

**Rome, 27 February 2026**



## **The impact of AI on the labour market**

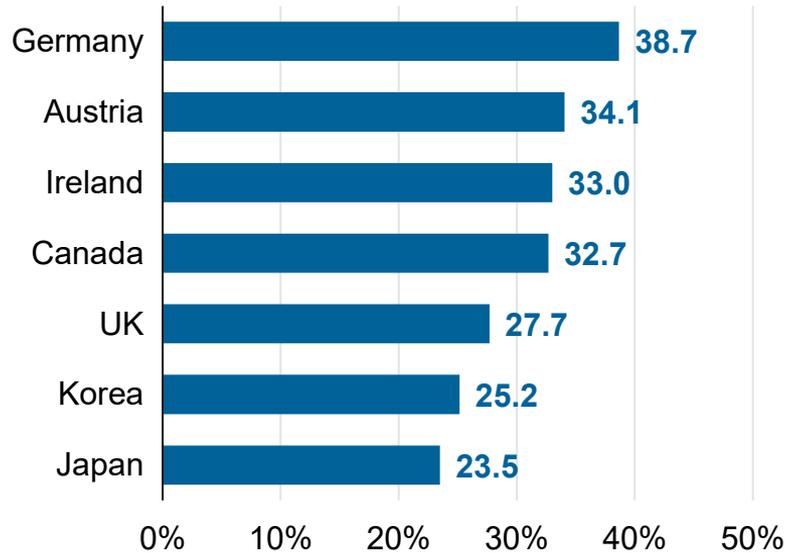
Stefano Scarpetta,

OECD Director of Employment Labour and Social Affairs

# So far, AI had a positive impact on jobs

Nearly 1 in 3 SMEs use GenAI

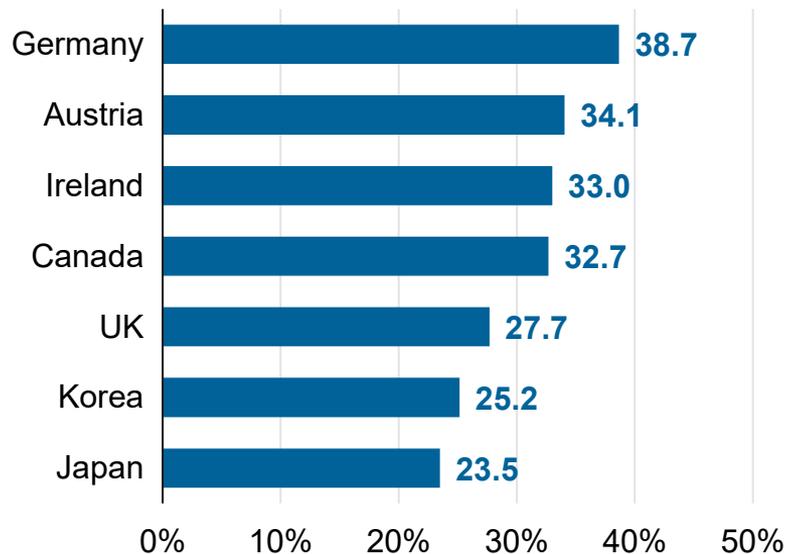
% SMEs in which respondents report using generative AI for work



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## Nearly 1 in 3 SMEs use GenAI

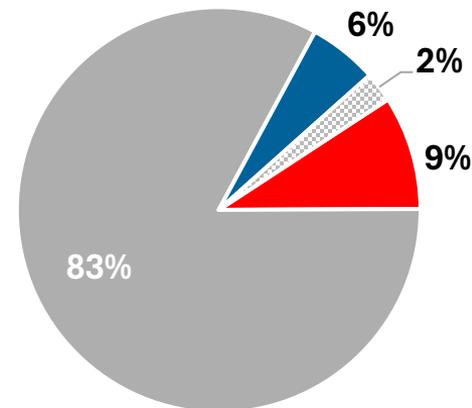
% SMEs in which respondents report using generative AI for work



