

# Country-level data

# Afghanistan

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Afghanistan, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

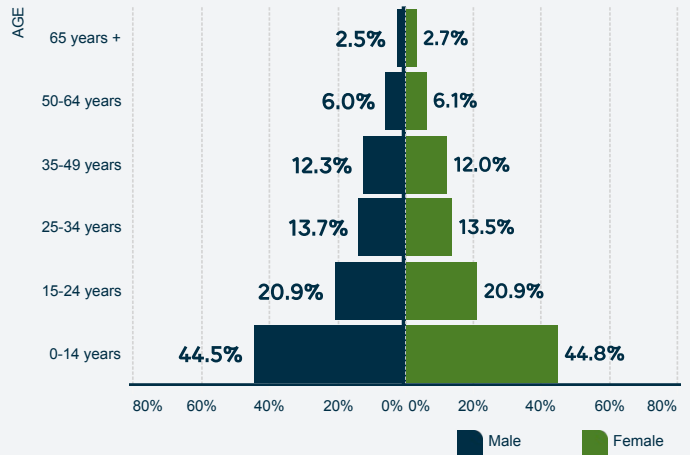
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 29 July 2018.

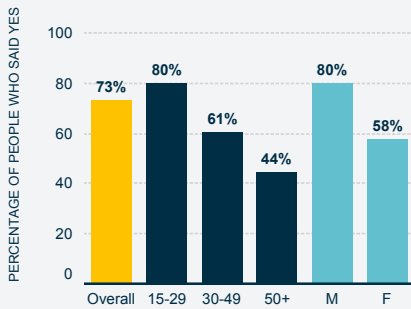
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	1,972.18
GINI coefficient, most recent value	N/A
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	63.67
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	51.50
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	N/A
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	N/A

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

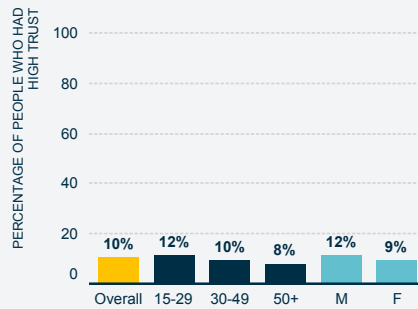


### 73% said they learned about science at secondary school



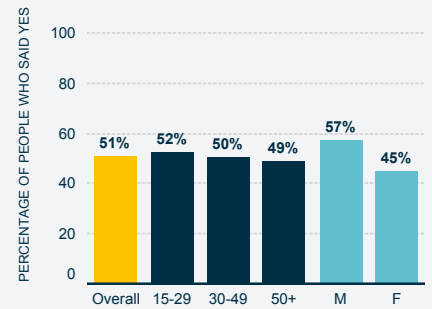
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 10% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



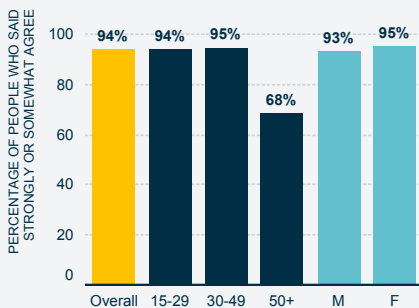
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 51% said science benefits people like them in this country



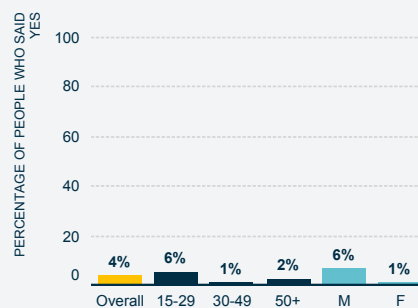
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 94% said they think vaccines are safe



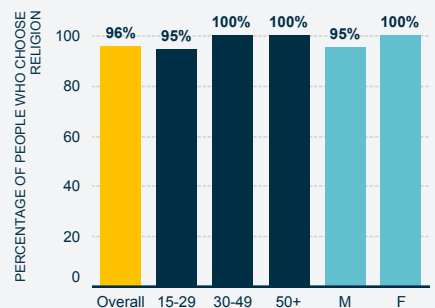
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 4% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 96% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

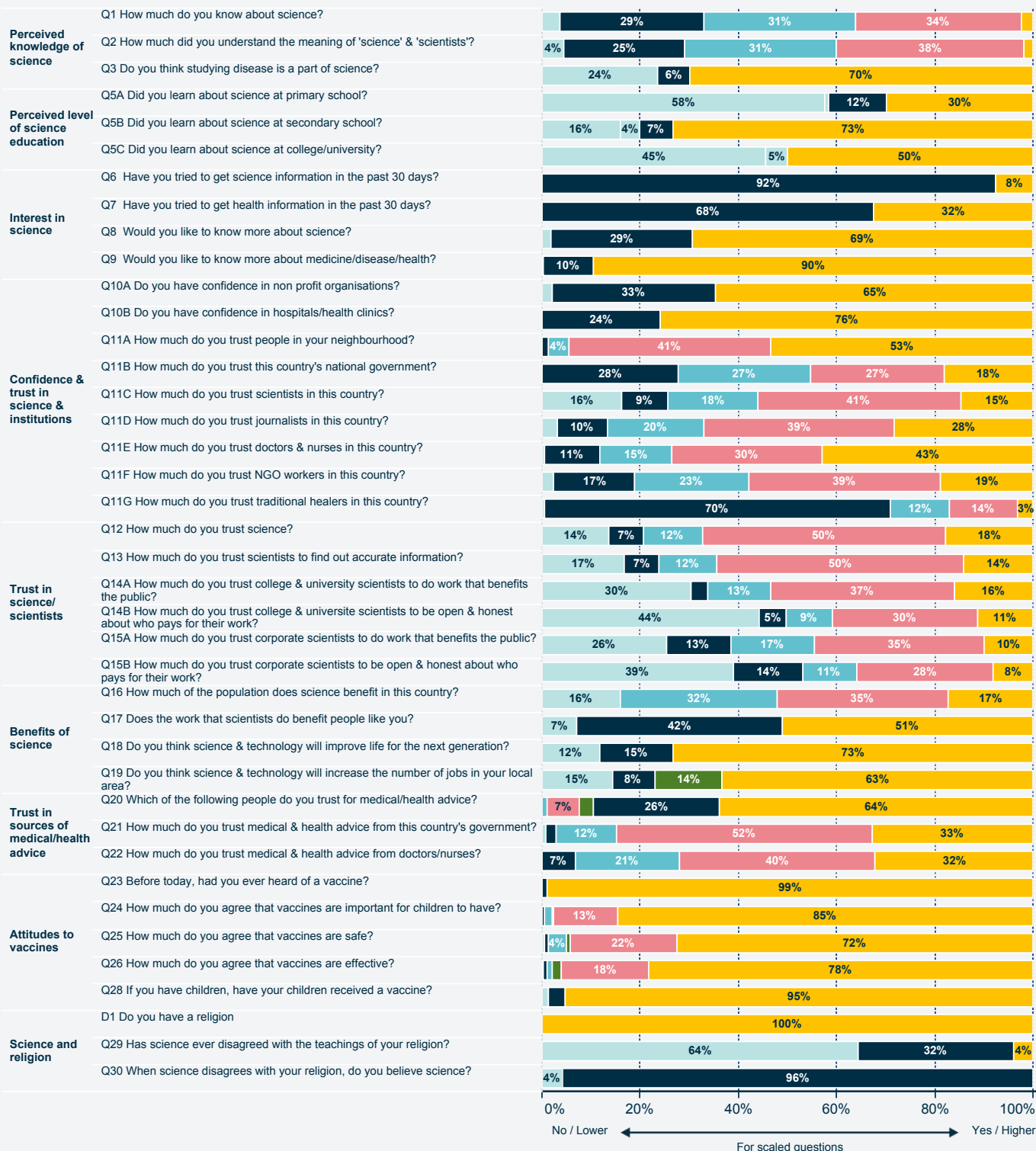


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Albania

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Albania, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

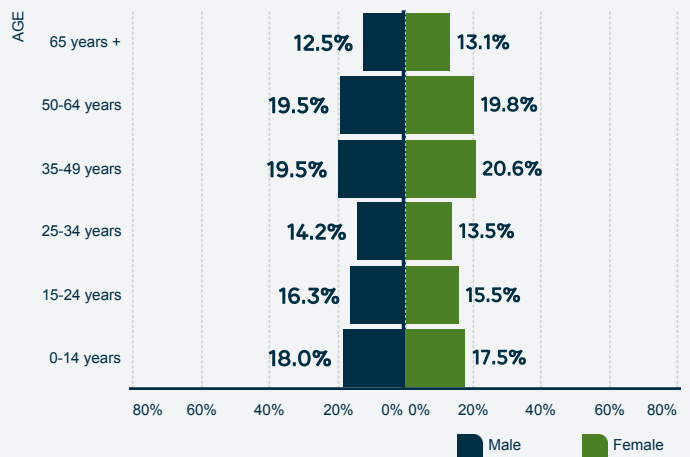
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 21 June 2018.

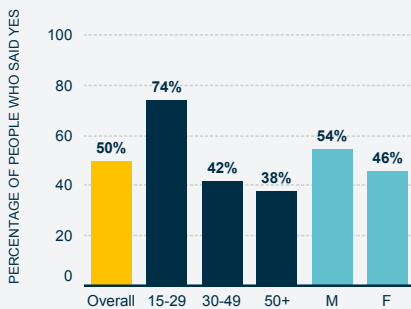
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>12,943.46</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>29.00</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>78.35</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>7.80</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>156.10</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.15%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

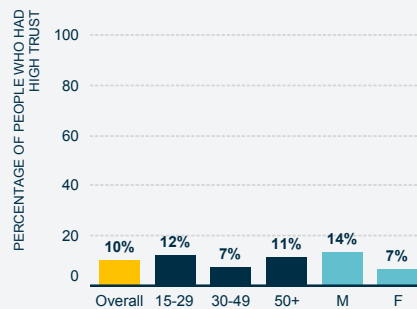


### 50% said they learned about science at secondary school



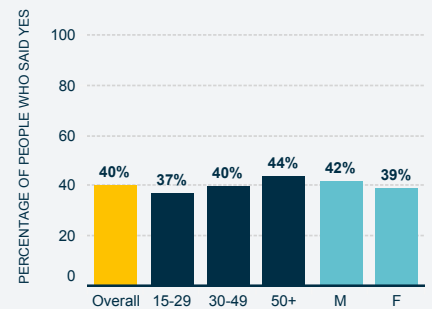
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 10% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



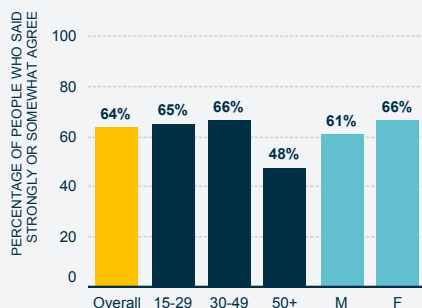
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 40% said science benefits people like them in this country



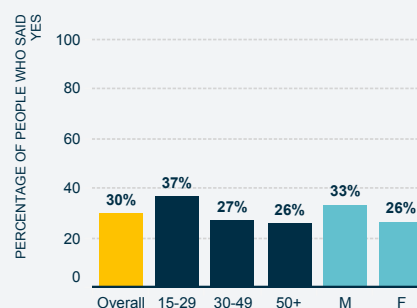
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 64% said they think vaccines are safe



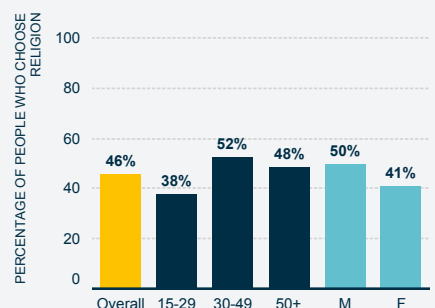
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 30% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 46% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

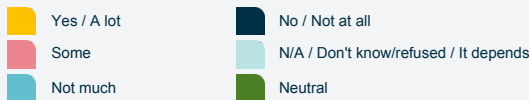
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

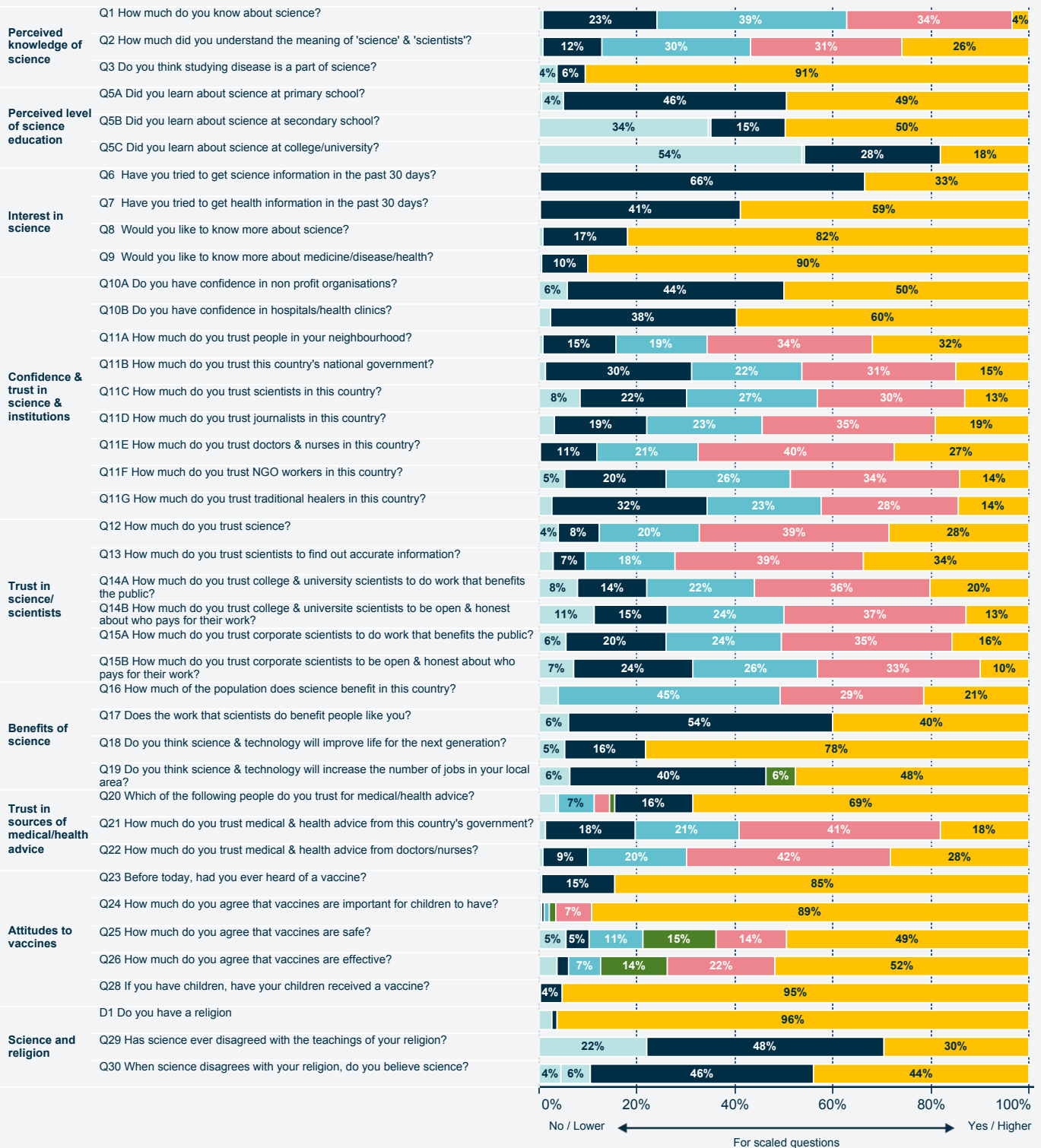


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types





# Country-level data

# Algeria

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Algeria, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

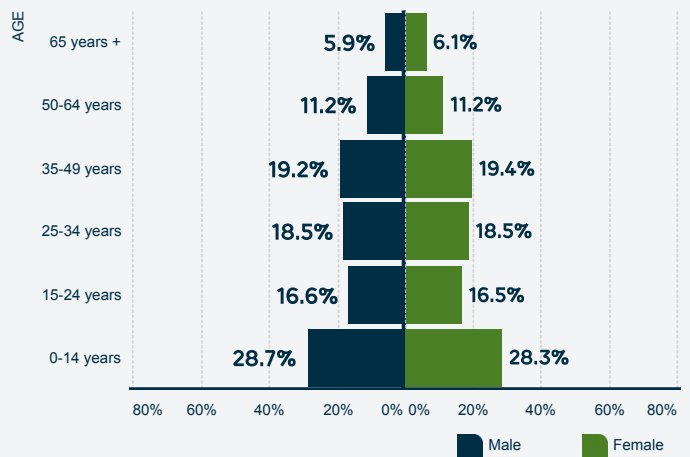
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 16 October 2018.

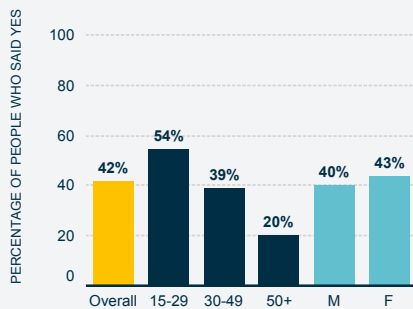
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>15,260.35</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>27.60</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>76.08</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>20.60</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>168.02</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.07%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

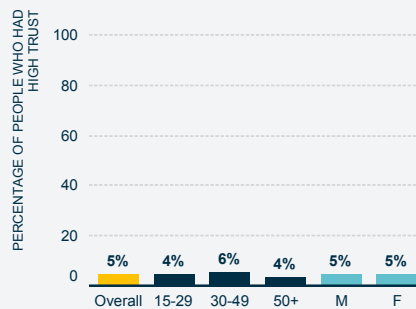


### 42% said they learned about science at secondary school



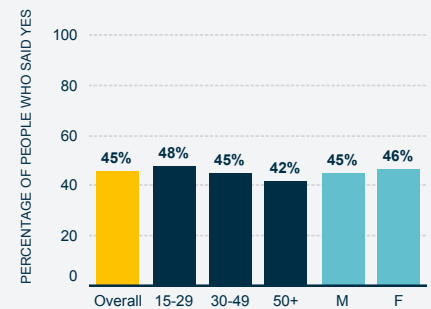
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 5% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



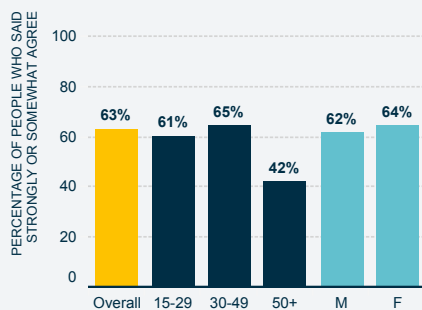
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 45% said science benefits people like them in this country



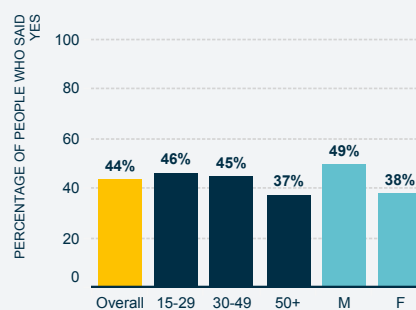
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 63% said they think vaccines are safe



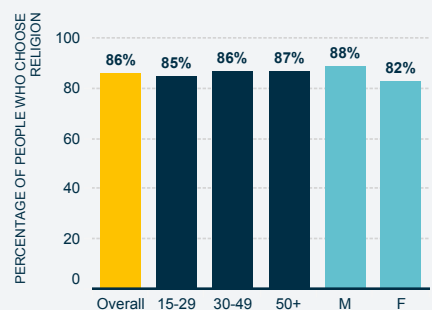
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 44% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 86% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

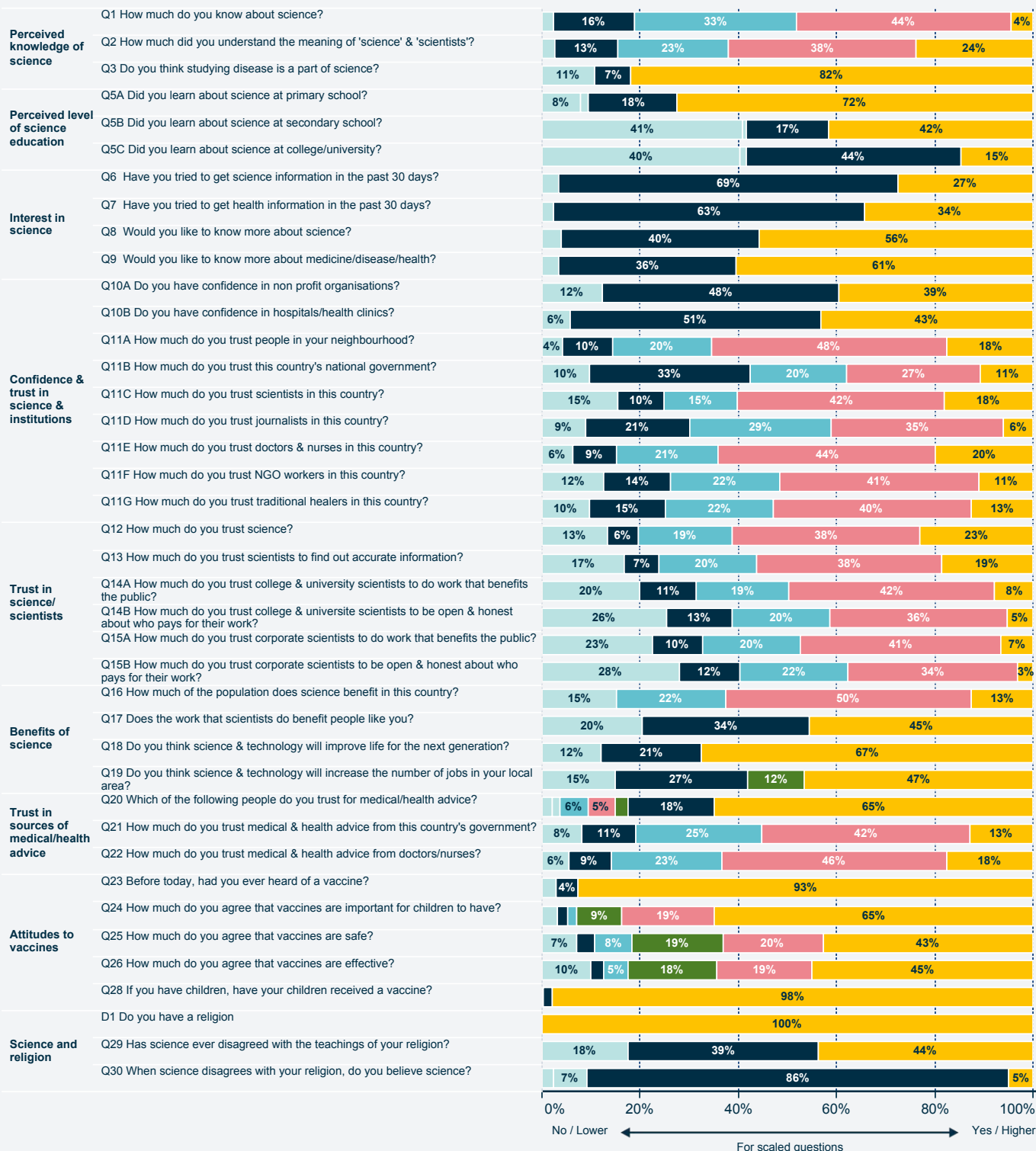


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Argentina

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Argentina, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

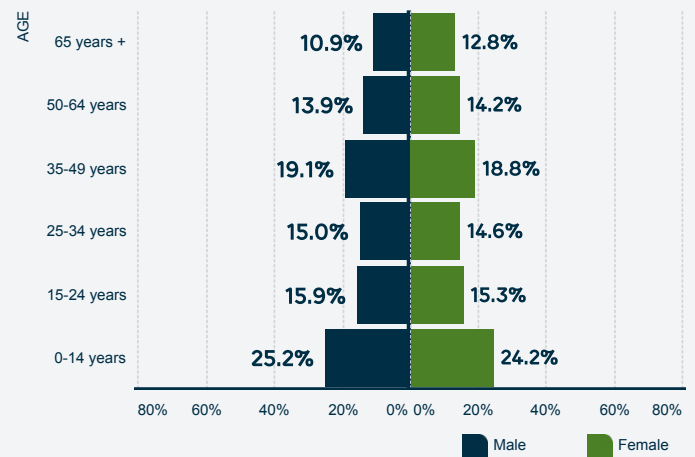
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 25 June 2018.

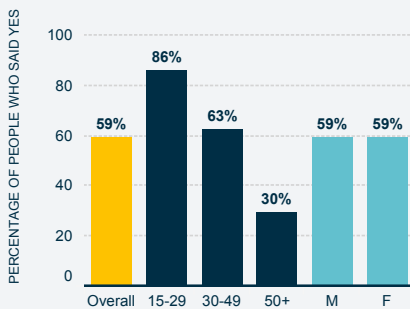
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>20,784.77</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>42.40</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>76.58</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>9.19</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>1,220.00</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.63%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

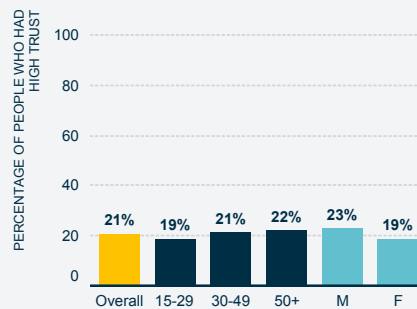


### 59% said they learned about science at secondary school



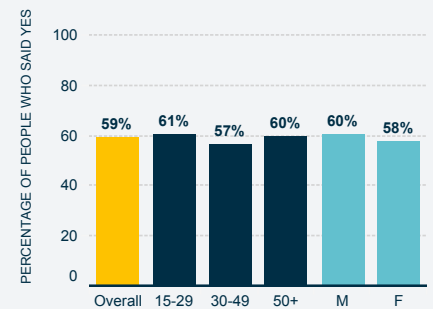
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 21% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



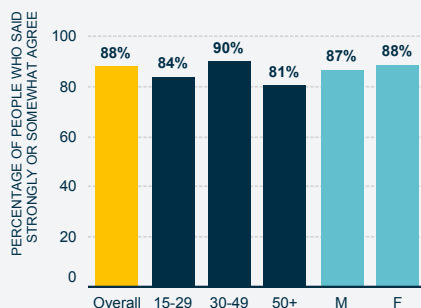
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 59% said science benefits people like them in this country



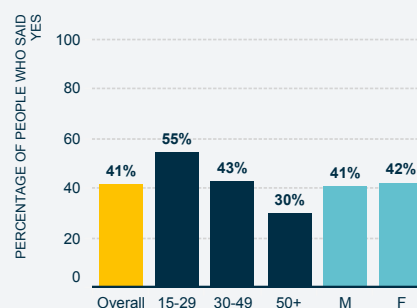
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 88% said they think vaccines are safe



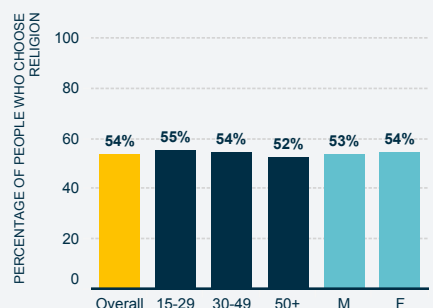
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 41% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 54% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

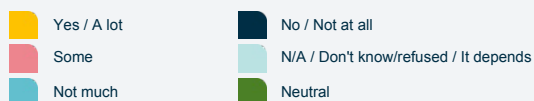
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

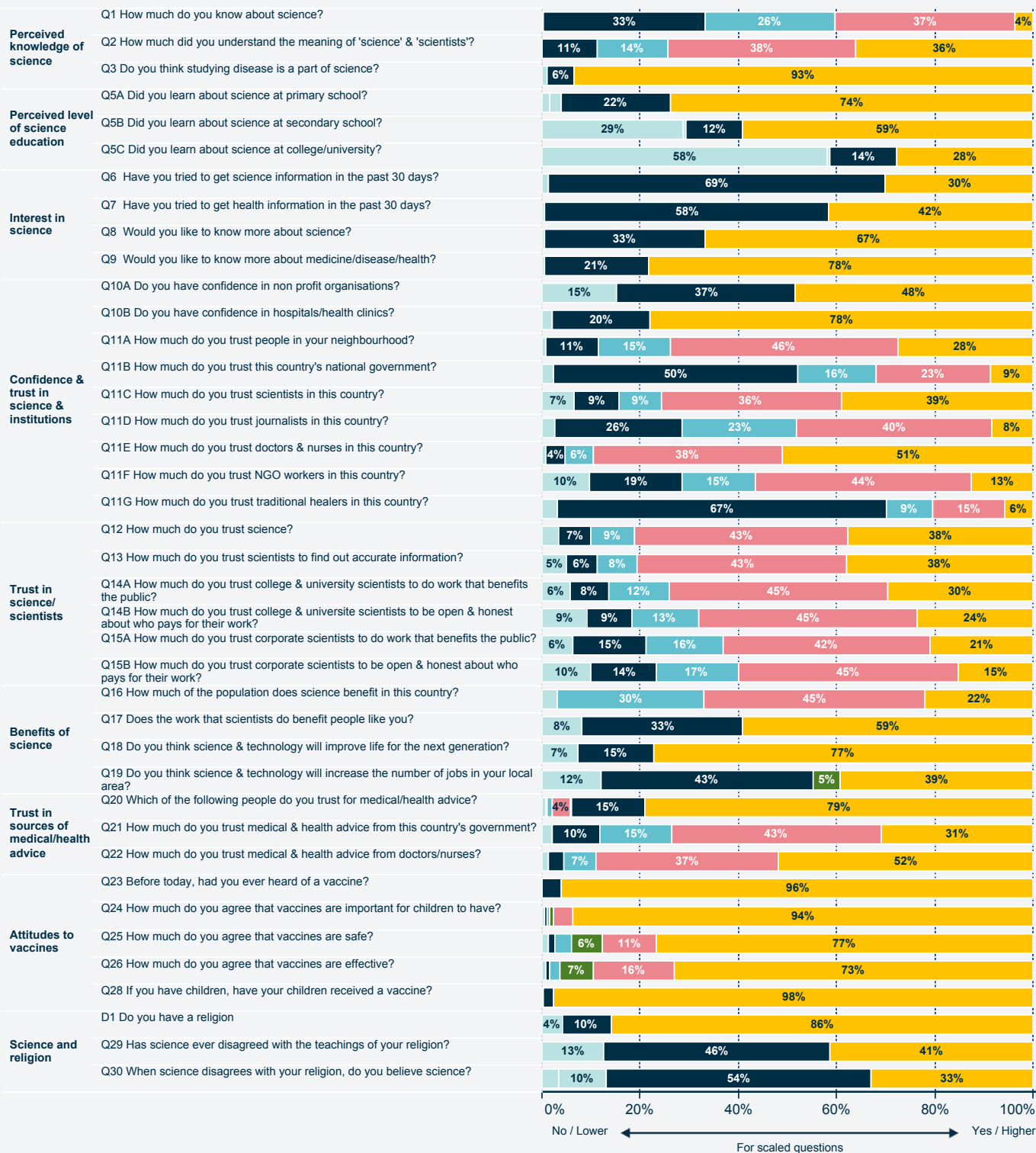


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Armenia

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Armenia, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

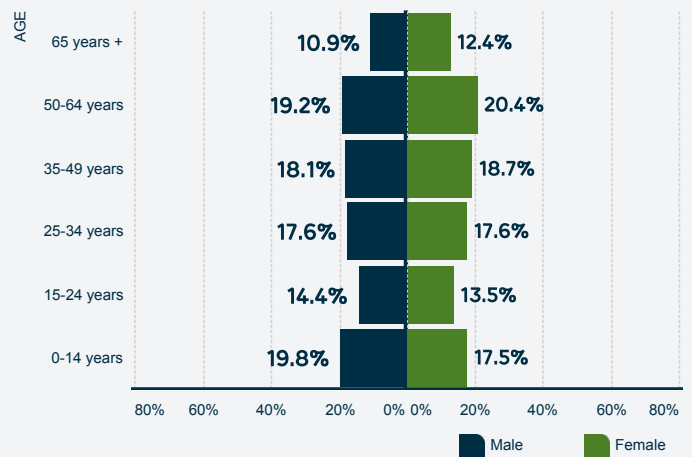
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 29 September 2018.

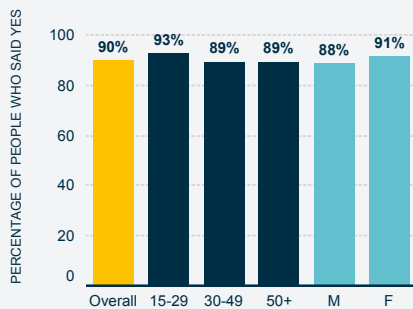
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>9,647.49</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>32.50</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>74.62</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>11.30</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

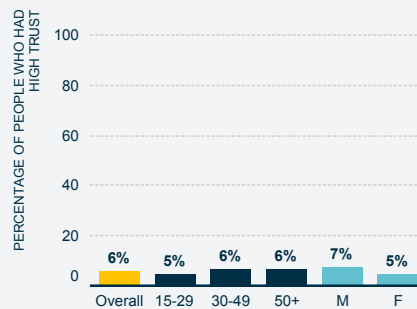


## 90% said they learned about science at secondary school



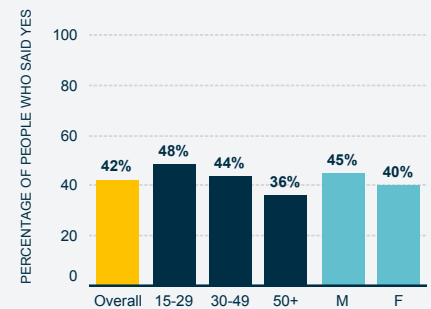
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 6% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



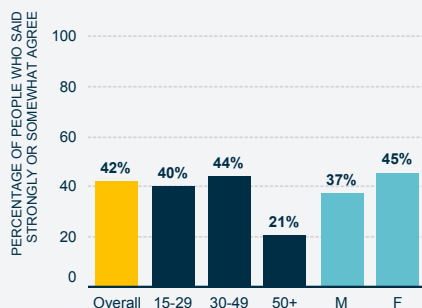
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 42% said science benefits people like them in this country



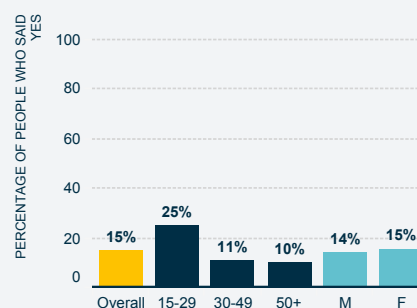
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 42% said they think vaccines are safe



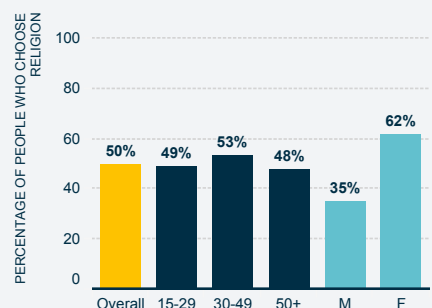
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 15% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 50% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

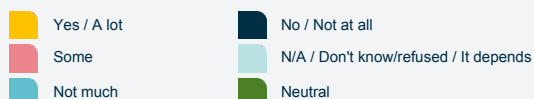
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

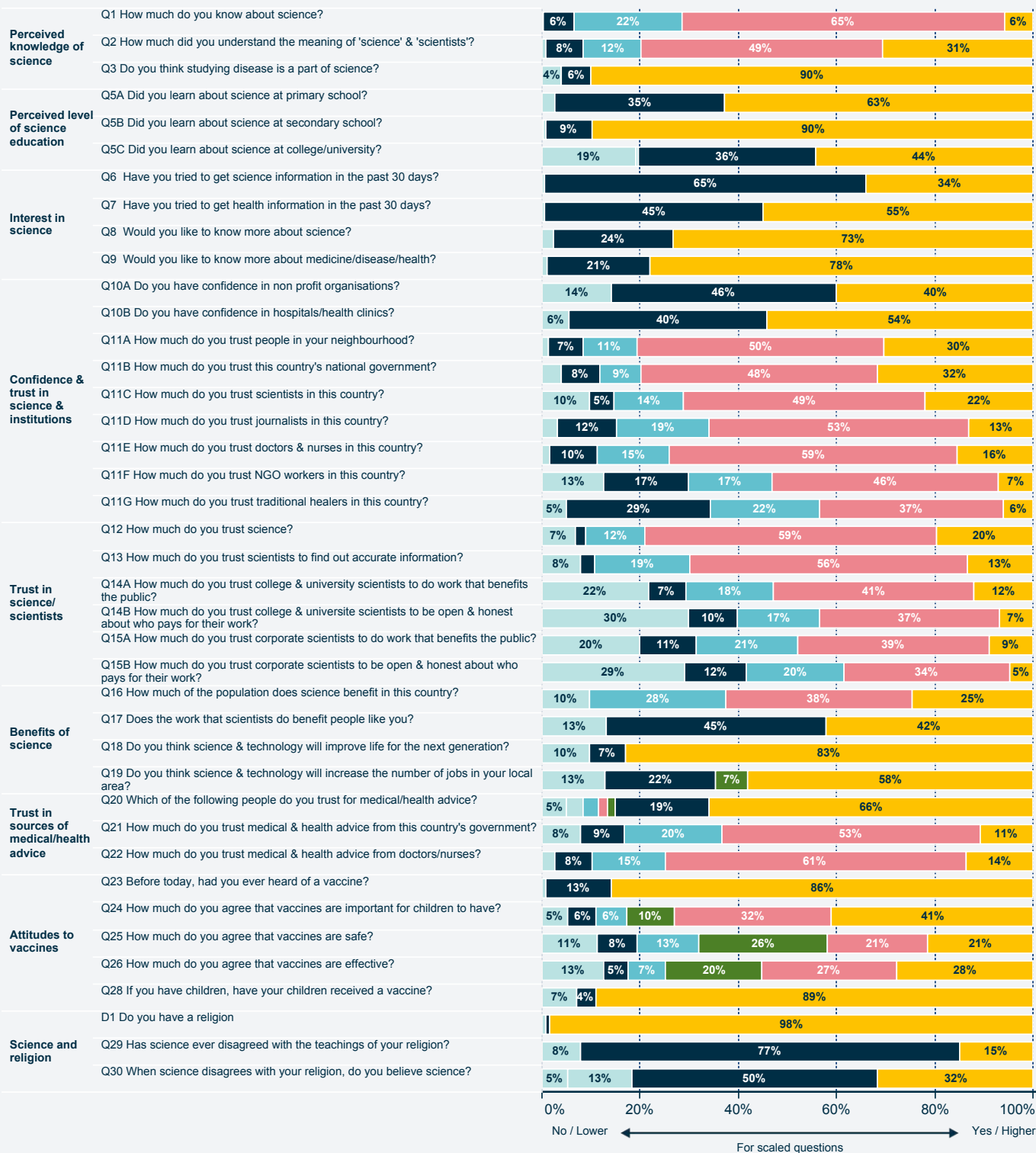


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Australia

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Australia, based on a sample of 1,003 interviews.

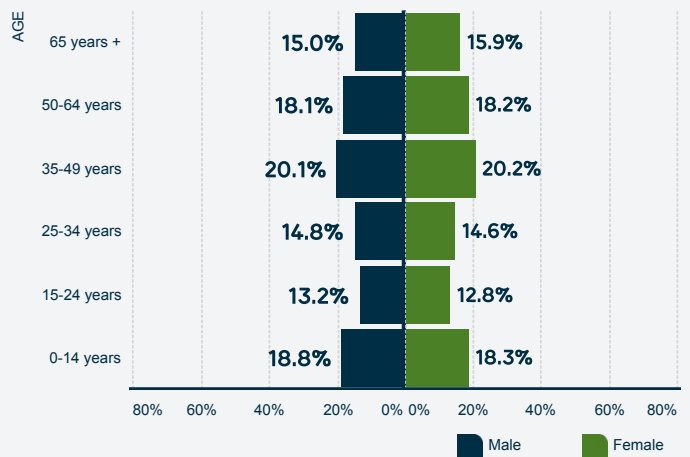
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 21 October 2018.

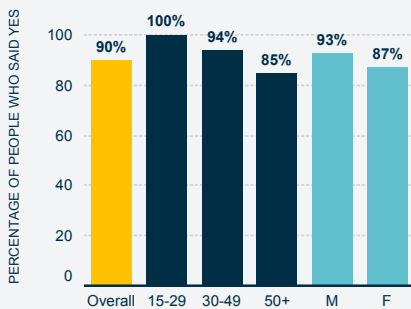
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>48,460.05</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>34.70</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>82.50</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>3.00</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>4,539.49</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>1.93%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

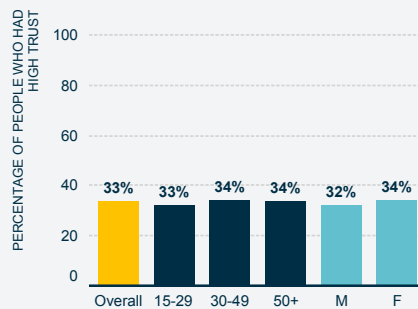


## 90% said they learned about science at secondary school



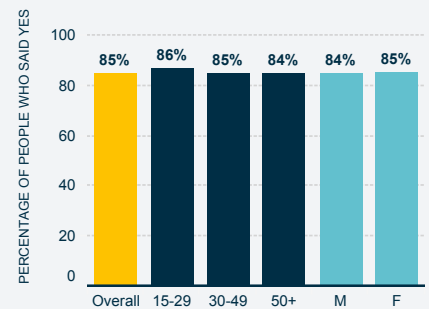
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 33% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



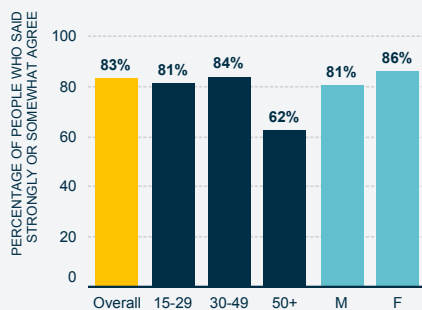
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 85% said science benefits people like them in this country



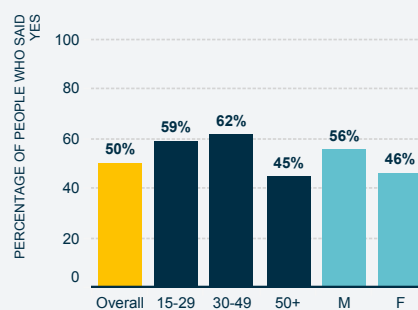
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 83% said they think vaccines are safe



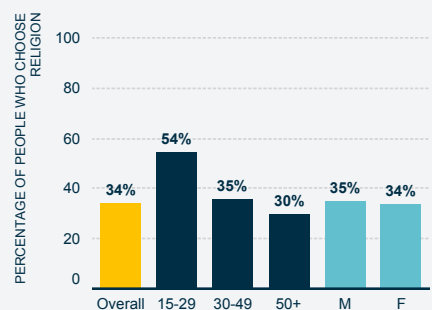
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 50% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 34% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

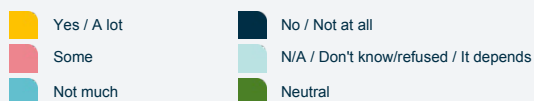
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



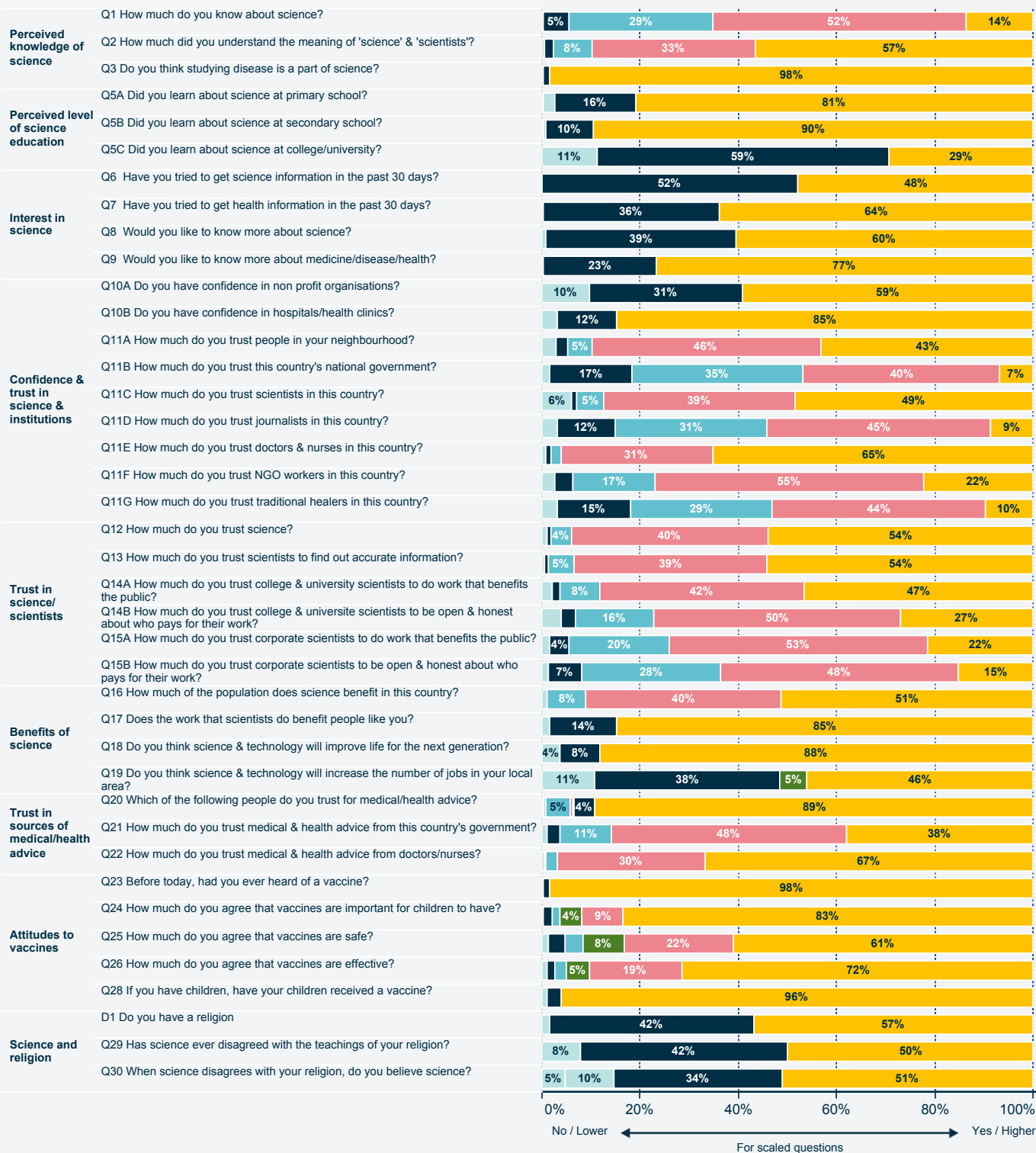


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Austria

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Austria, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

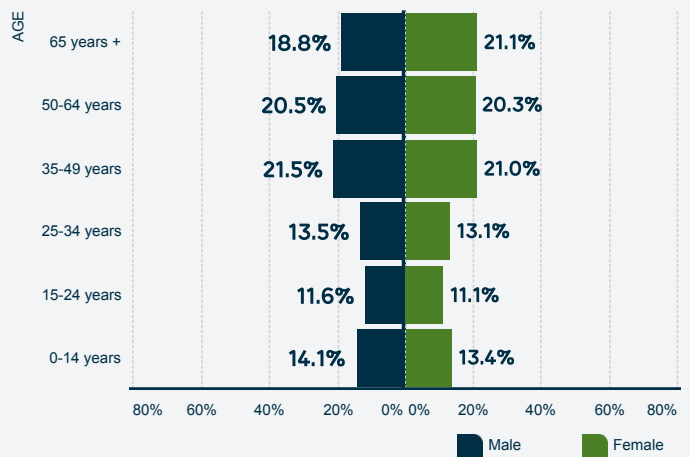
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 19 October 2018.

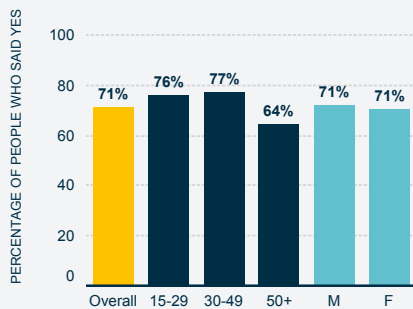
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>52,397.75</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>30.50</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>80.89</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>2.90</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>5,157.52</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>3.09%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

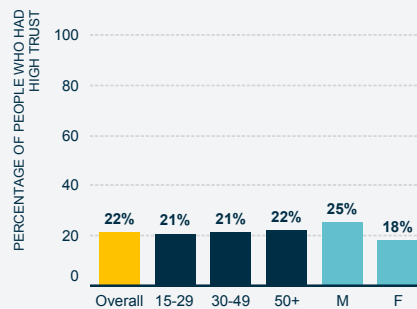


## 71% said they learned about science at secondary school



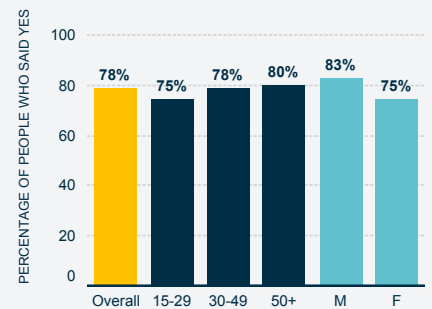
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 22% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



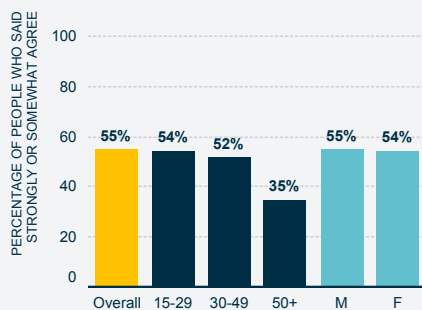
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 78% said science benefits people like them in this country



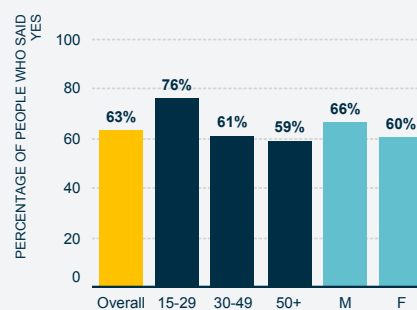
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 55% said they think vaccines are safe



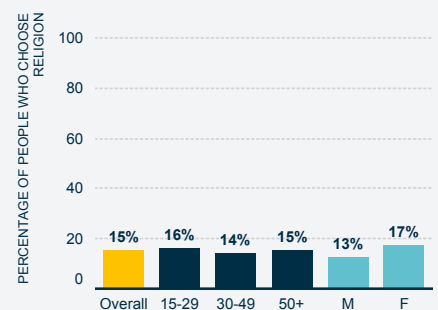
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 63% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 15% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

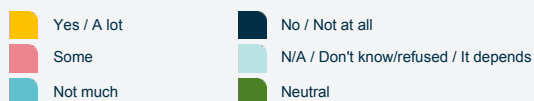
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

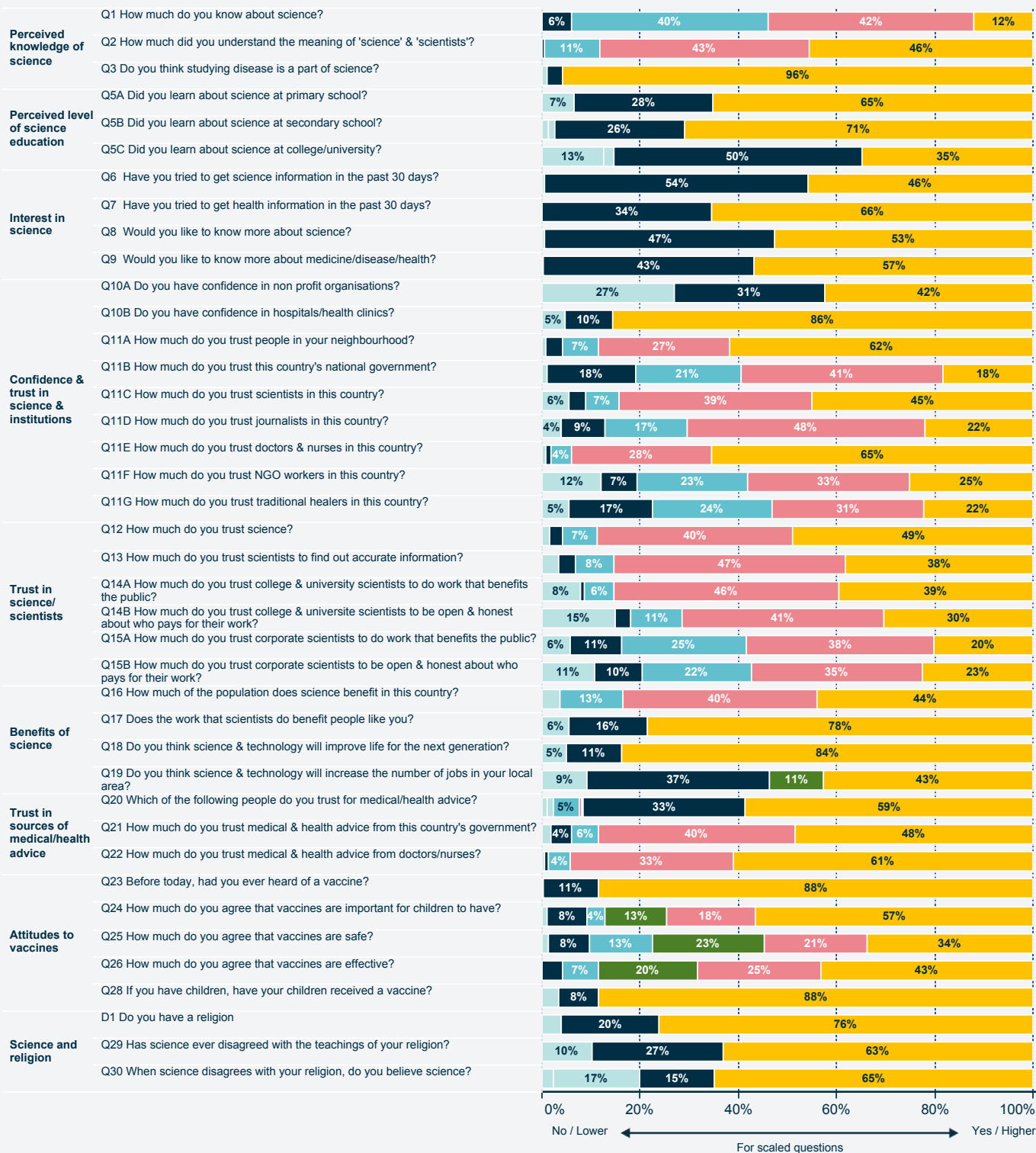


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Azerbaijan

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Azerbaijan, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

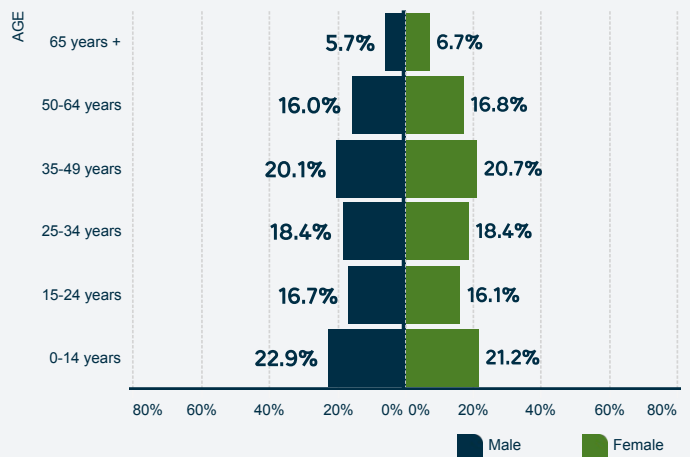
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 13 September 2018.

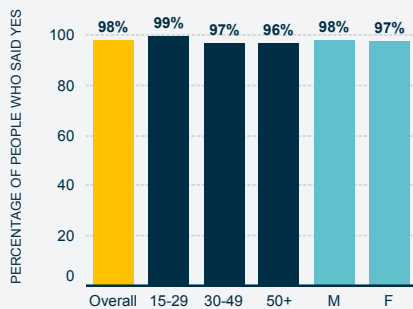
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>17,398.16</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>16.60</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>72.03</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>20.50</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

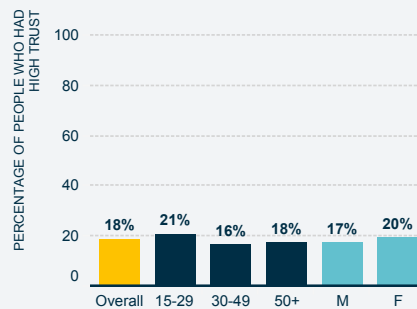


## 98% said they learned about science at secondary school



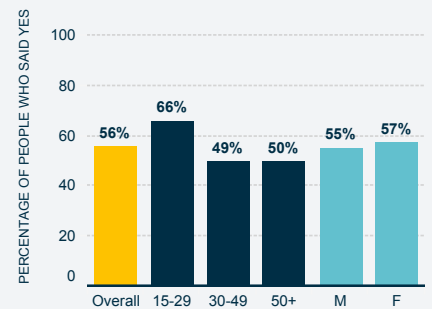
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 18% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



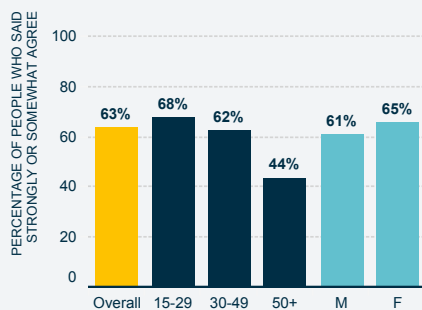
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 56% said science benefits people like them in this country



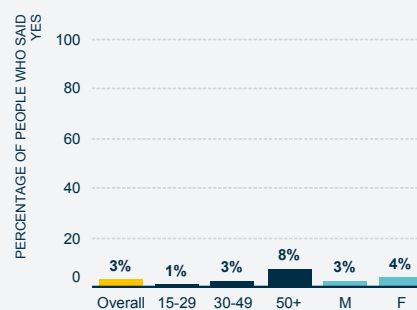
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 63% said they think vaccines are safe



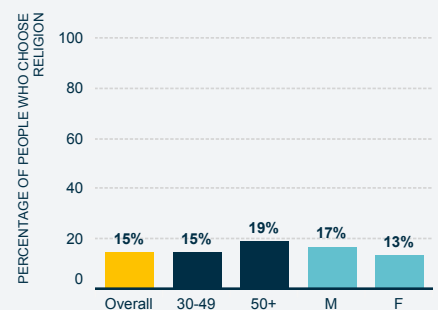
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 3% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 15% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

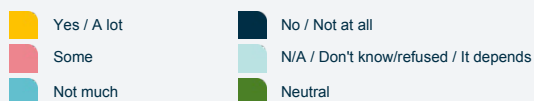
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

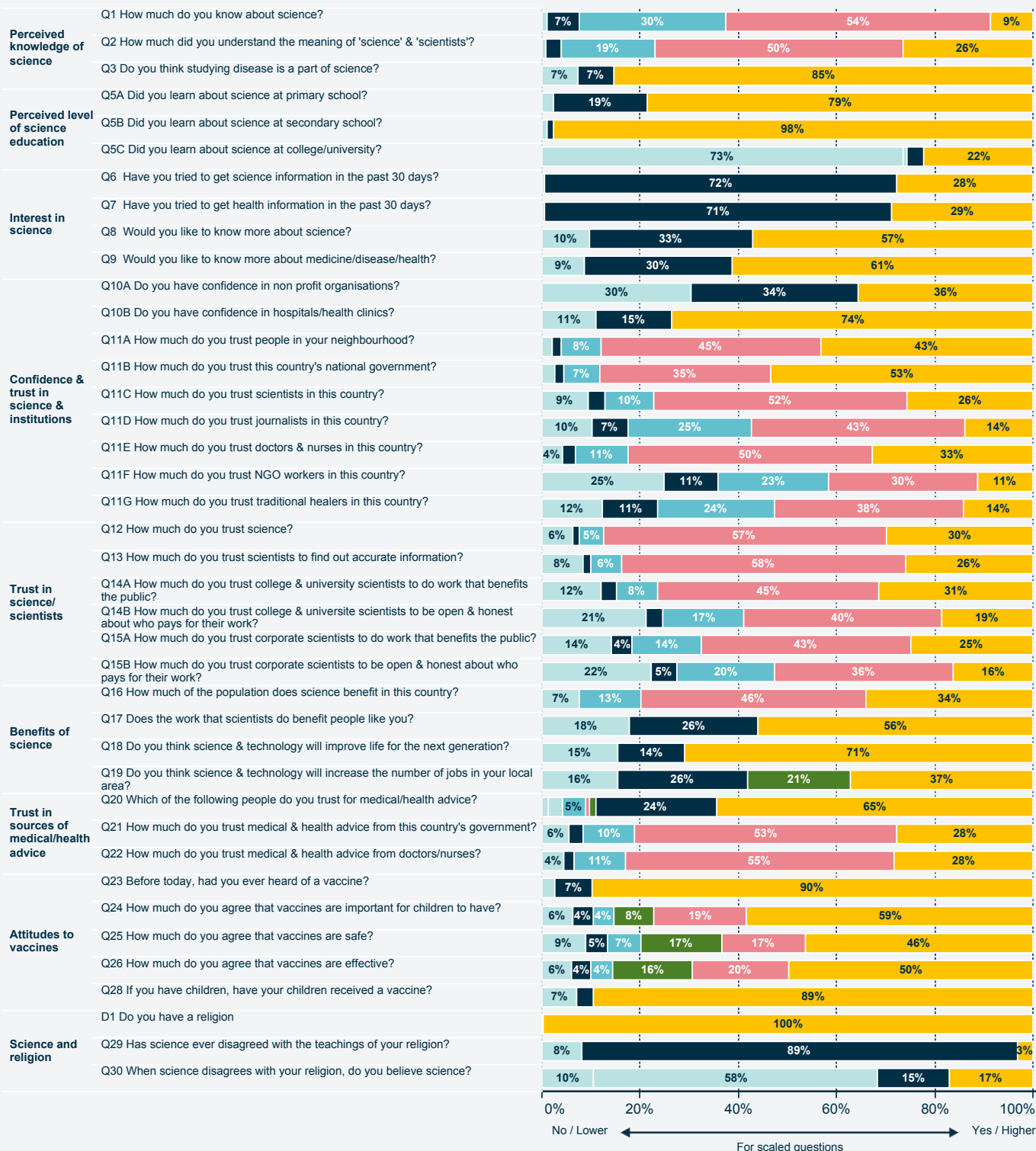


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Bangladesh

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Bangladesh, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

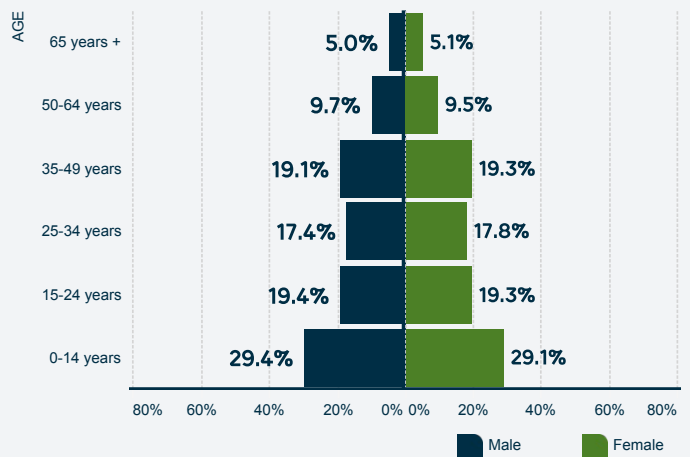
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 13 August 2018.

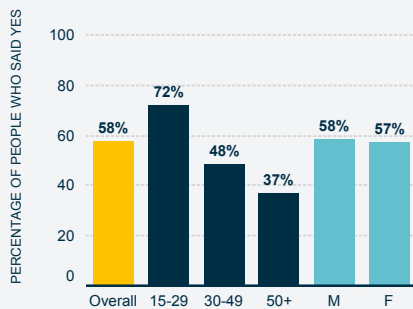
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>3,868.82</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>32.40</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>72.49</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>26.90</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

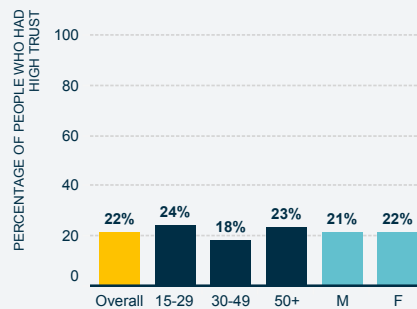


### 58% said they learned about science at secondary school



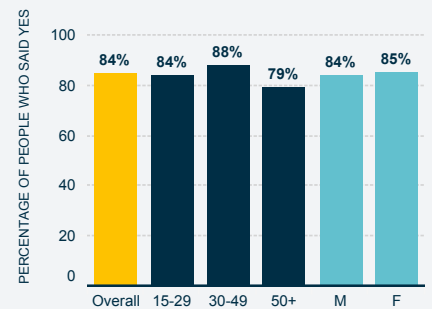
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 22% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



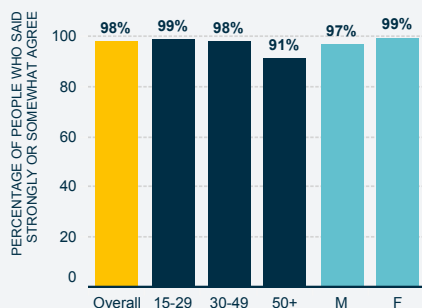
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 84% said science benefits people like them in this country



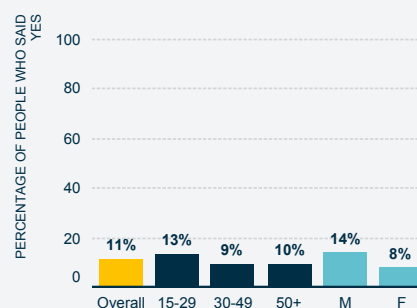
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 98% said they think vaccines are safe



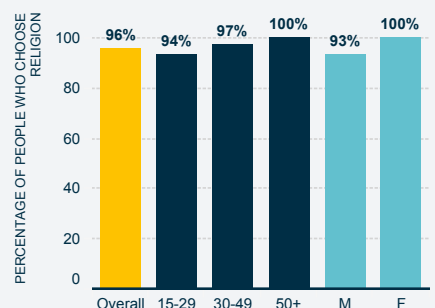
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 11% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 96% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

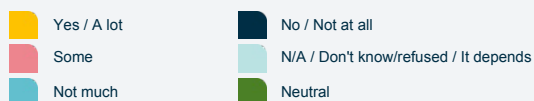
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

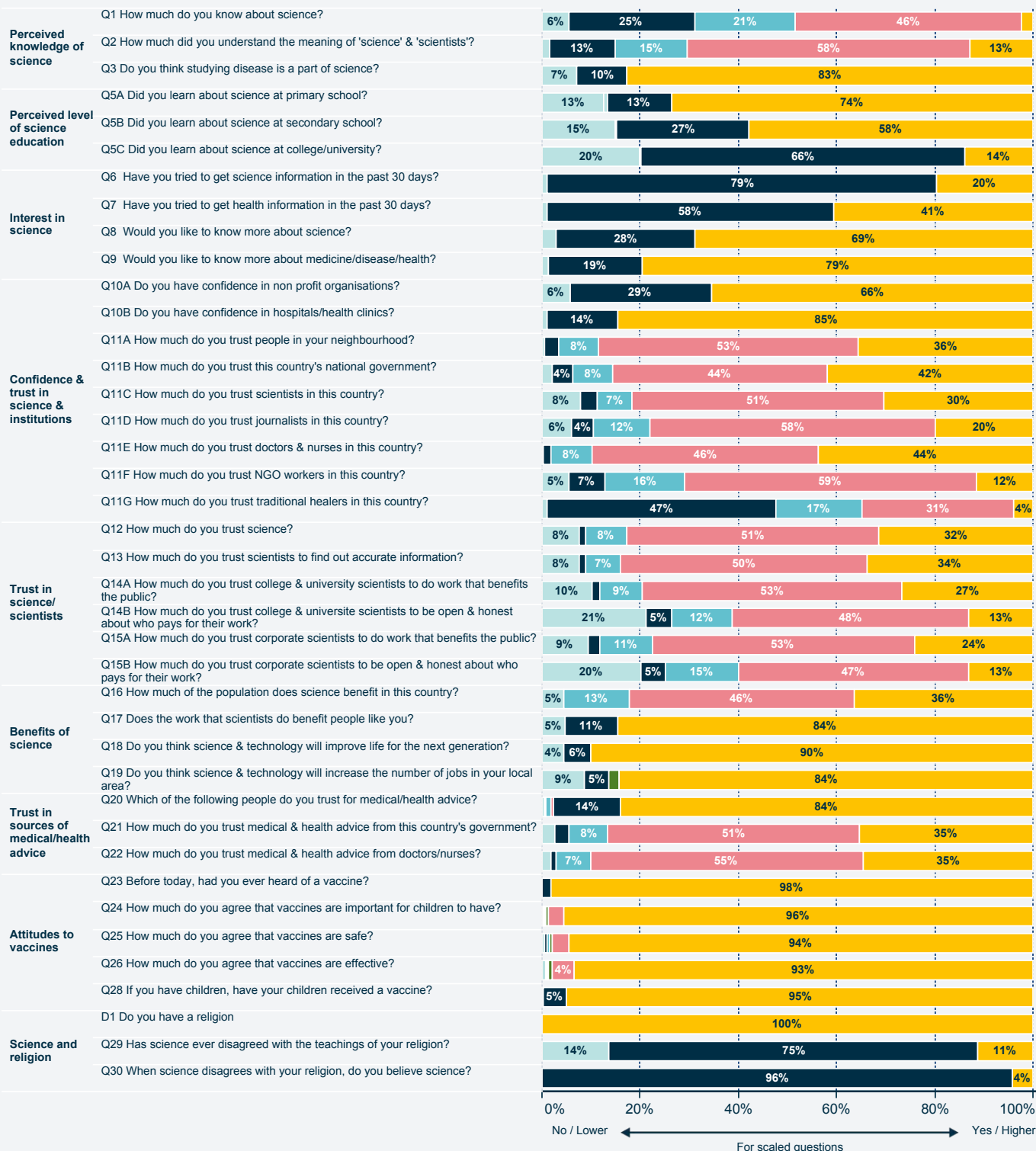


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types





# Country-level data

# Belarus

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Belarus, based on a sample of 1,061 interviews.

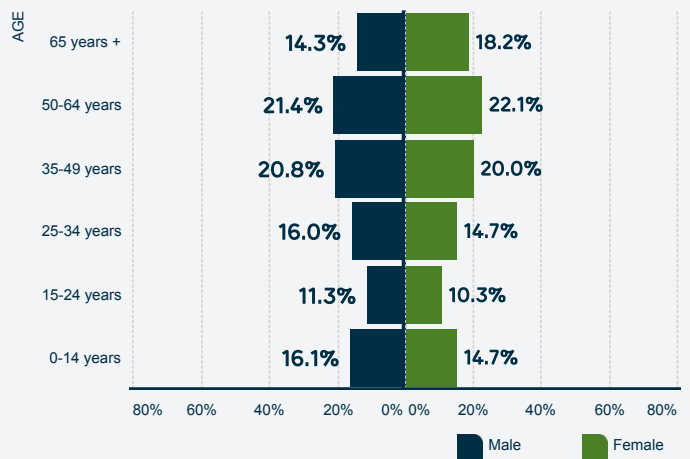
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 17 July 2018.

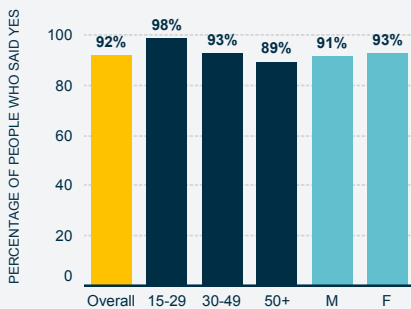
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>18,836.52</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>27.00</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>73.83</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>2.80</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

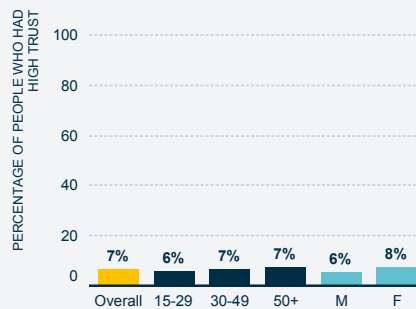


## 92% said they learned about science at secondary school



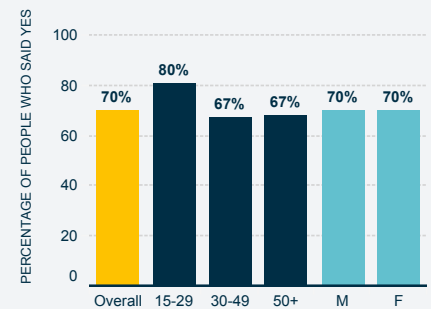
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 7% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



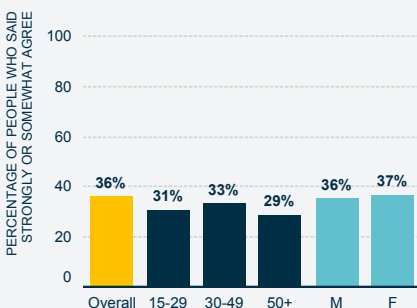
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 70% said science benefits people like them in this country



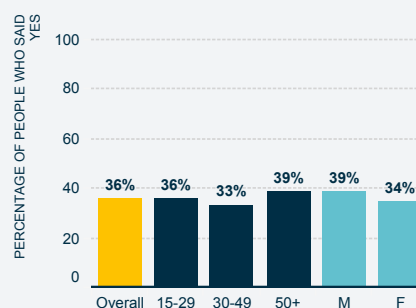
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 36% said they think vaccines are safe



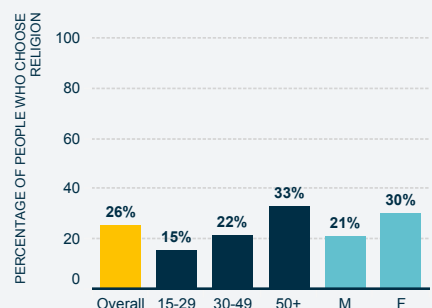
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 36% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 26% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

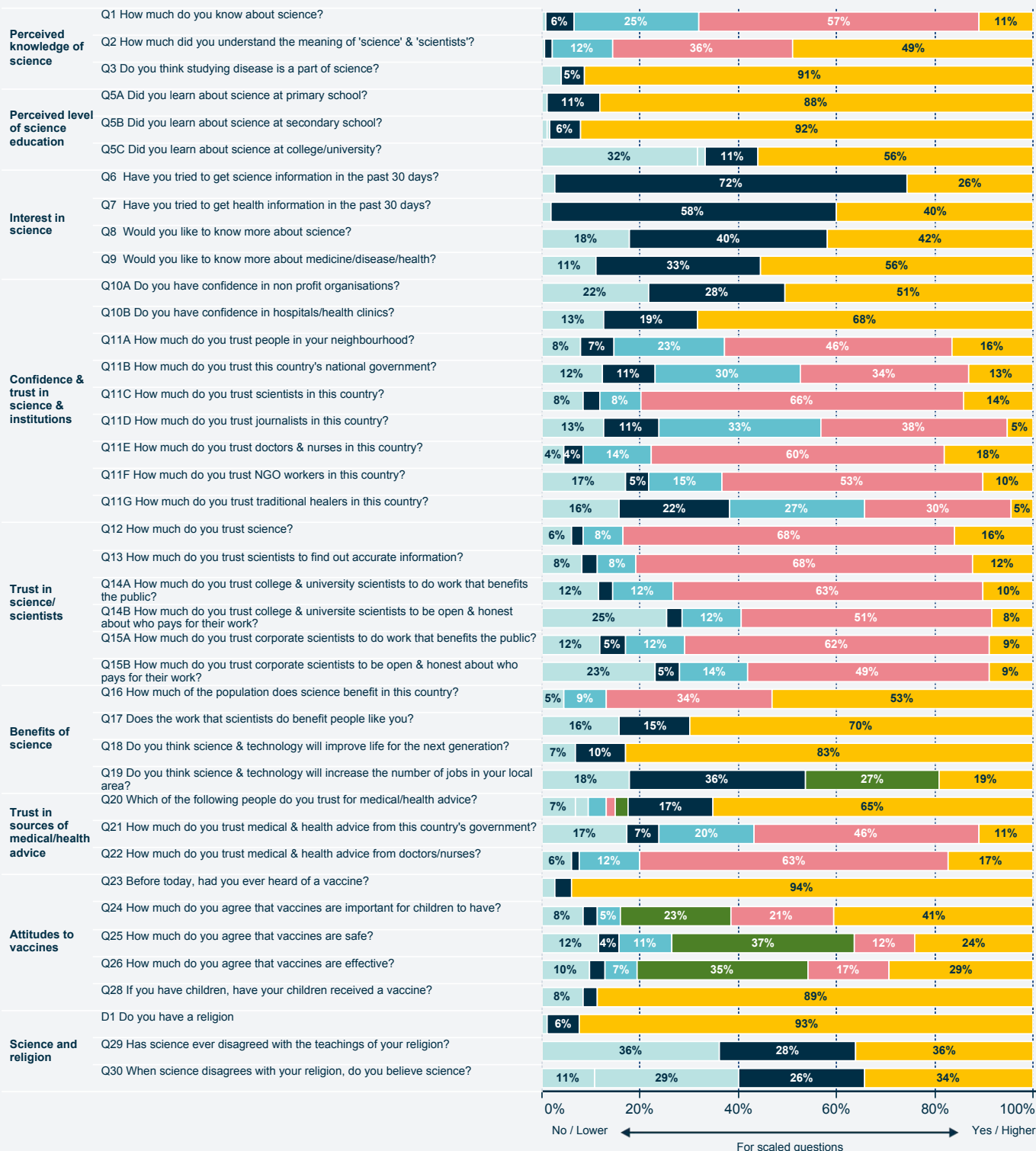


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Belgium

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Belgium, based on a sample of 1,004 interviews.

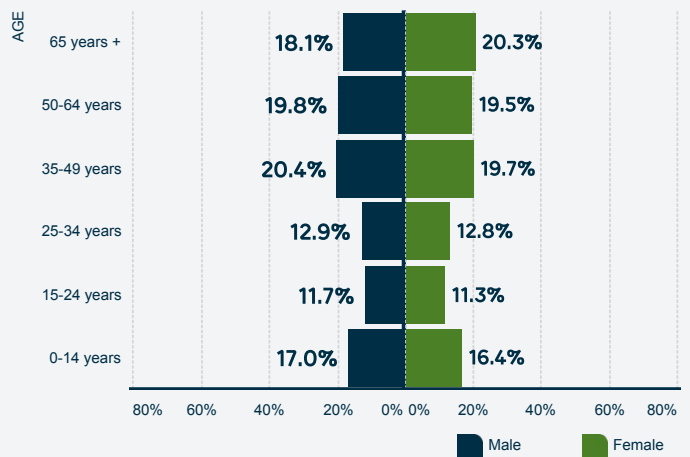
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 22 June 2018.

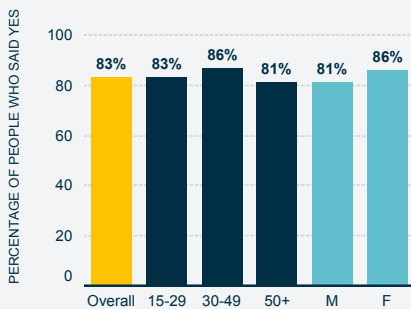
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>47,840.20</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>27.70</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>80.99</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>3.10</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>4,734.04</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>2.49%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

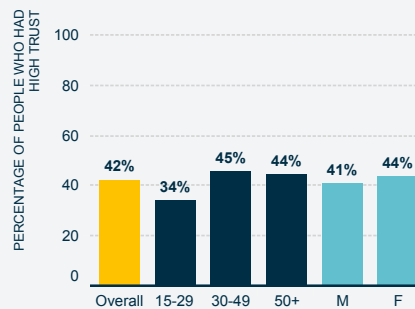


## 83% said they learned about science at secondary school



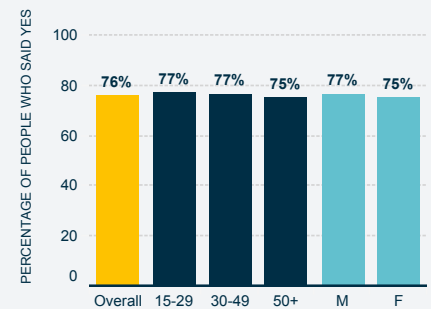
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 42% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



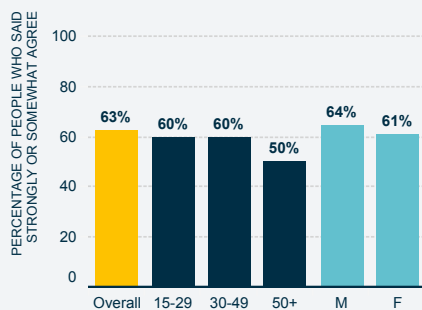
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 76% said science benefits people like them in this country



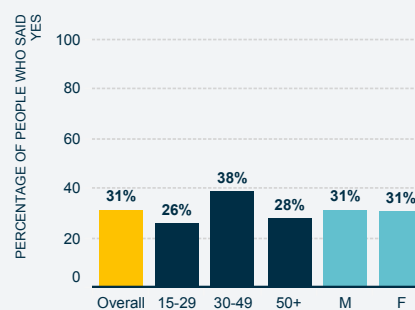
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 63% said they think vaccines are safe



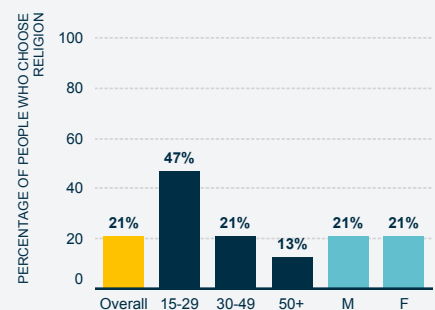
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 31% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 21% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

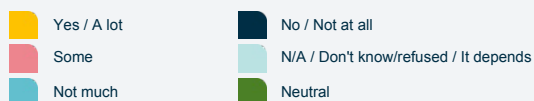
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

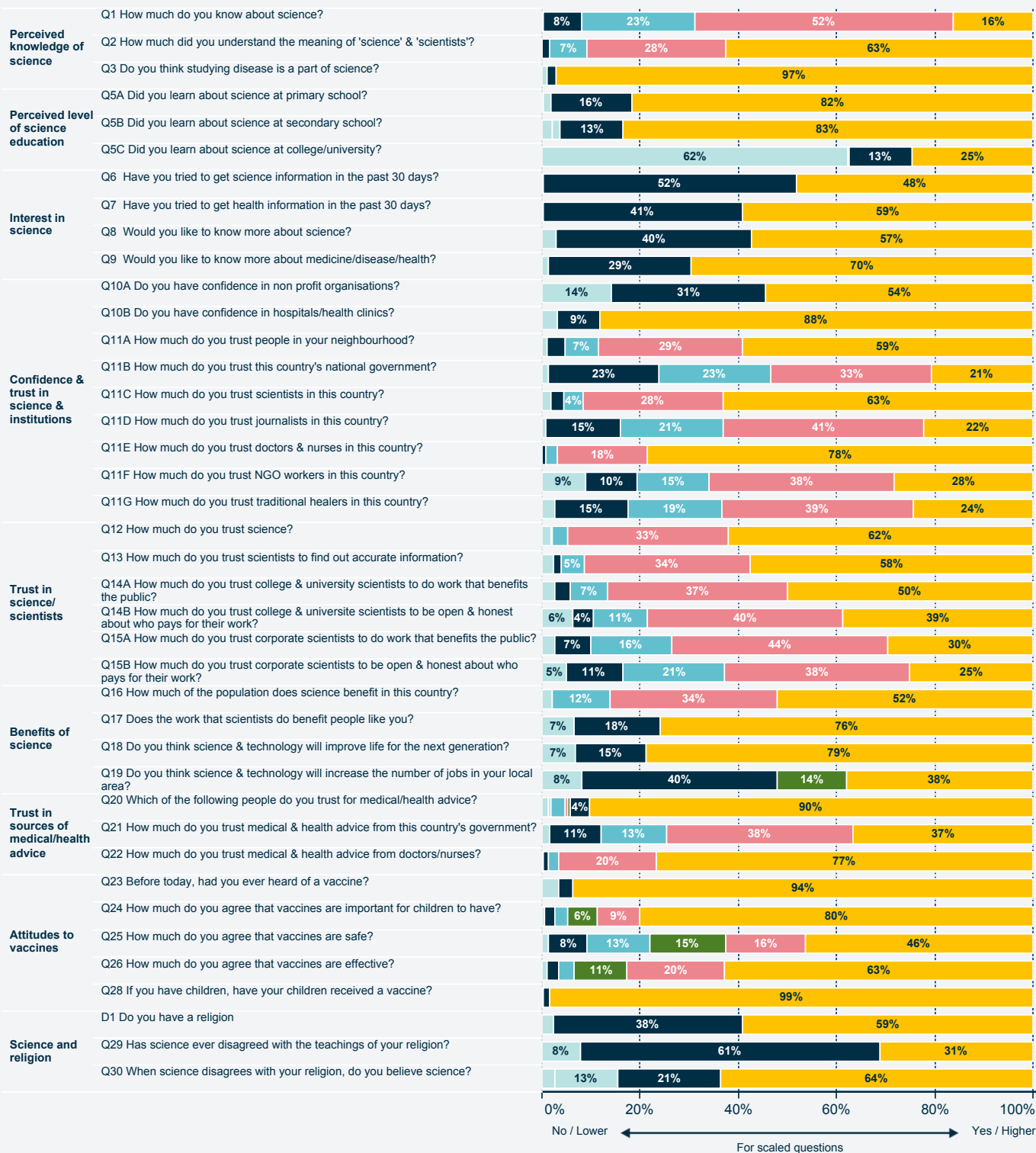


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Benin

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Benin, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

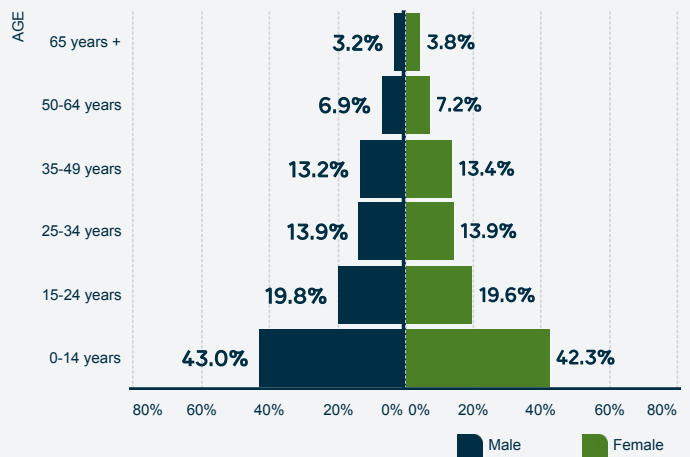
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 6 August 2018.

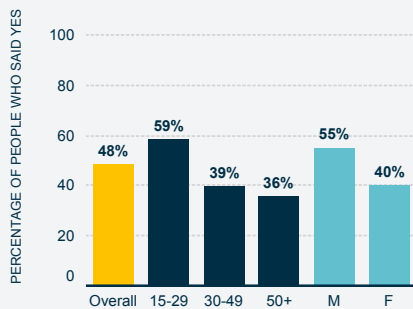
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>2,271.68</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>47.80</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>60.91</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>63.50</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

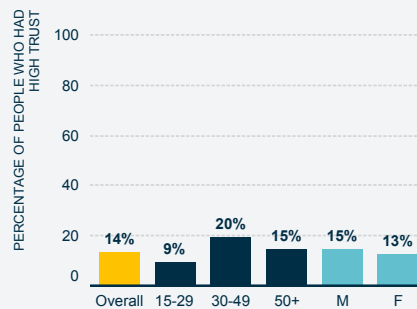


### 48% said they learned about science at secondary school



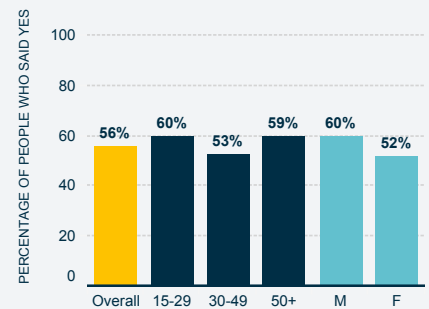
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 14% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



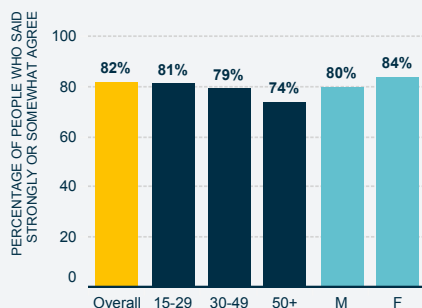
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 56% said science benefits people like them in this country



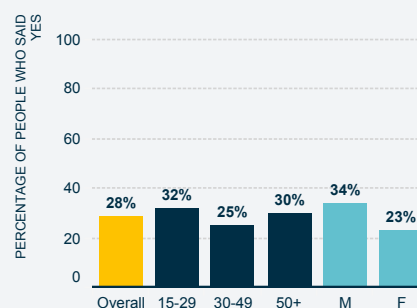
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 82% said they think vaccines are safe



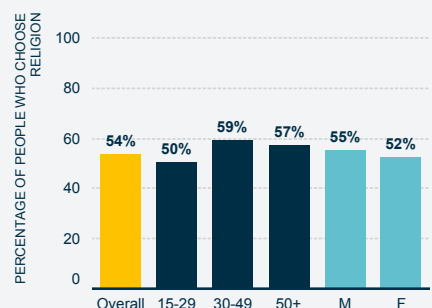
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 28% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 54% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

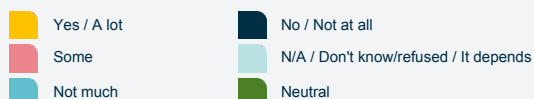
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

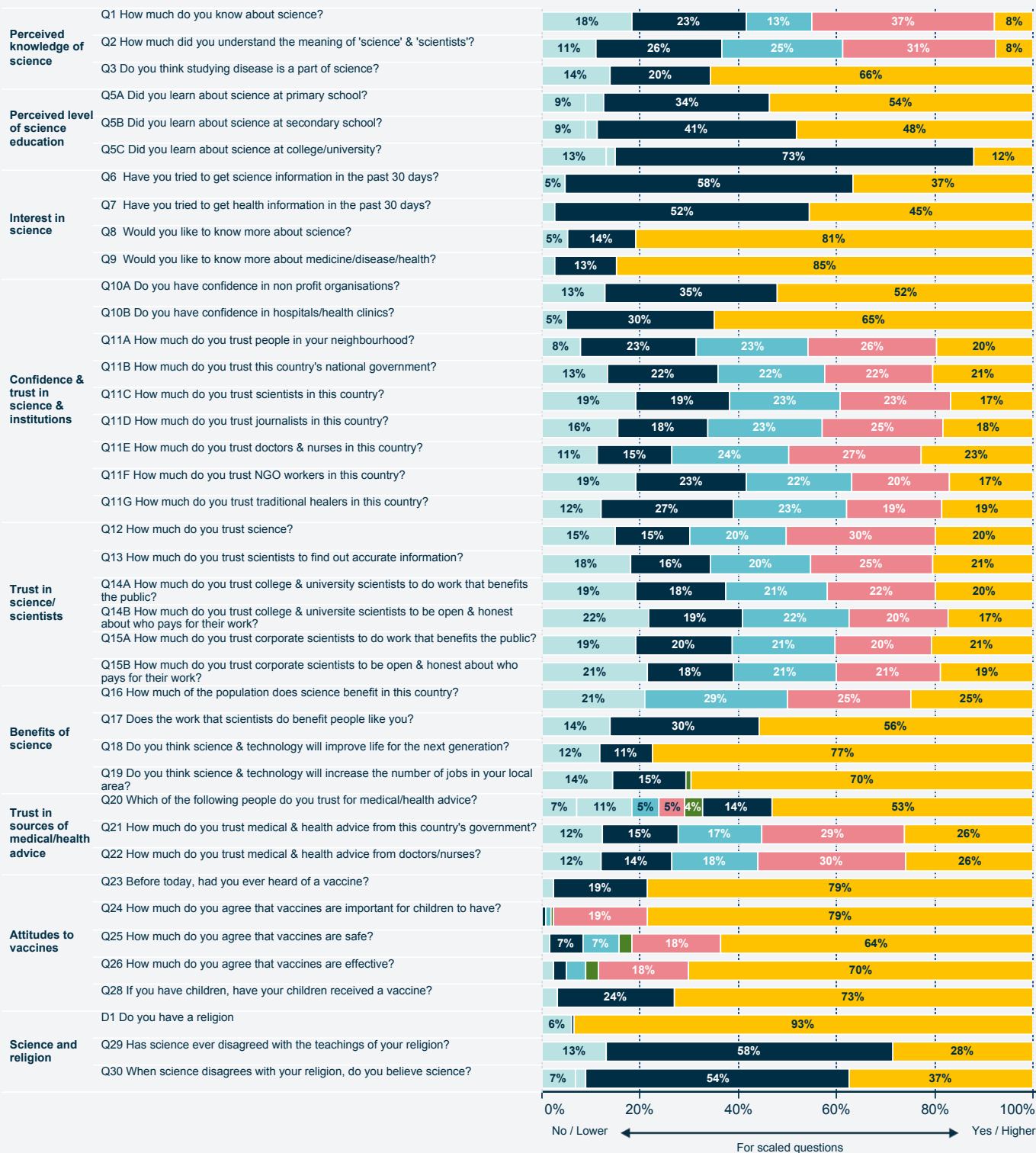


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

Bolivia

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Bolivia, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

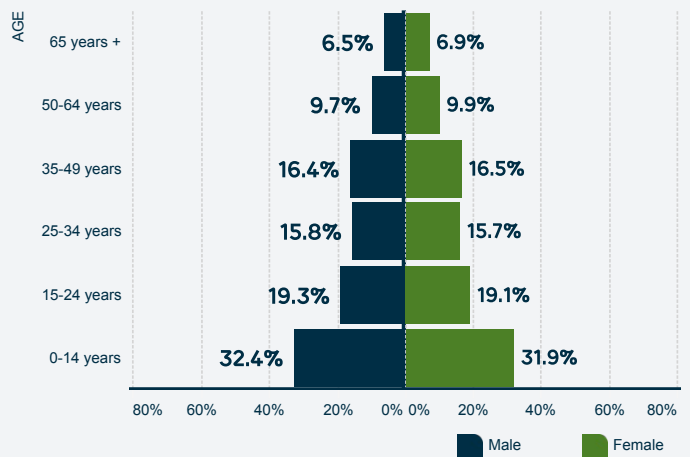
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 10 October 2018.

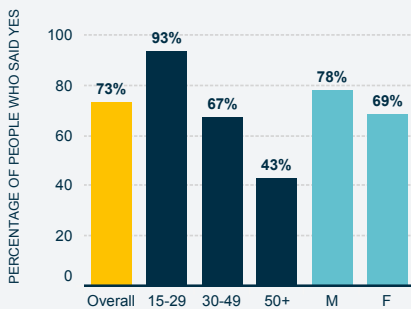
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>7,559.64</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>44.60</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>69.13</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>28.00</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>165.95</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.16%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

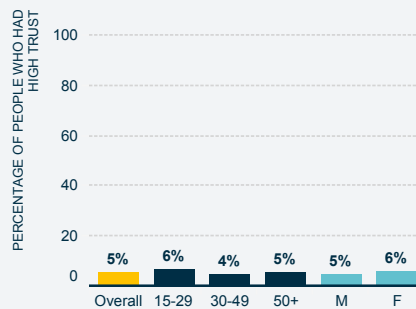


### 73% said they learned about science at secondary school



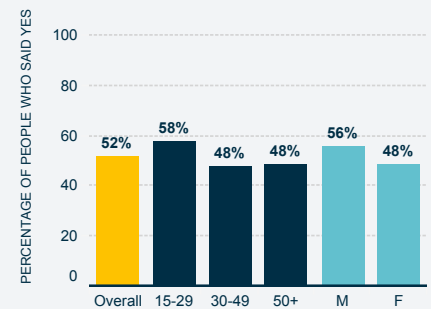
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 5% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



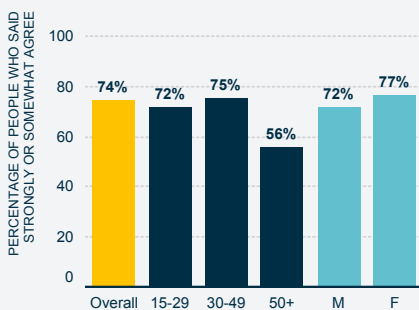
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 52% said science benefits people like them in this country



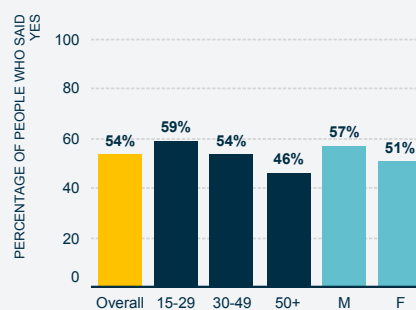
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 74% said they think vaccines are safe



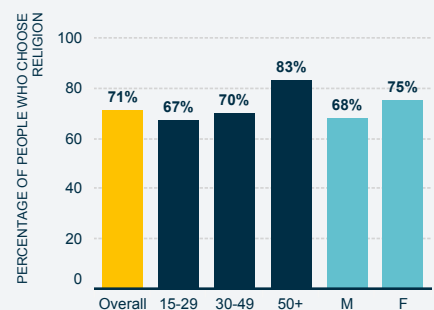
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 54% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 71% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

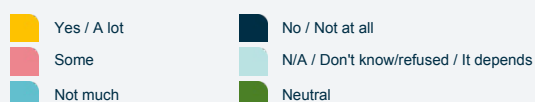
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



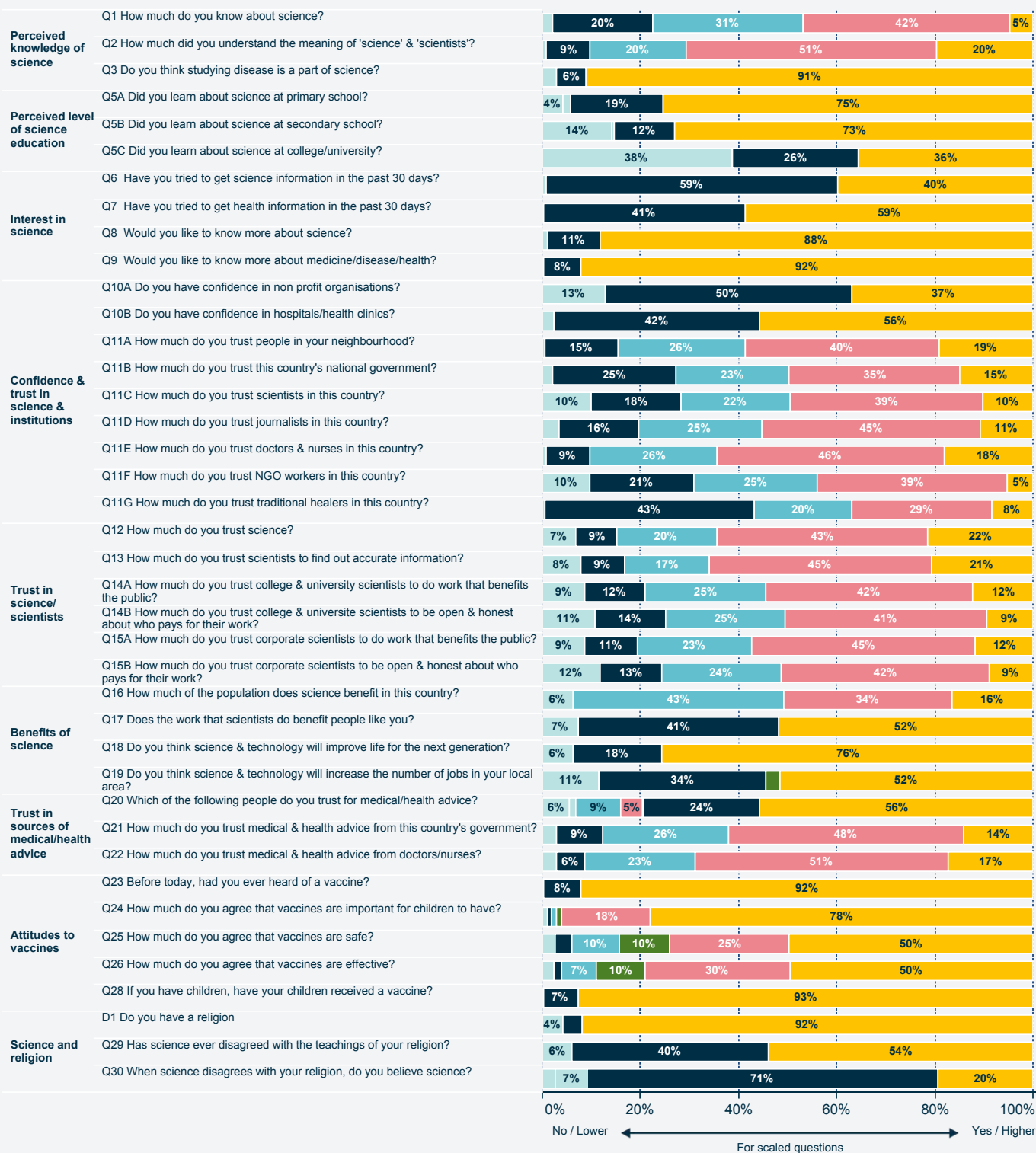


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Bosnia Herzegovina

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Bosnia Herzegovina, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

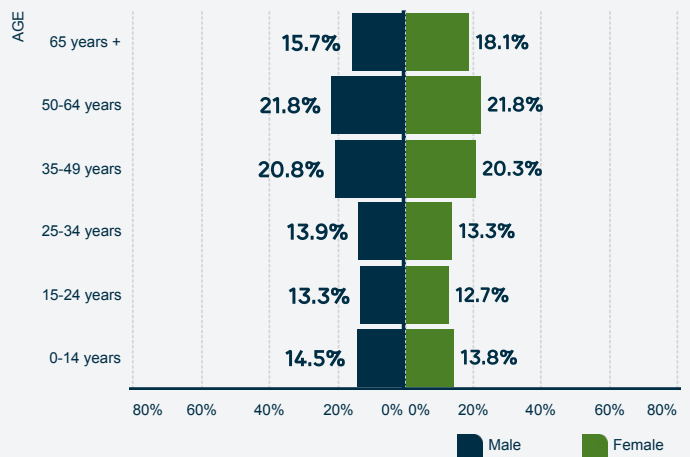
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 9 September 2018.

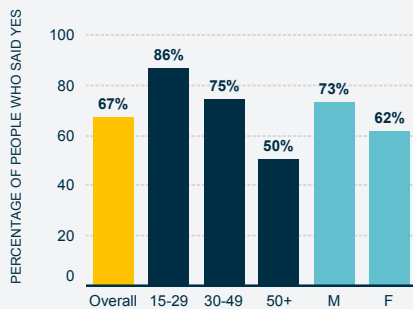
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>13,107.72</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>32.70</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>76.91</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>4.90</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>404.40</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.22%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

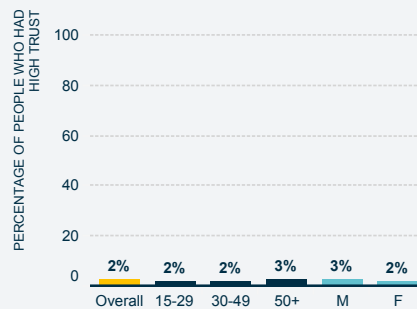


## 67% said they learned about science at secondary school



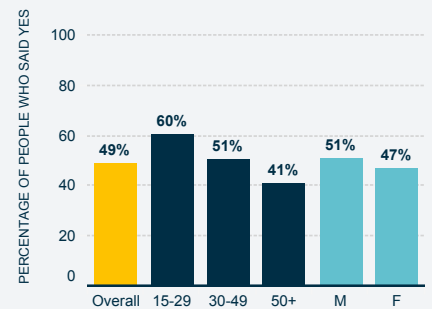
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 2% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



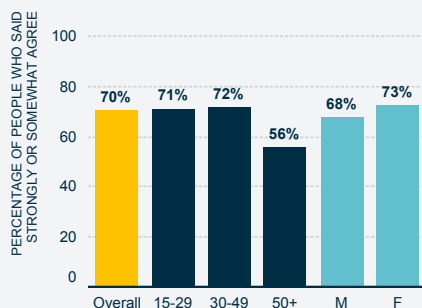
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 49% said science benefits people like them in this country



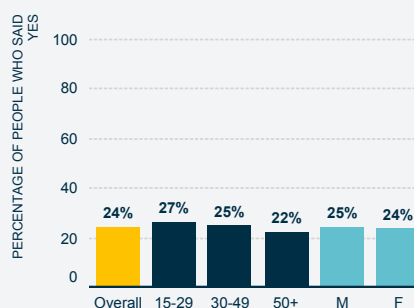
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 70% said they think vaccines are safe



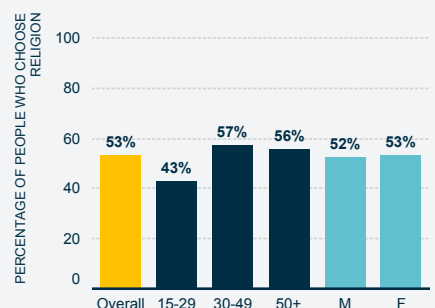
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 24% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 53% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

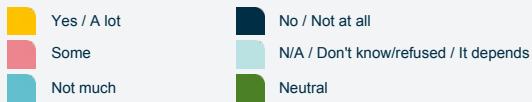
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

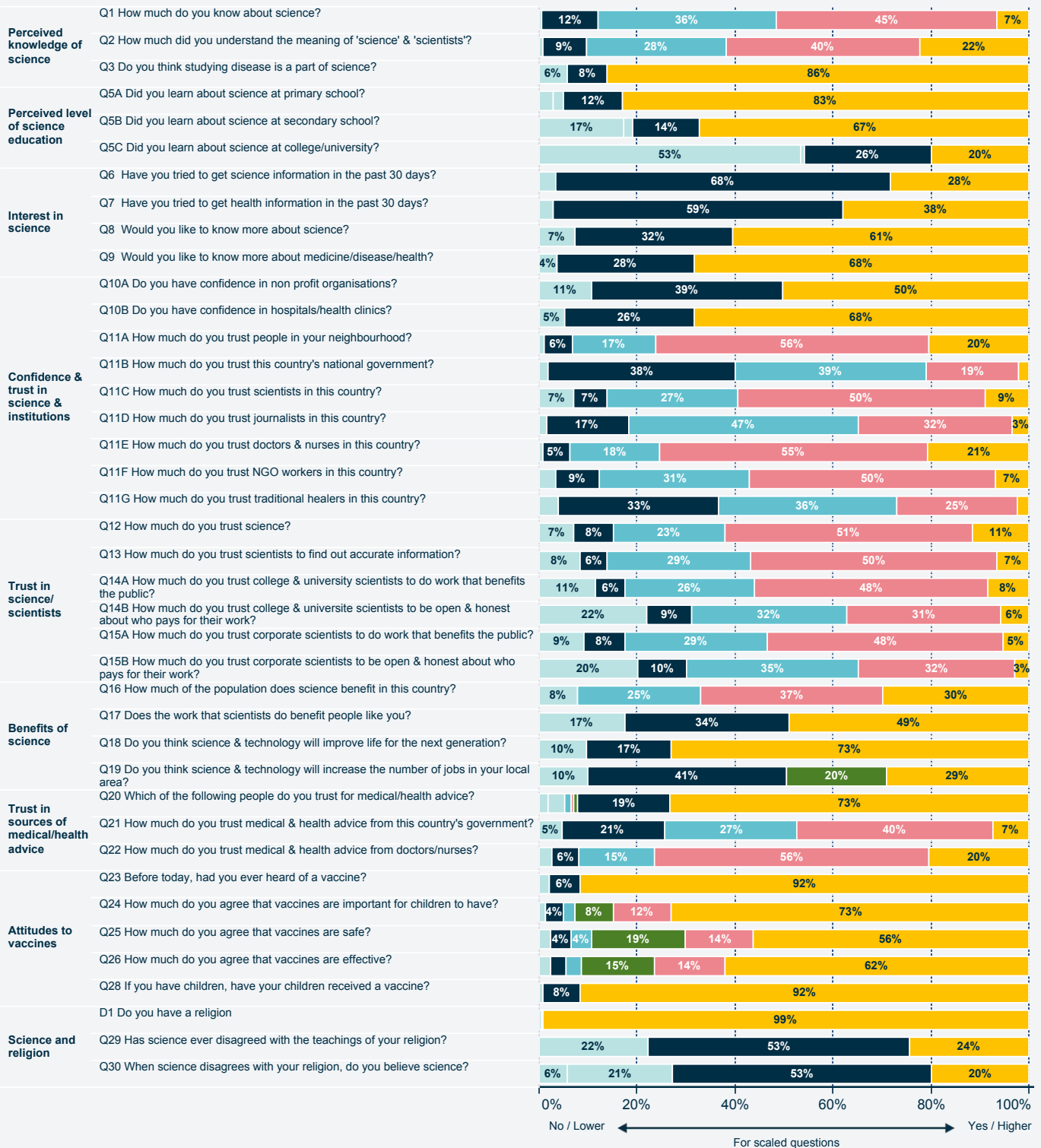


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Botswana

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Botswana, based on a sample of 1,002 interviews.

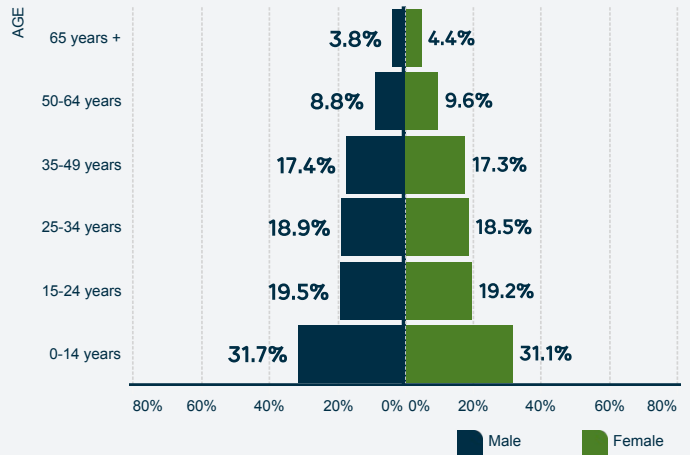
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 1 December 2018.

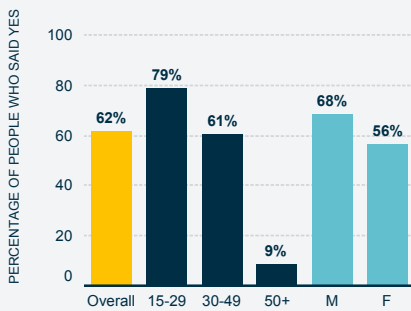
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>16,988.12</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>60.50</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>66.80</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>30.80</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>179.47</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.54%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

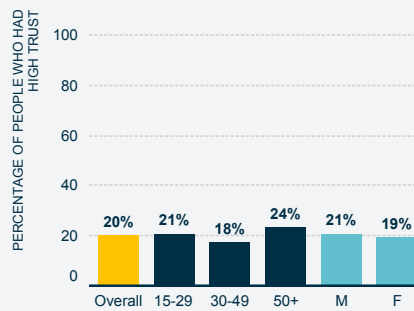


### 62% said they learned about science at secondary school



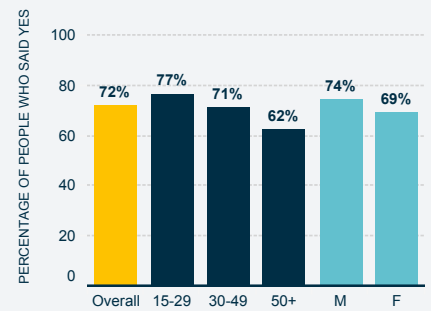
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 20% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



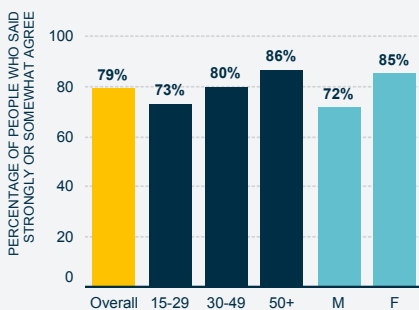
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 72% said science benefits people like them in this country



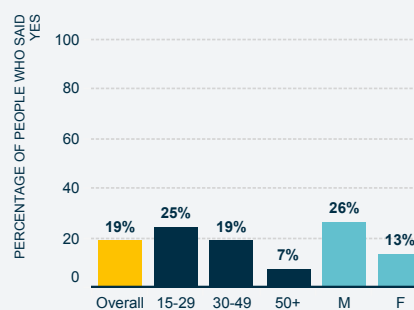
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 79% said they think vaccines are safe



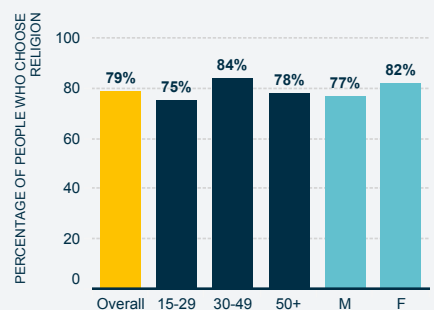
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 19% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 79% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall    Age    Male/Female

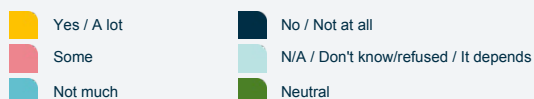
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

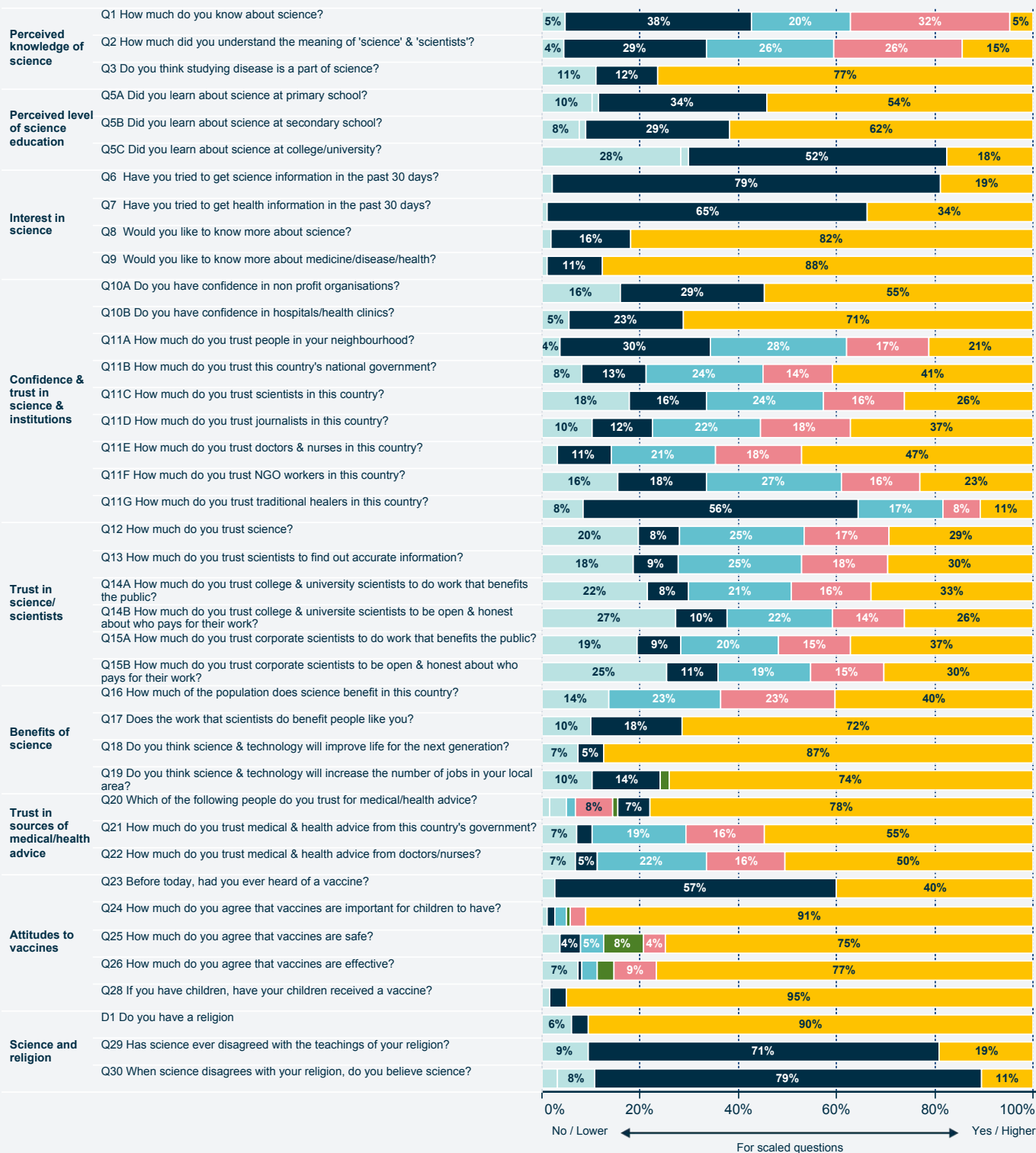


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

Brazil

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Brazil, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

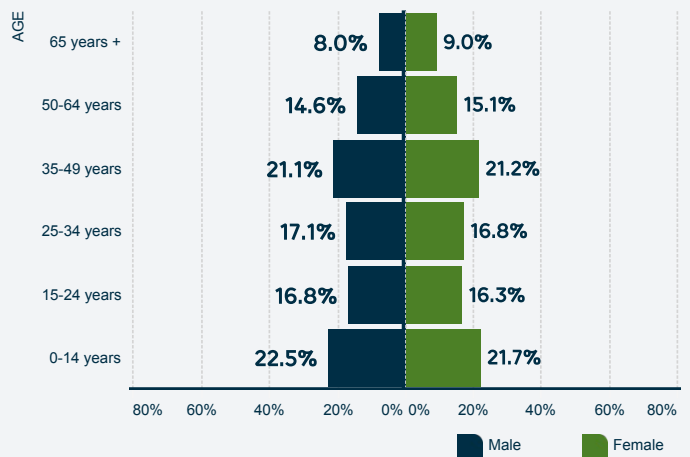
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 22 August 2018.

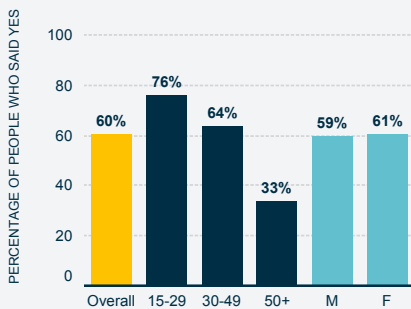
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>15,483.54</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>51.30</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>75.51</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>13.20</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>900.30</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>1.28%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

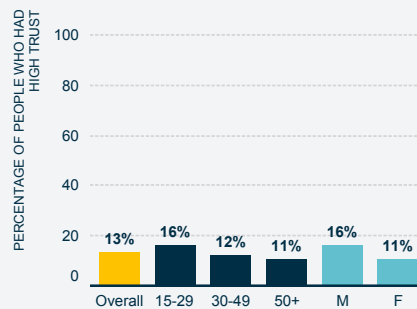


### 60% said they learned about science at secondary school



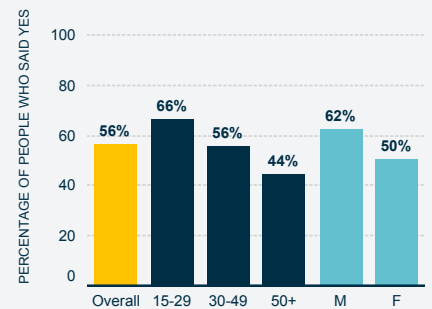
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 13% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



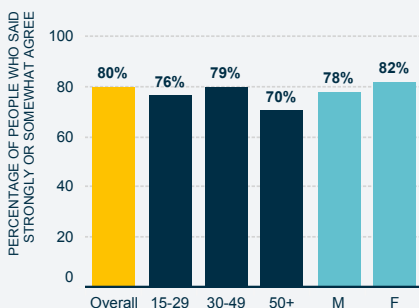
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 56% said science benefits people like them in this country



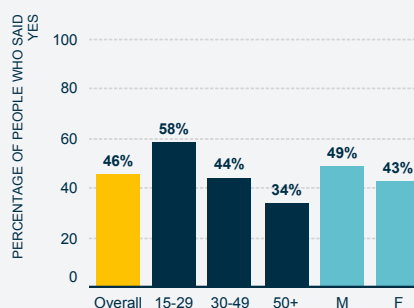
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 80% said they think vaccines are safe



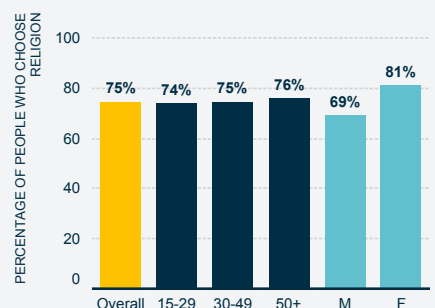
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 46% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 75% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

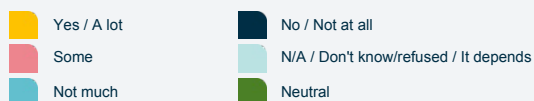
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

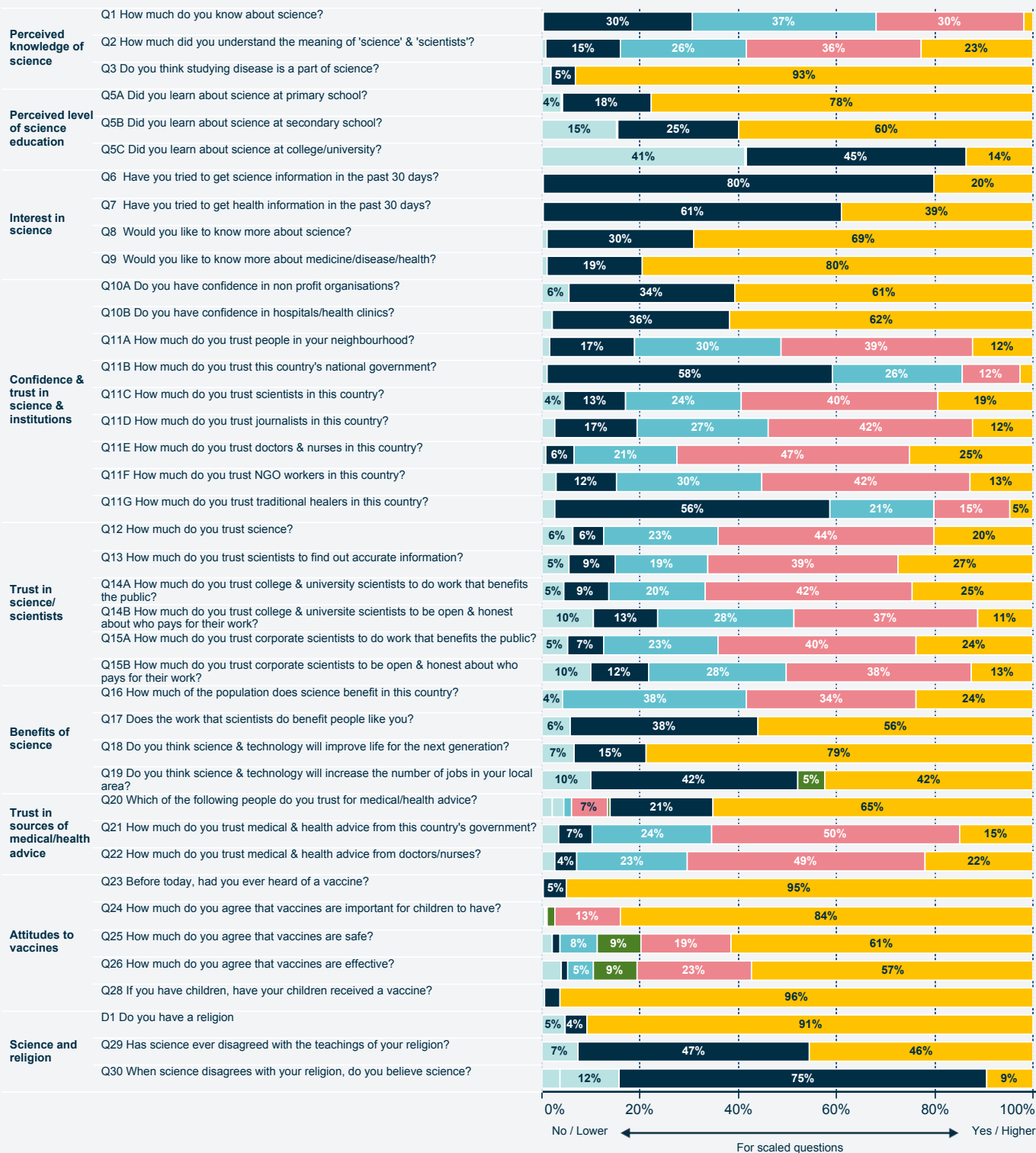


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types





# Country-level data

# Bulgaria

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Bulgaria, based on a sample of 1,001 interviews.

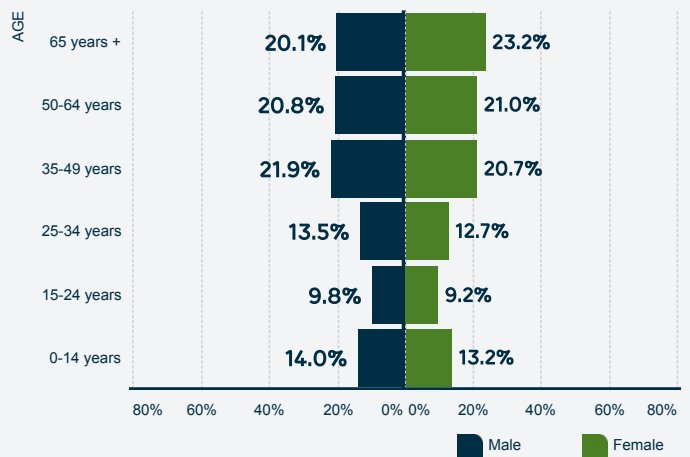
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 12 December 2018.

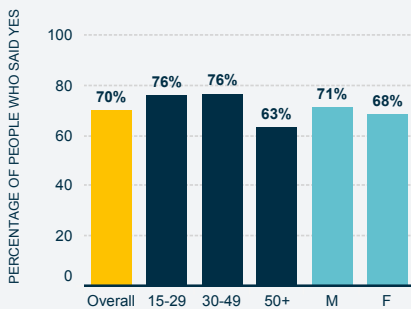
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>20,947.99</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>37.40</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>74.61</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>6.30</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>2,243.71</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.78%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

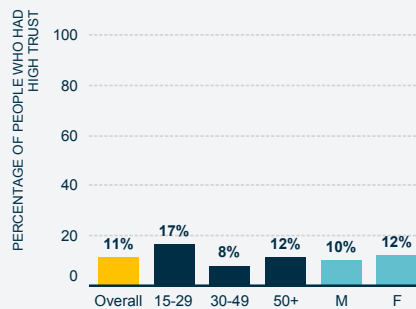


## 70% said they learned about science at secondary school



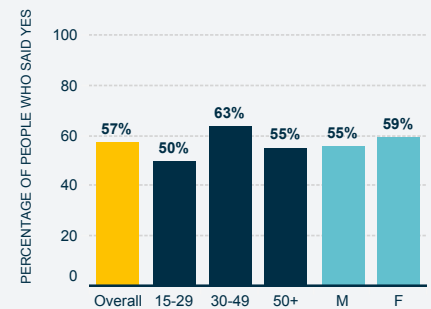
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 11% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



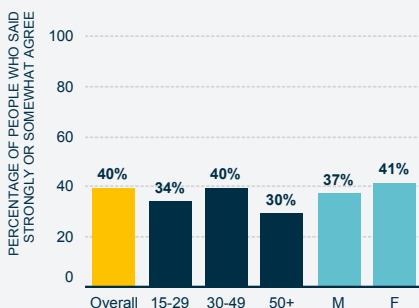
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 57% said science benefits people like them in this country



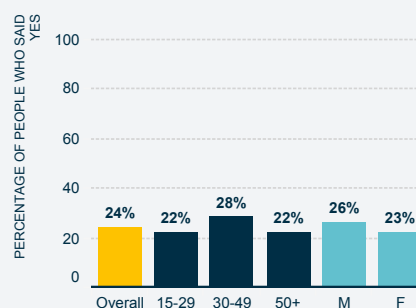
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 40% said they think vaccines are safe



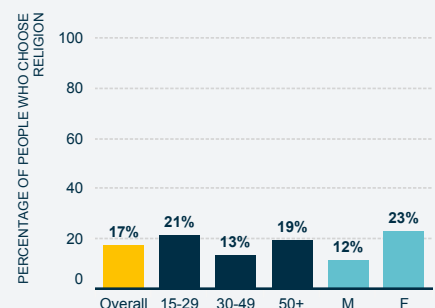
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 24% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 17% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

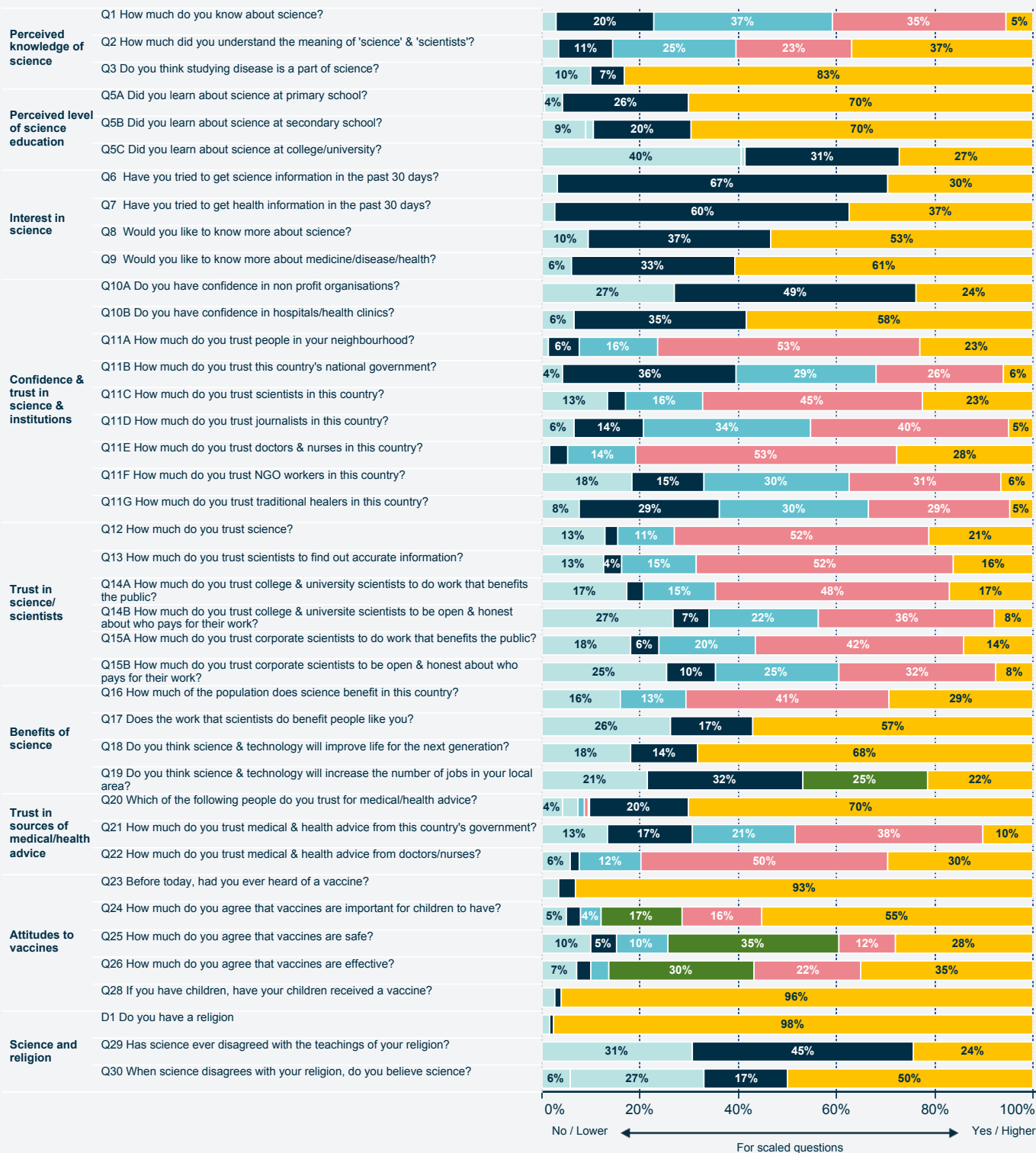


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Burkina Faso

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Burkina Faso, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

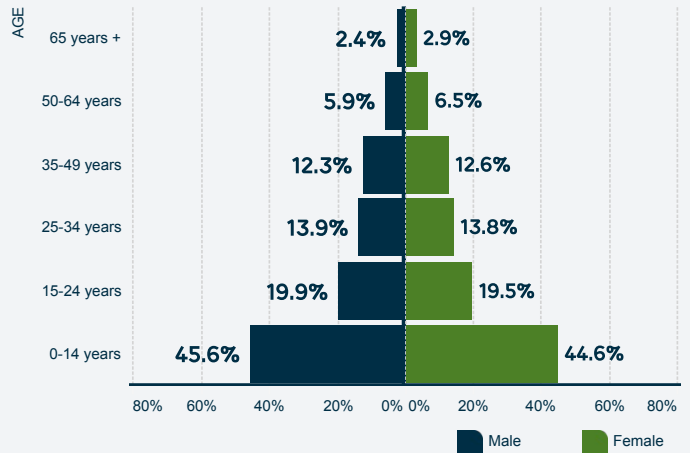
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 6 July 2018.

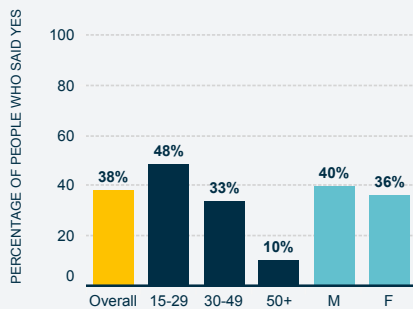
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>1,862.21</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>35.30</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>60.36</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>51.20</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>47.58</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.22%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

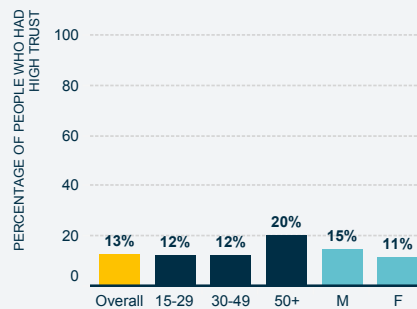


## 38% said they learned about science at secondary school



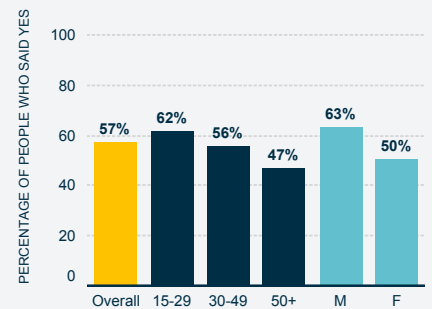
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 13% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



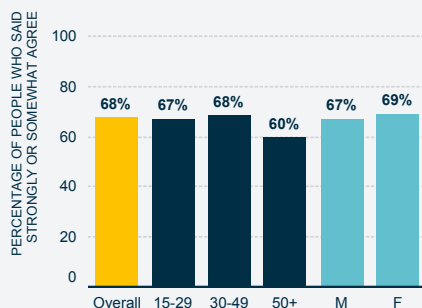
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 57% said science benefits people like them in this country



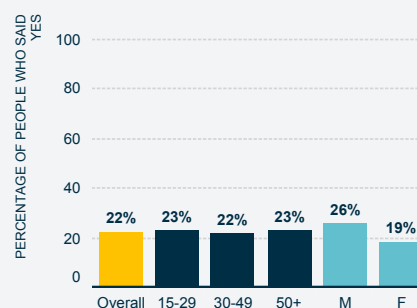
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 68% said they think vaccines are safe



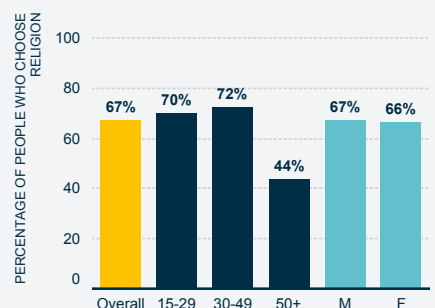
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 22% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 67% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

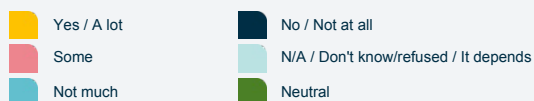
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

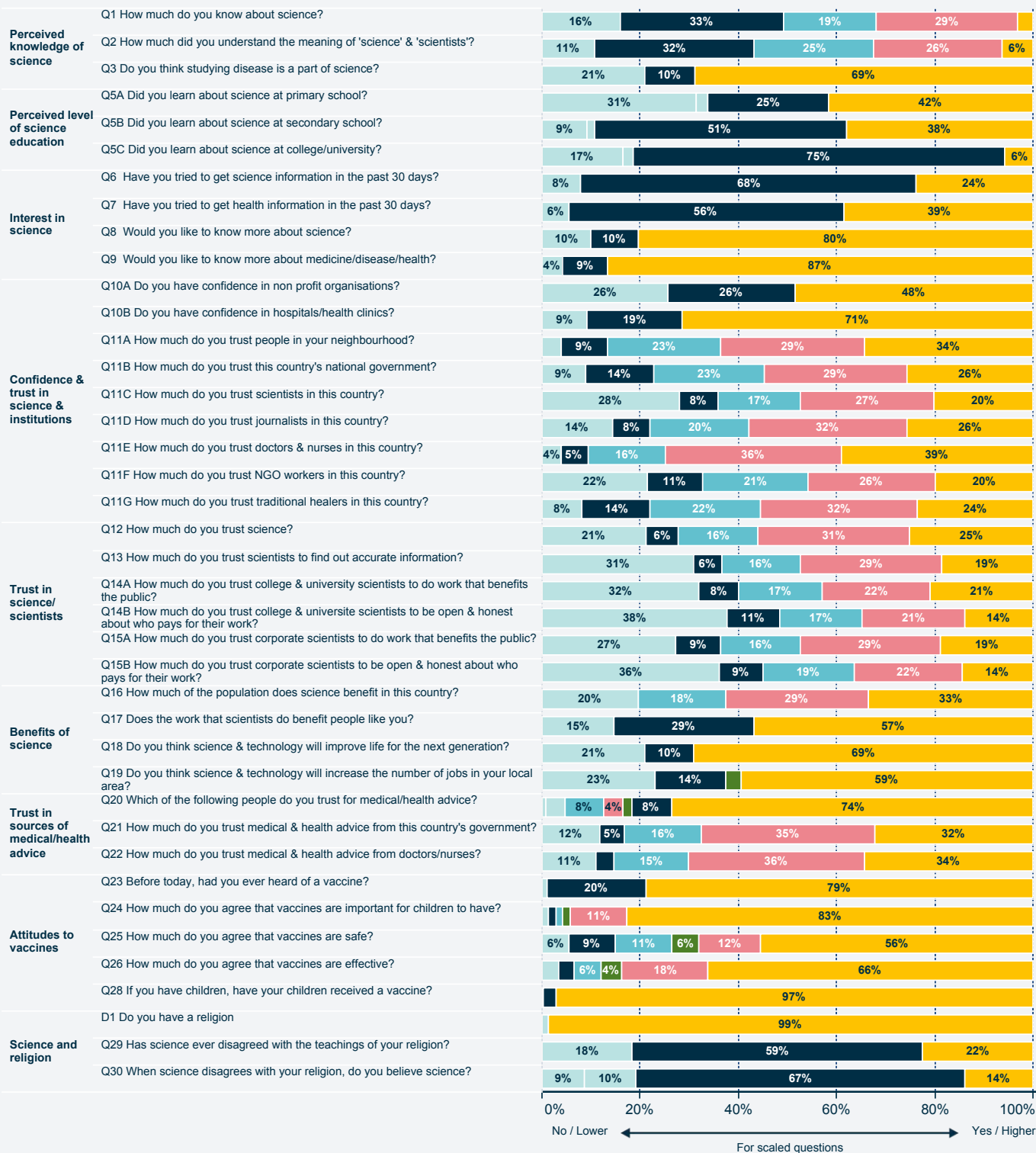


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Burundi

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Burundi, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

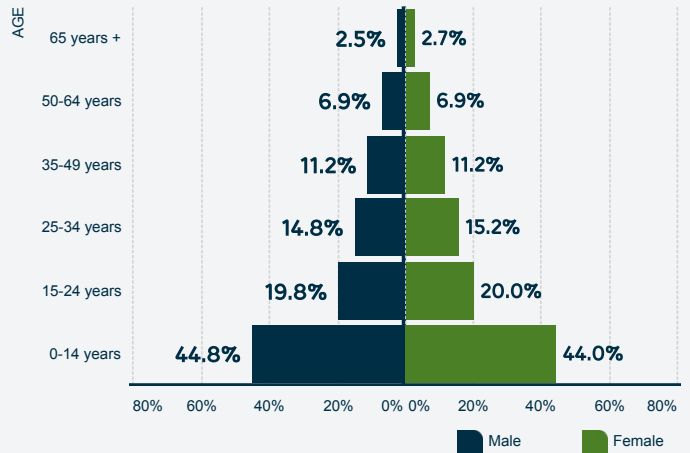
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 23 September 2018.

