

The Economics of the AI Boom

Canada's AI Adoption Imperative



AI is Everywhere

AI is dominating today's headlines

- ChatGPT is fastest growing consumer app in history
- Gemini (Google) won a gold medal in the International Math Olympiad
- Meta offering \$100M+ pay packages for top researchers
- Nobel Prize for Geoff Hinton and Demis Hassabis (for Chemistry!)
- NVIDIA market cap hits \$4 trillion (most valuable company in the world)
- Cohere raises \$500MUSD in latest venture round

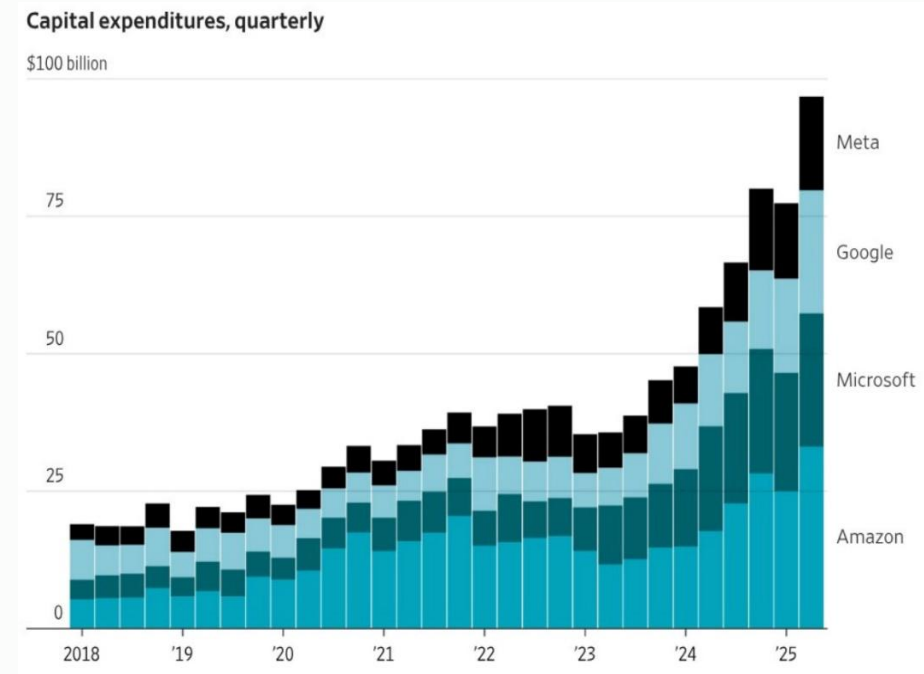


Cohere secures \$500 million USD at \$6.8-billion valuation, hires former Uber and Meta execs