## Reported impact on employment levels

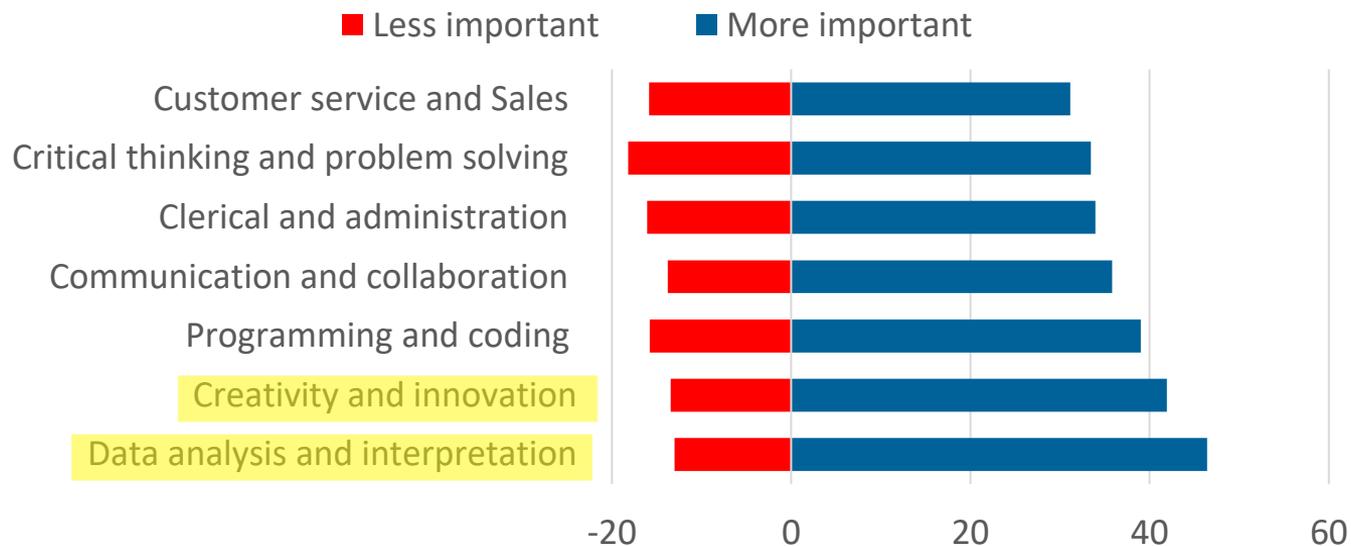
% SMEs that use GenAI

■ Decreased ■ No effect ■ Increased ▨ Do not know



# AI is changing skills needs

% SMEs saying skills become less/more important due to GenAI, by type of skill



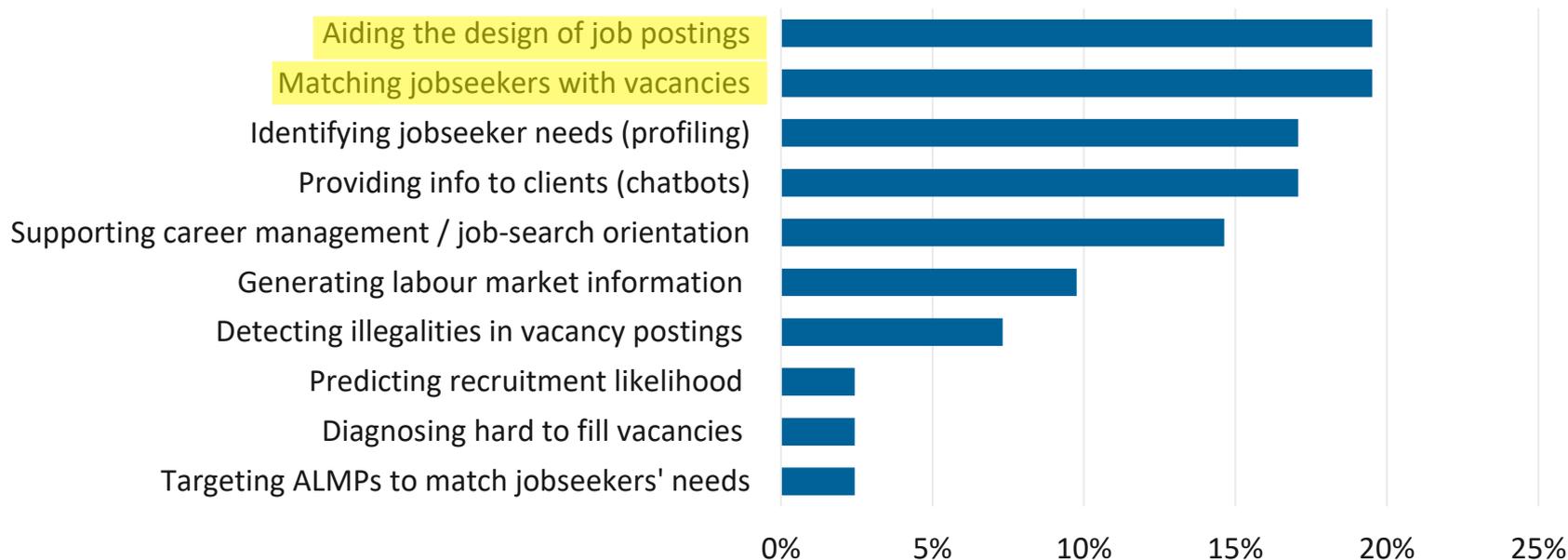
# Lack of skills is a main barrier to adoption

