

## Korrekturhinweise

### Jobs and robots

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### Begründungen

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Jeff Burnstein says: "Not specifically on Michigan although you can infer. The industry is growing at double digits each year and is expected to for the next several years." Therefore, every twelve months the use of robots shows a strong increase.

1

Jeff Burnstein says: "The biggest user is the automotive industry, so GM, Ford, Chrysler all investing heavily in robotics and likely that makes this area in Michigan one of the leading places to find robotics." Therefore, one part of a region has reached a top position in automation.

2

The interviewer says: "And then what other industries are we seeing get inroads?" Jeff Burnstein says: "Oh, consumer goods, warehousing and distribution, electronics, food, almost every industry is looking at robotics right now." Therefore, a further sector which uses robots is the production of things for personal use.

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The interviewer says: "And what kind of tasks can robots do?" Jeff Burnstein says: "Well, usually the dull, dangerous and dirty jobs, like welding and painting in an automotive factory." Therefore, robots replace humans to perform less attractive types of work.

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The interviewer says: "Just there's this common perception that I'm sure you encounter all the time that an increase in robotics equals lost jobs. How accurate is that?" Therefore, people tend to believe that more robots mean fewer workplaces for humans.

5

Jeff Burnstein says: "We took a twenty year look at this from 1996 to 2015 and the results were counter-intuitive, let's say; in every period where robot sales were rising, unemployment was falling, and in every period where robot sales were falling, unemployment was rising." Therefore, long-term observation has shown that more automation leads to reduced loss of jobs.

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Jeff Burnstein says: "A company called Vickers Engineering on the west side of the state. [...] So they decided: let's invest in automation. They did, and as a result they were able to bring their costs down, they eliminated this turnover that was going on, and were able to successfully win new business that they couldn't have won before, in their case I think it was from Toyota." By using more robots, one company therefore managed to gain a new customer.

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The interviewer says: "The people that were doing those dull, dangerous, dirty jobs, do they have the skills to move up to better jobs?" Jeff Burnstein says: "They could because a lot of the jobs require skills that you can get at community colleges and technical schools. These are not all four year degree engineering jobs." Therefore, the new abilities that workers need are provided by educational institutions.

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Jeff Burnstein says: "Today's manufacturing facilities are nothing like people remember from years past. They're not dirty places, they're very clean, they're high-tech, they're great environments to work in and there are tremendous jobs there." Nowadays, production plants therefore offer excellent settings to be employed at.

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Jeff Burnstein says: "But the reality is, ask some of these companies how many jobs they would have if they hadn't automated and the answer is often zero." In fact, without robots some businesses would therefore have no workplaces at all.