Macroeconomic Impact

The boom is impacting GDP and driving stock returns

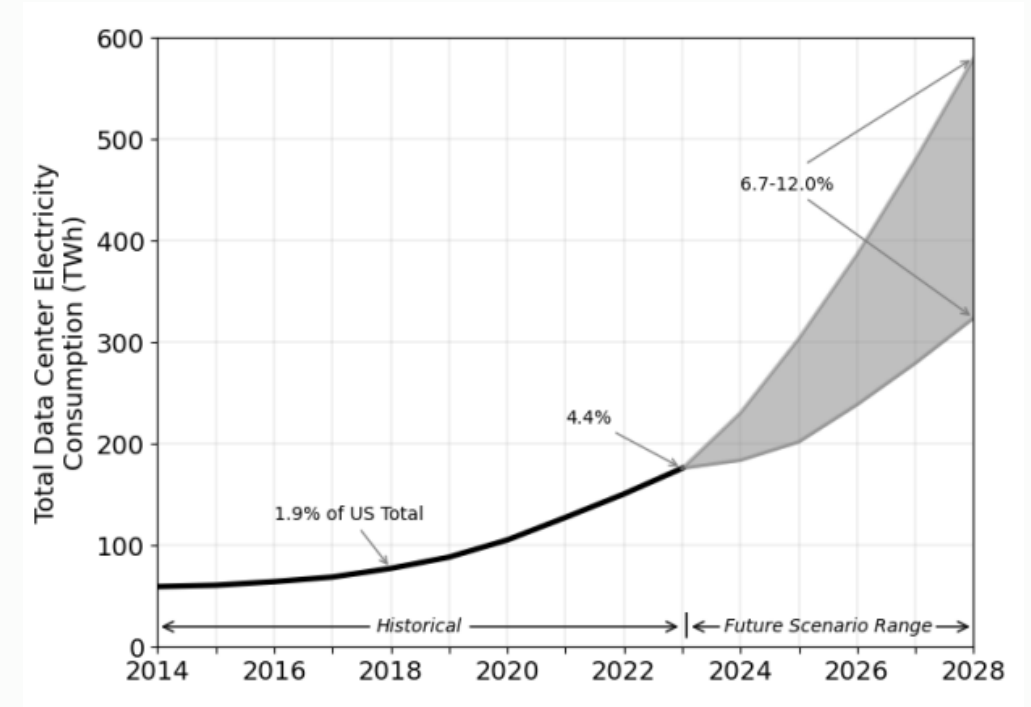
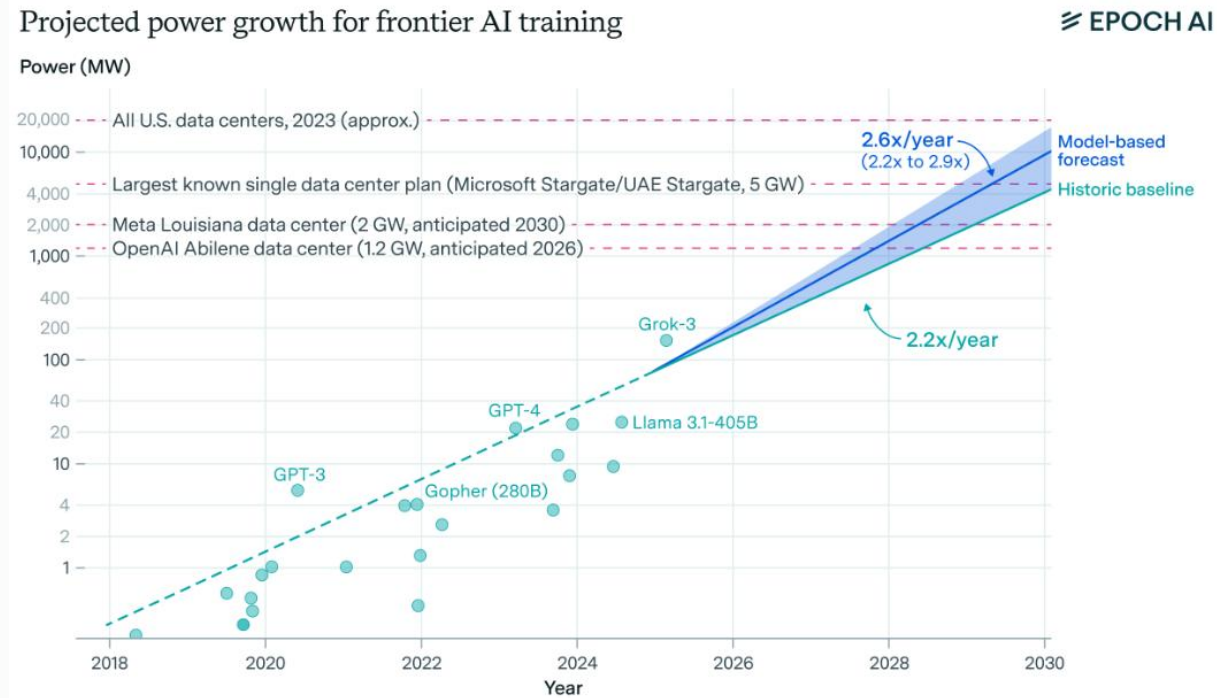
- First half of 2025, the Big Four are estimated to have spent \$100B-\$200B on AI cap ex in the US
- Estimated to have added 0.5% to US GDP growth (more than consumer spending!)
- Meanwhile, stock market gains are increasingly driven by large AI firms:
 - 60% of the S&P 500's gains over the last two years have been driven by AI-related firms
 - One-third has come from NVIDIA alone!



