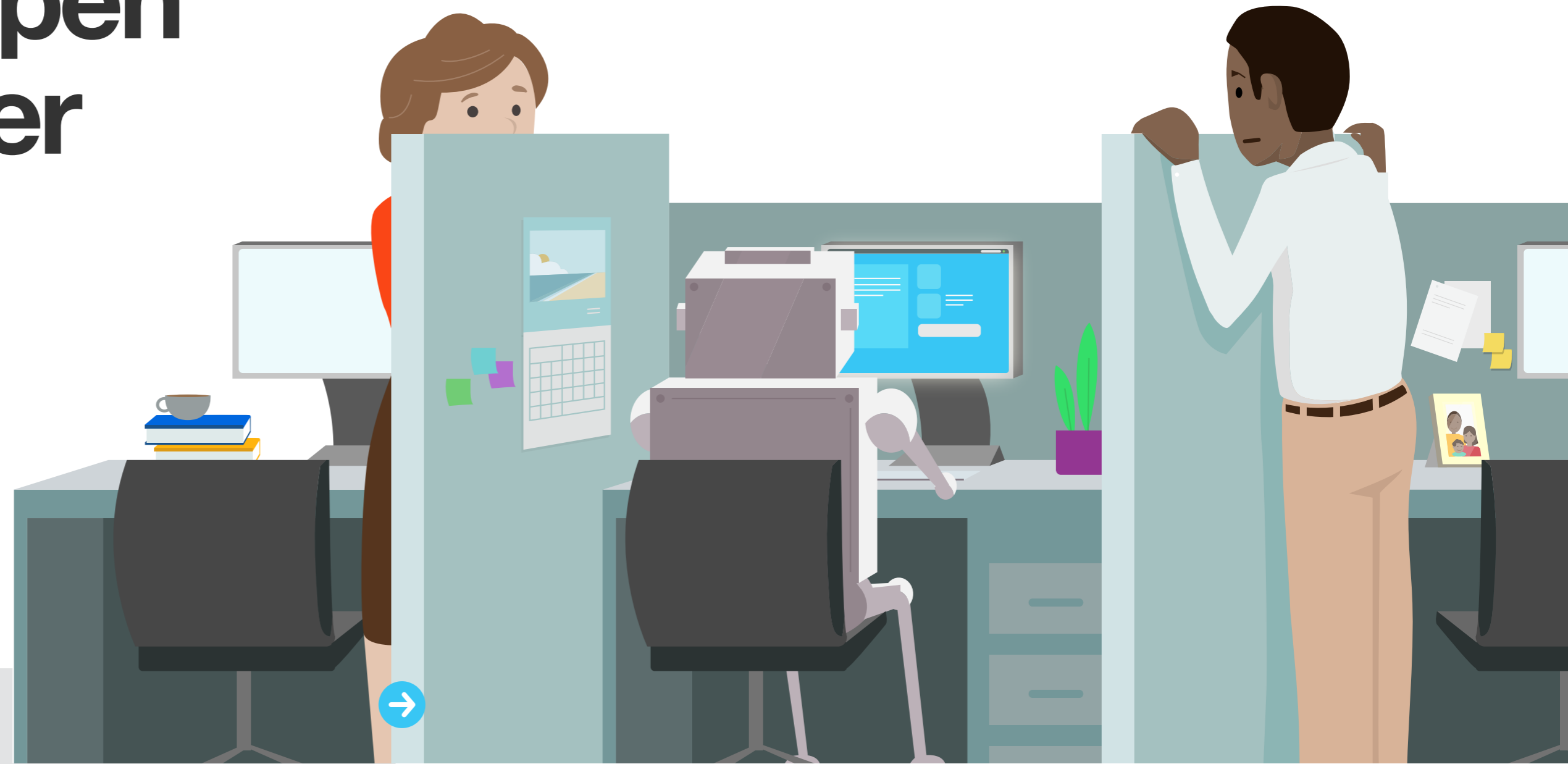


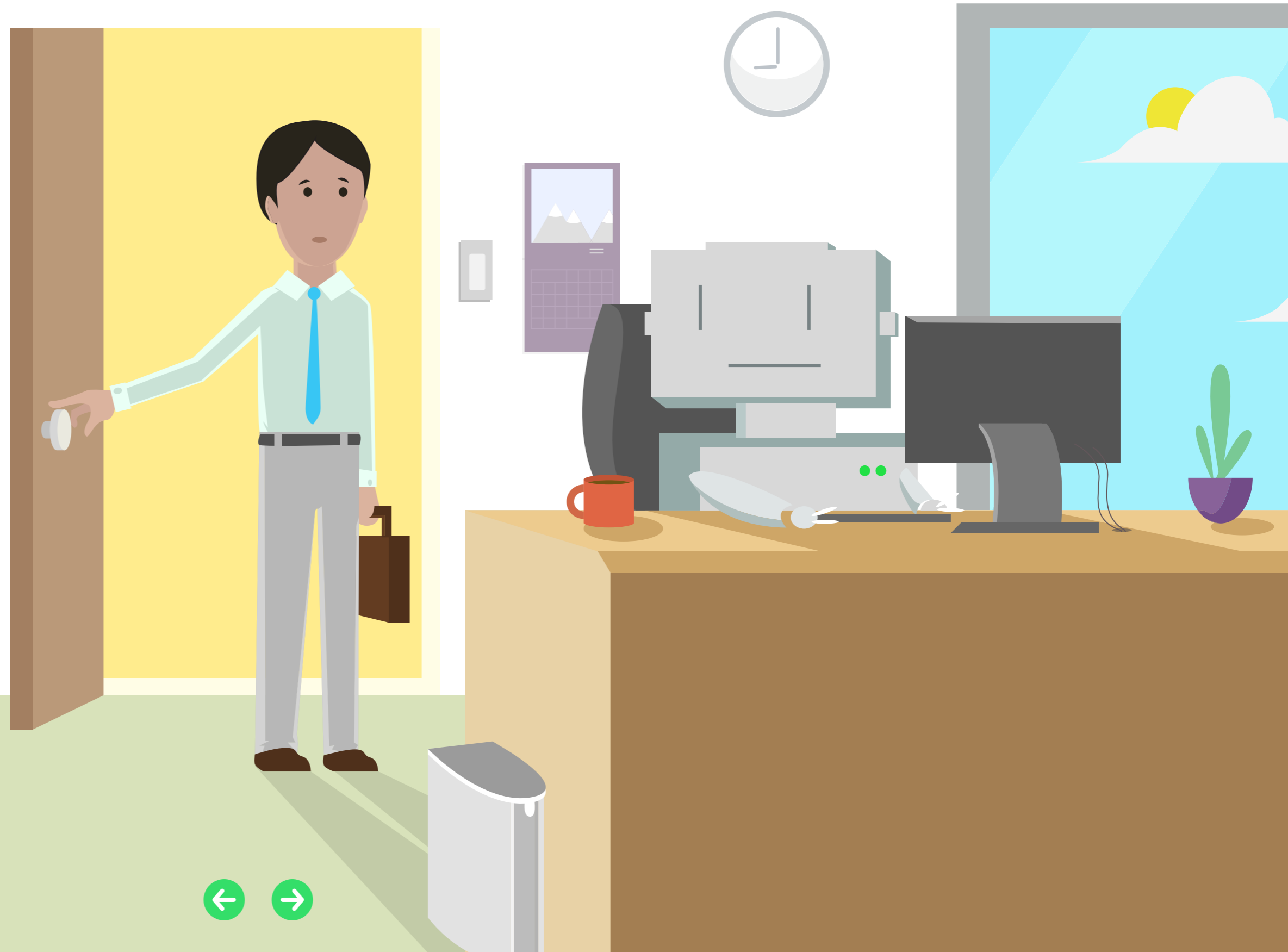
Why a Robot Will Be The Best Thing To Happen To Your Career

A UiPath E-Book



Is RPA really a threat to jobs? (Spoiler alert: no.)

