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Abstract
Since the term "digital economy" appeared in 1994, it quickly swept the world, promoting the role of the world economy has become increasingly prominent. At present, my country is in a period of rapid development of the digital economy, the arrival of the digital economy triggered a new round of updated total employment and employment structure of our country. Whether digital economy or employment issues related to people's livelihood and social stability and national income. And how to develop employment policies under the wave of development strategies and the development of the digital economy digital economy, is one of the major problems encountered in my country. In this context, the article will total employment impact of the digital economy and employment structure of our country to conduct in-depth research to provide Decision-making basis for the government to formulate relevant policies.

Keywords
Digital Economy; Total Employment; The Structure of Employment; Social Stability; Decision-making.

1. Introduction
When people begin to understand the "digital economy" is limited to the Internet and its related technologies, and with the continuous development of the digital economy, cloud computing, big data, artificial intelligence and other emerging technologies block chain also added to the "digital economy "within the scope of the concept," the concept of digital economy "has maintained updated. Internet Conference 2021 World Summit in Wuzhen ended September 28, China at Wuzhen show a lot of high-tech achievements: intelligent inspection robot, unmanned buses, internet celebrity machine cow.[1] Since the nineteenth big party, China attaches great importance to the development of the digital economy, digital economy also live up to expectations, driven by my country's GDP continues to dash forward momentum. "- New Dawn recovery in the global digital economy, the impact of the epidemic white paper" to see, in 2020 China Digital Economy size of $ 540 million, ranking second in the world from August 2021 China Information and Communication Research Institute released. The pursuit of intelligent digital economy, and the world's third technological revolution - mechanization, electrification, feature the same information, intelligent digital economy will inevitably lead to a new round of global technological revolution, it will have a global industrial structure is updated weight plastic.[2] Changes brought about by the digital economy will be given the same with the previous technological revolution will have an enormous impact on the labor market, unprecedented changes in total employment and the employment structure. [3"Steady employment" as my country's first general secretary Xi Jinping and Li Keqiang Prime Minister proposed the concept of "Six stability", it shows a significant impact on my country’s economy and people's livelihood. On the one hand the digital economy to promote the progress of my country's industry has created many jobs demand high-quality, improving the labor market
information asymmetry, reducing job-seekers and those who recruit people to find each other match time and increase employment; on the other hand it brings a certain degree of structural unemployment, the digital economy brought about by high barriers to entry related jobs, university and college-level education job requirements reached 99.4%, the seventh of my country's 2021 census released published data show that my country's 65 years old and above accounted for 13.5% of the elderly population of the total population of our country, such a proportion of the population leads to job requirements of the digital economy offers continue to expand. [4]Digital economy also my country's traditional industries and medium-skill workers has brought huge threat, leading to structural unemployment. Crowding and crowding exist, this article will dig mechanism behind the two effects analysis, to explore two distinct influence on the development of the digital economy and employment structure of total employment brought about what the weak strong.

2. Literature Review

Digital economy is significant influence of total employment and employment structure right. At present domestic and foreign academic's research work related to the digital economy total employment and employment structure on a relatively small, it will use the theoretical analysis of the impact of research on the development of the digital economy and employment structure of total employment in research perspective We have the innovation and research data, to expand and innovation in verified based on the existing theory.

"Steady employment" ranked first in the "Six stability" policy, you can see that employment is the economic development and social stability, is a topic of concern to our people forever. [5]To ensure raising the employment rate in our country, reduce unemployment, but also the need to develop the digital economy related to its development cooperation policy impact and adjustment of employment structure. September 26, 2021 "issued by China Internet Development Report 2021" shows that in 2020 the scale of China's digital economy has come to 39.2 trillion yuan, accounting for up to 38.6% of GDP, we can see the development of the digital economy has become the economic growth the key driving force. It addition to promoting the development of my country's economic level, but also affects the level of employment in my country.[6] Analyze and explain the impact on total employment and employment structure of our digital economy, the development of relevant policies for the government to stabilize the country and employment growth, has an important reference for policymakers.

At present, the impact of domestic and international literature published economic figures for total employment and employment structure, most of the literature studies are limited to the impact of the digital economy for total employment, it remains controversial - in the end is to reduce the digital economy promote employment or employment?

