

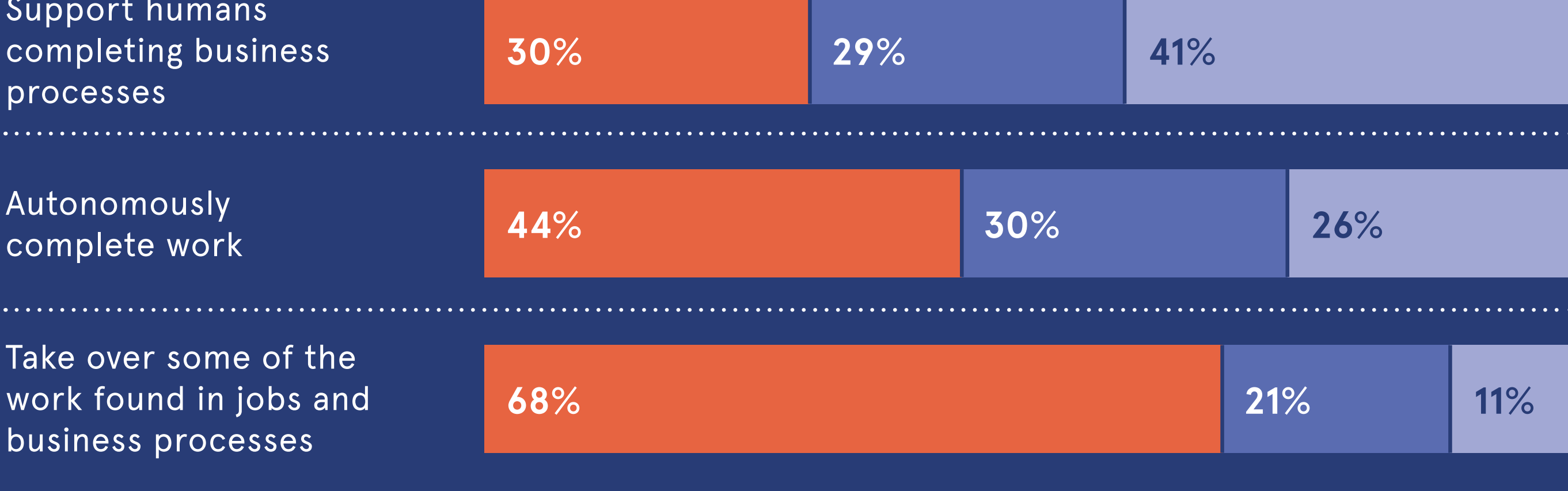
8 MYTHS

ABOUT AI IN THE WORKPLACE

Given its potential to completely transform how we work, communicate and live, artificial intelligence is understandably one of the most divisive topics out there. Yet some common misconceptions still exist about AI's definition, its impact on jobs and the intentions of corporations using the technology. This infographic quashes some of these often recited myths

