

# 향후 25년간 전망 10가지

## Gallup International 75주년 기념 다국가 조사

### 세계 조사 개요

2022년 8~10월 63개국 성인 총 59,716명 전화/온라인/면접조사(주제별 참여국 상이)

### 한국 조사 개요

- 조사기간: 2022년 8월 23~31일
- 표본추출: [사회연구패널\\*](#)에서 성·연령·지역별 층화 추출 ([한국갤럽이 무선전화 RDD 방식으로 구축·운영하는 확률 기반 조사패널](#))
- 응답방식: 모바일조사(조사대상자에게 문자메시지 발송, 자기기입식 웹조사)
- 조사대상: 전국 만 19~79세 1,035명
- 표본오차:  $\pm 3.0\%$ 포인트(95% 신뢰수준)
- 문자 발송 대비 응답 완료율: 46%(총 2,263명 중 1,035명)
- 의뢰처: 한국갤럽-Gallup International 자체 조사

갤럽리포트 G20230303



# 응답자 특성표

주요 분석 단위별 표본오차(95% 신뢰수준 기준)와 성/연령/직업/지역과 연령 분포 구성입니다.

한국 응답자 특성표 2022년 8월 23~31일 사회연구패널 조사	조사완료		가중값 적용		가중값 배율 (B/A)	표본오차 95% 신뢰수준
	사례수 (명)(A)	비율	사례수 (명)(B)	비율		
전체	1,035	100%	1,035	100%	1.00	±3.0%P
성별 남성	521	50%	521	50%	1.00	±4.3%P
여성	514	50%	514	50%	1.00	±4.3%P
연령별 19~29세	174	17%	176	17%	1.01	±7.4%P
30대	168	16%	166	16%	0.99	±7.6%P
40대	201	19%	203	20%	1.01	±6.9%P
50대	215	21%	215	21%	1.00	±6.7%P
60~79세	277	27%	274	26%	0.99	±5.9%P
지역별 서울	195	19%	197	19%	1.01	±7.0%P
인천/경기	317	31%	331	32%	1.04	±5.5%P
대전/세종/충청/강원	147	14%	140	13%	0.95	±8.1%P
광주/전라/제주	114	11%	112	11%	0.98	±9.2%P
대구/경북	100	10%	100	10%	1.00	±9.8%P
부산/울산/경남	162	16%	156	15%	0.96	±7.7%P

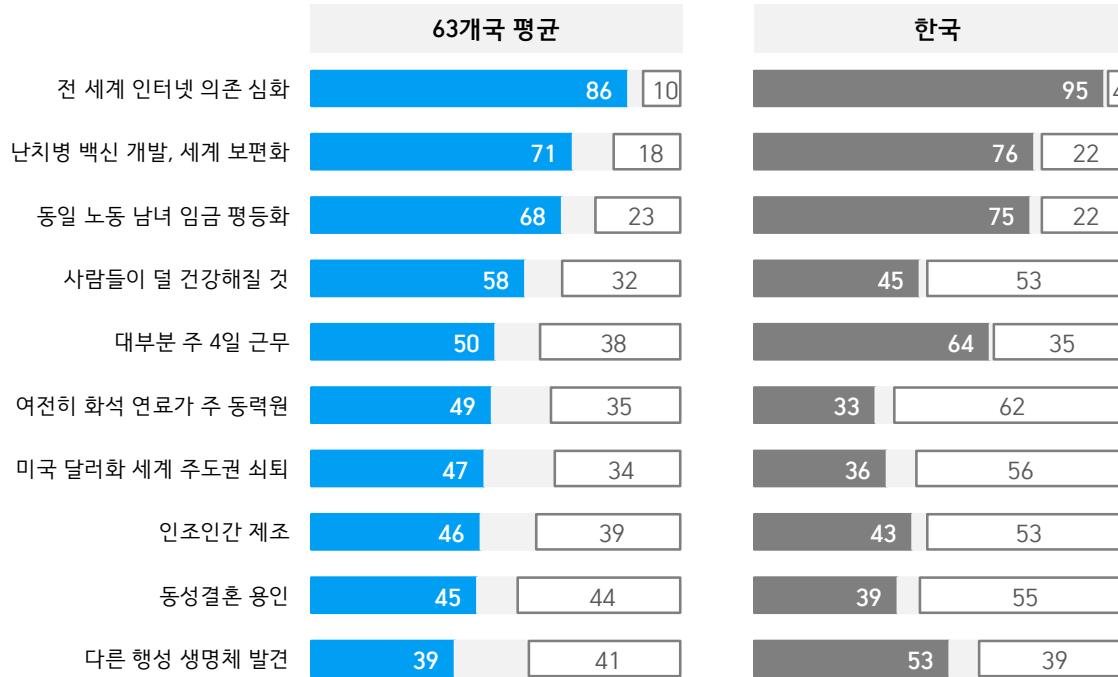
- 사회연구패널: 한국갤럽이 무선전화 RDD 방식으로 구축·운영하는 확률 기반 조사패널
- 단계적 가중 적용: 패널 참여 성향가중 x 설계가중 x 반복비례가중 (아래는 가중 기준)  
/ 권역·성·연령대: 2022년 7월 행정안전부 주민등록인구  
/ 교육수준·연령대: 2020년 인구주택총조사  
/ 정치적 성향: 한국갤럽 데일리 오피니언 2022년 8월 통합
- 표본오차는 조사완료 사례수 기준. 한국갤럽 [www.gallup.co.kr](http://www.gallup.co.kr)

응답자 특성표 2022년 8월 23~31일 사회연구패널 조사	조사완료 사례수 (명)	가중적용 사례수	가중값 적용 결과				
			연령 분포				
			19~29세	30대	40대	50대	60~79세
전체	1,035	1,035	17%	16%	20%	21%	26%
성별 남성	521	521	18%	16%	20%	21%	25%
여성	514	514	16%	16%	19%	21%	28%
지역별 서울	195	197	19%	18%	19%	19%	25%
인천/경기	317	331	18%	17%	21%	21%	23%
대전/세종/충청/강원	147	140	16%	15%	19%	21%	28%
광주/전라/제주	114	112	16%	14%	19%	22%	29%
대구/경북	100	100	16%	14%	19%	22%	30%
부산/울산/경남	162	156	15%	15%	19%	21%	29%
직업별 농/임/어업	14	22	-	-	-	-	-
자영업	109	136	4%	4%	17%	35%	39%
기능노무/서비스	219	249	12%	14%	29%	24%	20%
사무/관리	299	218	17%	35%	26%	16%	5%
전업주부	106	119	1%	9%	23%	22%	45%
학생	56	67	92%	8%			
무직/은퇴/기타	212	208	16%	14%	10%	16%	44%
월소득 200만 원 미만	132	163	12%	11%	9%	20%	47%
수준별 200~299만 원	149	179	18%	19%	11%	14%	38%
300~499만 원	314	325	17%	17%	20%	21%	25%
500~699만 원	217	201	13%	18%	31%	24%	14%
700만 원 이상	223	167	26%	14%	25%	24%	10%
교육 고졸 이하	239	496	6%	7%	15%	26%	45%
수준별 대재 이상	796	539	27%	25%	23%	16%	9%
성향별 보수	371	337	16%	12%	15%	16%	40%
중도	258	383	17%	19%	23%	20%	21%
진보	392	301	17%	15%	21%	28%	19%

- 소득은 가구 월평균 기준. 50사례 미만은 수치 제시하지 않음. 한국갤럽 [www.gallup.co.kr](http://www.gallup.co.kr)

● 향후 25년간 전망 10가지 요약: 63개국 평균 vs 한국

■ '향후 25년간 그렇게 될 것'(동의) □ 비동의 (%)



- 63개국 평균 동의율 기준 내림차순. 2022년 8~10월 Gallup International 75주년 조사

- 한국갤럽은 2022년 8월 23~31일 만 19~79세 1,035명 조사 [www.gallup.co.kr](http://www.gallup.co.kr)

● 향후 25년간 전망 10가지 요약: 63개국 권역별

2022년 8~10월 Gallup International 조사	권역별 동의율: '향후 25년간 그렇게 될 것'									
	63개국 평균	North America	Latin America	EU Europe	Non-EU Europe	Sub- Saharan Africa	MENA	West Asia	South Asia	East Asia
대부분 주 4일 근무	50%	63%	35%	51%	40%	49%	55%	64%	60%	54%
사람들이 덜 건강해질 것	58%	56%	61%	56%	64%	57%	62%	66%	66%	47%
미국 달러화 세계 주도권 쇠퇴	47%	53%	48%	44%	44%	47%	55%	59%	47%	43%
동성결혼 용인	45%	66%	49%	61%	24%	19%			14%	45%
다른 행성 생명체 발견	39%	47%	48%	38%	35%	37%	35%	73%	27%	44%
인조인간 제조	46%	53%	52%	42%	42%	42%	56%	68%	28%	53%
전 세계 인터넷 의존 심화	86%	89%	87%	88%	84%	82%	80%	87%	90%	84%
난치병 백신 개발, 세계 보편화	71%	71%	74%	66%	61%	81%	78%	82%	77%	74%
여전히 화석 연료가 주 동력원	49%	51%	42%	46%	50%	56%	58%	73%	47%	42%
동일 노동 남녀 임금 평등화	68%	67%	72%	60%	63%	79%	73%	77%	71%	76%

/ North America: Canada and United States / Latin America: Argentina, Bolivia, Ecuador, Mexico, Peru

/ EU Europe: Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Croatia, Czech, France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom

/ Non-EU Europe: Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Kazakhstan, Kosovo, Macedonia, Moldova, Russia, Serbia

/ Sub-Saharan Africa: Cameroon, Ethiopia, Ghana, Côte d'Ivoire, Kenya, Nigeria, Senegal, Sierra Leone

/ MENA: Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Libya, Palestinian territories (West Bank and Gaza), Syria, United Arab Emirates, Yemen

/ West Asia: Afghanistan / South Asia: India & Pakistan

/ East Asia: Hong Kong, Indonesia, Japan, South Korea, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam

- 2022년 8~10월 63개국 Gallup Internatioanl 75주년 조사

- 한국갤럽은 2022년 8월 23~31일 만 19~79세 1,035명 조사 [www.gallup.co.kr](http://www.gallup.co.kr)

● 향후 25년간 전망: 국가별 [1/10] '대부분의 사람들이 주 4일 일하게 될 것'

2022년 8~10월 Gallup International 조사	대부분 주 4일 근무			대부분 주 4일 근무			
	동의	비동의	의견 유보	동의	비동의	의견 유보	
63개국 평균	50%	38%	12%				
Afghanistan	64%	29%	7%	Kosovo	47%	35%	18%
Argentina	35%	38%	27%	Libya	37%	55%	8%
Armenia	43%	48%	9%	Luxembourg	44%	47%	9%
Austria	60%	33%	7%	Macedonia	35%	60%	5%
Belgium	55%	29%	16%	Mexico	47%	46%	7%
Bolivia	32%	67%	1%	Moldova	40%	45%	15%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	38%	56%	7%	Netherlands	65%	23%	12%
Bulgaria	42%	38%	20%	Nigeria	69%	31%	
Cameroon	39%	46%	14%	Pakistan	47%	47%	6%
Canada	66%	22%	12%	Palestinian territories	64%	30%	6%
Cote d'Ivoire	47%	33%	20%	Peru	26%	60%	14%
Croatia	42%	46%	12%	Philippines	58%	28%	14%
Czech Republic	54%	31%	15%	Poland	56%	26%	18%
Ecuador	31%	60%	9%	Portugal	58%	32%	10%
Ethiopia	46%	52%	2%	Romania	61%	25%	14%
France	53%	32%	15%	Russian Federation	37%	28%	35%
Georgia	46%	28%	26%	Senegal	48%	37%	14%
Germany	45%	46%	9%	Serbia	30%	53%	17%
Ghana	54%	34%	13%	Sierra Leone	47%	47%	6%
Greece	45%	39%	17%	Slovakia Republic	47%	36%	16%
Hong Kong	50%	31%	18%	Slovenia	52%	39%	9%
Hungary	50%	37%	13%	South Korea	64%	35%	1%
India	72%	21%	7%	Spain	45%	41%	13%
Indonesia	55%	36%	10%	Sweden	28%	55%	17%
Iraq	58%	41%	1%	Switzerland	46%	42%	11%
Ireland	68%	21%	10%	Syria	54%	42%	4%
Italy	34%	39%	27%	Thailand	60%	28%	13%
Japan	37%	36%	27%	United Arab Emirates	77%	18%	5%
Jordan	49%	45%	6%	United Kingdom	57%	28%	15%
Kazakhstan	52%	42%	6%	United States	60%	28%	12%
Kenya	42%	52%	6%	Vietnam	56%	43%	1%
				Yemen	48%	48%	5%

