PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY ON NUCLEAR ENERGY IN SEVEN FNCA COUNTRIES

2010 Forum for Nuclear Cooperation in Asia (FNCA)

Public Information Project Leaders Meeting

February 2011, Hanoi, Vietnam

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A. Introduction

The importance of public information of nuclear energy in Asian countries is greater than ever. Some member countries of the Forum for Nuclear Cooperation in Asia (FNCA) are considering introduction of nuclear power generation, and correct understanding of the public on nuclear energy has become much more important and necessary.

The FNCA recognizes the importance of enhancing public understanding of nuclear energy. Hence, under the auspices of the FNCA, a number of activities under the Project on Public Information on Nuclear Energy had been undertaken. These included a "Public Opinion Survey on Nuclear Energy", which was designed and carried out in 2008 – 2010 by the Project Leaders on Public Information of Nuclear Energy from seven FNCA- member countries, namely China, Indonesia, Japan, Malaysia, Philippines, Thailand and Vietnam.

B. OBJECTIVES

This opinion survey has the following objectives:

- 1. To determine the perception and awareness of high school and college/university students on nuclear energy; and
- 2. To utilize the results as basis in formulating effective strategies for public information activities/projects of FNCA member countries to enhance understanding of nuclear energy;

C. METHOD OF THE SURVEY

The survey questionnaire had two parts. Part 1 consisted of the personal profile on the respondent's age, sex, name and name/address of school. Part II included 13 questions which were formulated by the Public Information Project Leaders of participating countries. Each FNCA-member country administered the survey to

high school and college/university students in their respective countries. The filled out forms were collected for analysis/evaluation

The items surveyed are categorized as follows:

- a. Awareness of, and interest in energy in general
- b. Awareness of, and interest in nuclear energy
- c. Public information on nuclear energy

Table 1. Number of Student Respondents of the Opinion Survey on Nuclear Energy in Seven FNCA-member Countries

Country	Project Leader	Number	r of Respond	ents	Number of Schools	Period of the
		High	College/	Total	surveyed (Suggestion	survey
		School	University		to include number of	
					high schools and	
					colleges/ universities	
					surveyed)	
China	Mr. Sun Yang	488	336	824	1 university	Year of 2010*
					1 high school	
Indonesia	Mr. Totti	219	96	315	5 universities	January to
	TJIPTOSUMIRAT				9 high schools	August 2010
Japan	Mr. Minoru Kubo	302	568	870	8 universities	April to August
					64 high schools	2010
Malaysia	Ms. Mira Liyana	322	306	628	4 universities	April to August
	Razali				6 high schools	2010
The	Ms. Rhodora R.	322	434	756	43 universities in Metro	August to
Philippines	Leonin				Manila	December 2010
					29 high schools	
					14 colleges/ universities	
Thailand	Mr. Saharath	210	359	569	2 high schools	Septemberto
	Boonpotipukdee				2 colleges/universities	October 2010
Vietnam	Ms. Dang Thi Hong	472	401	873	3 schools of Hanoi	Septemberto
					University of	December 2010
					Technology	
					2 high schools in Hanoi	

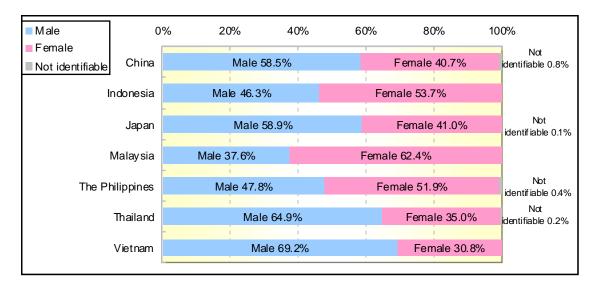
D. RESULT OF THE SURVEY

1. Profile of Respondents

There were a total of 4,835 (3,335 high school students and 2,500 college/university students) respondents to the Opinion Survey on Nuclear Energy conducted by the FNCA Public Information Project Leaders in seven countries in 2010. Majority (56%) of the respondents were male. More than half of the respondents belong to the age group of 19 years (Table 1 and 2).

Table 1. Percentage of Male and Female Students

		High S	School			Univ e	rsity				Total	
Country	Male	Female	N/A	Sub	Male	Female	N/A	Sub	Male	Female	Not identifiable	Total
China	287	194	7	488	195	141	0	336	482	335	7	824
Gillia	58.8%	39.8%	1.4%	100.0%	58.0%	42.0%	0.0%	100.0%	58.5%	40.7%	0.8%	100.0%
Indonesia	92	127	0	219	54	42	0	96	146	169	0	315
muonesia	42.0%	58.0%	0.0%	100.0%	56.25%	43.75%	0.0%	100.0%	46.3%	53.7%	0.0%	100%
Japan	209	92	1	302	303	265	0	568	512	357	1	870
o apa	69.2%	30.5%	0.3%	100.0%	53.3%	46.7%	0.0%	100.0%	58.9%	41.0%	0.1%	100%
Malay sia	94	228	0	322	142	164	0	306	236	392	0	628
ivialay sia	29.2%	70.8%	0	100.0%	46.4%	53.6%	0	100.0%	37.6%	62.4%	0.0%	100.0%
The Philippines	151	170	1	322	210	222	2	434	361	392	3	756
The Thilippines	46.9%	52.8%	0.3%	100.0%	48.4%	51.2%	0.5%	100.0%	47.8%	51.9%	0.4%	100.0%
Thailand	94	115	1	210	275	84	0	359	369	199	1	569
mananu	44.8%	54.8%	0.5%	100.0%	76.6%	23.4%	0.0%	100.0%	64.9%	35.0%	0.2%	100.0%
Vietnam	211	261	0	472	393	8	0	401	604	269	0	873
Victiani	44.7%	55.3%	0.0%	100.0%	98.0%	2.0%	0.0%	100.0%	69.2%	30.8%	0.0%	100.0%



Graph: Percentage of male and female students

Table 2. Profile of Respondents According to Age

							Ag	е						
Country	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	More than 24	Not identifiable	Total
China			376	112	12	190	118	16	0	0	0	0	0	824
Offilla			45.6%	13.6%	1.5%	23.1%	14.3%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0 %	100.0%
Indonesia			61	48	30	11	7	32	15	3	5	103	0	315
indonesia			19.4%	15.2%	9.5%	3.5%	2.2%	10.2%	4.8%	1.0%	1.6%	32.7%	0.0 %	100.0%
Japan -			51	113	107	73	217	118	44	46	49	47	5	870
Оарап			5.9%	13.0%	12.3%	8.4%	24.9%	13.6%	5.1%	5.3%	5.6%	5.4%	0.6 %	100.0%
Malaysia			0	80	52	143	159	88	57	31	18	0	0	628
Wala ysia			0.0%	12.7%	8.3%	22.8%	25.3%	14.0%	9.1%	4.9%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0 %	100.0%
The Philip pines	1	21	127	191	107	79	80	50	33	11	10	36	10	756
The Fillip pines	0.1%	2.8 %	16.8%	25.3%	14.2%	10.4%	10.6%	6.6%	4. 4%	1 .5%	1.3%	4.8%	1.3%	100.0%
Thailand			8	32	97	109	99	78	59	47	13	17	10	569
mananu			1.4%	5.6%	17.0%	19.2%	17.4%	13.7%	10.4%	8.3%	2.3%	3.0%	1.8 %	100.0%
Vietnam			0	0	0	472	0	401	0	0	0	0	0	873
Vietnam			0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	54.0%	0.0%	46.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0 %	100.0%

2. Comparison and Evaluation of Opinion Survey

The following are the results of the opinion survey on nuclear energy of high school and college/university students in seven countries.

<u>Remarks</u>: In Indonesia and Malaysia, nuclear information dissemination activities were carried out to the target groups prior to the conduct of the surveys. Indonesia changed the options at Q10, 11, 12 for their own right.

a. Awareness of, and interest in energy in general (Q1, Q2, Q3, Q4)

- The most dominant concern in FNCA member countries is "Global warming" except for Thailand. The predominant answer of high school and university/college students in Thailand is "Air' pollution". This may be due to the fact that students still recall that Thailand had an air pollution problem in the 1990s in the operation of a coal fired power plant although this problem had already been resolved. (Q1)
- A large majority of students surveyed in FNCA member countries prefer "Solar" and "Water power" generation, because they think that these methods of power generation have the lowest electricity cost and less carbon dioxide (CO₂) emission. (Q2, Q3, Q4)

Q1. Which of the issues are you most concerned with?

1) High School Students

Rankin g	China	Indonesia	Japan	Malaysia	The Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam
1	Global warming	Global warming	Global warming	Global warming	Global warming	Air pollution	Global warming
	42.8%	33.1%	41.4%	38.5%	56.5%	36.2%	32.8%
2	Energy probrem	Radioactive pollution	Energy problem	Radioactive pollution	Air pollution	Radioactive pollution	Air pollution
	18.6%	24.8%	24.8%	29.2%	10.6%	22.9%	18.1%
3	Air pollution	Energy problem	Forest destruction	Food problem	Food problem	Water pollution	Food problem
	14.4%	20.2%	8.3%	16.8%	9.9%	17.6%	18.0%
4	Others	Food problem	Food problem	Energy problem	Water pollution	Global warming	Energy problem
-	8.6%	7.9%	6.0%	7.5%	7.1%	8.6%	11.4%
	Food	Water	Radioactive	Forest	Energy		Water
5	problem	pollution	pollution	destruction	problem	Others	pollution
	8.4%	5.8%	6.0%	6.2%	5.0%	5.2%	9.5%
	Water	Forest	Othors		Forest	Food	Radioactive
6	pollution	destruction	Others	Air pollution	destruction	problem	pollution
	3.6%	3.3%	4.0%	1.2%	4.7%	3.3%	4.9%
	Forest	Air pollution	Air pollution	Others	Radioactive	Forest	Forest
7	destruction	All pollution	All pollution	Others	pollution	destruction	destruction
	2.6%	2.9%	3.6%	0.6%	2.8%	3.3%	4.9%
8	Radioactive pollution	Others	Water pollution	Water pollution	Others Energy problem		Others
	1.4%	2.1%	3.6%	0.0%	1.2%	1.4%	2.8%

2) College/University Students

	1	1					
Ranking	China	Indonesia	Japan	Malaysia	The Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam
1	Global warming	Global warming	Global warming	Global warming	Global warming	Air pollution	Energy probrem
	34.4%	38.3%	37.3%	39.9%	53.2%	35.4%	37.7%
2	Energy probrem	Energy probrem	Energy probrem	Radio active Pollution	Air pollution	Glob al warming	Global warming
	21.6%	18.1%	25.9%	19.6%	12.4%	20.1%	29.2%
3	Air pollution	Radioactive pollution	Food problem	Food proble m	Food problem	Water pollution	Air pollution
	19.1%	14.9%	18.0%	14.4%	9.0%	15.6%	10.7%
4	Water pollution	Forest destruction	Forest destruction	Air pollution	Energy problem	Food problem	Water pollution
	9.3%	7.4%	6.7%	10.5%	6.7%	9.5%	7.5%
5	Food problem	Water pollution	Air pollution	Water pollution	Water pollution	Energy problem	Food problem
	6.3%	7.4%	4.2%	9.2%	5.5%	6.7%	7.2%
6	Others	Air pollution	Water pollution	Energy problem	Radioactive pollution	Radioactive pollution	Others
	4.6%	6.4%	3.5%	4.6%	3.9%	3.6%	5.2%
7	Forest destruction	Food problem	Others	Forest destruction	Forest destruction	Forest destruction	Forest destruction
	3.3%	6.4%	1.9%	2.0%	3.7%	2.8%	2.5%
8	Radioactive pollution	Others	Radioactive pollution	Others	Others	Others	Radioactive pollution
	1.4%	1.1%	1.6%	0.0%	0.9%	0.6%	0.3%

Q2. Which method of power generation do you think is the best?

1) High school students

Ranking	China	Indonesia	Japan	Malaysia	The Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam
1	Wind power	Nuclear	Solar	Nuclear	Solar	Solar	Solar
	42.6%	44.7%	40.1%	45.3%	38.2%	41.0%	46.8%
2	Solar	Water power	Nuclear	Water power	Nuclear	Water power	Nuclear
	22.6%	26.0%	27.8%	24.8%	24.2%	38.1%	19.3%
3	Water power	Solar	Geothermal	Solar	Water power	Wind power	Water power
	14.2%	23.4%	8.6%	22.4%	15.2%	9.5%	14.6%
4	Thermal power	Geothermal	Wind power	Wind power	Thermal power	Nuclear	Wind power
	8.6%	2.6%	8.3%	3.1%	11.8%	4.8%	11.9%
5	Nuclear	Thermal power	Water power	Others	Wind power	Others	Thermal power
	6.8%	1.7%	7.6%	1.9%	4.0%	4.8%	3.6%
6	Geothermal	Wind power	Others	Geothermal	Geothermal	Thermal power	Geothermal
	3.8%	0.9%	5.3%	1.2%	3.4%	1.0%	3.4%
7	Others	Others	Thermal power	Thermal power	Others	Geothermal	Others
	1.4%	0.9%	2.3%	1.2%	1.2%	0.0%	1.5%

2) College/University students

Rankin g	China	Indonesia	Japan	Malaysia	The Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam
1	Solar	Nuclear	Solar	Water power	Solar	Solar	Nuclear
	57.1%	37.6%	48.2%	32.7%	33.6%	31.2%	42.8%
2	Nuclear	Water power	Nuclear	Nuclear	Water power	Water power	Solar
	18.6%	28.0%	25.7%	28.1%	21.0%	27.9%	37.2%
3	Water power	Solar	Wind power	Solar	Nuclear	Nuclear	Water power
	14.2%	18.3%	10.0%	21.6%	18.2%	19.8%	14.5%
4	Wind power	Geothermal	Water power	The rmal power	Thermal power	Wind power	Wind power
	6.8%	10.8%	7.4%	9.8%	12.2%	9.2%	4.7%
5	Thermal power	Thermalpower	Therm al power	Wind power	Geothermal	Others	Others
	2.0%	3.2%	3.3%	5.9%	6.5%	3.6%	0.5%
6	Geothermal	Wind power	Geothermal	Geothermal	Wind power	Geothermal	Thermalpower
	0.5%	2.2%	3.2%	2.0%	5.1%	3.1%	0.3%
7	Others	Others	Others	Others	Others	Thermal power	Geothermal
Ŀ	0.5%	0.0%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%	0.0%

Q3. Which method of power generation do you think has the lowest electricity cost?

