

코로나19 위험성이 과장되었다고 보십니까?

Gallup International End of Year Survey 다국가 조사

세계 조사 개요

2023년 10~12월 44개국 성인 총 43,922명 전화/온라인/면접조사(주제별 참여국 상이)

한국 조사 개요

- 조사기간: 2023년 11월 2일~12월 4일
- 표본추출: 층화 집락 확률 비례 추출
- 응답방식: 면접조사원 인터뷰
- 조사대상: 전국(제주 제외) 만 19세 이상 1,550명
- 표본오차: $\pm 2.5\%$ 포인트(95% 신뢰수준)
- 응답률: 29.8%(총 접촉 5,196명 중 1,550명 응답 완료)
- 의뢰처: 한국갤럽-Gallup International 자체 조사

갤럽리포트 G20240415



응답자 특성표

주요 분석 단위별 표본오차(95% 신뢰수준 기준)와 성/연령/직업/지역과 연령 분포 구성입니다. 2023년 7월 행정안전부 주민등록인구 기준 7개 권역/성/연령별 셀 가중 결과

| 한국 응답자 특성표 2023년 11/2~12/4 면접조사(CAPI) | 조사완료 | | 가중값 적용 | | 가중값 배율 (B/A) | 표본오차 95% 신뢰수준 |
|---|---------------|------|---------------|------|--------------------|---------------------|
| | 사례수 (명)(A) | 비율 | 사례수 (명)(B) | 비율 | | |
| 전체 | 1,550 | 100% | 1,550 | 100% | 1.00 | ±2.5%P |
| 성별 남성 | 774 | 50% | 768 | 50% | 0.99 | ±3.5%P |
| 여성 | 776 | 50% | 782 | 50% | 1.01 | ±3.5%P |
| 연령별 19~29세 | 309 | 20% | 240 | 16% | 0.78 | ±5.6%P |
| 30대 | 311 | 20% | 234 | 15% | 0.75 | ±5.6%P |
| 40대 | 312 | 20% | 283 | 18% | 0.91 | ±5.5%P |
| 50대 | 307 | 20% | 305 | 20% | 0.99 | ±5.6%P |
| 60대 이상 | 311 | 20% | 488 | 31% | 1.57 | ±5.6%P |
| 지역별 서울 | 309 | 20% | 295 | 19% | 0.96 | ±5.6%P |
| 인천/경기 | 436 | 28% | 500 | 32% | 1.15 | ±4.7%P |
| 강원 | 51 | 3% | 47 | 3% | 0.93 | ±13.7%P |
| 대전/세종/충청 | 210 | 14% | 168 | 11% | 0.80 | ±6.8%P |
| 광주/전라 | 174 | 11% | 153 | 10% | 0.88 | ±7.4%P |
| 대구/경북 | 150 | 10% | 152 | 10% | 1.01 | ±8.0%P |
| 부산/울산/경남 | 220 | 14% | 235 | 15% | 1.07 | ±6.6%P |

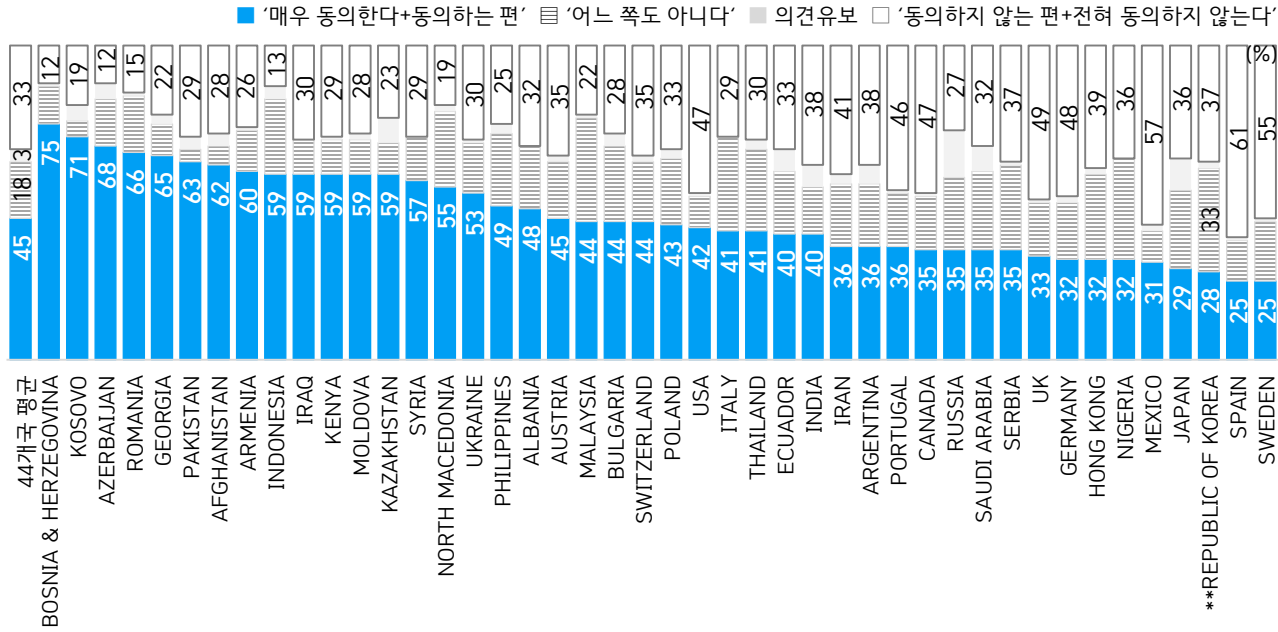
- 표본오차는 조사완료 사례수 기준. 한국갤럽 www.gallup.co.kr

