TECHNICAL APPENDIX

Citizens' Beliefs on Automation, Artificial Intelligence and Labour Market Disruption

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1 Regression tables

Table 1: OLS regression of self-reported knowledge of AAI

Exposure to automation (0-2)	0.05
	(0.16)
Employed (0/1)	0.03
	(0.09)
Length of current employment (0-6)	−0.01
	(0.02)
Education (0-8)	0.13***
	(0.02)
Age in years	−0.00*
	(0.00)
Female (0/1)	−0.30***
	(0.06)
News consumption (1-6)	0.08***
	(0.02)
Constant	2.99***
	(0.17)
Observations	1951

Standard errors in parentheses

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Table 2: OLS regressions of knowledge of AAI in own sector

	Current	Future
Exposure to automation (0-2)	0.32**	0.21
	(0.12)	(0.12)
Employed (0/1)	−0.04	−0.08
	(0.07)	(0.07)
Length of current employment (0-6)	0.02	0.03*
	(0.01)	(0.01)
Education (0-8)	0.06***	0.05***
	(0.01)	(0.01)
Age in years	−0.00	−0.00**
	(0.00)	(0.00)
Female (0/1)	−0.11*	−0.14**
	(0.04)	(0.04)
News consumption (1-6)	0.07***	0.06**
	(0.02)	(0.02)
Constant	1.46***	1.78***
	(0.13)	(0.13)
Observations	1951	1951

Standard errors in parentheses

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Table 3: OLS regression of expectations of job loss due to AAI

	Personal	Prosocial	Combined
Exposure to automation (0-2)	0.01 (0.03)	0.01 (0.03)	0.01 (0.03)
Reported knowledge of automation and AI (1-6)	−0.01 (0.01)	0.01 (0.01)	0.00 (0.01)
Current industry knowledge (1/2/3)	0.03** (0.01)	0.01 (0.01)	0.02** (0.01)
Future industry knowledge (1/2/3)	0.07*** (0.01)	0.05*** (0.01)	0.06*** (0.01)
Confidence in current skills (1-5)	−0.01 (0.01)	−0.00 (0.01)	−0.00 (0.01)
Confidence in skills for future (1-5)	−0.02 (0.01)	−0.01 (0.01)	−0.02* (0.01)
Employed (0/1)	−0.04 (0.02)	0.02 (0.02)	−0.01 (0.02)
Length of current employment (0-6)	0.00 (0.00)	−0.00 (0.00)	−0.00 (0.00)
Expected duration of current employment (0/3/5/10 years)	−0.00 (0.00)	−0.00 (0.00)	−0.00 (0.00)
Age in years	−0.00 (0.00)	−0.00 (0.00)	−0.00* (0.00)
Female (0/1)	0.01 (0.01)	−0.01 (0.01)	0.00 (0.01)
News consumption (1-6)	−0.00 (0.01)	0.01* (0.00)	0.01 (0.00)
Constant	0.29*** (0.05)	0.29*** (0.04)	0.29*** (0.04)
Observations	1868	1868	1868

Standard errors in parentheses

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Table 4: OLS regressions of negative social effects of AAI

	Inequality	Worse social mobility
Personal job loss expectations (0-1)	0.32***	−0.03
	(0.09)	(0.03)
Exposure to automation (0-2)	−0.03	−0.05
	(0.13)	(0.05)
Reported knowledge of automation and AI (1-6)	−0.03	−0.01
	(0.02)	(0.01)
Confidence in current skills (1-5)	0.08	0.00
	(0.04)	(0.02)
Confidence in skills for future (1-5)	−0.11*	−0.02
	(0.04)	(0.02)
Normal expense financial security (1-5)	0.01	0.02
	(0.03)	(0.01)
Unexpected cost financial security (1-5)	−0.06	−0.02
	(0.03)	(0.01)
Retirement financial security (1-5)	−0.08*	−0.03*
	(0.03)	(0.01)
Employed (0/1)	−0.04	0.00
	(0.09)	(0.03)
Length of current employment (0-6)	0.02	0.01
	(0.02)	(0.01)
Expected duration of current employment (0/3/5/10 years)	0.00	−0.01*
	(0.01)	(0.00)
Age in years	0.01***	0.00***
	(0.00)	(0.00)
Female (0/1)	0.05	0.05*
	(0.05)	(0.02)
News consumption (1-6)	0.04	−0.00
	(0.02)	(0.01)
Constant	3.84***	1.92***
	(0.18)	(0.07)
Observations	1739	1303

