**AI Exposure and the Future of Work**

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**January 27, 2026**

How will AI reshape the nature of work in the U.S. economy and in particular, which occupations will be most impacted by this transformative technology? Understanding the potential impact of AI on occupations will be critical to anticipating how it will influence the future employer demands for skills and workforce development and training needs.

This article seeks to identify which occupations are currently most affected by AI, how these occupations vary by educational attainment, and what models of occupational projections suggest about their future employment trends. We employ three approaches to assessing which occupations are most impacted by AI technologies:

First, we extend an approach originally adopted by the Pew Research Center, using the prevalence of 16 specific work activities out of 41 from the O*NET Generalized Work Activities (GWA) Survey to measure occupational exposure to AI. Like Pew, our method uses O*NET survey data of occupational incumbents on the relative importance of 16 high-exposure tasks to divide occupations into 4 quartiles based on little, some, moderate, and high exposure to AI. We extend this analysis to include self-reported data on both the relative importance and intensity of each task to create a modified index of AI-exposure. We then examine how the resulting groupings correspond to long-term projected occupational changes from the Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS), in particular examining how groups of occupations with varying degrees of AI exposure differ in terms of net employment change by educational attainment.

Second, we use job posting data to create an alternative measure of AI-exposure for individual occupations. We compare the results of this approach to the first one described above. In particular, job posting data are analyzed using a large language model to assign the individual elements of each posting to the list of 41 potential ONET tasks in the GWA Survey. This analysis assesses the extent to which there is agreement on the AI-exposure of occupations between an approach asking individuals to report their view of the importance and intensity of work across activities and one that examines the importance that employers place on tasks in their occupational job postings.

Finally, we conduct a (hoped for) exhaustive meta-analysis of studies that have identified which occupations are most likely to be impacted by AI. We review the major approaches in the literature that are used to make those determinations and compare our results above to the ones from this body of literature.