- 가중값 적용 사례수는 2023년 7월 행안부 주민등록인구 기준 지역/성/연령 셀 가중 결과

| 응답자 특성표 2023년 11/2~12/4 면접조사(CAPI) | 조사완료 사례수 (명) | 주민등록인구 기준 가중값 적용 결과 | | | | | |
|--|--------------------|---------------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|------|
| | | 가중적용 사례수 | 연령 분포 | | | | |
| | | | 19~29세 | 30대 | 40대 | 50대 | 60대+ |
| 전체 | 1,550 | 1,550 | 16% | 15% | 18% | 20% | 31% |
| 성별 남성 | 774 | 768 | 16% | 16% | 19% | 20% | 29% |
| 여성 | 776 | 782 | 15% | 14% | 18% | 19% | 34% |
| 지역별 서울 | 309 | 295 | 18% | 17% | 17% | 18% | 29% |
| 인천/경기 | 436 | 500 | 16% | 16% | 20% | 20% | 28% |
| 강원 | 51 | 47 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 대전/세종/충청 | 210 | 168 | 15% | 15% | 18% | 19% | 32% |
| 광주/전라 | 174 | 153 | 15% | 12% | 17% | 20% | 36% |
| 대구/경북 | 150 | 152 | 14% | 13% | 17% | 20% | 36% |
| 부산/울산/경남 | 220 | 235 | 14% | 14% | 18% | 20% | 34% |
| 직업별 농/임/어업 | 24 | 36 | - | - | - | - | - |
| 자영업 | 211 | 243 | 2% | 6% | 18% | 24% | 50% |
| 기능노무/서비스 | 361 | 344 | 12% | 14% | 22% | 25% | 27% |
| 사무/관리 | 495 | 447 | 22% | 32% | 24% | 16% | 6% |
| 전업주부 | 270 | 307 | 1% | 6% | 15% | 25% | 53% |
| 학생 | 108 | 83 | 100% | 0% | - | - | - |
| 무직/은퇴/기타 | 81 | 91 | 12% | 8% | 5% | 4% | 70% |
| 소득 300만 원 미만 | 287 | 335 | 10% | 8% | 4% | 11% | 67% |
| 수준별 300만 원대 | 286 | 266 | 13% | 19% | 23% | 16% | 29% |
| 400만 원대 | 234 | 218 | 9% | 16% | 33% | 20% | 21% |
| 500만 원대 | 286 | 265 | 16% | 14% | 25% | 26% | 17% |
| 600만 원 이상 | 457 | 466 | 23% | 18% | 15% | 24% | 20% |

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

● '코로나19 바이러스의 위험성은 과장되었다': 국가별



- 동의율 내림차순. 5점 척도. 2023년 10~12월 44개국 성인 43,922명 Gallup International E0Y

- 한국은 2023년 11월 2일~12월 4일 전국(제주 제외) 만 19세 이상 1,550명 면접조사(CAPI). 한국갤럽 www.gallup.co.kr

● '코로나19 바이러스의 위험성은 과장되었다': 국가별

| 2023년 10~12월 44개국 43,922명 조사 | '코로나19 바이러스의 위험성이 과장되었다' | | | | | | 동의 (계①) | 비동의 (계②) | Net Score (①-②) |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| | 매우 동의 한다 | 동의 하는 편 | 어느 쪽도 아니다 | 동의 하지 않는편 | 전혀 동의 않는다 | 모름 응답 거절 | | | |
| 전체 평균 | 20% | 25% | 18% | 21% | 12% | 3% | 45% | 33% | 12 |
| AFGHANISTAN | 27% | 35% | 6% | 17% | 11% | 5% | 62% | 28% | 34 |
| ALBANIA | 6% | 42% | 20% | 24% | 8% | 1% | 48% | 32% | 16 |
| ARGENTINA | 14% | 22% | 20% | 20% | 18% | 7% | 36% | 38% | -2 |
| ARMENIA | 42% | 18% | 13% | 10% | 16% | 1% | 60% | 26% | 34 |
| AUSTRIA | 25% | 20% | 18% | 21% | 14% | 1% | 45% | 35% | 10 |
| AZERBAIJAN | 44% | 24% | 15% | 5% | 7% | 4% | 68% | 12% | 56 |
| BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA | 40% | 35% | 12% | 10% | 2% | 1% | 75% | 12% | 63 |
| BULGARIA | 20% | 24% | 24% | 19% | 9% | 4% | 44% | 28% | 16 |
| CANADA | 16% | 19% | 17% | 23% | 24% | 1% | 35% | 47% | -12 |
| ECUADOR | 12% | 28% | 20% | 24% | 9% | 7% | 40% | 33% | 7 |
| GEORGIA | 41% | 24% | 10% | 19% | 3% | 3% | 65% | 22% | 43 |
| GERMANY | 15% | 17% | 18% | 27% | 21% | 2% | 32% | 48% | -16 |
| HONG KONG | 9% | 23% | 27% | 31% | 8% | 2% | 32% | 39% | -7 |
| INDIA | 16% | 24% | 15% | 14% | 24% | 7% | 40% | 38% | 2 |
| INDONESIA | 25% | 34% | 24% | 11% | 2% | 3% | 59% | 13% | 46 |
| IRAN | 8% | 28% | 20% | 34% | 7% | 2% | 36% | 41% | -5 |
| IRAQ | 33% | 26% | 11% | 16% | 14% | * | 59% | 30% | 29 |
| ITALY | 13% | 28% | 30% | 19% | 10% | * | 41% | 29% | 12 |
| JAPAN | 7% | 22% | 25% | 23% | 13% | 9% | 29% | 36% | -7 |
| KAZAKHSTAN | 38% | 21% | 10% | 13% | 10% | 8% | 59% | 23% | 36 |
| KENYA | 32% | 27% | 11% | 14% | 15% | 2% | 59% | 29% | 30 |
| KOSOVO | 34% | 37% | 5% | 16% | 3% | 5% | 71% | 19% | 52 |
| NORTH MACEDONIA | 22% | 33% | 24% | 15% | 4% | 3% | 55% | 19% | 36 |
| MALAYSIA | 16% | 28% | 33% | 15% | 7% | 1% | 44% | 22% | 22 |
| MEXICO | 7% | 24% | 10% | 39% | 18% | 2% | 31% | 57% | -26 |
| MOLDOVA | 34% | 25% | 11% | 16% | 12% | 3% | 59% | 28% | 31 |
| NIGERIA | 10% | 22% | 32% | 24% | 12% | * | 32% | 36% | -4 |
| PAKISTAN | 43% | 20% | 4% | 12% | 17% | 3% | 63% | 29% | 34 |
| PHILIPPINES | 18% | 31% | 23% | 22% | 3% | 3% | 49% | 25% | 24 |
| POLAND | 16% | 27% | 21% | 23% | 10% | 2% | 43% | 33% | 10 |
| PORTUGAL | 12% | 24% | 17% | 30% | 16% | 1% | 36% | 46% | -10 |
| ROMANIA | 33% | 33% | 18% | 12% | 3% | 1% | 66% | 15% | 51 |
| RUSSIA | 16% | 19% | 23% | 20% | 7% | 16% | 35% | 27% | 8 |
| SAUDI ARABIA | 13% | 22% | 25% | 25% | 7% | 8% | 35% | 32% | 3 |
| SERBIA | 12% | 23% | 27% | 25% | 12% | 1% | 35% | 37% | -2 |
| **REPUBLIC OF KOREA | 3% | 25% | 33% | 32% | 5% | 2% | 28% | 37% | -9 |
| SPAIN | 10% | 15% | 13% | 34% | 27% | 1% | 25% | 61% | -36 |
| SWEDEN | 10% | 15% | 19% | 21% | 34% | 2% | 25% | 55% | -30 |
| SWITZERLAND | 20% | 24% | 19% | 23% | 12% | 2% | 44% | 35% | 9 |
| SYRIA | 18% | 39% | 14% | 17% | 12% | * | 57% | 29% | 28 |
| THAILAND | 10% | 31% | 26% | 25% | 5% | 2% | 41% | 30% | 11 |
| UKRAINE | 26% | 27% | 16% | 17% | 13% | 2% | 53% | 30% | 23 |
| UK | 13% | 20% | 17% | 23% | 26% | 1% | 33% | 49% | -16 |
| USA | 23% | 19% | 10% | 19% | 28% | * | 42% | 47% | -5 |

