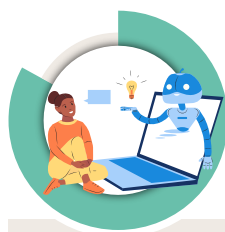




What European citizens have to say about science and technology

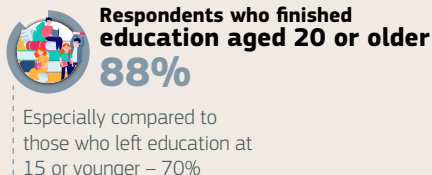
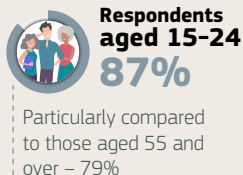
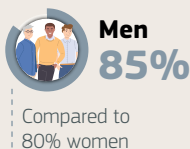
I. Views on the impact of science and technology

THE BENEFITS OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY



More than eight in ten (83%) respondents think **the overall influence of science and technology on society is positive**

The following groups are more likely than their counterparts to believe that the overall influence of science and technology is positive:

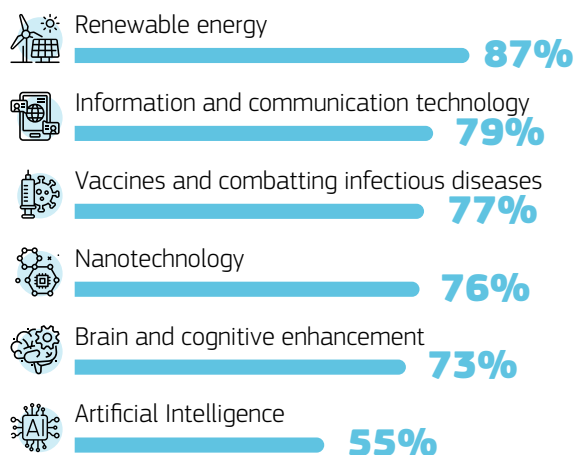


Additionally, a majority (67%) of EU citizens believe that science and technology **benefit their lives**



TECHNOLOGIES AND INNOVATIONS EUROPEANS THINK WILL HAVE A POSITIVE EFFECT ON THEIR WAY OF LIFE IN THE NEXT 20 YEARS

EU citizens have a generally **strong positive view** of most technologies currently being developed



61%

of Europeans believe that **new inventions will always be found to counteract any harmful consequences** of scientific and technological development (+5 pp. since 2021)



On the other hand, they think that science and technology...

68%

... mostly improve living conditions **in well-off countries**

64%

... mostly help companies **make money** while they could help improve the environment

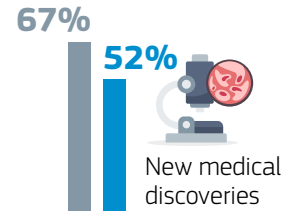
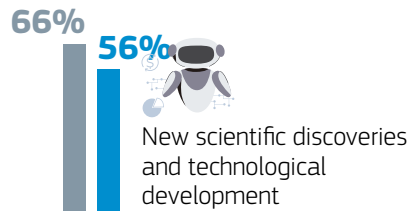
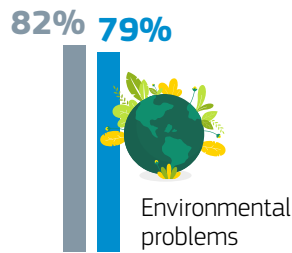
61%

... mostly improve the lives of **people who are already better off**

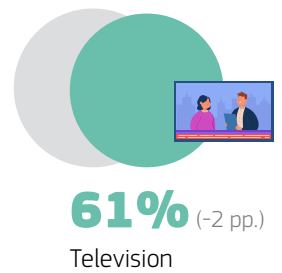
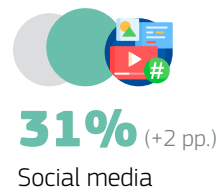
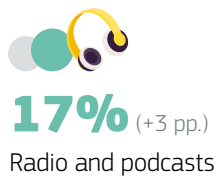
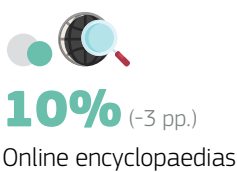
II. Self-reported levels of information about science and technology subjects

Europeans report varying degrees of feeling informed about science and technology topics

