Special Eurobarometer 427

AUTONOMOUS SYSTEMS

REPORT

Fieldwork: November – December 2014

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This survey has been requested by the European Commission, Directorate-General for Networks, Content and Technology (DG CONNECT) and co-ordinated by Directorate-General for Communication.

http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/index_en.htm

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Eurobarometer

Special Eurobarometer 427

Autonomous Systems

Conducted by TNS Opinion & Social at the request of Directorate-General for Communications Networks, Content and Technology (DG CONNECT)

Survey co-ordinated by Directorate-General Communication (DG COMM "Strategy, Corporate Communication Actions and Eurobarometer" Unit)

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INTRODUCTION

Robots have already played a role in European society for many years, not least in manufacturing processes, where automation has helped to increase productivity. But as technology advances at an ever-increasing rate, robots are becoming more capable and more visible, and their potential uses are growing significantly.

Robotics is a fast-developing market which has potential to greatly benefit various sectors within the European Union and across the world. Moreover, it's clear that advances in the field of robotics, artificial intelligence and machine learning are likely to have a large impact on society within the next couple of decades. With the ability to perform a wide range of tasks, robots will continue to actively assist humans in their day-to-day lives and even perform particular tasks such as cleaning completely autonomous of human interaction.

Furthermore, the prospect of fully autonomous cars is gradually becoming a reality within the realm of robotics. With their more "steady and forward-looking driving style", a range of benefits are foreseen. An improvement in road safety is at the forefront of the expected benefits, as well as an imminent reduction in CO_2 emissions.

Unmanned aerial vehicles is also an area of robotics that is receiving a lot of attention. Until recently, drones have been predominantly associated with military exercises but with recent advances in affordable micro-technology, they are now widely available for civil and private applications. The European Commission's aim is to push for EU wide standards for their use, taking into account the following: safety, security, privacy, data protection, insurance and liability.

At the same time, the European Commission is aware that some people have understandable concerns about the rapid pace of technological change, and about the role which robots could play in our future society. For that reason, this Special Eurobarometer survey aims to gauge public opinion about robots, and to assess the extent to which people will accept robots performing certain functions. It builds on a previous study conducted in 2012, and looks at ways in which attitudes may have changed over the last two years.

The first chapter of the report looks at general attitudes towards robots, and whether people have any experience of using robots. Respondents are also asked whether they think robots have certain benefits and drawbacks, such as whether they take jobs away from human workers.

The second chapter looks at how robots might be used in the future, and whether respondents would be comfortable with robots performing particular tasks which people typically perform today. It also asks whether respondents would ever consider purchasing a robot for use at home.

The third chapter focuses on autonomous cars, and looks at whether respondents would be willing to accept self-driving vehicles in the future. The final chapter looks at civil drones, again considering what roles they might be able to perform.

This survey was carried out by TNS Opinion & Social network in the 28 Member States of the European Union between the 29th of November and 9th of December 2014. Some 27,801 respondents from different social and demographic groups were interviewed face-to-face at home in their mother tongue on behalf of Directorate-General for Communications Networks, Content and Technology. The methodology used is that of Eurobarometer surveys as carried out by the Directorate-General for Communication ("Strategy, Corporate Communication Actions and Eurobarometer" Unit)[1]. A technical note on the manner in which interviews were conducted by the Institutes within the TNS Opinion & Social network is appended as an annex to this report. Also included are the interview methods and confidence intervals[2].

Note: In this report, countries are referred to by their official abbreviation. The abbreviations used in this report correspond to:

ABBREVIATIONS			
BE	Belgium	LV	Latvia
BG	Bulgaria	LU	Luxembourg
CZ	Czech Republic	HU	Hungary
DK	Denmark	MT	Malta
DE	Germany	NL	The Netherlands
EE	Estonia	AT	Austria
EL	Greece	PL	Poland
ES	Spain	PT	Portugal
FR	France	RO	Romania
HR	Croatia	SI	Slovenia
IE	Ireland	SK	Slovakia
IT	Italy	FI	Finland
CY	Republic of Cyprus*	SE	Sweden
LT	Lithuania	UK	The United Kingdom
		EU28	European Union – 28 Member States

* Cyprus as a whole is one of the 28 European Union Member States. However, the 'acquis communautaire' has been suspended in the part of the country which is not controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus. For practical reasons, only the interviews carried out in the part of the country controlled by the government of the Republic of Cyprus are included in the 'CY' category and in the EU28 average.

* * * * *

We wish to thank the people throughout Europe who have given their time to take part in this survey. Without their active participation, this study would not have been possible.

[1] http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/index_en.htm
[2] The results tables are included in the annex. It should be noted that the total of the percentages in the tables of this report may exceed 100% when the respondent has the possibility of giving several answers to the question.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Attitudes towards robots

- When shown two pictures of robots, eight out of ten respondents (79%) say that the instrument-like machine corresponds with their idea of a robot, whereas less than six out of ten (57%) say that this applies to the human-like robot.
- Around one respondent in seven has used a robot either at home, at work or elsewhere, up two percentage points since 2012.
- Less than two-thirds of people (64%) have a positive view of robots, down from 70% in 2012.
- A majority of respondents in every Member State, except Hungary (49%), Cyprus (46%) and Greece (45%), have a positive view of robots.
- 85% of respondents agree that robots can do jobs that are too hard or too dangerous for people, and over seven out of ten (72%) agree that robots are a good thing for society because they help people.
- Nine in ten respondents (89%) think that robots are a form of technology that require careful management, and seven out of ten (70%) people believe that robots steal people's jobs.

Attitudes towards the future use of robots

- A fifth of respondents (20%) say that they would consider purchasing a robot for their home in the future. One in ten would consider buying one within the next five years (10%).
- Over a third of respondents (36%) think that their current job could be done at least partially by a robot in the future, though just 4% think a robot could ever do their job fully.
- Bulgaria, Poland, Croatia and Hungary are the only countries where at least half of respondents think that their job could be done, at least partially, by a robot in the future.
- Nearly half of the respondents (48%) say they would be comfortable having a robot assist them at work, compared with just over a quarter (28%) who would be uncomfortable.
- Around four out of ten (41%) would be comfortable using a robot in school as a means for education, while 36% would be uncomfortable.
- However, a majority of people would feel uncomfortable with the ideas of having a robot provide services and companionship to elderly or infirm people (51%), and having a medical operation performed on them by a robot (55%).

Acceptance of autonomous cars

- Six out of ten respondents (61%) say that they would feel uncomfortable travelling in an autonomous or driverless car. Slightly more than a third (35%) would feel comfortable or fairly comfortable.
- The proportion of people who would feel comfortable travelling in an autonomous car ranges from 35% in Poland to just 12% in both Cyprus and Greece.
- People would feel more comfortable with the idea of transporting goods in an autonomous or driverless commercial vehicle or lorry: four out of ten (42%) would be comfortable or fairly comfortable with this, though half (52%) would be uncomfortable.

Attitudes towards the use of civil drones

- Six out of ten respondents (60%) say that they have seen, heard or read something about civil drones.
- A tenth of respondents (10%) have seen a civil drone operating in real life.
- The proportion of people who have seen, heard or read something about civil drones ranges from 86% in Luxembourg to 27% in Bulgaria.
- Two-thirds of respondents (66%) are concerned that civil drones are a threat to privacy.
- However, a majority (57%) believe that civil drones are an efficient way of transporting and delivering goods.

1. ATTITUDES TOWARDS ROBOTS

1.1. Perceptions of robots

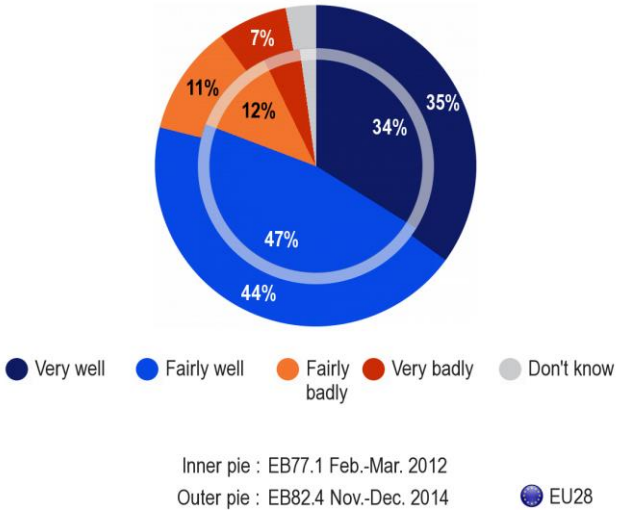
Respondents were shown two pictures, and for each picture they were asked to what extent it corresponds with the idea they have of robots. The first image is of an instrument-like machine, while the second is of a human-like robot.

- The instrument-like machine corresponds with the image of a robot for eight out of ten (79%) respondents -

Nearly eight out of ten respondents (79%, -2 percentage points compared with 2012) say that the instrument-like machine corresponds well with their idea of a robot, with 35% (+1 pp.) saying it corresponds very well, and 44% (-3 pp.) fairly well. Less than a fifth of respondents (18%, +1 pp.) say that the instrument-like machine corresponds badly with the idea they have of a robot, with 11% (-1 pp.) saying it corresponds fairly badly, and 7% (+2 pp.) very badly.

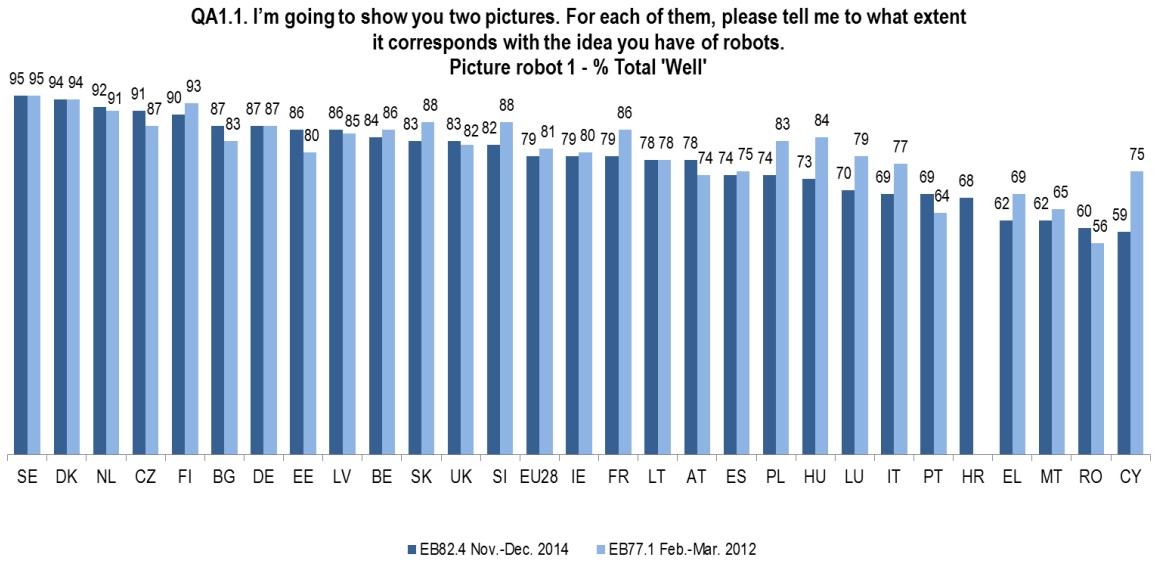
QA1.1. I'm going to show you two pictures. For each of them, please tell me to what extent it corresponds with the idea you have of robots.

Picture robot 1



The extent to which the instrument-like machine corresponds well with the respondents' idea of a robot ranges from 95% in Sweden and 94% in Denmark, to 59% in Cyprus and 60% in Romania. Nonetheless, a clear majority of respondents in every Member State think that this image is in line with their view of what robots are.

In several countries there have been noticeable declines in the proportion of people who say that the instrument-like machine corresponds with the respondents' idea of a robot, especially in Cyprus (59%, -16 pp.), Hungary (73%, -11 pp.), Poland (74%, -9 pp.), Luxembourg (70%, -9 pp.), France (79%, -7 pp.), Greece (62%, -7 pp.) and Slovenia (82%, -6 pp.). Overall, the proportion of respondents who say that the picture corresponds with their idea of what robots are has increased in 9 Member States, whilst declining in 16. And there was no change in terms of evolutions in two countries: Sweden and Denmark.

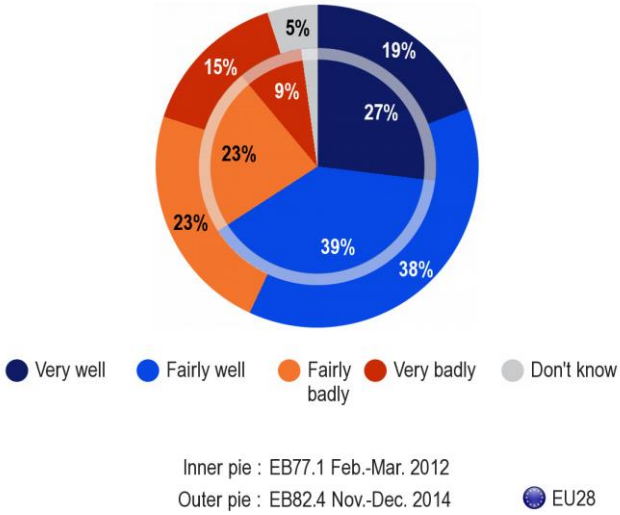


- A smaller percentage of respondents associate the image of a robot with that of a human-like machine than in 2012 -

Over half of the respondents (57%, -9 pp.) say that the human-like robot corresponds with their idea of a robot, with 19% saying that it corresponds very well, and 38% that it corresponds fairly well. Over a third of people (38%, +6 pp.) think that the human-like robot corresponds badly with their idea of a robot, with 23% saying it corresponds fairly badly, and 15% very badly.

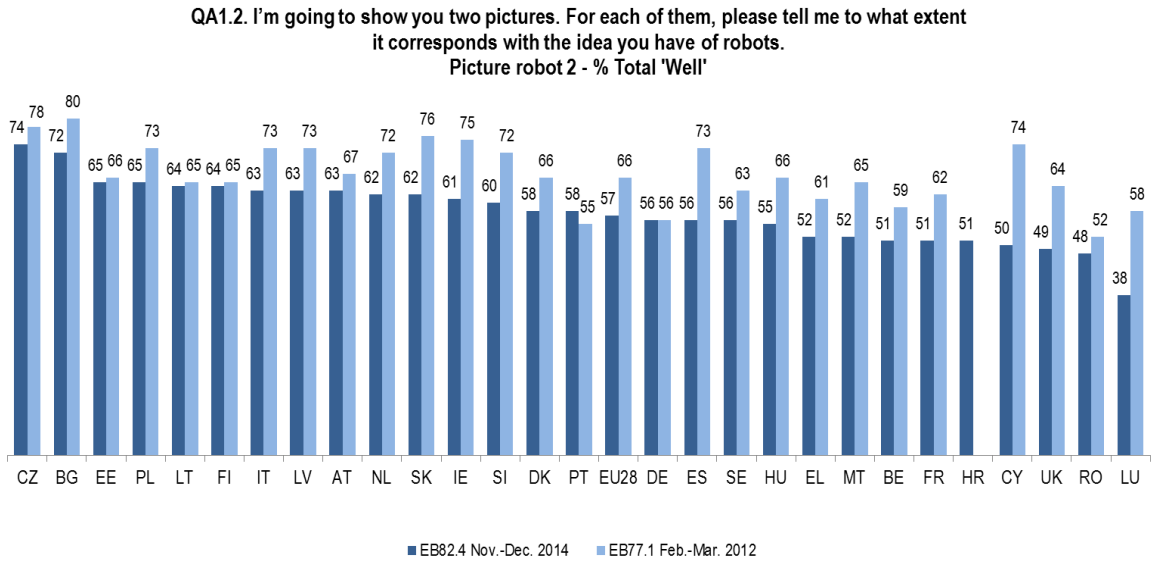
QA1.2. I'm going to show you two pictures. For each of them, please tell me to what extent it corresponds with the idea you have of robots.

Picture robot 2



The extent to which the human-like machine corresponds well with the respondents' idea of a robot ranges from 74% in the Czech Republic and 72% in Bulgaria, to 48% in Romania and 38% in Luxembourg. However, a majority in all but four Member States take this opinion. Besides Romania and Luxembourg, the United Kingdom (49%) and Cyprus (50%) are the other two exceptions.

In almost all countries there has been a substantial drop in the proportion of people who say that the human-like machine corresponds well with the respondents' idea of a robot. The biggest declines were recorded in Cyprus (50%, -24 pp.), Luxembourg (38%, -20 pp.), Spain (56%, -17 pp.), the United Kingdom (49%, -15 pp.), Malta (52%, -13 pp.), Slovenia (60%, -12 pp.) and Hungary (55%, -11 pp.).



Men are more likely than women to say that both the instrument-like machine (83% vs. 75%) and the human-like robot (60% vs. 54%) correspond well with their idea of a robot.

Young respondents are more inclined to say that both machines corresponds well with their idea of a robot: 82% of 15-24 year-olds, but only 75% of people aged 55 or over, say the instrument-like machine does so; and 66% of 15-24 year-olds, but only 50% of people aged 55 or over, say the human-like robot does so.

Individuals who finished their education aged 20 or over are more likely than those who left school aged 15 or under to say that both the instrument-like machine (84% vs. 68%) and the human-like robot (59% vs. 48%) correspond well with their idea of a robot.

Respondents who have a positive view of robots are more likely than those who have a negative view to say that both the instrument-like machine (89% vs. 58%) and the human-like robot (67% vs. 37%) correspond well with their idea of a robot.

People who say they would purchase a robot are more likely than respondents who would not do so to think that both the instrument-like machine (87% vs. 76%) and the human-like robot (69% vs. 53%) correspond well with their idea of a robot.

QA1 I'm going to show you two pictures. For each of them, please tell me to what extent it corresponds with the idea you have of robots.

% Total 'Well'

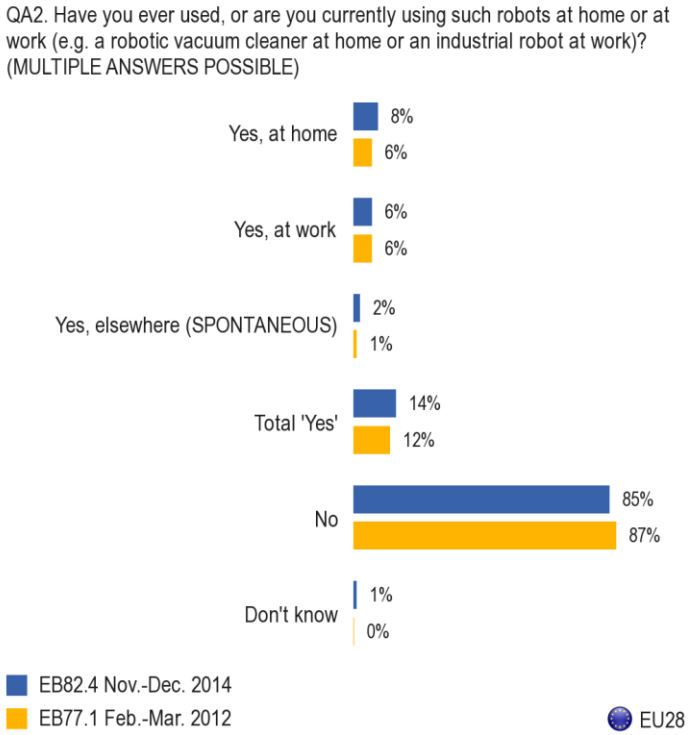
	Picture robot 1	Picture robot 2
EU28	79%	57%
Gender		
Man	83%	60%
Woman	75%	54%
Age		
15-24	82%	66%
25-39	80%	61%
40-54	80%	58%
55 +	75%	50%
Education (End of)		
15-	68%	48%
16-19	79%	57%
20+	84%	59%
Still studying	85%	68%
View of robots		
Positive	89%	67%
Negative	58%	37%
Would purchase a robot		
Yes	87%	69%
No	76%	53%

1.2. Personal experience of robots at home or at work

- One person in seven has used a robot either at home, at work or elsewhere: more than in 2012 -

Less than one in ten respondents have used or are currently using a robot at home (8%, +2 pp.) or at work (6%, no change). 2% (+1 pp.) of respondents spontaneously say they have used or are currently using one elsewhere. Overall, 14% of respondents have used or are currently using such robots.

However, the substantial majority of respondents (85%, -2 pp.) say that they have never used a robot at home or at work.



In seven Member States, at least one in ten respondents claim that they use a robot at home with the largest proportions observed once again in Italy (17%), followed by respondents in Poland (14%), Slovenia and Slovakia (both 13%). At the other end of the scale, only 1% of respondents say that they have done so in Cyprus, Croatia and Greece.

When looking at the changes in behaviour since 2012, the most prominent increases can be observed in Poland (14%, +7 pp.), Austria (10%, +6 pp.), Luxembourg (12%, +6 pp.), and Sweden (7%, +5 pp.), whilst the only decreases can be seen in Hungary (2%, - 3 pp.), Cyprus (1%, -1 pp.) and Germany (2%, -1 pp.)

Finland (11%) is the only country where more than a tenth of respondents say that they have used a robot at work, with respondents in Slovakia, Czech Republic, Denmark, Sweden, Belgium and the United Kingdom the next most likely to say this (all 9%). Again, Cyprus (1%) and Greece (2%), together with Bulgaria (2%) can be seen at the opposite end of the spectrum.

The evolutions since 2012 are much less pronounced when it comes to the use of robots at work where ten countries have seen an increase and twelve have seen a decrease. However, no change in either direction exceeds two percentage points.

When looking at the total use of robots at home, at work, or elsewhere, at least a fifth of respondents in five countries claim that they have used a robot: Italy (24%), Slovakia (23%), Slovenia, Poland, and the Czech Republic (all 21%). The use of robots is highest in parts of Central and Southern Europe, as well as the Nordic countries. At the other end of the scale, only 6% of respondents in Malta, 5% in Cyprus and 3% in Greece have used a robot.

Overall, when looking at the total use of robots, 24 Member States have recorded an increase in the level of use of robots since 2012, with the largest increases occurring in the Czech Republic (21%, +7 pp.), Luxembourg (17%, +7 pp.) and Italy (24%, +6 pp.). Only Germany (7%, -2 pp.) registered a fall in the level of the use of robots.

QA2 Have you ever used, or are you currently using such robots at home or at work (e.g. a robotic vacuum cleaner at home or an industrial robot at work)? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	Yes, at home	Diff. EB82.4-EB77.1	Yes, at work	Diff. EB82.4-EB77.1	Yes, elsewhere (SPONTANEOUS)	Diff. EB82.4-EB77.1	No	Diff. EB82.4-EB77.1	Don't know	Diff. EB82.4-EB77.1	Total 'Yes'	Diff. EB82.4-EB77.1
EU28	8%	+2	6%	=	2%	+1	85%	-2	1%	+1	14%	+2
CZ	10%	+2	9%	+2	3%	+3	77%	-9	2%	+2	21%	+7
LU	12%	+6	5%	+1	3%	+3	82%	-8	1%	+1	17%	+7
IT	17%	+3	5%	+2	3%	+2	76%	-6	1%	+1	24%	+6
BG	4%	+2	2%	+1	1%	+1	92%	-5	1%	=	7%	+5
SE	7%	+5	9%	=	2%	+1	83%	-5	0%	=	17%	+5
BE	6%	+2	9%	+2	1%	=	85%	-4	0%	=	15%	+4
LT	3%	=	5%	+2	4%	+3	88%	-5	0%	=	11%	+4
HU	2%	-3	6%	+2	5%	+4	86%	-5	1%	+1	13%	+4
AT	10%	+6	7%	-1	3%	=	82%	-4	1%	+1	18%	+4
PT	7%	+3	3%	-1	2%	=	87%	-4	1%	+1	12%	+3
RO	9%	+3	3%	-1	3%	+1	84%	-3	2%	=	14%	+3
SI	13%	+4	6%	-2	5%	=	79%	-3	0%	=	21%	+3
SK	13%	+2	9%	-2	2%	+1	75%	-5	3%	+3	23%	+3
DK	8%	+1	9%	-1	3%	+2	80%	-3	1%	+1	19%	+2
EE	4%	+2	5%	=	1%	+1	89%	-4	2%	+2	9%	+2
FR	8%	+1	8%	=	1%	=	84%	-2	0%	=	16%	+2
PL	14%	+7	6%	+1	2%	-5	76%	-5	4%	+3	21%	+2
UK	5%	+2	9%	+2	1%	=	88%	-2	0%	=	12%	+2
EL	1%	+1	2%	+1	1%	+1	97%	-1	0%	=	3%	+1
ES	9%	+2	6%	-2	1%	=	85%	-1	0%	=	15%	+1
CY	1%	-1	1%	-1	2%	+1	95%	-1	0%	=	5%	+1
MT	2%	+1	3%	=	1%	=	94%	-1	0%	=	6%	+1
NL	4%	+2	6%	-1	1%	+1	89%	-2	1%	+1	10%	+1
FI	4%	+1	11%	-1	4%	+1	81%	-1	1%	+1	18%	+1
IE	3%	+2	5%	=	1%	-1	90%	-1	1%	=	9%	=
LV	5%	=	4%	-1	1%	+1	89%	-1	1%	+1	10%	=
DE	2%	-1	5%	-1	1%	+1	93%	+2	0%	=	7%	-2
HR	1%	NA	3%	NA	6%	NA	90%	NA	1%	NA	10%	NA

Turning to the socio-demographic analysis, it can be found that men are more likely than women (17% vs. 12%) to say that they use or have ever used a robot.

In terms of age, people aged 25-39 (20%) are the most likely to have used a robot, while those aged 55 or over (9%) are the least likely to have done so.

People who completed their education aged 20 or over are more likely to have used a robot than those who left school aged 15 or under (17% vs. 8%).

Managers (19%) and manual workers (18%) are the most likely to have used robots, while house persons (12%), the unemployed (11%) and retired (9%) are the least likely to have done so.

Nearly a fifth of people (19%) with a positive view of robots have personal experience of using them, as opposed to 7% of respondents with a negative view of robots.

Roughly three out of ten people (29%) who say they would purchase a robot have used them already, compared with 7% of individuals who say they would not purchase a robot.

When looking at the changes in the socio-demographic groups since 2012, a few interesting patterns emerge. For example, the slight increase in the proportion of respondents who have used a robot at home or at work can be accredited mainly to the younger age groups. The proportion of the 15-24 year olds and 25-39 year olds who have used a robot has increased by five and four percentage points, respectively, since 2012.

Increases can also be observed for all the working occupational groups as well house persons and students. The only decrease in the proportion using robots is observed for the unemployed (-4pp), whilst no change has occurred amongst the retired.

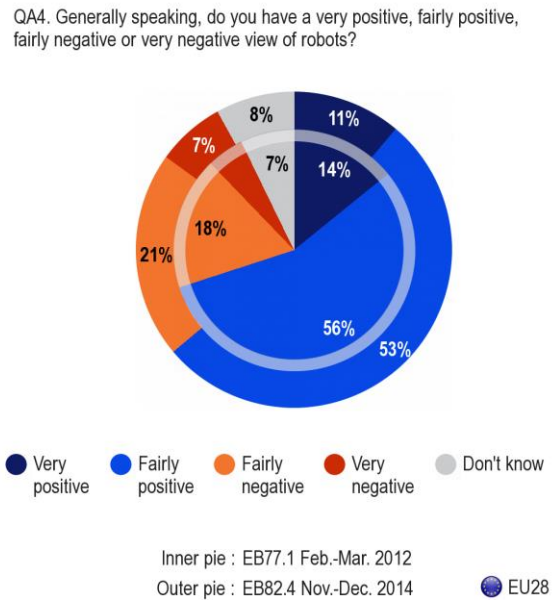
QA2 Have you ever used, or are you currently using such robots at home or at work (e.g. a robotic vacuum cleaner at home or an industrial robot at work)?
(MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	Total 'Yes'		No		Don't know	
	EB82.4	Diff. EB82.4-EB77.1	EB82.4	Diff. EB82.4-EB77.1	EB82.4	Diff. EB82.4-EB77.1
EU28	14%	+2	85%	-2	1%	+1
Gender						
Man	17%	+1	82%	-2	1%	+1
Woman	12%	+3	87%	-3	1%	+1
Age						
15-24	17%	+5	83%	-5	1%	+1
25-39	20%	+4	79%	-5	1%	+1
40-54	16%	+1	84%	-1	1%	+1
55 +	9%	0	90%	-1	1%	+1
Education (End of)						
15-	8%	-1	92%	+1	1%	+1
16-19	14%	+2	85%	-2	1%	+1
20+	17%	+2	82%	-3	1%	+1
Still studying	17%	+5	82%	-5	1%	+1
Socio-professional category						
Self-employed	17%	+5	82%	-5	0%	0
Managers	19%	+4	81%	-4	1%	+1
Other white collars	17%	+3	82%	-4	1%	+1
Manual workers	18%	+2	81%	-3	1%	+1
House persons	12%	+4	87%	-4	1%	+1
Unemployed	11%	-4	88%	+3	1%	+1
Retired	9%	0	90%	-1	1%	+1
Students	17%	+5	82%	-5	1%	+1
View of robots						
Positive	19%	+3	81%	-3	1%	+1
Negative	7%	+2	92%	-3	0%	0
Would purchase a robot						
Yes	29%	-	71%	-	1%	-
No	7%	-	93%	-	0%	-
Already have one	94%	-	5%	-	1%	-

1.3. General image of robots

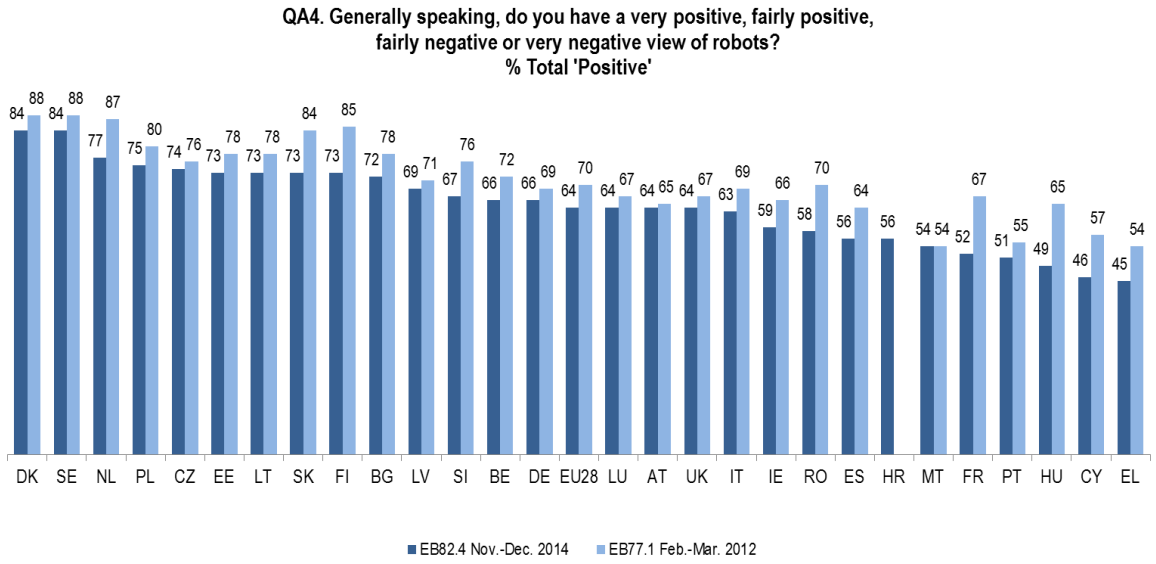
- A smaller percentage of respondents have a positive view of robots now than in 2012 -

Nearly two-thirds of respondents (64%) say that they have a positive view of robots, which represents a decrease of six percentage points compared to the 2012 survey. Of these 64%, 11% (-3 pp.) have a very positive view of robots, and 53% (- 3 pp.) have a fairly positive view. Over a quarter of people (28%, +5 pp) have a negative view of robots, with 21% (+3 pp.) having a fairly negative view, and 7% (+2 pp.) a very negative view.



In all countries, with the exception of three, the majority of people have a positive view of robots, with Denmark and Sweden (both 84%) having the highest proportions of respondents who say this, and Malta (54%), France (52%) and Portugal (51%) having the lowest majorities. The three exceptions, where less than half of respondents share this view are: Hungary (49%), Cyprus (46%) and Greece (45%).

