

노인과 젊은이에 대한 인식

- WWS(WIN World Survey) 다국가 비교 조사 -

세계 조사 개요

2018년 10월~2019년 1월 세계 41개국 성인 총 31,890명 조사

11개국 면접조사 / 3개국 전화조사 / 27개국 온라인조사

한국 조사 개요

2018년 11월 7~30일 전국(제주 제외) 만 19세 이상 남녀 1,500명 면접조사, 표본오차 $\pm 2.5\%$ 포인트(95% 신뢰수준)

2단계 층화 집락 지역 무작위 추출 후 표본 지점 내 성·연령별 할당, 응답률: 26%(총 접촉 5,661명 중 1,500명 응답 완료)

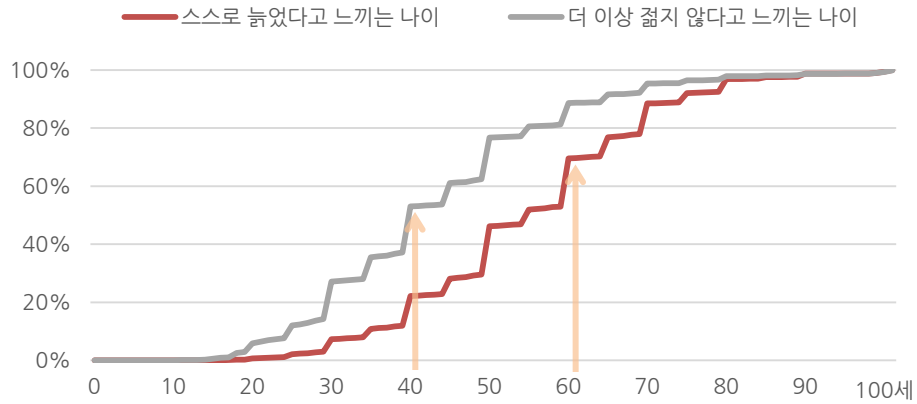
조사 내용

- 사람들이 스스로 늙었다고 느끼는 나이는 대략 몇 세 때부터인가? (자유응답)
- 사람들이 스스로 더 이상 젊지 않다고 느끼는 나이는 몇 세 정도인가? (자유응답)
- 우리 사회는 노인/젊은이들을 충분히 돌보고 있는가, 그렇지 않은가?

WIN(Worldwide Independent Network of Market Research)은 전 대륙에서 시장조사와 여론조사를 하는 글로벌 네트워크입니다.
WWS(WIN World Survey)는 회원사들이 공동 실시하는 조사로, 한국갤럽도 이에 참여하고 있습니다.

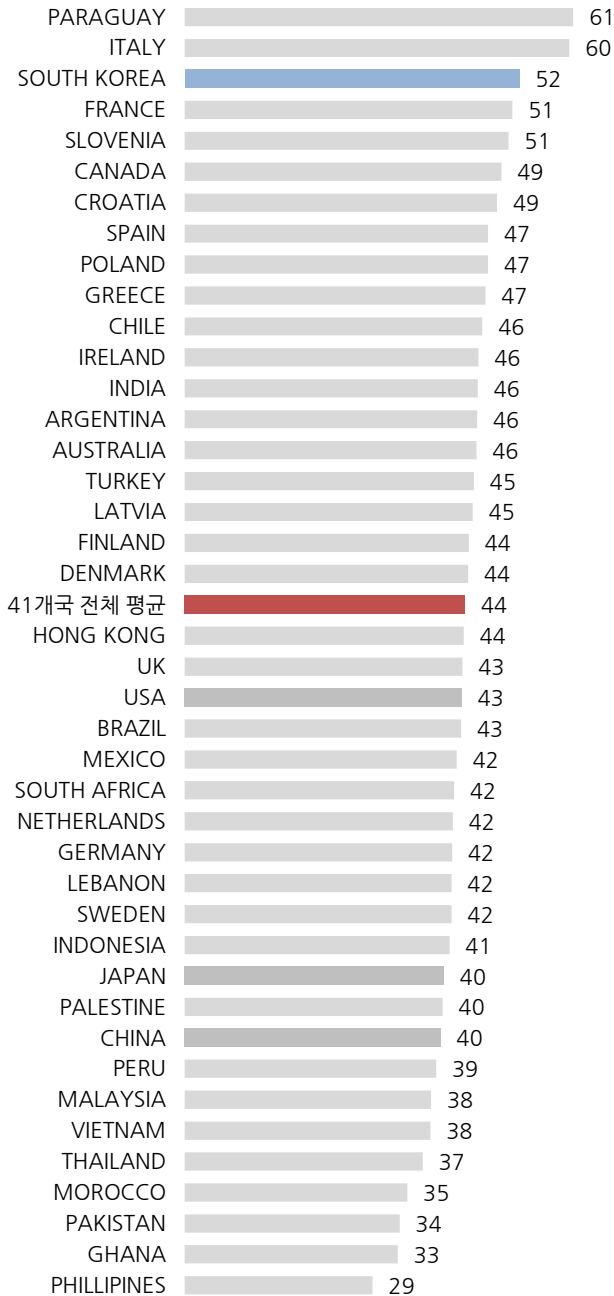


◎ 스스로 늙었다고 느끼는 나이 vs 더 이상 젊지 않다고 느끼는 나이 (누적 비율 기준) - 41개국 전체



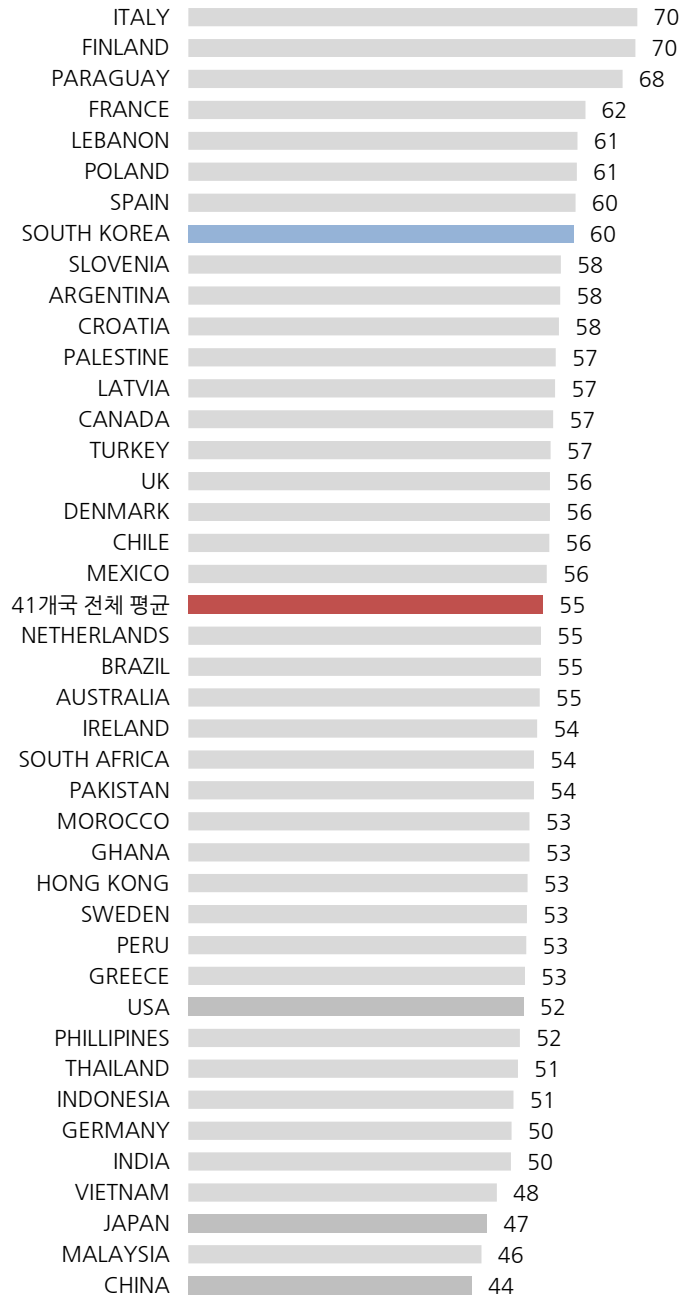
*중앙값 기준: 더 이상 젊지 않다고 느끼는 나이 40세, 스스로 늙었다고 느끼기 시작하는 나이: 60세
 *2018년 10월~2019년 1월 41개국 31,890명 조사. WIN World Survey
 *한국은 2018년 11월 7~30일 전국 성인 1,500명 면접조사

