

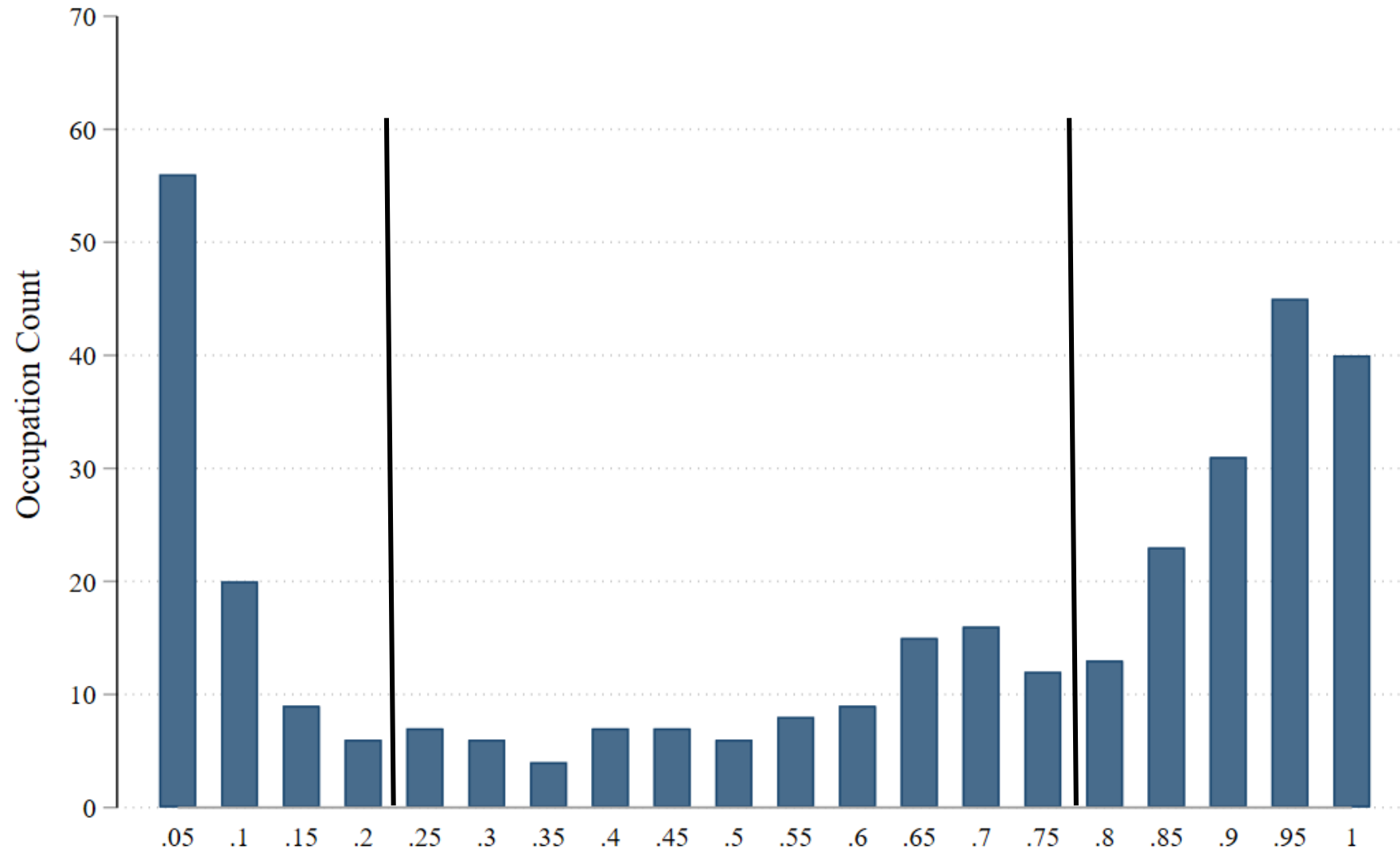
The Covid-19 Pandemic Spurred Growth in Automation: What Does This Mean for Minority Workers

Ryan Perry, Kristen Broady, Anthony Barr, Darlene Booth-Belle
Federal Reserve Bank of Chicago
December 2023