## ... yet only a small share of training delivers AI content

- **Lack of skills** is an **obstacle to AI adoption** for **50% of SMEs** and **42% of manufacturing and finance**.
- Only a **small percentage of training courses deliver AI content**.
- Only **1% of jobs require advanced AI skills**, but **majority of programmes focus on advanced AI skills**.
- Countries **rely heavily on financial incentives**, under-utilising other policy tools

# AI can improve effectiveness and efficiency of public services

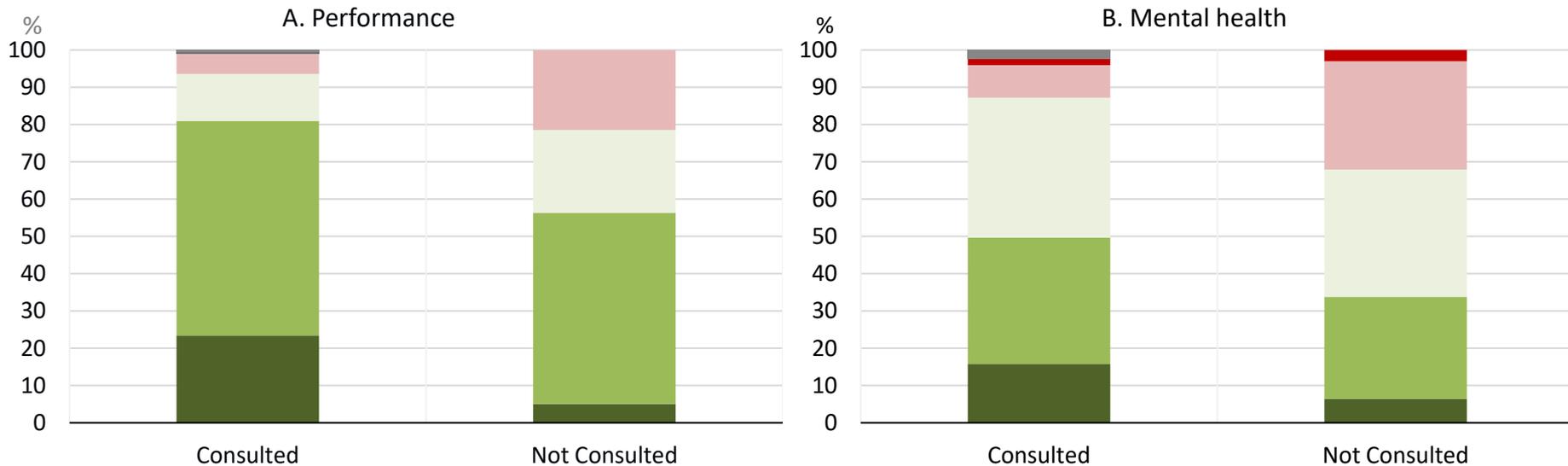
Share of Public Employment Services in OECD countries using AI by area of activity



# Social dialogue helps improve the impact of AI in the workplace

Reported impact of AI on performance and working conditions by worker consultation, % of workers who work with AI

Improved it a lot   Improved it a little   No effect   Worsened it a little   Worsened it a lot   Don't know



## THANK YOU

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