



The 6th Open Virtual Expert Café

February 14th, 2022, 2 pm CET

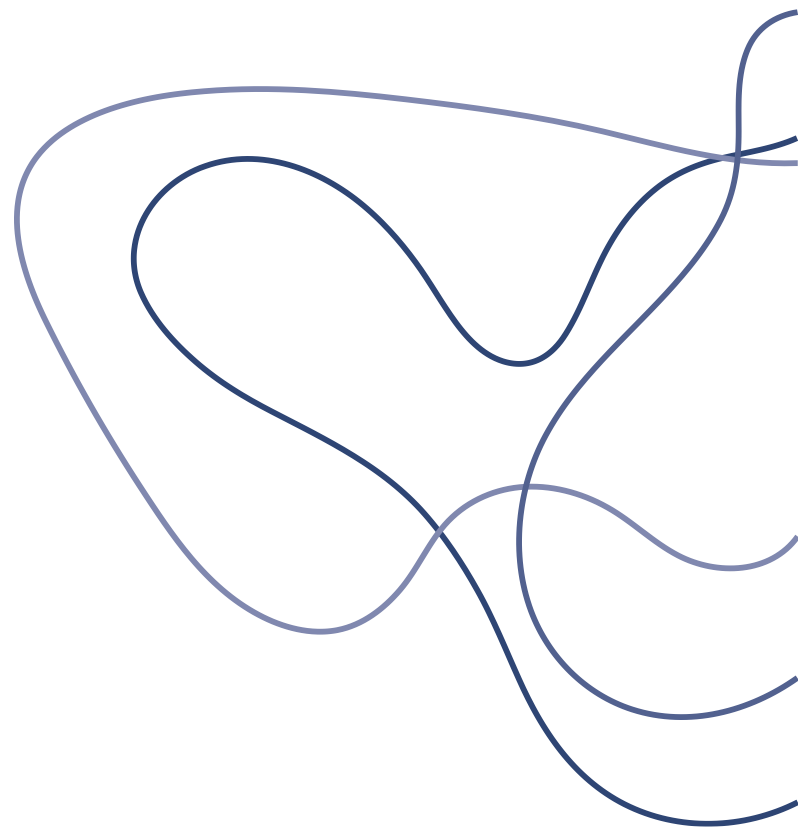
Ursula Holtgrewe, Martina Lindorfer, Nela Šalamon



