

# AWARENESS AND USE OF GENERATIVE ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE TOOLS

## Data Report

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**Study Period:** March 14 - April 16, 2024

**Study Locations:** Italy, Spain, Germany

**Data Collection by:** TMG Research

**Commissioned by:** Plag.es

# Report of the survey

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## Germany

1014 respondents in age of 16-18 years of both genders from different regions of Germany were asked in anonymous questionnaire surveys during the empirical research (Table 1).

Table 1. Socio-demographic characteristics

		N	%	
Total	Respondents	1014	100	
Gender	Male	426	42	
	Female	588	58	
Age	16	165	16	
	17	210	21	
	18	639	63	
Place of Residence	Berlin	67	7	
	München, Hamburg	71	7	
	Köln, Frankfurt	79	8	
	Andere Städte	423	42	
	Dorf/Kleinstadt	374	37	
Germany region	Baden-Württemberg		10	
	Bavaria		14	
	Berlin		5	
	Brandenburg		3	
	Bremen		1	
	Hamburg		3	
	Hesse		8	
	Lower Saxony		11	
	Mecklenburg-Vorpommern		3	
	North Rhine-Westphalia		21	
	Rhineland-Palatinate		5	
	Saarland		1	
	Saxony		6	
	Saxony-Anhalt		3	
	Schleswig-Holstein		4	
Thuringia		2		
School	Urban	328	32	
	Rural	686	68	

Data of the research showed, that 90-97 % (mean 94 %) of the German respondents had heard about GAI tools and 83-89 % (Mean 87 %) used them. Female know and use GAI tools a little bit less than male. Younger respondents know more but use less GAI tools (Fig. 1).

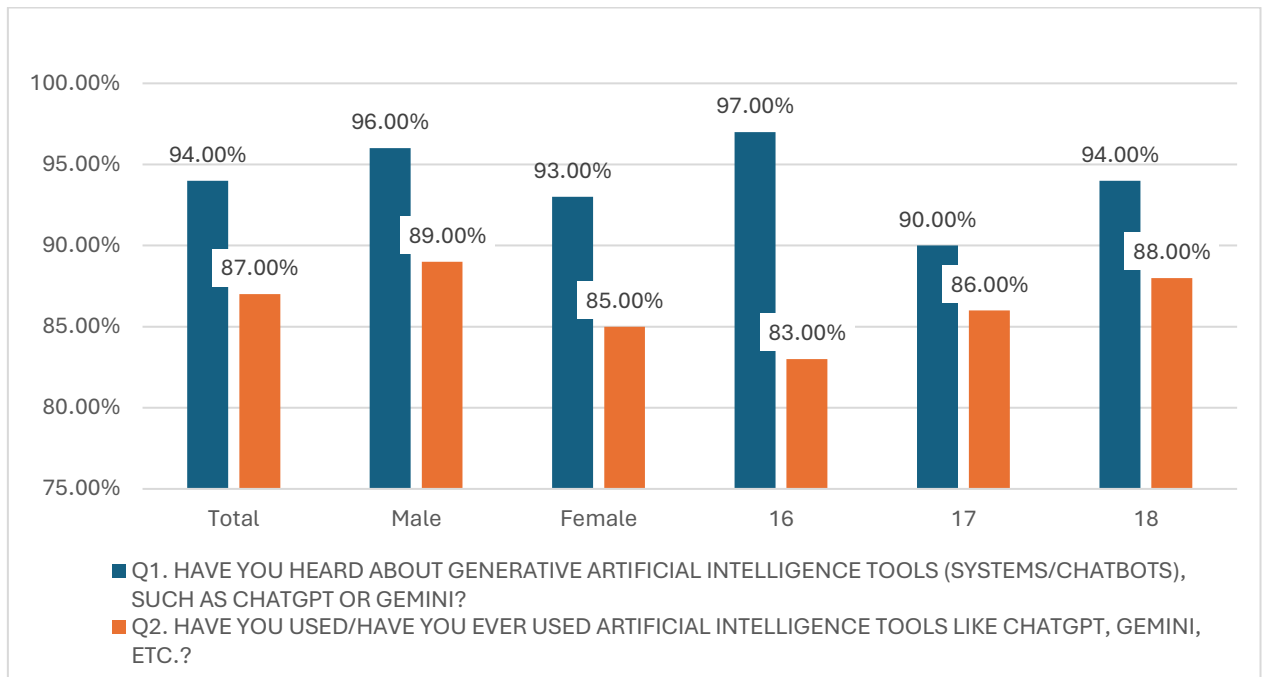


Fig 1. Knowledge and usage of GAI tools depending on gender and age in Germany

93 % respondents from rural schools know about GAI tools and 86 % use them while 96 % respondents from urban schools know about GAI tools and 88 % use them. The best knowledge (99 %) is in Köln, Frankfurt while lowest (93 %) in Berlin. The maximum usage (89 %) is in Andere Städte and minimum usage (81 %) is in Berlin (Fig. 2).

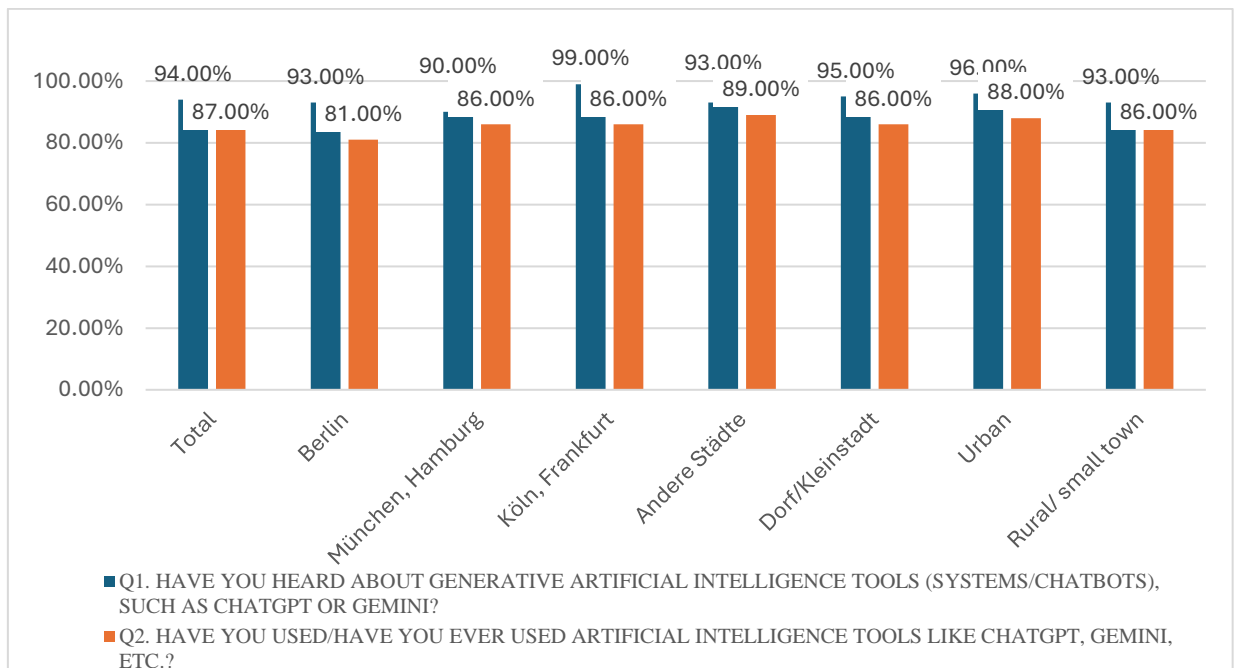


Fig 2. Knowledge and usage of generative artificial intelligence tools depending on place of residence in Germany

Respondents in all Germany regions knew and intensively used GAI tools: daily 5-10 % (mean 8 %), several times a week 29-37 % (mean 33 %), several times a month 31-36 % (mean 33 %), rarely – 20-35% (mean 26 %). Female use GAI tools more rarely than male, younger people use GAI tools more rarely than older (Fig. 3).

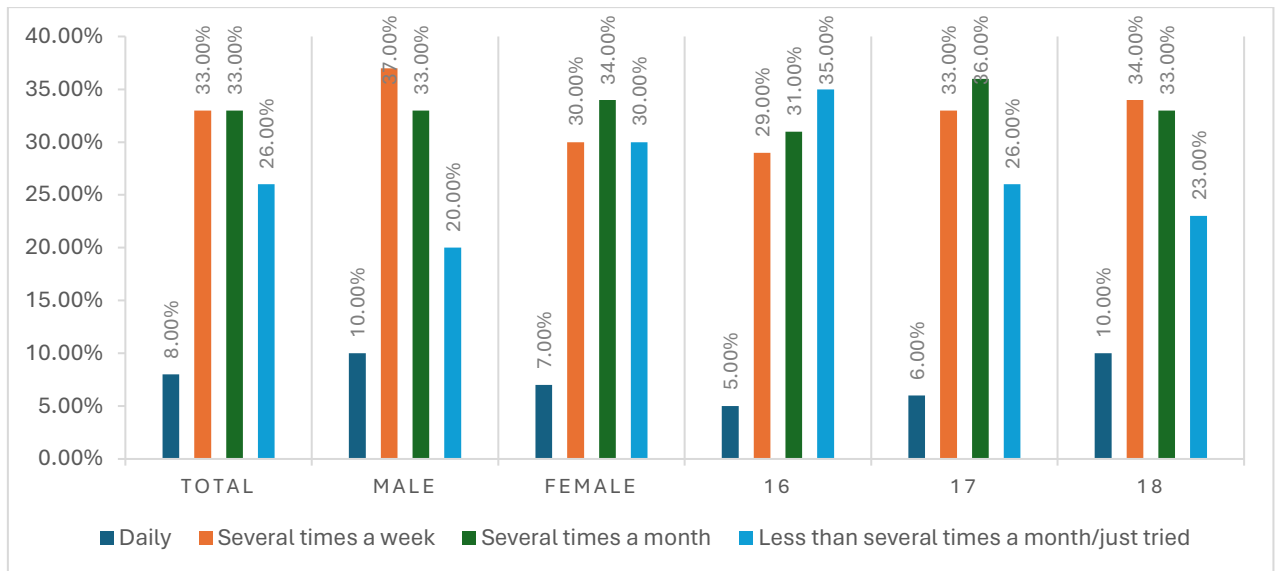


Fig 3. Frequency of the GAI tools usage depending on gender and age in Germany

In average 25 % of the respondents think, that GAI is good: it helps in our lives, 64 % say, that GAI is good, but some measures of its usage control should be put in place, 9 % think, that it is scary and shouldn't be allowed. More cautious are female. Youth opinion is similar despite the age (Fig 4).

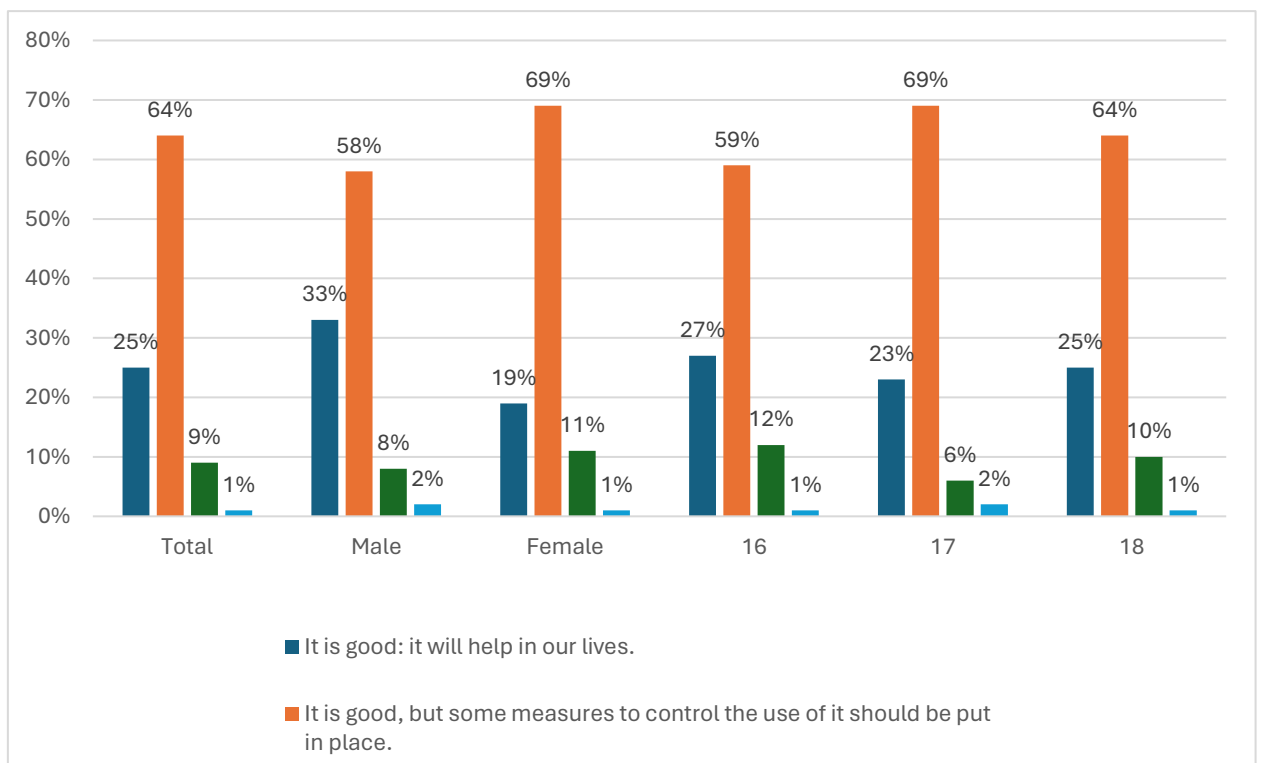


Fig 4. Opinion about the GAI depending on gender and age in Germany

More positive are respondents from rural (26 %) than urban (22 %) schools. The more cautious are Koln, Frankfurt residents (66 %) and positive are Andere Stadte residents (33 %) (Fig. 5).

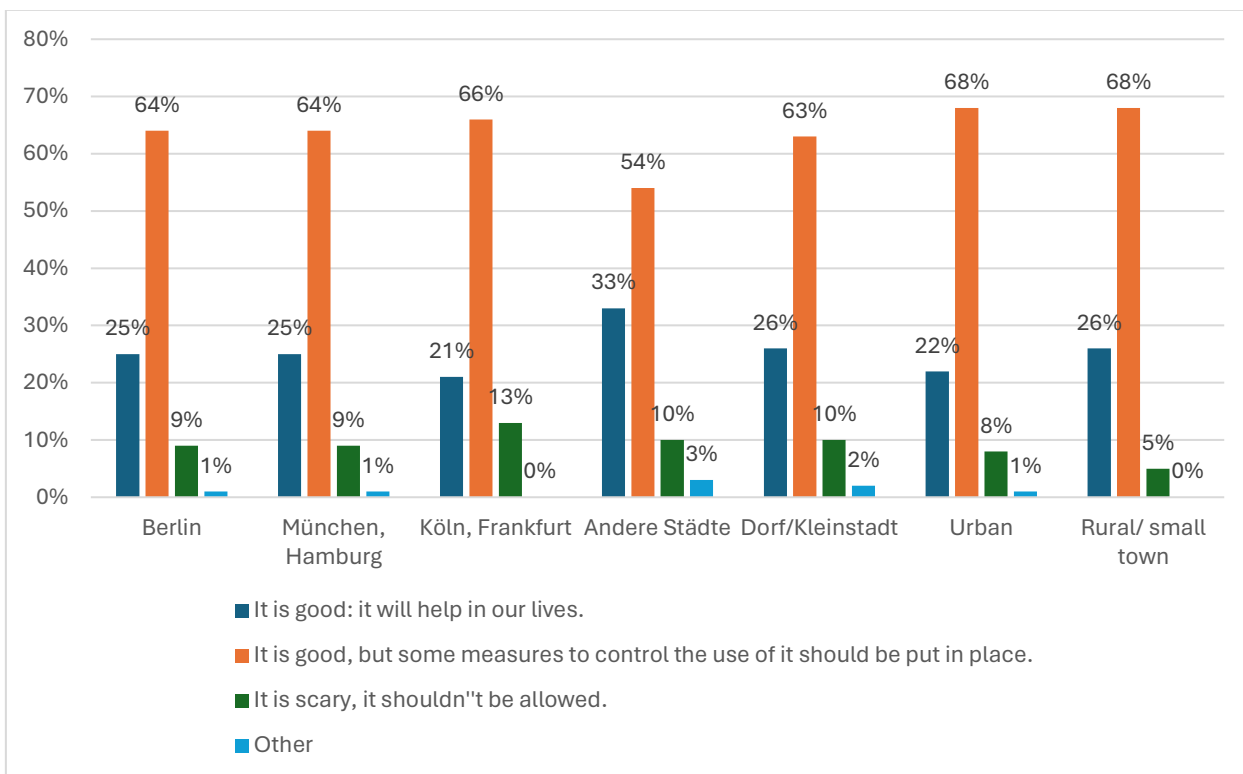


Fig 5. Opinion about the GAI depending on region in Germany

In average 29 % of the respondents think, that ChatGTP is good: it helps in our lives, 58 % say, that GAI is good, but some measures of its usage control should be put in place, 13 % think, that it is scary and shouldn't be allowed. More cautious are female and older youth (Fig.6).

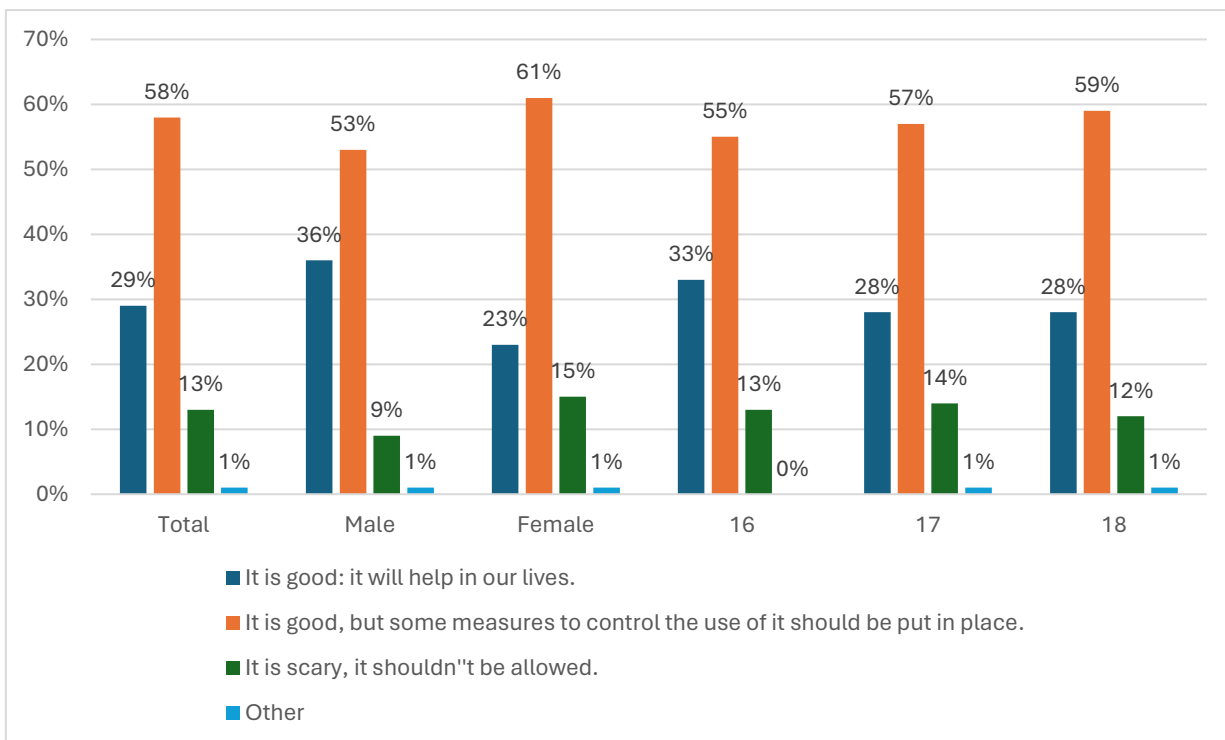


Fig 6. Opinion about the ChatGTP depending on gender and age in Germany

More positive are respondents from rural (26 %) than urban (22%) schools. The more cautious are Koln, Frankfurt residents (66 %) and most positive (54 %) are Andere Stadte residents (Fig. 7).

