

List of Appendix Tables

Chapter 1. Elementary and Secondary Education

1-1	First-time kindergartners demonstrating specific mathematics skills and knowledge, by child and family characteristics: Fall 1998 and spring 1999	1-1
1-2	Mean mathematics scores of fall 1998 first-time kindergartners, by time of assessment and child and family characteristics: Fall 1998 and spring 1999, 2000, and 2002	1-2
1-3	Fall 1998 first-time kindergartners demonstrating proficiency in specific mathematics skills and knowledge areas in spring of third grade, by child and family characteristics: Spring 2002.....	1-3
1-4	Mean science scores of fall 1998 first-time kindergartners in spring of third grade, by child and family characteristics: Spring 2002	1-4
1-5	Average mathematics score of students in grades 4, 8, and 12, by student characteristics: Selected years, 1990–2003	1-5
1-6	Students in grades 4, 8, and 12 scoring at or above proficient level in mathematics for their grade, by student characteristics: Selected years, 1990–2003.....	1-7
1-7	Average science score of students in grades 4, 8, and 12, by student characteristics: 1996 and 2000	1-8
1-8	Students in grades 4, 8, and 12 scoring at or above proficient level in science for their grade, by student characteristics: 1996 and 2000	1-10
1-9	Average mathematics score of fourth grade students, by country: 2003	1-11
1-10	Average mathematics score of eighth grade students, by country: 2003	1-12
1-11	Average science score of fourth grade students, by country: 2003	1-13
1-12	Average science score of eighth grade students, by country: 2003.....	1-14
1-13	Average mathematics literacy score of 15-year-old students, by country: 2003.....	1-15
1-14	Average science literacy score of 15-year-old students, by country: 2003	1-16
1-15	High school graduates who attended schools offering advanced mathematics courses, by student and school characteristics: Selected years, 1990–2003.....	1-17
1-16	High school graduates who attended schools offering advanced science courses, by student and school characteristics: Selected years, 1990–2003	1-18
1-17	High school graduates who completed advanced mathematics courses, by selected student and school characteristics: Selected years, 1990–2000	1-19
1-18	High school graduates who completed advanced science courses, by selected student and school characteristics: Selected years, 1990–2000	1-20
1-19	U.S. students who took mathematics and science Advanced Placement tests and percentage with passing scores, by sex and race/ethnicity: 1997 and 2004	1-21
1-20	1992 12th graders who had earned bachelor’s degree by 2000, by selected academic characteristics and current or most recent occupation: 2000	1-22
1-21	Public school grades 7–12 mathematics and science teachers with full certification in assigned teaching field: 1999–2000	1-23

1-22	Public school grades 7–12 mathematics and science teachers with undergraduate or graduate major or minor in assigned teaching field: 1999–2000	1-24
1-23	Salary trends of public school K–12 and beginning teachers: Selected years, 1972–2002	1-25
1-24	Annual statutory salaries of public school teachers at beginning, after 15 years of experience, and at top of scale; salary per instructional hour after 15 years of experience; and ratio of salaries after 15 years of experience to gross domestic product per capita, by level of schooling and OECD country: 2002	1-26
1-25	Public school teacher stayers, movers, and leavers who agreed with various statements about their current or former schools: 2000–2001	1-27
1-26	Student access to and use of computers and Internet at home, and use of both information technology resources at school, by student and family characteristics: 2003	1-28
1-27	Third grade students' frequency of accessing Internet and using computers (from teacher reports), by school and teacher characteristics: 2002	1-29
1-28	Among students with access, those who used computers at home or accessed Internet anywhere for specific tasks, and frequency of Internet use, by student and family characteristics: 2003	1-30
1-29	Teachers' familiarity with computers, percentage who spent >32 hours on IT-related training, and percentage who had training that mentioned or focused on various IT-related topics, by teacher characteristics: 2000–01	1-31
1-30	Third grade teacher assessments of their preparation to use computers for instruction and of their school's technical support, by school and teacher characteristics: 2002	1-32
1-31	High school graduates enrolled in college October after completing high school, by sex, race/ethnicity, family income, and institution type: 1973–2003	1-33
1-32	First-time entry rates into postsecondary (tertiary) education for selected OECD countries, by program type and sex: 1998 and 2001	1-34

