

# Country-level data

Haiti

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

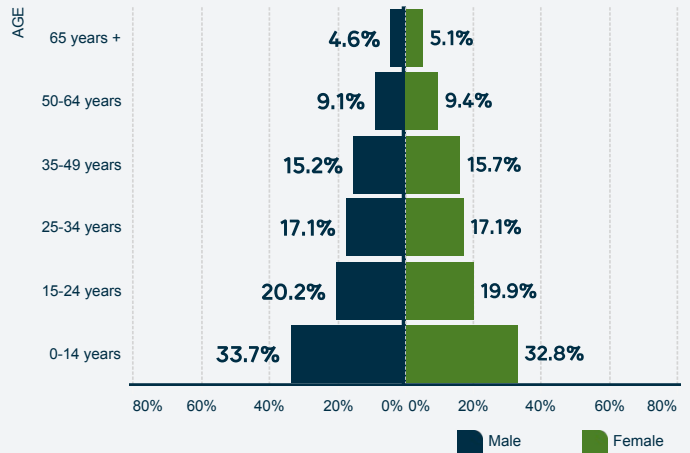
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 5 November 2018.

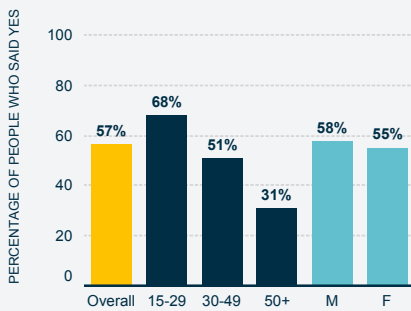
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	1,814.94
GINI coefficient, most recent value	41.10
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	63.33
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	53.90
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>

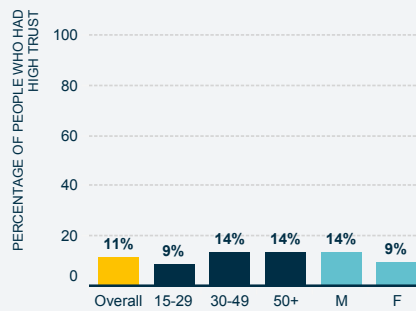


### 57% said they learned about science at secondary school



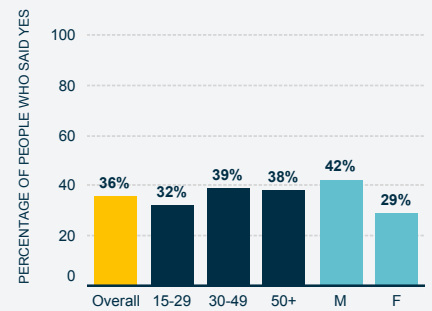
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



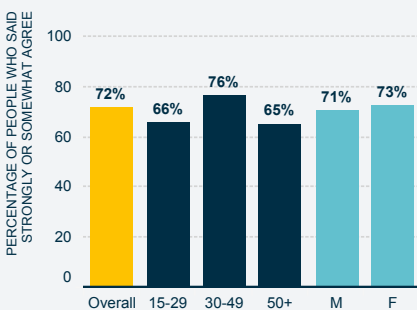
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



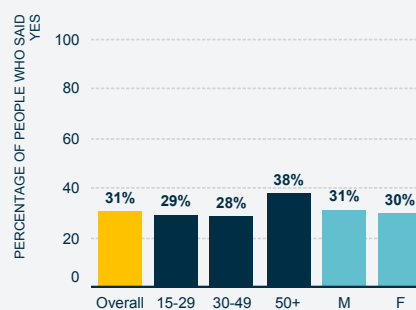
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 72% said they think vaccines are safe



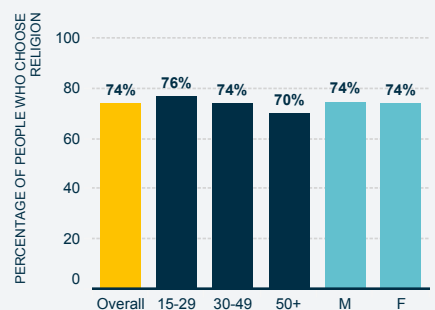
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

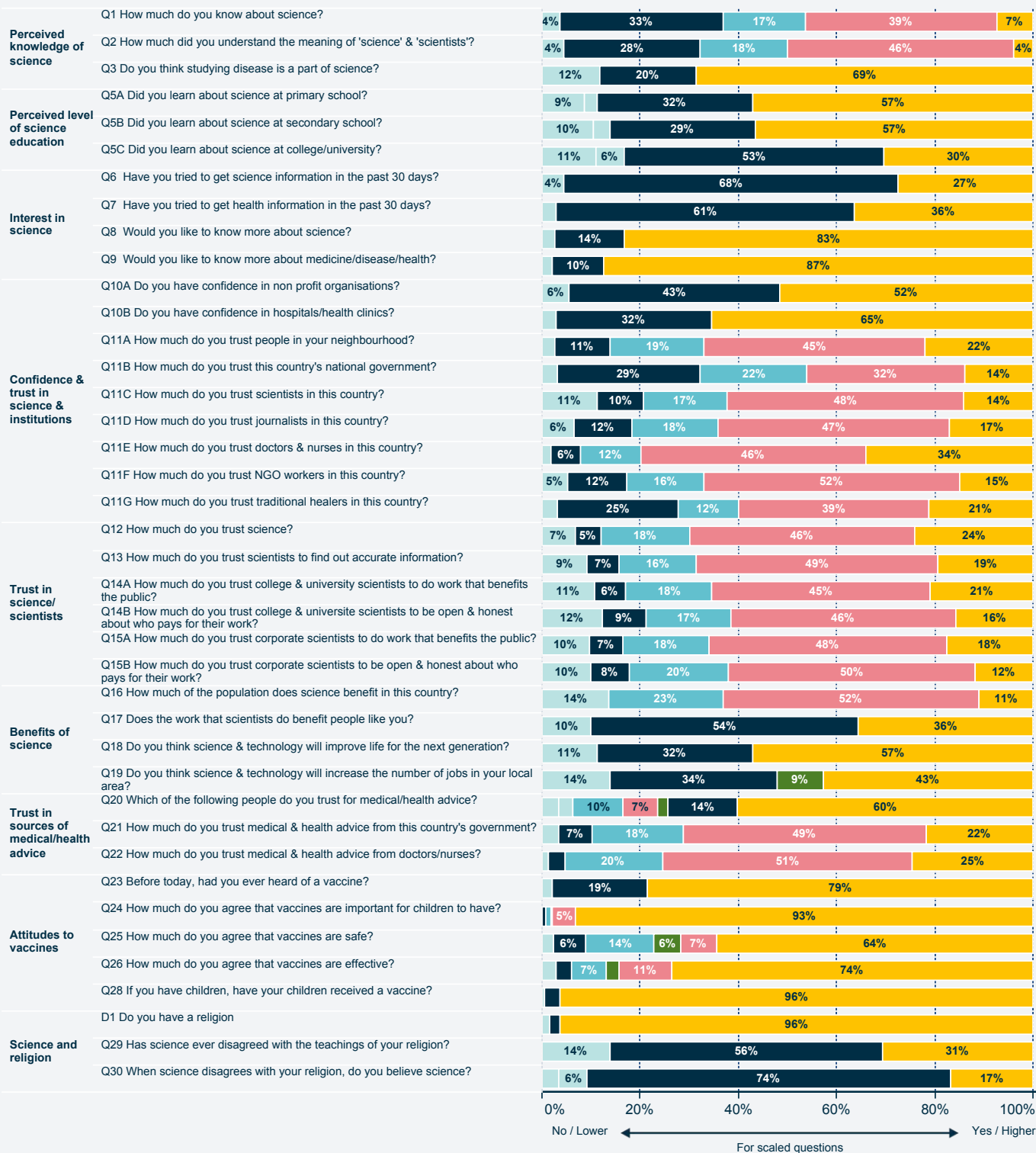


## Question breakdown

### 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.

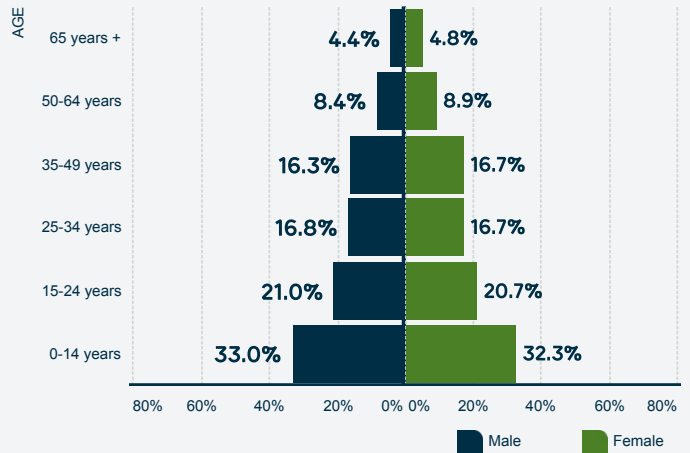
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 27 September 2018.

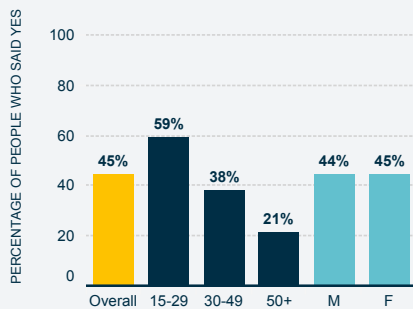
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

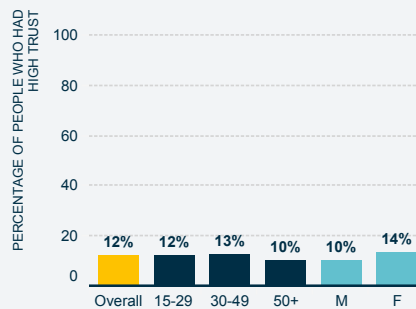


### 45% said they learned about science at secondary school



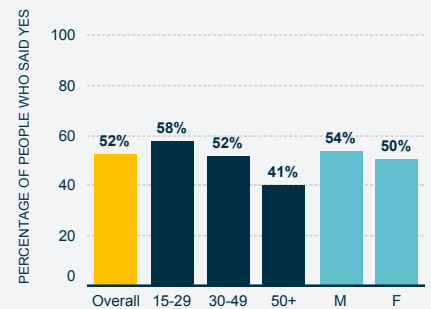
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



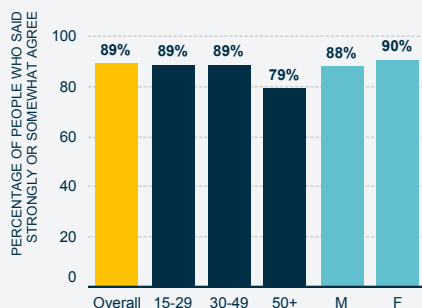
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



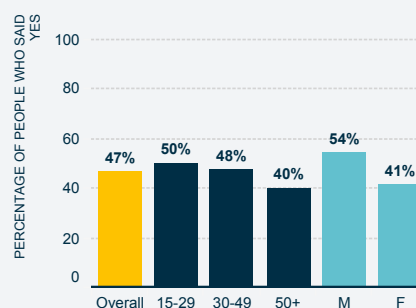
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 89% said they think vaccines are safe



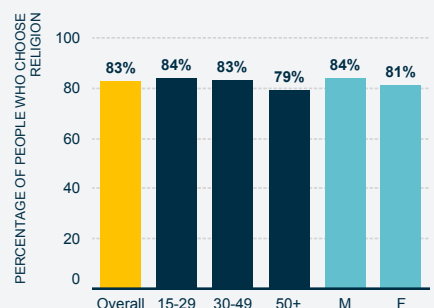
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

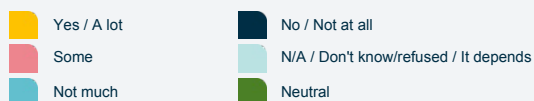
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

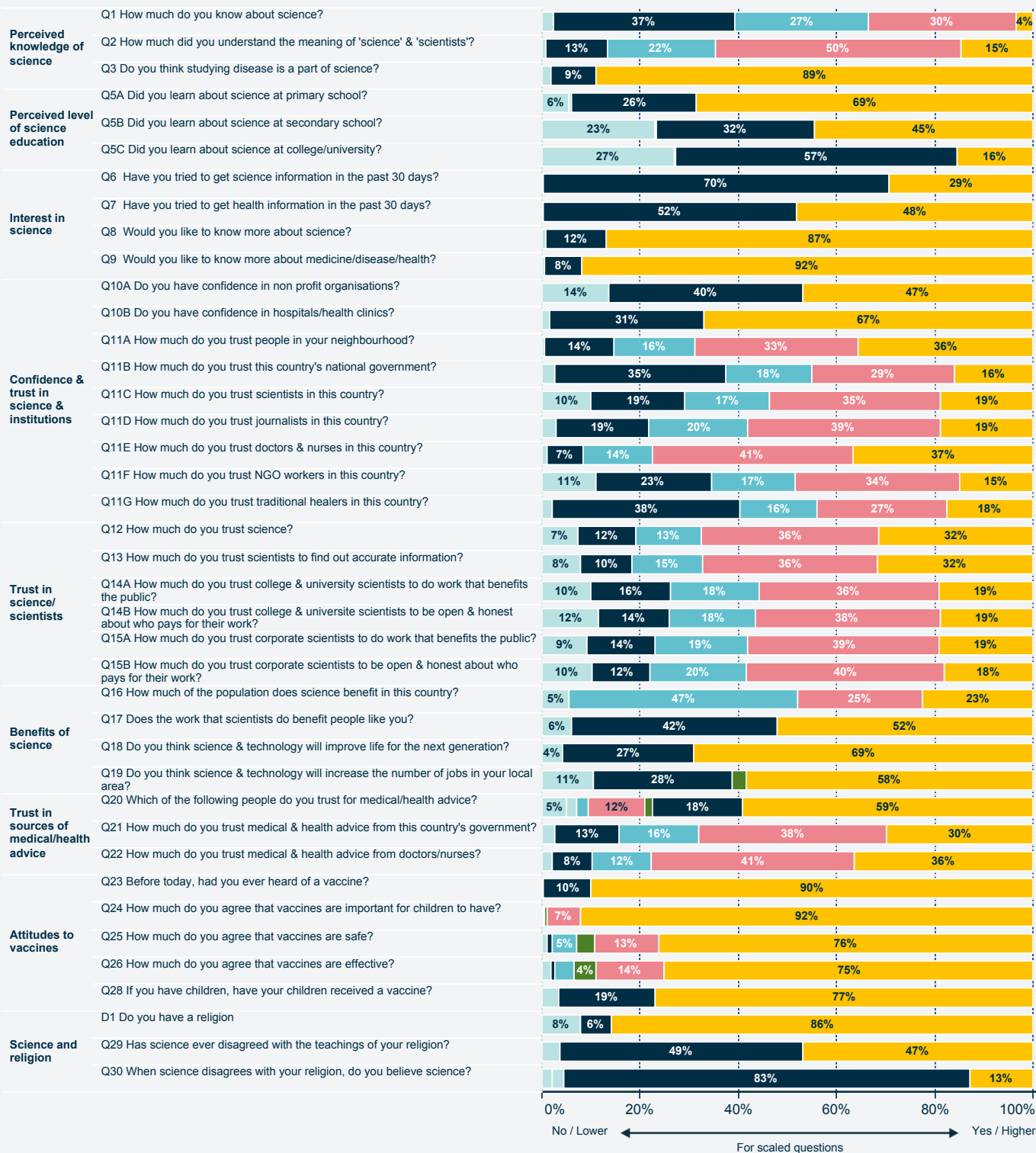


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



# Country-level data

# Hungary

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

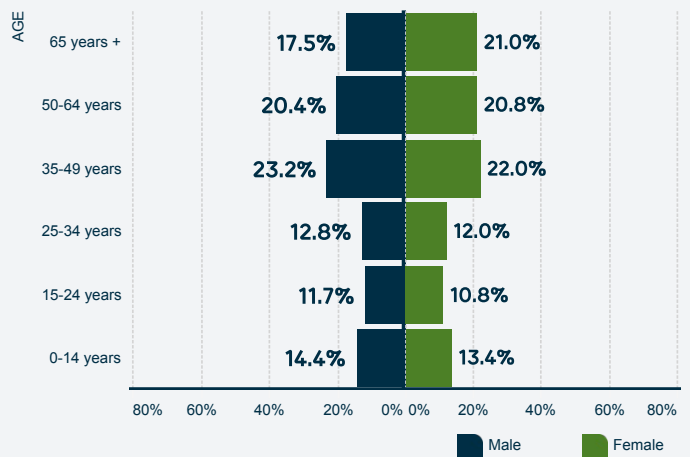
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 19 December 2018.

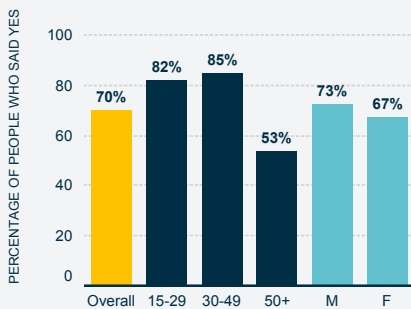
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

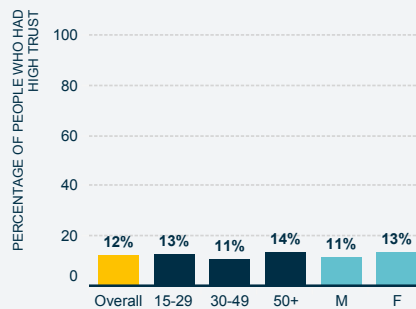


### 70% said they learned about science at secondary school



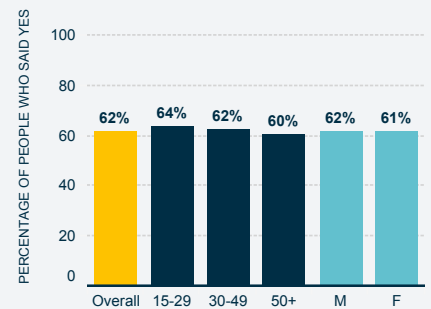
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



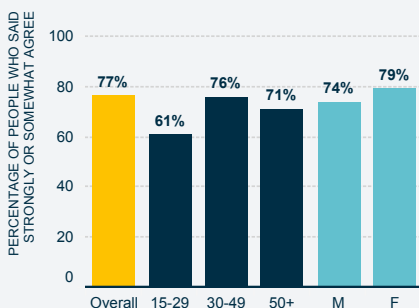
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



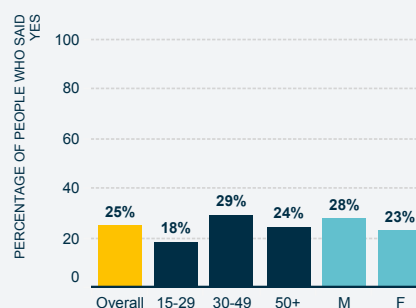
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 77% said they think vaccines are safe



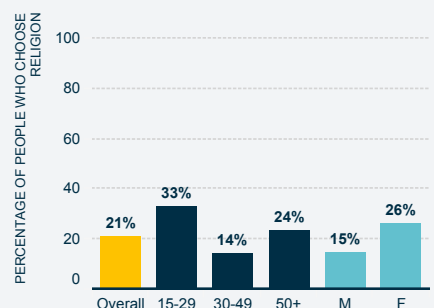
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

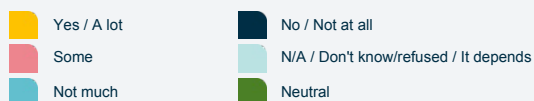
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

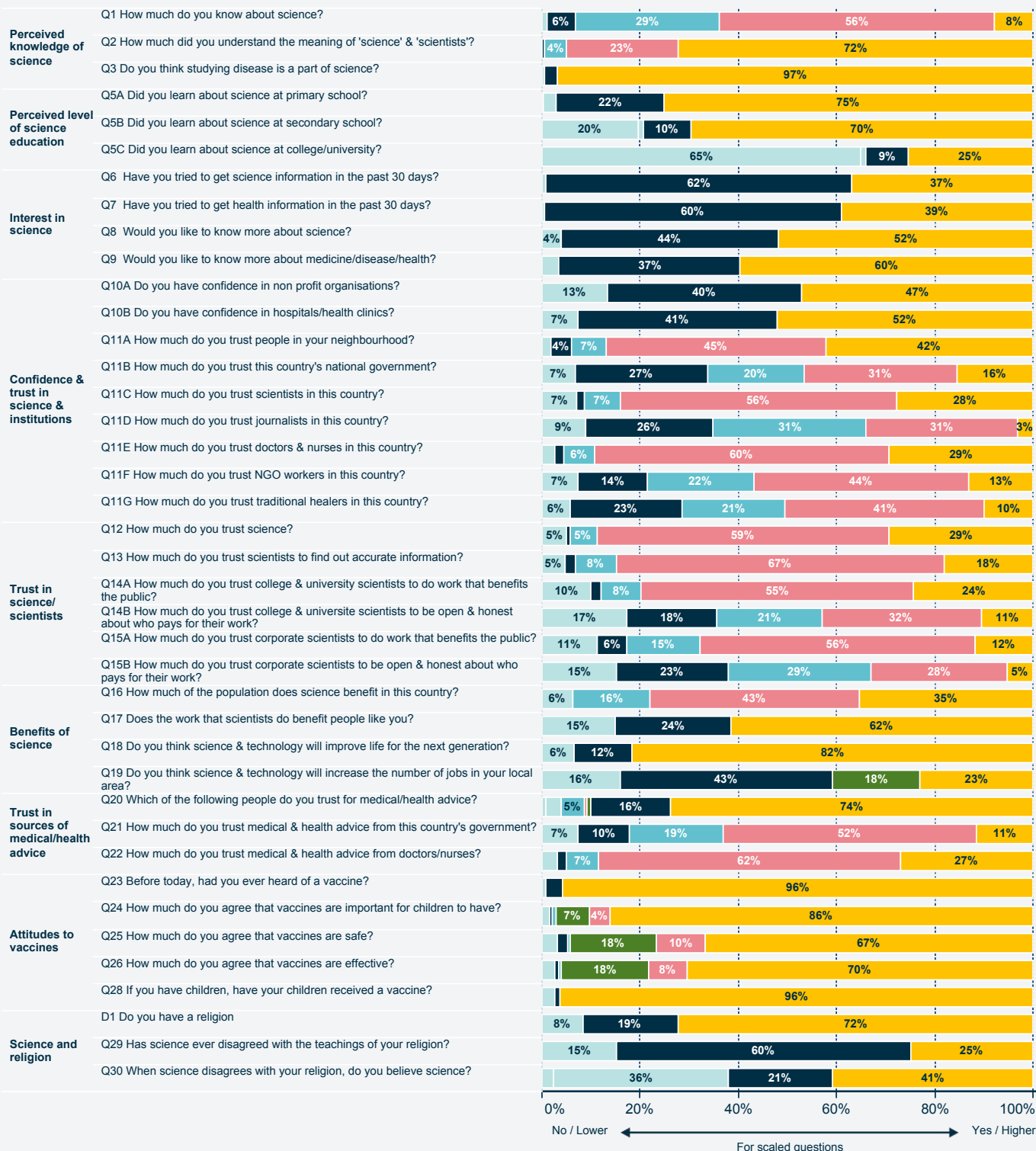


## Question breakdown

### 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.

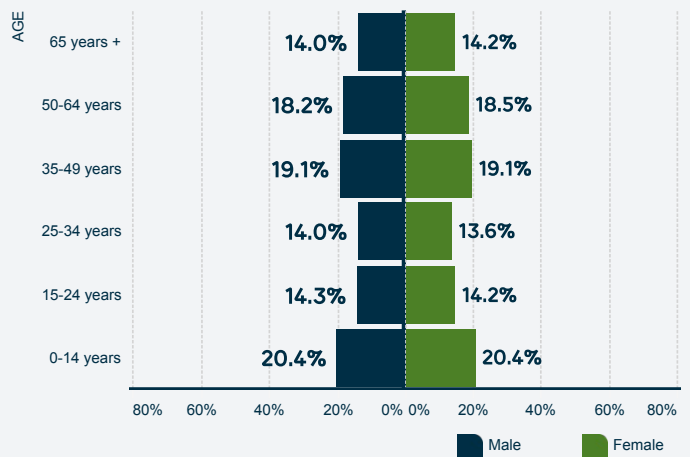
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 8 May 2018.

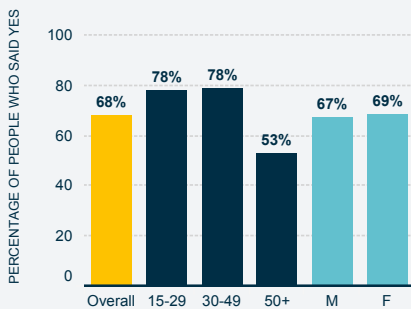
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

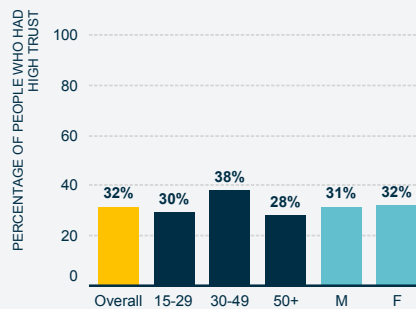


## 68% said they learned about science at secondary school



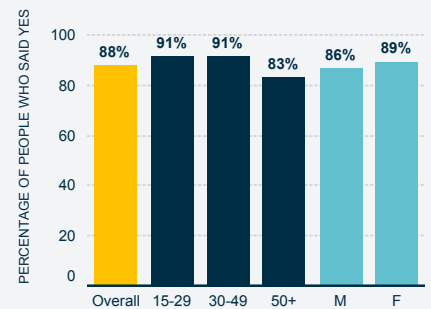
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



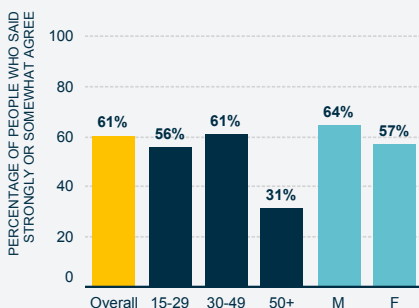
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



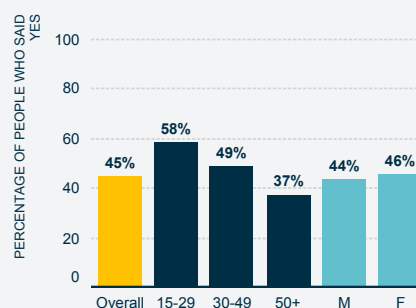
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 61% said they think vaccines are safe



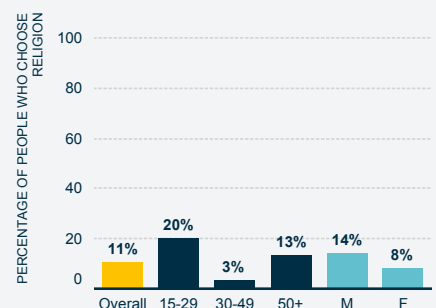
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 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

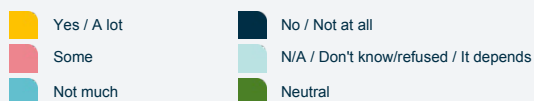
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



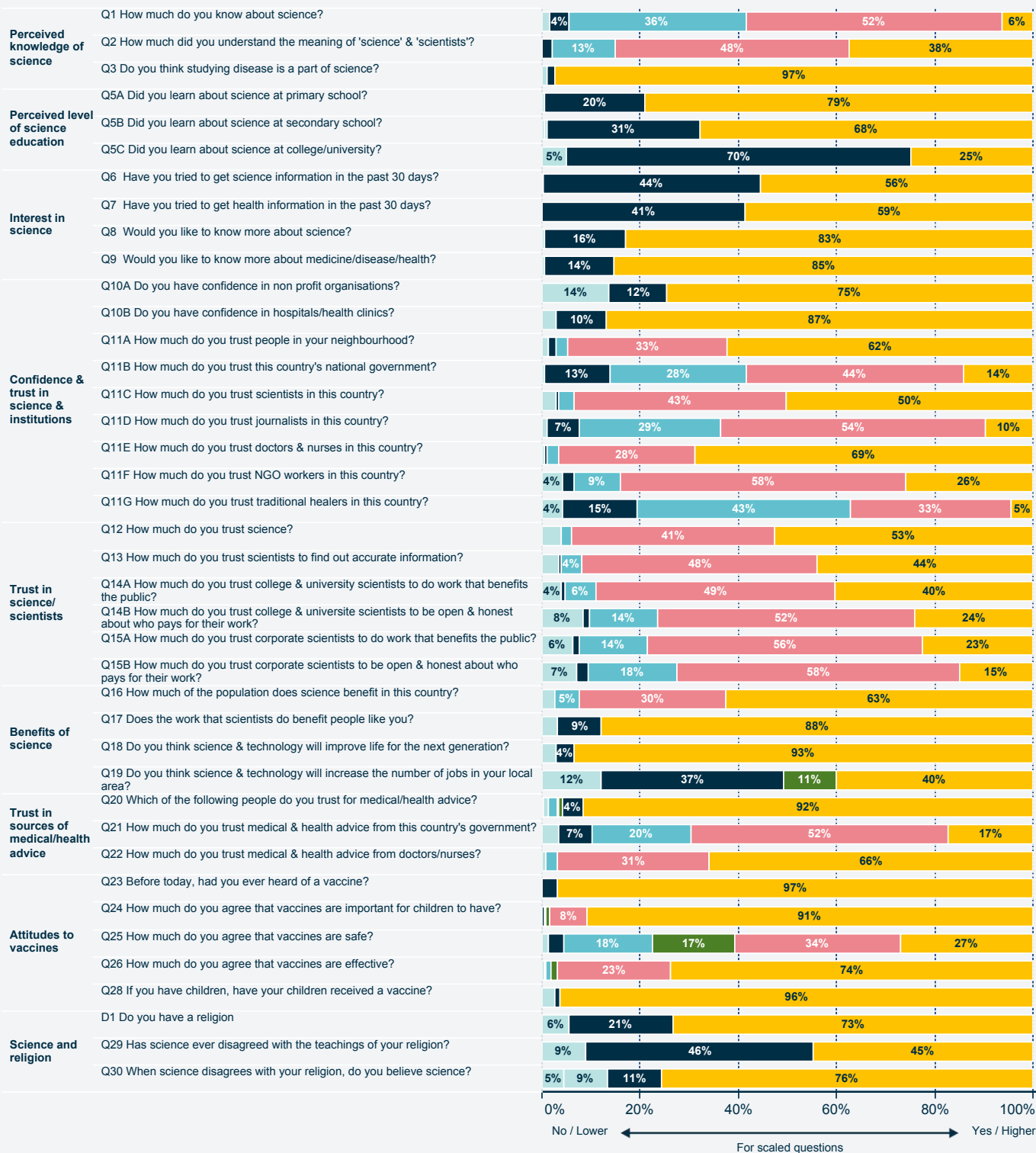


### Question breakdown

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.

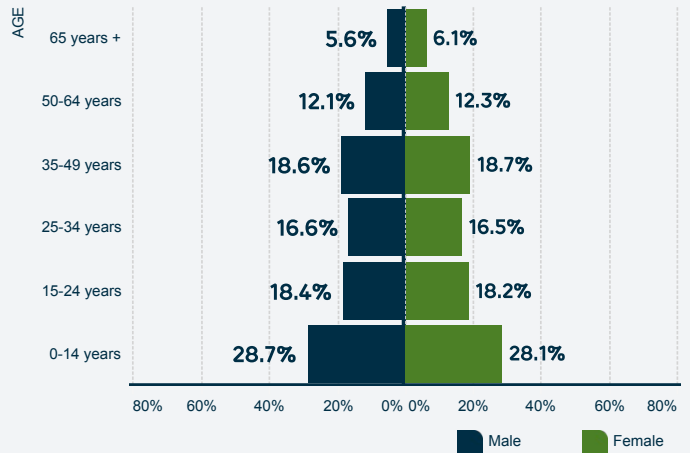
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 21 December 2018.

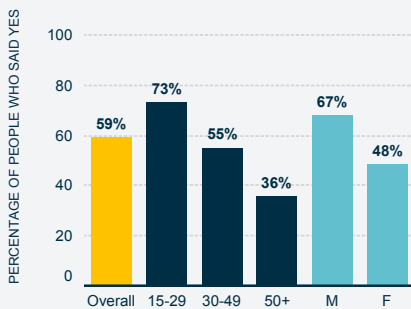
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

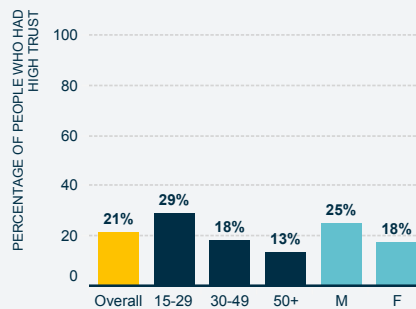


### 59% said they learned about science at secondary school



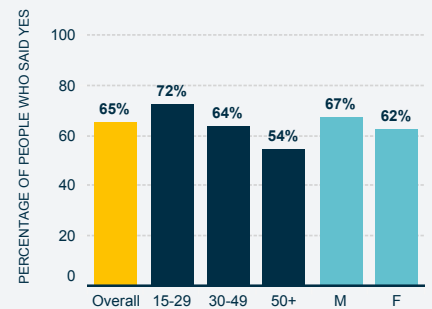
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



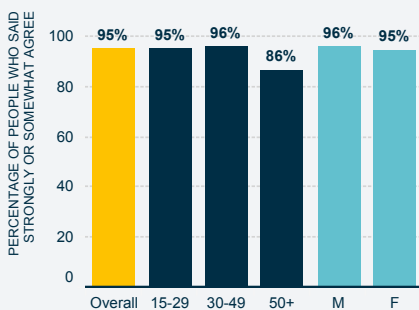
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



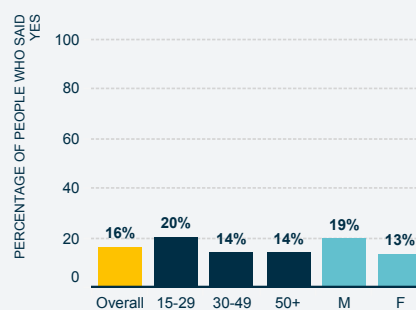
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 95% said they think vaccines are safe



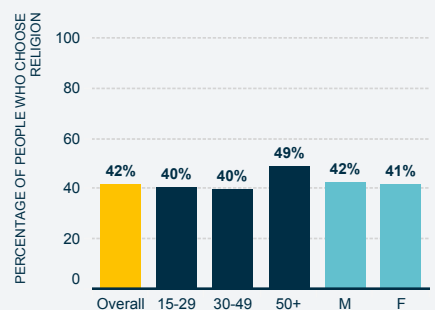
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

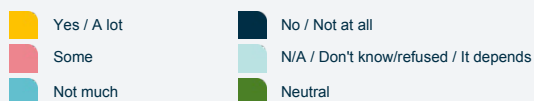
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

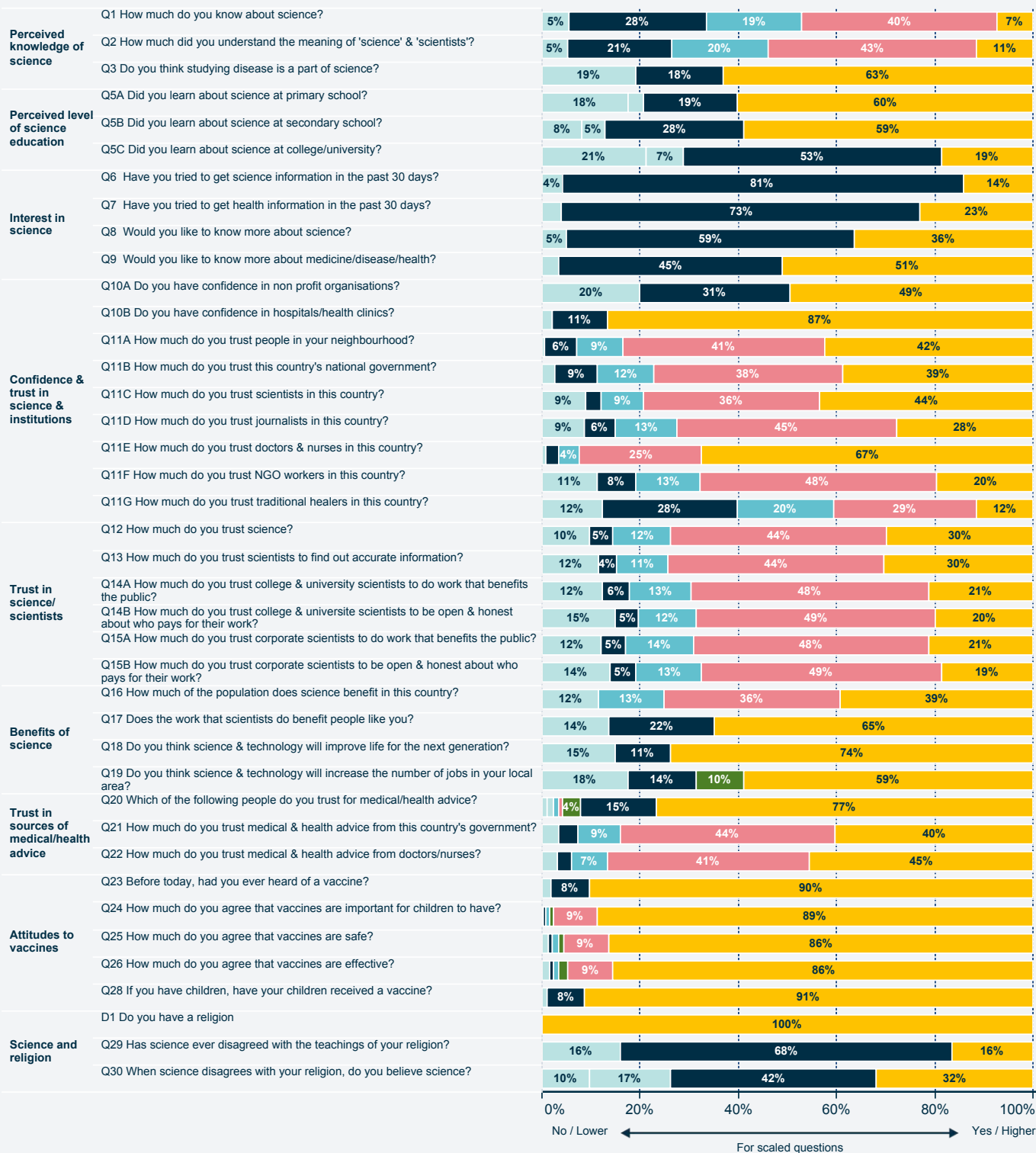


### Question breakdown

**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.

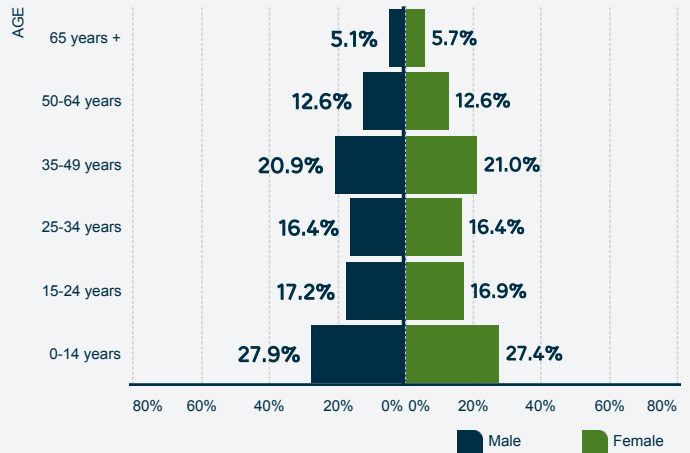
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 27 July 2018.

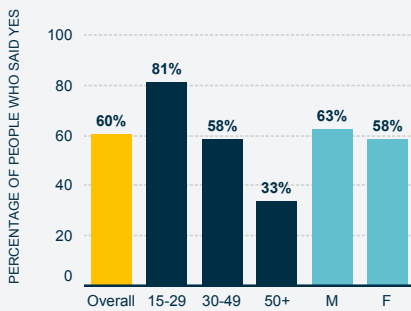
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

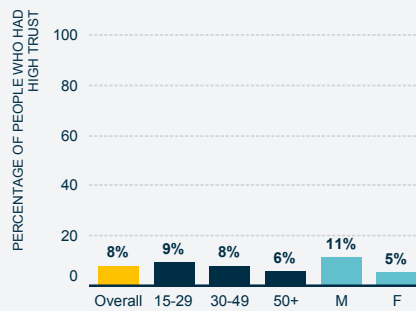


### 60% said they learned about science at secondary school



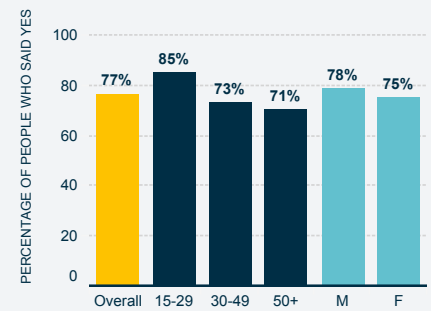
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



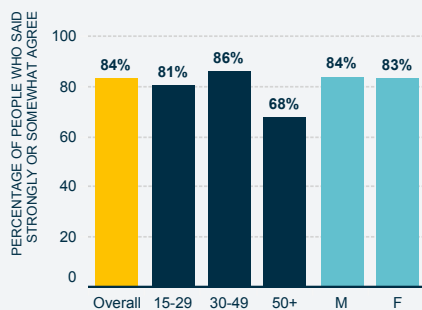
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



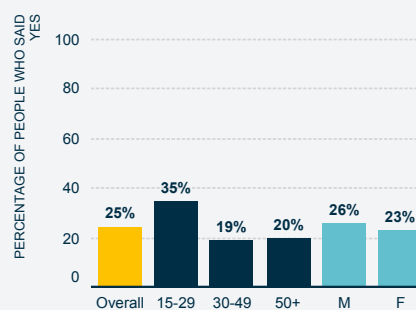
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 84% said they think vaccines are safe



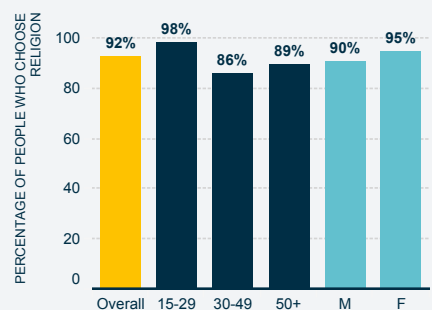
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

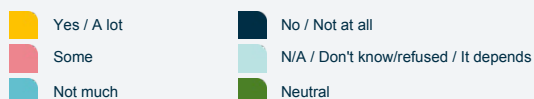
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

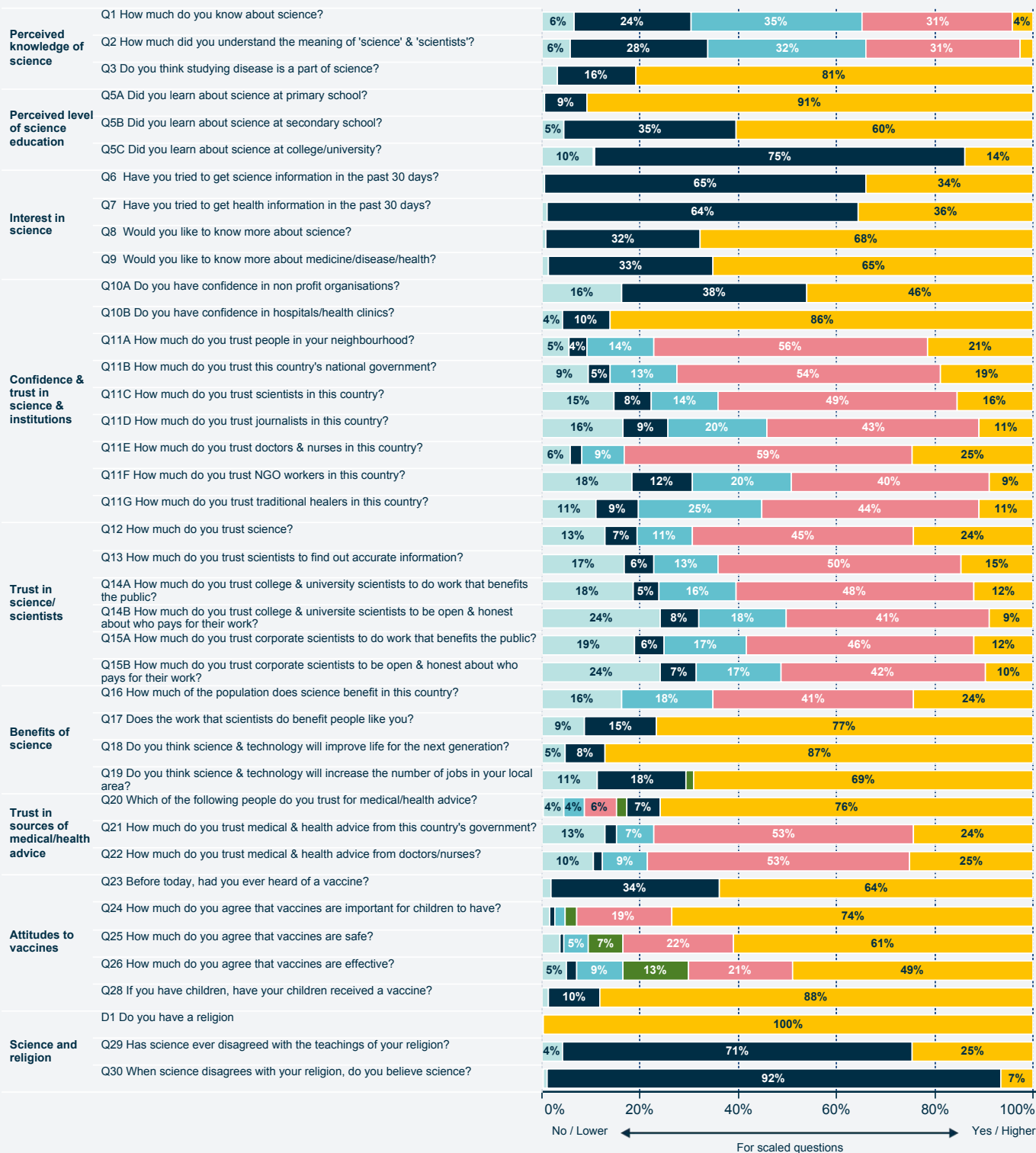


## Question breakdown

### 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.

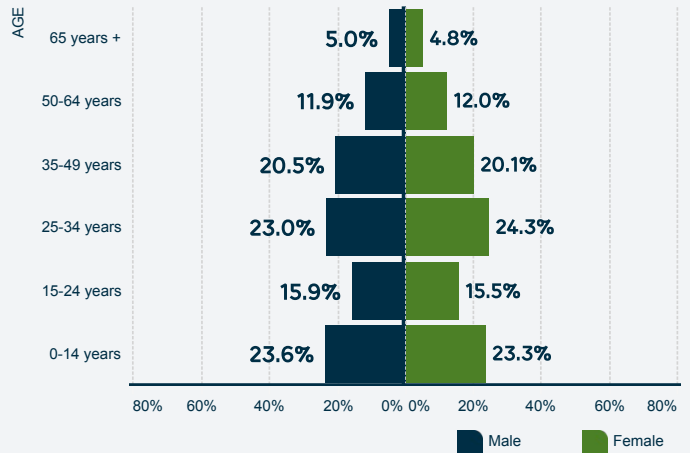
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 22 May 2018.

