# The Future of Work

IMPLICATIONS FOR BUSINESS, EDUCATION, AND THE WORKPLACE

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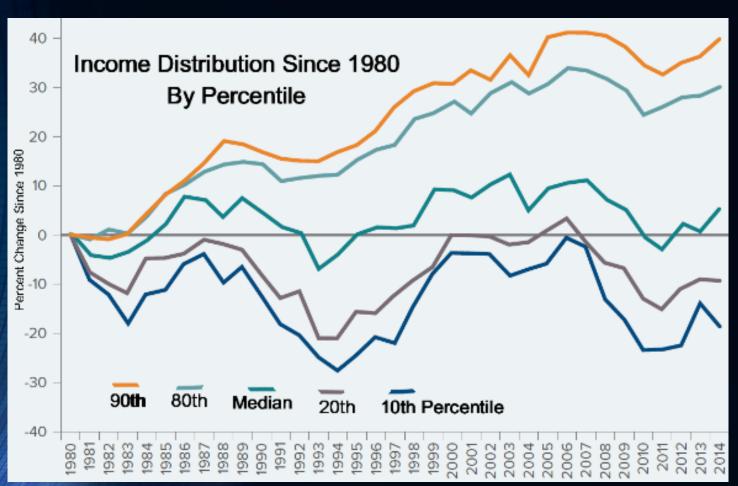


### Trends with Socioeconomic Impact

- Income Inequality
- Low Participation Rate in the Workforce
- Decline in Productivity
- Unfilled Middle Skill Jobs



# Trends With Socioeconomic Impact Income Inequality

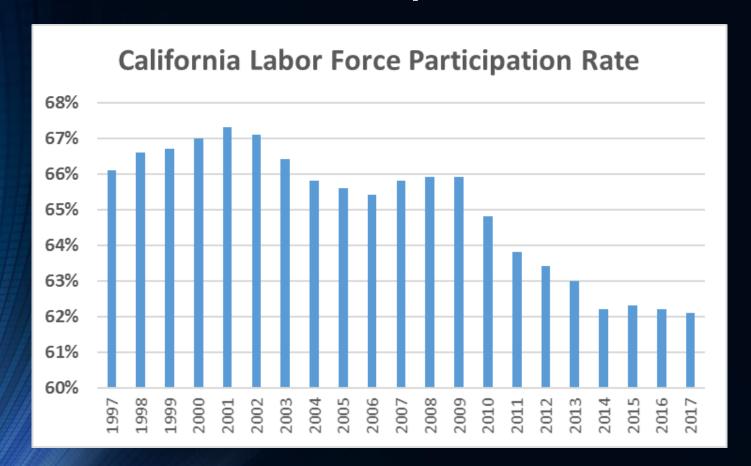


Recession income decline was greatest for those with lowest income.

Recovery wealth gains greatly favored the rich over those with low income.



# Trends With Socioeconomic Impact Low Participation Rate in the Workforce



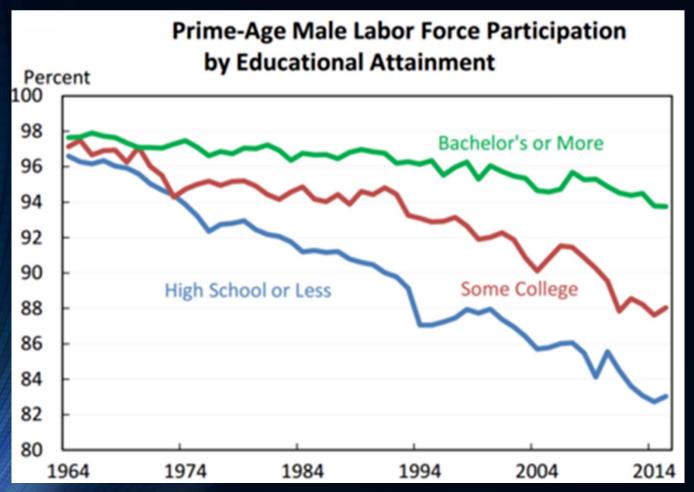
The percent of working age adults with jobs declined in the Recession and never recovered.

Many stopped seeking work.



### Trends With Socioeconomic Impact

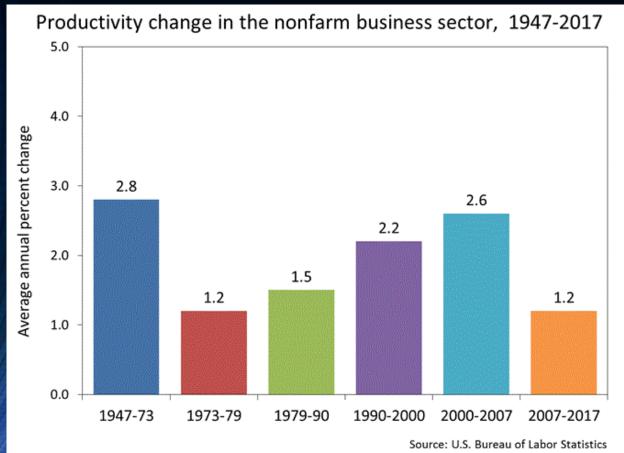
### Low Participation Rate in the Workforce



Less educated males in particular have left the workforce.
This is a decades long trend.