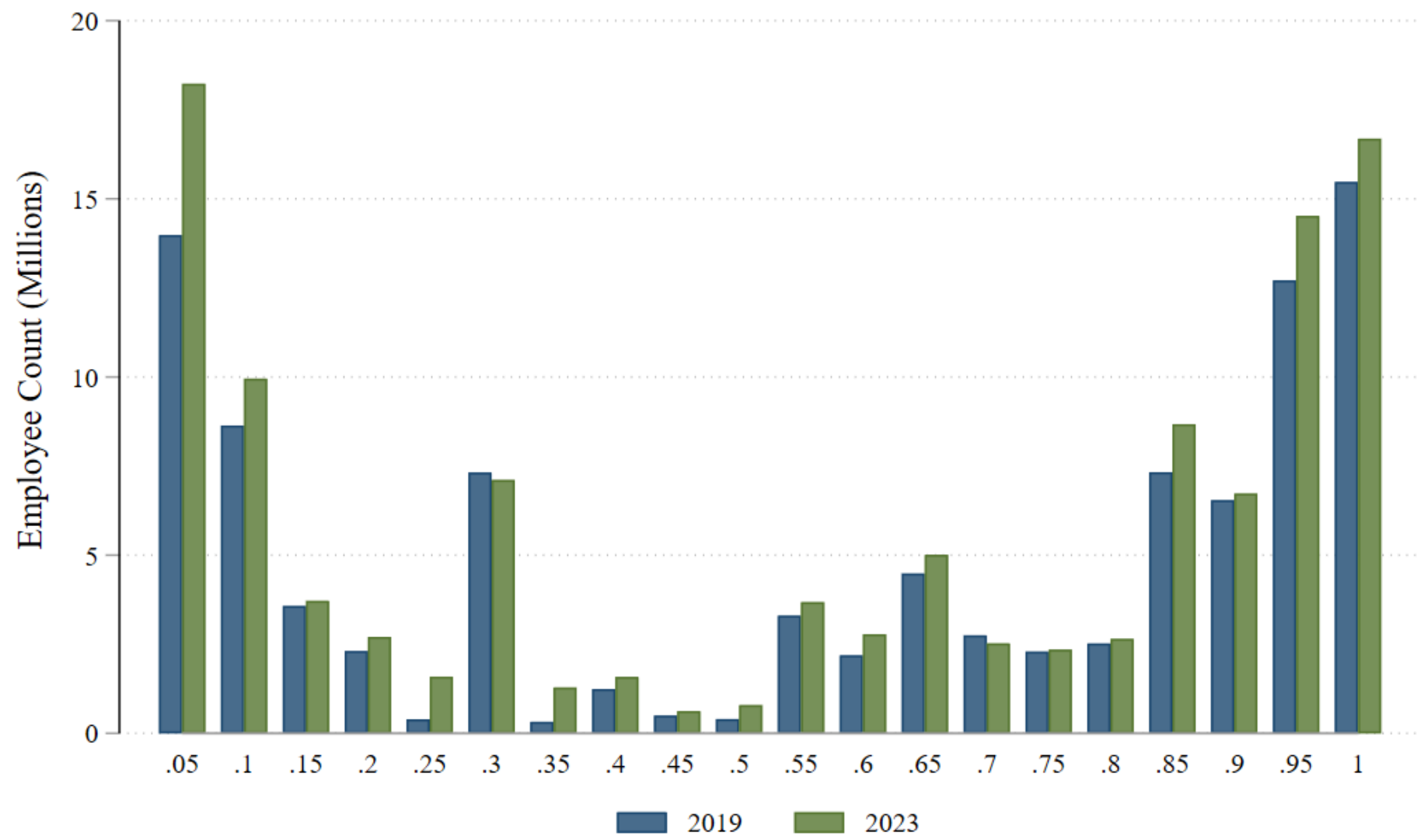
Covid-19 and Context

- Spring 2020
 - Acceleration of Automation (Blit 2020, Nova 2020, Joseph 2020, Williams 2020)
- Previous Version of This Paper (2021)
 - Extend
- Frey and Osborne (2017)
 - Probability of Computerization
- Who Are These Workers?