■ 2021 ■ 2024



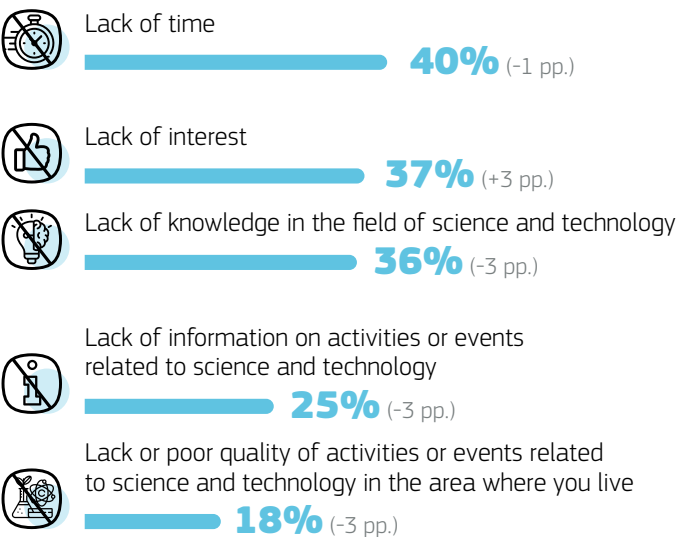
SOURCES OF INFORMATION ABOUT SCIENTIFIC AND TECHNOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENTS



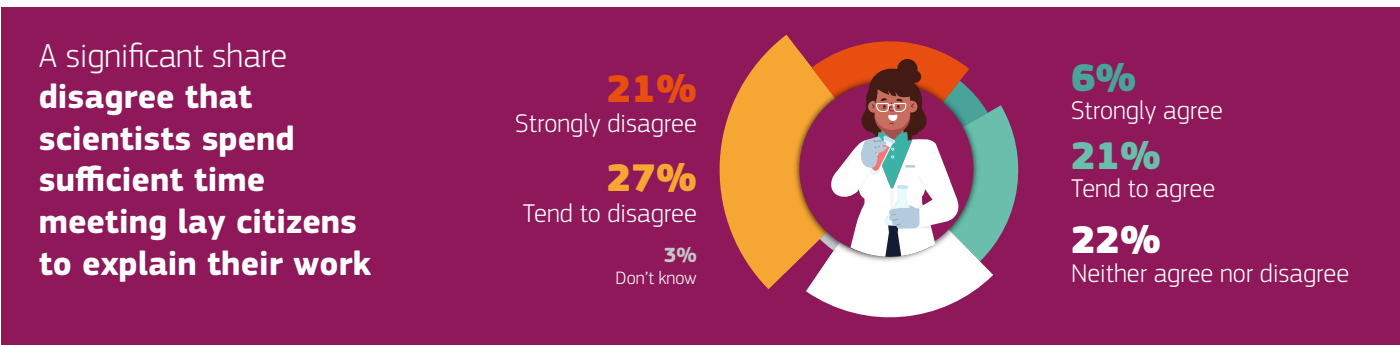
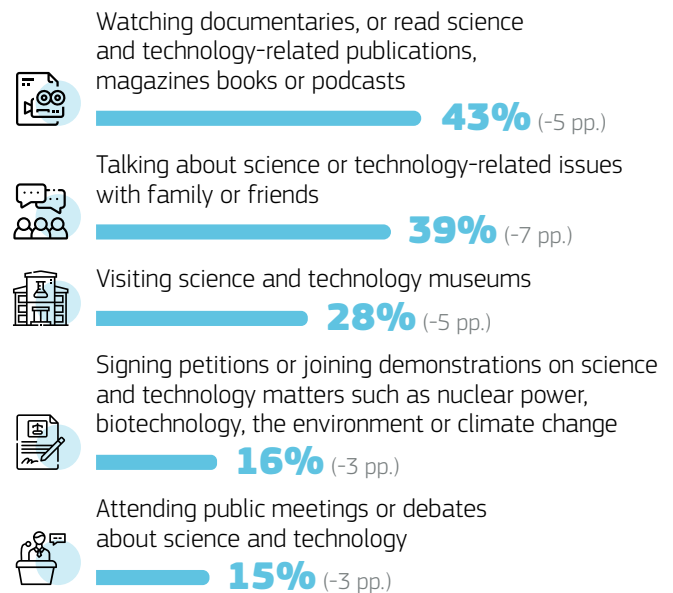
HOW CITIZENS ENGAGE WITH SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Top 5 answers

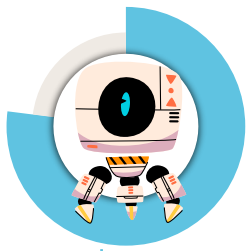
Barriers to engage with science and technology



Willingness to engage with science and technology



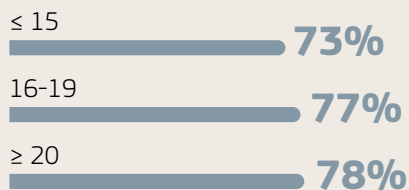
III. Inclusion and social responsibility in science and technology



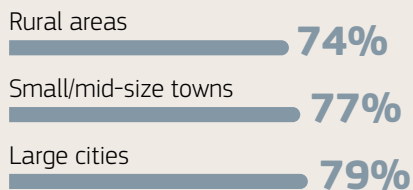
77%

agree that science and technology **should consider the needs of all groups of people** when developing new solutions and products

AGE OF FINISHING EDUCATION



SUBJECTIVE URBANISATION



While **48%** agree to a certain extent that scientists **only look at very specific issues** and do not consider problems from a wider social perspective

GENDER EQUALITY AND INCLUSION IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

EU citizens say gender equality would...

