



Technequality conference
25-26 November 2021

TECHNOLOGICAL CHANGE AND THE LABOR MARKET

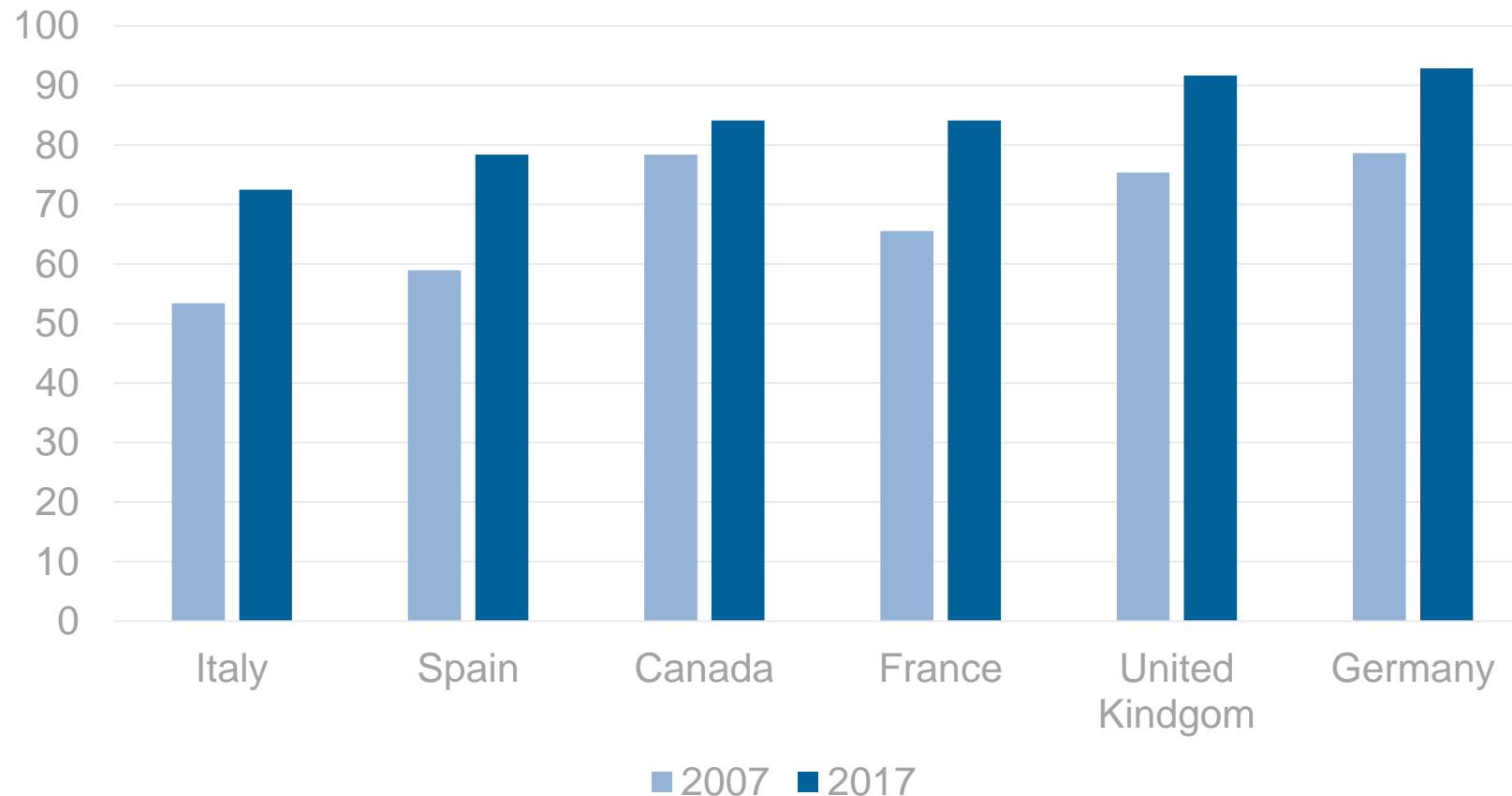
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Digitalisation has been spreading fast