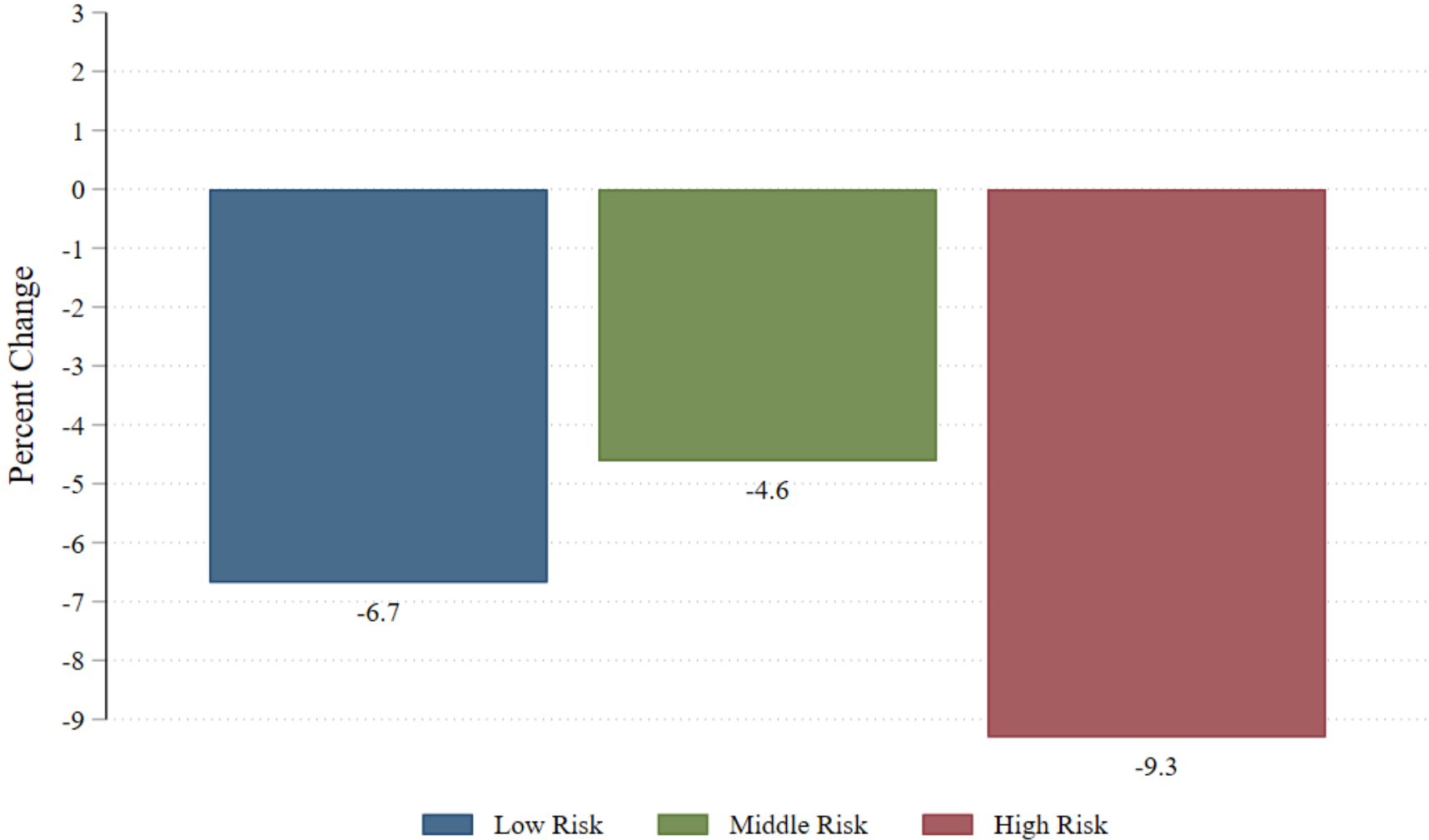
Occupation Count by Automation Risk Score in 2017



