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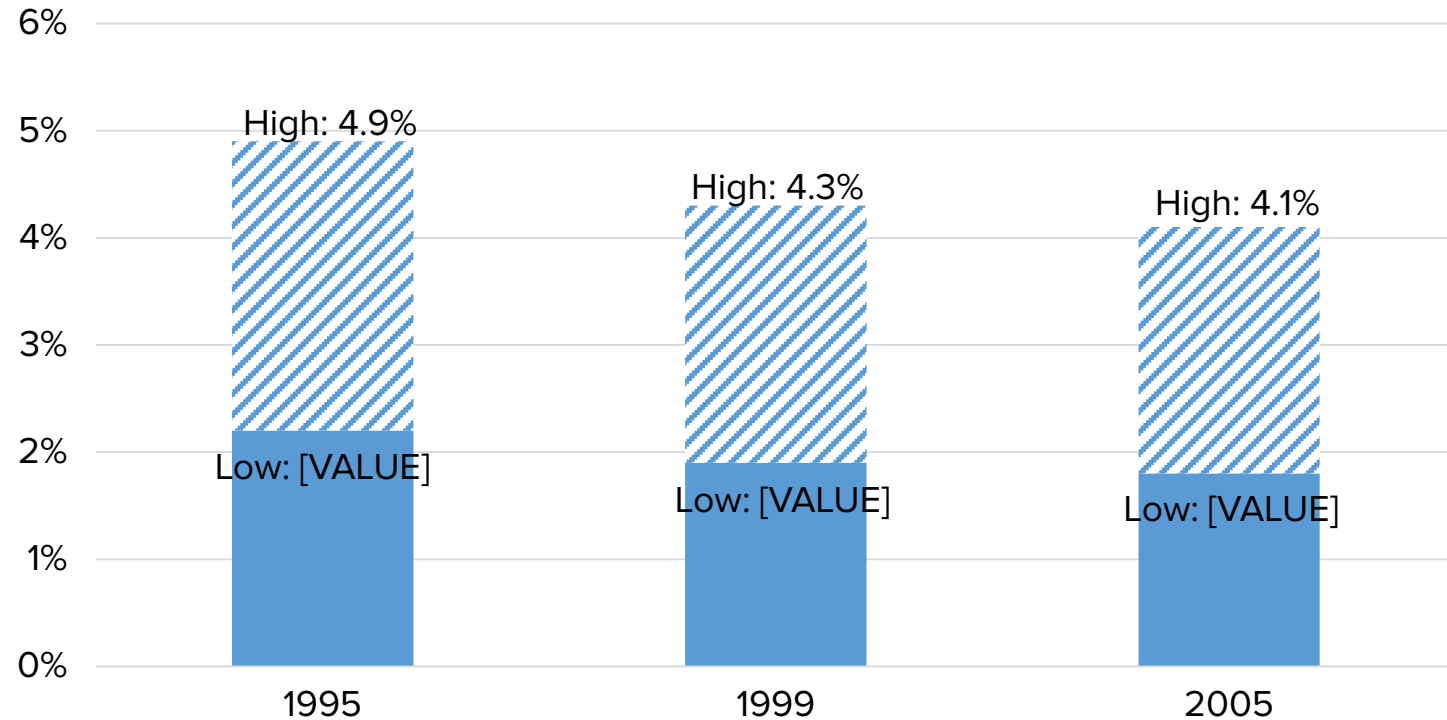
# DEFINING “DIGITAL MATCHING FIRMS”

- 1. They use information technology (IT systems), typically available via Web-based platforms, such as mobile “apps” on Internet-enabled devices, to facilitate peer-to-peer transactions.**
- 2. They rely on user-based rating systems for quality control, ensuring a level of trust between consumers and service providers who have not previously met.**
- 3. They offer the workers who provide services via digital matching platforms flexibility in deciding their typical work hours.**
- 4. To the extent that tools and assets are necessary to provide a service, digital matching firms rely on the workers using their own.**