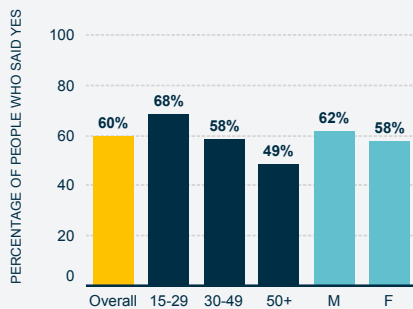
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

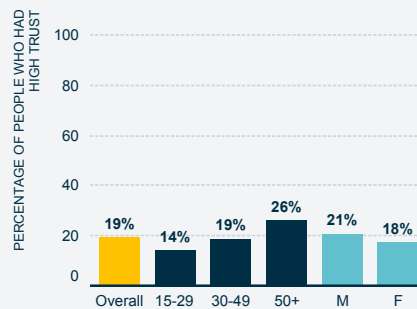


### 60% said they learned about science at secondary school



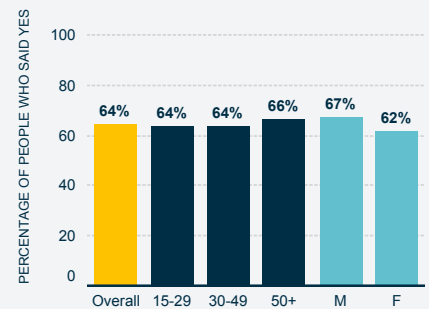
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



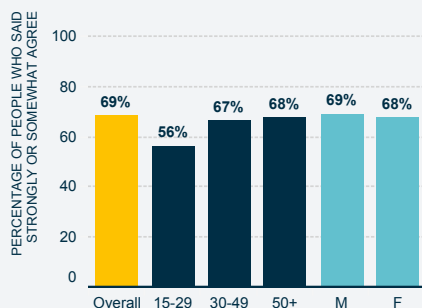
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



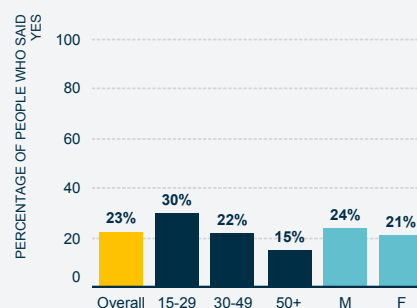
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 69% said they think vaccines are safe



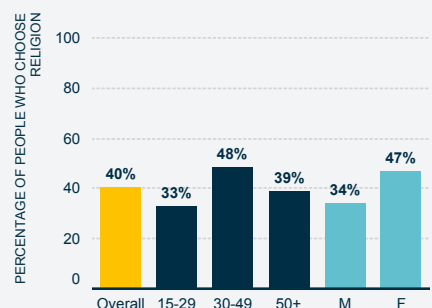
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

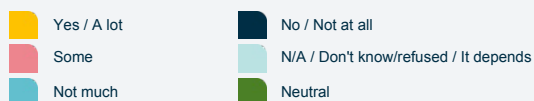
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

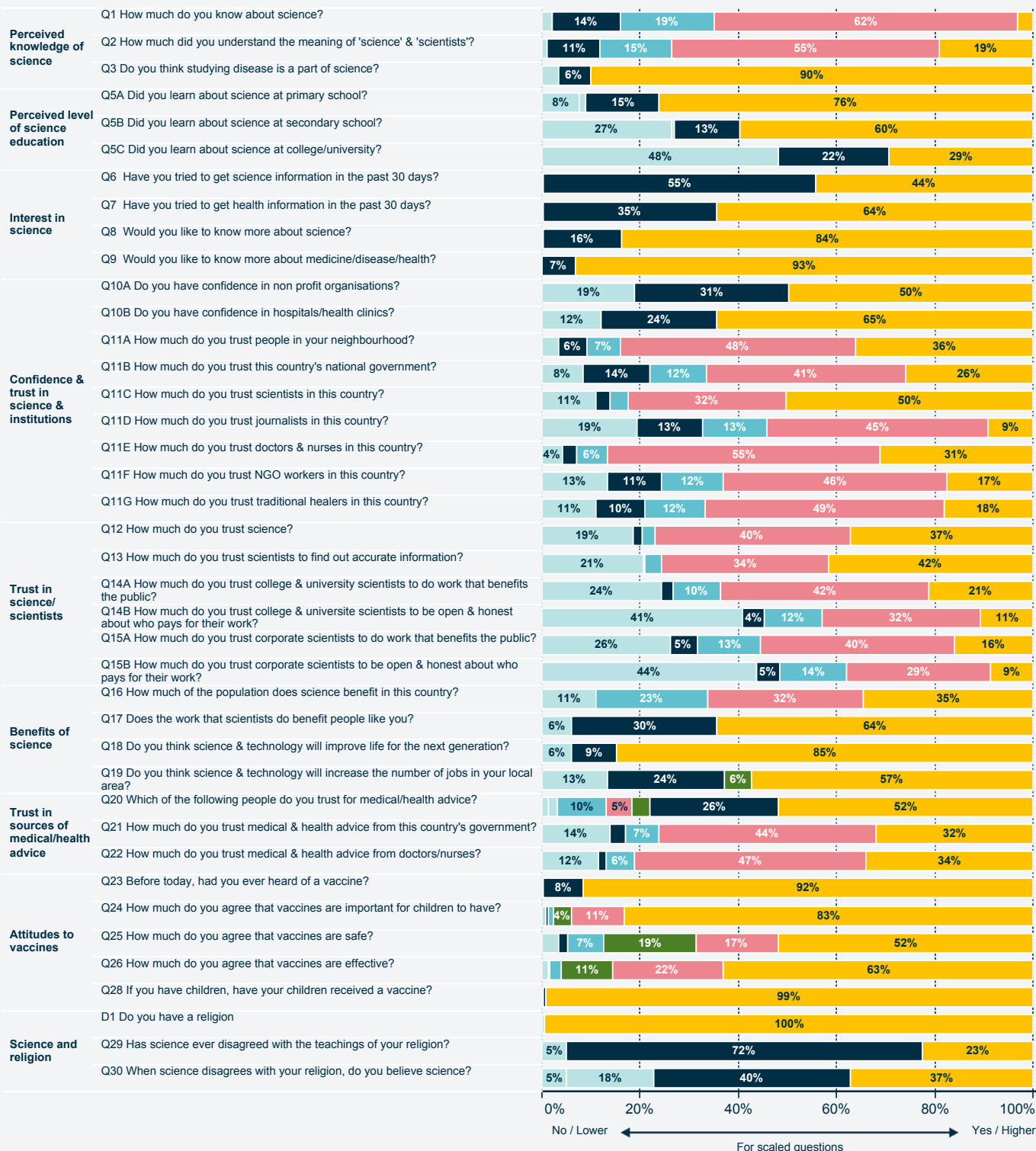


## Question breakdown

### 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.

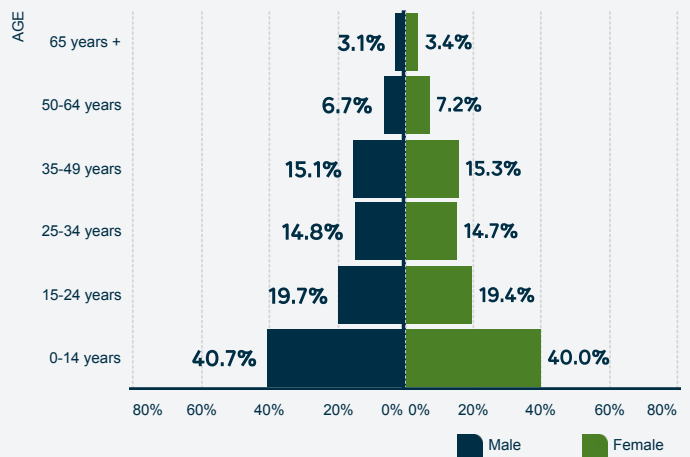
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 6 January 2019.

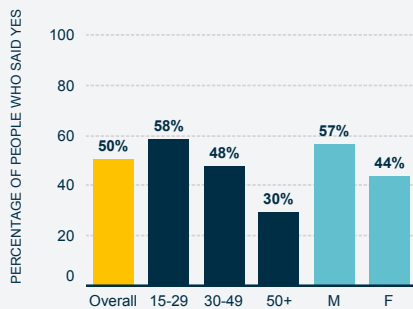
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

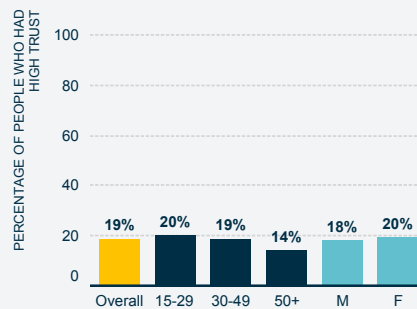


### 50% said they learned about science at secondary school



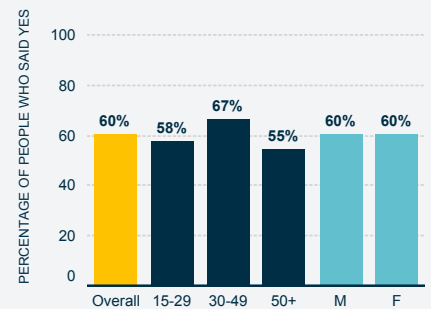
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



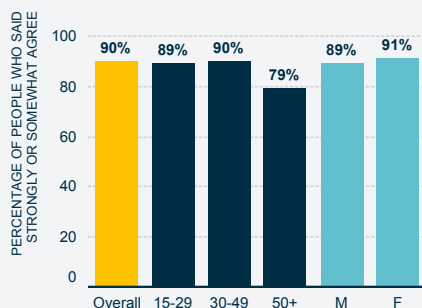
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



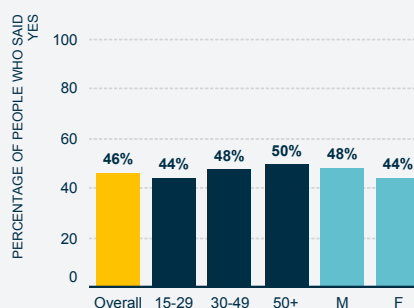
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 90% said they think vaccines are safe



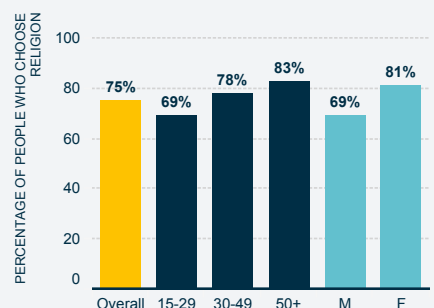
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

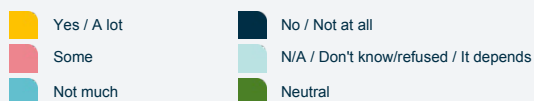
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



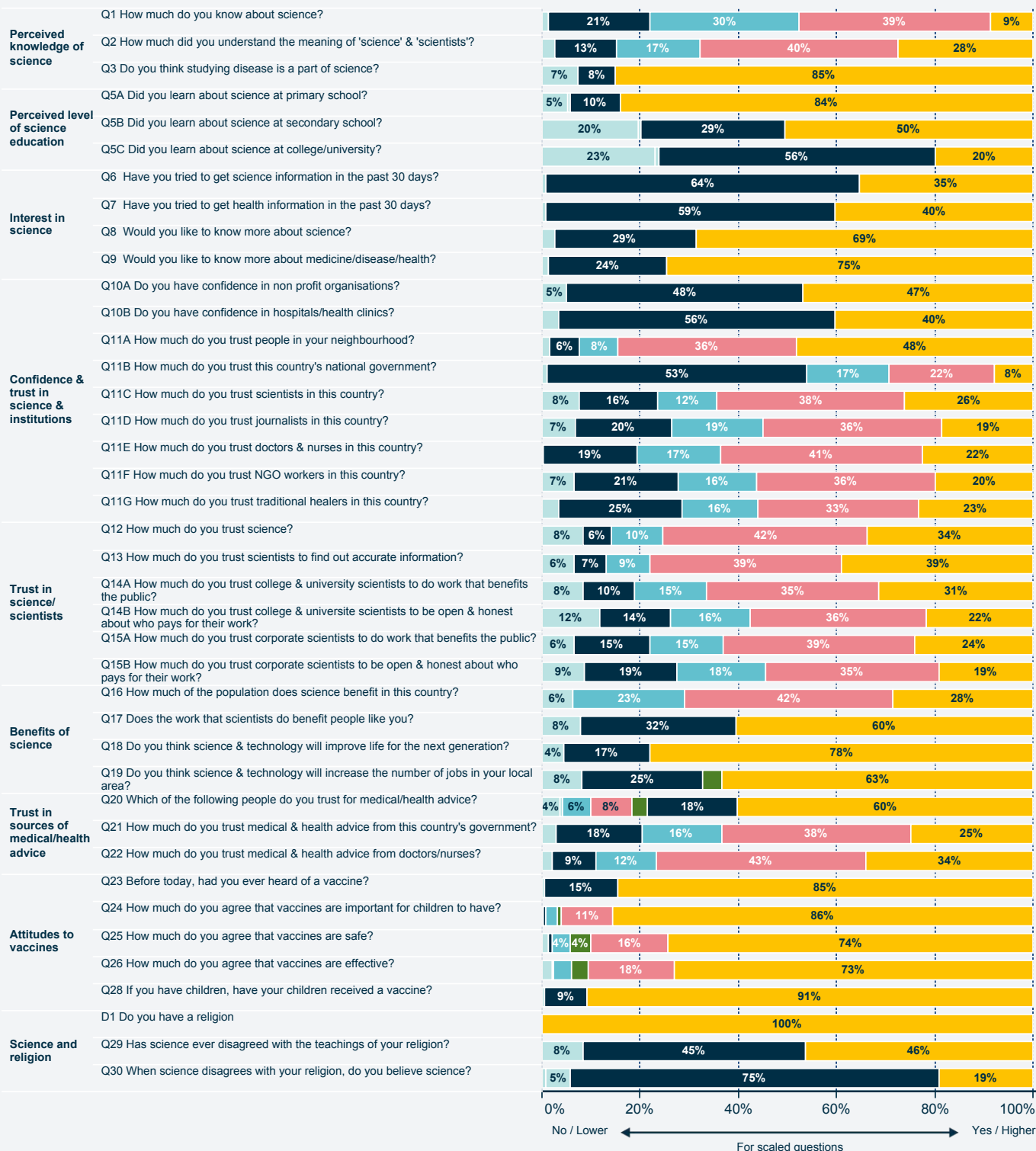


### Question breakdown

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.

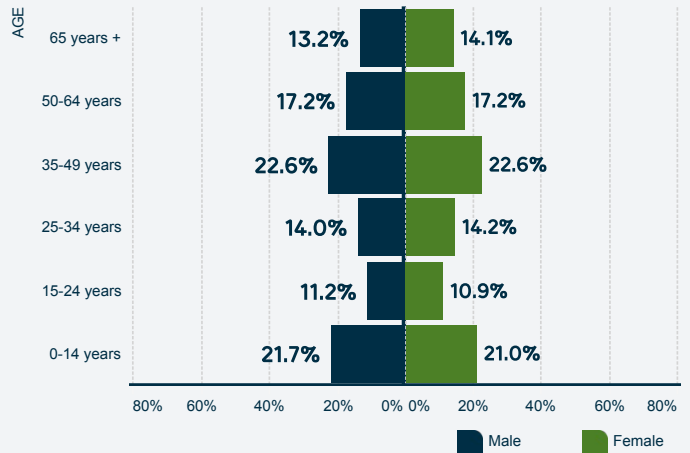
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 22 May 2018.

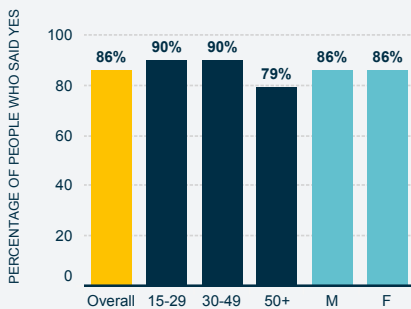
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

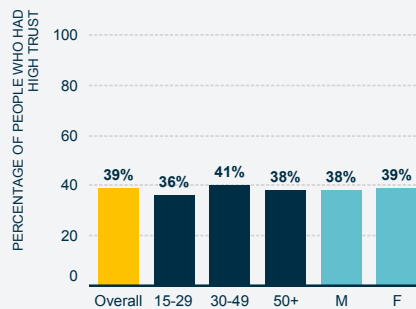


### 86% said they learned about science at secondary school



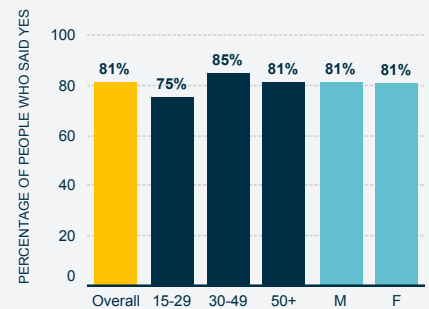
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



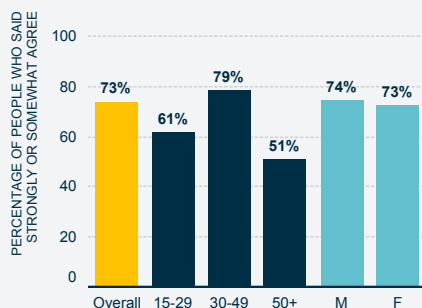
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



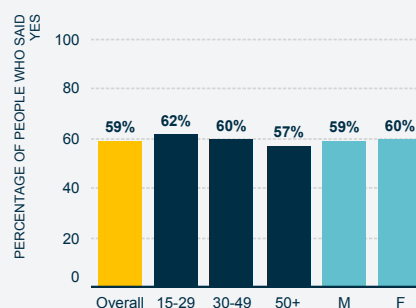
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 73% said they think vaccines are safe



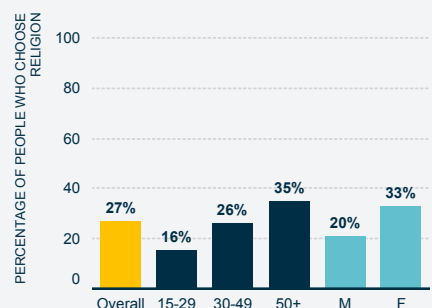
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

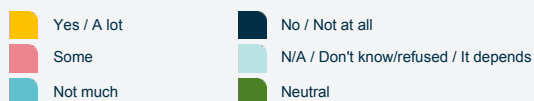
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

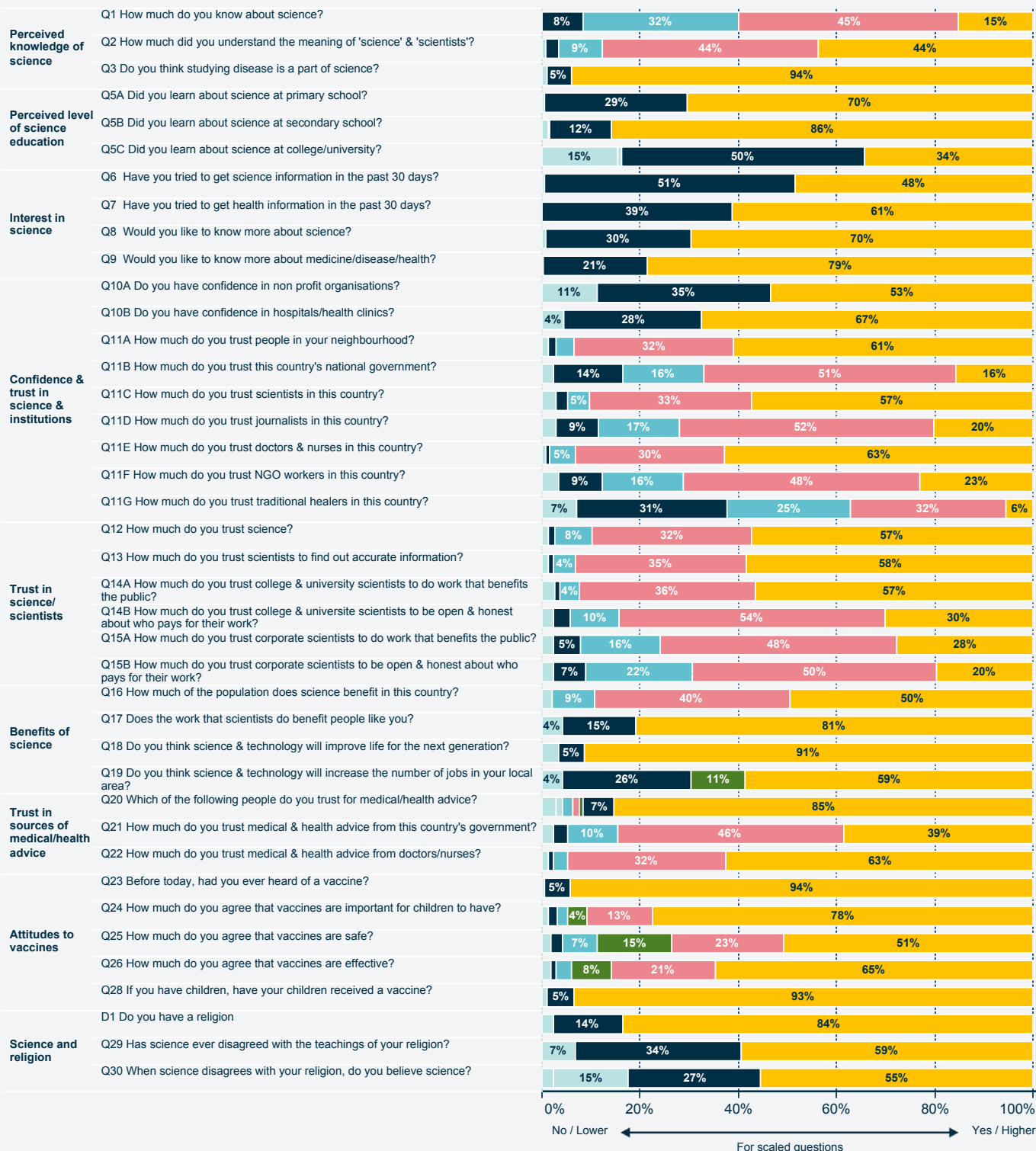


### Question breakdown

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.

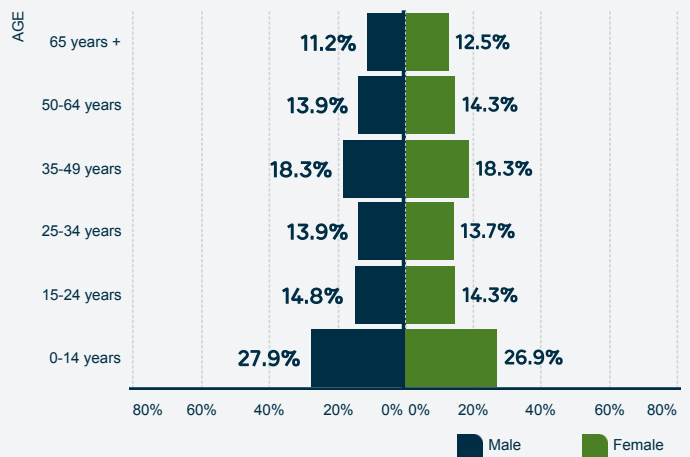
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 18 August 2018.

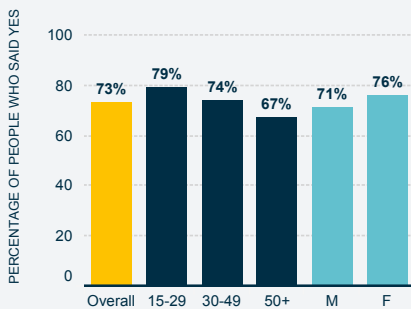
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

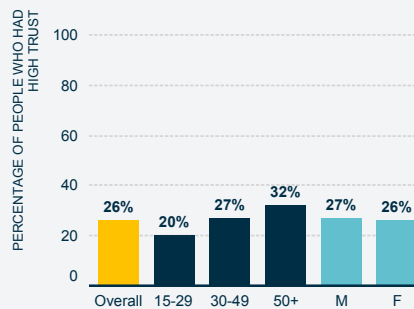


### 73% said they learned about science at secondary school



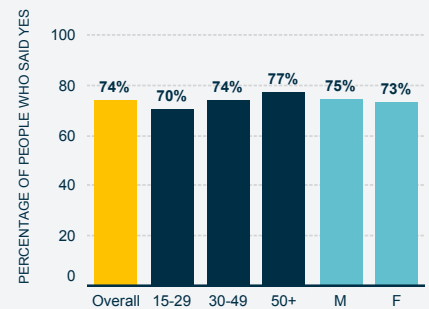
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



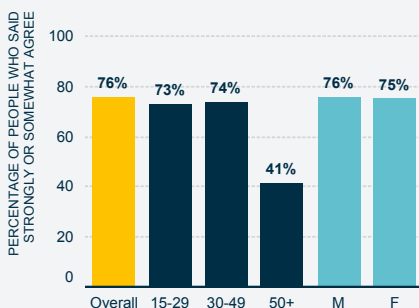
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



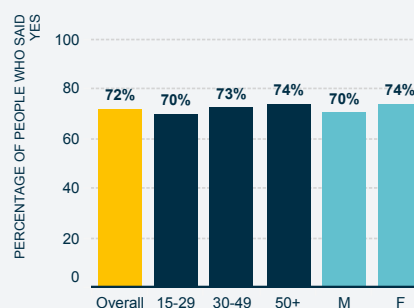
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 76% said they think vaccines are safe



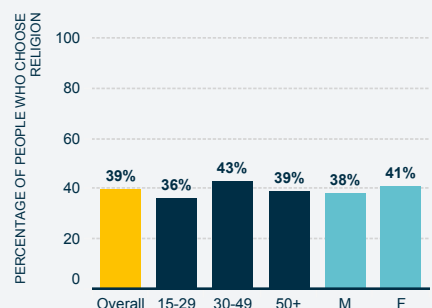
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

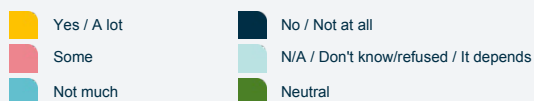
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

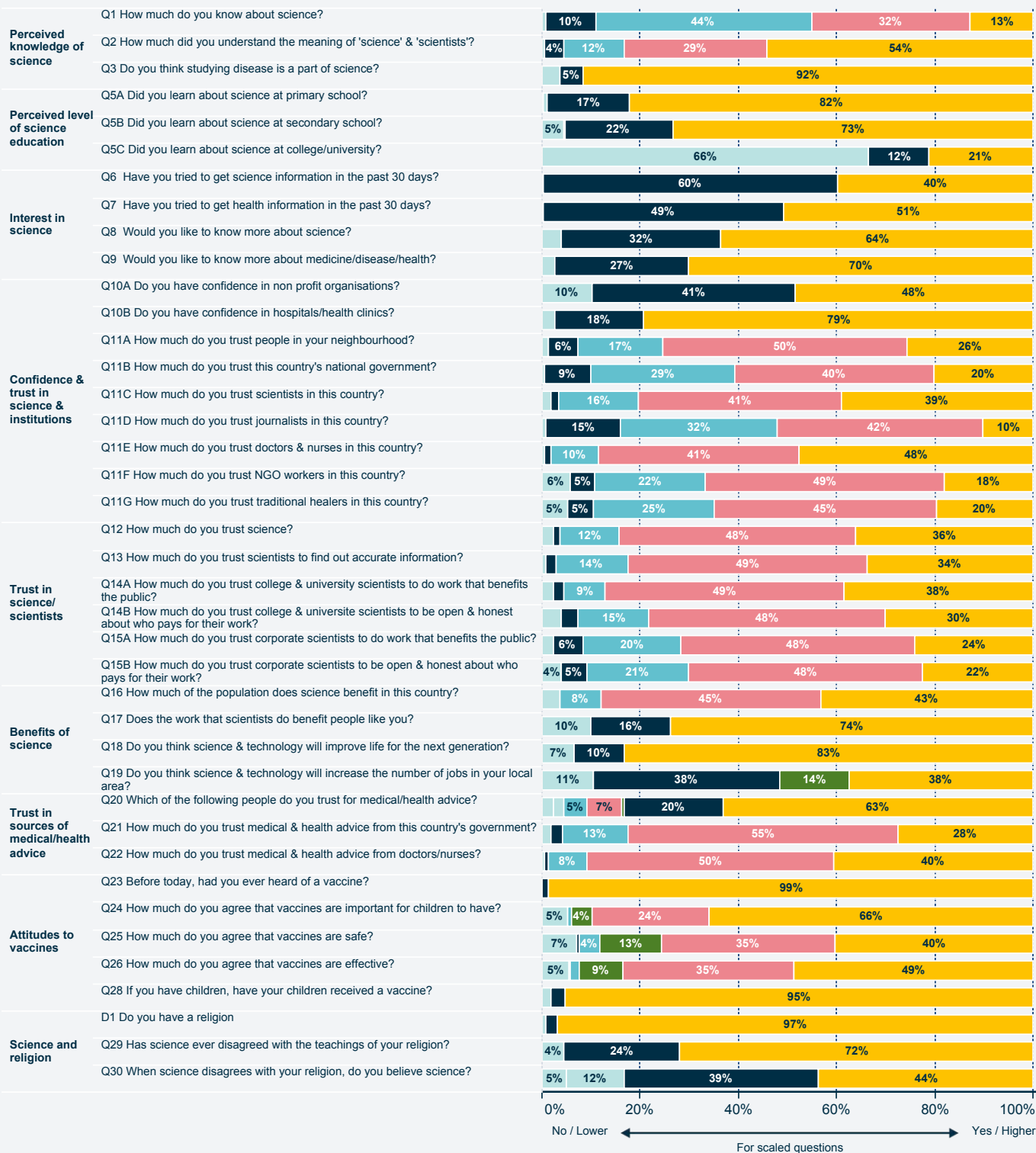


### Question breakdown

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.

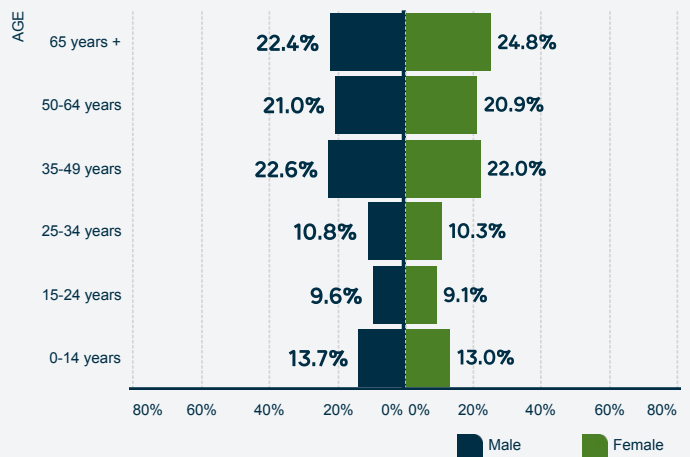
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 6 October 2018.

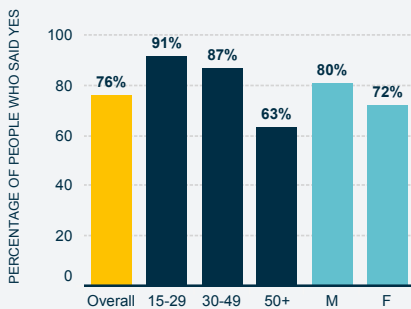
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

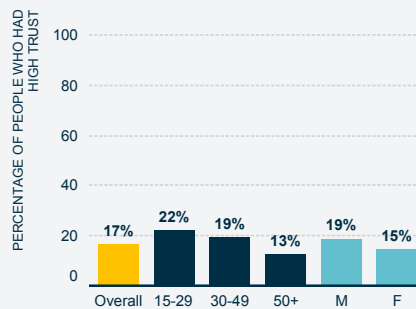


### 76% said they learned about science at secondary school



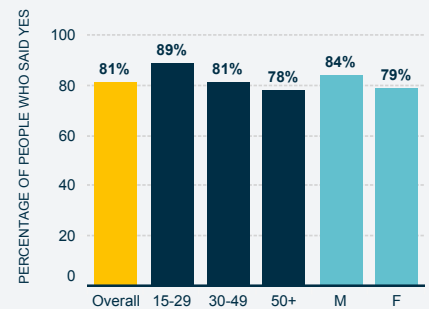
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



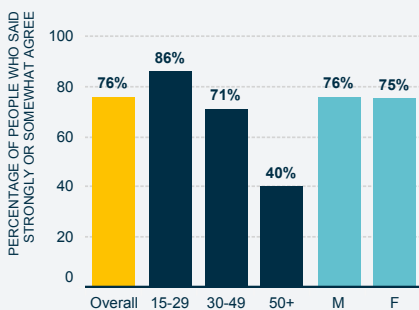
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



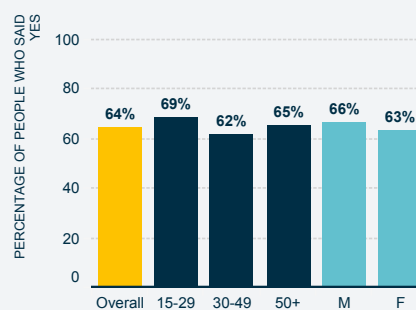
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 76% said they think vaccines are safe



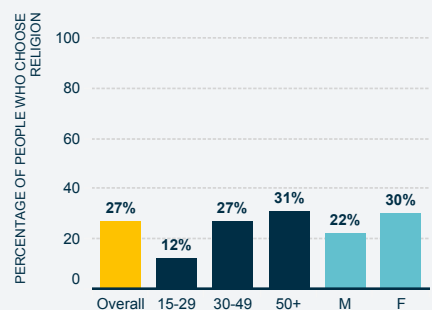
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

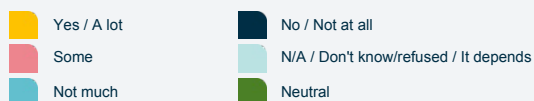
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

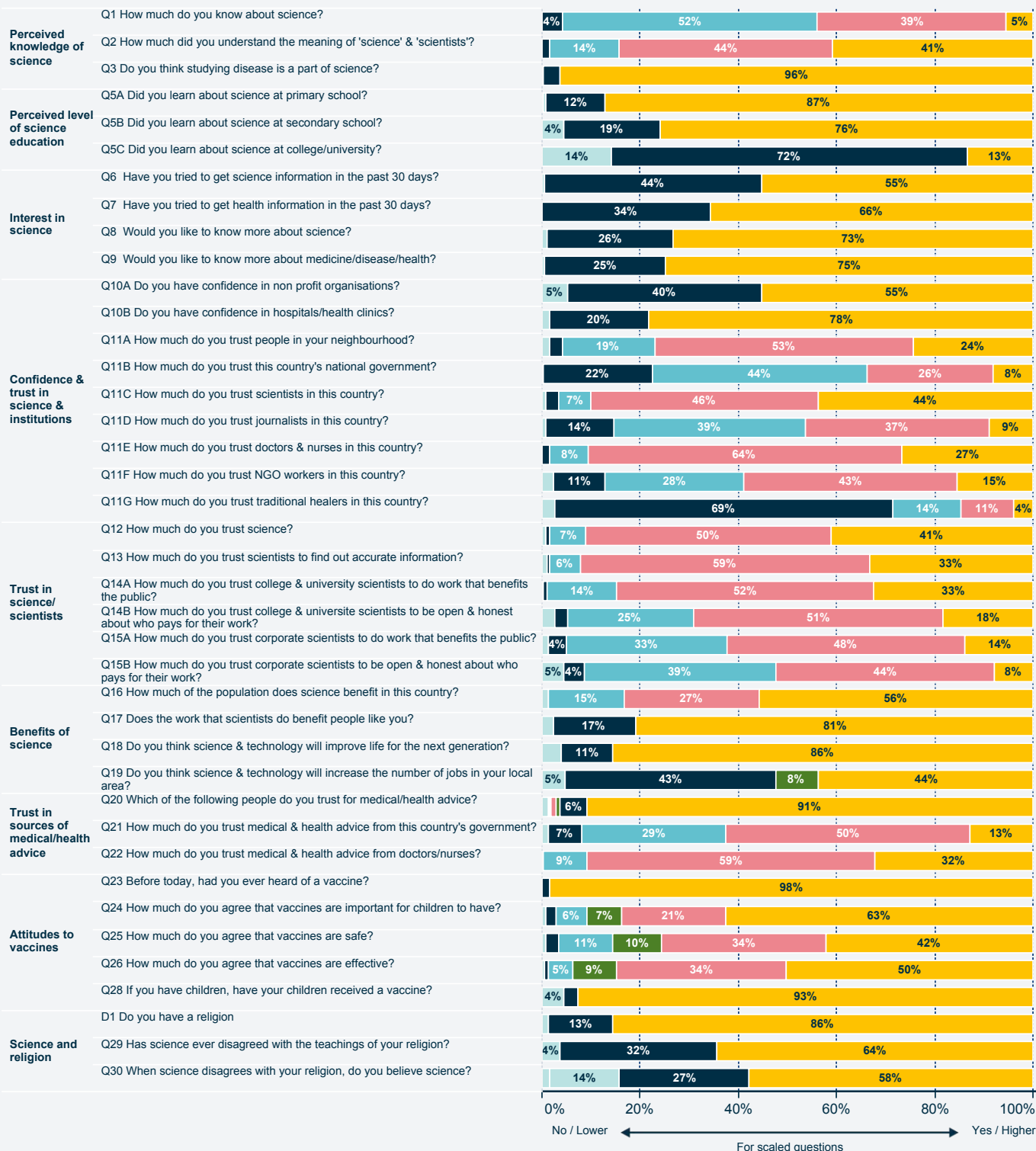


## Question breakdown

### 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.

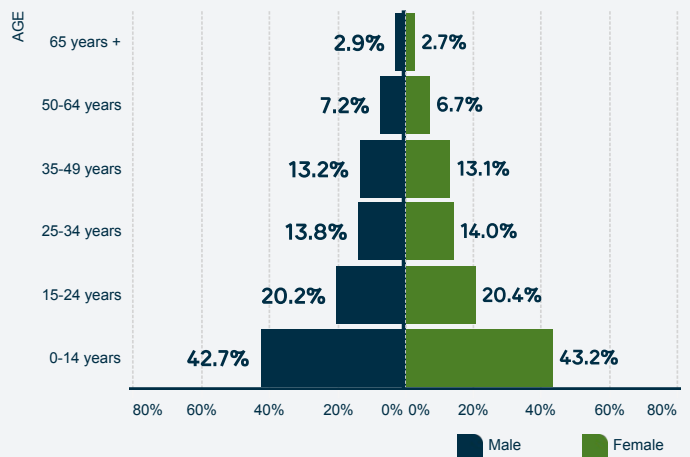
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 10 October 2018.

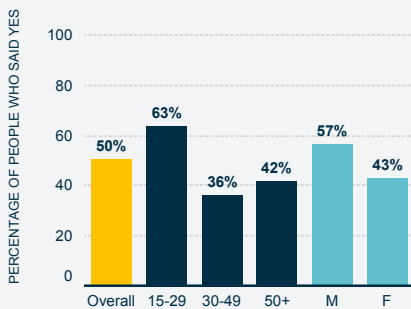
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

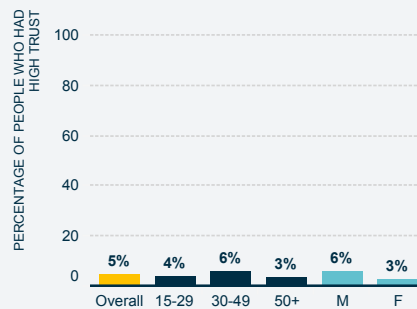


### 50% said they learned about science at secondary school



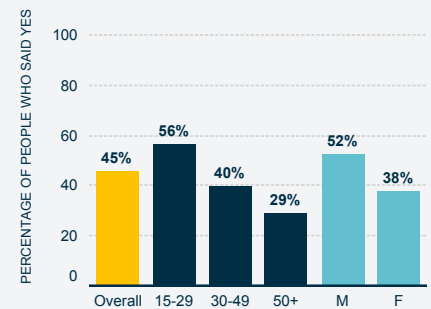
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



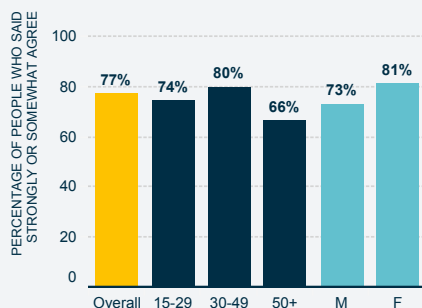
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



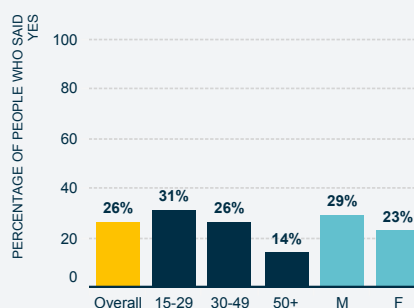
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 77% said they think vaccines are safe



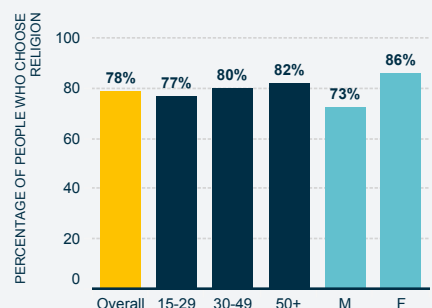
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

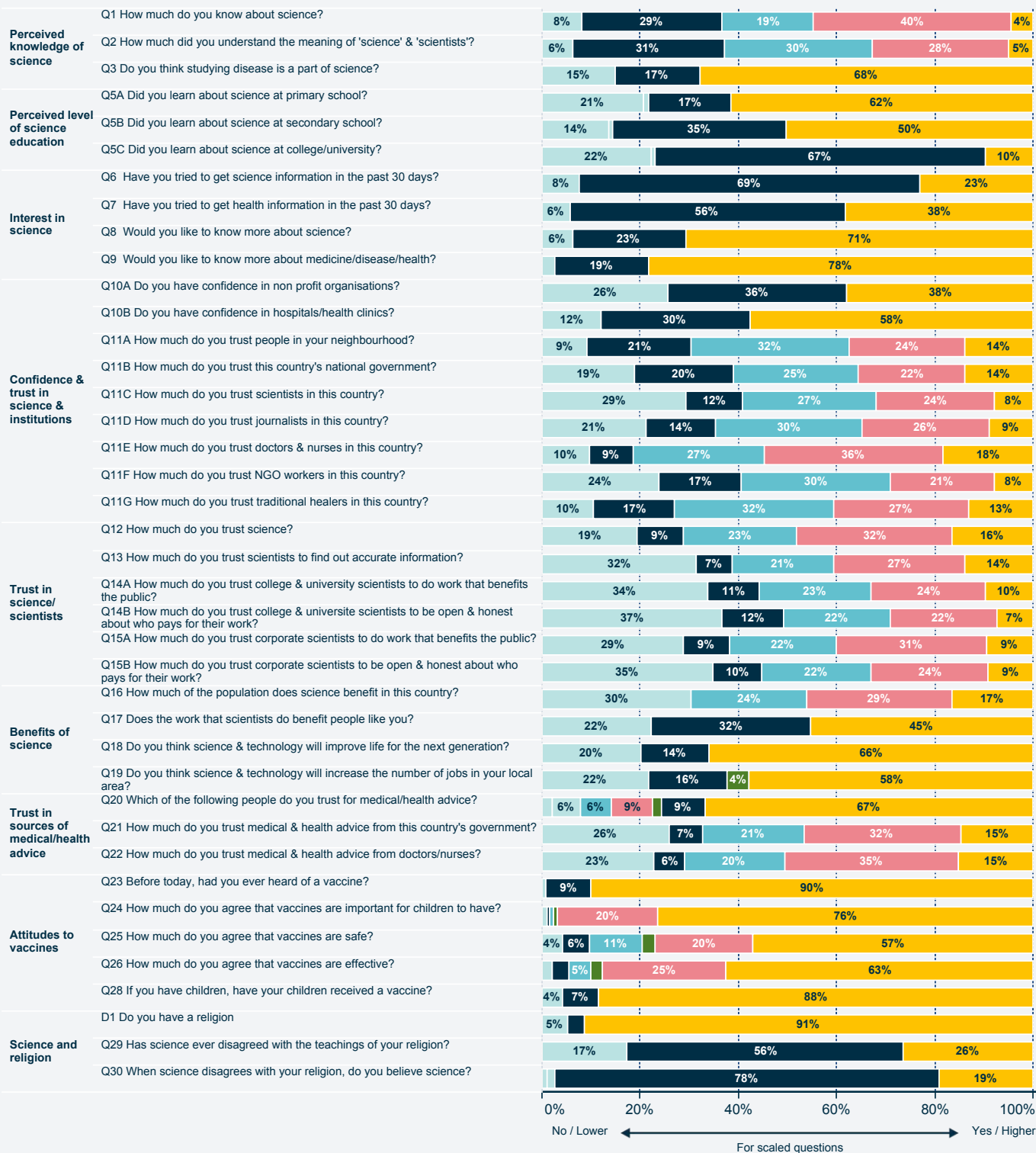


## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types



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



# Country-level data

# Japan

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

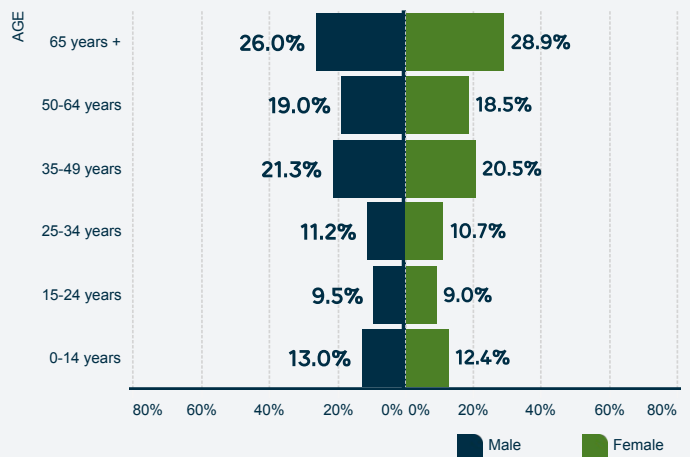
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 5 September 2018.

