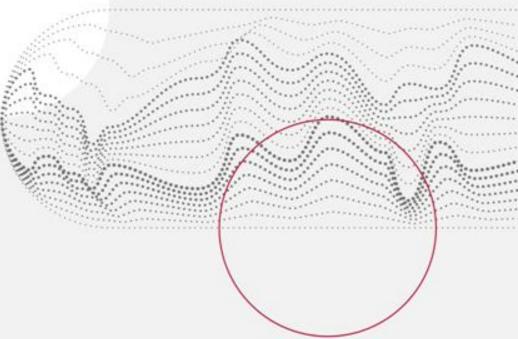


The evolution of task content of jobs in Central Eastern Europe

Piotr Lewandowski, Wojciech Hardy, Roma Keister, Szymon Górka



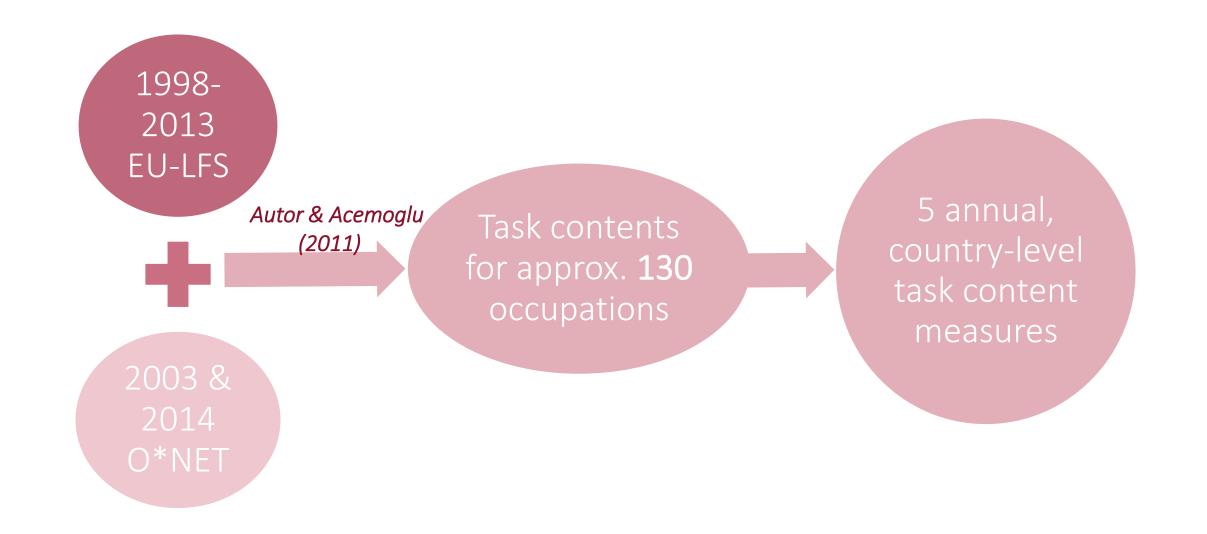
How has the nature of jobs changed in CEE?