Source: U.S. Department of Commerce (2016)

# WHO IS A CONTINGENT WORKER?

## BLS Estimates of the Contingent Workforce (% of Employed Labor Force)

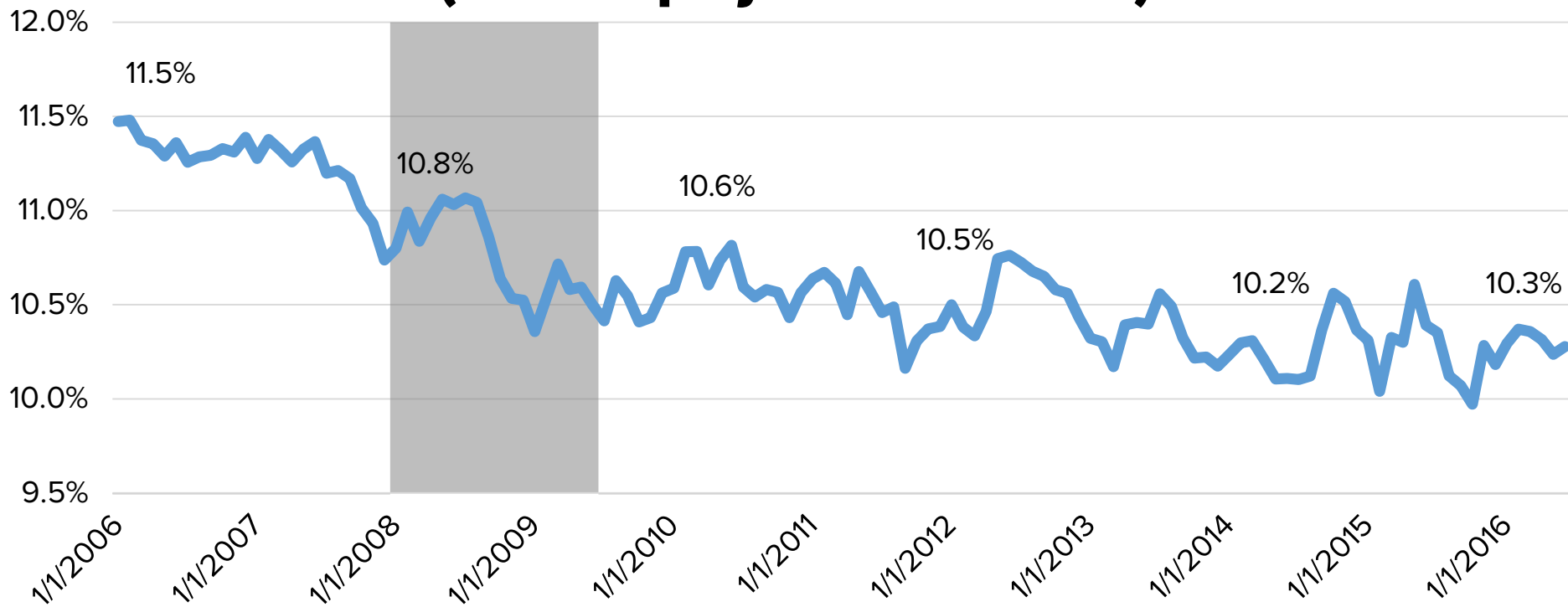


Source: Contingent Work Supplement (2005)

BLS definition of contingent workers: “those who do not have an implicit or explicit contract for ongoing employment.”