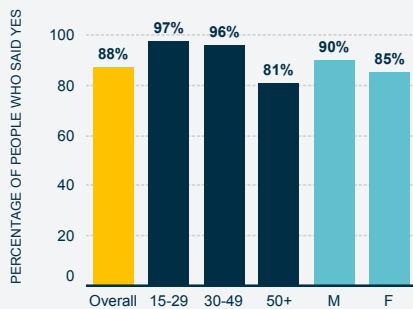
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

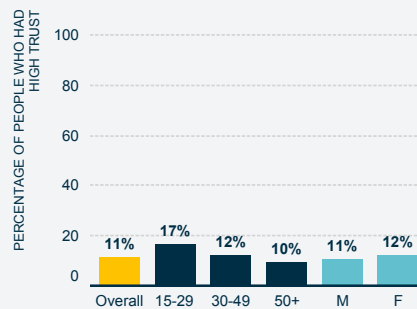


### 88% said they learned about science at secondary school



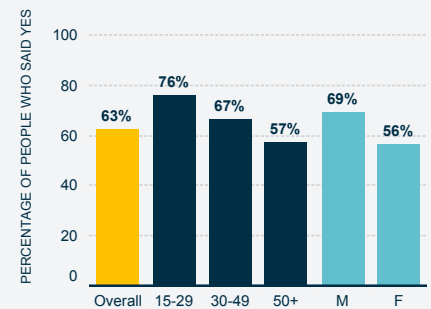
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



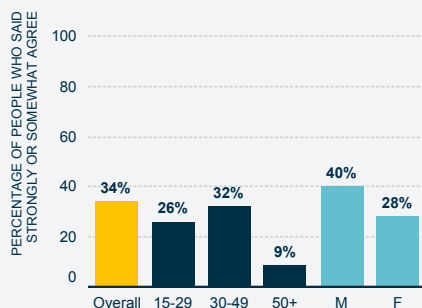
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



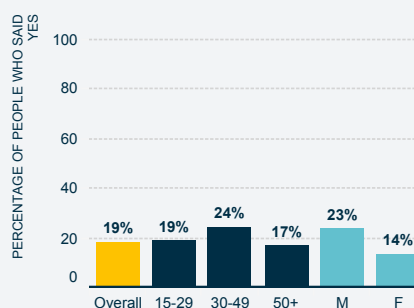
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 34% said they think vaccines are safe



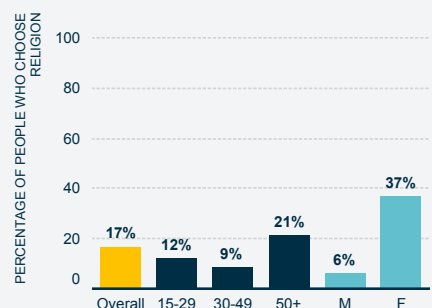
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

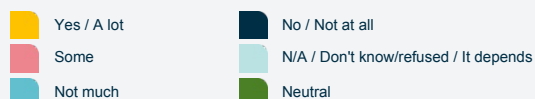
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

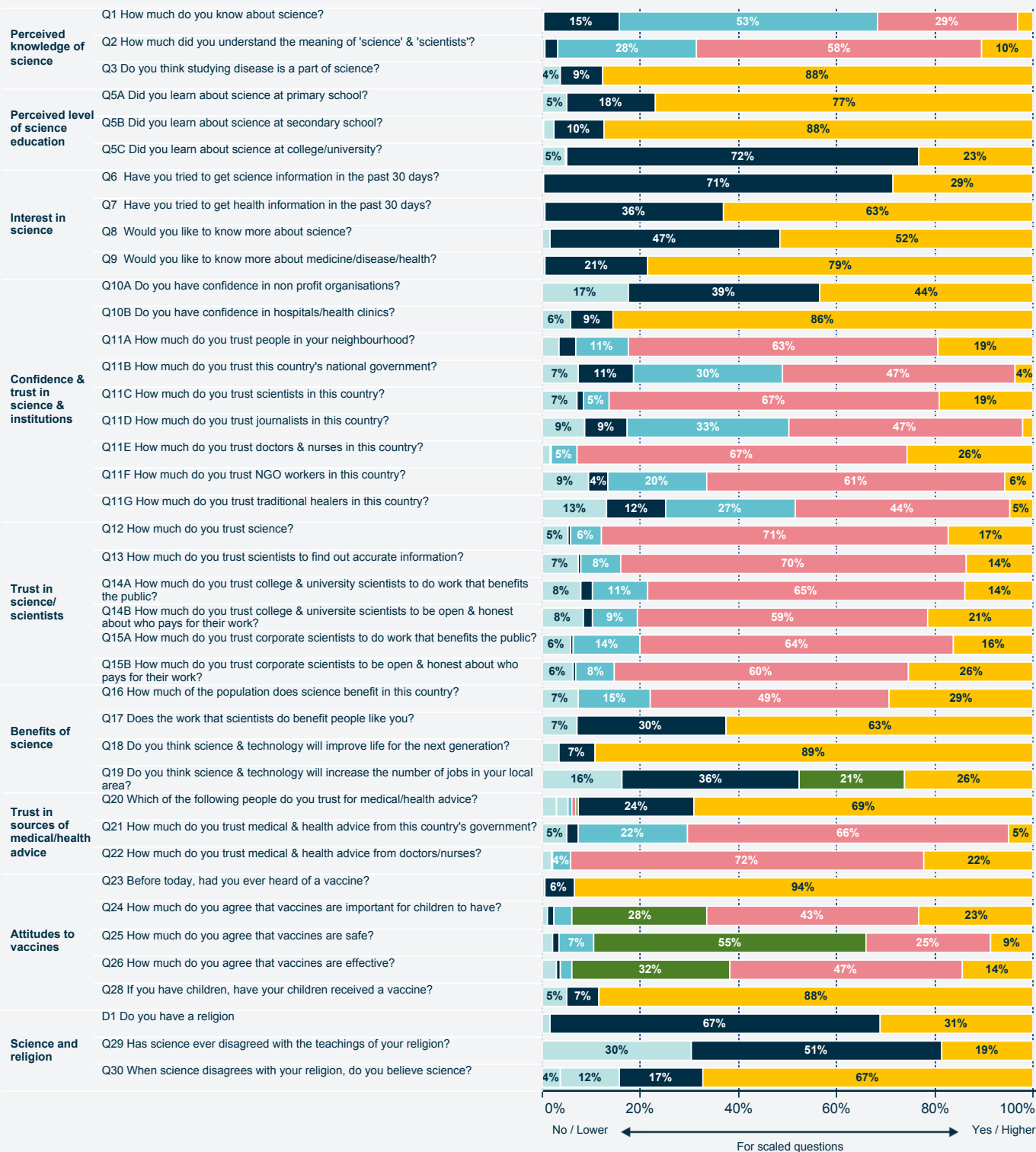


## Question breakdown

### 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.

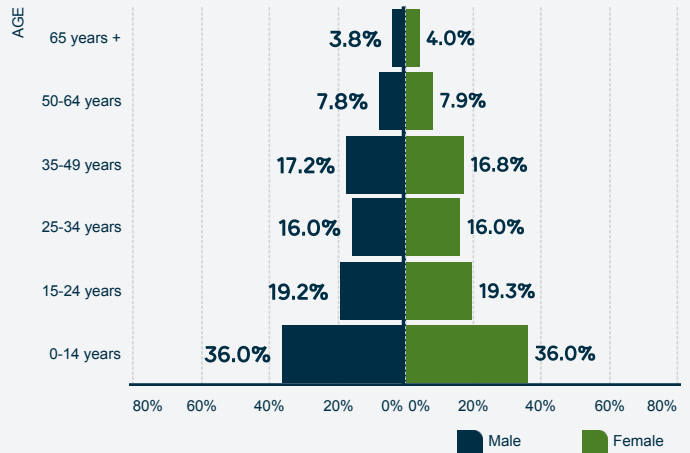
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 12 September 2018.

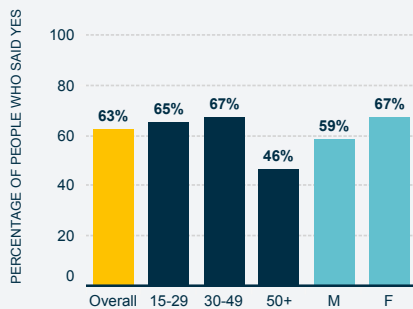
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

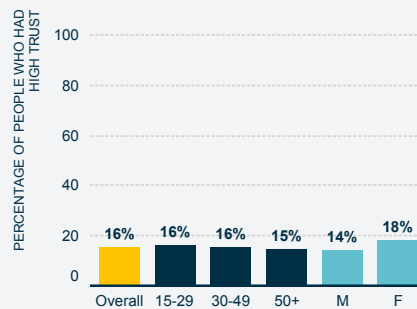


### 63% said they learned about science at secondary school



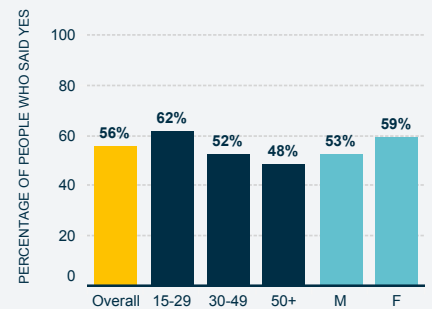
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



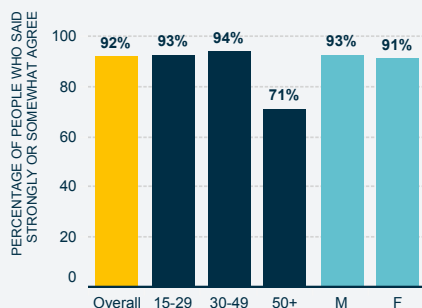
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



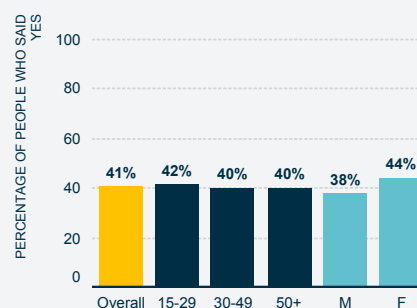
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 92% said they think vaccines are safe



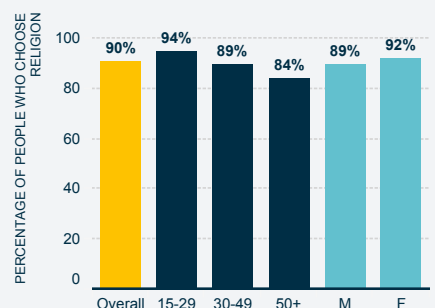
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

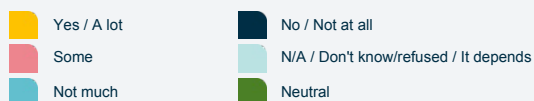
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

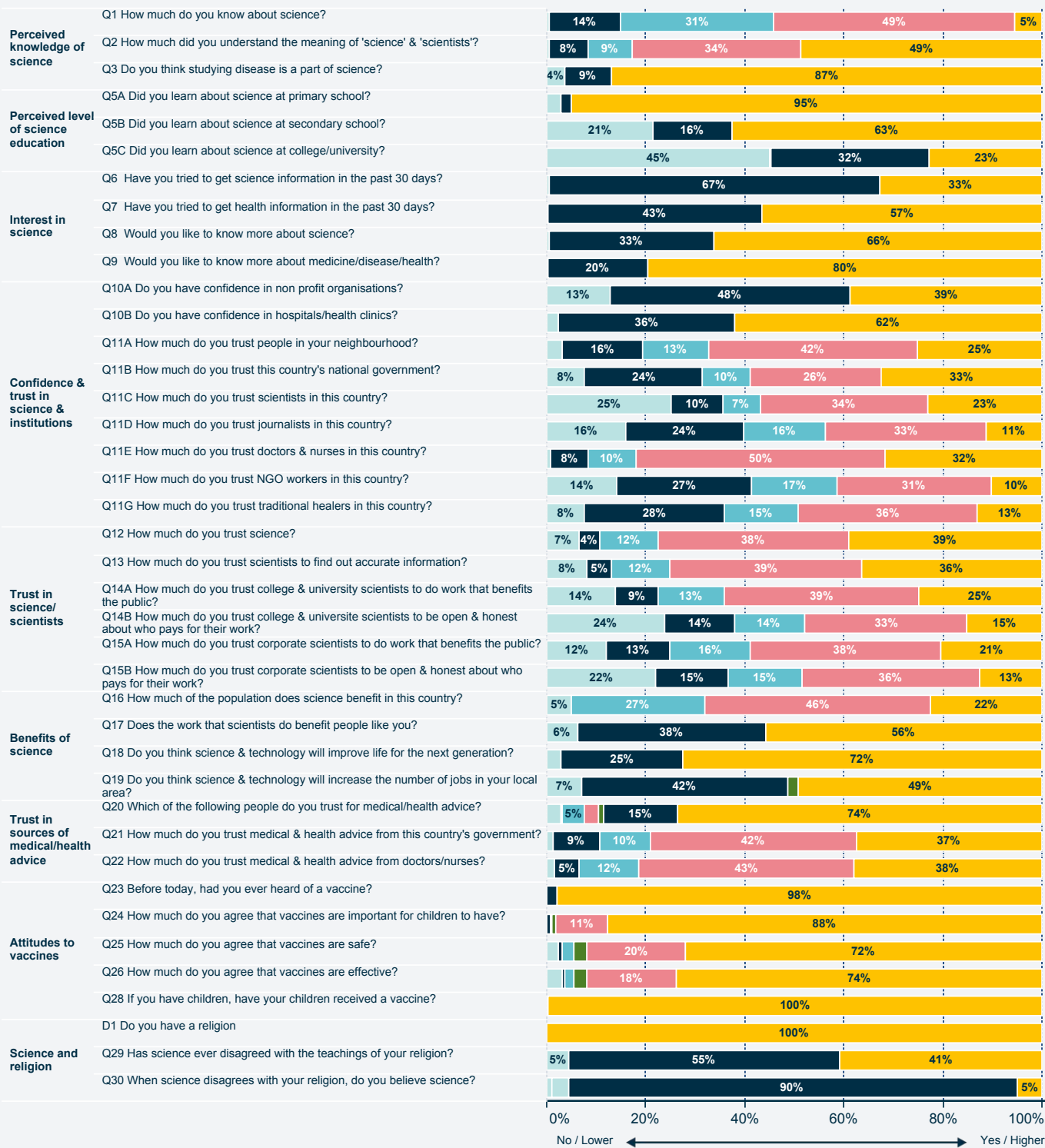


### Question breakdown

**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.

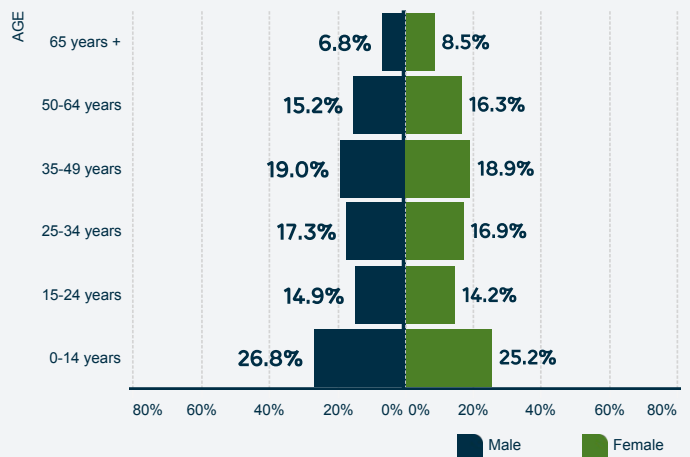
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 16 August 2018.

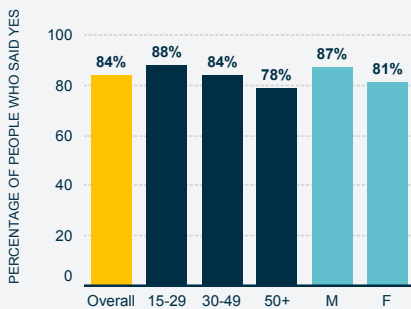
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

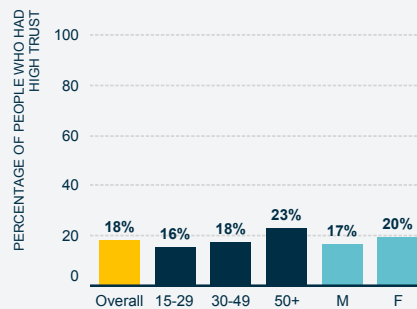


### 84% said they learned about science at secondary school



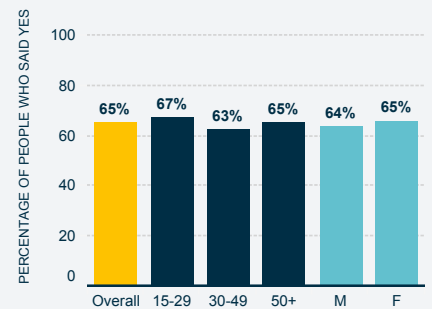
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



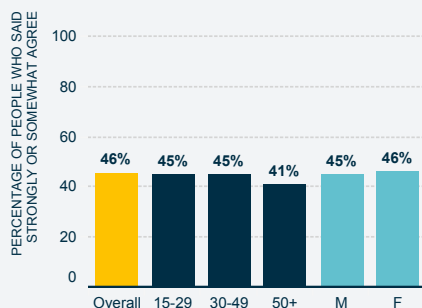
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



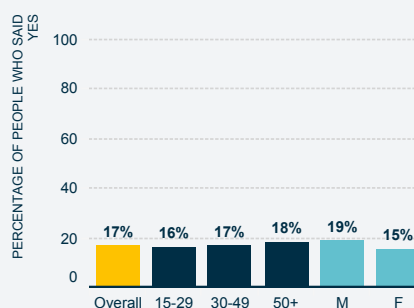
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 46% said they think vaccines are safe



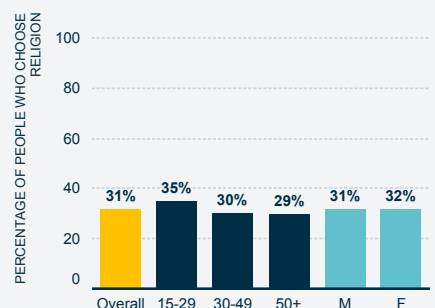
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

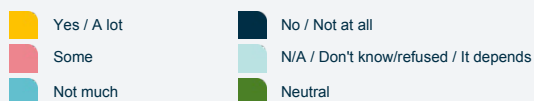
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



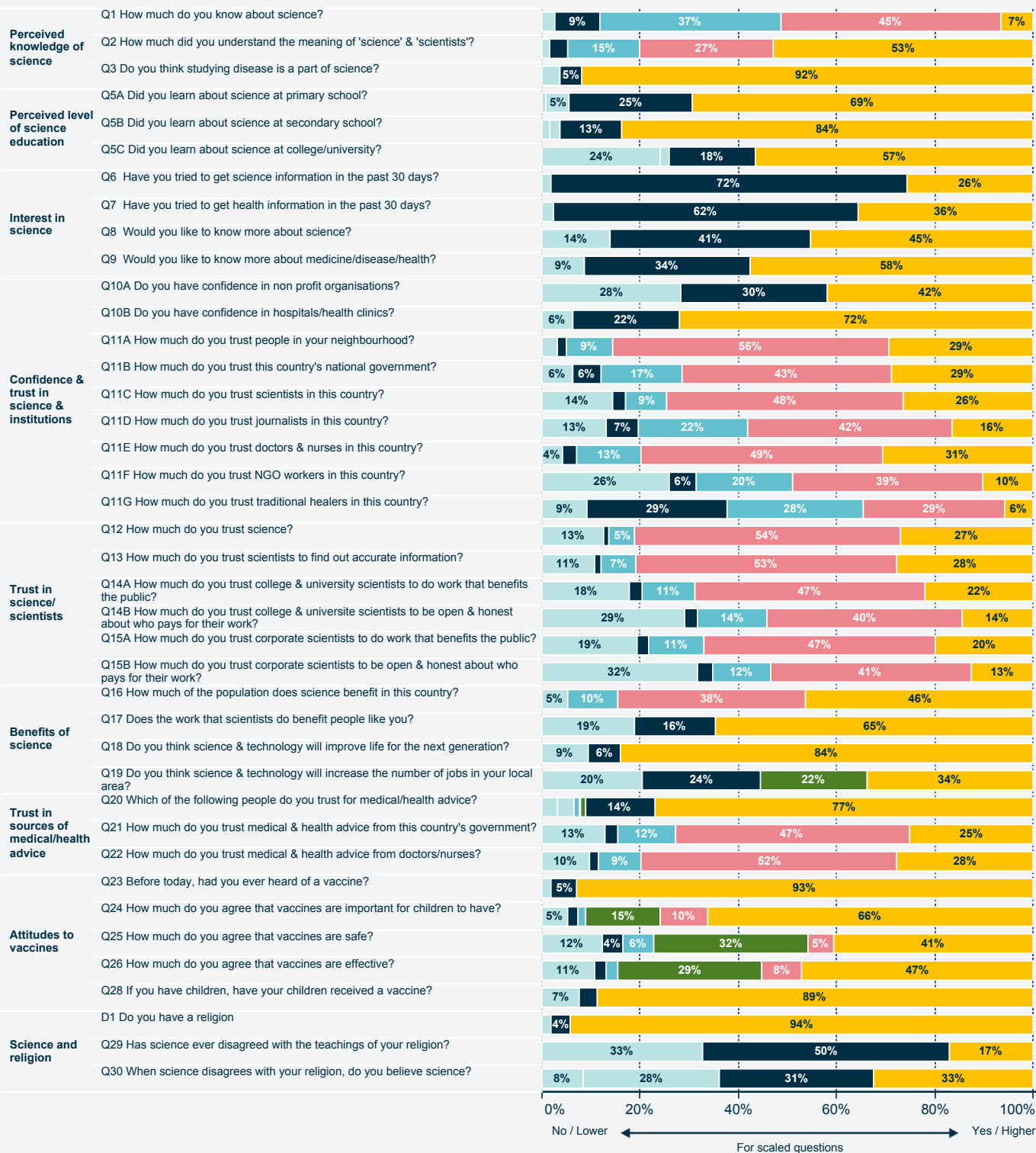


## Question breakdown

### 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.

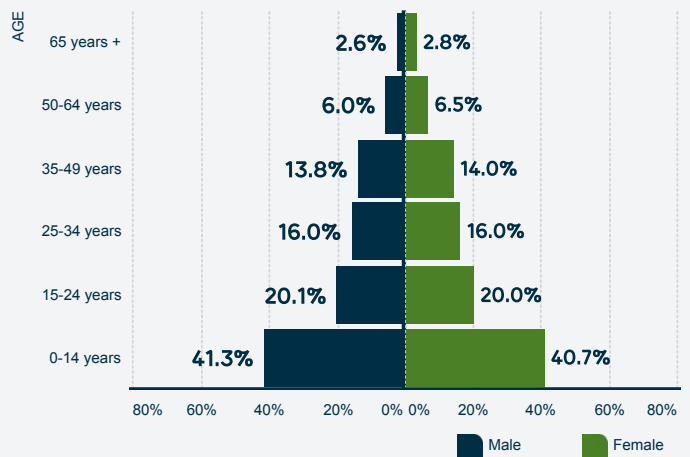
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 9 June 2018.

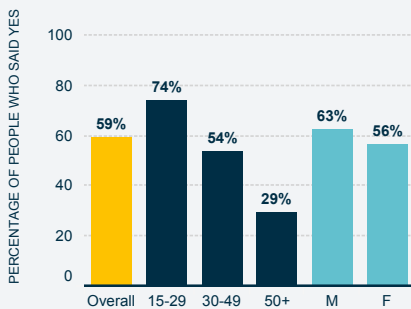
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

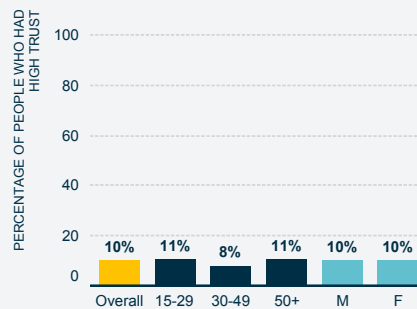


## 59% said they learned about science at secondary school



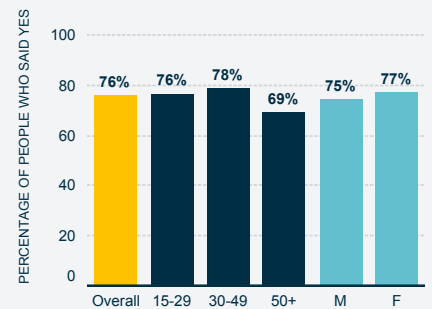
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



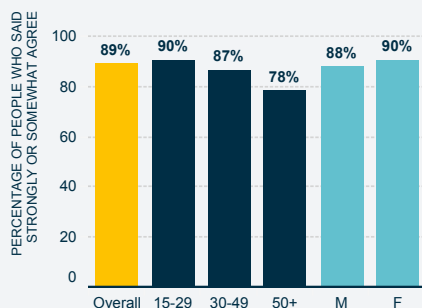
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



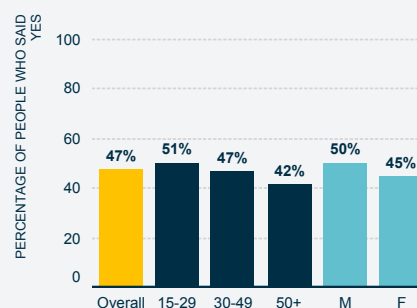
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 89% said they think vaccines are safe



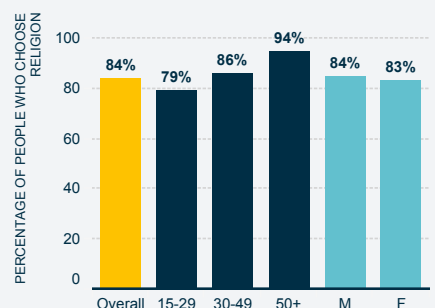
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 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

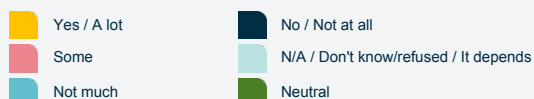
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

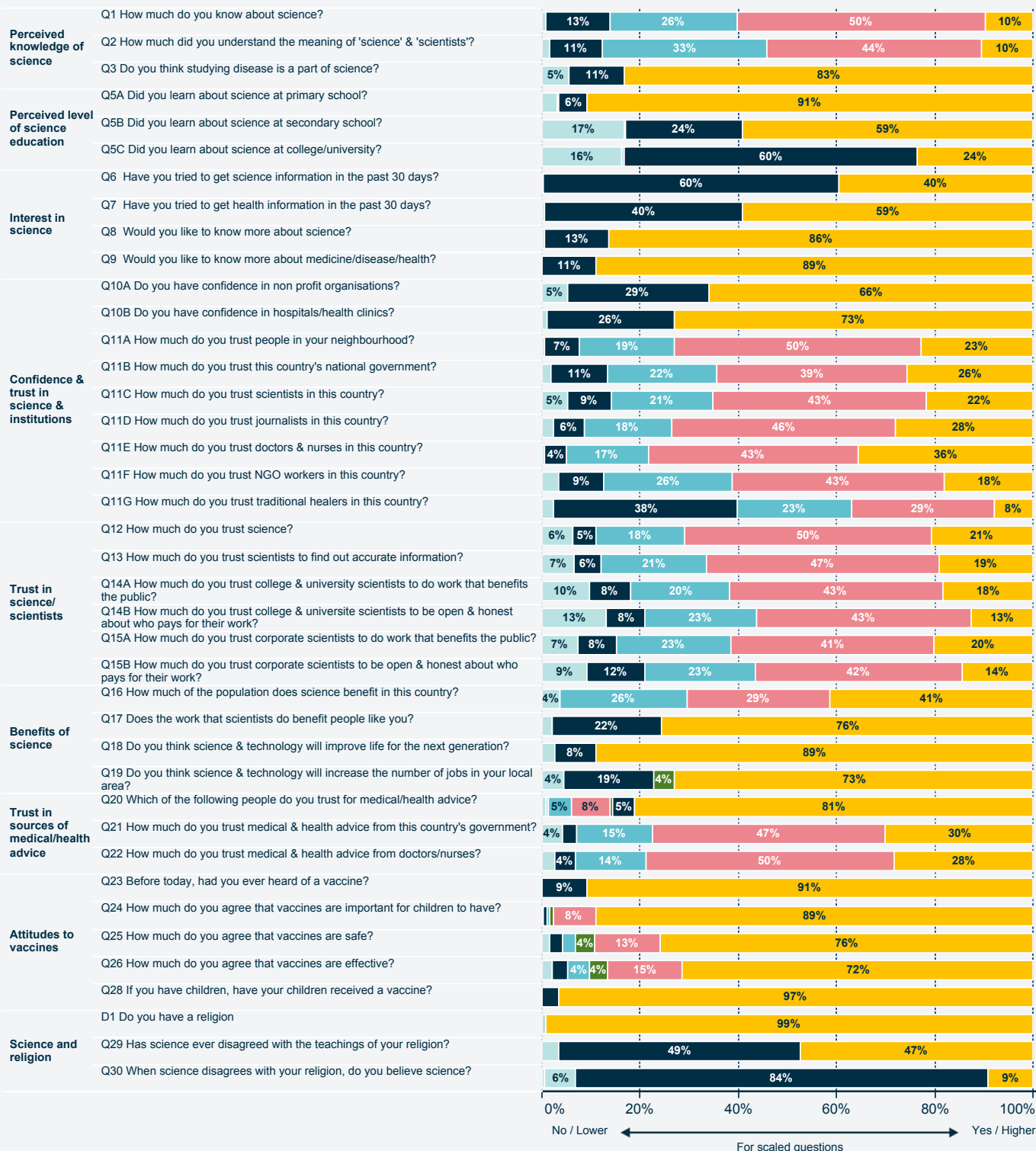


## Question breakdown

### 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.

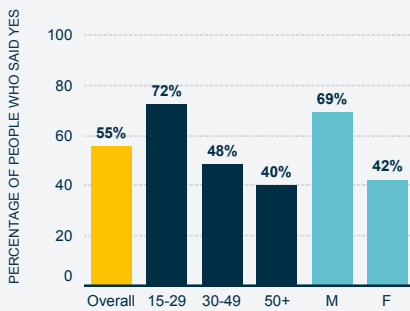
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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

Data unavailable for this country

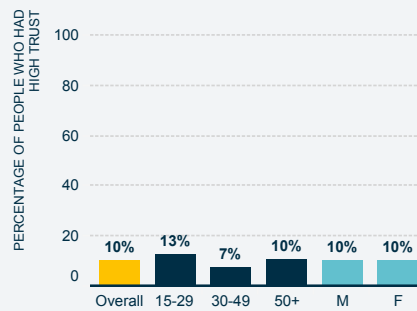
Data unavailable for this country

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



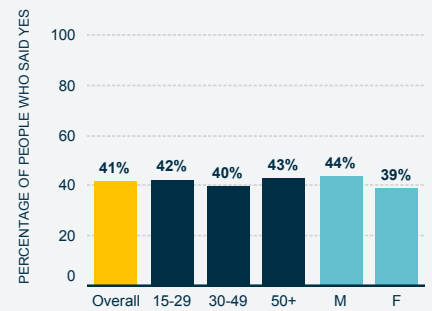
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



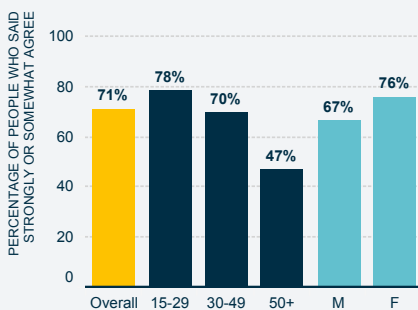
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



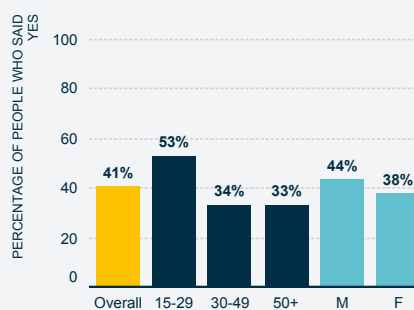
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 71% said they think vaccines are safe



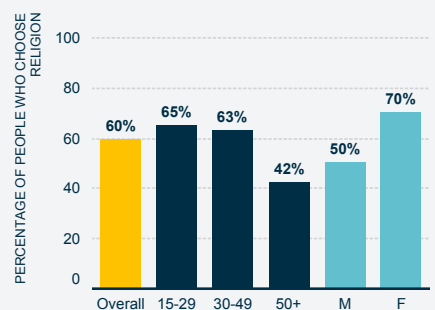
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

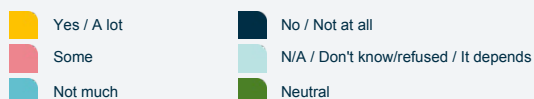
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

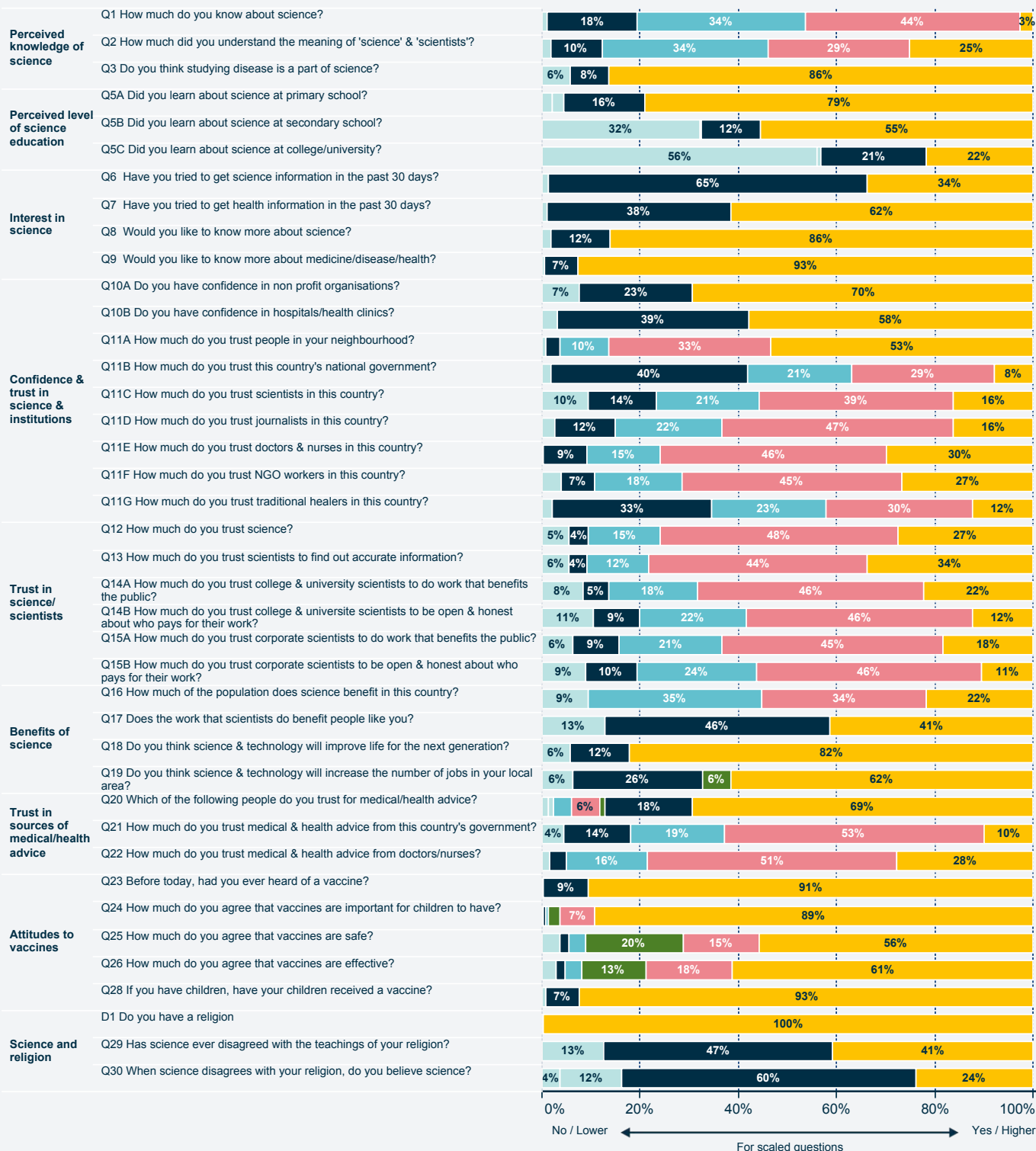


## Question breakdown

### 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.

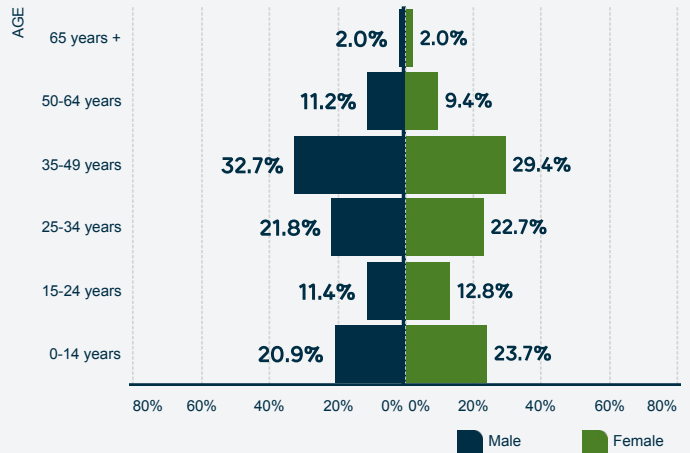
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 31 December 2018.

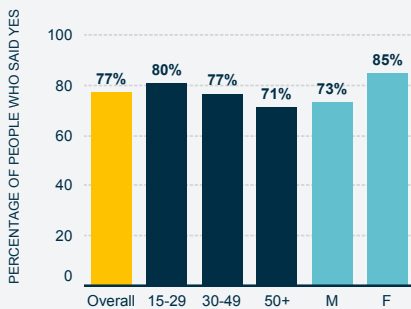
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

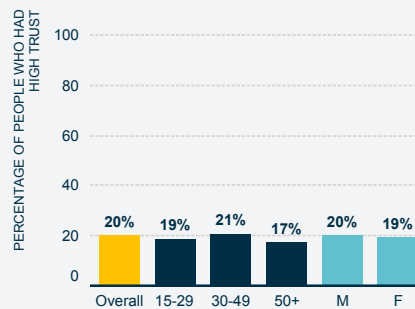


### 77% said they learned about science at secondary school



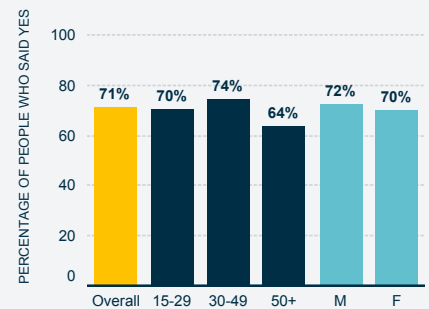
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



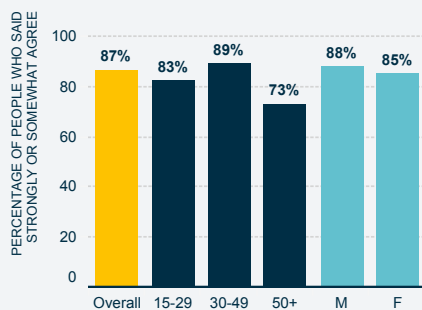
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 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

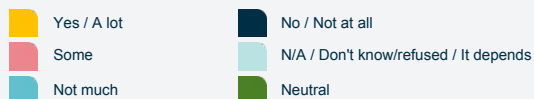
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

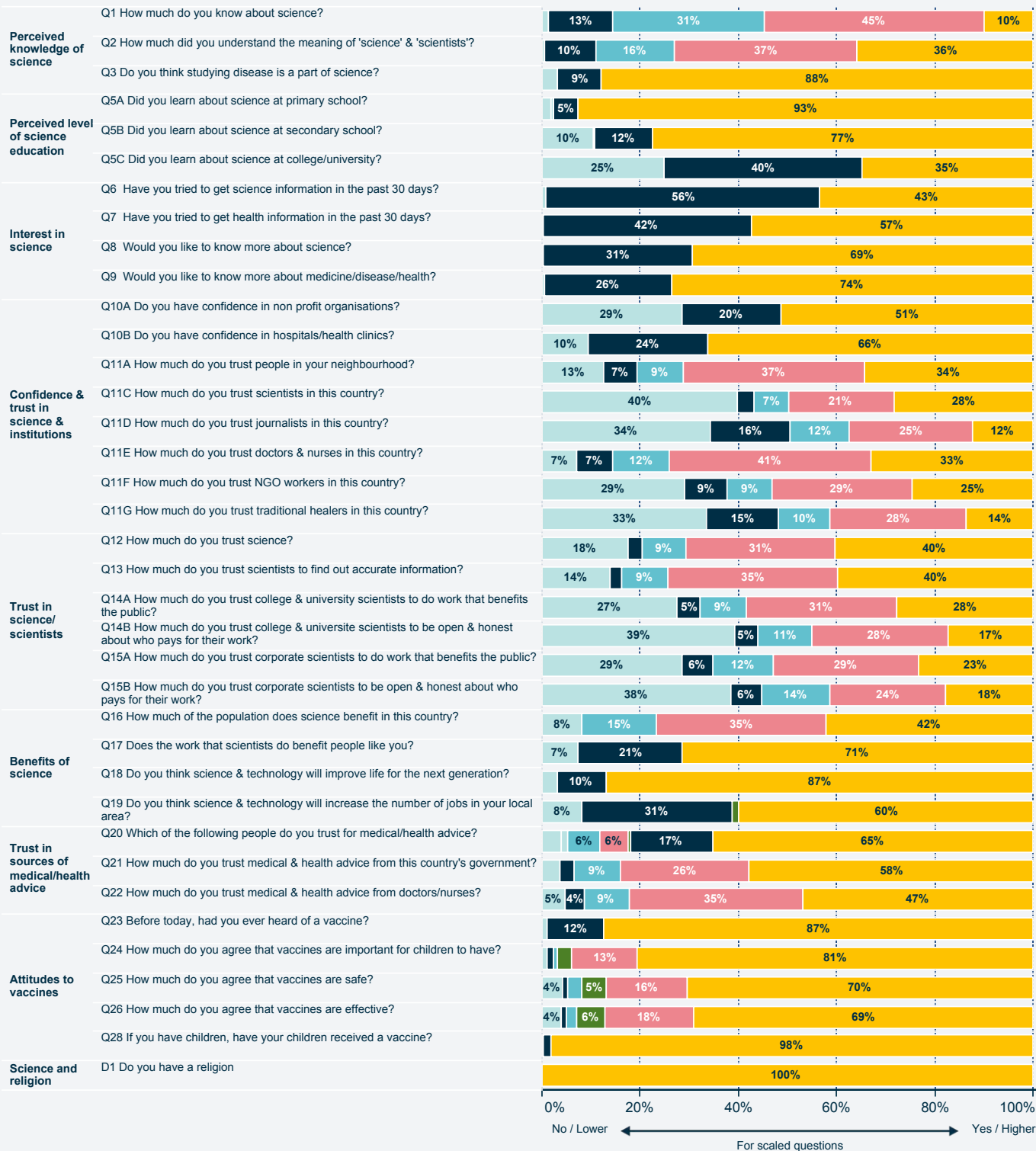


### Question breakdown

**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.

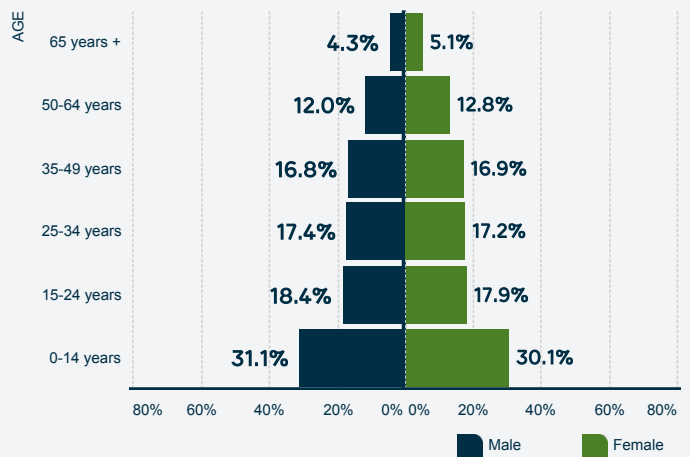
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 28 July 2018.

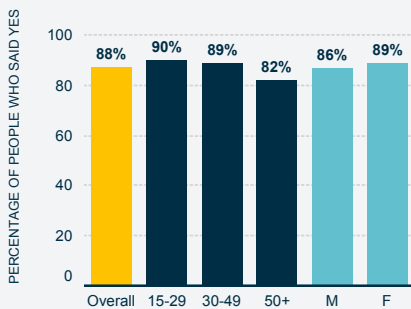
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

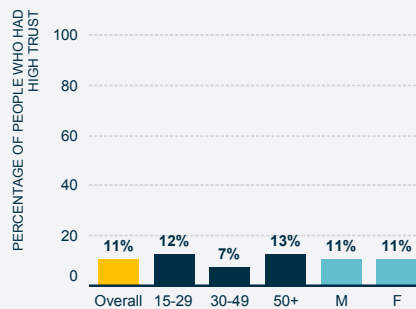


### 88% said they learned about science at secondary school



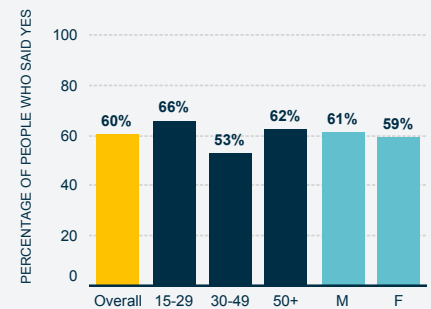
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



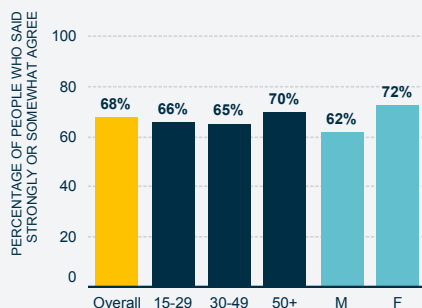
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



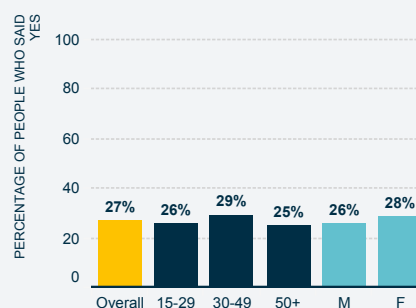
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 68% said they think vaccines are safe



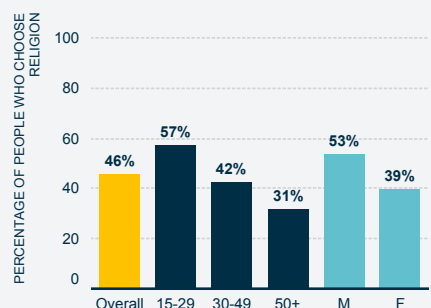
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

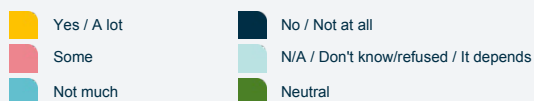
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

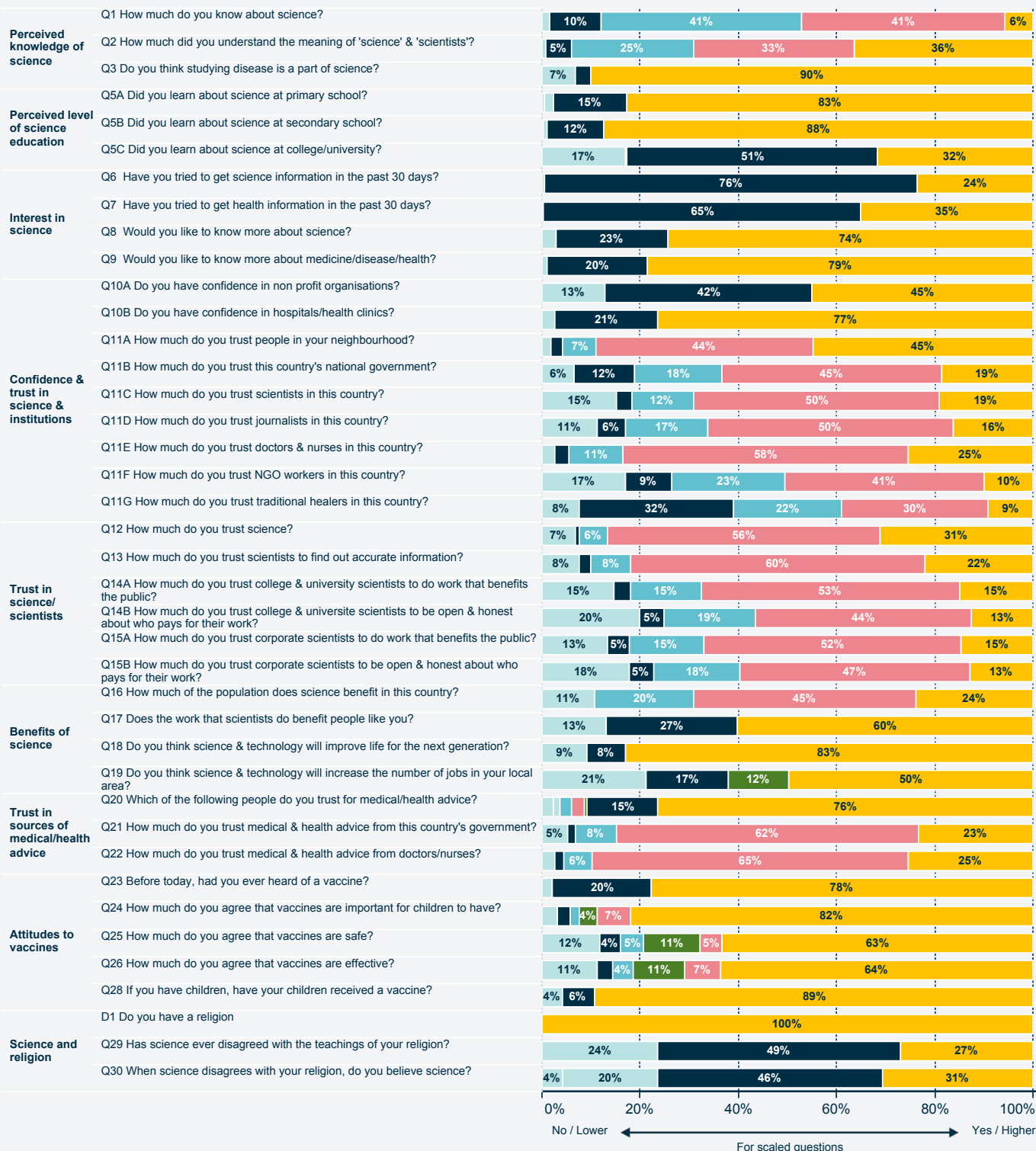


## Question breakdown

### 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.

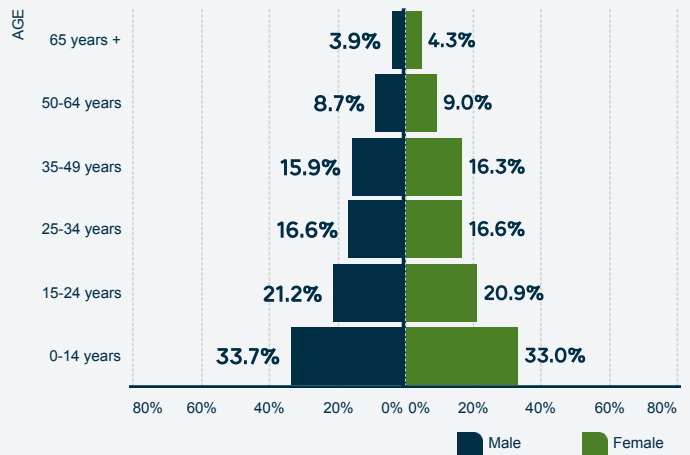
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 24 November 2018.