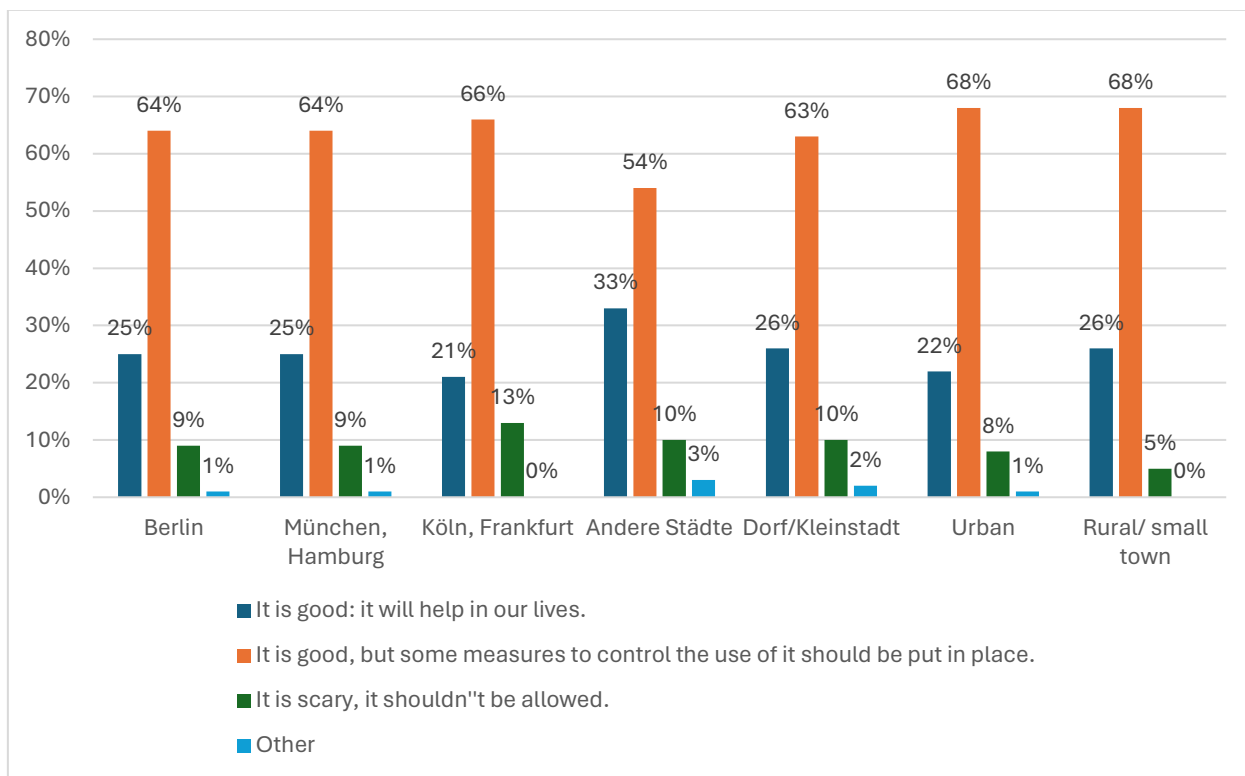


Fig 7. Opinion about the Chat GTP depending on gender and age in Germany

66-74 % respondents use GAI tools for information search, 58-67% - to complete homework, 33-36 % out of curiosity, 46-53 % - to learn, 33-39 % - to write essays, 11-15 % - to answer tests, 24-30 % - as a personal assistant, 3-5 % - for other reasons (Fig.8).

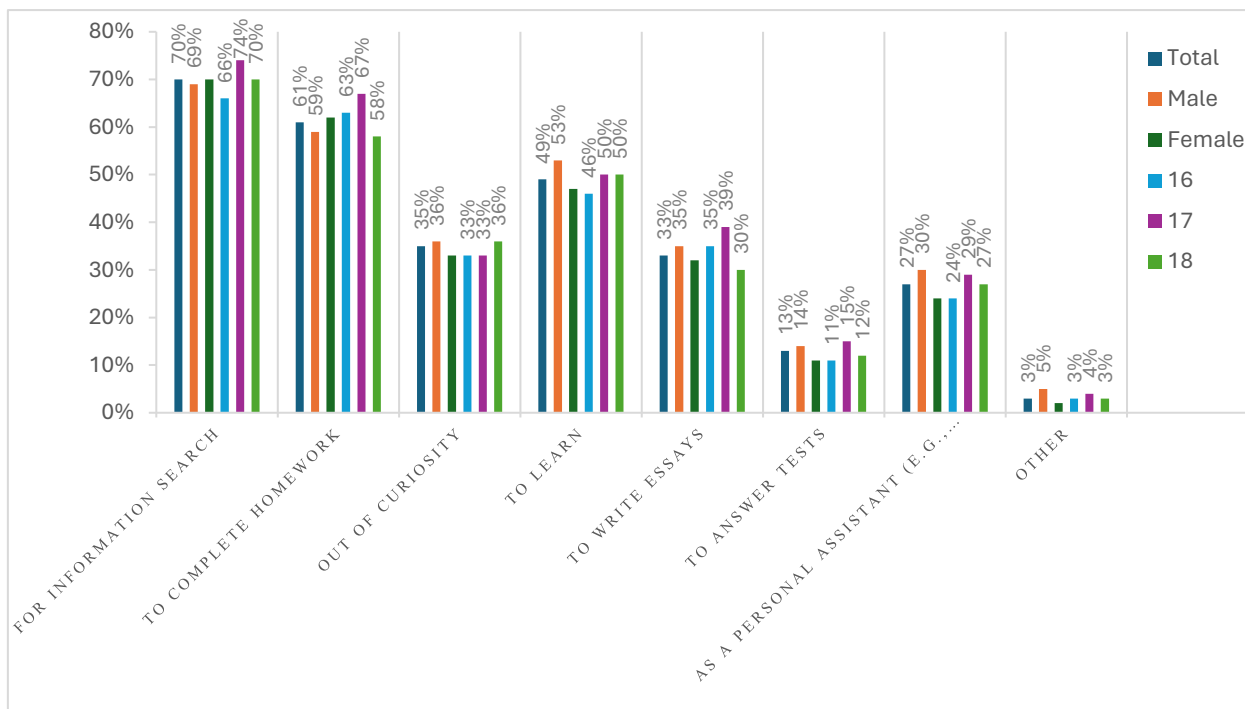


Fig 8. Purposes of the GAI tools usage depending on gender and age in Germany

Rural school respondents use GAI tools more rarely out of curiosity and as personal assistant, but more frequently to write essays, answer tests (Fig. 9).

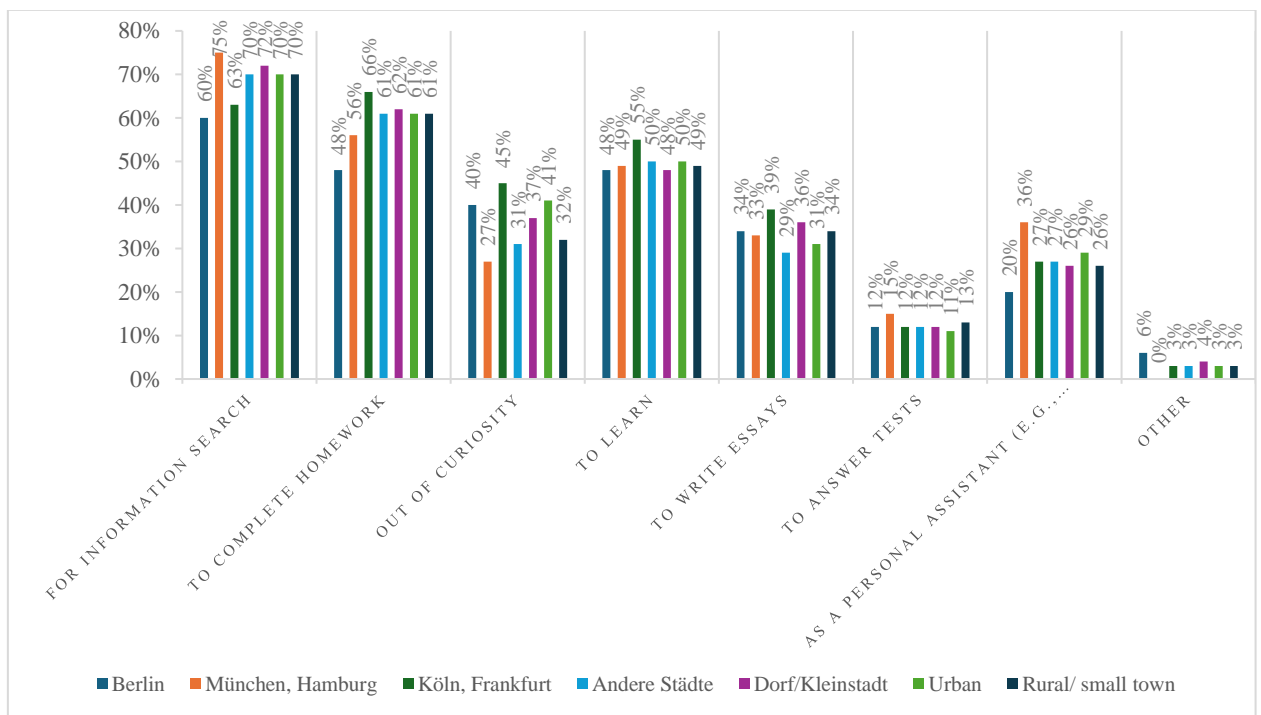


Fig 9. Purposes of the GAI tools usage depending on place of residence and school in Germany

In average 8 % of German youth use GAI tools for the homework and essay writing daily, 33 % – several times per week, 33 % – several times per month, and 26 % - rarely. 18 years old male respondents use GAI tools for the homework and essay writing more often than female and younger respondents (Fig. 10).

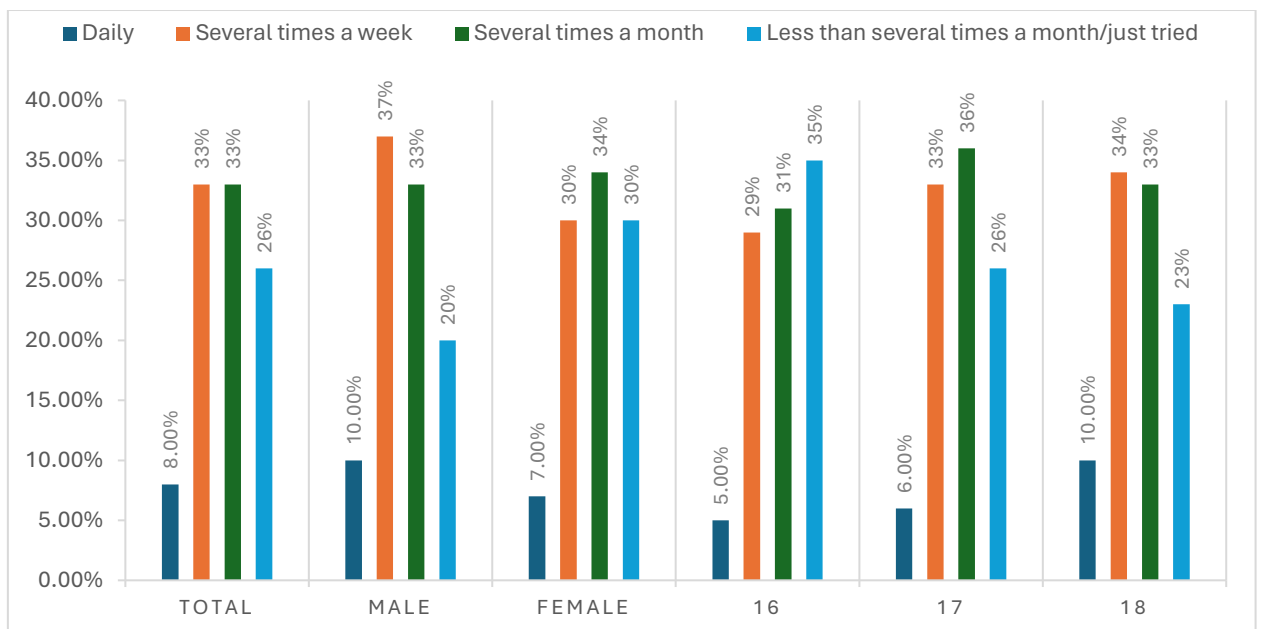


Fig 10. Usage of the GAI tools for homework and essay writing depending on gender and age in Germany



In average 31 % of the Germans justifies the use of the GAI tools for homework and essay writing, 50 % think that it should be controlled to avoid plagiarism, 18 % think, that it is plagiarism and it isn't ok. Female are more cautious while the age and place of school and residence has no influence on this opinion (Figs.11, 12).

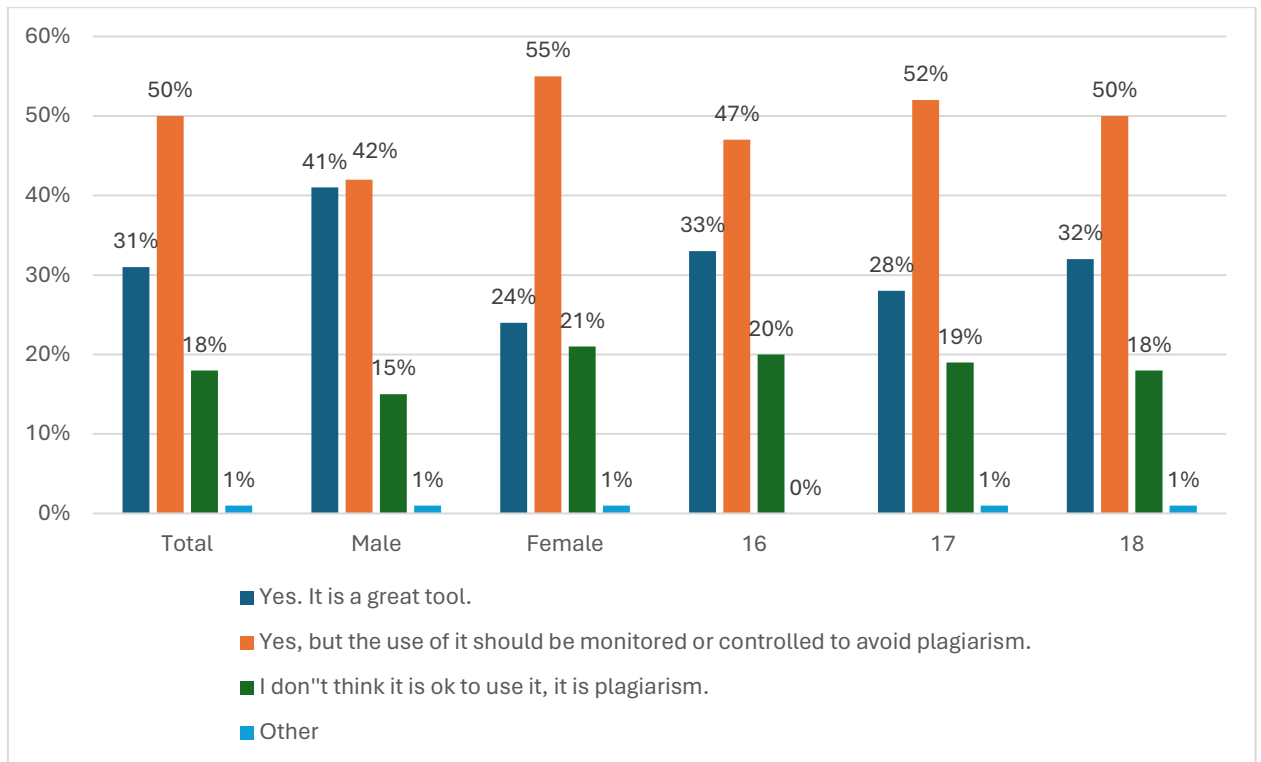


Fig 11. Opinion about usage of the GAI tools for homework and essay writing depending on gender and age in Germany

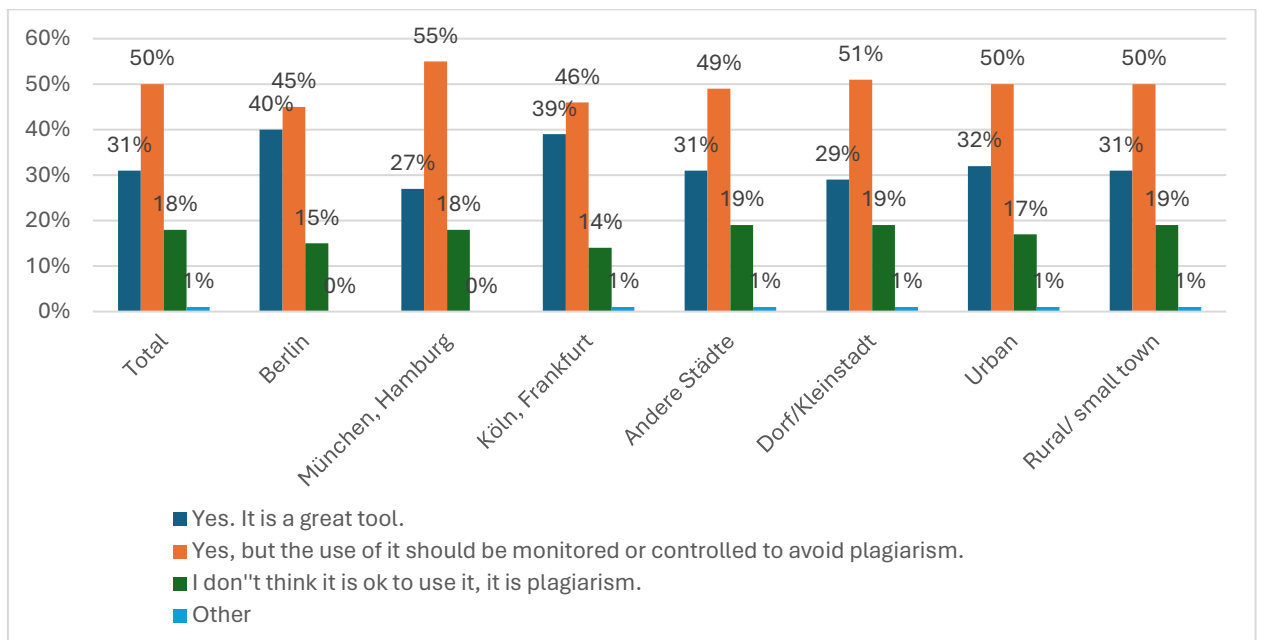


Fig 12. Opinion about usage of the GAI tools for homework and academic writing depending on place of residence and school in Germany

In average 34 % of the Germans think that content produced by ChatGPT can rise risk of the bias, 43 % think, that it can raise the risk of bias, but user should work around it, and 21 % think, that

it is plagiarism. Female are more cautious while the age and place of residence has no influence on this opinion (Figs.13, 14).

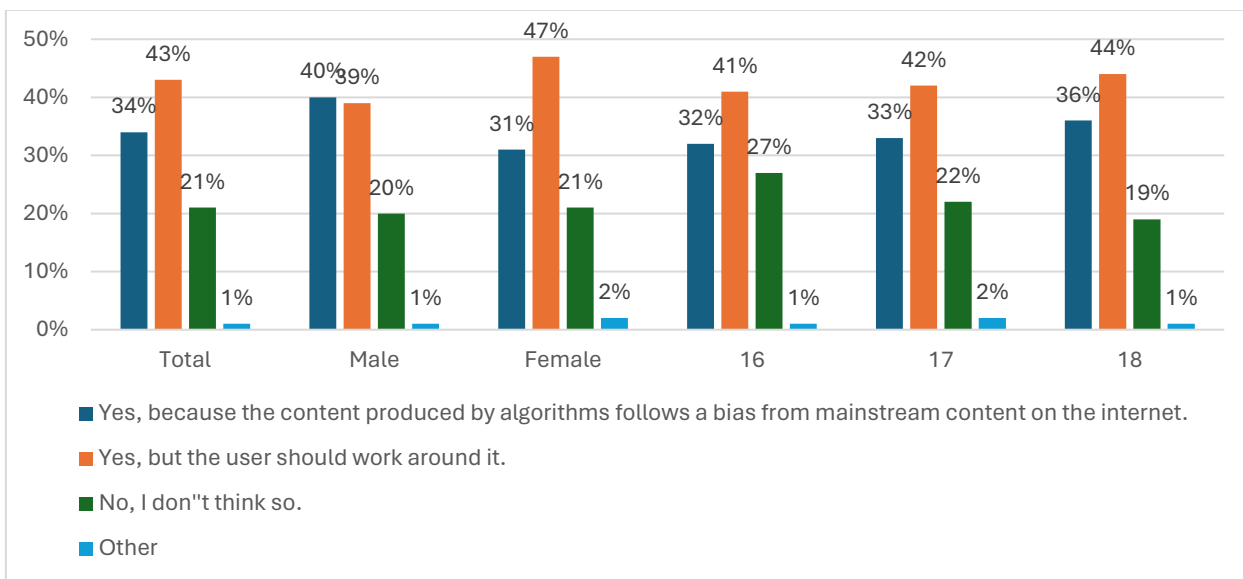


Fig 13. Opinion about a risk of bias from the content produced by ChatGPT depending on gender and age. Meaning that it can lead to non-inclusive, gender-biased, politically biased views. Germany.