Chapter 2. Higher Education in Science and Engineering

2-1	Institutions awarding S&E degrees, by field, degree level, and Carnegie institution type: 2002	2-1
2-2	S&E degrees awarded, by degree level, Carnegie institution type, and field: 2002	2-2
2-3	Enrollment in higher education, by Carnegie institution type: 1967–2001	2-3
2-4	U.S. population ages 20–24 years, by sex and race/ethnicity: Selected years, 1985–2020	2-4
2-5	Enrollment in major types of institutions, by citizenship and race/ethnicity: Selected years, 1992–2001	2-5
2-6	Freshmen intending S&E major, by sex, race/ethnicity, and field: Selected years, 1983–2004	2-8
2-7	Freshmen intending to major in selected S&E fields, by sex and race/ethnicity: Selected years, 1983–2004	2-11
2-8	Freshmen reporting need for remediation in mathematics or science, by sex and intended major: 1984 and 2002	2-13
2-9	Foreign undergraduate student enrollment in U.S. universities, by selected places of origin: Selected years, 1987–2004	2-14
2-10	Undergraduate enrollment in engineering and engineering technology programs: Selected years, 1983–2003	2-15
2-11	Engineering enrollment, by enrollment level and attendance: 1983–2003	2-16
2-12	Employment and education status of S&E bachelor's and master's degree recipients, by degree level and undergraduate GPA: 1995, 2001, and 2003	2-17
2-13	First-time full-time S&E graduate students, by field: Selected years, 1983–2003	2-18
2-14	S&E graduate enrollment, by field and sex: Selected years, 1983–2003	2-19

2-15	S&E graduate enrollment, by field, citizenship, and race/ethnicity: Selected years, 1983–2003	2-22
2-16	First-time full-time S&E graduate students, by field and citizenship: 2000–03	2-31
2-17	Foreign graduate student enrollment in U.S. universities, by selected place of origin: Selected years, 1987–2004	2-32
2-18	Full-time S&E graduate students, by source and mechanism of primary support: 1983–2003	2-33
2-19	Full-time S&E graduate students, by field and mechanism of primary support: 2003	2-35
2-20	Full-time S&E graduate students primarily supported by federal government, by field and mechanism of primary support: 2003	2-36
2-21	Full-time S&E graduate students primarily supported by federal government, by agency: 1983–2003	2-37
2-22	Primary mechanisms of support for S&E doctorate recipients, by citizenship, sex, and race/ethnicity: 2003	2-38
2-23	Amount of undergraduate and graduate debt of S&E doctorate recipients, by field: 2003	2-39
2-24	Earned associate’s degrees, by field and sex: Selected years, 1983–2002	2-40
2-25	Earned associate’s degrees, by field, race/ethnicity, and citizenship: Selected years, 1985–2002	2-43
2-26	Earned bachelor’s degrees, by field and sex: Selected years, 1983–2002	2-51
2-27	Earned bachelor’s degrees, by field, race/ethnicity, and citizenship: Selected years, 1985–2002	2-54
2-28	Earned master’s degrees, by field and sex: Selected years, 1983–2002	2-63
2-29	Earned master’s degrees, by field, race/ethnicity, and citizenship: Selected years, 1985–2002	2-66
2-30	Earned doctoral degrees, by field, sex, and citizenship: Selected years, 1983–2003	2-75
2-31	Earned doctoral degrees, by field, citizenship, and race/ethnicity: Selected years, 1983–2003	2-82
2-32	Earned doctoral degrees, by field and citizenship: 1983–2003	2-94
2-33	Plans of foreign recipients of U.S. S&E doctorates to stay in United States, by field and place of origin: 1992–2003	2-96
2-34	Time from bachelor’s to S&E doctoral degree, by doctoral degree field: 1983–2003	2-101
2-35	Postdocs at U.S. universities, by field and citizenship status: 1983–2003	2-103
2-36	Trends in population ages 18–23 years, by selected country and region: 1980–2050	2-105
2-37	Field of first university degrees and ratio of first university degrees and S&E degrees to 24-year-old population, by selected region and country/economy: 2002 or most recent year	2-106
2-38	S&E first university degrees, by selected Western or Asian country and field: Selected years, 1983–2002	2-110
2-39	Field of first university degrees and ratio of first university and S&E degrees to 24-year-old population, by sex, country/economy, and region: 2002 or most recent year	2-112
2-40	Earned S&E doctoral degree, by selected region, country/economy, and field: 2002 or most recent year	2-117
2-41	Earned S&E doctoral degrees, by selected region, country/economy, sex, and field: 2002 or most recent year	2-119
2-42	S&E doctoral degrees, by selected Western industrialized country and field: 1983–2003	2-122
2-43	S&E doctoral degrees, by selected Asian country/economy and field: Selected years, 1983–2003	2-123
2-44	Foreign S&E student enrollment in U.K. universities, by enrollment level, place of origin, and field: 1994 and 2004	2-124
2-45	Foreign S&E doctoral student enrollment in French universities, by field and place of origin: 2003	2-126
2-46	Foreign S&E student enrollment in Japanese universities, by enrollment level, place of origin, and field: 2004	2-127

