Abstract

This thesis analyses the impact of information and communication technologies (ICT) on unemployment in international context. The thesis summarizes the knowledge and research outcomes on the impact of ICT on the economy both on micro and macroeconomic level and deducts implications for unemployment. Moreover, the thesis assesses the impact of international economic integration on unemployment and labour market situation. Using ICT is beneficial for economic growth and labour productivity. This leads to decrease in unemployment rate. The impact of ICT differs both among sectors of the economy and groups of workers by qualification. The unemployment rate is internationally autocorrelated due to international economic integration. In close countries it follows similar development. Based on empirical research of panel data of eleven european countries for years 1996 to 2007, international autocorrelation in unemployment rate and beneficial impact of ICT in lowering unemployment rate were confirmed. However, due to violation of necessary assumption of normality, the results of MLE analysis need not be valid. This can be tackled by employing different estimation method, perhaps 2SLS.