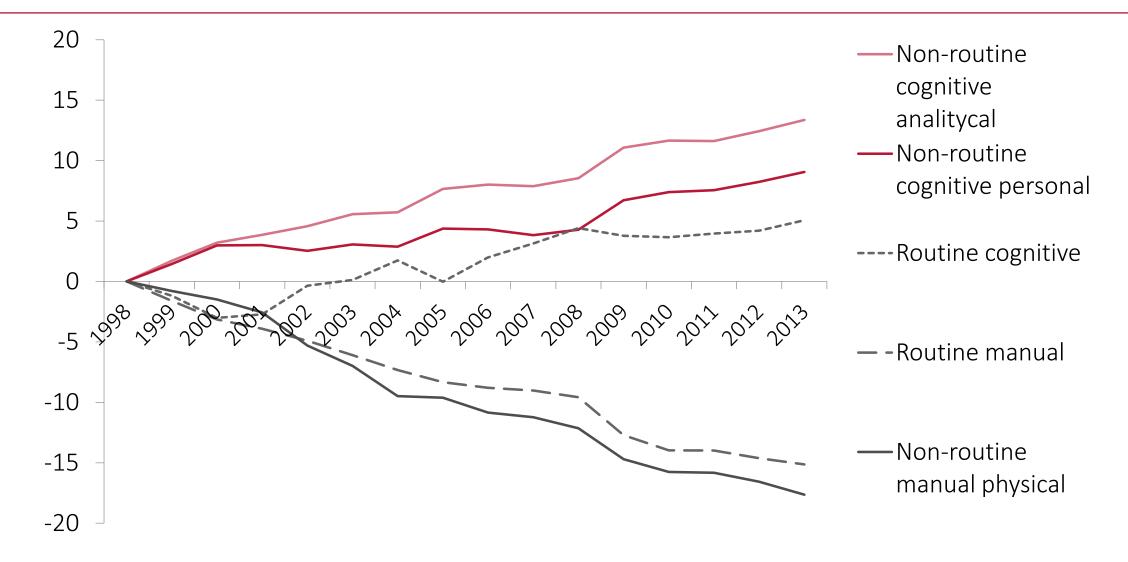


Empirical strategy



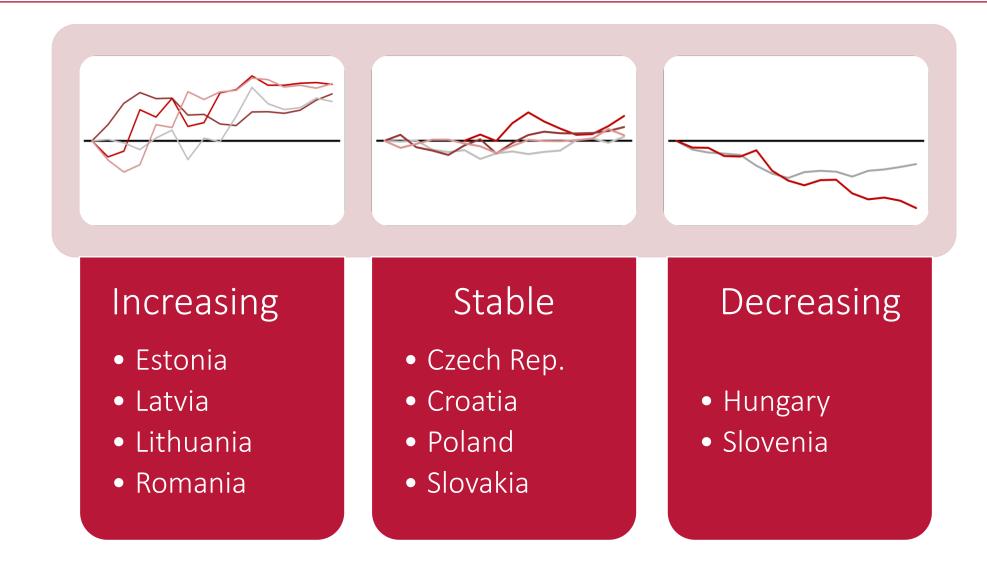


Task content in CEE9 - familiar story except for routine cognitive tasks .



