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Title	WPO EAI Kyunghyang Shinmun 2008 World Public Opinion Survey, 1st

<Note>

Response options marked with asterisks (\*) were not read to Respondents

Q1. Do you think that ten years from now, the cost of oil will be higher, lower or about the same as it is now?

- 01) Much Higher
- 02) Somewhat Higher
- 03) About the same as it is now
- 04) Somewhat lower
- 05) Much lower
- 99) DK/Not sure\*

Q2. Do you think that governments should make long term plans based on the assumption that:

- 01) Enough new oil will be found so that it can remain a primary source of energy for the foreseeable future
- 02) Oil is running out and it is necessary to make a major effort to replace oil as a primary source of energy
- 99) DK/NS\*

Q3. Which assumption do you think the South Korea government is acting on now:

- 01) Enough new oil will be found so that it can remain a primary source of energy for the foreseeable future
- 02) Oil is running out and it is necessary to make a major effort to replace oil as a primary source of energy
- 99) DK/NS\*

Q4. I am going to read a list of political leaders from around the world. For each, tell me how much confidence you have in each leader to do the right thing regarding world affairs—a lot of confidence, some confidence, not too much confidence, or no confidence at all.

	A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	Depends*	DK/NS*
Q4a. US President George W. Bush	01	02	03	04	05	99
Q4b. France's President Nicolas Sarkozy	01	02	03	04	05	99
Q4c. Great Britain's Prime Minister Gordon Brown	01	02	03	04	05	99

Q4d. Russia's President Vladimir Putin	01	02	03	04	05	99
Q4e. United Nations' Secretary General Ban Ki-moon	01	02	03	04	05	99
Q4f. China's President Hu Jintao	01	02	03	04	05	99
Q4g. Iran's President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad	01	02	03	04	05	99
Q4h. Pakistan's President Pervez Musharraf	01	02	03	04	05	99

Q5. Please tell me if you agree or disagree with the following statement: The will of the people should be the basis of the authority of government?

- 01) Strongly agree
- 02) Somewhat agree
- 03) Somewhat disagree
- 04) Strongly disagree
- 05) Neither agree nor disagree\*
- 99) DK/NS\*

Q6. As a general rule, do you think government leaders should be selected through elections in which all citizens can vote, or do you think they should be selected some other way?

- 01) Selected through elections in which citizens can vote
- 02) Selected some other way
- 99) DK/NS\*

Q7. Do you think that: elections are the only time when the views of the people should have influence, or that also between elections leaders should consider the views of the people as they make decisions?

- 01) Elections are the only time when the views of the people should have influence
- 02) Leaders should pay attention to the views of the people as they make decisions
- 99) DK/NS\*

Q8. When government leaders are thinking about an important decision, do you think:

- 01) They should pay attention to public opinion polls because this will help them get a sense of the public's views
- 02) They should not pay attention to public opinion polls because this will distract them from deciding what they think is right
- 99) DK/NS\*

Q9. In developing its foreign policy how much do you think the government takes into account world public opinion? Please answer on a scale of 0-10 with 0 meaning “not at all” and 10 meaning “a great deal”.

( \_\_\_\_\_ )

99) DK/NS\*

Q10. Using the same scale, how much do you think the government should take into account world public opinion?

( \_\_\_\_\_ )

99) DK/NS\*

Q11. Now I am going to read another list of political leaders. For each, tell me how much confidence you have in each leader to do the right thing regarding world affairs—a lot of confidence, some confidence, not too much confidence, or no confidence at all.

	A lot of confidence	Some confidence	Not too much confidence	No confidence at all	Depends*	DK/NS*
Q11a. Japan’s Prime Minister Yasuo Fukuda	01	02	03	04	05	99
Q11b. India’s President Manmohan Singh	01	02	03	04	05	99
Q11c. President of the Philippines Macapagal-Arroyo	01	02	03	04	05	99
Q11d. Indonesia’s President Susilo Yudhoyono	01	02	03	04	05	99
Q11e. North Korea’s President Kim Jong-Il	01	02	03	04	05	99
Q11f. Thailand’s Prime Minister Surayut Chulanon	01	02	03	04	05	99
Q11g. Australia’s Prime Minister Kevin Rudd	01	02	03	04	05	99

Q12. How much of the time do you think you can trust the national government in South Korea to do what is right?