- 국가명 순. 2022년 8~10월 63개국 Gallup Internatioanl 75주년 조사. 한국갤럽 www.gallup.co.kr

질문) 향후 25년간 다음과 같이 되리라는 주장에 동의하십니까, 동의하지 않습니까?  
문항별로 답해 주십시오. (10개 문항 로테이션)

2022년 8월 23~31일 한국 만 19~79세 조사: 향후 25년간 전망	사례수 (명)	[1/10] 대부분의 사람들이 주 4일 일하게 될 것이다		
		동의한다	동의하지 않는다	모름/ 응답거절
전체	1,035	64%	35%	1%
성별 남성	521	64%	35%	1%
여성	514	65%	34%	1%
연령별 19~29세	176	74%	25%	1%
30대	166	62%	36%	2%
40대	203	73%	26%	1%
50대	215	61%	38%	1%
60~79세	274	55%	44%	1%
성/연령별 남성 19~29세	92	68%	32%	1%
남성 30대	86	63%	34%	3%
남성 40대	103	76%	21%	3%
남성 50대	109	64%	36%	
남성 60~79세	131	50%	49%	1%
여성 19~29세	84	81%	18%	1%
여성 30대	80	61%	38%	1%
여성 40대	100	70%	30%	
여성 50대	107	58%	40%	2%
여성 60~79세	143	59%	40%	1%
직업별 농/임/어업	22	-	-	-
자영업	136	50%	50%	0%
기능노무/서비스	249	66%	33%	1%
사무/관리	218	75%	23%	2%
전업주부	119	55%	45%	0%
학생	67	68%	30%	1%
무직/은퇴/기타	208	65%	34%	2%
월소득 200만 원 미만	163	64%	34%	1%
수준별 200~299만 원	179	54%	44%	2%
300~499만 원	325	67%	32%	1%
500~699만 원	201	68%	32%	0%
700만 원 이상	167	65%	34%	1%
교육 고졸 이하	496	56%	43%	0%
수준별 대졸 이상	539	72%	27%	2%
지역별 서울	197	67%	32%	1%
인천/경기	331	63%	36%	1%
대전/세종/충청/강원	140	64%	34%	1%
광주/전라/제주	112	63%	34%	3%
대구/경북	100	68%	32%	
부산/울산/경남	156	61%	37%	1%

- 50사례 미만은 수치 제시하지 않음. 한국갤럽 www.gallup.co.kr

● 향후 25년간 전망: 국가별 [2/10] '사람들이 덜 건강해질 것'

2022년 8~10월 Gallup International 조사	덜 건강해질 것				덜 건강해질 것		
	동의	비동의	의견 유보		동의	비동의	의견 유보
63개국 평균	58%	32%	10%				
Afghanistan	66%	27%	7%	Kosovo	56%	33%	11%
Argentina	46%	31%	23%	Libya	52%	41%	8%
Armenia	67%	27%	6%	Luxembourg	59%	32%	9%
Austria	54%	39%	8%	Macedonia	86%	13%	1%
Belgium	52%	34%	14%	Mexico	50%	44%	6%
Bolivia	76%	24%	0%	Moldova	71%	21%	8%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	80%	17%	3%	Netherlands	42%	42%	16%
Bulgaria	66%	22%	12%	Nigeria	69%	31%	
Cameroon	51%	39%	9%	Pakistan	72%	24%	4%
Canada	53%	33%	13%	Palestinian territories	55%	37%	8%
Cote d'Ivoire	72%	22%	7%	Peru	70%	23%	7%
Croatia	72%	20%	8%	Philippines	53%	31%	16%
Czech Republic	56%	31%	13%	Poland	57%	27%	17%
Ecuador	58%	33%	9%	Portugal	59%	34%	6%
Ethiopia	47%	50%	3%	Romania	68%	24%	8%
France	52%	34%	14%	Russian Federation	46%	26%	28%
Georgia	71%	20%	9%	Senegal	62%	30%	8%
Germany	42%	46%	12%	Serbia	67%	24%	9%
Ghana	64%	29%	7%	Sierra Leone	42%	55%	4%
Greece	64%	28%	9%	Slovakia Republic	66%	23%	11%
Hong Kong	53%	33%	15%	Slovenia	71%	24%	5%
Hungary	68%	25%	7%	South Korea	45%	53%	2%
India	61%	32%	7%	Spain	48%	40%	12%
Indonesia	39%	52%	9%	Sweden	40%	44%	16%
Iraq	75%	23%	2%	Switzerland	51%	38%	10%
Ireland	54%	35%	11%	Syria	58%	40%	2%
Italy	46%	32%	22%	Thailand	57%	30%	12%
Japan	42%	26%	31%	United Arab Emirates	81%	15%	4%
Jordan	73%	21%	5%	United Kingdom	55%	31%	14%
Kazakhstan	61%	31%	7%	United States	59%	28%	13%
Kenya	58%	38%	4%	Vietnam	44%	56%	1%
				Yemen	50%	45%	5%

- 국가명 순. 2022년 8~10월 63개국 Gallup Internatioanl 75주년 조사. 한국갤럽 www.gallup.co.kr

2022년 8월 23~31일 한국 만 19~79세 조사: 향후 25년간 전망	사례수 (명)	[2/10] 사람들이 덜 건강해질 것이다		
		동의한다	동의하지 않는다	모름/ 응답거절
전체	1,035	45%	53%	2%
성별 남성	521	39%	59%	2%
여성	514	51%	47%	2%
연령별 19~29세	176	49%	47%	3%
30대	166	54%	44%	2%
40대	203	39%	59%	2%
50대	215	49%	50%	0%
60~79세	274	37%	61%	2%
성/연령별 남성 19~29세	92	37%	59%	4%
남성 30대	86	54%	44%	2%
남성 40대	103	43%	57%	0%
남성 50대	109	33%	66%	0%
남성 60~79세	131	32%	64%	3%
여성 19~29세	84	63%	34%	3%
여성 30대	80	54%	44%	1%
여성 40대	100	35%	62%	3%
여성 50대	107	65%	34%	1%
여성 60~79세	143	42%	57%	1%
직업별 농/임/어업	22	-	-	-
자영업	136	40%	58%	3%
기능노무/서비스	249	45%	53%	3%
사무/관리	218	48%	52%	1%
전업주부	119	50%	48%	2%
학생	67	50%	48%	2%
무직/은퇴/기타	208	40%	58%	2%
월소득 200만 원 미만	163	55%	40%	5%
수준별 200~299만 원	179	45%	53%	1%
300~499만 원	325	44%	55%	1%
500~699만 원	201	39%	59%	2%
700만 원 이상	167	43%	57%	1%
교육 고졸 이하	496	42%	56%	2%
수준별 대재 이상	539	47%	51%	2%
지역별 서울	197	41%	55%	3%
인천/경기	331	48%	51%	2%
대전/세종/충청/강원	140	40%	57%	3%
광주/전라/제주	112	54%	45%	1%
대구/경북	100	45%	53%	2%
부산/울산/경남	156	40%	59%	1%

- 50사례 미만은 수치 제시하지 않음. 한국갤럽 www.gallup.co.kr

● 향후 25년간 전망: 국가별 [3/10] '미국 달러화가 세계를 주도하지 못할 것'

2022년 8~10월 Gallup International 조사	달러화 주도권 쇠퇴				달러화 주도권 쇠퇴		
	동의	비동의	의견 유보		동의	비동의	의견 유보
63개국 평균	47%	34%	19%				
Afghanistan	59%	30%	11%	Kosovo	32%	40%	27%
Argentina	42%	29%	30%	Libya	51%	41%	8%
Armenia	39%	39%	22%	Luxembourg	42%	37%	21%
Austria	38%	40%	21%	Macedonia	51%	36%	13%
Belgium	40%	27%	33%	Mexico	50%	39%	11%
Bolivia	57%	41%	1%	Moldova	46%	28%	26%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	55%	24%	21%	Netherlands	42%	24%	33%
Bulgaria	42%	24%	34%	Nigeria	58%	42%	
Cameroon	45%	32%	23%	Pakistan	58%	30%	11%
Canada	54%	24%	22%	Palestinian territories	60%	30%	10%
Cote d'Ivoire	48%	32%	20%	Peru	46%	38%	16%
Croatia	49%	29%	22%	Philippines	50%	24%	26%
Czech Republic	46%	31%	23%	Poland	38%	34%	28%
Ecuador	47%	43%	10%	Portugal	50%	35%	16%
Ethiopia	50%	43%	7%	Romania	50%	22%	28%
France	44%	28%	28%	Russian Federation	49%	20%	31%
Georgia	39%	32%	29%	Senegal	41%	31%	28%
Germany	35%	43%	22%	Serbia	47%	29%	24%
Ghana	38%	55%	7%	Sierra Leone	46%	48%	6%
Greece	48%	31%	22%	Slovakia Republic	54%	22%	24%
Hong Kong	43%	32%	25%	Slovenia	55%	26%	19%
Hungary	43%	35%	21%	South Korea	36%	56%	8%
India	36%	63%	1%	Spain	46%	35%	19%
Indonesia	64%	22%	14%	Sweden	35%	32%	33%
Iraq	47%	50%	3%	Switzerland	46%	32%	23%
Ireland	55%	23%	23%	Syria	59%	38%	2%
Italy	36%	29%	35%	Thailand	54%	26%	19%
Japan	17%	41%	42%	United Arab Emirates	50%	44%	6%
Jordan	51%	33%	16%	United Kingdom	38%	31%	31%
Kazakhstan	52%	36%	12%	United States	51%	30%	19%
Kenya	49%	42%	10%	Vietnam	51%	39%	10%
				Yemen	61%	33%	6%

- 국가명 순. 2022년 8~10월 63개국 Gallup Internatioanl 75주년 조사. 한국갤럽 www.gallup.co.kr

2022년 8월 23~31일 한국 만 19~79세 조사: 향후 25년간 전망	사례수 (명)	[3/10] 미국 달러화가 세계를 주도하지 못할 것이다		
		동의한다	동의하지 않는다	모름/ 응답거절
전체	1,035	36%	56%	8%
성별 남성	521	33%	61%	6%
여성	514	38%	51%	10%
연령별 19~29세	176	25%	67%	8%
30대	166	28%	67%	5%
40대	203	39%	57%	4%
50대	215	41%	47%	13%
60~79세	274	41%	50%	8%
성/연령별 남성 19~29세	92	19%	77%	3%
남성 30대	86	21%	73%	6%
남성 40대	103	39%	59%	2%
남성 50대	109	33%	55%	12%
남성 60~79세	131	46%	50%	4%
여성 19~29세	84	31%	56%	13%
여성 30대	80	35%	61%	4%
여성 40대	100	40%	54%	6%
여성 50대	107	49%	38%	13%
여성 60~79세	143	36%	51%	12%
직업별 농/임/어업	22	-	-	-
자영업	136	36%	59%	5%
기능노무/서비스	249	40%	54%	6%
사무/관리	218	37%	57%	5%
전업주부	119	31%	55%	14%
학생	67	25%	64%	11%
무직/은퇴/기타	208	32%	57%	12%
월소득 200만 원 미만	163	36%	47%	16%
수준별 200~299만 원	179	31%	59%	10%
300~499만 원	325	41%	54%	6%
500~699만 원	201	32%	65%	4%
700만 원 이상	167	36%	57%	7%
교육 고졸 이하	496	39%	50%	11%
수준별 대재 이상	539	33%	63%	5%
지역별 서울	197	34%	57%	10%
인천/경기	331	33%	62%	5%
대전/세종/충청/강원	140	34%	51%	14%
광주/전라/제주	112	39%	50%	12%
대구/경북	100	41%	57%	2%
부산/울산/경남	156	40%	53%	7%

- 50사례 미만은 수치 제시하지 않음. 한국갤럽 www.gallup.co.kr

● 향후 25년간 전망: 국가별 [4/10] '남성과 남성, 여성과 여성 간 동성결혼 용인될 것'