Different developments in routine cognitive tasks



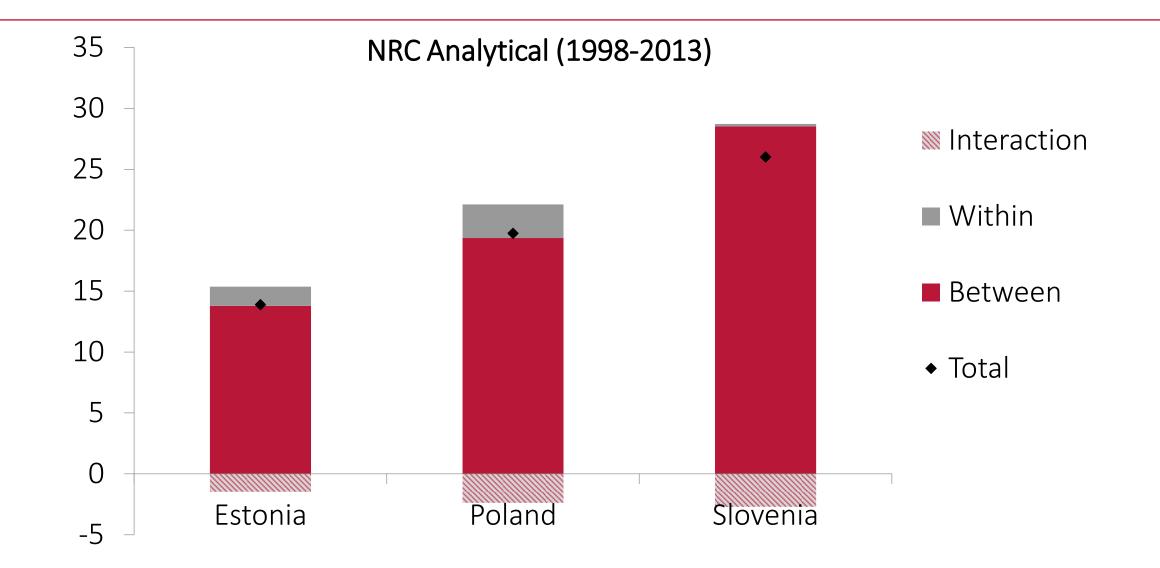


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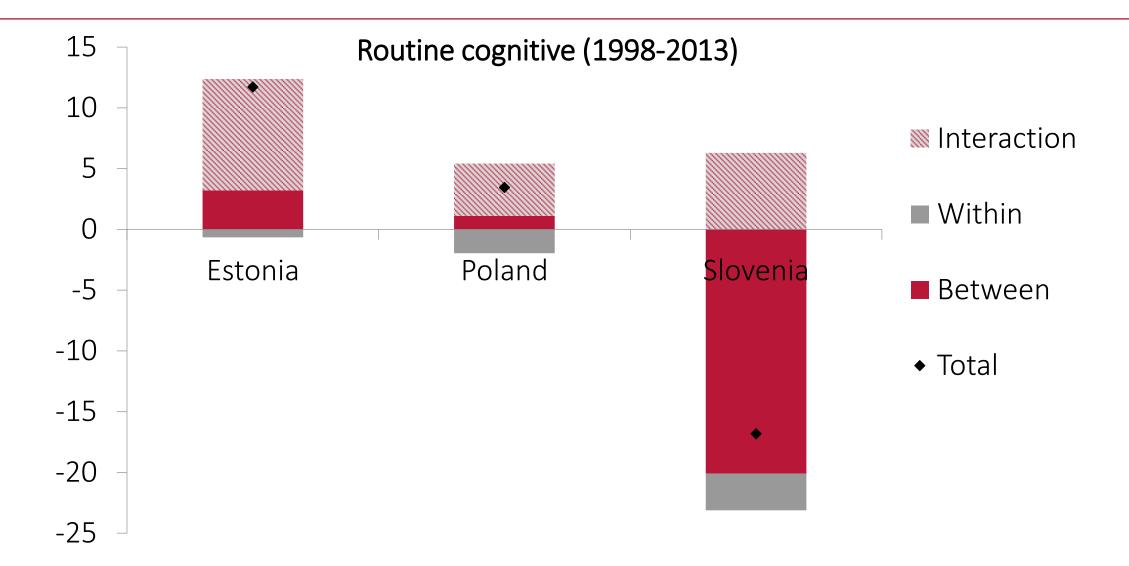
What was the contribution of :