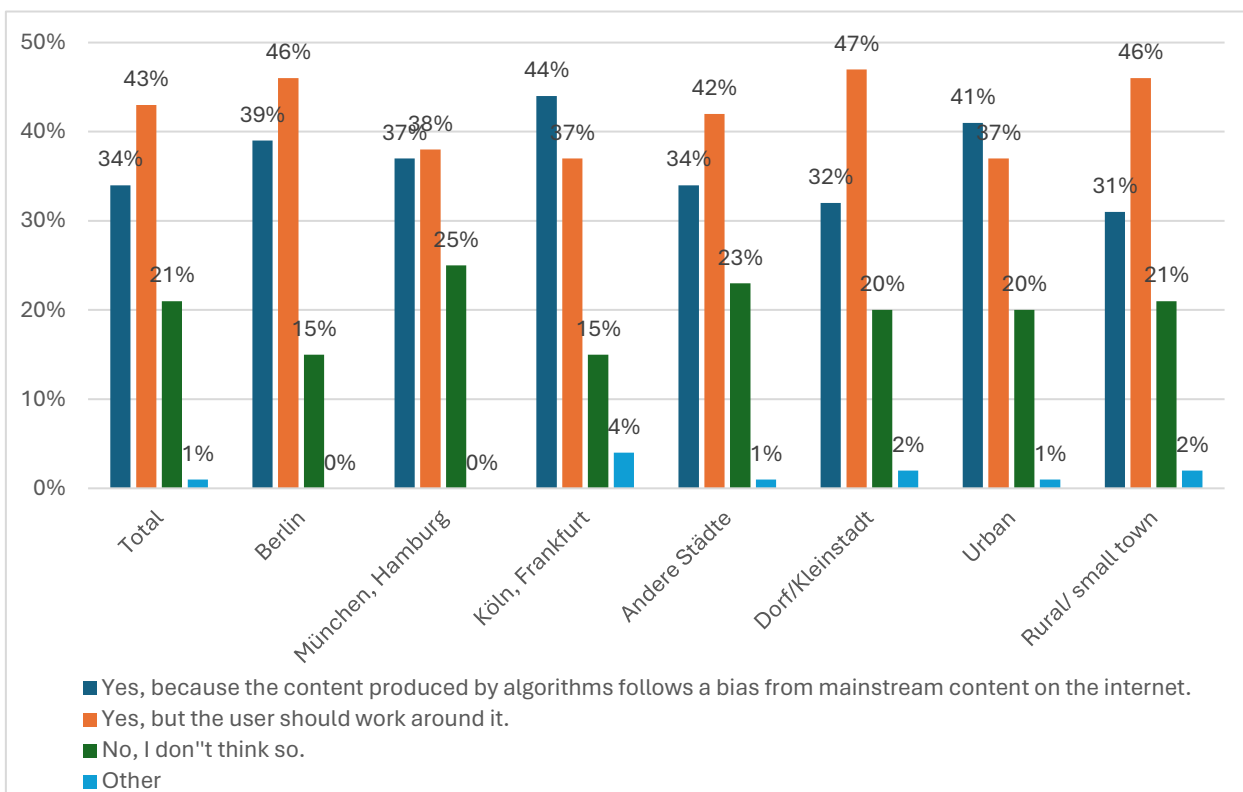


Fig 14. Opinion about a risk of bias from the content produced by ChatGPT depending on place of residence and school. Meaning that it can lead to non-inclusive, gender-biased, politically biased views. Germany

In average 16 % of the Germans think that they can trust in content produced by ChatGPT, 20% think, that the user should never trust, and 63 % think, that the user should be careful and don't rely on content produced by ChatGPT. Female are more cautious while the age and place of

residence (urban or rural) has no influence on this opinion. Most strict opinion have respondents from München, Hamburg and Dorf, Kleinstadt (Figs.15, 16).

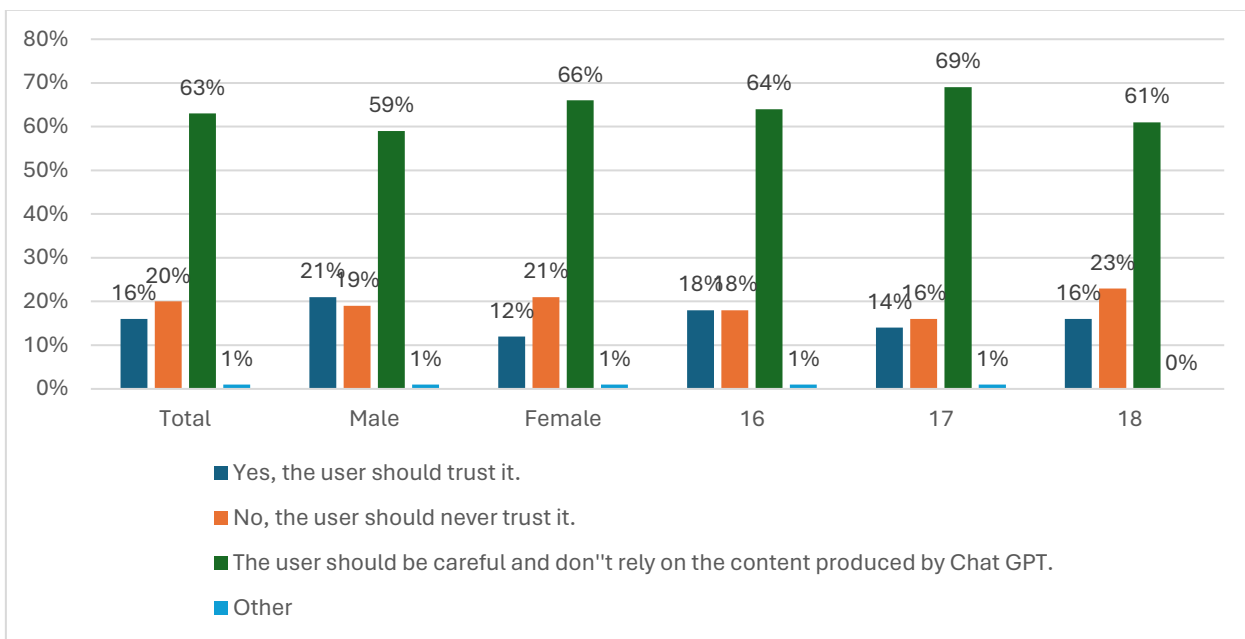


Fig 15. Opinion about complete trust in the content produced by Chat GPT depending on gender and age in Germany

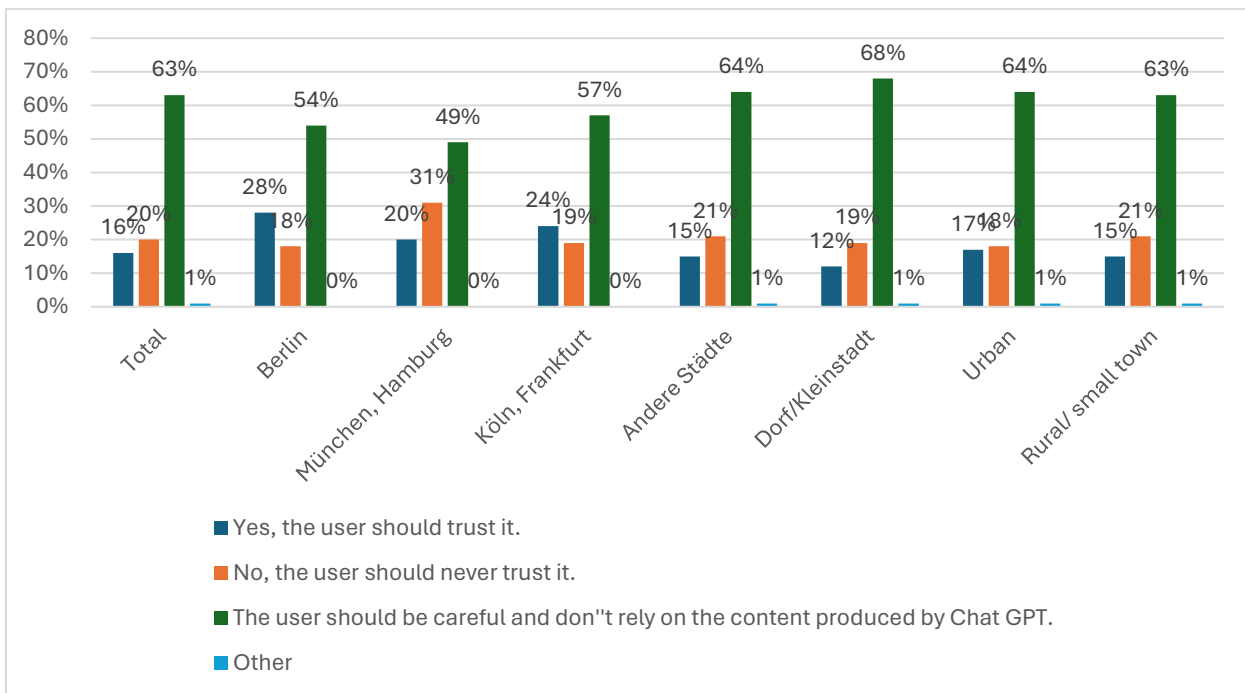


Fig 16. Opinion about complete trust in the content produced by Chat GPT depending on place of residence and school in Germany

60 % to 72 % of Germans are planning to use AI tools in the future, 7-10 % don't plan, and 25-31 % don't know. More male and 18 years old urban citizens are planning to use AI tools (Figs. 17, 18).

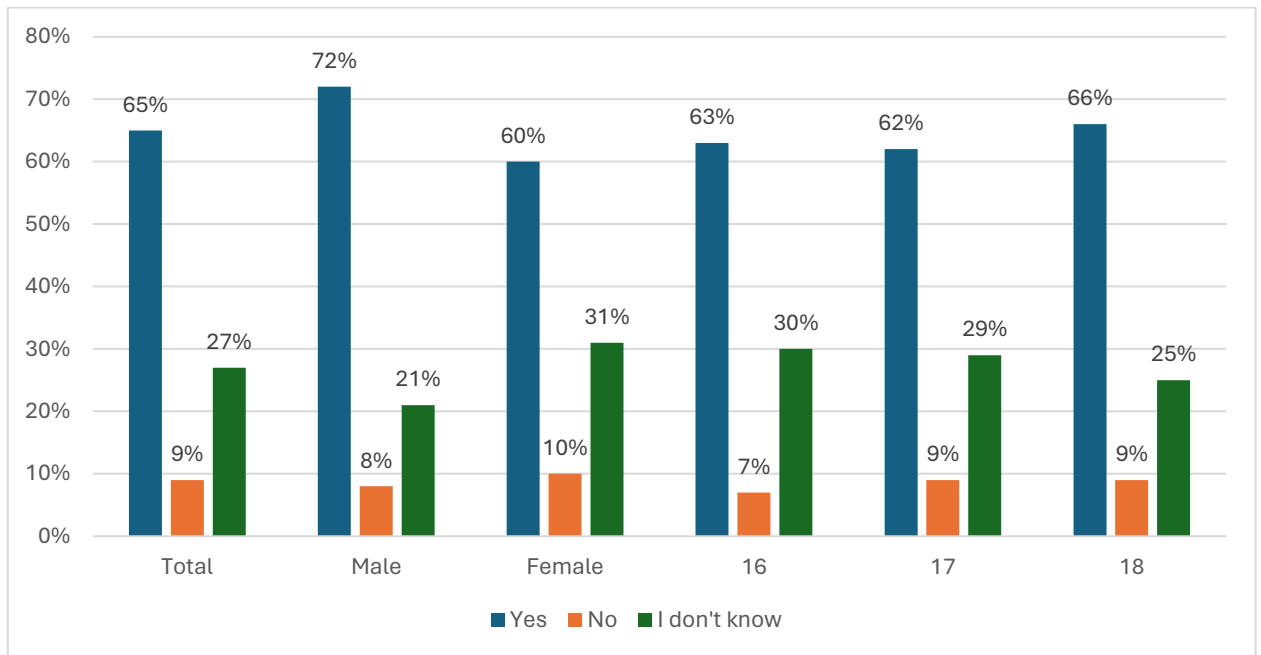


Fig 17. Plans to use artificial intelligence tools like ChatGPT, Gemini, etc., in the future depending on gender and age in Germany

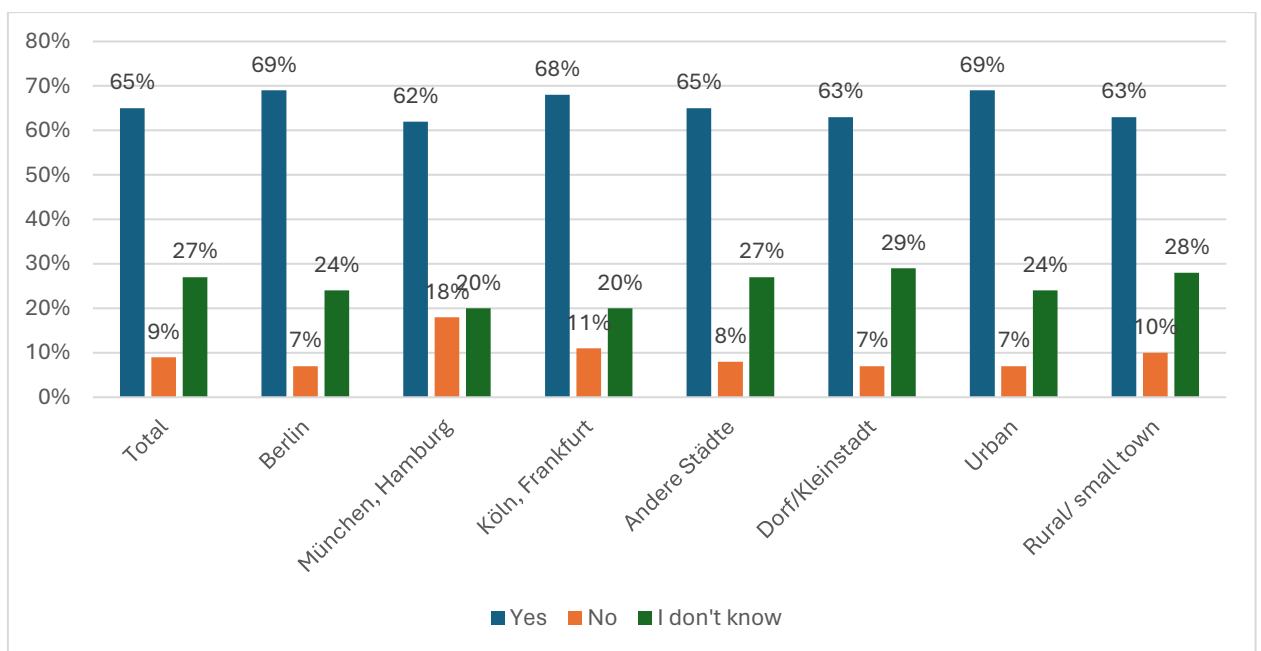


Fig 18. Plans to use artificial intelligence tools like ChatGPT, Gemini, etc., in the future depending on place of residence and school in Germany

55-59 % of the respondents don't think that AI will dominate people, 26-30 % think, that it could be dangerous, and 9-16 % think, that governments should put restrictions for this risk. More 16 years old male people, living in the urban residences don't think that AI will dominate people (Figs. 19, 20).

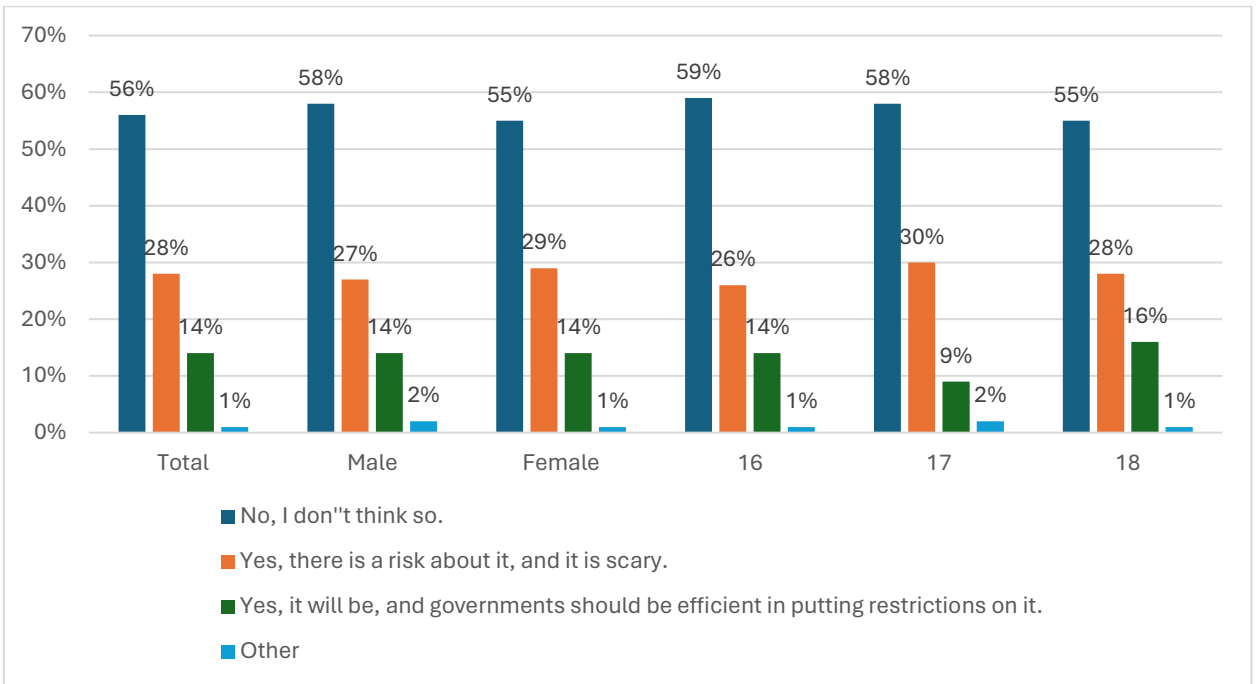


Fig 19. Opinion about AI as a tool aiming to dominate the population depending on gender and age in Germany

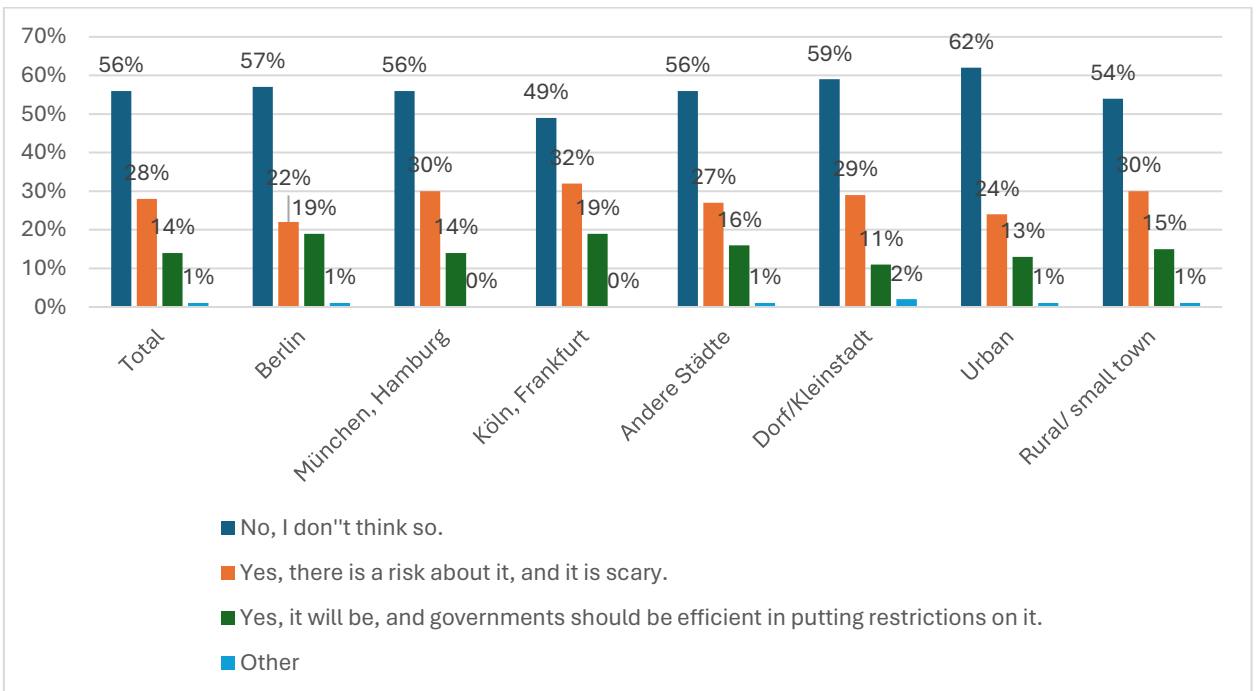


Fig 20. Opinion about AI as a tool aiming to dominate the population depending on place of residence and school in Germany

**Summary:**

1. 90-97 % (mean 94 %) of the Germans had heard about GAI tools and 83-89 % (mean 87 %) used them. Female know and use GAI tools a little bit less than male. Younger respondents know more but use less GAI tools. 93 % respondents from rural schools know about GAI tools and 86 % use them while 96 % respondents from urban schools know about GAI tools and 88 % use them. The best knowledge (99 %) is in Köln, Frankfurt while

lowest (93 %) in Berlin. The maximum usage (89 %) is in Andere Städte and minimum usage (81 %) is in Berlin.