2-47	S&E student enrollment in Canadian universities, by enrollment level, top place of origin, and field: 2001	2-128
2-48	Doctoral degrees earned by foreign students, by selected industrialized country and field: 2003 or most recent year	2-129

Chapter 3. Science and Engineering Labor Force

3-1	Science and technology employment, by occupation: Selected years, 1950–2000	3-1
3-2	Average annual growth rate of degree production and occupational employment, by S&E field: 1980–2000	3-2
3-3	Workforce in S&E occupations: 1983–2004	3-3
3-4	Bureau of Labor Statistics projections of employment in S&E occupations: 2002 and 2012	3-4
3-5	Median annual salaries of U.S. individuals in S&E and S&E-related occupations, by highest degree, occupation, and years since degree: 2003	3-5
3-6	Employed individuals with S&E or S&E-related highest degrees whose jobs are closely or somewhat related to field of highest degree, by degree level and years since degree: 2003	3-9
3-7	Employed individuals with S&E or S&E-related highest degrees whose jobs are closely related to field of highest degree, by degree level and years since degree: 2003	3-13
3-8	Unemployment rate, by occupation: 1983–2004	3-17
3-9	Employed individuals with S&E or S&E-related highest degree, by highest degree, field of highest degree, and employment sector: 2003	3-18
3-10	Individuals in S&E and S&E-related occupations, by highest degree, occupation, sex, race/ethnicity, and employment status: 2003	3-22
3-11	Median annual salaries of U.S. individuals in S&E and S&E-related occupations, by highest degree, occupation, sex, race/ethnicity, and years since degree: 2003	3-28
3-12	Median annual salaries of individuals employed in S&E occupations, by occupation and highest degree: 2003	3-34
3-13	Individuals in labor force with S&E or S&E-related highest degrees, by highest degree, degree field, sex, race/ethnicity, and age: 2003	3-35
3-14	Older S&E degree holders working full time, by age and degree level: 2003	3-43
3-15	Tertiary-educated population more than 15 years old, by country: 2000	3-44
3-16	Individuals in labor force in S&E and S&E-related occupations, by highest degree, occupation, sex, race/ethnicity, and age: 2003	3-45
3-17	High-skilled-worker visas in Japan, entries: Selected years, 1992–2003	3-53
3-18	Foreign-born U.S. residents with S&E and S&E-related highest degree, by degree level and place of birth: 2003	3-54

Chapter 4. Research and Development: Funds and Technology Linkages

4-1	Gross domestic product and implicit price deflators: 1953–2005	4-1
4-2	Purchasing power parity and purchasing power parity/market exchange rate ratios, by selected country: 1981–2004	4-2
4-3	U.S. R&D expenditures, by performing sector and source of funds: 1953–2004	4-3
4-4	U.S. inflation-adjusted R&D expenditures, by performing sector and source of funds: 1953–2004	4-5
4-5	U.S. R&D expenditures, by source of funds and performing sector: 1953–2004	4-7
4-6	U.S. inflation-adjusted R&D expenditures, by source of funds and performing sector: 1953–2004	4-9