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 101004776

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Rules of the game

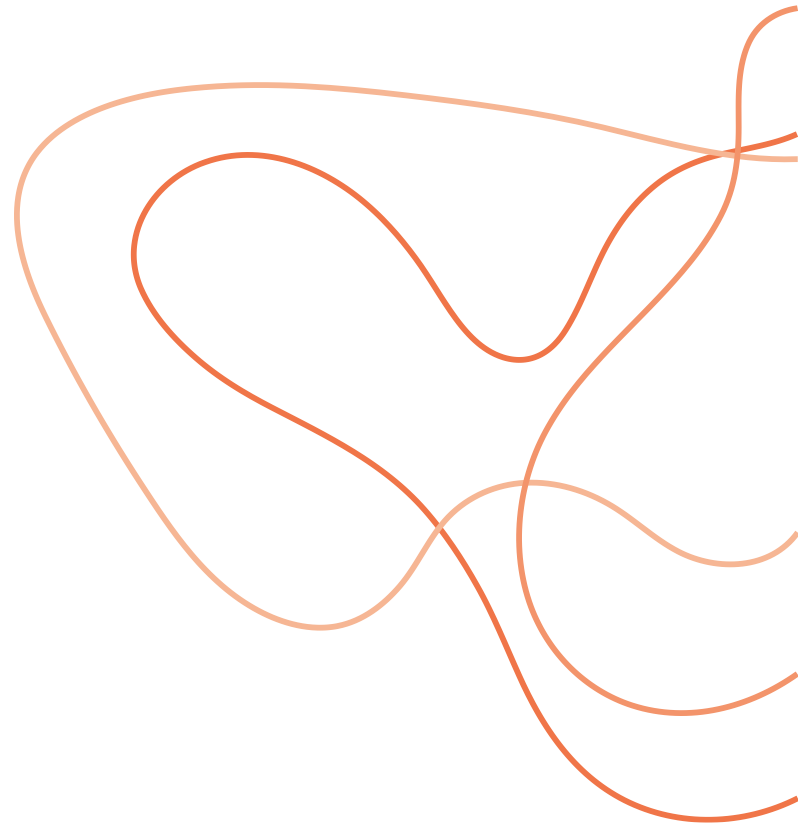


The format

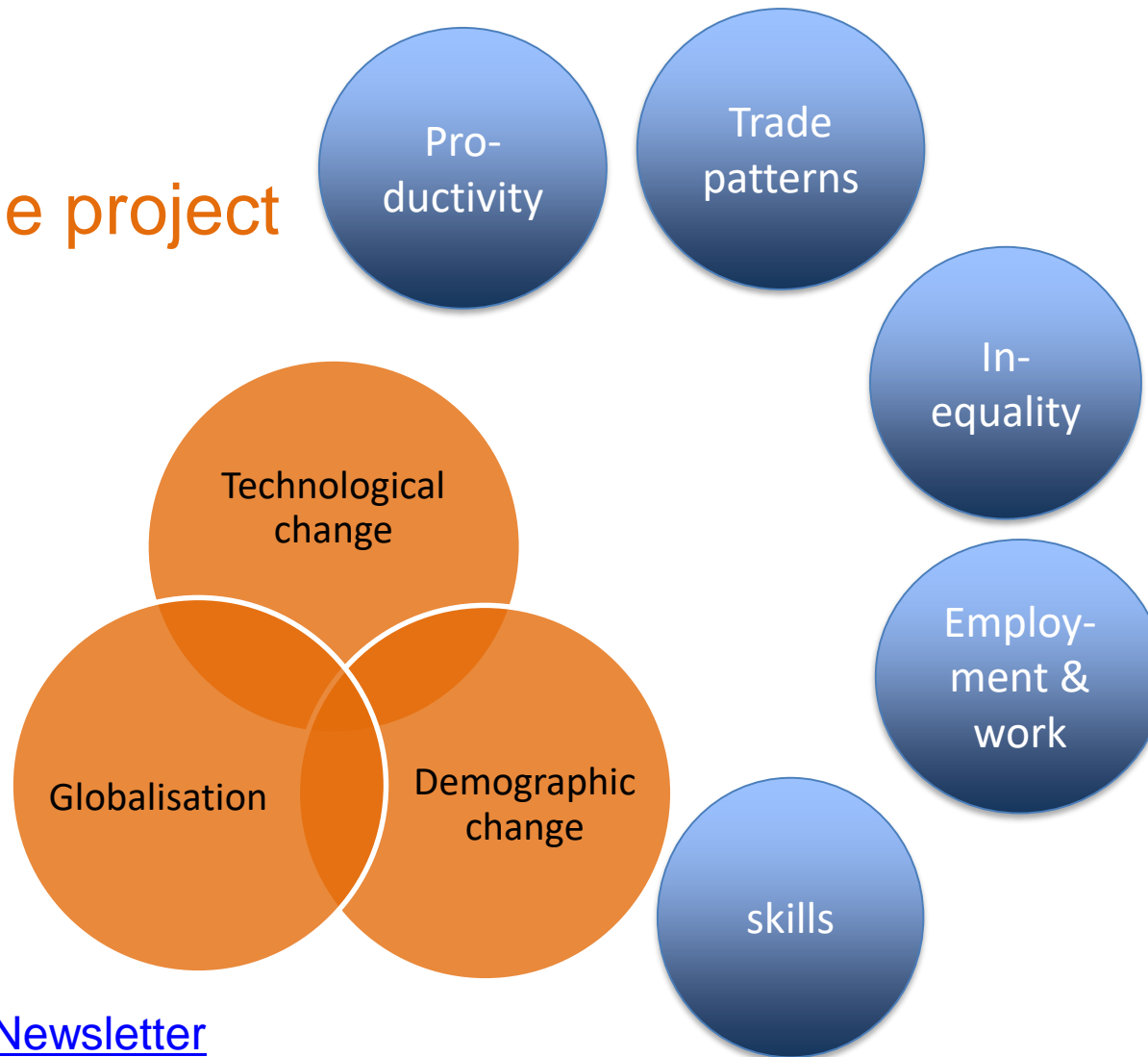
- A low-threshold virtual forum for exchange on globalization, digitization, demographic change, work and employment
- news, ideas, results, collaborations
- Everybody's welcome to contribute or listen and comment!
- Contributors have a 5 minute time slot (may be 3 minutes or sometimes even 10) and 1 ppt slide (headline, keywords, links, contact data!) to present projects, ideas, results, partner searches ...
- A quarterly 90-minute virtual meeting
- Next Session (save the date!): **4 May 2023, 14h CEST (tbc)**
- Register online: <https://survey3.zsi.at/index.php/566899?lang=en>
- Contact: untangled@zsi.at
(the team: Ursula Holtgrewe, Martina Lindorfer, Nela Šalamon)

