WORKTRENDS

AMERICANS' ATTITUDES ABOUT WORK, EMPLOYERS, AND GOVERNMENT

U.S. Workers Assess the Impacts of Artificial Intelligence on Jobs

Topline Survey Results

Heldrich Center for Workforce Development

February 2024

Topline Survey Results:
Work Trends November 2023 Survey

Fielded online (N=1,008) and by telephone (N=30) from November 17 to 19, 2023 by SSRS on its Opinion Panel Omnibus platform. Fielded in English (N=1,012) and Spanish (N=26). Margin of error at the 95% confidence level for total sample, N=1,038, is +/- 3.6%

All tables are based on labor force, unless otherwise noted.

The term BIPOC is used throughout the topline to denote Black, Indigenous, and People of Color.

Percentages (or aggregated sums, such as very/somewhat measures) may not total to 100% due to rounding. Unadjusted weights are used.

* Denotes reported percentage is less than 0.5%.

Labor force sample includes *employed full time, employed part time, on temporary furlough, retired from main occupation but now working, and unemployed and looking for work* (N=737). Margin of error at the 95% confidence level for labor force sample, N=737, is +/- 4.3%.

Employed sample includes *employed full time, employed part time, on temporary furlough, and retired from main occupation but now working* (N=677). Margin of error at the 95% confidence level for employed respondents, N=677, is +/- 4.5%.

Don't know/Refused answers are displayed where applicable.

Weighted frequency percentages and unweighted sample sizes are presented for total labor force sample, total sample (where noted), party identification, household income, education level (aggregated), race and ethnicity (aggregated), and gender. Demographic subgroups are aggregated due to available sample size. Margins of error for demographic subgroups are higher. The demographic measure information is presented below.

Question: Generally speaking, do you usually think of yourself as a Republican, a Democrat, an Independent, or something else?

Based on labor force

	Republican	Democrat	Independent (includes "Something Else," N=67)
Margin of error +/-	7.3%	7.6%	7.4%
Sample size	253	237	247

Question: What is your total annual household income from all sources, and before taxes?

Based on labor force

	Less than $50K	$50K to Less than $100K	$100K+
Margin of error +/-	7.3%	7.4%	7.7%
Sample size	259	248	229

Note: One respondent is missing due to refusing the income question.

Question: What is the highest level of school you have completed or the highest degree you have received?

	No Four-year Degree	Four-year Degree
Margin of error +/-	5.8%	6.5%
Sample size	412	320

Note: Five respondents are excluded due to refusing the education question.

Question: Are you of Hispanic or Latino origin or descent? Do you consider yourself white, black or African American, Asian, Native American, Pacific Islander, mixed race, or some other race?

	White, non-Hispanic	BIPOC
Margin of error +/-	5.5%	7.2%
Sample size	450	266

Note: Two respondents are excluded due to refusing the race and ethnicity question.

Question: What is your gender?

	Male	Female
Margin of error +/-	6.3%	6.0%
Sample size	347	373

Note: Seventeen (17) respondents who indicated "some other gender" or are unsure or refused the question are excluded due to a limited sample size.

Q1. Which of the following *best* describes your current employment situation? If you are a student, please pick the category that best describes you.

Based on total sample (N=1,038)

Employed working full-time hours (at least 35 hours per week)	48%
Employed working part-time hours (34 hours or less per week)	12%
Unemployed and looking for work	7%
Unemployed and not looking for work	6%
On temporary furlough from a job	*
In the military	*
Retired from main occupation, but now working	4%
Retired from main occupation, and not working	22%
Don't know/Refused	*

Based on labor force sample (N=737)

Employed working full-time hours (at least 35 hours per week)	68%
Employed working part-time hours (34 hours or less per week)	17%
Unemployed and looking for work	10%
On temporary furlough from a job	*
Retired from main occupation, but now working	5%

Q2. How confident are you that if you lost or wanted to leave your current job, you could find another job as good or better?

Based on employed sample (N=677)

Embargoed for future release.

Q3. Thinking about the next three to five years...how likely are you to be at the same place of work you are now?

Based on employed sample (N=677)

Embargoed for future release.

Q4. Thinking about the next three to five years...how likely are you to be at the same place of work you are now?

Based on employed sample who definitely or probably will not work at the same place (N=207)

Embargoed for future release.

Q5. Thinking about some economic issues...please indicate how concerned you are about each one.

