



**Polski
Instytut
Ekonomiczny**

Przyszłość pracy a zmiany technologiczne – czy mamy się czego obawiać?

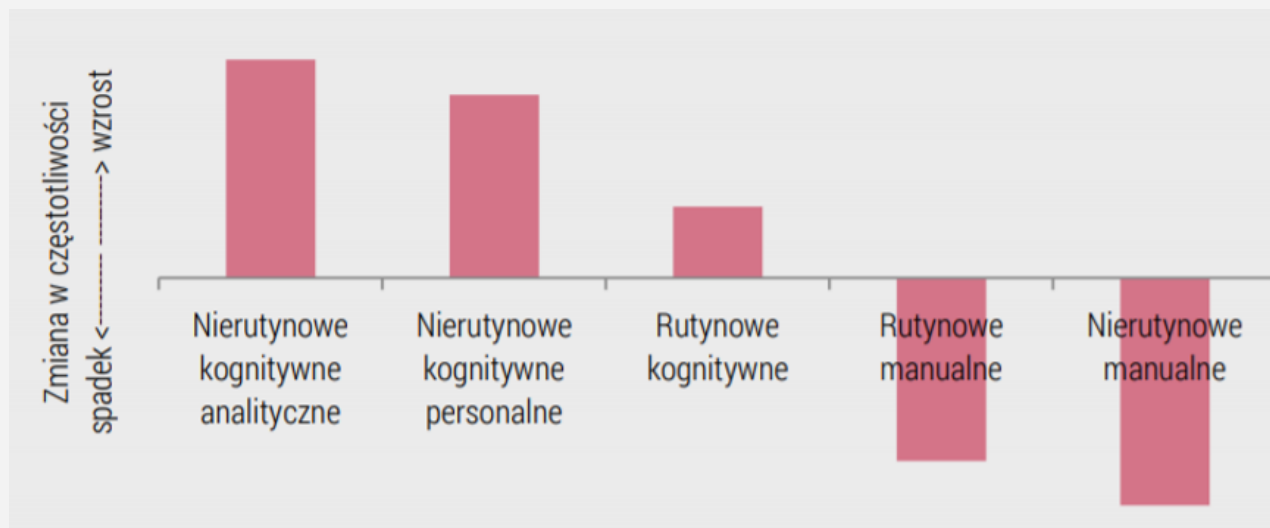
Jakub Sawulski

„We’re living in a world now where the problem is that for a number of trends — to do with technological changes and how globalised the world market is — **we are in a chronic state of shortage of good jobs**”

„Technology [...] is going to be a shock that is so much bigger than globalization [...] if it ends up that **a lot of people are displaced into these gig economy jobs with very little autonomy, very precarious existence, and the beneficiaries are a relatively small segment of very skilled professionals**”

