


Chapter 10


Skill Forecasting and Reskilling in the Age of Automation

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ABSTRACT

The accelerating integration of automation and artificial intelligence into the labor market necessitates a paradigm shift in workforce preparedness, emphasizing proactive skill forecasting and adaptive reskilling strategies. This chapter examines the critical role of AI in anticipating labor market evolution through real-time analysis of employment trends and emerging competency gaps. It further explores the application of AI in designing dynamic reskilling frameworks, incorporating personalized learning trajectories and immersive training methodologies to optimize skill acquisition. Performance metrics derived from AI-driven analytics enable continuous refinement of reskilling initiatives, ensuring alignment with evolving

DOI: 10.4018/979-8-3373-2878-2.ch010

industry demands. Ultimately, the synthesis of predictive workforce analytics and AI-enhanced education models presents a scalable solution to mitigate technological displacement, fostering workforce resilience in an era of rapid automation. The findings underscore the imperative for policymakers, educators, and corporate entities.

THE NEED FOR SKILL FORECASTING IN A CHANGING WORKFORCE

The global labor market is undergoing its most profound transformation since the Industrial Revolution, driven by rapid technological advancement, automation, and shifting economic paradigms. According to the World Economic Forum's *Future of Jobs Report 2023*, we are witnessing what labor economists term “the Great Skills Disruption,” a period where 44% of workers' core competencies are becoming obsolete while entirely new skill categories emerge simultaneously (WEF, 2023). This phenomenon has created a paradoxical labor market where high unemployment coexists with acute talent shortages, particularly in technology-driven sectors. A 2023 Brookings Institution study of U.S. labor markets revealed that while traditional administrative roles declined by 17% since 2020, positions requiring artificial intelligence and machine learning (AI/ML) skills grew by 214% (Brookings, 2023).

The COVID-19 pandemic served as a dramatic accelerant for these trends. Longitudinal research by McKinsey Global Institute (2023) tracking 1,200 corporations across G20 nations found that skills gaps have emerged as the single largest constraint on business growth, with 87% of executives reporting significant workforce capability shortages. The impact has been particularly severe for mid-career professionals in legacy industries. OECD data demonstrates that manufacturing workers aged 35-50 participate in retraining programs at just a 22% rate despite facing 63% automation risk in their current roles (OECD, 2023). This disconnect highlights the urgent need for systemic interventions in workforce development.

Sector-Specific Transformations and Geographic Variations

The skills disruption manifests with striking variation across industries and regions:

Automotive Sector's Electric Revolution

The global automotive industry is undergoing a profound transformation as it transitions from internal combustion engines to electric vehicles (EVs), creating significant disruptions in workforce skill requirements. According to research by Germany's Fraunhofer Institute (2023), this shift is rendering approximately 28% of

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