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Your hosts: the
UNTANGLED
project



The project



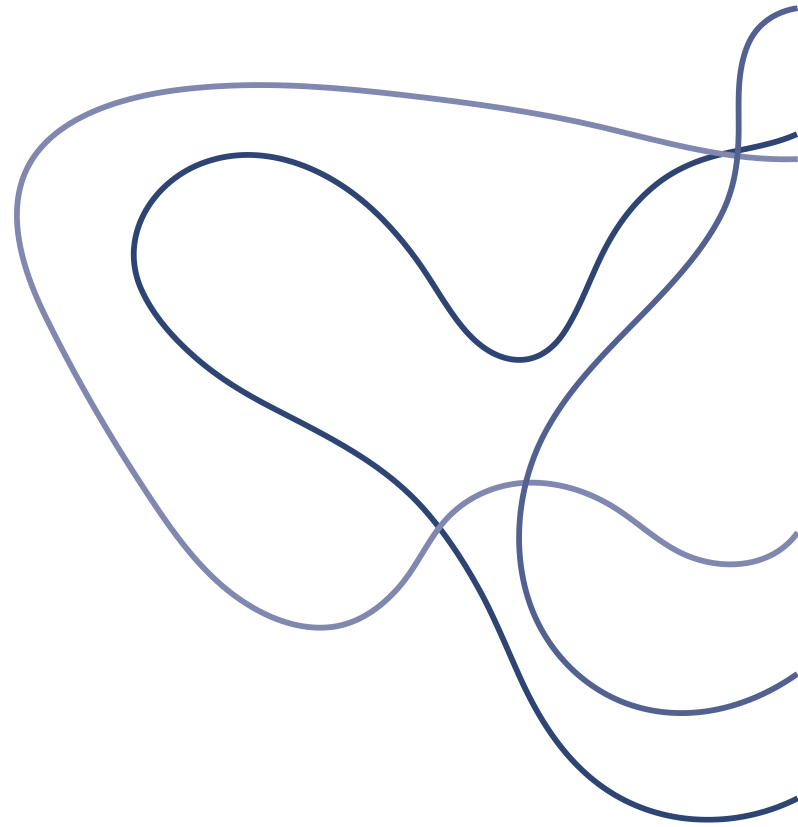
Horizon Europe, Call
TRANSFORMATIONS-
18-2020
2/2021 – 1/2024

- Economic and social science approaches
- Scenarios
- Policy briefs
- Ongoing stakeholder engagement

- [Newsletter](#)
- To get more targeted information: Register for the [stakeholder community](#)

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Contributions





Digital transformation at the
company level through the lens
of workplace innovation