질문) '코로나19 바이러스의 위험성이 과장되었다'라는 주장에 동의하십니까, 동의하지 않습니까? (5점 척도)

| 2023년 11/2~12/4 한국 면접조사(CAPI) | 사례수 (명) | 코로나19 바이러스의 위험성이 과장되었다' | | | | | | 동의 (계①) | 비동의 (계②) | Net Score (①-②) |
|----------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|----------------|------------|-------------|-----------------------|
| | | 매우 동의 한다 | 동의 하는 편 | 어느 쪽도 아니다 | 동의 하지 않는편 | 전혀 동의 않는다 | 모름 응답 거절 | | | |
| 전체 | 1,550 | 3% | 25% | 33% | 32% | 5% | 2% | 28% | 39% | -11 |
| 성별 남성 | 768 | 4% | 29% | 31% | 31% | 4% | 1% | 33% | 36% | -3 |
| 여성 | 782 | 2% | 21% | 35% | 34% | 6% | 2% | 24% | 41% | -17 |
| 연령별 19~29세 | 240 | 2% | 27% | 37% | 27% | 4% | 1% | 30% | 33% | -3 |
| 30대 | 234 | 2% | 28% | 36% | 29% | 4% | 1% | 30% | 34% | -4 |
| 40대 | 283 | 2% | 27% | 32% | 30% | 7% | 1% | 30% | 38% | -8 |
| 50대 | 305 | 2% | 24% | 34% | 32% | 5% | 2% | 27% | 39% | -12 |
| 60대 이상 | 488 | 5% | 22% | 30% | 38% | 3% | 2% | 27% | 43% | -16 |
| 성/연령별 남성 19~29세 | 126 | 3% | 30% | 33% | 28% | 4% | 2% | 33% | 33% | 0 |
| 남성 30대 | 121 | 2% | 28% | 38% | 28% | 3% | 1% | 30% | 32% | -2 |
| 남성 40대 | 144 | 3% | 28% | 29% | 35% | 6% | | 30% | 40% | -10 |
| 남성 50대 | 154 | 2% | 28% | 32% | 32% | 5% | 0% | 30% | 38% | -8 |
| 남성 60대 이상 | 223 | 7% | 30% | 27% | 32% | 2% | 2% | 38% | 36% | 2 |
| 여성 19~29세 | 115 | 1% | 24% | 42% | 27% | 5% | 1% | 26% | 33% | -7 |
| 여성 30대 | 112 | 2% | 28% | 33% | 31% | 5% | 1% | 30% | 37% | -7 |
| 여성 40대 | 139 | 2% | 27% | 36% | 26% | 8% | 2% | 29% | 35% | -6 |
| 여성 50대 | 151 | 3% | 20% | 35% | 32% | 6% | 3% | 23% | 41% | -18 |
| 여성 60대 이상 | 265 | 2% | 15% | 33% | 43% | 5% | 2% | 17% | 50% | -33 |
| 직업별 농/임/어업 | 36 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 자영업 | 243 | 5% | 27% | 30% | 30% | 4% | 3% | 32% | 38% | -6 |
| 기능노무/서비스 | 344 | 2% | 27% | 32% | 33% | 4% | 1% | 29% | 39% | -10 |
| 사무/관리 | 447 | 2% | 29% | 33% | 31% | 5% | 0% | 31% | 36% | -5 |
| 전업주부 | 307 | 2% | 17% | 35% | 40% | 4% | 2% | 19% | 47% | -28 |
| 학생 | 83 | 2% | 27% | 42% | 21% | 5% | 3% | 29% | 29% | 0 |
| 무직/은퇴/기타 | 91 | 6% | 22% | 33% | 36% | 2% | 1% | 28% | 39% | -11 |
| 지역별 서울 | 295 | 3% | 31% | 28% | 30% | 6% | 1% | 34% | 37% | -3 |
| 인천/경기 | 500 | 3% | 26% | 29% | 37% | 5% | 1% | 28% | 42% | -14 |
| 강원 | 47 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 대전/세종/충청 | 168 | 0% | 16% | 39% | 37% | 4% | 4% | 16% | 44% | -28 |
| 광주/전라 | 153 | 4% | 24% | 38% | 29% | 3% | 3% | 28% | 34% | -6 |
| 대구/경북 | 152 | 10% | 14% | 40% | 28% | 4% | 2% | 24% | 35% | -11 |
| 부산/울산/경남 | 235 | 0% | 33% | 37% | 29% | 1% | | 33% | 30% | 3 |

- 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
맞아야 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.

—
한국갤럽 홈페이지 갤러리포트 게시판을 통해 공개한 자료는
모두 한국갤럽의 자산이므로 상업적 용도의 재판매를 금지합니다.

·
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.



한국갤럽 50년, 조사역사 50년
오늘의 한국갤럽으로 키워주셔서 고맙습니다.

STRICTLY EMBARGOED UNTIL 23:59 (GMT), April 14th 2024

A traditional End of Year GIA poll, conducted between October and December 2023 covering 44 countries globally, finds the world is divided in belief that the threat from COVID-19 was exaggerated.

Data shows 45% of survey respondents agree or strongly agree with the statement ‘*I believe the threat from the Coronavirus was exaggerated*’, compared to 33% who disagree or strongly disagree, and further 18% who lean in neither direction.

When interrogating the global data, significant differences are found within and between global regions.

Despite having some of the highest reported deaths¹, countries in Eastern and Southeastern Europe are the most likely to agree the threat was exaggerated – Bosnia and Herzegovina (75%), Kosovo (71%), Azerbaijan (68%), Romania (66%) and Georgia (65%) among the most likely.

Previous research indicates that countries across Europe have suffered a significant decrease in perceptions of vaccines as ‘*important*’ post-pandemic², building on the narrative that the seriousness of public health is being de-emphasized across the region.

