



Asia-Pacific
Economic Cooperation

4IR, the Future of Work, and the Role of Regional Cooperation

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Outline

- Megadrivers of the future of work
 - Technology, climate change, globalisation, ageing
- Impacts of COVID-19 on work
 - Economy, workers, vulnerable populations
- Big data for the 4IR labour market
 - Capabilities and challenges
- Policy discussion: Role for Regional Cooperation



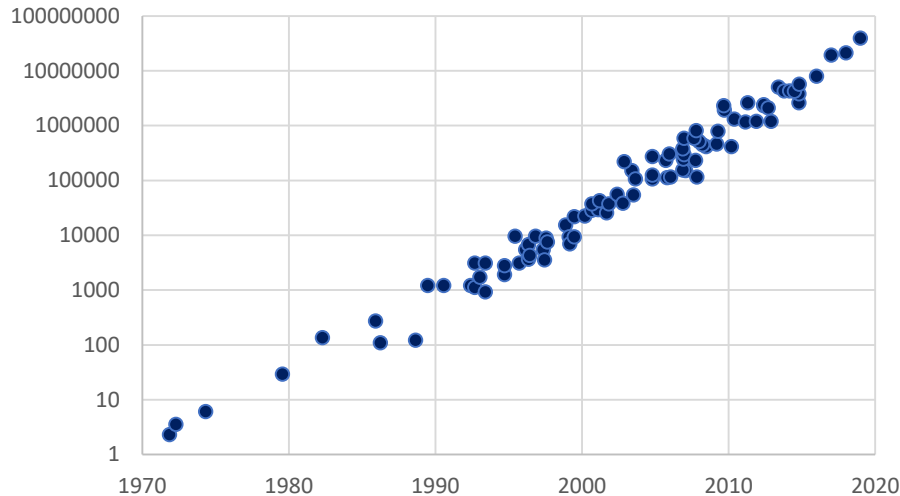
Megadrivers of the future of work



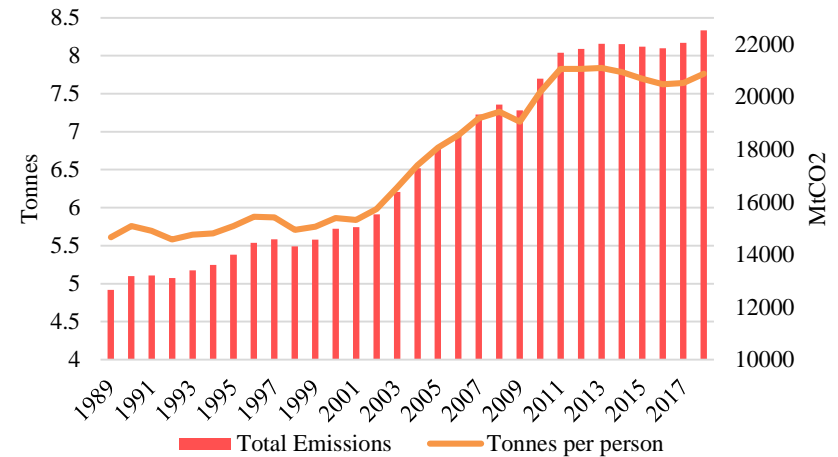
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Megadrivers of the future of work