1) High school

Ran king	China	Indonesia	Japan	Malaysia	The Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam
1	Solar	Water power	Nuclear	Solar	Solar	Water power	Solar
	36.2%	42.6%	28.1%	31.7%	30.1%	33.3%	38.4%
2	Wind power	Solar	Thermal power	Wind power	Water power	Solar	Wind power
	19.6%	27.8%	18.9%	23.6%	16.1%	28.6%	21.8%
3	Nuclear	Nuclear	Solar	Nuclear	Wind power	Wind power	Water power
	12.8%	16.9%	17.9%	16.1%	16.1%	26.7%	21.2%
4	Thermal power	Geothermal	Wind power	Water power	Nuclear	Nuclear	Nuclear
	11.6%	4.6%	15.9%	14.9%	14.0%	3.8%	8.5%
5	Water power	Thermal power	Water power	Others	Thermal power	Others	Thermal power
	7.4%	3.8%	9.3%	6.2%	8.7%	3.3%	6.4%
6	Geothermal Wind po		Geothermal	Thermal power	Others	Thermal power	Geothermal
	6.8%	3.0%	7.3%	5.0%	7.8%	2.9%	2.5%
7	Others	Others	Others	Geothermal	Geothermal	Geothermal	Others
•	4.2%	1.3%	2.0%	2.5%	5.3%	1.0%	0.9%

Ranking	China	Indonesia	Japan	Malaysia	The Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam
1	Solar	Water power	Nuclear	Solar	Solar	Wind power	Water power
	30.3%	46.1%	27.5%	30.7%	38.5%	29.5%	40.2%
2	Wind power	Solar			Water power Water power		Nuclear
	27.6%	21.3%	18.7%	26.8%	20.5%	26.5%	22.5%
3	Nuclear	Nuclear	Thermal power	Wind power	Wind power	Solar	Solar
	16.9% 18.09		18.5%	19.0%	18.9%	26.2%	19.2%
4	Thermal power	Geothermal	Wind power	Nuclear	Thermal power	Nuclear	Wind power
	16.6%	10.1%	18.5%	13.1%	5.8%	6.7%	9.2%
5	Water power	Thermal power	Water power	Others	Nuclear	Thermal power	Thermal power
	7.4%	2.2%	10.7%	5.9%	5.8%	4.5%	7.2%
6	Geothermal			Thermal power	Geothermal	Others	Geothermal
	0.9%	2.2%	5.3%	2.6%	4.6%	3.6%	1.4%
7	Others Others Others			Geothermal	Others	Geothermal	Others
	0.3%	0.0%	0.4%	2.0%	2.5%	0.8%	0.3%

Q4. Which method of power generation do you think emits less carbon dioxide (CO₂) when generating electricity? (One or more answer/s)

2) College/University

R anking	China	Indonesia	Japan	Malaysia	The Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam	Rankin g	China	Indonesia	Japan	Malaysia	The Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam
1	Solar	Water power	Solar	Solar	Water power	Water power	Wind power	1	Nuclear	Nuclear	Solar	Water power	Water power	Solar	Wind power
	28.4%	31.4%	23.1%	25.7%	28.6%	33.6%	31.4%		27.9%	40.5%	28.8%	30.3%	31.8%	28.6%	24.8%
2	Wind power	Nuclear	Wind power	Water power	Solar	Solar	Solar	2	Wind power	Water power	Wind power	Wind power	Solar	Wind power	Solar
	27.8%	27.4%	20.7%	24.0%	19.5%	28.3%	31.1%		26.3%	29.3%	21.6%	25.1%	24.2%	28.4%	24.2%
3	Nuclear	Solar	Water power	Wind power	Wind power	Wind power	Water power	3	Solar	Solar	Water power	Solar	Wind power	Water power	Water power
	16.6%	24.7%	19.5%	21.9%	18.8%	26.1%	15.6%		19.6%	13.8%	17.8%	23.7%	20.5%	28.2%	21.0%
4	Water power	Wind power	Nuclear	Nuclear	Nuclear	Others	Geothermal	4	Water power	Wind power	Nuclear	Nuclear	Thermal power	Nuclear	Nuclear
	12.8%	7.1%	18.5%	15.3%	11.3%	4.7%	9.9%		13.7%	9.5%	17.4%	10.9%	7.7%	7.0%	17.1%
5	Others	Geothermal	Geothermal	Thermal	Thermal power	Nuclear	Nuclear	5	Others	Geothermal	Geothermal	Others	Nuclear	Thermal power	Geothermal
	8.4%	4.7%	13.6%	9.4%	9.3%	2.8%	8.9%		8.9%	4.3%	10.9%	5.2%	7.5%	3.2%	9.8%
6	Geothermal	Thermal power	Others	Geothermal	Geothermal	Thermal power	Others	6	Geothermal	Thermal power	Others	Geothermal	Geothermal	Geothermal	Others
	4.8%	4.1%	4.3%	5.5%	9.3%	1.7%	2.0%		3.3%	1.7%	3.0%	3.8%	6.8%	2.0%	2.8%
7	Thermal power	Others	Thermal power	Others	Others	Geothermal	Thermal power	7	Thermal power	Others	Thermal power	Thermal power	Others	Others	Thermal power
	1.2%	0.7%	0.4%	3.3%	3.1%	1.7%	0.8%		0.3%	0.9%	0.6%	1.0%	1.5%	2.0%	0.3%

b. Awareness of, and interest in nuclear energy (Q5, Q6, Q7, Q8, Q9)

- Most of the students, except in Vietnam, answered that "Nuclear power generation" and/or "Atomic bomb" come(s) into their mind when they hear or read the word "nuclear energy". The predominant answer of students in Vietnam is "Accelerator". In general, fewer respondents think of "Accelerator", "Food irradiation", and "Radiation oncology" when they hear or read the word "nuclear energy". (Q5).
- 45% of surveyed students have "Moderate" knowledge about nuclear power. (Q6)
- In total, over half of the students think that nuclear power generation is "Safe" or "Relatively safe". (Q7)
- 90% of students think that public acceptance is "Very important" or "Somewhat important" for construction of nuclear power plants NPP. (Q8)
- · Around 55% of students surveyed are "A little anxious" about food irradiation. (Q9)
- Students are highly concerned with "Effect to the environment" and "Effect to health" of nuclear power. Nevertheless, students are not very interested to know about Regional benefit" and "Cost benefit". (Q12)

Q5. What comes into your mind when you hear or read the word "nuclear energy"?

1) High school

Ranking	China	Indonesia	Japan	Malaysia	The Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam	Ranking	China	Indonesia	Japan	Malaysia	The Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam
1	Nuclear	Nuclear	Nuclear	Nuclear	Nuclear	Atomic bomb		1	Atomic bomb	Nuclear power	Nuclear power	Nuclear power	Nuclear power	Nuclear power	Nuclear power
	52.6%	43.6%	49.2%	41.6%	51.0%	47.3%	49.1%		55.9%	41.4%	51.7%	38.3%	50.0%	40.5%	46.8%
2					Atomic bomb	Nuclear nower	Nuclear nower	2	Nuclear power	Atomic bomb	Atomic bomb	Atomic bomb	Atomic bomb	Atomic bomb	Atomic bomb
	33.9%	37.2%	30.8%	34.6%	28.7%	31.4%	42.8%		37.6%	40.4%	33.5%	29.0%	26.8%	38.8%	35.5%
3	Radiation oncology	Radiation oncology	Radiation oncology	Radiation oncology	Radiation oncology	Others	Radiation oncology	3	Radiation oncology	Radiation oncology	Radiation oncology	Radiation oncology	Radiation oncology	Accelerator	Accelerator
	12.8%	11.5%	14.1%	16.8%	11.7%	9.8%	6.5%		3.4%	9.1%	10.5%	22.9%	16.8%	11.0%	7.1%
4	Accelerator	Others	Accelerator	Food irradiation	Accelerator	Accelerator	Food irradiation	4	Accelerator	Food irradiation	Accelerator	Food irradiation	Accelerator	Radiation oncology	Radiation oncology
	0.4%	3.8%	4.5%	3.3%	3.5%	7.4%	1.6%		1.6%	6.1%	2.1%	4.7%	3.0%	7.2%	6.8%
5	Food irradiation	Food irradiation	Others	Accelerator	Food irradiation	Food irradiation	Atomic bomb	5	Food irradiation	Accelerator	Others	Accelerator	Food irradiation	Food irradiation	Food irradiation
	0.2%	2.1%	1.0%	2.8%	3.1%	2.7%	0.0%		1.2%	2.0%	1.6%	4.2%	2.4%	1.9%	3.6%
6	Others	Accelerator	Food irradiation	Others	Others	Radiation oncology	Others	6	Others	Others	Food irradiation	Others	Others	Others	Others
	0.1%	1.7%	0.3%	0.9%	2.0%	1.4%	0.0%		0.3%	1.0%	0.7%	0.9%	1.1%	0.8%	0.1%

Q6. What is the extent of your knowledge about nuclear power?

1) High school

Ranki ng	China	Indonesia	Japan	Malaysia	The Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam
1	Not much	Moderate	Not much	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate	Moderate
	86.2%	71.1%	55.6%	55.9%	52.8%	35.7%	55.5%
2	Nothing	Not much	Moderate	Not much	Not much	Not much	Not much
	9.6%	17.1%	34.4%	24.2%	37.0%	33.8%	21.2%
3	Moderate	Well	Nothing	Well	Well	Well	Nothing
	4.0%	11.8%	5.0%	16.1%	8.1%	26.2%	13.1%
4	Well	Nothing	Well	Nothing	Nothing	Nothing	Well
	0.2%	0.0%	4.0%	3.7%	1.9%	3.8%	9.5%

2) College/University

Ranking	China	Indonesia	Japan	Malaysia	The Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam
1	Not much	Moderate	Not much	Moderate	Moderate	Not much	Moderate
	62.3%	73.3%	52.8%	48.4%	50.9%	49.3%	58.9%
2	Moderate	Well	Moderate	Not much	Not much	Moderate	Well
	23.6%	16.3%	27.8%	37.9%	40.8%	37.9%	19.7%
3	Nothing	Not much	Nothin g	Well	Well	Nothing	Not much
	10.4%	10.5%	12.5%	11.1%	6.2%	7.5%	17.2%
4	Well	4) Nothing	Well	Nothing	Nothing	Well	Nothing
	3.7%	0.0%	6.5%	2.6%	1.4%	4.5%	4.2%

Q7. Do you think nuclear power is safe or not?

1) High school

Ranking	China	Indonesia	Japan	Malaysia	The Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam
1	Don't know	Safe	Relatively safe	Relatively safe	Relatively safe	Not safe	Relatively safe
	78.8%	53.2%	51.3%	57.1%	51.9%	80.5%	41.7%
2	Relatively safe	Relatively safe	Not safe	Safe	Not safe	Relatively safe	Not safe
	12.2%	43.3%	29.8%	20.5%	26.4%	12.9%	32.0%
3	Safe	Not safe	Don't know	Not safe	Safe	Don't know	Don't know
	7.8%	2.0%	11.3%	19.3%	13.0%	5.2%	15.0%
4	Not safe	Don't know	Safe	Don't know	Don't know	Safe	Safe
	1.2%	1.5%	7.0%	3.1%	8.4%	1.4%	10.4%

Ranking	China	Indonesia	Japan	Malaysia	The Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam
1	Don't know	Safe	Notsafe	Relatively safe	Relatively safe	Relatively safe	Relatively safe
	42.6%	55.8%	38.2%	50.3%	53.9%	39.6%	60.6%
2	Relatively safe	Relatively safe	Relatively safe	Safe	Not safe	Not safe	Safe
	29.7%	35.1%	35.2%	22.2%	23.5%	34.5%	19.0%
3	Not safe	Not safe	Don't know	Not safe	Safe	Don't know	Not safe
	14.8%	9.1%	14.6%	17.6%	13.6%	19.2%	15.7%
4	Safe	Don't know	Safe	Don't know	Don't know	Safe	Don't know
	12.9%	0.0%	12.0%	9.8%	8.3%	5.6%	4.7%

Q8. In your opinion, is public acceptance important for construction of NPP?

1) High school

Rankin g	China	Indonesia	Japan	Malaysia	The Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam
1	Very important	Very important	Very important	Somewhat important	Very important	Very important	Very important
	81.4%	46.1%	81.1%	47.8%	63.4%	92.4%	47.8%
2	Somewhatimportant	Somewhatimportant	Somewhat important	Very important	Somewhat important	Somewhat important	Somewhat important
	12.6%	40.6%	14.9%	42.9%	22.7%	3.3%	28.6%
3	Don't know	Not so important	Don't know	Not so important	Not so important	Not so important	Not so important
	4.6%	9.6%	2.0%	5.0%	8.4%	1.4%	12.1%
4	Not so important	Not important at all	Not so important	Don't know	Don't know	Not important at all	Don't know
	1.2%	1.8%	1.0%	4.3%	3.1%	1.4%	6.4%
5	Not important at all	Don't know	Not important at all	Not important at all	Not important at all	Don't know	Not important at a ll
	0.2%	1.8%	0.3%	0.0%	1.9%	1.0%	4.7%

Ranking	China	Indonesia	Japan	Malaysia	The Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam
1	Very important	Somewhat important	Very important	Very important	Very important	Very important	Very important
	80.6%	57.3%	74.8%	66.0%	64.5%	65.7%	60.7%
2	Somewhat important	Very important	Somewhat important	Somewhat important	Somewhat important	Somewhat important	Somewhat important
	15.6%	37.8%	19.2%	24.8%	25.8%	21.7%	32.7%
3	Don't know	Not so important	Don't know	Not so important	Not so important	Not so important	Not so important
	2.6%	2.4%	3.5%	6.5%	6.2%	7.0%	4.5%
4	Not so important	Not important at all	Not so important	Don't know	Don't know	Not important at all	Don't know
	0.9%	2.4%	1.4%	2.6%	1.4%	2.8%	1.3%
5	Not important at	Don't know	Not important at all	Not important at all	Not important at all	Don't know	Not important at all
	0.3%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	1.2%	2.0%	0.8%

Q9. What is your opinion on food irradiation?

1) High school

Rankin g	China	Indonesia	Japan	Malaysia	The Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam
1	A little anxious	A little anxious	A little anxious	A little anxious	A little anxious	Anxious	A little anxious
	72.0%	53.3%	64.2%	55.9%	60.6%	52.9%	52.1%
2	Feel safe	Feel safe	Anxious	Feel safe	Feel safe	A little anxious	Anxious
	16.8%	38.6%	16.2%	32.9%	24.2%	30.5%	33.3%
3	Anxious	Anxious	Feel safe	Anxious	Anxious	Others	Feel safe
	10.6%	6.2%	12.6%	9.9%	13.0%	11.4%	12.3%
4	Others	Others	Others	Others	Others	Feel safe	Others
	0.6%	1.9%	6.0%	1.2%	1.2%	4.8%	2.3%

2) College/University

Rankin g	China	Indonesia	Japan	Malaysia	The Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam
1	A little anxious	Feel safe	A little anxious	A little anxious	A little anxious	A little anxious	A little anxious
	58.6%	51.2%	56.3%	60.8%	55.5%	54.6%	49.3%
2	Feel safe	A little anxious	Anxious	Feel safe	Feel safe	Anxious	Feel safe
	18.9%	45.2%	21.8%	28.1%	24.7%	25.4%	27.7%
3	Anxious	Anxious	Feel safe	Anxious	Anxious	Feel safe	Anxious
	16.3%	2.4%	16.7%	11.1%	18.2%	15.0%	19.5%
4	Others	Others	Others	Others	Others	Others	Others
	6.2%	1.2%	5.1%	0.0%	0.9%	4.2%	3.5%

Q12. Which is the first information on nuclear power do you want to know?