2. Youth in all Germany regions know and intensively use GAI tools: daily 5-10 % (mean 8 %), several times a week 29-37 % (mean 33 %), several times a month 31-36 % (mean 33 %), rarely – 20-35% (mean 26 %). Female and younger people use GAI tools more rarely than older male.
3. In average 25 % of Germans think, that GAI is good: it helps in our lives, 64 % say, that GAI is good, but some measures of its usage control should be put in place, 9 % think, that it is scary and shouldn't be allowed. More cautious are female. Youth opinion is similar despite the age and places of school. The more cautious are Berlin residents (67 %) and most modern are Koln, Frankfurt residents (38 %)
4. In average 29 % of the respondents think, that ChatGTP is good: it helps in our lives, 58 % say, that GAI is good, but some measures of its usage control should be put in place, 13 % think, that it is scary and shouldn't be allowed. More cautious are female and older youth. More positive are respondents from rural (26 %) than urban (22%) schools. The more cautious are Koln, Frankfurt residents (66 %) and most positive (54 %) are Andere Stadte residents.
5. 66-74 % Germans use GAI tools for information search, 58-67% - to complete homework, 33-36 % out of curiosity, 46-53 % - to learn, 33-39 % - to write essays, 11-15 % - to answer tests, 24-30 % - as a personal assistant, 3-5 % - for other reasons. From rural school GAI tools use more rarely out of curiosity and as personal assistant, but more frequently to write essays, answer tests.
6. In average 8 % of German youth use GAI tools for the homework and essay writing daily, 33 % –several times per week, 33 % – several times per month, and 26 % - rarely. 18 years old male use GAI tools for the homework and essay writing more often than female and younger people.
7. In average 31 % of Germans justifies the use of the GAI tools for homework and essay writing, 50 % think that it should be controlled to avoid plagiarism, 18 % think, that it is plagiarism and it isn't ok. Female are more cautious while the age, place of school and residence has no influence on this opinion.
8. In average 34 % of Germans think that content produced by ChatGPT can rise risk of the bias, 43 % think, that it can raise the risk of bias, but user should work around it, and 21 % think, that it is plagiarism. Female are more cautious while the age and place of school and residence has no influence on this opinion.
9. In average 16 % of Germans think that they can trust in content produced by ChatGPT, 20 % think, that the user should never trust, and 63 % think, that the user should be careful and don't rely on content produced by ChatGPT. Female are more cautious while the age and place of school has no influence on this opinion. Most strict opinion have München, Hamburg and Dorf, and Kleinstadt residents.
10. 60 % to 72 % of Germans are planning to use AI tools in the future, 7-10 % don't plan, and 25-31 % don't know. More male and 18 years old from urban schools are planning to use AI tools.
11. 55-59 % of the respondents don't think that AI will dominate people, 26-30 % think, that it could be dangerous, and 9-16 % think, that governments should put restrictions for this

risk. More 16 years old male people, from urban schools don't think that AI will dominate people.

## Spain

1006 respondents in age of 16-18 years of both genders from different regions of Spain were asked in anonymous questionnaire surveys during the empirical research (Table 1).

Table 1. Socio-demographic characteristics

		N	%	
Total	Respondents	1006		
Gender	Male	499	50	
	Female	507	50	
Age	16	94	9	
	17	168	17	
	18	744	74	
Place of Residence	Madrid	215	21	
	Barcelona, Valencia	192	19	
	Seville, Zaragoza	69	7	
	Otras ciudades	382	38	
	Pueblo/pueblo pequeño	148	15	
Spain region	Andalusia		16	
	Aragon		3	
	Balearic Islands		2	
	Basque Autonomous Community		3	
	Canary Islands		4	
	Cantabria		2	
	Castile and León		4	
	Castilla-La Mancha		3	
	Catalonia		19	
	Ceuta City		0	
	Chartered Community of Navarre		1	
	Community of Madrid		22	
	Extremadura		2	
	Galicia		3	
	La Rioja		1	
	Melilla City		0	
	Principality of Asturias		2	
	Region of Murcia		4	
	Valencian Community		10	
	School	Urban	725	72
Rural		281	28	



Data of the research showed, that 95-100 % (mean 98 %) of the Spanish respondents had heard about GAI tools and 86-91 % (mean 89 %) used. Female know and use GAI tools a little bit less than male. Younger respondents know and use more GAI tools than older (Fig. 1).

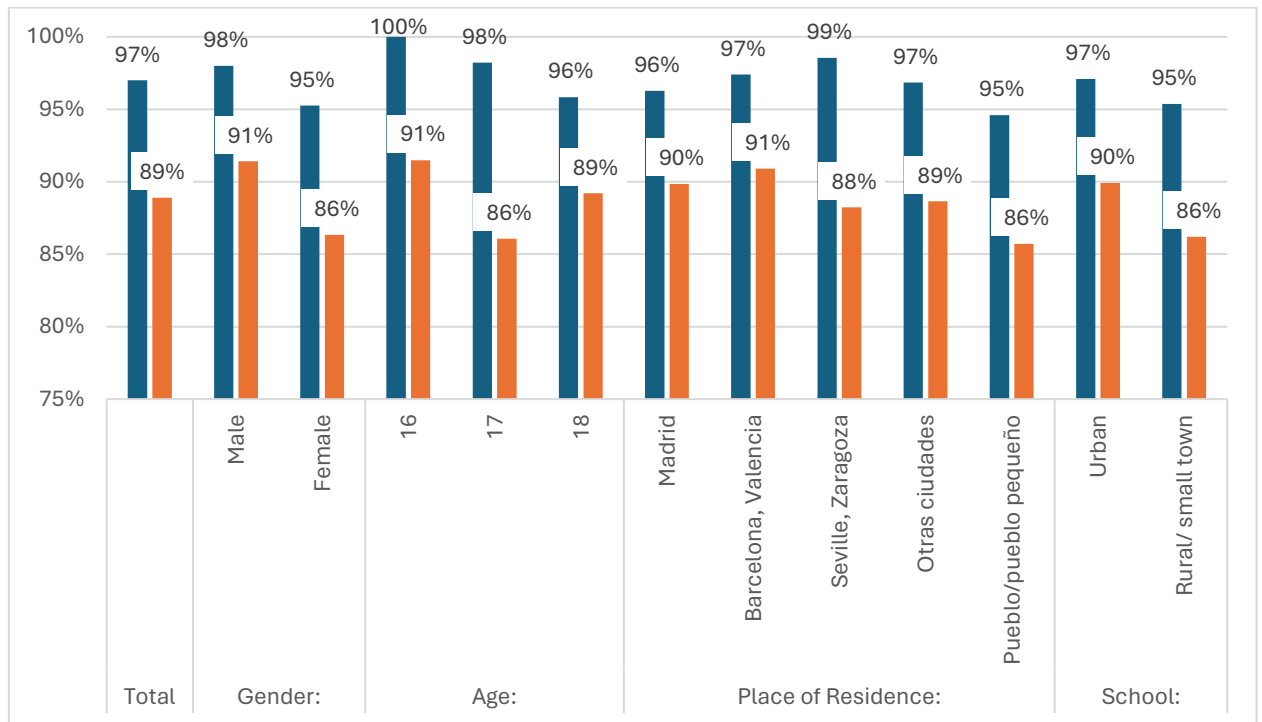


Fig 1. Knowledge and usage of GAI tools in Spain

95 % respondents from rural schools know about GAI tools and 86 % use them while 97 % respondents from urban schools know about GAI tools and 90 % use them. The best knowledge (99 %) is in Seville, Zaragoza while lowest (95 %) in Pueblo. The maximum usage (91 %) is in Barcelona, Valencia and minimum usage (86 %) is in Pueblo (Fig. 1).

Respondents in all Spain regions knew and intensively used generative artificial intelligence tools: daily 1-10 % (mean 7 %), several times a week 28-51 % (mean 34 %), several times a month 26-34 % (mean 32 %), rarely – 20-36% (mean 28 %). younger people GAI tools use more often than older. Most often GAI tools use Barcelona, Valencia residents (Fig. 2).

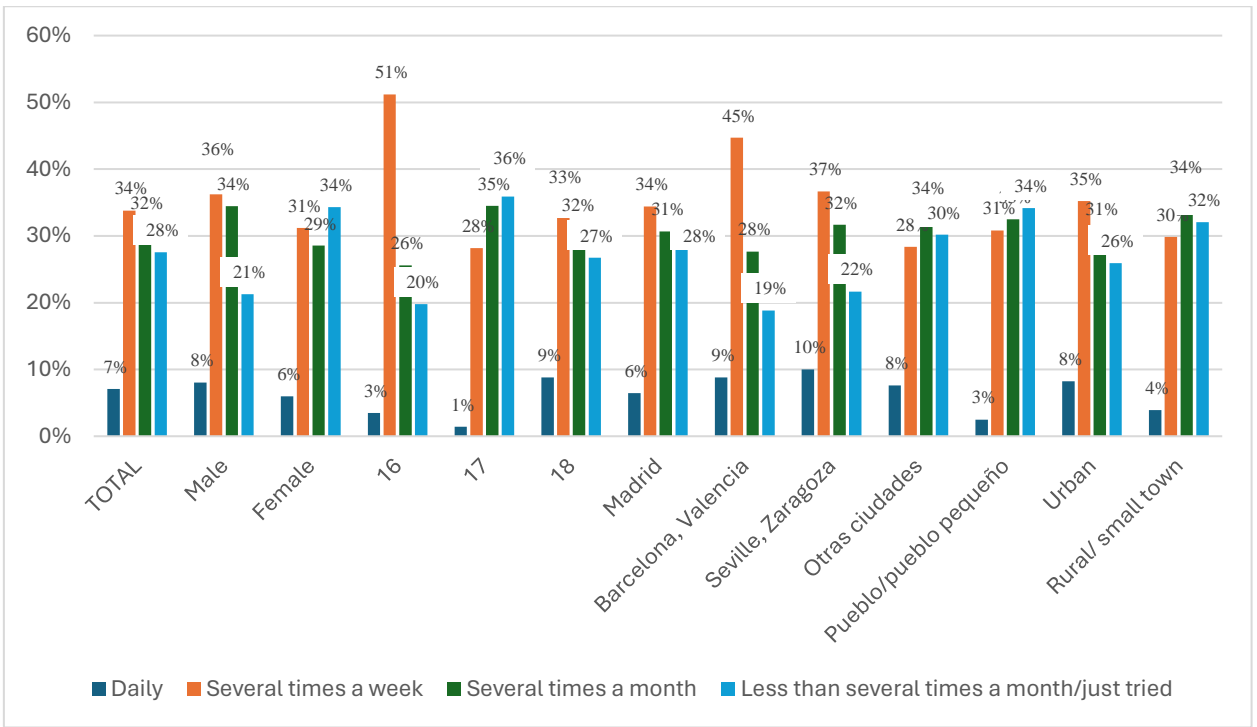


Fig 2. Frequency of the GAI tools usage in Spain

In average 27 % of the respondents think, that GAI is good: it helps in our lives, 65 % say, that GAI is good, but some measures of its usage control should be put in place, 7 % think, that it is scary and shouldn't be allowed. More cautious but also has positive opinion female respondents. Younger respondents have more positive opinion while older are more cautious. No evidence of the opinion differences in the urban and rural schools' respondents. The more cautious are Madrid residents (69 %) and most modern are Seville, Zaragoza residents (33 %) (Fig. 3).

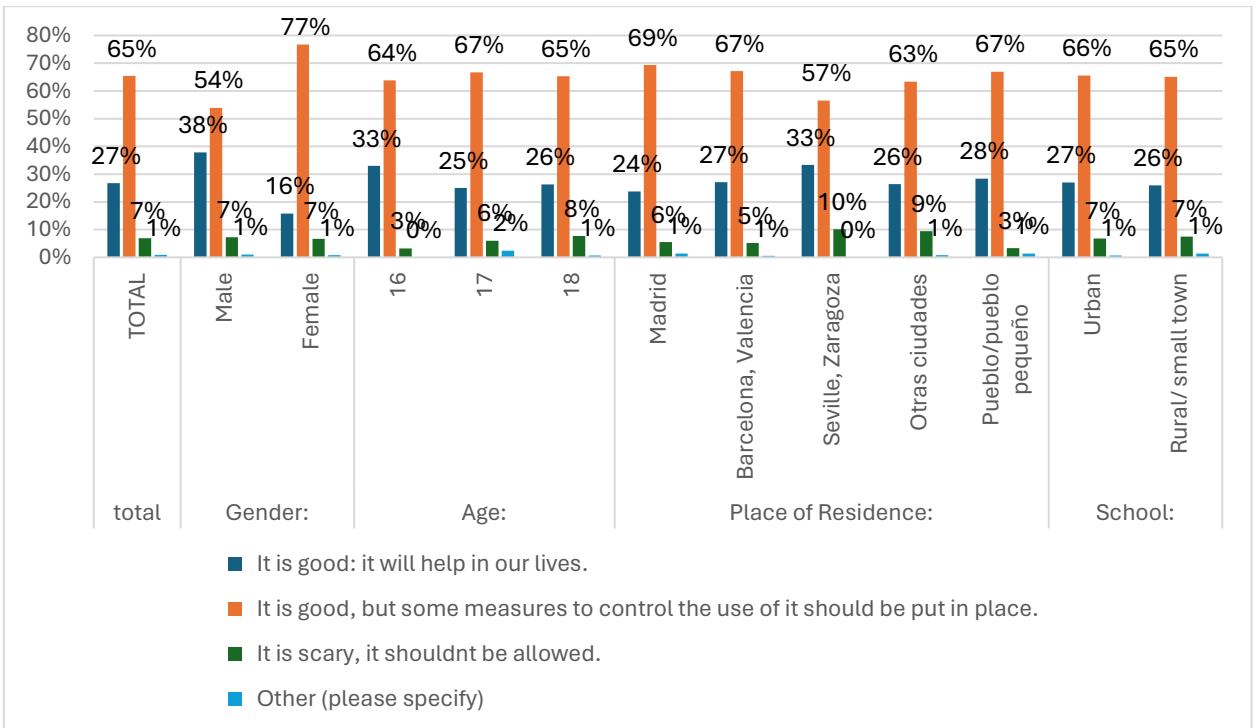


Fig.3. Opinion about the GAI tools in Spain

In average 30 % of the respondents think, that ChatGTP is good: it helps in our lives, 58 % say, that it is good, but some measures of its usage control should be put in place, 12 % think, that it is scary and shouldn't be allowed. More cautious but also has positive opinion female respondents. Younger respondents have more positive opinion while older are more cautious. No evidence of the opinion differences in the urban and rural schools' respondents. The more cautious are Madrid residents (69 %) and most modern are Seville, Zaragoza residents (33 %) (Fig.4).

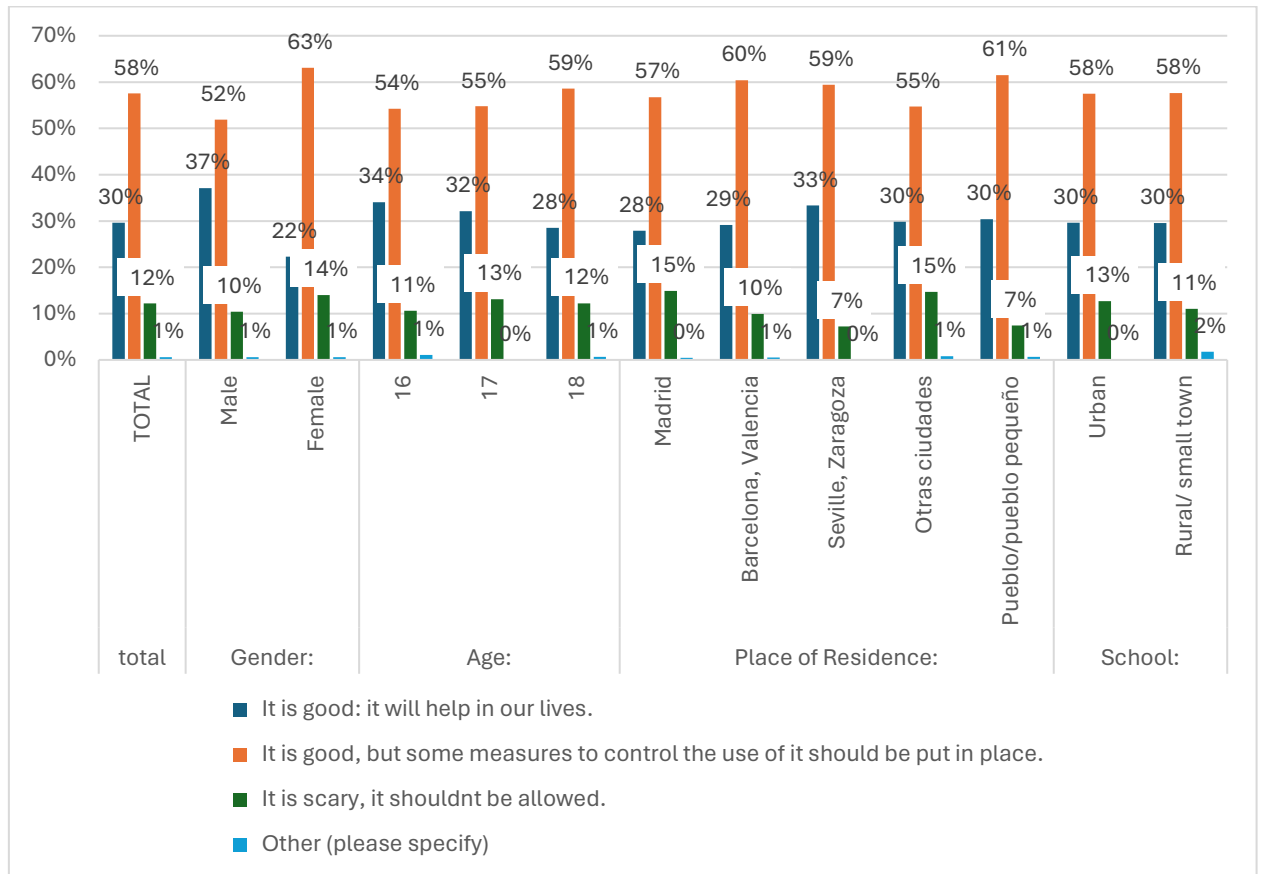


Fig.4. Opinion about the ChatGTP in Spain

72-80 % of Spain respondents use GAI tools for information search, 63-72% - to complete homework, 32-34 % out of curiosity, 27-37 % - to learn, 35-46 % - to write essays, 7-17 % - to answer tests, 8-22 % - as a personal assistant, 0-2 % - for other reasons (Fig.5).

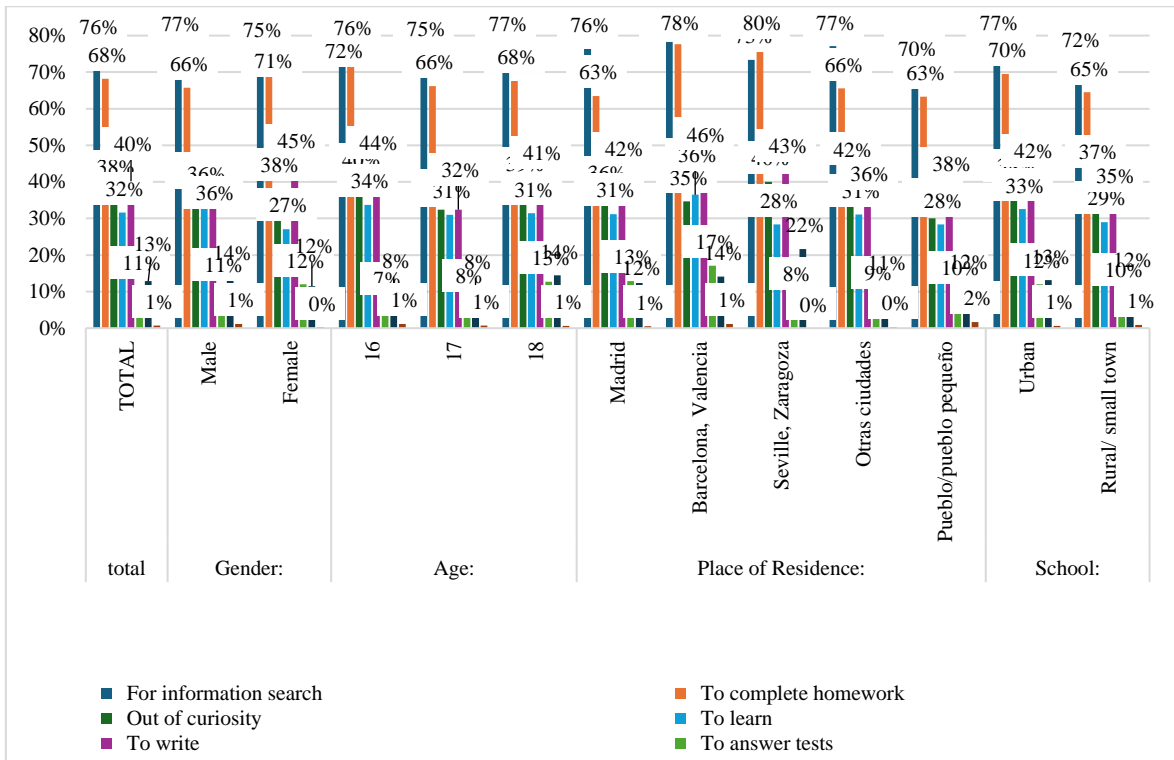


Fig 5. Purposes of the generative artificial intelligence tools usage in Spain

Rural schools' respondents use more rarely GAI tools for information search, to complete homework, out of curiosity, to learn and to write essay. Female respondents less use GAI tools for information search but more for homework and writing essay. Younger respondents use GAI tools less for information but more for homework and essay writing. For homework even 80 % of Seville, Zaragoza residents use GAI tools while 46 % Barcelona, Valencia residents for essay writing (Fig. 5).

