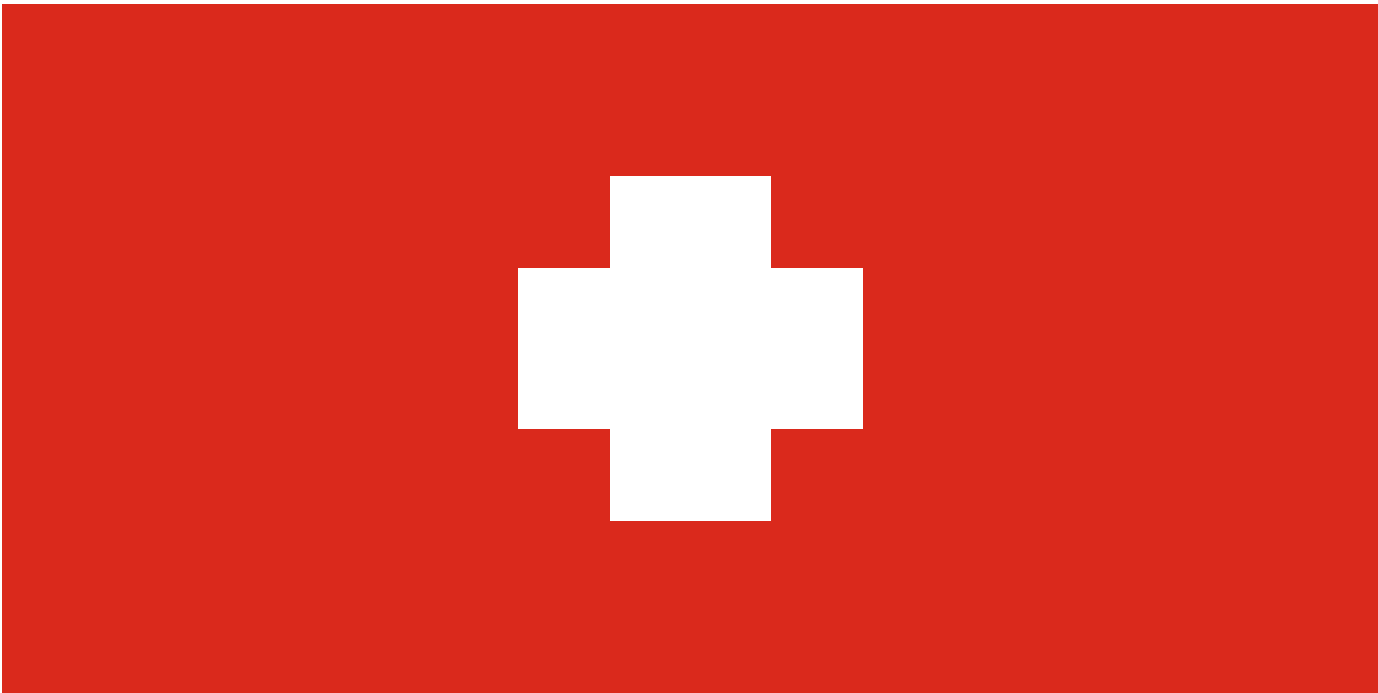




AI Job Risk Report Switzerland

Which occupations AI is reshaping — and which stay human

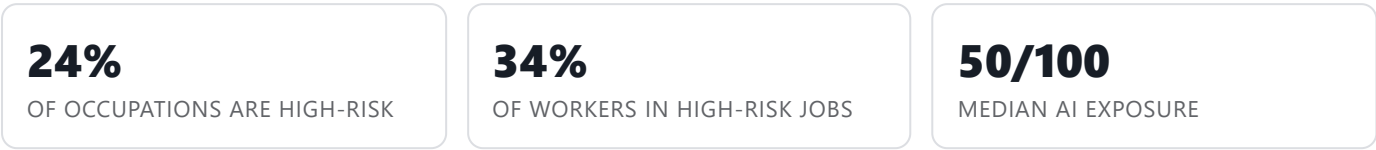
34% of Switzerland's covered workforce is employed in occupations with high AI task exposure.

427 OCCUPATIONS	4.6M WORKFORCE COVERED	50/100 MEDIAN AI EXPOSURE	24% HIGH-RISK OCCUPATIONS
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Published: 2026-08-10 · **Data cutoff:** 2025 · **Web:** <https://aijobriskmap.com/reports/switzerland/>

Executive summary

Across 427 occupations covering 4.6M workers in Switzerland, median AI exposure is 50/100. 24% of occupations — and 34% of workers — fall in the high-exposure band.