1) High school

Ranking	China	Japan	Malaysia	The Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam	Indonesia*
1	Energy security	Effect to health	Effect to health	Effect to the environment	Effect to the environment	Effect to health	Effect to the environment
	44.0%	30.5%	37.3%	38.8%	41.9%	34.3%	49.2%
2	Effect to the environment	Effect to the environment	Effect to the environment	Effect to health	Effect to health	Effect to the environment	Safey in the operation
	22.6%	24.5%	21.1%	25.2%	33.3%	25.2%	25.6%
3	Effect to health	Safey in the operation	Safety in the operation	Safety in the operation	Safey in the operation	Safey in the operation	Regional benefit
	19.8%	18.9%	19.3%	14.0%	18.6%	15.7%	12.8%
4	Safety in the operation	Energy security	Energy security	Energy security	Energy security	Energy security	Cost benefit
	10.2%	16.2%	9.9%	9.9%	1.9%	11.7%	9.6%
5	Cost benefit	Cost benefit	Regional benefit	Cost benefit	Cost benefit	Cost benefit	Others
	2.0%	5.3%	7.5%	6.5%	1.9%	11.6%	2.8%
6	Regional benefit	Regional benefit	Cost benefit	Regional benefit	Regional benefit	Regional benefit	
	1.4%	4.0%	5.0%	1.6%	1.4%	1.5%	

		r		,			
Ranking	China	Japan	Malaysia	The Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam	Indonesia*
1	Energy security 46.8%	Effect to health 37.9%	Effect to health 46.4%	Effect to the environment 42.2%	Effect to the environment 44.9%	Safety in the operation 26.7%	Effect to the environment 47.9%
2	Effect to the environment	Safety in the operation	Effect to the environment	Effect to health	Effect to health	Energy security	Safety in the operation
	21.3%	18.7%	21.6%	26.7%	18.1%	21.5%	27.1%
3	Effect to health	Energy security	Energy security	Energy security	Safety in the operation	Effect to the environment	Regional benefit
	18.3%	18.5%	17.0%	11.3%	17.0%	19.0%	11.5%
4	Safety in the operation	Effect to the environment	Safety in the operation	Safety in the operation	Energy security	Cost benefit	Cost benefit
	8.3%	17.1%	9.2%	11.1%	10.0%	15.0%	9.4%
5	Cost benefit	Cost benefit	Cost benefit	Cost benefit	Cost benefit	Effect to health	Other
	3.0%	5.5%	3.9%	3.2%	5.9%	14.7%	4.2%
6	Regional benefit	Regional benefit	Regional benefit	Regional benefit	Regional benefit	Regional benefit	
	2.3%	2.3%	2.0%	0.9%	3.1%	3.0%	

c. Public information on nuclear energy (Q10, Q11, Q13)

- A bigger number of students use "TV" or "Internet" as source of information on nuclear power. (Q10). However, the internet and mass media does not considered as the most reliable tool for obtaining information on nuclear power. (Q11)
- In China, Japan, Malaysia, and the Philippines, the highest percentage of students surveyed consider "International organization such as IAEA" as the most reliable source for obtaining information on nuclear power. "Experts, "Teacher or professor" and "Scientific institutions" are also considered as reliable sources of information. (Q11)
- In most countries, "Local government" has less reliability. (Q11)
- "TV", "Internet", "Convening of seminar", and "Facilities for public relations" are thought to be effective communication tools. (Q13)

Q10. From which source of information do you usually get your information on nuclear power?

1) High school

Ranking	China	Japan	Malaysia	The Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam	Indonesia*
1	TV	TV	Internet	Internet	Internet	TV	Internet
	32.6%	27.3%	23.9%	25.7%	28.6%	28.6%	35.3%
2	Internet	Internet	Newspaper	TV	TV	Internet	TV
	25.8%	18.0%	19.5%	18.9%	25.7%	28.6%	27.3%
3	School teachers	Newspaper	TV	School teachers	School teachers	Newspaper	Newspaper
	19.6%	17.7%	15.6%	16.2%	24.3%	20.8%	16.2%
4	Newspaper	School teachers	Seminar	School textbooks	School text books	School text books	Others
	14.2%	16.8%	10.7%	12.3%	10.0%	6.4%	15.2%
5	Radio	School text books	School teachers	Newspaper	Newspaper	School teachers	Pamphlet
	5.6%	11.6%	7.7%	7.7%	3.3%	4.9%	4.5%
6	School text books	Seminars	School textbooks	Seminars	Magazine	Radio	Magazine
	4.6%	3.1%	6.6%	5.4%	1.4%	2.6%	3.8%
7	Magazine	Magazine	Exhibitions/Fairs	Magazine	Seminars	Magazine	Radio
	3.3%	2.8%	6.4%	3.6%	1.4%	2.6%	1.0%
8	Pamphlet	Pamphlet	Magazine	Radio	Pamphlet	Seminars	
	1.8%	2.4%	2.6%	3.5%	1.4%	2.1%	
9	Seminar	Radio	Pamphlet	DVD/Video	Exhibition/Fair	DVD/Video	
	0.5%	0.3%	2.6%	2.8%	0.5%	1.3%	
10	DVD/Videos	DVD/Video	Radio	Exhibition/Fair	Radio	Pamphlet	
	0.5%	0.1%	2.4%	1.9%	0.0%	1.1%	
11	Exhibition/Fairs	Exhibition/Fair	DVD/Videos	Pamphlet	DVD/Video	Exhibition/Fair	
	0.4%	0.1%	2.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.5%	

Ranking	China	Japan	Malaysia	The Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam	Indonesia*
1	TV	TV	Internet	Internet	TV	Internet	Internet
•	25.3%	28.9%	24.4%	24.8%	34.8%	31.6%	37.4%
2	Internet	Internet	Newspaper	TV	Internet	TV	TV
	20.9%	18.3%	20.2%	19.1%	27.0%	22.2%	23.5%
3	School teachers	Newspaper	TV	School teachers	School text books	Newspaper	Others
	15.6%	16.2%	17.5%	14.3%	12.3%	18.2%	20.9%
4	Newspaper	School teachers	Magazine	School textbooks	School teachers	School teachers	Newspaper
	14.9%	15.8%	8.5%	11.7%	7.2%	8.4%	9.6%
5	School text books	School text books	Exhibition/Fairs	Seminars	Seminars	School text books	Radio
	12.3%	13.4%	7.8%	9.3%	4.2%	7.3%	3.5%
6	Radio	Seminar	Seminar	Newspaper	Newspaper	Seminar	Pamphlet
	5.6%	2.5%	6.1%	6.9%	3.9%	6.2%	3.5%
7	Magazine	Magazine	School teachers	Magazine	Magazine	Radio	Magazine
	3.3%	1.9%	5.8%	3.3%	2.5%	2.4%	1.7%
8	Pamphlet	Radio	School textbooks	DVD/Video	Pamphlet	Magazine	
	1.6%	1.1%	4.6%	3.3%	2.0%	1.6%	
9	Exhibition/Fairs	Pamphlet	Pamphlet	Radio	Exhibition/Fairs	DVDVideos	
	0.5%	0.7%	3.2%	2.7%	1.7%	0.9%	
10	Seminar	Exhibition/Fairs	Radio	Exhibition/Fair	Radio	Exhibition/Fairs	
	0.0%	0.5%	1.2%	2.2%	0.3%	0.8%	
11	DVD/Videos	DVD/Vide os	DVD/Videos	Pamphlet	DVD/Videos	Pamphlet	
	0.0%	0.5%	0.7%	0.8%	0.0%	0.5%	
N/A		0.3%		1.7%	4.2%	0.0%	

Q11. What source do you think is the most reliable for obtaining information on nuclear power?

1) High school

Ranking	China	Japan	Malaysia	The Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam	Indonesia*
1	IAEA	IAEA	IAEA	IAEA	Experts	Scientific Institution	Experts, teacher or profesor
	18.4%	21.9%	28.0%	23.9%	29.5%	27.1%	38.3%
2	Teacher or professor	Experts	Experts	Mass media	Scientific Institution	Mass media	Mass media
	17.8%	18.2%	15.5%	17.7%	23.3%	25.9%	15.2%
3	Experts	Scientific Institution	Scientific institution	Internet	Governmental organization	IAEA	IAEA
	9.8%	11.3%	14.3%	16.1%	10.0%	12.7%	12.1%
4	Mass m edia	Teacher or professor	Internet	Scientific hstitution	Books	Governmental organization	Books
	9.2%	9.3%	13.0%	12.7%	7.6%	11.7%	9.7%
5	Governmental organization	Mass media	Mass media	Experts	IAEA	Internet	Internet
	8.8%	8.9%	11.2%	8.7%	7.6%	10.0%	9.3%
6	Scientific institution	Electric utilities	Teacher or professor	Books	Electric utilities	Books	Scientific Institution
	8.4%	8.6%	5.6%	5.0%	7.1%	5.7%	6.9%
7	Books	Books	Books	Governmental organization	Mass media	Experts	Local government
	7.8%	6.6%	4.3%	4.7%	5.7%	3.0%	6.6%
8	Electric utilities	Internet	Electric utilities	Teacheror professor	Internet	Teacher or professor	Electric utilities
	7.6%	6.3%	4.3%	4.7%	4.3%	2.1%	1.0%
9	Local go vernment	Governmental organization	Governmental organization	Electric utilities	Teacher or professor	Electric utilities	Others
	7.4%	3.6%	3.7%	1.6%	3.3%	0.9%	1.0%
10	Internet	Local go vernment	Local government	Local government	Local government	Local government	Go vernmental orga nization
	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

R anking	China	Japan	Malaysia	The Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam	Indonesia*
1	IAEA	IAEA	IAEA	IAEA	Scientific institution	Scientific institution	Experts, teacher or professor
	18.6%	18.7%	24.8%	22.8%	33.4%	32.2%	40.4%
2	Teacher or professor	Experts	Internet	Internet	Governmental organization	Governmental organization	Mass media
	13.3%	15.0%	22.2%	16.8%	12.5%	17.2%	15.6%
3	Experts	Teacher or professor	Mass media	Mass media	Electric utilities	Mass media	Internet
	13.0%	13.2%	18.3%	16.6%	11.1%	13.7%	<u>14.7%</u>
4	Mass media	Mass media	Governmental organization	Scientific institution	Experts	IAEA	Books
	12.9%	12.1%	10.5%	15.2%	9.5%	13.2%	10.1%
5	Governmental organization	Scientific institution	Experts	Experts	IAEA	Teacher or professor	IAEA
	10.7%	11.8%	7.2%	10.1%	9.2%	8.0%	9.2%
6	Scientific institution	Electric utilities	Electric utilities	Books	Mass media	Internet	Local government
	8.9%	9.3%	6.5%	6.2%	8.1%	6.5%	5.5%
7	Books	Books	Scientific institution	Governmental organization	Internet	Experts	Scientific institution
	7.6%	6.3%	5.9%	3.0%	6.7%	4.5%	1.8%
8	Electric utilities	Governmental organization	Teacher or professor	Electric utilities	Books	Books	Others
	6.3%	5.1%	2.6%	2.3%	5.6%	4.2%	1.8%
9	Local government	Internet	Books	Teacher or professor	Teacher or professor	Electric utilities	Electric utilities
	5.9%	4.4%	2.0%	2.1%	1.4%	0.8%	0.9%
10	Internet	Local government	Local government	Local government	Local government	Local government	Governmental organization
	2.8%	0.2%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Q13. Which communication tool do you think is the most effective?

1) High School Students

Ranking	China	Indonesia	Japan	Malaysia	The Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam
1	TV	Seminar	TV	Internet	Seminar	Seminar	TV
	30.2%	44.3%	43.0%	34.8%	38.5%	34.3%	43.9%
2	Newspaper	Internet	Seminar	Seminar	TV	TV	Internet
	21.8%	15.9%	16.2%	15.5%	22.0%	31.9%	22.7%
3	Internet	TV	Internet	Facilities	Facilities	Facilities	Seminar
	13.4%	15.9%	11.3%	14.3%	15.2%	8.6%	15.3%
4	Publication	Facilities	Facilities	TV	Internet	Internet	Facilities
	9.2%	8.9%	10.3%	12.2%	9.9%	8.1%	8.7%
5	Radio	Exhibition	Newspaper	Exhibition	Exhibition	Others	Exhibition
	7.6%	5.5%	8.6%	11.2%	3.1%	6.2%	2.5%
6	Facilities	DVD	Publication	Newspaper	Newspaper	Publication	Newspaper
	5.9%	4.4%	3.3%	6.8%	2.2%	4.3%	2.3%
7	Seminar	Newspaper	Exhibition	Publication	Publication	Newspaper	Publication
	5.3%	4.1%	2.3%	2.5%	1.9%	2.4%	2.3%
8	Exhibition	Publication	Others	DVD	Radio	Exhibition	Radio
	4.6%	1.8%	2.3%	1.9%	0.9%	1.4%	0.9%
9	Others	Radio	Radio	Radio	Others	DVD	DVD
	1.6%	0.4%	0.7%	0.6%	0.9%	1.4%	0.6%
10	DVD	Others	DVD	Others	DVD	Radio	Others
	0.4%	0.0%	0.7%	0.0%	0.3%	0.5%	0.4%

Rankin	China	Indonesia	Japan	Malaysia	The Philippines	Thailand	Vietnam
1	TV	Seminar	TV	Seminar	Seminar	TV	Internet
	28.6%	45.5%	49.3%	38.6%	39.9%	31.8%	31.9%
2	Newspaper	TV	Internet	Facilities	TV	Seminar	TV
	18.9%	18.2%	13.4%	17.0%	21.4%	27.0%	28.9%
3	Internet	Internet	Seminar	Exhibition	Facilities	Facilities	Seminar
	16.7%	13.6%	13.2%	16.3%	13.4%	12.5%	28.2%
4	Facilities	Facilities	Facilities	TV	Internet	Internet	Facilities
	10.8%	7.3%	8.5%	13.7%	10.8%	10.9%	6.0%
5	Seminar	Newspaper	Newspaper	Internet	Exhibition	Publication	Newspaper
	7.3%	4.5%	6.7%	7.8%	4.1%	5.0%	2.2%
6	Publication	Exhibition	Others	Publication	Publication	Exhibition	Radio
	6.9%	3.6%	2.8%	3.9%	3.0%	4.5%	2.0%
7	Radio	DVD	Publication	Newspaper	Others	Others	Exhibition
	6.3%	3.6%	2.5%	2.6%	1.2%	3.1%	1.3%
8	Exhibition	Publication	Exhibition	Radio	Radio	Newspaper	Publication
	2.6%	1.8%	2.1%	0.0%	0.9%	2.8%	0.8%
9	Others	Radio	DVD	DVD	Newspaper	DVD	DVD
	1.6%	1.8%	0.4%	0.0%	0.5%	0.6%	0.0%
10	DVD	Others	Radio	Others	DVD	Radio	Others
	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%

E. Remarks and Recommendation

 More of the high school and college/university students surveyed think that solar energy and/or water power generation is the best method of power generation.

It would therefore be very useful if a more comprehensive information on facts and comparisons of the different energy sources could be presented to the public. This is to provide them with factual, reliable and updated information about the different energy sources.

- Lack of knowledge on safety of nuclear power causes people's anxiety. Hence, public information on nuclear energy and its safety aspects should be emphasized.
- A bigger number of the students surveyed use "Internet" as source of information on nuclear power. Compared with "TV", internet cost is significantly less. Hence, institutions on nuclear science and technology should utilize this medium more actively in providing information on nuclear power.
- A significant amount of students obtain information on nuclear energy from "Newspaper", "School teacher" and "Text books". Hence, provision of information through these sources should also be given importance

F. APPENDIX

1. The Survey Questionnaire

About "Public Opinion Survey on Nuclear Energy"

Dear Colleagues,

Thank you very much for your kind cooperation to Forum for Nuclear Cooperation in Asia (FNCA) activities.

We, the Public Information Project Leaders of FNCA would like to conduct a "Public Opinion Survey on Nuclear Energy" which is aimed at determining the comprehension and awareness on nuclear energy in each FNCA—member country.

Objectives;

- 1. To utilize the survey results as basis for future public information activities under the FNCA.
- 2. To identify the differences among FNCA countries to be able to determine the challenges in each country's public information activities.

Outline of the survey

- Name of the survey: "Pubic Opinion Survey on Nuclear Energy"
- Target of the survey: More than 300 High school students (Valid response), and

More than 300 College students (Valid response)

- Surveillance period: April ~August, 2010
- Survey method 1. Deliver questionnaires to respondents
 - 2. Collect questionnaires
 - 3. Send to FNCA secretariat
 - 4. Report the results of survey in 2010 Project Leaders

Meeting (PLM)

Selection of targets

• In order to obtain statistically accurate results, in principle, please select targets at random. (For example, in case of gaining cooperation of school/college, it is required to distribute the questionnaires to as many schools/colleges as possible.)

