



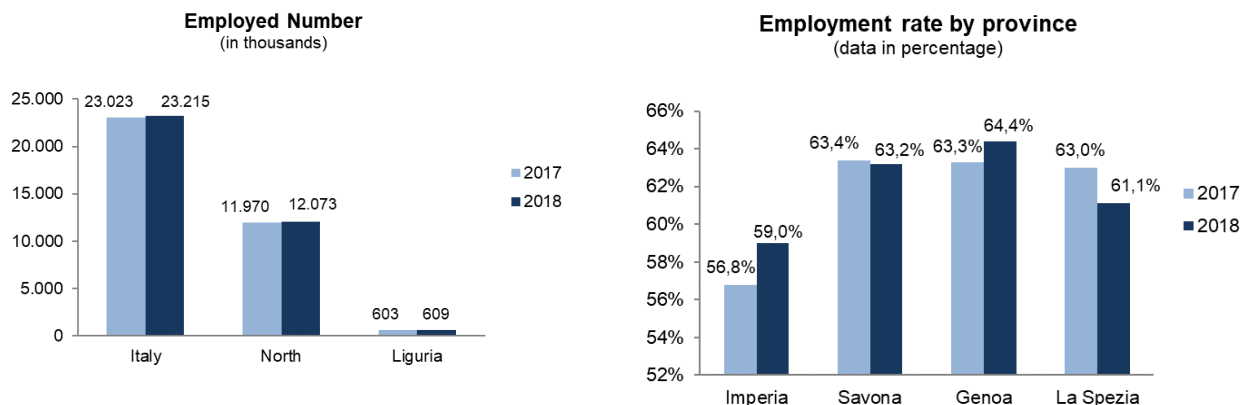
Context analysis: The Ligurian labour market

From the analysis of the Labour Market Observatory, 2018 is a year of moderate recovery compared to 2017, with the significant decline of the Extraordinary Redundancy Fund (Cassa Integrazione Guadagni) the increase in employment, mainly due to employment dependencies, and to the low growth rate of enterprises. At the same time, however, craft enterprises continue to be in difficulty: they are experiencing a negative growth rate, despite rising compared to 2017, and a rising unemployment, mainly as a result of those trying to get out of the state of inactivity and who are therefore looking for a job.

The employment - In Liguria, according to the media data disseminated by ISTAT, between 2017 and 2018, the employment increases from 603 thousand to 609 thousand units (+1%, equal to 6 thousand more units), compared to a percentage growth of 0.8% for Italy (+192000 units) and 0.9% for the North (+103 thousand units). In the North the increase is of 1,1% for the North East (+56 thousand units) and 0,7% for the North West (+47 thousand units).

The employment rate (15-64 years old) of Liguria goes from 62.4% of 2017 to 63% of 2018 (+0.6 percentage points).

At a provincial level the indicator is growing in Imperia (from 56.8% to 59%) and Genoa (from 63.3% to 64.4%), while it is decreasing in La Spezia (from 63% to 61.1%) and Savona (from 63.4% to 63.2%).



Source: ALFA – ISTAT data processing, period 2017-2018

The trend of Ligurian employment is characterized by:

- an increase of the dependent job (+1.8%, pairs to 8 thousand units) that exclusively regards the province of Genoa (+4.7%, pairs to 12 thousand units), and a downward trend of the independent job (- 1.3%, pairs to 2 thousand units);
- an increase of the occupation, that at the level of macro fields regards exclusively the services (+1.9%, pairs to approximately 9 thousand units), which increase however only in Genoa (+3.9%, pairs to 10 thousand units) and in La Spezia (+2.9%, pairs to 2 thousand units).
Increase also the employment in the manufacturing (+3.9%, pairs to 3 thousand units) despite a total bending of the industry (- 0.8% pairs to approximately thousand units) due mainly to the contraction of the constructions (- 8.7%, pairs to 4 thousand units). The manufacturing decrease only in La Spezia (- 21.4%, pairs to 3 thousand units);
- an increase of 1.9% of the female component (+5 thousand units, from 263 thousand in 2017 to 268 thousand in 2018) compared to the increase of 0.3% of the male one (about one thousand units), even if 56% of the total employed are still men;
- an increase above all between the 55-64 years (+6.7%, pairs to 8 thousand units) and between the 25-34 years (+4.2%, pairs to 4 thousand units). The most suffering age classes are those 35-44 years (-5.3%, equal to 8 thousand units) and 45-54 years (-1%, equal to 2 thousand units). Employment between 15 and 24 years old remains fairly stable.