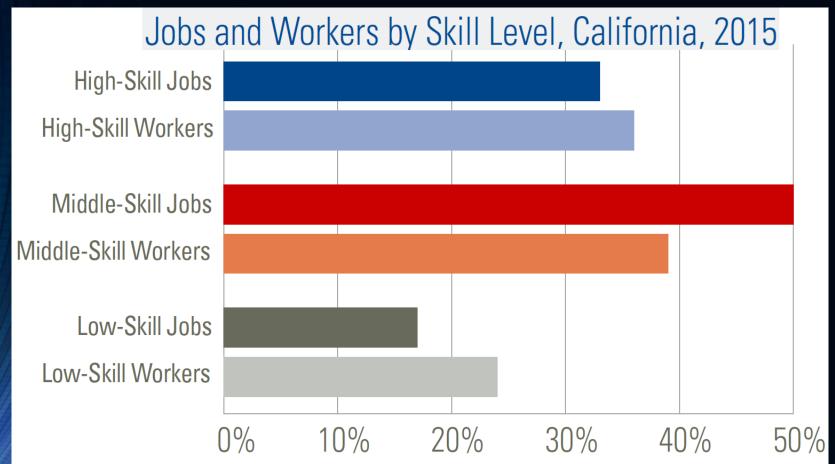
# Trends With Socioeconomic Impact Low Productivity



Recession Productivity Decline and Slow Recovery

- Less experienced workers
- Slowing of capital investment
- R&D investment leveling-off
- Changes in work attitudes

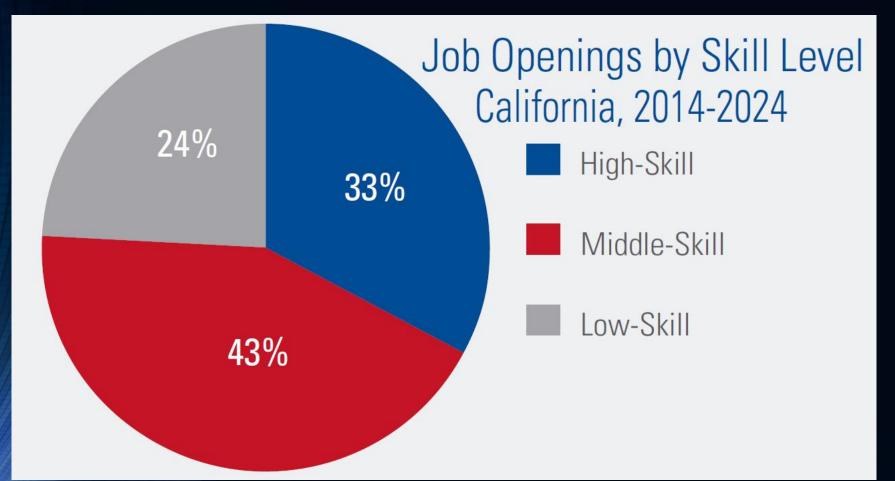
# Trends with Socioeconomic Impact Unfilled Openings for Middle Skill Jobs



Middle skill jobs account for 50% of California labor market.
Only 39% of workers are trained to middle skill levels.



# Trends with Socioeconomic Impact Unfilled Openings for Middle Skill Jobs



Future job growth is highest in middle skill occupations



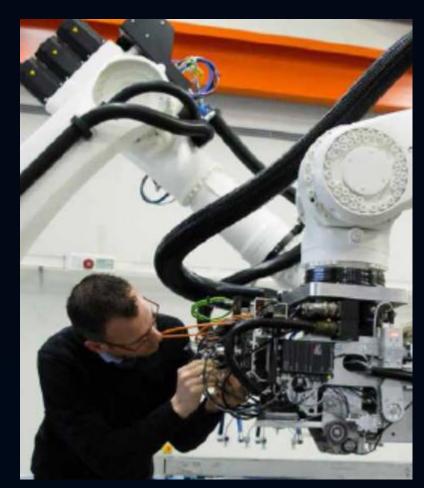
# Can California Grow its Workforce, Expand Business, and Restore Social Balance?