01 Automation will completely displace employees

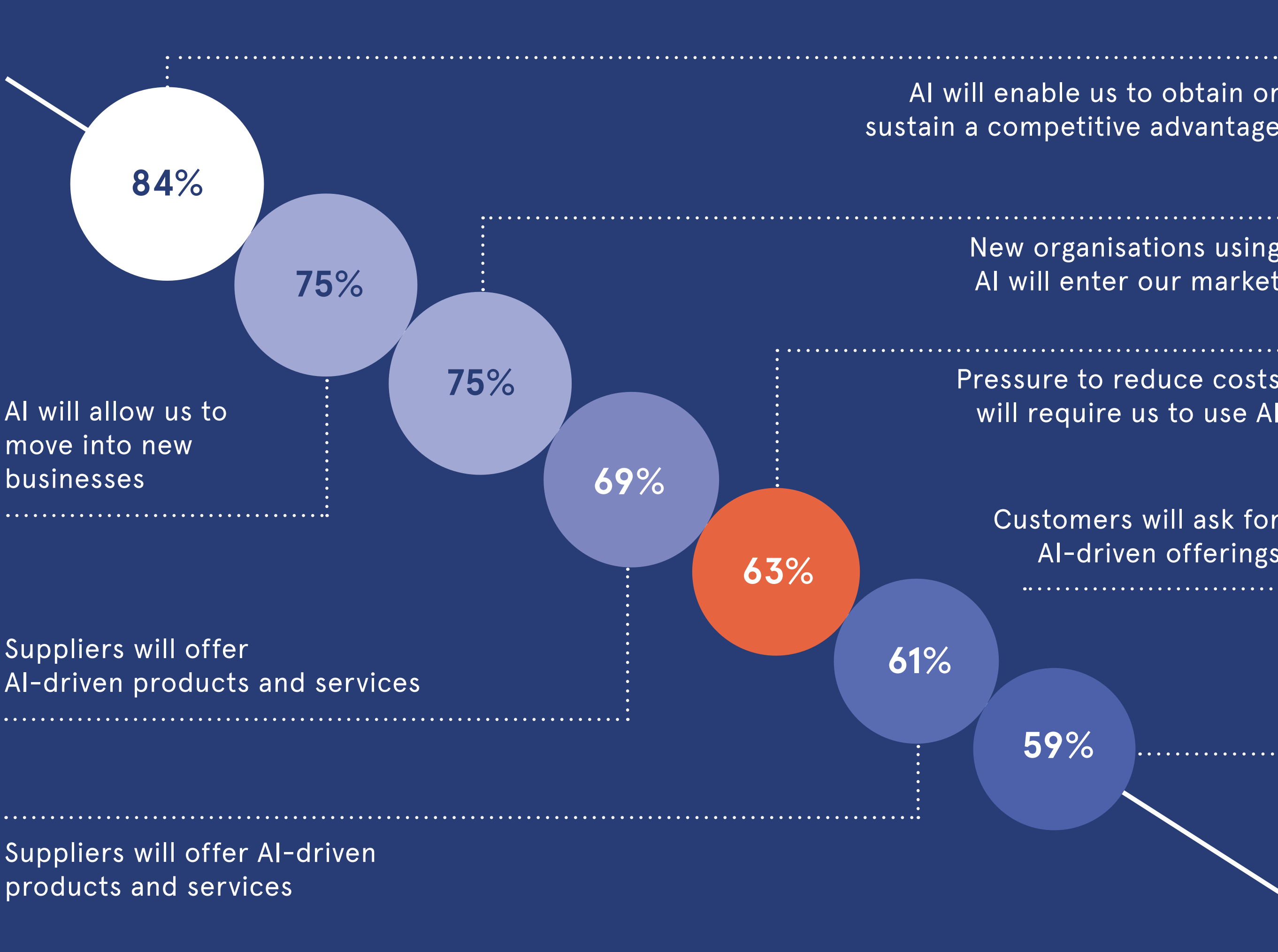
How employers believe automation will impact workforces