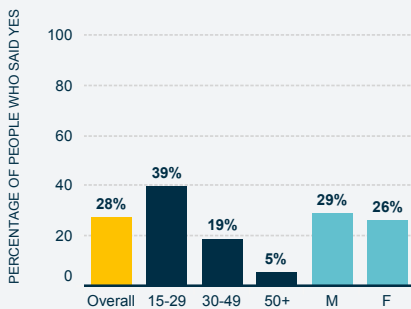
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>733.89</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>38.60</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>57.48</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>42.50</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

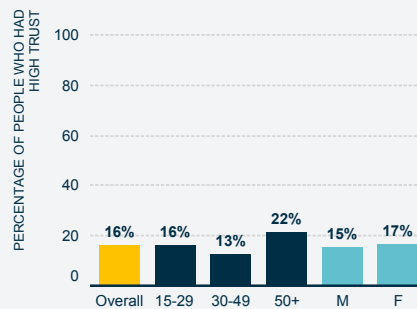


## 28% said they learned about science at secondary school



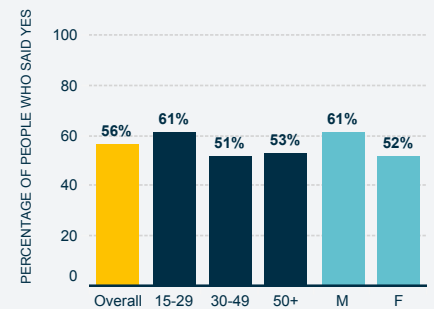
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 16% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



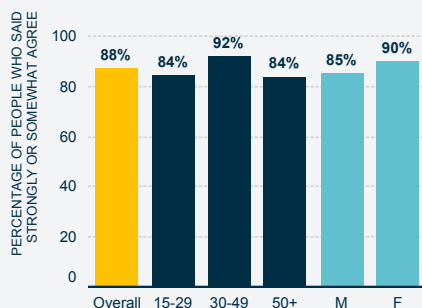
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 56% said science benefits people like them in this country



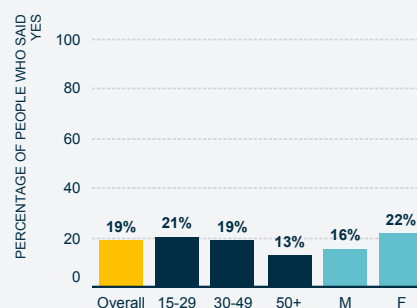
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 88% said they think vaccines are safe



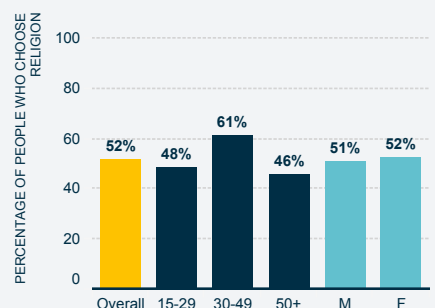
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 19% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 52% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

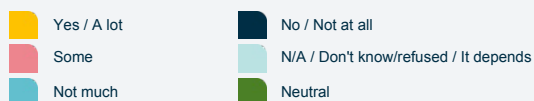
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

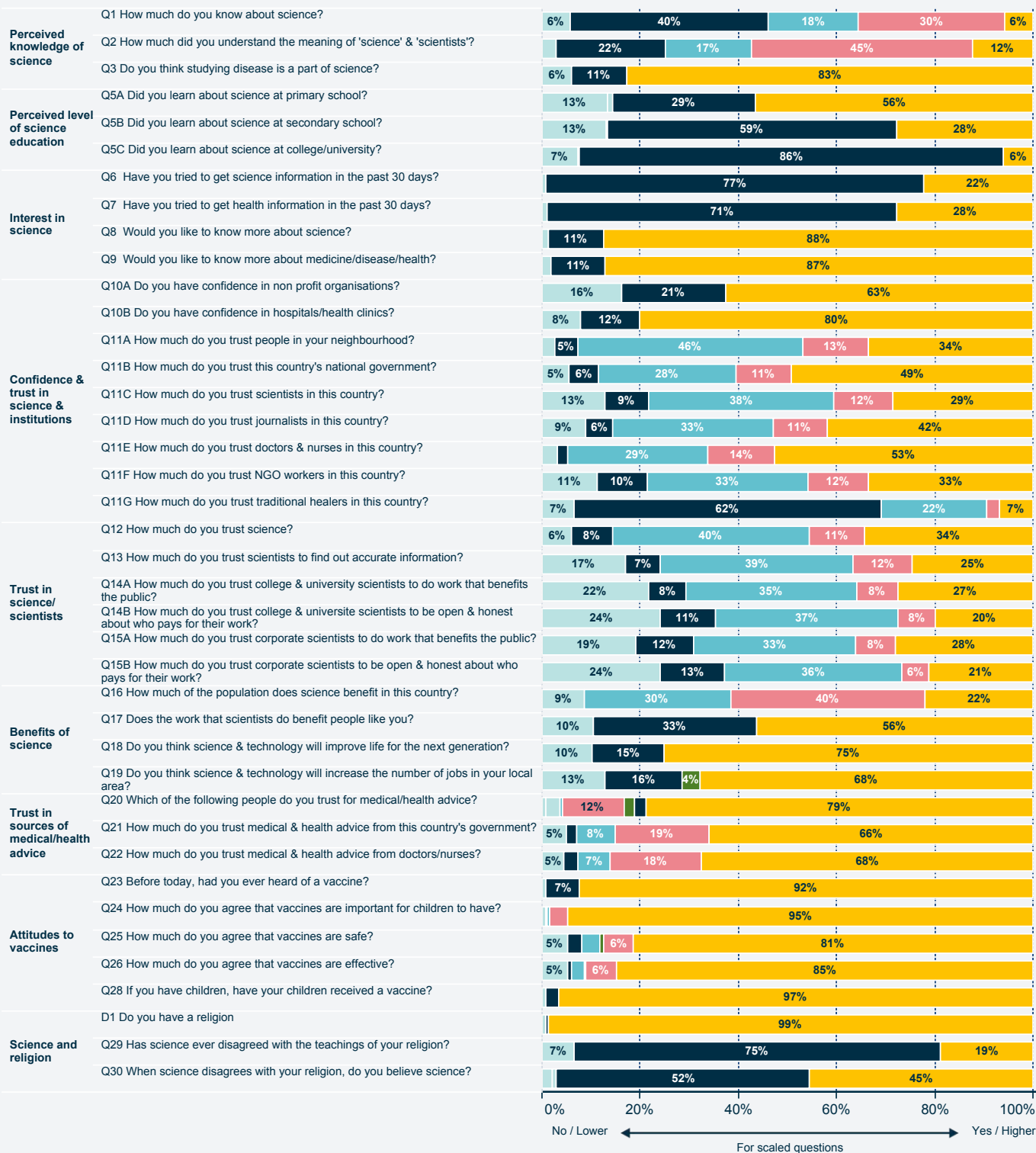


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Cambodia

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Cambodia, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

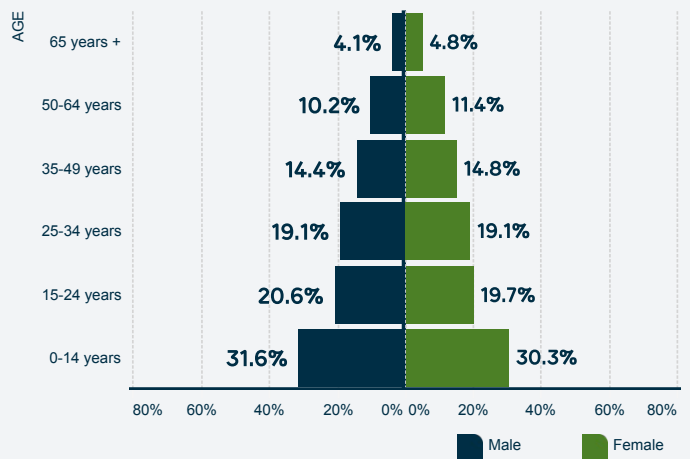
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 16 June 2018.

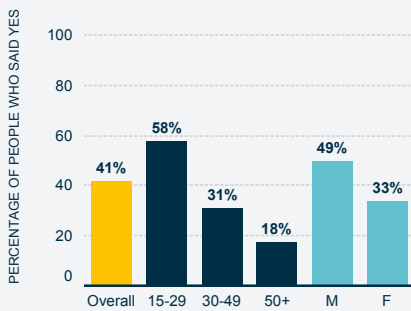
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>4,009.06</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>68.98</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>25.10</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>30.37</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.12%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

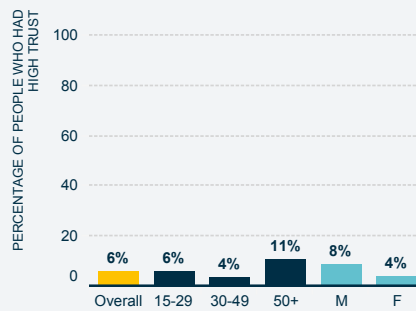


## 41% said they learned about science at secondary school



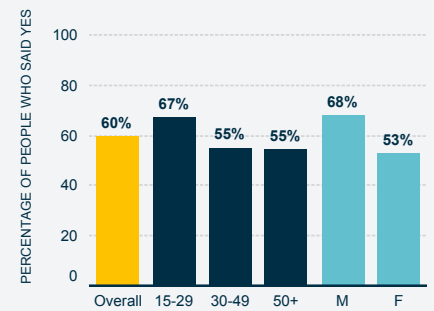
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 6% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



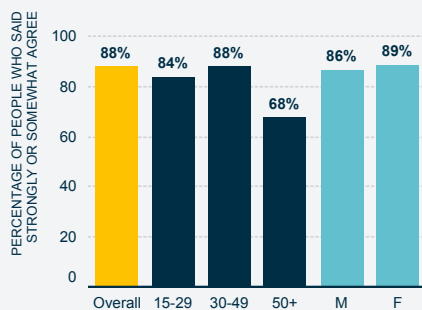
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 60% said science benefits people like them in this country



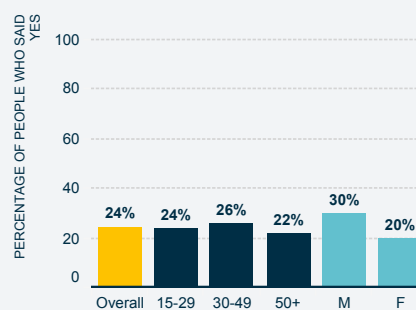
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 88% said they think vaccines are safe



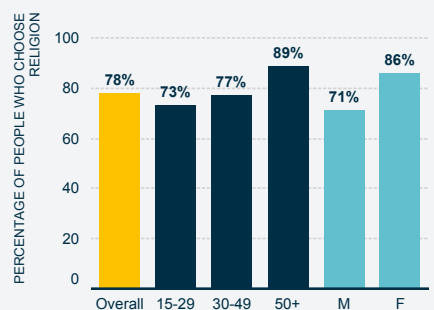
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 24% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 78% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

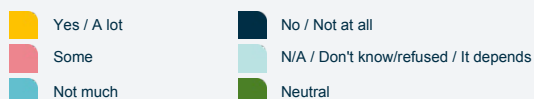
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



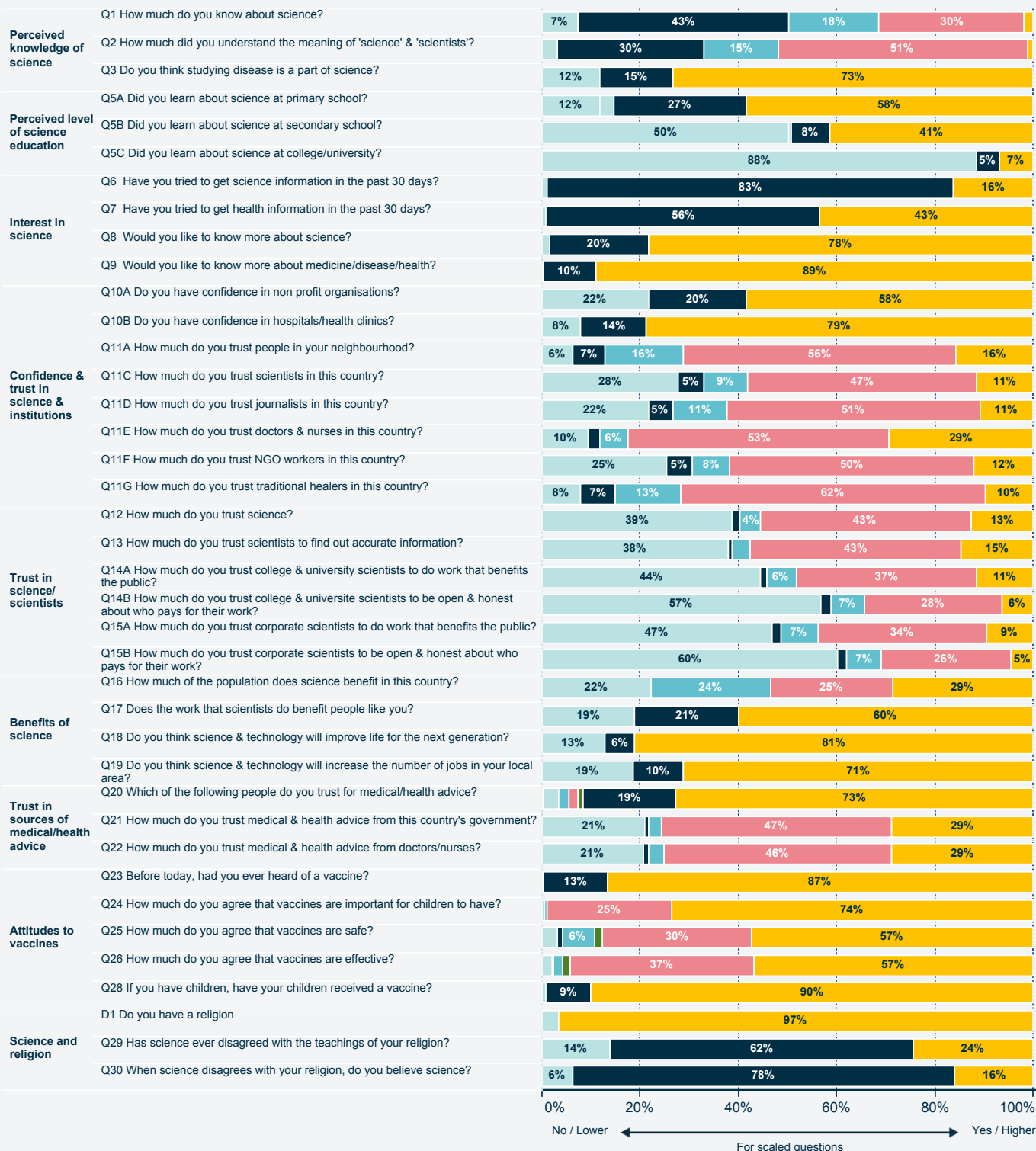


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Cameroon

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Cameroon, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

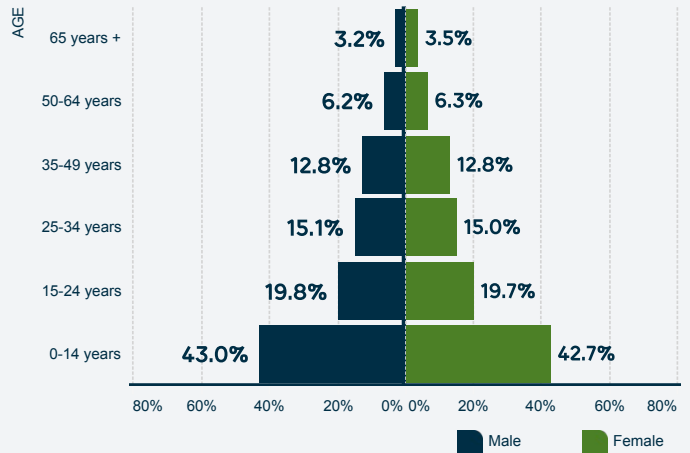
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 13 May 2018.

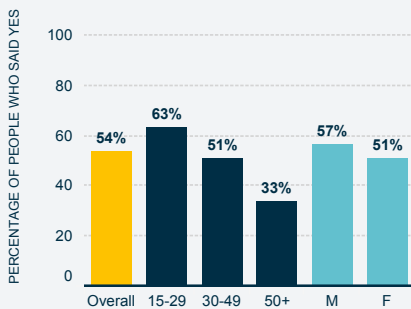
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>3,714.55</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>46.60</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>58.07</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>55.10</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

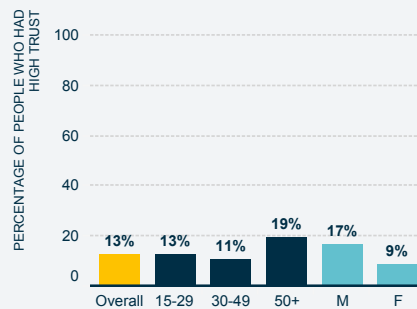


### 54% said they learned about science at secondary school



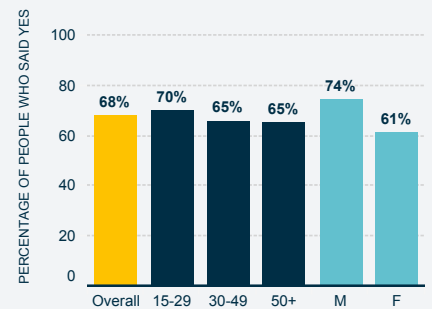
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 13% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



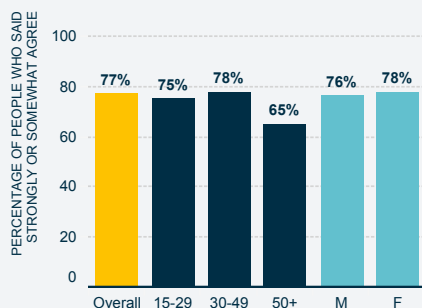
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 68% said science benefits people like them in this country



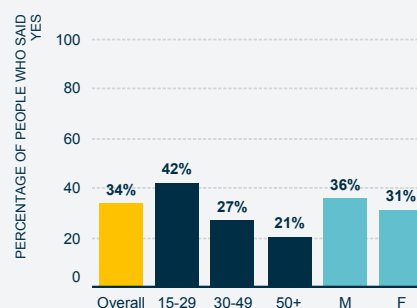
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 77% said they think vaccines are safe



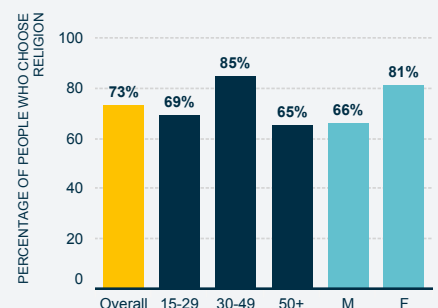
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 34% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 73% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

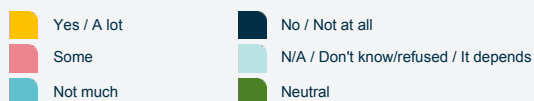
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

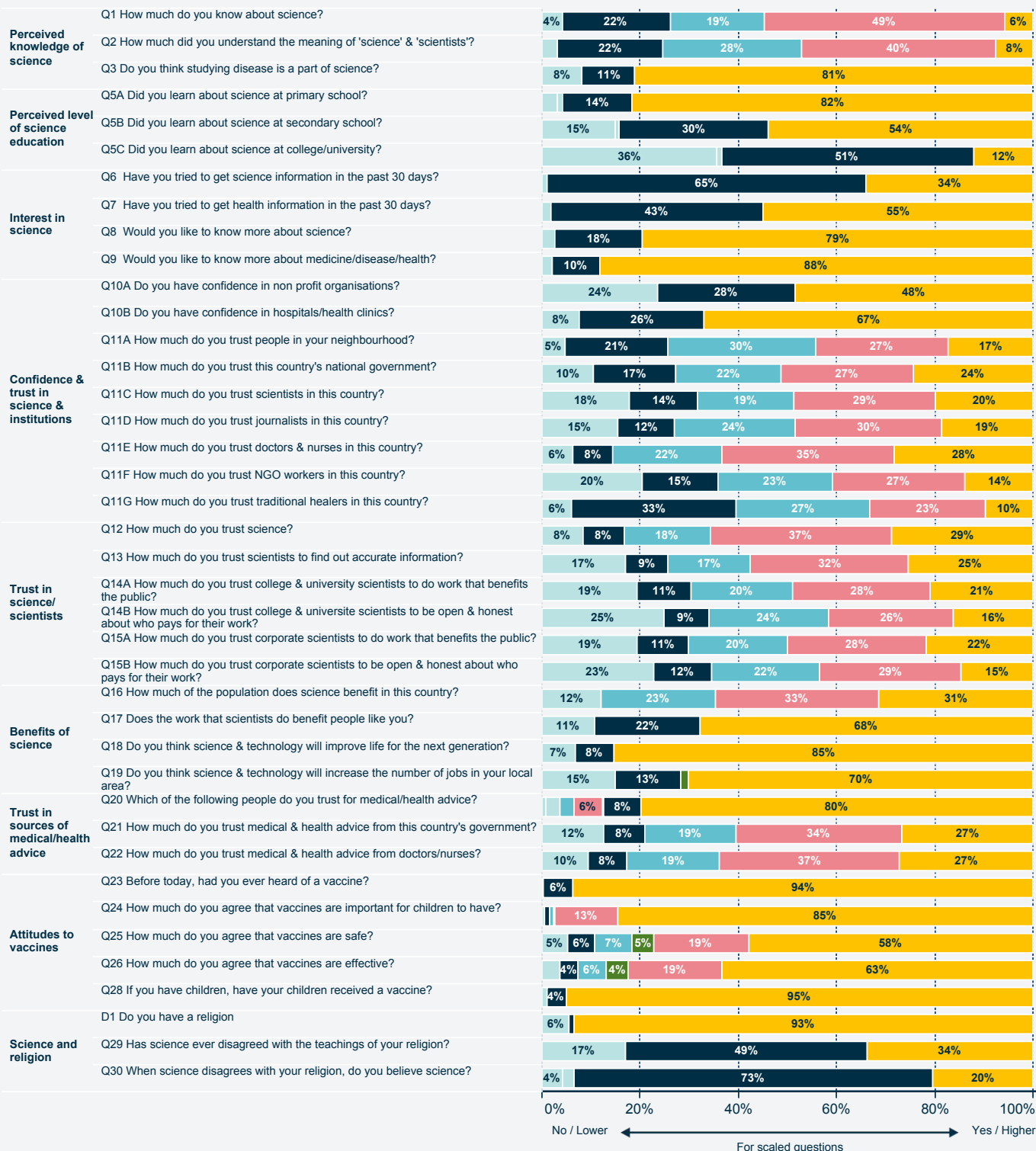


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Canada

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Canada, based on a sample of 1,012 interviews.

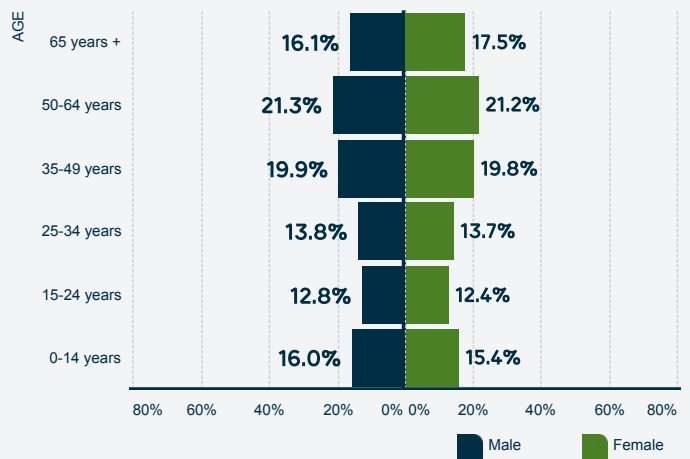
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 13 August 2018.

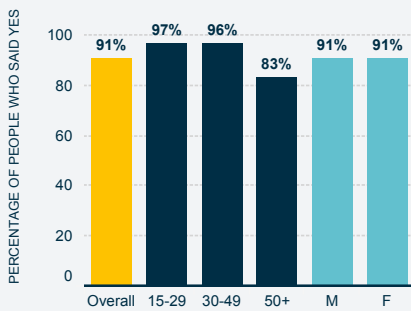
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>46,704.89</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>34.00</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>82.30</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>4.50</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>4,552.49</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>1.61%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

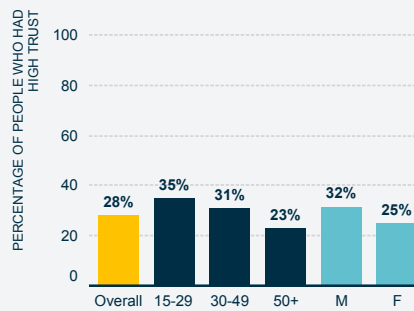


## 91% said they learned about science at secondary school



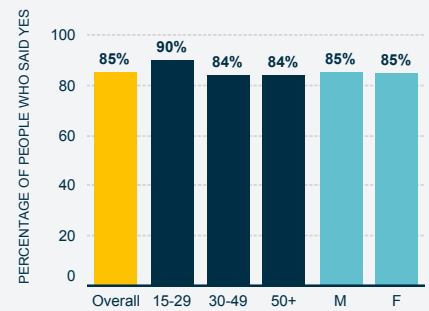
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 28% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



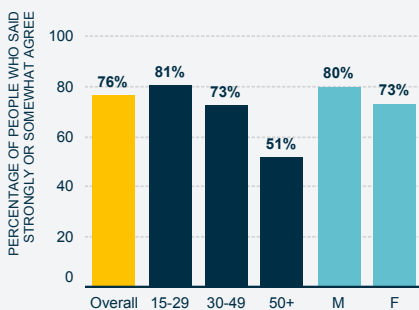
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 85% said science benefits people like them in this country



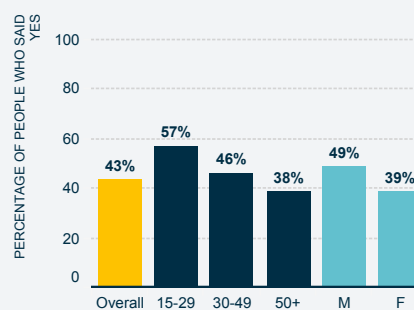
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 76% said they think vaccines are safe



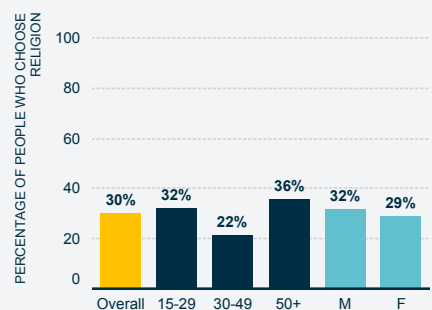
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 43% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 30% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

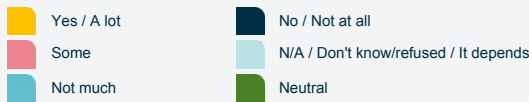
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

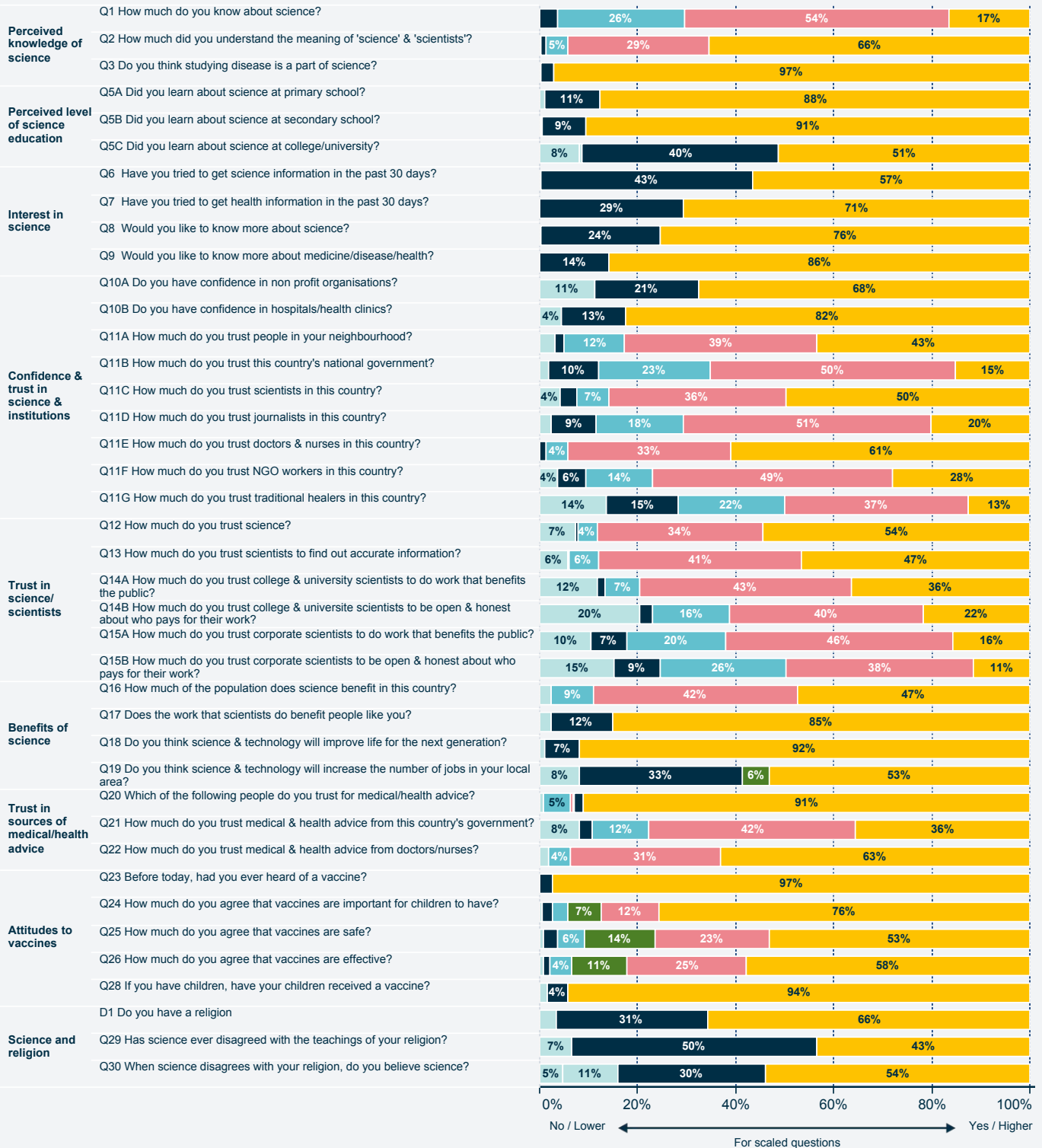


Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types



# Country-level data

Chad

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Chad, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

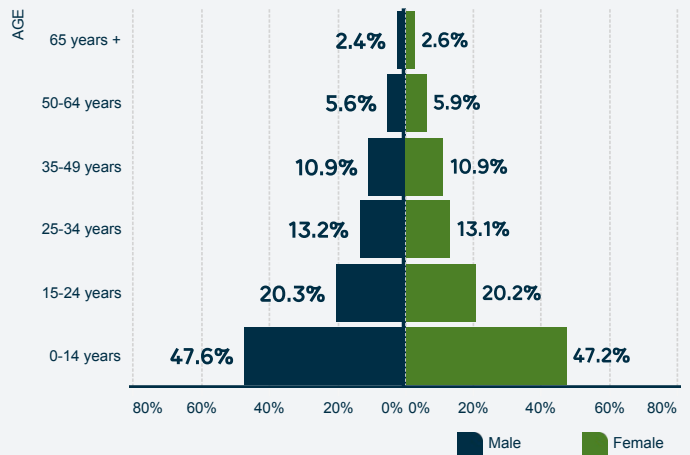
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 20 October 2018.

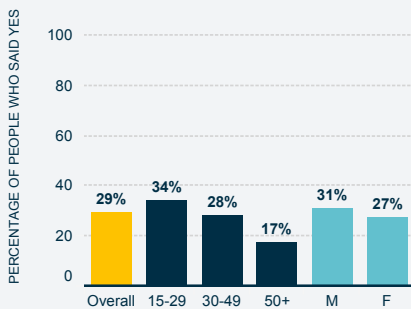
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>1,941.18</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>43.30</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>52.90</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>73.40</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>58.33</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.32%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

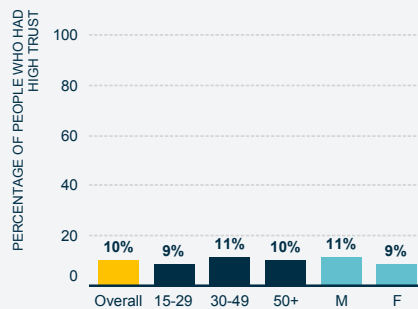


### 29% said they learned about science at secondary school



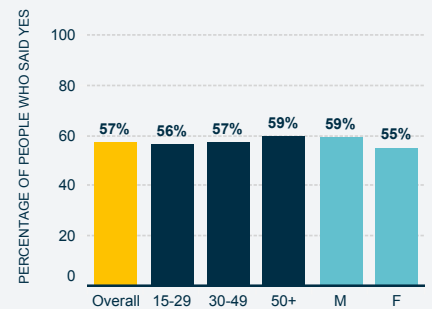
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 10% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



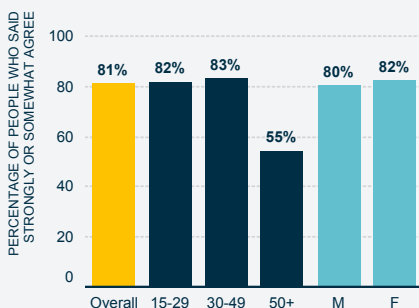
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 57% said science benefits people like them in this country



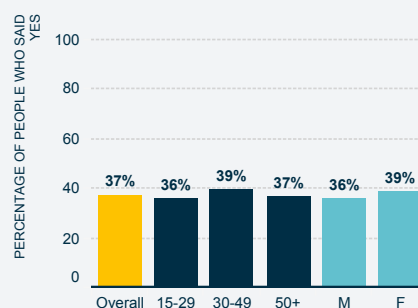
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 81% said they think vaccines are safe



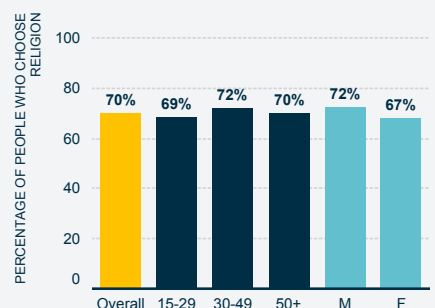
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 37% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 70% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

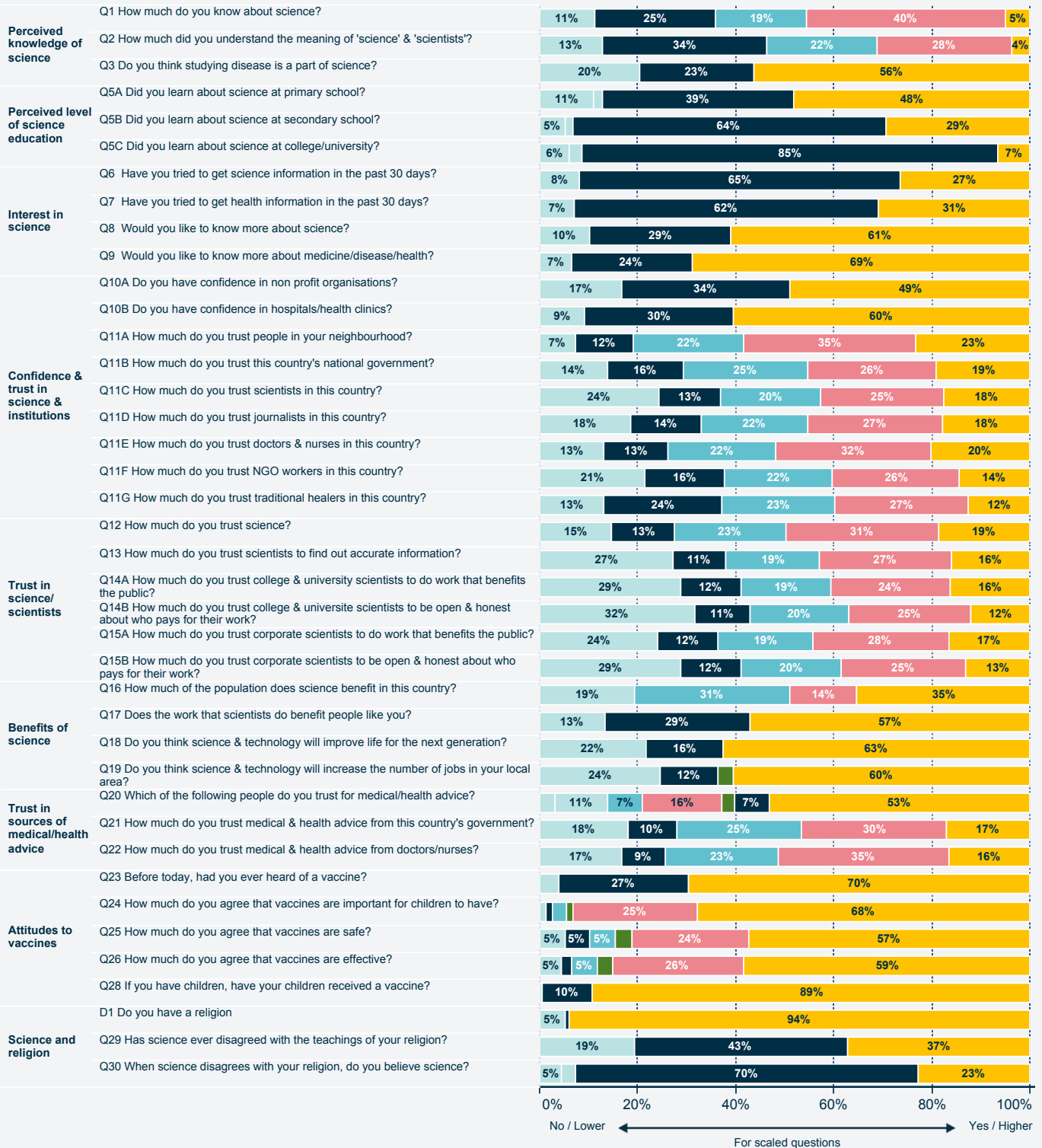


### Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types





# Country-level data

Chile

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Chile, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

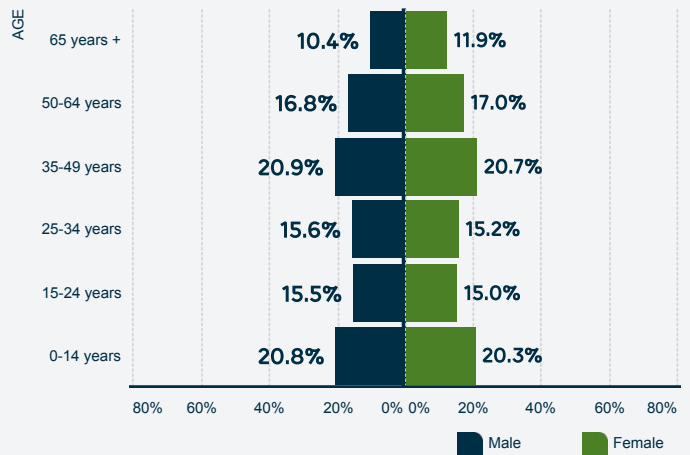
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 11 September 2018.

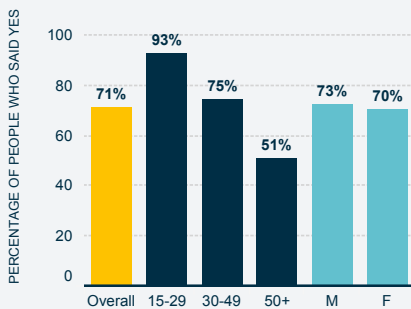
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>24,634.97</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>47.70</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>79.52</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>6.30</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>502.10</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.37%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

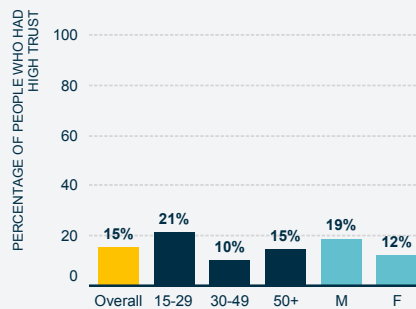


### 71% said they learned about science at secondary school



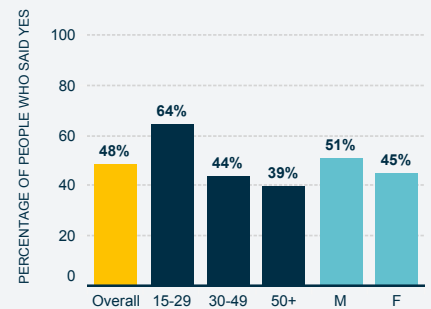
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 15% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



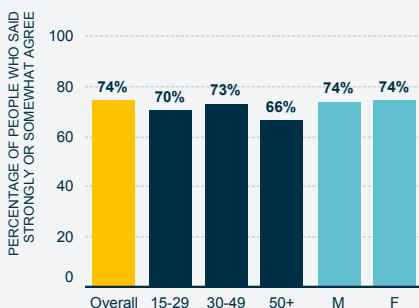
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 48% said science benefits people like them in this country



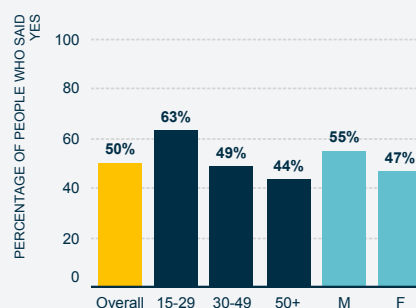
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 74% said they think vaccines are safe



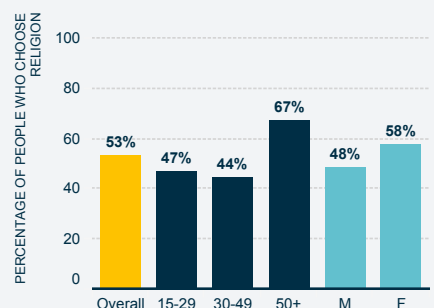
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 50% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 53% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

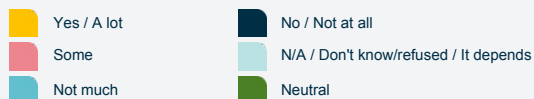
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

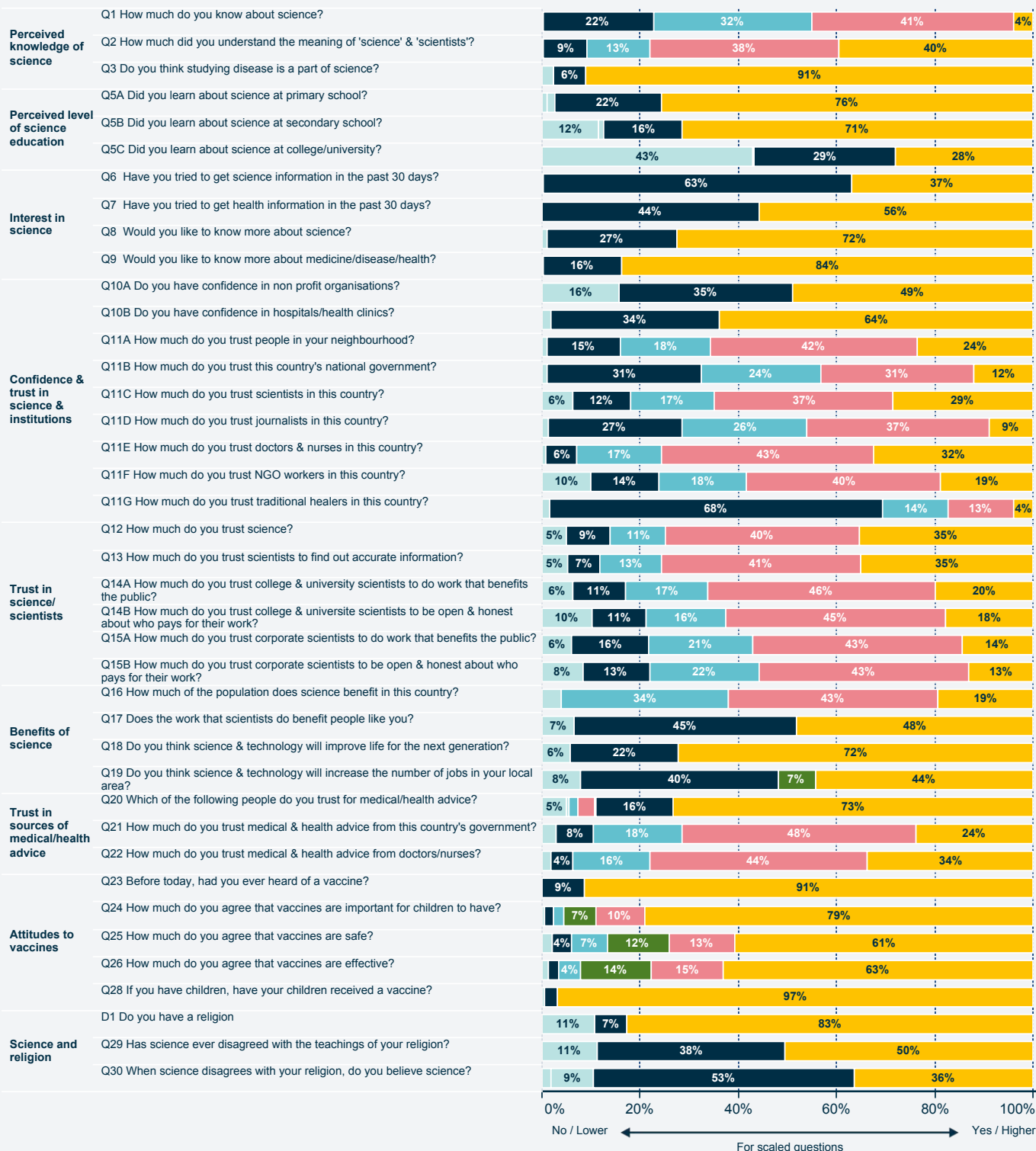


### Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types



# Country-level data

China

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in China, based on a sample of 3,649 interviews.

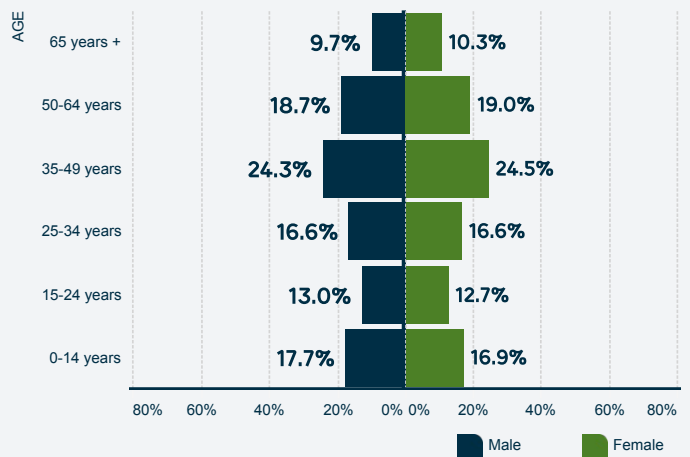
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 19 August 2018.

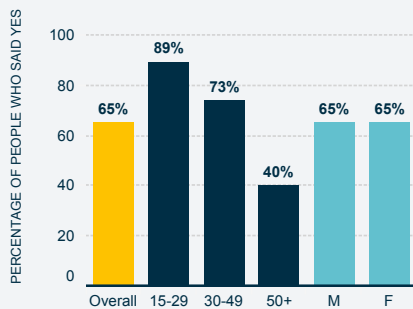
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	16,806.74
GINI coefficient, most recent value	42.20
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	76.25
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	8.00
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	1,205.68
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	2.11%

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

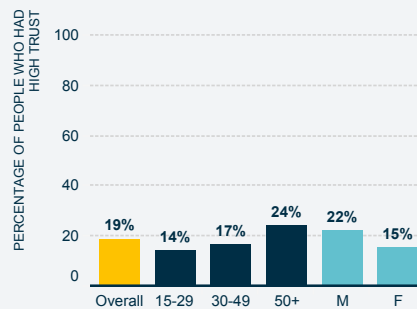


### 65% said they learned about science at secondary school



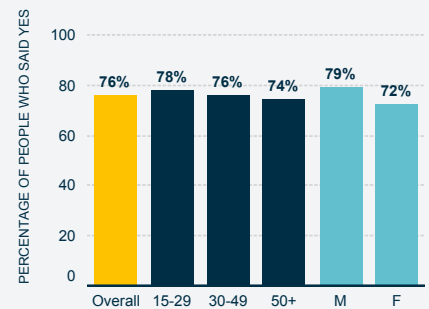
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 19% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



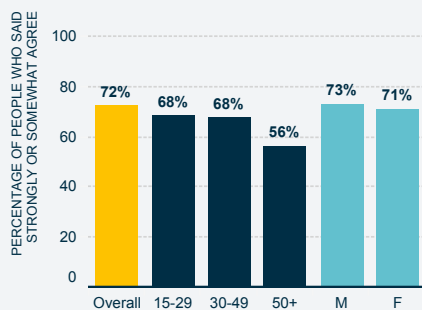
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 76% said science benefits people like them in this country



See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 72% said they think vaccines are safe



See Q25 in Question breakdown

Data unavailable for this country

See Q29 in Question breakdown

Data unavailable for this country

See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

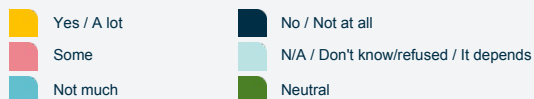
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

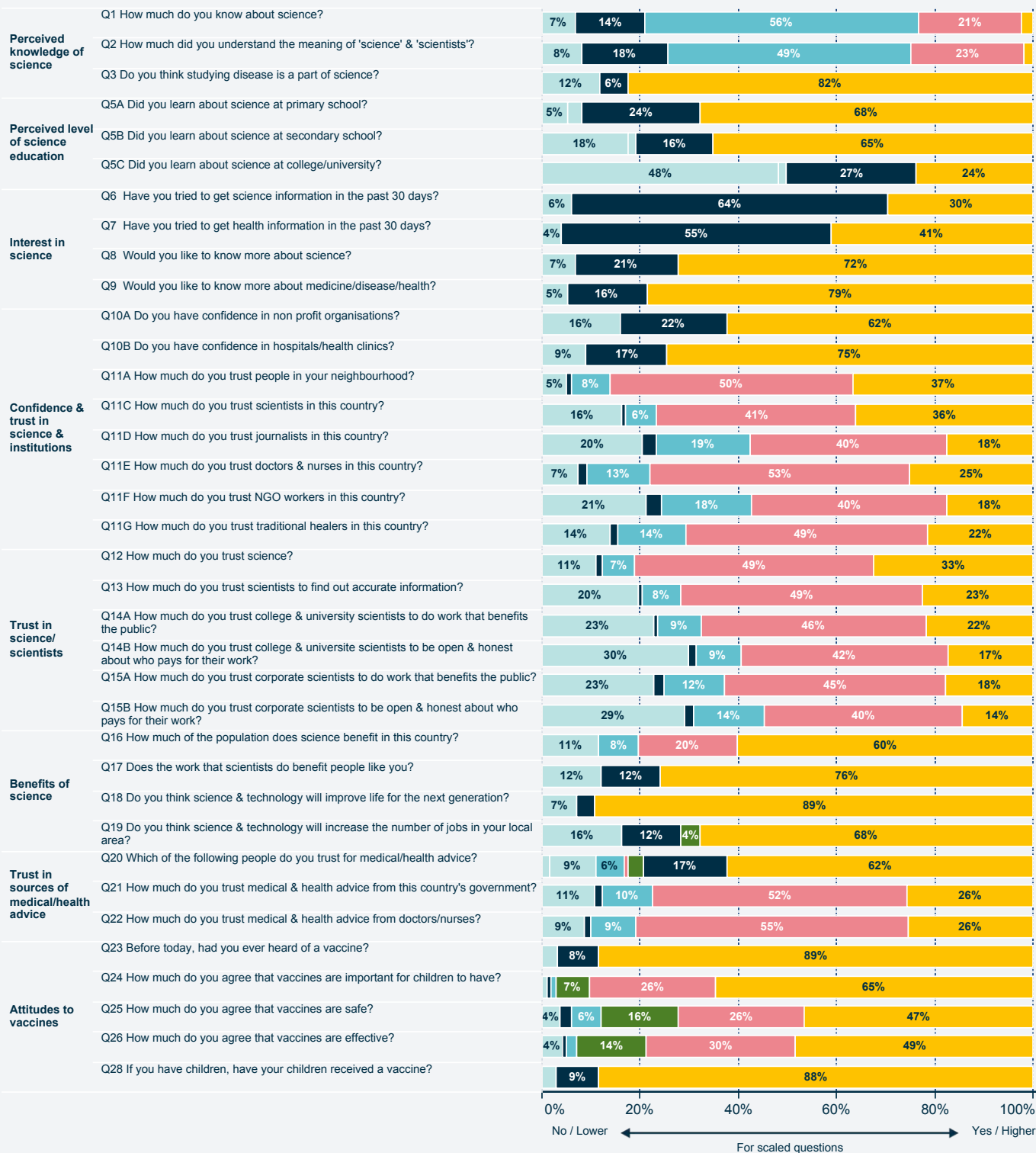


### Question breakdown

**Answer types**



**Role types**



# Country-level data

# Colombia

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Colombia, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

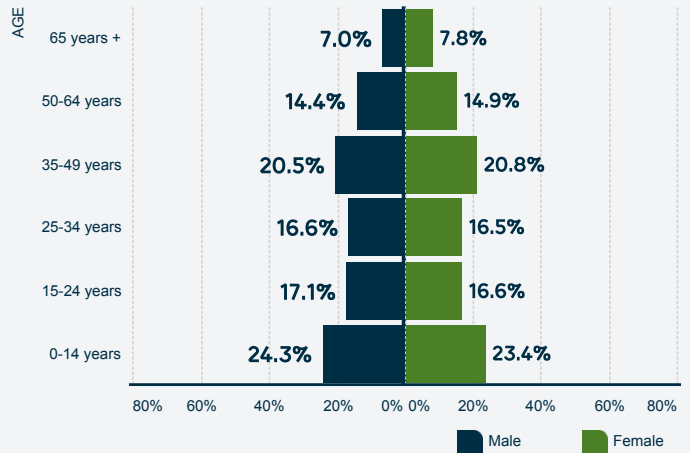
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 20 June 2018.

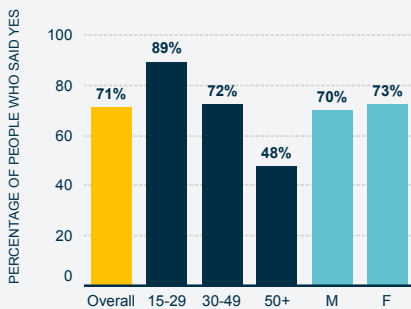
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>14,472.61</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>50.80</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>74.38</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>12.70</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>131.96</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.27%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

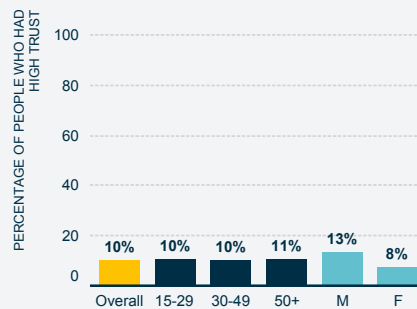


### 71% said they learned about science at secondary school



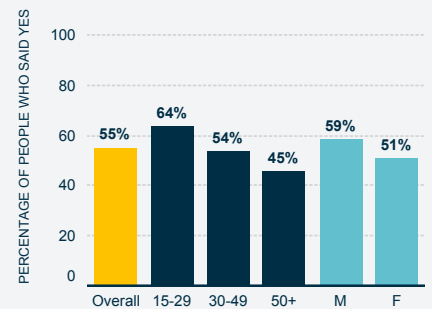
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 10% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



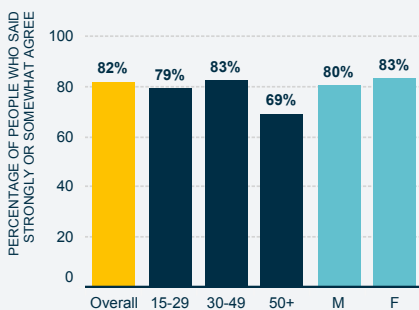
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 55% said science benefits people like them in this country



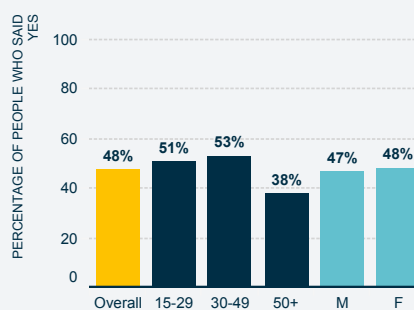
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 82% said they think vaccines are safe



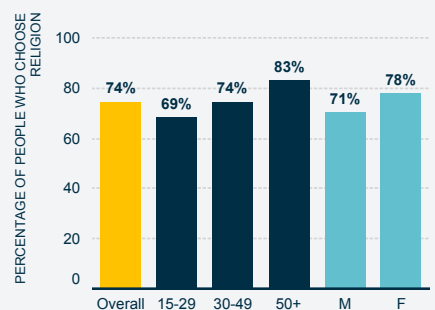
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 48% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 74% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion

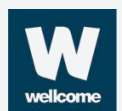


See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

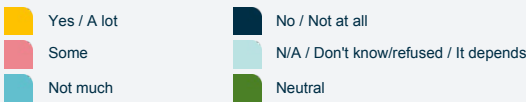
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

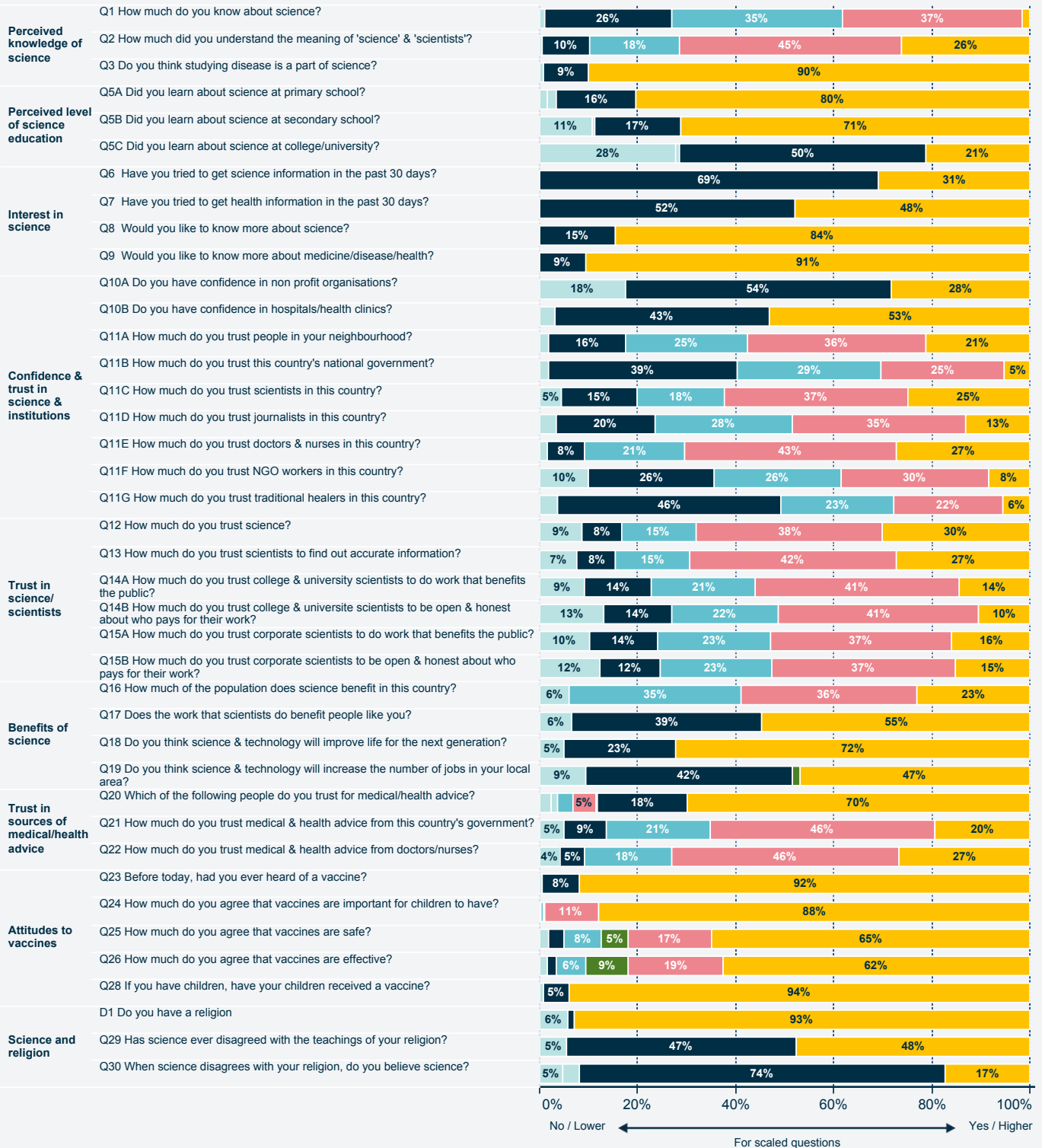


Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types



# Country-level data

# Comoros

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Comoros, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

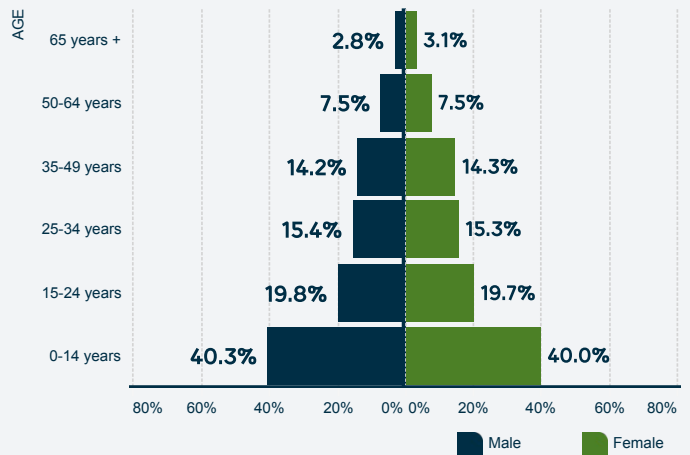
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 28 October 2018.

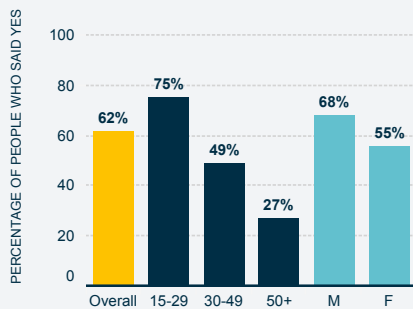
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>2,745.19</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>45.30</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>63.70</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>52.20</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

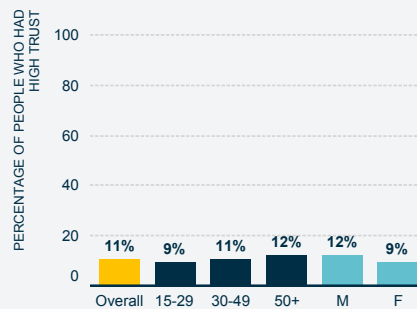


## 62% said they learned about science at secondary school



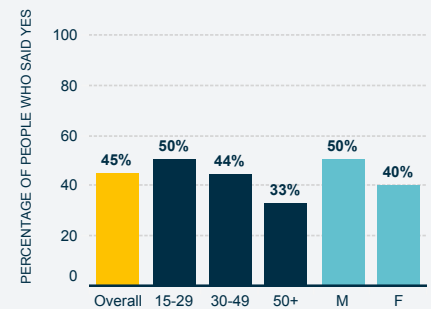
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 11% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



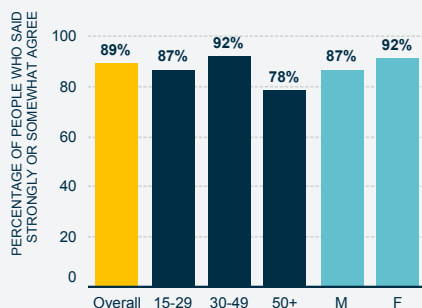
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 45% said science benefits people like them in this country



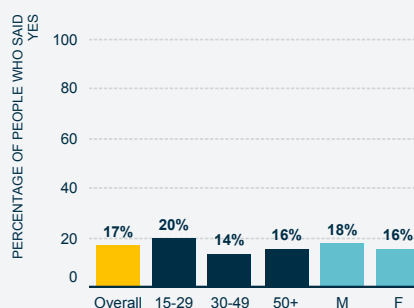
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 89% said they think vaccines are safe



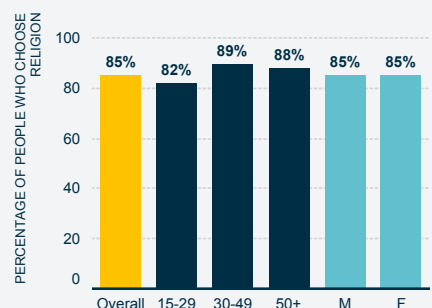
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 17% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 85% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

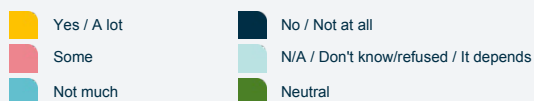
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



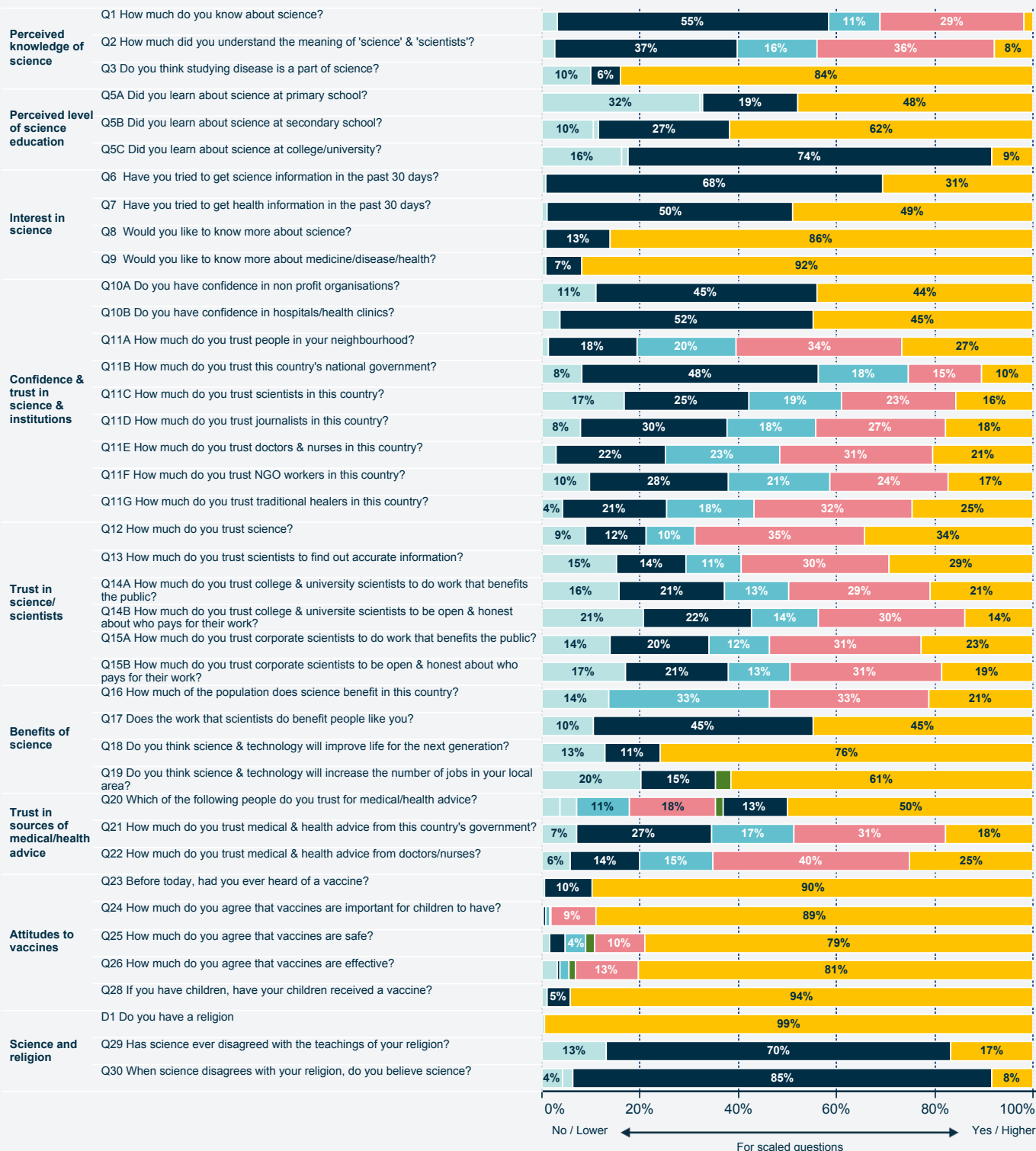


### Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types



# Country-level data

# Congo, Rep.

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Congo, Rep., based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

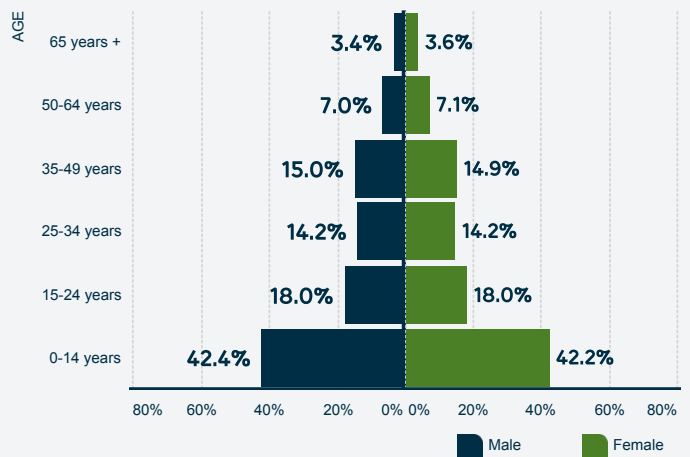
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 10 June 2018.

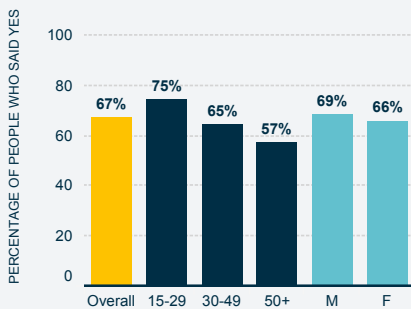
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>5,442.71</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>48.90</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>64.63</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>34.70</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>31.54</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

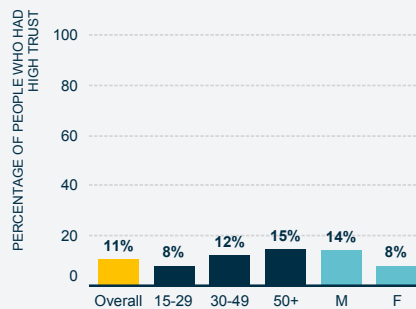


### 67% said they learned about science at secondary school



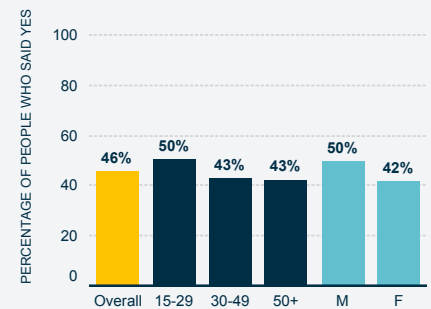
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 11% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



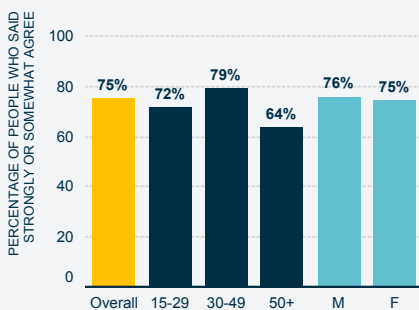
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 46% said science benefits people like them in this country



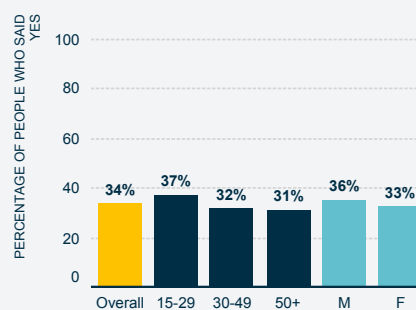
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 75% said they think vaccines are safe



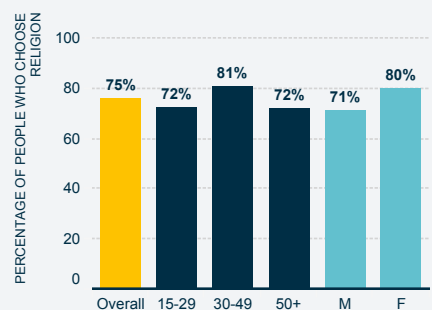
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 34% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 75% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

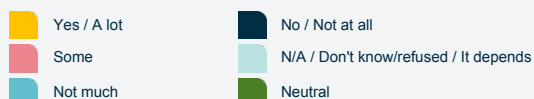
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

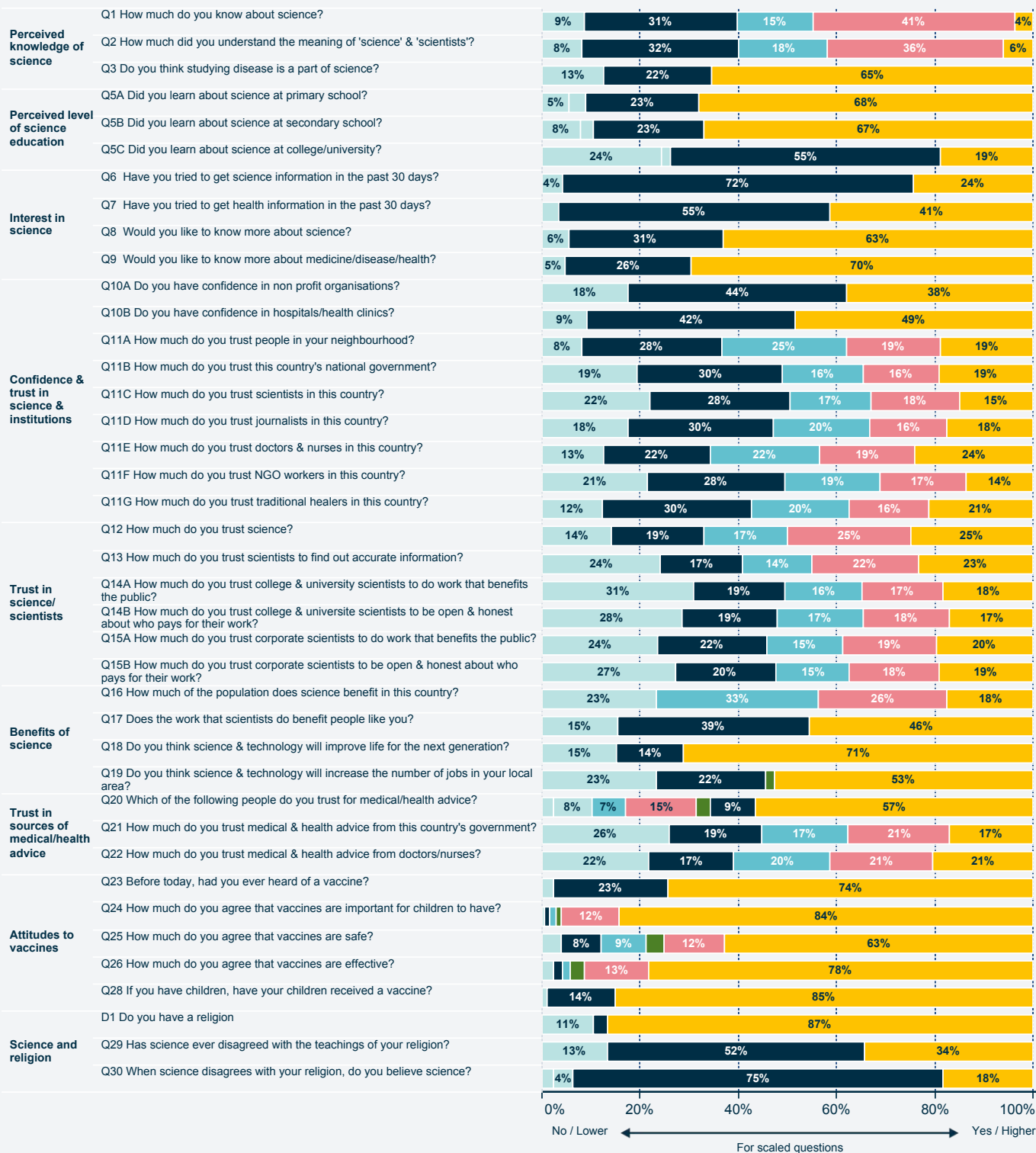


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Costa Rica

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Costa Rica, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

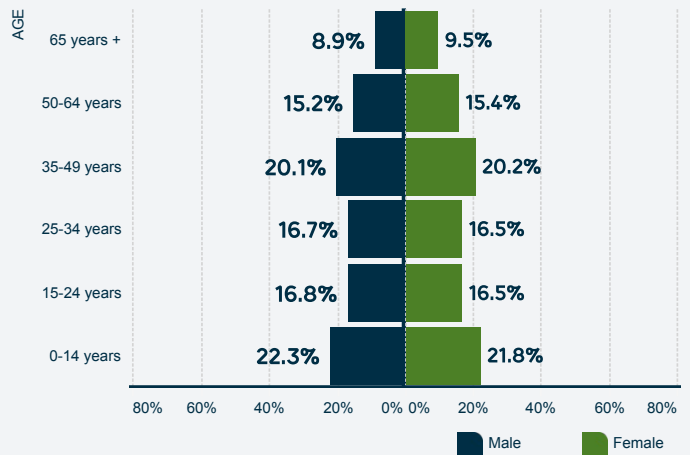
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 30 August 2018.

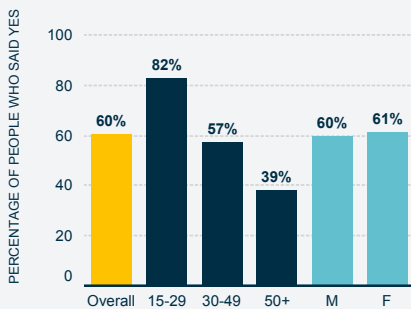
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>17,073.52</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>48.70</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>79.83</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>7.80</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>572.98</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.57%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

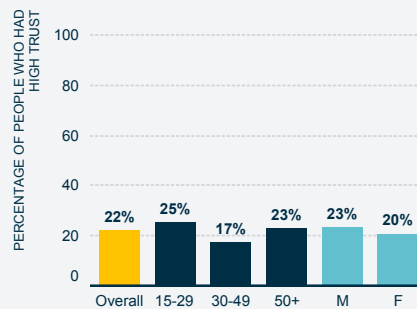


### 60% said they learned about science at secondary school



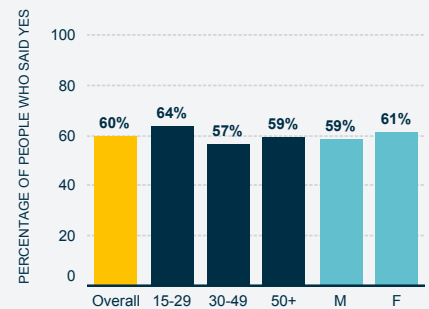
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 22% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



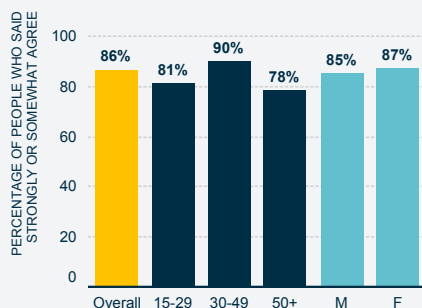
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 60% said science benefits people like them in this country



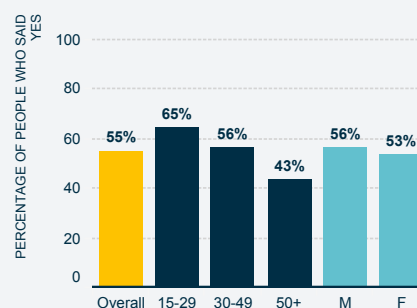
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 86% said they think vaccines are safe



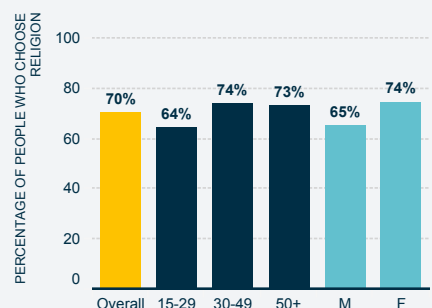
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 55% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 70% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

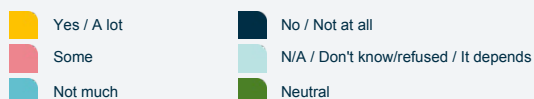
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

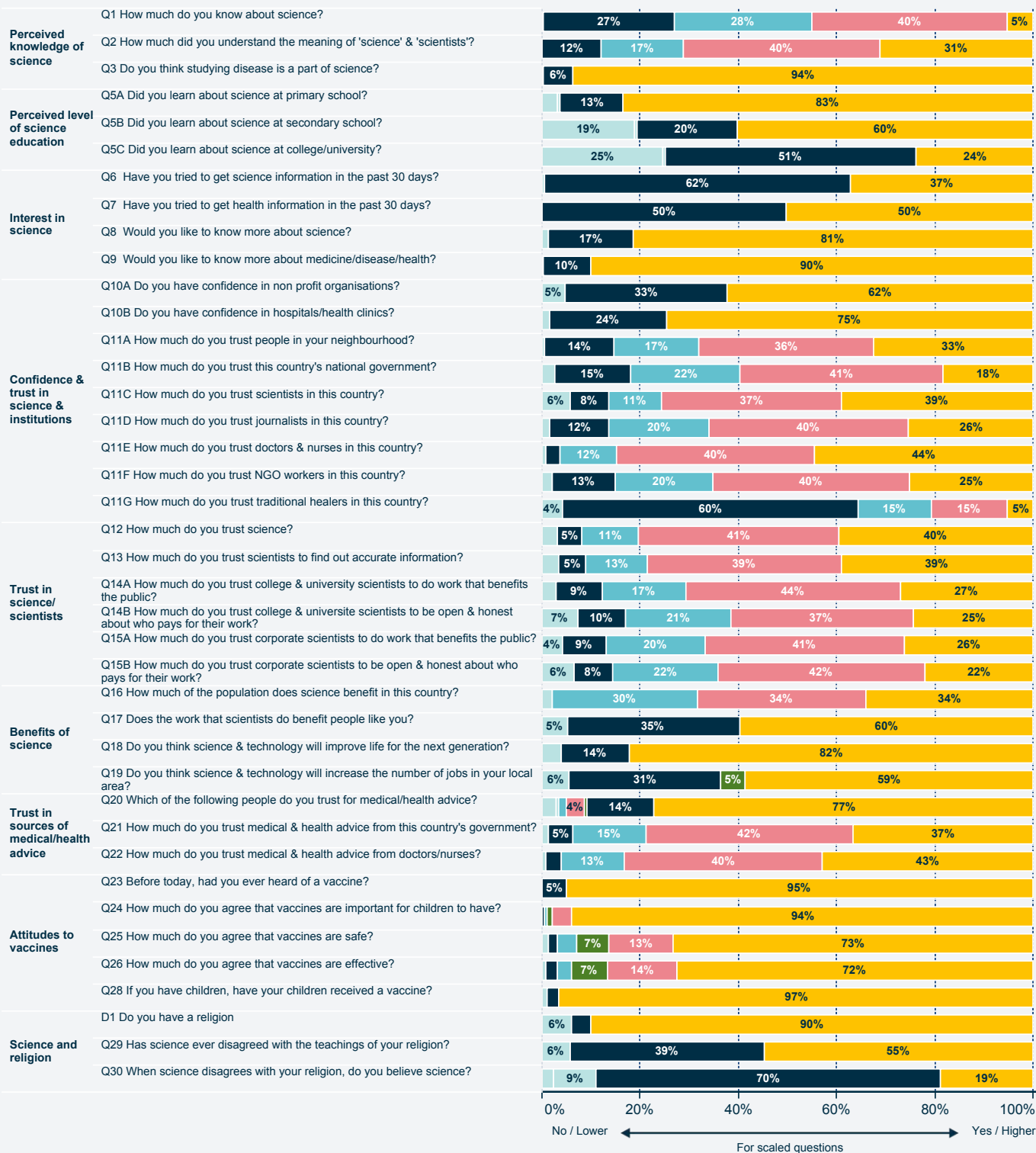


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Croatia

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Croatia, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

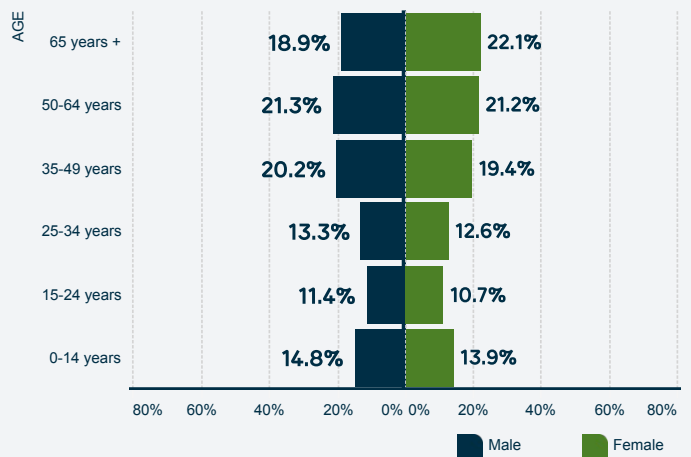
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 16 August 2018.

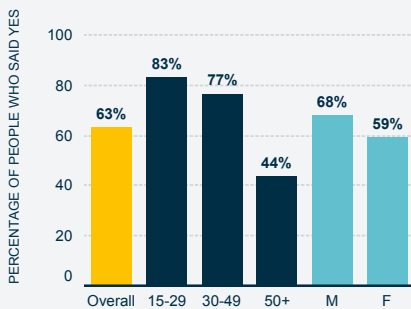
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>26,288.04</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>31.10</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>78.02</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>3.90</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>1,793.15</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.86%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

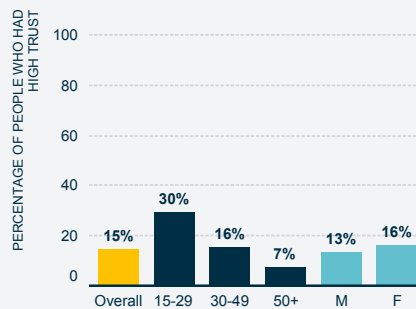


## 63% said they learned about science at secondary school



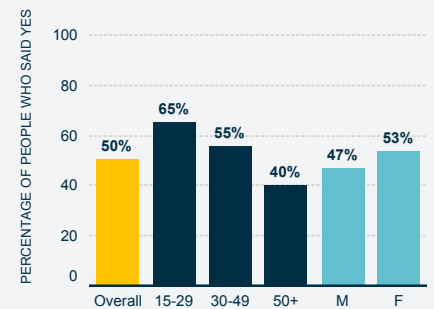
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 15% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



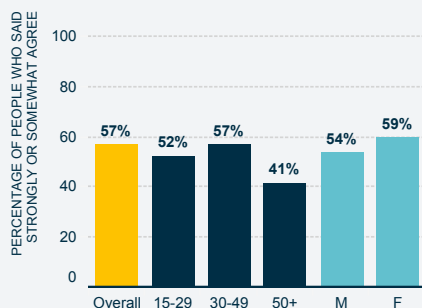
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 50% said science benefits people like them in this country



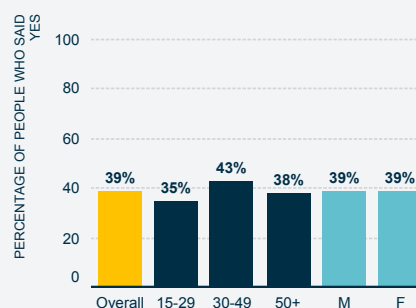
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 57% said they think vaccines are safe



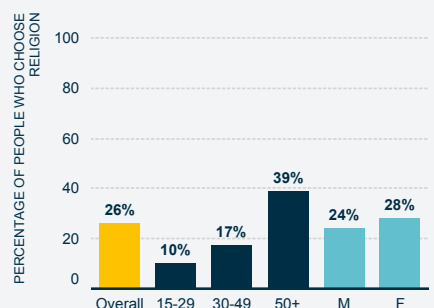
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 39% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 26% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

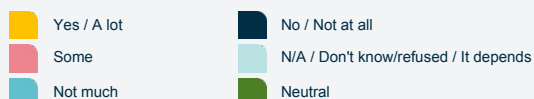
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

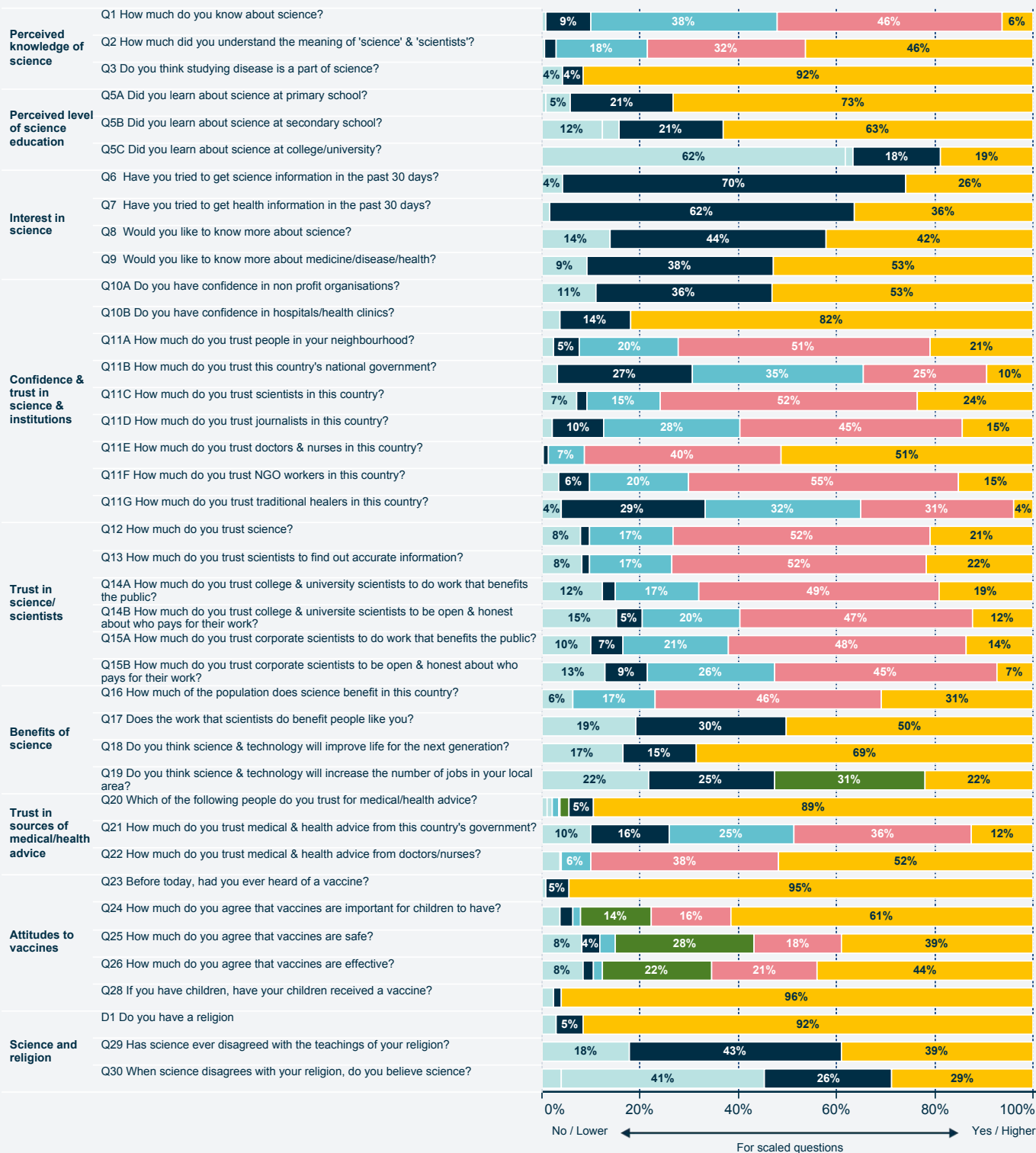


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types





# Country-level data

# Cyprus

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Cyprus, based on a sample of 1,011 interviews.

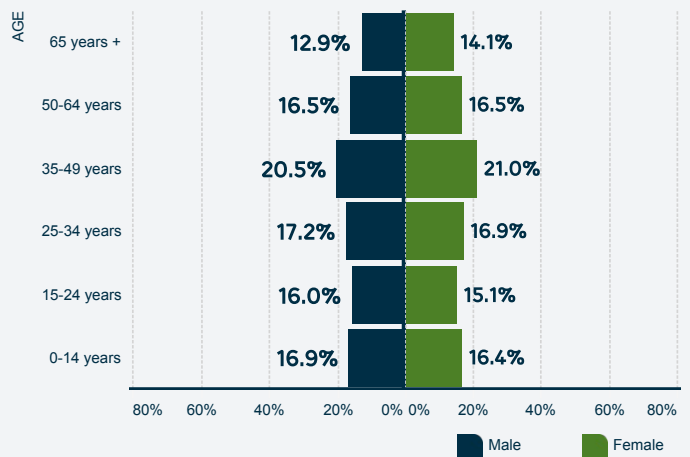
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 16 June 2018.

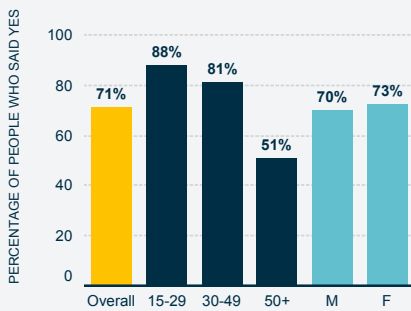
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>34,503.47</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>34.00</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>80.51</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>2.10</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>1,000.23</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.50%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

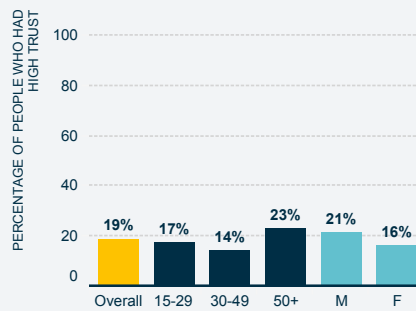


## 71% said they learned about science at secondary school



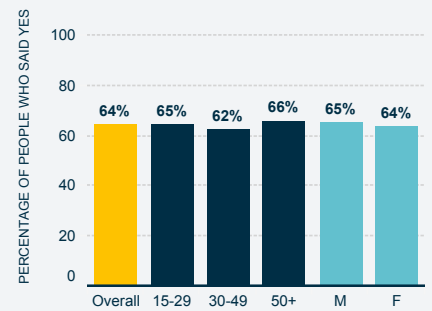
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 19% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



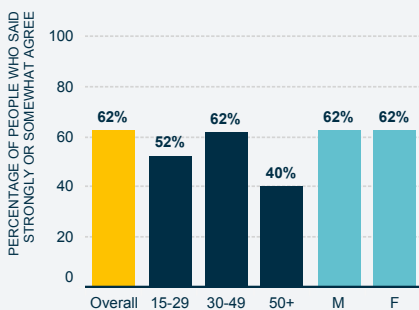
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 64% said science benefits people like them in this country



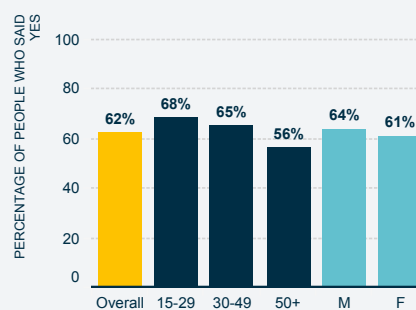
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 62% said they think vaccines are safe



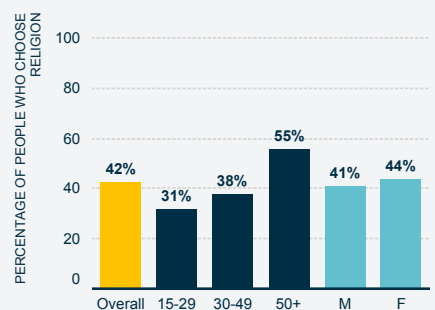
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 62% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 42% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

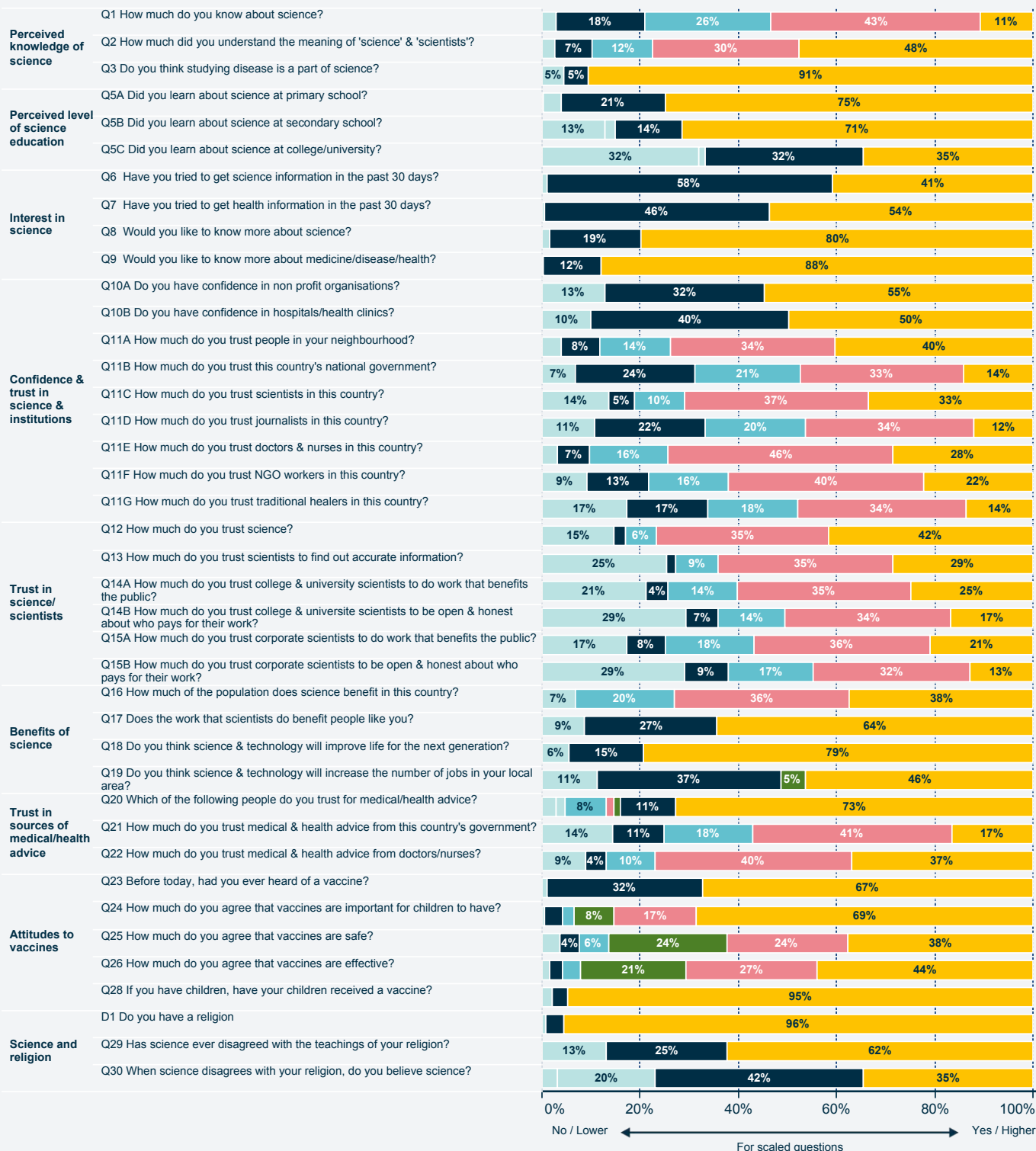


### Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types



# Country-level data

# Czech Republic

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Czech Republic, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

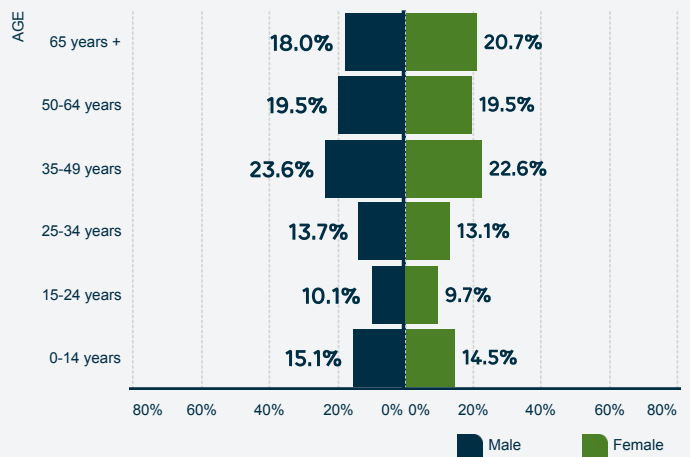
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 7 November 2018.

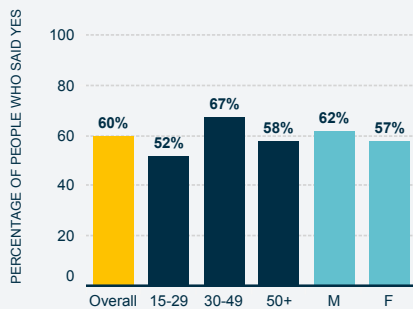
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>36,327.25</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>25.90</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>78.33</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>2.60</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>3,518.82</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>1.68%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

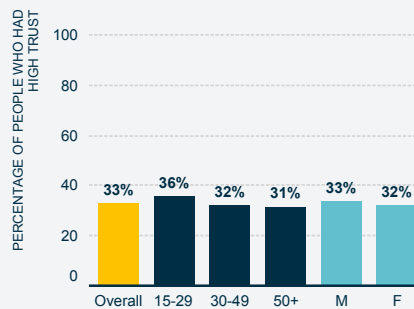


## 60% said they learned about science at secondary school



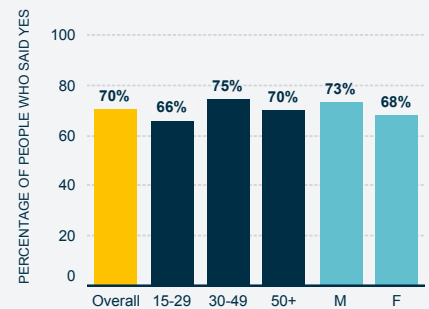
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 33% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



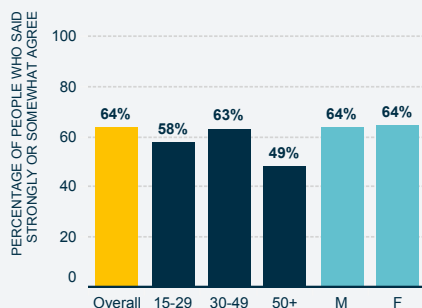
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 70% said science benefits people like them in this country



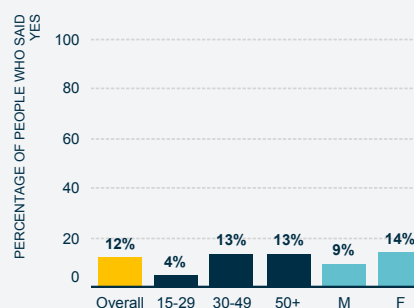
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 64% said they think vaccines are safe



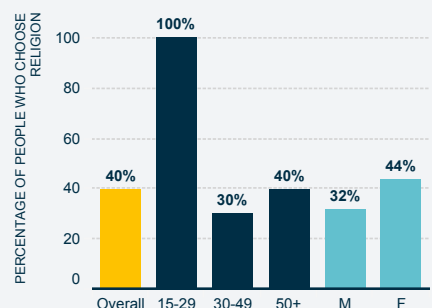
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 12% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 40% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

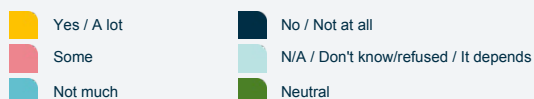
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

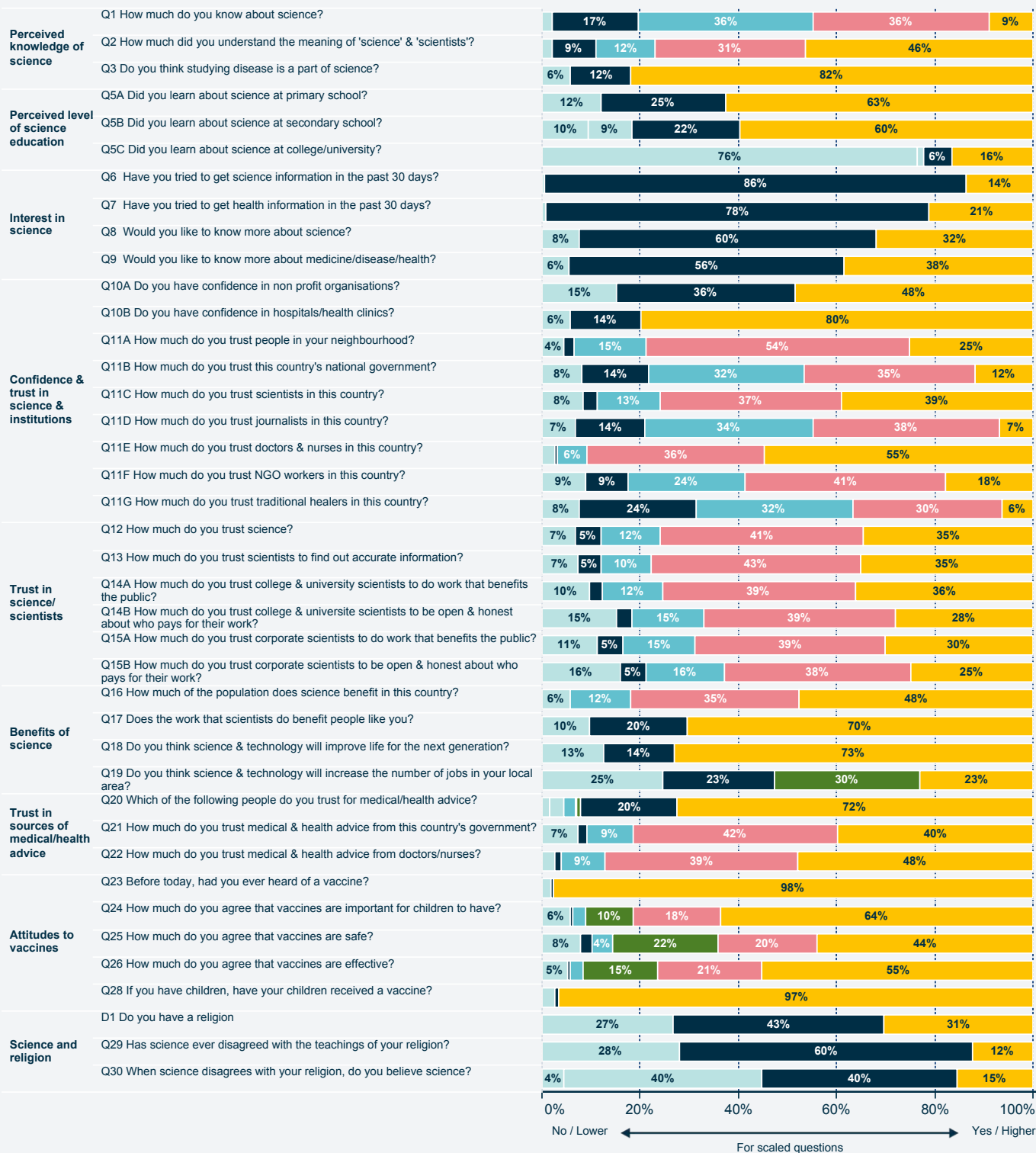


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Denmark

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Denmark, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

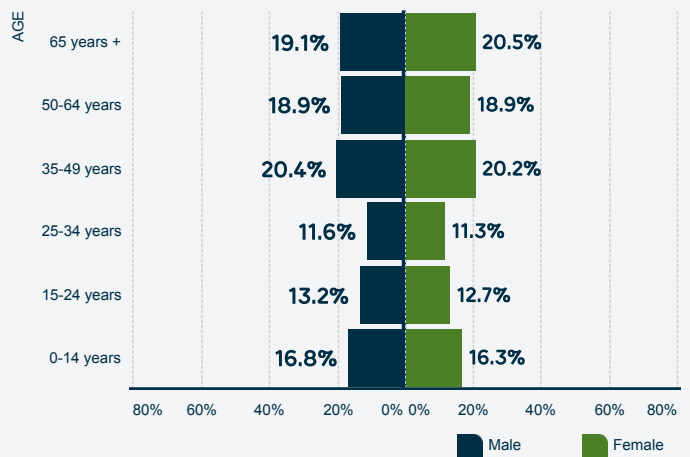
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 30 May 2018.

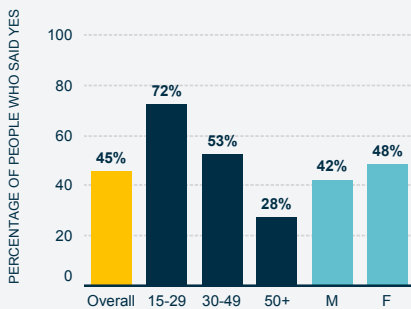
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>51,364.14</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>28.20</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>80.70</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>3.70</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>7,514.70</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>2.87%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

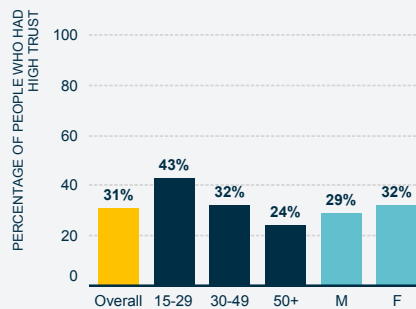


### 45% said they learned about science at secondary school



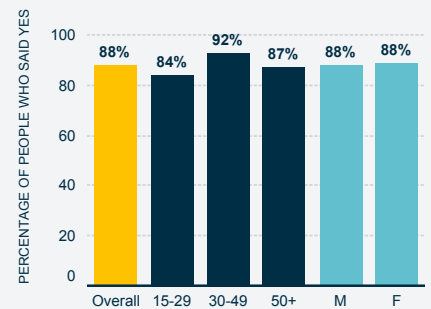
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 31% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



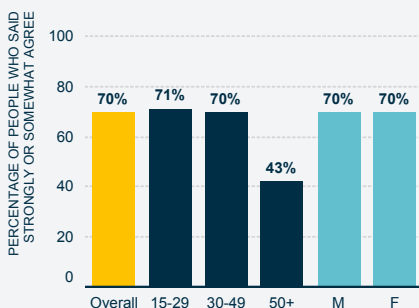
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 88% said science benefits people like them in this country



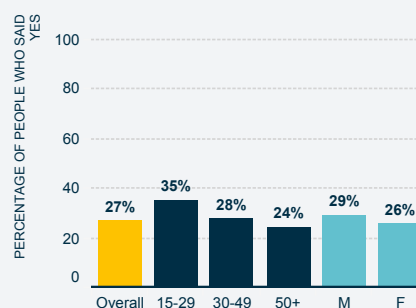
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 70% said they think vaccines are safe



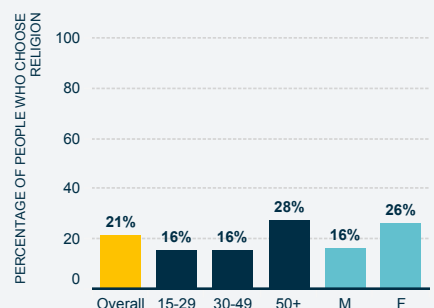
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 27% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 21% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

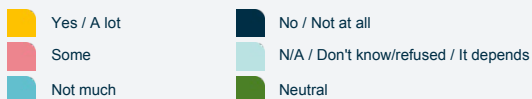
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

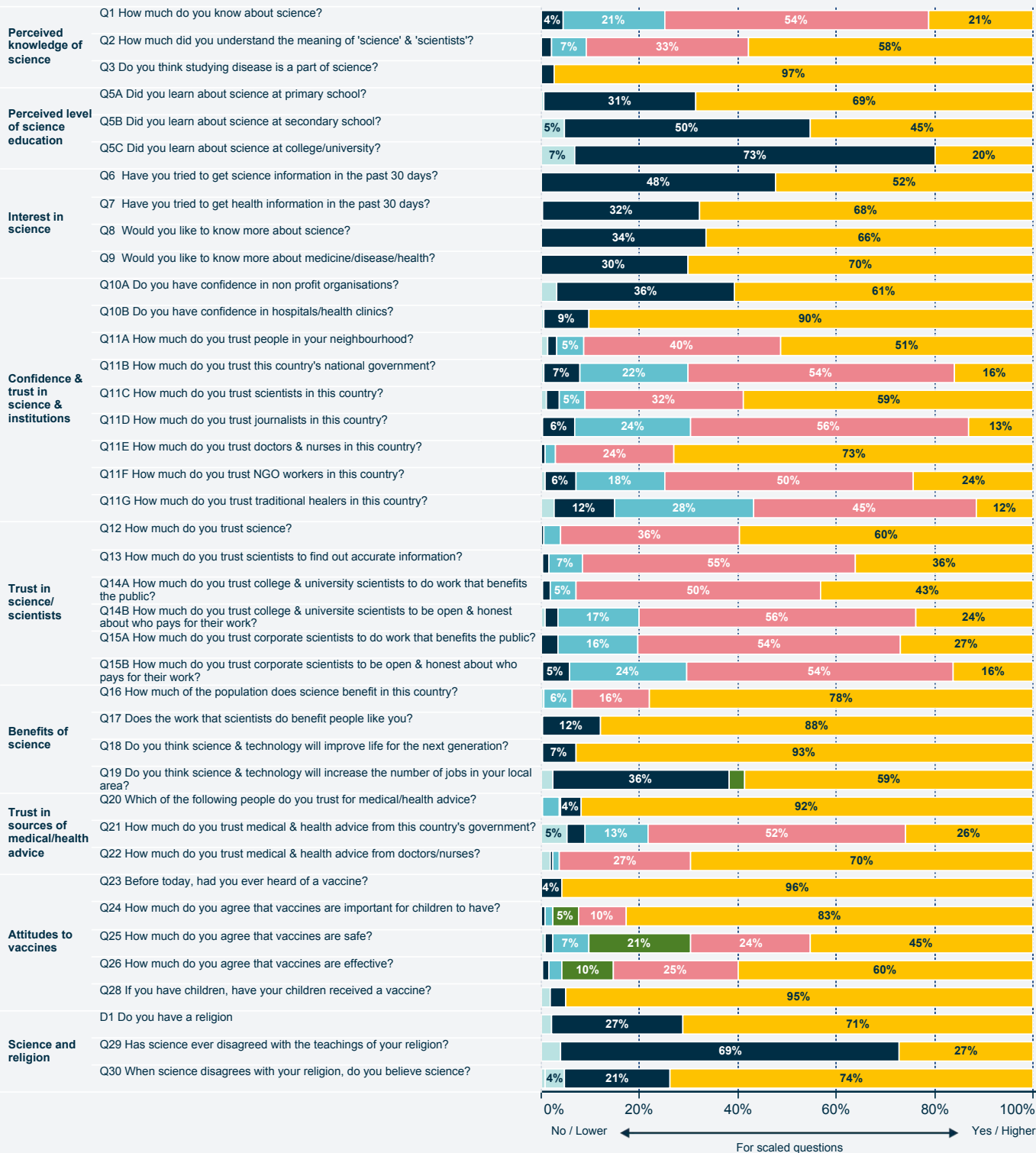
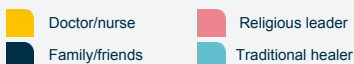


Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types



# Country-level data

# Dominican Republic

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Dominican Republic, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

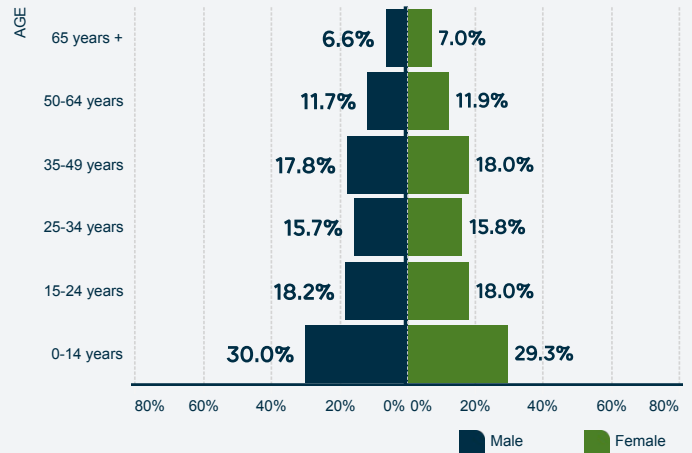
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 12 October 2018.

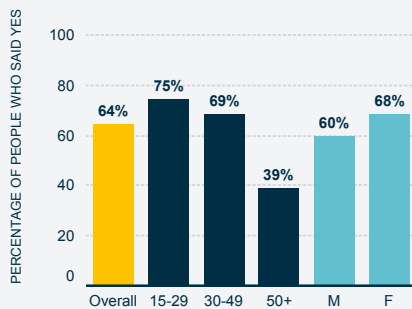
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>16,029.62</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>45.30</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>73.86</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>25.00</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

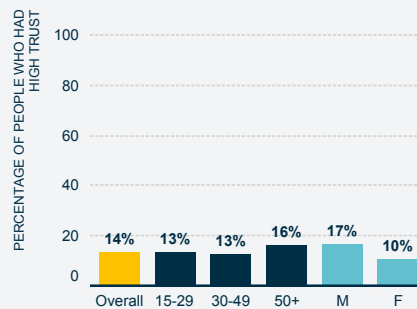


### 64% said they learned about science at secondary school



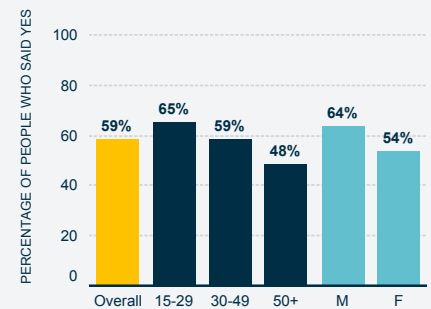
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 14% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



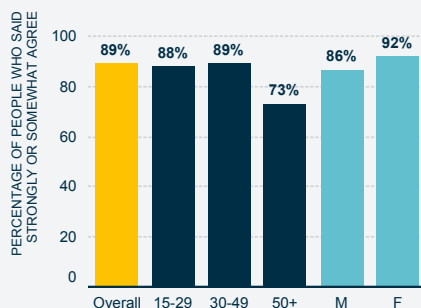
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 59% said science benefits people like them in this country



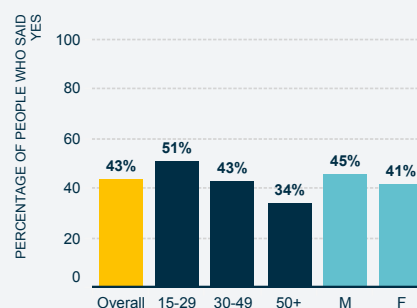
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 89% said they think vaccines are safe



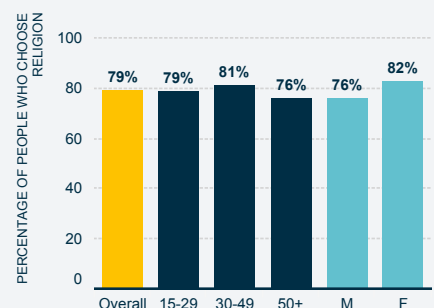
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 43% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 79% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

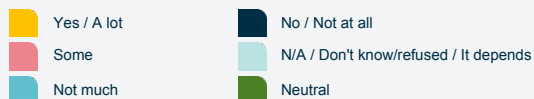
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



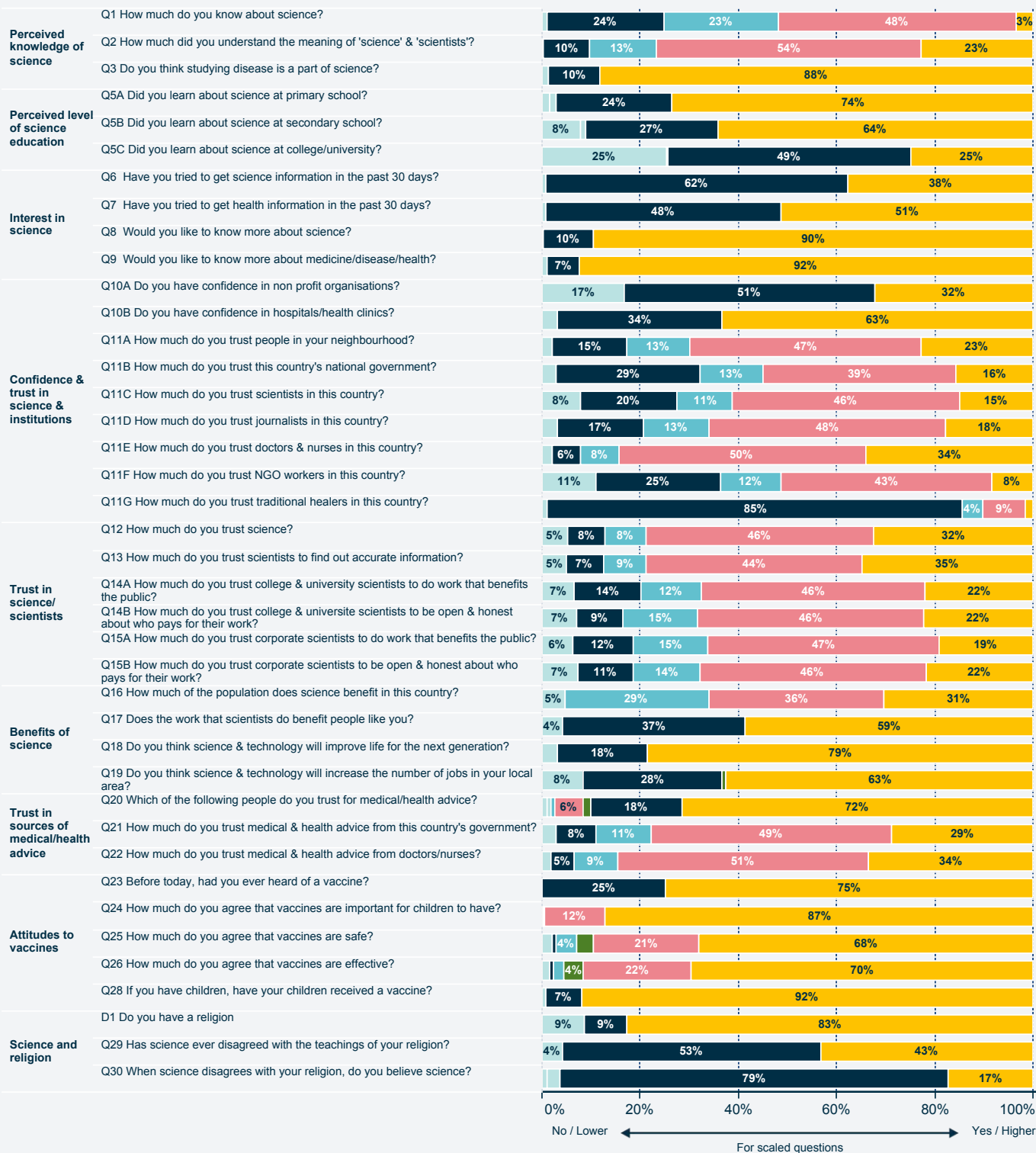


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Ecuador

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Ecuador, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

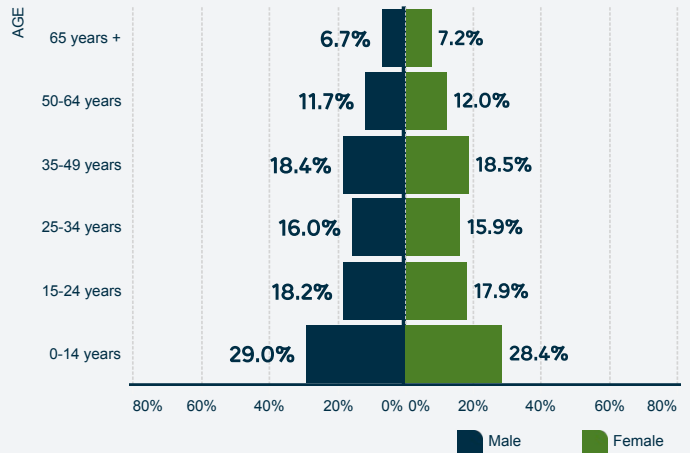
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 26 August 2018.

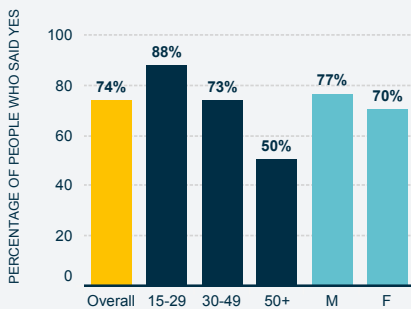
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>11,587.45</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>45.00</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>76.33</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>12.50</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>400.71</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.44%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

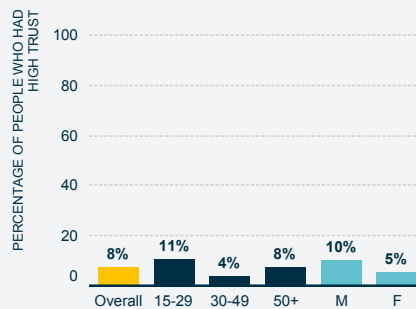


## 74% said they learned about science at secondary school



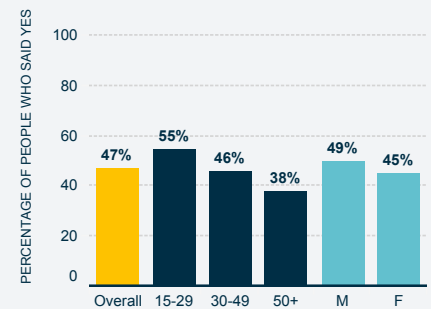
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 8% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



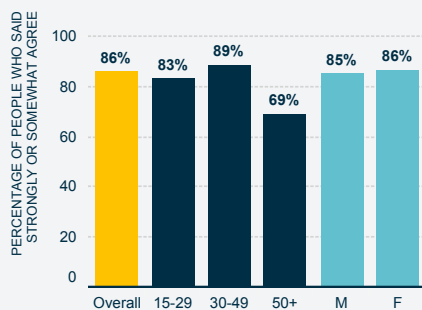
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 47% said science benefits people like them in this country



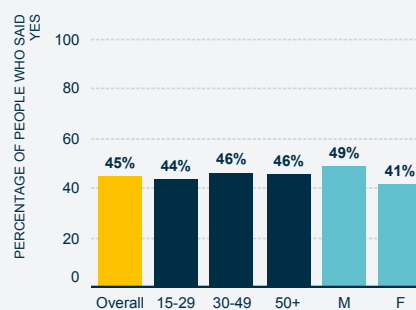
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 86% said they think vaccines are safe



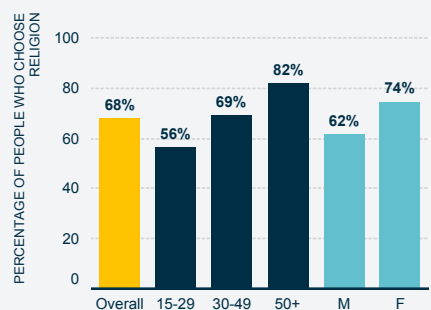
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 45% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 68% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

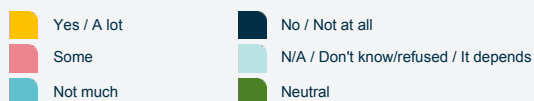
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

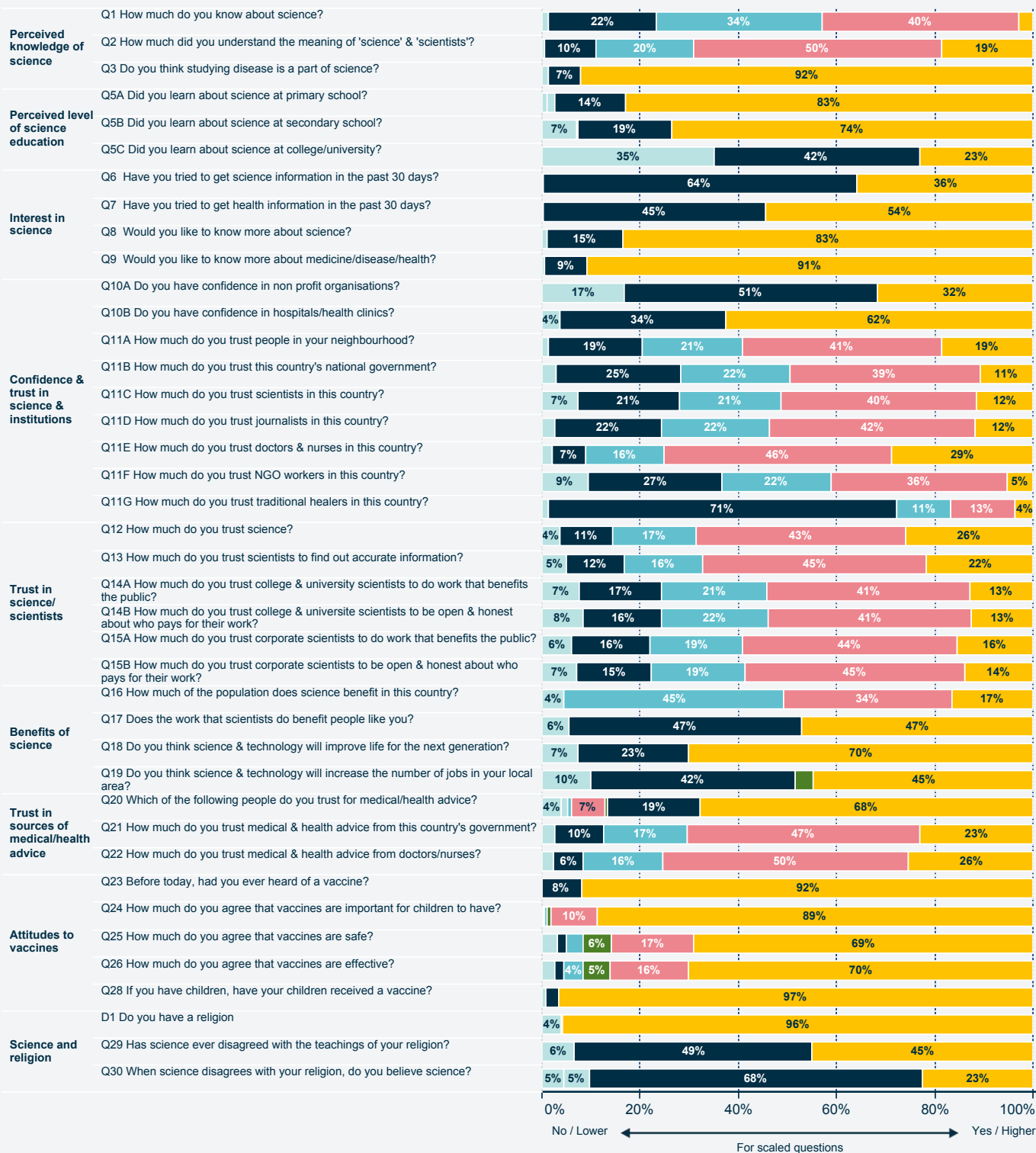


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

Egypt

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Egypt, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

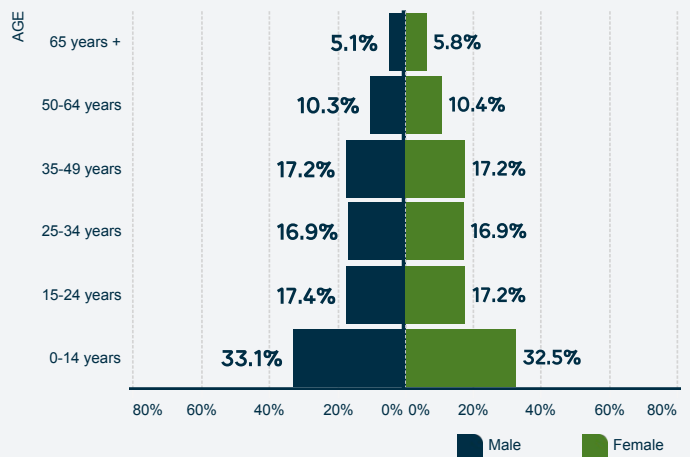
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 17 August 2018.

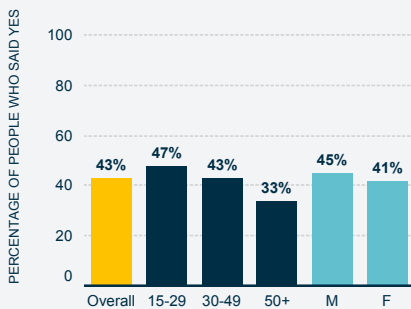
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>11,583.79</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>31.80</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>71.48</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>18.80</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>680.30</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.71%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

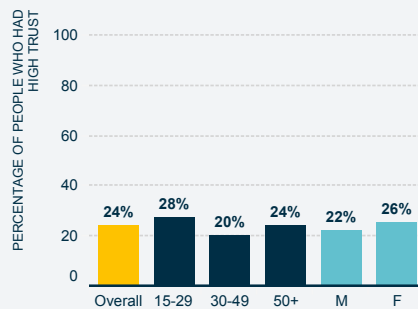


### 43% said they learned about science at secondary school



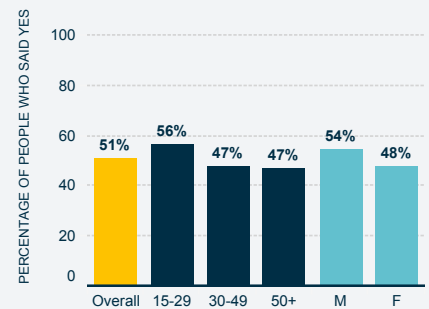
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 24% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



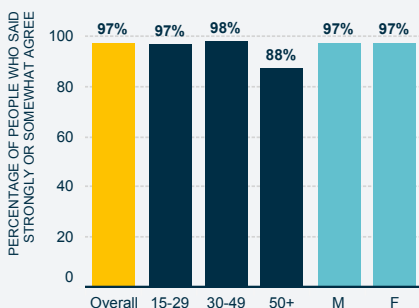
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 51% said science benefits people like them in this country



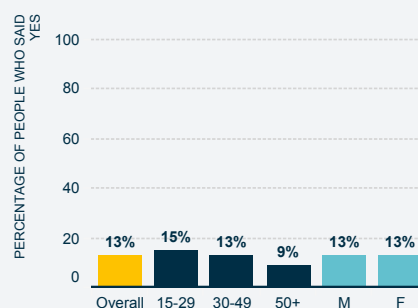
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 97% said they think vaccines are safe



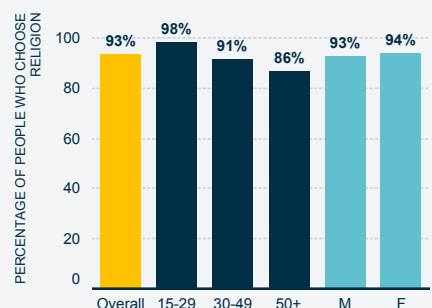
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 13% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 93% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

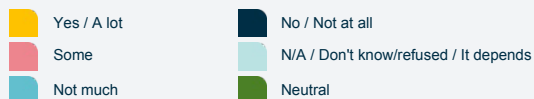
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

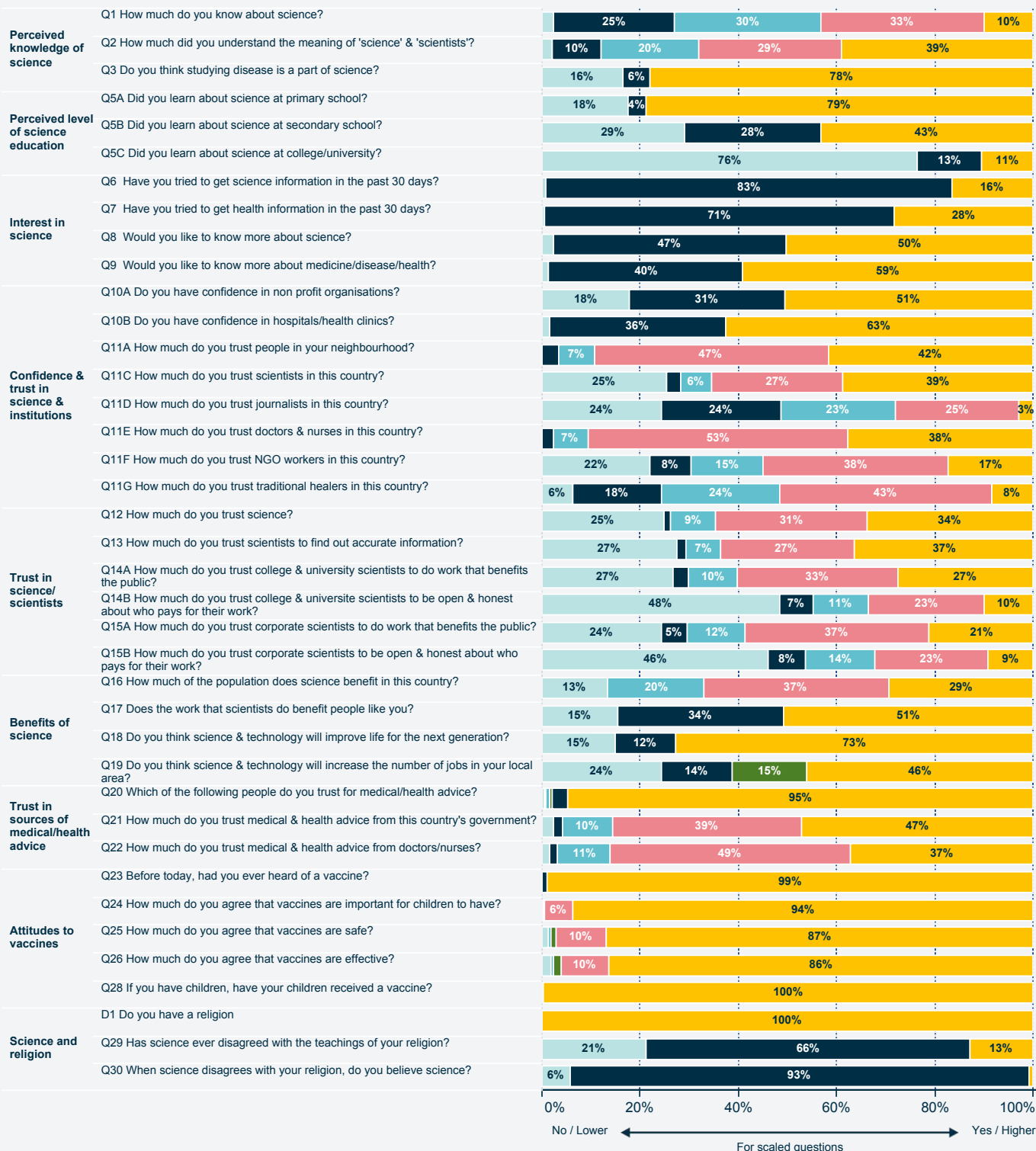


### Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types



# Country-level data

# El Salvador

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in El Salvador, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

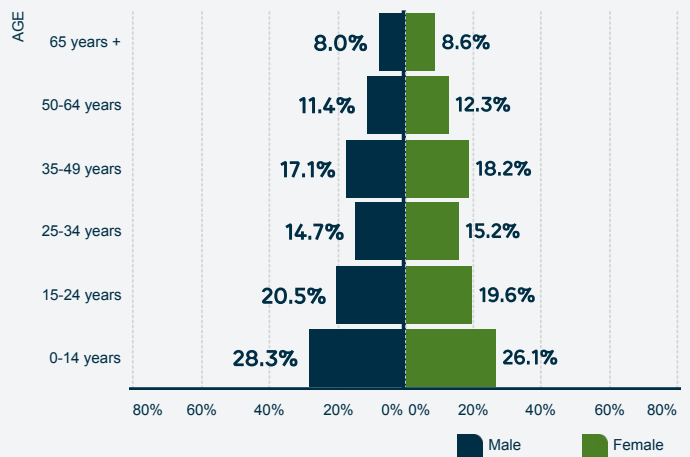
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 10 August 2018.