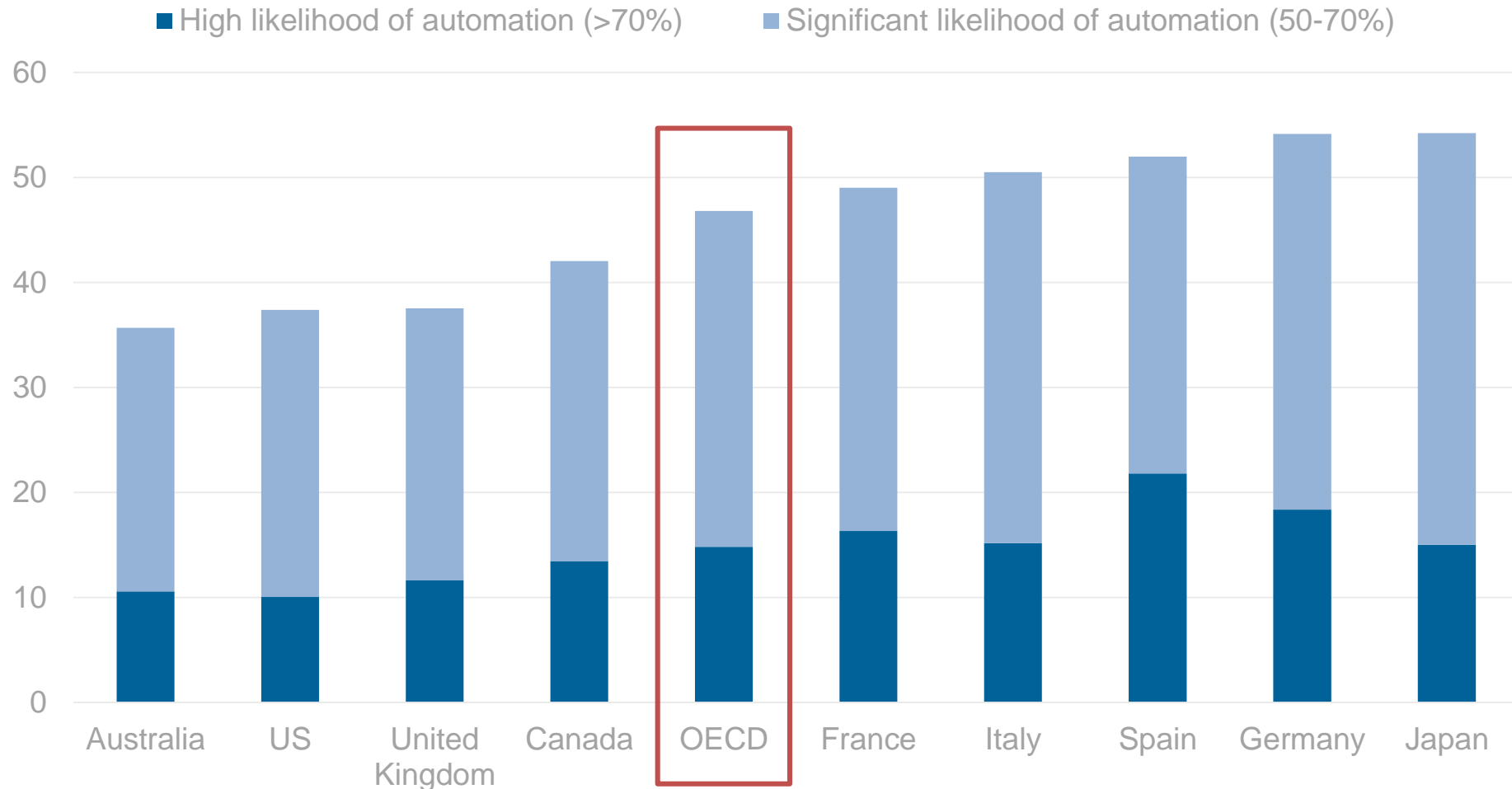
Access to computer from home





And many tasks will be automated

Share of jobs at risk of being