Energy and Compute

Demand for compute and energy is skyrocketing

- Model training costs continue to scale exponentially



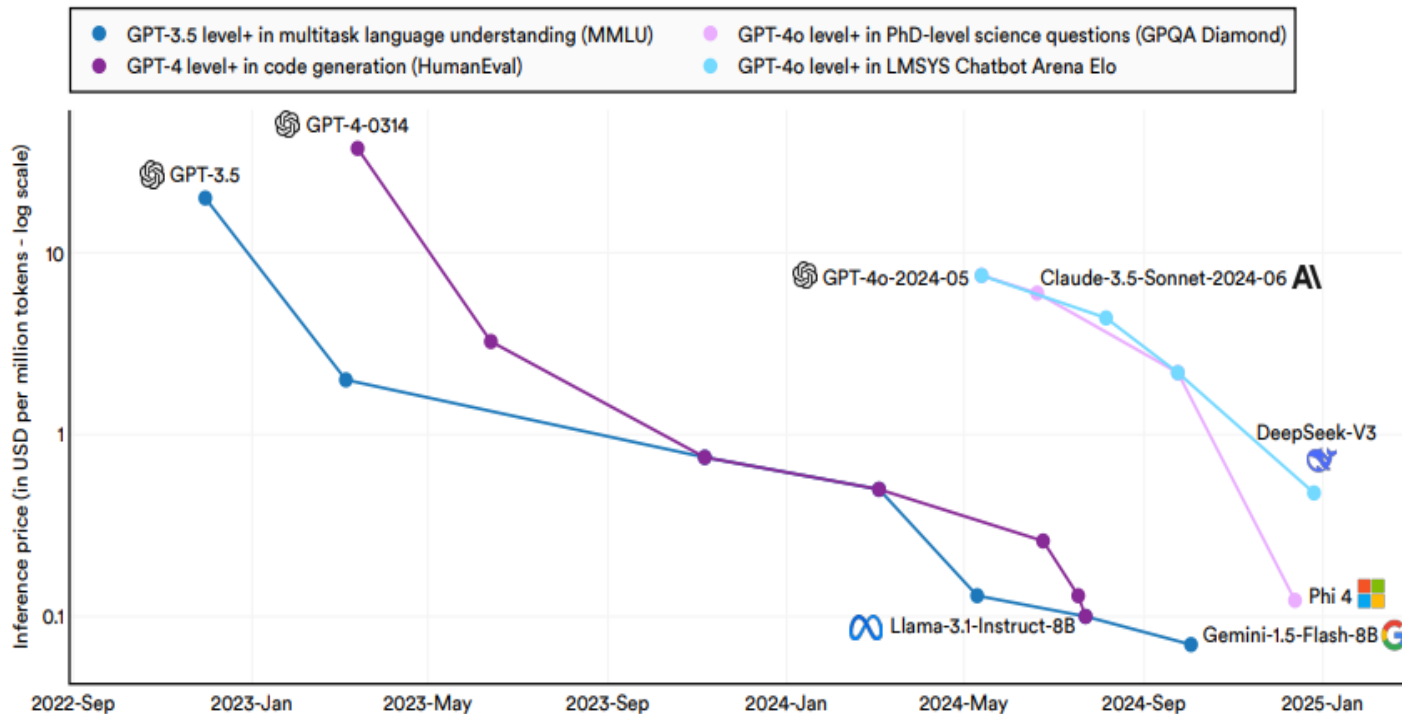
- Leading to an explosion in electricity demand for data centres

