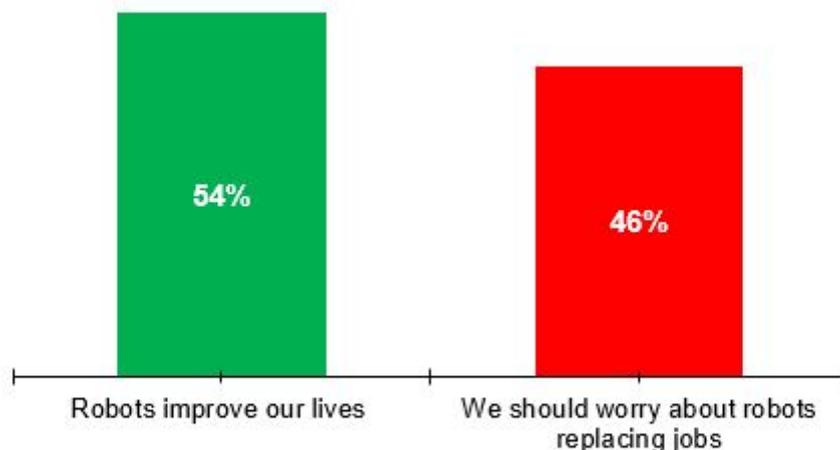


Are people fearful of robots taking their jobs?

Are people really fearful of robots and automation? RIWI real-time data shows that the fear of robots replacing jobs is real, but far from universal.



RIWI data, November 1-November 29, 2018, 25,701 observations in 43 countries in all global regions

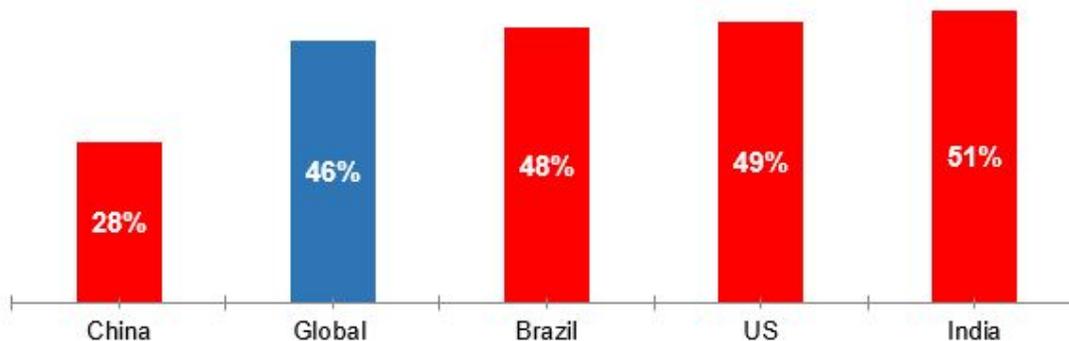
Common wisdom has it that most people fear robots will take their jobs. Countless studies predict major job loss from automation, while others see automation and new technology as a trend that has been occurring for most of human history and has not made jobs obsolete.¹

When asked which statement comes closer to their views, slightly more than half of the global Web-using population feel that robots will improve their lives, with the remainder worried about robots replacing jobs. This slightly positive view is consistent across both young and old, and for both men and women.

Those with less schooling are, predictably, more worried about robots than those with a college degree. We also find that those in western countries and Asia are less concerned than those in Africa.

¹ See Scott Wolla's January 2018 St Louis Federal Reserve Bank article *Will Robots Take Our Jobs?* for a summary of this latter view.

Percentage worried robots will replace jobs



RIWI data, November 1-November 29, 2018, selected countries from global tracking, 25,701 observations.

About RIWI's Tech Fear Index:

Views on robots is but one aspect of RIWI's Tech Fear Index. The index validates or challenges our assumptions about how the global public behaves and what people believe in the face of emergent technologies by gathering reliable, current data on the adoption rates of new technologies and on the public's true views on issues such as automation, self-driving cars, virtual health care, artificial intelligence, and data privacy. To partner with RIWI to develop this index, please contact Danielle Goldfarb, Global Head of Research, at: daniellegoldfarb@riwi.com, or 1-416-205-9984 Ext. 4.

Unlike other data gathering methods, RIWI observations come from a broad and truly random set of the global Web-using population. Half of RIWI respondents have never answered a survey of any kind before responding to a RIWI survey. RIWI respondents remain anonymous and RIWI does not collect any personally identifiable data, allowing respondents to provide their views freely and securely, reducing social desirability bias. RIWI respondents are not incentivized in any way.