◎ 스스로 더 이상 젊지 않다고 느끼는 나이 - 국가별 평균 (세)



*평균 나이 내림차순. 2018년 10월~2019년 1월 41개국 조사. WIN World Survey

◎ 스스로 늙었다고 느끼기 시작하는 나이 - 국가별 평균 (세)



*평균 나이 내림차순. 2018년 10월~2019년 1월 41개국 조사. WIN World Survey

질문) 귀하는 사람들이 스스로 늙었다고 느끼는 나이가 대략 몇 세 때부터라고 보십니까? (자유응답)

2018년 11월 7~30일 한국 조사		사례수 (명)	사람들이 스스로 늙었다고 느끼기 시작하는 나이							평균 나이 (세)
			20대	30대	40대	50대	60대	70대	80세+	
전체		1,500	1%	4%	9%	21%	37%	24%	4%	60
성별	남성	743	1%	4%	8%	19%	37%	26%	5%	60
	여성	757	1%	4%	9%	23%	37%	23%	3%	60
연령별	19-29세	261	3%	13%	13%	26%	31%	12%	3%	54
	30대	256	1%	8%	15%	22%	34%	17%	3%	57
	40대	300	0%	2%	13%	26%	36%	22%	2%	58
	50대	300			5%	24%	40%	28%	3%	62
	60대 이상	383			2%	11%	41%	37%	8%	66
성/ 연령별	남성 19-29세	137	3%	16%	10%	25%	31%	12%	3%	53
	남성 30대	131		8%	14%	25%	31%	19%	2%	57
	남성 40대	152	1%	1%	12%	21%	38%	25%	2%	60
	남성 50대	151			5%	18%	40%	32%	5%	63
	남성 60대 이상	172			2%	7%	43%	36%	12%	67
	여성 19-29세	124	3%	10%	15%	26%	30%	11%	4%	54
	여성 30대	125	1%	7%	16%	20%	38%	14%	4%	57
	여성 40대	148		4%	13%	30%	33%	18%	2%	57
	여성 50대	149			4%	29%	40%	25%	2%	61
	여성 60대 이상	212			1%	15%	41%	38%	5%	65
직업별	농/임/어업	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	자영업	192	0%	1%	6%	19%	36%	30%	7%	63
	블루칼라	514	1%	3%	8%	22%	41%	22%	3%	60
	화이트칼라	297	1%	6%	14%	20%	33%	23%	3%	58
	가정주부	304		2%	6%	21%	39%	30%	2%	62
	학생	88	3%	18%	14%	28%	22%	14%	2%	52
	무직/은퇴/기타	74		2%	4%	20%	31%	28%	15%	64
지역별	서울	295		4%	9%	23%	36%	24%	4%	60
	인천/경기	460	0%	6%	9%	25%	41%	17%	2%	58
	강원	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	대전/세종/충청	160	2%	2%	11%	29%	23%	21%	11%	59
	광주/전라	151		3%	4%	13%	46%	29%	6%	63
	대구/경북	152	0%	3%	10%	17%	35%	30%	5%	61
	부산/울산/경남	235	0%	1%	7%	16%	39%	34%	3%	63

*'40세' 4%, '45세' 3%, '50세' 13%, '55세' 6%, '60세' 20%, '65세' 13%, '70세' 19%, '75세' 4%

*50사례 미만은 수치를 제시하지 않음. 한국갤럽

질문) 사람들이 스스로 더 이상 젊지 않다고 느끼는 나이는 몇 세 정도라고 보십니까? (자유응답)

2018년 11월 7~30일 한국 조사		사례수 (명)	사람들이 스스로 더 이상 젊지 않다고 느끼는 나이							평균 나이 (세)
			20대	30대	40대	50대	60대	70대	80세+	
전체		1,500	1%	8%	22%	36%	26%	6%	1%	52
성별	남성	743	1%	9%	22%	34%	27%	7%	1%	52
	여성	757	1%	7%	22%	39%	26%	6%	1%	52
연령별	19-29세	261	4%	21%	27%	28%	17%	3%	0%	47
	30대	256	1%	11%	34%	33%	16%	5%	1%	49
	40대	300		6%	27%	37%	23%	5%	1%	52
	50대	300	0%	2%	17%	46%	28%	6%	1%	54
	60대 이상	383		2%	10%	36%	41%	11%	1%	57
성/ 연령별	남성 19-29세	137	4%	25%	29%	23%	17%	2%		45
	남성 30대	131		9%	34%	36%	16%	4%	1%	49
	남성 40대	152		8%	28%	32%	26%	6%	1%	52
	남성 50대	151		2%	17%	46%	26%	7%	1%	54
	남성 60대 이상	172		1%	6%	34%	44%	12%	2%	59
	여성 19-29세	124	3%	17%	25%	35%	17%	3%	1%	48
	여성 30대	125	2%	12%	34%	29%	15%	5%	2%	49
	여성 40대	148		5%	26%	43%	21%	4%	1%	52
	여성 50대	149	1%	2%	17%	46%	30%	4%	1%	54
	여성 60대 이상	212		2%	12%	38%	38%	9%	1%	56
직업별	농/임/어업	31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	자영업	192		3%	15%	39%	34%	7%	2%	55
	블루칼라	514	1%	7%	21%	40%	25%	6%	1%	52
	화이트칼라	297	1%	11%	31%	33%	20%	4%	0%	49
	가정주부	304		4%	22%	39%	29%	6%	1%	54
	학생	88	5%	27%	29%	20%	18%	2%		45
	무직/은퇴/기타	74		6%	9%	28%	43%	12%	3%	57
지역별	서울	295	0%	4%	23%	41%	26%	6%		53
	인천/경기	460	2%	10%	23%	36%	26%	3%	0%	51
	강원	46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	대전/세종/충청	160	2%	9%	23%	33%	24%	6%	2%	51
	광주/전라	151		9%	18%	38%	26%	9%		52
	대구/경북	152	0%	8%	21%	31%	30%	4%	5%	53
	부산/울산/경남	235		4%	20%	40%	27%	9%		54