GAI tools for the homework and essay writing daily on average use 7 % of Spain youth, several times per week – 34 %, several times per month – 32 %, 28 % - rare. 16 years old male from urban schools use more often than female and older respondents. Most often GAI tools for homework use Barcelona, Valencia and Seville, Zaragoza residents (Fig. 6).

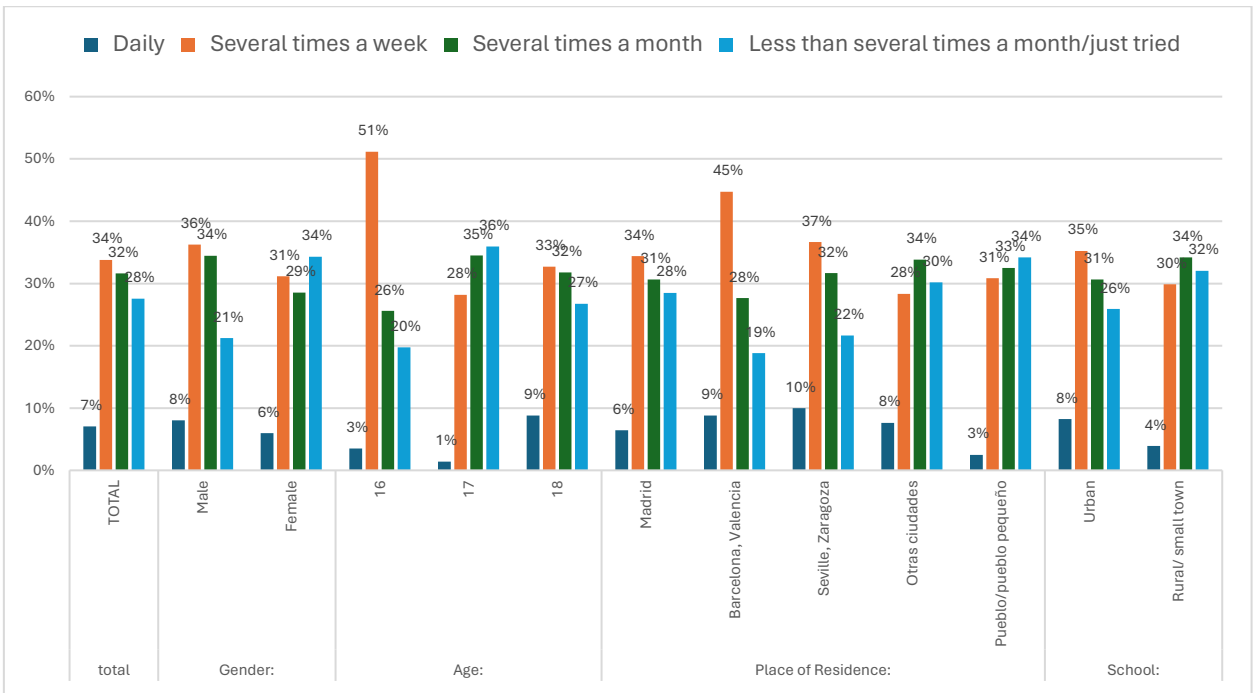


Fig 6. Frequency of the GAI tools usage of for homework and essay writing in Spain

In average 28 % of the Spanish youth justify GAI tools usage for homework and essay writing, 56 % think that it should be controlled to avoid plagiarism, 16 % think, that it is plagiarism. Female have more positive but also cautious position while the age has no influence on this opinion (Fig.7).

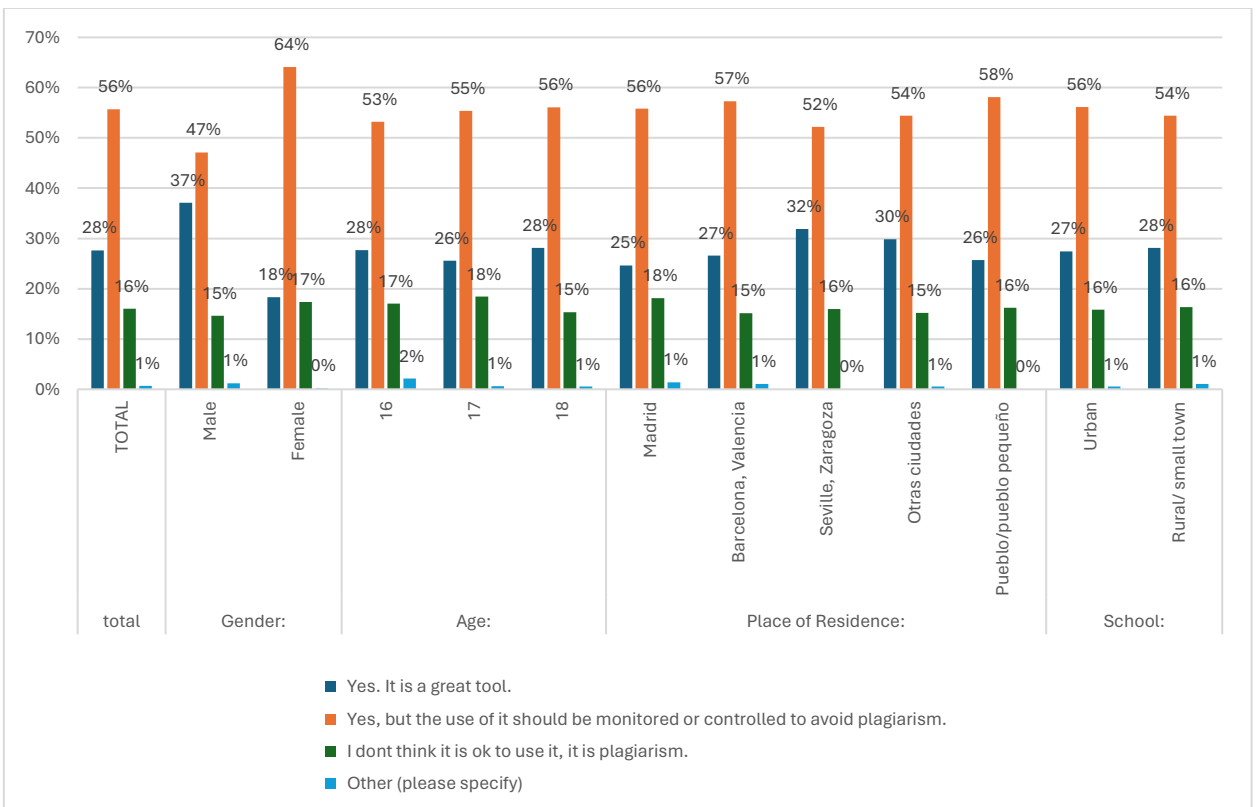


Fig 7. Opinion about usage of the GAI tools for homework and essay in Spain

Most positive are Seville, Zaragoza residents while most cautious are Pueblo residents.

In average 38 % of the Spanish think that content produced by ChatGPT can rise risk of the bias, 41 % think, that it can raise the risk of bias, but user should work around it, and 20 % think, that it is plagiarism. 18 years old respondents from urban schools in Madrid have more cautious position (Fig.8).

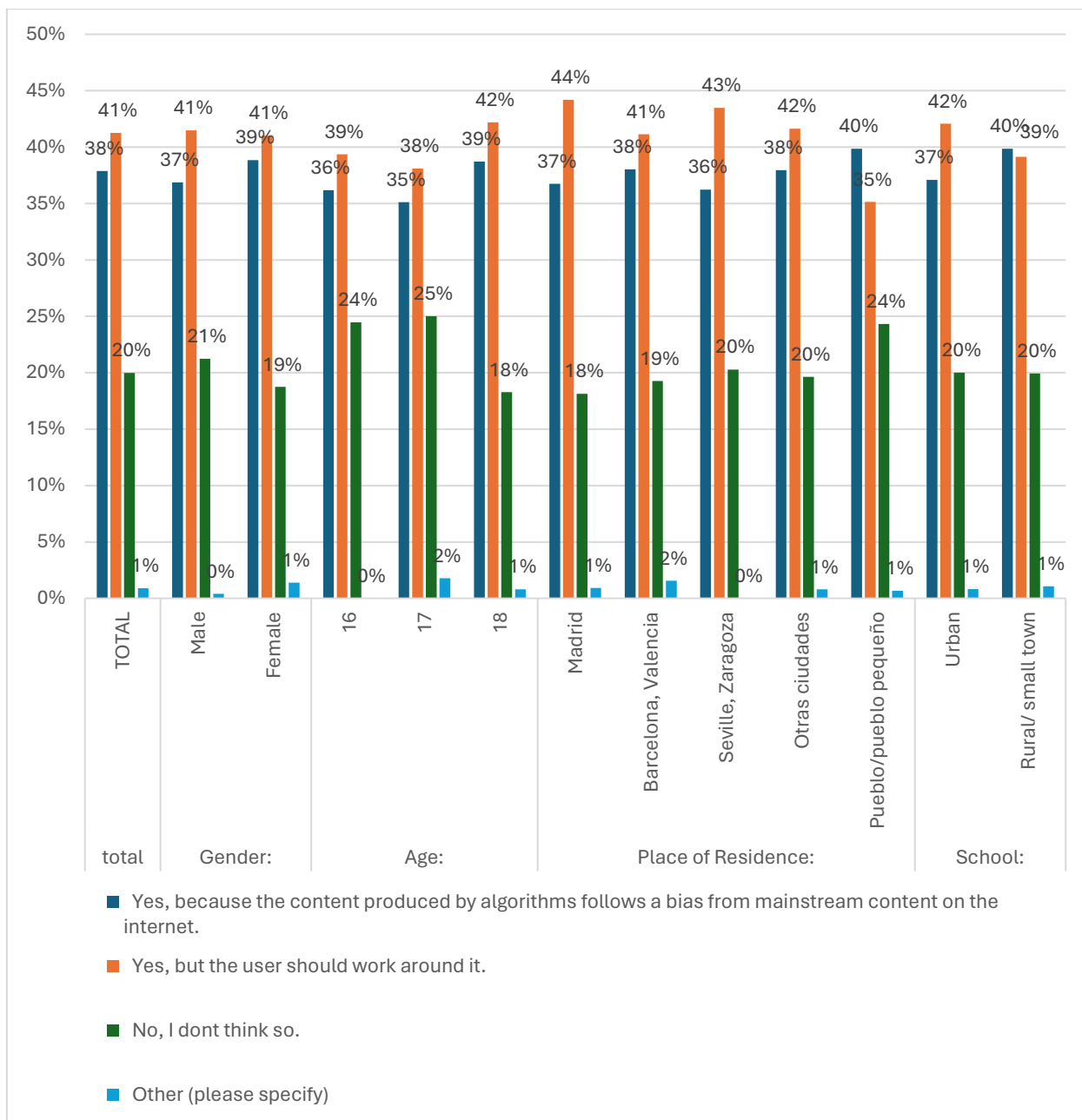


Fig 8. Opinion about a risk of bias from the content produced by ChatGPT in Spain. Meaning that it can lead to non-inclusive, gender-biased, politically biased views.

In average 22 % of the Spanish think that they can trust in content produced by ChatGPT, 15% think, that the user should never trust, and 62 % think, that the user should be careful and don't rely on content produced by ChatGPT. Female and older respondents are more cautious and place of school (urban or rural) has no influence on this opinion. Most strict opinion have respondents from Madrid (Fig.9).

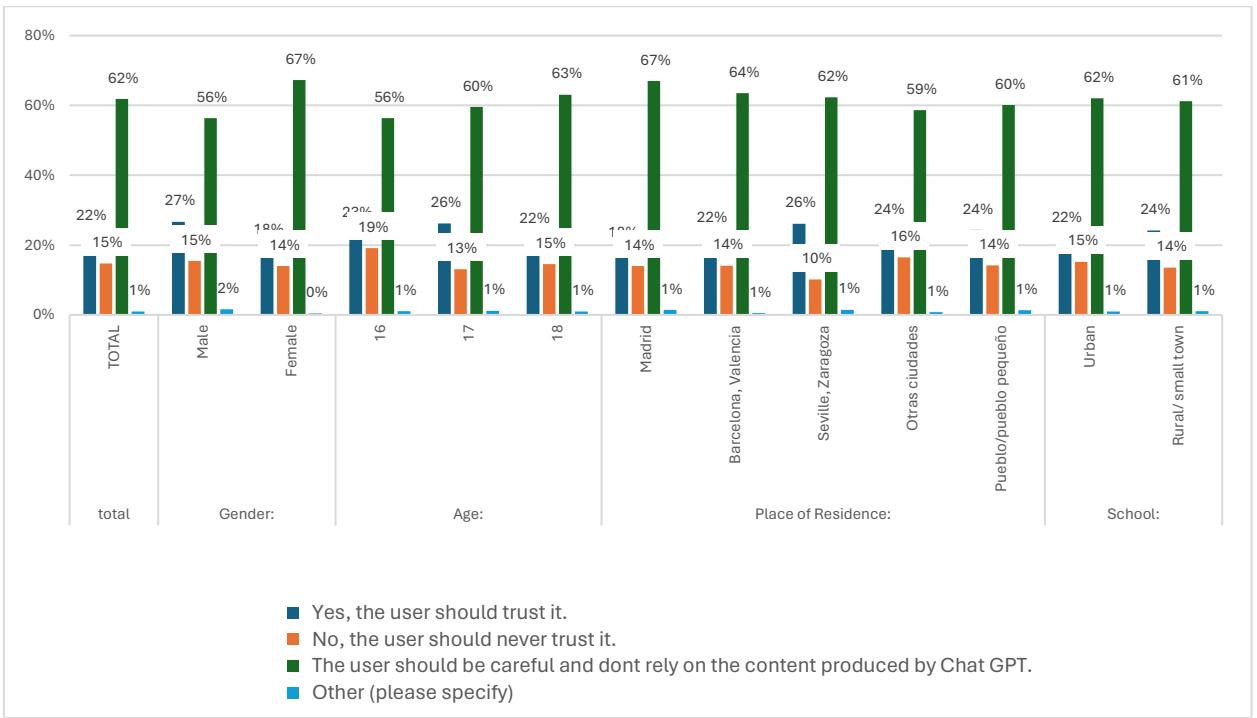


Fig 9. Opinion about complete trust in the content produced by Chat GPT in Spain

55 % to 73 % of Spanish are planning to use AI tools in the future, 4-9 % don't plan, and 22-38 % don't know. More 18 years old male from urban schools living in Barcelona, Valencia and Seville, Zaragoza are planning to use AI tools in the future (Fig. 10).

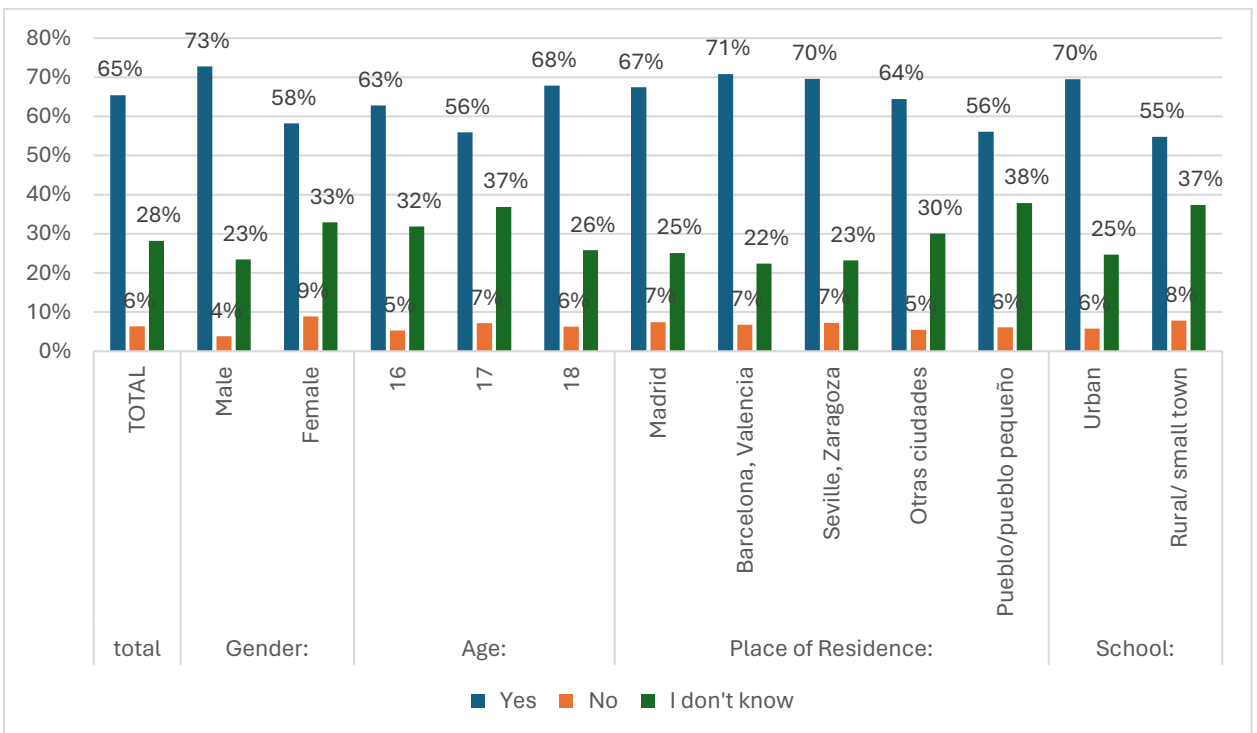


Fig 10. Plans to use AI tools like ChatGPT, Gemini, etc., in the future in Spain

43-56 % of the Spanish respondents don't think that AI will dominate people, 25-38 % think, that it could be dangerous, and 17-32 % think, that governments should put restrictions for this risk.

More 17 years old male people from urban schools living in Seville, Zaragoza don't think that AI will dominate people (Fig. 11).