# BLS SHOWS DECLINE IN “SELF-EMPLOYED”

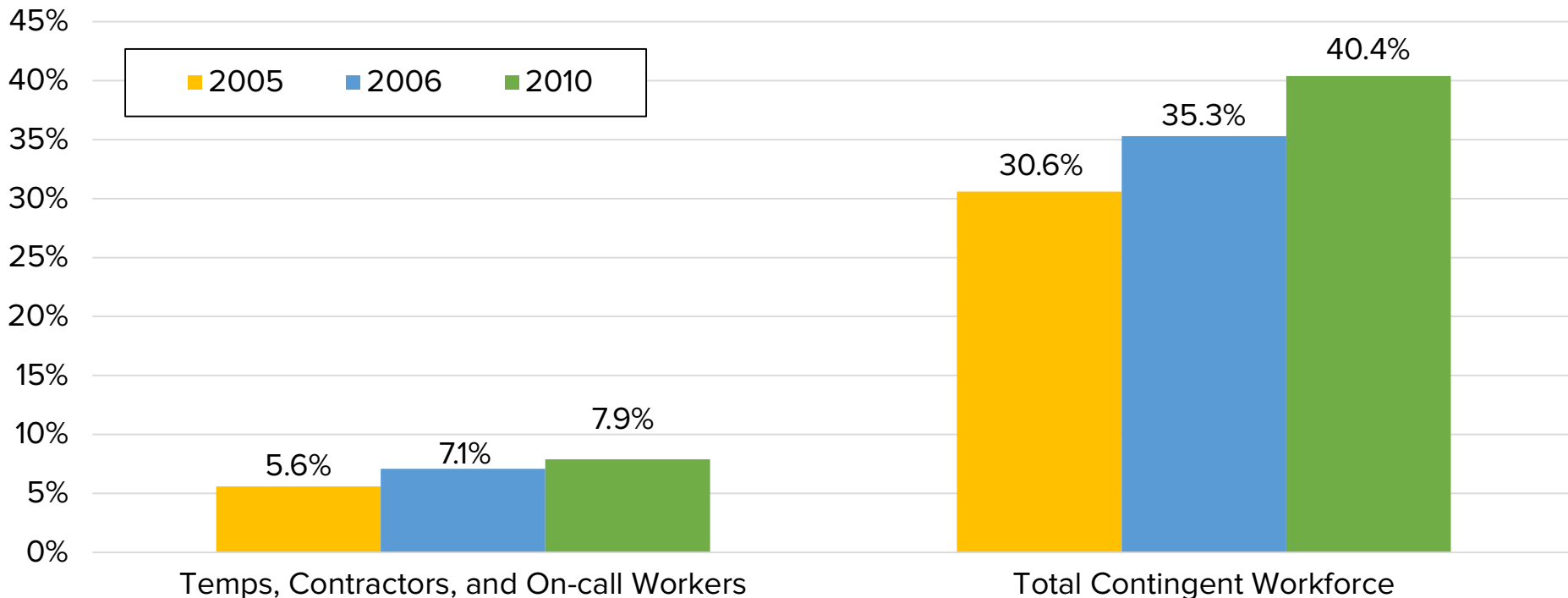
## Share of Self-Identified “Self-Employed” Workers (% of Employed Labor Force)



Source: BLS (2016)

