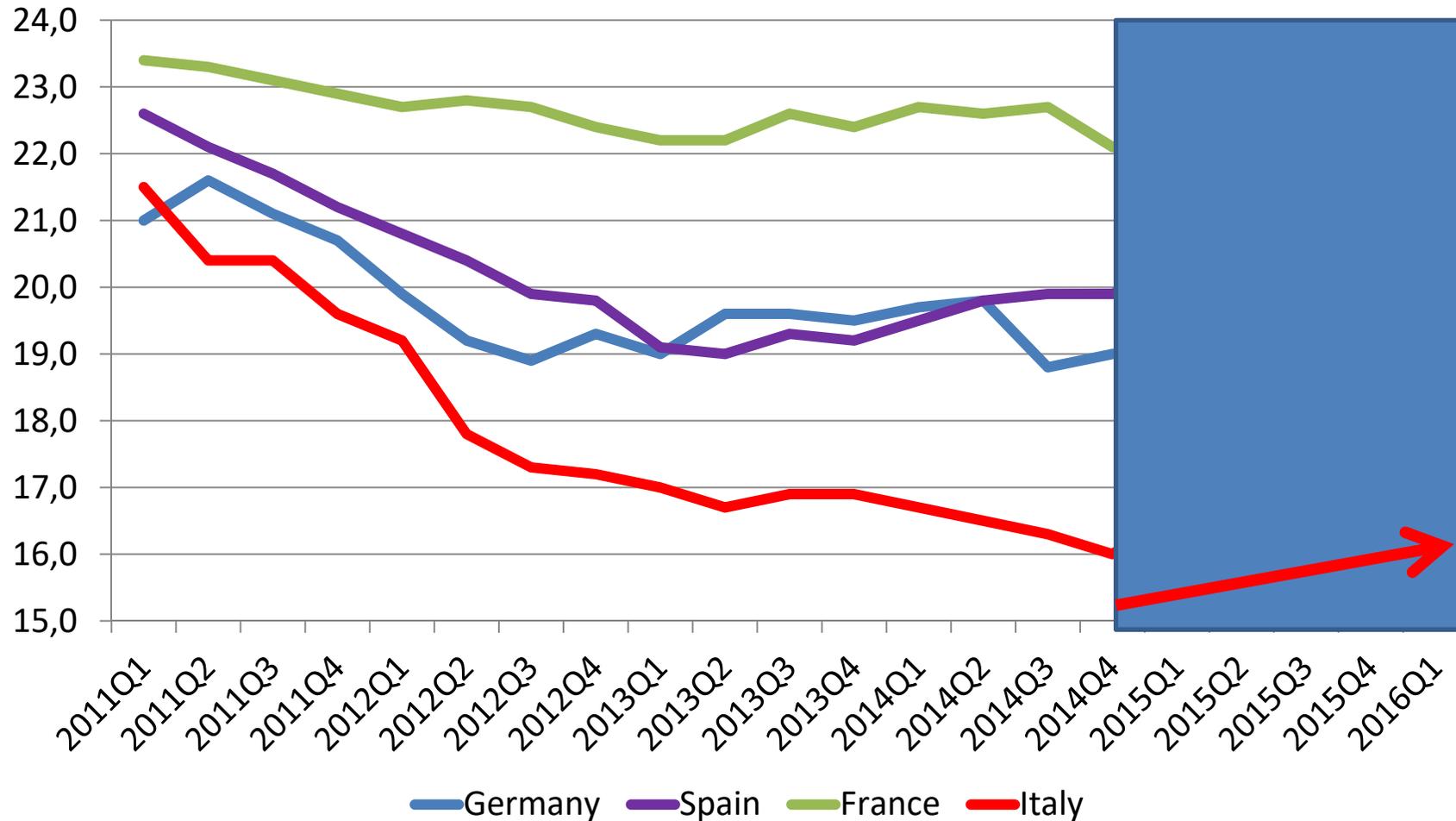
Vera minaccia per il lavoro è «geografia» delle competenze

Come può rispondere l'economia?