Most exposed areas

- Business, Finance & Legal
- IT & Digital
- Education & Community

Most resilient areas

- Trades & Construction
- Agriculture & Environment
- Transport, Logistics & Mining

Risk & pay: Official pay is not published at this occupational granularity for Switzerland, so pay-vs-risk analysis is omitted in this edition.

What to watch: Entry-level and routine administrative tasks are narrowing fastest; client-facing, accountability and hands-on work remain the human moat.

How to read this report

Every occupation is scored on how much of its work generative AI can touch, and how much of it stays hard for AI to do. Four ideas run through the report:

- **AI exposure** — how much of the day-to-day tasks AI can already perform.
- **Automation pressure** — how likely those tasks are to be automated in practice.
- **AI augmentation** — where AI makes the worker faster rather than redundant.
- **Job displacement risk** — the combined pressure on the *number* of jobs.

A risk score is not a probability that a job disappears. It is a composite of the occupation's task structure, how automatable those tasks are, workforce demand, and the human moat. High exposure often means AI *augments* the role, not that it vanishes.

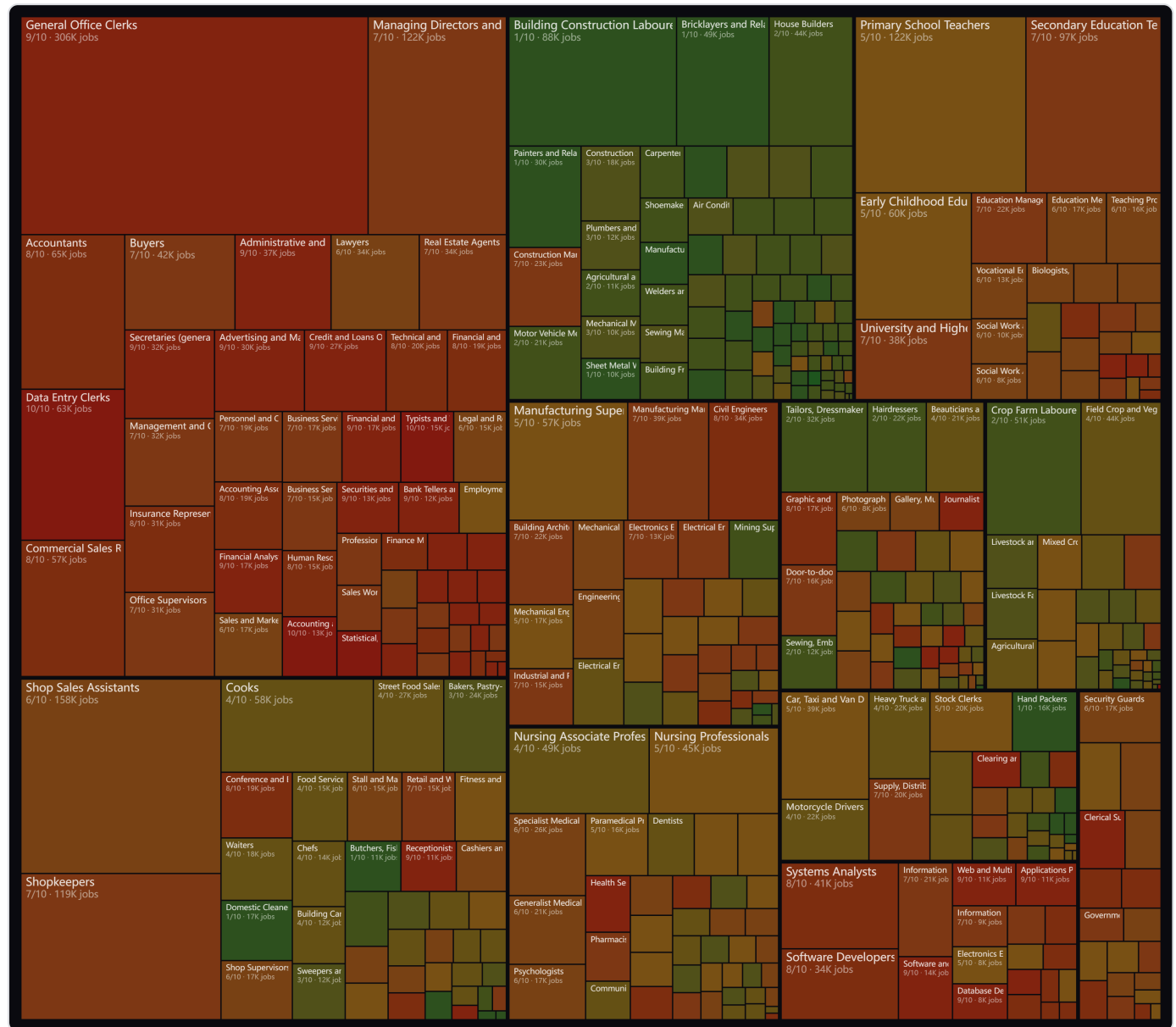
Switzerland labour-market snapshot

Occupations analysed	427
Workforce covered	4.6M
Median AI exposure	50/100
High-risk occupations	24%
High-risk workforce	34%
Data year	2025

Switzerland has a median AI exposure of 50/100. High-exposure work is concentrated in business, finance & legal and adjacent groups, while trades & construction stays most resilient.

National AI job risk map

Each tile is an occupation; tile area is proportional to the number of people employed, colour is AI task exposure.



■ Low exposure (<40) ■ Medium (40–69) ■ High (70+)

Three things this map shows

- The largest tiles — Business, Finance & Legal and related groups — carry above-median exposure.
- 34% of employment sits in the high-exposure (red) band.
- Trades & Construction forms the biggest low-exposure (green) cluster.

Explore the interactive version at <https://aijobriskmap.com/country/switzerland/>.

Risk distribution

Two views tell different stories: how risk spreads across *occupations*, and across *people employed*.

By occupation count

High	24%
Medium	38%
Low	39%

By workforce

High	34%
Medium	42%
Low	24%

Median exposure 50/100 · quartiles Q1 29 / Q3 68. Occupation-count and workforce shares differ because high-employment jobs are not evenly spread across risk bands.

Highest-risk occupations

Ranked by AI task exposure. The right column shows tasks AI is most likely to take over.

#	Occupation	Risk	Workforce	Main exposed tasks
1	Data Entry Clerks	98	63,440	Manually enter data from paper or electronic documents into databases or spreadsheets; Check format and basic accuracy of input data
2	Typists and Word Processing Operators	96	15,133	Generating documents via speech recognition and automatic transcription; Use templates and AI tools to batch create standardized reports and letters