2022년 8~10월 Gallup International 조사	동성결혼 용인				동성결혼 용인		
	동의	비동의	의견 유보		동의	비동의	의견 유보
54개국 평균	45%	44%	12%				
Afghanistan				Kosovo	16%	71%	14%
Argentina	62%	23%	15%	Libya			
Armenia	13%	83%	3%	Luxembourg	67%	17%	16%
Austria	57%	31%	13%	Macedonia	51%	42%	6%
Belgium	67%	18%	14%	Mexico	63%	33%	4%
Bolivia	61%	37%	2%	Moldova	15%	78%	6%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	21%	68%	11%	Netherlands	68%	17%	15%
Bulgaria	36%	48%	17%	Nigeria	26%	74%	
Cameroon	15%	76%	9%	Pakistan			
Canada	71%	14%	14%	Palestinian territories			
Cote d'Ivoire	17%	78%	5%	Peru	44%	48%	8%
Croatia	44%	44%	12%	Philippines	33%	46%	21%
Czech Republic	70%	17%	14%	Poland	63%	21%	16%
Ecuador	59%	31%	10%	Portugal	72%	18%	11%
Ethiopia		100%		Romania	42%	43%	15%
France	72%	17%	11%	Russian Federation	20%	49%	31%
Georgia	21%	69%	10%	Senegal	14%	79%	7%
Germany	60%	23%	17%	Serbia	38%	47%	15%
Ghana	12%	85%	3%	Sierra Leone	36%	60%	5%
Greece	48%	39%	13%	Slovakia Republic	30%	53%	16%
Hong Kong	45%	32%	23%	Slovenia	76%	17%	6%
Hungary	40%	44%	16%	South Korea	39%	55%	5%
India	14%	69%	17%	Spain	82%	11%	7%
Indonesia	13%	82%	5%	Sweden	71%	14%	15%
Iraq				Switzerland	59%	27%	14%
Ireland	72%	17%	11%	Syria			
Italy	62%	17%	21%	Thailand	83%	8%	8%
Japan	57%	17%	26%	United Arab Emirates			
Jordan				United Kingdom	63%	23%	14%
Kazakhstan	17%	79%	4%	United States	61%	23%	17%
Kenya	40%	56%	3%	Vietnam	57%	39%	4%
				Yemen			

- 국가명 순. 2022년 8~10월 63개국 Gallup Internatioanl 75주년 조사. 9개국은 이 질문 제외. 한국갤럽

2022년 8월 23~31일 한국 만 19~79세 조사: 향후 25년간 전망	사례수 (명)	[4/10] 남성과 남성, 여성과 여성 간 동성결혼이 용인될 것이다		
		동의한다	동의하지 않는다	모름/ 응답거절
전체	1,035	39%	55%	5%
성별 남성	521	35%	60%	5%
여성	514	44%	51%	6%
연령별 19~29세	176	58%	35%	7%
30대	166	47%	48%	4%
40대	203	43%	55%	2%
50대	215	37%	54%	9%
60~79세	274	22%	74%	4%
성/연령별 남성 19~29세	92	44%	48%	8%
남성 30대	86	42%	52%	6%
남성 40대	103	44%	56%	1%
남성 50대	109	39%	55%	6%
남성 60~79세	131	16%	80%	4%
여성 19~29세	84	73%	20%	7%
여성 30대	80	53%	45%	2%
여성 40대	100	42%	53%	4%
여성 50대	107	36%	53%	11%
여성 60~79세	143	27%	69%	4%
직업별 농/임/어업	22	-	-	-
자영업	136	23%	72%	5%
기능노무/서비스	249	37%	59%	4%
사무/관리	218	53%	44%	4%
전업주부	119	36%	60%	5%
학생	67	56%	32%	12%
무직/은퇴/기타	208	40%	55%	5%
월소득 200만 원 미만	163	32%	62%	6%
수준별 200~299만 원	179	30%	64%	6%
300~499만 원	325	43%	51%	6%
500~699만 원	201	46%	52%	2%
700만 원 이상	167	42%	52%	6%
교육 고졸 이하	496	27%	66%	6%
수준별 대재 이상	539	51%	45%	4%
지역별 서울	197	37%	58%	5%
인천/경기	331	42%	52%	6%
대전/세종/충청/강원	140	43%	51%	6%
광주/전라/제주	112	37%	63%	1%
대구/경북	100	37%	59%	4%
부산/울산/경남	156	38%	54%	8%

- 50사례 미만은 수치 제시하지 않음. 한국갤럽 www.gallup.co.kr



● 향후 25년간 전망: 국가별 [5/10] '다른 행성에서 생명체 발견될 것'

2022년 8~10월 Gallup International 조사	다른 행성 생명체 발견				다른 행성 생명체 발견		
	동의	비동의	의견 유보		동의	비동의	의견 유보
63개국 평균	39%	41%	20%				
Afghanistan	73%	18%	9%	Kosovo	31%	46%	24%
Argentina	45%	15%	40%	Libya	24%	66%	11%
Armenia	53%	33%	14%	Luxembourg	40%	43%	16%
Austria	25%	61%	14%	Macedonia	30%	60%	10%
Belgium	39%	33%	28%	Mexico	52%	35%	13%
Bolivia	57%	41%	2%	Moldova	35%	41%	25%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	39%	40%	21%	Netherlands	30%	42%	28%
Bulgaria	35%	30%	35%	Nigeria	48%	52%	
Cameroon	35%	48%	18%	Pakistan	43%	47%	10%
Canada	45%	32%	23%	Palestinian territories	44%	45%	11%
Cote d'Ivoire	35%	52%	13%	Peru	48%	34%	18%
Croatia	40%	36%	24%	Philippines	39%	31%	30%
Czech Republic	41%	33%	27%	Poland	44%	27%	30%
Ecuador	60%	27%	13%	Portugal	47%	34%	19%
Ethiopia	31%	53%	16%	Romania	60%	15%	25%
France	36%	35%	29%	Russian Federation	25%	29%	46%
Georgia	44%	28%	28%	Senegal	40%	38%	22%
Germany	28%	56%	16%	Serbia	34%	44%	22%
Ghana	41%	52%	7%	Sierra Leone	38%	55%	8%
Greece	52%	23%	25%	Slovakia Republic	39%	34%	27%
Hong Kong	41%	25%	34%	Slovenia	35%	44%	20%
Hungary	47%	34%	19%	South Korea	53%	39%	8%
India	11%	67%	22%	Spain	37%	38%	25%
Indonesia	39%	32%	29%	Sweden	29%	45%	26%
Iraq	44%	52%	4%	Switzerland	29%	52%	20%
Ireland	39%	37%	24%	Syria	36%	59%	4%
Italy	30%	38%	32%	Thailand	73%	10%	16%
Japan	28%	31%	41%	United Arab Emirates	25%	69%	6%
Jordan	21%	67%	12%	United Kingdom	40%	38%	23%
Kazakhstan	30%	56%	14%	United States	50%	30%	20%
Kenya	35%	57%	8%	Vietnam	49%	40%	11%
				Yemen	38%	54%	8%

- 국가명 순. 2022년 8~10월 63개국 Gallup Internatioanl 75주년 조사. 한국갤럽 www.gallup.co.kr

2022년 8월 23~31일 한국 만 19~79세 조사: 향후 25년간 전망	사례수 (명)	[5/10] 다른 행성에서 생명체가 발견될 것이다		
		동의한다	동의하지 않는다	모름/ 응답거절
전체	1,035	53%	39%	8%
성별 남성	521	52%	40%	8%
여성	514	53%	39%	7%
연령별 19~29세	176	55%	39%	6%
30대	166	47%	48%	5%
40대	203	54%	43%	3%
50대	215	59%	35%	6%
60~79세	274	49%	36%	15%
성/연령별 남성 19~29세	92	55%	39%	6%
남성 30대	86	47%	46%	6%
남성 40대	103	53%	46%	1%
남성 50대	109	58%	35%	7%
남성 60~79세	131	48%	34%	18%
여성 19~29세	84	55%	38%	7%
여성 30대	80	46%	50%	3%
여성 40대	100	55%	39%	6%
여성 50대	107	61%	34%	5%
여성 60~79세	143	50%	37%	13%
직업별 농/임/어업	22	-	-	-
자영업	136	57%	39%	4%
기능노무/서비스	249	58%	34%	8%
사무/관리	218	53%	42%	5%
전업주부	119	49%	43%	8%
학생	67	50%	37%	13%
무직/은퇴/기타	208	46%	45%	9%
월소득 200만 원 미만	163	50%	39%	11%
수준별 200~299만 원	179	51%	37%	11%
300~499만 원	325	56%	38%	6%
500~699만 원	201	54%	39%	7%
700만 원 이상	167	51%	44%	5%
교육 고졸 이하	496	53%	37%	10%
수준별 대재 이상	539	53%	42%	5%
지역별 서울	197	42%	48%	11%
인천/경기	331	59%	35%	6%
대전/세종/충청/강원	140	54%	37%	9%
광주/전라/제주	112	50%	41%	9%
대구/경북	100	59%	40%	0%
부산/울산/경남	156	51%	39%	10%

- 50사례 미만은 수치 제시하지 않음. 한국갤럽 www.gallup.co.kr

● 향후 25년간 전망: 국가별 [6/10] '인조인간이 만들어질 것'

2022년 8~10월 Gallup International 조사	인조인간 제조			인조인간 제조			
	동의	비동의	의견 유보	동의	비동의	의견 유보	
63개국 평균	46%	39%	15%				
Afghanistan	68%	23%	8%	Kosovo	31%	48%	21%
Argentina	39%	28%	33%	Libya	51%	45%	4%
Armenia	63%	31%	6%	Luxembourg	43%	38%	19%
Austria	34%	57%	9%	Macedonia	26%	66%	8%
Belgium	40%	37%	23%	Mexico	52%	39%	9%
Bolivia	68%	31%	1%	Moldova	56%	31%	13%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	51%	33%	16%	Netherlands	25%	42%	32%
Bulgaria	44%	28%	28%	Nigeria	61%	39%	
Cameroon	35%	50%	15%	Pakistan	50%	45%	5%
Canada	52%	30%	17%	Palestinian territories	51%	38%	11%
Cote d'Ivoire	55%	37%	8%	Peru	57%	30%	13%
Croatia	41%	38%	21%	Philippines	51%	29%	20%
Czech Republic	51%	32%	17%	Poland	46%	32%	22%
Ecuador	65%	25%	10%	Portugal	48%	38%	14%
Ethiopia	25%	63%	11%	Romania	50%	29%	21%
France	38%	41%	21%	Russian Federation	34%	29%	37%
Georgia	48%	35%	17%	Senegal	32%	51%	17%
Germany	34%	53%	13%	Serbia	37%	45%	18%
Ghana	68%	29%	4%	Sierra Leone	31%	63%	6%
Greece	55%	27%	18%	Slovakia Republic	52%	30%	19%
Hong Kong	75%	12%	14%	Slovenia	36%	50%	15%
Hungary	45%	38%	17%	South Korea	43%	53%	4%
India	7%	56%	37%	Spain	49%	36%	16%
Indonesia	27%	59%	13%	Sweden	34%	40%	26%
Iraq	60%	38%	2%	Switzerland	33%	50%	17%
Ireland	49%	34%	18%	Syria	55%	42%	4%
Italy	38%	35%	27%	Thailand	86%	8%	6%
Japan	47%	24%	29%	United Arab Emirates	58%	35%	7%
Jordan	57%	38%	5%	United Kingdom	48%	34%	18%
Kazakhstan	48%	46%	6%	United States	54%	29%	17%
Kenya	40%	54%	6%	Vietnam	69%	26%	6%
				Yemen	67%	29%	3%

- 국가명 순. 2022년 8~10월 63개국 Gallup Internatioanl 75주년 조사. 한국갤럽 www.gallup.co.kr

2022년 8월 23~31일 한국 만 19~79세 조사: 향후 25년간 전망	사례수 (명)	[6/10] 인조인간이 만들어질 것이다		
		동의한다	동의하지 않는다	모름/ 응답거절
전체	1,035	43%	53%	4%
성별 남성	521	47%	51%	2%
여성	514	39%	56%	6%
연령별 19~29세	176	43%	54%	2%
30대	166	36%	61%	4%
40대	203	44%	54%	2%
50대	215	55%	38%	6%
60~79세	274	37%	59%	4%
성/연령별 남성 19~29세	92	41%	58%	1%
남성 30대	86	39%	55%	6%
남성 40대	103	47%	51%	2%
남성 50대	109	60%	39%	1%
남성 60~79세	131	46%	53%	1%
여성 19~29세	84	45%	51%	4%
여성 30대	80	32%	67%	2%
여성 40대	100	42%	56%	2%
여성 50대	107	50%	37%	12%
여성 60~79세	143	28%	66%	6%
직업별 농/업/어업	22	-	-	-
자영업	136	43%	54%	3%
기능노무/서비스	249	46%	51%	2%
사무/관리	218	45%	53%	2%
전업주부	119	37%	58%	6%
학생	67	41%	52%	7%
무직/은퇴/기타	208	41%	56%	3%
월소득 200만 원 미만	163	46%	46%	7%
수준별 200~299만 원	179	38%	57%	5%
300~499만 원	325	45%	52%	3%
500~699만 원	201	44%	53%	3%
700만 원 이상	167	41%	58%	1%
교육 고졸 이하	496	41%	54%	5%
수준별 대재 이상	539	45%	52%	3%
지역별 서울	197	39%	55%	7%
인천/경기	331	43%	54%	2%
대전/세종/충청/강원	140	46%	49%	5%
광주/전라/제주	112	49%	49%	2%
대구/경북	100	45%	51%	4%
부산/울산/경남	156	39%	57%	4%