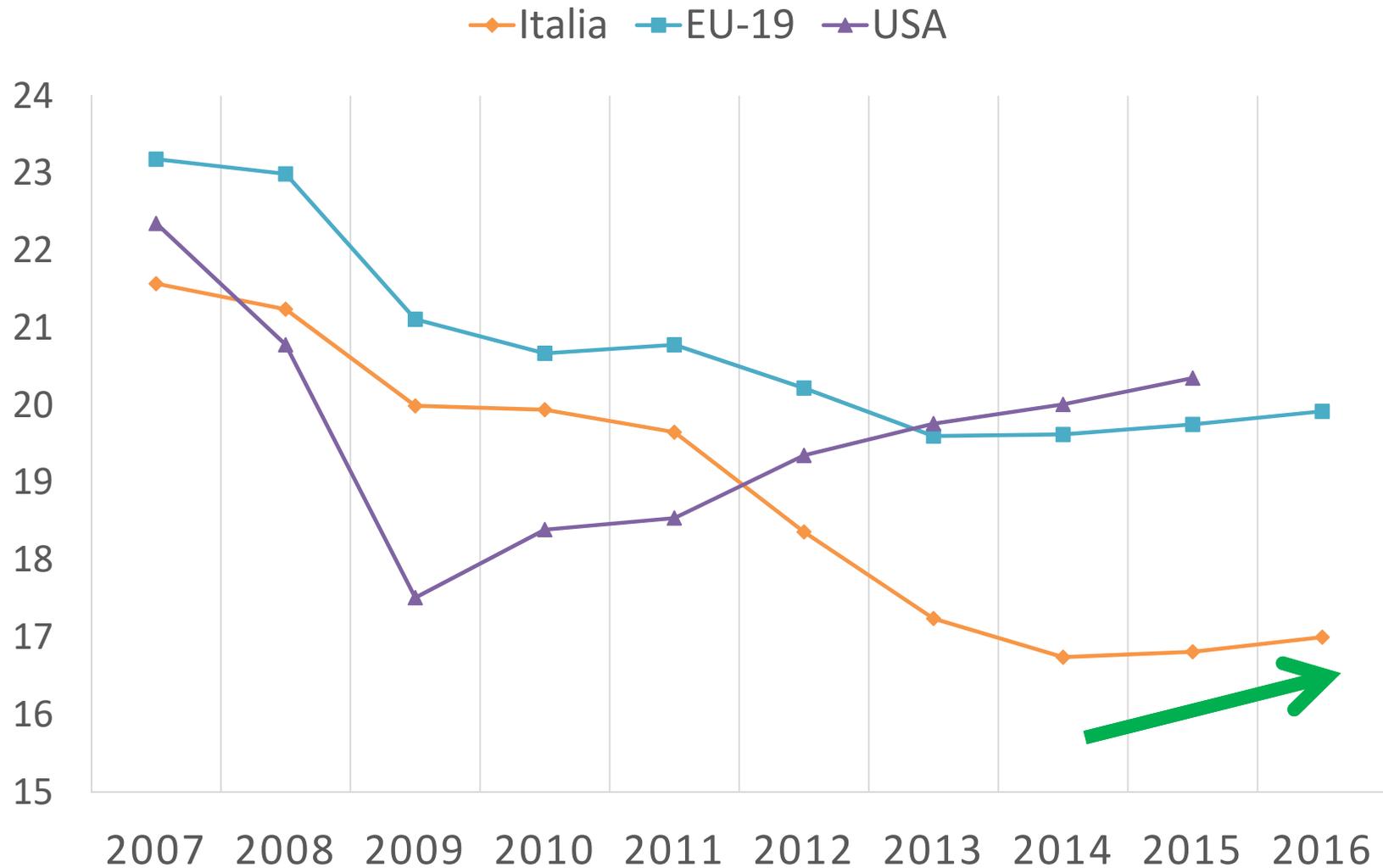
- Investimenti
  - Non tutti sono egualmente efficaci
- Nuova occupazione
  - Ma di che tipo?

