

# Taiwan AI perception check

Published on 29 October 2023 by [Nik Samoylov](#)

We conducted a study similar to the [USA x-risk perception tracker](#) among adults in Taiwan between 24 and 25 October 2023 with N=503, representative by gender and age. The results were re-weighted again to match the demographic pyramid.

In the resulting dataset, only 1.2% of the sample worked in hardware / semiconductor manufacturing, but 14% of sample work in other types of manufacturing. 62% were parents.

## Comparison with USA x-risk perception

	USA: 27 to 28 August 2023	Taiwan: 24 to 25 October 2023	Significant difference at 5% level?
artificial intelligence (AI) poses grave dangers (such as human extinction) in the next few years	39%	33%	✓
in a matter of a few years, artificial intelligence (AI) companies can develop capabilities of AI above human level	67%	60%	✓
you cannot simply switch off a sufficiently advanced artificial intelligence (AI) system if it does not want to be switched off	53%	52%	
governments must implement a pause on advancing artificial intelligence (AI) capabilities, at least until there are solutions to make AI development safe	63%	43%	✓
an international moratorium on advancing artificial intelligence (AI) capabilities is viable and can be effective	44%	36%	✓
the US/ROC government is doing enough to regulate the artificial intelligence (AI) industry	20%	25%	✓
there is no risk of human extinction from artificial intelligence (AI)	31%	36%	
artists and content creators should be paid if their work is used in training artificial intelligence (AI) models	71%	58%	✓
software that uses artificial intelligence (AI) is trustworthy	27%	43%	✓
N	499	503	

Average margin of error for a 90% confidence interval  $\pm 0.1$  for the mean score and  $\pm 4$  p.p. for top 2 box (agreement percentage).

## Familiarity with Chat-GPT

Higher proportions of Taiwanese people have heard of Chat-GPT or tried using it than Americans:

<b>Are you familiar with Chat-GPT?</b>	USA: 27 to 28 August 2023	Taiwan: 24 to 25 October 2023	Significant difference at 5% level?
Never heard of it	27%	16%	✓
Heard of it, but have not used it	40%	40%	
I have used it once or a few times	21%	31%	✓
I use it frequently	12%	14%	

# Overall perception of AI

Whereas [57% of Australians believe AI creates more problems than it solves](#), in Taiwan 63% of people believe the opposite.

Respondents were given an option to share additional thoughts about AI. Most opted not to, but among those who did:

1. Some respondents expressed concerns about the potential negative impact of artificial intelligence, such as widening the gap between social classes and causing job loss.
2. Others mentioned potential benefits of AI, such as helping with problem-solving and increasing efficiency.
3. Some respondents had no strong opinions or ideas about AI, while others expressed hope for its potential to improve society and the environment.
4. There were also mentions of the need for regulation and careful use of AI, as well as concerns about safety and security.
5. A few respondents mentioned the importance of human control and responsibility in using AI, and the potential for AI to replace human jobs.
6. Some respondents had more philosophical thoughts, such as AI being a neutral tool that can be used for good or bad purposes.
7. There was also a mention of the need for clearer guidelines and ethical considerations in the development and use of AI.
8. A few respondents expressed a mix of excitement and fear about the future of AI.
9. Overall, there was a range of perspectives on AI, with some seeing it as a positive force for progress and others expressing caution and concerns.

The more positive perception of AI in Taiwan is consistent with other Asian countries as shown in a [recent Deltapoll international survey](#) commissioned by the UK Centre for Data Ethics and Innovation.