Previous research also points to negative perceptions of the national government from people in this region, with a majority having experienced their government to be a dividing force during the COVID-19 pandemic³. With governments spearheading the COVID-19 pandemic response, impaired trust may be impacting public perceptions about the seriousness of the COVID-19 threat.

The Middle East (47%) also show high levels of agreement that the threat from COVID-19 was exaggerated. War torn countries – Afghanistan (62%), Iraq (59%) and Syria (57%), where there is a significant threat to life – are the most likely countries in the region to agree the threat was exaggerated.

Significant differences exist between countries surveyed in Africa, with agreement as high as 59% in Kenya while only 32% in Nigeria. Previous research highlights countries in Africa were huge targets of mis/disinformation campaigns about the COVID-19 pandemic. In 2022, 3 in 10 (28%) people across 7 countries in Africa (including Kenya and Nigeria) believed rumors the

¹ Coronavirus (COVID-19) deaths worldwide per one million population as of July 13, 2022, by country: <https://www.statista.com/statistics/1104709/coronavirus-deaths-worldwide-per-million-inhabitants/>

² Vaccine Confidence Project ‘*State of Vaccine Confidence in the EU, 2022*’: <https://www.vaccineconfidence.org/our-work/reports/state-of-vaccine-confidence-in-eu-2022/>

³ Global Listening Project findings on COVID-19 experience and trusted voices during times of crisis (2023): <https://global-listening.org/societal-preparedness-insights/>

pandemic was a planned event by foreign actors⁴, likely influencing levels of perceived exaggeration.

The same research also points to threats that were considered more poignant at the time of the COVID-19 pandemic, such as Malaria and lack of access to food and clear water. Like findings from the Middle East, where other significant threats exist, countries appear more likely to agree the threat from COVID-19 was exaggerated.

Lastly, countries in Western Europe, North America and Latin America are the most likely to *disagree* that the threat from COVID-19 was exaggerated. Spain (61%), Mexico (57%), UK (49%), Germany (48%), USA (47%), Canada (47%) and Portugal (46%) are the highest. All of these largely populous countries suffered a high death rate and a large volume of confirmed cases⁵. With so many people being exposed to the devastating impacts of COVID-19, it is no wonder they are less likely to believe the threat was exaggerated.

Kancho Stoychev, president of GIA:

“The first global shutdown in human history implemented after the spread of the COVID virus in 2019 still divides the public opinion. Four years later the total number of confirmed cases is seven hundred million or less than 10% of the global population and the total death toll accredited to that disease is seven million or one percent of all registered infected. The official global death rate per thousand statistics do not show peak levels in 2020 and 2021 /7.612 and 7.645 respectively/ compared to 10 years ago (2011 – 7.818 and 2023 – 7.711). Nevertheless, a majority in most of the developed world still believes that the dangers from COVID-19 are not exaggerated, while in the vast part of the other world a majority believes the opposite. Why? Most probably the answer is related to the power of media and propaganda in the Western world.”

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⁴ Vaccine Confidence Project, *Africa CDC Working Group: Wave 2 reports (2022):*

<https://www.vaccineconfidence.org/our-work/reports/africa-cdc-working-group-wave-2-reports/>

⁵ Coronavirus (COVID-19) deaths worldwide per one million population as of July 13, 2022, by country: <https://www.statista.com/statistics/1104709/coronavirus-deaths-worldwide-per-million-inhabitants/>



Methodology:

The Gallup International End of Year Survey (EoY) is an annual tradition initiated by and designed under the chairmanship of Dr. George Gallup in 1977. The survey is conducted every year since then. This year it was carried out in 44 countries around the world.

Sample Size and Mode of Fieldwork:

A total of 43 922 persons were interviewed globally. In each country a representative sample of around 1000 men and women was interviewed during October-December 2023 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 polling.

For 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 daily 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.

Disclaimer: Gallup International Association or its members are not related to Gallup Inc., headquartered in Washington D.C. which is no longer a member of Gallup International Association. Gallup International Association does not accept responsibility for opinion polling other than its own. We require that our surveys be credited fully as Gallup International (not Gallup or Gallup Poll).



Gallup International Association (GIA) End of Year 2024 Survey - Participants

| Country | Vendor Company | Sample size | Method | Fieldwork | Universe |
|----------------------|--|-------------|---------------|------------------|------------------------|
| AFGHANISTAN | ACSOR | 1120 | CATI | 09-11.12.2023 | National, 18+ |
| ALBANIA | Index Kosova | 635 | F2F | 03-05.11.2023 | National, 18+ |
| ARGENTINA | Voices! | 1035 | CAWI | 01-06.11.2023 | National, 18+ |
| ARMENIA | MPG LLC | 1100 | CATI | 30.10-04.11.2023 | National, 18+ |
| AUSTRIA | Das Österreichische Gallup Institut GmbH | 1000 | CATI | 14-18.11.2023 | National, 16+ |
| AZERBAIJAN | SIAR Research and Consulting Group | 500 | Telephone | 01-18.10.2023 | National, 18+ |
| BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA | Kantar Mareco Index Bosnia | 1000 | Online & CATI | 30.11-12.12.2023 | National, 18+ |
| BULGARIA | Gallup International Balkan | 806 | F2F | 07-14.11.2023 | National, 18+ |
| CANADA | Survey Monkey | 1062 | CAWI | 01.12.2023 | National, 18+ |
| ECUADOR | CEDATOS | 550 | F2F | 10-14.12.2023 | National, 18+ |
| GEORGIA | GORBI | 991/2000 | F2F | 30.09-24.10.2023 | National, 18+ |
| GERMANY | GIA | 1000 | CATI | 04-11.12.2023 | National, 18+ |
| HONG KONG | CGS-worldwide | 500 | CAWI | 30.11-06.12.2023 | National, 18+ |
| INDIA | Convergent | 1035 | F2F | 27.11-09.12.2023 | 18+, 10 biggest cities |
| INDONESIA | DEKA | 540 | F2F | 01-15.12.2023 | 18+, 6 Big Cities |
| IRAN | Iran Sanjesh | 1003 | CATI | 04.12.2023 | National, 18+ |
| IRAQ | IACSS | 1385 | F2F | 11.11-20.12.2023 | National, 18-71 |
| ITALY | DOXA | 1003 | F2F | 02-14.12.2023 | National, 18+ |
| JAPAN | Nippon Research Center | 1156 | F2F | 30.11-13.12.2023 | National, 18-79 |
| KAZAKHSTAN | BISAM Central Asia | 1000 | F2F | 10.10-15.11.2023 | Urban, 18+ |
| KENYA | Infinite Insight Ltd. | 1065 | CATI | 01-11.11.2023 | National, 18+ |
| KOSOVO | Index Kosova | 1123 | CATI | 19.10-06.11.2023 | National, 18+ |
| MALAYSIA | Central Force | 1000 | CAWI | 07-12.12.2023 | National, 18+ |

