**Appendix**

This appendix contains the following:

1. Descriptive statistics for variables used
2. Detailed values for linear predictions (Figure 1)
3. Regression results for robustness checks
4. Regression results based on EVS dataset
5. Correlation values between different automation risk indices
6. Breakdown of observations with age greater than 64
7. Mean and standard deviation values for automation risk (Frey and Osborne, 2017) when aggregated to the ISCO-08 2-digit level

Appendix table 1. Descriptive statistics (ESS dataset)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Descriptive statistics** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Variable** | **Observations** | **Mean** | **Standard deviation** | **Minimum** | **Maximum** |
| Demanding ALMPs | 2555 | 0.00 | 0.92 | -1.37 | 1.52 |
| Demanding ALMPs\* | 2555 | 0.00 | 0.83 | -1.24 | 1.37 |
| Demanding ALMPs\*\* | 2555 | 2.43 | 0.95 | 1 | 4 |
| Automation risk (RTI) | 2555 | -1.42 | 0.59 | -3.46 | 1.14 |
| Age+ | 2555 | 43.17 | 12.03 | 15 | 82 |
| Gender | 2555 | 0.49 | 0.50 | 0 | 1 |
| Ethnic minority membership | 2555 | 0.05 | 0.21 | 0 | 1 |
| Prior unemployment experience >= 3 months | 2555 | 0.32 | 0.47 | 0 | 1 |
| Education | 2555 | 2.22 | 0.64 | 1 | 3 |
| Self-placement left right ideology | 2555 | 4.97 | 2.09 | 0 | 10 |
| Children at home | 2555 | 0.49 | 0.50 | 0 | 1 |
| Partner at work | 2555 | 1.22 | 0.62 | 1 | 3 |
| Domcile | 2555 | 3.00 | 1.14 | 1 | 5 |
| Income redistribution | 2555 | 2.18 | 1.02 | 1 | 5 |
| Homosexual right | 2555 | 1.59 | 0.85 | 1 | 5 |
| Immigration | 2555 | 4.51 | 2.29 | 0 | 10 |
| Countries | 2555 | 7.38 | 4.26 | 1 | 15 |
| Design weights | 2555 | 1.02 | 0.35 | 0.11 | 4.19 |
| Population weights | 2555 | 1.16 | 1.02 | 0.03 | 2.75 |
| Automation risk (RTI) \*\*\* | 1566 | -1.33 | 0.54 | -3.46 | 1.14 |
| Automation risk (Frey and Osborne) \*\*\* | 1566 | 0.51 | 0.34 | 0.00 | 0.99 |
| Automation risk (Arntz et al.) \*\*\* | 1566 | 0.13 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.54 |
| Automation risk (Goos et al. RTI) \*\*\* | 1566 | -0.20 | 0.89 | -1.52 | 2.24 |
| Automation risk (Fernández-Mácias and Hurley) \*\*\* | 1566 | 44.23 | 21.67 | 16.00 | 84.00 |
| + See appendix for frequency of observations above OECD defined working age of 64. Several European countries have higher retirement age than 64. Percentage is small (1.9%). Percentage of observations with age 70 or above is 0.3% of the sample. They may remain employed for various reasons which cannot be discerned in the data. Results remain robust after excluding these observations. See table on robustness checks further below. | | | | | |
| \* Demanding ALMPs calculated using exploratory factor analysis | | |  |  |  |
| \*\* Demanding ALMPs composite index with non-standardised individual component variables | | | | | |
| \*\*\* Restricted sample because Arntz et al. (2017), Frey and Osborne (2017), Goos et al (2014), and Fernández-Mácias and Hurley (2017) indices have more observations with missing values. | | | | | |

