



INSTITUT FÜR ARBEITSMARKT- UND
BERUFSFORSCHUNG
Die Forschungseinrichtung der Bundesagentur für Arbeit

THE FUTURE OF EMPLOYMENT AS THE BASIS FOR SUSTAINING AND RENEWING SOCIAL SECURITY

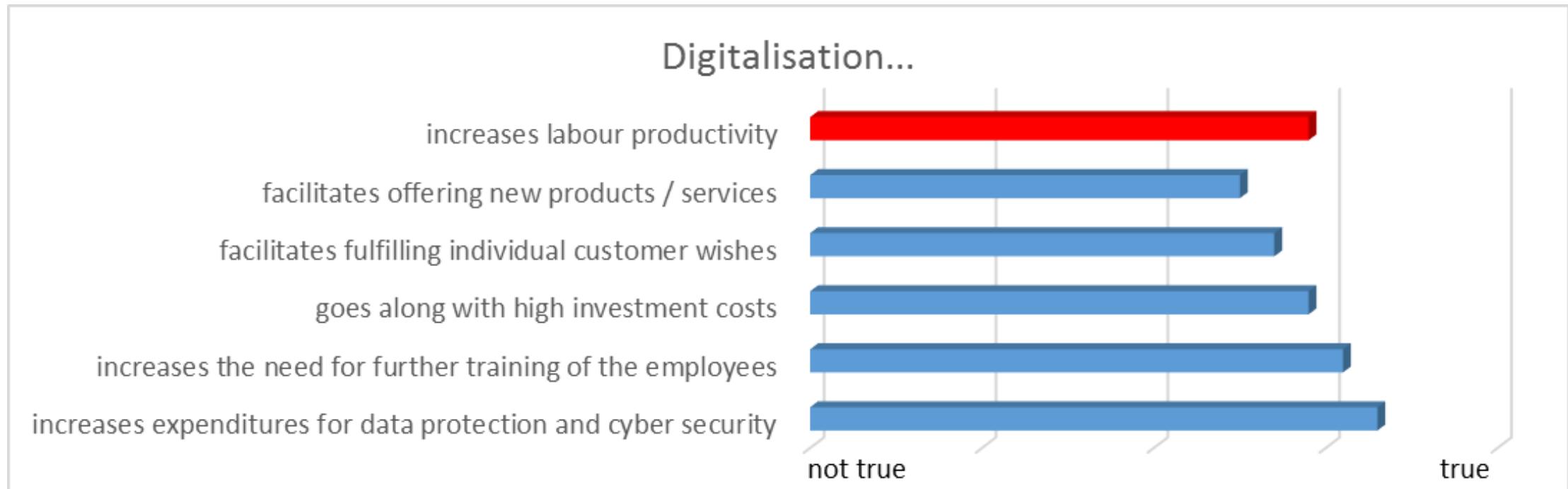