Willis Towers Watson 2017

02 Companies are primarily interested in cutting costs

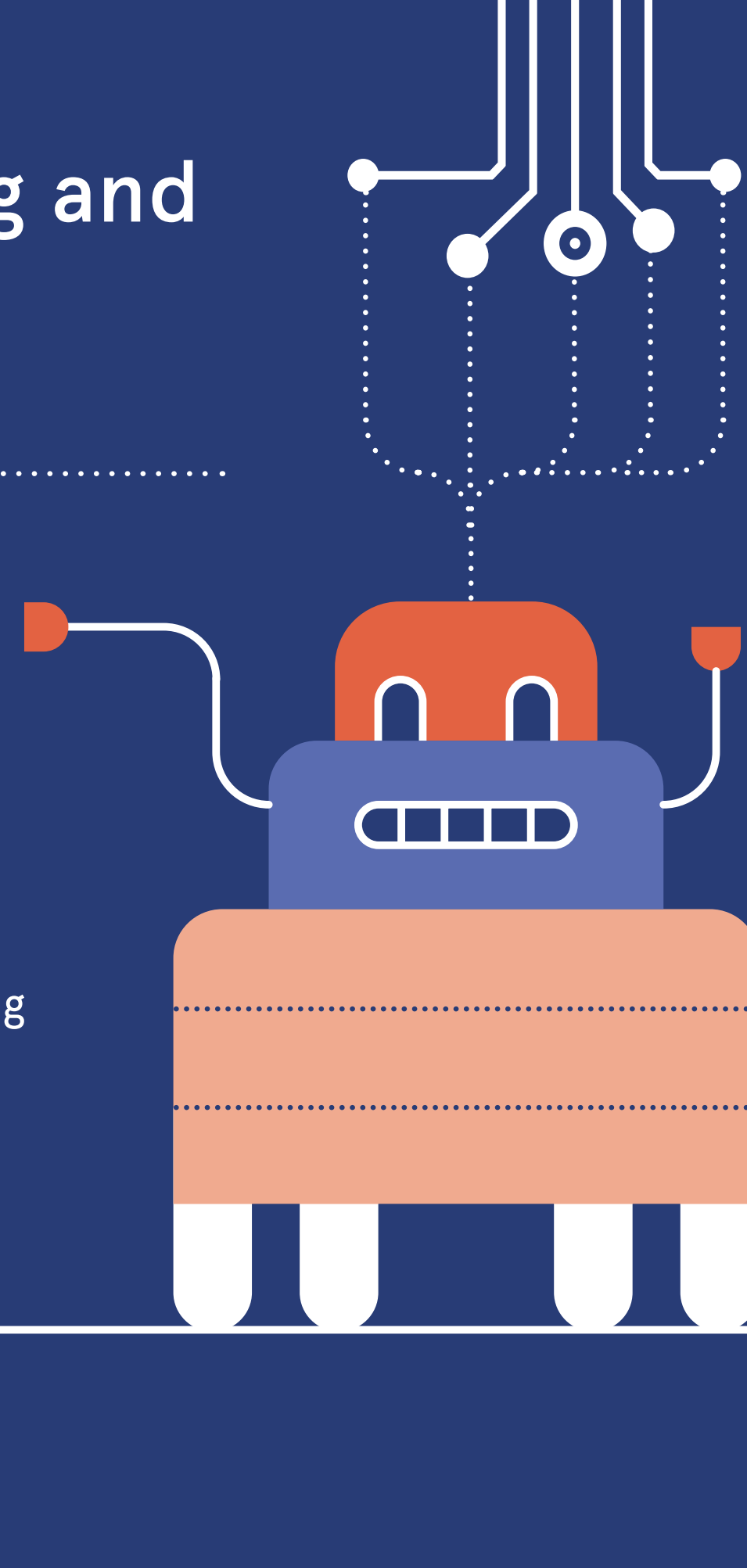
Percentage of organisations that agree with the following statements



Boston Consulting Group/MIT Sloan Management Review 2017

03 AI, machine-learning and deep-learning are the same thing

They're all buzzwords, but are often used interchangeably. AI is a broad, general term used to describe machines that perform tasks characteristic of human intelligence. Machine-learning is a subset of AI that enables 'intelligence' by training algorithms through data so the algorithm can 'learn' and adapt. Deep-learning is a subset of machine-learning inspired by the interconnecting, layered neurons of the brain, based on learning from unstructured data as opposed to task-specific algorithms



04 Automation will eradicate more jobs than it creates

1.8m jobs are expected to be lost to AI by 2020, but...