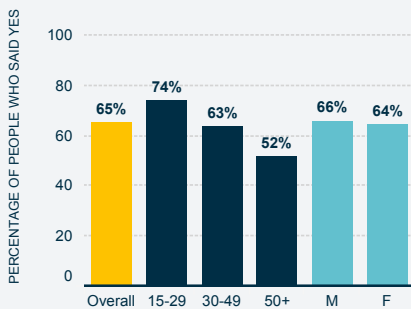
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>8,006.06</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>40.00</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>73.51</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>12.50</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>63.37</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.13%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

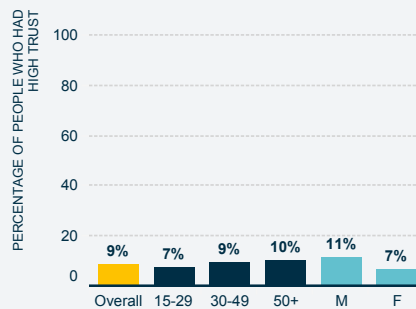


### 65% said they learned about science at secondary school



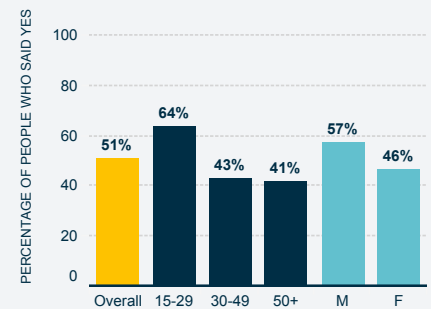
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 9% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



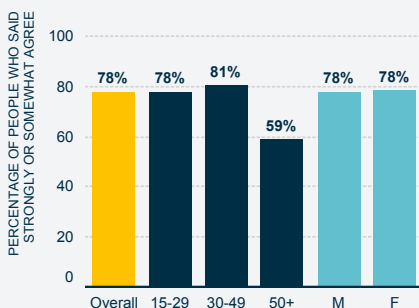
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 51% said science benefits people like them in this country



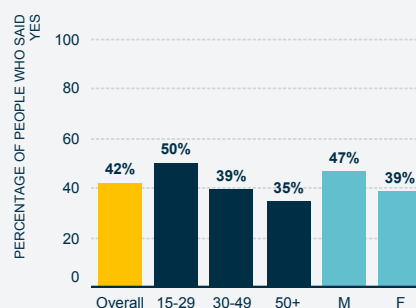
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 78% said they think vaccines are safe



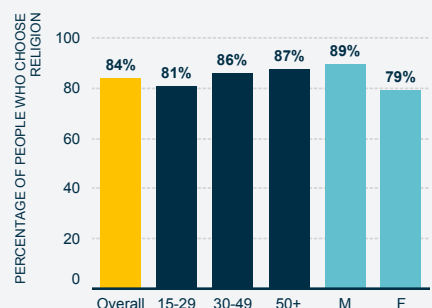
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 42% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 84% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

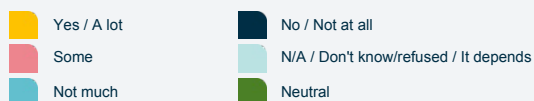
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

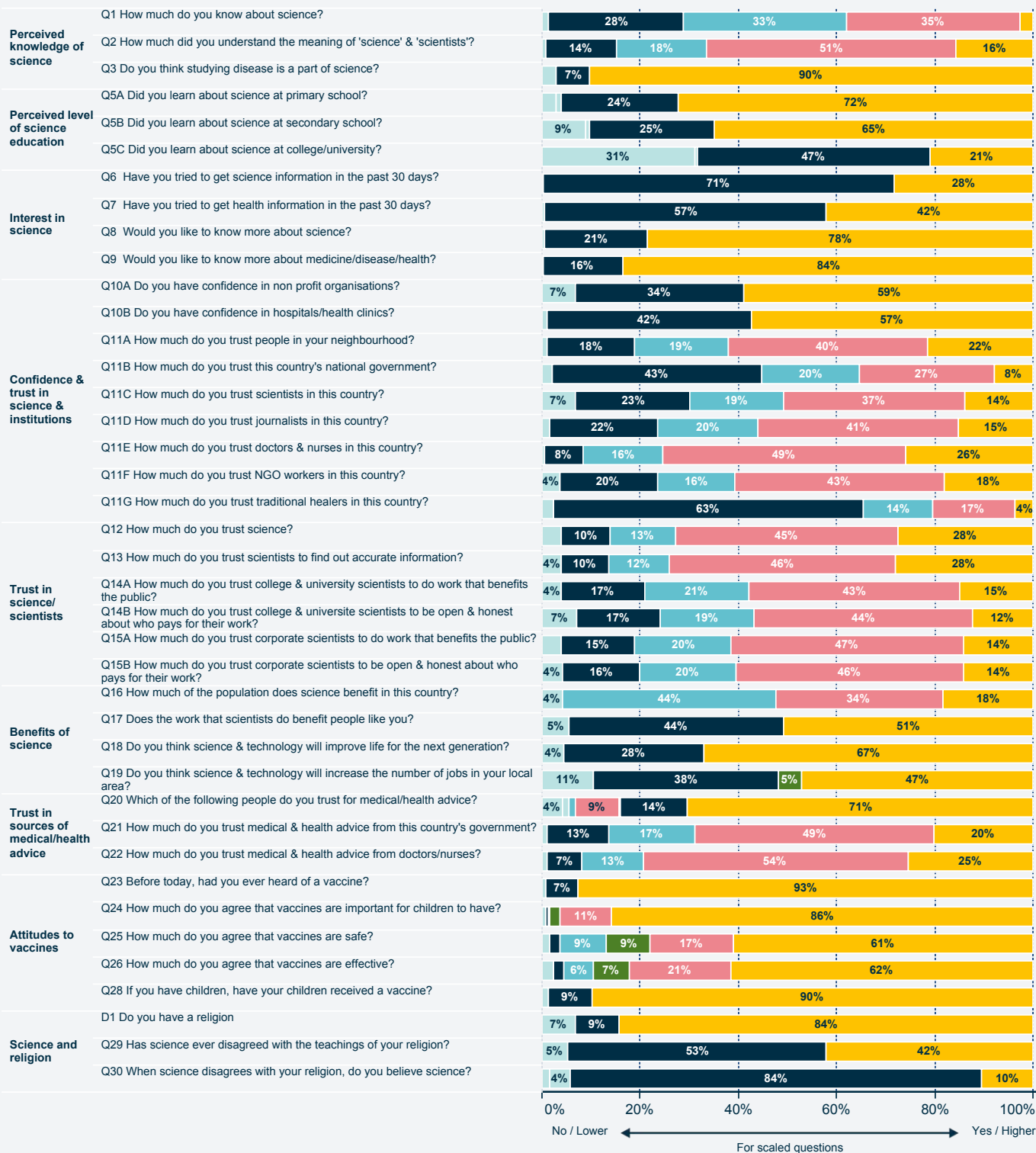


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types





# Country-level data

# Estonia

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Estonia, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

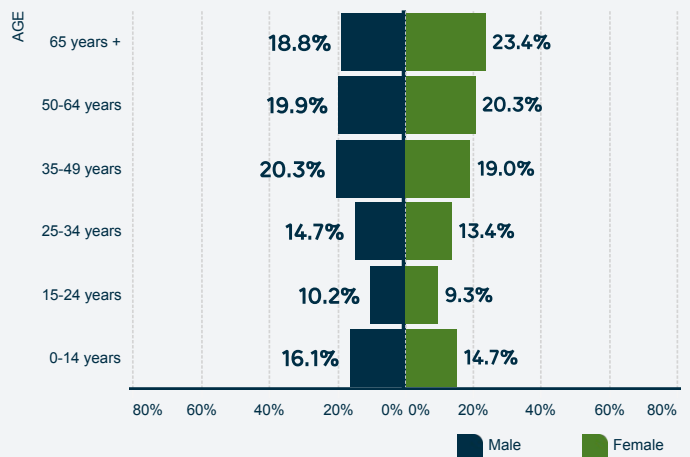
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 30 July 2018.

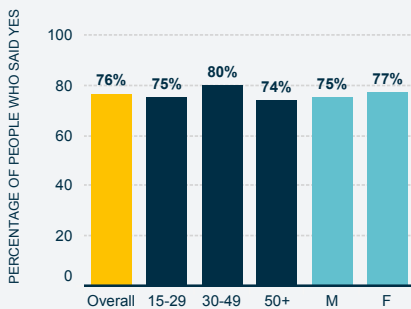
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>31,742.03</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>32.70</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>77.74</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>2.10</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>3,305.29</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>1.28%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

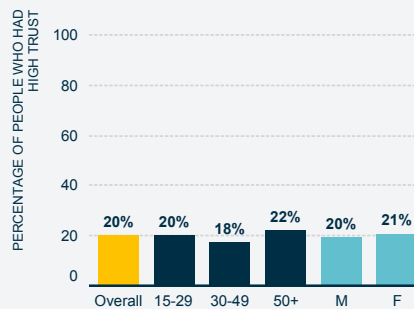


## 76% said they learned about science at secondary school



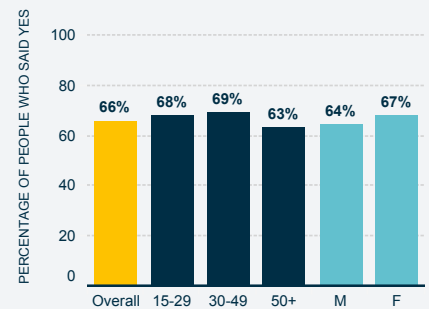
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 20% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



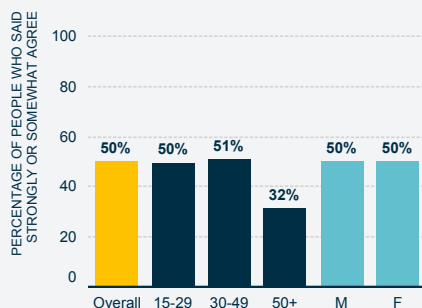
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 66% said science benefits people like them in this country



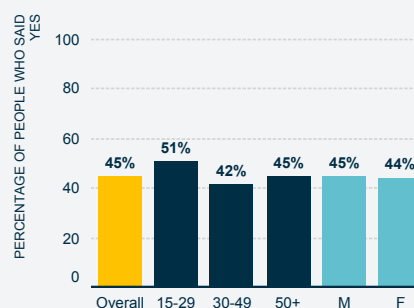
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 50% said they think vaccines are safe



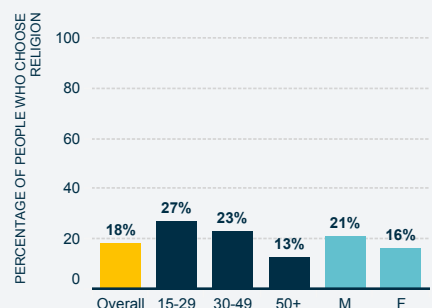
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 45% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 18% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall    Age    Male/Female

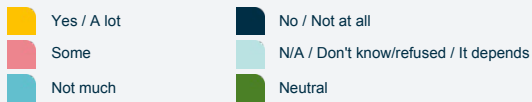
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

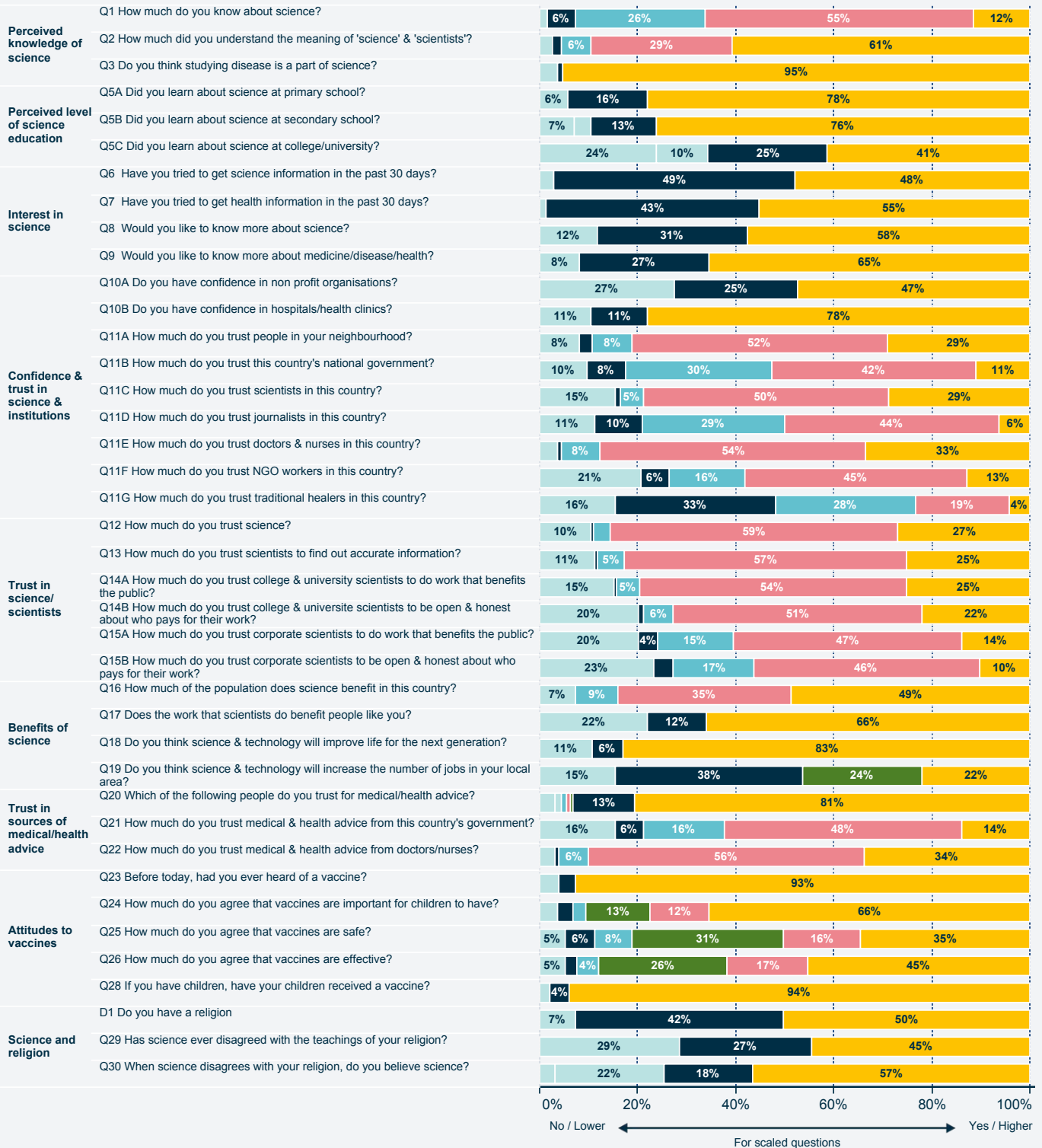


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Eswatini

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Eswatini, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 16 September 2018.

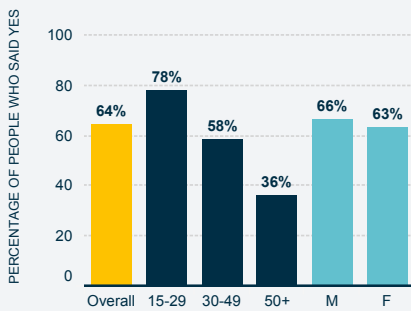
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

Data unavailable for this country

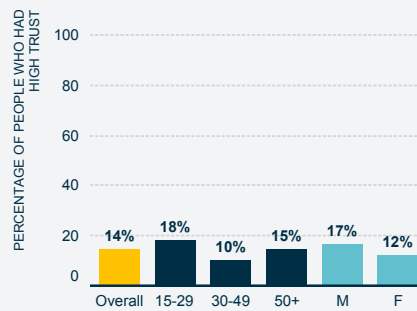
Data unavailable for this country

### 64% said they learned about science at secondary school



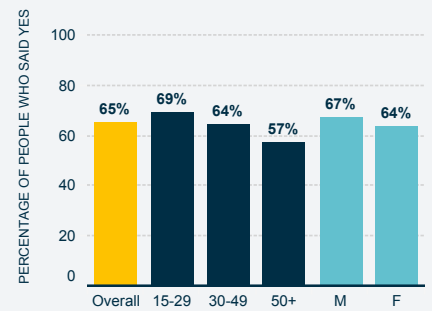
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 14% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



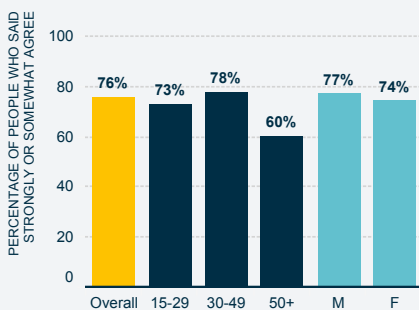
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 65% said science benefits people like them in this country



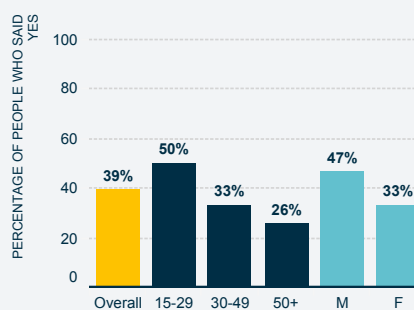
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 76% said they think vaccines are safe



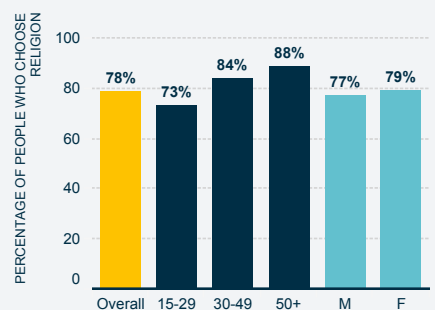
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 39% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 78% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

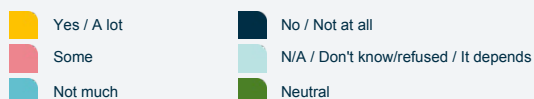
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

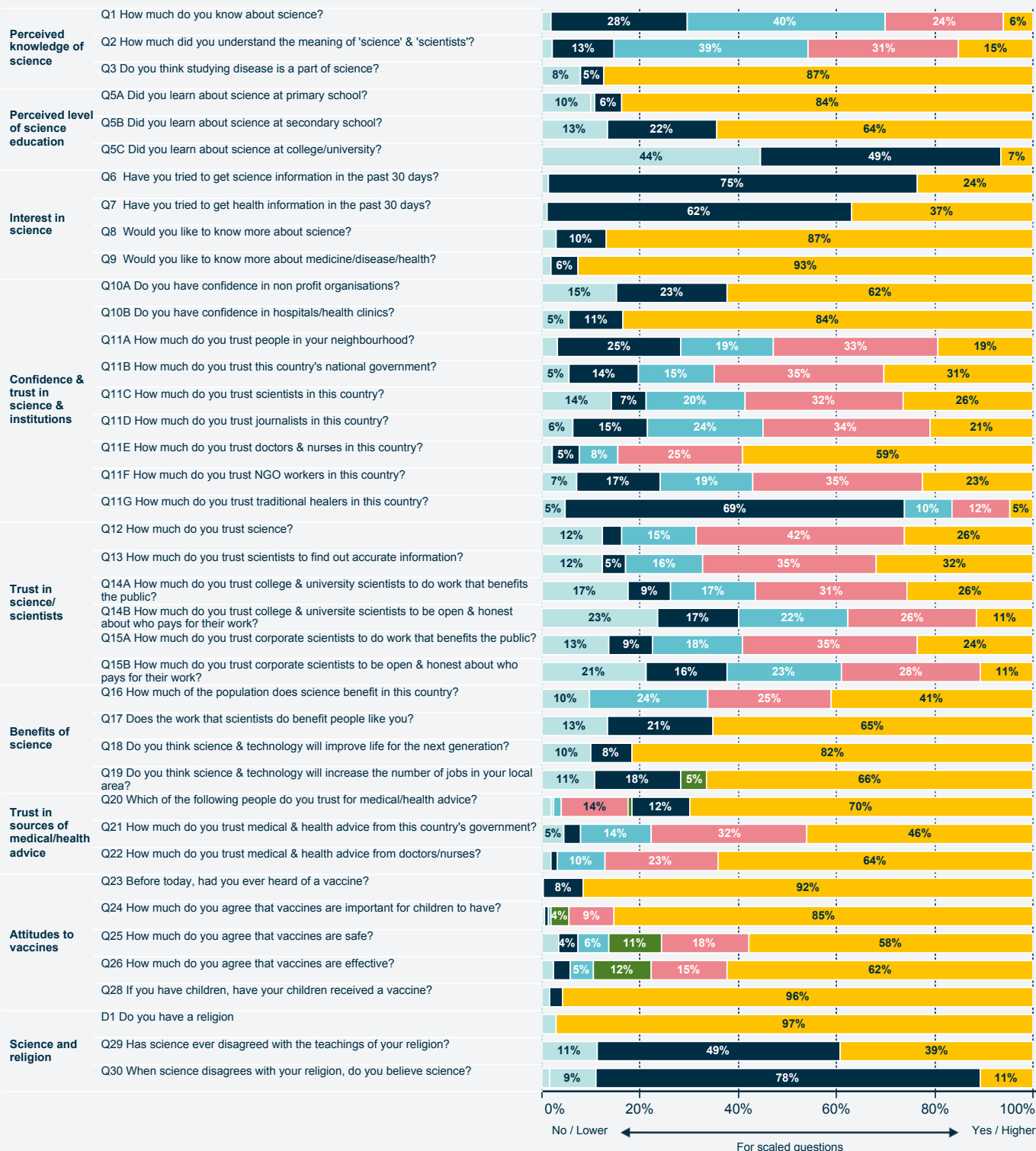


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Ethiopia

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Ethiopia, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

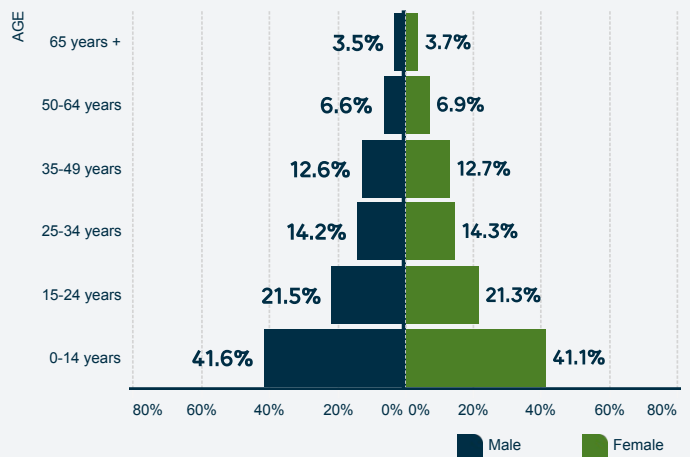
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 5 July 2018.

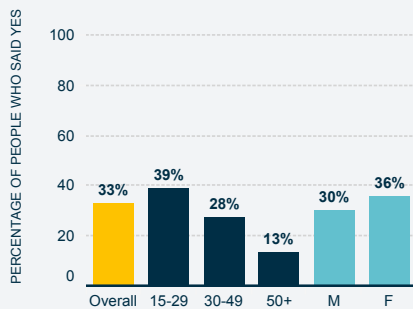
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>1,899.21</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>39.10</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>65.47</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>41.00</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>44.97</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.60%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

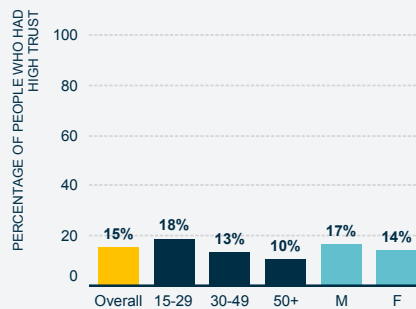


### 33% said they learned about science at secondary school



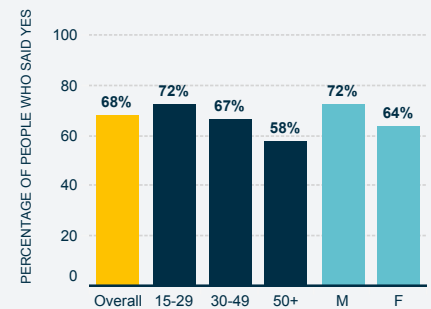
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 15% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



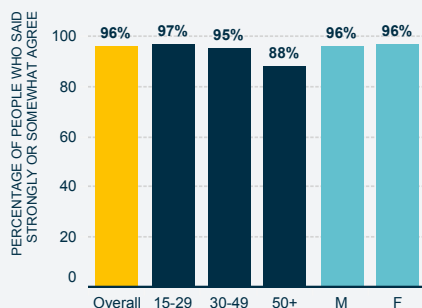
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 68% said science benefits people like them in this country



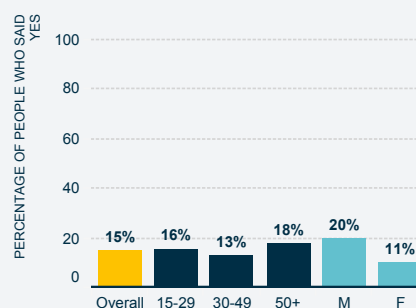
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 96% said they think vaccines are safe



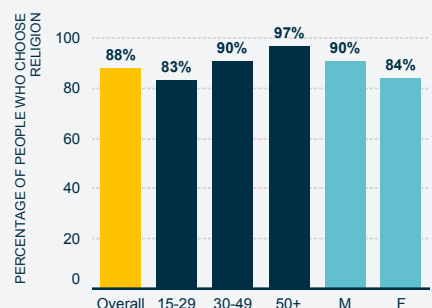
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 15% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 88% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall    Age    Male/Female

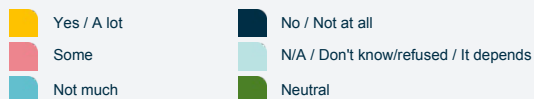
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

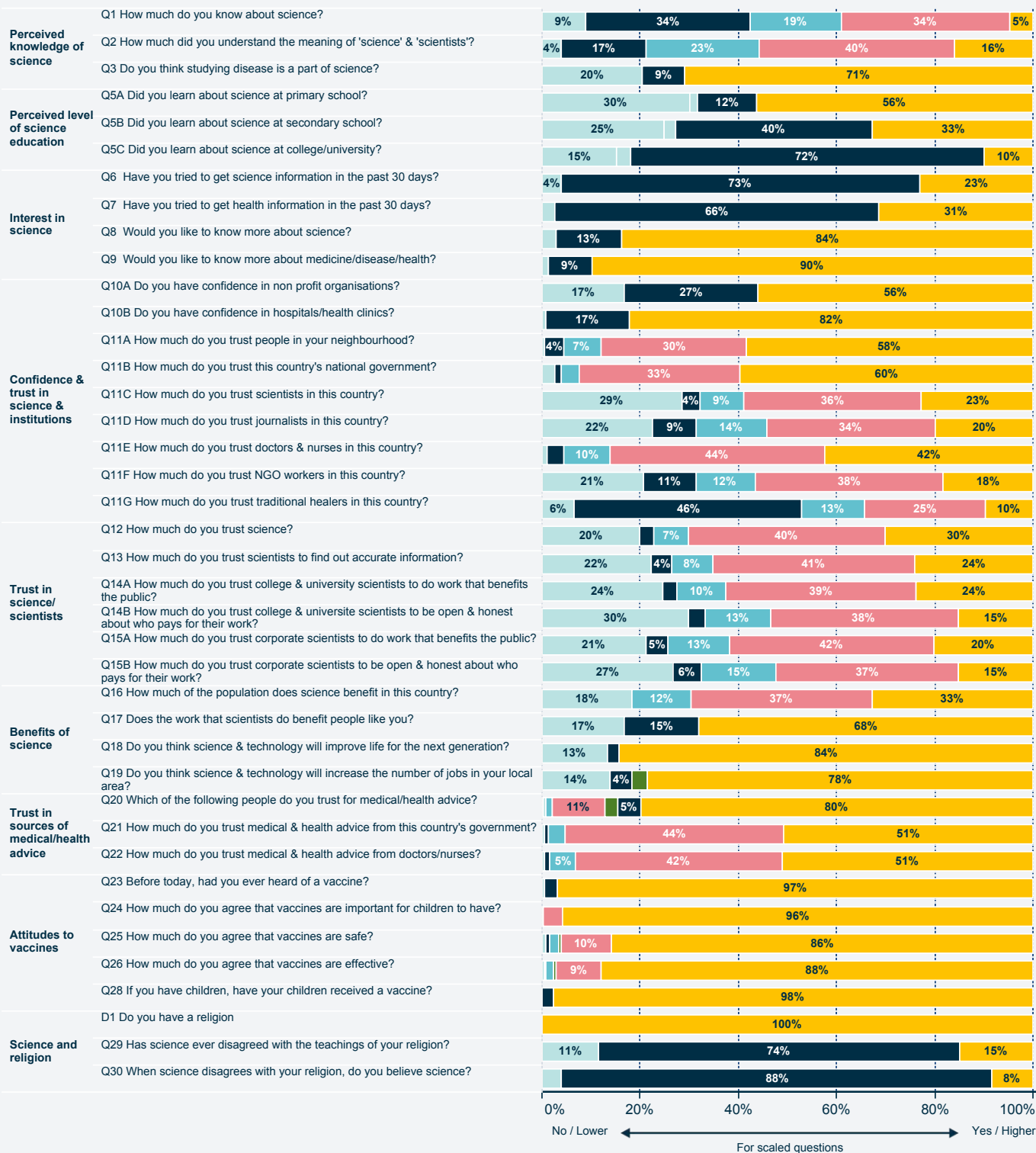


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Finland

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Finland, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

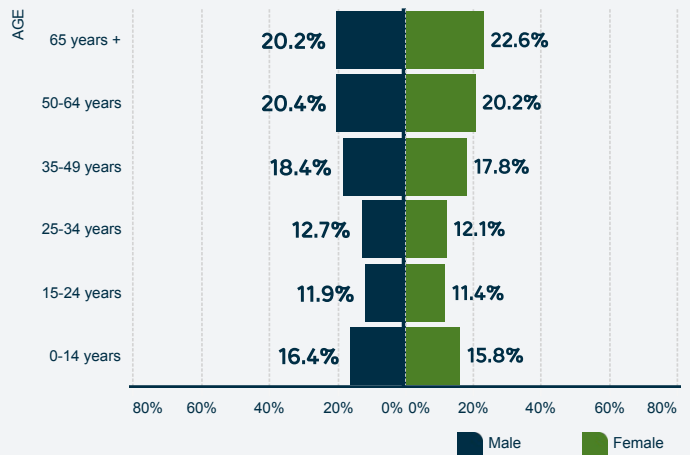
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 1 June 2018.

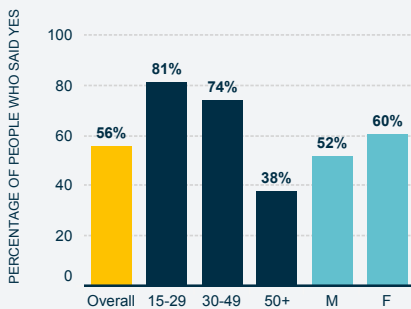
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>44,865.84</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>27.10</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>81.78</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>1.90</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>6,525.01</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>2.75%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

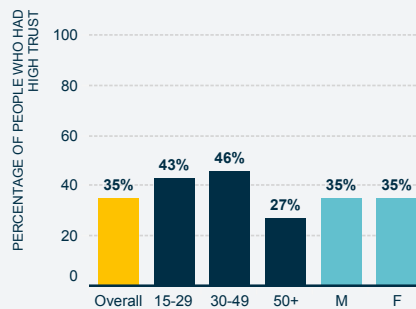


## 56% said they learned about science at secondary school



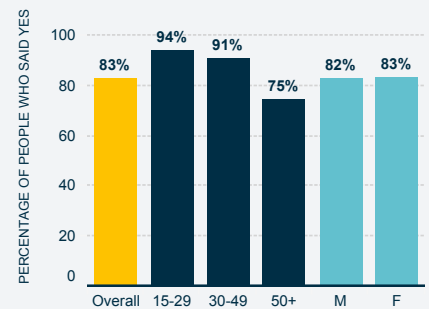
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 35% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



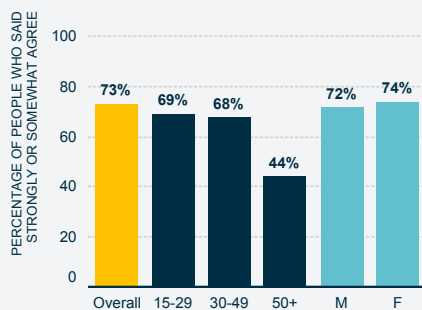
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 83% said science benefits people like them in this country



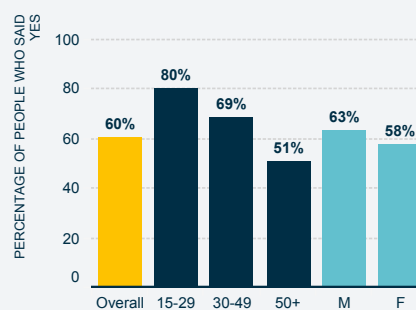
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 73% said they think vaccines are safe



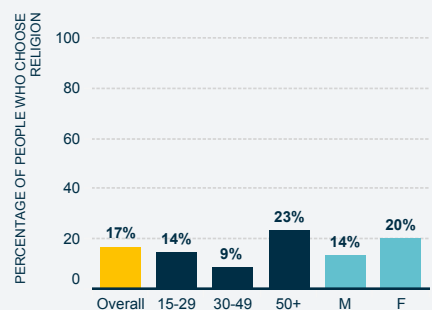
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 60% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 17% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

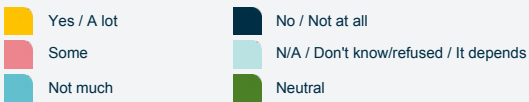
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



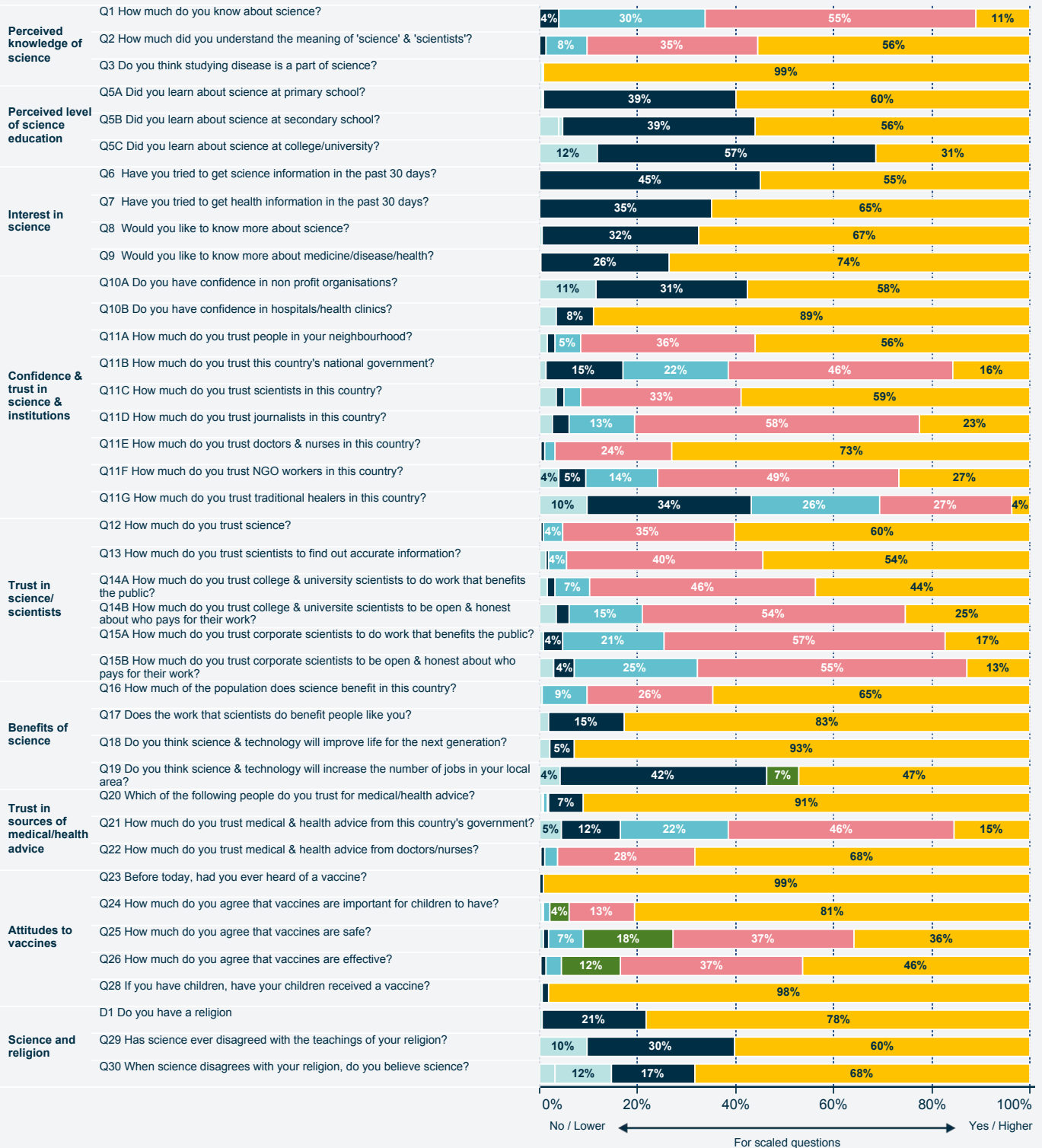


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# France

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in France, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

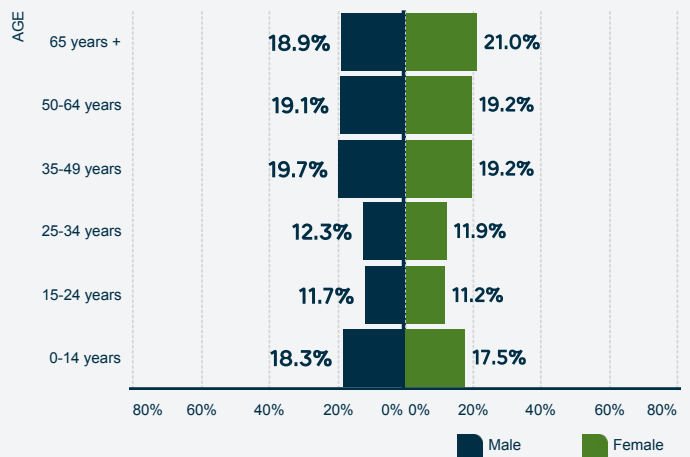
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 31 October 2018.

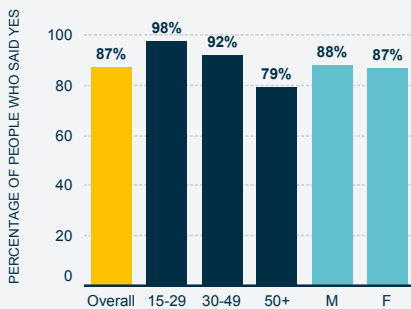
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>42,850.39</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>32.70</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>82.27</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>3.50</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>4,307.22</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>2.25%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

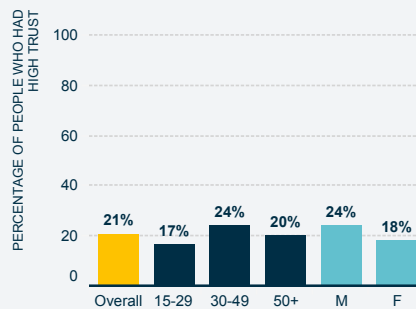


## 87% said they learned about science at secondary school



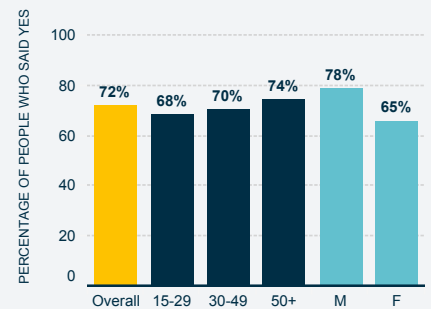
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 21% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



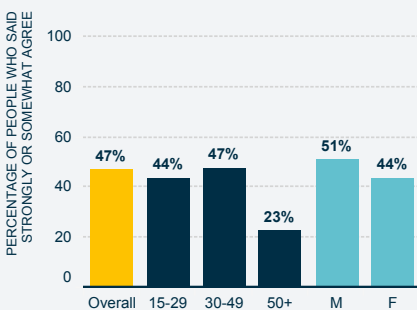
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 72% said science benefits people like them in this country



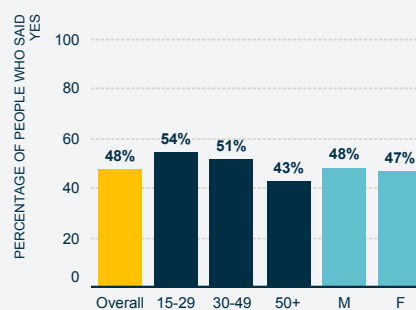
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 47% said they think vaccines are safe



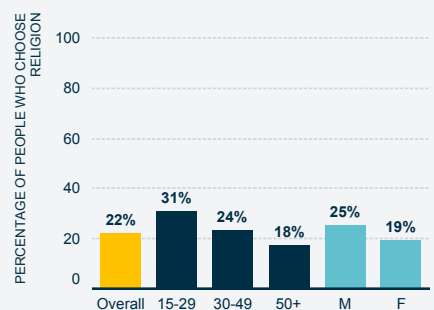
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 48% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 22% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

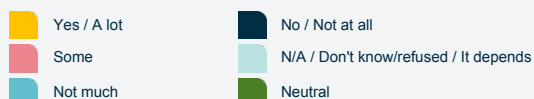
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

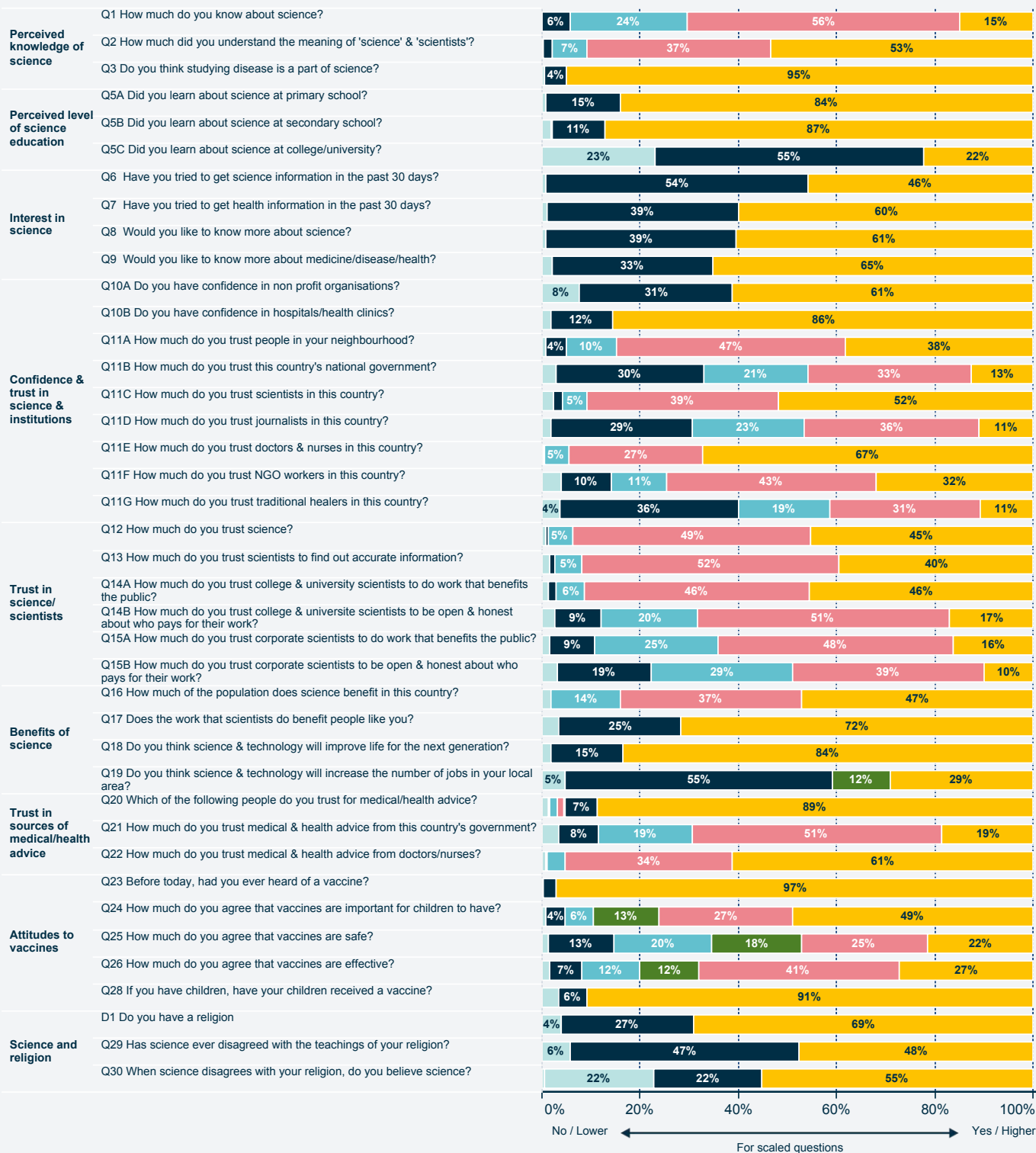


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%  
No / Lower ← For scaled questions → Yes / Higher



# Country-level data

# Gabon

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Gabon, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

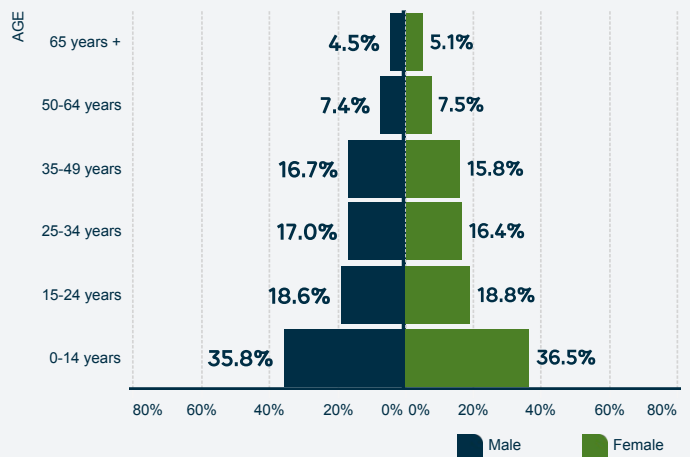
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 24 August 2018.

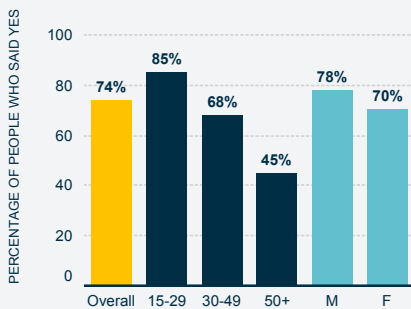
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>18,074.94</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>38.00</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>66.11</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>35.10</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

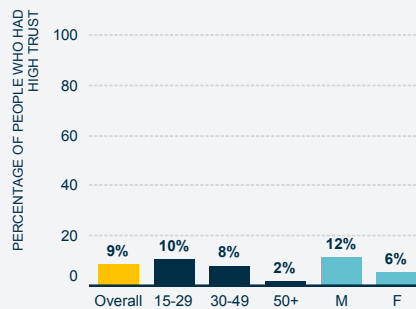


### 74% said they learned about science at secondary school



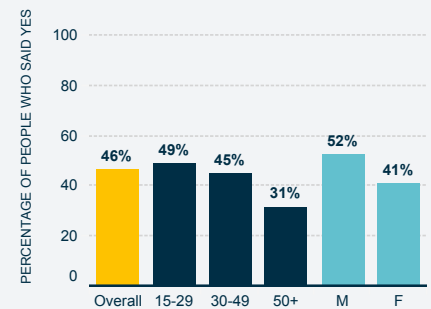
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 9% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



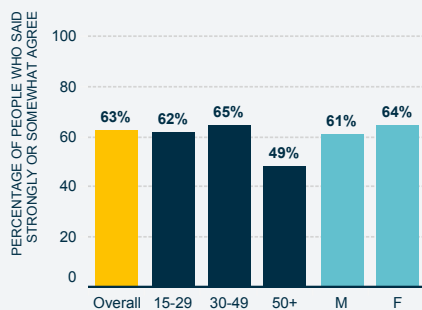
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 46% said science benefits people like them in this country



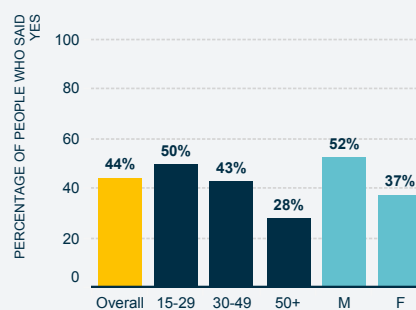
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 63% said they think vaccines are safe



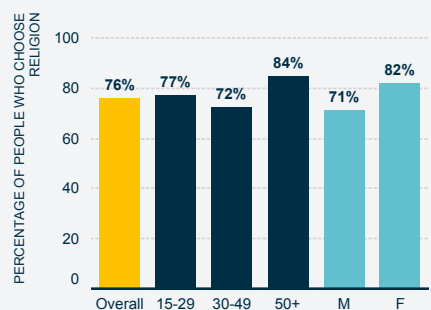
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 44% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 76% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

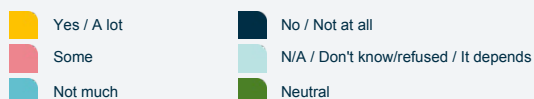
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

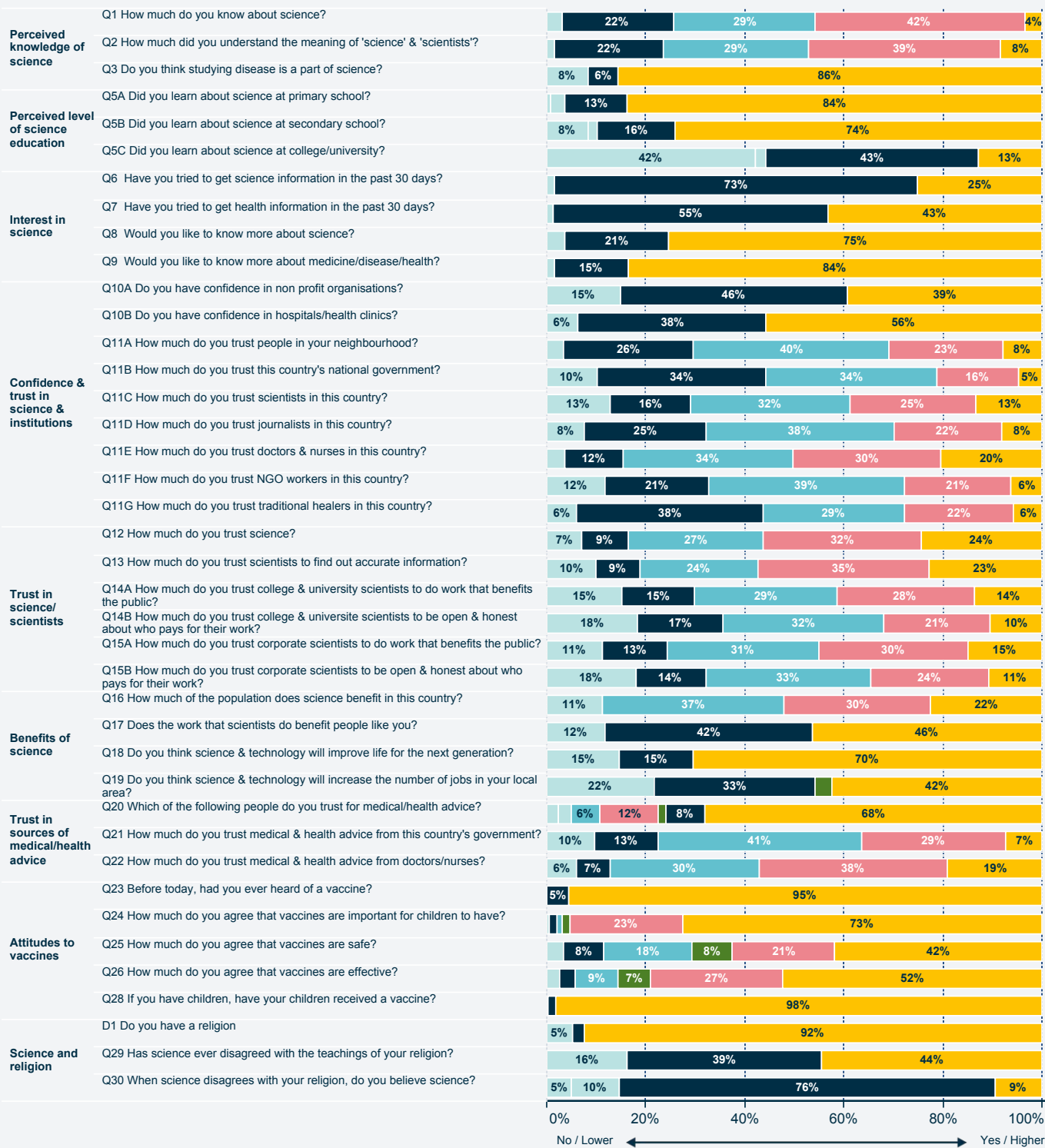


### Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types



# Country-level data

# Georgia

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Georgia, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

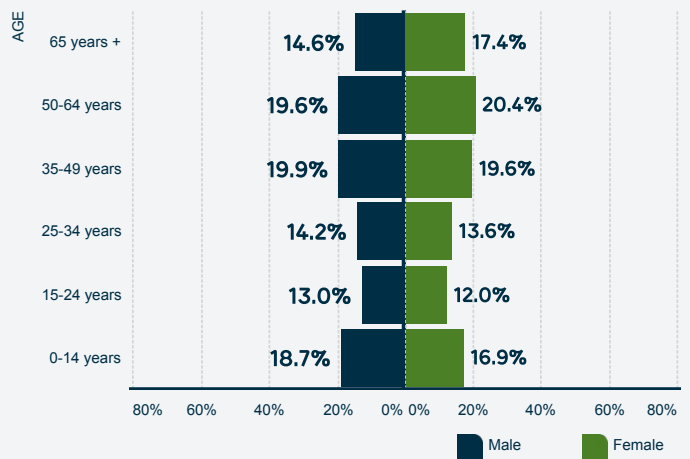
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 7 September 2018.

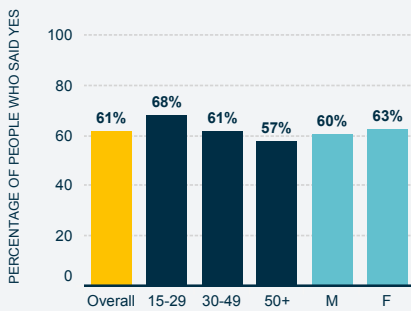
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>10,683.10</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>36.50</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>73.26</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>9.69</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>1,336.56</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.30%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

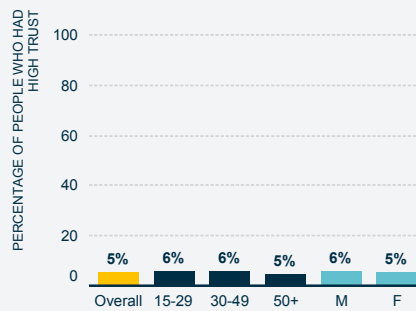


### 61% said they learned about science at secondary school



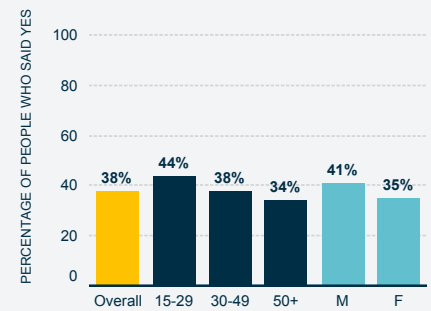
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 5% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



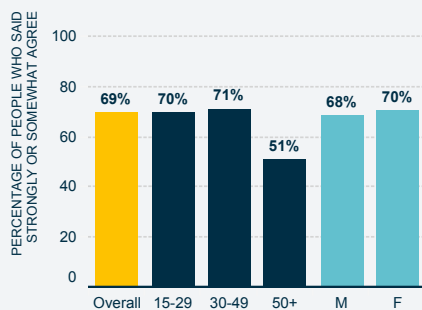
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 38% said science benefits people like them in this country



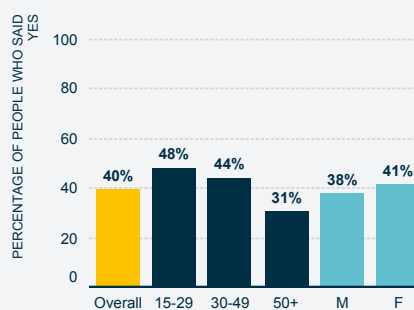
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 69% said they think vaccines are safe



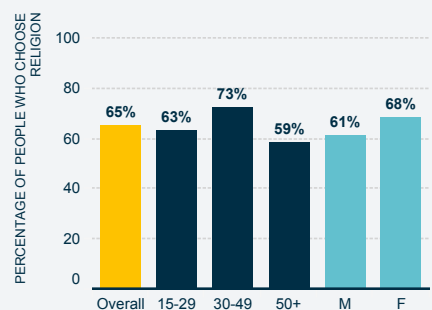
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 40% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 65% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

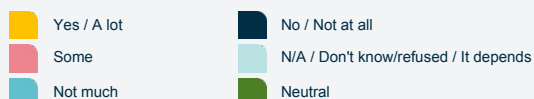
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

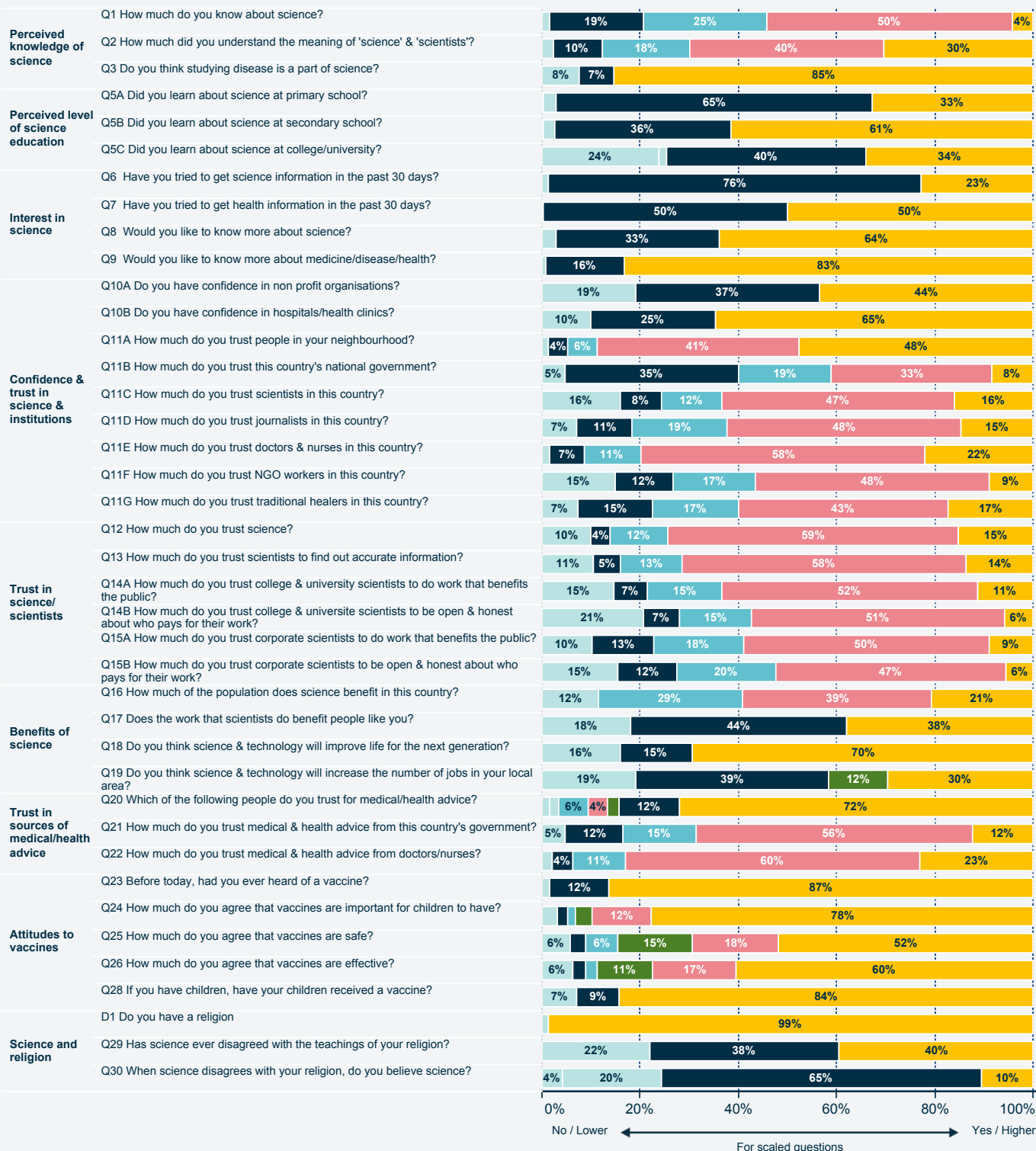


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types





# Country-level data

# Germany

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Germany, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

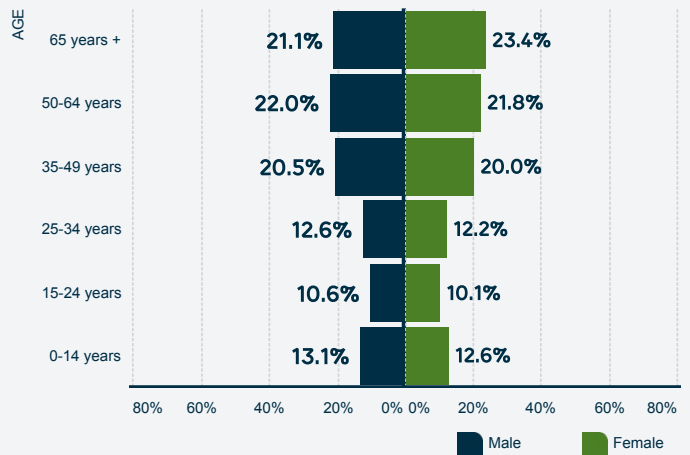
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 19 October 2018.

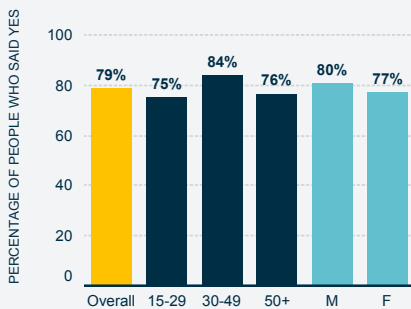
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>50,638.89</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>31.70</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>80.64</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>3.10</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>4,893.15</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>2.94%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

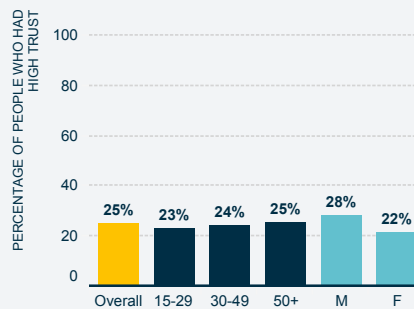


## 79% said they learned about science at secondary school



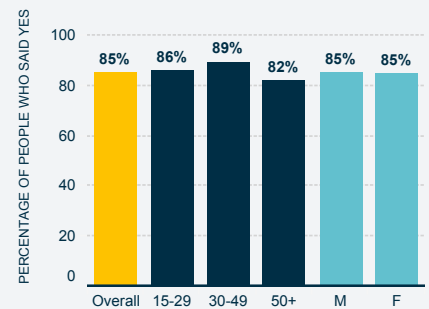
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 25% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



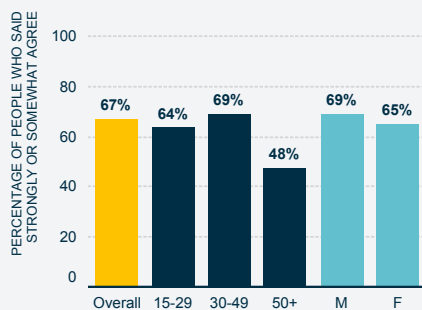
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 85% said science benefits people like them in this country



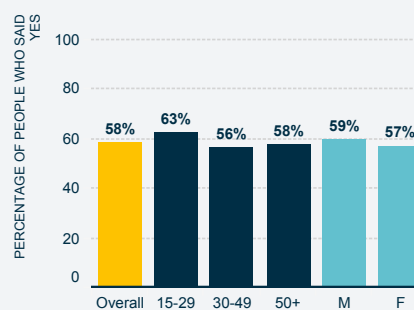
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 67% said they think vaccines are safe



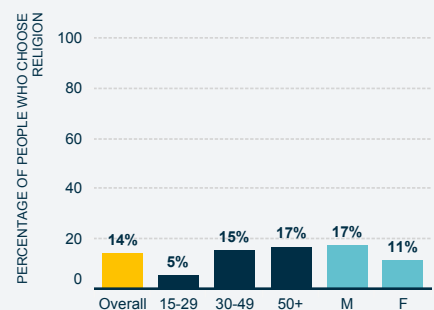
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 58% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 14% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall    Age    Male/Female

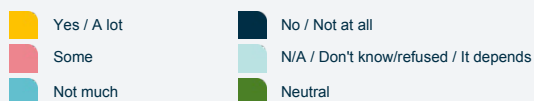
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

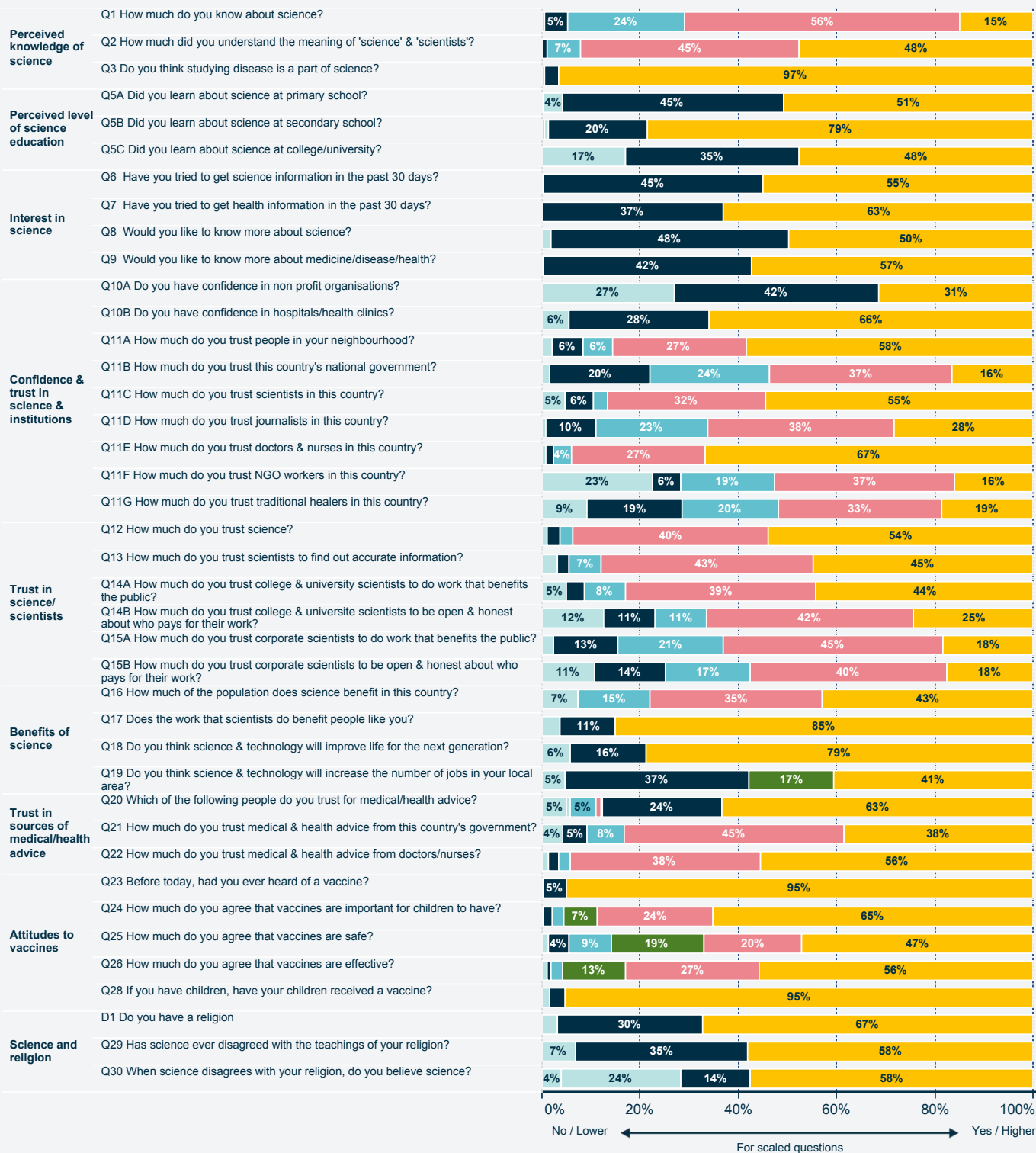


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

Ghana

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Ghana, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

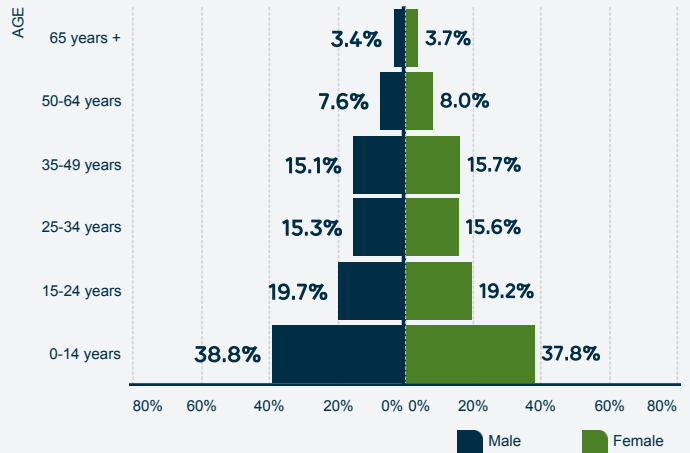
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 30 December 2018.

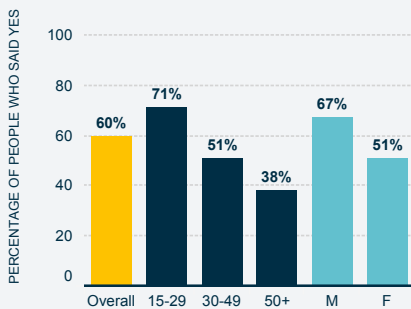
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>4,492.32</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>42.40</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>62.74</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>35.70</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>38.37</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.38%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

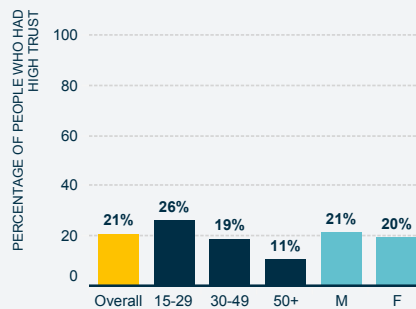


### 60% said they learned about science at secondary school



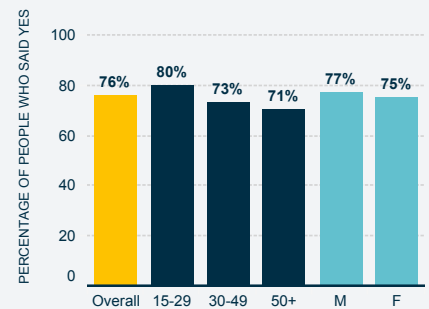
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 21% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



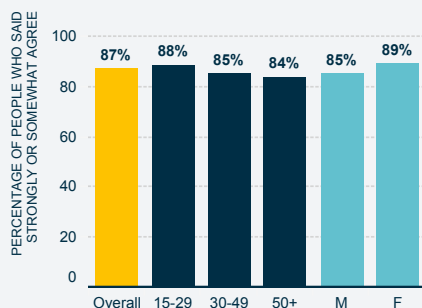
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 76% said science benefits people like them in this country



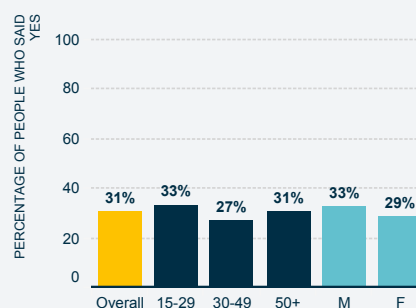
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 87% said they think vaccines are safe



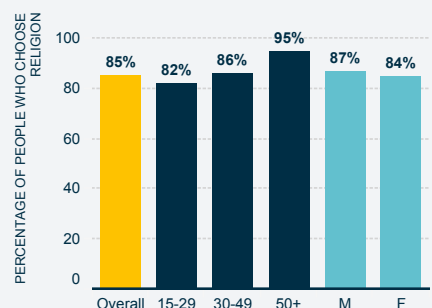
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 31% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 85% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

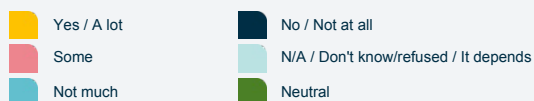
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

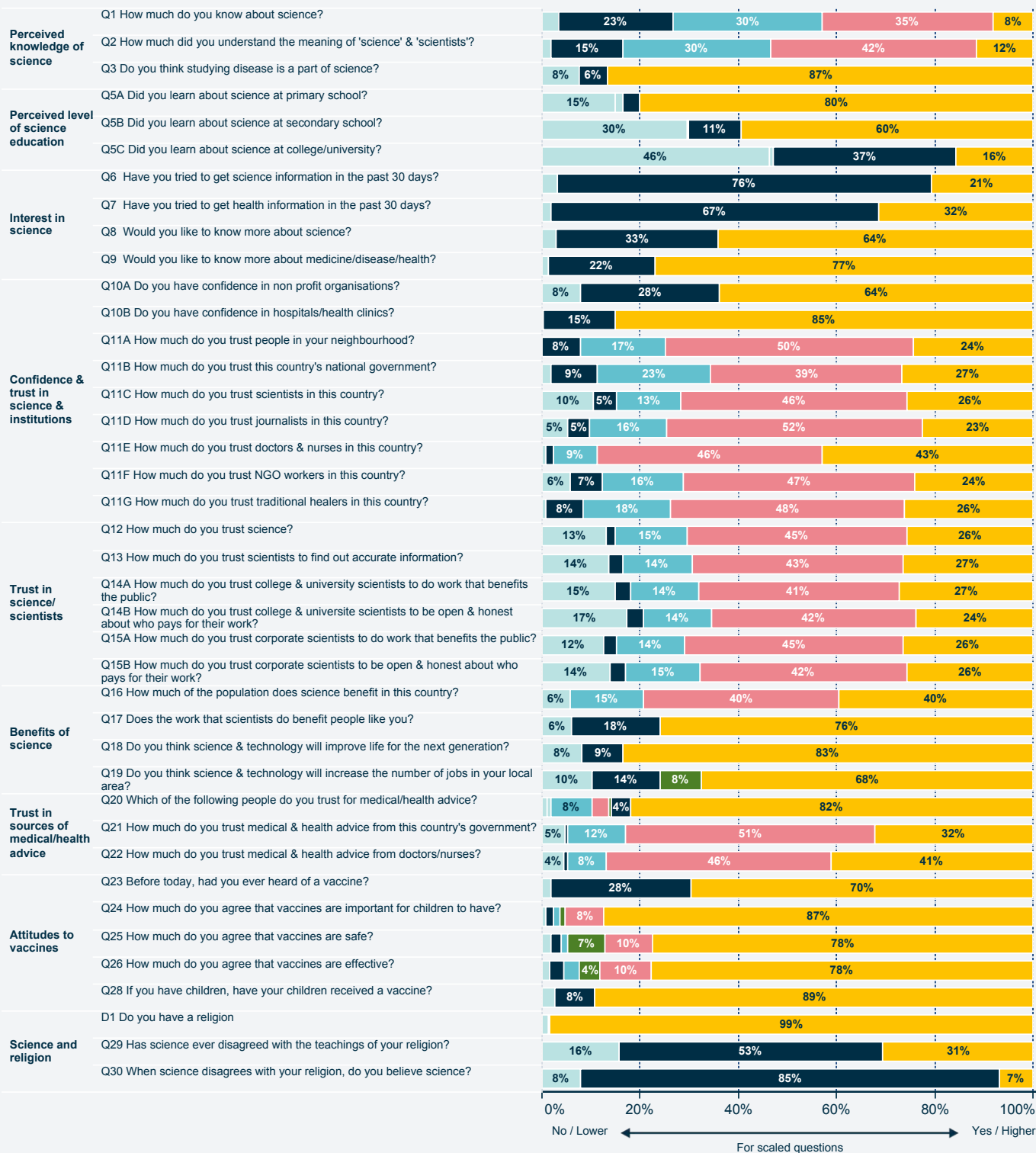


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

Greece

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Greece, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

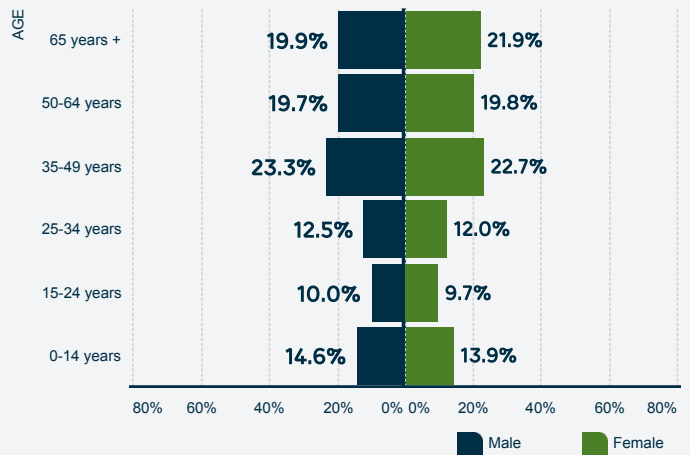
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 17 July 2018.

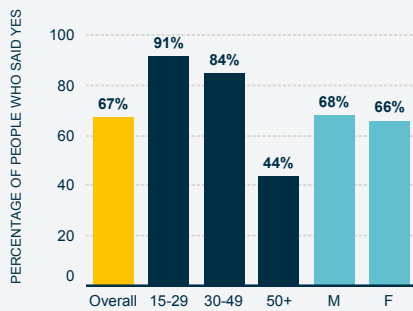
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	27,601.90
GINI coefficient, most recent value	36.00
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	81.04
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	4.30
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	2,629.09
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	1.01%

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

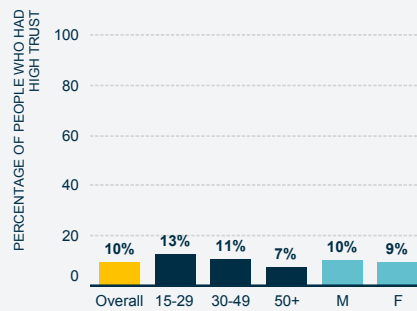


### 67% said they learned about science at secondary school



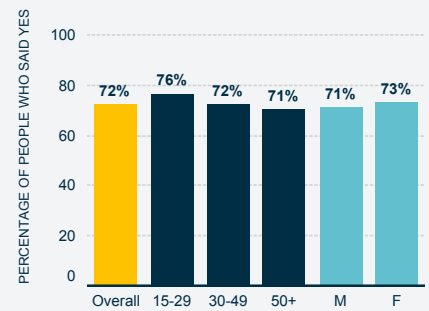
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 10% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



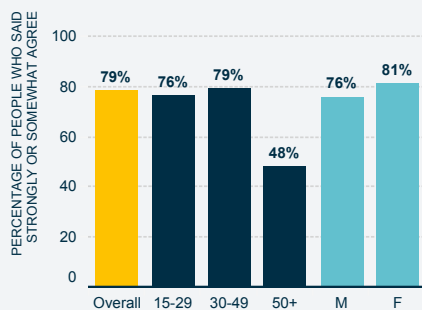
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 72% said science benefits people like them in this country



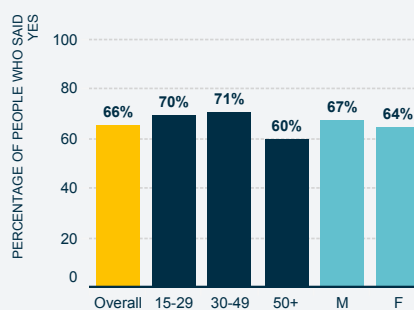
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 79% said they think vaccines are safe



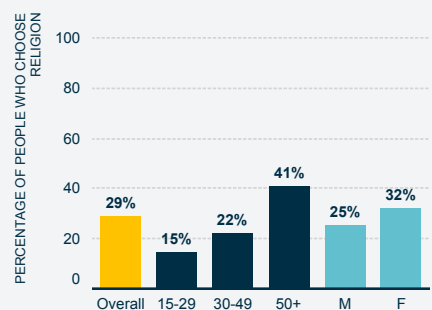
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 66% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 29% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

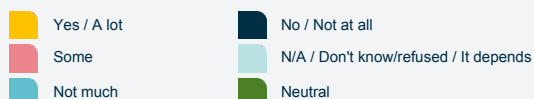
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

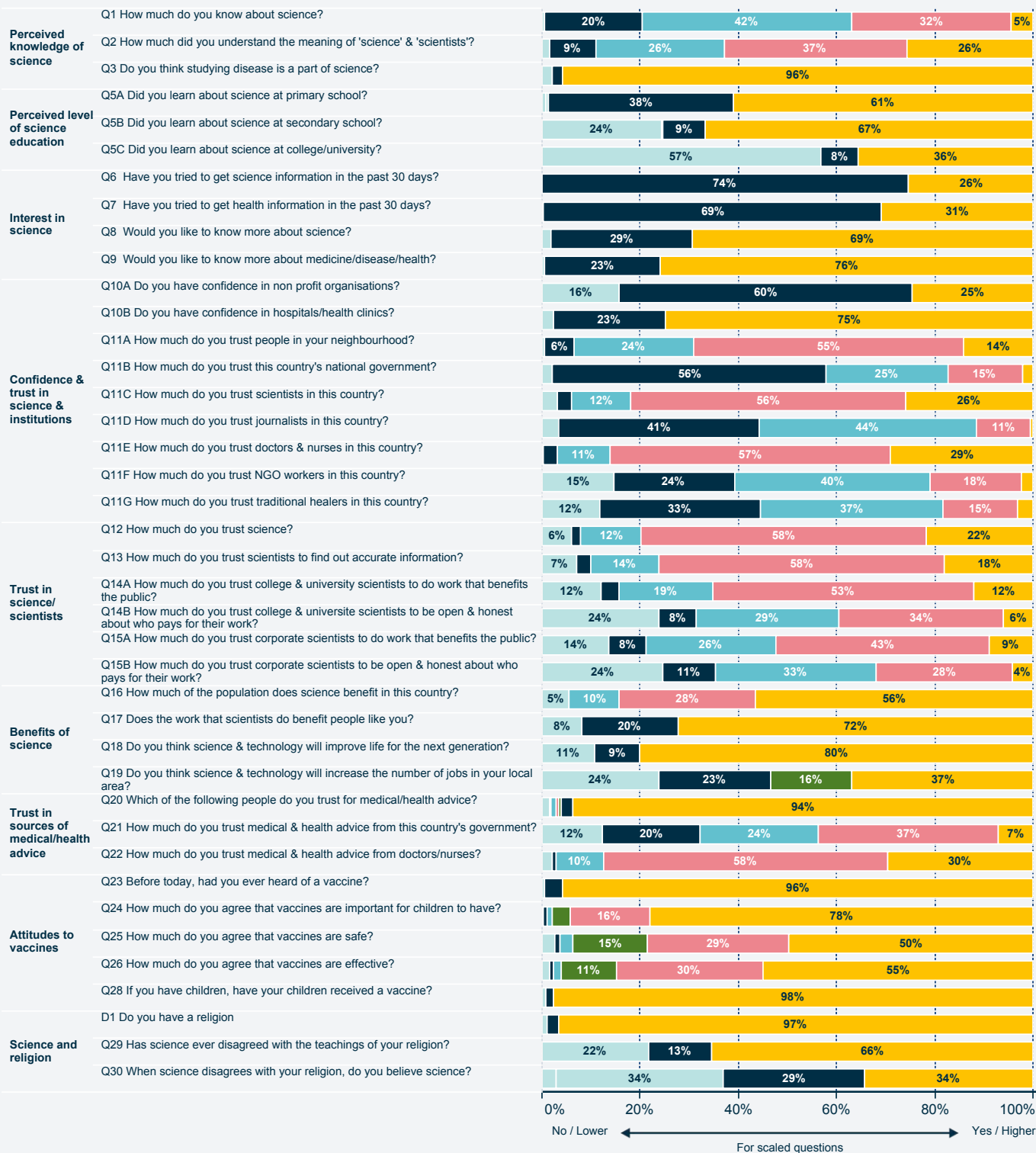


### Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types



# Country-level data

# Guatemala

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Guatemala, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

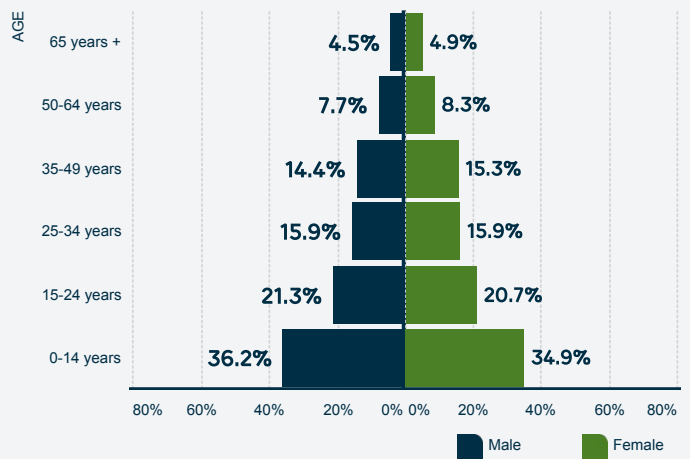
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 1 August 2018.

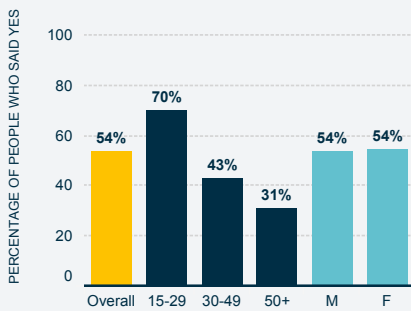
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>8,150.25</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>48.30</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>73.41</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>23.10</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>22.15</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.03%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

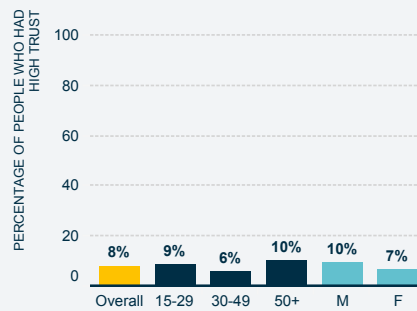


### 54% said they learned about science at secondary school



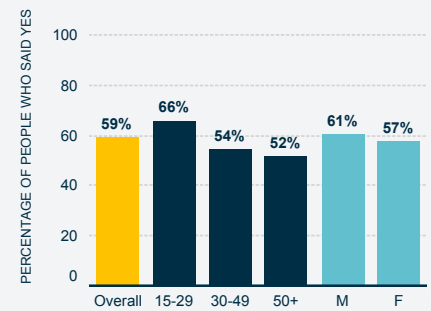
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 8% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



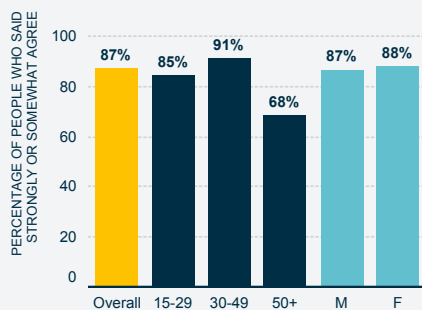
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 59% said science benefits people like them in this country



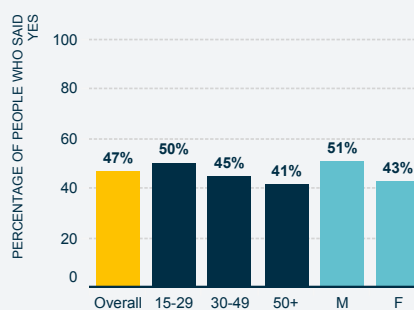
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 87% said they think vaccines are safe



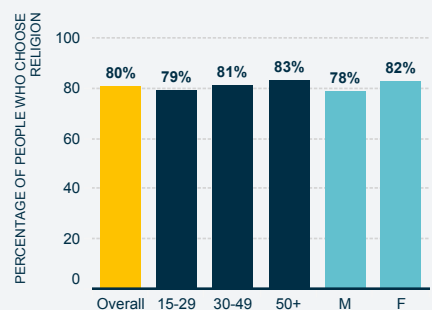
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 47% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 80% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

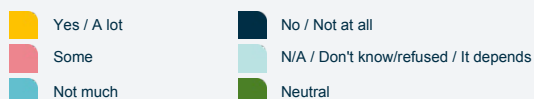
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



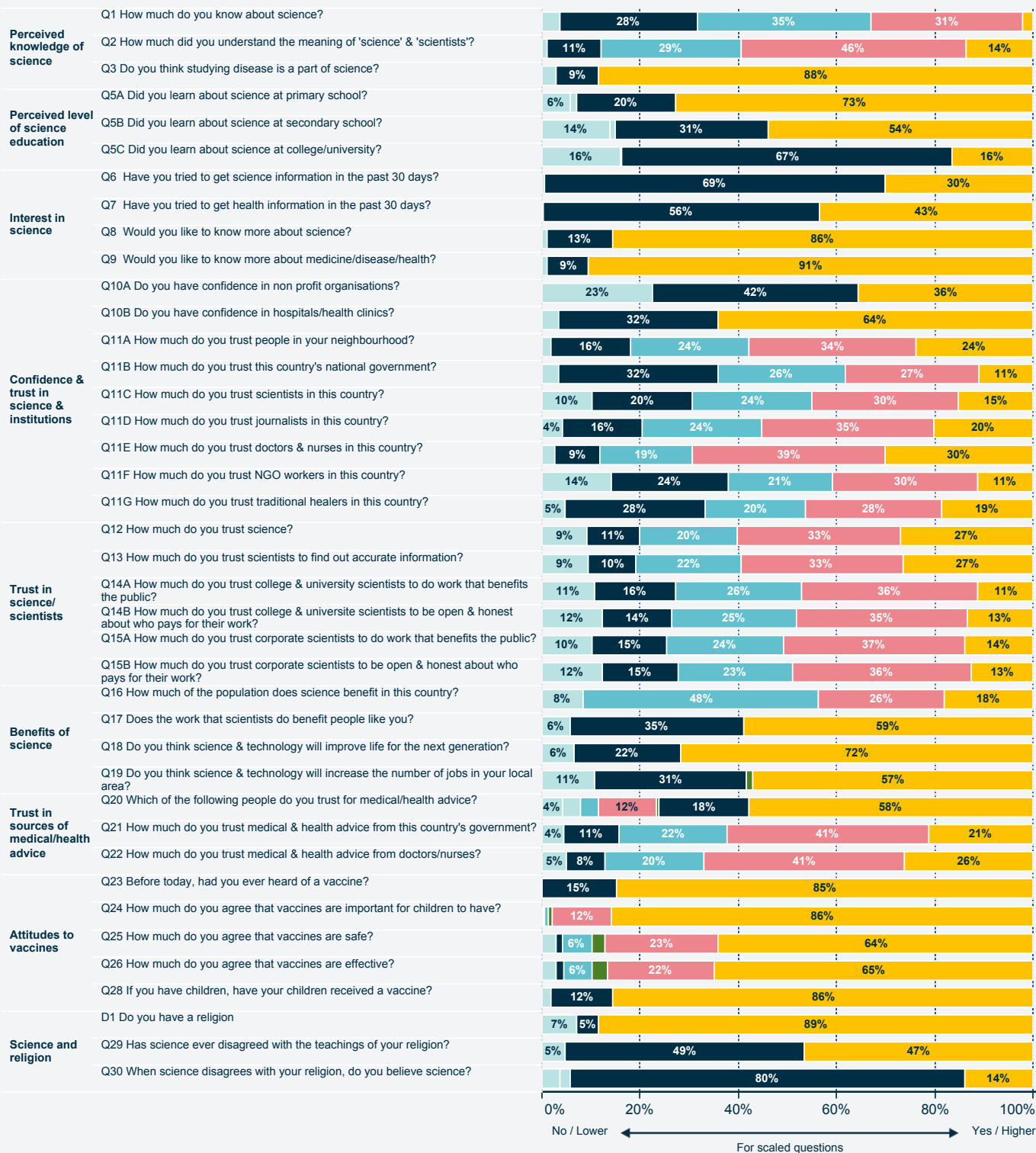


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Guinea

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Guinea, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

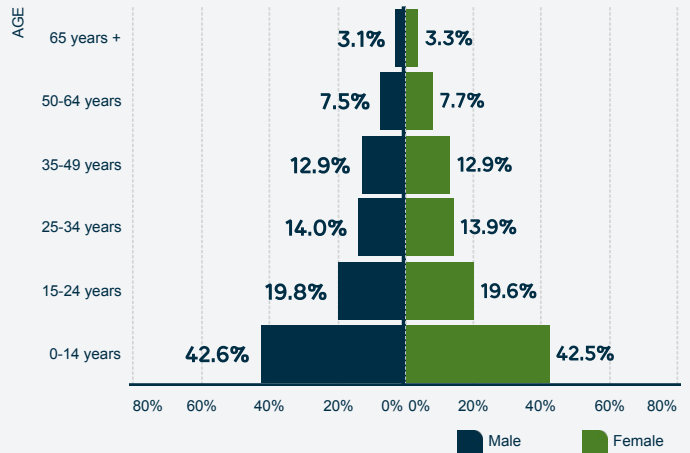
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 11 September 2018.

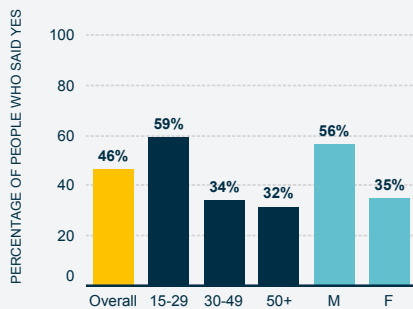
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>2,242.26</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>33.70</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>60.02</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>56.40</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

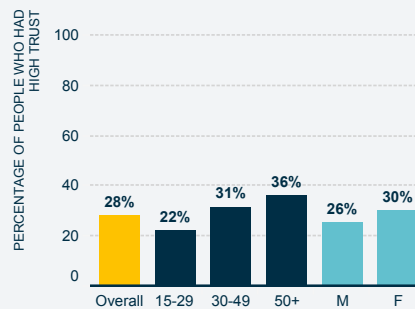


### 46% said they learned about science at secondary school



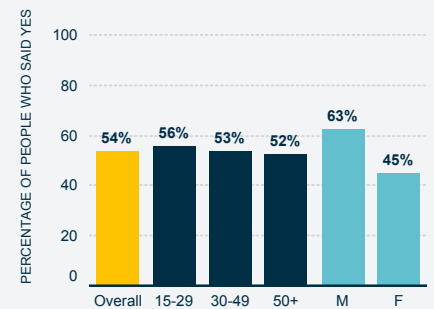
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 28% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



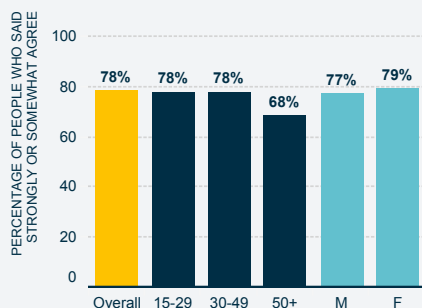
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 54% said science benefits people like them in this country



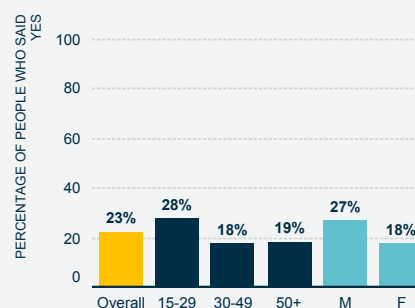
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 78% said they think vaccines are safe



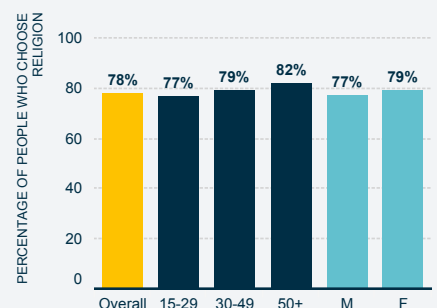
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 23% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 78% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

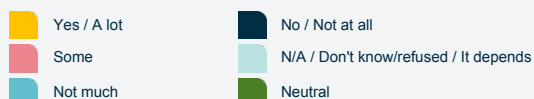
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

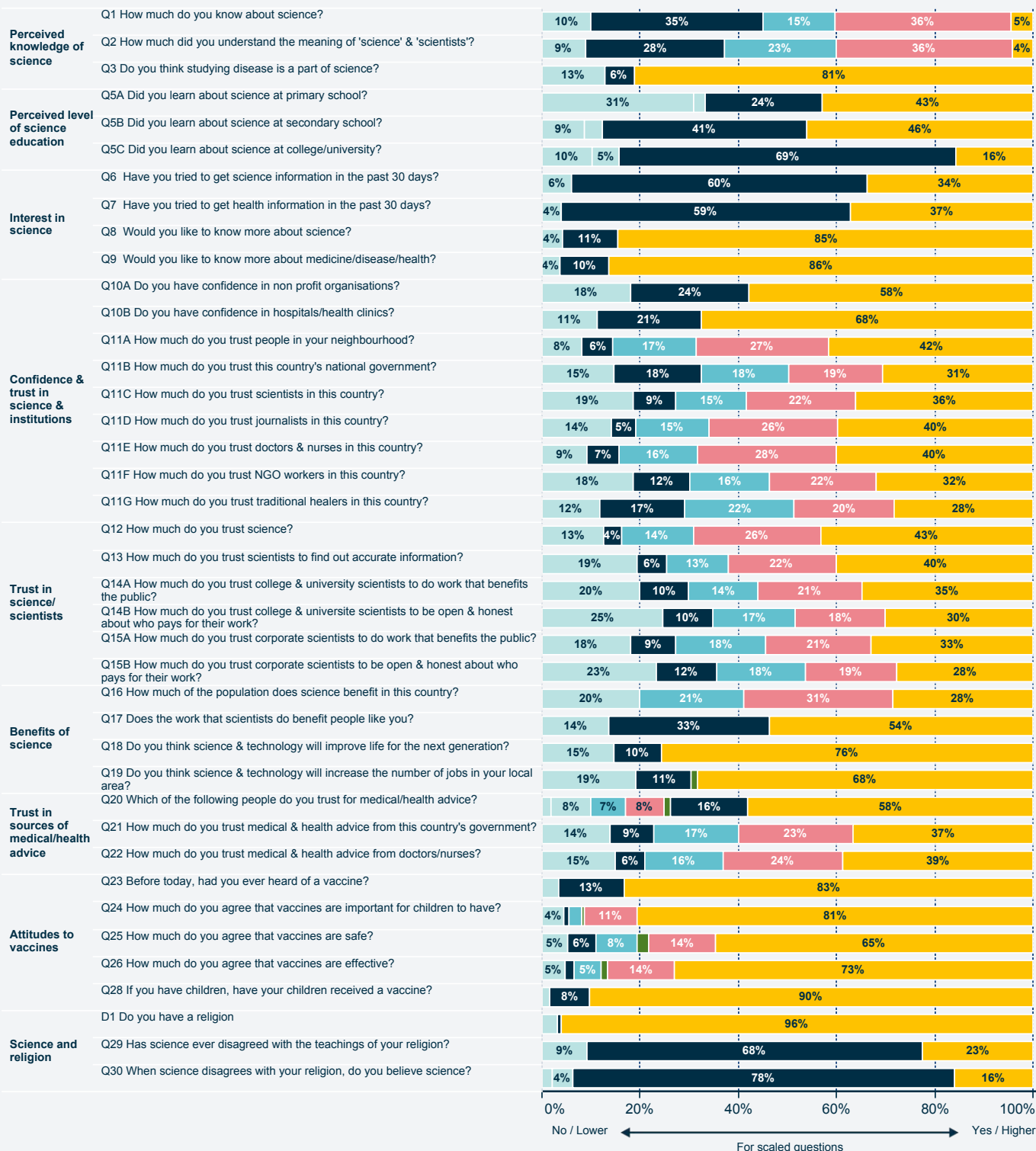


### Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types



# Country-level data

Haiti

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Haiti, based on a sample of 500 interviews.

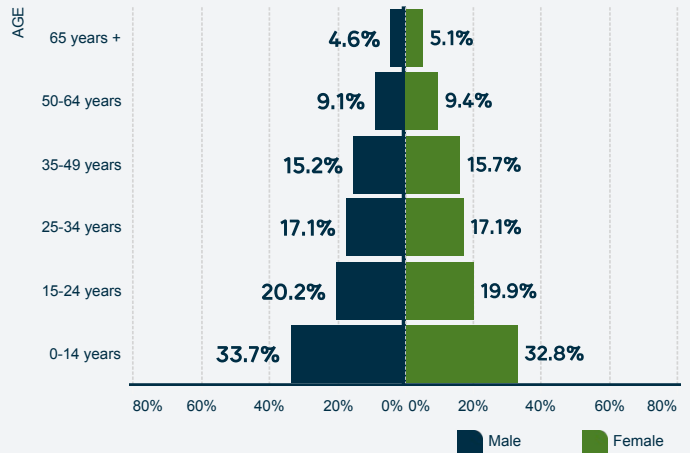
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 5 November 2018.

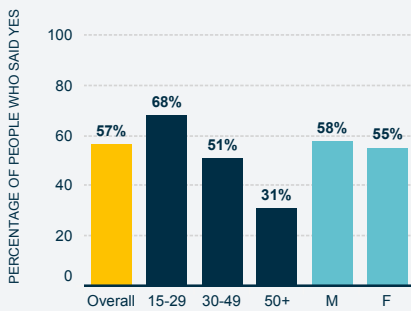
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>1,814.94</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>41.10</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>63.33</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>53.90</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

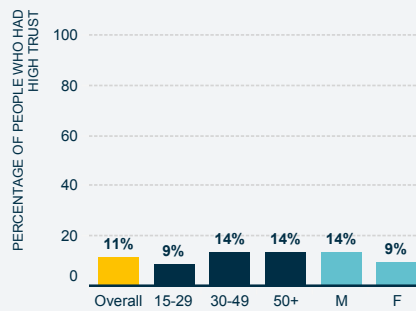


### 57% said they learned about science at secondary school



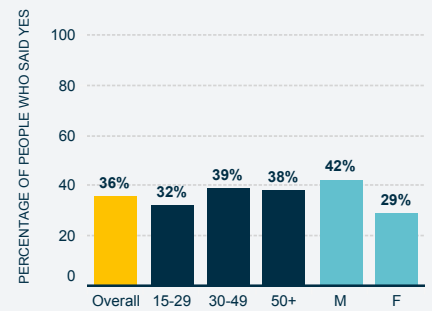
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 11% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



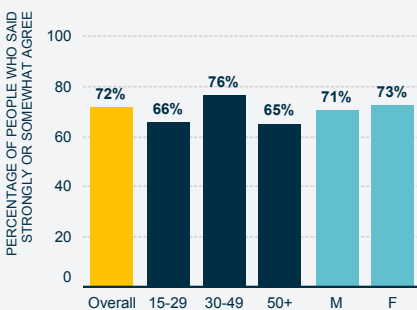
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 36% said science benefits people like them in this country



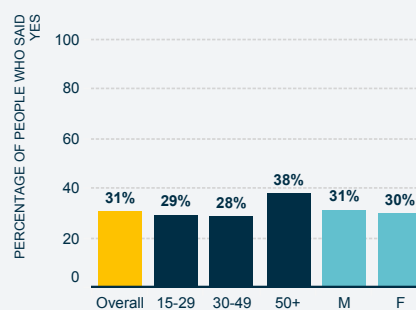
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 72% said they think vaccines are safe



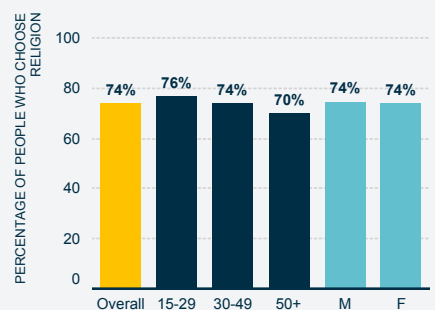
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 31% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 74% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

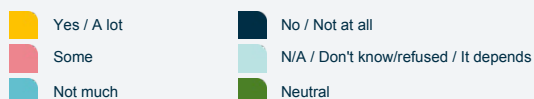
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

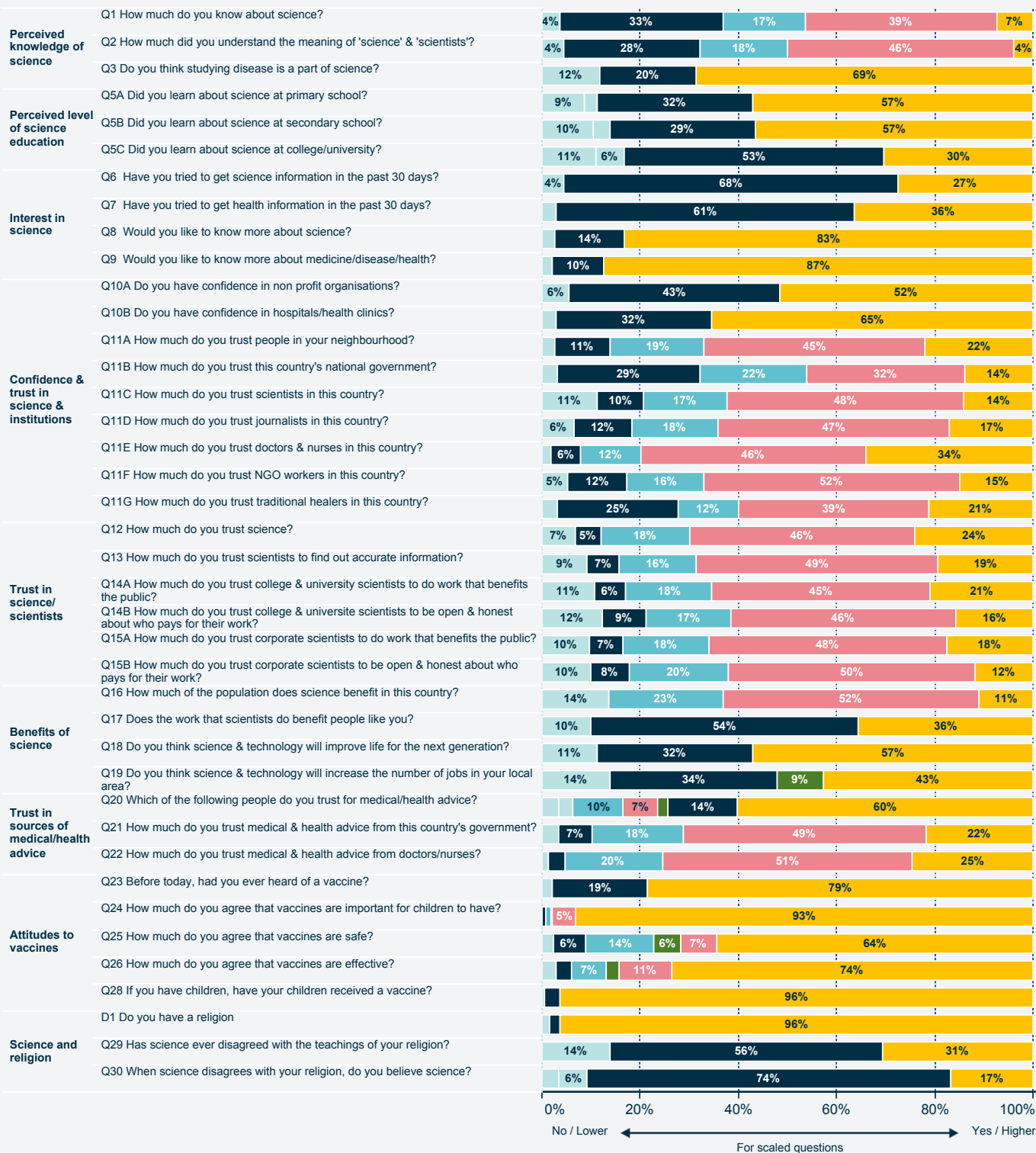


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Honduras

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Honduras, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

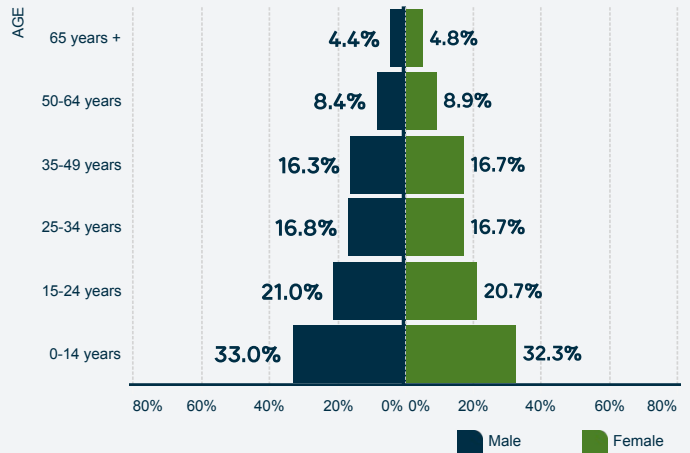
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 27 September 2018.

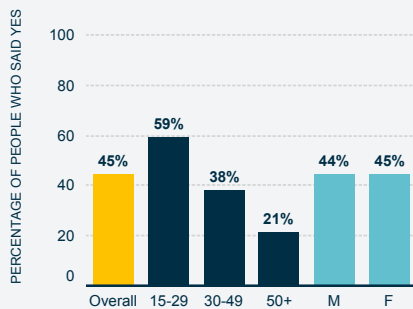
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>4,986.23</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>50.00</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>73.58</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>15.60</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>22.77</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.02%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

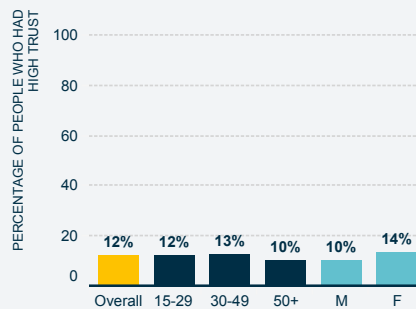


### 45% said they learned about science at secondary school



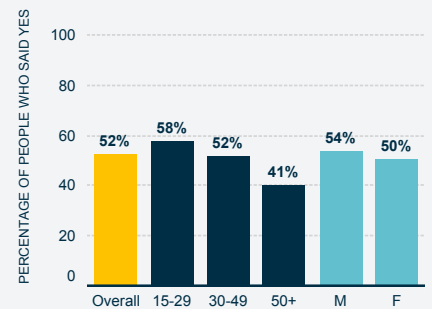
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 12% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



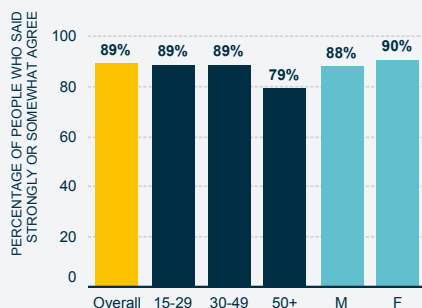
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 52% said science benefits people like them in this country



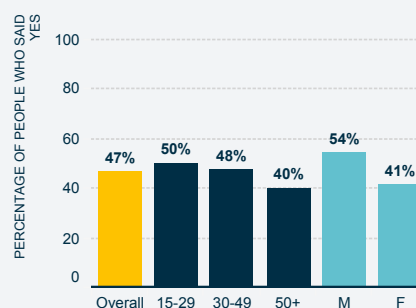
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 89% said they think vaccines are safe



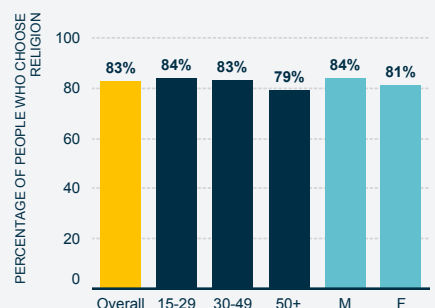
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 47% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 83% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall    Age    Male/Female

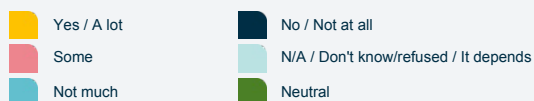
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

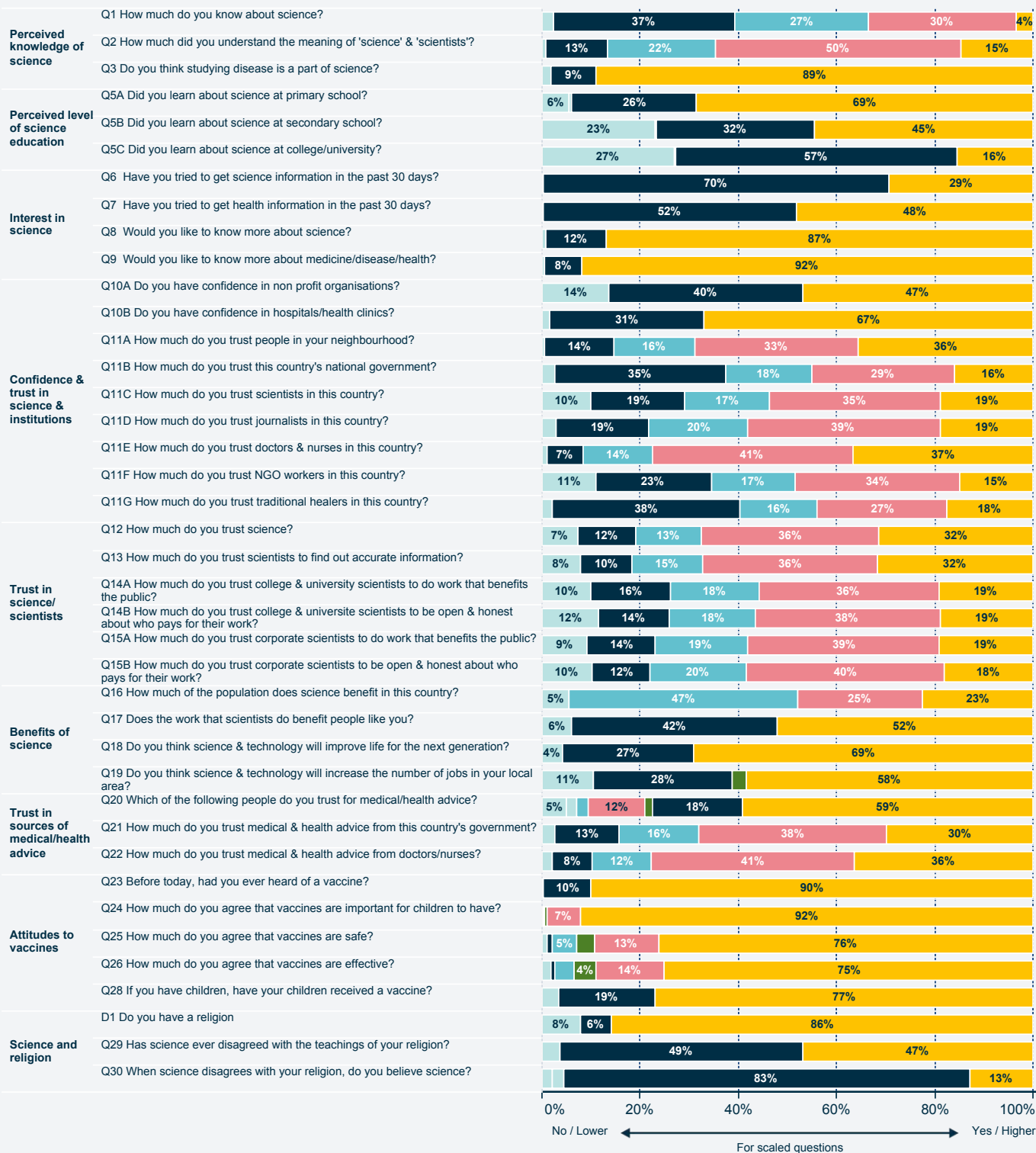


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%  
No / Lower ← For scaled questions → Yes / Higher





# Country-level data

# Hungary

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Hungary, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

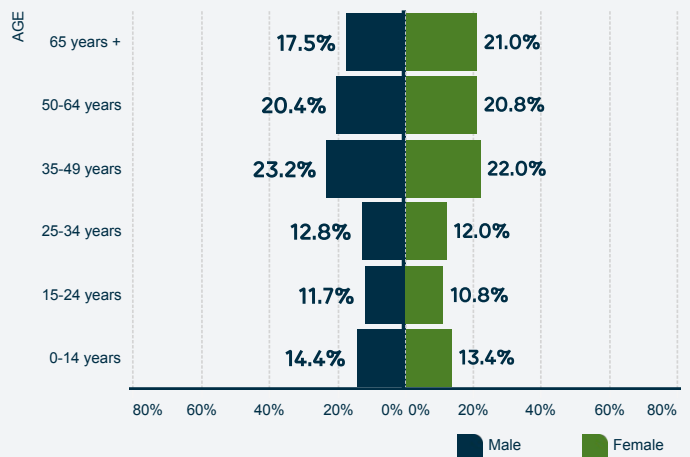
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 19 December 2018.

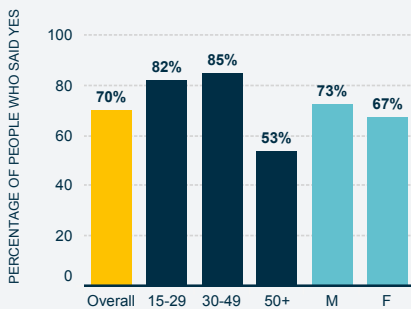
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>28,107.89</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>30.40</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>75.57</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>3.80</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>2,645.67</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>1.21%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

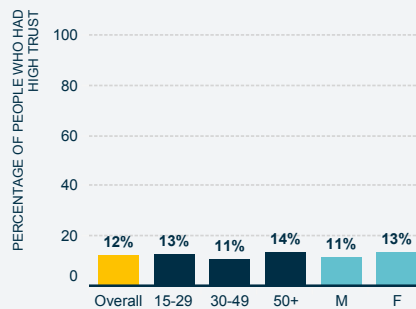


### 70% said they learned about science at secondary school



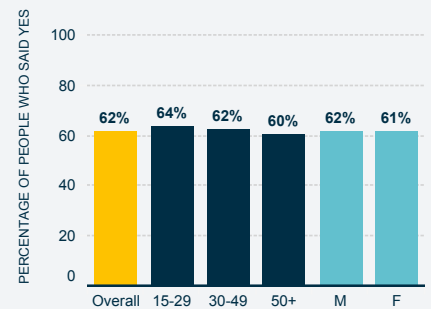
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 12% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



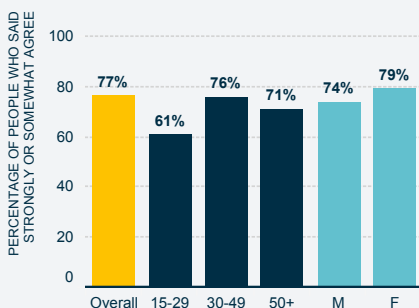
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 62% said science benefits people like them in this country



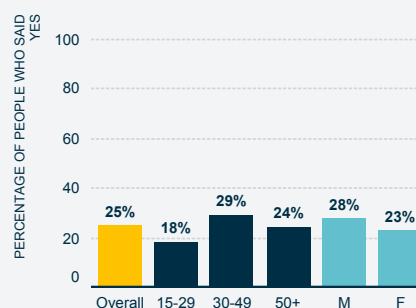
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 77% said they think vaccines are safe



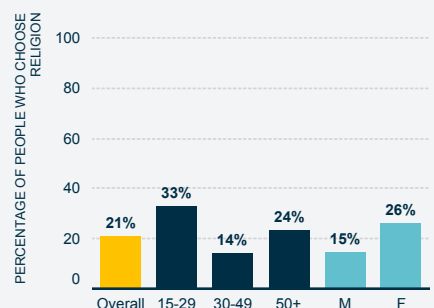
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 25% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 21% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

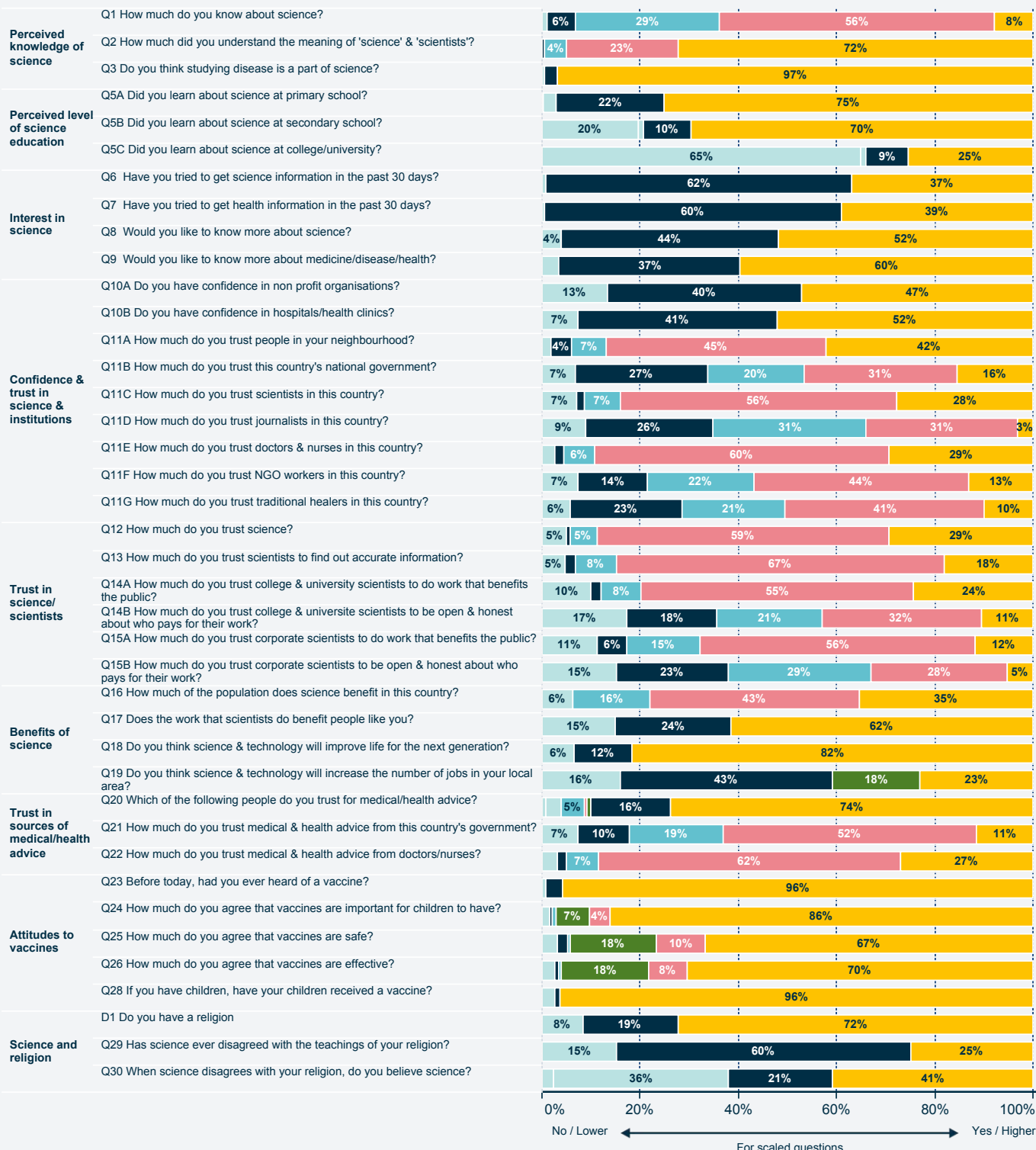


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Iceland

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Iceland, based on a sample of 500 interviews.

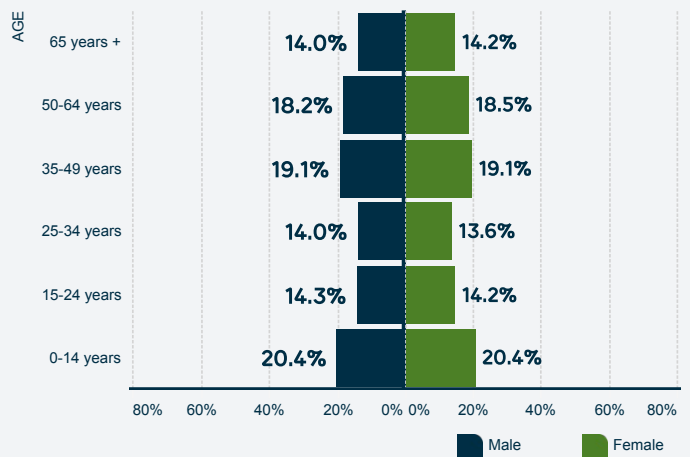
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 8 May 2018.

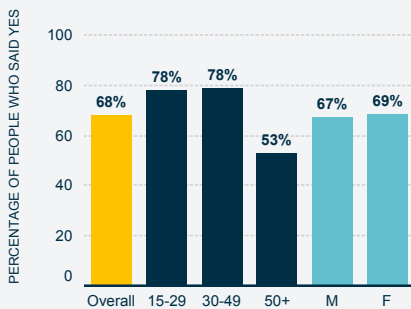
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>53,152.70</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>27.80</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>82.47</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>1.60</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>6,635.11</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>2.10%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

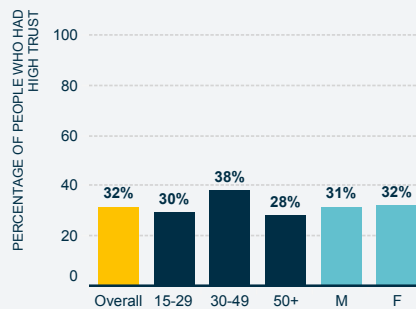


## 68% said they learned about science at secondary school



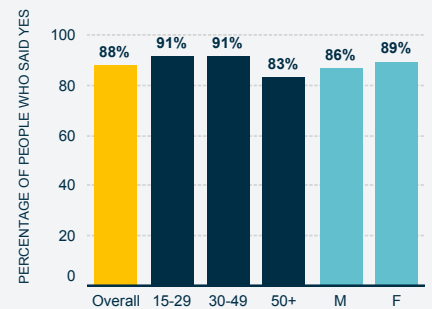
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 32% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



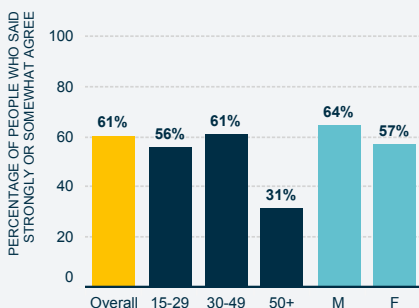
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 88% said science benefits people like them in this country



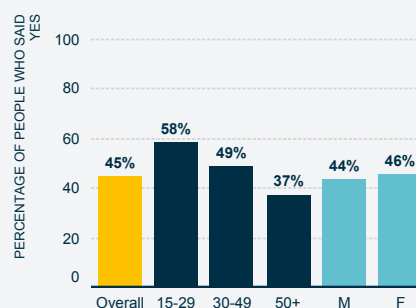
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 61% said they think vaccines are safe



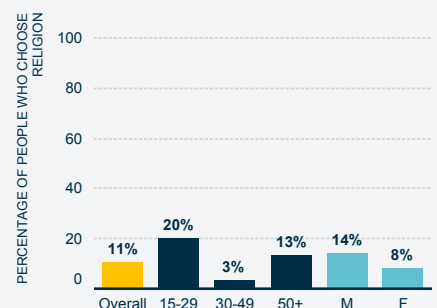
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 45% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 11% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

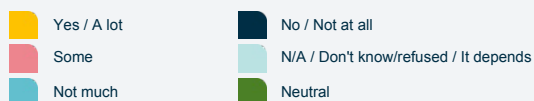
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

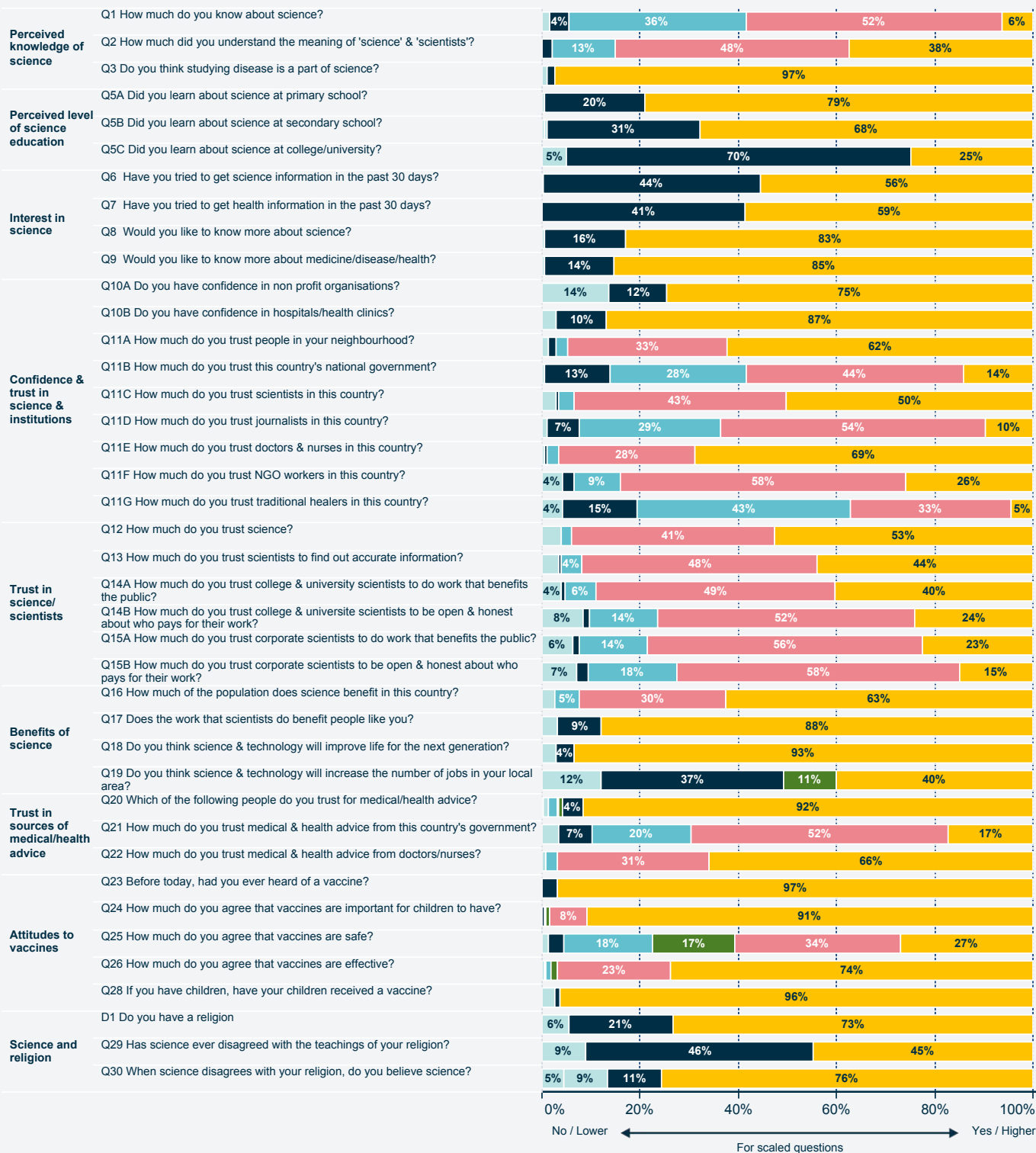


### Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types



# Country-level data

India

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in India, based on a sample of 3,000 interviews.

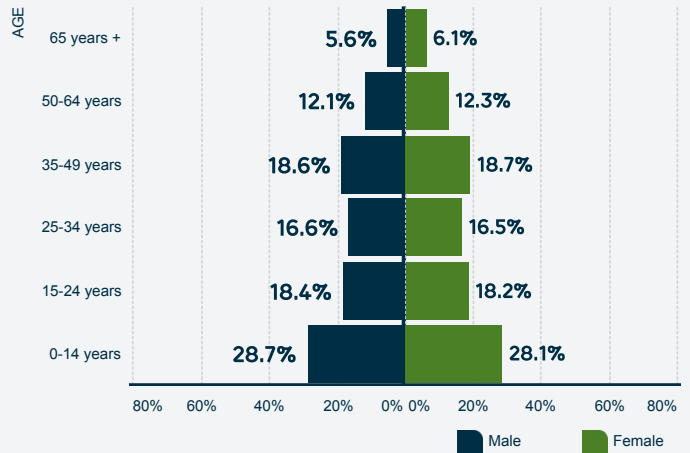
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 21 December 2018.

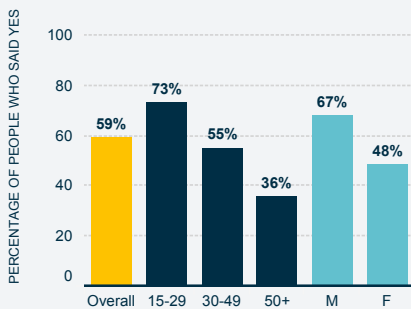
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>7,059.32</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>35.10</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>68.56</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>32.00</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>216.18</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.62%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

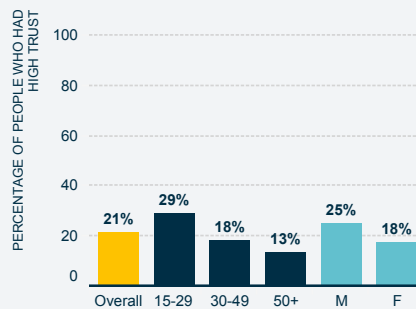


### 59% said they learned about science at secondary school



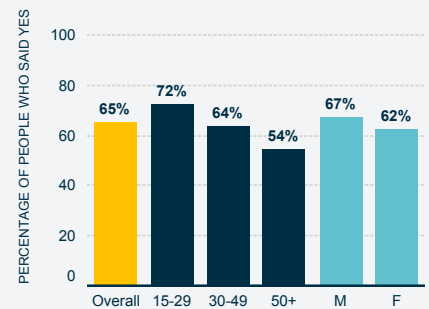
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 21% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



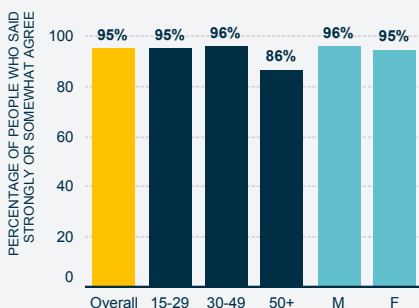
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 65% said science benefits people like them in this country



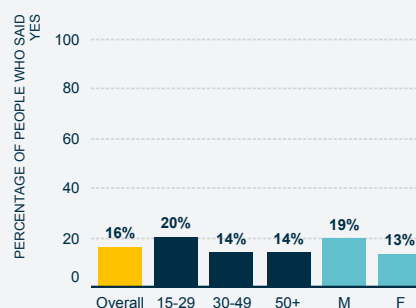
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 95% said they think vaccines are safe



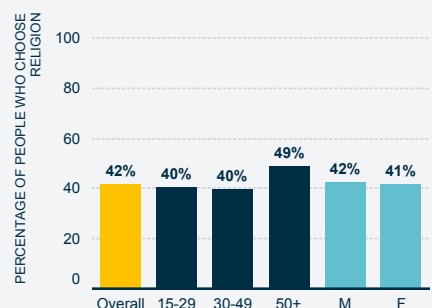
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 16% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 42% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

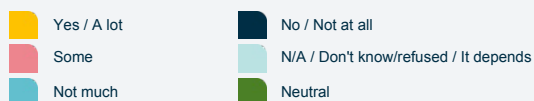
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

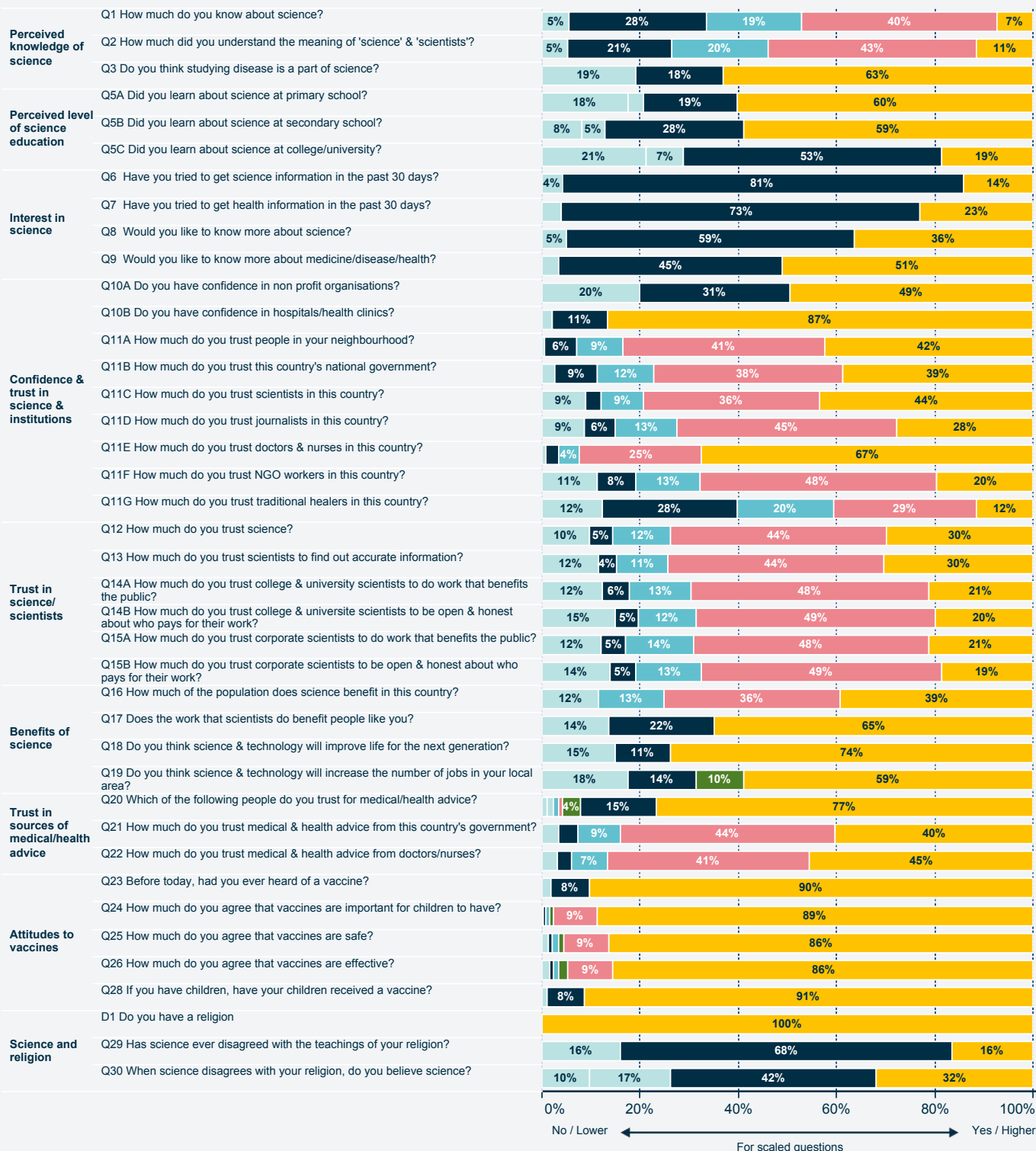


### Question breakdown

**Answer types**



**Role types**



# Country-level data

# Indonesia

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Indonesia, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

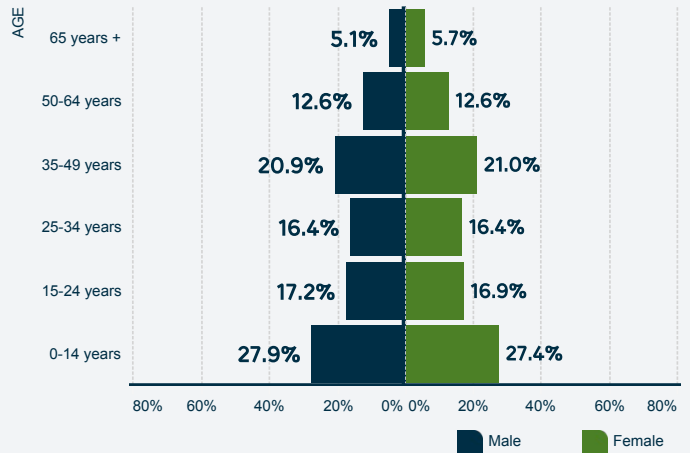
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 27 July 2018.