20th EISS Conference

September 23, 2021, Zagreb

Prof. Dr. Enzo Weber



DIGITALISATION: FIRMS EXPECT EXTENSIVE CHANGES



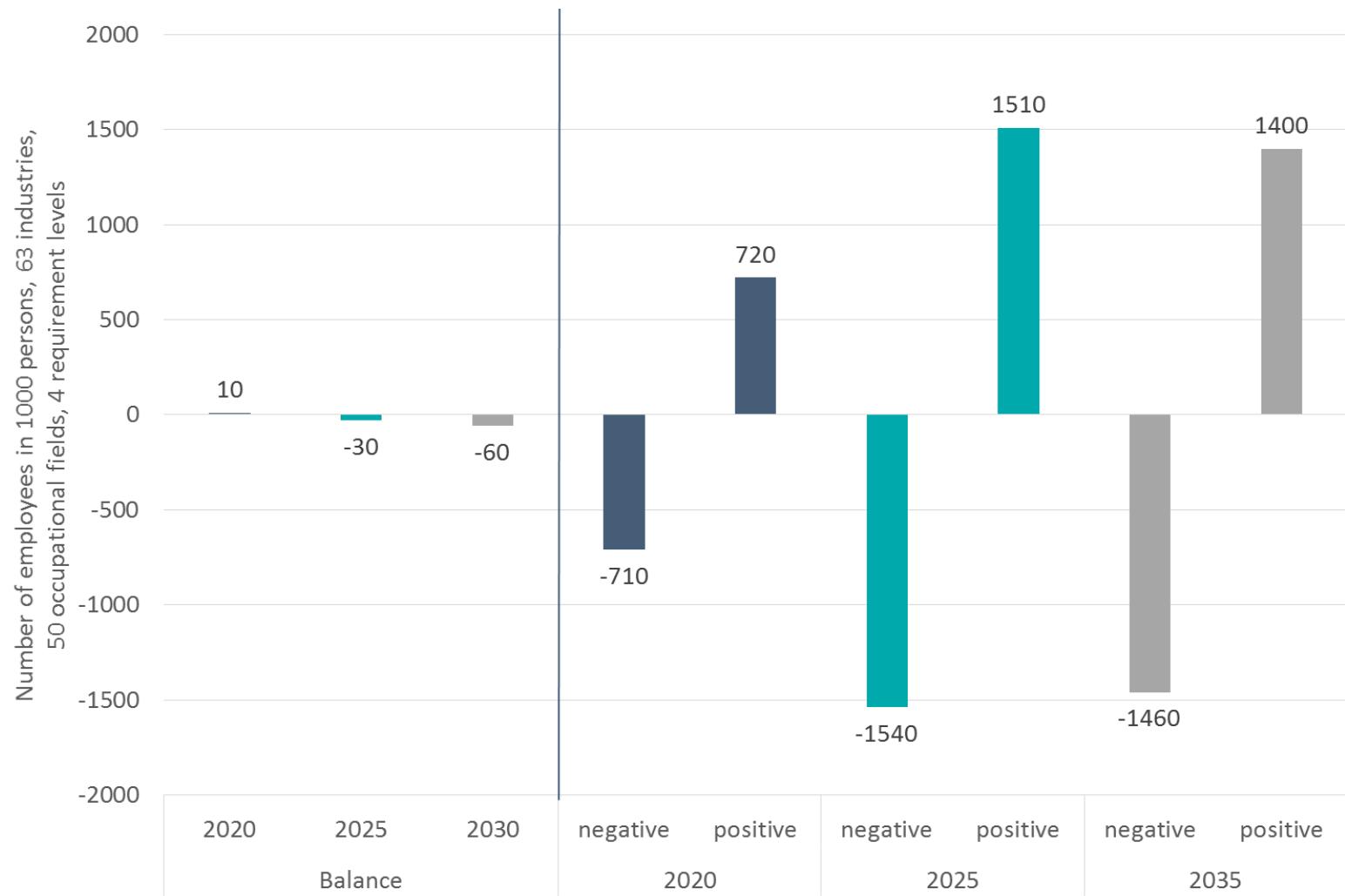
THE MACRO LEVEL



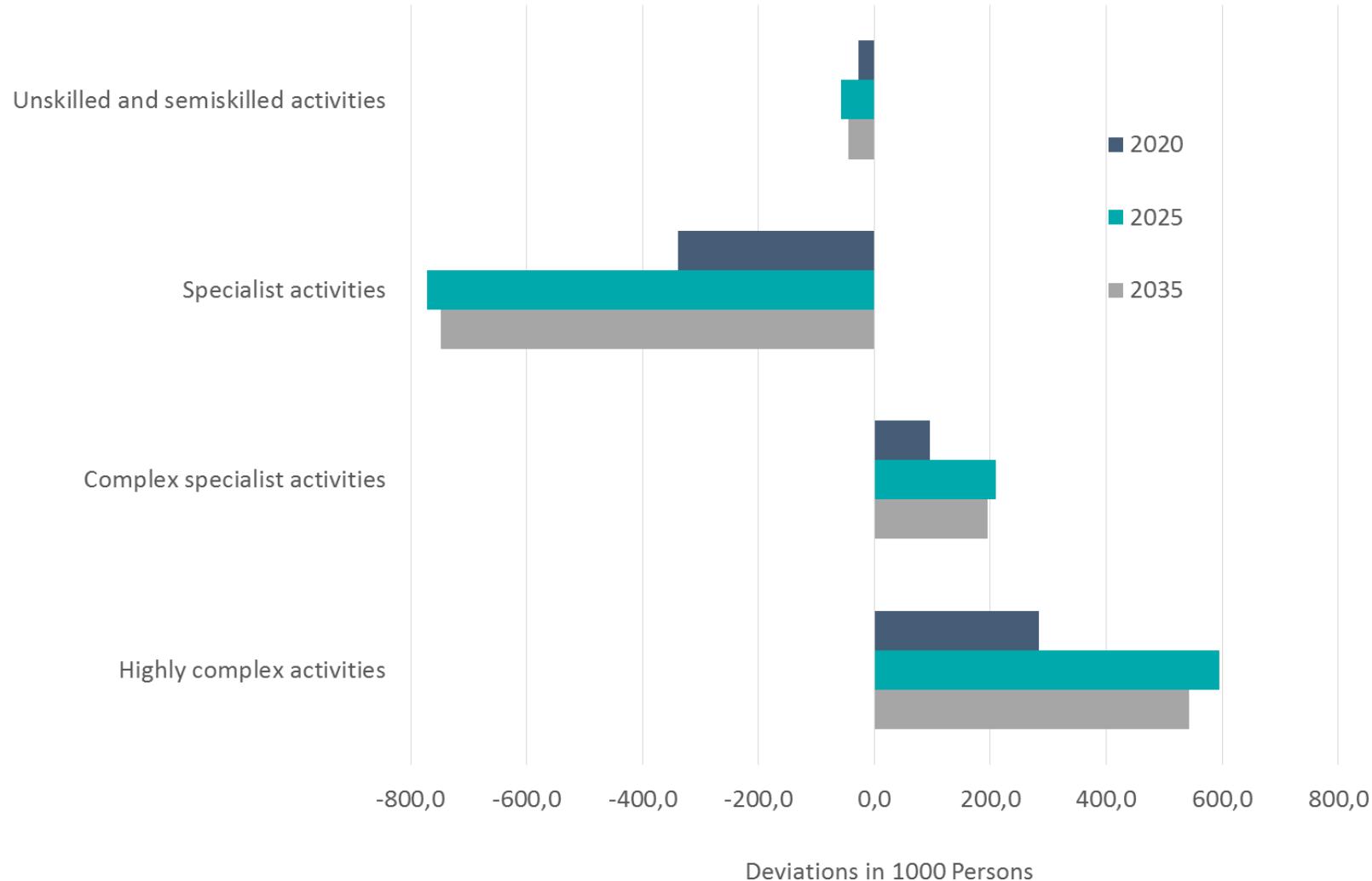
LABOUR & (DIGITAL) TECHNOLOGY: AMBIVALENT RELATION

- Productivity rises, jobs are substituted
- New investment, services, products are created
- Prices react, demand expands
- Income arises and is used
- Tasks change, education develops