Appendix table 2. Descriptive statistics (EVS dataset)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Descriptive statistics** |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Variable** | **Observations** | **Mean** | **Standard deviation** | **Minimum** | **Maximum** |
| Demanding ALMPs | 8705 | 5.083171 | 2.454124 | 0 | 9 |
| Automation risk (Frey and Osborne, 2017) | 8705 | 0.4625218 | 0.2876437 | 0.01 | 0.97 |
| Automation risk (Arntz et al., 2017) | 4905 | 0.10 | 0.13 | 0.00 | 0.57 |
| Age | 8705 | 43.55658 | 12.33145 | 18 | 82 |
| Gender | 8705 | 0.512579 | 0.4998705 | 0 | 1 |
| Prior unemployment experience >= 3 months | 8705 | 0.1211947 | 0.3263722 | 0 | 1 |
| Education | 8705 | 2.346123 | 0.6925061 | 1 | 3 |
| Income redistribution | 8705 | 4.402642 | 2.563211 | 0 | 9 |
| Immigration | 8705 | 2.270764 | 0.9642513 | 0 | 4 |
| Homosexual rights | 8705 | 2.844572 | 1.171462 | 0 | 4 |
| Children at home | 8705 | 0.4805284 | 0.4996494 | 0 | 1 |
| Self-placement left right ideology (binary) | 8705 | 0.3937967 | 0.4886187 | 0 | 1 |
| Partner at work | 8705 | 1.996783 | 0.9548583 | 1 | 3 |
| Countries | 8705 | 6.005974 | 3.527168 | 1 | 12 |
| General sociodemographic weights | 8705 | 1.027389 | 0.4253923 | 0.3175569 | 3.514962 |
| Population weights | 8705 | 1.225844 | 1.200311 | 0.0148584 | 3.137524 |
| Education weights | 8705 | 2.346123 | 0.6925061 | 1 | 3 |
| Note: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Data not available for Belgium, Ireland, and Portugal. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Domicile and ethnic minority membership not available. |  |  |  |  |  |

Appendix table 3. Linear predictions of demanding ALMP support

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Linear predictions of demanding ALMP support** | | |
| Automation risk (RTI) | Coefficient | Standard error |
| -3.46 | -0.301\*\* | (0.094) |
| -2.76 | -0.211\*\* | (0.065) |
| -2.06 | -0.121\*\* | (0.038) |
| -1.36 | -0.031 | (0.024) |
| -0.66 | 0.059 | (0.040) |
| 0.04 | 0.149\* | (0.067) |
| 0.74 | 0.239\* | (0.097) |
| 1.44 | 0.328\* | (0.127) |
| N | 2555 |  |
| Standard errors in parentheses | |  |
| \* p<0.05 \*\* p<0.01 \*\*\* p<0.001 | |  |

Appendix table 4. Robustness check 1: exploratory factor analysis generated dependent variable

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Exploratory factor analysis generated DV** |  |  |
|  | **Demanding ALMP support** | |
|  | Robustness check 1 | |
| Automation risk (RTI) | 0.116\*\* | (0.0396) |
| Age | -0.00471\* | (0.00186) |
| Male (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Female | 0.0401 | (0.0438) |
| Lower educated (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Medium educated | -0.0228 | (0.0731) |
| Higher educated | -0.133 | (0.0817) |
| Do not belong to ethnic minority (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Belong to ethnic minority | -0.0204 | (0.0959) |
| No prior unemployment experience (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Prior unemployment experience | -0.122\* | (0.0488) |
| No child at home (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Children at home | 0.0278 | (0.0439) |
| Single-person household (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Partner in paid work | 0.280 | (0.208) |
| Partner not in paid work | -0.0259 | (0.0682) |
| Big city (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Suburbs or outskirts of a big city | 0.273\*\* | (0.0832) |
| Town or small city | 0.0887 | (0.0647) |
| Country village | 0.257\*\*\* | (0.0663) |
| Farm or home in countryside | 0.368\*\* | (0.119) |
| Intercept | 0.0582 | (0.137) |
| Number of observations | 2555 |  |
| Country dummies? | Yes |  |

Appendix table 5. Robustness check 2: dependent variable operationalised from composite index with unstandardised input variables