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● 향후 25년간 전망: 국가별 [7/10] '세계가 인터넷에 더 의존하게 될 것'

2022년 8~10월 Gallup International 조사	세계 인터넷 의존 심화				세계 인터넷 의존 심화		
	동의	비동의	의견 유보		동의	비동의	의견 유보
63개국 평균	86%	10%	4%				
Afghanistan	87%	10%	3%	Kosovo	69%	24%	7%
Argentina	89%	5%	6%	Libya	82%	16%	2%
Armenia	92%	7%	1%	Luxembourg	81%	13%	5%
Austria	87%	9%	4%	Macedonia	97%	3%	1%
Belgium	85%	8%	7%	Mexico	77%	20%	3%
Bolivia	90%	10%		Moldova	86%	8%	6%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	96%	3%	1%	Netherlands	81%	10%	9%
Bulgaria	86%	7%	7%	Nigeria	97%	3%	
Cameroon	77%	16%	7%	Pakistan	88%	10%	3%
Canada	89%	6%	4%	Palestinian territories	71%	23%	7%
Cote d'Ivoire	87%	10%	3%	Peru	87%	9%	4%
Croatia	92%	4%	3%	Philippines	80%	11%	9%
Czech Republic	88%	7%	6%	Poland	92%	4%	5%
Ecuador	83%	13%	4%	Portugal	95%	3%	2%
Ethiopia	72%	21%	7%	Romania	92%	5%	3%
France	84%	10%	6%	Russian Federation	75%	9%	16%
Georgia	92%	3%	5%	Senegal	77%	16%	7%
Germany	86%	10%	5%	Serbia	83%	11%	6%
Ghana	89%	8%	3%	Sierra Leone	66%	34%	1%
Greece	93%	5%	2%	Slovakia Republic	90%	5%	4%
Hong Kong	92%	6%	1%	Slovenia	94%	4%	2%
Hungary	88%	8%	4%	South Korea	95%	4%	1%
India	92%	8%	0%	Spain	91%	5%	3%
Indonesia	76%	18%	6%	Sweden	89%	4%	6%
Iraq	92%	8%		Switzerland	83%	12%	5%
Ireland	89%	6%	4%	Syria	77%	23%	1%
Italy	87%	6%	8%	Thailand	93%	5%	3%
Japan	76%	9%	15%	United Arab Emirates	68%	27%	5%
Jordan	92%	6%	1%	United Kingdom	89%	6%	5%
Kazakhstan	88%	11%	1%	United States	89%	6%	5%
Kenya	93%	6%	1%	Vietnam	82%	17%	1%
				Yemen	89%	11%	1%

- 국가명 순. 2022년 8~10월 63개국 Gallup Internatioanl 75주년 조사. 한국갤럽 www.gallup.co.kr

2022년 8월 23~31일 한국 만 19~79세 조사: 향후 25년간 전망	사례수 (명)	[7/10] 세계가 인터넷에 더 의존하게 될 것이다		
		동의한다	동의하지 않는다	모름/ 응답거절
전체	1,035	95%	4%	1%
성별 남성	521	96%	3%	1%
여성	514	95%	4%	1%
연령별 19~29세	176	94%	3%	3%
30대	166	96%	4%	
40대	203	96%	4%	
50대	215	97%	3%	0%
60~79세	274	94%	4%	2%
성/연령별 남성 19~29세	92	96%	2%	2%
남성 30대	86	99%	1%	
남성 40대	103	96%	4%	
남성 50대	109	94%	5%	1%
남성 60~79세	131	96%	2%	2%
여성 19~29세	84	92%	4%	4%
여성 30대	80	93%	7%	
여성 40대	100	96%	4%	
여성 50대	107	99%	1%	
여성 60~79세	143	93%	6%	2%
직업별 농/업/어업	22	-	-	-
자영업	136	95%	5%	
기능노무/서비스	249	96%	4%	1%
사무/관리	218	96%	4%	
전업주부	119	99%	1%	
학생	67	90%	2%	8%
무직/은퇴/기타	208	96%	4%	0%
월소득 200만 원 미만	163	94%	5%	1%
수준별 200~299만 원	179	93%	5%	2%
300~499만 원	325	97%	2%	1%
500~699만 원	201	98%	2%	
700만 원 이상	167	92%	6%	2%
교육 고졸 이하	496	95%	3%	1%
수준별 대재 이상	539	95%	4%	1%
지역별 서울	197	94%	3%	3%
인천/경기	331	96%	3%	1%
대전/세종/충청/강원	140	95%	5%	0%
광주/전라/제주	112	98%	1%	0%
대구/경북	100	93%	6%	2%
부산/울산/경남	156	96%	4%	

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● **향후 25년간 전망:** 국가별 [8/10] '난치병 근절 백신 개발되고 전 세계적으로 쉽게 구할 수 있을 것'

2022년 8~10월 Gallup International 조사	난치병 백신 보편화			난치병 백신 보편화			
	동의	비동의	의견 유보	동의	비동의	의견 유보	
63개국 평균	<b>71%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>11%</b>				
Afghanistan	82%	13%	5%	Kosovo	58%	25%	17%
Argentina	72%	8%	20%	Libya	90%	7%	3%
Armenia	71%	20%	9%	Luxembourg	52%	35%	13%
Austria	61%	29%	10%	Macedonia	67%	29%	4%
Belgium	68%	16%	16%	Mexico	87%	10%	3%
Bolivia	79%	20%	1%	Moldova	60%	23%	17%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	61%	28%	11%	Netherlands	72%	15%	13%
Bulgaria	64%	16%	20%	Nigeria	89%	11%	
Cameroon	69%	20%	11%	Pakistan	83%	12%	4%
Canada	74%	15%	11%	Palestinian territories	69%	21%	10%
Cote d'Ivoire	93%	5%	2%	Peru	75%	17%	8%
Croatia	61%	27%	13%	Philippines	86%	5%	9%
Czech Republic	45%	36%	19%	Poland	72%	13%	15%
Ecuador	74%	16%	10%	Portugal	69%	24%	7%
Ethiopia	81%	14%	4%	Romania	74%	13%	13%
France	64%	21%	15%	Russian Federation	48%	18%	34%
Georgia	70%	12%	18%	Senegal	72%	16%	13%
Germany	64%	25%	11%	Serbia	63%	23%	14%
Ghana	90%	7%	3%	Sierra Leone	74%	26%	
Greece	79%	10%	11%	Slovakia Republic	54%	26%	20%
Hong Kong	62%	14%	24%	Slovenia	58%	30%	12%
Hungary	72%	17%	11%	South Korea	76%	22%	2%
India	71%	20%	9%	Spain	65%	25%	10%
Indonesia	83%	10%	8%	Sweden	69%	17%	14%
Iraq	81%	18%	0%	Switzerland	57%	30%	14%
Ireland	77%	14%	10%	Syria	69%	29%	2%
Italy	54%	21%	25%	Thailand	89%	5%	5%
Japan	44%	21%	34%	United Arab Emirates	84%	11%	5%
Jordan	79%	17%	4%	United Kingdom	77%	12%	11%
Kazakhstan	64%	26%	10%	United States	69%	18%	14%
Kenya	83%	14%	3%	Vietnam	95%	5%	1%
				Yemen	83%	15%	3%

- 국가명 순. 2022년 8~10월 63개국 Gallup Internatioanl 75주년 조사. 한국갤럽 www.gallup.co.kr

2022년 8월 23~31일 한국 만 19~79세 조사: 향후 25년간 전망	사례수 (명)	[8/10] 소아마비, 에이즈 같은 질병을 근절하는 백신이 개발되고 전 세계적으로 쉽게 구할 수 있을 것이다		
		동의한다	동의하지 않는다	모름/ 응답거절
전체	1,035	76%	22%	2%
성별				
남성	521	74%	25%	1%
여성	514	77%	19%	4%
연령별				
19~29세	176	58%	40%	2%
30대	166	63%	37%	
40대	203	76%	23%	0%
50대	215	85%	11%	4%
60~79세	274	87%	10%	3%
성/ 연령별				
남성 19~29세	92	61%	39%	
남성 30대	86	64%	36%	
남성 40대	103	69%	31%	
남성 50대	109	82%	15%	3%
남성 60~79세	131	87%	11%	2%
여성 19~29세	84	54%	41%	5%
여성 30대	80	62%	38%	
여성 40대	100	84%	15%	1%
여성 50대	107	88%	6%	6%
여성 60~79세	143	87%	8%	5%
직업별				
농/업/어업	22	-	-	-
자영업	136	89%	10%	0%
기능노무/서비스	249	79%	19%	2%
사무/관리	218	70%	29%	0%
전업주부	119	82%	10%	8%
학생	67	64%	32%	4%
무직/은퇴/기타	208	68%	30%	2%
월소득 수준별				
200만 원 미만	163	74%	24%	2%
200~299만 원	179	79%	20%	2%
300~499만 원	325	75%	21%	3%
500~699만 원	201	76%	21%	3%
700만 원 이상	167	74%	26%	
교육 수준별				
고졸 이하	496	83%	13%	3%
대재 이상	539	69%	30%	1%
지역별				
서울	197	74%	25%	1%
인천/경기	331	77%	21%	1%
대전/세종/충청/강원	140	75%	21%	3%
광주/전라/제주	112	71%	23%	6%
대구/경북	100	78%	22%	0%
부산/울산/경남	156	77%	20%	3%

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● **향후 25년간 전망:** 국가별 [9/10] '대체 에너지보다는 화석 연료가 여전히 전 세계 동력원일 것'

2022년 8~10월 Gallup International 조사	여전히 화석 연료 주력				여전히 화석 연료 주력		
	동의	비동의	의견 유보		동의	비동의	의견 유보
63개국 평균	<b>49%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>16%</b>				
Afghanistan	73%	18%	9%	Kosovo	42%	30%	28%
Argentina	28%	45%	27%	Libya	57%	37%	6%
Armenia	55%	34%	11%	Luxembourg	38%	46%	16%
Austria	47%	43%	11%	Macedonia	63%	31%	6%
Belgium	49%	31%	20%	Mexico	52%	41%	7%
Bolivia	41%	58%	1%	Moldova	41%	38%	22%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	52%	33%	15%	Netherlands	48%	33%	19%
Bulgaria	52%	26%	22%	Nigeria	60%	40%	
Cameroon	44%	34%	22%	Pakistan	72%	20%	8%
Canada	49%	32%	20%	Palestinian territories	57%	33%	10%
Cote d'Ivoire	77%	13%	10%	Peru	34%	50%	16%
Croatia	47%	38%	15%	Philippines	43%	34%	23%
Czech Republic	42%	36%	22%	Poland	50%	32%	19%
Ecuador	56%	32%	11%	Portugal	41%	51%	9%
Ethiopia	51%	43%	6%	Romania	56%	27%	17%
France	51%	30%	19%	Russian Federation	46%	20%	34%
Georgia	48%	27%	26%	Senegal	48%	27%	25%
Germany	39%	47%	14%	Serbia	51%	31%	18%
Ghana	51%	41%	8%	Sierra Leone	60%	35%	5%
Greece	52%	36%	12%	Slovakia Republic	47%	30%	22%
Hong Kong	40%	30%	31%	Slovenia	57%	34%	9%
Hungary	39%	46%	15%	South Korea	33%	62%	5%
India	22%	32%	47%	Spain	45%	41%	14%
Indonesia	49%	33%	18%	Sweden	43%	41%	16%
Iraq	63%	35%	2%	Switzerland	40%	42%	17%
Ireland	46%	40%	14%	Syria	59%	39%	2%
Italy	44%	32%	24%	Thailand	52%	32%	16%
Japan	34%	30%	36%	United Arab Emirates	79%	13%	7%
Jordan	41%	48%	11%	United Kingdom	45%	37%	18%
Kazakhstan	55%	33%	12%	United States	52%	31%	17%
Kenya	60%	31%	9%	Vietnam	55%	33%	11%
				Yemen	48%	48%	4%

