

1Q 2019 Satisfaction Survey Report on the Youth Basic Income in Gyeonggi Province



August 2019

Basic Income Research Group(BIRG)

Preface

Recently, the thought of paying basic income is attracting people's attention. This is due to the fact that it is being considered as a countermeasure for solving the social issue that our society is confronted with. However, controversies related to basic income and confrontations in stances still exist acute. Amidst it, there has been big and small experiments and pilot projects conducted to identify the effect of policies. The substantial number of cases is demonstrating extremely positive results. However, the limit lies in the fact that majority of them are small in scale or are not free from experimental conditions.

On the contrary, instead of relying on experiments, Gyeonggi Province has been implementing a policy in full scale, that is a project on payment of youth basic income since April 2019. The youth basic income in Gyeonggi Province involves paying out KRW 1 million in the form of regional currency 4 times in a year individually to youths (age of 24) who has been residing in Gyeonggi Province for at least three consecutive years. Those eligible to receiving payment in a year are approximately 175,000 people, making this policy the second biggest in the world after the State of Alaska in USA in terms of scale. It is a case that is gaining international attention not only because of its scale but also because it is not an experiment and is an actual policy in implementation.

In July this year, Gyeonggi Research Institute has conducted a satisfaction survey on youths who have received the youth basic income after KRW 250,000 has been paid out for the 1st quarter. From July 17th to July 22nd, web survey was conducted through Micromill Embrain Co., Ltd., an institute specializing in survey on 3,500 people out of the actual 124,335 applicants in the 1st quarter out of those eligible to payment of youth basic income.

According to the survey result, in case of youth aged 24 who are receiving the youth basic income in Gyeonggi Province, the general level of satisfaction regarding this project was 77.10 points of 100 points (80.6% satisfied, 14.5% average, 4.9% dissatisfied). This is an extremely optimistic sign in considering

the fact that this policy has just commenced. In particular, the first reason they were satisfied is because the payment was made to all youths aged 24. This signifies that it satisfies the universality of basic income in that the so-called basic income is acknowledged to be outstanding compared to other selective welfare policies. On top of that, the second reason that has been raised is that as a basic income policy that retains the unique characteristics of Gyeonggi Province, the basic income is paid out in regional currency which can be used like cash. It is an inspiring result from the point that the basic income is attaining positive response as a welfare policy but even as a regional economic policy.

As much as the fact that the youth basic income in Gyeonggi Province is being paid out every quarter continuously, the satisfaction after the payment in 2nd, 3rd and 4th quarter has to be studied before determining the success of the policy. However, if the response of the 1st payment is as such, it wouldn't be difficult to forejudge the survey results after accumulation of payments.

By summarizing and judging the positive details as well as improvements identified through this satisfaction report and responding with Gyeonggi Province's more sophisticated policy decisions, the youth basic income policy in Gyeonggi Province would improve further and would be able to stand as a basic income project that would become a role model internationally.

I would like to express my gratitude to Dr. Young Seong Yoo, Head of Basic Income Research Group who has endeavored to prepare this satisfaction report, along with various researchers as well as Jaehwan Jeong, the assistant director of Research Team in Gyeonggi Provincial Office and staff at the survey institute, Micromill Embrain Co., Ltd. who have contributed to the implementation of the survey.

August 2019

President of Gyeonggi Research Institute
Hanjoo Lee

Overview of research

Satisfaction survey report on the youth basic income in Gyeonggi Province

As the name suggests, the youth basic income in Gyeonggi Province is a trial project that started based on the concept of basic income and is playing the role of a stepping stone enabling basic income to be given to everyone. Since April this year, Gyeonggi Province has been paying out youth basic income in regional currency.

This survey was carried out on youths who have received and used regional currency out of the 1st quarter applicants of the youth basic income in Gyeonggi Province with the purpose of collecting baseline data and resources in order to implement the youth basic income project in a better and more developed direction.

As a result of the survey on youth basic income in Gyeonggi Province, the overall level of satisfaction of the youth basic income in Gyeonggi Province was 77.10 points, indicating that 80.6% (n=2,820) of the entire respondents were satisfied. The main reason for satisfaction (1st rank) was because 'It was paid out to all youths aged 24 residing in Gyeonggi Province' (35.2%), 'It was paid out in Gyeonggi regional currency which could be used like cash' (31.6%), 'There are no conditions for receiving youth basic income such as being employed or carrying out job-seeking activities' (11.3%).

However, the reason (1st rank) for dissatisfaction of dissatisfied respondents (4.9%(n=171)) was because 'It was only being paid to youths aged 24 out of the youth group' (33.3%), 'Gyeonggi regional currency couldn't be used in supermarkets, department stores, entertainment stores and others' (11.7%), 'It was paid out per quarter over 4 times and applications had to be made each time' (11.7%), indicating that they were dissatisfied with payment subject and application method, and in case of 'payment method', it received 52.44 points which are the lowest satisfaction level out of other items.

Information accessibility		Application procedure		Payment amount and method	
Item	Score	Item	Score	Item	Score
Promotion on the youth basic income project is good enough	78.30	Online application procedure is convenient	73.68	Satisfied with the amount given as youth basic income	67.78
Many friends in the same age of 24 around the respondent know about the project	83.01	<u>Satisfied with having to apply every quarter</u>	<u>52.44</u>	Gyeonggi regional currency is well delivered and paid	80.54
Information related to youth basic income project can be obtained easily	77.65	Required documents are simple	76.04	<u>The initiative behind payment in Gyeonggi regional currency is fully understood.</u>	<u>84.26</u>
'Things to note' are well informed upon application	74.86	The period of application is sufficient	86.79	Nothing inconvenient exists about using Gyeonggi regional currency	70.06

Looking at such survey results, the Gyeonggi Province's youth basic income project seemed to have sufficiently reflected the initiative and role of giving out basic income to everyone which is the main objective of this project but areas such as payment subject and inconvenient payment method require improvements in the future.

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Section 1. Overview of survey

- I . Background and purpose of survey
- II . Survey details
- III. Survey design
- IV. Characteristics of respondents

I . Background and purpose of survey

- As the name suggests, the youth basic income in Gyeonggi Province is a trial project that started based on the concept of basic income and is playing the role of an enabling stepping stone to basic income to be given to everyone. Since April this year, Gyeonggi Province has been paying out youth basic income in regional currency.
- The purpose of this survey is to collect baseline materials on those eligible to payment in 1st quarter in order to reflect it in future policies by analyzing the satisfaction of the youth basic income in Gyeonggi Province.

II . Survey details

- Data regarding the measurement of satisfaction and change in perception related to Gyeonggi Province's youth basic income and Gyeonggi regional currency are collected

Overview of survey details	
Part I . Satisfaction related to the youth basic income in Gyeonggi Province	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Information accessibility of youth basic income project - Application procedure of youth basic income project - Payment amount and method of youth basic income project - Overall satisfaction of youth basic income project - Reason for being satisfied and dissatisfied (priority) - Awareness on expansion of youth basic income in Gyeonggi Province 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Changes in life after receiving youth basic income and its details - Improvements of youth basic income in Gyeonggi Province - Appropriate amount of youth basic income per quarter in 2020 - When and how the youths came to be aware of the youth basic income in Gyeonggi Province - Changes in perception arising from receipt of youth basic income in Gyeonggi Province
PartIII. Satisfaction related to regional currency of Gyeonggi Province	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Types of regional currency selected upon application for youth basic income - Difficulties in using regional currency selected - Preferred type of regional currency in the future - Awareness on payment and benefits when using regional currency 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Awareness on the impact of Gyeonggi regional currency on the activation of regional economy and increase in sales of small businesses - Improvements when using regional currency in the future - Changes in the level of interest arising from the use of regional currency

III. Survey design

Subject of survey	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 24-year old youths residing in Gyeonggi Province who have received regional currency out of the 1st quarter applicants (124,335 people) for youth basic income in Gyeonggi Province
No. of samples	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 3,500 people
Survey method	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Web survey using structured questionnaire
Method of data processing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ The collected materials undergo Editing-Coding and are computed into data file ○ The computed data file undergoes statistical processing by statistics package, SPSS
Survey period	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ July 17 ~ July 22, 2019
Sampling error	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ $\pm 1.6\%$ at 95% confidence level

IV. Characteristics of respondents

		No. of cases (people)	Ratio (%)			No. of cases (people)	Ratio (%)
All		(3500)	100.0	All		(3500)	100.0
Gender	Male	(1690)	48.3	Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	10.4
	Female	(1810)	51.7		Seongnam City	(254)	7.3
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	13.9		Bucheon City	(261)	7.5
	University student	(941)	26.9		Anyang City	(185)	5.3
	University graduate and above	(2073)	59.2		Ansan City	(239)	6.8
Marital status	Single	(3416)	97.6		Yongin City	(270)	7.7
	Married	(75)	2.1		Pyeongtaek City	(131)	3.7
	Others	(9)	0.3		Gwangmyeong City	(96)	2.7
Household type	1-person household	(335)	9.6		Siheung City	(144)	4.1
	Married household	(32)	0.9		Gunpo City	(84)	2.4
	Living with children	(31)	0.9		Hwaseong City	(155)	4.4
	Living with parents	(2899)	82.8		Icheon City	(39)	1.1
	Others	(203)	5.8		Gimpo City	(85)	2.4
					Gwangju City	(86)	2.5
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	12.6		Anseong City	(37)	1.1
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	13.3		Hanam City	(43)	1.2
	Unemployed	(841)	24.0		Uiwang City	(46)	1.3
	Soldier	(49)	1.4		Osan City	(53)	1.5
	Job-seeker	(1695)	48.4		Gwacheon City	(20)	0.6
	Others	(7)	0.2		Yeoju City	(20)	0.6
					Yangpyeong-County	(20)	0.6
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	4.6		Goyang City	(280)	8.0
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	15.6		Uijeongbu City	(130)	3.7
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	25.5		Namyangju City	(160)	4.6
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	14.2		Paju City	(96)	2.7
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	14.5		Guri City	(54)	1.5
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	7.2		Pocheon City	(35)	1.0
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	18.5		Yangju City	(48)	1.4
					Dongducheon City	(26)	0.7
Standard of living	High	(394)	11.3		Gapyeong County	(20)	0.6
	Mid	(1494)	42.7		Yeoncheon County	(20)	0.6
	Low	(1612)	46.1				



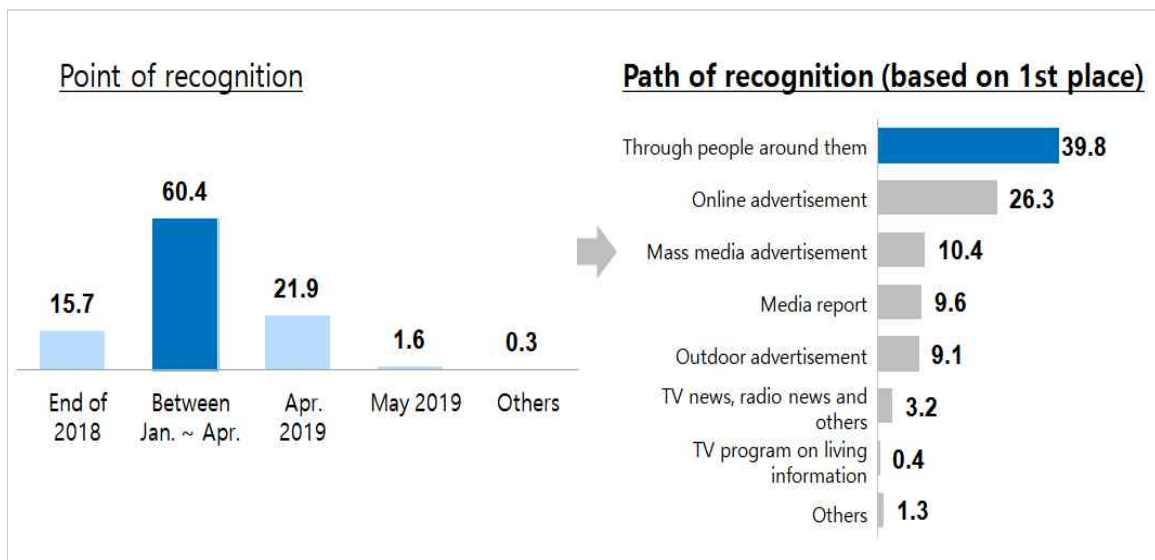
Section 2. Summary of survey result

I . Satisfaction related to youth basic income

1. When and how the youths came to learn about youth basic income in Gyeonggi Province

- 60.4% of the respondents came to be aware of the payment of youth basic income in Gyeonggi Province between ‘January ~ April 2019 (preparation period)’ followed by ‘April 2019 (1st registration period)’(21.9%) and end of 2018 (when the ordinance was enacted)’(15.7%).
- 39.8% came to be aware of it ‘Through people around them such as friends, parents and teachers’ followed by ‘Online advertisements (Facebook, YouTube, Naver, Daum and others)’(26.3%) and ‘Mass media advertisement (TV, radio, newspaper, magazine and others)’(10.4%).

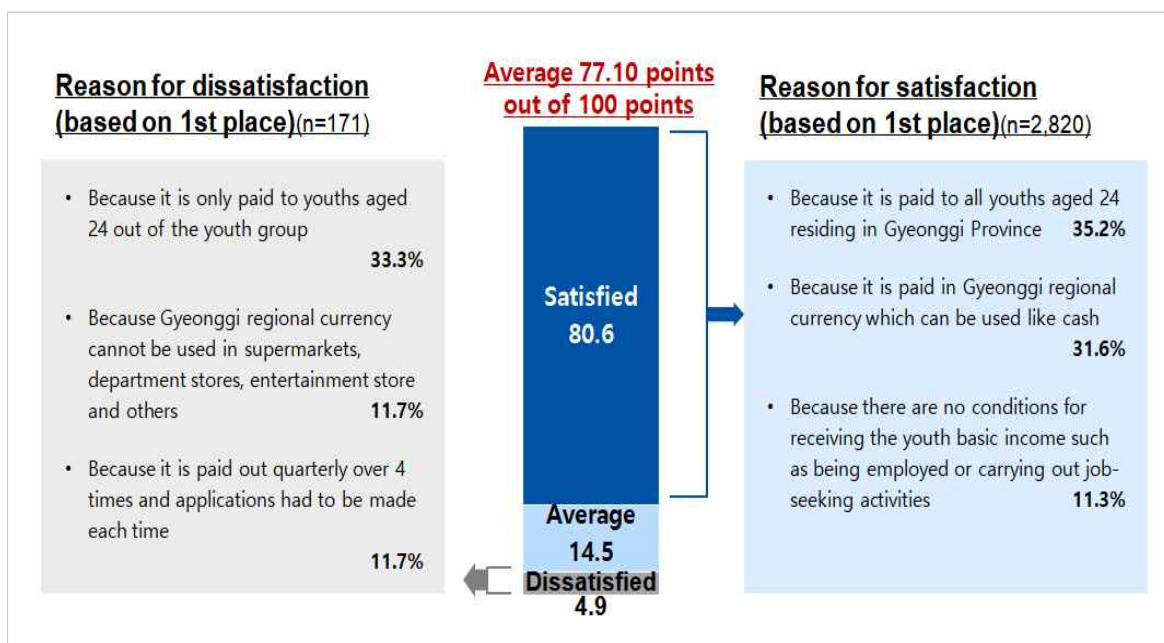
■ 〈Figure 1〉 When and how the respondents came to be aware of the youth basic income in Gyeonggi Province



2. Overall satisfaction of the youth basic income project in Gyeonggi Province

- Overall satisfaction of the youth basic income project in Gyeonggi Province is indicated to be 77.10 points. (Satisfied: 80.6%, Average: 14.5%, Dissatisfied: 4.9%)
- As for the reasons for respondents being satisfied with the youth basic income project in Gyeonggi Province (n=2,820), 'Because it was paid out to all youths aged 24 residing in Gyeonggi Province' was the highest with 35.2% followed by 'Because it was paid in Gyeonggi regional currency which could be used like cash' (31.6%) and 'Because there are no conditions for receiving youth basic income such as being employed or engaged in job-seeking activities' (11.3%).(based on 1st place)
- However, as for the reasons for respondents being dissatisfied with the youth basic income project in Gyeonggi Province (n=171), 'Because it was only paid to youths aged 24 out of the youth group' ranked the highest with 33.3% followed by 'Because Gyeonggi regional currency couldn't be used in supermarkets, department stores and entertainment stores' and 'Because it was paid out quarterly over 4 times and because application had to be made each time' (11.7% respectively).(based on 1st place)

■ <Figure 2> Overall satisfaction of the youth basic income project in Gyeonggi Province

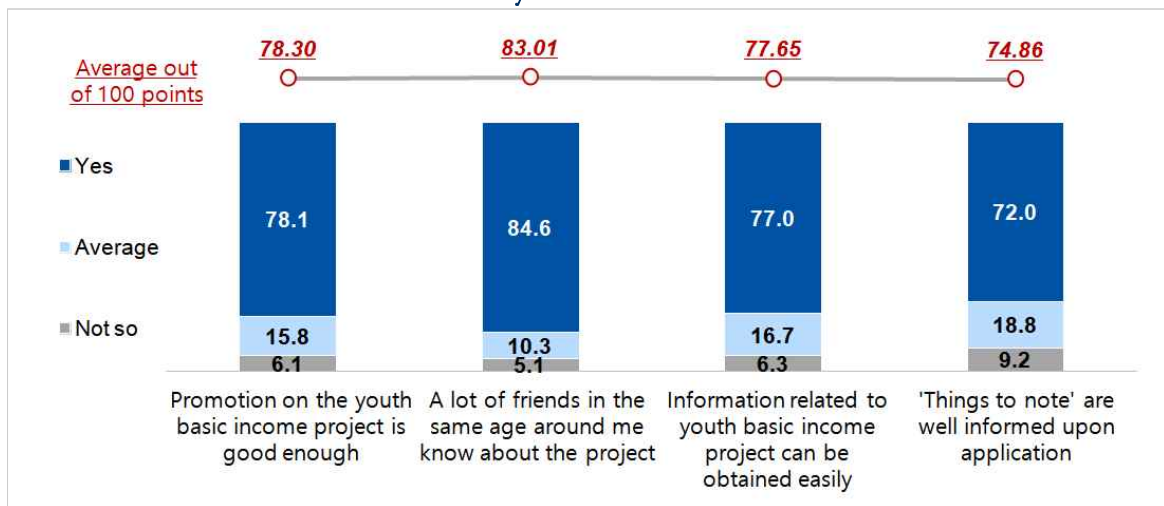


3. Satisfaction of the youth basic income project in Gyeonggi Province per aspect

1) Information accessibility

- As for the satisfaction regarding information accessibility, ‘Many friends around the respondent aged 24 were well aware’ ranked the highest with 83.01 points while ‘Things to note were well informed upon application’ was 74.86 points indicating a relatively low level of satisfaction.

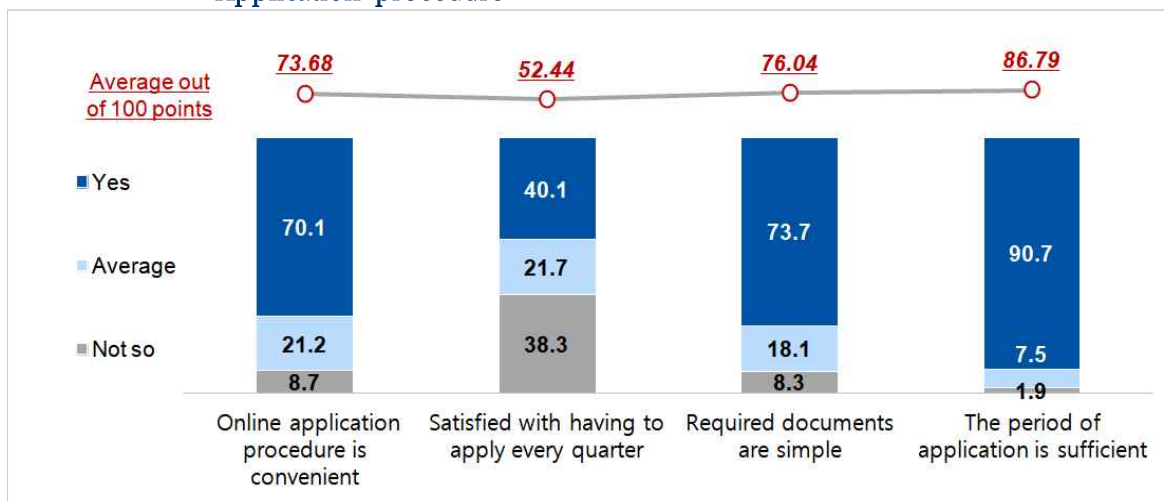
■ 〈Figure 3〉 Satisfaction of the youth basic income in Gyeonggi Province per aspect
– Information accessibility



2) Application procedure

- As for the satisfaction regarding application procedure, ‘The period of application was sufficient’ was the highest with 86.79 points and ‘Satisfied with having to apply every quarter’ was 52.44 points, indicating a relatively low satisfaction.

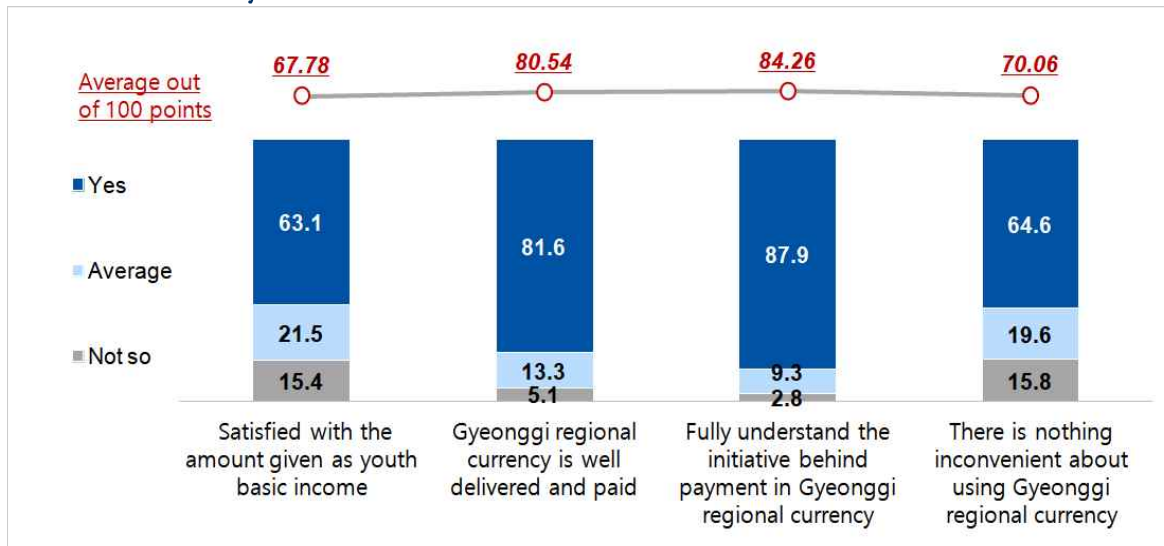
■ 〈Figure 4〉 Satisfaction of the youth basic income in Gyeonggi Province per aspect
– Application procedure



3) Payment amount and method

- As for the satisfaction regarding the payment amount and method, 'Fully understand the initiative for receiving Gyeonggi regional currency' was the highest with 84.26 points and 'Satisfied with the amount of youth basic income' was 67.78 points, indicating a relatively low satisfaction.

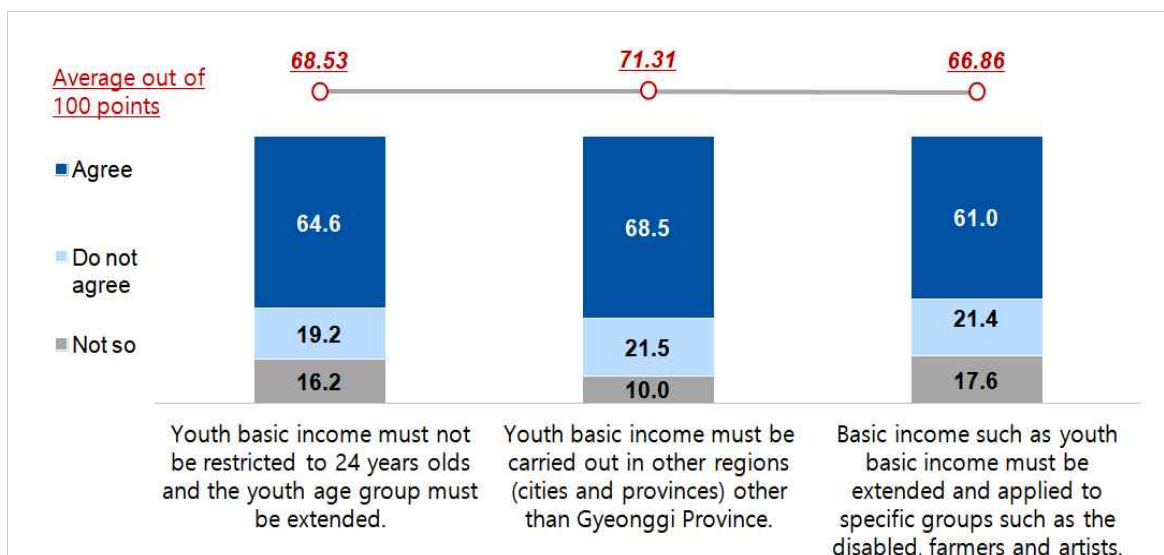
■ 〈Figure 5〉 Satisfaction of the youth basic income in Gyeonggi Province per aspect – Payment amount and method



4. Opinions regarding expansion of youth basic income payment

- Regarding the expansion of youth basic income payment, 'Youth basic income has to be implemented in other regions (cities and provinces) other than Gyeonggi Province' was the highest with 71.31 points.

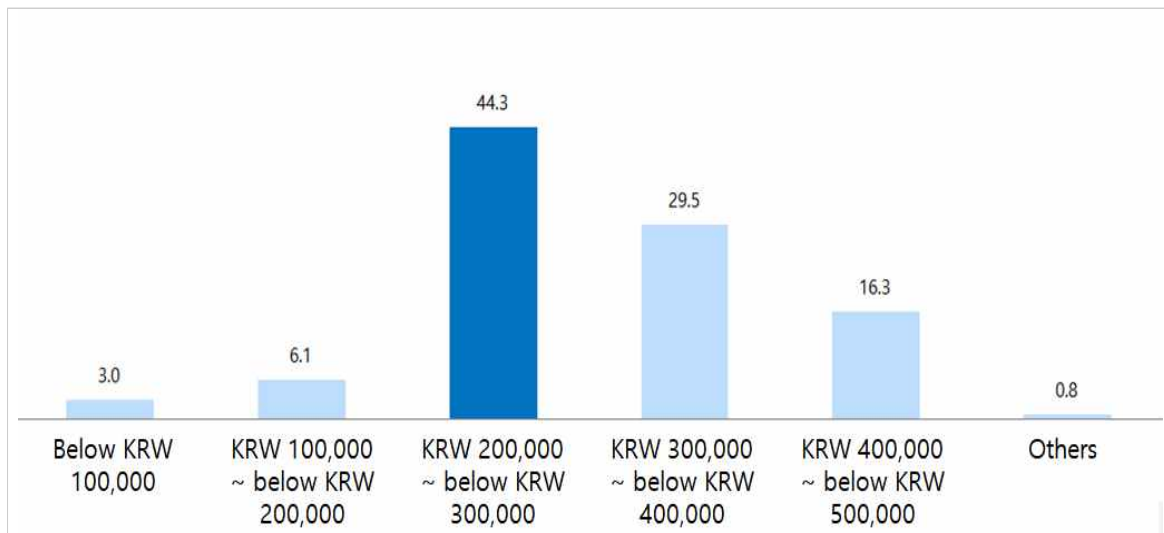
■ 〈Figure 6〉 Opinion on expansion of youth basic income payment



5. Appropriate amount per quarter upon payment of youth basic income in 2020

- As for the appropriate amount per quarter upon payment of youth basic income in 2020, 'KRW 200,000 ~ below KRW 300,000' was the highest with 44.3% followed by 'KRW 300,000~ below KRW 400,000' (29.5%) and 'KRW 400,000~KRW 500,000'(16.3%).

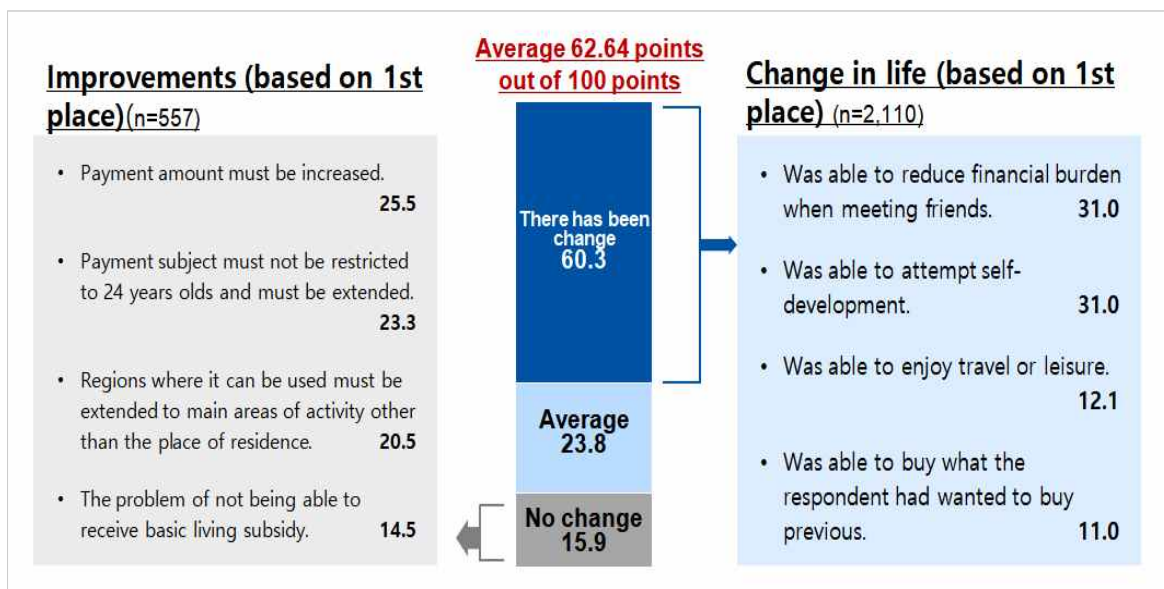
■ 〈Figure 7〉 Appropriate amount per quarter upon payment of youth basic income in 2020



6. Changes in life after receiving youth basic income

- Regarding changes in life after receiving youth basic income, '60.3%' responded that 'There was a change' which was much higher than 'There was no change' (15.9%).
- As for details of changes in respondents who responded that there was a change in life arising from the youth basic income (n=2,110), 'Was able to reduce financial burden when meeting friends and others' and 'Was able to attempt self-development' were the highest with 31.0% respectively, followed by 'Was able to travel or enjoy leisure' (12.1%) and 'Was able to buy things that respondents had wanted to buy' (11.0%).
- On the other hand, opinions on improvement of youth basic income provided by respondents who responded that there was no change in life arising from the youth basic income (n=557), 'Payment amount has to be increased' was the highest with 25.5% followed by 'Payment subject must be extended without restricting to 24-year old youths' (23.3%) and 'Areas where it can be used must be extended to areas different from the place of residence' (20.5%) so opinions regarding the payment amount, payment subject and expansion of regions where it can be used were relatively high.

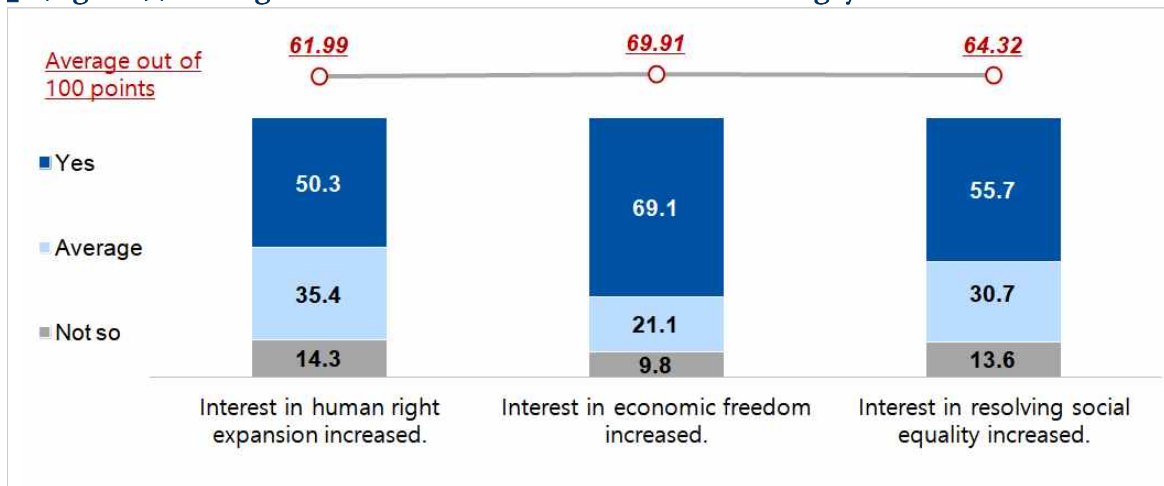
■ <Figure 8> Changes in life after receiving youth basic income



7. Change in level of social interest after receiving youth basic income

- Regarding change in level of social interest after receiving youth basic income, 'Interest in economic freedom' was the highest with 69.91 points followed by 'Interest in solving social inequality' (64.32 points) and 'Interest in human right expansion' (61.99 points).

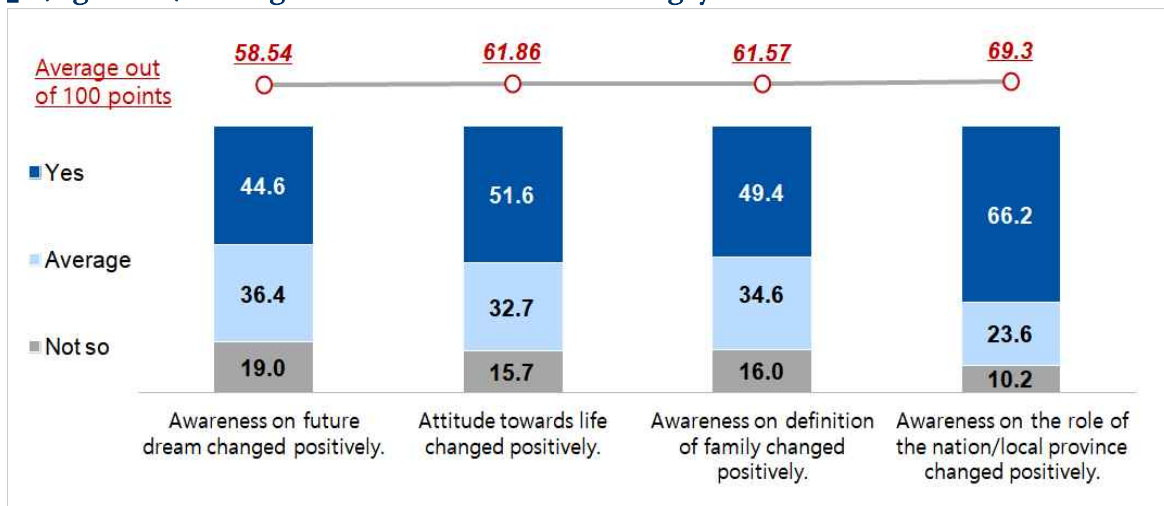
■ 〈Figure 9〉 Change in level of social interest after receiving youth basic income



8. Change in awareness after receiving youth basic income

- Regarding change in awareness after receiving youth basic income, 'Awareness on the role of nation/local government' was the highest with 69.30 points followed by 'Awareness on positive attitude towards life' (61.86 points) and 'Awareness on value of family' (61.57 points).

■ 〈Figure 10〉 Change in awareness after receiving youth basic income

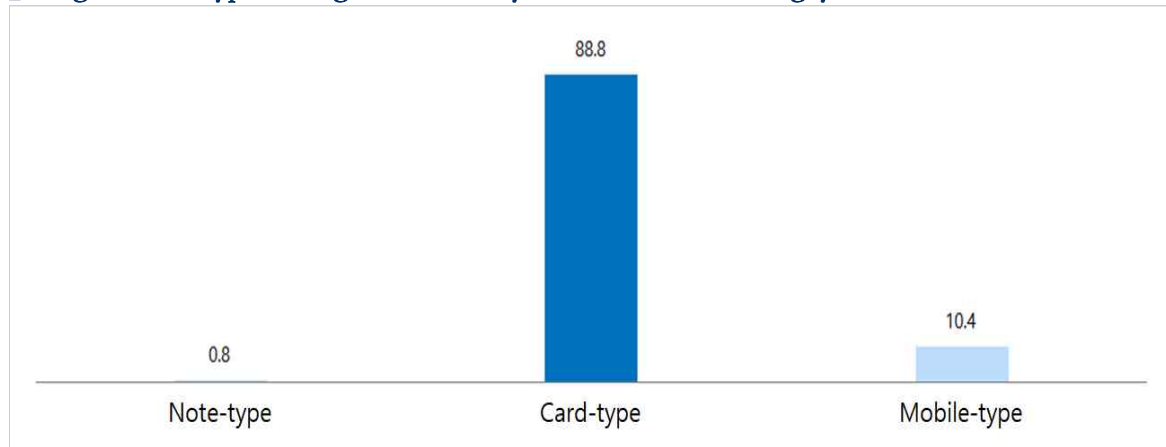


II. Satisfaction related to regional currency in Gyeonggi Province

1. Type of regional currency selected for receiving youth basic income

- As for the type of regional currency selected upon receiving youth basic income, 'Card-type' was the highest with 88.8% followed by 'Mobile-type' (10.4%) and 'Note-type' (0.8%).
- As for inconvenience when using the regional currency selected, 'Finding the stores where it could be used' was the most inconvenient(88.8%).

■ <Figure 11> Type of regional currency selected for receiving youth basic income

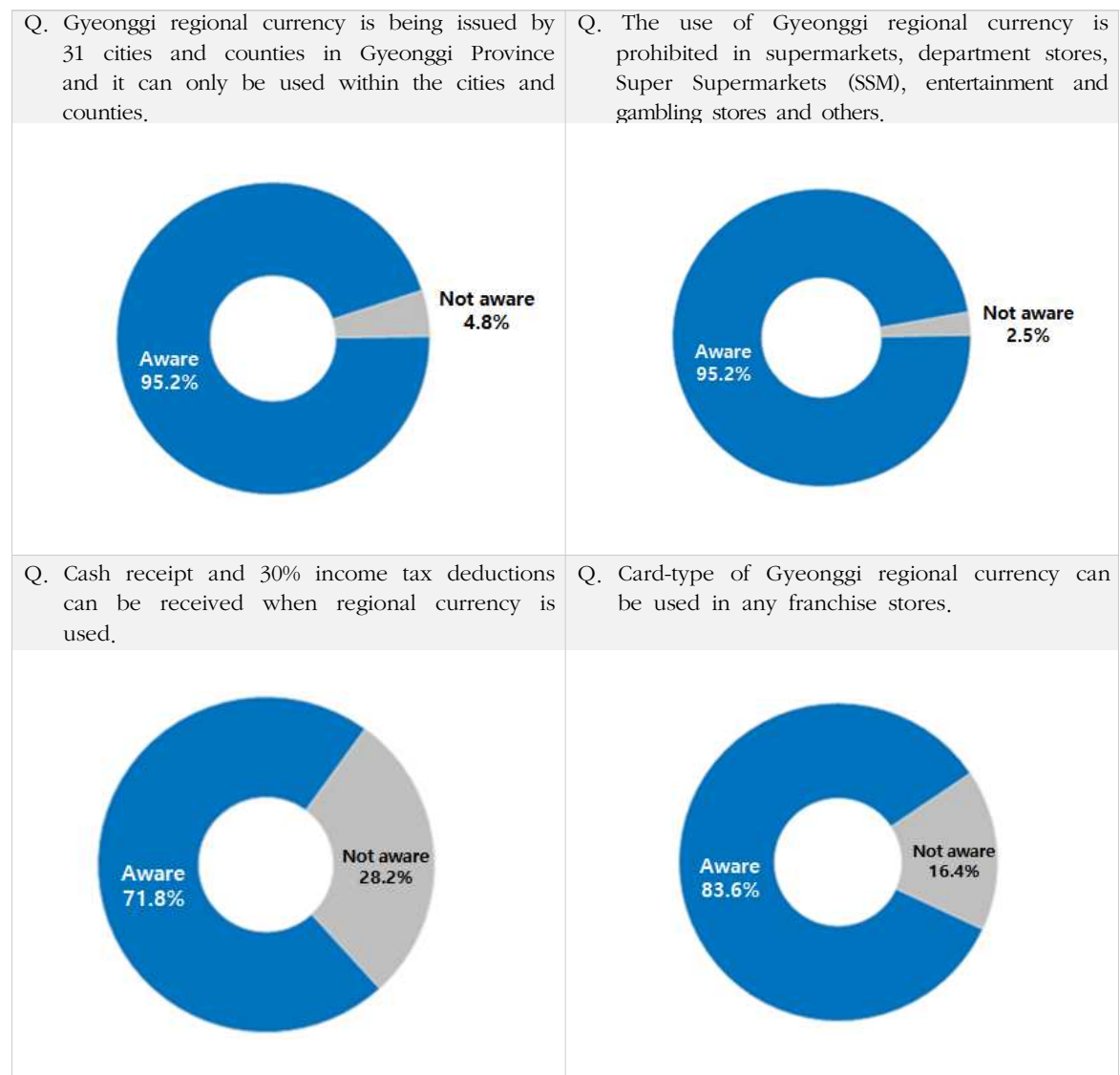


Inconvenience when using note-type (Base: Selected note-type of regional currency, n=29)		Inconvenience when using card-type (Base: Selected card-type of regional currency, n=3,108)		Inconvenience when using mobile-type (Base: Selected mobile-type of regional currency, n=363)	
Item	Ratio (%)	Item	Ratio (%)	Item	Ratio (%)
<u>Finding stores where it can be used</u>	<u>41.4</u>	<u>Finding stores where it can be used</u>	<u>61.8</u>	<u>Finding stores where it can be used</u>	<u>45.2</u>
Storage and possession	27.6	Restricted business fields and types of stores	21.7	Restricted business fields and types of stores	19.8
Restricted business fields and types of stores	17.2	Storage and possession	8.3	Inconvenient payment procedure	17.4
Unfriendly stores arising from regional currency transaction	6.9	Unfriendly stores arising from regional currency transaction	2.5	Inconvenient app download and installation	10.7
Registration of cash receipt	6.9	Inconvenient payment procedure	1.4	Unfriendly stores arising from regional currency transaction	5.0
		Others	4.3	Others	1.9

2. Awareness regarding method and benefit when using regional currency

- As for awareness regarding method and benefit when using regional currency, 'Use of Gyeonggi regional currency is prohibited in supermarkets, department stores, Supreme Supermarkets (SSM), entertainment and gambling stores and others' had the highest awareness with 97.5% and 'Cash receipt and 30% income tax deduction can be received when regional currency is used' had relatively low awareness with 71.8%.

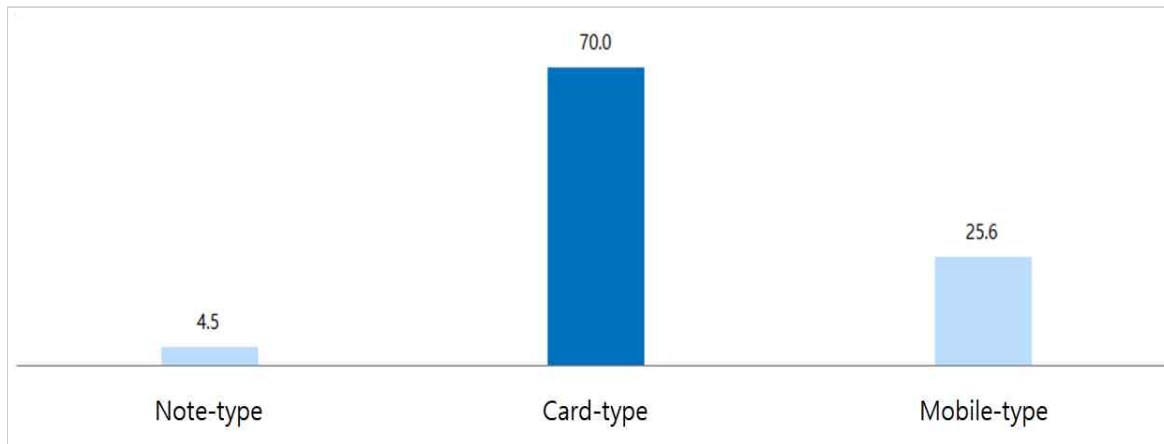
【Figure 12】 Awareness regarding method and benefit when using regional currency



3. Preferred type of regional currency when receiving youth basic income in the future

- As for the preferred type of regional currency when receiving youth basic income in the future, 'Card-type' was the highest with 70.0% followed by 'Mobile-type' (25.6%) and 'Note-type' (4.5%).

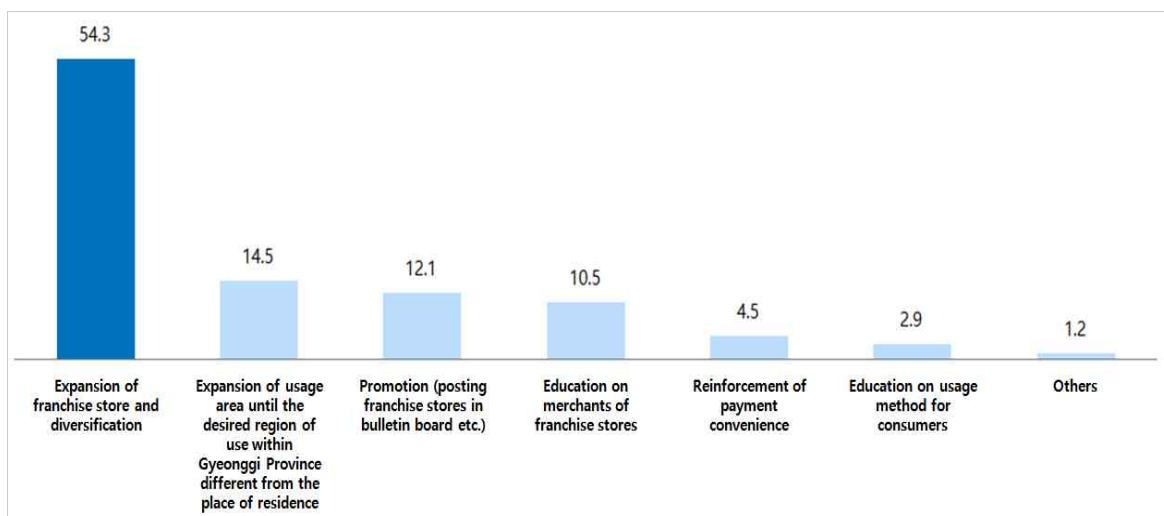
■ 〈Figure 13〉 Preferred type of regional currency when receiving youth basic income in the future



4. Future improvements when using regional currency

- As for future improvements when using regional currency, 'Expansion and diversification of franchise store' was the highest with 54.3% followed by 'Expansion of usage area to desired regions within Gyeonggi Province different from the place of residence' (14.5%) and 'Promotion (Posting of franchise stores in bulletin boards and others)' (12.1%).

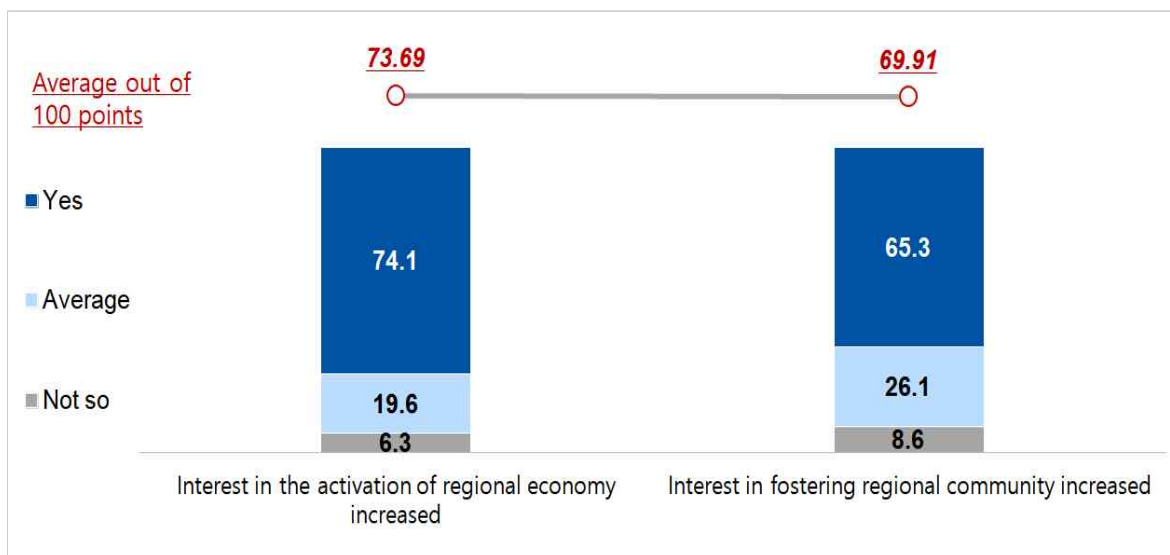
■ 〈Figure 14〉 Future improvements when using regional currency



5. Change in the level of interest arising from receipt of regional currency

- As for change in the level of interest arising from receipt of regional currency, 'Interest in the activation of regional economy increased' was the highest with 73.69 points followed by 'Interest in fostering regional community increased' with 69.91 points so the change in the interest in 'activation of regional economy' was relatively high.

■ 〈Figure 15〉 Change in the level of interest arising from receipt of regional currency





Section 3. Analysis of survey result

I . Satisfaction related to youth basic
income

II . Satisfaction related to regional
currency of Gyeonggi Province



Part I .

Satisfaction related to youth basic income

1. Information accessibility of youth basic income project
2. Application procedure of youth basic income project
3. Payment amount and method of youth basic income project
4. Overall satisfaction of youth basic income project
 - 4-1. Reason for being satisfied with youth basic income project (priority)
 - 4-2. Reason for being dissatisfied with youth basic income project (priority)
5. Opinions regarding expansion of youth basic income project
6. Changes in life after receiving youth basic income
 - 6-1. Fields of change in life (priority)
 - 6-2. Items that require improvement (priority)
7. Appropriate amount of youth basic income per quarter next year (2020)
8. When the youths came to be aware of payment of youth basic income (based on 1st quarter)
9. Importance of promotion of youth basic income project
10. How respondents came to be aware of youth basic income project (priority)
11. Social interest arising from receipt of youth basic income
12. Change in perception arising from receipt of youth basic income

1 Information accessibility of youth basic income project

Q) The question is about the information accessibility of the youth basic income project. Please check to what extent you agree with each question.

- As for the satisfaction regarding information accessibility of the youth basic income project, 'Many friends of the same age around the respondent know about it' was the highest with 83.01 points followed by 'Promotion on the youth basic income project is good enough' (78.30 points) and 'Information related to youth basic income project can be obtained easily' (77.65 points).