Collected questionnaire

• (Suggestion only) This survey is being conducted to determine the respondents' personal views about nuclear energy. All information that will be provided will be kept confidential and will be used for research purposes only.

Your cooperation for this survey would be highly appreciated.

Respond	lent No.	
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FNCA PUBLIC OPINION SURVEY ON NUCLEAR ENERGY

Introduction

Good day! The Forum for Nuclear Cooperation in Asia through the <u>(indicate name of agency/institute of member countries)</u> is conducting this survey to determine your personal views about nuclear energy. We would like to assure you that all the information you provide will be kept confidential and will be used for research purposes only. <u>Kindly check/encircle the number of your choice or fill in the space provided.</u>

Personal Information

Age	
Sex	() Male () Female
Name of school	
Address of School	
Year Level	

The Questionnaire

Q1. Which of the f	following issues are you most concerned with? Please choose
only one answ	ver.
1) Ai:	r pollution
2) Wa	ater pollution
3) Fo	od problem (food safety, food shortage)
4) En	ergy problem
5) Glo	obal warming
6) Ra	dioactive pollution
7) Fo	rest destruction
8) Ot	hers (please specify)
Q2. Which meth	od of power generation do you think is the best? Please
choose only o	ne answer.
1) Th	ermal power generation (Including Oil, Coal, Natural Gas)
2) Wa	ater (hydro) power generation
3) Nu	clear power generation
4) So	lar energy generation
5) Wi	ind power generation
6) Ge	othermal power generation
7) Ot	hers (such as; waves, biomass, etc.)
Q3. Which metl	hod of power generation do you think has the lowest
electricity cos	st? Please choose only one answer.
1) Tł	nermal power generation (Including Oil, Coal, Natural Gas)
2) W	ater (hydro) power generation
3) N	uclear power generation
4) Sc	olar energy generation
5) W	ind power generation
6) Ge	eothermal power generation
7) Ot	thers (such as; waves, biomass, etc.)
Q4. Which meth	od of power generation do you think emits less carbon
dioxide (CO	2) when generating electricity? Please choose one or more
answer/s.	
1) Tł	nermal power generation (Including Oil, Coal, Natural Gas)

2) Water (hydro) power generation

3) Nu	uclear power generation
4) So	lar energy generation
5) W	ind power generation
6) Ge	eothermal power generation
7) Ot	hers (such as; waves, biomass, etc.)
Q5. What comes	into your mind when you hear or read the word "nuclear
energy"? Plea	ase choose at most 2 answers.
1) Foo	od irradiation
2) Ra	diation oncology (cancer treatment)
3) Acc	celerator
4) Nu	clear power generation
5) Ato	omic bomb
6) Otl	hers (please specify)
Q6What is the	extent of your knowledge about nuclear power? Please
choose only o	one answer.
1) We	11
2) Mo	oderate
3) No	t much
4) No	thing
Q7. Do you thin	k nuclear power is safe or not? Please choose only one
answer.	
1)Safe	
2)Rela	atively safe
3)Not	safe
4)Don	t know
Q8. In your opir	nion, is public acceptance important for construction of
nuclear power	plant? Please choose only one answer.
1) V	Tery important
2) S	omewhat important
3) N	lot so important
4) N	lot important at all
5) D	Oon't know
Q9 Radiation is	used in various fields. What is your opinion on "food

irradiation" which sterilizes foods using radiation? Please choose only one answer.

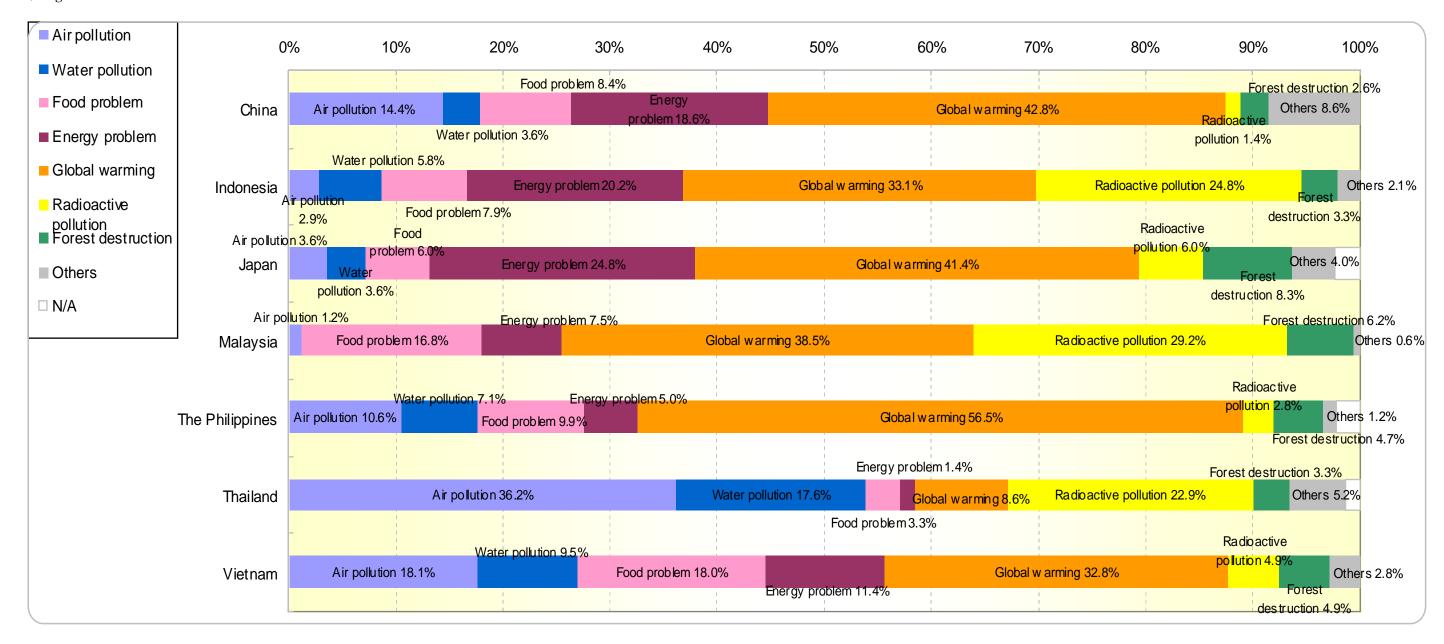
- 1) Feel safe and it should be actively used
- 2) Feel a little anxious about its safety, but it should be used
- 3) Anxious about its safety, and it should not be used
- 4) Others, please specify_____
- **Q10.** From which sources of information do you usually get your information on nuclear power? Please choose at most 3 answers.
 - 1) Newspaper
 - 2) Television
 - 3) Radio
 - 4) Magazine
 - 5) Internet
 - 6) Pamphlet
 - 7) School textbooks
 - 8) School teachers
 - 9) Exhibitions/Fairs
 - 10) DVD/Videos
 - 11) Seminars, symposium, conference and similar activities
- **Q11.** Which source do you think is the most reliable for obtaining information on nuclear power? Please choose only one answer.
 - 1) Mass media such as newspaper and television
 - 2) Internet
 - 3) Books
 - 4) Electric utilities
 - 5) Governmental organization
 - 6) Scientific institutions
 - 7) Local government
 - 8) Teacher or professor
 - 9) Experts such as scientists
 - 10) International organizations such as the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
- **Q12.** Which is the first information on nuclear power do you want to know? Please choose only one answer.
 - 1) Energy Security

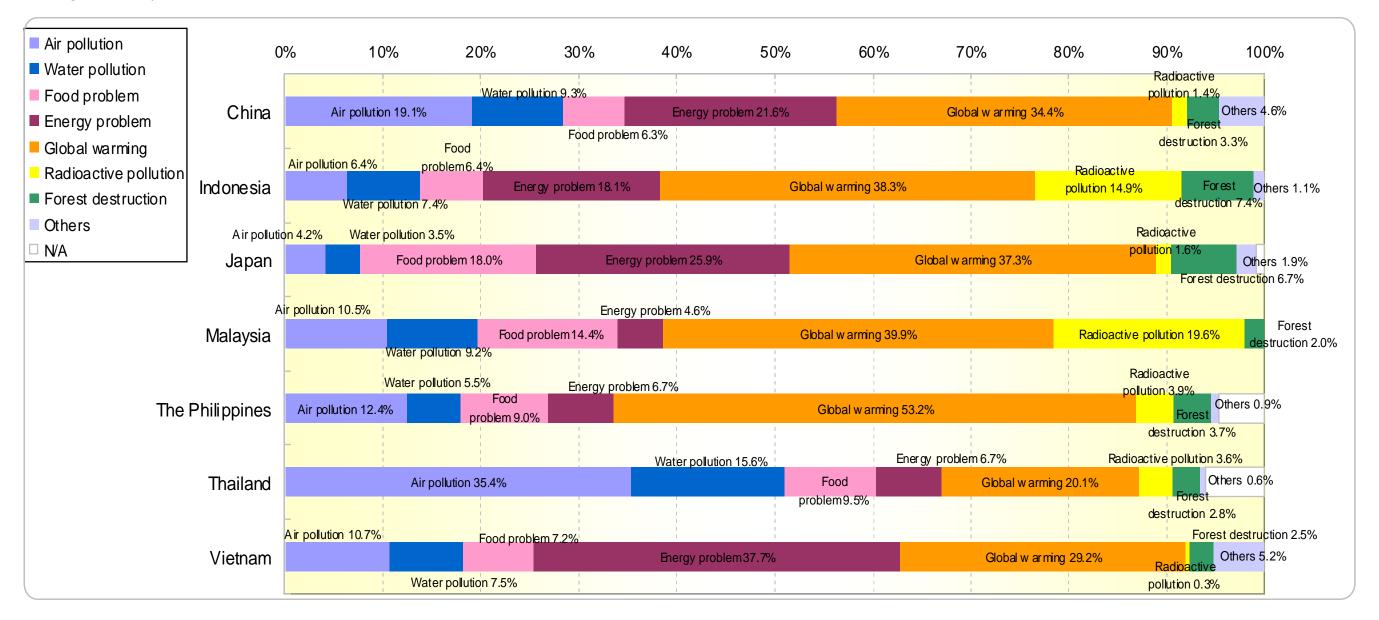
- 2) Cost benefit
- 3) Effect to the environment
- 4) Effect to health
- 5) Safety in the operation of the plant
- 6) Regional benefit such as employment
- **Q13.** Which communication tool do you think is the most effective? Please choose only one answer.
 - 1) Convening seminar, symposium, dialogue, conference, and other similar activities
 - 2) Brochures and other publications
 - 3) Information service using internet
 - 4) Exhibition
 - 5) Facilities for public relations such as science museum and exhibition pavilion
 - 6) Newspaper
 - 7) Television
 - 8) Radio
 - 9) DVD/Videos
 - 10) Others please specify _____

Thank you very much for your cooperation.

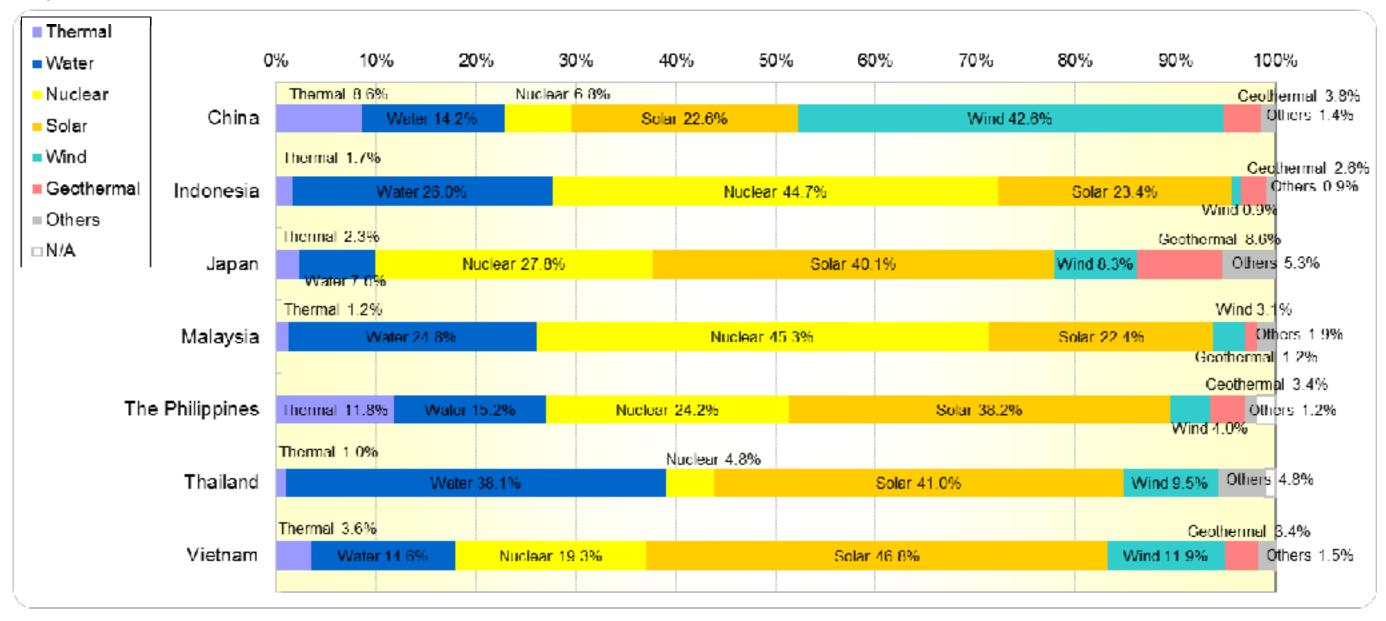
2. Figures of the survey

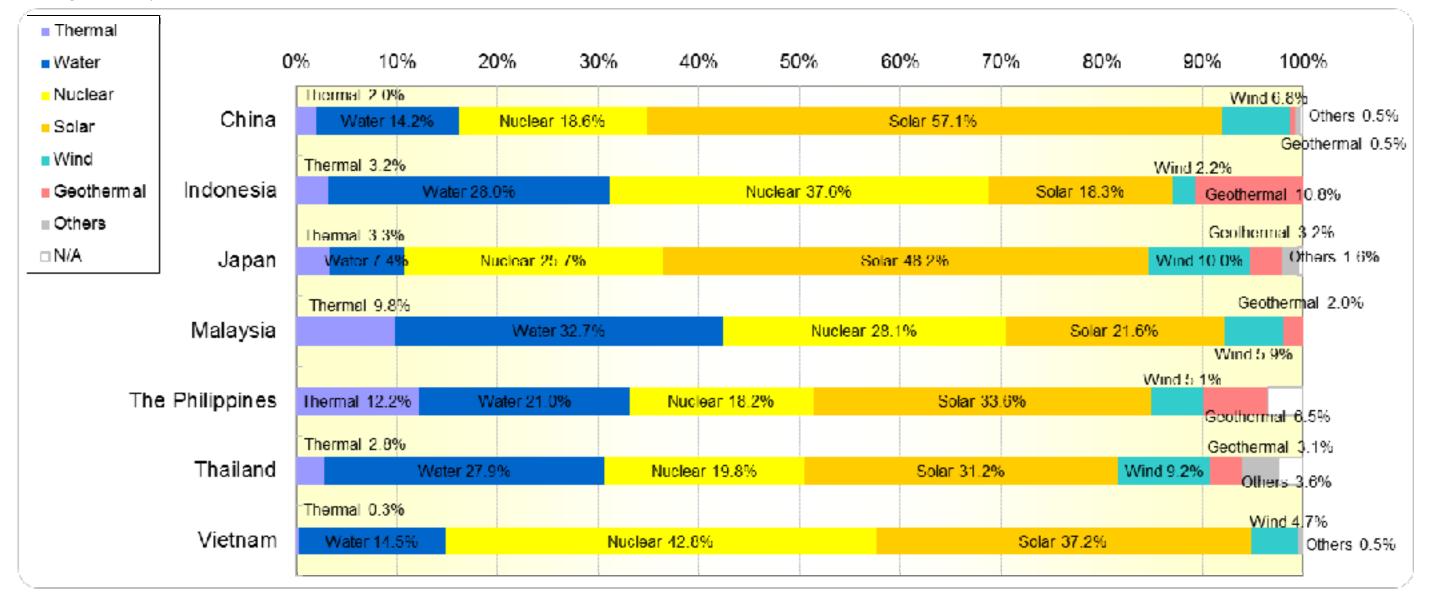
Q1. Which of the following issues are you most concerned with?



