



AI diffusion in firms – what do we know and what does it mean for policy?

OECD opening remarks

Alistair Nolan

Directorate for Science, Technology and Innovation
OECD

AI-WIPS, Germany

February 3rd 2021



Recent OECD work

OECD Science, Technology and Innovation Outlook 2015
ADAPTING TO TECHNOLOGICAL DISRUPTION



The Next Productive Revolution
IMPLICATIONS FOR GOVERNANCE



The Digitalisation of Science, Technology and Innovation
KEY DEVELOPMENTS AND POLICIES





Why does understanding diffusion matter?



Labour productivity growth in the OECD

(GDP per hour worked, annual percentage rate)

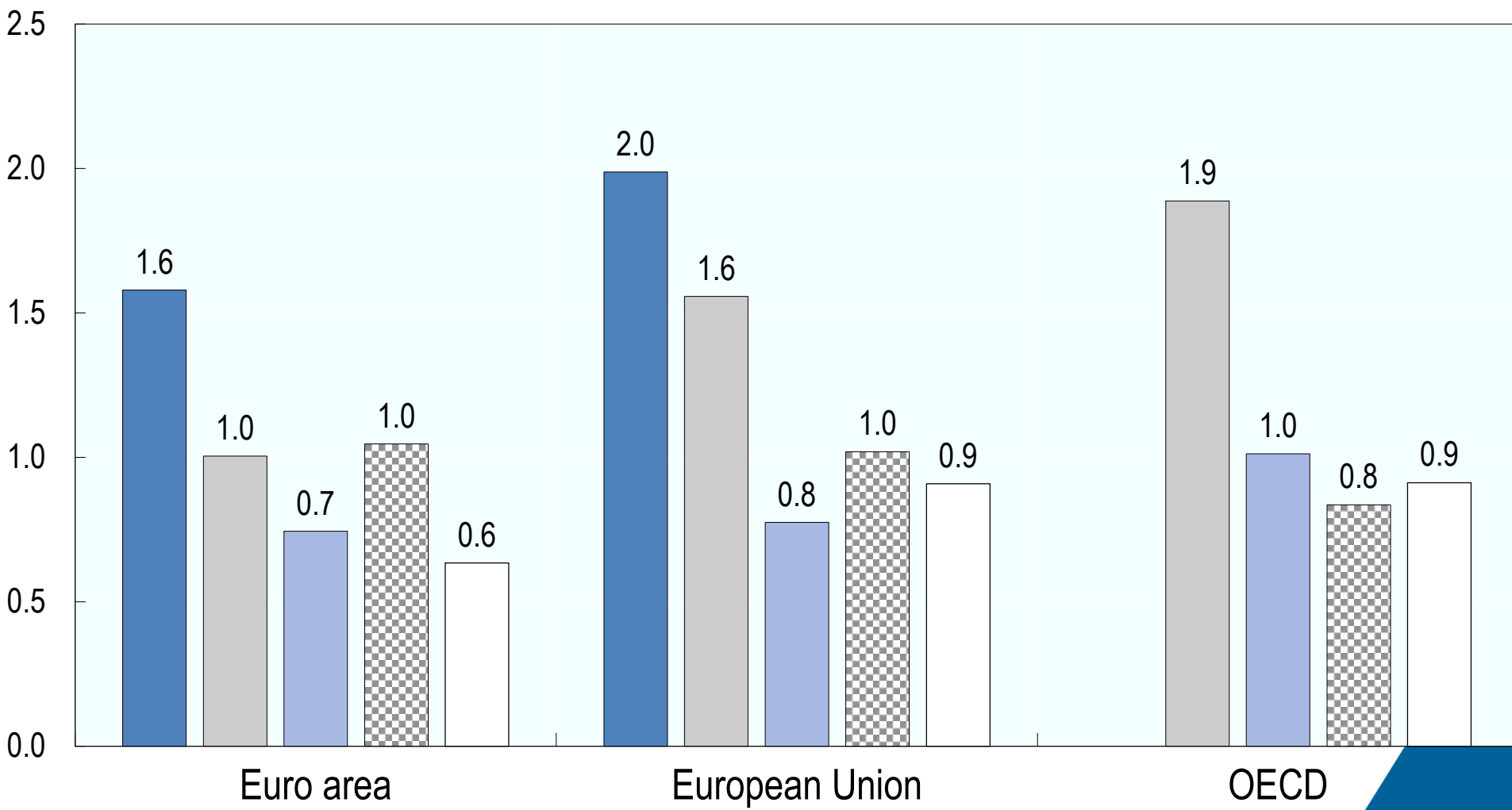
1995-2000

2000-2005

2005-2010