〈Figure 16〉 Information accessibility of youth basic income project

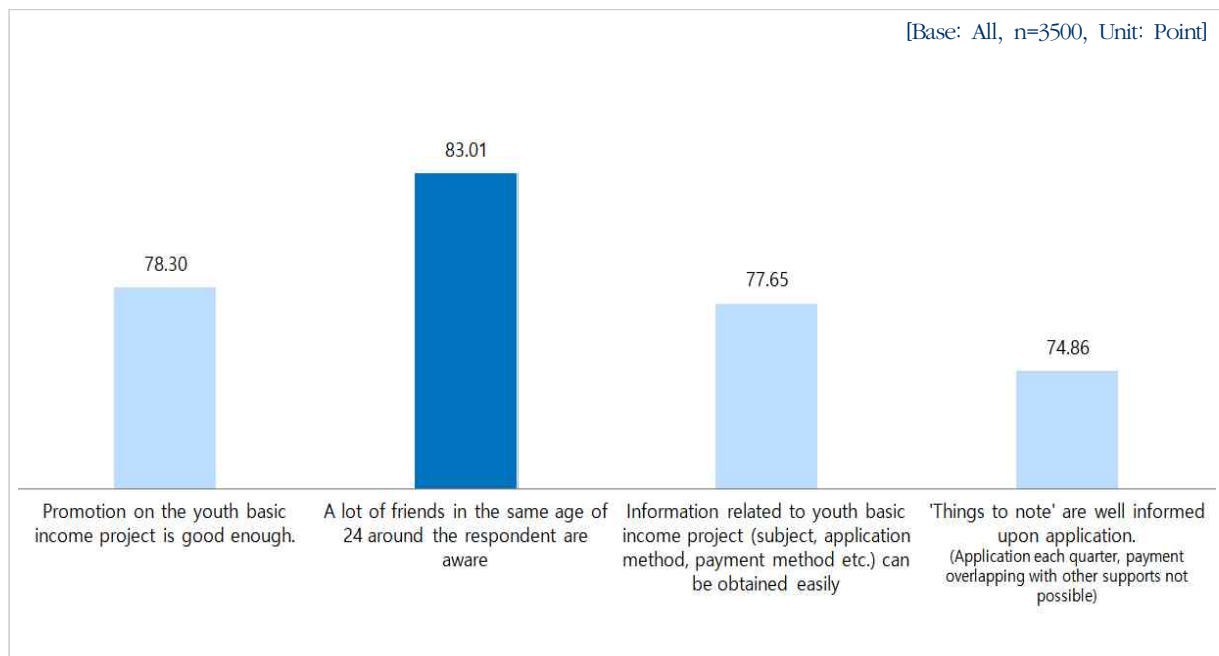


Table 1-1. Information accessibility of youth basic income project - Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: Point]

		No. of cases	Promotion on youth basic income project is sufficient	Many friends of the same age of 24 around the respondent are aware	Information related to youth basic income project (subject, application method, payment method etc.) can be obtained easily	'Things to note' are well informed upon application (Application each quarter, payment overlapping with other supports not possible)
All		(3500)	78.30	83.01	77.65	74.86
Gender	Male	(1690)	79.90	82.88	78.20	75.78
	Female	(1810)	76.81	83.14	77.14	74.01
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	78.24	81.17	77.26	73.66
	University student	(941)	78.72	83.98	78.03	76.57
	University graduate and above	(2073)	78.12	83.01	77.57	74.37
Marital status	Single	(3416)	78.34	83.12	77.63	74.91
	Married	(75)	77.33	80.00	79.33	72.67
	Others	(9)	72.22	69.44	69.44	75.00
Household type	1-person household	(335)	79.25	81.64	76.87	75.82
	Married household	(32)	80.47	85.16	86.72	71.88
	Lives with children	(31)	75.00	75.00	71.77	73.39
	Lives with parents	(2899)	78.18	83.23	77.45	74.66
	Others	(203)	78.57	83.13	81.28	76.85
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	79.19	84.79	78.96	76.70
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	77.79	82.67	76.29	75.21
	Unemployed	(841)	76.25	82.02	76.43	73.45
	Soldier	(49)	79.59	84.18	80.10	81.63
	Job-seeker	(1695)	79.20	83.14	78.19	74.82
	Others	(7)	75.00	75.00	85.71	67.86
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	75.31	80.63	76.25	72.50
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	77.83	80.03	75.69	73.17
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	79.06	83.46	78.31	75.14
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	77.37	82.41	77.82	75.76
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	77.95	84.30	76.92	75.10
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	79.18	83.47	79.48	74.30
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	79.02	84.79	78.48	75.85
Standard of living	High	(394)	80.20	84.07	79.82	77.60
	Mid	(1494)	78.82	83.65	77.95	75.55
	Low	(1612)	77.36	82.17	76.85	73.56

Table 1-2. Information accessibility of youth basic income project - Per region of residence

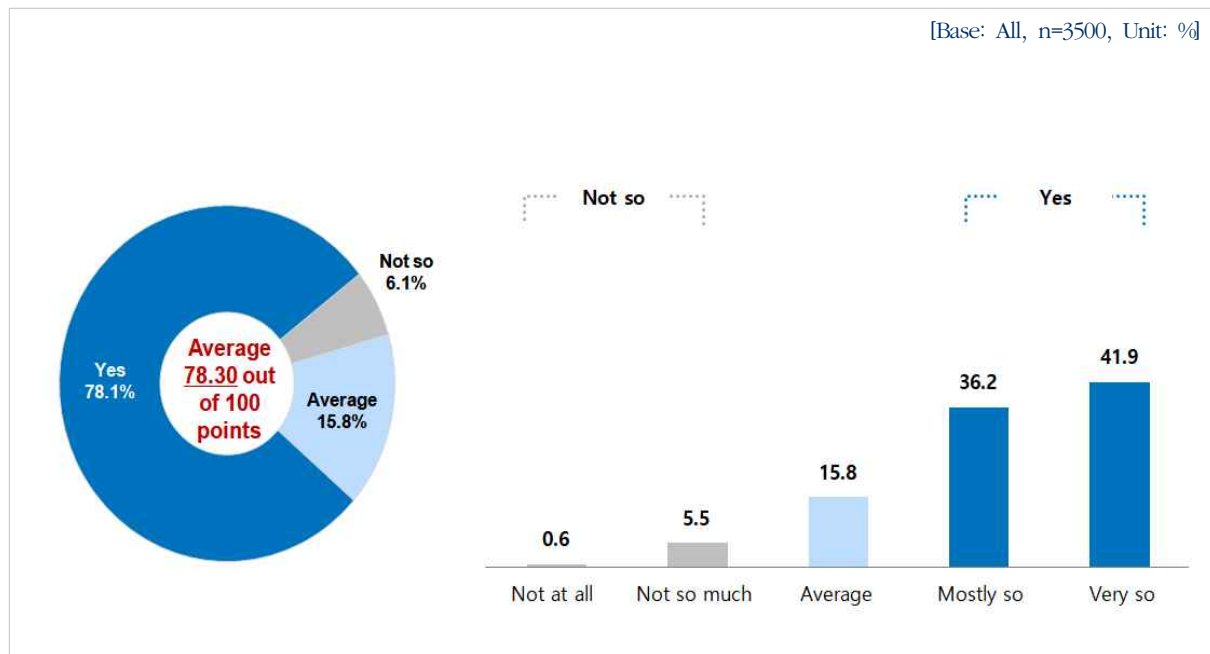
[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: Point]

		No. of cases	Promotion on youth basic income project is sufficient	Many friends of the same age of 24 around the respondent are aware	Information related to youth basic income project (subject, application method, payment method etc.) can be obtained easily	'Things to note' are well informed upon application (Application each quarter, payment overlapping with other supports not possible)
All		(3500)	78.30	83.01	77.65	74.86
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	76.79	81.20	77.75	75.55
	Seongnam City	(254)	77.85	84.25	72.15	75.20
	Bucheon City	(261)	82.38	85.15	79.21	77.11
	Anyang City	(185)	79.59	85.81	80.14	74.59
	Ansan City	(239)	77.93	83.89	78.35	74.27
	Yongin City	(270)	75.28	81.39	76.20	73.80
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	82.06	83.02	79.01	75.76
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	79.43	84.11	78.65	75.52
	Siheung City	(144)	74.83	84.72	81.42	78.65
	Gunpo City	(84)	79.46	84.23	79.76	76.49
	Hwaseong City	(155)	80.65	82.74	76.94	75.16
	Icheon City	(39)	72.44	78.85	72.44	66.03
	Gimpo City	(85)	74.71	76.76	75.29	75.88
	Gwangju City	(86)	79.07	82.56	81.10	76.45
	Anseong City	(37)	78.38	83.78	75.68	75.68
	Hanam City	(43)	73.84	77.33	73.84	65.70
	Uiwang City	(46)	76.09	81.52	72.83	67.39
	Osan City	(53)	83.49	85.85	80.66	78.77
	Gwacheon City	(20)	78.75	81.25	70.00	70.00
	Yeoju City	(20)	77.50	82.50	82.50	77.50
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	73.75	76.25	85.00	78.75
	Goyang City	(280)	78.84	82.32	76.61	72.14
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	79.81	86.35	82.12	76.35
	Namyangju City	(160)	77.19	81.25	75.94	72.66
	Paju City	(96)	79.69	84.11	80.21	75.52
	Guri City	(54)	82.41	86.57	76.85	77.31
	Pocheon City	(35)	72.14	76.43	70.71	70.71
	Yangju City	(48)	78.13	85.94	81.25	77.60
	Dongducheon City	(26)	82.69	89.42	82.69	78.85
	Gapyeong County	(20)	70.00	73.75	70.00	71.25
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	80.00	82.50	78.75	72.50

1) Promotion regarding youth basic income project

- Regarding the question on whether promotion regarding the youth basic income project was sufficient, 78.1% of the respondents chose 'Yes' (Very so: 41.9% + Mostly so: 36.2%) which was higher than 6.1% who chose 'Not so' (Not so much: 5.5% + Not at all: 0.6%).

■ <Figure 17> Promotion regarding youth basic income project



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Yes' per respondent characteristics, it was relatively high in male with higher educational background, who were employed and with higher standard of living.
- As for the response 'Yes' per region of residence, Osan City was the highest with 86.8% followed by Guri City (85.2%) and Dongducheon City (84.6%, n=26).

Table 2-1. Promotion regarding youth basic income project – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	0.6	5.5	15.8	36.2	41.9	6.1	15.8	78.1	78.30
Gender	Male	(1690)	0.7	3.8	16.3	33.7	45.5	4.5	16.3	79.2	79.90
	Female	(1810)	0.6	7.0	15.4	38.5	38.5	7.6	15.4	77.0	76.81
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	0.8	7.6	17.3	26.3	47.9	8.4	17.3	74.3	78.24
	University student	(941)	0.3	5.0	16.0	36.8	41.9	5.3	16.0	78.6	78.72
	University graduate and above	(2073)	0.7	5.2	15.4	38.2	40.5	5.9	15.4	78.7	78.12
Marital status	Single	(3416)	0.6	5.3	15.9	36.4	41.7	5.9	15.9	78.2	78.34
	Married	(75)	1.3	10.7	13.3	26.7	48.0	12.0	13.3	74.7	77.33
	Others	(9)	0.0	22.2	11.1	22.2	44.4	22.2	11.1	66.7	72.22
Household type	1-person household	(335)	0.9	4.8	15.5	34.0	44.8	5.7	15.5	78.8	79.25
	Married household	(32)	3.1	12.5	3.1	21.9	59.4	15.6	3.1	81.3	80.47
	Lives with children	(31)	0.0	12.9	16.1	29.0	41.9	12.9	16.1	71.0	75.00
	Lives with parents	(2899)	0.6	5.4	15.9	36.7	41.4	6.0	15.9	78.0	78.18
	Others	(203)	0.0	5.4	16.7	36.0	41.9	5.4	16.7	77.8	78.57
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	0.5	4.1	16.5	36.2	42.8	4.5	16.5	79.0	79.19
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	0.2	5.8	15.5	39.7	38.8	6.0	15.5	78.5	77.79
	Unemployed	(841)	0.7	7.0	18.0	35.2	39.1	7.7	18.0	74.3	76.25
	Soldier	(49)	2.0	2.0	18.4	30.6	46.9	4.1	18.4	77.6	79.59
	Job-seeker	(1695)	0.7	5.1	14.6	35.9	43.7	5.8	14.6	79.6	79.20
	Others	(7)	0.0	14.3	14.3	28.6	42.9	14.3	14.3	71.4	75.00
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	1.9	5.0	26.3	23.8	43.1	6.9	26.3	66.9	75.31
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	1.1	4.2	18.1	35.5	41.1	5.3	18.1	76.6	77.83
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	0.1	5.9	15.5	34.5	43.9	6.1	15.5	78.5	79.06
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	0.6	6.7	14.7	38.7	39.3	7.3	14.7	78.0	77.37
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	1.0	5.3	14.8	38.8	40.2	6.3	14.8	78.9	77.95
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	0.8	6.8	10.8	38.2	43.4	7.6	10.8	81.7	79.18
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	0.3	4.8	15.5	37.3	42.1	5.1	15.5	79.4	79.02
Standard of living	High	(394)	0.0	4.3	13.7	38.8	43.1	4.3	13.7	82.0	80.20
	Mid	(1494)	0.5	4.9	15.3	37.4	41.9	5.4	15.3	79.3	78.82
	Low	(1612)	0.9	6.3	16.9	34.4	41.6	7.2	16.9	75.9	77.36

Table 2-2. Promotion regarding youth basic income project – Per region of residence

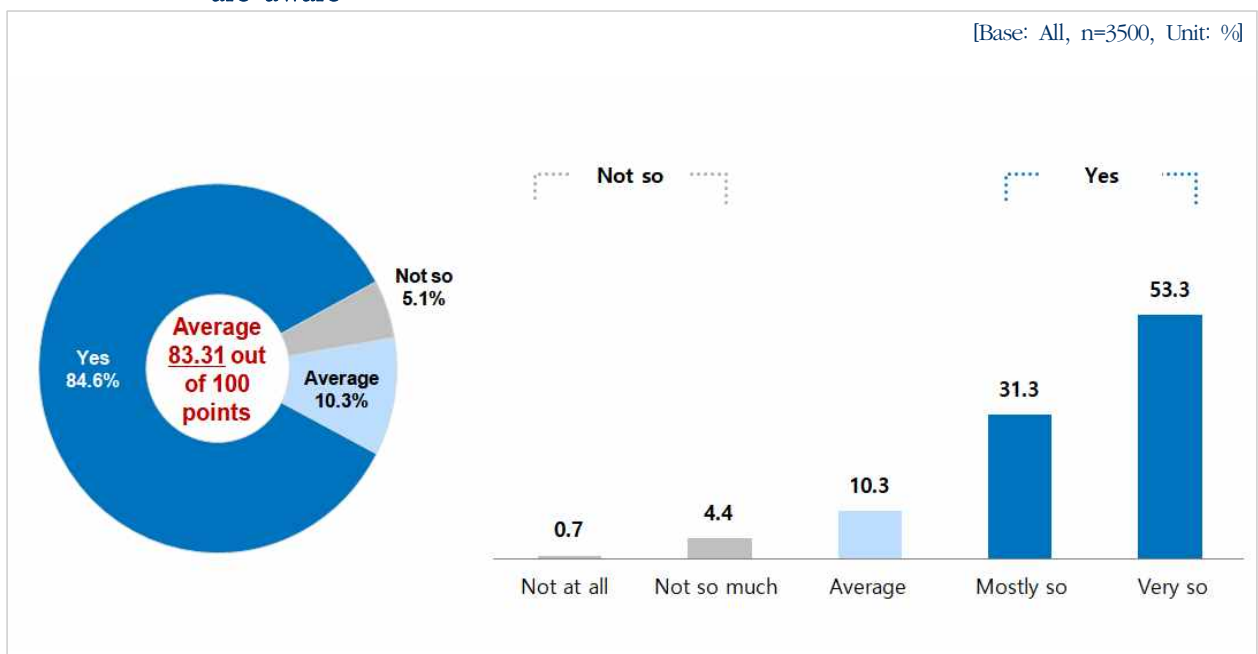
[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	0.6	5.5	15.8	36.2	41.9	6.1	15.8	78.1	78.30
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	0.6	7.2	15.4	38.3	38.6	7.7	15.4	76.9	76.79
	Seongnam City	(254)	1.2	4.3	17.7	35.4	41.3	5.5	17.7	76.8	77.85
	Bucheon City	(261)	0.8	2.3	13.4	33.7	49.8	3.1	13.4	83.5	82.38
	Anyang City	(185)	1.1	4.9	13.5	35.7	44.9	5.9	13.5	80.5	79.59
	Ansan City	(239)	0.8	5.0	18.0	33.9	42.3	5.9	18.0	76.2	77.93
	Yongin City	(270)	0.7	7.0	18.9	37.0	36.3	7.8	18.9	73.3	75.28
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	0.0	3.8	12.2	35.9	48.1	3.8	12.2	84.0	82.06
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	0.0	4.2	13.5	42.7	39.6	4.2	13.5	82.3	79.43
	Siheung City	(144)	0.7	7.6	16.7	41.7	33.3	8.3	16.7	75.0	74.83
	Gunpo City	(84)	0.0	2.4	16.7	41.7	39.3	2.4	16.7	81.0	79.46
	Hwaseong City	(155)	0.0	3.2	14.2	39.4	43.2	3.2	14.2	82.6	80.65
	Icheon City	(39)	0.0	7.7	28.2	30.8	33.3	7.7	28.2	64.1	72.44
	Gimpo City	(85)	1.2	5.9	23.5	31.8	37.6	7.1	23.5	69.4	74.71
	Gwangju City	(86)	1.2	3.5	16.3	36.0	43.0	4.7	16.3	79.1	79.07
	Anseong City	(37)	0.0	10.8	10.8	32.4	45.9	10.8	10.8	78.4	78.38
	Hanam City	(43)	2.3	4.7	23.3	34.9	34.9	7.0	23.3	69.8	73.84
	Uiwang City	(46)	2.2	8.7	13.0	34.8	41.3	10.9	13.0	76.1	76.09
	Osan City	(53)	0.0	5.7	7.5	34.0	52.8	5.7	7.5	86.8	83.49
	Gwacheon City	(20)	5.0	5.0	15.0	20.0	55.0	10.0	15.0	75.0	78.75
	Yeoju City	(20)	0.0	5.0	30.0	15.0	50.0	5.0	30.0	65.0	77.50
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	0.0	15.0	20.0	20.0	45.0	15.0	20.0	65.0	73.75
	Goyang City	(280)	0.4	5.7	13.2	39.6	41.1	6.1	13.2	80.7	78.84
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	0.0	5.4	13.8	36.9	43.8	5.4	13.8	80.8	79.81
	Namyangju City	(160)	0.6	7.5	16.9	32.5	42.5	8.1	16.9	75.0	77.19
	Paju City	(96)	0.0	6.3	16.7	29.2	47.9	6.3	16.7	77.1	79.69
	Guri City	(54)	0.0	3.7	11.1	37.0	48.1	3.7	11.1	85.2	82.41
	Pocheon City	(35)	2.9	2.9	22.9	45.7	25.7	5.7	22.9	71.4	72.14
	Yangju City	(48)	0.0	6.3	14.6	39.6	39.6	6.3	14.6	79.2	78.13
	Dongducheon City	(26)	0.0	11.5	3.8	26.9	57.7	11.5	3.8	84.6	82.69
	Gapyeong County	(20)	0.0	10.0	25.0	40.0	25.0	10.0	25.0	65.0	70.00
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	0.0	5.0	15.0	35.0	45.0	5.0	15.0	80.0	80.00

2) Whether friends of the same age around the respondent who is 24 years old are aware

- As for the question on whether many friends of the same age of 24 knew about it, 84.6% responded by saying 'Yes' (Very so: 53.3% + Mostly so: 31.3%) which was higher than 5.1% who responded by saying 'Not so' (Not so much: 4.4% + Not at all: 0.7%).

■ 〈Figure 18〉 Whether friends of the same age around the respondent who is 24 years old are aware



❖ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Yes' per respondent characteristics, it was relatively high in female, university students, who were currently students (with part-time job) and with household income of KRW 4 ~ below 5 million.
- As for the response 'Yes' per region of residence, Dongducheon City (n=26) was the highest with 92.3% followed by Paju City (91.7%) and Guri City (90.7%).

Table 3-1. Whether friends of the same age around the respondent who is 24 years old are aware – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	0.7	4.4	10.3	31.3	53.3	5.1	10.3	84.6	83.01
Gender	Male	(1690)	0.7	4.3	11.7	29.6	53.8	5.0	11.7	83.4	82.88
	Female	(1810)	0.7	4.6	9.1	32.9	52.8	5.2	9.1	85.7	83.14
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	1.0	5.8	14.4	25.1	53.7	6.8	14.4	78.8	81.17
	University student	(941)	0.6	3.5	10.0	31.0	54.8	4.1	10.0	85.9	83.98
	University graduate and above	(2073)	0.6	4.6	9.5	32.9	52.4	5.2	9.5	85.3	83.01
Marital status	Single	(3416)	0.7	4.4	10.2	31.4	53.4	5.0	10.2	84.8	83.12
	Married	(75)	0.0	9.3	14.7	22.7	53.3	9.3	14.7	76.0	80.00
	Others	(9)	0.0	0.0	33.3	55.6	11.1	0.0	33.3	66.7	69.44
Household type	1-person household	(335)	0.3	6.6	10.1	32.2	50.7	6.9	10.1	83.0	81.64
	Married household	(32)	0.0	6.3	9.4	21.9	62.5	6.3	9.4	84.4	85.16
	Lives with children	(31)	0.0	9.7	22.6	25.8	41.9	9.7	22.6	67.7	75.00
	Lives with parents	(2899)	0.7	4.2	10.2	31.2	53.6	4.9	10.2	84.9	83.23
	Others	(203)	1.0	3.4	9.9	33.5	52.2	4.4	9.9	85.7	83.13
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	0.5	3.6	9.5	29.2	57.2	4.1	9.5	86.4	84.79
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	0.4	4.1	10.3	34.8	50.4	4.5	10.3	85.2	82.67
	Unemployed	(841)	0.7	5.1	12.2	29.3	52.7	5.8	12.2	81.9	82.02
	Soldier	(49)	0.0	8.2	10.2	18.4	63.3	8.2	10.2	81.6	84.18
	Job-seeker	(1695)	0.8	4.3	9.6	32.3	53.0	5.1	9.6	85.4	83.14
	Others	(7)	0.0	14.3	14.3	28.6	42.9	14.3	14.3	71.4	75.00
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	1.3	4.4	16.3	26.9	51.3	5.6	16.3	78.1	80.63
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	0.7	6.9	11.3	33.5	47.5	7.7	11.3	81.0	80.03
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	0.7	4.1	10.3	30.4	54.5	4.8	10.3	84.9	83.46
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	1.0	4.8	10.5	30.8	52.8	5.8	10.5	83.7	82.41
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	0.8	2.4	9.4	33.7	53.7	3.1	9.4	87.4	84.30
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	0.0	4.4	9.2	34.7	51.8	4.4	9.2	86.5	83.47
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	0.3	4.2	9.0	29.1	57.4	4.5	9.0	86.5	84.79
Standard of living	High	(394)	0.3	4.8	9.4	29.4	56.1	5.1	9.4	85.5	84.07
	Mid	(1494)	0.5	3.8	10.2	31.5	54.0	4.4	10.2	85.5	83.65
	Low	(1612)	0.9	5.0	10.7	31.6	51.9	5.8	10.7	83.5	82.17

■ Table 3-2. Whether friends of the same age around the respondent who is 24 years old are aware – Per region of residence

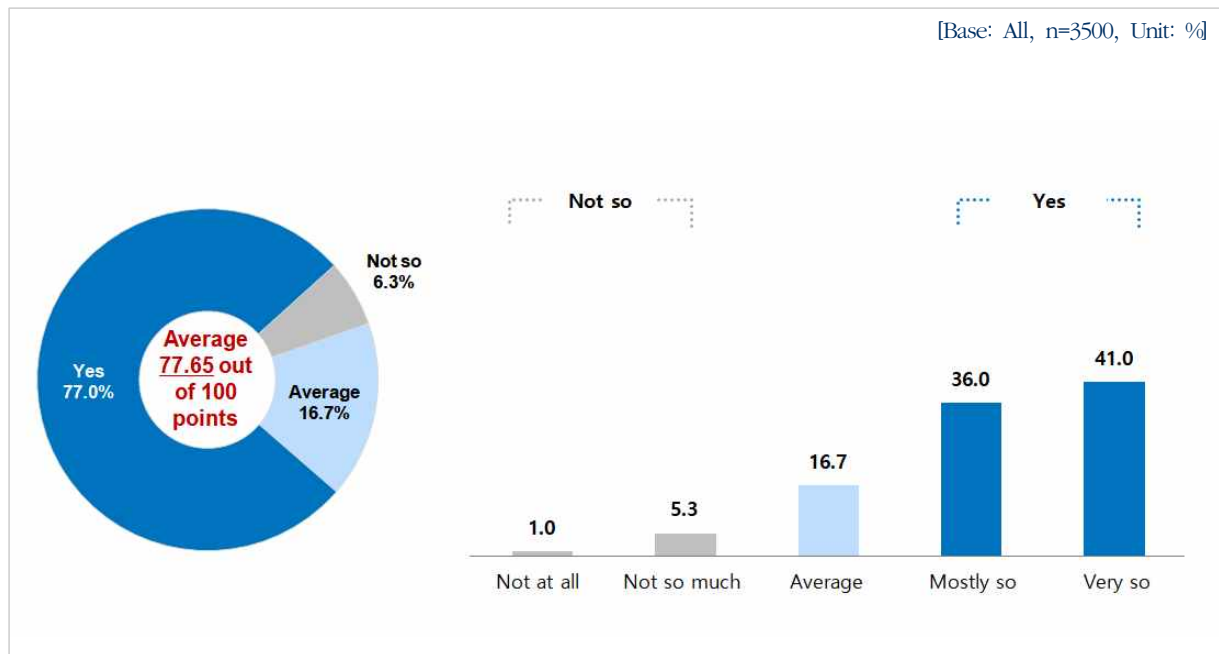
[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	0.7	4.4	10.3	31.3	53.3	5.1	10.3	84.6	83.01
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	0.3	6.9	10.7	32.0	50.1	7.2	10.7	82.1	81.20
	Seongnam City	(254)	0.0	4.7	9.4	29.9	55.9	4.7	9.4	85.8	84.25
	Bucheon City	(261)	0.4	5.0	8.8	25.3	60.5	5.4	8.8	85.8	85.15
	Anyang City	(185)	0.5	4.3	5.9	29.7	59.5	4.9	5.9	89.2	85.81
	Ansan City	(239)	1.3	4.2	9.2	28.5	56.9	5.4	9.2	85.4	83.89
	Yongin City	(270)	1.1	5.6	10.0	33.3	50.0	6.7	10.0	83.3	81.39
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	1.5	4.6	9.2	29.8	55.0	6.1	9.2	84.7	83.02
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	1.0	3.1	7.3	35.4	53.1	4.2	7.3	88.5	84.11
	Siheung City	(144)	0.0	2.8	10.4	31.9	54.9	2.8	10.4	86.8	84.72
	Gunpo City	(84)	0.0	3.6	11.9	28.6	56.0	3.6	11.9	84.5	84.23
	Hwaseong City	(155)	0.0	2.6	11.0	39.4	47.1	2.6	11.0	86.5	82.74
	Icheon City	(39)	2.6	5.1	17.9	23.1	51.3	7.7	17.9	74.4	78.85
	Gimpo City	(85)	0.0	8.2	18.8	30.6	42.4	8.2	18.8	72.9	76.76
	Gwangju City	(86)	1.2	5.8	10.5	26.7	55.8	7.0	10.5	82.6	82.56
	Anseong City	(37)	0.0	0.0	16.2	32.4	51.4	0.0	16.2	83.8	83.78
	Hanam City	(43)	4.7	2.3	14.0	37.2	41.9	7.0	14.0	79.1	77.33
	Uiwang City	(46)	0.0	6.5	13.0	28.3	52.2	6.5	13.0	80.4	81.52
	Osan City	(53)	0.0	5.7	9.4	20.8	64.2	5.7	9.4	84.9	85.85
	Gwacheon City	(20)	0.0	10.0	10.0	25.0	55.0	10.0	10.0	80.0	81.25
	Yeoju City	(20)	0.0	10.0	5.0	30.0	55.0	10.0	5.0	85.0	82.50
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	0.0	15.0	20.0	10.0	55.0	15.0	20.0	65.0	76.25
	Goyang City	(280)	1.4	2.9	10.7	35.0	50.0	4.3	10.7	85.0	82.32
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	0.0	0.8	10.8	30.8	57.7	0.8	10.8	88.5	86.35
	Namyangju City	(160)	1.3	4.4	12.5	31.9	50.0	5.6	12.5	81.9	81.25
	Paju City	(96)	1.0	2.1	5.2	42.7	49.0	3.1	5.2	91.7	84.11
	Guri City	(54)	0.0	0.0	9.3	35.2	55.6	0.0	9.3	90.7	86.57
	Pocheon City	(35)	0.0	8.6	11.4	45.7	34.3	8.6	11.4	80.0	76.43
	Yangju City	(48)	0.0	2.1	12.5	25.0	60.4	2.1	12.5	85.4	85.94
	Dongducheon City	(26)	0.0	3.8	3.8	23.1	69.2	3.8	3.8	92.3	89.42
	Gapyeong County	(20)	0.0	10.0	20.0	35.0	35.0	10.0	20.0	70.0	73.75
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	0.0	0.0	15.0	40.0	45.0	0.0	15.0	85.0	82.50

3) Information related to youth basic income project could be obtained easily

- As for the question on whether information related to youth basic income project could be obtained easily, 77.0% responded by saying 'Yes' (Very so: 41.0% + Mostly so: 36.0%) which was higher than 6.3% who responded by saying 'Not so' (Not so much: 5.3% + Not at all: 1.0%).

■ 〈Figure 19〉 Information related to youth basic income project could be obtained easily



❖ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Yes' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in male, higher educational background and who were soldiers.
- As for the response 'Yes' per region of residence, Uijeongbu City was the highest with 87.7% followed by Siheung City (85.4%) and Yeosu City (85.0%, n=20).

■ Table 4-1. Information related to youth basic income project could be obtained easily
 – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	1.0	5.3	16.7	36.0	41.0	6.3	16.7	77.0	77.65
Gender	Male	(1690)	1.1	5.1	16.6	34.2	43.0	6.2	16.6	77.2	78.20
	Female	(1810)	0.8	5.6	16.7	37.7	39.1	6.5	16.7	76.8	77.14
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	1.4	7.2	17.3	29.0	45.1	8.6	17.3	74.1	77.26
	University student	(941)	1.0	5.8	16.2	34.2	42.8	6.8	16.2	77.0	78.03
	University graduate and above	(2073)	0.9	4.7	16.8	38.5	39.1	5.6	16.8	77.6	77.57
Marital status	Single	(3416)	1.0	5.2	16.9	36.2	40.8	6.2	16.9	76.9	77.63
	Married	(75)	1.3	10.7	9.3	26.7	52.0	12.0	9.3	78.7	79.33
	Others	(9)	0.0	11.1	11.1	66.7	11.1	11.1	11.1	77.8	69.44
Household type	1-person household	(335)	2.4	5.7	17.6	30.7	43.6	8.1	17.6	74.3	76.87
	Married household	(32)	3.1	3.1	9.4	12.5	71.9	6.3	9.4	84.4	86.72
	Lives with children	(31)	0.0	16.1	12.9	38.7	32.3	16.1	12.9	71.0	71.77
	Lives with parents	(2899)	0.8	5.4	17.2	36.5	40.2	6.2	17.2	76.6	77.45
	Others	(203)	1.0	3.4	9.4	41.9	44.3	4.4	9.4	86.2	81.28
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	0.7	5.7	15.6	33.3	44.8	6.3	15.6	78.1	78.96
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	0.9	5.2	19.5	36.9	37.6	6.0	19.5	74.5	76.29
	Unemployed	(841)	1.0	5.0	20.2	35.1	38.8	5.9	20.2	73.8	76.43
	Soldier	(49)	2.0	2.0	14.3	36.7	44.9	4.1	14.3	81.6	80.10
	Job-seeker	(1695)	1.1	5.7	14.6	36.9	41.8	6.7	14.6	78.7	78.19
	Others	(7)	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.1	42.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	85.71
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	0.6	6.9	20.0	31.9	40.6	7.5	20.0	72.5	76.25
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	0.9	7.3	17.7	36.2	37.8	8.2	17.7	74.0	75.69
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	1.0	5.8	16.1	33.0	44.1	6.8	16.1	77.0	78.31
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	0.6	4.6	16.7	38.9	39.1	5.2	16.7	78.0	77.82
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	1.6	4.9	16.7	37.8	39.0	6.5	16.7	76.8	76.92
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	0.8	3.6	16.7	34.7	44.2	4.4	16.7	78.9	79.48
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	0.9	4.3	15.6	38.1	41.0	5.3	15.6	79.1	78.48
Standard of living	High	(394)	1.3	2.8	15.5	36.3	44.2	4.1	15.5	80.5	79.82
	Mid	(1494)	0.8	5.2	15.4	38.6	40.0	6.0	15.4	78.6	77.95
	Low	(1612)	1.1	6.1	18.2	33.6	41.0	7.2	18.2	74.6	76.85

■ Table 4-2. Information related to youth basic income project could be obtained easily
- Per region of residence

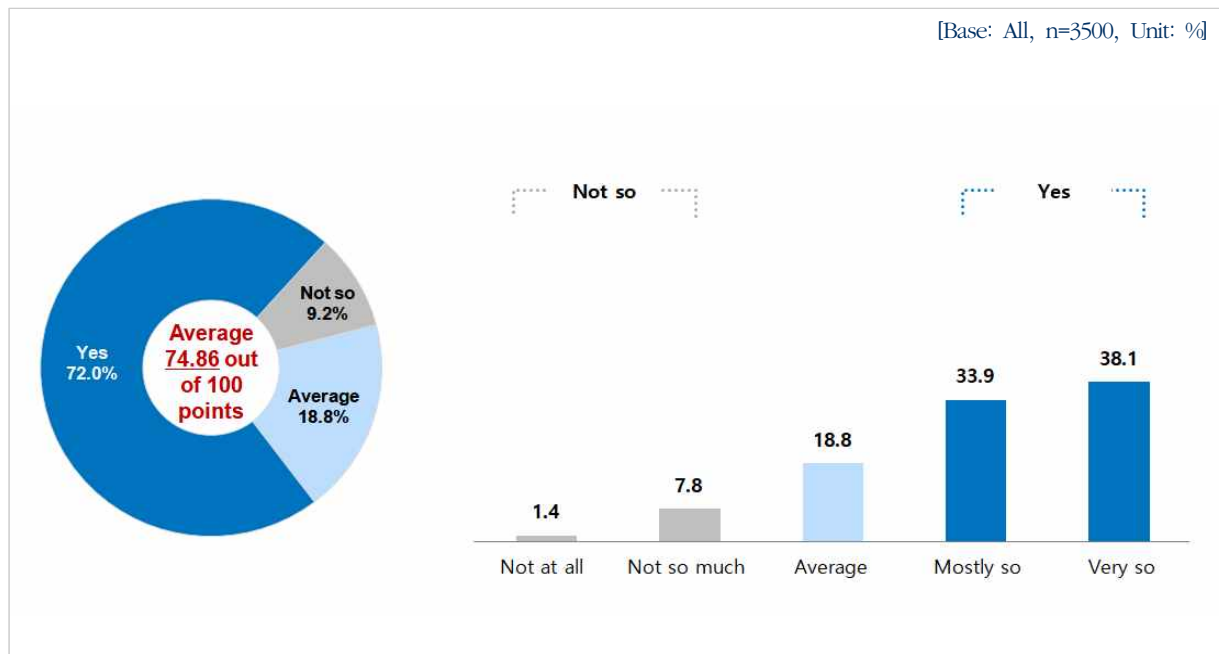
[Base: 전체, n=3500, 단위: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	1.0	5.3	16.7	36.0	41.0	6.3	16.7	77.0	77.65
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	0.6	5.5	17.6	35.0	41.3	6.1	17.6	76.3	77.75
	Seongnam City	(254)	3.1	8.7	21.7	29.5	37.0	11.8	21.7	66.5	72.15
	Bucheon City	(261)	0.0	4.6	19.2	31.0	45.2	4.6	19.2	76.2	79.21
	Anyang City	(185)	0.5	5.4	14.6	31.9	47.6	5.9	14.6	79.5	80.14
	Ansan City	(239)	2.1	4.6	16.7	31.0	45.6	6.7	16.7	76.6	78.35
	Yongin City	(270)	1.5	7.4	15.9	35.2	40.0	8.9	15.9	75.2	76.20
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	0.8	3.1	16.0	39.7	40.5	3.8	16.0	80.2	79.01
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	0.0	5.2	15.6	38.5	40.6	5.2	15.6	79.2	78.65
	Siheung City	(144)	0.0	2.8	11.8	42.4	43.1	2.8	11.8	85.4	81.42
	Gunpo City	(84)	0.0	2.4	16.7	40.5	40.5	2.4	16.7	81.0	79.76
	Hwaseong City	(155)	1.3	4.5	19.4	34.8	40.0	5.8	19.4	74.8	76.94
	Icheon City	(39)	2.6	7.7	28.2	20.5	41.0	10.3	28.2	61.5	72.44
	Gimpo City	(85)	1.2	7.1	16.5	40.0	35.3	8.2	16.5	75.3	75.29
	Gwangju City	(86)	1.2	5.8	11.6	30.2	51.2	7.0	11.6	81.4	81.10
	Anseong City	(37)	2.7	5.4	24.3	21.6	45.9	8.1	24.3	67.6	75.68
	Hanam City	(43)	2.3	7.0	18.6	37.2	34.9	9.3	18.6	72.1	73.84
	Uiwang City	(46)	0.0	6.5	13.0	63.0	17.4	6.5	13.0	80.4	72.83
	Osan City	(53)	0.0	5.7	13.2	34.0	47.2	5.7	13.2	81.1	80.66
	Gwacheon City	(20)	5.0	5.0	30.0	25.0	35.0	10.0	30.0	60.0	70.00
	Yeoju City	(20)	0.0	10.0	5.0	30.0	55.0	10.0	5.0	85.0	82.50
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	0.0	0.0	15.0	30.0	55.0	0.0	15.0	85.0	85.00
	Goyang City	(280)	0.7	5.0	16.4	42.9	35.0	5.7	16.4	77.9	76.61
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	0.0	2.3	10.0	44.6	43.1	2.3	10.0	87.7	82.12
	Namyangju City	(160)	1.3	6.9	15.6	39.4	36.9	8.1	15.6	76.3	75.94
	Paju City	(96)	1.0	3.1	13.5	38.5	43.8	4.2	13.5	82.3	80.21
	Guri City	(54)	0.0	3.7	24.1	33.3	38.9	3.7	24.1	72.2	76.85
	Pocheon City	(35)	0.0	8.6	25.7	40.0	25.7	8.6	25.7	65.7	70.71
	Yangju City	(48)	0.0	4.2	12.5	37.5	45.8	4.2	12.5	83.3	81.25
	Dongducheon City	(26)	0.0	3.8	15.4	26.9	53.8	3.8	15.4	80.8	82.69
	Gapyeong County	(20)	0.0	10.0	10.0	70.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	80.0	70.00
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	0.0	10.0	10.0	35.0	45.0	10.0	10.0	80.0	78.75

4) 'Things to note' are well informed upon application

- As for the question on whether 'Things to note' were well informed upon application, 72.0% responded by saying 'Yes' (Very so: 38.1% + Mostly so: 33.9%) which was higher than 9.2% who responded by saying 'Not so' (Not so much: 7.8% + Not at all: 1.4%).

■ <Figure 20> 'Things to note' are well informed upon application



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Yes' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in male, university students, who were soldiers and with higher standard of living.
- As for the response 'Yes' per region of residence, Yangpyeong county (n=20) was the highest with 80.0% followed by Siheung City (79.2%) and Uijeongbu City (77.7%).

■ Table 5-1. 'Things to note' are well informed upon application – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	1.4	7.8	18.8	33.9	38.1	9.2	18.8	72.0	74.86
Gender	Male	(1690)	1.6	7.2	18.4	32.0	40.8	8.8	18.4	72.8	75.78
	Female	(1810)	1.3	8.3	19.1	35.6	35.7	9.6	19.1	71.3	74.01
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	2.9	8.8	20.2	27.0	41.2	11.7	20.2	68.1	73.66
	University student	(941)	1.6	7.1	15.8	34.3	41.1	8.7	15.8	75.5	76.57
	University graduate and above	(2073)	1.1	7.8	19.8	35.3	36.1	8.9	19.8	71.3	74.37
Marital status	Single	(3416)	1.4	7.7	18.7	34.0	38.1	9.1	18.7	72.1	74.91
	Married	(75)	2.7	12.0	20.0	22.7	42.7	14.7	20.0	65.3	72.67
	Others	(9)	0.0	0.0	22.2	55.6	22.2	0.0	22.2	77.8	75.00
Household type	1-person household	(335)	2.7	6.6	17.0	32.2	41.5	9.3	17.0	73.7	75.82
	Married household	(32)	6.3	12.5	15.6	18.8	46.9	18.8	15.6	65.6	71.88
	Lives with children	(31)	0.0	9.7	25.8	25.8	38.7	9.7	25.8	64.5	73.39
	Lives with parents	(2899)	1.2	7.9	19.2	34.1	37.5	9.2	19.2	71.6	74.66
	Others	(203)	2.0	6.4	14.8	36.0	40.9	8.4	14.8	76.8	76.85
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	1.8	5.4	19.5	30.8	42.5	7.2	19.5	73.3	76.70
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	1.3	7.5	18.0	35.4	37.8	8.8	18.0	73.2	75.21
	Unemployed	(841)	1.5	8.0	20.6	35.0	35.0	9.5	20.6	69.9	73.45
	Soldier	(49)	0.0	8.2	8.2	32.7	51.0	8.2	8.2	83.7	81.63
	Job-seeker	(1695)	1.4	8.3	18.2	33.6	38.4	9.7	18.2	72.0	74.82
	Others	(7)	0.0	14.3	14.3	57.1	14.3	14.3	14.3	71.4	67.86
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	1.3	11.9	23.1	23.1	40.6	13.1	23.1	63.8	72.50
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	2.2	9.7	17.9	33.6	36.6	11.9	17.9	70.2	73.17
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	1.3	7.8	19.5	31.5	39.8	9.2	19.5	71.3	75.14
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	1.0	6.3	18.1	37.9	36.7	7.3	18.1	74.6	75.76
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	1.8	6.5	18.5	36.0	37.2	8.3	18.5	73.2	75.10
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	1.6	6.8	21.5	33.1	37.1	8.4	21.5	70.1	74.30
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	1.1	7.6	17.0	35.4	38.9	8.7	17.0	74.3	75.85
Standard of living	High	(394)	1.5	5.8	16.5	33.0	43.1	7.4	16.5	76.1	77.60
	Mid	(1494)	0.9	7.2	18.1	36.5	37.3	8.0	18.1	73.8	75.55
	Low	(1612)	2.0	8.8	19.9	31.6	37.7	10.8	19.9	69.3	73.56

Table 5-2. 'Things to note' are well informed upon application – Per region of residence

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

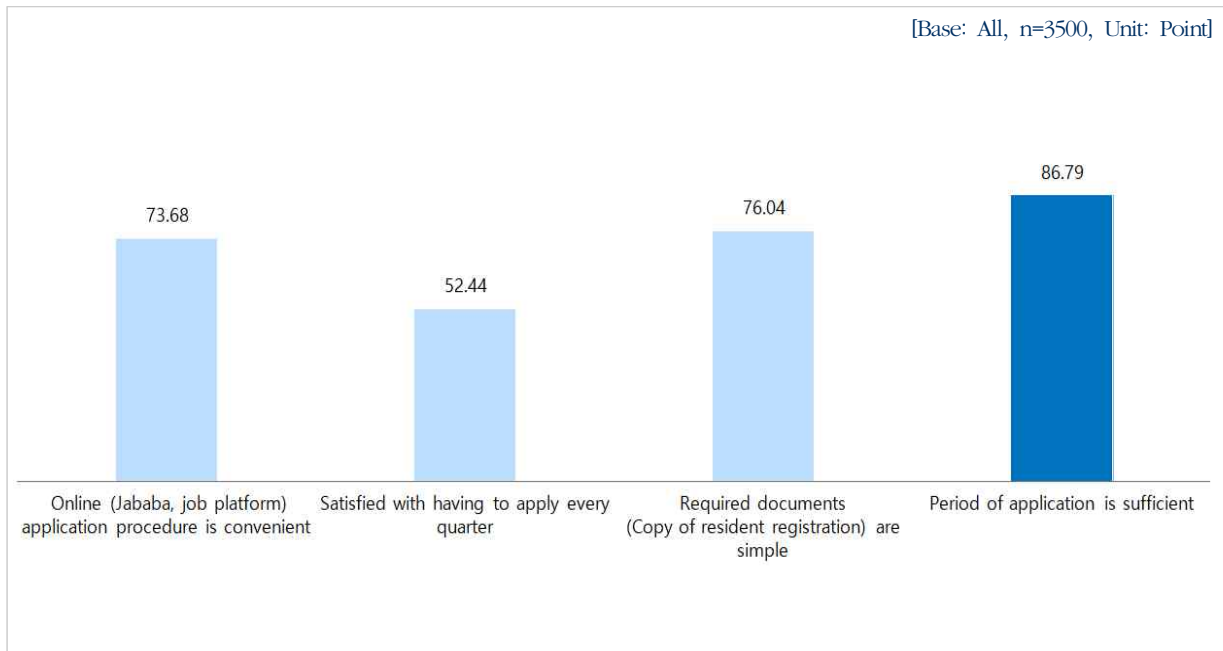
		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	1.4	7.8	18.8	33.9	38.1	9.2	18.8	72.0	74.86
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	0.8	7.4	17.4	37.5	36.9	8.3	17.4	74.4	75.55
	Seongnam City	(254)	1.6	7.1	20.1	31.5	39.8	8.7	20.1	71.3	75.20
	Bucheon City	(261)	1.1	6.5	19.5	28.4	44.4	7.7	19.5	72.8	77.11
	Anyang City	(185)	1.6	8.6	21.1	27.0	41.6	10.3	21.1	68.6	74.59
	Ansan City	(239)	2.5	5.9	22.6	30.1	38.9	8.4	22.6	69.0	74.27
	Yongin City	(270)	2.2	9.3	18.5	31.1	38.9	11.5	18.5	70.0	73.80
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	1.5	6.9	18.3	33.6	39.7	8.4	18.3	73.3	75.76
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	0.0	10.4	15.6	35.4	38.5	10.4	15.6	74.0	75.52
	Siheung City	(144)	0.0	5.6	15.3	38.2	41.0	5.6	15.3	79.2	78.65
	Gunpo City	(84)	0.0	4.8	17.9	44.0	33.3	4.8	17.9	77.4	76.49
	Hwaseong City	(155)	1.9	7.7	14.2	40.0	36.1	9.7	14.2	76.1	75.16
	Icheon City	(39)	2.6	15.4	30.8	17.9	33.3	17.9	30.8	51.3	66.03
	Gimpo City	(85)	1.2	7.1	16.5	37.6	37.6	8.2	16.5	75.3	75.88
	Gwangju City	(86)	2.3	5.8	17.4	32.6	41.9	8.1	17.4	74.4	76.45
	Anseong City	(37)	0.0	10.8	18.9	27.0	43.2	10.8	18.9	70.3	75.68
	Hanam City	(43)	2.3	16.3	25.6	27.9	27.9	18.6	25.6	55.8	65.70
	Uiwang City	(46)	2.2	15.2	13.0	50.0	19.6	17.4	13.0	69.6	67.39
	Osan City	(53)	0.0	5.7	20.8	26.4	47.2	5.7	20.8	73.6	78.77
	Gwacheon City	(20)	5.0	5.0	30.0	25.0	35.0	10.0	30.0	60.0	70.00
	Yeoju City	(20)	0.0	5.0	20.0	35.0	40.0	5.0	20.0	75.0	77.50
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	5.0	5.0	10.0	30.0	50.0	10.0	10.0	80.0	78.75
	Goyang City	(280)	1.1	10.4	21.1	33.9	33.6	11.4	21.1	67.5	72.14
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	1.5	6.9	13.8	40.0	37.7	8.5	13.8	77.7	76.35
	Namyangju City	(160)	3.1	8.1	16.3	40.0	32.5	11.3	16.3	72.5	72.66
	Paju City	(96)	1.0	8.3	17.7	33.3	39.6	9.4	17.7	72.9	75.52
	Guri City	(54)	1.9	1.9	22.2	33.3	40.7	3.7	22.2	74.1	77.31
	Pocheon City	(35)	0.0	8.6	28.6	34.3	28.6	8.6	28.6	62.9	70.71
	Yangju City	(48)	0.0	8.3	16.7	31.3	43.8	8.3	16.7	75.0	77.60
	Dongducheon City	(26)	0.0	11.5	15.4	19.2	53.8	11.5	15.4	73.1	78.85
	Gapyeong County	(20)	0.0	5.0	25.0	50.0	20.0	5.0	25.0	70.0	71.25
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	5.0	0.0	20.0	50.0	25.0	5.0	20.0	75.0	72.50

2 Application procedure of youth basic income project

Q) The question is about the application procedure of youth basic income project. Please check to what extent you agree with each question.

- As for the satisfaction regarding application procedure of youth basic income project, 'The period of application is sufficient' was the highest with 86.79 points followed by 'Online application procedure is convenient' (73.68 points) and 'Required documents are simple' (76.04 points) and 'Satisfied with having to apply every quarter' (52.44 points) was relatively low.

〈Figure 21〉 Application procedure of youth basic income project



■ Table 6-1. Application procedure of youth basic income project – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: Point]

		No. of cases	Online (Jababa, job platform) application procedure is convenient	Satisfied with having to apply every quarter	Required documents (Copy of resident registration) are simple	Period of application is sufficient
All		(3500)	73.68	52.44	76.04	86.79
Gender	Male	(1690)	72.74	53.37	75.34	85.53
	Female	(1810)	74.56	51.56	76.69	87.97
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	72.74	50.98	74.95	86.06
	University student	(941)	73.19	52.31	76.17	86.93
	University graduate and above	(2073)	74.12	52.83	76.23	86.90
Marital status	Single	(3416)	73.72	52.52	75.97	86.79
	Married	(75)	72.00	49.67	78.67	86.67
	Others	(9)	72.22	41.67	77.78	88.89
Household type	1-person household	(335)	75.22	53.21	78.13	85.60
	Married household	(32)	82.03	53.91	83.59	90.63
	Lives with children	(31)	65.32	43.55	77.42	81.45
	Lives with parents	(2899)	73.50	52.47	75.67	86.93
	Others	(203)	73.65	51.72	76.35	87.07
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	72.74	54.30	77.26	87.33
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	72.21	51.18	73.39	85.19
	Unemployed	(841)	72.95	53.15	75.33	87.28
	Soldier	(49)	73.47	52.55	77.55	85.71
	Job-seeker	(1695)	74.66	51.93	76.73	86.89
	Others	(7)	82.14	53.57	82.14	85.71
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	74.84	54.84	74.06	83.59
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	72.17	51.10	76.10	85.01
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	75.39	53.56	77.58	87.75
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	72.03	51.46	76.36	86.90
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	73.62	50.59	74.56	86.76
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	74.20	54.98	76.29	87.05
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	73.41	52.63	75.15	87.62
Standard of living	High	(394)	73.41	54.00	75.95	88.52
	Mid	(1494)	74.31	53.53	75.67	86.88
	Low	(1612)	73.15	51.04	76.40	86.29

Table 6-2. Application procedure of youth basic income project – Per region of residence

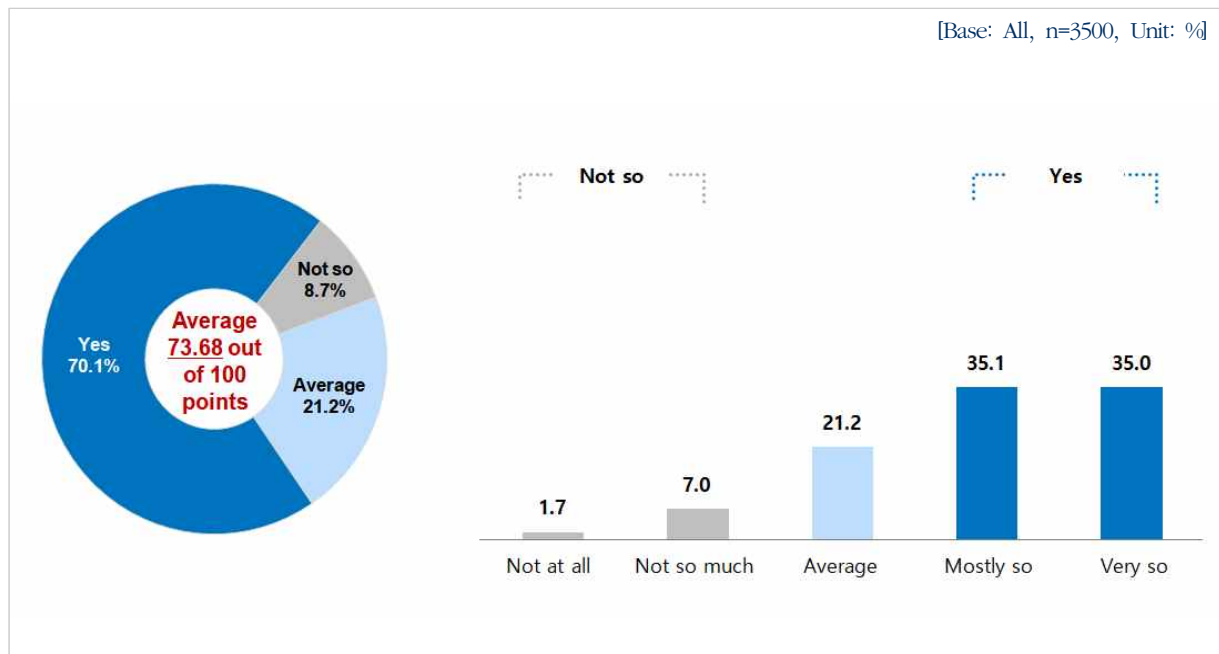
[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: Point]

		No. of cases	Online (Jababa, job platform) application procedure is convenient	Satisfied with having to apply every quarter	Required documents (Copy of resident registration) are simple	Period of application is sufficient
All		(3500)	73.68	52.44	76.04	86.79
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	74.04	54.68	76.65	87.05
	Seongnam City	(254)	67.52	59.84	71.46	84.06
	Bucheon City	(261)	75.67	48.66	76.44	87.26
	Anyang City	(185)	75.68	50.54	77.16	88.65
	Ansan City	(239)	73.74	54.81	76.05	85.98
	Yongin City	(270)	71.67	54.17	75.28	84.54
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	74.81	52.10	73.66	86.64
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	76.30	47.40	78.13	85.94
	Siheung City	(144)	76.56	54.17	77.78	89.06
	Gunpo City	(84)	75.00	51.79	77.38	87.20
	Hwaseong City	(155)	73.23	50.97	75.48	85.65
	Icheon City	(39)	65.38	42.95	73.08	87.82
	Gimpo City	(85)	72.06	49.41	75.00	88.82
	Gwangju City	(86)	79.36	52.03	80.23	87.79
	Anseong City	(37)	72.97	48.65	76.35	90.54
	Hanam City	(43)	70.35	48.26	74.42	83.72
	Uiwang City	(46)	71.20	50.54	78.26	86.96
	Osan City	(53)	79.72	59.43	78.77	89.15
	Gwacheon City	(20)	66.25	55.00	65.00	77.50
	Yeoju City	(20)	75.00	51.25	82.50	83.75
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	75.00	61.25	87.50	90.00
	Goyang City	(280)	74.64	49.46	73.57	86.07
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	75.77	52.31	78.27	89.62
	Namyangju City	(160)	71.72	49.53	79.69	89.06
	Paju City	(96)	75.00	52.60	78.13	85.94
	Guri City	(54)	71.76	49.07	75.00	90.28
	Pocheon City	(35)	70.00	55.00	75.71	85.00
	Yangju City	(48)	71.88	48.44	72.92	88.02
	Dongducheon City	(26)	80.77	58.65	69.23	89.42
	Gapyeong County	(20)	66.25	48.75	77.50	83.75
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	82.50	60.00	83.75	85.00

1) Online application procedure is convenient

- As for the question on whether application procedure was convenient, 70.1% responded by saying 'Yes' (Very so: 35.0% + Mostly so: 35.1%) which was higher than 8.7% who responded by saying 'Not so' (Not so much: 7.0% + Not at all: 1.7%).