Standard errors in parentheses

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Table 5: OLS regressions of populism and nativism

	Populism	Nativism
Exposure to automation (0-2)	0.00	0.03
	(0.02)	(0.03)
Personal and prosocial job loss expectations (0-1)	0.06**	0.06*
	(0.02)	(0.03)
Employed (0/1)	−0.01	0.00
	(0.01)	(0.02)
Length of current employment (0-6)	0.00	0.00
	(0.00)	(0.00)
Expected duration of current employment (0/3/5/10 years)	0.00	0.00
	(0.00)	(0.00)
Confidence in current skills (1-5)	−0.01	0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)
Confidence in skills for future (1-5)	−0.00	−0.02*
	(0.01)	(0.01)
Normal expense financial security (1-5)	−0.01*	−0.02
	(0.01)	(0.01)
Unexpected cost financial security (1-5)	−0.00	−0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)
Retirement financial security (1-5)	−0.02***	−0.01
	(0.01)	(0.01)
Age in years	0.00***	0.00***
	(0.00)	(0.00)
Female (0/1)	−0.01	−0.02
	(0.01)	(0.01)
News consumption (1-6)	−0.01**	−0.02**
	(0.00)	(0.01)
Constant	0.72***	0.59***
	(0.03)	(0.04)
Observations	1813	1813

Standard errors in parentheses

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Table 6: OLS regression of policy activism

Exposure to automation (0-2)	−0.03
	(0.03)
Personal and prosocial job loss expectations (0-1)	0.10***
	(0.03)
Employed (0/1)	−0.03
	(0.02)
Length of current employment (0-6)	0.01
	(0.00)
Expected duration of current employment (0/3/5/10 years)	0.00
	(0.00)
Confidence in current skills (1-5)	0.01
	(0.01)
Confidence in skills for future (1-5)	−0.02
	(0.01)
Normal expense financial security (1-5)	−0.01
	(0.01)
Unexpected cost financial security (1-5)	−0.01
	(0.01)
Retirement financial security (1-5)	−0.01
	(0.01)
Age in years	−0.00
	(0.00)
Female (0/1)	0.06***
	(0.01)
News consumption (1-6)	−0.01
	(0.01)
Constant	0.63***
	(0.04)
Observations	1813

Standard errors in parentheses

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Table 7: Multiple logistic regression of vote choice

	Liberal	*Conservative*	*New Democratic Party*	*Green*	*Bloc Quebecois*	*People's Party*	*Another Party*
Personal and prosocial job loss expectations (0-1)	0.42	0.31	0.68	1.06*	−0.33	0.02	−3.28***
	(0.36)	(0.34)	(0.41)	(0.45)	(0.81)	(0.66)	(0.85)
Exposure to automation (0-2)	−0.30	0.64	−0.85	−0.32	−0.96	1.48*	−2.65**
	(0.45)	(0.46)	(0.51)	(0.54)	(0.85)	(0.68)	(0.89)
Populism (0-1)	−2.93***	−1.09*	0.70	0.99	0.82	0.10	4.73*
	(0.53)	(0.55)	(0.61)	(0.70)	(1.11)	(1.21)	(1.87)
Nativism (0-1)	−1.42***	1.86***	−0.68	−0.84*	1.04	2.21**	1.02
	(0.33)	(0.31)	(0.39)	(0.40)	(0.58)	(0.74)	(1.03)
Age in years	0.00	0.01*	−0.01	−0.02*	0.02	−0.00	−0.04
	(0.00)	(0.00)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.01)	(0.03)
Female (0/1)	−0.72***	−0.86***	−0.33	−0.43*	−0.66*	−1.11**	−0.74
	(0.16)	(0.16)	(0.19)	(0.20)	(0.30)	(0.34)	(0.72)
Constant	3.09***	−0.42	0.49	−0.13	−2.60*	−3.58***	−2.75
	(0.49)	(0.52)	(0.59)	(0.63)	(1.13)	(0.90)	(1.66)
Observations	1940						

