

YouGov Survey: Emerging Technology



Conducted April 20 - 25, 2022

Margin of Error ±3.4%

1. Which one of the following best describes you?

I'm actively on the lookout to buy new technology devices and services	8%
I'm always keen to use new technology products as soon as they enter the market	8%
I like to get new technology products after they've been out for a while	23%
I sometimes buy new technology products but only when I really like them	21%
I only replace technology products when they go wrong or are broken	33%
Not sure	7%

2. How much have you heard about the following technology?

	A lot	A little	Nothing at all
Artificial intelligence (AI)	27%	58%	15%
Virtual reality (VR)	29%	59%	12%
Self-driving cars	30%	60%	11%
Cryptocurrency	30%	54%	16%
Non-fungible tokens (NFTs)	15%	44%	42%
Quantum computing	10%	32%	57%
Implantable brain-machine interfaces (BMIs)	9%	26%	65%
Personal space travel	14%	48%	38%
Lab-grown meat	15%	48%	37%
Gene editing technology	13%	47%	40%
3D printing	39%	50%	11%
Blockchain	14%	30%	55%
Metaverse	14%	46%	40%
Augmented reality (AR)	16%	42%	43%
Decentralized autonomous organization (DAO)	7%	18%	75%
Artificial organs	13%	54%	34%

3. Do you think it is likely or unlikely that the following technology will eventually become widespread?

Asked of those who have heard about the technology

	Likely	Unlikely	Not sure
Artificial intelligence (AI)	69%	15%	16%
Virtual reality (VR)	70%	15%	15%
Self-driving cars	66%	19%	16%
Cryptocurrency	50%	27%	23%
Non-fungible tokens (NFTs)	39%	34%	27%
Quantum computing	60%	16%	24%

continued on the next page ...

continued from previous page

Implantable brain-machine interfaces (BMIs)	50%	23%	28%
Personal space travel	44%	36%	19%
Lab-grown meat	51%	26%	23%
Gene editing technology	62%	18%	20%
3D printing	82%	9%	9%
Blockchain	48%	21%	31%
Metaverse	43%	24%	33%
Augmented reality (AR)	60%	15%	25%
Decentralized autonomous organization (DAO)	47%	25%	28%
Artificial organs	68%	14%	18%

4. If it becomes widespread, do you think the following technology will be good for society or bad for society?

Asked of those who have heard about the technology

	Good	Bad	Not sure
Artificial intelligence (AI)	43%	30%	27%
Virtual reality (VR)	43%	25%	32%
Self-driving cars	39%	37%	25%
Cryptocurrency	28%	37%	35%
Non-fungible tokens (NFTs)	23%	40%	36%
Quantum computing	59%	12%	29%
Implantable brain-machine interfaces (BMIs)	38%	37%	25%
Personal space travel	38%	25%	37%
Lab-grown meat	35%	41%	24%
Gene editing technology	43%	31%	26%
3D printing	72%	9%	19%
Blockchain	39%	21%	41%
Metaverse	25%	34%	41%
Augmented reality (AR)	44%	22%	33%
Decentralized autonomous organization (DAO)	44%	28%	28%
Artificial organs	68%	13%	20%

5. How important do you think it is for the U.S. government to invest in the following technology?

Asked of those who have heard about the technology

	Very important	Somewhat important	Not important	Not sure
Artificial intelligence (AI)	25%	35%	24%	16%
Virtual reality (VR)	14%	32%	38%	16%

continued on the next page ...

continued from previous page

Self-driving cars	17%	28%	39%	15%
Cryptocurrency	11%	23%	43%	23%
Non-fungible tokens (NFTs)	10%	18%	51%	21%
Quantum computing	37%	30%	17%	16%
Implantable brain-machine interfaces (BMIs)	17%	31%	35%	17%
Personal space travel	11%	24%	49%	15%
Lab-grown meat	15%	26%	45%	14%
Gene editing technology	24%	29%	31%	16%
3D printing	26%	37%	23%	14%
Blockchain	15%	29%	32%	24%
Metaverse	12%	17%	46%	25%
Augmented reality (AR)	15%	33%	31%	21%
Decentralized autonomous organization (DAO)	18%	39%	25%	18%
Artificial organs	37%	31%	18%	13%

6. How likely do you think it is that computers will eventually become more intelligent than people?

Very likely	22%
Somewhat likely	25%
Not very likely	12%
Not likely at all	10%
Computers are already more intelligent than humans	15%
Not sure	16%

YouGov Survey: Emerging Technology



Interviewing Dates	April 20 - 25, 2022
Target population	U.S. Citizens, aged 18 and over.
Sampling method	Respondents were selected from YouGov's opt-in Internet panel using sample matching. A random sample (stratified by gender, age, race, education, geographic region, and voter registration) was selected from the 2018 American Community Study. Voter registration was imputed from the November 2018 Current Population Survey Registration and Voting Supplement.
Weighting	The sample was weighted based on gender, age, race, education, news interest, and 2020 Presidential vote (or non-vote). The weights range from 0.21 to 3.282, with a mean of one and a standard deviation of 0.419.
Number of respondents	1000
Margin of error	± 3.4% (adjusted for weighting)
Survey mode	Web-based interviews
Questions not reported	64 questions not reported.