*'35세' 4%, '40세' 13%, '45세' 6%, '50세' 23%, '55세' 10%, '60세' 17%, '65세' 8%, '70세' 5%

*50사례 미만은 수치를 제시하지 않음. 한국갤럽

사회의 노인/젊은이 돌봄 - 41개국 평균 vs 한국

◎ 사회의 노인/젊은이 돌봄에 대한 인식: - 응답자 특성별 41개국 평균 vs 한국

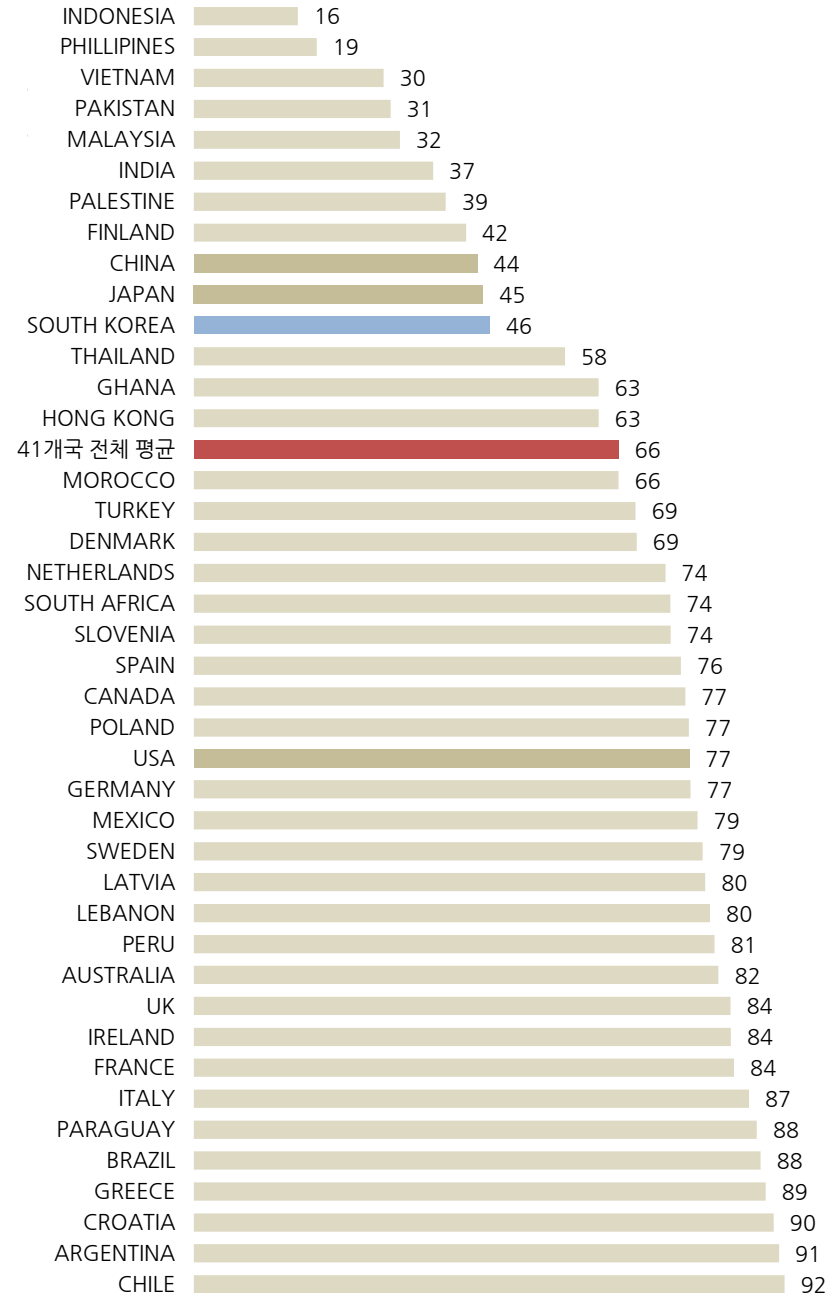
	사회가 노인들을		사회가 젊은이들을	
	충분히 돌보고 있다	그렇지 않다	충분히 돌보고 있다	그렇지 않다
41개국 전체 평균	34%	66%	38%	62%
성별 남성	35%	65%	40%	60%
여성	32%	68%	36%	64%
연령별 18~24세	42%	58%	42%	58%
25~34세	39%	61%	39%	61%
35~44세	36%	64%	38%	62%
45~54세	31%	69%	37%	63%
55~64세	25%	75%	35%	65%
65세 이상	25%	75%	36%	64%
한국 조사 결과 - 전체	54%	46%	28%	72%
성별 남성	52%	48%	28%	72%
여성	56%	44%	28%	72%
연령별 19~24세	58%	42%	24%	76%
25~34세	56%	44%	24%	76%
35~44세	60%	40%	29%	71%
45~54세	56%	44%	31%	69%
55~64세	48%	52%	26%	74%
65세 이상	47%	53%	29%	71%