# Recupero degli investimenti?

## Investimenti - % GDP

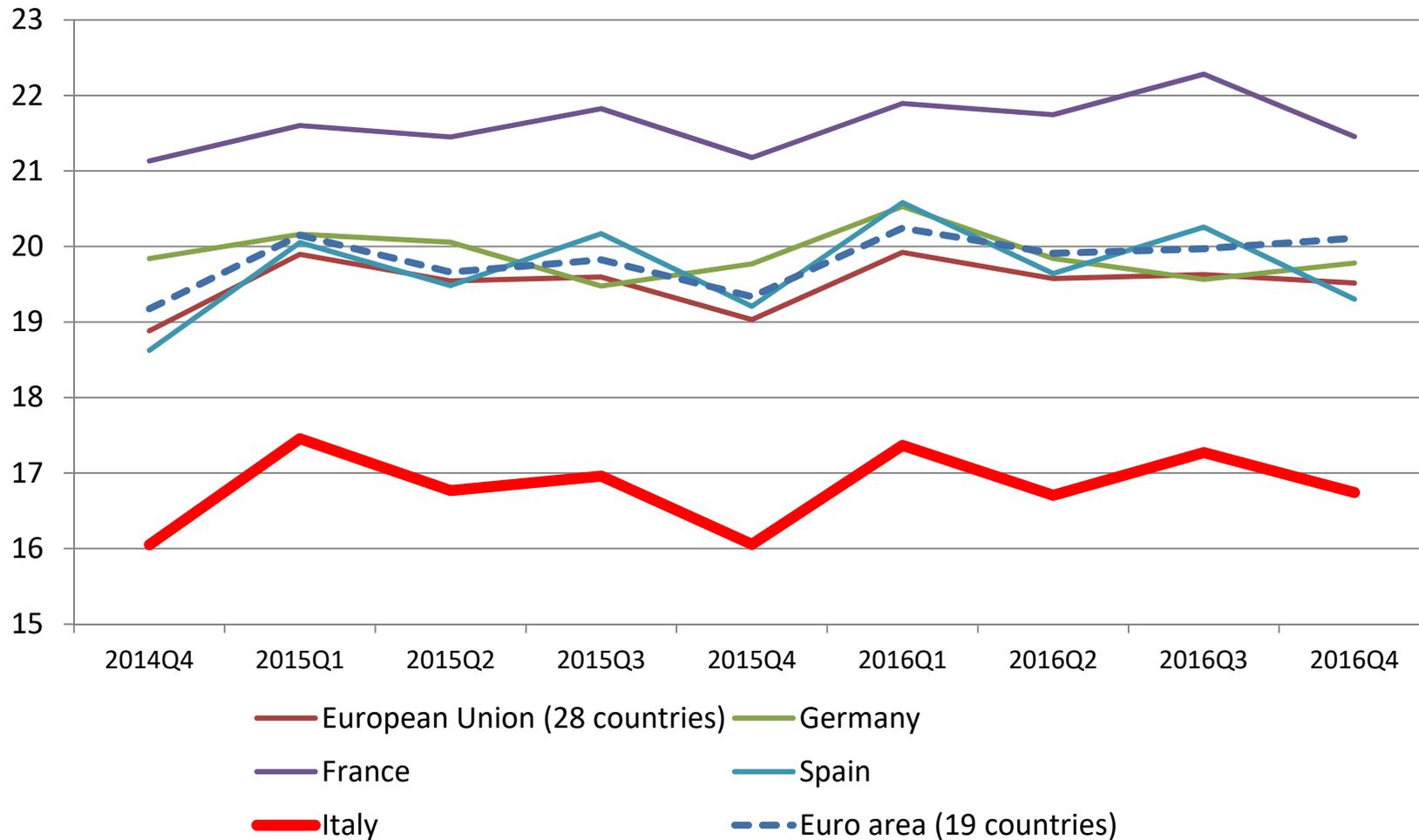


# Investimenti Totali - % GDP

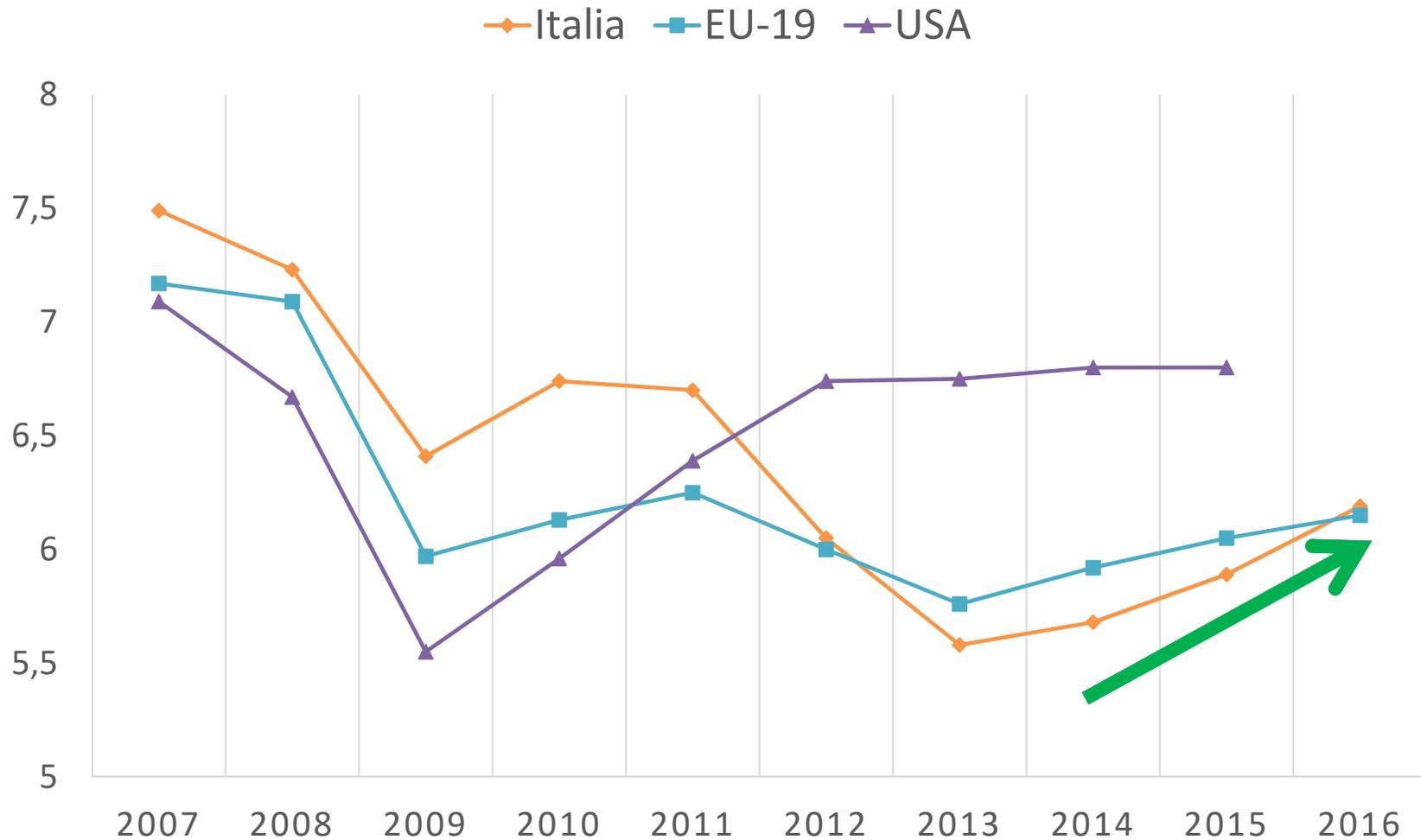


