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## Webinar II: Public Statistics on AI

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# “AI measurement in ICT usage surveys: a review”

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# OUTLINE

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- Policy rationale
- Official AI measures to inform AI policy
- AI Definition
- Cross country comparison of AI surveys:  
Issues and level of complexity
- Results on AI use
- Conclusions and next step



# Policy rationale

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- Monitoring implementation of ambitious AI policy objectives requires internationally comparable measures
  - “making Germany and Europe global leaders on the development and use of AI technologies and securing Germany's competitiveness in the future” Germany
  - “By 2030, Singapore will be a leader in developing and deploying scalable, impactful AI solutions, in key sectors of high value and relevance to our citizens and businesses” Singapore
  - “make Sweden a leader in harnessing the opportunities that the use of AI can offer, with the aim of strengthening Sweden’s welfare and competitiveness” Sweden
- AI promises - highlight AI-use data which can be used to explore the connection to productivity/competitiveness
  - So far AI does not yet seem to have had a notable impact on productivity growth in the US – 4 possible explanations: false hopes, mismeasurement, redistribution and implementation lags

Source: Brynjolfsson, Rock, and Syverson (2017)



# Official AI measures to inform AI policy

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Answer to the question: To what extent are firms using AI in their business?

- Novel cross country analysis of measures on AI use in firms (focus on statistically sound official statistics)

Results indicate that:

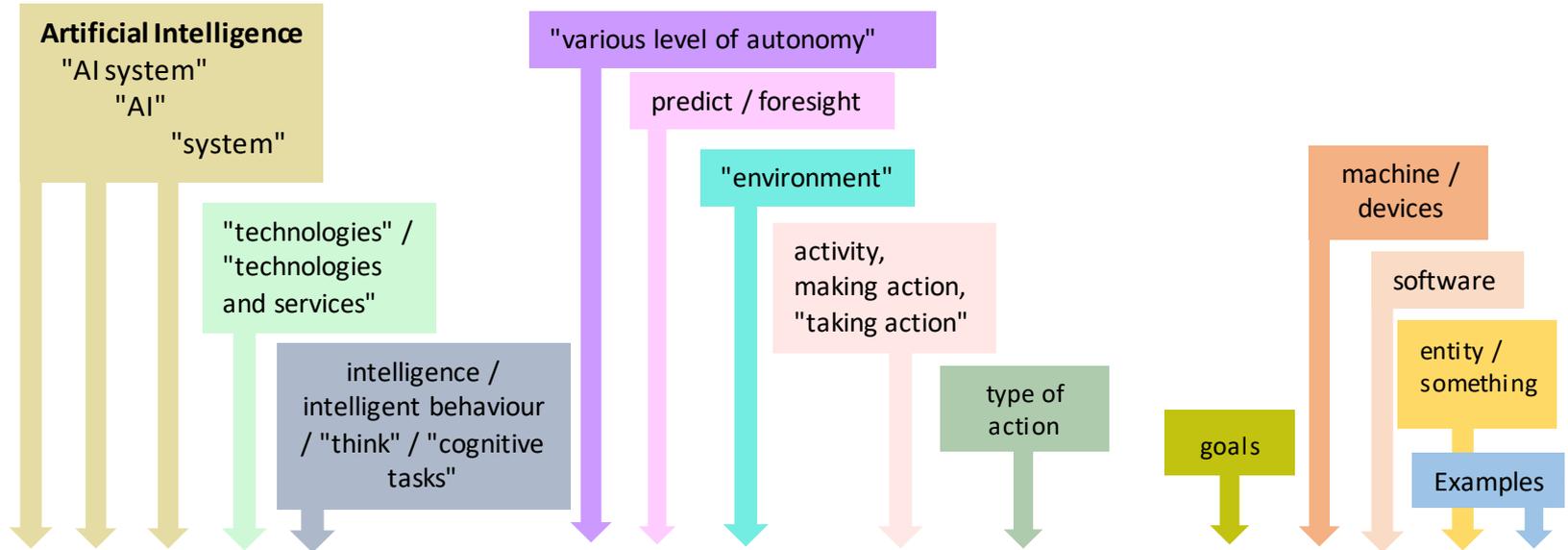
- AI measurement definitions in 7 countries and 2 international organisations cover similar topics but in slightly different ways
- Still, AI survey vehicles are more heterogeneous and cover many areas
- Results on AI use in 5 countries raises comparison issues
- Matching AI policy and official AI measures
  - AI policy objectives are much broader than the measures