With the exception of Malta where results remain stable, all countries experienced a decline in the proportion of respondents who have a positive view of robots. The largest falls occurred in Hungary (49%, -16 pp.), France (52%, -15 pp.), Romania (58%, -12 pp.), Finland (73%, -12 pp.), Slovakia (73%, -11 pp.), Cyprus (46%, -11 pp.) and the Netherlands (77%, -10 pp.).



Men are much more likely than women to have a positive view of robots (70% vs. 57%), and young respondents are more likely than older people to do so: 74% of 15-24 year-olds have a positive view, but only 56% of people aged 55 or over.

Individuals who finished their education aged 20 or over are much more likely than people who left school aged 15 or under to have a positive view of robots (72% vs. 44%).

Managers (77%) are more likely than house persons (51%) to have a positive view on robots. Also, respondents who almost never have difficulties in paying bills (66%) are more likely to have a positive view on robots than those who struggle most of the time paying their bills (49%).

Unsurprisingly, respondents who use robots (82%) are more likely to have a positive view of them than those who do not use them (60%). Similarly, people who say they would purchase a robot (90%) are more likely to have a positive view than those who say would not buy one (53%).

When looking at the trend across socio-demographic groups since 2012, it is interesting to note that this increasingly negative attitude towards robots is observed across all groups. In terms of occupation, unemployed respondents are the only ones who stand out, being particularly more likely to say that they have a negative view of robots (+10pp.).

In line with this finding, it is also unsurprising to find that those who have difficulties paying bills all of the time are comparatively more likely to have a negative opinion (+11pp.). Respectively, this viewpoint only grew by five percentage points amongst those who never or almost never have these difficulties.

QA4 Generally speaking, do you have a very positive, fairly positive, fairly negative or very negative view of robots?

	Total 'Positive'		Total 'Negative'		Don't know	
	EB82.4	Diff. EB82.4-EB77.1	EB82.4	Diff. EB82.4-EB77.1	EB82.4	Diff. EB82.4-EB77.1
EU28	64%	-6	28%	+5	8%	+1
Gender						
Man	70%	-6	24%	+5	6%	+1
Woman	57%	-8	33%	+6	10%	+2
Age						
15-24	74%	-5	21%	+5	5%	0
25-39	67%	-7	26%	+6	7%	+1
40-54	65%	-7	27%	+5	8%	+2
55 +	56%	-6	34%	+4	10%	+2
Education (End of)						
15-	44%	-8	45%	+7	11%	+1
16-19	63%	-6	29%	+5	8%	+1
20+	72%	-8	22%	+7	6%	+1
Still studying	77%	-7	18%	+5	5%	+2
Socio-professional category						
Self-employed	70%	-7	23%	+4	7%	+3
Managers	77%	-5	17%	+5	6%	0
Other white collars	70%	-6	22%	+3	8%	+3
Manual workers	62%	-7	31%	+6	7%	+1
House persons	51%	-6	40%	+8	9%	-2
Unemployed	58%	-10	35%	+10	7%	0
Retired	55%	-6	34%	+4	11%	+2
Students	77%	-7	18%	+5	5%	+2
Difficulties paying bills						
Most of the time	49%	-12	42%	+11	9%	+1
From time to time	60%	-8	32%	+7	8%	+1
Almost never/ Never	66%	-6	26%	+5	8%	+1
Use of robots						
Total 'Yes'	82%	-6	15%	+6	3%	0
Yes, at home	86%	-3	11%	+2	3%	+1
Yes, at work	82%	-8	15%	+8	3%	0
No	60%	-8	31%	+6	9%	+2
Would purchase a robot						
Yes	90%	-	7%	-	3%	-
No	53%	-	37%	-	10%	-
Already have one	89%	-	9%	-	2%	-

1.4. Specific attitudes

Respondents were then asked whether they agree or disagree with four statements about robots.

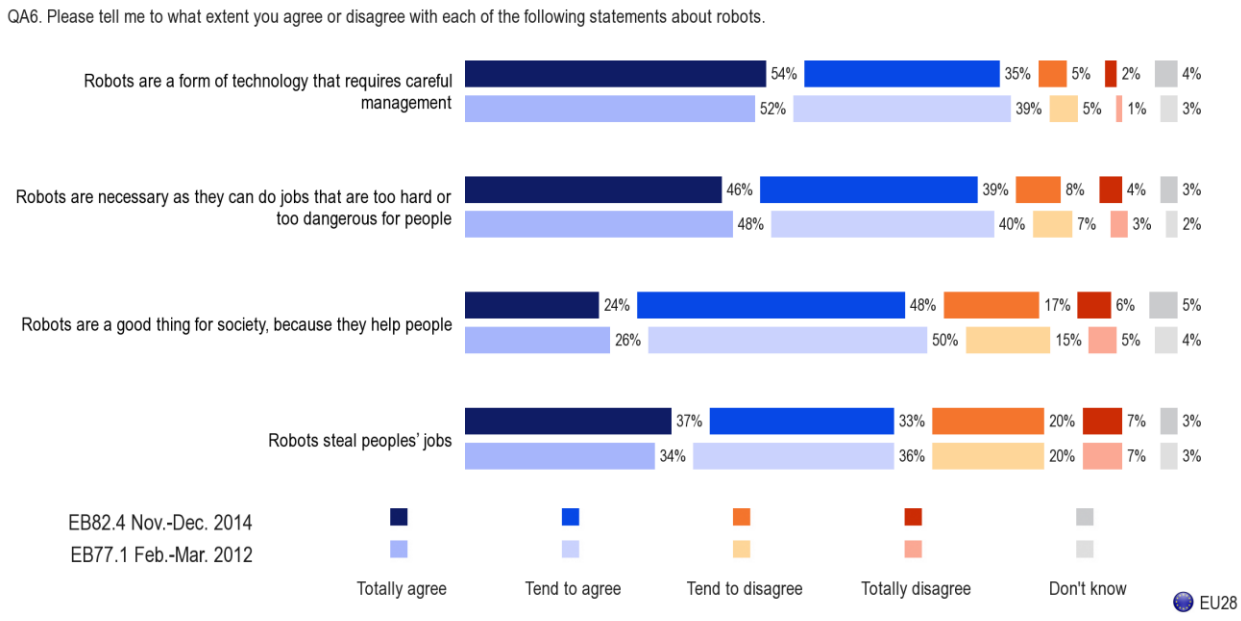
- Most respondents recognise the benefits of robots, while also feeling that they steal people's jobs and need careful management -

Overall, nearly nine of out ten respondents (89%, -2 pp.) agree that **robots are a form of technology that require careful management**, with 54% (+2 pp.) totally agreeing and 35% (-4 pp.) tending to agree. Just 7% of respondents (+1 pp.) disagree, with 5% (no change) tending to disagree and 2% (+1 pp.) totally disagreeing.

85% of respondents (-3 pp.) agree that **robots are necessary as they can do jobs that are too hard or too dangerous for people**: of these, 46% (-2 pp.) totally agree, and 39% (-1 pp.) tend to agree. Just over a tenth of respondents (12%, +2 pp.) disagree, with 8% (+1 pp.) tending to disagree and 4% (+1 pp.) totally disagreeing.

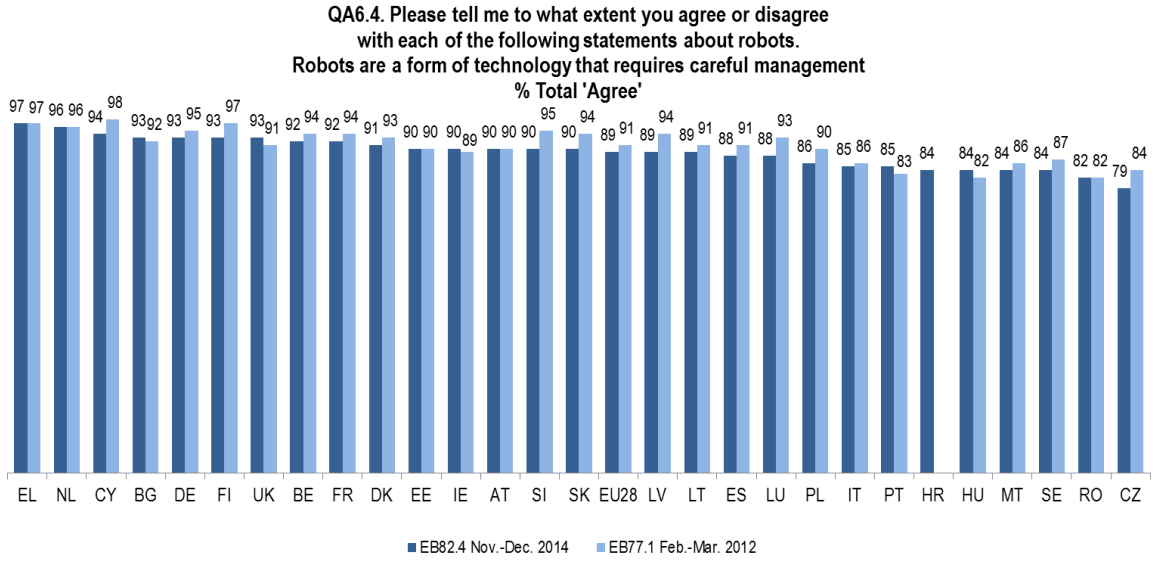
More than seven out of ten respondents (72%, -4 pp.) agree that **robots are a good thing for society because they help people**. However, a much smaller proportion feel strongly about this statement in comparison to the other statements, with only 24% (-2 pp.) totally agreeing and 48% (-2 pp.) tending to agree. Over a fifth of respondents (23%, +3 pp.) disagree, with 17% (+2 pp.) tending to disagree and 6% (+1 pp.) totally disagreeing.

Seven out of ten people (70%, no change) agree that **robots steal people's jobs**: of these, almost four in ten (37%, +3 pp.) totally agree, and a third (33%, -3 pp.) tend to agree. Over a quarter of respondents (27%, no change) disagree, with 20% (no change) tending to disagree and 7% (no change) totally disagreeing.



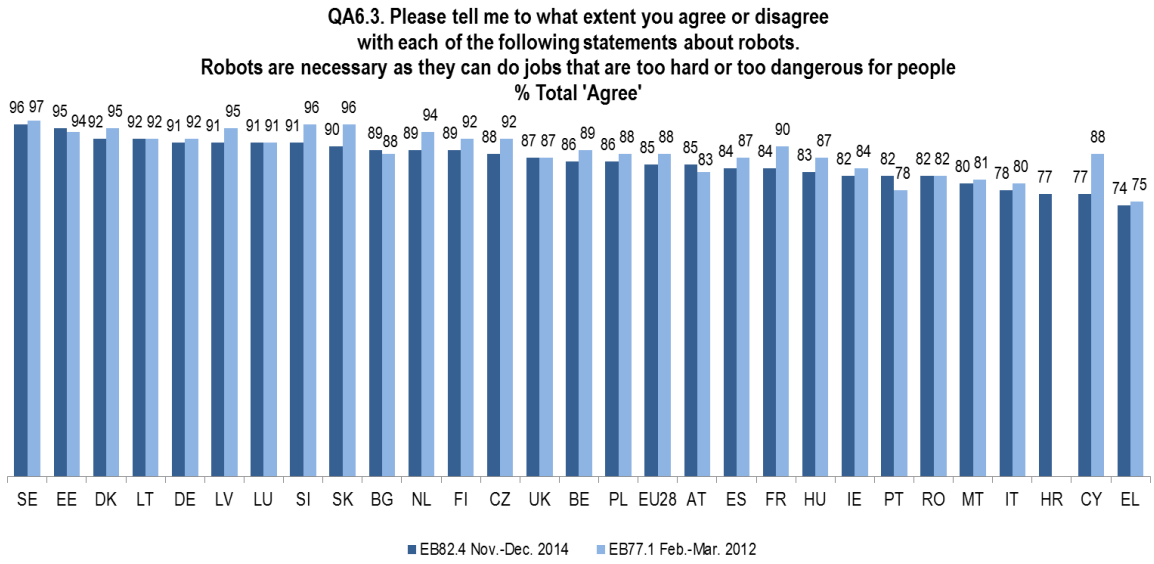
There are no substantial country variations on this question, where the proportion of respondents who agree that robots are a form of technology requiring careful management ranges from 97% in Greece and 96% in the Netherlands, to 82% in Romania and 79% in the Czech Republic. Furthermore, at least half of respondents totally agree with this statement in 22 of the Member States.

There has been relatively little change in most countries on this issue since 2012, however there were some declines in the proportion of respondents who agree that robots are a form of technology requiring careful management in Slovenia (90%, -5 pp.), Luxembourg (88%, -5 pp.), Latvia (89%, -5 pp.) and the Czech Republic (79%, -5 pp.).



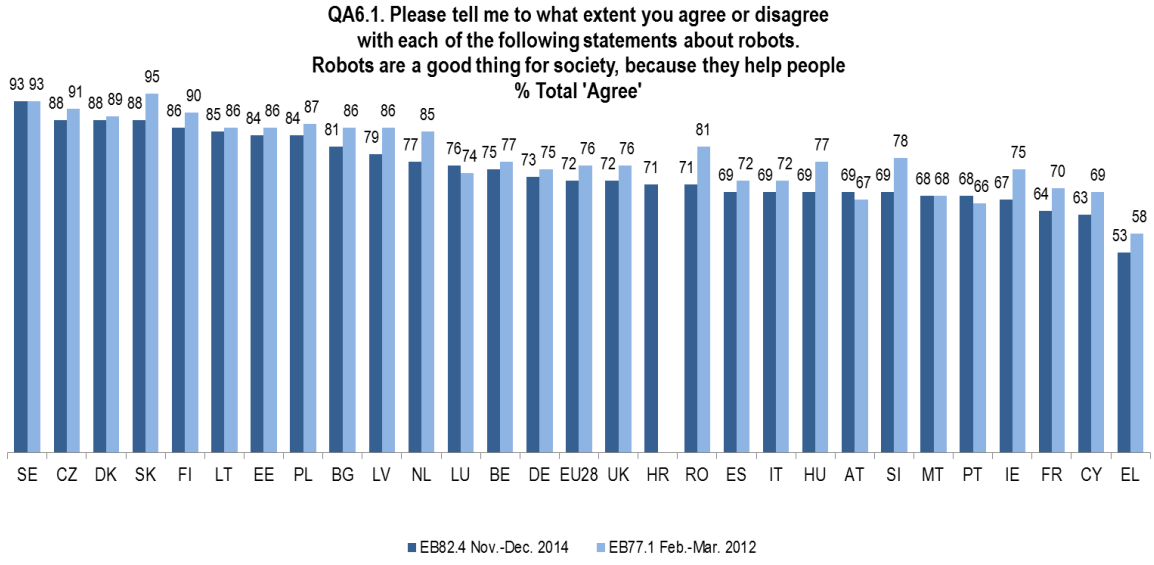
The proportion of respondents who agree that robots are necessary as they can do jobs that are too hard or dangerous for people ranges from 96% in Sweden and 95% in Estonia, to 77% in Croatia and 74% in Greece. The level of strong agreement varies much more however, where at least two-thirds totally agree in Sweden (77%), Estonia (69%) and Denmark (68%) compared to around a third in Greece (35%) and Portugal (32%).

Most countries recorded a decline in the proportion of respondents who agree that robots are necessary as they can do jobs that are too hard or dangerous for people, with the most noticeable falls occurring in Cyprus (77%, -11 pp.), France (84%, -6 pp.), Slovakia (90%, -6 pp.), Slovenia (91%, -5 pp.) and the Netherlands (89%, -5 pp.). Four countries on the other hand witnessed an increase in the proportion of respondents who think this: Portugal (82%, +4 pp.), Austria (85%, +2 pp.), Estonia (95%, +1 pp.) and Bulgaria (89%, +1 pp.).



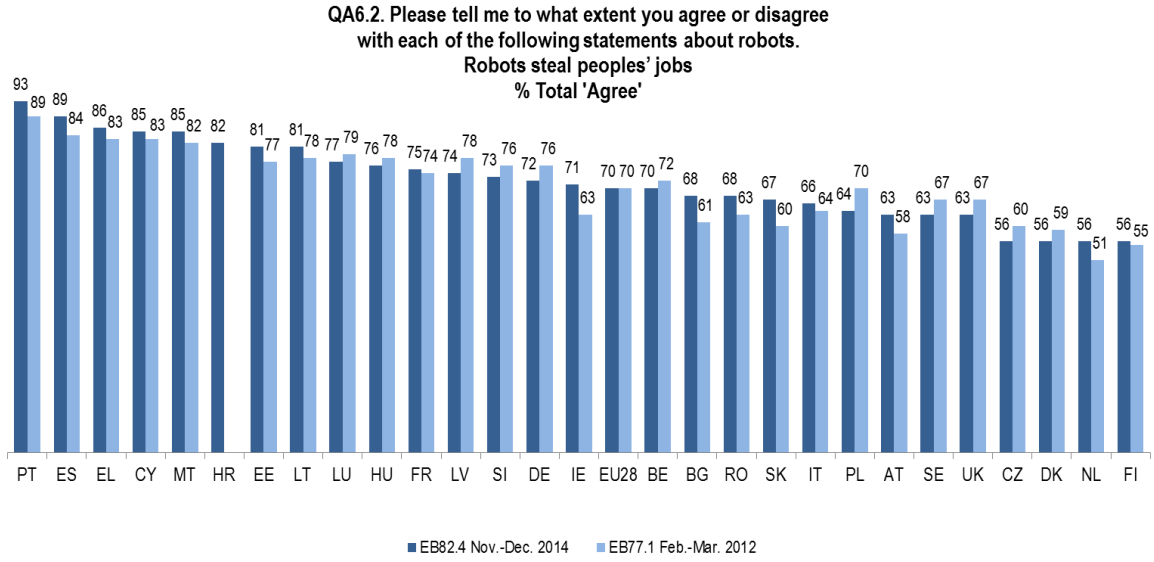
In all Member States, a large majority of respondents agree that robots are a good thing for society because they help people. The proportion of respondents who take this view ranges from 93% in Sweden and 88% in Denmark, to 63% in Cyprus and 53% in Greece.

The proportion of respondents who agree that robots are a good thing for society because they help people has fallen in most countries since 2012, with the largest declines being recorded in Romania (71%, -10 pp.), Slovenia (69%, -9 pp.), Ireland (67%, -8 pp.), the Netherlands (77%, -8 pp.), Hungary (69%, -8 pp.), Slovakia (88%, -7 pp.) and Latvia (79%, -7 pp.). Luxembourg, Austria and Portugal (all +2 pp.) are the only countries that have seen increases in the proportion of respondents who hold this view.



The proportion of respondents who agree that robots steal people's jobs varies substantially from country to country ranging from 93% in Portugal and 89% in Spain, to 56% in Denmark, the Netherlands, the Czech Republic and Finland. Some countries also have particularly large proportion of respondents who totally agree that robots steal peoples' jobs: at least six in ten hold this opinion in Cyprus (67%), Greece (62%), Portugal and Spain (both 60%)

Since 2012, there have been both increases and declines in the proportion of respondents who agree that robots steal people's jobs. On balance, this view increased in 16 Member States while it decreased in 11. The most notable increases were recorded in Ireland (71%, +8 pp.), Bulgaria (68%, +7 pp.), and Slovakia (67%, +7 pp.), while Poland (64%, -6 pp.), Latvia (74%, -4 pp.), Germany (72%, -4 pp.), Sweden (63%, -4 pp.), the United Kingdom (63%, -4 pp.) and the Czech Republic (56%, -4 pp.) registered the largest declines.



Men are more likely than women to agree that robots are a good thing for society because they help people (76% vs. 69%) and that robots are necessary as they can do jobs that are too hard or too dangerous for people (88% vs. 84%), whereas women are more likely to agree that robots steal people's jobs (73% vs. 68%).

People aged 15-24 are more likely than those aged 55 or over to agree that robots are a good thing for society because they help people (77% vs. 70%).

Individuals who left school aged 15 or under are much more likely to agree that robots steal people's jobs (82% vs. 63% of those who left at the age of 20 or over.). Furthermore, those who completed their education aged 20 or over are more likely to agree with the other three statements.

People who almost always have difficulty paying their bills are more likely to agree that robots steal people's jobs (78% vs. 69%), whereas respondents who never have difficulty are more likely to agree with the other three statements, especially that robots are a good thing for society because they help people (75% vs. 59%).

Respondents with a negative view of robots are more likely to agree that robots steal people's jobs (88% vs. 63% of those who have a positive view). Conversely, those who have a positive view of robots are much more likely to think that robots are necessary because they can do jobs that are too hard or dangerous for people (94% vs. 68% of those who have a negative view), and similarly that robots are good for society because they help people (89% vs. 40%).

However, the view of robots has little impact on whether people think that robots are a form of technology that requires careful management. In both cases, large proportions think that this should be the case.

QA6 Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about robots.

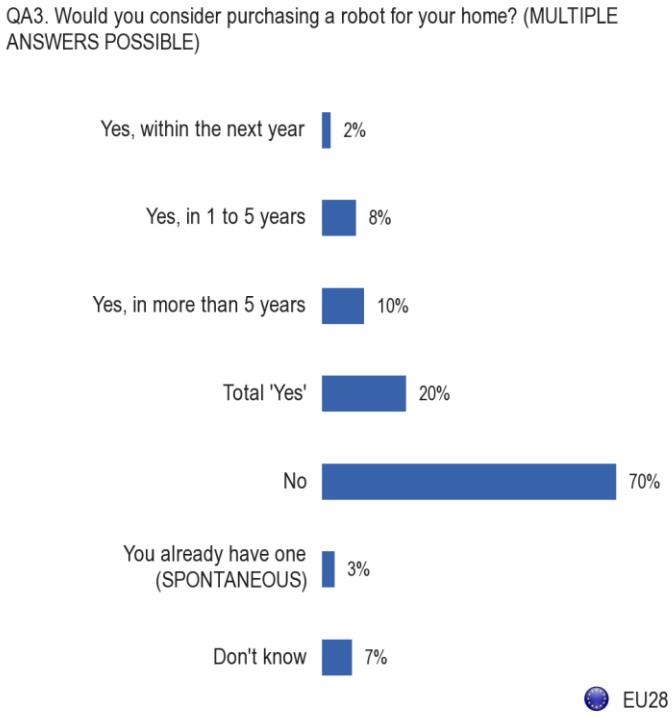
	Total 'Agree'			
	Robots are a form of technology that requires careful management	Robots are necessary as they can do jobs that are too hard or too dangerous for people	Robots are a good thing for society, because they help people	Robots steal peoples' jobs
EU28	89%	85%	72%	70%
Gender				
Man	90%	88%	76%	68%
Woman	89%	84%	69%	73%
Age				
15-24	91%	87%	77%	68%
25-39	91%	85%	72%	70%
40-54	90%	87%	74%	71%
55 +	87%	84%	70%	71%
Education (End of)				
15-	85%	78%	61%	82%
16-19	91%	85%	72%	72%
20+	92%	90%	78%	63%
Still studying	92%	89%	80%	66%
Difficulties paying bills				
Most of the time	87%	78%	59%	78%
From time to time	88%	83%	71%	73%
Almost never/ Never	91%	88%	75%	69%
Use of robots				
Total 'Yes'	91%	89%	82%	64%
Yes, at home	90%	90%	85%	64%
Yes, at work	92%	92%	80%	66%
No	89%	85%	71%	72%
View of robots				
Positive	92%	94%	89%	63%
Negative	86%	68%	40%	88%
Would purchase a robot				
Yes	92%	94%	88%	62%
No	89%	83%	67%	74%

2. ATTITUDES TOWARDS THE FUTURE USE OF ROBOTS

2.1. Purchasing robots in the future

- A fifth of respondents are interested in buying a robot for their home at some point in the future -

A fifth of respondents (20%) say that they would consider purchasing a robot for their home, with 10% saying that would consider it in more than five years, 8% in one to five years, and 2% within the next year. A further 3% of respondents spontaneously say that they already have a robot at home. Seven out of ten (70%) say that they would not consider purchasing a robot for their home in the future.



The table below shows that people in the Nordic countries and Central Europe are the most likely to consider purchasing a robot for their home, while relatively few respondents in Eastern and Southern Europe would consider making such a purchase. Sweden (47%) stands out as having by far the highest proportion of respondents who say that they would consider purchasing a robot for their home, though at least three out of ten people would also consider it in Finland (37%), Denmark (36%) and the Netherlands (31%). Respondents in Greece (12%), Cyprus (12%) and Bulgaria (9%) are the least likely to consider purchasing a robot for their home.

Sweden also has the highest proportions of people who say they would consider buying a robot within the next year (9%) or within one to five years (24%), followed by Denmark (5% in less than one year, 21% in one to five years). In contrast, in several countries very few respondents say they would consider buying a robot within five years, notably Greece (3%), Bulgaria (4%) and Cyprus (4%).

QA3 Would you consider purchasing a robot for your home? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	Yes, within the next year	Yes, in 1 to 5 years	Yes, in more than 5 years	No	You already have one (SPONTA-NEOUS)	Don't know	Total 'Yes'
EU28	2%	8%	10%	70%	3%	7%	20%
SE	9%	24%	16%	46%	5%	3%	47%
FI	3%	17%	17%	57%	3%	3%	37%
DK	5%	21%	11%	57%	5%	3%	36%
NL	2%	12%	17%	60%	3%	5%	31%
HR	3%	8%	16%	67%	1%	6%	27%
CZ	3%	10%	12%	64%	4%	7%	25%
AT	5%	13%	8%	64%	6%	5%	25%
DE	2%	10%	13%	71%	1%	4%	24%
EE	2%	10%	12%	68%	1%	6%	24%
LU	4%	11%	10%	67%	7%	2%	24%
IE	2%	7%	13%	71%	1%	6%	22%
SK	3%	9%	11%	62%	6%	10%	22%
LV	3%	8%	10%	76%	2%	2%	21%
SI	3%	10%	9%	62%	10%	7%	21%
UK	2%	8%	12%	75%	1%	3%	21%
IT	3%	9%	8%	61%	8%	13%	19%
MT	1%	8%	10%	75%	0%	5%	19%
PL	2%	6%	9%	66%	6%	11%	17%
BE	2%	7%	8%	82%	1%	1%	16%
FR	1%	5%	10%	78%	3%	3%	16%
LT	1%	4%	12%	80%	1%	3%	16%
HU	1%	4%	11%	77%	1%	6%	16%
RO	3%	5%	9%	69%	3%	12%	16%
ES	3%	5%	8%	71%	3%	10%	15%
PT	1%	6%	8%	77%	2%	6%	15%
EL	1%	2%	9%	81%	0%	7%	12%
CY	2%	2%	8%	85%	0%	3%	12%
BG	1%	3%	6%	83%	1%	7%	9%

Men are slightly more likely than women (22% vs. 19%) to say that they would consider buying a robot for their home, whereas younger respondents are much more likely to do so: 33% of 15-24 year-olds say they would consider it, as opposed to just 10% of people aged 55 or over.

Individuals who finished their education aged 20 or over are more likely than those who left school aged 15 or under to say that they would consider buying a robot for their home (27% vs. 7%).

Students (34%) and managers (31%) are more likely than house persons (18%), unemployed people (16%) and the retired (9%) to consider purchasing a robot for their home.

The willingness to consider purchasing a robot for the home is also linked to the household financial situation. Unsurprisingly, those who never or almost never have trouble paying their bills (22%) are more likely to consider purchasing a robot than those who have difficulties most of the time (13%).

Four out of ten respondents (40%) who already use robots say they would consider purchasing one for their home, as opposed to 17% of people who are not already using robots.

Nearly three out of ten respondents (29%) who have a positive view of robots say they would consider purchasing one for their home, compared to 5% of people who have a negative view of robots.

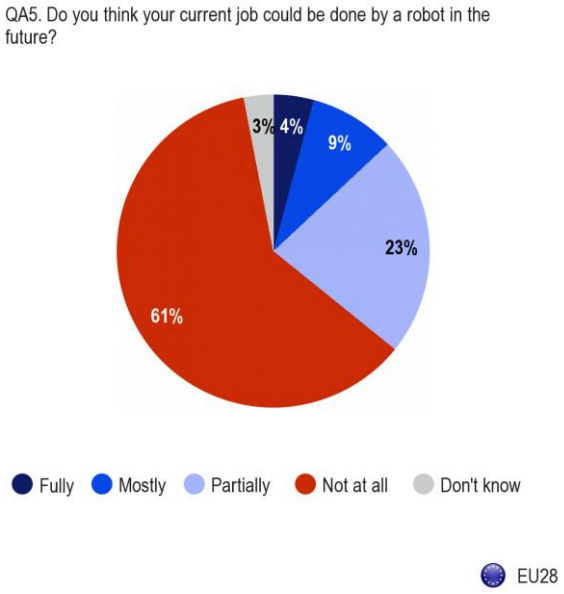
QA3 Would you consider purchasing a robot for your home?
(MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	Total 'Yes'	No	Don't know
EU28	20%	70%	7%
Gender			
Man	22%	68%	7%
Woman	19%	72%	6%
Age			
15-24	33%	55%	9%
25-39	27%	61%	8%
40-54	22%	68%	7%
55 +	10%	83%	4%
Education (End of)			
15-	7%	87%	4%
16-19	19%	72%	6%
20+	27%	63%	6%
Still studying	34%	52%	11%
Socio-professional category			
Self-employed	27%	60%	8%
Managers	31%	58%	7%
Other white collars	27%	61%	7%
Manual workers	20%	71%	6%
House persons	18%	72%	7%
Unemployed	16%	75%	7%
Retired	9%	84%	4%
Students	34%	52%	11%
Difficulties paying bills			
Most of the time	13%	78%	7%
From time to time	20%	69%	7%
Almost never/ Never	22%	70%	6%
Use of robots			
Total 'Yes'	40%	33%	7%
Yes, at home	38%	19%	9%
Yes, at work	42%	47%	6%
No	17%	77%	6%
View of robots			
Positive	29%	59%	8%
Negative	5%	90%	3%

2.2. Having robots doing current jobs

- Over a third of respondents say that robots will be able to do their jobs at least partially in the future -

Over a third of respondents (36%) think that their current job could be done at least partially by a robot in the future: of these, 4% say it could be done fully by robots, 9% say it could be mostly done by robots, and 23% think it could be partially done by robots. Around six out of ten respondents (61%) do not think that robots could do their job at all in the future.

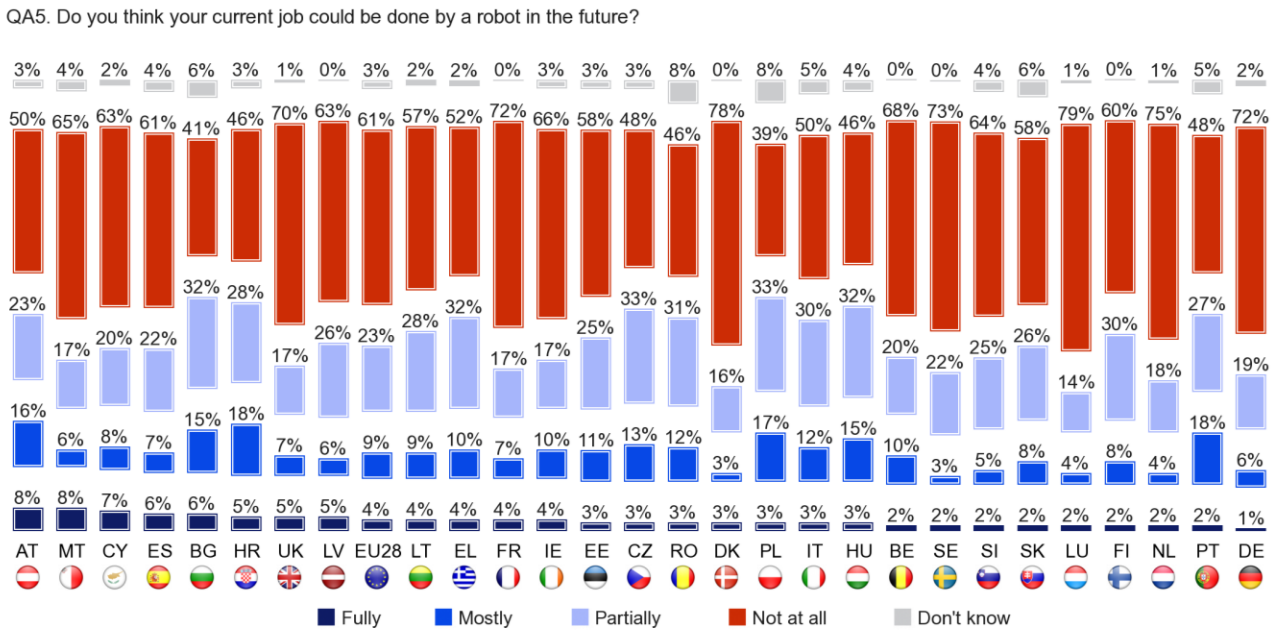


Base: *Respondents who are currently working = 13, 591*

In four countries at least half of respondents think that their current jobs could be done at least partially by robots in the future: Bulgaria (53%), Poland (53%), Croatia (51%), and Hungary (50%). At the other end of the scale less than a quarter of people take this view in the Netherlands (24%), Denmark (22%) and Luxembourg (20%).

