



Korea National Opinion Poll 1991

Questionnaire Form

The purpose of the research was focused at investigating Korean value system and its trends of change on different issues, i.e. attitude and prospect toward Korean unification, degree of confidence on governmental- and non-governmental institutions, and people's views on constitutional revision in governmental forms (e.g., 'President system' or 'Parliamentary government'), etc. You are selected as one of the 1800 samples among total population for the year's opinion poll research. The result of research will be announced in Jung-Ang Daily News on September 22. It is completely guaranteed that your answer will only be used for statistical analysis. Sincere and honest answer will be warmly appreciated by us. If you have any question on this research, please give us a call without hesitation (Data Bank Section, Opinion Poll Research Team/ tel:02-751 5023/5580). Thank you for your help.

1991. 8

Jung-Ang Daily Newspaper

Chief Director Dong-ik Kim

I. Following questions deal with respondent's assessment on general social living, i.e., respondent's satisfaction/ dissatisfaction of living conditions, and opinions on marriage and working conditions, etc. Check one item in each question.

1. Are you satisfied/unsatisfied with daily living?

- 1. Very satisfied
- 2. Somewhat satisfied
- 3. So & So
- 4. Somewhat unsatisfied
- 5. Very unsatisfied

2. How do you evaluate your living standard?

- 1. Very rich
- 2. Somewhat rich
- 3. So & So
- 4. Somewhat poor
- 5. Very poor

3. What do you think about expenditure for wedding ceremony in Korea?

- 1. We pay too much for wedding ceremony.
- 2. We pay properly for it.
- 3. We pay too little for it.
- 4. DK

4. What is your opinion on social activity of women after marriage?

- 1. Not good
- 2. Good
- 3. DK

5. Which item do you think is most important, when you select/selected your spouse? Choose the two most important items.

(1) Answer of men

1. Education	2. Character
3. Capacity	4. Wealth
5. Appearance	6. Future
7. Family	8. Health
9. Occupation	10. Culture
11. Religion	12. Others

(2) Answer of women

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| 1. Education | 2. Character |
| 3. Capacity | 4. Wealth |
| 5. Appearance | 6. Future |
| 7. Family | 8. Health |
| 9. Occupation | 10. Culture |
| 11. Religion | 12. Others |

6. Fill out with a country's name in each question.

- (1) Country that you like most _____
- (2) Country that you dislike most _____
- (3) Country which is necessary for our economy _____
- (4) Country which is necessary for national security _____

7. What do you think about your present occupation?
(Such persons as housewife, student and jobless are excluded in this question.)

1. I will change it in the near future.
2. I will change it if opportunity comes.
3. So & So
4. I will never change it.

8. How do you evaluate current working aspirations of social components in comparison to that of few years ago?

1. Much better
2. Somewhat better
3. No change
4. Somewhat worse
5. Much worse
6. DK

9. Which alternative on university entrance exam do you think is desirable?

1. Let students select university after taking an exam managed by the state.
2. Let students select university before taking an exam managed by the state.
3. Let students take an exam of the chosen university after state exam.
4. Let university do independently.
5. DK

10. What serious problems do you think elementary-, middle- and high schools have? Choose the two most serious.

1. Deficiency of teachers
2. Bad treatment of teachers
3. Low capacity of teachers
4. Deficiencies of school facility
5. Down-ward administration of bureaucracy
6. Matriculation system
7. Overheated educational aspiration of the parents
8. Scandals of school foundations
9. Bribery
10. Others
11. DK

11. What is the most desirable to solve the universities' financial deficit? Choose one item.

1. Launching donation entrance system
2. Governmental support
3. Financial support of enterprises and school foundations
4. Issuing notes which can be used only for universities
5. Expanding business of university foundation
6. Raising tuition fees
7. Others

12. How about launching donation entrance system in universities to solve the financial deficit? Good or bad?

1. Good
2. Neither good nor bad
3. Bad
4. DK

13. (Only among respondents who live in the larger cities such as Seoul, Pusan, Taegu, Incheon, Kwangju, and Taejon) What is the most serious problem in large city dwelling?

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Traffic | 2. Living costs |
| 3. Housing problems | 4. Environmental pollution |
| 5. Criminals | 6. Others |

14. Which investment market do you expect is/will be favorable at present/in the near future? Check all items that are expected to be favorable.

(1) Item/items that you are at present investing in.