# AI Definition

## Selected key words or expressions in the definitions

Source: AI Measurement in ICT Usage Surveys: A Review (2020)



OECD	X		X		See below	X	X	real or virtual	X	See below	objectives	X				
Eurostat		X	X	X		X	X				X	specific	X	X		X
CAN		X	X			X		X			X	specific	X	X		
DEN		X									X			X		X
FRA		X		X							X					X
ISR		X					X	X	X		X		X		X	
JPN		X									X				X	
KOR		X		X									X			X
SWE		X	X			X		X	X		X	specific	X	X		X

make predictions, recommendations, or decisions / predict, recommend or decide / display intelligent behavior / think / cognitive tasks traditionally performed by humans / etc.

Problem solves / aiming at computerization of cognitive tasks traditionally performed by humans / making machines intelligent / etc.



# Cross country comparison of AI surveys: Issues and level of complexity

## Level of complexity

Questions	countries/organisations							
	Canada	Denmark	Korea	Japan	France	Israel	Eurostat	United States
<b>Use of AI (Y/N)</b>	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>(If not) Awareness of AI</i>			X					
<i>(If not) Reasons for not using AI</i>	X		X	X				X
Plan to use AI in the future			X	X			X	
<i>(If not) Reasons for not using AI in the future</i>							X	
<b>Acquisition (in-house/outsourced/mix)</b>					X	X	X	
<b>Specific AI technologies (e.g. Machine Learning, Deep Learning, Natural Language Recognition, ...)</b>	X	X					X	
<b>Sectors (domains, fields) of implementation</b>						X	X	
<b>Business functions</b>							X	
<b>Purpose (reasons) of use / motivations for use / goals</b>	X		X	X	X	X	X	X
<b>Data sources and data types</b>		X						
<b>Skills needed</b>						X		
<i>Did your enterprise recruit or try to recruit AI specialists during 20xx?</i>						X		
<i>During 20xx, did your enterprise have difficulties filling vacant positions for AI specialists?</i>						X		
<b>Impacts</b>				X				X
on Workforce – Processes and Methods (number of workers / skills of workers)								X
on number of Worker Types – Processes and Methods (production/non production/supervisory/nonsupervisory)								X

Source: AI measurement in ICT usage surveys: a review, DSTI/CDEP/MADE (2020)3



# Results on AI use in 5 countries raises comparison issues

## Percentage of firms using AI

<i>firm's size band</i>	Canada (1)	Denmark (2)	France (3)	Japan (4)	Korea (5)	Korea (6)
	2017	2019	2018	2017	2017	2018
	20+	10+	10+	100+	10+	10+
All	4.0	6.0	11.4	14.1	1.5	2.1
10-49		4.8	10.8	-	1.5	1.6
Small (20-99)	3.2		11.3			
50-99		6.7	12.3			
100-249		12.1	14.3	-		
100-299			13.1	14.2		
(Medium) 50-249			13.1	-	1.1	3.6
(100-249)	7.1		14.3			
Large (250+)	10.1	23.5	20.7	-	5.4	13.9
300+			23.2	13.6		

June 2020 updates

Source: AI measurement in ICT usage surveys: a review, DSTI/CDEP/MADE(2020)3



## Conclusions and next steps

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- Need for a clear AI measurement agenda that enables international comparison – especially measures on AI diffusion in firms
- First step towards a repository of statistically sound questions on AI use in firms
  - Quality AI indicators to inform policy
- This paper (WPMMADE) has been prepared in collaboration with the OECD AI Policy Observatory
- A revised version of the paper will be submitted in November to the OECD Committee on Digital Economy Policy (CDEP) for declassification



THANK YOU!