

AI – Job Creation

Firstly - the negatives

- **McKinsey Global Institute:** between 40 million and 160 million women worldwide may need to transition between occupations by 2030, often into higher-skilled roles. Clerical work, done by secretaries, schedulers and bookkeepers, is an area especially susceptible to automation
- **Oxford Economics:** up to 20 million manufacturing jobs worldwide will be lost to robots by 2030.
- **McKinsey Global Institute:** at the high end of the displacement by automation spectrum are 512 US counties, home to 20.3 million people, where more than 25% of workers could be displaced.

Time for the positives!!

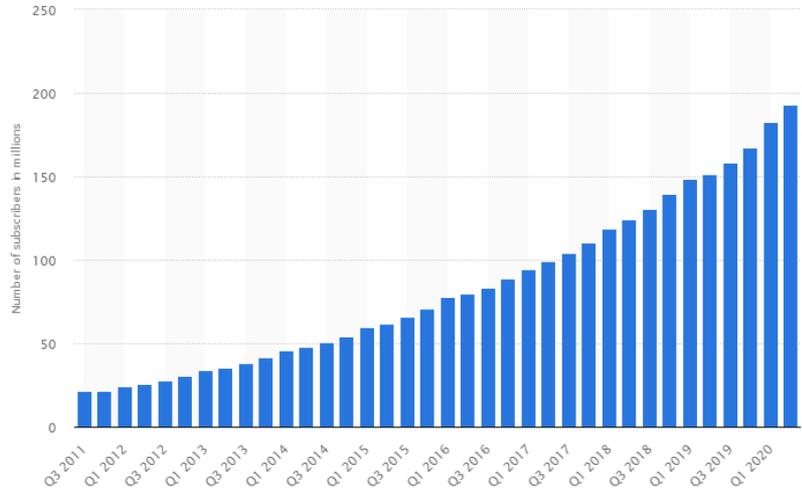
- There has considerable research into how many jobs could be lost but also created due to AI
- Forrester Research claims that ‘You can argue that automation will open the aperture to new, previously unthinkable business opportunities as well as be the necessary engine to execute on business strategy.’
 - An opportunity to explore a whole new field
 - ‘Human-touch workers, cross-domain knowledge workers, teachers/explainers, and digital elite jobs will grow’
 - Jobs in the tertiary sector, e.g. the hospitality industry, are less likely to be destroyed as human interaction is needed
 - ‘... citizens displaced by automation, creating infrastructure, cities, and economic zones that differentiate based on the best-laid policies and strategies.’
 - Government responsibility to help these jobs develop, reduce as many barriers and provide incentives to work in these industries

- PWC report has suggested that ‘at the macroeconomic level, the job losses from automation are likely to be broadly offset by job gains’
 - ‘The largest job gains will be in sectors where these new technologies boost demand’
 - Looking at netflix - a form of AI
 - ‘expect there to be considerable human employment in this sector on supervisory jobs and those that require multi-tasking and flexibility’ - very complex to code and make AI multi-task in the near future

From: To: Zoom:



No. of employees working at netflix from 2005 to 2020



No. of netflix subscribers from 2011 to 2020

Machines and algorithms in the workplace are expected to create 133 million new roles, but cause 75 million jobs to be displaced by 2022 according to a new report from the World Economic Forum (WEF) called “[The Future of Jobs 2018](#)”.

[A Gallup poll from 2018](#) revealed that many people think AI will destroy jobs, but just not theirs. In fact, in that poll, over 73% of Americans believe that AI will be a net job destroyer, but only 23% of these same surveyed adults were worried about it.

Researchers at Capgemini questioned 1,000 organizations which have adapted AI-based systems and found that four out of five of them have created more jobs.

Based on the patterns of previous industrial revolutions, Szczepanski concluded that ‘job destruction will be stronger in the short and possibly medium term, while job creation will prevail in the longer term’

- Would this be the same for AI? Could it be regarded as a revolution? Possibly

Conclusion

In essence,

- Forecasts about major job losses, due to the implementation of AI, are quite often over exaggerated and overestimated
- Governments should support workers in low skilled jobs and ease the transition into new industries to prevent structural unemployment
- In general, there is the opportunity to create new jobs and new opportunities for our society