Standard errors in parentheses

"Dont know" vote choice is the base outcome of the dependent variable

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

Table 8: Multiple logistic regression of party trust to deal with technological change

	Liberal	*Conservative*	*New Democratic Party*	*Green*	*Bloc Quebecois*	*People's Party*	*Another Party*	*I don't trust any party to manage technological change*
Personal and prosocial job loss expectations (0-1)	1.00** (0.38)	0.70 (0.38)	1.53** (0.47)	1.42** (0.53)	0.73 (1.12)	1.07 (0.72)	−9.43** (3.46)	0.42 (0.40)
Exposure to automation (0-2)	0.14 (0.49)	1.10* (0.52)	0.05 (0.59)	0.56 (0.62)	1.61 (1.10)	1.86* (0.83)	−0.33 (0.96)	0.23 (0.53)
Populism (0-1)	−2.49*** (0.58)	−0.46 (0.61)	1.34 (0.71)	1.17 (0.80)	−0.55 (1.43)	2.54* (1.08)	−1.44 (0.95)	2.20*** (0.63)
Nativism (0-1)	−1.34*** (0.35)	1.83*** (0.34)	−0.82 (0.43)	−1.21** (0.47)	2.11** (0.71)	1.57* (0.71)	−3.92** (1.49)	0.18 (0.35)
Age in years	0.01 (0.01)	0.02** (0.01)	−0.01 (0.01)	−0.01* (0.01)	−0.00 (0.01)	−0.02 (0.01)	0.09** (0.03)	0.02** (0.01)
Female (0/1)	−0.82*** (0.17)	−0.95*** (0.17)	−0.44* (0.21)	−0.92*** (0.23)	−0.38 (0.37)	−1.00** (0.38)	−15.86*** (0.87)	−0.68*** (0.18)
Constant	2.14*** (0.53)	−1.51** (0.58)	−0.57 (0.63)	−0.56 (0.75)	−3.90** (1.26)	−4.86*** (0.87)	−4.67* (1.98)	−2.13*** (0.58)
Observations	1979							

Standard errors in parentheses
"Dont know" vote choice is the base outcome of the dependent variable
Weighted by province, age group, and gender
* $p < 0.05$, ** $p < 0.01$, *** $p < 0.001$

2 Task characteristics

Table 9: Task characteristics

Question	Skill	Category	Capability of automation
Does your work depend on accurately sensing physical things, like the weight of an object, the temperature of a room, or the presence of an object?	Sense	Sensory perception	Median
Does your work depend on you recognizing common patterns?	Common patterns	Cognitive capabilities	Top quartile
Does your work depend on you recognizing new patterns?	New patterns	Cognitive capabilities	Below Median
Does your work depend on using logic and problem solving?	Logic	Cognitive capabilities	Below Median
Does your work depend on planning and budgeting?	Planning	Cognitive capabilities	Top quartile
Does your work depend on doing things creatively?	Creativity	Cognitive capabilities	Below Median
Does your work depend on you searching for information?	Information retrieval	Cognitive capabilities	Top quartile
Does your work depend on you personally collaborating and working with others?	Coordination	Cognitive capabilities	Below Median
Does your work involve communicating with others, such as giving instructions, explaining a process, or communicating a decision?*	Output articulation	Cognitivel capabilities	Median
Does your work involves writing reports, papers, or other written documents?	Natural language generation	Natural language processing	Median
When you are starting a new task at work, are you required to read or listen to instructions?	Natural language understanding	Natural language processing	Below Median
Do your interactions at work depend on emotional and social relationships?	Social reasoning	Social and emotional capabilities	Below Median
Does your work require that you understand the emotions of others, whether it is customers or coworkers?	Emotion sensing	Social and emotional capabilities	Below Median
Does your work involve communicating with others, such as giving instructions, explaining a process, or communicating a decision?*	Social output	Social and emotional capabilities	Below Median
Does your job require you to use your hands to complete complicated tasks (not including typing or writing)?	Fine motor skills	Physical capabilities	Median
Does your job require you to lift and carry people or things?	Gross motor skills	Physical capabilities	Top quartile
Does your job require you to engage in navigation? For example, finding a route through an unfamiliar part of town.	Navigation	Physical capabilities	Top quartile
Does your job require you to move around a lot? For example, walking through an office, store, or factory.	Movement	Physical capabilities	Below Median