ITEMS RANDOMIZED, presented in tables below

a. The current unemployment rate

Based on labor force (N=737)

Very/Somewhat concerned	**57%**
Very concerned	21%
Somewhat concerned	36%
Not too/Not at all concerned	**43%**
Not too concerned	32%
Not at all concerned	11%

	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Very concerned	19%	22%	21%
Somewhat concerned	42%	27%	41%
Not too concerned	31%	37%	28%
Not at all concerned	8%	14%	10%

	Less than $50K	$50K to Less than $100K	$100K+
Very concerned	34%	16%	7%
Somewhat concerned	39%	39%	29%
Not too concerned	20%	36%	44%
Not at all concerned	7%	9%	20%

	No Four-year Degree	Four-year Degree
Very concerned	25%	13%
Somewhat concerned	41%	29%
Not too concerned	26%	41%
Not at all concerned	8%	17%

	White, non-Hispanic	BIPOC
Very concerned	12%	32%
Somewhat concerned	39%	32%
Not too concerned	37%	25%
Not at all concerned	11%	11%

	Male	Female
Very concerned	17%	24%
Somewhat concerned	36%	36%
Not too concerned	35%	30%
Not at all concerned	13%	10%

b. Job security for those currently working

Based on labor force (N=737)

Very/Somewhat concerned	**67%**
Very concerned	21%
Somewhat concerned	46%
Not too/Not at all concerned	**33%**
Not too concerned	28%
Not at all concerned	5%

	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Very concerned	22%	20%	22%
Somewhat concerned	46%	46%	46%
Not too concerned	27%	30%	27%
Not at all concerned	5%	4%	5%

	Less than $50K	$50K to Less than $100K	$100K+
Very concerned	28%	17%	15%
Somewhat concerned	48%	47%	41%
Not too concerned	21%	33%	34%
Not at all concerned	3%	3%	10%

	No Four-year Degree	Four-year Degree
Very concerned	25%	16%
Somewhat concerned	45%	46%
Not too concerned	27%	30%
Not at all concerned	3%	8%

	White, non-Hispanic	BIPOC
Very concerned	17%	25%
Somewhat concerned	45%	47%
Not too concerned	33%	23%
Not at all concerned	5%	6%

	Male	Female
Very concerned	22%	20%
Somewhat concerned	43%	50%
Not too concerned	31%	25%
Not at all concerned	5%	5%

c. Your own job security

Based on employed (N=677)

Very/Somewhat concerned	**41%**
Very concerned	14%
Somewhat concerned	27%
Not too/Not at all concerned	**59%**
Not too concerned	35%
Not at all concerned	24%

	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Very concerned	11%	16%	14%
Somewhat concerned	27%	28%	26%
Not too concerned	38%	29%	37%
Not at all concerned	24%	27%	22%

	Less than $50K	$50K to Less than $100K	$100K+
Very concerned	24%	9%	6%
Somewhat concerned	29%	31%	21%
Not too concerned	28%	40%	37%
Not at all concerned	19%	20%	36%

	No Four-year Degree	Four-year Degree
Very concerned	17%	9%
Somewhat concerned	28%	26%
Not too concerned	33%	36%
Not at all concerned	21%	29%

	White, non-Hispanic	BIPOC
Very concerned	9%	20%
Somewhat concerned	23%	31%
Not too concerned	37%	31%
Not at all concerned	30%	18%

	Male	Female
Very concerned	13%	14%
Somewhat concerned	27%	27%
Not too concerned	34%	35%
Not at all concerned	25%	24%

d. The job market for those looking for work

Based on labor force (N=737)

Very/Somewhat concerned	**67%**
Very concerned	23%
Somewhat concerned	44%
Not too/Not at all concerned	**33%**
Not too concerned	28%
Not at all concerned	5%

	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Very concerned	18%	23%	28%
Somewhat concerned	50%	46%	37%
Not too concerned	28%	27%	29%
Not at all concerned	4%	4%	7%

	Less than $50K	$50K to Less than $100K	$100K+
Very concerned	32%	22%	11%
Somewhat concerned	45%	43%	45%
Not too concerned	19%	32%	36%
Not at all concerned	4%	3%	9%

	No Four-year Degree	Four-year Degree
Very concerned	26%	17%
Somewhat concerned	44%	45%
Not too concerned	26%	31%
Not at all concerned	4%	6%