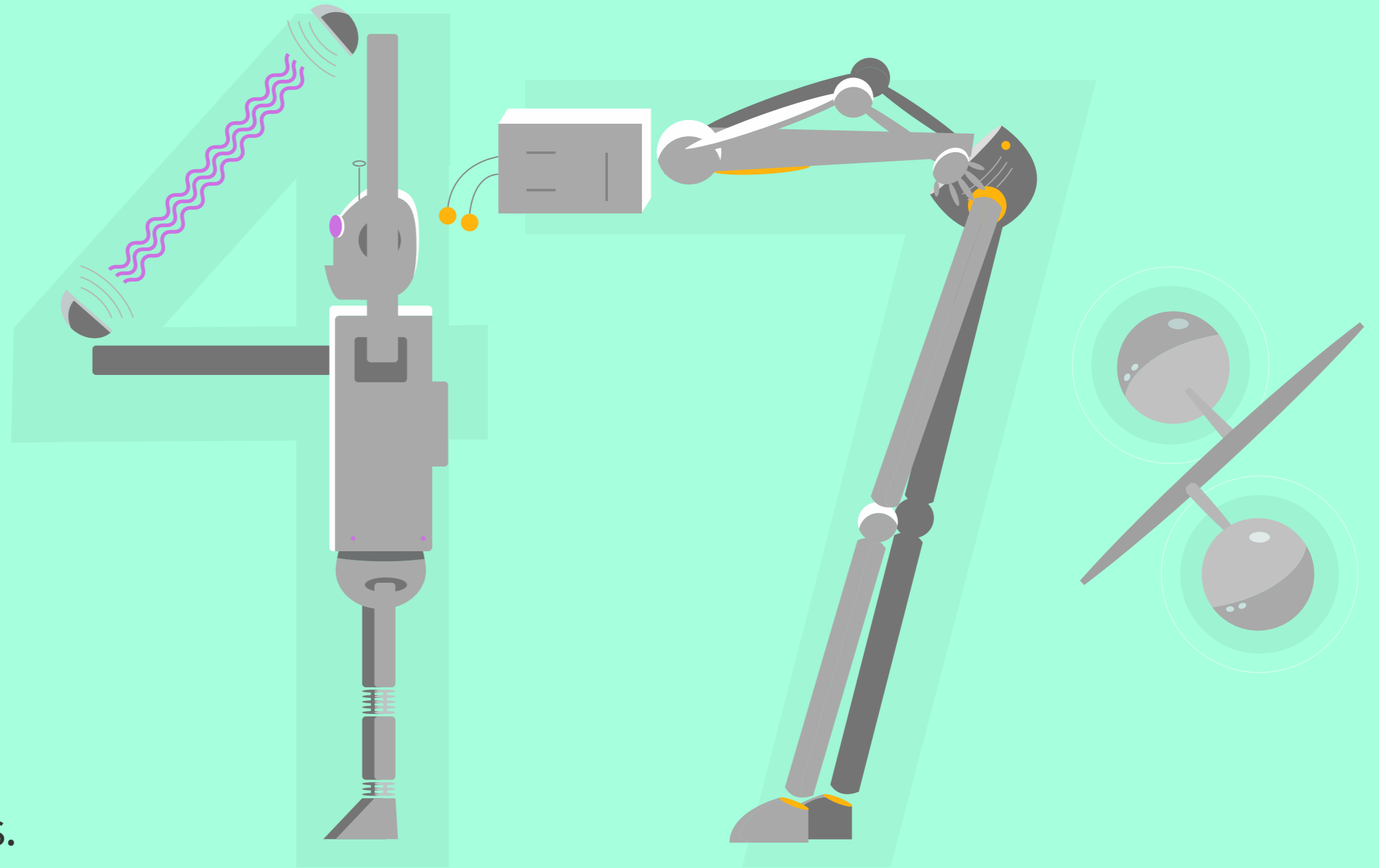
Ever since Robotic Process Automation (RPA) came on the scene in the early 2000s, there's been a lot of discussion about its impact on jobs. And over the past decade, the debate has shifted quite a bit.



From job killer to job creator.

A 2013 study calculated the effect of computerization on 702 detailed occupations. Its conclusion: 47% of total U.S. employment is “at risk” of being automated.

But just four years later, another study pointed out that technology has always created more jobs than it destroyed. To wit, since 1980, nearly 16 million jobs have been created with the widespread adoption of computers.



What we can learn from horses and ATMs.

The “machines are coming for our jobs” alarm is common following the arrival of a disruptive technology. The advent of the automobile caused a major shift in demand for horses and the people who made a living off them. A century later, the emergence of ATMs spurred a transformation in how bank tellers were employed.