*'모름/응답거절' 제외한 백분율 기준

*WIN World Survey, 2018년 10월~2019년 1월 41개국 31,890명 조사

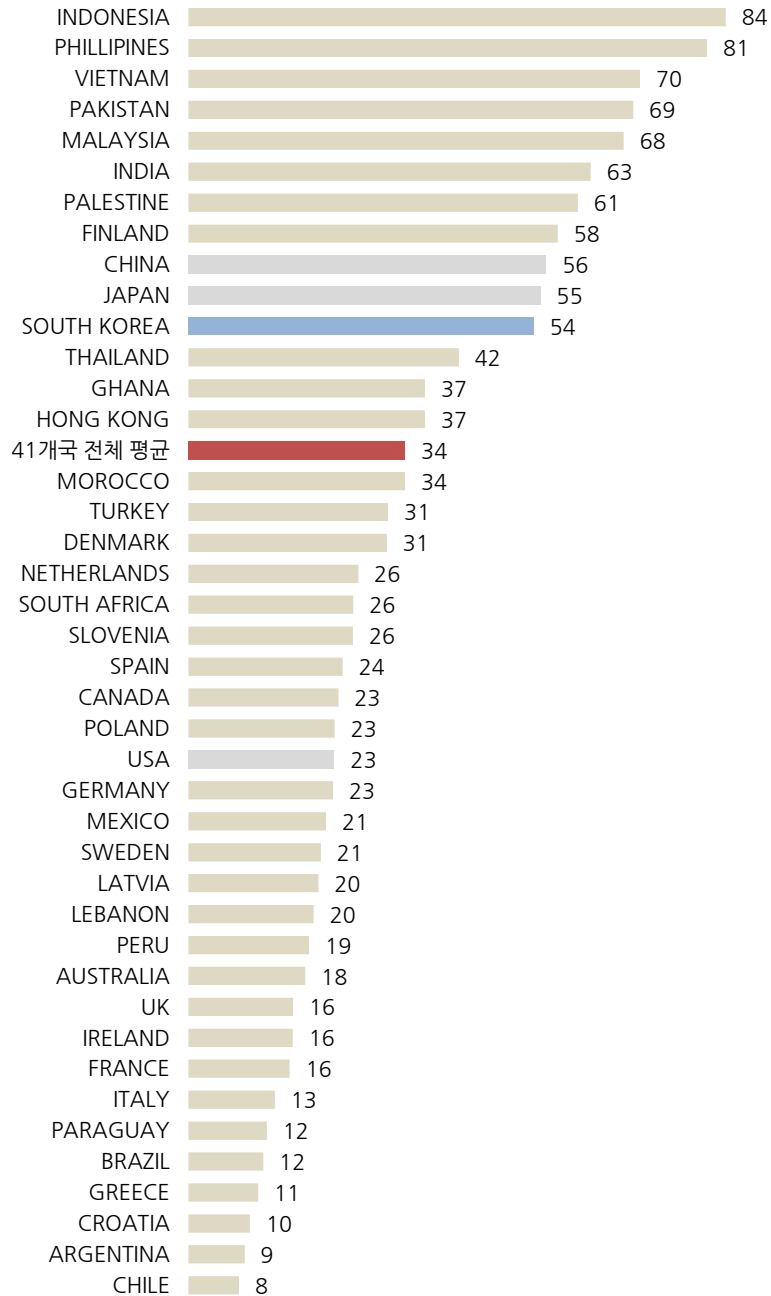
*한국은 2018년 11월 7~30일 전국 성인 1,500명 면접조사

◎ '사회가 노인들을 충분히 돌보지 않는다' 응답 비율 (%) - 국가별



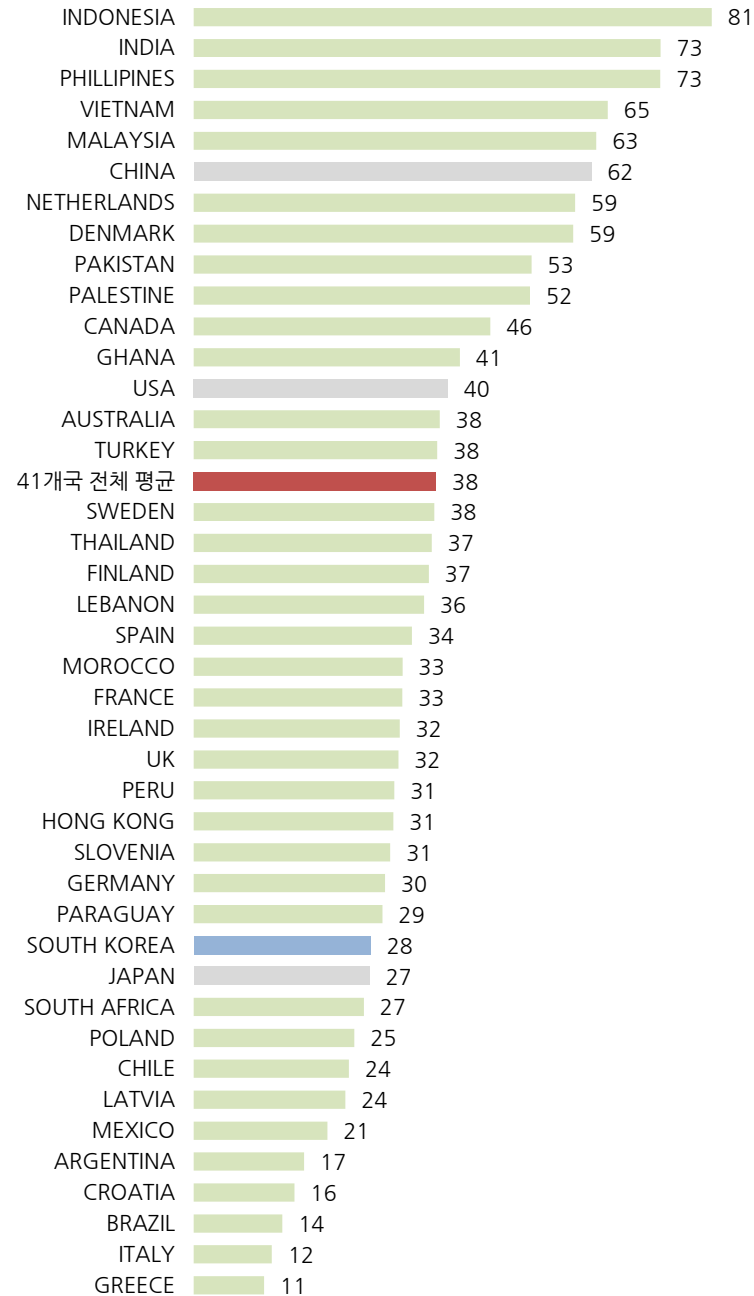
*응답 내림차순. 2018년 10월~2019년 1월 41개국 조사. WIN World Survey

◎ '사회가 노인들을 충분히 돌보고 있다' 응답 비율 (%) - 국가별



*응답 내림차순. 2018년 10월~2019년 1월 41개국 조사. WIN World Survey

◎ '사회가 젊은이들을 충분히 돌보고 있다' 응답 비율 (%) - 국가별



*응답 내림차순. 2018년 10월~2019년 1월 41개국 조사. WIN World Survey

◎ 사회의 노인/젊은이 돌봄에 대한 인식

2018년 10월~ 2019년 1월 세계 조사	사회가 노인들을		사회가 젊은이들을	
	충분히 돌보고 있다	그렇지 않다	충분히 돌보고 있다	그렇지 않다
41개국 전체 평균	34%	66%	38%	62%
ARGENTINA	9%	91%	17%	83%
AUSTRALIA	18%	82%	38%	62%
BRAZIL	12%	88%	14%	86%
CANADA	23%	77%	46%	54%
CHILE	8%	92%	24%	76%
CHINA	56%	44%	62%	38%
CROATIA	10%	90%	16%	84%
DENMARK	31%	69%	59%	41%
FINLAND	58%	42%	37%	63%
FRANCE	16%	84%	33%	67%
GERMANY	23%	77%	30%	70%
GHANA	37%	63%	41%	59%
GREECE	11%	89%	11%	89%
HONG KONG	37%	63%	31%	69%
INDIA	63%	37%	73%	27%
INDONESIA	84%	16%	81%	19%
IRELAND	16%	84%	32%	68%
ITALY	13%	87%	12%	88%
JAPAN	55%	45%	27%	73%
LATVIA	20%	80%	24%	76%
LEBANON	20%	80%	36%	64%
MALAYSIA	68%	32%	63%	37%
MEXICO	21%	79%	21%	79%
MOROCCO	34%	66%	33%	67%
NETHERLANDS	26%	74%	59%	41%
PAKISTAN	69%	31%	53%	47%
PALESTINE	61%	39%	52%	48%
PARAGUAY	12%	88%	29%	71%
PERU	19%	81%	31%	69%
PHILLIPINES	81%	19%	73%	27%
POLAND	23%	77%	25%	75%
SLOVENIA	26%	74%	31%	69%
SOUTH AFRICA	26%	74%	27%	73%
SOUTH KOREA	54%	46%	28%	72%
SPAIN	24%	76%	34%	66%
SWEDEN	21%	79%	38%	62%
THAILAND	42%	58%	37%	63%
TURKEY	31%	69%	38%	62%
UK	16%	84%	32%	68%
USA	23%	77%	40%	60%
VIETNAM	70%	30%	65%	35%

*국가명 알파벳순. '모름/응답거절' 제외한 백분율 기준. WIN World Survey

질문) 귀하는 우리 사회가 노인들을 충분히 돌보고 있다고 보십니까, 그렇지 않다고 보십니까?
그럼, 젊은이들에 대해서는요?