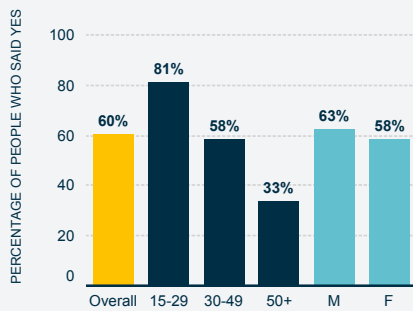
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>12,283.62</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>39.50</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>69.19</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>21.40</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>89.20</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.08%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

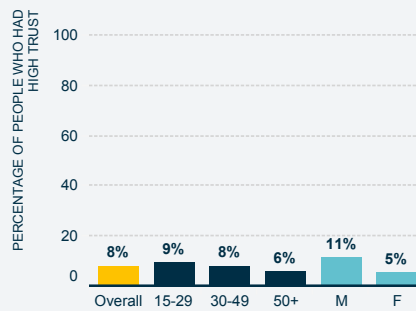


### 60% said they learned about science at secondary school



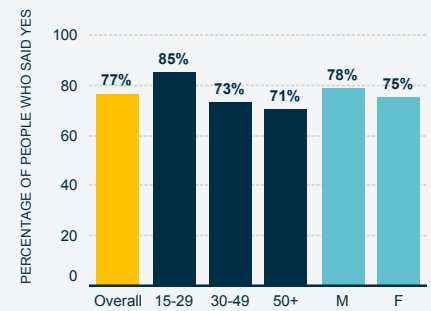
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 8% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



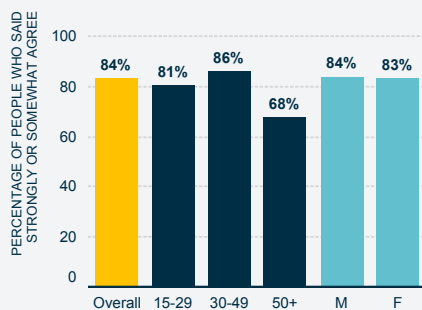
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 77% said science benefits people like them in this country



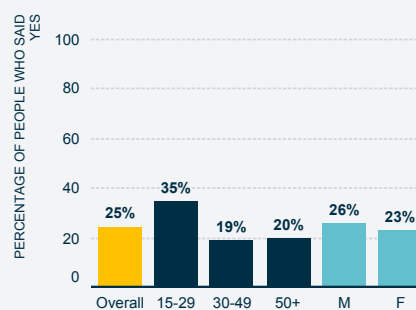
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 84% said they think vaccines are safe



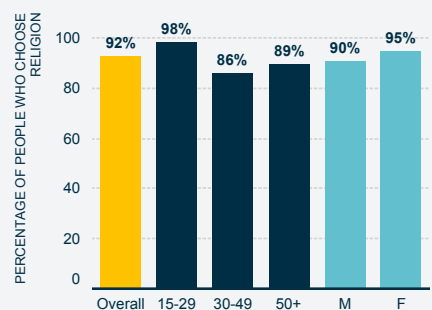
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 25% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 92% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

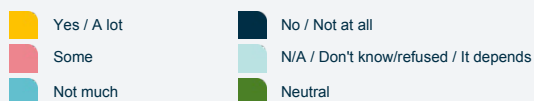
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



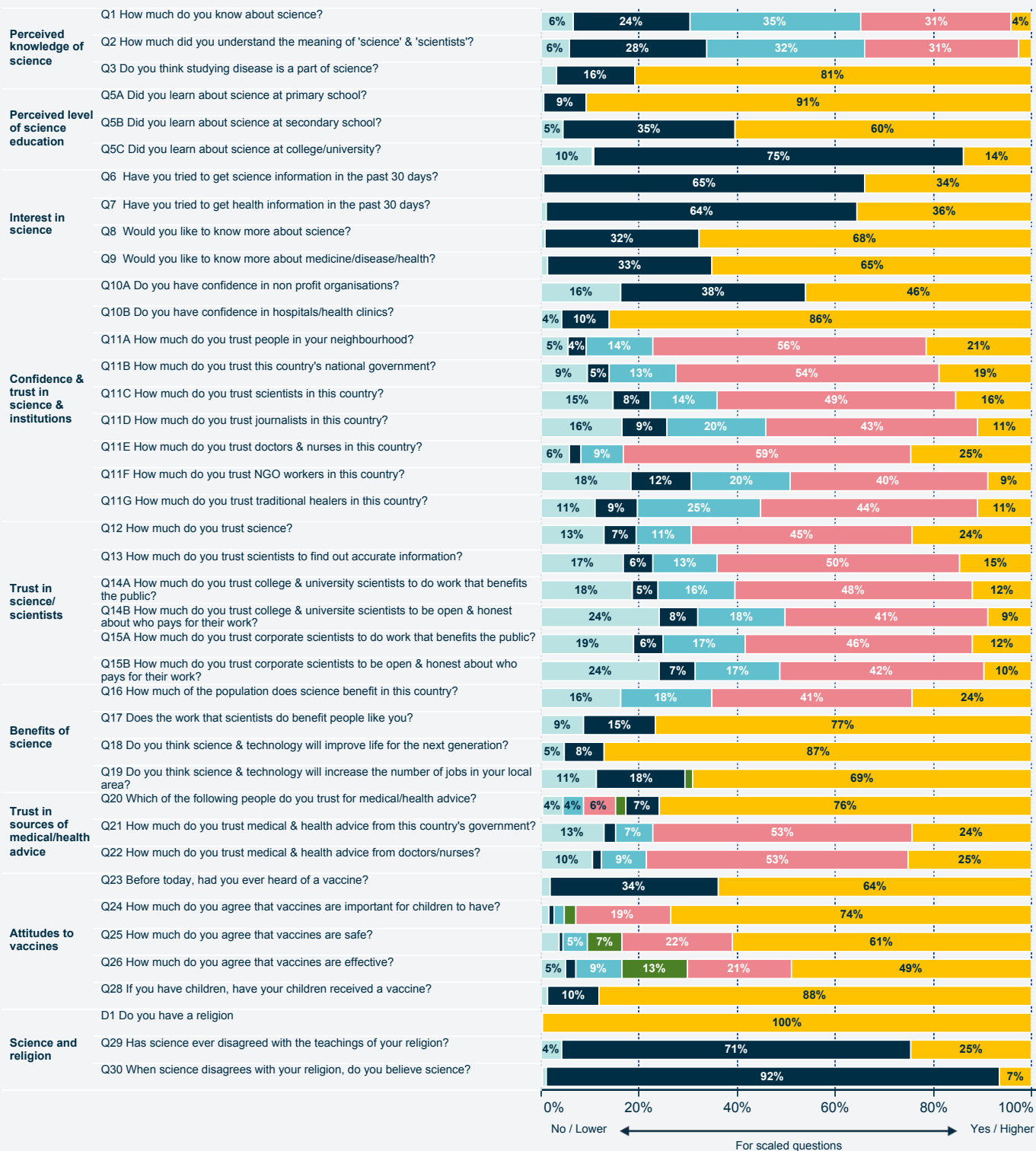


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

Iran

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Iran, based on a sample of 1,005 interviews.

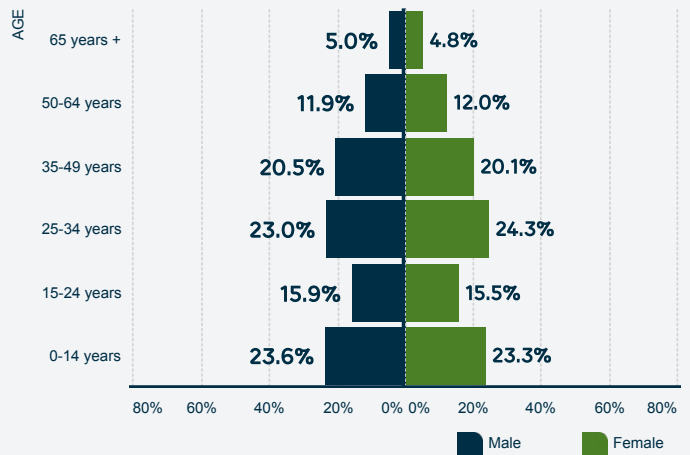
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 22 May 2018.

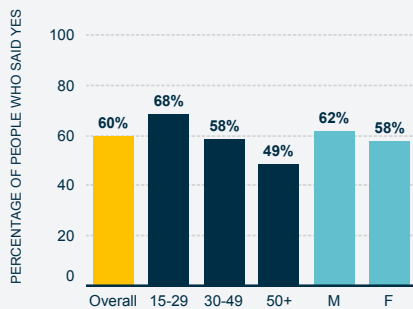
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>20,840.51</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>38.80</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>75.95</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>12.80</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>671.02</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.25%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

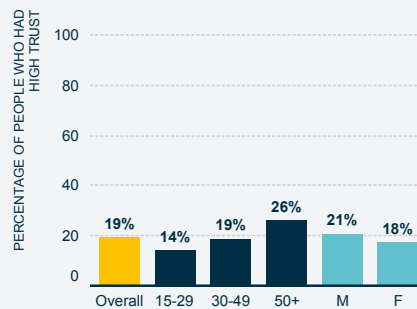


### 60% said they learned about science at secondary school



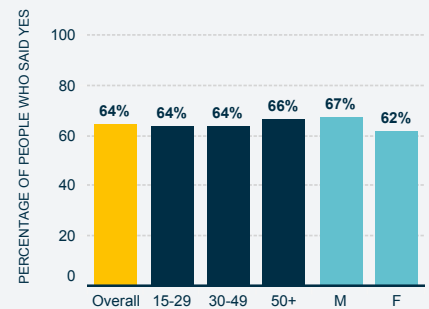
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 19% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



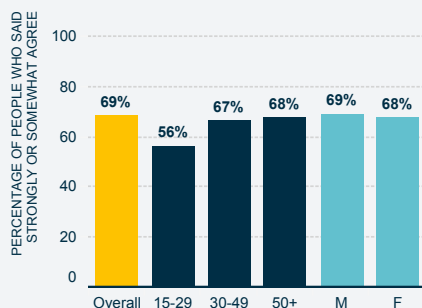
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 64% said science benefits people like them in this country



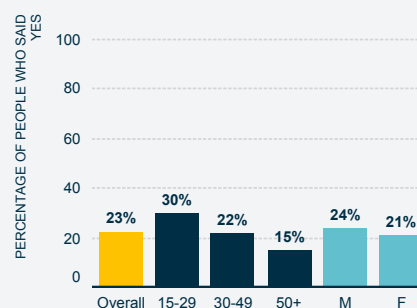
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 69% said they think vaccines are safe



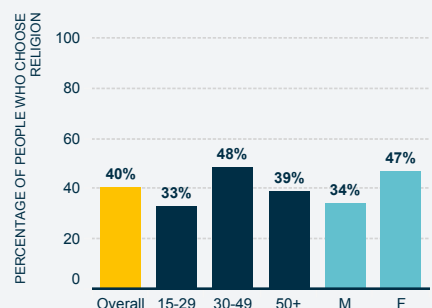
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 23% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 40% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

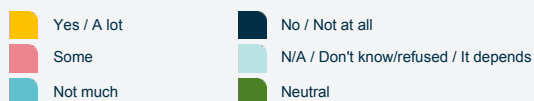
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

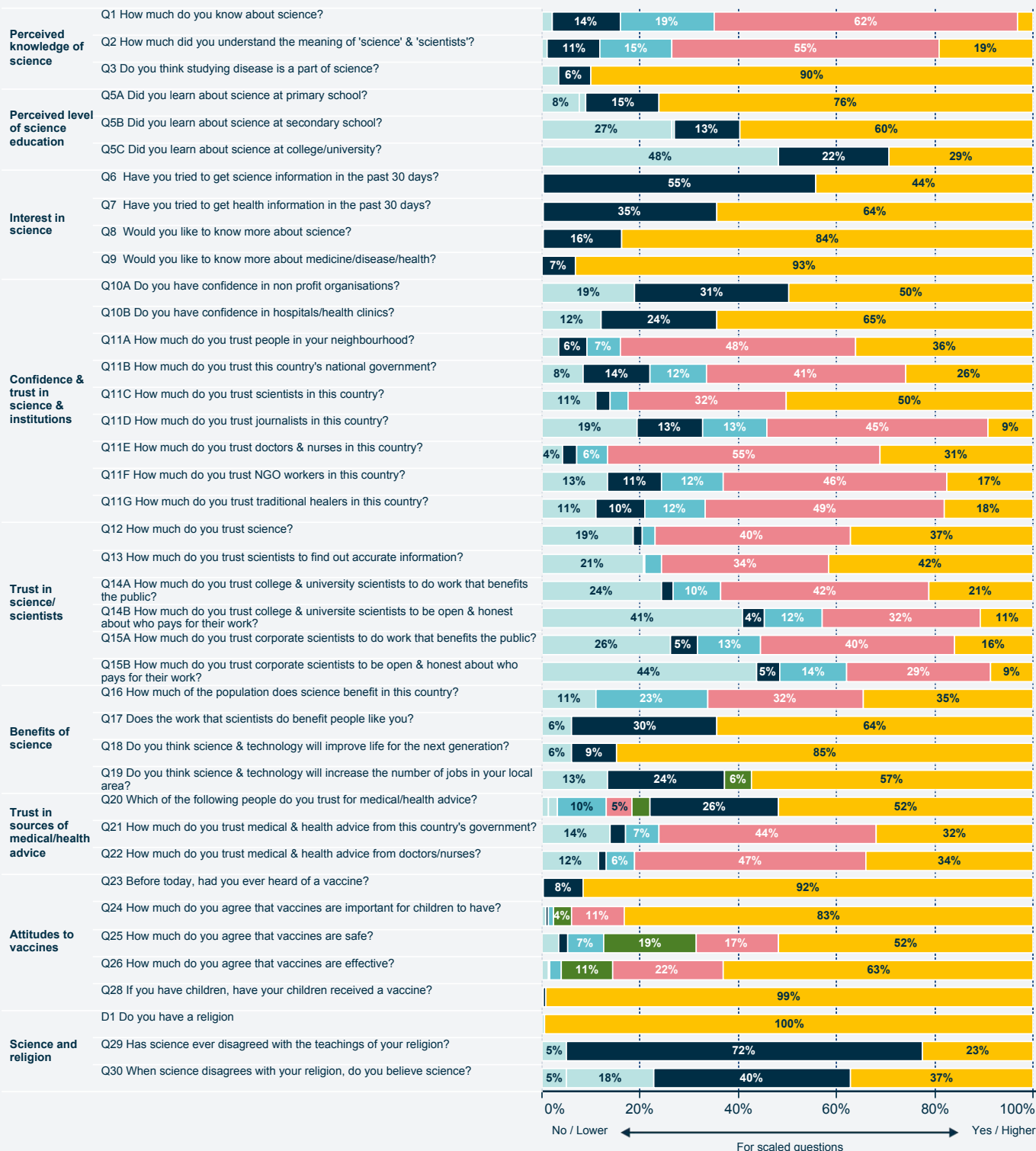


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

Iraq

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Iraq, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

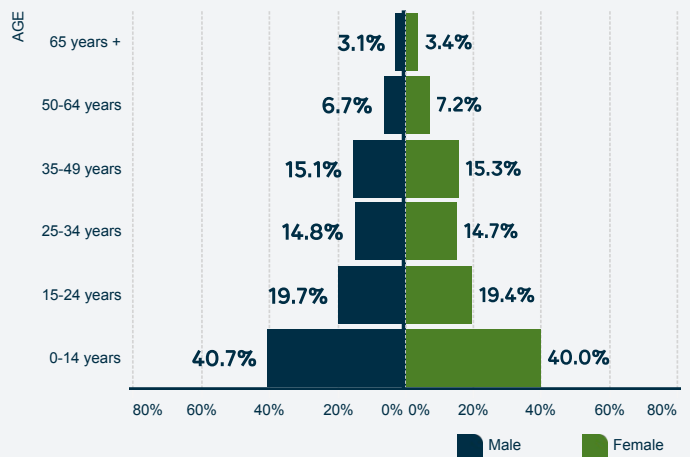
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 6 January 2019.

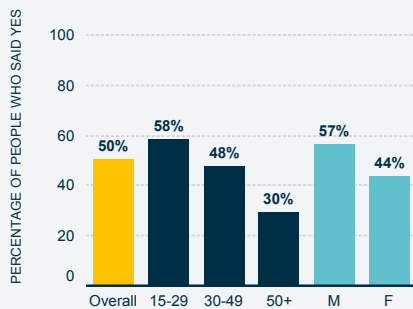
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>16,899.20</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>29.50</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>69.86</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>25.30</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>63.73</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.04%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

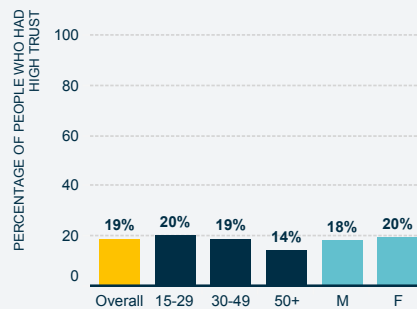


### 50% said they learned about science at secondary school



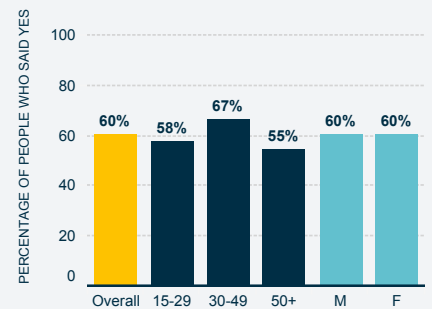
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 19% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



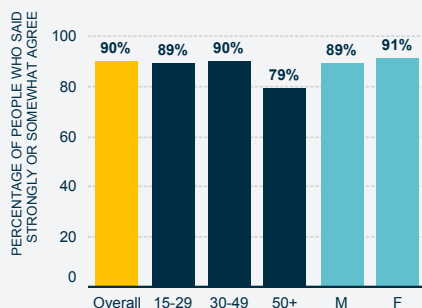
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 60% said science benefits people like them in this country



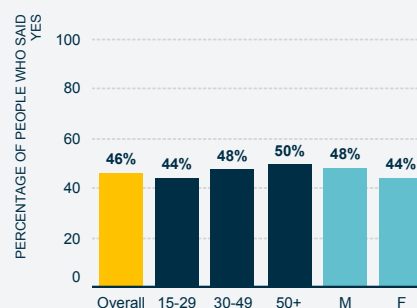
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 90% said they think vaccines are safe



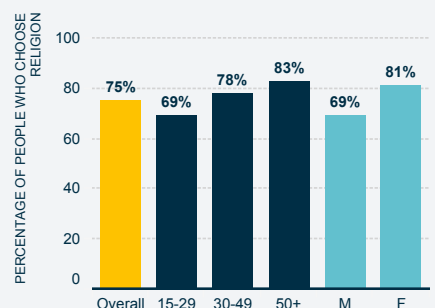
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 46% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 75% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall    Age    Male/Female

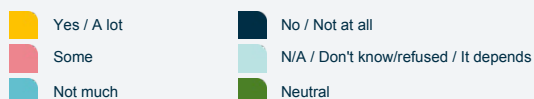
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

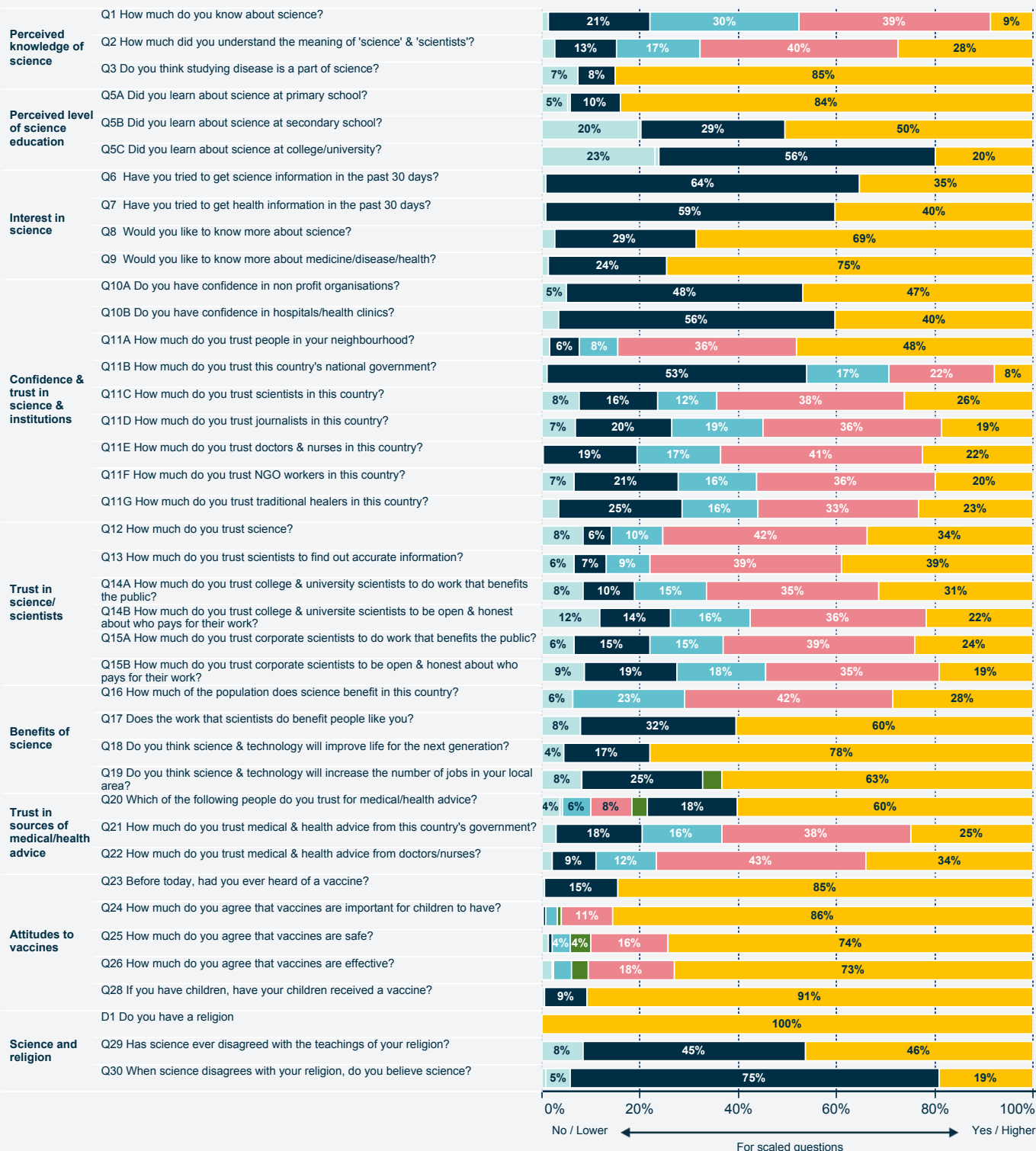


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Ireland

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Ireland, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

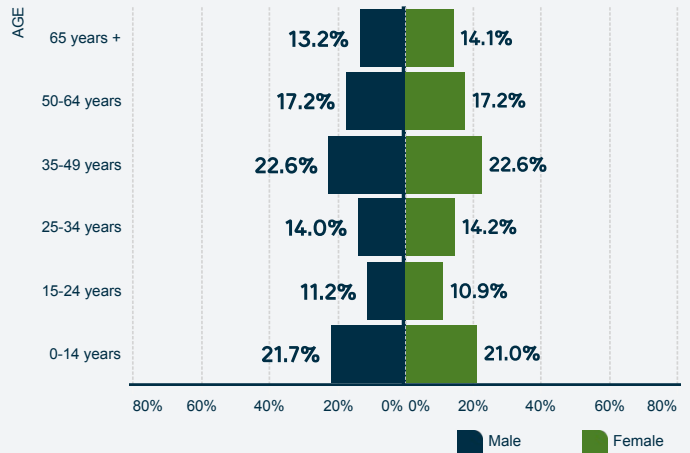
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 22 May 2018.

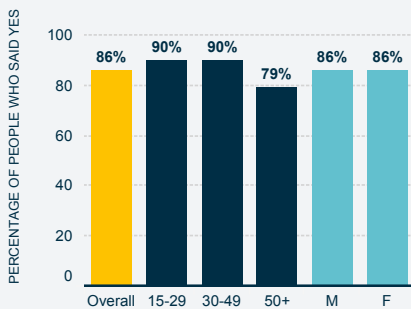
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>75,648.23</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>31.80</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>81.61</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>3.00</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>5,563.39</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>1.18%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

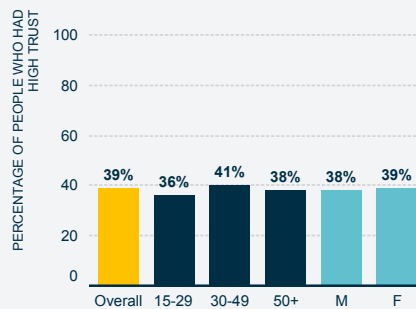


## 86% said they learned about science at secondary school



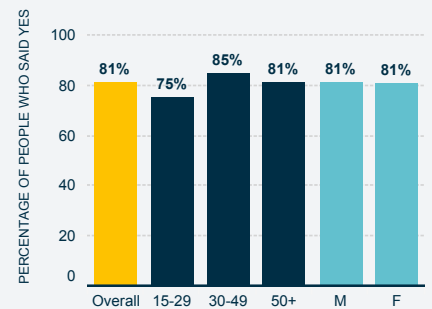
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 39% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



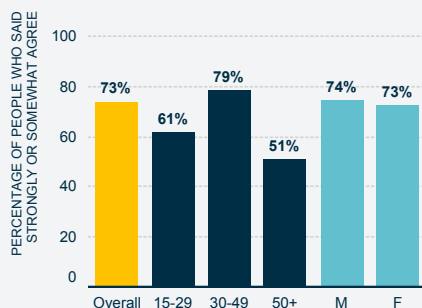
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 81% said science benefits people like them in this country



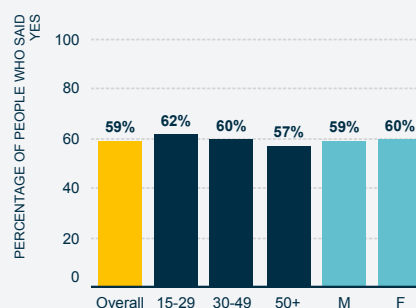
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 73% said they think vaccines are safe



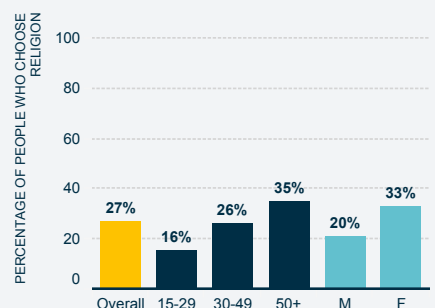
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 59% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 27% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall    Age    Male/Female

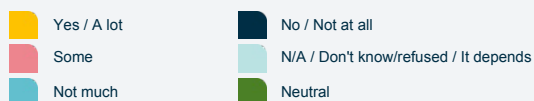
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

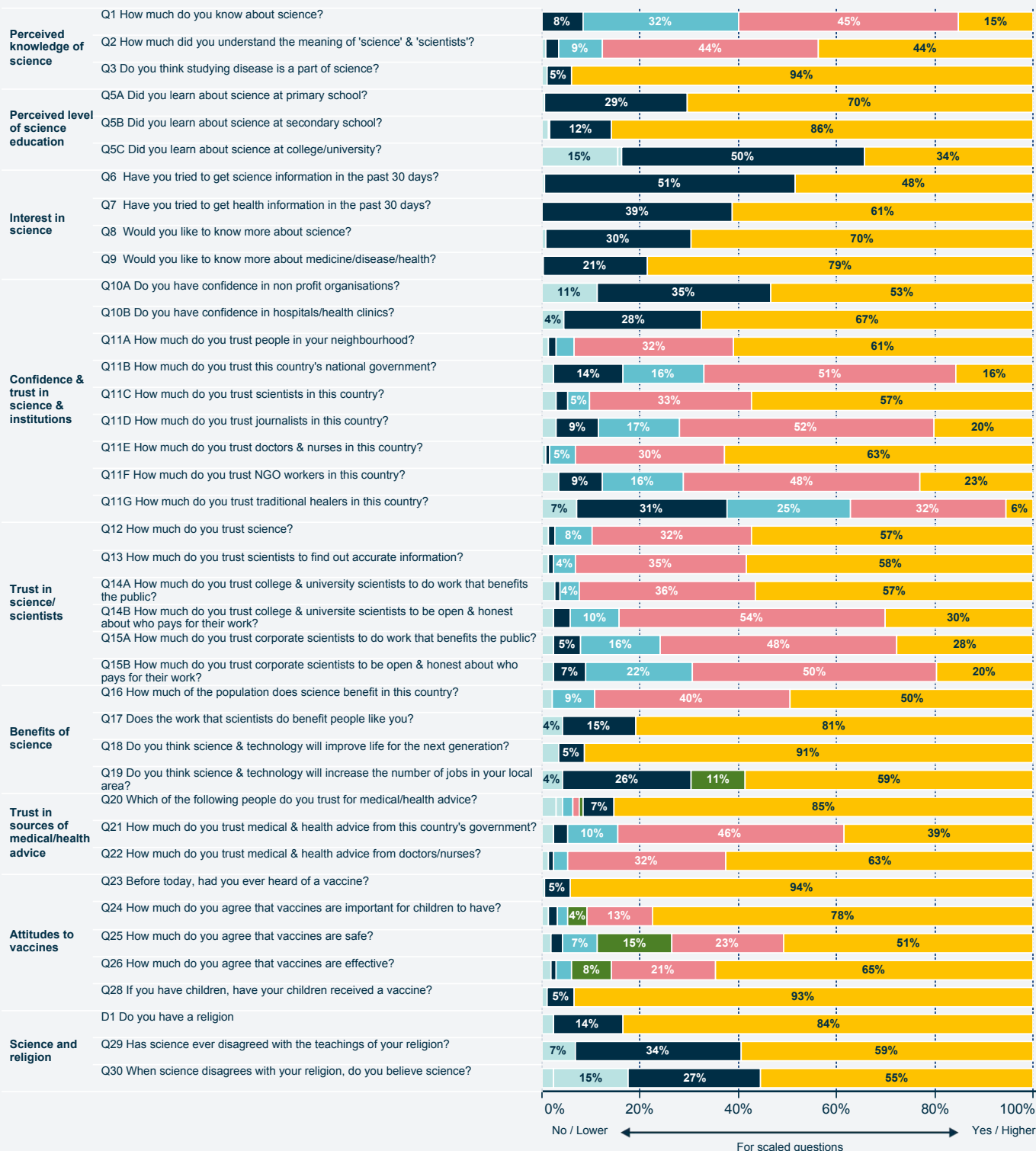


### Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types





# Country-level data

Israel

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Israel, based on a sample of 1,010 interviews.

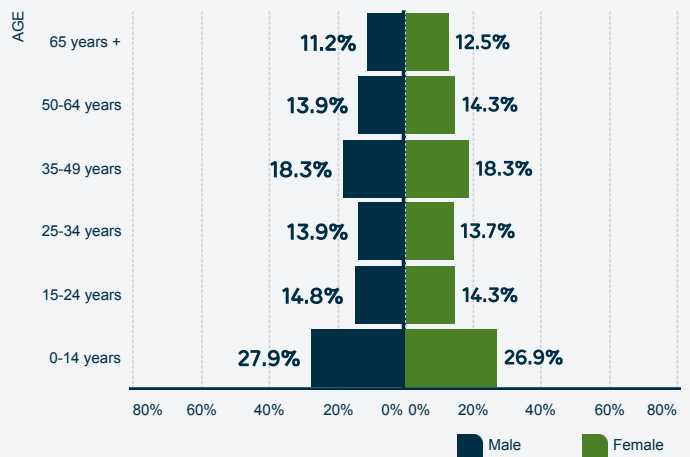
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 18 August 2018.

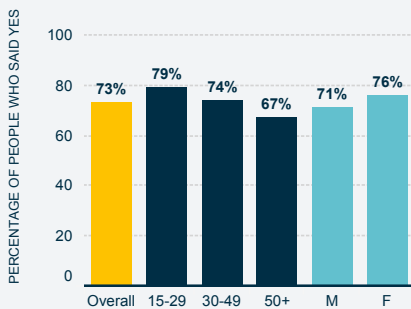
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>38,261.68</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>41.40</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>82.41</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>2.90</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>8,250.47</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>4.25%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

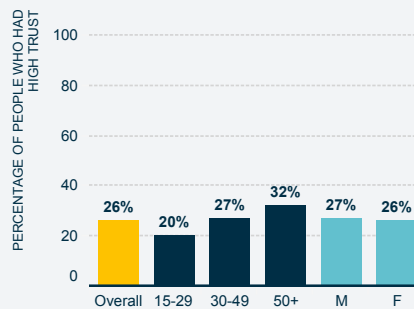


### 73% said they learned about science at secondary school



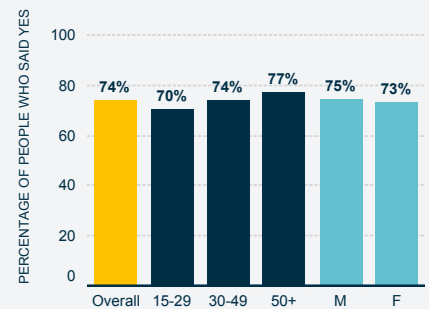
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 26% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



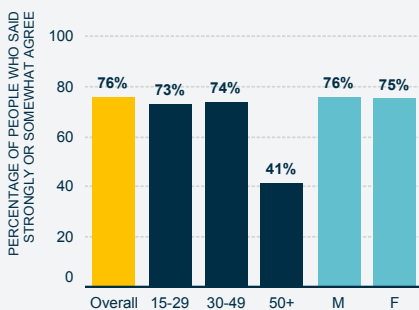
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 74% said science benefits people like them in this country



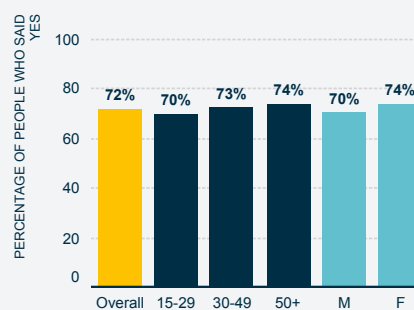
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 76% said they think vaccines are safe



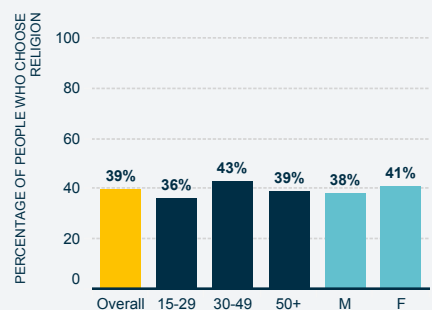
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 72% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 39% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

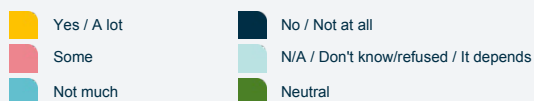
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

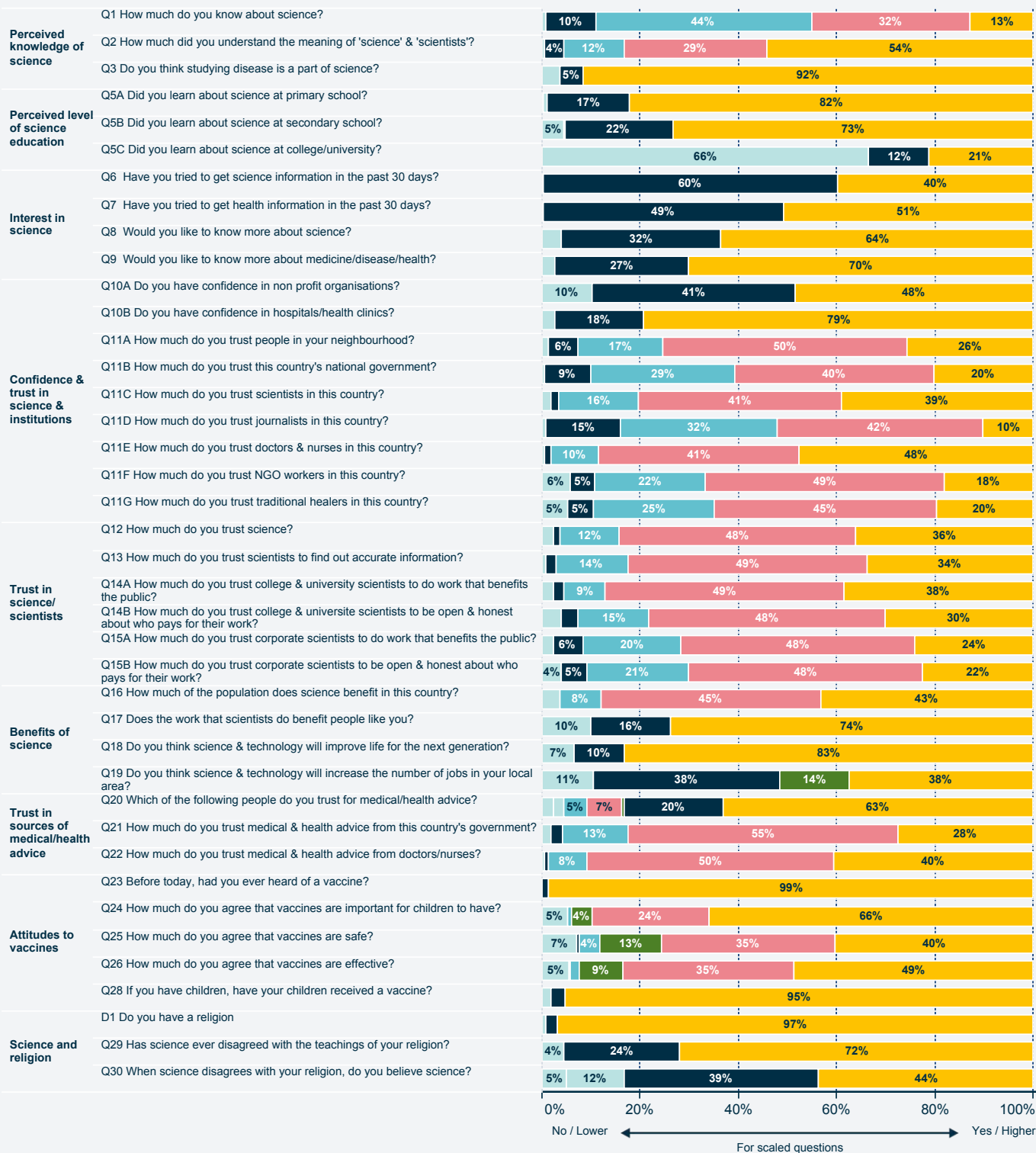


### Question breakdown

**Answer types**



**Role types**



# Country-level data

Italy

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Italy, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

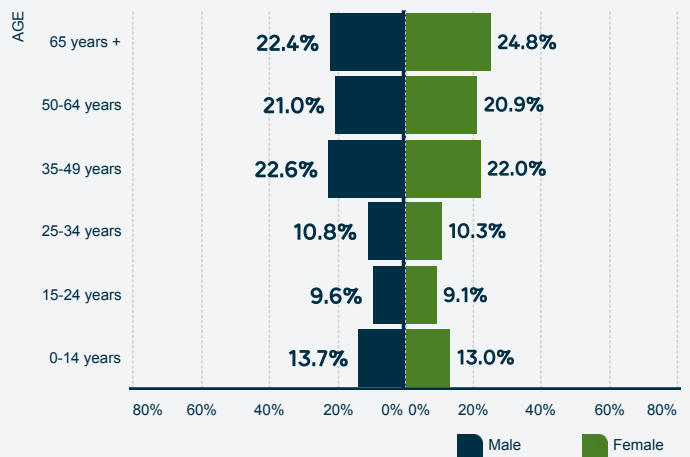
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 6 October 2018.

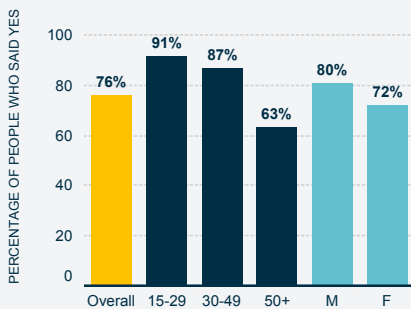
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>39,426.94</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>35.40</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>82.54</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>2.90</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>2,131.48</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>1.29%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

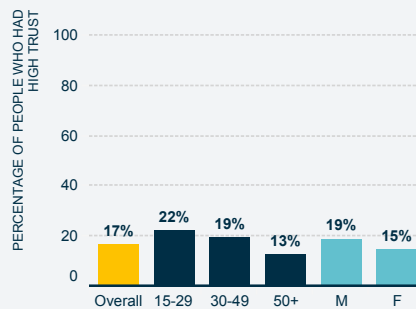


### 76% said they learned about science at secondary school



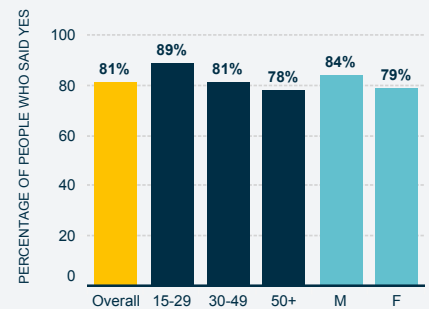
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 17% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



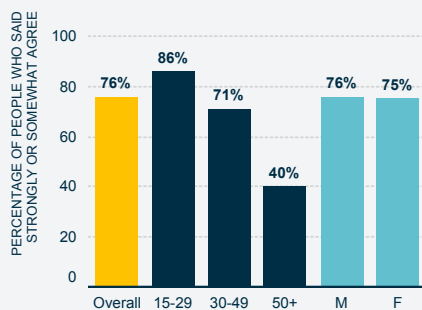
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 81% said science benefits people like them in this country



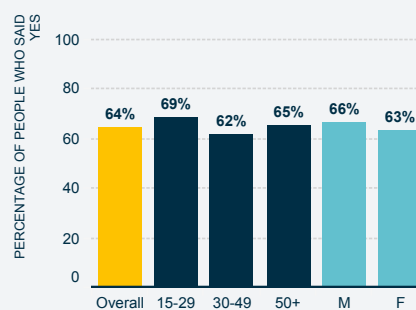
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 76% said they think vaccines are safe



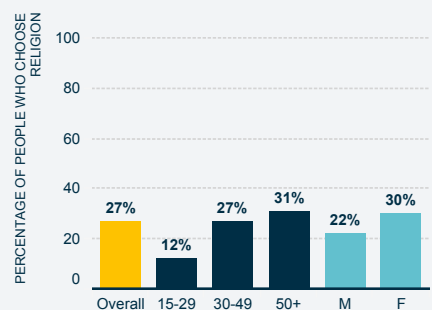
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 64% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 27% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

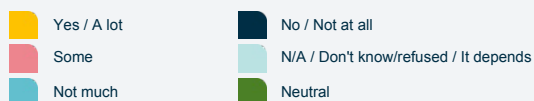
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

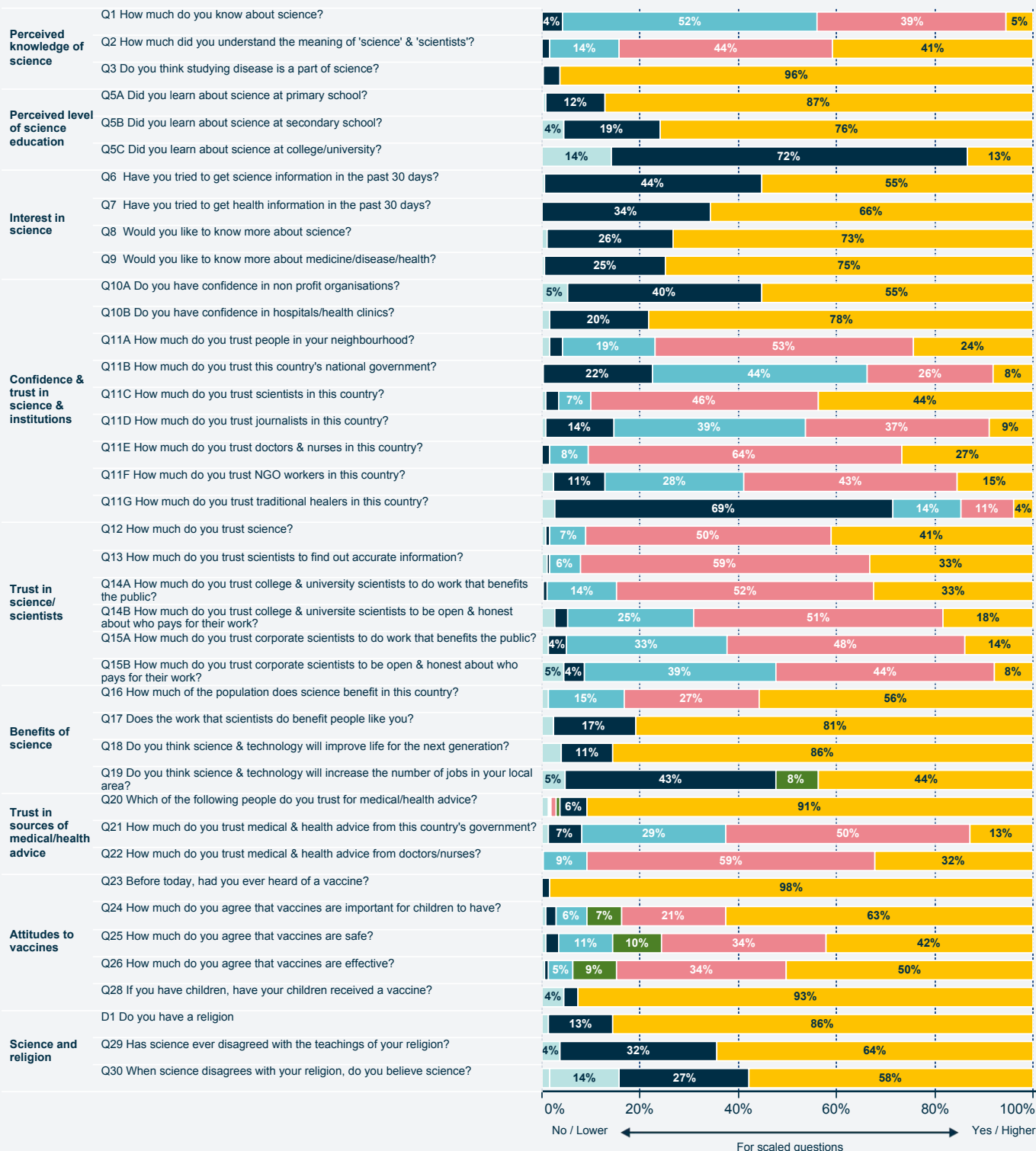


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Ivory Coast

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Ivory Coast, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

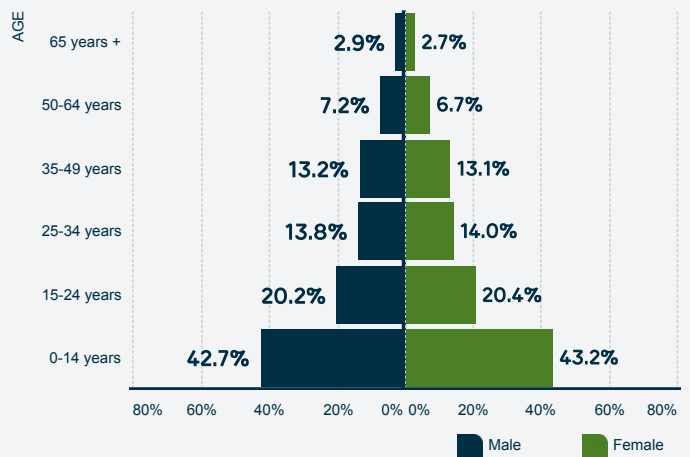
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 10 October 2018.

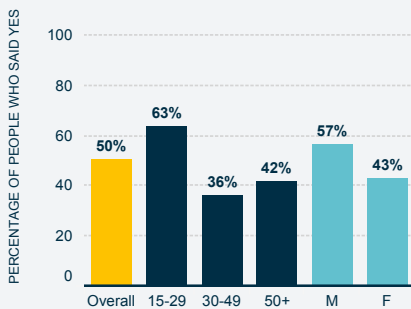
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>3,936.40</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>41.50</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>53.58</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>64.20</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>69.21</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

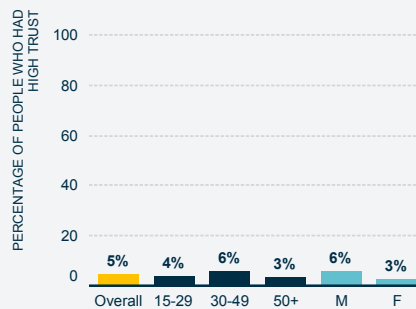


### 50% said they learned about science at secondary school



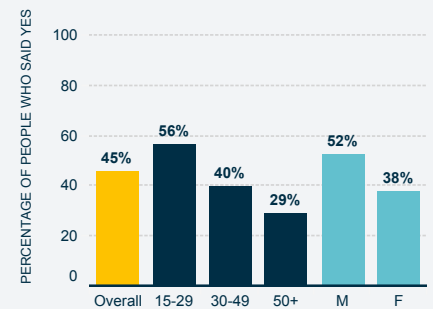
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 5% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



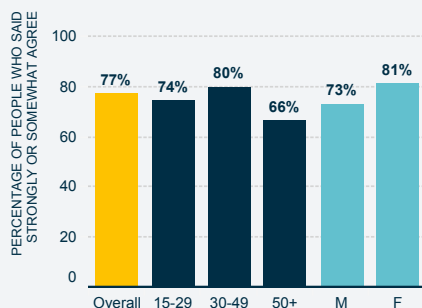
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 45% said science benefits people like them in this country



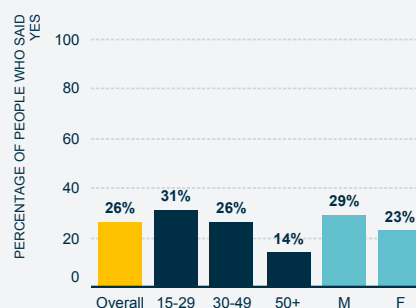
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 77% said they think vaccines are safe



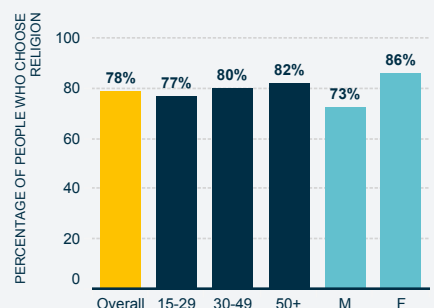
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 26% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 78% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

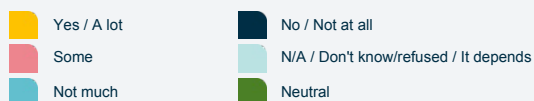
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

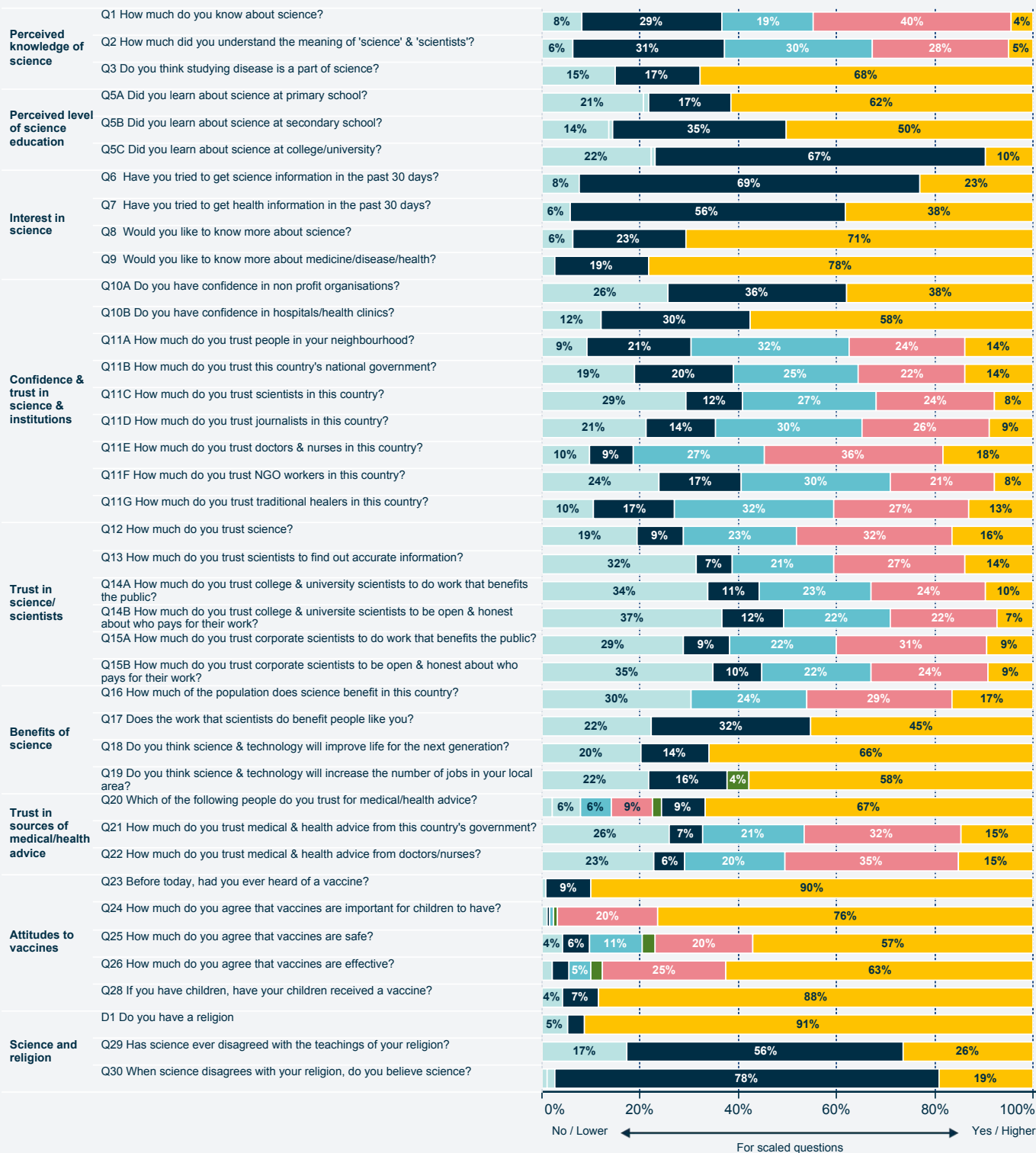


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Japan

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Japan, based on a sample of 1,004 interviews.

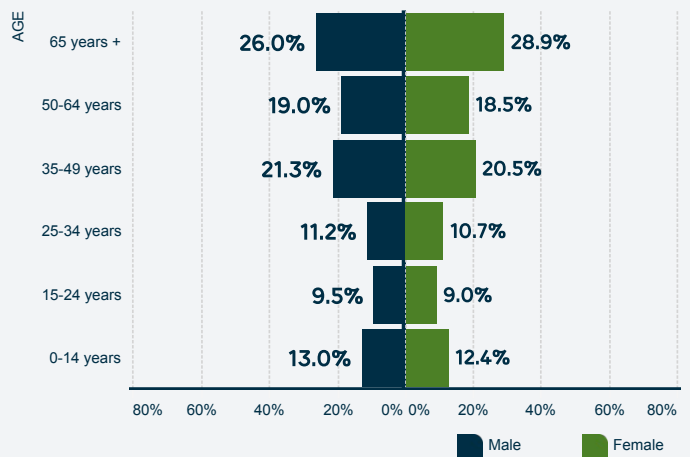
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 5 September 2018.

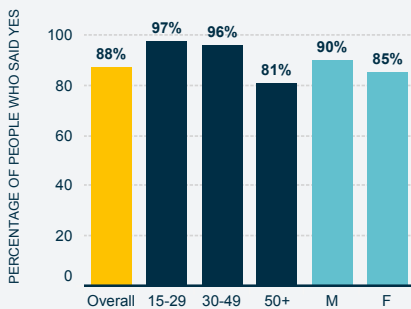
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>43,278.99</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>32.10</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>83.98</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>1.90</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>5,209.97</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>3.15%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

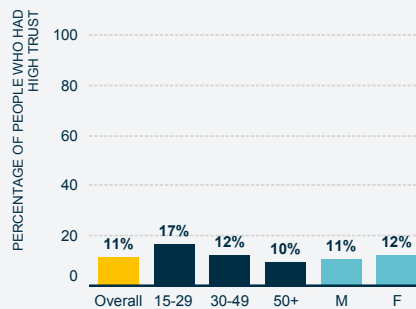


### 88% said they learned about science at secondary school



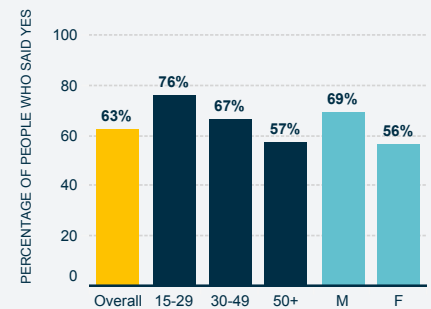
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 11% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



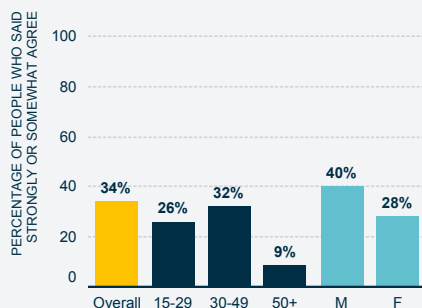
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 63% said science benefits people like them in this country



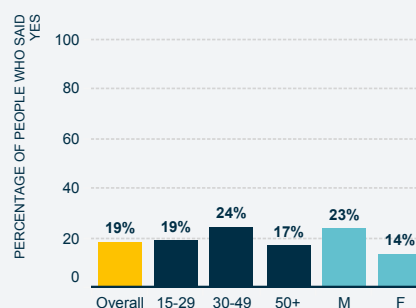
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 34% said they think vaccines are safe



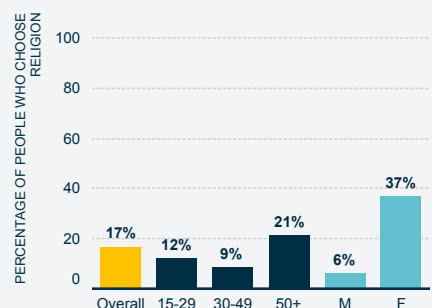
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 19% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 17% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

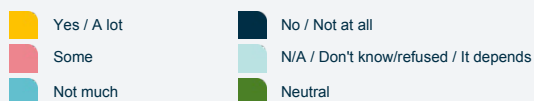
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



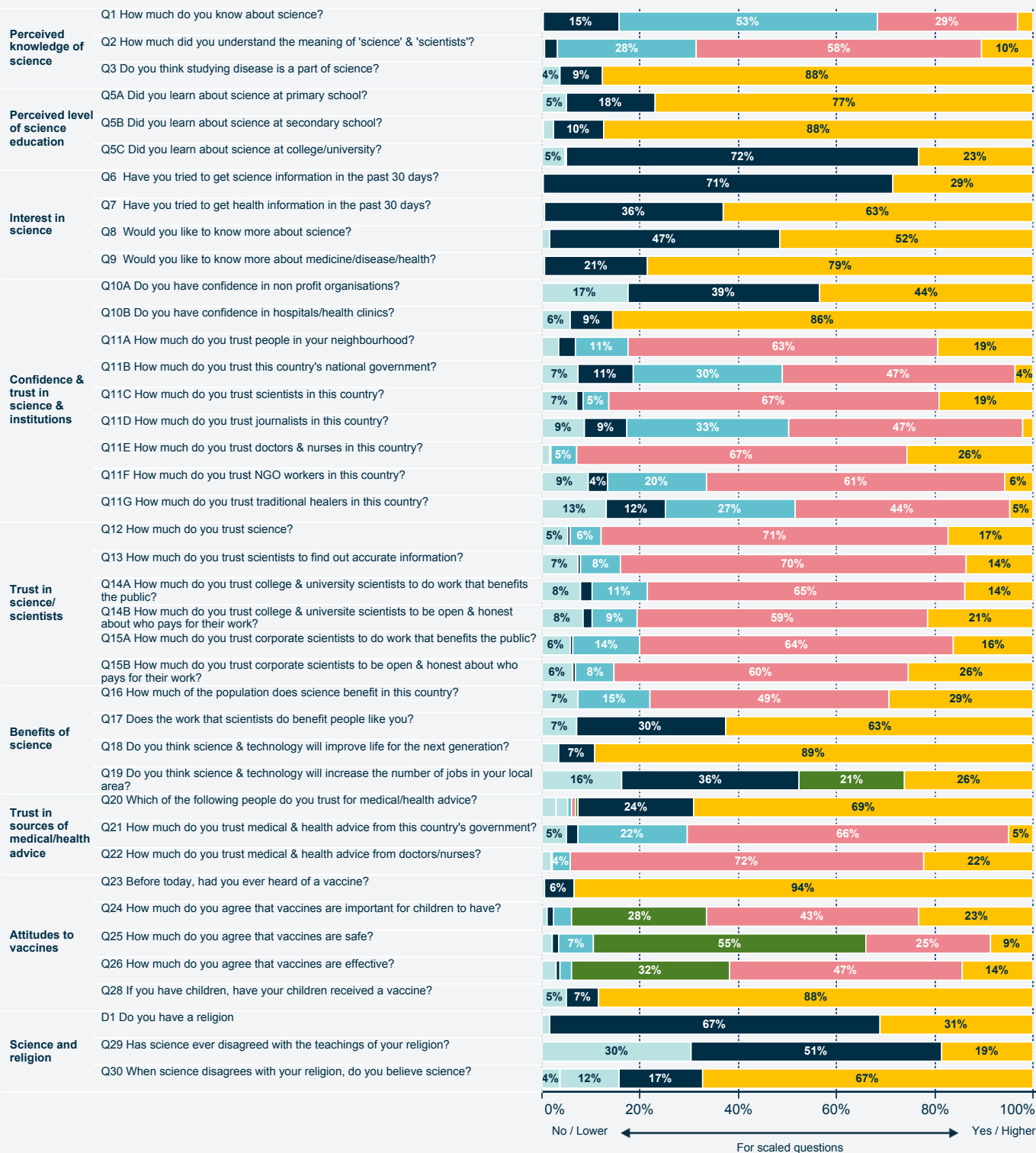


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

Jordan

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Jordan, based on a sample of 1,002 interviews.

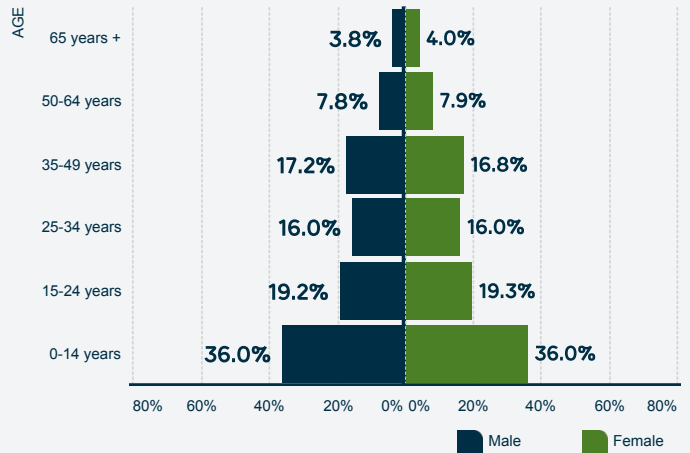
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 12 September 2018.

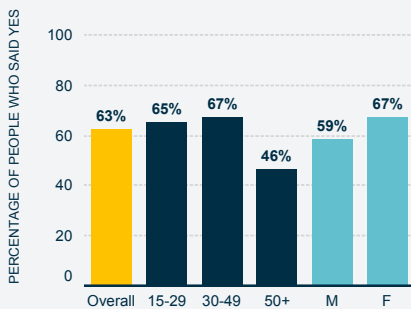
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>9,153.35</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>33.70</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>74.33</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>14.60</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>598.57</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.33%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

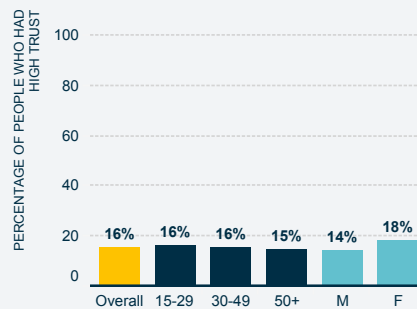


### 63% said they learned about science at secondary school



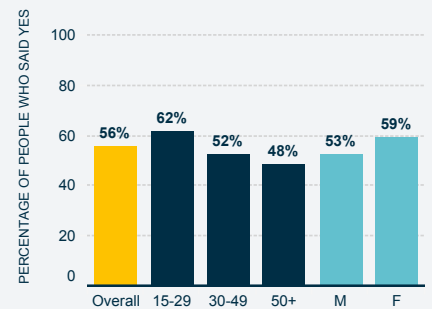
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 16% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



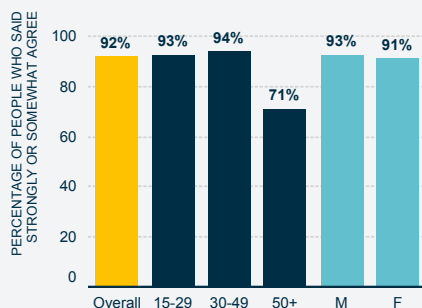
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 56% said science benefits people like them in this country



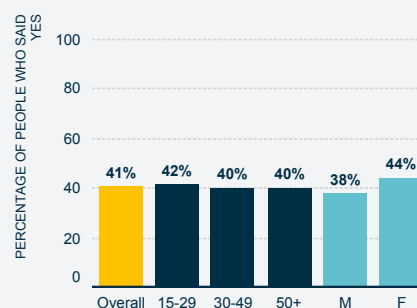
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 92% said they think vaccines are safe



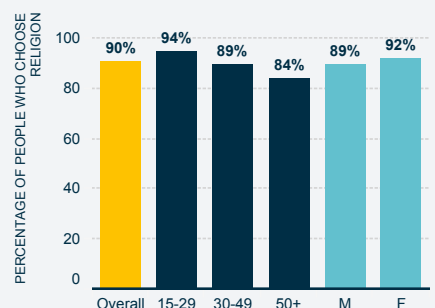
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 41% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 90% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

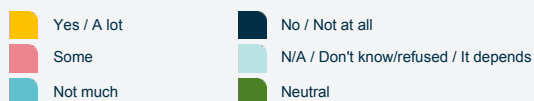
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

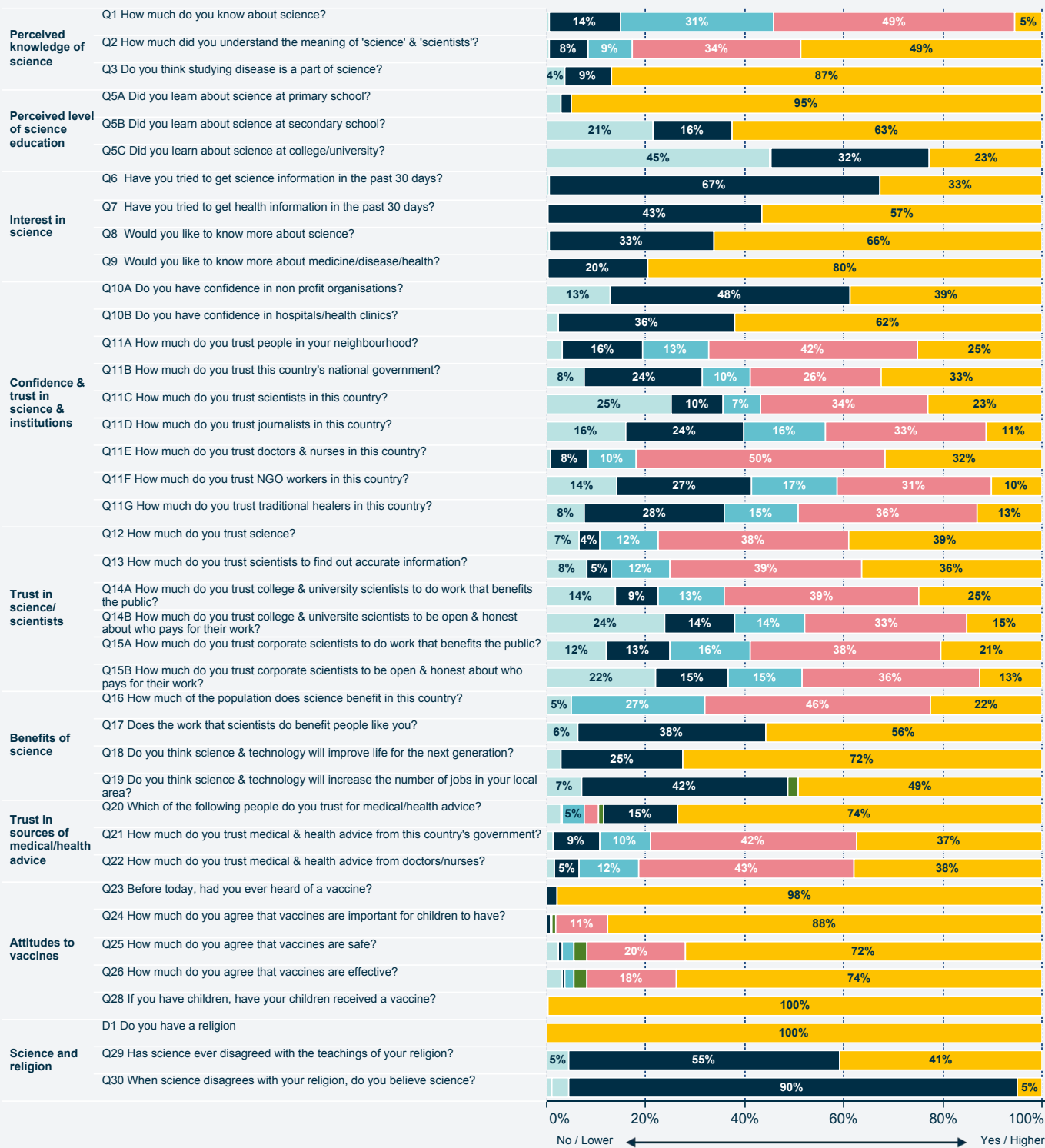


### Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types



# Country-level data

# Kazakhstan

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Kazakhstan, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

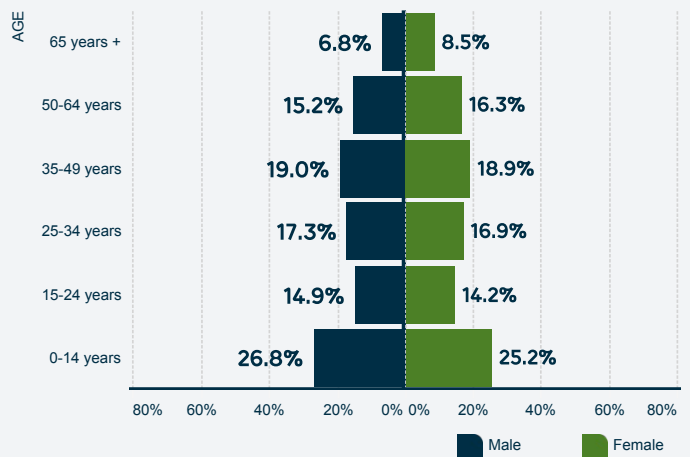
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 16 August 2018.

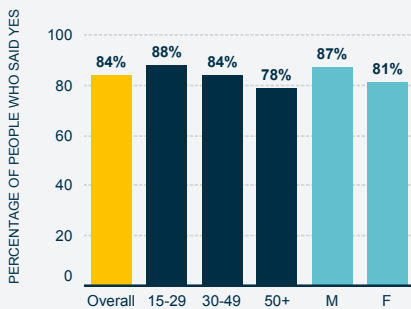
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>26,434.93</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>26.90</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>72.30</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>8.90</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>687.64</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.14%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

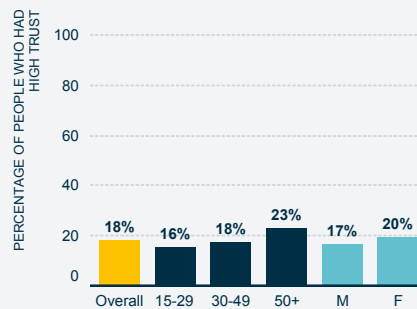


## 84% said they learned about science at secondary school



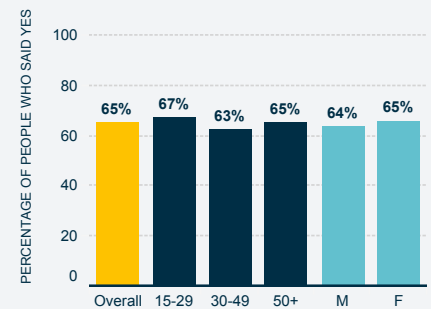
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 18% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



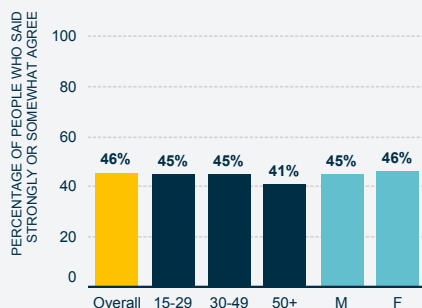
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 65% said science benefits people like them in this country



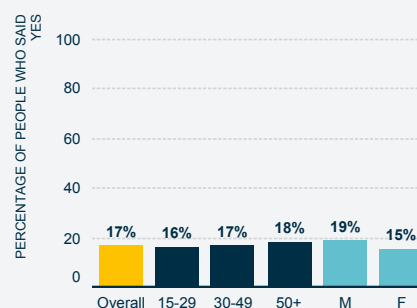
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 46% said they think vaccines are safe



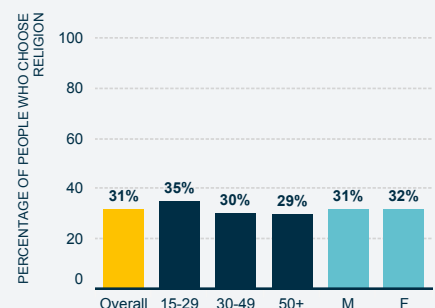
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 17% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 31% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

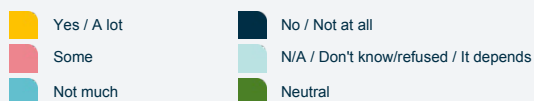
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

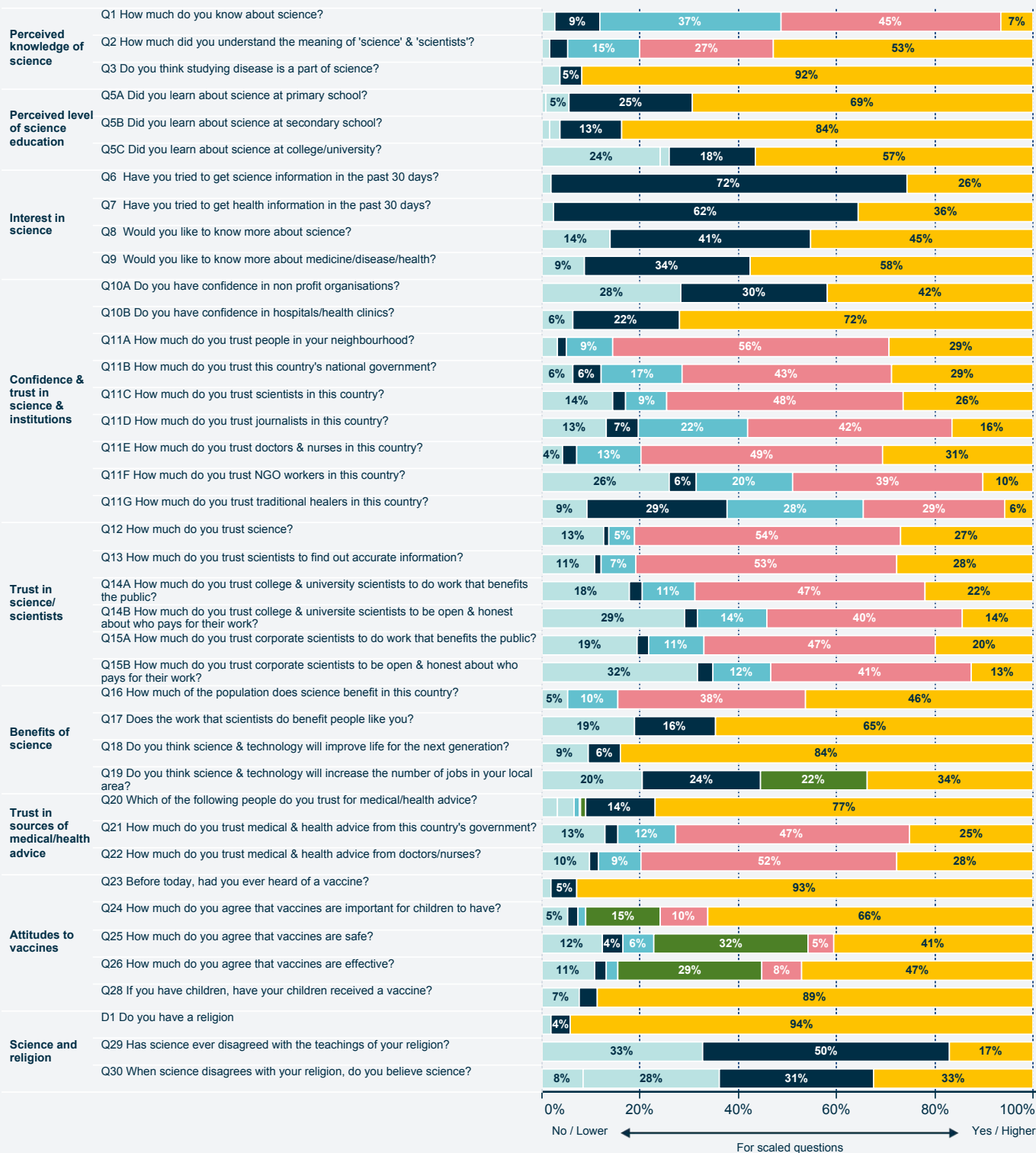


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Kenya

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Kenya, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

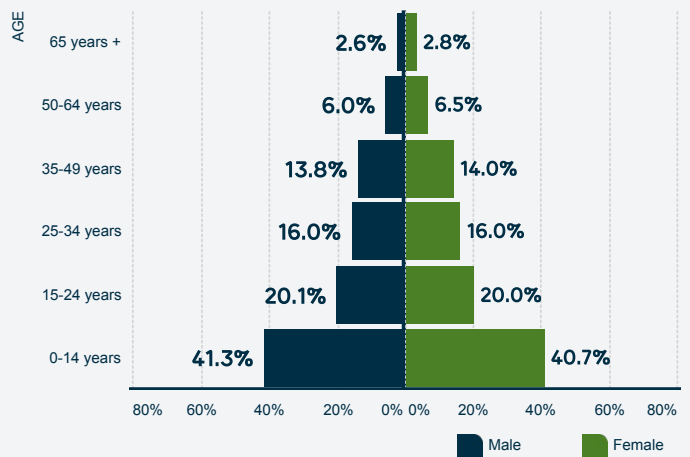
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 9 June 2018.

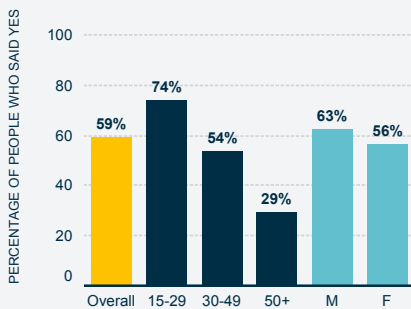
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>3,285.43</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>40.80</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>67.03</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>33.60</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>225.03</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.79%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

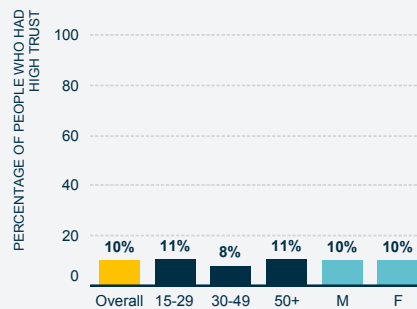


### 59% said they learned about science at secondary school



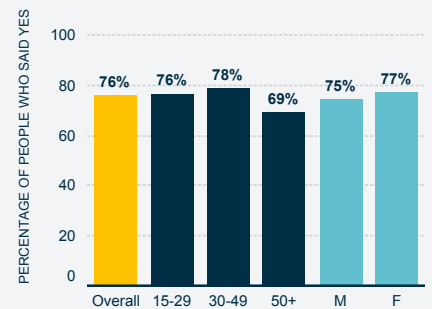
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 10% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



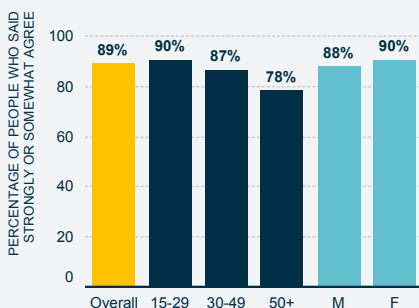
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 76% said science benefits people like them in this country



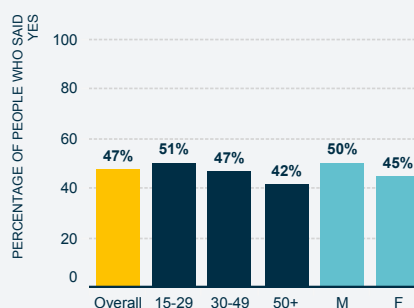
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 89% said they think vaccines are safe



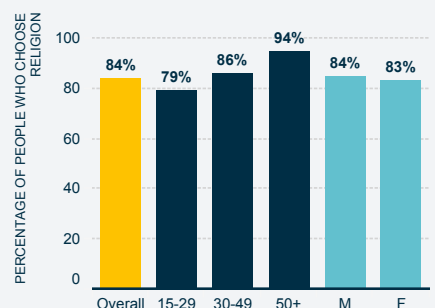
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 47% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 84% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

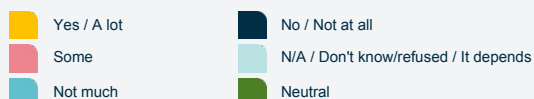
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

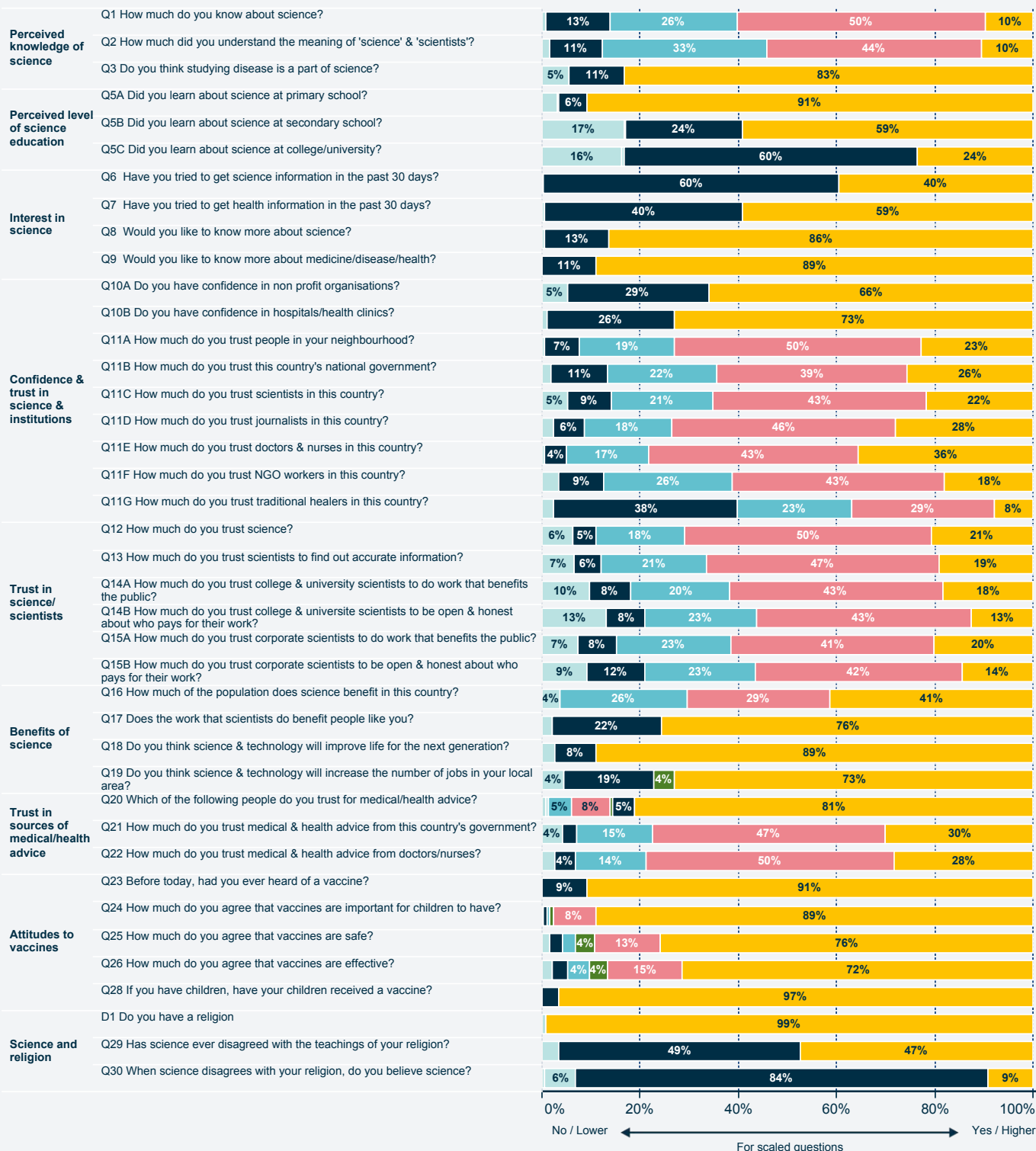


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types





# Country-level data

Kosovo

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Kosovo, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 23 July 2018.

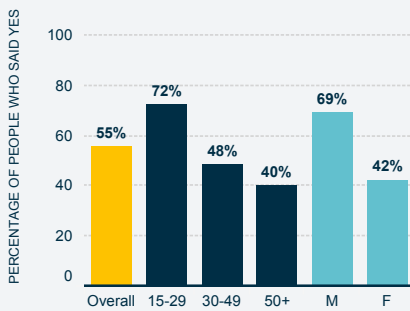
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

Data unavailable for this country

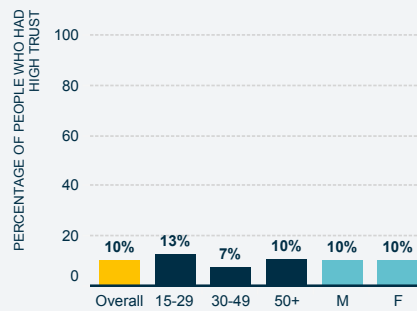
Data unavailable for this country

### 55% said they learned about science at secondary school



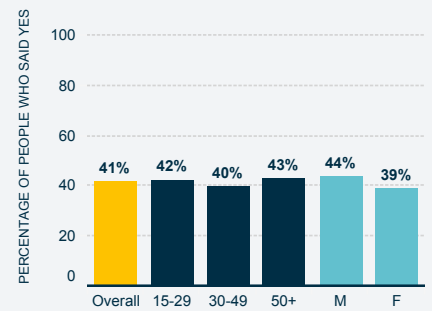
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 10% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



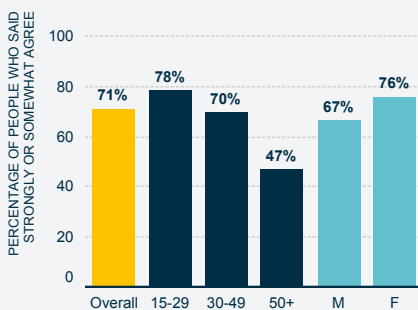
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 41% said science benefits people like them in this country



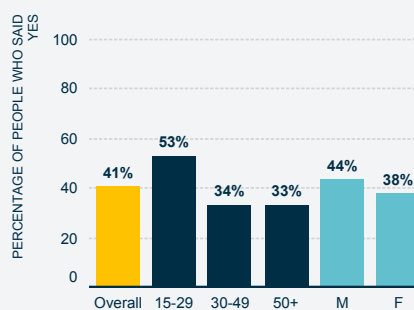
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 71% said they think vaccines are safe



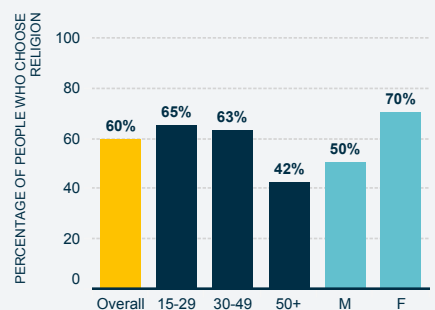
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 41% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 60% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

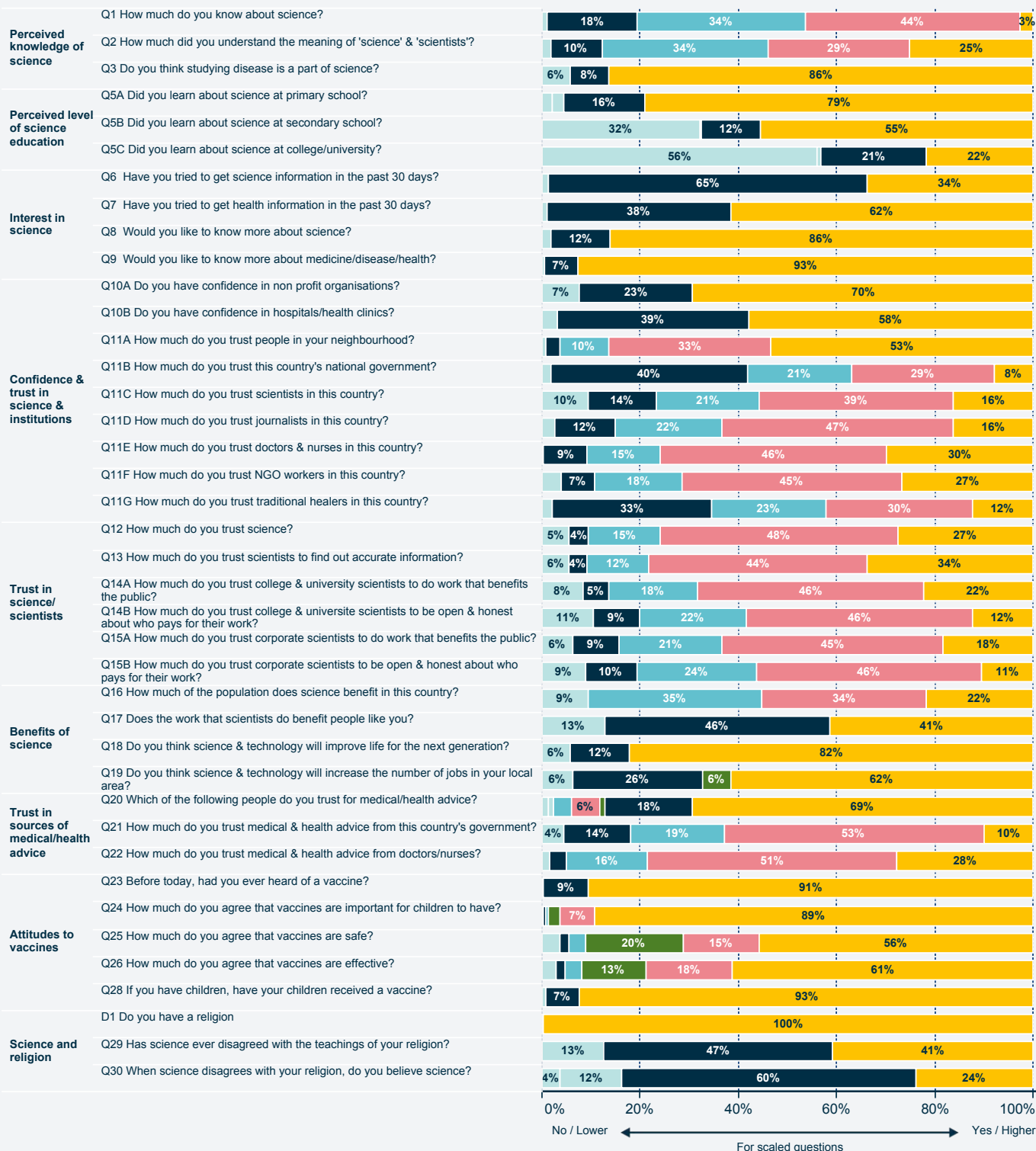


### Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types



# Country-level data

Kuwait

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Kuwait, based on a sample of 1,001 interviews.

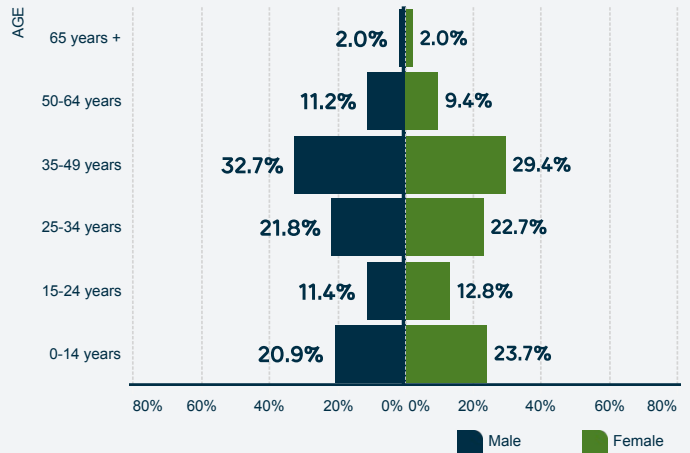
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 31 December 2018.

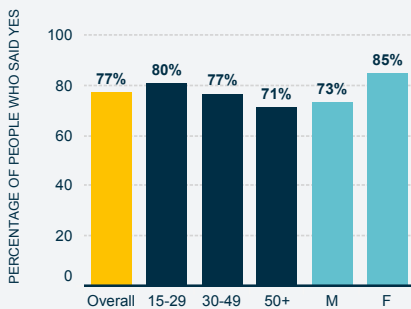
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	71,943.01
GINI coefficient, most recent value	N/A
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	74.69
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	6.90
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	385.69
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	0.43%

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

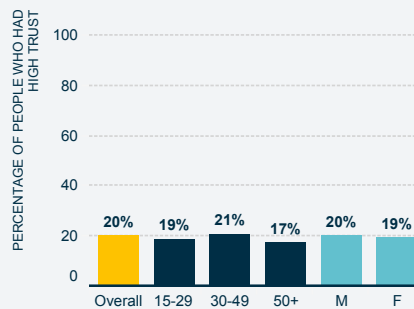


## 77% said they learned about science at secondary school



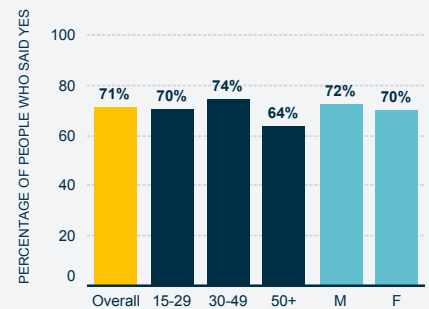
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 20% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



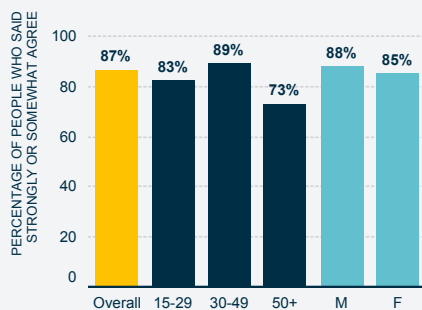
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 71% said science benefits people like them in this country



See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 87% said they think vaccines are safe



See Q25 in Question breakdown

Data unavailable for this country

See Q29 in Question breakdown

Data unavailable for this country

See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

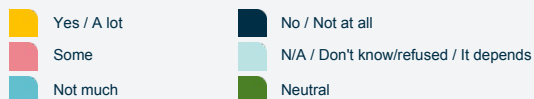
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

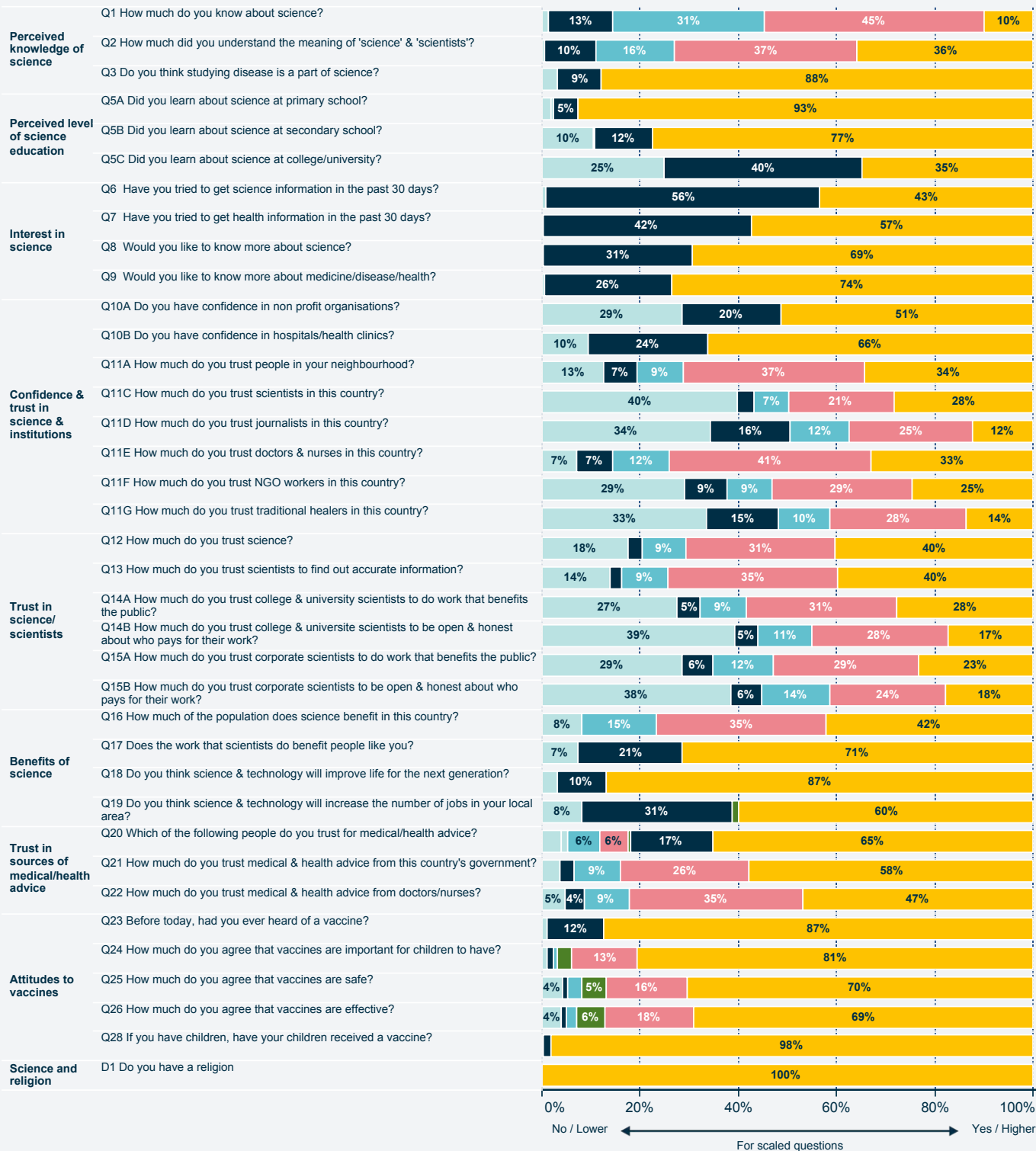


### Question breakdown

**Answer types**



**Role types**



# Country-level data

# Kyrgyzstan

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Kyrgyzstan, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

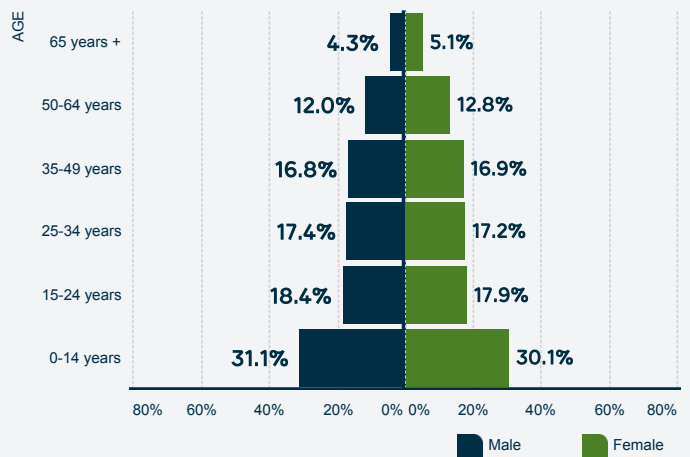
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 28 July 2018.

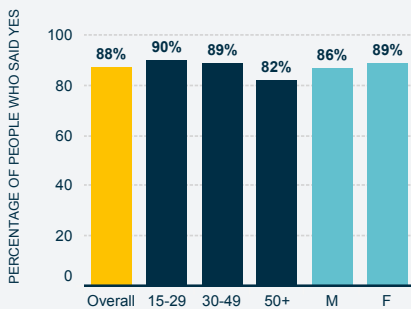
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>3,725.54</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>26.80</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>70.95</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>17.80</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

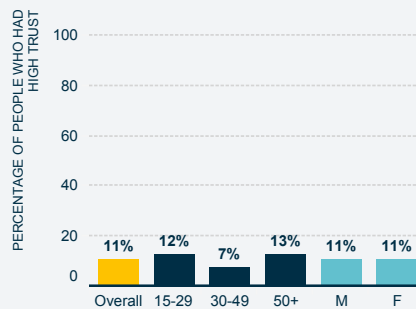


### 88% said they learned about science at secondary school



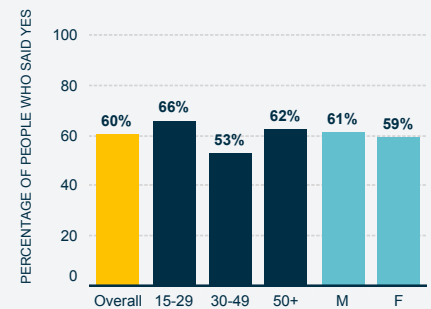
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 11% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



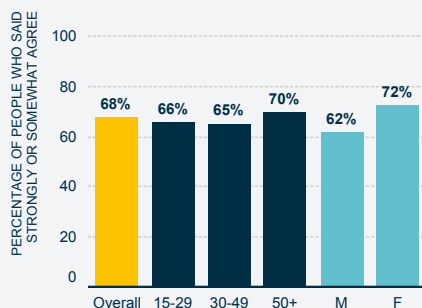
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 60% said science benefits people like them in this country



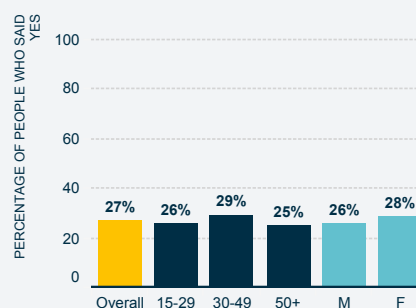
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 68% said they think vaccines are safe



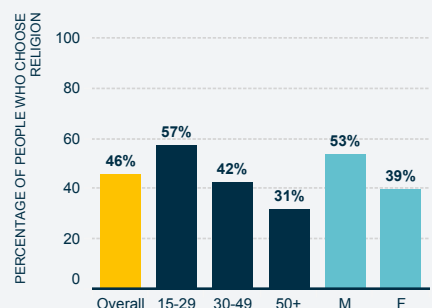
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 27% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 46% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion

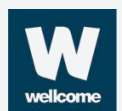


See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

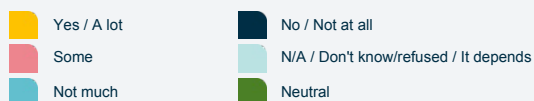
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

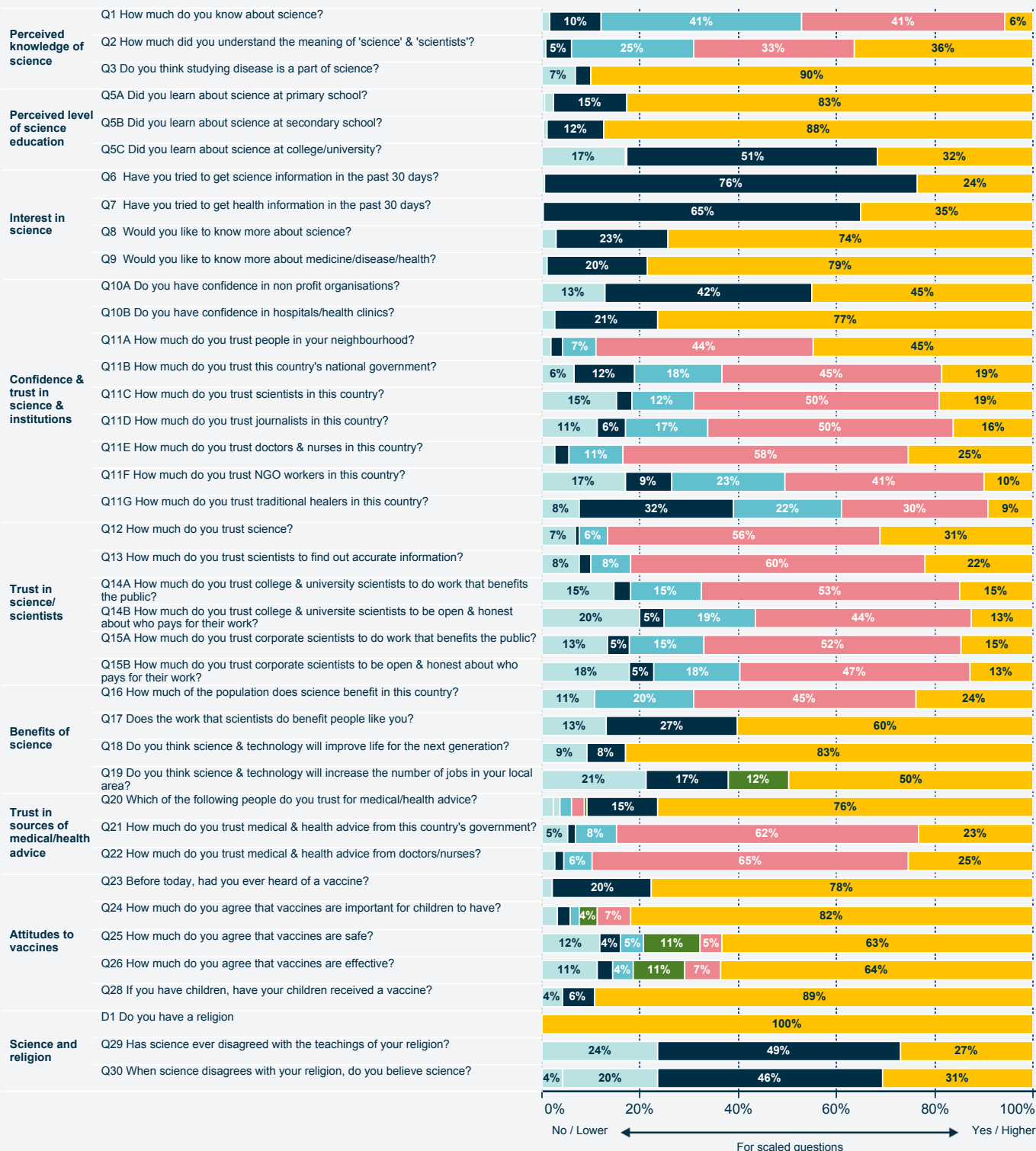


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

Laos

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Laos, based on a sample of 1,001 interviews.

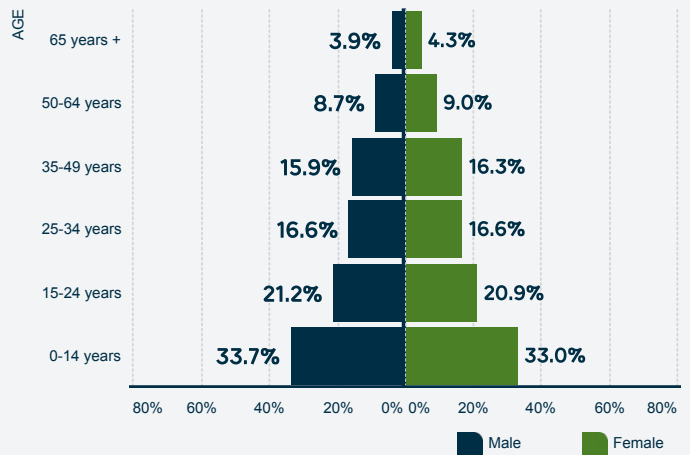
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 24 November 2018.

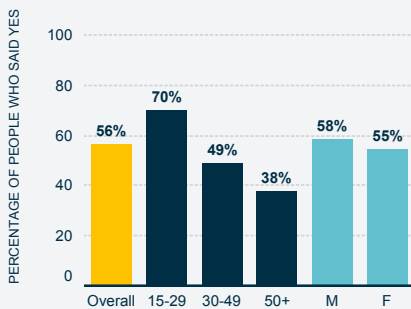
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>7,023.37</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>36.40</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>66.68</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>48.60</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>15.83</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.04%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

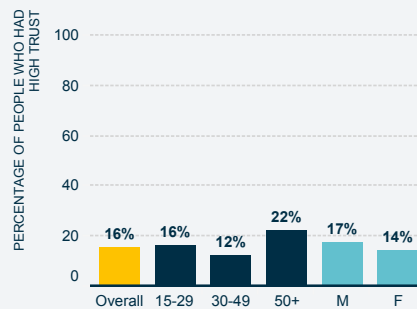


### 56% said they learned about science at secondary school



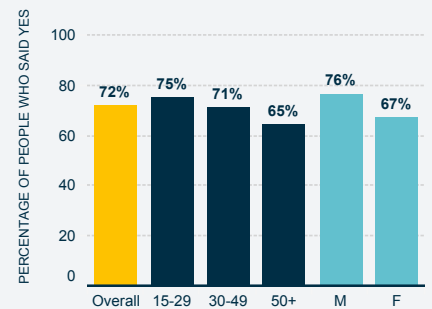
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 16% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



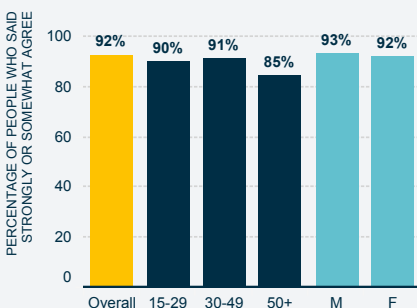
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 72% said science benefits people like them in this country



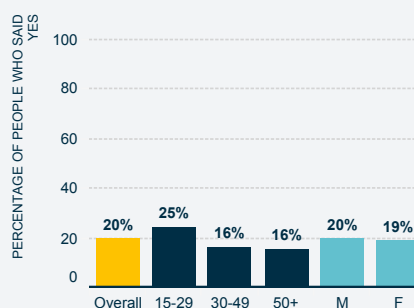
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 92% said they think vaccines are safe



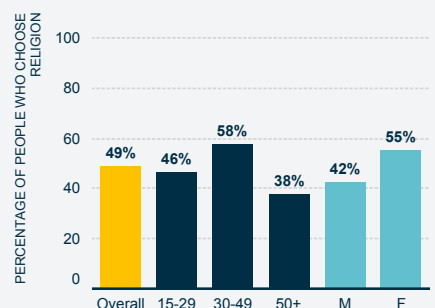
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 20% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 49% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

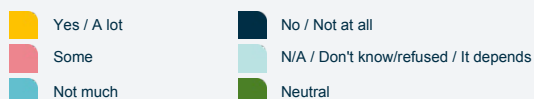
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



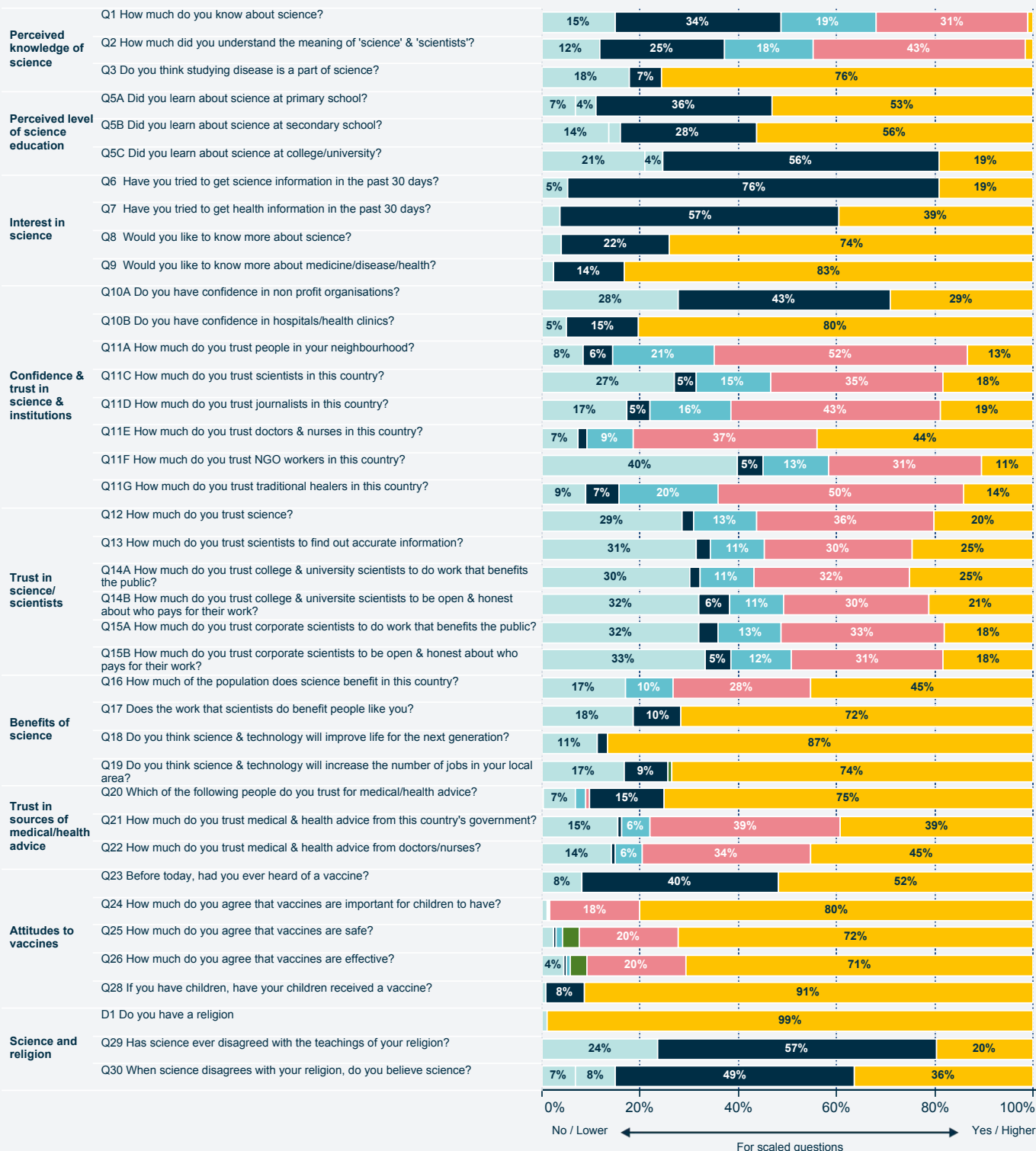
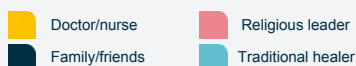


### Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types



# Country-level data

Latvia

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Latvia, based on a sample of 1,021 interviews.

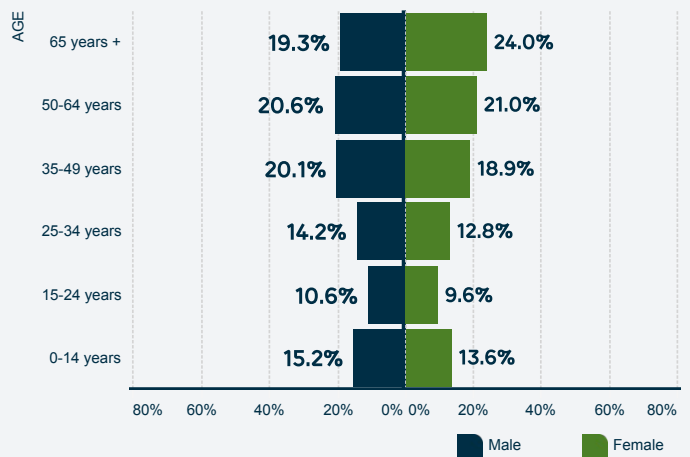
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 18 November 2018.

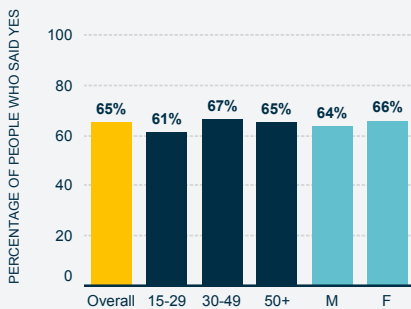
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>28,198.83</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>34.20</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>74.53</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>3.60</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>1,599.57</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.44%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

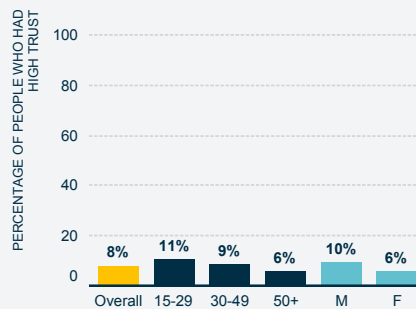


### 65% said they learned about science at secondary school



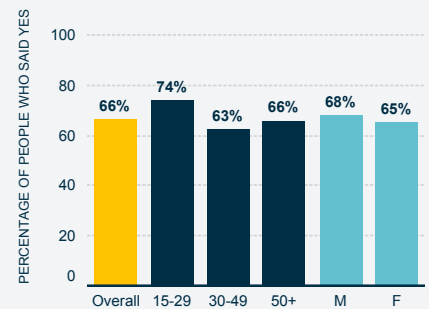
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 8% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



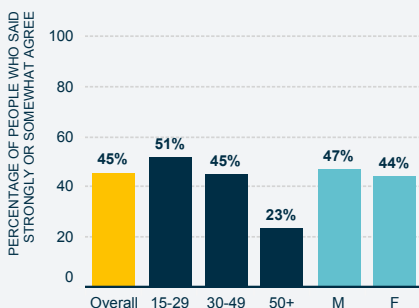
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 66% said science benefits people like them in this country



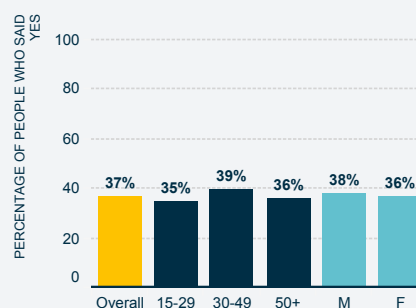
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 45% said they think vaccines are safe



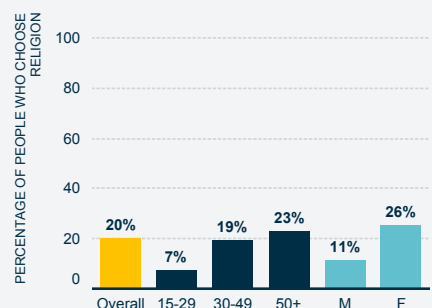
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 37% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 20% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

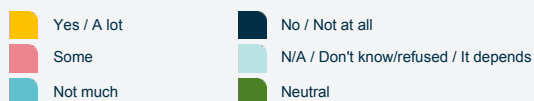
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

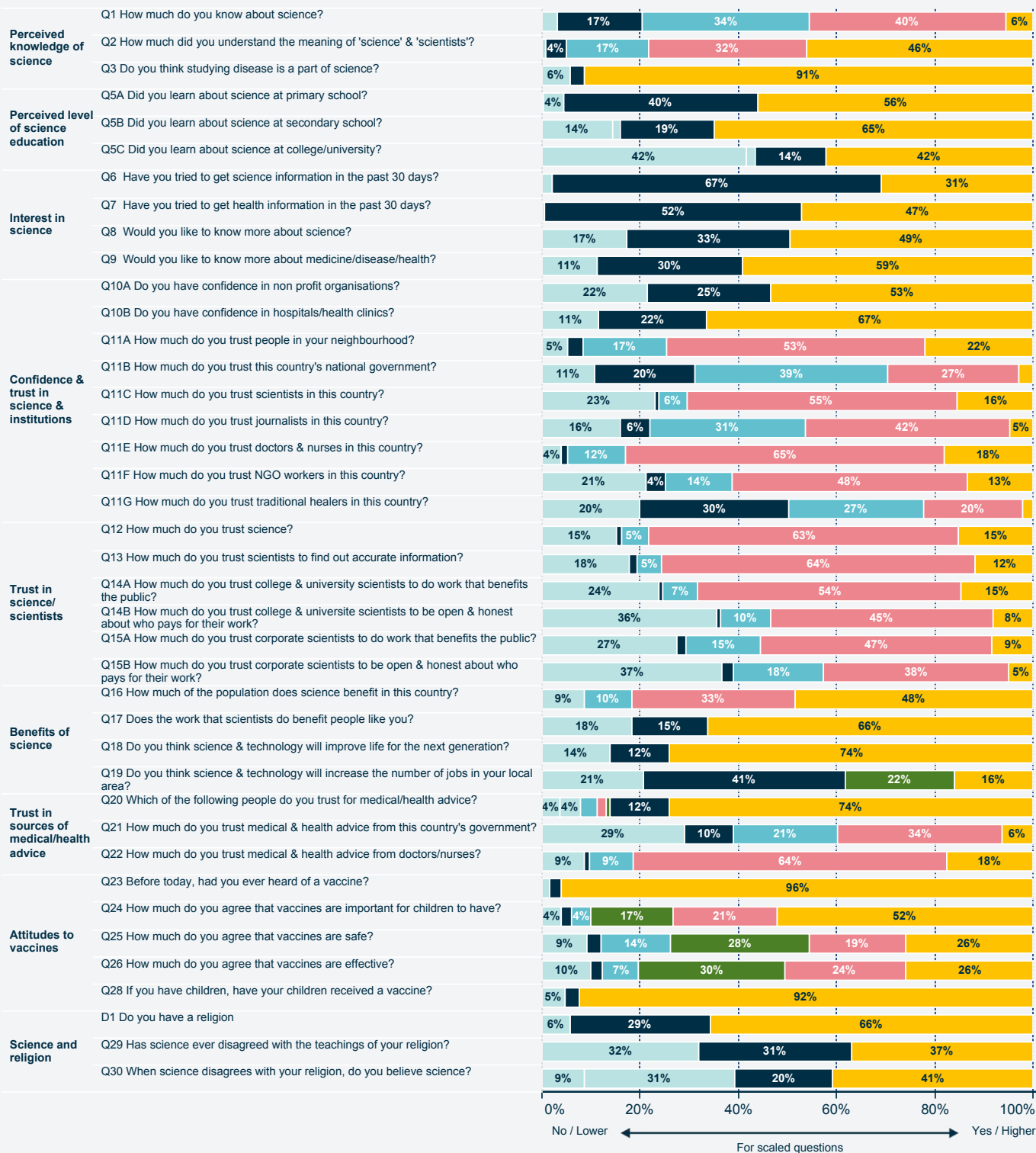


### Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types



# Country-level data

# Lebanon

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Lebanon, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

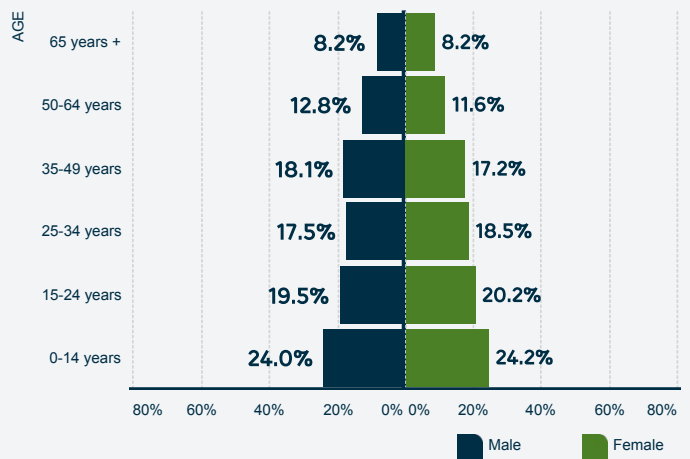
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 25 July 2018.

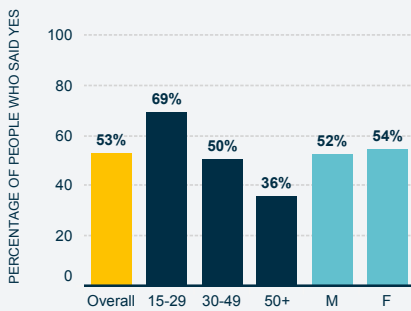
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>14,481.96</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>31.80</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>79.58</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>6.70</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

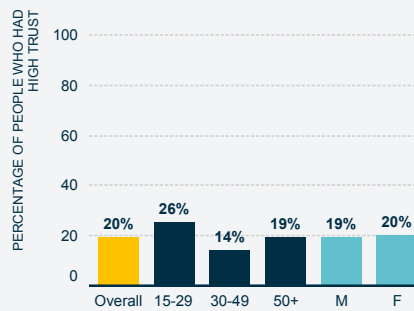


### 53% said they learned about science at secondary school



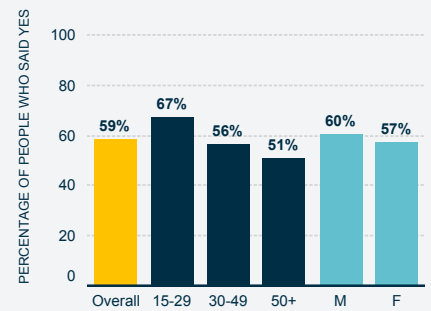
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 20% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



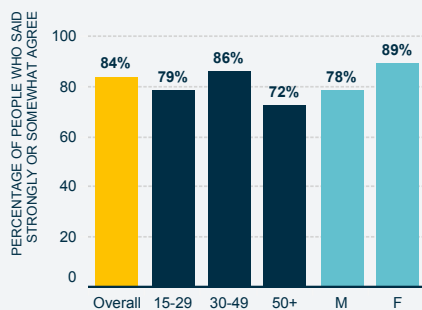
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 59% said science benefits people like them in this country



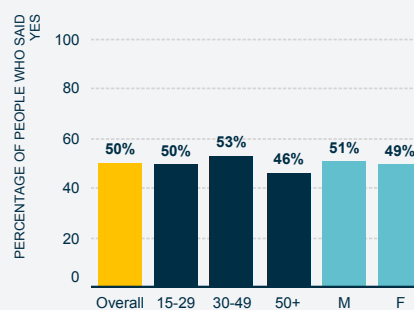
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 84% said they think vaccines are safe



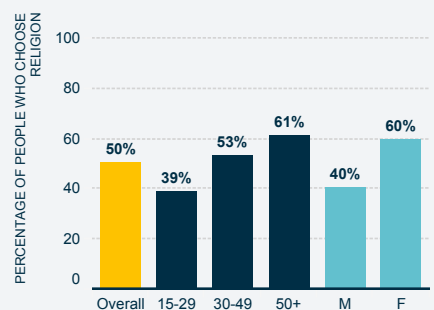
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 50% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 50% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

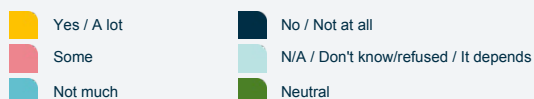
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

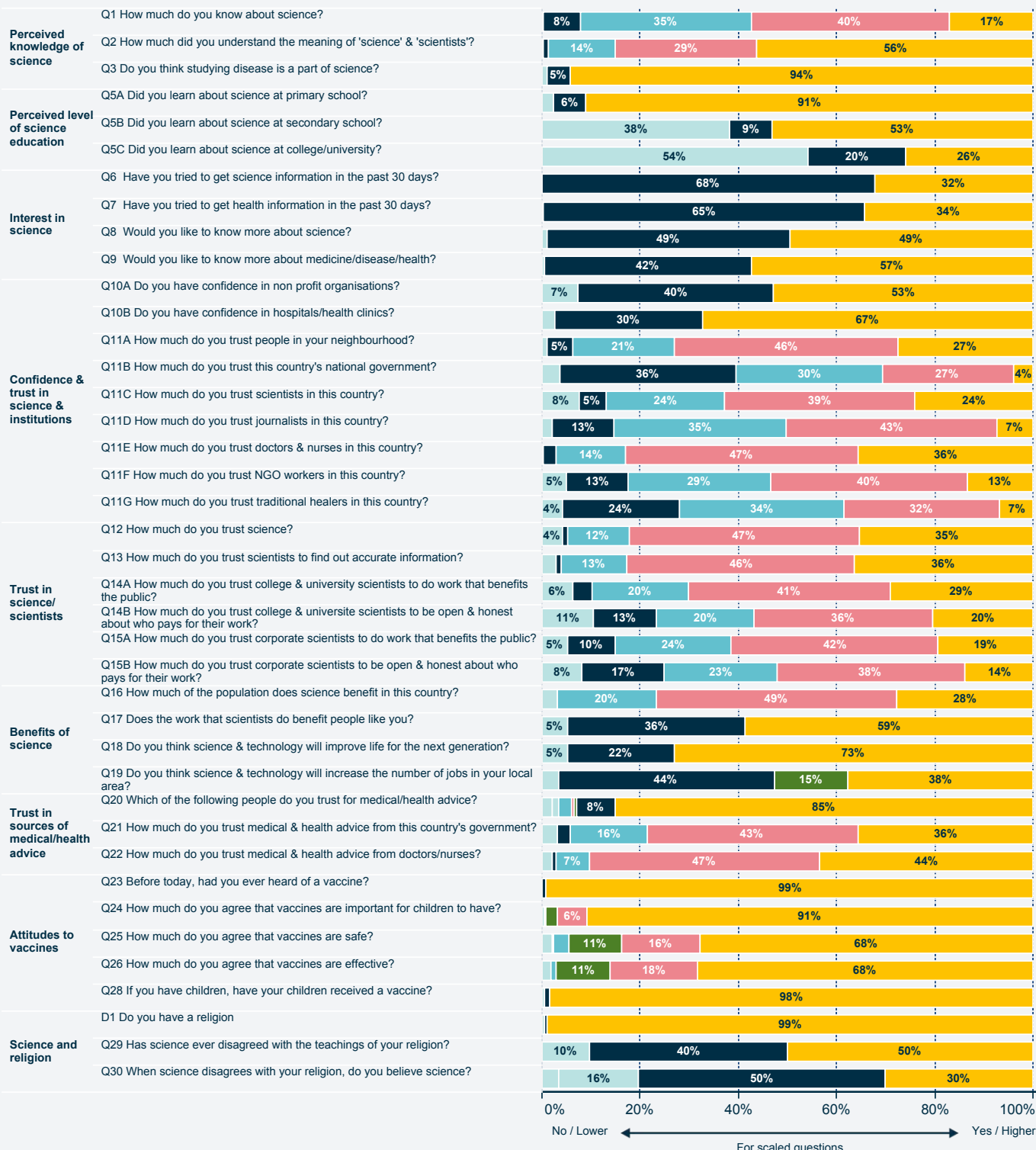


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Liberia

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Liberia, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

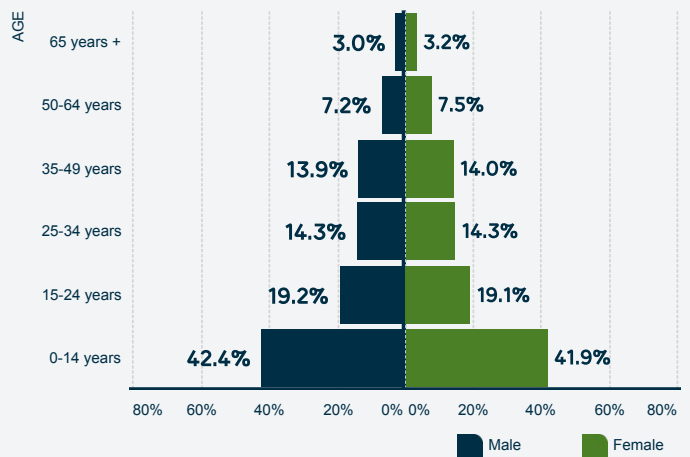
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 10 June 2018.

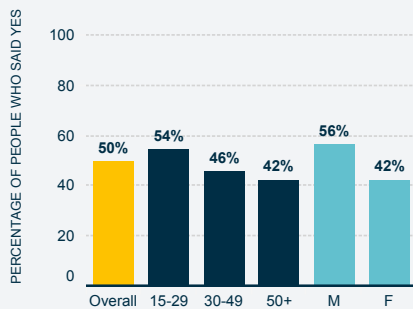
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>1,282.58</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>33.20</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>62.51</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>55.90</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

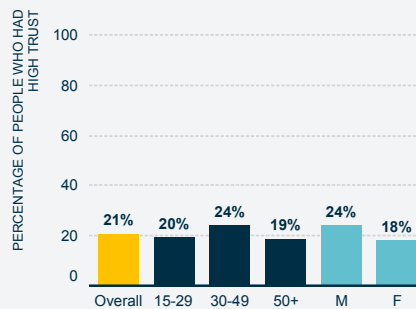


### 50% said they learned about science at secondary school



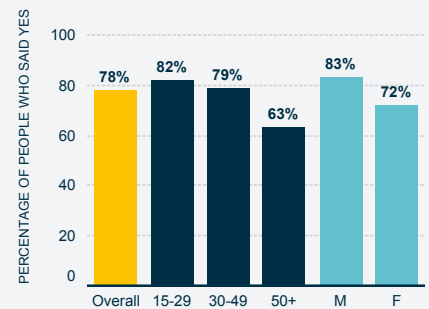
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 21% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



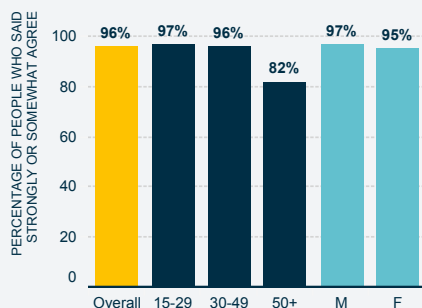
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 78% said science benefits people like them in this country



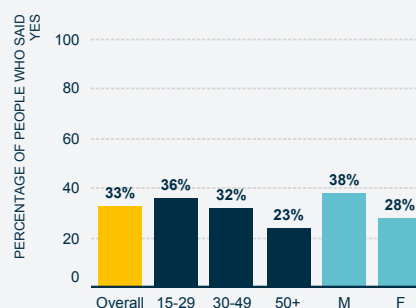
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 96% said they think vaccines are safe



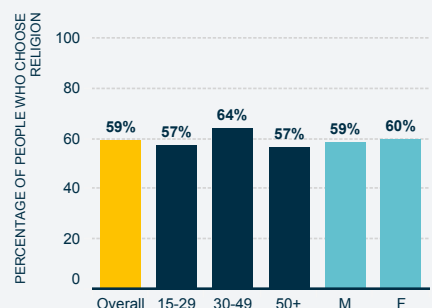
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 33% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 59% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall    Age    Male/Female

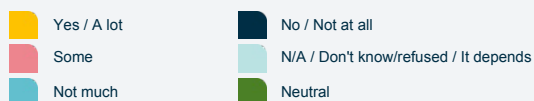
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

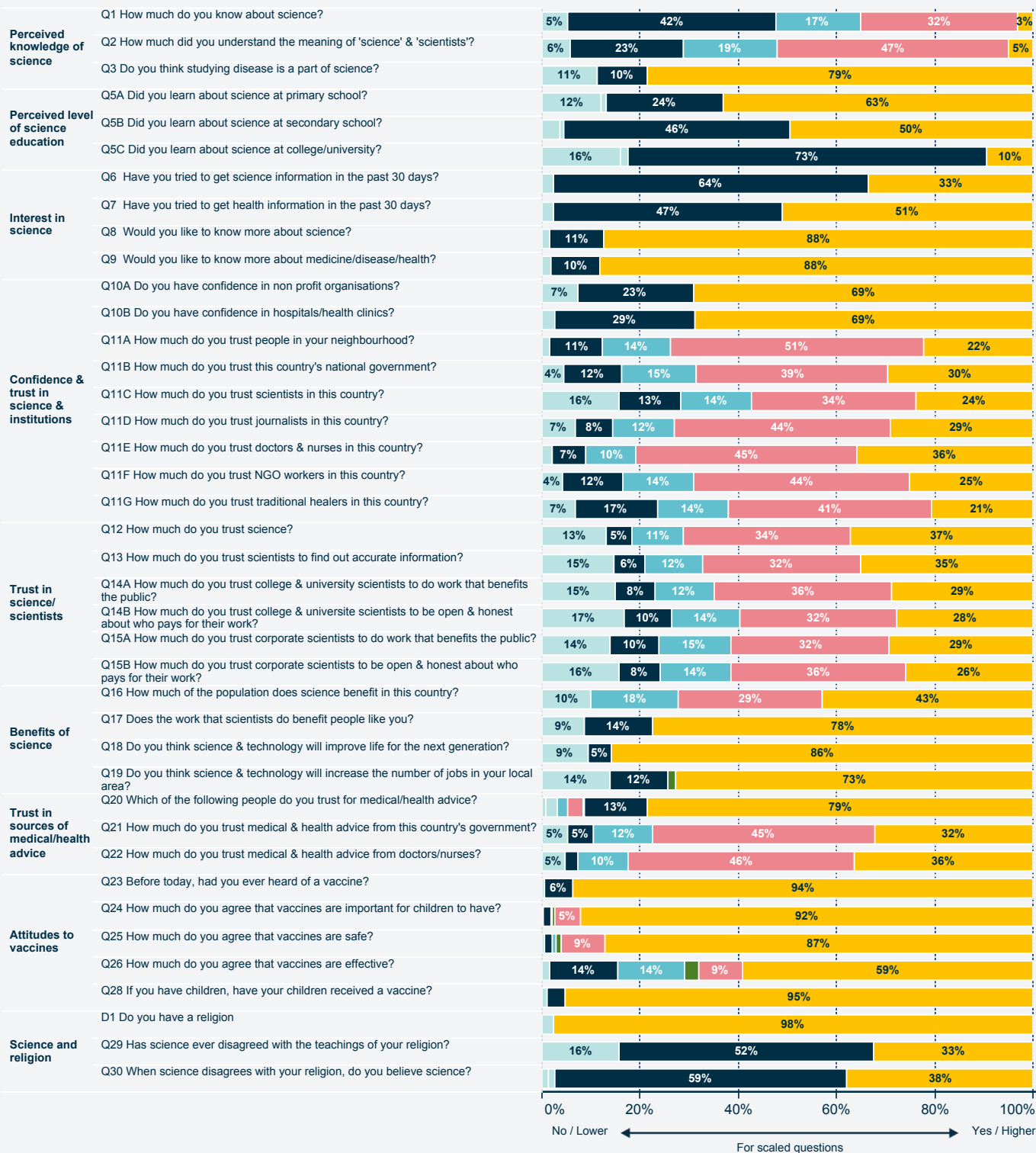


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types





# Country-level data

Libya

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Libya, based on a sample of 1,003 interviews.