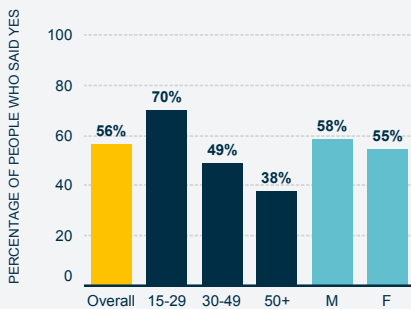
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

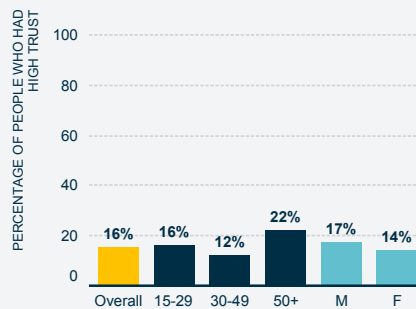


### 56% said they learned about science at secondary school



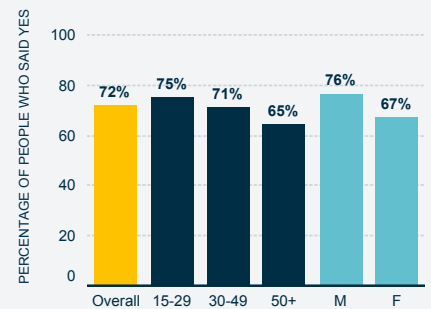
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



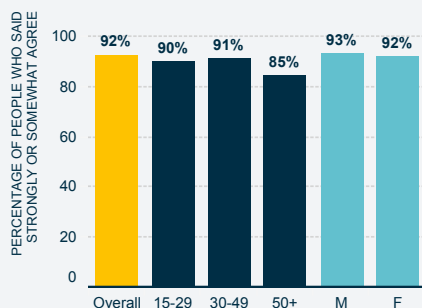
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



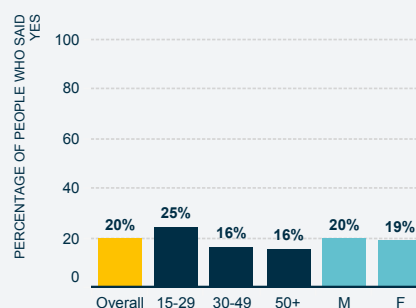
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 92% said they think vaccines are safe



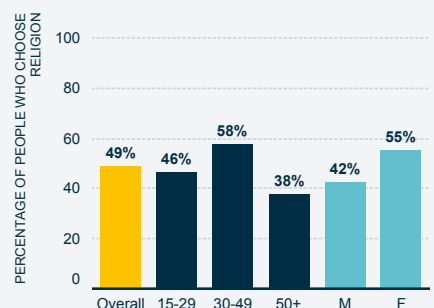
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

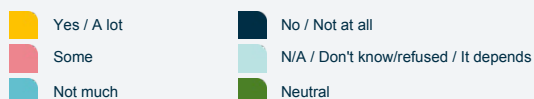
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

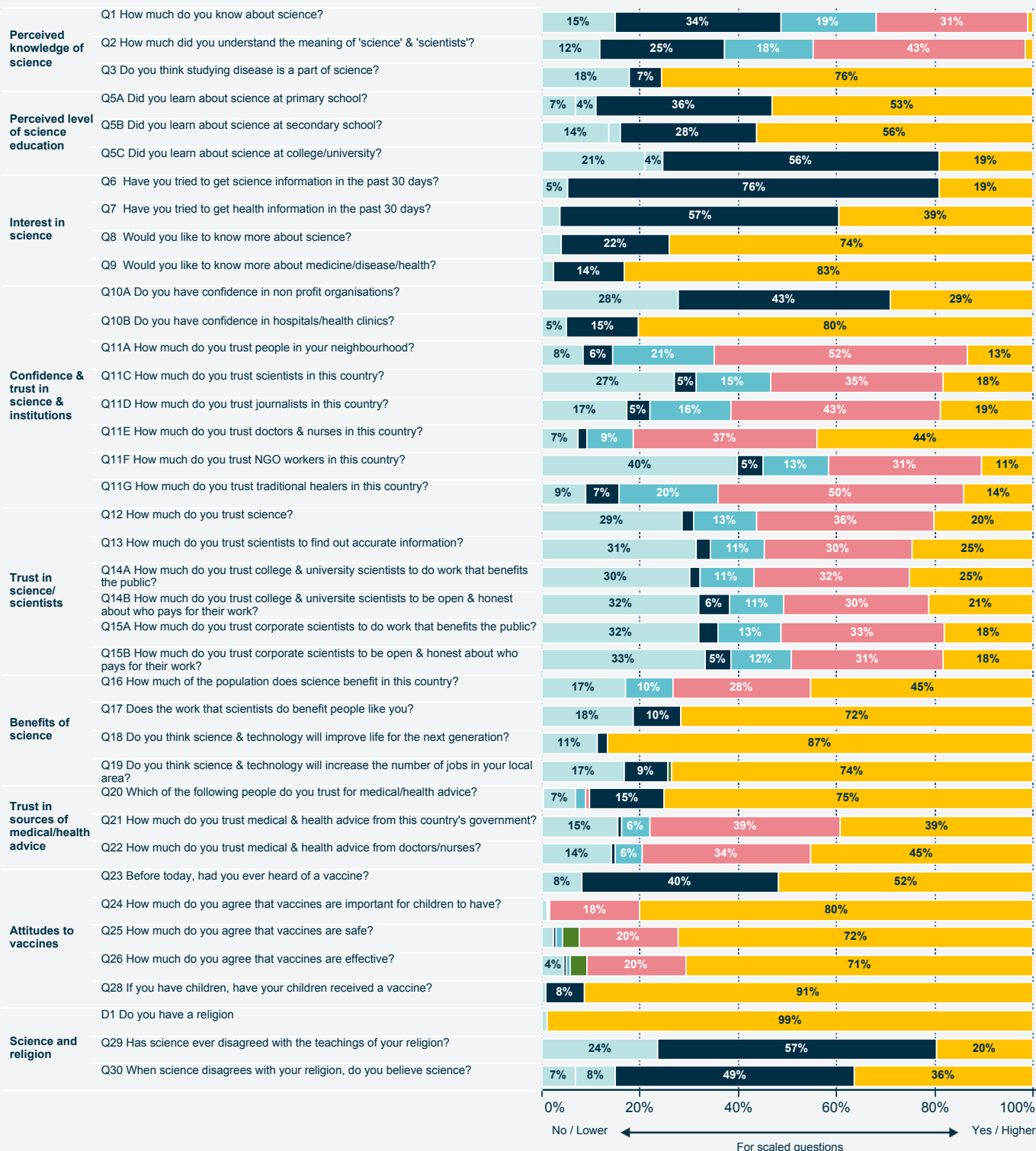
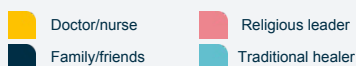


### Question breakdown

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.

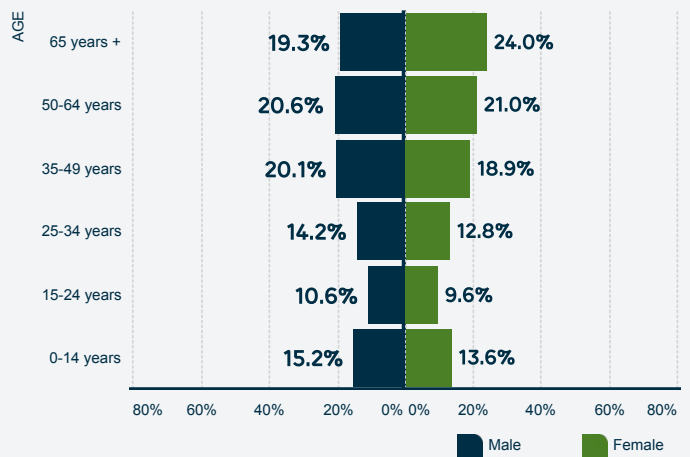
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 18 November 2018.

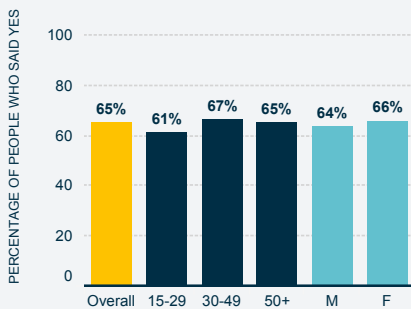
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

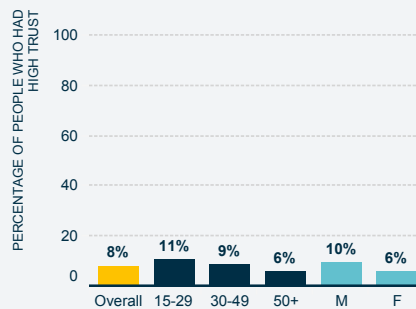


### 65% said they learned about science at secondary school



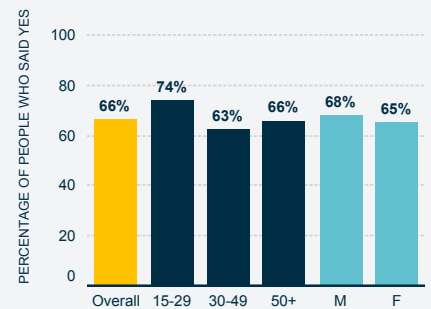
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



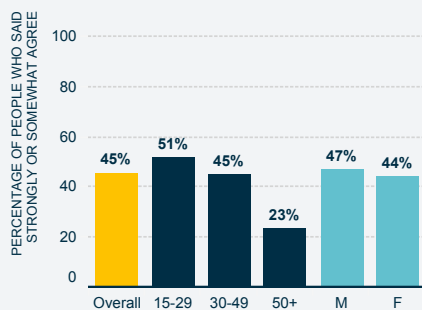
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



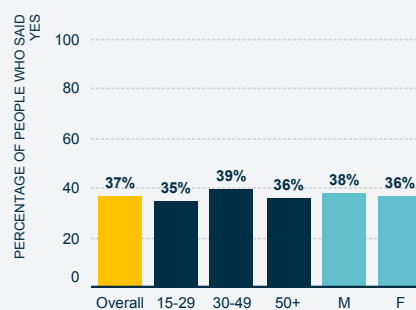
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 45% said they think vaccines are safe



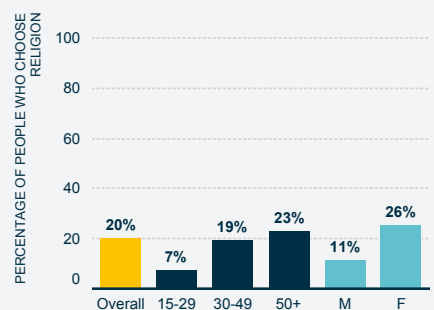
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

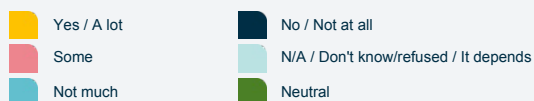
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

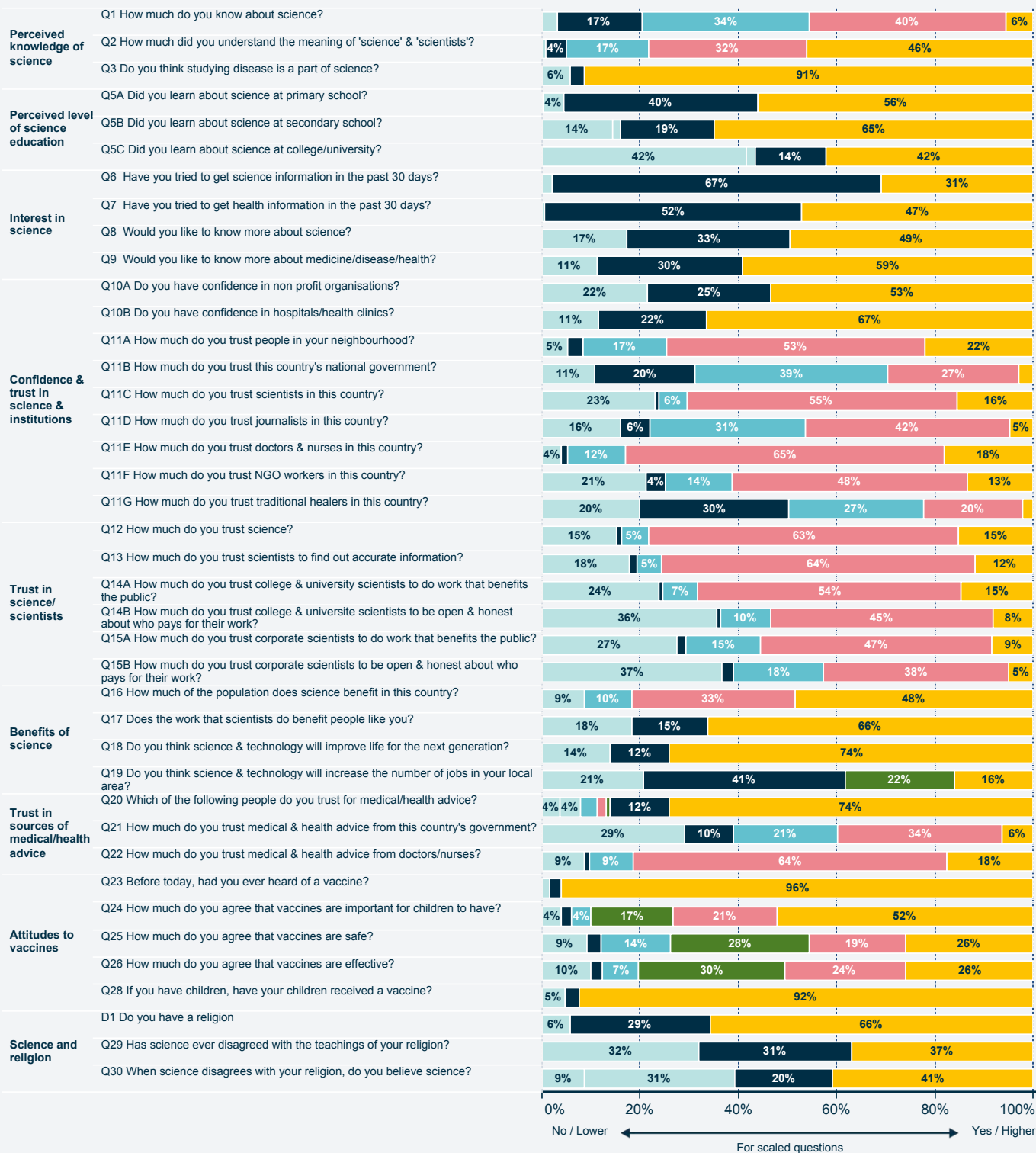


### Question breakdown

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.

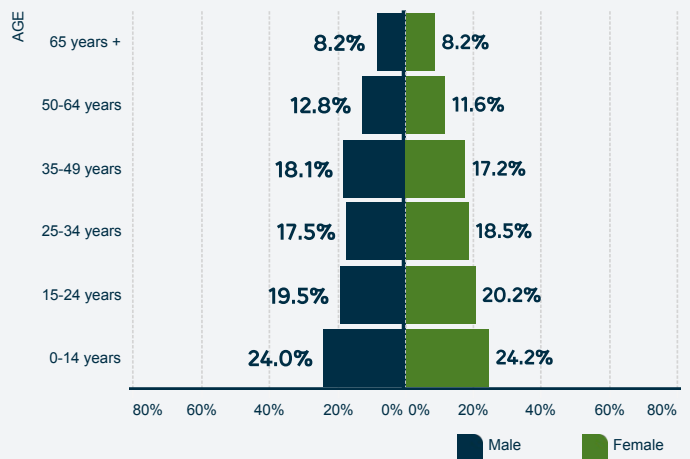
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 25 July 2018.

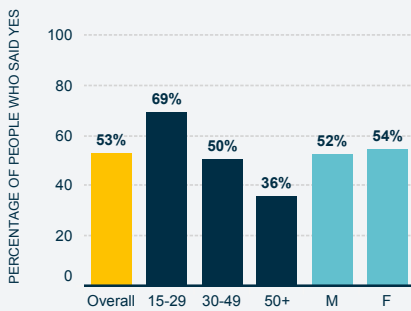
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

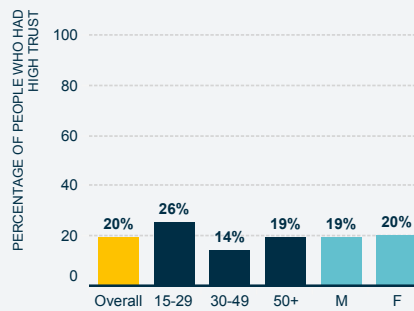


### 53% said they learned about science at secondary school



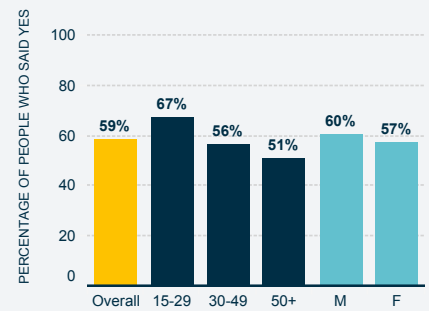
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



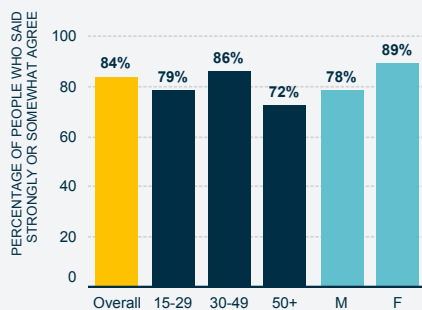
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



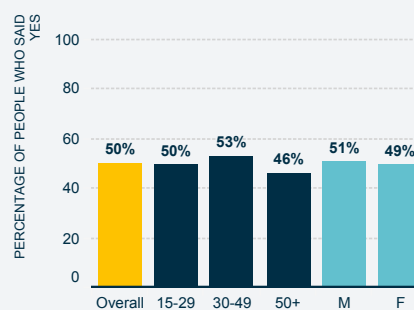
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 84% said they think vaccines are safe



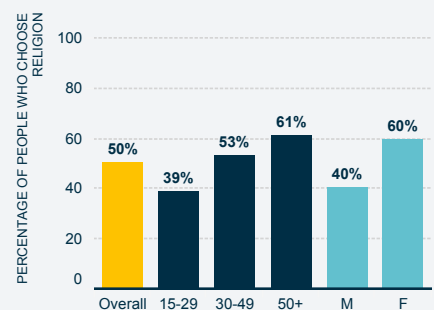
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

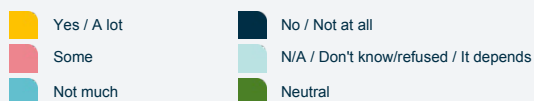
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



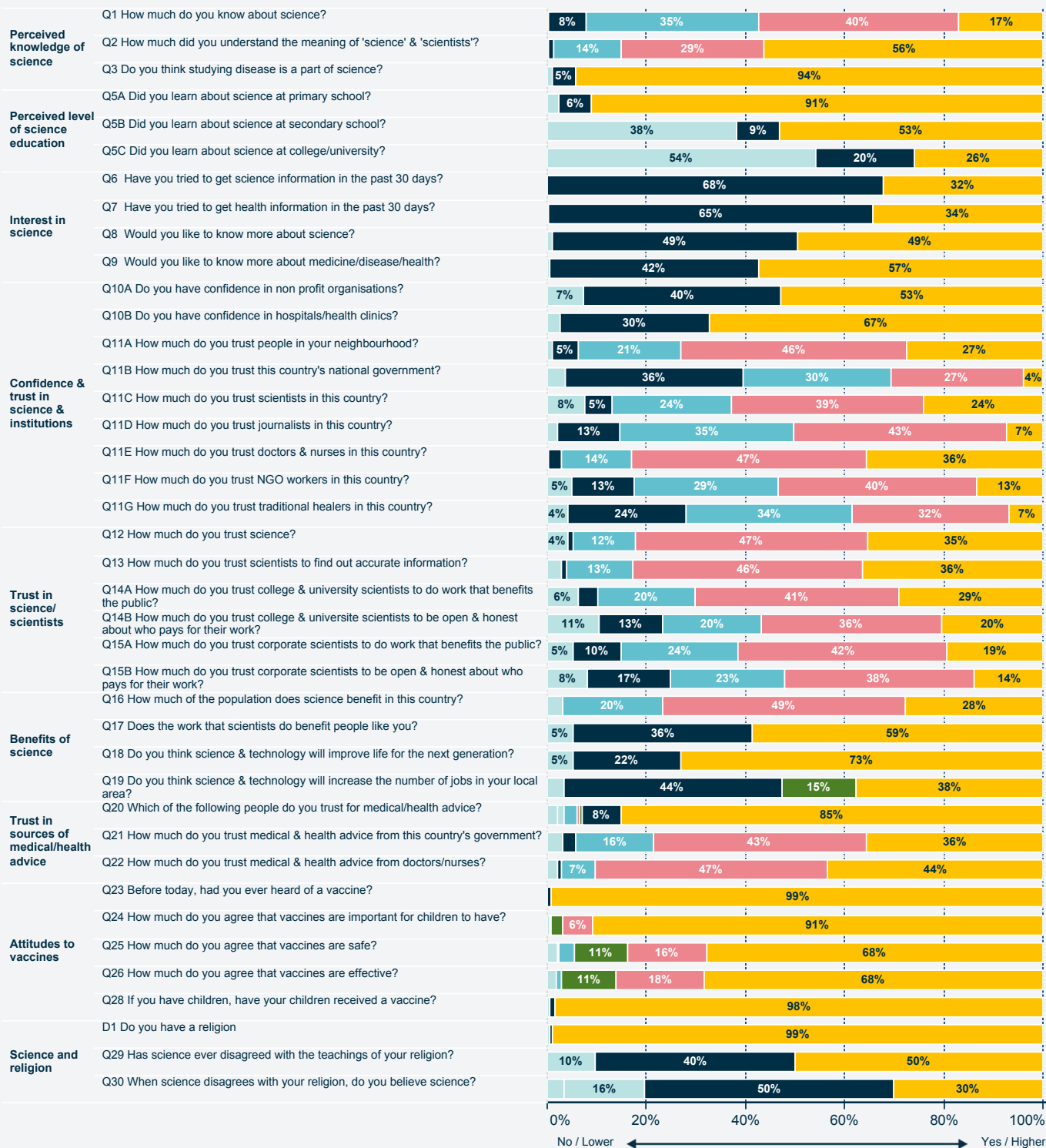


## Question breakdown

### 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.

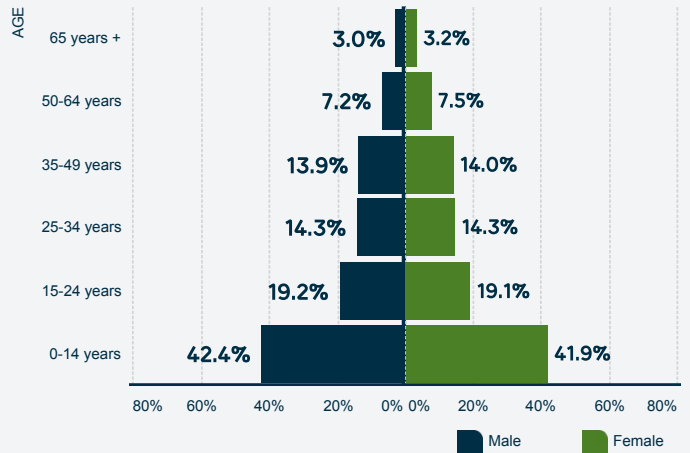
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 10 June 2018.

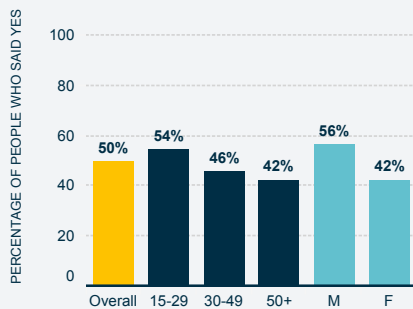
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

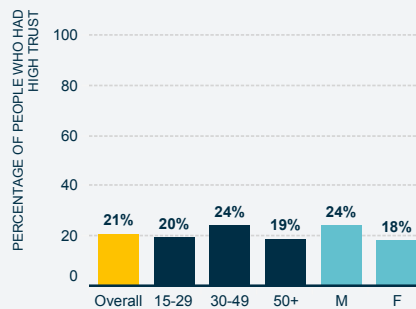


## 50% said they learned about science at secondary school



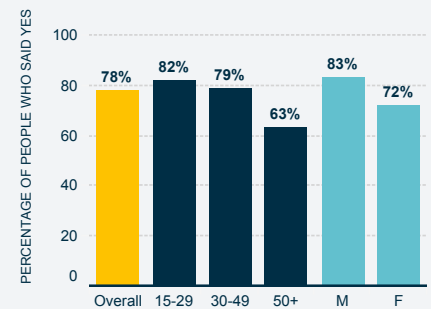
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



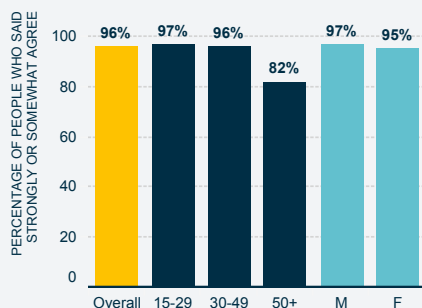
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



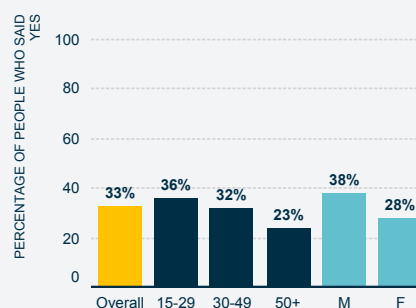
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 96% said they think vaccines are safe



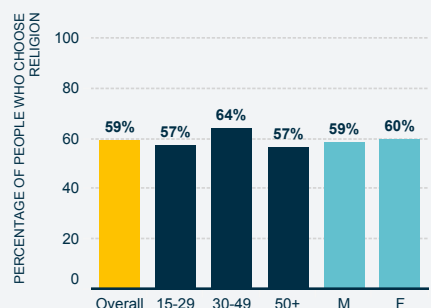
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 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

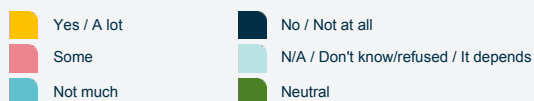
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

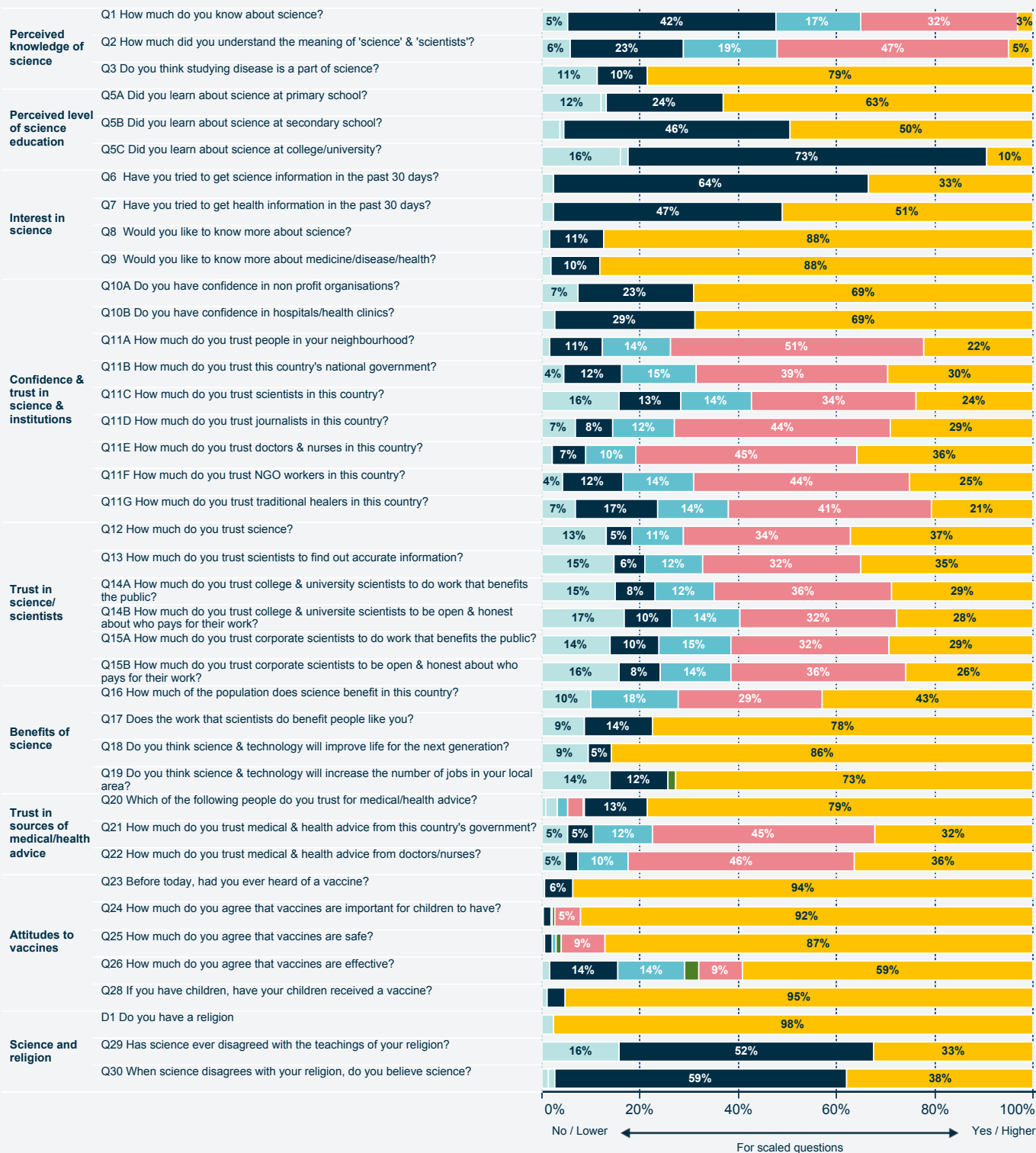


## Question breakdown

### 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.

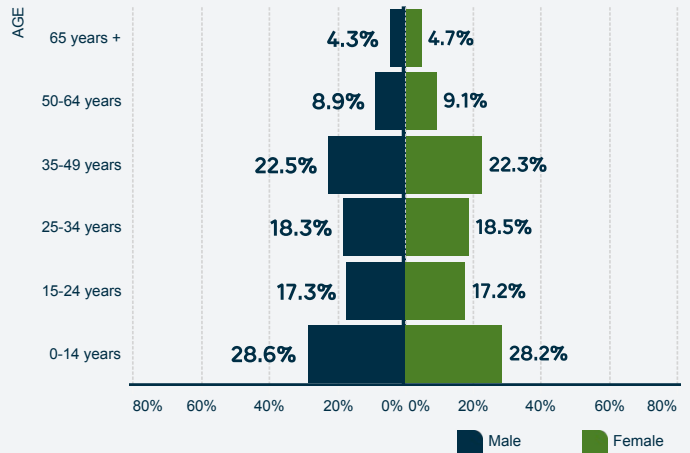
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 11 May 2018.

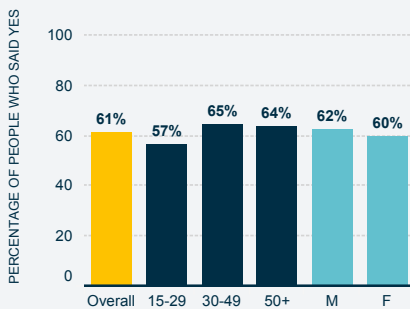
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

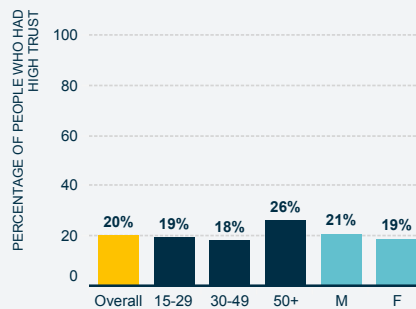


### 61% said they learned about science at secondary school



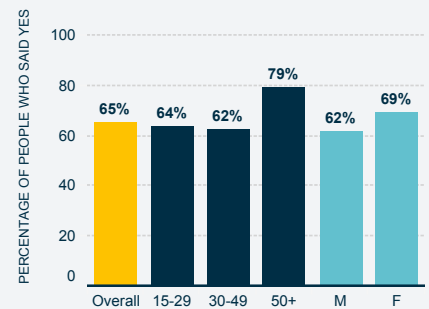
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



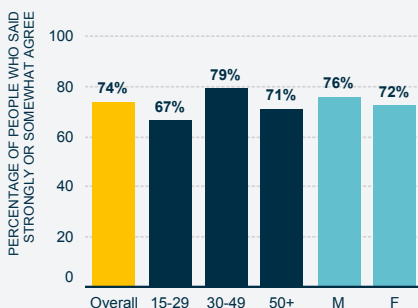
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



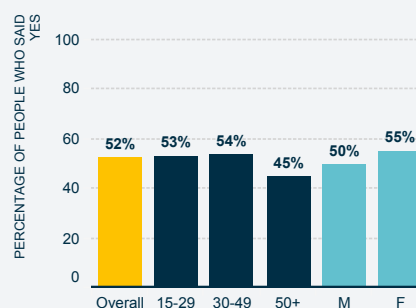
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 74% said they think vaccines are safe



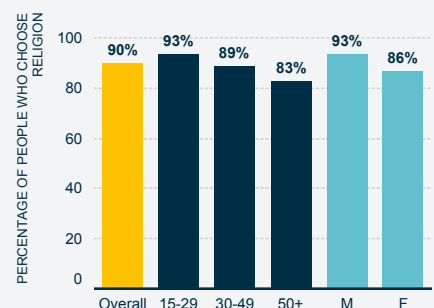
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

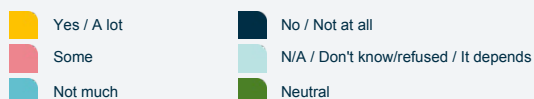
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

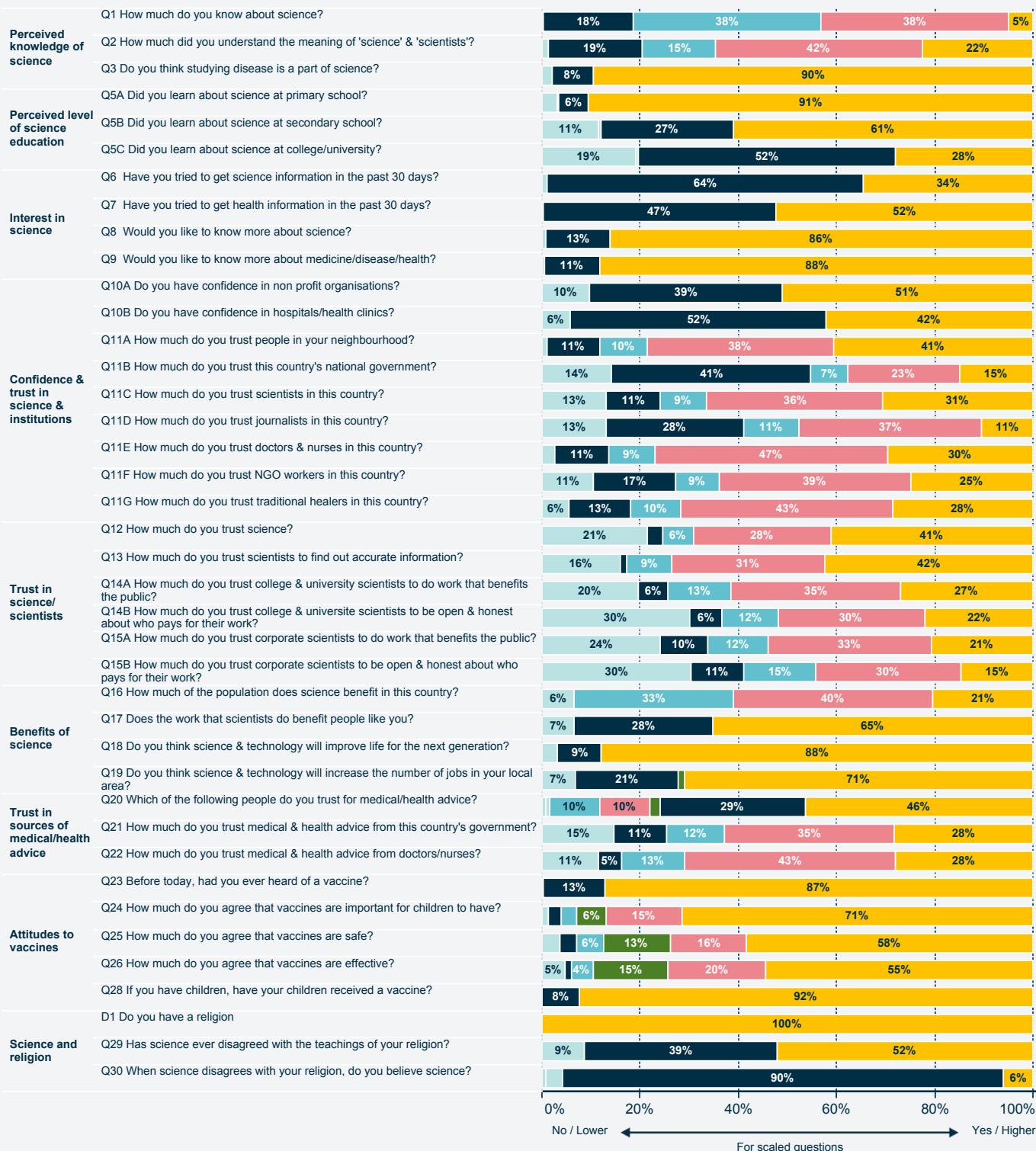


### Question breakdown

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.

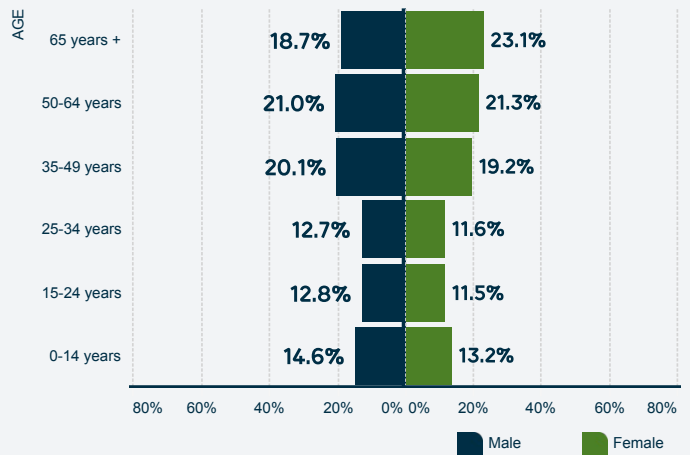
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 31 October 2018.

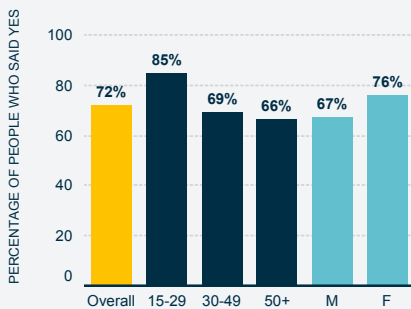
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

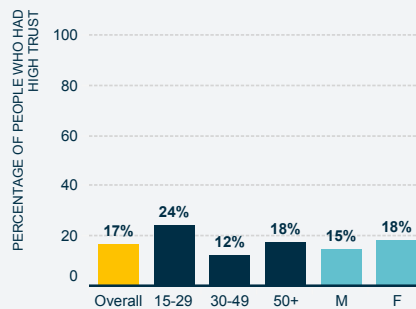


## 72% said they learned about science at secondary school



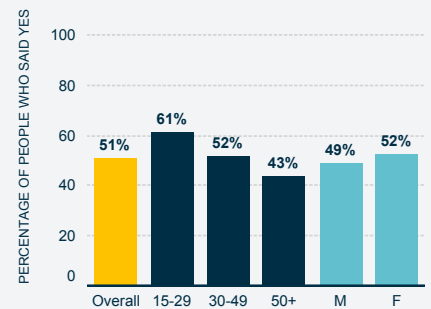
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



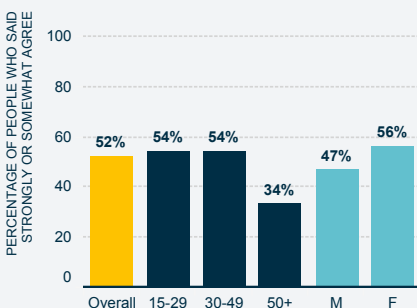
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



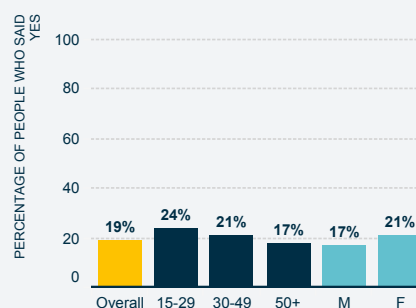
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 52% said they think vaccines are safe



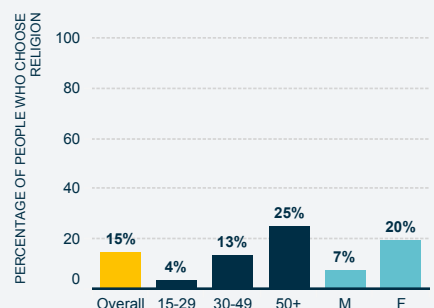
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 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

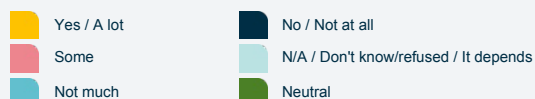
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

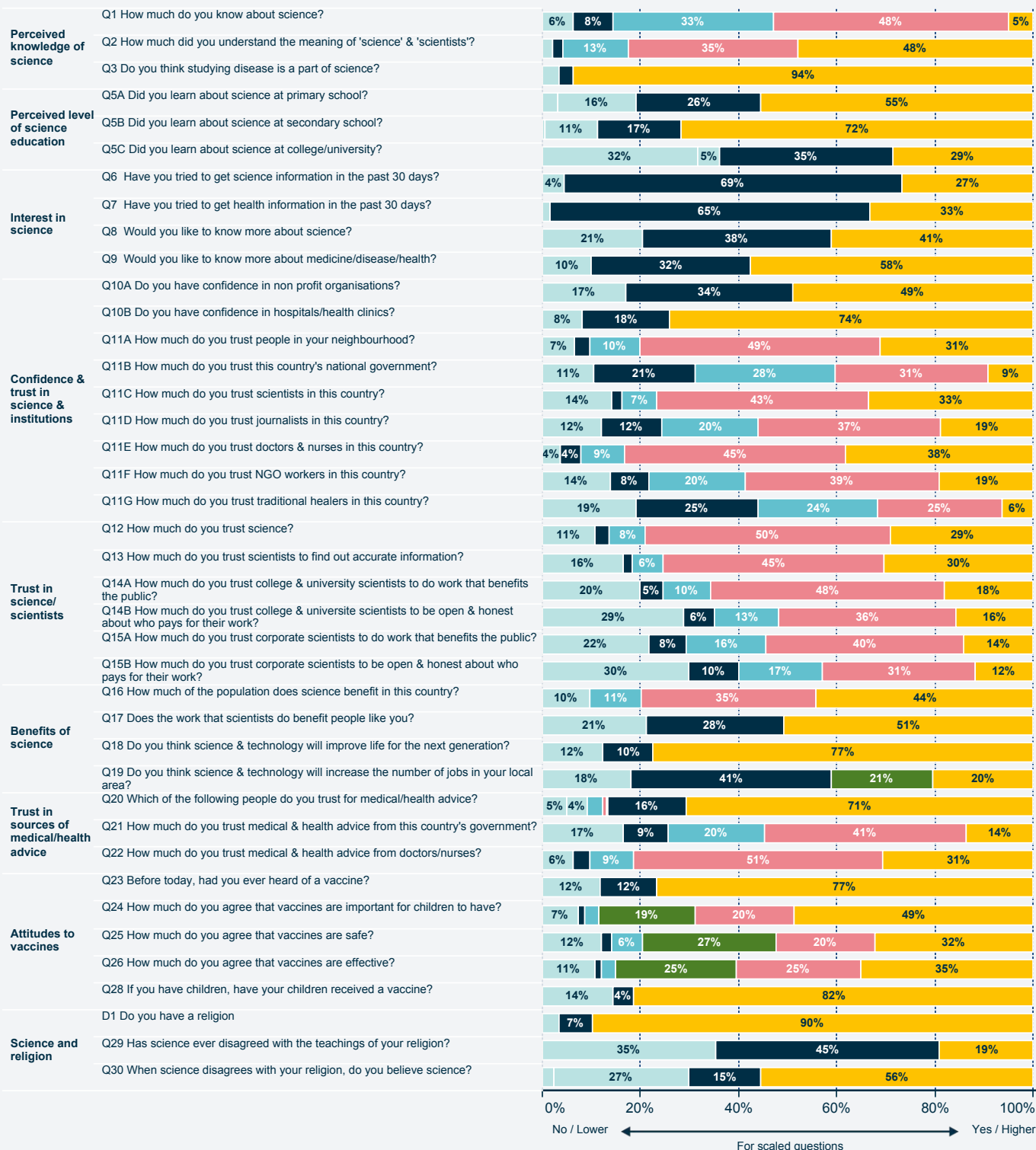


## Question breakdown

### 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.

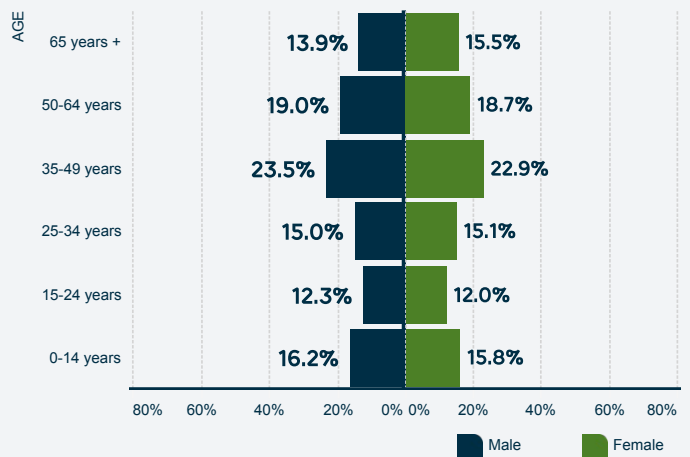
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 1 November 2018.