2018년 11월 7~30일 한국 조사	사례수 (명)	우리 사회는 노인들을		우리 사회는 젊은이들을	
		충분히 돌보고 있다	그렇지 않다	충분히 돌보고 있다	그렇지 않다
전체	1,500	54%	46%	28%	72%
성별					
남성	743	52%	48%	28%	72%
여성	757	56%	44%	28%	72%
연령별					
19-29세	261	57%	43%	23%	77%
30대	256	59%	41%	28%	72%
40대	300	59%	41%	31%	69%
50대	300	54%	46%	26%	74%
60대 이상	383	45%	55%	29%	71%
성/연령별					
남성 19-29세	137	55%	45%	22%	78%
남성 30대	131	61%	39%	25%	75%
남성 40대	152	57%	43%	34%	66%
남성 50대	151	49%	51%	23%	77%
남성 60대 이상	172	41%	59%	32%	68%
여성 19-29세	124	59%	41%	24%	76%
여성 30대	125	56%	44%	32%	68%
여성 40대	148	60%	40%	28%	72%
여성 50대	149	58%	42%	30%	70%
여성 60대 이상	212	48%	52%	26%	74%
직업별					
농/임/어업	31	-	-	-	-
자영업	192	49%	51%	29%	71%
블루칼라	514	50%	50%	26%	74%
화이트칼라	297	57%	43%	26%	74%
가정주부	304	57%	43%	31%	69%
학생	88	63%	37%	22%	78%
무직/은퇴/기타	74	51%	49%	24%	76%
지역별					
서울	295	64%	36%	34%	66%
인천/경기	460	56%	44%	29%	71%
강원	46	-	-	-	-
대전/세종/충청	160	32%	68%	22%	78%
광주/전라	151	47%	53%	24%	76%
대구/경북	152	57%	43%	33%	67%
부산/울산/경남	235	56%	44%	22%	78%

*'노인 돌봄'질문에는 1%, '젊은이 돌봄'에는 2% '모름/응답거절'. 위는 이를 제외한 백분율

*50사례 미만은 수치를 제시하지 않음. 한국갤럽

응답자 특성표

주요 분석 단위별 표본오차(95% 신뢰수준 기준)와 지역/성/연령/직업/생활수준 분포입니다. 2018년 7월 행정안전부 주민등록인구 기준 7개 권역/성/연령별 셀 가중 처리 결과

응답자 특성표 2018년 11월 7~30일 면접조사		조사완료		목표할당(가중 후)		가중값 배율 (B/A)	표본오차 95% 신뢰수준
		사례수 (명)(A)	비율	사례수 (명)(B)	비율		
전체		1,500	100%	1,500	100%	1.00	±2.5%P
성별	남성	749	50%	743	50%	0.99	±3.6%P
	여성	751	50%	757	50%	1.01	±3.6%P
연령별	19-29세	300	20%	261	17%	0.87	±5.7%P
	30대	300	20%	256	17%	0.85	±5.7%P
	40대	299	20%	300	20%	1.00	±5.7%P
	50대	301	20%	300	20%	1.00	±5.6%P
	60대 이상	300	20%	383	26%	1.28	±5.7%P
지역별	서울	300	20%	295	20%	0.98	±5.7%P
	인천/경기	450	30%	460	31%	1.02	±4.6%P
	강원	50	3%	46	3%	0.92	±13.9%P
	대전/세종/충청	140	9%	160	11%	1.14	±8.3%P
	광주/전라	170	11%	151	10%	0.89	±7.5%P
	대구/경북	150	10%	152	10%	1.02	±8.0%P
	부산/울산/경남	240	16%	235	16%	0.98	±6.3%P
지역	대도시	668	45%	661	44%	±3.8%P ±3.7%P ±8.3%P	
크기별	중소도시	694	46%	702	47%		
	읍/면	138	9%	137	9%		
직업별	농/임/어업	27	2%	31	2%	±18.9%P ±7.3%P ±4.3%P ±5.5%P ±5.9%P ±9.8%P ±11.7%P ±11.7%P	
	자영업	182	12%	192	13%		
	블루칼라	525	35%	514	34%		
	화이트칼라	318	21%	297	20%		
	가정주부	278	19%	304	20%		
	학생	100	7%	88	6%		
	무직/은퇴/기타	70	5%	74	5%		
	생활	상/중상	70	5%	68		5%
수준별	중	820	55%	803	54%	±3.4%P	
	중하	535	36%	544	36%	±4.2%P	
	하	74	5%	84	6%	±11.4%P	

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

*목표할당 사례수는 2018년 7월 행안부 주민등록인구 기준 지역/성/연령 셀 가중 결과

WIN World Survey (WWS) reveals that people stop feeling young way before they feel old

WIN, the world's leading association in market research and polling, has today published Part 5 of the 2018 WIN World Survey (WWS) exploring the views and beliefs of 31,890 people from 41 countries across the globe. This survey reveals that the 40th birthday is when most people stop feeling young. However, it is not until the 60th birthday that most people start feeling old.

HEADLINES

Feeling young

- The 40th birthday is the median point for people around the world to stop feeling young.
- However, young people feel that they will stay young. People under 18 believe that they will feel young until they are 45. People 18 to 24 years believe that they will feel young until they are 31. Older age groups believe that they feel as young as their age.
- There is no difference between females and males on their beliefs about feeling young.
- However, there are large differences of opinion around the world on when people will stop feeling young. Countries such as Paraguay and Italy have older age points (both 60 years) whereas countries like the Ghana and Philippines have much lower age points (respectively 33 and 29).

Feeling old

- The Beatles were insightful in their song *"Will you still love me when I'm 64?"* The 60th birthday is the median point for people around the world to start feeling old. (This song was written by Paul McCartney when he was about 15 or 16 years old).
- People believe that they will start feeling old at a much later age than when they stop feeling young.
- People over 65 years believe that they will start feeling old when they will be even older.
- There is some consistency around the world on when people believe that they will start feeling old. Japan (47), Malaysia (46) and China (44) have low age points whilst Italy (70) and Finland (70) have the oldest.