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Composite index with non-standardised input variables** | |  |
|  | **Demanding ALMP support** | |
|  | Robustness check 2 | |
| Automation risk (RTI) | 0.134\*\* | (0.0456) |
| Age | -0.00541\* | (0.00215) |
| Male (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Female | 0.0467 | (0.0506) |
| Lower educated (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Medium educated | -0.0267 | (0.0844) |
| Higher educated | -0.155 | (0.0943) |
| Do not belong to ethnic minority (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Belong to ethnic minority | -0.0244 | (0.111) |
| No prior unemployment experience (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Prior unemployment experience | -0.140\* | (0.0563) |
| No child at home (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Children at home | 0.0325 | (0.0507) |
| Single-person household (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Partner in paid work | 0.324 | (0.240) |
| Partner not in paid work | -0.0300 | (0.0787) |
| Big city (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Suburbs or outskirts of a big city | 0.315\*\* | (0.0960) |
| Town or small city | 0.102 | (0.0747) |
| Country village | 0.296\*\*\* | (0.0765) |
| Farm or home in countryside | 0.422\*\* | (0.137) |
| Intercept | 2.492\*\*\* | (0.158) |
| Number of observations | 2555 |  |
| Country dummies? | Yes |  |
| Standard errors in parentheses | | |
| \* p<0.05 \*\* p<0.01 \*\*\* p<0.001 | | |
| Dependent variable is a composite index with non-standardised inputs. | | |

Appendix table 6. Robustness check 3: ordered logit estimation

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Ordered logit with dependent variable as composite index with non-standardised input variables** | | |
|  | **Demanding ALMP support** | |
|  | Robustness check 3 | |
| Automation risk (RTI) | 0.291\*\* | (0.0956) |
| Age | -0.0116\*\* | (0.00424) |
| Male (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Female | 0.104 | (0.102) |
| Lower educated (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Medium educated | -0.0619 | (0.167) |
| Higher educated | -0.343 | (0.192) |
| Do not belong to ethnic minority (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Belong to ethnic minority | 0.00941 | (0.235) |
| No prior unemployment experience (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Prior unemployment experience | -0.281\* | (0.117) |
| No child at home (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Children at home | 0.0681 | (0.103) |
| Single-person household (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Partner in paid work | 0.639 | (0.501) |
| Partner not in paid work | -0.0626 | (0.163) |
| Big city (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Suburbs or outskirts of a big city | 0.628\*\* | (0.199) |
| Town or small city | 0.192 | (0.156) |
| Country village | 0.563\*\*\* | (0.158) |
| Farm or home in countryside | 0.859\*\*\* | (0.260) |
| Intercept for Outcome 1 | -2.332\*\*\* | (0.332) |
| Intercept for Outcome 2 | -1.480\*\*\* | (0.328) |
| Intercept for Outcome 3 | -0.226 | (0.326) |
| Intercept for Outcome 4 | 0.283 | (0.323) |
| Intercept for Outcome 5 | 1.162\*\*\* | (0.324) |
| Intercept for Outcome 6 | 1.538\*\*\* | (0.328) |
| Number of observations | 2555 |  |
| Country dummies? | Yes |  |
| Standard errors in parentheses |  |  |
| \* p<0.05 \*\* p<0.01 \*\*\* p<0.001 |  |  |
| Dependent variable is a composite index with non-standardised input variables | | |