automated, by degree of risk

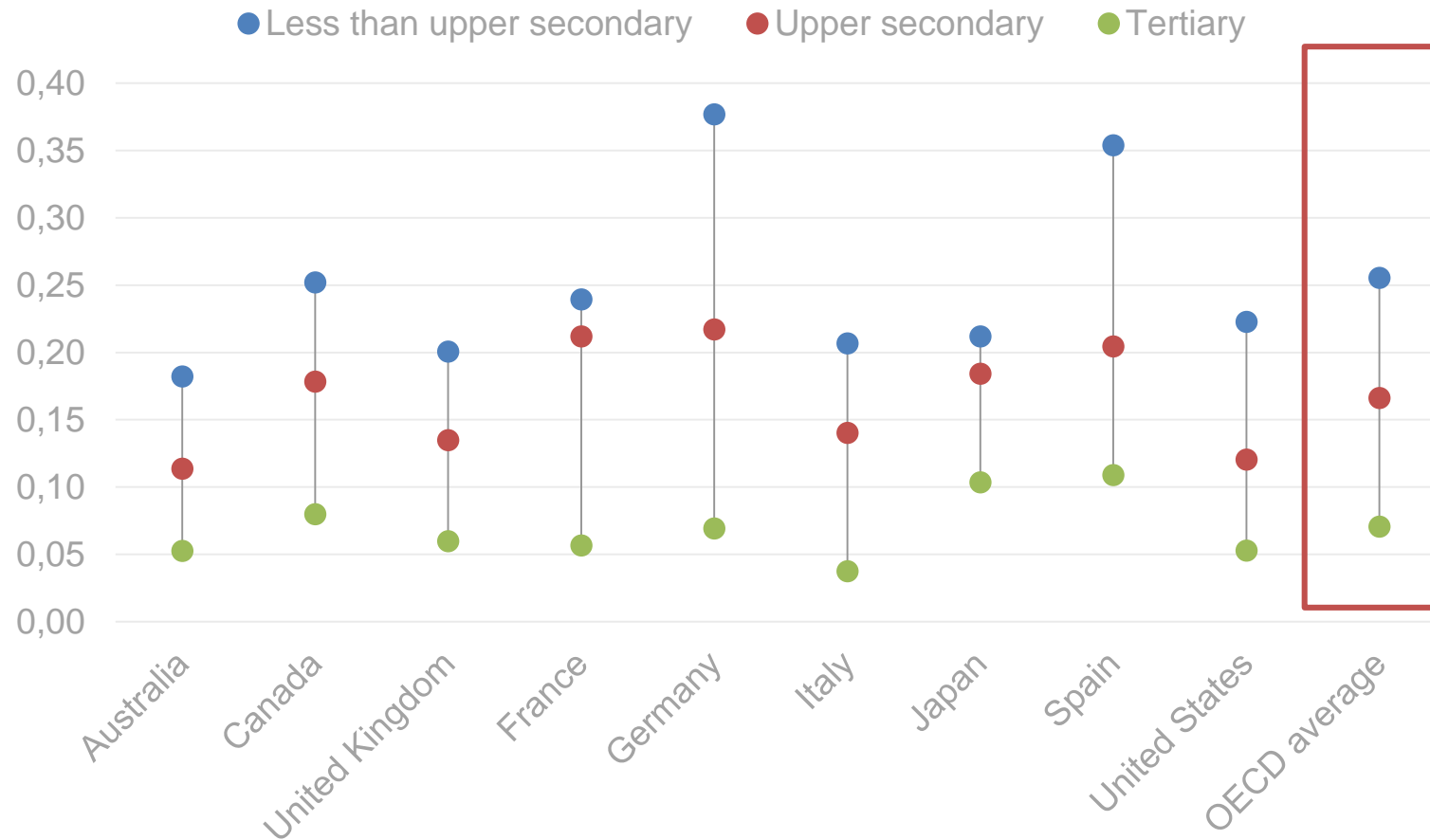


Source: [Nedelkoska and Quintini, 2018](#), based on PIAAC data (2012)