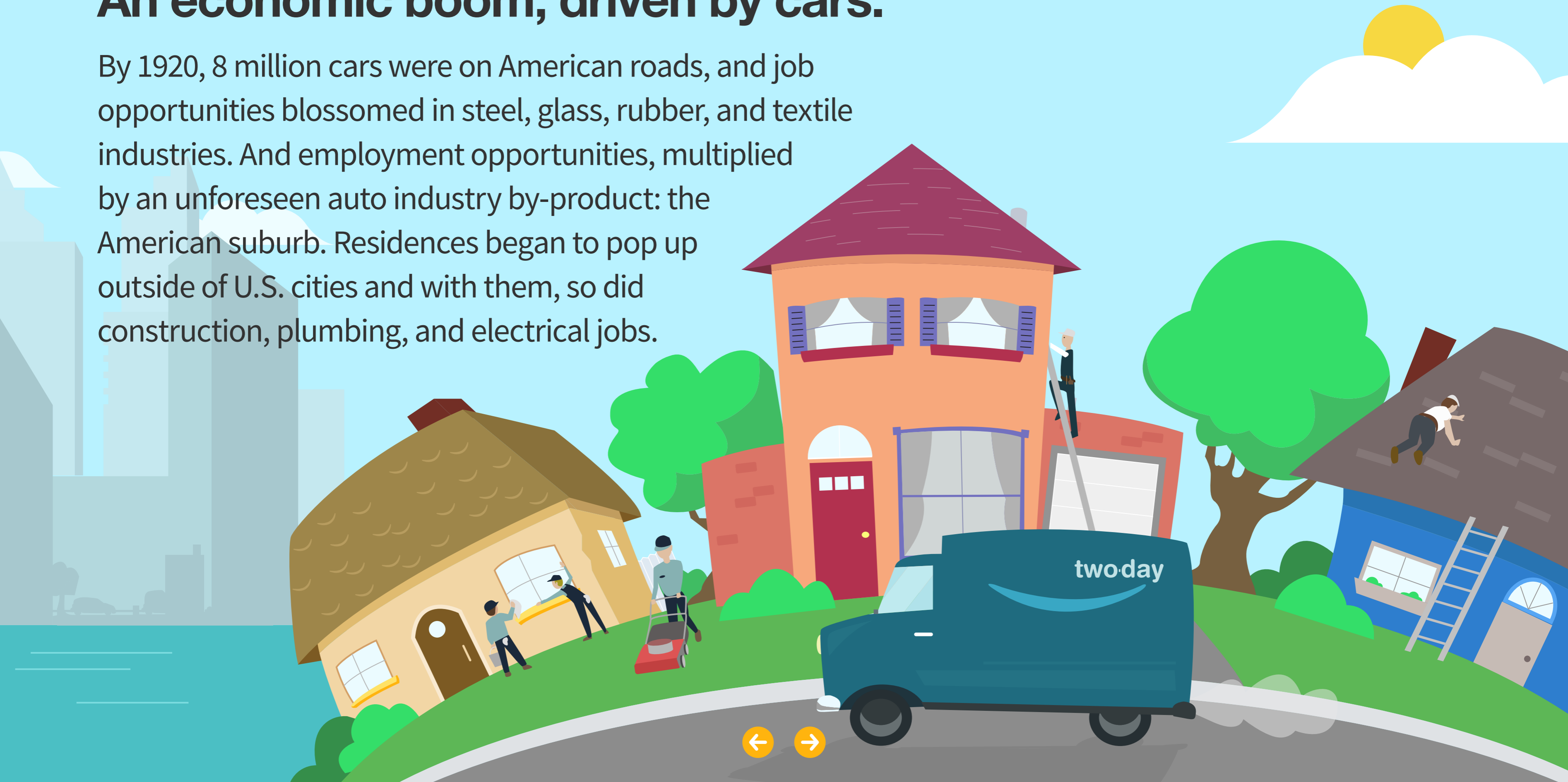
New tech always creates more jobs than it replaces.

The game-changing technologies blamed for job theft actually created employment opportunities in both of these cases. The loss of saddle- and carriage-maker jobs was vastly outpaced by the creation of jobs produced by the automobile's invention.



An economic boom, driven by cars.

By 1920, 8 million cars were on American roads, and job opportunities blossomed in steel, glass, rubber, and textile industries. And employment opportunities, multiplied by an unforeseen auto industry by-product: the American suburb. Residences began to pop up outside of U.S. cities and with them, so did construction, plumbing, and electrical jobs.