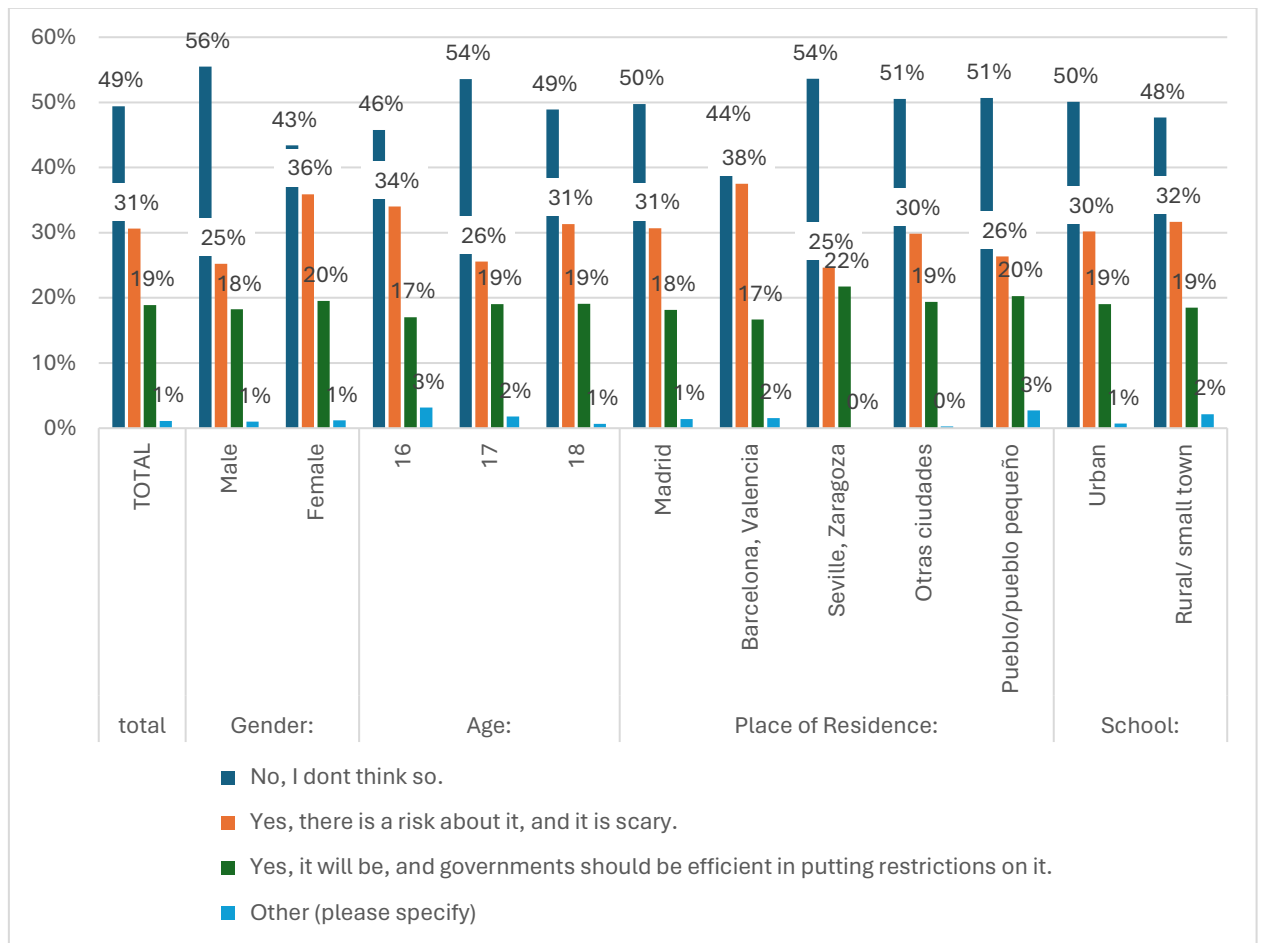


Fig 11. Opinion about AI as a tool aiming to dominate the population depending in Spain

Summary:

1. 95-100 % (mean 98 %) of the Spanish youth had heard about GAI tools and 86-91 % (mean 89 %) used. Female know and use GAI tools a little bit less than male. Younger respondents know and use more GAI tools than older. 95 % respondents from rural schools know about GAI tools and 86 % use them while 97 % respondents from urban schools know about GAI tools and 90 % use them. The best knowledge (99 %) is in Seville, Zaragoza while lowest (95 %) is in Pueblo. The maximum usage (91 %) is in Barcelona, Valencia and minimum usage (86 %) is in Pueblo.
2. All Spain residents know and intensively use GAI tools: daily 1-10 % (mean 7 %), several times a week 28-51 % (mean 34 %), several times a month 26-34 % (mean 32 %), rarely – 20-36% (mean 28 %). Younger people GAI tools use more often than older. Most often GAI tools use in Barcelona, Valencia.
3. In average 27 % of the Spanish think, that GAI is good: it helps in our lives, 65 % say, that GAI is good, but some measures of its usage control should be put in place, 7 % think, that it is scary and shouldn't be allowed. More cautious but also has positive opinion female residents. Younger residents have more positive opinion while older are more cautious. No



- evidence of the opinion differences in the urban and rural schools. The more cautious are Madrid residents (69 %) and most modern are Seville, Zaragoza residents (33 %).
4. In average 30 % of the respondents think, that ChatGTP is good: it helps in our lives, 58 % say, that it is good, but some measures of its usage control should be put in place, 12 % think, that it is scary and shouldn't be allowed. More cautious but also has positive opinion female respondents. Younger respondents have more positive opinion while older are more cautious. No evidence of the opinion differences in the urban and rural schools' respondents. The more cautious are Madrid residents (69 %) and most modern are Seville, Zaragoza residents (33 %).
  5. 72-80 % of Spain residents use GAI tools for information search, 63-72% - to complete homework, 32-34 % out of curiosity, 27-37 % - to learn, 35-46 % - to write essays, 7-17 % - to answer tests, 8-22 % - as a personal assistant, 0-2 % - for other reasons. Rural schools' respondents use more rarely GAI tools for information search, to complete homework, out of curiosity, to learn and to write essay. Female respondents less use GAI tools for information search but more for homework and writing essay. Younger respondents use GAI tools less for information but more for homework and essay writing. For homework even 80 % of Seville, Zaragoza residents use GAI tools while 46 % Barcelona, Valencia residents for essay writing.
  6. GAI tools for the homework and essay writing daily on average use 7 % of Spain youth, several times per week – 34 %, several times per month – 32 %, 28 % - rare. 16 years old male from urban schools use more often than female and older respondents. Most often GAI tools for homework use Barcelona, Valencia and Seville, Zaragoza residents.
  7. In average 28 % of the Spanish youth justify GAI tools usage for homework and essay writing, 56 % think that it should be controlled to avoid plagiarism, 16 % think, that it is plagiarism. Female have more positive but also cautious position while the age has no influence on this opinion. Most positive are Seville, Zaragoza residents while most cautious are Pueblo residents.
  8. In average 38 % of the Spanish think that content produced by ChatGPT can rise risk of the bias, 41 % think, that it can raise the risk of bias, but user should work around it, and 20 % think, that it is plagiarism. 18 years old respondents from urban schools in Madrid have more cautious position.
  9. In average 22 % of Spanish think that they can trust in content produced by ChatGPT, 15% think, that the user should never trust, and 62 % think, that the user should be careful and don't rely on content produced by ChatGPT. Female and older respondents are more cautious and place of school (urban or rural) has no influence on this opinion. Most strict opinion have respondents from Madrid.
  10. 55 % to 73 % of Spanish are planning to use AI tools in the future, 4-9 % don't plan, and 22-38 % don't know. More 18 years old male from urban schools living in Barcelona, Valencia and Seville, Zaragoza are planning to use AI tools in the future
  11. 43-56 % of the Spanish respondents don't think that AI will dominate people, 25-38 % think, that it could be dangerous, and 17-32 % think, that governments should put restrictions for this risk. More 17 years old male people from urban schools living in Seville, Zaragoza don't think that AI will dominate people.

## Italy

1007 respondents in age of 16-18 years of both genders from different regions of Italy were asked in anonymous questionnaire surveys during the empirical research (Table 1).

Table 1. Socio-demographic characteristics

		N	%	
Total	Respondents	1007		
Gender	Male	552	55%	
	Female	455	45%	
Age	16	175	17%	
	17	203	20%	
	18	629	62%	
Place of Residence	Roma	72	7%	
	Milano	112	11%	
	Napoli, Torino	103	10%	
	Altre città	409	41%	
	Piccola città	311	31%	
Italy region	North-WestAosta Valley, Liguria, Lombardy, Piedmont		33%	
	North-EastEmilia-Romagna, Friuli-Venezia Giulia, Trentino- South Tyrol, Veneto		20%	
	CentreLazio, Marche, Tuscany, Umbria		19%	
	SouthAbruzzo, Apulia, Basilicata, Calabria, Campania, Molise		21%	
	IslandsSardinia, Sicily		7%	
School	Urban	708	70%	
	Rural	299	30%	

Data of the research showed, that 94-100 % (mean 96 %) of the Italian respondents had heard about GAI tools and 81-89 % (mean 86 %) used. Female know and use GAI tools a little bit more than male. No difference in age and school. The most knowledge is in Rome while usage in Napoli, Torino (Fig. 1).

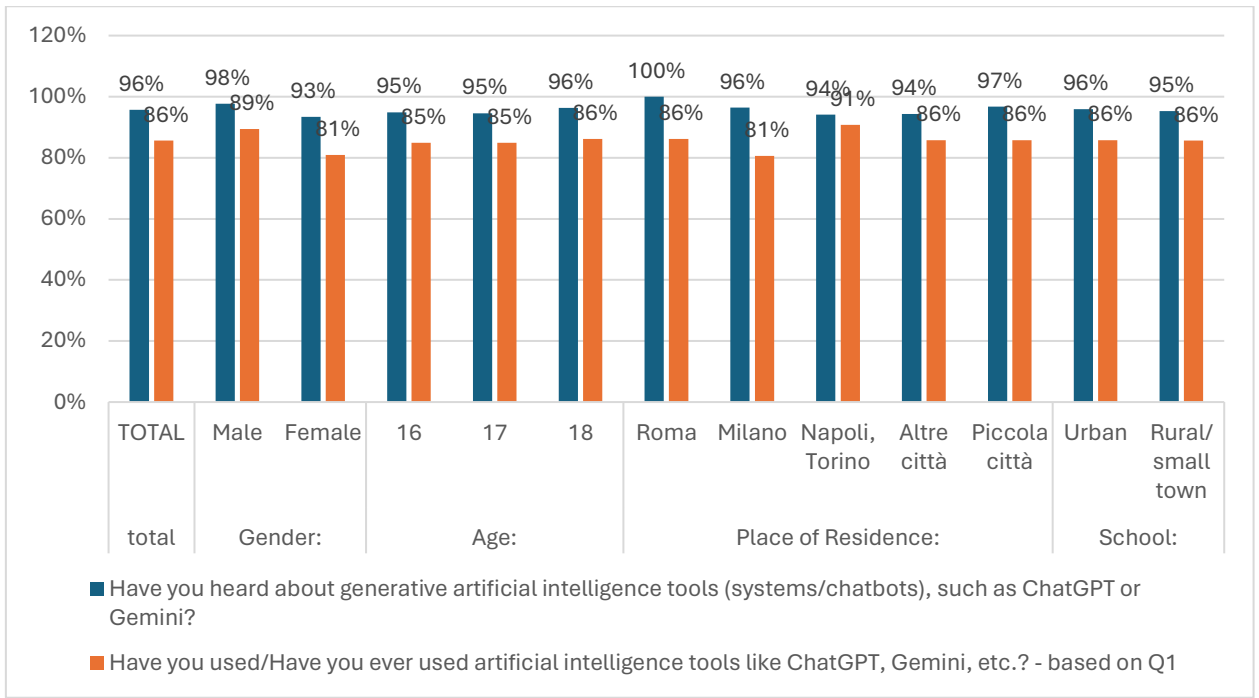


Fig 1. Knowledge and usage of GAI tools in Italy

95 % respondents from rural schools know about GAI tools and 86 % use them while 97 % respondents from urban schools know about GAI tools and 90 % use them. The best knowledge (100 %) is in Rome while lowest (94 %) in Napoli, Torino and Altre città. The maximum usage (91 %) is in Napoli, Torino and minimum usage (81 %) is in Milano (Fig. 1).

Respondents in all Italy regions knew and intensively used generative artificial intelligence tools: daily 6-11 % (mean 8 %), several times a week 28-38 % (mean 33 %), several times a month 30-34 % (mean 32 %), rarely – 23-30% (mean 27 %). Younger male from rural schools in Roma and Milano GAI tools use more often (Fig. 2).

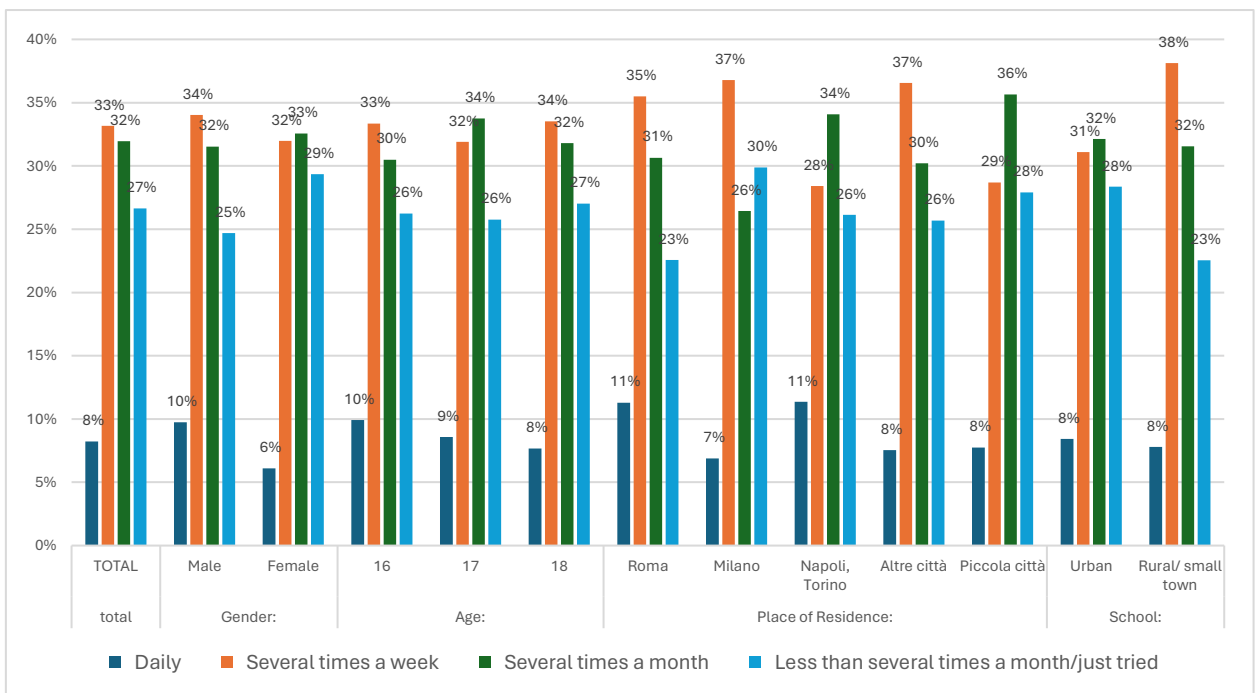


Fig 2. Frequency of the GAI tools usage in Italy

In average 31 % of the respondents think, that GAI is good: it helps in our lives, 63 % say, that GAI is good, but some measures of its usage control should be put in place, 4 % think, that it is scary and shouldn't be allowed. More cautious but also has positive opinion female respondents. Younger respondents have more positive opinion while older are more cautious. Respondents from rural schools are more cautious. The most cautious are Milano residents (71 %) and most modern are Napoli, Torino, Altre citta, Piccola citta residents (32-33 %) (Fig. 3).

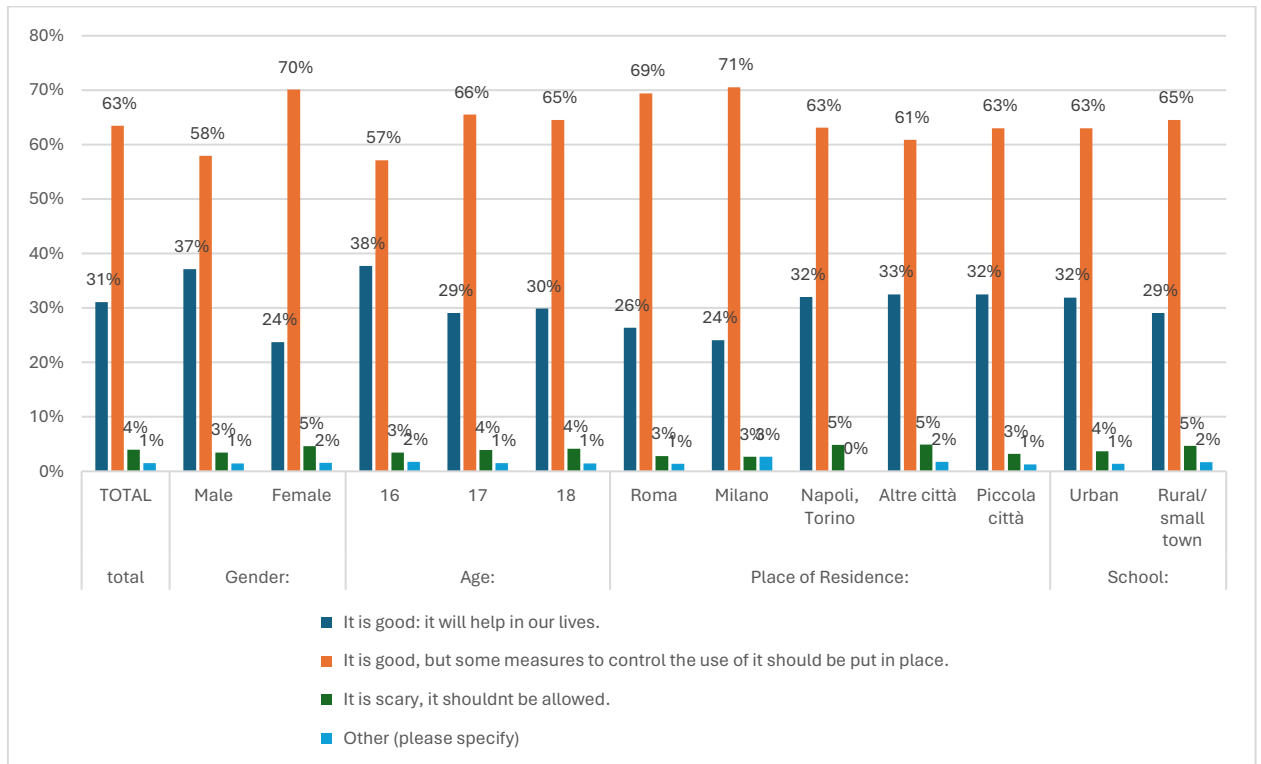


Fig.3. Opinion about the generative AI tools in Italy

In average 32 % of the respondents think, that ChatGTP is good: it helps in our lives, 56 % say, that it is good, but some measures of its usage control should be put in place, 11 % think, that it is scary and shouldn't be allowed. More cautious but also has positive opinion female respondents. More respondents from urban schools think, that ChatGTP is good, it helps in our lives while more respondents from rural schools say, that it is good, but some measures of its usage control should be put in place. The more cautious are Milano residents (59 %) and most modern are Roma residents (35 %) (Fig. 4).

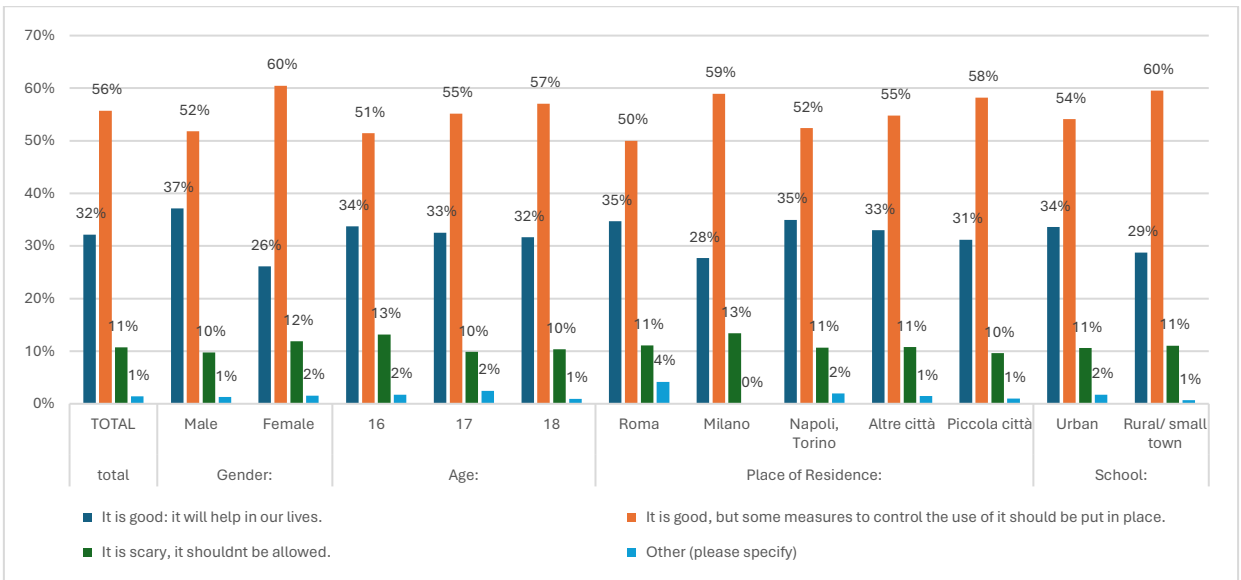


Fig.4. Opinion about the ChatGPT in Italy

67-82 % of Italy respondents use GAI tools for information search, 55-65% - to complete homework, 42-49 % out of curiosity, 27-37 % - to learn, 9-18 % - to write essays, 14-20 % - to answer tests, 14-23 % - as a personal assistant, 0-3 % - for other reasons (Fig.5).