4-7	U.S. basic research expenditures, by performing sector and source of funds: 1953–2004	4-11
4-8	U.S. inflation-adjusted basic research expenditures, by performing sector and source of funds: 1953–2004.....	4-13
4-9	U.S. basic research expenditures, by source of funds and performing sector: 1953–2004	4-15
4-10	U.S. inflation-adjusted basic research expenditures, by source of funds and performing sector: 1953–2004.....	4-17
4-11	U.S. applied research expenditures, by performing sector and source of funds: 1953–2004	4-19
4-12	U.S. inflation-adjusted applied research expenditures, by performing sector and source of funds: 1953–2004	4-21
4-13	U.S. applied research expenditures, by source of funds and performing sector: 1953–2004	4-23
4-14	U.S. inflation-adjusted applied research expenditures, by source of funds and performing sector: 1953–2004	4-25
4-15	U.S. development expenditures, by performing sector and source of funds: 1953–2004.....	4-27
4-16	U.S. inflation-adjusted development expenditures, by performing sector and source of funds: 1953–2004.....	4-29
4-17	U.S. development expenditures, by source of funds and performing sector: 1953–2004.....	4-31
4-18	U.S. inflation-adjusted development expenditures, by source of funds and performing sector: 1953–2004.....	4-33
4-19	Total (federal plus company and other) funds for industrial R&D performance in United States, by industry and size of company: 1999–2003	4-35
4-20	Company and other nonfederal funds for industrial R&D performance in United States, by industry and size of company: 1999–2003	4-37
4-21	Federal funds for industrial R&D performance in United States, by industry and size of company: 1999–2003	4-39
4-22	Company and other (nonfederal) R&D fund share of net sales in R&D-performing companies, by industry and company size: 1999–2003	4-41
4-23	R&D expenditure, by state, performing sector, and source of funds: 2003	4-43
4-24	Total R&D and gross state product, by state: 2003.....	4-45
4-25	FFRDC R&D expenditures: FY 2003	4-46
4-26	Federal R&D budget authority, by budget function: FY 1980–2006.....	4-47
4-27	Federal basic research budget authority, by budget function: FY 1996–2006.....	4-49
4-28	Trends in R&D and federal outlays: Selected fiscal years, 1970–2006	4-50
4-29	Discrepancy between federal R&D support, as reported by performers and federal agencies: 1980–2003	4-51
4-30	Estimated federal obligations for R&D and R&D plant, by selected agency, performer, and character of work: FY 2005.....	4-52
4-31	Estimated federal obligations for research, by agency and S&E field: FY 2005.....	4-54
4-32	Federal obligations for total research, by detailed S&E field: FY 1984–2005	4-55
4-33	Federal research and experimentation tax credit claims and number of corporate tax returns claiming the credit, by NAICS industry: 1998–2001	4-57
4-34	Company-funded R&D expenditures within company and contracted out to other companies in United States: 1993–2003.....	4-58
4-35	R&D expenditures contracted out in United States, by selected NAICS industry: 1999–2003.....	4-59
4-36	Industrial technology alliances registered under National Cooperative Research and Production Act, by selected NAICS code: 1994–2003.....	4-60

4-37	Industrial technology alliances classified by country of ultimate parent company, by technology and type (equity/nonequity): 1980–2003	4-61
4-38	Federal technology transfer indicators, by selected U.S. agency: FY 1987–2003	4-69
4-39	SBIR award funding, by type of award and federal agency: FY 1983–2003	4-73
4-40	Small business technology transfer program award funding, by type of award and federal agency: FY 1994–2003	4-74
4-41	Advanced Technology Program projects, number of participants, and funding: FY 1990–2002	4-75
4-42	International R&D expenditures and R&D as percentage of gross domestic product, by selected country and for all OECD countries: 1981–2003	4-76
4-43	International nondefense R&D expenditures and nondefense R&D as percentage of gross domestic product, by selected country: 1981–2003	4-78
4-44	International R&D expenditures for selected countries, by performing sector and source of funds: Selected years, 2002–04	4-79
4-45	Proportion of industry R&D expenditures financed by foreign sources, by selected country/region: 1981–2003	4-80
4-46	Source of total and industry R&D expenditures for OECD countries: 1981–2002	4-81
4-47	Government R&D budget appropriations, by selected country and socioeconomic objective: Selected years, 2001–04	4-82
4-48	R&D expenditures by majority-owned affiliates of foreign companies in United States, by country/region of ultimate beneficial owner: 1980 and 1987–2002	4-83
4-49	R&D performed by majority-owned affiliates of foreign companies in United States, by NAICS industry of affiliate: 1997–2002	4-84
4-50	R&D funded by and performed by majority-owned affiliates of foreign companies in United States, by NAICS industry of affiliate: 2002	4-85
4-51	R&D performed abroad by majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. parent companies, by country/economy/region: 1994–2002	4-87
4-52	R&D performed abroad by majority-owned foreign affiliates of U.S. parent companies, by selected NAICS industry of affiliate: 1999–2002	4-88
4-53	R&D expenditures in United States by U.S. MNC parent companies: 1994–2002	4-89
4-54	R&D performed in United States by U.S. MNC parent companies, by NAICS industry: 1999–2002	4-90
4-55	Company and other nonfederal funds for industrial R&D performed abroad: 1985–2003	4-92
4-56	Company and other nonfederal funds for industrial R&D performed abroad, by NAICS industry: 1999–2003	4-93
4-57	R&D expenditures and population, by region: 2000	4-95
4-58	Share of business expenditures for R&D, by industry and selected country/economy: 2001–03	4-96