1. Private loan
2. Jewels
3. Short term loan with higher interests
4. Real assets like building and land, etc.
5. Deposit in trust
6. Arts and/or antiques
7. Bank deposit
8. Stocks
9. Investment deposit in trust
10. Company bond/state- or public bond
11. Agricultural co-operative deposit
12. Others

(2) Item/items you would like to invest in, if you have money in the near future.

1. Private loan
2. Jewels
3. Short term loan with higher interests
4. Real assets
5. Deposit in trust
6. Arts and/or antiques
7. Bank deposit
8. Stocks
9. Investment deposit in trust
10. Company bond/state- or public bond
11. Agricultural co-operative deposit
12. Others

15. Which places have you visited under the last one year? Check all items where you have visited.

1. Gallery
2. Museum, historic relics, etc.
3. Ballet, dancing performance, etc.
4. Sports arena, sports hall, etc.
5. Playing performance
6. Movie theater
7. Concert

16. How do you in general spend your leisure time? Check two items.

1. Reading newspapers/periodicals
2. Watching movie
3. Reading books
4. Playing sports
5. Climbing mountain
6. Taking a stroll
7. Watching TV/video films
8. Listening to music
9. Traveling
10. Sleeping
11. Shopping
12. Playing trump/Korean cards
13. Fishing
14. Playing Chinese chess/Padook
15. Religious activity
16. Charity activity (visiting orphan asylum, etc.)
17. Others

17. This question handles with opinions on future science development. Choose one item which is expected to be the most imperative in the 21th century.

1. Solving environmental problems
2. Protecting against senility and lengthening human life
3. Solving provisions/starvation problem
4. Contributing to gender control in childbirth
5. Developing medicines for incurable disease
6. Developing space technology
7. Enhancing office/factory automation for advance of human working conditions
8. Protecting against natural disaster
9. Developing high technology in the field of communication-information system
10. Others

18. Choose one item to which your opinion is most adjacent.

A. We can do anything with money.

1. Yes
2. No
3. DK

B. Those who follow rule and principles in society lose more.

1. Yes
2. No
3. DK

C. Anyone can succeed, if he/she works hard.

1. Yes
2. No
3. DK

D. Result is valueless, if means and method are not legal.

1. Yes
2. No
3. DK

E. Society is completely dependent on those who have money and power.

1. Yes
2. No
3. DK

F. There is no one to consult/talk with.

1. Yes
2. No
3. DK

G. Not bad to lie sometimes in order not to lose.

1. Yes
2. No
3. DK

H. Difficult to succeed only with family ties and social background.

1. Yes
2. No
3. DK

I. Law is effective means to solve social disputes.

1. Yes
2. No
3. DK

J. We have to obey the law and rules, even though they are unfair.

1. Yes
2. No
3. DK

II. Following questions deal with relations between North and South Korea. Answer to each question.

1. On respondent's expectation for unification. When can it be realized?

1. In five years
2. In ten years
3. In 20-30 years
4. In 50 years
5. More than 50 years, but someday
6. Not possible

2. What can we begin with?

1. Letter exchange/mutual visiting
2. Disarmament
3. Cultural/academic exchange
4. Economic ties
5. Declaration of non-nuclear area in Korean peninsular
6. Summit talk
7. Broadcasting exchange
8. Others

3. Choose one item in the following questions.

A. Relationship between North and South Korea is _____ (Code 7)

1. better than a year ago.
2. worse than a year ago.
3. same all the time.

B. Government must permit people to read/watch North Korean newspapers/TV-Radio programs.

1. Absolutely correct
2. Absolutely wrong
3. DK

C. Government unification policy is _____

1. practical.
2. not practical.
3. DK

D. On political system after unification. Which alternative do you think is better?

1. Liberal democratic system like south
2. Communist system like north
3. The third alternative between south and north
4. Doesn't matter
5. DK

E. How do you evaluate North Korea's attitude in south-north talk?

1. They do their best.
2. They reluctantly participate in the talk, because of international opinions.
3. They make use of it for their internal-external propaganda.
4. They just try to disturb South Korean society.
5. DK

F. On withdrawal of U.S. troops. Select one item.

1. If south-north military tension continues, it must remain.
2. It must be withdrawn sometime, even though military tension continues.
3. From now on, withdrawal must be executed step by step.
4. Entire withdrawal must be executed now.
5. DK

G. Many say that South Korea will suffer from economic burdens amounting to 200-400 billion dollars as unification expenditure, and that South Korea's economy will experience economic catastrophe after unification as West Germany did. What is your opinion on that?