- changes in structure of employment (between-occupation effect)
- changes in task content intensities over time (within-occupation)
- interaction between the two

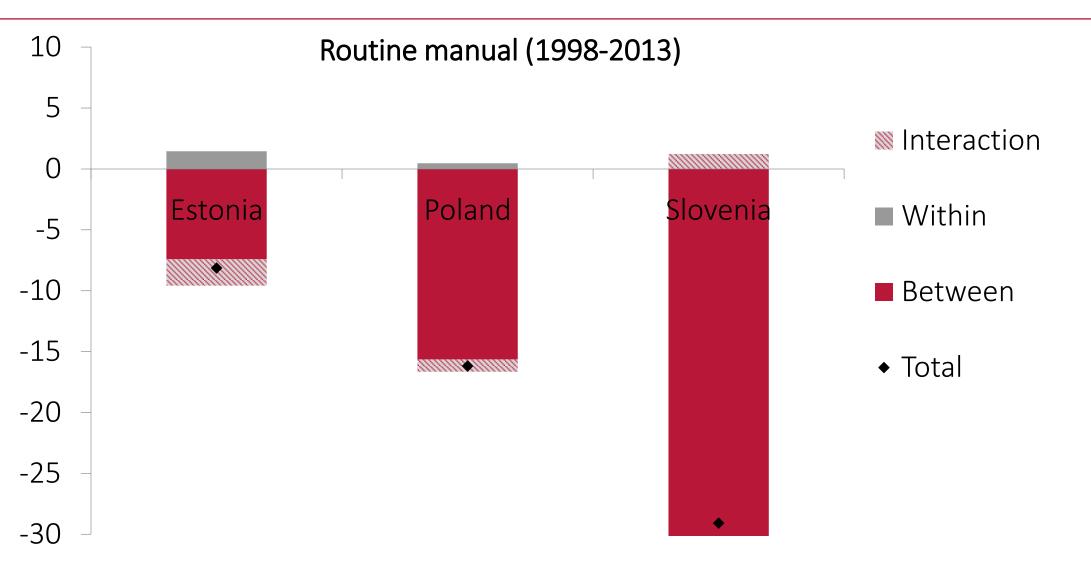
Non-routine cognitive tasks' growth driven by the between effect