Source: Istat, Eurostat, Bureau of Labor Statistics

# Investimenti Totali (% GDP): 2014-2016

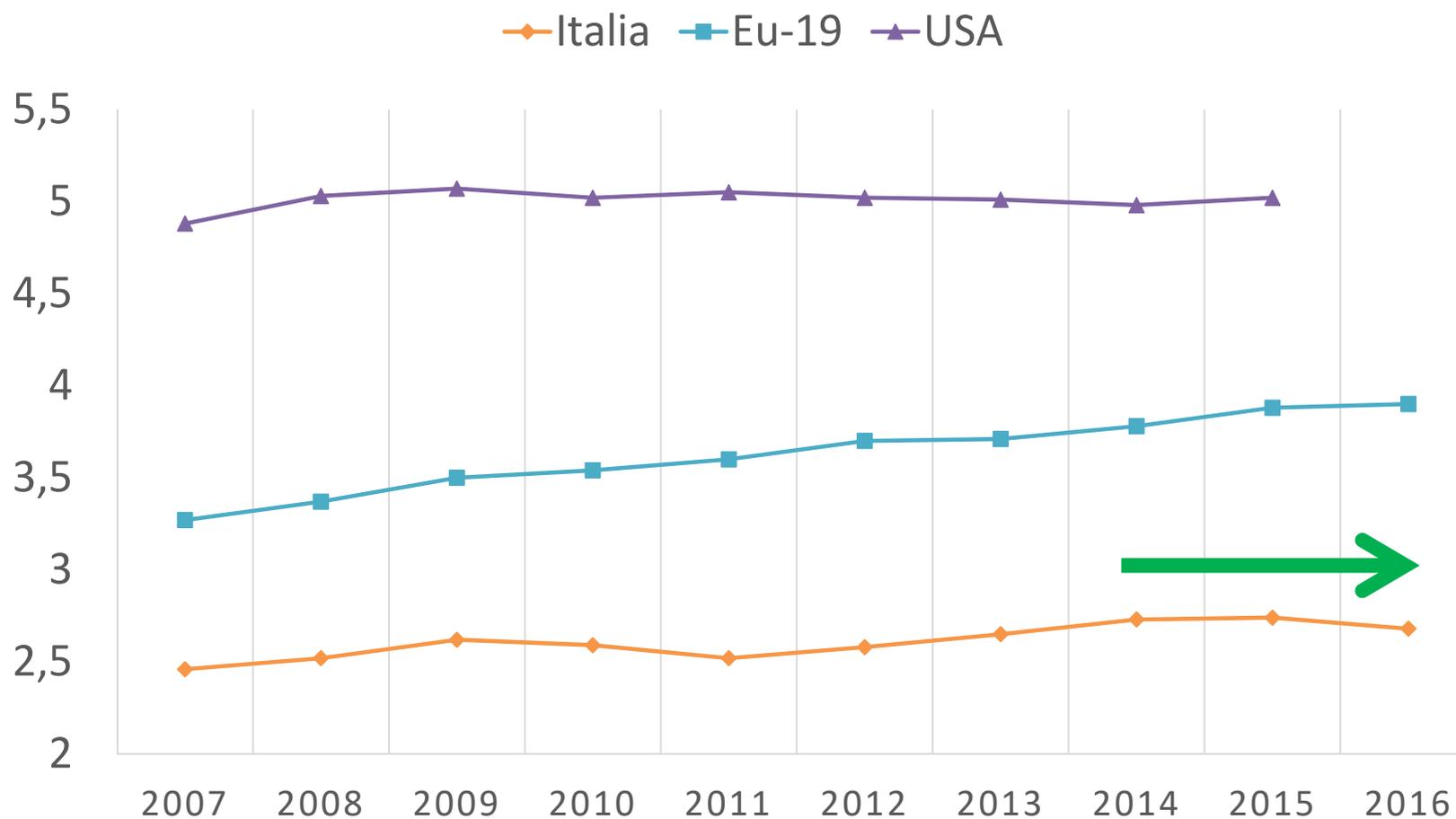