Appendix table 7. Robustness check 4: RTI applied to restricted sample

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Automation risk as RTI applied in restricted sample** | | |
|  | **Demanding ALMP support** | |
|  | Robustness check 4 | |
| Automation risk (RTI) | 0.131\* | (0.0557) |
| Age | -0.00490 | (0.00259) |
| Male (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Female | 0.0969 | (0.0607) |
| Lower educated (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Medium educated | -0.0404 | (0.0999) |
| Higher educated | -0.169 | (0.112) |
| Do not belong to ethnic minority (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Belong to ethnic minority | -0.104 | (0.120) |
| No prior unemployment experience (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Prior unemployment experience | -0.148\* | (0.0672) |
| No child at home (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Children at home | 0.0230 | (0.0596) |
| Single-person household 8(ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Partner in paid work | 0.512 | (0.332) |
| Partner not in paid work | 0.0831 | (0.0953) |
| Big city (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Suburbs or outskirts of a big city | 0.286\* | (0.113) |
| Town or small city | 0.102 | (0.0863) |
| Country village | 0.320\*\*\* | (0.0881) |
| Farm or home in countryside | 0.418\*\* | (0.158) |
| Intercept | 0.0481 | (0.189) |
| Number of observations | 1566 |  |
| Country dummies? | Yes |  |
| Standard errors in parentheses |  |  |
| \* p<0.05 \*\* p<0.01 \*\*\* p<0.001 |  |  |
| Restricted sample as Arntz et al., Frey and Osborne, Goos et al, Fernández-Macías and Hurley have more observations with missing values. | | |

Appendix table 8. Robustness check 5: Frey and Osborne index applied to restricted sample

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Automation risk as Frey and Osborne index applied in restricted sample** | | |
|  | **Demanding ALMP support** | |
|  | Robustness check 5 | |
| Automation risk (Frey and Osborne) | 0.242\* | (0.0982) |
| Age | -0.00476 | (0.00260) |
| Male (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Female | 0.0993 | (0.0608) |
| Lower educated (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Medium educated | -0.0593 | (0.100) |
| Higher educated | -0.164 | (0.113) |
| Do not belong to ethnic minority (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Belong to ethnic minority | -0.0998 | (0.120) |
| No prior unemployment experience (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Prior unemployment experience | -0.138\* | (0.0674) |
| No child at home (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Children at home | 0.0268 | (0.0593) |
| Single-person household 8(ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Partner in paid work | 0.525 | (0.341) |
| Partner not in paid work | 0.0956 | (0.0944) |
| Big city (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Suburbs or outskirts of a big city | 0.275\* | (0.114) |
| Town or small city | 0.0906 | (0.0862) |
| Country village | 0.314\*\*\* | (0.0887) |
| Farm or home in countryside | 0.410\* | (0.161) |
| Intercept | -0.256 | (0.198) |
| Number of observations | 1566 |  |
| Country dummies? | Yes |  |
| Standard errors in parentheses |  |  |
| \* p<0.05 \*\* p<0.01 \*\*\* p<0.001 |  |  |
| Automation risk operationalised as Frey and Osborne index (2017) | | |
| Restricted sample as Arntz et al., Frey and Osborne, Goos et al, Fernández-Macías and Hurley have more observations with missing values. | | |

Appendix table 9. Robustness check 6: Arntz et al. index applied to restricted sample

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Automation risk as Arntz et al. index applied in restricted sample** | |  |
|  | **Demanding ALMP support** | |
|  | Robustness check 6 | |
| Automation risk (Arntz et al.) | 0.603\* | (0.265) |
| Age | -0.00456 | (0.00262) |
| Male (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Female | 0.111 | (0.0604) |
| Lower educated (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Medium educated | -0.0353 | (0.0991) |
| Higher educated | -0.145 | (0.114) |
| Do not belong to ethnic minority (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Belong to ethnic minority | -0.105 | (0.117) |
| No prior unemployment experience (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Prior unemployment experience | -0.159\* | (0.0673) |
| No child at home (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Children at home | 0.0249 | (0.0595) |
| Single-person household 8(ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Partner in paid work | 0.478 | (0.338) |
| Partner not in paid work | 0.0810 | (0.0951) |
| Big city (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Suburbs or outskirts of a big city | 0.285\* | (0.113) |
| Town or small city | 0.0966 | (0.0857) |
| Country village | 0.317\*\*\* | (0.0877) |
| Farm or home in countryside | 0.439\*\* | (0.157) |
| Intercept | -0.257 | (0.199) |
| Number of observations | 1566 |  |
| Country dummies? | Yes |  |
| Standard errors in parentheses |  |  |
| \* p<0.05 \*\* p<0.01 \*\*\* p<0.001 |  |  |
| Automation risk operationalised as Arntz et al. index (2017) | |  |
| Restricted sample as Arntz et al., Frey and Osborne, Goos et al, Fernández-Macías and Hurley have more observations with missing values. | | |