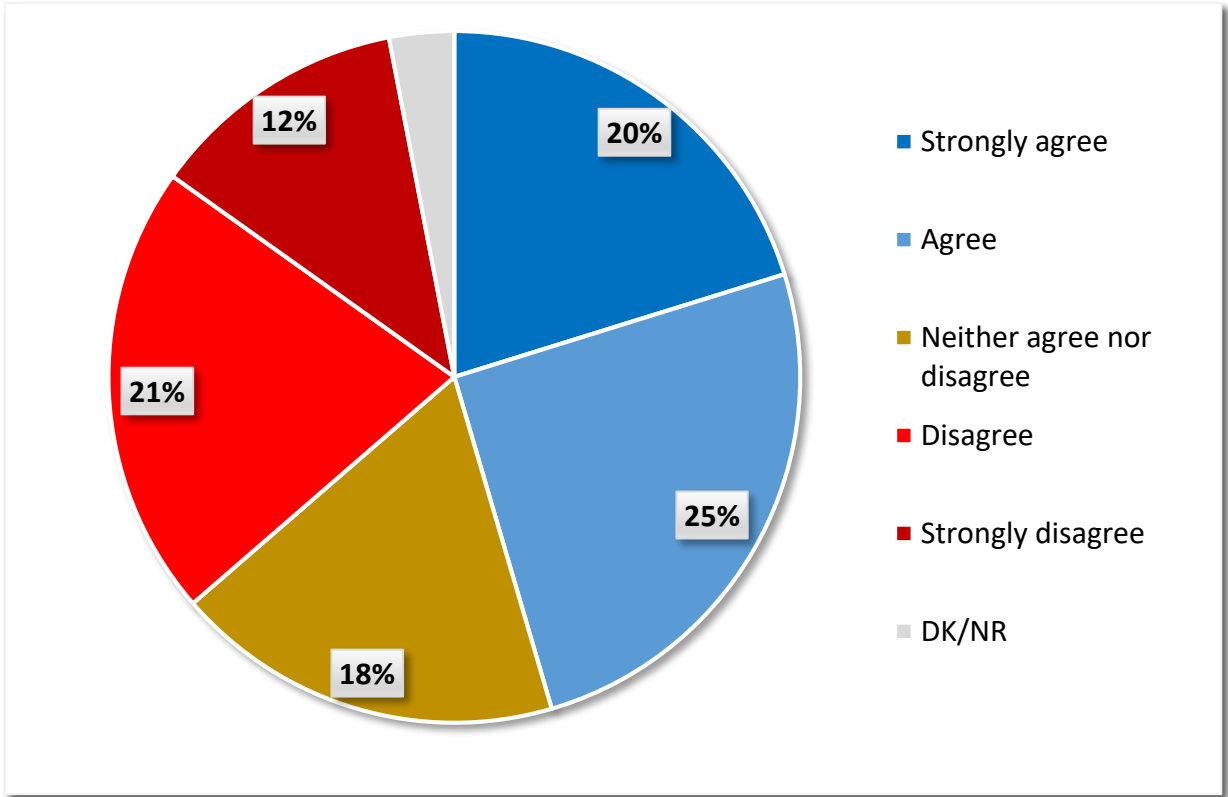


Gallup International Association (GIA) End of Year 2024 Survey – Participants (contd.)

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|---|------|--------|------------------|-------------------|
| MEXICO | De las Heras Demotecnia | 1026 | CATI | 11-15.12.2023 | National, 18+ |
| MOLDOVA | CBS-Research Moldova | 1001 | CATI | December 2023 | National, 18+ |
| NIGERIA | Market Trends International | 1000 | CATI | 30.10-01.12.2023 | National, 18+ |
| NORTH MACEDONIA | BRIMA | 1202 | F2F | 01-21.12.2023 | National, 18+ |
| PAKISTAN | Gallup Pakistan | 1000 | CATI | 04-16.10.2023 | National, 18+ |
| PERU | Datum Internacional | 1207 | F2F | 01-06.12.2023 | National, 18+ |
| PHILIPPINES | Philippine Survey Research Center | 1000 | F2F | 25.11-13.12.2023 | National, 18-65 |
| POLAND | Mareco Polska | 1002 | CATI | 02-23.10.2023 | National, 18+ |
| PORTUGAL | Intercampus | 1000 | CAWI | 12.11-06.12.2023 | National, 18-65 |
| ROMANIA | Centrul Pentru Studiarea Opiniei si Pietei (CSOP) | 1000 | CAWI | 17.10-04.12.2023 | National, 18-64 |
| RUSSIAN FEDERATION | Be Media Consultant | 1200 | CAWI | 24-30.11.2023 | 18+, Cities 100k+ |
| SAUDI ARABIA | Saudi Center for Opinion Polling | 1036 | CATI | 21-26.11.2023 | National, 18+ |
| SERBIA | TMG Insights Serbia | 1007 | F2F | 15.11-04.12.2023 | National, 18+ |
| REPUBLIC OF KOREA | Gallup Korea | 1550 | F2F | 02.11-04.12.2023 | National, 19+ |
| SPAIN | Sigmados | 1019 | CAWI | 21-25.11.2023 | National, 18+ |
| SWEDEN | Novus | 1095 | CAWI | 01-11.12.2023 | National, 18+ |
| SWITZERLAND | Gallup AG Switzerland | 1000 | CATI | 05-13.12.2023 | National, 18+ |
| SYRIA | Syrian & Levant Market Compass | 1057 | * | December 2023 | National, 18+ |
| THAILAND | Infosearch | 1000 | F2F | 24.11-10.12.2023 | National, 18+ |
| UK | ORB International | 1000 | Online | December 2023 | National, 18+ |
| UKRAINE | Rating Group | 1000 | CATI | 22-23.11.2023 | National, 18+ |
| USA | Survey Monkey | 1118 | CAWI | 04.12.2023 | National, 18+ |

COVID-19

**Thinking specifically about the Coronavirus (COVID-19) how strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statement:
“I believe the threat from the Coronavirus is exaggerated”**



