

IMF finds almost 40% of jobs worldwide exposed to AI

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Gen-AI: Artificial Intelligence and the Future of Work

Staff Discussion Notes, January 14, 2024

Source details Canonical URL Gen-AI: Artificial Intelligence and the Future of Work Other formats Markdown version Structured JSON version Bundle manifest Bibliographic details Authors: Mauro Cazzaniga, Florence Jaumotte, Longji Li, Giovanni Melina, Carlo Pizzinelli, Emma J Rockall, Marina Mendes Tavares Published: January 14, 2024 Series: Staff Discussion Notes DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5089/9798400262548.006> Summary findings Artificial Intelligence (AI) has the potential to reshape the global economy, especially in the realm of labor markets. Advanced economies will experience the benefits and pitfalls of AI sooner than emerging market and developing economies, largely due to their employment structure focused on cognitive-intensive roles. If productivity gains are sufficiently large, income levels could surge for most workers. Labor income inequality may increase if the complementarity between AI and high-income workers is strong. Capital returns will increase wealth inequality. Women and college-educated individuals are more exposed to AI but also better poised to reap AI benefits. Older workers potentially less able to adapt to the new technology. Patterns of AI exposure and distributional effects Consistent exposure patterns: Women: more exposed to AI. College-educated individuals: more exposed and better positioned to benefit. Older workers: potentially less able to adapt. Distributional implications: Increased labor income inequality if AI complements high-income workers. Increased wealth inequality via higher capital returns. Potential broad income gains contingent on sufficiently large productivity improvements. Policy priorities by country group Advanced economies and more developed emerging markets: Upgrade regulatory frameworks. Support labor reallocation. Safeguard those adversely affected by AI-driven transitions. Emerging market and developing economies: Prioritize developing digital infrastructure. Prioritize developing digital skills. Additional contextual points and key statistics from the publication page The IMF eLibrary offers over 25,000 IMF publications in multiple formats. Publication date: January 14, 2024. Pages: 41. Series: Staff Discussion Notes No. 2024/001. DOI: <https://doi.org/10.5089/9798400262548.006> ISBN: 9798400262548 ISSN: 2617-6750

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