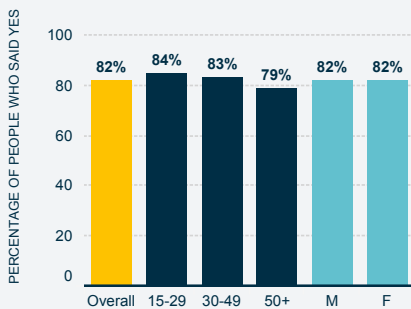
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

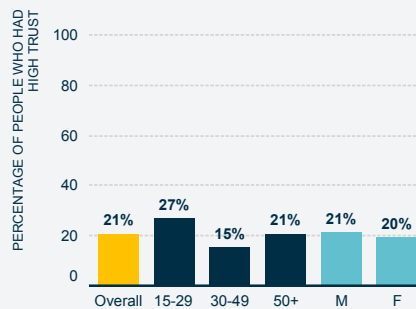


### 82% said they learned about science at secondary school



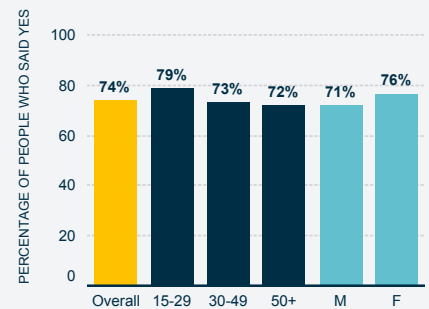
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



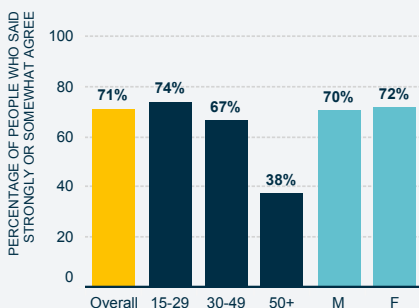
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



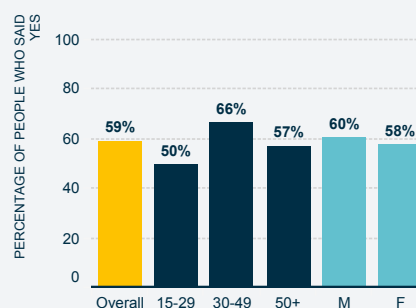
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 71% said they think vaccines are safe



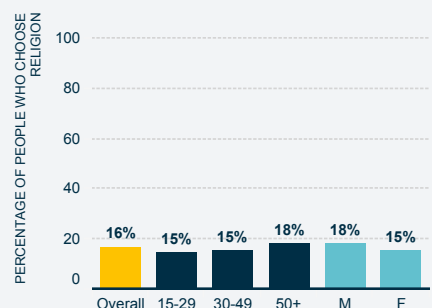
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

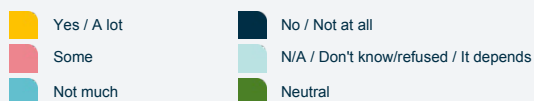
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

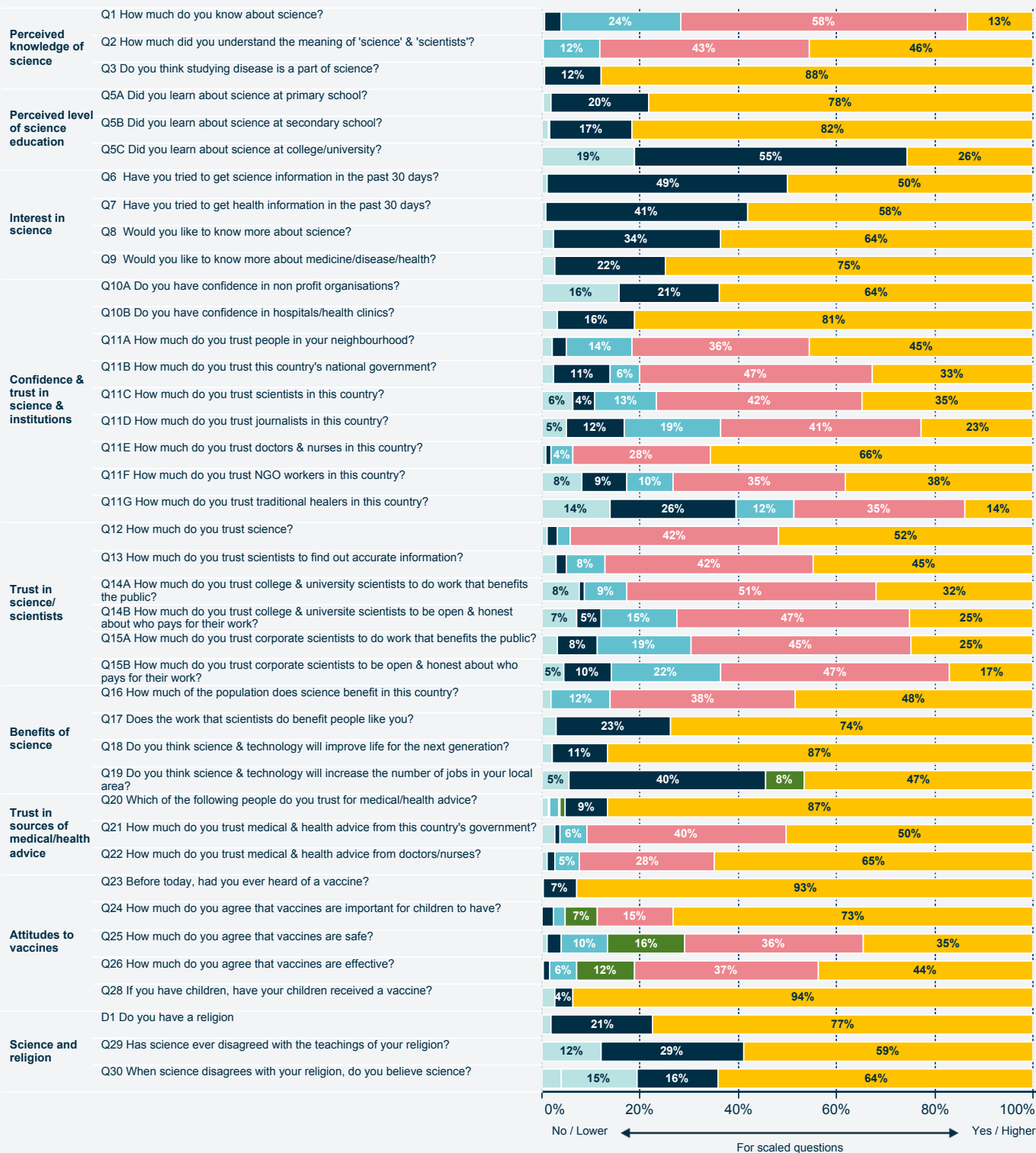


## Question breakdown

### 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.

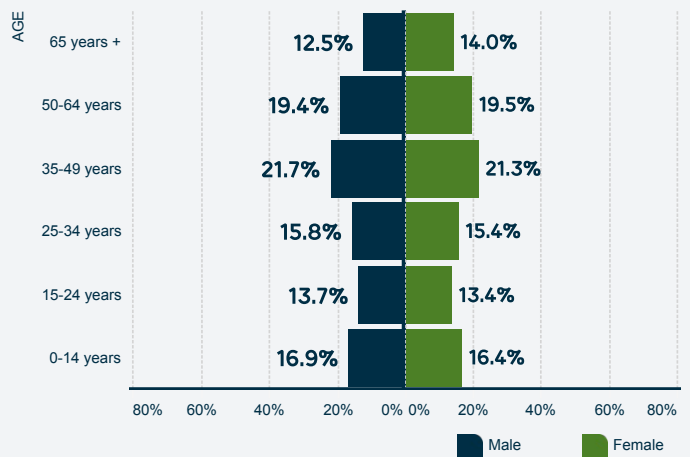
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 14 August 2018.

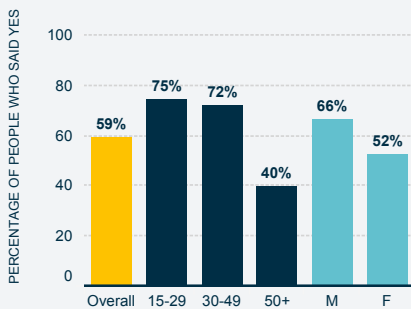
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

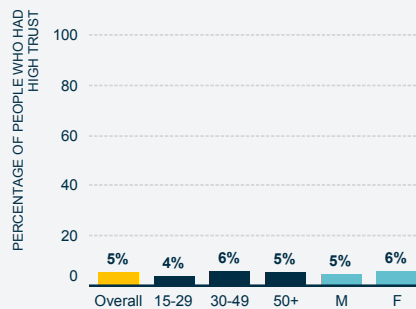


### 59% said they learned about science at secondary school



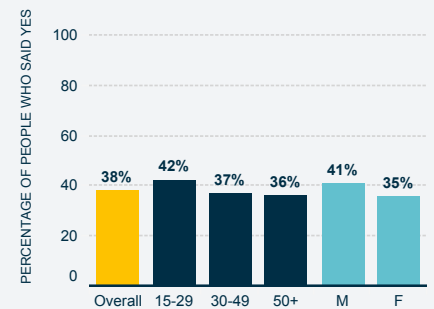
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



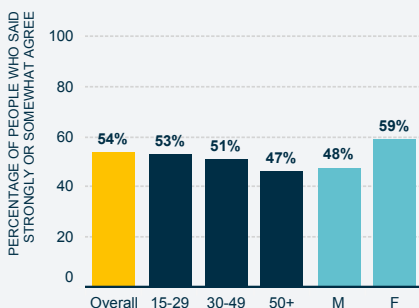
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



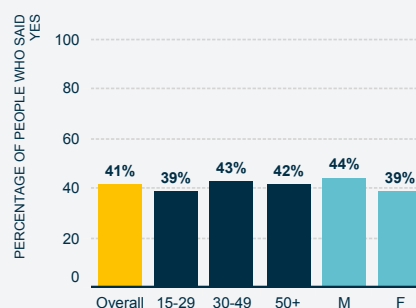
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 54% said they think vaccines are safe



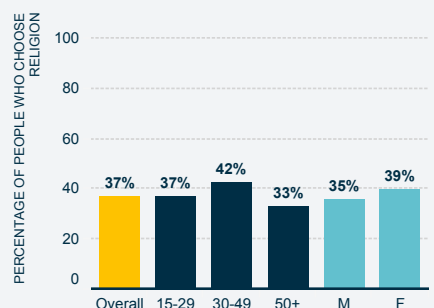
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

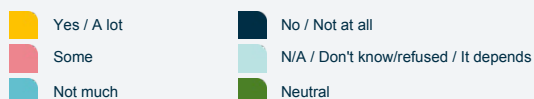
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

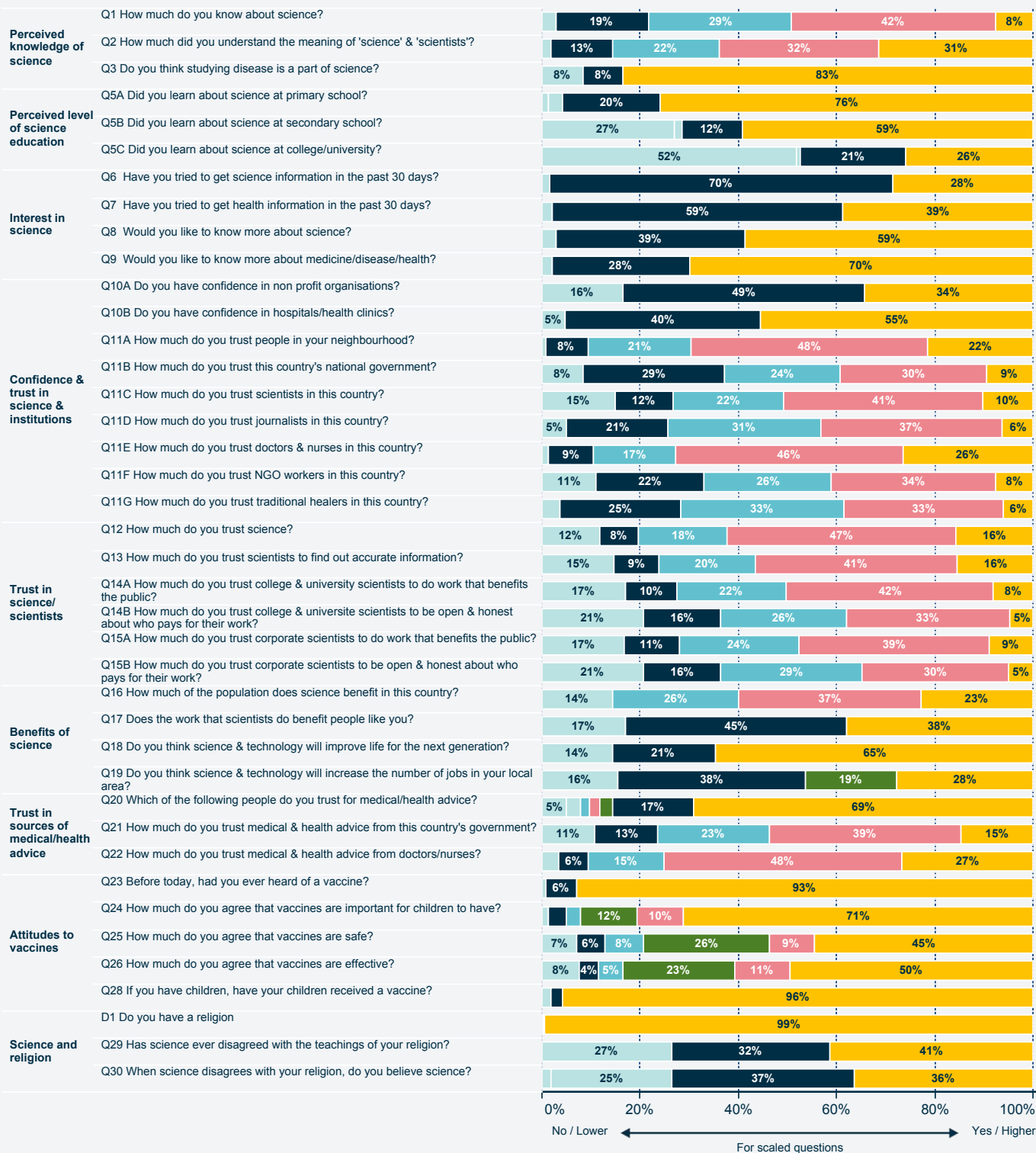


## Question breakdown

### 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.

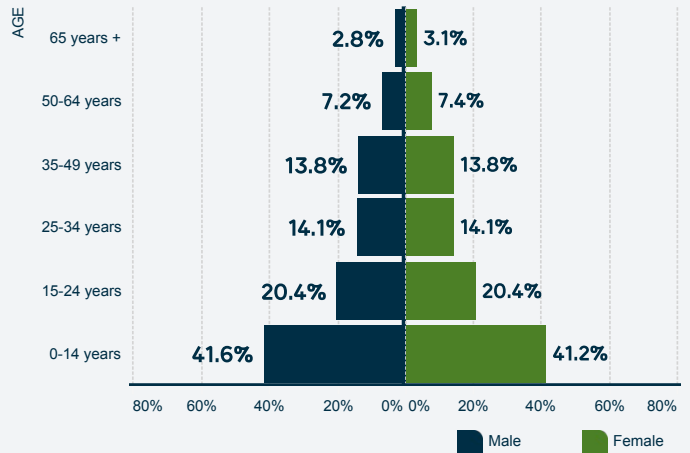
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 9 June 2018.

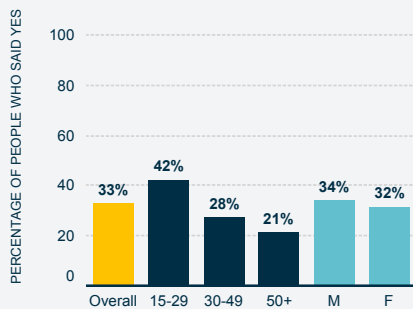
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

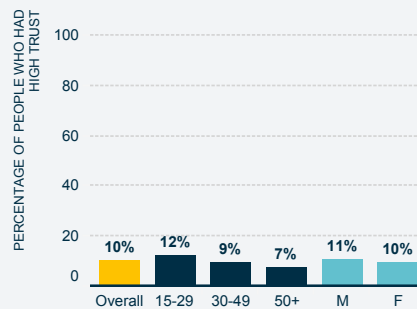


### 33% said they learned about science at secondary school



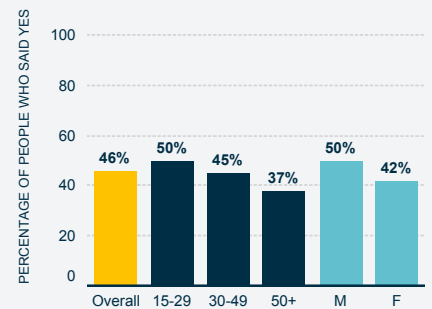
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



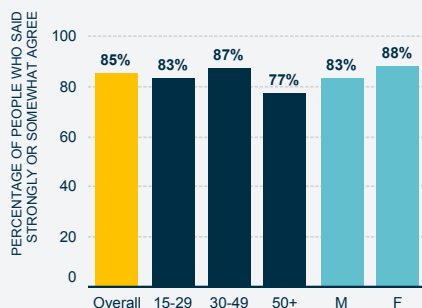
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



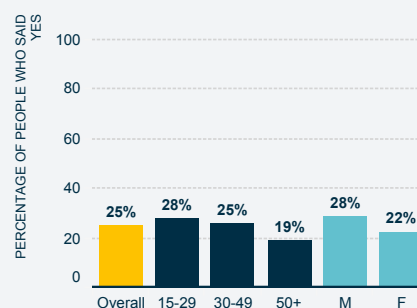
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 85% said they think vaccines are safe



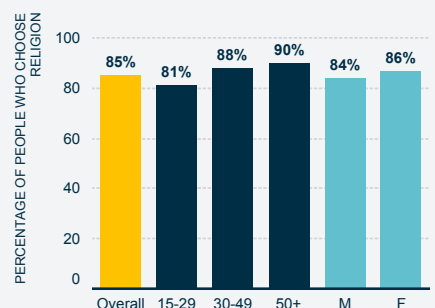
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

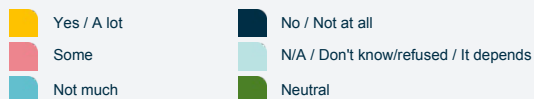
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

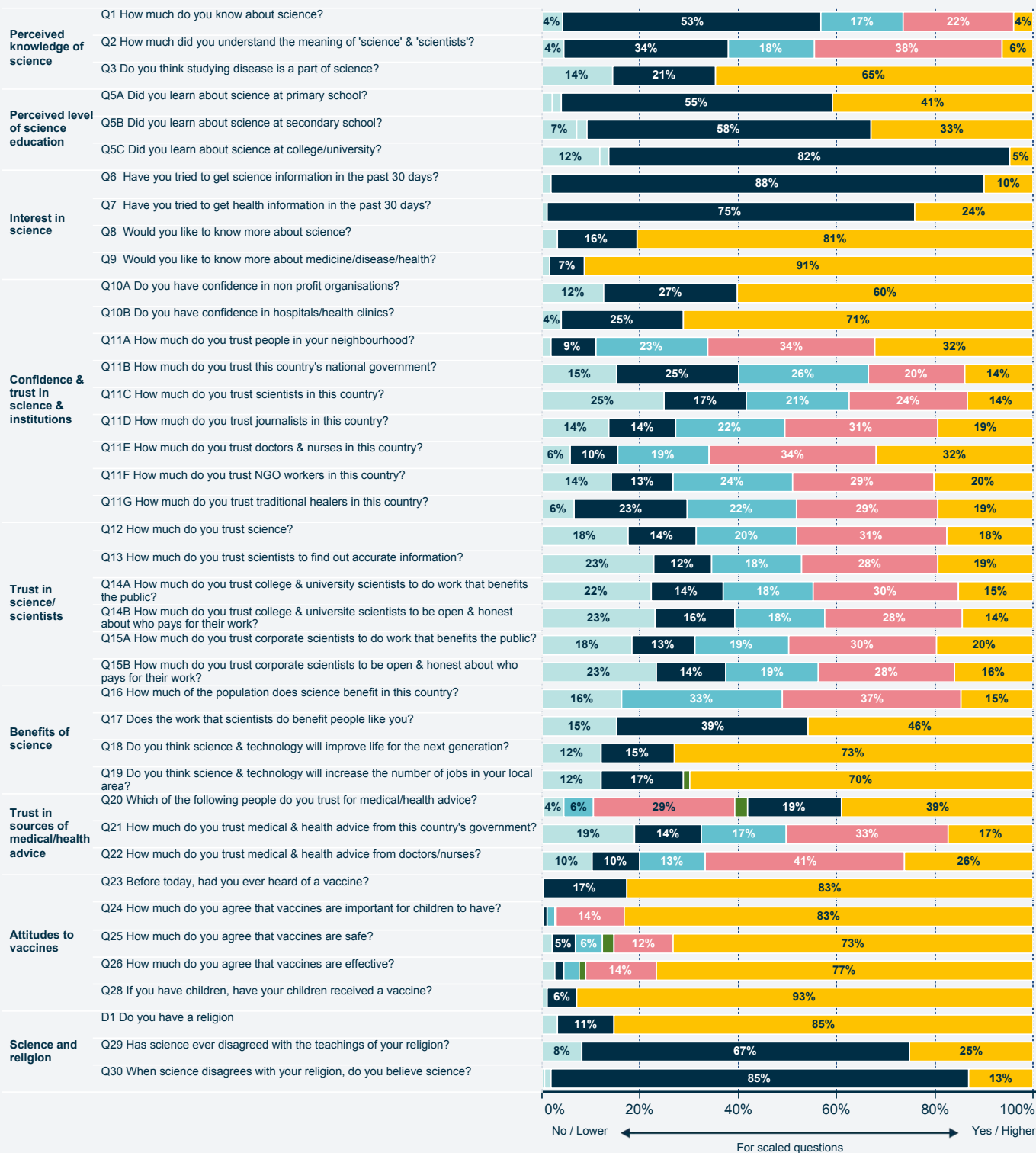


## Question breakdown

### 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.

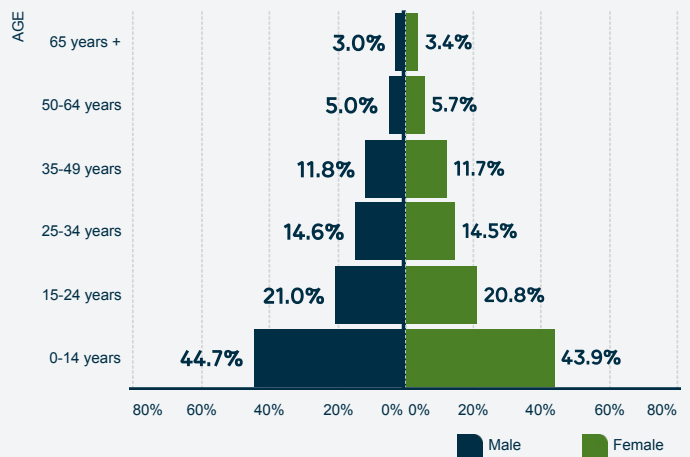
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 18 August 2018.

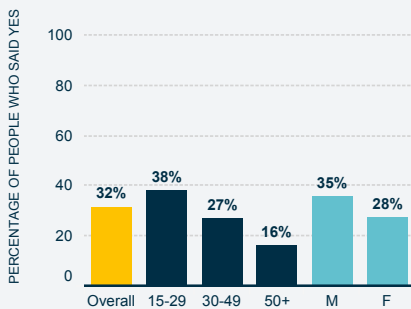
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

GDP per capita in PPP, international current dollars (World Bank)	1,202.20
GINI coefficient, most recent value	45.50
Life expectancy from birth (WB)	63.22
Mortality rate per live 1000 births, most recent value	38.50
Number of researchers working in R & D per million, most recent value	48.27
Research and development as percentage of GDP, most recent value	N/A

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

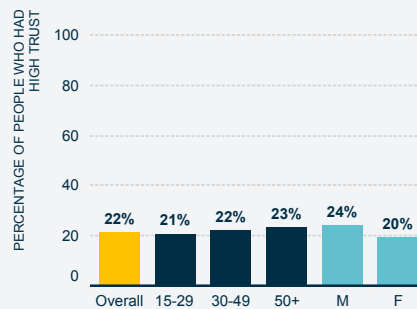


### 32% said they learned about science at secondary school



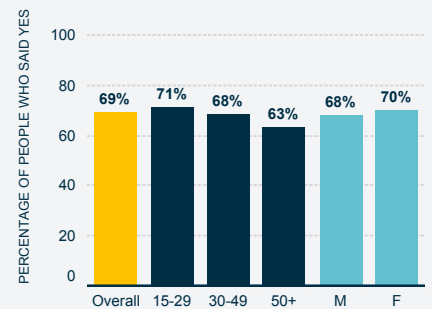
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



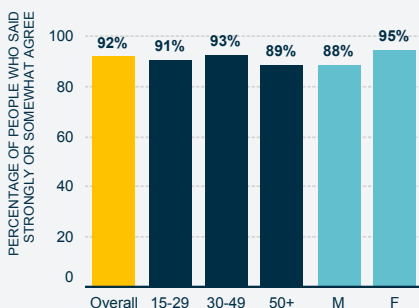
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 69% said science benefits people like them in this country



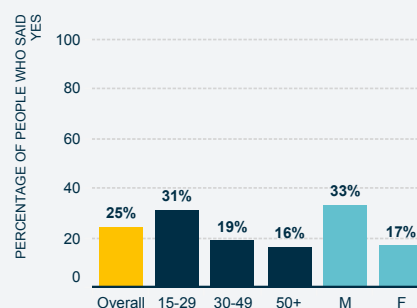
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 92% said they think vaccines are safe



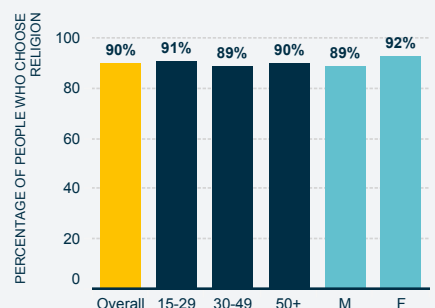
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

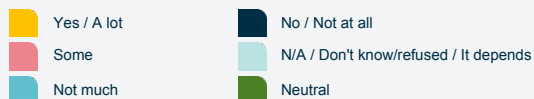
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



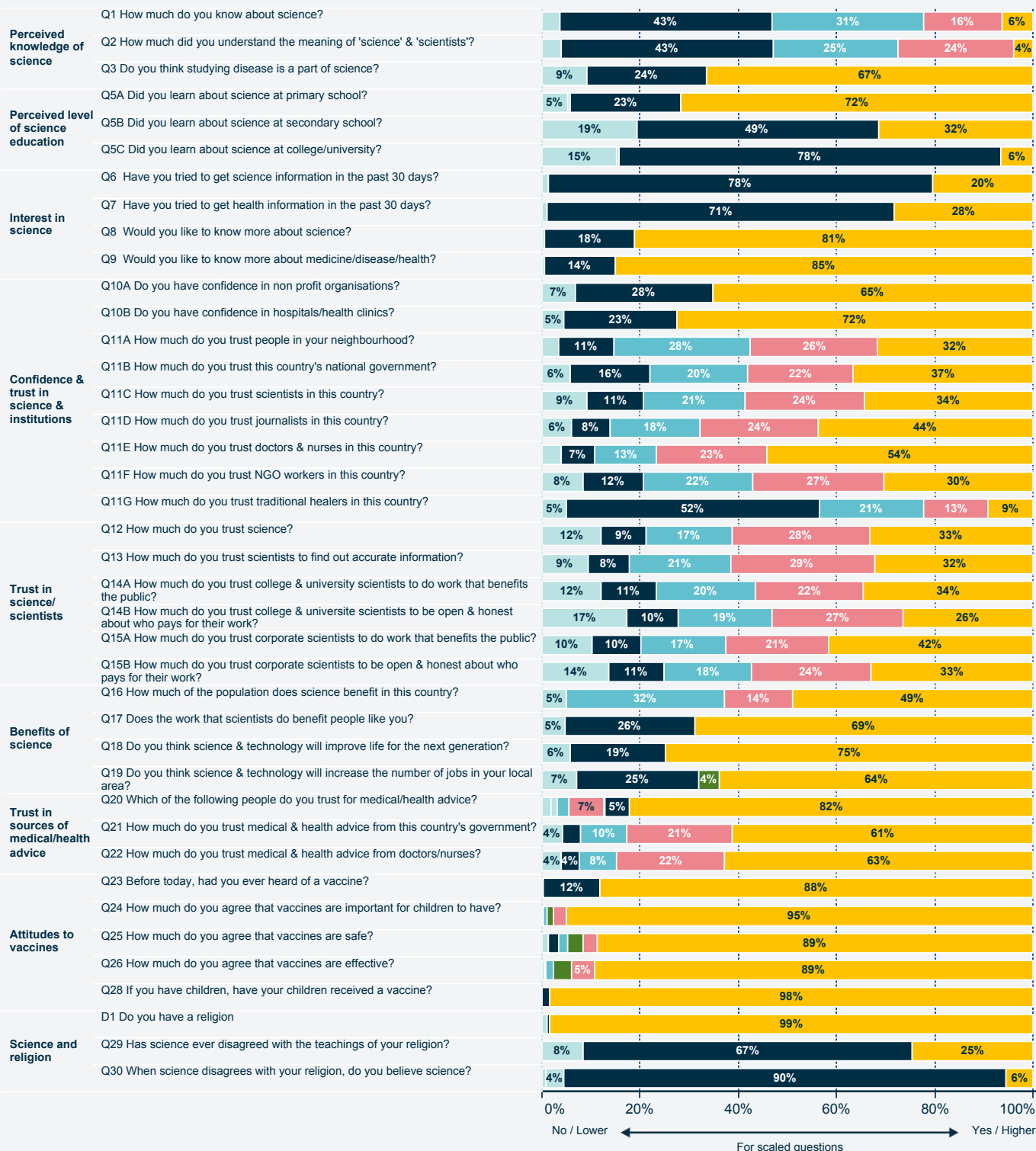


### Question breakdown

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.

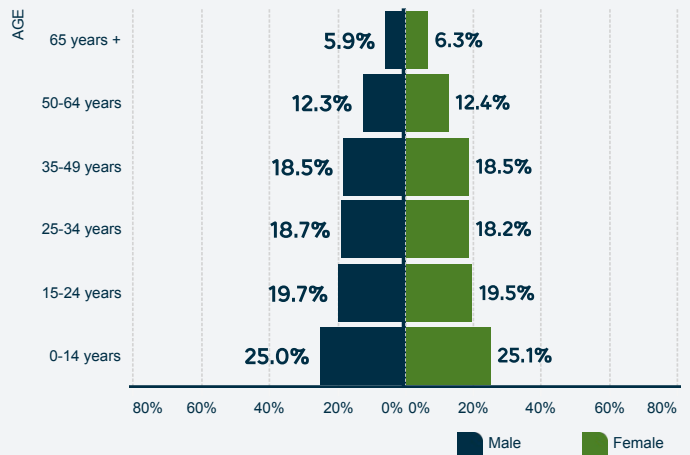
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 15 September 2018.

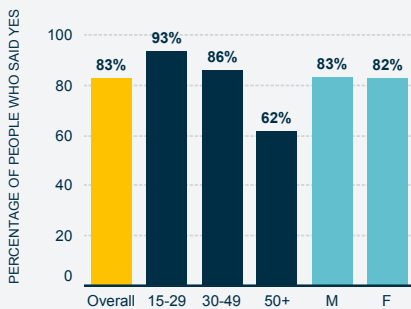
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

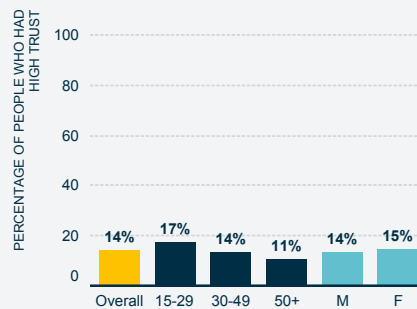


## 83% said they learned about science at secondary school



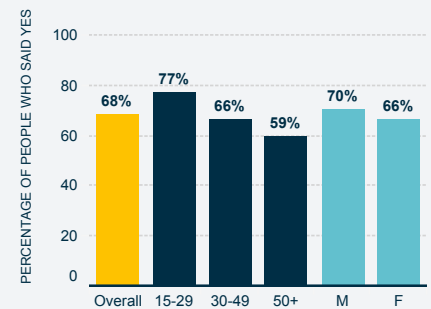
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



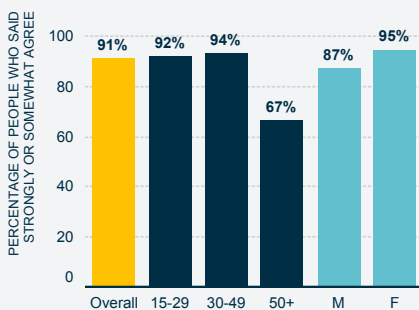
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



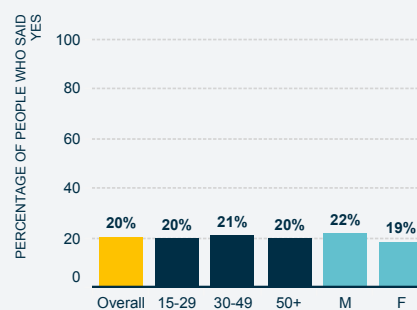
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 91% said they think vaccines are safe



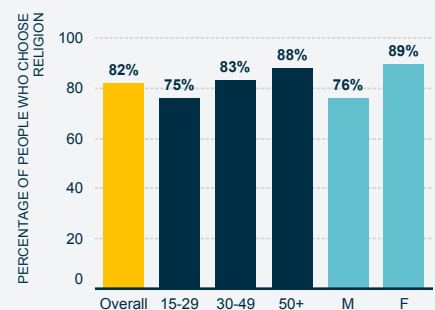
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 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

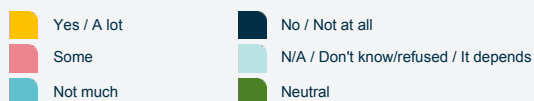
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

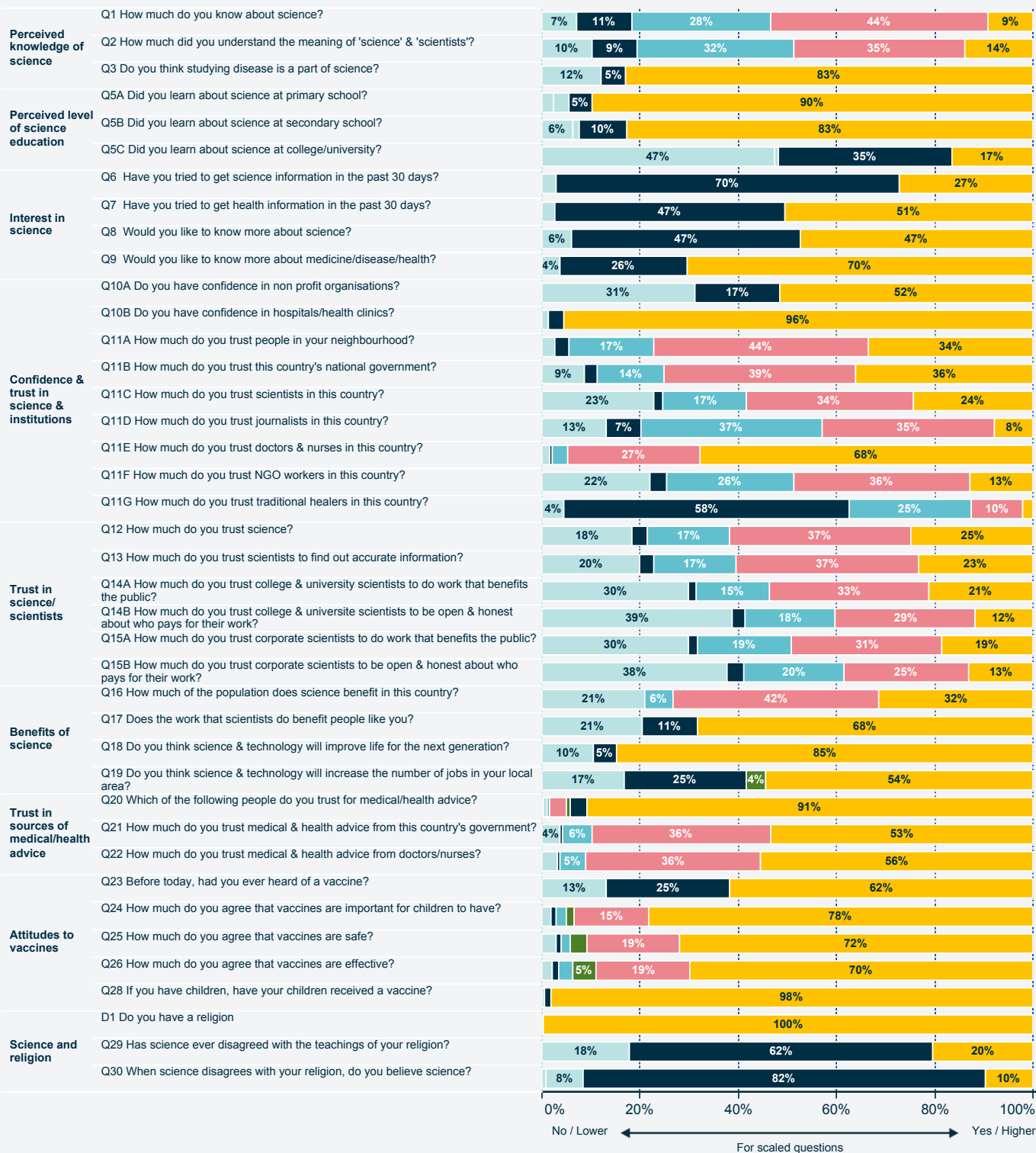


## Question breakdown

### 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.

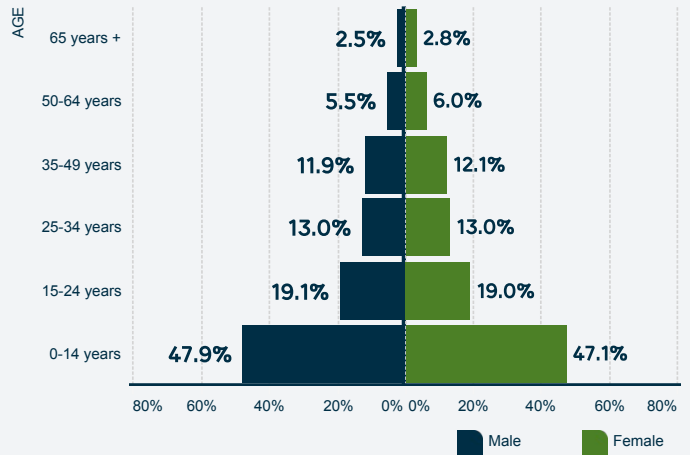
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 18 May 2018.

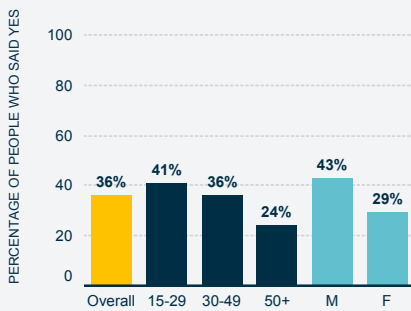
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

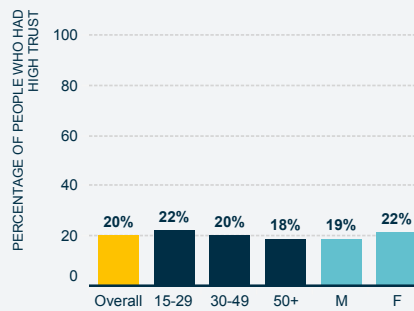


### 36% said they learned about science at secondary school



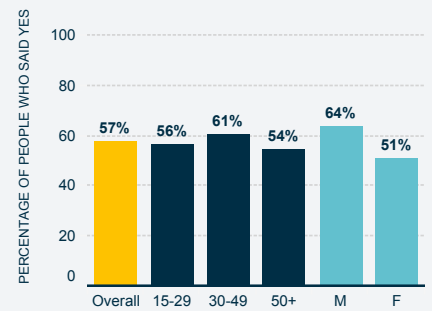
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



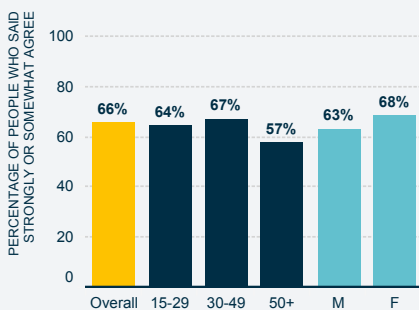
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



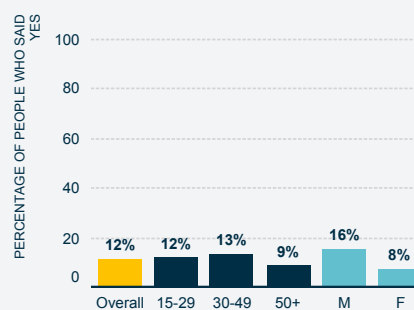
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 66% said they think vaccines are safe



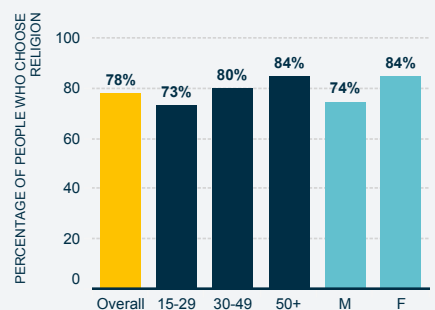
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

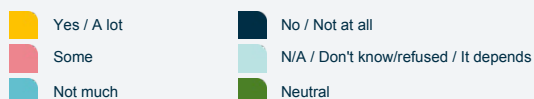
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

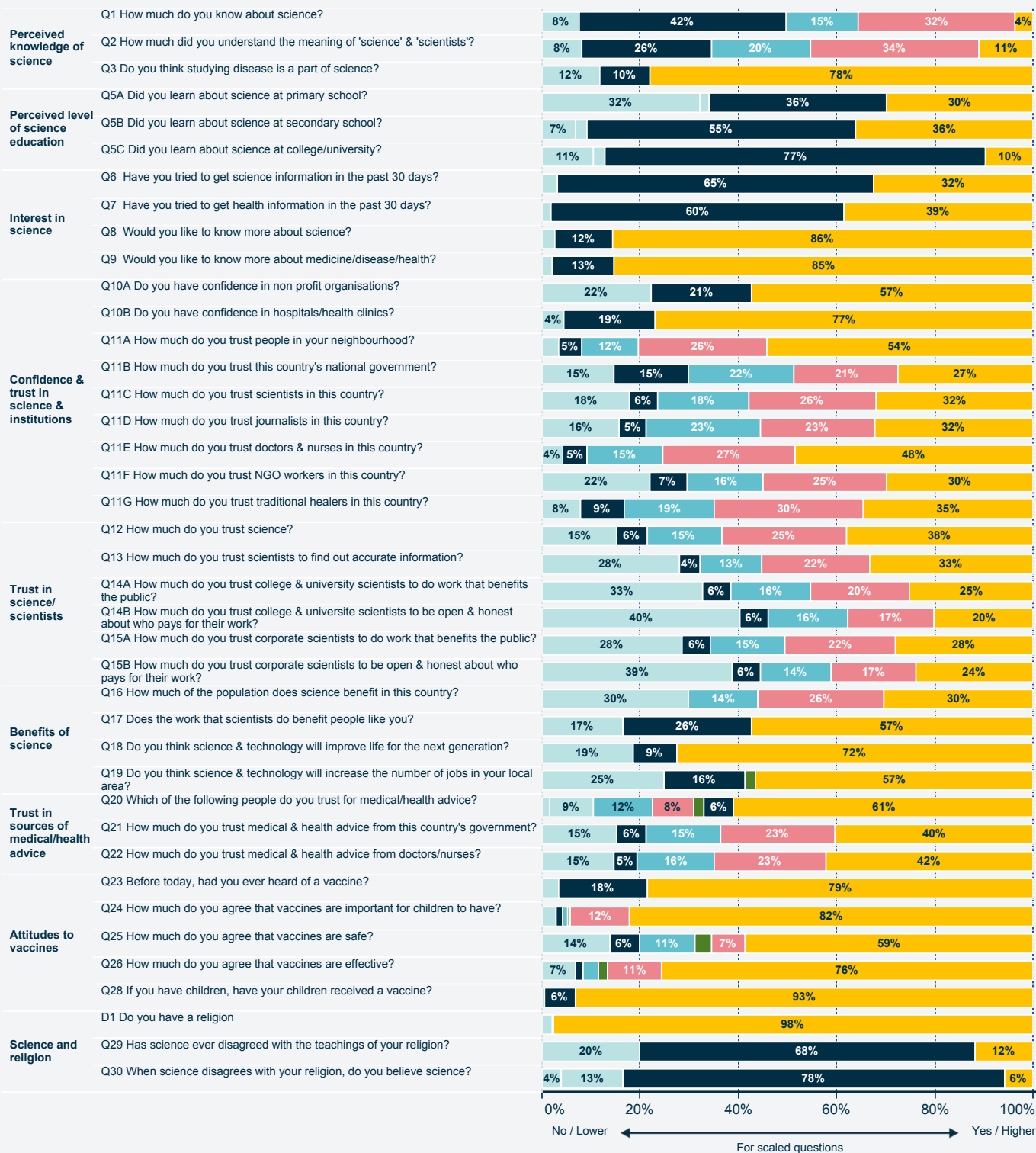


## Question breakdown

### 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.

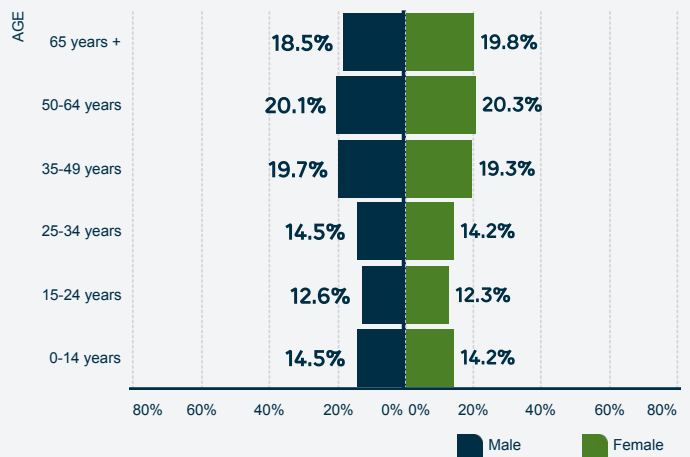
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 16 May 2018.