In Austria (24%), Croatia (23%), Bulgaria (21%), Poland (20%) and Portugal (20%) at least a fifth of people think that robots will be able to do their current jobs either fully or mostly in the future. It is worth mentioning that in every Member State the extent to which robots can carry out work is viewed conservatively: respondents are more likely to consider that their job could be done partially by robots as opposed to 'fully' or 'mostly'.

At least seven out of ten people think that robots will not be able to do their jobs at all in Luxembourg (79%), Denmark (78%), the Netherlands (75%), Sweden (73%), Germany (72%), France (72%) and the United Kingdom (70%). Yet only 46% in Croatia, Romania and Hungary, 41% in Bulgaria and 39% of people in Poland feel this way.



Base: *Respondents who are currently working = 13, 591*

Men are more likely than women (38% vs. 33%) to think that their current job could be done at least partially by robots in the future. Younger respondents are also more likely to feel this way: 41% of 15-24 year-olds say that robots will be able to do their jobs at least partially, compared with 30% of people aged 55 or over.

While 38-39% of people who finished their education aged 19 or under think their current job could be done at least partially by robots in the future, only 32% of respondents who completed their education aged 20 or over say this.

Manual workers (41%) and other white collar workers (39%) are the most likely to think their current job could be done at least partially by robots in the future, whereas managers (26%) and self-employed people (29%) are the least likely to feel this way.

Over half of people (52%) who already use robots say that their current job could be done at least partially by robots in the future, compared with only 32% of people who do not already use robots.

Interestingly, respondents with a positive view of robots are more likely than those with a negative view of robots (39% vs. 30%) to say that robots will be able to do their jobs at least partially in the future. People who say they would purchase a robot are also more likely to take this view then people who say they would not consider buying a robot (42% vs. 33%).

QA5 Do you think your current job could be done by a robot in the future?

	At least partially	Not at all	Don't know
EU28	36%	61%	3%
Gender			
Man	38%	59%	3%
Woman	33%	64%	3%
Age			
15-24	41%	57%	2%
25-39	39%	58%	3%
40-54	34%	63%	3%
55 +	30%	66%	4%
Education (End of)			
15-	38%	56%	6%
16-19	39%	58%	3%
20+	32%	66%	2%
Socio-professional category			
Self-employed	29%	67%	4%
Managers	26%	72%	2%
Other white collars	39%	58%	3%
Manual workers	41%	56%	3%
Use of robots			
Total 'Yes'	52%	46%	2%
Yes, at home	48%	49%	3%
Yes, at work	56%	43%	1%
No	32%	65%	3%
View of robots			
Positive	39%	59%	2%
Negative	30%	67%	3%
Would purchase a robot			
Yes	42%	57%	1%
No	33%	64%	3%

Base: *Respondents who are currently working = 13, 591*

Interestingly, when only manual workers who use robots at work are considered, the proportion of respondents who think their job could be at least partially done by robots rises to 61%, compared with 38% who do not. This result is broadly in line with the pattern observed for those who use robots at work when the full sample is considered.

2.3. Acceptance of tasks done by or with robots

Respondents were provided with a list of things that could be done by robots, and were asked to use a scale of 1 to 10 to indicate how comfortable they are with robots performing these tasks. The results have been aggregated into three groups: 7-10 for "comfortable", 5-6 for "fairly comfortable", and 1-4 for "uncomfortable".

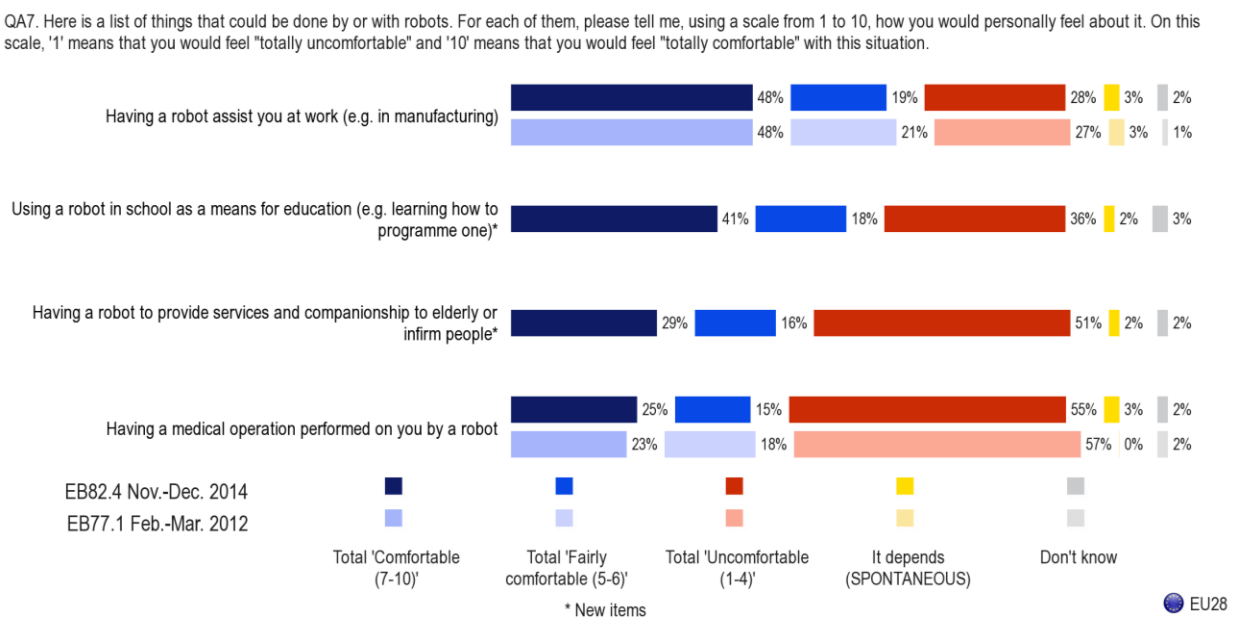
- Respondents still feel uncomfortable with the idea of robots performing certain tasks, especially the performing of medical operations -

Nearly half of the respondents (48%, no change since 2012) say they are comfortable **having a robot assist them at work**. Nearly a fifth (19%, -2 pp.) say they are fairly comfortable with this, while over a quarter (28%, +1 pp.) are uncomfortable with this.

A slightly smaller proportion of respondents (41%) are comfortable **using a robot in school as a means for education**, while 18% are fairly comfortable, and 36% are uncomfortable with this.

Nearly three out of ten respondents (29%) are comfortable **having a robot provide services and companionship to elderly or infirm people**, while 16% are fairly comfortable with this. However, a majority of respondents (51%) say they are uncomfortable having a robot provide such services to elderly or infirm people. In 2012, respondents were asked whether they felt comfortable about "having [their] children or elderly parents minded by a robot" and only 5% were comfortable and 7% fairly comfortable with this idea. At the other end of the scale, more than eight respondents out of ten were uncomfortable (86%).

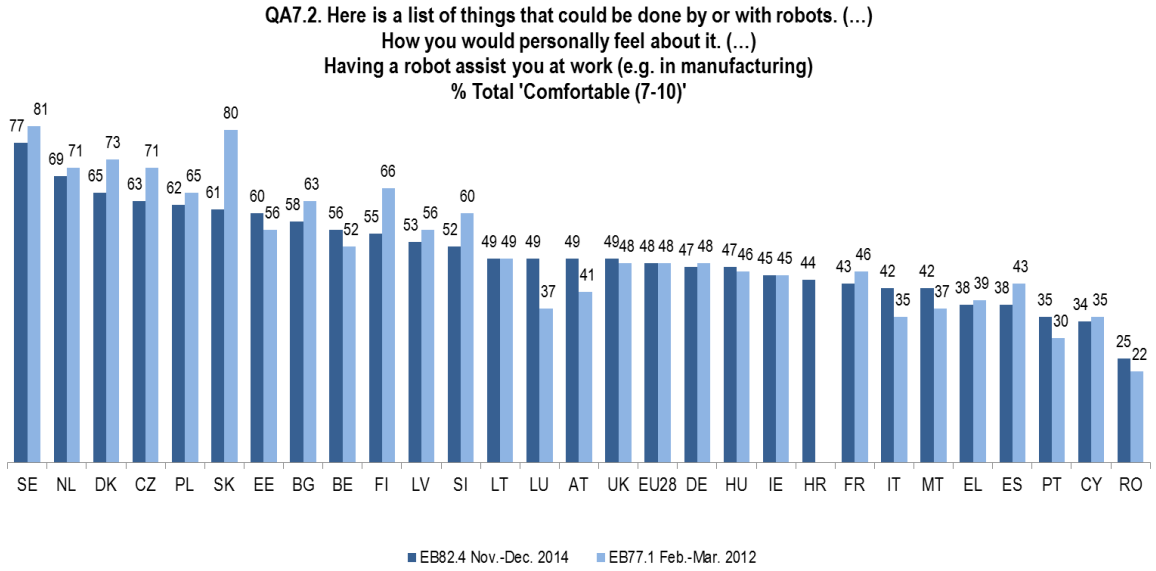
A quarter of people (25%, +2 pp.) would feel comfortable **having a medical operation performed on them by a robot**, while 15% (-3 pp.) would be fairly comfortable with this. A majority of respondents on the other hand (55%, -2 pp.) are not comfortable with this idea.



When asked about the prospect of **robots assisting them at work**, Sweden stands out with more than three quarters of respondents (77%) saying that they would feel comfortable with this. The Netherlands (69%) follows with almost seven in ten giving the same opinion.

At the other extreme, around a third of respondents say that they would feel comfortable with this in Portugal (35%) and Cyprus (34%), dropping to a quarter in Romania (25%). As a result, Romania (55%) is the only country where a majority of respondents say that they would feel uncomfortable with robots assisting at work.

Several countries have recorded a sizeable decline since 2012 in the proportion of respondents who say they would feel comfortable having a robot assist them at work, including Slovakia (61%, -19 pp.), Finland (55%, -11 pp.), Slovenia (52%, -8 pp.), Denmark (65%, -8 pp.) and the Czech Republic (63%, -8 pp.). However, noticeable increases were also recorded in Luxembourg (49%, +12 pp.), Austria (49%, +8 pp.) and Malta (42%, +5 pp.).

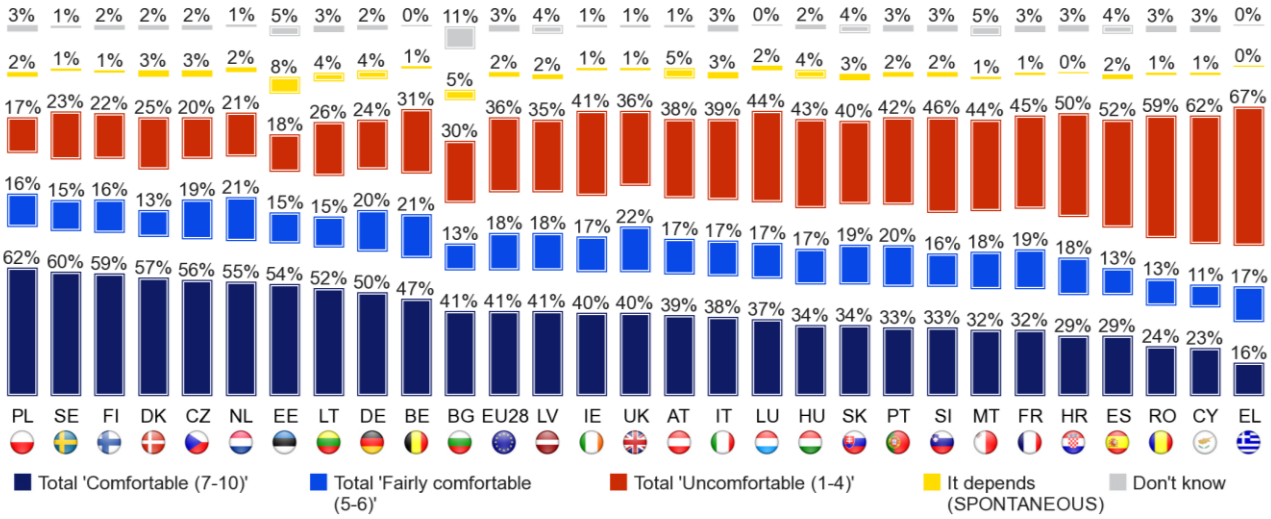


The proportion of respondents who are comfortable with the idea of **robots being used in school as a means for education** exceeds a majority in eight Member States: Poland (62%), Sweden (60%), Finland (59%), Denmark (57%), the Czech Republic (56%), the Netherlands (55%), Estonia (54%) and Lithuania (52%).

Greece (67%), Cyprus (62%), Romania (59%) and Spain (52%) can be found at the other end of the spectrum where a majority of respondents are uncomfortable with the idea.

QA7.3. Here is a list of things that could be done by or with robots. For each of them, please tell me, using a scale from 1 to 10, how you would personally feel about it. On this scale, '1' means that you would feel "totally uncomfortable" and '10' means that you would feel "totally comfortable" with this situation.

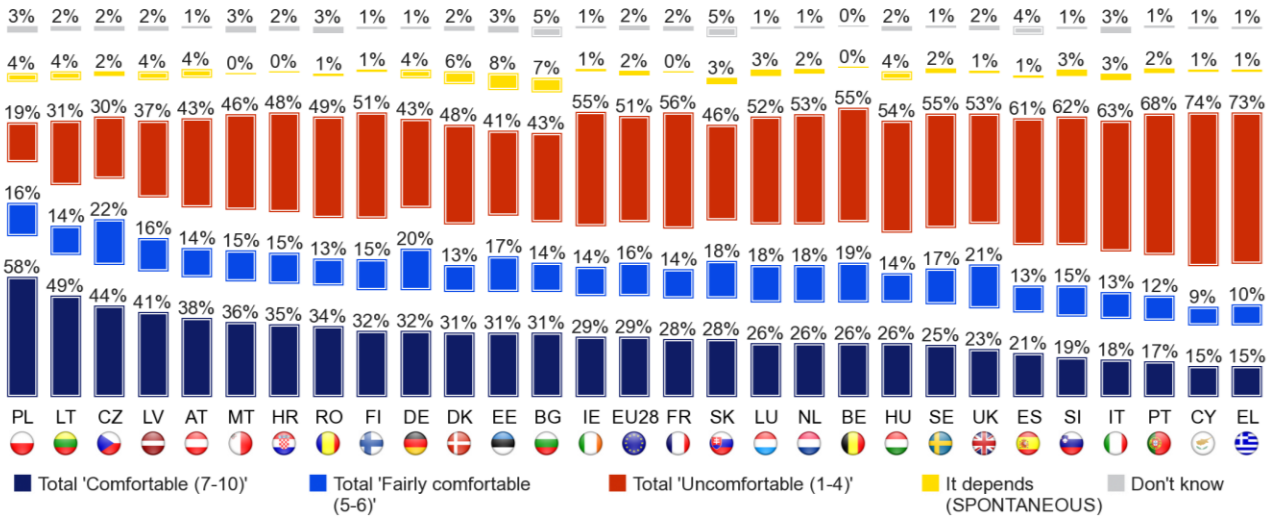
Using a robot in school as a means for education (e.g. learning how to programme one)



Again, Poland (58%) stands out with a particularly high proportion of respondents who would be comfortable with **having a robot provide services to elderly or infirm people**. Lithuania (49%), the Czech Republic (44%) and Latvia (41%) follow where more than four in ten respondents are comfortable with the idea. Cyprus and Greece are once again found at the other end of the scale where 15% of respondents take this view.

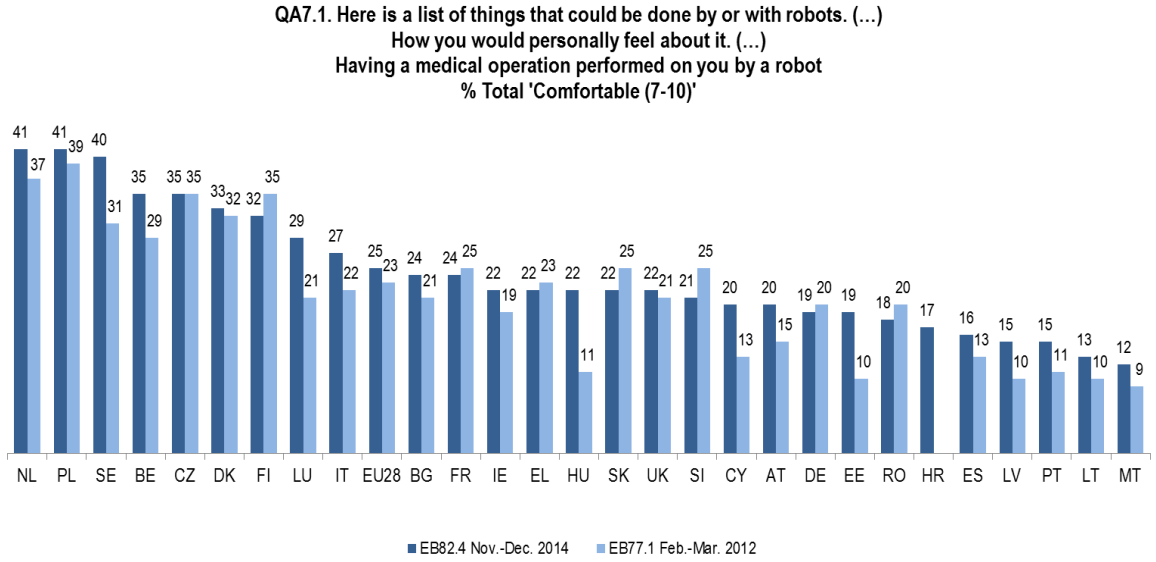
QA7.4. Here is a list of things that could be done by or with robots. For each of them, please tell me, using a scale from 1 to 10, how you would personally feel about it. On this scale, '1' means that you would feel "totally uncomfortable" and '10' means that you would feel "totally comfortable" with this situation.

Having a robot to provide services and companionship to elderly or infirm people



At least four out of ten people say they would feel comfortable **having a medical operation performed on them by a robot** in Poland (41%), the Netherlands (41%) and Sweden (40%). However, in 19 Member States, less than a quarter of respondents are comfortable with this idea, with notably low levels observed in Lithuania (13%) and Malta (12%).

Since 2012, the majority of Member States have seen increases in the proportion of respondents who would be comfortable with the idea of having a medical operation performed on them by a robot. Hungary (22%, +11 pp.), Sweden (40%, +9 pp.) and Luxembourg (29%, +8 pp.), recorded noticeable increases in the proportion of respondents who say they would feel comfortable with this. This opinion only decreased in seven countries with the most notable declines being observed in in Slovenia (21%, -4 pp.), Finland (32%, -3 pp.) and Slovakia (22%, -3 pp.).



Men are more comfortable than women about robots performing all four of the tasks under discussion. For example, 47% of men, compared with only 36% of women, feel comfortable about using a robot in school as a means for education.

Young people are also more comfortable using robots for the various tasks. For example, 60% of 15-24 year-olds compared with only 41% of people aged 55 or over, would be comfortable having a robot assist them at work.

Respondents who completed their education aged 20 or over are more comfortable than those who left school aged 15 or under with the various uses of robots, such as with having a robot assist them at work (57% vs. 31%).

Managers and students are particularly likely to be comfortable with robots performing each of the listed tasks. This is especially true for having a robot assist them at work and using a robot in school as a means for education, where more than half of managers (59% and 55% respectively) and students (64% and 52%) claim they are comfortable with the ideas. At the other end of the scale, house persons, the unemployed and the retired are relatively uncomfortable with each of the presented situations.

In all four cases, people who already use robots are more likely to feel comfortable with the idea of them performing the tasks under discussion than those who do not already use robots. For example, 60% of respondents who already use robots would feel comfortable having a robot assist them at work, as opposed to 46% of people who do not already use robots.

Similarly, respondents who say they would purchase a robot are more likely to feel comfortable having robots perform all four tasks. For example, 60% of people who say they would purchase a robot are comfortable with them being used in school as a means for education, compared with just 35% of people who would not consider buying a robot.

Total 'Comfortable' (7-10)

	Having a robot assist you at work (e.g. in manufacturing)	Using a robot in school as a means for education (e.g. learning how to programme one)	Having a robot to provide services and companionship to elderly or infirm people	Having a medical operation performed on you by a robot
EU28	48%	41%	29%	25%
Gender				
Man	53%	47%	34%	30%
Woman	42%	36%	25%	20%
Age				
15-24	60%	48%	37%	24%
25-39	50%	44%	30%	25%
40-54	48%	45%	29%	26%
55 +	41%	35%	25%	23%
Education (End of)				
15-	31%	26%	19%	15%
16-19	46%	41%	30%	23%
20+	57%	49%	31%	33%
Still studying	64%	52%	37%	27%
Socio-professional category				
Self-employed	51%	48%	32%	33%
Managers	59%	55%	32%	35%
Other white collars	52%	47%	29%	29%
Manual workers	44%	39%	29%	22%
House persons	38%	31%	21%	16%
Unemployed	44%	37%	27%	17%
Retired	42%	35%	27%	23%
Students	64%	52%	37%	27%
Use of robots				
Total 'Yes'	60%	48%	35%	33%
Yes, at home	56%	46%	36%	32%
Yes, at work	68%	52%	36%	34%
No	46%	40%	28%	23%
View of robots				
Positive	63%	54%	37%	32%
Negative	19%	18%	14%	10%
Would purchase a robot				
Yes	67%	60%	42%	36%
No	41%	35%	25%	20%
Already have one	57%	45%	34%	34%

2.4. Attitudes and experience with robots: an overview

In order to give a better overview of the results, respondents have been categorised into four groups depending on the responses given to three questions, outlined in this chapter.

The purpose of this exercise is to uncover the profiles of the respondents that fall under these different categories and help explain where negative perceptions come from and why some groups are not engaged or interested in the future purchasing of robots.

The three questions that are used to build these categories are:

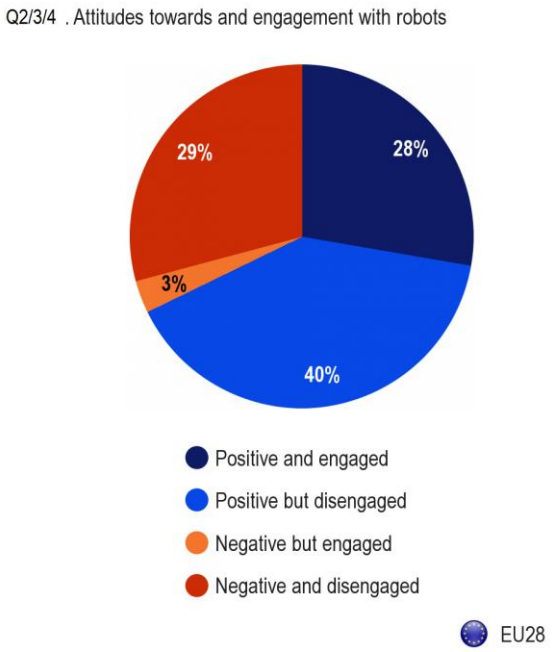
- **QA2**: Have you ever used, or are you currently using such robots at home or at work (e.g. a robotic vacuum cleaner at home or an industrial robot at work)?
- **QA3**: Would you consider purchasing a robot for your home?
- **QA4**: Generally speaking, do you have a very positive, fairly positive, fairly negative or very negative view of robots?

Based on the answers given to these questions the various groups have been defined as follows:

- **Positive and engaged**: Respondents who have a positive view of robots and either use one or plan on purchasing one in the future.
- **Positive but disengaged**: Respondents who have a positive view of robots but do not use or intend to purchase a robot in the future.
- **Negative but engaged**: Respondents who have a negative view of robots but either use one or plan on purchasing one in the future.
- **Negative and disengaged:** Respondents who have a negative view of robots and do not use or intend to purchase a robot in the future.

2.4.1. Perceptions and attitudes at EU level

Looking at the overall results, most respondents fall into the 'Positive but disengaged' category (40%). 'Negative and disengaged' follows with three in ten respondents (29%) and a similar proportion belong to the 'positive and engaged' group (28%). Unsurprisingly, only a very small proportion of respondents have negative perceptions of robots and are engaged (3%).



2.4.2. Geographical breakdown of the different groups

A geographical analysis unveils a number of patterns which have already been highlighted earlier in the report. The larger proportions of respondents who are both **positive and engaged** can be seen in Northern European countries. This result is most noticeable in Sweden (54%) where a majority of respondents fall into this category and it is also closely followed by Denmark (46%), Finland (43%), Austria and Slovenia (both 35%) and Italy (33%). Although a relative majority of respondents in the Netherlands are positive and disengaged, a very large proportion are engaged as well (39%).

A relative majority of respondents in fifteen countries are **positive about robots but are disengaged**. This proportion is highest in Bulgaria where almost two thirds (65%) fall into this category and more than half of respondents have these particular attitudes in Lithuania (55%), Estonia and Poland (both 51%).

Since the proportion of those who are **negative about robots but either use or consider buying one** is understandably very low, no significant differences appear at the national level.

Seven countries emerge as having particularly high proportions of respondents who are both **negative about robots and either do not use one or plan on purchasing one**. With the exception of France (38%) and Hungary (41%), these countries can be found in the South of Europe: Greece (54%), Cyprus (50%), Portugal (43%), Malta (39%) and Croatia (36%).

Q2 / Q3 / Q4 Attitudes towards and engagement with robots

	Positive and engaged	Positive but disengaged	Negative but engaged	Negative and disengaged
EU28	28%	40%	3%	29%
SE	**54%**	33%	3%	10%
DK	**46%**	40%	3%	11%
FI	**43%**	33%	4%	20%
NL	39%	**42%**	3%	16%
AT	**35%**	33%	2%	30%
SI	**35%**	34%	5%	26%
SK	34%	**40%**	3%	23%
CZ	33%	**43%**	3%	21%
IT	**33%**	31%	4%	32%
PL	33%	**51%**	2%	14%
LU	32%	**35%**	6%	27%
EE	30%	**51%**	2%	17%
HR	30%	31%	3%	**36%**
DE	28%	**44%**	2%	26%
UK	27%	**45%**	2%	26%
LV	26%	**48%**	4%	22%
ES	25%	**37%**	5%	33%
IE	25%	**38%**	3%	34%
MT	24%	35%	2%	**39%**
BE	23%	**44%**	4%	29%
RO	23%	**41%**	3%	33%
FR	22%	33%	7%	**38%**
PT	21%	33%	3%	**43%**
LT	20%	**55%**	3%	22%
HU	18%	35%	6%	**41%**
EL	13%	32%	1%	**54%**
BG	13%	**65%**	1%	21%
CY	12%	35%	3%	**50%**

2.4.3. Socio-demographic profiles

Positive and engaged

When looking at the proportions of respondents who are both positive and engaged, many socio-demographic variables are impactful.

Looking generally at the results it can be found that **men, younger respondents and those with more years in full time education** are particularly likely to fall into this category of being both 'positive and engaged'. **Age** is particularly decisive, where four in ten respondents aged 15-24 (40%) are found here, compared to just 16% of those aged 55 or over. The **number of years in full time education** is also distinctive, where more than a third of those who spent 20 years or more in their studies (35%) are 'positive and engaged' compared to just around a tenth of those who left school at the age of 15 or under (11%).

A comparatively large proportion of **students** (43%) and **managers** (42%) are found to be positive and engaged too with more than two fifths of respondents found in this group. Conversely, only a very small group of the retired (15%), unemployed (22%) and house persons (24%) hold these views.

The **use of the Internet** is also discriminant , with more than a third of those who use it every day (36%) having a 'positive and engaged' view of robots compared with just 10% who never do so.

Positive but disengaged

The differences between socio-demographic groups in the 'positive but disengaged' group are much less pronounced. Again, **men** are slightly more likely to be found in this group but **age has much less of an effect**. The proportions of respondents aged 15 to 54 only vary by 5 percentage points in this group. Similarly, the results across the different **ages of leaving full-time education** are very close. These findings indicate that differences in age and education are not relevant in distinguishing this group of people.

Unlike the positive and engaged group, the patterns across different **occupational categories** are not as distinct. However, it is interesting to note that a particularly high proportion of the **retired** (46%) and **unemployed** (39%) respondents are 'positive and disengaged', compared with a relatively small proportion of **house persons** (31%).

Only a range of three percentage points encompasses the remaining occupational groups, indicating that views on this matter are fairly uniform.

Negative but engaged

This group only comprises 3% of the sample so differences between socio-demographic variables are difficult to distinguish.

Negative and disengaged

Unsurprisingly, this group reflects the opposite patterns observed in the group where respondents were 'positive and engaged'.

A larger proportion of **women**, older respondents and **those who left education at an earlier age** are all much more likely to have a negative attitude towards robots and not have any experience of using them or plan on purchasing one in the near future. The differences are more striking than the other groups since the proportions of respondents who are positive are more evenly split across the two groups whereas the majority of negative perceptions are focused in this group.

More specifically, over a third of women (34%) fall into this category compared to just under a quarter of men (23%). The older respondents are, the more likely they are to have these opinions, increasing to almost two fifths of those aged 55 or over (37%), compared to less than a fifth (18%) of respondents aged 15 to 24.

Education is highly salient with around a half of those who finished education at the age of 15 (49%) or before belonging to this group, compared to just 20% of those who finished education aged 20 or over.

Four occupational groups emerge as being particularly likely to be negative and disengaged: at least three in ten **house persons** (42%), **retirees** (37%), **unemployed respondents** (35%) and **manual workers** (29%) hold these views. Location also has a slight effect, with a larger proportion of respondents who live in rural villages (32%) found here.

Unsurprisingly, respondents who **never use the Internet** are particularly likely to be 'negative and disengaged' with around half taking this position (49%). Conversely, only 21% of respondents who use the Internet every day say the same.

Q2 / Q3 / Q4 Attitudes towards and engagement with robots

	Positive and engaged	Positive but disengaged	Negative but engaged	Negative and disengaged
EU28	28%	40%	3%	29%
Gender				
Man	31%	42%	4%	23%
Woman	25%	37%	4%	34%
Age				
15-24	40%	37%	5%	18%
25-39	37%	34%	5%	24%
40-54	30%	39%	4%	27%
55 +	16%	45%	2%	37%
Education (End of)				
15-	11%	37%	3%	49%
16-19	27%	41%	4%	28%
20+	35%	41%	4%	20%
Still studying	43%	36%	5%	16%
Socio-professional category				
Self-employed	36%	38%	4%	22%
Managers	42%	39%	3%	16%
Other white collars	37%	38%	4%	21%
Manual workers	29%	37%	5%	29%
House persons	24%	31%	3%	42%
Unemployed	22%	39%	4%	35%
Retired	15%	46%	2%	37%
Students	43%	36%	5%	16%
Subjective urbanisation				
Rural village	26%	39%	3%	32%
Small/ mid size town	28%	39%	4%	29%
Large town	31%	42%	3%	24%
Use of the Internet				
Everyday	36%	39%	4%	21%
Often/ Sometimes	22%	42%	3%	33%
Never	10%	39%	2%	49%

2.4.4. Relationship with other attitudes towards robots

This section analyses the relationships these four groups have with the answers given to other questions asked about robots.

Attitudes towards robots

There are nearly no differences between those who have positive impressions regarding whether **robots are a good thing for society**: in both cases, around nine in ten respondents (88-89%) agree with this view. Of those who are 'negative but engaged' (52%), more than half still think that robots are good for society, whilst only 39% of those who are both 'negative and disengaged' agree. A similar pattern is observed for the statement '**robots are necessary because they can do jobs too dangerous for people**', although a larger proportion agree in each of the four categories.