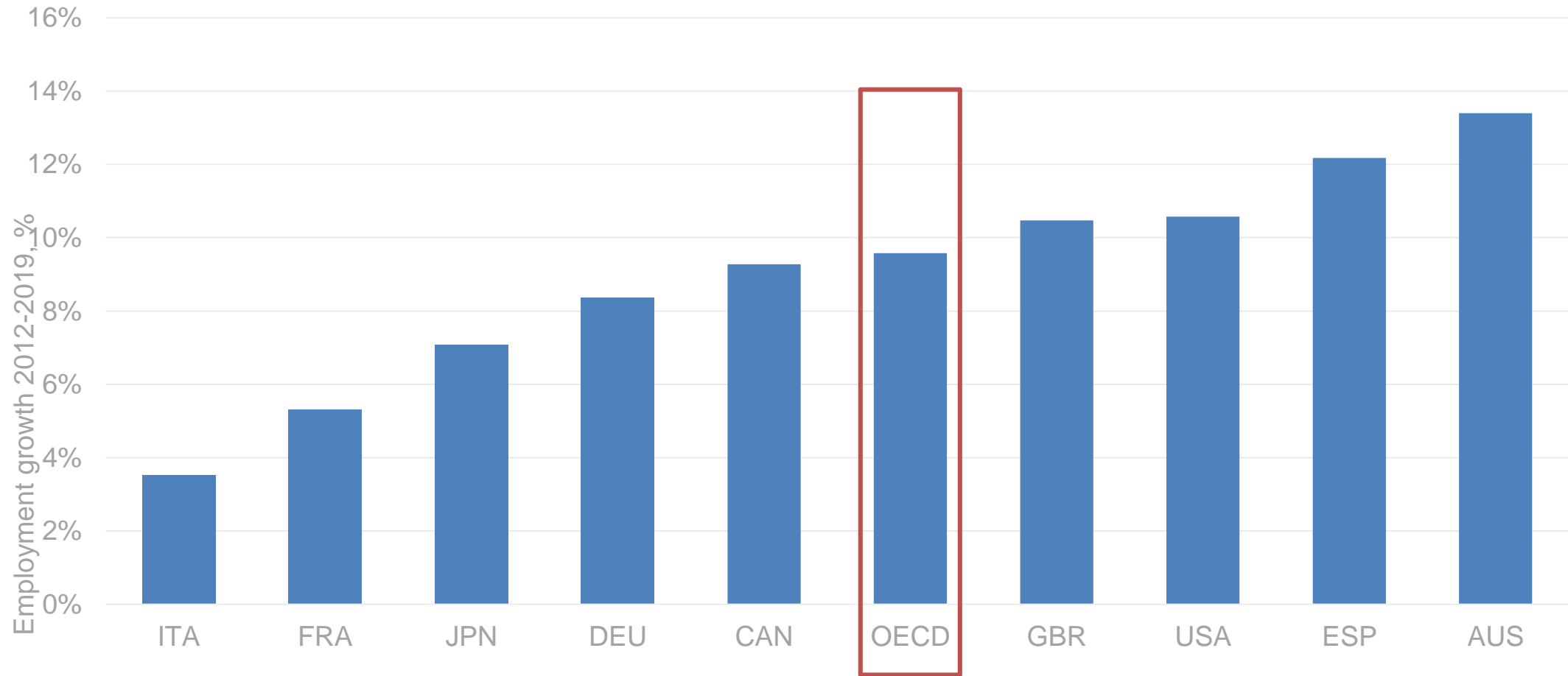
With potentially distributional consequences