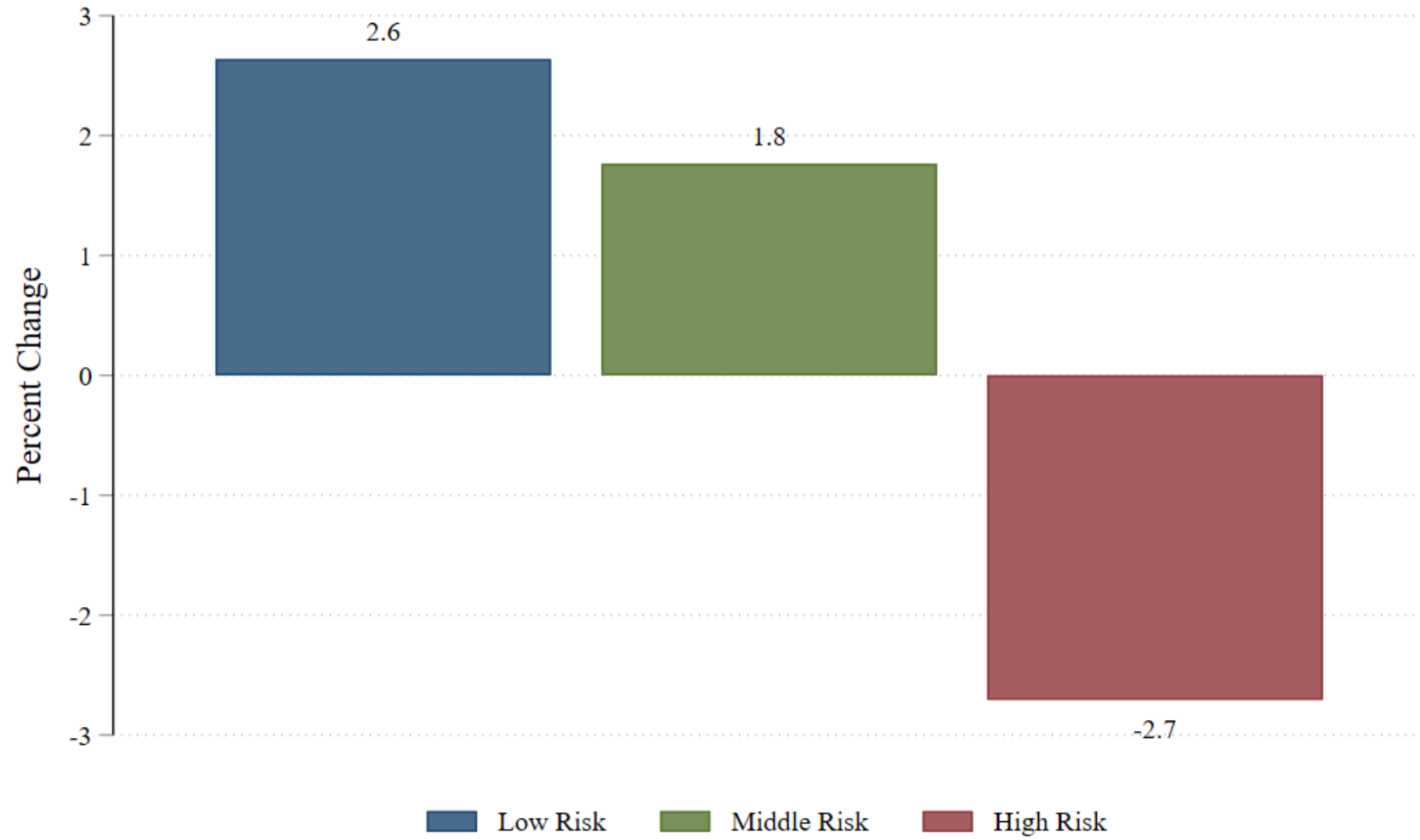
Employee Count by Automation Risk Score



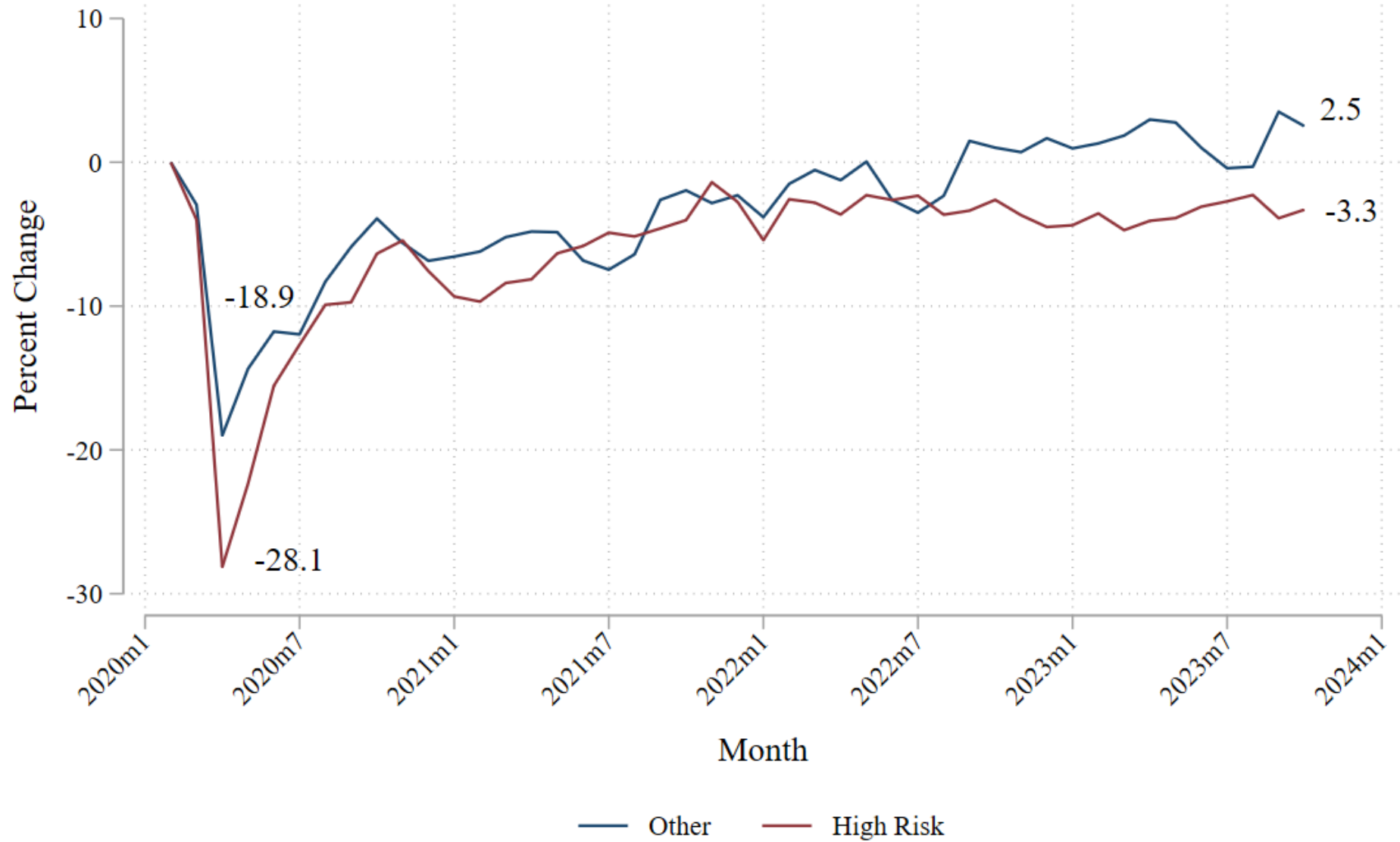
Percent Change in Employment from Feb 2020 to Feb 2021