Open Virtual Expert Café

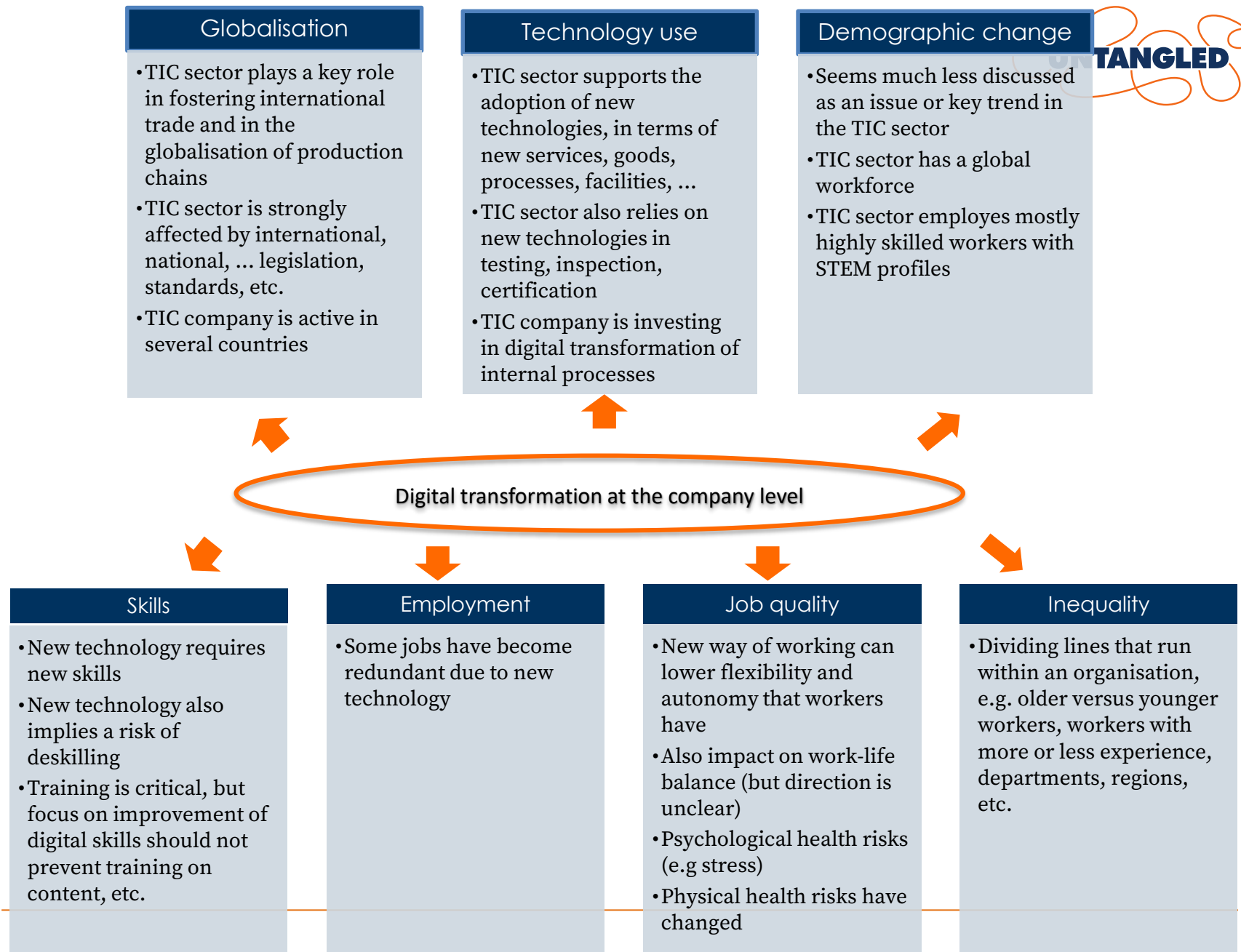
Karolien Lenaerts



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Worker involvement in a digital transformation process

- Case study on a testing, inspection and certification company
- Sector at the intersection of several global megatrends
- The **company** in focus in the case study:
 - Major player in Benelux, underwent internal restructuring a few years ago
 - Introduction of a new technology to improve both front- and back-office processes, with major impact on workers' autonomy
- The **digital transformation process**:
 - Decision and implementation top-down with a strong focus on achieving a fast and radical break from the past way of working
 - Clash with core values of the company and its workers
 - No involvement of workers and trade unions



ai:conomics

The quest for causal evidence on the impact of AI implementation in companies

UNTANGLED Open Virtual Expert Café | February 14th, 2023

Pelin Ozgul, PhD Candidate | The Research Centre for Education and the Labour Market (ROA)