	White, non-Hispanic	BIPOC
Very concerned	16%	31%
Somewhat concerned	46%	40%
Not too concerned	32%	25%
Not at all concerned	6%	4%

	Male	Female
Very concerned	22%	24%
Somewhat concerned	41%	46%
Not too concerned	32%	26%
Not at all concerned	5%	4%

e. The ability to financially support you and your family

Based on labor force (N=737)

Very/Somewhat concerned	**71%**
Very concerned	41%
Somewhat concerned	30%
Not too/Not at all concerned	**29%**
Not too concerned	21%
Not at all concerned	8%

	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Very concerned	42%	40%	40%
Somewhat concerned	31%	29%	32%
Not too concerned	21%	20%	21%
Not at all concerned	6%	12%	7%

	Less than $50K	$50K to Less than $100K	$100K+
Very concerned	60%	29%	26%
Somewhat concerned	23%	41%	28%
Not too concerned	11%	25%	29%
Not at all concerned	6%	4%	17%

	No Four-year Degree	Four-year Degree
Very concerned	50%	25%
Somewhat concerned	29%	33%
Not too concerned	16%	29%
Not at all concerned	6%	13%

	White, non-Hispanic	BIPOC
Very concerned	33%	50%
Somewhat concerned	35%	24%
Not too concerned	23%	17%
Not at all concerned	9%	8%

	Male	Female
Very concerned	40%	39%
Somewhat concerned	30%	32%
Not too concerned	21%	20%
Not at all concerned	9%	8%

f. The impact of technology on jobs, such as automation of jobs

Based on labor force (N=737)

Very/Somewhat concerned	**64%**
Very concerned	22%
Somewhat concerned	42%
Not too/Not at all concerned	**36%**
Not too concerned	29%
Not at all concerned	6%

	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Very concerned	22%	18%	27%
Somewhat concerned	47%	44%	36%
Not too concerned	29%	30%	29%
Not at all concerned	3%	8%	8%

	Less than $50K	$50K to Less than $100K	$100K+
Very concerned	30%	20%	15%
Somewhat concerned	40%	46%	39%
Not too concerned	25%	28%	36%
Not at all concerned	4%	6%	10%

	No Four-year Degree	Four-year Degree
Very concerned	28%	13%
Somewhat concerned	42%	40%
Not too concerned	24%	38%
Not at all concerned	5%	9%

	White, non-Hispanic	BIPOC
Very concerned	18%	28%
Somewhat concerned	43%	40%
Not too concerned	31%	27%
Not at all concerned	7%	6%

	Male	Female
Very concerned	21%	25%
Somewhat concerned	39%	44%
Not too concerned	33%	26%
Not at all concerned	7%	5%

g. The impact of artificial intelligence on jobs (artificial intelligence, or AI, is the use of machines or technology to complete tasks by simulating human intelligence)

Based on labor force (N=737)

Very/Somewhat concerned	**71%**
Very concerned	30%
Somewhat concerned	41%
Not too/Not at all concerned	**29%**
Not too concerned	22%
Not at all concerned	7%

	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Very concerned	33%	29%	28%
Somewhat concerned	40%	44%	39%
Not too concerned	20%	21%	26%
Not at all concerned	7%	7%	7%

	Less than $50K	$50K to Less than $100K	$100K+
Very concerned	39%	29%	17%
Somewhat concerned	36%	42%	48%
Not too concerned	16%	26%	26%
Not at all concerned	8%	3%	9%

	No Four-year Degree	Four-year Degree
Very concerned	35%	21%
Somewhat concerned	38%	46%
Not too concerned	21%	24%
Not at all concerned	6%	9%

	White, non-Hispanic	BIPOC
Very concerned	25%	34%
Somewhat concerned	44%	38%
Not too concerned	24%	20%
Not at all concerned	6%	8%

	Male	Female
Very concerned	24%	35%
Somewhat concerned	40%	43%
Not too concerned	27%	17%
Not at all concerned	9%	5%

h. The cost of living

Based on labor force (N=737)

Very/Somewhat concerned	**94%**
Very concerned	67%
Somewhat concerned	26%
Not too/Not at all concerned	**6%**
Not too concerned	5%
Not at all concerned	1%

	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Very concerned	74%	61%	68%
Somewhat concerned	23%	30%	26%
Not too concerned	2%	7%	5%
Not at all concerned	1%	2%	1%