Perceptions over whether **robots steal peoples' jobs** are evenly split between those who are positive and those who are negative about robots in general. For the 'positive and engaged' (60%) and 'positive but disengaged' (66%) two thirds or less agree with this sentiment. Unsurprisingly, these proportions rise to almost nine in ten for the negative groups (87-89%).

Interestingly, there are very few differences between each of the four groups in their opinions of whether **robots need careful management**. Across all groups, agreement ranges from 85% to 93%.

Q2 / Q3 / Q4 Attitudes towards and engagement with robots

	Positive and engaged	Positive but disengaged	Negative but engaged	Negative and disengaged
Robots are a good thing for society				
Total 'Agree'	89%	88%	52%	39%
Total 'Disagree'	9%	10%	43%	55%
Robots steal peoples' jobs				
Total 'Agree'	60%	66%	89%	87%
Total 'Disagree'	38%	32%	10%	11%
Robots are necessary because they can do dangerous jobs				
Total 'Agree'	94%	94%	78%	67%
Total 'Disagree'	5%	5%	19%	28%
Robots need careful management				
Total 'Agree'	92%	93%	90%	85%
Total 'Disagree'	6%	5%	6%	10%

Whether robots could do our jobs in the future

On the question of whether respondents think that **their job could be performed by a robot in the future**, results are fairly close across all of the groups. Perceptions of robots in general seems to have little effect on this question, however the extent of engagement seems to have an impact: around two thirds of respondents who are either 'positive but disengaged' (64%) or 'negative and disengaged' (69%) do not think their job could be done by a robot at all in the future. Those who are engaged are considerably less likely to take this view.

Q2 / Q3 / Q4 Attitudes towards and engagement with robots

	Positive and engaged	Positive but disengaged	Negative but engaged	Negative and disengaged
Job could be done by robots in the future				
Fully	5%	3%	6%	2%
Mostly	12%	9%	13%	6%
Partially	26%	22%	21%	20%
Not at all	55%	64%	59%	69%

Acceptance of things done by or with robots

When looking at how comfortable respondents are about each of the four scenarios presented in chapter 2.3, two distinct patterns emerge. Firstly, both perceptions of robots and experience with or willingness to purchase a robot in the future have an impact on the answers given. Those who are more positive and more engaged are more comfortable with each of the possible situations.

Secondly, opinions are much less divided across groups when it comes to being **comfortable with robots performing medical operations** and **providing services and companionship to the elderly or infirm**. In both these cases, a minority of the positive and engaged respondents (37% and 41% respectively) are comfortable with these concepts, as are around one in ten of the negative and disengaged respondents (10% and 13%).

With regards to **using a robot at work** or **as a means for education**, opinion is much more divided. Among the 'positive and engaged' 70% are comfortable with having a robot assist them at work as are 60% with using a robot at school. Even for the 'positive and disengaged' group, around half are comfortable with both of these scenarios.

Conversely, these proportions drop to under two in ten respondents in the 'negative and disengaged' group (18% and 16% respectively).

Q2 / Q3 / Q4 Attitudes towards and engagement with robots

	Positive and engaged	Positive but disengaged	Negative but engaged	Negative and disengaged
Comfortable with having a robot perform a medical operation				
Total 'Uncomfortable'	40%	50%	67%	78%
Total 'Fairly comfortable'	18%	17%	12%	9%
Total 'Comfortable'	37%	29%	15%	10%
Having a robot assist at work				
Total 'Uncomfortable'	11%	18%	42%	57%
Total 'Fairly comfortable'	16%	19%	26%	20%
Total 'Comfortable'	70%	58%	27%	18%
Using a robot at school as a means for education				
Total 'Uncomfortable'	20%	28%	48%	63%
Total 'Fairly comfortable'	17%	19%	18%	17%
Total 'Comfortable'	60%	49%	28%	16%
Having a robot provide services and companionship to elderly/ infirm				
Total 'Uncomfortable'	36%	45%	60%	73%
Total 'Fairly comfortable'	19%	18%	13%	12%
Total 'Comfortable'	41%	34%	23%	13%

Looking at the overall picture, attitudes towards robots seem to be generally aligned on the basis of positive and negative perceptions of robots. For example, the levels of engagement have little influence over whether people think that **robots steal jobs or not**.

However, when respondents are asked to consider different scenarios that could potentially impact their lives, divisions in opinion surface both in terms of perceptions and engagement. The situations that divide these groups the most are **having a robot assisting at work**, and **using a robot at school as a means for education**.

At the positive end of the spectrum, 60-66% of respondents in the positive groups think that robots steal jobs but they are not as aligned when asked to consider if they are **comfortable with one assisting them at work**. In this case, only 58% of respondents in the 'positive but disengaged' group are comfortable with this idea, whereas 70% of those who are engaged are comfortable.

Furthermore, whilst an overwhelming majority of respondents in the positive groups think that robots are good for society (88-89%), levels of engagement separate them in terms of being comfortable with **using robots as a means for education**. For example, six in ten respondents (60%) who are positive and engaged are comfortable with the idea, compared with less than half of those who are still positive but not engaged (49%).

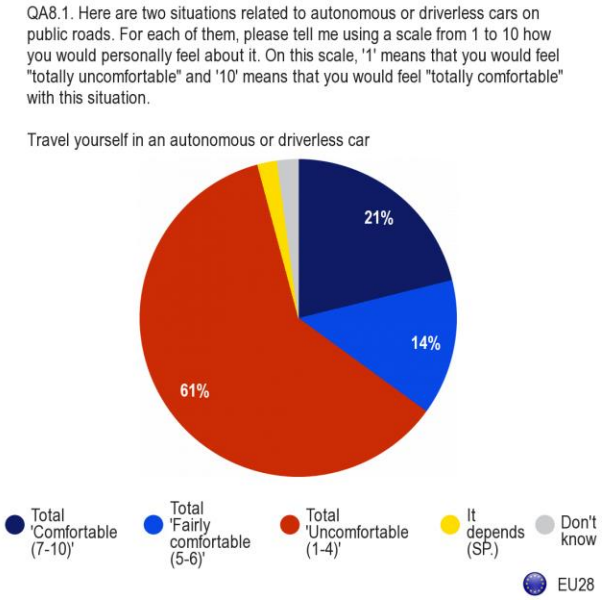
3. ACCEPTANCE OF AUTONOMOUS CARS

Having been asked in the previous chapter about whether they feel comfortable with the idea of robots performing various tasks, respondents were now asked whether they would feel comfortable travelling in an autonomous or driverless car. Before answering the questions, respondents were provided with the following definition:

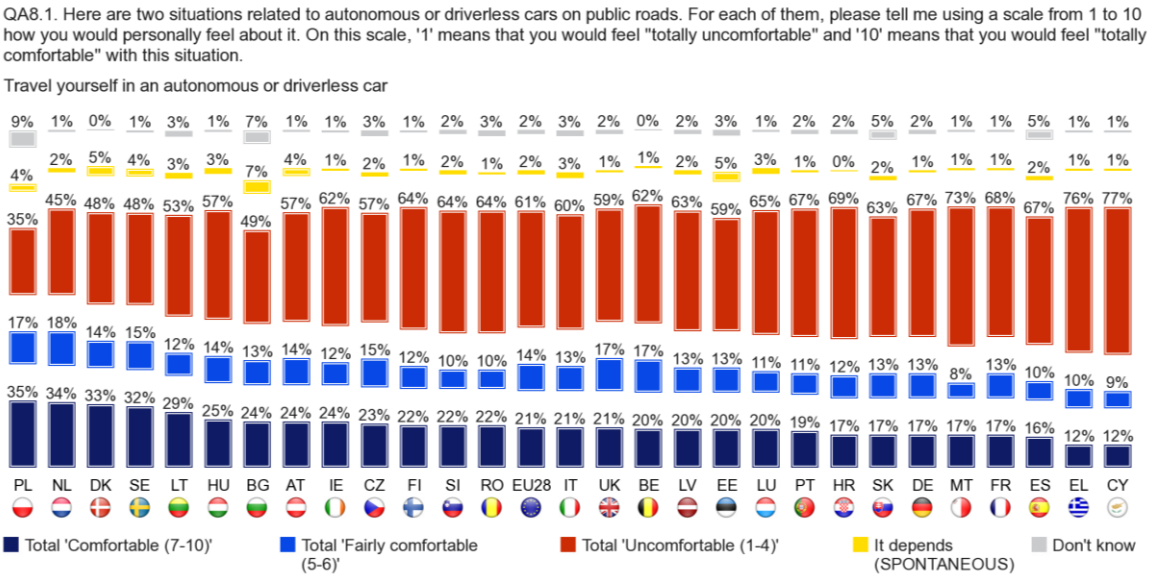
> *Autonomous or driverless cars are cars which drive themselves with little or no intervention by the human user. Already, many cars have advanced driver assistance systems such as lane departure warning intended to increase safety. Now, making the car fully autonomous will be the next step.*

- Over a third of respondents would feel comfortable travelling in an autonomous vehicle -

Over a third of respondents (35%) say they would feel comfortable of fairly comfortable doing this, with 21% feeling comfortable, and 14% fairly comfortable. On the other hand, six out of ten respondents (61%) say that they would feel uncomfortable travelling in an autonomous or driverless car.

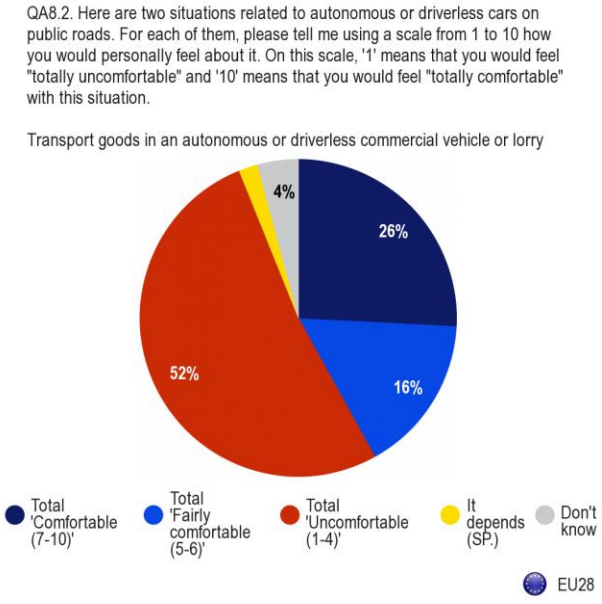


At least three out of ten people in Poland (35%), the Netherlands (34%), Denmark (33%) and Sweden (32%) would feel comfortable with the idea of travelling themselves in autonomous cars. In contrast only 12% of people in both Cyprus and Greece say they would feel comfortable travelling in an autonomous or driverless car. It's worth noting that an absolute majority of respondents in 23 Member States claim that they would not be comfortable with doing this.



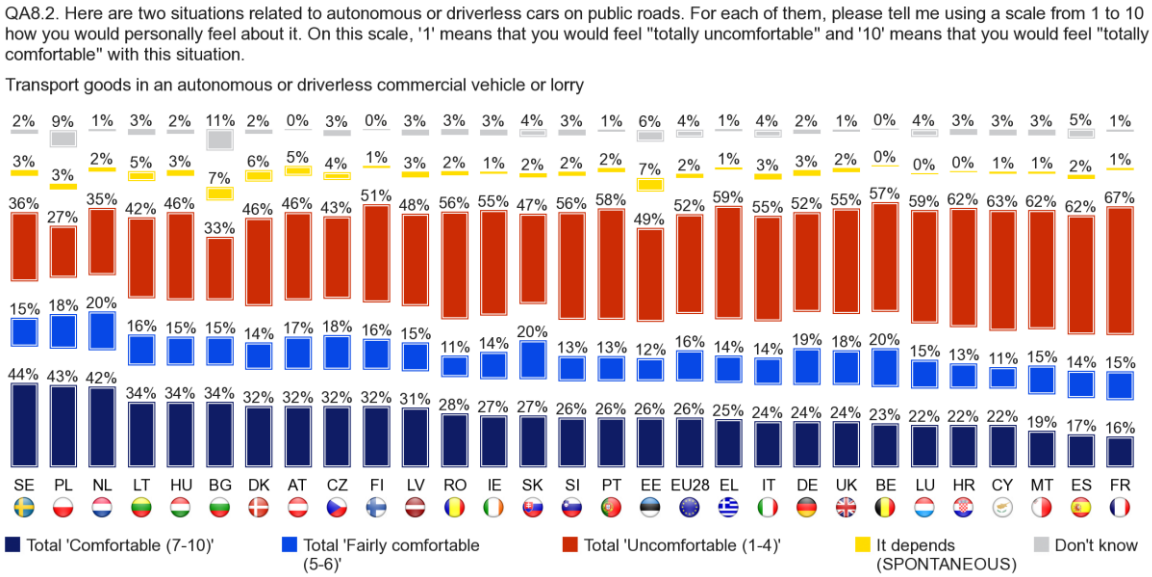
- More than four respondents out of ten would feel comfortable using driverless cars for transporting goods -

Respondents feel somewhat more comfortable with the idea of transporting goods in an autonomous or driverless commercial vehicle or lorry than travelling themselves in such a car. Over four out of ten respondents (42%) say they feel comfortable about this, with 26% feeling comfortable and 16% fairly comfortable. But a majority of people (52%) still feel uncomfortable about transporting goods in an autonomous or driverless commercial vehicle or lorry.



At least four out of ten people in Sweden (44%), Poland (43%) and the Netherlands (42%) say they would feel comfortable transporting goods in an autonomous or driverless vehicle. Bulgaria is also worth highlighting where more respondents say that they would be comfortable with the idea than uncomfortable (34% vs. 33%).

At the other end of the scale, less than a fifth of respondents would feel comfortable with this in France (16%), Spain (17%) and Malta (19%).



Men are more likely than women both to say that they would feel comfortable travelling in an autonomous vehicle (27% vs. 16%), and that they would feel comfortable transporting goods in an autonomous vehicle (32% vs. 20%).

People aged 15-24 are more likely than those aged 55 or over to feel comfortable travelling in an autonomous vehicle (27% vs. 16%) and to feel comfortable transporting goods in an autonomous vehicle (32% vs. 20%).

Respondents who finished their education aged 20 or over are more likely than those who left school at 15 or under to feel comfortable travelling in an autonomous vehicle (28% vs. 11%), and to feel comfortable transporting goods in an autonomous vehicle (34% vs. 14%).

In terms of the respondents' occupations, managers are the most likely, and house persons the least likely, to feel comfortable travelling in an autonomous vehicle (31% vs. 15%) and to feel comfortable transporting goods in an autonomous vehicle (37% vs. 17%).

Those who already use robots are more likely than those who do not yet use them to feel comfortable travelling in an autonomous vehicle (28% vs. 20%) and also to feel comfortable transporting goods in an autonomous vehicle (33% vs. 25%).

People who have a positive view of robots are more likely than those with a negative view of them to feel comfortable travelling in an autonomous vehicle (28% vs. 8%) and to feel comfortable transporting goods in an autonomous vehicle (34% vs. 10%).

Respondents who say they would consider purchasing a robot are more likely than those who would never consider it to feel comfortable travelling in an autonomous vehicle (36% vs. 16%), and to feel comfortable transporting goods in an autonomous vehicle (44% vs. 20%).

QA8 Here are two situations related to autonomous or driverless cars on public roads. For each of them, please tell me using a scale from 1 to 10 how you would personally feel about it. On this scale, '1' means that you would feel "totally uncomfortable" and '10' means that you would feel "totally comfortable" with this situation.

Total 'Comfortable (7-10)'

	Travel yourself in an autonomous or driverless car	Transport goods in an autonomous or driverless commercial vehicle or lorry
EU28	21%	26%
Gender		
Man	27%	32%
Woman	16%	20%
Age		
15-24	27%	32%
25-39	25%	31%
40-54	22%	27%
55 +	16%	20%
Education (End of)		
15-	11%	14%
16-19	20%	24%
20+	28%	34%
Still studying	28%	34%
Socio-professional category		
Self-employed	27%	35%
Managers	31%	38%
Other white collars	25%	31%
Manual workers	20%	24%
House persons	15%	17%
Unemployed	20%	26%
Retired	15%	19%
Students	28%	34%
Use of robots		
Total 'Yes'	28%	33%
Yes, at home	28%	32%
Yes, at work	30%	35%
No	20%	25%
View of robots		
Positive	28%	34%
Negative	8%	10%

4. ATTITUDES TOWARDS THE USE OF CIVIL DRONES

4.1. Awareness of civil drones

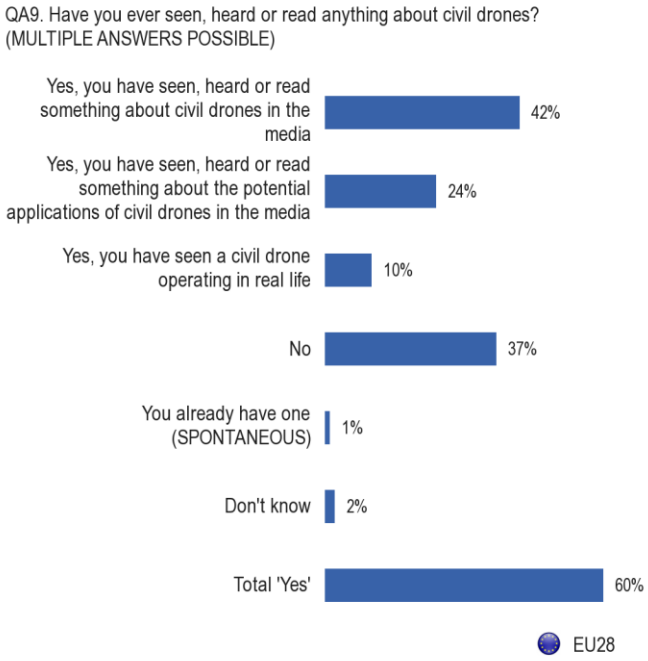
The focus now turns to civil drones, and on this theme respondents were first asked whether they have seen, heard or read anything about these. Before answering the questions, respondents were provided with the following definition:

> *Civil drones are pilotless aircrafts that can come in all sizes from small helicopters to full sized aeroplanes and can perform a range of tasks from observation to goods transport and can also be used in rescue missions. Please keep in mind that we are talking about civil drones and not about military drones.*

- Six out of ten respondents have seen, heard or read about civil drones -

More than four out of ten respondents (42%) say that they have seen, heard or read something about civil drones in the media, while roughly a quarter (24%) say they have seen, heard or read something about the potential applications of civil drones in the media. A tenth of respondents (10%) have seen a civil drone operating in real life.

Overall, 60% of people say that they have seen or heard about civil drones in some form[3]. In contrast, just over a third of people (37%) have not seen, heard or read anything about them.



[3] Multiple answers were permitted in this question. Therefore, the Total 'Yes' answer was calculated by aggregating the results for each of the 'Yes' answers, counting each respondent as one.

The overall proportion of people who have seen, heard or read something about civil drones ranges from 86% in Luxembourg and 85% in both France and the Netherlands, to 31% in Cyprus and 27% in Bulgaria.

In five Member States, at least a fifth of respondents have seen a civil drone operating in real life: Luxembourg (27%), the Netherlands (26%), Malta (24%), Denmark (21%) and Sweden (21%). But elsewhere, relatively few respondents have witnessed the operation of drones, such as in Cyprus (2%) and Greece (1%).

In 10 countries, more respondents say that they have seen, heard or read something about civil drones in the media than say that they have not heard anything about them. Respondents in Luxembourg (78%) and France (72%) are the most likely to have seen or heard something about them, while those also in Luxembourg (46%) and Denmark (41%) are the most likely to have seen, heard or read something about the potential applications of civil drones in the media.

In the other 18 Member States, more respondents say that they have not heard anything about civil drones than say that they have seen or heard something about them. Respondents in Bulgaria (68%), Cyprus (67%) and Greece (65%) are the most likely to have heard nothing about civil drones.

QA9 Have you ever seen, heard or read anything about civil drones? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

	Yes, you have seen a civil drone operating in real life	Yes, you have seen, heard or read something about civil drones in the media	Yes, you have seen, heard or read something about the potential applications of civil drones in the media	No	You already have one (SPONTA-NEOUS)	Don't know	Total 'Yes'
EU28	10%	42%	24%	37%	1%	2%	60%
LU	27%	**78%**	46%	*13%*	2%	1%	86%
FR	18%	**72%**	31%	*14%*	1%	1%	85%
NL	26%	**64%**	31%	*13%*	1%	1%	85%
DK	21%	**66%**	41%	*16%*	1%	1%	83%
DE	*10%*	**53%**	39%	18%	0%	1%	81%
SE	*21%*	**56%**	37%	26%	1%	0%	73%
BE	*13%*	**47%**	32%	29%	0%	0%	71%
AT	*10%*	**43%**	39%	31%	1%	3%	66%
EE	*13%*	**42%**	24%	36%	0%	3%	61%
ES	*10%*	**49%**	19%	38%	0%	1%	60%
LV	*7%*	38%	28%	**39%**	0%	2%	59%
CZ	*5%*	32%	26%	**44%**	0%	3%	52%
MT	24%	30%	*9%*	**45%**	0%	2%	52%
FI	*8%*	32%	27%	**46%**	0%	2%	52%
PT	*10%*	33%	14%	**49%**	0%	1%	50%
SI	*4%*	34%	16%	**47%**	0%	3%	50%
IT	*7%*	26%	22%	**49%**	1%	3%	48%
LT	*4%*	33%	20%	**50%**	1%	1%	48%
HU	*5%*	23%	22%	**52%**	1%	1%	46%
IE	*5%*	29%	17%	**52%**	0%	2%	45%
UK	*7%*	34%	10%	**55%**	1%	1%	44%
HR	*5%*	29%	13%	**54%**	0%	2%	43%
PL	*4%*	25%	17%	**51%**	1%	6%	42%
SK	*7%*	21%	15%	**54%**	1%	4%	41%
RO	*6%*	23%	16%	**52%**	0%	7%	40%
EL	*1%*	21%	12%	**65%**	0%	2%	33%
CY	*2%*	19%	13%	**67%**	0%	1%	31%
BG	*4%*	12%	15%	**68%**	0%	4%	27%

Highest percentage per country *Lowest percentage per country*

Highest percentage per item | Lowest percentage per item

Men are more likely than women (68% vs. 53%) to say that they have seen or heard something about civil drones. Respondents aged 40-54 are the most likely to say they have seen or heard something about civil drones, while those aged 55 or over are the least likely to do so (65% vs. 56%).

Respondents who completed their education aged 20 or over are more likely than those who left school at 15 or under to say that they have seen or heard something about civil drones (72% vs. 46%).

Managers (74%) are the most likely, and house persons (45%) the least likely to say that they have seen or heard something about civil drones.

Internet use plays a role as well, where 68% of respondents who say they use the internet everyday also claim they have seen, heard or read something about civil drones. Conversely, only 42% of respondents who never use the internet say the same.

Two-thirds of respondents (66%) who have a positive view of robots say that they have seen or heard something about civil drones, compared with 51% of those with a negative view of robots. Furthermore, three quarters of respondents (75%) who say they would consider purchasing a robot in the future have seen or heard something about civil drones, as opposed to 56% of individuals who would not consider purchasing one.

QA9 Have you ever seen, heard or read anything about civil drones?
(MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

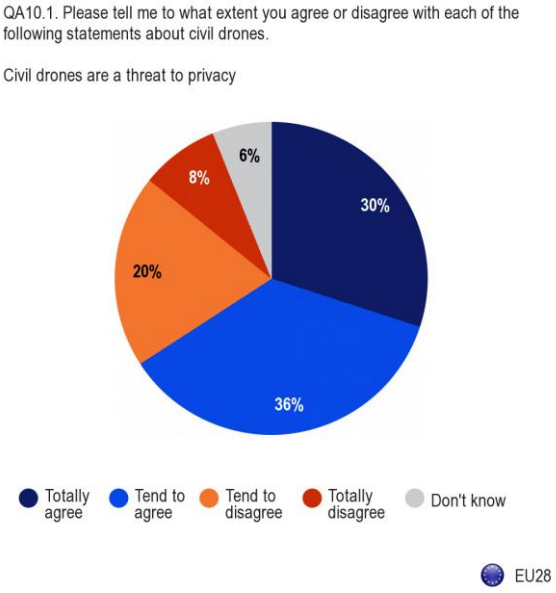
	Total 'Yes'	No	Don't know	You already have one (SPONTANEOUS)
EU28	60%	37%	2%	1%
Gender				
Man	68%	30%	1%	1%
Woman	53%	45%	2%	0%
Age				
15-24	58%	40%	2%	1%
25-39	62%	35%	2%	1%
40-54	65%	33%	2%	0%
55 +	56%	41%	2%	0%
Education (End of)				
15-	46%	52%	3%	0%
16-19	59%	39%	2%	1%
20+	72%	26%	1%	1%
Still studying	63%	35%	1%	0%
Socio-professional category				
Self-employed	66%	32%	2%	1%
Managers	74%	24%	1%	1%
Other white collars	66%	32%	2%	1%
Manual workers	60%	38%	2%	1%
House persons	45%	52%	3%	0%
Unemployed	55%	42%	2%	1%
Retired	56%	41%	3%	0%
Students	63%	35%	1%	0%
Use of the Internet				
Everyday	68%	30%	1%	1%
Often/ Sometimes	61%	37%	2%	0%
Never	42%	55%	3%	0%
View of robots				
Positive	66%	32%	2%	1%
Negative	51%	47%	2%	0%
Would purchase a robot				
Yes	75%	23%	1%	1%
No	56%	43%	2%	0%
Already have one	66%	29%	3%	4%

4.2. Attitudes towards the use of civil drones

More specifically, the section discusses the attitudes and perceptions of respondents towards civil drones.

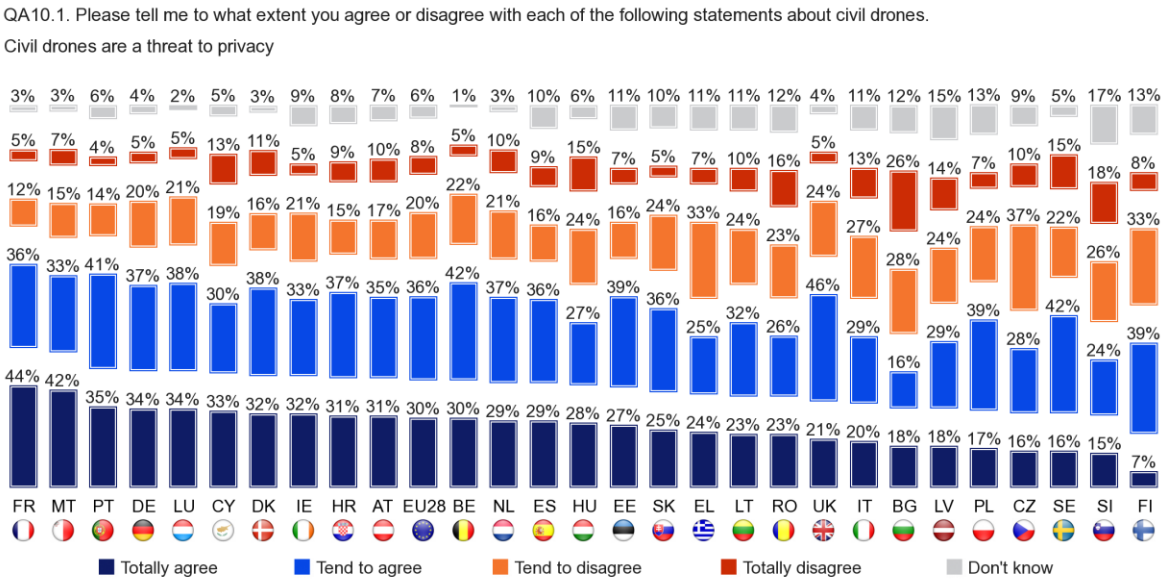
- Two-thirds of respondents are concerned that civil drones are a threat to privacy -

Two-thirds of respondents (66%) feel that civil drones pose a threat to privacy, with 30% totally agreeing that they are a threat, and 36% tending to agree. Just under three out of ten people (28%) do not agree that they are a threat to privacy, with 20% tending to disagree and 8% totally disagreeing.



Base: *Respondents who already own a civil drone, have already seen, heard or read about civil drones or their potential applications = 16, 839*

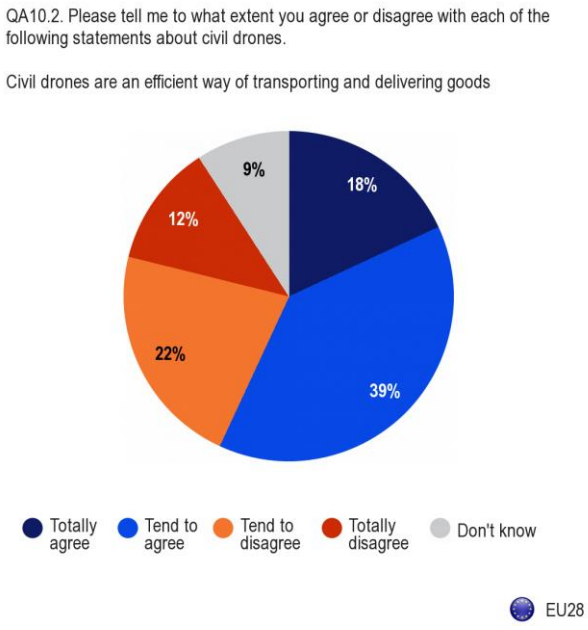
In 20 Member States at least half of respondents feel that civil drones pose a threat to privacy. Furthermore, at least a third of respondents in six countries feel strongly about this by totally agreeing. When looking at the overall results, the proportion of respondents who agree that civil drones are a threat to privacy ranges from 80% in France and 76% in Portugal, to 39% in Slovenia and 34% in Bulgaria. Bulgaria also stands out where more than a quarter of respondents strongly disagree (26%) that civil drones are a threat to privacy.



Base: *Respondents who already own a civil drone, have already seen, heard or read about civil drones or their potential applications = 16, 839*

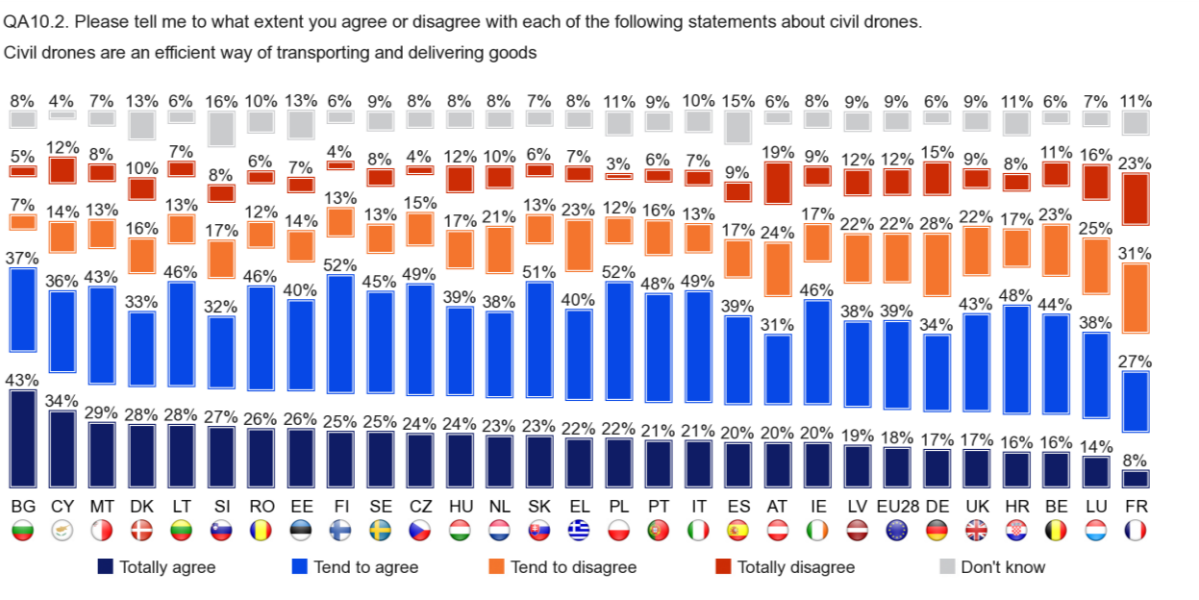
- The majority of respondents agree that civil drones are an efficient way of transporting and delivering goods -

Almost six in ten (57%) respondents agree that civil drones are an efficient way of transporting and delivering goods: of these, 18% totally agree, and 39% tend to agree. In contrast, roughly a third of people (34%) do not agree that civil drones are an efficient way of transporting and delivering goods, with 22% tending to disagree, and 12% totally disagreeing. Almost one in ten respondents are unable to give an answer (9%).