■ <Figure 22> Online application procedure is convenient



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Yes' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in female, with higher educational standard, who were currently employed and with household income of KRW 4 million ~ below KRW 5 million.

Table 7-1. Online application procedure is convenient – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	1.7	7.0	21.2	35.1	35.0	8.7	21.2	70.1	73.68
Gender	Male	(1690)	2.2	7.9	22.1	32.1	35.6	10.2	22.1	67.8	72.74
	Female	(1810)	1.2	6.2	20.3	37.9	34.4	7.3	20.3	72.3	74.56
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	2.7	7.0	24.3	28.8	37.2	9.7	24.3	66.0	72.74
	University student	(941)	1.8	8.6	20.4	33.4	35.8	10.4	20.4	69.2	73.19
	University graduate and above	(2073)	1.4	6.3	20.8	37.4	34.1	7.7	20.8	71.5	74.12
Marital status	Single	(3416)	1.6	6.9	21.4	35.1	35.0	8.5	21.4	70.1	73.72
	Married	(75)	4.0	13.3	10.7	34.7	37.3	17.3	10.7	72.0	72.00
	Others	(9)	0.0	0.0	33.3	44.4	22.2	0.0	33.3	66.7	72.22
Household type	1-person household	(335)	2.4	5.4	17.9	37.6	36.7	7.8	17.9	74.3	75.22
	Married household	(32)	0.0	6.3	12.5	28.1	53.1	6.3	12.5	81.3	82.03
	Lives with children	(31)	6.5	22.6	6.5	32.3	32.3	29.0	6.5	64.5	65.32
	Lives with parents	(2899)	1.6	6.9	21.8	35.3	34.4	8.5	21.8	69.7	73.50
	Others	(203)	1.5	9.4	20.7	30.0	38.4	10.8	20.7	68.5	73.65
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	2.3	8.1	22.4	30.8	36.4	10.4	22.4	67.2	72.74
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	1.3	8.4	21.9	37.1	31.3	9.7	21.9	68.5	72.21
	Unemployed	(841)	1.3	6.7	23.8	35.4	32.8	8.0	23.8	68.3	72.95
	Soldier	(49)	2.0	10.2	18.4	30.6	38.8	12.2	18.4	69.4	73.47
	Job-seeker	(1695)	1.8	6.5	19.5	35.5	36.6	8.3	19.5	72.2	74.66
	Others	(7)	0.0	0.0	0.0	71.4	28.6	0.0	0.0	100.0	82.14
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	1.9	5.0	23.8	30.6	38.8	6.9	23.8	69.4	74.84
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	1.8	7.1	23.6	35.5	32.0	9.0	23.6	67.5	72.17
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	1.7	6.2	19.6	34.0	38.6	7.8	19.6	72.5	75.39
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	2.0	8.7	22.0	33.9	33.5	10.7	22.0	67.3	72.03
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	2.0	6.7	18.1	41.3	31.9	8.7	18.1	73.2	73.62
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	0.8	7.2	24.3	29.9	37.8	8.0	24.3	67.7	74.20
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	1.4	7.6	21.2	35.6	34.2	9.0	21.2	69.8	73.41
Standard of living	High	(394)	2.3	8.1	21.1	30.7	37.8	10.4	21.1	68.5	73.41
	Mid	(1494)	1.3	6.2	21.7	35.6	35.2	7.5	21.7	70.8	74.31
	Low	(1612)	1.9	7.5	20.7	35.7	34.1	9.4	20.7	69.9	73.15

Table 7-2. Online application procedure is convenient – Per region of residence

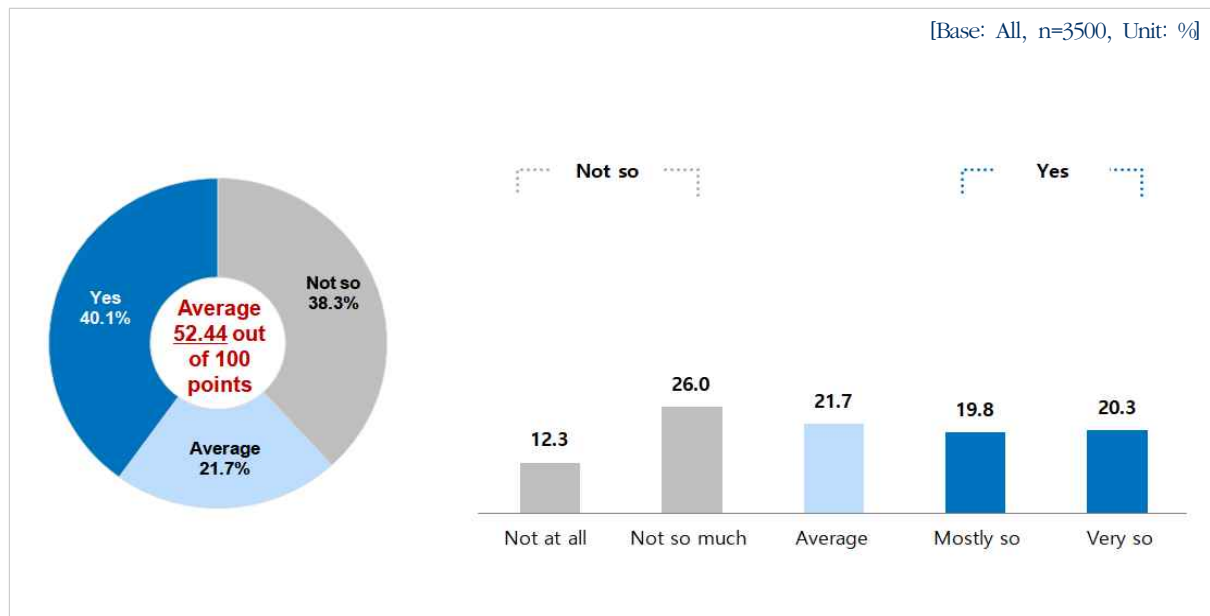
[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	1.7	7.0	21.2	35.1	35.0	8.7	21.2	70.1	73.68
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	1.7	5.0	24.2	33.9	35.3	6.6	24.2	69.1	74.04
	Seongnam City	(254)	4.7	10.6	22.4	34.3	28.0	15.4	22.4	62.2	67.52
	Bucheon City	(261)	0.8	5.7	20.7	35.6	37.2	6.5	20.7	72.8	75.67
	Anyang City	(185)	0.5	7.6	20.5	31.4	40.0	8.1	20.5	71.4	75.68
	Ansan City	(239)	1.7	6.3	23.8	31.8	36.4	7.9	23.8	68.2	73.74
	Yongin City	(270)	2.6	7.4	23.0	34.8	32.2	10.0	23.0	67.0	71.67
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	0.8	6.1	19.8	39.7	33.6	6.9	19.8	73.3	74.81
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	1.0	4.2	14.6	49.0	31.3	5.2	14.6	80.2	76.30
	Siheung City	(144)	0.7	5.6	14.6	45.1	34.0	6.3	14.6	79.2	76.56
	Gunpo City	(84)	0.0	6.0	22.6	36.9	34.5	6.0	22.6	71.4	75.00
	Hwaseong City	(155)	1.9	9.0	20.0	32.3	36.8	11.0	20.0	69.0	73.23
	Icheon City	(39)	5.1	10.3	30.8	25.6	28.2	15.4	30.8	53.8	65.38
	Gimpo City	(85)	2.4	7.1	25.9	29.4	35.3	9.4	25.9	64.7	72.06
	Gwangju City	(86)	1.2	5.8	12.8	34.9	45.3	7.0	12.8	80.2	79.36
	Anseong City	(37)	0.0	10.8	21.6	32.4	35.1	10.8	21.6	67.6	72.97
	Hanam City	(43)	2.3	7.0	25.6	37.2	27.9	9.3	25.6	65.1	70.35
	Uiwang City	(46)	2.2	13.0	13.0	41.3	30.4	15.2	13.0	71.7	71.20
	Osan City	(53)	0.0	9.4	11.3	30.2	49.1	9.4	11.3	79.2	79.72
	Gwacheon City	(20)	0.0	20.0	25.0	25.0	30.0	20.0	25.0	55.0	66.25
	Yeoju City	(20)	0.0	5.0	25.0	35.0	35.0	5.0	25.0	70.0	75.00
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	0.0	10.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	10.0	20.0	70.0	75.00
	Goyang City	(280)	2.5	4.3	20.7	37.1	35.4	6.8	20.7	72.5	74.64
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	0.0	6.2	21.5	35.4	36.9	6.2	21.5	72.3	75.77
	Namyangju City	(160)	1.3	6.9	27.5	32.5	31.9	8.1	27.5	64.4	71.72
	Paju City	(96)	1.0	7.3	18.8	36.5	36.5	8.3	18.8	72.9	75.00
	Guri City	(54)	0.0	9.3	25.9	33.3	31.5	9.3	25.9	64.8	71.76
	Pocheon City	(35)	2.9	11.4	22.9	28.6	34.3	14.3	22.9	62.9	70.00
	Yangju City	(48)	2.1	14.6	10.4	39.6	33.3	16.7	10.4	72.9	71.88
	Dongducheon City	(26)	0.0	7.7	7.7	38.5	46.2	7.7	7.7	84.6	80.77
	Gapyeong County	(20)	5.0	10.0	25.0	35.0	25.0	15.0	25.0	60.0	66.25
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	5.0	0.0	10.0	30.0	55.0	5.0	10.0	85.0	82.50

2) Satisfied about having to apply every quarter

- As for the question on whether respondents were satisfied about having to apply every quarter, 40.1% responded by saying 'Yes' (Very so: 20.3% + Mostly so: 19.8%) which was higher than 38.3% who responded by saying 'Not so' (Not so much: 26.0% + Not at all: 12.3%) but was relatively low in satisfaction.

■ 〈Figure 23〉 Satisfied about having to apply every quarter



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Yes' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in male, with higher educational background, who were currently soldiers and with higher standard of living.

Table 8-1. Satisfied about having to apply every quarter – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	【No】	【Average】	【Quite so】	【Average converted to 100 pts】
All		(3500)	12.3	26.0	21.7	19.8	20.3	38.3	21.7	40.1	52.44
Gender	Male	(1690)	14.3	23.1	20.6	18.6	23.3	37.5	20.6	42.0	53.37
	Female	(1810)	10.4	28.6	22.7	20.9	17.4	39.0	22.7	38.3	51.56
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	15.0	25.9	21.0	16.3	21.8	40.9	21.0	38.1	50.98
	University student	(941)	14.8	22.3	22.7	19.2	20.9	37.1	22.7	40.2	52.31
	University graduate and above	(2073)	10.6	27.6	21.4	20.9	19.6	38.2	21.4	40.5	52.83
Marital status	Single	(3416)	12.2	25.8	21.7	20.0	20.2	38.1	21.7	40.2	52.52
	Married	(75)	16.0	29.3	17.3	14.7	22.7	45.3	17.3	37.3	49.67
	Others	(9)	11.1	33.3	44.4	0.0	11.1	44.4	44.4	11.1	41.67
Household type	1-person household	(335)	12.8	28.1	15.5	20.6	23.0	40.9	15.5	43.6	53.21
	Married household	(32)	15.6	25.0	18.8	9.4	31.3	40.6	18.8	40.6	53.91
	Lives with children	(31)	19.4	35.5	12.9	16.1	16.1	54.8	12.9	32.3	43.55
	Lives with parents	(2899)	12.1	25.5	22.5	20.0	19.8	37.6	22.5	39.8	52.47
	Others	(203)	12.8	27.1	21.7	17.2	21.2	39.9	21.7	38.4	51.72
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	13.6	23.3	19.2	20.1	23.8	36.9	19.2	43.9	54.30
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	13.9	23.6	23.8	21.0	17.6	37.6	23.8	38.6	51.18
	Unemployed	(841)	10.9	25.1	23.5	21.3	19.1	36.0	23.5	40.4	53.15
	Soldier	(49)	20.4	24.5	10.2	14.3	30.6	44.9	10.2	44.9	52.55
	Job-seeker	(1695)	12.0	27.7	21.1	18.9	20.3	39.7	21.1	39.2	51.93
	Others	(7)	0.0	42.9	28.6	0.0	28.6	42.9	28.6	28.6	53.57
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	11.9	19.4	27.5	20.0	21.3	31.3	27.5	41.3	54.84
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	12.8	28.7	20.7	17.0	20.8	41.5	20.7	37.8	51.10
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	12.4	24.7	20.9	20.3	21.7	37.1	20.9	42.0	53.56
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	13.9	25.2	21.0	21.0	19.0	39.1	21.0	39.9	51.46
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	12.6	27.2	22.8	20.1	17.3	39.8	22.8	37.4	50.59
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	8.4	26.3	25.5	16.7	23.1	34.7	25.5	39.8	54.98
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	11.9	26.5	20.4	21.5	19.7	38.4	20.4	41.2	52.63
Standard of living	High	(394)	12.4	25.1	19.8	19.3	23.4	37.6	19.8	42.6	54.00
	Mid	(1494)	11.6	24.6	21.9	21.6	20.2	36.3	21.9	41.8	53.53
	Low	(1612)	12.9	27.4	22.0	18.2	19.5	40.3	22.0	37.8	51.04

Table 8-2. Satisfied about having to apply every quarter – Per region of residence

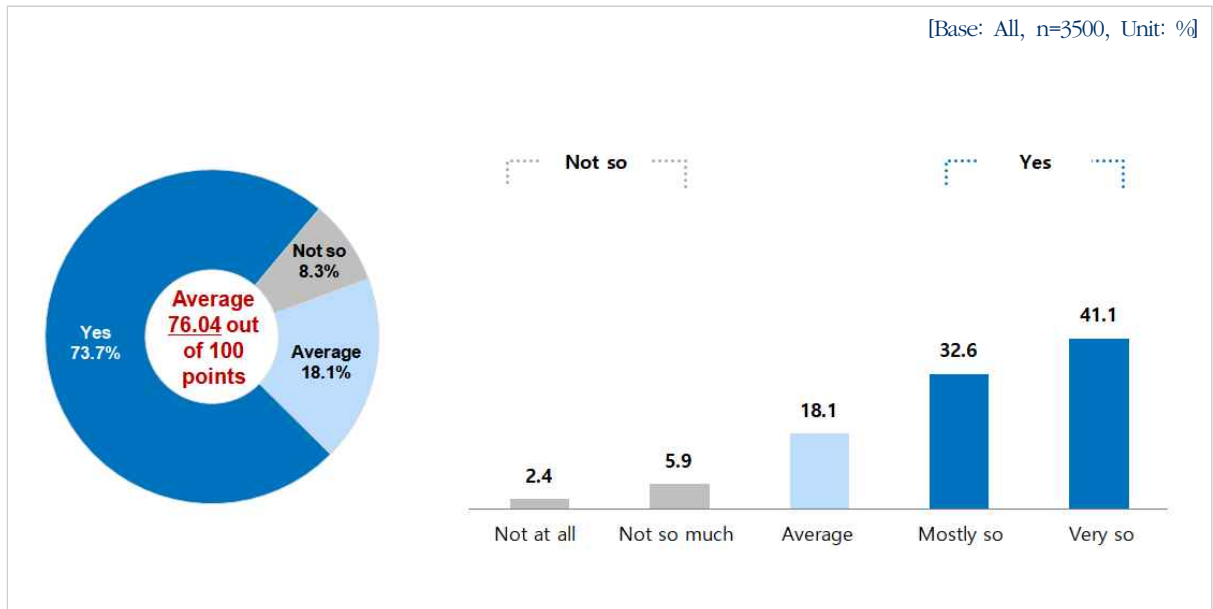
[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	12.3	26.0	21.7	19.8	20.3	38.3	21.7	40.1	52.44
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	11.0	25.6	19.0	22.3	22.0	36.6	19.0	44.4	54.68
	Seongnam City	(254)	9.8	18.9	19.3	26.0	26.0	28.7	19.3	52.0	59.84
	Bucheon City	(261)	15.7	24.9	25.7	16.5	17.2	40.6	25.7	33.7	48.66
	Anyang City	(185)	15.7	26.5	18.4	18.9	20.5	42.2	18.4	39.5	50.54
	Ansan City	(239)	12.1	24.3	20.5	18.4	24.7	36.4	20.5	43.1	54.81
	Yongin City	(270)	12.6	23.0	20.4	23.3	20.7	35.6	20.4	44.1	54.17
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	8.4	32.1	21.4	19.1	19.1	40.5	21.4	38.2	52.10
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	10.4	31.3	31.3	12.5	14.6	41.7	31.3	27.1	47.40
	Siheung City	(144)	13.2	17.4	27.1	24.3	18.1	30.6	27.1	42.4	54.17
	Gunpo City	(84)	6.0	34.5	22.6	20.2	16.7	40.5	22.6	36.9	51.79
	Hwaseong City	(155)	14.8	24.5	21.3	20.6	18.7	39.4	21.3	39.4	50.97
	Icheon City	(39)	17.9	41.0	7.7	17.9	15.4	59.0	7.7	33.3	42.95
	Gimpo City	(85)	17.6	29.4	12.9	17.6	22.4	47.1	12.9	40.0	49.41
	Gwangju City	(86)	15.1	19.8	25.6	20.9	18.6	34.9	25.6	39.5	52.03
	Anseong City	(37)	8.1	40.5	18.9	13.5	18.9	48.6	18.9	32.4	48.65
	Hanam City	(43)	11.6	27.9	30.2	16.3	14.0	39.5	30.2	30.2	48.26
	Uiwang City	(46)	17.4	19.6	21.7	26.1	15.2	37.0	21.7	41.3	50.54
	Osan City	(53)	11.3	17.0	26.4	13.2	32.1	28.3	26.4	45.3	59.43
	Gwacheon City	(20)	15.0	15.0	30.0	15.0	25.0	30.0	30.0	40.0	55.00
	Yeoju City	(20)	10.0	30.0	25.0	15.0	20.0	40.0	25.0	35.0	51.25
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	5.0	25.0	15.0	30.0	25.0	30.0	15.0	55.0	61.25
	Goyang City	(280)	12.1	32.1	20.0	17.1	18.6	44.3	20.0	35.7	49.46
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	9.2	26.2	28.5	18.5	17.7	35.4	28.5	36.2	52.31
	Namyangju City	(160)	12.5	28.8	25.0	15.6	18.1	41.3	25.0	33.8	49.53
	Paju City	(96)	11.5	26.0	22.9	19.8	19.8	37.5	22.9	39.6	52.60
	Guri City	(54)	13.0	29.6	20.4	22.2	14.8	42.6	20.4	37.0	49.07
	Pocheon City	(35)	5.7	31.4	20.0	22.9	20.0	37.1	20.0	42.9	55.00
	Yangju City	(48)	16.7	29.2	18.8	14.6	20.8	45.8	18.8	35.4	48.44
	Dongducheon City	(26)	15.4	19.2	11.5	23.1	30.8	34.6	11.5	53.8	58.65
	Gapyeong County	(20)	5.0	40.0	20.0	25.0	10.0	45.0	20.0	35.0	48.75
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	15.0	15.0	20.0	15.0	35.0	30.0	20.0	50.0	60.00

3) Required documents are simple

- As for the question on whether required documents were simple, 73.7% responded by saying 'Yes' (Very so: 41.1% + Mostly so: 32.6%) which was higher than 8.3% who responded by saying 'Not so' (Not so much: 5.9% + Not at all: 2.4%).

■ 〈Figure 24〉 Required documents are simple



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Yes' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in female, university students, who were students (with part-time job) and with household income of KRW 2 million ~ below 3 million.

Table 9-1. Required documents are simple – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	2.4	5.9	18.1	32.6	41.1	8.3	18.1	73.7	76.04
Gender	Male	(1690)	2.7	6.2	19.5	30.5	41.2	8.8	19.5	71.7	75.34
	Female	(1810)	2.2	5.6	16.7	34.5	41.0	7.7	16.7	75.6	76.69
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	4.7	5.8	18.7	26.5	44.2	10.5	18.7	70.8	74.95
	University student	(941)	2.0	6.0	17.4	34.5	40.1	8.0	17.4	74.6	76.17
	University graduate and above	(2073)	2.0	5.8	18.2	33.1	40.9	7.9	18.2	74.0	76.23
Marital status	Single	(3416)	2.4	5.9	18.1	32.6	41.0	8.3	18.1	73.6	75.97
	Married	(75)	2.7	6.7	12.0	30.7	48.0	9.3	12.0	78.7	78.67
	Others	(9)	0.0	0.0	33.3	22.2	44.4	0.0	33.3	66.7	77.78
Household type	1-person household	(335)	2.1	6.3	13.4	33.4	44.8	8.4	13.4	78.2	78.13
	Married household	(32)	0.0	9.4	6.3	25.0	59.4	9.4	6.3	84.4	83.59
	Lives with children	(31)	6.5	3.2	12.9	29.0	48.4	9.7	12.9	77.4	77.42
	Lives with parents	(2899)	2.4	5.8	19.0	32.4	40.4	8.2	19.0	72.8	75.67
	Others	(203)	3.0	5.9	14.8	35.5	40.9	8.9	14.8	76.4	76.35
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	2.3	5.7	17.0	31.0	44.1	7.9	17.0	75.1	77.26
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	1.7	7.1	20.4	37.6	33.3	8.8	20.4	70.8	73.39
	Unemployed	(841)	2.3	5.6	19.6	33.7	38.9	7.8	19.6	72.5	75.33
	Soldier	(49)	4.1	8.2	14.3	20.4	53.1	12.2	14.3	73.5	77.55
	Job-seeker	(1695)	2.7	5.7	17.1	31.4	43.2	8.3	17.1	74.6	76.73
	Others	(7)	0.0	0.0	14.3	42.9	42.9	0.0	14.3	85.7	82.14
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	3.8	6.3	21.9	26.3	41.9	10.0	21.9	68.1	74.06
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	2.4	6.0	17.6	32.9	41.1	8.4	17.6	74.0	76.10
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	2.5	5.5	15.9	31.5	44.6	8.0	15.9	76.1	77.58
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	2.0	5.0	18.1	35.1	39.7	7.1	18.1	74.8	76.36
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	2.8	5.5	20.9	32.5	38.4	8.3	20.9	70.9	74.56
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	1.6	5.6	21.5	28.7	42.6	7.2	21.5	71.3	76.29
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	2.3	7.1	16.9	35.0	38.7	9.4	16.9	73.7	75.15
Standard of living	High	(394)	4.1	5.8	15.2	32.0	42.9	9.9	15.2	74.9	75.95
	Mid	(1494)	2.1	6.0	19.1	32.4	40.3	8.2	19.1	72.7	75.67
	Low	(1612)	2.2	5.7	17.7	32.9	41.4	7.9	17.7	74.3	76.40

Table 9-2. Required documents are simple – Per place of residence

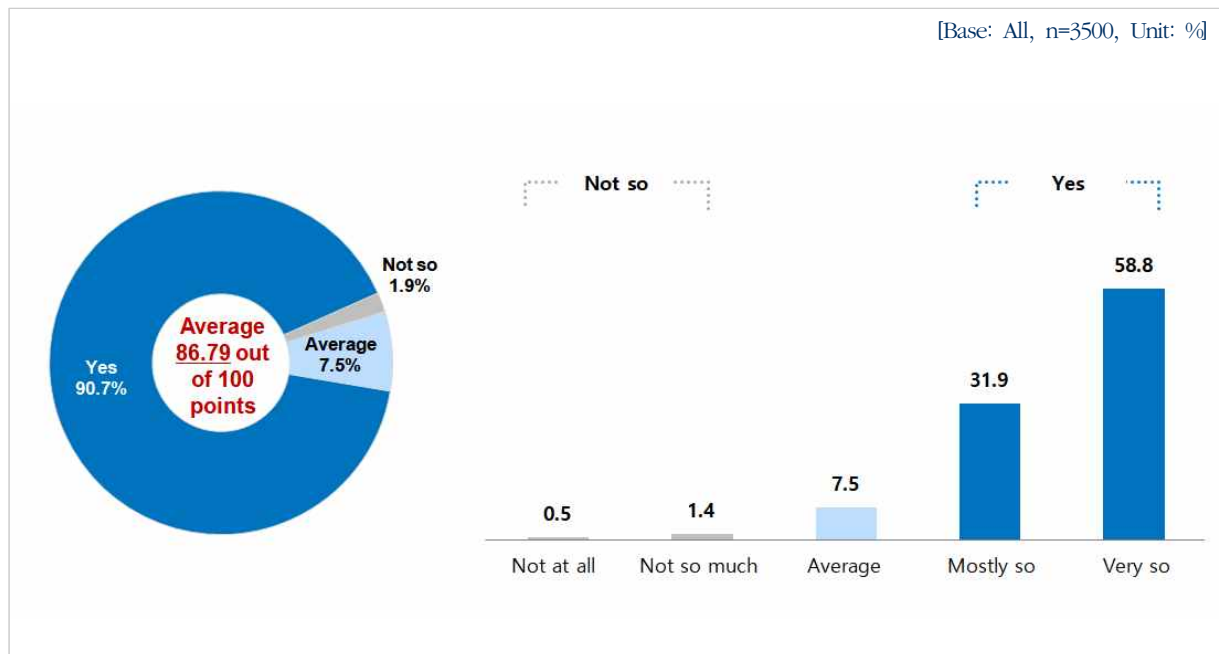
[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	2.4	5.9	18.1	32.6	41.1	8.3	18.1	73.7	76.04
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	1.9	5.2	18.7	32.5	41.6	7.2	18.7	74.1	76.65
	Seongnam City	(254)	4.7	7.1	22.8	28.3	37.0	11.8	22.8	65.4	71.46
	Bucheon City	(261)	1.9	5.7	18.8	31.8	41.8	7.7	18.8	73.6	76.44
	Anyang City	(185)	3.2	5.9	14.1	32.4	44.3	9.2	14.1	76.8	77.16
	Ansan City	(239)	1.7	8.4	18.4	27.2	44.4	10.0	18.4	71.5	76.05
	Yongin City	(270)	2.6	6.7	14.8	38.9	37.0	9.3	14.8	75.9	75.28
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	4.6	7.6	19.1	26.0	42.7	12.2	19.1	68.7	73.66
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	0.0	5.2	16.7	38.5	39.6	5.2	16.7	78.1	78.13
	Siheung City	(144)	3.5	3.5	16.0	32.6	44.4	6.9	16.0	77.1	77.78
	Gunpo City	(84)	0.0	2.4	22.6	38.1	36.9	2.4	22.6	75.0	77.38
	Hwaseong City	(155)	1.3	6.5	18.1	37.4	36.8	7.7	18.1	74.2	75.48
	Icheon City	(39)	2.6	7.7	23.1	28.2	38.5	10.3	23.1	66.7	73.08
	Gimpo City	(85)	2.4	7.1	21.2	27.1	42.4	9.4	21.2	69.4	75.00
	Gwangju City	(86)	3.5	0.0	12.8	39.5	44.2	3.5	12.8	83.7	80.23
	Anseong City	(37)	0.0	5.4	24.3	29.7	40.5	5.4	24.3	70.3	76.35
	Hanam City	(43)	0.0	9.3	18.6	37.2	34.9	9.3	18.6	72.1	74.42
	Uiwang City	(46)	4.3	2.2	8.7	45.7	39.1	6.5	8.7	84.8	78.26
	Osan City	(53)	5.7	1.9	15.1	26.4	50.9	7.5	15.1	77.4	78.77
	Gwacheon City	(20)	5.0	20.0	25.0	10.0	40.0	25.0	25.0	50.0	65.00
	Yeoju City	(20)	0.0	0.0	15.0	40.0	45.0	0.0	15.0	85.0	82.50
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	0.0	0.0	15.0	20.0	65.0	0.0	15.0	85.0	87.50
	Goyang City	(280)	2.1	7.5	18.2	38.2	33.9	9.6	18.2	72.1	73.57
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	0.8	3.8	20.0	32.3	43.1	4.6	20.0	75.4	78.27
	Namyangju City	(160)	2.5	4.4	13.8	30.6	48.8	6.9	13.8	79.4	79.69
	Paju City	(96)	1.0	5.2	17.7	32.3	43.8	6.3	17.7	76.0	78.13
	Guri City	(54)	3.7	5.6	18.5	31.5	40.7	9.3	18.5	72.2	75.00
	Pocheon City	(35)	0.0	8.6	20.0	31.4	40.0	8.6	20.0	71.4	75.71
	Yangju City	(48)	4.2	6.3	22.9	27.1	39.6	10.4	22.9	66.7	72.92
	Dongducheon City	(26)	0.0	11.5	34.6	19.2	34.6	11.5	34.6	53.8	69.23
	Gapyeong County	(20)	5.0	5.0	15.0	25.0	50.0	10.0	15.0	75.0	77.50
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	5.0	0.0	10.0	25.0	60.0	5.0	10.0	85.0	83.75

4) The period of application is sufficient

- As for the question on whether the period of application was sufficient, 90.7% responded by saying 'Yes' (Very so: 58.8% + Mostly so: 31.9%) which was higher than 1.9% who responded by saying 'Not so' (Not so much: 1.4% + Not at all: 0.5%).

■ <Figure 25> The period of application is sufficient



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Yes' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in female, university student who were unemployed and with household income of KRW 3 million ~ below 4 million.

Table 10-1. The period of application is sufficient – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	0.5	1.4	7.5	31.9	58.8	1.9	7.5	90.7	86.79
Gender	Male	(1690)	0.7	2.0	9.1	30.9	57.3	2.7	9.1	88.2	85.53
	Female	(1810)	0.3	0.8	5.9	32.7	60.3	1.1	5.9	93.0	87.97
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	1.0	1.9	9.9	26.3	60.9	2.9	9.9	87.2	86.06
	University student	(941)	0.4	1.4	6.8	32.8	58.6	1.8	6.8	91.4	86.93
	University graduate and above	(2073)	0.4	1.3	7.2	32.7	58.5	1.6	7.2	91.2	86.90
Marital status	Single	(3416)	0.5	1.4	7.5	31.8	58.9	1.9	7.5	90.7	86.79
	Married	(75)	0.0	1.3	6.7	36.0	56.0	1.3	6.7	92.0	86.67
	Others	(9)	0.0	0.0	11.1	22.2	66.7	0.0	11.1	88.9	88.89
Household type	1-person household	(335)	0.9	0.6	9.9	32.5	56.1	1.5	9.9	88.7	85.60
	Married household	(32)	0.0	0.0	3.1	31.3	65.6	0.0	3.1	96.9	90.63
	Lives with children	(31)	0.0	3.2	9.7	45.2	41.9	3.2	9.7	87.1	81.45
	Lives with parents	(2899)	0.4	1.4	7.2	31.7	59.2	1.9	7.2	90.9	86.93
	Others	(203)	0.5	1.5	7.4	30.5	60.1	2.0	7.4	90.6	87.07
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	0.9	1.6	6.3	29.6	61.5	2.5	6.3	91.2	87.33
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	0.2	1.3	9.9	34.8	53.9	1.5	9.9	88.6	85.19
	Unemployed	(841)	0.2	1.3	7.0	32.0	59.5	1.5	7.0	91.4	87.28
	Soldier	(49)	2.0	0.0	8.2	32.7	57.1	2.0	8.2	89.8	85.71
	Job-seeker	(1695)	0.5	1.4	7.3	31.4	59.3	1.9	7.3	90.7	86.89
	Others	(7)	0.0	0.0	0.0	57.1	42.9	0.0	0.0	100.0	85.71
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	1.3	0.6	16.9	25.0	56.3	1.9	16.9	81.3	83.59
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	0.7	1.5	9.1	34.4	54.3	2.2	9.1	88.7	85.01
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	0.7	1.1	6.4	30.2	61.7	1.8	6.4	91.8	87.75
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	0.0	2.2	5.6	34.5	57.7	2.2	5.6	92.1	86.90
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	0.6	0.6	7.9	33.1	57.9	1.2	7.9	90.9	86.76
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	0.0	2.0	6.8	32.3	59.0	2.0	6.8	91.2	87.05
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	0.3	1.5	6.5	30.7	61.0	1.9	6.5	91.6	87.62
Standard of living	High	(394)	0.0	1.3	7.4	27.4	64.0	1.3	7.4	91.4	88.52
	Mid	(1494)	0.3	1.1	7.0	33.8	57.8	1.5	7.0	91.6	86.88
	Low	(1612)	0.7	1.6	7.9	31.1	58.6	2.4	7.9	89.7	86.29

Table 10-2. The period of application is sufficient – Per region of residence

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	0.5	1.4	7.5	31.9	58.8	1.9	7.5	90.7	86.79
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	0.0	1.4	7.2	33.3	58.1	1.4	7.2	91.5	87.05
	Seongnam City	(254)	1.2	0.8	12.2	32.3	53.5	2.0	12.2	85.8	84.06
	Bucheon City	(261)	0.0	2.3	7.3	29.5	60.9	2.3	7.3	90.4	87.26
	Anyang City	(185)	0.0	2.2	3.8	31.4	62.7	2.2	3.8	94.1	88.65
	Ansan City	(239)	0.8	2.1	8.8	28.9	59.4	2.9	8.8	88.3	85.98
	Yongin City	(270)	1.1	1.9	9.3	33.3	54.4	3.0	9.3	87.8	84.54
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	0.8	0.8	8.4	31.3	58.8	1.5	8.4	90.1	86.64
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	0.0	3.1	4.2	38.5	54.2	3.1	4.2	92.7	85.94
	Siheung City	(144)	0.0	1.4	6.3	27.1	65.3	1.4	6.3	92.4	89.06
	Gunpo City	(84)	0.0	2.4	2.4	39.3	56.0	2.4	2.4	95.2	87.20
	Hwaseong City	(155)	0.6	1.3	9.7	31.6	56.8	1.9	9.7	88.4	85.65
	Icheon City	(39)	0.0	0.0	12.8	23.1	64.1	0.0	12.8	87.2	87.82
	Gimpo City	(85)	0.0	2.4	7.1	23.5	67.1	2.4	7.1	90.6	88.82
	Gwangju City	(86)	1.2	0.0	4.7	34.9	59.3	1.2	4.7	94.2	87.79
	Anseong City	(37)	0.0	0.0	5.4	27.0	67.6	0.0	5.4	94.6	90.54
	Hanam City	(43)	0.0	2.3	14.0	30.2	53.5	2.3	14.0	83.7	83.72
	Uiwang City	(46)	0.0	0.0	4.3	43.5	52.2	0.0	4.3	95.7	86.96
	Osan City	(53)	0.0	0.0	9.4	24.5	66.0	0.0	9.4	90.6	89.15
	Gwacheon City	(20)	5.0	5.0	15.0	25.0	50.0	10.0	15.0	75.0	77.50
	Yeoju City	(20)	0.0	5.0	0.0	50.0	45.0	5.0	0.0	95.0	83.75
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	0.0	0.0	10.0	20.0	70.0	0.0	10.0	90.0	90.00
	Goyang City	(280)	1.1	0.7	7.9	33.6	56.8	1.8	7.9	90.4	86.07
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	0.0	0.0	3.1	35.4	61.5	0.0	3.1	96.9	89.62
	Namyangju City	(160)	0.6	1.3	5.6	26.3	66.3	1.9	5.6	92.5	89.06
	Paju City	(96)	1.0	1.0	3.1	42.7	52.1	2.1	3.1	94.8	85.94
	Guri City	(54)	0.0	0.0	5.6	27.8	66.7	0.0	5.6	94.4	90.28
	Pocheon City	(35)	0.0	0.0	14.3	31.4	54.3	0.0	14.3	85.7	85.00
	Yangju City	(48)	0.0	2.1	4.2	33.3	60.4	2.1	4.2	93.8	88.02
	Dongducheon City	(26)	0.0	0.0	7.7	26.9	65.4	0.0	7.7	92.3	89.42
	Gapyeong County	(20)	0.0	0.0	15.0	35.0	50.0	0.0	15.0	85.0	83.75
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	0.0	0.0	15.0	30.0	55.0	0.0	15.0	85.0	85.00

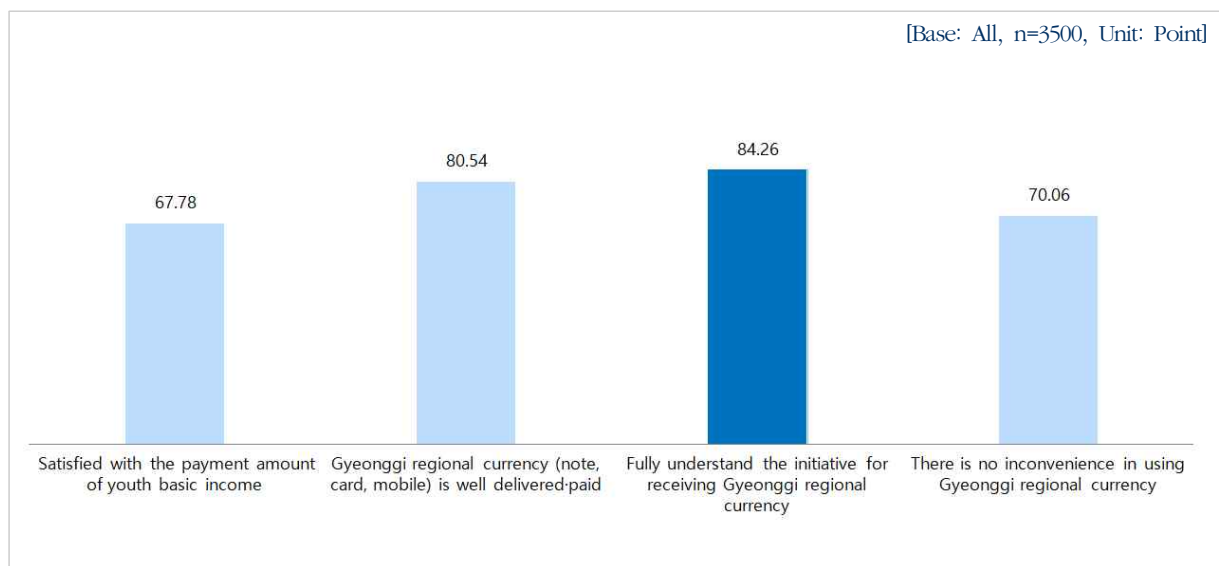
3

Payment amount and method of youth basic income project

Q) The question is about the payment amount and method of the youth basic income project. Please check to what extent you agree with each question.

- As for the satisfaction regarding payment amount and method of the youth basic income project, 'Fully understand the initiative for receiving Gyeonggi regional currency' was the highest with 84.26 points followed by 'Gyeonggi regional currency is well delivered and paid' (80.54 points) and 'There is nothing inconvenient about using Gyeonggi regional currency' (70.06 points).

〈Figure 26〉 Payment amount and method of the youth basic income project



■ Table 11-1. Payment amount and method of the youth basic income project – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: Point]

		No. of cases	Satisfied with the payment amount of youth basic income	Gyeonggi regional currency (note, card, mobile) is well delivered · paid	Fully understand the initiative for receiving Gyeonggi regional currency	There is no inconvenience in using Gyeonggi regional currency
All		(3500)	67.78	80.54	84.26	70.06
Gender	Male	(1690)	68.02	81.21	83.40	70.77
	Female	(1810)	67.56	79.92	85.06	69.39
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	65.07	79.06	84.10	69.39
	University student	(941)	69.61	82.20	85.26	71.60
	University graduate and above	(2073)	67.58	80.14	83.84	69.51
Marital status	Single	(3416)	67.76	80.59	84.22	70.19
	Married	(75)	69.00	79.67	86.00	64.33
	Others	(9)	63.89	69.44	83.33	66.67
Household type	1-person household	(335)	69.25	80.90	85.45	69.55
	Married household	(32)	71.88	81.25	90.63	64.84
	Lives with children	(31)	64.52	72.58	83.06	62.90
	Lives with parents	(2899)	67.61	80.65	83.98	70.21
	Others	(203)	67.61	79.56	85.47	70.69
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	70.87	82.86	85.41	69.57
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	66.04	79.77	82.83	70.39
	Unemployed	(841)	65.43	80.20	83.89	69.44
	Soldier	(49)	74.49	83.16	84.18	73.47
	Job-seeker	(1695)	68.38	80.24	84.54	70.35
	Others	(7)	78.57	82.14	82.14	57.14
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	61.41	75.94	78.13	65.63
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	63.89	78.29	84.10	70.16
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	68.72	80.83	85.37	69.53
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	67.19	81.85	84.78	71.07
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	67.81	80.46	83.76	70.08
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	71.51	82.07	85.86	72.61
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	70.32	81.66	83.75	70.01
Standard of living	High	(394)	73.48	82.93	84.20	72.59
	Mid	(1494)	69.85	81.26	84.22	71.00
	Low	(1612)	64.47	79.30	84.31	68.56

■ Table 11-2. Payment amount and method of youth basic income project – Per region of residence

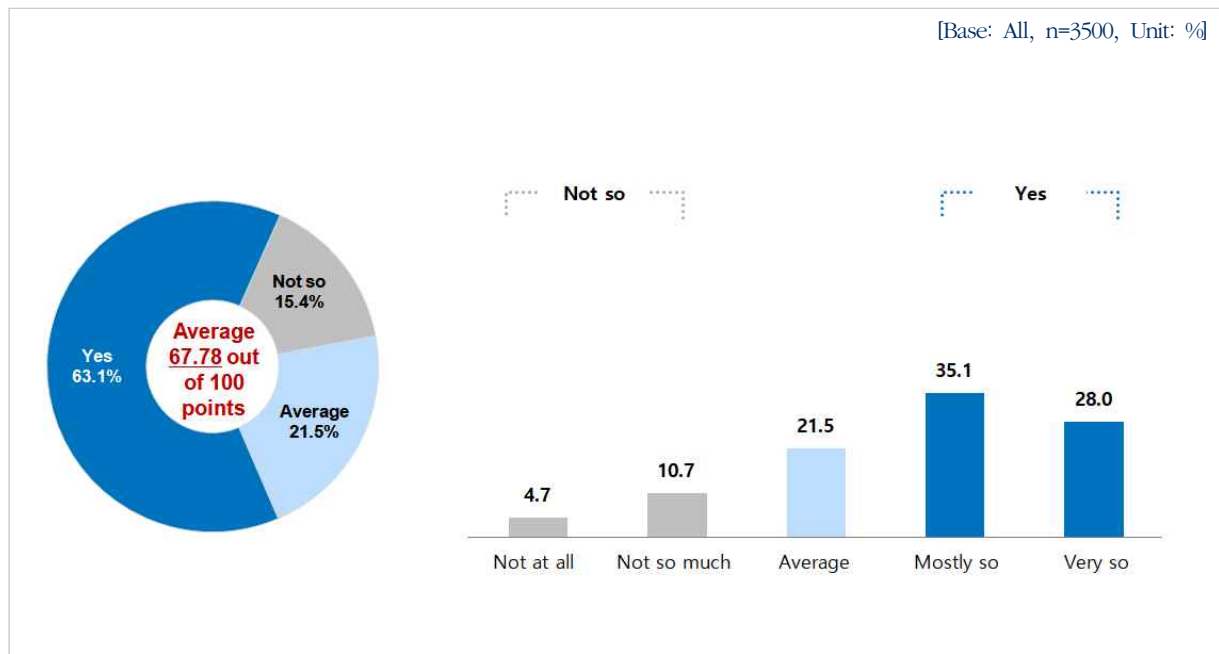
[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: Point]

		No. of cases	Satisfied with the payment amount of youth basic income	Gyeonggi regional currency (note, card, mobile) is well delivered · paid	Fully understand the initiative for receiving Gyeonggi regional currency	There is no inconvenience in using Gyeonggi regional currency
All		(3500)	67.78	80.54	84.26	70.06
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	69.15	83.95	84.44	68.60
	Seongnam City	(254)	72.83	80.31	82.09	63.09
	Bucheon City	(261)	67.62	76.25	85.34	71.65
	Anyang City	(185)	68.24	85.41	85.14	65.95
	Ansan City	(239)	66.42	77.51	83.58	79.81
	Yongin City	(270)	66.67	76.02	81.94	70.74
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	67.94	79.01	83.21	69.27
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	67.45	84.38	86.72	68.75
	Siheung City	(144)	65.80	84.55	86.11	62.67
	Gunpo City	(84)	68.45	77.38	84.52	78.57
	Hwaseong City	(155)	69.52	75.48	83.23	65.65
	Icheon City	(39)	57.05	83.33	88.46	70.51
	Gimpo City	(85)	63.24	83.82	85.88	76.18
	Gwangju City	(86)	63.95	81.98	83.43	64.83
	Anseong City	(37)	69.59	83.78	87.84	81.08
	Hanam City	(43)	61.63	72.67	81.40	67.44
	Uiwang City	(46)	62.50	75.00	78.80	66.85
	Osan City	(53)	66.98	81.13	86.32	83.49
	Gwacheon City	(20)	67.50	75.00	81.25	73.75
	Yeoju City	(20)	62.50	80.00	87.50	75.00
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	70.00	83.75	85.00	80.00
	Goyang City	(280)	67.77	82.59	84.29	66.96
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	70.58	79.04	86.15	76.54
	Namyangju City	(160)	66.56	83.91	84.53	66.09
	Paju City	(96)	66.93	80.21	84.64	71.88
	Guri City	(54)	75.46	83.33	86.11	72.22
	Pocheon City	(35)	62.86	74.29	71.43	62.14
	Yangju City	(48)	68.23	82.29	86.46	75.52
	Dongducheon City	(26)	70.19	84.62	91.35	75.96
	Gapyeong County	(20)	66.25	83.75	86.25	78.75
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	71.25	91.25	92.50	76.25

1) Satisfied with the amount of youth basic income provided

- As for the question on whether the respondents were satisfied with the payment amount, 63.1% responded by saying 'Yes' (Very so: 28.0% + Mostly so: 35.1%) which was higher than 15.4% who responded by saying 'Not so' (Not so much: 10.7% + Not at all: 4.7%).

■ <Figure 27> Satisfied with the amount of youth basic income provided



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Yes' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in university students, who were currently soldiers and with higher standard of living.
- As for the response 'Yes' per region of residence, Guri City was the highest with 77.8% followed by Seongnam City (70.9%) and Yeoncheon County (70.0%, n=20).

■ Table 12-1. Satisfied with the amount of youth basic income provided – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	4.7	10.7	21.5	35.1	28.0	15.4	21.5	63.1	67.78
Gender	Male	(1690)	6.4	9.5	20.9	32.1	31.1	15.9	20.9	63.2	68.02
	Female	(1810)	3.2	11.7	22.0	37.8	25.2	14.9	22.0	63.1	67.56
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	7.6	12.6	20.6	30.5	28.8	20.2	20.6	59.3	65.07
	University student	(941)	4.8	10.0	20.6	31.2	33.4	14.8	20.6	64.6	69.61
	University graduate and above	(2073)	4.1	10.5	22.1	37.9	25.5	14.5	22.1	63.4	67.58
Marital status	Single	(3416)	4.9	10.6	21.4	35.0	28.2	15.4	21.4	63.2	67.76
	Married	(75)	0.0	12.0	26.7	34.7	26.7	12.0	26.7	61.3	69.00
	Others	(9)	0.0	22.2	11.1	55.6	11.1	22.2	11.1	66.7	63.89
Household type	1-person household	(335)	5.1	10.7	19.4	31.6	33.1	15.8	19.4	64.8	69.25
	Married household	(32)	0.0	12.5	21.9	31.3	34.4	12.5	21.9	65.6	71.88
	Lives with children	(31)	0.0	12.9	32.3	38.7	16.1	12.9	32.3	54.8	64.52
	Lives with parents	(2899)	4.9	10.5	21.5	35.4	27.7	15.5	21.5	63.1	67.61
	Others	(203)	3.0	11.3	23.6	36.5	25.6	14.3	23.6	62.1	67.61
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	3.6	10.6	19.0	32.1	34.6	14.3	19.0	66.7	70.87
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	6.2	10.3	22.1	35.8	25.5	16.5	22.1	61.4	66.04
	Unemployed	(841)	4.8	12.7	22.9	35.2	24.4	17.5	22.9	59.6	65.43
	Soldier	(49)	4.1	6.1	18.4	30.6	40.8	10.2	18.4	71.4	74.49
	Job-seeker	(1695)	4.7	9.9	21.4	35.6	28.6	14.5	21.4	64.1	68.38
	Others	(7)	0.0	0.0	14.3	57.1	28.6	0.0	14.3	85.7	78.57
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	5.6	16.3	33.1	16.9	28.1	21.9	33.1	45.0	61.41
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	6.4	12.6	24.7	31.6	24.7	19.0	24.7	56.3	63.89
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	5.7	9.0	20.1	35.2	30.0	14.7	20.1	65.2	68.72
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	3.8	12.7	21.6	34.7	27.2	16.5	21.6	61.9	67.19
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	4.9	10.0	20.1	38.8	26.2	15.0	20.1	65.0	67.81
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	1.2	10.4	21.1	35.9	31.5	11.6	21.1	67.3	71.51
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	3.7	8.8	19.0	39.3	29.1	12.5	19.0	68.4	70.32
Standard of living	High	(394)	4.1	6.1	17.5	36.5	35.8	10.2	17.5	72.3	73.48
	Mid	(1494)	3.4	8.9	21.9	36.5	29.3	12.3	21.9	65.8	69.85
	Low	(1612)	6.1	13.3	22.1	33.4	25.1	19.5	22.1	58.4	64.47

■ Table 12-2. Satisfied with the amount of youth basic income provided – Per region of residence

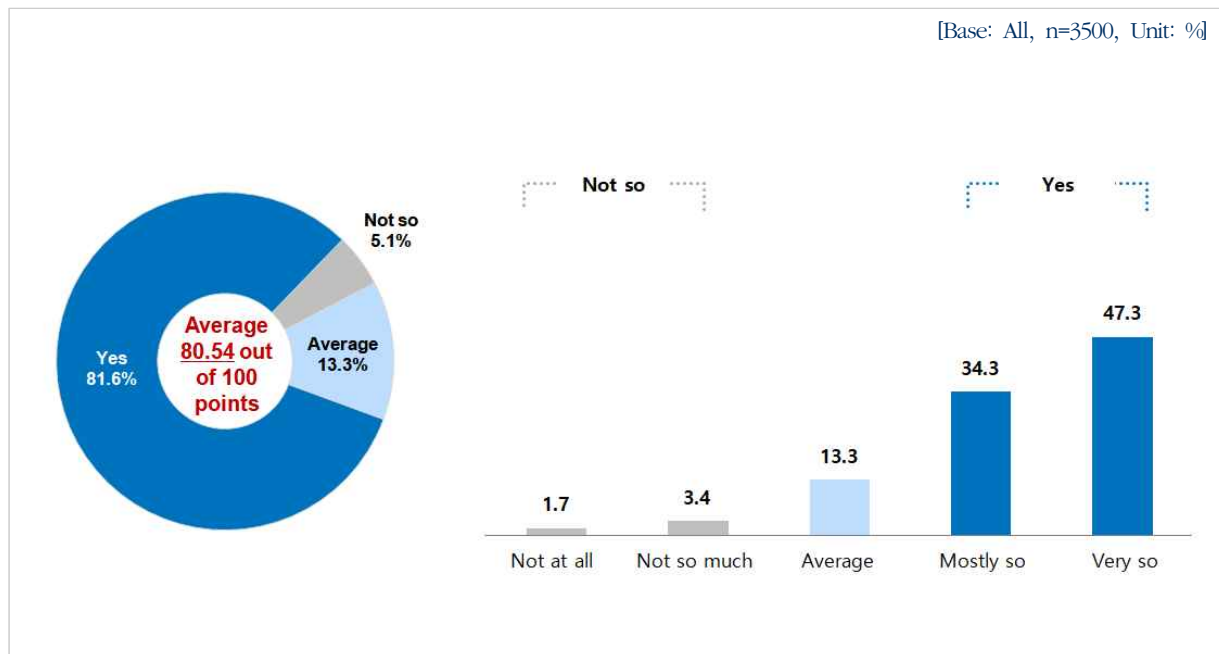
[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	4.7	10.7	21.5	35.1	28.0	15.4	21.5	63.1	67.78
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	2.8	11.0	20.9	37.5	27.8	13.8	20.9	65.3	69.15
	Seongnam City	(254)	3.5	6.7	18.9	36.6	34.3	10.2	18.9	70.9	72.83
	Bucheon City	(261)	6.9	8.4	21.1	34.5	29.1	15.3	21.1	63.6	67.62
	Anyang City	(185)	5.4	9.7	22.7	30.8	31.4	15.1	22.7	62.2	68.24
	Ansan City	(239)	7.1	12.1	19.7	30.1	31.0	19.2	19.7	61.1	66.42
	Yongin City	(270)	6.3	12.2	18.9	33.7	28.9	18.5	18.9	62.6	66.67
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	5.3	11.5	16.0	40.5	26.7	16.8	16.0	67.2	67.94
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	2.1	11.5	25.0	37.5	24.0	13.5	25.0	61.5	67.45
	Siheung City	(144)	4.2	11.1	22.9	41.0	20.8	15.3	22.9	61.8	65.80
	Gunpo City	(84)	2.4	14.3	19.0	35.7	28.6	16.7	19.0	64.3	68.45
	Hwaseong City	(155)	3.2	9.0	20.6	40.6	26.5	12.3	20.6	67.1	69.52
	Icheon City	(39)	7.7	23.1	25.6	20.5	23.1	30.8	25.6	43.6	57.05
	Gimpo City	(85)	7.1	10.6	27.1	32.9	22.4	17.6	27.1	55.3	63.24
	Gwangju City	(86)	4.7	11.6	29.1	32.6	22.1	16.3	29.1	54.7	63.95
	Anseong City	(37)	0.0	16.2	24.3	24.3	35.1	16.2	24.3	59.5	69.59
	Hanam City	(43)	4.7	18.6	14.0	51.2	11.6	23.3	14.0	62.8	61.63
	Uiwang City	(46)	4.3	17.4	21.7	37.0	19.6	21.7	21.7	56.5	62.50
	Osan City	(53)	5.7	9.4	26.4	28.3	30.2	15.1	26.4	58.5	66.98
	Gwacheon City	(20)	10.0	10.0	20.0	20.0	40.0	20.0	20.0	60.0	67.50
	Yeoju City	(20)	5.0	15.0	30.0	25.0	25.0	20.0	30.0	50.0	62.50
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	0.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	40.0	20.0	20.0	60.0	70.00
	Goyang City	(280)	4.6	9.6	22.5	36.4	26.8	14.3	22.5	63.2	67.77
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	3.1	7.7	23.1	36.2	30.0	10.8	23.1	66.2	70.58
	Namyangju City	(160)	6.3	11.3	21.9	31.3	29.4	17.5	21.9	60.6	66.56
	Paju City	(96)	4.2	9.4	26.0	35.4	25.0	13.5	26.0	60.4	66.93
	Guri City	(54)	3.7	7.4	11.1	38.9	38.9	11.1	11.1	77.8	75.46
	Pocheon City	(35)	0.0	14.3	34.3	37.1	14.3	14.3	34.3	51.4	62.86
	Yangju City	(48)	4.2	8.3	25.0	35.4	27.1	12.5	25.0	62.5	68.23
	Dongducheon City	(26)	7.7	7.7	19.2	26.9	38.5	15.4	19.2	65.4	70.19
	Gapyeong County	(20)	5.0	5.0	25.0	50.0	15.0	10.0	25.0	65.0	66.25
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	10.0	5.0	15.0	30.0	40.0	15.0	15.0	70.0	71.25

2) Gyeonggi regional currency is well delivered and paid

- As for the question on whether Gyeonggi regional currency was well delivered and paid, 81.6% responded by saying 'Yes' (Very so: 47.3% + Mostly so: 34.3%) which was higher than 5.1% who responded by saying 'Not so' (Not so much: 3.4% + Not at all: 1.7%).