69%

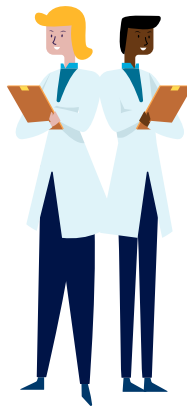
... help us live in a **fairer and more equal society**

63%

... **improve the outcomes** of science and technology

55%

... **improve business profits** and the economy



YOUNG PEOPLE, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

68%

Thanks to science and technology, there will be **more opportunities for future generations**

61%

Science prepares the younger generation to **act as well-informed citizens**

EU CITIZENS AND SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY IN SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

EU citizens say that...

73%

... the government should make private companies **tackle climate change**

72%

... the **government should take responsibility** to ensure that new technologies benefit everyone

56%

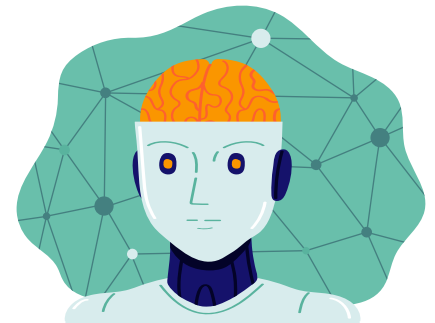
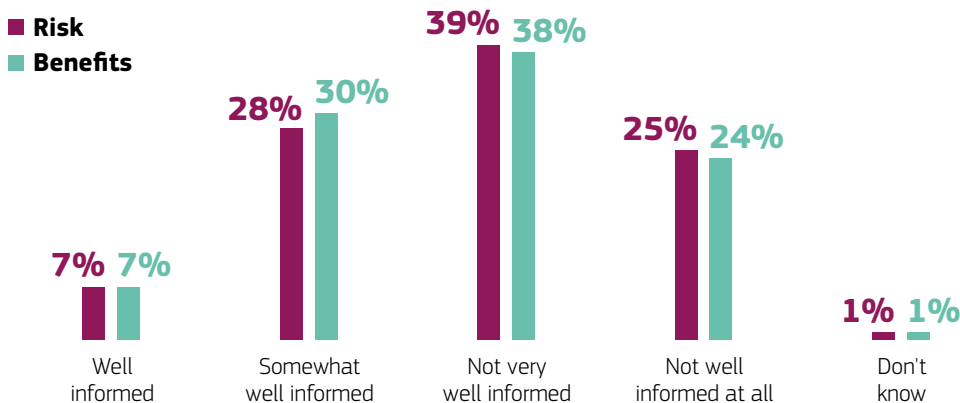
... the applications of science and technology **can threaten human rights**



IV. Views on Artificial Intelligence and its application to scientific work

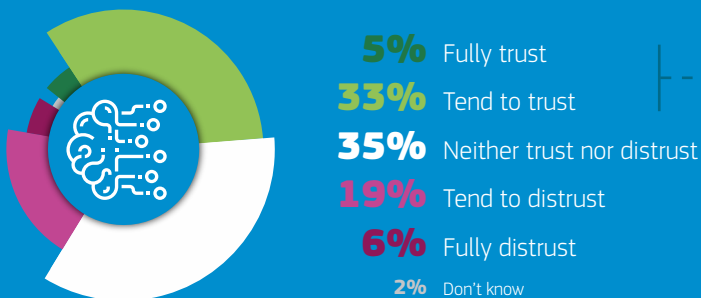
INFORMATION ON USING AI FOR SCIENTIFIC WORK

Levels of information regarding risks and benefits of using AI for scientific work converge, with larger shares reporting being not very well informed or not well informed at all



TRUST IN AI FOR SCIENTIFIC WORK

Additionally, there are varying degrees of **trust in scientific research and discoveries created with the help of AI...**



... overall the share of Europeans who **trust such endeavours** is larger than those who do not trust them

There is more agreement among EU citizens rather than disagreement that AI used in science advances scientific discoveries that **may lead to solutions for major challenges**