2.3m jobs will be created

74% of consumers worldwide say they are ready to learn new skills/ completely retrain to remain employable in the future

Gartner 2017

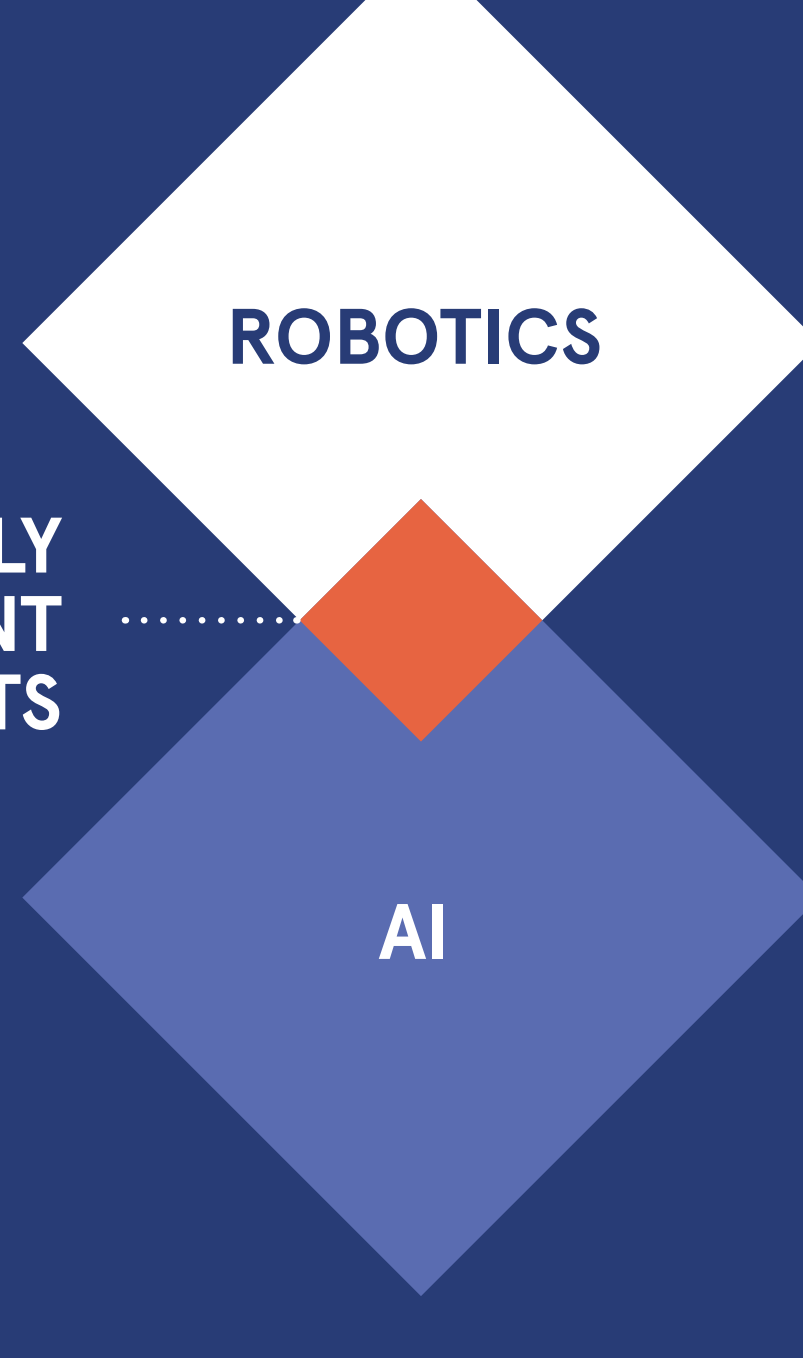
Gartner 2017

PwC 2018

05 Robots and AI are the same thing

In conventional terms, robotics and AI are completely separate fields, and serve very different purposes. Robotics refers to the technology behind the physical devices (robots) programmed to perform a fixed set of tasks autonomously or semi-autonomously, using sensors and actuators; whereas AI is software with algorithms to complete tasks which would have otherwise needed human intelligence. There is some overlap with AI-powered robots, though the AI algorithms only form part of the larger robotic system