	Less than $50K	$50K to Less than $100K	$100K+
Very concerned	75%	69%	54%
Somewhat concerned	19%	26%	37%
Not too concerned	2%	5%	9%
Not at all concerned	3%	0%	1%

	No Four-year Degree	Four-year Degree
Very concerned	73%	57%
Somewhat concerned	22%	34%
Not too concerned	3%	8%
Not at all concerned	2%	1%

	White, non-Hispanic	BIPOC
Very concerned	67%	67%
Somewhat concerned	26%	27%
Not too concerned	5%	5%
Not at all concerned	2%	1%

	Male	Female
Very concerned	65%	69%
Somewhat concerned	30%	23%
Not too concerned	4%	6%
Not at all concerned	1%	2%

i. The possibility of an economic downturn or recession in the next 12 months

Based on labor force (N=737)

Very/Somewhat concerned	**83%**
Very concerned	42%
Somewhat concerned	41%
Not too/Not at all concerned	**17%**
Not too concerned	14%
Not at all concerned	3%

	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Very concerned	45%	36%	46%
Somewhat concerned	44%	39%	39%
Not too concerned	9%	20%	11%
Not at all concerned	2%	5%	4%

	Less than $50K	$50K to Less than $100K	$100K+
Very concerned	48%	47%	29%
Somewhat concerned	39%	37%	47%
Not too concerned	9%	15%	19%
Not at all concerned	5%	*	5%

	No Four-year Degree	Four-year Degree
Very concerned	50%	30%
Somewhat concerned	39%	44%
Not too concerned	9%	21%
Not at all concerned	3%	5%

	White, non-Hispanic	BIPOC
Very concerned	36%	49%
Somewhat concerned	45%	36%
Not too concerned	16%	10%
Not at all concerned	3%	5%

	Male	Female
Very concerned	42%	41%
Somewhat concerned	39%	43%
Not too concerned	14%	14%
Not at all concerned	4%	3%

Q6. Thinking about the unemployment rate in the United States...would you say the following statement is true, false, or are you not sure?

The U.S. unemployment rate is near the lowest it has been in 50 years

Based on total sample (N=1,038)

See December 2023 publication for topline. Additional demographic breakdowns embargoed for future release.

DISPLAY/READ TO ALL: Over the past 20 years, developments in technology, such as computers and the Internet, have changed many aspects of the U.S. economy, including the nature of jobs and the availability of goods and services to consumers. Advances in these new technologies, including the automation of job tasks, are changing how people work.

Q7. For each of the following statements, please indicate if you agree a lot, agree a little, disagree a little, or disagree a lot.

ITEMS RANDOMIZED, presented in tables below

a. I will need more technological skills to achieve my career goals

Based on labor force (N=737)

Agree a lot	23%
Agree a little	43%
Disagree a little	23%
Disagree a lot	11%

	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Agree a lot	19%	24%	26%
Agree a little	42%	44%	42%
Disagree a little	27%	21%	22%
Disagree a lot	11%	11%	10%

	Less than $50K	$50K to Less than $100K	$100K+
Agree a lot	28%	19%	21%
Agree a little	39%	47%	44%
Disagree a little	22%	25%	23%
Disagree a lot	11%	9%	12%

	No Four-year Degree	Four-year Degree
Agree a lot	26%	19%
Agree a little	40%	48%
Disagree a little	24%	23%
Disagree a lot	10%	11%

	White, non-Hispanic	BIPOC
Agree a lot	16%	32%
Agree a little	45%	42%
Disagree a little	26%	19%
Disagree a lot	13%	7%

	Male	Female
Agree a lot	26%	21%
Agree a little	42%	44%
Disagree a little	24%	22%
Disagree a lot	8%	13%

b. New technologies eliminate more jobs than they create

Based on labor force (N=737)

Agree a lot	18%
Agree a little	45%
Disagree a little	29%
Disagree a lot	8%

	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Agree a lot	20%	20%	15%
Agree a little	52%	40%	44%
Disagree a little	23%	29%	33%
Disagree a lot	5%	11%	8%

	Less than $50K	$50K to Less than $100K	$100K+
Agree a lot	23%	19%	11%
Agree a little	44%	50%	41%
Disagree a little	26%	25%	36%
Disagree a lot	7%	5%	12%

	No Four-year Degree	Four-year Degree
Agree a lot	23%	11%
Agree a little	48%	41%
Disagree a little	22%	39%
Disagree a lot	6%	10%

	White, non-Hispanic	BIPOC
Agree a lot	14%	24%
Agree a little	48%	42%
Disagree a little	31%	25%
Disagree a lot	7%	9%

	Male	Female
Agree a lot	16%	20%
Agree a little	42%	49%
Disagree a little	34%	23%
Disagree a lot	8%	8%

Q8. How much have you heard or read about the impact of artificial intelligence (AI) on workers and jobs in the United States?