# Investment - % GDP: Fixed and Machine Tool



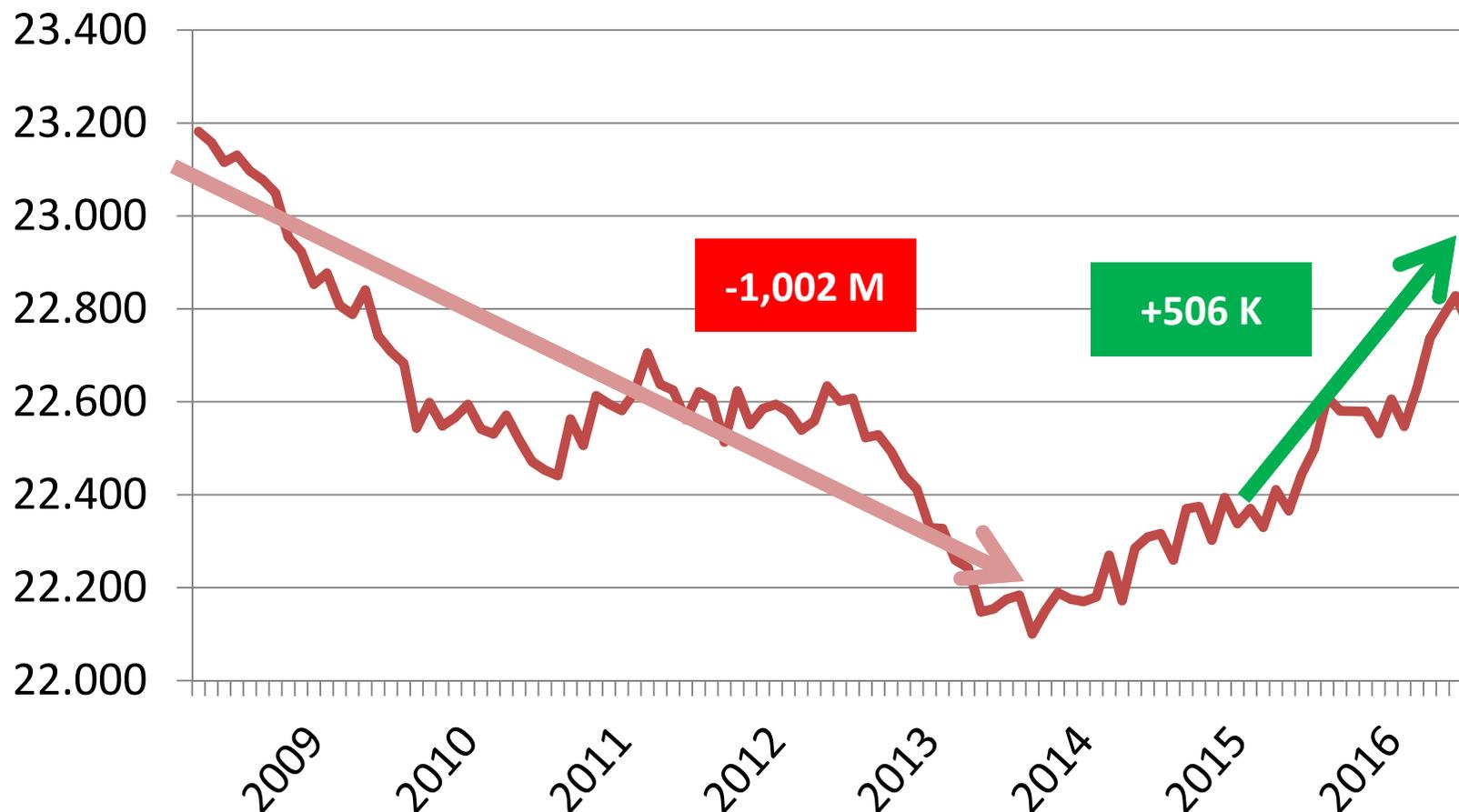
Source: Istat, Eurostat, Bureau of Labor Statistics