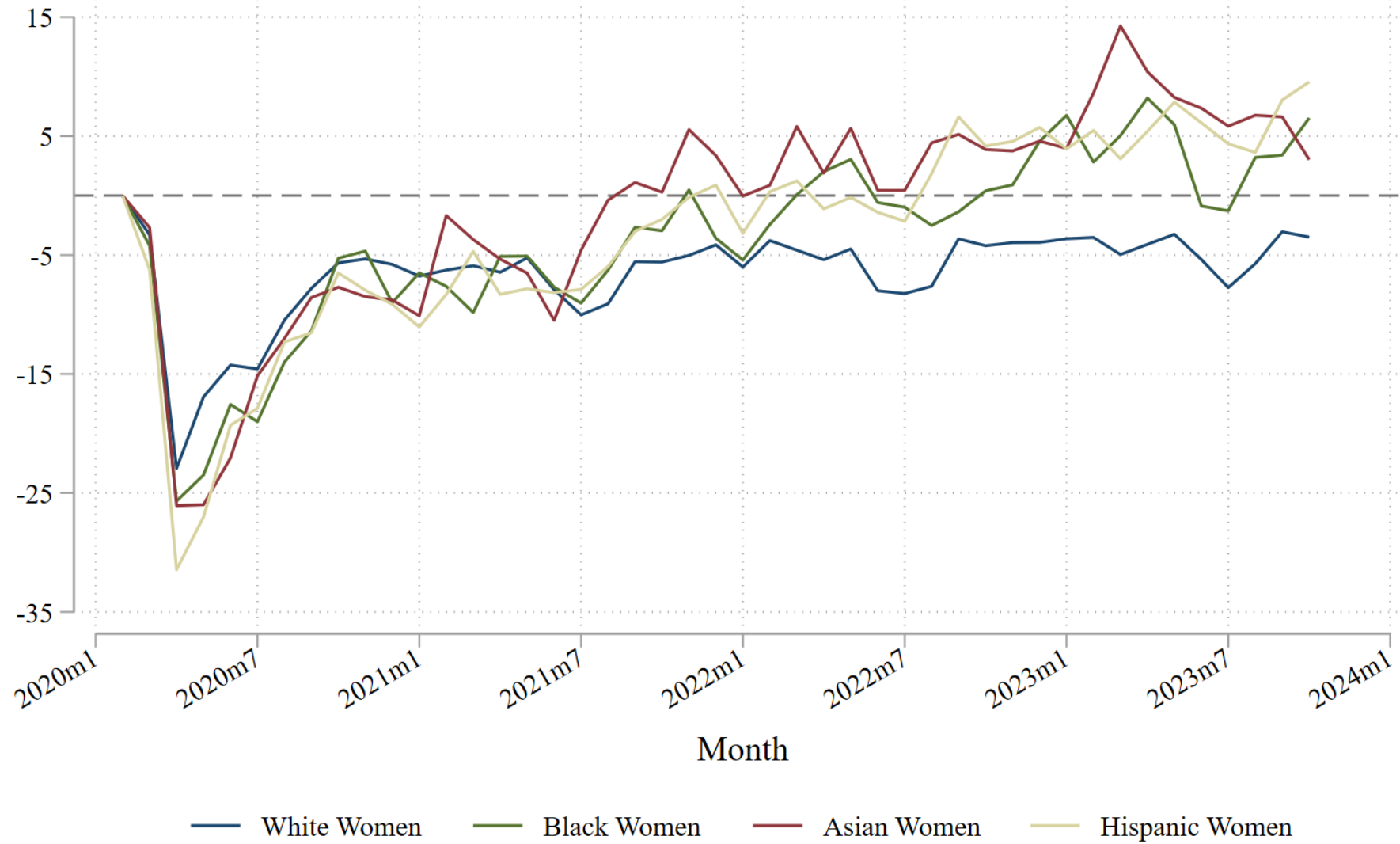
Percent Change in Employment from Feb 2020 to Feb 2023