* This question was used for both the Output articulation and Social output measures

3 Introduction to automation and artificial intelligence presented in survey

Many of the following questions are related to automation and artificial intelligence.

Automation can be thought of as developing a machine or software which can do a task in the place of a human. For example, an auto manufacturing company can automate by replacing a human who attaches wheels to a car with a robot that does the same task. Or, a company might use a "chatbot" to provide customer service online, rather than having a human with a customer. Or, eventually a taxi company might replace drivers with a vehicle which can drive itself.

Artificial intelligence can be thought of as machines which are capable of learning. Such machines are programmed not only to do tasks, but to learn and improve while doing them. For example, a robot which places wheels on cars could use artificial intelligence to learn how to put the wheels on more efficiently the more it does the task. The chatbot which provides customer service may learn more solutions to customers' problems as it talks to them more. And an automated car may learn better and safer routes through a city over time.

4 Variable summaries

Table 10: Participant province

	N	%
Alberta	223.6843	11.21
British Columbia	270.7553	13.57
Manitoba	70.08999	3.51
New Brunswick	43.56954	2.18
Newfoundland and Labrador	30.52215	1.53
Nova Scotia	54.05394	2.71
Ontario	766.0248	38.40
Prince Edward Island	8.18945	0.41
Quebec	468.2157	23.47
Saskatchewan	59.89481	3.00
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 11: Participant gender

	N	%
Not female	974.0639	48.83
Female	1020.936	51.17
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 12: Participant age

	mean	sd	min	max
Age in years	47.88	17.07	19.00	99.00
Observations	1995			

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 13: What is your highest level of education?

	N	%
Some high school	86.56193	4.35
High school diploma	444.21	22.31
College or technical degree	574.849	28.87
Some university	207.8207	10.44
Bachelors degree	454.8654	22.85
Masters degree	124.8537	6.27
Professional degree	61.79428	3.10
Doctorate	36.04492	1.81
Total	1991	100.00

Don't know responses not included

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 14: Which of the following best describes your current situation. Are you:

	N	%
Employed part-time	339.2732	17.03
Employed full-time	695.7225	34.93
Self-employed	137.7615	6.92
Unemployed and looking for work	92.93782	4.67
Unemployed and not actively looking for work	66.20397	3.32
Working within the home	56.95471	2.86
Retired	467.7404	23.48
Student	86.80325	4.36
Other	48.60266	2.44
Total	1992	100.00

Don't know responses not included

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 15: Participant employment (binary)

	N	%
Not employed	822.5098	41.23
Employed	1172.49	58.77
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 16: How long have you worked for your current employer?

	N	%
Less than 6 months	85.96592	7.89
6 months to 1 year	127.5924	11.72
2 to 3 years	187.8544	17.25
3 to 5 years	170.0793	15.62
6 to 10 years	195.0503	17.91
More than 10 years	322.4577	29.61
Total	1089	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 17: Participant expected length of future employment

	N	%
Not employed	1255.699	62.94
3 years	152.5809	7.65
5 years	118.6574	5.95
10 years	468.0628	23.46
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 18: What was your total household income, before taxes, last year?