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 Maastricht University

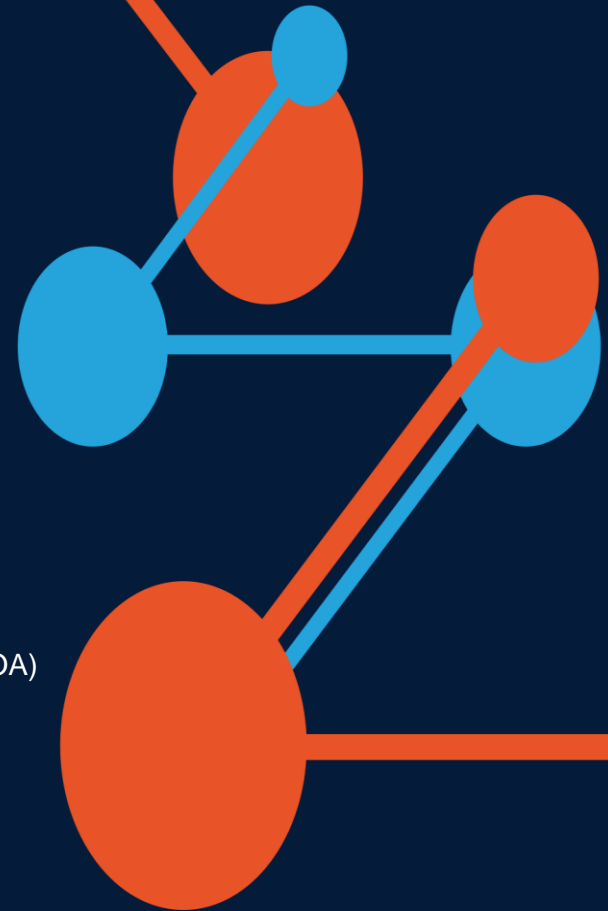


INSTITUTE FOR EMPLOYMENT
RESEARCH
The Research Institute of the Federal Employment Agency

zukunft zwei



ai:conomics





Diverse futures,
diverse AI effects?

ai:conomics

AI at the workplace

Impact on jobs, performance,
skills demands, and e.g.,
worker well-being

Insider econometrics, economics & co-creation

Firm-level evidence from experimental studies,
AI-related labour market trends,
Policy implications, peer learning etc.

Invitation 27 Feb, 2-3.15 pm



Please register here:

<https://survey3.zsi.at/index.php/634412?lang=en>

- Understanding the impact of digitalisation, globalisation, climate change and demographic shifts on labour markets and welfare states in Europe: a new Horizon Europe project
Karolien Lenaerts (HIVA, KU Leuven)
- Policymaking in a state of permacrisis: can the EU uphold its social ambitions?
Bart Vanhercke (European Social Observatory)
- Job quality gaps between migrant and native gig workers: evidence from Poland
Zuzanna Kowalik (IBS)
- Comments by **Aída Ponce del Castillo** (European Trade Union Institute) and **Agnieszka Chłoń-Domińczak** (Warsaw School of Economics) and open discussion
- Engaging with applied research on labour markets and welfare states
Ursula Holtgrewe and **Barbara Glinsner** (ZSI)

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Funded by
the European Union

www.projectwelar.eu

LABOR DEMAND EFFECTS OF REFUGEE IMMIGRATION: EVIDENCE FROM A NATURAL EXPERIMENT

By Paul Berbée, Herbert Brücker, Alfred Garloff, *Katrin Sommerfeld* (ZEW & IZA)

- **Hosting refugees generates additional employment for natives.**
- We study asylum seekers in Germany who are banned from working.
- For 1 additional asylum seeker in a district, 0.4 additional jobs are created.
- Fully driven by non-tradable sector; no effect in tradable sector.
- Women experience strongest employment gains.
- At the same time, unemployment is decreasing...
...especially among low skilled workers and for non-refugee migrants.
- Effects are short lived and fade out after 2-3 years.
- Suggested channel: Migrants add to the consumer base and consume a larger share of locally produced goods and services than natives.