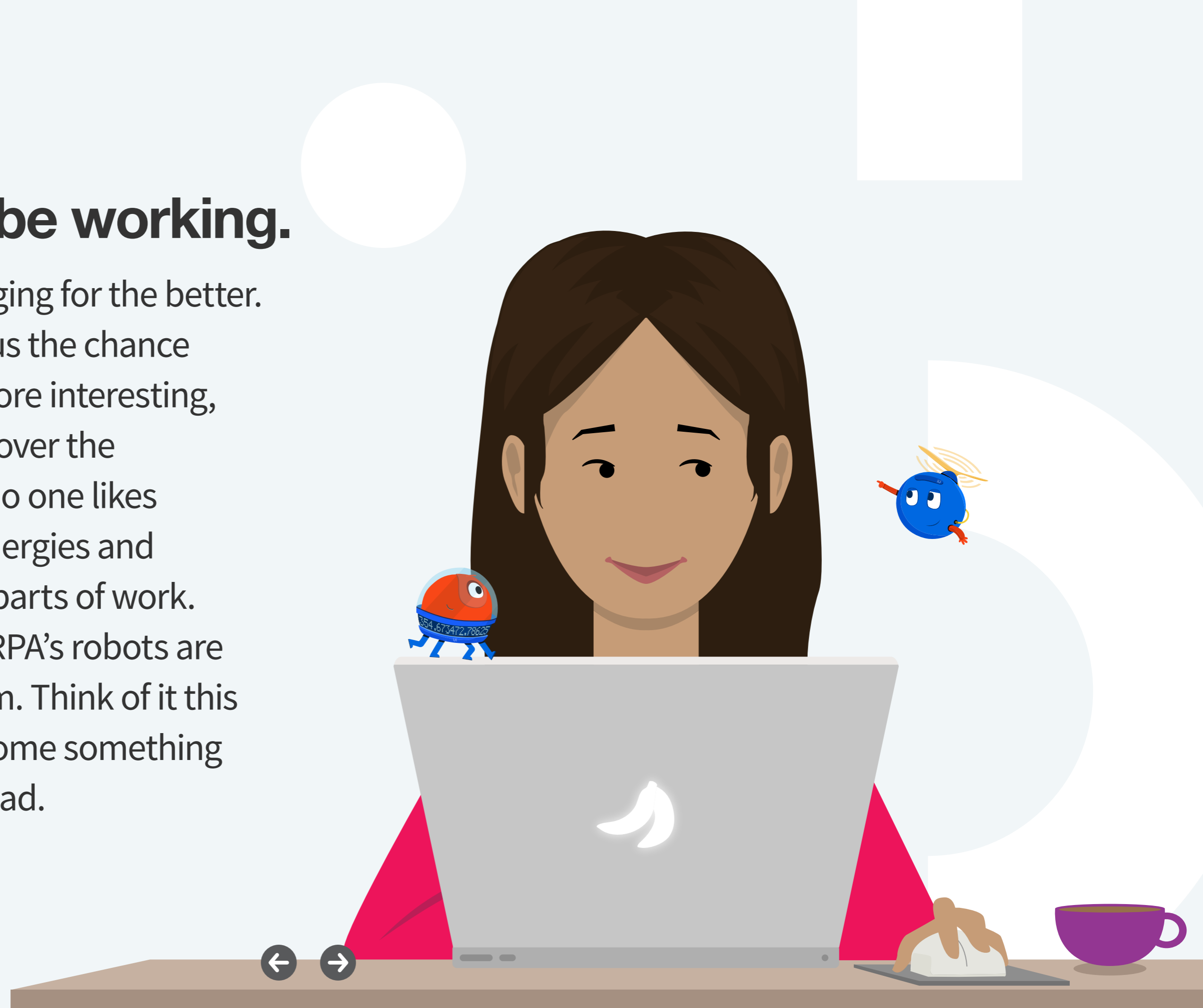
From tellers to sellers.

Although the emergence of ATMs in the 1970s eventually meant the average number of tellers per bank branch dropped from 21 to 13, the role of tellers evolved — from cashing checks and taking deposits to relationship management and handling more complex transactions. With these more human priorities, the number of tellers as a share of total employment actually increased in subsequent years.