1. Swift unification is best, even though such discussions are correct.
2. There is no need to hurry up with unification, if such are correct.
3. DK

H. How do you evaluate south-north membership in the UN?

1. It can enhance our international position.
2. It can enhance the possibility of unification.
3. It will guarantee peace in Korean peninsular.
4. It will contribute to political stability.
5. Others

III. Following questions deal with Korean politics. Answer to each question.

1. Korean politics is now _____
 1. very stable.
 2. somewhat stable.
 3. neither stable nor unstable.
 4. somewhat unstable.
 5. very unstable.

1-1. (Among those who selected `4' or `5' in the previous question) What is the plausible reasons for respondent's choice? Select the two most plausible.

1. Economic stagnation
2. Corruption of politicians and public servants
3. Inability of political leaders
4. Demonstrations of political dissidents and students
5. Partiality of the press
6. Irresponsibility of the social/political leaders
7. Factional disputes of the leading party
8. Disintegration and factional disputes of the opposition parties and dissidents
9. Others
10. DK

2. Political situation is expected to be _____

1. more stable.
2. just same as now.
3. more unstable.
4. DK

3. What do you think about the factional conflict in the leading party?

1. It is not so serious. It will be better soon.
2. Conflicts will continue, but party split is not probable.
3. Party split is thinkable.
4. DK

4. How do you anticipate the possibility of integration of the opposition parties?

1. Possible
2. Partly possible
3. Not possible
4. DK

5. If integration of the opposition parties is realized, which party will you vote for? The leading party or the integrated opposition party?

1. The leading party (DLP)
2. The opposition party
3. Neither-nor
4. DK

6. Which party do you like best?

1. Democratic Liberal Party (DLP)
2. New Democratic Party (NDP)
3. Democratic Party (DP)
4. Peoples' Party (PP)
5. No party

7. Which government system do you prefer?

1. Direct president system
2. Indirect president system
3. Parliamentary system
4. Mixed system with president and parliamentary system
5. DK

8. On respondent's evaluation of local/regional government system which was launched in April 1991. I am _____

1. optimistic.
2. somewhat skeptic, but it'll probably be better soon.
3. pessimistic
4. DK

9. What opinion do you have on political funds?

1. It must be unveiled without condition.
2. It must be unveiled under condition that politics would be more democratic and activated.
3. There is no need to unveil.
4. DK

10. There are many people to say that politics must be refreshed by shifting old politicians. How do you evaluate on its necessity and possibility?

(1). Necessity: It is _____

1. necessary.
2. not necessary.
3. DK

(2). Possibility: It is _____

1. possible.
2. not possible.
3. DK

11. In the following questions, write a name of politician whom you like best, who is expected to be a presidential candidate, whom you hope to be elected as a president, and who is expected to be the next president.

(1). Politician respondent likes best _____

(2). Expected presidential candidates

- A. Expected candidate of the DLP _____
- B. Expected candidate of the opposition parties _____

(3). Politician respondent desires to elect as president candidate _____

(4). Politician who is expected to be elected as the next president _____

12. Are you satisfied or unsatisfied with different government policies? Answer to the following questions.

A. With unification policy, I am _____

1. very satisfied.
2. somewhat satisfied.
3. neither satisfied nor unsatisfied.
4. somewhat unsatisfied.
5. very unsatisfied.

B. With labor policy, I am _____

1. very satisfied.
2. somewhat satisfied.
3. neither-nor.
4. somewhat unsatisfied.
5. very unsatisfied.

C. With price policy, I am _____

1. very satisfied.
2. somewhat satisfied.
3. neither-nor.
4. somewhat unsatisfied
5. very unsatisfied

D. With social policy (e.g., protecting citizens against criminals, etc), I am _____

1. very satisfied.
2. somewhat satisfied.
3. neither-nor.
4. somewhat unsatisfied.
5. very unsatisfied.

E. With housing policy (e.g., measures on illegal purchasing of real estate), I am _____

1. very satisfied.
2. somewhat satisfied.
3. neither-nor.
4. somewhat unsatisfied.
5. very unsatisfied.

F. With welfare and social policy, I am _____

1. very satisfied.
2. somewhat satisfied.
3. neither-nor.
4. somewhat unsatisfied.
5. very unsatisfied.