[ZEW Discussion Paper No. 22-069](#) (via www.zew.de)

ROBOTS, SKILLS AND TEMPORARY JOBS: EVIDENCE FROM SIX EUROPEAN COUNTRIES

Mirella Damiani*, Fabrizio Pompei*, Alfred Kleinknecht**

*University of Perugia, Italy; **Emeritus Professor, Delft University, The Netherlands

UNTANGLED: Open Virtual Expert Café
(Online event, 14 February, 2023)

MOTIVATIONS

Most empirical studies addressed the impact of robots on employment, skills reconfiguration and wages at the country-, industry- and firm-level (among others, Dixon et al., 2021; Acemoglu and Restrepo, 2020; Acemoglu et al., 2020; Koch et al., 2019; Graetz and Michael, 2018)

There is still scant evidence concerning the effects of robots on the quality of jobs, measured by tenure positions and job (in-)stability.

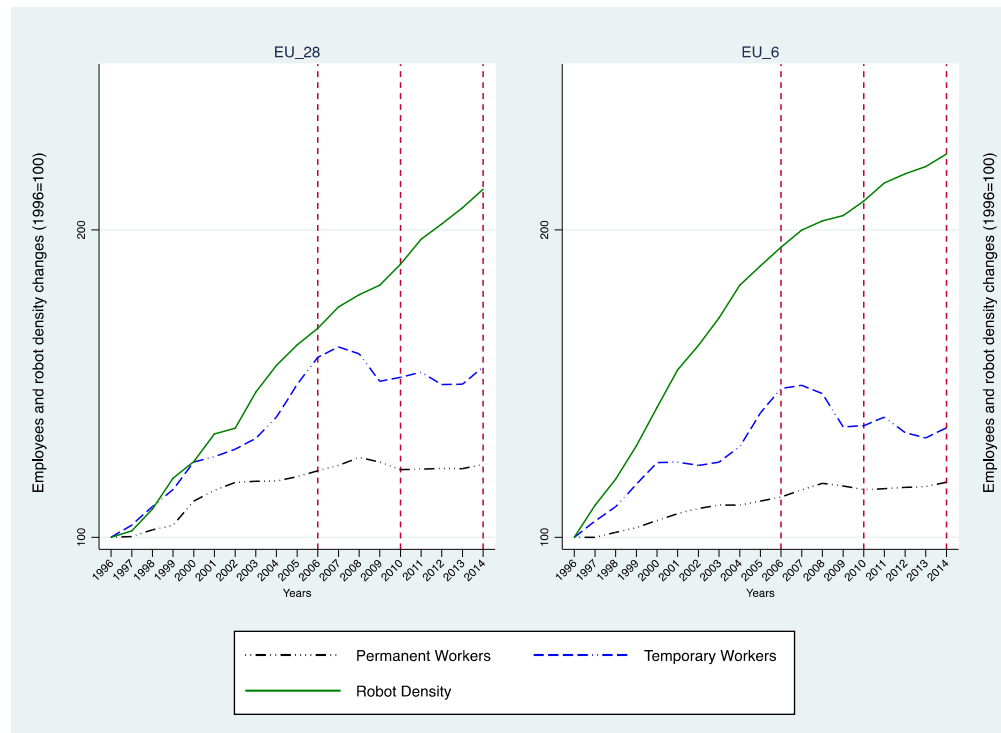
This is a bit surprising, since both robot density and temporary jobs concomitantly grew in the EU countries over the last thirty years, as reported in grey literature (Servos, 2019).

Ter Weel (2018) reports some evidence that jobs created by automation may often be performed by non-standard employees.

The European Commission (2021) raised concern about in-work poverty risks of employees with temporary contracts, low wages, poor working conditions and low social security standards.

Motivations and Aims of the Study

- Robot density was growing faster in our 6 EU economies (Belgium, Germany, France, Italy, Spain and the UK) while the gap in the cumulative growth of permanent and temporary workers tends to narrow
- to which extent robotization may affect temporary employment ?
- The cumulativeness of knowledge-base at the industry level (Peneder Taxonomy, 2010) matters!

