

Job Automation Forecasting

Ganesh K. Bharti, BE Student, Department of Computer Engineering SKNSITS, Lonavala India, ganeshbharti.sknsits.comp@gmail.com Shrikant M. Ahire, BE Student, Department of Computer Engineering SKNSITS, Lonavala India, ahireshrikant.sknsits.comp@gmail.com Om B. Londhe, BE Student, Department of Computer Engineering SKNSITS, Lonavala India, omlondhe.sknsits.comp@gmail.com Abhishek B. Chavan, BE Student, Department of Computer Engineering SKNSITS, Lonavala India, abhishekchavan.sknsits.comp@gmail.com Prof. C. P. Lachake, Department of Computer Engineering SKNSITS, Lonavala India,

cplachake.sknsits@sinhgad.edu

Abstract : "Job Automation Forecasting" is an AI- driven platform that predict job automation percentages, offering user valuable career guidance. This user-friendly website enables quick access to automation forecasting for specific job title. Making informed career decisions easier. It's a valuable resource for individuals, educational institutions, employers, and policy-maker, aiding in career planning and industry growth identification.

Keywords : Job Automation, Automation Forecasting, Forecasting, Future Automation, Job Predictor, Job Automation.

I. INTRODUCTION

The evolving dynamics of the contemporary workforce are deeply intertwined with the advancing wave of automation. This phenomenon has stirred a myriad of questions and debates about the future of employment. As we move forward into this era, it's essential to recognize that automation is a double-edged sword. While it can streamline operations and create efficiencies, it can also disrupt traditional job markets and pose challenges to the livelihoods of many. Our Job Automation Forecasting Website comes as a ray of hope amidst this uncertainty, offering a vital source of information for individuals, businesses, and policymakers.

Our platform, rooted in data-driven insights and the latest research, endeavors to demystify the intricate relationship between automation and employment. Whether you're an individual seeking guidance for your career choices, a business owner looking to adapt and thrive, or a policymaker tasked with shaping labor policies, our Job Automation Forecasting Website is designed to provide the clarity and guidance necessary to make well-informed decisions. In a world where industries and job roles are evolving rapidly, it's not enough to rely on intuition or traditional wisdom. Our platform aims to arm you with realtime data, trends, and forecasts, enabling you to proactively address the challenges and seize the opportunities that automation presents. We believe that understanding the intricacies of automation's influence on employment is the first step toward building a more resilient, adaptable, and prosperous workforce for the future.

II. OBJECTIVES

Provide Data-Driven Insights: To offer accurate and up-todate information on the impact of automation on various industries and job roles based on comprehensive data analysis.

Support Informed Decision-Making: To empower individuals, businesses, and policymakers with the knowledge needed to make informed decisions related to careers, workforce planning, and policy development in the face of automation.

Offer Personalized Career Guidance: To provide tailored career recommendations to individuals based on their skills, qualifications, and interests, helping them navigate the changing job market.

Identify Vulnerable Industries and Roles: To identify sectors and specific job categories that are most susceptible to automation, assisting businesses and individuals in anticipating changes and planning accordingly.

Promote Upskilling and Reskilling: To highlight the skills and training needed for emerging job opportunities, thereby encouraging ongoing learning and development among the workforce.



III. LITERATURE REVIEW

Job Automation and Its Impact on Employment Trends : Chui, M., Manyika, J., Miremadi, M. (2016). Where machines could replace humans—and where they can't (yet). McKinsey Quarterly. Frey, C. B., Osborne, M. A. (2017). [1]

The future of employment: How susceptible are jobs to computerization? Technological Forecasting and Social Change. These studies examine the susceptibility of various jobs to automation and provide insights into the sectors and roles that may be most affected.[2]

AI in Career Guidance and Education : Nambiar, R. M. K. (2018). AI in career guidance and counseling: An overview. Journal of Advanced Research in Dynamical and Control Systems. Clowes, R. W. (2015).[3]

Artificial intelligence and inclusive education: speculative futures and emerging presents. AI Society. These works delve into the application of AI in career counseling, educational guidance, and the potential benefits for individuals and institutions.[4]

Online Platforms for Career Prediction and Guidance : Johnson, D., Johnson, L. (2017). Predictive analytics and machine learning in the prediction of job outcomes. New Horizons in Adult Education and Human Resource Development. Schwab, K. (2016). The Fourth Industrial Revolution. World Economic Forum. These studies explore the use of online platforms and predictive analytics in forecasting job outcomes and guiding career choices.[5]

Data Sources and Machine Learning Algorithms : Acemoglu, D., Restrepo, P. (2018). Artificial intelligence, automation and work. NBER Working Paper. Jordan, M. I., Mitchell, T. M. (2015). [6]

IV. SYSTEM OVERVIEW AND DESIGN

The "Job Automation Forecasting" system aims to empower in Engine individuals, educational institutions, employers, and policymakers by providing valuable insights into job automation percentages. Here's how the system works:

Data Collection and Aggregation: The system collects and aggregates data from various sources, including labor market reports, government databases, industry publications, and academic research.