Chapter 5. Academic Research and Development

5-1	Academic R&D expenditures directed to basic research, applied research, and development: 1970–2004	5-1
5-2	Support for academic R&D, by sector: 1972–2003	5-2
5-3	Federal and nonfederal R&D expenditures at academic institutions, by field and source of funds: 2003	5-4
5-4	Academic R&D funds provided by federal government, by field: Selected years, 1980–2003	5-5
5-5	Expenditures for academic R&D, by field: Selected years, 1973–2003	5-6

5-6	Federal obligations for academic R&D, by agency: 1970–2005	5-9
5-7	Federal obligations for academic research, by agency: 1970–2005	5-12
5-8	Federal agencies' academic research obligations, by field: FY 2003	5-15
5-9	Federal academic research obligations provided by major agencies, by field: FY 2003	5-16
5-10	Sources of R&D funds at private and public institutions: 1983, 1993, and 2003	5-17
5-11	Top 100 academic institutions in R&D expenditures, by source of funds: 2003	5-18
5-12	Academic institutions receiving federal R&D support, by selected Carnegie classification: 1972–2002	5-20
5-13	Current expenditures for research equipment at academic institutions, by field: Selected years, 1983–2003	5-21
5-14	Federal share of current funding for research equipment at academic institutions, by field: Selected years, 1983–2003	5-24
5-15	Expenditures of current funds for research equipment at academic institutions as percentage of total academic R&D expenditures, by field: Selected years, 1983–2003	5-25
5-16	Costs for new construction of S&E research space in academic institutions, by field and expected time of construction: FY 2002–05	5-26
5-17	New construction of S&E research space in academic institutions, by field and time of construction: FY 2002–05	5-27
5-18	Source of funds for construction of S&E research space in academic institutions, by year of project start and type of institution: FY 1986–2003	5-28
5-19	Condition of S&E research space in academic institutions, by field: FY 2003	5-29
5-20	Highest desktop port speed and speed of the majority of desktop ports, by type of institution: FY 2003 and 2004	5-30
5-21	Commodity Internet (Internet 1) connection speeds, by type of institution: FY 2003 and 2004	5-31
5-22	S&E doctorate holders employed in research universities and other academic institutions, by type of position and primary work activity: 1973–2003	5-32
5-23	S&E doctorate holders employed in academia, by type of position, Carnegie institution type, and administrative control of institution: 1973–2003	5-34
5-24	S&E doctorate holders employed in academia, by type of position and degree field: 1973–2003	5-38
5-25	Recent S&E doctorate holders employed in academia, by years since doctorate, Carnegie institution type, type of position, and tenure status: 1973–2003	5-41
5-26	Age distribution of S&E doctorate holders employed in academia, by type of position: 1973–2003	5-44
5-27	Age distribution of S&E doctorate holders in full-time faculty positions at research universities and other academic institutions: 1973–2003	5-46
5-28	S&E doctorate holders employed in academia, by type of position, sex, and degree field: 1973–2003	5-47
5-29	S&E doctorate holders employed in academia, by type of position, degree field, and race/ethnicity: 1973–2003	5-52
5-30	S&E doctorate holders employed at academic institutions, by type of position, degree field, and place of birth: 1973–2003	5-59
5-31	S&E doctorate holders employed in academia, by degree field, type of position, and primary work activity: 1973–2003	5-65
5-32	S&E doctorate holders employed in academia whose primary or secondary work activity was teaching or research, by type of position and degree field: 1973–2003	5-68
5-33	Estimates of academic S&E doctoral researchers and graduate research assistants, by degree field: 1973–2003	5-69