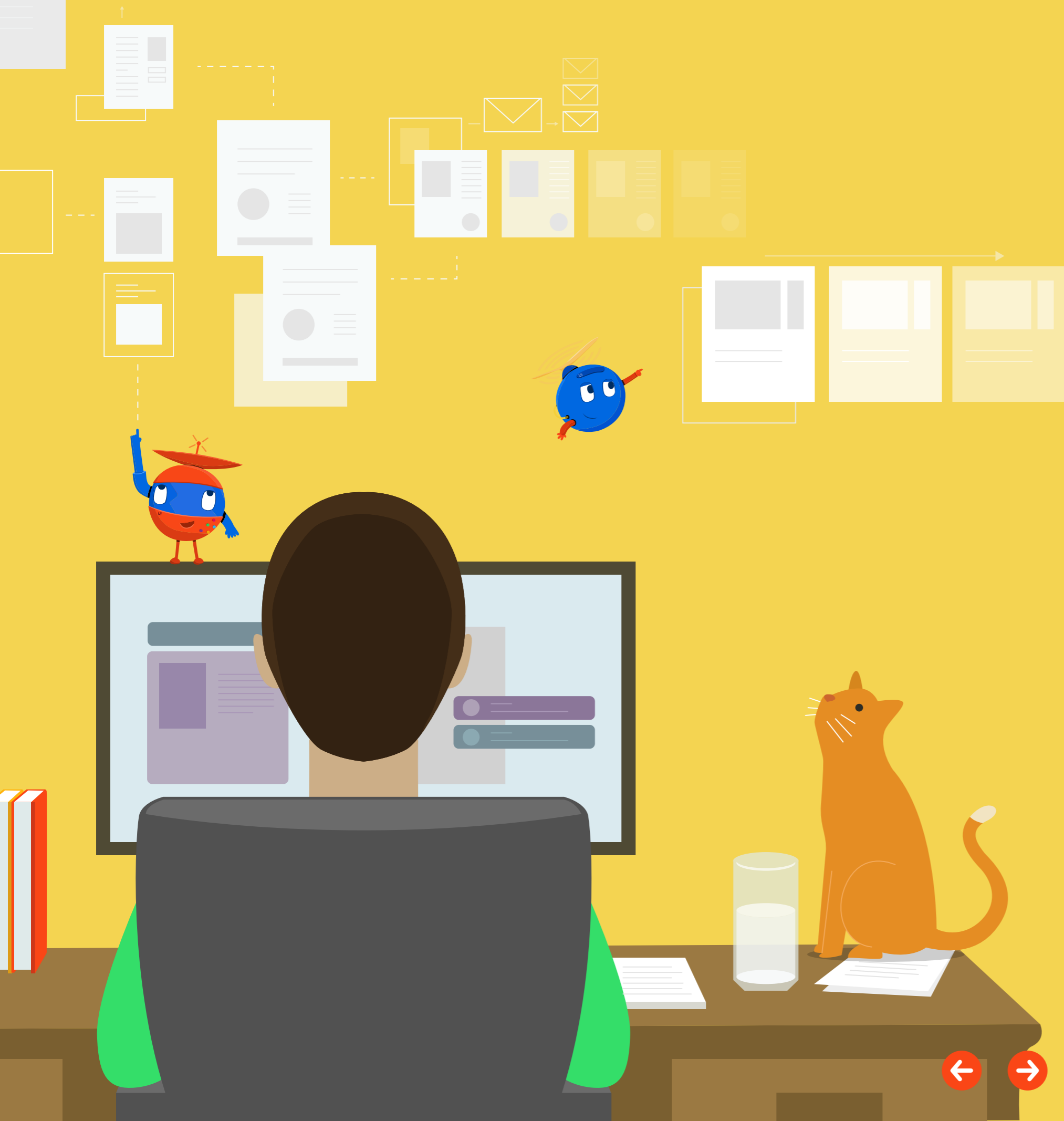
It's a great time to be working.

Work is changing—and it's changing for the better. New technologies like RPA give us the chance to “reboot” work and make it more interesting, more meaningful. RPA can take over the mundane, repetitive work that no one likes and free people to focus their energies and talents on the rich and fulfilling parts of work. Instead of taking over our jobs, RPA's robots are taking the monotony out of them. Think of it this way: Monday mornings can become something to look forward to instead of dread.