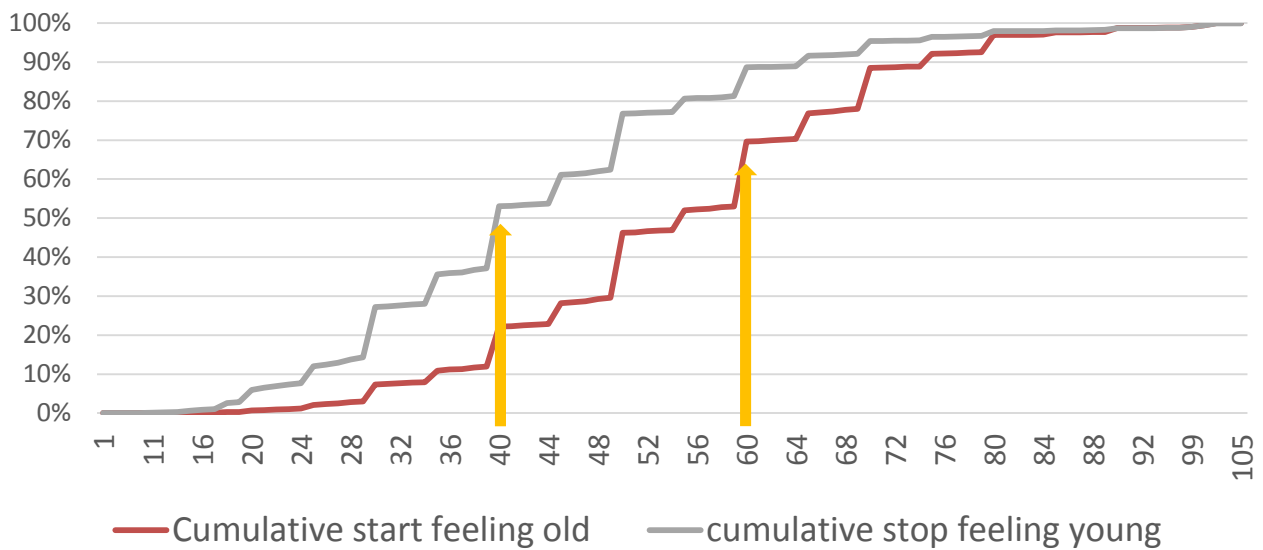
Care of the elderly and the young

- Two thirds of people around the world believe that society does not take enough care of both the elderly and the young.
- The youngest age group (under 18 years) has the strongest opinion that society does not care enough about the young and the elderly.
- 75% of people over 55 years believe that society does not take enough care of the elderly.
- On a regional basis 85% of people in the Americas believe that society does not take enough care of the elderly, whilst a much lower 40% of people in APAC share this same opinion.

COMMENTARY

Whilst the search for "Eternal youth" goes on around the world, people believe that they will feel young up to their 40th birthday but they won't feel old until their 60th birthday.

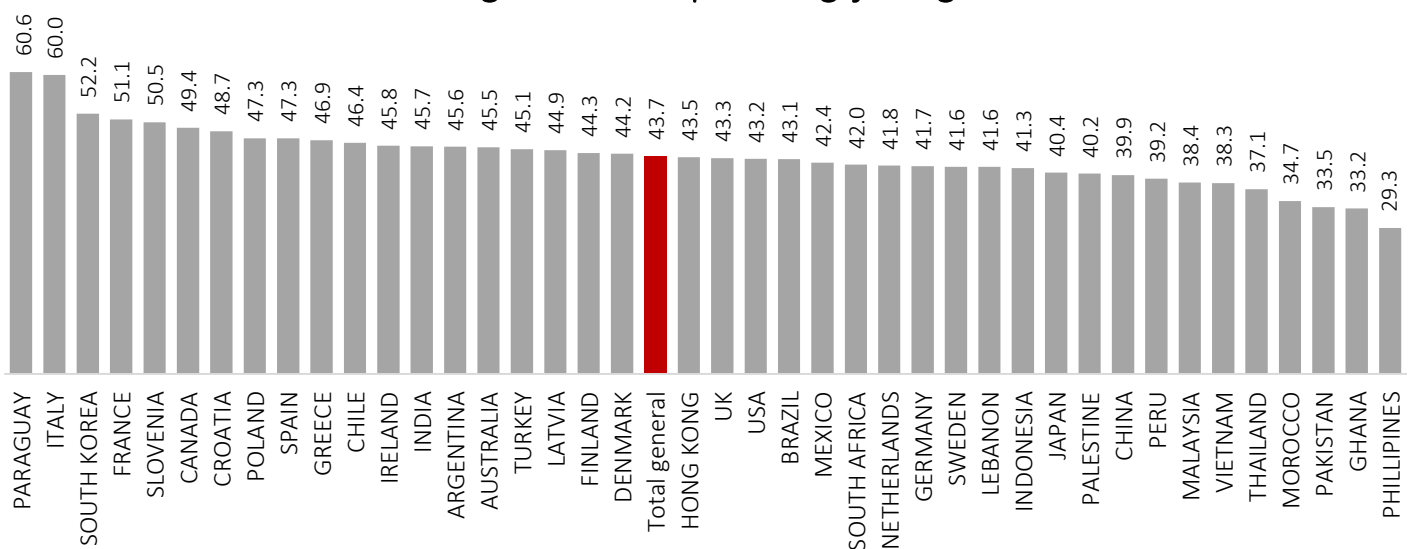
When do people start feeling old or stop feeling young?



It is generally around the milestone birthdays that we see sharp changes in feeling old or stop feeling young.

Countries around the world have quite different beliefs about when they will stop feeling young. Paraguay and Italy rank the highest in feeling young, whilst Ghana and the Philippines are the lowest.

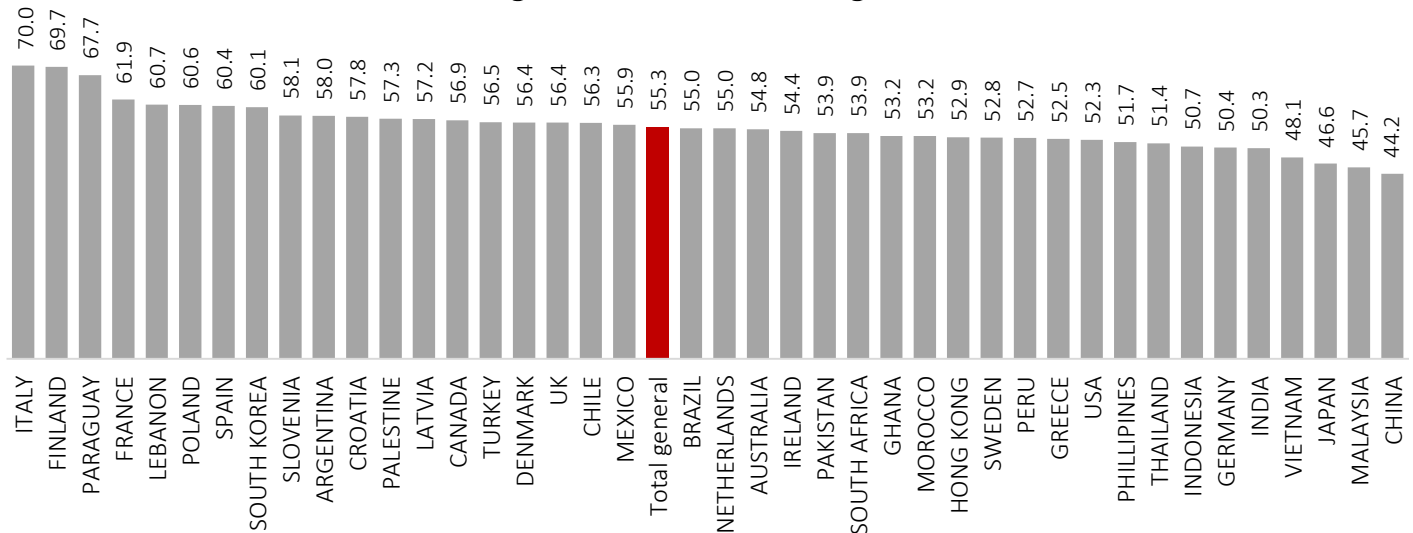
Age when stop feeling young



Countries around the world have a more consistent belief in when they will start feeling old. The large majority believe that the 50th and 60th birthdays are the key