■ 〈Figure 28〉 Gyeonggi regional currency is well delivered•paid



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Yes' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in university students, who were currently students (with part-time job) and with higher standard of living.
- As for the response 'Yes' per region of residence, Gwangmyeong City was the highest with 91.7% followed by Gapyeong County and Yeoncheon County (90.0%, n=20 respectively) and Anyang City (89.2%).

■ Table 13-1. Gyeonggi regional currency is well delivered*paid – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	1.7	3.4	13.3	34.3	47.3	5.1	13.3	81.6	80.54
Gender	Male	(1690)	2.0	3.2	13.1	31.5	50.2	5.1	13.1	81.7	81.21
	Female	(1810)	1.4	3.6	13.4	36.9	44.6	5.1	13.4	81.5	79.92
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	3.1	4.7	12.3	32.5	47.3	7.8	12.3	79.8	79.06
	University student	(941)	1.7	2.3	13.5	30.4	52.1	4.0	13.5	82.5	82.20
	University graduate and above	(2073)	1.4	3.6	13.4	36.5	45.2	5.0	13.4	81.7	80.14
Marital status	Single	(3416)	1.7	3.4	13.3	34.0	47.5	5.1	13.3	81.6	80.59
	Married	(75)	1.3	4.0	12.0	40.0	42.7	5.3	12.0	82.7	79.67
	Others	(9)	11.1	0.0	0.0	77.8	11.1	11.1	0.0	88.9	69.44
Household type	1-person household	(335)	2.7	3.9	9.3	35.5	48.7	6.6	9.3	84.2	80.90
	Married household	(32)	0.0	3.1	18.8	28.1	50.0	3.1	18.8	78.1	81.25
	Lives with children	(31)	6.5	6.5	9.7	45.2	32.3	12.9	9.7	77.4	72.58
	Lives with parents	(2899)	1.5	3.3	13.6	34.1	47.4	4.9	13.6	81.5	80.65
	Others	(203)	2.0	3.4	14.8	34.0	45.8	5.4	14.8	79.8	79.56
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	1.8	2.3	12.0	30.5	53.4	4.1	12.0	83.9	82.86
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	1.1	3.0	16.1	35.4	44.4	4.1	16.1	79.8	79.77
	Unemployed	(841)	1.5	3.2	13.1	37.2	44.9	4.8	13.1	82.2	80.20
	Soldier	(49)	2.0	4.1	10.2	26.5	57.1	6.1	10.2	83.7	83.16
	Job-seeker	(1695)	1.9	4.0	12.9	33.8	47.4	5.8	12.9	81.2	80.24
	Others	(7)	0.0	0.0	28.6	14.3	57.1	0.0	28.6	71.4	82.14
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	2.5	5.6	19.4	30.6	41.9	8.1	19.4	72.5	75.94
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	2.2	4.9	13.3	36.6	43.0	7.1	13.3	79.5	78.29
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	2.2	2.6	13.0	34.0	48.2	4.8	13.0	82.2	80.83
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	1.0	3.8	12.9	31.3	51.0	4.8	12.9	82.3	81.85
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	1.8	2.6	13.0	37.4	45.3	4.3	13.0	82.7	80.46
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	0.8	4.0	11.2	34.3	49.8	4.8	11.2	84.1	82.07
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	1.1	2.9	13.3	33.6	49.1	4.0	13.3	82.7	81.66
Standard of living	High	(394)	1.5	1.5	12.2	33.2	51.5	3.0	12.2	84.8	82.93
	Mid	(1494)	1.4	3.3	12.0	35.2	48.0	4.8	12.0	83.2	81.26
	Low	(1612)	2.0	4.0	14.6	33.7	45.7	6.0	14.6	79.4	79.30

■ Table 13-2. Gyeonggi regional currency is well delivered and paid – Per region of residence

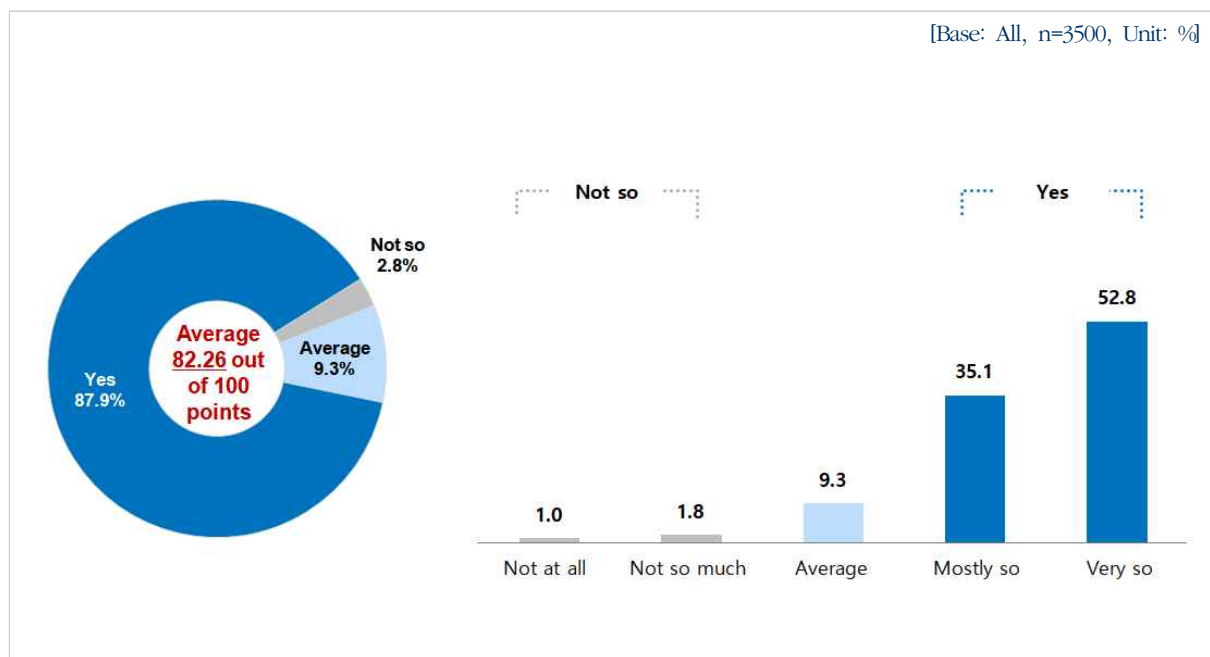
[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	1.7	3.4	13.3	34.3	47.3	5.1	13.3	81.6	80.54
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	0.6	1.9	10.7	34.7	52.1	2.5	10.7	86.8	83.95
	Seongnam City	(254)	0.8	3.5	16.5	31.9	47.2	4.3	16.5	79.1	80.31
	Bucheon City	(261)	2.7	6.5	16.1	32.6	42.1	9.2	16.1	74.7	76.25
	Anyang City	(185)	1.1	0.0	9.7	34.6	54.6	1.1	9.7	89.2	85.41
	Ansan City	(239)	3.8	5.4	14.6	29.3	46.9	9.2	14.6	76.2	77.51
	Yongin City	(270)	2.6	7.4	15.9	31.5	42.6	10.0	15.9	74.1	76.02
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	2.3	5.3	13.7	31.3	47.3	7.6	13.7	78.6	79.01
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	1.0	0.0	7.3	43.8	47.9	1.0	7.3	91.7	84.38
	Siheung City	(144)	0.7	0.7	10.4	36.1	52.1	1.4	10.4	88.2	84.55
	Gunpo City	(84)	3.6	4.8	11.9	38.1	41.7	8.3	11.9	79.8	77.38
	Hwaseong City	(155)	5.2	1.9	18.1	35.5	39.4	7.1	18.1	74.8	75.48
	Icheon City	(39)	0.0	0.0	15.4	35.9	48.7	0.0	15.4	84.6	83.33
	Gimpo City	(85)	1.2	0.0	15.3	29.4	54.1	1.2	15.3	83.5	83.82
	Gwangju City	(86)	1.2	1.2	12.8	38.4	46.5	2.3	12.8	84.9	81.98
	Anseong City	(37)	0.0	5.4	8.1	32.4	54.1	5.4	8.1	86.5	83.78
	Hanam City	(43)	0.0	2.3	25.6	51.2	20.9	2.3	25.6	72.1	72.67
	Uiwang City	(46)	4.3	4.3	10.9	47.8	32.6	8.7	10.9	80.4	75.00
	Osan City	(53)	3.8	3.8	9.4	30.2	52.8	7.5	9.4	83.0	81.13
	Gwacheon City	(20)	5.0	10.0	15.0	20.0	50.0	15.0	15.0	70.0	75.00
	Yeoju City	(20)	0.0	5.0	15.0	35.0	45.0	5.0	15.0	80.0	80.00
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	0.0	0.0	20.0	25.0	55.0	0.0	20.0	80.0	83.75
	Goyang City	(280)	0.7	5.0	8.2	35.4	50.7	5.7	8.2	86.1	82.59
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	2.3	1.5	16.2	37.7	42.3	3.8	16.2	80.0	79.04
	Namyangju City	(160)	0.0	1.9	11.9	35.0	51.3	1.9	11.9	86.3	83.91
	Paju City	(96)	0.0	3.1	16.7	36.5	43.8	3.1	16.7	80.2	80.21
	Guri City	(54)	0.0	1.9	11.1	38.9	48.1	1.9	11.1	87.0	83.33
	Pocheon City	(35)	2.9	5.7	17.1	40.0	34.3	8.6	17.1	74.3	74.29
	Yangju City	(48)	0.0	4.2	12.5	33.3	50.0	4.2	12.5	83.3	82.29
	Dongducheon City	(26)	0.0	3.8	11.5	26.9	57.7	3.8	11.5	84.6	84.62
	Gapyeong County	(20)	5.0	0.0	5.0	35.0	55.0	5.0	5.0	90.0	83.75
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	0.0	0.0	10.0	15.0	75.0	0.0	10.0	90.0	91.25

3) Fully understand the initiative for receiving as Gyeonggi regional currency

- As for the question on whether the initiative for receiving Gyeonggi regional currency was fully understood, 87.9% responded by saying 'Yes' (Very so: 52.8% + Mostly so: 35.1%) which was higher than 2.8% who responded by saying 'Not so' (Not so much: 1.8% + Not at all: 1.0%).

■ 〈Figure 29〉 Fully understand the initiative for receiving as Gyeonggi regional currency



❖ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Yes' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in female, university students who were currently unemployed and with household income of KRW 5 million ~ below 6 million.
- As for the response 'Yes' per region of residence, Yeosu City and Yeoncheon County were the highest with 100.0%(n=20) respectively followed by Dongducheon City (96.2%, n=26) and Yangju City (93.8%).

■ Table 14-1. Fully understand the initiative for receiving as Gyeonggi regional currency
- Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	1.0	1.8	9.3	35.1	52.8	2.8	9.3	87.9	84.26
Gender	Male	(1690)	1.7	1.8	10.2	33.6	52.7	3.6	10.2	86.2	83.40
	Female	(1810)	0.3	1.7	8.5	36.6	52.9	2.0	8.5	89.6	85.06
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	2.5	0.8	9.3	32.7	54.7	3.3	9.3	87.4	84.10
	University student	(941)	0.6	1.8	9.2	32.5	55.8	2.4	9.2	88.3	85.26
	University graduate and above	(2073)	0.8	2.0	9.4	36.9	51.0	2.7	9.4	87.9	83.84
Marital status	Single	(3416)	1.0	1.8	9.3	35.2	52.7	2.8	9.3	87.9	84.22
	Married	(75)	0.0	1.3	10.7	30.7	57.3	1.3	10.7	88.0	86.00
	Others	(9)	0.0	0.0	11.1	44.4	44.4	0.0	11.1	88.9	83.33
Household type	1-person household	(335)	0.6	2.1	9.0	31.6	56.7	2.7	9.0	88.4	85.45
	Married household	(32)	0.0	0.0	9.4	18.8	71.9	0.0	9.4	90.6	90.63
	Lives with children	(31)	0.0	3.2	9.7	38.7	48.4	3.2	9.7	87.1	83.06
	Lives with parents	(2899)	1.1	1.8	9.4	35.5	52.2	2.9	9.4	87.7	83.98
	Others	(203)	0.0	1.0	8.4	38.4	52.2	1.0	8.4	90.6	85.47
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	0.7	1.4	10.6	30.3	57.0	2.0	10.6	87.3	85.41
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	0.6	2.1	10.9	37.8	48.5	2.8	10.9	86.3	82.83
	Unemployed	(841)	1.0	1.5	8.7	38.6	50.2	2.5	8.7	88.8	83.89
	Soldier	(49)	2.0	2.0	10.2	28.6	57.1	4.1	10.2	85.7	84.18
	Job-seeker	(1695)	1.1	1.9	8.8	34.2	54.0	2.9	8.8	88.2	84.54
	Others	(7)	14.3	0.0	0.0	14.3	71.4	14.3	0.0	85.7	82.14
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	3.8	3.1	18.1	26.9	48.1	6.9	18.1	75.0	78.13
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	0.5	2.0	9.1	37.1	51.2	2.6	9.1	88.3	84.10
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	1.0	1.3	8.3	33.9	55.5	2.4	8.3	89.3	85.37
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	0.6	1.0	9.1	37.3	52.0	1.6	9.1	89.3	84.78
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	1.0	2.2	8.5	37.6	50.8	3.1	8.5	88.4	83.76
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	0.4	2.0	7.2	34.7	55.8	2.4	7.2	90.4	85.86
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	1.1	2.0	10.4	33.9	52.6	3.1	10.4	86.5	83.75
Standard of living	High	(394)	1.5	2.5	10.4	28.7	56.9	4.1	10.4	85.5	84.20
	Mid	(1494)	0.7	1.5	9.4	36.7	51.6	2.3	9.4	88.3	84.22
	Low	(1612)	1.1	1.8	8.9	35.3	52.9	2.9	8.9	88.2	84.31

■ Table 14-2. Fully understand the initiative for receiving as Gyeonggi regional currency
- Per region of residence

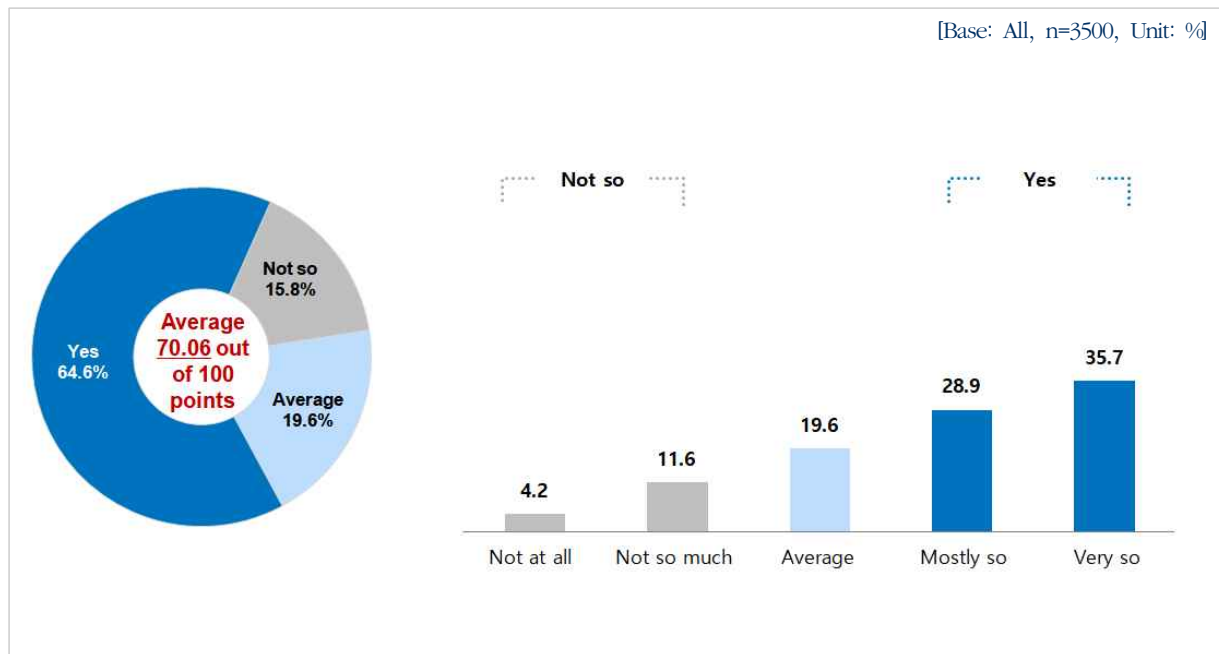
[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	1.0	1.8	9.3	35.1	52.8	2.8	9.3	87.9	84.26
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	0.8	1.4	9.6	35.5	52.6	2.2	9.6	88.2	84.44
	Seongnam City	(254)	2.4	1.6	13.4	30.7	52.0	3.9	13.4	82.7	82.09
	Bucheon City	(261)	0.8	1.1	8.0	36.0	54.0	1.9	8.0	90.0	85.34
	Anyang City	(185)	2.2	1.6	8.1	29.7	58.4	3.8	8.1	88.1	85.14
	Ansan City	(239)	1.3	2.1	12.6	29.3	54.8	3.3	12.6	84.1	83.58
	Yongin City	(270)	1.5	2.6	10.7	37.0	48.1	4.1	10.7	85.2	81.94
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	0.8	2.3	9.2	38.9	48.9	3.1	9.2	87.8	83.21
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	0.0	0.0	7.3	38.5	54.2	0.0	7.3	92.7	86.72
	Siheung City	(144)	0.0	1.4	6.3	38.9	53.5	1.4	6.3	92.4	86.11
	Gunpo City	(84)	1.2	0.0	6.0	45.2	47.6	1.2	6.0	92.9	84.52
	Hwaseong City	(155)	0.6	1.9	11.0	36.8	49.7	2.6	11.0	86.5	83.23
	Icheon City	(39)	0.0	0.0	7.7	30.8	61.5	0.0	7.7	92.3	88.46
	Gimpo City	(85)	0.0	2.4	8.2	32.9	56.5	2.4	8.2	89.4	85.88
	Gwangju City	(86)	1.2	7.0	8.1	24.4	59.3	8.1	8.1	83.7	83.43
	Anseong City	(37)	0.0	0.0	8.1	32.4	59.5	0.0	8.1	91.9	87.84
	Hanam City	(43)	0.0	0.0	9.3	55.8	34.9	0.0	9.3	90.7	81.40
	Uiwang City	(46)	2.2	6.5	4.3	47.8	39.1	8.7	4.3	87.0	78.80
	Osan City	(53)	0.0	1.9	11.3	26.4	60.4	1.9	11.3	86.8	86.32
	Gwacheon City	(20)	5.0	0.0	15.0	25.0	55.0	5.0	15.0	80.0	81.25
	Yeoju City	(20)	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	87.50
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	0.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	60.0	0.0	20.0	80.0	85.00
	Goyang City	(280)	1.1	2.1	7.9	36.4	52.5	3.2	7.9	88.9	84.29
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	0.0	0.8	7.7	37.7	53.8	0.8	7.7	91.5	86.15
	Namyangju City	(160)	0.6	2.5	9.4	33.1	54.4	3.1	9.4	87.5	84.53
	Paju City	(96)	2.1	1.0	6.3	37.5	53.1	3.1	6.3	90.6	84.64
	Guri City	(54)	0.0	0.0	9.3	37.0	53.7	0.0	9.3	90.7	86.11
	Pocheon City	(35)	0.0	8.6	25.7	37.1	28.6	8.6	25.7	65.7	71.43
	Yangju City	(48)	0.0	0.0	6.3	41.7	52.1	0.0	6.3	93.8	86.46
	Dongducheon City	(26)	0.0	0.0	3.8	26.9	69.2	0.0	3.8	96.2	91.35
	Gapyeong County	(20)	0.0	0.0	10.0	35.0	55.0	0.0	10.0	90.0	86.25
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.0	70.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	92.50

4) There is no inconvenience in using Gyeonggi regional currency

- As for the question on whether there was no inconvenience in using Gyeonggi regional currency, 64.6% responded by saying 'Yes' (Very so: 35.7% + Mostly so: 28.9%) which was higher than 15.8% who responded by saying 'Not so' (Not so much: 11.6% + Not at all: 4.2%).

■ 〈Figure 30〉 There is no inconvenience in using Gyeonggi regional currency



❖ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Yes' per respondent characteristics, it was relatively high in male, university students who were currently a soldier and with higher standard of living.
- As for the response 'Yes' per region of residence, Anseong City was the highest with 86.5% followed by Yeosu City and Gapsyeong-gun (80.0%, n=20 respectively) and Ansan City (79.9%).

■ Table 15-1. There is no inconvenience in using Gyeonggi regional currency –
Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	4.2	11.6	19.6	28.9	35.7	15.8	19.6	64.6	70.06
Gender	Male	(1690)	5.3	10.4	18.7	27.4	38.3	15.6	18.7	65.7	70.77
	Female	(1810)	3.3	12.8	20.5	30.1	33.4	16.0	20.5	63.5	69.39
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	5.8	9.9	22.8	24.1	37.4	15.6	22.8	61.5	69.39
	University student	(941)	4.0	10.8	18.6	27.7	38.8	14.9	18.6	66.5	71.60
	University graduate and above	(2073)	4.0	12.3	19.3	30.4	34.0	16.3	19.3	64.4	69.51
Marital status	Single	(3416)	4.2	11.5	19.6	28.7	35.9	15.7	19.6	64.7	70.19
	Married	(75)	8.0	14.7	17.3	32.0	28.0	22.7	17.3	60.0	64.33
	Others	(9)	0.0	11.1	33.3	33.3	22.2	11.1	33.3	55.6	66.67
Household type	1-person household	(335)	5.4	11.0	20.9	25.4	37.3	16.4	20.9	62.7	69.55
	Married household	(32)	12.5	12.5	9.4	34.4	31.3	25.0	9.4	65.6	64.84
	Lives with children	(31)	6.5	12.9	25.8	32.3	22.6	19.4	25.8	54.8	62.90
	Lives with parents	(2899)	4.0	11.6	19.6	29.0	35.7	15.6	19.6	64.7	70.21
	Others	(203)	3.9	11.8	18.2	29.6	36.5	15.8	18.2	66.0	70.69
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	4.5	12.4	19.5	27.4	36.2	17.0	19.5	63.6	69.57
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	3.4	12.2	19.1	29.8	35.4	15.7	19.1	65.2	70.39
	Unemployed	(841)	4.6	10.8	20.8	29.6	34.1	15.5	20.8	63.7	69.44
	Soldier	(49)	4.1	10.2	18.4	22.4	44.9	14.3	18.4	67.3	73.47
	Job-seeker	(1695)	4.1	11.7	19.2	28.8	36.2	15.8	19.2	65.0	70.35
	Others	(7)	28.6	0.0	28.6	0.0	42.9	28.6	28.6	42.9	57.14
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	5.0	13.8	28.1	20.0	33.1	18.8	28.1	53.1	65.63
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	3.3	10.8	21.9	30.0	34.0	14.1	21.9	64.0	70.16
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	4.9	12.0	18.5	29.1	35.4	16.9	18.5	64.6	69.53
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	5.0	9.7	18.5	29.4	37.3	14.7	18.5	66.7	71.07
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	3.7	11.6	20.5	28.9	35.2	15.4	20.5	64.2	70.08
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	3.2	11.2	15.5	32.3	37.8	14.3	15.5	70.1	72.61
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	4.0	12.8	18.9	27.6	36.7	16.9	18.9	64.2	70.01
Standard of living	High	(394)	4.8	8.9	17.8	28.2	40.4	13.7	17.8	68.5	72.59
	Mid	(1494)	3.8	10.9	19.1	29.7	36.4	14.7	19.1	66.1	71.00
	Low	(1612)	4.5	12.9	20.5	28.1	34.0	17.4	20.5	62.1	68.56

■ Table 15-2. There is no inconvenience in using Gyeonggi regional currency – Per region of residence

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

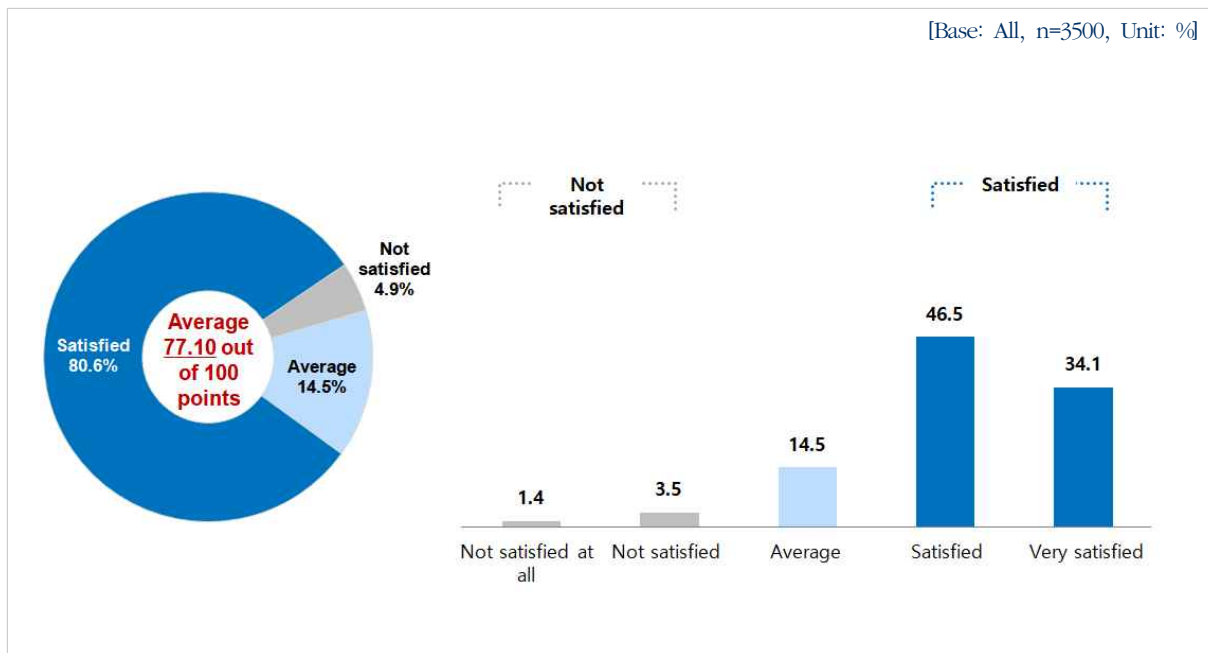
		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	4.2	11.6	19.6	28.9	35.7	15.8	19.6	64.6	70.06
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	3.6	12.7	23.1	27.0	33.6	16.3	23.1	60.6	68.60
	Seongnam City	(254)	9.1	15.7	21.3	21.7	32.3	24.8	21.3	53.9	63.09
	Bucheon City	(261)	3.4	10.3	20.3	28.0	37.9	13.8	20.3	65.9	71.65
	Anyang City	(185)	6.5	15.1	20.5	23.8	34.1	21.6	20.5	57.8	65.95
	Ansan City	(239)	1.7	6.3	12.1	31.0	49.0	7.9	12.1	79.9	79.81
	Yongin City	(270)	3.7	10.7	20.4	29.3	35.9	14.4	20.4	65.2	70.74
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	5.3	11.5	17.6	32.1	33.6	16.8	17.6	65.6	69.27
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	4.2	11.5	24.0	26.0	34.4	15.6	24.0	60.4	68.75
	Siheung City	(144)	6.9	18.8	18.1	29.2	27.1	25.7	18.1	56.3	62.67
	Gunpo City	(84)	1.2	2.4	16.7	40.5	39.3	3.6	16.7	79.8	78.57
	Hwaseong City	(155)	7.7	12.9	19.4	29.0	31.0	20.6	19.4	60.0	65.65
	Icheon City	(39)	5.1	7.7	20.5	33.3	33.3	12.8	20.5	66.7	70.51
	Gimpo City	(85)	1.2	7.1	22.4	24.7	44.7	8.2	22.4	69.4	76.18
	Gwangju City	(86)	11.6	11.6	15.1	29.1	32.6	23.3	15.1	61.6	64.83
	Anseong City	(37)	0.0	8.1	5.4	40.5	45.9	8.1	5.4	86.5	81.08
	Hanam City	(43)	2.3	7.0	27.9	44.2	18.6	9.3	27.9	62.8	67.44
	Uiwang City	(46)	4.3	17.4	13.0	37.0	28.3	21.7	13.0	65.2	66.85
	Osan City	(53)	0.0	7.5	13.2	17.0	62.3	7.5	13.2	79.2	83.49
	Gwacheon City	(20)	5.0	15.0	10.0	20.0	50.0	20.0	10.0	70.0	73.75
	Yeoju City	(20)	0.0	10.0	10.0	50.0	30.0	10.0	10.0	80.0	75.00
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	0.0	0.0	30.0	20.0	50.0	0.0	30.0	70.0	80.00
	Goyang City	(280)	3.2	14.3	23.6	29.3	29.6	17.5	23.6	58.9	66.96
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	0.8	6.9	13.8	42.3	36.2	7.7	13.8	78.5	76.54
	Namyangju City	(160)	5.6	16.9	21.9	18.8	36.9	22.5	21.9	55.6	66.09
	Paju City	(96)	1.0	9.4	22.9	34.4	32.3	10.4	22.9	66.7	71.88
	Guri City	(54)	3.7	13.0	13.0	31.5	38.9	16.7	13.0	70.4	72.22
	Pocheon City	(35)	2.9	17.1	31.4	25.7	22.9	20.0	31.4	48.6	62.14
	Yangju City	(48)	2.1	8.3	16.7	31.3	41.7	10.4	16.7	72.9	75.52
	Dongducheon City	(26)	0.0	7.7	26.9	19.2	46.2	7.7	26.9	65.4	75.96
	Gapyeong County	(20)	0.0	0.0	20.0	45.0	35.0	0.0	20.0	80.0	78.75
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	10.0	0.0	15.0	25.0	50.0	10.0	15.0	75.0	76.25

4 Overall satisfaction of youth basic income project

Q) How satisfied are you generally regarding the 'Youth basic income' project of Gyeonggi Province in the 7th Local Election period?

- As for the overall satisfaction of the youth basic income project, 80.6% responded by saying 'Yes' (Very so: 34.1% + Mostly so: 46.5) which was higher than 4.9% who responded by saying 'Not so' (Not so much: 3.5% + Not at all: 1.4%).

〈Figure 31〉 Overall satisfaction of youth basic income project



❖ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Satisfied' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively higher in female, with higher education level and who were currently soldiers.
- As for the response 'Satisfied' per region of residence, Gunpo City was the highest with 89.3% followed by Yangju City and Uijeongbu City (85.4% respectively) and Gapyeong County (85.0%, n=20).

■ Table 16-1. Overall satisfaction of youth basic income project – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not satisfied at all	Not so satisfied	Average	Satisfied	Very satisfied	Unsatisfied	Average	Satisfied	Average converted to 100 pts
All		(3500)	1.4	3.5	14.5	46.5	34.1	4.9	14.5	80.6	77.10
Gender	Male	(1690)	2.3	4.4	15.6	42.0	35.7	6.7	15.6	77.7	76.11
	Female	(1810)	0.6	2.7	13.5	50.7	32.6	3.2	13.5	83.3	78.02
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	1.6	2.9	18.3	42.0	35.2	4.5	18.3	77.2	76.54
	University student	(941)	1.7	4.6	13.2	45.4	35.2	6.3	13.2	80.6	76.94
	University graduate and above	(2073)	1.2	3.1	14.3	48.0	33.4	4.3	14.3	81.4	77.30
Marital status	Single	(3416)	1.4	3.5	14.5	46.5	34.0	4.9	14.5	80.6	77.06
	Married	(75)	0.0	2.7	18.7	38.7	40.0	2.7	18.7	78.7	79.00
	Others	(9)	0.0	0.0	11.1	77.8	11.1	0.0	11.1	88.9	75.00
Household type	1-person household	(335)	2.1	3.0	14.3	43.3	37.3	5.1	14.3	80.6	77.69
	Married household	(32)	0.0	3.1	18.8	28.1	50.0	3.1	18.8	78.1	81.25
	Lives with children	(31)	0.0	3.2	16.1	54.8	25.8	3.2	16.1	80.6	75.81
	Lives with parents	(2899)	1.4	3.6	14.4	46.8	33.8	5.0	14.4	80.6	76.99
	Others	(203)	0.5	3.0	16.3	47.8	32.5	3.4	16.3	80.3	77.22
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	0.9	4.3	13.3	46.2	35.3	5.2	13.3	81.4	77.66
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	2.6	5.4	13.7	45.9	32.4	7.9	13.7	78.3	75.05
	Unemployed	(841)	1.1	3.2	19.3	47.2	29.3	4.3	19.3	76.5	75.09
	Soldier	(49)	2.0	0.0	10.2	46.9	40.8	2.0	10.2	87.8	81.12
	Job-seeker	(1695)	1.4	2.9	12.9	46.3	36.5	4.3	12.9	82.8	78.41
	Others	(7)	0.0	14.3	0.0	57.1	28.6	14.3	0.0	85.7	75.00
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	1.9	3.8	19.4	46.3	28.8	5.6	19.4	75.0	74.06
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	0.7	3.5	15.9	44.8	35.1	4.2	15.9	79.9	77.51
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	1.6	2.9	15.0	46.5	34.0	4.5	15.0	80.5	77.10
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	1.2	4.8	13.5	46.2	34.3	6.0	13.5	80.4	76.86
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	2.2	2.8	13.4	49.6	32.1	4.9	13.4	81.7	76.67
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	0.4	2.8	15.1	41.4	40.2	3.2	15.1	81.7	79.58
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	1.5	4.0	13.0	47.5	33.9	5.6	13.0	81.4	77.05
Standard of living	High	(394)	2.3	2.5	15.7	41.4	38.1	4.8	15.7	79.4	77.60
	Mid	(1494)	1.3	2.9	13.6	47.7	34.5	4.2	13.6	82.2	77.81
	Low	(1612)	1.3	4.2	15.1	46.6	32.8	5.5	15.1	79.3	76.32

Table 16-2. Overall satisfaction of youth basic income project – Per region of residence

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not satisfied at all	Not so satisfied	Average	Satisfied	Very satisfied	【Unsatisfied】	【Average】	【Satisfied】	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	1.4	3.5	14.5	46.5	34.1	4.9	14.5	80.6	77.10
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	1.1	3.9	13.8	49.0	32.2	5.0	13.8	81.3	76.86
	Seongnam City	(254)	2.0	3.1	16.5	41.3	37.0	5.1	16.5	78.3	77.07
	Bucheon City	(261)	1.5	3.1	13.0	45.2	37.2	4.6	13.0	82.4	78.35
	Anyang City	(185)	2.2	4.9	10.3	43.2	39.5	7.0	10.3	82.7	78.24
	Ansan City	(239)	2.9	1.7	12.6	41.0	41.8	4.6	12.6	82.8	79.29
	Yongin City	(270)	4.1	3.7	15.2	47.8	29.3	7.8	15.2	77.0	73.61
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	0.8	5.3	13.7	41.2	38.9	6.1	13.7	80.2	78.05
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	1.0	3.1	14.6	45.8	35.4	4.2	14.6	81.3	77.86
	Siheung City	(144)	0.7	5.6	15.3	48.6	29.9	6.3	15.3	78.5	75.35
	Gunpo City	(84)	0.0	3.6	7.1	53.6	35.7	3.6	7.1	89.3	80.36
	Hwaseong City	(155)	0.6	2.6	15.5	49.7	31.6	3.2	15.5	81.3	77.26
	Icheon City	(39)	2.6	2.6	15.4	41.0	38.5	5.1	15.4	79.5	77.56
	Gimpo City	(85)	0.0	4.7	18.8	45.9	30.6	4.7	18.8	76.5	75.59
	Gwangju City	(86)	0.0	2.3	18.6	40.7	38.4	2.3	18.6	79.1	78.78
	Anseong City	(37)	0.0	2.7	13.5	37.8	45.9	2.7	13.5	83.8	81.76
	Hanam City	(43)	2.3	9.3	20.9	34.9	32.6	11.6	20.9	67.4	71.51
	Uiwang City	(46)	0.0	4.3	13.0	63.0	19.6	4.3	13.0	82.6	74.46
	Osan City	(53)	1.9	3.8	11.3	52.8	30.2	5.7	11.3	83.0	76.42
	Gwacheon City	(20)	5.0	0.0	15.0	45.0	35.0	5.0	15.0	80.0	76.25
	Yeoju City	(20)	0.0	0.0	25.0	45.0	30.0	0.0	25.0	75.0	76.25
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	0.0	10.0	20.0	25.0	45.0	10.0	20.0	70.0	76.25
	Goyang City	(280)	1.8	1.4	15.7	48.9	32.1	3.2	15.7	81.1	77.05
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	0.8	3.1	10.8	50.8	34.6	3.8	10.8	85.4	78.85
	Namyangju City	(160)	0.0	3.8	20.0	46.9	29.4	3.8	20.0	76.3	75.47
	Paju City	(96)	0.0	5.2	11.5	50.0	33.3	5.2	11.5	83.3	77.86
	Guri City	(54)	0.0	5.6	16.7	55.6	22.2	5.6	16.7	77.8	73.61
	Pocheon City	(35)	0.0	2.9	22.9	54.3	20.0	2.9	22.9	74.3	72.86
	Yangju City	(48)	0.0	4.2	10.4	50.0	35.4	4.2	10.4	85.4	79.17
	Dongducheon City	(26)	0.0	0.0	15.4	38.5	46.2	0.0	15.4	84.6	82.69
	Gapyeong County	(20)	0.0	0.0	15.0	70.0	15.0	0.0	15.0	85.0	75.00
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	0.0	5.0	15.0	30.0	50.0	5.0	15.0	80.0	81.25

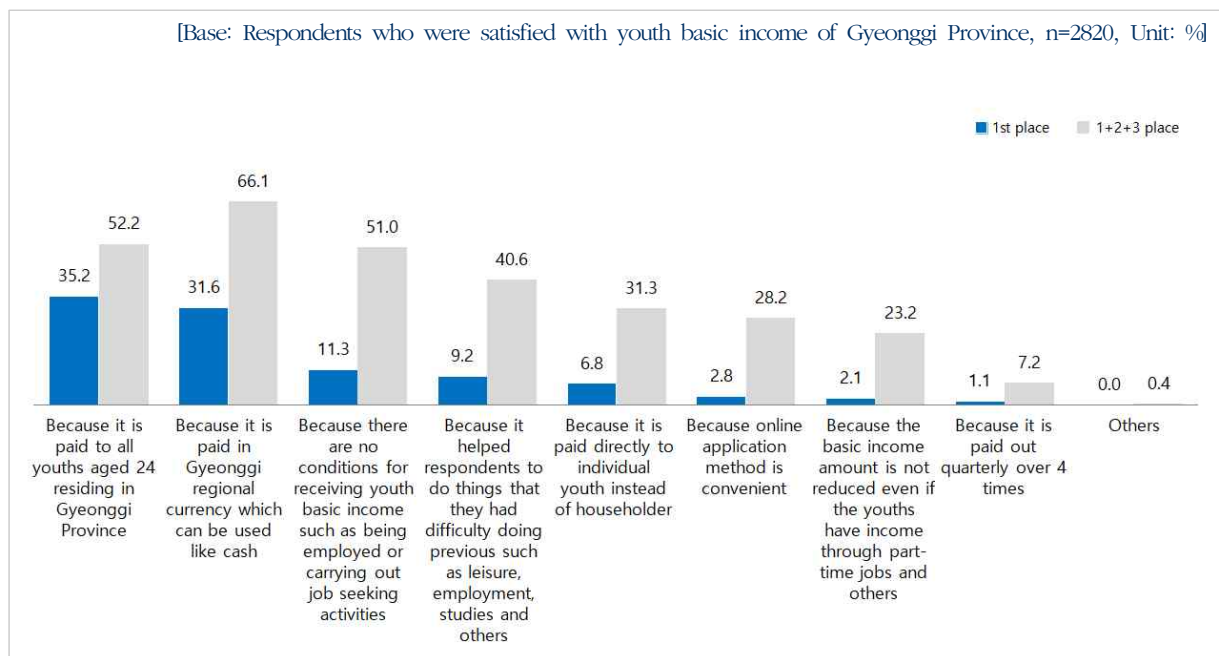
4-1

Reason for being “satisfied” with youth basic income project (priority)

Q) What is the reason you are satisfied with the 'Youth basic income' project of Gyeonggi Province? Please select up to 3 in order.

- As for the reason the respondents were satisfied with the youth basic income project (n=2820), 'Because it is paid to all youths aged 24 residing in Gyeonggi Province' was the highest with 35.2% followed by 'Because it is paid in regional currency which can be used like cash' (31.6%) and 'Because there are no conditions for receiving youth basic income such as being employed or carrying out job-seeking activities' (11.3%). (based on 1st Place)

Figure 32) Reason for being "satisfied" with youth basic income project (priority)



Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Because it was paid to all youths aged 24 residing in Gyeonggi Province' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in male, who were below high school graduate, currently soldiers and with higher standard of living. (based on 1st priority)

■ Table 17-1-1. Reason for being "satisfied" with youth basic income project (priority)
(1st place) – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: Respondents who were satisfied with youth basic income of Gyeonggi Province, n=2820, Unit: %]

1st place		No. of cases	Because it is paid to all youths aged 24 residing in Gyeonggi Province	Because it is paid in Gyeonggi regional currency which can be used like cash	Because there are no conditions for receiving youth basic income such as being employed or carrying out job seeking activities	Because it helped respondents to do things that they had difficulty doing previous such as leisure, employment, studies and others	Because it is paid directly to individual youth instead of householder	Because online application method is convenient	Because the basic income amount is not reduced even if the youths have income through part-time jobs and others	Because it is paid out quarterly over 4 times
All		(2820)	35.2	31.6	11.3	9.2	6.8	2.8	2.1	1.1
Gender	Male	(1313)	37.9	32.1	9.9	8.7	5.9	2.6	2.1	0.8
	Female	(1507)	32.8	31.1	12.5	9.7	7.7	2.9	2.1	1.3
Educational background	High graduate and below	(375)	38.1	29.6	10.1	9.6	6.1	2.1	3.2	1.1
	University student	(758)	33.8	31.3	11.7	9.4	8.3	2.4	2.1	1.1
	University graduate and above	(1687)	35.2	32.2	11.3	9.1	6.3	3.1	1.8	1.1
Marital status	Single	(2753)	35.2	31.5	11.4	9.2	6.8	2.8	2.1	1.1
	Married	(59)	35.6	39.0	6.8	10.2	5.1	1.7	0.0	1.7
	Others	(8)	37.5	25.0	0.0	12.5	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Household type	1-person household	(270)	37.8	30.4	8.5	7.8	9.3	3.0	3.0	0.4
	Married household	(25)	44.0	44.0	0.0	4.0	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Lives with children	(25)	28.0	48.0	12.0	12.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Lives with parents	(2337)	34.7	31.5	11.8	9.2	6.7	2.9	2.1	1.1
	Others	(163)	37.4	30.1	10.4	11.7	5.5	1.8	0.6	2.5
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(360)	35.8	30.0	9.2	10.6	7.8	2.8	3.1	0.8
	Student (without part-time job)	(365)	34.0	34.0	10.1	11.0	6.8	1.6	1.4	1.1
	Unemployed	(643)	36.1	28.0	13.4	9.0	7.2	2.6	2.5	1.2
	Soldier	(43)	46.5	27.9	11.6	9.3	4.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Job-seeker	(1403)	34.6	33.2	11.0	8.6	6.4	3.2	1.9	1.1
	Others	(6)	16.7	16.7	33.3	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(120)	43.3	26.7	5.0	8.3	8.3	1.7	5.8	0.8
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(437)	33.4	31.8	9.6	11.7	7.8	3.0	1.8	0.9
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(718)	37.9	30.4	10.7	8.8	7.4	2.4	2.1	0.4
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(399)	31.6	34.3	13.0	9.0	6.3	3.3	2.0	0.5
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(415)	34.5	31.1	13.5	8.4	6.7	1.9	2.4	1.4
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(205)	32.7	33.2	13.2	6.3	6.8	5.4	1.0	1.5
	Above KRW 6 million	(526)	35.4	31.9	11.0	9.9	5.5	2.7	1.5	2.1
Standard of living	High	(313)	41.2	29.1	11.5	7.7	7.7	0.3	1.6	1.0
	Mid	(1228)	36.0	31.9	10.9	8.6	6.0	3.3	2.0	1.2
	Low	(1279)	32.9	31.9	11.6	10.2	7.4	2.8	2.3	0.9

■ Table 17-1-2. Reason for being 'satisfied' with youth basic income project (1st place)
- Per region of residence

[Base: Respondents who were satisfied with youth basic income of Gyeonggi Province, n=2820, Unit: %]

1st place		No. of cases	Because it is paid to all youths aged 24 residing in Gyeonggi Province	Because it is paid in Gyeonggi regional currency which can be used like cash	Because there are no conditions for receiving youth basic income such as being employed or carrying out job seeking activities	Because it helped respondents to do things that they had difficulty doing previous such as leisure, employment, studies and others	Because it is paid directly to individual youth instead of householder	Because online application method is convenient	Because the basic income amount is not reduced even if the youths have income through part-time jobs and others	Because it is paid out quarterly over 4 times
All		(2820)	35.2	31.6	11.3	9.2	6.8	2.8	2.1	1.1
Region of residence	Suwon City	(295)	35.2	31.6	11.3	9.2	6.8	2.8	2.1	1.1
	Seongnam City	(199)	31.9	28.5	11.9	12.2	6.8	4.1	3.7	1.0
	Bucheon City	(215)	42.7	26.1	10.1	9.5	7.5	1.0	1.0	2.0
	Anyang City	(153)	34.4	34.9	10.2	8.8	5.6	1.9	2.8	1.4
	Ansan City	(198)	40.5	26.1	9.8	9.2	7.2	4.6	2.0	0.7
	Yongin City	(208)	33.3	37.4	9.6	9.6	5.6	2.5	1.5	0.5
	Pyeongtaek City	(105)	38.0	30.3	11.1	8.2	9.1	1.4	1.4	0.5
	Gwangmyeong City	(78)	37.1	31.4	9.5	10.5	5.7	2.9	2.9	0.0
	Siheung City	(113)	32.1	38.5	14.1	9.0	2.6	3.8	0.0	0.0
	Gunpo City	(75)	33.6	25.7	16.8	5.3	8.8	6.2	1.8	1.8
	Hwaseong City	(126)	21.3	38.7	17.3	12.0	4.0	1.3	2.7	2.7
	Icheon City	(31)	31.7	34.9	10.3	8.7	8.7	3.2	1.6	0.8
	Gimpo City	(65)	32.3	38.7	0.0	19.4	3.2	6.5	0.0	0.0
	Gwangju City	(68)	36.9	33.8	7.7	13.8	1.5	4.6	1.5	0.0
	Anseong City	(31)	44.1	25.0	10.3	10.3	4.4	4.4	1.5	0.0
	Hanam City	(29)	22.6	35.5	19.4	16.1	3.2	0.0	3.2	0.0
	Uiwang City	(38)	34.5	31.0	13.8	6.9	10.3	3.4	0.0	0.0
	Osan City	(44)	34.2	23.7	10.5	10.5	7.9	5.3	5.3	2.6
	Gwacheon City	(16)	27.3	34.1	13.6	9.1	6.8	2.3	6.8	0.0
	Yeoju City	(15)	31.3	31.3	12.5	18.8	6.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Yangpyeong County	(14)	66.7	6.7	6.7	13.3	6.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Goyang City	(227)	21.4	42.9	14.3	14.3	0.0	0.0	7.1	0.0
	Uijeongbu City	(111)	37.4	30.0	11.0	6.6	8.8	2.6	2.2	1.3
	Namyangju City	(122)	44.1	31.5	6.3	7.2	6.3	1.8	1.8	0.9
	Paju City	(80)	33.6	31.1	12.3	7.4	11.5	1.6	1.6	0.8
	Guri City	(42)	26.3	30.0	18.8	5.0	11.3	2.5	1.3	5.0
	Pocheon City	(26)	28.6	47.6	9.5	7.1	2.4	0.0	2.4	2.4
	Yangju City	(41)	42.3	34.6	3.8	11.5	3.8	3.8	0.0	0.0
	Dongducheon City	(22)	34.1	41.5	7.3	7.3	7.3	0.0	0.0	2.4
	Gapyeong County	(17)	36.4	36.4	13.6	13.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Yeoncheon County	(16)	35.3	29.4	23.5	0.0	5.9	5.9	0.0	0.0

**Table 17-2-1. Reason for being 'satisfied' with youth basic income project
(1+2+3 place) – Per respondent's characteristics**

[Base: Respondents who were satisfied with youth basic income of Gyeonggi Province, n=2820, Unit: %]