Routine cognitive: reduced by the within effect, raised by interaction



Decline in manual tasks driven by the between effect

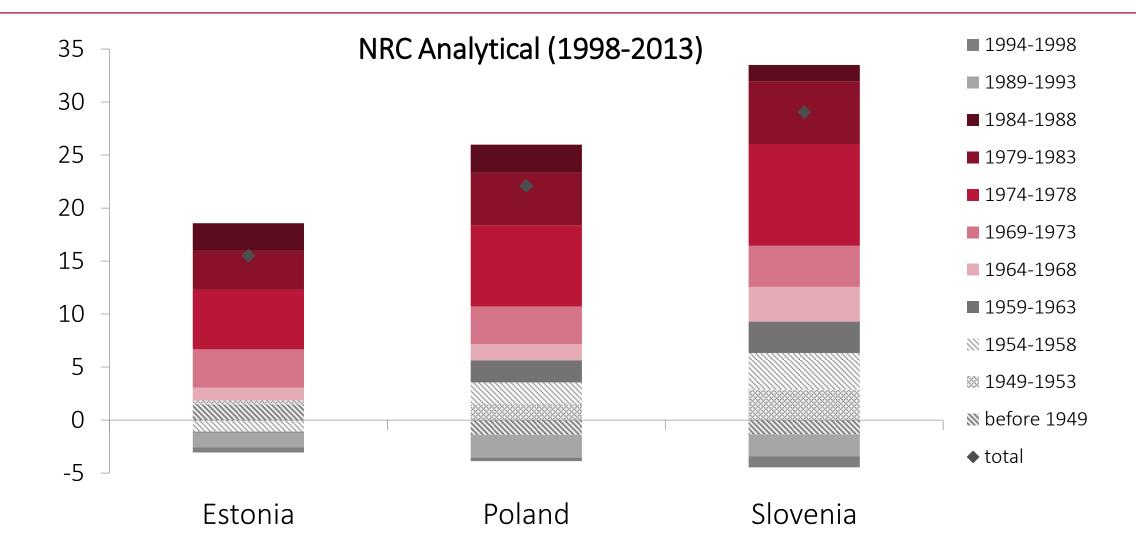