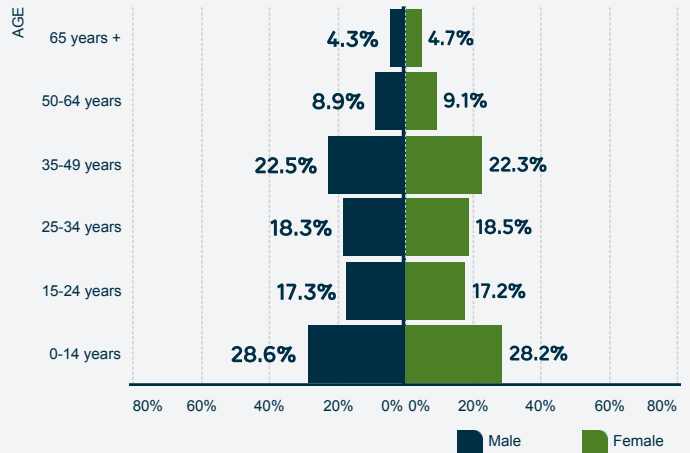
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 11 May 2018.

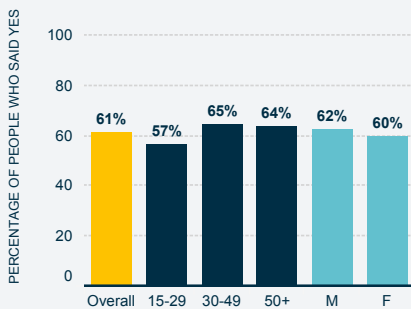
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	19,631.30
GINI coefficient, most recent value	N/A
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	71.93
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	10.60
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	N/A
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	N/A

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

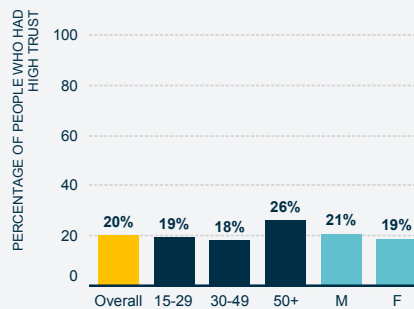


### 61% said they learned about science at secondary school



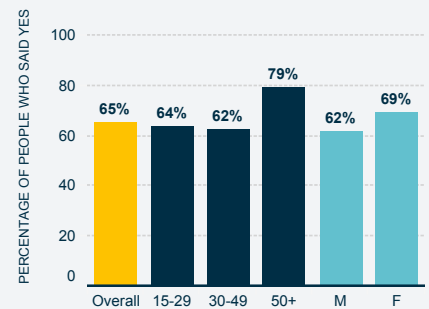
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 20% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



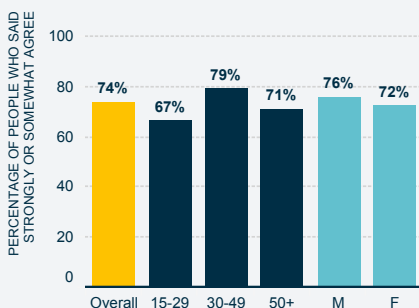
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 65% said science benefits people like them in this country



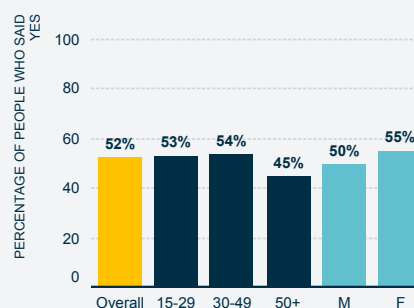
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 74% said they think vaccines are safe



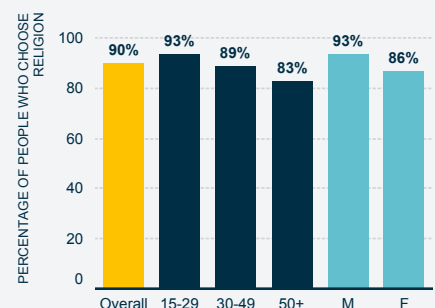
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 52% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 90% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

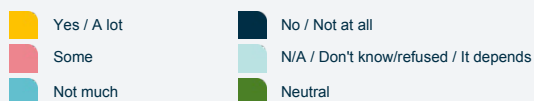
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

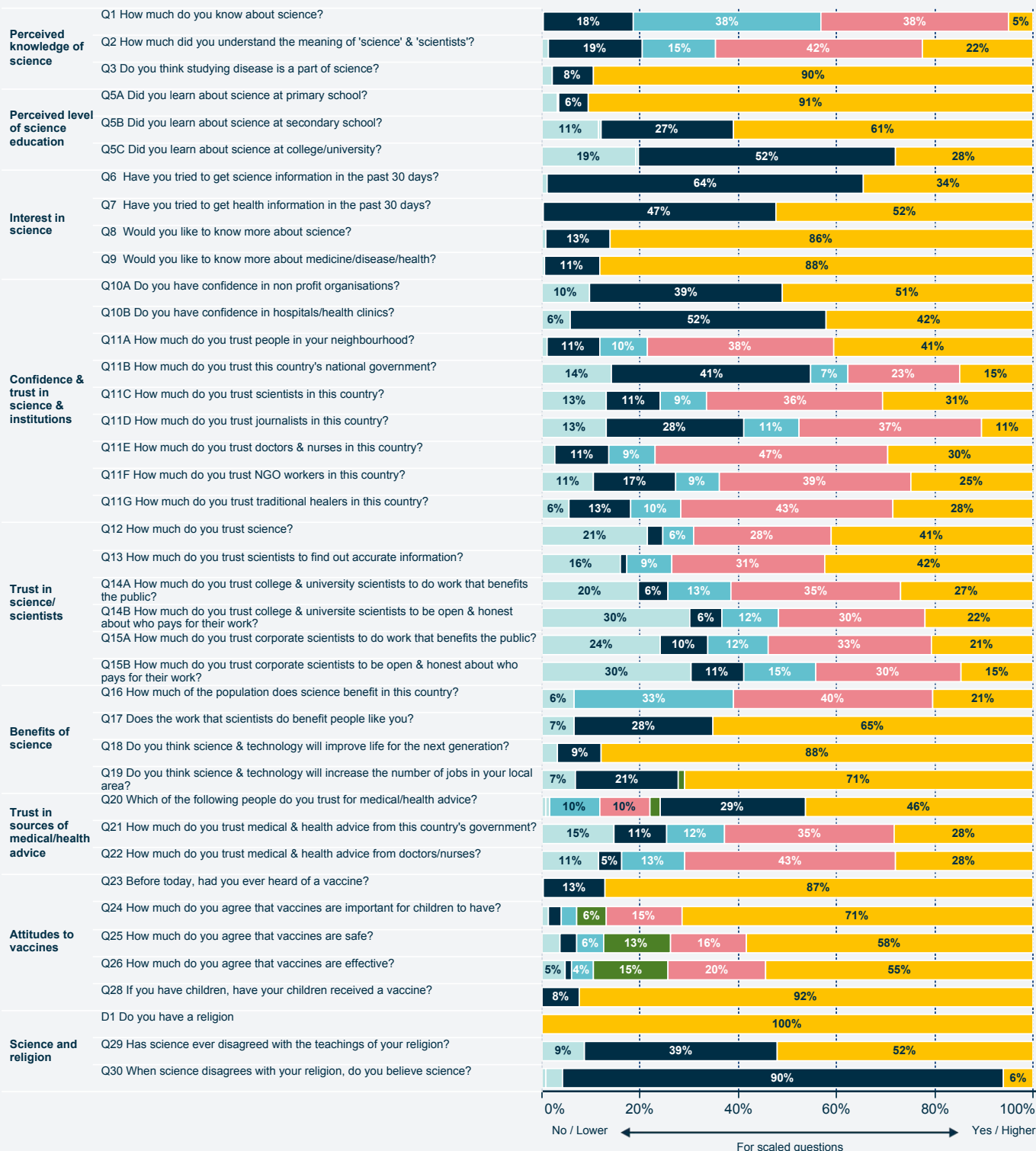


### Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types



# Country-level data

# Lithuania

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Lithuania, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

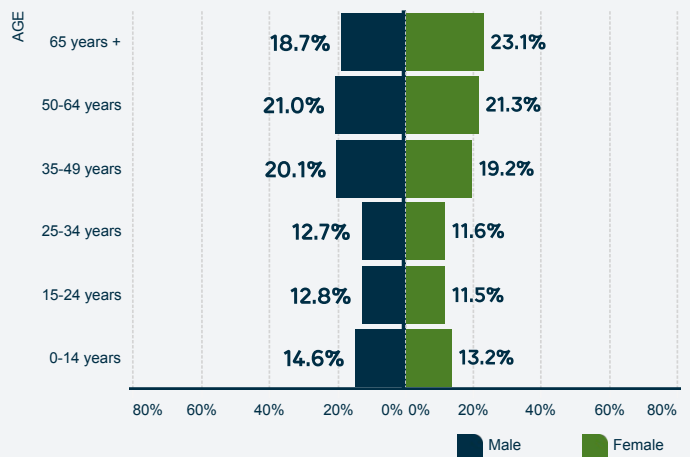
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 31 October 2018.

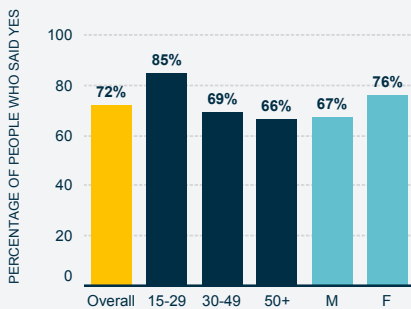
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>32,997.54</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>37.40</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>74.32</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>3.40</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>2,931.66</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.85%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

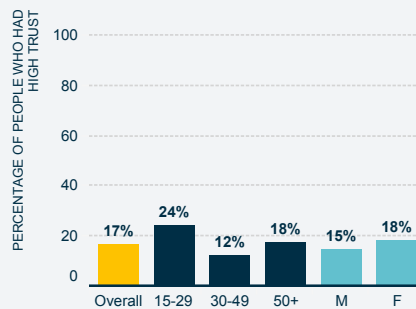


## 72% said they learned about science at secondary school



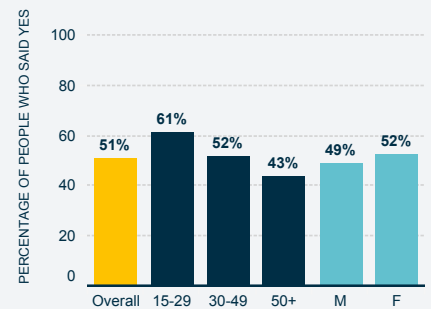
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 17% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



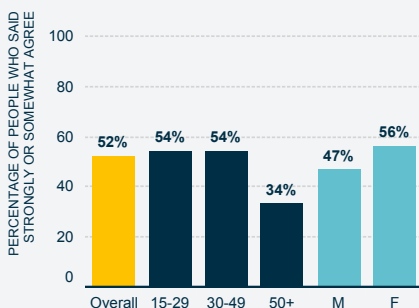
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 51% said science benefits people like them in this country



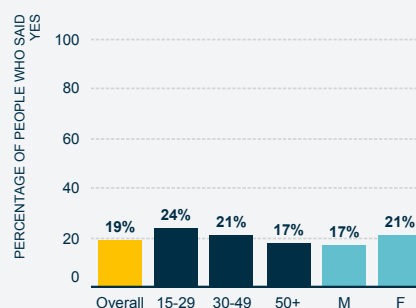
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 52% said they think vaccines are safe



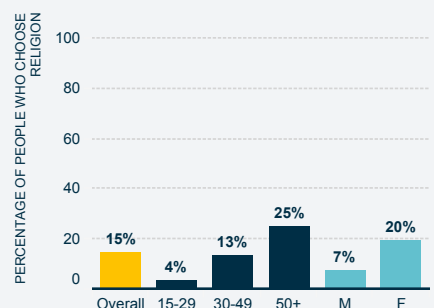
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 19% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 15% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

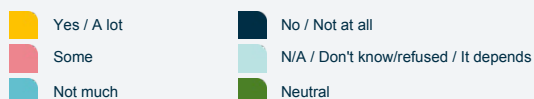
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

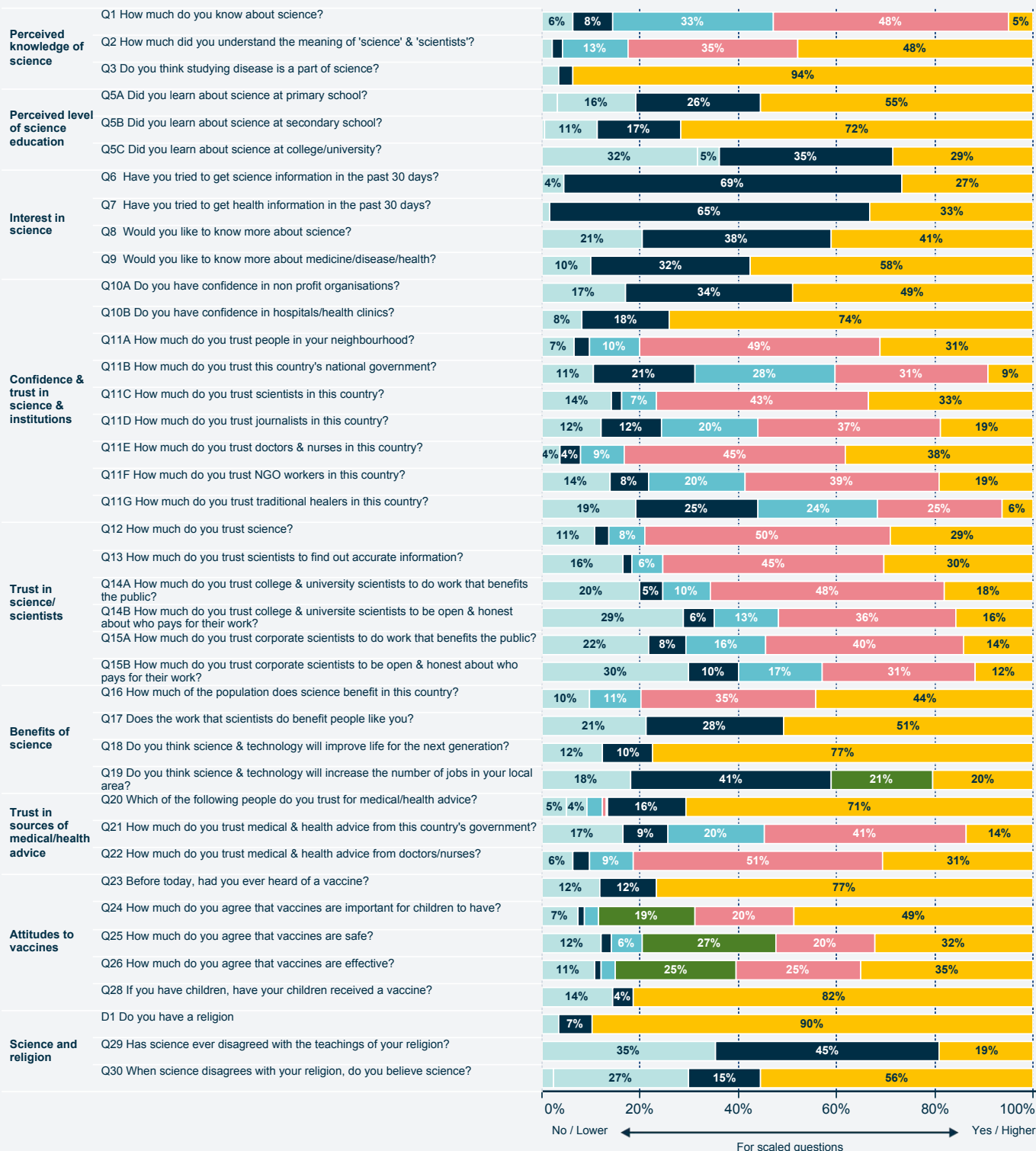


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Luxembourg

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Luxembourg, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

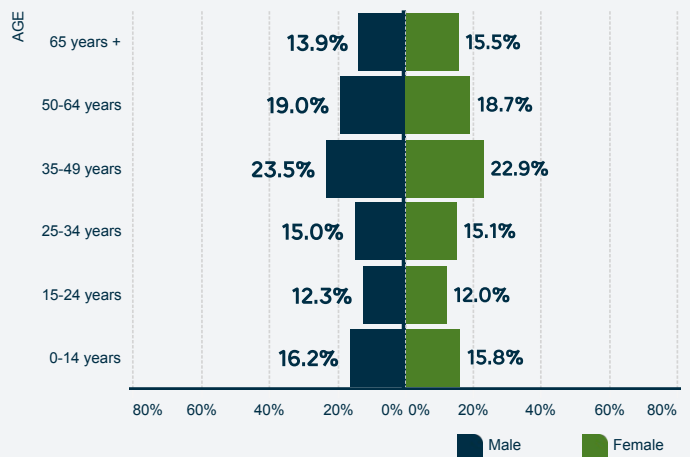
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 1 November 2018.

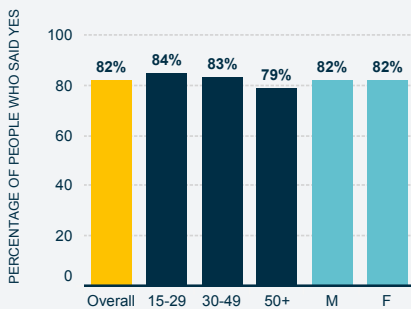
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>103,744.76</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>33.80</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>82.29</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>2.10</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>4,350.87</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>1.24%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

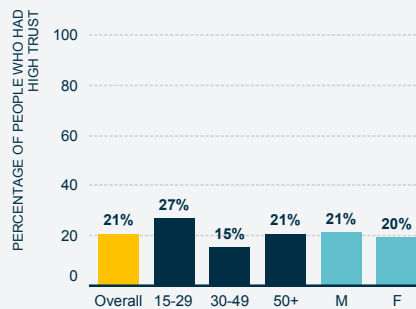


### 82% said they learned about science at secondary school



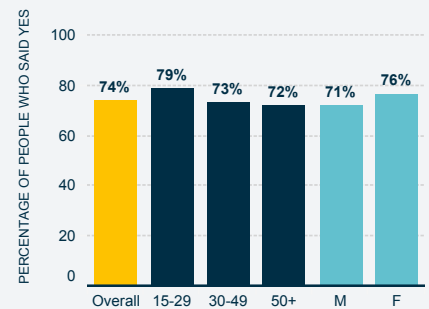
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 21% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



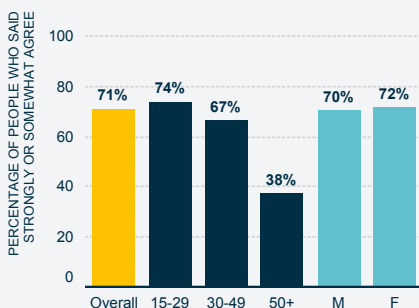
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 74% said science benefits people like them in this country



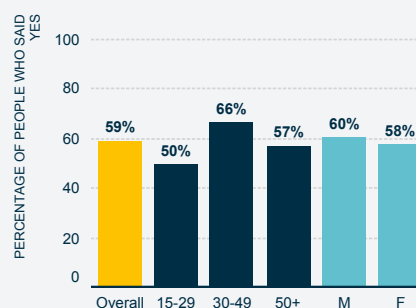
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 71% said they think vaccines are safe



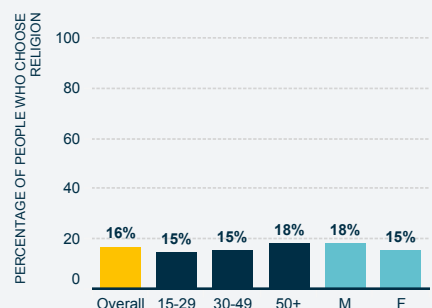
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 59% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 16% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

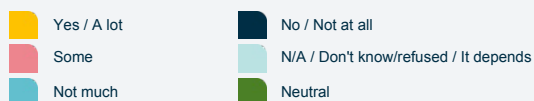
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

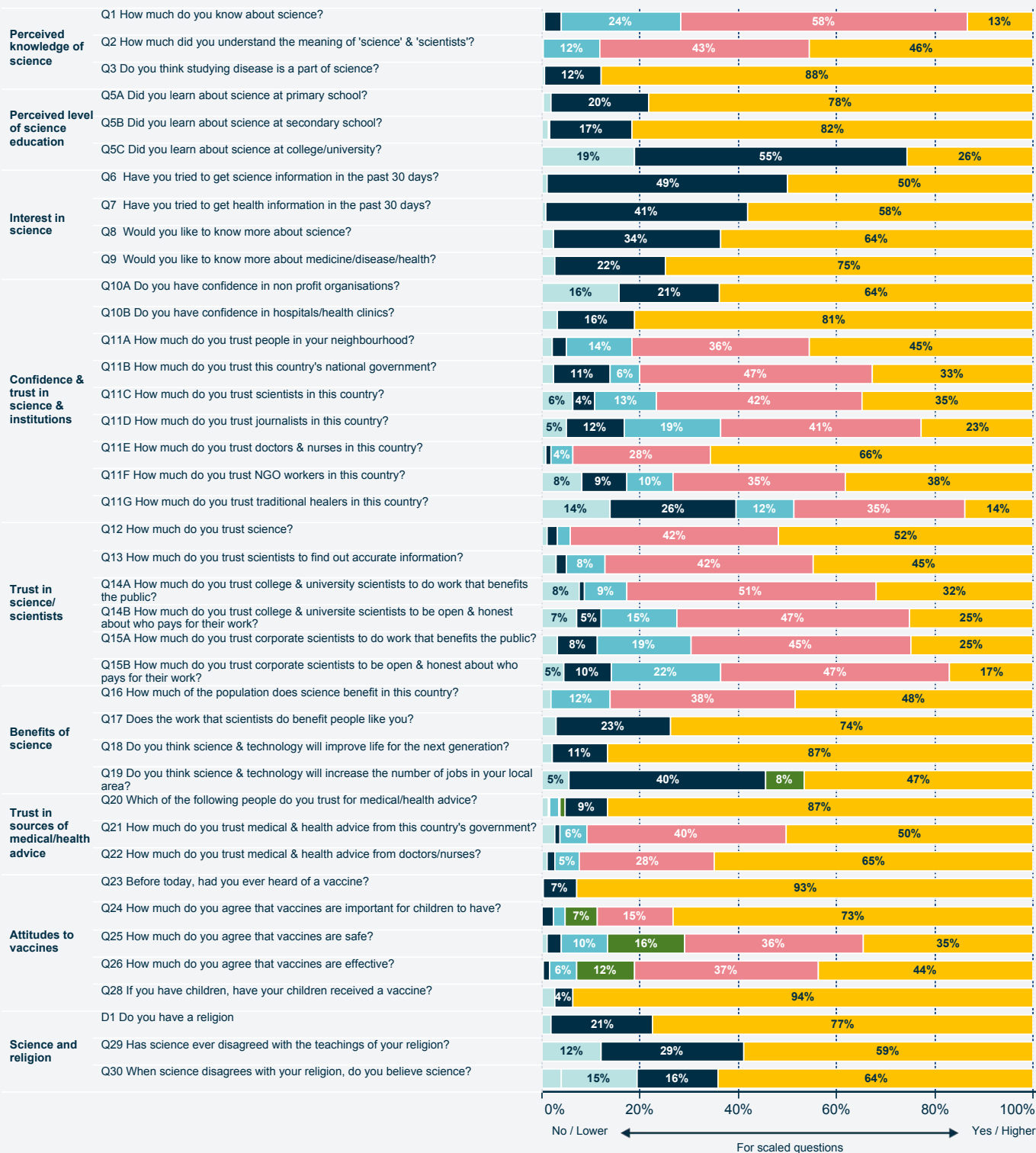


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Macedonia

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Macedonia, based on a sample of 1,008 interviews.

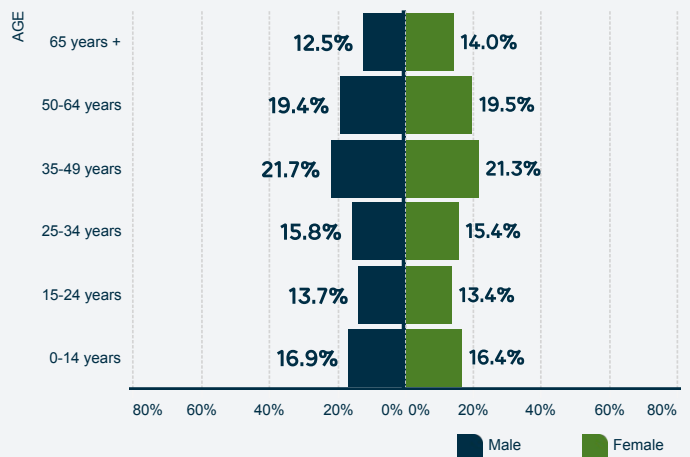
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 14 August 2018.

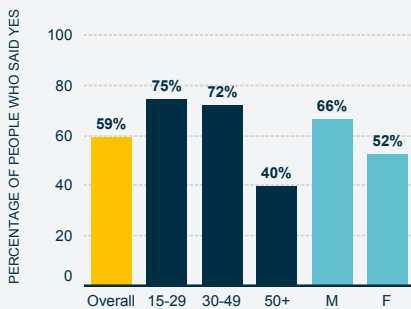
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>15,290.31</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>35.60</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>75.70</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>12.00</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>854.14</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.43%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

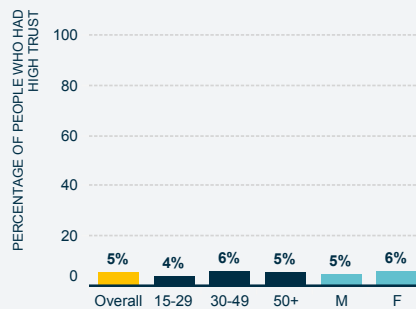


### 59% said they learned about science at secondary school



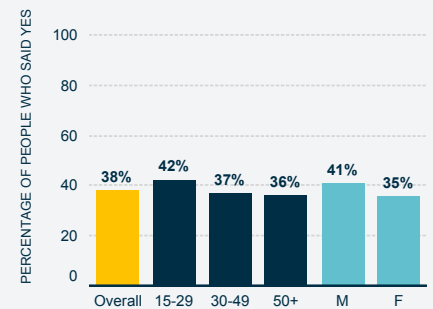
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 5% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



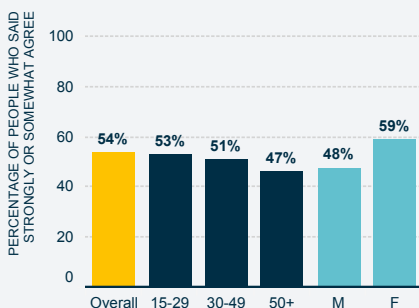
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 38% said science benefits people like them in this country



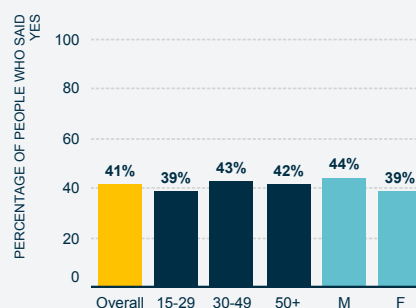
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 54% said they think vaccines are safe



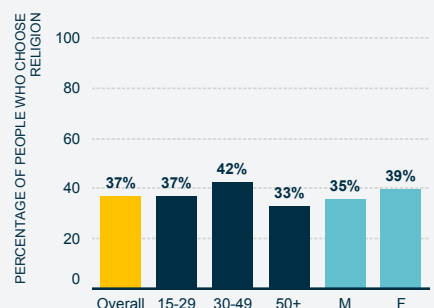
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 41% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 37% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall    Age    Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

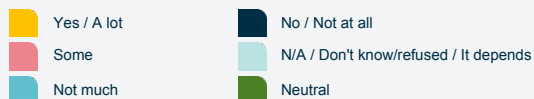
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



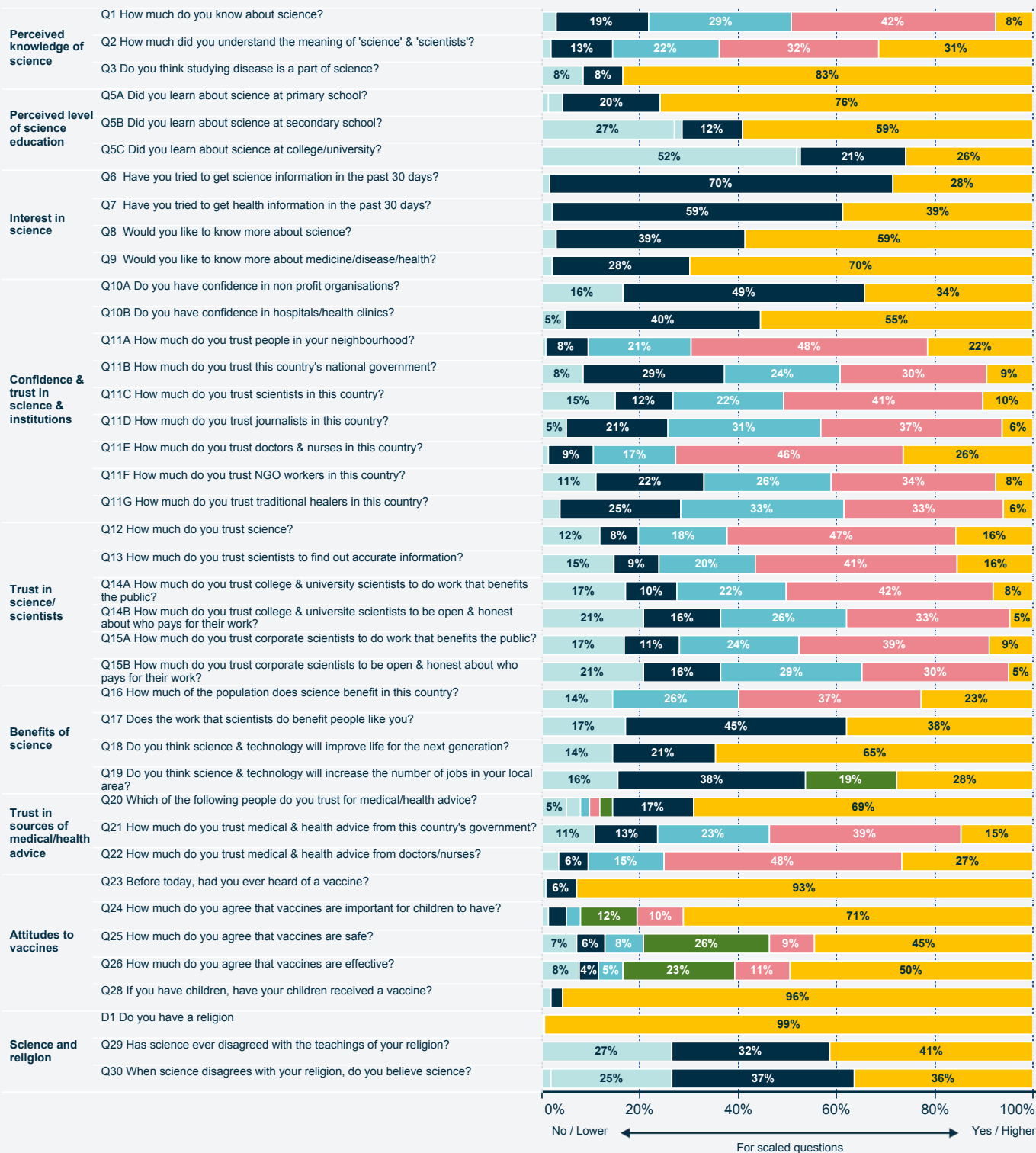


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Madagascar

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Madagascar, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

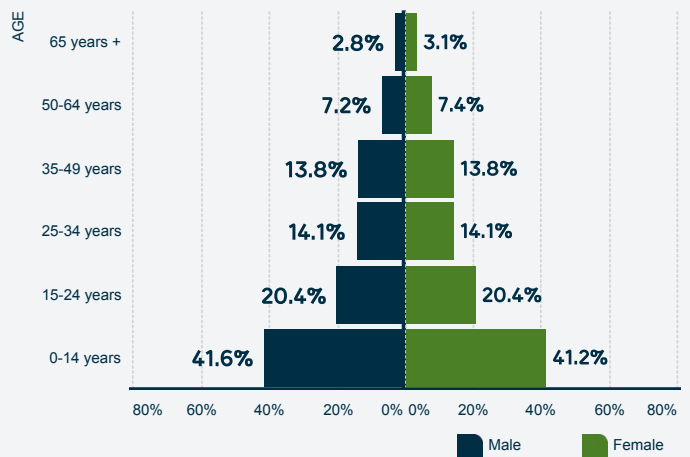
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 9 June 2018.

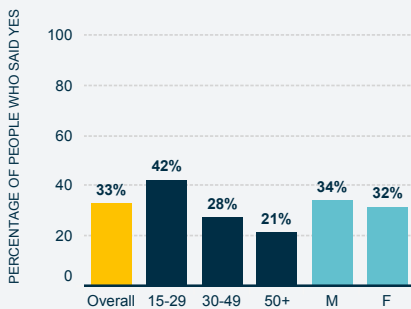
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>1,555.04</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>42.60</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>65.93</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>32.70</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>24.70</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.01%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

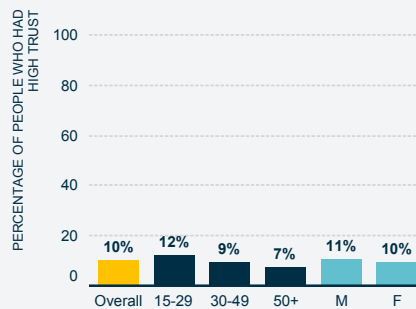


### 33% said they learned about science at secondary school



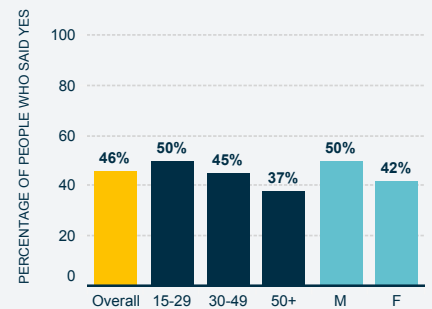
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 10% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



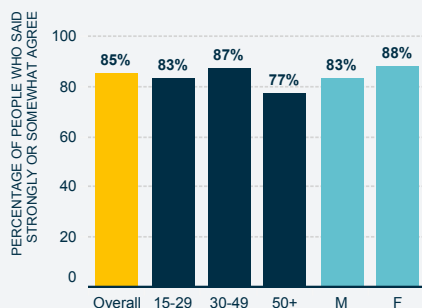
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 46% said science benefits people like them in this country



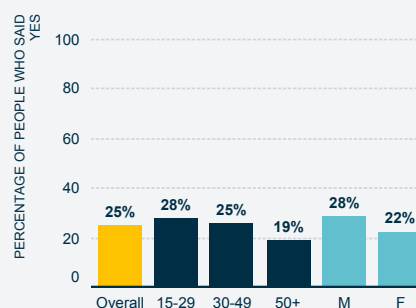
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 85% said they think vaccines are safe



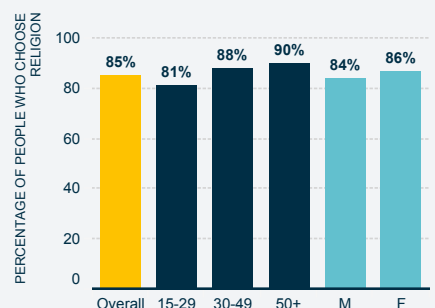
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 25% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 85% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

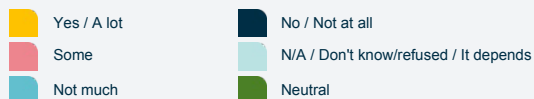
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

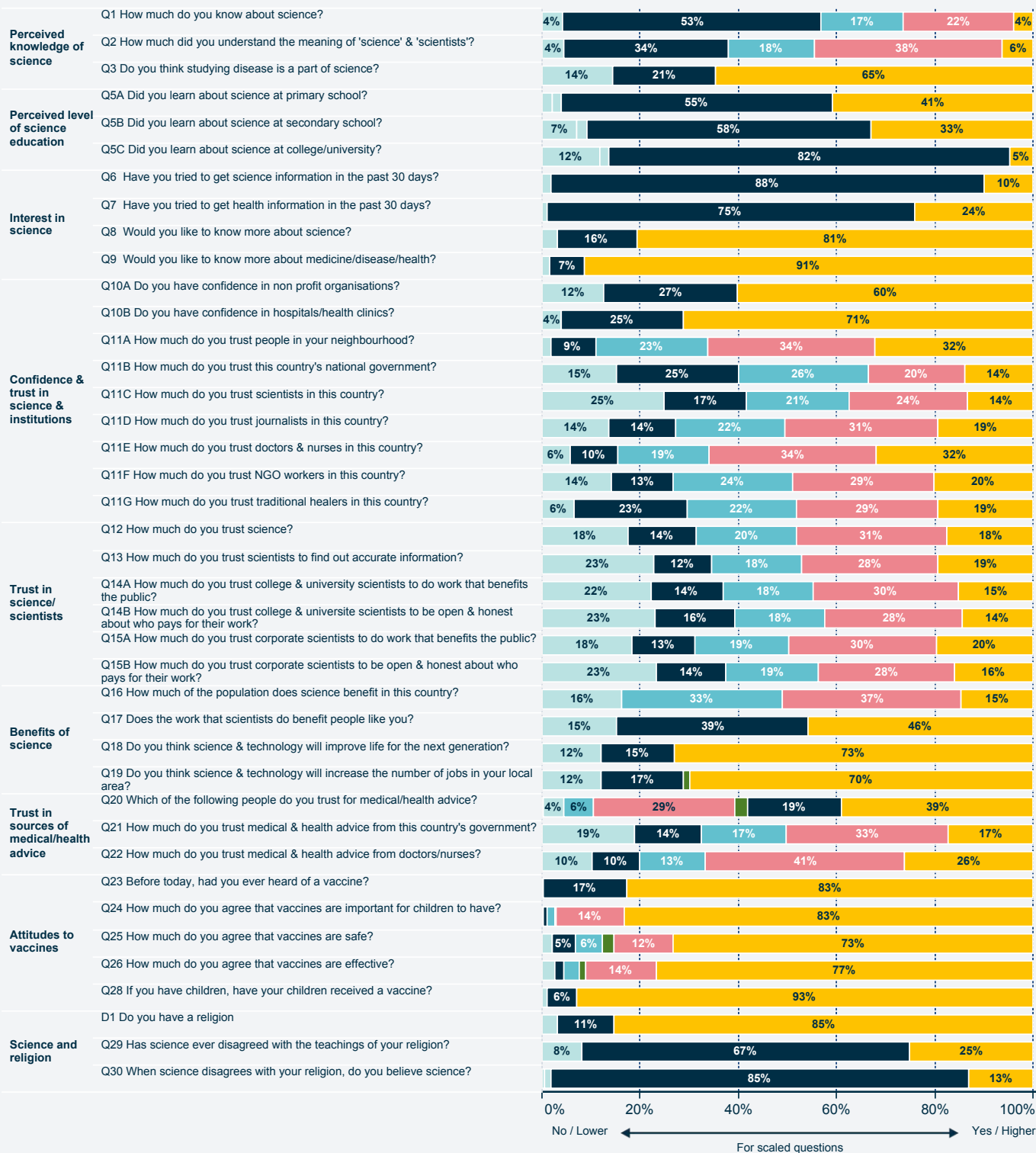


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Malawi

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Malawi, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

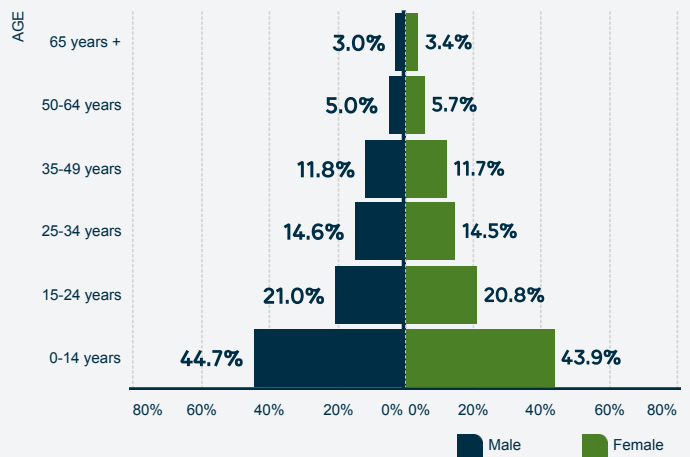
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 18 August 2018.

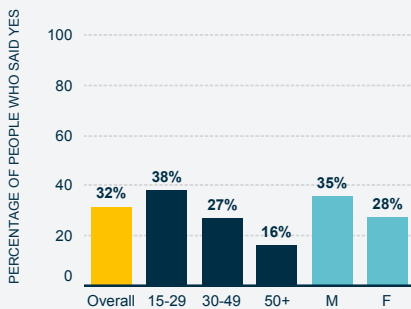
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>1,202.20</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>45.50</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>63.22</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>38.50</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>48.27</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

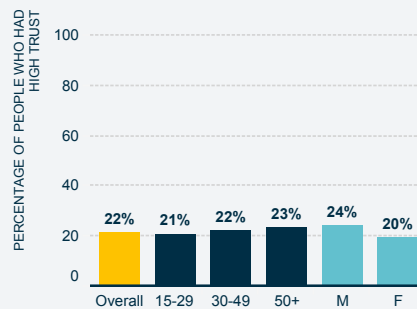


### 32% said they learned about science at secondary school



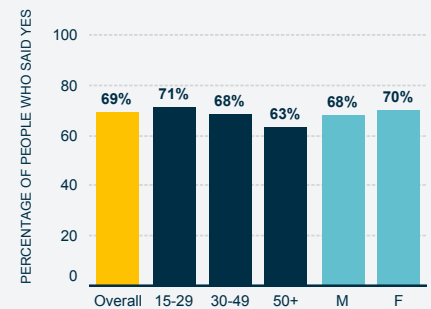
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 22% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



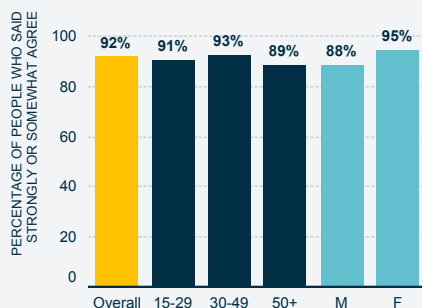
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 69% said science benefits people like them in this country



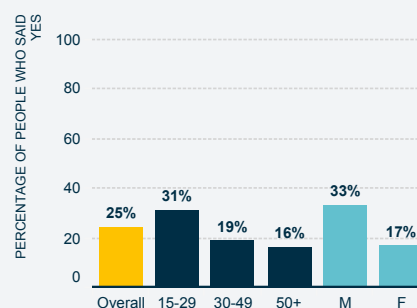
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 92% said they think vaccines are safe



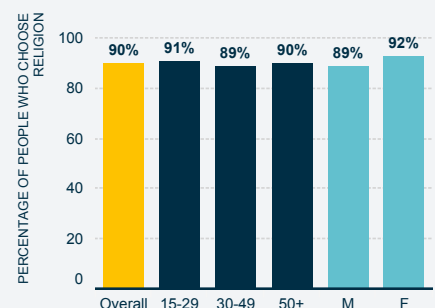
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 25% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 90% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

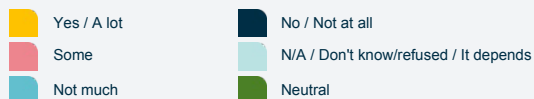
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

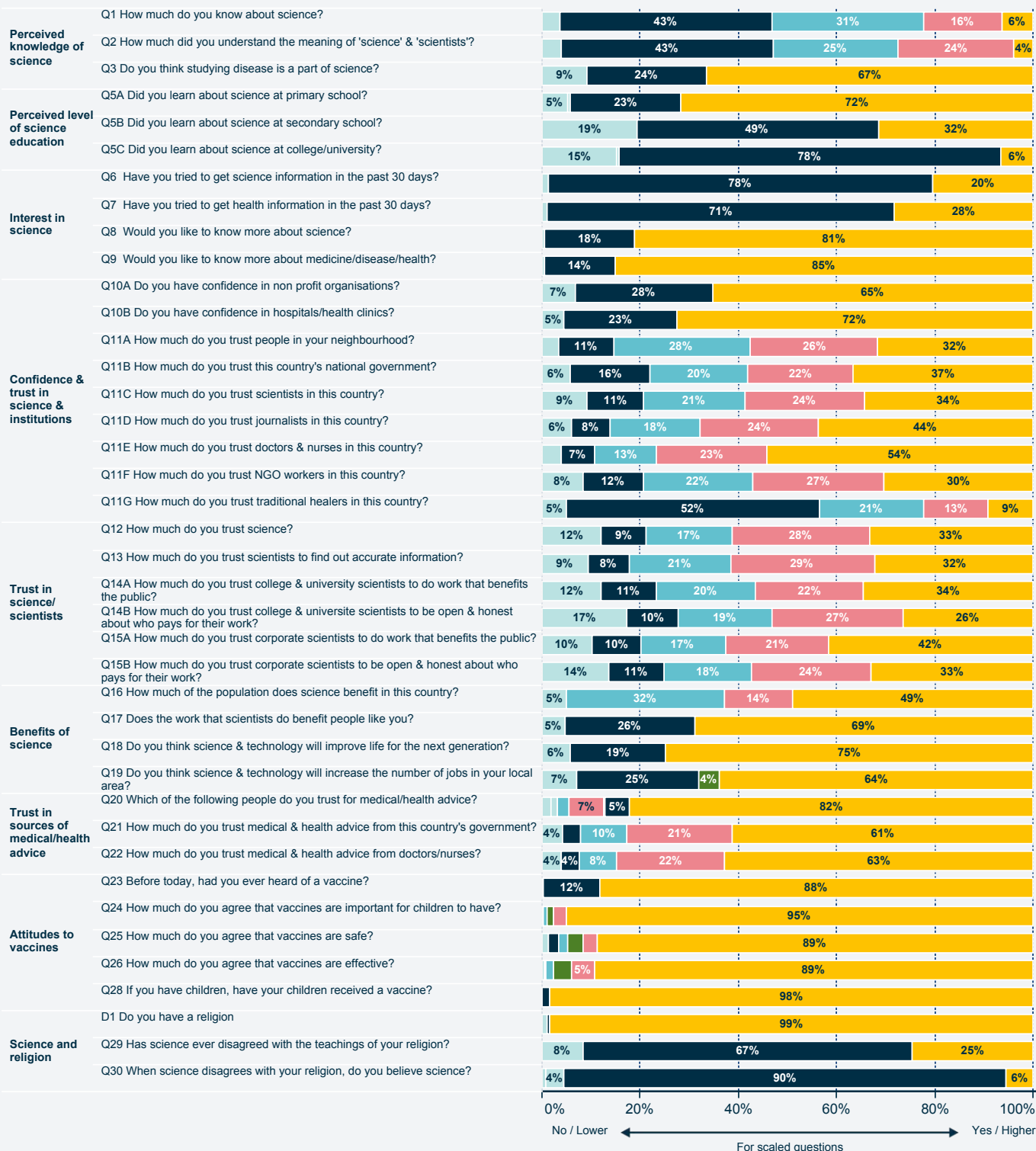


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Malaysia

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Malaysia, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

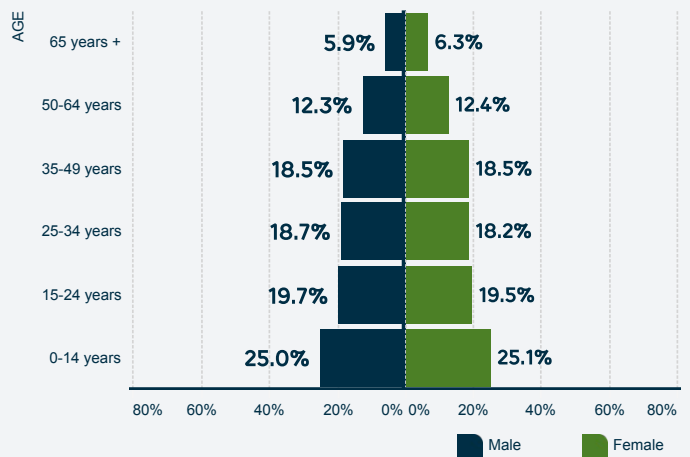
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 15 September 2018.

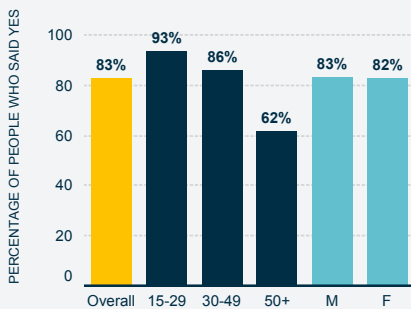
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>29,448.95</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>41.00</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>75.30</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>6.70</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>2,273.99</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>1.30%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

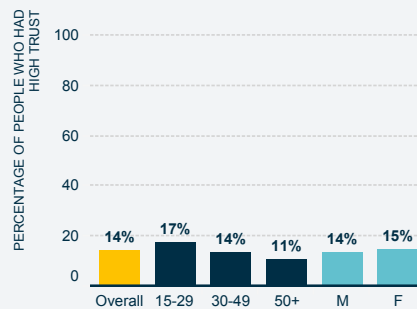


### 83% said they learned about science at secondary school



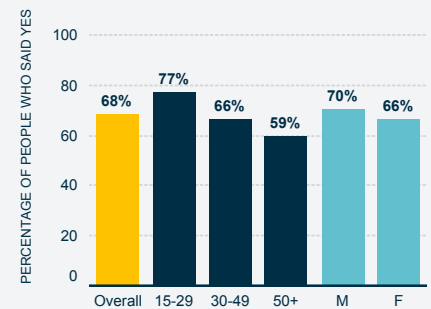
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 14% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



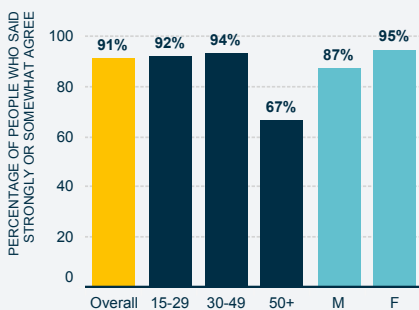
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 68% said science benefits people like them in this country



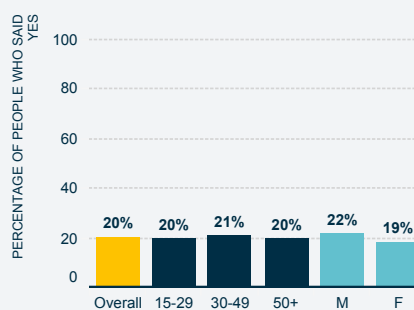
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 91% said they think vaccines are safe



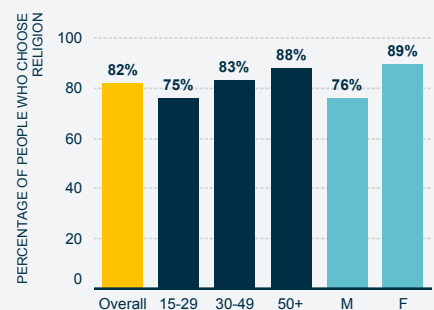
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 20% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 82% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

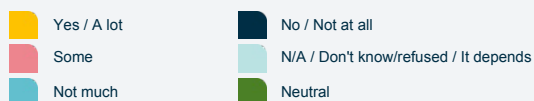
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

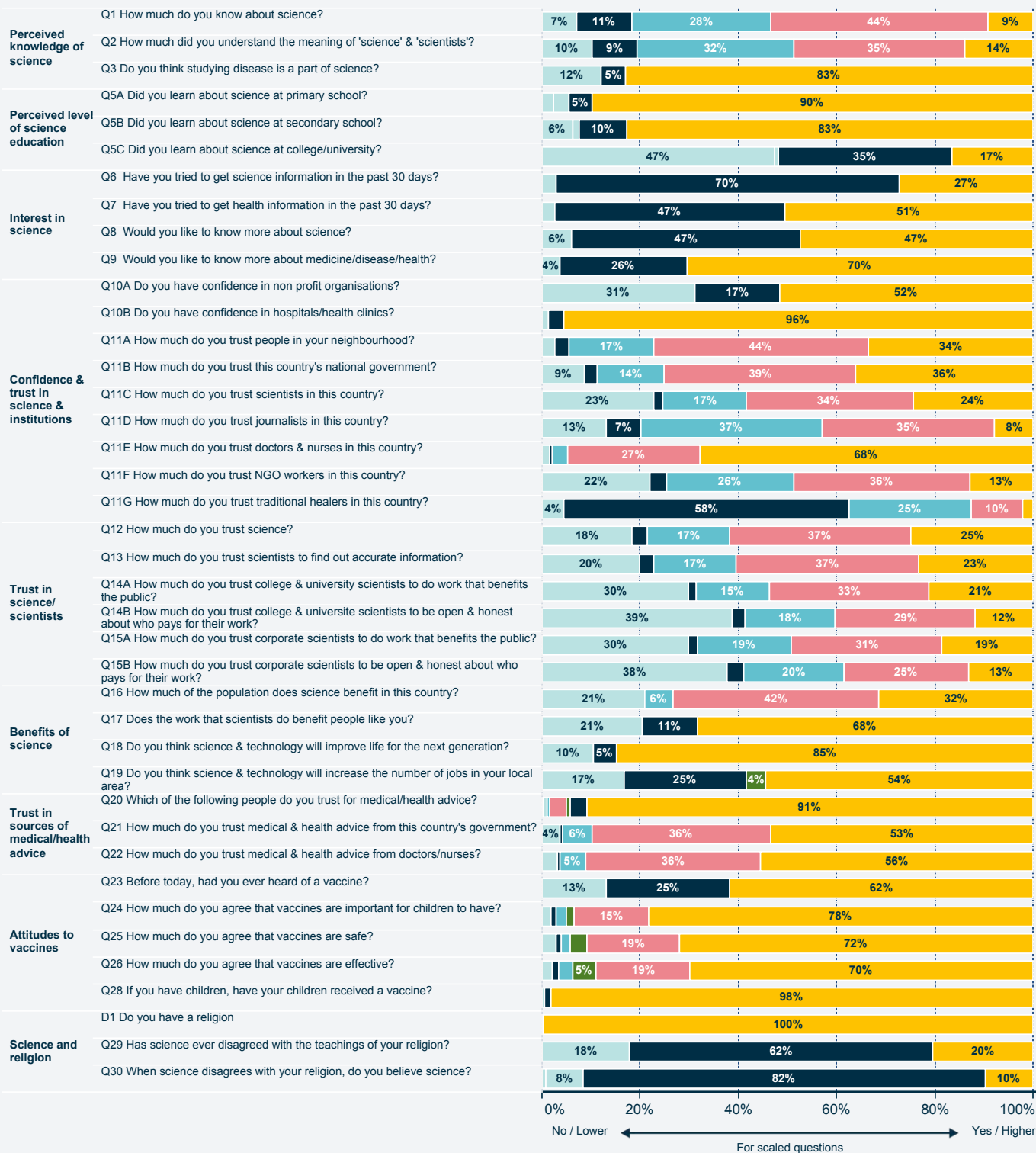


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types





# Country-level data

Mali

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Mali, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

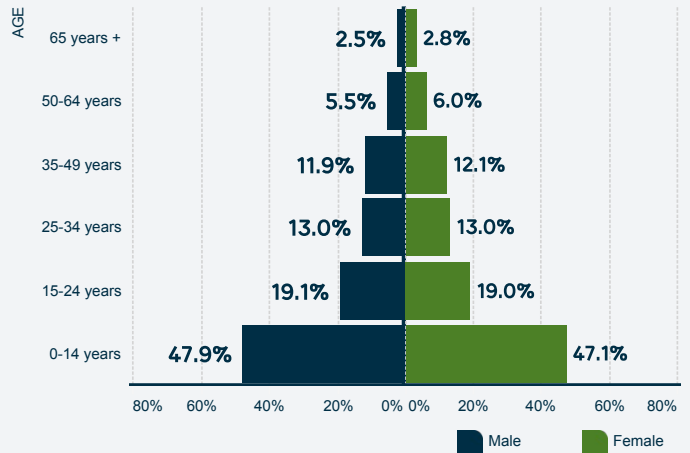
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 18 May 2018.

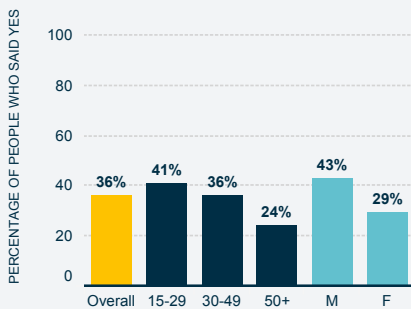
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>2,213.52</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>33.00</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>57.97</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>65.80</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>30.79</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.31%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

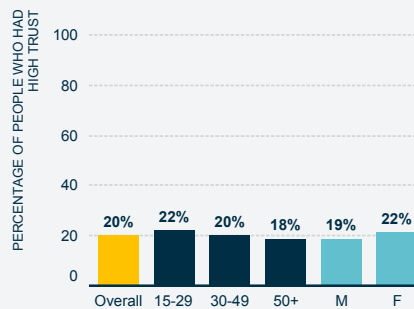


### 36% said they learned about science at secondary school



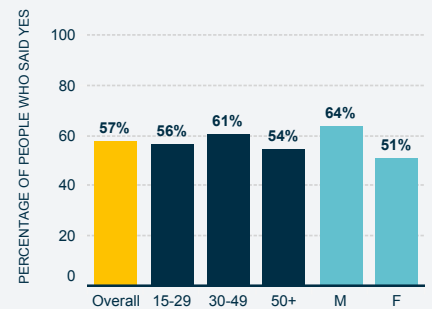
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 20% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



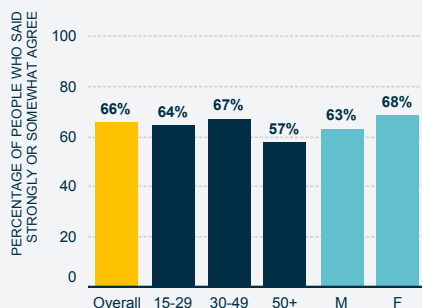
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 57% said science benefits people like them in this country



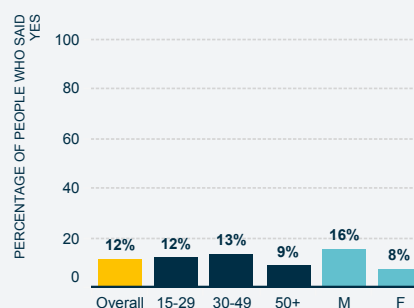
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 66% said they think vaccines are safe



See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 12% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 78% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

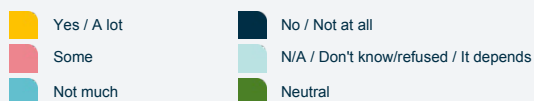
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

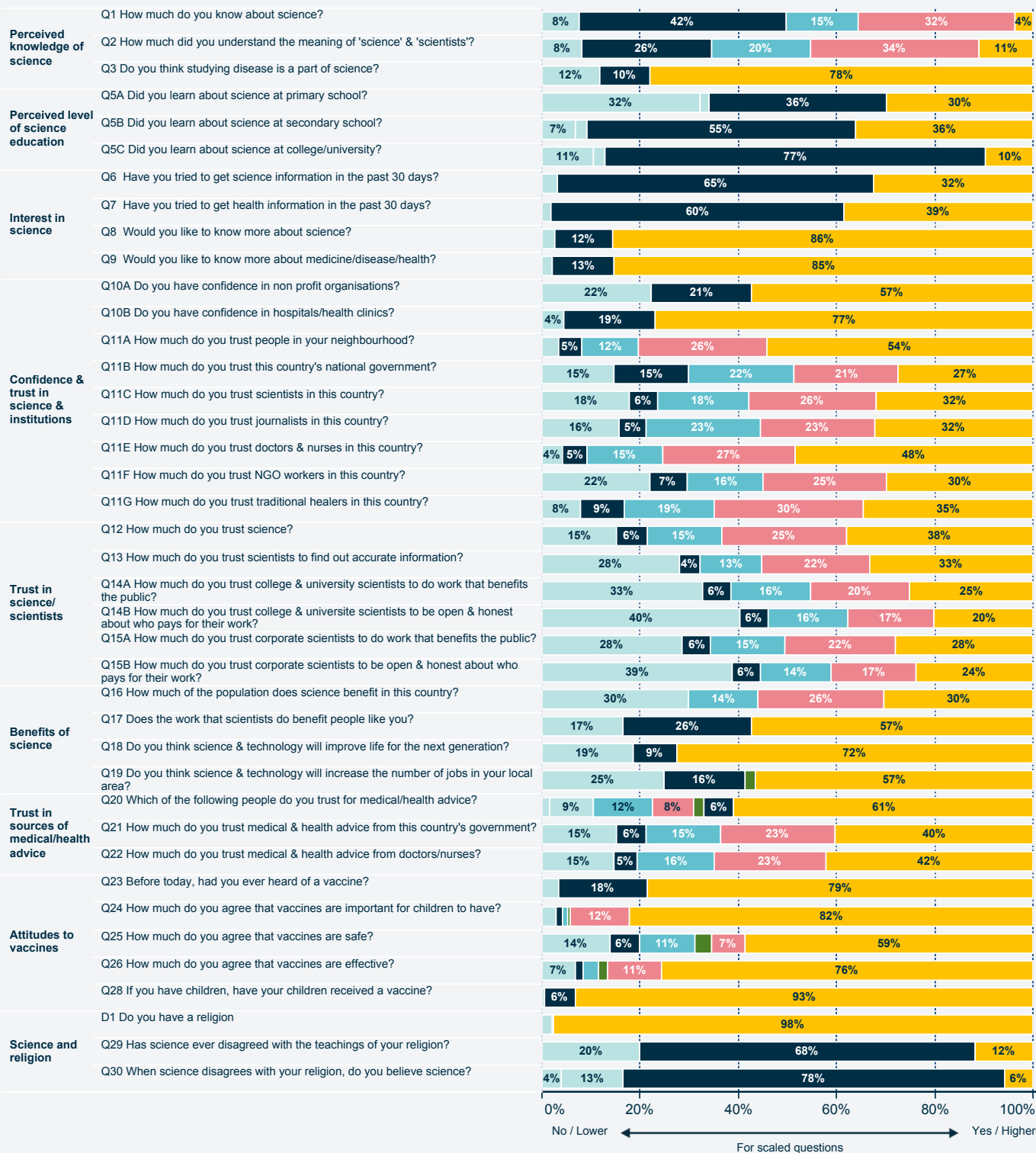


### Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types



# Country-level data

Malta

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Malta, based on a sample of 1,007 interviews.

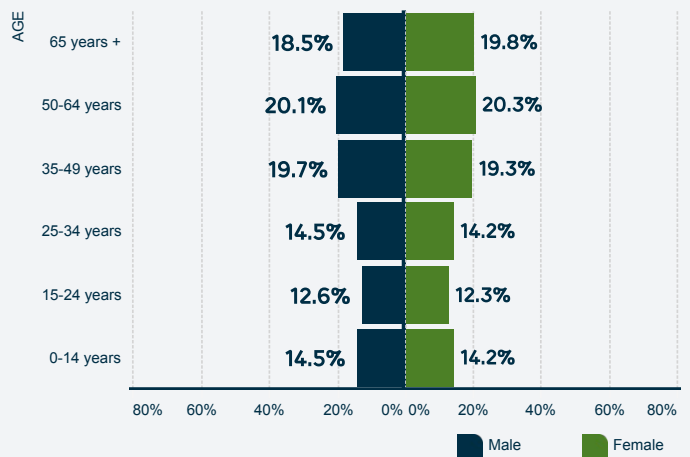
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 16 May 2018.

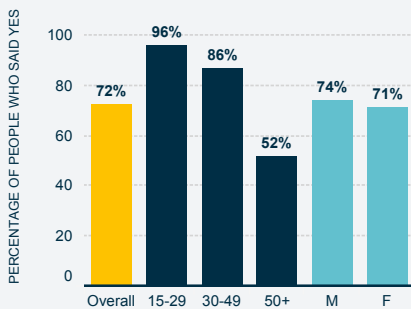
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>41,034.14</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>29.40</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>81.80</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>5.60</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>1,930.77</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.61%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

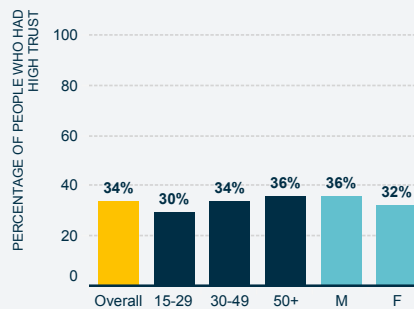


### 72% said they learned about science at secondary school



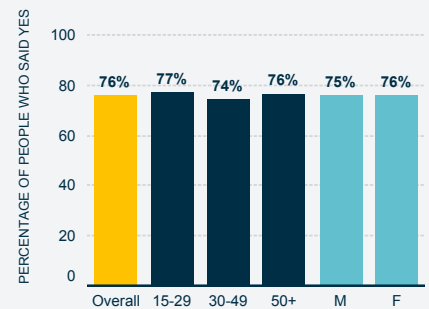
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 34% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



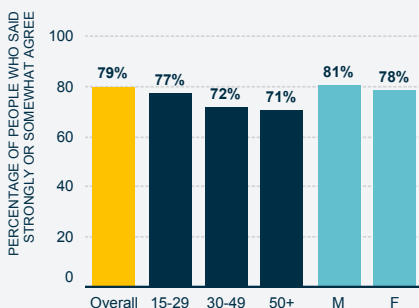
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 76% said science benefits people like them in this country



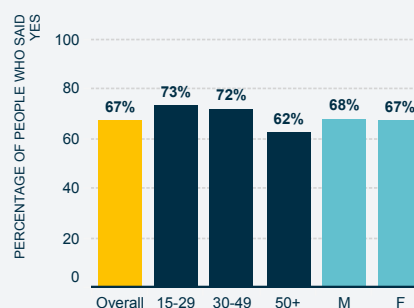
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 79% said they think vaccines are safe



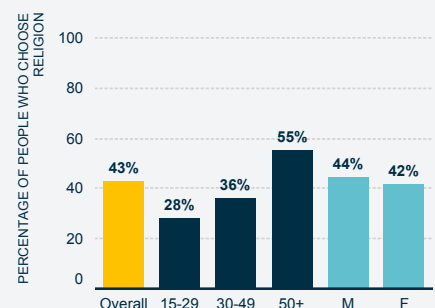
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 67% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 43% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

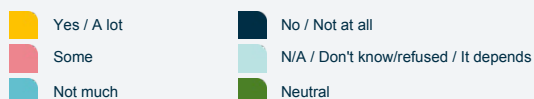
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

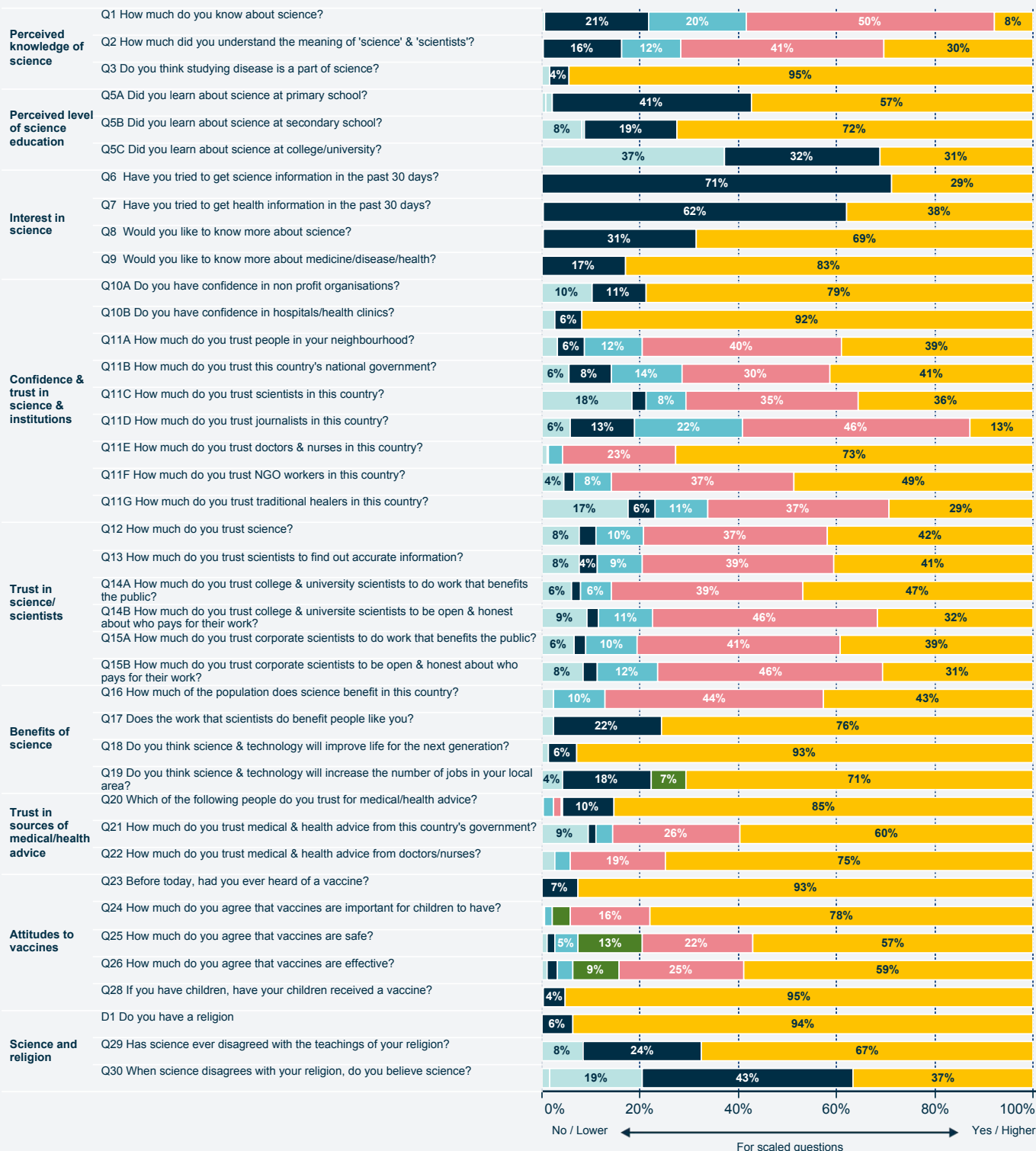


### Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types



# Country-level data

# Mauritania

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Mauritania, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

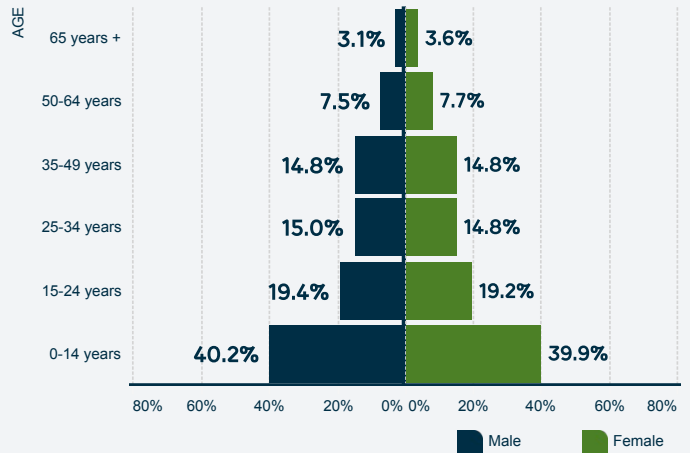
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 1 October 2018.

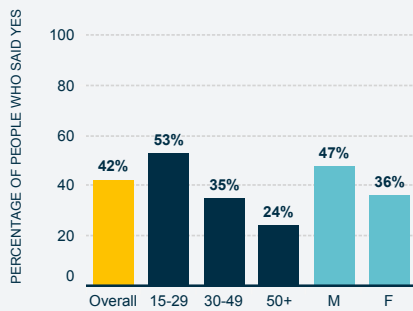
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>3,949.68</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>32.60</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>63.24</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>53.30</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

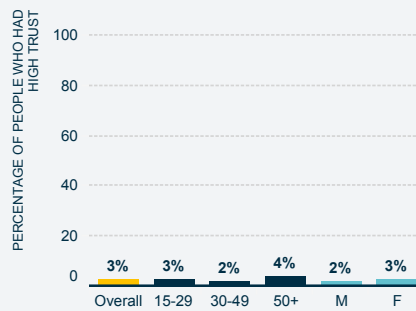


### 42% said they learned about science at secondary school



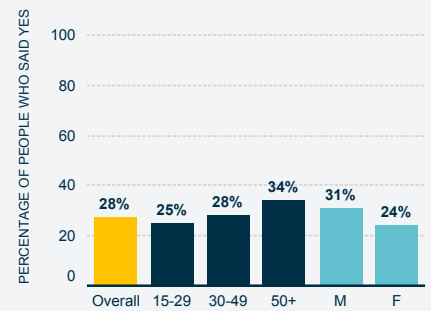
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 3% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



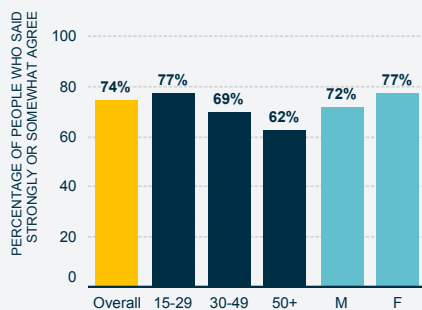
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 28% said science benefits people like them in this country



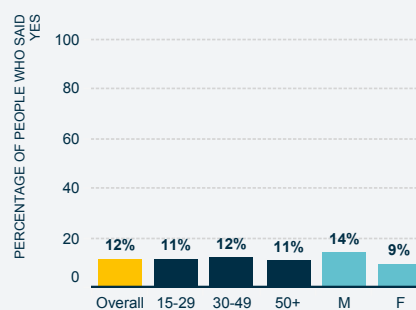
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 74% said they think vaccines are safe



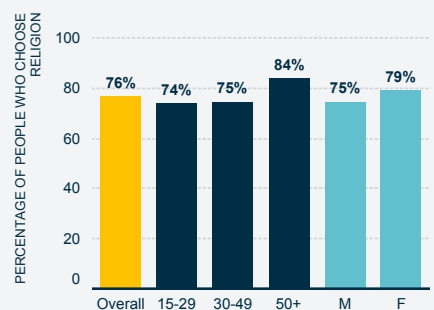
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 12% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 76% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

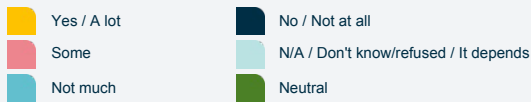
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

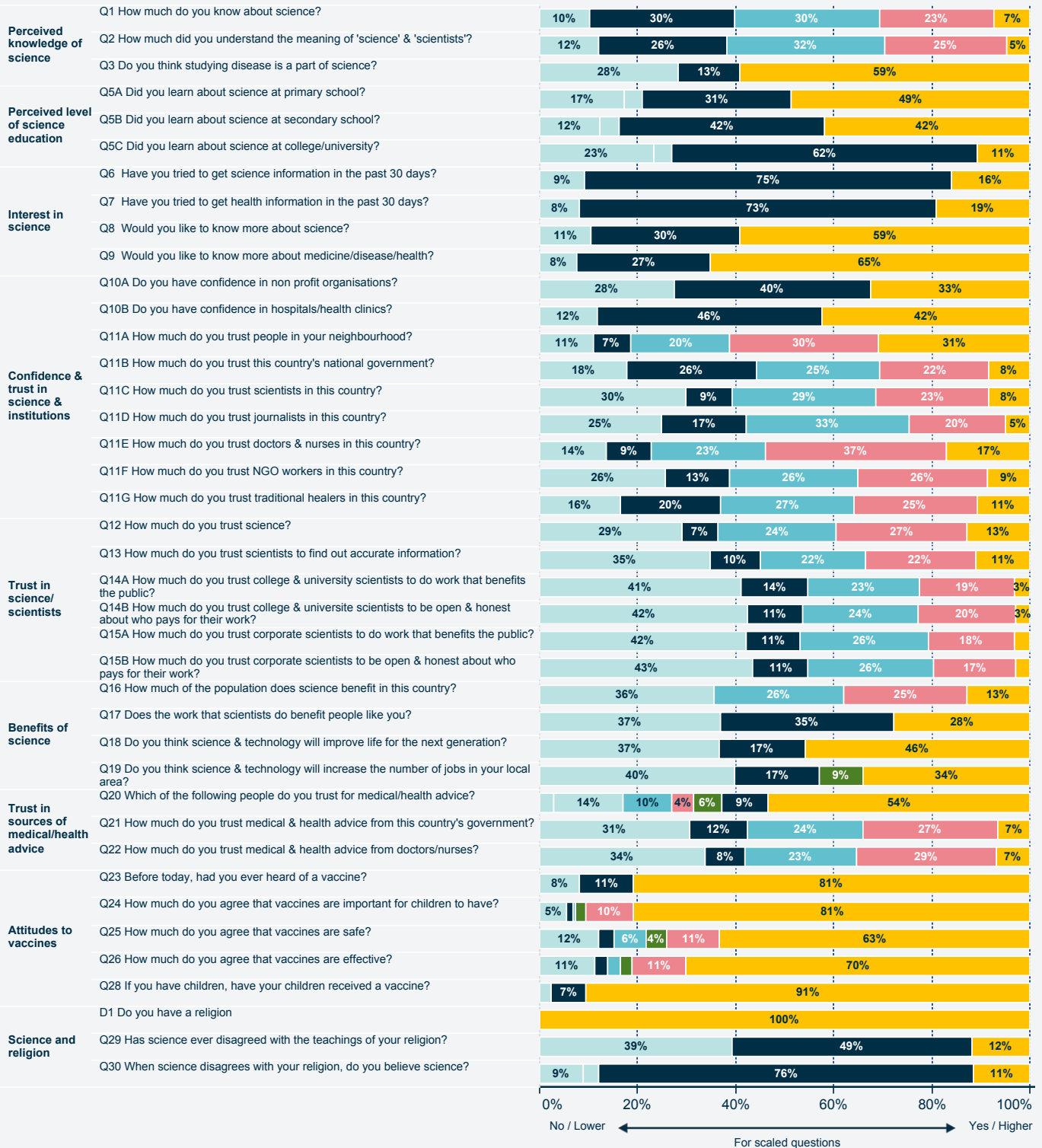


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Mauritius

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Mauritius, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

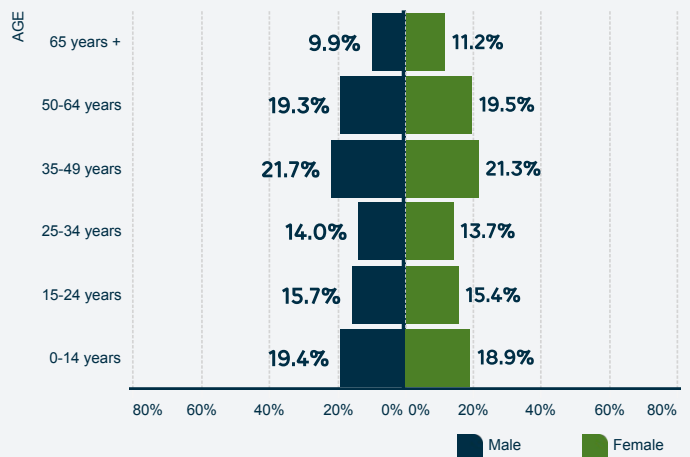
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 14 May 2018.

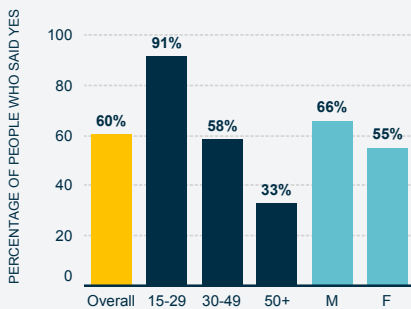
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>22,308.81</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>35.80</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>74.39</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>11.60</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>181.83</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.18%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

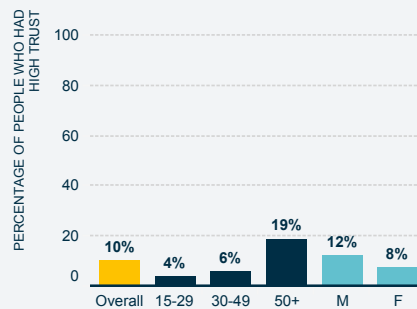


## 60% said they learned about science at secondary school



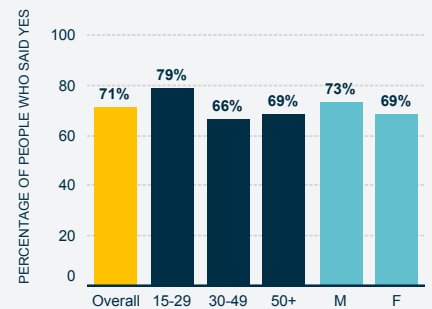
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 10% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



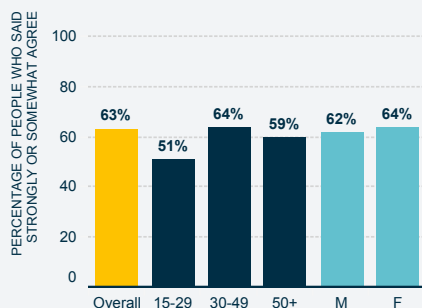
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 71% said science benefits people like them in this country



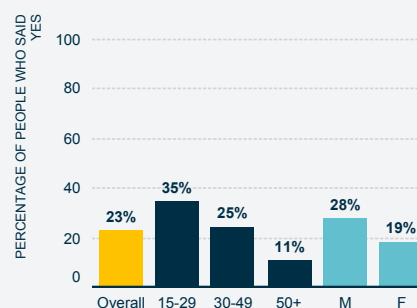
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 63% said they think vaccines are safe



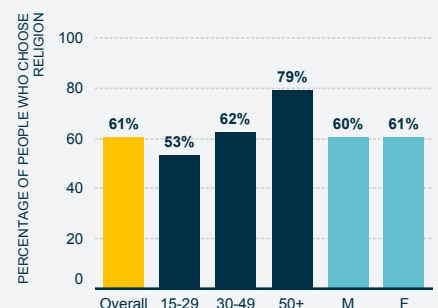
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 23% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 61% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

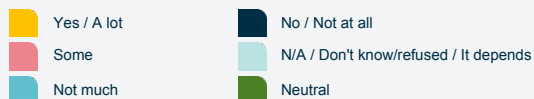
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



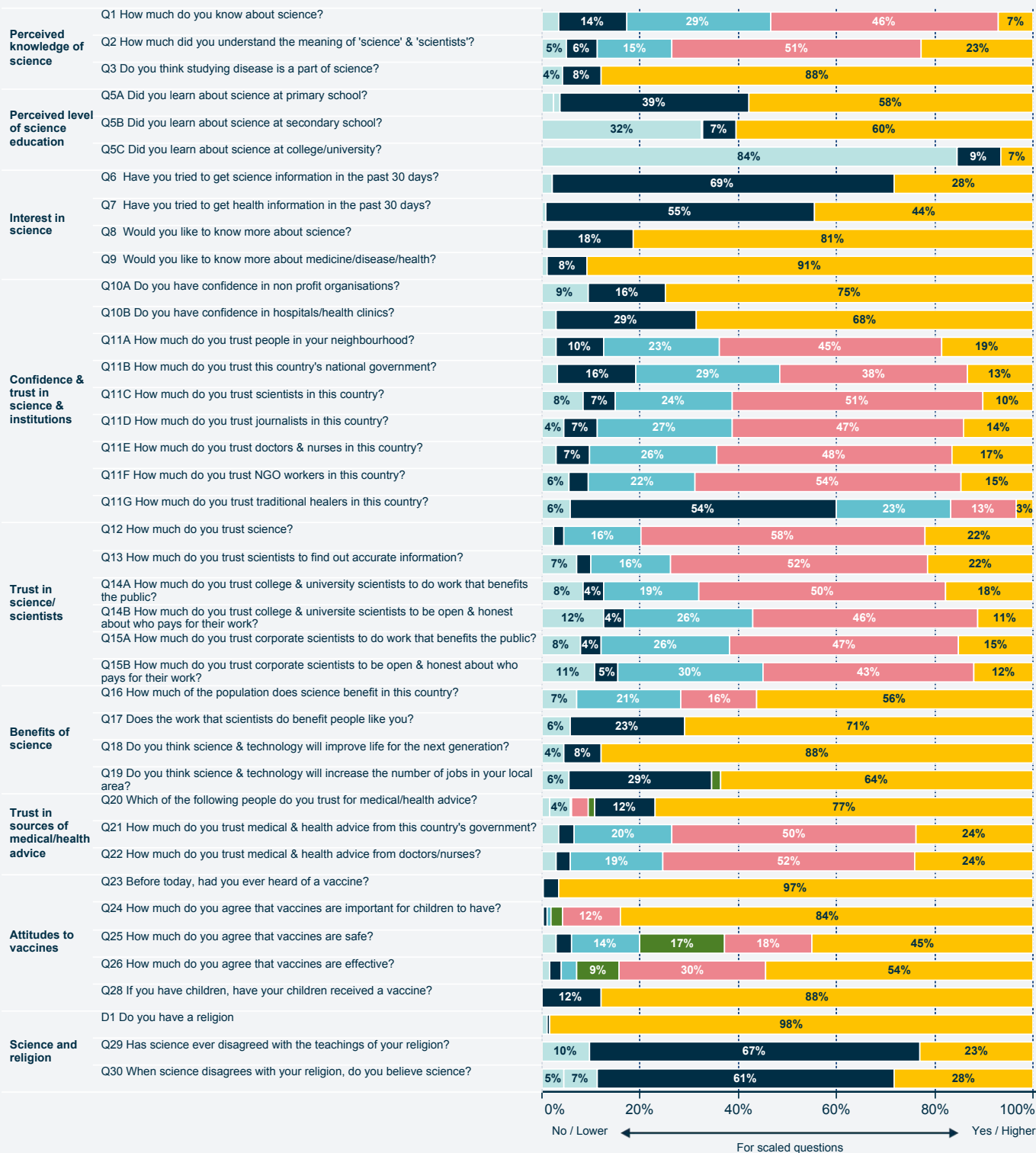


### Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types



# Country-level data

# Mexico

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Mexico, based on a sample of 1,034 interviews.

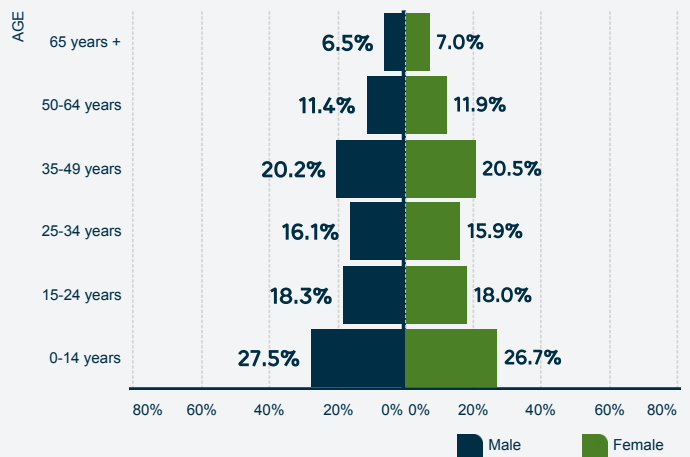
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 29 November 2018.

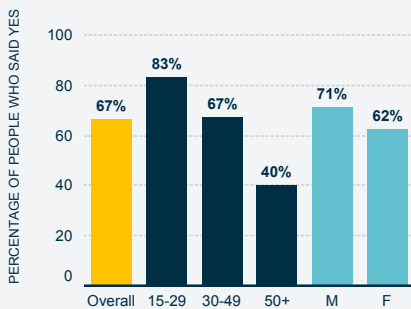
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>18,273.48</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>43.40</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>77.12</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>11.50</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>244.18</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.50%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

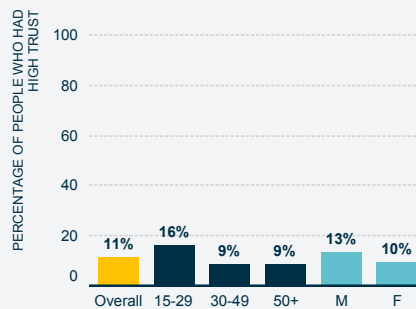


### 67% said they learned about science at secondary school



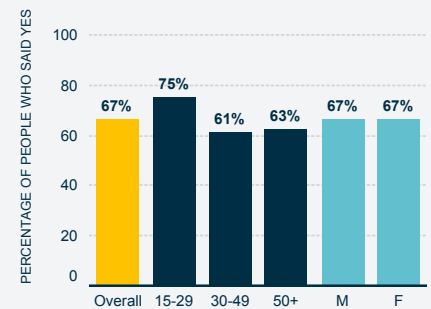
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 11% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



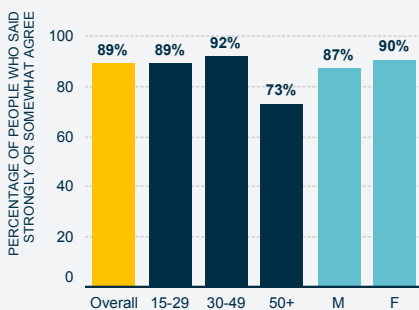
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 67% said science benefits people like them in this country



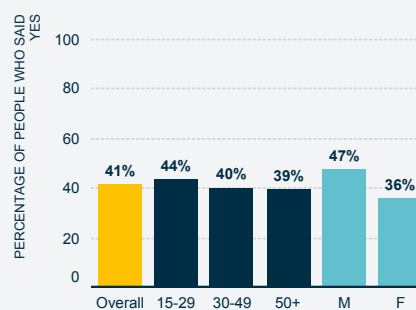
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 89% said they think vaccines are safe



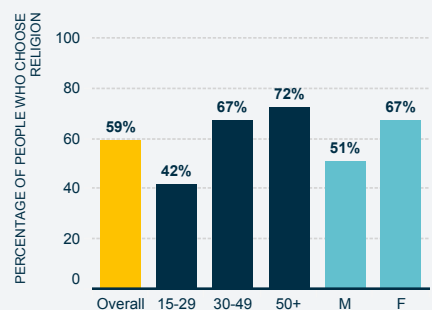
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 41% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 59% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

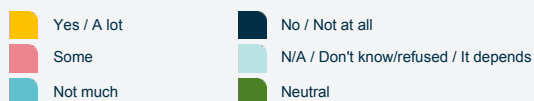
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

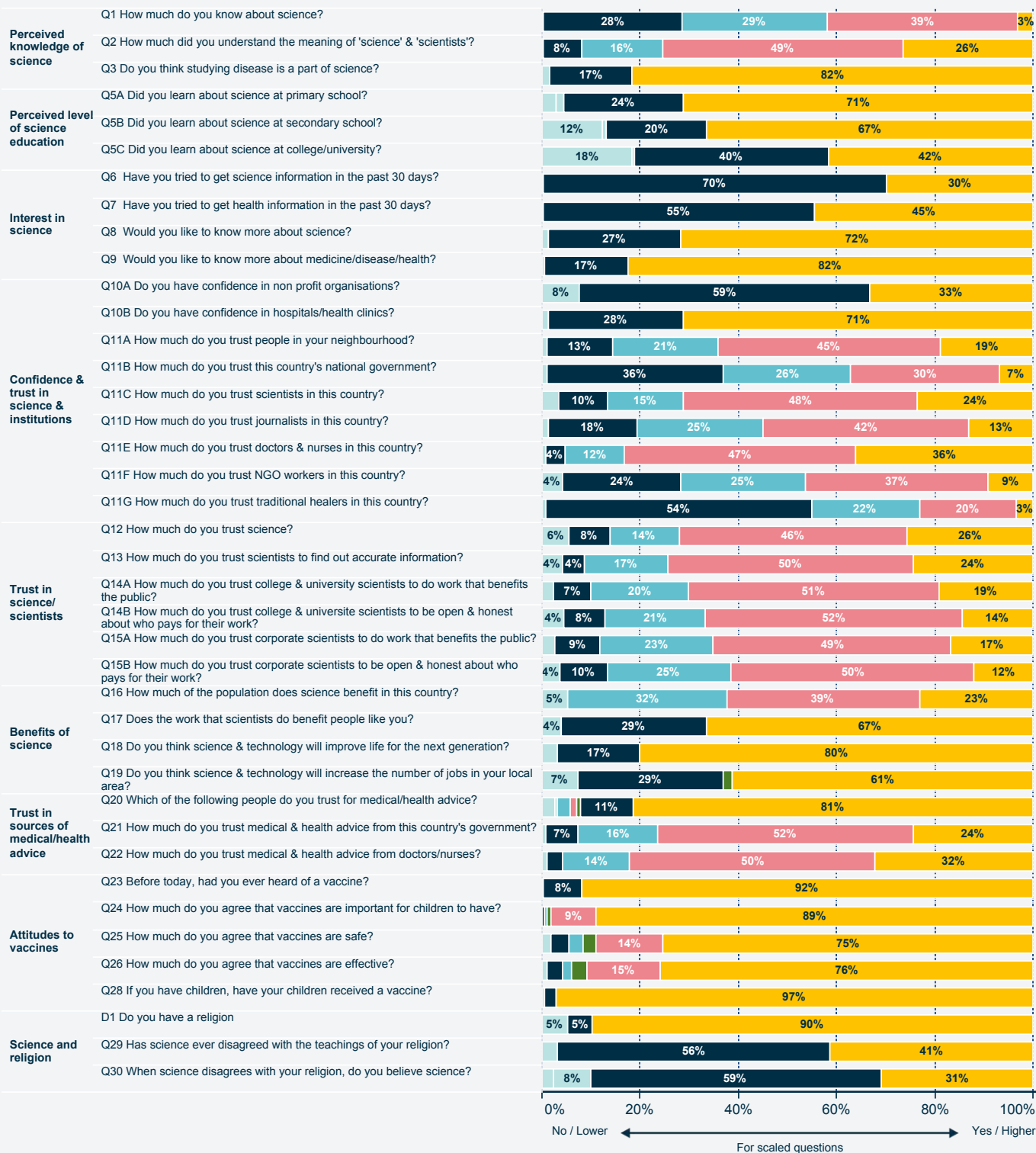


### Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types



# Country-level data

Moldova

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Moldova, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

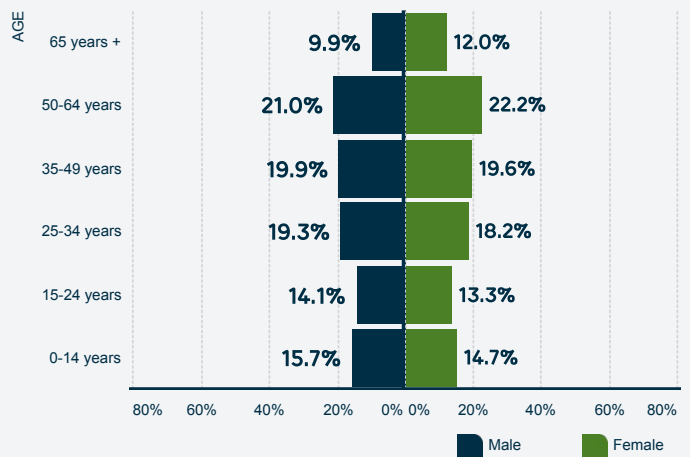
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 24 August 2018.

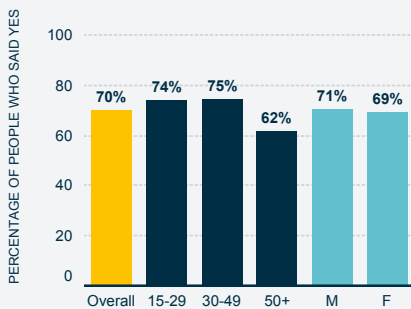
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>5,697.83</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>26.30</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>71.61</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>13.30</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>725.74</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.33%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

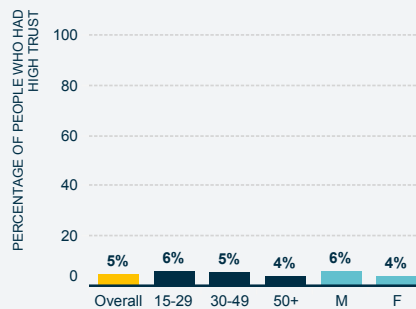


### 70% said they learned about science at secondary school



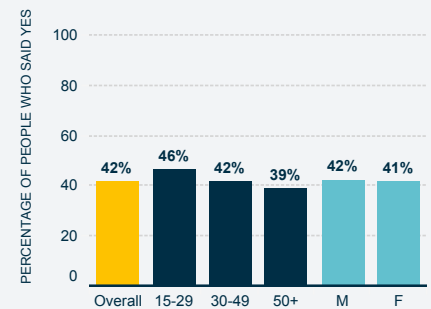
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 5% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



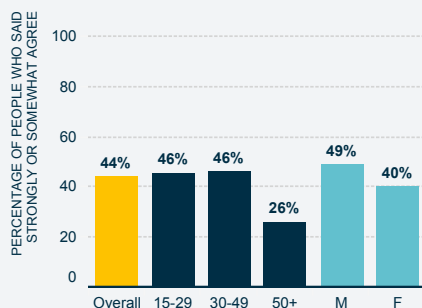
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 42% said science benefits people like them in this country



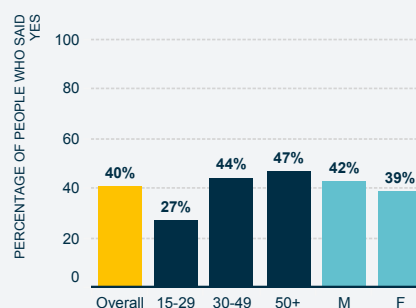
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 44% said they think vaccines are safe



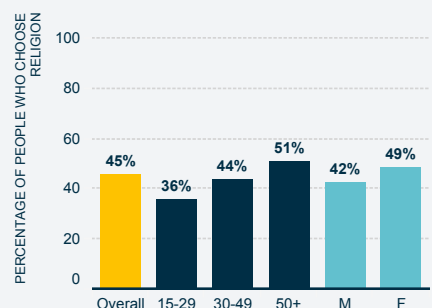
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 40% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 45% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

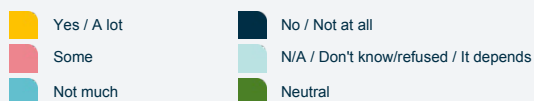
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

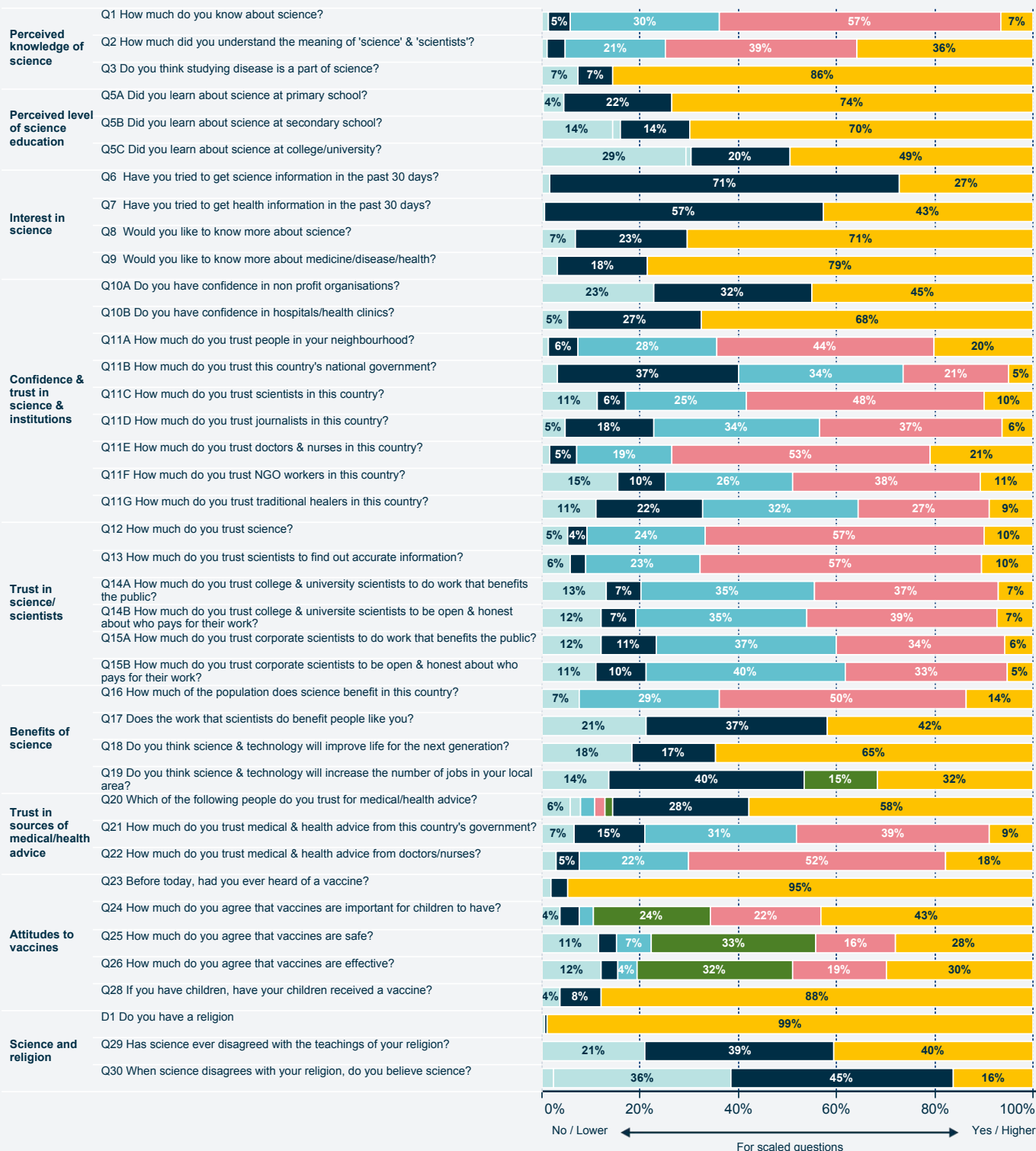


### Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types



# Country-level data

# Mongolia

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Mongolia, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

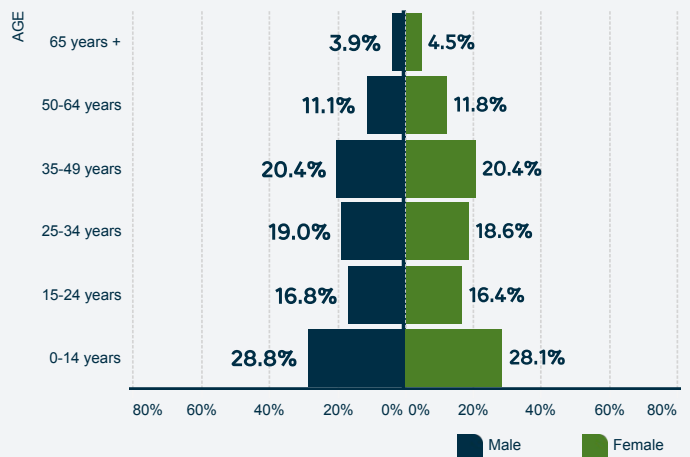
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 24 June 2018.

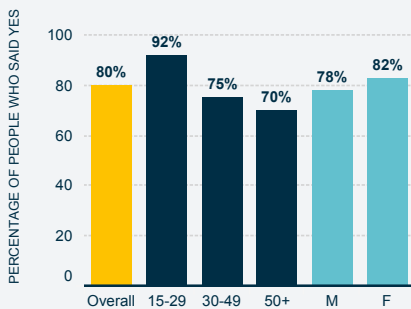
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>12,918.41</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>32.30</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>69.29</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>14.80</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

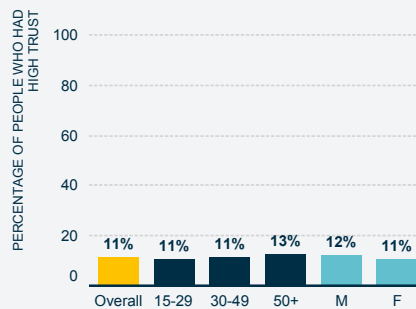


### 80% said they learned about science at secondary school



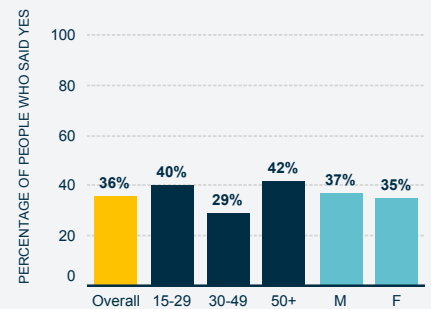
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 11% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



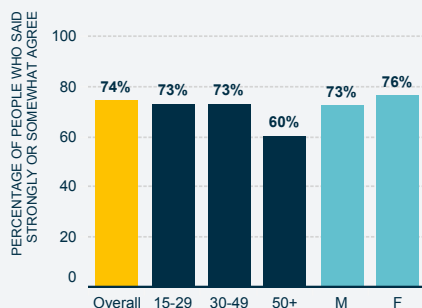
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 36% said science benefits people like them in this country



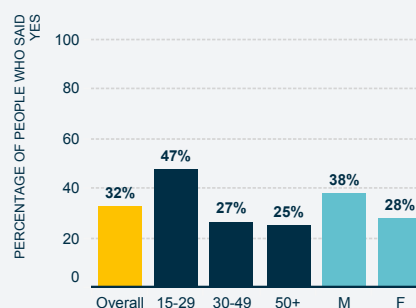
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 74% said they think vaccines are safe



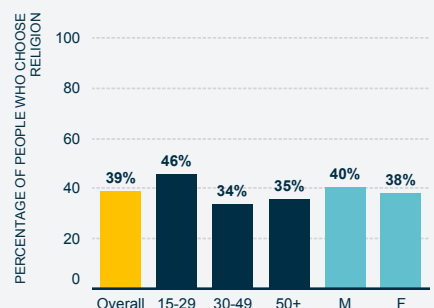
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 32% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 39% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

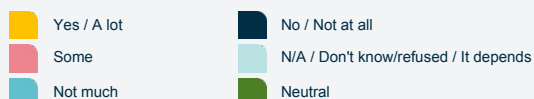
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

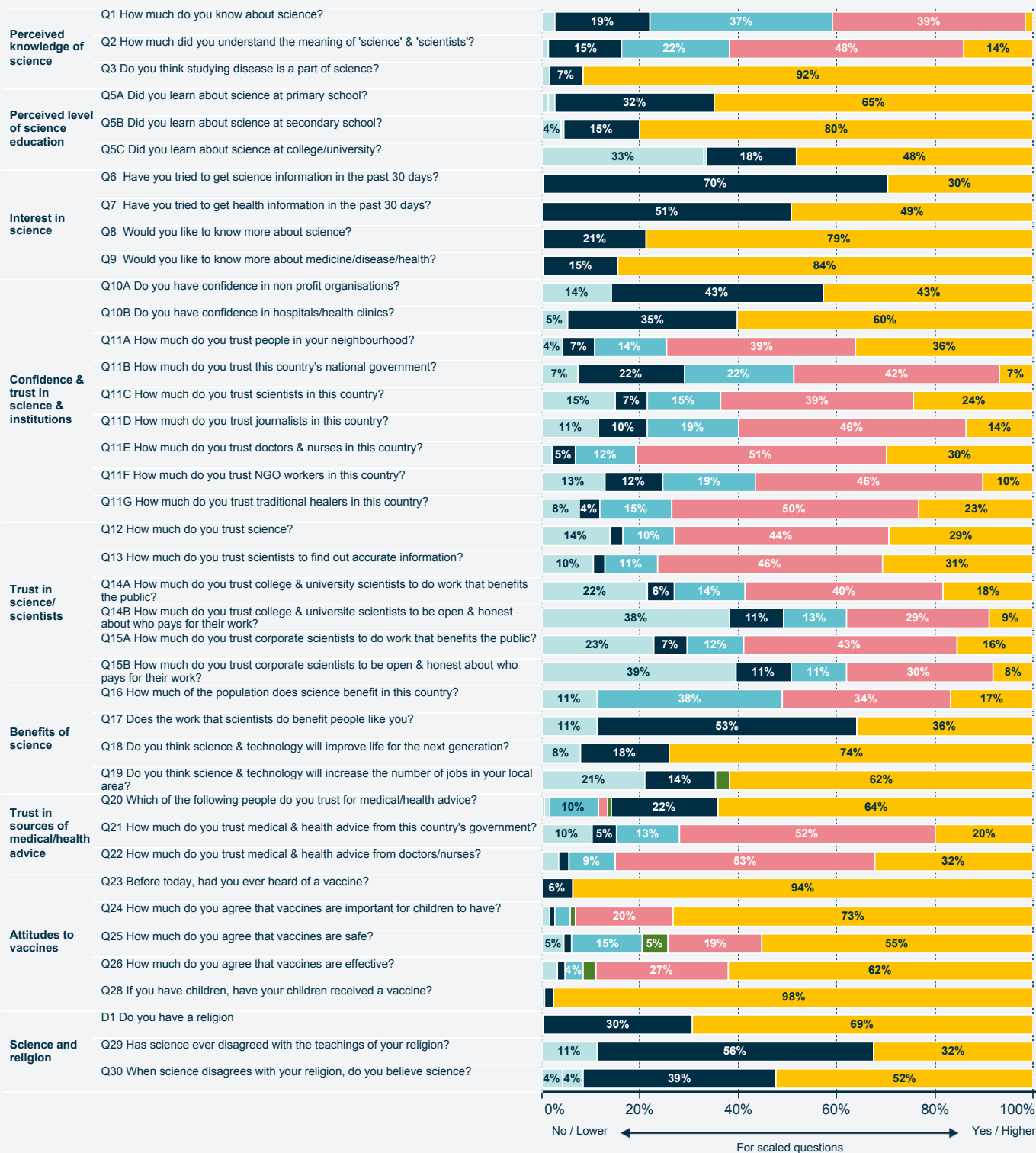


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types





# Country-level data

# Montenegro

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Montenegro, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

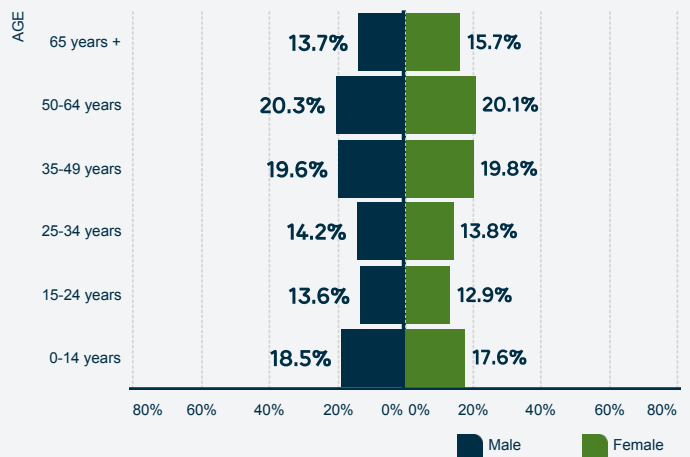
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 6 September 2018.

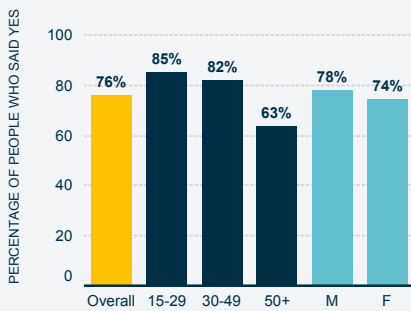
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>19,351.89</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>31.90</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>77.12</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>3.20</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>833.00</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.37%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

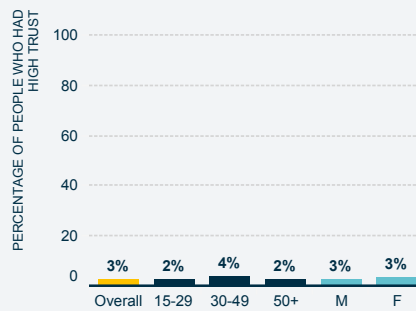


### 76% said they learned about science at secondary school



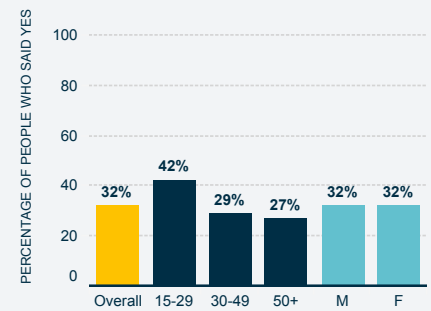
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 3% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



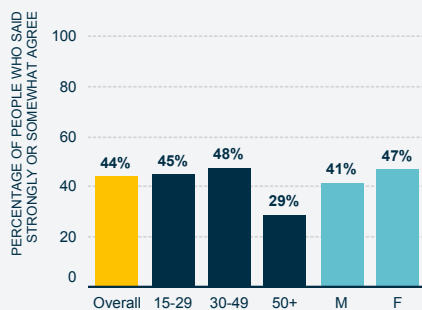
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 32% said science benefits people like them in this country



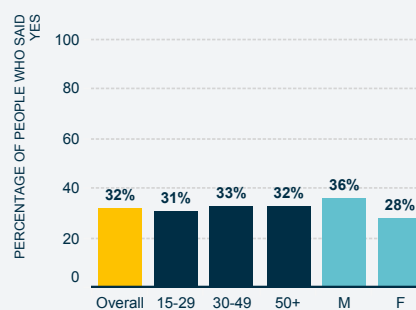
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 44% said they think vaccines are safe



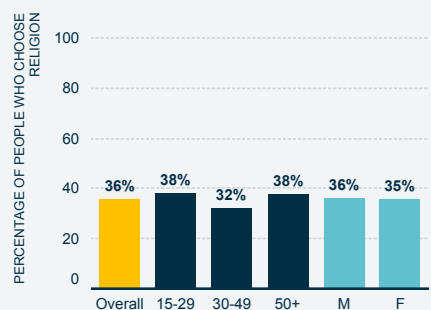
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 32% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 36% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

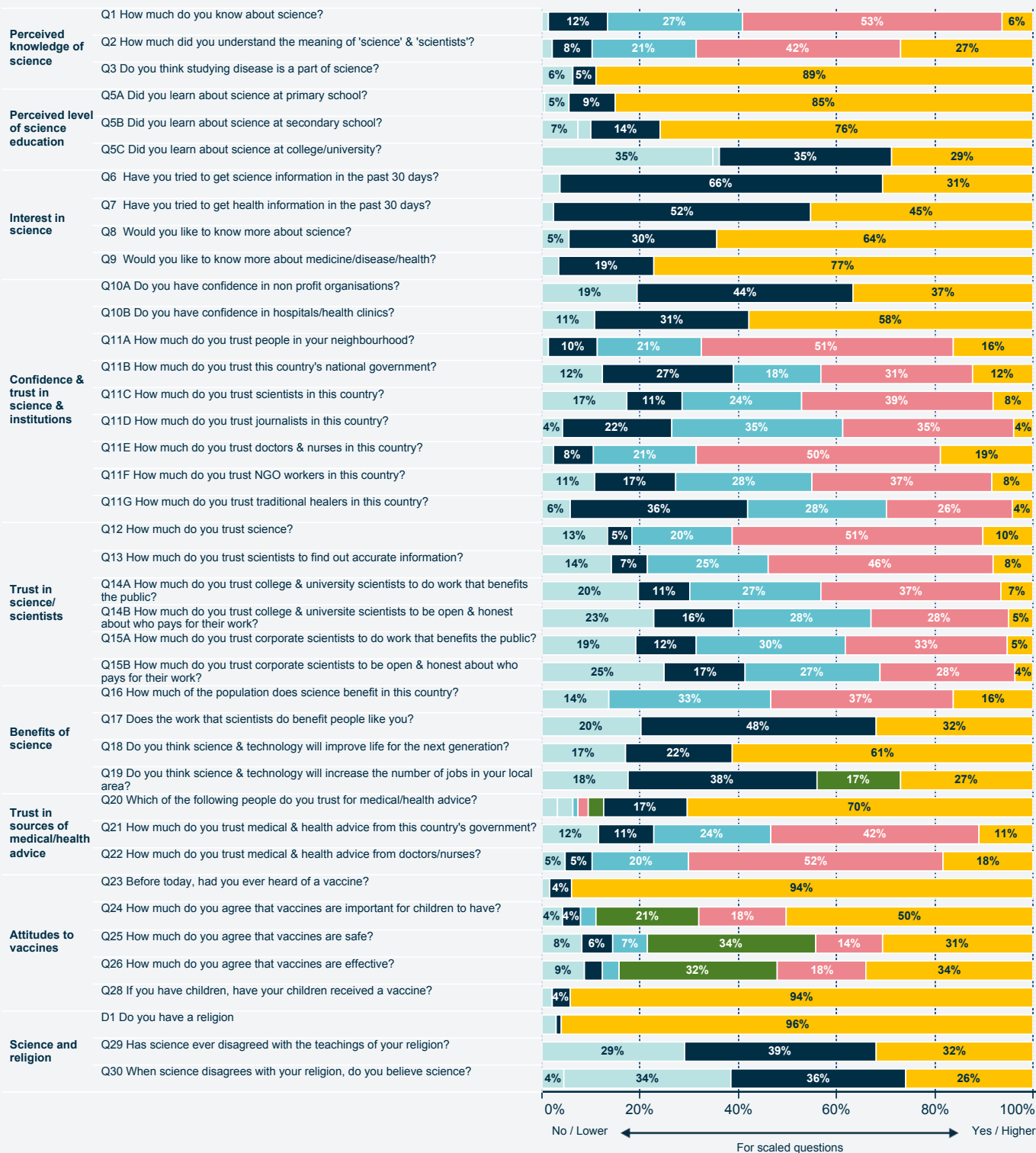


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Morocco

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Morocco, based on a sample of 1,001 interviews.

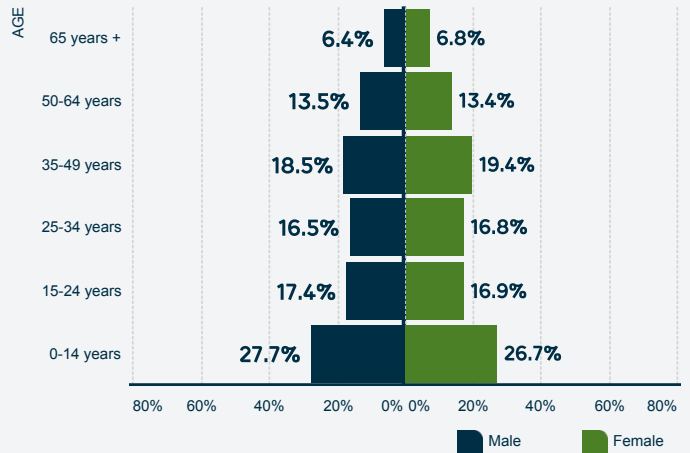
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 3 August 2018.

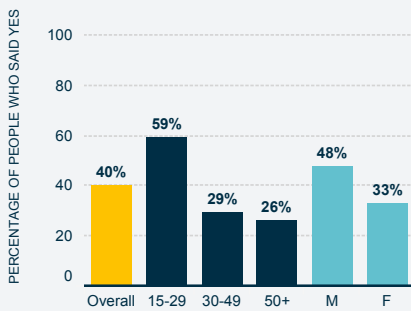
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>8,217.46</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>39.50</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>75.82</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>20.00</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>1,068.96</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.71%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

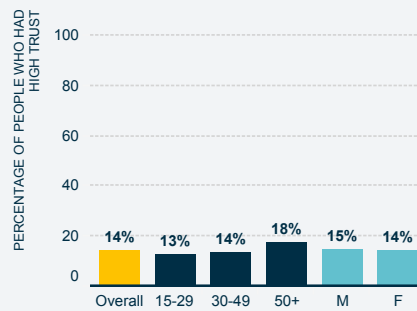


### 40% said they learned about science at secondary school



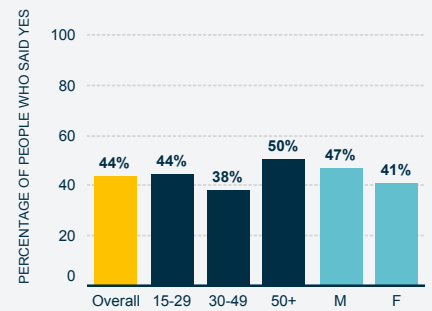
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 14% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



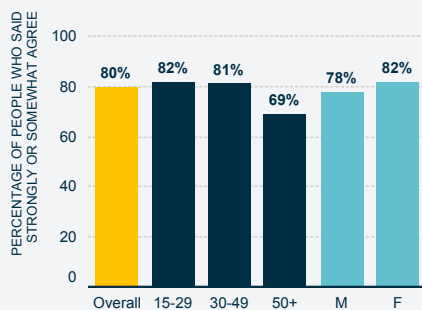
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 44% said science benefits people like them in this country



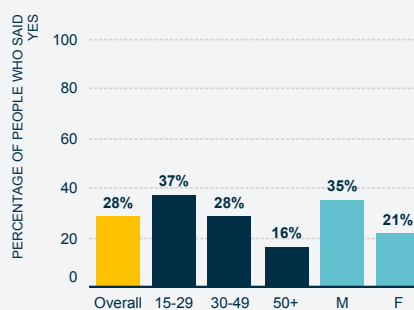
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 80% said they think vaccines are safe



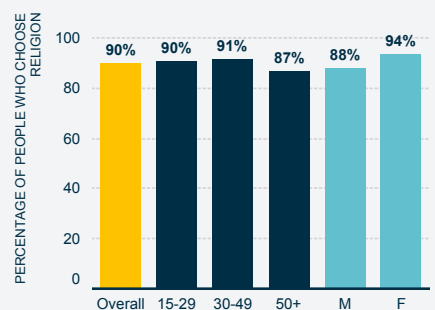
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 28% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 90% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

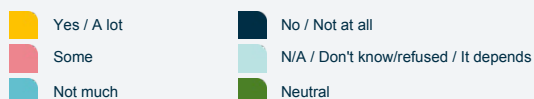
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

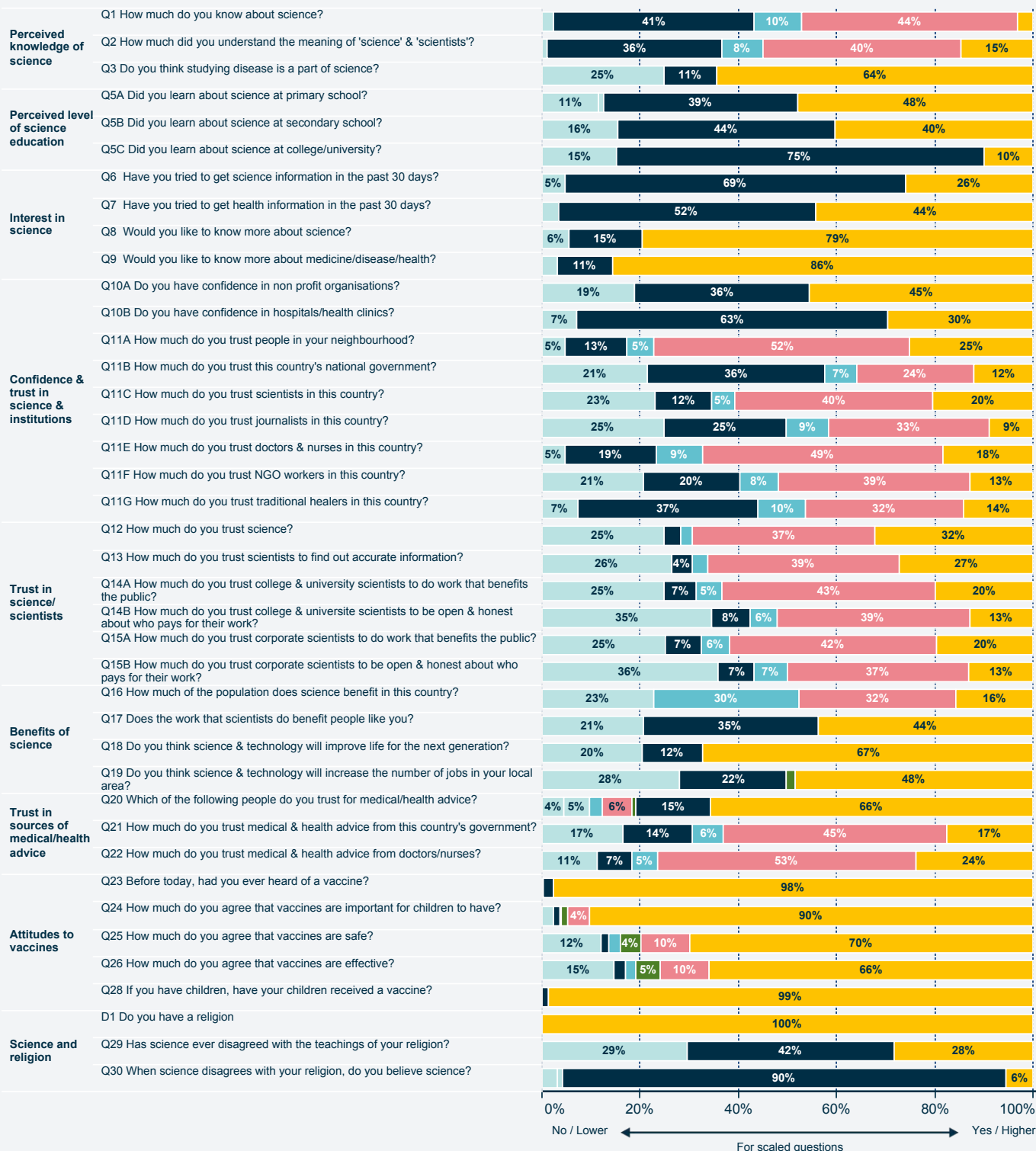


### Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types



# Country-level data

# Mozambique

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Mozambique, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

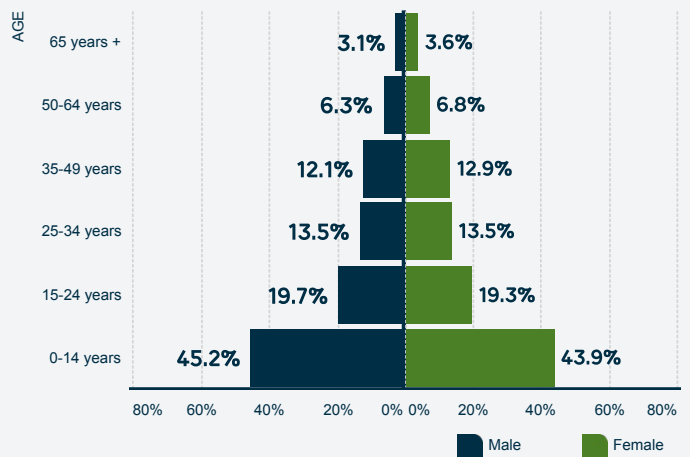
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 17 October 2018.

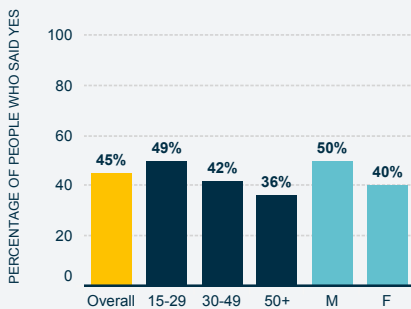
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>1,247.60</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>54.00</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>58.31</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>53.30</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>41.48</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.34%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

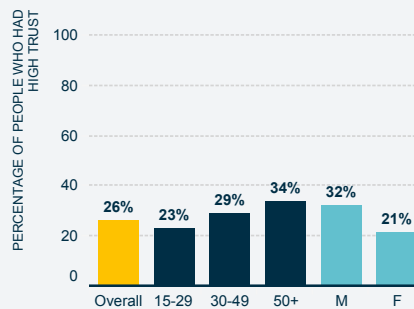


## 45% said they learned about science at secondary school



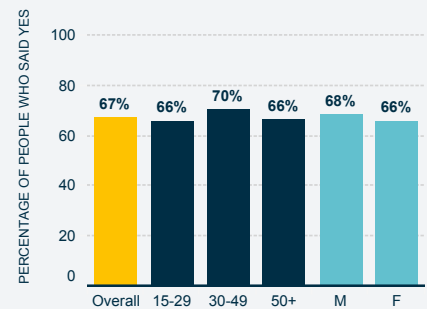
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 26% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



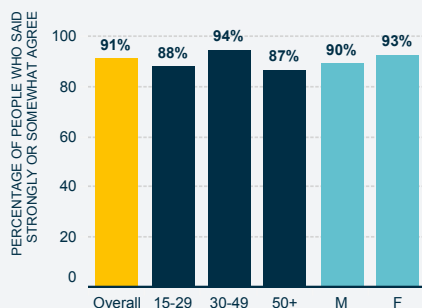
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 67% said science benefits people like them in this country



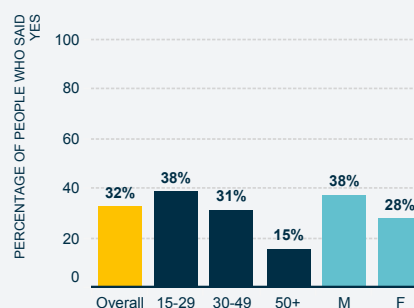
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 91% said they think vaccines are safe



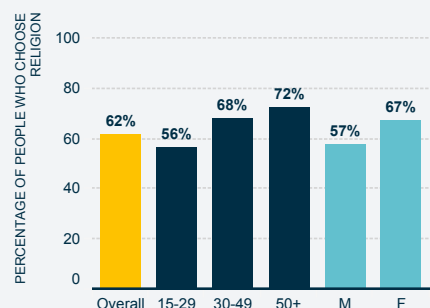
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 32% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 62% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall    Age    Male/Female

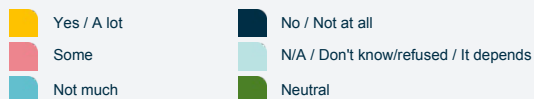
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

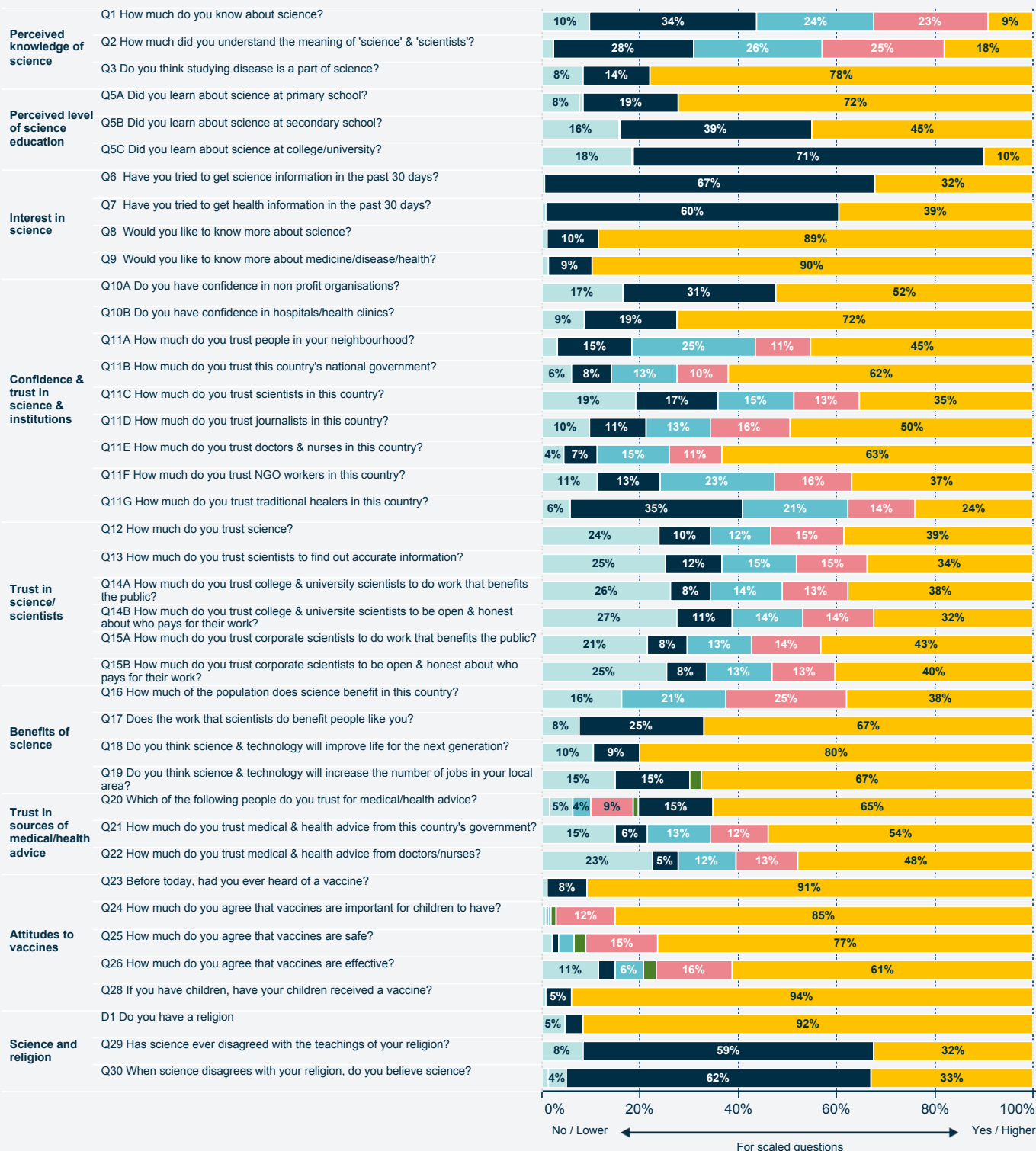


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Myanmar

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Myanmar, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

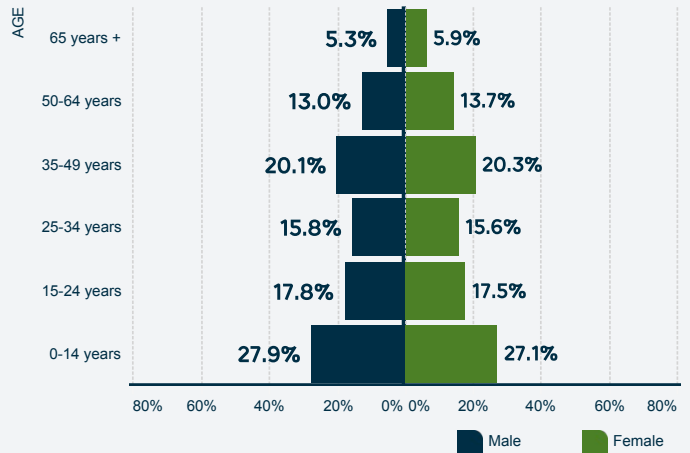
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 16 July 2018.

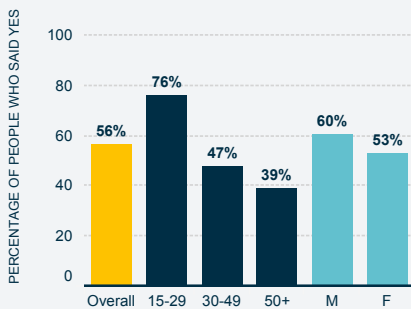
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>6,160.70</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>38.10</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>66.61</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>38.50</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>17.76</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.16%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

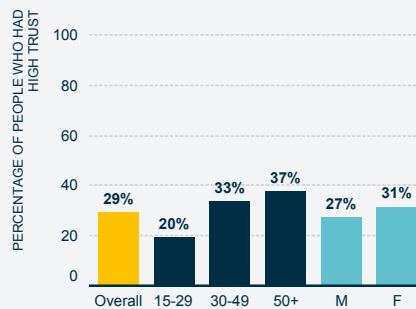


### 56% said they learned about science at secondary school



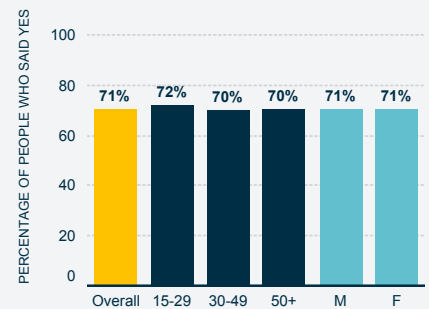
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 29% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



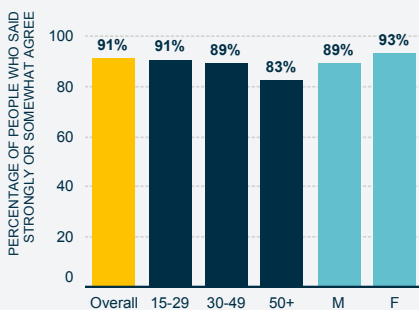
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 71% said science benefits people like them in this country



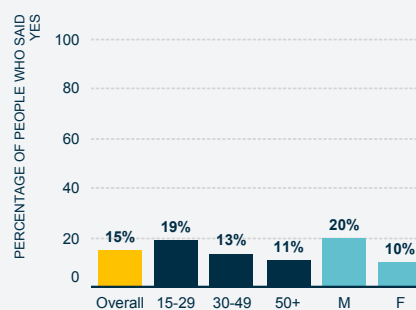
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 91% said they think vaccines are safe



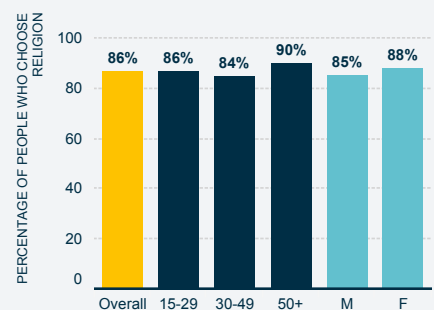
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 15% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 86% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

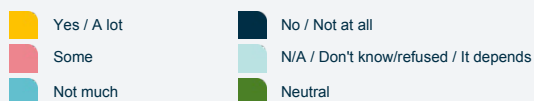
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



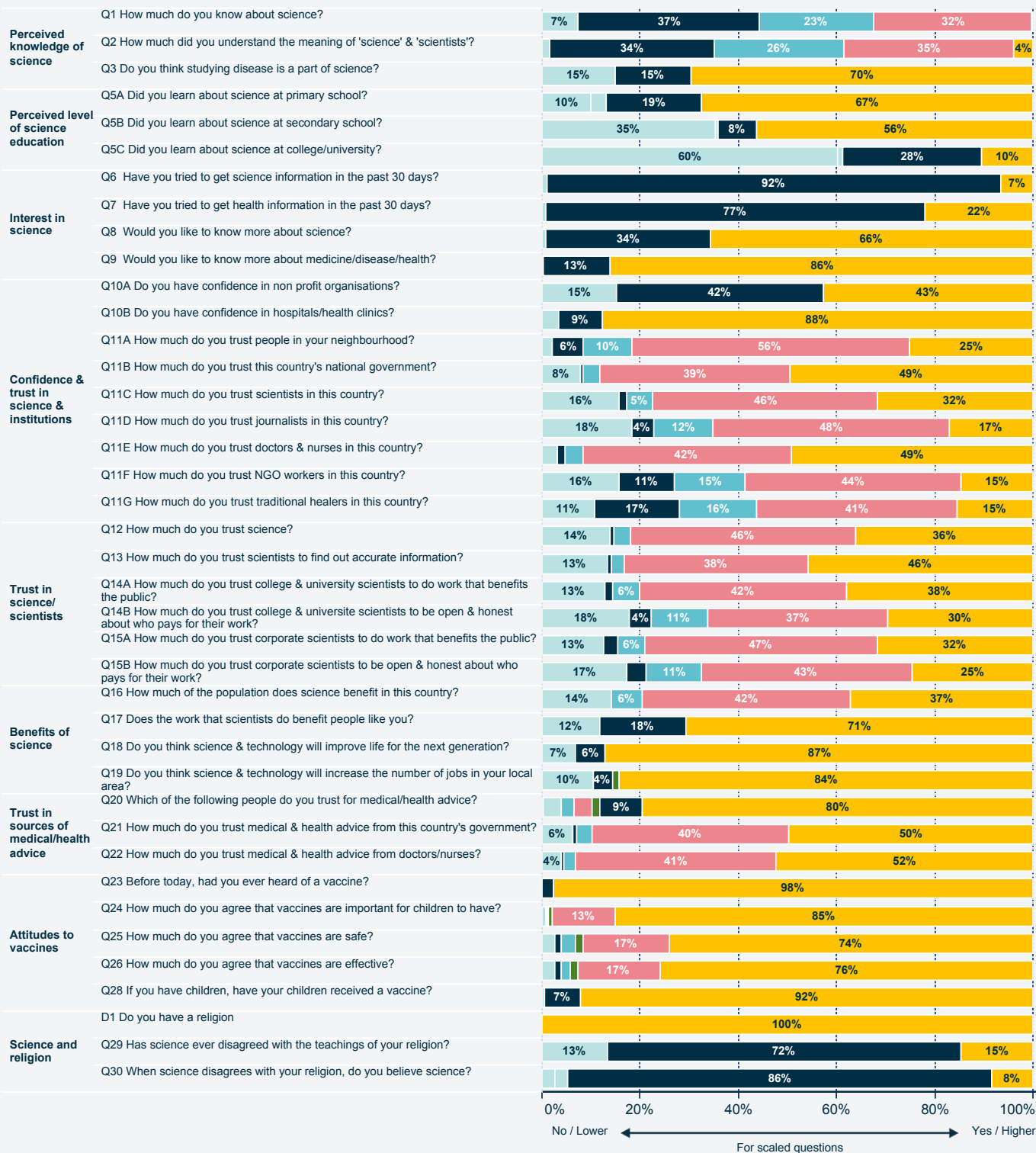


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Namibia

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Namibia, based on a sample of 1,005 interviews.