# Investimenti Totali - % GDP: Prodotti con Copyright

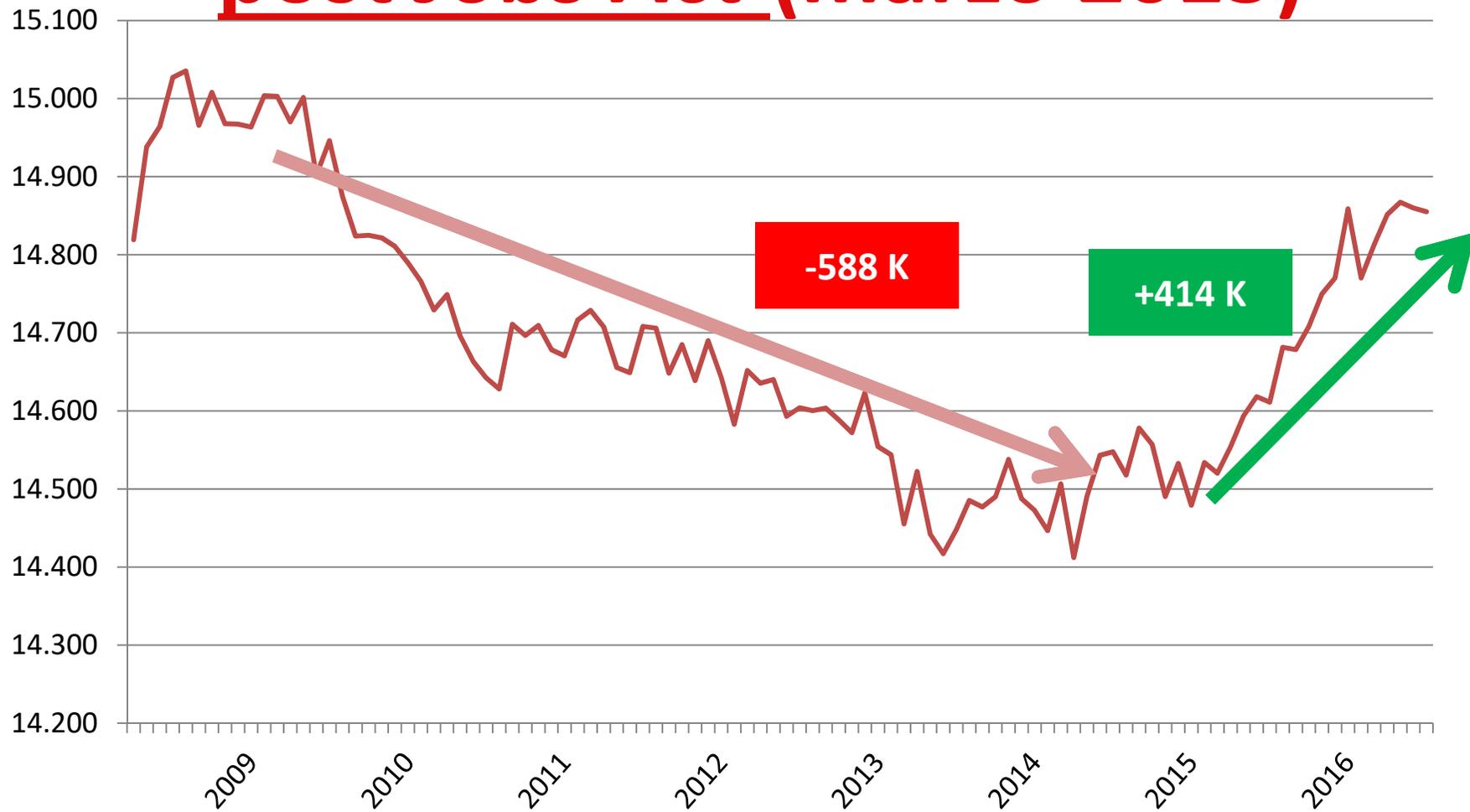


Source: Istat, Eurostat, Bureau of Labor Statistics

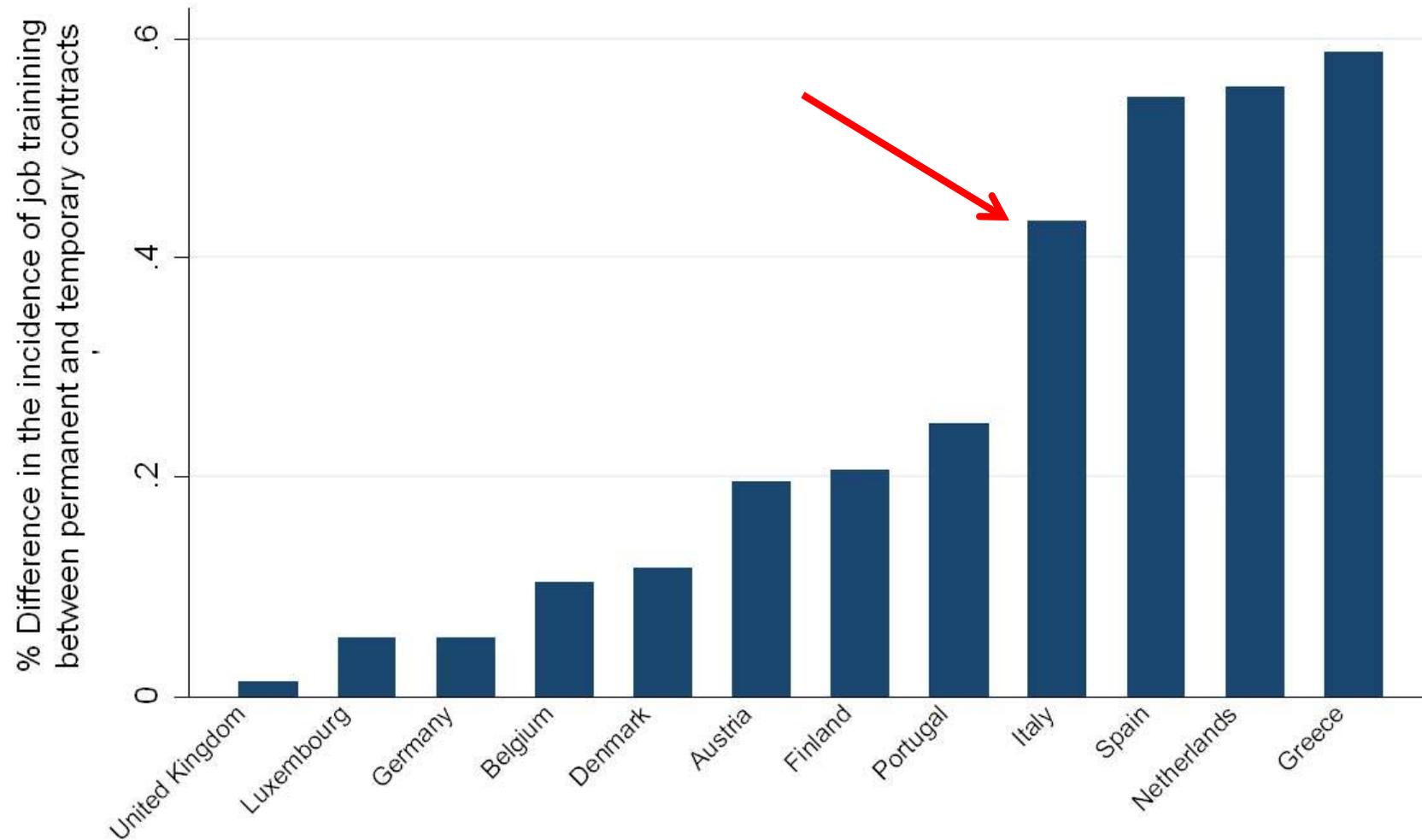
# Ripresa dell'Occupazione post *Jobs Act* (marzo 2015)