5-34	Estimates of total academic S&E doctoral employment, S&E doctoral researchers, and S&E graduate research assistants, by Carnegie institution type and work activity: 1973–2003	5-70
5-35	Estimates of academic S&E doctoral researchers, by type of position and work activity: 1973–2003	5-73
5-36	Estimates of academic S&E doctoral researchers and graduate research assistants, by degree field and work activity: 1973–2003	5-75
5-37	Academic S&E doctorate holders with federal support, by degree field, type of position, and work activity: 1973–2003	5-78
5-38	S&E doctorate holders employed in academia with federal support, by degree field, years since doctorate, and type of position: 1973–2003	5-80
5-39	Broad and detailed fields for publications output data	5-83
5-40	S&E articles in selected journal databases: 1988–2003	5-84
5-41	S&E articles, by region and country/economy: 1988–2003	5-85
5-42	Share of S&E world article output by country/economy: 1988, 1996, and 2003	5-88
5-43	Per capita output of S&E articles, by selected country/economy: 2000–03	5-89
5-44	Regional and country portfolio of S&E articles, by field: 1996	5-91
5-45	Regional and country portfolio of S&E articles, by field: 2003	5-94
5-46	Breadth of international S&E collaboration, by country/economy and income level: 1996 and 2003	5-97
5-47	Coauthorship share of United States, EU-15, Japan, and East Asia-4 on international S&E articles of indicated region and country/economy: 1988	5-98
5-48	Coauthorship share of United States, EU-15, Japan, and East Asia-4 on international S&E articles of indicated region and country/economy: 1996	5-101
5-49	Coauthorship share of United States, EU-15, Japan, and East Asia-4 on international S&E articles of indicated region and country/economy: 2003	5-104
5-50	Coauthorship share of Eastern Europe and former USSR and selected countries of Western Europe and Asia on international S&E articles of indicated region and country/economy: 1988	5-107
5-51	Coauthorship share of Eastern Europe and former USSR and selected countries of Western Europe and Asia on international S&E articles of indicated region and country/economy: 1996	5-109
5-52	Coauthorship share of Eastern Europe and former USSR and selected countries of Western Europe and Asia on international S&E articles of indicated region and country/economy: 2003	5-111
5-53	Coauthorship share of selected regions and countries on international S&E articles of indicated region and country/economy: 1988	5-113
5-54	Coauthorship share of selected regions and countries on international S&E articles of indicated region and country/economy: 1996	5-115
5-55	Coauthorship share of selected regions and countries on international S&E articles of indicated region and country/economy: 2003	5-117
5-56	R&D expenditures and S&E article output of top 200 U.S. academic institutions for R&D, by quartile of R&D growth: 1988–2003	5-119
5-57	Cross-sectoral coauthorship of S&E articles, by field and sector: 1988	5-125
5-58	Cross-sectoral coauthorship of S&E articles, by field and sector: 2003	5-127
5-59	Coauthorship of S&E articles, by field and sector: 1988	5-129
5-60	Coauthorship of S&E articles, by field and sector: 2003	5-131
5-61	Citation of S&E articles, by region and country/economy: 1992, 1997, and 2003	5-133

5-62	Relative prominence of scientific literature, by selected field and region/country/economy: 1995 and 2003	5-135
5-63	Share of highly cited S&E articles, by frequency of citation and region or country/economy: 1992–2003.....	5-141
5-64	Share of citations in highly cited S&E journals, by frequency of citation and region or country/economy: 1992–2003	5-142
5-65	Citation of S&E material in U.S. patents: 1987–2004	5-143
5-66	Citation of U.S. S&E articles in U.S. patents, by field and sector: 1995–2004	5-144
5-67	U.S. patenting activity of U.S. universities and colleges: 1983–93	5-146
5-68	U.S. patenting activity of U.S. universities and colleges: 1994–2003	5-148
5-69	Academic patenting and licensing activities: 1991–2003	5-150