# GOV'T DATA SHOW RISE OF GIG WORKERS

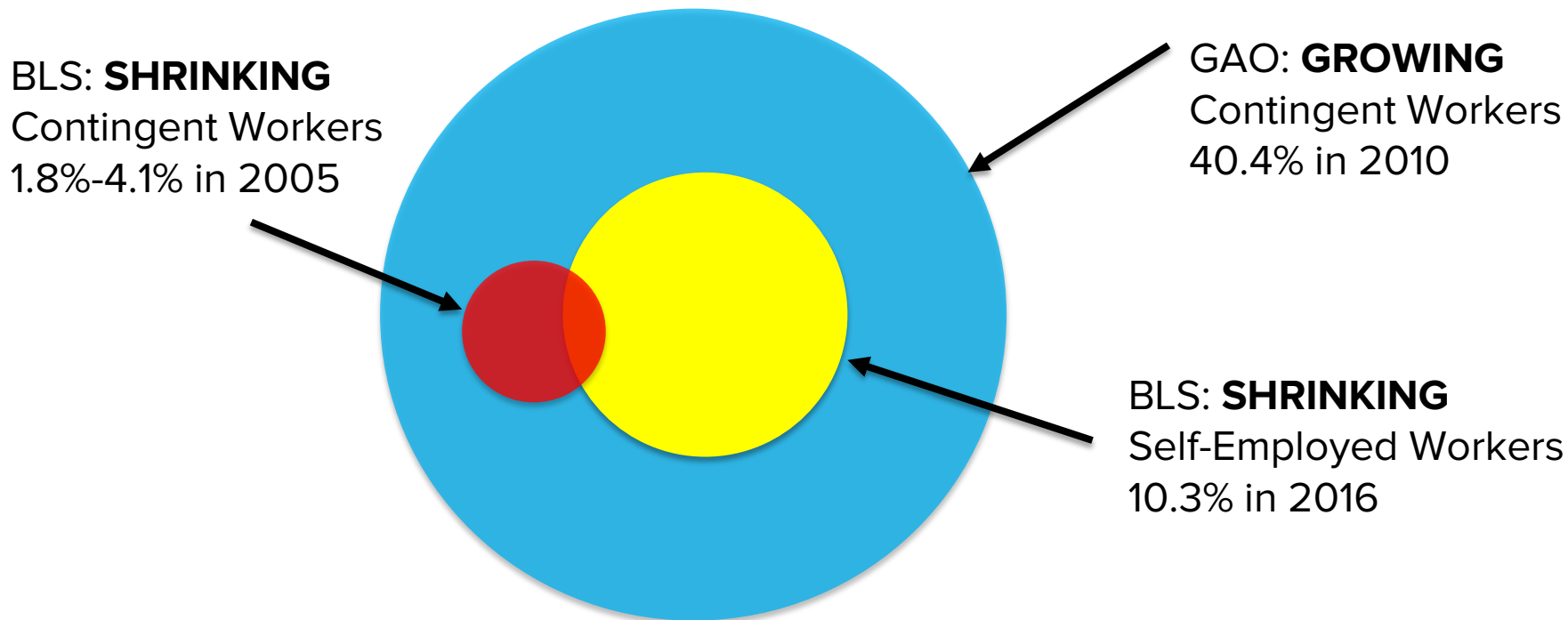
## GAO Estimates of the Contingent Workforce (% of Employed Labor Force)



Source: U.S. Government Accountability Office (2015)