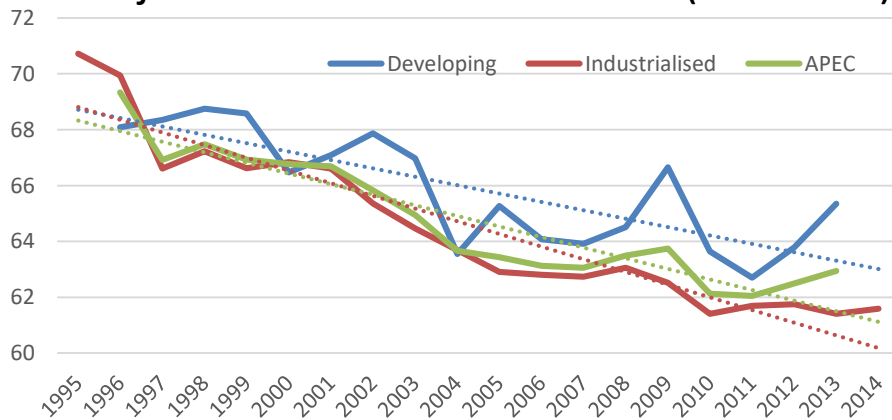
Transistor count per integrated circuit



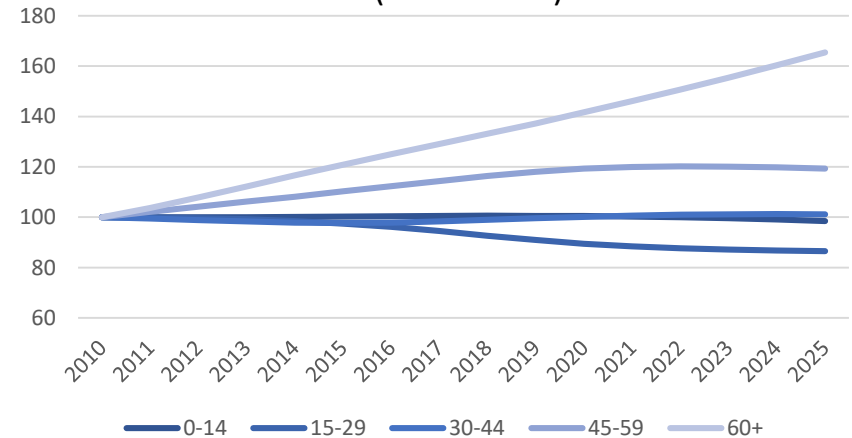
CO2 emissions in APEC



Adjusted labour share in APEC (% of GDP)



Pop'n change by age group in APEC (2010 = 100)



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COVID-19: Impact on Labour Market

The COVID-19 pandemic has had a significant impact on enterprises and workers, affecting what work is available and how it is conducted.

- **Total Employment**

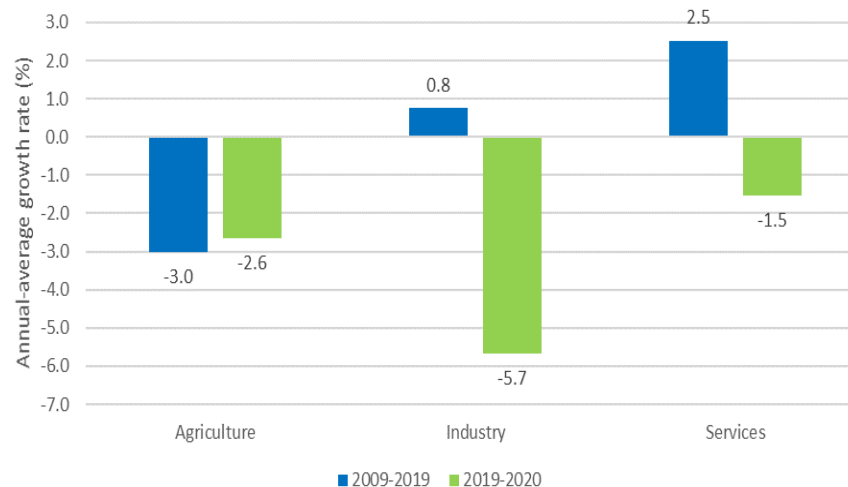
Employment in the services sector decreased by 1.5%. Decline of 5.7% for industry driven in large part by the impact on manufacturing. The agriculture sector exhibited a slower decline driven by transitions from services and industry due to layoffs.

- **Occupation and Skill levels**

'Clerical support workers', were most impacted by COVID-19 in terms of the decrease in employment growth which declined by 7.1%. Includes customer service clerks, receptionists and bank tellers.