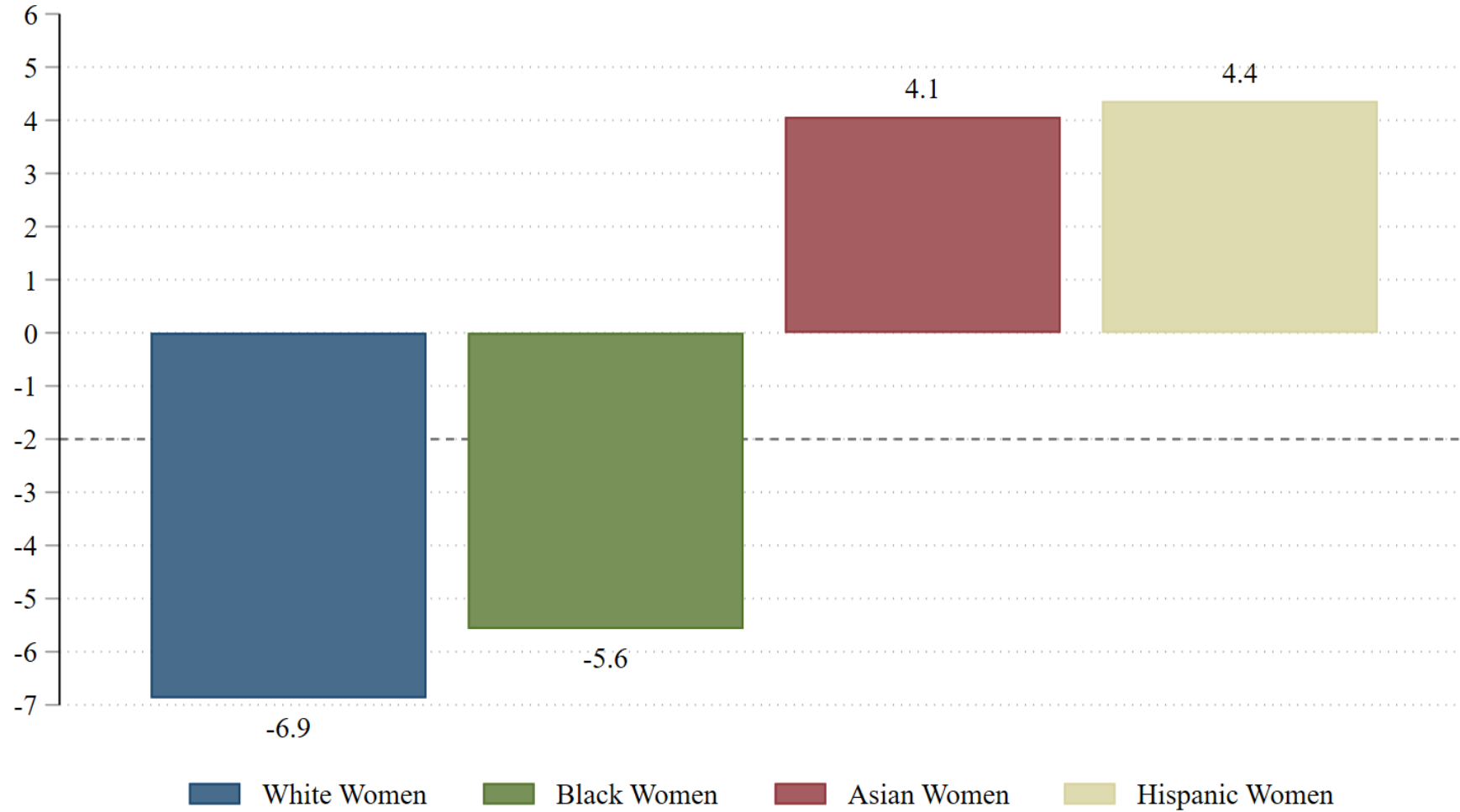
Percent Change in Employment from Feb 2020 by Automation Risk Score