01) Just about always

02) Most of the time

03) Only some of the time

04) Never\*

99) DK/NS\*

Q13. Generally speaking, would you say that this country is run by a few big interests looking out for themselves, or that it is run for the benefit of all the people?

- 01) Run by a few big interests
- 02) Run for the benefit of the people
- 99) DK/NS\*

Q14. How much is this country governed according to the will of the people? Please answer on a scale of 0-10 with 0 meaning “not at all” and 10 meaning “completely.”

( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
99) DK/NS\*

Q15. Using the same scale, how much do you think this country should be governed according to the will of the people?

( \_\_\_\_\_ )  
99) DK/NS\*

Q16. Please tell me how important each of the following is to you.

	Very important	Somewhat important	Not very important	Not important at all	Depends*	DK/NS*
Q16a. How important do you think it is for women to have full equality of rights compared to men?	01	02	03	04	05	99
Q16b. How important is it for people of different races and ethnicities to be treated equally?	01	02	03	04	05	99
Q16c. How important is it for the media to be free to publish news and ideas without government control?	01	02	03	04	05	99

Q17. Thinking about the course of your lifetime, would you say, compared to the rights men have in this society, that women now have much more equality, a little more equality, a little less equality, much less equality, or that there has been no real change?

- 01) Much more equality
- 02) A little more equality
- 03) A little less equality
- 04) Much less equality
- 05) No real change
- 06) Women now have more rights than men\*
- 99) DK/NS\*

- Q18. Do you think the government should make an effort to prevent discrimination against women, or do you think the government should not be involved in this kind of thing?
- 01) Should make an effort
  - 02) Should not be involved ⇒ Go to Q19
  - 99) DK/NS\*

[Ask if “Should make an effort(01)” or (99) in Q18]

- Q18a. Do you think the government is doing enough to prevent discrimination against women or do you think it should do more?
- 01) Doing enough
  - 02) Should do more
  - 03) Government is doing too much\*
  - 99) DK/NS\*

- Q19. Do you think the UN should make efforts to further the rights of women or do you think this is improper interference in a country’s internal affairs?
- 01) Make efforts to further the rights of women
  - 02) Improper interference in a country’s internal affairs
  - 99) DK/NS\*

- Q20. To what degree are women in South Korea who are widowed treated worse than other women: a great deal, some, a little, or not at all?
- 01) A great deal
  - 02) Some
  - 03) A little
  - 04) Not at all
  - 99) DK/NS\*

- Q20a. How about women who are divorced?
- 01) A great deal
  - 02) Some
  - 03) A little
  - 04) Not at all
  - 99) DK/NS\*

- Q21. Thinking about the course of your lifetime, would you say, compared to the past, people of different races and ethnicities are now treated much more equality, a little more equally, a little less equally, much less equally, or that there has been no real change?
- 01) Much more equality
  - 02) A little more equality
  - 03) A little less equality
  - 04) Much less equality
  - 05) No real change
  - 06) Women now have more rights than men
  - 06) Currently people of different races and ethnicities are treated better than others\*
  - 99) DK/NS\*

Q22. Do you think the government should make an effort to prevent discrimination based on a person's race or ethnicity, or do you think the government should not be involved in this kind of thing?

- 01) Should make an effort
- 02) Should not be involved ⇒ Go to Q23
- 03) Government is doing too much\* ⇒ Go to Q23
- 99) DK/NS\*

[Ask if “Should make an effort(01)” or (99) in Q22]

Q22a. Do you think the government is doing enough to prevent discrimination based on a person's race or ethnicity, or do you think it should do more?

- 01) Doing enough
- 02) Should do more
- 03) Government is doing too much\*
- 99) DK/NS\*

Q23. Do you think that employers should or should not be allowed to refuse to hire a qualified person because of the person's race or ethnicity?

- 01) Should ⇒ Go to Q24
- 02) Should not
- 99) DK/NS\*

[Ask if “Should not(02)” or (99) in Q23]

Q23a. Do you think the government has the responsibility to try to prevent employers from refusing to hire someone because of a person's race or ethnicity or do you think the government should not be involved?