## The Future of Work: Emerging Trends

- Technology
  - Automation
  - Artificial Intelligence
  - Mobile Devices
  - Big Data
- The Gig Economy
- Innovation



Job Growth: Robot repair



## Technology: Automation

Automation will improve productivity per work hour.

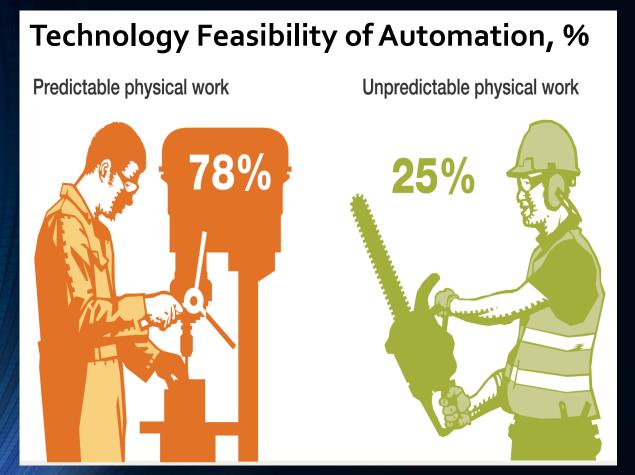
 Today's high school grads will have 8-10 jobs by 40—with very different tasks.

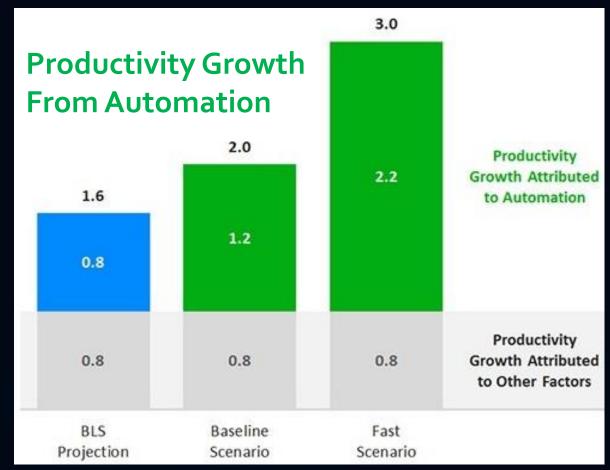
- Businesses and education will enhance machine-human work.
- Machine-human work will meet
   "retro" need for "high touch" service.
- "Digital resource conductors" will be fueled by in-the-moment work-based learning.





## Automation Impact on Jobs and Productivity







## Technology: Artificial Intelligence

- By 2020: over 26 billion connected devices.
- Cross-device integration, machine selfdiagnosis, human-machine interfaces
- Al replaces routine work. e.g. chatbots.
- Business will control AI by evaluating risk, assessing fallibility.
- Business & education will retain and retrain employees to meet high end Artificial Intelligence needs.



### Libelium Smart World

#### Air Pollution

Control of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions of factories, pollution emitted by cars and toxic gases generated in farms.

#### **Forest Fire Detection**

Monitoring of combustion gases and preemptive fire conditions to define alert zones.

#### Wine Quality Enhancing

Monitoring soil moisture and trunk diameter in vineyards to control the amount of sugar in grapes and grapevine health.

#### Offspring Care

Control of growing conditions of the offspring in animal farms to ensure its survival and health.

#### Sportsmen Care

Vital signs monitoring in high performance centers and fields:

#### Structural Health

Monitoring of vibrations and material conditions in buildings, bridges and historical monuments.

#### Smartphones Detection

Detect iPhone and Android devices and in general any device which works with Wifi or Bluetooth interfaces.

#### Perimeter Access Control

Access control to restricted areas and detection of people in non-authorized areas.

#### Radiation Levels

Distributed measurement of radiation levels in nuclear power stations surroundings to generate leakage alerts.

#### Electromagnetic Levels

Measurement of the energy radiated by cell stations and and WiFi routers.

#### Traffic Congestion

Monitoring of vehicles and pedestrian affluence to optimize driving and walking routes.

### in street lights. Intelligent Shopping

Smart Lighting

Smart Roads

traffic jams.

Getting advices in the point of sale according to customer habits, preferences, presence of allergic components for them or expring dates.

Warning messages and diversions according to climate conditions and unexpected events like accidents or

Intelligent and weather adaptive lighting

#### Noise Urban Maps

Sound monitoring in bar areas and centric zones in real time.

#### Water Leakages

Detection of liquid presence outside tanks and pressure variations along pipes.

#### Vehicle Auto-diagnosis

Information collection from CanBus to send real time alarms to emergencies or provide advice to drivers.

#### Item Location

Search of individual items in big surfaces like warehouses or harbours.



#### Quality of Shipment Conditions

Monitoring of vibrations, strokes, container openings or cold chain maintenance for insurance purposes.