Based on labor force (N=737)

A lot	25%
A little	64%
Not at all	11%

	Republican	Democrat	Independent
A lot	23%	24%	26%
A little	63%	66%	62%
Not at all	14%	9%	12%

	Less than $50K	$50K to Less than $100K	$100K+
A lot	24%	21%	30%
A little	59%	69%	64%
Not at all	17%	10%	6%

	No Four-year Degree	Four-year Degree
A lot	23%	28%
A little	62%	66%
Not at all	15%	6%

	White, non-Hispanic	BIPOC
A lot	20%	32%
A little	69%	58%
Not at all	11%	11%

	Male	Female
A lot	28%	21%
A little	60%	68%
Not at all	11%	12%

Q9. Would you say you know a lot, a little, or nothing at all about how artificial intelligence may or may not change the nature of jobs in the United States?

Based on labor force (N=737)

A lot	19%
A little	68%
Nothing at all	13%

	Republican	Democrat	Independent
A lot	17%	22%	17%
A little	67%	67%	69%
Nothing at all	15%	11%	14%

	Less than $50K	$50K to Less than $100K	$100K+
A lot	21%	15%	21%
A little	61%	74%	70%
Nothing at all	18%	12%	10%

	No Four-year Degree	Four-year Degree
A lot	18%	21%
A little	65%	73%
Nothing at all	18%	7%

	White, non-Hispanic	BIPOC
A lot	11%	28%
A little	75%	59%
Nothing at all	13%	13%

	Male	Female
A lot	23%	14%
A little	66%	71%
Nothing at all	11%	15%

Q10. Thinking about the use of AI by employers now or in the future, how concerned are you about the following?

ITEMS RANDOMIZED, presented in tables below

a. The possibility that I will need more technological skills to achieve my career goals

Based on labor force (N=737)

Very/Somewhat concerned	**50%**
Very concerned	14%
Somewhat concerned	36%
Not too/Not at all concerned	**50%**
Not too concerned	36%
Not at all concerned	14%

	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Very concerned	12%	16%	14%
Somewhat concerned	35%	39%	32%
Not too concerned	37%	33%	41%
Not at all concerned	16%	12%	13%

	Less than $50K	$50K to Less than $100K	$100K+
Very concerned	21%	10%	8%
Somewhat concerned	37%	35%	33%
Not too concerned	29%	42%	43%
Not at all concerned	13%	13%	16%

	No Four-year Degree	Four-year Degree
Very concerned	17%	9%
Somewhat concerned	38%	33%
Not too concerned	33%	43%
Not at all concerned	13%	15%

	White, non-Hispanic	BIPOC
Very concerned	8%	22%
Somewhat concerned	34%	38%
Not too concerned	41%	31%
Not at all concerned	18%	9%

	Male	Female
Very concerned	13%	14%
Somewhat concerned	36%	35%
Not too concerned	38%	36%
Not at all concerned	13%	15%

b. The possibility that my job/occupation will be eliminated

Based on employed (N=677)

Very/Somewhat concerned	**30%**
Very concerned	13%
Somewhat concerned	17%
Not too/Not at all concerned	**70%**
Not too concerned	35%
Not at all concerned	35%

	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Very concerned	13%	13%	14%
Somewhat concerned	15%	20%	14%
Not too concerned	39%	32%	35%
Not at all concerned	33%	34%	37%

	Less than $50K	$50K to Less than $100K	$100K+
Very concerned	23%	12%	4%
Somewhat concerned	22%	14%	14%
Not too concerned	27%	39%	40%
Not at all concerned	28%	35%	42%

	No Four-year Degree	Four-year Degree
Very concerned	18%	5%
Somewhat concerned	18%	15%
Not too concerned	33%	39%
Not at all concerned	31%	41%