2010-2014

2014-2018



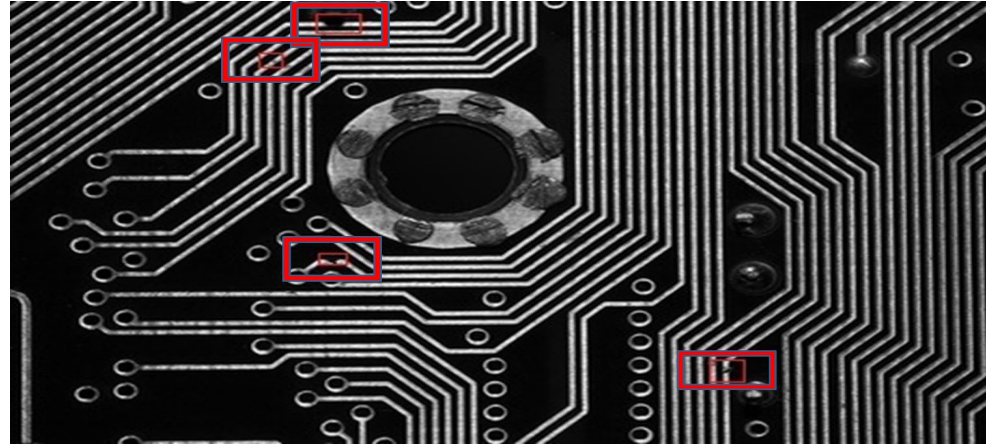


AI Can Now be Applied in Every Stage of Production

Product Design



Fabrication



Process control



Training





AI systems will also help and train workers





Untangling productivity, when AI is everywhere ?





Diffusion effects on the labour market

THE FUTURE OF EMPLOYMENT: HOW SUSCEPTIBLE ARE JOBS TO COMPUTERISATION?*

Carl Benedikt Frey[†] and Michael A. Osborne[‡]

September 17, 2013



McKinsey
& Company

Industries Functions Featured Insights Locations Careers About Us

McKinsey Global Institute

Jobs lost, jobs gained: What the future of work will mean for jobs, skills, and wages