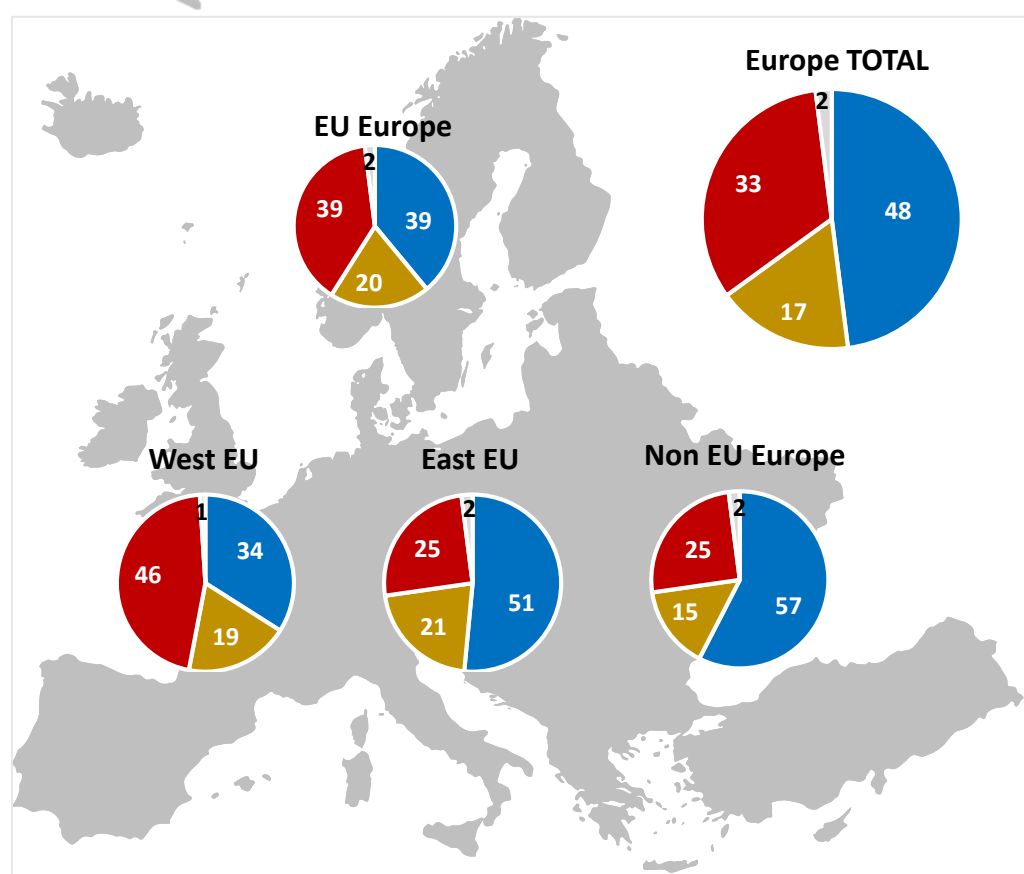
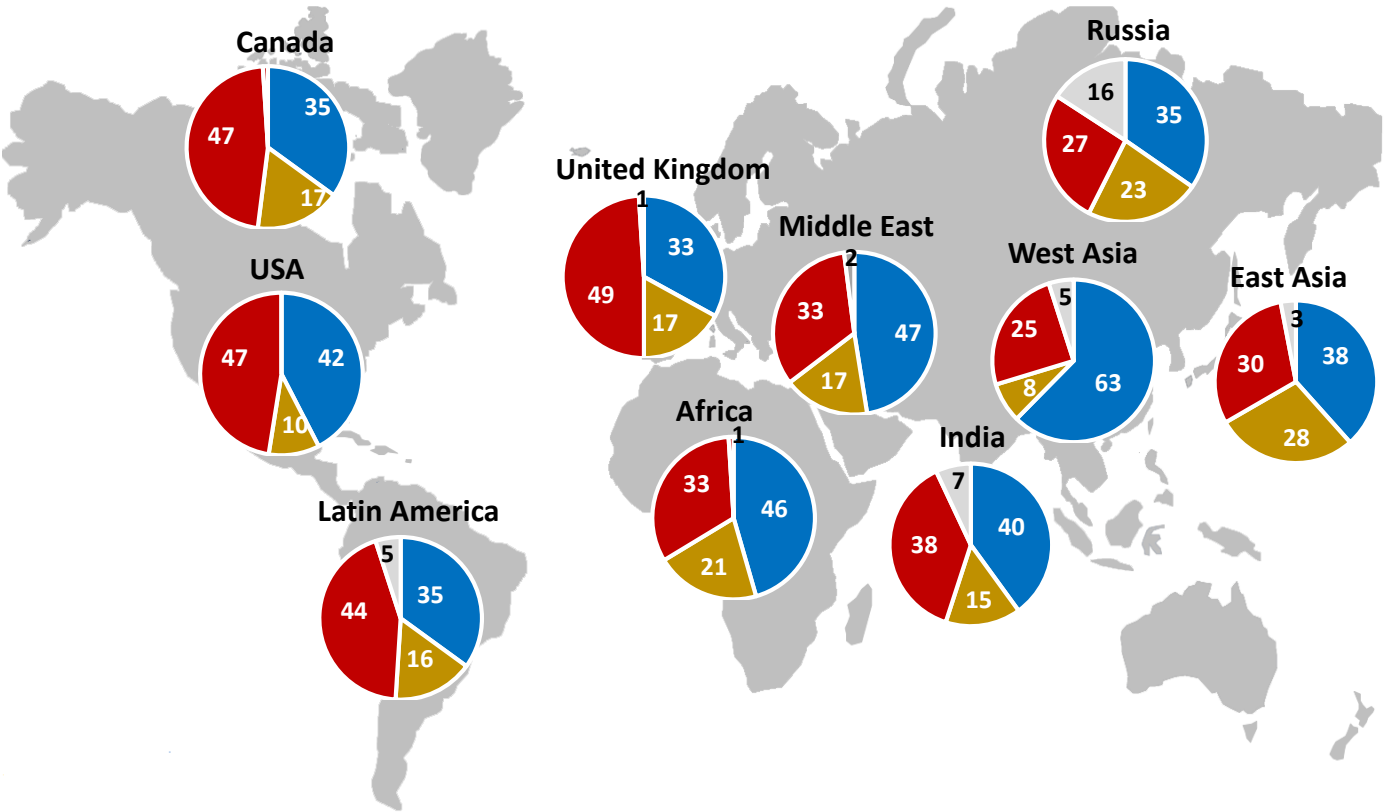
| TOP 5 AGREE (Strongly Agree + Agree) | TOP 5 DISAGREE (Strongly Disagree + Disagree) |
|---|--|
| BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA: 75% | SPAIN: 61% |
| KOSOVO: 71% | MEXICO: 57% |
| AZERBAIJAN: 68% | SWEDEN: 55% |
| ROMANIA: 66% | UK: 49% |
| GEORGIA: 65% | GERMANY: 48% |

Minor deviations due to rounding are possible

COVID-19

Thinking specifically about the Coronavirus (COVID-19) how strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statement:

“I believe the threat from the Coronavirus is exaggerated”?