- G. With development policy, I am _____
1. very satisfied.
 2. somewhat satisfied.
 3. neither-nor.
 4. somewhat unsatisfied.
 5. very unsatisfied.

- H. With communication policy (e.g., freedom of press),
I am _____
1. very satisfied.
 2. somewhat satisfied.
 3. neither-nor.
 4. somewhat unsatisfied.
 5. very unsatisfied.

- I. With economic policy (e.g., measures against market opening), I am _____
1. very satisfied.
 2. somewhat satisfied.
 3. neither-nor.
 4. somewhat unsatisfied.
 5. very unsatisfied.

- J. With environmental policy, I am _____
1. very satisfied.
 2. somewhat satisfied.
 3. neither-nor.
 4. somewhat unsatisfied.
 5. very unsatisfied.

- K. With measures against corruption of civil servants,
I am _____
1. very satisfied.
 2. somewhat satisfied.
 3. neither-nor.
 4. somewhat unsatisfied.
 5. very unsatisfied.

- L. With education policy, I am _____
1. very satisfied.
 2. somewhat satisfied.
 3. neither-nor.
 4. somewhat unsatisfied.
 5. very unsatisfied.

13. Following questions are on respondent's confidence in political/social/economic institutions. Select one item in each question.

A. National Assembly: I have _____ confidence.

1. very strong
2. somewhat strong
3. neither strong nor weak
4. somewhat weak
5. very weak

B. Judiciary: I have _____ confidence.

1. very strong
2. somewhat strong
3. neither strong nor weak
4. somewhat weak
5. very weak

C. President: I have _____ confidence.

1. very strong
2. somewhat strong
3. neither strong nor weak
4. somewhat weak
5. very weak

D. Presidential Secretariat: I have _____ confidence.

1. very strong
2. somewhat strong
3. neither strong nor weak
4. somewhat weak
5. very weak

E. Economic Planning Board: I have _____ confidence.

1. very strong
2. somewhat strong
3. neither strong nor weak
4. somewhat weak
5. very weak

F. Other governmental departments: I have _____ confidence.

1. very strong
2. somewhat strong
3. neither strong nor weak
4. somewhat weak
5. very weak

- G. Mass Media: I have _____ confidence.
1. very strong
 2. somewhat strong
 3. neither strong nor weak
 4. somewhat weak
 5. very weak
- H. Police: I have _____ confidence.
1. very strong
 2. somewhat strong
 3. neither strong nor weak
 4. somewhat weak
 5. very weak
- I. Military: I have _____ confidence.
1. very strong
 2. somewhat strong
 3. neither strong nor weak
 4. somewhat weak
 5. very weak
- J. Enterprises: I have _____ confidence.
1. very strong
 2. somewhat strong
 3. neither strong nor weak
 4. somewhat weak
 5. very weak
- K. Employers' organizations: I have _____ confidence.
1. very strong
 2. somewhat strong
 3. neither strong nor weak
 4. somewhat weak
 5. very weak
- L. Trade unions: I have _____ confidence.
1. very strong
 2. somewhat strong
 3. neither strong nor weak
 4. somewhat weak
 5. very weak
- M. Universities: I have _____ confidence.
1. very strong
 2. somewhat strong
 3. neither strong nor weak
 4. somewhat weak
 5. very weak

N. Religious organizations: I have _____ confidence.

1. very strong
2. somewhat strong
3. neither strong nor weak
4. somewhat weak
5. very weak

IV. Questions below are on the Korean economy. Answer to each question.

1. Economy is _____

1. very optimistic.
2. somewhat optimistic.
3. neither optimistic nor pessimistic.
4. somewhat pessimistic.
5. very pessimistic.

2. Economy of next year will be _____ in comparison to that of this year.

1. much better
2. a little better
3. same as today
4. a little worse
5. much worse

3. What is the most serious problem in Korean economy? Check two items.

- | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Stagnation2. Unbalance between the rich and the poor3. Disputes between employers and employees4. Income gap between urban and rural districts5. Instability in price6. Stagnated Export/Expanding Import7. Lack of labor force8. Trade friction/Market opening pressure9. Illegal investment for real estate10. Unstable housing price11. Others12. DK |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|

4. On government's land policy. What do you think about government's proposal on New Land Tax and Curtilage Possession Limitation Law? Government must, _____