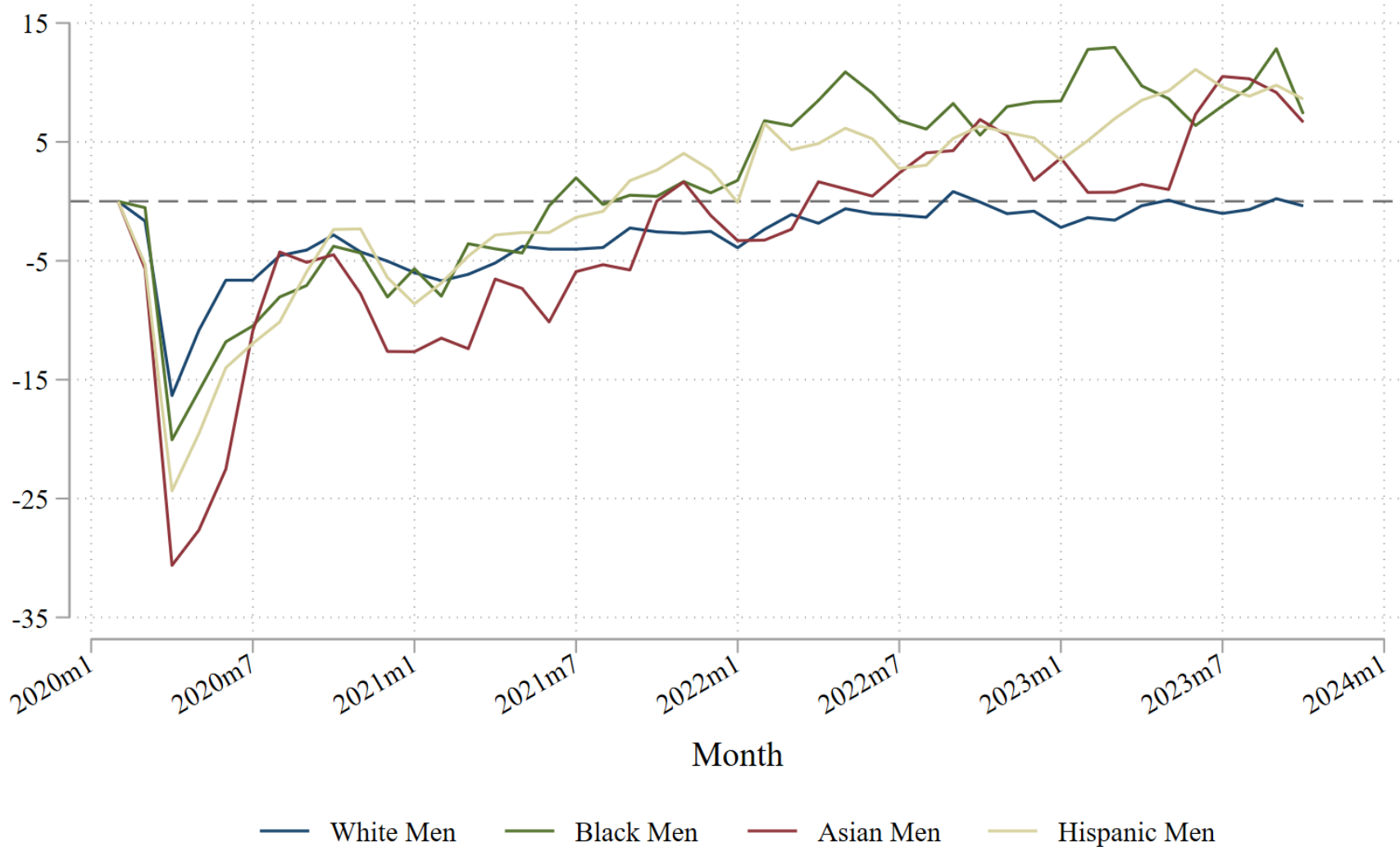
Percent Change in Employment from February 2020 by Race/Ethnicity: Women



