

AI in Social Security and Work Capacity Assessment : Some insights from further afield

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Shaping Tomorrow: AI in Social Security and Work Capacity Assessment

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How can AI help with work capacity assessment

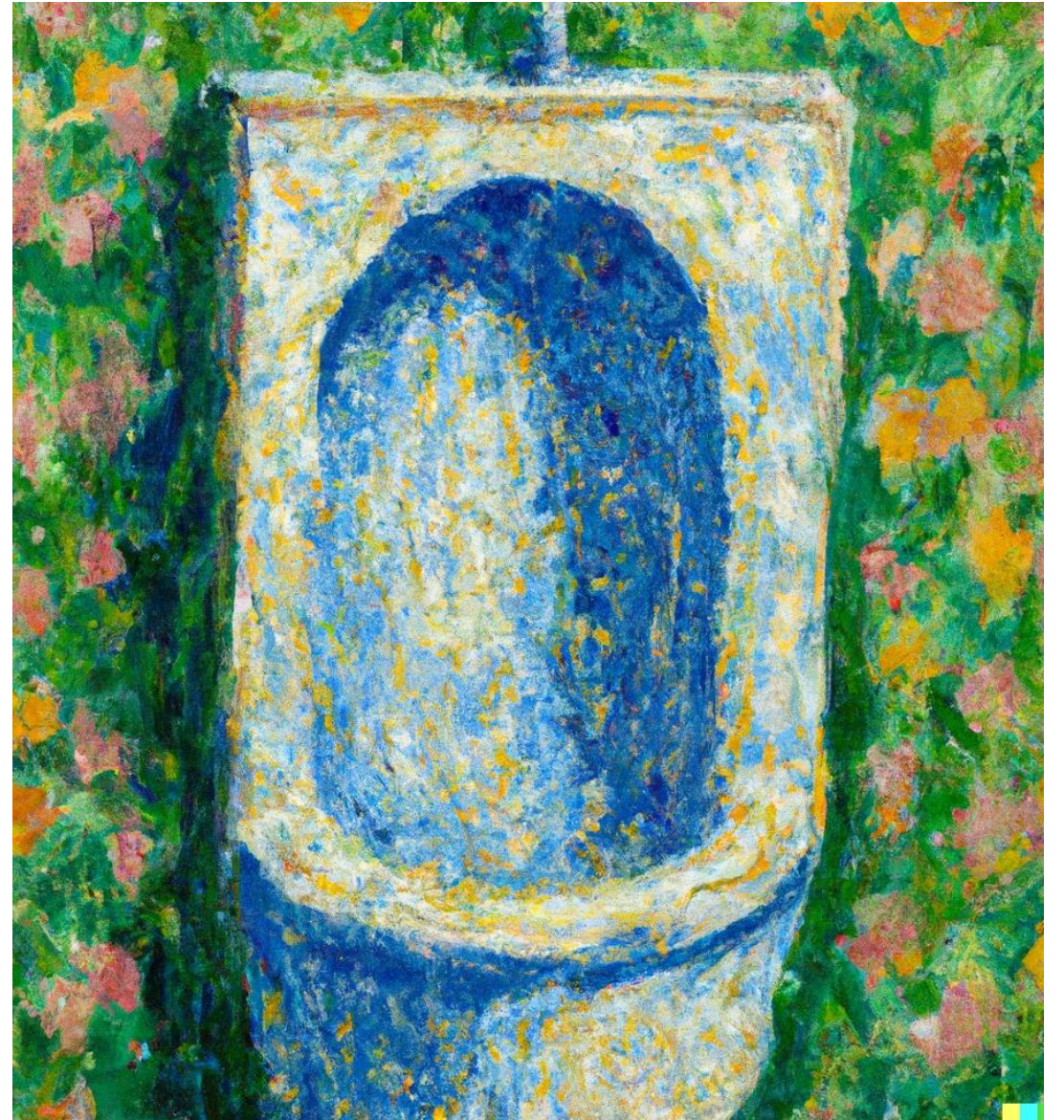
**ChatGPT**

AI can help with work capacity assessment in several ways:

1. **Data Analysis:** AI algorithms can analyze vast amounts of data related to an individual's work capacity, including medical records, injury reports, rehabilitation progress, and functional assessments. This analysis can provide insights into the individual's capabilities and limitations.
2. **Predictive Modeling:** By utilizing machine learning algorithms, AI can predict future work capacity based on various factors such as age, medical history, type of injury, and treatment outcomes. This predictive modeling can assist healthcare professionals and employers in making informed decisions about an individual's ability to return to work safely.
3. **Objective Assessments:** AI-powered tools can provide objective assessments of an individual's physical and cognitive abilities through tasks and tests administered via digital platforms. These assessments can help eliminate biases and provide more accurate evaluations of work capacity.
4. **Remote Monitoring:** AI-enabled devices and wearables can monitor an individual's health and performance remotely, allowing for continuous assessment of work capacity. This can be particularly useful for individuals undergoing rehabilitation or those with chronic health conditions.
5. **Personalized Rehabilitation Programs:** AI algorithms can analyze individual characteristics and responses to rehabilitation interventions to tailor personalized rehabilitation programs aimed at optimizing work capacity. These programs can adapt over time based on the individual's progress and feedback.
6. **Risk Assessment and Mitigation:** AI can identify potential risk factors for decreased work capacity, such as ergonomic hazards in the workplace or lifestyle factors contributing to poor health. By identifying these risks, appropriate interventions can be implemented to mitigate

Message ChatGPT...