Source: Detecon APAC analysis

Employment growth rates (%), by broad sector group, APEC economies



- **Unemployment and Inactivity**

Unemployment increased from 4.0% to 5.1% corresponding to 15 million more unemployed. Reduce working hours estimate decreased equival. of 99 million FTE jobs.

- **Informality and Status in Employment**

Around 510 million people of the total employed population in 2019 are estimated to be either own-account workers or contributing to family work have been disproportionately impacted by the COVID-19.



COVID-19: Impact on Labour Market

Vulnerable groups and women have been disproportionately impacted in the labour market by the COVID-19 pandemic.



Disproportional
impact on vulnerable
groups and minorities

Vulnerable groups

- **The United States**, a larger number of Asian-American frontline workers experienced employment losses during COVID-19. Similarly African American non-frontline workers.
- **Asian-Australians** experienced twice the drop-in hours worked compared to the rest of the Australian population.
- **Canada**, Indigenous persons (e.g. First Nations, Inuit and Métis) were more likely to be adversely affected by the pandemic.
- **New Zealand**, COVID-19 highlighted how the Maori population are more likely to have job instability and lower wages; affected disproportionately because of employment in sectors such as tourism, construction and manufacturing.

Women

- **Women** accounted for more than half of the change in employment (54%) in 2020 across the APEC economies, despite accounting for around 44% of all employment.
- COVID-19 pandemic may have seen **a reversal of much of the gender equality** achieved over recent decades, including for female participation in the labour market.
- A study found that school closures were more likely to result in **women working less hours than men**.



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4IR problems need 4IR data

Need real-time, granular data

- Policymaking
 - Labour, education, digital economy, crisis response
- Closing skills gaps
- ALMPs
- Social protection
- Research and monitoring

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- Not collected
- Not shared
- Not analysed
- Not utilised

Generate data

- Social media
 - LinkedIn, FB, Twitter
- Jobs portals
 - BG, Glassdoor
- Gig economy
 - Grab, Uber, Deliveroo
- Online learning platforms
 - Coursera, EdX, Udacity