November 28, 2017 | Report



OECD Social, Employment and Migration Working Papers
No. 189

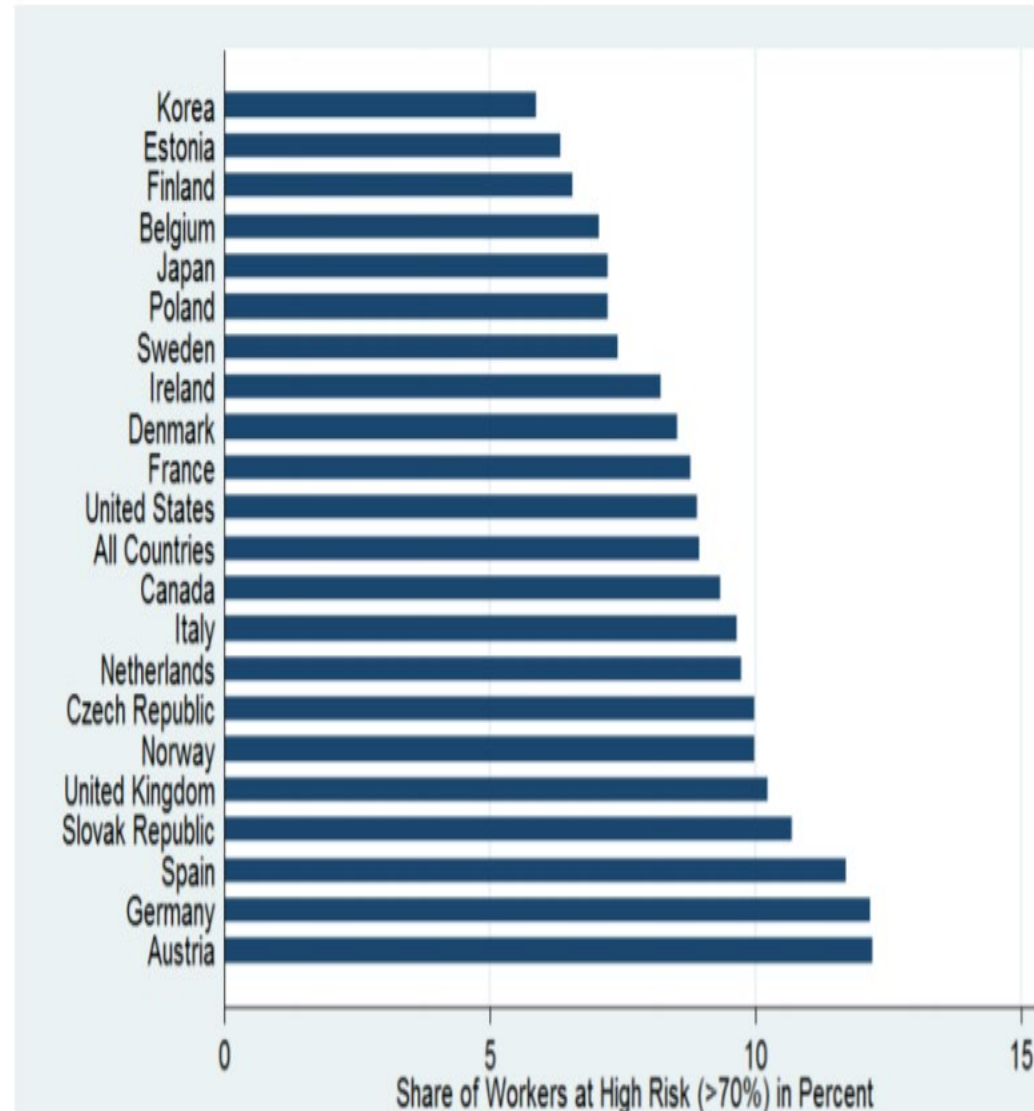
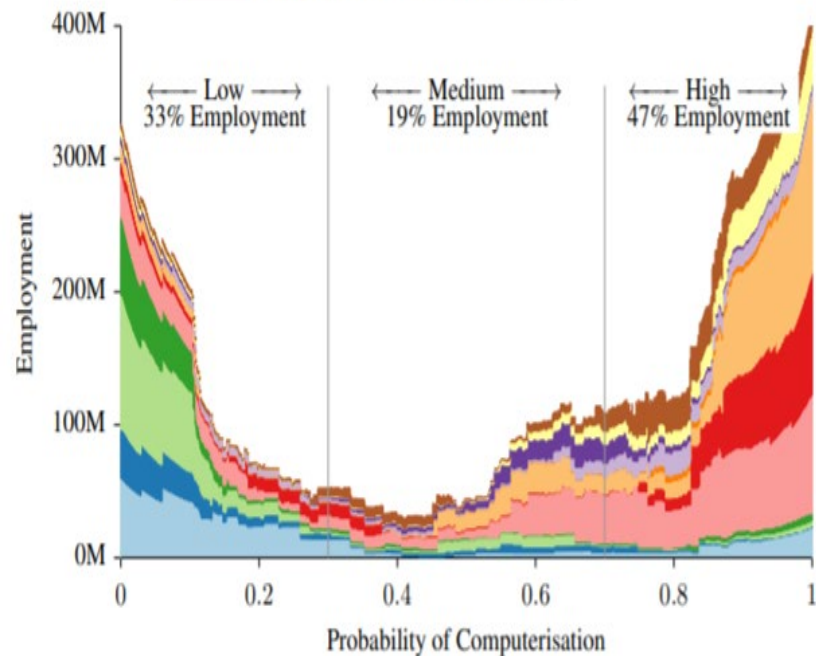
The Risk of Automation
for Jobs in OECD Countries:
A Comparative Analysis