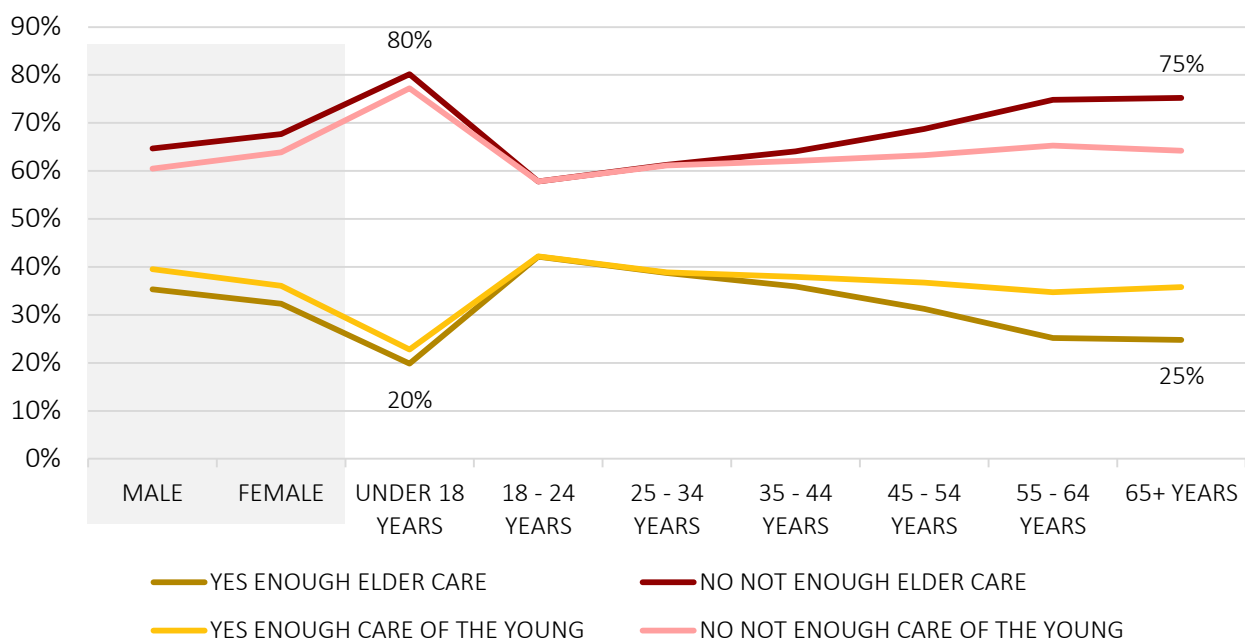
milestones. However, there are some notable exceptions: Japan (47), Malaysia (46) and China (44) have low age points whilst Italy (70) and Finland (70) have the oldest.

Age when start feeling old



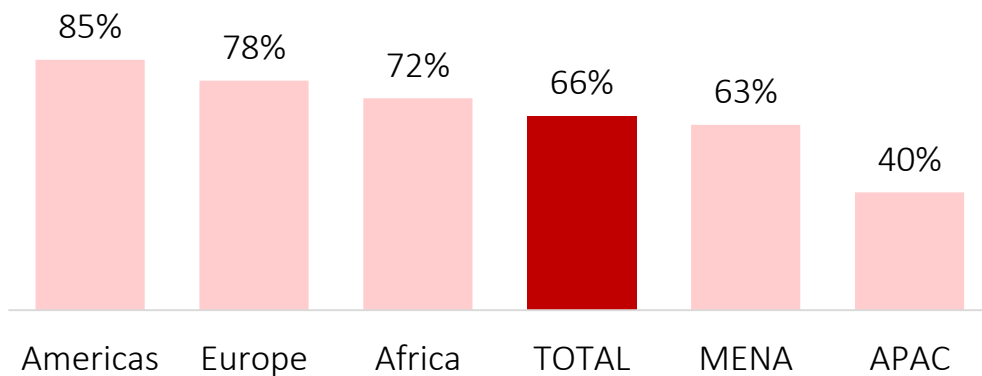
- Two thirds of people around the world believe that society does not take enough care of both the elderly and the young.
- There is very little difference between males and females in their beliefs about care of the young and the elderly.

Does society take enough care of the young and the elderly/young?



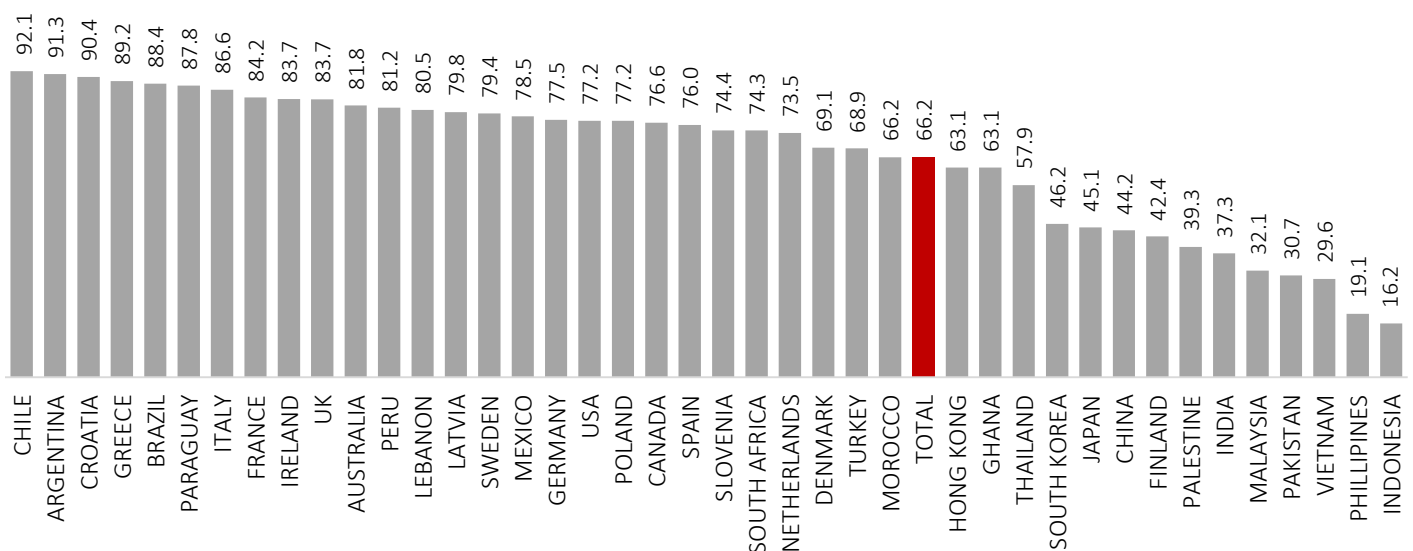
- Care of the elderly will be an increasing challenge with the increasing proportion of elderly in many countries around the world.
- There are large differences between the regions on whether they believe that society takes enough care of the elderly.
- 85% of people in the Americas believe that society does not take enough care of the elderly, whilst a much lower 40% of people in APAC share this same opinion.