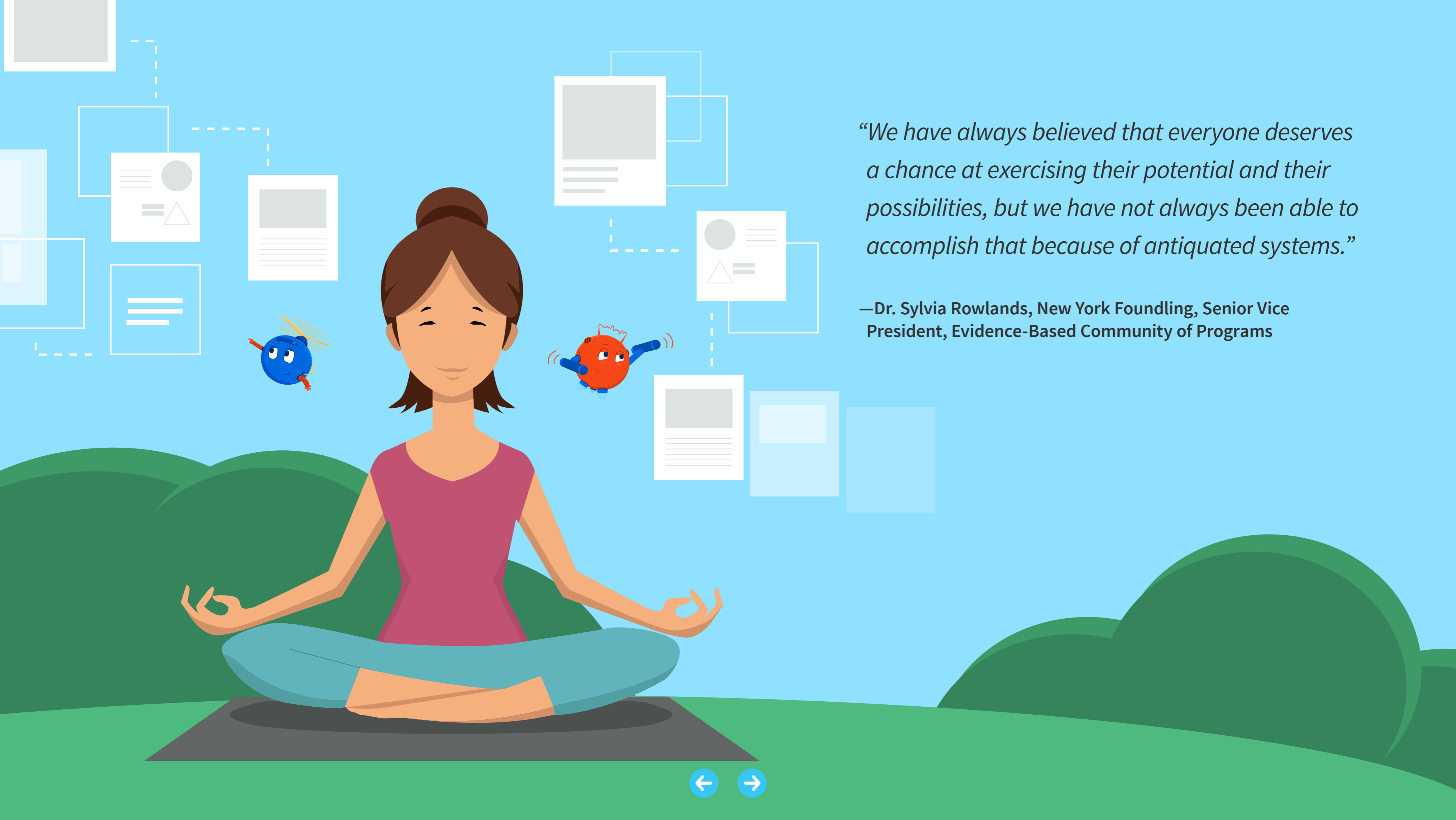
**Two very different organizations
tell us why they are using RPA.**





“We came up with our unofficial project tagline—‘Drop the Drudgery.’ This helped our employees see the connection between RPA and those tasks they probably didn’t want to do anyway. They began to see that RPA could eliminate excessive amounts of data entry or other repetitive work, which would free up many, many hours. They quickly understood that these were the types of tasks the UiPath solution could do for them.”

**—Shane Jason Mock, American Fidelity,
Vice President of Research and Development**



“We have always believed that everyone deserves a chance at exercising their potential and their possibilities, but we have not always been able to accomplish that because of antiquated systems.”

—Dr. Sylvia Rowlands, New York Foundling, Senior Vice President, Evidence-Based Community of Programs



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