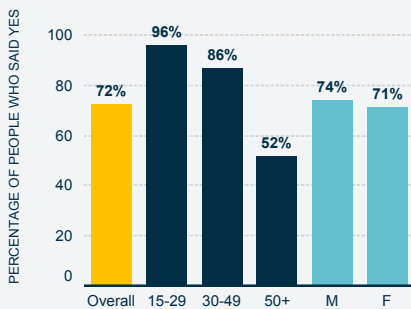
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

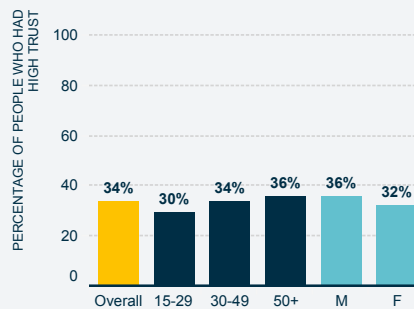


### 72% said they learned about science at secondary school



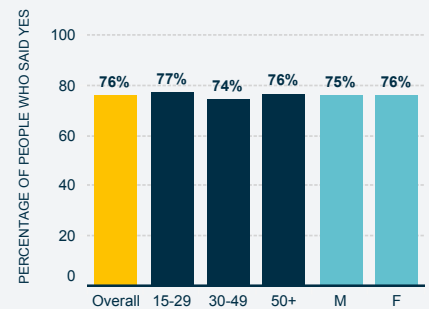
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 34% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



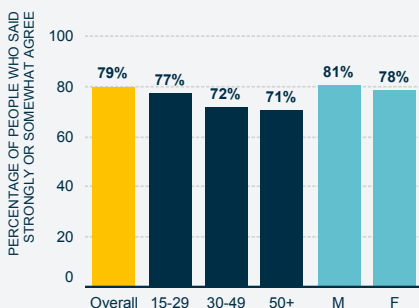
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



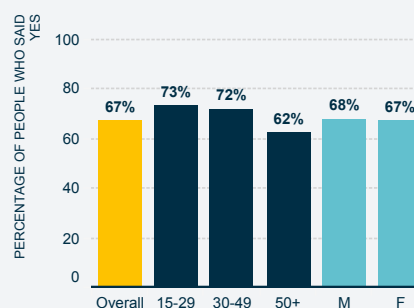
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 79% said they think vaccines are safe



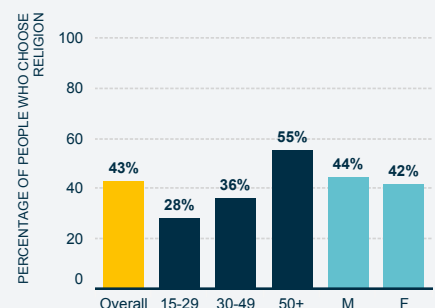
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

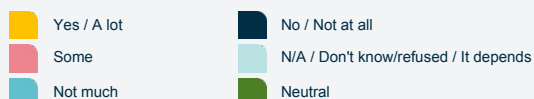
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

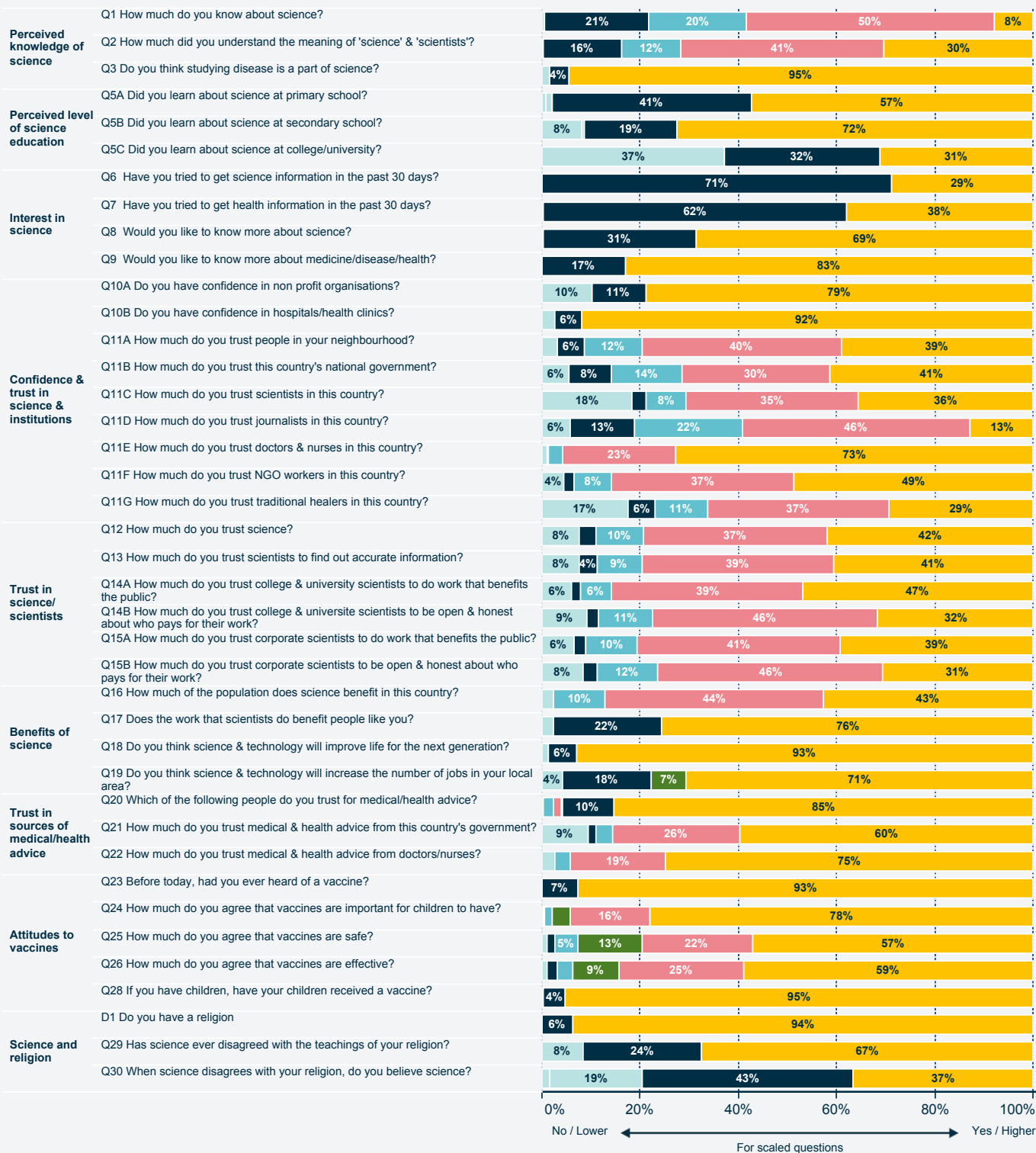


### Question breakdown

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.

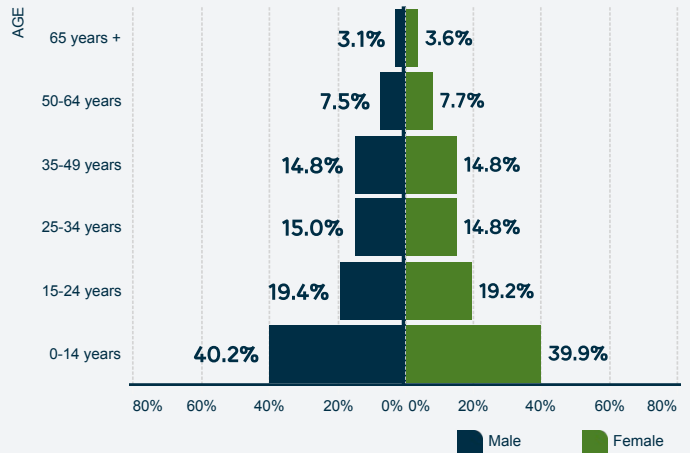
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 1 October 2018.

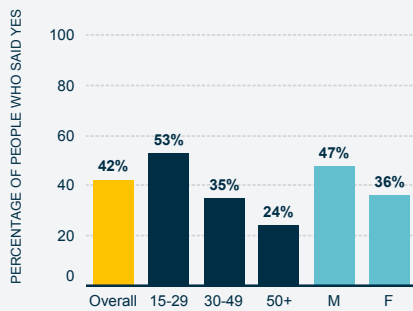
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

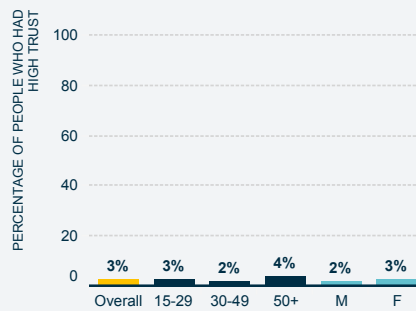


## 42% said they learned about science at secondary school



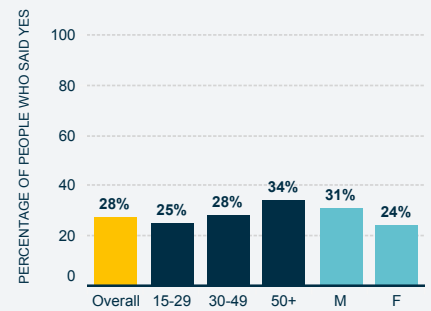
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 3% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



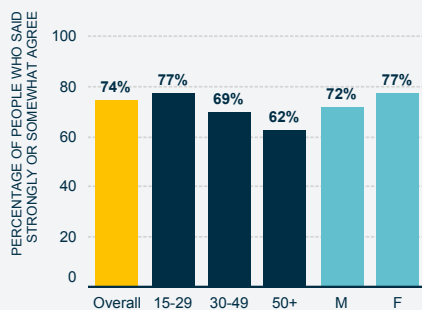
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

## 28% said science benefits people like them in this country



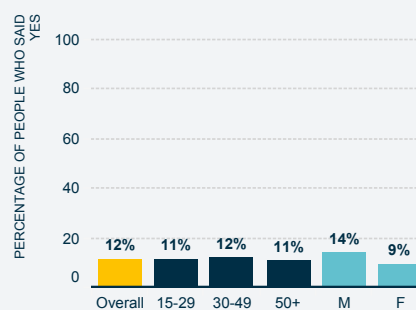
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 74% said they think vaccines are safe



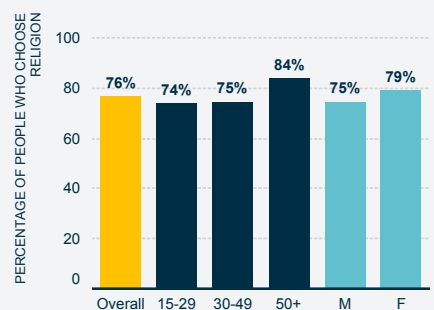
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 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

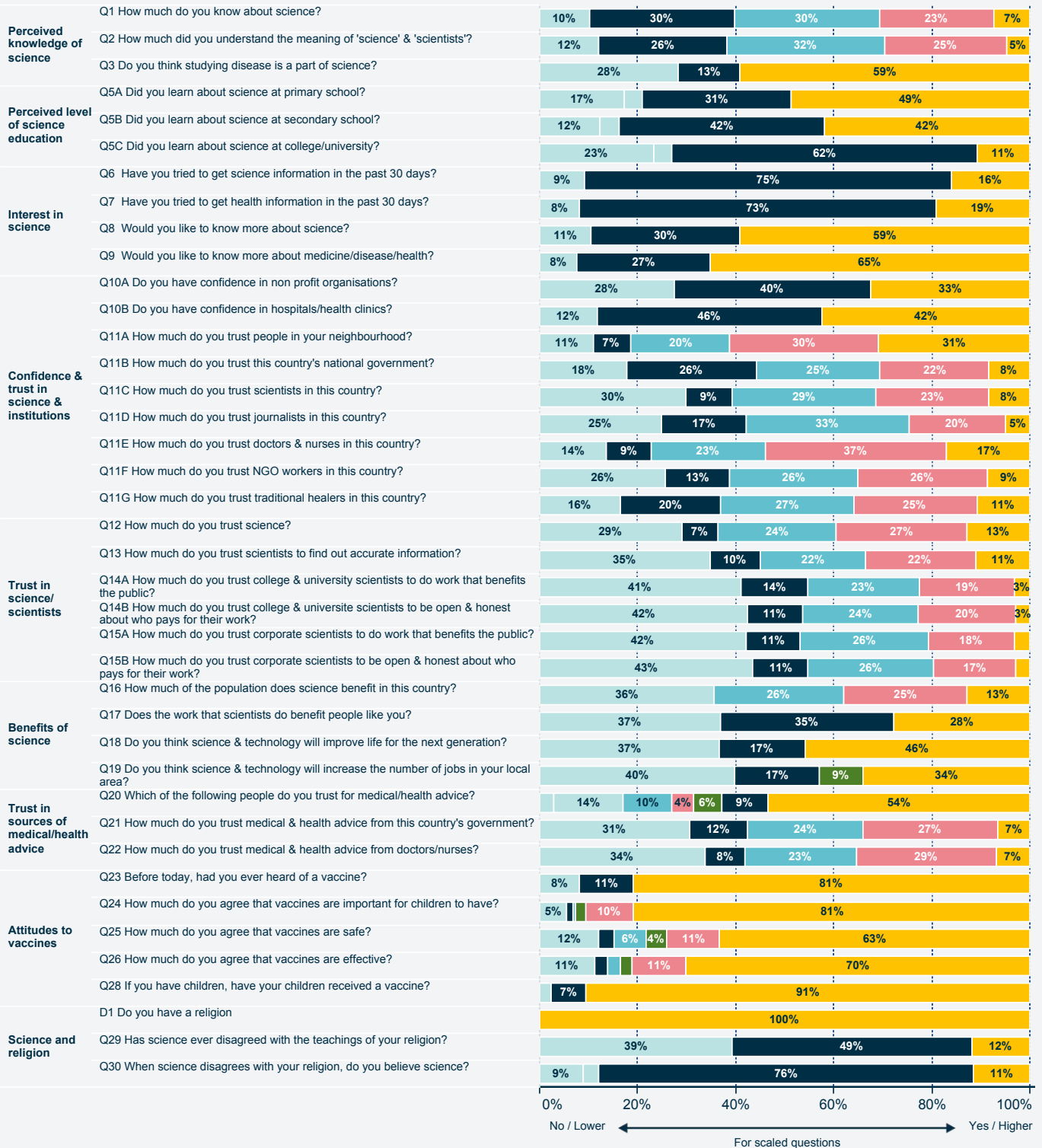


## Question breakdown

### 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.

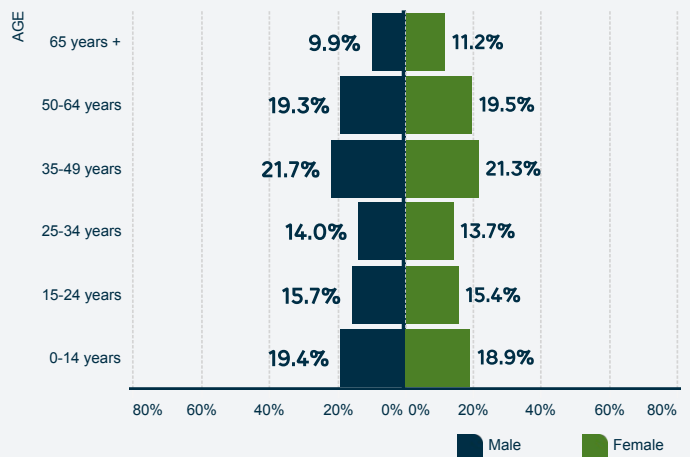
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 14 May 2018.

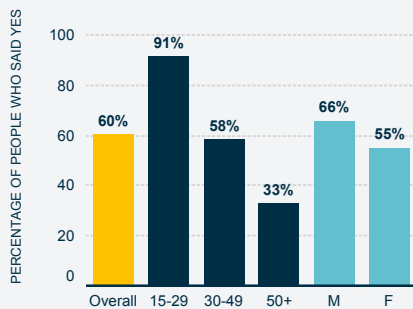
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

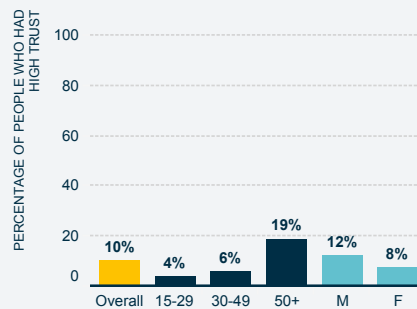


## 60% said they learned about science at secondary school



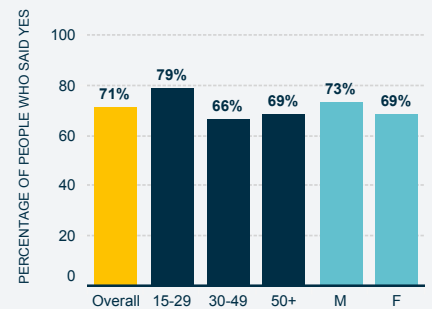
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



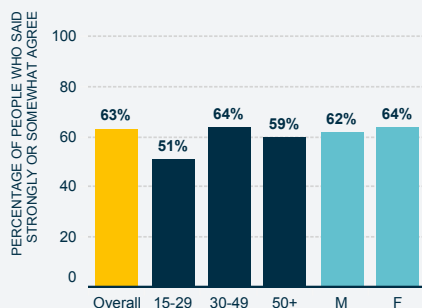
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



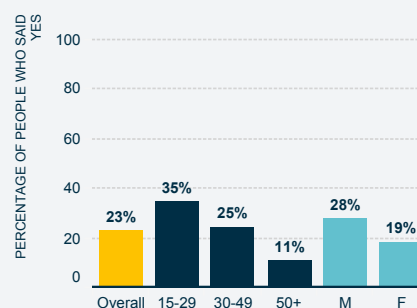
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 63% said they think vaccines are safe



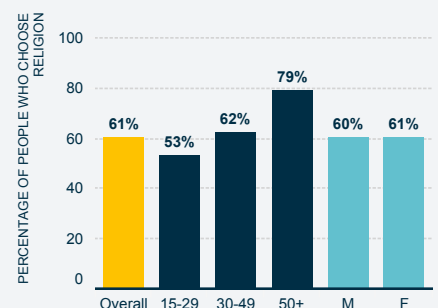
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 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

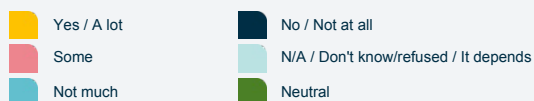
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

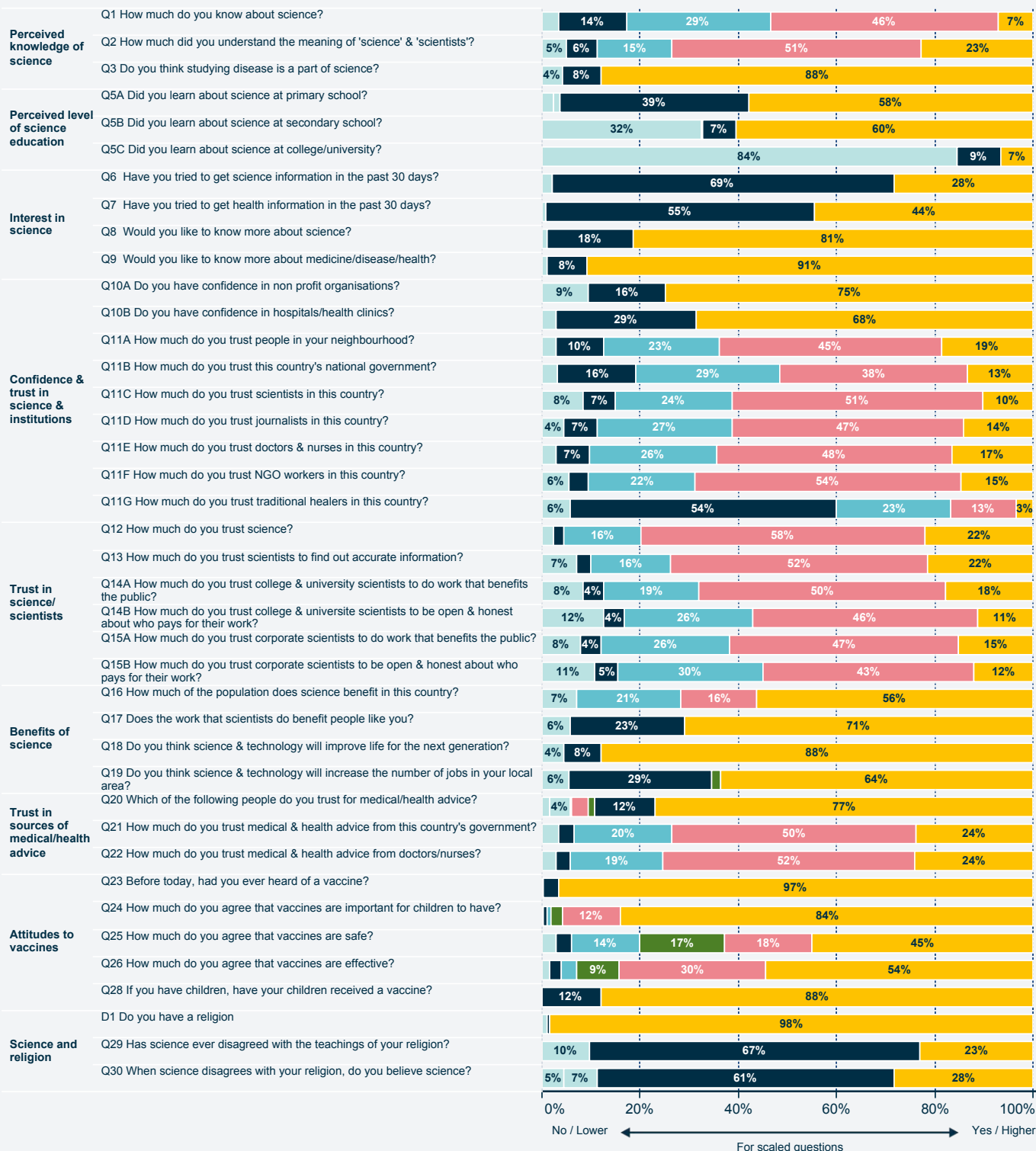


### Question breakdown

**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.

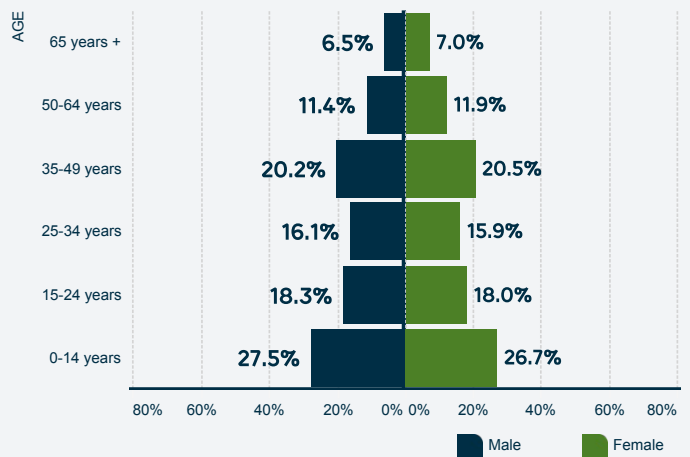
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 29 November 2018.

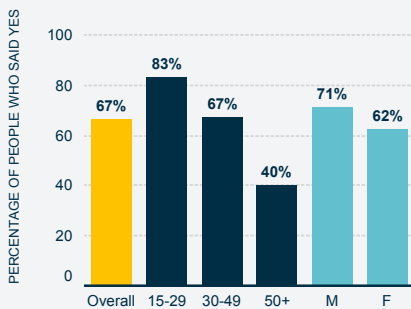
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

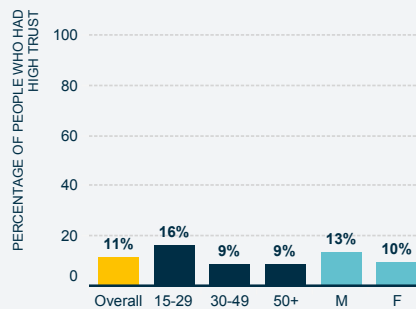


### 67% said they learned about science at secondary school



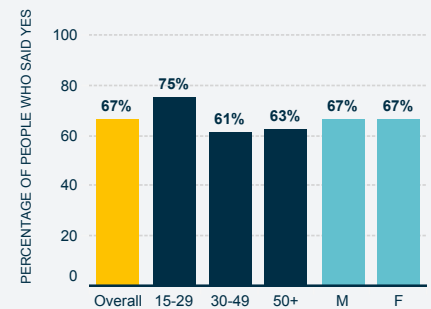
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



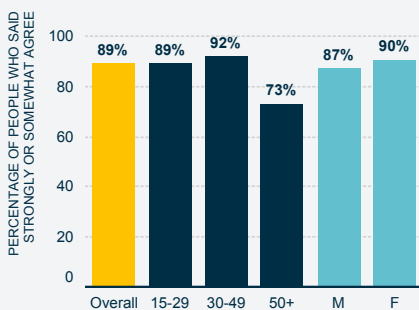
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 67% said science benefits people like them in this country



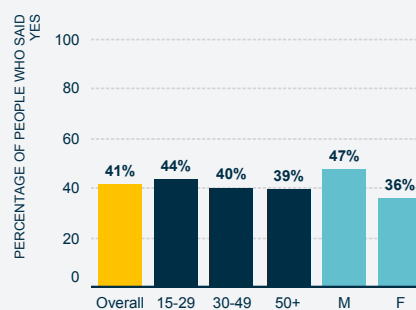
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 89% said they think vaccines are safe



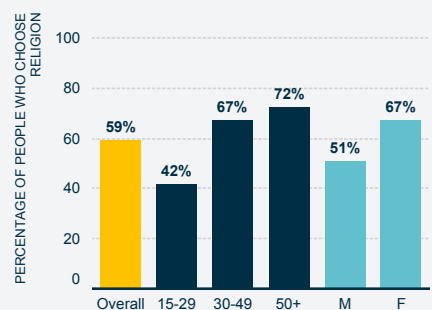
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

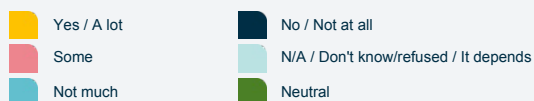
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

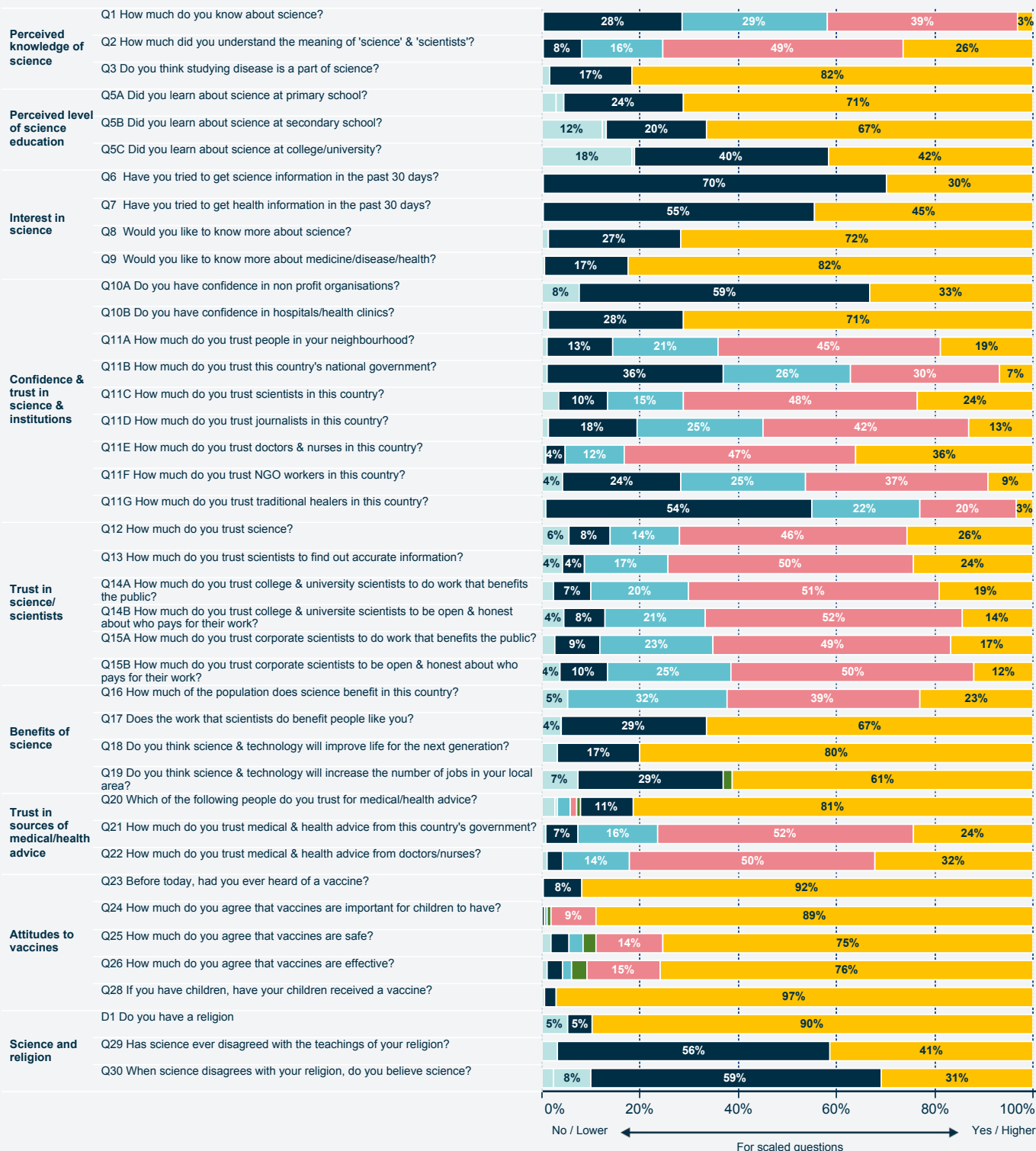


### Question breakdown

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.

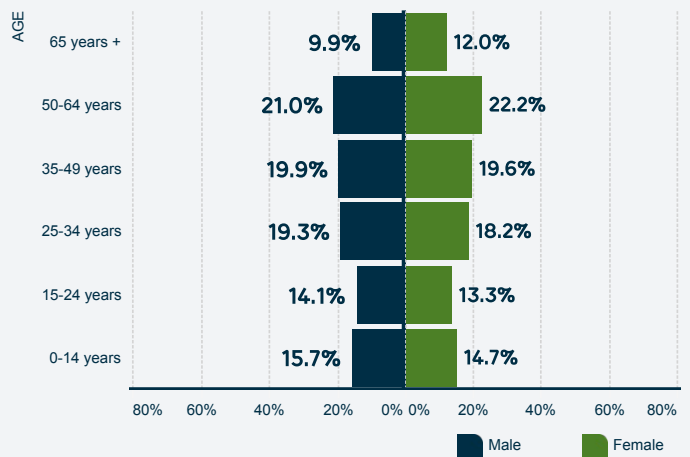
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 24 August 2018.

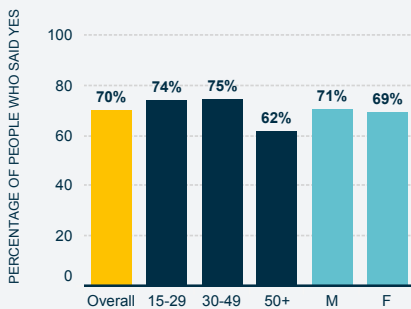
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

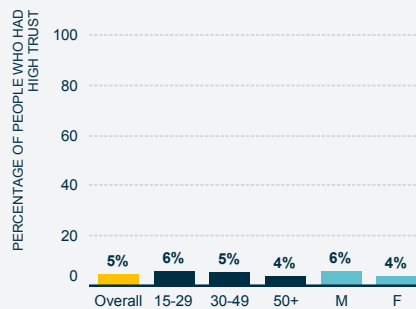


### 70% said they learned about science at secondary school



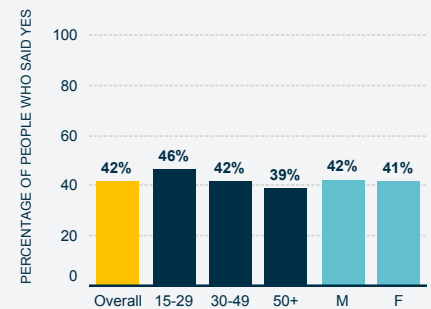
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



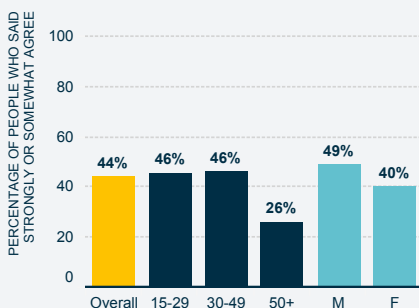
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



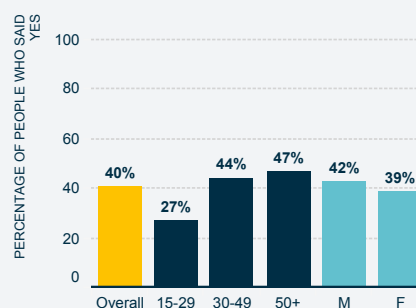
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 44% said they think vaccines are safe



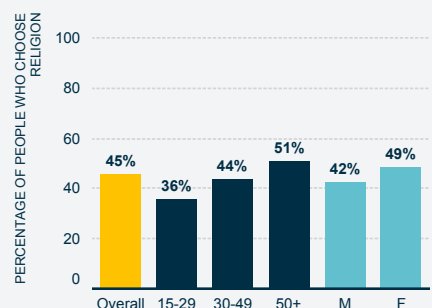
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

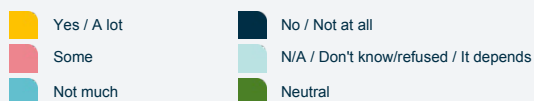
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



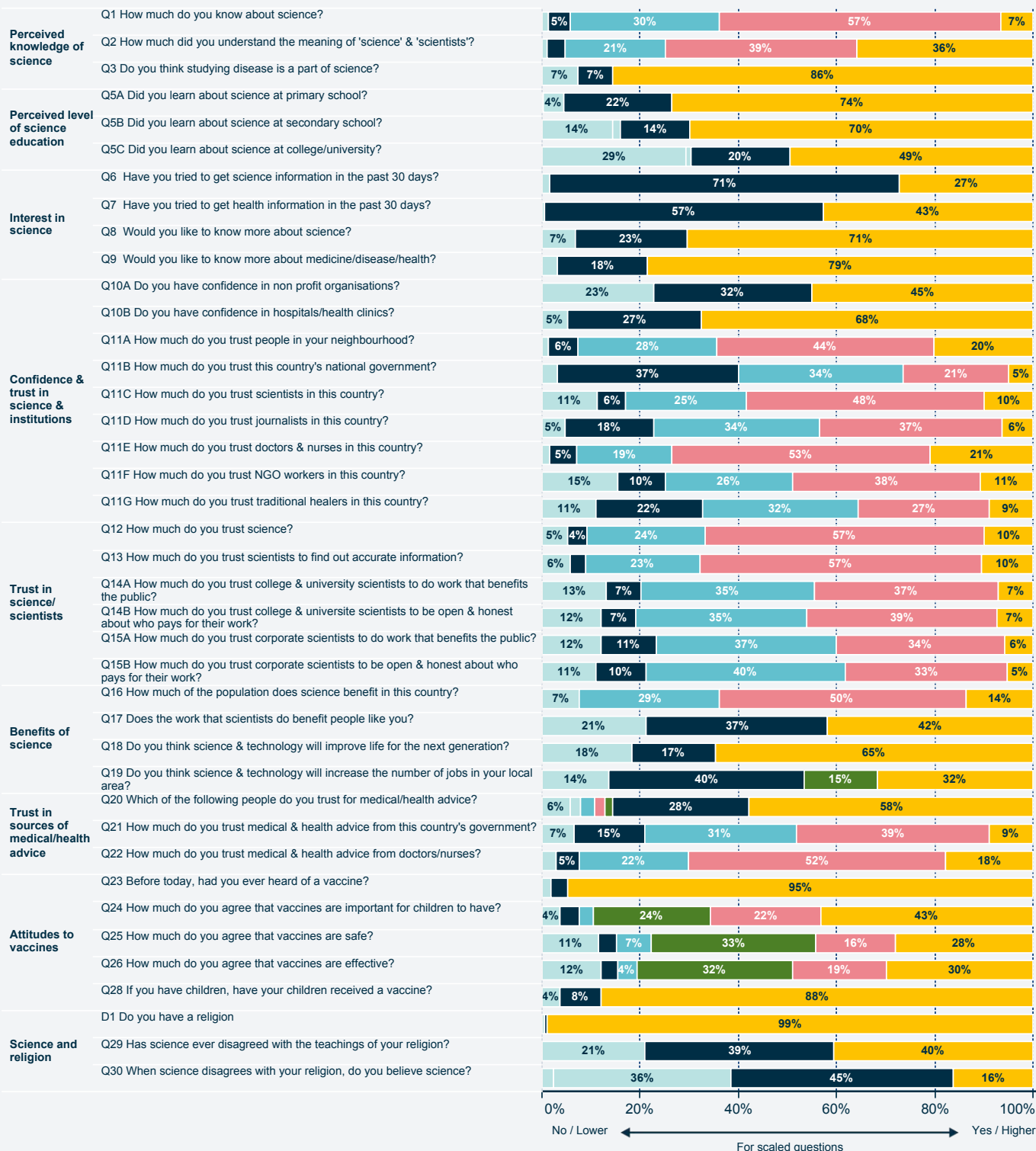


### Question breakdown

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.

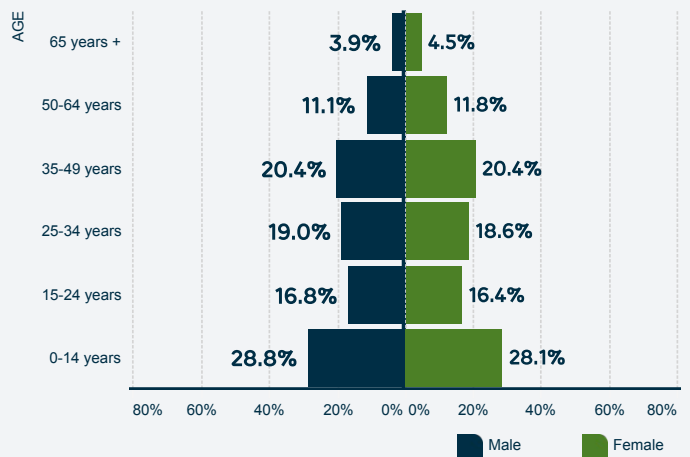
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 24 June 2018.

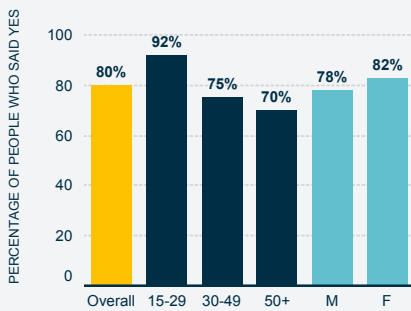
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

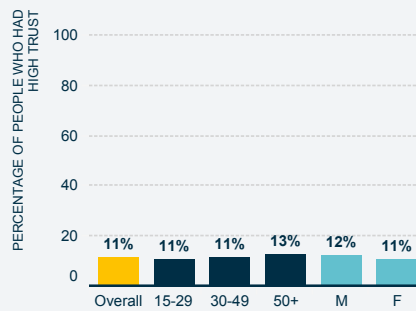


## 80% said they learned about science at secondary school



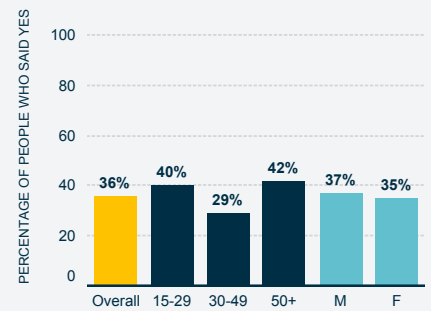
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



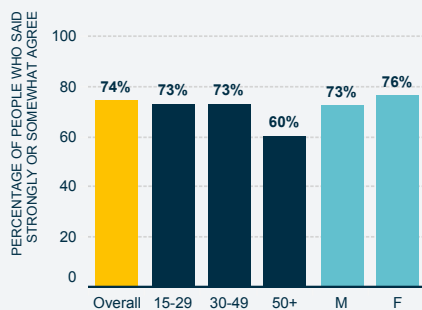
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



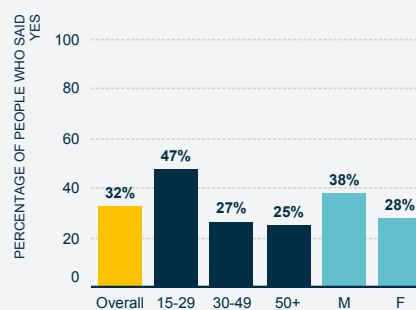
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 74% said they think vaccines are safe



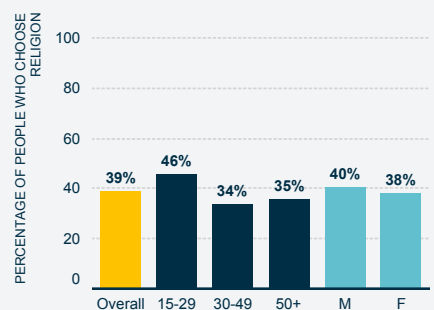
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 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

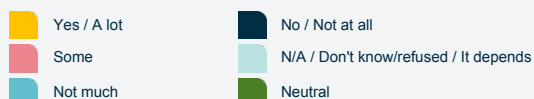
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

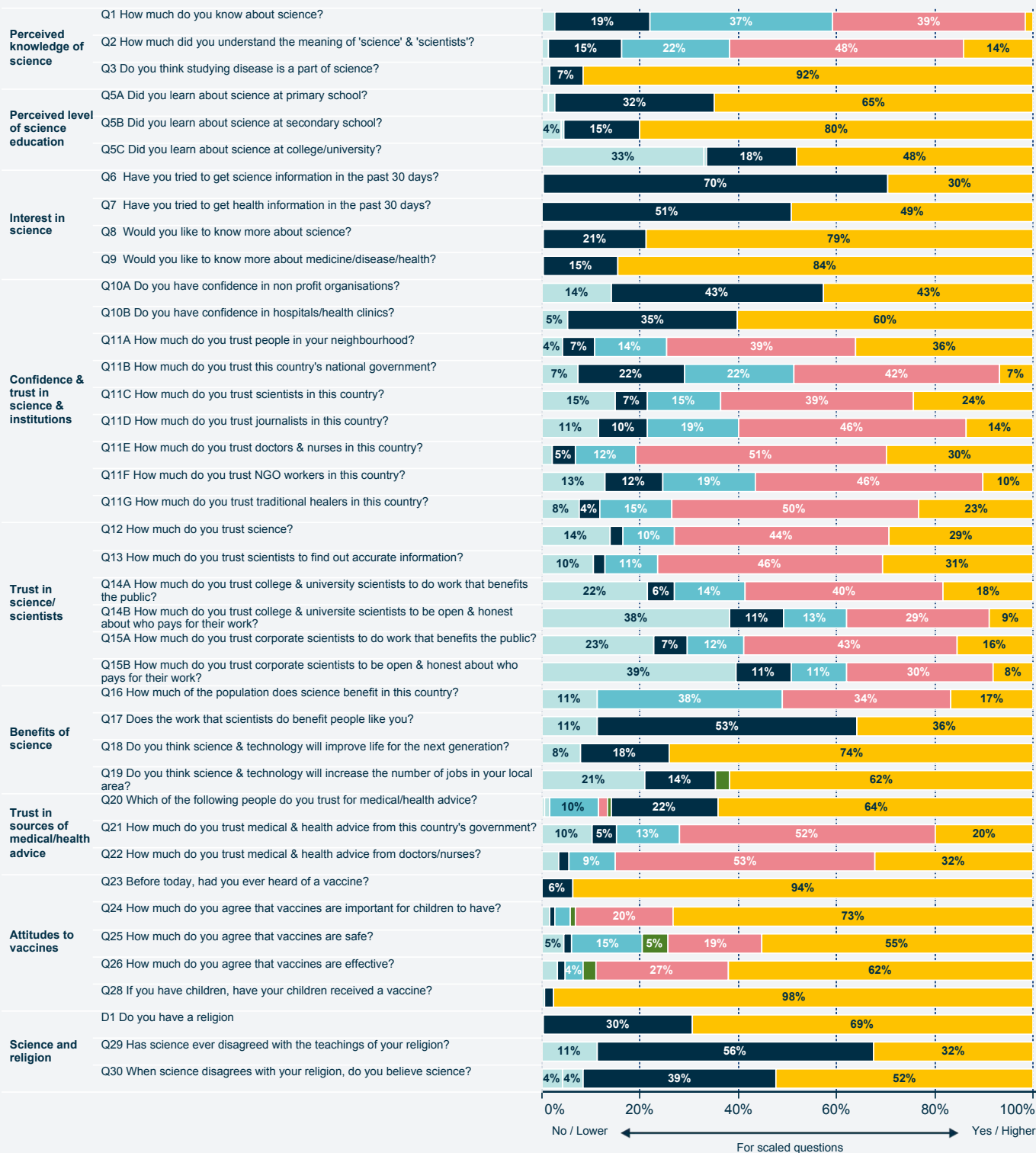


## Question breakdown

### 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.

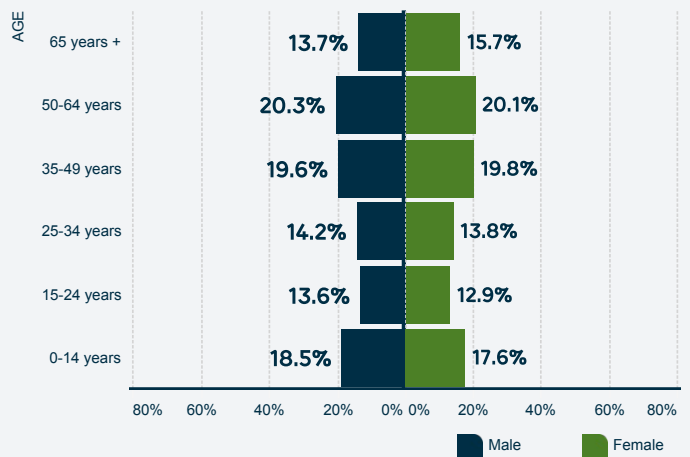
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 6 September 2018.