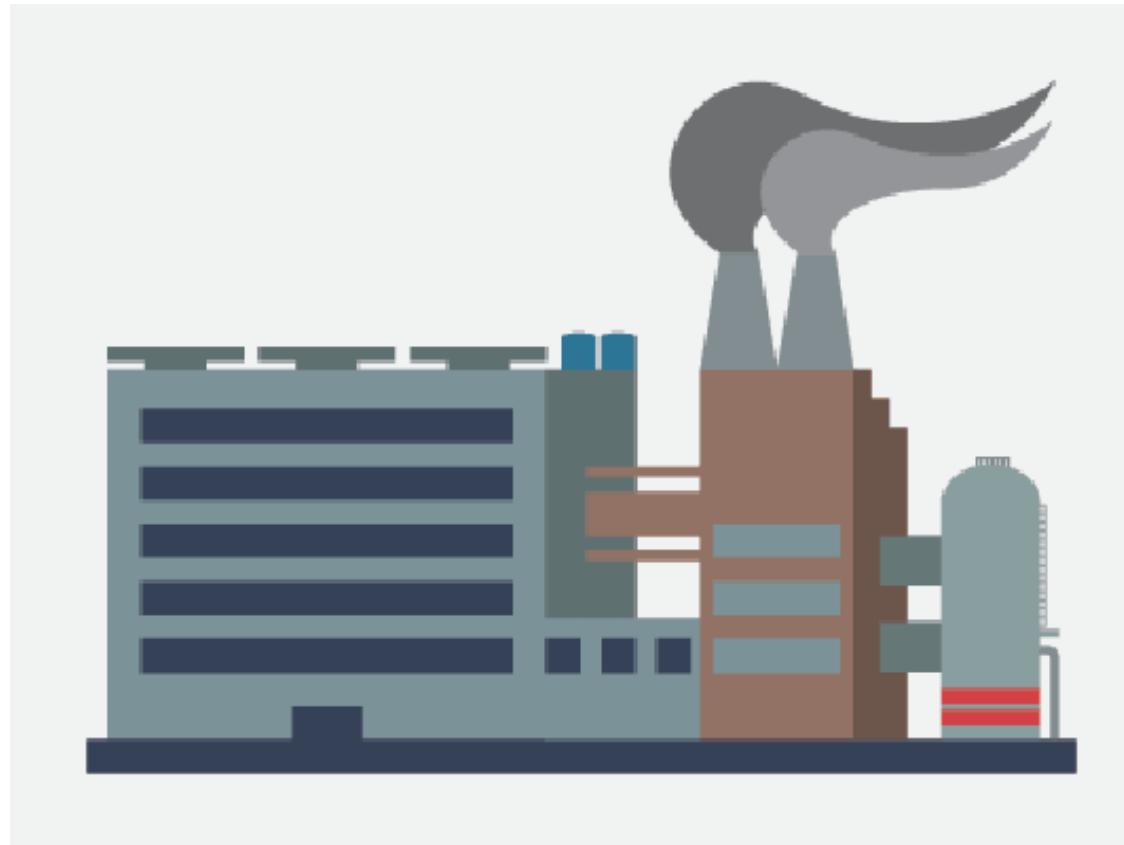
DIGITALISATION: LOST AND NEWLY CREATED JOBS IN BALANCE