Models are getting cheaper

Cost of intelligence is dropping significantly each year

Inference price across select benchmarks, 2022–24

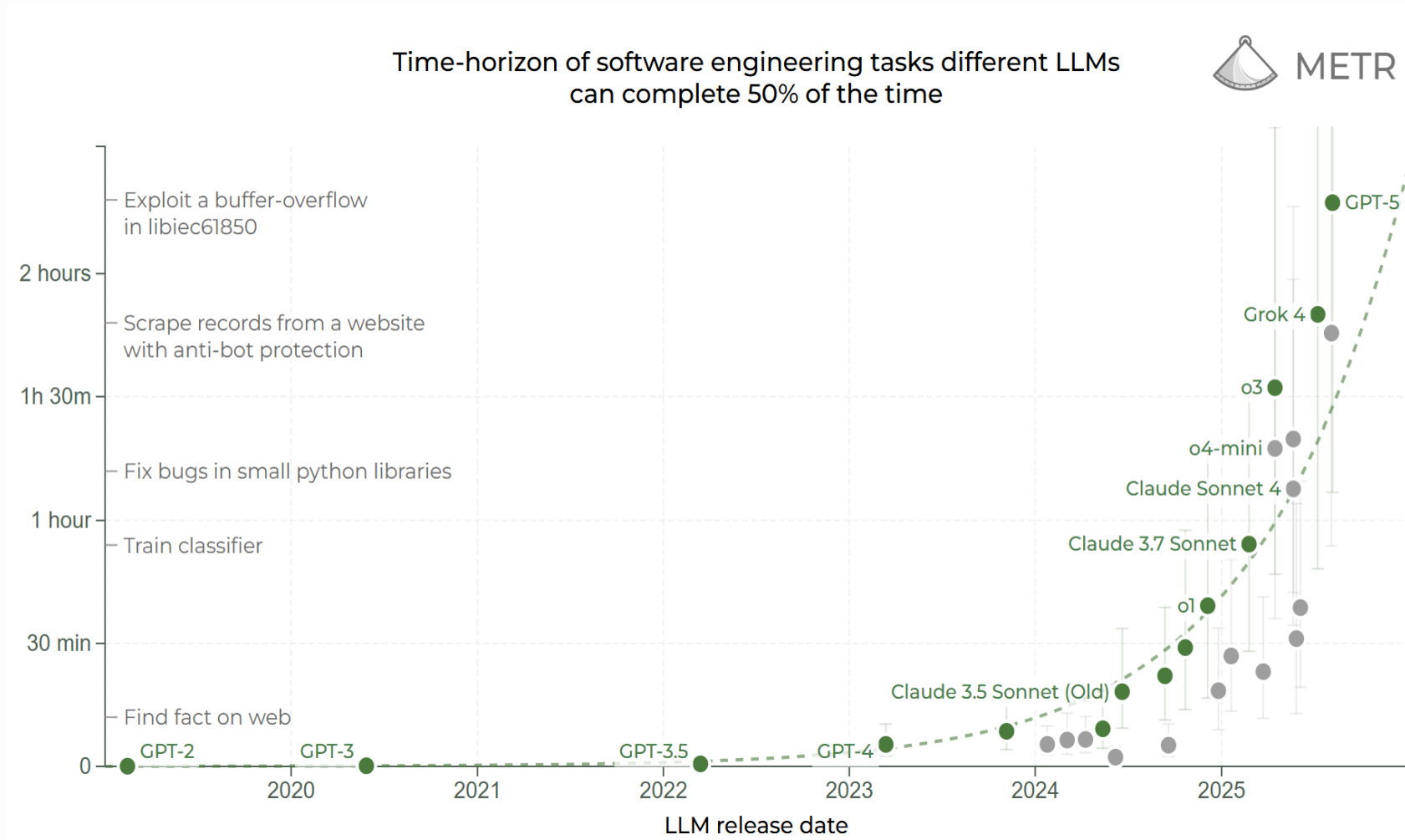
Source: Epoch AI, 2025; Artificial Analysis, 2025 | Chart: 2025 AI Index report



- Cost per token of frontier models has been dropping exponentially
 - **280x price drop** since ChatGPT launched in 2022
- As **price goes down, consumption increases**
- Allowed the emergence of “thinking models” and agentic tools that use much more tokens to produce answers