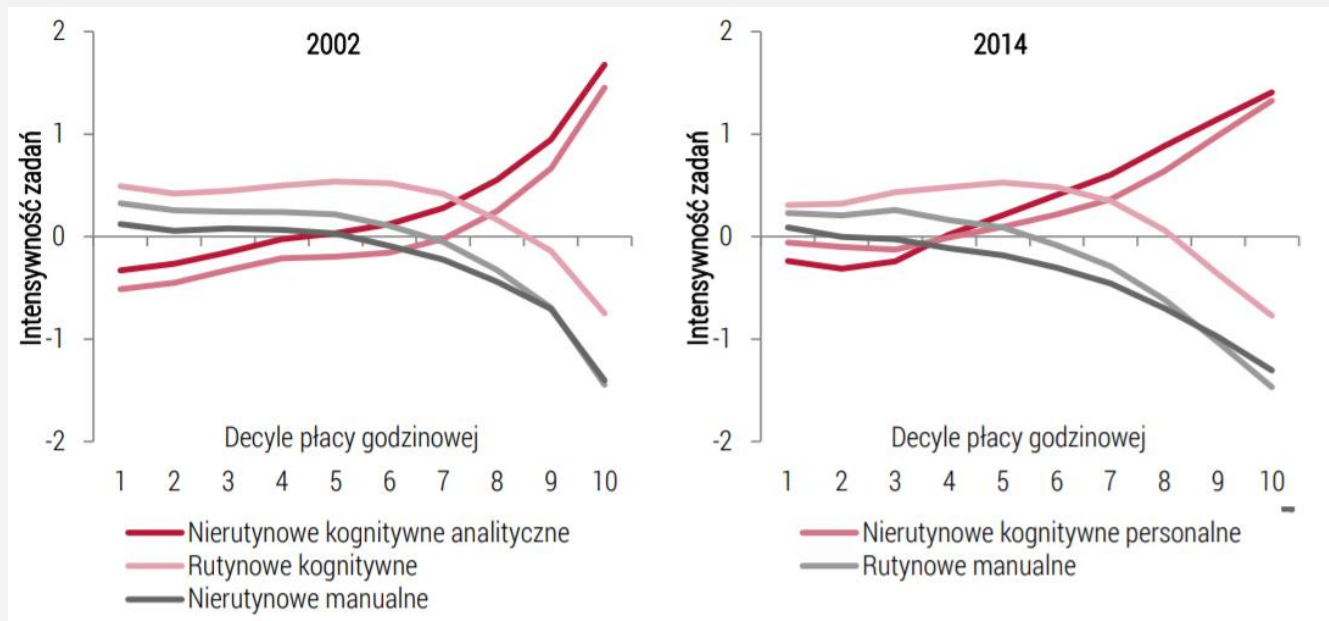
–Dani Rodrik

Zmiana zadań na polskim rynku pracy – lata 1998-2015

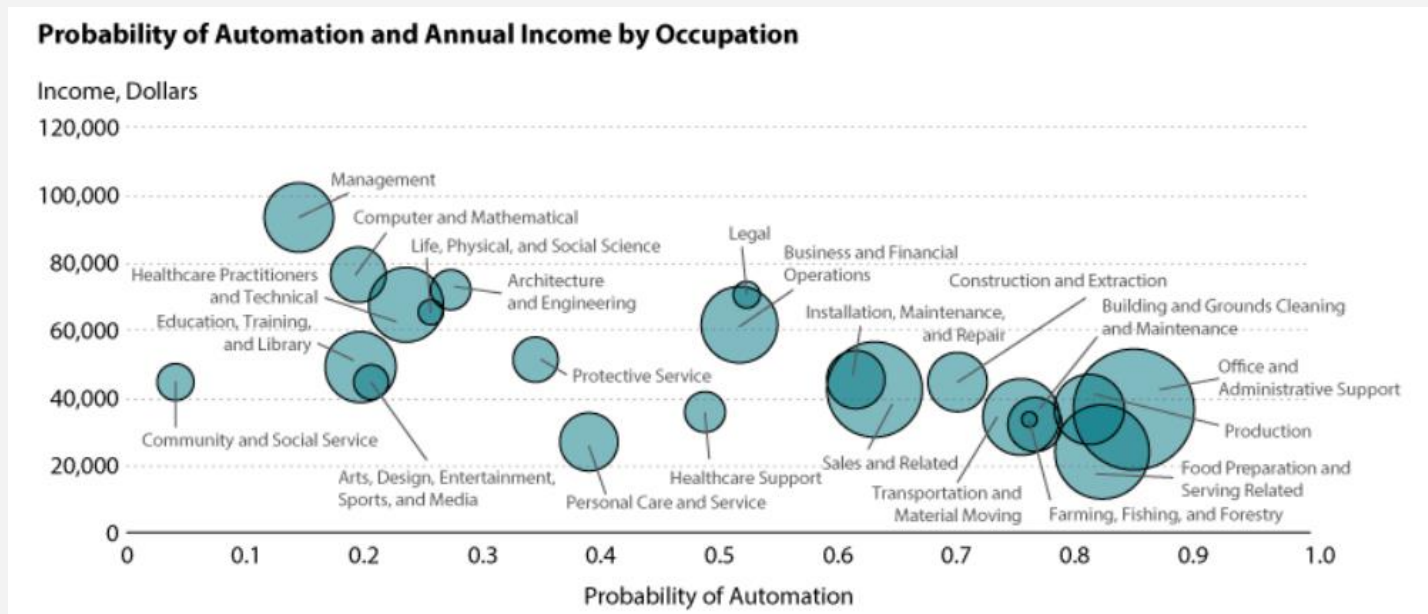




Średni względny poziom wykonywania danego typu zadań wg decyli rozkładu wynagrodzeń godzinowych w Polsce w latach 2002 i 2014



Automatyzacja przyniesie deprywację?



Pesymistyczna perspektywa automatyzacji

[...] contrary to popular claims that the future of labour is threatened by “brilliant” new technologies, **the greater danger for labour comes from technology that is not raising productivity sufficiently.