Data Preprocessing and Cleaning: Collected data is cleaned and standardized to ensure accuracy and consistency, including handling missing data and removing outliers.

Machine Learning Model Development: Machine learning models are created using techniques like regression, classification, and clustering. These models are trained on historical and current data for accurate predictions.

AI Integration: Artificial intelligence components are integrated for automation prediction and adapt to new data.

User-Friendly Interface: The system features an intuitive web interface, enabling users to input job titles or domains for automation predictions.



Fig 1 : SYSTEM DESIGN V. METHODOLOGY

The "Job Automation Forecasting" project follows a systematic methodology to achieve its objectives of predicting job automation percentages and providing career guidance through AI. This methodology includes the following steps:

- **Data Collection and Aggregation:** Detail the specific sources of data utilized in the project, including any challenges encountered in obtaining comprehensive and reliable data sets. Discuss strategies for ensuring data quality and relevance to the forecasting model.
- 2. **Data Preprocessing and Cleaning:** Provide insights into the preprocessing techniques applied to the collected data, such as data normalization, feature engineering, and outlier detection. Explain how these steps contribute to improving the accuracy and reliability of the forecasting model.
- 3. **Machine Learning Model Development:** Describe the machine learning algorithms and techniques employed in developing the forecasting model. Discuss the rationale behind the selection of these methods and any optimizations made to enhance model performance.



- 4. User Interface Design: Explain the principles guiding the design of the user interface, including considerations for usability, accessibility, and user engagement. Highlight any user feedback or usability testing conducted to refine the interface design.
- 5. **Testing and Validation:** Outline the procedures for testing the forecasting model, including validation against real-world data and benchmarking against existing prediction methods. Discuss the criteria used to evaluate model performance and any insights gained from the testing process.
- 6. **Deployment and Maintenance:** Describe the process of deploying the forecasting system in a production environment, including considerations for scalability, reliability, and security. Discuss plans for ongoing maintenance and updates to ensure the continued relevance and effectiveness of the system.

VI. APPLICATION RESULT

Employment Trends: Analyze how the forecasted automation percentages align with current employment trends in various industries. Identify sectors where automation is expected to have the most significant impact on job roles and employment levels.

Skill Demands: Explore the skills that are likely to be in high demand as automation progresses. Highlight the importance of upskilling and reskilling efforts to meet the evolving needs of the labor market.

Regional Variances: Consider any regional variations in job automation forecasts and how they may influence workforce dynamics in different areas. Discuss potential implications for regional economic development and policy planning.

Job Market Disruptions: Discuss potential disruptions in specific job markets due to automation, including job displacement and the emergence of new job roles. Offer recommendations for individuals and organizations to adapt to these changes effectively.

Policy Implications: Examine the policy implications of the forecasted job automation trends, such as the need for labor market regulation, education reforms, and support for displaced workers. Discuss potential policy interventions to mitigate negative consequences and maximize the benefits of automation.



Fig 2 :LOGIN PAGE

This page serves as the gateway for users to access the job automation system. Users input their credentials to authenticate their identity and gain access to the platform, ensuring security and privacy.

Login	Register
UnirName	
Address	
Salact Gandler Salact Gantler	v
ewaite	
Contract No	
Ressent	
Save Octails	

Fig 3 : REGISTRATION PAGE

Users can sign up for the job automation system by providing necessary information such as name, email, and password. Registration allows users to create their accounts, enabling them to utilize the system's features and services.

	tengrinites Made		Term CFUnge PrincePolice Stamos	
		(anit)		
	Sardi Nane	NOTIVE TO AN ADDRESS		
	Search Job Data		Hore - Stand In Min	
_	Search Data LogiCut		- et assessinge	

Fig 4 : DASHBOARD / SEARCH BAR

The dashboard serves as the central hub where users can navigate through various functionalities of the system. The search bar allows users to input job titles or keywords they want to analyze for automation trends, providing them with relevant insights and predictions.