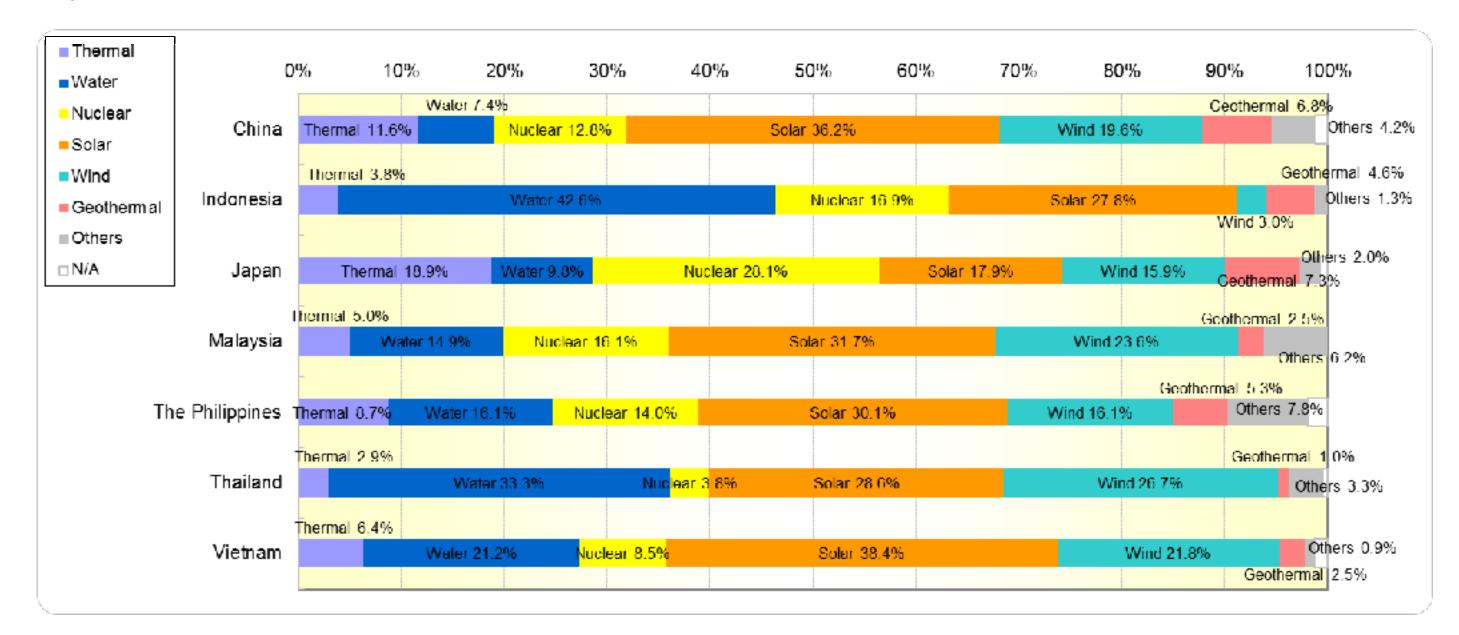


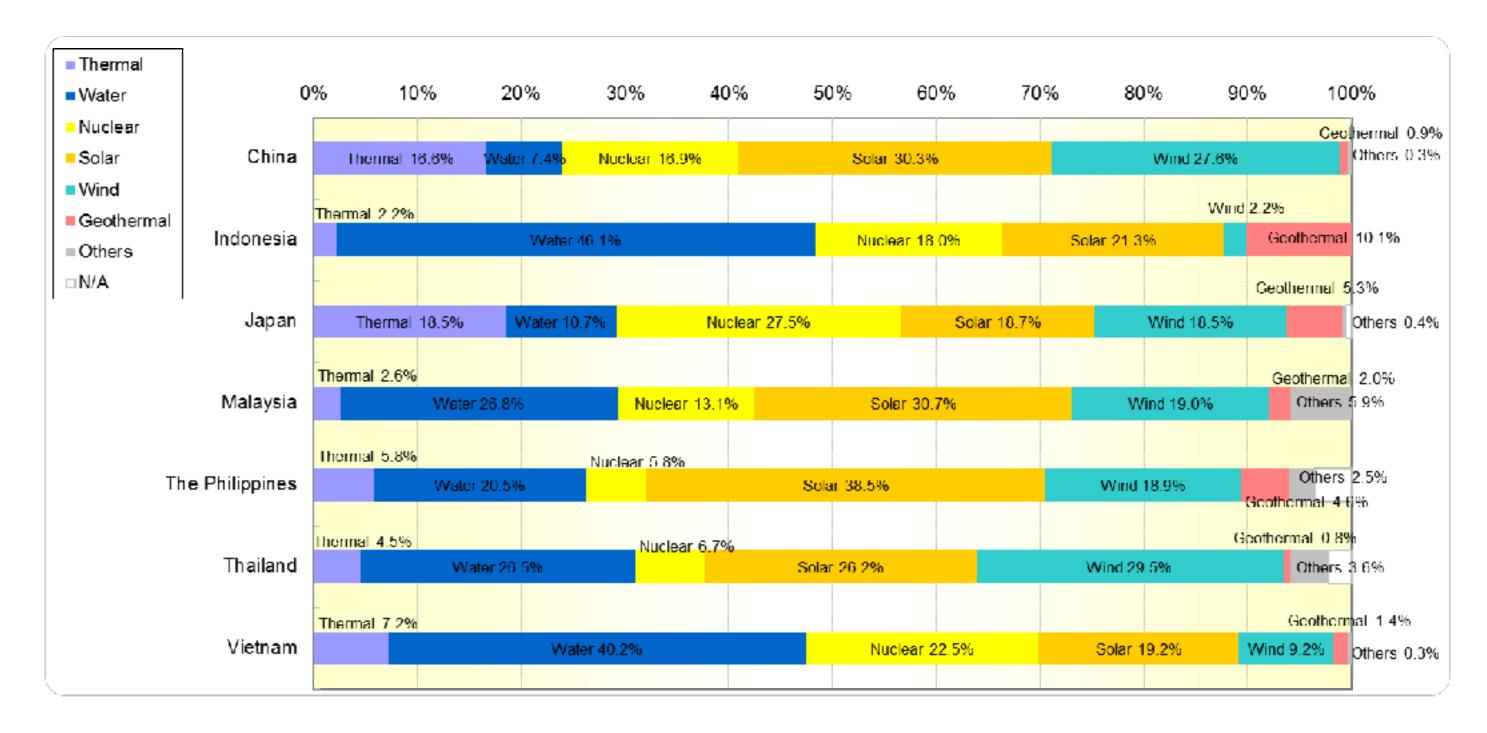
Q2. Which method of power generation do you think is the best?



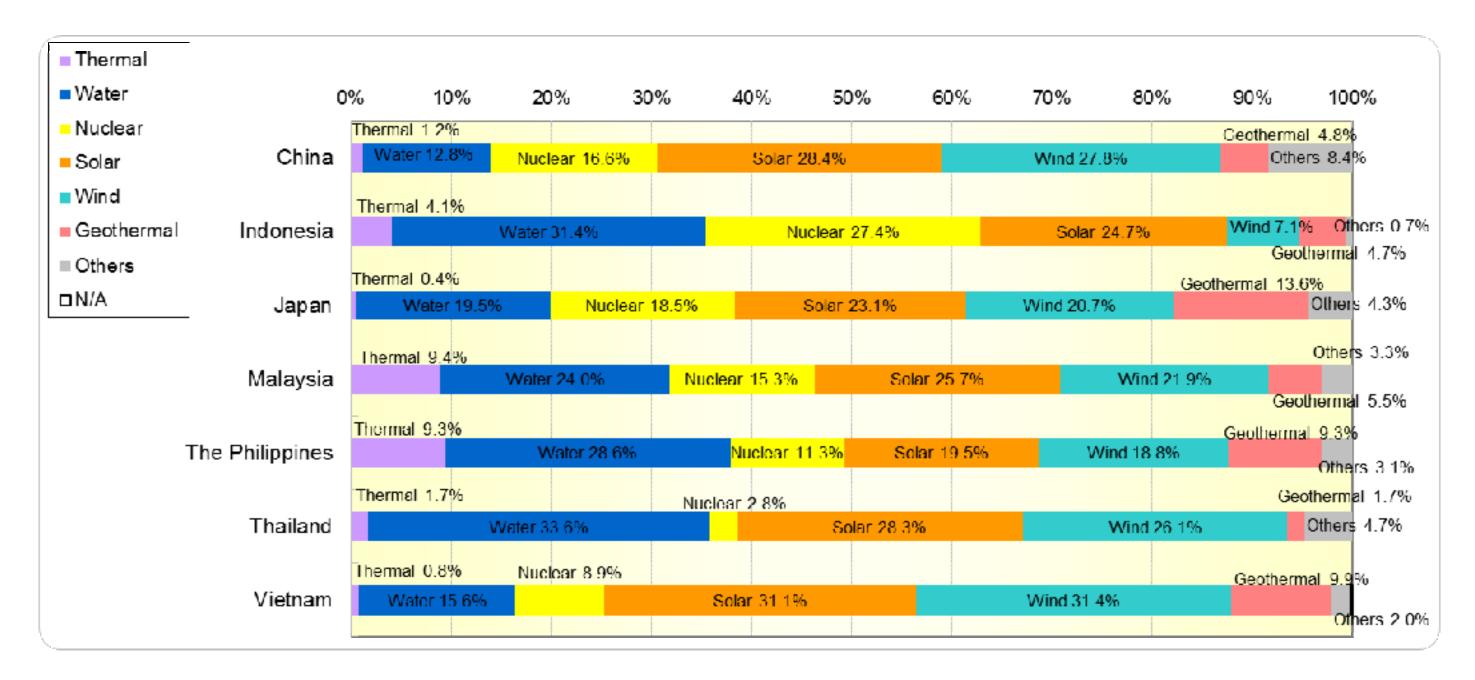


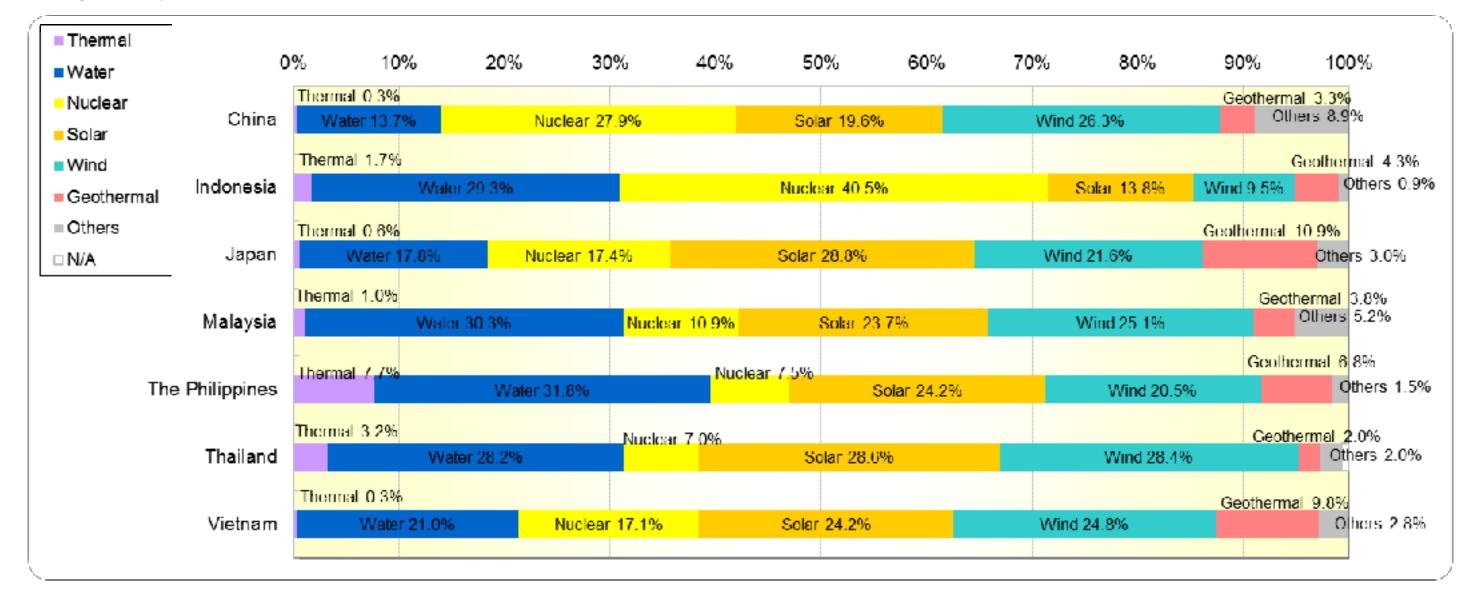
Q3. Which method of power generation do you think has the lowest electricity cost?