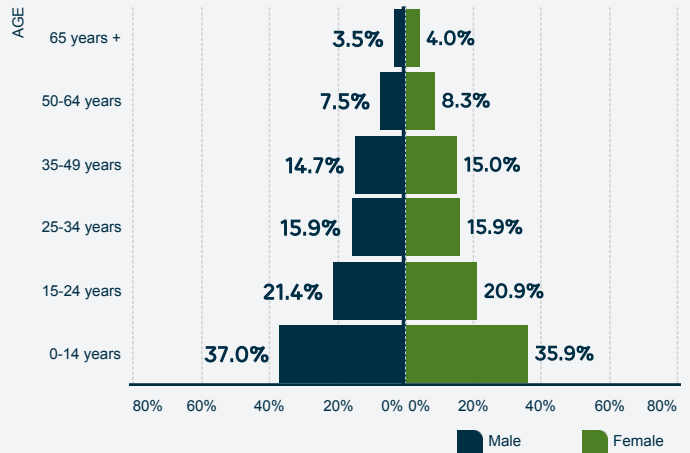
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 24 September 2018.

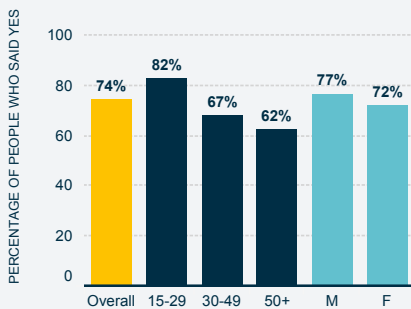
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>10,448.71</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>59.10</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>64.39</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>31.80</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>143.32</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.34%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

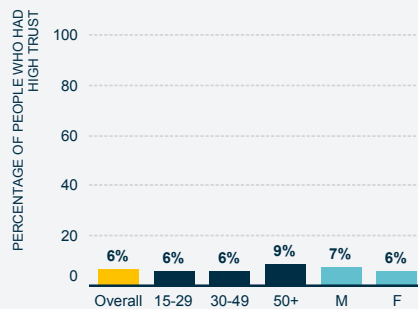


### 74% said they learned about science at secondary school



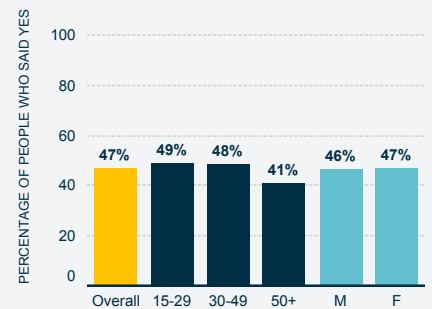
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 6% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



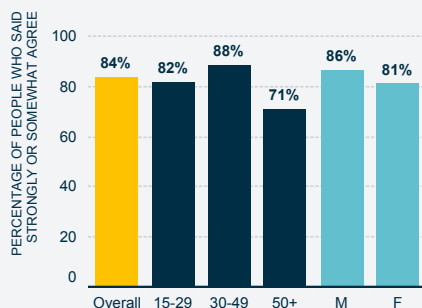
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 47% said science benefits people like them in this country



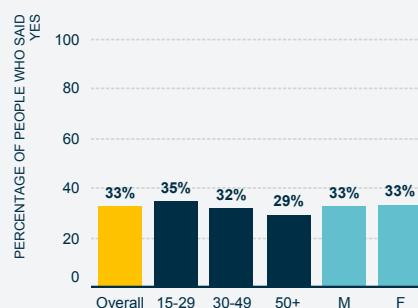
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 84% said they think vaccines are safe



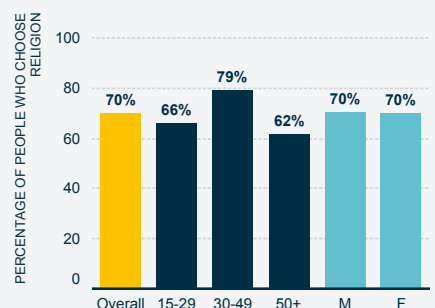
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 33% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 70% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

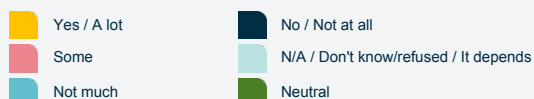
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

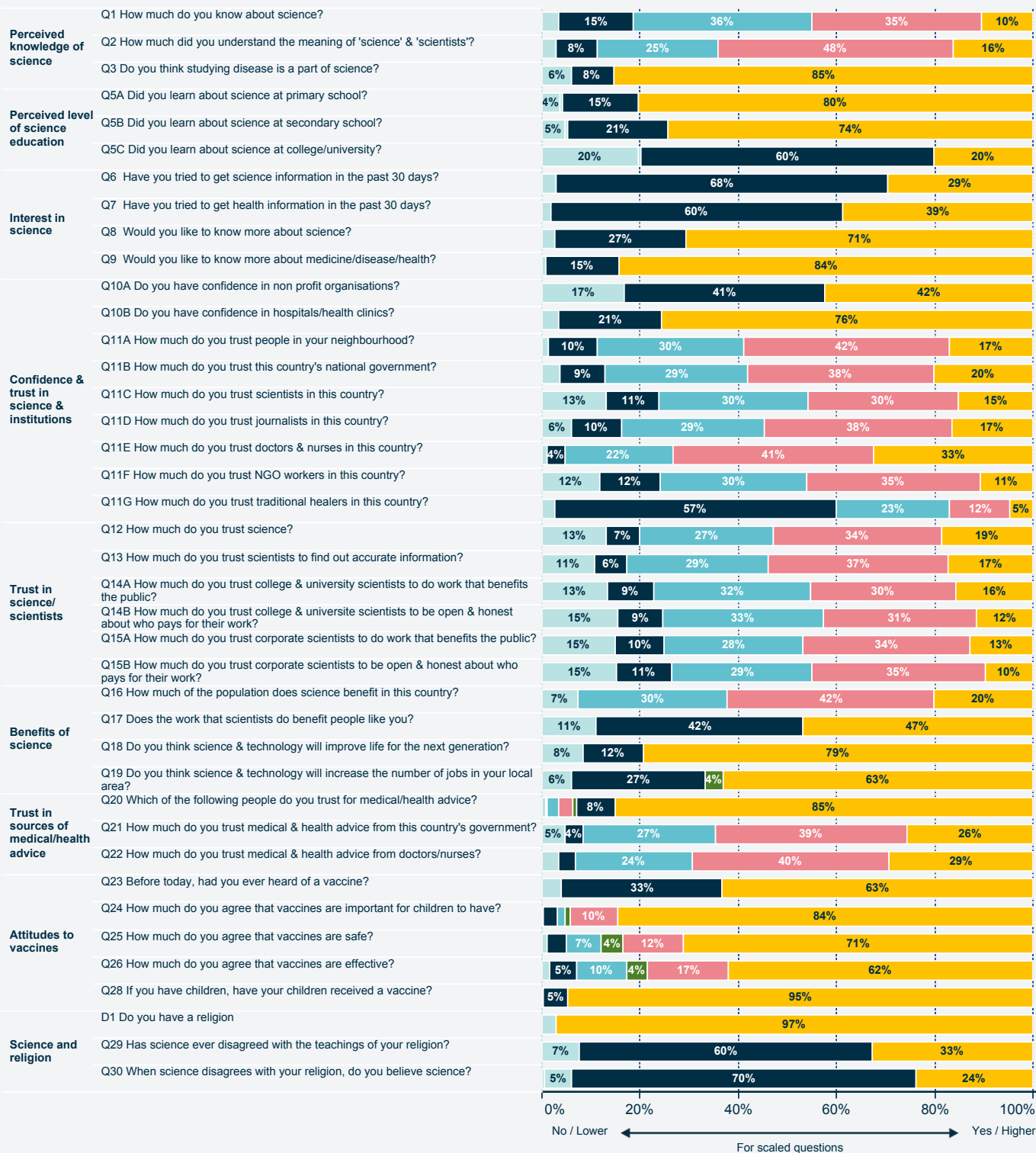


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Nepal

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Nepal, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

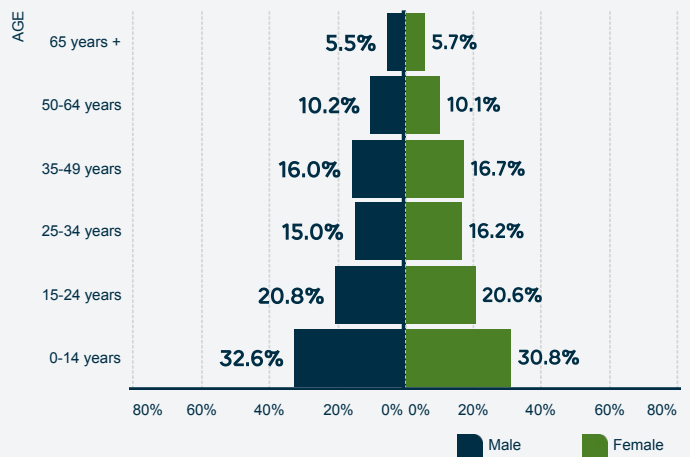
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 23 July 2018.

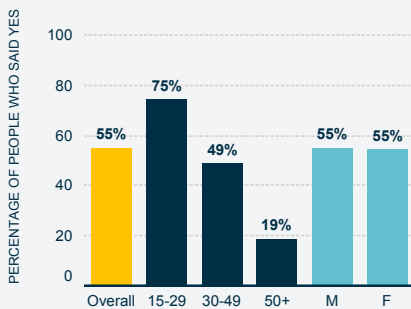
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>2,696.69</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>32.80</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>70.25</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>27.80</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>61.06</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.30%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

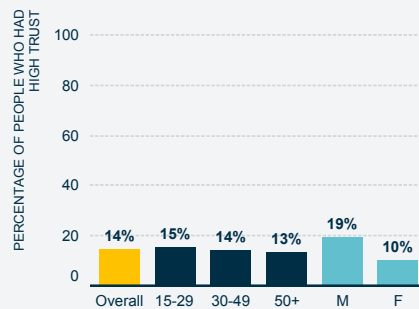


### 55% said they learned about science at secondary school



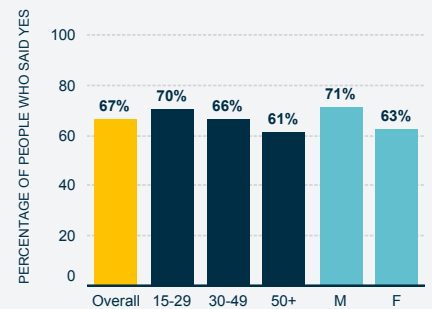
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 14% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



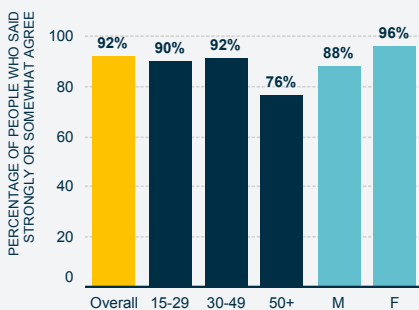
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 67% said science benefits people like them in this country



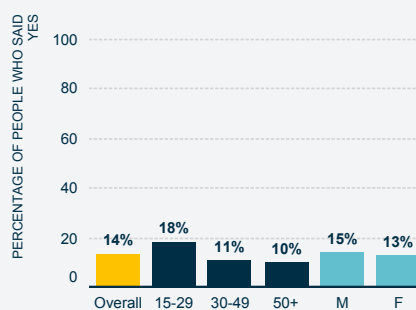
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 92% said they think vaccines are safe



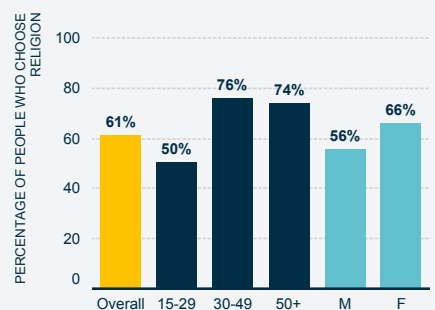
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 14% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 61% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall    Age    Male/Female

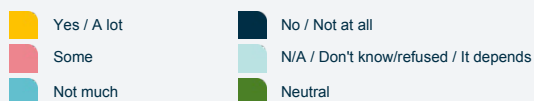
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

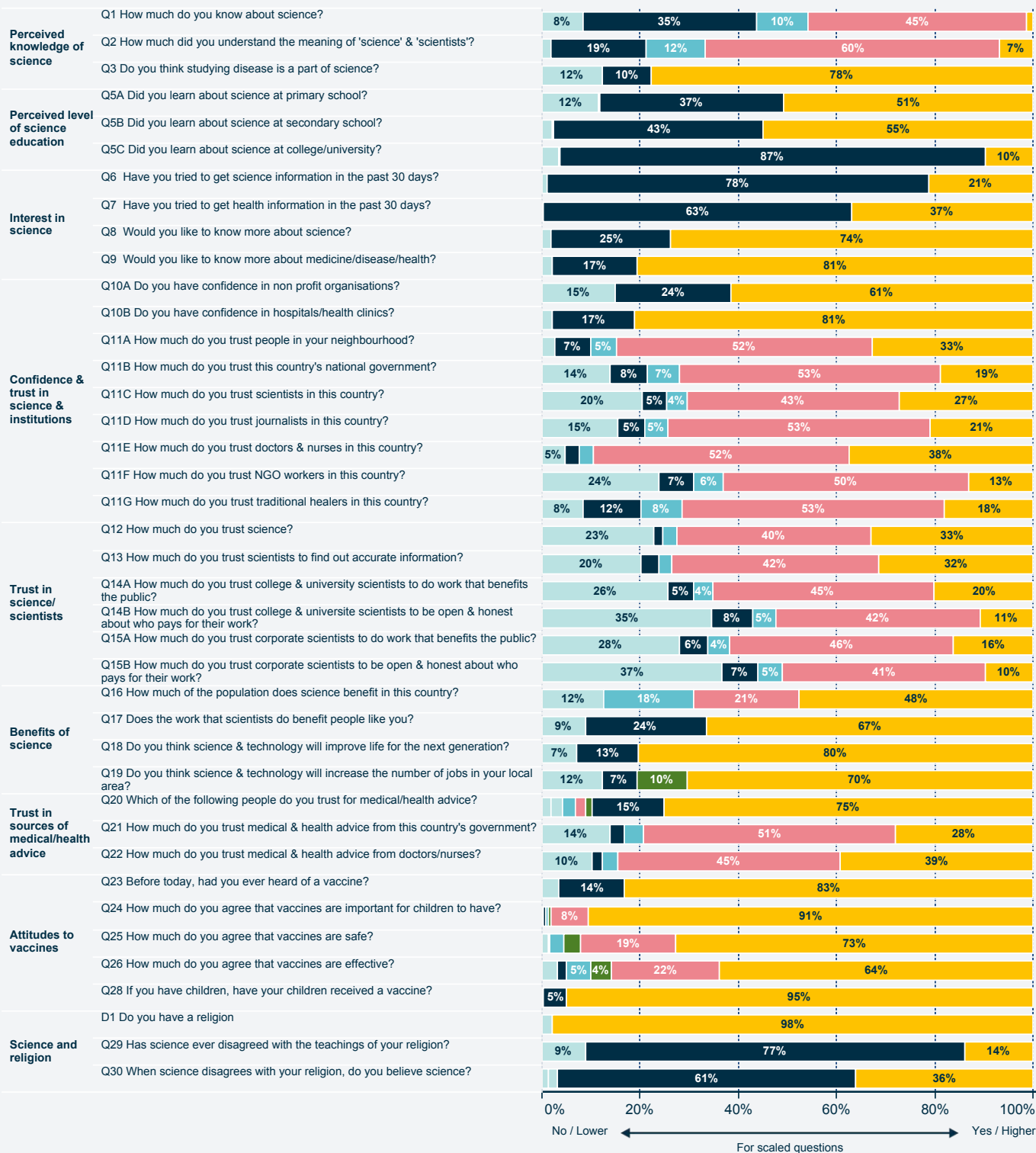


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Netherlands

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Netherlands, based on a sample of 1,001 interviews.

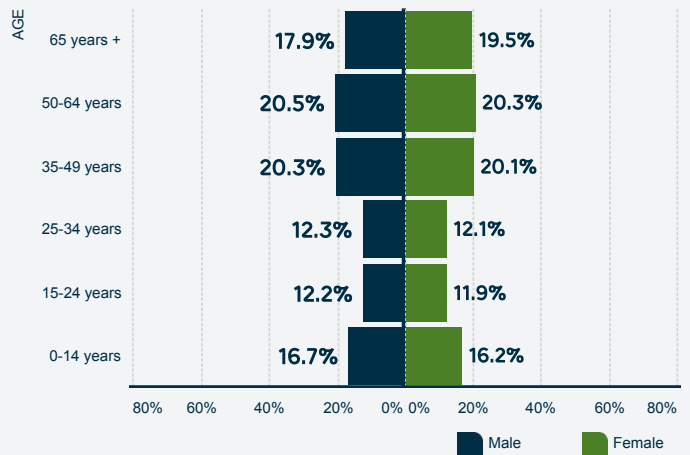
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 4 May 2018.

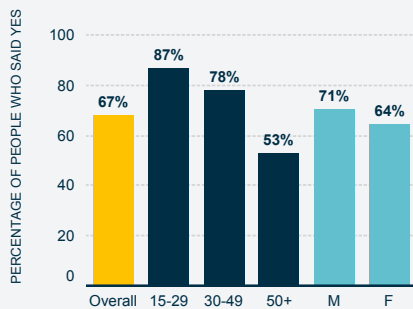
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>52,503.27</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>28.20</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>81.51</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>3.30</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>4,842.67</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>2.03%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

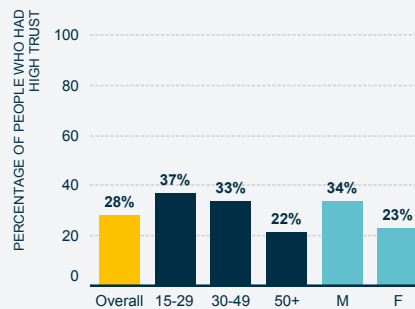


## 67% said they learned about science at secondary school



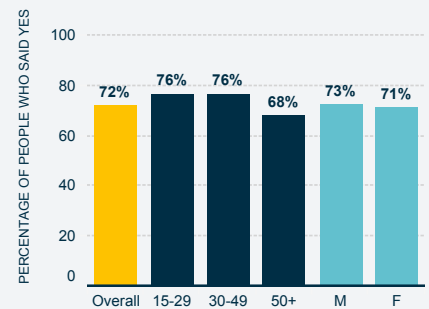
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 28% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



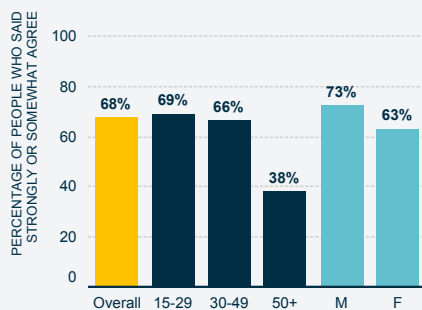
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 72% said science benefits people like them in this country



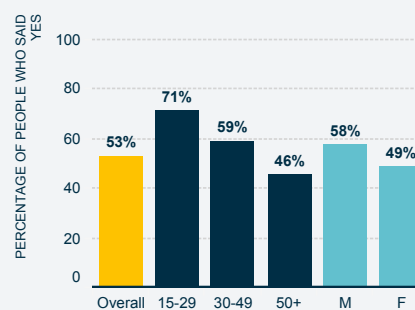
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 68% said they think vaccines are safe



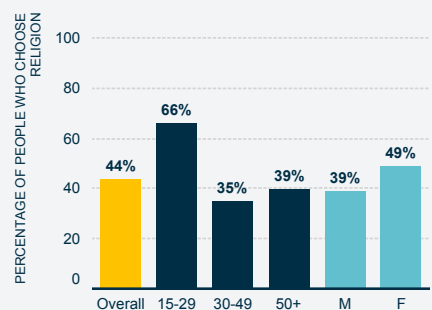
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 53% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 44% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

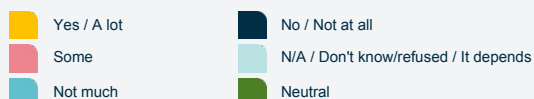
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

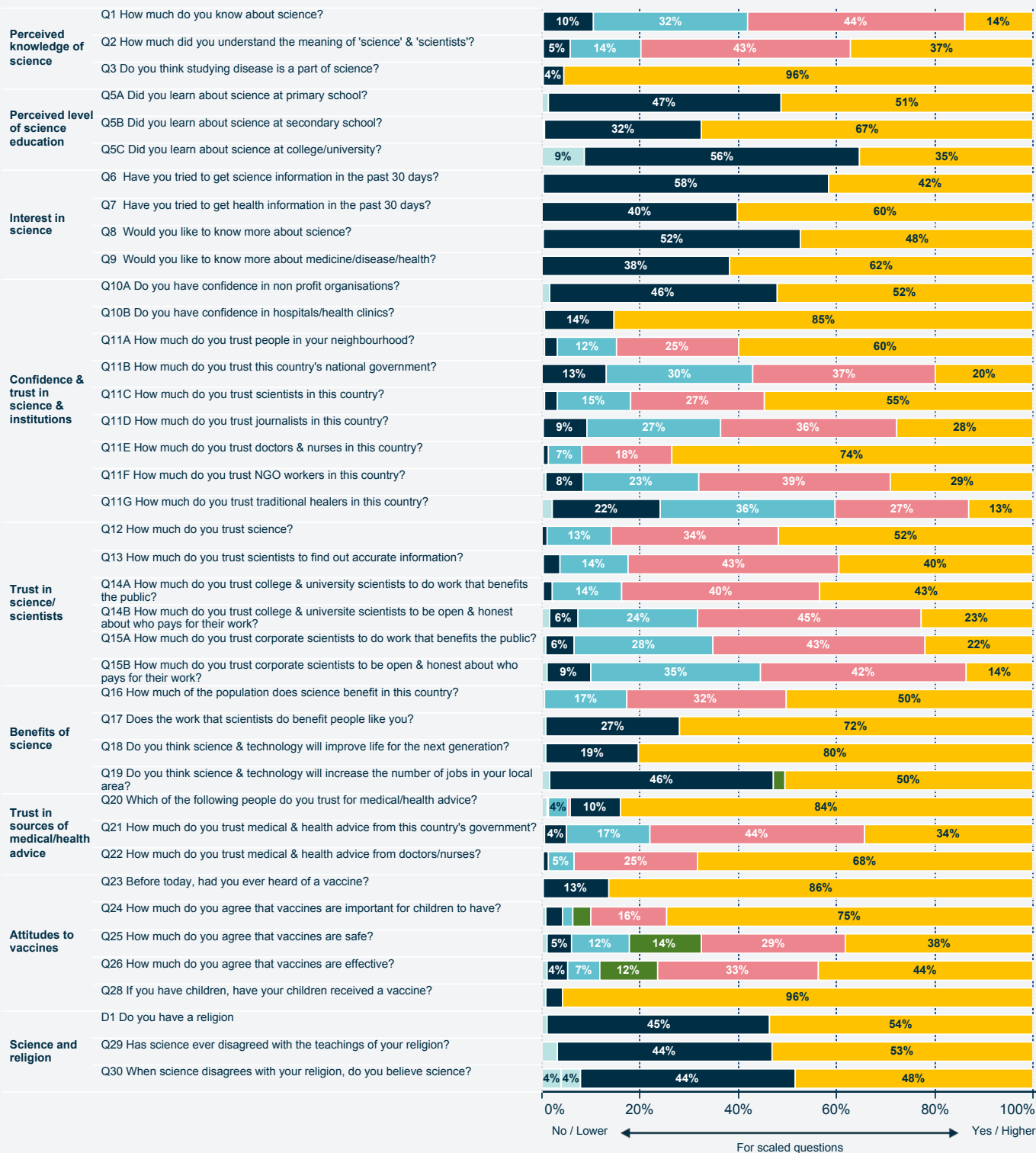


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types





# Country-level data

# New Zealand

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in New Zealand, based on a sample of 1,002 interviews.

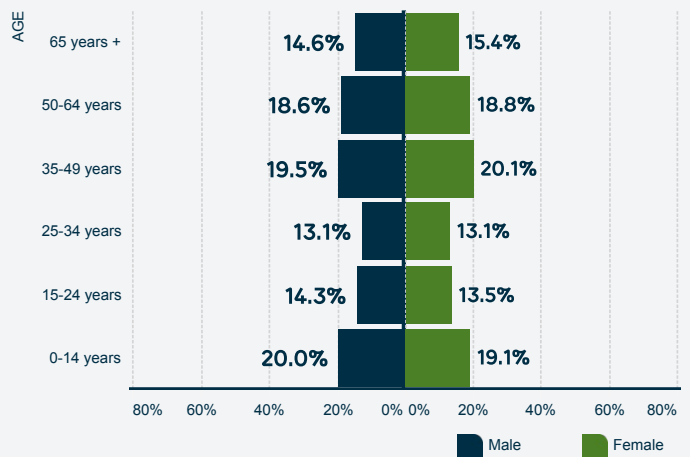
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 9 September 2018.

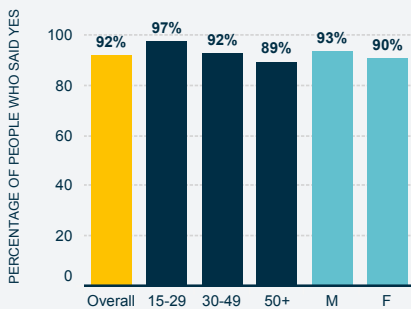
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>41,109.01</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>81.61</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>4.40</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>4,052.42</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>1.28%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

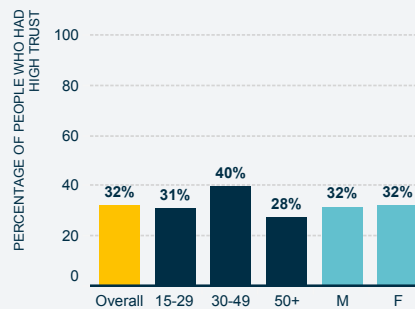


## 92% said they learned about science at secondary school



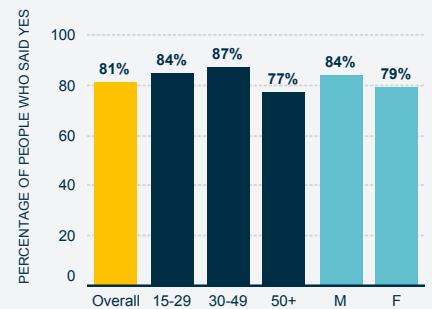
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 32% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



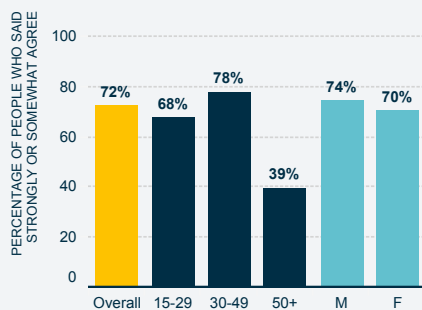
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 81% said science benefits people like them in this country



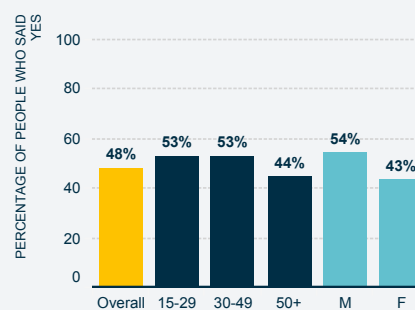
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 72% said they think vaccines are safe



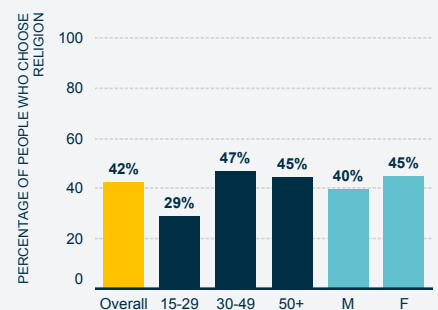
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 48% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 42% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

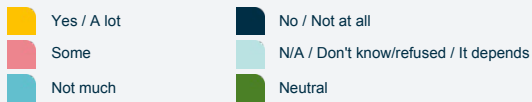
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

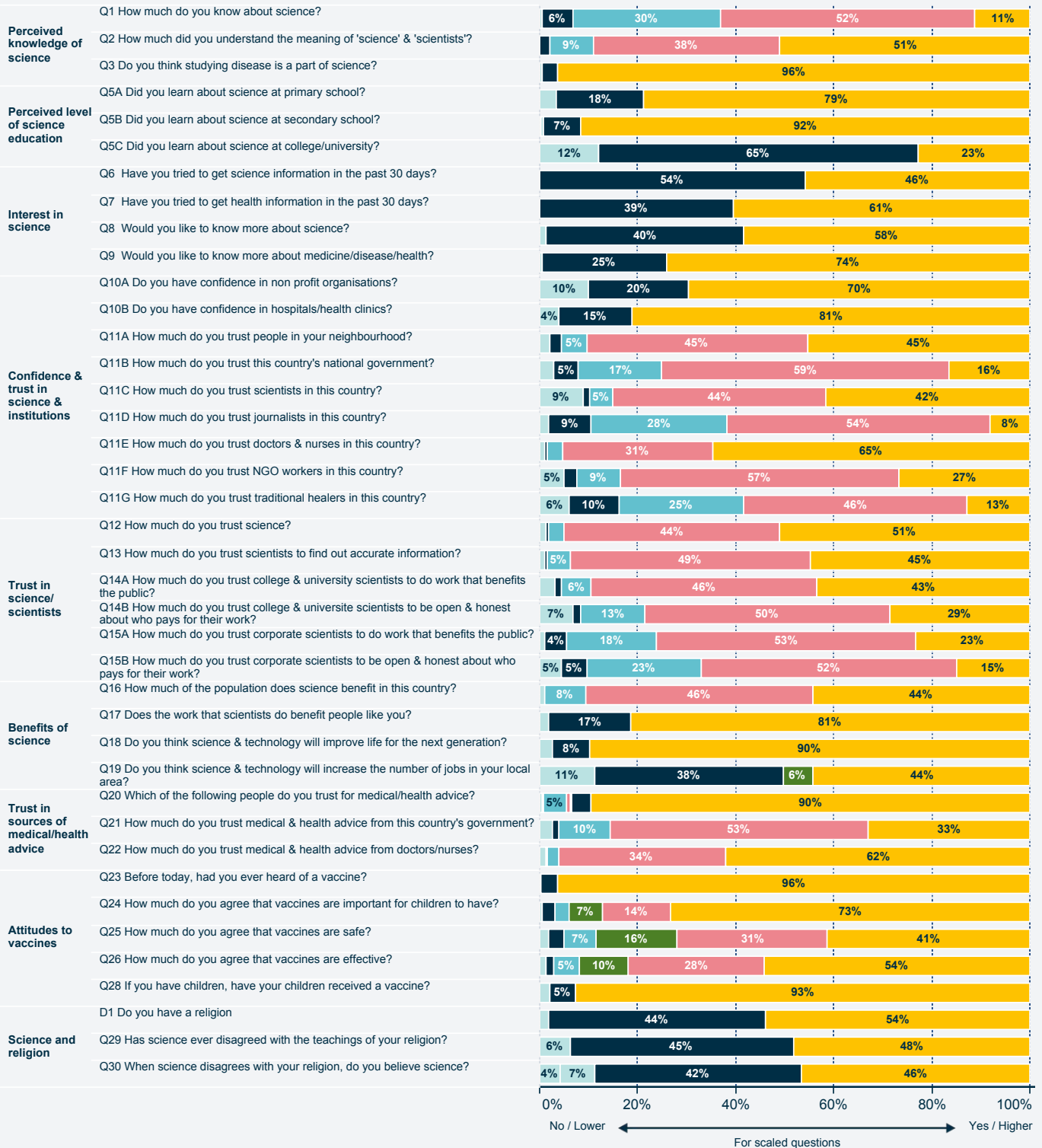


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Nicaragua

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Nicaragua, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

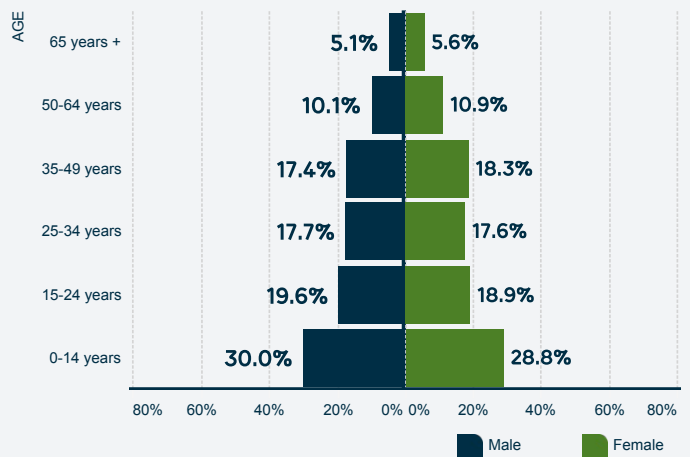
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 22 June 2018.

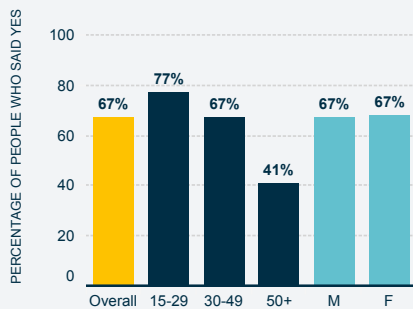
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>5,842.17</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>46.20</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>75.40</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>14.80</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>71.03</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.11%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

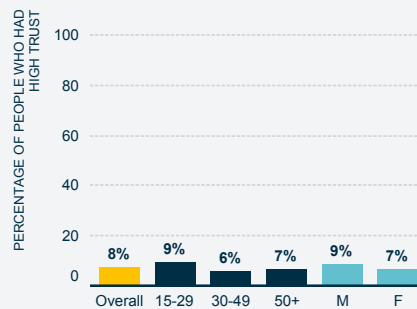


## 67% said they learned about science at secondary school



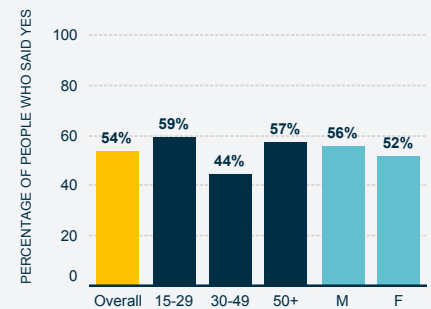
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 8% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



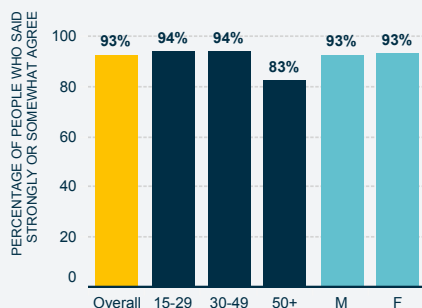
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 54% said science benefits people like them in this country



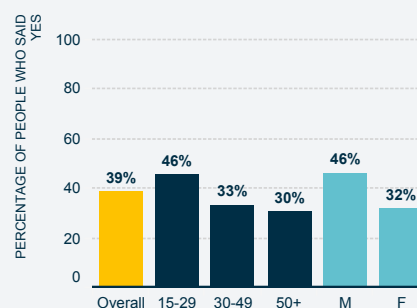
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 93% said they think vaccines are safe



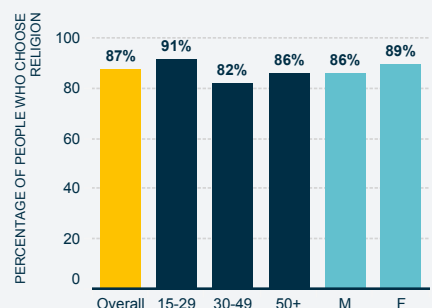
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 39% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 87% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

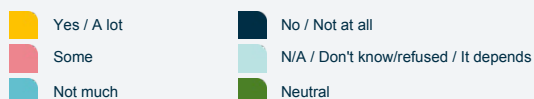
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

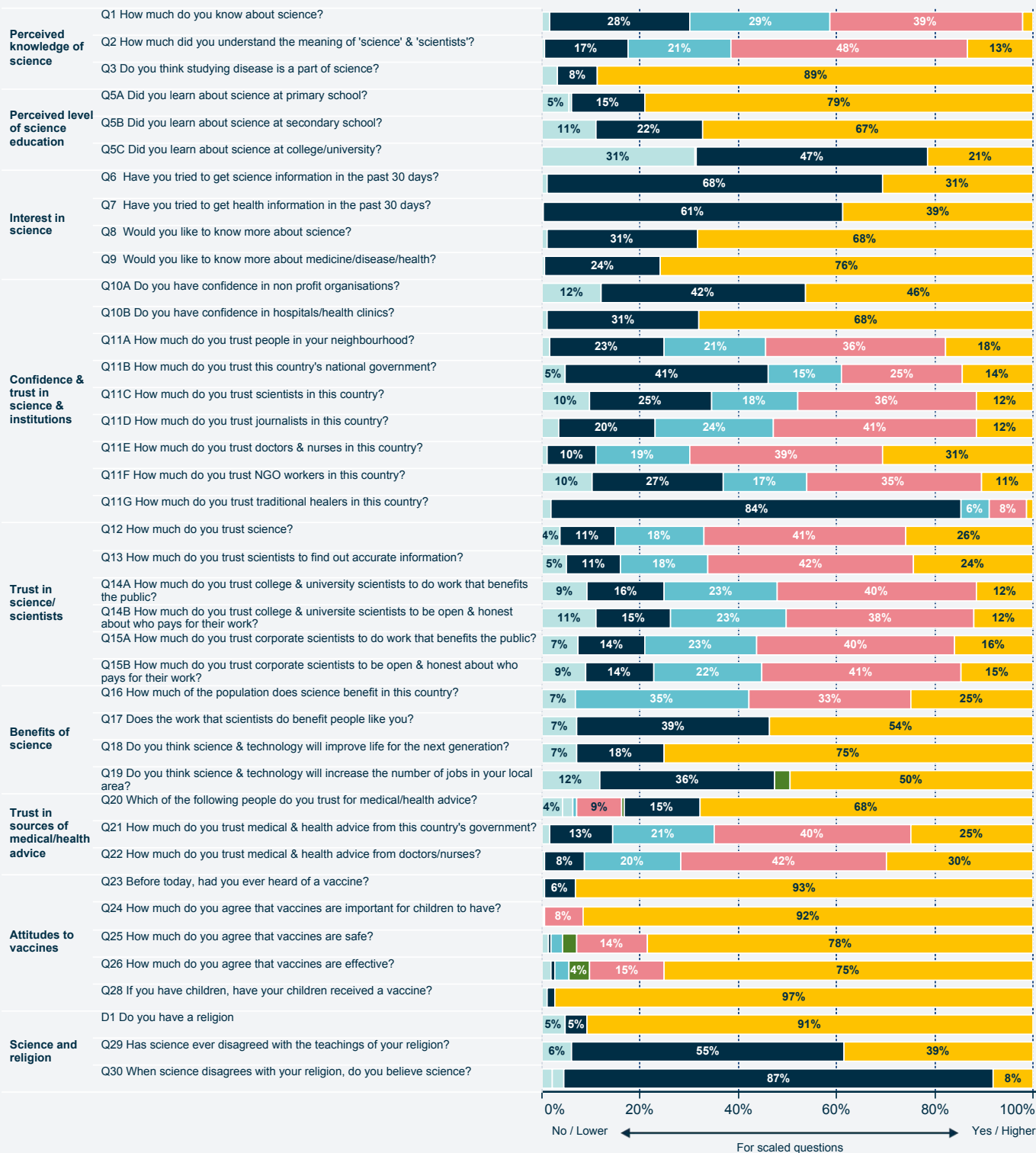


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

Niger

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Niger, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

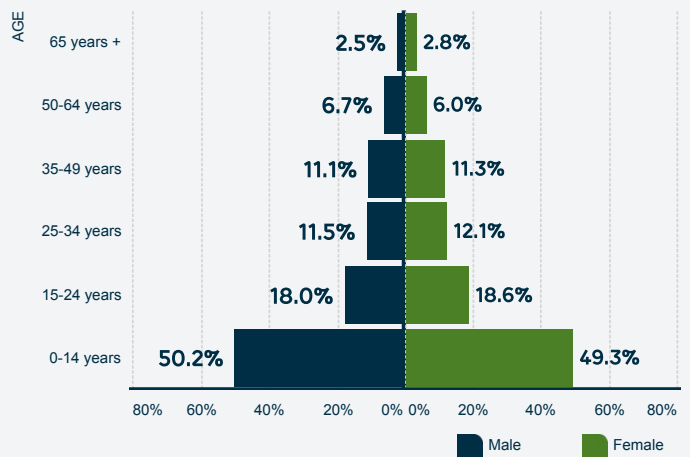
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 23 July 2018.

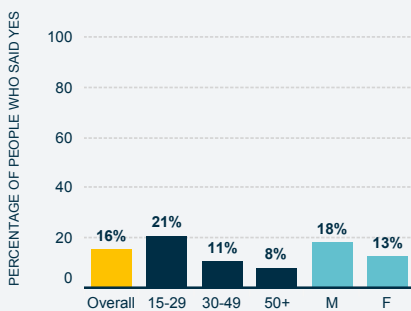
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	1,016.60
GINI coefficient, most recent value	34.30
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	60.06
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	48.30
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	7.42
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	N/A

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

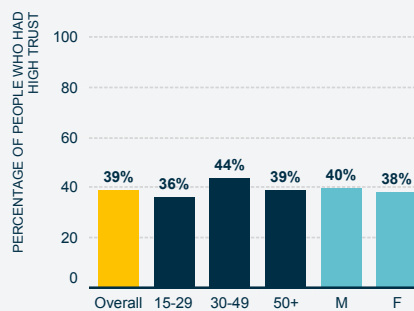


### 16% said they learned about science at secondary school



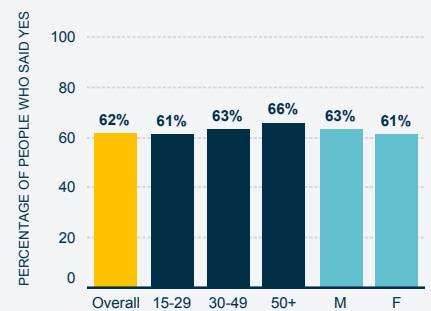
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 39% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



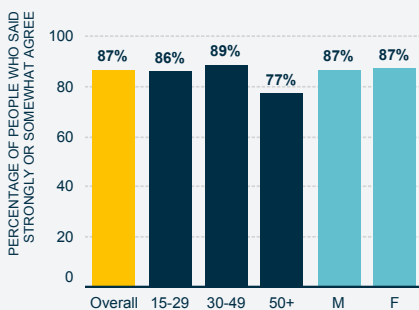
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 62% said science benefits people like them in this country



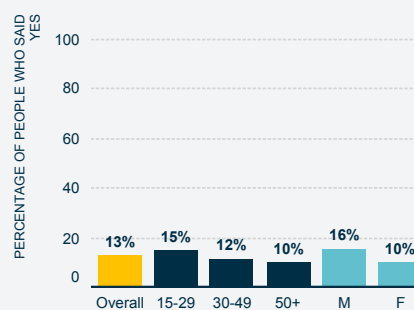
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 87% said they think vaccines are safe



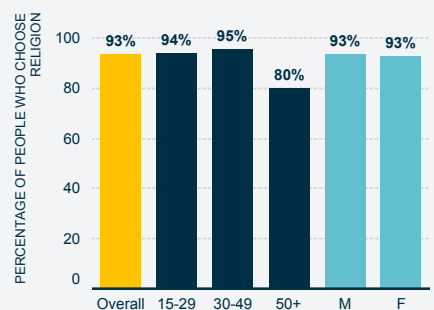
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 13% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 93% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

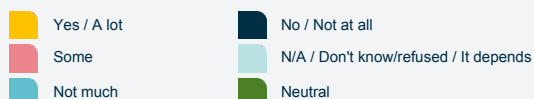
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

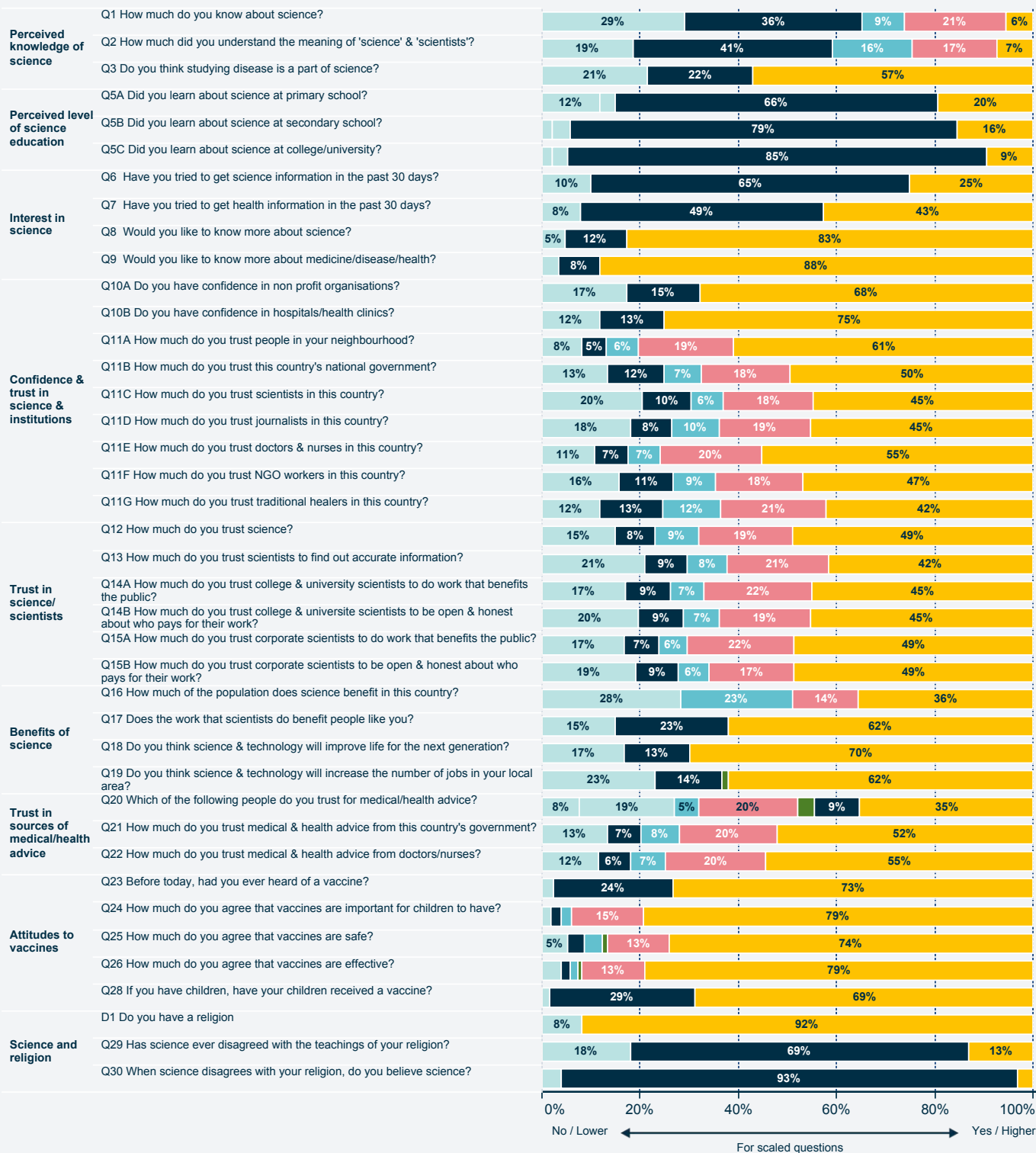


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Nigeria

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Nigeria, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

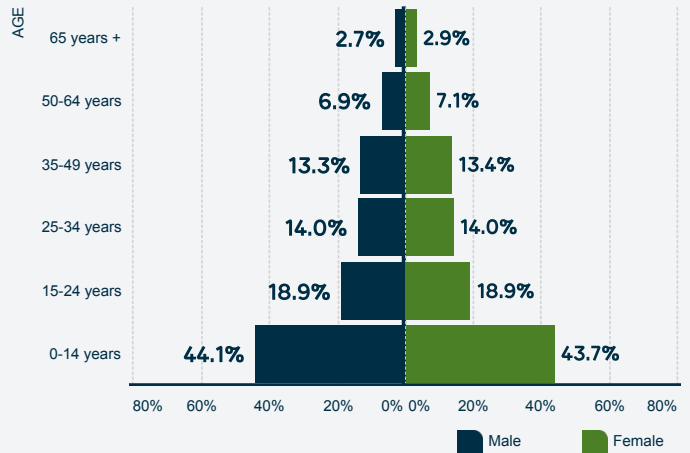
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 2 June 2018.

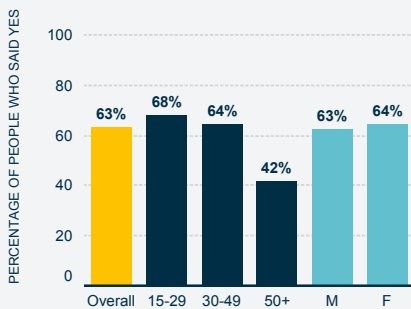
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>5,874.70</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>43.00</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>53.43</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>64.50</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>38.77</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.22%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

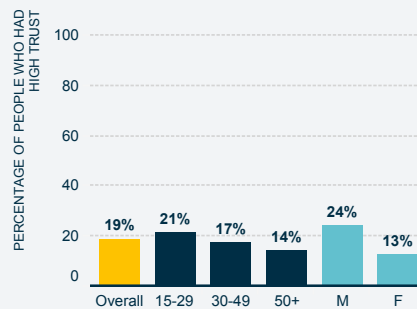


### 63% said they learned about science at secondary school



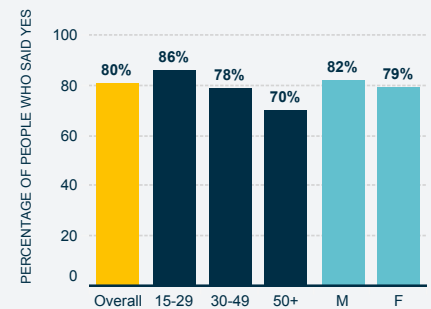
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 19% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



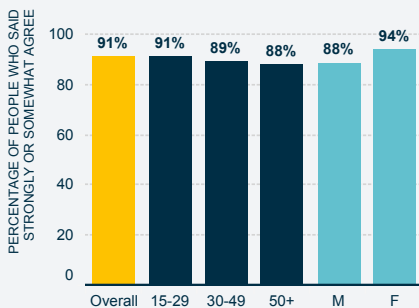
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 80% said science benefits people like them in this country



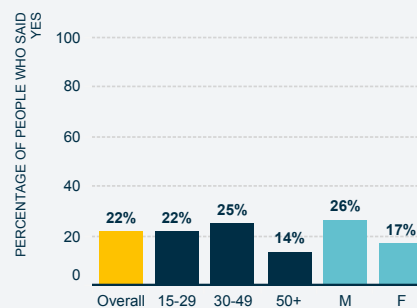
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 91% said they think vaccines are safe



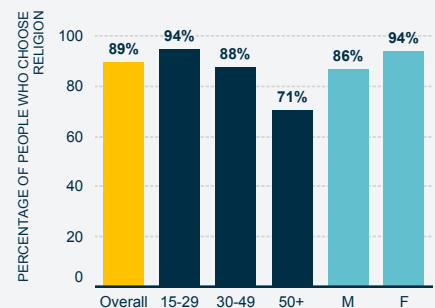
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 22% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 89% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall    Age    Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

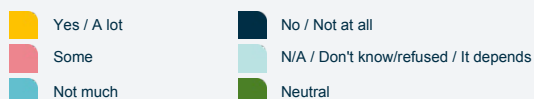
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



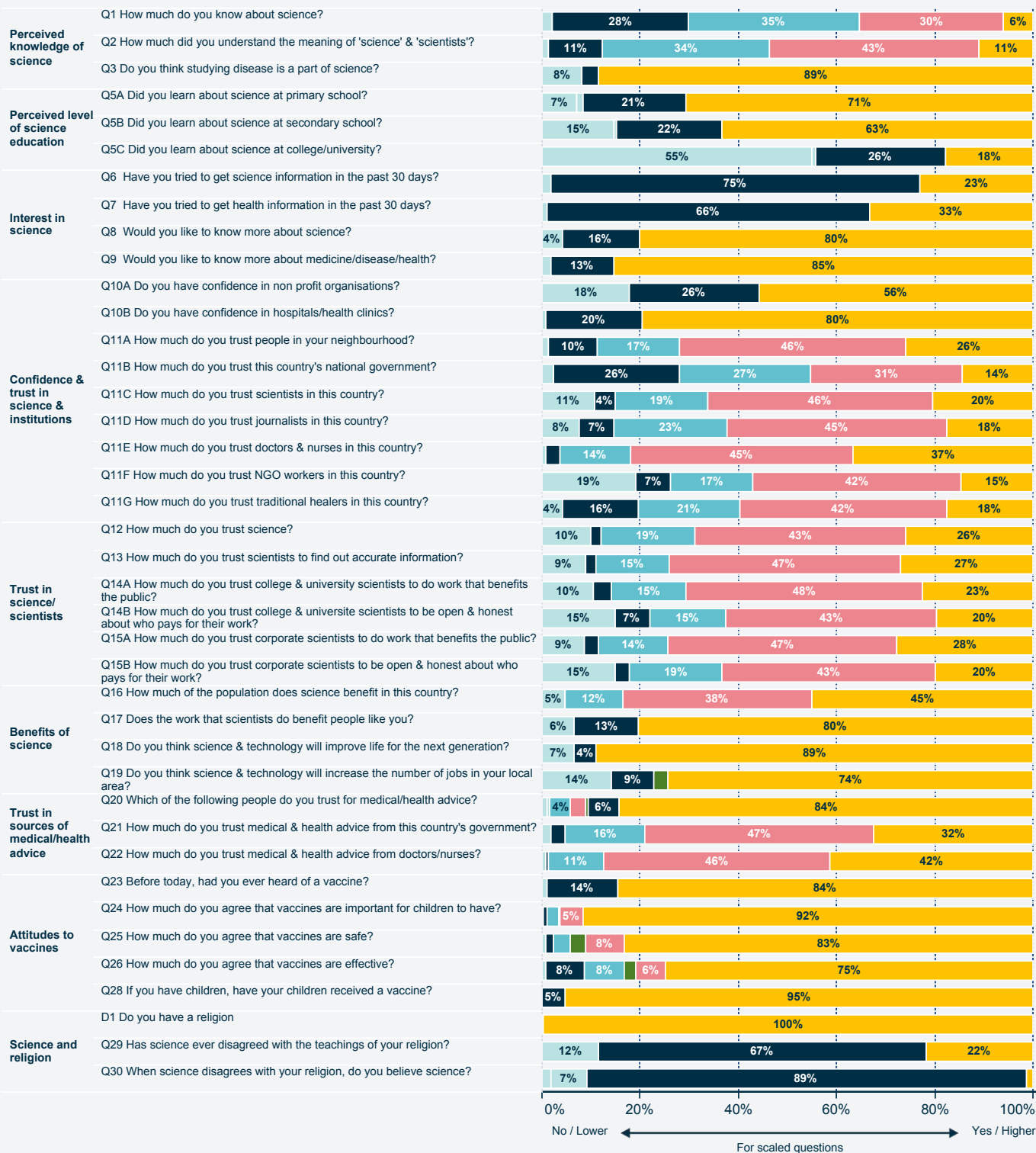


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Northern Cyprus

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Northern Cyprus, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 2 July 2018.

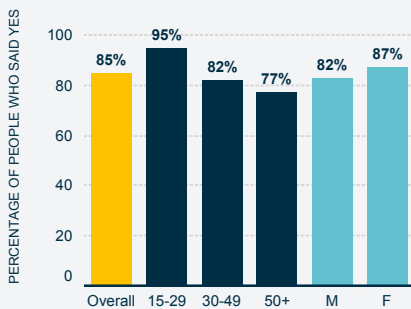
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

Data unavailable for this country

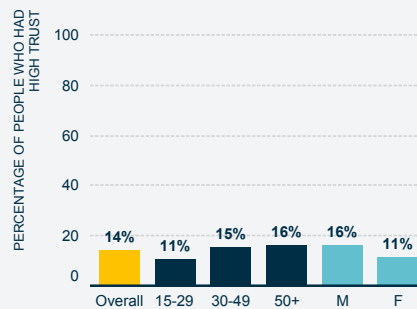
Data unavailable for this country

### 85% said they learned about science at secondary school



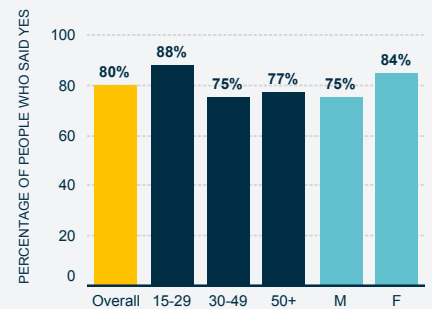
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 14% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



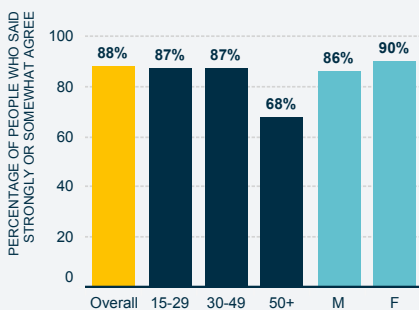
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 80% said science benefits people like them in this country



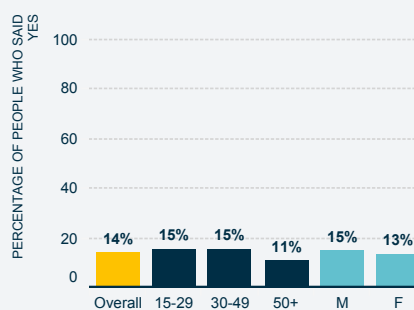
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 88% said they think vaccines are safe



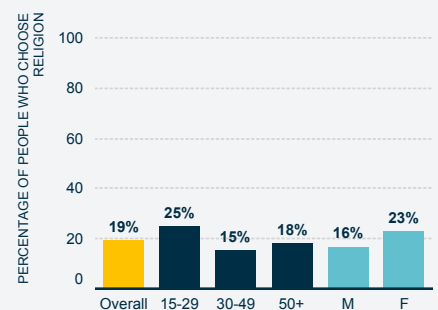
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 14% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 19% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall    Age    Male/Female

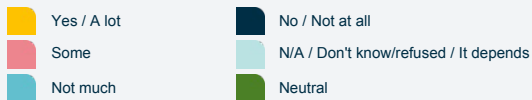
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

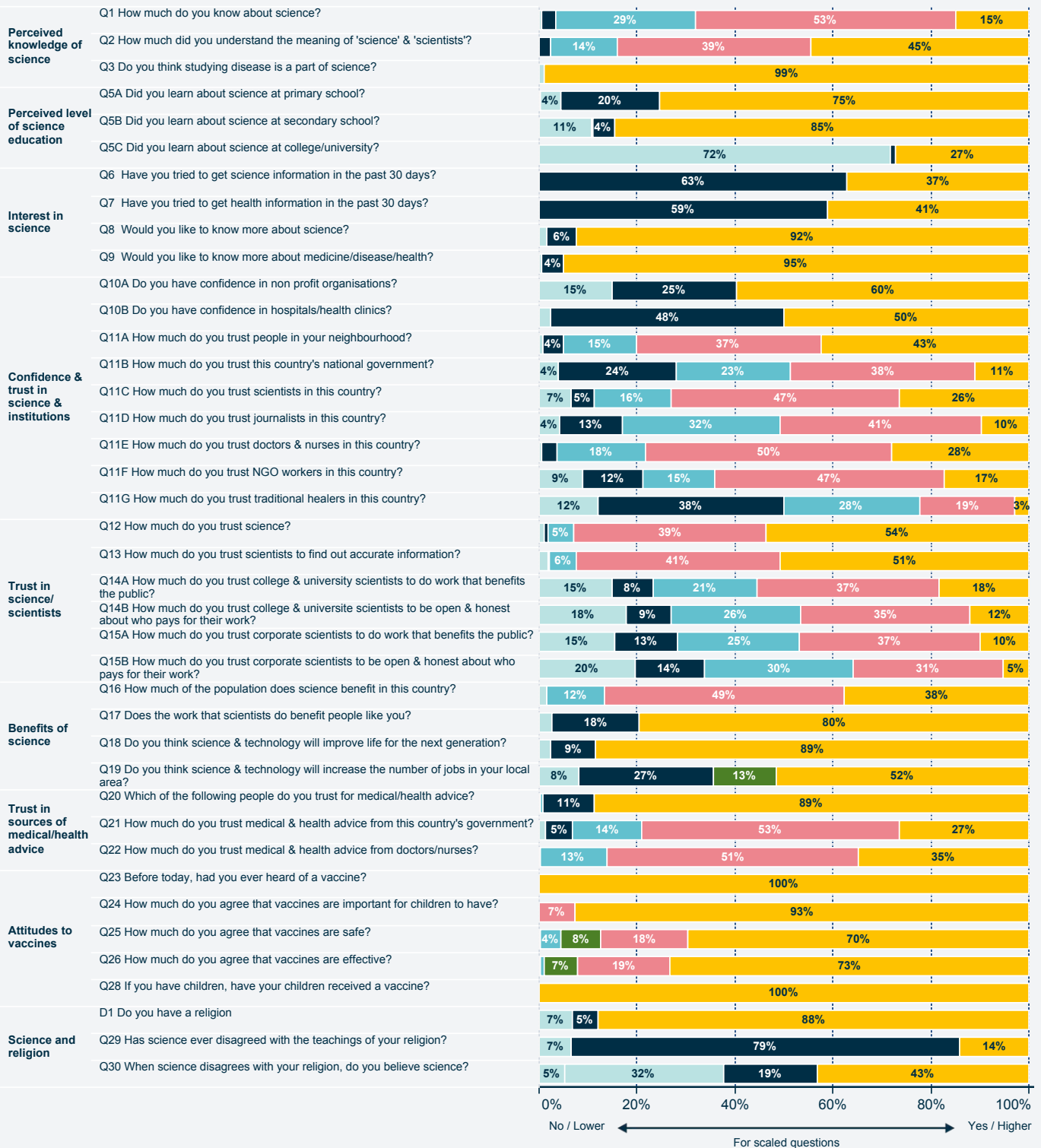


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Norway

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Norway, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

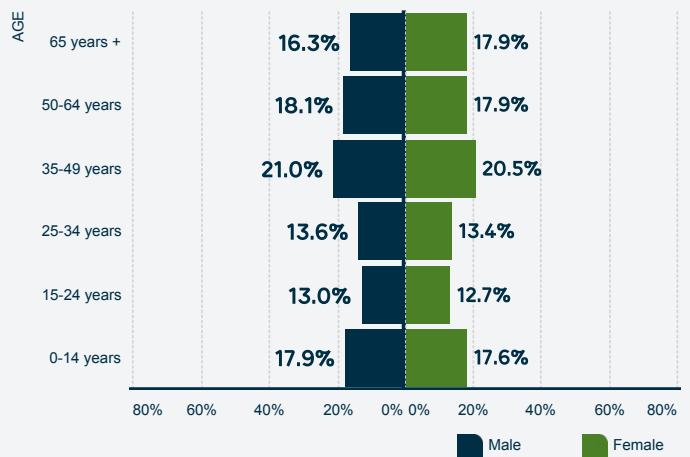
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 26 June 2018.

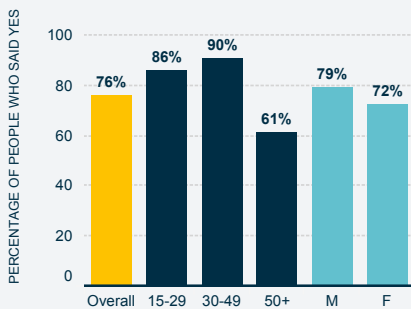
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>61,414.28</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>27.50</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>82.51</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>2.10</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>6,073.24</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>2.03%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

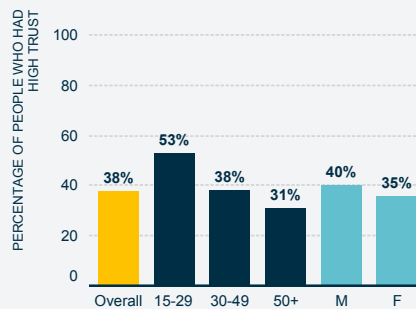


## 76% said they learned about science at secondary school



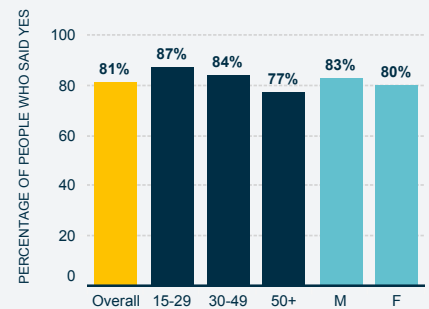
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 38% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



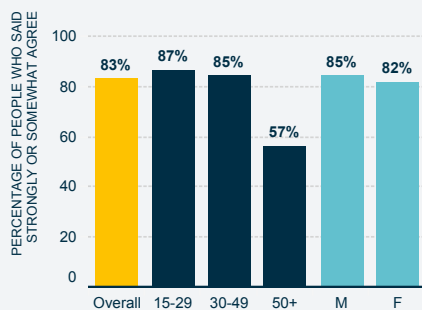
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 81% said science benefits people like them in this country



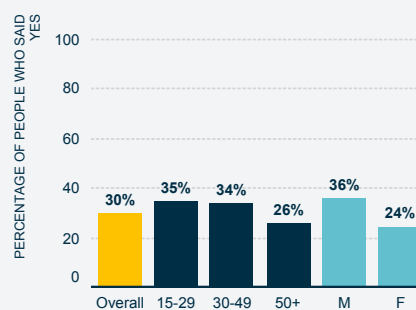
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 83% said they think vaccines are safe



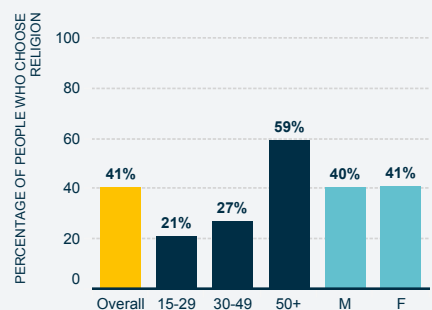
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 30% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 41% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

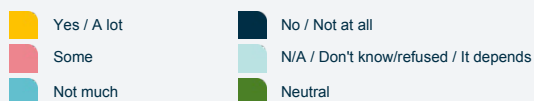
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

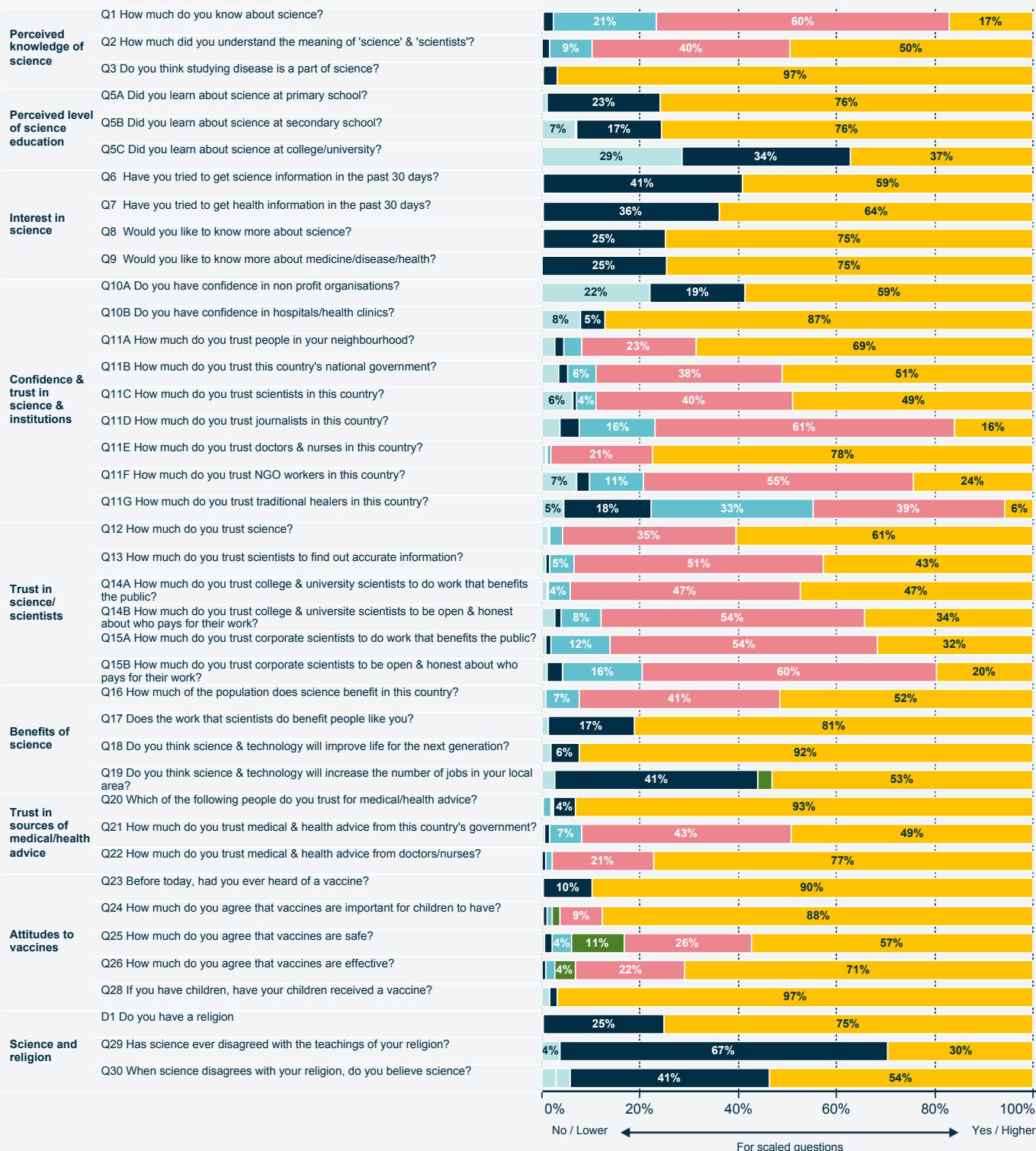


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Pakistan

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Pakistan, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

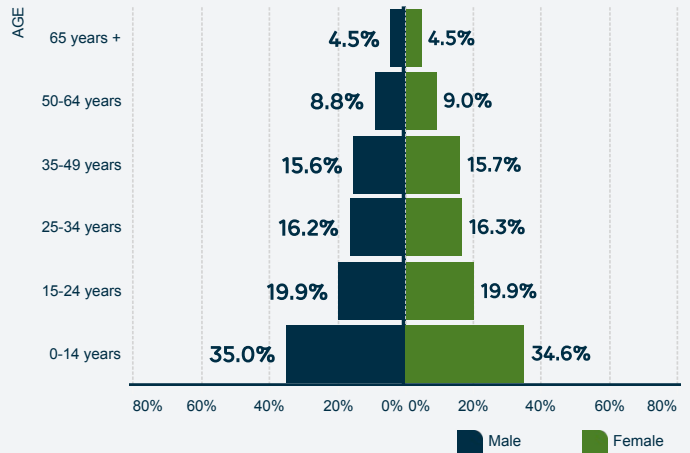
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 17 August 2018.

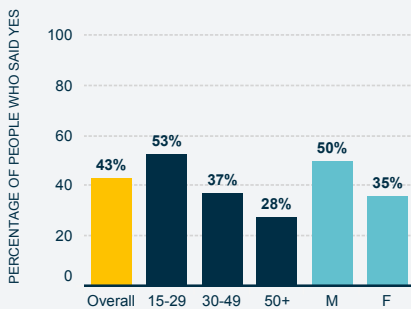
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>5,527.38</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>33.50</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>66.48</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>61.20</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>293.65</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.25%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

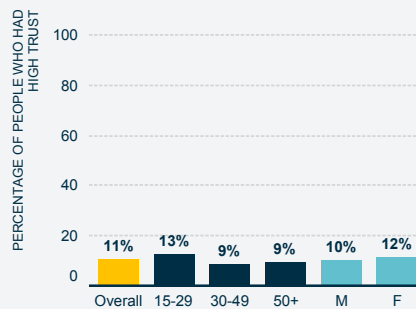


## 43% said they learned about science at secondary school



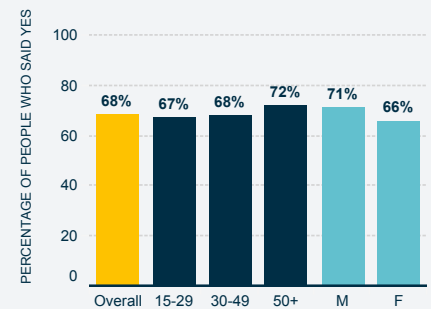
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 11% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



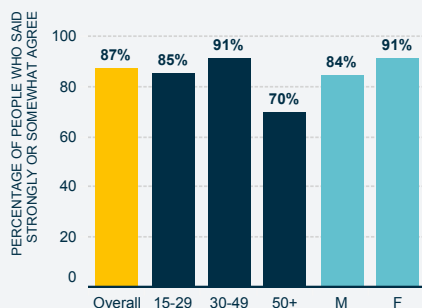
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 68% said science benefits people like them in this country



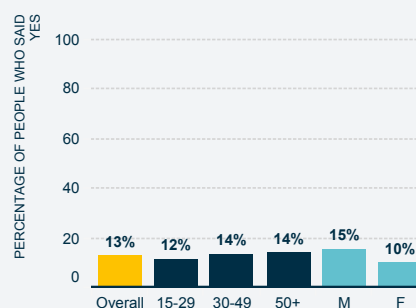
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 87% said they think vaccines are safe



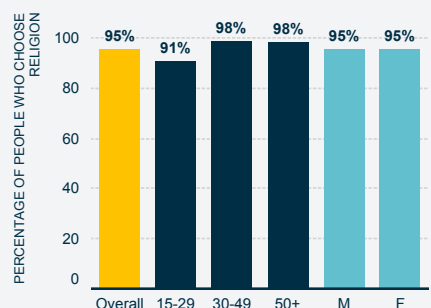
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 13% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 95% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

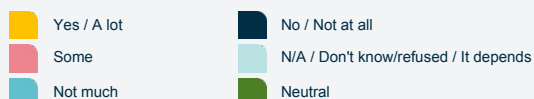
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

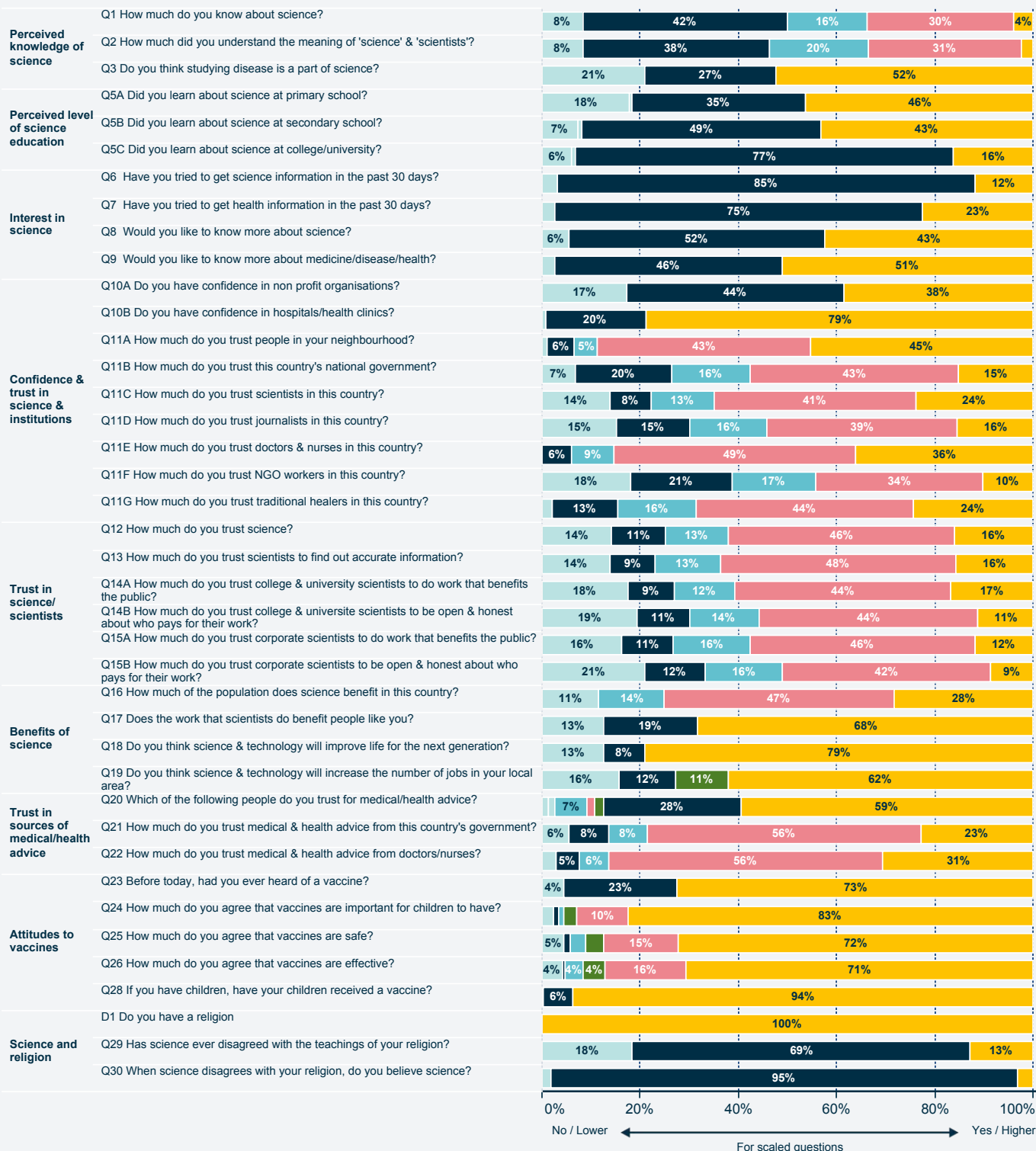


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types





# Country-level data

# Palestine

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Palestine, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

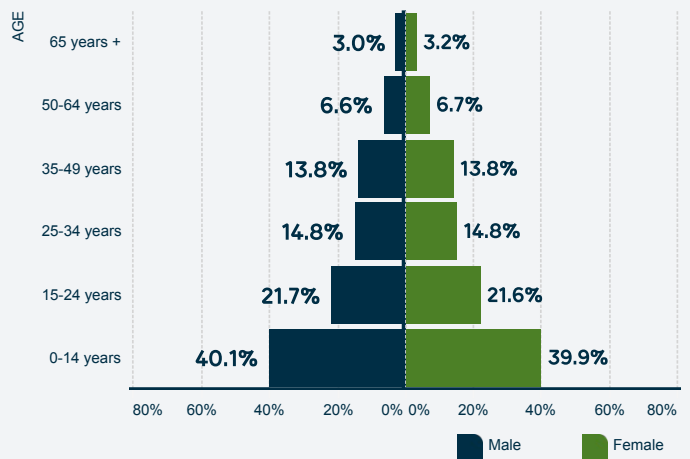
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 14 August 2018.

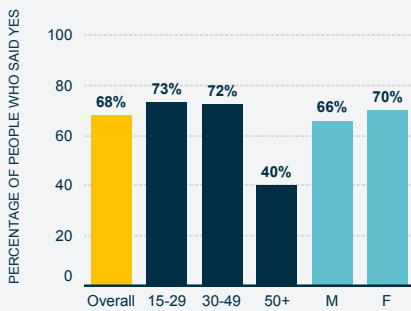
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>4,885.34</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>33.70</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>73.47</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>17.80</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>564.54</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.49%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

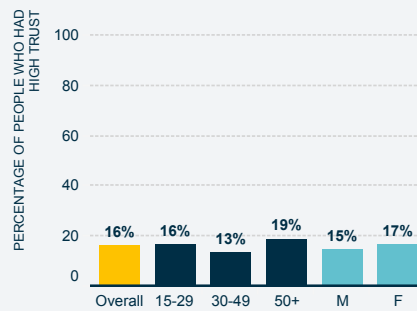


## 68% said they learned about science at secondary school



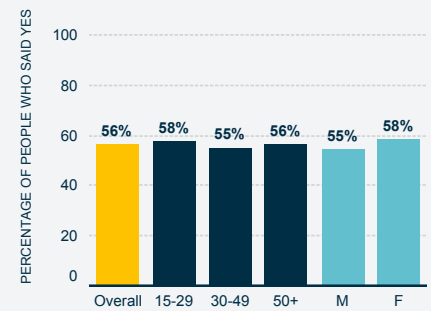
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 16% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



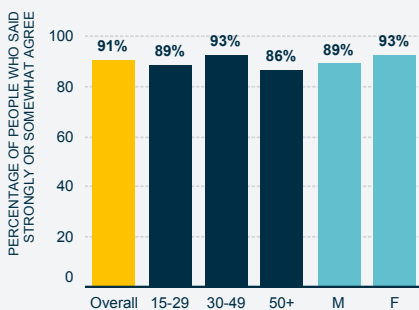
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 56% said science benefits people like them in this country



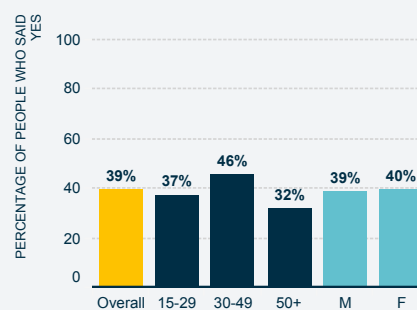
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 91% said they think vaccines are safe



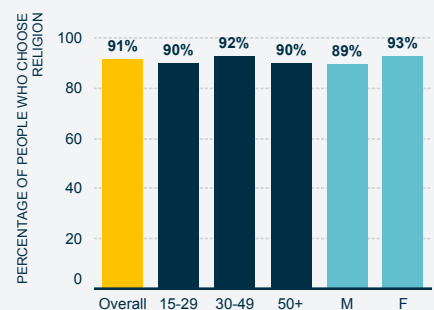
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 39% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 91% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

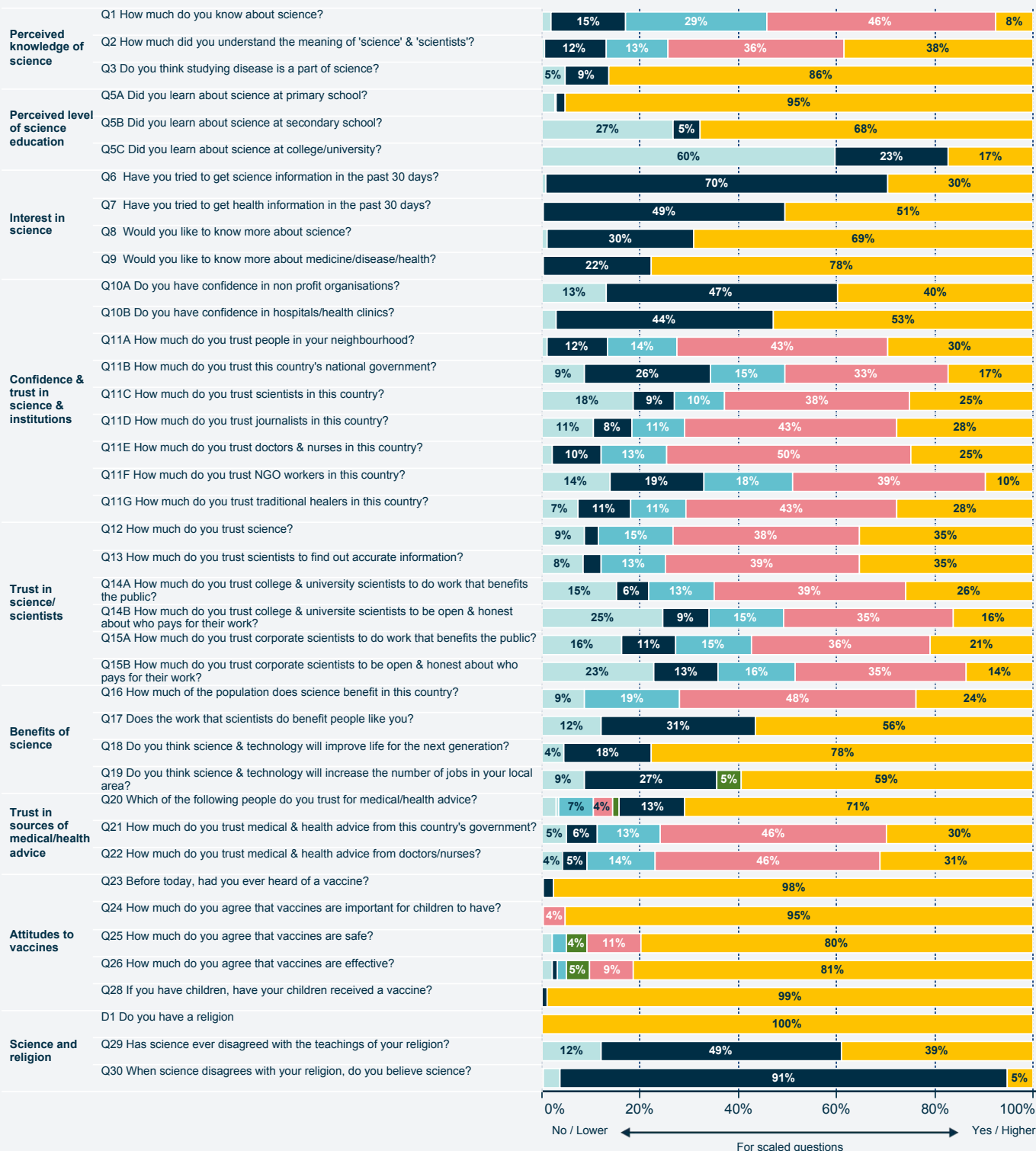


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Panama

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Panama, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

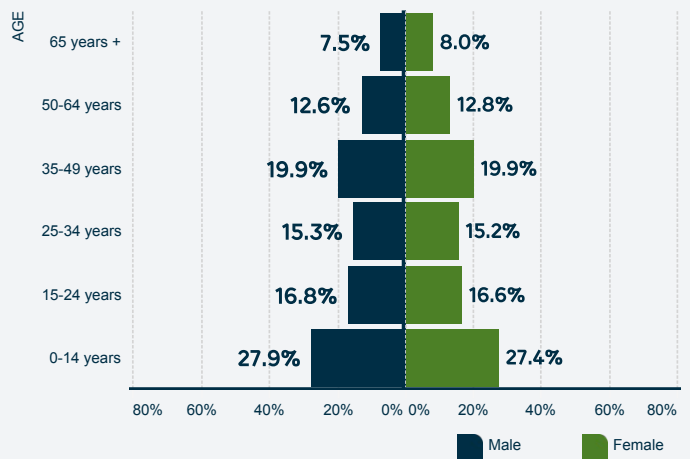
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 1 November 2018.

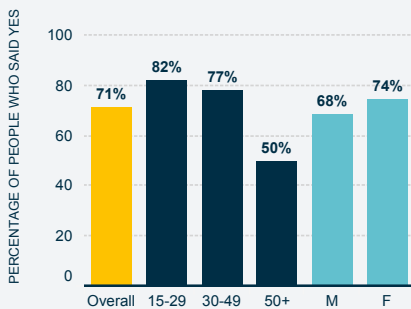
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>24,468.94</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>50.40</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>78.00</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>13.90</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>39.08</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.06%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

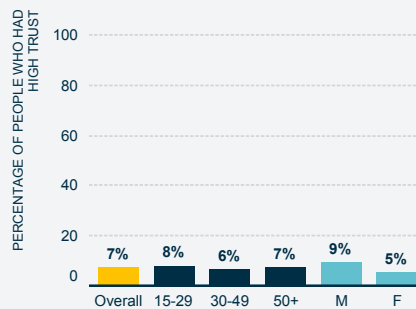


### 71% said they learned about science at secondary school



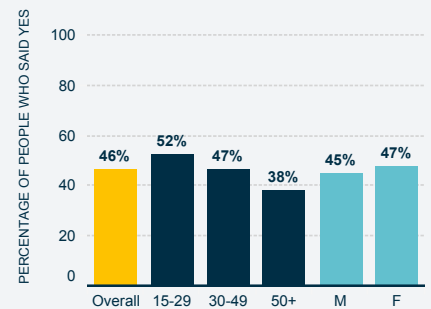
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 7% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



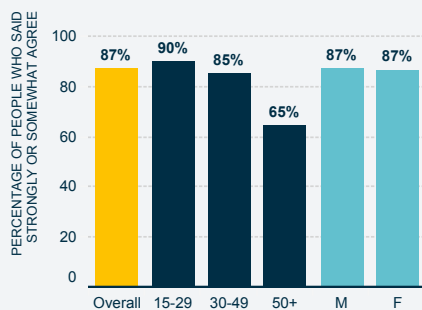
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 46% said science benefits people like them in this country



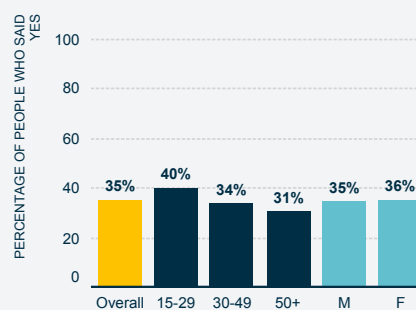
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 87% said they think vaccines are safe



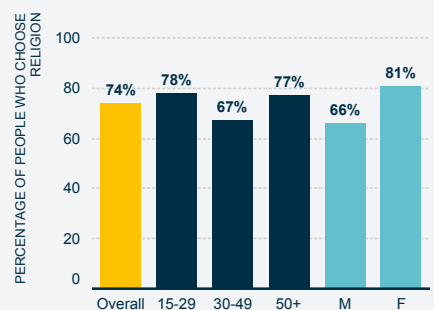
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 35% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 74% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

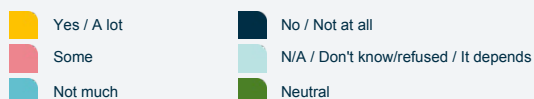
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

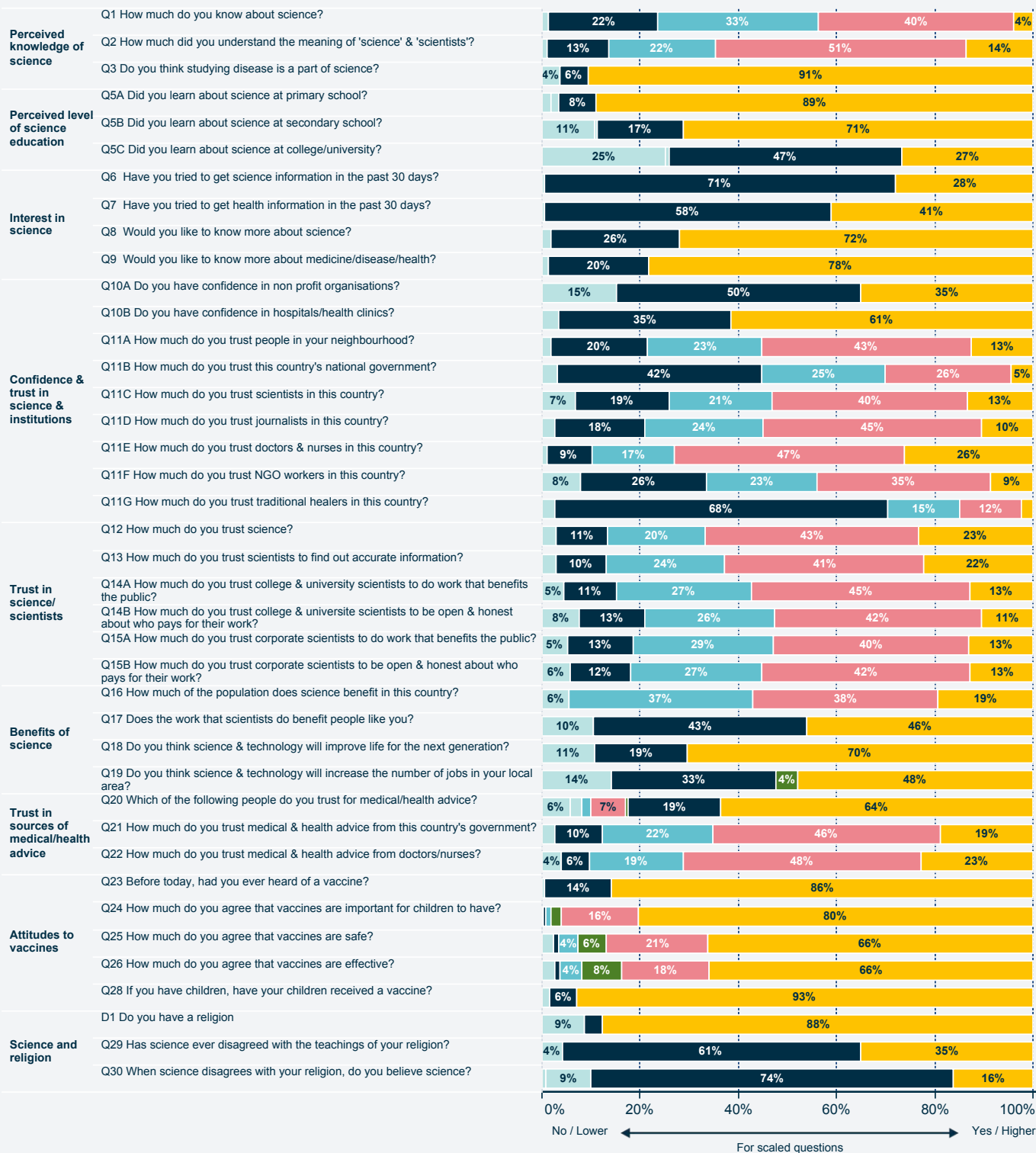


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Paraguay

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Paraguay, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

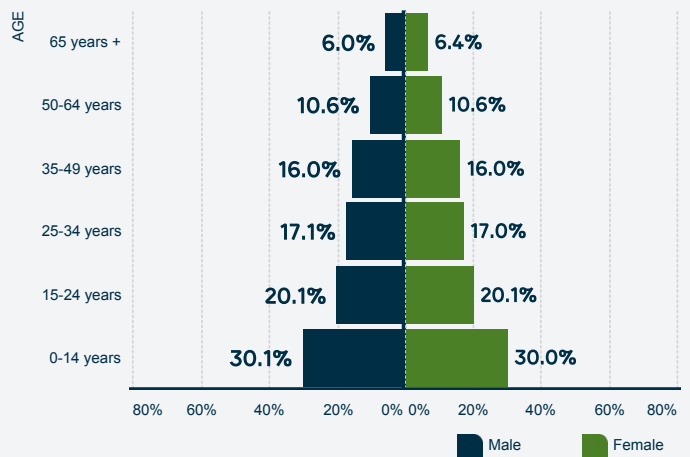
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 30 November 2018.

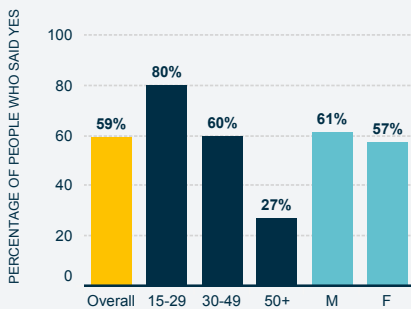
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>13,081.58</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>47.90</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>73.12</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>17.80</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>184.06</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.13%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

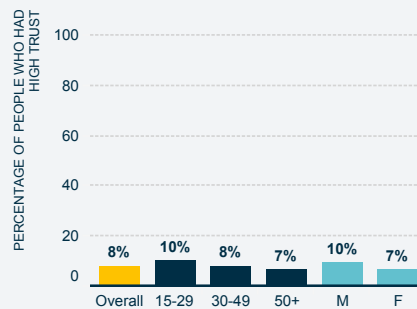


## 59% said they learned about science at secondary school



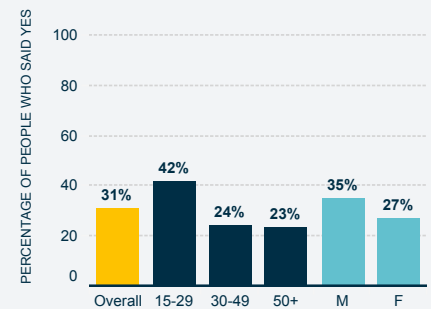
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 8% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



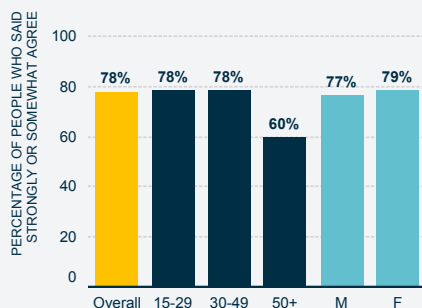
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 31% said science benefits people like them in this country



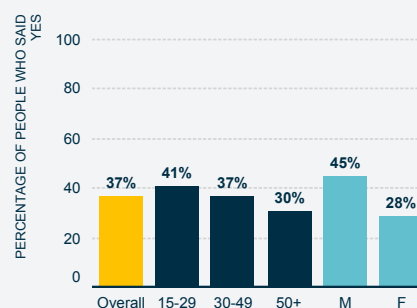
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 78% said they think vaccines are safe



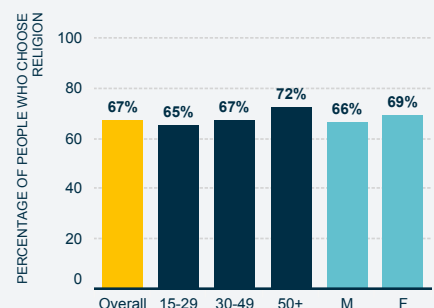
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 37% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 67% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

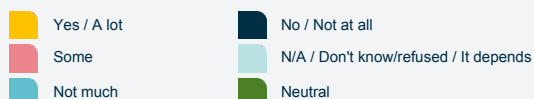
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

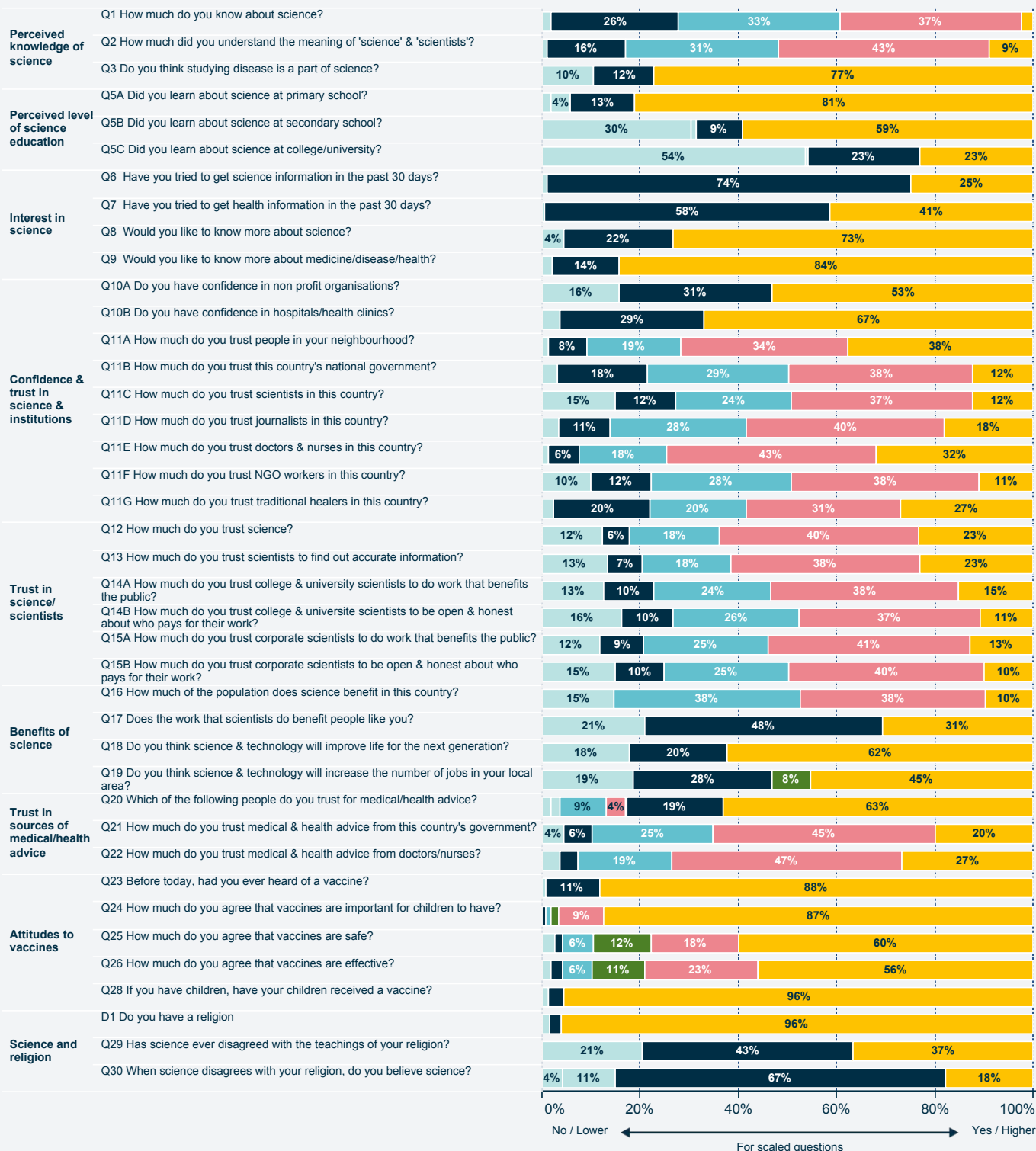


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

Peru

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Peru, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

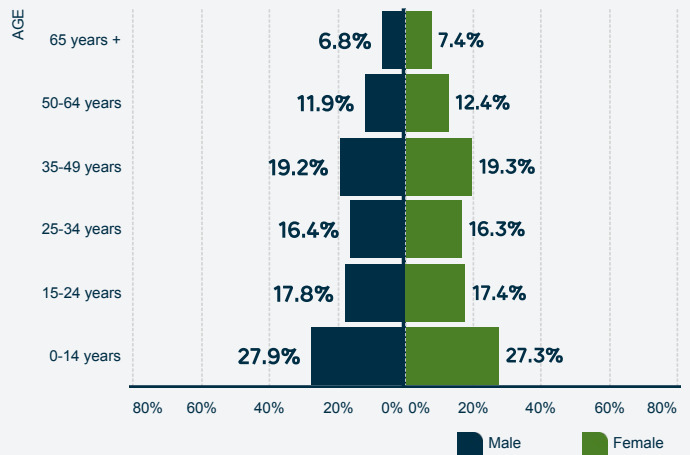
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 15 June 2018.

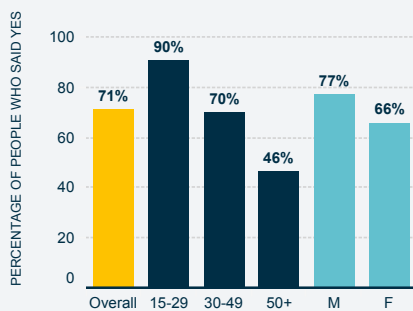
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>13,434.23</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>43.80</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>74.98</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>11.60</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

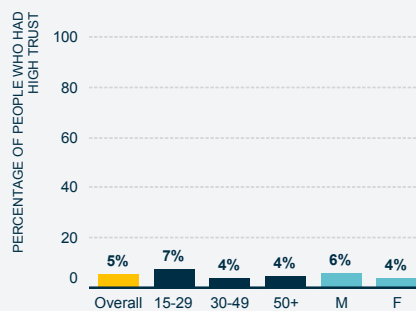


### 71% said they learned about science at secondary school



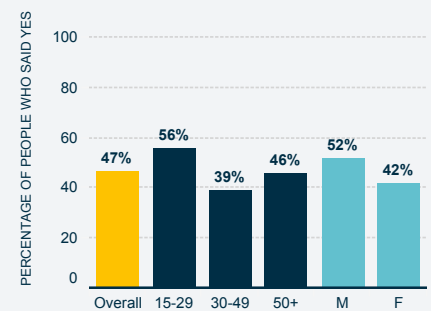
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 5% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



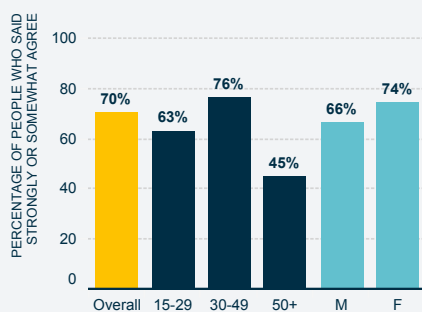
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 47% said science benefits people like them in this country



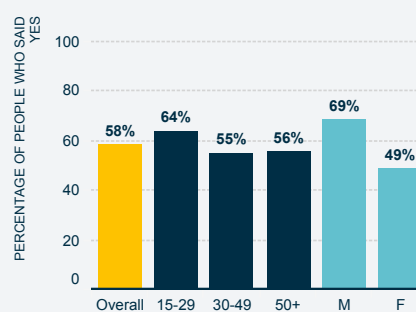
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 70% said they think vaccines are safe



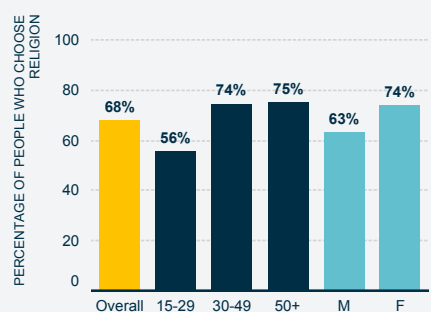
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 58% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 68% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

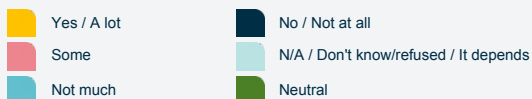
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



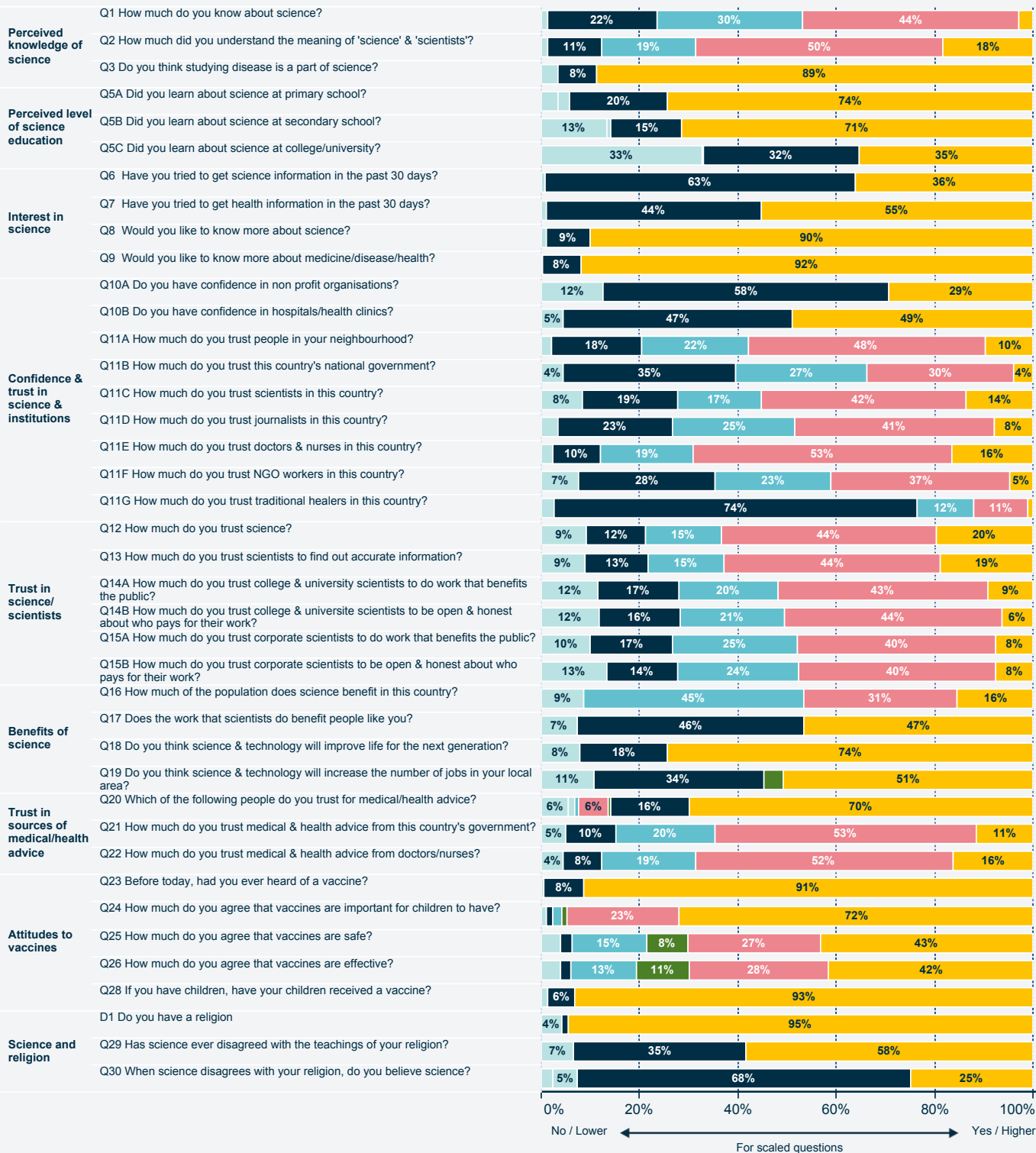


### Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types



# Country-level data

# Philippines

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Philippines, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

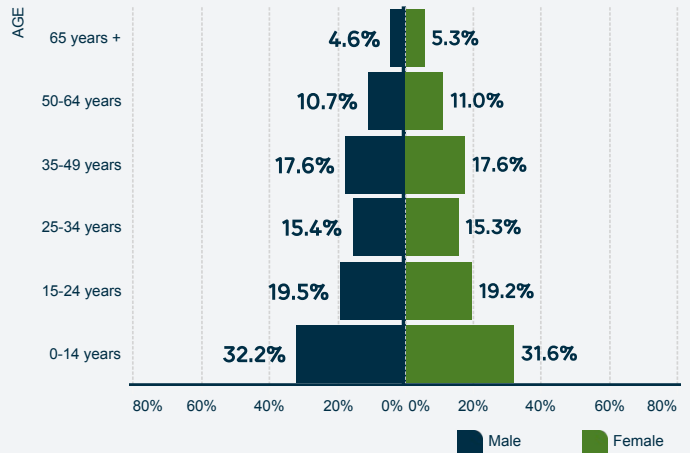
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 1 October 2018.

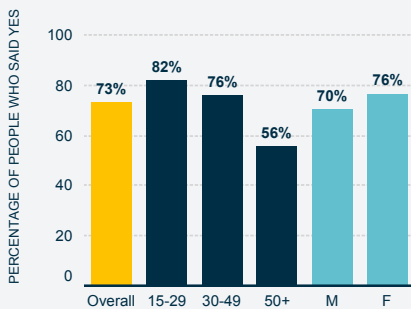
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>8,342.80</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>69.09</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>22.20</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>187.66</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.14%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

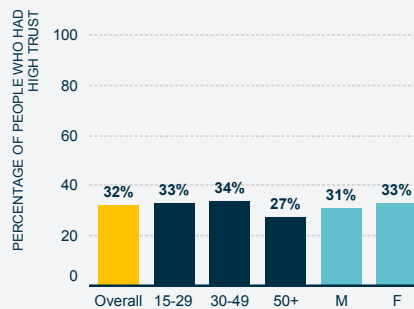


## 73% said they learned about science at secondary school



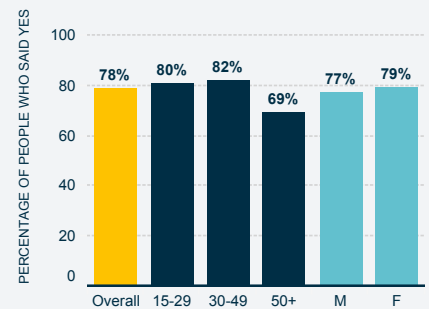
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 32% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



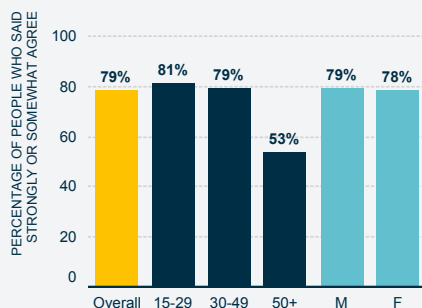
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 78% said science benefits people like them in this country



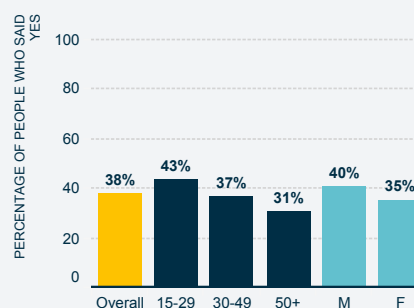
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 79% said they think vaccines are safe



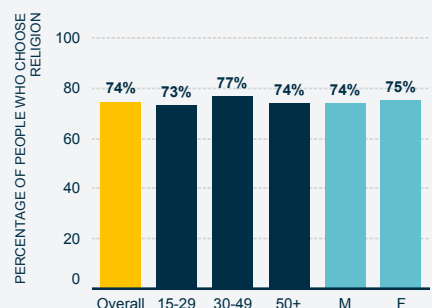
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 38% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 74% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

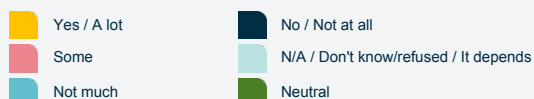
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

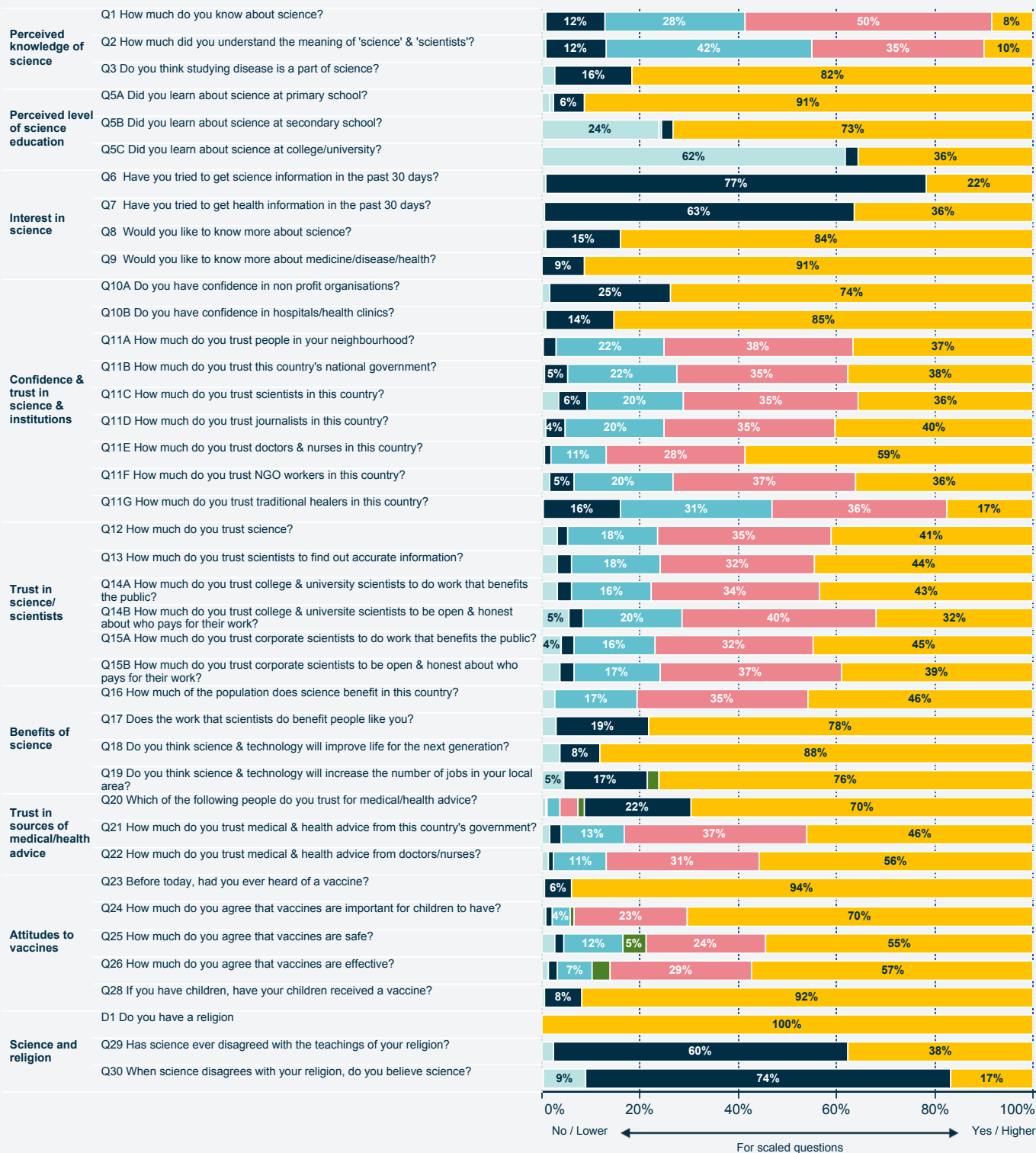


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Poland

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Poland, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

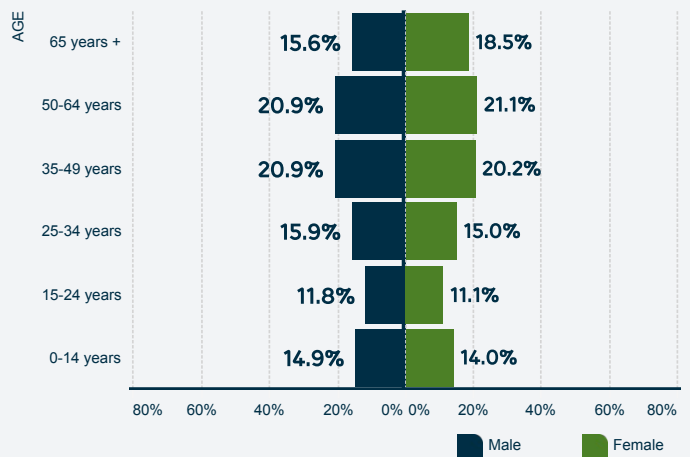
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 28 December 2018.

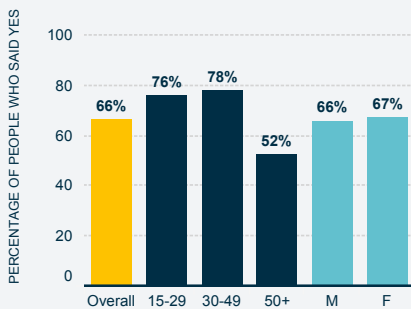
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>29,122.09</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>77.45</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>4.00</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>2,158.46</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.97%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

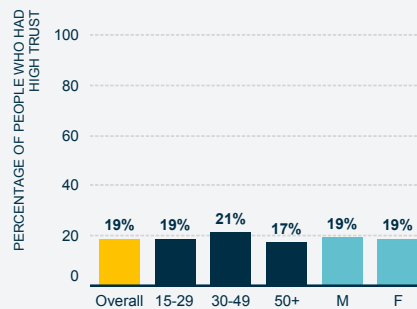


### 66% said they learned about science at secondary school



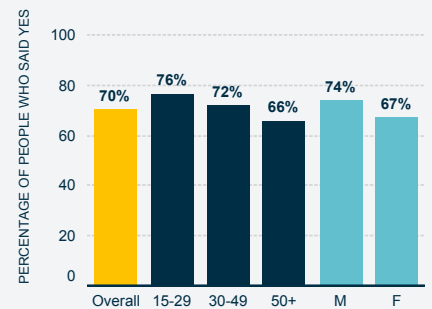
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 19% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



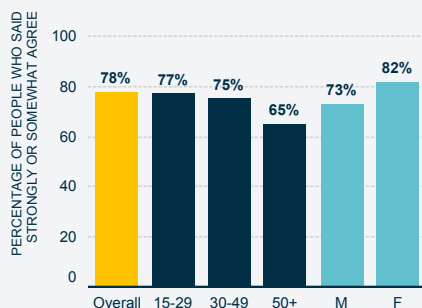
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 70% said science benefits people like them in this country



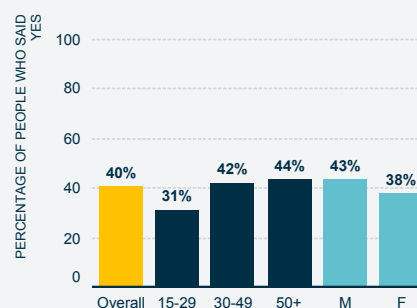
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 78% said they think vaccines are safe



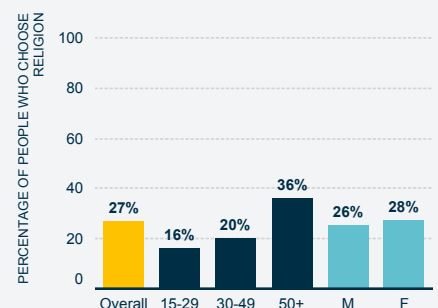
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 40% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 27% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

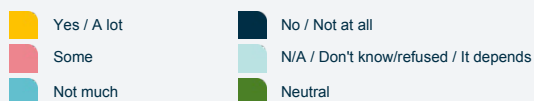
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

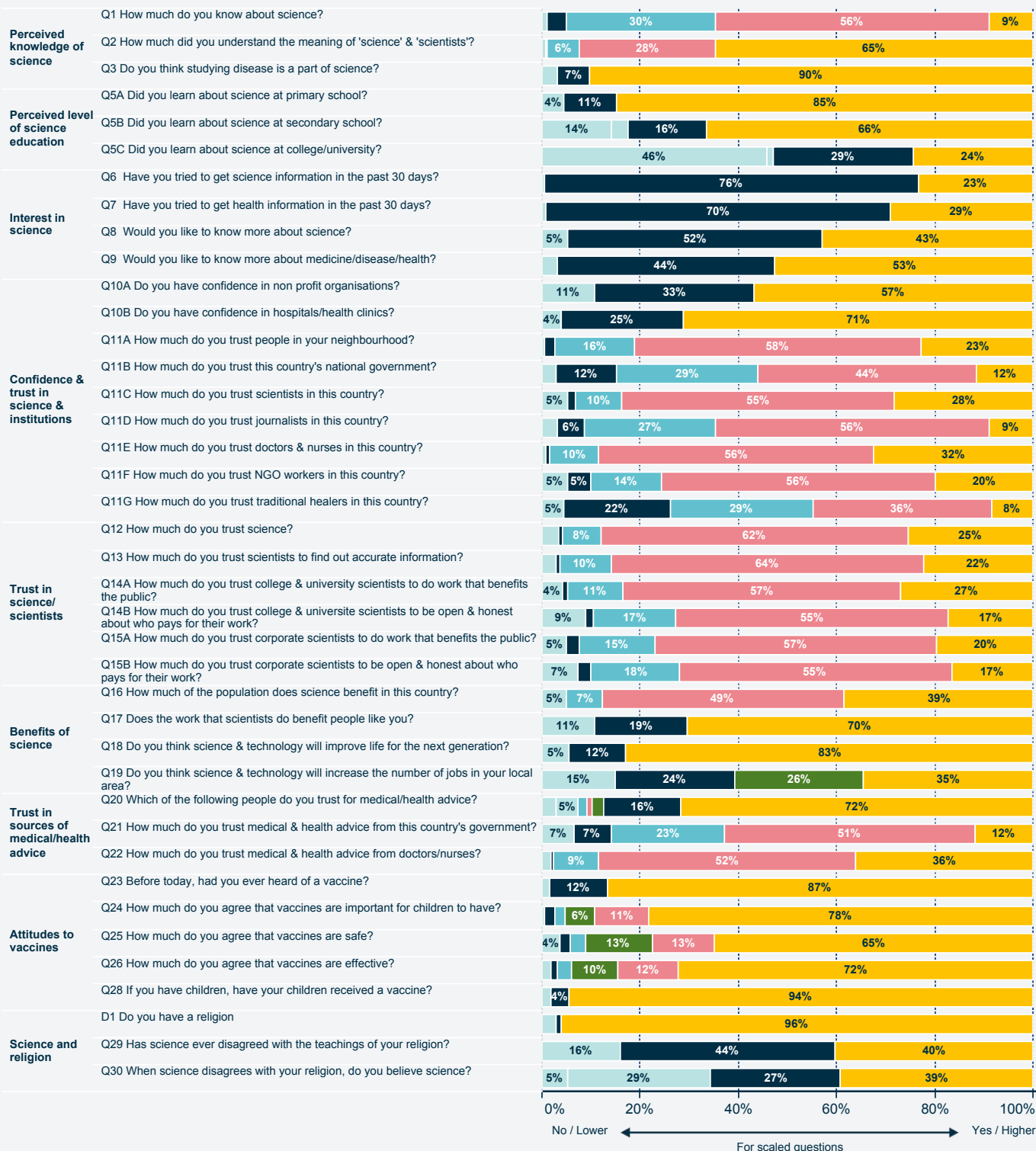


### Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types



# Country-level data

# Portugal

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Portugal, based on a sample of 1,001 interviews.

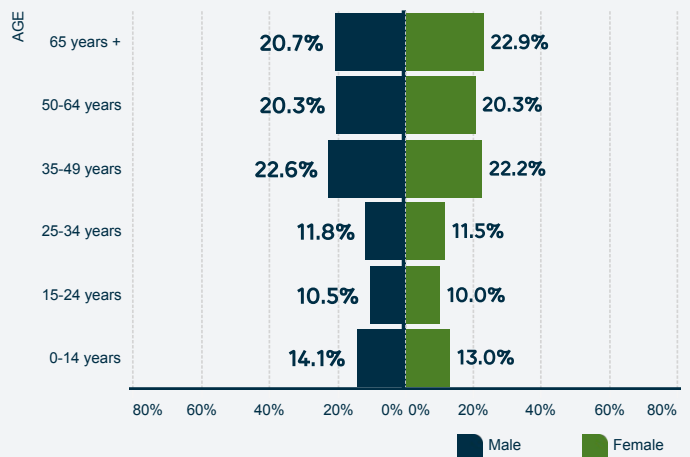
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 4 June 2018.

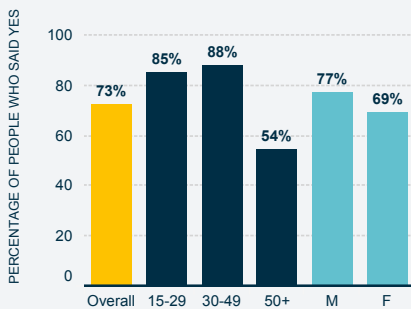
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>31,672.71</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>35.50</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>81.13</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>3.10</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>3,928.60</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>1.27%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

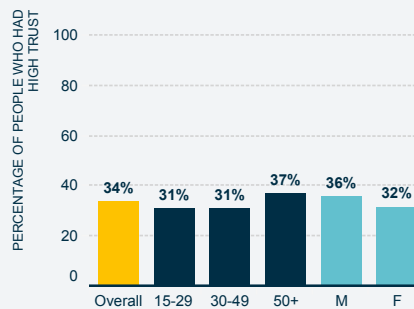


## 73% said they learned about science at secondary school



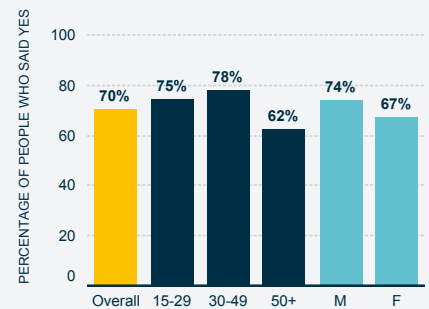
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 34% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



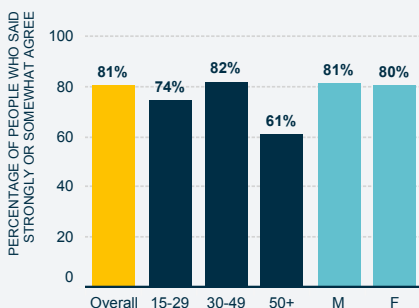
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 70% said science benefits people like them in this country



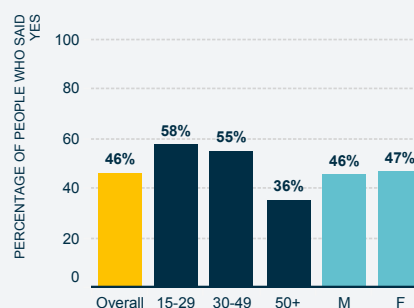
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 81% said they think vaccines are safe



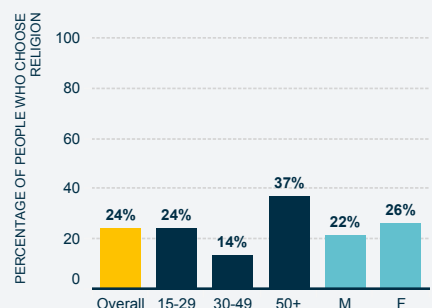
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 46% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 24% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

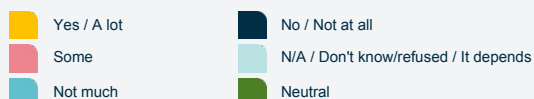
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

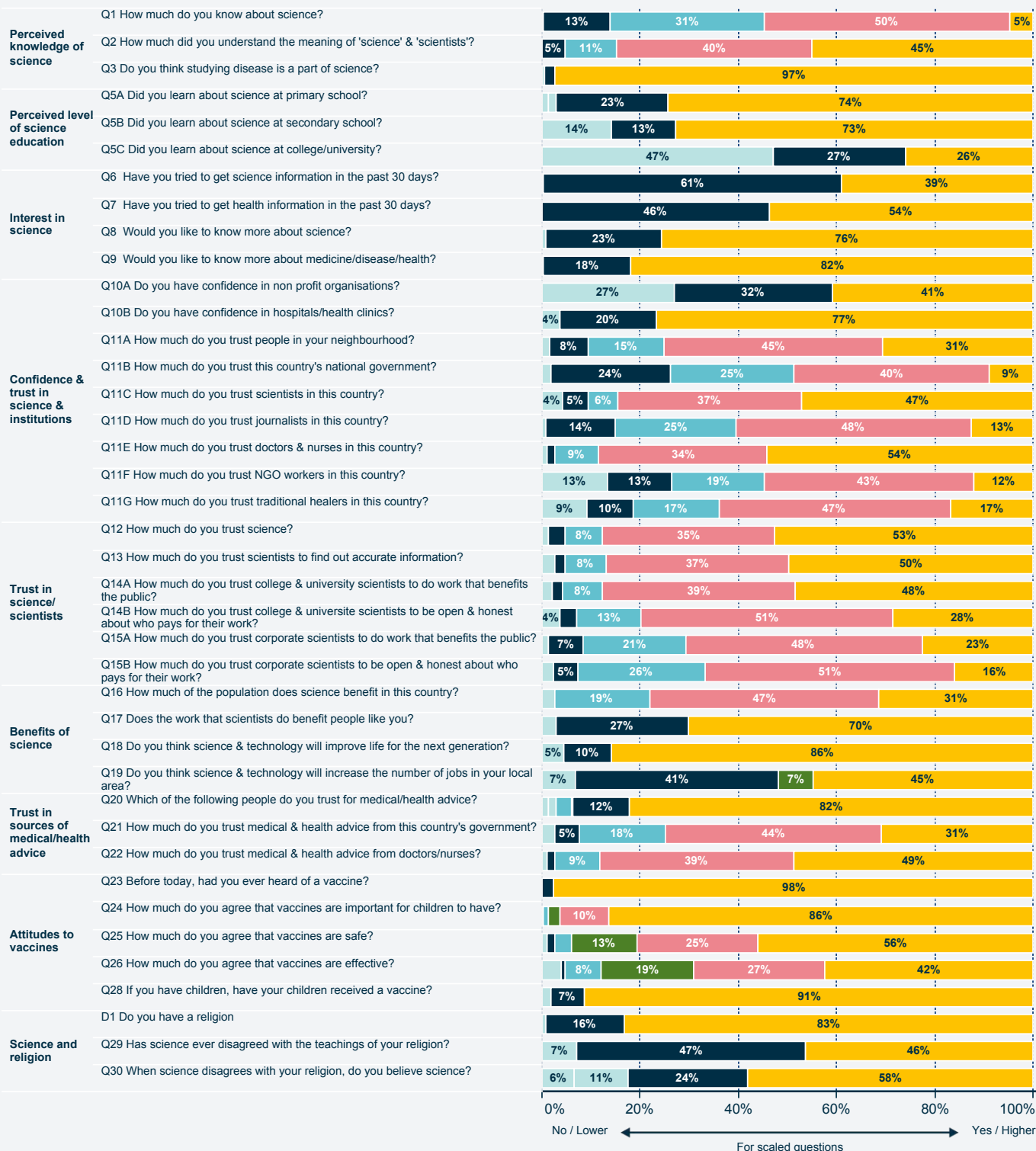
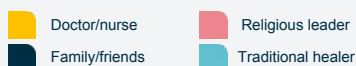


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types





# Country-level data

# Romania

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Romania, based on a sample of 1,002 interviews.

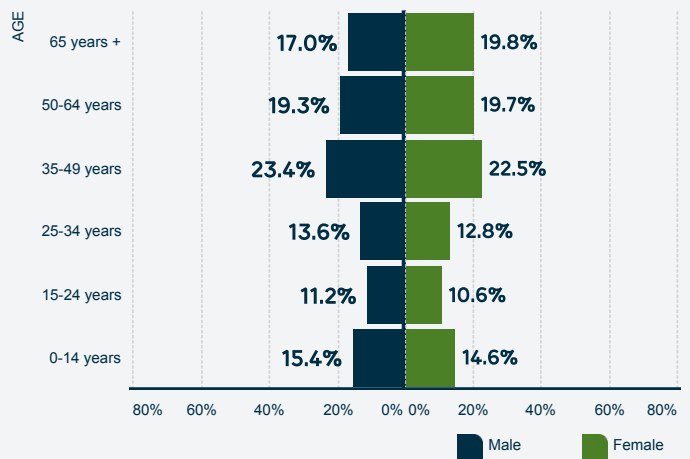
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 23 August 2018.

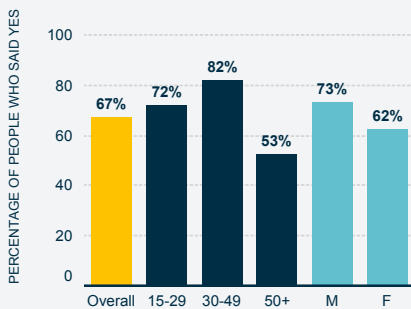
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>26,656.77</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>35.90</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>75.01</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>6.60</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>912.42</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.48%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

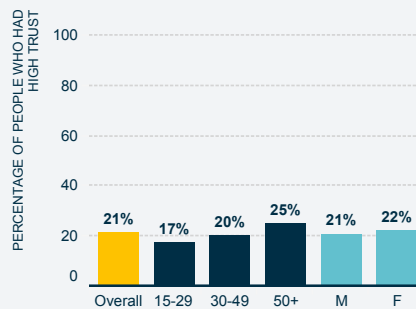


### 67% said they learned about science at secondary school



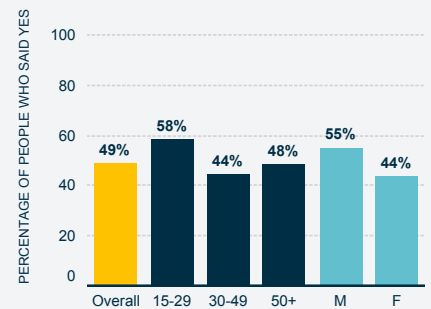
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 21% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



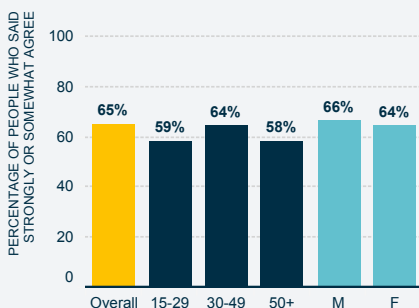
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 49% said science benefits people like them in this country



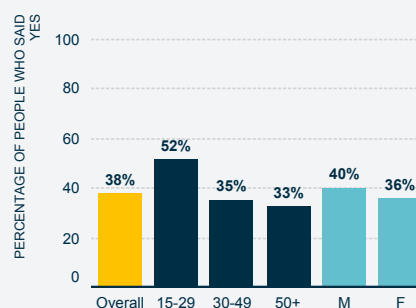
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 65% said they think vaccines are safe



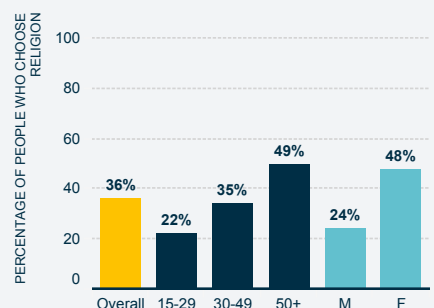
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 38% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 36% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

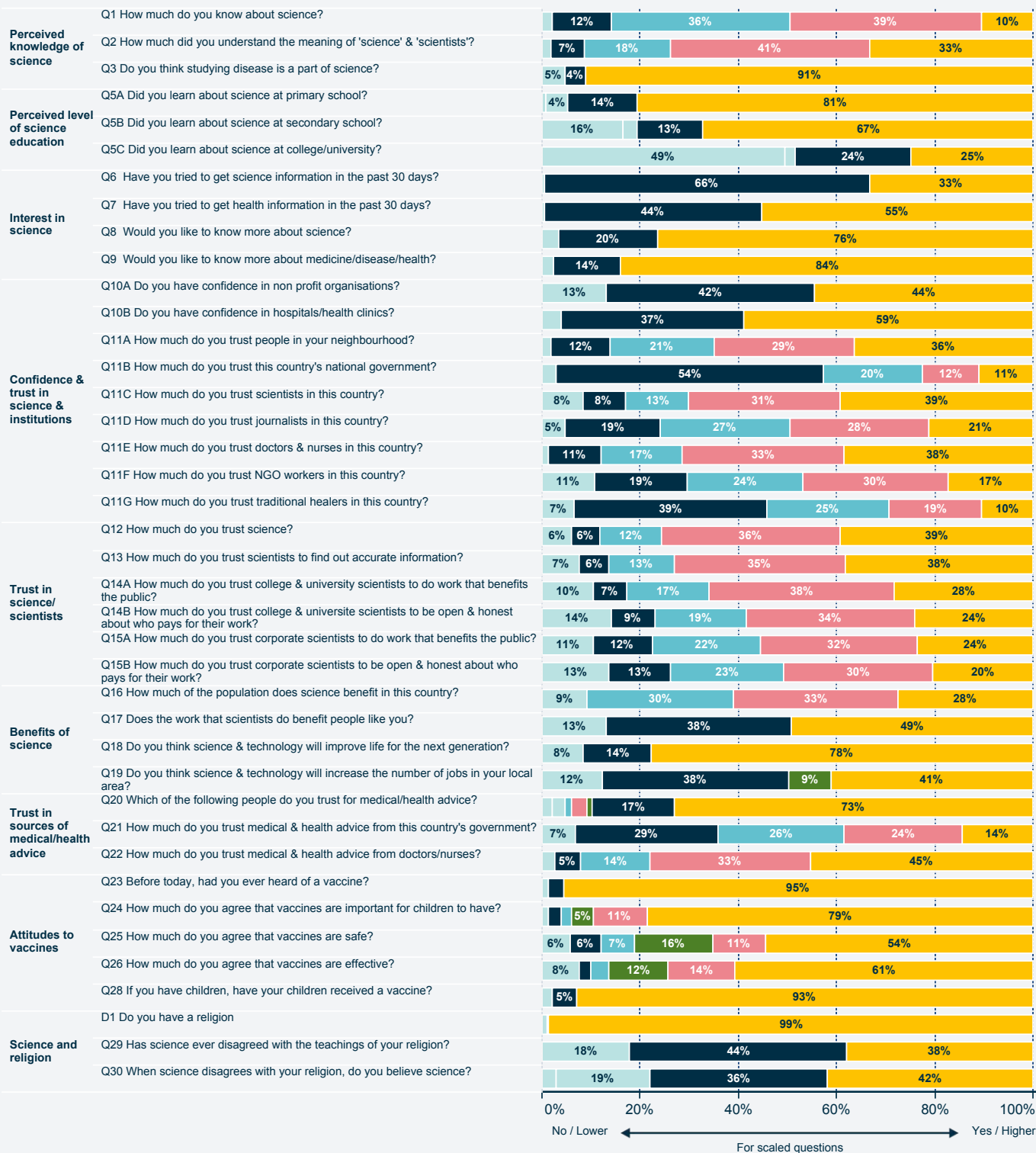


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

Russia

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Russia, based on a sample of 2,000 interviews.