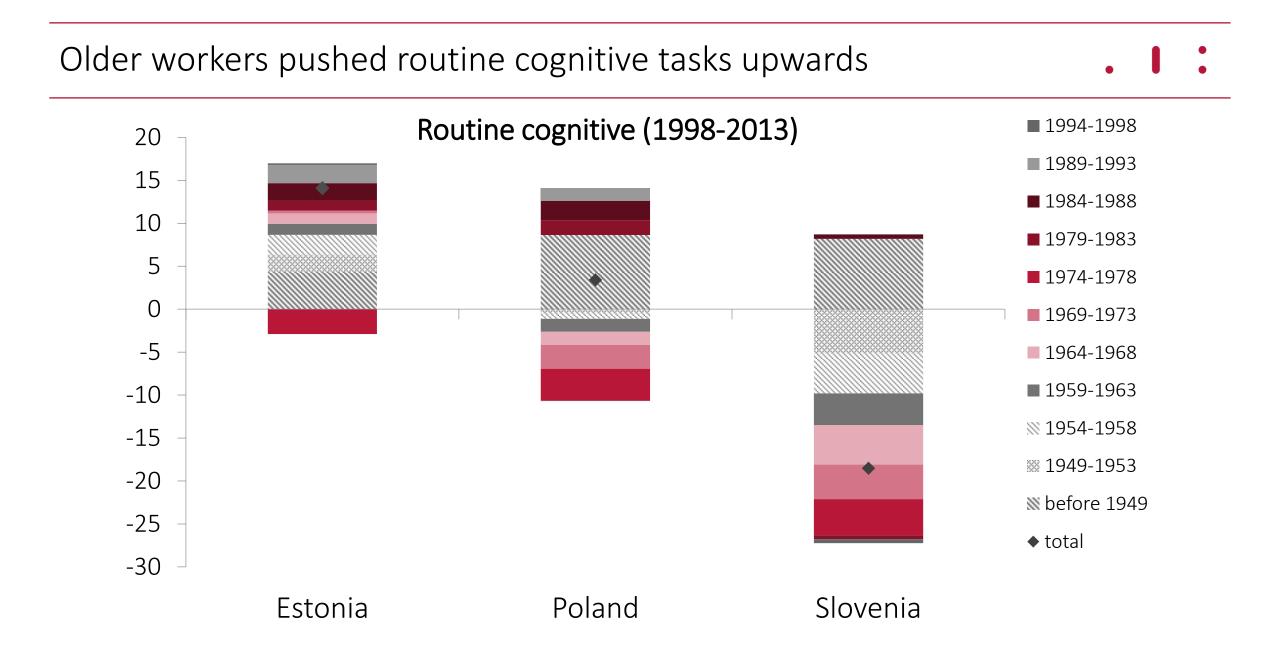
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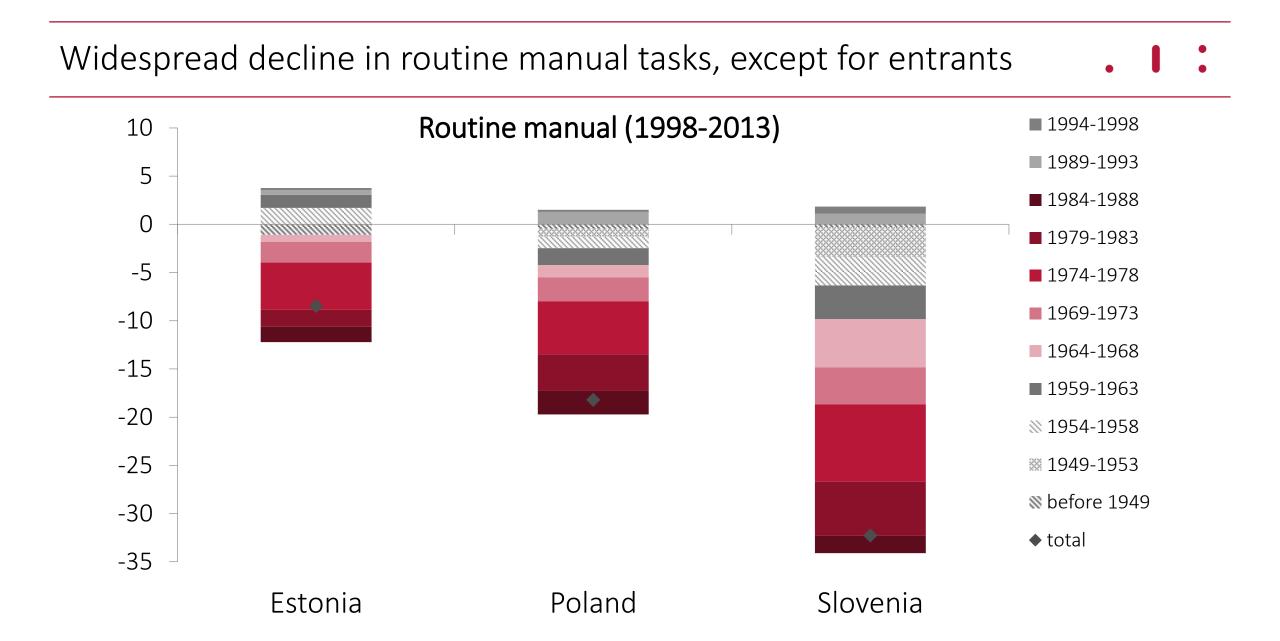
What was the contribution of different cohorts?