- 01) Has responsibility
- 02) Should not be involved
- 99) DK/NS\*

Q24. Which view is closer to yours? Do you think:

- 01) The media should have the right to publish news and ideas without government control.
- 02) The government should have the right to prevent the media from publishing things that it thinks will be politically destabilizing.
- 99) DK/NS\*

Q25. How much freedom does the media have in South Korea: a lot, some, not very much, none at all?

- 01) A lot
- 02) Some
- 03) Not very much
- 04) None at all
- 99) DK/NS\*

Q26. Do you think that in South Korea the media should have more freedom, less freedom, or the same amount of freedom?

- 01) More freedom
- 02) Less freedom
- 03) The same amount of freedom
- 99) DK/NS\*

Q27. Do you think people in South Korea should or should not have the right to read publications from all other countries, including North Korea?

- 01) Should
- 02) Should not
- 99) DK/NS\*

Q28. Do you think people in South Korea should have the right to read whatever is on the Internet or do you think the government should have the right to prevent people from having access to some things on the internet?

- 01) People should have the right to read whatever is on the internet
- 02) Government should have the right to prevent people from having access to some things on the Internet
- 99) DK/NS\*

Q29. Do you think the government should be involved in trying to discourage abortions or do you think the government should leave these matters to the individual?

- 01) Try to discourage abortions
- 02) Leave these matters to the individual ⇒ Go to Q30
- 99) DK/NS\* ⇒ Go to Q30

[Ask if “Try to discourage abortions(01)” in Q29]

Q29a. To try to discourage abortions, do you think the government should:

- 01) Use methods of criminal enforcement, such as fines and imprisonment for people who give or receive abortions
- 02) Use such methods as education, counseling, and adoption services, but not criminal enforcement
- 99) DK/NS\*

Q30. Most countries have agreed to rules that prohibit torturing prisoners. Which position is closer to yours?

- 01) Terrorists pose such an extreme threat that governments should now be allowed to use some degree of torture if it may gain information that saves innocent lives
- 02) Clear rules against torture should be maintained because any use of torture is immoral and will weaken international human rights standards against torture ⇒ Go to Q31
- 99) DK/NS\*

[Ask only those who answer (01) or (99) in Q30]

Q30a. What about cases that have nothing to do with terrorism? Do you think that there should be rules prohibiting torture in all other cases or that in general governments should be allowed to use torture to try to get information?

- 01) Should be rules prohibiting torture in all other cases
- 02) Governments should be allowed to use torture
- 03) Depends
- 99) DK/NS\*

Q31. In the Israel-Palestinian conflict, do you think South Korea should take Israel's side, take the Palestinians' side, or not take either side?

- 01) Take Israel's side
- 02) Take the Palestinians' side
- 03) Take neither side
- 99) DK/NS\*

Q32. I would like to know how well you think various parties are doing their part in the effort to resolve the Israel-Palestinian conflict.

	Very well	Somewhat well	Not very well	Not well at all	DK/NS*
Q32a. How well do you think Israel is doing its part: very well, somewhat well, not very well, or not well at all?	01	02	03	04	99
Q32b. What about the Palestinians?	01	02	03	04	99
Q32c. What about the US?	01	02	03	04	99
Q32d. What about the Arab countries?	01	02	03	04	99

Q33. Here are some things that the UN Security Council could offer to do if Israel and the Palestinians were to come to a peace agreement. Please say whether you favor or oppose the UN Security Council saying that it would be willing to:

	Favor	Oppose	DK/NS*
Q33a. Send a peace keeping force to enforce the peace agreement	01	02	99
Q33b. Make a commitment to protect Israel if it is attacked by its Arab neighbors	01	02	99
Q33c. Make a commitment to protect Arab countries if they are attacked by Israel	01	02	99

Q34. Now I would like you to consider a possible international agreement for eliminating all nuclear weapons. All countries with nuclear weapons would be required to eliminate them according to a timetable. All other countries would be required not to develop them. All countries, including South Korea, would be monitored to make sure they are following the agreement. Would you favor or oppose such an agreement?