	N	%
Less than $20,000	195.7499	9.81
$20,000 to $39,999	395.2604	19.81
$40,000 to $59,999	366.849	18.39
$60,000 to $79,999	272.7756	13.67
$80,000 to $99,999	227.49	11.40
$100,000 to $119,999	151.201	7.58
$120,000 to $149,999	142.8484	7.16
$150,000 to $199,999	70.65618	3.54
$200,000 or more	48.48296	2.43
Don't know	12.67672	0.64
Prefer not to say	111.01	5.56
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 19: On average, how many minutes or hours a day do you usually spend watching, reading, and listening to news?

	N	%
None	68.24082	3.47
1-10 minutes	293.2361	14.89
11-30 minutes	494.1795	25.10
30-60 minutes	612.4006	31.10
1-2 hours	362.3044	18.40
More than 2 hours	138.6385	7.04
Total	1969	100.00

Don't know responses not included

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 20: How much would you say you understand automation and artificial intelligence?

	N	%
I know nothing about it	147.6358	7.40
I have heard the words, but I don't understand them well	233.3099	11.69
I am familiar with the concepts, but I don't know much about them	606.2827	30.39
I have a basic understanding	615.6958	30.86
I have a good understanding	378.3833	18.97
I am an expert on automation and AI	13.69252	0.69
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 21: Thinking about the industry or sector that you work in (or have most recently worked in), do you understand how automation and AI are currently changing your sector?

	N	%
Yes	791.455	39.67
No	857.231	42.97
Not sure	346.314	17.36
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 22: Thinking about the industry or sector that you work in (or have most recently worked in), do you understand how automation and AI will change your sector in the future?

	N	%
Yes	863.5008	43.28
No	741.594	37.17
Not sure	389.9052	19.54
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 23: Do you think that your job will be replaced by a computer or machine within the next... 5 years?

	N	%
Definitely not	1077.629	54.02
Probably not	697.0138	34.94
Probably yes	174.9584	8.77
Definitely yes	45.39885	2.28
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 24: Do you think that your job will be replaced by a computer or machine within the next... 10 years?

	N	%
Definitely not	719.2469	36.05
Probably not	776.8948	38.94
Probably yes	371.8856	18.64
Definitely yes	126.9727	6.36
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 25: Do you think that your job will be replaced by a computer or machine within the next... 25 years?

	N	%
Definitely not	497.3237	24.93
Probably not	595.7838	29.86
Probably yes	542.4906	27.19
Definitely yes	359.4019	18.02
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 26: How many of your friends and family's jobs do you think will be replaced by a computer or machine within the next... 5 years?

	N	%
None	774.28	38.81
A few	1047.731	52.52
Many	152.9565	7.67
Most	20.03211	1.00
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 27: How many of your friends and family's jobs do you think will be replaced by a computer or machine within the next... 10 years?

	N	%
None	409.6221	20.53
A few	949.2934	47.58
Many	582.4191	29.19
Most	53.66536	2.69
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 28: How many of your friends and family's jobs do you think will be replaced by a computer or machine within the next... 25 years?

	N	%
None	251.1283	12.59
A few	702.5823	35.22
Many	682.9853	34.23
Most	358.3041	17.96
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 29: The government should penalize companies that fire workers and replace them with computers or machines.

	At or below median jobloss		Above median jobloss		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Strongly disagree	69.46641	6.66	52.26095	6.11	121.7274	6.41
Disagree	264.3484	25.35	196.6068	22.99	460.9552	24.29
Neither agree nor disagree	317.8517	30.48	232.5586	27.20	550.4103	29.00
Agree	269.0006	25.79	236.4224	27.65	505.4229	26.63
Strongly agree	122.2387	11.72	137.2454	16.05	259.4841	13.67
Total	1042.906	100.00	855.0942	100.00	1898	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Don't know responses excluded

Table 30: The government should penalize companies that fire workers and replace them with computers or machines.