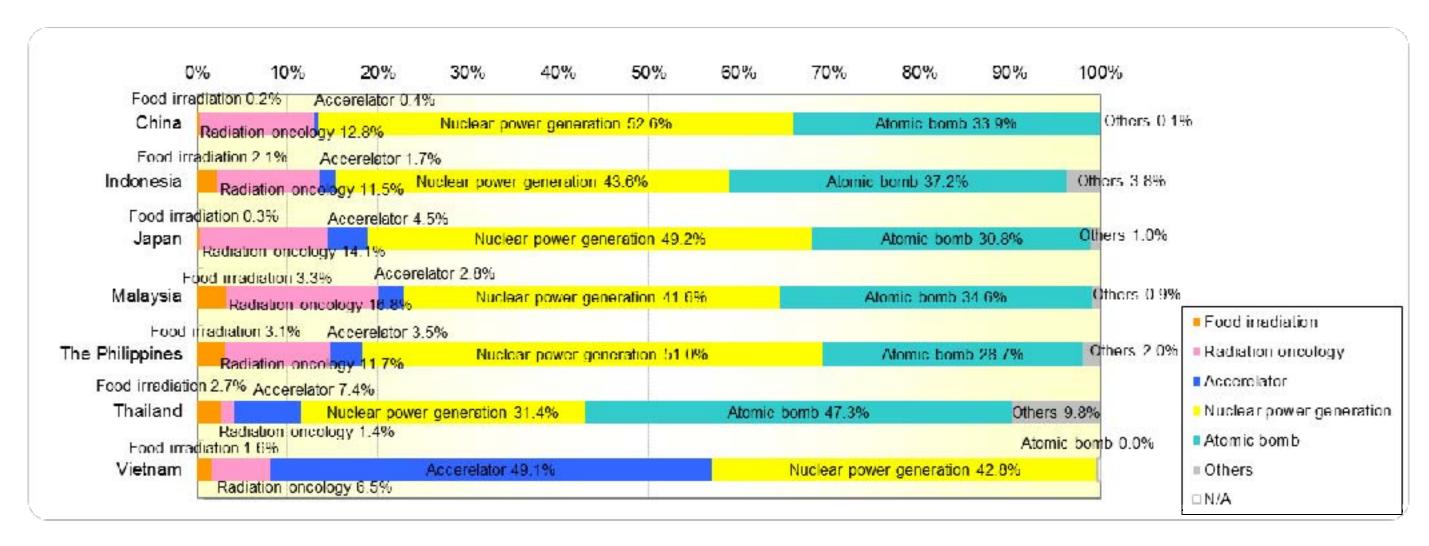


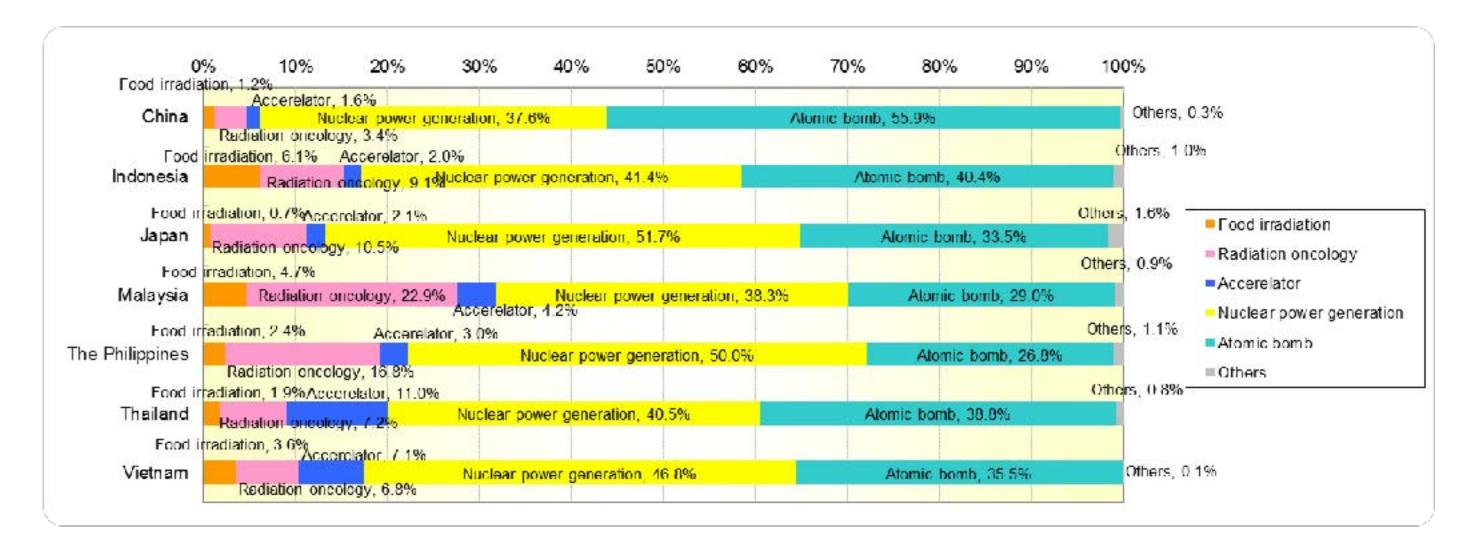
Q4. Which method of power generation do you think emits less carbon dioxide (CO2) when generating electricity?



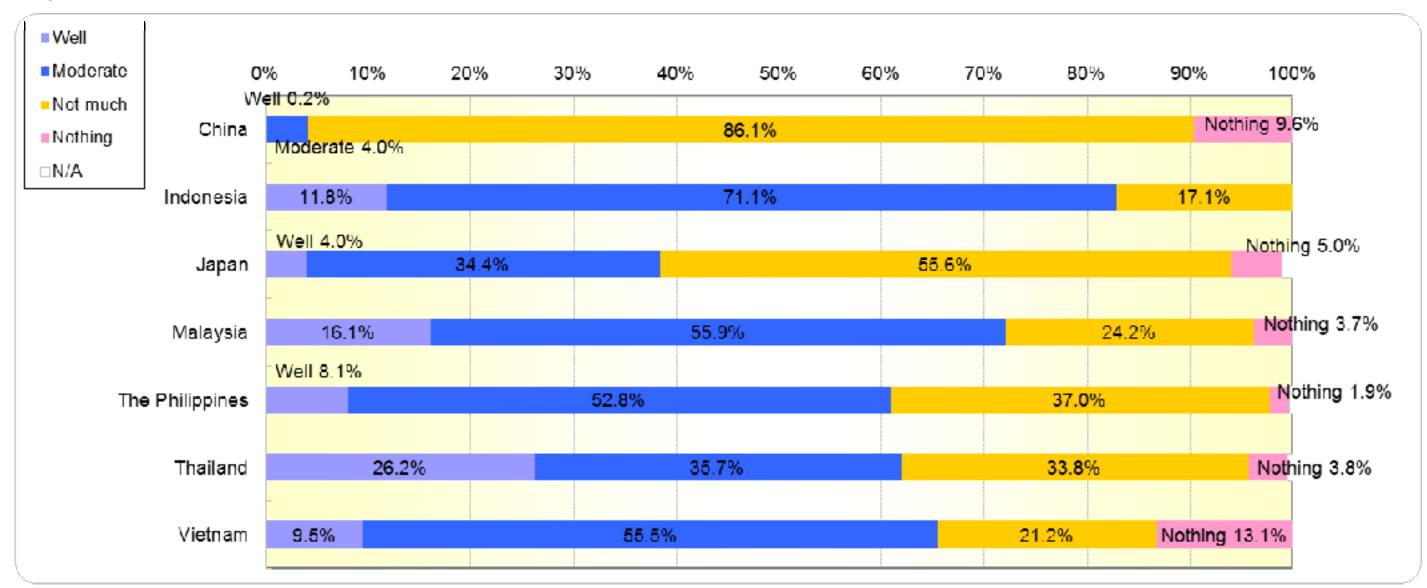


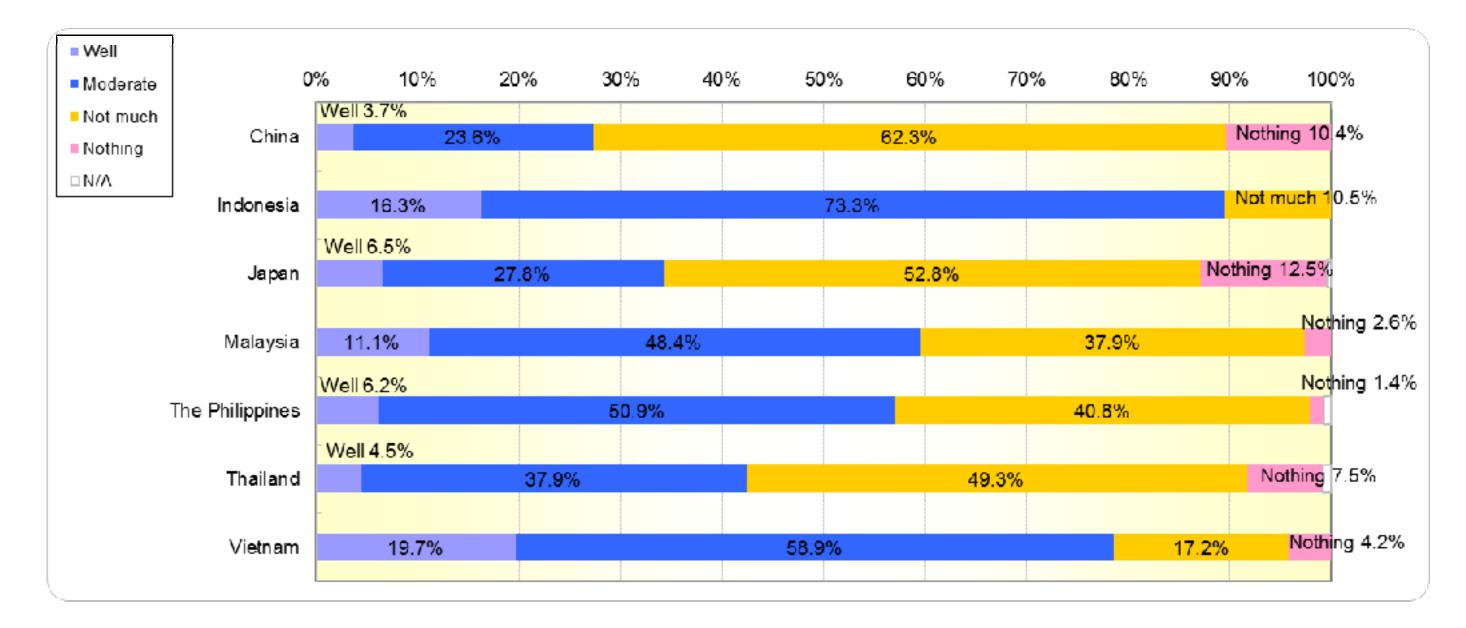
Q5. What comes into your mind when you hear or read the word "nuclear energy"?



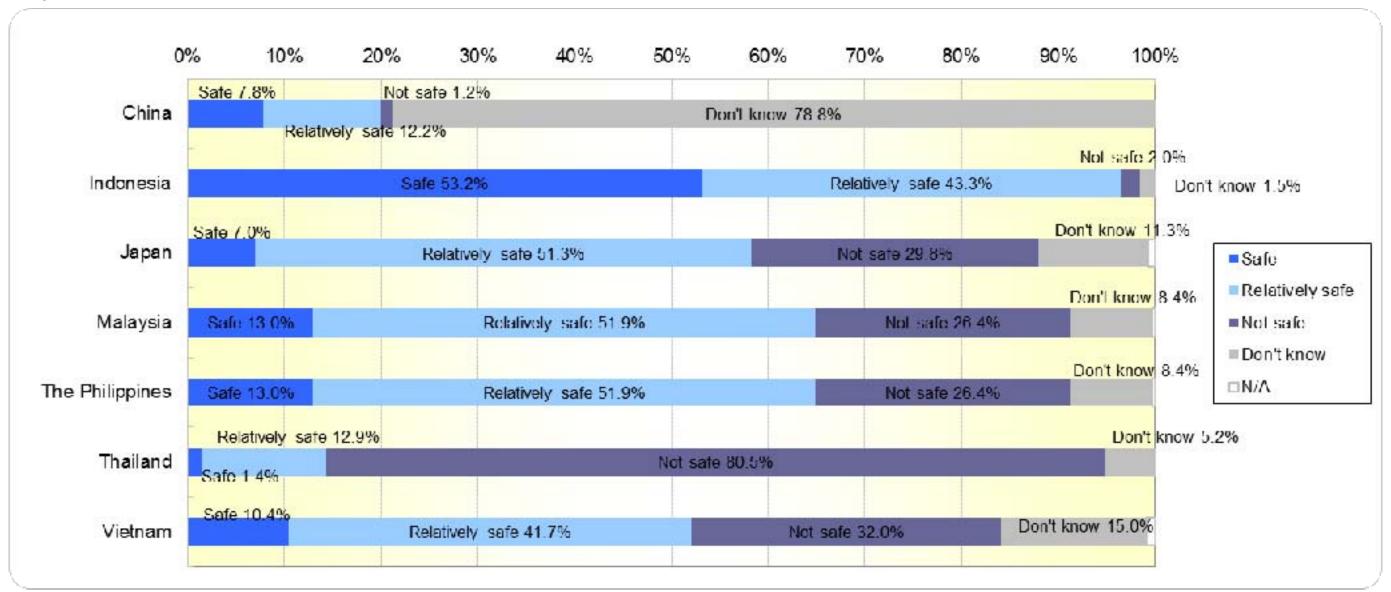


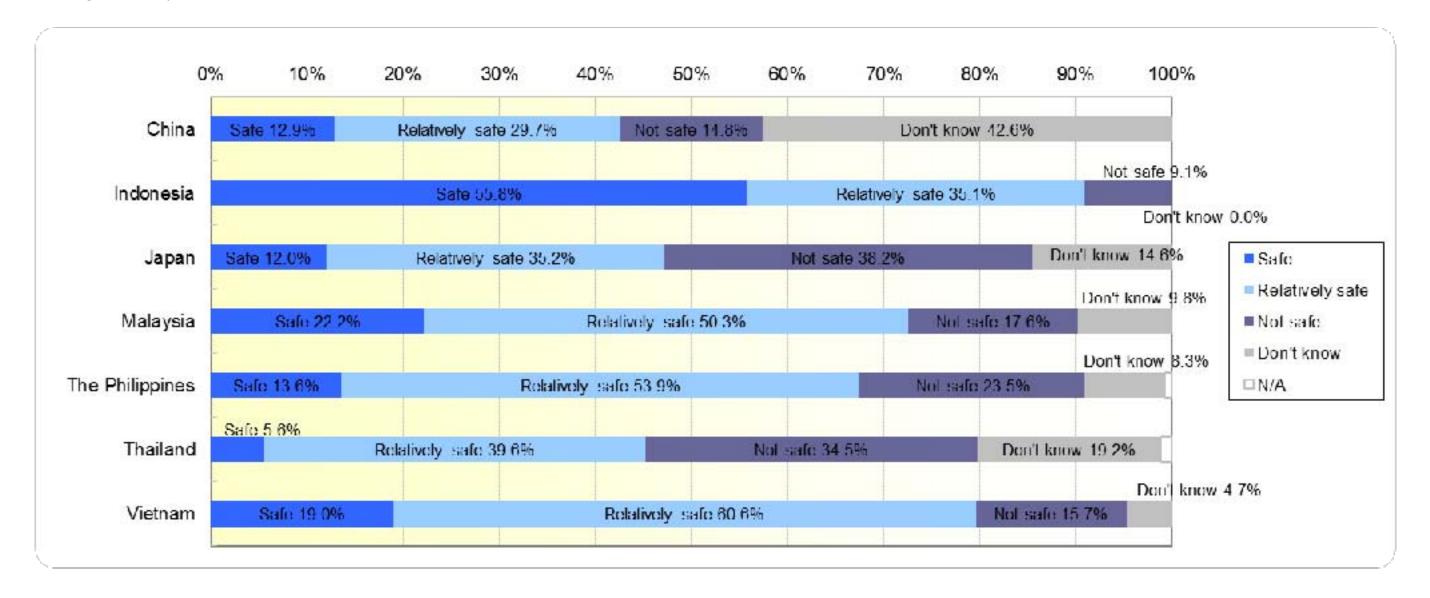
Q6. What is the extent of your knowledge about nuclear power?





Q7. Do you think nuclear power is safe or not?