Melanie Arntz,
Terry Gregory,
Ulrich Zierahn

<https://dx.doi.org/10.1787/5jlz9h56dvq7-en>



Diffusion effects on the labour market





Understanding the Pace of Diffusion



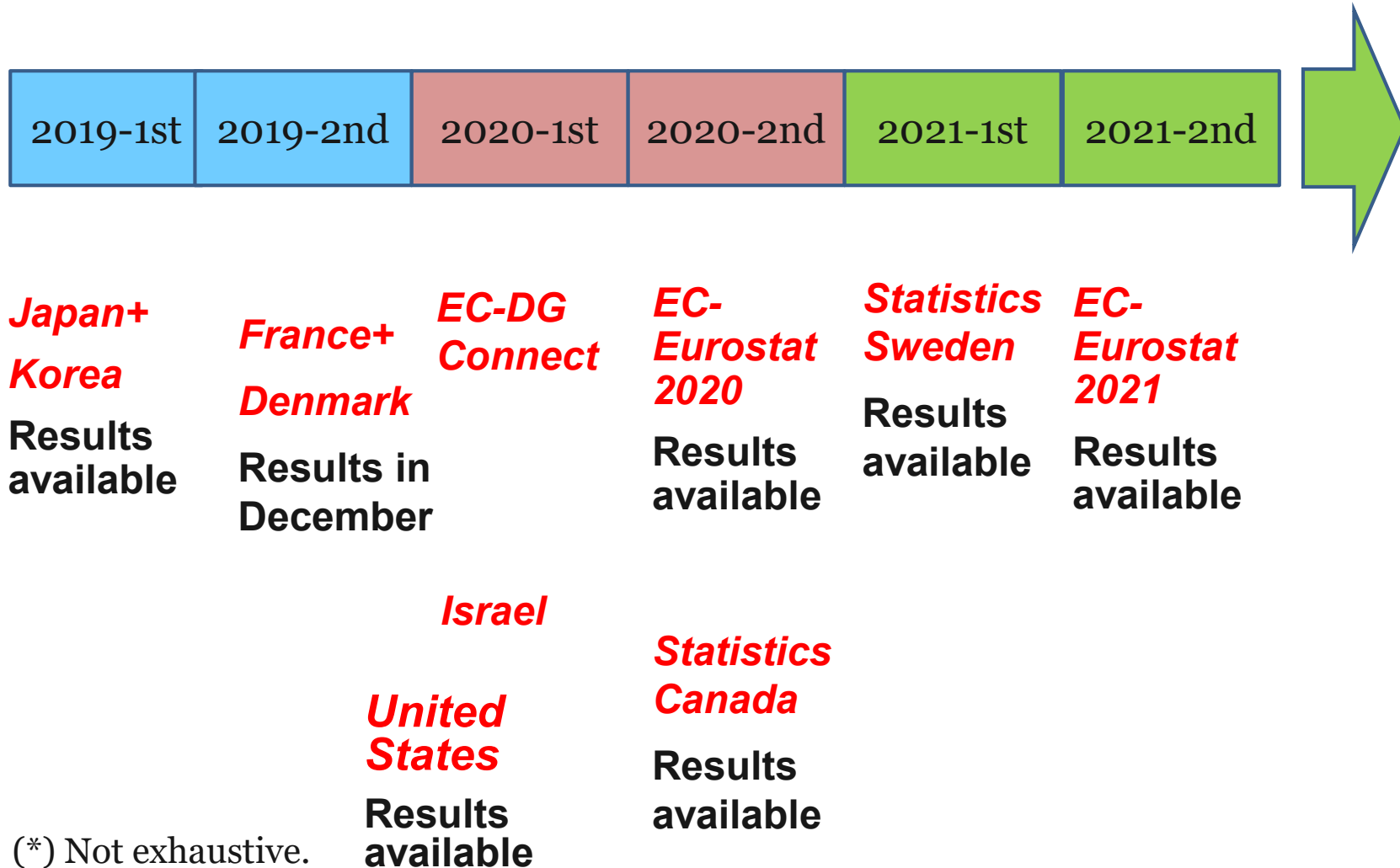
A range of survey types

- **NSOs, other national agencies, embedded in established surveys of ICT use, expenditure, R&D, etc.**
- **Management consultancies – BCG, McKinsey, PwC, etc.**
- **NGOs/academia/foundations**



