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Future of Work

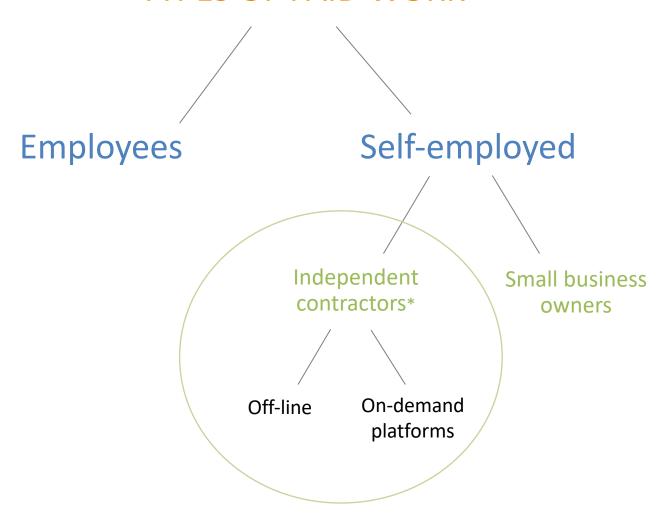
Dissemination of new technologies

Rising inequality and volatility

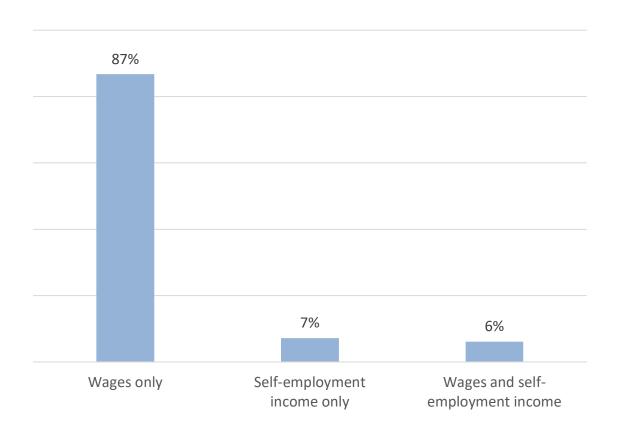
Changing nature of work

Need new methods of skill acquisition What is gig work?
And what do we know about it?

TYPES OF PAID WORK



Workers' income sources across all jobs in the U.S., 2014



Common occupations for independent contractors in California

low-wage

- Janitors, maids, and housekeepers
- Personal care aides, home health aides, childcare workers
- Grounds maintenance workers
- Retail sales workers
- Construction trades workers
- Beauty salon barber shop and nail salon workers
- Truck and taxi drivers
- Customer service representatives
- Managers
- Real estate brokers and sales agents
- Media and communications workers (for example, in motion pictures)
- Entertainers and performers
- Teachers
- Business operations specialists (e.g., in management consulting)
- Financial specialists
- Counselors and social workers

- high-wage
- Doctors, nurses and other health practitioners
- Lawyers and judges
- Computer occupations
- Top executives

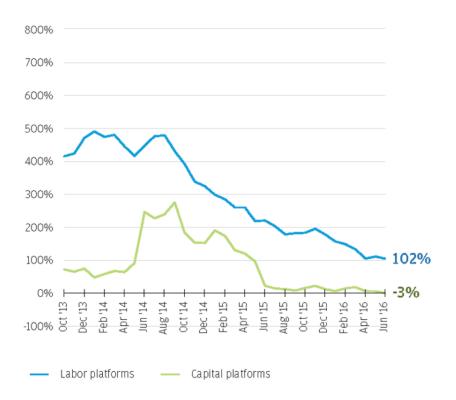
On-demand platform work

As percent of workforce in 2016:

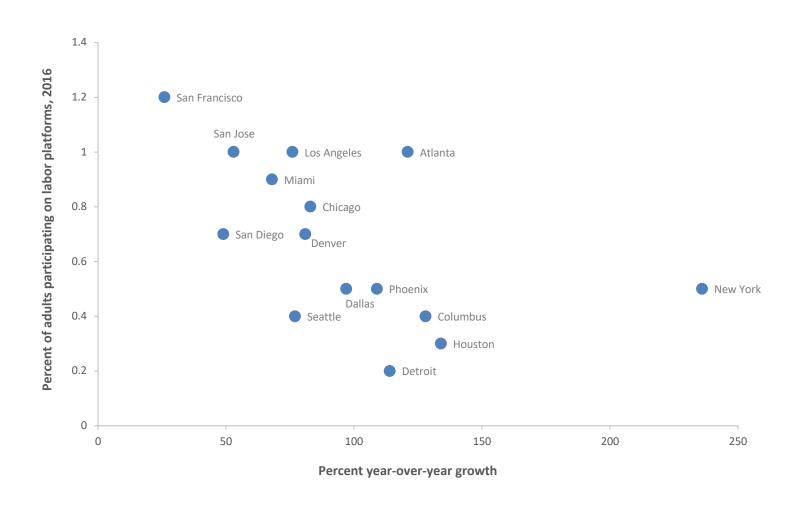
• Labor platforms: ~ 0.5%

• Capital platforms: ~ 0.4%

Year-over-year growth in the percent of adults participating in the Online Platform Economy each month



Participation in labor platforms, by city



Platform work is often supplementary and sporadic

- On average, labor platform income = about a quarter of annual income
 - That's largely driven by workers who are using platforms during spells of unemployment
- 40 percent of labor platform users exit within the first
 6 months
 - About a quarter of users stay for 2 or more years

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