1+2+3 place		No. of cases	Because it is paid to all youths aged 24 residing in Gyeonggi Province	Because it is paid in Gyeonggi regional currency which can be used like cash	Because there are no conditions for receiving youth basic income such as being employed or carrying out job seeking activities	Because it helped respondents to do things that they had difficulty doing previous such as leisure, employment, studies and others	Because it is paid directly to individual youth instead of household	Because online application method is convenient	Because the basic income amount is not reduced even if the youths have income through part-time jobs and others	Because it is paid out quarterly over 4 times	Others
All		(2820)	66.1	52.2	51.0	40.6	31.3	28.2	23.2	7.2	0.4
Gender	Male	(1313)	66.6	53.8	46.2	41.6	31.3	28.2	23.0	8.9	0.5
	Female	(1507)	65.6	50.8	55.2	39.7	31.3	28.3	23.3	5.6	0.3
Educational background	High graduate and below	(375)	64.5	53.9	47.2	40.3	32.3	27.7	25.6	8.5	0.0
	University student	(758)	63.6	49.5	50.8	43.9	34.0	25.5	23.9	8.2	0.7
	University graduate and above	(1687)	67.5	53.0	51.9	39.2	29.8	29.6	22.3	6.4	0.3
Marital status	Single	(2753)	66.0	52.2	51.3	40.5	31.2	28.1	23.2	7.2	0.4
	Married	(59)	69.5	47.5	40.7	44.1	33.9	33.9	22.0	8.5	0.0
	Others	(8)	75.0	62.5	37.5	37.5	50.0	25.0	12.5	0.0	0.0
Household type	1-person household	(270)	60.7	52.6	45.2	41.5	32.6	31.5	26.3	9.3	0.4
	Married household	(25)	72.0	56.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	36.0	20.0	8.0	0.0
	Lives with children	(25)	68.0	40.0	40.0	60.0	28.0	40.0	20.0	4.0	0.0
	Lives with parents	(2337)	66.9	52.4	52.4	40.1	31.1	27.1	22.8	6.8	0.3
	Others	(163)	61.3	49.1	44.8	44.8	31.3	35.6	23.3	8.6	1.2
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(360)	63.1	51.7	46.7	40.8	36.7	22.5	26.9	10.8	0.8
	Student (without part-time job)	(365)	64.9	51.8	49.6	45.8	29.3	27.7	22.5	8.5	0.0
	Unemployed	(643)	62.2	50.2	58.3	43.1	30.8	26.0	23.6	5.3	0.5
	Soldier	(43)	76.7	60.5	60.5	32.6	32.6	16.3	11.6	7.0	2.3
	Job-seeker	(1403)	68.7	53.0	48.7	38.3	30.6	31.3	22.5	6.7	0.2
	Others	(6)	33.3	50.0	83.3	33.3	33.3	16.7	33.3	16.7	0.0
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(120)	56.7	52.5	47.5	39.2	36.7	24.2	25.8	15.8	1.7
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(437)	65.2	52.2	44.9	43.0	30.2	28.4	27.9	8.2	0.0
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(718)	65.7	54.9	49.3	40.1	33.1	28.6	22.0	6.0	0.3
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(399)	65.9	46.6	52.1	43.9	34.8	28.8	22.3	5.3	0.3
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(415)	66.3	51.3	55.2	40.2	29.4	27.0	22.7	7.7	0.2
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(205)	66.8	49.8	55.1	38.5	26.3	32.7	24.4	5.4	1.0
	Above KRW 6 million	(526)	69.0	54.2	53.4	38.2	29.1	27.4	20.7	7.6	0.4
Standard of living	High	(313)	67.7	59.7	52.1	39.0	32.6	23.0	20.1	5.4	0.3
	Mid	(1228)	68.1	52.9	52.0	38.1	28.7	29.9	22.1	7.8	0.4
	Low	(1279)	63.7	49.6	49.7	43.4	33.5	27.9	24.9	7.0	0.3

■ Table 17-2-2. Reason for being 'satisfied' with youth basic income project
(1+2+3 place) – Per region of residence

[Base: Respondents who were satisfied with youth basic income of Gyeonggi Province, n=2820, Unit: %]

1+2+3 place		No. of cases	Because it is paid to all youths aged 24 residing in Gyeonggi Province	Because it is paid in Gyeonggi regional currency which can be used like cash	Because there are no conditions for receiving youth basic income such as being employed or carrying out job seeking activities	Because it helped respondents to do things that they had difficulty doing previous such as leisure, employment, studies and others	Because it is paid directly to individual youth instead of householder	Because online application method is convenient	Because the basic income amount is not reduced even if the youths have income through part-time jobs and others	Because it is paid out quarterly over 4 times	Others
All		(2820)	66.1	52.2	51.0	40.6	31.3	28.2	23.2	7.2	0.4
Region of residence	Suwon City	(295)	62.0	51.2	47.8	43.4	32.2	31.9	26.1	5.4	0.0
	Seongnam City	(199)	60.3	57.8	48.7	41.2	32.7	18.6	25.6	15.1	0.0
	Bucheon City	(215)	62.3	49.3	55.8	40.0	32.6	26.5	26.5	6.0	0.9
	Anyang City	(153)	64.1	57.5	47.1	39.2	32.0	33.3	18.3	8.5	0.0
	Ansan City	(198)	73.2	52.5	49.0	46.0	28.8	26.8	15.7	7.6	0.5
	Yongin City	(208)	67.3	54.3	52.4	38.0	34.1	24.0	21.6	8.2	0.0
	Pyeongtaek City	(105)	75.2	55.2	42.9	40.0	29.5	30.5	20.0	5.7	1.0
	Gwangmyeong City	(78)	73.1	53.8	51.3	37.2	29.5	34.6	16.7	2.6	1.3
	Siheung City	(113)	55.8	54.9	59.3	36.3	33.6	28.3	23.9	8.0	0.0
	Gunpo City	(75)	76.0	48.0	56.0	41.3	33.3	20.0	21.3	4.0	0.0
	Hwaseong City	(126)	62.7	53.2	52.4	40.5	34.9	25.4	22.2	7.9	0.8
	Icheon City	(31)	71.0	38.7	58.1	54.8	35.5	25.8	12.9	0.0	3.2
	Gimpo City	(65)	70.8	49.2	49.2	41.5	24.6	36.9	20.0	6.2	1.5
	Gwangju City	(68)	64.7	58.8	50.0	36.8	20.6	38.2	23.5	7.4	0.0
	Anseong City	(31)	77.4	38.7	48.4	51.6	32.3	25.8	19.4	6.5	0.0
	Hanam City	(29)	75.9	44.8	41.4	44.8	41.4	20.7	27.6	3.4	0.0
	Uiwang City	(38)	60.5	55.3	50.0	34.2	28.9	34.2	28.9	7.9	0.0
	Osan City	(44)	75.0	47.7	54.5	40.9	27.3	29.5	22.7	2.3	0.0
	Gwacheon City	(16)	68.8	56.3	50.0	50.0	31.3	18.8	6.3	18.8	0.0
	Yeoju City	(15)	40.0	73.3	40.0	33.3	40.0	53.3	6.7	6.7	6.7
	Yangpyeong County	(14)	92.9	35.7	35.7	28.6	21.4	35.7	42.9	7.1	0.0
	Goyang City	(227)	62.6	48.5	56.4	41.4	29.5	28.2	27.8	5.3	0.4
	Uijeongbu City	(111)	72.1	59.5	47.7	36.0	26.1	28.8	23.4	6.3	0.0
	Namyangju City	(122)	62.3	51.6	46.7	39.3	36.9	32.0	23.8	7.4	0.0
	Paju City	(80)	61.3	40.0	55.0	43.8	35.0	26.3	30.0	8.8	0.0
	Guri City	(42)	76.2	42.9	57.1	47.6	21.4	31.0	21.4	2.4	0.0
	Pocheon City	(26)	69.2	50.0	61.5	42.3	26.9	15.4	30.8	3.8	0.0
	Yangju City	(41)	70.7	58.5	41.5	36.6	36.6	24.4	19.5	12.2	0.0
	Dongducheon City	(22)	68.2	50.0	40.9	36.4	27.3	36.4	27.3	13.6	0.0
	Gapyeong County	(17)	64.7	70.6	52.9	17.6	23.5	41.2	29.4	0.0	0.0
	Yeoncheon County	(16)	75.0	25.0	75.0	31.3	25.0	25.0	31.3	12.5	0.0

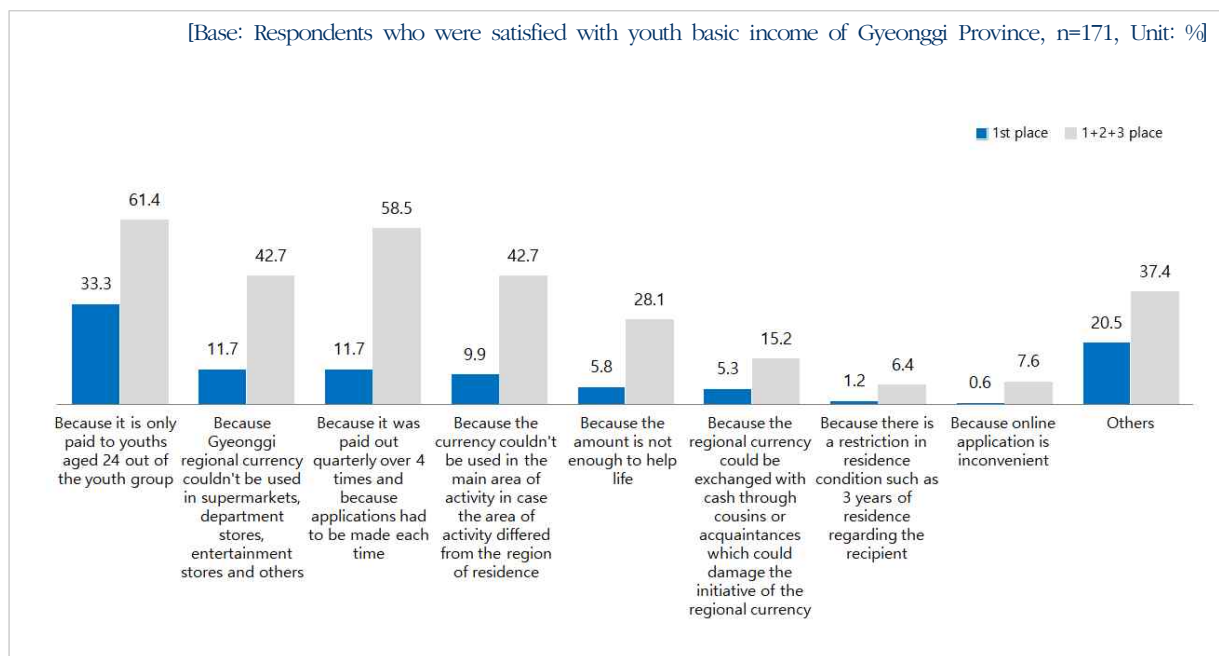
4-2

Reason for being “dissatisfied” with youth basic income project (priority)

Q) What is the reason you are dissatisfied with the youth basic income project of Gyeonggi Province? Please select up to 3 in order.

- As for the reason the respondents were dissatisfied with the youth basic income project (n=171, 'Because it is only paid to youths aged 24 residing out of the youth group' was the highest with 33.3 followed by 'Because Gyeonggi regional currency couldn't be used in supermarkets, department stores and entertainment stores' and 'Because it was paid out every quarter over 4 times and because application had to be made each time' (11.7% respectively).

■ <Figure 33> Reason for being "dissatisfied" with youth basic income project (priority)



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Because it was only paid to youths aged 24 out of the youth group' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in female, with lower education standard who were currently unemployed and with lower standard of living. (based on 1st place)

■ Table 18-1-1. Reason for being "dissatisfied" with youth basic income project
(1st place) – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: Respondents who were satisfied with youth basic income of Gyeonggi Province, n=171, Unit: %]

1st place		No. of cases	Because it was only paid to youths aged 24 out of the youth group	Because Gyeonggi regional currency couldn't be used in supermarkets, department stores, entertainment stores and others	Because it was paid out quarterly over 4 times and because applications had to be made each time	Because the currency couldn't be used in the main area of activity in case the area of activity differed from the region of residence	Because the amount is not enough to help life	Because the regional currency could be exchanged with cash through cousins or acquaintances which could damage the initiative of the regional currency	Because there is a restriction in residence condition such as 3 years of residence regarding the recipient	Because online application is inconvenient	Others
All		(171)	33.3	11.7	11.7	9.9	5.8	5.3	1.2	0.6	20.5
Gender	Male	(113)	27.4	8.8	12.4	9.7	7.1	8.0	1.8	0.9	23.9
	Female	(58)	44.8	17.2	10.3	10.3	3.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	13.8
Educational background	High graduate and below	(22)	50.0	13.6	0.0	13.6	4.5	0.0	4.5	0.0	13.6
	University student	(59)	32.2	8.5	8.5	8.5	8.5	6.8	0.0	1.7	25.4
	University graduate and above	(90)	30.0	13.3	16.7	10.0	4.4	5.6	1.1	0.0	18.9
Marital status	Single	(169)	33.7	11.2	11.8	9.5	5.9	5.3	1.2	0.6	20.7
	Married	(2)	0.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Household type	1-person household	(17)	23.5	0.0	17.6	29.4	0.0	5.9	0.0	0.0	23.5
	Married household	(1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Lives with children	(1)	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Lives with parents	(145)	35.2	12.4	11.0	6.2	6.9	5.5	1.4	0.7	20.7
	Others	(7)	28.6	14.3	14.3	28.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.3
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(23)	26.1	13.0	4.3	8.7	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0	39.1
	Student (without part-time job)	(37)	35.1	5.4	10.8	13.5	10.8	8.1	0.0	0.0	16.2
	Unemployed	(36)	36.1	8.3	19.4	11.1	5.6	0.0	2.8	2.8	13.9
	Soldier	(1)	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Job-seeker	(73)	34.2	16.4	9.6	8.2	4.1	5.5	1.4	0.0	20.5
	Others	(1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(9)	33.3	33.3	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(23)	34.8	17.4	13.0	8.7	8.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	17.4
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(40)	37.5	5.0	7.5	12.5	2.5	10.0	0.0	0.0	25.0
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(30)	33.3	10.0	16.7	13.3	3.3	6.7	0.0	0.0	16.7
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(25)	24.0	16.0	16.0	8.0	12.0	0.0	4.0	0.0	20.0
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(8)	37.5	12.5	0.0	25.0	12.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5
	Above KRW 6 million	(36)	33.3	8.3	8.3	5.6	5.6	8.3	2.8	2.8	25.0
Standard of living	High	(19)	26.3	5.3	0.0	10.5	5.3	15.8	0.0	0.0	36.8
	Mid	(63)	28.6	15.9	15.9	4.8	4.8	4.8	1.6	1.6	22.2
	Low	(89)	38.2	10.1	11.2	13.5	6.7	3.4	1.1	0.0	15.7

■ Table 18-1-2. Reason for being "dissatisfied" with youth basic income project
(1st place) – Per region of residence

[Base: Respondents who were satisfied with youth basic income of Gyeonggi Province, n=171, Unit: %]

1st place		No. of cases	Because, it was only paid to youths aged 24 out of the youth group	Because Gyeonggi regional currency couldn't be used in supermarket, department stores, entertainment stores and others	Because it was paid out quarterly over 4 times and because applications had to be made each time	Because the currency couldn't be used in the main area of activity in case the area of activity differed from the region of residence	Because the amount is not enough to help life	Because the regional currency could be exchanged with cash through acquaintances which could damage the initiative of the regional currency	Because there is a restriction in residence condition such as 3 years of residence regarding the recipient	Because online application is inconvenient	Others
All		(171)	33.3	11.7	11.7	9.9	5.8	5.3	1.2	0.6	20.5
Region of residence	Suwon City	(18)	22.2	11.1	16.7	0.0	11.1	5.6	0.0	0.0	33.3
	Seongnam City	(13)	15.4	23.1	15.4	15.4	7.7	7.7	0.0	0.0	15.4
	Bucheon City	(12)	33.3	8.3	25.0	0.0	8.3	8.3	0.0	0.0	16.7
	Anyang City	(13)	23.1	15.4	15.4	15.4	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	23.1
	Ansan City	(11)	45.5	9.1	9.1	18.2	0.0	9.1	0.0	0.0	9.1
	Yongin City	(21)	33.3	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	0.0	4.8	0.0	23.8
	Pyeongtaek City	(8)	12.5	12.5	0.0	37.5	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.5
	Gwangmyeong City	(4)	25.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0
	Siheung City	(9)	44.4	22.2	11.1	11.1	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Gunpo City	(3)	33.3	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3
	Hwaseong City	(5)	20.0	20.0	0.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0
	Icheon City	(2)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Gimpo City	(4)	25.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0
	Gwangju City	(2)	50.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Anseong City	(1)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Hanam City	(5)	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0
	Uiwang City	(2)	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Osan City	(3)	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	33.3
	Gwacheon City	(1)	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Yeoju City	(2)	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0
	Yangpyeong County	(9)	33.3	22.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	33.3
	Goyang City	(5)	40.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Uijeongbu City	(6)	33.3	16.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	16.7	16.7
	Namyangju City	(5)	60.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	20.0
	Paju City	(3)	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Guri City	(1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Pocheon City	(2)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Yangju City	(1)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

**Table 18-2-1. Reason for being 'dissatisfied' with youth basic income project
(1+2+3 place) – Per respondent's characteristics**

[Base: Respondents who were satisfied with youth basic income of Gyeonggi Province, n=171, Unit: %]

1+2+3 place		No. of cases	Because it was only paid to youths aged 24 or out of the youth group	Because Gyeonggi regional currency couldn't be used in supermarkets, department stores, entertainment stores and others	Because it was paid out quarterly over 4 times and because applications had to be made each time	Because the currency couldn't be used in the main area of activity in case of activity differed from the region of residence	Because the amount is not enough to help life	Because the regional currency could be exchanged with cash through cousins or acquaintances which could damage the initiative of the regional currency	Because there is a restriction in residence condition such as 3 years of residence regarding the recipient	Because online application is inconvenient	Others
All		(171)	61.4	58.5	42.7	42.7	28.1	15.2	7.6	6.4	37.4
Gender	Male	(113)	54.0	54.9	44.2	45.1	28.3	18.6	6.2	8.8	39.8
	Female	(58)	75.9	65.5	39.7	37.9	27.6	8.6	10.3	1.7	32.8
Educational background	High graduate and below	(22)	59.1	54.5	59.1	36.4	18.2	13.6	18.2	9.1	31.8
	University student	(59)	61.0	49.2	40.7	47.5	27.1	22.0	5.1	5.1	42.4
	University graduate and above	(90)	62.2	65.6	40.0	41.1	31.1	11.1	6.7	6.7	35.6
Marital status	Single	(169)	62.1	58.6	42.0	42.6	28.4	14.8	7.1	6.5	37.9
	Married	(2)	0.0	50.0	100.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0
Household type	1-person household	(17)	47.1	82.4	23.5	64.7	11.8	5.9	17.6	5.9	41.2
	Married household	(1)	0.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Lives with children	(1)	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
	Lives with parents	(145)	64.1	55.2	44.1	38.6	31.0	16.6	6.2	6.9	37.2
	Others	(7)	57.1	71.4	42.9	71.4	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	42.9
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(23)	56.5	52.2	43.5	47.8	8.7	21.7	4.3	4.3	60.9
	Student (without part-time job)	(37)	59.5	56.8	40.5	45.9	32.4	21.6	5.4	2.7	35.1
	Unemployed	(36)	69.4	58.3	47.2	38.9	36.1	2.8	2.8	11.1	33.3
	Soldier	(1)	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Job-seeker	(73)	60.3	61.6	41.1	41.1	27.4	15.1	12.3	6.8	34.2
	Others	(1)	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(9)	44.4	77.8	33.3	44.4	33.3	11.1	11.1	0.0	44.4
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(23)	65.2	65.2	56.5	39.1	43.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	30.4
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(40)	62.5	47.5	35.0	40.0	32.5	25.0	10.0	10.0	37.5
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(30)	66.7	53.3	46.7	40.0	20.0	20.0	6.7	0.0	46.7
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(25)	60.0	72.0	40.0	36.0	32.0	8.0	8.0	8.0	36.0
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(8)	75.0	62.5	62.5	50.0	12.5	12.5	12.5	0.0	12.5
	Above KRW 6 million	(36)	55.6	55.6	38.9	52.8	19.4	16.7	8.3	13.9	38.9
Standard of living	High	(19)	47.4	42.1	47.4	57.9	21.1	26.3	5.3	5.3	47.4
	Mid	(63)	61.9	58.7	49.2	44.4	9.5	11.1	11.1	9.5	44.4
	Low	(89)	64.0	61.8	37.1	38.2	42.7	15.7	5.6	4.5	30.3

■ Table 18-2-2. Reason for being "dissatisfied" with youth basic income project
(1+2+3 place) – Per region of residence

[Base: Respondents who were satisfied with youth basic income of Gyeonggi Province, n=171, Unit: %]

1+2+3 place		No. of cases	Because, it was only paid to youths aged 24 out of the youth group	Because Gyeonggi regional currency couldn't be used in supermarket, department stores, entertainment stores and others	Because it was paid out quarterly over 4 times and because applications had to be made each time	Because the currency couldn't be used in the main area of activity in case the area of activity differed from the region of residence	Because the amount is not enough to help life	Because the regional currency could be exchanged with cash through acquaintances which could damage the initiative of the regional currency	Because there is a restriction in residence condition such as 3 years of residence regarding the recipient	Because online application is inconvenient	Others
All		(171)	61.4	58.5	42.7	42.7	28.1	15.2	7.6	6.4	37.4
Region of residence	Suwon City	(18)	55.6	50.0	55.6	55.6	16.7	11.1	0.0	0.0	55.6
	Seongnam City	(13)	53.8	69.2	46.2	30.8	15.4	15.4	30.8	0.0	38.5
	Bucheon City	(12)	66.7	50.0	25.0	41.7	41.7	25.0	0.0	16.7	33.3
	Anyang City	(13)	38.5	61.5	61.5	38.5	15.4	30.8	7.7	7.7	38.5
	Ansan City	(11)	63.6	72.7	27.3	27.3	72.7	18.2	0.0	9.1	9.1
	Yongin City	(21)	47.6	76.2	42.9	42.9	28.6	9.5	4.8	4.8	42.9
	Pyeongtaek City	(8)	50.0	25.0	62.5	62.5	50.0	0.0	0.0	12.5	37.5
	Gwangmyeong City	(4)	75.0	50.0	25.0	50.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	50.0
	Siheung City	(9)	55.6	77.8	55.6	33.3	44.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3
	Gunpo City	(3)	100.0	33.3	33.3	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3	33.3
	Hwaseong City	(5)	40.0	40.0	40.0	80.0	20.0	40.0	20.0	0.0	20.0
	Icheon City	(2)	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0
	Gimpo City	(4)	75.0	75.0	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	75.0
	Gwangju City	(2)	50.0	100.0	50.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Anseong City	(1)	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Hanam City	(5)	100.0	40.0	40.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	40.0
	Uiwang City	(2)	100.0	50.0	50.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Osan City	(3)	66.7	33.3	33.3	0.0	33.3	0.0	33.3	33.3	66.7
	Gwacheon City	(1)	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Yeoju City	(2)	100.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	100.0
	Yangpyeong County	(9)	66.7	44.4	44.4	44.4	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	55.6
	Goyang City	(5)	60.0	40.0	40.0	60.0	40.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	20.0
	Uijeongbu City	(6)	66.7	33.3	50.0	33.3	33.3	16.7	16.7	16.7	33.3
	Namyangju City	(5)	100.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	20.0
	Paju City	(3)	66.7	100.0	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0
	Guri City	(1)	0.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Pocheon City	(2)	100.0	100.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Yangju City	(1)	100.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

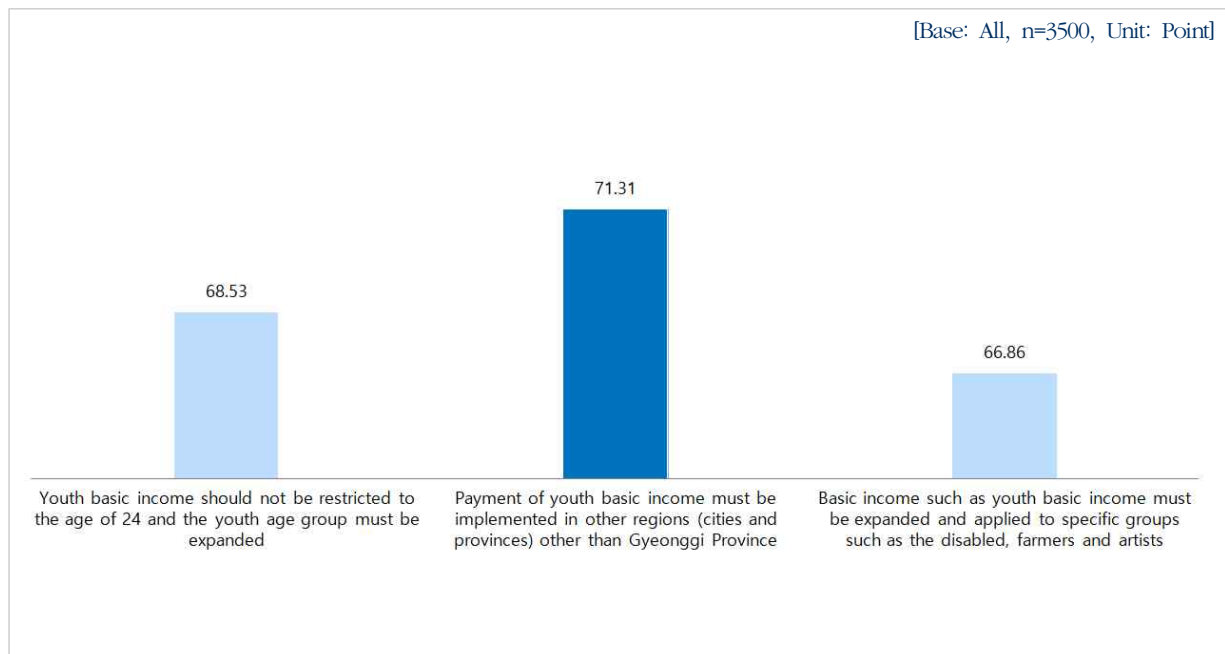
5

Opinions regarding expansion of youth basic income project

Q) The question is about the expansion of Gyeonggi Province's youth basic income project. Please respond accordingly regarding the following opinion.

- As for the opinion on expansion of Gyeonggi Province's youth basic income, 'Payment of youth basic income should be expanded to other regions (cities and provinces) different from Gyeonggi Province' was the highest with 71.31 points followed by 'Youth basic income must not be restricted to the age of 24 and the youth age group must be expanded' (68.53 points) and 'Basic income such as youth basic income should be expanded and applied to specific groups such as the disabled, farmers and artists' (66.86 points).

【Figure 34】 Opinions regarding expansion of youth basic income project



■ Table 19-1. Opinions regarding expansion of youth basic income project – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: Point]

		No. of cases	Youth basic income should not be restricted to the age of 24 and the youth age group must be expanded	Payment of youth basic income must be implemented in other regions (cities and provinces) other than Gyeonggi Province	Basic income such as youth basic income must be expanded and applied to specific groups such as the disabled, farmers and artists
All		(3500)	68.53	71.31	66.86
Gender	Male	(1690)	67.01	69.60	64.14
	Female	(1810)	69.94	72.91	69.41
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	75.93	75.67	74.07
	University student	(941)	65.14	70.24	62.94
	University graduate and above	(2073)	68.33	70.78	66.96
Marital status	Single	(3416)	68.35	71.14	66.73
	Married	(75)	78.00	80.33	74.33
	Others	(9)	55.56	63.89	55.56
Household type	1-person household	(335)	72.76	75.90	66.57
	Married household	(32)	74.22	78.91	71.88
	Lives with children	(31)	82.26	81.45	72.58
	Lives with parents	(2899)	68.11	70.76	66.96
	Others	(203)	64.53	68.97	64.29
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	66.63	71.78	67.93
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	65.93	68.24	59.76
	Unemployed	(841)	67.12	71.79	67.09
	Soldier	(49)	72.45	69.39	63.78
	Job-seeker	(1695)	70.34	71.93	68.48
	Others	(7)	64.29	53.57	75.00
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	73.13	72.19	71.88
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	73.45	72.99	69.79
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	69.98	72.51	67.54
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	67.04	71.02	65.73
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	66.93	69.93	64.52
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	68.13	72.91	67.83
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	63.78	68.73	64.55
Standard of living	High	(394)	63.58	69.73	63.01
	Mid	(1494)	66.35	69.73	66.05
	Low	(1612)	71.76	73.17	68.56

■ Table 19-2. Opinions regarding expansion of youth basic income project – Per region of residence

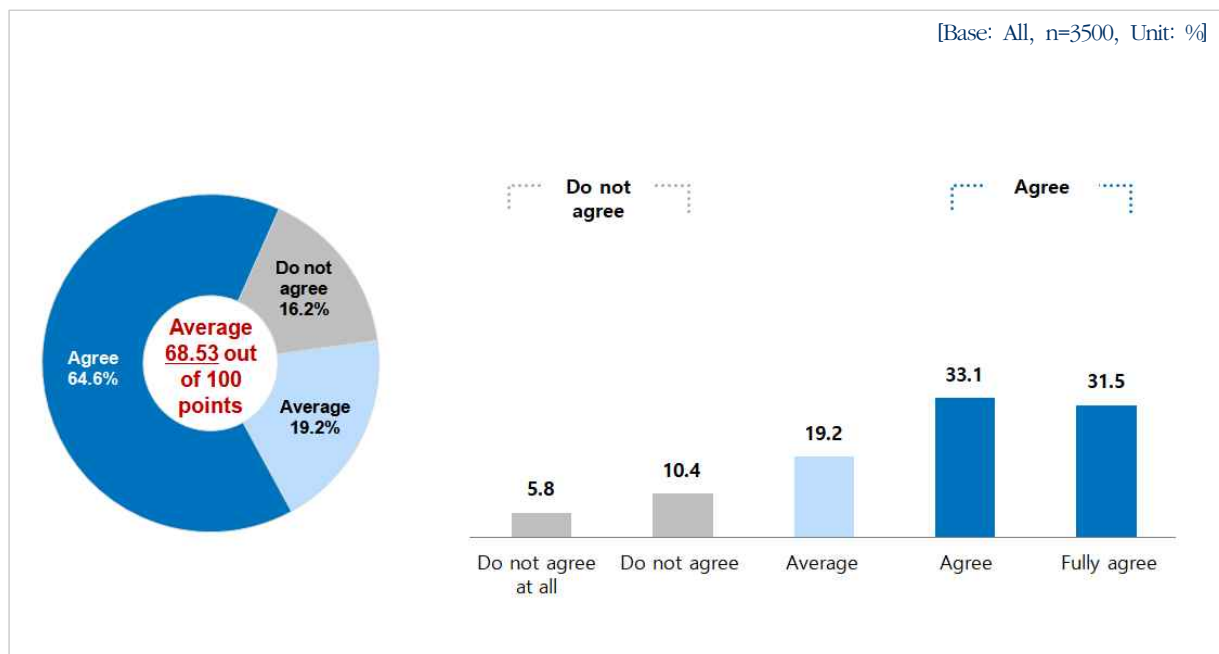
[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: Point]

		No. of cases	Youth basic income should not be restricted to the age of 24 and the youth age group must be expanded	Payment of youth basic income must be implemented in other regions (cities and provinces) other than Gyeonggi Province	Basic income such as youth basic income must be expanded and applied to specific groups such as the disabled, farmers and artists
	All	(3500)	68.53	71.31	66.86
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	69.01	73.14	66.94
	Seongnam City	(254)	62.89	68.60	66.04
	Bucheon City	(261)	68.39	69.92	66.38
	Anyang City	(185)	68.65	71.76	69.46
	Ansan City	(239)	69.67	73.01	69.87
	Yongin City	(270)	66.85	67.22	61.30
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	66.03	70.42	64.31
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	68.49	71.35	65.36
	Siheung City	(144)	72.40	75.87	71.35
	Gunpo City	(84)	67.86	73.21	65.77
	Hwaseong City	(155)	67.58	70.48	65.97
	Icheon City	(39)	70.51	74.36	70.51
	Gimpo City	(85)	71.76	71.76	63.53
	Gwangju City	(86)	69.19	74.71	68.31
	Anseong City	(37)	72.30	77.70	64.19
	Hanam City	(43)	68.60	64.53	66.28
	Uiwang City	(46)	66.30	63.59	59.78
	Osan City	(53)	75.94	77.36	72.64
	Gwacheon City	(20)	57.50	60.00	61.25
	Yeoju City	(20)	75.00	76.25	72.50
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	76.25	75.00	65.00
	Goyang City	(280)	69.46	71.70	65.45
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	66.92	70.00	67.31
	Namyangju City	(160)	69.06	71.88	70.78
	Paju City	(96)	74.48	74.74	69.53
	Guri City	(54)	62.96	65.74	64.35
	Pocheon City	(35)	60.71	64.29	65.71
	Yangju City	(48)	73.96	75.52	68.75
	Dongducheon City	(26)	67.31	71.15	77.88
	Gapyeong County	(20)	60.00	71.25	65.00
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	85.00	77.50	75.00

1) Age group should be expanded instead of restricting to the age of 24

- As for the question on whether the youth basic income should not be restricted to the age of 24 and the age group have to be expanded, 64.6% responded by saying 'Agree' (Fully agree: 31.5% + Agree: 33.1%) which was higher than 16.2% who responded by saying 'Do not agree' (Do not agree: 10.4% + Do not agree at all: 5.8%).

■ 〈Figure 35〉 Age group should be expanded instead of restricting to the age of 24



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Agree' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in female, under high school graduates, who were currently employed and with lower standard of living.
- As for the response, 'Agree' per region of residence, Yeoncheon County (n=20) was the highest with 95.0% followed by Yeosu City (80.0%, n=20) and Paju City (78.1%).

Table 20-1. Age group should be expanded instead of restricting to the age of 24 – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Don't agree at all	Don't agree	Average	Agree	Fully agree	【Do not agree】	【Average】	【Agree】	【Average converted to 100 pts】
All		(3500)	5.8	10.4	19.2	33.1	31.5	16.2	19.2	64.6	68.53
Gender	Male	(1690)	7.9	10.7	19.9	28.2	33.2	18.6	19.9	61.4	67.01
	Female	(1810)	3.9	10.1	18.5	37.7	29.9	13.9	18.5	67.6	69.94
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	4.5	6.2	13.8	32.1	43.4	10.7	13.8	75.5	75.93
	University student	(941)	8.5	11.4	20.5	30.3	29.3	19.9	20.5	59.6	65.14
	University graduate and above	(2073)	4.9	10.9	19.8	34.6	29.7	15.8	19.8	64.4	68.33
Marital status	Single	(3416)	5.9	10.5	19.2	33.1	31.3	16.4	19.2	64.4	68.35
	Married	(75)	1.3	6.7	13.3	36.0	42.7	8.0	13.3	78.7	78.00
	Others	(9)	11.1	11.1	44.4	11.1	22.2	22.2	44.4	33.3	55.56
Household type	1-person household	(335)	6.6	8.7	13.4	29.9	41.5	15.2	13.4	71.3	72.76
	Married household	(32)	0.0	6.3	15.6	53.1	25.0	6.3	15.6	78.1	74.22
	Lives with children	(31)	3.2	3.2	12.9	22.6	58.1	6.5	12.9	80.6	82.26
	Lives with parents	(2899)	5.7	10.6	19.9	33.3	30.5	16.3	19.9	63.8	68.11
	Others	(203)	8.4	11.3	20.2	34.0	26.1	19.7	20.2	60.1	64.53
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	7.5	9.7	21.3	31.9	29.6	17.2	21.3	61.5	66.63
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	6.7	12.0	21.5	30.7	29.2	18.7	21.5	59.9	65.93
	Unemployed	(841)	5.4	11.2	22.1	32.3	29.0	16.5	22.1	61.4	67.12
	Soldier	(49)	8.2	8.2	18.4	16.3	49.0	16.3	18.4	65.3	72.45
	Job-seeker	(1695)	5.3	9.8	16.6	34.9	33.5	15.1	16.6	68.3	70.34
	Others	(7)	14.3	0.0	14.3	57.1	14.3	14.3	14.3	71.4	64.29
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	3.8	7.5	22.5	25.0	41.3	11.3	22.5	66.3	73.13
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	3.5	8.2	17.4	32.9	38.0	11.7	17.4	70.9	73.45
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	6.7	9.1	15.6	34.8	33.9	15.8	15.6	68.6	69.98
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	5.8	8.1	25.2	33.9	27.0	13.9	25.2	60.9	67.04
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	5.3	12.8	18.7	35.2	28.0	18.1	18.7	63.2	66.93
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	6.8	10.0	18.3	33.9	31.1	16.7	18.3	64.9	68.13
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	7.1	14.7	20.9	30.5	26.8	21.8	20.9	57.3	63.78
Standard of living	High	(394)	8.4	13.7	20.3	30.5	27.2	22.1	20.3	57.6	63.58
	Mid	(1494)	6.2	11.7	21.2	32.1	28.7	17.9	21.2	60.8	66.35
	Low	(1612)	4.8	8.3	17.0	34.7	35.2	13.2	17.0	69.9	71.76

■ Table 20-2. Age group should be expanded instead of restricting to the age of 24 –
Per region of residence

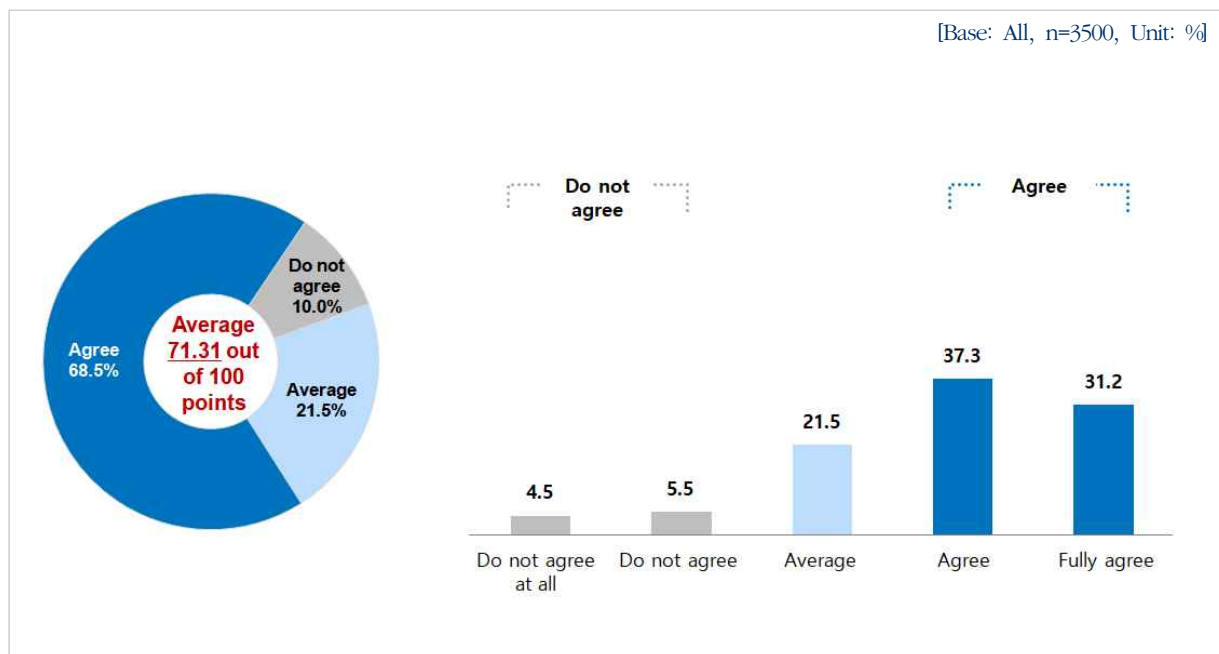
[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Don't agree at all	Don't agree	Average	Agree	Fully agree	【Do not agree】	【Average】	【Agree】	【Average converted to 100 pts】
	All	(3500)	5.8	10.4	19.2	33.1	31.5	16.2	19.2	64.6	68.53
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	5.8	11.0	17.6	32.5	33.1	16.8	17.6	65.6	69.01
	Seongnam City	(254)	5.5	16.1	26.4	25.2	26.8	21.7	26.4	52.0	62.89
	Bucheon City	(261)	6.5	11.5	19.5	26.8	35.6	18.0	19.5	62.5	68.39
	Anyang City	(185)	5.9	11.9	15.7	34.6	31.9	17.8	15.7	66.5	68.65
	Ansan City	(239)	7.1	7.9	18.4	32.2	34.3	15.1	18.4	66.5	69.67
	Yongin City	(270)	7.0	9.3	21.5	33.7	28.5	16.3	21.5	62.2	66.85
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	6.1	9.9	22.1	37.4	24.4	16.0	22.1	61.8	66.03
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	5.2	9.4	22.9	31.3	31.3	14.6	22.9	62.5	68.49
	Siheung City	(144)	2.8	9.0	13.9	44.4	29.9	11.8	13.9	74.3	72.40
	Gunpo City	(84)	7.1	8.3	20.2	34.5	29.8	15.5	20.2	64.3	67.86
	Hwaseong City	(155)	7.7	9.7	18.1	33.5	31.0	17.4	18.1	64.5	67.58
	Icheon City	(39)	0.0	7.7	33.3	28.2	30.8	7.7	33.3	59.0	70.51
	Gimpo City	(85)	3.5	10.6	18.8	29.4	37.6	14.1	18.8	67.1	71.76
	Gwangju City	(86)	7.0	5.8	24.4	29.1	33.7	12.8	24.4	62.8	69.19
	Anseong City	(37)	2.7	8.1	24.3	27.0	37.8	10.8	24.3	64.9	72.30
	Hanam City	(43)	2.3	9.3	25.6	37.2	25.6	11.6	25.6	62.8	68.60
	Uiwang City	(46)	0.0	21.7	15.2	39.1	23.9	21.7	15.2	63.0	66.30
	Osan City	(53)	3.8	7.5	17.0	24.5	47.2	11.3	17.0	71.7	75.94
	Gwacheon City	(20)	15.0	10.0	25.0	30.0	20.0	25.0	25.0	50.0	57.50
	Yeoju City	(20)	5.0	5.0	10.0	45.0	35.0	10.0	10.0	80.0	75.00
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	0.0	10.0	15.0	35.0	40.0	10.0	15.0	75.0	76.25
	Goyang City	(280)	6.4	8.9	17.9	33.9	32.9	15.4	17.9	66.8	69.46
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	4.6	15.4	13.1	41.5	25.4	20.0	13.1	66.9	66.92
	Namyangju City	(160)	6.3	8.8	19.4	33.8	31.9	15.0	19.4	65.6	69.06
	Paju City	(96)	7.3	3.1	11.5	40.6	37.5	10.4	11.5	78.1	74.48
	Guri City	(54)	11.1	9.3	18.5	38.9	22.2	20.4	18.5	61.1	62.96
	Pocheon City	(35)	5.7	22.9	17.1	31.4	22.9	28.6	17.1	54.3	60.71
	Yangju City	(48)	2.1	10.4	16.7	31.3	39.6	12.5	16.7	70.8	73.96
	Dongducheon City	(26)	11.5	11.5	11.5	26.9	38.5	23.1	11.5	65.4	67.31
	Gapyeong County	(20)	0.0	15.0	45.0	25.0	15.0	15.0	45.0	40.0	60.00
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	0.0	0.0	5.0	50.0	45.0	0.0	5.0	95.0	85.00

2) It should be expanded to regions different from Gyeonggi Province

- As for the question on whether youth basic income had to be expanded to other regions different from Gyeonggi Province, 68.5% responded by saying 'Agree' (Fully agree: 31.2% + Agree: 37.3%) which was higher than 10.0% who responded by saying 'Do not agree' (Do not agree: 5.5% + Do not agree at all: 4.5%).

■ 〈Figure 36〉 It should be expanded to regions different from Gyeonggi Province



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Agree' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in female, under high school graduates, who were currently students (with part-time jobs) and with lower standard of living.
- As for the response, 'Agree' per region of residence, Anseong City was the highest with 81.1% followed by Yeosu City and Yeoncheon county (80.0%, n=20 respectively) and Paju City (78.1%).

■ Table 21-1. It should be expanded to other regions different from Gyeonggi Province -
Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Don't agree at all	Don't agree	Average	Agree	Fully agree	[Do not agree]	[Average]	[Agree]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	4.5	5.5	21.5	37.3	31.2	10.0	21.5	68.5	71.31
Gender	Male	(1690)	7.1	5.9	20.8	33.9	32.3	13.0	20.8	66.2	69.60
	Female	(1810)	2.1	5.0	22.3	40.5	30.2	7.1	22.3	70.7	72.91
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	4.5	4.1	15.6	35.6	40.1	8.6	15.6	75.7	75.67
	University student	(941)	6.1	6.1	20.7	35.2	32.0	12.1	20.7	67.2	70.24
	University graduate and above	(2073)	3.8	5.5	23.3	38.7	28.8	9.3	23.3	67.4	70.78
Marital status	Single	(3416)	4.6	5.5	21.5	37.3	31.0	10.2	21.5	68.3	71.14
	Married	(75)	0.0	0.0	20.0	38.7	41.3	0.0	20.0	80.0	80.33
	Others	(9)	0.0	11.1	44.4	22.2	22.2	11.1	44.4	44.4	63.89
Household type	1-person household	(335)	4.2	4.5	15.2	35.8	40.3	8.7	15.2	76.1	75.90
	Married household	(32)	0.0	0.0	18.8	46.9	34.4	0.0	18.8	81.3	78.91
	Lives with children	(31)	0.0	0.0	22.6	29.0	48.4	0.0	22.6	77.4	81.45
	Lives with parents	(2899)	4.6	5.5	22.4	37.3	30.2	10.1	22.4	67.5	70.76
	Others	(203)	5.4	7.9	19.7	39.4	27.6	13.3	19.7	67.0	68.97
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	5.2	5.4	19.0	37.8	32.6	10.6	19.0	70.4	71.78
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	6.2	7.3	22.7	34.8	29.0	13.5	22.7	63.7	68.24
	Unemployed	(841)	3.6	4.8	22.9	38.4	30.3	8.3	22.9	68.7	71.79
	Soldier	(49)	8.2	6.1	20.4	30.6	34.7	14.3	20.4	65.3	69.39
	Job-seeker	(1695)	4.2	5.3	21.1	37.5	31.9	9.4	21.1	69.4	71.93
	Others	(7)	14.3	0.0	42.9	42.9	0.0	14.3	42.9	42.9	53.57
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	3.8	6.3	22.5	32.5	35.0	10.0	22.5	67.5	72.19
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	2.6	3.8	23.6	39.1	30.9	6.4	23.6	70.0	72.99
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	5.0	4.7	19.8	36.0	34.4	9.8	19.8	70.4	72.51
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	4.2	6.0	20.2	40.5	29.0	10.3	20.2	69.6	71.02
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	4.5	5.9	23.8	36.8	28.9	10.4	23.8	65.7	69.93
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	5.6	3.6	17.5	40.2	33.1	9.2	17.5	73.3	72.91
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	5.4	7.4	22.8	35.6	28.8	12.8	22.8	64.4	68.73
Standard of living	High	(394)	6.6	5.8	20.3	36.5	30.7	12.4	20.3	67.3	69.73
	Mid	(1494)	4.8	6.0	22.9	38.0	28.3	10.8	22.9	66.3	69.73
	Low	(1612)	3.7	4.8	20.6	36.9	34.0	8.5	20.6	70.9	73.17

■ Table 21-2. It should be expanded to other regions different from Gyeonggi Province –
Per region of residence

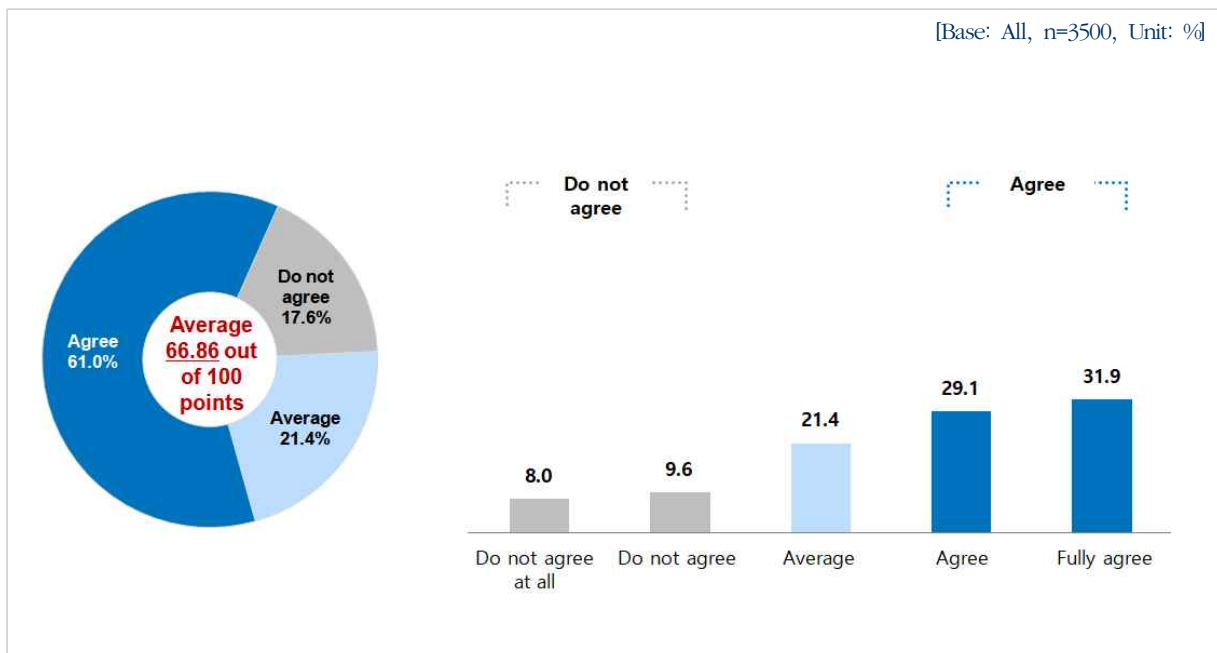
[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Don't agree at all	Don't agree	Average	Agree	Fully agree	【Do not agree】	【Average】	【Agree】	【Average converted to 100 pts】
All		(3500)	4.5	5.5	21.5	37.3	31.2	10.0	21.5	68.5	71.31
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	3.0	5.2	20.7	38.3	32.8	8.3	20.7	71.1	73.14
	Seongnam City	(254)	6.3	4.7	25.6	35.0	28.3	11.0	25.6	63.4	68.60
	Bucheon City	(261)	6.1	4.6	22.6	36.8	29.9	10.7	22.6	66.7	69.92
	Anyang City	(185)	3.2	8.6	20.0	34.1	34.1	11.9	20.0	68.1	71.76
	Ansan City	(239)	5.0	5.0	17.6	37.7	34.7	10.0	17.6	72.4	73.01
	Yongin City	(270)	6.7	6.7	22.6	39.3	24.8	13.3	22.6	64.1	67.22
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	6.1	1.5	26.0	37.4	29.0	7.6	26.0	66.4	70.42
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	3.1	5.2	24.0	38.5	29.2	8.3	24.0	67.7	71.35
	Siheung City	(144)	1.4	4.9	17.4	41.7	34.7	6.3	17.4	76.4	75.87
	Gunpo City	(84)	4.8	2.4	16.7	47.6	28.6	7.1	16.7	76.2	73.21
	Hwaseong City	(155)	7.1	3.9	20.6	36.8	31.6	11.0	20.6	68.4	70.48
	Icheon City	(39)	2.6	0.0	33.3	25.6	38.5	2.6	33.3	64.1	74.36
	Gimpo City	(85)	1.2	7.1	27.1	32.9	31.8	8.2	27.1	64.7	71.76
	Gwangju City	(86)	4.7	3.5	18.6	34.9	38.4	8.1	18.6	73.3	74.71
	Anseong City	(37)	2.7	8.1	8.1	37.8	43.2	10.8	8.1	81.1	77.70
	Hanam City	(43)	7.0	11.6	18.6	41.9	20.9	18.6	18.6	62.8	64.53
	Uiwang City	(46)	4.3	15.2	21.7	39.1	19.6	19.6	21.7	58.7	63.59
	Osan City	(53)	1.9	3.8	18.9	34.0	41.5	5.7	18.9	75.5	77.36
	Gwacheon City	(20)	5.0	20.0	20.0	40.0	15.0	25.0	20.0	55.0	60.00
	Yeoju City	(20)	5.0	5.0	10.0	40.0	40.0	10.0	10.0	80.0	76.25
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	0.0	5.0	25.0	35.0	35.0	5.0	25.0	70.0	75.00
	Goyang City	(280)	4.6	4.6	22.9	35.0	32.9	9.3	22.9	67.9	71.70
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	5.4	5.4	16.9	48.5	23.8	10.8	16.9	72.3	70.00
	Namyangju City	(160)	3.1	7.5	22.5	32.5	34.4	10.6	22.5	66.9	71.88
	Paju City	(96)	6.3	1.0	14.6	43.8	34.4	7.3	14.6	78.1	74.74
	Guri City	(54)	5.6	9.3	29.6	27.8	27.8	14.8	29.6	55.6	65.74
	Pocheon City	(35)	5.7	11.4	25.7	34.3	22.9	17.1	25.7	57.1	64.29
	Yangju City	(48)	0.0	4.2	29.2	27.1	39.6	4.2	29.2	66.7	75.52
	Dongducheon City	(26)	0.0	7.7	34.6	23.1	34.6	7.7	34.6	57.7	71.15
	Gapyeong County	(20)	0.0	5.0	25.0	50.0	20.0	5.0	25.0	70.0	71.25
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	0.0	0.0	20.0	50.0	30.0	0.0	20.0	80.0	77.50

3) It should be expanded and applied to specific groups such as the disabled, farmers and artists

- As for the question on whether youth basic income has to be expanded and applied to specific groups such as the disabled, farmers and artists, 61.0% responded by saying 'Yes' (Fully agree: 31.9% + Agree: 29.1%) which was higher than 17.6% who responded by saying 'Not so' (Do not agree: 9.6% + Do not agree at all: 8.0%).