Frontier Models Keep Improving

New models capable of increasingly complex tasks

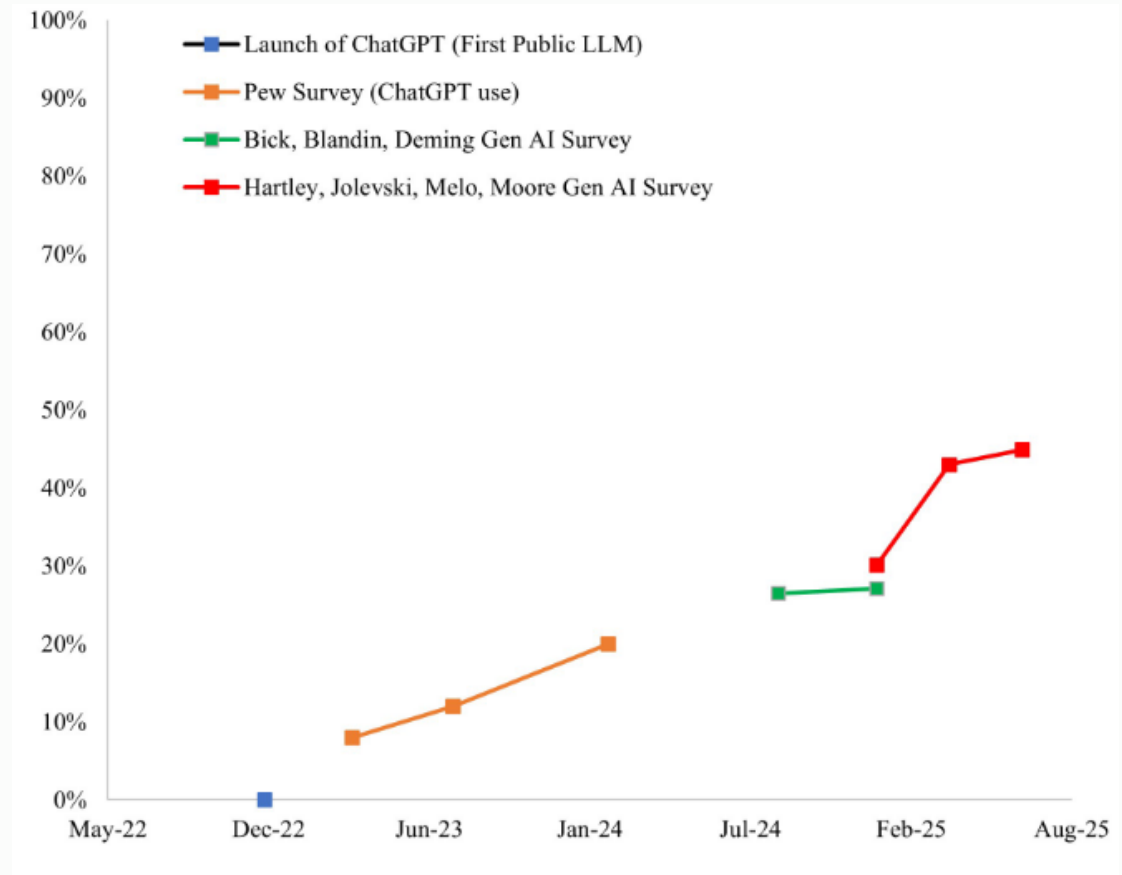


- Length (time) of software tasks LLMs are capable of completing is **doubling every seven months**.
- Current models exceed **human-level** performance on numerous tasks, including: reading comprehension, image recognition, language understanding, handwriting recognition, speech recognition

