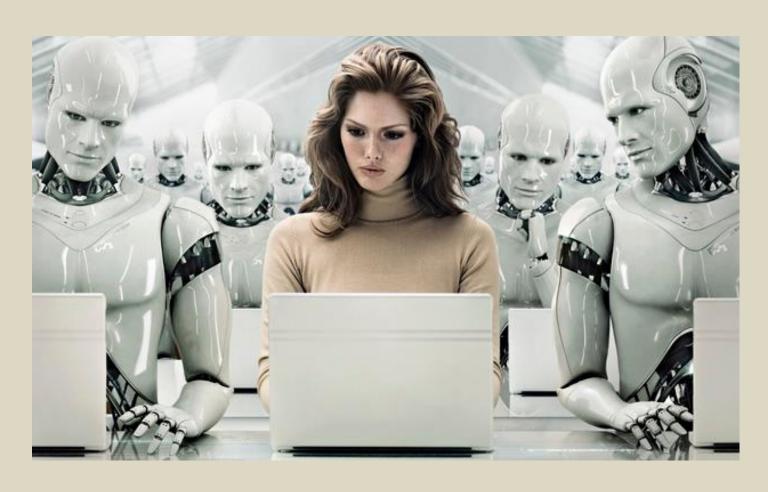
Technology Innovation & Jobs

Yvonne Stevens, LL.M, J.D. ystevens@asu.edu

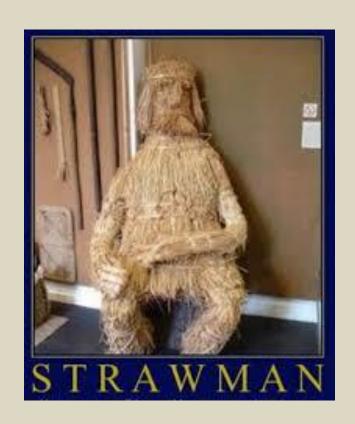


Not a Novel Concern...

- "How will it be possible to feed the populace?"
 - Roman Emperor Suetonius, AD 69-79.
- "Thou aimest high, Master Lee. Consider thou what the invention could do to my poor subjects. It would assuredly bring them to ruin by depriving them of employment, thus making them beggars."
 - Queen Elizabeth I, 1589.
- "Our wretched species is so made that those who walk on the welltrodden path always throw stones at those who are showing a new road."
 - Voltaire, 1694-1778.
- "We are being afflicted with a new disease ... namely, technological unemployment. This means unemployment due to our discovery of means of economizing the use of labor outrunning the pace at which we can find new uses for labor."
 - John Maynard Keynes, 1930.

Straw-man Proposal

- If technology innovation eliminates jobs
- And jobs are central to our economic and social well-being
- Then maybe it would be in society's interest to slow or halt technology innovation?





Unemployment and Innovation

Joseph E. Stiglitz*

Working Paper No. 1

Labor-saving·&·skill-biased· innovations·=·workers·that·are· worse·off·in·the·long·term¶

Suggests: stop the technology. ¶

The Benefits of Actively Slowing or Stopping Techno-Innovation

- "The more jobs are automated, the more out of touch people involved in the process become."
 - Carr, The Glass Cage, 2014.

- "What if the cost of machines that think is people who don't?"
 - George Dyson.

The Benefits of Actively Slowing or Stopping Techno-Innovation

- Reduces possibility of "bad use" of technology or eco-terrorism.
- Perceived safety (e.g. precautionary principle
 GMOs, nanotechnology).
- Reduces risk of "new" health afflictions such as electromagnetic hypersensitivity.
- Reduces need to update or create new laws, regulations and policies.

The Risks of Actively Slowing or Stopping Techno-Innovation

- Reduction of global competitiveness (overreliance on imports) (The Economist, 2014).
- Reduction of economic growth & prosperity (Brookings, 2011 and Solow, 1950).
- Reduction of standard of living.
- Negative impact on productivity, human/environmental health & safety, food supply, communication, infrastructure, convenience, opportunity, education, human productivity, efficiency, creativity, accessibility, etc.

The Atlantic: The 50 Greatest Breakthroughs Since the Wheel

"technology breeds optimism"

- Compass, 1100s.
- Printing press, 1430s.
- Steam Engine, 1712.
- Vaccination, 1796.
- Electricity, 1831.
- Sanitation systems, mid-1800s.
- Refrigeration, 1850s.
- Telephone, 1876.
- Airplane, 1903.
- Penicillin, 1928.
- Personal computer, 1970s.





Innovation: Benefits & Jobs

Innovation has many benefits.

 Innovation creates jobs, even if it takes some away.