■ 〈Figure 37〉 It should be expanded and applied to specific groups such as the disabled, farmers and artists



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Agree' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in female, under high school graduates, who were currently students (with part-time jobs) and with lower standard of living.
- As for the response, 'Agree' per region of residence, Dongducheon City was the highest with 76.9% followed by Siheung City (70.1%) and Yeosu City and Yeoncheon County (70.0%, n=20 respectively).

■ Table 22-1. It should be expanded and applied to specific groups such as the disabled, farmers and artists – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Don't agree at all	Don't agree	Average	Agree	Fully agree	【Do not agree】	【Average】	【Agree】	【Average converted to 100 pts】
All		(3500)	8.0	9.6	21.4	29.1	31.9	17.6	21.4	61.0	66.86
Gender	Male	(1690)	11.5	9.5	21.4	26.2	31.4	21.0	21.4	57.6	64.14
	Female	(1810)	4.7	9.7	21.4	31.7	32.5	14.4	21.4	64.2	69.41
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	8.2	3.5	15.8	28.6	43.8	11.7	15.8	72.4	74.07
	University student	(941)	11.3	12.0	20.9	25.3	30.5	23.3	20.9	55.8	62.94
	University graduate and above	(2073)	6.4	9.9	22.9	30.9	29.9	16.4	22.9	60.7	66.96
Marital status	Single	(3416)	8.0	9.7	21.5	28.9	31.9	17.7	21.5	60.8	66.73
	Married	(75)	5.3	5.3	14.7	36.0	38.7	10.7	14.7	74.7	74.33
	Others	(9)	11.1	11.1	33.3	33.3	11.1	22.2	33.3	44.4	55.56
Household type	1-person household	(335)	10.7	9.6	18.2	25.7	35.8	20.3	18.2	61.5	66.57
	Married household	(32)	6.3	9.4	9.4	40.6	34.4	15.6	9.4	75.0	71.88
	Lives with children	(31)	6.5	3.2	22.6	29.0	38.7	9.7	22.6	67.7	72.58
	Lives with parents	(2899)	7.4	9.8	22.1	29.2	31.6	17.1	22.1	60.8	66.96
	Others	(203)	12.3	8.4	18.7	31.0	29.6	20.7	18.7	60.6	64.29
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	7.9	10.4	17.6	30.1	33.9	18.3	17.6	64.0	67.93
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	12.7	12.0	24.5	25.3	25.5	24.7	24.5	50.9	59.76
	Unemployed	(841)	6.3	8.9	25.0	29.7	30.1	15.2	25.0	59.8	67.09
	Soldier	(49)	8.2	18.4	22.4	12.2	38.8	26.5	22.4	51.0	63.78
	Job-seeker	(1695)	7.5	8.8	19.8	29.9	33.9	16.3	19.8	63.8	68.48
	Others	(7)	14.3	0.0	0.0	42.9	42.9	14.3	0.0	85.7	75.00
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	5.0	6.9	27.5	16.9	43.8	11.9	27.5	60.6	71.88
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	6.0	6.9	22.1	31.6	33.3	13.0	22.1	64.9	69.79
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	9.4	8.0	19.7	28.8	34.1	17.4	19.7	62.9	67.54
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	8.5	10.7	21.0	29.2	30.6	19.2	21.0	59.9	65.73
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	8.3	12.0	21.7	29.5	28.5	20.3	21.7	58.1	64.52
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	6.4	8.8	21.9	33.1	29.9	15.1	21.9	62.9	67.83
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	8.4	12.4	21.5	28.2	29.6	20.7	21.5	57.7	64.55
Standard of living	High	(394)	10.7	11.4	22.1	26.9	28.9	22.1	22.1	55.8	63.01
	Mid	(1494)	7.2	10.1	23.5	29.9	29.4	17.3	23.5	59.2	66.05
	Low	(1612)	8.1	8.7	19.3	28.8	35.1	16.7	19.3	64.0	68.56

Table 22-2. It should be expanded and applied to specific groups such as the disabled, farmers and artists – Per region of residence

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

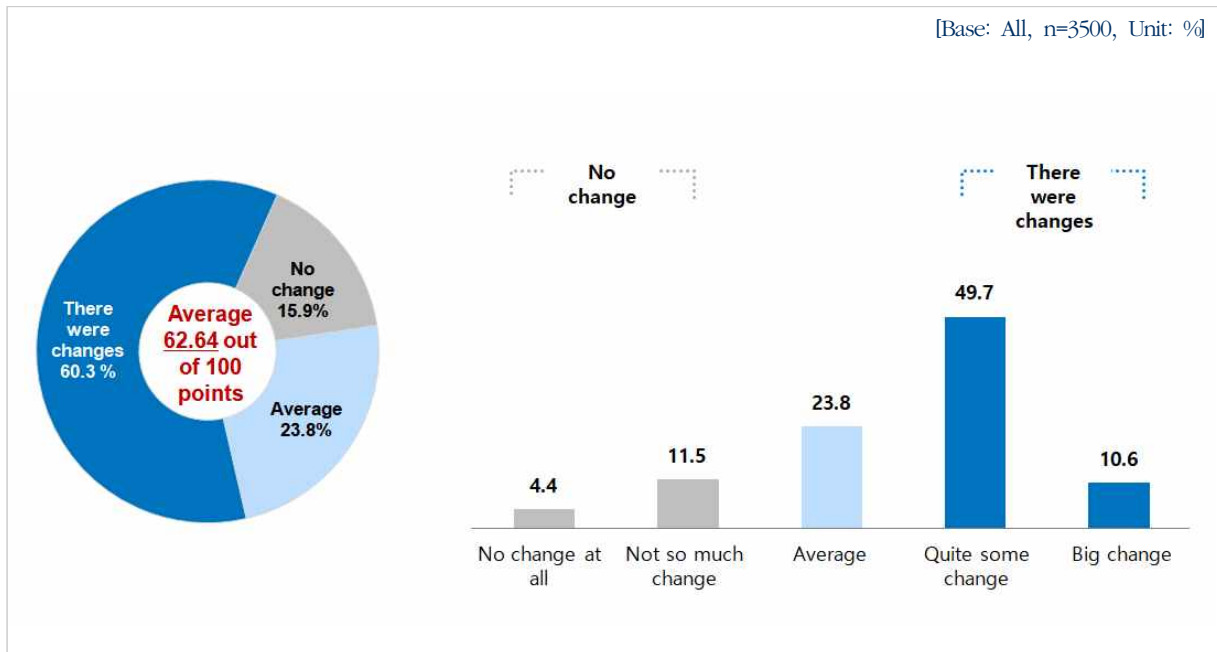
		No. of cases	Don't agree at all	Don't agree	Average	Agree	Fully agree	[Do not agree]	[Average]	[Agree]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
	All	(3500)	8.0	9.6	21.4	29.1	31.9	17.6	21.4	61.0	66.86
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	6.1	11.6	23.7	25.9	32.8	17.6	23.7	58.7	66.94
	Seongnam City	(254)	11.0	7.9	20.9	26.4	33.9	18.9	20.9	60.2	66.04
	Bucheon City	(261)	8.0	10.0	22.2	28.0	31.8	18.0	22.2	59.8	66.38
	Anyang City	(185)	8.1	6.5	18.9	32.4	34.1	14.6	18.9	66.5	69.46
	Ansan City	(239)	6.3	8.8	18.8	31.4	34.7	15.1	18.8	66.1	69.87
	Yongin City	(270)	8.9	13.3	25.6	28.1	24.1	22.2	25.6	52.2	61.30
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	8.4	9.2	22.9	35.9	23.7	17.6	22.9	59.5	64.31
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	4.2	15.6	20.8	33.3	26.0	19.8	20.8	59.4	65.36
	Siheung City	(144)	6.3	8.3	15.3	34.0	36.1	14.6	15.3	70.1	71.35
	Gunpo City	(84)	6.0	13.1	23.8	26.2	31.0	19.0	23.8	57.1	65.77
	Hwaseong City	(155)	12.3	3.2	24.5	28.4	31.6	15.5	24.5	60.0	65.97
	Icheon City	(39)	7.7	5.1	20.5	30.8	35.9	12.8	20.5	66.7	70.51
	Gimpo City	(85)	10.6	11.8	18.8	30.6	28.2	22.4	18.8	58.8	63.53
	Gwangju City	(86)	8.1	8.1	20.9	27.9	34.9	16.3	20.9	62.8	68.31
	Anseong City	(37)	13.5	8.1	16.2	32.4	29.7	21.6	16.2	62.2	64.19
	Hanam City	(43)	7.0	2.3	27.9	44.2	18.6	9.3	27.9	62.8	66.28
	Uiwang City	(46)	10.9	17.4	26.1	13.0	32.6	28.3	26.1	45.7	59.78
	Osan City	(53)	7.5	5.7	18.9	24.5	43.4	13.2	18.9	67.9	72.64
	Gwacheon City	(20)	15.0	10.0	10.0	45.0	20.0	25.0	10.0	65.0	61.25
	Yeoju City	(20)	10.0	5.0	15.0	25.0	45.0	15.0	15.0	70.0	72.50
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	5.0	10.0	35.0	20.0	30.0	15.0	35.0	50.0	65.00
	Goyang City	(280)	8.6	11.8	21.1	26.4	32.1	20.4	21.1	58.6	65.45
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	6.9	9.2	19.2	36.9	27.7	16.2	19.2	64.6	67.31
	Namyangju City	(160)	5.6	6.9	21.3	31.3	35.0	12.5	21.3	66.3	70.78
	Paju City	(96)	8.3	8.3	18.8	26.0	38.5	16.7	18.8	64.6	69.53
	Guri City	(54)	7.4	16.7	22.2	18.5	35.2	24.1	22.2	53.7	64.35
	Pocheon City	(35)	8.6	8.6	20.0	37.1	25.7	17.1	20.0	62.9	65.71
	Yangju City	(48)	6.3	10.4	22.9	22.9	37.5	16.7	22.9	60.4	68.75
	Dongducheon City	(26)	7.7	7.7	7.7	19.2	57.7	15.4	7.7	76.9	77.88
	Gapyeong County	(20)	10.0	5.0	30.0	25.0	30.0	15.0	30.0	55.0	65.00
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	0.0	5.0	25.0	35.0	35.0	5.0	25.0	70.0	75.00

6 Changes in life after receiving youth basic income

Q) Have changes in life happened after receiving youth basic income?

- As for the question on whether there were changes in life after receiving youth basic income, 60.3% responded by saying that 'There was a change' (Big change: 10.6% + Quite some change: 49.7%) which was higher than 15.9% who responded by saying that 'There was no change' (Not so much change: 11.5% + No change at all: 4.4%).

〈Figure 38〉 Changes in life after receiving youth basic income



❖ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'There was a change' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in female, higher than university graduates, who were currently employed and with lower standard of living.
- As for the response, 'There was a change' per region of residence, Dongducheon City was the highest with 73.1% followed by Osan City (71.7%) and Yeosu City (70.0%, n=20).

■ Table 23-1. Changes in life after receiving youth basic income – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	No change at all	Not so much change	Average	Quite some change	Big change	【No change】	【Average】	【Some change】	【Average converted to 100 pts】
All		(3500)	4.4	11.5	23.8	49.7	10.6	15.9	23.8	60.3	62.64
Gender	Male	(1690)	6.6	12.4	26.6	44.5	9.8	19.1	26.6	54.3	59.62
	Female	(1810)	2.4	10.6	21.2	54.5	11.4	13.0	21.2	65.9	65.46
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	4.9	12.1	21.6	48.4	13.0	17.1	21.6	61.3	63.07
	University student	(941)	5.5	12.0	25.7	46.3	10.4	17.5	25.7	56.7	61.03
	University graduate and above	(2073)	3.9	11.0	23.4	51.5	10.2	14.9	23.4	61.6	63.27
Marital status	Single	(3416)	4.5	11.6	23.9	49.4	10.6	16.1	23.9	60.0	62.50
	Married	(75)	1.3	8.0	20.0	58.7	12.0	9.3	20.0	70.7	68.00
	Others	(9)	0.0	0.0	22.2	77.8	0.0	0.0	22.2	77.8	69.44
Household type	1-person household	(335)	4.2	7.8	20.3	53.4	14.3	11.9	20.3	67.8	66.49
	Married household	(32)	3.1	6.3	12.5	68.8	9.4	9.4	12.5	78.1	68.75
	Lives with children	(31)	0.0	9.7	16.1	61.3	12.9	9.7	16.1	74.2	69.35
	Lives with parents	(2899)	4.4	11.8	23.9	49.6	10.2	16.2	23.9	59.8	62.34
	Others	(203)	6.4	13.3	30.5	39.4	10.3	19.7	30.5	49.8	58.50
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	3.4	10.9	25.1	47.3	13.3	14.3	25.1	60.6	64.08
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	6.2	12.4	27.7	44.4	9.2	18.7	27.7	53.6	59.50
	Unemployed	(841)	3.8	12.5	25.0	50.1	8.7	16.3	25.0	58.7	61.83
	Soldier	(49)	4.1	12.2	22.4	49.0	12.2	16.3	22.4	61.2	63.27
	Job-seeker	(1695)	4.5	10.9	21.7	51.6	11.3	15.4	21.7	62.9	63.55
	Others	(7)	14.3	0.0	57.1	28.6	0.0	14.3	57.1	28.6	50.00
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	4.4	11.9	28.8	41.9	13.1	16.3	28.8	55.0	61.88
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	3.3	11.2	22.1	49.5	13.9	14.4	22.1	63.4	64.90
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	4.4	11.3	23.5	49.3	11.4	15.7	23.5	60.8	63.03
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	5.0	9.5	25.4	51.2	8.9	14.5	25.4	60.1	62.35
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	3.1	11.4	25.2	52.4	7.9	14.6	25.2	60.2	62.60
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	4.0	11.6	21.1	51.8	11.6	15.5	21.1	63.3	63.84
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	6.3	13.3	23.1	48.0	9.3	19.7	23.1	57.3	60.14
Standard of living	High	(394)	5.8	16.2	20.8	45.4	11.7	22.1	20.8	57.1	60.22
	Mid	(1494)	4.1	10.9	26.1	49.3	9.6	15.0	26.1	58.9	62.37
	Low	(1612)	4.5	10.8	22.4	51.1	11.3	15.3	22.4	62.3	63.48

■ Table 23-2. Changes in life after receiving youth basic income – Per region of residence

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	No change at all	Not so much change	Average	Quite some change	Big change	[No change]	[Average]	[Some change]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	4.4	11.5	23.8	49.7	10.6	15.9	23.8	60.3	62.64
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	4.4	12.1	23.4	49.0	11.0	16.5	23.4	60.1	62.53
	Seongnam City	(254)	5.1	11.4	31.9	42.5	9.1	16.5	31.9	51.6	59.74
	Bucheon City	(261)	3.8	9.2	23.4	50.6	13.0	13.0	23.4	63.6	64.94
	Anyang City	(185)	6.5	11.9	23.8	46.5	11.4	18.4	23.8	57.8	61.08
	Ansan City	(239)	3.8	8.8	21.3	51.5	14.6	12.6	21.3	66.1	66.11
	Yongin City	(270)	3.7	16.3	25.6	49.6	4.8	20.0	25.6	54.4	58.89
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	5.3	12.2	21.4	52.7	8.4	17.6	21.4	61.1	61.64
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	3.1	9.4	27.1	50.0	10.4	12.5	27.1	60.4	63.80
	Siheung City	(144)	4.2	9.7	26.4	46.5	13.2	13.9	26.4	59.7	63.72
	Gunpo City	(84)	2.4	9.5	21.4	59.5	7.1	11.9	21.4	66.7	64.88
	Hwaseong City	(155)	3.2	13.5	21.9	47.7	13.5	16.8	21.9	61.3	63.71
	Icheon City	(39)	2.6	15.4	25.6	48.7	7.7	17.9	25.6	56.4	60.90
	Gimpo City	(85)	4.7	10.6	21.2	56.5	7.1	15.3	21.2	63.5	62.65
	Gwangju City	(86)	3.5	7.0	22.1	58.1	9.3	10.5	22.1	67.4	65.70
	Anseong City	(37)	2.7	8.1	21.6	54.1	13.5	10.8	21.6	67.6	66.89
	Hanam City	(43)	9.3	14.0	20.9	53.5	2.3	23.3	20.9	55.8	56.40
	Uiwang City	(46)	2.2	17.4	23.9	50.0	6.5	19.6	23.9	56.5	60.33
	Osan City	(53)	5.7	5.7	17.0	50.9	20.8	11.3	17.0	71.7	68.87
	Gwacheon City	(20)	5.0	10.0	30.0	45.0	10.0	15.0	30.0	55.0	61.25
	Yeoju City	(20)	10.0	5.0	15.0	55.0	15.0	15.0	15.0	70.0	65.00
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	5.0	10.0	40.0	30.0	15.0	15.0	40.0	45.0	60.00
	Goyang City	(280)	5.0	11.8	21.8	49.3	12.1	16.8	21.8	61.4	62.95
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	3.8	11.5	16.9	56.9	10.8	15.4	16.9	67.7	64.81
	Namyangju City	(160)	5.6	12.5	28.1	43.1	10.6	18.1	28.1	53.8	60.16
	Paju City	(96)	5.2	13.5	19.8	49.0	12.5	18.8	19.8	61.5	62.50
	Guri City	(54)	5.6	20.4	13.0	57.4	3.7	25.9	13.0	61.1	58.33
	Pocheon City	(35)	5.7	8.6	42.9	34.3	8.6	14.3	42.9	42.9	57.86
	Yangju City	(48)	4.2	6.3	27.1	47.9	14.6	10.4	27.1	62.5	65.63
	Dongducheon City	(26)	3.8	0.0	23.1	57.7	15.4	3.8	23.1	73.1	70.19
	Gapyeong County	(20)	0.0	15.0	25.0	60.0	0.0	15.0	25.0	60.0	61.25
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	5.0	10.0	20.0	60.0	5.0	15.0	20.0	65.0	62.50

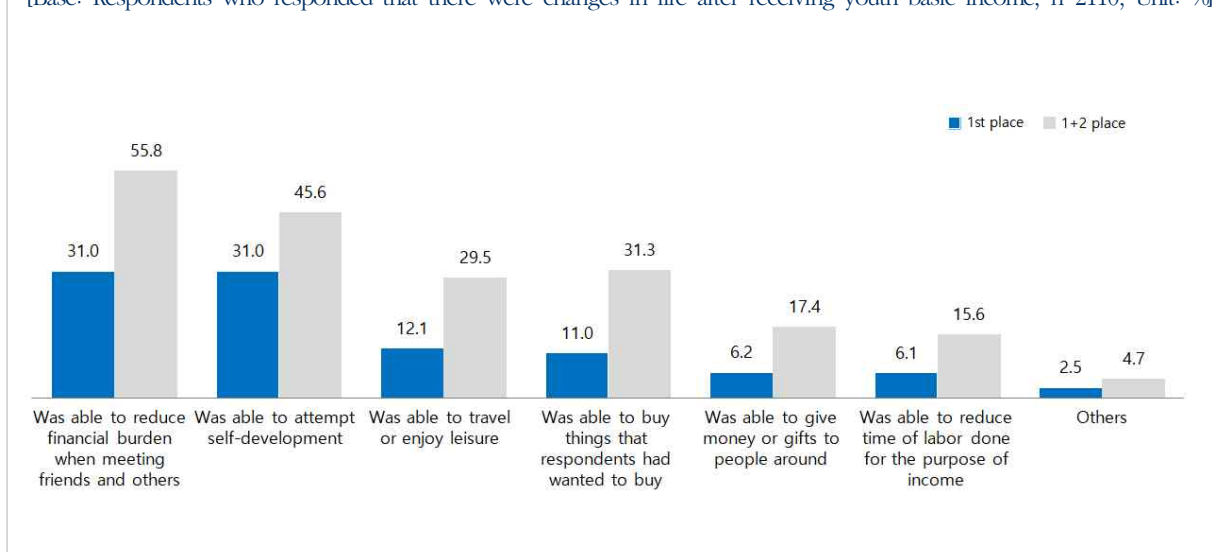
6-1 Field of changes in life (priority)

Q) What changes were there, if any, in life after receiving youth basic income? Please select 2 items only in order regarding the changes in life.

- As for the field of changes in life in respondents who responded by saying there were changes in life after receiving youth basic income (n=2,110), 'Was able to reduce financial burden when meeting friends and others' and 'Was able to attempt self-development' were the highest with 31.0% respectively followed by 'Was able to enjoy leisure' (12.1%). (based on 1st place)

〈Figure 39〉 Field of changes in life (priority)

[Base: Respondents who responded that there were changes in life after receiving youth basic income, n=2110, Unit: %]



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Was able to reduce financial burden when meeting friends and others' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in female, with higher education level, who were currently soldiers and with higher standard of living. (based on 1st place)

Table 24-1-1. Field of changes in life (1st place) – Per respondent characteristics

[Base: Respondents who responded that there were changes in life after receiving youth basic income, n=2110, Unit: %]

1 st place		No. of cases	Was able to reduce financial burden when meeting friends and others	Was able to attempt self-development	Was able to buy things that respondents had wanted to buy	Was able to travel or enjoy leisure	Was able to give money or gifts to people around	Was able to reduce time of labor done for the purpose of income	Others
All		(2110)	31.0	31.0	12.1	11.0	6.2	6.1	2.5
Gender	Male	(918)	29.2	36.9	13.0	8.9	5.2	5.8	1.0
	Female	(1192)	32.5	26.5	11.5	12.6	7.0	6.3	3.7
Educational background	High graduate and below	(298)	27.2	33.6	14.8	12.4	5.4	4.7	2.0
	University student	(534)	29.6	34.8	10.1	9.2	4.3	9.9	2.1
	University graduate and above	(1278)	32.6	28.9	12.4	11.4	7.2	4.8	2.8
Marital status	Single	(2050)	31.4	30.8	12.2	10.9	6.3	6.0	2.3
	Married	(53)	18.9	41.5	7.5	11.3	3.8	7.5	9.4
	Others	(7)	14.3	28.6	14.3	28.6	0.0	14.3	0.0
Household type	1-person household	(227)	30.8	33.9	13.7	11.9	4.4	3.1	2.2
	Married household	(25)	16.0	32.0	16.0	16.0	4.0	8.0	8.0
	Lives with children	(23)	21.7	43.5	0.0	13.0	4.3	4.3	13.0
	Lives with parents	(1734)	31.9	30.4	11.9	10.5	6.5	6.4	2.4
	Others	(101)	22.8	32.7	14.9	15.8	5.9	6.9	1.0
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(268)	26.1	37.3	10.8	11.6	6.0	7.5	0.7
	Student (without part-time job)	(250)	30.0	34.0	9.6	7.2	4.8	11.6	2.8
	Unemployed	(494)	31.8	30.4	10.9	10.7	5.9	7.9	2.4
	Soldier	(30)	40.0	33.3	13.3	6.7	3.3	0.0	3.3
	Job-seeker	(1066)	31.8	29.1	13.6	12.0	6.8	3.8	2.9
	Others	(2)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(88)	25.0	42.0	12.5	6.8	5.7	3.4	4.5
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(347)	29.4	32.6	14.4	9.8	3.2	7.8	2.9
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(542)	31.2	32.3	12.2	11.3	5.5	5.0	2.6
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(298)	28.9	30.2	11.4	13.8	6.0	8.7	1.0
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(306)	33.0	27.1	13.1	9.8	7.8	7.5	1.6
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(159)	30.2	33.3	8.2	12.6	8.8	5.0	1.9
	Above KRW 6 million	(370)	34.3	28.1	11.4	10.8	7.8	3.8	3.8
Standard of living	High	(225)	32.4	34.2	9.3	11.6	7.1	2.7	2.7
	Mid	(880)	31.6	31.8	11.7	9.2	6.9	6.5	2.3
	Low	(1005)	30.2	29.7	13.1	12.4	5.4	6.5	2.7

Table 24-1-2. Field of changes in life (1st place) – Per region of residence

[Base: Respondents who responded that there were changes in life after receiving youth basic income, n=2110, Unit: %]

1 st place		No. of cases	Was able to reduce financial burden when meeting friends and others	Was able to attempt self-development	Was able to buy things that respondents had wanted to buy	Was able to travel or enjoy leisure	Was able to give money or gifts to people around	Was able to reduce time of labor done for the purpose of income	Others
All		(2110)	31.0	31.0	12.1	11.0	6.2	6.1	2.5
Region of residence	Suwon City	(218)	30.3	31.2	13.8	9.2	4.1	9.6	1.8
	Seongnam City	(131)	20.6	37.4	12.2	13.0	8.4	8.4	0.0
	Bucheon City	(166)	30.1	32.5	11.4	10.2	9.0	4.2	2.4
	Anyang City	(107)	37.4	37.4	6.5	9.3	1.9	7.5	0.0
	Ansan City	(158)	28.5	32.3	14.6	12.7	3.8	5.1	3.2
	Yongin City	(147)	36.7	27.2	12.2	7.5	5.4	6.8	4.1
	Pyeongtaek City	(80)	25.0	35.0	13.8	5.0	12.5	8.8	0.0
	Gwangmyeong City	(58)	32.8	24.1	15.5	10.3	5.2	10.3	1.7
	Siheung City	(86)	38.4	22.1	8.1	11.6	7.0	4.7	8.1
	Gunpo City	(56)	33.9	16.1	14.3	21.4	10.7	1.8	1.8
	Hwaseong City	(95)	33.7	32.6	8.4	9.5	9.5	4.2	2.1
	Icheon City	(22)	31.8	36.4	13.6	4.5	9.1	4.5	0.0
	Gimpo City	(54)	27.8	37.0	13.0	13.0	3.7	5.6	0.0
	Gwangju City	(58)	29.3	24.1	12.1	13.8	10.3	5.2	5.2
	Anseong City	(25)	28.0	36.0	12.0	12.0	8.0	4.0	0.0
	Hanam City	(24)	41.7	16.7	25.0	8.3	0.0	8.3	0.0
	Uiwang City	(26)	38.5	38.5	3.8	7.7	3.8	3.8	3.8
	Osan City	(38)	15.8	39.5	10.5	13.2	7.9	5.3	7.9
	Gwacheon City	(11)	36.4	27.3	9.1	9.1	9.1	0.0	9.1
	Yeoju City	(14)	28.6	35.7	7.1	21.4	7.1	0.0	0.0
	Yangpyeong County	(9)	22.2	55.6	11.1	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Goyang City	(172)	41.3	24.4	11.6	13.4	2.9	4.1	2.3
	Uijeongbu City	(88)	23.9	31.8	11.4	11.4	12.5	8.0	1.1
	Namyangju City	(86)	29.1	36.0	11.6	8.1	7.0	5.8	2.3
	Paju City	(59)	22.0	30.5	13.6	15.3	5.1	8.5	5.1
	Guri City	(33)	42.4	21.2	21.2	6.1	3.0	3.0	3.0
	Pocheon City	(15)	6.7	60.0	20.0	6.7	0.0	0.0	6.7
	Yangju City	(30)	33.3	40.0	6.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	3.3
	Dongducheon City	(19)	52.6	31.6	5.3	5.3	0.0	5.3	0.0
	Gapyeong County	(12)	8.3	25.0	16.7	25.0	8.3	0.0	16.7
	Yeoncheon County	(13)	15.4	23.1	23.1	15.4	7.7	15.4	0.0

Table 24-2-1. Field of changes in life (1+2 place) – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: Respondents who responded that there were changes in life after receiving youth basic income, n=2110, Unit: %]

1+2 place		No. of cases	Was able to reduce financial burden when meeting friends and others	Was able to attempt self-development	Was able to buy things that respondents had wanted to buy	Was able to travel or enjoy leisure	Was able to give money or gifts to people around	Was able to reduce time of labor done for the purpose of income	Others
All		(2110)	55.8	45.6	31.3	29.5	17.4	15.6	4.7
Gender	Male	(918)	52.5	50.7	27.1	32.0	16.7	19.0	2.1
	Female	(1192)	58.3	41.7	34.6	27.5	18.0	13.1	6.8
Educational background	High graduate and below	(298)	48.7	48.0	30.2	37.9	16.8	13.4	5.0
	University student	(534)	51.3	50.2	29.0	27.7	13.3	25.3	3.2
	University graduate and above	(1278)	59.3	43.1	32.6	28.2	19.3	12.1	5.3
Marital status	Single	(2050)	56.2	45.4	31.2	29.5	17.5	15.7	4.5
	Married	(53)	41.5	50.9	37.7	26.4	15.1	13.2	15.1
	Others	(7)	42.9	57.1	28.6	42.9	14.3	14.3	0.0
Household type	1-person household	(227)	53.7	43.6	37.9	32.6	16.3	11.9	4.0
	Married household	(25)	44.0	48.0	28.0	36.0	20.0	16.0	8.0
	Lives with children	(23)	30.4	52.2	47.8	21.7	13.0	8.7	26.1
	Lives with parents	(1734)	57.0	45.7	29.8	29.1	17.8	16.1	4.5
	Others	(101)	47.5	46.5	39.6	29.7	14.9	16.8	5.0
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(268)	51.5	48.5	28.7	29.1	16.0	23.9	2.2
	Student (without part-time job)	(250)	49.2	50.8	28.8	26.4	12.8	28.8	3.2
	Unemployed	(494)	59.3	46.0	30.0	24.9	15.4	19.0	5.5
	Soldier	(30)	60.0	46.7	33.3	33.3	13.3	6.7	6.7
	Job-seeker	(1066)	56.6	43.5	33.2	32.3	20.0	9.1	5.3
	Others	(2)	100.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	50.0	0.0
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(88)	51.1	58.0	22.7	34.1	13.6	13.6	6.8
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(347)	57.6	47.0	29.7	30.3	15.3	13.5	6.6
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(542)	56.5	45.8	30.1	29.2	17.2	17.0	4.4
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(298)	51.7	49.7	33.6	26.5	16.1	20.1	2.3
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(306)	53.6	40.8	33.0	31.0	18.6	19.6	3.3
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(159)	56.0	47.2	29.6	28.3	21.4	12.6	5.0
	Above KRW 6 million	(370)	59.2	41.1	34.3	29.7	19.2	10.5	5.9
Standard of living	High	(225)	56.9	45.8	31.6	31.1	18.7	12.9	3.1
	Mid	(880)	56.6	46.4	30.3	28.5	17.5	16.4	4.3
	Low	(1005)	54.8	44.9	32.1	30.0	17.1	15.6	5.5

Table 24-2-2. Field of changes in life (1+2 place) – Per region of residence

[Base: Respondents who responded that there were changes in life after receiving youth basic income, n=2110, Unit: %]

1+2 place		No. of cases	Was able to reduce financial burden when meeting friends and others	Was able to attempt self-development	Was able to buy things that respondents had wanted to buy	Was able to travel or enjoy leisure	Was able to give money or gifts to people around	Was able to reduce time of labor done for the purpose of income	Others
All		(2110)	55.8	45.6	31.3	29.5	17.4	15.6	4.7
Region of residence	Suwon City	(218)	57.3	46.8	28.0	33.0	11.9	20.2	2.8
	Seongnam City	(131)	42.7	48.9	38.2	28.2	22.1	16.8	3.1
	Bucheon City	(166)	58.4	50.0	27.1	27.1	14.5	18.1	4.8
	Anyang City	(107)	59.8	51.4	27.1	25.2	17.8	15.0	3.7
	Ansan City	(158)	53.2	43.7	32.3	33.5	17.7	14.6	5.1
	Yongin City	(147)	62.6	42.2	27.9	24.5	19.0	18.4	5.4
	Pyeongtaek City	(80)	47.5	47.5	21.3	32.5	26.3	20.0	5.0
	Gwangmyeong City	(58)	55.2	44.8	25.9	34.5	22.4	15.5	1.7
	Siheung City	(86)	55.8	41.9	34.9	23.3	22.1	11.6	10.5
	Gunpo City	(56)	64.3	32.1	41.1	30.4	21.4	7.1	3.6
	Hwaseong City	(95)	56.8	43.2	28.4	33.7	21.1	11.6	5.3
	Icheon City	(22)	50.0	54.5	31.8	36.4	13.6	13.6	0.0
	Gimpo City	(54)	53.7	64.8	38.9	24.1	5.6	13.0	0.0
	Gwangju City	(58)	55.2	36.2	34.5	31.0	25.9	12.1	5.2
	Anseong City	(25)	56.0	60.0	36.0	24.0	8.0	16.0	0.0
	Hanam City	(24)	70.8	29.2	37.5	37.5	4.2	16.7	4.2
	Uiwang City	(26)	57.7	53.8	23.1	23.1	15.4	19.2	7.7
	Osan City	(38)	42.1	50.0	28.9	34.2	15.8	18.4	10.5
	Gwacheon City	(11)	45.5	36.4	45.5	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.2
	Yeoju City	(14)	57.1	64.3	35.7	21.4	14.3	0.0	7.1
	Yangpyeong County	(9)	55.6	66.7	22.2	11.1	0.0	33.3	11.1
	Goyang City	(172)	67.4	38.4	35.5	23.3	16.3	14.5	4.7
	Uijeongbu City	(88)	46.6	45.5	33.0	37.5	21.6	13.6	2.3
	Namyangju City	(86)	57.0	46.5	27.9	30.2	18.6	15.1	4.7
	Paju City	(59)	44.1	45.8	39.0	33.9	11.9	18.6	6.8
	Guri City	(33)	63.6	30.3	27.3	42.4	18.2	15.2	3.0
	Pocheon City	(15)	53.3	66.7	20.0	33.3	6.7	13.3	6.7
	Yangju City	(30)	56.7	53.3	40.0	20.0	23.3	3.3	3.3
	Dongducheon City	(19)	63.2	47.4	36.8	26.3	10.5	15.8	0.0
	Gapyeong County	(12)	25.0	33.3	50.0	33.3	16.7	16.7	25.0
	Yeoncheon County	(13)	46.2	30.8	23.1	38.5	23.1	15.4	23.1

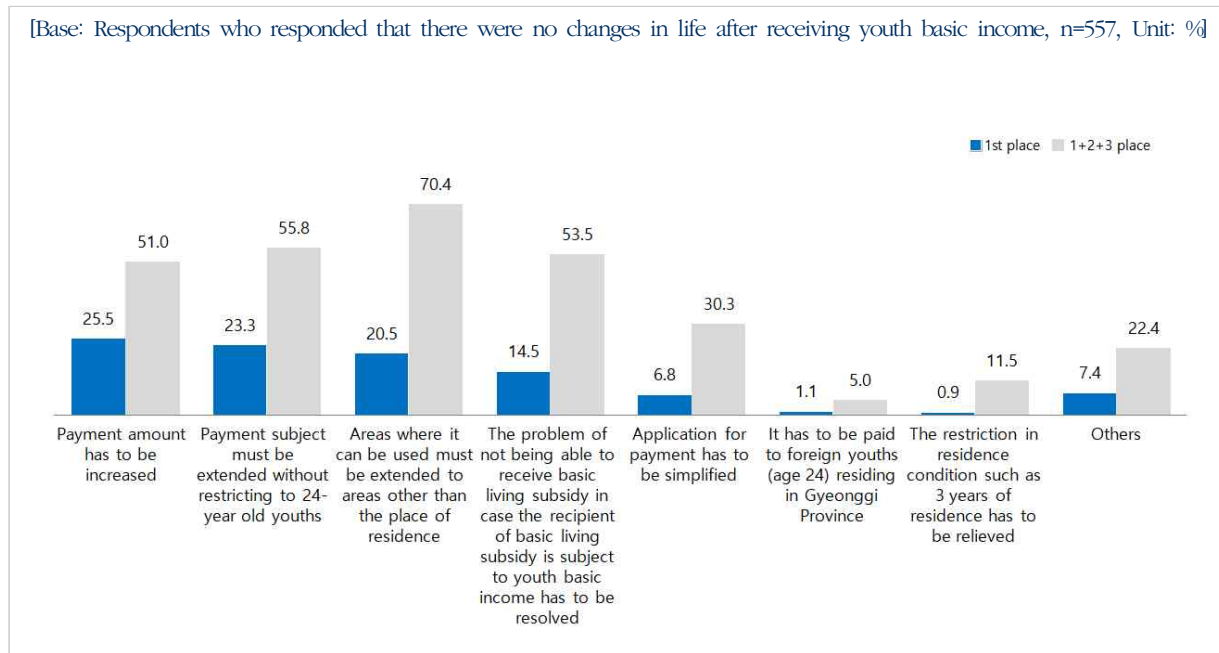
6-2 Items that require improvements (priority)

Q) What are the items that need to be improved most currently in the youth basic income project implemented by Gyeonggi Province? Please select 3 items only in order.

- As for items that require improvements in respondents who responded by saying that there were no changes in life after receiving youth basic income (n=557), 'Payment amount has to be increased' was the highest with 25.5% followed by 'Payment subject must be extended without restricting to 24-year old youths' (23.3%) and 'Areas where it can be used must be extended to areas other than the place of residence'(20.5%). (based on 1st place)

〈Figure 40〉 Items that require improvements (priority)

[Base: Respondents who responded that there were no changes in life after receiving youth basic income, n=557, Unit: %]



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Payment amount has to be increased' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in female, under high school graduates, who were currently unemployed and with lower standard of living. (based on 1st place)

Table 25-1-1. Items that require improvements (1st place) – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: Respondents who responded that there were no changes in life after receiving youth basic income, n=557, Unit: %]

1 st place		No. of cases	Areas where it can be used must be extended to areas other than the place of residence	Payment subject must be extended without restricting to 24-year old youths	The problem of not being able to receive basic living subsidy in case the recipient of basic living subsidy is subject to youth basic income has to be resolved	Payment amount has to be increased	Application for payment has to be simplified	The restriction in residence condition such as 3 years of residence has to be relieved	It has to be paid to foreign youths (age 24) residing in Gyeonggi Province	Others
All		(557)	25.5	23.3	20.5	14.5	6.8	1.1	0.9	7.4
Gender	Male	(322)	24.8	21.4	18.9	15.2	8.7	1.6	0.9	8.4
	Female	(235)	26.4	26.0	22.6	13.6	4.3	0.4	0.9	6.0
Educational background	High graduate and below	(83)	34.9	24.1	18.1	12.0	4.8	0.0	1.2	4.8
	University student	(165)	20.0	21.2	22.4	16.4	7.3	2.4	0.6	9.7
	University graduate and above	(309)	25.9	24.3	20.1	14.2	7.1	0.6	1.0	6.8
Marital status	Single	(550)	25.6	23.3	20.0	14.7	6.9	1.1	0.9	7.5
	Married	(7)	14.3	28.6	57.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Household type	1-person household	(40)	15.0	17.5	22.5	20.0	7.5	5.0	5.0	7.5
	Married household	(3)	33.3	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Lives with children	(3)	0.0	33.3	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Lives with parents	(471)	27.4	23.6	18.7	14.2	7.2	0.8	0.6	7.4
	Others	(40)	15.0	27.5	32.5	15.0	2.5	0.0	0.0	7.5
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(63)	23.8	15.9	22.2	19.0	7.9	1.6	1.6	7.9
	Student (without part-time job)	(87)	21.8	20.7	23.0	11.5	9.2	1.1	1.1	11.5
	Unemployed	(137)	29.2	25.5	21.9	13.1	5.1	1.5	0.0	3.6
	Soldier	(8)	0.0	37.5	0.0	37.5	12.5	0.0	0.0	12.5
	Job-seeker	(261)	26.1	24.5	19.2	14.6	6.5	0.8	1.1	7.3
	Others	(1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(26)	15.4	38.5	23.1	0.0	11.5	3.8	3.8	3.8
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(79)	35.4	24.1	16.5	12.7	3.8	0.0	2.5	5.1
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(140)	27.1	27.9	17.9	9.3	9.3	1.4	0.0	7.1
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(72)	26.4	19.4	27.8	12.5	6.9	0.0	0.0	6.9
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(74)	25.7	24.3	17.6	18.9	6.8	0.0	1.4	5.4
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(39)	23.1	15.4	28.2	23.1	2.6	0.0	0.0	7.7
	Above KRW 6 million	(127)	19.7	18.9	20.5	20.5	6.3	2.4	0.8	11.0
Standard of living	High	(87)	14.9	16.1	23.0	17.2	11.5	1.1	1.1	14.9
	Mid	(224)	23.7	21.0	19.2	17.0	8.9	2.2	0.4	7.6
	Low	(246)	30.9	28.0	20.7	11.4	3.3	0.0	1.2	4.5

■ Table 25-1-2. Items that require improvements (1st place) – Per region of residence

[Base: Respondents who responded that there were no changes in life after receiving youth basic income, n=557, Unit: %]

1 st place		No. of cases	Areas where it can be used must be extended to areas other than the place of residence	Payment subject must be extended without restricting to 24-year old youths	The problem of not being able to receive basic living subsidy in case the recipient of basic living subsidy is subject to youth basic income has to be resolved	Payment amount has to be increased	Application for payment has to be simplified	The restriction in residence condition such as 3 years of residence has to be relieved	It has to be paid to foreign youths (age 24) residing in Gyeonggi Province	Others
All		(557)	25.5	23.3	20.5	14.5	6.8	1.1	0.9	7.4
Region of residence	Suwon City	(60)	28.3	18.3	16.7	15.0	10.0	1.7	1.7	8.3
	Seongnam City	(42)	16.7	16.7	21.4	14.3	21.4	2.4	0.0	7.1
	Bucheon City	(34)	35.3	17.6	23.5	14.7	5.9	0.0	0.0	2.9
	Anyang City	(34)	17.6	26.5	20.6	11.8	5.9	2.9	0.0	14.7
	Ansan City	(30)	53.3	20.0	10.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Yongin City	(54)	22.2	14.8	24.1	18.5	9.3	0.0	1.9	9.3
	Pyeongtaek City	(23)	34.8	26.1	17.4	8.7	8.7	0.0	0.0	4.3
	Gwangmyeong City	(12)	25.0	8.3	16.7	16.7	0.0	0.0	8.3	25.0
	Siheung City	(20)	15.0	20.0	40.0	20.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Gunpo City	(10)	30.0	10.0	20.0	20.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
	Hwaseong City	(26)	19.2	15.4	26.9	11.5	7.7	0.0	3.8	15.4
	Icheon City	(7)	28.6	28.6	14.3	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0	14.3
	Gimpo City	(13)	30.8	15.4	23.1	23.1	7.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Gwangju City	(9)	33.3	22.2	22.2	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	11.1
	Anseong City	(4)	0.0	50.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Hanam City	(10)	40.0	20.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
	Uiwang City	(9)	11.1	55.6	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Osan City	(6)	50.0	33.3	0.0	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Gwacheon City	(3)	0.0	33.3	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Yeoju City	(3)	33.3	0.0	0.0	33.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Yangpyeong County	(3)	0.0	66.7	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Goyang City	(47)	17.0	36.2	23.4	12.8	2.1	2.1	2.1	4.3
	Uijeongbu City	(20)	15.0	35.0	25.0	10.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
	Namyangju City	(29)	34.5	24.1	20.7	13.8	0.0	6.9	0.0	0.0
	Paju City	(18)	33.3	27.8	5.6	11.1	5.6	0.0	0.0	16.7
	Guri City	(14)	14.3	28.6	14.3	21.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.4
	Pocheon City	(5)	20.0	60.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Yangju City	(5)	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Dongducheon City	(1)	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Gapyeong County	(3)	0.0	0.0	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Yeoncheon County	(3)	33.3	66.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

■ Table 25-2-1. Items that require improvements (1+2+3 place) – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: Respondents who responded that there were no changes in life after receiving youth basic income, n=557, Unit: %]

1+2+3 place		No. of cases	Areas where it can be used must be extended to areas other than the place of residence	Payment subject must be extended without restricting to 24-year old youths	The problem of not being able to receive basic living subsidy in case the recipient of basic living subsidy is subject to youth basic income has to be resolved	Payment amount has to be increased	Application for payment has to be simplified	The restriction in residence condition such as 3 years of residence has to be relieved	It has to be paid to foreign youths (age 24) residing in Gyeonggi Province	Others
All		(557)	70.4	55.8	53.5	51.0	30.3	11.5	5.0	22.4
Gender	Male	(322)	68.0	50.9	55.9	45.3	33.9	13.4	6.2	26.4
	Female	(235)	73.6	62.6	50.2	58.7	25.5	8.9	3.4	17.0
Educational background	High graduate and below	(83)	57.8	68.7	50.6	68.7	30.1	8.4	2.4	13.3
	University student	(165)	73.3	52.7	55.2	38.8	32.1	13.3	7.9	26.7
	University graduate and above	(309)	72.2	54.0	53.4	52.8	29.4	11.3	4.2	22.7
Marital status	Single	(550)	70.4	55.5	53.5	50.9	30.5	11.6	4.9	22.7
	Married	(7)	71.4	85.7	57.1	57.1	14.3	0.0	14.3	0.0
Household type	1-person household	(40)	67.5	45.0	60.0	37.5	32.5	22.5	12.5	22.5
	Married household	(3)	66.7	66.7	66.7	66.7	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0
	Lives with children	(3)	100.0	100.0	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Lives with parents	(471)	69.9	55.8	52.4	53.3	31.4	10.2	4.2	22.7
	Others	(40)	77.5	62.5	60.0	37.5	17.5	17.5	5.0	22.5
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(63)	79.4	46.0	57.1	39.7	31.7	11.1	9.5	25.4
	Student (without part-time job)	(87)	69.0	55.2	49.4	46.0	36.8	16.1	2.3	25.3
	Unemployed	(137)	69.3	57.7	51.1	57.7	26.3	10.2	6.6	21.2
	Soldier	(8)	87.5	37.5	62.5	25.0	50.0	12.5	0.0	25.0
	Job-seeker	(261)	68.6	58.2	54.8	52.9	29.5	10.7	4.2	21.1
	Others	(1)	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(26)	76.9	69.2	34.6	46.2	23.1	23.1	7.7	19.2
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(79)	67.1	59.5	44.3	69.6	26.6	5.1	6.3	21.5
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(140)	72.9	61.4	50.0	57.1	25.0	9.3	5.0	19.3
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(72)	72.2	47.2	54.2	48.6	30.6	13.9	5.6	27.8
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(74)	64.9	56.8	55.4	48.6	33.8	18.9	1.4	20.3
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(39)	76.9	56.4	61.5	38.5	35.9	10.3	0.0	20.5
	Above KRW 6 million	(127)	68.5	48.8	63.0	40.2	36.2	10.2	7.1	26.0
Standard of living	High	(87)	73.6	42.5	57.5	31.0	41.4	17.2	8.0	28.7
	Mid	(224)	74.6	51.3	56.3	46.0	32.6	11.2	5.8	22.3
	Low	(246)	65.4	64.6	49.6	62.6	24.4	9.8	3.3	20.3

■ Table 25-2-2. Items that require improvements (1+2+3 place) – Per region of residence

[Base: Respondents who responded that there were no changes in life after receiving youth basic income, n=557, Unit: %]

1+2+3 place		No. of cases	Areas where it can be extended to areas other than the place of residence	Payment subject must be extended without restricting to 24-year old youths	The problem of not being able to receive basic living subsidy in case the recipient of basic living subsidy is subject to youth basic income has to be resolved	Payment amount has to be increased	Application for payment has to be simplified	The restriction in residence condition such as 3 years of residence has to be relieved	It has to be paid to foreign youths (age 24) residing in Gyeonggi Province	Others
All		(557)	70.4	55.8	53.5	51.0	30.3	11.5	5.0	22.4
Region of residence	Suwon City	(60)	68.3	53.3	55.0	51.7	33.3	8.3	5.0	25.0
	Seongnam City	(42)	64.3	40.5	59.5	42.9	47.6	16.7	4.8	23.8
	Bucheon City	(34)	67.6	50.0	58.8	61.8	23.5	14.7	2.9	20.6
	Anyang City	(34)	79.4	55.9	47.1	41.2	26.5	8.8	8.8	32.4
	Ansan City	(30)	63.3	60.0	40.0	63.3	36.7	20.0	6.7	10.0
	Yongin City	(54)	74.1	55.6	51.9	46.3	31.5	16.7	1.9	22.2
	Pyeongtaek City	(23)	65.2	47.8	52.2	65.2	30.4	4.3	4.3	30.4
	Gwangmyeong City	(12)	66.7	41.7	50.0	33.3	33.3	16.7	16.7	41.7
	Siheung City	(20)	75.0	60.0	80.0	40.0	15.0	20.0	0.0	10.0
	Gunpo City	(10)	70.0	60.0	40.0	60.0	20.0	10.0	10.0	30.0
	Hwaseong City	(26)	76.9	46.2	38.5	42.3	46.2	23.1	7.7	19.2
	Icheon City	(7)	71.4	71.4	42.9	57.1	28.6	0.0	0.0	28.6
	Gimpo City	(13)	76.9	61.5	38.5	61.5	23.1	0.0	7.7	30.8
	Gwangju City	(9)	66.7	55.6	44.4	77.8	11.1	11.1	0.0	33.3
	Anseong City	(4)	75.0	50.0	75.0	75.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Hanam City	(10)	50.0	70.0	40.0	80.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	30.0
	Uiwang City	(9)	88.9	88.9	44.4	55.6	11.1	11.1	0.0	0.0
	Osan City	(6)	50.0	83.3	33.3	66.7	33.3	16.7	0.0	16.7
	Gwacheon City	(3)	100.0	66.7	33.3	33.3	0.0	33.3	33.3	0.0
	Yeoju City	(3)	66.7	66.7	33.3	33.3	66.7	0.0	0.0	33.3
	Yangpyeong County	(3)	33.3	66.7	66.7	66.7	33.3	0.0	0.0	33.3
	Goyang City	(47)	63.8	63.8	66.0	40.4	25.5	17.0	8.5	14.9
	Uijeongbu City	(20)	85.0	45.0	65.0	40.0	30.0	0.0	0.0	35.0
	Namyangju City	(29)	69.0	65.5	62.1	58.6	24.1	0.0	10.3	10.3
	Paju City	(18)	77.8	55.6	38.9	61.1	33.3	5.6	5.6	22.2
	Guri City	(14)	71.4	50.0	64.3	35.7	21.4	14.3	0.0	42.9
	Pocheon City	(5)	80.0	80.0	80.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	20.0
	Yangju City	(5)	60.0	40.0	60.0	60.0	80.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Dongducheon City	(1)	100.0	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Gapyeong County	(3)	100.0	33.3	66.7	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0	33.3
	Yeoncheon County	(3)	66.7	100.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	33.3

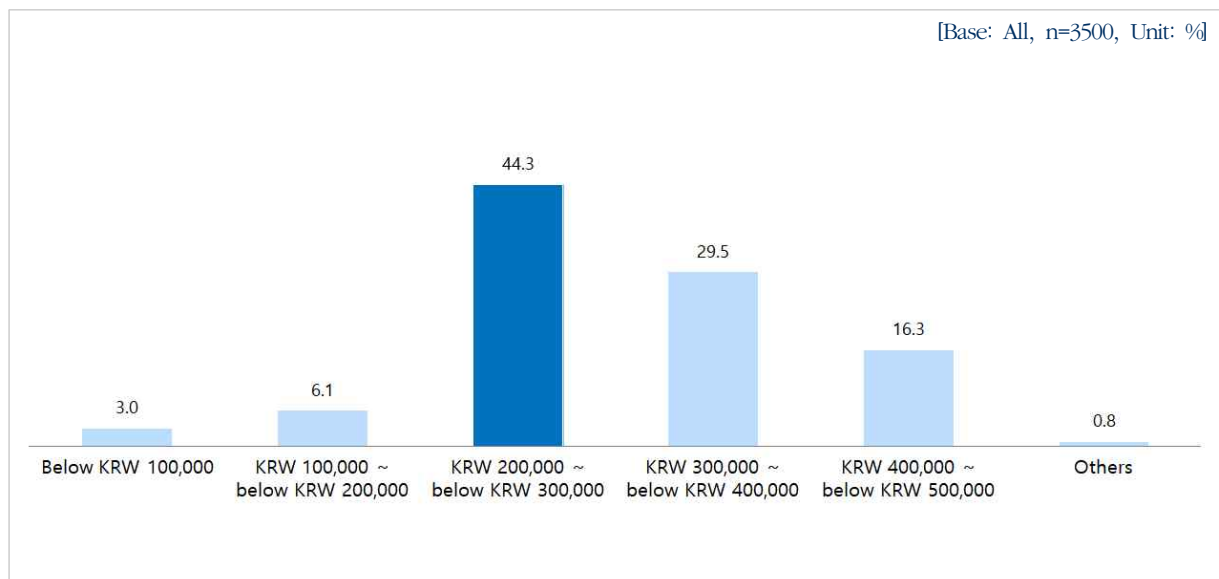
7

Appropriate amount of youth basic income per quarter next year (2020)

Q) If you are to receive the youth basic income next year (2020), what do you think is the appropriate amount per quarter?

- As for the opinion on the appropriate amount of youth basic income per quarter next year (2020), 'KRW 200,000~below KRW 300,000' was the highest with 44.3% followed by 'KRW 300,000~below KRW 400,000' (29.5%) and 'KRW 400,000~below KRW 500,000' (16.3%).

▮ <Figure 41> Appropriate amount of youth basic income per quarter next year (2020)



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'KRW 200,000~below KRW 300,000' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in female, with higher education level, who were currently unemployed and with higher standard of living.