Share of jobs at high risk of being automated, by education



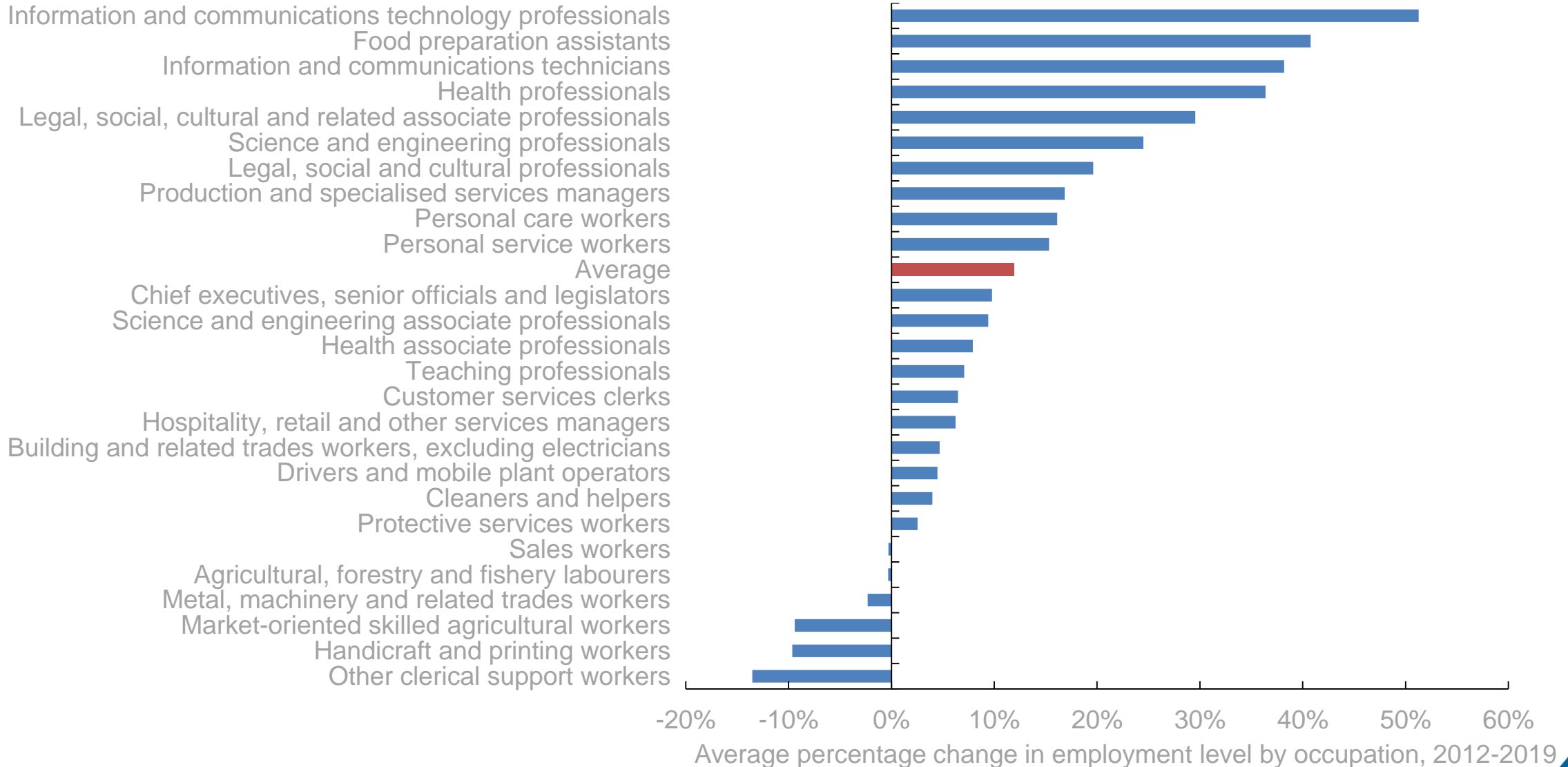


But employment has grown in all countries over the past decade



