nature

index

Artificial intelligence

Editorial Simon Baker, Bec Crew, Rebecca Dargie, David Payne Analysis Aayush Kagathra, Bo Wu Art & design Tanner Maxwell, Madeline Hutchinson, Sou Nakamura, Wojtek Urbanek **Production** Ian Pope, Nick Bruni, Jason Rayment, Bob Edenbach, Paul Glaeser Sales and Partner content Keitaro Matsukawa, Yosuke Sato, Amanda Rider, Simon Pleasants, Chika Takeda, Yoshiko Sugita, Shoko Hasegawa, John Pickrell, Rebecca Vickerstaff, Sara Morbey, Samantha Lubey, Joseph Whitfield, Marie-Antoinette Stabentheiner, Olaitan Orie, Nicole Wagener, Andrea Macaluso. Sophie McClarty, Michelle Grayson Publishing Rebecca Jones, Richard Hughes, David Swinbanks.

Nature Index 2024 Artificial intelligence, a supplement to Nature, is produced by Nature Portfolio, the flagship science portfolio of Springer Nature. This publication is based on data from the Nature Index, a Nature Portfolio database, with a website maintained and made freely available at natureindex.com.

Nature editorial offices

The Campus, 4 Crinan Street, London N1 9XW, UK Tel: +44 (0)20 7833 4000 Fax: +44 (0)20 7843 4596/7

Customer services

To advertise with the Nature Index. please visit natureindex.com or e-mail clientservicesfeedback@nature.com.

© 2024 Springer Nature Limited. All rights reserved.

t has been less than two years since Nature Index last looked at research data on artificial intelligence (AI), but it is a demonstration of the breathtaking speed of the field's growth that it is now firmly rooted in the public's consciousness as the technological revolution of our time. The launch of ChatGPT in November 2022 was a watershed moment, immediately raising questions about how large language models (LLMs) would transform society, especially the world of work.

Research is just one area scrambling to understand the potential impact of AI technologies. In this supplement, we investigate some of the pressing issues it faces, including how AI might be used to evaluate studies and researchers, many of whom worry it will just increase the already heavy burden of assessment. There are also major questions about academia's role as AI takes hold, especially given that current progress is largely driven by powerful companies with a commercial interest in keeping their research and data secret. Big tech's grip on AI is vexing governments, too, as shown by the impact that lobbyists are having on emerging consumer regulation.

In Nature Index journals, corporate research output is growing – in the United States, the leading country for AI research, it more than doubled from a Share* of 51.8 in 2019 to 106.5 in 2021. But it still continues to rep $resent\ a\ tiny\ proportion\ of\ total\ AI\ Share\ -just\ 3.8\%\ in\ the\ United\ States$ last year – suggesting companies are either publishing the bulk of their research elsewhere or are keeping it under wraps. It is also concerning that the global south, where AI could help accelerate development, is under-represented; South Africa is the only African country in the top 40 nations for AI output, for instance. Although Nature Index journals represent a fraction of AI research, finding ways to redress these imbalances is essential to ensure that this revolution benefits everyone.

Simon Baker

Chief editor, Nature Index

*Nature Index's signature metric Share, used in this supplement, is a fractional count for an article allocated to an institution, city or country/ region, that accounts for the proportion of authors on the article whose institutional affiliation is with that institution or location. Adjusted Share accounts for the small annual variation in the total number of articles in Nature Index journals. We point out that the Nature Index provides just one indicator of research performance, and many other factors must be taken into account when assessing the quality of research or institutions.



On the cover Researcher meets Al. Credit: Neil Webb

Contents

Rage against machine learning driven by profit

Private industry has vastly eclipsed academia's spend on AI, but healthy development demands broad input.

S10 Neural networks

Only a fraction of global artificial intelligence research appears in Nature Index journals, but the patterns of international collaboration are still clear.

Africa's newest resource could be a game-changer for the alobal south

Researchers across the continent are using artificial intelligence to design bespoke solutions for health and development.

The Brussels effect is no match for the might of big tech In US state after US state, AI

regulation is being shaped by lobbyists.

Must peer reviewers be human to assess quality?

LLMs can churn out a plausible report, but when it comes to sound research judgement. people power is still seen as a safer option.

The tables

How the main players stack up