	At or below median exposure		Above median exposure		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Strongly disagree	58.38116	5.47	63.34621	7.63	121.7274	6.41
Disagree	261.5399	24.50	199.4154	24.01	460.9552	24.29
Neither agree nor disagree	306.0797	28.67	244.3306	29.42	550.4103	29.00
Agree	302.7048	28.36	202.7182	24.41	505.4229	26.63
Strongly agree	138.8116	13.00	120.6726	14.53	259.4841	13.67
Total	1067.517	100.00	830.4829	100.00	1898	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Don't know responses excluded

Table 31: Consumers should boycott companies that fire their employees and replace them with computers or machines.

	At or below median jobloss		Above median jobloss		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Strongly disagree	59.6214	5.63	43.64917	5.13	103.2706	5.41
Disagree	230.3524	21.77	194.2329	22.83	424.5852	22.24
Neither agree nor disagree	358.056	33.84	233.8429	27.48	591.8989	31.01
Agree	278.2612	26.30	253.8023	29.83	532.0635	27.87
Strongly agree	131.8993	12.46	125.2825	14.73	257.1818	13.47
Total	1058.19	100.00	850.8098	100.00	1909	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Don't know responses excluded

Table 32: Consumers should boycott companies that fire their employees and replace them with computers or machines.

	At or below median exposure		Above median exposure		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Strongly disagree	50.24213	4.69	53.02844	6.33	103.2706	5.41
Disagree	232.9288	21.73	191.6564	22.89	424.5852	22.24
Neither agree nor disagree	343.8188	32.08	248.0802	29.63	591.8989	31.01
Agree	294.3887	27.47	237.6748	28.39	532.0635	27.87
Strongly agree	150.3999	14.03	106.7819	12.75	257.1818	13.47
Total	1071.778	100.00	837.2217	100.00	1909	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Don't know responses excluded

Table 33: Companies should continue to employ workers even when there are computers or machines available that could do their job more efficiently.

	At or below median jobloss		Above median jobloss		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Strongly disagree	25.71388	2.41	19.65962	2.29	45.3735	2.36
Disagree	136.1372	12.77	124.1326	14.44	260.2698	13.51
Neither agree nor disagree	272.4365	25.55	189.6784	22.06	462.1149	23.99
Agree	415.8871	39.00	318.9966	37.11	734.8837	38.16
Strongly agree	216.1409	20.27	207.2172	24.10	423.3581	21.98
Total	1066.316	100.00	859.6844	100.00	1926	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Don't know responses excluded

Table 34: Companies should continue to employ workers even when there are computers or machines available that could do their job more efficiently.

	At or below median exposure		Above median exposure		Total	
	N	%	N	%	N	%
Strongly disagree	25.39637	2.35	19.97713	2.36	45.3735	2.36
Disagree	146.5337	13.56	113.7361	13.45	260.2698	13.51
Neither agree nor disagree	269.4036	24.93	192.7113	22.79	462.1149	23.99
Agree	399.7767	37.00	335.107	39.63	734.8837	38.16
Strongly agree	239.3472	22.15	184.0109	21.76	423.3581	21.98
Total	1080.458	100.00	845.5424	100.00	1926	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Don't know responses excluded

Table 35: Automation and artificial intelligence will make economic inequality worse in the future, with the rich getting richer and the poor getting poorer.

	N	%
Strongly disagree	81.04581	4.06
Disagree	122.7779	6.15
Neither agree nor disagree	432.1618	21.66
Agree	672.8696	33.73
Strongly agree	594.8519	29.82
Don't know	91.29299	4.58
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 36: In the future, will automation and artificial intelligence make it easier for poor people to become richer, or harder?

	N	%
Easier	187.4644	9.40
Harder	1236.662	61.99
Not sure	570.8732	28.62
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 37: I feel I have the skills necessary to maintain my standard of living in the current economy.