Base: *Respondents who already own a civil drone, have already seen, heard or read about civil drones or their potential applications = 16, 839*

With the exception of France, a majority of respondents in every Member State agree that civil drones are an efficient way of transporting and delivering goods. In fact, in 14 Member States, at least two thirds of respondents hold this view. The proportion of respondents who agree that civil drones are an efficient way of transporting and delivering goods is highest in Bulgaria (80%) and Finland (77%). France is found at the other end of the scale where only around a third (35%) of respondents hold this view. Austria and Germany are also found at this end with just over half in agreement (both 51%).



Base: *Respondents who already own a civil drone, have already seen, heard or read about civil drones or their potential applications = 16, 839*

Men are more likely than women to agree that civil drones are an efficient way of transporting and delivering goods (60% vs. 53%), although there is almost no difference on the question of whether civil drones are a threat to privacy (65% vs. 67%).

Older respondents are more likely to feel that civil drones are a threat to privacy (69% of people aged 55 or over, compared to 57% of those aged 15-24). But younger respondents are more likely to think that civil drones are an efficient way of transporting and delivering goods (70% of those aged 15-24 vs. 52% of those aged 55 or over).

The respondent's level of education makes no difference in terms of whether respondents think that civil drones are a threat to privacy, whereas those who left education aged 20 or over are more likely than those who left school aged 15 or under to think that civil drones are an efficient way of transporting and delivering goods (58% vs. 47%).

Those who have experience of robots, either at home or at work, are less likely to think that civil drones are a threat to privacy (61% vs. 67%) and more likely to think that civil drones are an efficient way of transporting and delivering goods (61% vs. 56%) than those who have not used robots.

Respondents with a negative view of robots are more likely than those with a positive view of them to feel that drones pose a threat to privacy (76% vs. 62%). In contrast, respondents with a positive view of robots are much more inclined to think that they are an efficient way of transporting and delivering goods (64% vs. 39%).

QA10 Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about civil drones.

	Total 'Agree'	
	Civil drones are a threat to privacy	Civil drones are an efficient way of transporting and delivering goods
EU28	66%	57%
Gender		
Man	65%	60%
Woman	67%	53%
Age		
15-24	57%	70%
25-39	65%	60%
40-54	66%	53%
55 +	69%	52%
Education (End of)		
15-	69%	47%
16-19	66%	55%
20+	66%	58%
Still studying	58%	70%
Use of robots		
Total 'Yes'	61%	61%
Yes, at home	61%	60%
Yes, at work	63%	62%
No	67%	56%
View of robots		
Positive	62%	64%
Negative	76%	39%
Would purchase a robot		
Yes	59%	68%
No	70%	51%
Already have one	56%	61%

Base: *Respondents who already own a civil drone, have already seen, heard or read about civil drones or their potential applications = 16, 839*

CONCLUSIONS

Most Europeans have a positive impression of robots, but it is noticeable that the proportion of respondents expressing a positive view has declined since 2012, from 70% down to 64%.

The benefits of robots remain clear to a large proportion of respondents, with most recognising that they can do jobs that are too hard or too dangerous for people, and also that robots are a good thing for society because they help people. At the same time, the need to proceed cautiously with the development of robots is highlighted by the fact that most Europeans feel that they require careful management, and that they do take jobs away from people. At the EU level, these opinions have remained broadly stable since 2012. However, there have been some significant declines in the proportions holding positive views in some countries such as Slovenia, Slovakia and Ireland.

In general, respondents do not think that their current job could be done by a robot in the future. Around a third think it could be done at least partially, but less than one in twenty think that it could be done fully. Respondents from Northern and Western Europe are particularly likely to think that their current job could not be done by robots.

There is also a divergence between Member States in terms of familiarity and the level of comfort with robots. In the Nordic countries and the Netherlands, for example, respondents are relatively comfortable with robots, whereas the level of familiarity is noticeably low in some Southern and Eastern European countries.

Overall, personal experience of robots is rising: one respondent in seven has now used a robot, up from one in eight in 2012. It's also clear that the experience of robots is strongly related to the attitudes of and perceptions towards the use of robots in daily life. Generally, those who have more experience with the use of robots, whether it be at home, at work or elsewhere are more positive towards their uses. However, a large proportion of respondents still have misgivings about the potential uses of robots, such as their use to help care for the elderly or their use in medical procedures.

Europeans have mixed feelings about the application and implementation of autonomous cars in today's society. The majority of respondents are still uncomfortable with the idea of using an autonomous car: an absolute majority of respondents in 23 Member States claim that they would not be comfortable with travelling in one.

Six in ten respondents have heard something about civil drones, with around four in ten hearing something about them in the media. However, similar to results seen for autonomous cars, Europeans are still uneasy with the concept where two thirds think they are a threat to privacy.

However, respondents do recognize the potential of these technologies since a relatively high proportion of people agree that autonomous vehicles and drones could be used for the transportation of goods. At the individual Member State level, a few interesting patterns have emerged when looking at the survey results overall. Focussing on the attitudes and perceptions of robots and autonomous cars, this report finds that the

Northern European countries are much more likely to be seen at the positive end of the spectrum. In Sweden, Finland and Denmark, as well as in Germany, Austria and the Netherlands, opinion towards robots and autonomous cars is consistently more positive than the rest of Europe. However, it is also interesting to note that respondents in some of the more recent EU members such as the Czech Republic, Poland and Lithuania are also highlighted as being particularly accepting of the use of autonomous systems.

Conversely, opinion in the majority of the Southern European countries seems to gravitate towards the negative end of the scale. Respondents in Greece, Cyprus, Malta, Italy, Spain, Portugal and Romania are frequently found to have negative opinions of robots and autonomous cars across the different areas addressed in this survey. It is worth noting that most of these countries have also been particularly affected by the financial crisis.

Opinion is not so consistent on the topic of civil drones like it is for robots and autonomous cars. In some cases where civil drones are concerned the patterns have even reversed. For example, German, Luxembourgish and Danish respondents are particularly likely to think that civil drones are a threat to privacy, whereas high proportions of Greek, Italian and Romanian respondents do not hold this view.

ANNEXES

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

SPECIAL EUROBAROMETER 427

Autonomous Systems

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Between the 29th of November and the 9th of December 2014, TNS opinion & social, a consortium created between TNS political & social, TNS UK and TNS opinion, carried out the wave 82.4 of the EUROBAROMETER survey, on request of the EUROPEAN COMMISSION, Directorate-General for Communication, "Strategy, Corporate Communication Actions and Eurobarometer" unit.

The Special Eurobarometer 427 is part of the wave 82.4 and covers the population of the respective nationalities of the European Union Member States, resident in each of the Member States and aged 15 years and over.

The basic sample design applied in all states is a multi-stage, random (probability) one. In each country, a number of sampling points was drawn with probability proportional to population size (for a total coverage of the country) and to population density.

In order to do so, the sampling points were drawn systematically from each of the "administrative regional units", after stratification by individual unit and type of area. They thus represent the whole territory of the countries surveyed according to the EUROSTAT NUTS II (or equivalent) and according to the distribution of the resident population of the respective nationalities in terms of metropolitan, urban and rural areas. In each of the selected sampling points, a starting address was drawn, at random. Further addresses (every Nth address) were selected by standard "random route" procedures, from the initial address. In each household, the respondent was drawn, at random (following the "closest birthday rule"). All interviews were conducted face-to-face in people's homes and in the appropriate national language. As far as the data capture is concerned, CAPI (*Computer Assisted Personal Interview)* was used in those countries where this technique was available.

For each country a comparison between the sample and the universe was carried out. The Universe description was derived from Eurostat population data or from national statistics offices. For all countries surveyed, a national weighting procedure, using marginal and intercellular weighting, was carried out based on this Universe description. In all countries, gender, age, region and size of locality were introduced in the iteration procedure. For international weighting (i.e. EU averages), TNS Opinion & Social applies the official population figures as provided by EUROSTAT or national statistic offices. The total population figures for input in this post-weighting procedure are listed below.

Readers are reminded that survey results are estimations, the accuracy of which, everything being equal, rests upon the sample size and upon the observed percentage. With samples of about 1,000 interviews, the real percentages vary within the following confidence limits:

Statistical Margins due to the sampling process
(at the 95% level of confidence)

various sample sizes are in rows ***various observed results are in columns***

	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	
	95%	90%	85%	80%	75%	70%	65%	60%	55%	50%	
N=50	6,0	8,3	9,9	11,1	12,0	12,7	13,2	13,6	13,8	13,9	N=50
N=500	1,9	2,6	3,1	3,5	3,8	4,0	4,2	4,3	4,4	4,4	N=500
N=1000	1,4	1,9	2,2	2,5	2,7	2,8	3,0	3,0	3,1	3,1	N=1000
N=1500	1,1	1,5	1,8	2,0	2,2	2,3	2,4	2,5	2,5	2,5	N=1500
N=2000	1,0	1,3	1,6	1,8	1,9	2,0	2,1	2,1	2,2	2,2	N=2000
N=3000	0,8	1,1	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,6	1,7	1,8	1,8	1,8	N=3000
N=4000	0,7	0,9	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,4	1,5	1,5	1,5	1,5	N=4000
N=5000	0,6	0,8	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,3	1,3	1,4	1,4	1,4	N=5000
N=6000	0,6	0,8	0,9	1,0	1,1	1,2	1,2	1,2	1,3	1,3	N=6000
N=7000	0,5	0,7	0,8	0,9	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,2	1,2	N=7000
N=7500	0,5	0,7	0,8	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,1	1,1	N=7500
N=8000	0,5	0,7	0,8	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,1	1,1	1,1	N=8000
N=9000	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,0	1,0	N=9000
N=10000	0,4	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,9	1,0	1,0	1,0	N=10000
N=11000	0,4	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	N=11000
N=12000	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,9	0,9	0,9	N=12000
N=13000	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,9	0,9	N=13000
N=14000	0,4	0,5	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	N=14000
N=15000	0,3	0,5	0,6	0,6	0,7	0,7	0,8	0,8	0,8	0,8	N=15000
	5%	10%	15%	20%	25%	30%	35%	40%	45%	50%	
	95%	90%	85%	80%	75%	70%	65%	60%	55%	50%	

ABBR.	COUNTRIES	INSTITUTES	N° INTERVIEWS	DATES FIELDWORK		POPULATION 15+	PROPORTION EU28
BE	Belgium	TNS Dimarso	1.009	29/11/14	8/12/14	9.263.570	2,18%
BG	Bulgaria	TNS BBSS	1.003	29/11/14	8/12/14	6.294.563	1,48%
CZ	Czech Rep.	TNS Aisa	1.044	29/11/14	8/12/14	8.955.829	2,11%
DK	Denmark	TNS Gallup DK	1.024	29/11/14	9/12/14	4.625.032	1,09%
DE	Germany	TNS Infratest	1.572	29/11/14	8/12/14	71.283.580	16,79%
EE	Estonia	TNS Emor	998	29/11/14	8/12/14	1.113.355	0,26%
IE	Ireland	Behaviour & Attitudes	1.003	29/11/14	9/12/14	3.586.829	0,84%
EL	Greece	TNS ICAP	1.008	29/11/14	8/12/14	8.791.499	2,07%
ES	Spain	TNS Spain	1.011	29/11/14	8/12/14	39.506.853	9,31%
FR	France	TNS Sofres	1.009	29/11/14	8/12/14	51.668.700	12,17%
HR	Croatia	HENDAL	1.009	29/11/14	8/12/14	3.625.601	0,85%
IT	Italy	TNS Italia	1.010	29/11/14	8/12/14	51.336.889	12,09%
CY	Rep. Of Cyprus	CYMAR	500	29/11/14	8/12/14	724.084	0,17%
LV	Latvia	TNS Latvia	1.003	29/11/14	8/12/14	1.731.509	0,41%
LT	Lithuania	TNS LT	1.007	29/11/14	8/12/14	2.535.329	0,60%
LU	Luxembourg	TNS ILReS	504	29/11/14	9/12/14	445.806	0,11%
HU	Hungary	TNS Hoffmann	1.057	29/11/14	8/12/14	8.477.933	2,00%
MT	Malta	MISCO	502	29/11/14	8/12/14	360.045	0,08%
NL	Netherlands	TNS NIPO	1.019	29/11/14	8/12/14	13.901.653	3,27%
AT	Austria	ipr Umfrageforschung	1.044	29/11/14	9/12/14	7.232.497	1,70%
PL	Poland	TNS Polska	1.012	29/11/14	8/12/14	32.736.685	7,71%
PT	Portugal	TNS Portugal	1.002	29/11/14	8/12/14	8.512.269	2,01%
RO	Romania	TNS CSOP	1.034	29/11/14	8/12/14	16.880.465	3,98%
SI	Slovenia	RM PLUS	1.035	29/11/14	8/12/14	1.760.726	0,41%
SK	Slovakia	TNS Slovakia	1.031	29/11/14	8/12/14	4.580.260	1,08%
FI	Finland	TNS Gallup Oy	1.010	29/11/14	9/12/14	4.511.446	1,06%
SE	Sweden	TNS Sifo	1.029	29/11/14	9/12/14	7.944.034	1,87%
UK	United Kingdom	TNS UK	1.312	29/11/14	9/12/14	52.104.731	12,27%
TOTAL EU28			27.801	29/11/14	9/12/14	424.491.772	100%*

* It should be noted that the total percentage shown in this table may exceed 100% due to rounding

QUESTIONNAIRE

QA1: ITEM 1 = PICTURE 1
QA1: ITEM 2 = PICTURE 2
QA1: ROTATE PICTURES 1 AND 2

QA1 **I'm going to show you two pictures. For each of them, please tell me to what extent it corresponds with the idea you have of robots.**

(SHOW SCREEN – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

		Very well	Fairly well	Fairly badly	Very badly	DK
1	Picture robot 1	1	2	3	4	5
2	Picture robot 2	1	2	3	4	5

EB77.1 QA2

PICTURE 1

PICTURE 2

QA2: CODE 4 IS EXCLUSIVE
QA2: CODE 5 IS EXCLUSIVE

A robot is defined as a machine which can assist humans in everyday tasks without constant guidance or instruction, e.g. as a kind of co-worker helping on the factory floor or as a robot cleaner, or in activities which may be dangerous for humans, like search and rescue in disasters. Robots can come in many shapes or sizes and some may be of human appearance. Traditional kitchen appliances, such as a blender or a coffee maker, are not considered as robots. (M)

QA2 **Have you ever used, or are you currently using such robots at home or at work (e.g. a robotic vacuum cleaner at home or an industrial robot at work)?**

(READ OUT – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Yes, at home	1,
Yes, at work	2,
Yes, elsewhere (SP.)	3,
No	4
DK	5

EB77.1 QA3

QA3: CODE 4 IS EXCLUSIVE
QA3: CODE 6 IS EXCLUSIVE

QA3 **Would you consider purchasing a robot for your home?**

(READ OUT – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Yes, within the next year	1,
Yes, in 1 to 5 years	2,
Yes, in more than 5 years	3,
No	4
You already have one (SP.)	5,
DK	6

NEW

QA4 **Generally speaking, do you have a very positive, fairly positive, fairly negative or very negative view of robots?**

(ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Very positive	1
Fairly positive	2
Fairly negative	3
Very negative	4
DK	5

EB77.1 QA4

ASK QA5 IF "CURRENTLY WORKING", CODE 5 TO 18 IN D15a – OTHERS GO TO QA6

QA5 **Do you think your current job could be done by a robot in the future?**

(READ OUT – ONE ANSWER ONLY)

Entirely	1
Mostly	2
Partially	3
Not at all	4
DK	5

NEW

ASK ALL

QA6: ROTATE ITEMS 1 TO 4

QA6 **Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about robots.**

(SHOW SCREEN – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

		Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK
1	Robots are a good thing for society, because they help people	1	2	3	4	5
2	Robots steal peoples' jobs	1	2	3	4	5
3	Robots are necessary as they can do jobs that are too hard or too dangerous for people	1	2	3	4	5
4	Robots are a form of technology that requires careful management	1	2	3	4	5

EB77.1 QA5 TREND MODIFIED

QA7: ROTATE ITEMS 1 TO 4

QA7 **Here is a list of things that could be done by or with robots. For each of them, please tell me, using a scale from 1 to 10, how you would personally feel about it. On this scale, '1' means that you would feel "totally uncomfortable" and '10' means that you would feel "totally comfortable" with this situation. (M)**

(SHOW SCREEN – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

		1 Totally uncomfortable									10 Totally comfortable	It depends (SP.)	DK
1	Having a medical operation performed on you by a robot	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	Having a robot assist you at work (e.g. in manufacturing)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3	Using a robot in school as a means for education (e.g. learning how to programme one) (N)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4	Having a robot to provide services and companionship to elderly or infirm people (M)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

EB77.1 QA8 TREND MODIFIED

(READ OUT) Let's move on to autonomous cars now. Autonomous or driverless cars are cars which drive themselves with little or no intervention by the human user. Already, many cars have advanced driver assistance systems such as lane departure warning intended to increase safety. Now, making the car fully autonomous will be the next step.

QA8: ROTATE ITEMS 1 AND 2

QA8 **Here are two situations related to autonomous or driverless cars on public roads. For each of them, please tell me using a scale from 1 to 10 how you would personally feel about it. On this scale, '1' means that you would feel "totally uncomfortable" and '10' means that you would feel "totally comfortable" with this situation.**

(SHOW SCREEN – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

		1 Totally uncomfortable									10 Totally comfortable	It depends (SP.)	DK
1	Travel yourself in an autonomous or driverless car	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	Transport goods in an autonomous or driverless commercial vehicle or lorry	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

NEW

(READ OUT) Civil drones are pilotless aircrafts that can come in all sizes from small helicopters to full sized aeroplanes and can perform a range of tasks from observation to goods transport and can also be used in rescue missions. Please keep in mind that we are talking about civil drones and not about military drones.

QA9: CODE 4 IS EXCLUSIVE
QA9: CODE 6 IS EXCLUSIVE

QA9 **Have you ever seen, heard or read anything about civil drones?**

(SHOW SCREEN – READ OUT – MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

Yes, you have seen a civil drone operating in real life	1,
Yes, you have seen, heard or read something about civil drones in the media	2,
Yes, you have seen, heard or read something about the potential applications of civil drones in the media	3,
No	4
You already have one (SP.)	5,
DK	6

NEW

ASK QA10 IF "HAS ALREADY SEEN, HEARD OR READ ABOUT CIVIL DRONES OR THEIR POTENTIAL APPLICATIONS OR ALREADY HAVE ONE", CODE 1, 2, 3 OR 5 IN QA9 – OTHERS GO TO QB1

QA10: ROTATE ITEMS 1 AND 2

QA10 **Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about civil drones.**

(SHOW SCREEN – READ OUT – ONE ANSWER PER LINE)

		Totally agree	Tend to agree	Tend to disagree	Totally disagree	DK
1	Civil drones are a threat to privacy	1	2	3	4	5
2	Civil drones are an efficient way of transporting and delivering goods	1	2	3	4	5

NEW

TABLES

QA1.1 Je vais vous montrer deux images. Pour chacune d'entre elles, veuillez me dire dans quelle mesure elle correspond à l'idée que vous vous faites des robots .
Image robot 1

QA1.1 I'm going to show you two pictures. For each of them, please tell me to what extent it corresponds with the idea you have of robots.
Picture robot 1

QA1.1 Ich zeige Ihnen nun zwei Bilder. Bitte sagen Sie mir zu jedem Bild, inwieweit dieses Ihrer Vorstellung von Robotern entspricht.
Bild Roboter 1

	Très bien Very well Sehr gut		Plutôt bien Fairly well Eher gut		Plutôt mal Fairly badly Eher schlecht		Très mal Very badly Sehr schlecht		Ne sais pas Don't know Weiß nicht		Total 'Bien' Total 'Well' Gesamt 'Gut'		Total 'Mal' Total 'Badly' Gesamt 'Gut'	
%	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1
EU 28	**35**	*1*	**44**	*-3*	**11**	*-1*	**7**	*2*	**3**	*1*	**79**	*-2*	**18**	*1*
BE	**43**	*3*	**41**	*-5*	**11**	*0*	**5**	*2*	**0**	*0*	**84**	*-2*	**16**	*2*
BG	**50**	*9*	**37**	*-5*	**5**	*-5*	**4**	*2*	**4**	*-1*	**87**	*4*	**9**	*-3*
CZ	**47**	*2*	**44**	*2*	**7**	*-3*	**2**	*-1*	**0**	*0*	**91**	*4*	**9**	*-4*
DK	**72**	*-2*	**22**	*2*	**3**	*-1*	**2**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**94**	*0*	**5**	*0*
DE	**39**	*-5*	**48**	*5*	**8**	*-1*	**3**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**87**	*0*	**11**	*-1*
EE	**37**	*9*	**49**	*-3*	**6**	*-7*	**3**	*-1*	**5**	*2*	**86**	*6*	**9**	*-8*
IE	**35**	*1*	**44**	*-2*	**9**	*1*	**9**	*2*	**3**	*-2*	**79**	*-1*	**18**	*3*
EL	**25**	*2*	**37**	*-9*	**21**	*-1*	**16**	*7*	**1**	*1*	**62**	*-7*	**37**	*6*
ES	**28**	*2*	**46**	*-3*	**14**	*-2*	**9**	*2*	**3**	*1*	**74**	*-1*	**23**	*0*
FR	**35**	*-1*	**44**	*-6*	**12**	*2*	**8**	*5*	**1**	*0*	**79**	*-7*	**20**	*7*
HR	**25**		**43**		**14**		**13**		**5**		**68**		**27**	
IT	**28**	*5*	**41**	*-13*	**13**	*-1*	**12**	*5*	**6**	*4*	**69**	*-8*	**25**	*4*
CY	**22**	*-12*	**37**	*-4*	**15**	*1*	**24**	*14*	**2**	*1*	**59**	*-16*	**39**	*15*
LV	**39**	*6*	**47**	*-5*	**8**	*-2*	**3**	*0*	**3**	*1*	**86**	*1*	**11**	*-2*
LT	**28**	*3*	**50**	*-3*	**12**	*-2*	**6**	*1*	**4**	*1*	**78**	*0*	**18**	*-1*
HU	**33**	*-2*	**40**	*-9*	**12**	*0*	**9**	*6*	**6**	*5*	**73**	*-11*	**21**	*6*
NL	**52**	*3*	**40**	*-2*	**5**	*-2*	**2**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**92**	*1*	**7**	*-2*
AT	**36**	*10*	**42**	*-6*	**15**	*-6*	**5**	*1*	**2**	*1*	**78**	*4*	**20**	*-5*
PL	**22**	*-4*	**52**	*-5*	**10**	*0*	**7**	*4*	**9**	*5*	**74**	*-9*	**17**	*4*
PT	**20**	*1*	**49**	*4*	**15**	*-11*	**14**	*7*	**2**	*-1*	**69**	*5*	**29**	*-4*
RO	**21**	*0*	**39**	*4*	**17**	*-6*	**13**	*-2*	**10**	*4*	**60**	*4*	**30**	*-8*
SI	**44**	*5*	**38**	*-11*	**10**	*1*	**7**	*5*	**1**	*0*	**82**	*-6*	**17**	*6*
SK	**34**	*-8*	**49**	*3*	**11**	*2*	**4**	*2*	**2**	*1*	**83**	*-5*	**15**	*4*
FI	**54**	*4*	**36**	*-7*	**7**	*2*	**2**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**90**	*-3*	**9**	*3*
SE	**65**	*2*	**30**	*-2*	**3**	*-1*	**1**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**95**	*0*	**4**	*-1*
UK	**36**	*-2*	**47**	*3*	**10**	*-1*	**5**	*1*	**2**	*-1*	**83**	*1*	**15**	*0*

QA1.2 Je vais vous montrer deux images. Pour chacune d'entre elles, veuillez me dire dans quelle mesure elle correspond à l'idée que vous vous faites des robots .
Image robot 2

QA1.2 I'm going to show you two pictures. For each of them, please tell me to what extent it corresponds with the idea you have of robots.
Picture robot 2

QA1.2 Ich zeige Ihnen nun zwei Bilder. Bitte sagen Sie mir zu jedem Bild, inwieweit dieses Ihrer Vorstellung von Robotern entspricht.
Bild Roboter 2

	Très bien Very well Sehr gut		Plutôt bien Fairly well Eher gut		Plutôt mal Fairly badly Eher schlecht		Très mal Very badly Sehr schlecht		Ne sais pas Don't know Weiß nicht		Total 'Bien' Total 'Well' Gesamt 'Gut'		Total 'Mal' Total 'Badly' Gesamt 'Gut'	
%	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1
EU 28	**19**	*-8*	**38**	*-1*	**23**	*0*	**15**	*6*	**5**	*3*	**57**	*-9*	**38**	*6*
BE	**18**	*-8*	**33**	*0*	**31**	*0*	**17**	*7*	**1**	*1*	**51**	*-8*	**48**	*7*
BG	**38**	*1*	**34**	*-9*	**12**	*1*	**9**	*7*	**7**	*0*	**72**	*-8*	**21**	*8*
CZ	**33**	*-11*	**41**	*7*	**17**	*-1*	**8**	*4*	**1**	*1*	**74**	*-4*	**25**	*3*
DK	**30**	*-7*	**28**	*-1*	**22**	*-4*	**17**	*10*	**3**	*2*	**58**	*-8*	**39**	*6*
DE	**18**	*-3*	**38**	*3*	**26**	*-4*	**14**	*2*	**4**	*2*	**56**	*0*	**40**	*-2*
EE	**23**	*-3*	**42**	*2*	**19**	*-3*	**7**	*-1*	**9**	*5*	**65**	*-1*	**26**	*-4*
IE	**20**	*-9*	**41**	*-5*	**17**	*5*	**17**	*9*	**5**	*0*	**61**	*-14*	**34**	*14*
EL	**19**	*-5*	**33**	*-4*	**26**	*2*	**21**	*6*	**1**	*1*	**52**	*-9*	**47**	*8*
ES	**15**	*-17*	**41**	*0*	**22**	*5*	**18**	*10*	**4**	*2*	**56**	*-17*	**40**	*15*
FR	**17**	*-11*	**34**	*0*	**27**	*1*	**18**	*7*	**4**	*3*	**51**	*-11*	**45**	*8*
HR	**15**		**36**		**20**		**22**		**7**		**51**		**42**	
IT	**22**	*-4*	**41**	*-6*	**16**	*-1*	**14**	*6*	**7**	*5*	**63**	*-10*	**30**	*5*
CY	**19**	*-20*	**31**	*-4*	**21**	*10*	**26**	*12*	**3**	*2*	**50**	*-24*	**47**	*22*
LV	**24**	*-10*	**39**	*0*	**18**	*-1*	**14**	*9*	**5**	*2*	**63**	*-10*	**32**	*8*
LT	**16**	*-4*	**48**	*3*	**17**	*-6*	**11**	*3*	**8**	*4*	**64**	*-1*	**28**	*-3*
HU	**21**	*-3*	**34**	*-8*	**20**	*-4*	**18**	*10*	**7**	*5*	**55**	*-11*	**38**	*6*
NL	**24**	*-13*	**38**	*3*	**24**	*3*	**12**	*5*	**2**	*2*	**62**	*-10*	**36**	*8*
AT	**32**	*6*	**31**	*-10*	**21**	*-3*	**13**	*6*	**3**	*1*	**63**	*-4*	**34**	*3*
PL	**17**	*-10*	**48**	*2*	**15**	*-2*	**8**	*4*	**12**	*6*	**65**	*-8*	**23**	*2*
PT	**15**	*1*	**43**	*2*	**22**	*-8*	**16**	*4*	**4**	*1*	**58**	*3*	**38**	*-4*
RO	**16**	*-1*	**32**	*-3*	**22**	*-3*	**18**	*1*	**12**	*6*	**48**	*-4*	**40**	*-2*
SI	**28**	*-3*	**32**	*-9*	**18**	*-1*	**20**	*12*	**2**	*1*	**60**	*-12*	**38**	*11*
SK	**25**	*-9*	**37**	*-5*	**23**	*5*	**10**	*6*	**5**	*3*	**62**	*-14*	**33**	*11*
FI	**20**	*-9*	**44**	*8*	**23**	*-3*	**11**	*3*	**2**	*1*	**64**	*-1*	**34**	*0*
SE	**23**	*-7*	**33**	*0*	**28**	*0*	**14**	*6*	**2**	*1*	**56**	*-7*	**42**	*6*
UK	**13**	*-16*	**36**	*1*	**34**	*9*	**15**	*7*	**2**	*-1*	**49**	*-15*	**49**	*16*

QA2 Avez-vous déjà utilisé, ou utilisez-vous actuellement, un robot de ce type à la maison ou sur votre lieu de travail (par ex. un robot aspirateur chez vous, ou un robot industriel au travail) ? (PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)

QA2 Have you ever used, or are you currently using such robots at home or at work (e.g. a robotic vacuum cleaner at home or an industrial robot at work)? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

QA2 Nutzen Sie derzeit oder haben Sie jemals solche Roboter zu Hause oder am Arbeitsplatz genutzt (z.B. einen Staubsauger-Roboter im Haushalt oder einen Industrieroboter auf der Arbeit)? (MEHRFACHNENNUNGEN MÖGLICH)

	Oui, à la maison Yes, at home Ja, zu Hause		Oui, au travail Yes, at work Ja, am Arbeitsplatz		Oui, ailleurs (SPONTANE) Yes, elsewhere (SPONTANEOUS) Ja, an einem anderen Ort (SPONTAN)		Non No Nein		Ne sais pas Don't know Weiß nicht		Total 'Oui' Total 'Yes' Gesamt 'Ja'	
%	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1
EU 28	**8**	*2*	**6**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**85**	*-2*	**1**	*1*	**14**	*2*
BE	**6**	*2*	**9**	*2*	**1**	*0*	**85**	*-4*	**0**	*0*	**15**	*4*
BG	**4**	*2*	**2**	*1*	**1**	*1*	**92**	*-5*	**1**	*0*	**7**	*5*
CZ	**10**	*2*	**9**	*2*	**3**	*3*	**77**	*-9*	**2**	*2*	**21**	*7*
DK	**8**	*1*	**9**	*-1*	**3**	*2*	**80**	*-3*	**1**	*1*	**19**	*2*
DE	**2**	*-1*	**5**	*-1*	**1**	*1*	**93**	*2*	**0**	*0*	**7**	*-2*
EE	**4**	*2*	**5**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**89**	*-4*	**2**	*2*	**9**	*2*
IE	**3**	*2*	**5**	*0*	**1**	*-1*	**90**	*-1*	**1**	*0*	**9**	*0*
EL	**1**	*1*	**2**	*1*	**1**	*1*	**97**	*-1*	**0**	*0*	**3**	*1*
ES	**9**	*2*	**6**	*-2*	**1**	*0*	**85**	*-1*	**0**	*0*	**15**	*1*
FR	**8**	*1*	**8**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**84**	*-2*	**0**	*0*	**16**	*2*
HR	**1**		**3**		**6**		**90**		**1**		**10**	
IT	**17**	*3*	**5**	*2*	**3**	*2*	**76**	*-6*	**1**	*1*	**24**	*6*
CY	**1**	*-1*	**1**	*-1*	**2**	*1*	**95**	*-1*	**0**	*0*	**5**	*1*
LV	**5**	*0*	**4**	*-1*	**1**	*1*	**89**	*-1*	**1**	*1*	**10**	*0*
HU	**2**	*-3*	**6**	*2*	**5**	*4*	**86**	*-5*	**1**	*1*	**13**	*4*
NL	**4**	*2*	**6**	*-1*	**1**	*1*	**89**	*-2*	**1**	*1*	**10**	*1*
AT	**10**	*6*	**7**	*-1*	**3**	*0*	**82**	*-4*	**1**	*1*	**18**	*4*
PL	**14**	*7*	**6**	*1*	**2**	*-5*	**76**	*-5*	**4**	*3*	**21**	*2*
PT	**7**	*3*	**3**	*-1*	**2**	*0*	**87**	*-4*	**1**	*1*	**12**	*3*
RO	**9**	*3*	**3**	*-1*	**3**	*1*	**84**	*-3*	**2**	*0*	**14**	*3*
SI	**13**	*4*	**6**	*-2*	**5**	*0*	**79**	*-3*	**0**	*0*	**21**	*3*
SK	**13**	*2*	**9**	*-2*	**2**	*1*	**75**	*-5*	**3**	*3*	**23**	*3*
FI	**4**	*1*	**11**	*-1*	**4**	*1*	**81**	*-1*	**1**	*1*	**18**	*1*
SE	**7**	*5*	**9**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**83**	*-5*	**0**	*0*	**17**	*5*
UK	**5**	*2*	**9**	*2*	**1**	*0*	**88**	*-2*	**0**	*0*	**12**	*2*

QA3 Envisageriez-vous d'acheter un robot pour votre domicile ? (PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)

QA3 Would you consider purchasing a robot for your home? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

QA3 Könnten Sie sich vorstellen, sich einen Roboter für Ihr Zuhause zu kaufen? (MEHRFACHNENNUNGEN MÖGLICH)

	Oui, dans l'année qui vient Yes, within the next year Ja, innerhalb des nächsten Jahres	Oui, dans 1 à 5 ans Yes, in 1 to 5 years Ja, in 1 bis 5 Jahren	Oui, dans plus de 5 ans Yes, in more than 5 years Ja, in mehr als 5 Jahren	Non No Nein	Vous en avez déjà un (SPONTANE) You already have one (SPONTA-NEOUS) Sie besitzen bereits einen (SPONTAN)	Ne sais pas Don't know Weiß nicht	Total 'Oui' Total 'Yes' Gesamt 'Ja'
%	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4
EU 28	**2**	**8**	**10**	**70**	**3**	**7**	**20**
BE	**2**	**7**	**8**	**82**	**1**	**1**	**16**
BG	**1**	**3**	**6**	**83**	**1**	**7**	**9**
CZ	**3**	**10**	**12**	**64**	**4**	**7**	**25**
DK	**5**	**21**	**11**	**57**	**5**	**3**	**36**
DE	**2**	**10**	**13**	**71**	**1**	**4**	**24**
EE	**2**	**10**	**12**	**68**	**1**	**6**	**24**
IE	**2**	**7**	**13**	**71**	**1**	**6**	**22**
EL	**1**	**2**	**9**	**81**	**0**	**7**	**12**
ES	**3**	**5**	**8**	**71**	**3**	**10**	**15**
FR	**1**	**5**	**10**	**78**	**3**	**3**	**16**
HR	**3**	**8**	**16**	**67**	**1**	**6**	**27**
IT	**3**	**9**	**8**	**61**	**8**	**13**	**19**
CY	**2**	**2**	**8**	**85**	**0**	**3**	**12**
LV	**3**	**8**	**10**	**76**	**2**	**2**	**21**
HU	**1**	**4**	**11**	**77**	**1**	**6**	**16**
NL	**2**	**12**	**17**	**60**	**3**	**5**	**31**
AT	**5**	**13**	**8**	**64**	**6**	**5**	**25**
PL	**2**	**6**	**9**	**66**	**6**	**11**	**17**
PT	**1**	**6**	**8**	**77**	**2**	**6**	**15**
RO	**3**	**5**	**9**	**69**	**3**	**12**	**16**
SI	**3**	**10**	**9**	**62**	**10**	**7**	**21**
SK	**3**	**9**	**11**	**62**	**6**	**10**	**22**
FI	**3**	**17**	**17**	**57**	**3**	**3**	**37**
SE	**9**	**24**	**16**	**46**	**5**	**3**	**47**
UK	**2**	**8**	**12**	**75**	**1**	**3**	**21**

QA4 De façon générale, avez-vous une image très positive, plutôt positive, plutôt négative ou très négative des robots ?