Definitions:

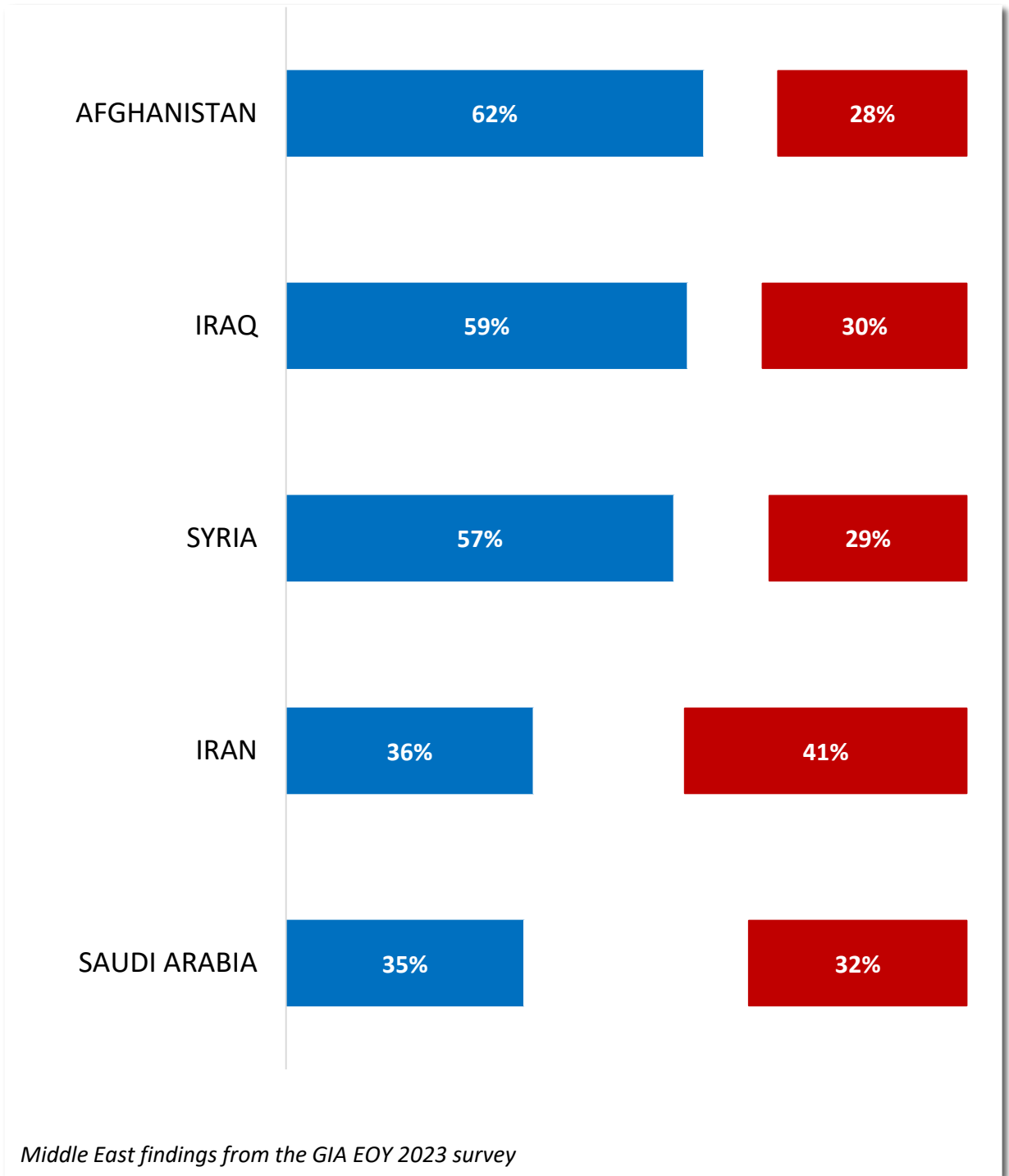
Agree = Strongly agree + Agree

Disagree = Strongly disagree + Disagree

Minor deviations due to rounding are possible

COVID-19

Thinking about COVID-19, how strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statement:
"I believe the threat from the coronavirus was exaggerated"?



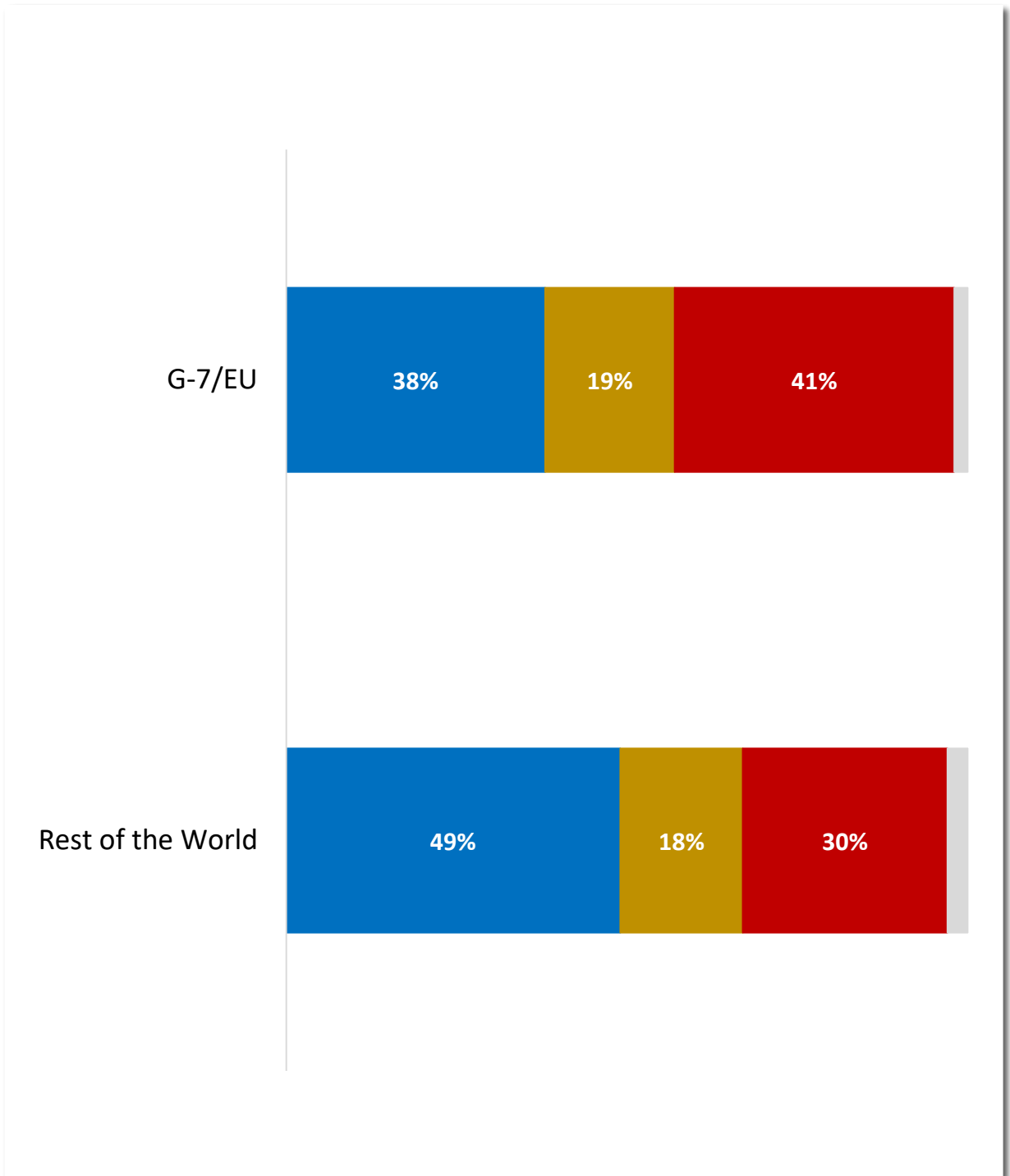
Definitions:

Agree = Strongly agree + Agree

Disagree = Strongly disagree + Disagree

G-7/EU VS. REST OF THE WORLD

Thinking about COVID-19, how strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statement:
"I believe the threat from the coronavirus was exaggerated"?



Definitions:

Agree = Strongly agree + Agree

Disagree = Strongly disagree + Disagree

Minor deviations due to rounding are possible

COVID-19

Thinking about COVID-19, how strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statement: **"I believe the threat from the coronavirus was exaggerated"?**

(Countries presented in alphabetical order)

| Country | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither agree nor disagree | Disagree | Strongly disagree | DK/NR |
|-----------------------|----------------|------------|----------------------------|------------|-------------------|-----------|
| Global Average | 20% | 25% | 18% | 21% | 12% | 3% |
| AFGHANISTAN | 27% | 35% | 6% | 17% | 11% | 5% |
| ALBANIA | 6% | 42% | 20% | 24% | 8% | 1% |
| ARGENTINA | 14% | 22% | 20% | 20% | 18% | 7% |
| ARMENIA | 42% | 18% | 13% | 10% | 16% | 1% |
| AUSTRIA | 25% | 20% | 18% | 21% | 14% | 1% |
| AZERBAIJAN | 44% | 24% | 15% | 5% | 7% | 4% |
| BOSNIA & HERZEGOVINA | 40% | 35% | 12% | 10% | 2% | 1% |
| BULGARIA | 20% | 24% | 24% | 19% | 9% | 4% |
| CANADA | 16% | 19% | 17% | 23% | 24% | 1% |
| ECUADOR | 12% | 28% | 20% | 24% | 9% | 7% |
| GEORGIA | 41% | 24% | 10% | 19% | 3% | 3% |
| GERMANY | 15% | 17% | 18% | 27% | 21% | 2% |
| HONG KONG | 9% | 23% | 27% | 31% | 8% | 2% |
| INDIA | 16% | 24% | 15% | 14% | 24% | 7% |
| INDONESIA | 25% | 34% | 24% | 11% | 2% | 3% |
| IRAN | 8% | 28% | 20% | 34% | 7% | 2% |
| IRAQ | 33% | 26% | 11% | 16% | 14% | * |
| ITALY | 13% | 28% | 30% | 19% | 10% | * |
| JAPAN | 7% | 22% | 25% | 23% | 13% | 9% |

Minor deviations due to rounding are possible

COVID-19

Thinking about COVID-19, how strongly do you agree or disagree with the following statement:
"I believe the threat from the coronavirus was exaggerated"?

(Countries presented in alphabetical order)

| Country | Strongly Agree | Agree | Neither agree nor disagree | Disagree | Strongly disagree | DK/NR |
|-------------------|----------------|-------|----------------------------|----------|-------------------|-------|
| KAZAKHSTAN | 38% | 21% | 10% | 13% | 10% | 8% |
| KENYA | 32% | 27% | 11% | 14% | 15% | 2% |
| KOSOVO | 34% | 37% | 5% | 16% | 3% | 5% |
| NORTH MACEDONIA | 22% | 33% | 24% | 15% | 4% | 3% |
| MALAYSIA | 16% | 28% | 33% | 15% | 7% | 1% |
| MEXICO | 7% | 24% | 10% | 39% | 18% | 2% |
| MOLDOVA | 34% | 25% | 11% | 16% | 12% | 3% |
| NIGERIA | 10% | 22% | 32% | 24% | 12% | * |
| PAKISTAN | 43% | 20% | 4% | 12% | 17% | 3% |
| PHILIPPINES | 18% | 31% | 23% | 22% | 3% | 3% |
| POLAND | 16% | 27% | 21% | 23% | 10% | 2% |
| PORTUGAL | 12% | 24% | 17% | 30% | 16% | 1% |
| ROMANIA | 33% | 33% | 18% | 12% | 3% | 1% |
| RUSSIA | 16% | 19% | 23% | 20% | 7% | 16% |
| SAUDI ARABIA | 13% | 22% | 25% | 25% | 7% | 8% |
| SERBIA | 12% | 23% | 27% | 25% | 12% | 1% |
| REPUBLIC OF KOREA | 3% | 25% | 33% | 32% | 5% | 2% |
| SPAIN | 10% | 15% | 13% | 34% | 27% | 1% |
| SWEDEN | 10% | 15% | 19% | 21% | 34% | 2% |
| SWITZERLAND | 20% | 24% | 19% | 23% | 12% | 2% |
| SYRIA | 18% | 39% | 14% | 17% | 12% | * |
| THAILAND | 10% | 31% | 26% | 25% | 5% | 2% |
| UKRAINE | 26% | 27% | 16% | 17% | 13% | 2% |
| UK | 13% | 20% | 17% | 23% | 26% | 1% |
| USA | 23% | 19% | 10% | 19% | 28% | * |

Minor deviations due to rounding are possible