Appendix table 10. Robustness check 7: Goos et al. index applied to restricted sample

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Automation risk as RTI from Goos et al. index applied in restricted sample** | |  |
|  | **Demanding ALMP support** | |
|  | Robustness check 7 | |
| Automation risk (Goos et al.) | 0.0560 | (0.0344) |
| Age | -0.00504 | (0.00261) |
| Male (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Female | 0.105 | (0.0610) |
| Lower educated (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Medium educated | -0.0770 | (0.100) |
| Higher educated | -0.229\* | (0.108) |
| Do not belong to ethnic minority (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Belong to ethnic minority | -0.106 | (0.120) |
| No prior unemployment experience (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Prior unemployment experience | -0.137\* | (0.0674) |
| No child at home (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Children at home | 0.0167 | (0.0598) |
| Single-person household 8 (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Partner in paid work | 0.524 | (0.344) |
| Partner not in paid work | 0.101 | (0.0952) |
| Big city (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Suburbs or outskirts of a big city | 0.269\* | (0.114) |
| Town or small city | 0.0869 | (0.0871) |
| Country village | 0.306\*\*\* | (0.0893) |
| Farm or home in countryside | 0.417\*\* | (0.160) |
| Intercept | -0.0656 | (0.184) |
| Number of observations | 1566 |  |
| Country dummies? | Yes |  |
| Standard errors in parentheses |  |  |
| \* p<0.05 \*\* p<0.01 \*\*\* p<0.001 |  |  |
| Automation risk operationalised as Goos al. index (2014) | |  |
| Restricted sample as Arntz et al., Frey and Osborne, Goos et al, Fernández-Macías and Hurley have more observations with missing values. | | |

Appendix table 11. Robustness check 8: Fernádez-Macías and Hurley index applied to restricted sample

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Automation risk as Fernández-Macías and Hurley index applied in restricted sample** | | |
|  | **Demanding ALMP support** | |
|  | Robustness check 8 | |
| Automation risk (Fernández-Macías and Hurley) | 0.00322\* | (0.00160) |
| Age | -0.00452 | (0.00264) |
| Male (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Female | 0.115 | (0.0604) |
| Lower educated (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Medium educated | -0.0303 | (0.101) |
| Higher educated | -0.143 | (0.119) |
| Do not belong to ethnic minority (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Belong to ethnic minority | -0.115 | (0.118) |
| No prior unemployment experience (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Prior unemployment experience | -0.159\* | (0.0676) |
| No child at home (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Children at home | 0.0210 | (0.0597) |
| Single-person household 8(ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Partner in paid work | 0.477 | (0.339) |
| Partner not in paid work | 0.0934 | (0.0953) |
| Big city (ref.) | 0 | (.) |
| Suburbs or outskirts of a big city | 0.282\* | (0.113) |
| Town or small city | 0.0953 | (0.0864) |
| Country village | 0.318\*\*\* | (0.0884) |
| Farm or home in countryside | 0.433\*\* | (0.157) |
| Intercept | -0.304 | (0.218) |
| Number of observations | 1566 |  |
| Country dummies? | Yes |  |
| Standard errors in parentheses |  |  |
| \* p<0.05 \*\* p<0.01 \*\*\* p<0.001 |  |  |
| Automation risk operationalised as Fernández-Macías and Hurley index (2017) | | |
| Restricted sample as Arntz et al., Frey and Osborne, Goos et al, Fernández-Macías and Hurley have more observations with missing values. | | |