Around 2000, some scholars began to study alternative digital economy on employment issues, and McAfee 2014 to study the effects of industrialization on the total amount of US employment figures, that the digitized While increasing the productivity to some extent, promote economic growth, but forcing companies to demand for traditional workers less and less, reduced employment opportunities. World Bank estimated in 2016 showed 57 percent of jobs will be replaced by automation in the next 20 years.[7]Wang Jun 2017 analysis mechanisms such as the impact of technological advances related to the digital economy employment, according to this study to determine the digital economy gave birth to artificial intelligence and industrial robots currently on the replacement rate of workers in a relatively short time is not obvious, but long-term point of view, the power of the digital economy crowding out of total employment brought about can not be ignored. [8]2020 Wang Meng Fei combed the evolution of the process of reproduction in the digital economy, she believes that the rapid development of the digital
economy industry, improve the efficiency of materialized labor substitution living labor, and could borrow from the male line of the dire consequences of unemployment. [9] Han Wenlong summarizes the four forms of workers’ labor digital age, analyzed the changes in the mode of production in the digital age labor, he believes the emerging digital era labor increases the risk of unemployment workers.

The other part of the scholars are optimistic about the impact of the development of the digital economy on employment right. They believe that the digital economy to effectively improve the situation in the labor market information and employment recruiters asymmetrical, increase the degree of matching labor market, thereby enhancing the efficiency of employment. [10] 2006 Research Yang Weiguo and Cao Yan Miao micro level the impact of advances in digital information technology on employment, that with the development of digital technology and information technology-related occupations replace traditional occupations, and increase employment opportunities outweigh substituted jobs, which ultimately will increase employment opportunities, but this effect a certain time lag. Stevenson calendar year according to US Census data, the impact of Internet technology research ways to job search behavior and results in 2008. The results show a substantial increase in Internet job seekers Contact employers directly on the possibility, which is the main route of the Internet to improve job efficiency. 2014 Kuen Li with relevant data released by the US Census Bureau, the effects of the development of the digital economy effects on the labor market matching efficiency, the results show that the speed of the line to find re-employment of the unemployed to work, look for work performed than in the same period only online similar workers 25% faster, digital economy effectively improve the operating efficiency of the labor market, improve the employment rate. The study of 2019 Mao Yufei, who showed that the development of the digital economy related technologies, significantly increasing the probability of self-employed standard employment and opportunities for entrepreneurship, reducing working hours to some extent, and increase the autonomy of the work, to increase employment It has a very strong role in promoting.

3. The Impact of the Digital Economy to Total Employment

The total impact of the digital economy Employment in my country can be divided into an active role in promoting and reduce the negative effects.

3.1. Positive Role (A) the Development of the Digital Economy on Employment

3.1.1. The Creation Effect of the Digital Economy

The development of the digital economy industry, which itself has created a large body mass jobs, which ICT-related industry jobs increased the most. Chinese Academy of relevant data communication information indicates that in 2018 my country’s digital economy jobs reached 191 million, accounting for 24.6% of total employment in the same year. By 2020, the digital economy to provide jobs directly has more than 200 million.

Secondly, the digital economy has brought a lot of development of derivative industries, such as with the development of the Internet platform for the industry to produce takeaway industry, courier industry, the share of Economy, about cars, and other network services. Because some jobs in the digital economy industry and its derivatives industry has a flexible employment, home employment and other characteristics of the existing employment system is not such flexible employment and home employment positions into the system of formal employment statistics, so this derivatives industry brought jobs, far more than the national Bureau of statistics as well as various statistics agency announced.

3.1.2. The Effect of the Digital Economy Demand

The most important thing is the result of advances in digital technology, advances in digital technology digital economy brought about is intelligent, automated, so some digital economy
related businesses due to advances in digital technology to improve their labor productivity, corporate profits rising, coupled with the existing market not saturated, domestic and international demand is still rising year by year, the company had opted for a reason to expand the scale of production, leading to increased labor demand, increase employment.

3.1.3. The Income Effect of the Digital Economy
The digital economy of the above-mentioned development of enterprises improved labor productivity, improve social productivity of labor means that socially necessary labor time is reduced, leading to lower commodity prices, coupled with rising domestic per capita income, both of which resulted in our national personal disposable income increases. Personal disposable income, coupled with the policy objective of the Government to encourage consumption to stimulate domestic demand, resulting in an increase of our national demand for my country-made products, the demand side increase, fueled by the supply side, so many domestic enterprises have expanded production scale, resulting in the rise in labor demand, increasing the total employment.