Measuring diffusion

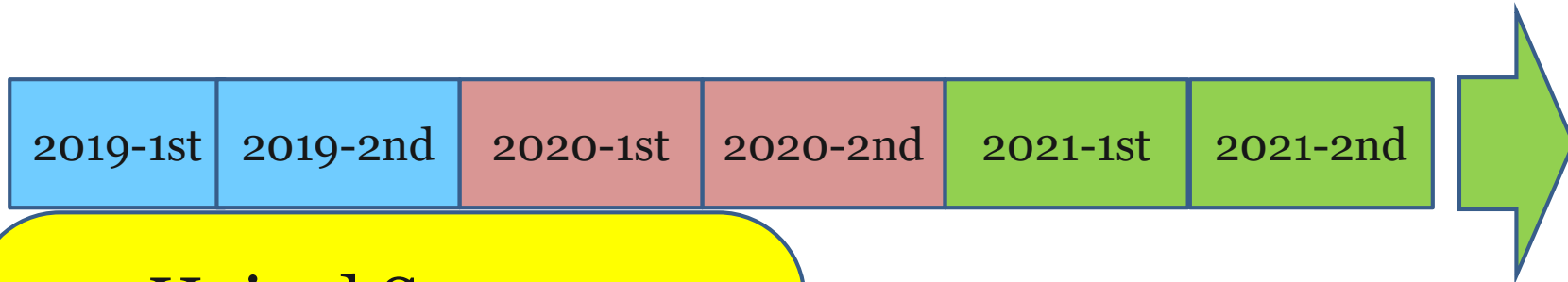
Time-line of AI (ICT) and other surveys^(*)





Measuring diffusion

Time-line of AI (ICT) and other surveys^(*)



United States –
Machine learning used
by

2.2 – 5.4 % of firms

**United
States**

Results
available

**EC-
Eurostat**
Results
available

**Statistics
Sweden**
Results
available

**EC-
Eurostat
2021**

Canada - AI adopted by

Large enterprises
(10.1%), medium-sized
(7.1%), small (3.2%).

**Statistics
Canada**
Results
available

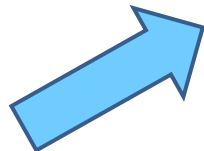
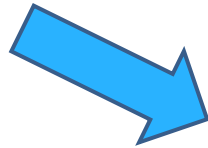
^(*) Not exhaustive.



New survey work



AI diffusion – a new survey



A new policy-oriented survey of AI diffusion and use in firms



AI diffusion – a new survey

Starting development of a conceptual framework and analysis plan:

- **How to add value relative to existing surveys ?**
- **International comparability – or deeper and narrower?**
- **Business insight with statistical rigour.**
- **Relate firm data to policy settings ?**