- 국가명 순. 2022년 8~10월 63개국 Gallup Internatioanl 75주년 조사. 한국갤럽 www.gallup.co.kr

2022년 8월 23~31일 한국 만 19~79세 조사: 향후 25년간 전망	사례수 (명)	[9/10] 대체 에너지보다는 화석 연료가 여전히 전 세계 동력원일 것이다		
		동의한다	동의하지 않는다	모름/ 응답거절
전체	1,035	33%	62%	5%
성별 남성	521	37%	60%	4%
여성	514	29%	65%	6%
연령별 19~29세	176	44%	53%	3%
30대	166	40%	54%	6%
40대	203	34%	64%	2%
50대	215	30%	66%	4%
60~79세	274	23%	69%	8%
성/연령별 남성 19~29세	92	49%	49%	1%
남성 30대	86	44%	45%	11%
남성 40대	103	36%	64%	
남성 50대	109	40%	59%	1%
남성 60~79세	131	21%	74%	6%
여성 19~29세	84	38%	57%	5%
여성 30대	80	36%	64%	
여성 40대	100	32%	64%	5%
여성 50대	107	20%	73%	6%
여성 60~79세	143	25%	65%	10%
직업별 농/임/어업	22	-	-	-
자영업	136	31%	65%	4%
기능노무/서비스	249	35%	62%	4%
사무/관리	218	35%	63%	3%
전업주부	119	29%	64%	7%
학생	67	53%	40%	6%
무직/은퇴/기타	208	27%	69%	4%
월소득 200만 원 미만	163	33%	56%	11%
수준별 200~299만 원	179	29%	62%	9%
300~499만 원	325	35%	63%	2%
500~699만 원	201	31%	68%	1%
700만 원 이상	167	35%	61%	5%
교육 고졸 이하	496	29%	63%	8%
수준별 대재 이상	539	36%	62%	2%
지역별 서울	197	28%	66%	6%
인천/경기	331	35%	61%	4%
대전/세종/충청/강원	140	33%	61%	6%
광주/전라/제주	112	36%	59%	5%
대구/경북	100	33%	66%	1%
부산/울산/경남	156	32%	61%	6%

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● **향후 25년간 전망:** 국가별 [10/10] '여성이 같은 일을 하는 남성과 같은 임금 받게 될 것'

2022년 8~10월 Gallup International 조사	남녀 임금 평등화				남녀 임금 평등화		
	동의	비동의	의견 유보		동의	비동의	의견 유보
62개국 평균	<b>49%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>16%</b>				
Afghanistan	73%	18%	9%	Kosovo	58%	24%	17%
Argentina	28%	45%	27%	Libya	81%	16%	3%
Armenia	55%	34%	11%	Luxembourg	57%	31%	12%
Austria	47%	43%	11%	Macedonia	71%	26%	3%
Belgium	49%	31%	20%	Mexico			
Bolivia	41%	58%	1%	Moldova	69%	19%	12%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	52%	33%	15%	Netherlands	64%	24%	12%
Bulgaria	52%	26%	22%	Nigeria	91%	9%	
Cameroon	44%	34%	22%	Pakistan	80%	17%	4%
Canada	49%	32%	20%	Palestinian territories	69%	23%	8%
Cote d'Ivoire	77%	13%	10%	Peru	71%	21%	8%
Croatia	47%	38%	15%	Philippines	87%	6%	8%
Czech Republic	42%	36%	22%	Poland	71%	14%	15%
Ecuador	56%	32%	11%	Portugal	67%	27%	6%
Ethiopia	51%	43%	6%	Romania	78%	12%	10%
France	51%	30%	19%	Russian Federation	49%	20%	30%
Georgia	48%	27%	26%	Senegal	80%	14%	6%
Germany	39%	47%	14%	Serbia	52%	37%	12%
Ghana	51%	41%	8%	Sierra Leone	73%	28%	
Greece	52%	36%	12%	Slovakia Republic	55%	29%	16%
Hong Kong	40%	30%	31%	Slovenia	57%	35%	9%
Hungary	39%	46%	15%	South Korea	75%	22%	3%
India	22%	32%	47%	Spain	66%	24%	10%
Indonesia	49%	33%	18%	Sweden	58%	34%	8%
Iraq	63%	35%	2%	Switzerland	52%	40%	8%
Ireland	46%	40%	14%	Syria	68%	31%	2%
Italy	44%	32%	24%	Thailand	84%	10%	5%
Japan	34%	30%	36%	United Arab Emirates	63%	32%	5%
Jordan	41%	48%	11%	United Kingdom	65%	24%	10%
Kazakhstan	55%	33%	12%	United States	67%	24%	9%
Kenya	60%	31%	9%	Vietnam	91%	8%	1%
				Yemen	82%	16%	2%

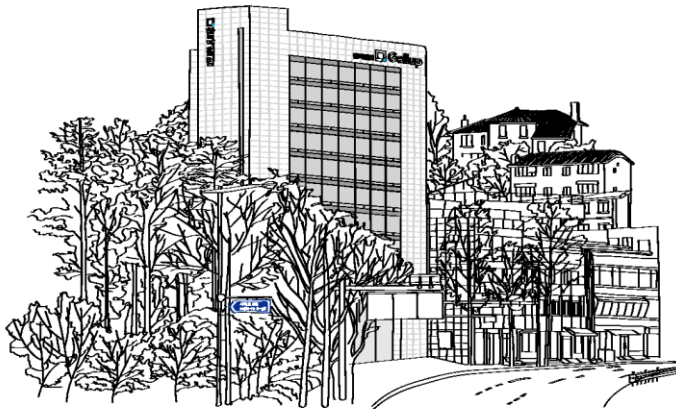
- 국가명 순. 2022년 8~10월 63개국 Gallup Internatioanl 75주년 조사. 멕시코는 이 질문 제외. 한국갤럽

2022년 8월 23~31일 한국 만 19~79세 조사: 향후 25년간 전망	사례수 (명)	[10/10] 여성이 같은 일을 하는 남성과 같은 임금을 받게 될 것이다		
		동의한다	동의하지 않는다	모름/ 응답거절
전체	1,035	75%	22%	3%
성별 남성	521	77%	19%	5%
성별 여성	514	74%	25%	1%
연령별 19~29세	176	72%	22%	6%
30대	166	64%	28%	8%
40대	203	82%	18%	
50대	215	76%	24%	
60~79세	274	80%	19%	1%
성/연령별 남성 19~29세	92	68%	20%	12%
성/연령별 남성 30대	86	68%	17%	15%
성/연령별 남성 40대	103	86%	14%	
성/연령별 남성 50대	109	73%	27%	
성/연령별 남성 60~79세	131	84%	16%	0%
성/연령별 여성 19~29세	84	75%	25%	
성/연령별 여성 30대	80	60%	<b>39%</b>	1%
성/연령별 여성 40대	100	77%	23%	
성/연령별 여성 50대	107	79%	21%	
성/연령별 여성 60~79세	143	76%	23%	1%
직업별 농/업/어업	22	-	-	-
직업별 자영업	136	83%	17%	0%
직업별 기능노무/서비스	249	79%	20%	1%
직업별 사무/관리	218	73%	24%	2%
직업별 전업주부	119	71%	29%	0%
직업별 학생	67	71%	18%	11%
직업별 무직/은퇴/기타	208	72%	22%	5%
월소득 200만 원 미만	163	77%	18%	6%
수준별 200~299만 원	179	78%	21%	1%
수준별 300~499만 원	325	77%	20%	3%
수준별 500~699만 원	201	73%	26%	1%
수준별 700만 원 이상	167	71%	26%	2%
교육 고졸 이하	496	79%	20%	1%
수준별 대재 이상	539	72%	24%	4%
지역별 서울	197	71%	25%	3%
지역별 인천/경기	331	75%	22%	3%
지역별 대전/세종/충청/강원	140	85%	14%	1%
지역별 광주/전라/제주	112	73%	27%	
지역별 대구/경북	100	74%	22%	4%
지역별 부산/울산/경남	156	75%	22%	2%

- 50사례 미만은 수치 제시하지 않음. 한국갤럽 www.gallup.co.kr

“조사는 결코 화려하거나 스스로 빛나는  
업(業)이 아니다. 사회의 명암, 좌우 대립,  
빈부 문제, 정보 격차, 과거와 미래 등을  
두루 살펴 매 순간 어느 한쪽으로 치우치지  
않도록 스스로 경계하며 꾸준히 공부하고  
탐구하는 일이다. 때로는 관행과 시류에  
맞서야 하고, 때로는 비난과 질시를 묵묵히  
견뎌야 한다. 어렵지만 누군가는 반드시  
해야 할 일, 힘들지만 그만큼 보람된 일이다.”

## 조사인의 길, 박무익



한국갤럽조사연구소는 1974년 6월 박무익 회장이 설립한  
한국 최초의 법인 형태 조사 전문 회사입니다.

1970년대부터 사회 주요 현안 자체 조사 결과를 발표해 왔으며,  
우리 국민의 71%가 한국갤럽을 알고 있습니다.

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기사, 논문, SNS 공유 등 재판매 이외 용도로는  
누구나, 무료로, 자유롭게 인용하실 수 있습니다.

인용하실 때는 반드시 출처를 밝혀 주십시오.

가능하면 조사 기간, 방법, 표본크기 등 개요까지 함께 표시하실 것을 권장합니다.

저희는 소수점 아래 수치를 제시하지 않는 것을 원칙으로 하고 있으니,  
인용하실 때도 그에 따라 주실 것을 당부합니다.

한국갤럽 조사에 관심 가져주셔서 고맙습니다.

- 매주 새로운 조사 결과를 전합니다: [이메일 뉴스레터 구독 신청](#) | [카카오톡채널 추가](#)
- 문의: 전화 02-3702-2100(대표)/2571/2621/2622 또는 [홈페이지 Q&A](#)
- 주소: (본관) 03167 서울시 종로구 사직로 70, (신관) 03042 서울시 종로구 자하문로 70

이 문서에는 네이버 나눔글꼴과 한글과컴퓨터 함초롬체를 썼습니다.

**STRICTLY EMBARGOED UNTIL 23:59 (GMT) February, 28<sup>th</sup> 2023**

**What will change in quarter of a century?  
Ten expectations about the future tell us more about the present.**

**How much and what will change in the next 25 years? What are our expectations about the economy, technology, medicine? Will we obtain new rights, or will we lose some? When will we find life beyond Earth? The Global Association “Gallup International” (GIA) asked these and other questions about the foreseeable future. What world do we imagine – is it very different from our lives today?**

**Most people seem to agree that in the next 25 years a 4-day working week will be the norm around the world. The common perception however is that people will become less healthy in the next quarter of a century. The dollar will not be the world’s leading currency – according to near a half of the respondents worldwide. Same sex marriage will continue to divide opinion. Soon artificial human will be created – think 46% of respondents in different nations around the world. And there is great hope in the advancement of vaccines.**

*These are some of the highlights from the 75 years jubilee poll conducted by Gallup International Association (GIA), covering about two thirds of the global population (and more than 90% of those countries which are free to conduct and publish opinion research). The poll celebrates GIA’s 75th anniversary.*

**Healthier life and medical technology**

**More than a half (58%) of the global population agrees that over the next 25 years people will actually become less healthy.** A third disagrees while 10% are undecided. The regions that agree to a lesser extent are East Asia and Oceania, EU Europe and North America, whereas the rest of the Asia region is among the regions agreeing the most. Attitudes are often a reflection of a variety of circumstances, like people’s views on the current quality of life, orientations towards healthy habits and their national healthcare systems and life standards.

People in countries like North Macedonia, for example, UAE, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bolivia, Iraq, etc. seem most confident that humanity will become less healthy – 70-80%+. Least prone to agree with such a statement seem people in states like Indonesia, Sweden, Germany, the Netherlands, Sierra Leone, etc. with shares of only around 40%.

**People around the world however agree that relatively soon there will be vaccines that will help in eradicating diseases that are currently hard to cure.** 71% of respondents asked are positive that over the next 25 years vaccines are going to be available to eradicate diseases such as polio and AIDS. 18% of the respondents disagree and just over a tenth are still unsure. The European regions tend to be a bit more sceptical to that statement than other regions surveyed. In Europe there is also a noticeably higher share of indecisive respondents. Low-



income economies seem more hopeful on this matter than wealthier countries. Perhaps there is more hope, where it is more needed – as low-income economies are disproportionately impacted by these diseases.

People in countries like Vietnam, Cote d'Ivoire, Ghana, Thailand and Philippines stand out with shares up to 80-90% as most prone to believe that soon there will be available vaccines to eradicate diseases that are hard to cure. Most doubtful seem people in Japan, Czech Republic, Russian Federation, Luxemburg and Italy.

