## APPENDIX TABLE 7-15 囲

Public assessment of benefits and harms of scientific research, by respondent characteristic: 2016
(Percent)

| Characteristic | Benefits strongly outweigh harmful results | Benefits slightly outweigh harmful results | Benefits are about equal to harmful results | Harmful results slightly outweigh benefits | Harmful results strongly outweigh benefits | Don't know |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All adults ( $n=1,390$ ) | 45 | 27 | 12 | 6 | 2 | 8 |
| Sex |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male ( $n=571$ ) | 47 | 27 | 13 | 7 | 2 | 4 |
| Female ( $n=819$ ) | 44 | 27 | 12 | 6 | 2 | 10 |

Formal education

| Less than high school diploma ( $n=$ 169) | 18 | 34 | 15 | 9 | 4 | 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| High school diploma ( $n=415$ ) | 38 | 29 | 17 | 8 | 2 | 7 |
| Some college ( $n=$ 388) | 42 | 30 | 13 | 6 | 2 | 7 |
| Bachelor's degree $(n=263)$ | 62 | 22 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 5 |
| Graduate or professional degree ( $n=151$ ) | 77 | 17 | 2 | * | 2 | 2 |

Science and mathematics education ${ }^{\text {a }}$

| Low $(n=776)$ | 37 | 28 | 15 | 7 | 11 |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Middle $(n=262)$ | 50 | 29 | 10 | 6 | 2 |  |
| High $(n=275)$ | 65 | 25 | 7 | 1 | 2 | 1 |

Family income (quartile) ${ }^{\text {b }}$

| Bottom $(n=336)$ | 33 | 30 | 13 | 8 | 4 | 12 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Third $(n=281)$ | 39 | 28 | 15 | 7 | 9 |  |
| Second $(n=324)$ | 48 | 31 | 10 | 6 | 4 |  |


| Characteristic | Benefits strongly <br> outweigh harmful <br> results | Benefits slightly <br> outweigh harmful <br> results | Benefits are <br> about equal to <br> harmful results | Harmful results <br> slightly outweigh <br> benefits | Harmful results <br> strongly outweigh <br> benefits | Don't <br> know |
| :---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Top ( $n=318$ ) | 63 | 23 | 8 | 3 | 1 | 3 |

Age (years) ${ }^{\text {b }}$

| $18-24(n=115)$ | 33 | 38 | 17 | 8 | 0 | 5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $25-34(n=269)$ | 44 | 29 | 15 | 6 | 2 | 5 |
| 35-44 ( $n=206$ ) | 43 | 28 | 12 | 8 | 1 | 9 |
| 45-54 ( $n=223$ ) | 50 | 25 | 10 | 4 | 4 | 7 |
| 55-64 ( $n=264$ ) | 50 | 21 | 11 | 7 | 3 | 8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 65 \text { or older ( } n= \\ & 310 \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ | 47 | 25 | 10 | 4 | 2 | 12 |

Trend factual knowledge of science scale (quartile) ${ }^{c}$

| Bottom $(n=250)$ | 26 | 30 | 14 | 9 | 2 | 20 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| Third $(n=387)$ | 37 | 30 | 14 | 6 | 3 | 9 |
| Second $(n=437)$ | 49 | 28 | 11 | 7 | 2 | 3 |
| Top $(n=316)$ | 64 | 19 | 2 | 10 | 3 |  |

* $=<0.5 \%$ responded.
${ }^{a}$ For science and mathematics education, "low" equates to five or fewer high school and college science or mathematics courses, "middle" is six through eight courses, and "high" means nine or more courses. Categories do not add to total $n$ because "don't know" responses and refusals to respond are not shown.
${ }^{\mathrm{b}}$ Categories do not add to total $n$ because "don't know" responses and refusals to respond are not shown.
${ }^{\text {c }}$ See notes to Appendix Table 7-2 for an explanation of the trend factual knowledge of science scale.


## Note(s)

Responses to People have frequently noted that scientific research has produced benefits and harmful results. Would you say that, on balance, the benefits of scientific research have outweighed the harmful results, or have the harmful results of scientific research been greater than its benefits? Percentages may not add to $100 \%$ because of rounding.

## Source(s)

NORC at the University of Chicago, General Social Survey (2016).

## Science and Engineering Indicators 2018