** [...] if new automation technologies are not great but just “so-so” [...] there is a double jeopardy for labour – there is a displacement effect, taking passed away from labour, but no powerful productivity gains redressing some of the decline in labour demand generated by the displacement effects.”

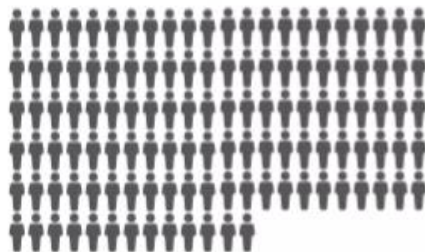
– Daron Acemoglu and Pascual Restrepo

Perspektywa postcovid – jobless recovery?

The COVID-19 pandemic has put millions out of work



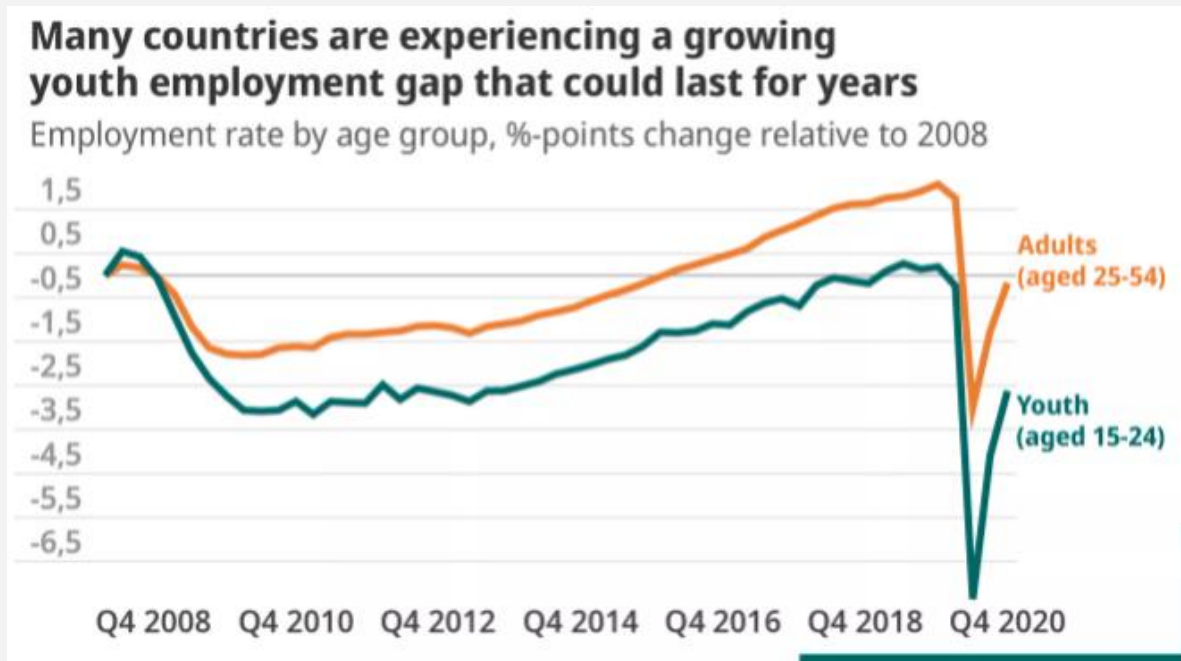
About 20 million
fewer jobs in **OECD countries**