2013



2014

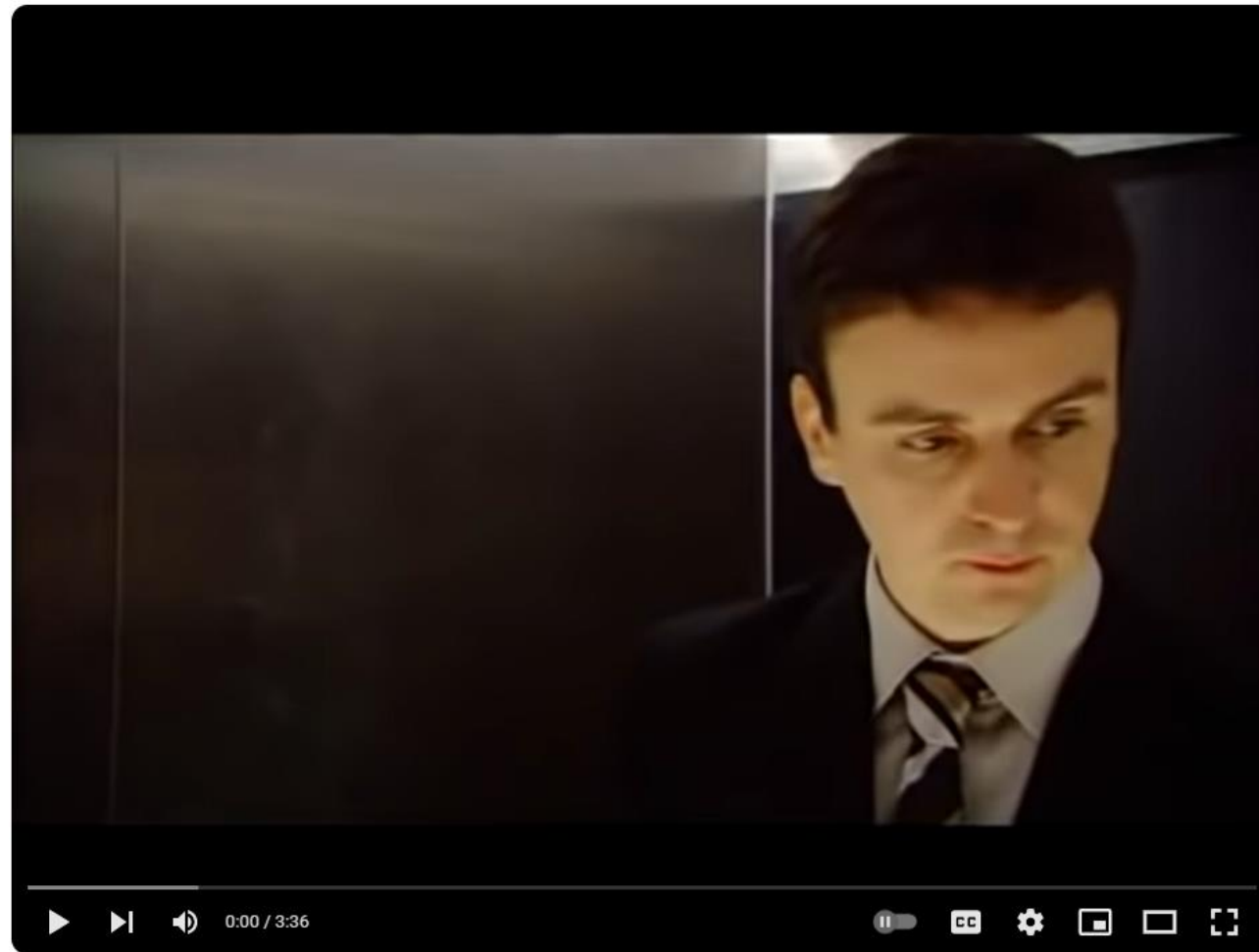


2017



2022





Link : <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BOUTfUml8vs>

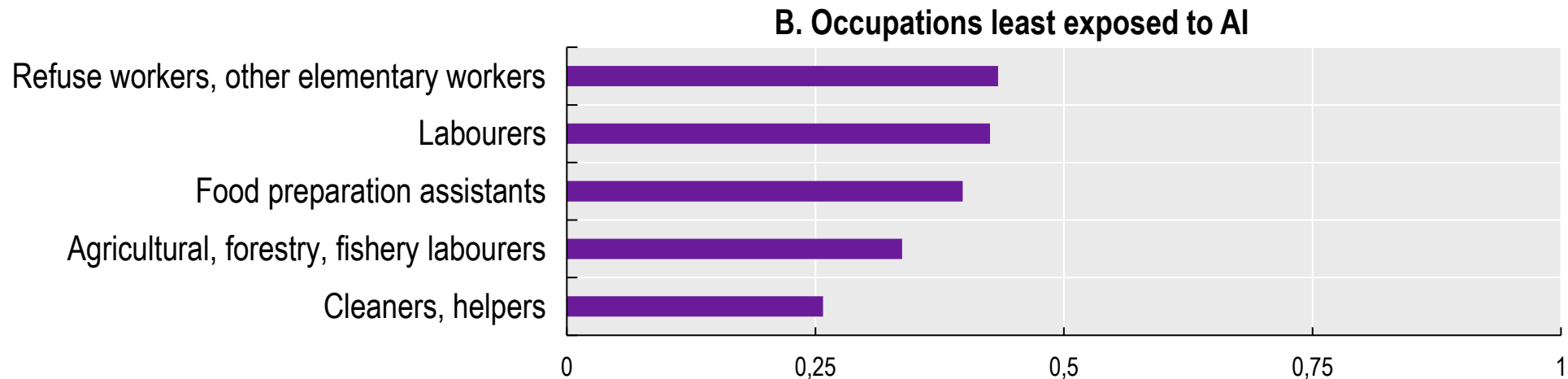
Data quality