AI Adoption

AI increasingly being use by employees and business

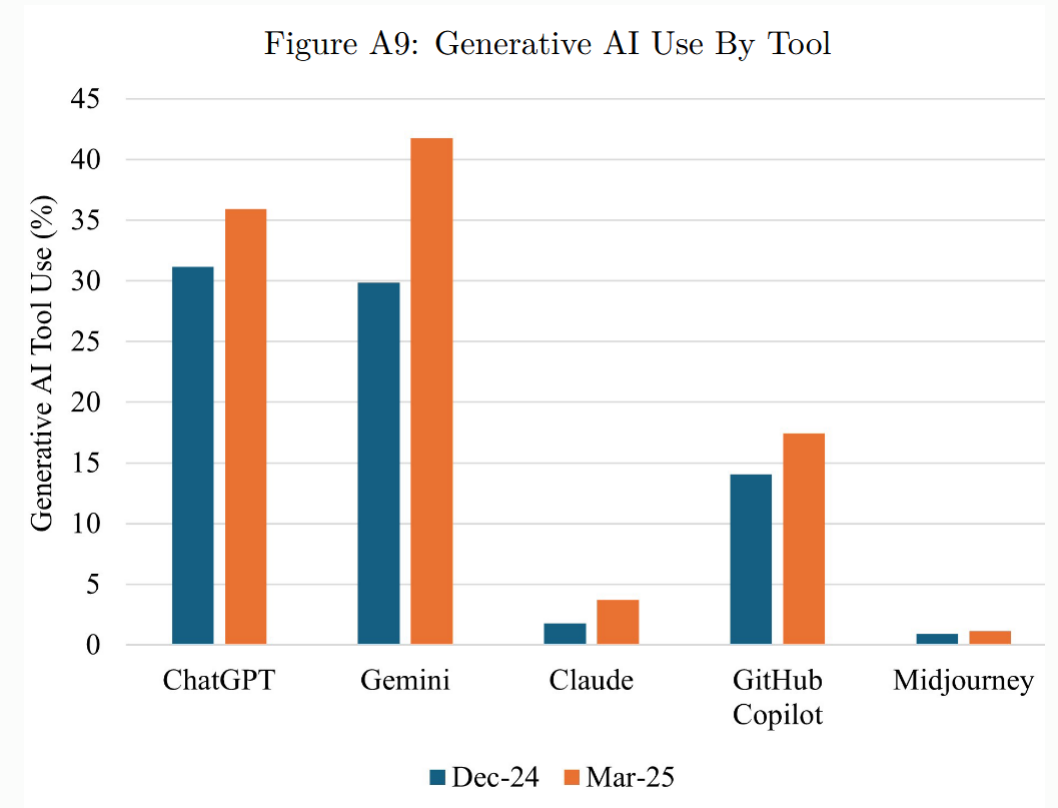
- Employees are increasingly using Gen AI tools at work:
 - Usage has increased from 30.1% in Dec 2024 to 45.9% in July 2025 (US)
 - But Canadian usage is lagging the United States (21% versus 45.9%)
- Business adoption measures vary significantly:
 - 78% of US business use AI in “at least one function”
 - 12.2% of Canadian businesses used AI to “produce goods or services” in last 12 months
- Adoption is occurring **faster** than introduction of PC or the internet



How is AI Being Used?

Generative AI is being used for wide range of work tasks

- Top work-related uses of ChatGPT include **practical guidance (29%)**, **seeking information (25%)** and **writing (24%)**
- Claude skews towards technical users, with **computer and mathematical** usage 37.2%
- Software industry (coding) is undergoing rapid change due to LLMs:
 - More than 25% of code written at Google in 2024 was generated by an LLM!
- Usage higher among **knowledge intensive industries**, **“white collar”** workers