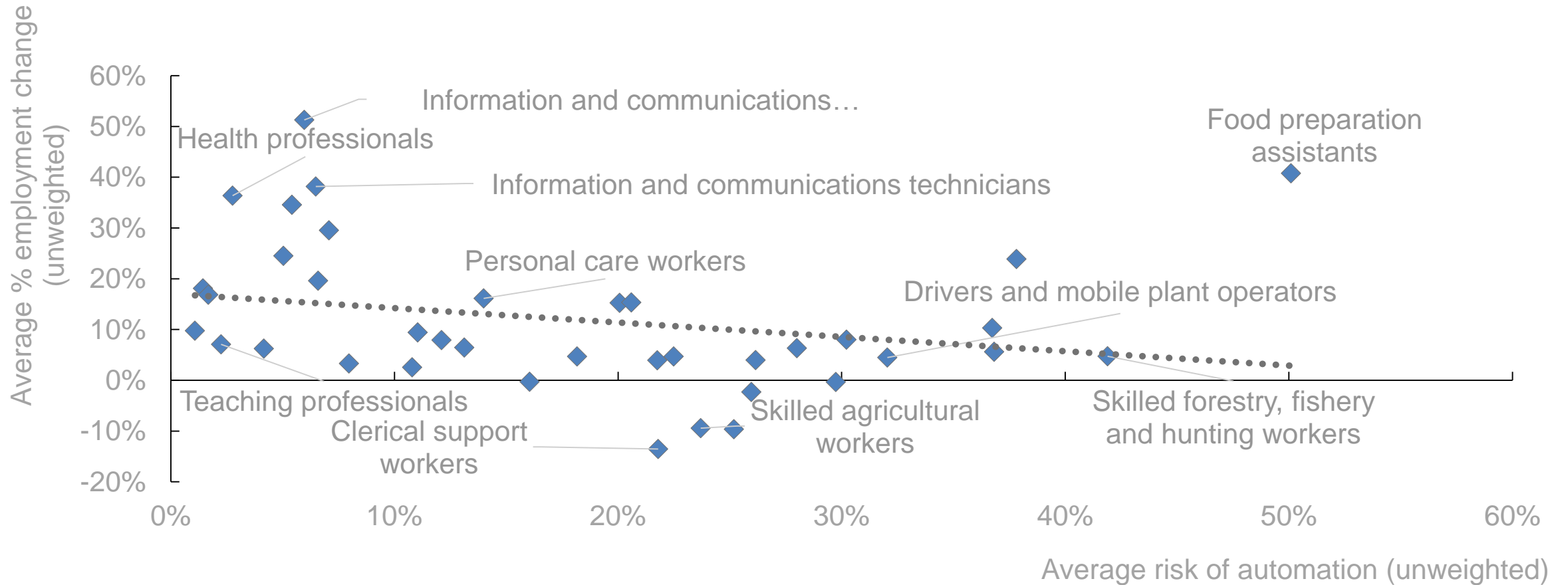


Employment has also grown in most occupations





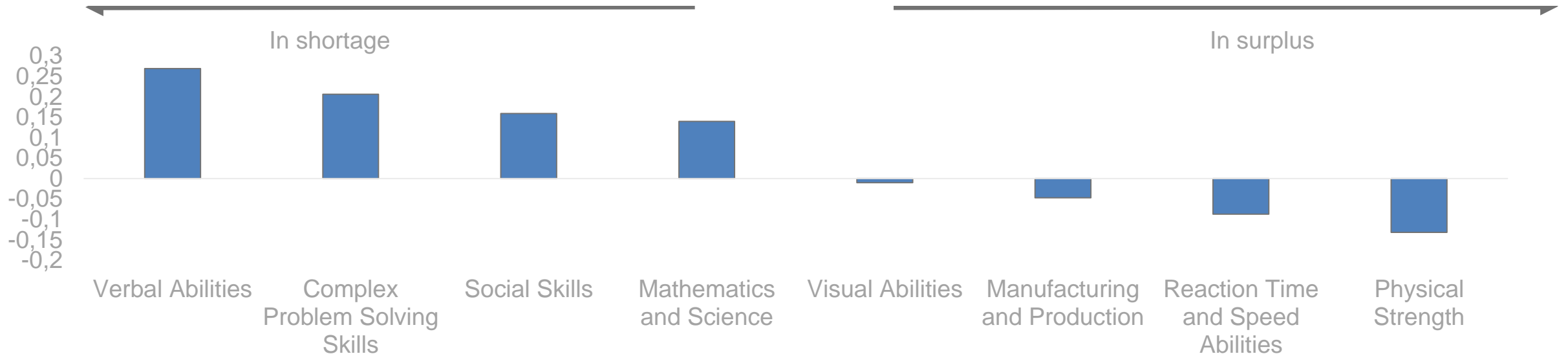
Employment growth is lower in occupations at high risk occupations





