Al and Employment: Misplaced Fears Robert J. Gordon MIT Conference on AI and the Future of Work

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Al: A Creator of Mass Unemployment?

- No invention in 250 years since the First Industrial Revolution has created Mass Unemployment
- The unemployment rate is now 4.2 percent
- 16 million new jobs have been created since 2009
- Monetary policy has achieved low unemployment and can continue to do so
- Enormous churn in labor market. August 6.1m job openings, 5.4m hires, 5.2m separations of which 3.1m were voluntary quits
 - Job losses from AI will be quickly offset by new jobs
- Shortages of workers: skilled manufacturing, construction, even long-distance truck drivers

Concern About Quality of Jobs? Nothing New and Nothing About AI

- Concern about polarization, hollowing out of the middle jobs, a familiar theme for last 15 years
- Concern about rising inequality a familiar theme for last 40 years
- Concerns for more than 40 years: mismatch of jobs by skill and location, low pay for unskilled workers
- New concern, shrinkage of labor's income share
- Surprising but true: 2006-16 skill mix increased more good than bad jobs were created

What's New About Al and Robots?

- Robots? First in 1961, plentiful by 1995
- Mainly in manufacturing, few in service sector, almost none in education or health care
- Amazon's warehouse robots haven't prevented massive increase of employment in e-commerce
- Al's creation dates back to 1957
- IBM's Deep Blue beat Kasparov in 1997
- IBM's Watson won at Jeopardy in 2011
- What does AI involve besides games?

Job Displacement Varies from Severe to Minor

- Airline and hotel reservations system replaced most travel agents
- Voice recognition and language translation have replaced many transcribers and translators
- Computer phone menus replaced some customer service agents
- Bar-code scanning didn't replace check-out clerks
- Computerized radiology scans have not displaced radiologists, who still are required to sign off
- Most spending on AI is in marketing, but marketing analyst jobs have flourished
- McKinsey Quarterly survey

ATM Machines and Bank Teller Jobs



Source: James Bessen, Boston University School of Law

Brick and Mortar Retail Job Losses versus e-Commerce Job Gains



Note: Full-time equivalent employment, three-month average. E-commerce includes electronic shopping and mail-order houses; and warehousing and storage.

Source: Michael Mandel, Progressive Policy Institute

The Spreadsheet Apocalypse, Revisited

Jobs in bookkeeping plummeted after the introduction of spreadsheet software, but jobs in accounting and analysis took off.



Conclusion

- My horizon is the next 20 years, not 50 or 100 years
- AI will displace some jobs, adding to labor market churn
- Spreadsheet example pervasive easy to predict jobs to be destroyed, harder to predict those to be created
- AI is nothing new, and its evolution over the past decade has been accompanied by slow productivity growth and since 2009 by continuous net job creation, not net job destruction