Accountability

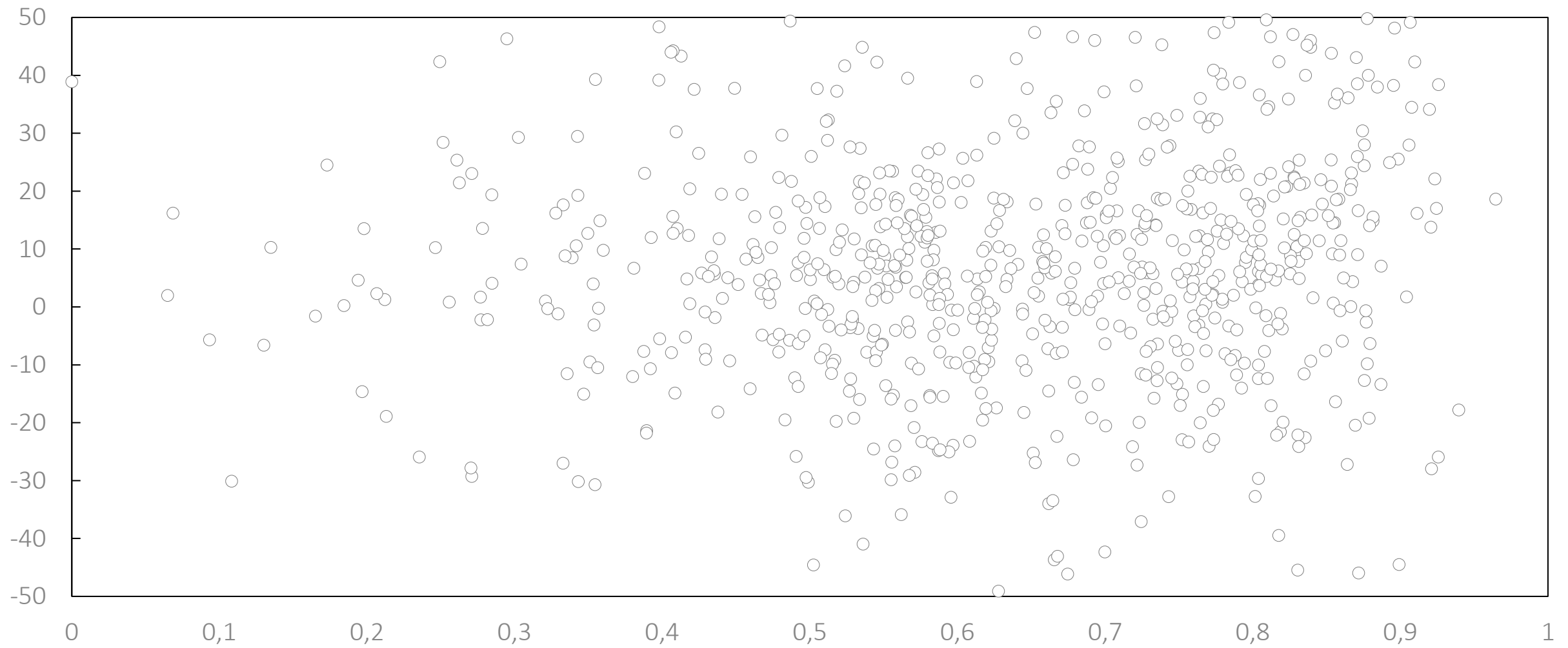
Transparency and explainability

Privacy and data protection

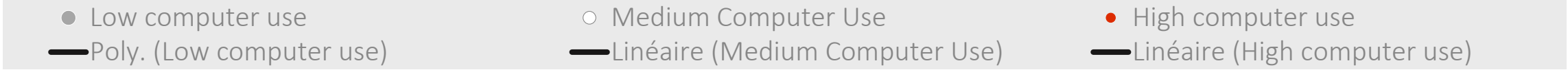
Average exposure to AI across countries by occupation