3	Accounting and Bookkeeping Clerks	95	13,205	Automatically classify and enter transaction data; Automated reconciliation and variance report generation
4	Statistical, Finance and Insurance Clerks	95	8,226	Extracting and entering data from formatted tables or documents; Preliminary review and basic information verification of insurance claims
5	Financial Analysts	94	17,483	Automatically generate periodic financial reports and market briefs; Basic data cleaning, standardization, and visualization
6	Securities and Finance Dealers and Brokers	94	12,739	Automatically execute stock, bond, and commodity orders through algorithms, no manual order placement; AI automatically generates market analysis reports and investment briefs
7	Clerical Support Workers Not Elsewhere Classified	94	11,104	Manual data entry and copy-paste operations; Document Classification, Filing, and Retrieval
8	General Office Clerks	93	306,085	Manual data entry: OCR and automated form parsing can directly extract information without manual typing; Paper file archiving; Automatic classification, tagging, and storage via electronic document management systems
9	Credit and Loans Officers	93	26,926	Automatically extract and verify income and asset information from loan applications; Rule engine-based preliminary credit scoring and risk classification
10	Contact Centre Salespersons	93	4,728	AI auto-dials and screens potential customers (reduces manual outbound calls); Real-time recommendation of optimal scripts/products based on customer data analysis
11	Personnel Clerks	93	4,085	Employee file data entry and updates; Standard recruitment notices and onboarding document generation
12	Payroll Clerks	93	1,949	Attendance data entry and work hour calculation; Single Touch Payroll (STP) data auto-reporting
13	Web and Multimedia Developers	93	11,138	Repetitive UI component writing and style debugging; CRUD code generation for standard REST APIs
14	Advertising and Public Relations Managers	92	2,419	Automatically generate standardized press releases and social media posts; Analyze advertising performance data and generate reports
15	Translators, Interpreters and Other Linguists	92	1,371	Standard conference interpreting (e.g., business negotiations); Simple telephone interpreting or community interpreting

#	Occupation	Risk	Workforce	Main exposed tasks
16	Secretaries (general)	91	32,157	Automated meeting schedule coordination and conflict detection; Call screening and standard response generation
17	Bank Tellers and Related Clerks	91	12,462	Standard transaction processing such as cash deposits, withdrawals, and transfers; Account inquiry and balance reconciliation
18	Contact Centre Information Clerks	91	5,897	Answer standard FAQ questions (e.g. account balance, business hours); Handling simple order changes, returns, and exchange requests

Most AI-resilient occupations

Lower task exposure and a stronger human moat. Resilient, not "AI-proof".

