The true impact of the COVID-19 Pandemic on employment

Lockdown continues*

Employed persons at work

Percentage change from peak to trough during the COVID-19 crisis and the Global Financial Crisis (GFC) ilo.org

Workers expect to earn 36% (UK) and 37% (US) less in the next four months compared to usual.'

Source: https://sites.google.com/view/covidinequality/home - 2021

Post-pandemic solutions toolkit for Public Employment Services

- Big data to inform labor market strategy
- Search and match software to support fast planning requirements
- AI to enable faster transition
- Signposting roles that match skills
- Gap analysis to accurately target hires
- System prototypes which map different employment scenarios

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10 occupations that the pandemic has hit the hardest.

01. Service Workers
   - LAID OFF 34%
   - REDUCED HOURS 41%
   - REDUCED PAY 43%

02. Arts, design, entertainment and media workers
   - LAID OFF 25%
   - REDUCED HOURS 27%
   - REDUCED PAY 48%

03. Small business owners
   - LAID OFF 18%
   - REDUCED HOURS 35%
   - REDUCED PAY 64%

04. Construction or mining workers
   - LAID OFF 18%
   - REDUCED HOURS 30%
   - REDUCED PAY 38%

05. Sales workers
   - LAID OFF 18%
   - REDUCED HOURS 36%
   - REDUCED PAY 46%

06. Transportation workers
   - LAID OFF 17%
   - REDUCED HOURS 46%
   - REDUCED PAY 49%

07. Manufacturing or production workers
   - LAID OFF 15%
   - REDUCED HOURS 32%
   - REDUCED PAY 36%

08. Installation, maintenance or repair workers
   - LAID OFF 14%
   - REDUCED HOURS 32%
   - REDUCED PAY 32%

09. Health care workers
   - LAID OFF 13%
   - REDUCED HOURS 31%
   - REDUCED PAY 32%

10. Clerical or office workers
   - LAID OFF 11%
   - REDUCED HOURS 21%
   - REDUCED PAY 22%

Source: Gallup.

The OECD reports that the global unemployment rate in February 2021 stood at 6.7 percent, which was 1.4 percentage points higher than February 2020.

Source: OECD