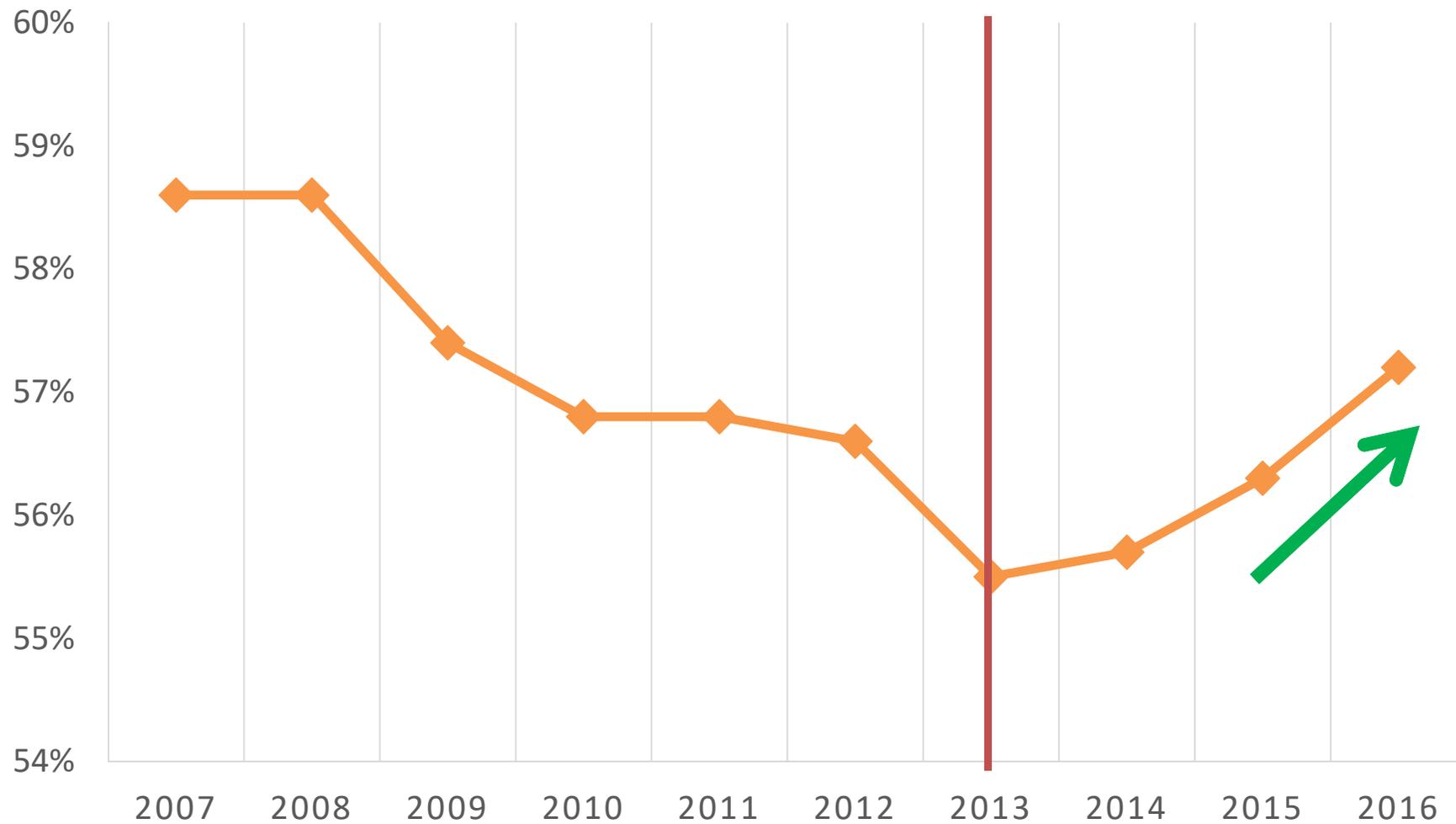
# Occupati a Tempo Indeterminato post Jobs Act (marzo 2015)



**Valore industriale occupazione a Tempo Indeterminato:  
Bassa formazione sul posto di Lavoro per contratti a termine (Boeri, 2010)**

