

Attitudes toward science and technology, by country/region: Most recent year

(Percent)

Statement	United States (2004)						United States (2001)						EU-25 (2005)				China (2001)				
	Total agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Don't know	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Total agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Don't know	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Total agree	Agree	Don't know	Disagree	Total agree	Agree	Basically agree	Don't know	Don't agree
Promise of science																					
<i>Science and technology are making our lives healthier, easier, and more comfortable.....</i>	91	28	63	0	7	2	86	14	72	3	10	1	78	78	14	6	94	65	30	4	1
<i>Most scientists want to work on things that will make life better for the average person....</i>	—	—	—	—	—	—	89	11	78	3	8	1	—	—	—	—	85	50	35	10	5
<i>With the application of science and new technology, work will become more interesting ...</i>	77	13	64	1	19	2	72	9	63	5	21	2	69	69	18	10	81	46	35	14	5
<i>Because of science and technology, there will be more opportunities for the next generation.....</i>	86	24	62	1	12	1	85	21	64	2	12	2	77	77	12	8	78	45	32	16	6
Benefit versus harm																					
<i>Have the benefits of scientific research outweighed the harmful results?.....</i>	84	56	28	3	10	3	72	47	25	19	7	3	52	52	29	14	76	—	76	7	0
Reservations about science																					
<i>We depend too much on science and not enough on faith.....</i>	56	17	39	1	33	10	51	11	40	4	41	5	40	40	26	30	—	—	—	—	—
<i>It is not important for me to know about science in my daily life.....</i>	15	2	13	0	55	30	16	2	14	1	61	22	—	—	—	—	17	6	12	9	74
<i>Science makes our way of life change too fast.....</i>	33	5	28	1	55	11	38	4	34	2	54	5	60	60	18	21	73	37	35	11	16

Attitudes toward science and technology, by country/region: Most recent year

(Percent)

Statement	South Korea (2004) ^a						Japan (2001)						Malaysia (2000)			Russia (1996 or 2003) ^b					
	Total agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Don't know	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Total agree	Strongly agree	Agree	Don't know	Disagree	Strongly disagree	Total agree	Agree	Don't know	Disagree	Total agree	Agree	Basically agree	Don't know	Don't agree
Promise of science																					
<i>Science and technology are making our lives healthier, easier, and more comfortable.....</i>	93	39	54	1	5	1	73	6	67	13	13	1	87	87	—	—	53	—	53	34	13
<i>Most scientists want to work on things that will make life better for the average person.....</i>	77	20	57	2	18	4	60	4	56	18	20	2	83	83	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>With the application of science and new technology, work will become more interesting...</i>	82	28	54	3	14	2	54	4	50	20	25	2	86	86	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Because of science and technology, there will be more opportunities for the next generation.....</i>	83	31	52	3	12	2	66	6	60	18	16	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Benefit versus harm																					
<i>Have the benefits of scientific research outweighed the harmful results?.....</i>	61	26	35	30	7	1	40	13	27	28	15	6	44	44	48	8	59	—	59	30	5
Reservations about science																					
<i>We depend too much on science and not enough on faith.....</i>	58	17	41	3	34	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	25	—	—	19	—	19	55	26
<i>It is not important for me to know about science in my daily life.....</i>	34	6	28	2	41	23	25	2	23	8	57	11	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Science makes our way of life change too fast.....</i>	84	32	51	2	13	2	62	8	54	13	24	1	70	70	—	—	30	—	30	22	48

— = not asked or different response categories were offered.

EU = European Union; B>>H = benefits strongly outweigh harmful results; B>H = benefits slightly outweigh harmful results; B=H = benefits equal harmful results; H>B = harmful results slightly outweigh benefits; H>>B = harmful results strongly outweigh benefits

^aSouth Korea survey 2004 changed question from “will eventually destroy the Earth” to “will cause the global crisis,” so result of 2002 South Korean survey, which was comparable to U.S. survey, was used.^bRussian responses for “Science and technology are making our lives healthier . . .” and “We depend too much . . .” are from the 1996 survey. Responses for “Have the benefits . . .” and “Science makes our way of life change . . .” are from 2003.SOURCES: National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resources Statistics, Survey of Public Attitudes Toward and Understanding of Science and Technology (2001); University of Michigan, Survey of Consumer Attitudes (2004); Chinese Ministry of Science and Technology, *China Science and Technology Indicators 2002* (2002); 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 O. 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).

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