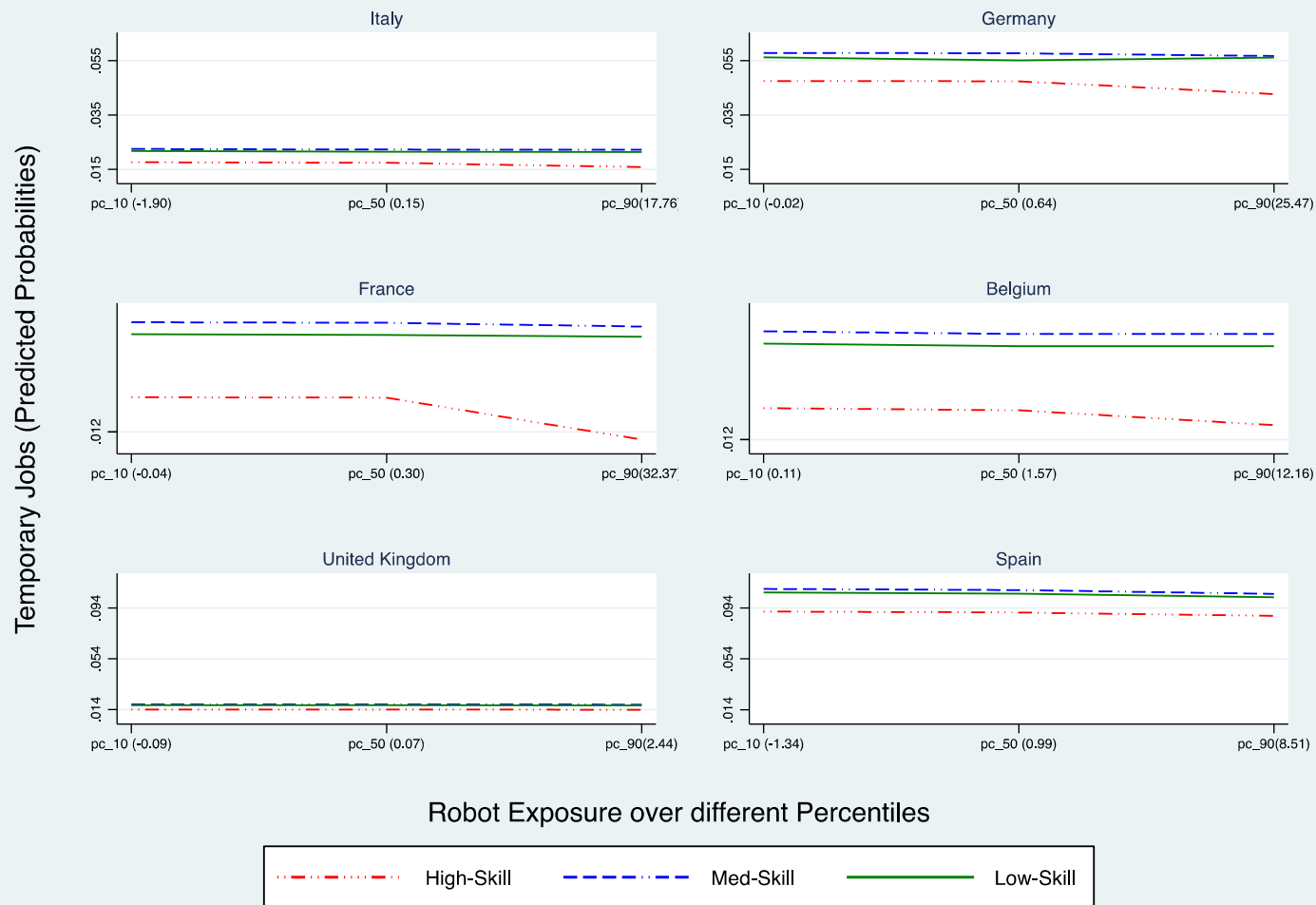


AIMS AND WORKING HYPOTHESES

Analysing the impact of industry-level robot exposure on the likelihood to get a temporary contract for workers in the EU6 over years 2006, 2010 and 2014.