	N	%
Strongly disagree	138.1725	7.07
Disagree	277.7211	14.21
Neither agree nor disagree	459.8115	23.52
Agree	844.763	43.21
Strongly agree	234.5318	12.00
Total	1955	100.00

Don't know responses not included

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 38: I feel I have the skills necessary to maintain my standard of living in the economy five years from now.

	N	%
Strongly disagree	127.7726	6.68
Disagree	301.0716	15.74
Neither agree nor disagree	494.5309	25.85
Agree	766.6403	40.08
Strongly agree	222.9845	11.66
Total	1913	100.00

Don't know responses not included

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 39: I feel financially secure enough to meet my normal month to month expenses.

	N	%
Strongly disagree	215.5413	10.85
Disagree	349.9767	17.62
Neither agree nor disagree	368.8831	18.57
Agree	753.9497	37.96
Strongly agree	297.6492	14.99
Total	1986	100.00

Don't know responses not included

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 40: I feel financially secure enough to deal with short term financial challenges, such as unexpected bills, unemployment, or other emergencies.

	N	%
Strongly disagree	267.7983	13.50
Disagree	468.1521	23.60
Neither agree nor disagree	326.9078	16.48
Agree	664.4377	33.49
Strongly agree	256.7041	12.94
Total	1984	100.00

Don't know responses not included

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 41: I feel I will be financially secure in retirement.

	N	%
Strongly disagree	329.0956	17.11
Disagree	384.9455	20.02
Neither agree nor disagree	466.6917	24.27
Agree	545.4061	28.36
Strongly agree	196.8611	10.24
Total	1923	100.00

Don't know responses not included

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 42: The Canadian economy is rigged to advantage the rich and powerful

	N	%
Strongly disagree	48.12793	2.41
Somewhat disagree	198.5721	9.95
Neither agree nor disagree	452.695	22.69
Somewhat agree	836.1121	41.91
Strongly agree	459.4929	23.03
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 43: Traditional parties and politicians dont care about people like me

	N	%
Strongly disagree	58.40975	2.93
Somewhat disagree	263.1266	13.19
Neither agree nor disagree	532.1552	26.67
Somewhat agree	731.3034	36.66
Strongly agree	410.0051	20.55
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 44: Experts in this country dont understand the lives of people like me

	N	%
Strongly disagree	61.13772	3.06
Somewhat disagree	253.6968	12.72
Neither agree nor disagree	521.5713	26.14
Somewhat agree	733.4426	36.76
Strongly agree	425.1517	21.31
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 45: To fix Canada, we need a strong leader willing to break the rules

	N	%
Strongly disagree	245.0151	12.28
Somewhat disagree	416.4012	20.87
Neither agree nor disagree	543.6901	27.25
Somewhat agree	532.2742	26.68
Strongly agree	257.6195	12.91
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 46: Canada needs a strong leader to take the country back from the rich and powerful

	N	%
Strongly disagree	66.70768	3.34
Somewhat disagree	130.5078	6.54
Neither agree nor disagree	396.641	19.88
Somewhat agree	775.3932	38.87
Strongly agree	625.7502	31.37
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 47: Politicians should be able to say whats on their minds regardless of what anyone else thinks about their views

	N	%
Strongly disagree	102.5931	5.14
Somewhat disagree	265.1059	13.29
Neither agree nor disagree	413.533	20.73
Somewhat agree	843.5336	42.28
Strongly agree	370.2345	18.56
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 48: I trust the government to do the right thing

	N	%
Strongly disagree	305.7375	15.33
Somewhat disagree	591.9067	29.67
Neither agree nor disagree	589.5595	29.55
Somewhat agree	454.732	22.79
Strongly agree	53.06432	2.66
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Inverted when used as part of the populism scale.