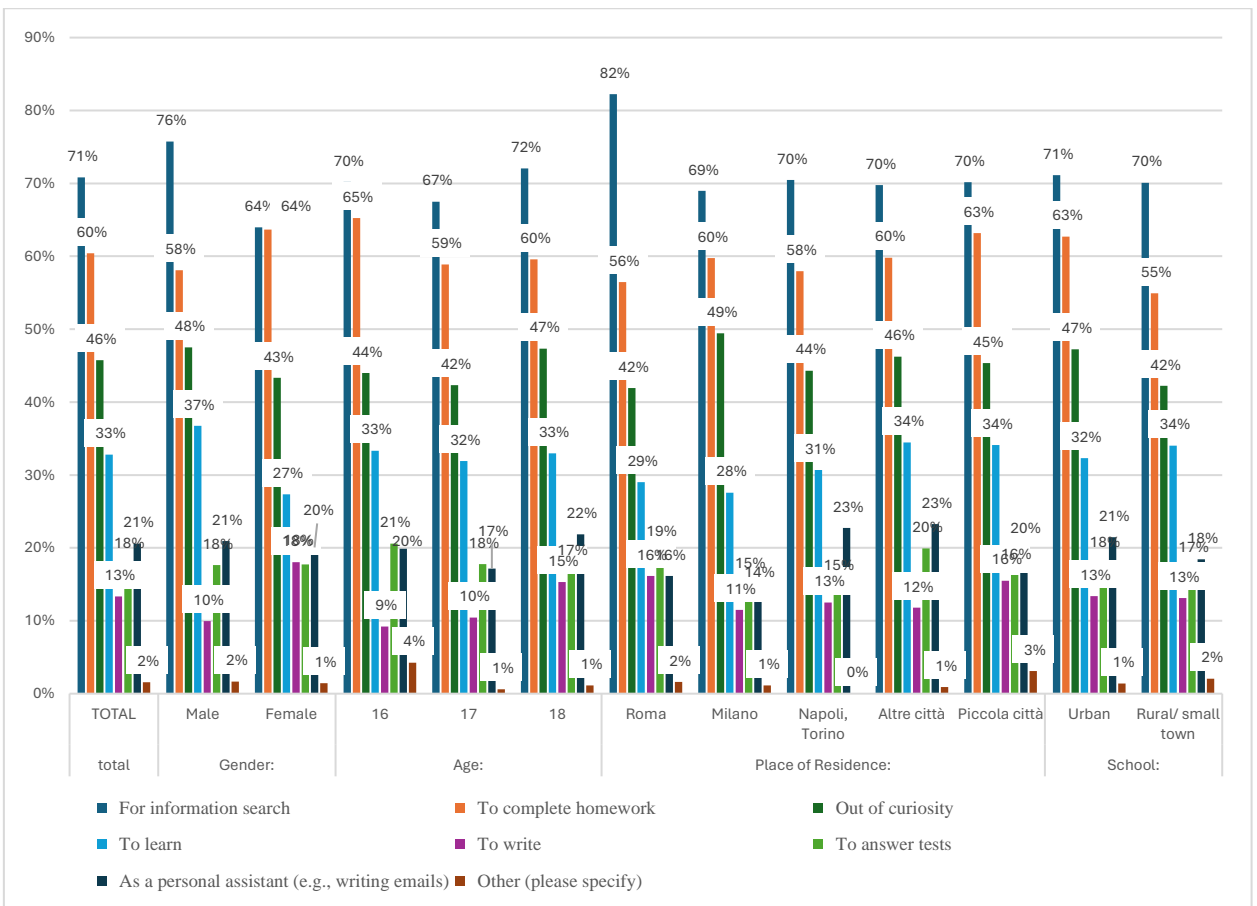


Fig 5. Purposes of the GAI tools usage in Italy

Rural schools' respondents use more rarely GAI tools to complete homework, out of curiosity, more to learn than respondents from urban schools. Female respondents less use GAI tools for information search but more for homework and writing essay. Younger respondents use GAI tools

less for homework and essay writing. For information search even 82 % of Rome residents use GAI tools while 63 % Piccola citta residents for homework (Fig. 5).

On average 53 % of Italian respondents use GAI tools for the homework, and 26 % for essay writing. More female respondents use GAI tools for homework and essay writing. Younger respondents more use GAI tools for homework, especially from rural schools. For homework even 60 % Napoli, Torino residents use GAI tools, while for essay writing 29 % from Altre citta (Fig. 6).

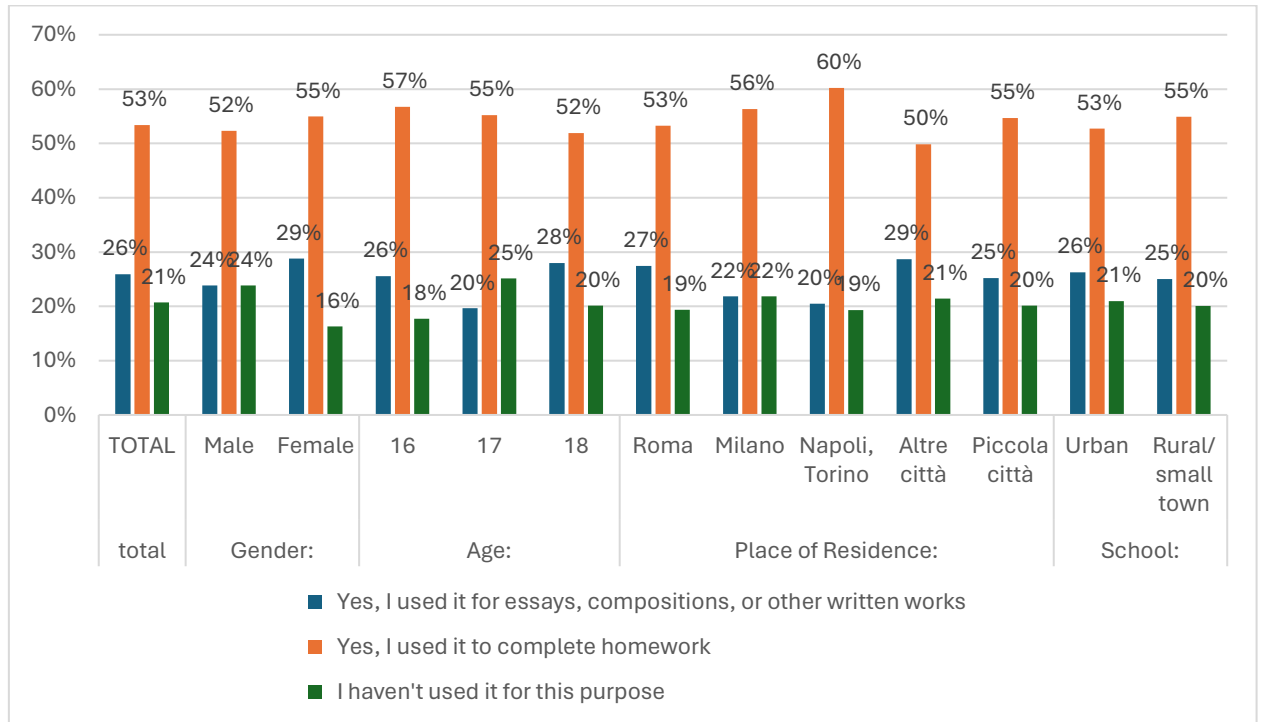


Fig 6. The GAI tools usage for homework and essay writing in Italy

In average 26 % of the Italian youth justify GAI tools usage for homework and essay writing, 58 % think that it should be controlled to avoid plagiarism, 13 % think, that it is plagiarism. Male have more positive while female and older respondents from rural schools have more cautious position (Fig.7).

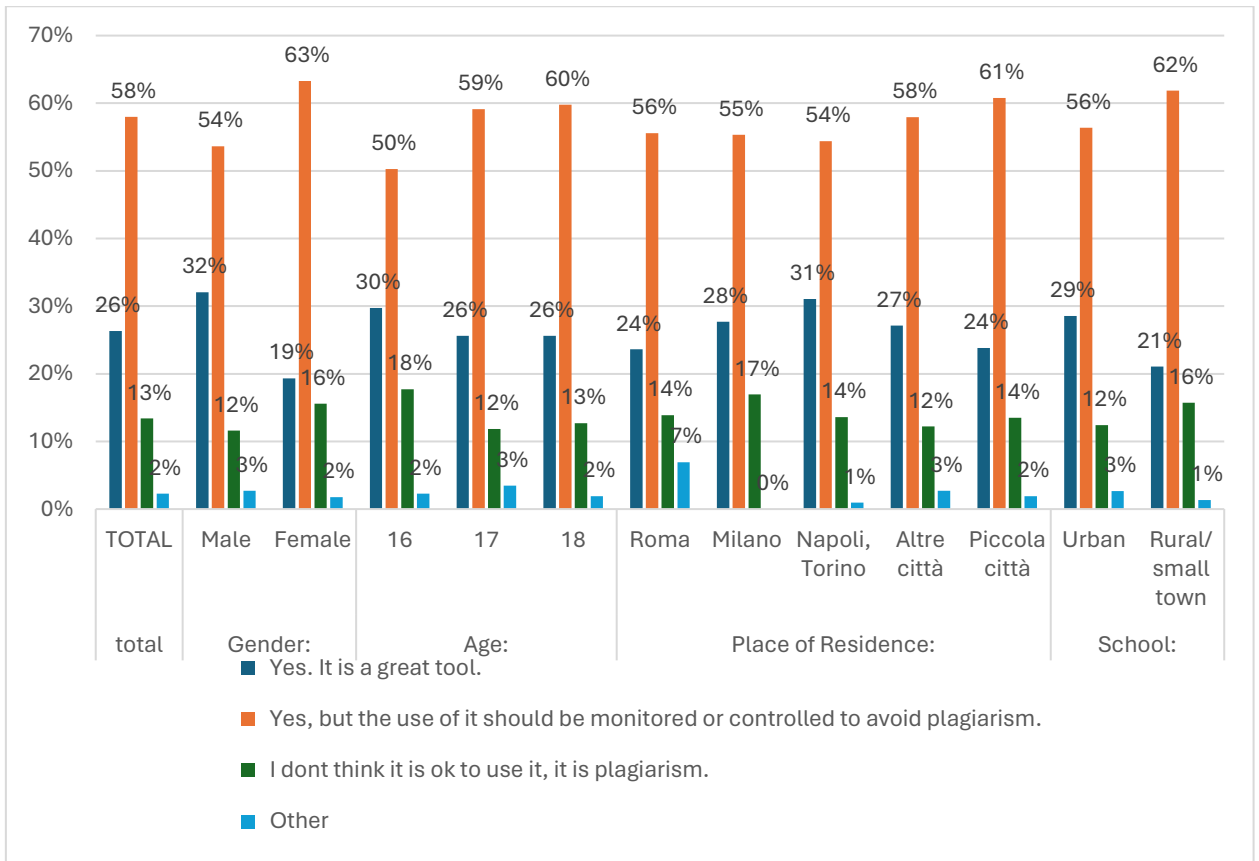


Fig 7. Opinion about usage of the GAI tools for homework and essay in Italy

In average 32 % of the Italians think that content produced by ChatGPT can rise risk of the bias, 48 % think, that it can raise the risk of bias, but user should work around it, and 19 % think, that it is plagiarism. 17 years old female from Milan are more cautious (Fig.8).

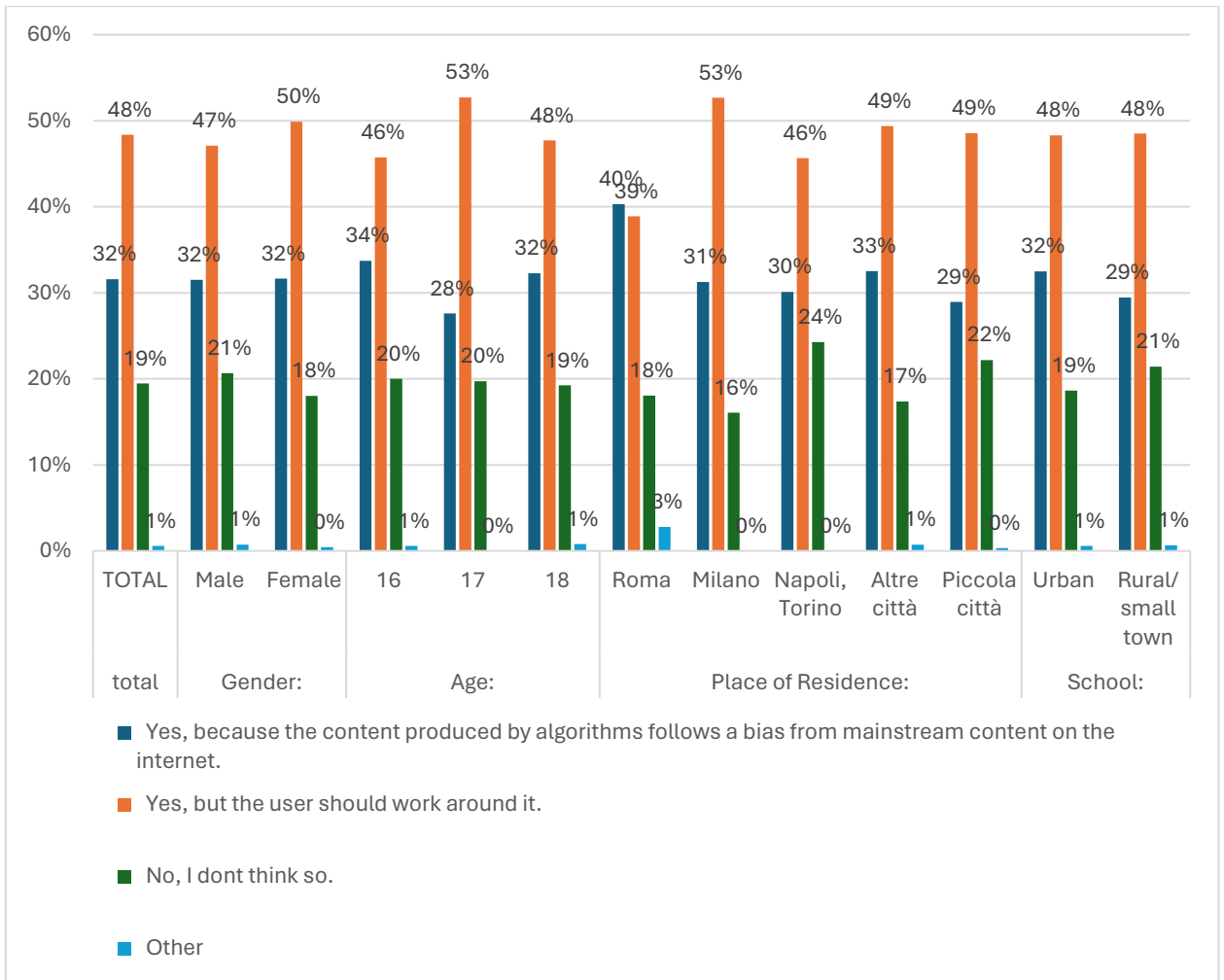


Fig 8. Opinion about a risk of bias from the content produced by ChatGPT in Italy. Meaning that it can lead to non-inclusive, gender-biased, politically biased views.

In average 25 % of the Italians think that they can trust in content produced by ChatGPT, 18% think, that the user should never trust, and 54 % think, that the user should be careful and don't rely on content produced by ChatGPT. Female and younger respondents from rural schools are more cautious and. More careful opinion have respondents from Rome, Altre citta and Piccola citta (Fig.9).



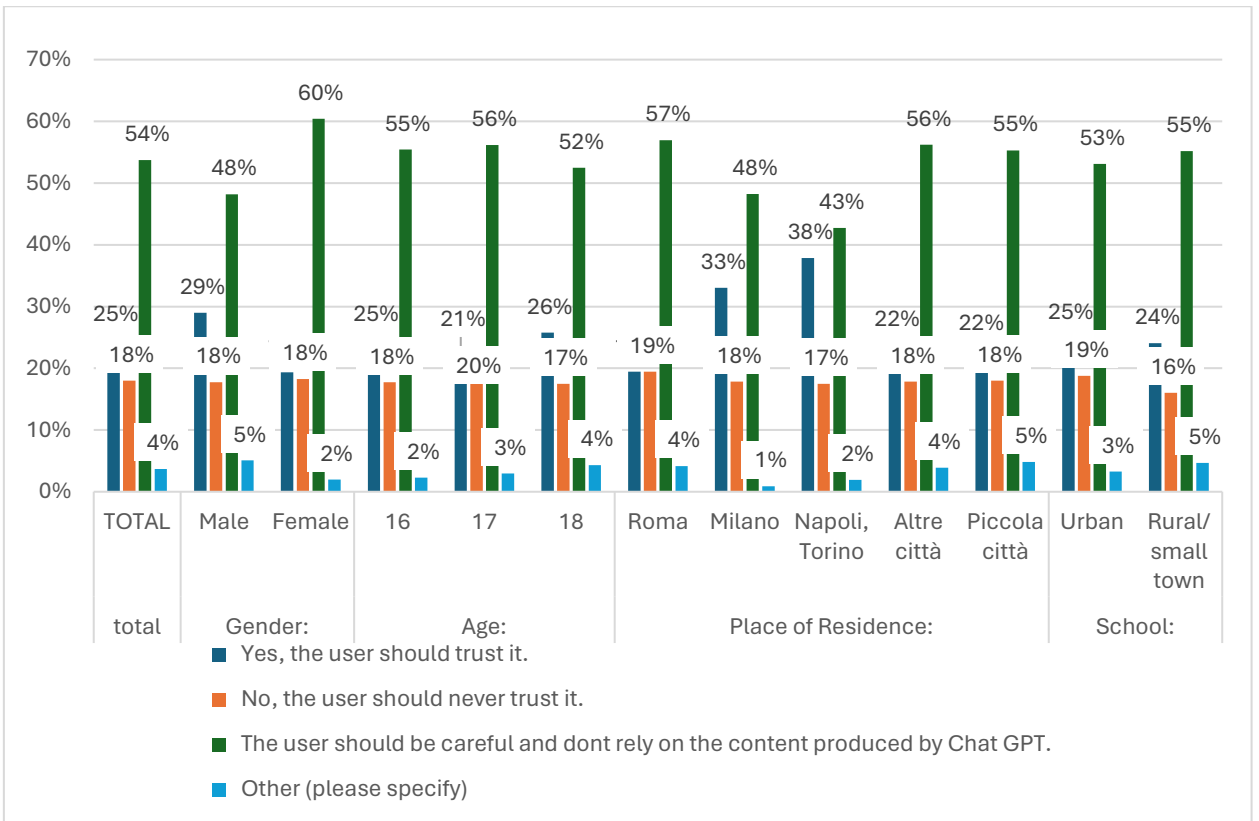


Fig 9. Opinion about complete trust in the content produced by Chat GPT in Italy

63 % to 73 % of Italians are planning to use AI tools in the future, 3-7 % don't plan, and 22-31 % don't know. More 18 years old male from rural schools living in Napoli, Torino are planning to use AI tools in the future (Fig. 10).

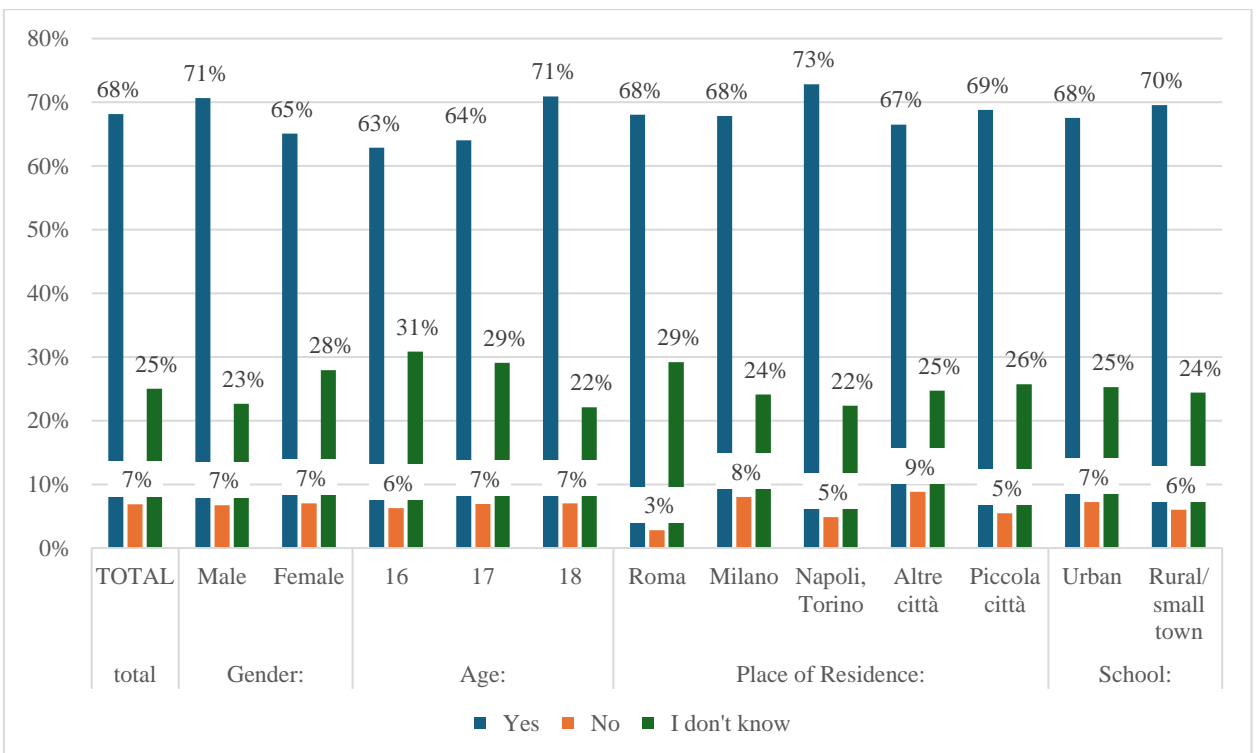


Fig 10. Plans to use AI tools like ChatGPT, Gemini, etc., in the future in Italy

52-65 % of the Italy respondents don't think that AI will dominate people, 14-25 % think, that it could be dangerous, and 15-25 % think, that governments should put restrictions for this risk. More 16 years old male people from urban schools living in Roma don't think that AI will dominate people (Fig. 11).