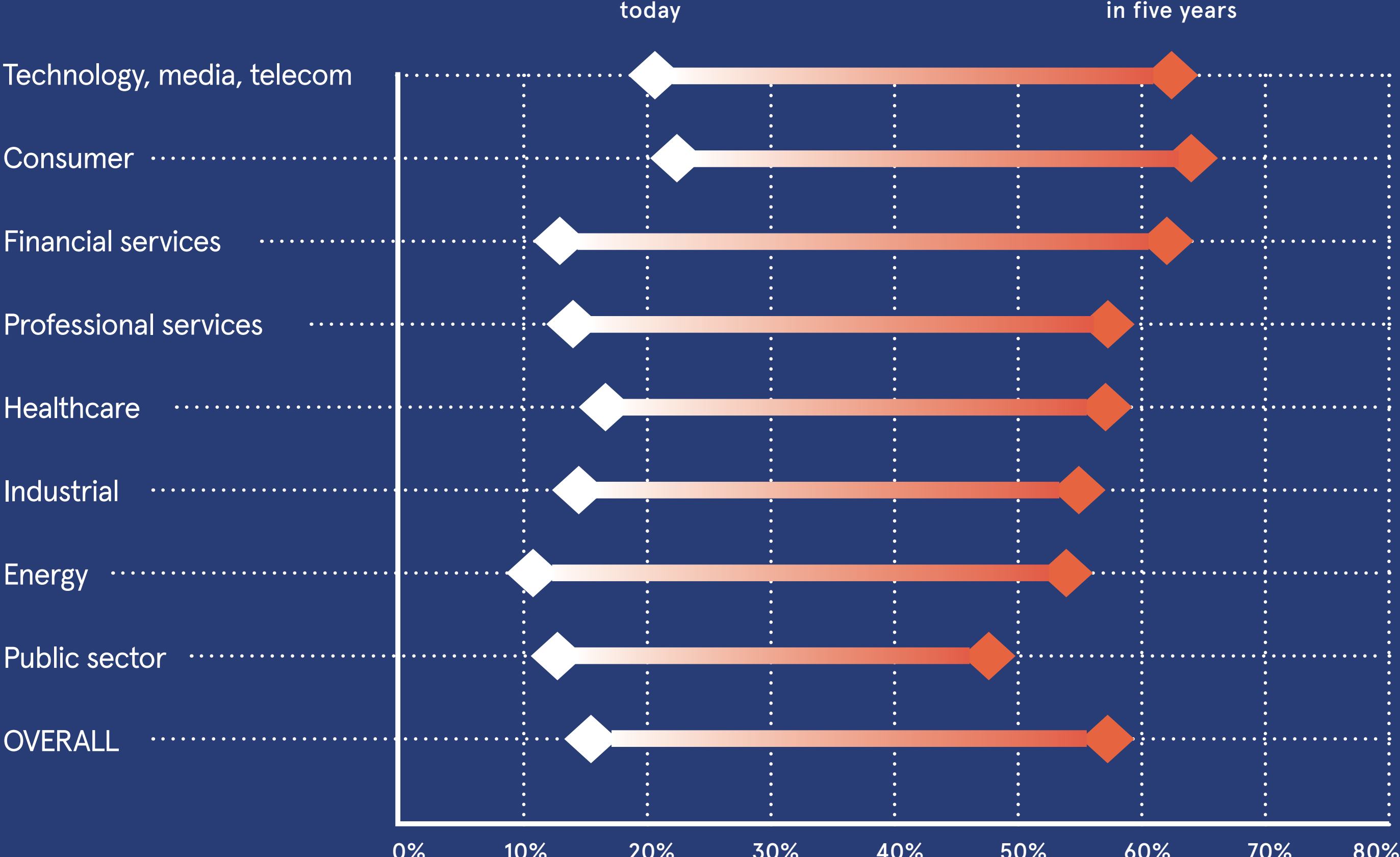
ARTIFICIALLY INTELLIGENT ROBOTS



Willis Towers Watson 2017

06 AI won't affect my industry

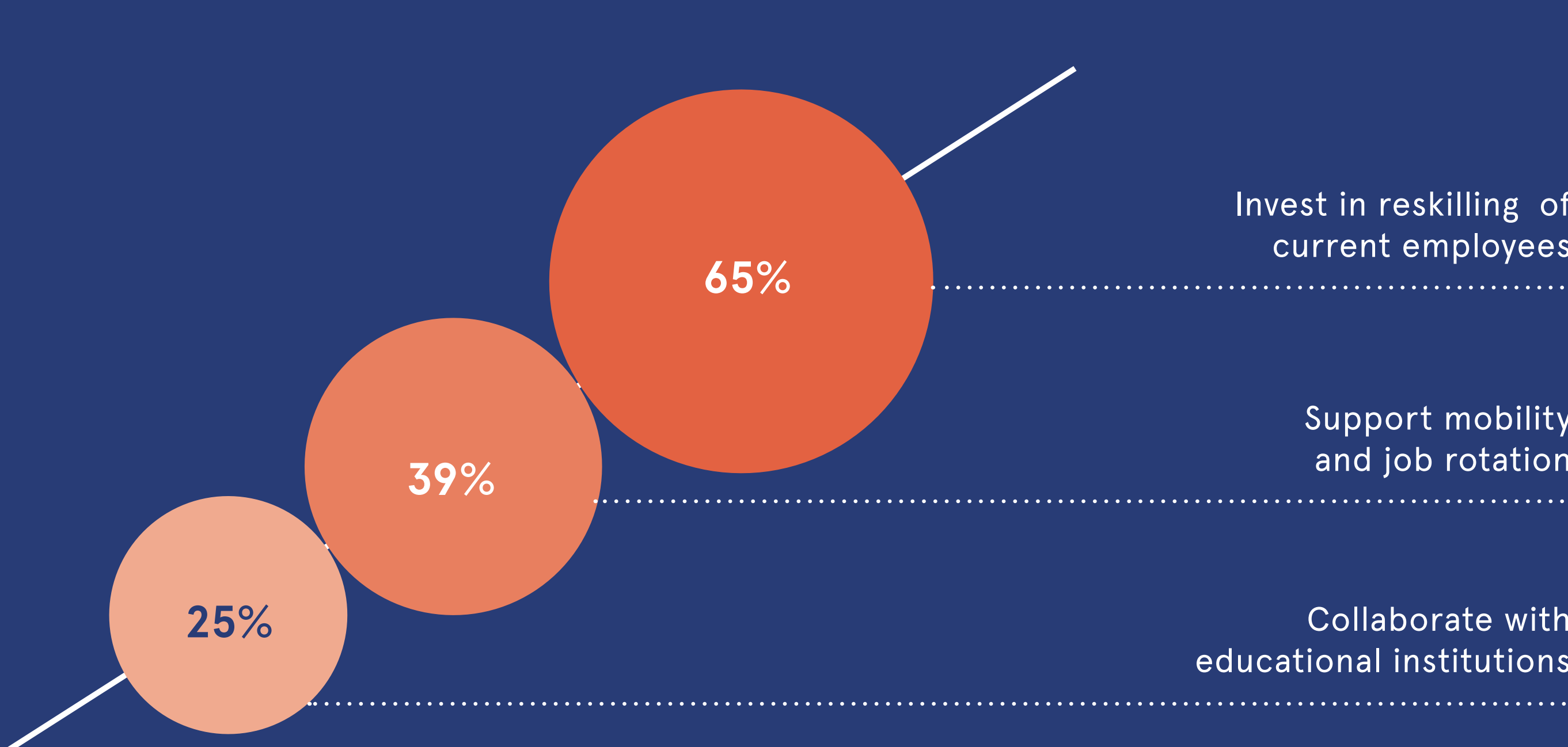
Percentage of organisations that think AI adoption will have a big effect on processes



Boston Consulting Group/MIT Sloan Management Review 2017

07 Companies implementing AI don't care about me

Share of employers pursuing the following for their future workforce



08 Higher productivity equals higher profits and less employment

AI and automation will undoubtedly raise productivity growth, but that doesn't necessarily mean profits will only be distributed to executives and shareholders at the expense of workers. Higher productivity will enable companies to slash prices for consumers and pay higher wages to employees, stimulating higher demand across the economy and, inevitably, employment growth