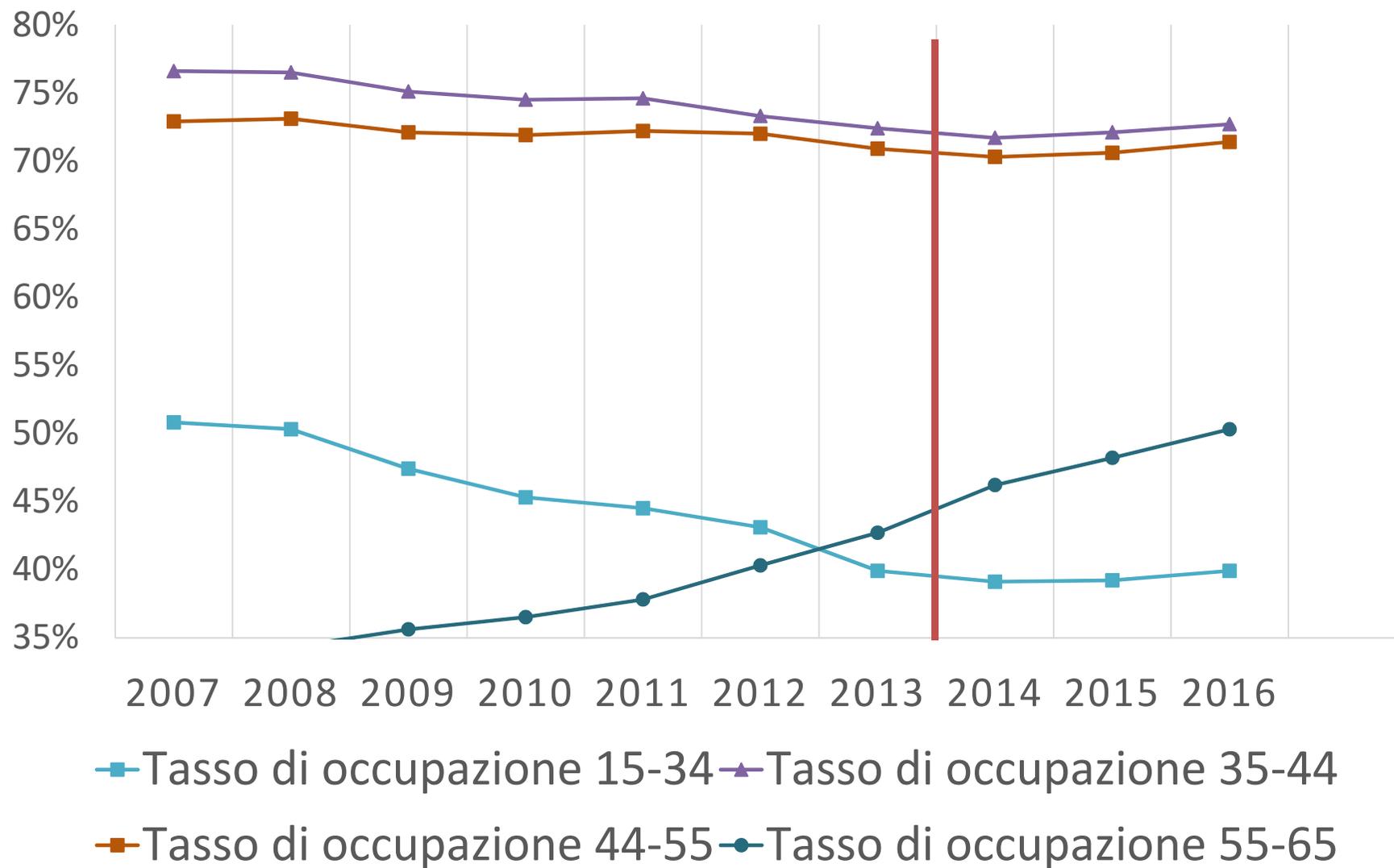


# Tasso Occupazione 2011-2016

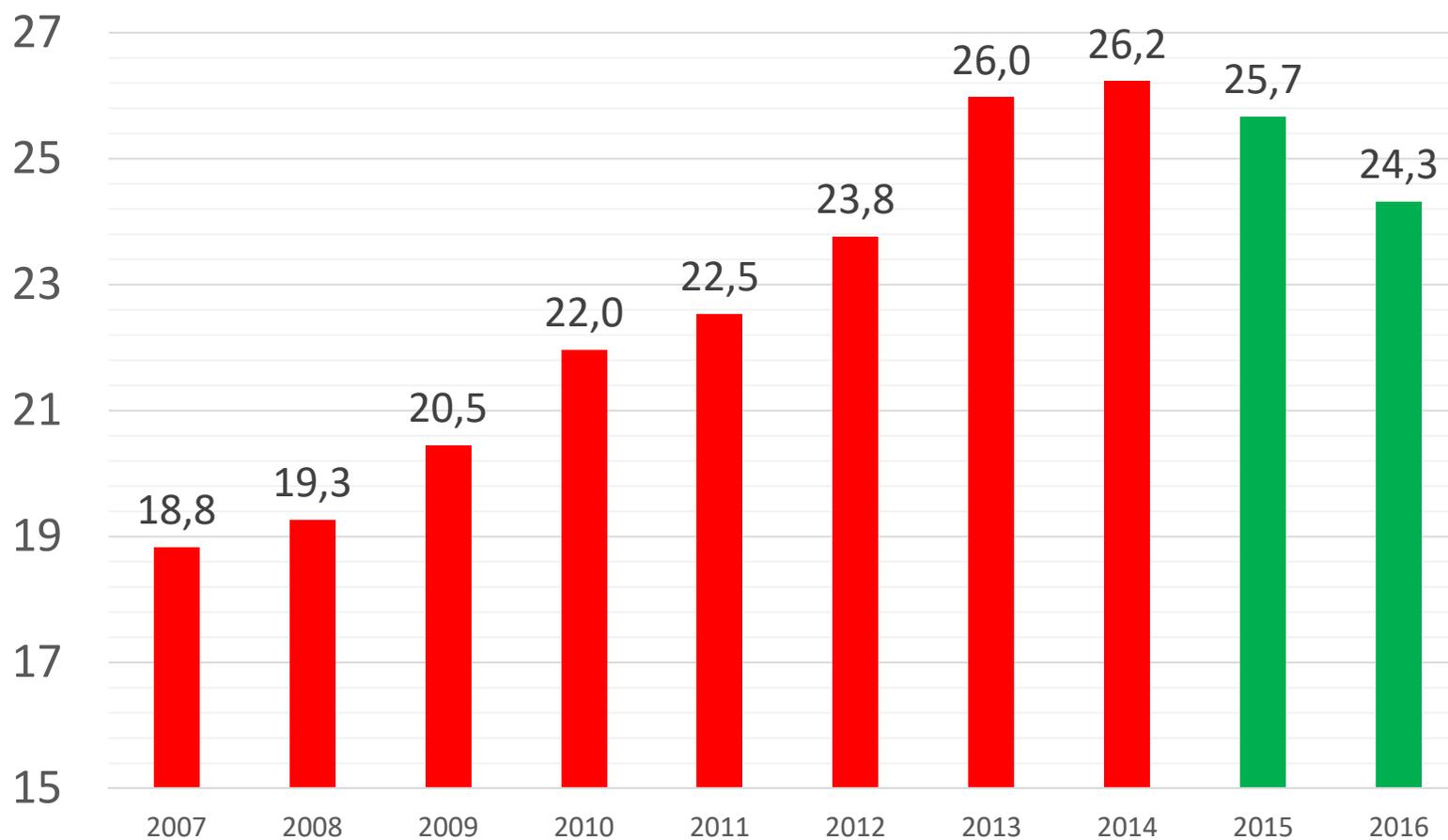


Fonte: Istat

# Tasso Occupazione per Età (2011-2016)



## % NEET Italia: Giovani Non Occupati e Non In Istruzione e Formazione



Fonte: Istat

# «Geografia» e Investimenti

- Ripresa Investimenti e occupazione (ok), ma...
  - destinazione investimenti e qualità occupazione
- Economie avanzate ancora in transizione
  - ICT & Robotica
- Ci sono 2 prospettive
  - *Distruzione* del lavoro?
  - *Spiazzamento* del lavoro!
- Perché oggi è più difficile da gestire?
  - «Geografia della competenze» concentra il lavoro
- Quali investimenti? Quale «orizzonte»?
  - Esempio di *Trump*
- Cosa attendersi dalla Politica economica?