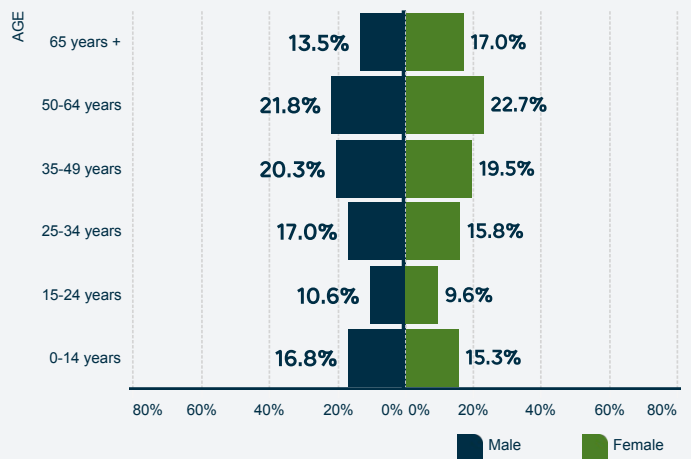
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 4 October 2018.

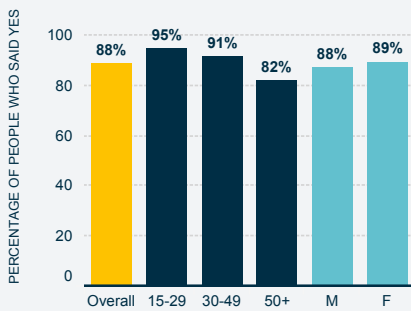
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>25,533.00</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>37.70</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>71.59</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>6.50</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>2,979.10</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>1.10%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

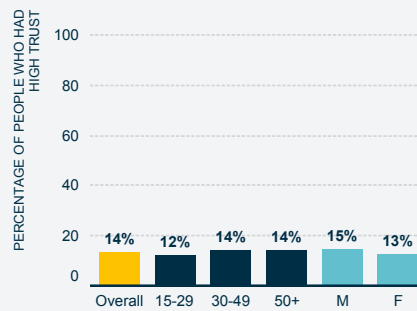


### 88% said they learned about science at secondary school



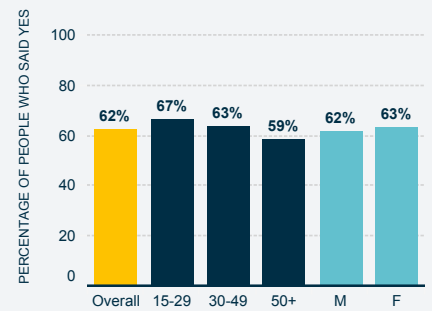
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 14% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



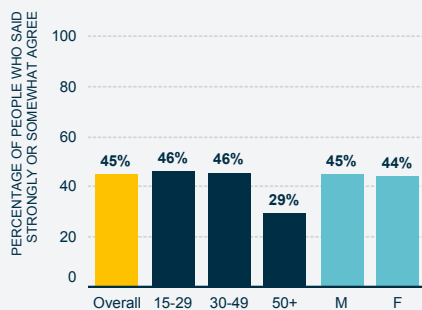
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 62% said science benefits people like them in this country



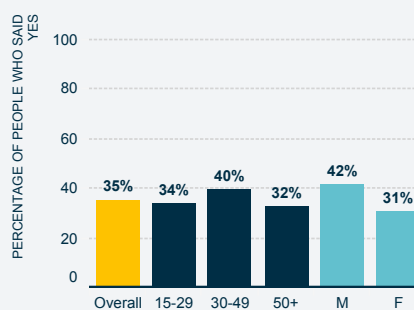
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 45% said they think vaccines are safe



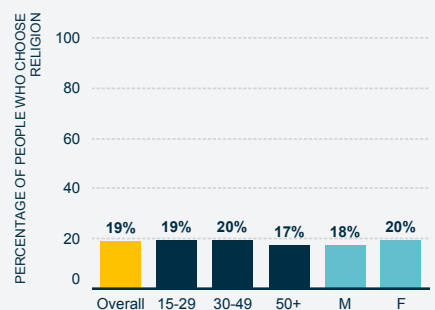
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 35% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 19% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

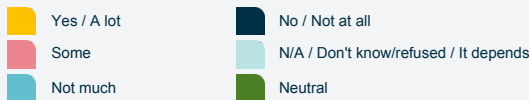
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

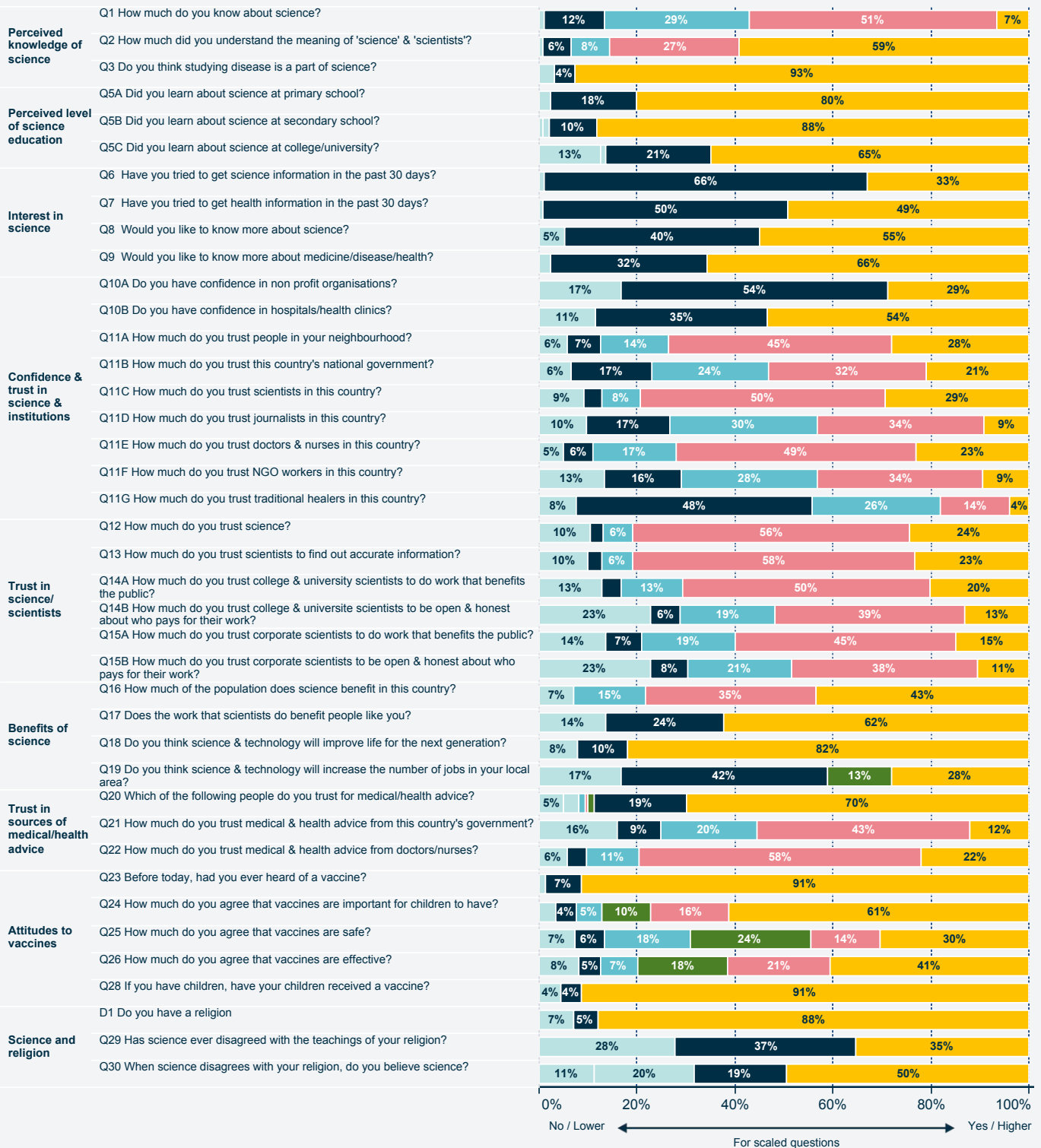


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%  
No / Lower ← For scaled questions → Yes / Higher



# Country-level data

# Rwanda

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Rwanda, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

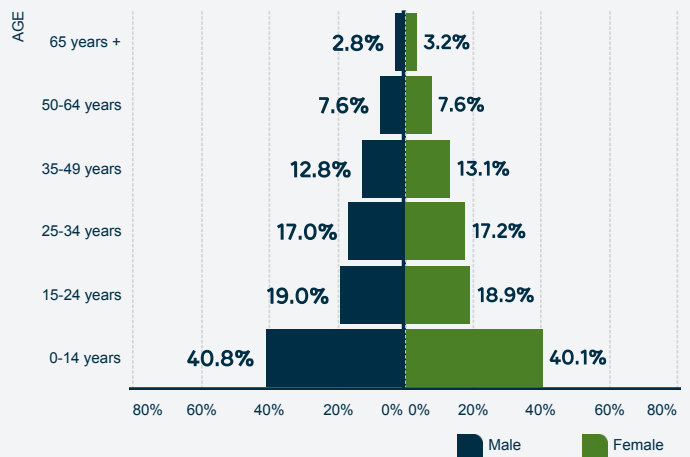
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 30 July 2018.

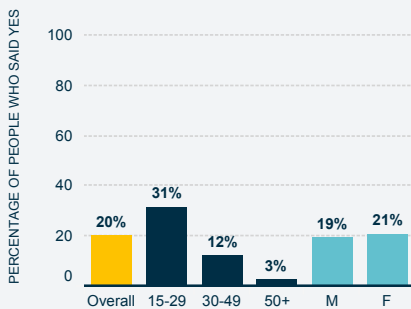
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>2,039.17</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>45.10</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>67.13</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>28.90</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>12.35</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

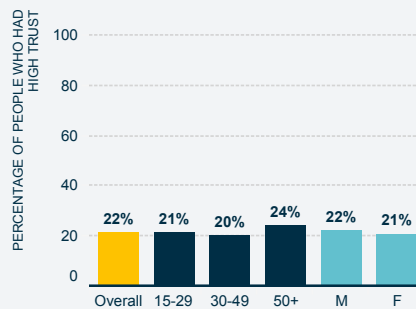


## 20% said they learned about science at secondary school



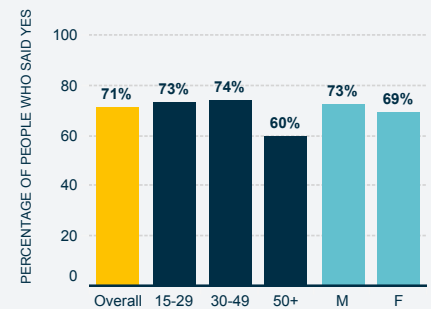
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 22% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



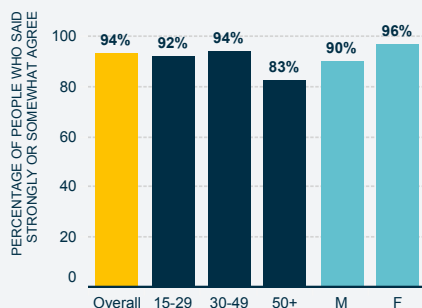
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 71% said science benefits people like them in this country



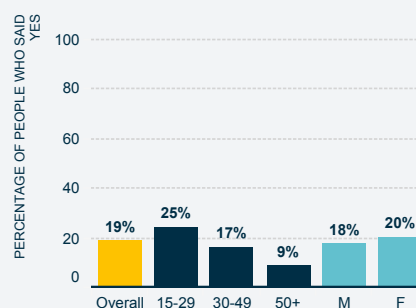
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 94% said they think vaccines are safe



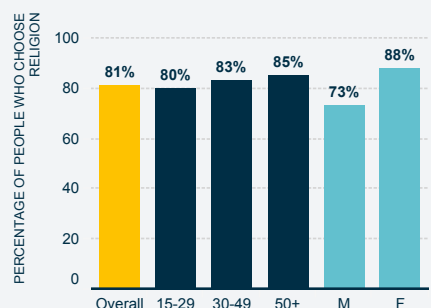
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 19% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 81% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

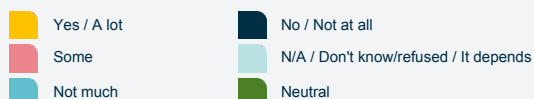
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

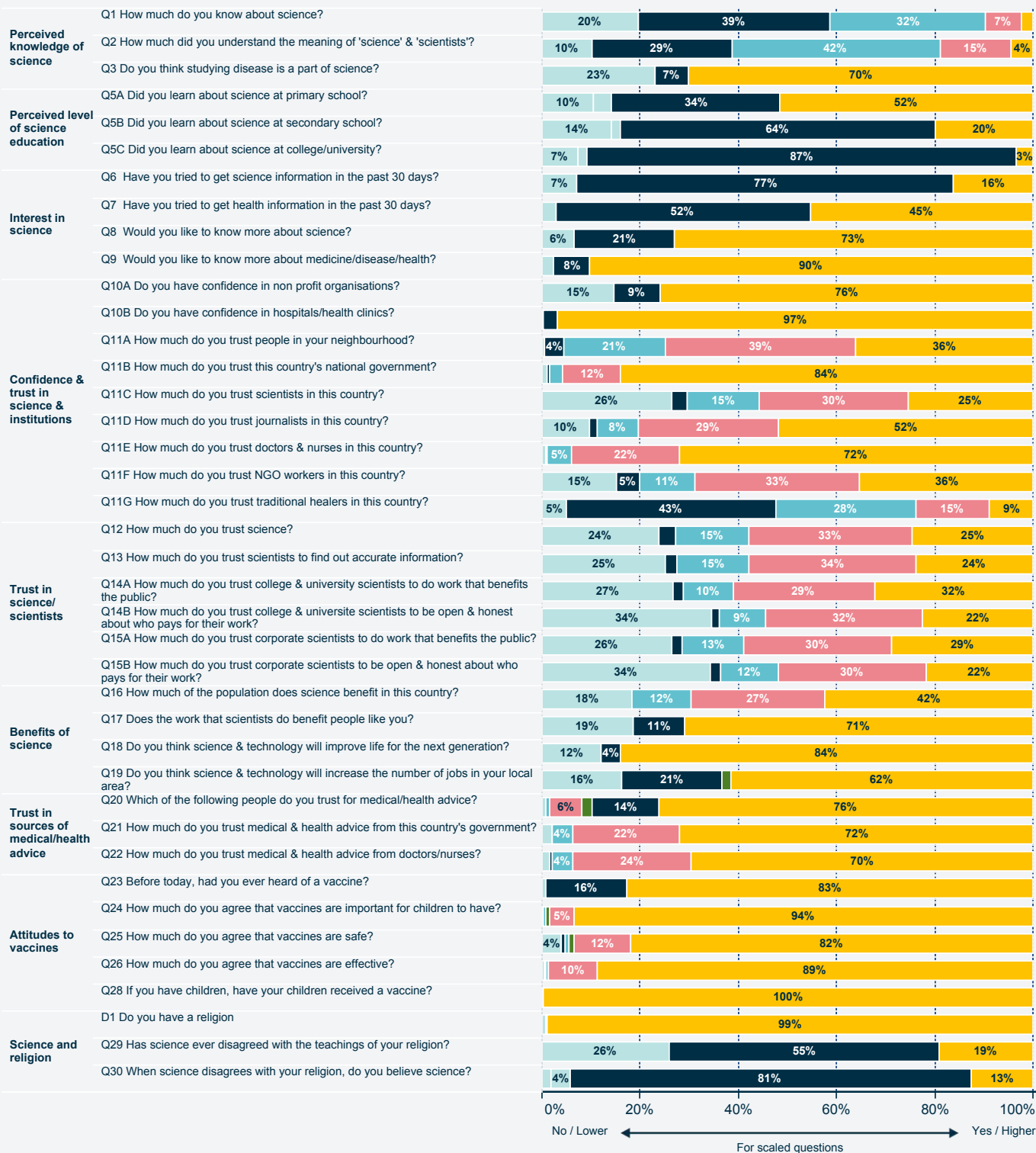


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Saudi Arabia

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Saudi Arabia, based on a sample of 1,016 interviews.

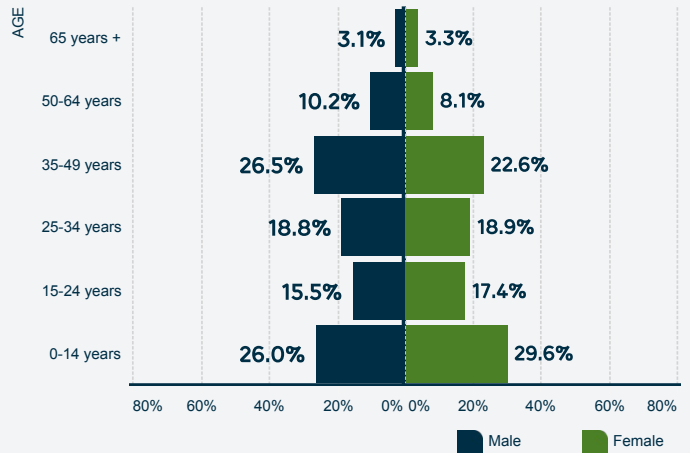
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 15 May 2018.

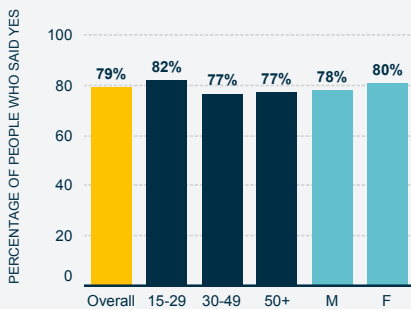
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>53,779.02</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>74.56</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>6.30</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>0.00</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

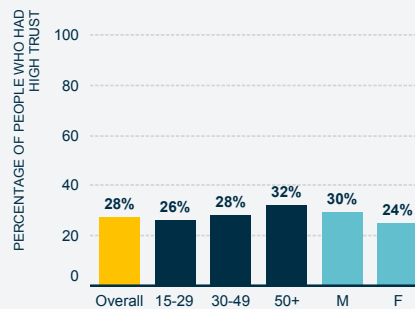


## 79% said they learned about science at secondary school



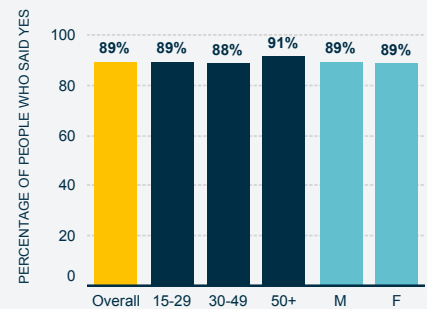
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 28% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



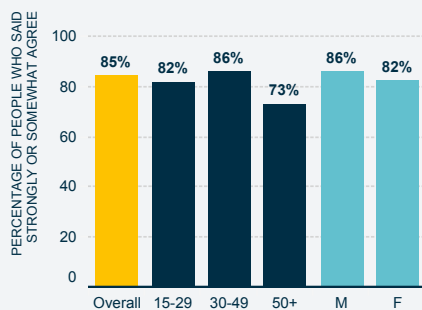
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 89% said science benefits people like them in this country



See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 85% said they think vaccines are safe



See Q25 in Question breakdown

Data unavailable for this country

See Q29 in Question breakdown

Data unavailable for this country

See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

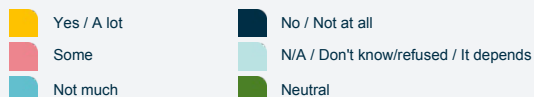
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



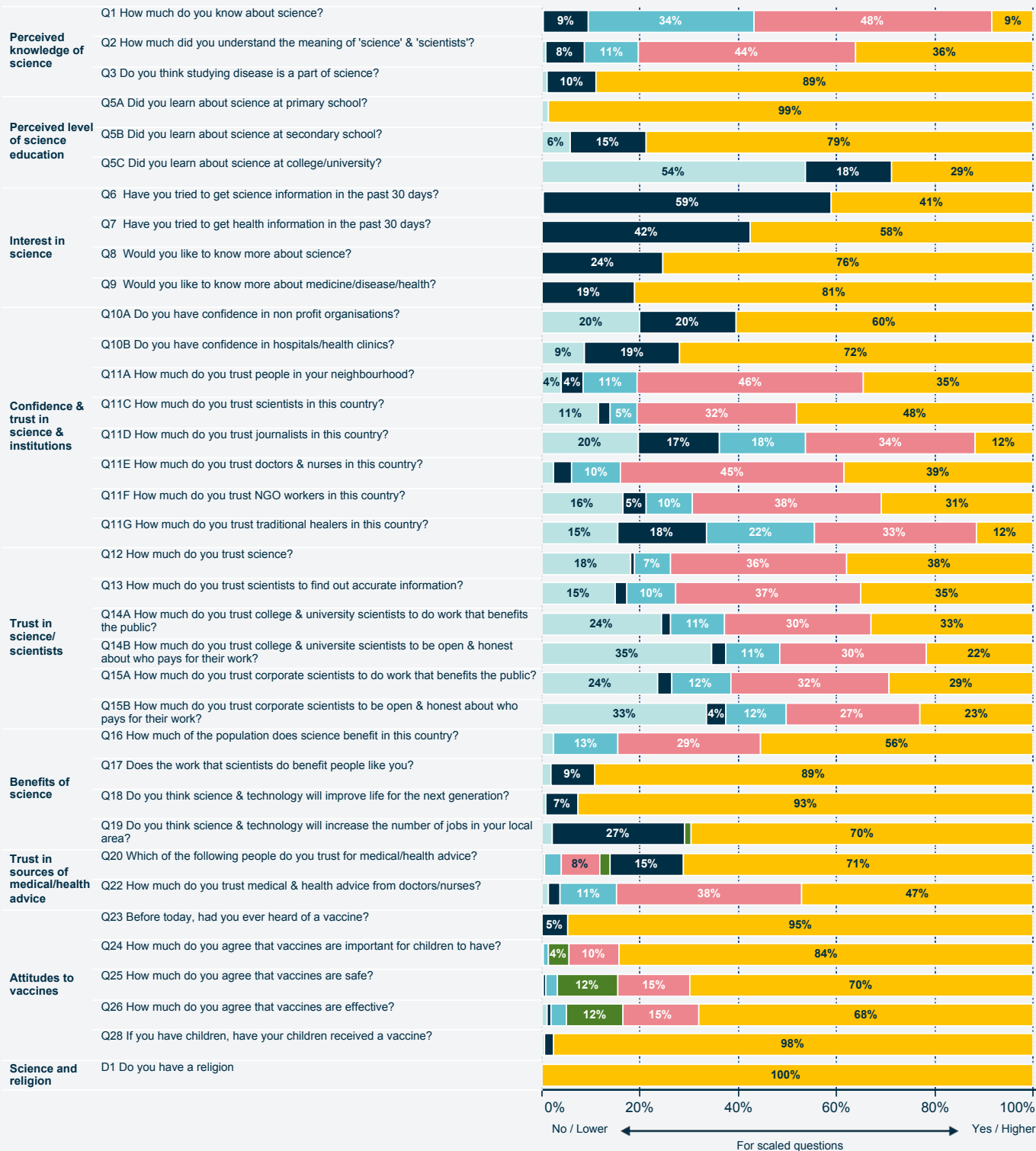


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Senegal

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Senegal, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

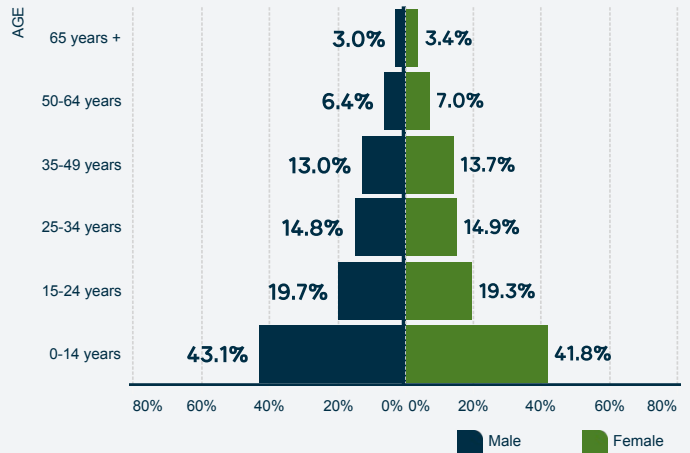
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 6 July 2018.

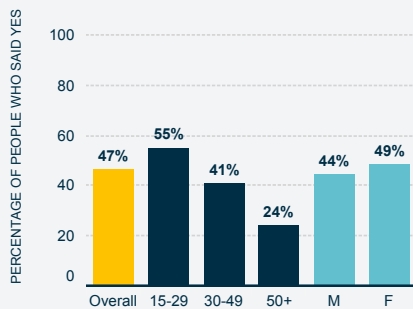
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>3,450.21</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>40.30</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>67.15</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>32.70</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>549.32</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.75%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

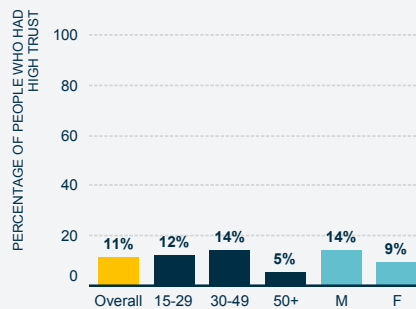


## 47% said they learned about science at secondary school



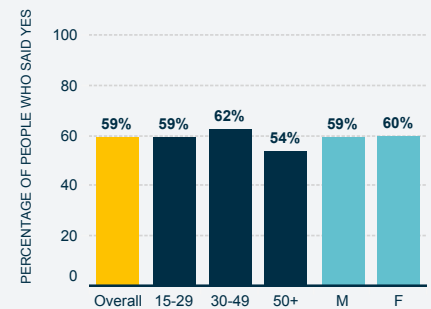
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 11% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



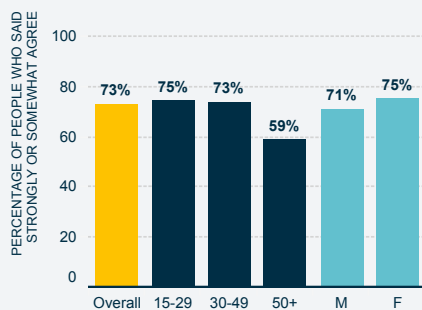
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 59% said science benefits people like them in this country



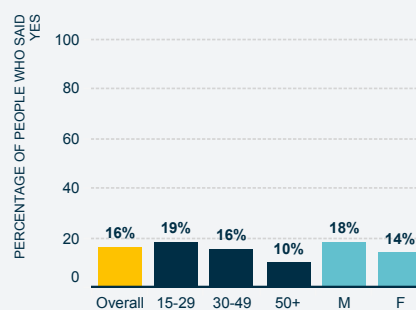
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 73% said they think vaccines are safe



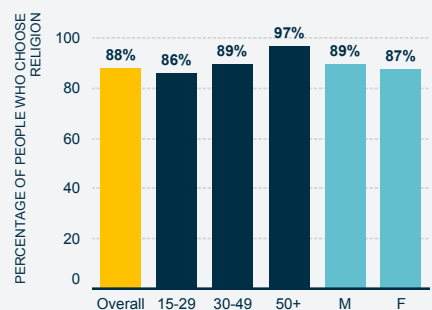
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 16% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 88% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall    Age    Male/Female

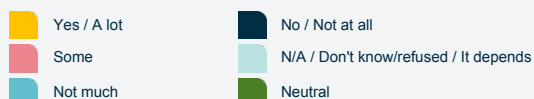
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

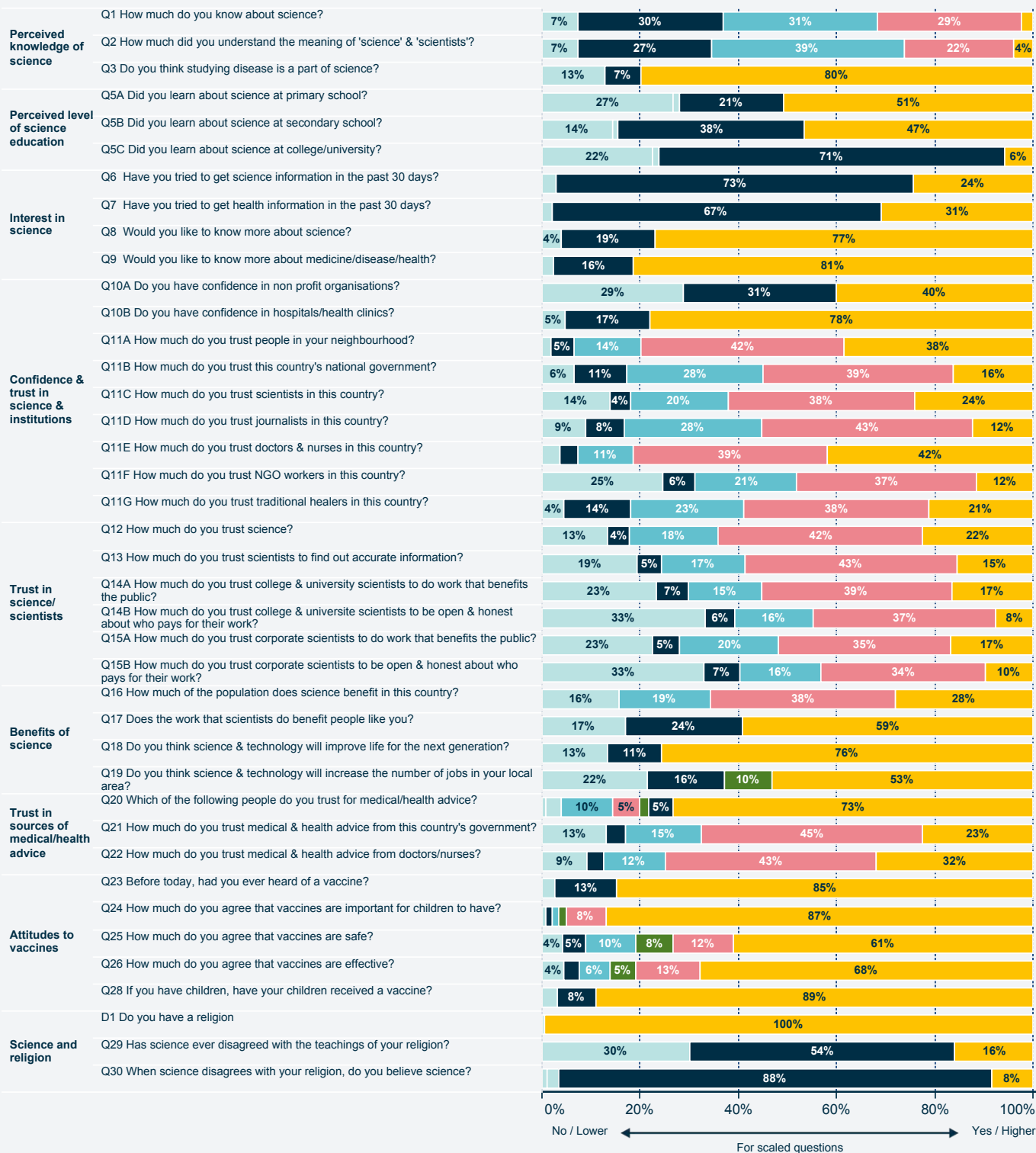


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Serbia

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Serbia, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

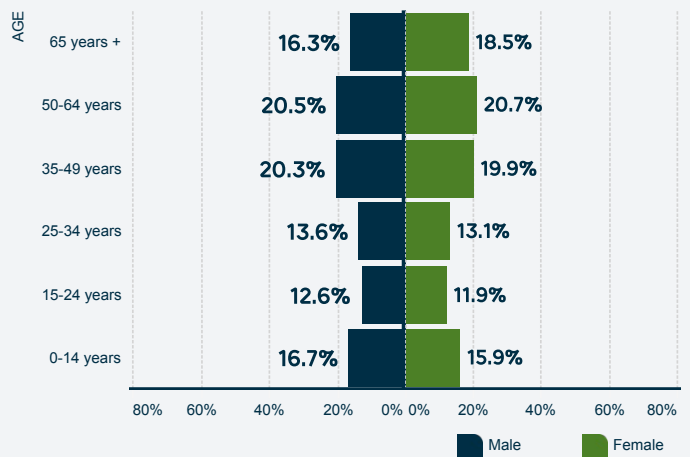
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 16 August 2018.

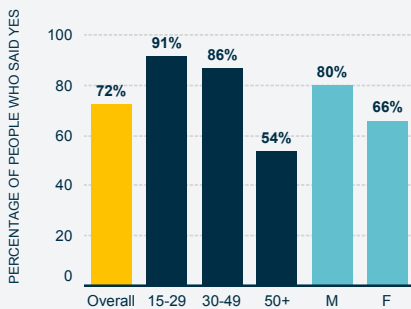
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>15,428.80</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>28.50</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>75.24</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>5.00</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>2,132.77</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.89%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

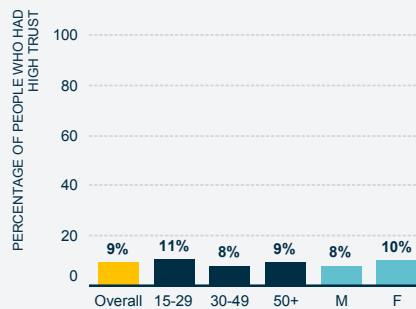


## 72% said they learned about science at secondary school



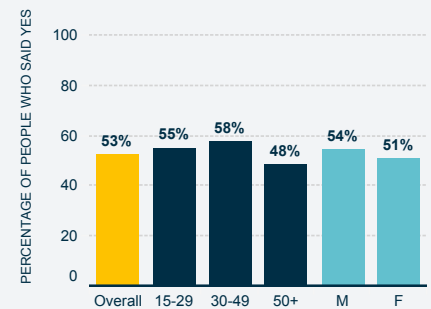
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 9% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



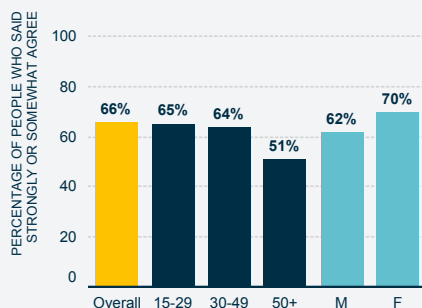
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 53% said science benefits people like them in this country



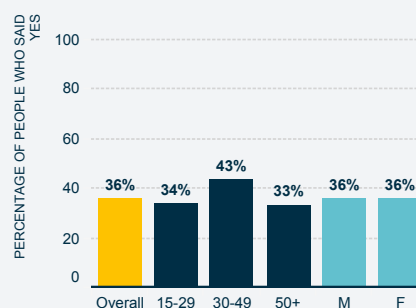
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 66% said they think vaccines are safe



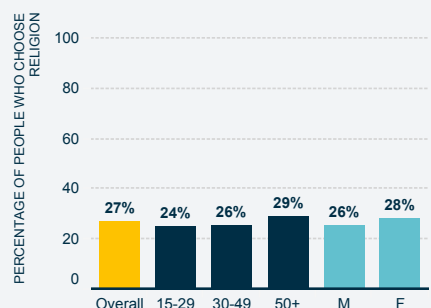
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 36% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 27% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

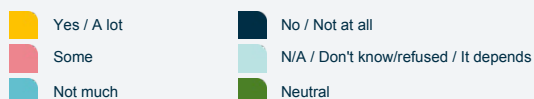
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

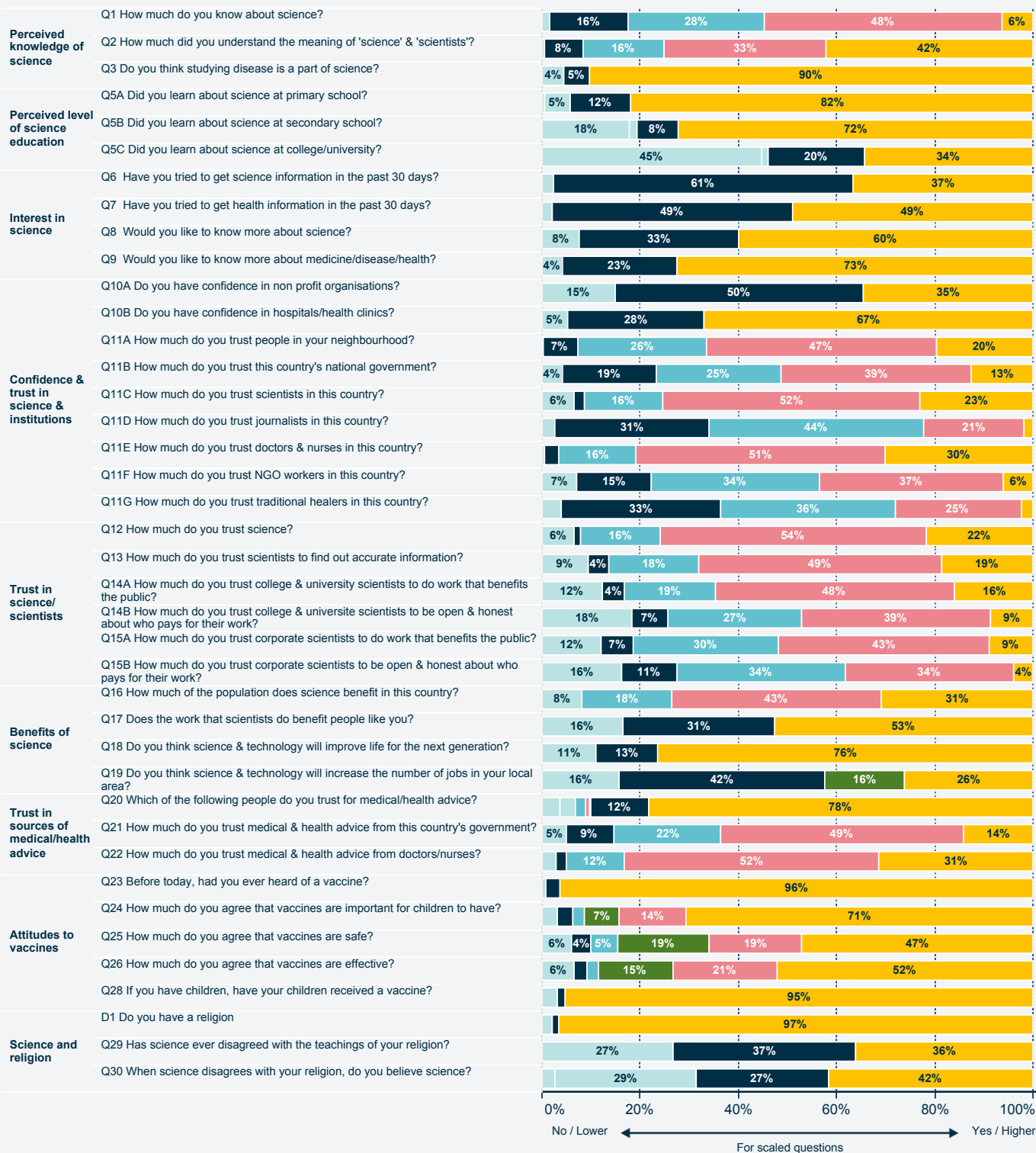


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Sierra Leone

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Sierra Leone, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

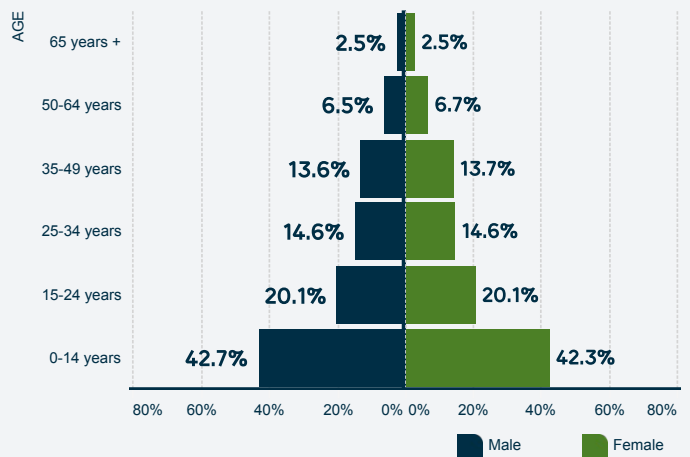
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 31 July 2018.

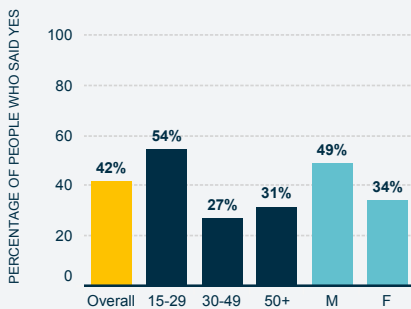
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>1,527.13</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>34.00</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>51.84</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>81.70</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>0.00</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

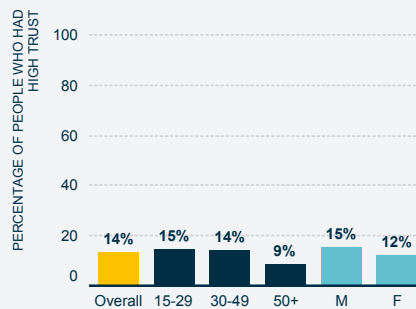


## 42% said they learned about science at secondary school



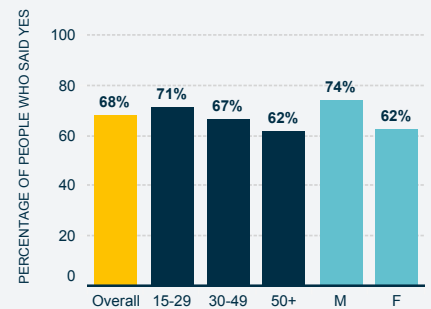
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 14% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



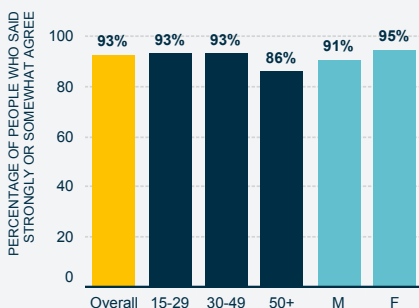
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 68% said science benefits people like them in this country



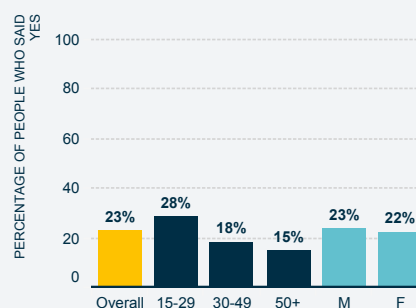
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 93% said they think vaccines are safe



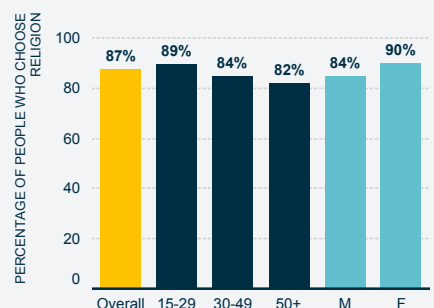
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 23% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 87% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

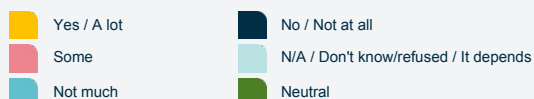
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

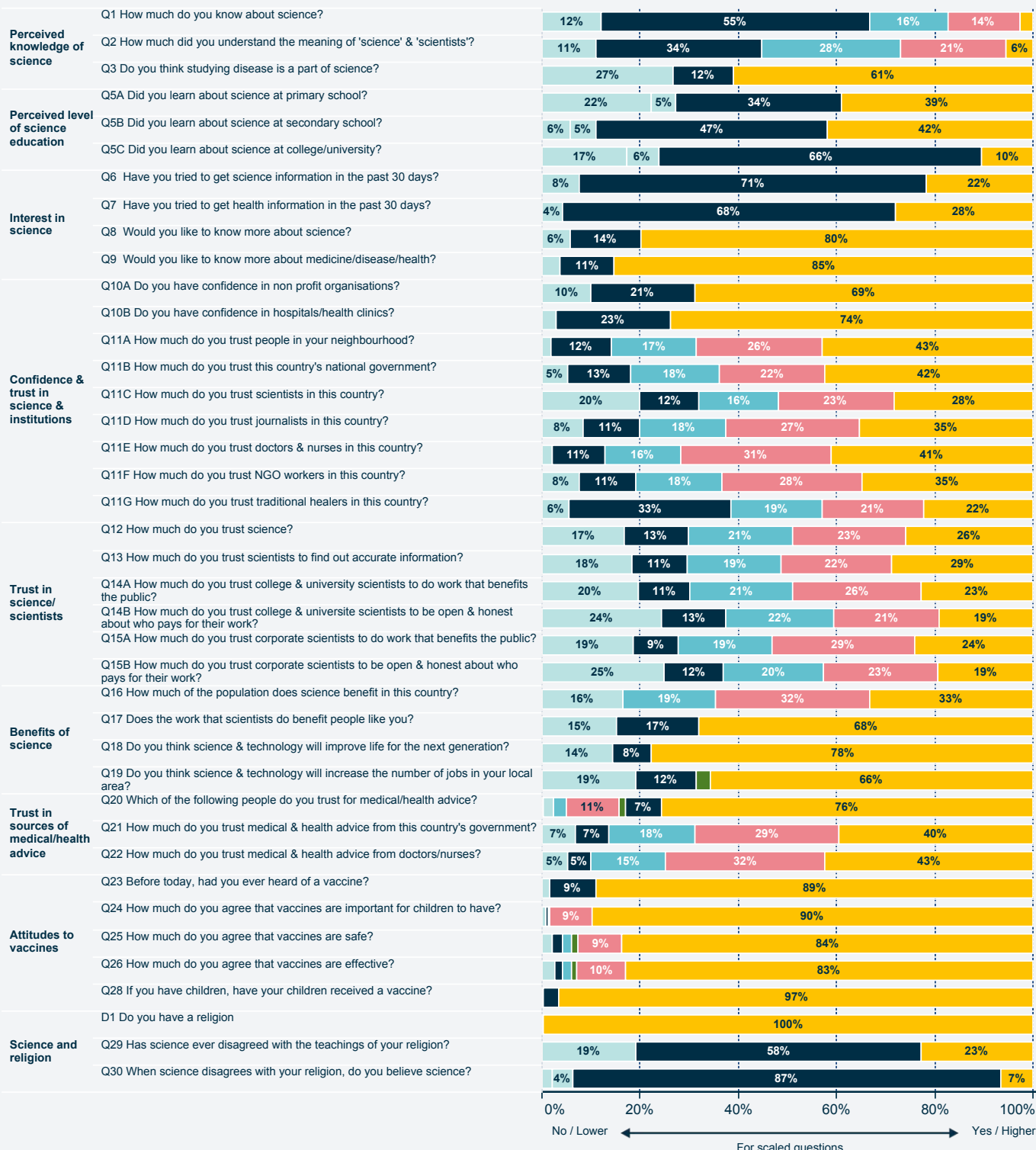


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types





# Country-level data

# Singapore

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Singapore, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

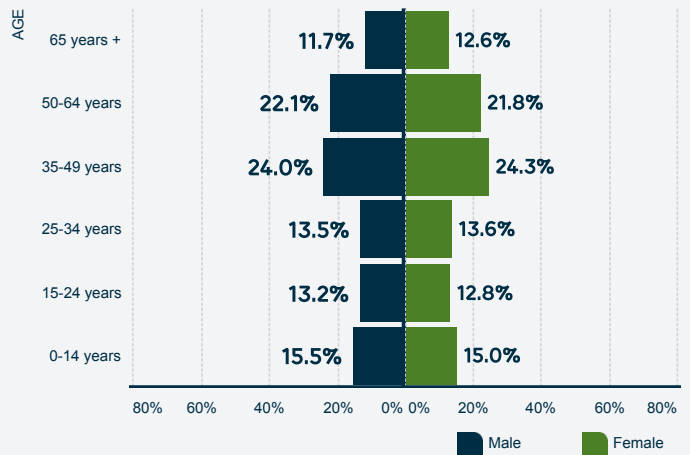
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 17 September 2018.

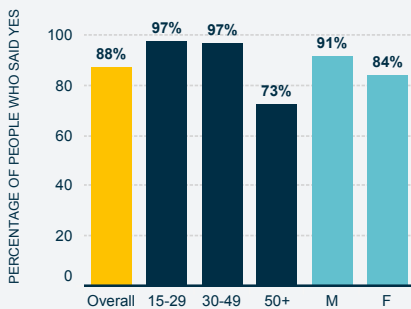
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>93,905.42</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>82.80</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>2.20</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>6,729.68</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>2.18%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

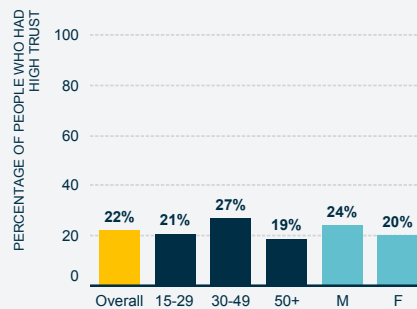


## 88% said they learned about science at secondary school



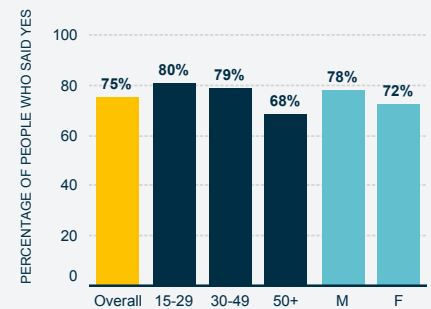
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 22% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



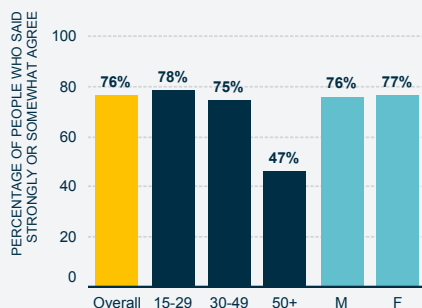
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 75% said science benefits people like them in this country



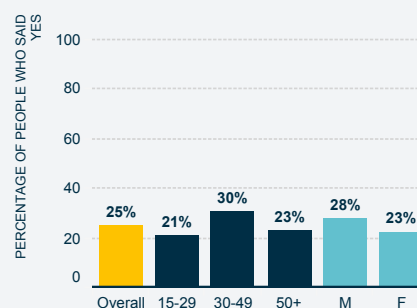
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 76% said they think vaccines are safe



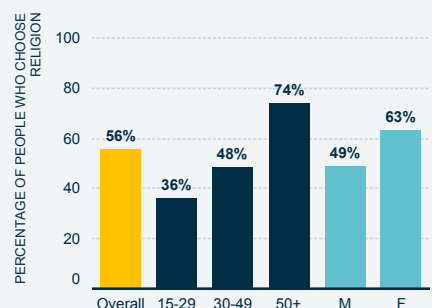
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 25% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 56% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall    Age    Male/Female

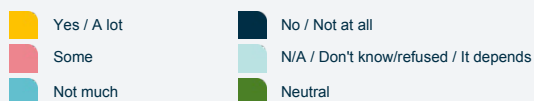
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

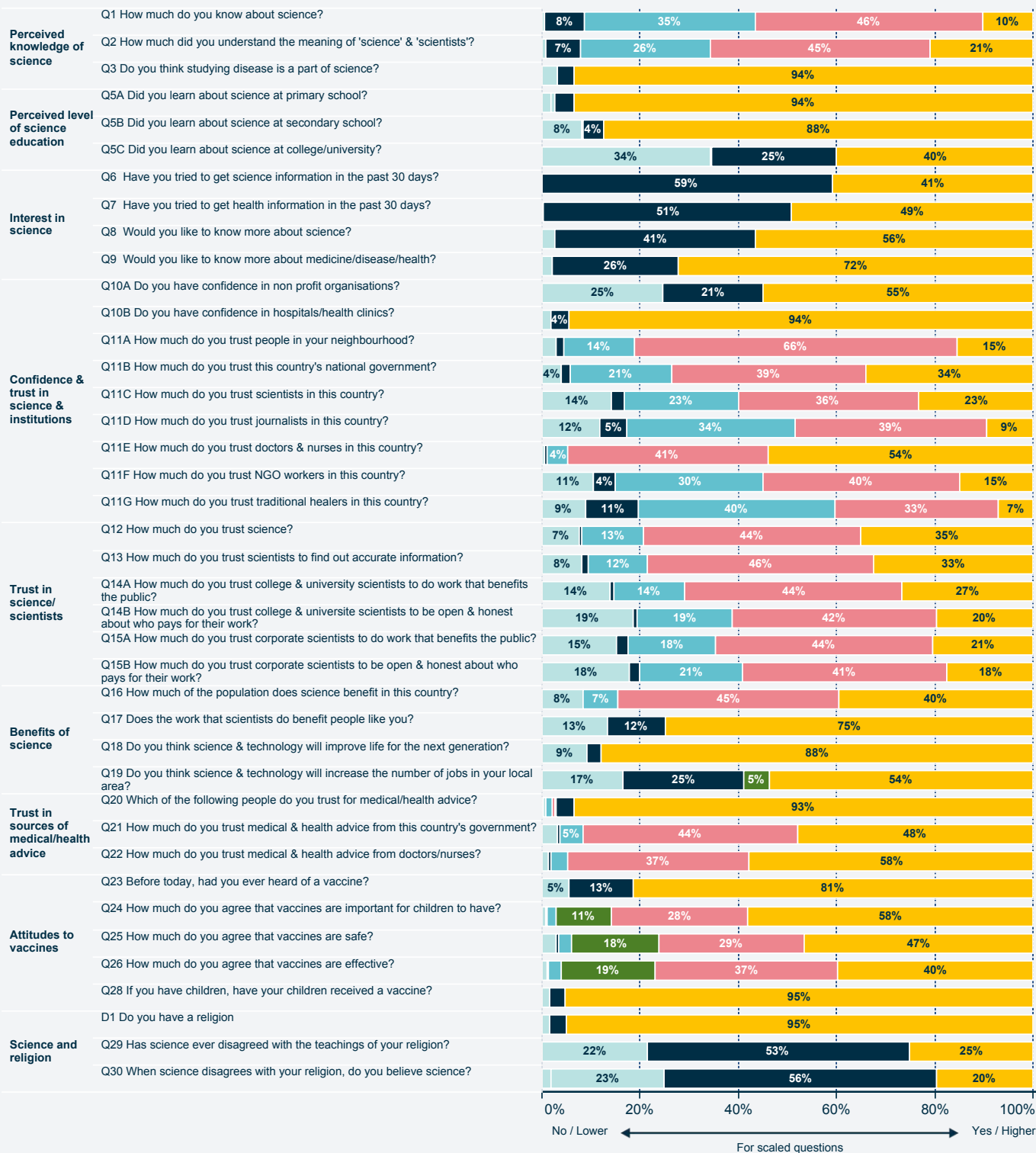


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Slovakia

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Slovakia, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

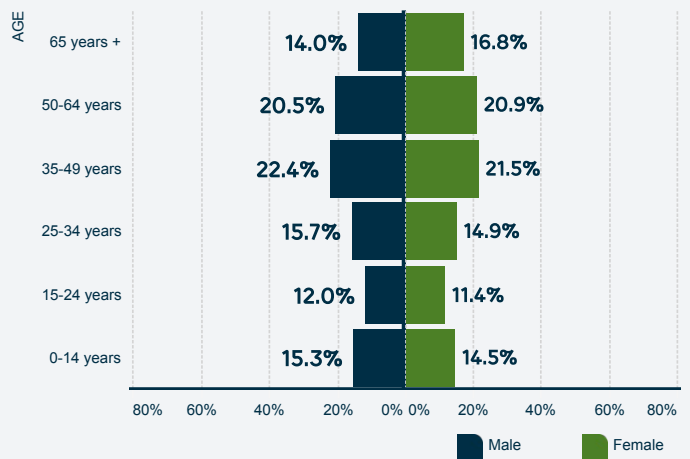
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 18 October 2018.

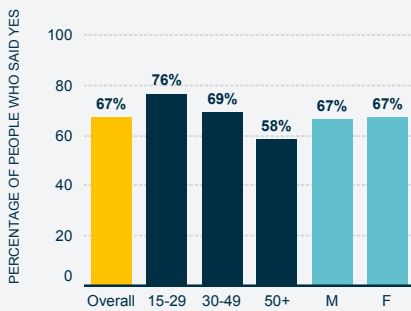
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>31,616.48</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>26.50</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>76.56</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>4.59</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>2,598.90</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.79%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

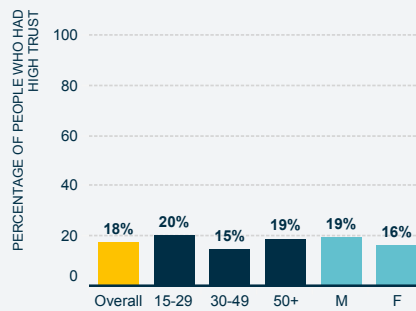


### 67% said they learned about science at secondary school



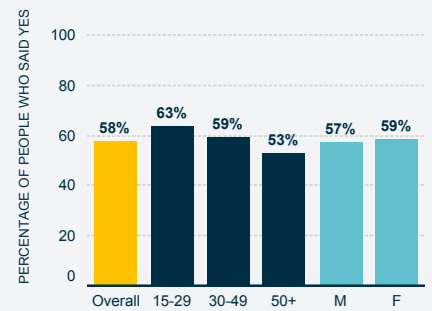
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 18% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



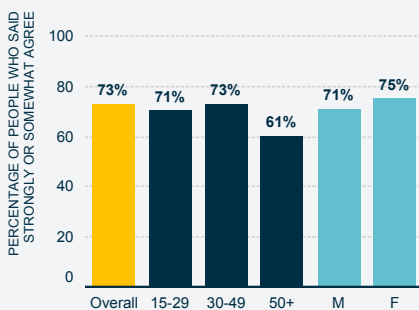
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 58% said science benefits people like them in this country



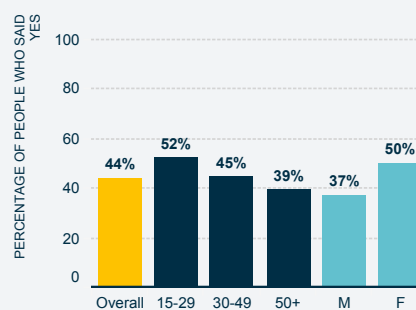
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 73% said they think vaccines are safe



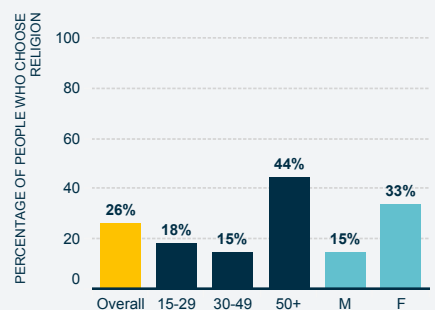
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 44% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 26% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

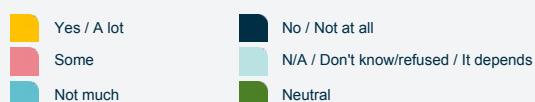
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

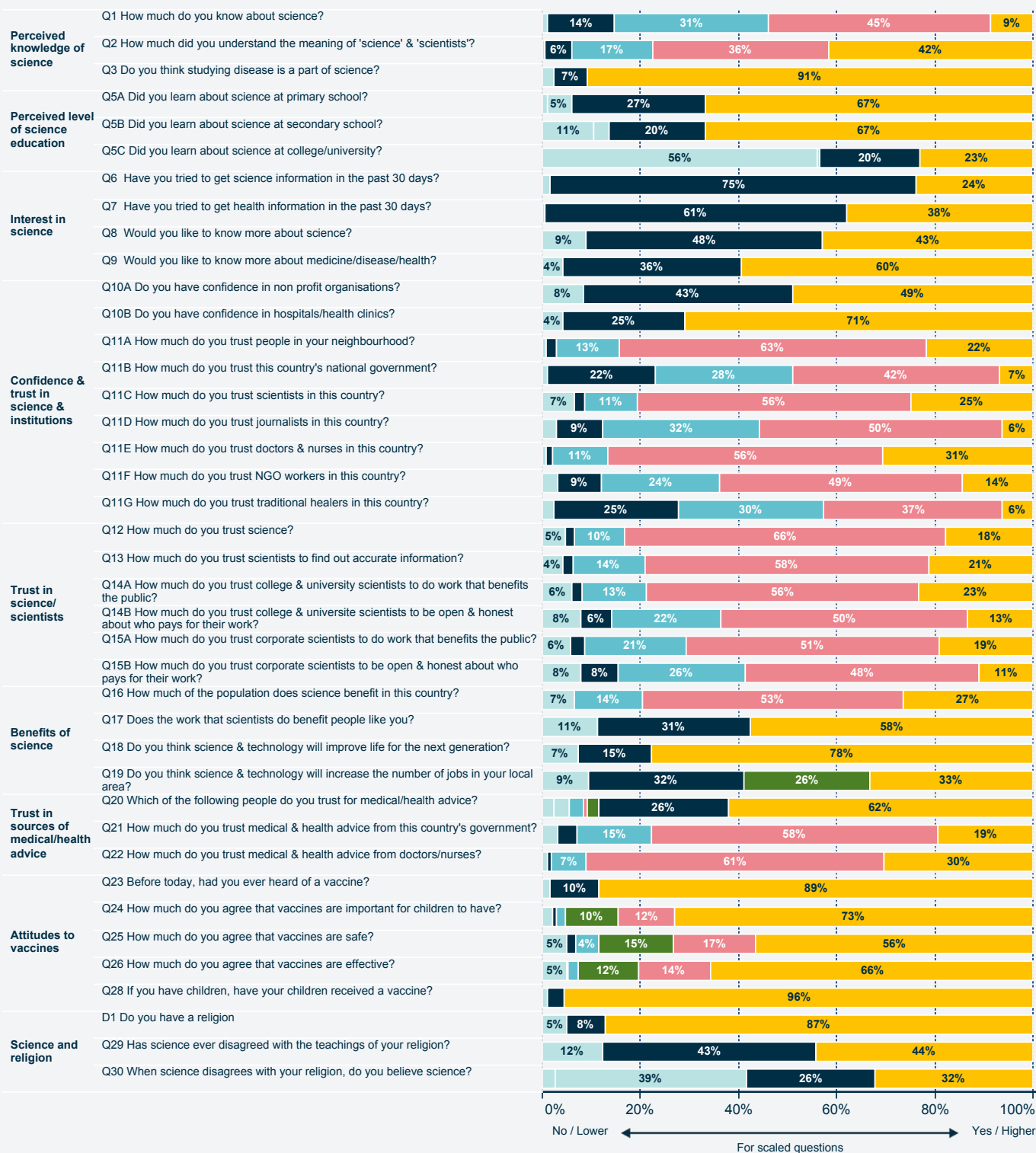


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Slovenia

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Slovenia, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

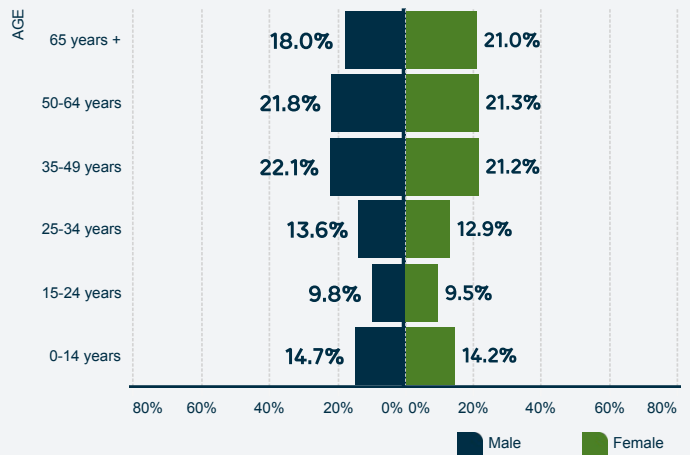
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 20 May 2018.

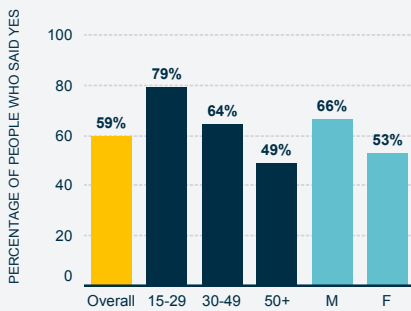
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>34,868.21</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>25.40</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>80.78</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>1.70</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>3,899.20</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>2.00%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

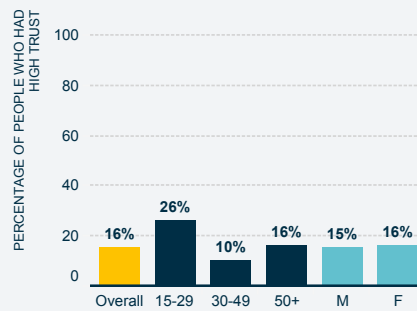


### 59% said they learned about science at secondary school



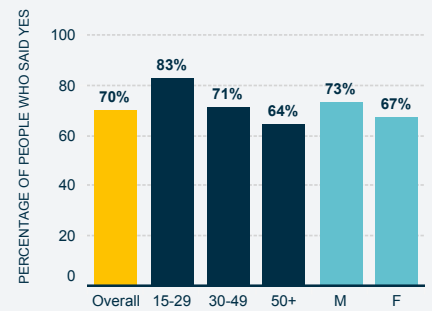
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 16% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



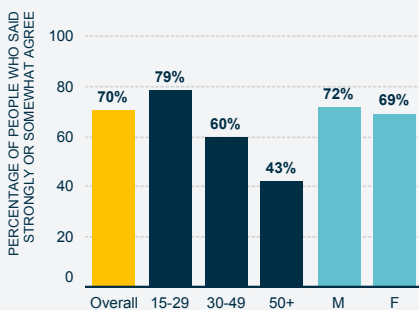
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 70% said science benefits people like them in this country



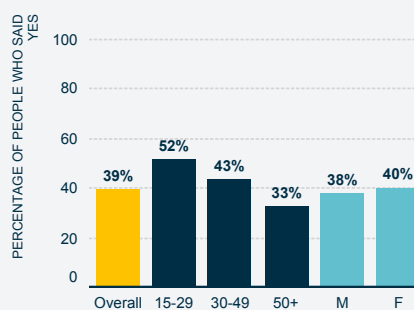
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 70% said they think vaccines are safe



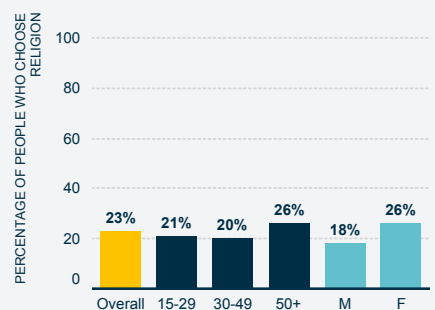
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 39% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 23% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

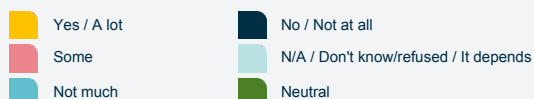
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

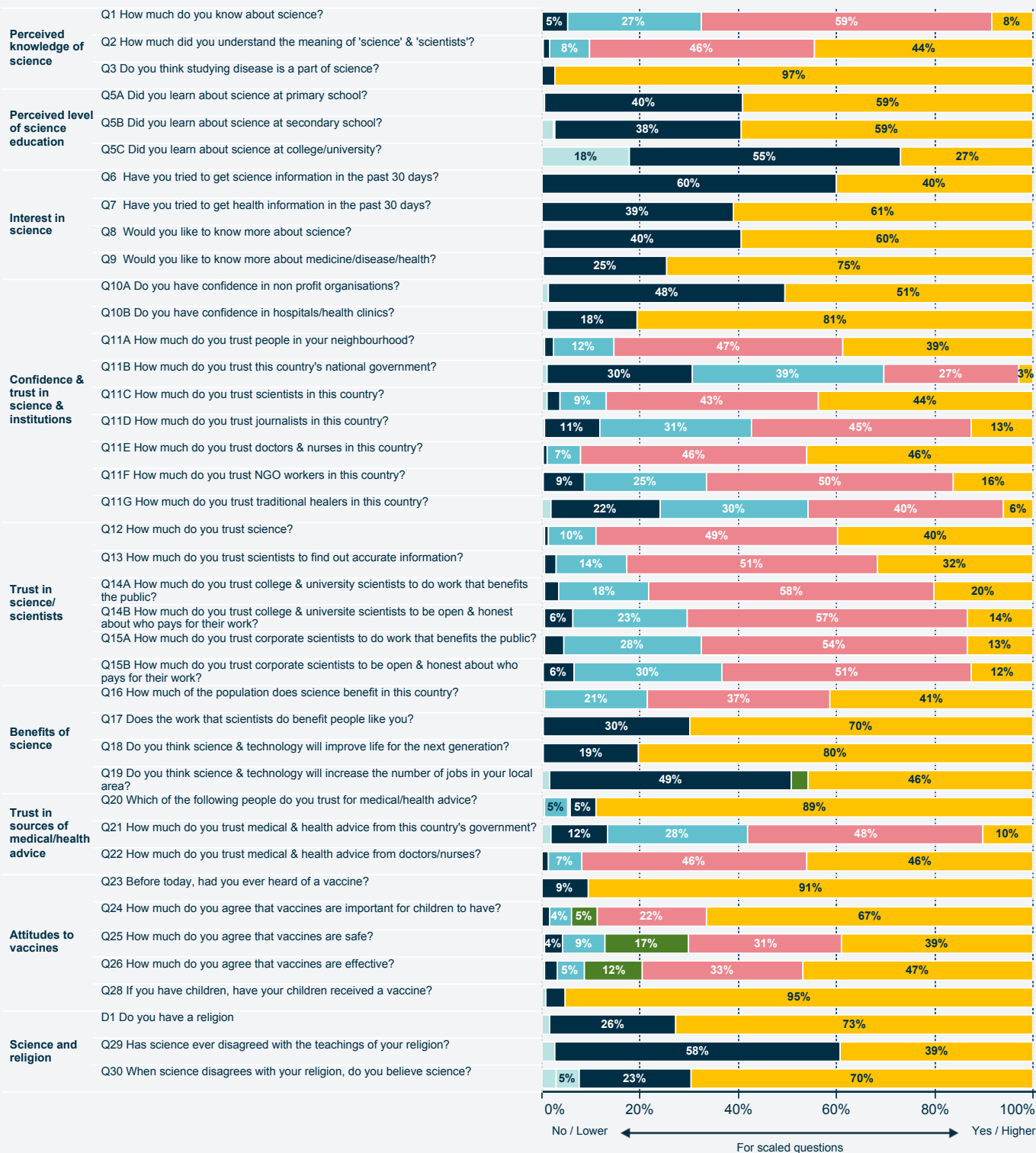


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# South Africa

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in South Africa, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

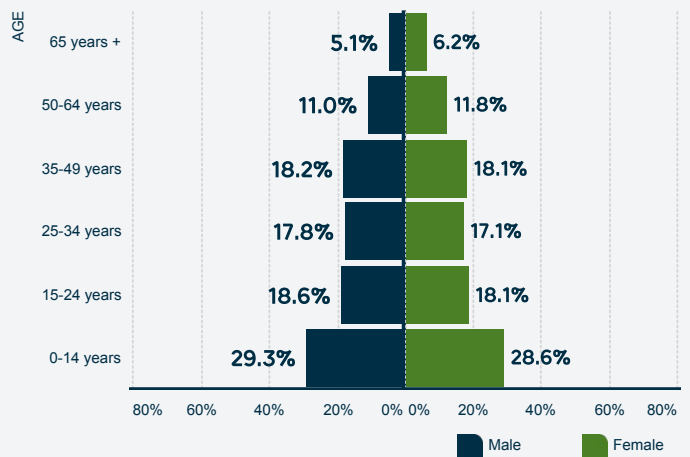
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 15 August 2018.

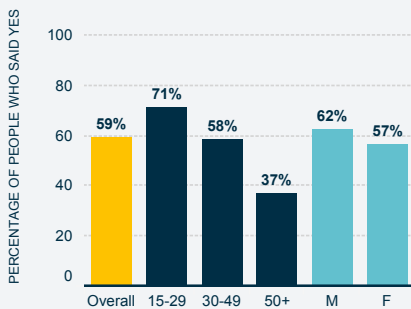
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>13,497.55</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>63.00</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>62.77</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>28.80</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>473.12</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.80%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

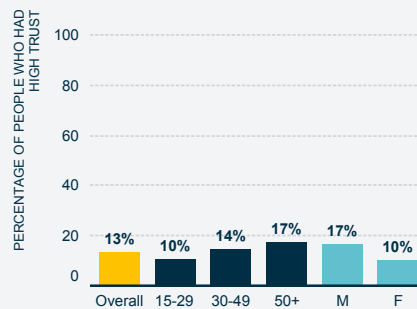


### 59% said they learned about science at secondary school



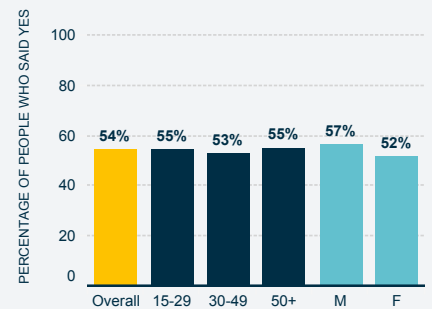
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 13% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



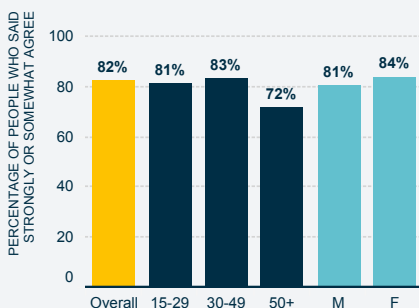
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 54% said science benefits people like them in this country



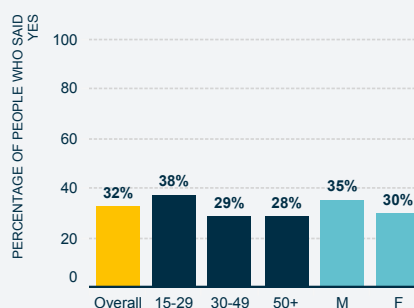
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 82% said they think vaccines are safe



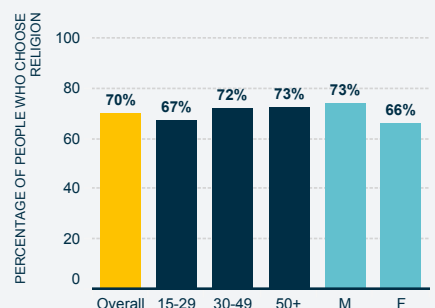
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 32% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 70% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

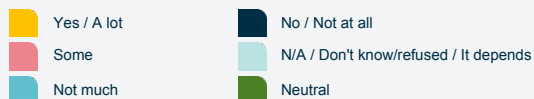
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



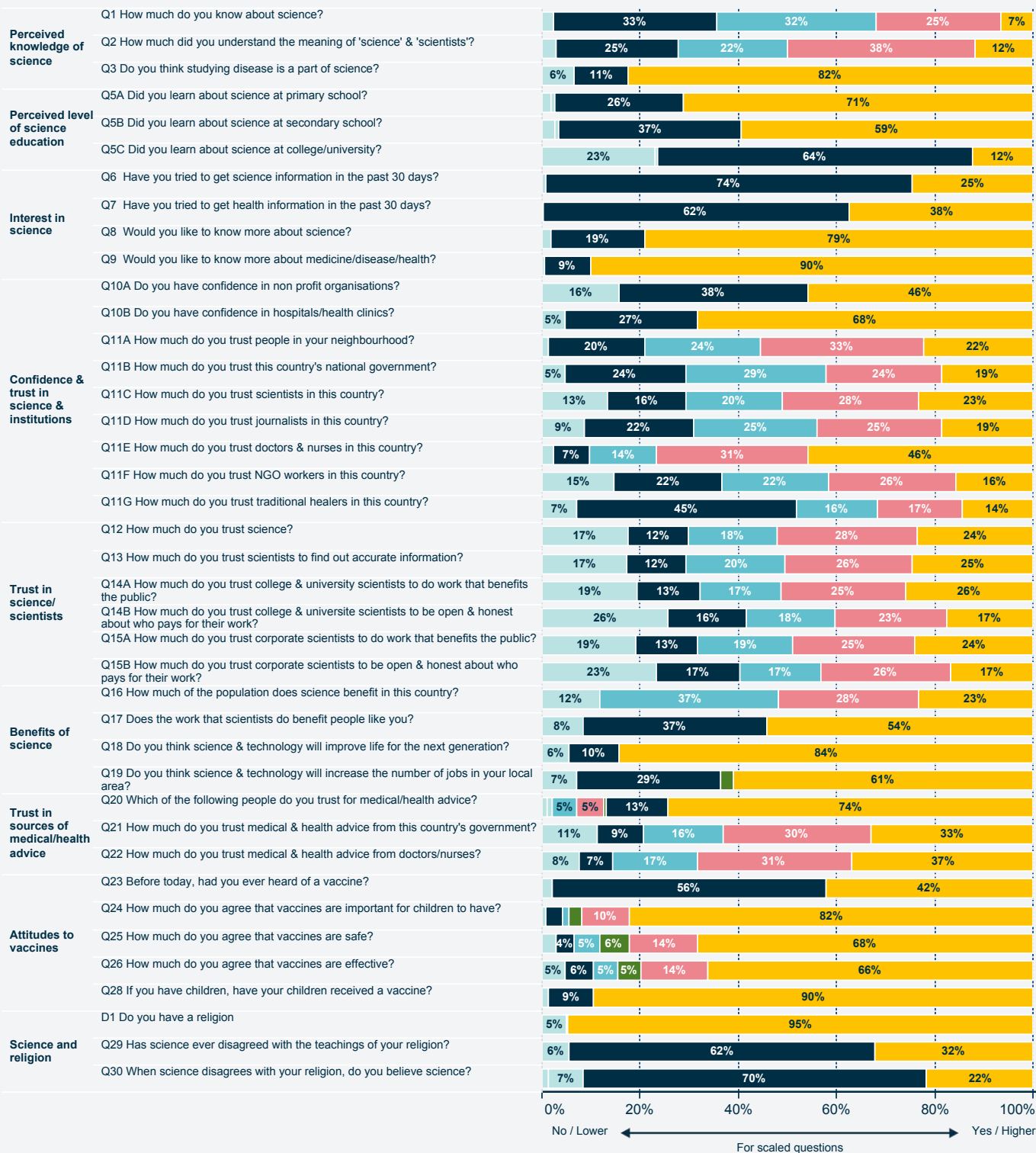


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# South Korea

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in South Korea, based on a sample of 1,014 interviews.

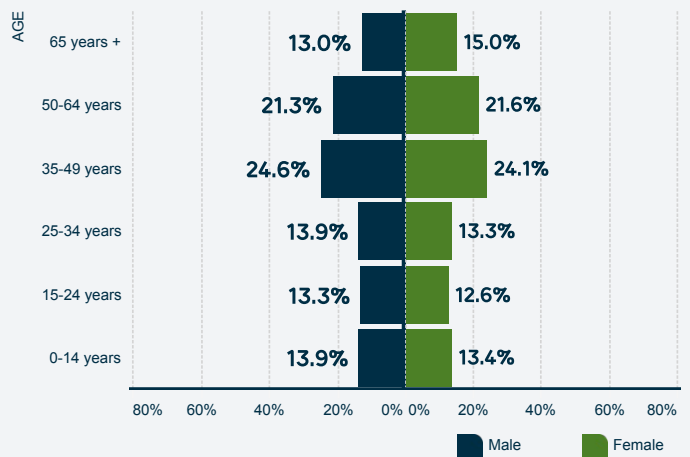
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 14 September 2018.

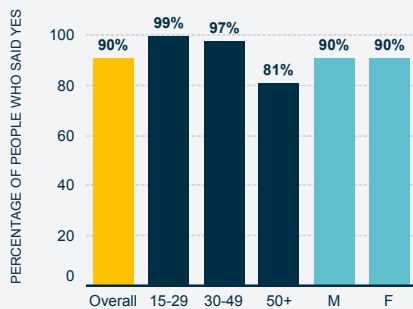
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>38,335.27</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>31.60</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>82.02</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>2.80</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>7,113.17</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>4.24%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

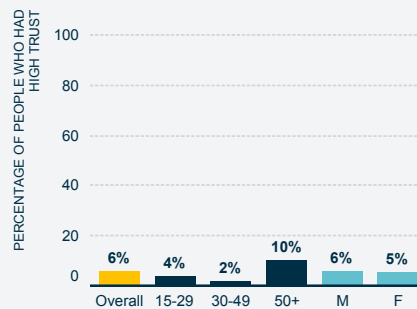


## 90% said they learned about science at secondary school



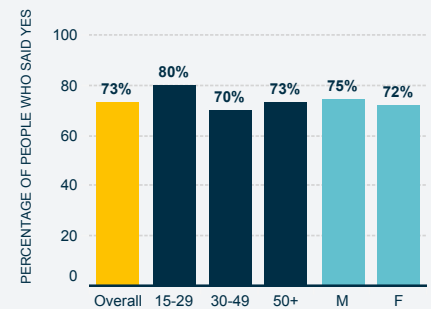
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 6% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



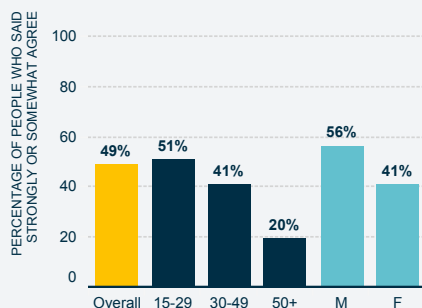
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 73% said science benefits people like them in this country



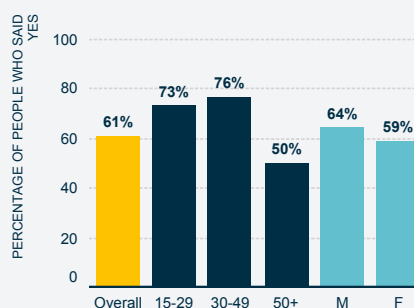
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 49% said they think vaccines are safe



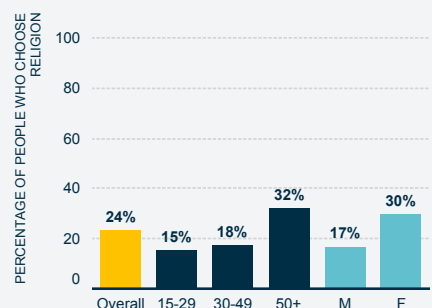
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 61% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 24% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

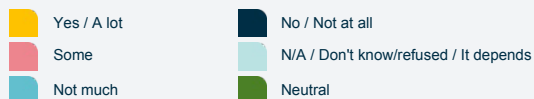
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

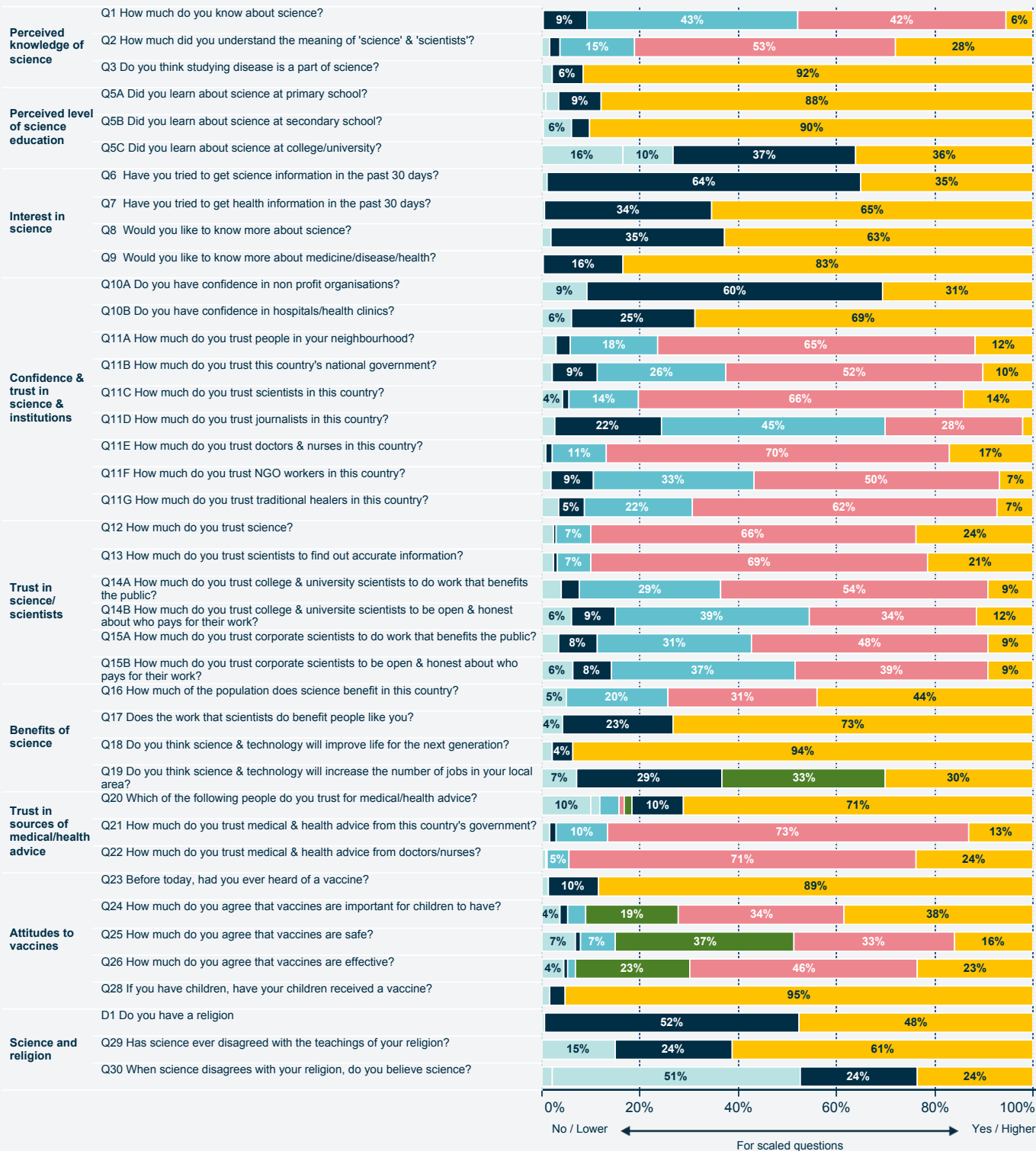


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%  
 No / Lower ← For scaled questions → Yes / Higher



# Country-level data

Spain

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Spain, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

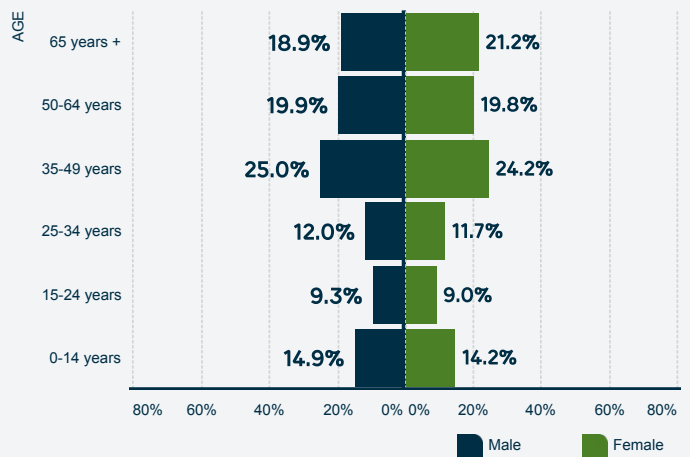
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 6 October 2018.

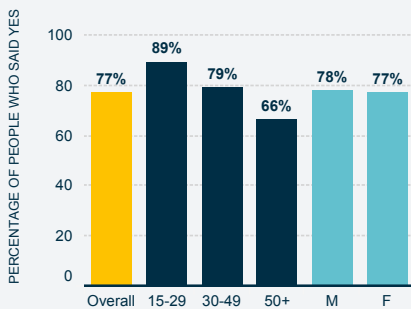
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>37,997.85</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>36.20</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>82.83</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>2.60</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>2,732.25</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>1.19%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

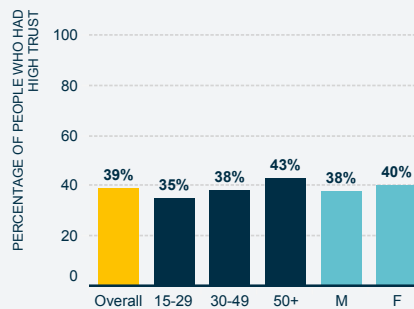


### 77% said they learned about science at secondary school



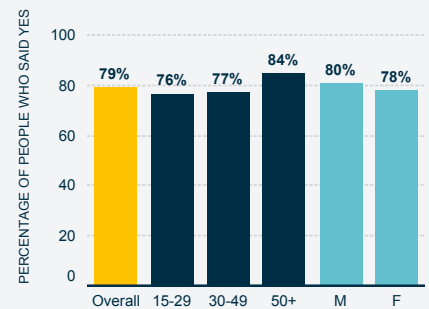
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 39% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



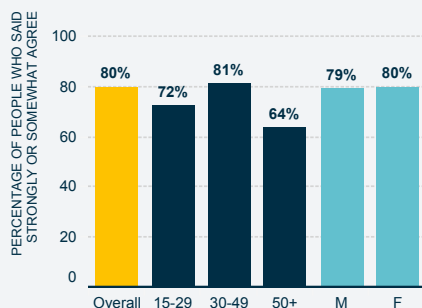
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 79% said science benefits people like them in this country



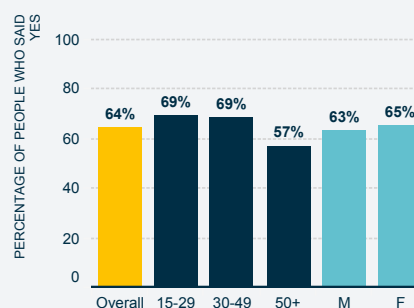
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 80% said they think vaccines are safe



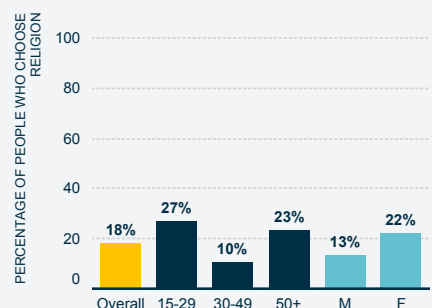
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 64% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 18% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

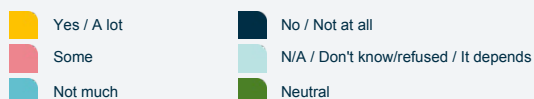
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

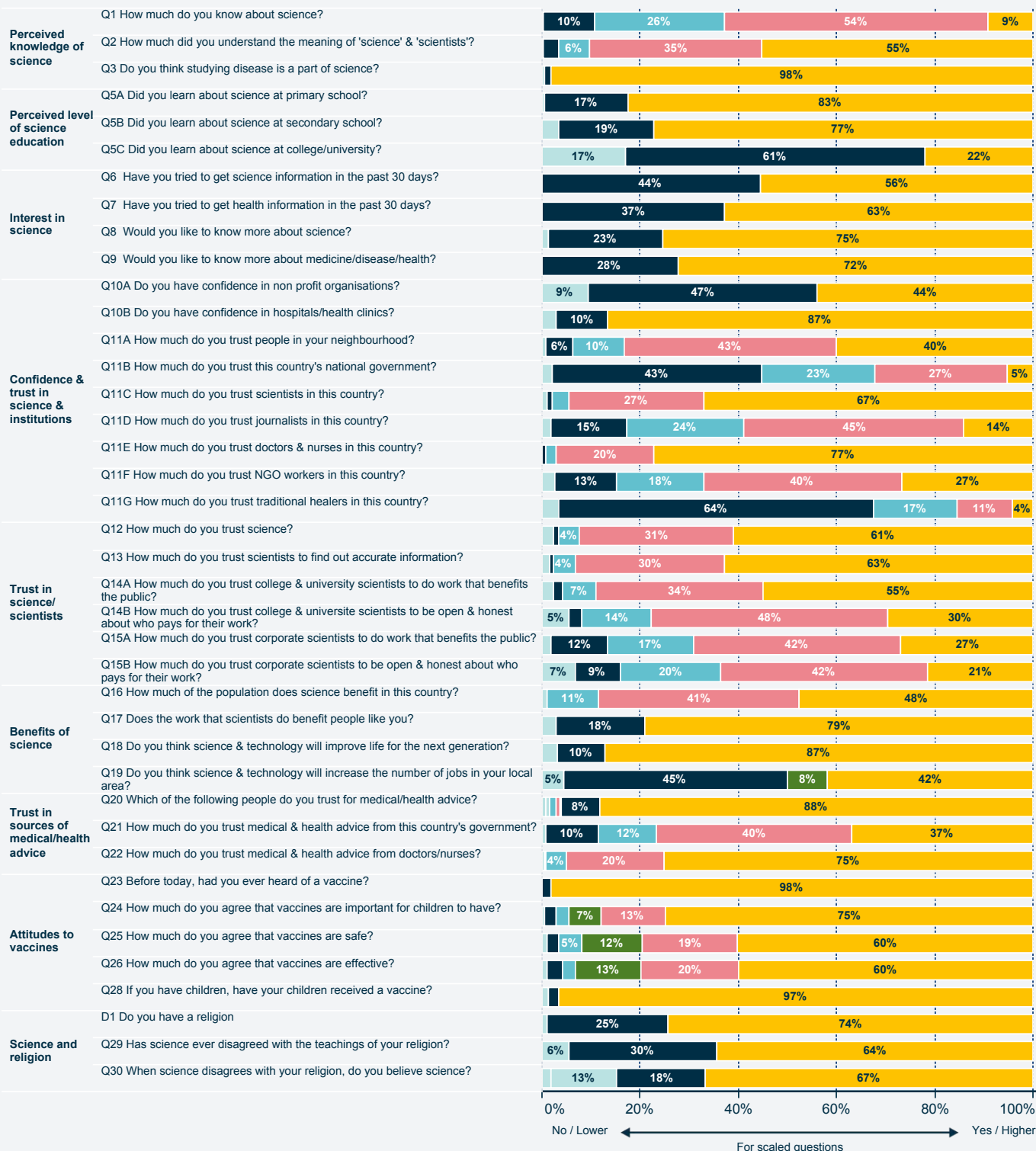


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Sri Lanka

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Sri Lanka, based on a sample of 1,109 interviews.

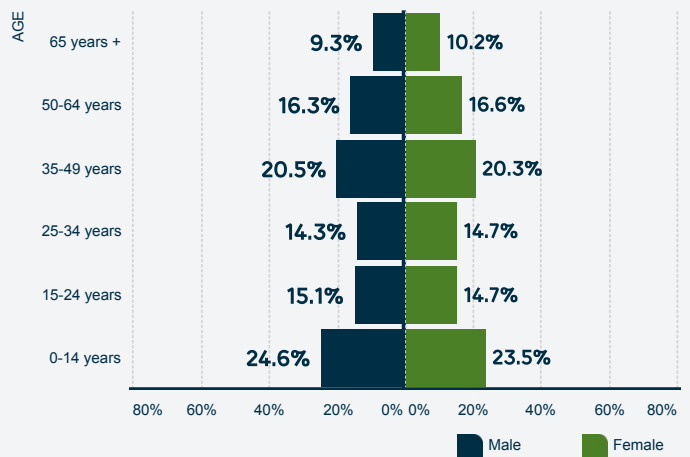
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 13 September 2018.

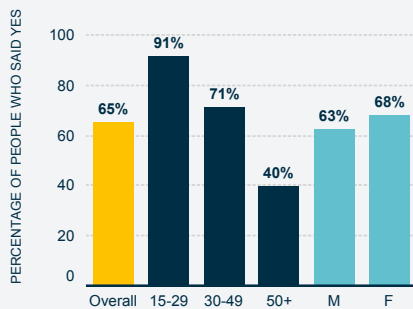
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>12,835.33</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>39.80</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>75.28</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>7.50</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>99.74</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.10%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

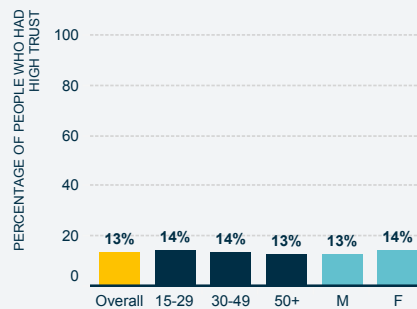


### 65% said they learned about science at secondary school



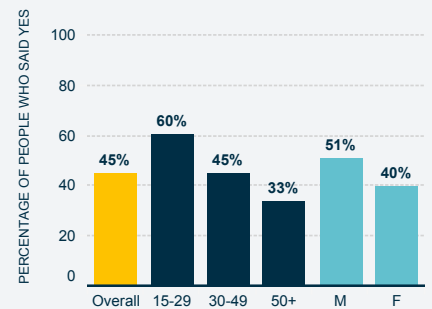
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 13% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



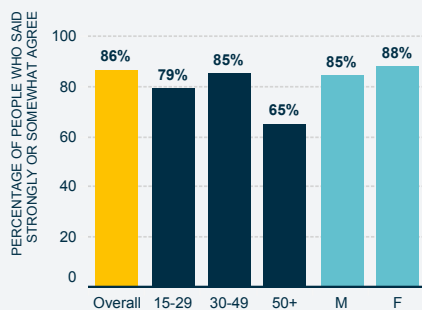
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 45% said science benefits people like them in this country



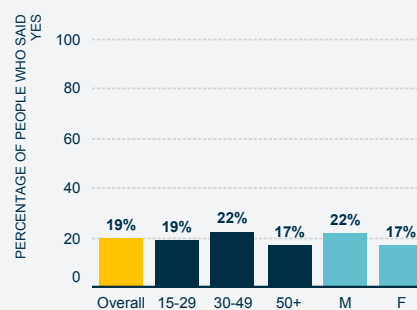
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 86% said they think vaccines are safe



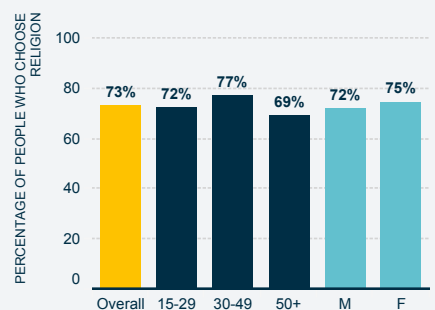
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 19% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 73% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

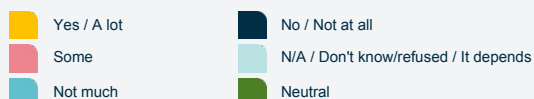
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

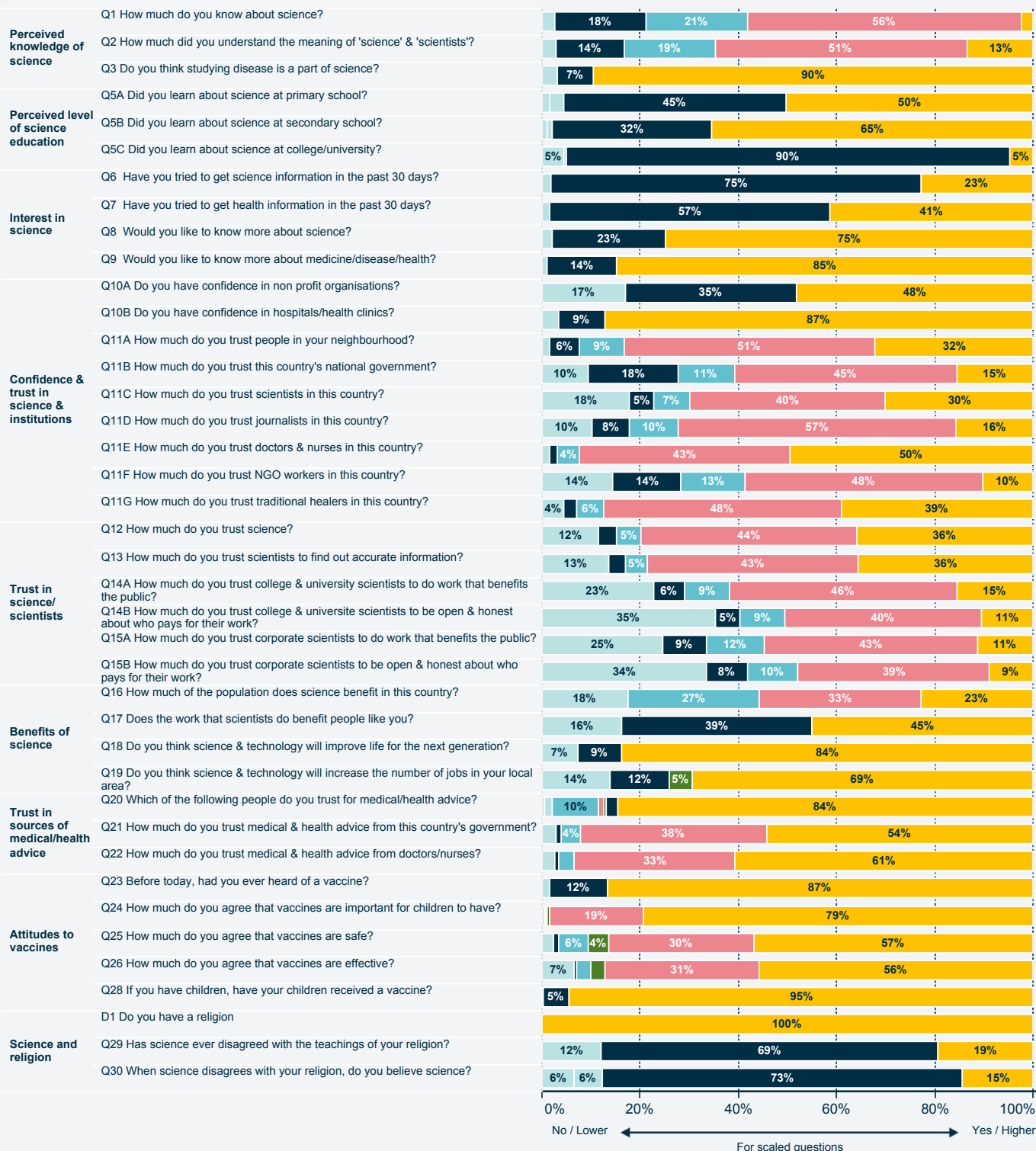


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types





# Country-level data

# Sweden

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Sweden, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

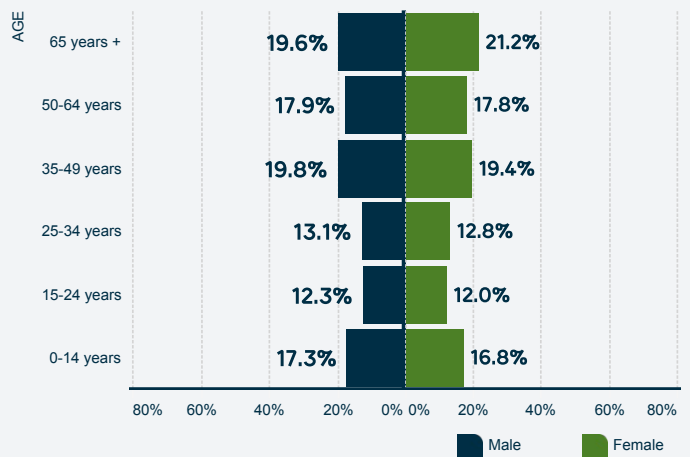
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 31 May 2018.

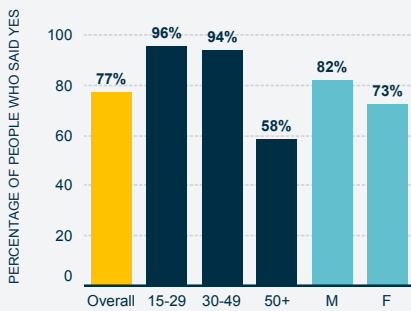
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>50,208.16</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>29.20</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>82.20</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>2.29</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>7,153.42</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>3.25%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

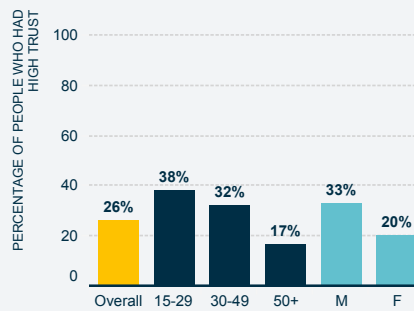


## 77% said they learned about science at secondary school



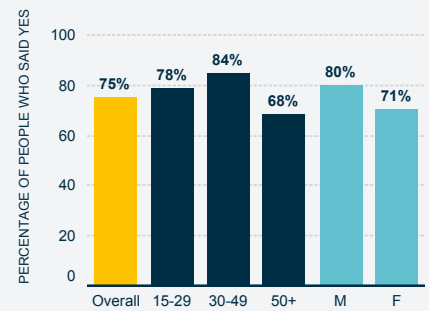
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 26% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



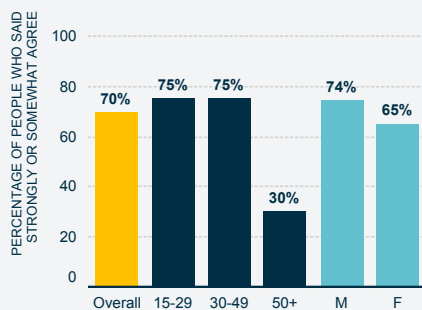
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 75% said science benefits people like them in this country



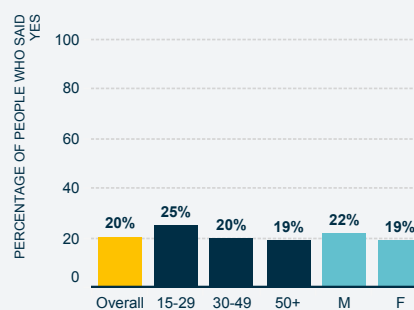
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 70% said they think vaccines are safe



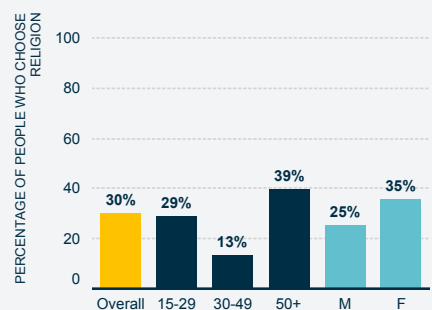
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 20% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 30% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

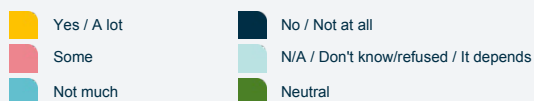
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

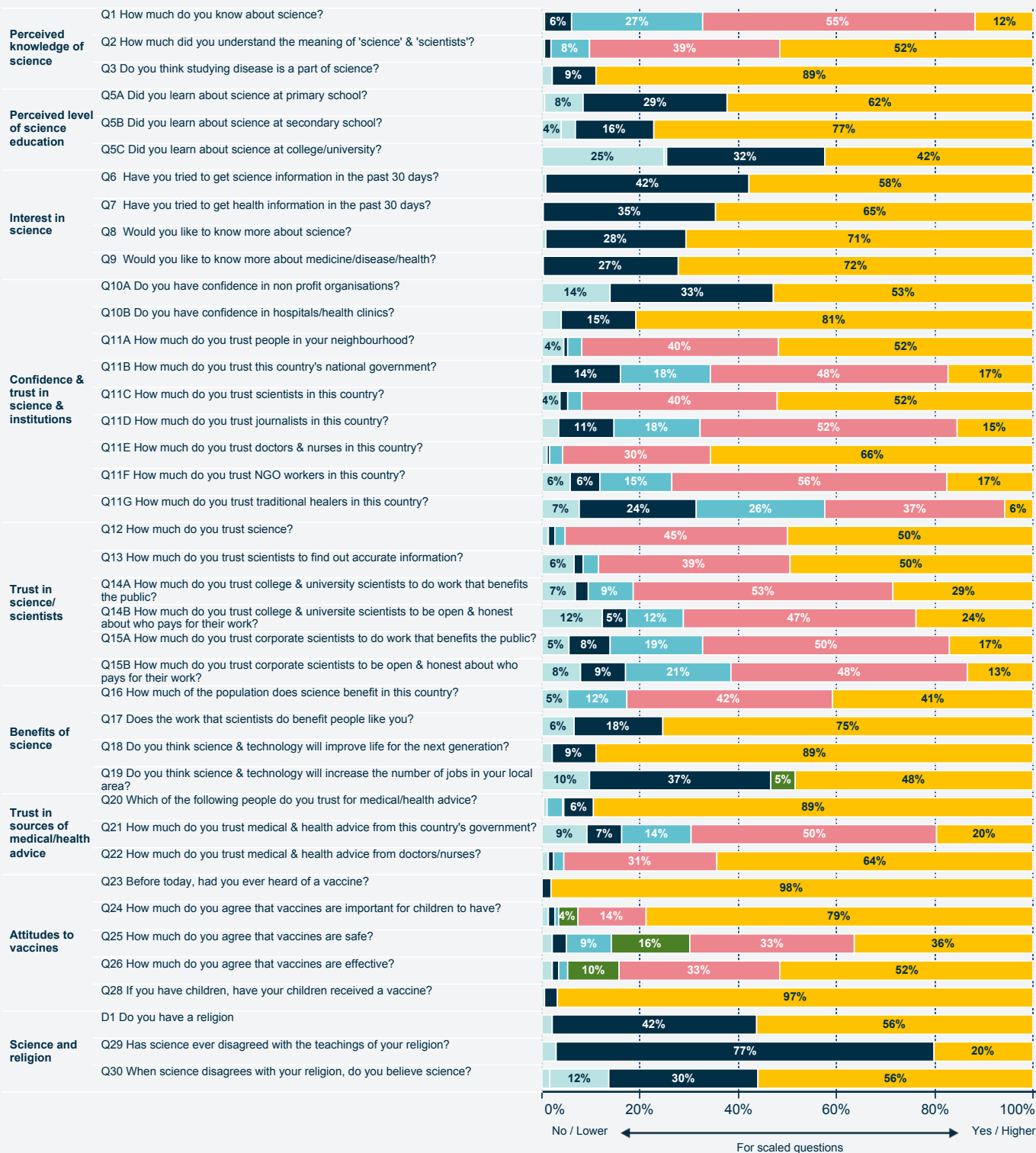


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Switzerland

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Switzerland, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

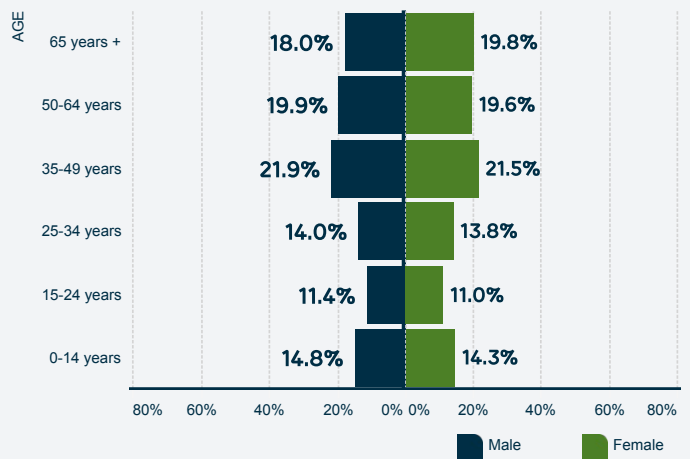
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 7 November 2018.

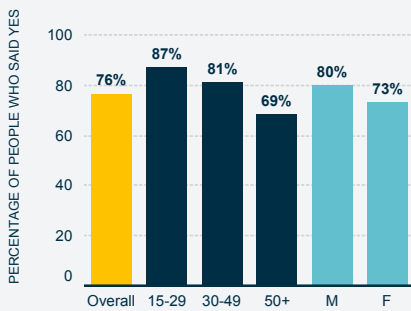
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>64,712.13</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>32.30</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>82.90</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>3.70</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>5,257.30</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>3.37%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

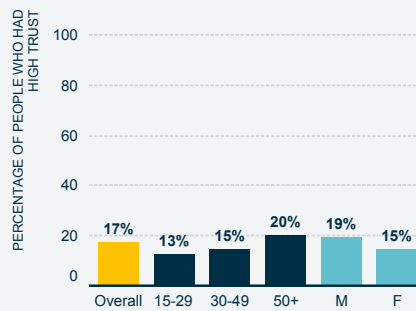


## 76% said they learned about science at secondary school



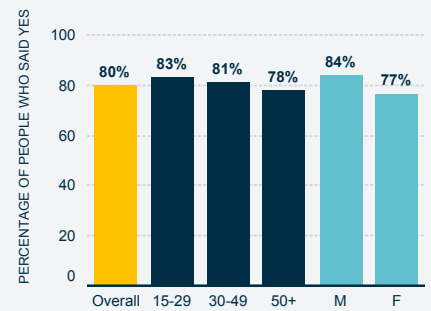
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 17% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



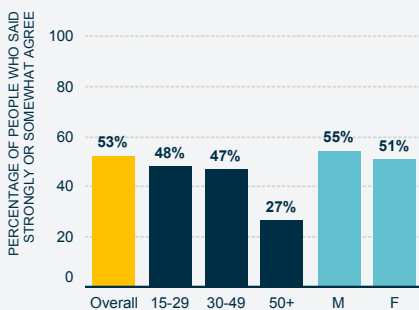
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 80% said science benefits people like them in this country



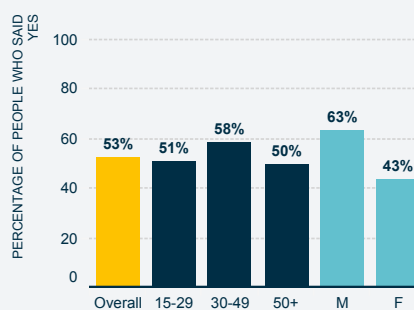
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 53% said they think vaccines are safe



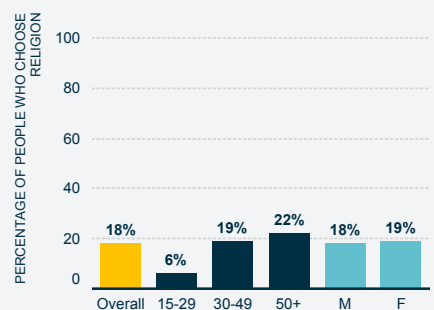
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 53% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 18% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

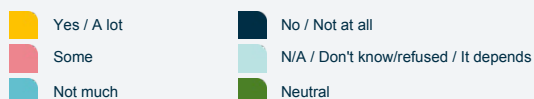
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

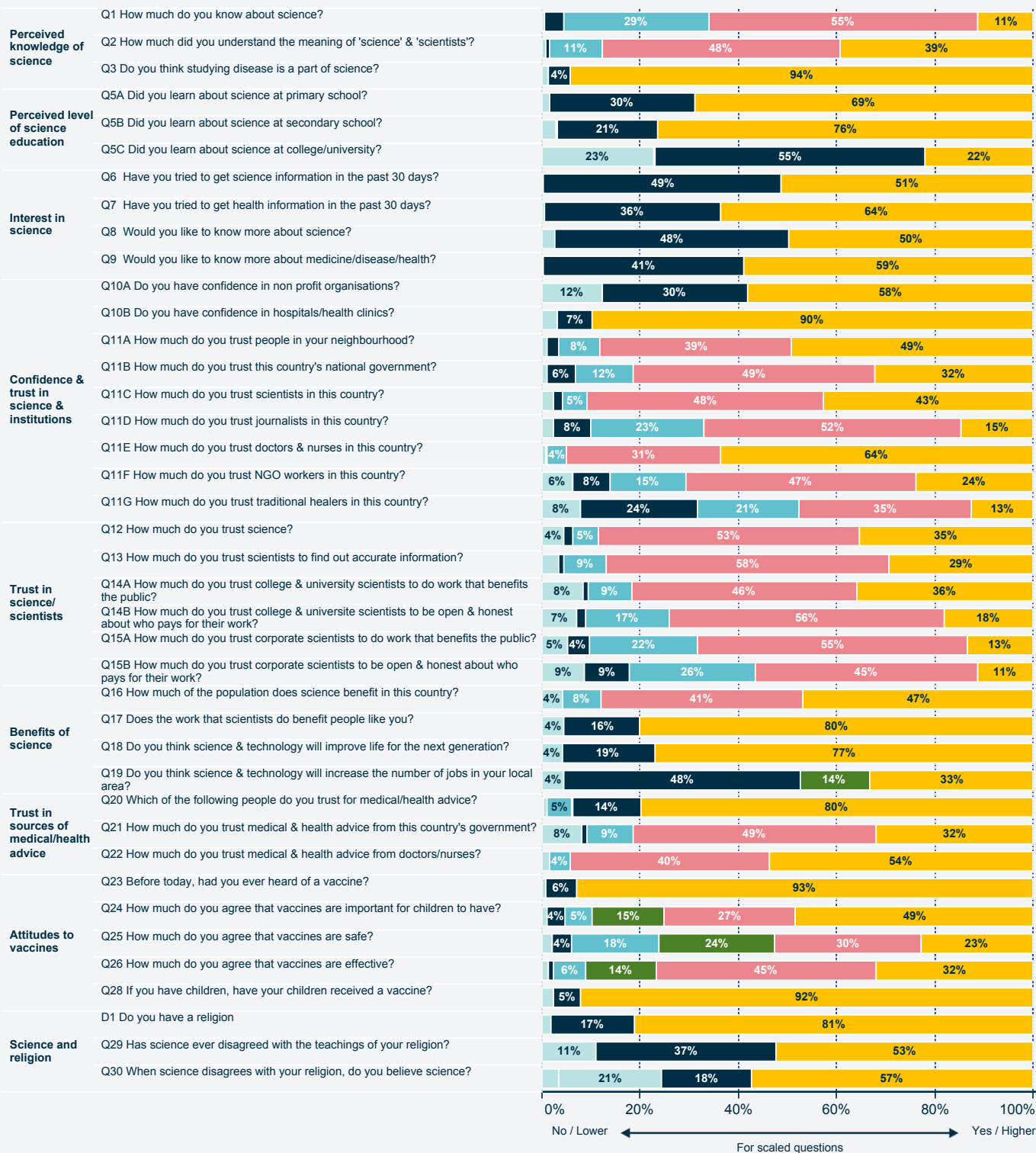


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

Taiwan

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Taiwan, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

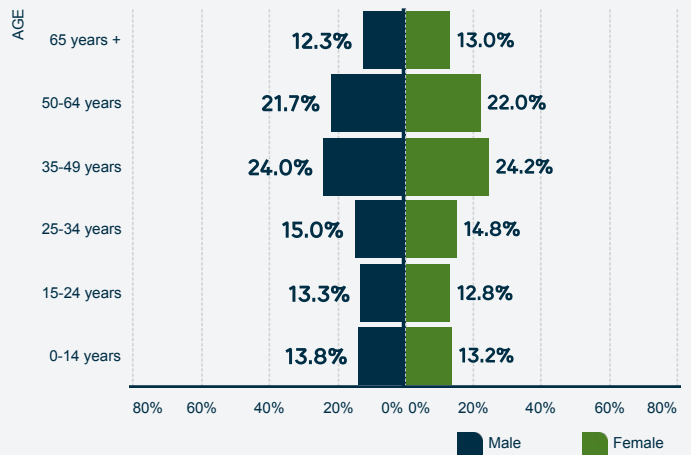
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 6 July 2018.

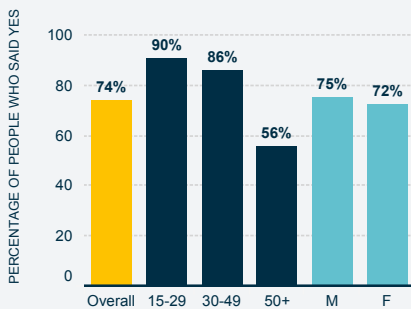
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	N/A
GINI coefficient, most recent value	33.70
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	80.40
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	7.27
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	N/A
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	2.93%

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

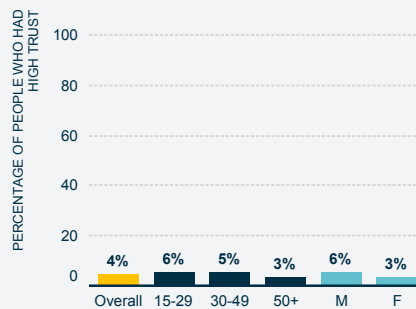


### 74% said they learned about science at secondary school



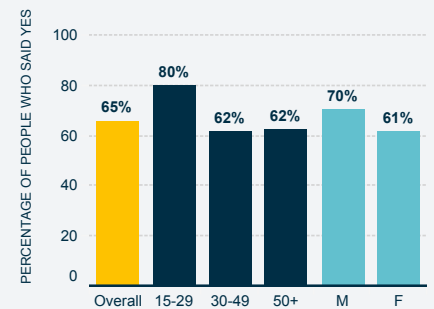
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 4% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



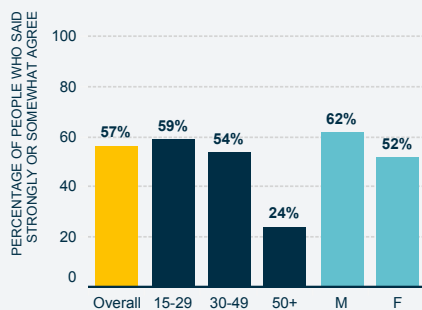
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 65% said science benefits people like them in this country



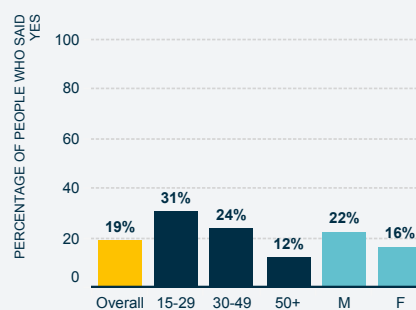
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 57% said they think vaccines are safe



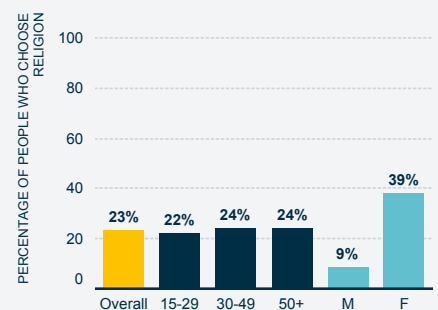
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 19% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 23% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

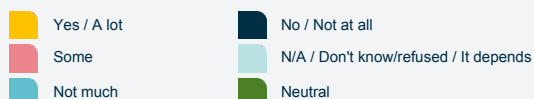
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

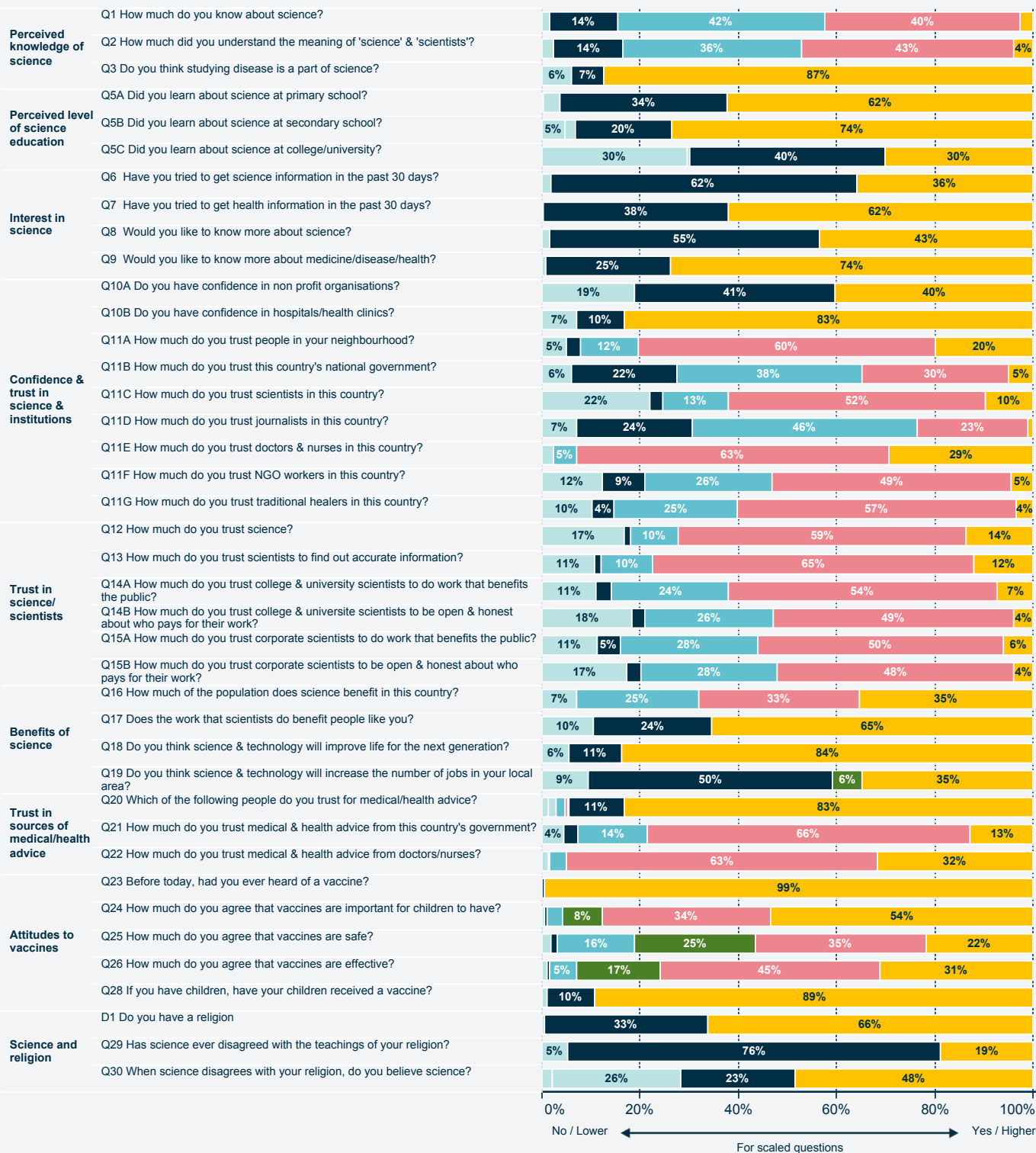


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Tajikistan

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Tajikistan, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

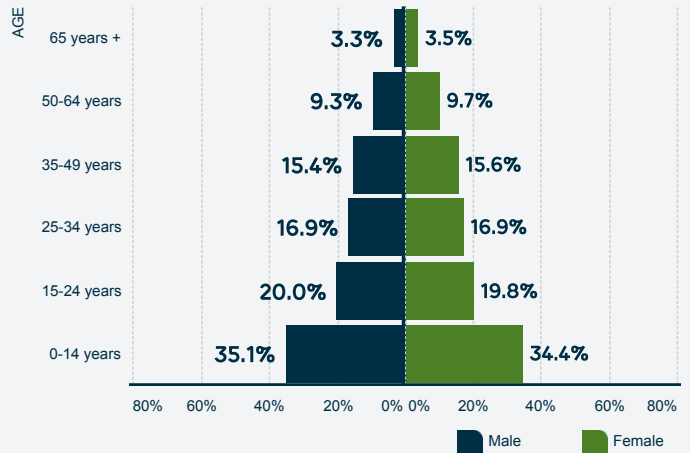
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 29 December 2018.

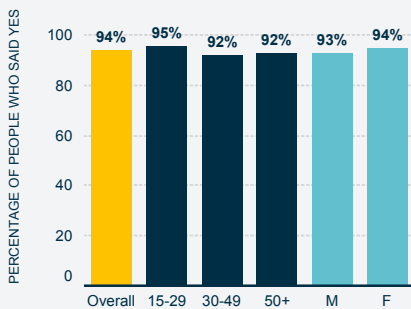
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>3,194.99</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>34.00</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>71.05</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>29.40</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

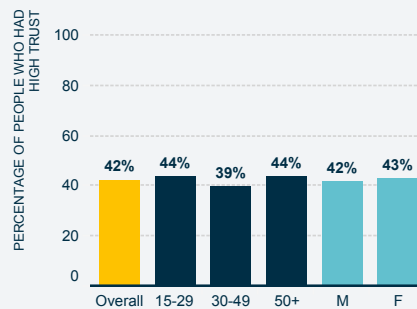


## 94% said they learned about science at secondary school



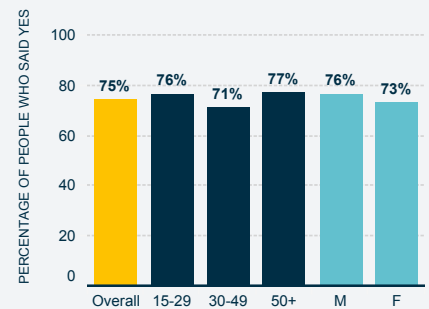
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 42% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



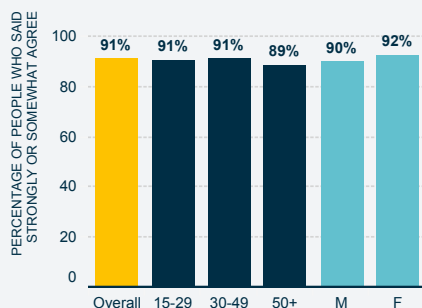
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 75% said science benefits people like them in this country



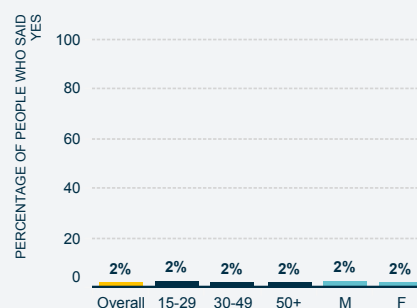
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 91% said they think vaccines are safe



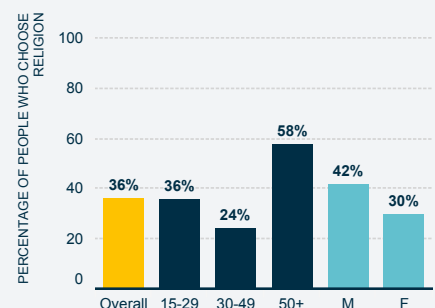
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 2% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 36% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall    Age    Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

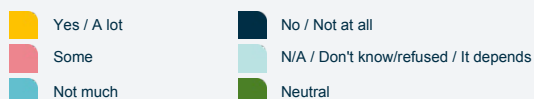
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



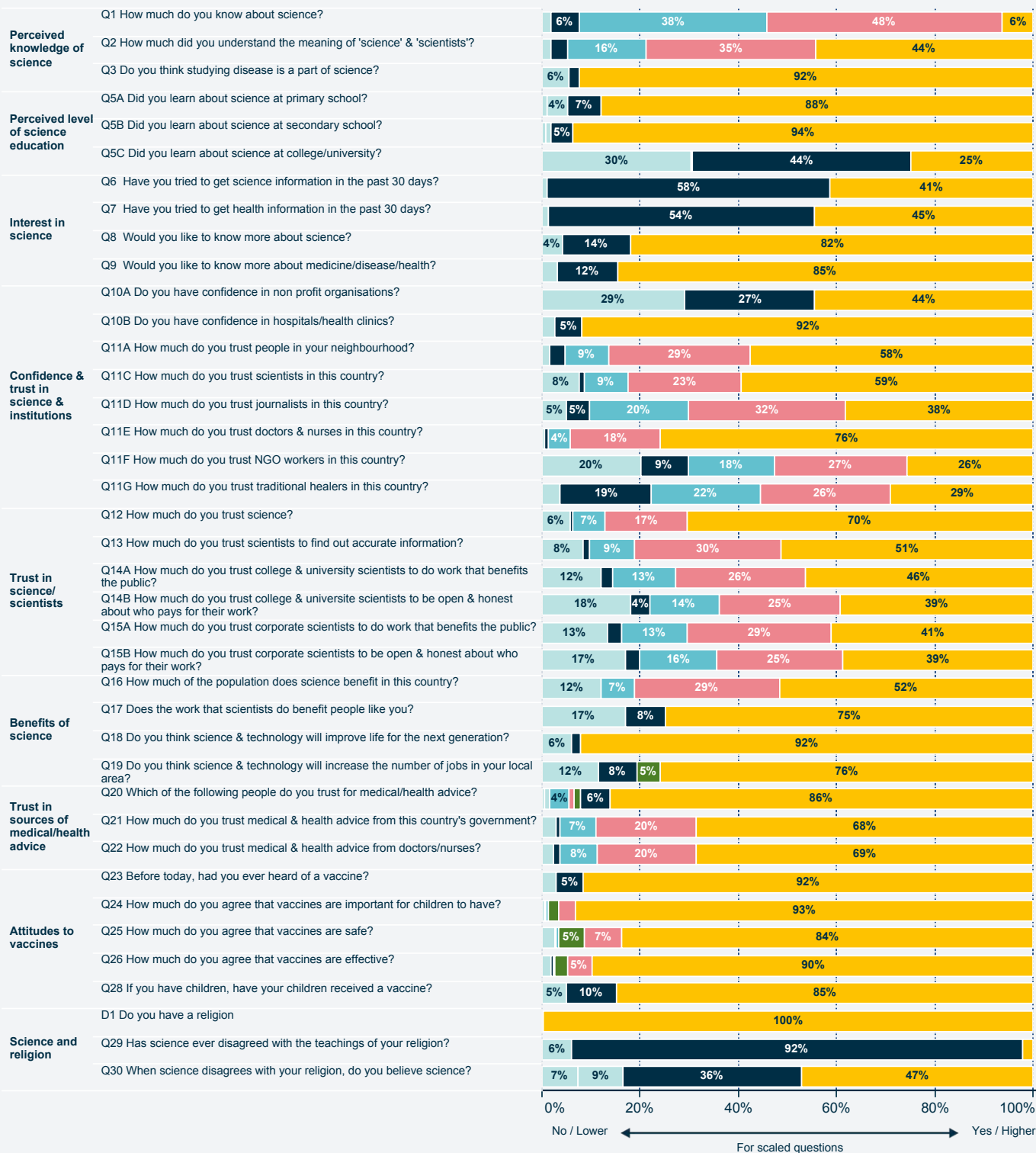


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Tanzania

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Tanzania, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

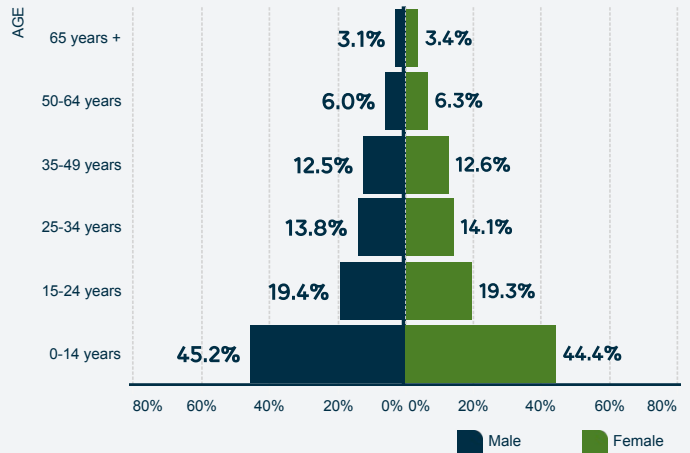
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 17 July 2018.

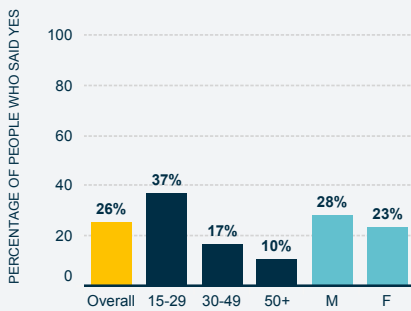
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>2,945.88</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>37.80</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>65.67</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>38.20</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>18.34</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.53%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

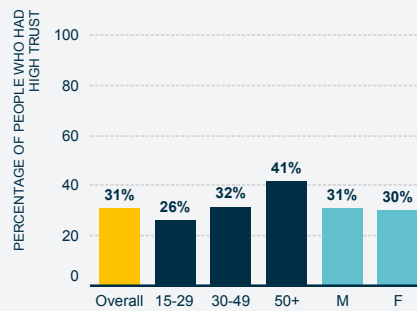


## 26% said they learned about science at secondary school



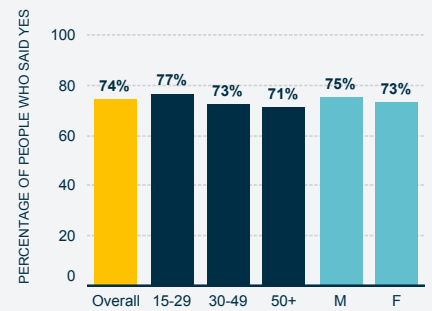
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 31% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



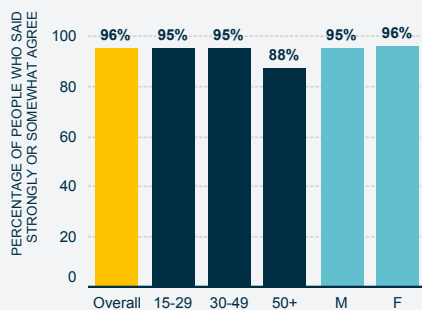
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 74% said science benefits people like them in this country



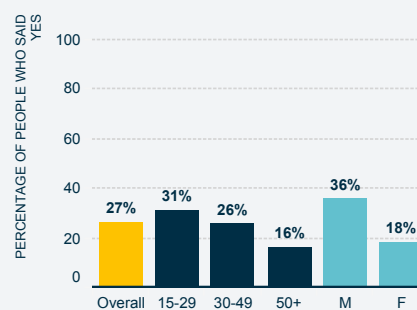
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 96% said they think vaccines are safe



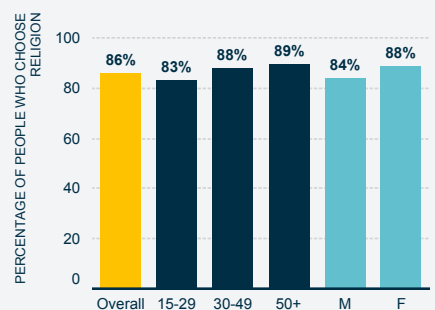
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 27% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 86% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall (Yellow), Age (Dark Blue), Male/Female (Light Blue)

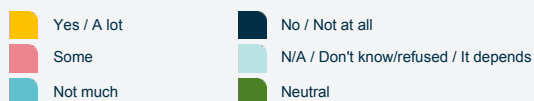
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

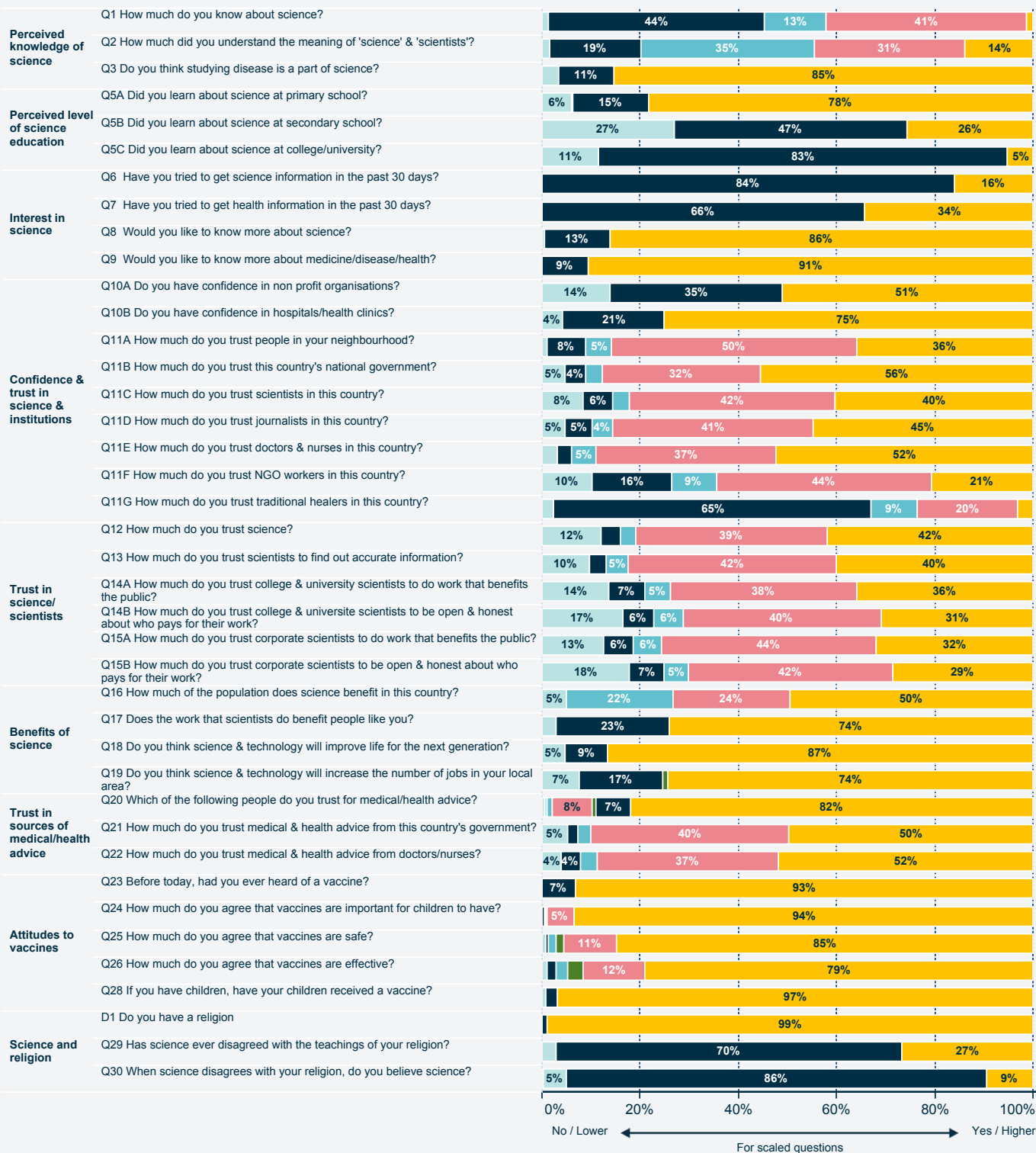


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Thailand

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Thailand, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

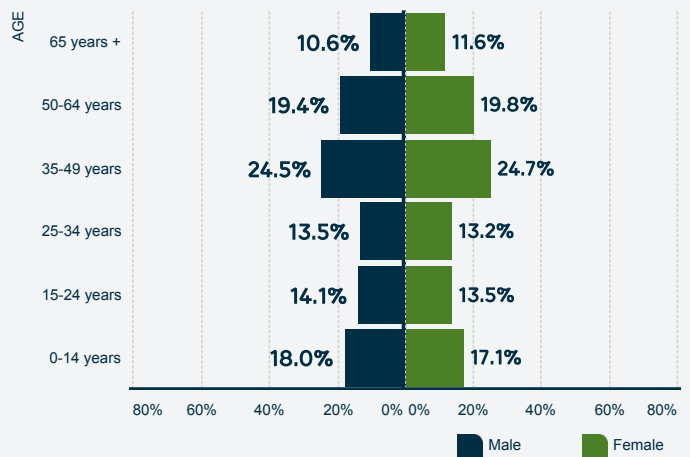
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 19 August 2018.