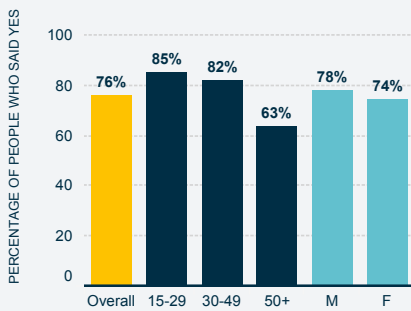
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

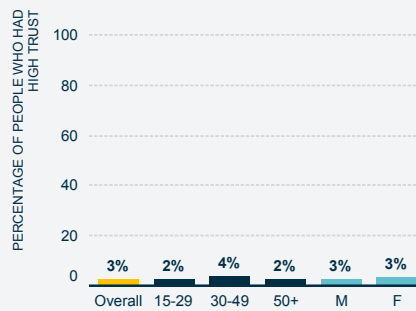


### 76% said they learned about science at secondary school



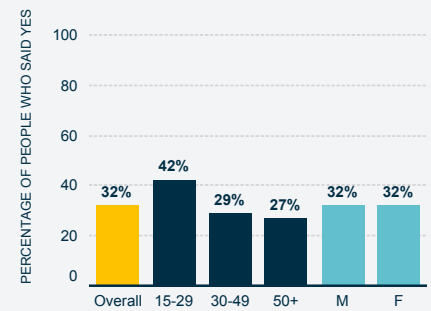
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 3% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



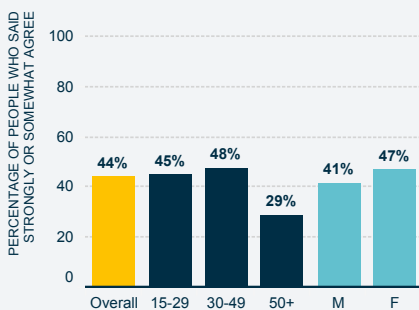
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 32% said science benefits people like them in this country



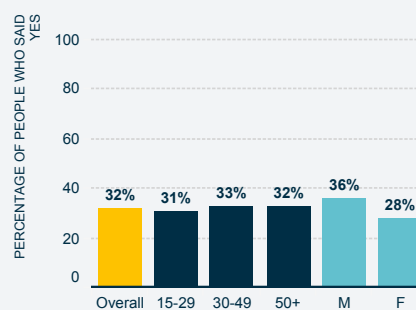
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 44% said they think vaccines are safe



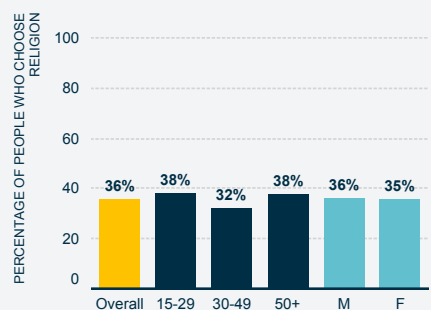
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

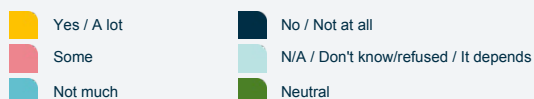
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

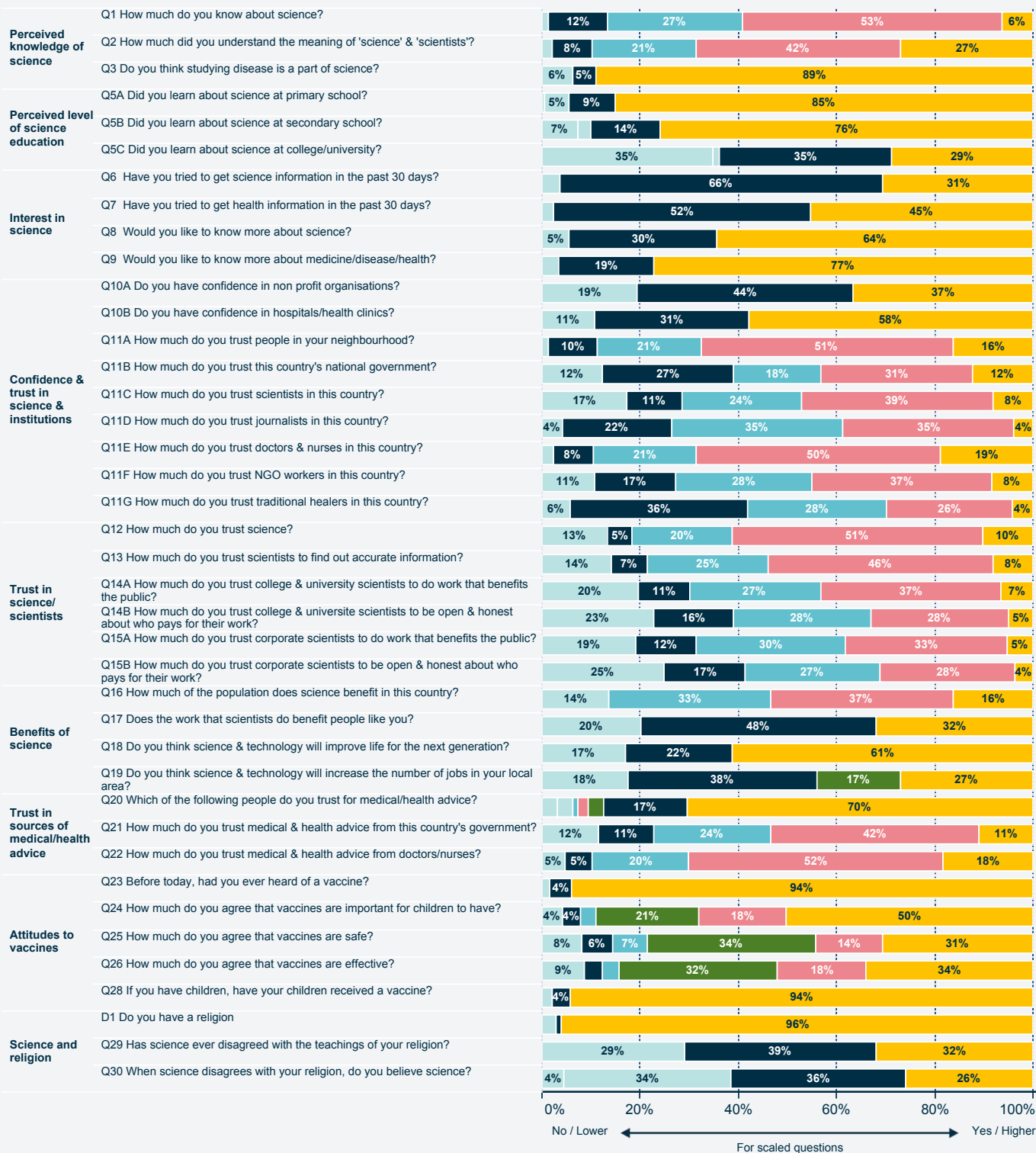


## Question breakdown

### 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.

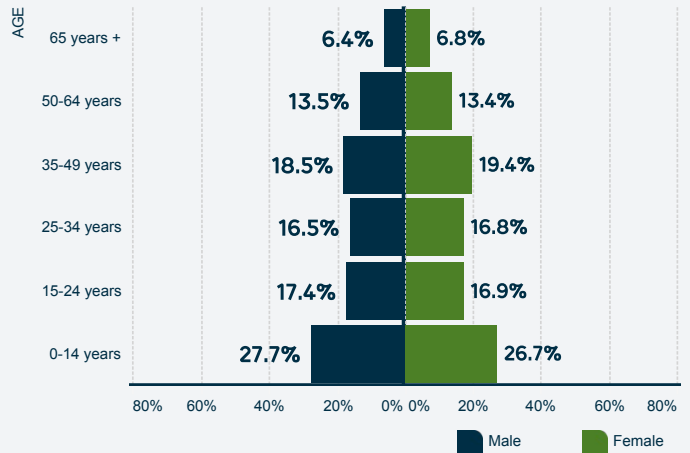
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 3 August 2018.

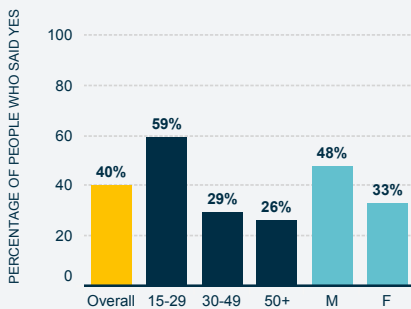
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

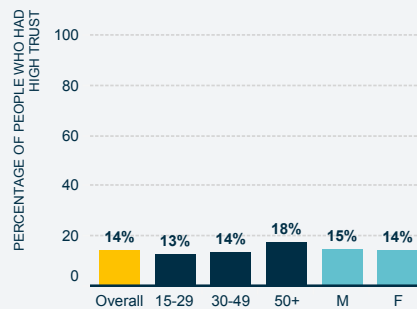


### 40% said they learned about science at secondary school



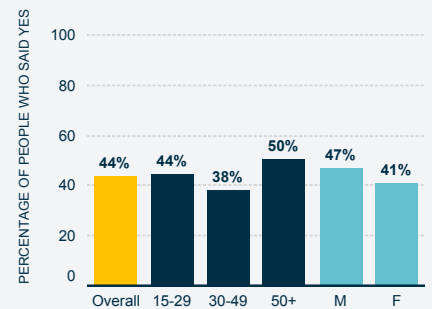
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



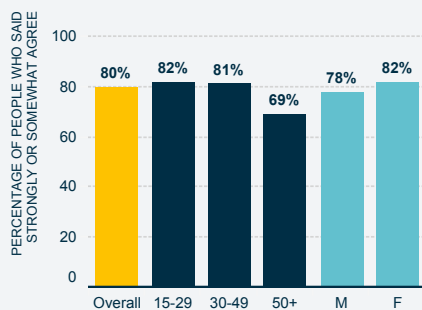
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 44% said science benefits people like them in this country



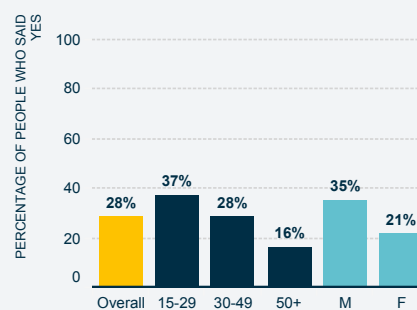
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 80% said they think vaccines are safe



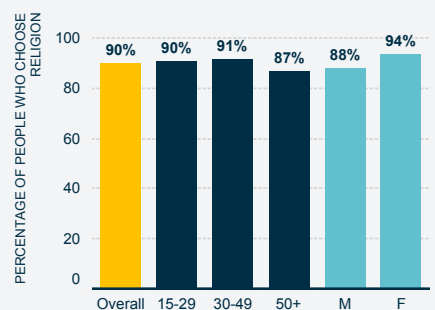
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

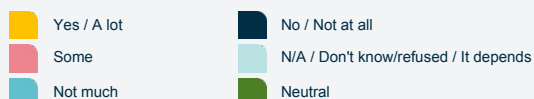
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

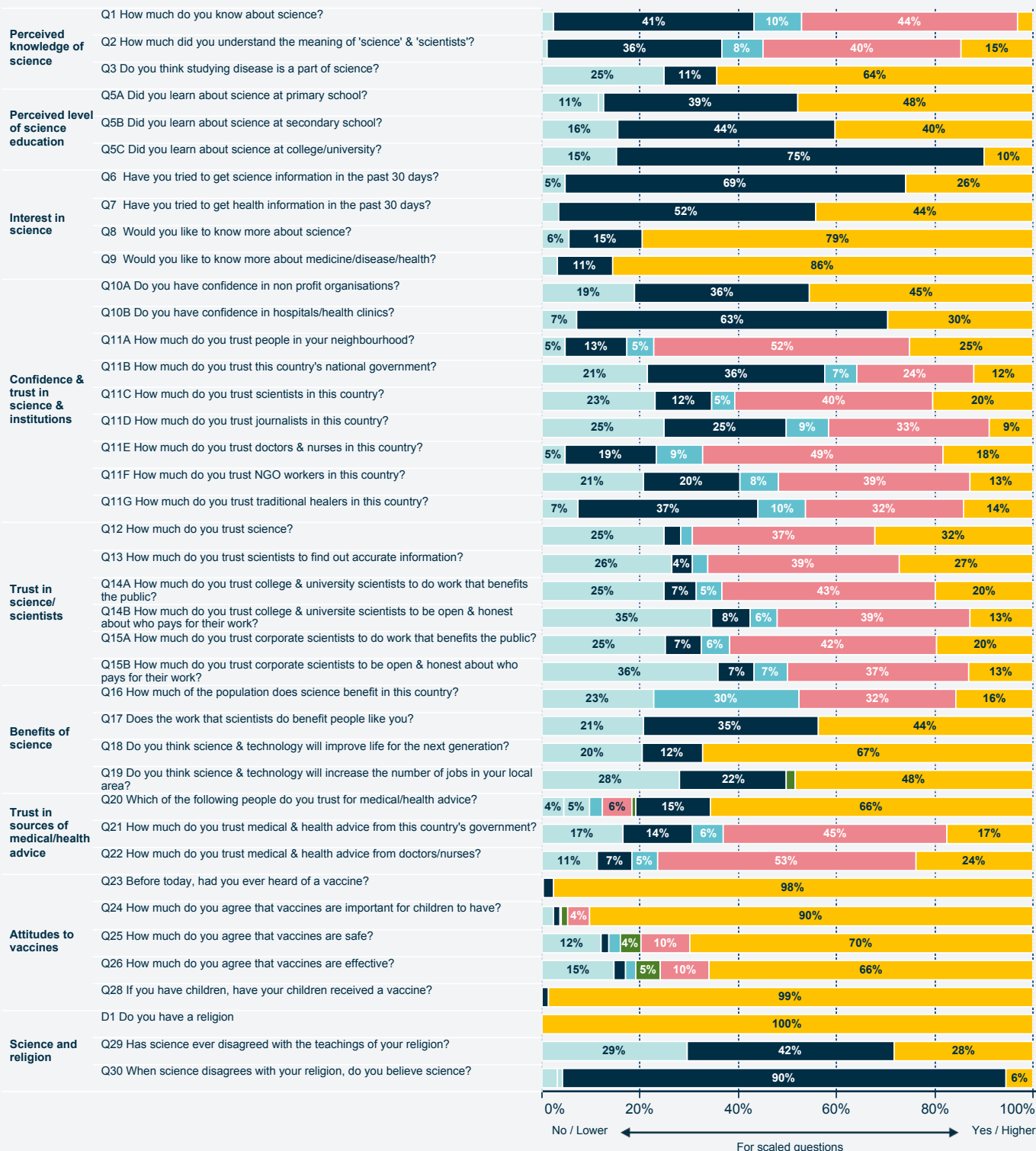


### Question breakdown

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.

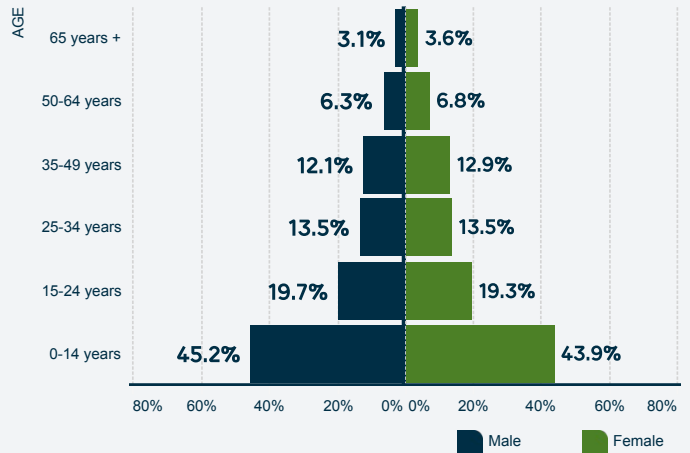
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 17 October 2018.

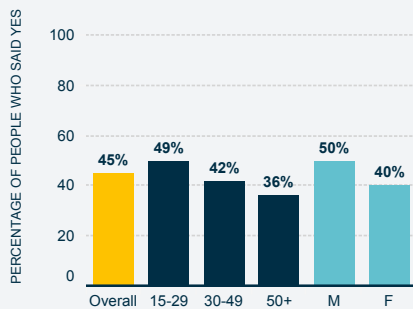
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

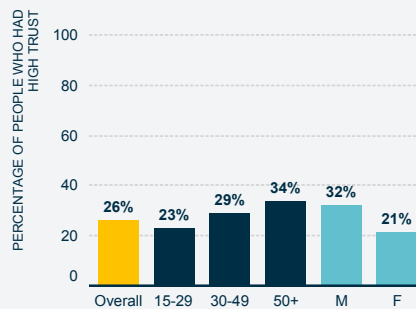


### 45% said they learned about science at secondary school



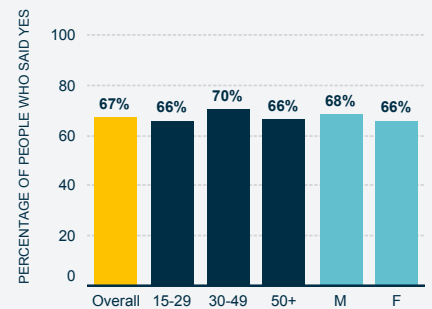
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



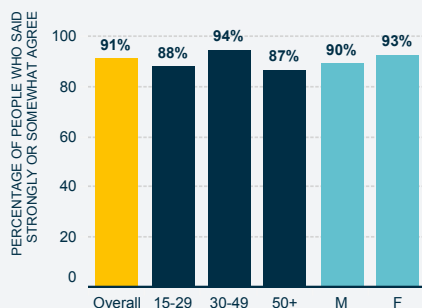
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 67% said science benefits people like them in this country



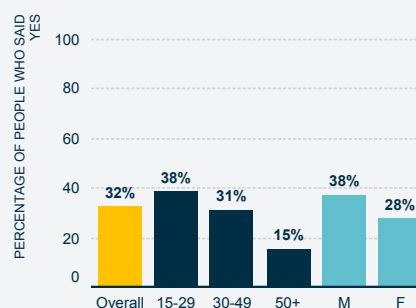
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 91% said they think vaccines are safe



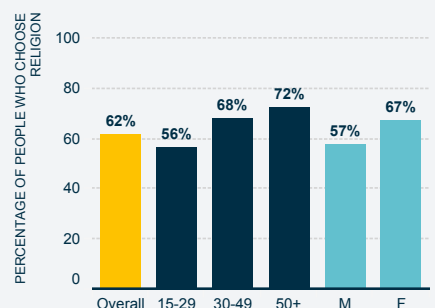
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

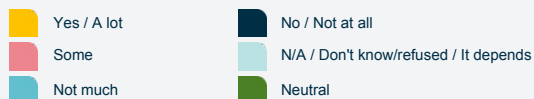
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

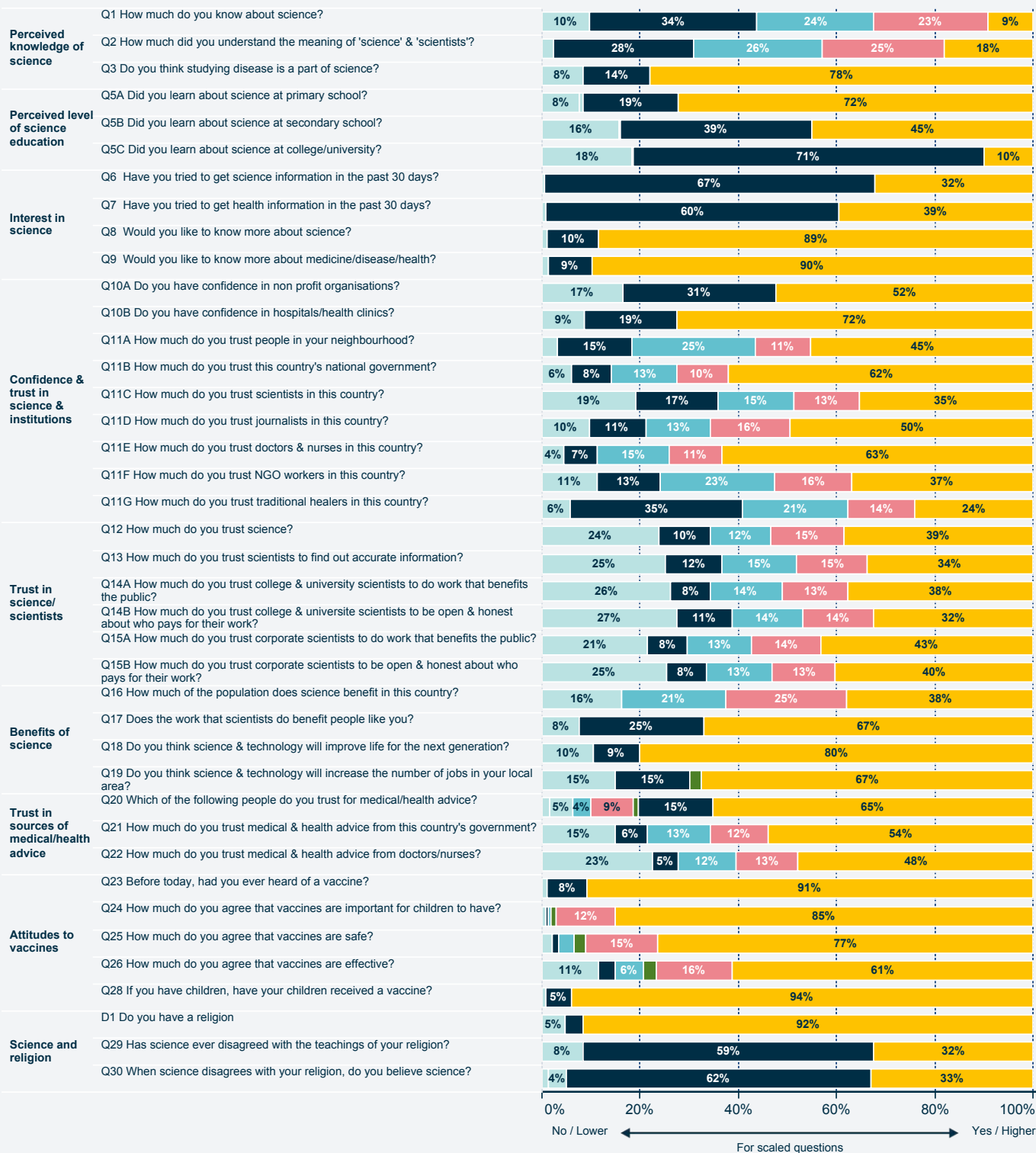


## Question breakdown

### 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.

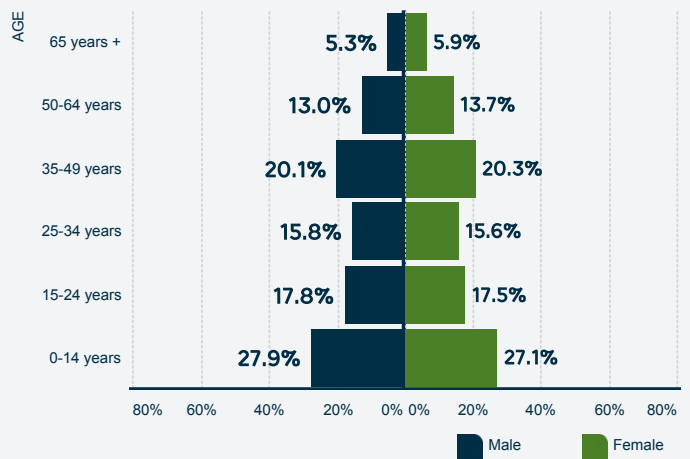
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 16 July 2018.

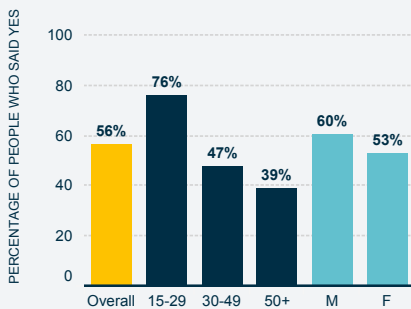
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

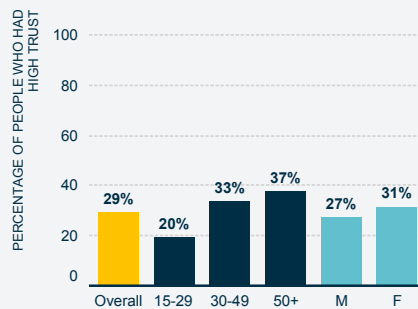


### 56% said they learned about science at secondary school



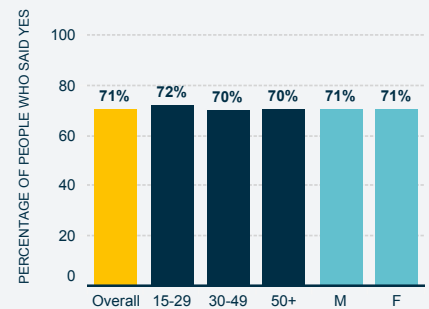
See Q5B in Question breakdown

### 29% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



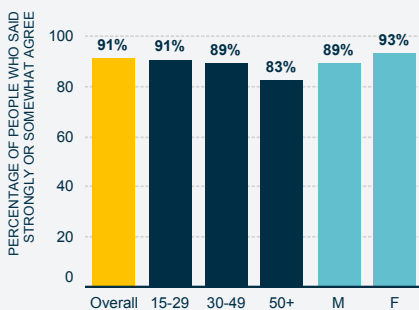
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



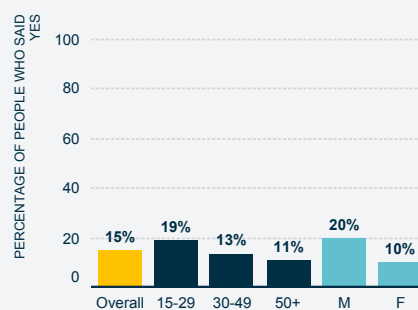
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 91% said they think vaccines are safe



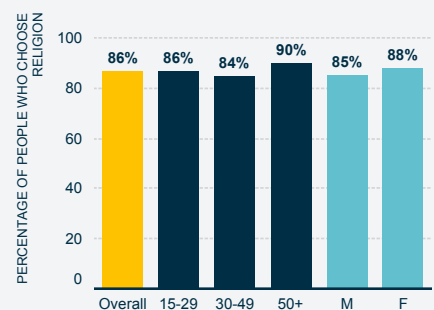
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

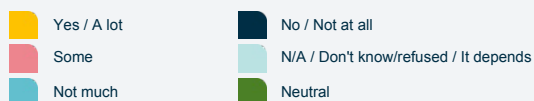
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

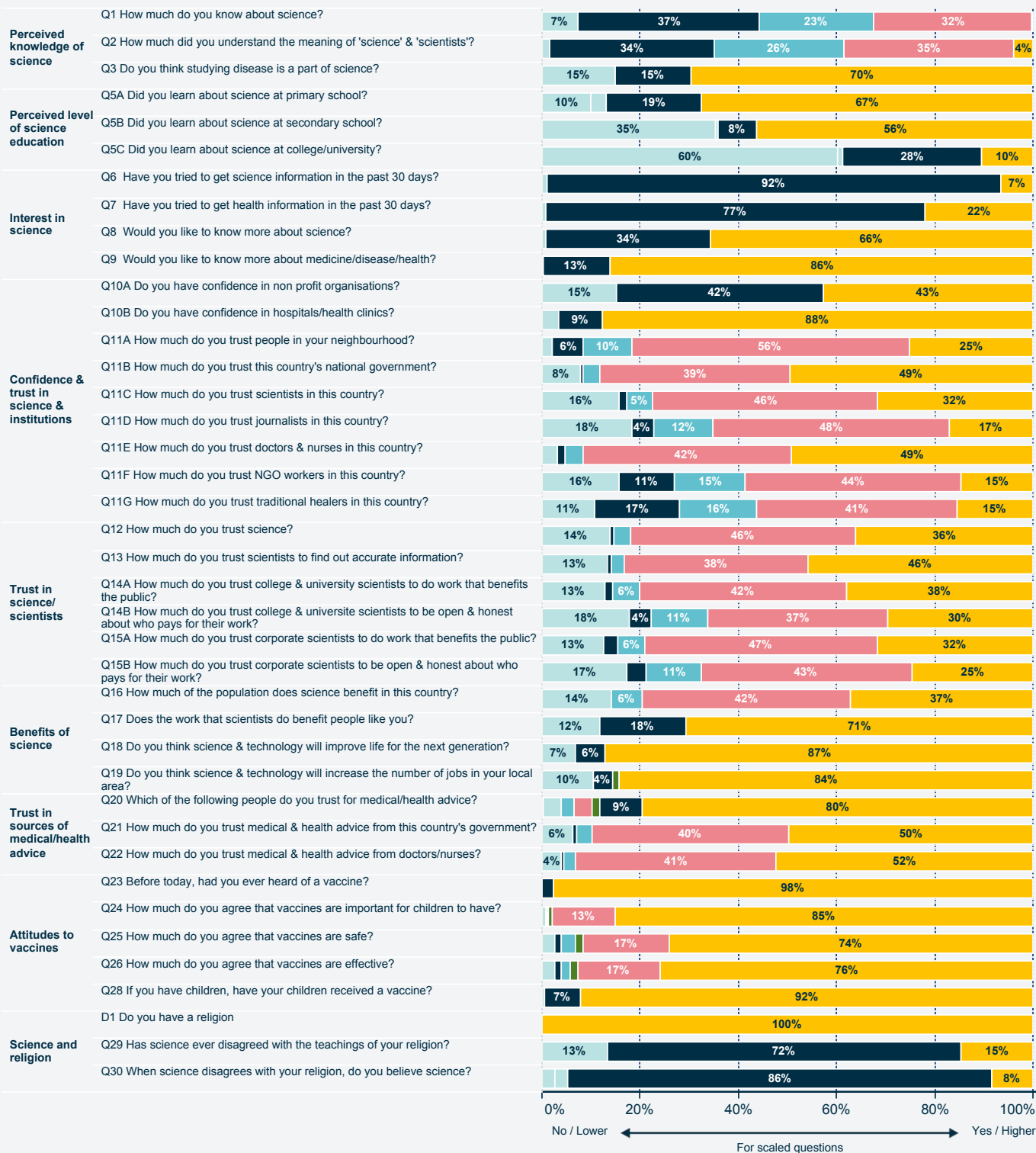


## Question breakdown

### 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.

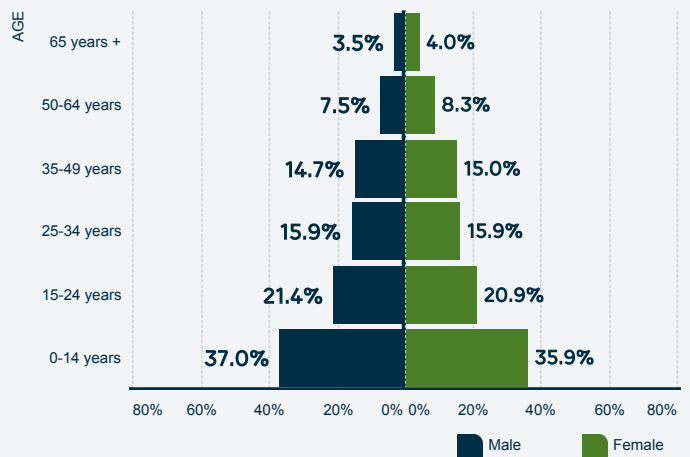
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 24 September 2018.

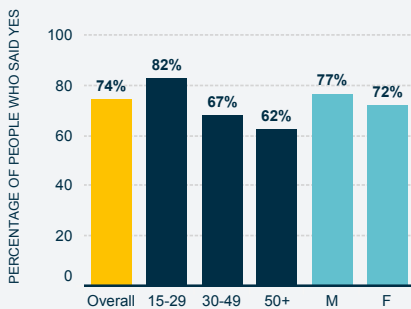
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

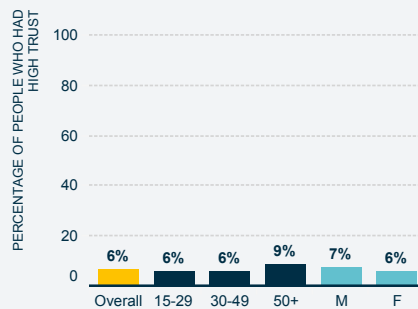


### 74% said they learned about science at secondary school



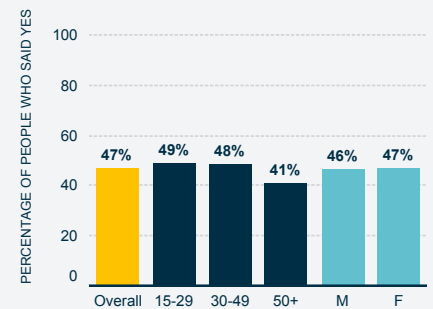
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



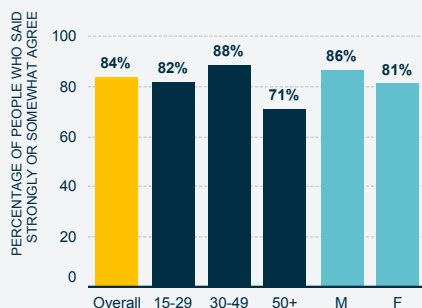
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



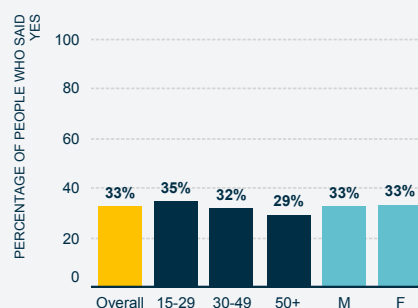
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 84% said they think vaccines are safe



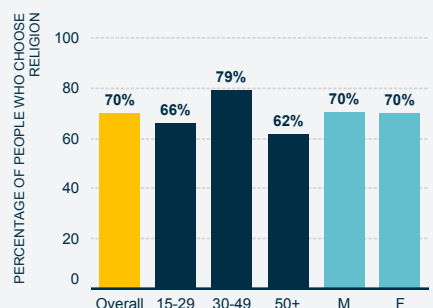
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

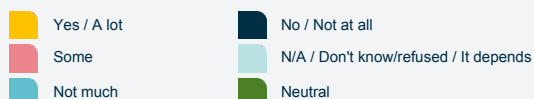
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

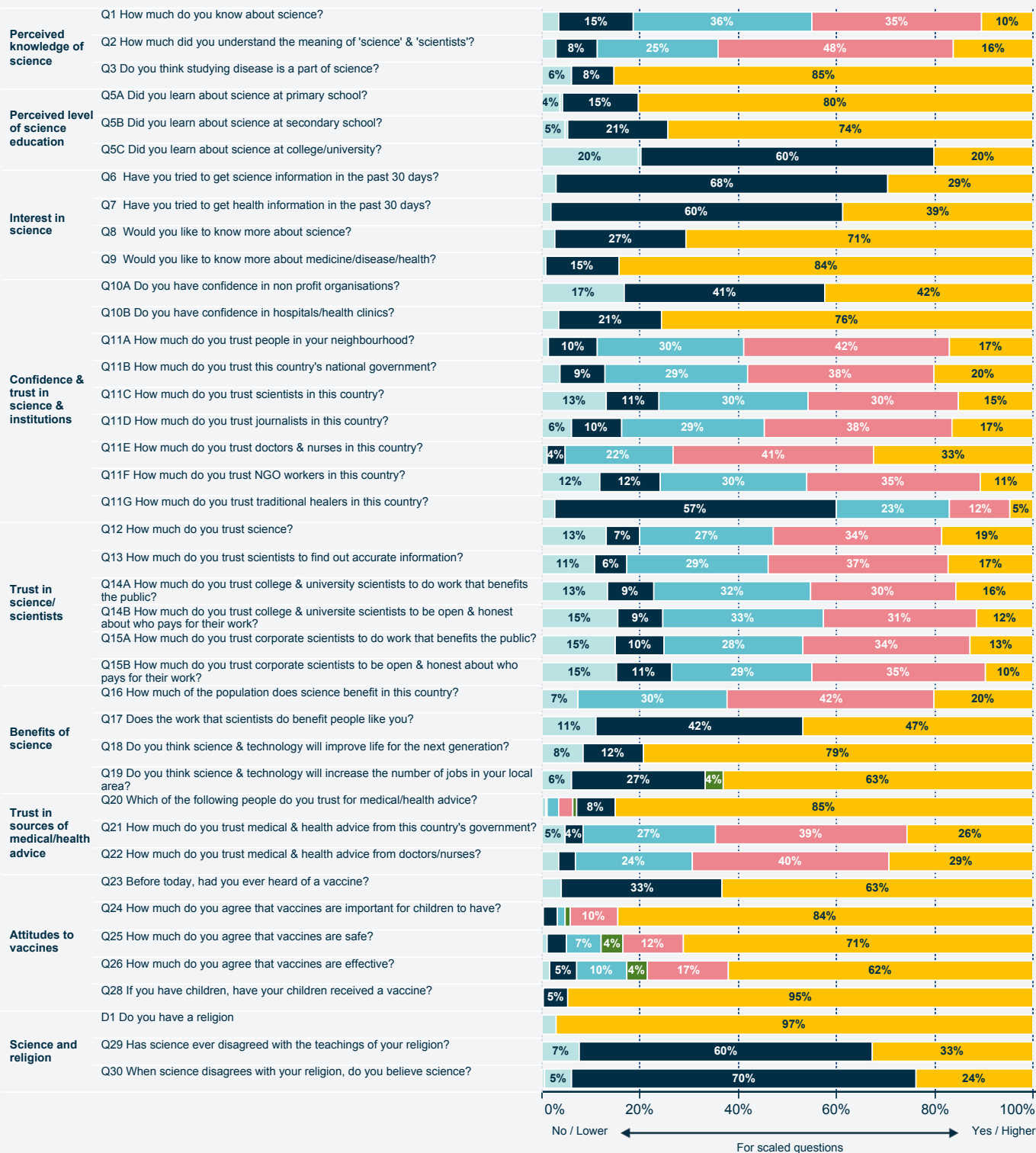


## Question breakdown

### 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.

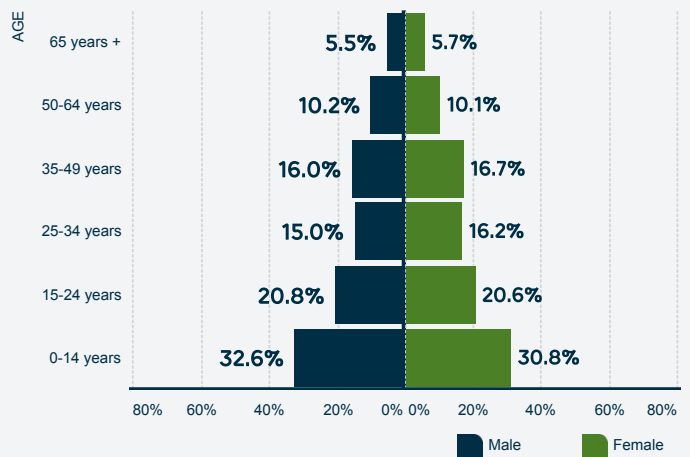
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 23 July 2018.

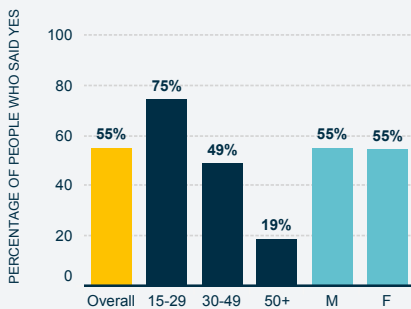
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

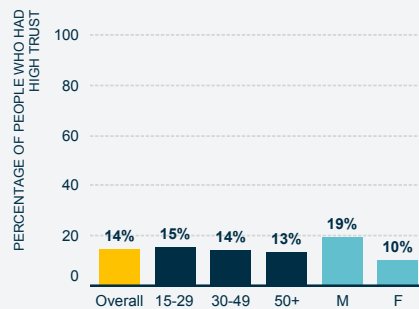


### 55% said they learned about science at secondary school



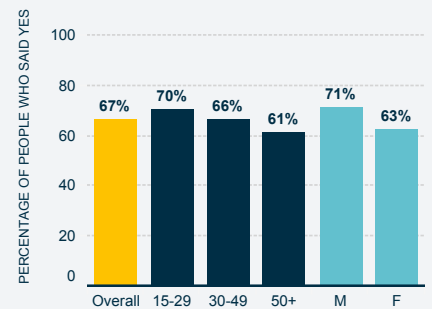
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



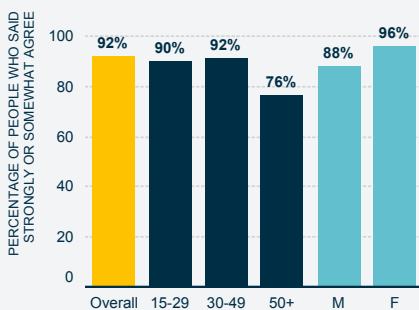
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 67% said science benefits people like them in this country



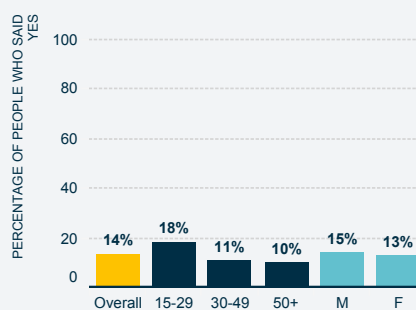
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 92% said they think vaccines are safe



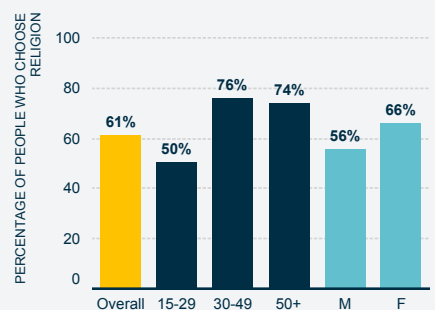
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

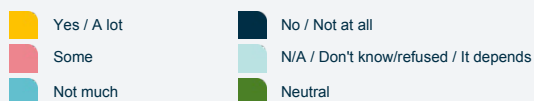
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018



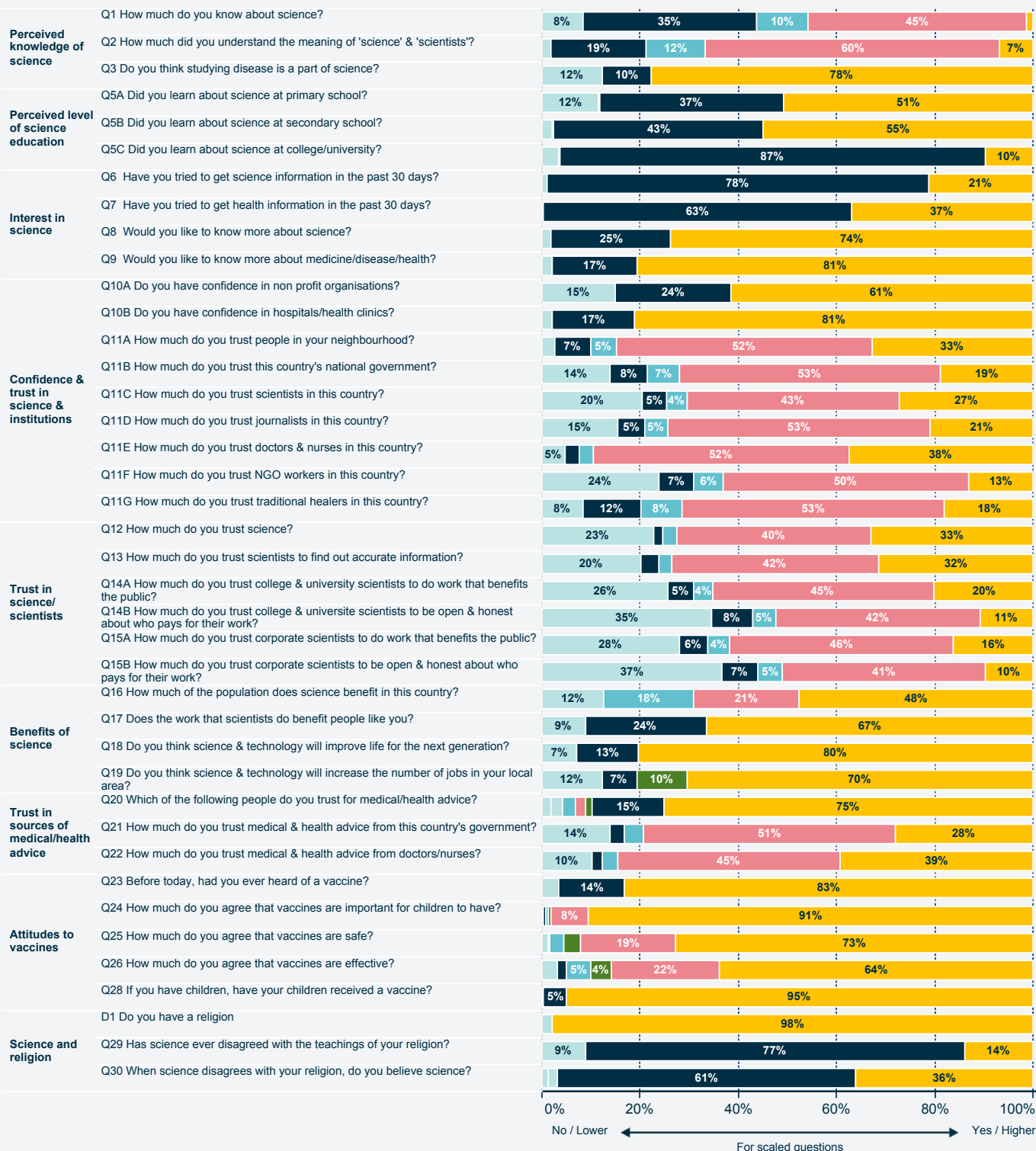


## Question breakdown

### 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.

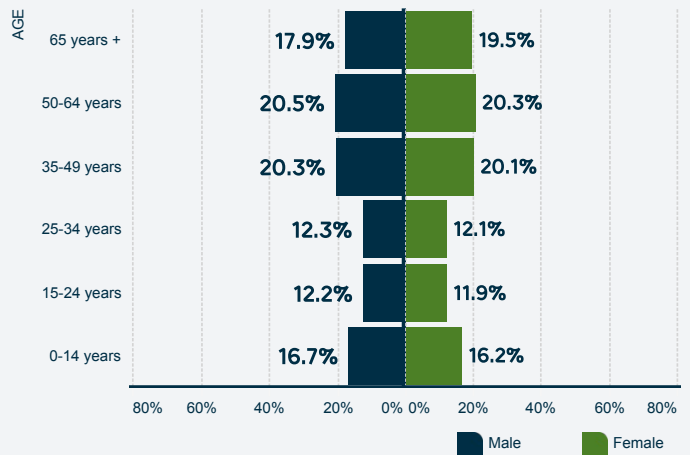
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 4 May 2018.