### **What is right and what is a right**

**Most people agree that in the next 25 years a 4-day working week will be the norm around the world.** 50% of the respondents in the GIA's Global Survey say that the majority of us will start working 4 days a week only within the next couple of decades. 38% are rather doubtful and 12% refuse or do not know. People in North America, South Asia, MENA, East Asia/Oceania and the EU are more confident that a 4-working day week will be available for most people over the next 25 years. Latin America and non-EU Europe, followed by Sub-Saharan countries tend to agree less than other regions. The region with the highest share of answers "Do not know" is non-EU Europe, where almost one fifth cannot take a stand. The statement also shows visible (although not dramatic) differences in responses by personal income and education – those with higher education and income are more likely to expect a shorter working week in the future.

Confidence in a 4-day working week is considered most likely in UAE, India, Ireland and Canada with shares of agreement up to 70%. Citizens of Peru, Sweden, Ecuador and Italy for example are much more doubtful.

**Same sex marriage as a right clearly divides the world in two halves. 45% of the respondents around the world think that over the next quarter of a century same sex marriage will be a recognised right.** Yet 44% disagree. The rest cannot tell. It should be noted that the statement was not tested in MENA and West Asia, including Afghanistan, Iraq, Israel, Jordan, Libya, Palestinian territories (West Bank and Gaza), Syria, United Arab Emirates and Yemen. The regions agreeing with this statement are primarily North America and EU Europe, and the regions disagreeing the most are South Asia and Sub-Saharan countries, followed by non-EU Europe. Age seems not to be among the defining characteristics in terms of attitudes towards same sex marriage. Income and education however are – visibly more people with higher income and education expect that in 25 years same sex couples' marriage will be considered right. Most defining drivers of opinion on this issue, of course, are religion, different cultural backgrounds and national characteristics/traditions.

Thailand, Spain, Slovenia, Ireland and France are among the top countries to believe this statement. On the opposite side stand out countries like Armenia, Indonesia and India and Senegal with much smaller shares of agreement.

**There are slightly more people around the world believing that in the next 25 years polio and AIDS will be eradicated than people who believe women will receive the same payment as men for the same job done.** 68% of respondents asked agree that in the foreseeable future women will be paid equally. 23% however disagree and 9% cannot say. Interestingly, Europeans (both countries in EU and non-EU countries) and respondents in North America appear a bit more sceptical and indecisive,

but even there the share of those who expect equal payment for men and women for the same job is near two thirds. Most confident in equal payment in the future seem to be people in Sub-Saharan Africa, West Asia and East Asia/Oceania. Younger generations, people with higher income and people with higher education are more confident that men and women will soon have equal wages. Country-wise however most optimistic are low-income countries, while high income nations seem more hesitant. And women themselves are a bit less optimistic for equal payment.

People in Nigeria, Vietnam, Philippines, Cote d'Ivoire etc. seem most convinced that women will be paid equal as men. Least prone to believe in this seem people in Austria, Germany, Japan, Russia and others.

### **Economy**

**Almost half of the people in different nations around the world feel that the US dollar will lose its role as the world's leading currency over the next 25 years.** 34% are of the opposite opinion while 19% are unsure. The statement is agreed with primarily in West Asia, followed by MENA. Worth noting is the fact that 53% in North America agree with this statement, whereas one fifth are undecided. In both EU and non-EU countries the share of those who expect that the dollar will no longer be world's leading currency is near a half of all respondents.

Some of the top countries to agree with this statement are Indonesia, Yemen, Palestinian territories, Syria and Afghanistan. People from Japan, Kosovo, Germany, Sweden etc. seem the least convinced.

**Half of the people worldwide believe that in 25 years fossil fuels will still power the world, rather than alternative energy sources.** 35% do not agree. 16% unsure. West Asia appears most convinced by the role of fossil fuels – with more than 7 in 10 agreeing that fossil fuels will remain the main energy source. Latin America is the most sceptical region, where more than 4 out of 10 disagree with the statement. It seems that the EU, with its green transition, has not been able to fully convince its citizens – 46% say that fossil fuels will remain leading in the near future while 37% disagree. Low-income economies as a whole seem more likely to say that fossil fuels will preserve their place in our lives over the next 25 years.

Most people agreeing with this statement are in UAE, Cote d'Ivoire, Afghanistan, Pakistan, etc. The lowest shares of agreement is registered for instance in countries like India, Argentina, South Korea, Japan and Peru.

### **Beyond humanity...**

As technology is progressing the internet becomes more and more essential in our lives. **86% of the people asked agree that the world will become even more dependent on the internet**, which makes this statement the one that almost everybody agrees upon. The difference in opinions on this issue are not geographically defined, rather more demographic. Low-income countries, for instance, think to a lesser extent that we will become even more dependent on the internet over the next 25 years – 77%. So do the less educated people all over the world.

**“An artificial human will be created” in the next quarter of a century believe 46% of our global survey participants, 39% disagree and 15% cannot tell.** West Asia (Afghanistan) tends to agree to a much higher extent than other regions. Approximately one fifth in the European regions and in East Asia + Oceania are still undecided.

The same pattern is to be seen for the statement **“Life will be found on another planet” – also for this question West Asia tend to be more positive. 39% worldwide agree and 41% are on the opposite opinion. 20% cannot tell.**

Both statements gain relatively more support from younger generations. Religious beliefs also correlate with opinions towards extra-terrestrial life and creating artificial humans.

**Kancho Stoychev, president of GIA:**

*“The changes that are anticipated are not always the ones that arrive. And vice versa. A look into Roper Center data base shows that when in 1949 Americans were asked whether they expected man to reach the moon in the next fifty years, only 15% said yes. Just 20 years later the footprint of humanity was already there.*

*In contrast, the public has been all too willing to believe that a cure for cancer is imminent. The strong majorities that anticipated a cure well before the end of the 20th century were disappointed, though great advancements in treatment and life expectancy were made.*

*And a 1998 Gallup Inc. poll found that 61% of Americans thought that within just twenty-five years, most people would routinely live to 100 years. A quarter of century later we are still far away... maybe.*

*Expectations for the future are at least an essential part of the picture of the present mass public attitudes. The fact that practically everyone on the Planet is convinced that in the next 25 years our dependence on internet will grow means that we are already too much dependent on it. And when our opinions on the future of some issues are strongly divided that means that the controversy is not in front of us but already is in our everyday life. The four days working week looks behind the corner for the people living in the developed world but they might be pretty well surprised by zero working days – the guaranteed income is on the same street and maybe closer than we expect.”.*

**Sample Size and Mode of Field Work:**

*A total of 59 716 persons were interviewed globally. In each country a representative sample of around 1000 men and women was interviewed during August-October 2022 either face to face, via telephone or online.*

*The margin of error for the survey is between +3-5% at 95% confidence level.*

**About Gallup International**

*Gallup International Association (GIA) is the leading global independent association in market research and opinion polling.*

*For over 75 years Gallup International members have demonstrated their expert ability to conduct multi-country surveys on a comparable basis and deliver the highest quality. Our more than 100 members and partners are leading national institutes with a profound local knowledge of research*



*methods and techniques, statistical sources, customs and culture differences of its own country and carefully selected by the Association Board. With only one member agency per country, members work together on a daily basis to share knowledge, new research techniques and tools, as well as to provide the most appropriate solutions to international research projects and service our clients to the best of our abilities.*

**GIA Global Survey Results**

*See charts in a separate pdf file provided.*

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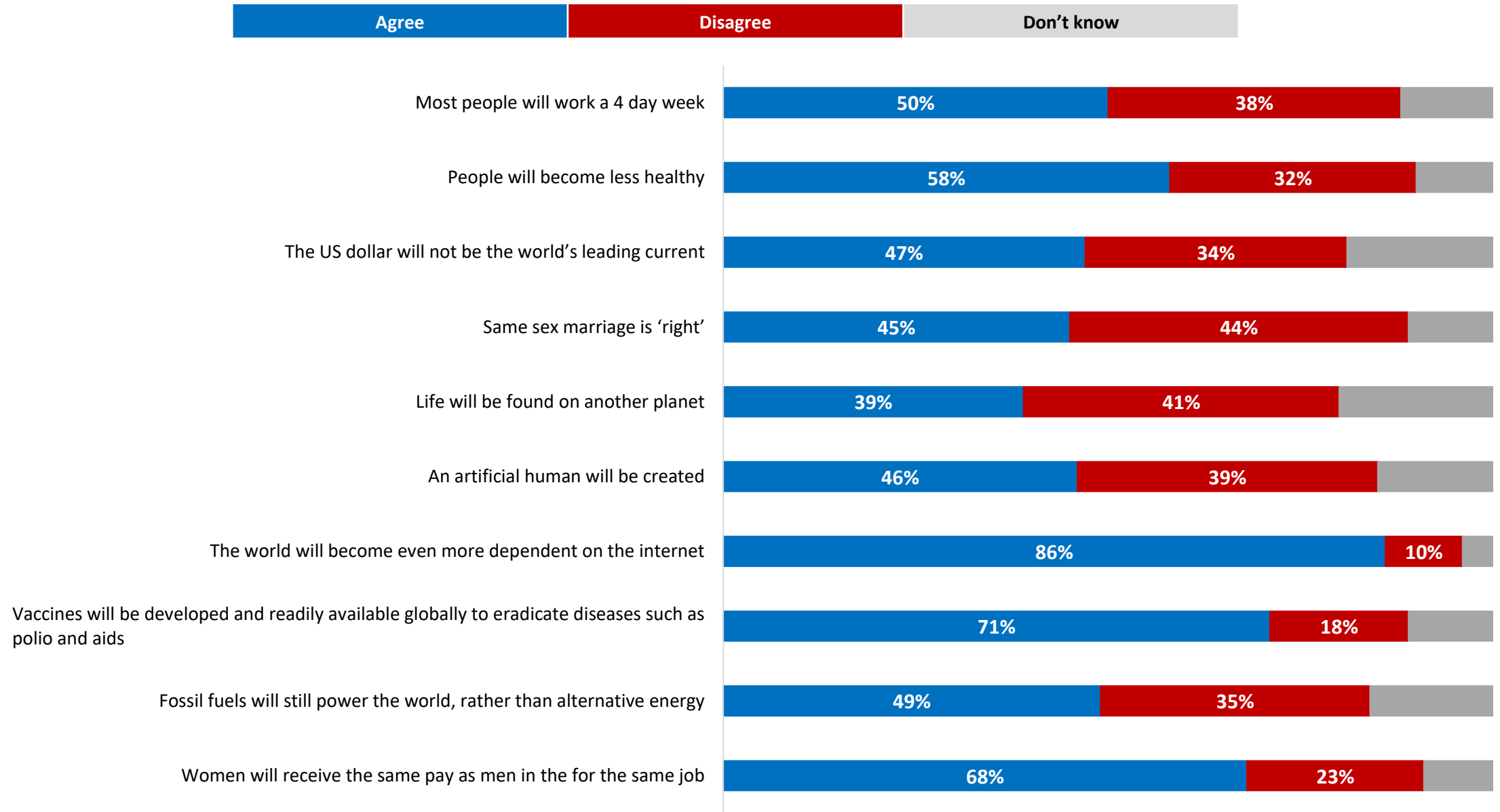
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*For further details see website: [www.gallup-international.com](http://www.gallup-international.com)*

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*A global opinion poll conducted by GIA (Aug-Oct 2022)*

**Do you think that over the next 25 years?**



*Minor deviations due to rounding are possible*

**Do you think that over the next 25 years?**

**Shares of agreement**

	Region								
	North America	Latin America	EU Europe	Non-EU Europe	Sub-Saharan Africa	MENA	West Asia	South Asia	East Asia + Oceania
Most people will work a 4 day week	63 %	35 %	51 %	40 %	49 %	55 %	64 %	60 %	54 %
People will become less healthy	56 %	61 %	56 %	64 %	57 %	62 %	66 %	66 %	47 %
The US dollar will not be the world's leading current	53 %	48 %	44 %	44 %	47 %	55 %	59 %	47 %	43 %
Same sex marriage is 'right'	66 %	49 %	61 %	24 %	19 %	0 %	0 %	14 %	45 %
Life will be found on another planet	47 %	48 %	38 %	35 %	37 %	35 %	73 %	27 %	44 %
An artificial human will be created	53 %	52 %	42 %	42 %	42 %	56 %	68 %	28 %	53 %
The world will become even more dependent on the internet	89 %	87 %	88 %	84 %	82 %	80 %	87 %	90 %	84 %
Vaccines will be developed and readily available globally to eradicate diseases such as polio and aids	71 %	74 %	66 %	61 %	81 %	78 %	82 %	77 %	74 %
Fossil fuels will still power the world, rather than alternative energy	51 %	42 %	46 %	50 %	56 %	58 %	73 %	47 %	42 %
Women will receive the same pay as men for the same job	67 %	72 %	60 %	63 %	79 %	73 %	77 %	71 %	76 %