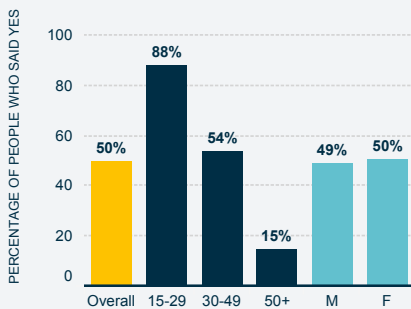
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>17,872.22</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>36.00</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>75.30</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>8.19</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>865.40</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.62%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

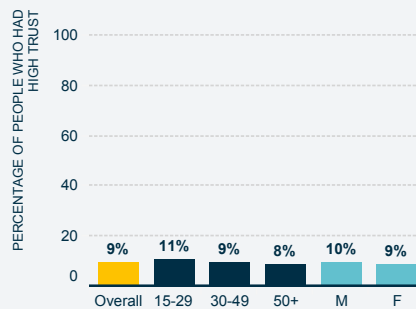


## 50% said they learned about science at secondary school



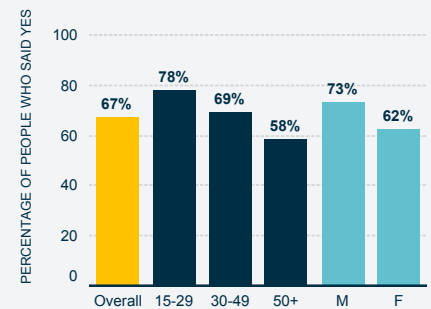
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 9% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



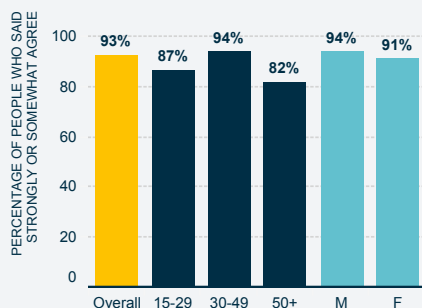
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 67% said science benefits people like them in this country



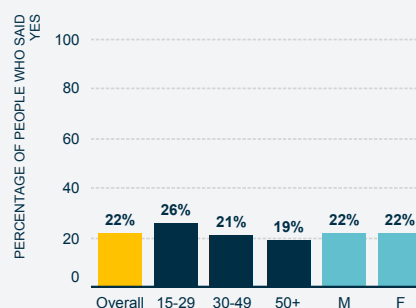
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 93% said they think vaccines are safe



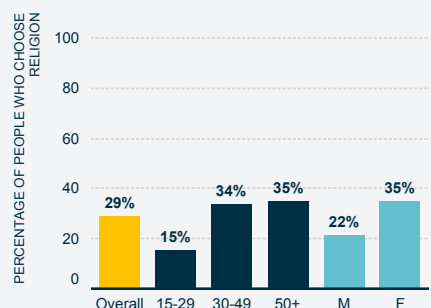
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 22% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 29% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

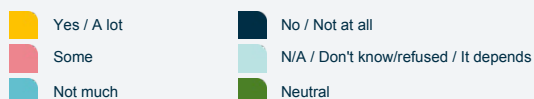
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

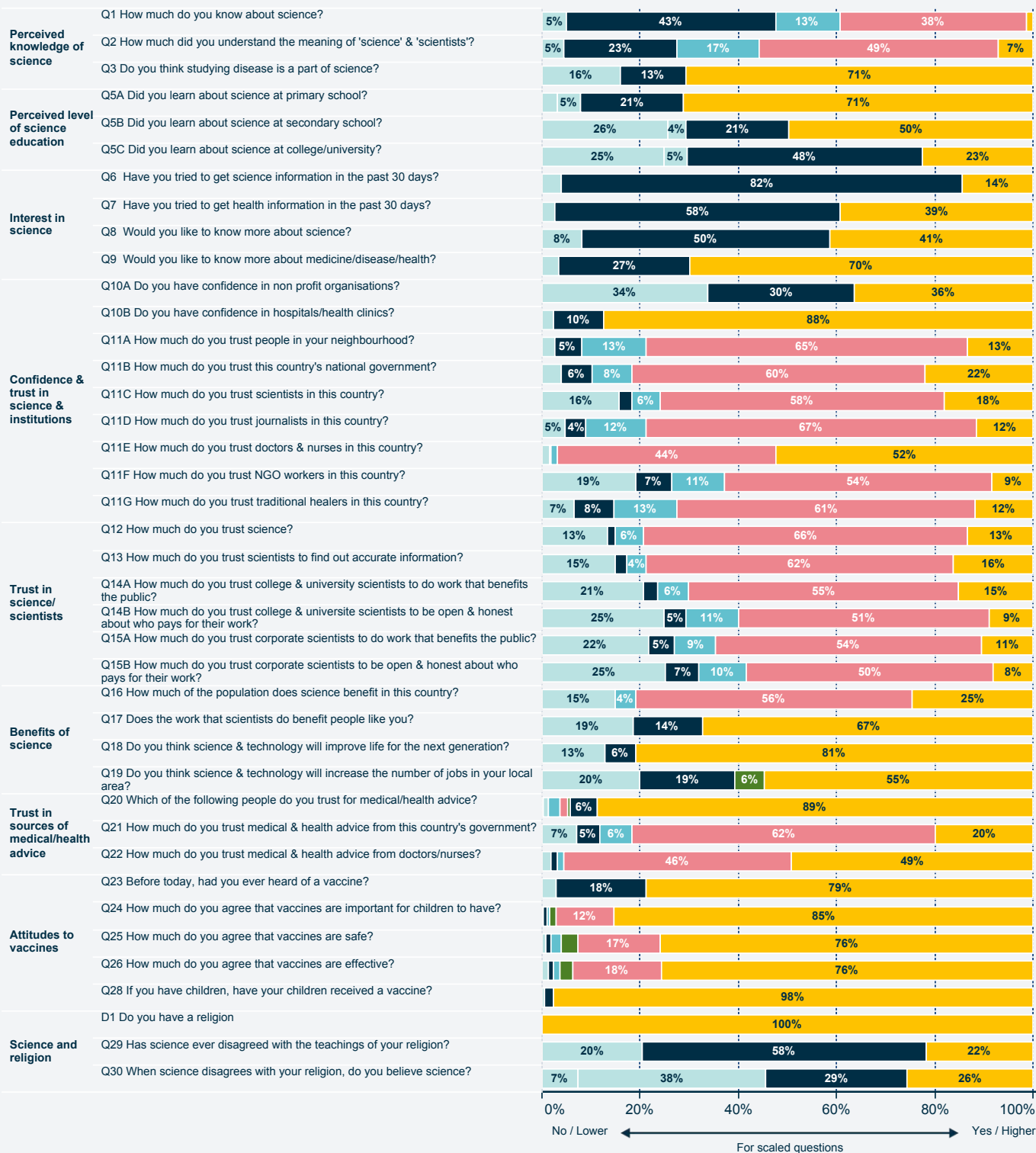


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# The Gambia

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in The Gambia, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

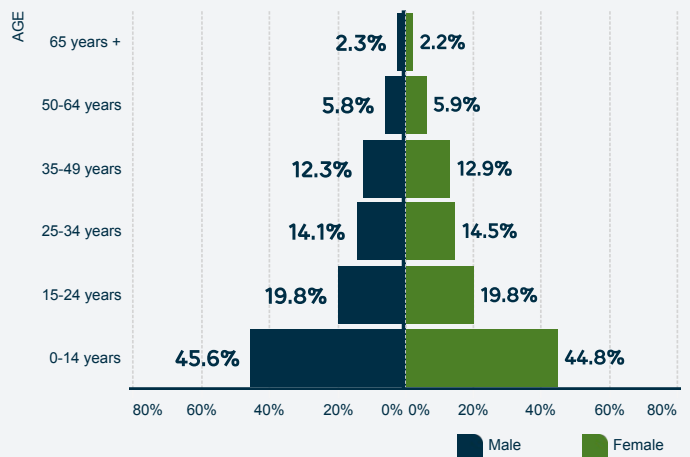
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 14 July 2018.

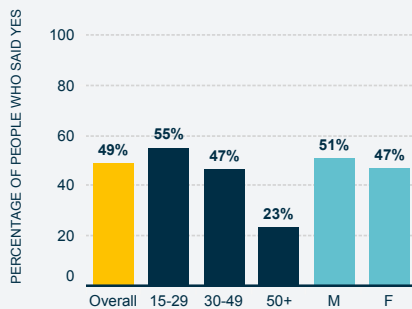
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>1,695.52</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>35.90</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>61.19</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>41.40</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>33.56</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.13%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

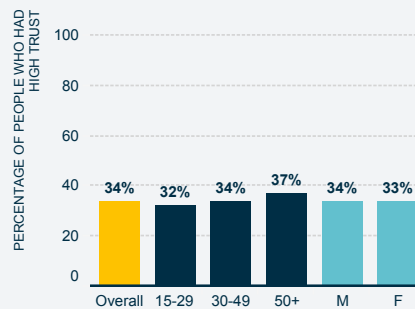


### 49% said they learned about science at secondary school



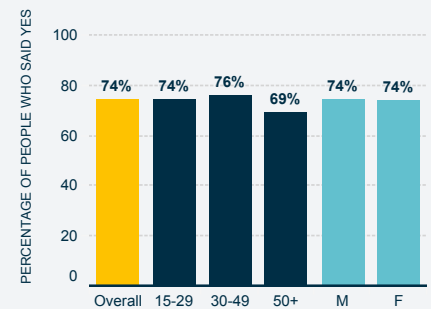
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 34% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



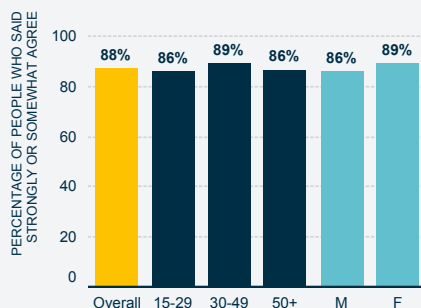
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 74% said science benefits people like them in this country



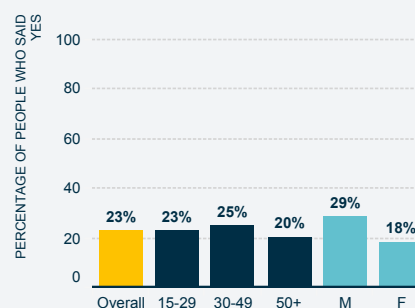
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 88% said they think vaccines are safe



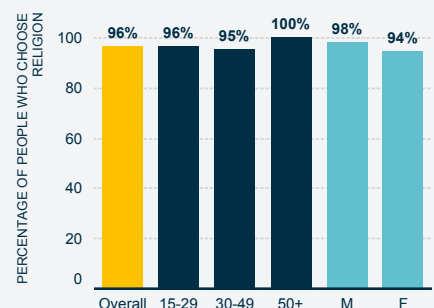
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 23% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 96% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall (Yellow), Age (Dark Blue), Male/Female (Light Blue)

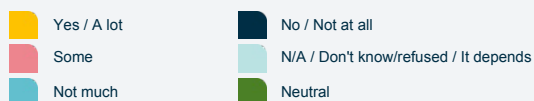
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

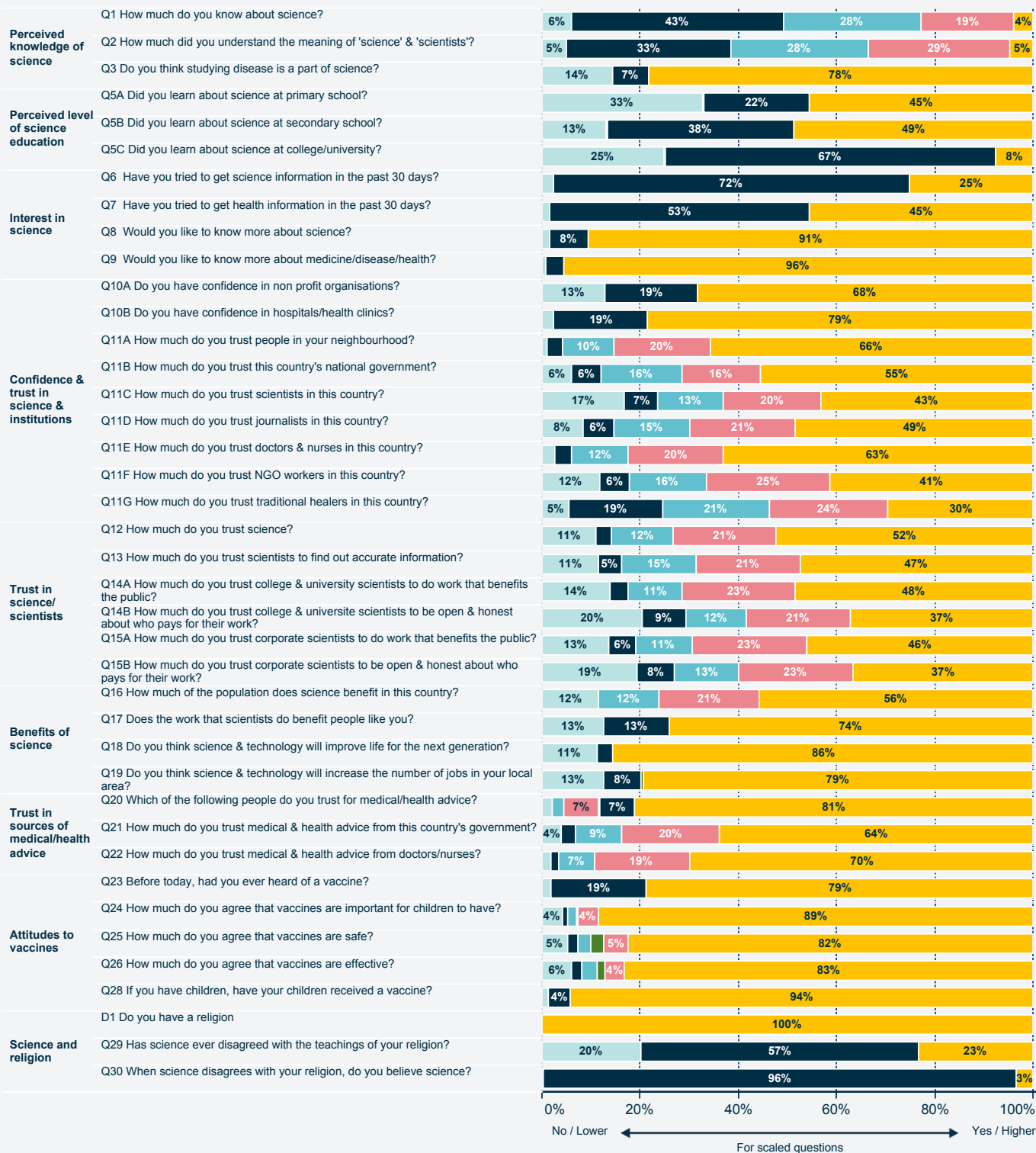


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types





# Country-level data

Togo

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Togo, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

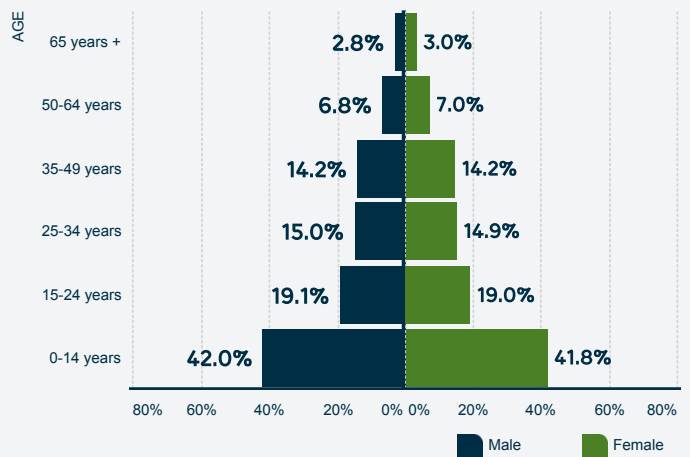
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 26 July 2018.

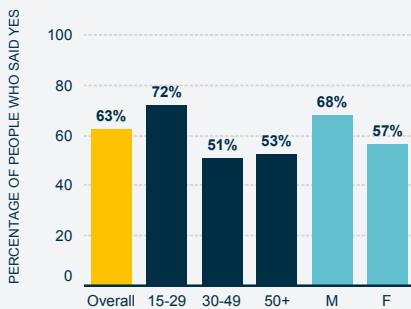
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>1,659.90</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>43.10</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>60.23</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>49.20</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>31.77</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.27%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

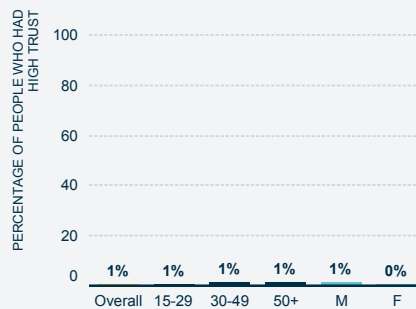


## 63% said they learned about science at secondary school



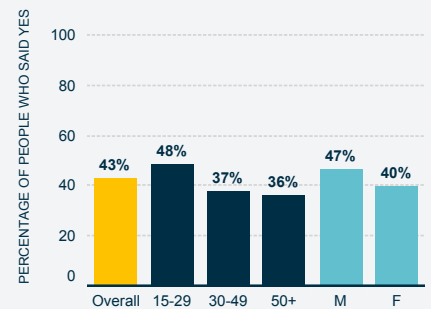
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 1% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



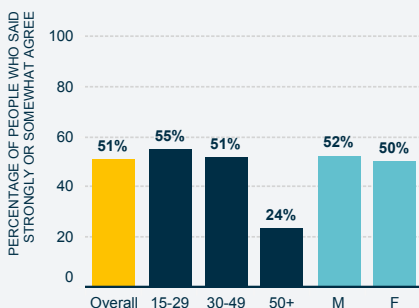
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 43% said science benefits people like them in this country



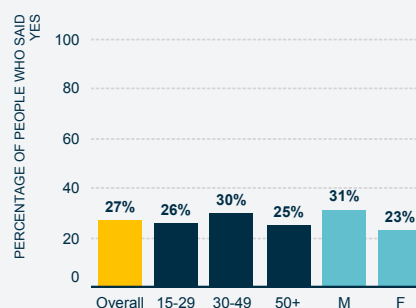
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 51% said they think vaccines are safe



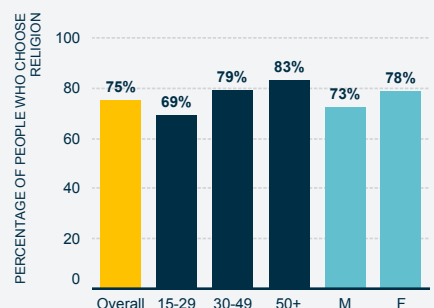
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 27% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 75% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

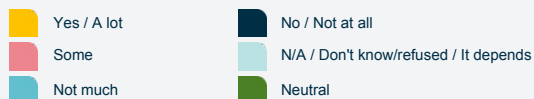
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

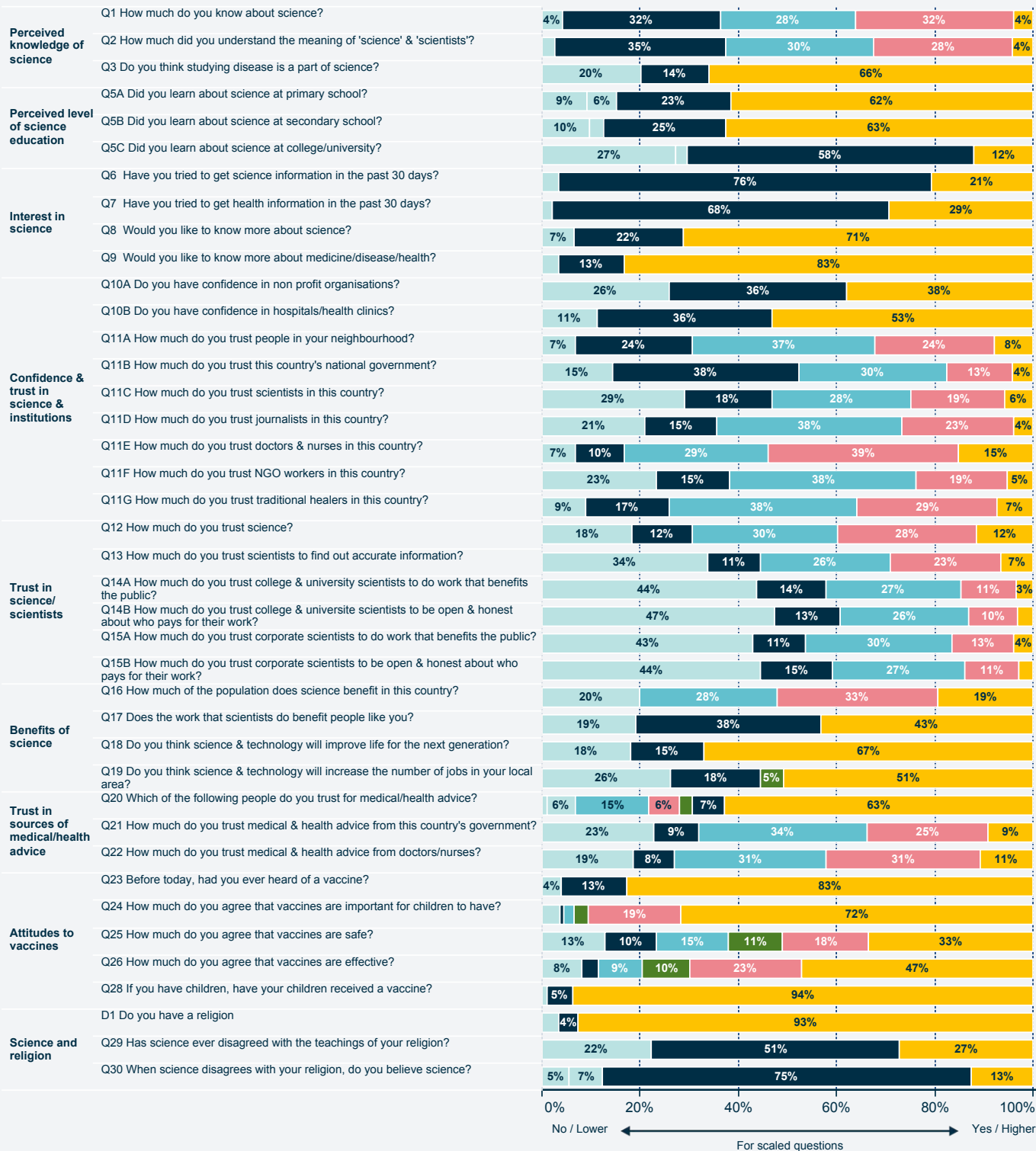


### Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types



# Country-level data

# Tunisia

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Tunisia, based on a sample of 1,001 interviews.

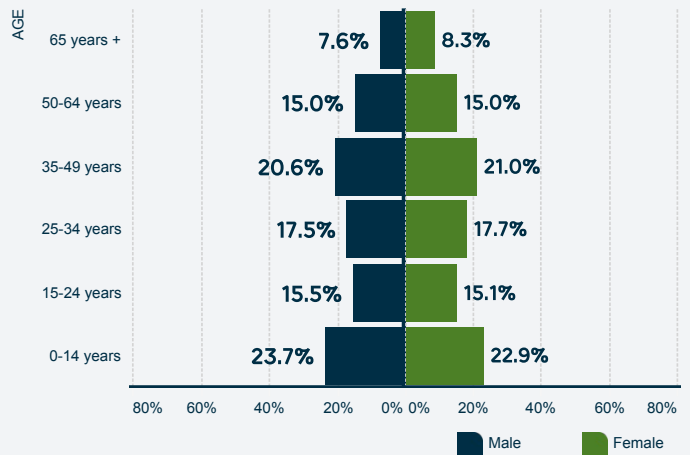
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 15 May 2018.

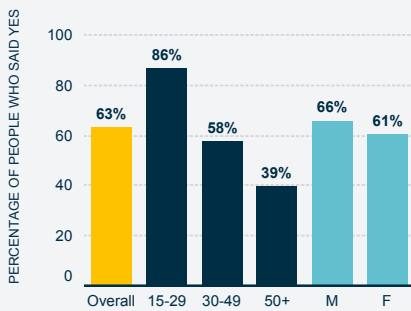
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>11,910.95</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>35.80</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>75.73</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>11.20</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>1,964.97</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.60%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

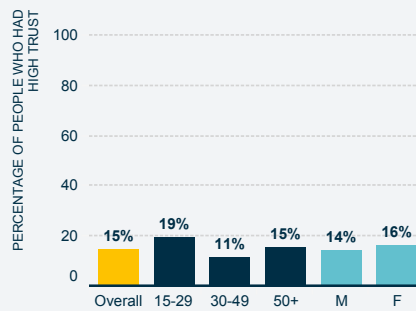


### 63% said they learned about science at secondary school



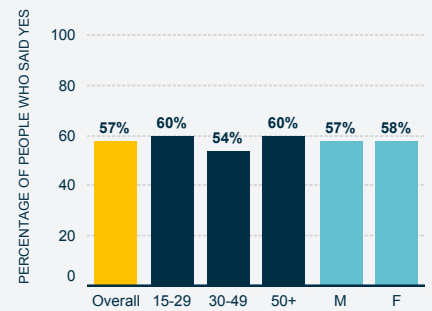
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 15% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



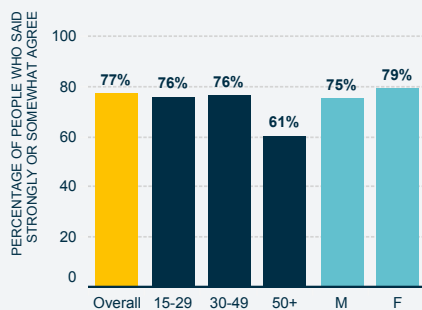
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 57% said science benefits people like them in this country



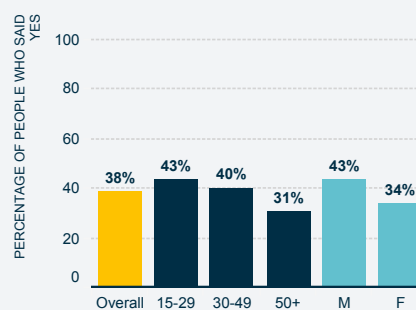
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 77% said they think vaccines are safe



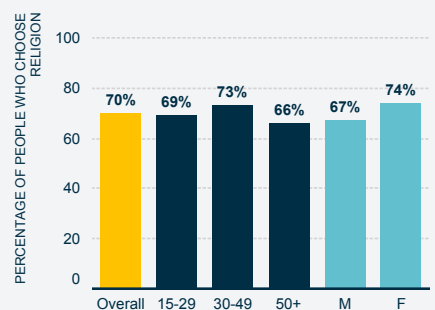
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 38% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 70% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

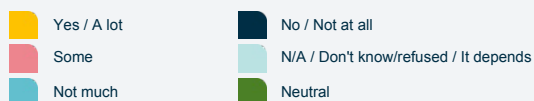
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

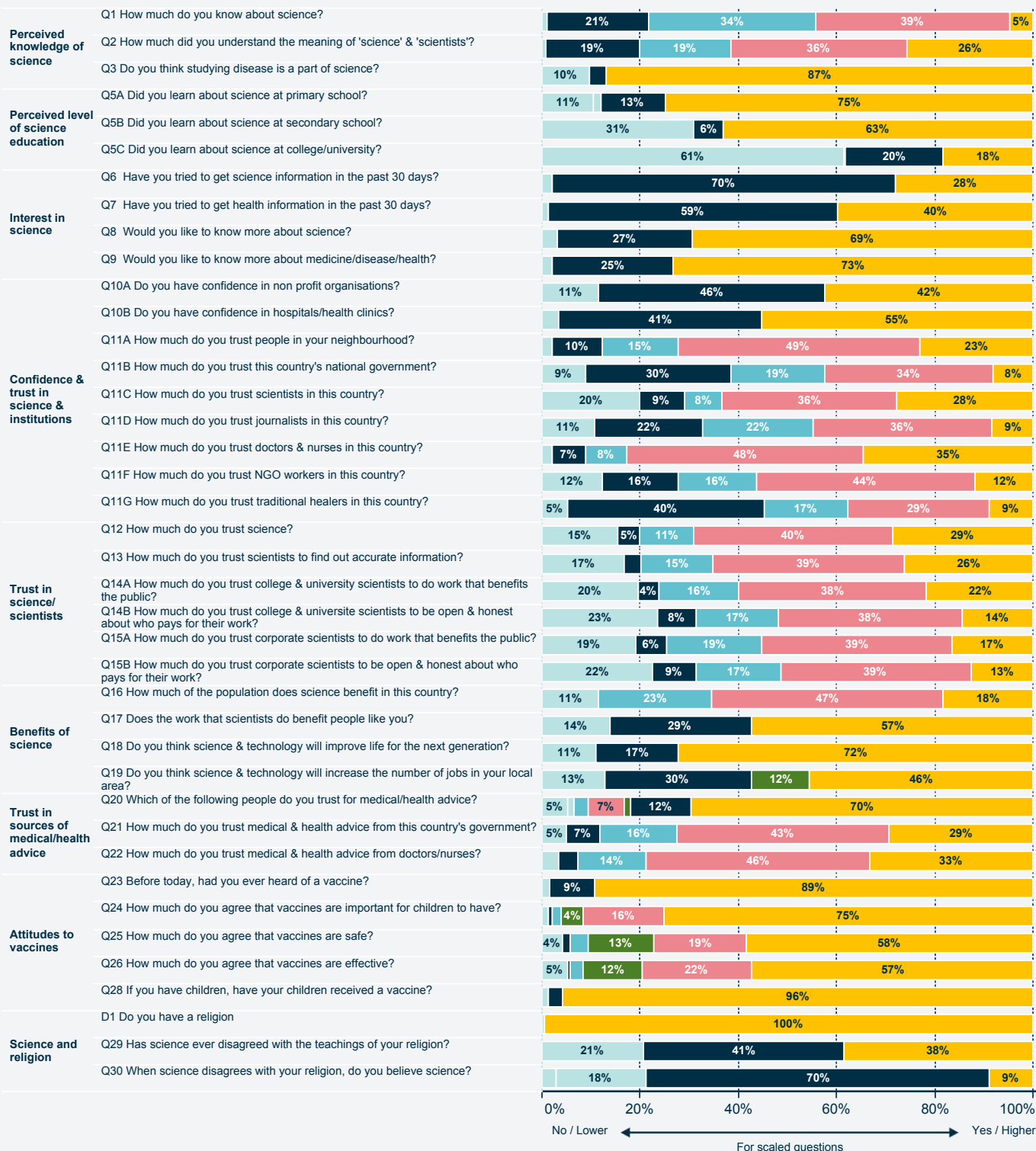


### Question breakdown

Answer types



Role types



# Country-level data

# Turkey

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Turkey, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

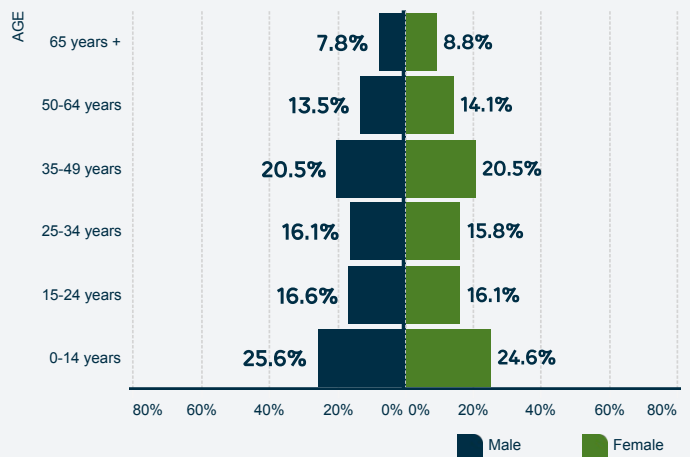
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 7 September 2018.

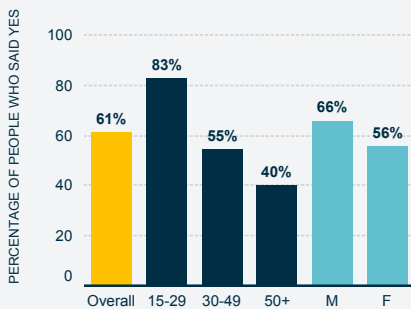
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>26,518.85</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>41.90</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>75.75</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>10.00</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>1,215.78</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.88%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

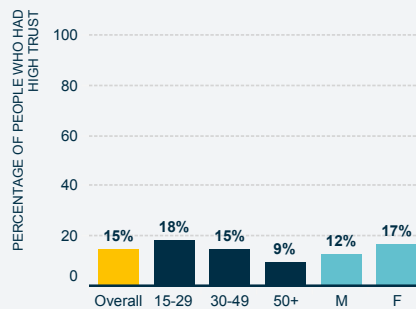


## 61% said they learned about science at secondary school



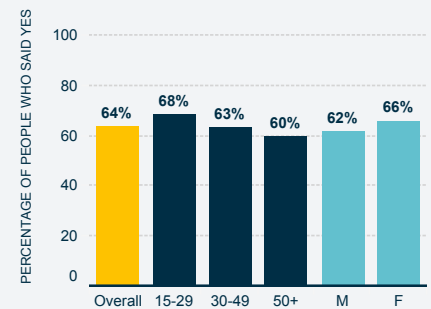
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 15% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



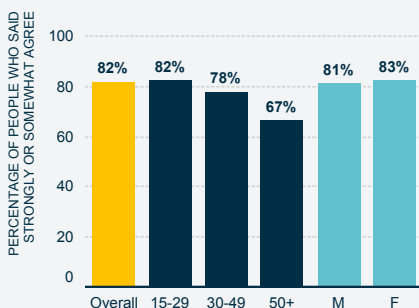
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 64% said science benefits people like them in this country



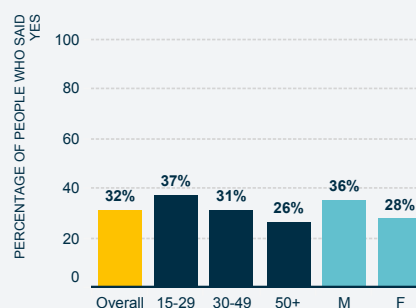
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 82% said they think vaccines are safe



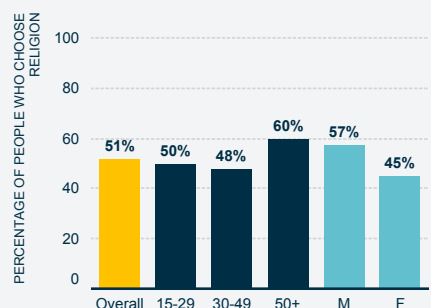
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 32% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 51% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

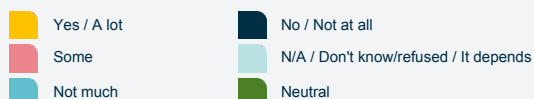
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

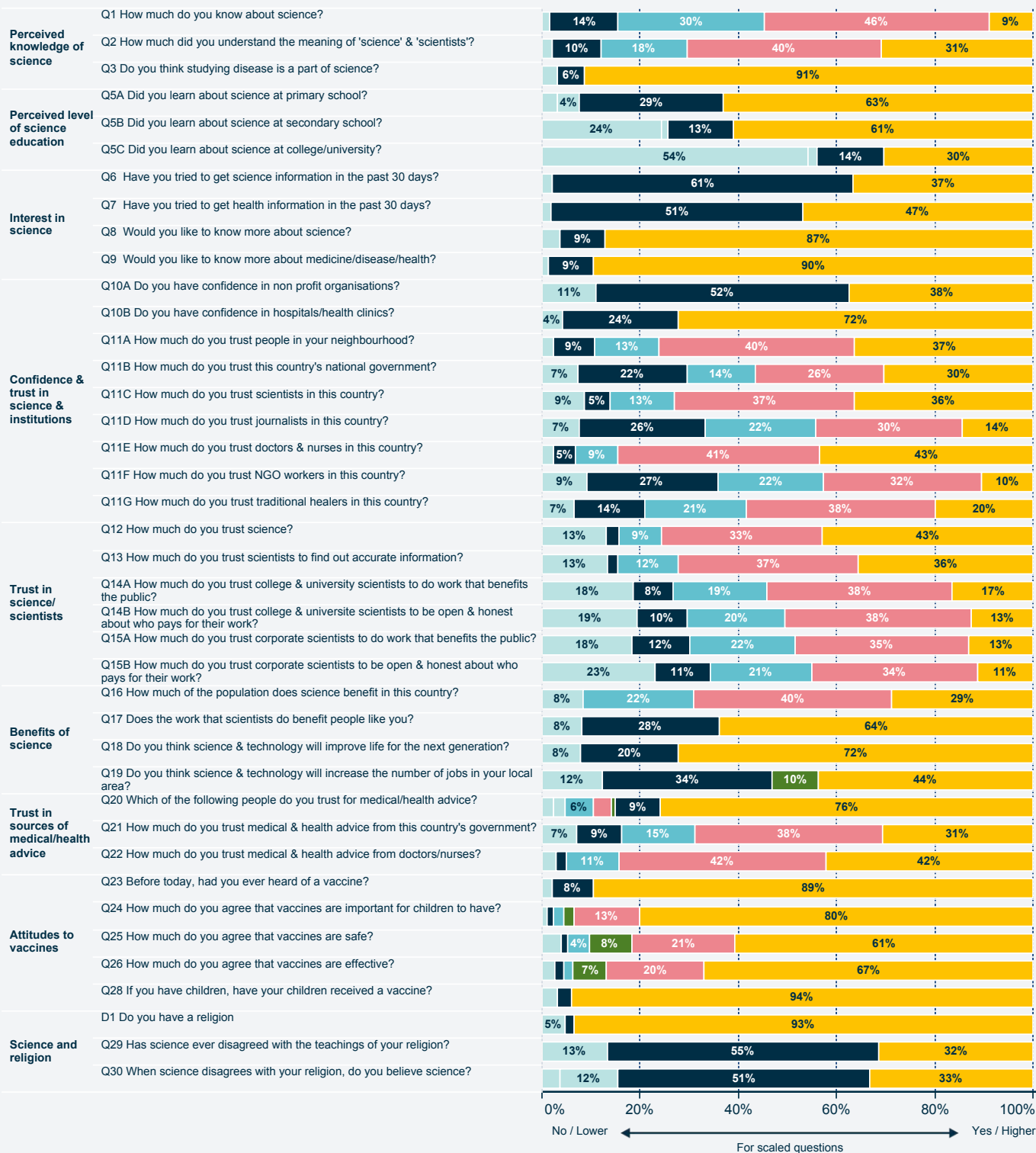


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Turkmenistan

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Turkmenistan, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

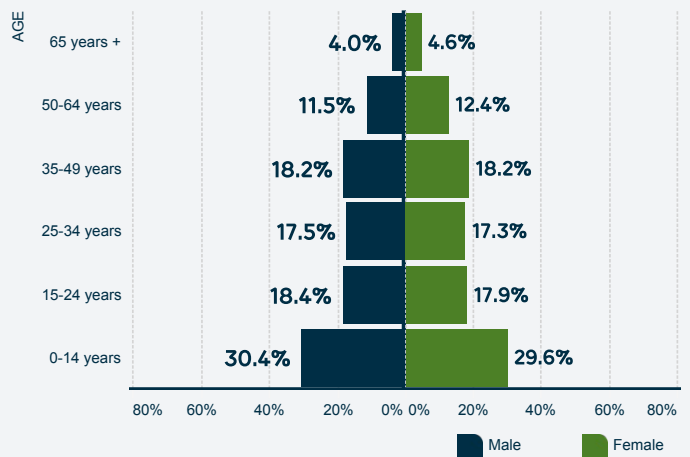
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 20 July 2018.

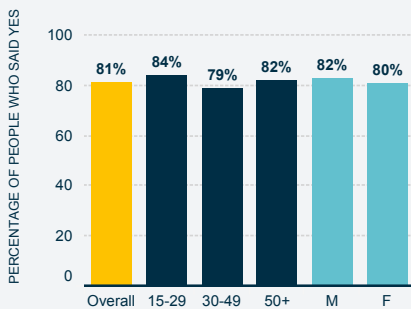
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	17,992.77
GINI coefficient, most recent value	40.80
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	67.83
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	40.60
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	N/A
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	N/A

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

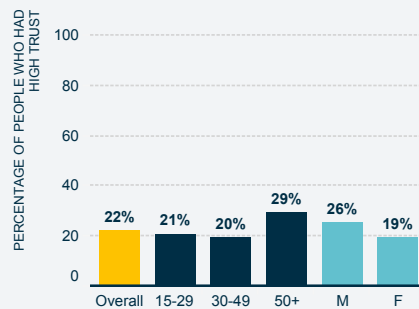


### 81% said they learned about science at secondary school



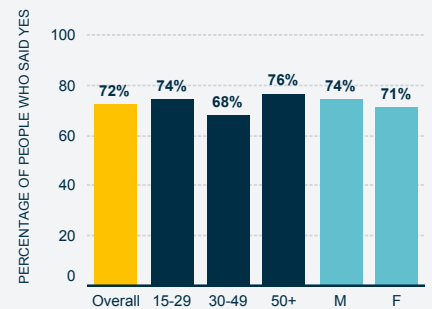
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 22% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



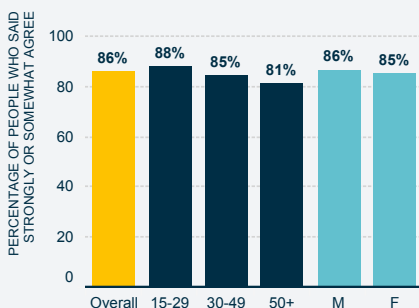
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 72% said science benefits people like them in this country



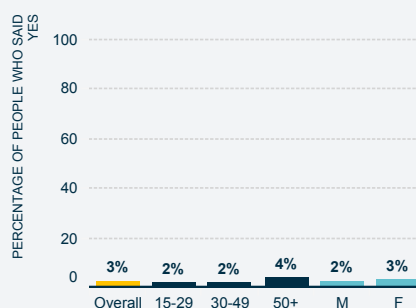
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 86% said they think vaccines are safe



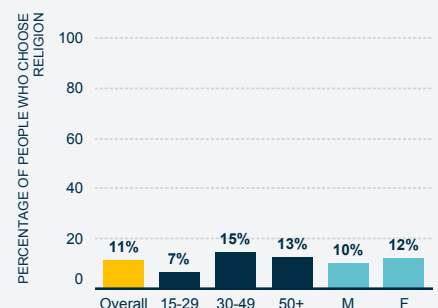
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 3% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 11% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

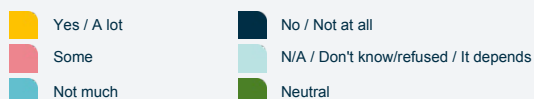
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



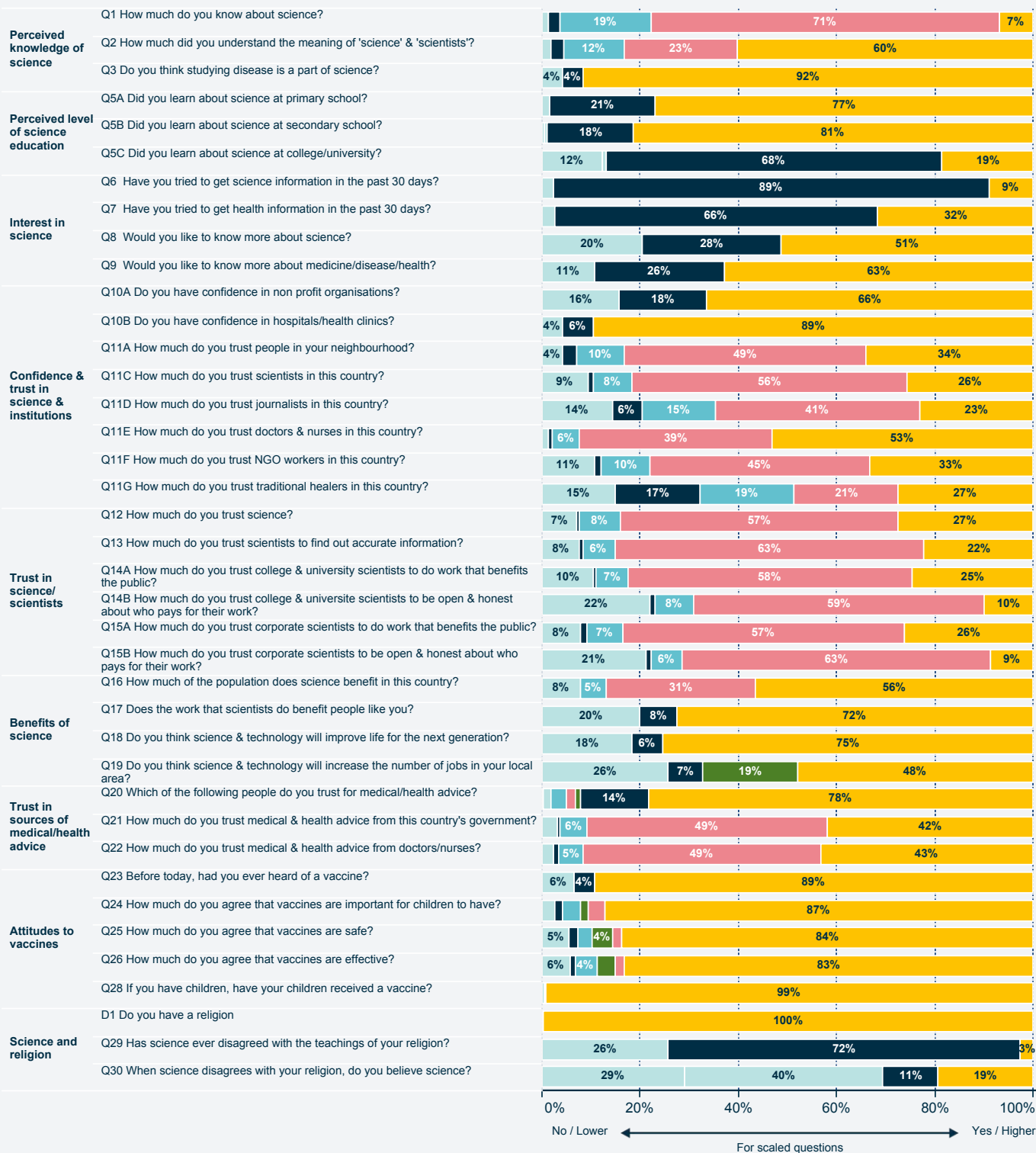


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

UAE

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in the UAE, based on a sample of 1,005 interviews.

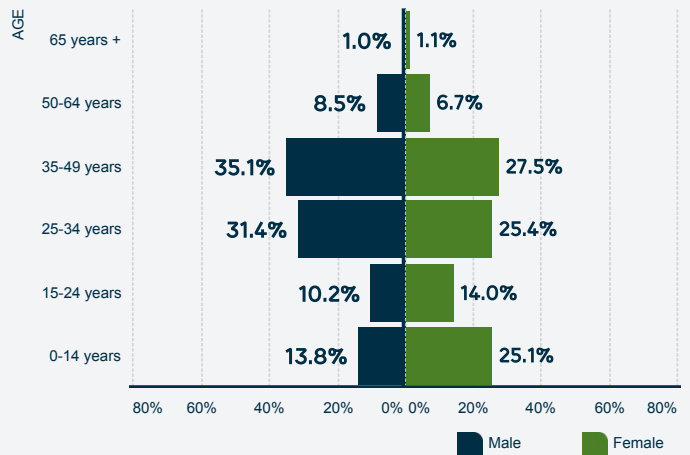
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 24 May 2018.

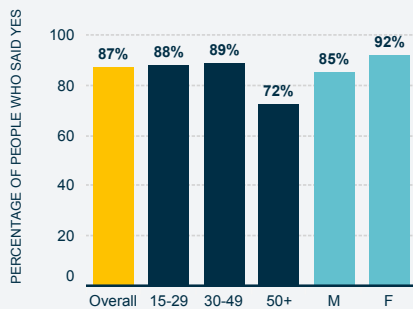
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>73,878.47</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>77.26</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>7.80</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>2,406.57</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.99%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

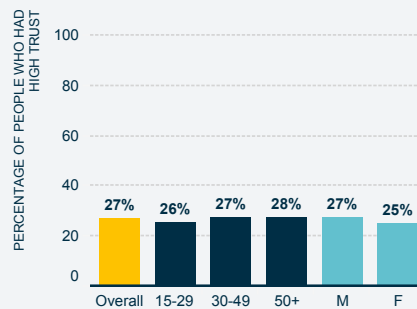


### 87% said they learned about science at secondary school



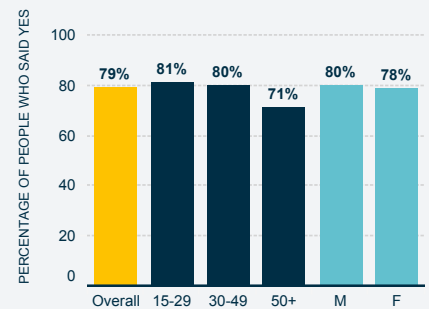
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 27% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



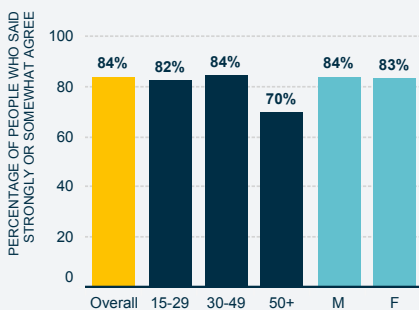
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 79% said science benefits people like them in this country



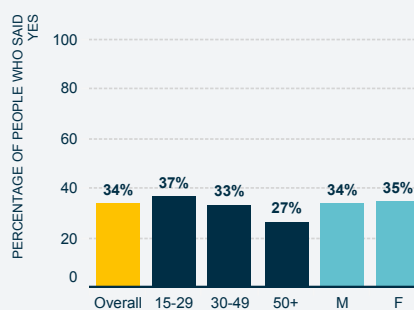
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 84% said they think vaccines are safe



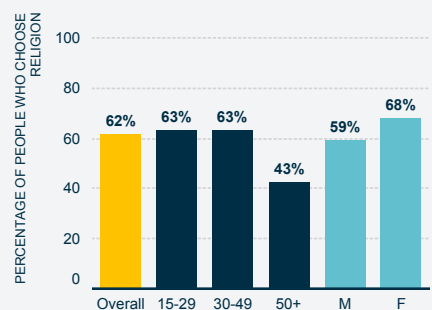
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 34% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 62% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

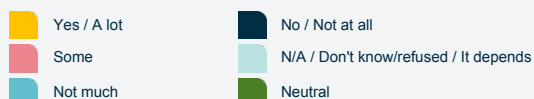
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

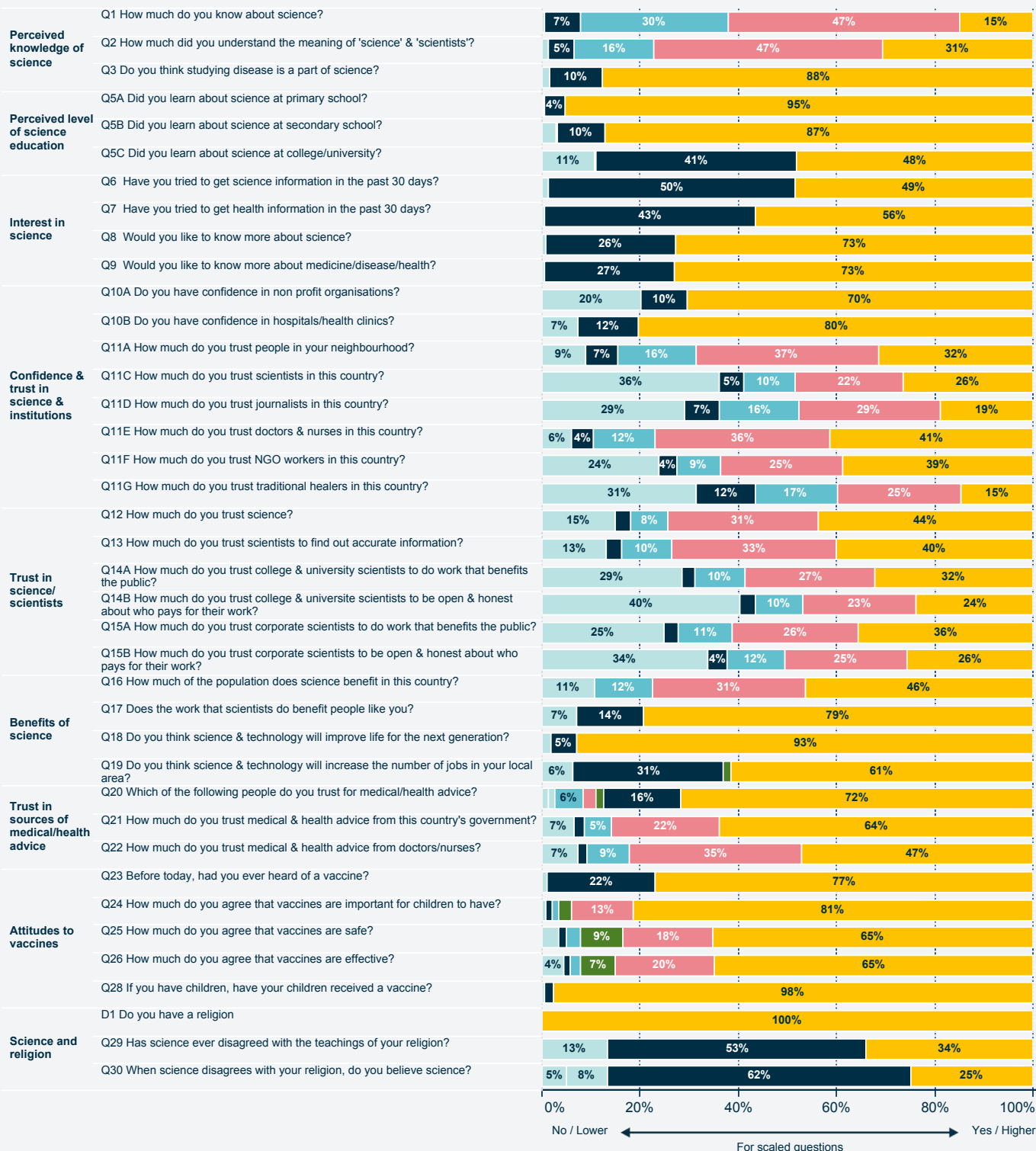


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Uganda

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Uganda, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

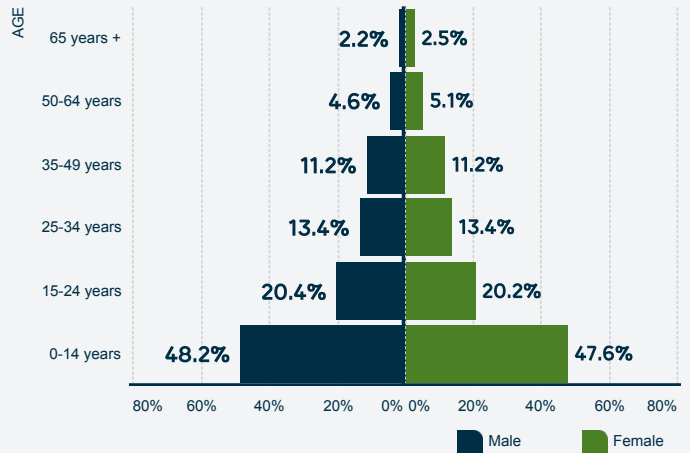
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 22 September 2018.

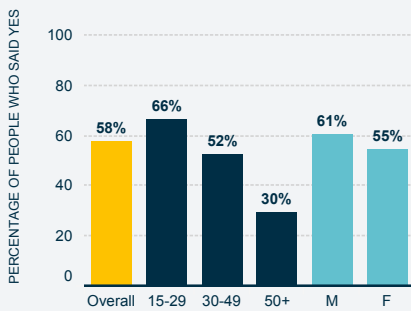
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>1,864.22</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>42.80</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>59.89</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>35.40</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>26.47</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.17%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

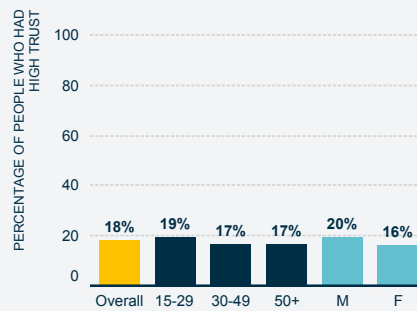


## 58% said they learned about science at secondary school



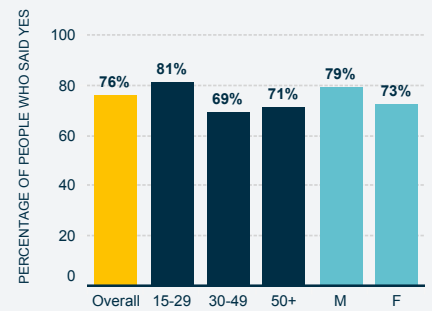
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 18% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



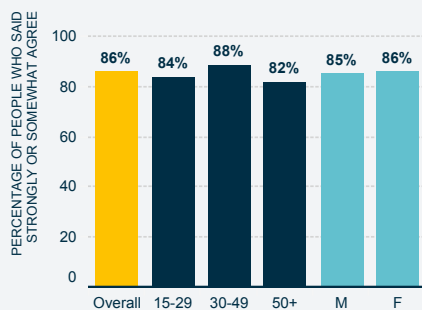
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 76% said science benefits people like them in this country



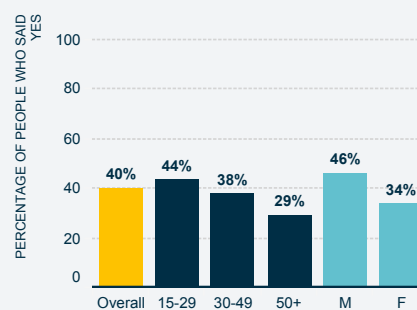
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 86% said they think vaccines are safe



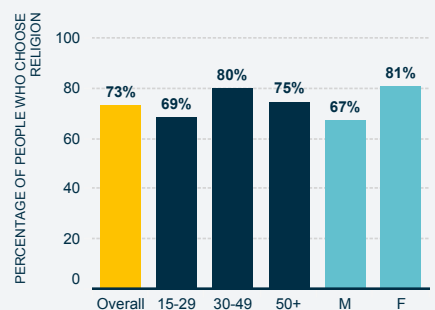
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 40% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 73% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

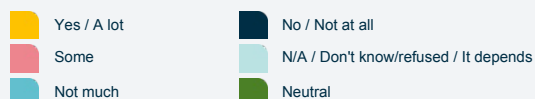
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

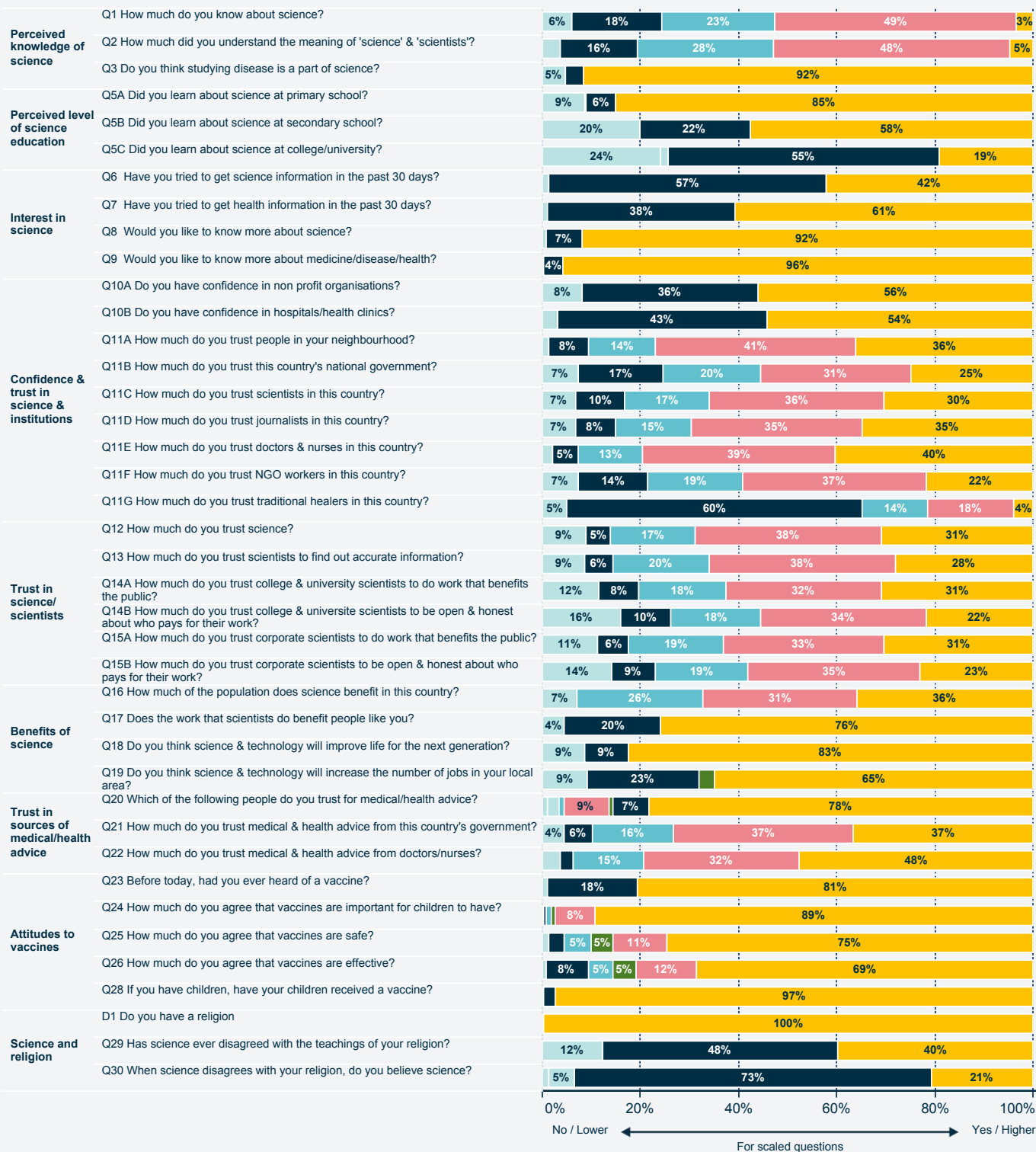


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

UK

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in the UK, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

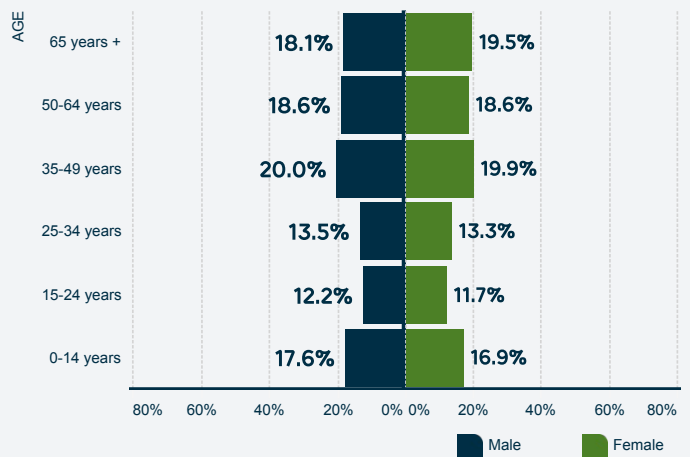
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 22 May 2018.

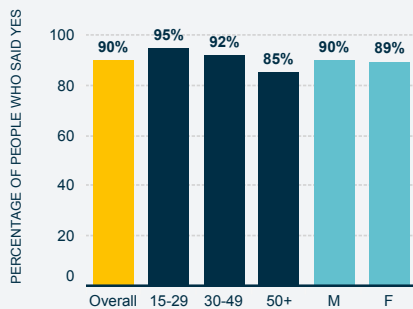
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>43,268.78</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>33.20</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>80.96</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>3.70</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>4,429.58</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>1.69%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

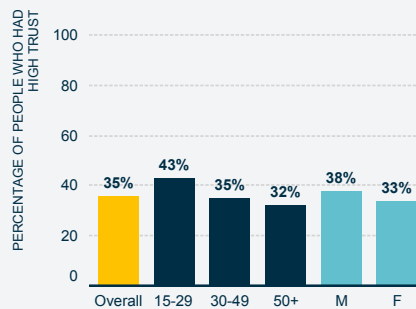


### 90% said they learned about science at secondary school



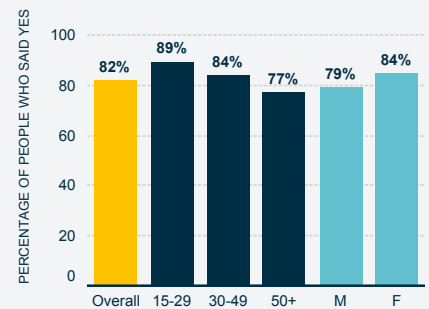
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 35% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



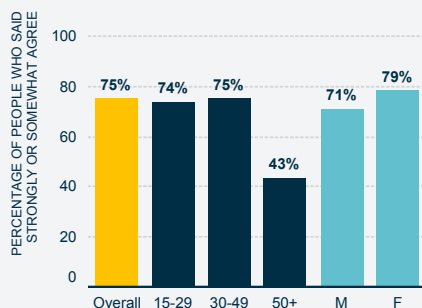
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 82% said science benefits people like them in this country



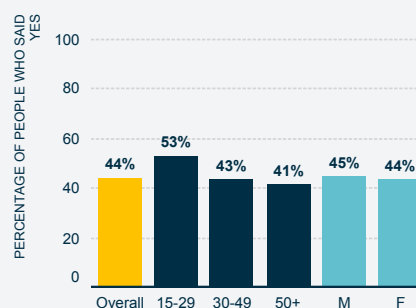
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 75% said they think vaccines are safe



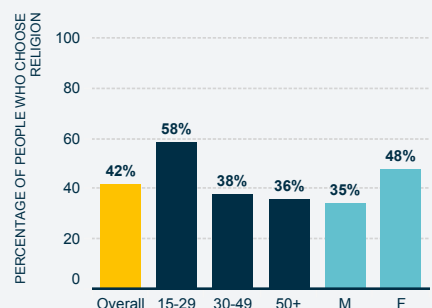
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 44% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 42% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

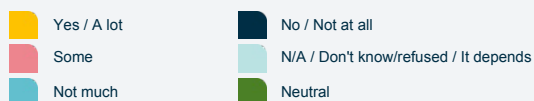
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

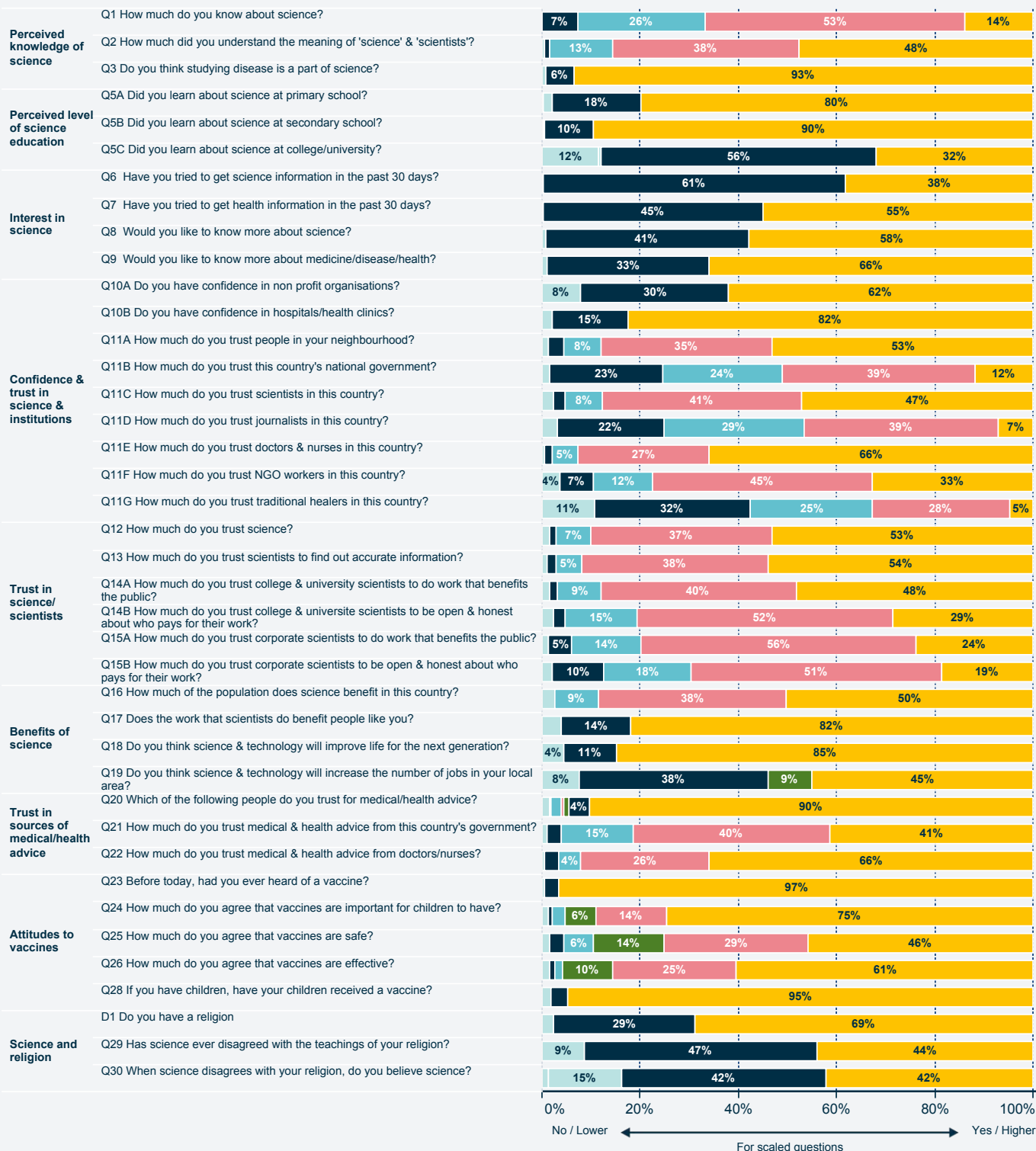


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types





# Country-level data

# Ukraine

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Ukraine, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

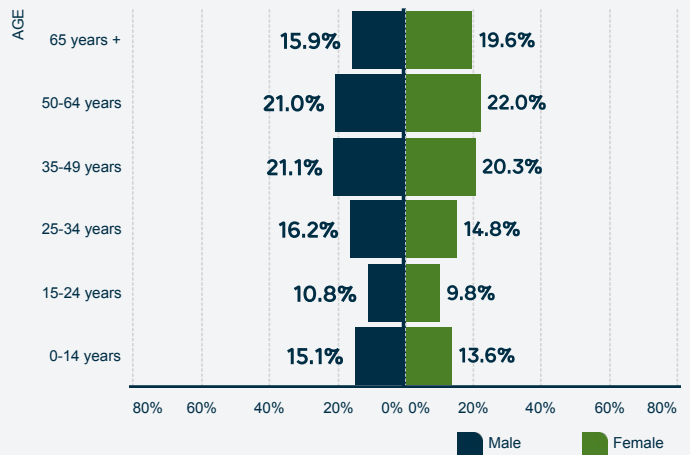
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 18 August 2018.

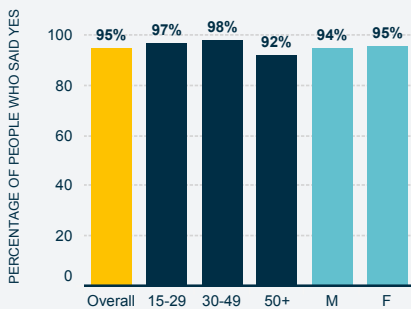
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>8,666.90</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>25.00</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>71.48</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>7.50</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>1,037.24</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.48%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

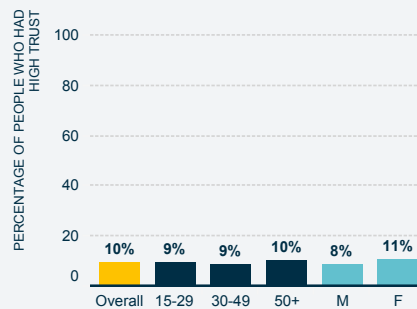


## 95% said they learned about science at secondary school



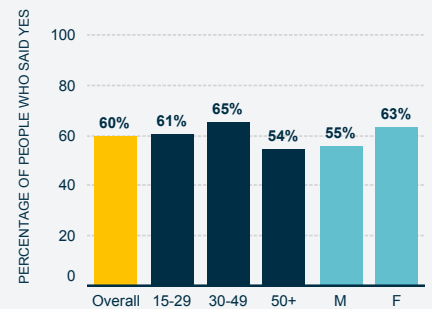
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 10% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



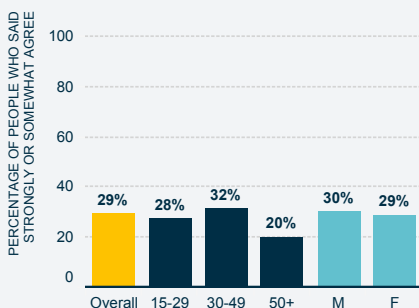
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 60% said science benefits people like them in this country



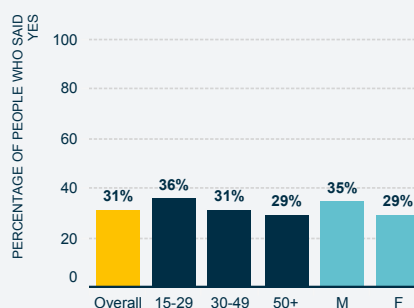
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 29% said they think vaccines are safe



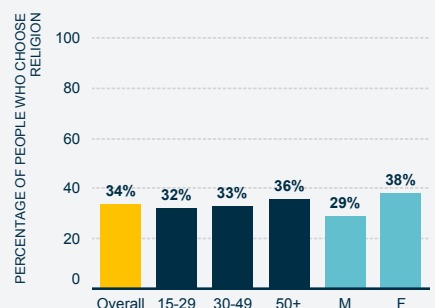
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 31% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 34% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

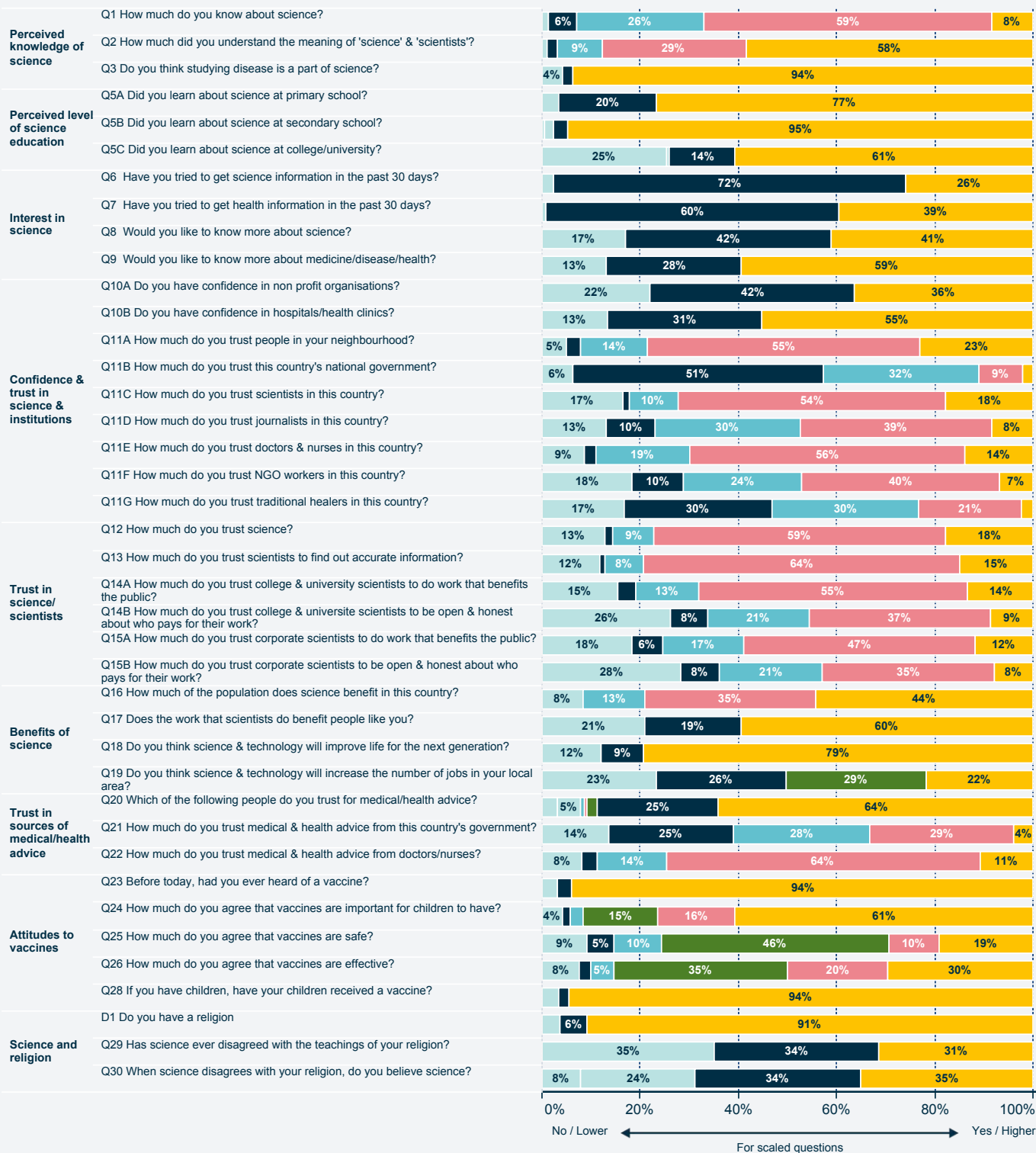


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Uruguay

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Uruguay, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

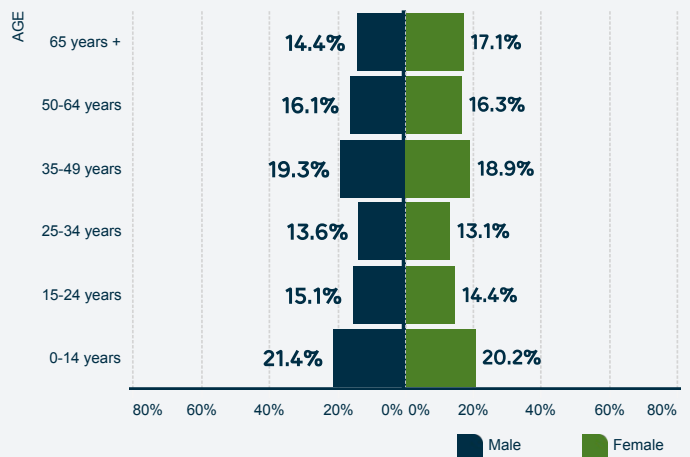
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 13 December 2018.

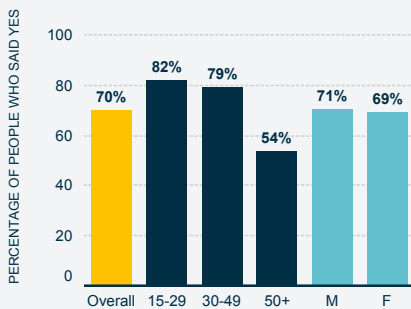
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>22,562.46</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>39.70</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>77.49</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>7.00</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>645.18</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.36%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

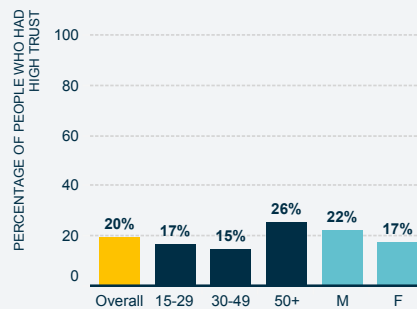


### 70% said they learned about science at secondary school



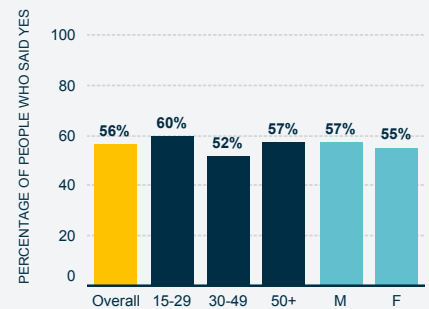
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 20% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



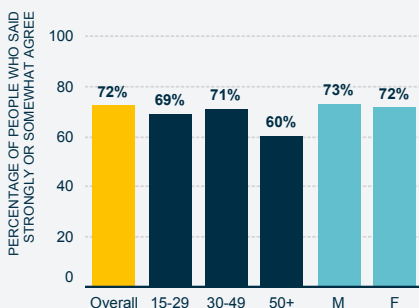
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 56% said science benefits people like them in this country



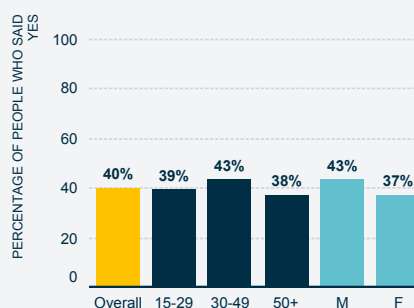
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 72% said they think vaccines are safe



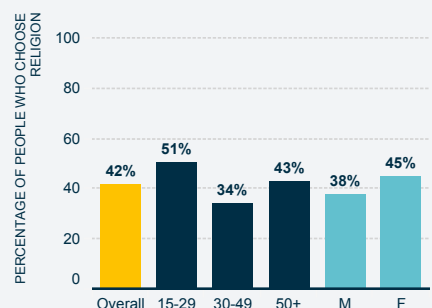
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 40% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 42% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

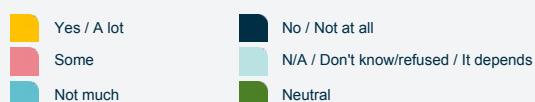
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

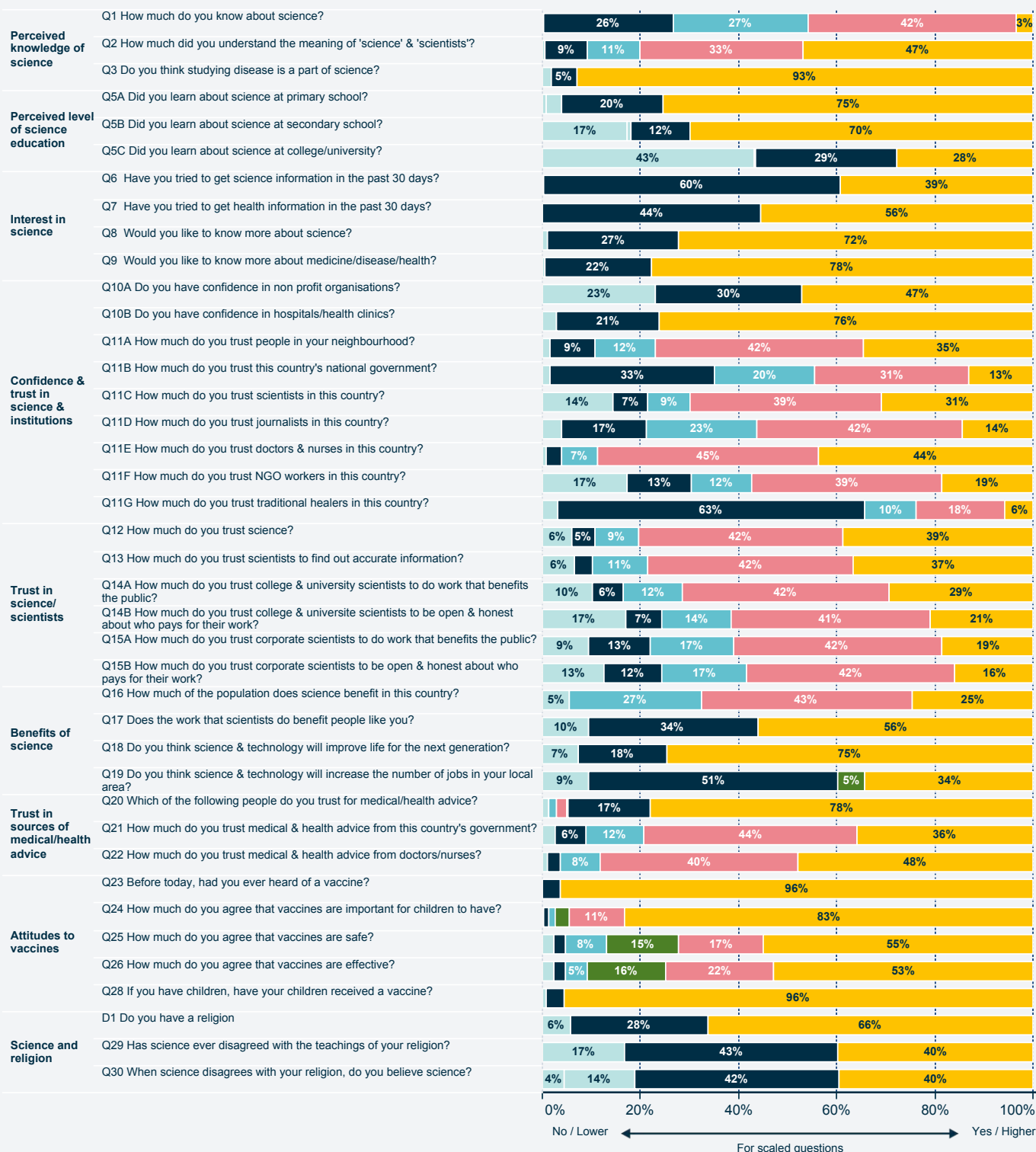


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%  
No / Lower ← For scaled questions → Yes / Higher



# Country-level data

USA

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in the USA, based on a sample of 1,006 interviews.

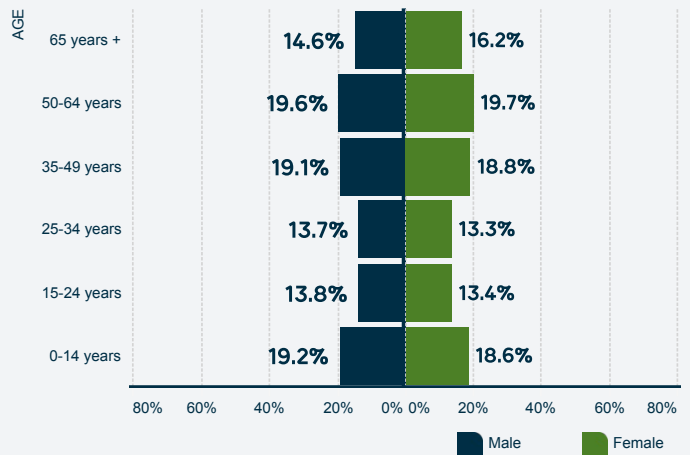
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 23 August 2018.

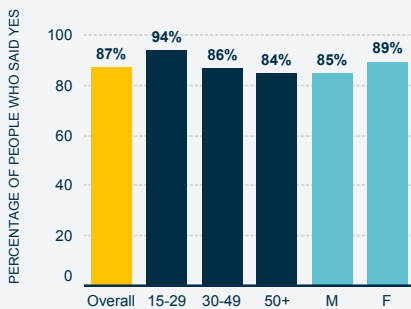
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>59,531.66</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>41.50</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>78.69</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>5.70</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>4,313.38</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>2.74%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

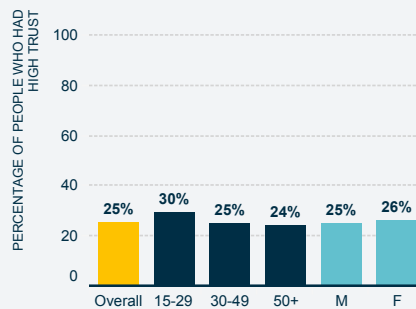


### 87% said they learned about science at secondary school



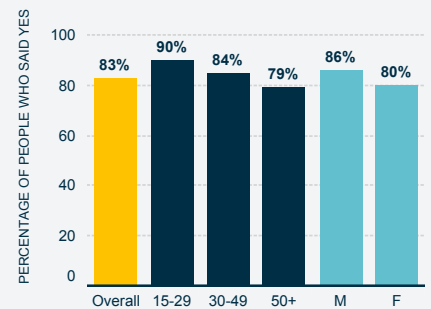
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 25% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



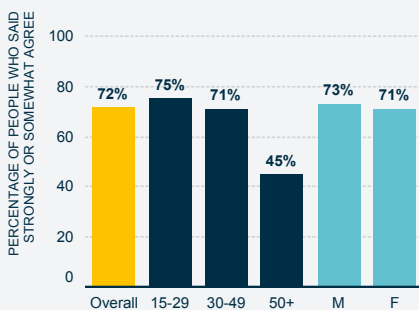
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 83% said science benefits people like them in this country



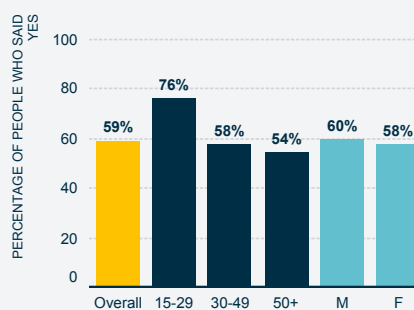
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 72% said they think vaccines are safe



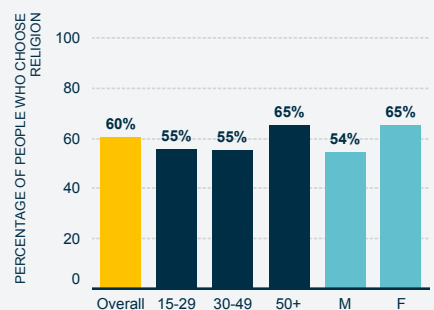
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 59% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 60% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

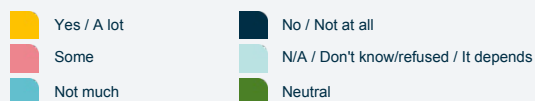
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

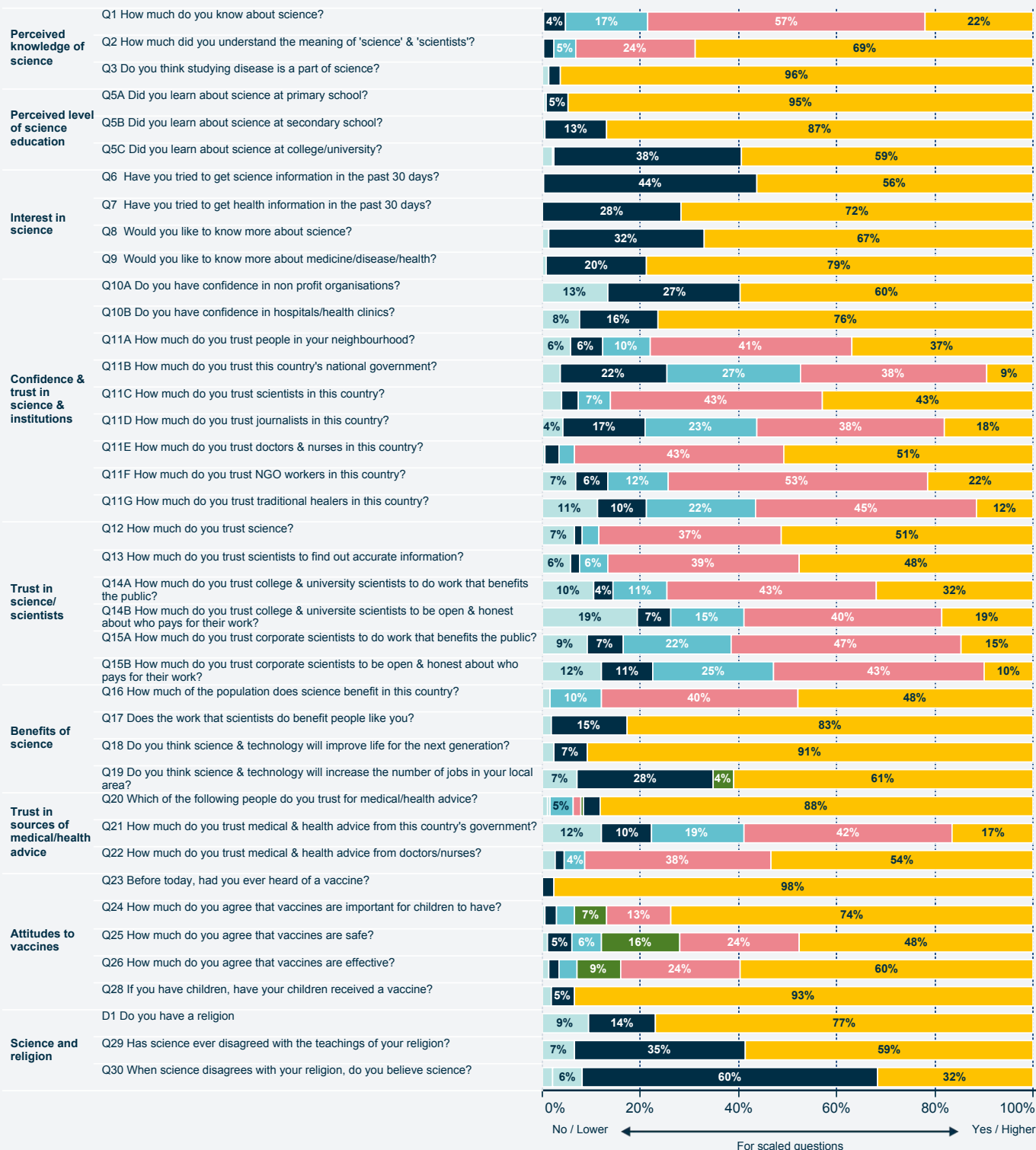


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Uzbekistan

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Uzbekistan, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

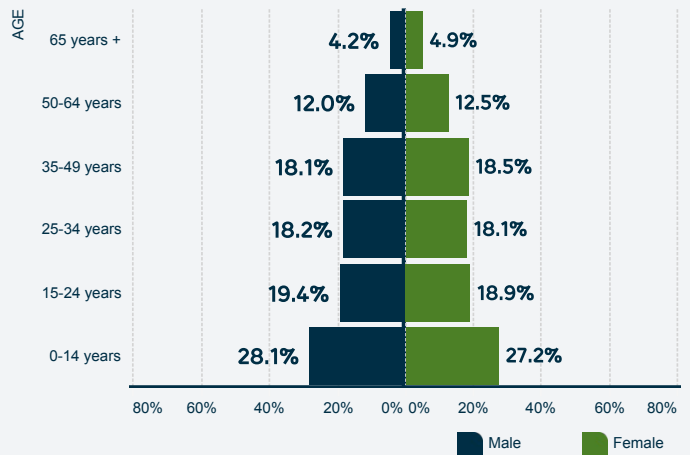
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 16 August 2018.

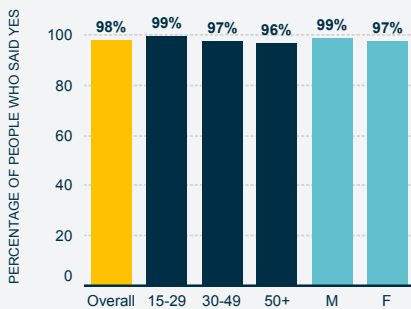
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>6,865.00</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>35.30</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>71.31</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>20.00</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>505.97</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.22%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

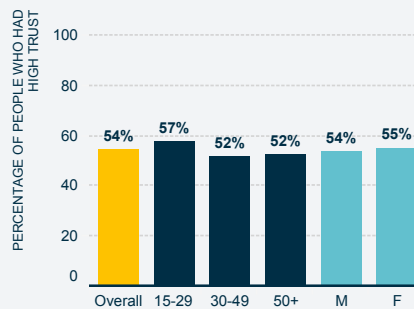


### 98% said they learned about science at secondary school



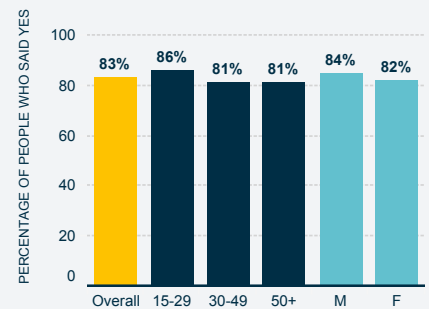
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 54% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



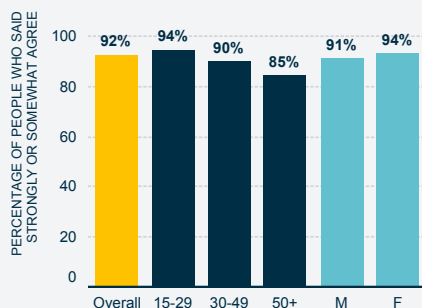
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 83% said science benefits people like them in this country



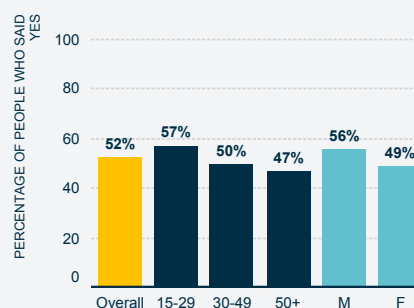
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 92% said they think vaccines are safe



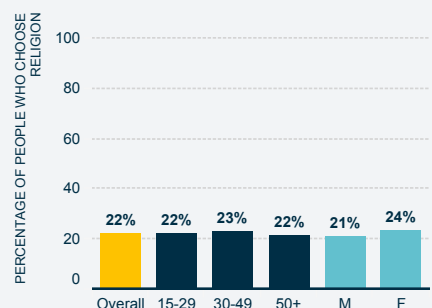
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 52% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 22% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall    Age    Male/Female

<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

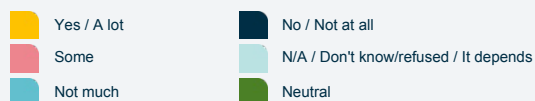
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



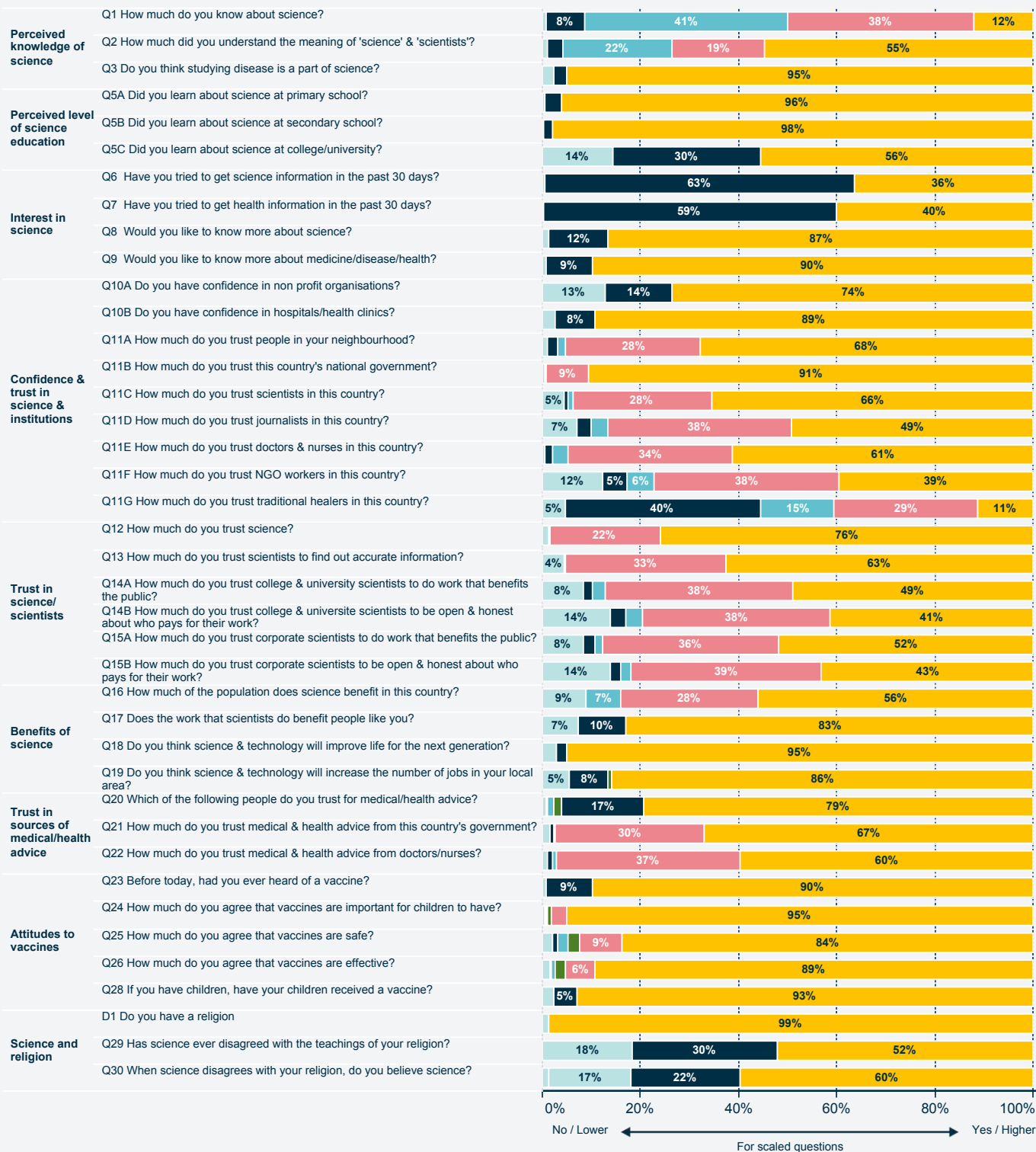


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Venezuela

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Venezuela, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

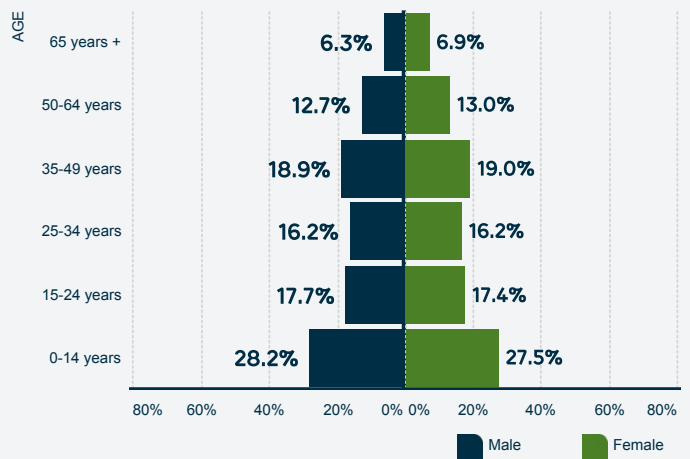
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 28 November 2018.

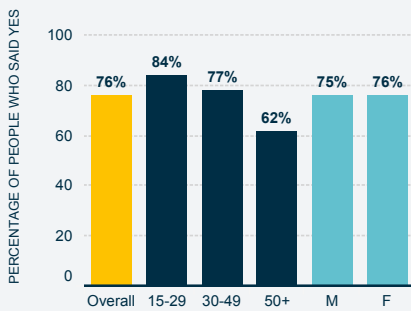
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>17,639.89</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>46.90</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>74.54</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>25.70</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>240.35</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.25%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

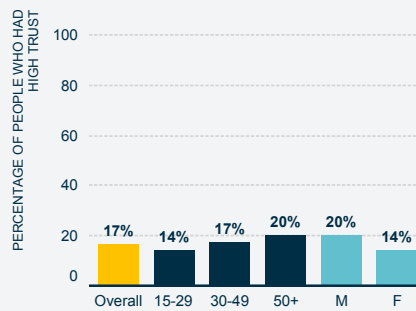


## 76% said they learned about science at secondary school



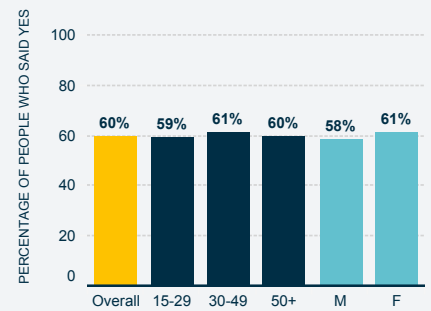
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 17% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



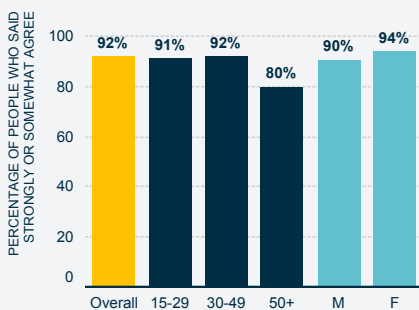
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 60% said science benefits people like them in this country



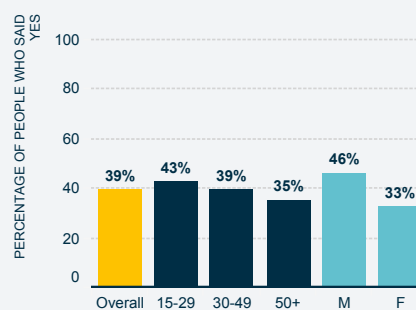
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 92% said they think vaccines are safe



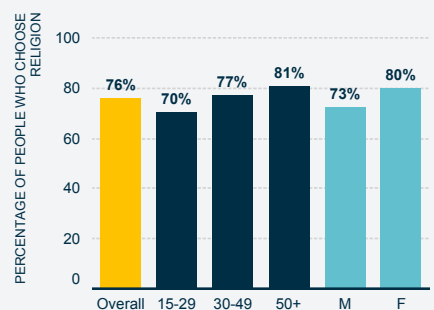
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 39% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 76% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

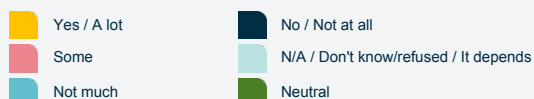
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

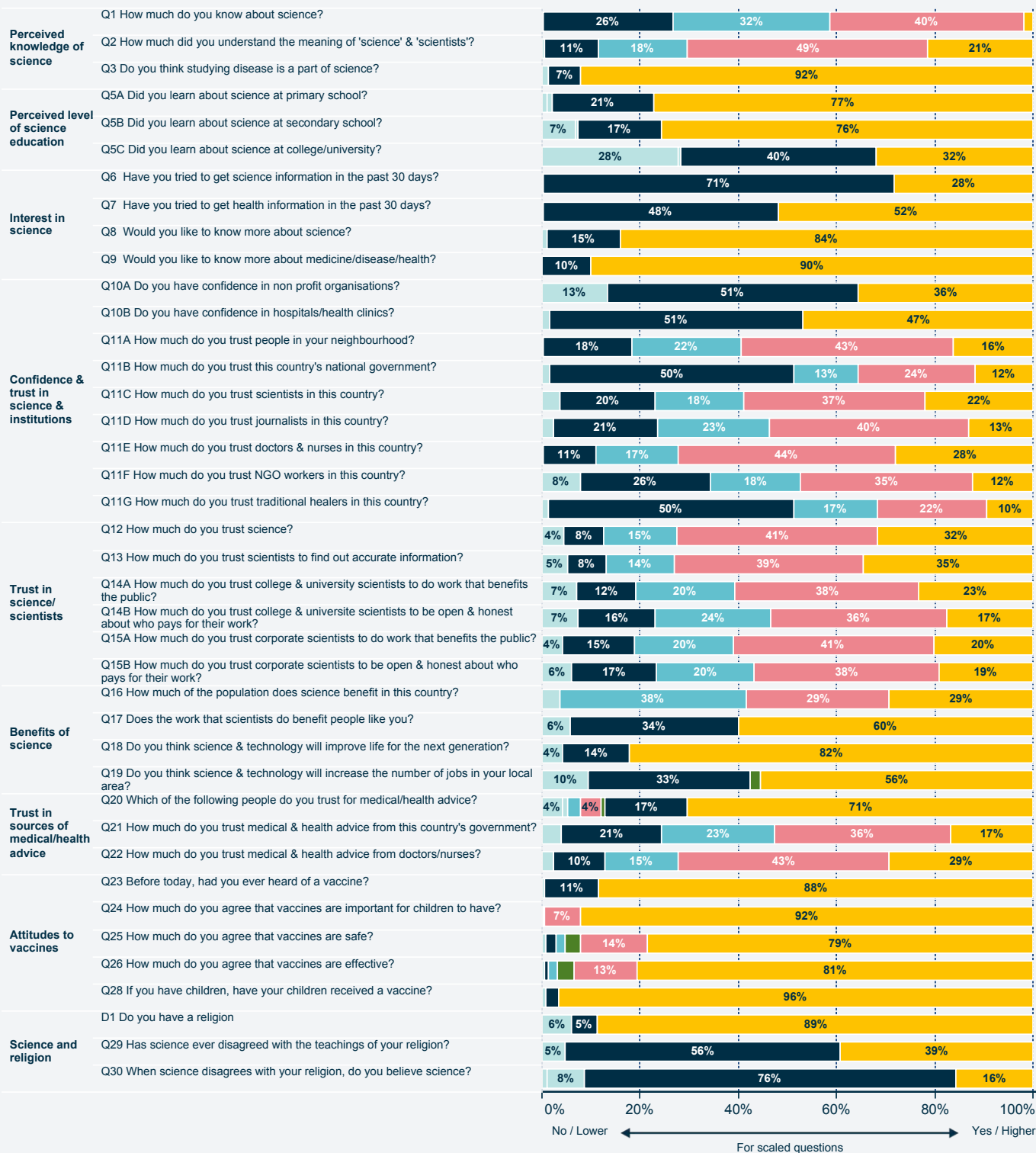


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Vietnam

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Vietnam, based on a sample of 1,012 interviews.

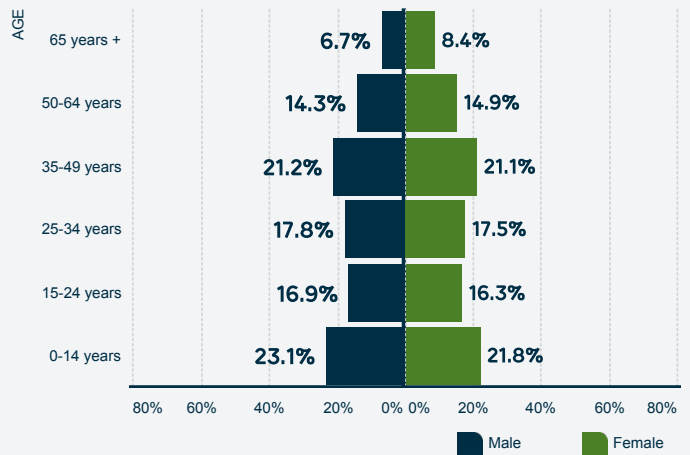
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 19 August 2018.

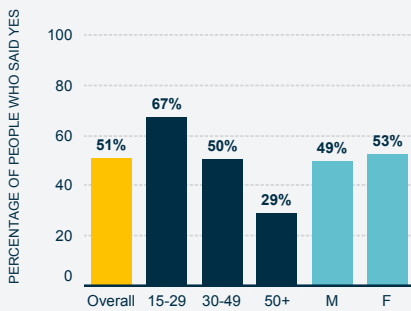
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>6,775.83</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>35.30</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>76.25</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>16.70</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>672.07</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.44%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

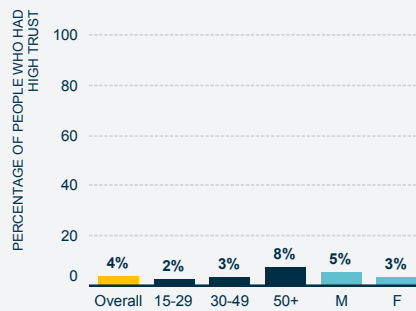


## 51% said they learned about science at secondary school



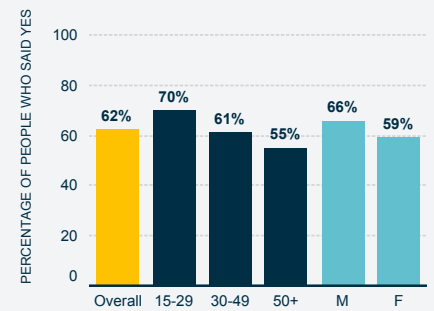
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 4% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



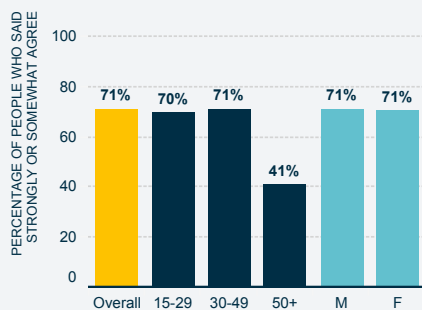
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 62% said science benefits people like them in this country



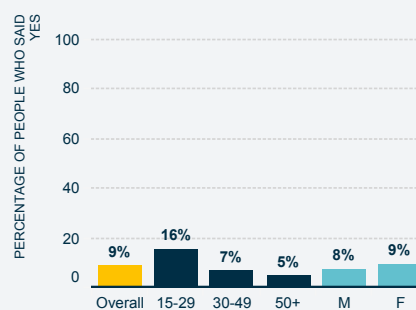
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 71% said they think vaccines are safe



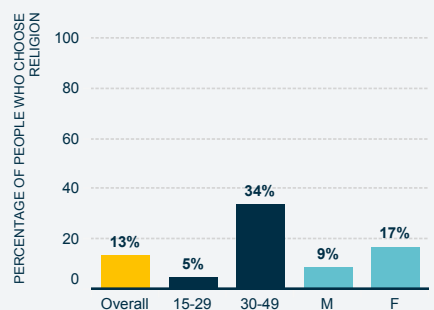
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 9% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 13% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

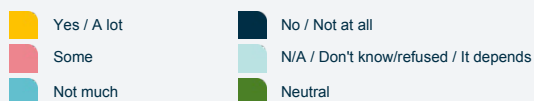
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

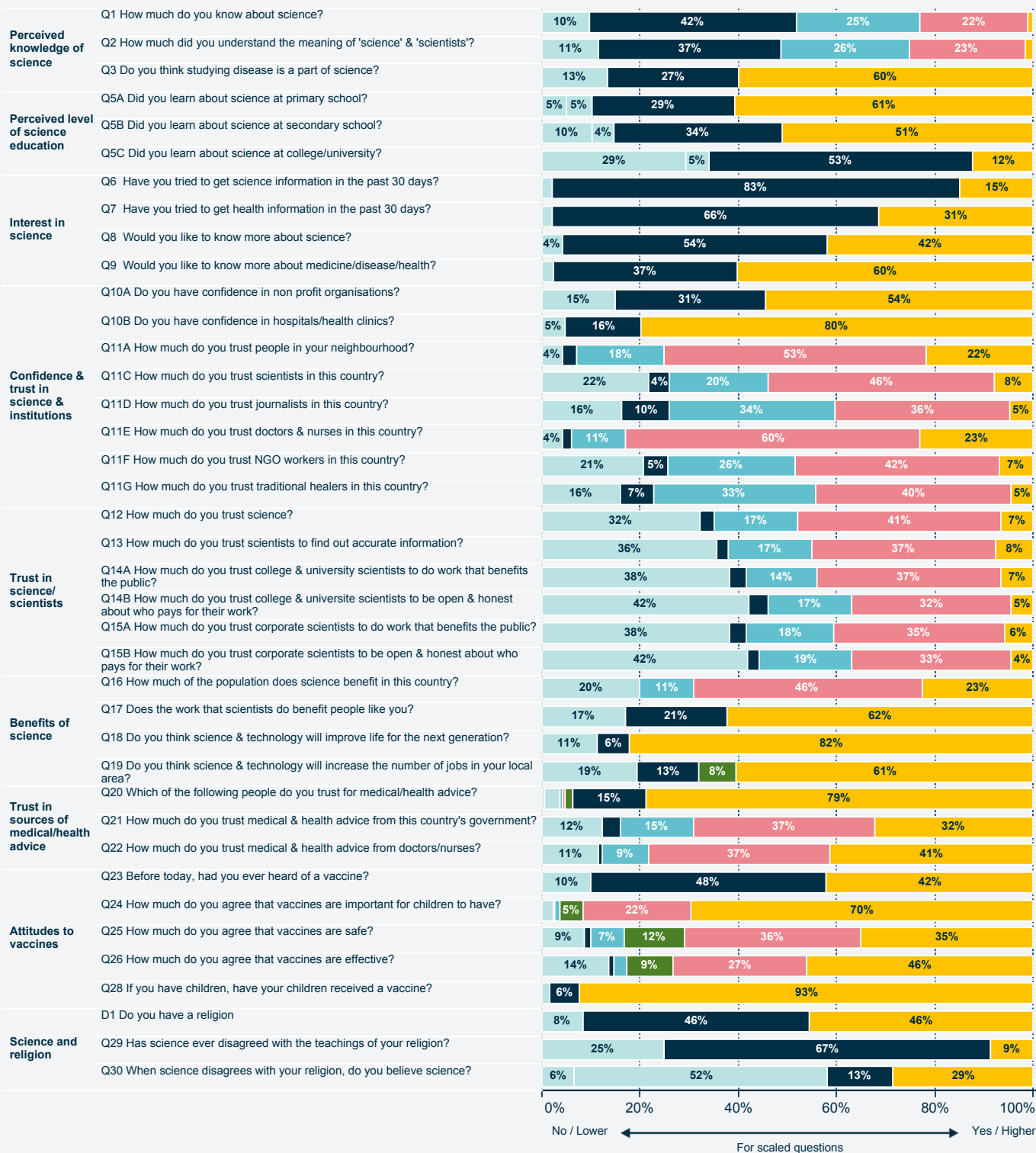


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Yemen

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Yemen, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

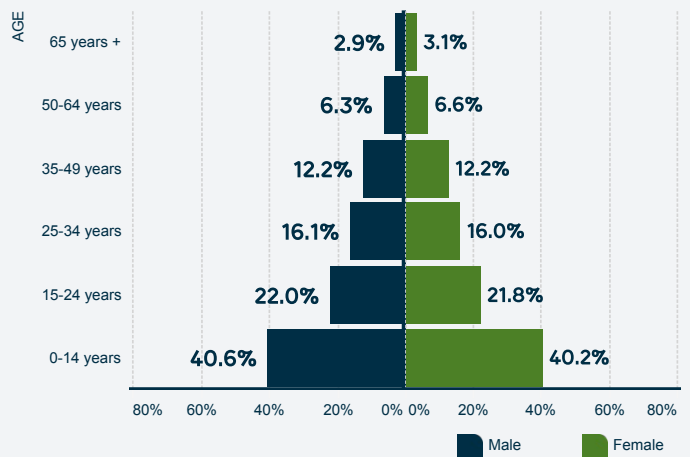
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 10 November 2018.

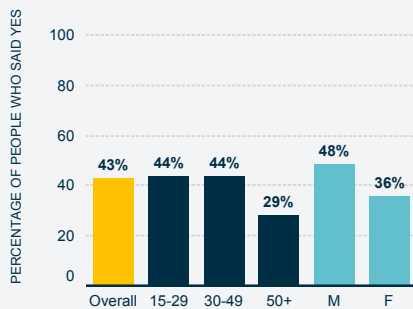
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>2,600.87</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>36.70</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>64.95</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>43.20</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

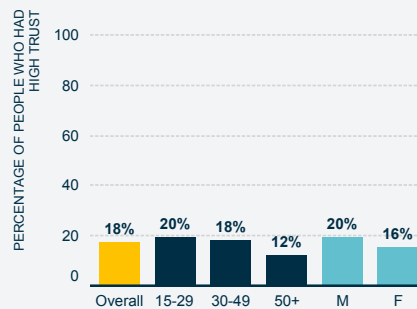


### 43% said they learned about science at secondary school



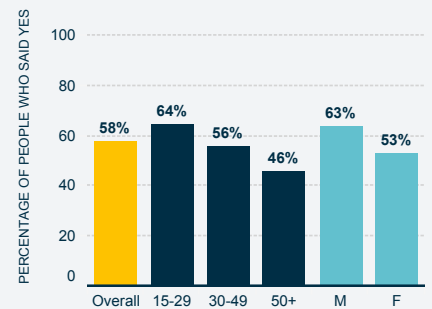
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 18% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



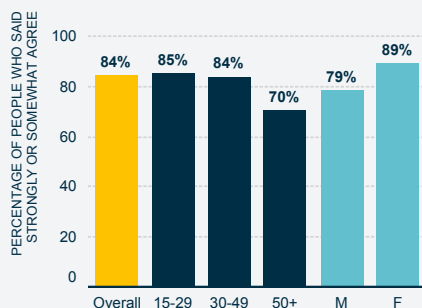
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 58% said science benefits people like them in this country



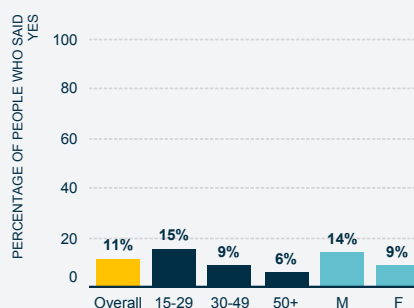
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 84% said they think vaccines are safe



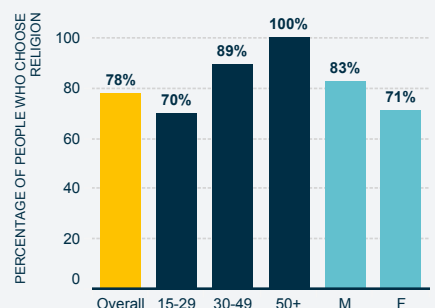
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 11% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 78% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

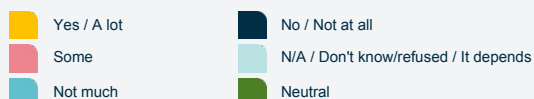
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

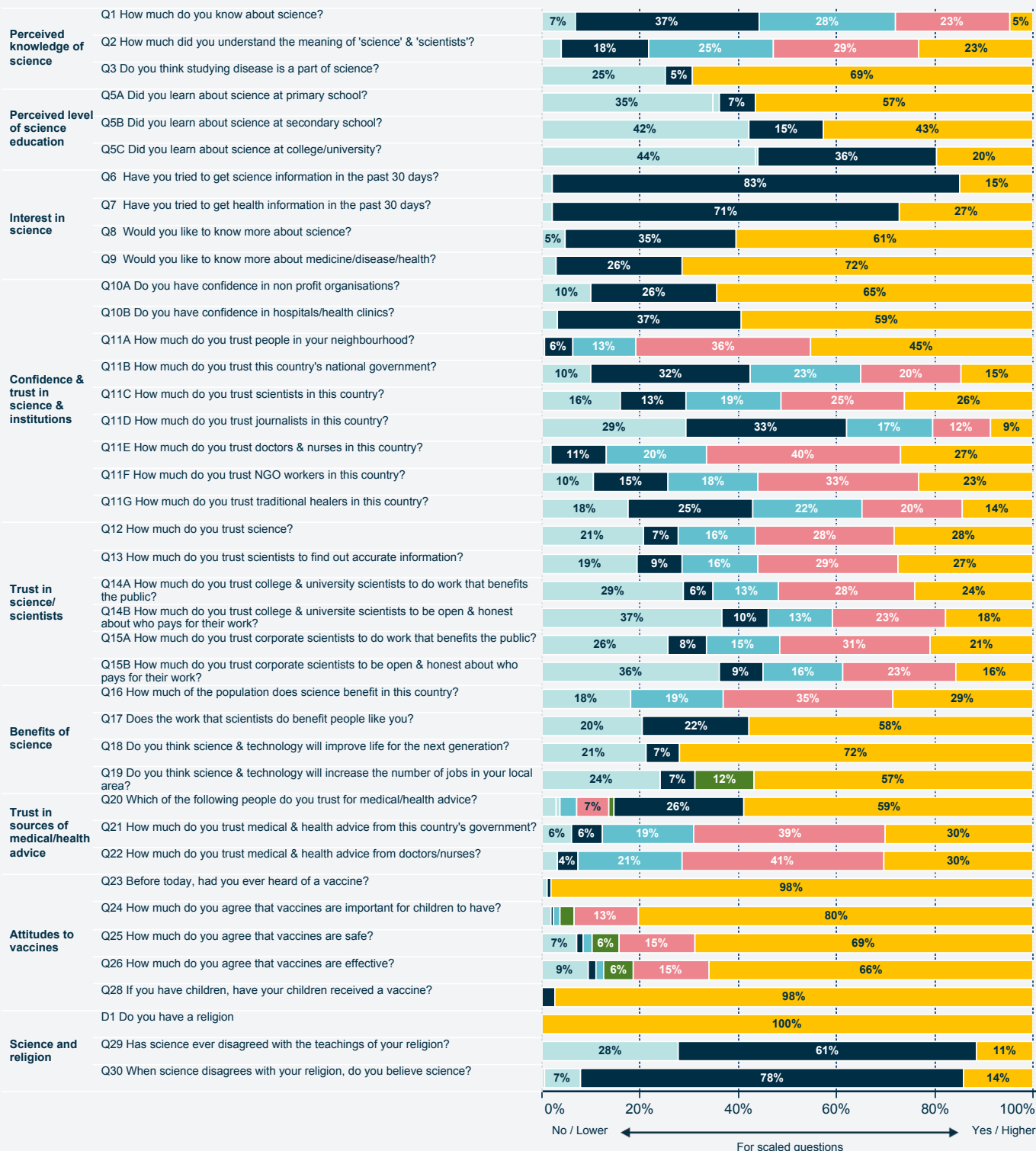


### Question breakdown

**Answer types**



**Role types**





# Country-level data

# Zambia

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Zambia, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

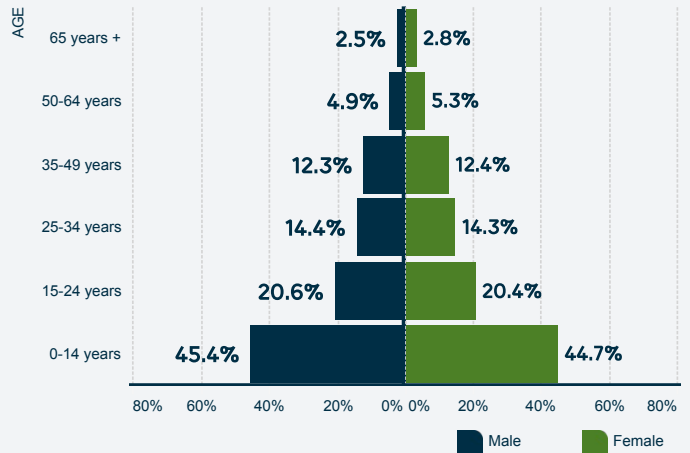
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 13 September 2018.

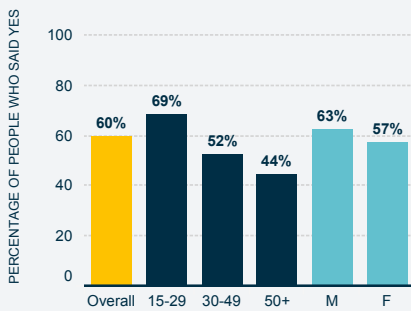
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>4,024.05</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>57.10</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>61.87</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>41.50</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>40.97</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>0.28%</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

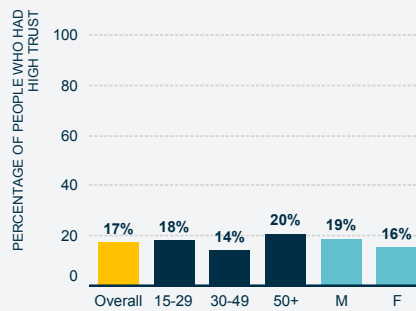


## 60% said they learned about science at secondary school



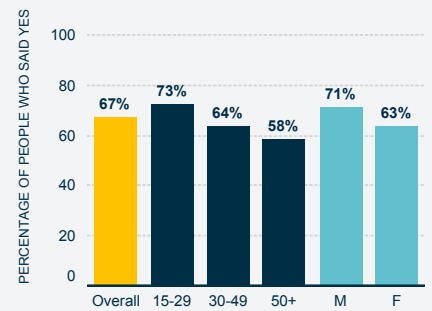
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 17% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



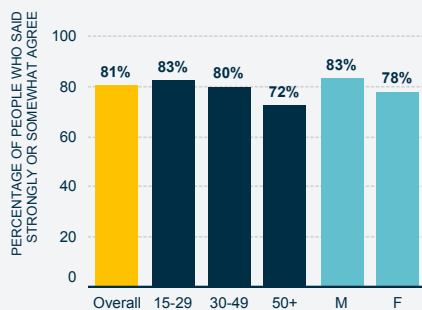
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 67% said science benefits people like them in this country



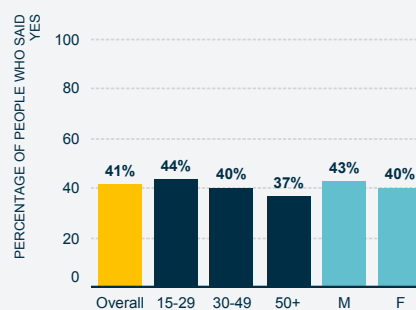
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 81% said they think vaccines are safe



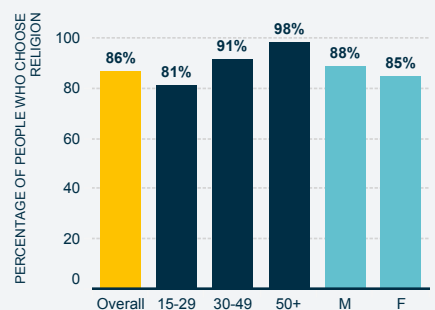
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 41% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

## 86% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

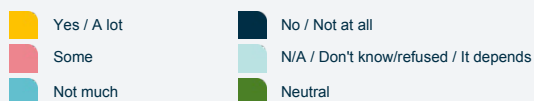
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018

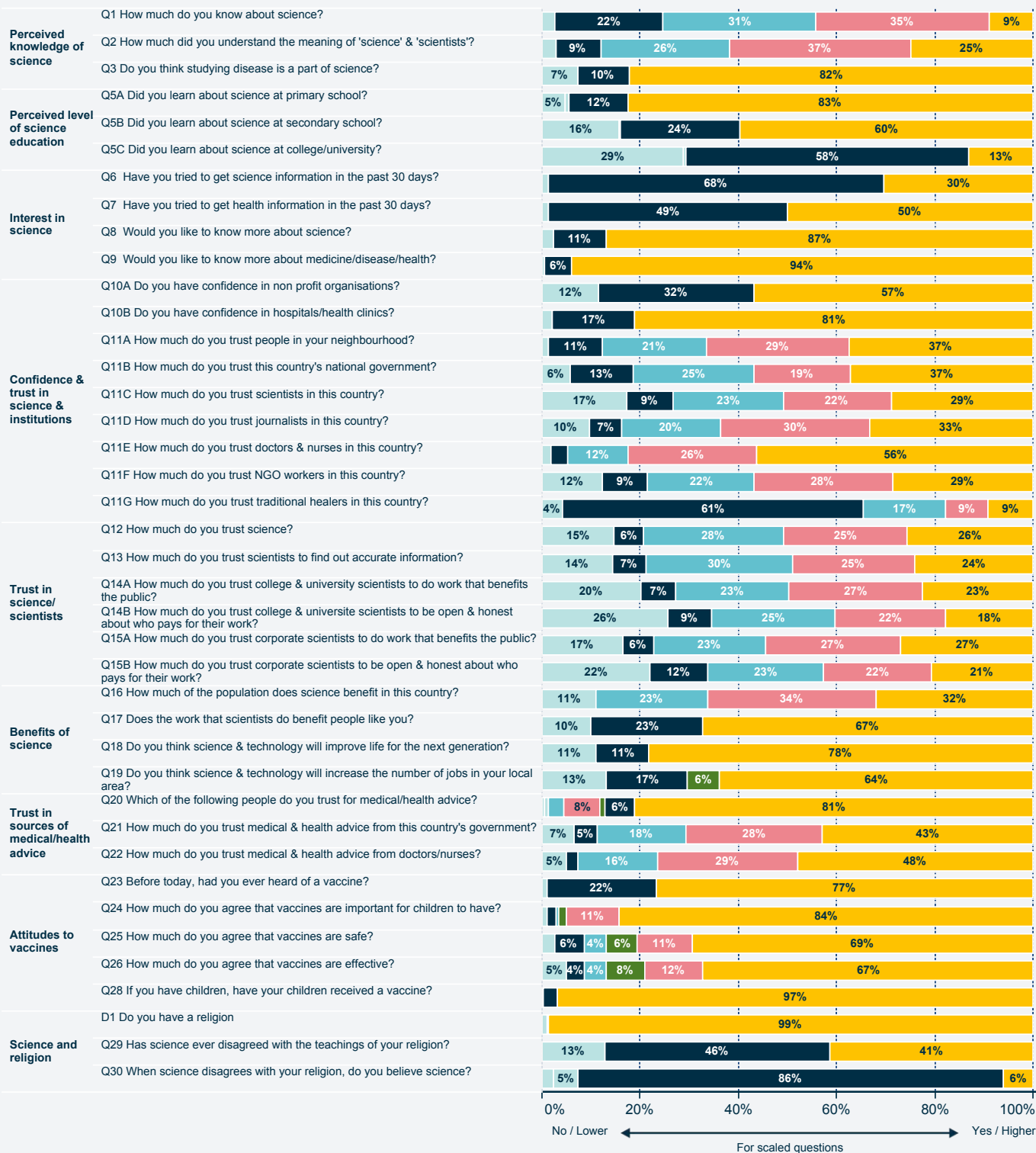


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Zimbabwe

A summary of public attitudes to science and health challenges in Zimbabwe, based on a sample of 1,000 interviews.

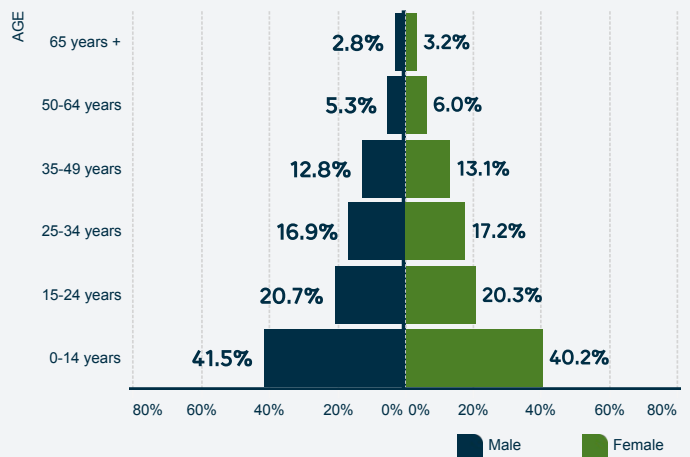
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 22 September 2018.

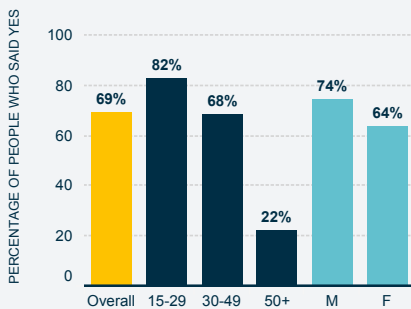
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	<b>2,428.56</b>
GINI coefficient, most recent value	<b>43.20</b>
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	<b>61.16</b>
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	<b>36.50</b>
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	<b>88.72</b>
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	<b>N/A</b>

## Population breakdown by age and gender<sup>2</sup>

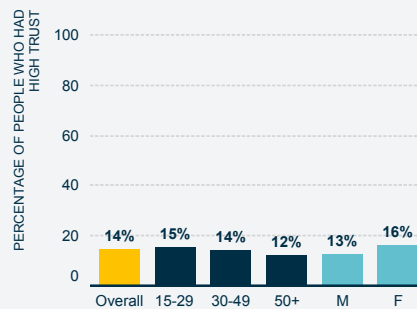


### 69% said they learned about science at secondary school



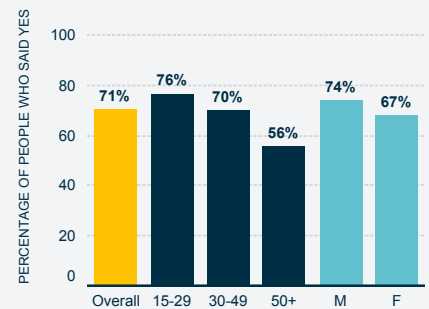
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 14% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



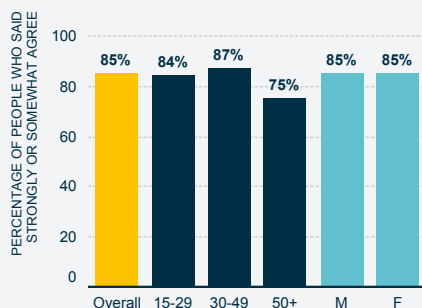
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 71% said science benefits people like them in this country



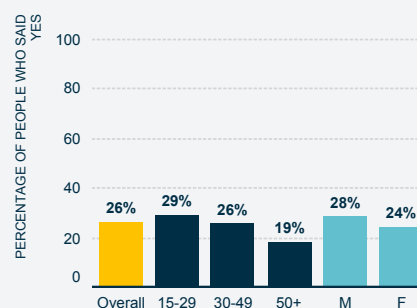
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 85% said they think vaccines are safe



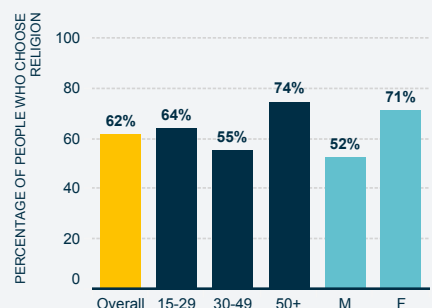
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 26% said that science disagrees with their religion



See Q29 in Question breakdown

### 62% said they choose religion when science disagrees with their religion



See Q30 in Question breakdown

Overall Age Male/Female

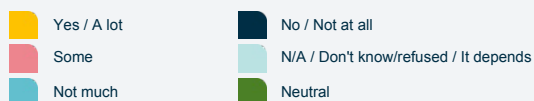
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types