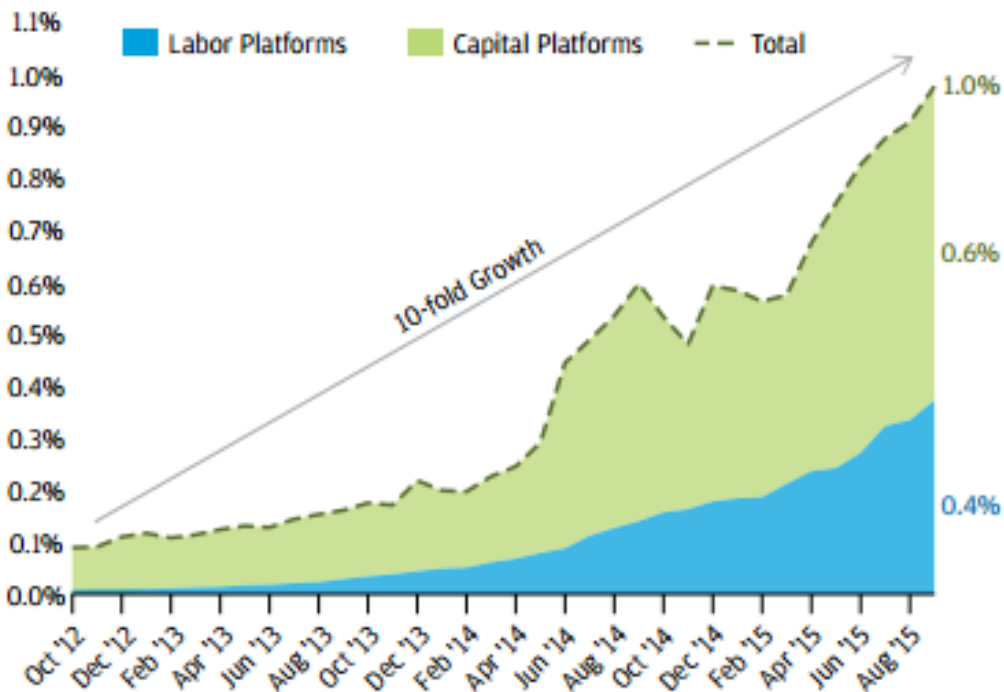
# GOV'T DATA SHOW RISE OF GIG WORKERS

## The Overlapping Definitions of Contingent Workers



# LATEST DATA SHOW RISE OF GIG WORKERS

## Percentage of Adults Participating in the Online Platform Economy, Monthly



**Labor Platforms:**  
Participants perform discrete tasks. Ex: Uber, TaskRabbit.

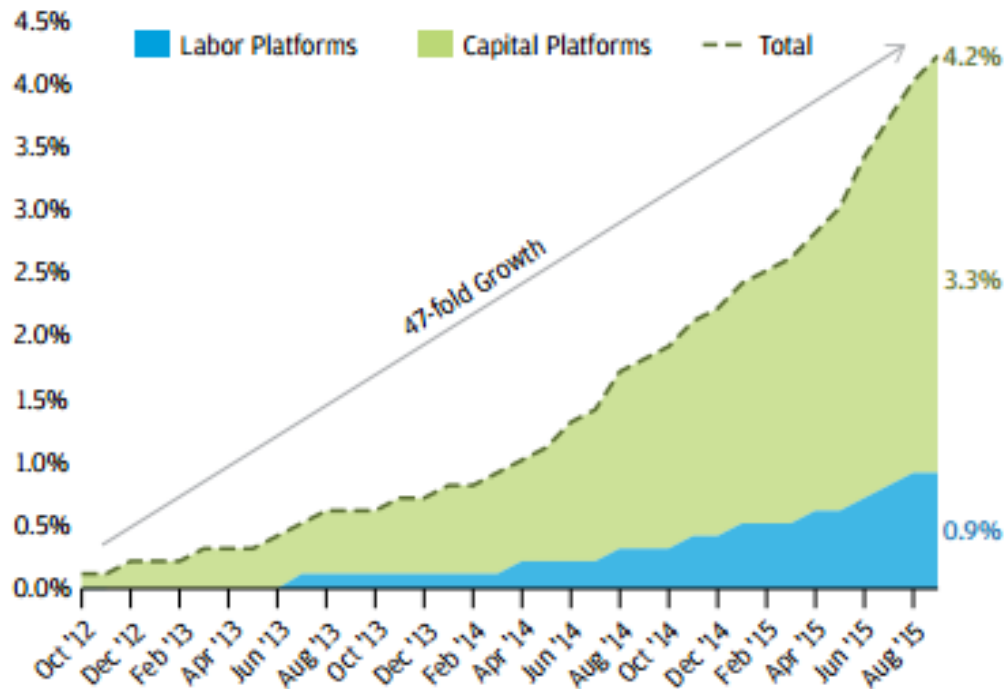
**Capital Platforms:**  
Participants sell goods or rent assets. Ex: eBay, Airbnb.