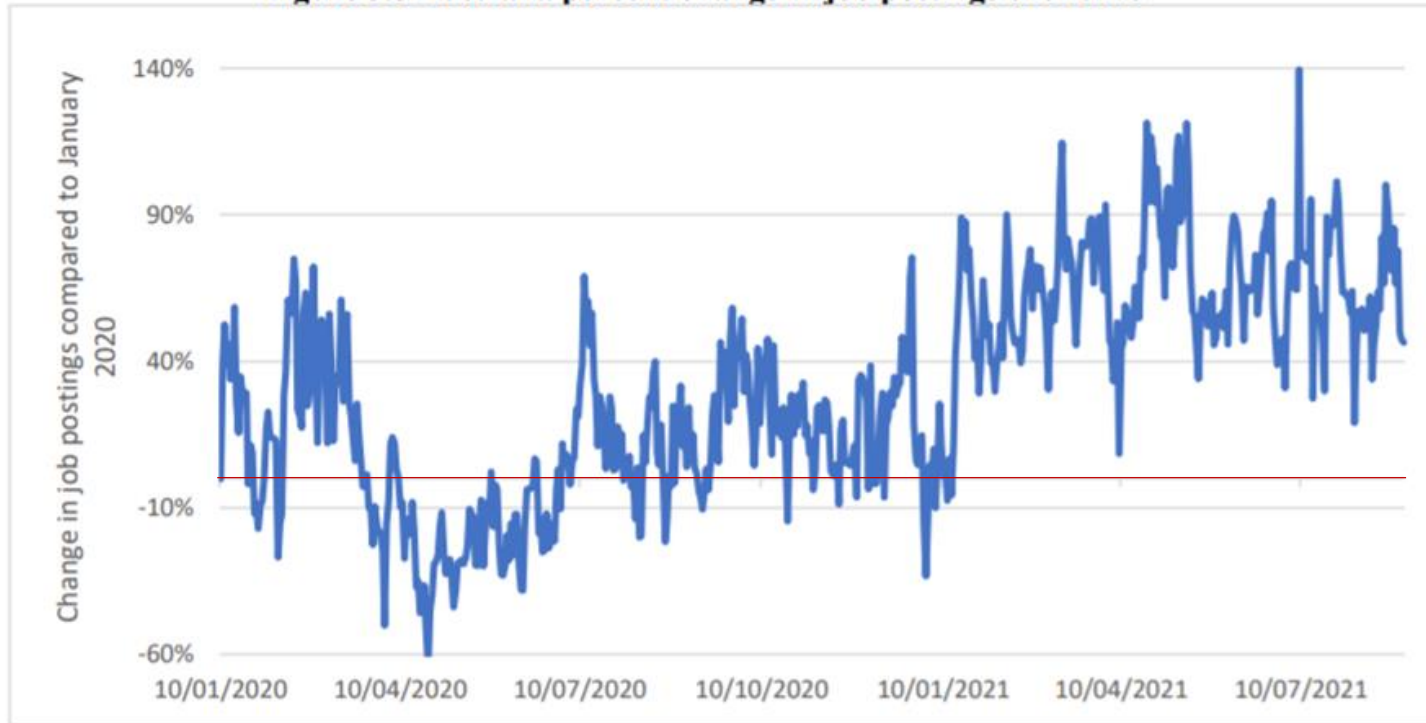


Traditional labour market data vs big data

Type of data	Years of data	Ease of time series analyses	Data representativeness	Compatibility across geographies	Real-time data access	Regular taxonomy updates	Data granularity
Traditional labor market data	~50	High	Apply statistical sampling methods and weights	✓	✗	✗	Low
Big data	~10	Medium	Captures digitized labor market; can benchmark against public data to gain insight	✓	✓	✓	High