Actions to be taken: "Is still important to continue to develop initiatives to promote the entry and maintenance of female employment in the Ligurian labour market"



The Compulsory Notifications - In 2018 there are 167.065 workers domiciled in Liguria who have had at least one obligatory Start-up Communication during the year: 5.6% more than in 2017 (+8.881 units). They are characterized by:

- they are 48.5% under 35, while the most numerous single age classes are 20-24 (16.1%) and 25-29 (15.3%)
- they are more prevalent in the service sector (80.6%) and they are concentrated in tourism (28.2%);
- 38% of those engaged in industry are employed in construction;
- 49.2% have a fixed-term contract, 21.9% have a flexible contract, mainly intermittent or temporary work, 17.3% have an open-ended contract

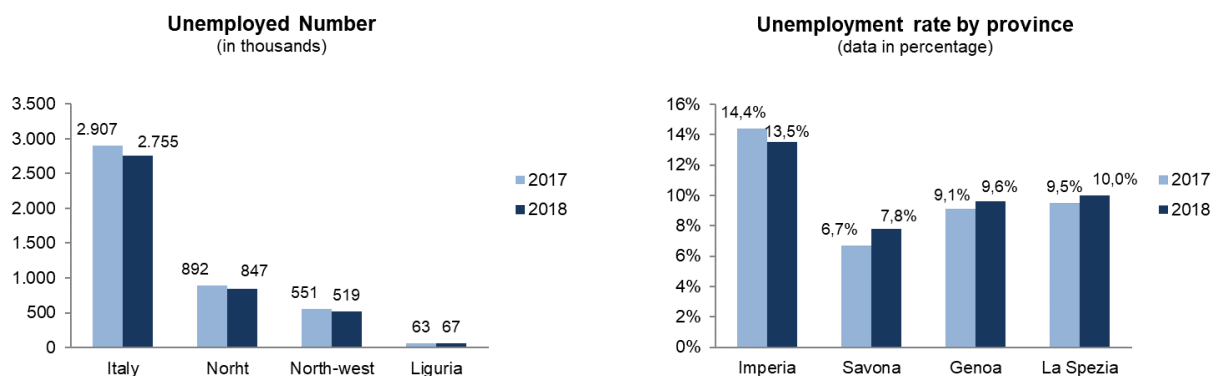
Compared to 2017, all the contractual types are increasing, it is relevant +8% of permanent contracts (+2.138 units).

The workers whose contract has been transformed from fixed-term contract to permanent are 11.087, with an increment of 79.8% regarding 2017 (+4.921 units).

Unemployment - According to the media data released by ISTAT, in Liguria the unemployed rise from 63 thousand units in 2017 to 67.000 in 2018 (+6.3%). The increase of unemployment is in contrast to the national figure (-5.2%, equal to 152 thousand units) and to that one of the North where it comes down from 892 thousand to 847 thousand units (-5%). Unemployment is also declining in the North West, falling from 551.000 in 2017 to 519.000 in 2018 (-5.8%).

The Ligurian unemployment rate in 2018 is up 0.4 percentage points and stands at 9.9% (in the North West it is 7% and in Italy 10.6%).

The only province in Liguria where the unemployment rate is falling is Imperia (-0.9 percentage points between 2017 and 2018) which however is the one with the highest rate (13.5%). In La Spezia the indicator rises from 9.5% to 10%, in Genoa from 9.1% to 9.6%, and in Savona from 6.7% to 7.8%.



Source: ALFA – ISTAT data processing, period 2017-2018

The Ligurian unemployment is characterized by:

- growth of both gender components, +3.000 units women and +1.000 units men. The regional increase in female unemployment is due to the increase in women seeking employment in the only province of Genoa;
- 9.8% more than in 2017, of the unemployed who have lost a previous job or otherwise have a previous experience (about 5.000 more units), while those looking for a first job decrease by 8.3% (about one thousand units);
- a higher unemployment rate in the 15-24 age group, which stands at 36.3%, up 2 percentage points compared to 2017.

It is important to report the decrease of the inactive people between the 15-64 years old that, regarding 2017, are in bending of 3.8% (- 11.000 units).

Actions to be taken: "It seems appropriate to continue developing initiatives aimed to increase levels of participation in the regional labour market, also in relation to the important distance from the Community objective (75%)"