And skill needs are changing within existing jobs

www.oecdskillsforjobsdatabase.org



Skills in shortage in most countries

Inductive and deductive reasoning, fluency of ideas

Dependability, leadership, initiative, cooperation

Social perceptiveness

STEM skills

Skills in surplus in most countries

Manual dexterity, control precision

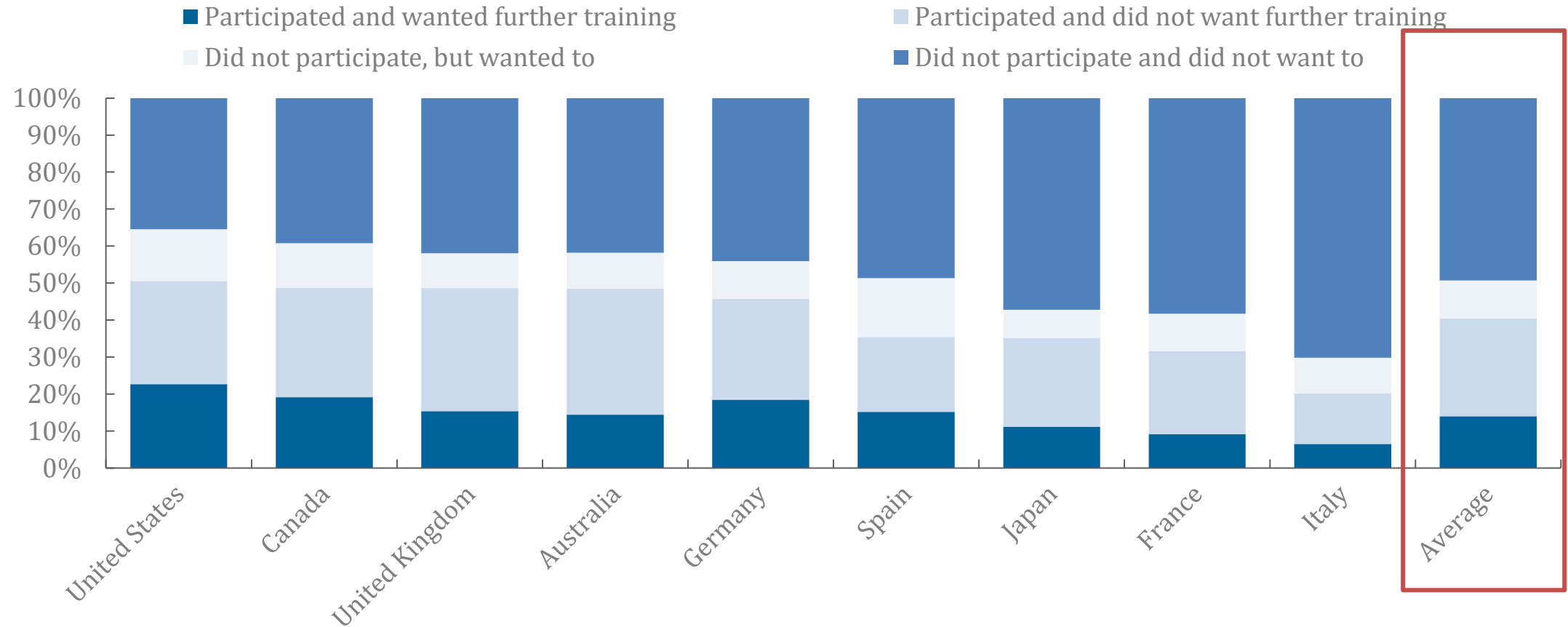
Physical strength, peripheral vision, depth perception, stamina

Engineering and technology, food processing, building and construction



Training is crucial to adapt to these changes but many adults do not train...

