

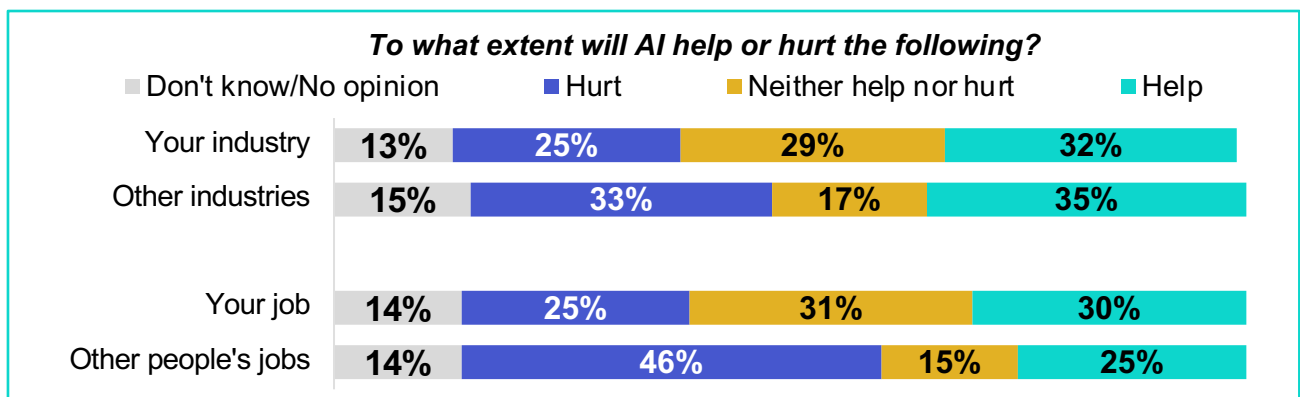
TO: Jobs for the Future (JFF)
 FR: Morning Consult
 DT: June 2023



2023 ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE & THE FUTURE OF WORK SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS

Overall Sentiment on AI

- Two-thirds of adults have heard something about AI over the past month (66%), but adults are split on if what they heard was positive (32%) or negative (34%).
- Impact of AI on workers and education:**
 - When it comes to the future impact of AI on workers generally, adults are more pessimistic (37%) than optimistic (25%). However, adults are more closely split when it comes to the future impact of AI on education generally, with about a third who are optimistic (30%) and pessimistic (33%).
- Impact of AI on workers' and learners' lives:**
 - A quarter of adults feel skeptical (26%) about the future impact of AI on their own life – more so than fearful (17%), neutral (16%), hopeful (17%), or excited (10%).
 - More adults say AI will hurt other industries (33%) and other people's jobs (46%) than their own industry or job (25% each).



Demographic Differences on Sentiments on AI

- Women appear to have more negative feelings about AI in comparison to men. They were less likely to feel AI would be good for workers (46% less likely) education (37% less likely), and would be less excited or hopeful about AI's impact on their own lives (62% less likely).
- Black respondents appear to have more positive feelings about AI in comparison to white respondents. Fewer Black respondents feel AI would do more harm than good (62% less likely).
- Income appeared to have an impact on feeling more positively about AI's impact. In comparison to those making over \$100k per year, fewer respondents making less than \$50k annually feel that AI's impact on society would do more good than harm (40% less likely) and that AI would be good for workers and education (38% less likely).

JOBS FOR THE FUTURE SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

AI and Learning Opportunities

- Over half of workers feel they need to gain new skills as a result of the impact of AI (58%), including a third who feel they should do so within the next year (34%). In contrast, about four-in-ten do not feel the need to upgrade their skills (42%).
 - Roughly half of women (49%) and two-thirds of men (64%) feel the need to upgrade their skills due to AI.
 - Two-thirds of Gen Z and Millennial workers (66% each) feel they need to upgrade their skills because of AI, compared to half of Gen X workers (52%) and about four-in-ten Baby Boomer workers (43%).
- Adults believe learning opportunities around AI should be offered for workers (58%) and learners (53%), and would feel more prepared for AI's future impact if they had learning tools for it (54%).
- More learners think AI will make it harder for them to get a job after school (45%) rather than creating more job opportunities in their field of choice (38%).
- More workers are open to learning opportunities for AI at work (58%) than they are concerned about AI taking away their job (29%) or hurting their company (35%).

Do you feel the need to gain new skills as a result of the impact of AI?

	Yes*	No
All Adults	58%	42%
Workers	58%	42%
Gender: Male	64%	35%
Gender: Female	49%	51%
Race/Ethnicity: White (Non-Hispanic)	55%	45%
Race/Ethnicity: Hispanic	62%	39%
Race/Ethnicity: Black (Non-Hispanic)	69%	31%
Race/Ethnicity: Asian + Other (Non-Hispanic)	59%	42%
GenZers: 1997-2012	66%	35%
Millennials: 1981-1996	66%	35%
GenXers: 1965-1980	52%	48%
Baby Boomers: 1946-1964	43%	57%

*Note: "Yes" includes total sum of: Immediately, In the next 6-12 months, In the next 3-5 years, In more than 5 years.

JOBS FOR THE FUTURE SURVEY HIGHLIGHTS (CONTINUED)

Experience With AI at Work

- Fewer than one-in-ten workers report experiencing AI at work so far (including trainings, using it for their role, staffing changes because of it, etc.) and nearly nine-in-ten do not trust their employer to support them in understanding AI (88%).
- Direct experience with AI at work was a strong predictor of positive feelings about AI overall. Adults with direct experience at work are 2.65 times more likely to feel AI would do more good than harm.
- About three-quarters of adults (73%) and workers (79%) think it is important to regulate how employers use AI at work.
 - College-educated adults (83%) are more likely than those with less than a college education (67%) to think it is important to regulate how employers use AI at work.

Methodology

This poll was conducted between May 31 – June 2, 2023 among a sample of 2,204 adults. The interviews were conducted online and the data were weighted to approximate a target sample of adults based on age, gender, race, educational attainment, region, gender by age, and race by educational attainment. Results from the full survey have a margin of error of plus or minus two percentage points.

Notes

“Workers” [N=1,051] are defined as adults who identify as being employed in the government, private sector, or are self-employed.

“Learners” [N=575] are defined as adults who identify as currently pursuing or planning to pursue a degree, license, apprenticeship, career training, diploma, GED, certificate, or certification program.

Some findings included were controlled for race, gender, age, education, industry, and direct experience with AI at work.