■ Table 26-1. Appropriate amount of youth basic income per quarter next year (2020) – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Below KRW 100,000	KRW 100,000~ below KRW 200,000	KRW 200,000~ below KRW 300,000	KRW 300,000~ below KRW 400,000	KRW 400,000~ below KRW 500,000	Others
All		(3500)	3.0	6.1	44.3	29.5	16.3	0.8
Gender	Male	(1690)	5.1	6.1	37.6	28.2	21.8	1.2
	Female	(1810)	1.1	6.1	50.5	30.7	11.2	0.4
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	3.1	2.3	38.3	32.7	22.2	1.4
	University student	(941)	4.7	8.4	42.8	27.0	16.7	0.4
	University graduate and above	(2073)	2.3	5.9	46.3	29.9	14.8	0.8
Marital status	Single	(3416)	3.1	6.2	44.2	29.7	16.0	0.8
	Married	(75)	1.3	2.7	44.0	25.3	26.7	0.0
	Others	(9)	0.0	0.0	55.6	0.0	44.4	0.0
Household type	1-person household	(335)	3.6	6.0	43.6	31.3	15.2	0.3
	Married household	(32)	0.0	3.1	53.1	28.1	15.6	0.0
	Lives with children	(31)	0.0	0.0	35.5	22.6	41.9	0.0
	Lives with parents	(2899)	3.0	6.0	44.7	29.5	16.1	0.8
	Others	(203)	3.9	8.9	39.4	28.6	18.2	1.0
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	2.7	9.3	42.8	27.6	16.7	0.9
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	5.2	6.4	41.6	25.8	20.0	1.1
	Unemployed	(841)	2.1	4.8	45.2	31.3	15.9	0.7
	Soldier	(49)	6.1	6.1	40.8	26.5	18.4	2.0
	Job-seeker	(1695)	2.8	5.8	45.0	30.3	15.5	0.6
	Others	(7)	14.3	0.0	57.1	14.3	0.0	14.3
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	5.0	4.4	31.3	30.0	28.1	1.3
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	1.3	5.7	42.6	31.6	17.4	1.5
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	4.6	6.6	42.5	28.0	17.6	0.7
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	2.8	6.0	44.0	33.1	13.7	0.4
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	2.6	4.7	48.6	27.6	15.9	0.6
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	2.0	7.6	48.2	29.1	12.7	0.4
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	2.8	6.7	46.6	28.6	14.6	0.8
Standard of living	High	(394)	6.3	7.6	50.0	23.4	12.2	0.5
	Mid	(1494)	2.7	6.3	46.7	28.6	15.1	0.6
	Low	(1612)	2.5	5.5	40.6	31.8	18.5	1.0

■ Table 26-2. Appropriate amount of youth basic income per quarter next year (2020) –
Per region of residence

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Below KRW 100,000	KRW 100,000~ below KRW 200,000	KRW 200,000~ below KRW 300,000	KRW 300,000~ below KRW 400,000	KRW 400,000~ below KRW 500,000	Others
All		(3500)	3.0	6.1	44.3	29.5	16.3	0.8
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	2.8	5.0	48.5	29.5	13.8	0.6
	Seongnam City	(254)	2.8	4.3	53.9	22.8	15.4	0.8
	Bucheon City	(261)	3.4	6.1	44.1	28.0	17.2	1.1
	Anyang City	(185)	2.7	5.9	43.8	33.0	14.6	0.0
	Ansan City	(239)	4.2	7.1	36.8	32.2	19.2	0.4
	Yongin City	(270)	3.7	8.9	41.1	25.9	20.4	0.0
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	3.1	5.3	41.2	32.1	16.0	2.3
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	1.0	6.3	43.8	32.3	15.6	1.0
	Siheung City	(144)	2.1	4.2	47.9	30.6	13.2	2.1
	Gunpo City	(84)	1.2	6.0	42.9	32.1	16.7	1.2
	Hwaseong City	(155)	3.9	3.2	49.7	25.2	18.1	0.0
	Icheon City	(39)	5.1	5.1	33.3	35.9	17.9	2.6
	Gimpo City	(85)	3.5	11.8	36.5	25.9	22.4	0.0
	Gwangju City	(86)	3.5	4.7	40.7	33.7	17.4	0.0
	Anseong City	(37)	2.7	5.4	51.4	35.1	5.4	0.0
	Hanam City	(43)	7.0	0.0	41.9	30.2	16.3	4.7
	Uiwang City	(46)	2.2	6.5	43.5	30.4	17.4	0.0
	Osan City	(53)	1.9	11.3	39.6	32.1	15.1	0.0
	Gwacheon City	(20)	0.0	10.0	65.0	15.0	10.0	0.0
	Yeoju City	(20)	0.0	5.0	40.0	40.0	15.0	0.0
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	5.0	15.0	40.0	25.0	15.0	0.0
	Goyang City	(280)	2.9	8.6	43.9	31.8	11.8	1.1
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	3.8	5.4	47.7	28.5	14.6	0.0
	Namyangju City	(160)	2.5	4.4	38.8	33.1	20.6	0.6
	Paju City	(96)	3.1	5.2	39.6	33.3	17.7	1.0
	Guri City	(54)	3.7	13.0	44.4	24.1	13.0	1.9
	Pocheon City	(35)	5.7	2.9	28.6	42.9	20.0	0.0
	Yangju City	(48)	2.1	0.0	43.8	29.2	25.0	0.0
	Dongducheon City	(26)	0.0	7.7	65.4	11.5	11.5	3.8
	Gapyeong County	(20)	0.0	0.0	60.0	25.0	15.0	0.0
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	0.0	5.0	40.0	25.0	25.0	5.0

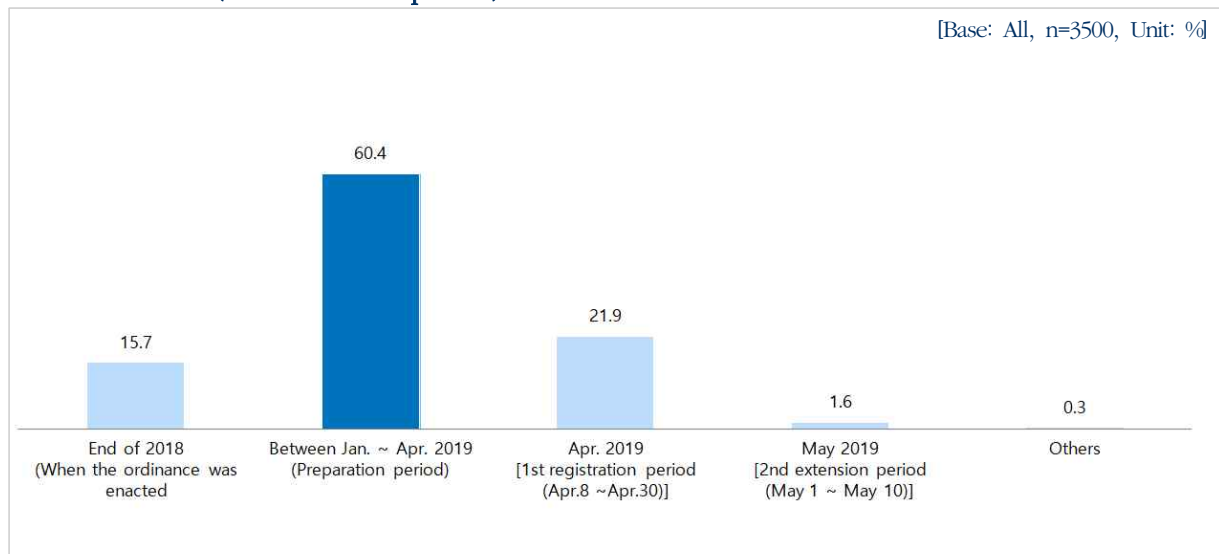
8

When the youths came to be aware of payment of youth basic income (based on 1st quarter)

Q) When were you aware of when the youth basic income would be paid?
Please answer based on the 1st quarter payment.

- As for the question on when the youths came to be aware of the payment of youth basic income, 'Between January ~ April 2019 (preparation period)' was the highest with 60.4% followed by 'April 2019 (1st registration period)'(21.9%) and end of 2018 (when the ordinance was enacted)'(15.7%).

■ 〈Figure 42〉 When the youths came to be aware of payment of youth basic income (based on 1st quarter)



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response 'Between January ~ April 2019' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in female, university students, who were currently students (without part-time jobs) and in middle class in terms of standard of living.
- As for the response 'Between January ~ April 2019' per region of residence, Guri City was the highest with 75.9% followed by Uiwang City (71.7%) and Anseong City (70.3%).

■ Table 27-1. When the youths came to be aware of payment of youth basic income
(based on 1st quarter) – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	End of 2018 (When the ordinance was enacted)	Between Jan. ~ Apr. 2019 (Preparation period)	Apr. 2019 1 st registration period (Apr. 8 ~ Apr. 30)	May 2019 2 nd extension period (May 1 ~ May 10)	Others
All		(3500)	15.7	60.4	21.9	1.6	0.3
Gender	Male	(1690)	17.6	59.8	20.5	2.0	0.2
	Female	(1810)	14.0	61.0	23.3	1.2	0.4
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	17.3	56.8	23.0	2.9	0.0
	University student	(941)	18.4	61.1	17.9	2.1	0.5
	University graduate and above	(2073)	14.2	61.0	23.5	1.0	0.3
Marital status	Single	(3416)	15.6	60.7	21.9	1.6	0.4
	Married	(75)	24.0	52.0	24.0	0.0	0.0
	Others	(9)	11.1	44.4	22.2	22.2	0.0
Household type	1-person household	(335)	17.6	54.9	25.1	2.4	0.0
	Married household	(32)	18.8	53.1	28.1	0.0	0.0
	Lives with children	(31)	25.8	48.4	22.6	3.2	0.0
	Lives with parents	(2899)	15.8	61.0	21.4	1.4	0.4
	Others	(203)	10.3	64.0	23.2	2.5	0.0
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	19.7	57.7	19.9	2.0	0.7
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	17.4	62.0	19.3	1.3	0.0
	Unemployed	(841)	14.6	61.2	22.5	1.5	0.1
	Soldier	(49)	14.3	53.1	28.6	2.0	2.0
	Job-seeker	(1695)	14.9	60.6	22.6	1.5	0.4
	Others	(7)	14.3	42.9	42.9	0.0	0.0
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	19.4	58.8	18.8	2.5	0.6
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	15.0	56.1	27.4	1.5	0.0
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	16.7	57.8	23.3	2.0	0.1
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	13.5	65.7	19.2	1.4	0.2
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	15.7	62.6	20.3	0.6	0.8
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	16.3	61.8	19.9	1.6	0.4
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	15.6	61.8	20.3	1.7	0.6
Standard of living	High	(394)	22.1	58.1	17.3	1.8	0.8
	Mid	(1494)	16.0	62.2	20.3	1.3	0.3
	Low	(1612)	14.0	59.4	24.6	1.8	0.3

■ Table 27-2. When the youths came to be aware of payment of youth basic income
(based on 1st quarter) – Per region of residence

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

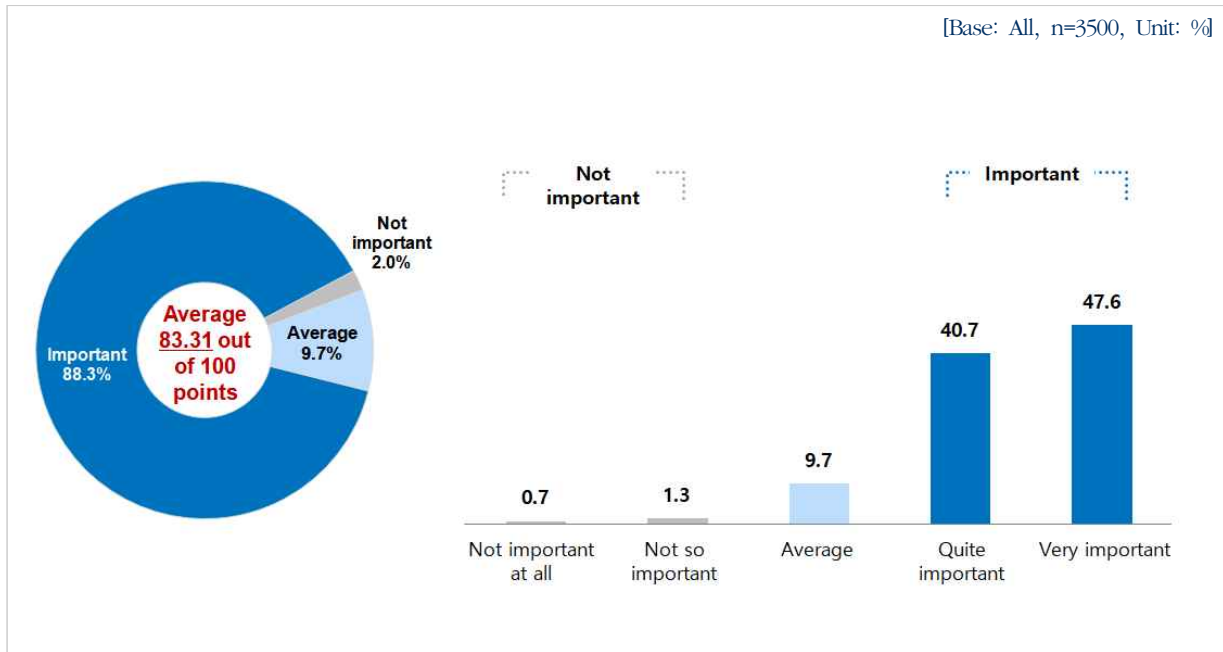
		No. of cases	End of 2018 (When the ordinance was enacted)	Between Jan. ~ Apr. 2019 (Preparation period)	Apr. 2019 1 st registration period (Apr. 8 ~ Apr. 30)	May 2019 2 nd extension period (May 1 ~ May 10)	Others
All		(3500)	15.7	60.4	21.9	1.6	0.3
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	14.0	64.7	19.8	1.4	0.0
	Seongnam City	(254)	63.0	22.8	9.8	1.2	3.1
	Bucheon City	(261)	11.5	59.8	25.7	3.1	0.0
	Anyang City	(185)	14.6	65.9	18.9	0.5	0.0
	Ansan City	(239)	11.3	65.7	20.5	2.5	0.0
	Yongin City	(270)	10.0	63.0	25.6	1.5	0.0
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	10.7	64.1	22.9	2.3	0.0
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	13.5	64.6	19.8	2.1	0.0
	Siheung City	(144)	14.6	60.4	22.2	2.1	0.7
	Gunpo City	(84)	11.9	69.0	17.9	1.2	0.0
	Hwaseong City	(155)	15.5	59.4	23.9	1.3	0.0
	Icheon City	(39)	10.3	41.0	43.6	5.1	0.0
	Gimpo City	(85)	8.2	62.4	28.2	1.2	0.0
	Gwangju City	(86)	12.8	61.6	24.4	1.2	0.0
	Anseong City	(37)	8.1	70.3	18.9	2.7	0.0
	Hanam City	(43)	7.0	69.8	23.3	0.0	0.0
	Uiwang City	(46)	8.7	71.7	17.4	2.2	0.0
	Osan City	(53)	15.1	62.3	22.6	0.0	0.0
	Gwacheon City	(20)	20.0	70.0	10.0	0.0	0.0
	Yeoju City	(20)	15.0	60.0	20.0	5.0	0.0
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	20.0	65.0	15.0	0.0	0.0
	Goyang City	(280)	14.3	66.4	19.3	0.0	0.0
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	13.8	62.3	21.5	2.3	0.0
	Namyangju City	(160)	6.9	63.1	28.8	1.3	0.0
	Paju City	(96)	8.3	58.3	29.2	1.0	3.1
	Guri City	(54)	7.4	75.9	14.8	1.9	0.0
	Pocheon City	(35)	11.4	57.1	31.4	0.0	0.0
	Yangju City	(48)	12.5	64.6	18.8	4.2	0.0
	Dongducheon City	(26)	11.5	61.5	23.1	3.8	0.0
	Gapyeong County	(20)	0.0	25.0	75.0	0.0	0.0
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	10.0	70.0	20.0	0.0	0.0

9 Importance of promotion of youth basic income project

Q) How important do you think promotion is for creating awareness on youth basic income project?

- As for the opinion on the important of promotion of youth basic income project, 88.3% responded by saying that it was 'Important' (Very important: 47.6% + Quite important: 40.7%) which was higher than 2.0% who responded by saying that it was 'Not important' (Not so important: 1.3% + Not important at all: 0.7%).

Figure 43) Importance of promotion of youth basic income project



Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response 'It is important' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in female, under high school graduates, who were currently employed and with lower standard of living.
- As for the response, 'It is important' per region of residence, Yeoncheon County (n=20) was the highest with 95.0% followed by Anseong City (94.6%) and Uiwang City (93.5%).

■ Table 28-1. Importance of promotion of youth basic income project – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not important at all	Not so important	Average	Quite important	Very important	[Not important]	[Average]	[Important]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	0.7	1.3	9.7	40.7	47.6	2.0	9.7	88.3	83.31
Gender	Male	(1690)	1.0	1.7	12.4	38.0	46.8	2.7	12.4	84.9	81.98
	Female	(1810)	0.3	1.0	7.1	43.3	48.3	1.3	7.1	91.5	84.54
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	1.0	1.2	8.0	37.9	51.9	2.3	8.0	89.7	84.57
	University student	(941)	0.6	1.9	12.1	37.4	47.9	2.6	12.1	85.3	82.52
	University graduate and above	(2073)	0.6	1.1	9.0	42.9	46.4	1.7	9.0	89.3	83.37
Marital status	Single	(3416)	0.6	1.3	9.7	40.7	47.6	2.0	9.7	88.3	83.30
	Married	(75)	1.3	1.3	5.3	41.3	50.7	2.7	5.3	92.0	84.67
	Others	(9)	0.0	0.0	22.2	55.6	22.2	0.0	22.2	77.8	75.00
Household type	1-person household	(335)	0.6	1.2	8.1	37.9	52.2	1.8	8.1	90.1	85.00
	Married household	(32)	3.1	3.1	3.1	40.6	50.0	6.3	3.1	90.6	82.81
	Lives with children	(31)	0.0	0.0	6.5	41.9	51.6	0.0	6.5	93.5	86.29
	Lives with parents	(2899)	0.7	1.4	10.0	41.3	46.7	2.1	10.0	88.0	82.98
	Others	(203)	0.5	0.5	9.9	37.4	51.7	1.0	9.9	89.2	84.85
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	0.2	1.6	9.7	38.7	49.8	1.8	9.7	88.5	84.05
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	0.9	1.5	11.6	41.2	44.8	2.4	11.6	86.1	81.92
	Unemployed	(841)	0.4	1.4	10.9	39.4	47.9	1.8	10.9	87.3	83.26
	Soldier	(49)	0.0	4.1	14.3	34.7	46.9	4.1	14.3	81.6	81.12
	Job-seeker	(1695)	0.8	1.1	8.4	42.1	47.6	1.9	8.4	89.7	83.64
	Others	(7)	14.3	14.3	0.0	28.6	42.9	28.6	0.0	71.4	67.86
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	0.0	0.6	20.0	33.1	46.3	0.6	20.0	79.4	81.25
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	0.7	1.3	10.1	43.1	44.8	2.0	10.1	87.9	82.50
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	1.0	0.9	8.7	41.8	47.5	1.9	8.7	89.3	83.49
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	0.6	1.6	9.7	40.1	48.0	2.2	9.7	88.1	83.32
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	0.4	2.6	8.5	43.1	45.5	3.0	8.5	88.6	82.68
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	0.0	0.0	11.6	37.1	51.4	0.0	11.6	88.4	84.96
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	0.8	1.5	8.4	39.2	50.2	2.3	8.4	89.3	84.09
Standard of living	High	(394)	1.0	1.8	10.4	37.3	49.5	2.8	10.4	86.8	83.12
	Mid	(1494)	0.5	1.2	9.9	40.9	47.5	1.7	9.9	88.4	83.38
	Low	(1612)	0.7	1.4	9.3	41.4	47.2	2.0	9.3	88.6	83.28

■ Table 28-2. Importance of promotion of youth basic income project – Per region of residence

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not important at all	Not so important	Average	Quite important	Very important	[Not important]	[Average]	[Important]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	0.7	1.3	9.7	40.7	47.6	2.0	9.7	88.3	83.31
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	0.0	1.7	6.3	43.8	48.2	1.7	6.3	92.0	84.64
	Seongnam City	(254)	2.8	2.8	12.2	36.2	46.1	5.5	12.2	82.3	80.02
	Bucheon City	(261)	0.4	0.4	15.3	34.5	49.4	0.8	15.3	83.9	83.05
	Anyang City	(185)	1.1	1.6	7.6	37.8	51.9	2.7	7.6	89.7	84.46
	Ansan City	(239)	0.4	1.7	9.2	37.7	51.0	2.1	9.2	88.7	84.31
	Yongin City	(270)	1.1	1.1	10.4	42.6	44.8	2.2	10.4	87.4	82.22
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	0.8	0.0	9.2	45.8	44.3	0.8	9.2	90.1	83.21
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	0.0	1.0	10.4	45.8	42.7	1.0	10.4	88.5	82.55
	Siheung City	(144)	0.0	0.7	8.3	40.3	50.7	0.7	8.3	91.0	85.24
	Gunpo City	(84)	0.0	0.0	8.3	45.2	46.4	0.0	8.3	91.7	84.52
	Hwaseong City	(155)	0.0	1.9	11.0	42.6	44.5	1.9	11.0	87.1	82.42
	Icheon City	(39)	0.0	0.0	20.5	30.8	48.7	0.0	20.5	79.5	82.05
	Gimpo City	(85)	0.0	4.7	9.4	42.4	43.5	4.7	9.4	85.9	81.18
	Gwangju City	(86)	0.0	1.2	7.0	41.9	50.0	1.2	7.0	91.9	85.17
	Anseong City	(37)	0.0	0.0	5.4	40.5	54.1	0.0	5.4	94.6	87.16
	Hanam City	(43)	2.3	0.0	11.6	34.9	51.2	2.3	11.6	86.0	83.14
	Uiwang City	(46)	0.0	4.3	2.2	50.0	43.5	4.3	2.2	93.5	83.15
	Osan City	(53)	3.8	0.0	7.5	35.8	52.8	3.8	7.5	88.7	83.49
	Gwacheon City	(20)	0.0	5.0	15.0	50.0	30.0	5.0	15.0	80.0	76.25
	Yeoju City	(20)	0.0	5.0	5.0	40.0	50.0	5.0	5.0	90.0	83.75
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	0.0	0.0	20.0	30.0	50.0	0.0	20.0	80.0	82.50
	Goyang City	(280)	1.1	1.1	8.9	39.6	49.3	2.1	8.9	88.9	83.75
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	0.8	0.0	11.5	46.9	40.8	0.8	11.5	87.7	81.73
	Namyangju City	(160)	0.0	0.0	10.6	42.5	46.9	0.0	10.6	89.4	84.06
	Paju City	(96)	1.0	1.0	6.3	36.5	55.2	2.1	6.3	91.7	85.94
	Guri City	(54)	0.0	3.7	5.6	51.9	38.9	3.7	5.6	90.7	81.48
	Pocheon City	(35)	0.0	0.0	14.3	51.4	34.3	0.0	14.3	85.7	80.00
	Yangju City	(48)	0.0	2.1	10.4	43.8	43.8	2.1	10.4	87.5	82.29
	Dongducheon City	(26)	0.0	7.7	3.8	30.8	57.7	7.7	3.8	88.5	84.62
	Gapyeong County	(20)	0.0	0.0	15.0	40.0	45.0	0.0	15.0	85.0	82.50
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	0.0	0.0	5.0	30.0	65.0	0.0	5.0	95.0	90.00

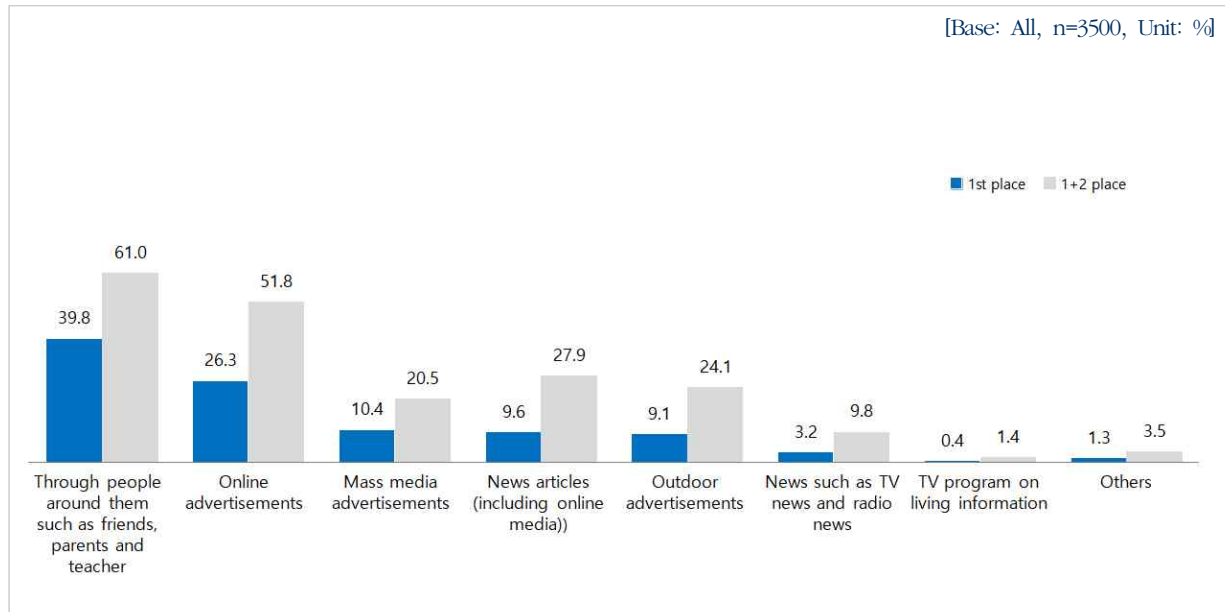
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How the youths came to be aware of youth basic income project (priority)

Q) How did you come to be aware of the youth basic income project?
Please respond to 2 items only in order.

- 39.8% of the youths came to be aware of the youth basic income project 'Through people around them such as friends, parents and teachers' followed by 'Online advertisements' (26.3%) and 'Mass media advertisement' (10.4%).

Figure 44) How the youths came to be aware of youth basic income project (priority)



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Through people around them such as friends, parents and teachers' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in female, with higher education level, who were currently students (without part-time job) and who were employed, with middle class in terms of standard of living. (based on 1st place)

■ Table 29-1-1. How the youths came to be aware of youth basic income project (1st place) – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

1 st place		No. of cases	Through people around them such as friends, parents and teachers	Online advertisements	Mass media advertisements	News articles (including online media)	Outdoor advertisements	News such as TV news and radio news	TV program on living information	Others
All		(3500)	39.8	26.3	10.4	9.6	9.1	3.2	0.4	1.3
Gender	Male	(1690)	38.6	25.0	13.2	8.8	8.1	4.2	0.7	1.4
	Female	(1810)	40.9	27.5	7.8	10.4	9.9	2.2	0.1	1.2
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	38.7	31.5	10.1	7.2	7.0	3.7	0.4	1.4
	University student	(941)	39.4	23.7	11.4	10.5	9.0	4.1	0.6	1.2
	University graduate and above	(2073)	40.2	26.2	10.0	9.8	9.6	2.6	0.3	1.3
Marital status	Single	(3416)	39.6	26.2	10.5	9.7	9.1	3.2	0.4	1.3
	Married	(75)	45.3	25.3	9.3	5.3	9.3	2.7	0.0	2.7
	Others	(9)	44.4	55.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Household type	1-person household	(335)	38.2	28.1	9.3	11.0	8.7	3.6	0.0	1.2
	Married household	(32)	43.8	18.8	9.4	6.3	18.8	3.1	0.0	0.0
	Lives with children	(31)	38.7	41.9	6.5	6.5	3.2	0.0	0.0	3.2
	Lives with parents	(2899)	39.6	26.1	10.6	9.6	9.3	3.0	0.4	1.3
	Others	(203)	44.3	24.6	9.9	8.9	5.9	4.9	0.5	1.0
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	38.5	22.4	14.3	10.2	10.2	2.3	0.9	1.4
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	40.3	21.5	11.6	10.3	8.8	4.9	1.3	1.3
	Unemployed	(841)	39.5	24.9	10.1	12.2	8.6	3.4	0.1	1.2
	Soldier	(49)	34.7	24.5	14.3	6.1	12.2	6.1	0.0	2.0
	Job-seeker	(1695)	40.2	29.4	9.1	8.1	9.0	2.7	0.2	1.3
	Others	(7)	42.9	28.6	0.0	14.3	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	40.0	17.5	20.0	8.8	8.8	2.5	0.0	2.5
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	41.3	26.7	10.6	8.6	8.4	2.9	0.2	1.3
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	39.0	29.0	10.3	8.0	9.0	2.6	0.8	1.3
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	39.3	27.4	9.3	10.3	9.5	2.6	0.2	1.4
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	38.0	25.6	11.6	10.6	7.9	4.1	0.6	1.6
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	42.6	22.7	7.2	12.0	12.0	2.8	0.4	0.4
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	40.1	25.4	9.1	10.8	9.3	4.2	0.2	0.9
Standard of living	High	(394)	39.1	21.8	9.9	8.9	12.7	5.8	0.8	1.0
	Mid	(1494)	40.2	25.2	11.2	10.5	8.5	2.7	0.2	1.3
	Low	(1612)	39.5	28.3	9.7	9.0	8.7	2.9	0.5	1.3

■ Table 29-1-2. How the youths came to be aware of youth basic income project (1st place) – Per region of residence

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

1 st place		No. of cases	Through people around them such as friends, parents and teachers	Online advertisements	Mass media advertisements	News articles (including online media)	Outdoor advertisements	News such as TV news and radio news	TV program on living information	Others
All		(3500)	39.8	26.3	10.4	9.6	9.1	3.2	0.4	1.3
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	41.3	26.2	7.2	7.4	13.2	3.3	0.0	1.4
	Seongnam City	(254)	40.6	18.1	12.2	14.6	9.1	3.5	0.0	2.0
	Bucheon City	(261)	35.6	26.8	11.1	13.4	6.5	4.2	0.4	1.9
	Anyang City	(185)	37.8	28.1	11.9	8.1	11.9	1.6	0.5	0.0
	Ansan City	(239)	38.9	34.3	11.3	8.4	4.6	2.1	0.4	0.0
	Yongin City	(270)	41.1	25.6	8.1	7.8	9.6	5.2	0.7	1.9
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	42.7	29.0	9.9	6.1	7.6	3.8	0.0	0.8
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	40.6	29.2	10.4	10.4	6.3	3.1	0.0	0.0
	Siheung City	(144)	46.5	27.1	6.3	11.1	4.9	2.8	0.7	0.7
	Gunpo City	(84)	42.9	21.4	13.1	15.5	3.6	2.4	0.0	1.2
	Hwaseong City	(155)	39.4	23.2	11.0	8.4	13.5	3.2	0.6	0.6
	Icheon City	(39)	46.2	20.5	15.4	5.1	7.7	2.6	0.0	2.6
	Gimpo City	(85)	48.2	21.2	10.6	9.4	7.1	2.4	0.0	1.2
	Gwangju City	(86)	40.7	27.9	8.1	9.3	10.5	2.3	0.0	1.2
	Anseong City	(37)	37.8	35.1	5.4	13.5	0.0	5.4	2.7	0.0
	Hanam City	(43)	32.6	32.6	7.0	16.3	7.0	4.7	0.0	0.0
	Uiwang City	(46)	47.8	21.7	4.3	8.7	17.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Osan City	(53)	41.5	30.2	9.4	5.7	9.4	3.8	0.0	0.0
	Gwacheon City	(20)	35.0	30.0	5.0	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	10.0
	Yeoju City	(20)	60.0	30.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	55.0	35.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Goyang City	(280)	35.0	30.0	12.5	10.0	10.4	2.1	0.0	0.0
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	36.9	26.9	16.9	10.8	3.8	3.8	0.8	0.0
	Namyangju City	(160)	30.6	29.4	9.4	8.1	12.5	4.4	1.3	4.4
	Paju City	(96)	39.6	18.8	10.4	9.4	15.6	4.2	0.0	2.1
	Guri City	(54)	44.4	22.2	9.3	13.0	9.3	1.9	0.0	0.0
	Pocheon City	(35)	37.1	8.6	22.9	11.4	8.6	2.9	0.0	8.6
	Yangju City	(48)	37.5	18.8	10.4	10.4	10.4	4.2	6.3	2.1
	Dongducheon City	(26)	42.3	42.3	3.8	0.0	7.7	0.0	0.0	3.8
	Gapyeong County	(20)	50.0	15.0	15.0	0.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	10.0
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	40.0	15.0	30.0	5.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

■ Table 29-2-1. How the youths came to be aware of youth basic income project
(1+2 place) – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

1+2 place		No. of cases	Through people around them such as friends, parents and teachers	Online advertisements	Mass media advertisements	News articles (including online media)	Outdoor advertisements	News such as TV news and radio news	TV program on living information	Others
All		(3500)	61.0	51.8	27.9	24.1	20.5	9.8	1.4	3.5
Gender	Male	(1690)	57.3	51.7	28.9	21.5	23.0	12.4	2.1	3.1
	Female	(1810)	64.4	51.9	26.9	26.6	18.2	7.3	0.8	3.9
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	58.6	56.8	30.0	19.1	19.8	10.1	1.6	3.9
	University student	(941)	61.8	48.8	29.1	23.5	20.6	11.5	2.1	2.6
	University graduate and above	(2073)	61.1	52.1	26.8	25.6	20.6	8.9	1.1	3.9
Marital status	Single	(3416)	60.9	51.8	28.0	24.0	20.6	9.8	1.5	3.5
	Married	(75)	65.3	49.3	24.0	30.7	17.3	8.0	0.0	5.3
	Others	(9)	66.7	88.9	22.2	11.1	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Household type	1-person household	(335)	57.0	54.3	32.5	22.7	17.3	11.0	3.0	2.1
	Married household	(32)	59.4	37.5	34.4	34.4	21.9	9.4	0.0	3.1
	Lives with children	(31)	67.7	61.3	22.6	29.0	9.7	3.2	0.0	6.5
	Lives with parents	(2899)	61.1	51.5	27.2	24.5	21.1	9.6	1.3	3.7
	Others	(203)	64.5	52.7	29.6	18.2	18.7	11.8	1.5	3.0
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	59.0	50.7	27.8	25.8	23.8	8.6	1.4	2.9
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	62.9	46.8	31.1	21.9	21.9	10.5	2.4	2.6
	Unemployed	(841)	62.4	49.2	30.4	23.1	19.4	10.3	1.2	3.9
	Soldier	(49)	55.1	42.9	36.7	24.5	16.3	22.4	0.0	2.0
	Job-seeker	(1695)	60.4	55.0	25.5	24.7	20.0	9.3	1.4	3.8
	Others	(7)	71.4	57.1	14.3	42.9	14.3	0.0	0.0	0.0
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	55.0	49.4	30.0	22.5	26.3	10.0	1.3	5.6
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	59.2	51.7	29.3	25.4	20.7	9.0	1.6	3.1
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	60.9	54.0	23.9	24.8	20.7	10.7	1.9	3.1
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	60.9	50.4	30.0	22.4	22.2	9.9	0.6	3.6
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	60.2	52.0	26.6	24.4	21.7	9.4	1.8	3.9
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	64.5	45.4	33.1	27.5	14.7	8.8	1.6	4.4
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	63.3	52.9	28.9	22.3	18.7	9.8	0.9	3.1
Standard of living	High	(394)	61.7	47.2	29.7	24.4	18.8	14.0	2.0	2.3
	Mid	(1494)	60.8	50.7	27.6	24.0	22.0	9.6	1.1	4.2
	Low	(1612)	61.0	54.0	27.7	24.2	19.6	8.9	1.6	3.2

■ Table 29-2-2. How the youths came to be aware of youth basic income project
(1+2 place) – Per region of residence

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

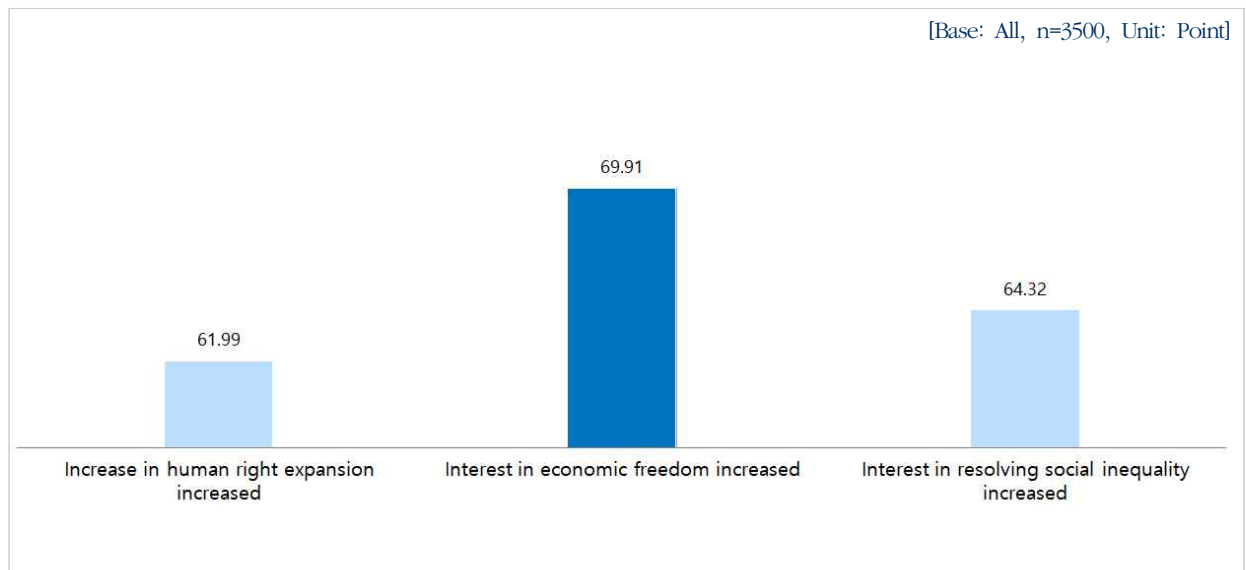
1+2 place		No. of cases	Through people around them such as friends, parents and teachers	Online advertisements	Mass media advertisements	News articles (including online media)	Outdoor advertisements	News such as TV news and radio news	TV program on living information	Others
All		(3500)	61.0	51.8	27.9	24.1	20.5	9.8	1.4	3.5
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	63.1	51.2	25.3	30.6	17.6	8.3	0.6	3.3
	Seongnam City	(254)	64.2	40.6	33.1	24.0	20.5	13.0	0.8	3.9
	Bucheon City	(261)	58.6	50.2	31.0	24.1	21.1	9.6	2.3	3.1
	Anyang City	(185)	58.9	54.6	22.7	26.5	24.3	9.7	1.1	2.2
	Ansan City	(239)	64.0	61.1	27.2	17.6	21.8	6.3	1.3	0.8
	Yongin City	(270)	60.4	54.4	28.5	18.5	19.3	12.6	1.5	4.8
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	63.4	50.4	29.8	22.1	17.6	9.9	0.8	6.1
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	67.7	54.2	22.9	20.8	21.9	11.5	0.0	1.0
	Siheung City	(144)	66.7	59.7	27.8	16.7	16.0	9.7	1.4	2.1
	Gunpo City	(84)	60.7	51.2	28.6	14.3	23.8	14.3	1.2	6.0
	Hwaseong City	(155)	58.7	49.0	32.9	29.0	17.4	11.0	0.6	1.3
	Icheon City	(39)	64.1	46.2	25.6	25.6	30.8	2.6	0.0	5.1
	Gimpo City	(85)	65.9	44.7	23.5	23.5	25.9	9.4	2.4	4.7
	Gwangju City	(86)	60.5	53.5	24.4	29.1	17.4	7.0	2.3	5.8
	Anseong City	(37)	62.2	64.9	40.5	8.1	8.1	8.1	5.4	2.7
	Hanam City	(43)	60.5	58.1	39.5	16.3	18.6	7.0	0.0	0.0
	Uiwang City	(46)	56.5	47.8	34.8	30.4	17.4	8.7	2.2	2.2
	Osan City	(53)	66.0	47.2	24.5	37.7	13.2	5.7	1.9	3.8
	Gwacheon City	(20)	55.0	65.0	25.0	15.0	10.0	10.0	5.0	15.0
	Yeoju City	(20)	75.0	65.0	15.0	5.0	15.0	15.0	5.0	5.0
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	70.0	55.0	35.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Goyang City	(280)	54.3	55.0	25.0	31.8	23.6	8.9	0.4	1.1
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	58.5	54.6	33.8	11.5	28.5	9.2	1.5	2.3
	Namyangju City	(160)	51.3	52.5	25.6	30.6	18.1	13.1	2.5	6.3
	Paju City	(96)	60.4	43.8	25.0	36.5	20.8	10.4	0.0	3.1
	Guri City	(54)	66.7	40.7	27.8	33.3	16.7	9.3	0.0	5.6
	Pocheon City	(35)	54.3	37.1	20.0	14.3	31.4	20.0	8.6	14.3
	Yangju City	(48)	56.3	43.8	25.0	18.8	31.3	10.4	6.3	8.3
	Dongducheon City	(26)	73.1	69.2	15.4	15.4	11.5	3.8	3.8	7.7
	Gapyeong County	(20)	70.0	30.0	45.0	15.0	15.0	5.0	5.0	15.0
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	60.0	55.0	25.0	20.0	35.0	0.0	5.0	0.0

11 Social interest arising from receipt of youth basic income

Q) How did your level of interest in the following items change after receiving youth basic income? Please respond accordingly regarding the following items.

- As for the question on the change in the level of social interest after receiving youth basic income, 'Interest in economic freedom increased' was the highest with 69.91 points followed by 'Interest in resolving social inequality increased' (64.32 points) and 'Interest in human right expansion increased' (61.99 points).

┃ <Figure 45> Social interest arising from receipt of youth basic income



■ Table 30-1. Social interest arising from receipt of youth basic income – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: Point]

		No. of cases	Increase in human right expansion increased	Interest in economic freedom increased	Interest in resolving social inequality increased
All		(3500)	61.99	69.91	64.32
Gender	Male	(1690)	61.58	68.73	63.34
	Female	(1810)	62.36	71.01	65.23
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	65.43	71.50	67.28
	University student	(941)	60.39	69.87	64.32
	University graduate and above	(2073)	61.90	69.55	63.63
Marital status	Single	(3416)	61.87	69.86	64.20
	Married	(75)	66.33	71.33	68.67
	Others	(9)	69.44	75.00	75.00
Household type	1-person household	(335)	64.93	72.24	66.79
	Married household	(32)	67.97	71.88	71.88
	Lives with children	(31)	64.52	73.39	69.35
	Lives with parents	(2899)	61.74	69.65	63.96
	Others	(203)	59.36	68.84	63.42
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	64.42	73.36	68.83
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	59.28	67.65	62.34
	Unemployed	(841)	60.70	69.62	63.82
	Soldier	(49)	62.76	71.94	66.33
	Job-seeker	(1695)	62.74	69.75	63.88
	Others	(7)	53.57	60.71	64.29
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	64.84	71.25	66.09
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	63.80	71.21	66.27
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	63.85	71.05	65.47
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	60.23	69.46	63.36
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	61.91	69.64	64.71
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	62.05	70.02	65.74
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	58.55	67.41	60.53
Standard of living	High	(394)	61.68	69.48	63.96
	Mid	(1494)	61.68	69.54	63.55
	Low	(1612)	62.34	70.35	65.12

■ Table 30-2. Social interest arising from receipt of youth basic income – Per region of residence

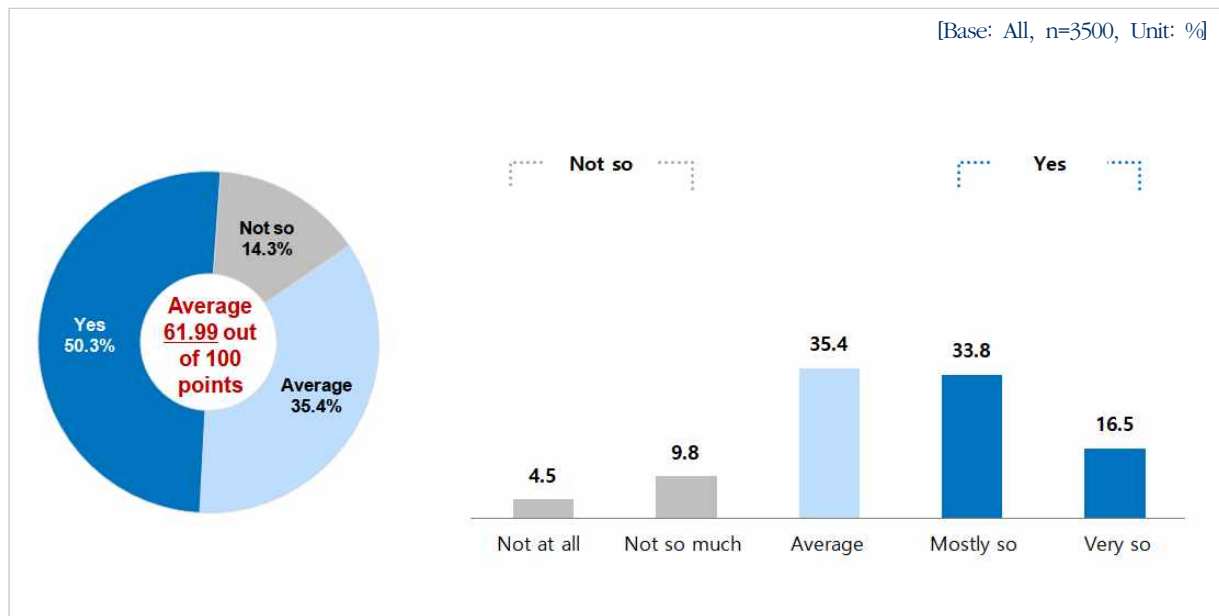
[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: Point]

		No. of cases	Increase in human right expansion increased	Interest in economic freedom increased	Interest in resolving social inequality increased
All		(3500)	61.99	69.91	64.32
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	62.12	70.59	64.94
	Seongnam City	(254)	59.65	67.62	62.11
	Bucheon City	(261)	62.93	72.13	65.23
	Anyang City	(185)	62.84	72.97	65.95
	Ansan City	(239)	63.28	71.34	65.38
	Yongin City	(270)	58.24	66.76	61.39
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	64.31	69.47	66.41
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	65.10	70.83	65.36
	Siheung City	(144)	64.24	72.05	67.71
	Gunpo City	(84)	61.61	68.45	65.77
	Hwaseong City	(155)	61.61	70.16	63.39
	Icheon City	(39)	62.18	72.44	64.74
	Gimpo City	(85)	63.82	70.59	65.29
	Gwangju City	(86)	64.83	73.26	68.02
	Anseong City	(37)	64.86	71.62	64.19
	Hanam City	(43)	58.14	64.53	59.88
	Uiwang City	(46)	57.07	65.76	57.61
	Osan City	(53)	69.34	73.58	65.57
	Gwacheon City	(20)	55.00	67.50	60.00
	Yeoju City	(20)	72.50	71.25	70.00
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	63.75	71.25	65.00
	Goyang City	(280)	58.30	67.14	60.89
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	62.12	71.92	66.92
	Namyangju City	(160)	62.34	68.59	61.72
	Paju City	(96)	61.72	70.57	66.93
	Guri City	(54)	57.87	65.74	63.43
	Pocheon City	(35)	63.57	70.00	66.43
	Yangju City	(48)	67.71	68.23	67.19
	Dongducheon City	(26)	69.23	69.23	61.54
	Gapyeong County	(20)	58.75	65.00	60.00
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	68.75	81.25	77.50

1) Interest in human right expansion

- As for the question on whether interest in human right expansion had increased, 50.3% responded by saying 'Yes' (Very so: 16.5% + Mostly so: 33.8%) which was higher than 14.3% who responded by saying 'Not so' (Not so much: 9.8% + Not at all: 4.5%).

■ <Figure 46> Interest in human right expansion



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Yes' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in female, under high school graduates and who were currently students (with part-time jobs).
- As for the response, 'Yes' per region of residence, Yeosu City (n=20) was the highest with 70.0% followed by Yangju City (62.5%) and Osan City (60.4%).

Table 31-1. Interest in human right expansion – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	4.5	9.8	35.4	33.8	16.5	14.3	35.4	50.3	61.99
Gender	Male	(1690)	6.4	9.0	35.0	30.8	18.7	15.4	35.0	49.5	61.58
	Female	(1810)	2.7	10.6	35.7	36.6	14.4	13.3	35.7	51.0	62.36
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	4.9	5.8	34.6	32.1	22.6	10.7	34.6	54.7	65.43
	University student	(941)	6.3	10.2	36.2	30.3	17.0	16.5	36.2	47.3	60.39
	University graduate and above	(2073)	3.6	10.6	35.2	35.8	14.8	14.2	35.2	50.6	61.90
Marital status	Single	(3416)	4.5	9.9	35.5	33.8	16.3	14.4	35.5	50.1	61.87
	Married	(75)	4.0	8.0	30.7	33.3	24.0	12.0	30.7	57.3	66.33
	Others	(9)	0.0	0.0	33.3	55.6	11.1	0.0	33.3	66.7	69.44
Household type	1-person household	(335)	4.8	8.4	30.4	35.2	21.2	13.1	30.4	56.4	64.93
	Married household	(32)	3.1	9.4	25.0	37.5	25.0	12.5	25.0	62.5	67.97
	Lives with children	(31)	6.5	9.7	32.3	22.6	29.0	16.1	32.3	51.6	64.52
	Lives with parents	(2899)	4.4	9.9	35.8	34.2	15.7	14.3	35.8	49.9	61.74
	Others	(203)	5.4	10.8	40.4	27.6	15.8	16.3	40.4	43.3	59.36
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	3.4	7.9	36.7	31.7	20.4	11.3	36.7	52.0	64.42
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	7.5	11.2	34.5	30.3	16.5	18.7	34.5	46.8	59.28
	Unemployed	(841)	5.1	9.2	36.6	36.0	13.1	14.3	36.6	49.1	60.70
	Soldier	(49)	4.1	8.2	46.9	14.3	26.5	12.2	46.9	40.8	62.76
	Job-seeker	(1695)	3.6	10.4	34.3	34.8	16.9	14.0	34.3	51.7	62.74
	Others	(7)	14.3	0.0	42.9	42.9	0.0	14.3	42.9	42.9	53.57
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	3.8	8.8	34.4	30.6	22.5	12.5	34.4	53.1	64.84
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	2.9	6.8	40.6	31.6	18.1	9.7	40.6	49.7	63.80
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	4.4	8.9	31.8	36.9	18.0	13.2	31.8	54.9	63.85
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	5.4	10.9	34.3	36.1	13.3	16.3	34.3	49.4	60.23
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	3.7	10.6	36.4	32.7	16.5	14.4	36.4	49.2	61.91
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	3.2	10.8	37.8	31.1	17.1	13.9	37.8	48.2	62.05
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	6.5	12.2	35.3	32.5	13.5	18.7	35.3	46.0	58.55
Standard of living	High	(394)	7.1	10.9	31.2	29.7	21.1	18.0	31.2	50.8	61.68
	Mid	(1494)	4.2	9.4	36.6	35.1	14.7	13.6	36.6	49.8	61.68
	Low	(1612)	4.1	10.0	35.3	33.7	16.9	14.1	35.3	50.6	62.34

Table 31-2. Interest in human right expansion – Per region of residence

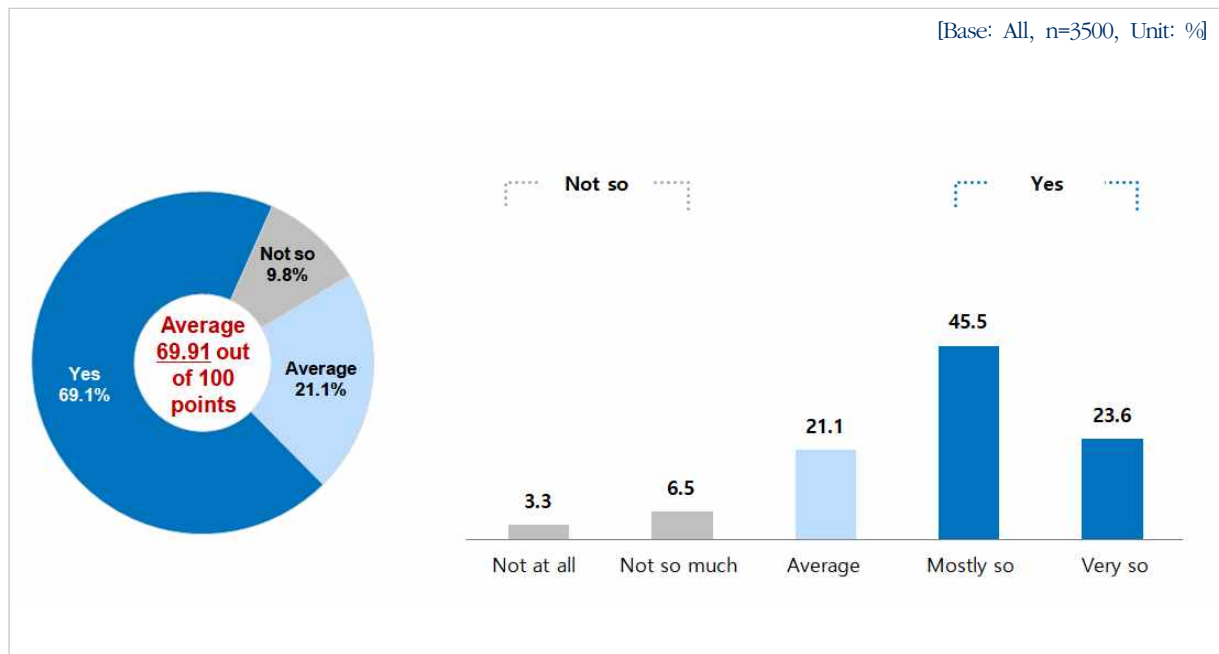
[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
	All	(3500)	4.5	9.8	35.4	33.8	16.5	14.3	35.4	50.3	61.99
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	4.4	8.8	35.3	36.9	14.6	13.2	35.3	51.5	62.12
	Seongnam City	(254)	5.9	9.1	39.8	31.1	14.2	15.0	39.8	45.3	59.65
	Bucheon City	(261)	3.8	9.2	36.0	33.3	17.6	13.0	36.0	51.0	62.93
	Anyang City	(185)	4.3	11.4	33.5	30.3	20.5	15.7	33.5	50.8	62.84
	Ansan City	(239)	4.2	7.5	37.2	33.1	18.0	11.7	37.2	51.0	63.28
	Yongin City	(270)	7.8	10.7	34.4	34.8	12.2	18.5	34.4	47.0	58.24
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	4.6	8.4	31.3	36.6	19.1	13.0	31.3	55.7	64.31
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	3.1	5.2	32.3	46.9	12.5	8.3	32.3	59.4	65.10
	Siheung City	(144)	3.5	9.0	32.6	36.8	18.1	12.5	32.6	54.9	64.24
	Gunpo City	(84)	3.6	7.1	39.3	39.3	10.7	10.7	39.3	50.0	61.61
	Hwaseong City	(155)	6.5	9.7	34.8	29.0	20.0	16.1	34.8	49.0	61.61
	Icheon City	(39)	0.0	5.1	51.3	33.3	10.3	5.1	51.3	43.6	62.18
	Gimpo City	(85)	0.0	8.2	41.2	37.6	12.9	8.2	41.2	50.6	63.82
	Gwangju City	(86)	3.5	9.3	31.4	36.0	19.8	12.8	31.4	55.8	64.83
	Anseong City	(37)	2.7	8.1	37.8	29.7	21.6	10.8	37.8	51.4	64.86
	Hanam City	(43)	7.0	14.0	32.6	32.6	14.0	20.9	32.6	46.5	58.14
	Uiwang City	(46)	4.3	13.0	41.3	32.6	8.7	17.4	41.3	41.3	57.07
	Osan City	(53)	1.9	9.4	28.3	30.2	30.2	11.3	28.3	60.4	69.34
	Gwacheon City	(20)	5.0	15.0	40.0	35.0	5.0	20.0	40.0	40.0	55.00
	Yeoju City	(20)	10.0	0.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	10.0	20.0	70.0	72.50
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	0.0	10.0	45.0	25.0	20.0	10.0	45.0	45.0	63.75
	Goyang City	(280)	4.6	15.4	37.5	27.1	15.4	20.0	37.5	42.5	58.30
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	3.1	10.8	37.7	31.5	16.9	13.8	37.7	48.5	62.12
	Namyangju City	(160)	5.6	8.8	31.9	38.1	15.6	14.4	31.9	53.8	62.34
	Paju City	(96)	4.2	12.5	36.5	26.0	20.8	16.7	36.5	46.9	61.72
	Guri City	(54)	9.3	11.1	27.8	42.6	9.3	20.4	27.8	51.9	57.87
	Pocheon City	(35)	2.9	11.4	28.6	42.9	14.3	14.3	28.6	57.1	63.57
	Yangju City	(48)	0.0	12.5	25.0	41.7	20.8	12.5	25.0	62.5	67.71
	Dongducheon City	(26)	0.0	15.4	26.9	23.1	34.6	15.4	26.9	57.7	69.23
	Gapyeong County	(20)	5.0	5.0	50.0	30.0	10.0	10.0	50.0	40.0	58.75
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	0.0	5.0	35.0	40.0	20.0	5.0	35.0	60.0	68.75

2) Interest in economic freedom

- As for the question on whether interest in economic freedom had increased, 69.1% responded by saying 'Yes' (Very so: 23.6% + Mostly so: 45.5%) which was higher than 9.8% who responded by saying 'Not so' (Not so much: 6.5% + Not at all: 3.3%).