*A global opinion poll conducted by GIA (Aug-Oct 2022)*

**Do you think that over the next 25 years? - Most people will work a 4 day week**

Country	Agree	Disagree	REF/DK
<b>Global average</b>	<b>50%</b>	<b>38%</b>	<b>12%</b>
Afghanistan	64%	29%	7%
Argentina	35%	38%	27%
Armenia	43%	48%	9%
Austria	60%	33%	7%
Belgium	55%	29%	16%
Bolivia	32%	67%	1%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	38%	56%	7%
Bulgaria	42%	38%	20%
Cameroon	39%	46%	14%
Canada	66%	22%	12%
Croatia	42%	46%	12%
Czech Republic	54%	31%	15%
Ecuador	31%	60%	9%
Ethiopia	46%	52%	2%
France	53%	32%	15%
Georgia	46%	28%	26%
Germany	45%	46%	9%
Ghana	54%	34%	13%
Greece	45%	39%	17%
Hong Kong	50%	31%	18%
Hungary	50%	37%	13%
India	72%	21%	7%
Indonesia	55%	36%	10%
Iraq	58%	41%	1%
Ireland	68%	21%	10%
Italy	34%	39%	27%
Ivory Coast	47%	33%	20%
Japan	37%	36%	27%
Jordan	49%	45%	6%
Kazakhstan	52%	42%	6%
Kenya	42%	52%	6%

Country	Agree	Disagree	REF/DK
Republic of Korea	64%	35%	1%
Kosovo	47%	35%	18%
Libya	37%	55%	8%
Luxembourg	44%	47%	9%
North Macedonia	35%	60%	5%
Mexico	47%	46%	7%
Moldova	40%	45%	15%
Netherlands	65%	23%	12%
Nigeria	69%	31%	
Pakistan	47%	47%	6%
Palestinian territories*	64%	30%	6%
Peru	26%	60%	14%
Philippines	58%	28%	14%
Poland	56%	26%	18%
Portugal	58%	32%	10%
Romania	61%	25%	14%
Russian Federation	37%	28%	35%
Senegal	48%	37%	14%
Serbia	30%	53%	17%
Sierra Leone	47%	47%	6%
Slovak Republic	47%	36%	16%
Slovenia	52%	39%	9%
Spain	45%	41%	13%
Sweden	28%	55%	17%
Switzerland	46%	42%	11%
Syria	54%	42%	4%
Thailand	60%	28%	13%
United Arab Emirates	77%	18%	5%
United Kingdom	57%	28%	15%
United States	60%	28%	12%
Vietnam	56%	43%	1%
Yemen	48%	48%	5%

\* West Bank and Gaza

Minor deviations due to rounding are possible

*A global opinion poll conducted by GIA (Aug-Oct 2022)*

***Do you think that over the next 25 years? - People will become less healthy***

Country	Agree	Disagree	REF/DK
<b>Global average</b>	<b>58%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>10%</b>
Afghanistan	66%	27%	7%
Argentina	46%	31%	23%
Armenia	67%	27%	6%
Austria	54%	39%	8%
Belgium	52%	34%	14%
Bolivia	76%	24%	0%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	80%	17%	3%
Bulgaria	66%	22%	12%
Cameroon	51%	39%	9%
Canada	53%	33%	13%
Croatia	72%	20%	8%
Czech Republic	56%	31%	13%
Ecuador	58%	33%	9%
Ethiopia	47%	50%	3%
France	52%	34%	14%
Georgia	71%	20%	9%
Germany	42%	46%	12%
Ghana	64%	29%	7%
Greece	64%	28%	9%
Hong Kong	53%	33%	15%
Hungary	68%	25%	7%
India	61%	32%	7%
Indonesia	39%	52%	9%
Iraq	75%	23%	2%
Ireland	54%	35%	11%
Italy	46%	32%	22%
Ivory Coast	72%	22%	7%
Japan	42%	26%	31%
Jordan	73%	21%	5%
Kazakhstan	61%	31%	7%
Kenya	58%	38%	4%

Country	Agree	Disagree	REF/DK
Republic of Korea	45%	53%	2%
Kosovo	56%	33%	11%
Libya	52%	41%	8%
Luxembourg	59%	32%	9%
North Macedonia	86%	13%	1%
Mexico	50%	44%	6%
Moldova	71%	21%	8%
Netherlands	42%	42%	16%
Nigeria	69%	31%	
Pakistan	72%	24%	4%
Palestinian territories*	55%	37%	8%
Peru	70%	23%	7%
Philippines	53%	31%	16%
Poland	57%	27%	17%
Portugal	59%	34%	6%
Romania	68%	24%	8%
Russian Federation	46%	26%	28%
Senegal	62%	30%	8%
Serbia	67%	24%	9%
Sierra Leone	42%	55%	4%
Slovak Republic	66%	23%	11%
Slovenia	71%	24%	5%
Spain	48%	40%	12%
Sweden	40%	44%	16%
Switzerland	51%	38%	10%
Syria	58%	40%	2%
Thailand	57%	30%	12%
United Arab Emirates	81%	15%	4%
United Kingdom	55%	31%	14%
United States	59%	28%	13%
Vietnam	44%	56%	1%
Yemen	50%	45%	5%

\* West Bank and Gaza

Minor deviations due to rounding are possible



***Do you think that over the next 25 years? - The US dollar will not be the world's leading current***

Country	Agree	Disagree	REF/DK
<b>Global average</b>	<b>47%</b>	<b>34%</b>	<b>19%</b>
Afghanistan	59%	30%	11%
Argentina	42%	29%	30%
Armenia	39%	39%	22%
Austria	38%	40%	21%
Belgium	40%	27%	33%
Bolivia	57%	41%	1%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	55%	24%	21%
Bulgaria	42%	24%	34%
Cameroon	45%	32%	23%
Canada	54%	24%	22%
Croatia	49%	29%	22%
Czech Republic	46%	31%	23%
Ecuador	47%	43%	10%
Ethiopia	50%	43%	7%
France	44%	28%	28%
Georgia	39%	32%	29%
Germany	35%	43%	22%
Ghana	38%	55%	7%
Greece	48%	31%	22%
Hong Kong	43%	32%	25%
Hungary	43%	35%	21%
India	36%	63%	1%
Indonesia	64%	22%	14%
Iraq	47%	50%	3%
Ireland	55%	23%	23%
Italy	36%	29%	35%
Ivory Coast	48%	32%	20%
Japan	17%	41%	42%
Jordan	51%	33%	16%
Kazakhstan	52%	36%	12%
Kenya	49%	42%	10%

Country	Agree	Disagree	REF/DK
Republic of Korea	36%	56%	8%
Kosovo	32%	40%	27%
Libya	51%	41%	8%
Luxembourg	42%	37%	21%
North Macedonia	51%	36%	13%
Mexico	50%	39%	11%
Moldova	46%	28%	26%
Netherlands	42%	24%	33%
Nigeria	58%	42%	
Pakistan	58%	30%	11%
Palestinian territories*	60%	30%	10%
Peru	46%	38%	16%
Philippines	50%	24%	26%
Poland	38%	34%	28%
Portugal	50%	35%	16%
Romania	50%	22%	28%
Russian Federation	49%	20%	31%
Senegal	41%	31%	28%
Serbia	47%	29%	24%
Sierra Leone	46%	48%	6%
Slovak Republic	54%	22%	24%
Slovenia	55%	26%	19%
Spain	46%	35%	19%
Sweden	35%	32%	33%
Switzerland	46%	32%	23%
Syria	59%	38%	2%
Thailand	54%	26%	19%
United Arab Emirates	50%	44%	6%
United Kingdom	38%	31%	31%
United States	51%	30%	19%
Vietnam	51%	39%	10%
Yemen	61%	33%	6%

\* West Bank and Gaza

Minor deviations due to rounding are possible

***Do you think that over the next 25 years? - Same sex marriage is 'right'***

Country	Agree	Disagree	REF/DK
<b>Global average</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>44%</b>	<b>12%</b>
Argentina	62%	23%	15%
Armenia	13%	83%	3%
Austria	57%	31%	13%
Belgium	67%	18%	14%
Bolivia	61%	37%	2%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	21%	68%	11%
Bulgaria	36%	48%	17%
Cameroon	15%	76%	9%
Canada	71%	14%	14%
Croatia	44%	44%	12%
Czech Republic	70%	17%	14%
Ecuador	59%	31%	10%
Ethiopia		100%	
France	72%	17%	11%
Georgia	21%	69%	10%
Germany	60%	23%	17%
Ghana	12%	85%	3%
Greece	48%	39%	13%
Hong Kong	45%	32%	23%
Hungary	40%	44%	16%
India	14%	69%	17%
Indonesia	13%	82%	5%
Ireland	72%	17%	11%
Italy	62%	17%	21%
Ivory Coast	17%	78%	5%
Japan	57%	17%	26%
Kazakhstan	17%	79%	4%
Kenya	40%	56%	3%
Republic of Korea	39%	55%	5%
Kosovo	16%	71%	14%
Luxembourg	67%	17%	16%

Country	Agree	Disagree	REF/DK
North Macedonia	51%	42%	6%
Mexico	63%	33%	4%
Moldova	15%	78%	6%
Netherlands	68%	17%	15%
Nigeria	26%	74%	
Peru	44%	48%	8%
Philippines	33%	46%	21%
Poland	63%	21%	16%
Portugal	72%	18%	11%
Romania	42%	43%	15%
Russian Federation	20%	49%	31%
Senegal	14%	79%	7%
Serbia	38%	47%	15%
Sierra Leone	36%	60%	5%
Slovak Republic	30%	53%	16%
Slovenia	76%	17%	6%
Spain	82%	11%	7%
Sweden	71%	14%	15%
Switzerland	59%	27%	14%
Thailand	83%	8%	8%
United Kingdom	63%	23%	14%
United States	61%	23%	17%
Vietnam	57%	39%	4%

***Do you think that over the next 25 years? - Life will be found on another planet***

Country	Agree	Disagree	REF/DK
<b>Global average</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>20%</b>
Afghanistan	73%	18%	9%
Argentina	45%	15%	40%
Armenia	53%	33%	14%
Austria	25%	61%	14%
Belgium	39%	33%	28%
Bolivia	57%	41%	2%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	39%	40%	21%
Bulgaria	35%	30%	35%
Cameroon	35%	48%	18%
Canada	45%	32%	23%
Croatia	40%	36%	24%
Czech Republic	41%	33%	27%
Ecuador	60%	27%	13%
Ethiopia	31%	53%	16%
France	36%	35%	29%
Georgia	44%	28%	28%
Germany	28%	56%	16%
Ghana	41%	52%	7%
Greece	52%	23%	25%
Hong Kong	41%	25%	34%
Hungary	47%	34%	19%
India	11%	67%	22%
Indonesia	39%	32%	29%
Iraq	44%	52%	4%
Ireland	39%	37%	24%
Italy	30%	38%	32%
Ivory Coast	35%	52%	13%
Japan	28%	31%	41%
Jordan	21%	67%	12%
Kazakhstan	30%	56%	14%
Kenya	35%	57%	8%

Country	Agree	Disagree	REF/DK
Republic of Korea	53%	39%	8%
Kosovo	31%	46%	24%
Libya	24%	66%	11%
Luxembourg	40%	43%	16%
North Macedonia	30%	60%	10%
Mexico	52%	35%	13%
Moldova	35%	41%	25%
Netherlands	30%	42%	28%
Nigeria	48%	52%	
Pakistan	43%	47%	10%
Palestinian territories*	44%	45%	11%
Peru	48%	34%	18%
Philippines	39%	31%	30%
Poland	44%	27%	30%
Portugal	47%	34%	19%
Romania	60%	15%	25%
Russian Federation	25%	29%	46%
Senegal	40%	38%	22%
Serbia	34%	44%	22%
Sierra Leone	38%	55%	8%
Slovak Republic	39%	34%	27%
Slovenia	35%	44%	20%
Spain	37%	38%	25%
Sweden	29%	45%	26%
Switzerland	29%	52%	20%
Syria	36%	59%	4%
Thailand	73%	10%	16%
United Arab Emirates	25%	69%	6%
United Kingdom	40%	38%	23%
United States	50%	30%	20%
Vietnam	49%	40%	11%
Yemen	38%	54%	8%