3.1.4. The Digital Economy Brought About by the Efficiency of the Labor Market Improving
Development of digital technology to improve the efficiency of the labor market, it can be seen from the following two aspects
(1) the development of the digital economy to reduce the cost of labor migration
Labor migration costs can be broken down into direct costs, opportunity cost and psychological cost, direct labor cost is the time spent migrating accommodation, travel expenses; the opportunity cost refers to the time workers looking for a new job in the time it takes the can create revenue; psychological cost refers to the psychological gap between the original living environment and a network of resources abandoned when labor migration. The new economic era of digital forms of employment, flexible employment, home employment, self-employment reduces the cost of labor migration for workers being migrated.
(2) the development of the digital economy reduces the search costs of labor
Digital economy on the labor market brought about the most important change is to reduce the search costs of workers in finding work. Traditional labor market information is extremely asymmetrical, resulting in finding a job, jobs matching is not high, turnover rate and other issues, and the development of digital technology, so that both the employees and employers can get more business advice, online interviews, etc. also reduces the time for both parties, the cost of money, to a great extent on the shortened time workers looking for work, the employment positions with its own matching and more high turnover rate has also been reduced. Labor market efficiency continues to increase.

3.2. Negative Effect (B) The Development of the Digital Economy on Employment
Digital economy negative effect on employment is mainly reflected in the substitution effect. Bring labor productivity increase of advances in digital technology, while also reducing to some extent the enterprise demand for labor, in the case of producing the same yield, significantly reduce businesses need labor, business and timely pursuit of more profit, expand the production scale, intelligent automation equipment can not be avoided to replace a lot of jobs. Substitution effect of the digital economy is also reflected in the sales system, the existing sales system, the manufacturer - distributor - around the city agency - distribution business, and now B2C business system, factory or enterprise directly to consumers, manufacturers and consumer information asymmetry situation were to be improved, traditional brokers, agents, intermediaries and other positions to be cut drastically,

Impact of the digital economy on employment structure of my country’s industrial distribution from me, job skills structure, employment structure three gender perspective for analysis.


Digital economy makes many Chinese enterprises began to transition the digital industry compared to the previous traditional industries greatly enhance production efficiency, and promote the development of traditional industries. my country’s three major industries benefit from the digital industry, where digital service due to the high value-added, low technical barriers, technology-intensive and low, its digital minimum degree of difficulty, the fastest, employees switch roles quickly, compared with the first first, the secondary industry, the service sector digitization rate much faster than them, resulting in the first and second part of the industrial labor force flows to the rapid development of the tertiary industry, making my country’s distribution industry gradually tend to “321” situation.

4.2. The Impact of the Digital Economy on Employment Skills Structure of My Country

Digital technology with intelligent, automatic features, making the digital economy industry tend to reduce the demand for labor in low-skilled practitioners, while creating a demand for highly skilled job practitioners of more knowledge-intensive. Digital Economy relevant business intelligence, automation development trend of low-skilled practitioners engaged in procedural work has caused tremendous shock, especially in the skills of practitioners, so as the digital economy, the skill of the practitioner continuous flow levels, while highly skilled practitioners due to the high barriers to entry features, more skilled practitioners in the flow of low-skilled jobs.

4.3. The Impact of the Digital Economy on Employment Gender Structure of My Country

Digital economy brought about by the flexible employment, in the form of home employment, received the favor of job-seekers, especially given the many opportunities at home watching the baby is also able to work full-time housewives in her spare time. Coupled with the increase of production technologies, such as intelligent home cleaning robot, automatic dishwasher substantially free both hands housewife, improve their work efficiency, so that they have a lot of free time when traditional employment is clearly still does not meet the needs of housewives, online, home flexible employment will undoubtedly become the best choice for them, is true, in the digital economy, improve job efficiency makes women benefit than men, so that the female share of employment showed a certain degree of Upward trend.

5. Conclusion

The positive impact of this paper from the development of the digital economy and the negative impact analysis of the influence of the final amount of employment in my country. Whether it is in theory or reality data, the posts created by digital economy are far more than due to digital technology. The development of the development, so the impact of the development of the digital economy on my country’s employment is actively promoted.

Based on the background of digital economic development, this paper analyzes the changes in my country’s industrial distribution, employment skills structure, and employment gender structure. The conclusions are as follows:
First, my country's first second industrial labor gradually flows to the tertiary industry, improves the proportion of service industry labor, leading to my country's employment industry labor distribution present "three two" situation.

Second, due to the improvement of digital technology and the high threshold of high-skilled jobs, my country’s skill practitioners have received great impact, and some small part streams to high-skilled jobs, most of which flow to low-skilled jobs.

Thirdly, the form of flexible employment and home employment brought by digital economic development, enhancing job hunting efficiency and increasing employment positions, where women benefit from men, making women rising to a certain degree in employment ratios.

References