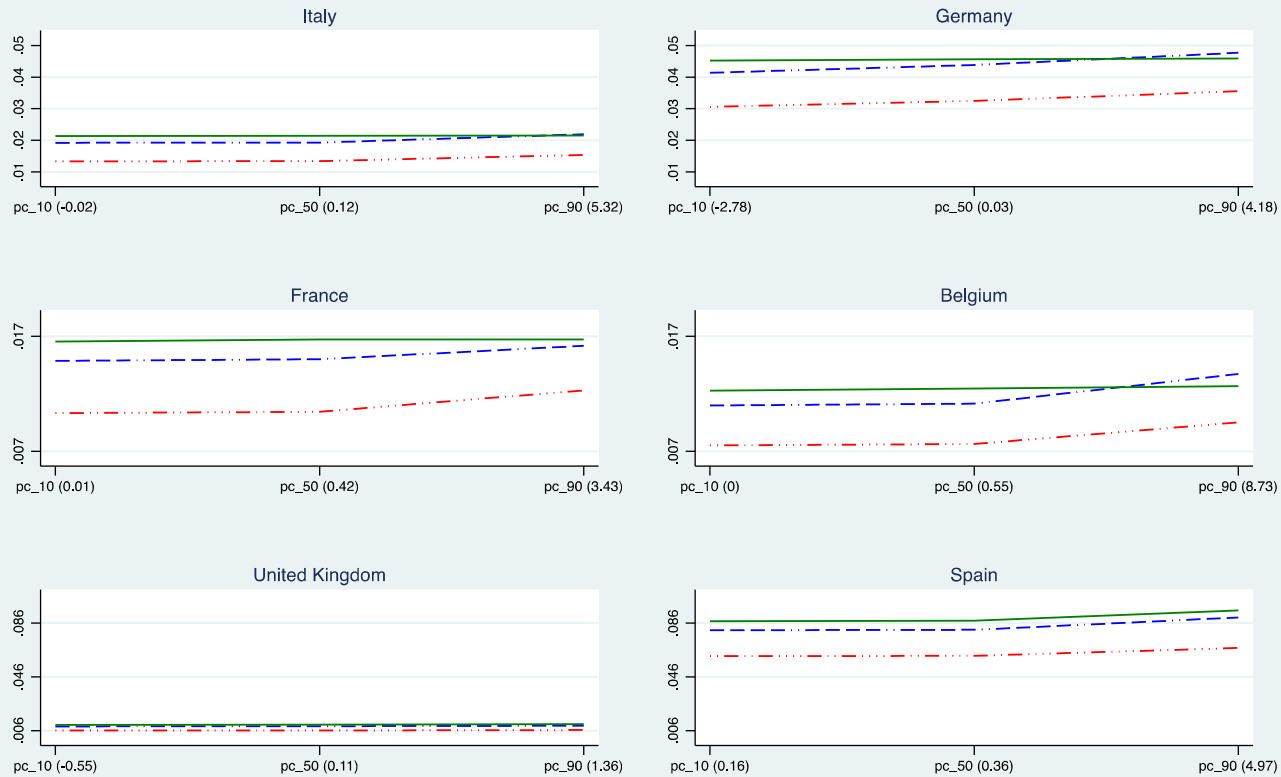
- **H.1: In high knowledge cumulativeness industries, robotization reduces the probability of temporary contracts for high -skilled and (high-educated workers)**
- **H.2a: In low-cum industries, robotization may increase temporary contracts for workers endowed with high-skills (education) , if the dominant labour reallocation effect is driven by robot adopting companies that need new skills.**
- **H.2b: In low-cum industries, robot adoption increases temporary contracts for workers endowed with low-skills (education), if the dominant labour reallocation effect is driven the laggard firms that rely on cheaper and flexible labour to survive.**
- **H.3: In low-cum industries type H2.b, senior workers may have higher probabilities to get temporary contracts**

Hi-Cum Industries: predicted probabilities for temporary jobs over robot exposure



Low-Cum Industries: predicted probabilities for temporary jobs over robot exposure

Temporary Jobs (Predicted Probabilities)



Robot Exposure over different Percentiles

High-Skill Med-Skill Low-Skill



Partners



Contact



Twitter@UntangledEU



Facebook.com/UntangledEU



Linkedin.com/company/project-untangled-eu

www.projectuntungled.eu



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