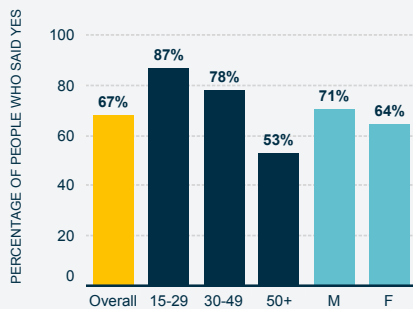
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

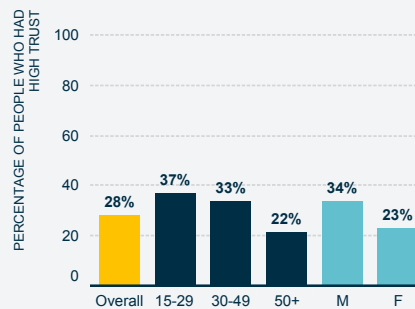


### 67% said they learned about science at secondary school



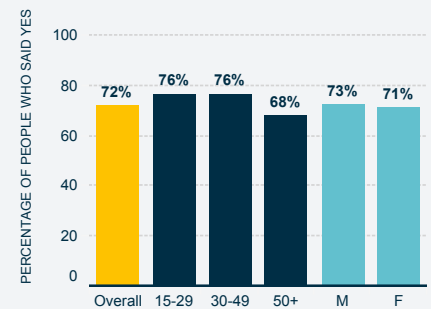
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



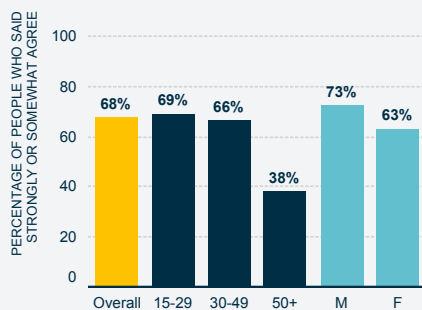
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



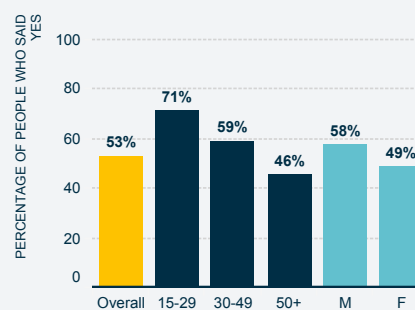
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 68% said they think vaccines are safe



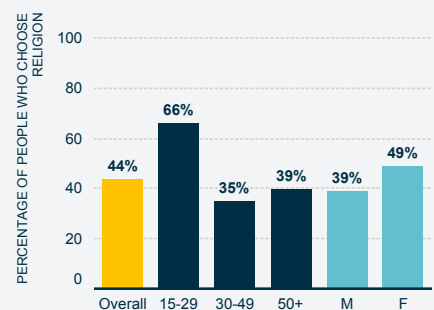
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

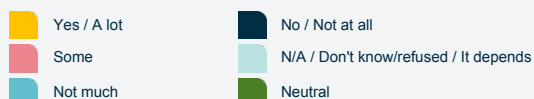
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

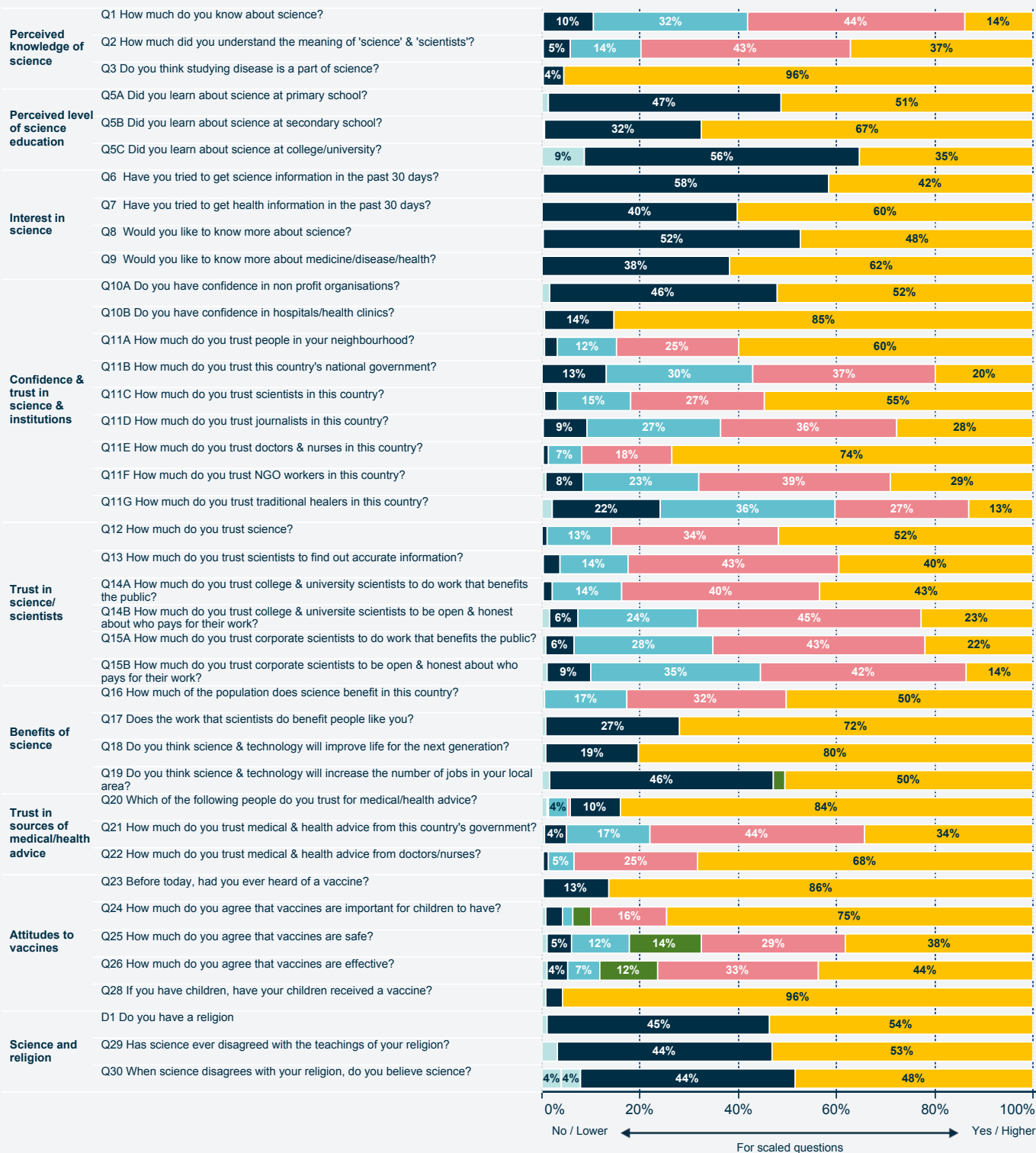


## Question breakdown

### 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.

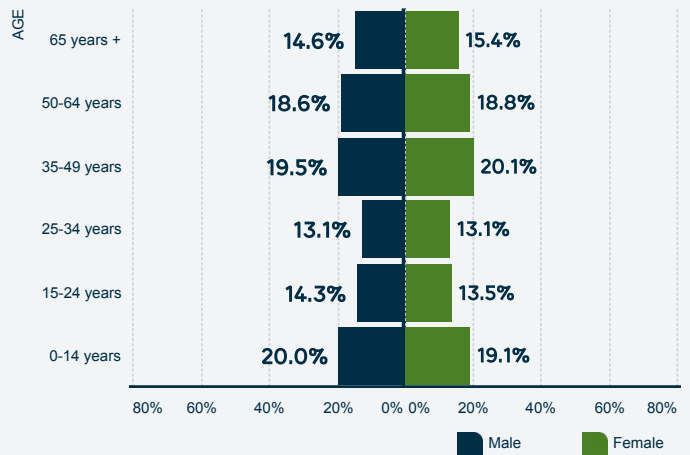
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 9 September 2018.

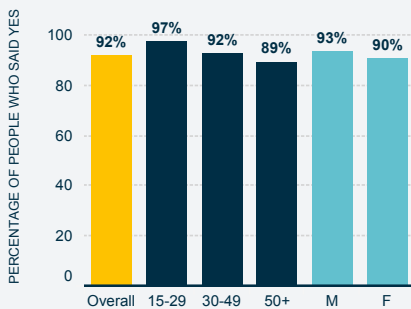
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

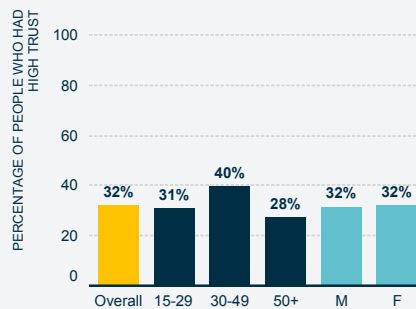


## 92% said they learned about science at secondary school



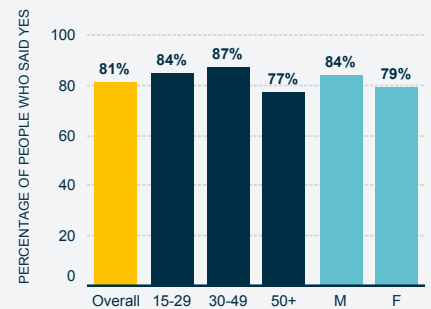
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



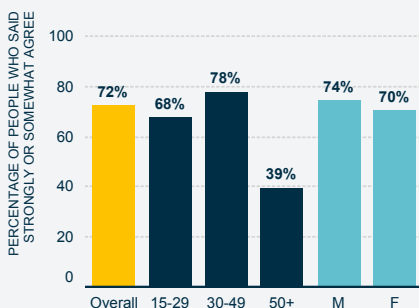
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



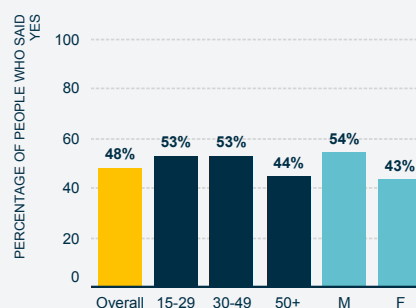
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 72% said they think vaccines are safe



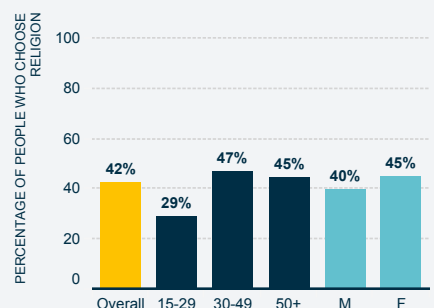
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 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

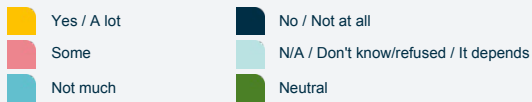
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

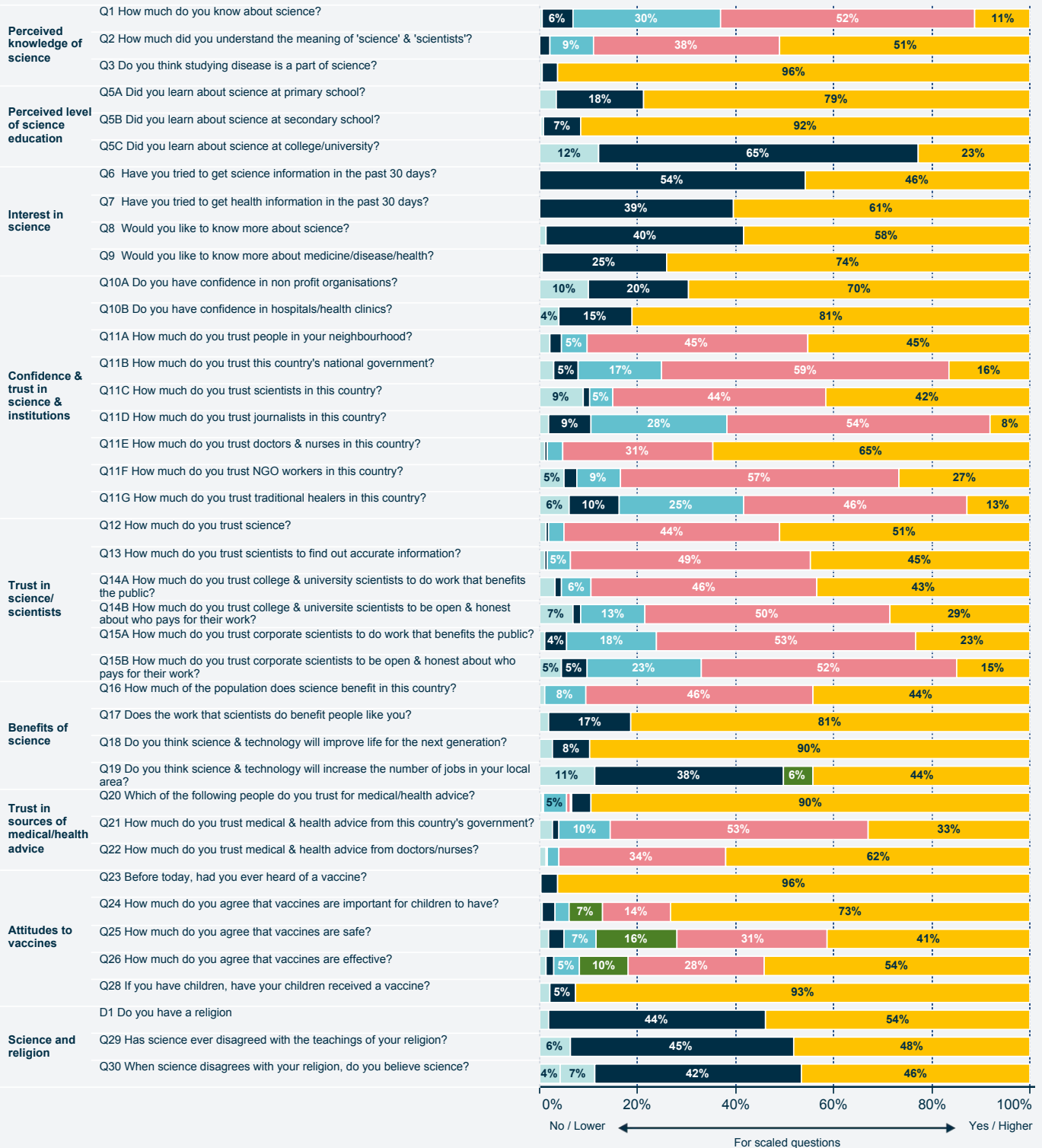


## Question breakdown

### 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.

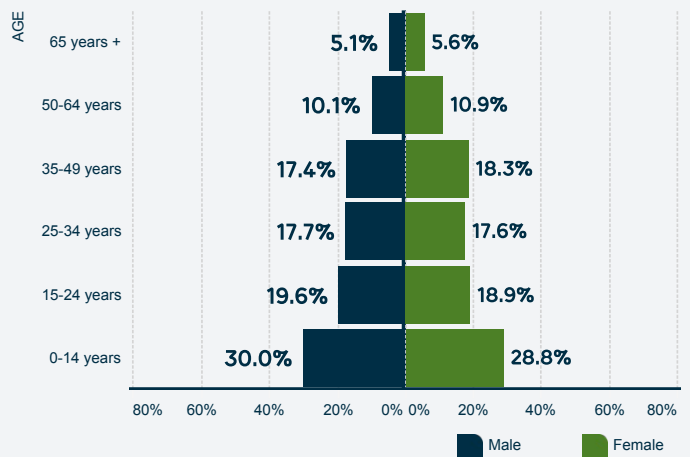
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 22 June 2018.

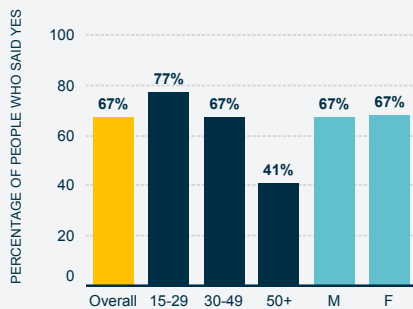
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

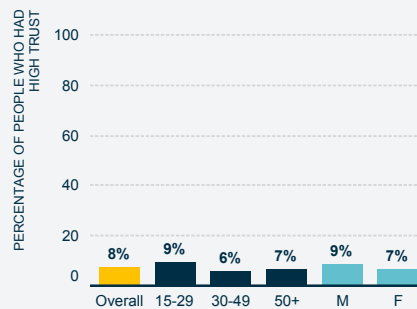


### 67% said they learned about science at secondary school



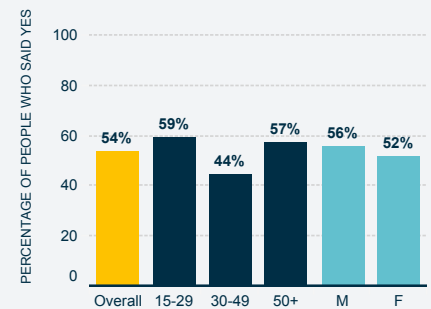
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



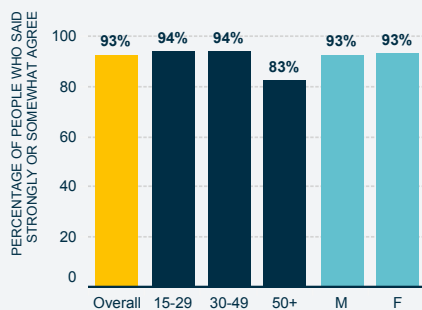
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



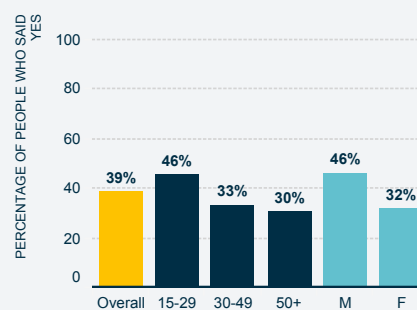
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 93% said they think vaccines are safe



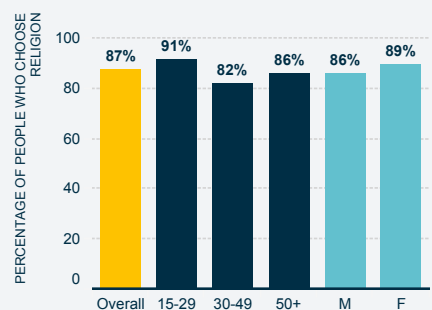
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

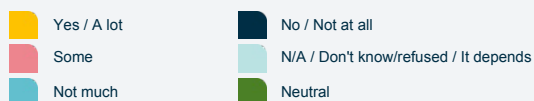
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

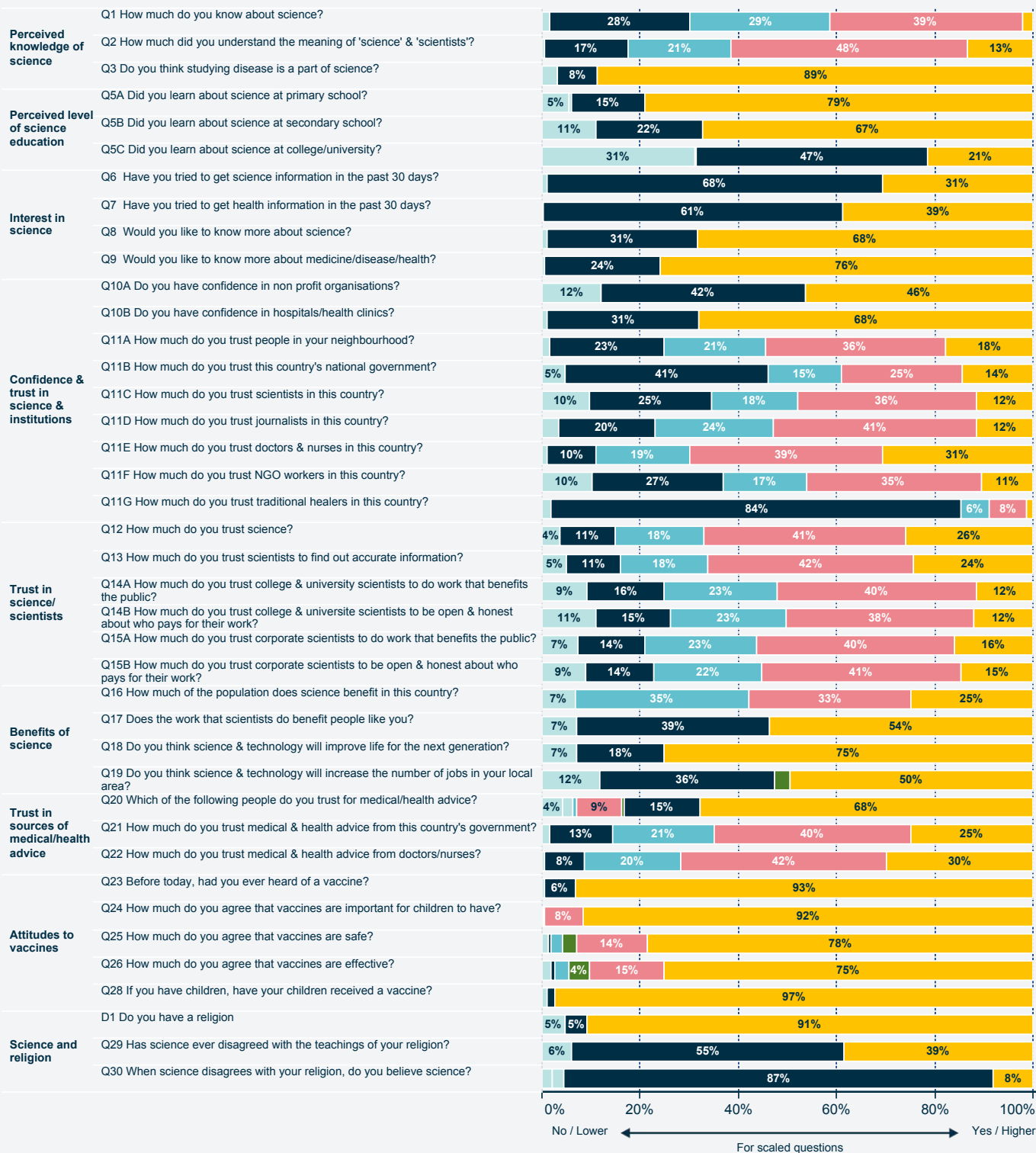


## Question breakdown

### 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.

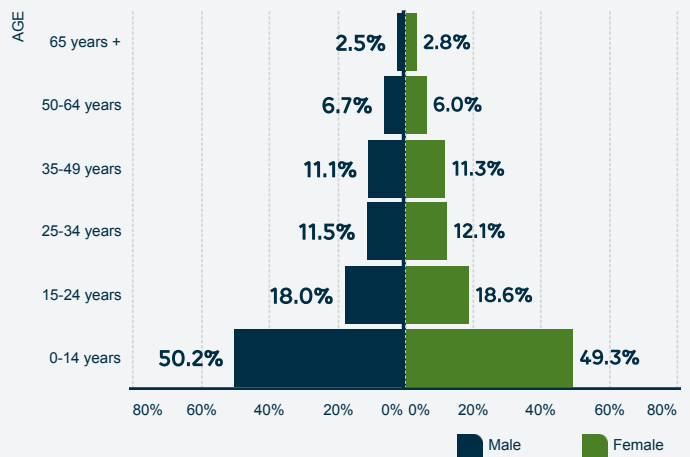
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 23 July 2018.

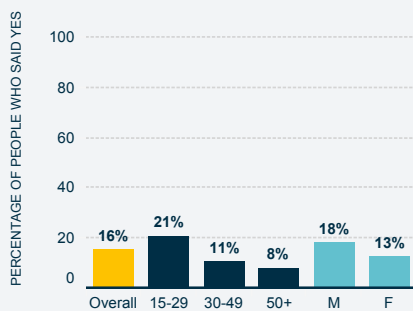
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

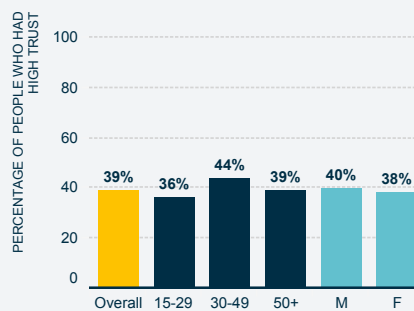


### 16% said they learned about science at secondary school



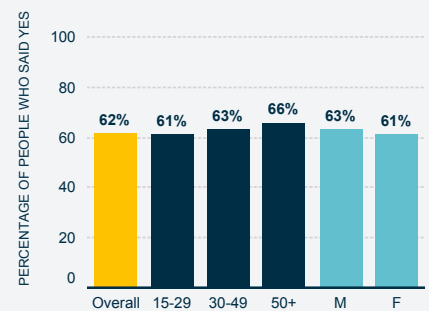
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



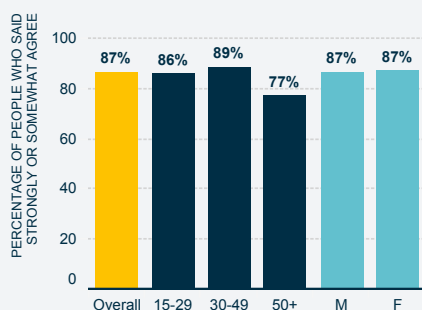
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



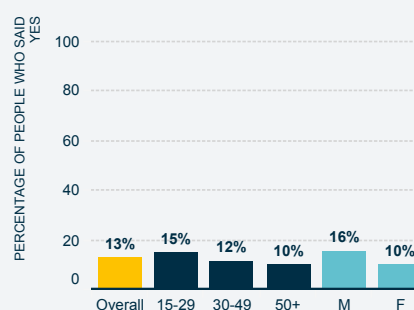
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 87% said they think vaccines are safe



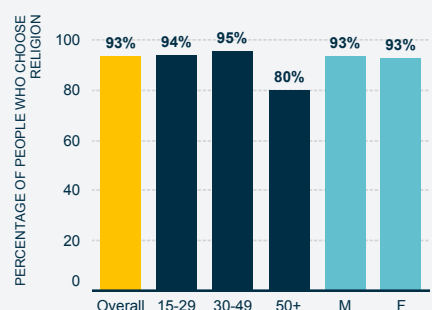
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

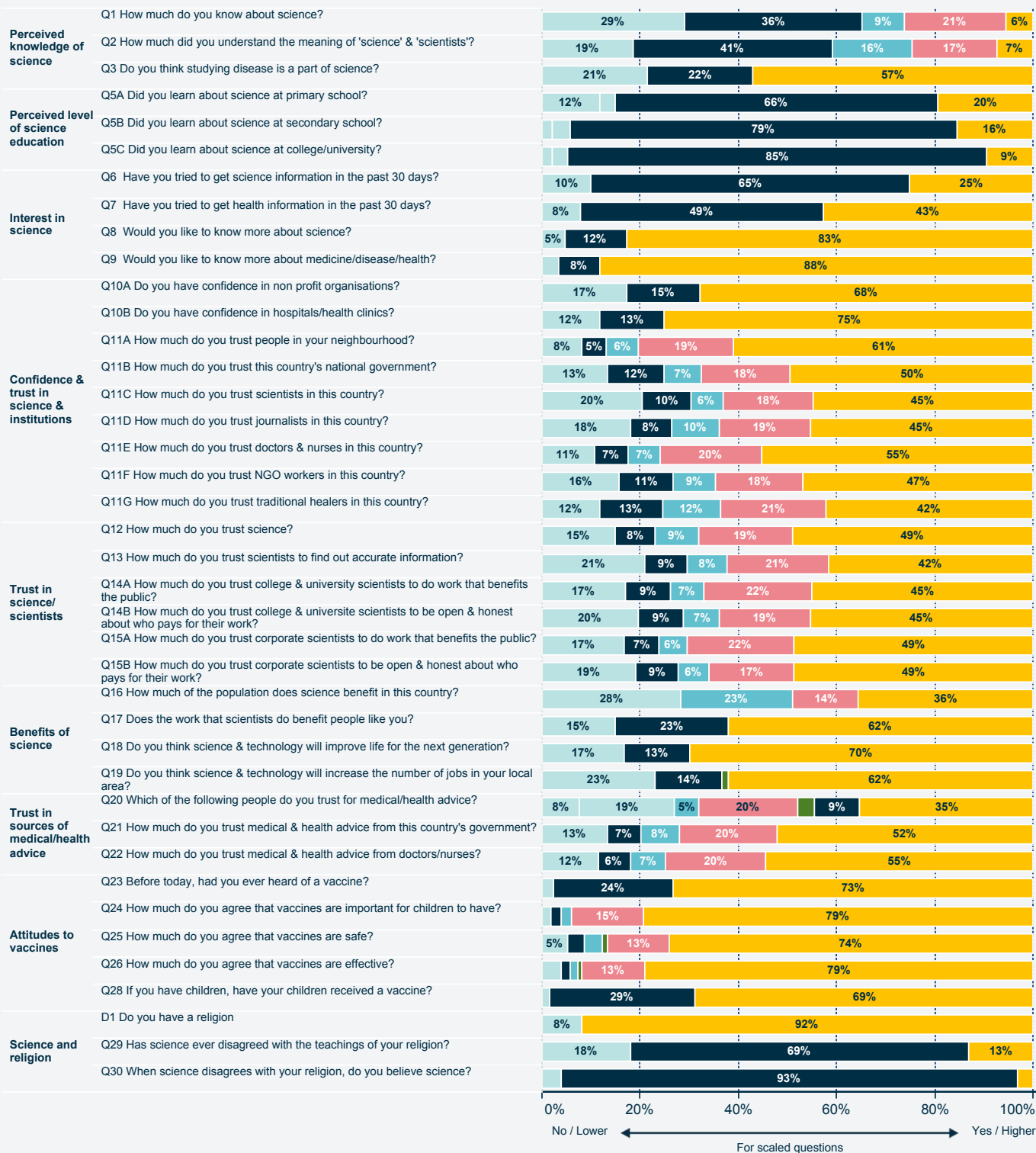


## Question breakdown

### 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.

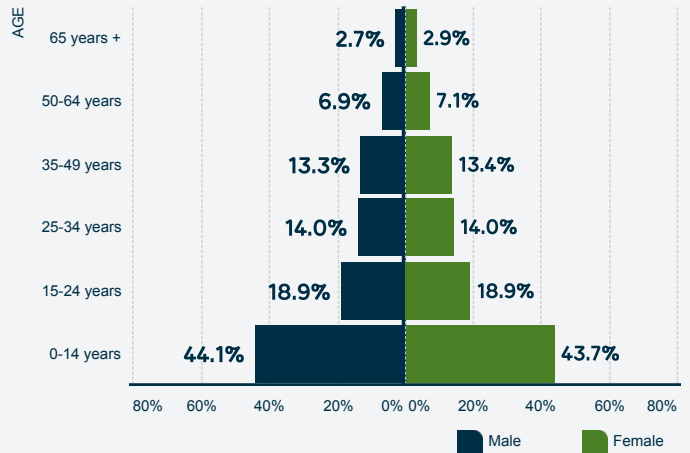
The interview type for this country was face to face.

The study was completed on 2 June 2018.

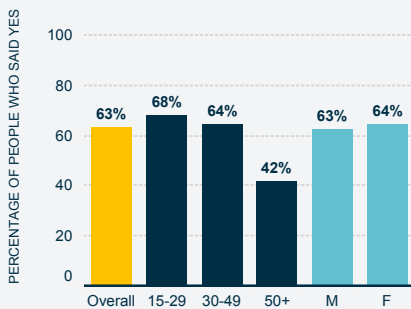
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

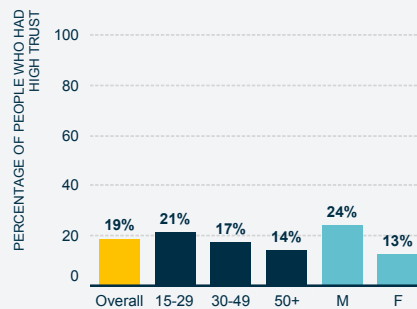


### 63% said they learned about science at secondary school



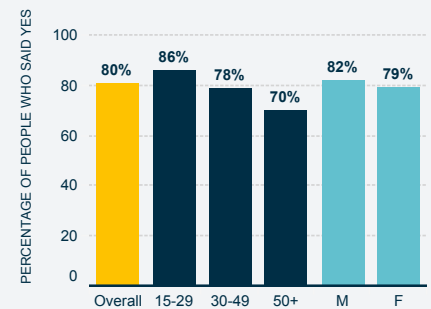
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



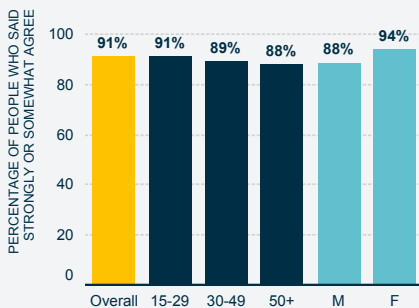
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 80% said science benefits people like them in this country



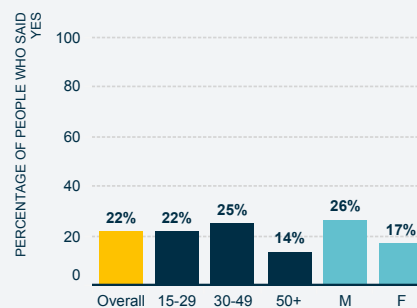
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 91% said they think vaccines are safe



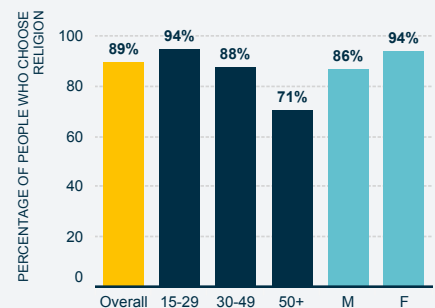
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

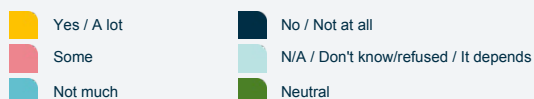
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

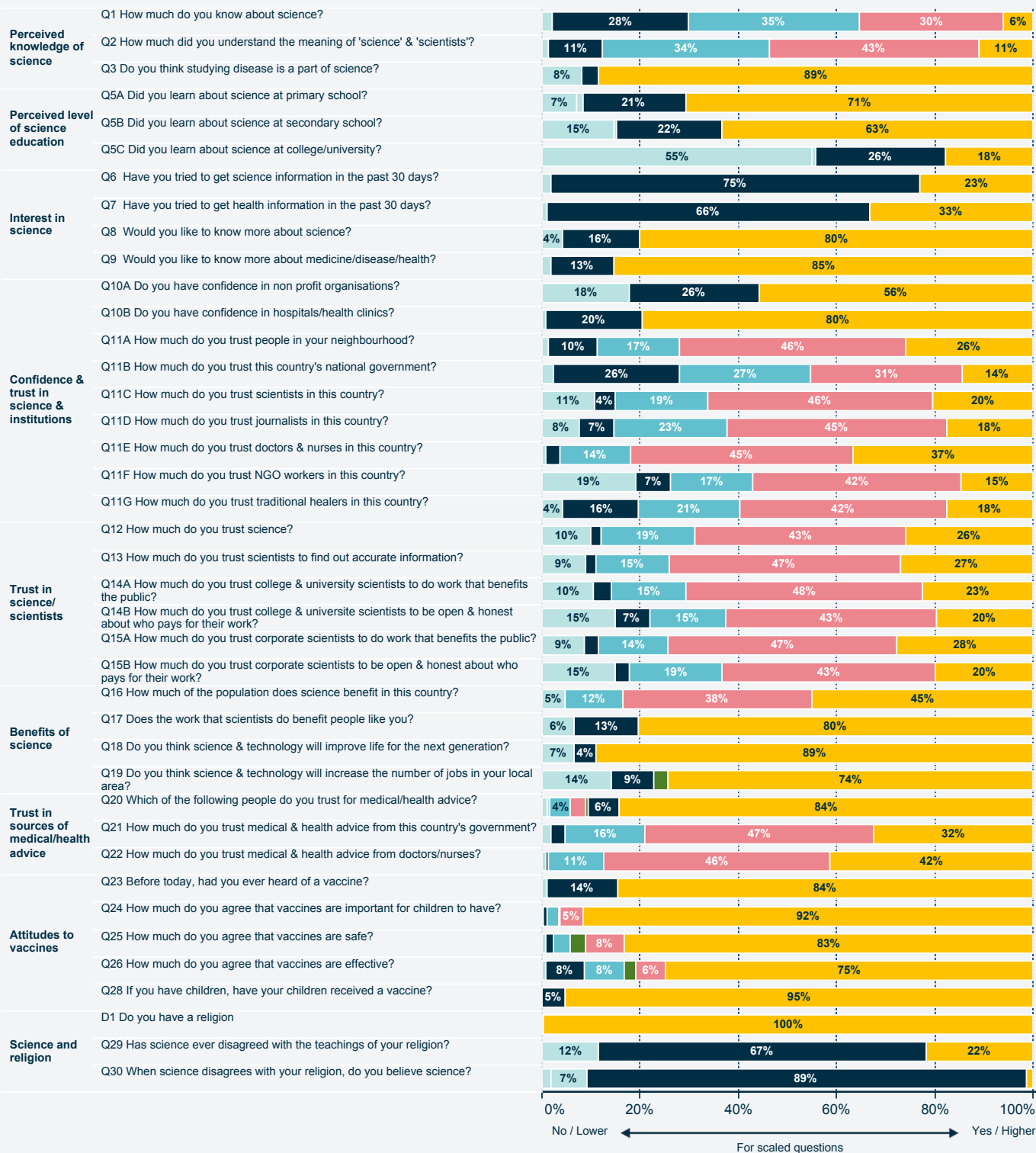


## Question breakdown

### 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.

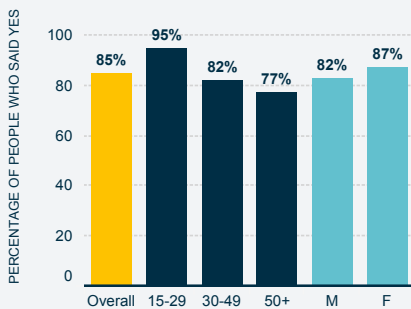
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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

Data unavailable for this country

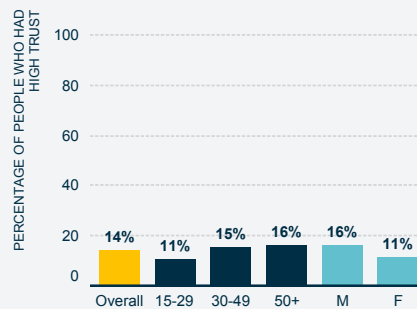
Data unavailable for this country

### 85% said they learned about science at secondary school



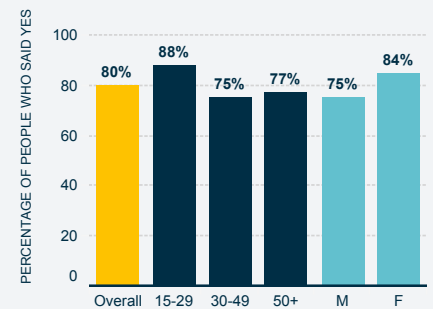
See Q5B in Question breakdown

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



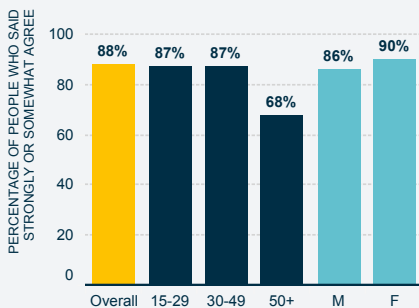
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

### 80% said science benefits people like them in this country



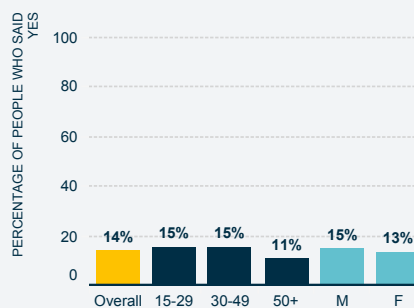
See Q17 in Question breakdown

### 88% said they think vaccines are safe



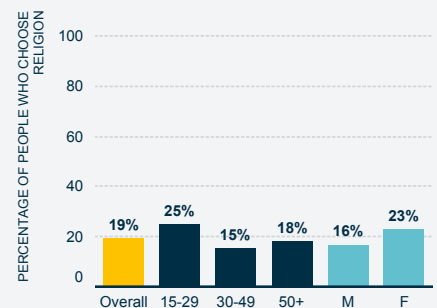
See Q25 in Question breakdown

### 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

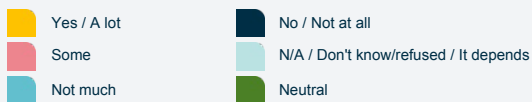
<sup>1</sup> World Bank, World Population Report, 2018

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

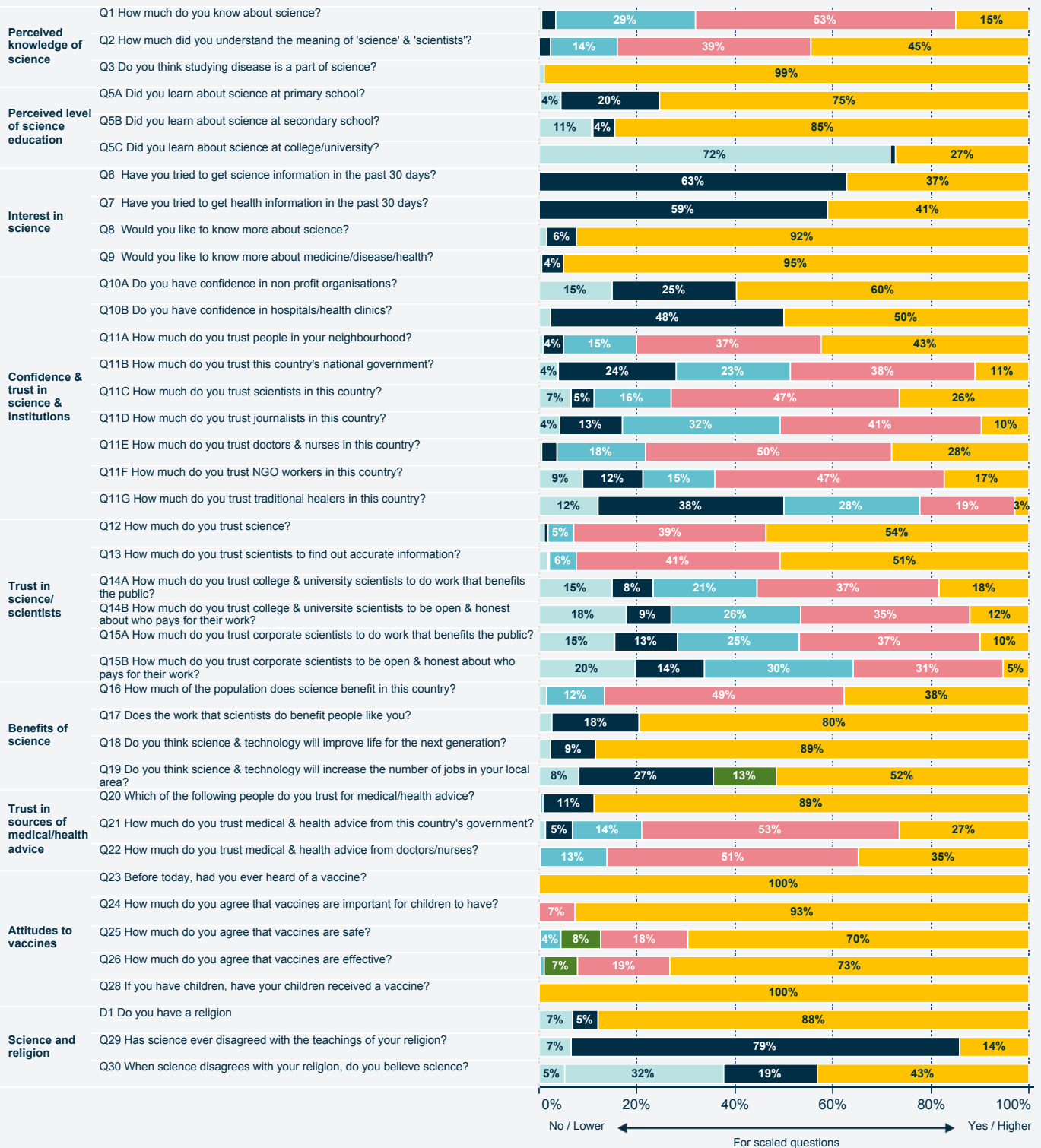


## Question breakdown

### 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.

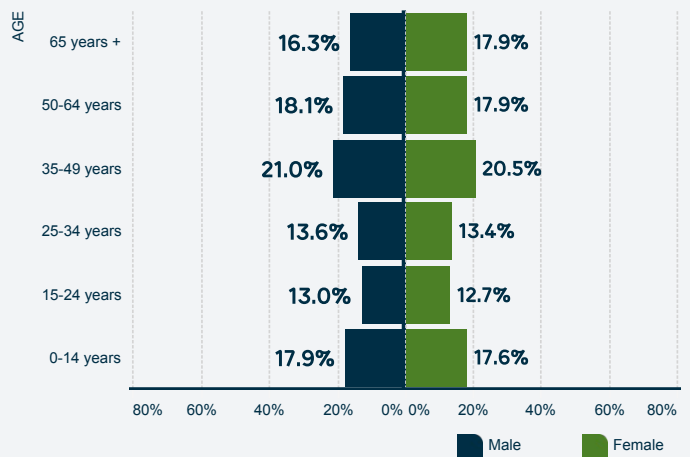
The interview type for this country was telephone.

The study was completed on 26 June 2018.

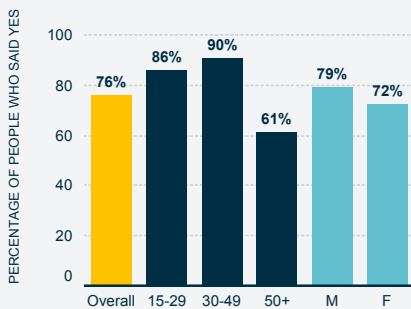
## Country health indicators<sup>1</sup>:

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>

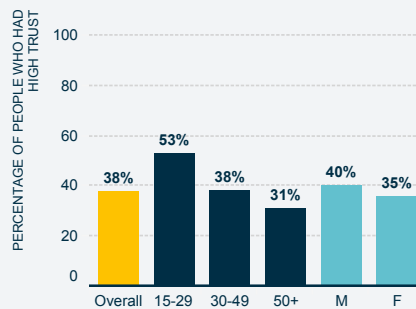


## 76% said they learned about science at secondary school



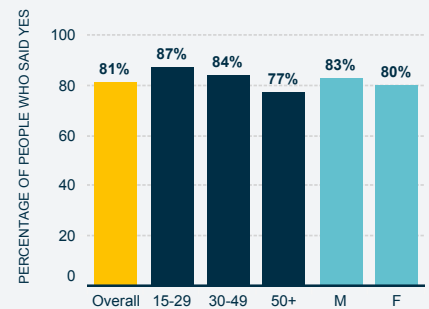
See Q5B in Question breakdown

## 38% have high trust for the Trust in Science Index



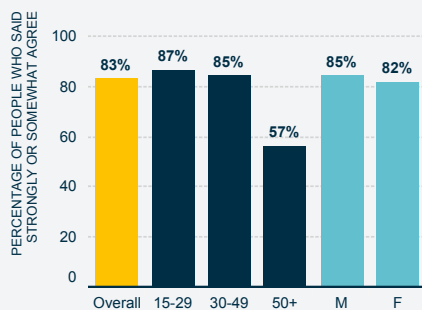
Average of the 5 trust in scientist questions

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



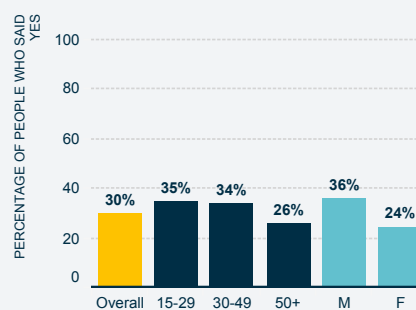
See Q17 in Question breakdown

## 83% said they think vaccines are safe



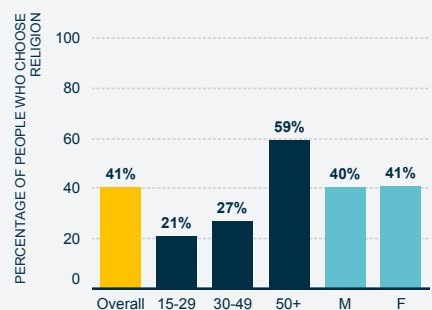
See Q25 in Question breakdown

## 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

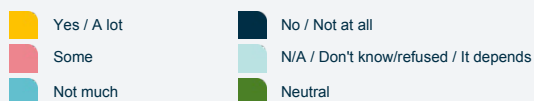
<sup>2</sup> United Nations, World Population Report, 2018





## Question breakdown

### Answer types



### Role types

