

Annex A. Comparing existing AI indices

Table A 1. Overview of existing AI indices

Name and publisher	Focus	Description	Type of data	Geographical scope	Format	Weights	Dissemination
<i>AI Index Report & Global AI Vibrancy Tool</i> by Stanford (Academia)	Evolution in AI trends	<p><u>Report</u></p> <p>N/A, it presents a great amount of miscellaneous data divided into themes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research and development • Technical performance • Responsible AI • Economy • Science and medicine • Education • Policy and governance • Diversity • Public opinion <p><u>Tool</u></p> <p>42 indicators 8 pillars</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • R&D • Responsible AI • Economy • Education • Diversity • Policy and Governance • Public opinion 	Primary and secondary: Data from a number of private and public sources as well as own statistics	<p><u>Report</u></p> <p>Global scope Compares various data from over 30 countries</p> <p><u>Tool</u></p> <p>Global scope Compares data from 36 countries</p>	Report & Interactive tool	<p><u>Report</u></p> <p>N/A (not aggregated, every indicator is analysed on its own)</p> <p><u>Tool</u></p> <p>Adjustable by the user</p>	Yearly

Name and publisher	Focus	Description	Type of data	Geographical scope	Format	Weights	Dissemination
<i>AI Preparedness Index</i> by IMF (Public institution)	AI preparedness across countries	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Infrastructure 29 indicators 4 dimensions with 7 sub-dimensions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digital infrastructure → sub-dimensions: accessible, affordable and secured internet access; mature e-commerce infrastructure • Human capital and labour market policies → sub-dimensions: education and digital skills; labour market flexibility and policies • Innovation and economic integration → sub-dimensions: innovation; economic integration • Regulations and ethics → sub-dimensions: strong legal frameworks and enforcement mechanisms 	Secondary: Indicators from UN and its agencies, World Bank, World Economic Forum, and Fraser Institute	Global scope 174 countries	Report	Fixed (all indicators and dimensions have equal weight)	One-off (2024)
<i>AI Readiness Index</i> by Oxford Insights	Readiness of Governments to implement AI in delivery of public services to citizens	40 indicators 3 dimensions with 10 sub-dimensions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Government → sub-dimensions: vision, governance and ethics, digital capacity, adaptability • Technology Sector → sub-dimensions: maturity, innovation capacity, human capital • Data and Infrastructure → sub-dimensions: data representativeness, data availability, infrastructure 	Secondary: Indicators collected from over 20 public and private data sources	Global scope 188 countries	Report	Fixed (all indicators, dimensions and pillars have equal weights)	Yearly
<i>Global AI Index</i> by Tortoise (Media company)	AI capacity	122 indicators 3 dimensions and 7 sub-dimensions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Implementation: measures the operationalising of AI by practitioners in business, government and communities → sub-dimensions: talent, infrastructure and operating environment • Innovation: estimates technology breakthroughs and advancements in methodology that are indicative of greater capacity for AI in the future → sub-dimensions: research and development • Investment: reflects financial and procedural commitments to AI → sub-dimensions: commercial ventures and government strategy 	Secondary: Indicators collected from 28 public and private data sources + 62 governments	Global scope 83 countries	Visualisation tool	Fixed (but different weights according to a mix of relevance, contribution and comprehensiveness)	Yearly

Name and publisher	Focus	Description	Type of data	Geographical scope	Format	Weights	Dissemination
<i>AI and Democratic Values Index</i> by CAIDP (Think tank)	Assessment of AI policies and practices	12 indicators (qualitative questions) The research team conducts extensive online searches, supplemented by input from a multilingual team, to gather information. Based on this research, the team assigns "Yes," "No," or "Partly" answers to the 12 questions for each country	Secondary: Scores are assigned based on the review of existing policies, frameworks and reports	Global scope 80 countries	Report	Fixed (all indicators have equal weights)	Yearly
<i>Global Index on Responsible AI</i> by Global Center on AI Governance (Think tank)	Responsible AI	1862 indicators (qualitative questions) 3 dimensions and 19 sub-thematic areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsible AI Capacities → sub-areas: Competition authorities, public sector skills development, international co-operation Human Rights → sub-areas: gender equality, data protection and privacy, public participation and awareness, bias and unfair discrimination, children's rights, labour protection and right to work, cultural and linguistic diversity Responsible AI Governance → sub-areas: national AI policy, impact assessments, human oversight and determination, responsibility and accountability, proportionality and do no harm, public procurement, transparency and explainability, access to remedy and redress, and safety, accuracy and reliability 	Primary: Indicators collected by having local researchers complete a survey with 1862 questions (98 per thematic area)	Global scope 138 countries	Report	Fixed (but different weights to each pillar)	TBC, first release in 2024
<i>AI Watch Index</i> by JRC (Public institution)	Understanding EU's areas of strength and weakness in the field of AI	22 indicators 5 dimensions with 10 sub-dimensions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Global view on the AI landscape → sub-dimensions: AI activity, AI areas of strength, AI investments Industry → sub-dimensions: AI firms' profile, robotic start-ups R&D → sub-dimensions: R&D activity, network of collaborators Technology → sub-dimensions: performance of AI research, standardisation activity engagement Societal aspects → sub-dimensions: diversity in research, AI in higher education 	Primary: Indicators from JRC databases or estimates (exception of 2 indicators, one from UN and one from Dealroom)	EU (+ parallel China and US if available) 29 (EU27 + China and US)	Report	N/A (not aggregated, every indicator is analysed on its own)	One-off (2021)

Name and publisher	Focus	Description	Type of data	Geographical scope	Format	Weights	Dissemination
<i>Latin America AI Index</i> by CENIA and ECLAC (Public institutions)	Overview of the current state of AI in LAC	Over 85 indicators 3 dimensions and 9 sub-dimensions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Enabling Factors: measures the presence of elements that enable an ecosystem to flourish → sub-dimensions: infrastructure, data, human capital Research, Development and Adoption: evaluates the level of maturity that reflects the state of the art and practice in elements such as scientific production, private investment and technology transfer in each country → sub-dimensions: research, innovation and development, adoption Governance: assesses the institutional and regulatory environment in which AI ecosystems are framed → sub-dimensions: vision and institutionality, international linkages, regulation 	Secondary: Indicators from public institutions, private companies, government sources	LAC 19 countries	Report	Fixed (all sub-indicators, indicators, sub-dimensions and dimensions have equal weights)	

Note: Type of data is used as a category to differentiate between primary data, i.e. those that were originally obtained and newly documented, and secondary data i.e. those that rely on existing sources.