


TABLE 36:9. EIU METRICS AND THEIR SOURCES

| TECHNOLOGICAL READINESS | SOURCE AGENCY | DATA Source | TOP COUNTRIES – Asia-Pac; World |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <i>Access to the internet:</i> Internet usage and mobile Phone subscriptions | ITU – ICT (International Telecommunications Unit; Information & Communications Technologies | Country Level Data | Internet: Iceland; Japan Phones: Hong Kong; Finland |
| <i>Digital economy infrastructure:</i> E commerce E-government Cyber-security preparedness | UNCTAD (UN Conference on Trade & Development) UN Dept of Eco & Social Affairs; ITU | B2C E-Commerce Index; UN E-government Development Survey Global Cybersecurity Index (GCI) | Netherlands; South Korea UK, Australia, Korea Taiwan; US |
| <i>Openness to Innovation:</i> International Patents Granted R & D Spending Research Infrastructure | EPO and US Patents & Trademarks World Bank and UNESCO WIPO and World Economic Forum | Number of patents granted Percent of GDP Multiple indicators sources not specified – cities and clusters by patents filed | US, Japan Israel, South Korea Tokyo-Yokohama, San Jose San Francisco |

AUTOMATION READINESS INDEX – Detailed Indictors

| 1. Innovation Environment | |
|---------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Sub-Categories | Indicator Themes |
| Research and Innovation | R&D on robotics, automation and AI |
| | Private investment on R&D |
| | Regulatory environment for adoption in existing industries |
| | Regulatory framework for innovation |
| | International partnerships and knowledge transfer schemes |
| | Technology adoption support (public and private sectors, SME's, individuals) |
| | Start-up support programmes |
| Infrastructure | Infrastructure/connectivity policies |
| | Cluster development programmes |
| Ethics and safety | Technology ethics and safety initiatives, data protection and cybersecurity |
| | Data literacy |

2. Education Policies

| Sub-Categories | Indicator Themes |
|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Basic Education | Early education programmes |
| | 21st century skills strategies |
| | Technology education programmes and data literacy |
| Post-compulsory education | Technology education programmes |
| | Access to education policies |
| Continuous education | Lifelong learning programmes |
| | Training and skills development in employment |
| | Career guidance programmes |
| Learning environments | Assessment reform (21st century skills) |
| | Teacher training reform |
| | Use of AI and data in education |
|  | Innovation of school models (such as school autonomy and curricular deregulation) |
| | Social dialogue (with teachers and industry) |

3. Labour Market Policies

| Sub-Categories | Indicator Themes |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| Knowledge on automation | Government-led research on automation opportunities. Implementation of this knowledge, dissemination and public awareness |
| Workforce transition programmes | Programmes for the development of job-relevant skills |
| | Programmes for adoption of technology in the private sector and workplace innovation |
| | Collaboration between private and public sector (regarding education and labour market) |