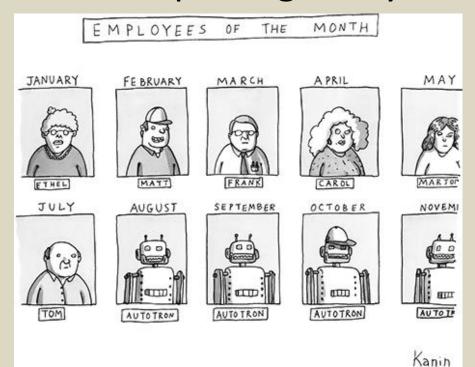
Innovation is naturally disruptive at first.

Innovation: Benefits & Jobs

- Worker displacement is and has been unavoidable for many years.
- Innovation requires adaptability: new skills and education.
- Complement innovation, do not compete with it: new skills & education (Brynjolfsson & McAfee, 2011).
- Not innovating kills jobs avoid complacency (e.g. Eastman Kodak).

They Say It's Different This Time...

- Moore's Law.
- "Exponential vs. linear growth" of technology.
- Technological innovation is hitting all job sectors at once, displacing many workers.



But..

- "I see Moore's law dying here in the next decade or so."
 - Gordon Moore, 2015.

- "The rapid progress made over the past 250 years could well turn out to be a unique episode in human history."
 - Robert Gordon, 2014, Northwestern University.



But...

- There were more bank tellers, more bookkeepers and more sales clerks in 2009 than in 1999 (Occupational Employment Survey, BLS).
- "Studies have shown conclusively that neither automation nor productivity gains ... lead to decreases in overall employment."
 - Atkinson & Burnstein, 2015.
- "[S]avings from increased productivity are recycled back into the economy to create the demand that in turn creates jobs."
 - Miller & Atkinson, ITIF, 2013.

More Buts...

 "[M]anagers of warehouses and other supply chain facilities report ...difficulty hiring enough workers...with the skills needed to use the new technologies" (Finance & Development, 2015).

 Jobs have grown faster in occupations that use computers than in the overall labor force (Bessen, 1982-2012).

 Each tech job supports three jobs in other sectors of the economy (Brookings, 2011).

Last Buts...

 Investment in the human genome project has led to "millions of biotech jobs" (Science Progress, 2011).

 New jobs: big data architects, iOS developers, data scientists, specialty engineers, genetic counselors, etc.

 "Highest Paying In-Demand Jobs In America:" the list is dominated by technology jobs (Glassdoor).

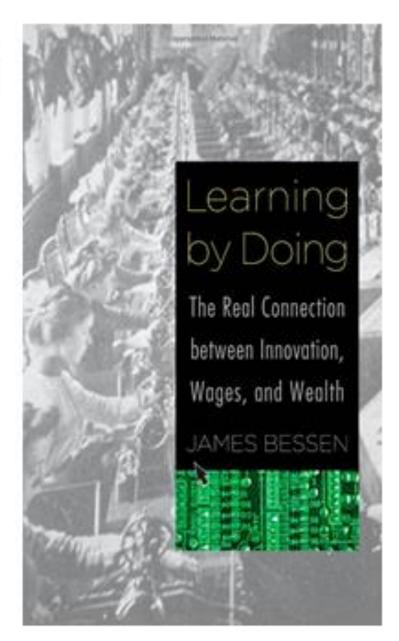
Technology Innovation & the Future of Jobs

- On the bright side: techno innovation = job shift (Brynjolfsson & McAfee, 2014).
- Training, education, skills upgrading, infrastructure, R&D investment and immigration reform are key to job growth.
- Don't singularly blame technology look at the system as a whole.
- We should not be surprised by change, rather, we must anticipate it.
- On the dark side: there will be losses, but...

Learning By Doing

Argument: "Technology does not inexorably destroy opportunities for mid-wage jobs"

- Technology creates new jobs as it displaces old jobs, but requires workers with new sets of skills and on-the-job training
- Problem is the lag between the technology innovation and worker retraining



Freakonomics Radio: When Will the Robots Replace Us?

 "The interactions by which technological changes lead to changes in employment are really rich and complex – it's not simply a matter of you know, a machine does the job, therefore the worker doesn't do the job, therefore there are fewer workers needed."





"2 Billion Jobs to Disappear by 2030" Thomas Frey, 2012

Jobs Going Away

- Fishing bots will replace fishermen.
- Mining bots will replace miners.
- Ag bots will replace farmers.
- Inspection bots will replace human inspectors.
- Warrior drones will replace soldiers.
- Robots will replace builders.

But: New Jobs Created!

- Robot designers, engineers, repairmen.
- Robot dispatchers.
- Robot therapists.
- Robot trainers.
- Robot fashion designers.

Jobs Going Away

- Shoe & clothing manufacturers/retailers.
- Lumber, rock, drywall, shingle, concrete, and other construction industries.

But: New Jobs Created!

- 3D printer design, engineering, and manufacturing.
- 3D printer repairmen.
- Product designers, stylists, and engineers for 3D printers.
- 3D printer 'Ink' sellers.

The Impossibility of Stopping Innovation

- The "global degrowthist empire."
 - Campa, JET, 2014.
- "The will to power."



Conclusion

