

# Design of Electric and Hybrid Formula Student Car

Team Charge

September 14, 2017

## Contents

<b>1</b>	<b>Future of Employment</b>	<b>2</b>
1.1	review the literature on the historical relationship between techonological progress and exmployment . . . . .	3
1.2	describes recent and expected future technological developments . . . . .	3
1.3	methodology . . . . .	3
1.4	examine the expected impact of these technological developments on labour market outcomes	3
1.5	conclusions . . . . .	3

# 1 Future of Employment

Due to the improving in the computerisation on labour market, apparently, the occupations mainly consisting of tasks following well-defined procedures that can be easily be performed by sophisticated algorithms.

At the same time, with falling prices of computing, problem-solving skills are becoming relatively productive, explaining the substantial employment growth in occupations involving cognitive tasks where skilled labour has a comparative advantage, as well as the persistent increase to education. Therefore, there are pros and cons of the computerisation.

The growing employment in high-income cognitive jobs and low-income manual occupations.

The susceptibility of jobs to computerisation. By categorising jobs according to their susceptibility to computerisation, allowing us to examine the future direction of technological change in terms of its impact on the occupational composition of the labour market, but also the number of jobs at risk should these technologies materialise.

O\*NET - an online service developed for the US Department of Labor, and it has the advantage of providing more recent information on occupational work activities.

Jobs can be examined whether they can be offshorable based on 1) the job must be performed at a specific work location; and 2) the job requires face-to-face personal communication. Naturally, the characteristics of occupations that can be offshored are different from the characteristics of occupations that can be automated. However, even the job can't be offshorable, it still can be automated. The extent of computerisation is therefore likely to go beyond that of offshoring.

- 1.1 review the literature on the historical relationship between techonological progress and exmployment**
- 1.2 describes recent and expected future technological developments**
- 1.3 methodology**
- 1.4 examine the expected impact of these technological developments on labour market outcomes**
- 1.5 conclusions**