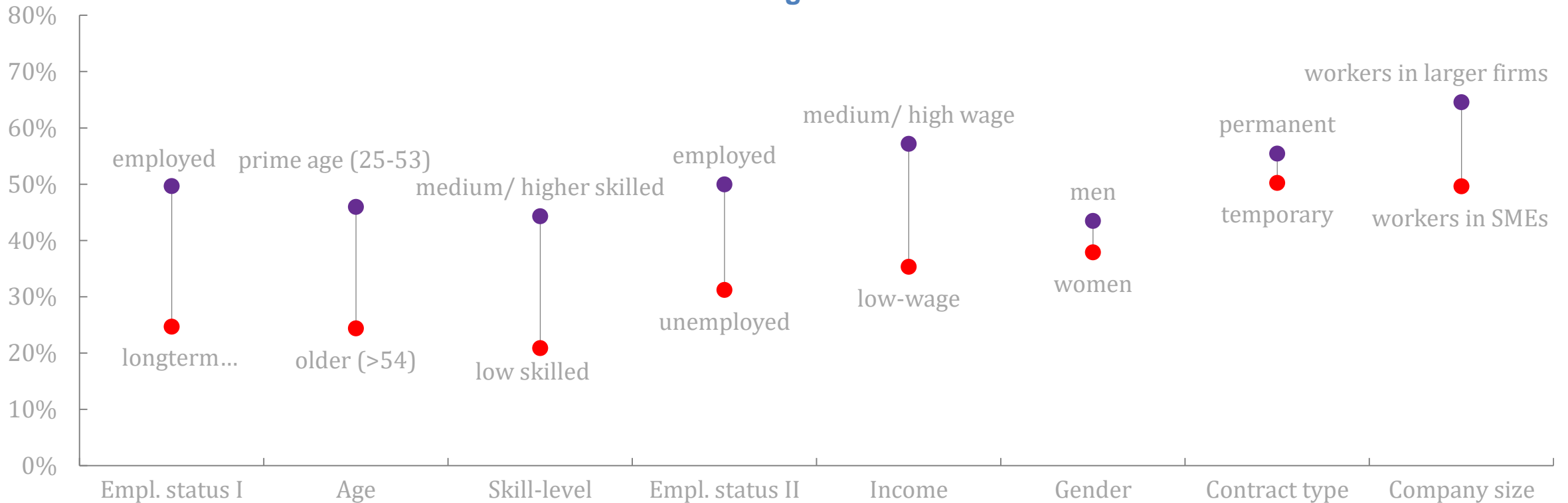
Participation and willingness to train across countries, % of adults





... and the disadvantaged train even less.

Participation gaps of disadvantaged groups, % of adult participating in training





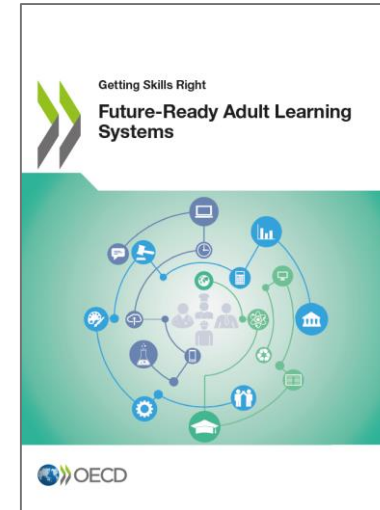
Policy priorities to adapt to technological change





Thank you

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Website: <http://www.oecd.org/employment/skills-and-work.htm>

Blog:



www.oecdskillsforjobsdatabase.org