#### Water Quality

Study of water suitability in rivers and the sea for fauna and eligibility for drinkable use.

#### Golf Courses

in the city.

Smart Parking

Selective irrigation in dry zones to reduce the water resources required in the green.

Waste Management

to optimize the trash collection routes.

Detection of rubbish levels in containers

Monitoring of parking spaces availability

## Technology: Mobile & Integrated Devices

- Explosion of mobile devices
- Device platform integration
- Job consolidation across platforms
- Data sharing—DEVICES TALK TO EACH OTHER
- Explosion of digital sales and services
- Radical integration of the consumer experience physical and virtual





## Technology: Big Data & Business Practices

- Big data and analytics
   DISCOVER new business
   opportunities and practices
- Decline in routine business practices
- Move to jobs with higher critical thinking skills





## Technology: Opportunities

Managing the Rate of Technology & Workforce Change

Change Rates for:	From NOW	To NEXT
Technology	Rapid	Steady
Workforce Training	Slow	Rapid
Workforce Mobility	Slow	Steady

Rate of change is critical to adjusting to technology advances in the workforce.



## Technology: Opportunities

### Changing the Paradigm thru Partnerships

- Transition training—"upskilling" and "reskilling"
- New jobs for machine-human work
- Businesses can support Workforce Mobility
  - "Redeploying labor"—sustained employment.
  - Intake of new workers with transitional workbased learning partner with business

Only 5% of jobs can be 100% automated, but 50% can be partially automated



### Technology: Challenges

- Worker displacement due to tech-driven changes
- Current labor shortage—really a middle-skill shortage
- Transition to competency-based gap training
- Partnerships with business in defining emerging competencies and providing work-based learning



## Gig Economy & the Workforce

### What Gigs Make up the Gig Economy and by What Percent?

- Gig Workers are temp agency, on-call, contract, and independent workers
- Gig workers rose from 10.1% of the workforce in 2005 to 15.8% in 2015.
- Gig workers with online intermediaries, such as Uber, were 0.5% in 2015.
- Contract workers rose from 0.6% to 3.1%

42 Million	65 Million
1099 Workers	by 2020
WAR I THE TOTAL	1 of 3 Millennials Freelance

Gig is slang for a live musical performance, short for the word "engagement," now refers to paid work.



### Gig Economy Worker Opportunities & Challenges

## Opportunities

- Flexibility, sense of independence from the corporate walls
- Increased pay for highly valued skills and competencies
- Opportunity for better work-life balance—a sense of control

### Challenges

- Lack of benefits, job security, protection of workplace rights
- Risk of low levels of compensation and steady work





### Gig Economy: Intermediaries















### Gig Economy: Role of Business and Education

Mark Control	Business	Education
Opportunities	Pay Just for Work	Non-Traditional Learners:
	Product	Work-Based Learning
	Meets Flexible	Incumbent Worker
	Demands	Training
	Ready Expansion of	
	Scope	
Challenges	Not a Dependable	Difficult to Keep up with
	Workforce	Skills to Teach
	Needs Skills May be	Not a Steady Source of
	Scarce	Enrollment (\$)
	Less Control Over	Not Enough Students
	Work	Needing Each Skill





### Future of Work: Middle Skill Transitions





### Innovation: Healthcare by 2025

- Pharm spending up 8% yearly.
- Med tech sales up \$800 M yearly
- Most patients have access to their medical records
- Medicine is predictive, preventive, personalized, preventive
- Funding: year-of-care tariffs, pooled budgets, personal health budgets
- Biosensors and wearables are common



"There's a pill for that"



"Hook me up, doc!"



### Innovation: Healthcare

### Opportunities

 Wearables revolutionize healthcare through remote monitoring, disease management, and early detection

### Challenges

- Need to transform fitness tools into health monitors
- Regulation of health care struggles to keep up with innovation
- High levels of unmet healthcare needs outside developed world
- Access and affordability –low public aid insurance coverage
- Need for infusion of tech skills across the spectrum of jobs



# Workforce Transitions Priorities for Policy, Business, and Education

ECONOMIC GROWTH
Ensuring robust growth and
economic dynamism;
economies that are not
expanding don't create jobs

FLUID LABOR MARKET
The shifting occupational
mix will require more fluid
labor markets, greater
mobility, and better job
matching

SKILLS UPGRADE
Upgrading workforce skills,
especially retraining
midcareer workers, as people
work more with machines

TRANSITION SUPPORT
Adapting income and
transition support to help
workers and enable those
displaced to find new
employment

### **Workforce transitions**

**SWITCHING OCCUPATIONS...** 

75m-375m

Number of people who may need to switch occupational categories by 2030, under our midpoint to rapid automation adoption scenarios





