Appendix table 7-19
Public assessment of funding of scientific research by government: Selected years, 1996-2005
(Percent)

| Response | United States (2004) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EU-25 } \\ & (2005) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { China } \\ & (2001) \end{aligned}$ | South Korea (2004) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Japan } \\ & \text { (2001) } \end{aligned}$ | Malaysia (2000) | Russia <br> (1996) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Strongly agree .................... | 30 | - | - | 39 | 19 | - | - |
| Agree................................ | 53 | - | 65 | 52 | 61 | 82 | - |
| Basically agree ................... | - | 76 | 24 | - | - | - | 71 |
| Do not know ....................... | 1 | 13 | 9 | 2 | 12 | - | 24 |
| Disagree ........................... | 15 | 7 | 1 | 6 | 7 | - | 5 |
| Strongly disagree................ | 2 | - | - | 1 | 1 | - | - |
| Sum of agreed.................... | 83 | 76 | 89 | 91 | 80 | 82 | 71 |

- = different response categories were offered
$\mathrm{EU}=$ European Union
NOTE: Responses to: Even if it brings no immediate benefits, scientific research that advances the frontiers of knowledge is necessary and should be supported by the federal government. Do you strongly agree, agree, disagree, or strongly disagree?
SOURCES: University of Michigan, Survey of Consumer Attitudes (2004); Chinese Ministry of Science and Technology, Science and Technology Indicators 2002 (2002); South Korea Science Foundation, Survey on Public Attitude of Science \& Technology 2004 (2004); National Institute of Science and Technology Policy, Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology, The 2001 Survey of Public Attitudes Toward and Understanding of Science \& Technology in Japan (2002); Malaysian Science and Technology Information Centre, Ministry of Science, Technology and the Environment, The Public Awareness of Science and Technology Malaysia 2000 (2001); L. Gokhberg and 0. Shuvalova, Russian Public Opinion of the Knowledge Economy: Science, Innovation, Information Technology and Education as Drivers of Economic Growth and Quality of Life, British Council, Russia (2004); and European Commission, Research Directorate-General, Eurobarometer 224/Wave 63.1: Europeans, Science and Technology (2005).