QA4 Generally speaking, do you have a very positive, fairly positive, fairly negative or very negative view of robots?

QA4 Ist das Bild, das Sie von Robotern haben, alles in allem sehr positiv, ziemlich positiv, ziemlich negativ oder sehr negativ?

	Très positive Very positive Sehr positiv		Plutôt positive Fairly positive Ziemlich positiv		Plutôt négative Fairly negative Ziemlich negativ		Très négative Very negative Sehr negativ		Ne sais pas Don't know Weiß nicht		Total 'Positive' Total 'Positive' Gesamt 'Positiv'		Total 'Négative' Total 'Negative' Gesamt 'Negativ'	
%	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1
EU 28	**11**	*-3*	**53**	*-3*	**21**	*3*	**7**	*2*	**8**	*1*	**64**	*-6*	**28**	*5*
BE	**10**	*-2*	**56**	*-4*	**23**	*1*	**9**	*4*	**2**	*1*	**66**	*-6*	**32**	*5*
BG	**25**	*0*	**47**	*-6*	**14**	*4*	**4**	*2*	**10**	*0*	**72**	*-6*	**18**	*6*
CZ	**15**	*-4*	**59**	*2*	**19**	*0*	**3**	*0*	**4**	*2*	**74**	*-2*	**22**	*0*
DK	**34**	*1*	**50**	*-5*	**10**	*2*	**3**	*2*	**3**	*0*	**84**	*-4*	**13**	*4*
DE	**9**	*-5*	**57**	*2*	**22**	*5*	**4**	*-1*	**8**	*-1*	**66**	*-3*	**26**	*4*
EE	**13**	*0*	**60**	*-5*	**13**	*-2*	**2**	*-1*	**12**	*8*	**73**	*-5*	**15**	*-3*
IE	**17**	*0*	**42**	*-7*	**21**	*5*	**11**	*4*	**9**	*-2*	**59**	*-7*	**32**	*9*
EL	**9**	*-1*	**36**	*-8*	**32**	*4*	**18**	*2*	**5**	*3*	**45**	*-9*	**50**	*6*
ES	**9**	*-4*	**47**	*-4*	**27**	*7*	**7**	*0*	**10**	*1*	**56**	*-8*	**34**	*7*
FR	**5**	*-2*	**47**	*-13*	**31**	*8*	**11**	*5*	**6**	*2*	**52**	*-15*	**42**	*13*
HR	**12**		**44**		**25**		**10**		**9**		**56**		**35**	
IT	**11**	*-1*	**52**	*-5*	**20**	*2*	**10**	*1*	**7**	*3*	**63**	*-6*	**30**	*3*
CY	**7**	*-9*	**39**	*-2*	**29**	*1*	**19**	*11*	**6**	*-1*	**46**	*-11*	**48**	*12*
LV	**13**	*1*	**56**	*-3*	**19**	*2*	**6**	*3*	**6**	*-3*	**69**	*-2*	**25**	*5*
HU	**7**	*-2*	**42**	*-14*	**26**	*3*	**14**	*8*	**11**	*5*	**49**	*-16*	**40**	*11*
NL	**18**	*-2*	**59**	*-8*	**15**	*6*	**3**	*1*	**5**	*3*	**77**	*-10*	**18**	*7*
AT	**14**	*1*	**50**	*-2*	**23**	*0*	**8**	*2*	**5**	*-1*	**64**	*-1*	**31**	*2*
PL	**10**	*-7*	**65**	*2*	**10**	*0*	**3**	*1*	**12**	*4*	**75**	*-5*	**13**	*1*
PT	**4**	*-1*	**47**	*-3*	**31**	*1*	**9**	*4*	**9**	*-1*	**51**	*-4*	**40**	*5*
RO	**10**	*-7*	**48**	*-5*	**21**	*9*	**10**	*4*	**11**	*-1*	**58**	*-12*	**31**	*13*
SI	**16**	*-1*	**51**	*-8*	**22**	*4*	**7**	*3*	**4**	*2*	**67**	*-9*	**29**	*7*
SK	**15**	*-13*	**58**	*2*	**20**	*7*	**4**	*3*	**3**	*1*	**73**	*-11*	**24**	*10*
FI	**15**	*-3*	**58**	*-9*	**20**	*9*	**3**	*2*	**4**	*1*	**73**	*-12*	**23**	*11*
SE	**26**	*-1*	**58**	*-3*	**11**	*2*	**2**	*1*	**3**	*1*	**84**	*-4*	**13**	*3*
UK	**13**	*-3*	**51**	*0*	**18**	*1*	**7**	*2*	**11**	*0*	**64**	*-3*	**25**	*3*

QA5 Pensez-vous que votre travail actuel pourrait être fait par un robot à l'avenir ?

QA5 Do you think your current job could be done by a robot in the future?

QA5 Denken Sie, dass Ihr derzeitiger Job in der Zukunft von einem Roboter übernommen werden könnte?

	Complètement Fully Vollständig	En grande partie Mostly Größtenteils	Partiellement Partially Teilweise	Pas du tout Not at all Überhaupt nicht	Ne sais pas Don't know Weiß nicht
%	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4
EU 28	**4**	**9**	**23**	**61**	**3**
BE	**2**	**10**	**20**	**68**	**0**
BG	**6**	**15**	**32**	**41**	**6**
CZ	**3**	**13**	**33**	**48**	**3**
DK	**3**	**3**	**16**	**78**	**0**
DE	**1**	**6**	**19**	**72**	**2**
EE	**3**	**11**	**25**	**58**	**3**
IE	**4**	**10**	**17**	**66**	**3**
EL	**4**	**10**	**32**	**52**	**2**
ES	**6**	**7**	**22**	**61**	**4**
FR	**4**	**7**	**17**	**72**	**0**
HR	**5**	**18**	**28**	**46**	**3**
IT	**3**	**12**	**30**	**50**	**5**
CY	**7**	**8**	**20**	**63**	**2**
LV	**5**	**6**	**26**	**63**	**0**
HU	**3**	**15**	**32**	**46**	**4**
NL	**2**	**4**	**18**	**75**	**1**
AT	**8**	**16**	**23**	**50**	**3**
PL	**3**	**17**	**33**	**39**	**8**
PT	**2**	**18**	**27**	**48**	**5**
RO	**3**	**12**	**31**	**46**	**8**
SI	**2**	**5**	**25**	**64**	**4**
SK	**2**	**8**	**26**	**58**	**6**
FI	**2**	**8**	**30**	**60**	**0**
SE	**2**	**3**	**22**	**73**	**0**
UK	**5**	**7**	**17**	**70**	**1**

QA6.1 Veuillez me dire dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord avec les propositions suivantes concernant les robots .
Les robots sont une bonne chose pour la société, parce qu'ils aident les gens

QA6.1 Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about robots.
Robots are a good thing for society, because they help people

QA6.1 Bitte sagen Sie mir, inwieweit Sie jeder der folgenden Aussagen über Roboter zustimmen oder nicht zustimmen.
Roboter sind gut für die Gesellschaft, weil sie Menschen helfen

	Tout à fait d'accord Totally agree Stimme voll und ganz zu		Plutôt d'accord Tend to agree Stimme eher zu		Plutôt pas d'accord Tend to disagree Lehne eher ab		Pas du tout d'accord Totally disagree Stimme überhaupt nicht zu		Ne sais pas Don't know Weiß nicht		Total 'D'accord' Total 'Agree' Gesamt 'Stimme zu'		Total 'Pas d'accord' Total 'Disagree' Gesamt 'Stimme nicht zu'	
%	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1
EU 28	**24**	*-2*	**48**	*-2*	**17**	*2*	**6**	*1*	**5**	*1*	**72**	*-4*	**23**	*3*
BE	**21**	*-2*	**54**	*0*	**19**	*1*	**4**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**75**	*-2*	**23**	*1*
BG	**44**	*-1*	**37**	*-4*	**8**	*1*	**5**	*3*	**6**	*1*	**81**	*-5*	**13**	*4*
CZ	**40**	*-3*	**48**	*0*	**9**	*2*	**1**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**88**	*-3*	**10**	*2*
DK	**49**	*5*	**39**	*-6*	**7**	*-1*	**3**	*1*	**2**	*1*	**88**	*-1*	**10**	*0*
DE	**20**	*-7*	**53**	*5*	**19**	*2*	**4**	*-1*	**4**	*1*	**73**	*-2*	**23**	*1*
EE	**38**	*4*	**46**	*-6*	**9**	*0*	**2**	*0*	**5**	*2*	**84**	*-2*	**11**	*0*
IE	**27**	*1*	**40**	*-9*	**18**	*7*	**10**	*5*	**5**	*-4*	**67**	*-8*	**28**	*12*
EL	**16**	*0*	**37**	*-5*	**27**	*0*	**16**	*3*	**4**	*2*	**53**	*-5*	**43**	*3*
ES	**27**	*2*	**42**	*-5*	**19**	*2*	**5**	*0*	**7**	*1*	**69**	*-3*	**24**	*2*
FR	**16**	*2*	**48**	*-8*	**20**	*-1*	**12**	*5*	**4**	*2*	**64**	*-6*	**32**	*4*
HR	**28**		**43**		**18**		**8**		**3**		**71**		**26**	
IT	**24**	*4*	**45**	*-7*	**18**	*0*	**8**	*1*	**5**	*2*	**69**	*-3*	**26**	*1*
CY	**22**	*-2*	**41**	*-4*	**15**	*-3*	**18**	*8*	**4**	*1*	**63**	*-6*	**33**	*5*
LV	**33**	*-5*	**46**	*-2*	**13**	*4*	**5**	*2*	**3**	*1*	**79**	*-7*	**18**	*6*
HU	**28**	*5*	**41**	*-13*	**18**	*2*	**10**	*6*	**3**	*0*	**69**	*-8*	**28**	*8*
NL	**26**	*-6*	**51**	*-2*	**15**	*3*	**4**	*2*	**4**	*3*	**77**	*-8*	**19**	*5*
AT	**27**	*7*	**42**	*-5*	**21**	*-3*	**6**	*0*	**4**	*1*	**69**	*2*	**27**	*-3*
PL	**32**	*3*	**52**	*-6*	**6**	*-3*	**4**	*4*	**6**	*2*	**84**	*-3*	**10**	*1*
PT	**23**	*7*	**45**	*-5*	**20**	*-2*	**8**	*3*	**4**	*-3*	**68**	*2*	**28**	*1*
RO	**34**	*-6*	**37**	*-4*	**12**	*3*	**10**	*5*	**7**	*2*	**71**	*-10*	**22**	*8*
SI	**28**	*-5*	**41**	*-4*	**19**	*4*	**10**	*5*	**2**	*0*	**69**	*-9*	**29**	*9*
SK	**39**	*-11*	**49**	*4*	**8**	*4*	**2**	*2*	**2**	*1*	**88**	*-7*	**10**	*6*
FI	**27**	*-1*	**59**	*-3*	**9**	*1*	**2**	*2*	**3**	*1*	**86**	*-4*	**11**	*3*
SE	**48**	*2*	**45**	*-2*	**5**	*0*	**2**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**93**	*0*	**7**	*0*
UK	**17**	*-6*	**55**	*2*	**17**	*4*	**6**	*1*	**5**	*-1*	**72**	*-4*	**23**	*5*

QA6.2 Veuillez me dire dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord avec les propositions suivantes concernant les robots .
Les robots volent les emplois des gens

QA6.2 Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about robots.
Robots steal peoples' jobs

QA6.2 Bitte sagen Sie mir, inwieweit Sie jeder der folgenden Aussagen über Roboter zustimmen oder nicht zustimmen.
Roboter vernichten Arbeitsplätze

	Tout à fait d'accord Totally agree Stimme voll und ganz zu		Plutôt d'accord Tend to agree Stimme eher zu		Plutôt pas d'accord Tend to disagree Lehne eher ab		Pas du tout d'accord Totally disagree Stimme überhaupt nicht zu		Ne sais pas Don't know Weiß nicht		Total 'D'accord' Total 'Agree' Gesamt 'Stimme zu'		Total 'Pas d'accord' Total 'Disagree' Gesamt 'Stimme nicht zu'	
%	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1
EU 28	**37**	*3*	**33**	*-3*	**20**	*0*	**7**	*0*	**3**	*0*	**70**	*0*	**27**	*0*
BE	**30**	*-3*	**40**	*1*	**23**	*1*	**6**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**70**	*-2*	**29**	*2*
BG	**38**	*12*	**30**	*-5*	**16**	*-8*	**11**	*2*	**5**	*-1*	**68**	*7*	**27**	*-6*
CZ	**22**	*2*	**34**	*-6*	**30**	*1*	**11**	*1*	**3**	*2*	**56**	*-4*	**41**	*2*
DK	**23**	*1*	**33**	*-4*	**25**	*-2*	**18**	*5*	**1**	*0*	**56**	*-3*	**43**	*3*
DE	**36**	*-6*	**36**	*2*	**22**	*5*	**4**	*-1*	**2**	*0*	**72**	*-4*	**26**	*4*
EE	**41**	*1*	**40**	*3*	**11**	*-4*	**5**	*-1*	**3**	*1*	**81**	*4*	**16**	*-5*
IE	**39**	*6*	**32**	*2*	**19**	*-2*	**7**	*-2*	**3**	*-4*	**71**	*8*	**26**	*-4*
EL	**62**	*9*	**24**	*-6*	**10**	*-3*	**3**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**86**	*3*	**13**	*-3*
ES	**60**	*6*	**29**	*-1*	**6**	*-4*	**3**	*-2*	**2**	*1*	**89**	*5*	**9**	*-6*
FR	**44**	*9*	**31**	*-8*	**16**	*-3*	**7**	*2*	**2**	*0*	**75**	*1*	**23**	*-1*
HR	**48**		**34**		**11**		**5**		**2**		**82**		**16**	
IT	**32**	*7*	**34**	*-5*	**23**	*-1*	**6**	*-3*	**5**	*2*	**66**	*2*	**29**	*-4*
CY	**67**	*4*	**18**	*-2*	**10**	*-1*	**4**	*0*	**1**	*-1*	**85**	*2*	**14**	*-1*
LV	**42**	*-3*	**32**	*-1*	**17**	*2*	**7**	*2*	**2**	*0*	**74**	*-4*	**24**	*4*
HU	**48**	*11*	**28**	*-13*	**15**	*-2*	**7**	*3*	**2**	*1*	**76**	*-2*	**22**	*1*
NL	**22**	*6*	**34**	*-1*	**28**	*-6*	**14**	*1*	**2**	*0*	**56**	*5*	**42**	*-5*
AT	**33**	*9*	**30**	*-4*	**24**	*-6*	**10**	*1*	**3**	*0*	**63**	*5*	**34**	*-5*
PL	**29**	*2*	**35**	*-8*	**21**	*1*	**7**	*2*	**8**	*3*	**64**	*-6*	**28**	*3*
PT	**60**	*3*	**33**	*1*	**4**	*-4*	**1**	*-1*	**2**	*1*	**93**	*4*	**5**	*-5*
RO	**45**	*10*	**23**	*-5*	**16**	*-3*	**11**	*0*	**5**	*-2*	**68**	*5*	**27**	*-3*
SI	**43**	*-1*	**30**	*-2*	**16**	*0*	**10**	*3*	**1**	*0*	**73**	*-3*	**26**	*3*
SK	**31**	*8*	**36**	*-1*	**22**	*-5*	**8**	*-3*	**3**	*1*	**67**	*7*	**30**	*-8*
FI	**21**	*6*	**35**	*-5*	**34**	*-5*	**7**	*2*	**3**	*2*	**56**	*1*	**41**	*-3*
SE	**17**	*-4*	**46**	*0*	**21**	*1*	**16**	*4*	**0**	*-1*	**63**	*-4*	**37**	*5*
UK	**26**	*-2*	**37**	*-2*	**26**	*4*	**8**	*0*	**3**	*0*	**63**	*-4*	**34**	*4*

QA6.3 Veuillez me dire dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord avec les propositions suivantes concernant les robots .

Les robots sont nécessaires parce qu'ils peuvent effectuer des tâches qui sont trop difficiles ou dangereuses pour les gens

QA6.3 Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about robots.
Robots are necessary as they can do jobs that are too hard or too dangerous for people

QA6.3 Bitte sagen Sie mir, inwieweit Sie jeder der folgenden Aussagen über Roboter zustimmen oder nicht zustimmen.
Roboter sind notwendig, da sie Arbeiten erledigen können, die für Menschen zu schwer oder zu gefährlich sind

	Tout à fait d'accord Totally agree Stimme voll und ganz zu		Plutôt d'accord Tend to agree Stimme eher zu		Plutôt pas d'accord Tend to disagree Lehne eher ab		Pas du tout d'accord Totally disagree Stimme überhaupt nicht zu		Ne sais pas Don't know Weiß nicht		Total 'D'accord' Total 'Agree' Gesamt 'Stimme zu'		Total 'Pas d'accord' Total 'Disagree' Gesamt 'Stimme nicht zu'	
%	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1
EU 28	**46**	*-2*	**39**	*-1*	**8**	*1*	**4**	*1*	**3**	*1*	**85**	*-3*	**12**	*2*
BE	**44**	*-2*	**42**	*-1*	**10**	*2*	**3**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**86**	*-3*	**13**	*3*
BG	**59**	*2*	**30**	*-1*	**3**	*-2*	**5**	*3*	**3**	*-2*	**89**	*1*	**8**	*1*
CZ	**47**	*-2*	**41**	*-2*	**9**	*3*	**2**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**88**	*-4*	**11**	*4*
DK	**68**	*-5*	**24**	*2*	**4**	*1*	**3**	*2*	**1**	*0*	**92**	*-3*	**7**	*3*
DE	**54**	*-11*	**37**	*10*	**6**	*1*	**2**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**91**	*-1*	**8**	*1*
EE	**69**	*6*	**26**	*-5*	**2**	*-2*	**1**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**95**	*1*	**3**	*-2*
IE	**45**	*4*	**37**	*-6*	**10**	*3*	**5**	*2*	**3**	*-3*	**82**	*-2*	**15**	*5*
EL	**35**	*2*	**39**	*-3*	**15**	*-1*	**9**	*0*	**2**	*2*	**74**	*-1*	**24**	*-1*
ES	**48**	*3*	**36**	*-6*	**8**	*0*	**4**	*1*	**4**	*2*	**84**	*-3*	**12**	*1*
FR	**40**	*-6*	**44**	*0*	**9**	*2*	**5**	*3*	**2**	*1*	**84**	*-6*	**14**	*5*
HR	**40**		**37**		**14**		**6**		**3**		**77**		**20**	
IT	**41**	*11*	**37**	*-13*	**12**	*1*	**5**	*-2*	**5**	*3*	**78**	*-2*	**17**	*-1*
CY	**46**	*-10*	**31**	*-1*	**8**	*2*	**12**	*8*	**3**	*1*	**77**	*-11*	**20**	*10*
LV	**62**	*-7*	**29**	*3*	**5**	*2*	**2**	*1*	**2**	*1*	**91**	*-4*	**7**	*3*
HU	**48**	*6*	**35**	*-10*	**9**	*0*	**6**	*4*	**2**	*0*	**83**	*-4*	**15**	*4*
NL	**56**	*-7*	**33**	*2*	**8**	*3*	**2**	*1*	**1**	*1*	**89**	*-5*	**10**	*4*
AT	**44**	*4*	**41**	*-2*	**10**	*-3*	**2**	*0*	**3**	*1*	**85**	*2*	**12**	*-3*
PL	**42**	*-3*	**44**	*1*	**6**	*-2*	**4**	*3*	**4**	*1*	**86**	*-2*	**10**	*1*
PT	**32**	*1*	**50**	*3*	**8**	*-6*	**6**	*4*	**4**	*-2*	**82**	*4*	**14**	*-2*
RO	**49**	*4*	**33**	*-4*	**5**	*-3*	**7**	*3*	**6**	*0*	**82**	*0*	**12**	*0*
SI	**62**	*-6*	**29**	*1*	**6**	*3*	**2**	*1*	**1**	*1*	**91**	*-5*	**8**	*4*
SK	**47**	*-14*	**43**	*8*	**6**	*4*	**2**	*1*	**2**	*1*	**90**	*-6*	**8**	*5*
FI	**41**	*-3*	**48**	*0*	**8**	*2*	**1**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**89**	*-3*	**9**	*2*
SE	**77**	*1*	**19**	*-2*	**2**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**96**	*-1*	**4**	*1*
UK	**39**	*-7*	**48**	*7*	**8**	*1*	**3**	*0*	**2**	*-1*	**87**	*0*	**11**	*1*

QA6.4 Veuillez me dire dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord avec les propositions suivantes concernant les robots .
Les robots sont un type de technologie qui nécessite d'être géré avec prudence

QA6.4 Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about robots.
Robots are a form of technology that requires careful management

QA6.4 Bitte sagen Sie mir, inwieweit Sie jeder der folgenden Aussagen über Roboter zustimmen oder nicht zustimmen.
Bei Robotern handelt es sich um eine Form der Technologie, die eine sorgsame Handhabung erfordert

	Tout à fait d'accord Totally agree Stimme voll und ganz zu		Plutôt d'accord Tend to agree Stimme eher zu		Plutôt pas d'accord Tend to disagree Lehne eher ab		Pas du tout d'accord Totally disagree Stimme überhaupt nicht zu		Ne sais pas Don't know Weiß nicht		Total 'D'accord' Total 'Agree' Gesamt 'Stimme zu'		Total 'Pas d'accord' Total 'Disagree' Gesamt 'Stimme nicht zu'	
%	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1
EU 28	**54**	*2*	**35**	*-4*	**5**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**4**	*1*	**89**	*-2*	**7**	*1*
BE	**54**	*-1*	**38**	*-1*	**6**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**92**	*-2*	**7**	*1*
BG	**68**	*2*	**25**	*-1*	**2**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**4**	*-1*	**93**	*1*	**3**	*0*
CZ	**39**	*-3*	**40**	*-2*	**14**	*1*	**3**	*1*	**4**	*3*	**79**	*-5*	**17**	*2*
DK	**69**	*-6*	**22**	*4*	**4**	*-1*	**2**	*1*	**3**	*2*	**91**	*-2*	**6**	*0*
DE	**61**	*-6*	**32**	*4*	**4**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**93**	*-2*	**5**	*1*
EE	**55**	*3*	**35**	*-3*	**4**	*-2*	**1**	*0*	**5**	*2*	**90**	*0*	**5**	*-2*
IE	**59**	*6*	**31**	*-5*	**5**	*2*	**2**	*1*	**3**	*-4*	**90**	*1*	**7**	*3*
EL	**72**	*5*	**25**	*-5*	**1**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**97**	*0*	**2**	*0*
ES	**53**	*5*	**35**	*-8*	**4**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**7**	*2*	**88**	*-3*	**5**	*1*
FR	**58**	*4*	**34**	*-6*	**4**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**3**	*2*	**92**	*-2*	**5**	*0*
HR	**46**		**38**		**9**		**3**		**4**		**84**		**12**	
IT	**52**	*9*	**33**	*-10*	**8**	*0*	**3**	*-2*	**4**	*3*	**85**	*-1*	**11**	*-2*
CY	**76**	*-10*	**18**	*6*	**2**	*1*	**1**	*1*	**3**	*2*	**94**	*-4*	**3**	*2*
LV	**61**	*-7*	**28**	*2*	**5**	*2*	**2**	*1*	**4**	*2*	**89**	*-5*	**7**	*3*
HU	**53**	*17*	**31**	*-15*	**9**	*-4*	**5**	*2*	**2**	*0*	**84**	*2*	**14**	*-2*
NL	**70**	*0*	**26**	*0*	**3**	*0*	**0**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**96**	*0*	**3**	*0*
AT	**53**	*9*	**37**	*-9*	**6**	*-2*	**1**	*0*	**3**	*2*	**90**	*0*	**7**	*-2*
PL	**39**	*4*	**47**	*-8*	**6**	*1*	**2**	*2*	**6**	*1*	**86**	*-4*	**8**	*3*
PT	**42**	*10*	**43**	*-8*	**5**	*-2*	**3**	*2*	**7**	*-2*	**85**	*2*	**8**	*0*
RO	**51**	*5*	**31**	*-5*	**5**	*-3*	**4**	*1*	**9**	*2*	**82**	*0*	**9**	*-2*
SI	**56**	*-10*	**34**	*5*	**6**	*3*	**3**	*2*	**1**	*0*	**90**	*-5*	**9**	*5*
SK	**50**	*1*	**40**	*-5*	**5**	*2*	**1**	*1*	**4**	*1*	**90**	*-4*	**6**	*3*
FI	**55**	*0*	**38**	*-4*	**3**	*1*	**1**	*1*	**3**	*2*	**93**	*-4*	**4**	*2*
SE	**48**	*-7*	**36**	*4*	**10**	*0*	**3**	*1*	**3**	*2*	**84**	*-3*	**13**	*1*
UK	**53**	*0*	**40**	*2*	**4**	*1*	**1**	*-1*	**2**	*-2*	**93**	*2*	**5**	*0*

QA7.1 Voici une liste de choses qui pourraient être faites par ou avec des robots. Pour chacune d'entre elles, pouvez-vous me dire ce que vous en pensez personnellement en utilisant une échelle de 1 à 10, où '1' signifie que vous vous sentez "tout à fait mal à l'aise" et '10' "tout à fait à l'aise" avec la situation proposée .
Se faire opérer par un robot

QA7.1 Here is a list of things that could be done by or with robots. For each of them, please tell me, using a scale from 1 to 10, how you would personally feel about it. On this scale, '1' means that you would feel "totally uncomfortable" and '10' means that you would feel "totally comfortable" with this situation.
Having a medical operation performed on you by a robot

QA7.1 Hier ist eine Liste mit Tätigkeiten, die von oder mit Robotern ausgeführt werden könnten. Bitte sagen Sie mir zu jeder Tätigkeit, wie Sie sich persönlich dabei fühlen würden, wenn diese von einem Roboter ausgeführt würde. Nutzen Sie hierzu eine Skala von 1 bis 10, auf der '1' bedeutet, dass Sie sich in dieser Situation "vollkommen unwohl fühlen würden" und eine '10', dass Sie sich dabei "vollkommen wohl fühlen würden".
Ein medizinischer Eingriff wird an Ihnen von einem Roboter vorgenommen

	1 Tout à fait mal à l'aise		2		3		4		5		6	
	1 Totally uncomfortable		2		3		4		5		6	
	1 Würde mich vollkommen unwohl fühlen		2		3		4		5		6	
	%	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1
	EU 28	**37**	*0*	**7**	*0*	**7**	*0*	**5**	*-1*	**9**	*-3*	**6**	*0*
	BE	**26**	*-8*	**9**	*3*	**9**	*0*	**4**	*-1*	**11**	*-1*	**5**	*0*
	BG	**37**	*-3*	**6**	*-3*	**5**	*0*	**3**	*-1*	**7**	*0*	**4**	*-2*
	CZ	**21**	*-2*	**4**	*-1*	**8**	*3*	**5**	*-1*	**14**	*-2*	**5**	*-3*
	DK	**29**	*-3*	**6**	*0*	**7**	*-2*	**4**	*-1*	**8**	*-2*	**5**	*1*
	DE	**37**	*-2*	**9**	*3*	**9**	*0*	**5**	*-1*	**10**	*-4*	**5**	*0*
	EE	**42**	*-10*	**5**	*-3*	**6**	*-1*	**3**	*-1*	**9**	*-2*	**2**	*-2*
	IE	**47**	*-8*	**7**	*-1*	**4**	*0*	**5**	*3*	**7**	*0*	**5**	*2*
	EL	**44**	*3*	**6**	*-2*	**9**	*3*	**5**	*0*	**8**	*0*	**5**	*-2*
	ES	**50**	*-3*	**8**	*-2*	**7**	*0*	**4**	*-1*	**6**	*-3*	**4**	*1*
	FR	**42**	*8*	**6**	*-1*	**6**	*-2*	**4**	*-1*	**11**	*-4*	**4**	*-1*
	HR	**49**		**8**		**8**		**5**		**7**		**4**	
	IT	**29**	*1*	**8**	*0*	**6**	*-1*	**7**	*-1*	**8**	*-4*	**6**	*-7*
	CY	**59**	*-4*	**5**	*0*	**4**	*0*	**1**	*-2*	**6**	*-1*	**2**	*0*
	LV	**58**	*-7*	**5**	*-1*	**4**	*-1*	**2**	*-1*	**7**	*0*	**3**	*1*
	HU	**47**	*-1*	**3**	*-5*	**5**	*-3*	**4**	*-2*	**8**	*-4*	**5**	*0*
	NL	**20**	*0*	**4**	*-2*	**6**	*-3*	**7**	*0*	**10**	*-3*	**8**	*0*
	AT	**37**	*-3*	**7**	*-1*	**6**	*-3*	**5**	*-3*	**8**	*-3*	**7**	*0*
	PL	**18**	*-4*	**6**	*1*	**5**	*-1*	**4**	*-1*	**11**	*-1*	**7**	*2*
	PT	**42**	*-5*	**10**	*-3*	**7**	*0*	**7**	*1*	**10**	*3*	**5**	*0*
	RO	**53**	*12*	**6**	*-2*	**4**	*-2*	**3**	*-1*	**5**	*-3*	**3**	*-2*
	SI	**46**	*12*	**5**	*-2*	**7**	*-1*	**4**	*-1*	**9**	*-5*	**3**	*-2*
	SK	**30**	*-4*	**8**	*1*	**7**	*0*	**7**	*0*	**12**	*1*	**5**	*-2*
	FI	**27**	*2*	**10**	*1*	**7**	*-2*	**6**	*-1*	**9**	*1*	**6**	*-1*
	SE	**20**	*-12*	**6**	*1*	**7**	*-1*	**4**	*-2*	**12**	*3*	**7**	*-1*
	UK	**43**	*0*	**6**	*-1*	**5**	*-2*	**4**	*-1*	**11**	*-1*	**7**	*2*