Over 110 million
fewer jobs **worldwide**

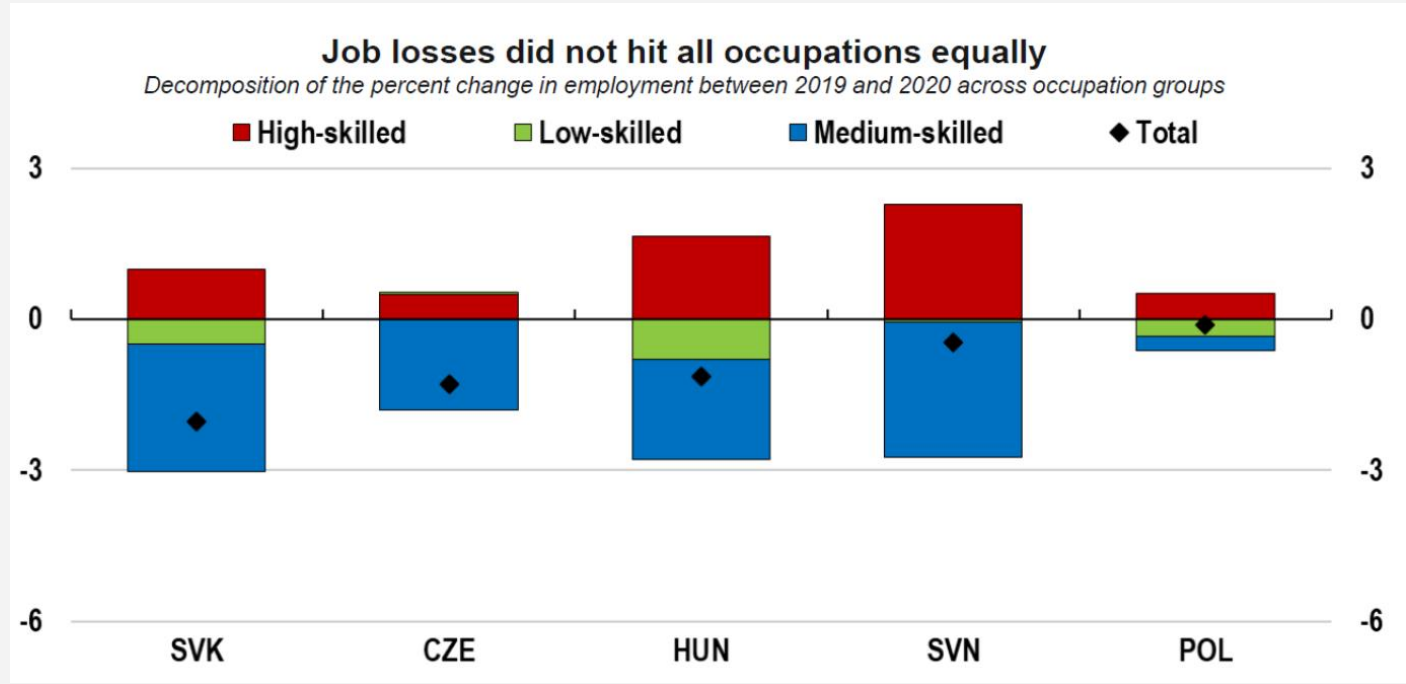


Perspektywa postcovid – jobless recovery?



Perspektywa postcovid

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Dziękuję za uwagę

KONTAKT

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