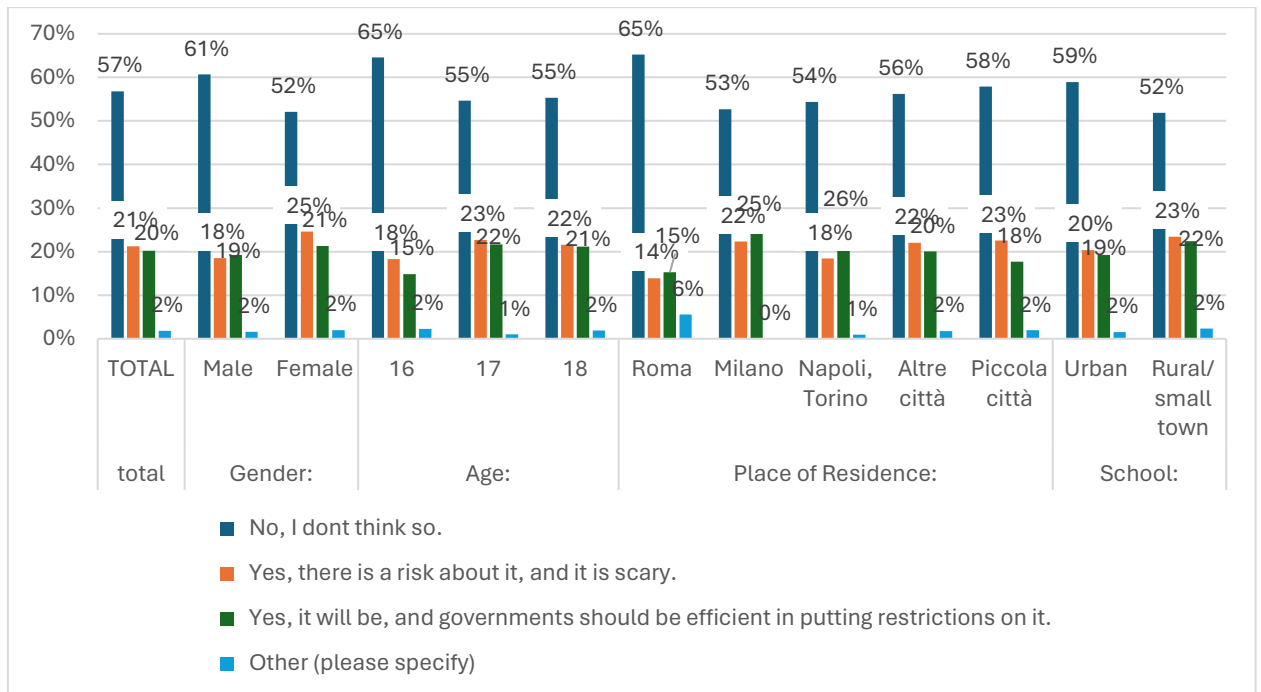


Fig 11. Opinion about AI as a tool aiming to dominate the population depending in Italy

#### Summary:

1. 94-100 % (mean 96 %) Italians had heard about GAI tools and 81-89 % (mean 86 %) used them. Female know and use GAI tools a little bit more than male. No difference in age and school. The most knowledge is in Rome while usage in Napoli, Torino. 95 % respondents from rural schools know about GAI tools and 86 % use them while 97 % respondents from urban schools know about GAI tools and 90 % use them.
2. Residents in all Italy regions know and intensively use generative artificial intelligence tools: daily 6-11 % (mean 8 %), several times a week 28-38 % (mean 33 %), several times a month 30-34 % (mean 32 %), rarely – 23-30% (mean 27 %). Younger male from rural schools in Roma and Milano GAI tools use more often.
3. In average 31 % of Italians think, that GAI is good: it helps in our lives, 63 % say, that GAI is good, but some measures of its usage control should be put in place, 4 % think, that it is scary and shouldn't be allowed. More cautious but also positive opinion have female respondents. Younger respondents have more positive opinion while older are more cautious. Respondents from rural schools are more cautious. The most cautious are Milano residents (71 %) and most modern are Napoli, Torino, Altre città, Piccola città residents (32-33 %)
4. In average 32 % of the respondents think, that ChatGTP is good: it helps in our lives, 56 % say, that it is good, but some measures of its usage control should be put in place, 11 % think, that it is scary and shouldn't be allowed. More cautious but also has positive opinion

female respondents. More respondents from urban schools think, that ChatGTP is good, it helps in our lives while more respondents from rural schools say, that it is good, but some measures of its usage control should be put in place. The more cautious are Milano residents (59 %) and most modern are Roma residents (35 %).

5. 67-82 % Italy respondents use GAI tools for information search, 55-65% - to complete homework, 42-49 % out of curiosity, 27-37 % - to learn, 9-18 % - to write essays, 14-20 % - to answer tests, 14-23 % - as a personal assistant, 0-3 % - for other reasons. Rural schools use more rarely GAI tools to complete homework, out of curiosity, more to learn than urban schools. Female use GAI tools less for information search but more for homework and writing essay. Younger respondents use GAI tools less for homework and essay writing. For information search even 82 % of Rome residents use GAI tools while 63 % Piccola citta residents for homework.
6. In average 53 % of Italian use GAI tools for the homework, and 26 % for essay writing. More female use GAI tools for homework and essay writing. Younger Italians more use GAI tools for homework, especially from rural schools. For homework even 60 % Napoli, Torino residents use GAI tools, while for essay writing 29 % from Altre citta.
7. In average 26 % of the Italian youth justify GAI tools usage for homework and essay writing, 58 % think that it should be controlled to avoid plagiarism, 13 % think, that it is plagiarism. Male have more positive while female and older respondents from rural schools have more cautious position. Most positive are Napoli, Torino residents while most cautious are Piccola citta residents.
8. In average 25 % of the Italians think that they can trust in content produced by ChatGPT, 18% think, that the user should never trust, and 54 % think, that the user should be careful and don't rely on content produced by ChatGPT. Female and younger respondents from rural schools are more cautious and. More careful opinion have respondents from Rome, Altre citta and Piccola citta.
9. In average 32 % of Italians think that content produced by ChatGPT can rise risk of the bias, 48 % think, that it can raise the risk of bias, but user should work around it, and 19 % think, that it is plagiarism. 17 years old female from Milan are more cautious.
10. 63 % to 73 % of Italians are planning to use AI tools in the future, 3-7 % don't plan, and 22-31 % don't know. More 18 years old male from rural schools living in Napoli, Torino are planning to use AI tools in the future.
11. 52-65 % Italians don't think that AI will dominate people, 14-25 % think, that it could be dangerous, and 15-25 % think, that governments should put restrictions for this risk. More 16 years old male people from urban schools living in Roma don't think that AI will dominate people.

## Issues

1. 90-97 % (mean 94 %) of the Germans had heard about GAI tools and 83-89 % (mean 87 %) used them. Female know and use GAI tools a little bit less than male. Younger respondents know more but use less GAI tools. 93 % respondents from rural schools know about GAI tools and 86 % use them while 96 % respondents from urban schools know about GAI tools and 88 % use them. The best knowledge (99 %) is in Köln, Frankfurt while lowest (93 %) is in Berlin. The maximum usage (89 %) is in Andere Städte and minimum usage (81 %) is in Berlin. 95-100 % (mean 98 %) of the Spanish youth had heard about GAI tools and 86-91 % (mean 89 %) used. Female know and use GAI tools a little bit less than male. Younger people know and use GAI tools more than older. 95 % respondents from rural schools know about GAI tools and 86 % use them while 97 % respondents from urban schools know about GAI tools and 90 % use them. The best knowledge (99 %) is in Seville, Zaragoza while lowest (95 %) is in Pueblo. The maximum usage (91 %) is in Barcelona, Valencia and minimum usage (86 %) is in Pueblo. 94-100 % (mean 96 %) Italians had heard about GAI tools and 81-89 % (mean 86 %) used them. Female know and use GAI tools a little bit more than male. No difference in age and school. 94-100 % (mean 96 %) Italians had heard about GAI tools and 81-89 % (mean 86 %) used them. Female know and use GAI tools a little bit more than male. No difference in age and school. The most knowledge is in Rome while usage in Napoli, Torino. 95 % respondents from rural schools know about GAI tools and 86 % use them while 97 % respondents from urban schools know about GAI tools and 90 % use them. The most knowledge is in Rome while usage in Napoli, Torino. 95 % respondents from rural schools know about GAI tools and 86 % use them while 97 % respondents from urban schools know about GAI tools and 90 % use them.
2. Youth in all Germany regions know and intensively use GAI tools: daily 5-10 % (mean 8 %), several times a week 29-37 % (mean 33 %), several times a month 31-36 % (mean 33 %), rarely – 20-35% (mean 26 %). Female and younger people use GAI tools more rarely than older male. All Spain residents know and intensively use GAI tools: daily 1-10 % (mean 7 %), several times a week 28-51 % (mean 34 %), several times a month 26-34 % (mean 32 %), rarely – 20-36% (mean 28 %). Younger people GAI tools use more often than older. Most often GAI tools use in Barcelona, Valencia. Residents in all Italy regions know and intensively use generative artificial intelligence tools: daily 6-11 % (mean 8 %), several times a week 28-38 % (mean 33 %), several times a month 30-34 % (mean 32 %), rarely – 23-30% (mean 27 %). Younger male from rural schools in Roma and Milano use GAI tools more often.
3. In average, 25 % of Germans think, that GAI is good: it helps in our lives, 64 % say, that GAI is good, but some measures of its usage control should be put in place, 9 % think, that it is scary and shouldn't be allowed. More cautious are female. Youth opinion is similar despite the age and places of school. The more cautious are Berlin residents (67 %) and most positive are Koln, Frankfurt residents (38 %). In average, 27 % of the Spanish think, that GAI is good: it helps in our lives, 65 % say, that GAI is good, but some measures of its usage control should be put in place, 7 % think, that it is scary and shouldn't be allowed. More cautious but also has positive opinion female residents. Younger residents have more positive opinion while older are more cautious. No evidence of the opinion differences in the urban and rural schools. The more cautious are Madrid residents (69 %) and most positive are Seville, Zaragoza residents (33 %). In average, 31 % of Italians think, that GAI

is good: it helps in our lives, 63 % say, that GAI is good, but some measures of its usage control should be put in place, 4 % think, that it is scary and shouldn't be allowed. More cautious but also positive opinion have female respondents. Younger respondents have more positive opinion while older are more cautious. Respondents from rural schools are more cautious. The most cautious are Milano residents (71 %) and most positive are Napoli, Torino, Altre citta, and Piccola citta residents (32-33 %).

4. In average 29 % of the Germans think, that ChatGTP is good: it helps in our lives, 58 % say, that GAI is good, but some measures of its usage control should be put in place, 13 % think, that it is scary and shouldn't be allowed. More cautious are female and older youth. More positive are respondents from rural (26 %) than urban (22%) schools. The more cautious are Koln, Frankfurt residents (66 %) and most positive (54 %) are Andere Stadte residents. In average 30 % of the Spanish think, that ChatGTP is good: it helps in our lives, 58 % say, that it is good, but some measures of its usage control should be put in place, 12 % think, that it is scary and shouldn't be allowed. More cautious but also has positive opinion female respondents. Younger respondents have more positive opinion while older are more cautious. No evidence of the opinion differences in the urban and rural schools' respondents. The more cautious are Madrid residents (69 %) and most modern are Seville, Zaragoza residents (33 %). In average, 32 % Italian respondents think, that ChatGTP is good: it helps in our lives, 56 % say, that it is good, but some measures of its usage control should be put in place, 11 % think, that it is scary and shouldn't be allowed. More cautious but also has positive opinion female respondents. More respondents from urban schools think, that ChatGTP is good, it helps in our lives while more respondents from rural schools say, that it is good, but some measures of its usage control should be put in place. The more cautious are Milano residents (59 %) and most modern are Roma residents (35 %).
5. 66-74 % Germans use GAI tools for information search, 58-67% - to complete homework, 33-36 % out of curiosity, 46-53 % - to learn, 33-39 % - to write essays, 11-15 % - to answer tests, 24-30 % - as a personal assistant, 3-5 % - for other reasons. From rural schools GAI tools use more rarely out of curiosity and as personal assistant, but more frequently to write essays, answer tests. 72-80 % of Spain residents use GAI tools for information search, 63-72% - to complete homework, 32-34 % out of curiosity, 27-37 % - to learn, 35-46 % - to write essays, 7-17 % - to answer tests, 8-22 % - as a personal assistant, 0-2 % - for other reasons. 67-82 % Italy respondents use GAI tools for information search, 55-65% - to complete homework, 42-49 % out of curiosity, 27-37 % - to learn, 9-18 % - to write essays, 14-20 % - to answer tests, 14-23 % - as a personal assistant, 0-3 % - for other reasons. Rural schools use more rarely GAI tools to complete homework, out of curiosity, more to learn than urban schools. Female use GAI tools less for information search but more for homework and writing essay. Younger respondents use GAI tools less for homework and essay writing. For information search even 82 % of Rome residents use GAI tools while 63 % Piccola citta residents for homework. On average, 53 % of Italian use GAI tools for the homework, and 26 % for essay writing. More female use GAI tools for homework and essay writing. Younger Italians more use GAI tools for homework, especially from rural schools. For homework even 60 % Napoli, Torino residents use GAI tools, while for essay writing 29 % from Altre citta.
6. For the homework and essay writing GAI tools use daily in average 8 % of German youth, 33 % – several times per week, 33 % – several times per month, and 26 % - rarely. 18 years

old male do that more often than female and younger people. In Spain for this purpose GAI tools use daily on average 7 % of youth, several times per week – 34 %, several times per month – 32 %, 28 % - rare. 16 years old male from urban schools use more often than female and older respondents. Most often GAI tools for homework use Barcelona, Valencia and Seville, Zaragoza residents - 80 % of Seville, Zaragoza residents use GAI tools while 46 % Barcelona, Valencia residents for essay writing.

7. In average 31 % of Germans justify GAI tools for homework and essay writing, 50 % think that it should be controlled to avoid plagiarism, 18 % think, that it is plagiarism and it isn't ok. Female are more cautious while the age, place of school and residence has no influence on this opinion. In average, 28 % of Spanish youth approve GAI tools usage for homework and essay writing, 56 % think that it should be controlled to avoid plagiarism, 16 % think, that it is plagiarism. Female have more positive but also cautious position while the age has no influence on this opinion. Most positive are Seville, Zaragoza residents while most cautious are Pueblo residents. In average 26 % of the Italian youth justify GAI tools usage for homework and essay writing, 58 % think that it should be controlled to avoid plagiarism, 13 % think, that it is plagiarism. Male have more positive while female and older respondents from rural schools have more cautious position. Most positive are Napoli, Torino residents while most cautious are Piccola citta residents.
8. In average, 34 % Germans, 38 % Spanish, and 32 % Italians think that content produced by ChatGPT can rise risk of the bias; 43 % Germans, 41 % Spanish, and 48 % Italians think, that it can raise the risk of bias, but user should work around it; 21 % Germans, 20 % Spanish, and 19 % Italians don't think so. German females are more cautious while the age and place of school and residence has no influence on this opinion. In Spain 18 years old youth from urban schools in Madrid have more cautious position than younger. In Italy 17 years old female from Milan are more cautious.
9. In average 16 % of Germans think that they can trust in content produced by ChatGPT, 20 % think, that the user should never trust, and 63 % think, that the user should be careful and don't rely on content produced by ChatGPT. Female are more cautious while the age and place of school has no influence on this opinion. Most strict opinion have München, Hamburg and Dorf, and Kleinstadt residents. In average 22 % of Spanish think that they can trust in content produced by ChatGPT, 15% think, that the user should never trust, and 62 % think, that the user should be careful and don't rely on content produced by ChatGPT. Female and older respondents are more cautious and place of school (urban or rural) has no influence on this opinion. Most strict opinion have Madrid people. In average 25 % of the Italians think that they can trust in content produced by ChatGPT, 18% think, that the user should never trust, and 54 % think, that the user should be careful and don't rely on content produced by ChatGPT. Female and younger respondents from rural schools are more cautious and. More careful opinion have respondents from Rome, Altre citta and Piccola citta.
10. 60 % to 72 % of Germans are planning to use AI tools in the future, 7-10 % don't plan, and 25-31 % don't know. More male and 18 years old from urban schools are planning to use AI tools. 55 % to 73 % of Spanish are planning to use AI tools in the future, 4-9 % don't plan, and 22-38 % don't know. More 18 years old male from urban schools living in Barcelona, Valencia and Seville, Zaragoza are planning to use AI tools in the future. 63 % to 73 % of Italians are planning to use AI tools in the future, 3-7 % don't plan, and 22-31

% don't know. More 18 years old male from rural schools living in Napoli, Torino are planning to use AI tools in the future.

11. 55-59 % of the respondents don't think that AI will dominate people, 26-30 % think, that it could be dangerous, and 9-16 % think, that governments should put restrictions for this risk. More 16 years old male people, from urban schools don't think that AI will dominate people. 52-65 % Italians don't think that AI will dominate people, 14-25 % think, that it could be dangerous, and 15-25 % think, that governments should put restrictions for this risk. More 16 years old male people from urban schools living in Roma don't think that AI will dominate people. 43-56 % of the Spanish respondents don't think that AI will dominate people, 25-38 % think, that it could be dangerous, and 17-32 % think, that governments should put restrictions for this risk. More 17 years old male people from urban schools living in Seville, Zaragoza don't think that AI will dominate people.

### Summary table

		Germany	Spain	Italy
1	Heard about GAI tools	90-97 % (mean 94 %)	95-100 % (mean 98 %)	94-100 % (mean 96 %)
	Used GAI tools	83-89 % (mean 87 %)	86-91 % (mean 89 %)	81-89 % (mean 86 %)
2	- daily	5-10 % (mean 8 %)	1-10 % (mean 7 %)	6-11 % (mean 8 %)
	- several times a week	29-37 % (mean 33 %)	28-51 % (mean 34 %)	28-38 % (mean 33 %)
	- several times a month	31-36 % (mean 33 %)	26-34 % (mean 32 %)	30-34 % (mean 32 %)
	- rarely	20-35 % (mean 26 %)	20-36 % (mean 28 %)	23-30 % (mean 27 %)
3	Opinion about GAI			
	- it is good: it helps in our lives	25 %	27 %	31 %
	- it is good, but needs some measures of control	64 %	65 %	63 %
	- it is scary and shouldn't be allowed	9 %	7 %	4 %
4	Opinion about ChatGTP			
	- it is good: it helps in our lives	29 %	30 %	32 %
	- it is good, but needs some measures of control	58 %	58 %	56 %
	- it is scary and shouldn't be allowed	13 %	12 %	11 %
5	Purpose			
	- information search	66-74 %	72-80 %	67-82 %
	- homework	58-67 %	63-72 %	55-65 %

	- out of curiosity	33-36 %	32-34	42-49 %
	- to learn	46-53 %	27-37 %	27-37 %
	- to write essays	33-39 %	35-46 %	9-18 %
	- to answer tests	11-15 %	7-17 %	14-20 %
	- as a personal assistant	24-30 %	8-22 %	14-23 %
	- other	3-5 %	0-2 %	0-3 %
6	For homework and writing			
	- daily	8 %	7 %	nd
	- several times per week	33 %	34 %	nd
	- several times per month	33 %	32 %	nd
	- several times per month	26 %	28 %	nd
7	Is it ok to use GAI for homework and writing			
	- Yes, it is great tool	31 %	28 %	26 %
	- it should be controlled to avoid plagiarism	50 %	56 %	58 %
	- it is plagiarism and it isn't ok	18 %	16 %	13 %
8	Risk of the bias			
	- can rise risk of bias	34 %	38 %	32 %
	- can raise the risk of bias, but user should work around it	43 %	41 %	48 %
	- don't think so	21 %	20 %	19 %
9	Trust in content			
	- can trust	16 %	22 %	25 %
	- should never trust	20 %	15%	18%
	- should be careful	63 %	62 %	54 %
10	Plan to use			
	- yes	60 - 72 %	55 - 73 %	63 - 73 %
	- no	7-10 %	4-9 %	3-7 %
	- don't know	25-31 %	22-38 %	22-31 %



11	AI will dominate people			
	no	55-59 %	43-56 %	52-65 %
	it could be dangerous	26-30 %	25-38 %	14-25 %
	governments should put restrictions for the risk	9-16 %	17-32 %	15-25 %