The study analyzes patterns of task shifts within and between occupations that are related to occupational changes. For the analysis we employ the IABS panel data on male employees augmented by individual-level task information from the Qualification and Career Survey. The results show that along with changes in the employment structure, considerable changes in task demand took place. These shifts in tasks structure are aggravated by occupational mobility. Our evidence shows that falling demand for well-codifiable (routine) tasks affects both occupational exit and entry. Moreover, we provide novel evidence on the non-linear character of shifts in task profiles.