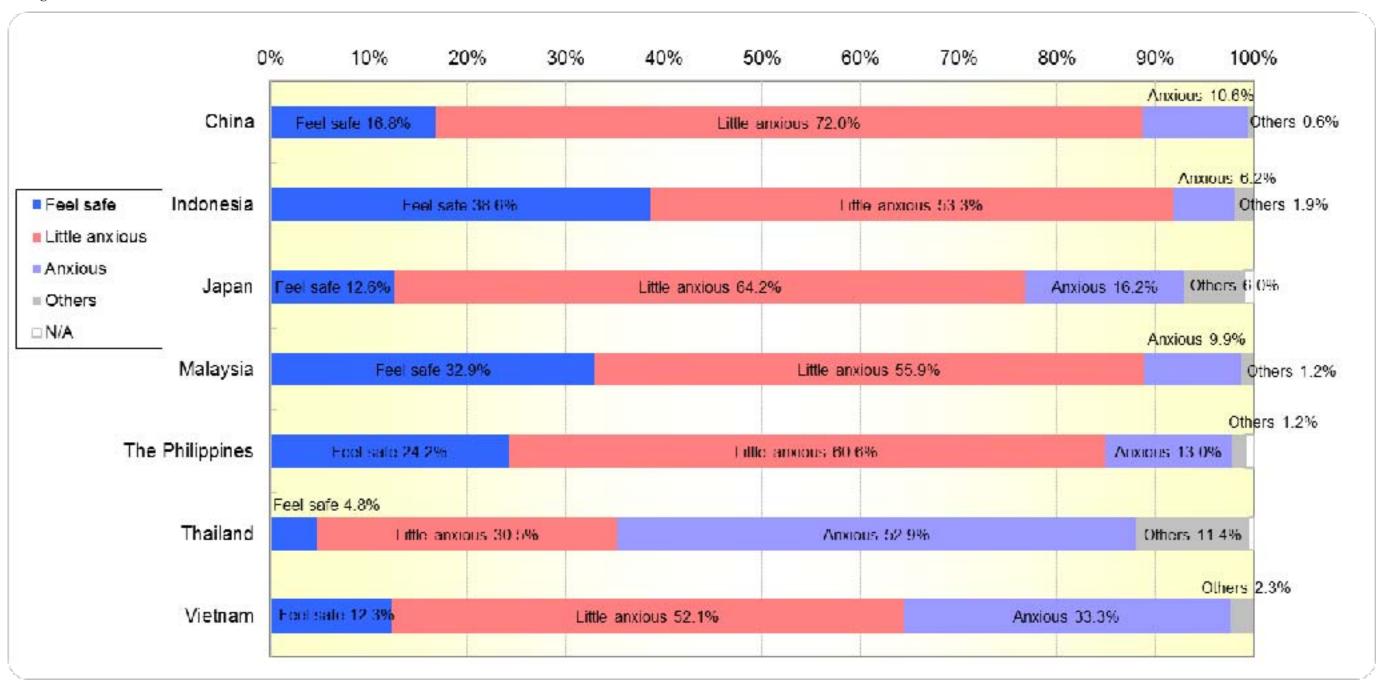


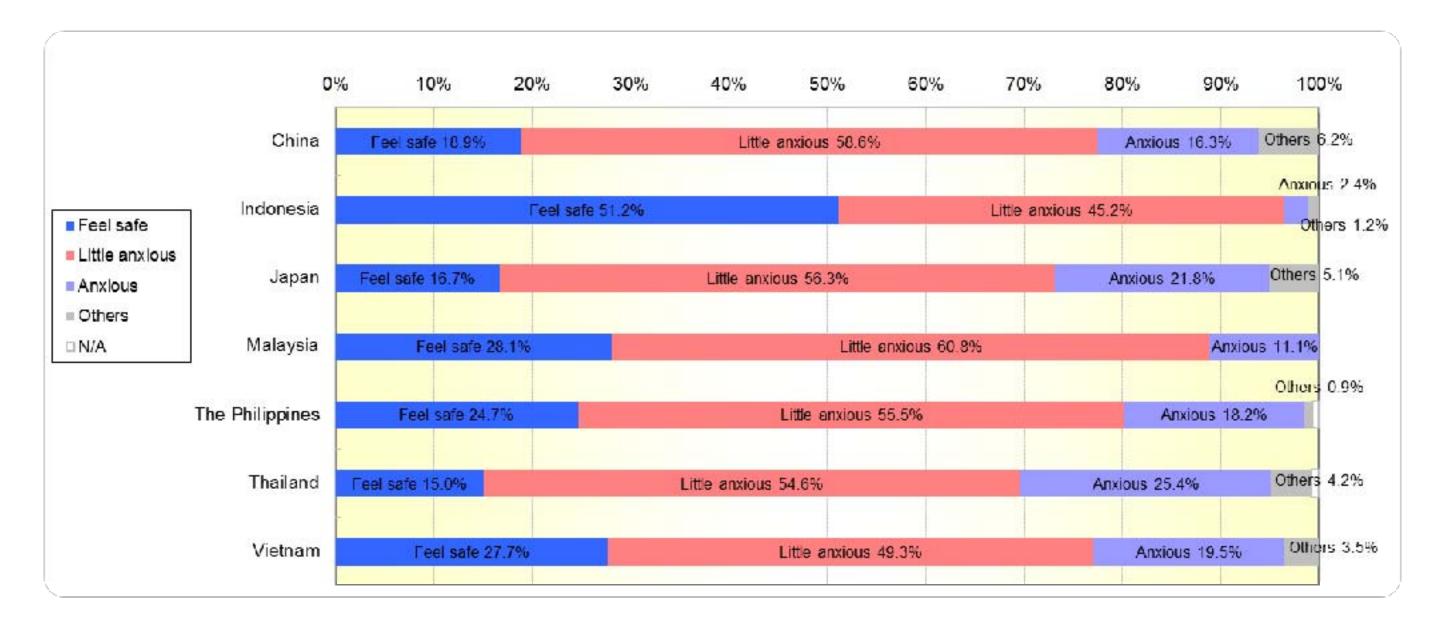
Q8. In your opinion, is public acceptance important for construction of NPP?





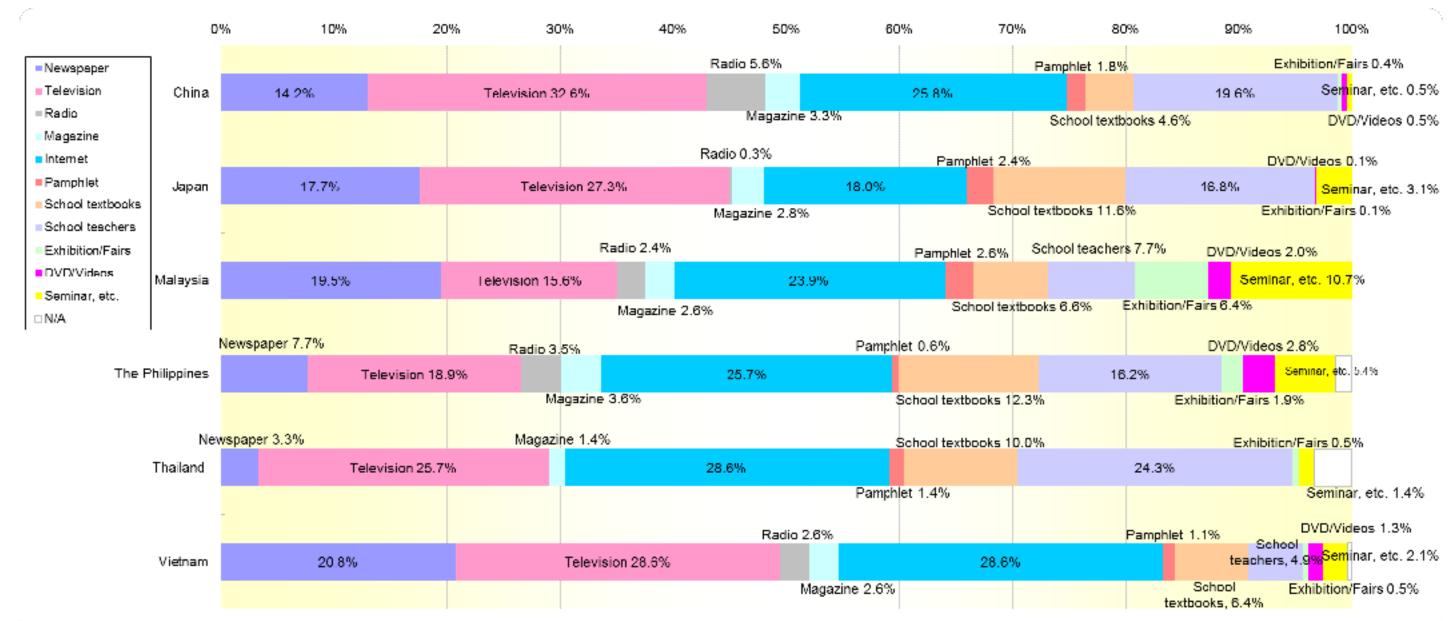
Q9. What is your opinion on food irradiation?



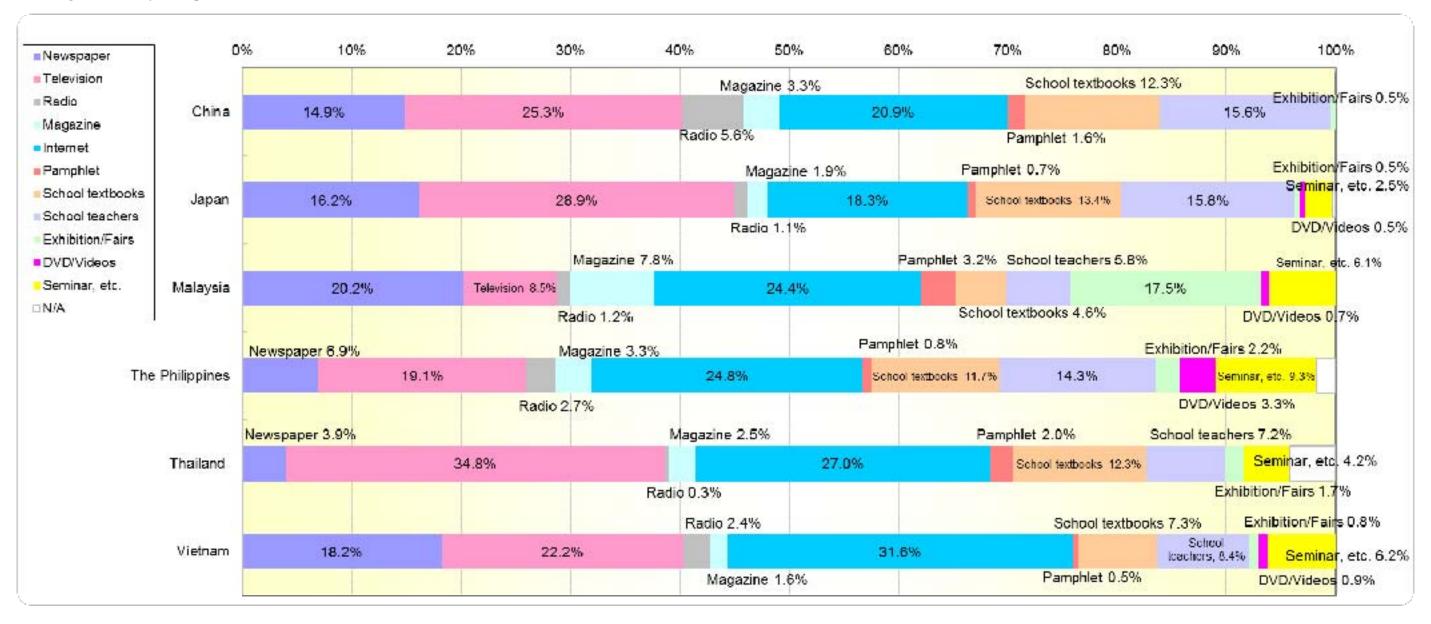


Q10. From which source of information do you usually get your information on nuclear power?

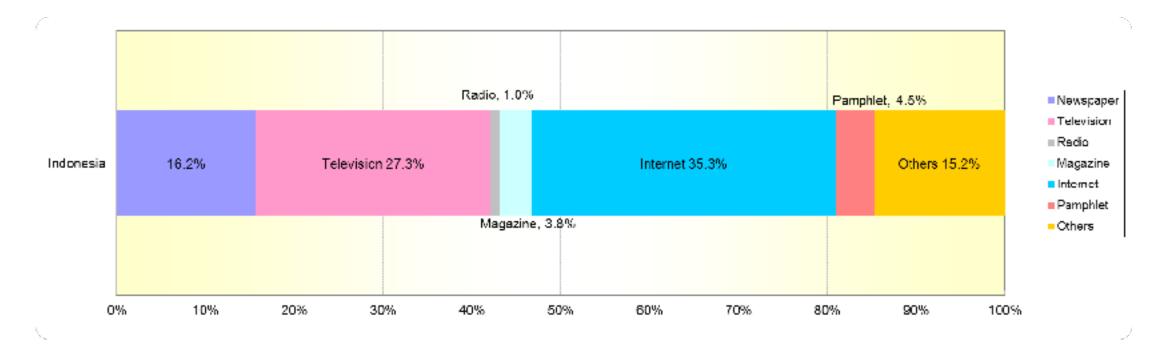
1) High school (except Indonesia)



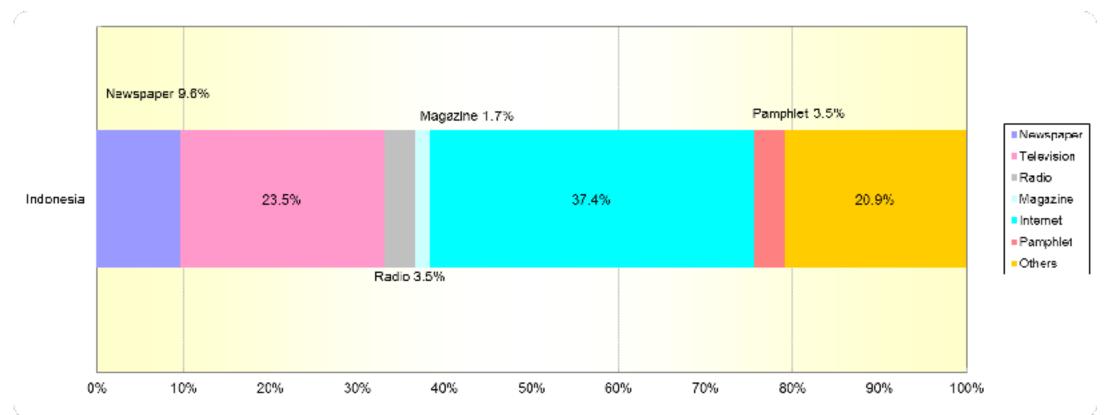
2) College/University (except Indonesia)