Occupation	Risk	Workforce	Human moat
Craft and Related Workers Not Elsewhere Classified	4	755	Highly customized artistic creation and aesthetic judgment; Experience and tactile feel of handling rare materials
Bricklayers and Related Workers	6	48,639	Complex irregular masonry (curved, hollow, historical building restoration) cannot be standardized; Flexible operation in unstructured environments such as bad weather and confined spaces
Painters and Related Workers	6	29,744	Fine manual skills (e.g., French polishing, wood staining cannot be fully automated); On-site adaptability (handling irregular surfaces and unexpected issues)
Window Cleaners	7	131	Handle emergency situations in complex high-altitude work; Fine cleaning of antiques or special material windows
Domestic Cleaners and Helpers	7	17,450	Fine manual cleaning (e.g., antiques, silk, and other special materials); Building long-term trust relationships and personalized services with employers
Kitchen Helpers	7	3,067	Adaptability in emergency situations; Sensory assessment of ingredient quality
Floor Layers and Tile Setters	7	4,509	Manual cutting and fine placement in irregular areas and corners; Removal of old flooring, base treatment, and leveling judgment for uneven floors
Concrete Placers, Concrete Finishers and Related Workers	7	1,610	Manual finishing of complex curves, artistic shapes, or special textures; Making real-time decisions on unpredictable construction sites
Mining and Quarrying Labourers	7	1,463	Emergency judgment in complex geological environments; On-site coordination for collaborative operation of multiple devices
Potters and Related Workers	8	2,383	Irreproducible personal style and artistic expression in handmade pottery; Ability for manual adjustments to handle customized, non-standard requirements
Structural Metal Preparers and Erectors	8	2,560	Physical operation and assembly in complex construction site environments; Flexible judgment for handling non-standard or damaged materials
Glass Makers, Cutters, Grinders and Finishers	8	877	Art carving and manual finishing: unique patterns, engraving, etc. rely on creativity and manual dexterity, difficult to automate; On-site installation and repair: architectural glass must adapt to site conditions, requiring flexible adjustments and judgment
Vehicle Cleaners	8	1,302	Fine interior cleaning: handling special materials such as leather, fabric, and electronic screens; Odor treatment: requires experience to identify pollution source and choose appropriate method
Fishery and Aquaculture Labourers	9	796	On-site response capability for sudden equipment failures, extreme weather, and other abnormal conditions; Manual experience-based judgement of fish and shrimp behaviour and health (e.g., abnormal swimming, colour changes)
Lifting Truck Operators	9	2,277	Precision handling of unstable cargo or non-standard items; Manual Judgment and Adjustment in Confined or Cluttered Environments

Occupation	Risk	Workforce	Human moat
Stonemasons, Stone Cutters, Splitters and Carvers	10	1,935	Artistic judgment for complex stone carving and hand modeling; Adaptive skills for integrated on-site stone and structure installation
Cement, Stone and Other Mineral Products Machine Operators	10	967	Quick diagnosis and repair of on-site sudden faults; Experience with special materials (e.g., irregular stone) in craftsmanship
Ships' Deck Crews and Related Workers	10	456	Rapid decision-making and team coordination skills in emergency situations; Complex manual operations, such as cable mooring and maintenance

Risk by occupational group

Group	Median risk	High-risk %	Workforce
Business, Finance & Legal	82	77%	1.3M
IT & Digital	78	74%	190,366
Education & Community	62	29%	475,167
Government & Public Sector	60	33%	110,929
Engineering & Infrastructure	56	22%	355,247
Creative, Media & Personal Services	50	17%	238,256
Healthcare & Care	50	10%	305,331
Hospitality, Retail & Tourism	42	15%	671,074
Transport, Logistics & Mining	40	10%	204,580
Agriculture & Environment	34	0%	199,987
Trades & Construction	21	0%	535,090

Tasks AI is likely to automate

Representative automatable tasks drawn from the most-exposed occupations. Tasks are an occupation-level characteristic, shared across countries.

Data Entry Clerks

Typists and Word Processing Operators

Accounting and Bookkeeping Clerks

Statistical, Finance and Insurance Clerks

Financial Analysts

Securities and Finance Dealers and Brokers

Clerical Support Workers Not Elsewhere Classified

General Office Clerks

Credit and Loans Officers

Contact Centre Salespersons

Human advantages

What still needs people, even in the most-exposed occupations — the balance to the risk numbers above.