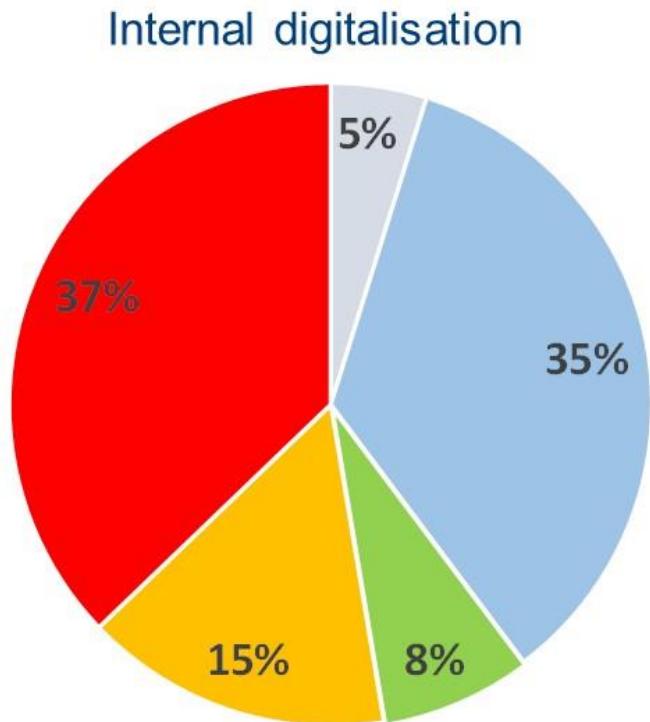
TREND TOWARDS HIGHER REQUIREMENT LEVELS – MIDDLE SKILLS AFFECTED



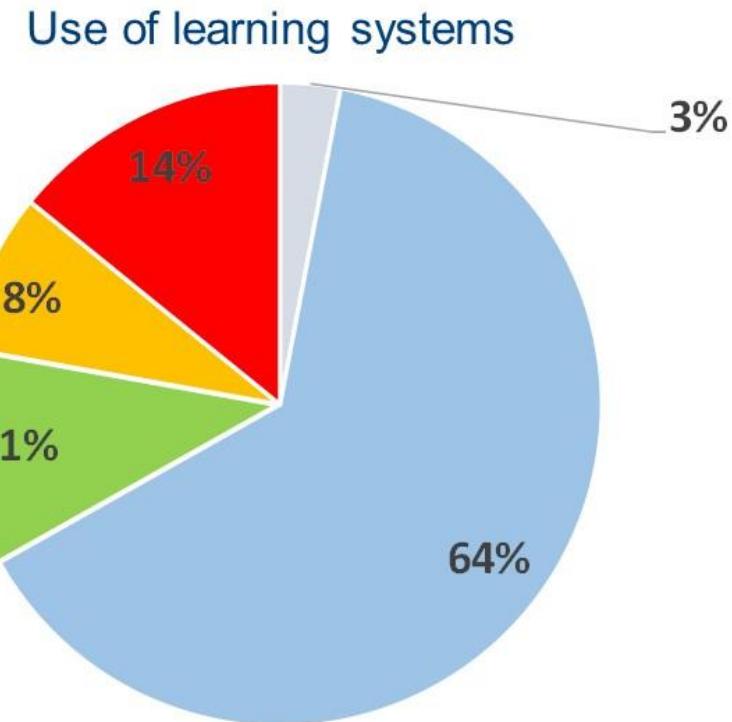
THE FIRM LEVEL



DIGITALISATION AT THE FIRM LEVEL: UPWARD TRENDS, BUT STRONG HETEROGENEITIES



- digitalisation not relevant anymore
- starting digitalisation
- strong further digitalisation



- no digitalisation
- weak further digitalisation

NOT MORE FIRING THAN HIRING

	Hires per 100 employees	Leavings per 100 employees	Share of terminated search processes	Open job vacancies by 100 employees
Digitalisation - internal				
starting digitalisation	-1,45	-0,99	2,82 ***	1,74 ***
weak further digitalisation	0,59	0,87	1,41 *	1,77 ***
strong further digitalisation	-1,13	-1,09	2,32 ***	1,54 ***
Digitalisation - external				
starting digitalisation	1,45	1,75	-0,06	-0,14
weak further digitalisation	1,58	0,97	-0,43	-1,44 ***
strong further digitalisation	3,20 *	1,18	0,53	0,16
Digitalisation - Use of learning systems				
starting digitalisation	2,41	0,93	-0,63	-0,21
weak further digitalisation	-0,93	-0,41	-1,71 **	0,48
strong further digitalisation	4,30 **	3,07 **	-0,86	-0,39
Total average weighted	13,2	11,8	12,2%	2,6