Appendix table 12. Robustness check 9: Replicating Main Models 4 to 6 for working age population only (15-64 years old)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Regression analyses for sample with age restricted from 16-64 years old (OECD defined working age).** | | | | | |  |
|  | **Demanding ALMP support** | | | | | |
|  | Model 4 | | Model 5 | | Model 6 | |
| Automation risk (RTI) | 0.120\*\* | (0.0441) | 0.113\*\* | (0.0437) | 0.108\* | (0.0433) |
| Age | -0.00646\*\* | (0.00210) | -0.00651\*\* | (0.00210) | -0.00677\*\* | (0.00207) |
| Male (ref.) | 0 | (.) | 0 | (.) | 0 | (.) |
| Female | 0.0444 | (0.0489) | 0.0576 | (0.0487) | 0.0436 | (0.0484) |
| Lower educated (ref.) | 0 | (.) | 0 | (.) | 0 | (.) |
| Medium educated | 0.00337 | (0.0816) | 0.00870 | (0.0820) | 0.0340 | (0.0812) |
| Higher educated | -0.124 | (0.0914) | -0.109 | (0.0910) | -0.0307 | (0.0921) |
| Do not belong to ethnic minority (ref.) | 0 | (.) | 0 | (.) | 0 | (.) |
| Belong to ethnic minority | -0.0172 | (0.106) | -0.0229 | (0.105) | 0.0398 | (0.109) |
| No prior unemployment experience (ref.) | 0 | (.) | 0 | (.) | 0 | (.) |
| Prior unemployment experience | -0.133\* | (0.0543) | -0.116\* | (0.0539) | -0.118\* | (0.0531) |
| No child at home (ref.) | 0 | (.) | 0 | (.) | 0 | (.) |
| Children at home | 0.0336 | (0.0491) | 0.0299 | (0.0486) | 0.0222 | (0.0484) |
| Single-person household (ref.) | 0 | (.) | 0 | (.) | 0 | (.) |
| Partner in paid work | 0.310 | (0.231) | 0.309 | (0.233) | 0.302 | (0.206) |
| Partner not in paid work | -0.0355 | (0.0766) | -0.0273 | (0.0764) | -0.0259 | (0.0765) |
| Big city (ref.) | 0 | (.) | 0 | (.) | 0 | (.) |
| Suburbs or outskirts of a big city | 0.318\*\*\* | (0.0937) | 0.293\*\* | (0.0922) | 0.263\*\* | (0.0936) |
| Town or small city | 0.0991 | (0.0723) | 0.0734 | (0.0708) | 0.0498 | (0.0713) |
| Country village | 0.287\*\*\* | (0.0742) | 0.254\*\*\* | (0.0728) | 0.229\*\* | (0.0734) |
| Farm or home in countryside | 0.422\*\* | (0.133) | 0.370\*\* | (0.131) | 0.362\*\* | (0.135) |
| Self-placement on left-right scale |  |  | 0.0500\*\*\* | (0.0121) |  |  |
| Income redistribution |  |  |  |  | 0.0287 | (0.0239) |
| Homosexual rights |  |  |  |  | -0.0238 | (0.0291) |
| Immigration |  |  |  |  | 0.0590\*\*\* | (0.0112) |
| Intercept | 0.0712 | (0.155) | -0.182 | (0.167) | -0.263 | (0.185) |
| Number of observations | 2506 |  | 2506 |  | 2506 |  |
| Country dummies? | Yes |  | Yes |  | Yes |  |
| Notes: Sample consists only for workers aged 16 to 64 (OECD defined working age) | | | |  |  |  |
| Models replicated Models 4, 5 and 6 in main regression models | | |  |  |  |  |

Appendix table 13. Regression results from European Values Survey 2017 using Frey and Osborne index.



Notes: The ESS was preferred to the EVS because the ESS assigned respondents’ occupations at the ISCO-08 4 digit level. This allowed for me to more accurately assign respondents to their ISCO-88 4 digit occupations. The EVS classified respondents’’ occupations only at the ISCO-08 2 digit level, but ISCO-08 and ISCO-88 differ substantially in their component 4 digit level occupational sub-categories. Any cross-walk done at the 2 digit level increases the likelihood of incorrect assignment of occupations.

Appendix table 14. Regression results from European Values Survey 2017 using Arntz et al. index.