Data Entry Clerks

Typists and Word Processing Operators

Accounting and Bookkeeping Clerks

Statistical, Finance and Insurance Clerks

Financial Analysts

Securities and Finance Dealers and Brokers

Clerical Support Workers Not Elsewhere Classified

General Office Clerks

Credit and Loans Officers

Contact Centre Salespersons

Career transition opportunities

Adjacent, more-resilient roles for people in exposed occupations. Detailed transition plans live on the occupation pages.

Exposed occupation	Adjacent, more-resilient roles
Data Entry Clerks	Filing and Copying Clerks · Accounting and Bookkeeping Clerks · Typists and Word Processing Operators
Typists and Word Processing Operators	Data Entry Clerks · Administrative and Executive Secretaries · Coding, Proofreading and Related Clerks
Statistical, Finance and Insurance Clerks	Statistical, Mathematical and Related Associate Professionals · Financial Analysts · Accounting Associate Professionals
Clerical Support Workers Not Elsewhere Classified	Policy and Planning Managers · Government Social Benefits Officials · Policy Administration Professionals
General Office Clerks	Office Supervisors · Data Entry Clerks · Filing and Copying Clerks
Contact Centre Salespersons	Commercial Sales Representatives · Contact Centre Information Clerks · Insurance Representatives
Advertising and Public Relations Managers	Advertising and Marketing Professionals · Sales and Marketing Managers · Management and Organization Analysts
Secretaries (general)	Administrative and Executive Secretaries · Legal Secretaries · Office Supervisors
Bank Tellers and Related Clerks	Credit and Loans Officers · Financial and Investment Advisers · Insurance Representatives
Contact Centre Information Clerks	Inquiry Clerks · Contact Centre Salespersons · Client Information Workers Not Elsewhere Classified
Scribes and Related Workers	Typists and Word Processing Operators · Data Entry Clerks · Coding, Proofreading and Related Clerks
Financial and Investment Advisers	Financial Analysts · Securities and Finance Dealers and Brokers · Finance Managers

What workers can do

Next 30 days

- Map which of your weekly tasks are most exposed to AI.
- Start using an AI assistant on one recurring task and measure the time saved.

Next 6 months

- Shift effort toward client-facing, judgement and accountability work.
- Earn a recognised credential in your field or an adjacent one.

Next 2 years

- Move toward an adjacent, more-resilient role (see chapter 13).
- Build a verifiable portfolio of outcomes AI cannot claim on its own.

Outlook & scenarios

Rather than a single prediction, we model three AI-adoption scenarios for job displacement by 2030 across Switzerland's covered workforce.

CONSERVATIVE 86,460 2% of workforce	BASELINE 172,911 4% of workforce	ACCELERATED 380,431 8% of workforce
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Scenario estimates, not forecasts. They express how much of the theoretically-automatable exposure converts to job loss under slow, central and fast adoption — the true path depends on policy, investment and job creation this figure does not net out.

Methodology

- **AI exposure** — generative-AI task-exposure percentile (ILO Working Paper 140, calibrated with Eloundou et al.), mapped to occupations.
- **Occupation classification** — ISCO-08.
- **Workforce & pay** — Switzerland official statistics office; official pay not published at this granularity for Switzerland — pay-based sections are omitted.
- **Displacement scenarios** — workforce × exposure × automation share × realisation rate (low/mid/high).
- **Tasks, human moat & adjacent roles** — occupation-level AI analysis, shared across countries by occupation code.
- **Cross-country comparability** — classification and pay years differ by country; compare within a country first.

Version 2026.1 · missing values are left blank rather than imputed.

Sources & citation

- Switzerland official statistics office
- ILO Working Paper 140 — Generative AI and Jobs: A Refined Global Index of Occupational Exposure.
- Eloundou et al. (2023) — GPTs are GPTs: labor-market impact potential of LLMs. arxiv.org/abs/2303.10130

Suggested citation

AI Job Risk Map (2026). AI Job Risk Report: Switzerland 2026. <https://aijobriskmap.com/reports/switzerland/>

Appendix

The full occupation-level dataset for all countries — one row per occupation with exposure, pay, workforce and displacement scenarios — is available for download:

<https://aijobriskmap.com/dataset.csv> (CSV, CC BY 4.0)

Risk bands

- High: exposure 70–100
- Medium: 40–69
- Low: 0–39

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