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		7		8		9		10 Tout à fait à l'aise		Cela dépend (SPONTANE)		Ne sais pas		Moyenne	
		7		8		9		10 Totally comfortable		It depends (SPONTA-NEOUS)		Don't know		Average	
		7		8		9		10 Würde mich vollkommen wohl fühlen		Das kommt darauf an (SPONTAN)		Weiß nicht		Durchschnitt	
	%	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1
	EU 28	**7**	*0*	**7**	*0*	**3**	*0*	**7**	*1*	**3**	*3*	**2**	*0*	**0**	*0*
	BE	**11**	*2*	**12**	*2*	**6**	*2*	**6**	*0*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*
	BG	**5**	*0*	**5**	*1*	**2**	*-1*	**11**	*2*	**10**	*8*	**5**	*-1*	**0**	*0*
	CZ	**7**	*-2*	**10**	*0*	**7**	*1*	**12**	*1*	**5**	*5*	**2**	*1*	**0**	*0*
	DK	**6**	*-4*	**7**	*-3*	**3**	*1*	**17**	*6*	**6**	*6*	**2**	*1*	**0**	*0*
	DE	**7**	*0*	**5**	*-1*	**3**	*0*	**5**	*1*	**4**	*4*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*
	EE	**5**	*1*	**5**	*3*	**2**	*1*	**8**	*5*	**10**	*7*	**3**	*2*	**0**	*0*
	IE	**6**	*2*	**5**	*-1*	**3**	*1*	**8**	*0*	**2**	*2*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*
	EL	**7**	*0*	**7**	*0*	**3**	*-1*	**5**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*-1*	**0**	*0*
	ES	**4**	*0*	**5**	*2*	**2**	*1*	**5**	*1*	**2**	*2*	**3**	*2*	**0**	*0*
	FR	**5**	*-2*	**8**	*-1*	**4**	*2*	**8**	*1*	**1**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*
	HR	**3**		**4**		**3**		**7**		**0**		**2**			
	IT	**9**	*-1*	**9**	*3*	**5**	*2*	**4**	*1*	**5**	*5*	**4**	*2*	**0**	*0*
	CY	**3**	*1*	**5**	*1*	**3**	*0*	**9**	*4*	**2**	*2*	**1**	*-1*	**0**	*0*
	LV	**4**	*2*	**3**	*1*	**1**	*-1*	**7**	*3*	**4**	*3*	**2**	*1*	**0**	*0*
	HU	**5**	*1*	**5**	*2*	**5**	*4*	**7**	*4*	**5**	*4*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*
	NL	**12**	*-2*	**15**	*3*	**5**	*0*	**9**	*3*	**3**	*3*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*
	AT	**6**	*1*	**5**	*-1*	**2**	*1*	**7**	*4*	**9**	*8*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*
	PL	**10**	*3*	**9**	*0*	**6**	*1*	**16**	*-2*	**4**	*1*	**4**	*1*	**0**	*0*
	PT	**6**	*2*	**4**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**3**	*1*	**2**	*1*	**2**	*-1*	**0**	*0*
	RO	**5**	*0*	**4**	*-1*	**4**	*0*	**6**	*0*	**4**	*3*	**3**	*-4*	**0**	*0*
	SI	**5**	*-1*	**4**	*-4*	**3**	*-1*	**9**	*2*	**3**	*3*	**2**	*0*	**0**	*0*
	SK	**6**	*-1*	**6**	*-1*	**4**	*1*	**6**	*-2*	**5**	*5*	**4**	*2*	**0**	*0*
	FI	**7**	*-1*	**11**	*-3*	**6**	*0*	**8**	*2*	**2**	*2*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*
	SE	**11**	*3*	**9**	*-2*	**4**	*1*	**16**	*7*	**3**	*3*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*
	UK	**6**	*-2*	**7**	*2*	**1**	*-1*	**7**	*1*	**2**	*2*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*

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	Total 'Mal à l'aise (1-4)' Total 'Uncomfortable (1-4)' Gesamt 'Unwohl fühlen (1-4)'		Total 'Moyennement à l'aise (5-6)' Total 'Fairly comfortable (5-6)' Gesamt 'Durchschnittlich wohl fühlen (5-6)'		Total 'A l'aise (7-10)' Total 'Comfortable (7-10)' Gesamt 'Wohl fühlen (7-10)'		Moyenne Average Durchschnitt	
%	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1
EU 28	**55**	*-2*	**15**	*-3*	**25**	*2*	**0**	*0*
BE	**48**	*-6*	**16**	*-1*	**35**	*6*	**0**	*0*
BG	**51**	*-7*	**11**	*-2*	**24**	*3*	**0**	*0*
CZ	**38**	*-1*	**20**	*-4*	**35**	*0*	**0**	*0*
DK	**46**	*-6*	**13**	*-1*	**33**	*1*	**0**	*0*
DE	**61**	*1*	**16**	*-3*	**19**	*-1*	**0**	*0*
EE	**56**	*-16*	**11**	*-4*	**19**	*9*	**0**	*0*
IE	**64**	*-6*	**12**	*2*	**22**	*3*	**0**	*0*
EL	**63**	*3*	**13**	*-1*	**22**	*-1*	**0**	*0*
ES	**69**	*-6*	**10**	*-2*	**16**	*3*	**0**	*0*
FR	**58**	*4*	**15**	*-5*	**24**	*-1*	**0**	*0*
HR	**71**		**10**		**17**			
IT	**50**	*-1*	**15**	*-10*	**27**	*5*	**0**	*0*
CY	**69**	*-6*	**8**	*-1*	**20**	*7*	**0**	*0*
LV	**69**	*-10*	**10**	*1*	**15**	*5*	**0**	*0*
HU	**59**	*-11*	**12**	*-5*	**22**	*11*	**0**	*0*
NL	**37**	*-4*	**17**	*-4*	**41**	*4*	**0**	*0*
AT	**55**	*-10*	**15**	*-3*	**20**	*5*	**0**	*0*
PL	**33**	*-5*	**18**	*0*	**41**	*2*	**0**	*0*
PT	**67**	*-7*	**14**	*2*	**15**	*4*	**0**	*0*
RO	**67**	*7*	**8**	*-5*	**18**	*-2*	**0**	*0*
SI	**61**	*7*	**13**	*-6*	**21**	*-4*	**0**	*0*
SK	**52**	*-3*	**17**	*-1*	**22**	*-3*	**0**	*0*
FI	**51**	*1*	**15**	*0*	**32**	*-3*	**0**	*0*
SE	**37**	*-14*	**19**	*2*	**40**	*9*	**0**	*0*
UK	**59**	*-3*	**17**	*0*	**22**	*1*	**0**	*0*

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Etre assisté(e) par un robot au travail (par ex. pour la production industrielle)

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Having a robot assist you at work (e.g. in manufacturing)

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Sie werden auf der Arbeit von einem Roboter unterstützt (z.B. bei der Produktion)

	1 Tout à fait mal à l'aise		2		3		4		5		6	
	1 Totally uncomfortable		2		3		4		5		6	
	1 Würde mich vollkommen unwohl fühlen		2		3		4		5		6	
	%	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1
	EU 28	**15**	*2*	**4**	*0*	**5**	*0*	**4**	*-1*	**12**	*-1*	**7**	*-1*
	BE	**10**	*0*	**3**	*-1*	**7**	*1*	**3**	*-2*	**12**	*-3*	**8**	*1*
	BG	**9**	*2*	**2**	*0*	**3**	*0*	**4**	*2*	**8**	*0*	**6**	*0*
	CZ	**6**	*2*	**3**	*2*	**3**	*0*	**3**	*0*	**12**	*3*	**7**	*1*
	DK	**8**	*3*	**2**	*0*	**3**	*0*	**3**	*1*	**8**	*1*	**4**	*0*
	DE	**11**	*1*	**3**	*1*	**6**	*0*	**5**	*1*	**13**	*-3*	**6**	*-2*
	EE	**7**	*2*	**1**	*-1*	**2**	*-2*	**2**	*-3*	**9**	*-7*	**6**	*-2*
	IE	**21**	*-4*	**5**	*2*	**5**	*1*	**4**	*1*	**11**	*3*	**7**	*0*
	EL	**27**	*4*	**4**	*-1*	**8**	*2*	**6**	*-2*	**9**	*-1*	**7**	*0*
	ES	**19**	*1*	**5**	*0*	**6**	*0*	**6**	*0*	**13**	*-1*	**7**	*0*
	FR	**17**	*4*	**4**	*1*	**4**	*-2*	**5**	*-1*	**16**	*-1*	**8**	*2*
	HR	**17**		**5**		**7**		**6**		**12**		**7**	
	IT	**16**	*3*	**6**	*0*	**5**	*-3*	**7**	*-1*	**9**	*-3*	**10**	*-4*
	CY	**32**	*-2*	**6**	*2*	**5**	*-1*	**3**	*-1*	**13**	*2*	**5**	*0*
	LV	**12**	*1*	**3**	*0*	**2**	*-2*	**4**	*1*	**15**	*1*	**4**	*-2*
	HU	**17**	*7*	**2**	*-1*	**5**	*-1*	**4**	*-1*	**12**	*-3*	**7**	*-2*
	NL	**6**	*2*	**2**	*0*	**2**	*0*	**3**	*1*	**7**	*-1*	**9**	*0*
	AT	**11**	*-4*	**4**	*0*	**7**	*-1*	**5**	*-1*	**11**	*-2*	**7**	*-3*
	PL	**6**	*1*	**3**	*1*	**3**	*0*	**2**	*-1*	**10**	*0*	**7**	*2*
	PT	**20**	*2*	**6**	*-1*	**6**	*-4*	**6**	*-1*	**13**	*0*	**9**	*0*
	RO	**38**	*4*	**6**	*-3*	**5**	*-1*	**5**	*0*	**10**	*3*	**5**	*0*
	SI	**14**	*7*	**3**	*1*	**3**	*-2*	**4**	*0*	**13**	*0*	**6**	*0*
	SK	**8**	*5*	**3**	*3*	**3**	*1*	**3**	*1*	**11**	*4*	**8**	*4*
	FI	**10**	*3*	**6**	*2*	**6**	*3*	**4**	*1*	**9**	*1*	**6**	*-3*
	SE	**4**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**1**	*-1*	**6**	*-1*	**5**	*1*
	UK	**16**	*4*	**2**	*0*	**4**	*-1*	**3**	*-3*	**14**	*-3*	**8**	*0*

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	7		8		9		10 Tout à fait à l'aise		Cela dépend (SPONTANE)		Ne sais pas		Moyenne	
	7		8		9		10 Totally comfortable		It depends (SPONTA-NEOUS)		Don't know		Average	
	7		8		9		10 Würde mich vollkommen wohl fühlen		Das kommt darauf an (SPONTAN)		Weiß nicht		Durchschnitt	
%	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1
EU 28	**11**	*0*	**13**	*1*	**6**	*0*	**17**	*-1*	**3**	*0*	**3**	*1*	**0**	*0*
BE	**16**	*0*	**20**	*3*	**7**	*2*	**13**	*0*	**0**	*-2*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*
BG	**9**	*-1*	**12**	*-1*	**7**	*-4*	**30**	*1*	**5**	*0*	**5**	*1*	**0**	*0*
CZ	**11**	*0*	**13**	*-4*	**9**	*-2*	**29**	*-3*	**2**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**0**	*0*
DK	**8**	*-1*	**11**	*-2*	**9**	*-1*	**37**	*-4*	**4**	*1*	**3**	*2*	**0**	*0*
DE	**12**	*0*	**16**	*3*	**6**	*1*	**13**	*-5*	**6**	*2*	**3**	*1*	**0**	*0*
EE	**7**	*-3*	**12**	*-2*	**7**	*-1*	**33**	*9*	**10**	*8*	**4**	*2*	**0**	*0*
IE	**9**	*0*	**10**	*0*	**6**	*-1*	**19**	*-1*	**2**	*-1*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*
EL	**7**	*-3*	**10**	*-2*	**8**	*2*	**13**	*2*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*-1*	**0**	*0*
ES	**10**	*-2*	**11**	*0*	**3**	*-3*	**15**	*2*	**1**	*0*	**4**	*3*	**0**	*0*
FR	**10**	*-2*	**12**	*-3*	**6**	*0*	**15**	*1*	**1**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**0**	*0*
HR	**11**		**10**		**6**		**17**		**0**		**2**			
IT	**13**	*-1*	**12**	*2*	**7**	*3*	**9**	*2*	**3**	*1*	**3**	*1*	**0**	*0*
CY	**5**	*-1*	**10**	*4*	**6**	*3*	**13**	*-6*	**1**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*
LV	**10**	*1*	**11**	*-1*	**7**	*0*	**26**	*-1*	**3**	*1*	**3**	*1*	**0**	*0*
HU	**9**	*-3*	**10**	*-1*	**7**	*2*	**21**	*3*	**5**	*-1*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*
NL	**19**	*1*	**21**	*-2*	**10**	*-1*	**18**	*0*	**2**	*0*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*
AT	**12**	*1*	**9**	*-2*	**8**	*1*	**20**	*8*	**4**	*2*	**2**	*1*	**0**	*0*
PL	**10**	*2*	**13**	*1*	**9**	*1*	**30**	*-7*	**3**	*-2*	**4**	*2*	**0**	*0*
PT	**11**	*2*	**11**	*1*	**6**	*2*	**8**	*1*	**2**	*-2*	**2**	*0*	**0**	*0*
RO	**8**	*4*	**5**	*-1*	**4**	*0*	**8**	*0*	**2**	*-4*	**4**	*-2*	**0**	*0*
SI	**8**	*-2*	**11**	*-2*	**6**	*-6*	**27**	*2*	**3**	*1*	**2**	*1*	**0**	*0*
SK	**10**	*0*	**14**	*-3*	**10**	*-1*	**27**	*-15*	**1**	*0*	**2**	*1*	**0**	*0*
FI	**15**	*2*	**18**	*-2*	**9**	*-7*	**13**	*-3*	**3**	*2*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*
SE	**11**	*3*	**14**	*0*	**7**	*-2*	**45**	*-4*	**2**	*1*	**2**	*1*	**0**	*0*
UK	**10**	*-2*	**13**	*3*	**5**	*-1*	**21**	*1*	**2**	*1*	**2**	*1*	**0**	*0*

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	Total 'Mal à l'aise (1-4)' / Total 'Uncomfortable (1-4)' / Gesamt 'Unwohl fühlen (1-4)'		Total 'Moyennement à l'aise (5-6)' / Total 'Fairly comfortable (5-6)' / Gesamt 'Durchschnittlich wohl fühlen (5-6)'		Total 'A l'aise (7-10)' / Total 'Comfortable (7-10)' / Gesamt 'Wohl fühlen (7-10)'		Moyenne / Average / Durchschnitt	
%	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1
EU 28	**28**	*1*	**19**	*-2*	**48**	*0*	**0**	*0*
BE	**23**	*-1*	**20**	*-2*	**56**	*4*	**0**	*0*
BG	**19**	*4*	**14**	*0*	**58**	*-5*	**0**	*0*
CZ	**15**	*4*	**19**	*4*	**63**	*-8*	**0**	*0*
DK	**17**	*5*	**12**	*1*	**65**	*-8*	**0**	*0*
DE	**25**	*2*	**19**	*-5*	**47**	*-1*	**0**	*0*
EE	**12**	*-5*	**14**	*-10*	**60**	*4*	**0**	*0*
IE	**35**	*0*	**18**	*3*	**45**	*0*	**0**	*0*
EL	**44**	*3*	**16**	*-1*	**38**	*-1*	**0**	*0*
ES	**36**	*2*	**20**	*-2*	**38**	*-5*	**0**	*0*
FR	**30**	*1*	**23**	*0*	**43**	*-3*	**0**	*0*
HR	**35**		**19**		**44**			
IT	**33**	*-2*	**19**	*-8*	**42**	*7*	**0**	*0*
CY	**45**	*-3*	**18**	*2*	**34**	*-1*	**0**	*0*
LV	**21**	*0*	**20**	*0*	**53**	*-3*	**0**	*0*
HU	**29**	*5*	**18**	*-6*	**47**	*1*	**0**	*0*
NL	**12**	*1*	**16**	*-1*	**69**	*-2*	**0**	*0*
AT	**27**	*-6*	**18**	*-5*	**49**	*8*	**0**	*0*
PL	**13**	*0*	**17**	*2*	**62**	*-3*	**0**	*0*
PT	**38**	*-4*	**22**	*0*	**35**	*5*	**0**	*0*
RO	**55**	*1*	**14**	*2*	**25**	*3*	**0**	*0*
SI	**24**	*5*	**19**	*0*	**52**	*-8*	**0**	*0*
SK	**17**	*10*	**19**	*7*	**61**	*-19*	**0**	*0*
FI	**26**	*10*	**15**	*-2*	**55**	*-11*	**0**	*0*
SE	**8**	*1*	**11**	*0*	**77**	*-4*	**0**	*0*
UK	**25**	*1*	**22**	*-3*	**49**	*1*	**0**	*0*

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	1 Tout à fait mal à l'aise	2	3	4	5	6
	1 Totally uncomfortable	2	3	4	5	6
	1 Würde mich vollkommen unwohl fühlen	2	3	4	5	6
	%	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4
	EU 28	**20**	**5**	**6**	**5**	**11**	**7**
	BE	**15**	**5**	**7**	**4**	**13**	**7**
	BG	**18**	**4**	**5**	**4**	**8**	**5**
	CZ	**9**	**3**	**5**	**4**	**13**	**6**
	DK	**13**	**3**	**6**	**3**	**10**	**3**
	DE	**11**	**4**	**5**	**4**	**14**	**6**
	EE	**10**	**2**	**4**	**2**	**10**	**5**
	IE	**24**	**7**	**5**	**5**	**10**	**7**
	EL	**44**	**9**	**8**	**5**	**11**	**6**
	ES	**31**	**9**	**6**	**5**	**9**	**5**
	FR	**27**	**7**	**7**	**4**	**13**	**6**
	HR	**27**	**8**	**7**	**7**	**12**	**6**
	IT	**20**	**6**	**7**	**6**	**8**	**8**
	CY	**51**	**4**	**5**	**2**	**8**	**4**
	LV	**22**	**5**	**5**	**3**	**14**	**5**
	HU	**27**	**4**	**6**	**6**	**12**	**5**
	NL	**7**	**3**	**6**	**5**	**12**	**9**
	AT	**21**	**5**	**7**	**5**	**9**	**8**
	PL	**8**	**2**	**4**	**3**	**8**	**8**
	PT	**23**	**8**	**5**	**5**	**12**	**8**
	RO	**42**	**7**	**5**	**5**	**8**	**5**
	SI	**31**	**8**	**4**	**2**	**12**	**5**
	SK	**20**	**7**	**8**	**5**	**11**	**8**
	FI	**8**	**4**	**5**	**4**	**9**	**7**
	SE	**11**	**3**	**5**	**3**	**10**	**6**
	UK	**23**	**4**	**5**	**4**	**14**	**7**

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	7	8	9	10 Tout à fait à l'aise	Cela dépend (SPONTANE)	Ne sais pas
	7	8	9	10 Totally comfortable	It depends (SPONTA-NEOUS)	Don't know
	7	8	9	10 Würde mich vollkommen wohl fühlen	Das kommt darauf an (SPONTAN)	Weiß nicht
%	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4
EU 28	**10**	**11**	**5**	**15**	**2**	**3**
BE	**17**	**15**	**5**	**11**	**1**	**0**
BG	**5**	**7**	**5**	**23**	**5**	**11**
CZ	**10**	**13**	**7**	**26**	**3**	**1**
DK	**7**	**13**	**6**	**30**	**3**	**3**
DE	**12**	**14**	**6**	**18**	**4**	**2**
EE	**9**	**9**	**5**	**31**	**8**	**5**
IE	**9**	**9**	**7**	**15**	**1**	**1**
EL	**6**	**4**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**0**
ES	**6**	**10**	**3**	**10**	**2**	**4**
FR	**8**	**10**	**3**	**11**	**1**	**3**
HR	**7**	**7**	**5**	**11**	**0**	**3**
IT	**14**	**10**	**6**	**9**	**3**	**3**
CY	**5**	**7**	**3**	**8**	**1**	**2**
LV	**7**	**10**	**6**	**18**	**2**	**3**
HU	**7**	**8**	**5**	**14**	**4**	**2**
NL	**19**	**17**	**7**	**12**	**2**	**1**
AT	**9**	**8**	**4**	**18**	**5**	**1**
PL	**8**	**11**	**9**	**33**	**2**	**4**
PT	**12**	**10**	**6**	**6**	**2**	**3**
RO	**8**	**5**	**4**	**7**	**1**	**3**
SI	**7**	**6**	**3**	**17**	**2**	**3**
SK	**9**	**9**	**5**	**11**	**3**	**4**
FI	**15**	**19**	**12**	**14**	**1**	**2**
SE	**11**	**11**	**8**	**30**	**1**	**1**
UK	**9**	**12**	**3**	**16**	**1**	**2**

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Using a robot in school as a means for education (e.g. learning how to programme one)

QA7.3 Hier ist eine Liste mit Tätigkeiten, die von oder mit Robotern ausgeführt werden könnten. Bitte sagen Sie mir zu jeder Tätigkeit, wie Sie sich persönlich dabei fühlen würden, wenn diese von einem Roboter ausgeführt würde. Nutzen Sie hierzu eine Skala von 1 bis 10, auf der '1' bedeutet, dass Sie sich in dieser Situation "vollkommen unwohl fühlen würden" und eine '10', dass Sie sich dabei "vollkommen wohl fühlen würden".
Der Einsatz eines Roboters als Lernobjekt in der Schule (um z. B. zu lernen, wie man einen solchen programmiert)

	Total 'Mal à l'aise (1-4)' Total 'Uncomfortable (1-4)' Gesamt 'Unwohl fühlen (1-4)'	Total 'Moyennement à l'aise (5-6)' Total 'Fairly comfortable (5-6)' Gesamt 'Durchschnittlich wohl fühlen (5-6)'	Total 'A l'aise (7-10)' Total 'Comfortable (7-10)' Gesamt 'Wohl fühlen (7-10)'
%	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4
EU 28	**36**	**18**	**41**
BE	**31**	**21**	**47**
BG	**30**	**13**	**41**
CZ	**20**	**19**	**56**
DK	**25**	**13**	**57**
DE	**24**	**20**	**50**
EE	**18**	**15**	**54**
IE	**41**	**17**	**40**
EL	**67**	**17**	**16**
ES	**52**	**13**	**29**
FR	**45**	**19**	**32**
HR	**50**	**18**	**29**
IT	**39**	**17**	**38**
CY	**62**	**11**	**23**
LV	**35**	**18**	**41**
HU	**43**	**17**	**34**
NL	**21**	**21**	**55**
AT	**38**	**17**	**39**
PL	**17**	**16**	**62**
PT	**42**	**20**	**33**
RO	**59**	**13**	**24**
SI	**46**	**16**	**33**
SK	**40**	**19**	**34**
FI	**22**	**16**	**59**
SE	**23**	**15**	**60**
UK	**36**	**22**	**40**

QA7.4 Voici une liste de choses qui pourraient être faites par ou avec des robots. Pour chacune d'entre elles, pouvez-vous me dire ce que vous en pensez personnellement en utilisant une échelle de 1 à 10, où '1' signifie que vous vous sentez "tout à fait mal à l'aise" et '10' "tout à fait à l'aise" avec la situation proposée .
Utiliser un robot pour fournir des services et tenir compagnie aux personnes âgées ou infirmes

QA7.4 Here is a list of things that could be done by or with robots. For each of them, please tell me, using a scale from 1 to 10, how you would personally feel about it. On this scale, '1' means that you would feel "totally uncomfortable" and '10' means that you would feel "totally comfortable" with this situation.
Having a robot to provide services and companionship to elderly or infirm people

QA7.4 Hier ist eine Liste mit Tätigkeiten, die von oder mit Robotern ausgeführt werden könnten. Bitte sagen Sie mir zu jeder Tätigkeit, wie Sie sich persönlich dabei fühlen würden, wenn diese von einem Roboter ausgeführt würde. Nutzen Sie hierzu eine Skala von 1 bis 10, auf der '1' bedeutet, dass Sie sich in dieser Situation "vollkommen unwohl fühlen würden" und eine '10', dass Sie sich dabei "vollkommen wohl fühlen würden".
Ein Roboter, der für ältere oder behinderte Menschen Tätigkeiten erledigt oder diesen Gesellschaft leistet

	1 Tout à fait mal à l'aise		2		3		4		5		6	
	1 Totally uncomfortable		2		3		4		5		6	
	1 Würde mich vollkommen unwohl fühlen		2		3		4		5		6	
	%	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1
	EU 28	**30**	*-13*	**7**	*-2*	**7**	*-1*	**6**	*1*	**10**	*0*	**6**	*2*
	BE	**27**	*-17*	**9**	*0*	**12**	*2*	**7**	*0*	**11**	*0*	**7**	*3*
	BG	**28**	*8*	**4**	*-3*	**6**	*-1*	**5**	*1*	**9**	*0*	**5**	*-1*
	CZ	**14**	*-20*	**5**	*-4*	**6**	*-5*	**5**	*-2*	**14**	*2*	**8**	*3*
	DK	**29**	*0*	**8**	*2*	**8**	*-3*	**4**	*-3*	**9**	*-2*	**4**	*0*
	DE	**19**	*-39*	**8**	*0*	**9**	*2*	**7**	*3*	**12**	*5*	**8**	*6*
	EE	**26**	*-11*	**6**	*-4*	**5**	*-4*	**3**	*-4*	**12**	*1*	**5**	*1*
	IE	**36**	*-9*	**8**	*2*	**5**	*1*	**6**	*2*	**9**	*0*	**5**	*2*
	EL	**52**	*10*	**9**	*-2*	**8**	*0*	**4**	*-2*	**7**	*-1*	**4**	*-1*
	ES	**39**	*-3*	**11**	*0*	**7**	*-2*	**4**	*-3*	**8**	*-2*	**5**	*2*
	FR	**35**	*-17*	**8**	*-2*	**8**	*0*	**6**	*2*	**10**	*1*	**4**	*1*
	HR	**25**		**7**		**9**		**6**		**9**		**6**	
	IT	**38**	*4*	**9**	*-2*	**8**	*-2*	**8**	*0*	**6**	*-6*	**7**	*-2*
	CY	**62**	*17*	**5**	*-3*	**5**	*0*	**3**	*1*	**5**	*-5*	**3**	*1*
	LV	**27**	*-19*	**3**	*-5*	**4**	*-1*	**3**	*-1*	**12**	*5*	**4**	*0*
	HU	**39**	*-6*	**5**	*-4*	**5**	*-4*	**5**	*-2*	**9**	*1*	**6**	*0*
	NL	**30**	*-9*	**8**	*-3*	**7**	*-3*	**8**	*0*	**11**	*2*	**7**	*2*
	AT	**27**	*-17*	**6**	*-2*	**7**	*-4*	**4**	*-2*	**7**	*-1*	**7**	*2*
	PL	**9**	*-17*	**2**	*-5*	**4**	*-3*	**4**	*0*	**8**	*-3*	**8**	*3*
	PT	**41**	*-2*	**10**	*-2*	**9**	*2*	**8**	*2*	**7**	*-1*	**5**	*2*
	RO	**35**	*-3*	**6**	*-4*	**5**	*-1*	**4**	*0*	**8**	*1*	**5**	*1*
	SI	**42**	*-15*	**9**	*-2*	**7**	*-1*	**4**	*0*	**11**	*5*	**4**	*2*
	SK	**26**	*-5*	**8**	*0*	**8**	*-2*	**5**	*-2*	**11**	*-2*	**7**	*3*
	FI	**26**	*-3*	**10**	*-5*	**9**	*-1*	**7**	*1*	**9**	*1*	**7**	*0*
	SE	**29**	*-23*	**9**	*-2*	**11**	*2*	**6**	*1*	**11**	*3*	**6**	*3*
	UK	**32**	*-10*	**6**	*-1*	**8**	*0*	**7**	*3*	**13**	*1*	**8**	*4*

QA7.4 Voici une liste de choses qui pourraient être faites par ou avec des robots. Pour chacune d'entre elles, pouvez-vous me dire ce que vous en pensez personnellement en utilisant une échelle de 1 à 10, où '1' signifie que vous vous sentez "tout à fait mal à l'aise" et '10' "tout à fait à l'aise" avec la situation proposée .
Utiliser un robot pour fournir des services et tenir compagnie aux personnes âgées ou infirmes

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Having a robot to provide services and companionship to elderly or infirm people

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Ein Roboter, der für ältere oder behinderte Menschen Tätigkeiten erledigt oder diesen Gesellschaft leistet

	7 7 7		8 8 8		9 9 9		10 Tout à fait à l'aise 10 Totally comfortable 10 Würde mich vollkommen wohl fühlen		Cela dépend (SPONTANE) It depends (SPONTA-NEOUS) Das kommt darauf an (SPONTAN)		Ne sais pas Don't know Weiß nicht		Moyenne Average Durchschnitt	
%	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1
EU 28	**8**	*4*	**8**	*4*	**4**	*2*	**10**	*4*	**2**	*-2*	**2**	*1*	**0**	*0*
BE	**9**	*5*	**10**	*6*	**4**	*3*	**4**	*1*	**0**	*-3*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*
BG	**5**	*-1*	**6**	*0*	**4**	*-1*	**16**	*3*	**7**	*-4*	**5**	*-1*	**0**	*0*
CZ	**7**	*3*	**11**	*7*	**6**	*4*	**20**	*12*	**2**	*-1*	**2**	*1*	**0**	*0*
DK	**6**	*0*	**9**	*2*	**3**	*-1*	**13**	*2*	**6**	*2*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*
DE	**8**	*6*	**11**	*8*	**4**	*3*	**9**	*6*	**4**	*-1*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*
EE	**7**	*3*	**7**	*3*	**3**	*2*	**14**	*7*	**8**	*3*	**4**	*3*	**0**	*0*
IE	**7**	*3*	**7**	*1*	**5**	*1*	**10**	*-1*	**1**	*-2*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*
EL	**4**	*-1*	**5**	*0*	**4**	*1*	**2**	*-2*	**1**	*-2*	**0**	*0*	**0**	*0*
ES	**6**	*3*	**5**	*1*	**3**	*1*	**7**	*1*	**1**	*-1*	**4**	*3*	**0**	*0*
FR	**8**	*5*	**7**	*4*	**4**	*3*	**9**	*4*	**0**	*-1*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*
HR	**8**		**7**		**6**		**15**		**0**		**2**			
IT	**7**	*-1*	**5**	*1*	**3**	*2*	**3**	*2*	**3**	*2*	**3**	*2*	**0**	*0*
CY	**3**	*0*	**5**	*2*	**1**	*-2*	**6**	*-2*	**1**	*-8*	**1**	*-1*	**0**	*0*
LV	**8**	*4*	**10**	*6*	**5**	*3*	**18**	*7*	**4**	*2*	**2**	*-1*	**0**	*0*
HU	**6**	*2*	**6**	*3*	**5**	*4*	**9**	*6*	**4**	*-1*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*
NL	**10**	*6*	**8**	*5*	**4**	*2*	**4**	*-1*	**2**	*-2*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*
AT	**11**	*6*	**8**	*6*	**4**	*2*	**15**	*11*	**4**	*0*	**0**	*-1*	**0**	*0*
PL	**9**	*3*	**12**	*4*	**8**	*5*	**29**	*14*	**4**	*-2*	**3**	*1*	**0**	*0*
PT	**7**	*4*	**5**	*1*	**2**	*1*	**3**	*1*	**2**	*-7*	**1**	*-1*	**0**	*0*
RO	**8**	*5*	**7**	*3*	**6**	*2*	**12**	*3*	**1**	*-4*	**3**	*-3*	**0**	*0*
SI	**5**	*2*	**4**	*2*	**1**	*0*	**8**	*5*	**3**	*1*	**2**	*1*	**0**	*0*
SK	**8**	*2*	**7**	*1*	**5**	*3*	**8**	*2*	**3**	*-2*	**4**	*2*	**0**	*0*
FI	**9**	*2*	**11**	*5*	**5**	*3*	**6**	*2*	**1**	*-4*	**0**	*-1*	**0**	*0*
SE	**8**	*5*	**6**	*3*	**2**	*1*	**9**	*5*	**2**	*1*	**1**	*1*	**0**	*0*
UK	**7**	*4*	**7**	*4*	**2**	*-1*	**8**	*-2*	**1**	*-2*	**1**	*0*	**0**	*0*