\* West Bank and Gaza

Minor deviations due to rounding are possible

***Do you think that over the next 25 years? - An artificial human will be created***

Country	Agree	Disagree	REF/DK
<b>Global average</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>15%</b>
Afghanistan	68%	23%	8%
Argentina	39%	28%	33%
Armenia	63%	31%	6%
Austria	34%	57%	9%
Belgium	40%	37%	23%
Bolivia	68%	31%	1%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	51%	33%	16%
Bulgaria	44%	28%	28%
Cameroon	35%	50%	15%
Canada	52%	30%	17%
Croatia	41%	38%	21%
Czech Republic	51%	32%	17%
Ecuador	65%	25%	10%
Ethiopia	25%	63%	11%
France	38%	41%	21%
Georgia	48%	35%	17%
Germany	34%	53%	13%
Ghana	68%	29%	4%
Greece	55%	27%	18%
Hong Kong	75%	12%	14%
Hungary	45%	38%	17%
India	7%	56%	37%
Indonesia	27%	59%	13%
Iraq	60%	38%	2%
Ireland	49%	34%	18%
Italy	38%	35%	27%
Ivory Coast	55%	37%	8%
Japan	47%	24%	29%
Jordan	57%	38%	5%
Kazakhstan	48%	46%	6%
Kenya	40%	54%	6%

Country	Agree	Disagree	REF/DK
Republic of Korea	43%	53%	4%
Kosovo	31%	48%	21%
Libya	51%	45%	4%
Luxembourg	43%	38%	19%
North Macedonia	26%	66%	8%
Mexico	52%	39%	9%
Moldova	56%	31%	13%
Netherlands	25%	42%	32%
Nigeria	61%	39%	
Pakistan	50%	45%	5%
Palestinian territories*	51%	38%	11%
Peru	57%	30%	13%
Philippines	51%	29%	20%
Poland	46%	32%	22%
Portugal	48%	38%	14%
Romania	50%	29%	21%
Russian Federation	34%	29%	37%
Senegal	32%	51%	17%
Serbia	37%	45%	18%
Sierra Leone	31%	63%	6%
Slovak Republic	52%	30%	19%
Slovenia	36%	50%	15%
Spain	49%	36%	16%
Sweden	34%	40%	26%
Switzerland	33%	50%	17%
Syria	55%	42%	4%
Thailand	86%	8%	6%
United Arab Emirates	58%	35%	7%
United Kingdom	48%	34%	18%
United States	54%	29%	17%
Vietnam	69%	26%	6%
Yemen	67%	29%	3%

\* West Bank and Gaza

Minor deviations due to rounding are possible

***Do you think that over the next 25 years? - The world will become even more dependent on the internet***

Country	Agree	Disagree	REF/DK
<b>Global Average</b>	<b>86%</b>	<b>10%</b>	<b>4%</b>
Afghanistan	87%	10%	3%
Argentina	89%	5%	6%
Armenia	92%	7%	1%
Austria	87%	9%	4%
Belgium	85%	8%	7%
Bolivia	90%	10%	
Bosnia and Herzegovina	96%	3%	1%
Bulgaria	86%	7%	7%
Cameroon	77%	16%	7%
Canada	89%	6%	4%
Croatia	92%	4%	3%
Czech Republic	88%	7%	6%
Ecuador	83%	13%	4%
Ethiopia	72%	21%	7%
France	84%	10%	6%
Georgia	92%	3%	5%
Germany	86%	10%	5%
Ghana	89%	8%	3%
Greece	93%	5%	2%
Hong Kong	92%	6%	1%
Hungary	88%	8%	4%
India	92%	8%	0%
Indonesia	76%	18%	6%
Iraq	92%	8%	
Ireland	89%	6%	4%
Italy	87%	6%	8%
Ivory Coast	87%	10%	3%
Japan	76%	9%	15%
Jordan	92%	6%	1%
Kazakhstan	88%	11%	1%
Kenya	93%	6%	1%

Country	Agree	Disagree	REF/DK
Republic of Korea	95%	4%	1%
Kosovo	69%	24%	7%
Libya	82%	16%	2%
Luxembourg	81%	13%	5%
North Macedonia	97%	3%	1%
Mexico	77%	20%	3%
Moldova	86%	8%	6%
Netherlands	81%	10%	9%
Nigeria	97%	3%	
Pakistan	88%	10%	3%
Palestinian territories*	71%	23%	7%
Peru	87%	9%	4%
Philippines	80%	11%	9%
Poland	92%	4%	5%
Portugal	95%	3%	2%
Romania	92%	5%	3%
Russian Federation	75%	9%	16%
Senegal	77%	16%	7%
Serbia	83%	11%	6%
Sierra Leone	66%	34%	1%
Slovak Republic	90%	5%	4%
Slovenia	94%	4%	2%
Spain	91%	5%	3%
Sweden	89%	4%	6%
Switzerland	83%	12%	5%
Syria	77%	23%	1%
Thailand	93%	5%	3%
United Arab Emirates	68%	27%	5%
United Kingdom	89%	6%	5%
United States	89%	6%	5%
Vietnam	82%	17%	1%
Yemen	89%	11%	1%

\* West Bank and Gaza

Minor deviations due to rounding are possible

**Do you think that over the next 25 years? - Vaccines will be developed and readily available globally to eradicate diseases such as polio and aids**

Country	Agree	Disagree	REF/DK
<b>Global Average</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>11%</b>
Afghanistan	82%	13%	5%
Argentina	72%	8%	20%
Armenia	71%	20%	9%
Austria	61%	29%	10%
Belgium	68%	16%	16%
Bolivia	79%	20%	1%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	61%	28%	11%
Bulgaria	64%	16%	20%
Cameroon	69%	20%	11%
Canada	74%	15%	11%
Croatia	61%	27%	13%
Czech Republic	45%	36%	19%
Ecuador	74%	16%	10%
Ethiopia	81%	14%	4%
France	64%	21%	15%
Georgia	70%	12%	18%
Germany	64%	25%	11%
Ghana	90%	7%	3%
Greece	79%	10%	11%
Hong Kong	62%	14%	24%
Hungary	72%	17%	11%
India	71%	20%	9%
Indonesia	83%	10%	8%
Iraq	81%	18%	0%
Ireland	77%	14%	10%
Italy	54%	21%	25%
Ivory Coast	93%	5%	2%
Japan	44%	21%	34%
Jordan	79%	17%	4%
Kazakhstan	64%	26%	10%
Kenya	83%	14%	3%

Country	Agree	Disagree	REF/DK
Republic of Korea	76%	22%	2%
Kosovo	58%	25%	17%
Libya	90%	7%	3%
Luxembourg	52%	35%	13%
North Macedonia	67%	29%	4%
Mexico	87%	10%	3%
Moldova	60%	23%	17%
Netherlands	72%	15%	13%
Nigeria	89%	11%	
Pakistan	83%	12%	4%
Palestinian territories*	69%	21%	10%
Peru	75%	17%	8%
Philippines	86%	5%	9%
Poland	72%	13%	15%
Portugal	69%	24%	7%
Romania	74%	13%	13%
Russian Federation	48%	18%	34%
Senegal	72%	16%	13%
Serbia	63%	23%	14%
Sierra Leone	74%	26%	
Slovak Republic	54%	26%	20%
Slovenia	58%	30%	12%
Spain	65%	25%	10%
Sweden	69%	17%	14%
Switzerland	57%	30%	14%
Syria	69%	29%	2%
Thailand	89%	5%	5%
United Arab Emirates	84%	11%	5%
United Kingdom	77%	12%	11%
United States	69%	18%	14%
Vietnam	95%	5%	1%
Yemen	83%	15%	3%

\* West Bank and Gaza

Minor deviations due to rounding are possible

***Do you think that over the next 25 years? - Fossil fuels will still power the world, rather than alternative energy***

Country	Agree	Disagree	REF/DK
<b>Global Average</b>	<b>49%</b>	<b>35%</b>	<b>16%</b>
Afghanistan	73%	18%	9%
Argentina	28%	45%	27%
Armenia	55%	34%	11%
Austria	47%	43%	11%
Belgium	49%	31%	20%
Bolivia	41%	58%	1%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	52%	33%	15%
Bulgaria	52%	26%	22%
Cameroon	44%	34%	22%
Canada	49%	32%	20%
Croatia	47%	38%	15%
Czech Republic	42%	36%	22%
Ecuador	56%	32%	11%
Ethiopia	51%	43%	6%
France	51%	30%	19%
Georgia	48%	27%	26%
Germany	39%	47%	14%
Ghana	51%	41%	8%
Greece	52%	36%	12%
Hong Kong	40%	30%	31%
Hungary	39%	46%	15%
India	22%	32%	47%
Indonesia	49%	33%	18%
Iraq	63%	35%	2%
Ireland	46%	40%	14%
Italy	44%	32%	24%
Ivory Coast	77%	13%	10%
Japan	34%	30%	36%
Jordan	41%	48%	11%
Kazakhstan	55%	33%	12%
Kenya	60%	31%	9%

Country	Agree	Disagree	REF/DK
Republic of Korea	33%	62%	5%
Kosovo	42%	30%	28%
Libya	57%	37%	6%
Luxembourg	38%	46%	16%
North Macedonia	63%	31%	6%
Mexico	52%	41%	7%
Moldova	41%	38%	22%
Netherlands	48%	33%	19%
Nigeria	60%	40%	
Pakistan	72%	20%	8%
Palestinian territories*	57%	33%	10%
Peru	34%	50%	16%
Philippines	43%	34%	23%
Poland	50%	32%	19%
Portugal	41%	51%	9%
Romania	56%	27%	17%
Russian Federation	46%	20%	34%
Senegal	48%	27%	25%
Serbia	51%	31%	18%
Sierra Leone	60%	35%	5%
Slovak Republic	47%	30%	22%
Slovenia	57%	34%	9%
Spain	45%	41%	14%
Sweden	43%	41%	16%
Switzerland	40%	42%	17%
Syria	59%	39%	2%
Thailand	52%	32%	16%
United Arab Emirates	79%	13%	7%
United Kingdom	45%	37%	18%
United States	52%	31%	17%
Vietnam	55%	33%	11%
Yemen	48%	48%	4%

\* West Bank and Gaza

Minor deviations due to rounding are possible

Do you think that over the next 25 years? - **Women will receive the same pay as men in the for the same job**

Country	Agree	Disagree	REF/DK
<b>Global Average</b>	<b>68%</b>	<b>23%</b>	<b>9%</b>
Afghanistan	77%	18%	5%
Argentina	76%	9%	15%
Armenia	75%	19%	6%
Austria	39%	54%	6%
Belgium	59%	26%	14%
Bolivia	71%	28%	1%
Bosnia and Herzegovina	65%	27%	8%
Bulgaria	64%	21%	15%
Cameroon	68%	27%	5%
Canada	67%	23%	10%
Croatia	55%	34%	11%
Czech Republic	59%	27%	14%
Ecuador	77%	15%	8%
Ethiopia	78%	21%	2%
France	59%	27%	14%
Georgia	73%	16%	11%
Germany	48%	45%	7%
Ghana	79%	20%	2%
Greece	67%	23%	9%
Hong Kong	71%	14%	15%
Hungary	51%	39%	11%
India	63%	29%	8%
Indonesia	87%	8%	5%
Iraq	75%	24%	0%
Ireland	69%	23%	9%
Italy	54%	26%	21%
Ivory Coast	87%	13%	
Japan	49%	24%	27%
Jordan	73%	24%	2%
Kazakhstan	70%	23%	7%
Kenya	80%	18%	2%

Country	Agree	Disagree	REF/DK
Republic of Korea	75%	22%	3%
Kosovo	58%	24%	17%
Libya	81%	16%	3%
Luxembourg	57%	31%	12%
North Macedonia	71%	26%	3%
Moldova	69%	19%	12%
Netherlands	64%	24%	12%
Nigeria	91%	9%	
Pakistan	80%	17%	4%
Palestinian territories*	69%	23%	8%
Peru	71%	21%	8%
Philippines	87%	6%	8%
Poland	71%	14%	15%
Portugal	67%	27%	6%
Romania	78%	12%	10%
Russian Federation	49%	20%	30%
Senegal	80%	14%	6%
Serbia	52%	37%	12%
Sierra Leone	73%	28%	
Slovak Republic	55%	29%	16%
Slovenia	57%	35%	9%
Spain	66%	24%	10%
Sweden	58%	34%	8%
Switzerland	52%	40%	8%
Syria	68%	31%	2%
Thailand	84%	10%	5%
United Arab Emirates	63%	32%	5%
United Kingdom	65%	24%	10%
United States	67%	24%	9%
Vietnam	91%	8%	1%
Yemen	82%	16%	2%

\* West Bank and Gaza

Minor deviations due to rounding are possible