Table 49: Immigrants take jobs away from real Canadians

	N	%
Strongly disagree	423.9333	21.25
Somewhat disagree	496.6871	24.90
Neither agree nor disagree	431.2488	21.62
Somewhat agree	366.284	18.36
Strongly agree	276.8468	13.88
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 50: Immigrants take important social services away from real Canadians

	N	%
Strongly disagree	340.1865	17.05
Somewhat disagree	394.8319	19.79
Neither agree nor disagree	437.6181	21.94
Somewhat agree	456.9247	22.90
Strongly agree	365.4389	18.32
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 51: When jobs are scarce, employers should prioritize hiring people of this country over immigrants

	N	%
Strongly disagree	194.5067	9.75
Somewhat disagree	284.4152	14.26
Neither agree nor disagree	514.8994	25.81
Somewhat agree	499.6677	25.05
Strongly agree	501.5109	25.14
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 52: Canadians would be better off if we let in all immigrants who wanted to come here

	N	%
Strongly disagree	784.8077	39.34
Somewhat disagree	582.1893	29.18
Neither agree nor disagree	411.6434	20.63
Somewhat agree	170.0367	8.52
Strongly agree	46.32289	2.32
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Inverted when used as part of the nativism scale.

Table 53: Canada would be stronger if we stopped immigration

	N	%
Strongly disagree	582.1227	29.18
Somewhat disagree	458.4217	22.98
Neither agree nor disagree	476.6048	23.89
Somewhat agree	261.3104	13.10
Strongly agree	216.5403	10.85
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 54: Immigrants take jobs from people I know

	N	%
Strongly disagree	486.1581	24.37
Somewhat disagree	510.6311	25.60
Neither agree nor disagree	484.2004	24.27
Somewhat agree	291.5732	14.62
Strongly agree	222.4372	11.15
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 55: If a federal election were held tomorrow, which political party would you be most likely to vote for?

	N	%
Liberal Party	500.6423	25.61
Conservative Party	563.5779	28.83
New Democratic Party	257.5389	13.17
Green Party	175.6422	8.98
Bloc Quebecois	62.5347	3.20
People's Party	46.45811	2.38
Another party	8.469425	0.43
Not sure / Undecided	340.1365	17.40
Total	1955	100.00

Respondents who were 'Certain not to vote' were not asked this question
Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 56: Which federal political party do you most trust to manage technological change and deal with its negative consequences?

	N	%
Liberal Party	464.3033	23.27
Conservative Party	467.9988	23.46
New Democratic Party	203.3458	10.19
Green Party	145.0862	7.27
Bloc Quebecois	37.9284	1.90
People's Party	34.67698	1.74
Another party	1.96879	0.10
I don't trust any party to manage technological change	344.2188	17.25
Don't know	295.4729	14.81
Total	1995	100.00

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 57: Support for policy solutions

	mean
Tax incentives for companies to retrain workers	63.09
Spend more on STEM university education	57.17
Retrain older adults	55.87
Favour companies that haven't displaced workers for government procurement	44.16
More generous EI benefits for displaced workers	43.33
Decrease unskilled worker immigration	41.69
Tax punishment for companies that displace workers	37.22
Decrease skilled worker immigration	36.88
Observations	1995

Weighted by province, age group, and gender

Table 58: Distribution of policy activism

	N	%
0.0-0.1	58	2.91
0.1-0.2	138	6.92
0.2-0.3	294	14.74
0.3-0.4	183	9.17
0.4-0.5	218	10.93
0.5-0.6	272	13.63
0.6-0.7	230	11.53
0.7-0.8	245	12.28
0.8-0.9	188	9.42
0.9-1.0	169	8.47
Total	1995	100.00

Table 59: Descriptive statistics of scales

	mean	sd	min	max
Personal job loss expectations (0-1)	0.32	0.27	0.00	1.00
Prosocial job loss expectations (0-1)	0.38	0.24	0.00	1.00
Personal and prosocial job loss expectations (0-1)	0.35	0.22	0.00	1.00
Exposure to automation (0-2)	0.65	0.19	0.00	2.00
Populism (0-1)	0.63	0.16	0.07	1.00
Nativism (0-1)	0.51	0.26	0.00	1.00
Policy activism	0.53	0.26	0.00	1.00
Observations	1995			

Weighted by province, age group, and gender