Big data is fast

Figure 3.5 Australia percent change in job postings over time

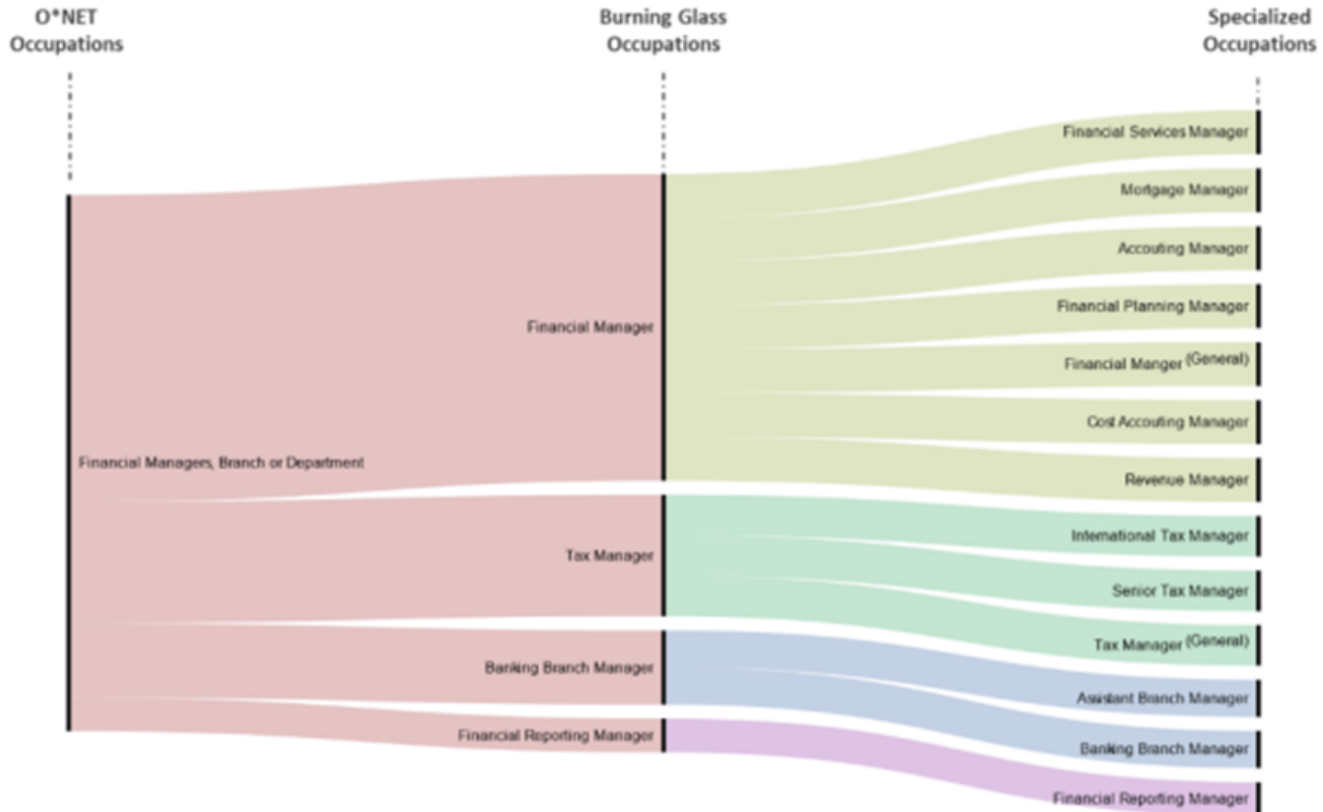


Source: EBG analysis.



Big data is granular

Figure 3.9 Sample of big data occupation taxonomy



Big data is promising, but challenging

- High up-front costs
- Require specialised technical skills
 - Clean, deduplicate, prepare → analyse data
- Challenging to merge with traditional/existing data and taxonomies
 - E.g., Census, HH surveys, administrative data, disbursement data
- Need data visualisation and communication skills

Policy discussion

MEGADRIVERS OF CHANGE, COVID-19

"LET'S DO BUSINESS AS USUAL"

imgflip.com



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Policy discussion

- Megadrivers of change + COVID-19
 - Highly dynamic economies
 - Ever-increasing productivity and efficiency
 - Increased job and income uncertainty
 - Increased dissonance between institutions and reality
- More technology is needed, not less
- Promote economic dynamism, but address uncertainty
- Utilise big data: start small then scale up
 - Enable data partnerships with academia, private sector, los
 - Importance of regional cooperation



Policy discussion: Role for Regional Cooperation

- Capacity building and information sharing
 - Develop effective social protection systems
 - Develop skills; ensure access to digital infrastructure
 - Design efficient labour market regulations and LMIS
- Address cross-border FOW issues
 - Dispute resolution mechanisms
 - Portability of social protection (contributions and benefits)
 - Recognition of skills and credentials
- Promote a tripartite approach
 - Develop an inclusive approach to policy discussions

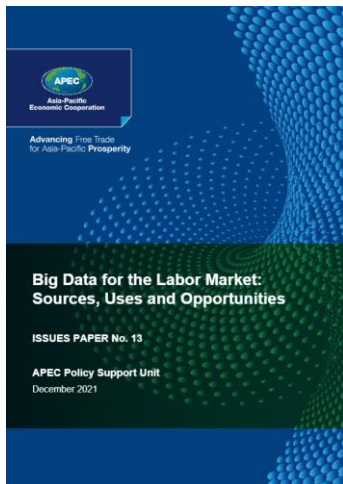


Find out more



APEC Economic Policy Report 2021: Structural Reform and the Future of Work

<https://www.apec.org/publications/2021/11/2021-apec-economic-policy-report>



Big Data for the Labour Market: Sources, Uses and Opportunities

<https://www.apec.org/publications/2021/12/big-data-for-the-labor-market-sources-uses-and-opportunities>

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