

Appendix table 7-1
Leading source for current news: 2001

Respondent characteristic	Newspaper	Magazine	Internet	Books/ other print	Television	Radio	Family	Friend/ colleague	Other	Do not know	Sample size
											Percent
All adults	29	3	7	—	53	5	—	1	1	—	1,574
Male	29	4	10	—	48	7	—	1	1	—	751
Female.....	29	3	5	1	57	4	—	1	1	—	823
Formal education											
Less than high school.....	22	2	3	0	69	1	0	4	0	1	116
High school graduate.....	29	3	7	—	54	6	—	1	1	—	834
Baccalaureate	30	7	12	1	42	8	0	1	—	—	393
Graduate/professional degree.....	43	6	10	1	30	9	—	1	1	—	221
Science/mathematics education ^a											
Low.....	25	2	3	—	62	4	—	2	—	—	674
Middle.....	33	4	9	—	46	5	—	1	1	1	469
High	33	6	16	—	35	9	—	1	1	—	431
Attentiveness to science and technology ^b											
Attentive public	37	7	8	—	44	3	0	—	1	—	195
Interested public.....	27	4	9	1	53	6	—	1	1	—	755
Residual public.....	29	2	6	—	55	6	0	2	1	—	624

— less than 0.5 percent responded.

^aLow = five or fewer high school and college science/math courses, middle = six to eight courses, high = nine or more courses.

^bAttentive = very interested in the issue, very well informed about it, and a regular reader of a daily newspaper or relevant national magazine. Interested = very interested but not well informed. Residual = all others. Classifications encompass new scientific discoveries, inventions, and technologies.

NOTES: Percents may not sum to 100 because of rounding. A few respondents did not provide information about highest level of education. Responses are to the following question: *We are interested in how people get information about events in the news. Thinking about the kind of issues we have been talking about, where do you get most of your information about current news events?*

SOURCE: National Science Foundation, Division of Science Resources Statistics, Survey of Public Attitudes Toward and Understanding of Science and Technology, 2001.

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