Cohorts born 1969-1983 added most to non-routine cognitive tasks



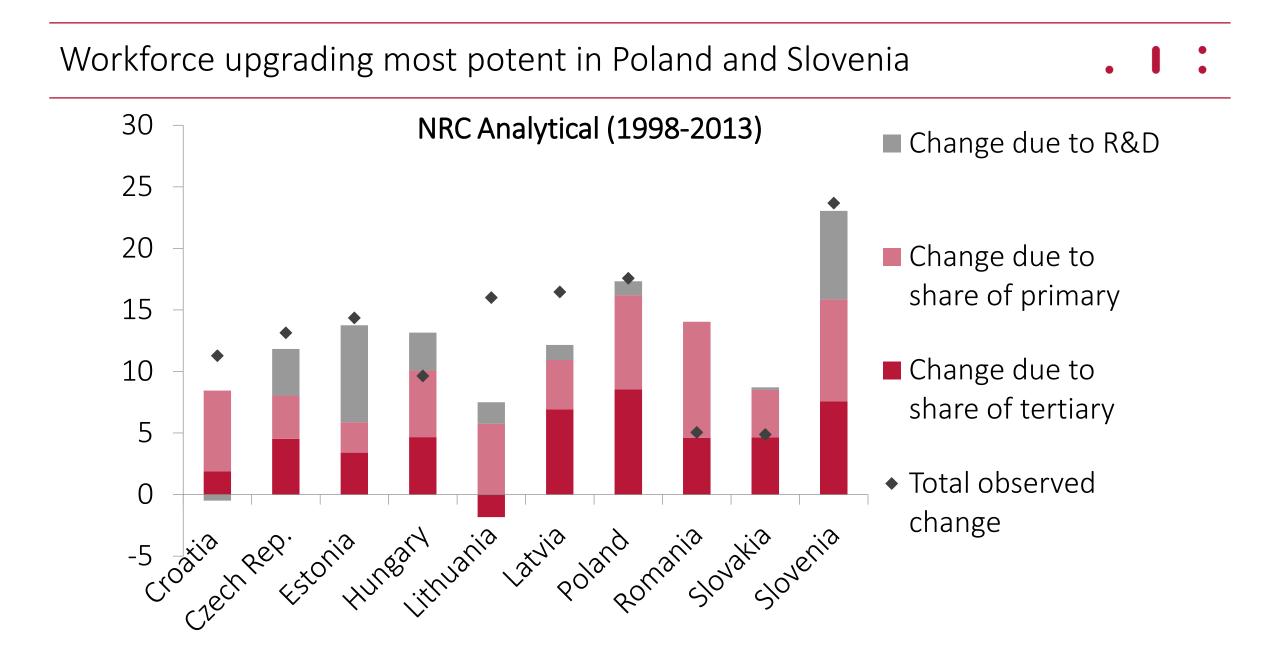




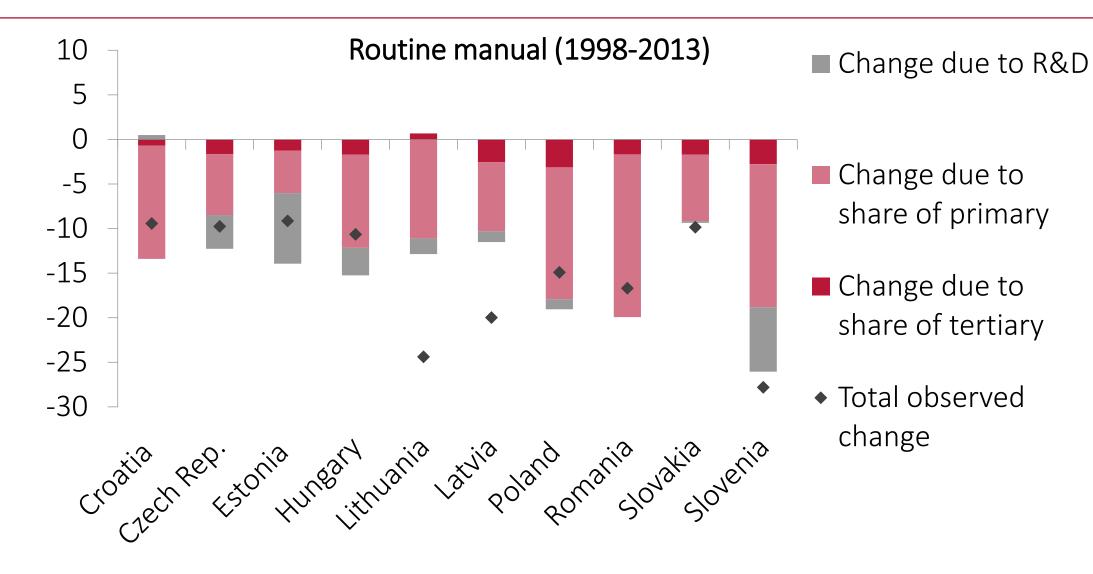
Workforce upgrading supported de-routinisation

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Explaining the evolution of tasks – fixed-effects estimation						
	Non-routine cognitive analytical	Non-routine cognitive personal	Routine cognitive	Routine manual	Non-routine manual physical	
Share of tertiary educated	0.46**	0.56***	-0.46***	-0.17**	0.003	
Share of primary educated	-0.67	-0.12	-1.17***	1.30***	1.76***	
R&D/GDP	0.05***	0.04***	-0.02	-0.05***	-0.04	



Upward shift from primary education -> decline in manual tasks



- For how long will the routine cognitive tasks hold firm?
- Intergenerational divide in the evolution of task contents
- Can the workforce upgrading continue to improve task structure?



Thank you for your attention

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