- 01) Strongly favor
- 02) Somewhat favor
- 03) Somewhat oppose
- 04) Strongly oppose
- 99) DK/NS\*

Q35. Critics of China say that it should allow Tibet to have autonomy, to preserve its traditional culture and to allow the Dalai Lama to return to Tibet. China says that Tibet has long been part of China, that Tibet has benefited from modernization, and that the Dalai Lama should not be allowed to return because he aims to split Tibet from China. Is your view closer to the critics's view or China's view?

- 01) Critics' View
- 02) China's View
- 99) DK/NS\*

## **DEMOGRAPHIC PROPERTIES**

DQ1. Gender [Interviewer: Record without asking]

- 1) Male
- 2) Female

[Interviewer: In regards to questions D2 ~ D5, if the first answer is "Do not know" (98) or "Refused" (99), please check again]

DQ2. Please tell me what is the highest class in school you have completed?

- 01) Illiterate (no formal education)
- 02) Elementary school, dropped out
- 03) Elementary school, graduated
- 04) Middle school, dropped out
- 05) Middle school, graduated
- 06) High school, dropped out
- 07) High school graduate
- 08) Dropped out of college or graduated from a 2 year college
- 09) Graduated from a 4 year university
- 10) More than graduating from graduate school
- 98) DK\*
- 99) Refused\*

DQ2a. [Do not ask: the supervisor should rerecord the answer for D2 according to the following categories]

- 01) Illiterate (No formal education)
- 02) Elementary school or less (6 years of public education or less)
- 03) Some high school, preparatory school, secondary school or the equivalent (Less than 12 years of public education or its equivalent)
- 04) Graduated from secondary education; High school diploma, completion of secondary, technical, or preparatory school; or the equivalent (11-13 years of education within the national education system)
- 05) Some junior college; associate degree (lower than a college undergraduate degree)
- 06) Undergraduate degree, doctorate, or other higher level degrees or equivalent
- 98) DK\*
- 99) Refused\*

DQ3: What is your religion?

- 01) Protestant (Christians excluding Catholics)
- 02) Catholic
- 03) Muslim (Shi'a, Sunni or other Muslim)
- 04) Jewish
- 05) Buddhist
- 06) Hindu
- 07) Some other religion
- 08) No religious preference/No religion
- 98) DK\*
- 99) Refused\*

DQ3a: Would you say you are:

- 01) Very religious
- 02) Somewhat religious
- 03) Not very religious
- 04) Not at all religious
- 05) Depends\*
- 99) DK/NS\*

DQ4: What is your age in years?

\_\_\_\_\_ years old [Interviewer: Stop interview for those under the age of 18]

- 98) DK\*
- 99) Refused\*

DQ5. What is your average monthly household income in 2007? Please state the total amount of income before taxes including monthly salaries of family members, bonuses, and bank interests etc.

- 01) Less than 1,000,000 won
- 02) 1,000,000 won - 1,990,000 won
- 03) 2,000,000 won - 2,990,000 won

- 04) 3,000,000 won - 3,990,000 won
- 05) 4,000,000 won - 4,990,000 won
- 06) 5,000,000 won - 5,990,000 won
- 07) 6,000,000 won - 6,990,000 won
- 08) 7,000,000 won - 7,990,000 won
- 09) 8,000,000 won - 8,990,000 won
- 10) 9,000,000 won - 9,990,000 won
- 11) 10,000,000 won and above
- 98) DK\*
- 99) Refused\*

DQ5a. [Do not ask: the supervisor should rerecord the answers to D5 according to the following categories]

- 01) Very low
- 02) Low
- 03) Average/Median
- 04) High
- 05) Very high
- 98) DK\*
- 99) Refused\*

[Do not ask D6 and D7: should be filled by interviewer or supervisor]

DQ6: Survey area

Si/Do \_\_\_\_\_ Gu/Si/Gun \_\_\_\_\_

- 1) Seoul
- 2) Busan
- 3) Daegu
- 4) Incheon
- 5) Gwangju
- 6) Daejeon
- 7) Ulsan
- 8) Gyeonggi-do
- 9) Gangwon-do
- 10) Chungcheongbuk-do
- 11) Chungcheongnam-do
- 12) Jeollabuk-do
- 13) Jeollanam-do
- 14) Gyeongsangbuk-do
- 15) Gyeongsangnam-do