Percent Change in Employment by Race/Ethnicity From Feb 2020 to Feb 2023 High Risk Occupations and Female

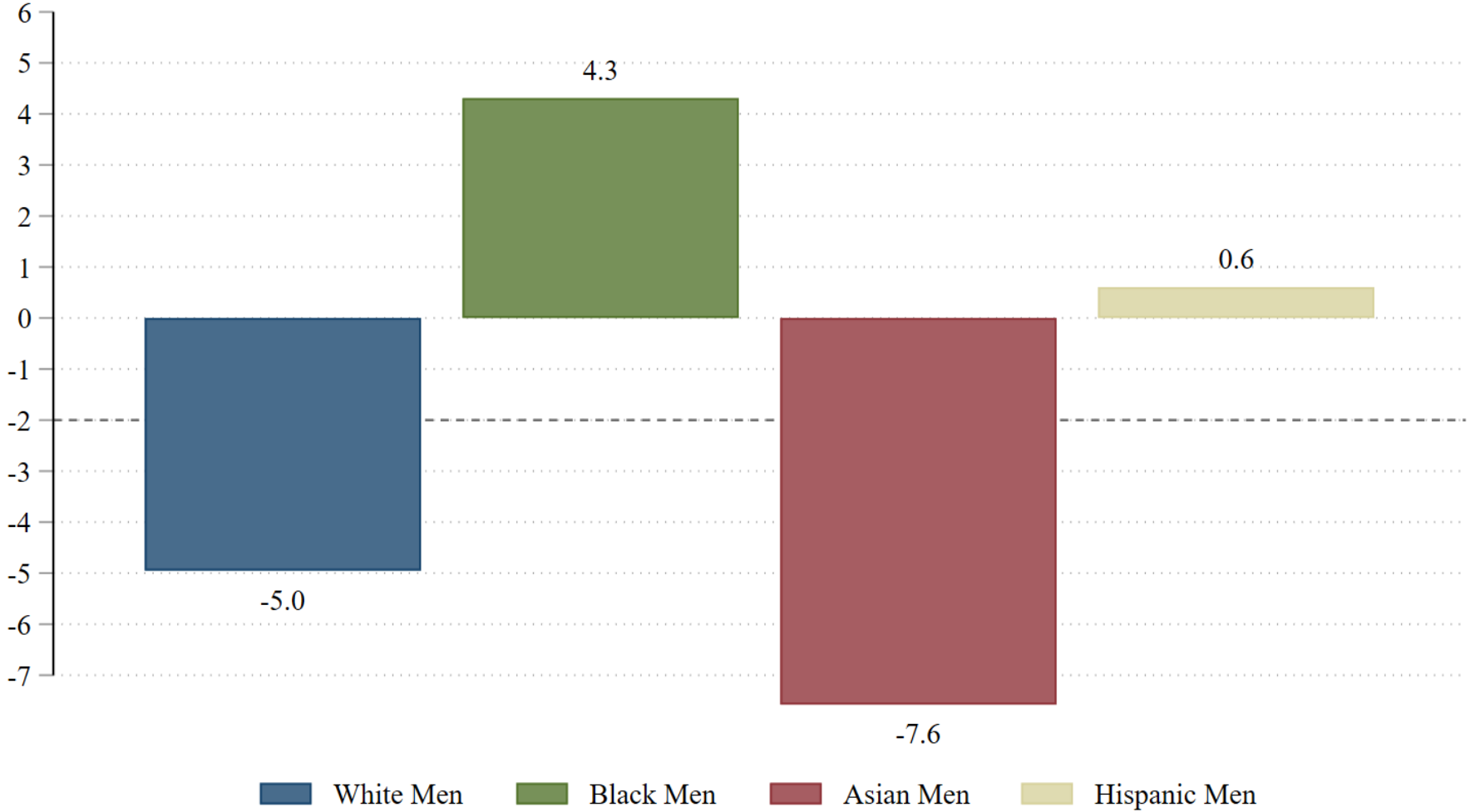


Percent Change in Employment from February 2020 by Race/Ethnicity: Men



Percent Change in Employment by Race/Ethnicity From Feb 2020 to Feb 2023

High Risk Occupations and Male



Potential Issues and Conclusion

- Descriptive
- Frey and Osborne
 - Reverse of Cashiers
- Not Consensus on Task Classification
- Artificial Intelligence Adds Complication
- Racial and Gender Groups Identified