

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910450804003321
Autore	Basu Bharati <1950->
Titolo	International labor mobility [[electronic resource] ] : unemployment and increasing returns to scale // Bharati Basu
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York, : Routledge, 2004
ISBN	1-280-22680-3 9786610226801 0-203-48847-4
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (200 p.)
Collana	Routledge studies in the modern world economy ; ; 46
Disciplina	331.12/791
Soggetti	Labor mobility Unemployment Foreign workers Manpower policy Foreign trade and employment Economies of scale Labor mobility - European Union countries Arbeidsmobilitet Werkloosheid Internationalisatie Economische modellen Electronic books.
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	Description based upon print version of record.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. [172]-177) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Cover; International Labor Mobility; Title Page; Copyright Page; Table of Contents; List of figures; List of tables; Foreword; Preface; 1 International labor mobility with full employment; 2 International labor mobility with exogenously created unemployment; 3 International labor mobility with endogenously created unemployment; 4 Free trade versus free-labor mobility with increasing returns and unemployment; 5 Labor mobility and a dual economy: a case of external economies of scale and unemployment; 6 Labor migration in European Union countries; 7 An empirical overview; Appendices; Notes

**Sommario/riassunto** Migration of workers within and across national boundaries is an important issue in an age of increasing levels of innovation and invention which economizes cost and helps large scale production. This book analyses the implications of migration for the levels of unemployment and distinguishes between unemployment which can be attributed to government policy and that which can be generated by a particular behavior of employers and workers. The discussion also includes the issue of foreign workers' effects on unemployment levels - a salient issue in today's climate. With impressive clarity

2. <b>Record Nr.</b>	UNINA9910796656203321
<b>Autore</b>	Lederman Daniel
<b>Titolo</b>	Open and Nimble : : Finding Stable Growth in Small Economies // Daniel Lederman
<b>Pubbl/distr/stampa</b>	Washington, D.C. : , : The World Bank, , 2017
<b>ISBN</b>	1-4648-1043-5
<b>Descrizione fisica</b>	1 online resource (132 pages)
<b>Collana</b>	Directions in Development
<b>Disciplina</b>	338.5144
<b>Soggetti</b>	Economies of scale
<b>Lingua di pubblicazione</b>	Inglese
<b>Formato</b>	Materiale a stampa
<b>Livello bibliografico</b>	Monografia
<b>Nota di bibliografia</b>	Includes bibliographical references at the end of each chapters.
<b>Nota di contenuto</b>	Introduction -- What is a small economy? -- In search of scale economics with international data -- Implications for economic outcomes -- Open and nimble: how small economies adapt to their economic challenges -- Policy implications.
<b>Sommario/riassunto</b>	Does economic size matter for economic development outcomes? If so are current policies adequately addressing the role of size in the development process? Using working age population as a proxy for country size, Open and Nimble, systematically analyzes what makes small economies unique. Small economies are not necessarily prone to underdevelopment and in fact can achieve very high income levels. Small economies, however, do tend to be highly open to both

international trade and foreign direct investment, have highly specialized export structures, and have large government expenditures relative to their Gross Domestic Product. The export structures of small economies are concentrated in a few products or services and in a small number of export destinations. In turn, this export concentration is associated with terms of trade volatility, which combined with high exposure to international trade, implies that small economies tend to face more volatility on average as external volatility permeates national economic life. Yet small economies tend to compensate for their export concentration by being nimble in the sense of being able to change their production and export structure relatively quickly over time. Moreover, limited territory plays a role in shaping how economies are affected by natural disasters, even when the probability of facing such disasters is not necessarily higher among small than among large economies. The combination of large governments with macroeconomic volatility seems to be associated with low national savings rates in small economies. This combination could be a challenge for long-term growth if productivity growth and foreign investment do not compensate for low domestic savings. The book finishes with some thoughts on how policy makers can respond to these issues through coordinated investments and regional integration efforts, as well as fiscal policy reforms aimed at both increasing public savings and conducting countercyclical fiscal policies.

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