No, not enough care of the elderly



- The differences are even starker between countries with over 90% of people in Chile and Argentina believing that society does not take enough care of the elderly.
- Indonesia and the Philippines are two countries where less than 20% of people believe that society does not take enough care of the elderly.

Society doesn't take enough care of the elderly



Vilma Scarpino, President of WIN, said:

“An aging population is one of the great challenges of the 21st Century. This survey explores how people feel about aging. It finds that when we are young, we believe that we will be young for a very long time, but as we pass milestone birthdays and in particular the 40th birthday, we no longer feel young. However, feeling old is quite different; we don’t feel old for 20 years after we stop feeling young.

Our global survey with data from 31,890 people across 41 countries has also found that two thirds of people believe that society does not take enough care of both the young and elderly. Whilst there are very large regional and country differences in the belief that society takes or not enough care of the elderly, this survey flags the need around the world for a society that takes more care of its people. WIN is very pleased to make this contribution towards highlighting some of the challenges faced by the old and the young”.

-ENDS-

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NOTES FOR EDITORS**Methodology:**

The WWS (WIN Worldwide Survey) is a study conducted every year with the purpose to measure people's thoughts, expectations, worries and perceptions related to relevant topics for society and business.

Sample Size and Mode of Field Work:

A total of 31,890 persons were interviewed globally. See below for sample details. The fieldwork was conducted during October 2018 – January 2019. The margin of error for the survey is between 2.4 and 4.4 at 95% confidence level.

The global average has been computed according to the share of the covered adult population of the surveyed countries.

About the WIN survey:

The Worldwide Independent Network of Market Research (WIN) is a global network conducting market research and opinion polls in every continent.

Our assets are:

- Thought leadership: access to a group of the most prominent experts and business entrepreneurs in Market Research, Polling and Consultancy
- Flexibility: tailor-made global and local solutions to meet clients' needs
- Innovation: access to the latest strategic consultancy, tool development and branded solutions
- Local experts: access to a network of experts that truly understand the local culture, market and business needs
- Trust: highest quality of talented members in all countries covered

In the years, WIN has demonstrated wide competences and ability to conduct multi-country surveys following the highest standards requested by the market. The accumulated expertise of the Association is formidable: Third World issues, advertising and media research as well as retail, economics, and corporate research.

Methodology Sheet

	Country	Company Name	Methodology	Sample	Coverage	Field Dates
1	ARGENTINA	Voices! Research & Consultancy	CATI	520	National	December 6 th - December 18 th 2018
2	AUSTRALIA	Bastion Latitude	CAWI	715	National	November 20 th - 2 nd December 2018
3	BRAZIL	Market Analysis	CAWI	500	National	November 30 th - December 06 th 2018
4	CANADA	Leger 360	CAWI	500	National	November 10 th - November 19 th 2018
5	CHILE	Activa Research	CAWI	1032	National	November 7 th – November 11 th 2018
6	CHINA	Wisdom Asia	CAWI	1000	National/Urban	November 14 th - November 21 st 2018
7	CROATIA	Mediana	CAWI	508	National	November 6 th – November 8 th 2018
8	DENMARK	DMA Research A/S	CAWI	500	National	October 17th – October 22nd 2018
9	FINLAND	Taloustutkimus Oy	CAWI	500	National	October 16th – October 22nd 2018
10	FRANCE	BVA	CAWI	1000	National	November 23 rd – November 29 th 2018
11	GERMANY	Produkt + Markt	CAWI	1000	National	October 23rd – November 6th 2018
12	GHANA	Candino Global	CAPI	500	Urban	November 20 th – December 3 rd 2018
13	GREECE	Alternative Research Solutions	CAWI	500	National	October 26th - November 4th, 2018
14	HONG KONG	CSG (Consumer Search Group)	CAWI	505	National	October 28 th - November 21 st 2018
15	INDIA	DataPrompt International	CAWI	500	National	November 19 th – November 25 th 2018
16	INDONESIA	PT Deka Citra International	CAPI	1040	Urban	November 14 th – November 25 th 2018
17	IRELAND	RED C Research and Marketing Ltd	CAWI	1000	National	November 22 nd – November 27 th 2018
18	ITALY	DOXA	CAPI	1039	National	October 15 th – October 30 th 2018
19	JAPAN	NRC (Nippon Research Center)	CAWI	1000	National	November 15 th – November 20 th 2018
20	LATVIA	Research centre SKDS	CAWI	1005	National	October 24 th – October 31 st 2018
21	LEBANON	REACH SAL	CATI	500	National	October 12 th – November 10 th 2018
22	MALAYSIA	Compass Insights Sdn Bhd	CAWI	517	Urban	November 1 st – December 6 th 2018
23	MEXICO	Brand Investigation S.A de C.V (Brain)	CAWI	500	Urban	November 23 rd - December 3 rd 2018
24	MOROCCO	Top Level Mena		501		November - December 2018

25	NETHERLANDS	Motivaction International	CAWI	500	National	December 2018
26	PAKISTAN	Gallup Pakistan	PAPI	1000	National	October 20 th – October 26 th , 2018
27	PALESTINE	Palestinian Center for Public Opinion (PCPO)	TAPI	417	Urban/Rural	November 22 nd - December 2 nd 2018
28	PARAGUAY	ICA Consultoría Estratégica	CAWI	500	National	December 7 th - December 14 th 2018
29	PERU	DATUM Internacional	CAPI	1009	National	November 9 th – November 14 th 2018
30	PHILIPPINES	PSRC (Philippines Survey & Research Center Inc.)	PAPI	1000	National	November 6 th – November 20 th 2018
31	POLAND	MARECO POLSKA	CAWI	500	National	October 11 th – October 20 th 2018
32	SLOVENIA	Mediana	CAWI	505	National	November 6 th – November 8 th 2018
33	SOUTH AFRICA	Freshly Ground Insights (FGI)	CAWI	1700	Urban	October 23 rd – November 29 th 2018
34	SOUTH KOREA	Gallup Korea	PAPI	1500	National	November 7 th – November 30 th 2018
35	SPAIN	Instituto DYM	CAWI	1010	National	November 6 th – November 14 th 2018
36	SWEDEN	Origo Group	CAWI	1000	National	November 15 th – November 25 th 2018
37	THAILAND	Infosearch co.ltd	Face to Face	600	National	November 5 th – November 30 th 2018
38	TURKEY	Barem	CATI	1000	National	November 1 st – November 28 th 2018
39	UK	ORB International (Opinion Research Business)	CAWI	1001	National	December 7 th - December 10 th 2018
40	USA	Leger	CAWI	500	National	November 10 th - November 19 th 2018
41	VIETNAM	Indochina Research	Face to Face	600	Urban	November 5 th – November 23 rd 2018