	White, non-Hispanic	BIPOC
Very concerned	6%	24%
Somewhat concerned	14%	19%
Not too concerned	38%	30%
Not at all concerned	41%	27%

	Male	Female
Very concerned	12%	14%
Somewhat concerned	17%	16%
Not too concerned	36%	33%
Not at all concerned	34%	36%

c. The possibility that employers use artificial intelligence when making decisions about hiring and/or promoting workers

Based on labor force (N=737)

Very/Somewhat concerned	**71%**
Very concerned	26%
Somewhat concerned	45%
Not too/Not at all concerned	**30%**
Not too concerned	23%
Not at all concerned	7%

	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Very concerned	23%	31%	22%
Somewhat concerned	44%	46%	44%
Not too concerned	26%	15%	28%
Not at all concerned	6%	8%	6%

	Less than $50K	$50K to Less than $100K	$100K+
Very concerned	30%	24%	22%
Somewhat concerned	44%	47%	43%
Not too concerned	18%	25%	27%
Not at all concerned	8%	4%	9%

	No Four-year Degree	Four-year Degree
Very concerned	28%	22%
Somewhat concerned	42%	49%
Not too concerned	21%	26%
Not at all concerned	9%	4%

	White, non-Hispanic	BIPOC
Very concerned	19%	34%
Somewhat concerned	48%	41%
Not too concerned	26%	19%
Not at all concerned	7%	6%

	Male	Female
Very concerned	26%	25%
Somewhat concerned	43%	48%
Not too concerned	25%	20%
Not at all concerned	6%	8%

Q11. For each of the following statements, please indicate if you agree a lot, agree a little, disagree a little, or disagree a lot.

ITEMS RANDOMIZED, presented in tables below

a. Artificial intelligence will eliminate more jobs than it will create

Based on labor force (N=737)

Agree a lot	24%
Agree a little	43%
Disagree a little	28%
Disagree a lot	5%
Don't know/Refused	*

	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Agree a lot	25%	21%	26%
Agree a little	47%	41%	41%
Disagree a little	24%	32%	28%
Disagree a lot	4%	6%	4%

	Less than $50K	$50K to Less than $100K	$100K+
Agree a lot	31%	25%	13%
Agree a little	40%	46%	43%
Disagree a little	24%	26%	37%
Disagree a lot	4%	4%	7%

	No Four-year Degree	Four-year Degree
Agree a lot	32%	12%
Agree a little	43%	43%
Disagree a little	21%	39%
Disagree a lot	4%	6%

	White, non-Hispanic	BIPOC
Agree a lot	20%	29%
Agree a little	44%	42%
Disagree a little	31%	24%
Disagree a lot	5%	4%

	Male	Female
Agree a lot	21%	27%
Agree a little	43%	43%
Disagree a little	30%	26%
Disagree a lot	6%	4%

b. Higher-income workers are more likely to lose their jobs because of artificial intelligence, compared to lower-income workers

Based on labor force (N=737)

Agree a lot	11%
Agree a little	35%
Disagree a little	35%
Disagree a lot	18%
Don't know/Refused	*

	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Agree a lot	14%	11%	8%
Agree a little	36%	30%	39%
Disagree a little	36%	36%	33%
Disagree a lot	13%	23%	19%

	Less than $50K	$50K to Less than $100K	$100K+
Agree a lot	17%	8%	7%
Agree a little	37%	41%	26%
Disagree a little	33%	34%	39%
Disagree a lot	13%	17%	28%

	No Four-year Degree	Four-year Degree
Agree a lot	15%	5%
Agree a little	38%	30%
Disagree a little	30%	45%
Disagree a lot	18%	20%

	White, non-Hispanic	BIPOC
Agree a lot	8%	16%
Agree a little	32%	38%
Disagree a little	39%	30%
Disagree a lot	21%	16%

	Male	Female
Agree a lot	12%	11%
Agree a little	37%	33%
Disagree a little	33%	38%
Disagree a lot	18%	18%

c. I will need more technological skills to achieve my career goals

Based on labor force (N=737)

Agree a lot	17%
Agree a little	44%
Disagree a little	25%
Disagree a lot	14%

	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Agree a lot	14%	18%	17%
Agree a little	42%	45%	45%
Disagree a little	27%	24%	25%
Disagree a lot	17%	12%	12%