1. without hesitation, execute the proposed tax and law.
2. withdraw such proposals.
3. maintain present law and tax system.
4. DK

5. On market opening pressure. Select one item.
1. Market opening must be delayed to protect domestic industries.
 2. Selective market opening is inevitable to protect relatively weak domestic industries.
 3. Entire market opening is inevitable to strengthen competitiveness of domestic industries.
 4. DK
6. In launching next five-year-economic plan, on which sector do you think investment must be concentrated?
1. Balanced distribution of wealth
 2. Economic development
 3. Stability in price and inflation
 4. Improvement for commercial balance of incomings and outgoings
 5. Welfare
 6. Others
7. How do you evaluate current inflation and housing prices?
They are _____
1. very stable.
 2. somewhat unstable, but getting stabler.
 3. temporarily stable, but going up little by little.
 4. unstable, and on the way to deteriorating situation.
 5. DK
8. How about import of labor forces from Southeast Asian countries to solve the deficient domestic labor forces?
1. In the long run, import is inevitable.
But, time is not mature yet.
 2. Selective import is thinkable.
 3. Entire opening is inevitable.
 4. It must be blocked at all costs.
 5. DK

9. Choose two items in the following questions which were executed relatively well/poorly in government economic policy during a recent year.

(1) Relatively well-executed policy/policies. (2 items)

1. Price policy
2. Land policy
3. Labor policy
4. Commercial friction resolution policy
5. Housing policy
6. Investment stimulation policy
7. Working force supplying policy
8. Wage policy
9. Real estate stimulation policy
10. Farmers' and fishermen's debt writing off policy
11. Stock stimulation policy
12. Others
13. Nothing

(2) Relatively poorly-executed policy/policies. (2 items)

1. Price policy
2. Land policy
3. Labor policy
4. Commercial friction resolution policy
5. Housing policy
6. Investment stimulation policy
7. Working force supplying policy
8. Wage policy
9. Real estate stimulation policy
10. Farmers' and fishermen's debt writing off policy
11. Stock stimulation policy
12. Others
13. Nothing

10. On respondent's evaluation of consumption behavior. How do you assess the level of consumption of Korean consumers in relation to their incomes? Consumption is _____

1. excessively high in relation to income.
2. fairly high.
3. neither high nor low.
4. fairly low.
5. excessively low.

V. Questions below are on the subscription to newspapers. Answer to the questions.

1. On home subscription of newspapers. Write all newspapers respondent subscribes to.

2. Write the name of newspaper that respondent can recommend others to subscribe to.

3. Newspaper respondent likes best

VI. Following questions are on the respondent's socio-economic indicators. These questions will be used as background variables.

1. SEX 1. Man
 2. Woman

2. AGE ()

3. MARITAL STATUS 1. Unmarried
 2. Married

4. CHILD 1. Yes
 2. No

5. HOUSING 1. House
 2. Apartment (over 6 floors)
 3. Apartment (under 5 floors)
 4. Row house

6. OWNED OR RENTED 1. Owned
 2. Rented
 3. Others

7. RELIGION
1. Protestant
 2. Buddhism
 3. New Buddhism
 4. Confucianism
 5. Catholic
 6. Chondoism
 7. Tongilism
 8. Others
 9. Nothing

8. PROPERTY (Korean Won)
1. Less than 20 million
 2. 20 - 30 million
 3. 30 - 50 million
 4. 50 - 70 million
 5. 70 - 100 million
 6. 100 - 150 million
 7. 150 - 300 million
 8. More than 300 million

9. INCOME (Korean Won)
1. Less than 300,000
 2. 300,000 - 500,000
 3. 500,000 - 700,000
 4. 700,000 - 1,000,000
 5. 1,000,000 - 1,500,000
 6. 1,000,000 - 2,000,000
 7. More than 2,000,000

10. OCCUPATION
1. Office worker/Technician/Lower public servants/Teachers
 2. Industry-, non-industry workers/Sales-, Service workers
 3. Middle-ranged managers in private and public sectors
 4. Professional/Free lancer
 5. Own-account workers/Self-employed
 6. Farm-, fishery-, and forestry workers
 7. Housewife
 8. Student
 9. Jobless/Unpaid home workers
 10. Others _____

11. EDUCATION
1. Under middle school
 2. High school
 3. Student in two- and four-year college and university
 4. Graduated two-year technical college
 5. Graduated four-year university
 6. Over graduate school