THE GLOBAL LEVEL

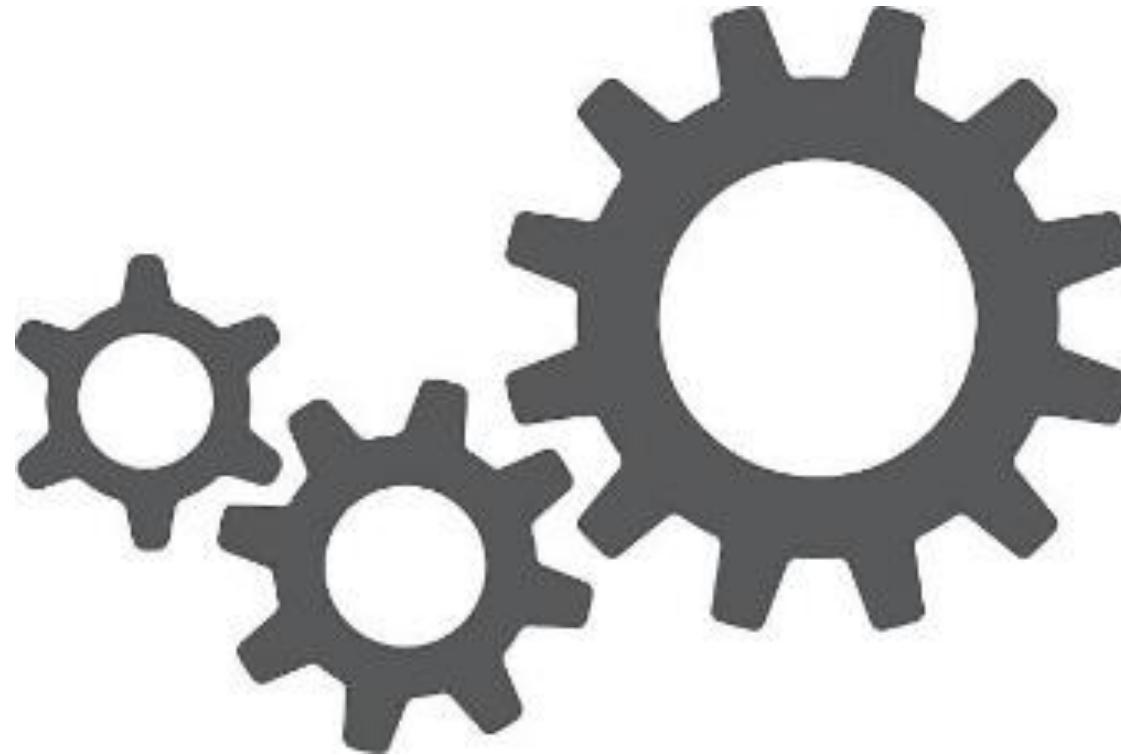


ROBOTER REDUCE JOBS – IN EMERGING COUNTRIES

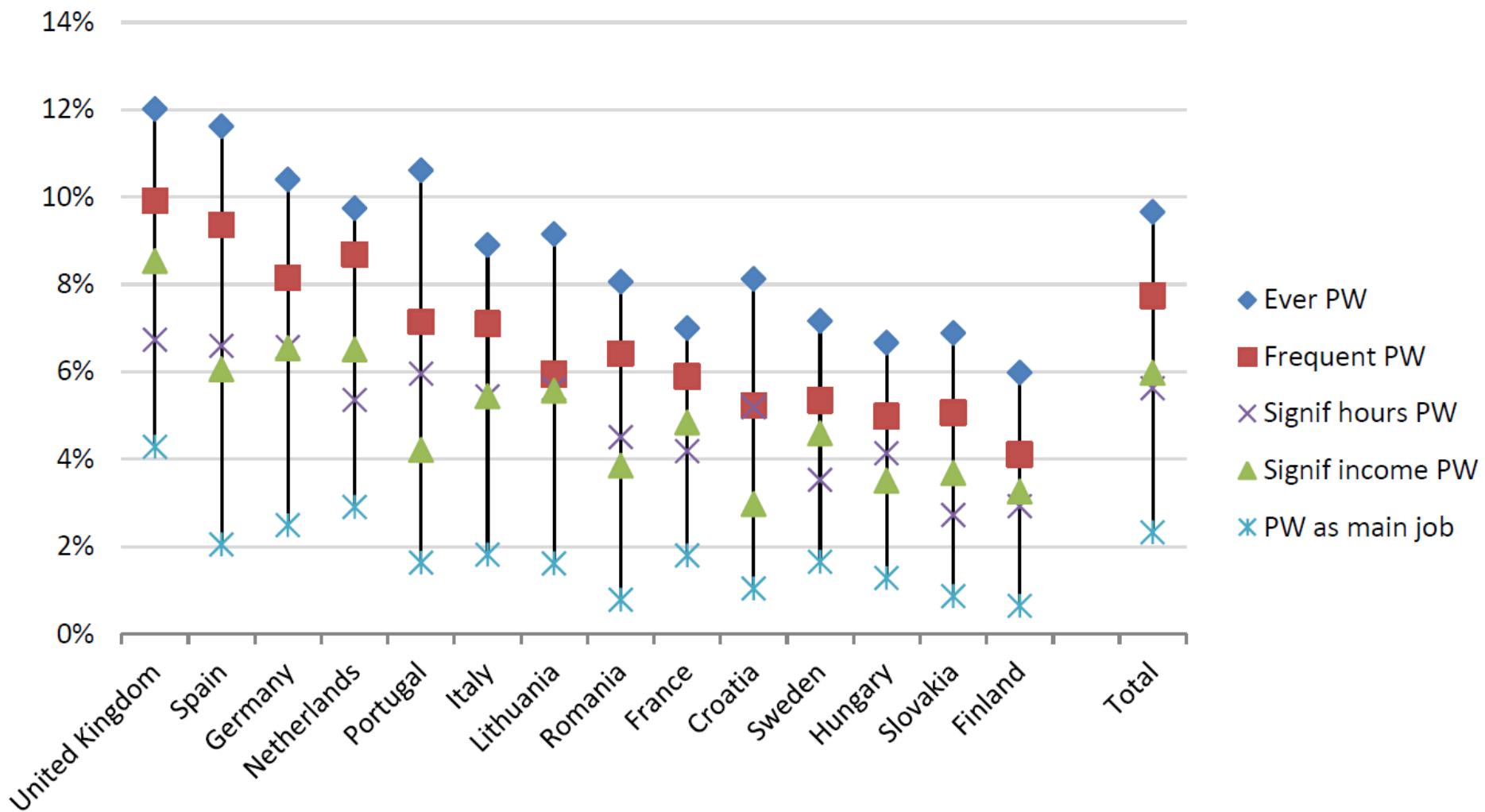
Dependent variable: employment	World	Dev-ep countries	Dev-ing countries			
robot stock	−0.209*** (0.056)	−0.247** (0.125)	−0.024** (0.009)	−0.051** (0.021)	−0.305*** (0.048)	−0.054 (0.456)
robot stock × labour intensity		0.046 (0.098)		0.038 (0.023)		−0.268 (0.469)
labour intensity	−0.014*** (0.005)	−0.029 (0.033)	0.003 (0.003)	−0.004 (0.006)	−0.038*** (0.010)	0.050 (0.159)

- But: Positive spillovers from robots in manufacturing on service sector jobs
- In addition: Robots in developed countries reduce offshoring