	Less than $50K	$50K to Less than $100K	$100K+
Agree a lot	21%	12%	16%
Agree a little	41%	46%	48%
Disagree a little	27%	26%	23%
Disagree a lot	12%	16%	14%

	No Four-year Degree	Four-year Degree
Agree a lot	18%	14%
Agree a little	42%	50%
Disagree a little	26%	24%
Disagree a lot	14%	12%

	White, non-Hispanic	BIPOC
Agree a lot	11%	23%
Agree a little	45%	43%
Disagree a little	27%	23%
Disagree a lot	16%	10%

	Male	Female
Agree a lot	17%	15%
Agree a little	46%	43%
Disagree a little	24%	27%
Disagree a lot	13%	15%

d. Artificial intelligence is good for the economy

Based on labor force (N=737)

Agree a lot	9%
Agree a little	42%
Disagree a little	33%
Disagree a lot	16%

	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Agree a lot	7%	10%	10%
Agree a little	43%	46%	37%
Disagree a little	32%	31%	37%
Disagree a lot	19%	13%	16%

	Less than $50K	$50K to Less than $100K	$100K+
Agree a lot	9%	4%	14%
Agree a little	41%	42%	45%
Disagree a little	34%	34%	32%
Disagree a lot	17%	20%	10%

	No Four-year Degree	Four-year Degree
Agree a lot	7%	11%
Agree a little	36%	52%
Disagree a little	39%	24%
Disagree a lot	18%	12%

	White, non-Hispanic	BIPOC
Agree a lot	7%	12%
Agree a little	38%	47%
Disagree a little	39%	27%
Disagree a lot	17%	14%

	Male	Female
Agree a lot	12%	6%
Agree a little	47%	38%
Disagree a little	29%	37%
Disagree a lot	12%	19%

Q12. How important, if at all, is it that the government in Washington D.C. take action to ensure that artificial intelligence does not cause U.S. workers to lose their jobs?

Based on employed (N=677)

Very/Somewhat important	**82%**
Very important	46%
Somewhat important	36%
Not too/Not at all important	**18%**
Not too important	13%
Not at all important	5%
Don't know/Refused	*

	Republican	Democrat	Independent
Very important	45%	51%	43%
Somewhat important	34%	37%	36%
Not too important	15%	9%	15%
Not at all important	6%	3%	7%

	Less than $50K	$50K to Less than $100K	$100K+
Very important	54%	46%	35%
Somewhat important	34%	36%	37%
Not too important	10%	12%	17%
Not at all important	1%	5%	10%

	No Four-year Degree	Four-year Degree
Very important	53%	36%
Somewhat important	35%	37%
Not too important	9%	20%
Not at all important	4%	7%

	White, non-Hispanic	BIPOC
Very important	42%	54%
Somewhat important	37%	33%
Not too important	15%	9%
Not at all important	6%	4%

	Male	Female
Very important	41%	52%
Somewhat important	37%	35%
Not too important	15%	10%
Not at all important	8%	2%

Methodological Statement

The current survey was fielded from November 17 to 19, 2023 online (via a unique password-embedded link, N=1,008) and by telephone (via CATI system, N=30), in English (N=1,012) and in Spanish (N=26), with a national probability sample of 1,038 U.S. residents age 18 or older using the SSRS Opinion Panel Omnibus, designed and analyzed by public opinion researchers at the John J. Heldrich Center for Workforce Development at Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, and managed by SSRS.

The SSRS Opinion Panel Omnibus uses the SSRS Opinion Panel, which randomly recruits members based on nationally representative address-based sample design by Marketing Systems Group through the U.S. Postal Service's computerized delivery sequence file. The panel is multi-mode: Internet households participate via web and non-Internet households participate via phone. This survey was included as part of the Omnibus, which is fielded twice monthly. All respondents who completed the survey received a check as compensation. Design is managed by SSRS: there is subject area exclusivity for each client question insert. Quality checks were incorporated in the online survey, such as checking for speeders and high non-response, and were monitored by interview staff for the phone survey. The study has been weighted and calibrated first using a base weight to account for panelists' probability of selection and raking on various demographic categories such as age, gender/sex, race/ethnicity, census region, education, civic engagement, population density, frequency of Internet use, voter status, religious affiliation, and party identification based on various data sources, including the 2023 Current Population Survey, Claritas Pop-Facts Premier 2023, the Pew Research Center's National Public Opinion Reference Survey, the September 2021 Current Population Survey Volunteering and Civic Life Supplement, and voter data from Aristotle and the U.S. Census Bureau.

