

Exports as a Driver of Employment Growth in the Main European Economies: New Empirical Evidence, 2010-2020

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Inserisci l'Abstract (max 200 parole).

Using a multiregional version of the subsystem approach with a newly released Eurostat database (Figaro database 2022 edition), the present study analyses the structural transformation of the main EU economies (Germany, Italy, France, and Spain), on the period 2010-2020, considering the role of both domestic outsourcing and external exposure in the trend toward deindustrialisation. This paper has the following main novelties. First, the analyses show that the number of employees and the share of employment in manufacturing subsystems have not decreased compared with the past: on the contrary, they have slightly increased in all the countries analysed. Second, the integration of market services in the manufacturing value chains rose but at a slower pace than in previous decades. Third, exports were the main driver behind variations in employment: in 2020, about half the manufacturing employment was generated by foreign final demand. Nevertheless, exports to markets outside Europe mainly created most of the employment.