Chapter 6. Industry, Technology, and the Global Marketplace

6-1	Real GDP and real GDP per capita, by region and country/economy: Selected years, 1960–2003	6-1
6-2	World industry production, by selected country/economy and industry: Selected years, 1980–2003	6-3
6-3	World industry value added, by selected country/economy and industry: Selected years, 1980–2003.....	6-11
6-4	World industry exports and imports, by selected country/economy and industry: Selected years, 1980–2003	6-19
6-5	World service industry data, by selected country/economy: Selected years, 1980–2003.....	6-35
6-6	U.S. trade in advanced technology products: 2000–04	6-42
6-7	U.S. receipts and payments of royalties and fees associated with affiliated and unaffiliated foreign companies: 1987–2003.....	6-44
6-8	U.S. receipts and payments of royalties and license fees generated from exchange and use of industrial processes with unaffiliated foreign companies, by region or country/economy: 1990–2003	6-45
6-9	Leading indicators of technological competitiveness: 2005	6-48
6-10	Leading indicators of technological competitiveness: 2003	6-49
6-11	Leading indicators of technological competitiveness: 1999	6-50
6-12	U.S. patents granted, by country of origin of first-named inventor and type of ownership: Pre-1990 and 1990–2003	6-51
6-13	U.S. patent applications, by country of origin of first-named inventor: 1990–2003.....	6-53
6-14	Patent classes most emphasized (top 50) by UK inventors patenting in United States: 1993 and 2003.....	6-55
6-15	Patent classes most emphasized (top 50) by French inventors patenting in United States: 1993 and 2003	6-56
6-16	U.S. biotechnology patents granted, by residence of inventor/type of ownership: Pre-1990 and 1990–2003.....	6-57
6-17	U.S. biotechnology patents granted, by organization: Pre-1990 and 1990–2003	6-59
6-18	U.S. venture capital total disbursements, by industry category: Selected years, 1980–2004	6-62
6-19	U.S. venture capital total disbursements, by financing stage: Selected years, 1980–2004.....	6-63
6-20	U.S. venture capital seed disbursements, by industry category: Selected years, 1980–2004	6-65

Chapter 7. Science and Technology: Public Attitudes and Understanding

7-1	Leading source of current news, by respondent characteristic: 2004.....	7-1
7-2	Leading source of information about science and technology, by respondent characteristic: 2004	7-2
7-3	Leading source of information about specific scientific issue, by respondent characteristic: 2004	7-3

7-4	Access to the Internet at home, by respondent characteristic: 2001 and 2004.....	7-4
7-5	Level of public interest in science and technology issues: Most recent year.....	7-5
7-6	Types of establishments visited during the past 12 months: Most recent year.....	7-6
7-7	Feeling informed about selected policy issues: Selected years, 1979–2004.....	7-7
7-8	Feeling informed about selected policy issues: Selected years, 1979–2004.....	7-8
7-9	Feeling informed about selected policy issues, by respondent characteristic: 2004.....	7-9
7-10	Correct answers to specific science literacy questions, by country/region: Most recent year.....	7-10
7-11	Correct answers to scientific terms and concept questions: Selected years, 1995–2004.....	7-11
7-12	Correct answers to science literacy questions, by respondent characteristic: 2004.....	7-12
7-13	Public understanding of nature of scientific inquiry, by respondent characteristic: 2004.....	7-13
7-14	Public assessment of astrology, by respondent characteristic: Selected years, 1979–2004.....	7-14
7-15	Public assessment of astrology or fortune telling, by country/region: 2001 or 2004.....	7-15
7-16	Attitudes toward science and technology, by country/region: Most recent year.....	7-16
7-17	Public assessment of general scientific research, by respondent characteristic: Selected years, 1979–2004.....	7-18
7-18	Public opinion on whether federal government should fund basic research, by respondent characteristic: Selected years, 1985–2004.....	7-20
7-19	Public assessment of funding of scientific research by government: Selected years, 1996–2005.....	7-22
7-20	Public assessment of federal government spending, by policy area: Selected years, 1981–2004.....	7-23
7-21	Public confidence in leadership of various institutions: 1973–2004.....	7-24