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Having a robot to provide services and companionship to elderly or infirm people

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Ein Roboter, der für ältere oder behinderte Menschen Tätigkeiten erledigt oder diesen Gesellschaft leistet

	Total 'Mal à l'aise (1-4)' Total 'Uncomfortable (1-4)' Gesamt 'Unwohl fühlen (1-4)'		Total 'Moyennement à l'aise (5-6)' Total 'Fairly comfortable (5-6)' Gesamt 'Durchschnittlich wohl fühlen (5-6)'		Total 'A l'aise (7-10)' Total 'Comfortable (7-10)' Gesamt 'Wohl fühlen (7-10)'		Moyenne Average Durchschnitt	
%	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1	EB 82.4	Diff. EB 77.1
EU 28	**51**	*-14*	**16**	*2*	**29**	*13*	**0**	*0*
BE	**55**	*-14*	**19**	*4*	**26**	*14*	**0**	*0*
BG	**43**	*5*	**14**	*0*	**31**	*1*	**0**	*0*
CZ	**30**	*-30*	**22**	*5*	**44**	*26*	**0**	*0*
DK	**48**	*-4*	**13**	*-2*	**31**	*3*	**0**	*0*
DE	**43**	*-34*	**20**	*11*	**32**	*23*	**0**	*0*
EE	**41**	*-21*	**17**	*2*	**31**	*15*	**0**	*0*
IE	**55**	*-4*	**14**	*2*	**29**	*4*	**0**	*0*
EL	**73**	*6*	**10**	*-3*	**15**	*-2*	**0**	*0*
ES	**61**	*-8*	**13**	*0*	**21**	*6*	**0**	*0*
FR	**56**	*-18*	**14**	*2*	**28**	*15*	**0**	*0*
HR	**48**		**15**		**35**			
IT	**63**	*-1*	**13**	*-7*	**18**	*4*	**0**	*0*
CY	**74**	*15*	**9**	*-3*	**15**	*-2*	**0**	*0*
LV	**37**	*-26*	**16**	*4*	**41**	*20*	**0**	*0*
HU	**54**	*-16*	**14**	*0*	**26**	*15*	**0**	*0*
NL	**53**	*-15*	**18**	*4*	**26**	*12*	**0**	*0*
AT	**43**	*-25*	**14**	*1*	**38**	*25*	**0**	*0*
PL	**19**	*-25*	**16**	*0*	**58**	*27*	**0**	*0*
PT	**68**	*0*	**12**	*1*	**17**	*7*	**0**	*0*
RO	**49**	*-9*	**13**	*2*	**34**	*14*	**0**	*0*
SI	**62**	*-18*	**15**	*7*	**19**	*10*	**0**	*0*
SK	**46**	*-10*	**18**	*1*	**28**	*8*	**0**	*0*
FI	**51**	*-9*	**15**	*-1*	**32**	*14*	**0**	*0*
SE	**55**	*-22*	**17**	*6*	**25**	*14*	**0**	*0*
UK	**53**	*-8*	**21**	*5*	**23**	*4*	**0**	*0*

QA8.1 Voici deux situations liées aux voitures autonomes ou sans chauffeur sur la voie publique. Pour chacune d'entre elles, pouvez-vous me dire ce que vous en pensez personnellement en utilisant une échelle de 1 à 10, où '1' signifie que vous vous sentez "tout à fait mal à l'aise" et '10' "tout à fait à l'aise" avec la situation proposée .
Vous déplacer dans une voiture autonome ou sans chauffeur

QA8.1 Here are two situations related to autonomous or driverless cars on public roads. For each of them, please tell me using a scale from 1 to 10 how you would personally feel about it. On this scale, '1' means that you would feel "totally uncomfortable" and '10' means that you would feel "totally comfortable" with this situation.
Travel yourself in an autonomous or driverless car

QA8.1 Hier sind zwei Situationen zum Einsatz von autonomen oder selbstfahrenden Autos auf öffentlichen Straßen. Bitte sagen Sie mir zu jeder Situation, wie Sie sich dabei persönlich fühlen würden. Nutzen Sie hierzu eine Skala von 1 bis 10, auf der '1' bedeutet, dass Sie sich in dieser Situation "vollkommen unwohl fühlen würden" und eine '10', dass Sie sich dabei "vollkommen wohl fühlen würden".
Selbst in einem autonomen oder selbstfahrenden Auto zu reisen

	1 Tout à fait mal à l'aise	2	3	4	5	6
	1 Totally uncomfortable	2	3	4	5	6
	1 Vollkommen unwohl	2	3	4	5	6
%	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4
EU 28	**40**	**8**	**7**	**5**	**9**	**5**
BE	**35**	**11**	**11**	**5**	**12**	**5**
BG	**34**	**5**	**6**	**4**	**8**	**4**
CZ	**36**	**8**	**8**	**5**	**11**	**4**
DK	**30**	**6**	**6**	**6**	**9**	**5**
DE	**41**	**10**	**9**	**6**	**9**	**5**
EE	**44**	**6**	**5**	**3**	**9**	**4**
IE	**46**	**7**	**4**	**5**	**7**	**5**
EL	**54**	**8**	**9**	**5**	**5**	**5**
ES	**48**	**10**	**5**	**4**	**7**	**3**
FR	**47**	**9**	**7**	**5**	**9**	**4**
HR	**51**	**9**	**6**	**3**	**8**	**4**
IT	**40**	**9**	**7**	**5**	**7**	**6**
CY	**64**	**6**	**5**	**2**	**6**	**3**
LV	**53**	**4**	**4**	**2**	**10**	**3**
HU	**42**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**9**	**4**
NL	**23**	**7**	**9**	**6**	**10**	**8**
AT	**41**	**6**	**5**	**5**	**8**	**6**
PL	**19**	**5**	**7**	**5**	**9**	**8**
PT	**40**	**13**	**9**	**6**	**7**	**4**
RO	**50**	**6**	**4**	**4**	**7**	**3**
SI	**50**	**5**	**4**	**4**	**7**	**3**
SK	**42**	**7**	**8**	**6**	**9**	**4**
FI	**39**	**12**	**7**	**6**	**8**	**5**
SE	**28**	**7**	**9**	**4**	**10**	**5**
UK	**44**	**6**	**5**	**5**	**11**	**6**

QA8.1 Voici deux situations liées aux voitures autonomes ou sans chauffeur sur la voie publique. Pour chacune d'entre elles, pouvez-vous me dire ce que vous en pensez personnellement en utilisant une échelle de 1 à 10, où '1' signifie que vous vous sentez "tout à fait mal à l'aise" et '10' "tout à fait à l'aise" avec la situation proposée .
Vous déplacer dans une voiture autonome ou sans chauffeur

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Travel yourself in an autonomous or driverless car

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Selbst in einem autonomen oder selbstfahrenden Auto zu reisen

	7	8	9	10 Tout à fait à l'aise	Cela dépend (SPONTANE)	Ne sais pas
	7	8	9	10 Totally comfortable	It depends (SPONTANEOUS)	Don't know
	7	8	9	10 Würde mich vollkommen wohl fühlen	Kommt darauf an (SPONTAN)	Weiß nicht
%	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4
EU 28	**6**	**6**	**2**	**7**	**2**	**3**
BE	**7**	**6**	**3**	**4**	**1**	**0**
BG	**4**	**6**	**2**	**12**	**7**	**8**
CZ	**7**	**6**	**3**	**8**	**2**	**2**
DK	**6**	**8**	**4**	**14**	**5**	**1**
DE	**5**	**5**	**2**	**6**	**1**	**1**
EE	**6**	**5**	**2**	**8**	**5**	**3**
IE	**5**	**6**	**4**	**9**	**1**	**1**
EL	**3**	**3**	**2**	**4**	**1**	**1**
ES	**5**	**4**	**2**	**5**	**2**	**5**
FR	**3**	**5**	**2**	**7**	**1**	**1**
HR	**4**	**4**	**3**	**7**	**0**	**1**
IT	**8**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**3**	**3**
CY	**2**	**2**	**2**	**6**	**1**	**1**
LV	**4**	**3**	**3**	**10**	**2**	**2**
HU	**6**	**7**	**4**	**9**	**3**	**1**
NL	**10**	**10**	**5**	**9**	**2**	**1**
AT	**6**	**6**	**2**	**10**	**4**	**1**
PL	**7**	**6**	**3**	**18**	**4**	**9**
PT	**8**	**5**	**3**	**3**	**1**	**1**
RO	**6**	**4**	**4**	**8**	**1**	**3**
SI	**4**	**4**	**3**	**11**	**2**	**3**
SK	**5**	**3**	**2**	**6**	**2**	**6**
FI	**6**	**7**	**3**	**5**	**1**	**1**
SE	**9**	**9**	**3**	**11**	**4**	**1**
UK	**5**	**7**	**1**	**8**	**1**	**1**

QA8.1 Voici deux situations liées aux voitures autonomes ou sans chauffeur sur la voie publique. Pour chacune d'entre elles, pouvez-vous me dire ce que vous en pensez personnellement en utilisant une échelle de 1 à 10, où '1' signifie que vous vous sentez "tout à fait mal à l'aise" et '10' "tout à fait à l'aise" avec la situation proposée .
Vous déplacer dans une voiture autonome ou sans chauffeur

QA8.1 Here are two situations related to autonomous or driverless cars on public roads. For each of them, please tell me using a scale from 1 to 10 how you would personally feel about it. On this scale, '1' means that you would feel "totally uncomfortable" and '10' means that you would feel "totally comfortable" with this situation.
Travel yourself in an autonomous or driverless car

QA8.1 Hier sind zwei Situationen zum Einsatz von autonomen oder selbstfahrenden Autos auf öffentlichen Straßen. Bitte sagen Sie mir zu jeder Situation, wie Sie sich dabei persönlich fühlen würden. Nutzen Sie hierzu eine Skala von 1 bis 10, auf der '1' bedeutet, dass Sie sich in dieser Situation "vollkommen unwohl fühlen würden" und eine '10', dass Sie sich dabei "vollkommen wohl fühlen würden".
Selbst in einem autonomen oder selbstfahrenden Auto zu reisen

	Total 'Mal à l'aise (1-4)' Total 'Uncomfortable (1-4)' Gesamt 'Unwohl fühlen (1-4)'	Total 'Moyennement à l'aise (5-6)' Total 'Fairly comfortable (5-6)' Gesamt 'Durchschnittlich wohl fühlen (5-6)'	Total 'A l'aise (7-10)' Total 'Comfortable (7-10)' Gesamt 'Wohl fühlen (7-10)'
%	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4
EU 28	**61**	**14**	**21**
BE	**62**	**17**	**20**
BG	**49**	**13**	**24**
CZ	**57**	**15**	**23**
DK	**48**	**14**	**33**
DE	**67**	**13**	**17**
EE	**59**	**13**	**20**
IE	**62**	**12**	**24**
EL	**76**	**10**	**12**
ES	**67**	**10**	**16**
FR	**68**	**13**	**17**
HR	**69**	**12**	**17**
IT	**60**	**13**	**21**
CY	**77**	**9**	**12**
LV	**63**	**13**	**20**
HU	**57**	**14**	**25**
NL	**45**	**18**	**34**
AT	**57**	**14**	**24**
PL	**35**	**17**	**35**
PT	**67**	**11**	**19**
RO	**64**	**10**	**22**
SI	**64**	**10**	**22**
SK	**63**	**13**	**17**
FI	**64**	**12**	**22**
SE	**48**	**15**	**32**
UK	**59**	**17**	**21**

QA8.2 Voici deux situations liées aux voitures autonomes ou sans chauffeur sur la voie publique. Pour chacune d'entre elles, pouvez-vous me dire ce que vous en pensez personnellement en utilisant une échelle de 1 à 10, où '1' signifie que vous vous sentez "tout à fait mal à l'aise" et '10' "tout à fait à l'aise" avec la situation proposée .
Transport de marchandises par un camion ou une camionnette, autonome ou sans conducteur

QA8.2 Here are two situations related to autonomous or driverless cars on public roads. For each of them, please tell me using a scale from 1 to 10 how you would personally feel about it. On this scale, '1' means that you would feel "totally uncomfortable" and '10' means that you would feel "totally comfortable" with this situation.
Transport goods in an autonomous or driverless commercial vehicle or lorry

QA8.2 Hier sind zwei Situationen zum Einsatz von autonomen oder selbstfahrenden Autos auf öffentlichen Straßen. Bitte sagen Sie mir zu jeder Situation, wie Sie sich dabei persönlich fühlen würden. Nutzen Sie hierzu eine Skala von 1 bis 10, auf der '1' bedeutet, dass Sie sich in dieser Situation "vollkommen unwohl fühlen würden" und eine '10', dass Sie sich dabei "vollkommen wohl fühlen würden".
Waren in einem autonomen oder selbstfahrenden Nutzfahrzeug oder LKW zu transportieren

		1 Tout à fait mal à l'aise	2	3	4	5	6
		1 Totally uncomfortable	2	3	4	5	6
		1 Vollkommen unwohl	2	3	4	5	6
	%	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4
	EU 28	**33**	**7**	**7**	**6**	**10**	**6**
	BE	**28**	**11**	**11**	**7**	**13**	**7**
	BG	**22**	**3**	**4**	**3**	**10**	**5**
	CZ	**23**	**6**	**8**	**6**	**14**	**4**
	DK	**30**	**4**	**7**	**5**	**9**	**5**
	DE	**27**	**7**	**10**	**7**	**12**	**7**
	EE	**34**	**5**	**6**	**3**	**8**	**4**
	IE	**41**	**5**	**5**	**5**	**11**	**4**
	EL	**39**	**7**	**8**	**5**	**7**	**6**
	ES	**43**	**7**	**5**	**7**	**10**	**4**
	FR	**45**	**9**	**8**	**5**	**9**	**5**
	HR	**40**	**8**	**9**	**6**	**9**	**4**
	IT	**36**	**7**	**6**	**6**	**7**	**7**
	CY	**52**	**6**	**4**	**1**	**8**	**3**
	LV	**35**	**5**	**4**	**4**	**12**	**3**
	HU	**33**	**3**	**4**	**6**	**10**	**6**
	NL	**17**	**5**	**7**	**6**	**10**	**10**
	AT	**30**	**5**	**6**	**5**	**10**	**7**
	PL	**14**	**4**	**5**	**3**	**10**	**8**
	PT	**34**	**11**	**7**	**6**	**8**	**5**
	RO	**44**	**5**	**4**	**4**	**8**	**3**
	SI	**41**	**6**	**6**	**3**	**10**	**3**
	SK	**27**	**7**	**8**	**5**	**13**	**6**
	FI	**25**	**10**	**8**	**7**	**9**	**7**
	SE	**19**	**5**	**6**	**6**	**11**	**5**
	UK	**38**	**5**	**5**	**6**	**13**	**5**

QA8.2 Voici deux situations liées aux voitures autonomes ou sans chauffeur sur la voie publique. Pour chacune d'entre elles, pouvez-vous me dire ce que vous en pensez personnellement en utilisant une échelle de 1 à 10, où '1' signifie que vous vous sentez "tout à fait mal à l'aise" et '10' "tout à fait à l'aise" avec la situation proposée .
Transport de marchandises par un camion ou une camionnette, autonome ou sans conducteur

QA8.2 Here are two situations related to autonomous or driverless cars on public roads. For each of them, please tell me using a scale from 1 to 10 how you would personally feel about it. On this scale, '1' means that you would feel "totally uncomfortable" and '10' means that you would feel "totally comfortable" with this situation.
Transport goods in an autonomous or driverless commercial vehicle or lorry

QA8.2 Hier sind zwei Situationen zum Einsatz von autonomen oder selbstfahrenden Autos auf öffentlichen Straßen. Bitte sagen Sie mir zu jeder Situation, wie Sie sich dabei persönlich fühlen würden. Nutzen Sie hierzu eine Skala von 1 bis 10, auf der '1' bedeutet, dass Sie sich in dieser Situation "vollkommen unwohl fühlen würden" und eine '10', dass Sie sich dabei "vollkommen wohl fühlen würden".
Waren in einem autonomen oder selbstfahrenden Nutzfahrzeug oder LKW zu transportieren

	7	8	9	10 Tout à fait à l'aise	Cela dépend (SPONTANE)	Ne sais pas
	7	8	9	10 Totally comfortable	It depends (SPONTA-NEOUS)	Don't know
	7	8	9	10 Würde mich vollkommen wohl fühlen	Kommt darauf an (SPONTAN)	Weiß nicht
%	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4
EU 28	**7**	**7**	**3**	**9**	**2**	**3**
BE	**7**	**9**	**3**	**4**	**0**	**0**
BG	**6**	**7**	**4**	**17**	**7**	**12**
CZ	**7**	**8**	**4**	**13**	**4**	**3**
DK	**5**	**7**	**4**	**16**	**6**	**2**
DE	**7**	**8**	**3**	**7**	**3**	**2**
EE	**4**	**5**	**4**	**14**	**7**	**6**
IE	**6**	**7**	**3**	**10**	**1**	**2**
EL	**6**	**7**	**4**	**8**	**1**	**2**
ES	**4**	**5**	**2**	**6**	**2**	**5**
FR	**3**	**5**	**2**	**7**	**1**	**1**
HR	**5**	**5**	**3**	**8**	**0**	**3**
IT	**9**	**6**	**5**	**4**	**3**	**4**
CY	**2**	**7**	**4**	**9**	**1**	**3**
LV	**7**	**7**	**3**	**14**	**3**	**3**
HU	**7**	**9**	**4**	**13**	**3**	**2**
NL	**12**	**15**	**5**	**10**	**2**	**1**
AT	**9**	**7**	**4**	**12**	**5**	**0**
PL	**9**	**7**	**4**	**23**	**3**	**10**
PT	**7**	**7**	**4**	**8**	**2**	**1**
RO	**6**	**7**	**5**	**9**	**2**	**3**
SI	**5**	**4**	**3**	**14**	**2**	**3**
SK	**6**	**8**	**5**	**8**	**2**	**5**
FI	**9**	**11**	**6**	**6**	**1**	**1**
SE	**9**	**13**	**5**	**17**	**3**	**1**
UK	**6**	**8**	**1**	**10**	**2**	**1**

QA8.2 Voici deux situations liées aux voitures autonomes ou sans chauffeur sur la voie publique. Pour chacune d'entre elles, pouvez-vous me dire ce que vous en pensez personnellement en utilisant une échelle de 1 à 10, où '1' signifie que vous vous sentez "tout à fait mal à l'aise" et '10' "tout à fait à l'aise" avec la situation proposée .
Transport de marchandises par un camion ou une camionnette, autonome ou sans conducteur

QA8.2 Here are two situations related to autonomous or driverless cars on public roads. For each of them, please tell me using a scale from 1 to 10 how you would personally feel about it. On this scale, '1' means that you would feel "totally uncomfortable" and '10' means that you would feel "totally comfortable" with this situation.
Transport goods in an autonomous or driverless commercial vehicle or lorry

QA8.2 Hier sind zwei Situationen zum Einsatz von autonomen oder selbstfahrenden Autos auf öffentlichen Straßen. Bitte sagen Sie mir zu jeder Situation, wie Sie sich dabei persönlich fühlen würden. Nutzen Sie hierzu eine Skala von 1 bis 10, auf der '1' bedeutet, dass Sie sich in dieser Situation "vollkommen unwohl fühlen würden" und eine '10', dass Sie sich dabei "vollkommen wohl fühlen würden".
Waren in einem autonomen oder selbstfahrenden Nutzfahrzeug oder LKW zu transportieren

	Total 'Mal à l'aise (1-4)' Total 'Uncomfortable (1-4)' Gesamt 'Unwohl fühlen (1-4)'	Total 'Moyennement à l'aise (5-6)' Total 'Fairly comfortable (5-6)' Gesamt 'Durchschnittlich wohl fühlen (5-6)'	Total 'A l'aise (7-10)' Total 'Comfortable (7-10)' Gesamt 'Wohl fühlen (7-10)'
%	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4
EU 28	**52**	**16**	**26**
BE	**57**	**20**	**23**
BG	**33**	**15**	**34**
CZ	**43**	**18**	**32**
DK	**46**	**14**	**32**
DE	**52**	**19**	**24**
EE	**49**	**12**	**26**
IE	**55**	**14**	**27**
EL	**59**	**14**	**25**
ES	**62**	**14**	**17**
FR	**67**	**15**	**16**
HR	**62**	**13**	**22**
IT	**55**	**14**	**24**
CY	**63**	**11**	**22**
LV	**48**	**15**	**31**
HU	**46**	**15**	**34**
NL	**35**	**20**	**42**
AT	**46**	**17**	**32**
PL	**27**	**18**	**43**
PT	**58**	**13**	**26**
RO	**56**	**11**	**28**
SI	**56**	**13**	**26**
SK	**47**	**20**	**27**
FI	**51**	**16**	**32**
SE	**36**	**15**	**44**
UK	**55**	**18**	**24**

QA9 Avez-vous déjà vu, entendu ou lu quelque chose sur les drones civils ? (PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)

QA9 Have you ever seen, heard or read anything about civil drones? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

QA9 Haben Sie jemals etwas über zivile Drohnen gesehen, gehört oder gelesen? (MEHRFACHNENNUNGEN MÖGLICH)

	Oui, vous avez déjà vu des drones fonctionner en vrai Yes, you have seen a civil drone operating in real life Ja, Sie haben eine zivile Drohne schon einmal im echten Leben im Einsatz gesehen	Oui, vous avez vu, entendu ou lu quelque chose dans les médias au sujet des drones civils Yes, you have seen, heard or read something about civil drones in the media Ja, Sie haben in den Medien etwas über zivile Drohnen gesehen, gehört oder gelesen	Oui, vous avez vu, entendu ou lu quelque chose dans les medias au sujet des applications potentielles des drones civils Yes, you have seen, heard or read something about the potential applications of civil drones in the media Ja, Sie haben in den Medien etwas über die Einsatzmöglichkeiten von zivilen Drohnen gesehen, gehört oder gelesen	Non No Nein
%	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4
EU 28	**10**	**42**	**24**	**37**
BE	**13**	**47**	**32**	**29**
BG	**4**	**12**	**15**	**68**
CZ	**5**	**32**	**26**	**44**
DK	**21**	**66**	**41**	**16**
DE	**10**	**53**	**39**	**18**
EE	**13**	**42**	**24**	**36**
IE	**5**	**29**	**17**	**52**
EL	**1**	**21**	**12**	**65**
ES	**10**	**49**	**19**	**38**
FR	**18**	**72**	**31**	**14**
HR	**5**	**29**	**13**	**54**
IT	**7**	**26**	**22**	**49**
CY	**2**	**19**	**13**	**67**
LV	**7**	**38**	**28**	**39**
HU	**5**	**23**	**22**	**52**
NL	**26**	**64**	**31**	**13**
AT	**10**	**43**	**39**	**31**
PL	**4**	**25**	**17**	**51**
PT	**10**	**33**	**14**	**49**
RO	**6**	**23**	**16**	**52**
SI	**4**	**34**	**16**	**47**
SK	**7**	**21**	**15**	**54**
FI	**8**	**32**	**27**	**46**
SE	**21**	**56**	**37**	**26**
UK	**7**	**34**	**10**	**55**

QA9 Avez-vous déjà vu, entendu ou lu quelque chose sur les drones civils ? (PLUSIEURS REPONSES POSSIBLES)
QA9 Have you ever seen, heard or read anything about civil drones? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)
QA9 Haben Sie jemals etwas über zivile Drohnen gesehen, gehört oder gelesen? (MEHRFACHNENNUNGEN MÖGLICH)

	Vous en avez déjà un (SPONTANE) You already have one (SPONTANEOUS) Sie besitzen bereits eine (SPONTAN)	Ne sais pas Don't know Weiß nicht	Total 'Oui' Total 'Yes' Gesamt 'Ja'
%	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4
EU 28	**1**	**2**	**60**
BE	**0**	**0**	**71**
BG	**0**	**4**	**27**
CZ	**0**	**3**	**52**
DK	**1**	**1**	**83**
DE	**0**	**1**	**81**
EE	**0**	**3**	**61**
IE	**0**	**2**	**45**
EL	**0**	**2**	**33**
ES	**0**	**1**	**60**
FR	**1**	**1**	**85**
HR	**0**	**2**	**43**
IT	**1**	**3**	**48**
CY	**0**	**1**	**31**
LV	**0**	**2**	**59**
HU	**1**	**1**	**46**
NL	**1**	**1**	**85**
AT	**1**	**3**	**66**
PL	**1**	**6**	**42**
PT	**0**	**1**	**50**
RO	**0**	**7**	**40**
SI	**0**	**3**	**50**
SK	**1**	**4**	**41**
FI	**0**	**2**	**52**
SE	**1**	**0**	**73**
UK	**1**	**1**	**44**

QA10.1 Veuillez me dire dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord avec chacune des propositions suivantes concernant les drones civils .
Les drones civils constituent une menace pour la vie privée

QA10.1 Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about civil drones.
Civil drones are a threat to privacy

QA10.1 Bitte sagen Sie mir, inwieweit Sie jeder der folgenden Aussagen über zivile Drohnen zustimmen oder nicht zustimmen.
Zivile Drohnen sind eine Bedrohung für die Privatsphäre

	Tout à fait d'accord Totally agree Stimme voll und ganz zu	Plutôt d'accord Tend to agree Stimme eher zu	Plutôt pas d'accord Tend to disagree Stimme eher nicht zu	Pas du tout d'accord Totally disagree Stimme überhaupt nicht zu	Ne sais pas Don't know Weiß nicht	Total 'D'accord' Total 'Agree' Gesamt 'Stimme zu'	Total 'Pas d'accord' Total 'Disagree' Gesamt 'Stimme nicht zu'
%	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4
EU 28	**30**	**36**	**20**	**8**	**6**	**66**	**28**
BE	**30**	**42**	**22**	**5**	**1**	**72**	**27**
BG	**18**	**16**	**28**	**26**	**12**	**34**	**54**
CZ	**16**	**28**	**37**	**10**	**9**	**44**	**47**
DK	**32**	**38**	**16**	**11**	**3**	**70**	**27**
DE	**34**	**37**	**20**	**5**	**4**	**71**	**25**
EE	**27**	**39**	**16**	**7**	**11**	**66**	**23**
IE	**32**	**33**	**21**	**5**	**9**	**65**	**26**
EL	**24**	**25**	**33**	**7**	**11**	**49**	**40**
ES	**29**	**36**	**16**	**9**	**10**	**65**	**25**
FR	**44**	**36**	**12**	**5**	**3**	**80**	**17**
HR	**31**	**37**	**15**	**9**	**8**	**68**	**24**
IT	**20**	**29**	**27**	**13**	**11**	**49**	**40**
CY	**33**	**30**	**19**	**13**	**5**	**63**	**32**
LV	**18**	**29**	**24**	**14**	**15**	**47**	**38**
HU	**28**	**27**	**24**	**15**	**6**	**55**	**39**
NL	**29**	**37**	**21**	**10**	**3**	**66**	**31**
AT	**31**	**35**	**17**	**10**	**7**	**66**	**27**
PL	**17**	**39**	**24**	**7**	**13**	**56**	**31**
PT	**35**	**41**	**14**	**4**	**6**	**76**	**18**
RO	**23**	**26**	**23**	**16**	**12**	**49**	**39**
SI	**15**	**24**	**26**	**18**	**17**	**39**	**44**
SK	**25**	**36**	**24**	**5**	**10**	**61**	**29**
FI	**7**	**39**	**33**	**8**	**13**	**46**	**41**
SE	**16**	**42**	**22**	**15**	**5**	**58**	**37**
UK	**21**	**46**	**24**	**5**	**4**	**67**	**29**

QA10.2 Veuillez me dire dans quelle mesure vous êtes d'accord ou pas d'accord avec chacune des propositions suivantes concernant les drones civils .
Les drones civils sont un moyen efficace pour le transport et la livraison de marchandises

QA10.2 Please tell me to what extent you agree or disagree with each of the following statements about civil drones.
Civil drones are an efficient way of transporting and delivering goods

QA10.2 Bitte sagen Sie mir, inwieweit Sie jeder der folgenden Aussagen über zivile Drohnen zustimmen oder nicht zustimmen.
Zivile Drohnen sind ein effizientes Mittel zum Transportieren und Ausliefern von Waren

	Tout à fait d'accord Totally agree Stimme voll und ganz zu	Plutôt d'accord Tend to agree Stimme eher zu	Plutôt pas d'accord Tend to disagree Stimme eher nicht zu	Pas du tout d'accord Totally disagree Stimme überhaupt nicht zu	Ne sais pas Don't know Weiß nicht	Total 'D'accord' Total 'Agree' Gesamt 'Stimme zu'	Total 'Pas d'accord' Total 'Disagree' Gesamt 'Stimme nicht zu'
%	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4	EB 82.4
EU 28	**18**	**39**	**22**	**12**	**9**	**57**	**34**
BE	**16**	**44**	**23**	**11**	**6**	**60**	**34**
BG	**43**	**37**	**7**	**5**	**8**	**80**	**12**
CZ	**24**	**49**	**15**	**4**	**8**	**73**	**19**
DK	**28**	**33**	**16**	**10**	**13**	**61**	**26**
DE	**17**	**34**	**28**	**15**	**6**	**51**	**43**
EE	**26**	**40**	**14**	**7**	**13**	**66**	**21**
IE	**20**	**46**	**17**	**9**	**8**	**66**	**26**
EL	**22**	**40**	**23**	**7**	**8**	**62**	**30**
ES	**20**	**39**	**17**	**9**	**15**	**59**	**26**
FR	**8**	**27**	**31**	**23**	**11**	**35**	**54**
HR	**16**	**48**	**17**	**8**	**11**	**64**	**25**
IT	**21**	**49**	**13**	**7**	**10**	**70**	**20**
CY	**34**	**36**	**14**	**12**	**4**	**70**	**26**
LV	**19**	**38**	**22**	**12**	**9**	**57**	**34**
HU	**24**	**39**	**17**	**12**	**8**	**63**	**29**
NL	**23**	**38**	**21**	**10**	**8**	**61**	**31**
AT	**20**	**31**	**24**	**19**	**6**	**51**	**43**
PL	**22**	**52**	**12**	**3**	**11**	**74**	**15**
PT	**21**	**48**	**16**	**6**	**9**	**69**	**22**
RO	**26**	**46**	**12**	**6**	**10**	**72**	**18**
SI	**27**	**32**	**17**	**8**	**16**	**59**	**25**
SK	**23**	**51**	**13**	**6**	**7**	**74**	**19**
FI	**25**	**52**	**13**	**4**	**6**	**77**	**17**
SE	**25**	**45**	**13**	**8**	**9**	**70**	**21**
UK	**17**	**43**	**22**	**9**	**9**	**60**	**31**