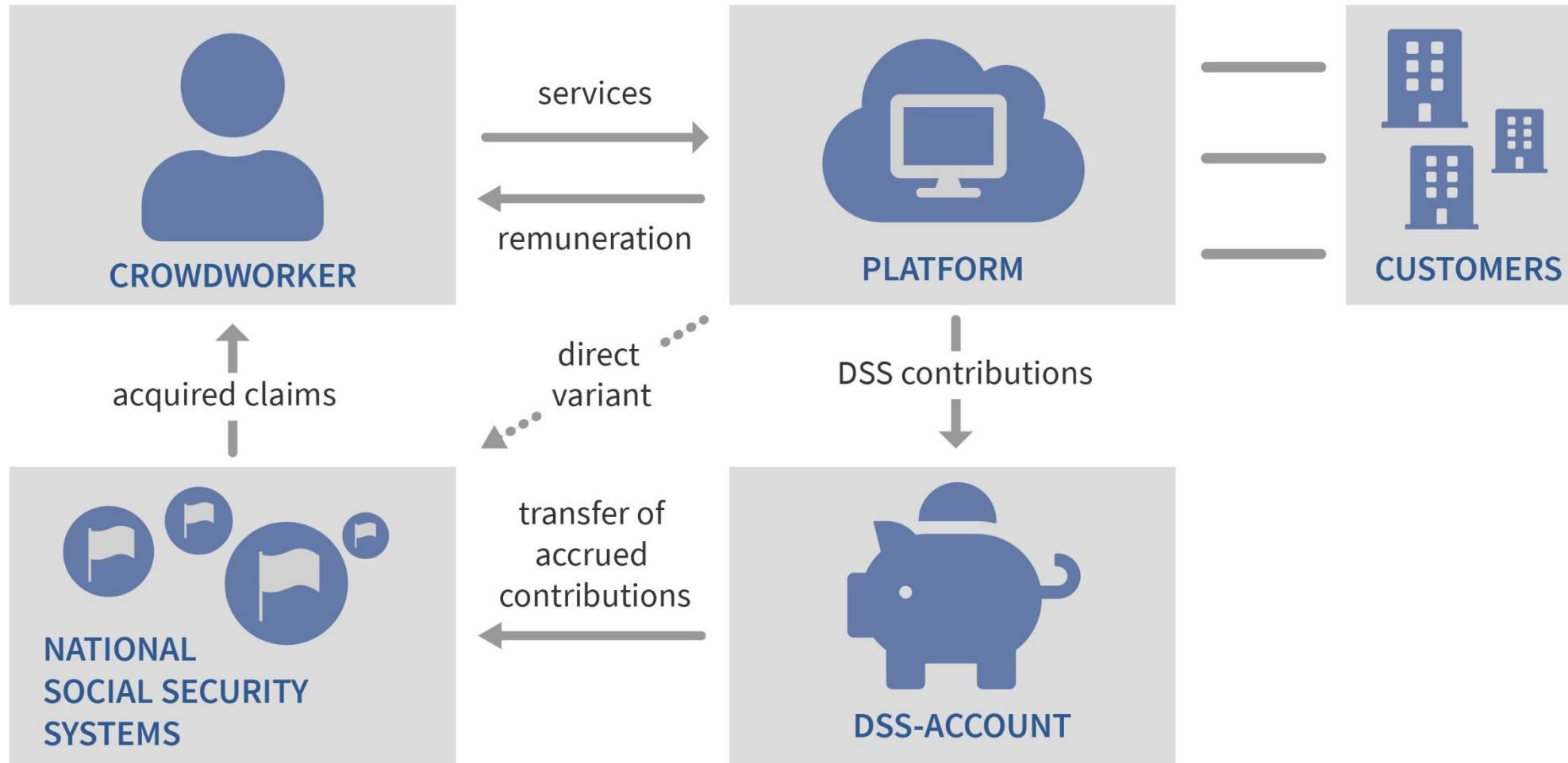
LABOUR MARKETS THEMSELVES ARE DIGITISED



PLATFORM WORK IN EUROPE



DIGITAL SOCIAL SECURITY (DSS)



COVID AND BEYOND

- Employment can remain a sustainable basis for social security.
- Social security has proven its worth in the crisis.

- Non-standard workers at risk:
 - Platform work e.g., DSS
 - Marginal jobs
 - Self-employed e.g., Schoukens/Weber (2020)

THANK YOU!

Wolter, M.I.; Mönnig, A.; Hummel, M.; Weber, E.; Zika, G.; Helmrich, R.; Maier, T.; Neuber-Pohl, C. (2016): Economy 4.0 and its labour market and economic impacts. [IAB-Research Report 13/2016.](#)

Weber, E. (2016): Employment and the Welfare State in the Era of Digitalisation. [CESifo Forum](#), 18, 4, S. 22-27.

Warning, A., Weber, E. (2017): Digitalisation, hiring and personnel policy: evidence from a representative business survey. [IAB-Discussion Paper 10/2018.](#)

Carbonero, F.; Ernst, E.; Weber, E. (2018): Robots worldwide: The impact of automation on employment and trade. [ILO Research Department working paper, 36.](#)

Weber, E. (2019): Digital Social Security: Outline of a concept for the 21st century. [Working paper 138](#), Hans-Boeckler-Foundation. [ILO paper. Commentary.](#)

Schoukens, P.; Weber, E. (2020): Unemployment insurance for the self-employed: a way forward post-corona [EISS Research Paper.](#)

CONTACT

Prof. Dr. Enzo Weber
enzo.weber@iab.de