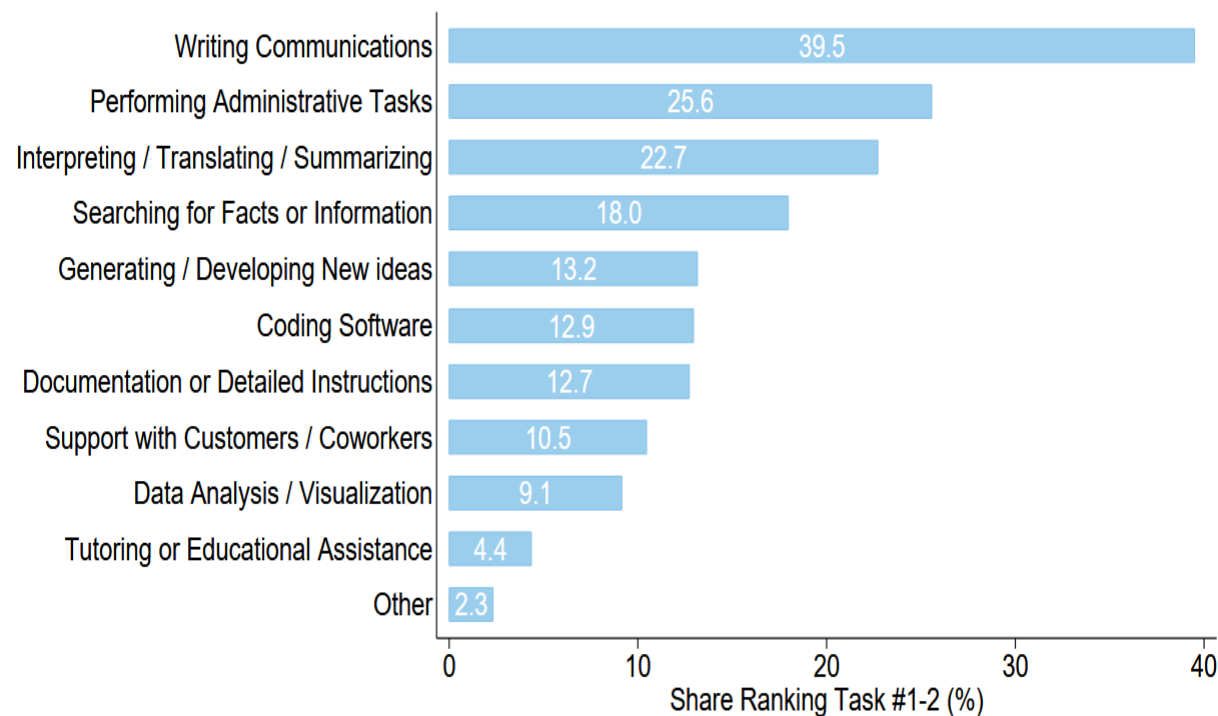


Is AI Helping Workers?

Early evidence showing productivity boosts for workers

- AI is saving employees, on average, **5.4% of hours worked** (U.S.)
- Surveyed workers estimate tasks completed with AI take 30 minutes on average, compared to about 90 minutes without AI. Implies a potential **tripling of productivity** in those specific tasks.
- Usage is higher among **younger**, more **highly educated**, and **higher-income individuals**. Nearly 50% of those with a graduate degree use generative AI at work, compared to roughly 20% of high school graduates.

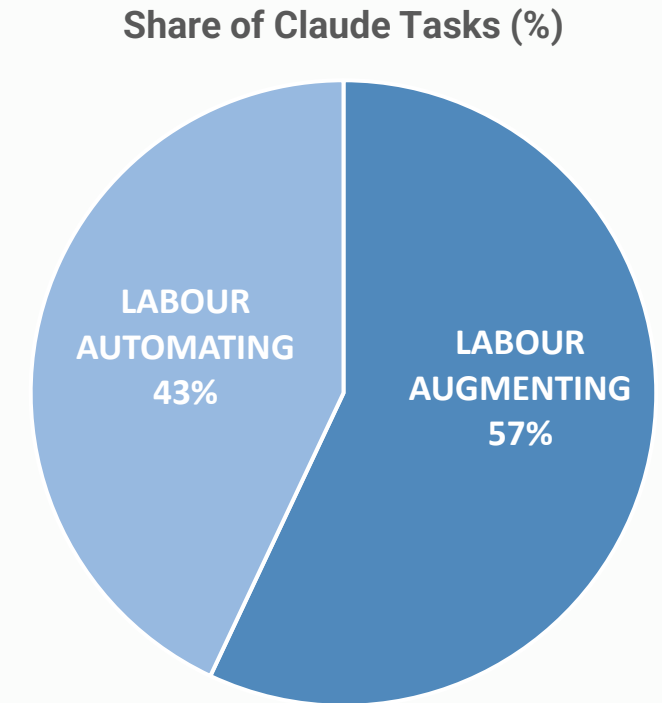
Figure 9: In Which Specific Work Tasks Is Generative AI Most Useful?



