SYNOPSIS OF THE GREAT DECOUPLING

HARVARD BUSINESS REVIEW

AN INTERVIEW WITH THE AUTHORS OF THE SECOND MACHINE AGE

ANDREW MCAFEEAND ERIK BRYNJOLFSSON

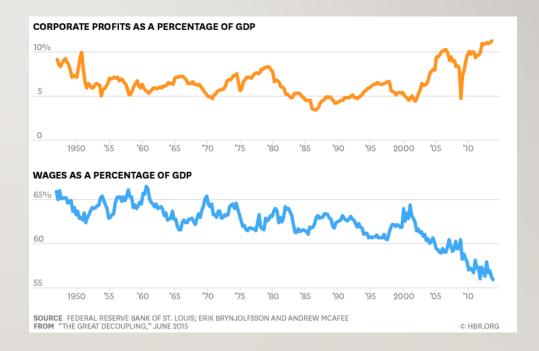
PRESENTED BY POONAM NANGALIA

THE GREAT DECOUPLING: WHAT IS IT

- Impact of Digitization
- Disparity of income against growth
- Loss of middleclass
- Will it continue

IMPACT OF DIGITIZATION

- As Profits Climb Wages Plummet
- Corporate profits at their highest point since World War II.
- Labor's share of GDP had declined in 42 out of 59 countries.
- Companies shifted investment away from labor and toward capital.

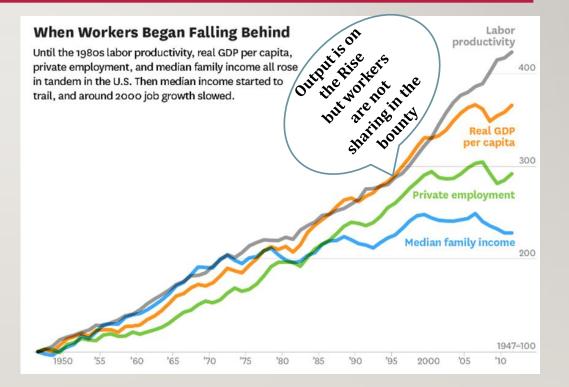


DISPARITY OF INCOME AGAINST GROWTH

Economic Scales - Out of Balance

Economic abundance as exemplified by **Per capita GDP & Productivity** is on upward trajectory

Median household Income and No. of Job prospects have faltered



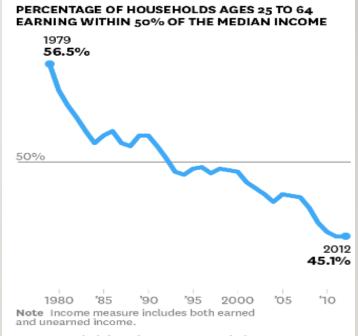
LOSS OF MIDDLE CLASS

Commonality among developed countries.

Skill biased technical change.

Job Focus shift to: WHAT COMPUTERS ARE NOT GOOD AT

High End Creativity. Interpersonal, emotional, social skills based Mobility, dexterity biased UBER



Source Analysis based on current population survey data extracts produced by the Center for Economic Policy Research in 2014. This chart was originally published in "As Income Inequality Rises, America's Middle Class Shrinks," by Keith Miller and David Madland, The Center for American Progress (americanprogress.org), December 18, 2014.

WILL IT CONTINUE

- No stopping to modernization
- Companies will invest more to optimize profit
- New avenues like delivery with drones by Amazon
- Use of robotics in software may eliminate more jobs in the IT sector

- Workers never stop to learn
- Provide adequate tools for the workers to adapt to new technologies
- Explore avenues to create more jobs
- Bring back manufacturing
- Invest in Infrastructure
- Basic Research over Applied Research