

The table of contents and abstracts of the newly released [3/2020 issue](#) of the four-monthly journal [Economia&Lavoro](#) are now available on [Fondazione Giacomo Brodolini](#)'s website. Single essays in electronic format, and paper copies of the present issue can be [purchased online](#).

The issue opens with a contribution by **Gabriella Berloff**, **Eleonora Matteazzi**, **Alina Șandor**, and **Paola Villa**, which examines how the **intergenerational transmission of worklessness** varies according to the gender of parents, and the gender of their children, across different groups of European countries.

Next is the essay by **Matthias Dütsch** and **Oliver Bruttel**, which provides insights into the **physical working conditions of workers in minimum wage jobs**, and describes their work situation.

Based on individual-level data on assistance provided in a re-employment process to a sample of blue-collar workers belonging to the **Swedish Job Security Council (JSC) Trygghetsfonden (TSL)**, **Elisa Staffa** outlines the very good results attained in terms of **re-employment probability and quality**, which, however, cannot be ascribed to the “treatment” training.

Taking the lead from the **2020 UNCTAD Trade and Development Report**, **Grazia Ietto Gillies** reflects on two issues *a*) the need to invest in organisational change alongside investment in physical and digital infrastructure; and *b*) the increased interconnections and interdependence between countries since WWII.

Next, **Silvia Duranti**, **Natalia Faraoni**, **Valentina Patacchini**, and **Nicola Sciclone** propose a methodology to identify the share of **jobs that can be performed in a smart working mode** in Italy, using data from the Sample Survey on Occupations (ICP) by Italy's National Institute for Public Policy Analysis (INAPP), and conclude that 32.6% of individuals can work from home.

**Tiziana Canal** and **Valentina Gualtieri** empirically explore the **link between**, on the one hand, **the adoption of specific practices of development and involvement of workers**, and, on the other, **some performance indicators of companies** (including the propensity to innovation), pointing out the need to invest in policy interventions aimed at encouraging the adoption of participatory models at firm level.

Analysing the policy approach adopted in Italy in response to the **Great Inflation (1971-1979)**, **Antonio Di Ruggiero** and **Mauro Rota** conclude, against the prevalent view, that **the devaluation worsened the inflation spiral**, while wages played only a marginal role in this regard.

Finally, on the occasion of the centenary of the **Ministry of Labour and Social Security**, **Flavio Quaranta** gives a short account of the history of this institution.

### **Book Reviews**

**A. Ciarini (a cura di)**, *Politiche di welfare e investimenti sociali* (by **Gregorio Buzzelli**)

**G. Benvenuto**, *Frammenti d'Italia. In un virus il destino di un Paese* (by **Leonello Tronti**)