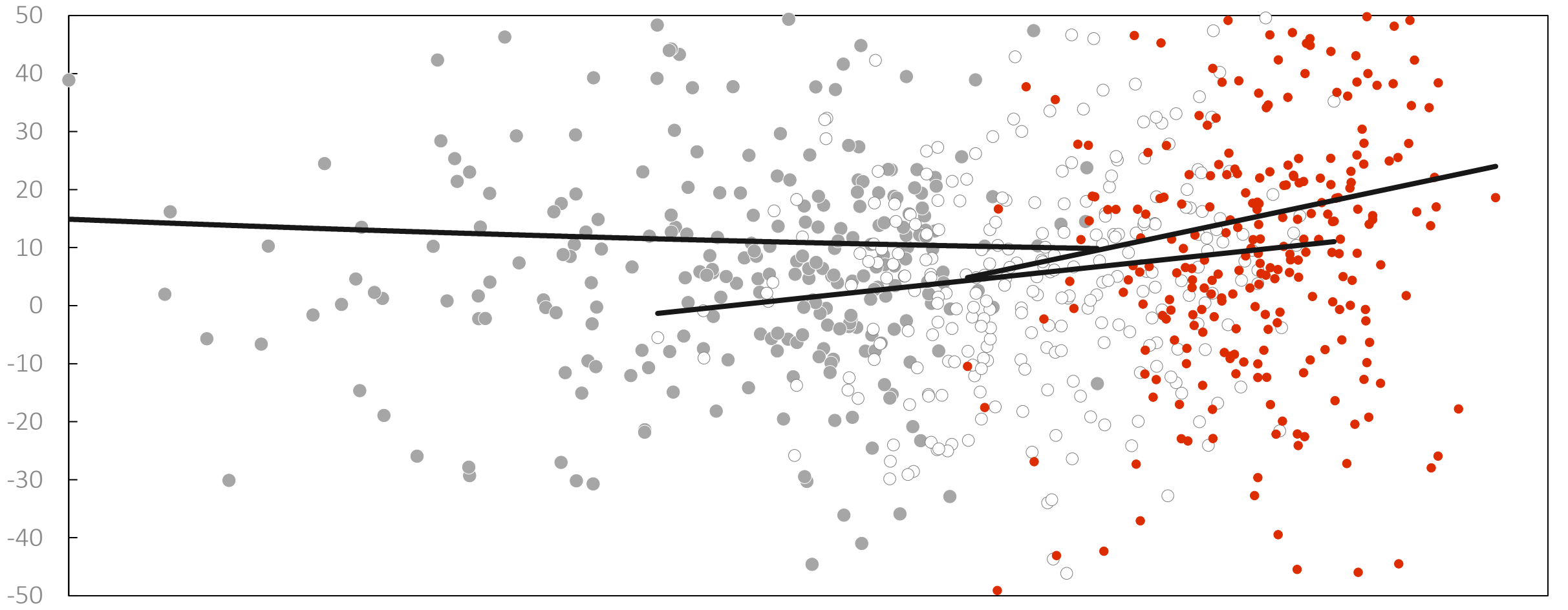
Employment % change



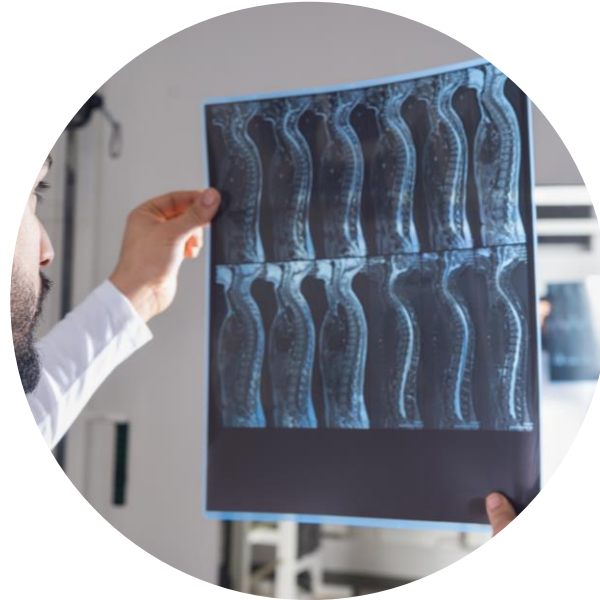
Exposure to AI



Employment % change

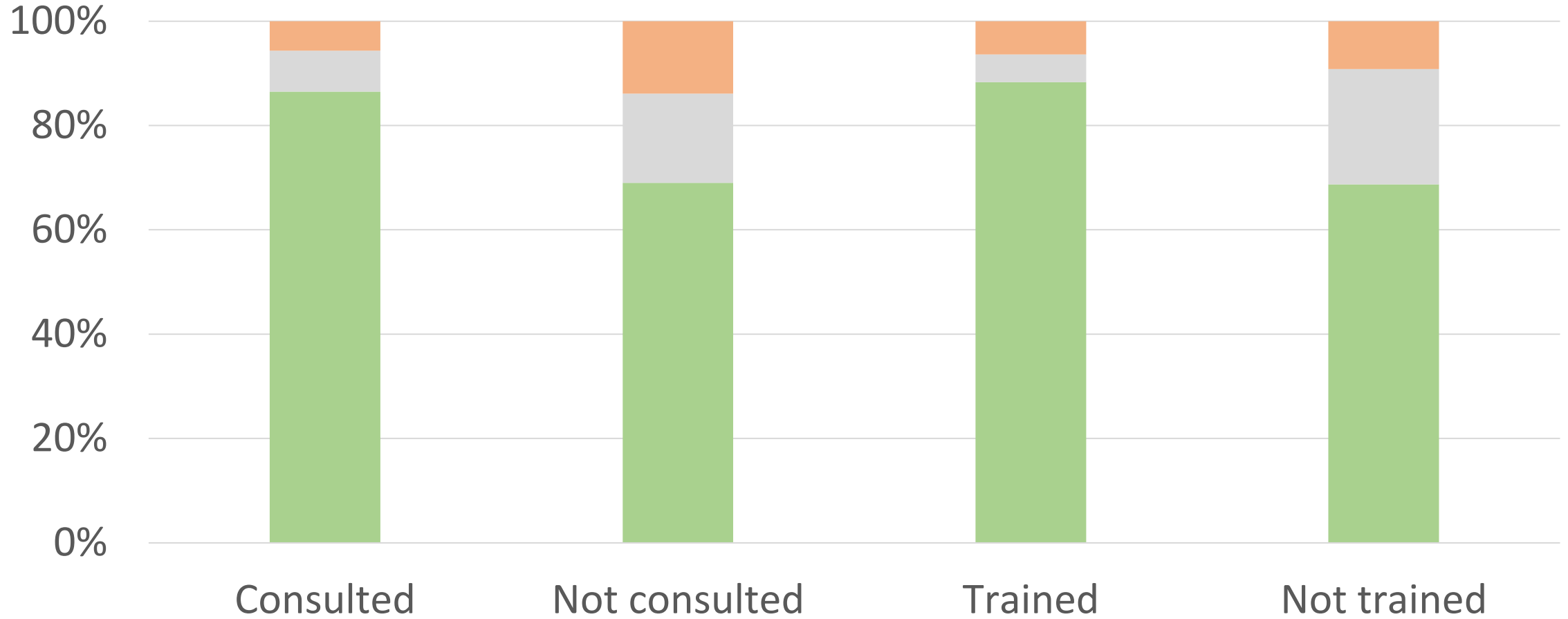


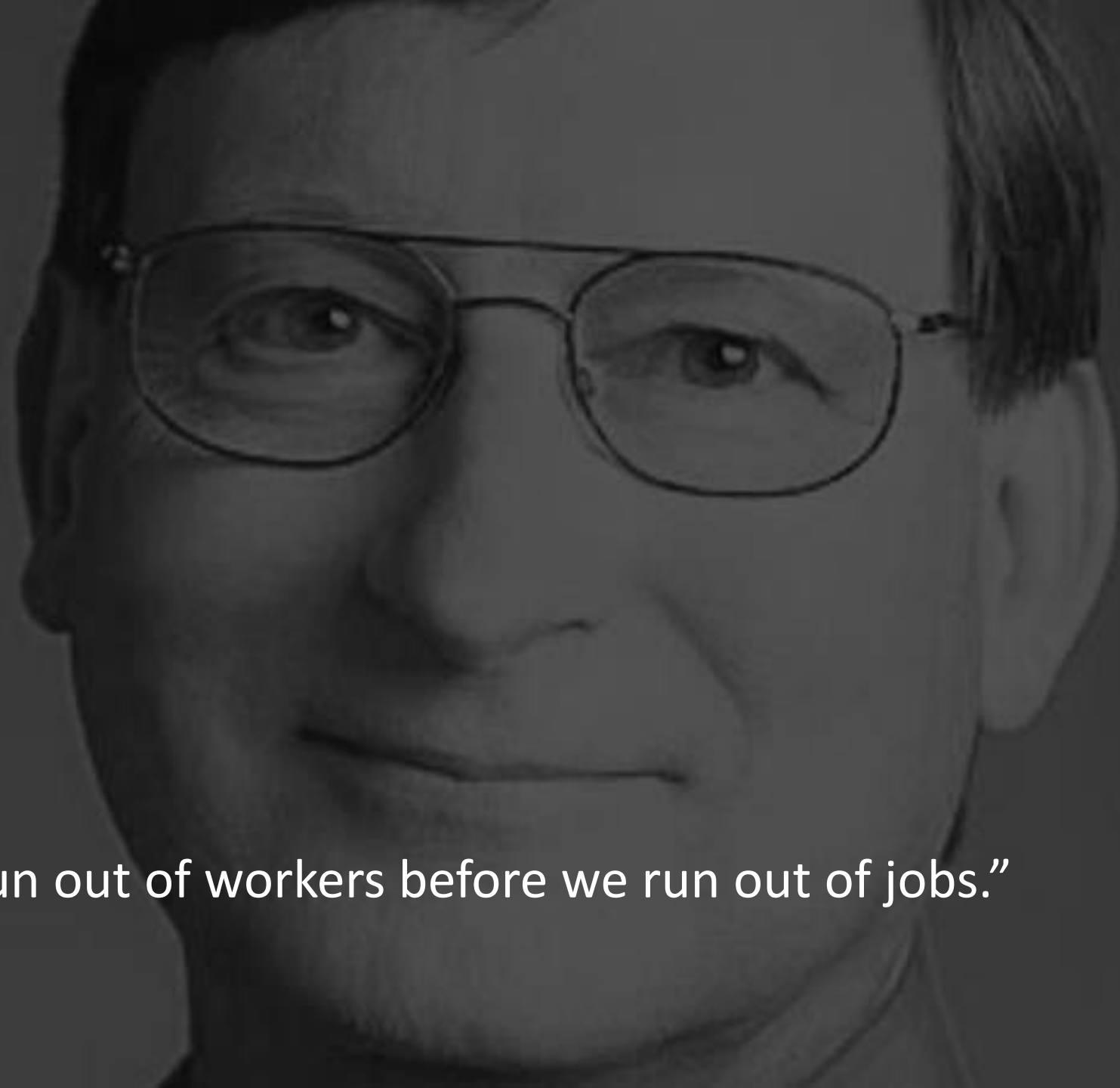
Exposure to AI



Impact of AI on worker performance

Improved it No effect / Don't know Worsened it





“We will run out of workers before we run out of jobs.”

Hal Varian

Action is already being taken – but more will be needed



2019 OECD AI Principles
(being updated)



AI does not operate in a regulatory vacuum – but likely need to adapt policies

E.g. data protection and privacy, anti-discrimination, OSH, freedom of association



Many countries are introducing AI-specific legislation

E.g. EU AI Act, EU Platform Directive, Executive Order on Safe, Secure, and Trustworthy Artificial Intelligence



Social partners also play an important role



“Ask not what AI **will**
do to us, but what we
want it to do for us.”

David Autor

Thank you

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