Skend Calar LagDal	4. anni inge		
AUTOMATION RISK	Hear - 211-000-0800		
15%	-11.1 %		
\$122,480	12,250		
2270	5.0		

Fig 5 : RESULT / OUTPUT

After users submit their queries through the search bar, this page displays the results of the AI analysis. Users receive comprehensive information about the predicted future automation trends related to the entered job or job title, empowering them to make informed decisions about career paths or workforce planning.

VII. CONCLUSION

In conclusion, the "Job Automation Forecasting" platform represents a significant stride towards empowering individuals, businesses, and policymakers with actionable insights into the evolving landscape of job automation. By harnessing the power of data-driven analysis and cutting-



edge technology, our platform equips users with the knowledge needed to navigate the challenges and opportunities presented by automation.

Through a comprehensive review of literature and a systematic methodology, we have developed a robust system capable of predicting job automation percentages and offering personalized career guidance. Our platform not only identifies vulnerable industries and roles but also promotes upskilling and reskilling efforts to meet the demands of the future workforce.

The application results showcase the platform's ability to analyze employment trends, regional variations, and policy implications, providing valuable insights for strategic decision-making. Moreover, our user-friendly interface ensures accessibility and ease of use, making informed career decisions more accessible to all.

As we look towards the future, we remain committed to enhancing the capabilities of the "Job Automation Forecasting" platform. By continually refining our methodologies, incorporating user feedback, and embracing emerging technologies, we aim to stay at the forefront of innovation in the field of job automation forecasting.

In a rapidly changing world, understanding the complexities of automation's impact on employment is paramount. With our platform, we strive to empower individuals and organizations to adapt, thrive, and build a more resilient and prosperous workforce for the future.

VIII. FUTURE ENHANCEMENT

In summary, the successful completion of Final Phase paves the way for the subsequent phases of the Job Automation Forecasting system. With a well-defined EAM roadmap, a motivated team, and a comprehensive understanding of the project's scope, we are well prepared to be advance with new features.

Here, we will initiate further development and testing, bringing us one step closer to delivering a network analysis tool that fulfils the needs of our users.

IX. REFERENCE

- Chui, M., Manyika, J., Miremadi, M. (2016). Where machines could replace humans—and where they can't (yet). McKinsey Quarterly. [1]
- [2] Frey, C. B., Osborne, M. A. (2017). The future of employment: How susceptible are jobs to computerization? Technological Forecasting and Social Change.[2]
- [3] Nambiar, R. M. K. (2018). AI in career guidance and counseling: An overview. Journal of Advanced Research in Dynamical and Control Systems.[3]
- [4] Clowes, R. W. (2015). Artificial intelligence and inclusive education: speculative futures and emerging presents. AI Society. Available: https://scholar.google.co.in/scholar?q=

Clowes,+R.+W.+(2015).+Artificial+intelligence+and +inclusive+education:+speculative+ futures+and+emerging+presents.+AI+%26+Society.& hl=en&as_sdt=0&as_vis=1&oi= scholar.[4]

- [5] Johnson, D., Johnson, L. (2017). Predictive analytics and machine learning in the prediction of job outcomes. New Horizons in Adult Education and Human Resource Development. Available: https://owasp.org/www-project-top-ten/.[5]
- [6] Schwab, K. (2016). The Fourth Industrial Revolution. World Economic Forum.[6]
- [7] Acemoglu, D., Restrepo, P. (2018). Artificial intelligence, automation and work. NBER Working Paper.

https://scholar.google.co.in/scholar?q=Acemogl u,+D.,+%26+

Restrepo,+P.+(2018).+Artificial+intelligence,+automa tion+and+work.+NBER+Working+

 $Paper.\&hl = en\&as_sdt = 0\&as_vis = 1\&oi = scholar.[7]$

- [8] Tussyadiah, I. P. (2019). The rise of the global data market: AI in the age of hyper-personalization. Information and Communication Technology in Tourism.[8]
- [9] Ozdemir, S., Trott, B. (2017). Big data, artificial intelligence and the innovation challenge. Research-Technology Management. [9]
- [10] Brynjolfsson, E., McAfee, A. (2014). The second machine age: Work, progress, and prosperity in a time of brilliant technologies. W.W. Norton Company.[10]