Survey work complemented by case studies





Institutions for technology diffusion

Diffusion mechanisms

Dedicated field Services

Technology-oriented business services

Applied technology centres

Targeted R&D centres

Knowledge-exchange and demand-based instruments

Open technology mechanisms



**MEP • MANUFACTURING
EXTENSION PARTNERSHIP®**

**Industrial Research Assistance
Program (IRAP)**



Fraunhofer

**CREATE : Campus for Research
Excellence and Technological Enterprise**



Innovate UK



**BioBricks
FOUNDATION**



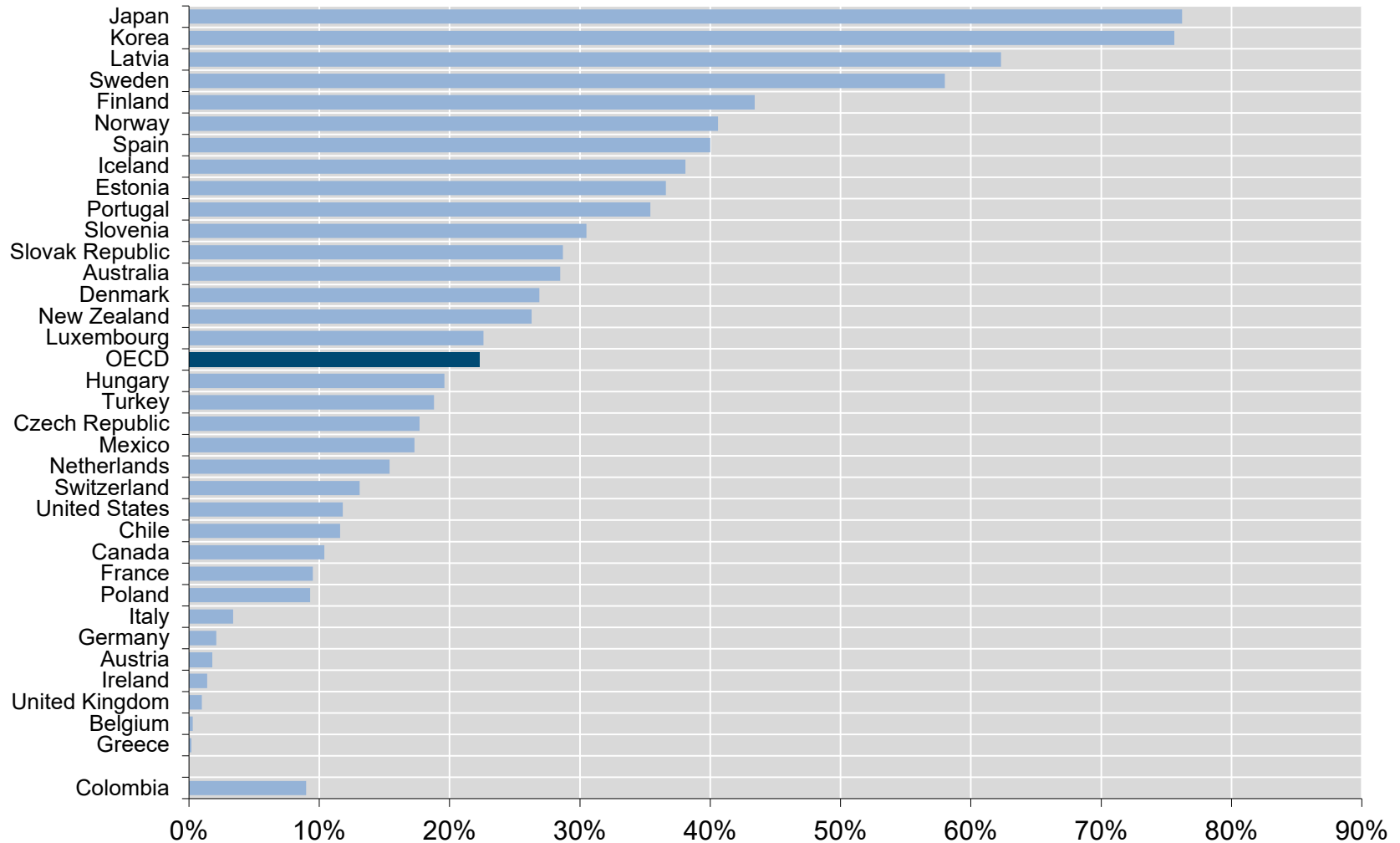
56 national/supranational AI initiatives (2021) oecd.ai/dashboards





Access to fibre-based broadband

Percentage of Fibre Connections in Total Broadband Subscriptions (June 2017)





Data policies



Data Sharing Agreements and Expertise Bridging

**The
Alan Turing
Institute**

Data Study Group



Thank you

alistair.nolan@oecd.org