All surveys are subject to sampling error, which is the expected probable difference between interviewing everyone in a population versus a scientific sampling drawn from that population. The sampling error for the total survey sample of 1,038 respondents is +/- 3.6 percentage points at a 95% confidence interval (design effect is 1.42, the effect of post-data collection statistical adjustments to adjust tests of statistical significance when using the data). Sampling error increases as the sample size decreases, so statements based on various population subgroups, such as separate figures reported by employment status, are subject to more error than are statements based on the total sample. For example, the sampling error for the labor force sample of 737 respondents in the labor force is +/- 4.3 percentage points at a 95% confidence interval. Sampling error does not take into account other sources of variation inherent in public opinion studies, such as non-response, question wording, or contextual effects. The completion rate (completions/total invited to participate) for this Omnibus survey is 43.2%. The cumulative response rate, which considers the panel recruitment survey response rate and the survey response rate is 2.5%. For more information, see: https://ssrs.com/wp-content/uploads/SSRS-ESOMAR-37.pdf.

November 2023 Total Sample Characteristics (N=1,038)

	Unweighted Sample Size	Weighted Sample Percent
Gender		
Male	481	48%
Female	539	50%
Other/Don't know/Refused	18	2%
Total	**1,038**	**100%**
Age		
18 to 29	162	19%
30 to 49	384	35%
50 to 64	269	25%
65+	219	22%
Other/Don't know/Refused	4	*
Total	**1,038**	**100%**
Employment Status		
Employed full time	517	48%
Employed part time	120	12%
Unemployed/looking	60	7%
Unemployed and not looking	70	6%
On temporary furlough	2	*
In the military	3	*
Retired but now working	38	4%
Retired and not working	227	22%
Refused	1	*
Total	**1,038**	**100%**
Race/Ethnicity		
White, non-Hispanic	681	61%
Black, non-Hispanic	86	11%
Other, non-Hispanic	79	8%
Hispanic	164	17%
Don't know/Refused	28	3%
Total	**1,038**	**100%**
Race/Ethnicity		
White, non-Hispanic	681	61%
Black, non-Hispanic	86	11%
Other, non-Hispanic	79	8%
Hispanic	164	17%
Don't know/Refused	28	3%
Total	**1,038**	**100%**
Political Party		
Republican	363	32%
Democrat	322	33%
Independent/Something else	353	35%
Total	**1,038**	**100%**

Background

The John J. Heldrich Center for Workforce Development at the Edward J. Bloustein School of Planning and Public Policy at Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey was founded as a research and policy organization devoted to strengthening New Jersey's and the nation's workforce during a time of global economic change. The Heldrich Center researches and puts to work strategies that increase worker skills and employability, strengthen the ability of companies to compete, create jobs where they are needed, and improve the quality and performance of the workforce development system. Since 1997, the Heldrich Center has experienced rapid growth, working with federal and state government partners, Fortune 100 companies, and major foundations. The center embodies its slogan "Solutions at Work" by teaming with partners and clients to translate cutting-edge research and analysis into practices and programs that companies, unions, schools, community-based organizations, and government officials can leverage to strengthen the nation's workforce.

Since its inception, the Heldrich Center has sought to inform employers, union leaders, policymakers, community members, the media, and academic communities about critical workforce and education issues that relate to the emerging global economy. To better understand the public's attitudes about work, employers, and the government, and improve workplace practices and policy, the Heldrich Center produces the Work Trends surveys on a regular basis. (The complete set of reports is available at www.heldrich.rutgers.edu). The surveys poll the general public on critical workforce issues facing Americans and American businesses. The survey findings are promoted widely to the media and national constituencies. The series is directed by Carl E. Van Horn, Ph.D., Director of the Heldrich Center and Distinguished Professor of Public Policy at Rutgers University.

U.S. Workers Assess the Impacts of Artificial Intelligence on Jobs continues to advance the goals of the *Work Trends* series to give American workers a voice in the national economic policy debates, and thereby provides policymakers and employers with reliable insights into how workers across the nation are judging and acting upon the realities of work and the workplace.

The authors of this report were Jessica Starace, MPP and Carl Van Horn, Ph.D. Brittney Donovan assisted with the report. Robb C. Sewell was the editor and graphic designer.