Appendix table 15. Correlation values between different automation indices.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Pearson's correlation of automation indices** | | |  |  |  |
|  | RTI | Frey & Osborne | Arntz et al. | RTI (Goos et al.) | Fernández-Macías and Hurley |
| RTI | 1.00 |  |  |  |  |
| Frey & Osborne | 0.86 | 1.00 |  |  |  |
| Arntz et al. | 0.68 | 0.71 | 1.00 |  |  |
| RTI (Goos et al.) | 0.70 | 0.76 | 0.29 | 1.00 |  |
| Fernández-Macías and Hurley | 0.80 | 0.76 | 0.84 | 0.53 | 1.00 |
| Notes: Values have been assigned at ISCO-88 two (Goos et al.; Fernández-Macías and Hurley), or four digit level (RTI), or ISCO-08 four digit level (Frey & Osborne), or two digit level (Arntz et al.). | | | | | |

Appendix table 16. Breakdown of observations with age greater than 64.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Frequency of observations with age greater than 64** | | |
| Age | Freq. | Percent |
| 65 | 20 | 40.82 |
| 66 | 9 | 18.37 |
| 67 | 7 | 14.29 |
| 68 | 3 | 6.12 |
| 69 | 2 | 4.08 |
| 70 | 2 | 4.08 |
| 71 | 1 | 2.04 |
| 73 | 1 | 2.04 |
| 75 | 1 | 2.04 |
| 76 | 1 | 2.04 |
| 78 | 1 | 2.04 |
| 82 | 1 | 2.04 |
| Total | 49 | 100 |
| Notes: |  |  |
| Observations here compose of 1.9% of sample. | | |
| OECD defines working age as between 16 and 64. | | |

Appendix table 17. Mean and standard deviation values for automation risk (Frey and Osborne, 2017) when aggregated to the ISCO-08 2-digit level

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Automation risk values at ISCO-08 2-digit level** | | |
|  | Automation risk (Frey and Osborne, 2017) | |
| ISCO-08 2-digit level | Mean | Standard deviation |
| 11 | 0.10 | 0.04 |
| 12 | 0.17 | 0.16 |
| 13 | 0.10 | 0.17 |
| 14 | 0.13 | 0.09 |
| 21 | 0.13 | 0.20 |
| 22 | 0.01 | 0.01 |
| 23 | 0.06 | 0.05 |
| 24 | 0.29 | 0.26 |
| 25 | 0.13 | 0.10 |
| 26 | 0.21 | 0.19 |
| 31 | 0.45 | 0.27 |
| 32 | 0.43 | 0.28 |
| 33 | 0.57 | 0.34 |
| 34 | 0.29 | 0.20 |
| 35 | 0.74 | 0.12 |
| 41 | 0.97 | 0.00 |
| 42 | 0.77 | 0.25 |
| 43 | 0.93 | 0.05 |
| 44 | 0.92 | 0.05 |
| 51 | 0.57 | 0.25 |
| 52 | 0.73 | 0.34 |
| 53 | 0.42 | 0.20 |
| 54 | 0.48 | 0.40 |
| 61 | 0.73 | 0.05 |
| 62 | 0.79 | 0.00 |
| 71 | 0.76 | 0.13 |
| 72 | 0.74 | 0.17 |
| 73 | 0.68 | 0.23 |
| 74 | 0.39 | 0.27 |
| 75 | 0.73 | 0.22 |
| 81 | 0.83 | 0.07 |
| 82 | 0.89 | 0.12 |
| 83 | 0.63 | 0.15 |
| 91 | 0.62 | 0.19 |
| 92 | 0.95 | 0.00 |
| 93 | 0.68 | 0.20 |
| 94 | 0.85 | 0.00 |
| 96 | 0.77 | 0.18 |
| Notes: |  |  |
| ISCO: International Standard Classification of Occupations | | |
| Automation risk taken from Frey and Osborne (2017). Values were assigned at the ISCO-08 4 digit level, and then aggregated upwards to the 2 digit level. | | |