3) Indonesian high school students

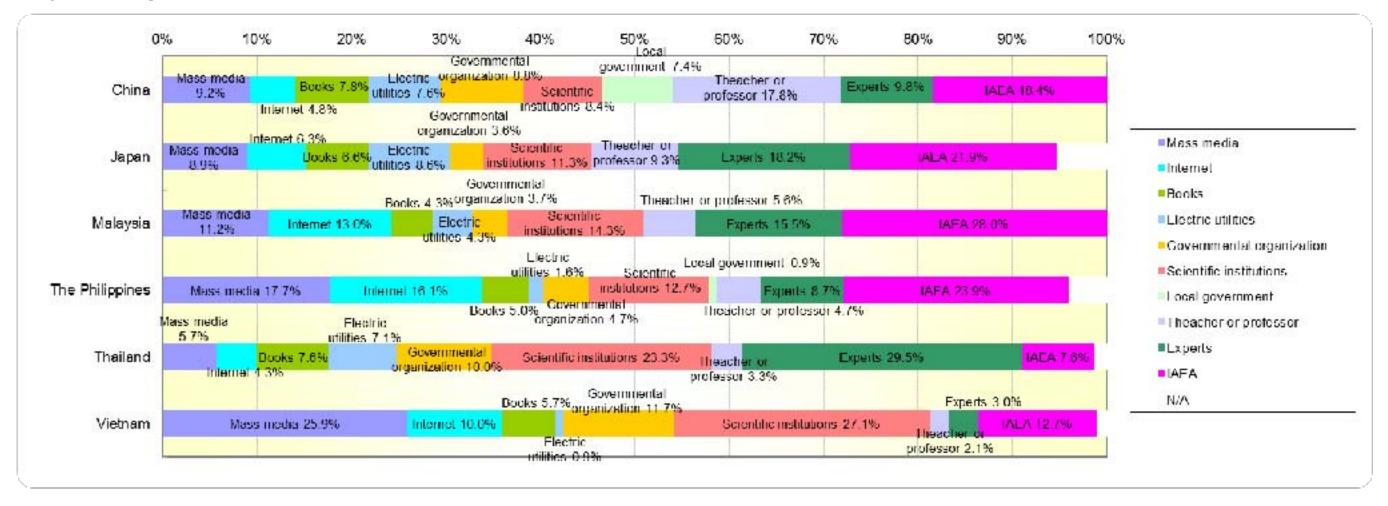


4) Indonesian College/University students

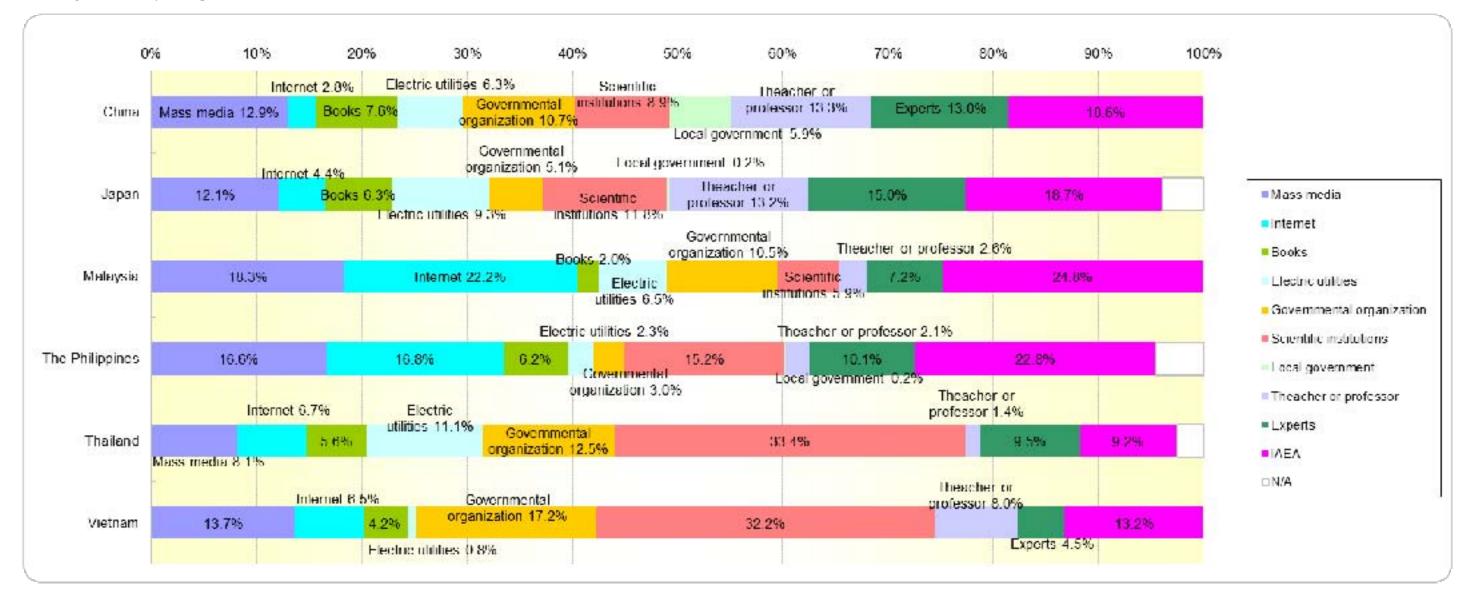


Q11. What source do you think is the most reliable for obtaining information on nuclear power?

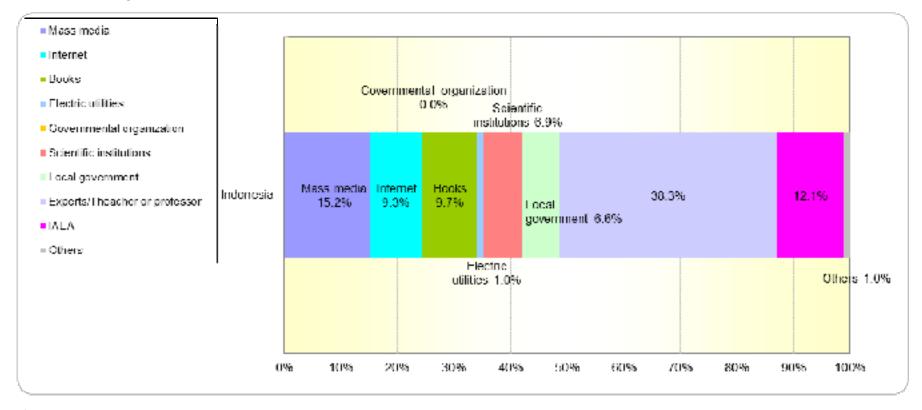
1) High school (except Indonesia)



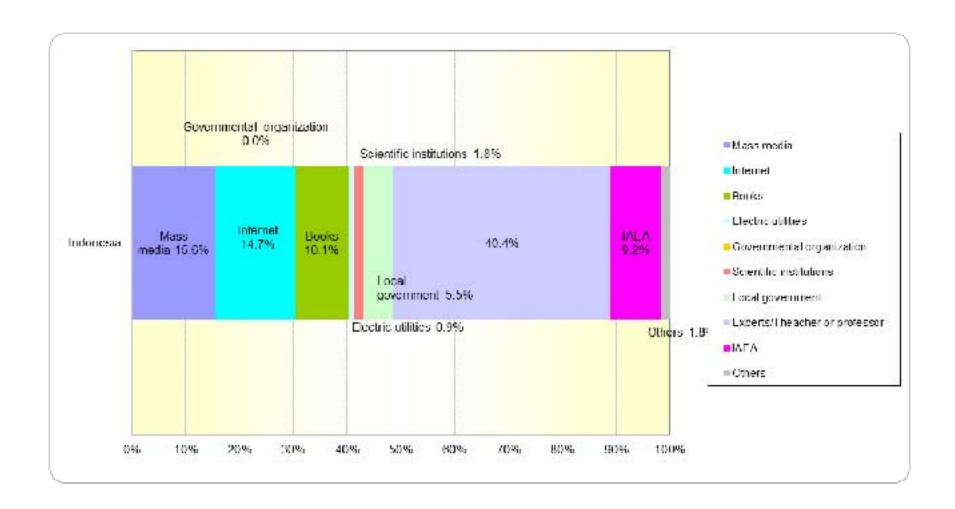
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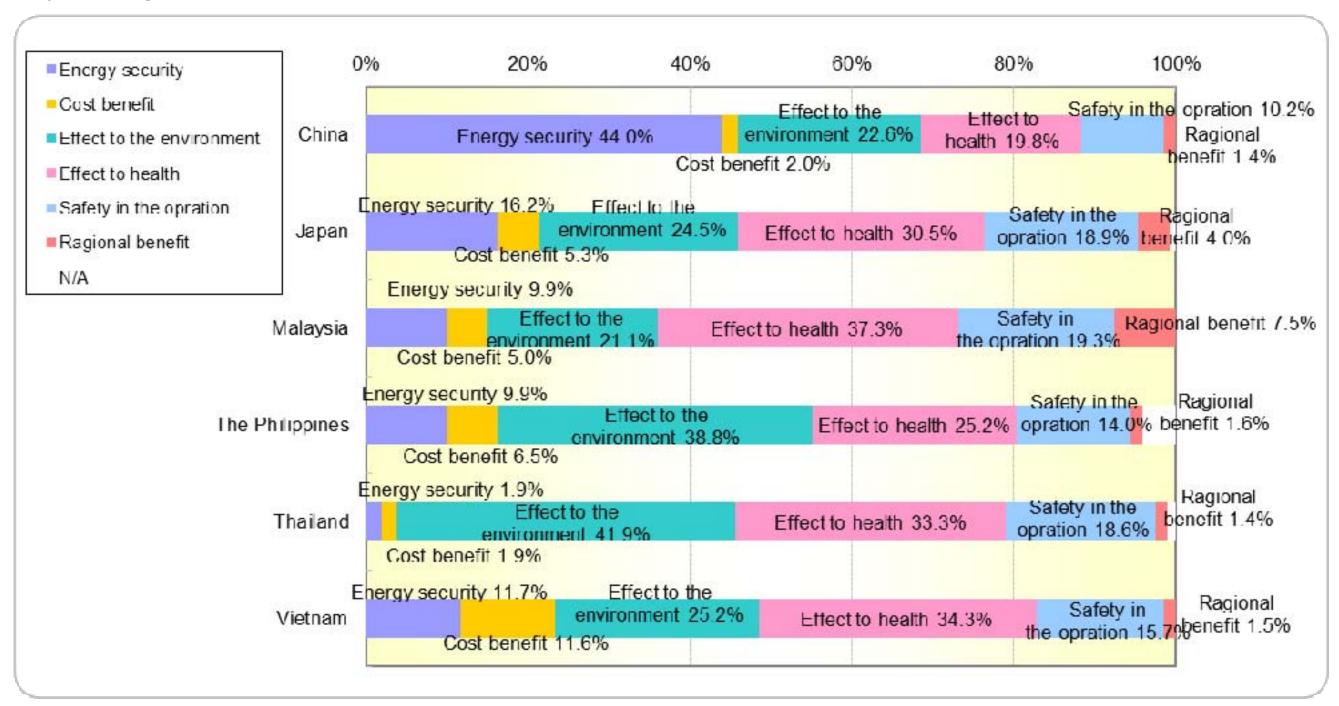


4) Indonesian College/University students

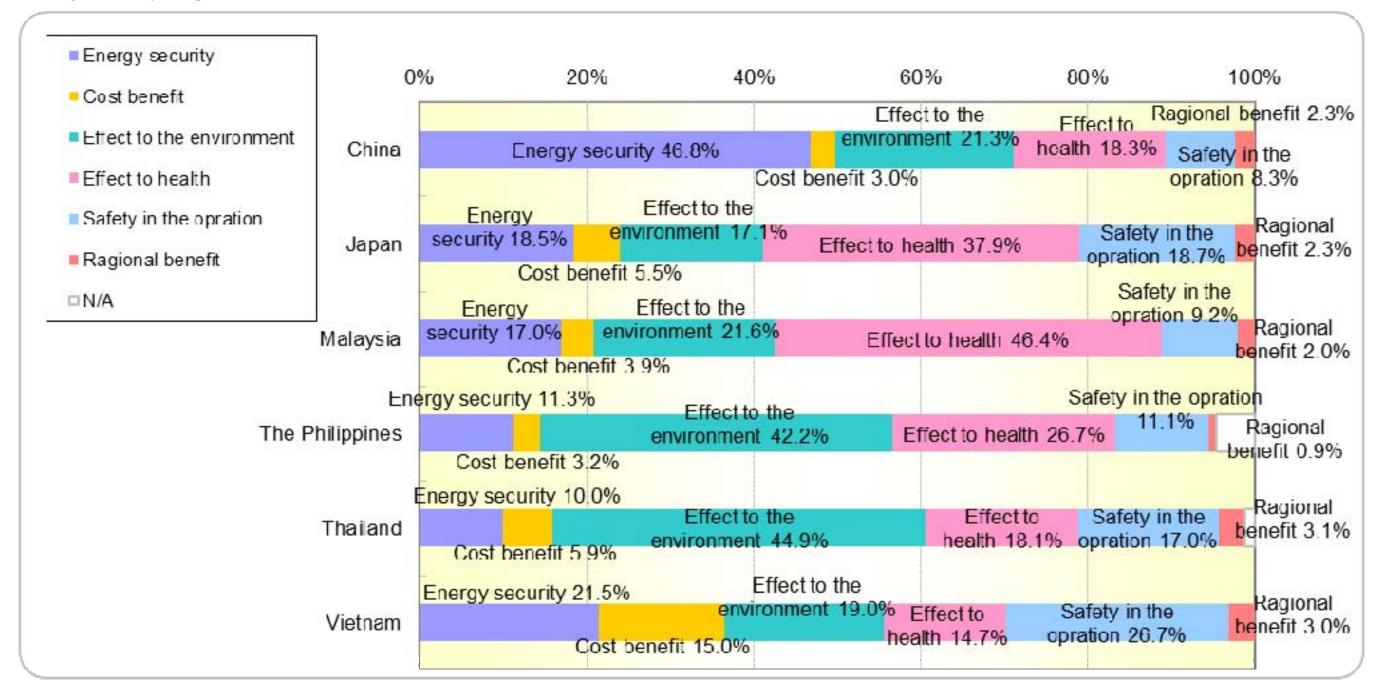


Q12. Which is the first information on nuclear power do you want to know?

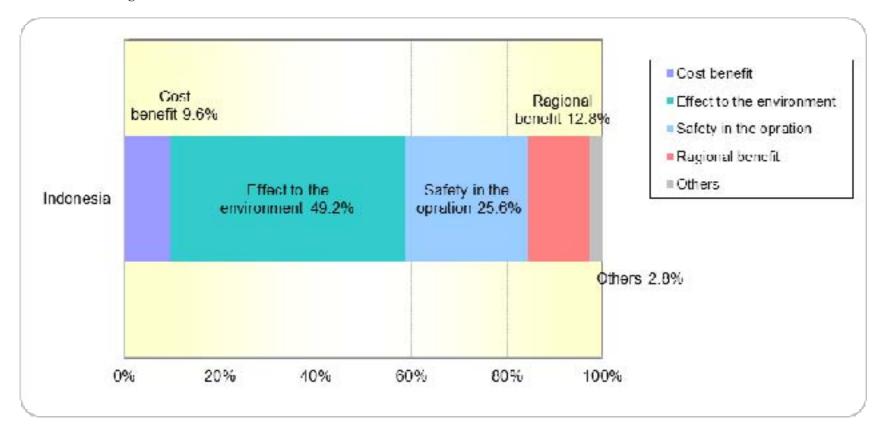
1) High school (except Indonesia)



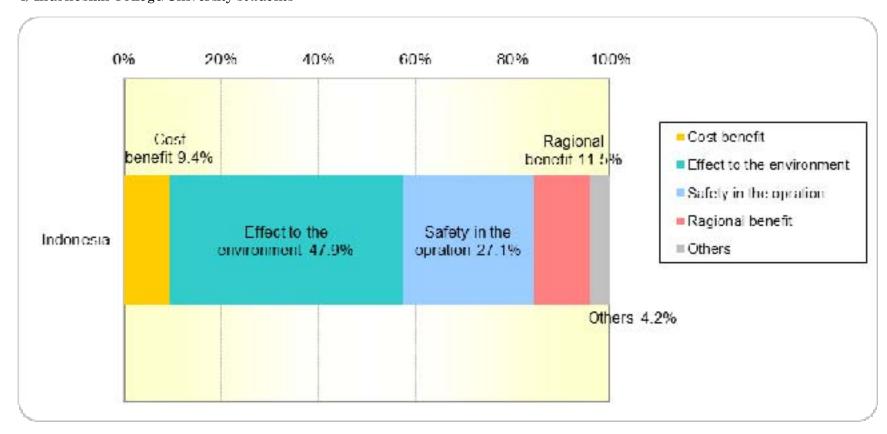
2) College/University (except Indonesia)



3) Indonesian high school students



4) Indonesian College/University students



Q13. Which communication tool do you think is the most effective?