AI and Employment

Is AI showing up in the jobs numbers?

- Some evidence of impact on **early-career jobs**:
 - 13% decline in **high AI-exposed jobs** among 22-25 year olds
 - But in same occupations, employment for 35+ workers is **stable or rising**;
- Another study found **no significant effect on job openings**, but found wage **gains** in occupations with higher exposure to Gen AI.
- Automation versus Augmentation: job declines are concentrated in occupations where AI tends to automate, instead of augment work
 - According to Anthropic, 57% of usage is **labour augmenting**, while 43% is **labour automating**

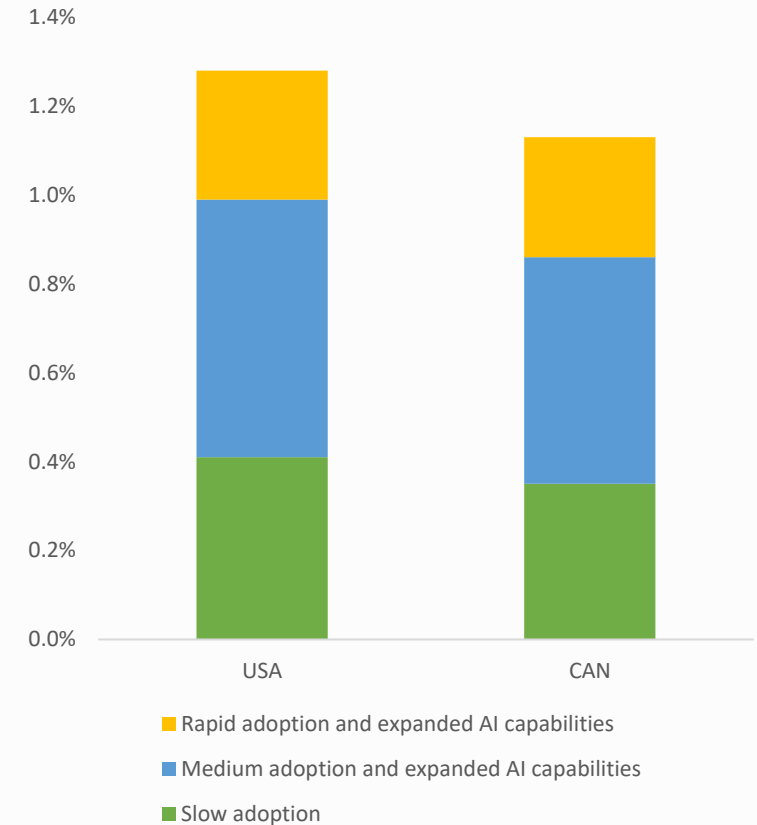


Implications for Canada

Productivity gains could have a transformative impact

- According to the OECD, **AI productivity gains for Canada** are estimated to be between 0.35% (low) and 1.13% (high) per year over the next 10 years
 - OECD estimates Canada be in the top three in G7 (after US and UK)
- Key difference between high and low scenarios is **speed of adoption across the economy.**
- Implications are profound:
 - A sustained 1% higher rate of productivity growth for 10 years translates into \$200B-\$300B in higher GDP
 - Or \$5,000-\$7,000 in GDP per capita

Potential Labour Productivity Gains



Final Thoughts

Canada's Adoption Imperative

- Adoption is critical
 - Potential economic gains from diffusion are enormous
- Regulation is important to get right, but we are in a race
- Government has to also adopt:
 - Not just about cost savings
 - Invest in capacity to understand, learn and use this tech



Thank You!



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