Source: JPMorgan Chase Institute (2016)



# LATEST DATA SHOW RISE OF GIG WORKERS

## Cumulative Percentage of Adults Who Have Ever Participated in the Online Platform Economy



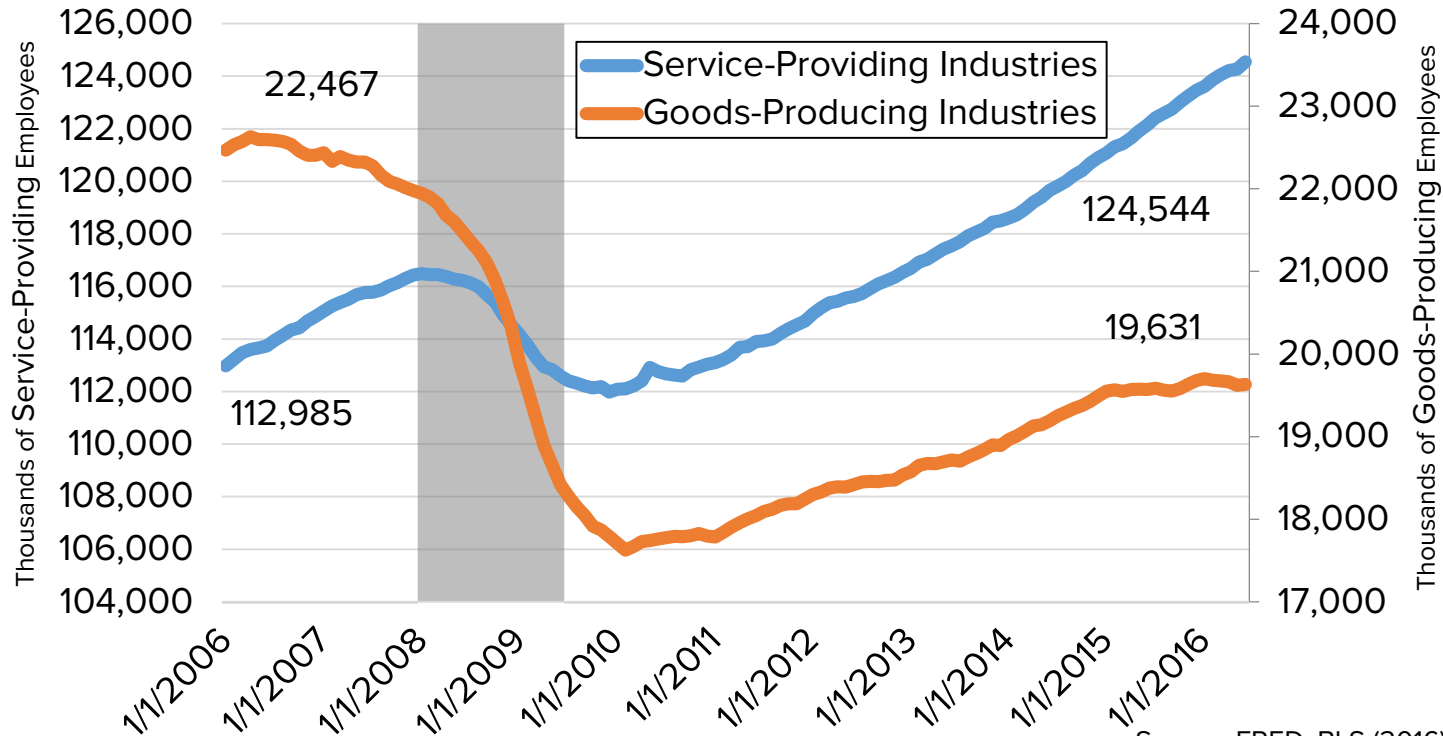
**Labor Platforms:**  
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**Capital Platforms:**  
Participants sell goods or rent assets. Ex: eBay, Airbnb.

Source: JPMorgan Chase Institute (2016)

# SERVICE INDUSTRY EMPLOYMENT THRIVES

## All Employees in Service-Providing Industries vs. Goods-Producing Industries



Source: FRED, BLS (2016)

From Jan 2006 to June 2016, Employment in Goods-Producing Industries fell (-12.6%). Employment in Service-Providing Industries rose (+10.2%).