■ <Figure 47> Interest in economic freedom



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Yes' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in female, lower education level, who were currently students (with part-time job) and with lower standard of living.
- As for the response 'Yes' per region of residence, Yeosu City (n=20) and Yeoncheon County (n=20) were the highest with 80.0% respectively followed by Gwangmyeong City (78.1%) and Gwangju City (75.6%).

Table 32-1. Interest in economic freedom – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	3.3	6.5	21.1	45.5	23.6	9.8	21.1	69.1	69.91
Gender	Male	(1690)	4.9	6.2	22.0	42.8	24.1	11.1	22.0	66.9	68.73
	Female	(1810)	1.8	6.8	20.1	48.1	23.2	8.6	20.1	71.3	71.01
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	3.7	4.9	21.4	41.6	28.4	8.6	21.4	70.0	71.50
	University student	(941)	4.3	6.3	20.3	44.1	25.1	10.5	20.3	69.2	69.87
	University graduate and above	(2073)	2.8	7.0	21.3	47.1	21.9	9.8	21.3	68.9	69.55
Marital status	Single	(3416)	3.3	6.5	21.0	45.6	23.5	9.8	21.0	69.1	69.86
	Married	(75)	2.7	8.0	18.7	42.7	28.0	10.7	18.7	70.7	71.33
	Others	(9)	0.0	0.0	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0	33.3	66.7	75.00
Household type	1-person household	(335)	4.2	4.2	19.1	43.6	29.0	8.4	19.1	72.5	72.24
	Married household	(32)	3.1	9.4	15.6	40.6	31.3	12.5	15.6	71.9	71.88
	Lives with children	(31)	3.2	6.5	16.1	41.9	32.3	9.7	16.1	74.2	73.39
	Lives with parents	(2899)	3.2	6.6	21.4	45.8	22.9	9.8	21.4	68.7	69.65
	Others	(203)	3.4	8.4	20.2	45.3	22.7	11.8	20.2	68.0	68.84
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	1.6	5.7	19.9	43.4	29.4	7.2	19.9	72.9	73.36
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	4.9	7.5	20.4	46.4	20.8	12.4	20.4	67.2	67.65
	Unemployed	(841)	3.8	5.6	20.6	48.4	21.6	9.4	20.6	70.0	69.62
	Soldier	(49)	2.0	6.1	26.5	32.7	32.7	8.2	26.5	65.3	71.94
	Job-seeker	(1695)	3.1	7.0	21.6	44.7	23.7	10.0	21.6	68.4	69.75
	Others	(7)	14.3	0.0	14.3	71.4	0.0	14.3	14.3	71.4	60.71
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	3.8	4.4	24.4	38.1	29.4	8.1	24.4	67.5	71.25
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	1.8	4.8	23.6	46.4	23.4	6.6	23.6	69.8	71.21
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	3.8	5.0	20.3	44.8	26.0	8.9	20.3	70.9	71.05
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	3.0	8.9	17.9	47.6	22.6	11.9	17.9	70.2	69.46
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	3.0	7.9	19.1	47.8	22.2	10.8	19.1	70.1	69.64
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	2.0	6.8	23.1	45.4	22.7	8.8	23.1	68.1	70.02
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	4.8	7.6	22.1	44.1	21.4	12.4	22.1	65.5	67.41
Standard of living	High	(394)	5.6	6.3	21.1	38.6	28.4	11.9	21.1	67.0	69.48
	Mid	(1494)	3.1	6.3	21.6	47.5	21.6	9.4	21.6	69.1	69.54
	Low	(1612)	3.0	6.8	20.5	45.3	24.4	9.7	20.5	69.7	70.35

Table 32-2. Interest in economic freedom – Per region of residence

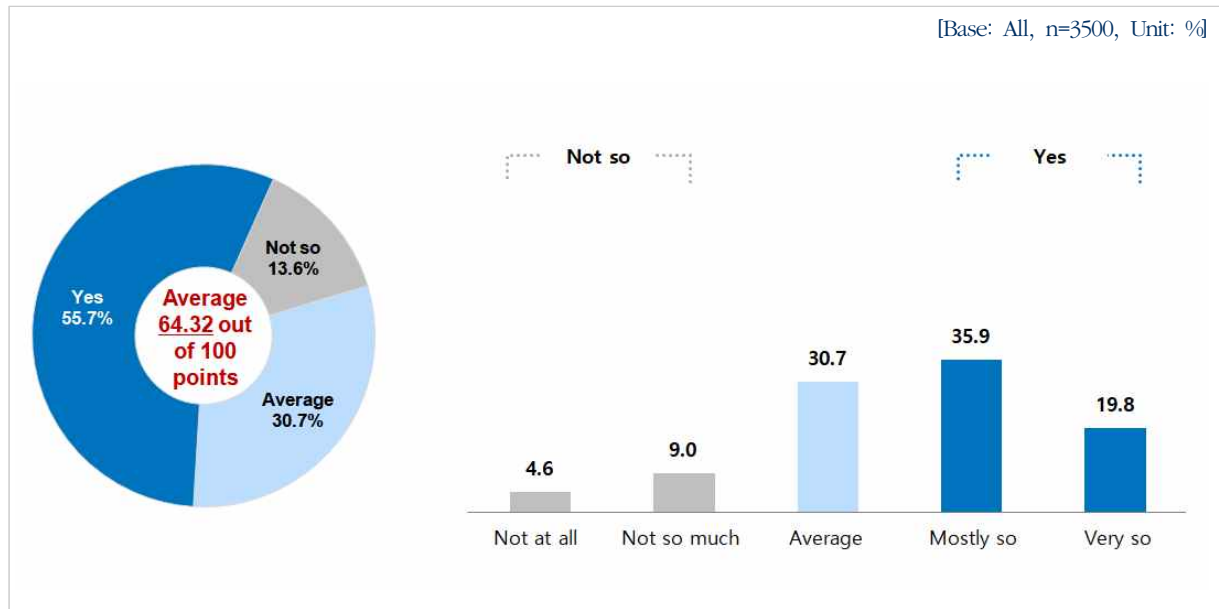
[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	【No】	【Average】	【Quite so】	【Average converted to 100 pts】
All		(3500)	3.3	6.5	21.1	45.5	23.6	9.8	21.1	69.1	69.91
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	2.5	6.9	18.7	49.6	22.3	9.4	18.7	71.9	70.59
	Seongnam City	(254)	4.3	5.1	27.6	41.7	21.3	9.4	27.6	63.0	67.62
	Bucheon City	(261)	2.3	4.2	21.5	46.7	25.3	6.5	21.5	72.0	72.13
	Anyang City	(185)	3.2	7.6	17.3	37.8	34.1	10.8	17.3	71.9	72.97
	Ansan City	(239)	3.8	5.4	19.7	43.9	27.2	9.2	19.7	71.1	71.34
	Yongin City	(270)	6.3	6.7	20.4	47.0	19.6	13.0	20.4	66.7	66.76
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	3.1	6.9	21.4	46.6	22.1	9.9	21.4	68.7	69.47
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	3.1	5.2	13.5	61.5	16.7	8.3	13.5	78.1	70.83
	Siheung City	(144)	2.1	9.7	13.2	47.9	27.1	11.8	13.2	75.0	72.05
	Gunpo City	(84)	2.4	6.0	26.2	46.4	19.0	8.3	26.2	65.5	68.45
	Hwaseong City	(155)	3.9	4.5	21.9	46.5	23.2	8.4	21.9	69.7	70.16
	Icheon City	(39)	0.0	5.1	28.2	38.5	28.2	5.1	28.2	66.7	72.44
	Gimpo City	(85)	0.0	5.9	28.2	43.5	22.4	5.9	28.2	65.9	70.59
	Gwangju City	(86)	3.5	3.5	17.4	47.7	27.9	7.0	17.4	75.6	73.26
	Anseong City	(37)	0.0	8.1	27.0	35.1	29.7	8.1	27.0	64.9	71.62
	Hanam City	(43)	7.0	9.3	18.6	48.8	16.3	16.3	18.6	65.1	64.53
	Uiwang City	(46)	0.0	17.4	19.6	45.7	17.4	17.4	19.6	63.0	65.76
	Osan City	(53)	1.9	5.7	24.5	32.1	35.8	7.5	24.5	67.9	73.58
	Gwacheon City	(20)	0.0	5.0	30.0	55.0	10.0	5.0	30.0	65.0	67.50
	Yeoju City	(20)	10.0	0.0	10.0	55.0	25.0	10.0	10.0	80.0	71.25
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	0.0	5.0	25.0	50.0	20.0	5.0	25.0	70.0	71.25
	Goyang City	(280)	3.6	9.3	22.5	44.3	20.4	12.9	22.5	64.6	67.14
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	3.1	4.6	17.7	50.8	23.8	7.7	17.7	74.6	71.92
	Namyangju City	(160)	4.4	6.3	22.5	44.4	22.5	10.6	22.5	66.9	68.59
	Paju City	(96)	4.2	8.3	18.8	38.5	30.2	12.5	18.8	68.8	70.57
	Guri City	(54)	5.6	9.3	18.5	50.0	16.7	14.8	18.5	66.7	65.74
	Pocheon City	(35)	2.9	2.9	25.7	48.6	20.0	5.7	25.7	68.6	70.00
	Yangju City	(48)	2.1	8.3	27.1	39.6	22.9	10.4	27.1	62.5	68.23
	Dongducheon City	(26)	0.0	15.4	23.1	30.8	30.8	15.4	23.1	61.5	69.23
	Gapyeong County	(20)	5.0	0.0	35.0	50.0	10.0	5.0	35.0	60.0	65.00
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	0.0	0.0	20.0	35.0	45.0	0.0	20.0	80.0	81.25

3) Interest in resolving social inequality

- As for the question on whether interest in resolving social inequality had increased, 55.7% responded by saying 'Yes' (Very so: 19.8% + Mostly so: 35.9%) which was higher than 13.6% who responded by saying 'Not so' (Not so much: 9.0% + Not at all: 4.6%).

■ 〈Figure 48〉 Interest in resolving social inequality



❖ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Yes' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in female, with low education level and who were currently students (with part-time jobs).
- As for the response 'Yes' per region of residence, Yeoncheon County (n=20) was the highest with 80.0% followed by Yeosu City (65.0%, n=20) and Siheung City (64.6%).

Table 33-1. Interest in resolving social inequality – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	【No】	【Average】	【Quite so】	【Average converted to 100 pts】
All		(3500)	4.6	9.0	30.7	35.9	19.8	13.6	30.7	55.7	64.32
Gender	Male	(1690)	6.7	8.9	30.4	32.4	21.7	15.6	30.4	54.0	63.34
	Female	(1810)	2.8	9.0	30.9	39.1	18.2	11.8	30.9	57.3	65.23
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	4.7	6.4	29.8	33.1	25.9	11.1	29.8	59.1	67.28
	University student	(941)	6.1	9.0	28.2	35.1	21.7	15.1	28.2	56.7	64.32
	University graduate and above	(2073)	4.0	9.6	32.0	36.9	17.6	13.6	32.0	54.5	63.63
Marital status	Single	(3416)	4.7	9.0	30.7	35.8	19.7	13.8	30.7	55.5	64.20
	Married	(75)	2.7	6.7	29.3	36.0	25.3	9.3	29.3	61.3	68.67
	Others	(9)	0.0	0.0	22.2	55.6	22.2	0.0	22.2	77.8	75.00
Household type	1-person household	(335)	4.2	7.8	28.4	36.1	23.6	11.9	28.4	59.7	66.79
	Married household	(32)	3.1	3.1	28.1	34.4	31.3	6.3	28.1	65.6	71.88
	Lives with children	(31)	3.2	9.7	19.4	41.9	25.8	12.9	19.4	67.7	69.35
	Lives with parents	(2899)	4.8	9.2	30.7	36.1	19.2	13.9	30.7	55.3	63.96
	Others	(203)	4.4	8.9	35.5	31.0	20.2	13.3	35.5	51.2	63.42
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	2.9	7.7	25.1	39.6	24.7	10.6	25.1	64.3	68.83
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	6.4	10.3	30.5	33.0	19.7	16.7	30.5	52.8	62.34
	Unemployed	(841)	4.9	9.0	30.0	38.2	18.0	13.9	30.0	56.1	63.82
	Soldier	(49)	4.1	10.2	30.6	26.5	28.6	14.3	30.6	55.1	66.33
	Job-seeker	(1695)	4.5	8.9	32.6	34.7	19.4	13.4	32.6	54.0	63.88
	Others	(7)	14.3	0.0	14.3	57.1	14.3	14.3	14.3	71.4	64.29
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	4.4	8.1	30.6	32.5	24.4	12.5	30.6	56.9	66.09
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	2.9	6.0	33.8	37.5	19.7	9.0	33.8	57.2	66.27
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	5.3	8.0	28.8	35.5	22.4	13.2	28.8	58.0	65.47
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	4.4	9.9	31.5	36.3	17.9	14.3	31.5	54.2	63.36
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	3.5	9.1	30.5	38.8	18.1	12.6	30.5	56.9	64.71
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	4.0	9.2	30.7	32.3	23.9	13.1	30.7	56.2	65.74
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	6.7	12.2	30.0	34.5	16.6	18.9	30.0	51.1	60.53
Standard of living	High	(394)	7.9	9.9	24.9	33.2	24.1	17.8	24.9	57.4	63.96
	Mid	(1494)	4.1	8.9	33.5	35.8	17.7	13.0	33.5	53.5	63.55
	Low	(1612)	4.4	8.8	29.5	36.5	20.8	13.2	29.5	57.3	65.12

Table 33-2. Interest in resolving social inequality – Per region of residence

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	【No】	【Average】	【Quite so】	【Average converted to 100 pts】
All		(3500)	4.6	9.0	30.7	35.9	19.8	13.6	30.7	55.7	64.32
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	3.3	8.8	29.2	42.1	16.5	12.1	29.2	58.7	64.94
	Seongnam City	(254)	5.1	10.6	35.0	29.1	20.1	15.7	35.0	49.2	62.11
	Bucheon City	(261)	2.7	8.8	31.4	39.1	18.0	11.5	31.4	57.1	65.23
	Anyang City	(185)	5.4	9.7	25.4	34.6	24.9	15.1	25.4	59.5	65.95
	Ansan City	(239)	5.0	7.5	31.0	33.9	22.6	12.6	31.0	56.5	65.38
	Yongin City	(270)	7.0	11.9	29.3	32.2	19.6	18.9	29.3	51.9	61.39
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	4.6	8.4	27.5	35.9	23.7	13.0	27.5	59.5	66.41
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	4.2	8.3	27.1	42.7	17.7	12.5	27.1	60.4	65.36
	Siheung City	(144)	3.5	6.9	25.0	44.4	20.1	10.4	25.0	64.6	67.71
	Gunpo City	(84)	3.6	7.1	31.0	39.3	19.0	10.7	31.0	58.3	65.77
	Hwaseong City	(155)	3.9	8.4	36.8	32.3	18.7	12.3	36.8	51.0	63.39
	Icheon City	(39)	2.6	5.1	41.0	33.3	17.9	7.7	41.0	51.3	64.74
	Gimpo City	(85)	2.4	7.1	37.6	32.9	20.0	9.4	37.6	52.9	65.29
	Gwangju City	(86)	2.3	7.0	30.2	37.2	23.3	9.3	30.2	60.5	68.02
	Anseong City	(37)	5.4	8.1	37.8	21.6	27.0	13.5	37.8	48.6	64.19
	Hanam City	(43)	4.7	11.6	37.2	32.6	14.0	16.3	37.2	46.5	59.88
	Uiwang City	(46)	4.3	19.6	28.3	37.0	10.9	23.9	28.3	47.8	57.61
	Osan City	(53)	5.7	5.7	37.7	22.6	28.3	11.3	37.7	50.9	65.57
	Gwacheon City	(20)	5.0	5.0	40.0	45.0	5.0	10.0	40.0	50.0	60.00
	Yeoju City	(20)	10.0	0.0	25.0	30.0	35.0	10.0	25.0	65.0	70.00
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	0.0	15.0	35.0	25.0	25.0	15.0	35.0	50.0	65.00
	Goyang City	(280)	8.2	11.1	27.5	35.4	17.9	19.3	27.5	53.2	60.89
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	2.3	6.2	33.1	38.5	20.0	8.5	33.1	58.5	66.92
	Namyangju City	(160)	7.5	8.8	30.6	35.6	17.5	16.3	30.6	53.1	61.72
	Paju City	(96)	4.2	6.3	32.3	32.3	25.0	10.4	32.3	57.3	66.93
	Guri City	(54)	7.4	7.4	22.2	50.0	13.0	14.8	22.2	63.0	63.43
	Pocheon City	(35)	2.9	5.7	31.4	42.9	17.1	8.6	31.4	60.0	66.43
	Yangju City	(48)	2.1	10.4	31.3	29.2	27.1	12.5	31.3	56.3	67.19
	Dongducheon City	(26)	0.0	19.2	38.5	19.2	23.1	19.2	38.5	42.3	61.54
	Gapyeong County	(20)	5.0	10.0	35.0	40.0	10.0	15.0	35.0	50.0	60.00
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	0.0	5.0	15.0	45.0	35.0	5.0	15.0	80.0	77.50

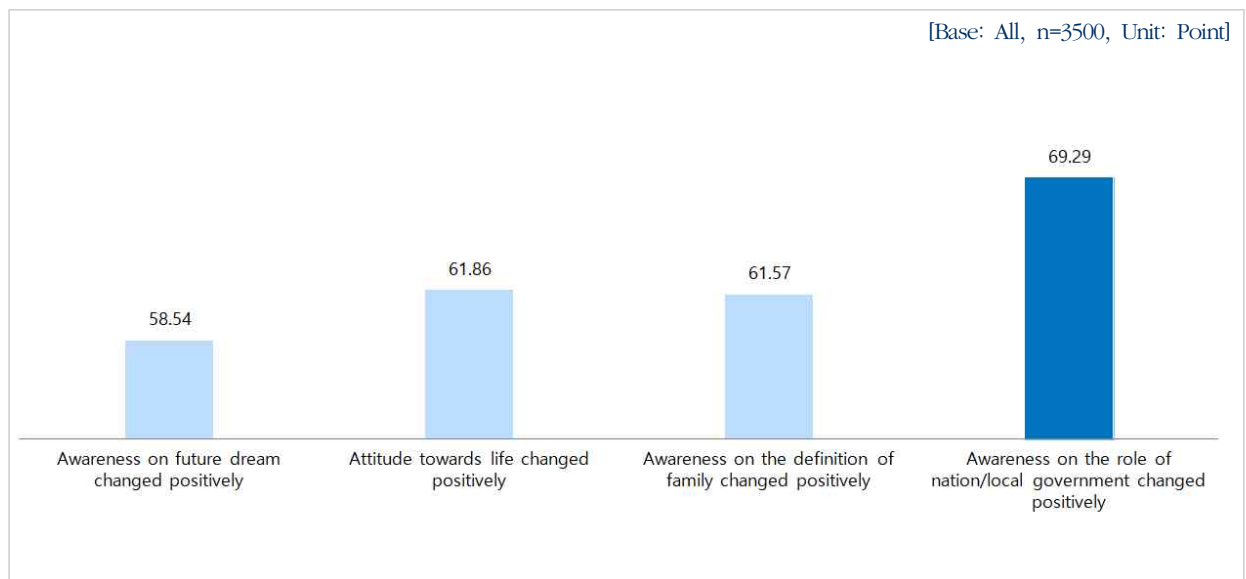
12

Change in perception arising from receipt of youth basic income

Q) How did change the perception on the following items arising from receipt of youth basic income? Please respond accordingly to the following items.

- As for the question on the change in perception arising from receipt of youth basic income, 'Awareness on the role of nation/local government' was the highest with 69.29 points followed by 'Awareness on positive attitude towards life' (61.86 points) and 'Awareness on definition of family' (61.57 points).'

〈Figure 49〉 Change in perception arising from receipt of youth basic income



■ Table 34-1. Change in perception arising from receipt of youth basic income – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: Point]

		No. of cases	Awareness on future dream changed positively	Attitude towards life changed positively	Awareness on the definition of family changed positively	Awareness on the role of nation/local government changed positively
All		(3500)	58.54	61.86	61.57	69.29
Gender	Male	(1690)	58.91	61.55	61.97	67.44
	Female	(1810)	58.20	62.14	61.20	71.02
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	59.36	61.99	61.68	68.36
	University student	(941)	58.95	62.30	61.58	69.69
	University graduate and above	(2073)	58.16	61.63	61.54	69.33
Marital status	Single	(3416)	58.35	61.69	61.38	69.27
	Married	(75)	67.00	69.33	70.67	69.67
	Others	(9)	61.11	61.11	58.33	75.00
Household type	1-person household	(335)	60.45	65.37	62.69	70.90
	Married household	(32)	64.84	67.19	67.97	72.66
	Lives with children	(31)	70.16	69.35	72.58	67.74
	Lives with parents	(2899)	58.30	61.60	61.36	69.17
	Others	(203)	56.16	57.76	60.10	68.10
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	62.39	66.01	64.25	72.29
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	57.14	59.71	60.89	67.11
	Unemployed	(841)	57.19	60.29	59.42	70.07
	Soldier	(49)	65.31	68.88	70.41	70.92
	Job-seeker	(1695)	58.42	61.96	61.92	68.67
	Others	(7)	53.57	57.14	50.00	71.43
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	61.56	62.19	61.88	69.22
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	59.69	63.85	62.16	69.20
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	60.26	63.23	62.78	70.04
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	58.17	61.09	61.14	68.95
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	57.97	61.27	61.56	70.08
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	58.27	62.45	63.25	70.62
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	55.30	59.02	59.02	67.49
Standard of living	High	(394)	58.69	62.44	61.68	68.02
	Mid	(1494)	59.19	62.52	62.30	69.36
	Low	(1612)	57.91	61.10	60.87	69.54

■ Table 34-2. Change in perception arising from receipt of youth basic income – Per region of residence

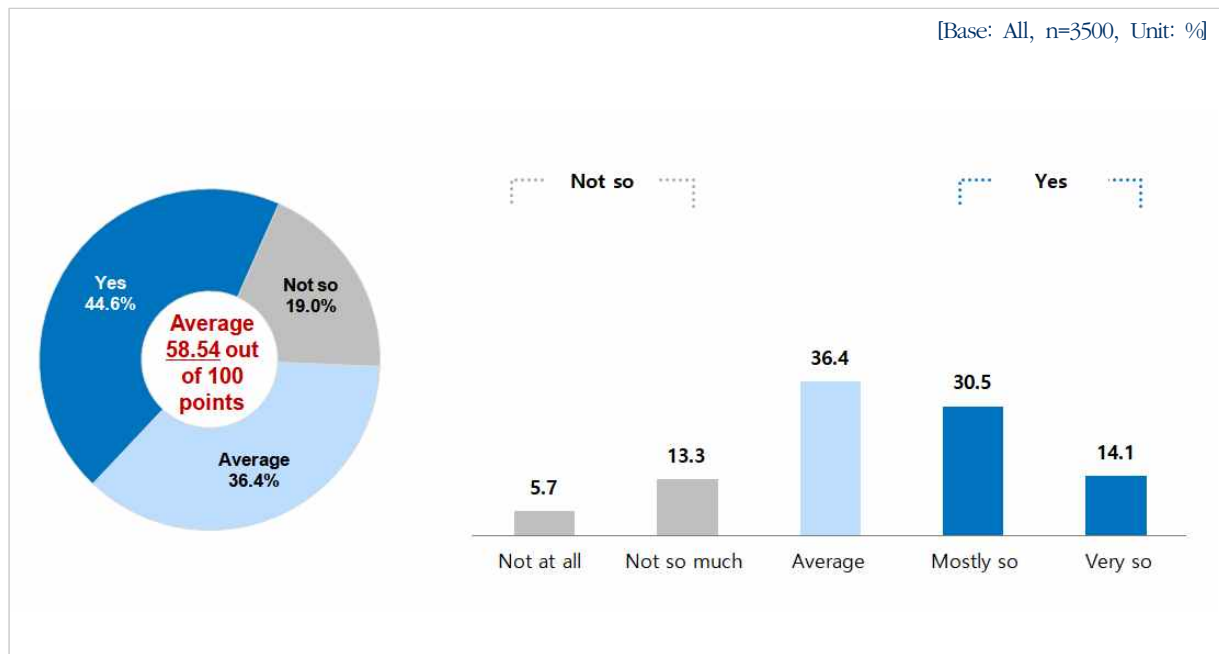
[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: Point]

		No. of cases	Awareness on future dream changed positively	Attitude towards life changed positively	Awareness on the definition of family changed positively	Awareness on the role of nation/local government changed positively
All		(3500)	58.54	61.86	61.57	69.29
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	57.37	60.88	58.33	70.87
	Seongnam City	(254)	56.40	58.37	57.78	66.04
	Bucheon City	(261)	59.77	64.46	63.41	70.11
	Anyang City	(185)	60.81	63.78	62.70	70.00
	Ansan City	(239)	59.31	64.44	65.38	70.40
	Yongin City	(270)	56.02	59.26	58.80	64.91
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	59.73	61.83	63.55	68.89
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	62.24	64.58	64.84	71.35
	Siheung City	(144)	59.20	61.81	63.54	71.88
	Gunpo City	(84)	55.36	61.01	61.90	69.05
	Hwaseong City	(155)	59.03	62.74	63.55	70.81
	Icheon City	(39)	58.97	60.90	64.10	68.59
	Gimpo City	(85)	60.88	61.47	62.65	69.12
	Gwangju City	(86)	57.85	62.21	62.79	74.42
	Anseong City	(37)	62.16	70.27	66.89	75.68
	Hanam City	(43)	51.16	55.81	50.58	61.05
	Uiwang City	(46)	53.80	56.52	59.24	63.04
	Osan City	(53)	63.68	67.92	66.98	70.28
	Gwacheon City	(20)	53.75	61.25	53.75	63.75
	Yeoju City	(20)	62.50	65.00	63.75	72.50
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	62.50	62.50	65.00	71.25
	Goyang City	(280)	56.34	58.39	57.68	67.32
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	62.88	65.00	64.81	70.96
	Namyangju City	(160)	58.59	62.03	63.28	69.84
	Paju City	(96)	58.07	61.72	59.38	69.53
	Guri City	(54)	53.70	58.80	56.94	67.13
	Pocheon City	(35)	63.57	65.71	65.71	72.86
	Yangju City	(48)	65.10	69.27	69.79	69.79
	Dongducheon City	(26)	62.50	65.38	62.50	69.23
	Gapyeong County	(20)	47.50	50.00	56.25	70.00
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	68.75	71.25	78.75	81.25

1) Positive change in perception regarding future dream

- As for the question on whether there was a positive change in perception regarding future dream, 44.6% responded by saying 'Yes' (Very so: 14.1% + Mostly so: 30.5%) which was higher than 19.0% who responded by saying 'Not so' (Not so much: 13.3% + Not at all: 5.7%).

■ <Figure 50> Positive change in perception regarding future dream



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Yes' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in male, lower education level, who were currently students (with part-time jobs) and with higher standard of living.
- As for the response 'Yes' per region of residence, Yeoncheon County (n=20) was the highest with 70.0% followed by Uijeongbu City (55.4%) and Osan City (54.7%).

■ Table 35-1. Positive change in perception regarding future dream – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	5.7	13.3	36.4	30.5	14.1	19.0	36.4	44.6	58.54
Gender	Male	(1690)	8.0	12.1	33.4	29.2	17.3	20.1	33.4	46.4	58.91
	Female	(1810)	3.5	14.4	39.2	31.7	11.3	17.9	39.2	42.9	58.20
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	7.8	11.3	33.7	29.8	17.3	19.1	33.7	47.1	59.36
	University student	(941)	6.7	12.8	34.9	29.4	16.3	19.4	34.9	45.7	58.95
	University graduate and above	(2073)	4.7	14.0	37.7	31.1	12.5	18.7	37.7	43.6	58.16
Marital status	Single	(3416)	5.8	13.4	36.5	30.2	14.1	19.2	36.5	44.3	58.35
	Married	(75)	1.3	8.0	32.0	38.7	20.0	9.3	32.0	58.7	67.00
	Others	(9)	0.0	11.1	33.3	55.6	0.0	11.1	33.3	55.6	61.11
Household type	1-person household	(335)	7.2	11.0	32.2	31.9	17.6	18.2	32.2	49.6	60.45
	Married household	(32)	3.1	6.3	37.5	34.4	18.8	9.4	37.5	53.1	64.84
	Lives with children	(31)	0.0	12.9	16.1	48.4	22.6	12.9	16.1	71.0	70.16
	Lives with parents	(2899)	5.6	13.2	37.3	30.4	13.6	18.8	37.3	43.9	58.30
	Others	(203)	5.4	20.2	33.5	26.1	14.8	25.6	33.5	40.9	56.16
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	3.6	13.3	31.9	32.1	19.0	17.0	31.9	51.1	62.39
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	8.2	12.4	37.3	26.8	15.2	20.6	37.3	42.1	57.14
	Unemployed	(841)	5.6	14.5	37.2	30.9	11.8	20.1	37.2	42.7	57.19
	Soldier	(49)	6.1	4.1	40.8	20.4	28.6	10.2	40.8	49.0	65.31
	Job-seeker	(1695)	5.5	13.3	36.8	31.0	13.5	18.8	36.8	44.5	58.42
	Others	(7)	14.3	0.0	42.9	42.9	0.0	14.3	42.9	42.9	53.57
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	5.0	12.5	35.0	26.3	21.3	17.5	35.0	47.5	61.56
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	4.8	12.1	36.9	32.2	14.1	16.8	36.9	46.3	59.69
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	5.0	13.0	33.6	32.5	15.8	18.0	33.6	48.3	60.26
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	6.3	13.3	35.5	31.5	13.5	19.6	35.5	45.0	58.17
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	4.3	13.6	39.6	30.9	11.6	17.9	39.6	42.5	57.97
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	6.0	13.9	36.3	28.7	15.1	19.9	36.3	43.8	58.27
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	7.9	14.6	38.4	26.8	12.4	22.4	38.4	39.2	55.30
Standard of living	High	(394)	8.1	15.0	30.5	26.9	19.5	23.1	30.5	46.4	58.69
	Mid	(1494)	5.0	11.8	37.4	33.0	12.8	16.8	37.4	45.8	59.19
	Low	(1612)	5.6	14.3	36.9	29.0	14.1	20.0	36.9	43.1	57.91

Table 35-2. Positive change in perception regarding future dream - Per region of residence

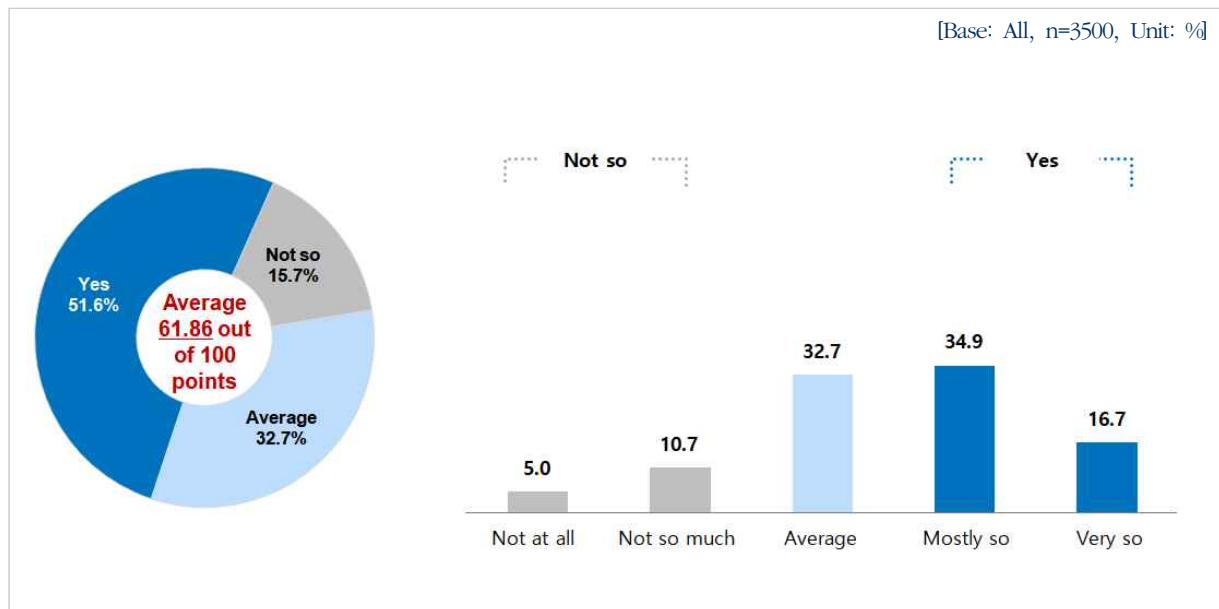
[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	5.7	13.3	36.4	30.5	14.1	19.0	36.4	44.6	58.54
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	6.9	11.8	38.3	30.9	12.1	18.7	38.3	43.0	57.37
	Seongnam City	(254)	6.7	11.8	43.7	24.8	13.0	18.5	43.7	37.8	56.40
	Bucheon City	(261)	4.6	13.0	36.8	29.9	15.7	17.6	36.8	45.6	59.77
	Anyang City	(185)	5.9	13.5	32.4	27.6	20.5	19.5	32.4	48.1	60.81
	Ansan City	(239)	5.9	10.9	38.9	28.9	15.5	16.7	38.9	44.4	59.31
	Yongin City	(270)	7.8	14.4	34.8	31.9	11.1	22.2	34.8	43.0	56.02
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	4.6	16.8	29.0	34.4	15.3	21.4	29.0	49.6	59.73
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	2.1	8.3	42.7	32.3	14.6	10.4	42.7	46.9	62.24
	Siheung City	(144)	2.8	15.3	34.7	36.8	10.4	18.1	34.7	47.2	59.20
	Gunpo City	(84)	2.4	16.7	44.0	31.0	6.0	19.0	44.0	36.9	55.36
	Hwaseong City	(155)	5.2	11.6	38.1	32.3	12.9	16.8	38.1	45.2	59.03
	Icheon City	(39)	2.6	10.3	51.3	20.5	15.4	12.8	51.3	35.9	58.97
	Gimpo City	(85)	2.4	15.3	32.9	35.3	14.1	17.6	32.9	49.4	60.88
	Gwangju City	(86)	7.0	12.8	38.4	25.6	16.3	19.8	38.4	41.9	57.85
	Anseong City	(37)	2.7	10.8	40.5	27.0	18.9	13.5	40.5	45.9	62.16
	Hanam City	(43)	9.3	18.6	34.9	32.6	4.7	27.9	34.9	37.2	51.16
	Uiwang City	(46)	2.2	21.7	45.7	19.6	10.9	23.9	45.7	30.4	53.80
	Osan City	(53)	5.7	9.4	30.2	34.0	20.8	15.1	30.2	54.7	63.68
	Gwacheon City	(20)	15.0	15.0	25.0	30.0	15.0	30.0	25.0	45.0	53.75
	Yeoju City	(20)	10.0	0.0	40.0	30.0	20.0	10.0	40.0	50.0	62.50
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	0.0	10.0	45.0	30.0	15.0	10.0	45.0	45.0	62.50
	Goyang City	(280)	5.4	20.4	31.1	30.0	13.2	25.7	31.1	43.2	56.34
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	5.4	9.2	30.0	39.2	16.2	14.6	30.0	55.4	62.88
	Namyangju City	(160)	9.4	10.6	33.1	30.0	16.9	20.0	33.1	46.9	58.59
	Paju City	(96)	5.2	13.5	38.5	29.2	13.5	18.8	38.5	42.7	58.07
	Guri City	(54)	7.4	16.7	40.7	24.1	11.1	24.1	40.7	35.2	53.70
	Pocheon City	(35)	5.7	8.6	31.4	34.3	20.0	14.3	31.4	54.3	63.57
	Yangju City	(48)	4.2	6.3	37.5	29.2	22.9	10.4	37.5	52.1	65.10
	Dongducheon City	(26)	0.0	23.1	23.1	34.6	19.2	23.1	23.1	53.8	62.50
	Gapyeong County	(20)	10.0	20.0	45.0	20.0	5.0	30.0	45.0	25.0	47.50
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	5.0	5.0	20.0	50.0	20.0	10.0	20.0	70.0	68.75

2) Positive change in perception regarding attitude of life

- As for the question on whether there was a positive change in perception regarding attitude of life, 51.6% responded by saying 'Yes' (Very so: 16.7% + Mostly so: 34.9%) which was higher than 15.7% who responded by saying 'Not so' (Not so much: 10.7% + Not at all: 5.0%).

【Figure 51】 Positive change in perception regarding attitude of life



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Yes' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in lower education level, who were currently soldiers and with higher standard of living.
- As for the response 'Yes' per region of residence, Yeoncheon county (n=20) was the highest with 75.0% followed by Yangju City (64.6%) and Osan City (64.2%).

■ Table 36-1. Positive change in perception regarding attitude of life – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	5.0	10.7	32.7	34.9	16.7	15.7	32.7	51.6	61.86
Gender	Male	(1690)	7.2	10.2	30.8	32.8	19.0	17.4	30.8	51.8	61.55
	Female	(1810)	3.1	11.1	34.5	36.8	14.5	14.2	34.5	51.3	62.14
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	6.6	10.1	30.7	34.2	18.5	16.7	30.7	52.7	61.99
	University student	(941)	5.8	10.2	31.7	33.5	18.8	16.0	31.7	52.3	62.30
	University graduate and above	(2073)	4.4	11.0	33.6	35.7	15.3	15.4	33.6	51.0	61.63
Marital status	Single	(3416)	5.1	10.8	32.8	34.7	16.5	15.9	32.8	51.3	61.69
	Married	(75)	4.0	5.3	25.3	40.0	25.3	9.3	25.3	65.3	69.33
	Others	(9)	0.0	11.1	33.3	55.6	0.0	11.1	33.3	55.6	61.11
Household type	1-person household	(335)	6.3	7.5	27.8	35.5	23.0	13.7	27.8	58.5	65.37
	Married household	(32)	6.3	3.1	28.1	40.6	21.9	9.4	28.1	62.5	67.19
	Lives with children	(31)	3.2	9.7	19.4	41.9	25.8	12.9	19.4	67.7	69.35
	Lives with parents	(2899)	4.9	10.6	33.4	35.3	15.8	15.6	33.4	51.1	61.60
	Others	(203)	5.4	17.7	34.0	26.1	16.7	23.2	34.0	42.9	57.76
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	3.6	9.7	28.7	34.8	23.1	13.3	28.7	57.9	66.01
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	6.9	10.9	35.2	30.5	16.5	17.8	35.2	47.0	59.71
	Unemployed	(841)	4.9	11.3	34.7	36.0	13.1	16.2	34.7	49.1	60.29
	Soldier	(49)	4.1	4.1	32.7	30.6	28.6	8.2	32.7	59.2	68.88
	Job-seeker	(1695)	5.1	10.7	32.0	35.6	16.6	15.8	32.0	52.2	61.96
	Others	(7)	14.3	0.0	28.6	57.1	0.0	14.3	28.6	57.1	57.14
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	3.8	12.5	35.6	27.5	20.6	16.3	35.6	48.1	62.19
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	4.2	9.0	32.2	36.6	18.1	13.2	32.2	54.7	63.85
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	4.8	10.1	31.2	35.2	18.7	14.9	31.2	53.9	63.23
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	6.3	10.3	32.1	35.7	15.7	16.5	32.1	51.4	61.09
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	3.9	11.0	34.3	37.6	13.2	15.0	34.3	50.8	61.27
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	5.6	8.4	34.3	34.3	17.5	13.9	34.3	51.8	62.45
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	6.3	13.3	33.1	32.4	14.9	19.7	33.1	47.2	59.02
Standard of living	High	(394)	7.1	10.9	28.4	32.2	21.3	18.0	28.4	53.6	62.44
	Mid	(1494)	4.1	10.2	33.3	36.5	15.9	14.3	33.3	52.5	62.52
	Low	(1612)	5.5	11.0	33.2	34.0	16.3	16.6	33.2	50.2	61.10

Table 36-2. Positive change in perception regarding attitude of life – Per region of residence

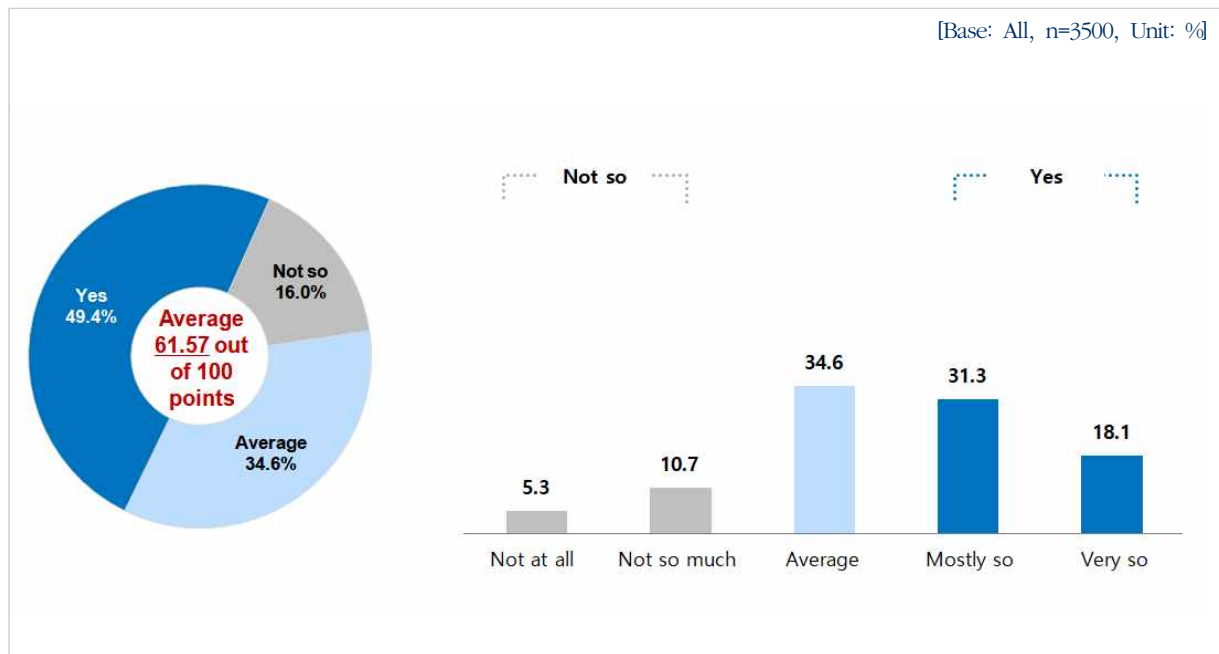
[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	5.0	10.7	32.7	34.9	16.7	15.7	32.7	51.6	61.86
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	6.1	10.2	32.2	37.2	14.3	16.3	32.2	51.5	60.88
	Seongnam City	(254)	7.9	9.4	40.9	24.8	16.9	17.3	40.9	41.7	58.37
	Bucheon City	(261)	3.8	10.0	29.9	37.2	19.2	13.8	29.9	56.3	64.46
	Anyang City	(185)	4.9	11.4	30.8	29.7	23.2	16.2	30.8	53.0	63.78
	Ansan City	(239)	5.0	7.5	31.0	37.7	18.8	12.6	31.0	56.5	64.44
	Yongin City	(270)	5.9	11.1	37.0	31.9	14.1	17.0	37.0	45.9	59.26
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	3.8	15.3	27.5	36.6	16.8	19.1	27.5	53.4	61.83
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	4.2	5.2	35.4	38.5	16.7	9.4	35.4	55.2	64.58
	Siheung City	(144)	3.5	13.2	30.6	38.2	14.6	16.7	30.6	52.8	61.81
	Gunpo City	(84)	2.4	7.1	42.9	39.3	8.3	9.5	42.9	47.6	61.01
	Hwaseong City	(155)	5.2	9.7	31.6	36.1	17.4	14.8	31.6	53.5	62.74
	Icheon City	(39)	2.6	10.3	43.6	28.2	15.4	12.8	43.6	43.6	60.90
	Gimpo City	(85)	3.5	15.3	27.1	40.0	14.1	18.8	27.1	54.1	61.47
	Gwangju City	(86)	4.7	9.3	33.7	37.2	15.1	14.0	33.7	52.3	62.21
	Anseong City	(37)	0.0	8.1	35.1	24.3	32.4	8.1	35.1	56.8	70.27
	Hanam City	(43)	9.3	14.0	30.2	37.2	9.3	23.3	30.2	46.5	55.81
	Uiwang City	(46)	2.2	19.6	39.1	28.3	10.9	21.7	39.1	39.1	56.52
	Osan City	(53)	3.8	7.5	24.5	41.5	22.6	11.3	24.5	64.2	67.92
	Gwacheon City	(20)	10.0	5.0	35.0	30.0	20.0	15.0	35.0	50.0	61.25
	Yeoju City	(20)	10.0	0.0	35.0	30.0	25.0	10.0	35.0	55.0	65.00
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	0.0	10.0	45.0	30.0	15.0	10.0	45.0	45.0	62.50
	Goyang City	(280)	5.4	15.4	33.6	31.8	13.9	20.7	33.6	45.7	58.39
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	4.6	8.5	26.9	42.3	17.7	13.1	26.9	60.0	65.00
	Namyangju City	(160)	6.9	9.4	30.6	35.0	18.1	16.3	30.6	53.1	62.03
	Paju City	(96)	5.2	13.5	27.1	37.5	16.7	18.8	27.1	54.2	61.72
	Guri City	(54)	9.3	9.3	31.5	37.0	13.0	18.5	31.5	50.0	58.80
	Pocheon City	(35)	2.9	8.6	34.3	31.4	22.9	11.4	34.3	54.3	65.71
	Yangju City	(48)	2.1	4.2	29.2	43.8	20.8	6.3	29.2	64.6	69.27
	Dongducheon City	(26)	0.0	15.4	30.8	30.8	23.1	15.4	30.8	53.8	65.38
	Gapyeong County	(20)	5.0	25.0	40.0	25.0	5.0	30.0	40.0	30.0	50.00
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	5.0	5.0	15.0	50.0	25.0	10.0	15.0	75.0	71.25

3) Positive change in perception regarding value of family

- As for the question on whether there was a positive change in perception regarding value of family, 49.4% responded by saying 'Yes' (Very so: 18.1% + Mostly so: 31.3%) which was higher than 16.0% who responded by saying 'Not so' (Not so much: 10.7% + Not at all: 5.3%).

■ <Figure 52> Positive change in perception regarding value of family



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Yes' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high male, lower education level and who were currently soldiers.
- As for the response 'Yes' per region of residence, Yeoncheon County (n=20) was the highest with 80.0% followed by Yangju City (62.5%) and Osan City (60.4%).

■ Table 37-1. Positive change in perception regarding value of family – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	【No】	【Average】	【Quite so】	【Average converted to 100 pts】
All		(3500)	5.3	10.7	34.6	31.3	18.1	16.0	34.6	49.4	61.57
Gender	Male	(1690)	7.2	9.3	32.7	30.1	20.7	16.5	32.7	50.8	61.97
	Female	(1810)	3.5	11.9	36.4	32.4	15.7	15.5	36.4	48.1	61.20
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	7.4	8.6	34.0	29.8	20.2	16.0	34.0	50.0	61.68
	University student	(941)	6.1	10.3	34.2	30.1	19.3	16.4	34.2	49.4	61.58
	University graduate and above	(2073)	4.4	11.3	34.9	32.2	17.1	15.8	34.9	49.3	61.54
Marital status	Single	(3416)	5.4	10.8	34.8	31.1	18.0	16.2	34.8	49.1	61.38
	Married	(75)	2.7	5.3	25.3	40.0	26.7	8.0	25.3	66.7	70.67
	Others	(9)	0.0	11.1	44.4	44.4	0.0	11.1	44.4	44.4	58.33
Household type	1-person household	(335)	6.6	9.6	32.2	29.9	21.8	16.1	32.2	51.6	62.69
	Married household	(32)	3.1	0.0	40.6	34.4	21.9	3.1	40.6	56.3	67.97
	Lives with children	(31)	3.2	9.7	12.9	41.9	32.3	12.9	12.9	74.2	72.58
	Lives with parents	(2899)	5.2	10.7	35.0	31.6	17.5	15.9	35.0	49.1	61.36
	Others	(203)	4.9	14.3	35.0	27.1	18.7	19.2	35.0	45.8	60.10
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	3.8	10.4	33.0	30.3	22.4	14.3	33.0	52.7	64.25
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	6.9	10.7	32.8	31.1	18.5	17.6	32.8	49.6	60.89
	Unemployed	(841)	5.6	11.9	37.2	29.8	15.5	17.5	37.2	45.3	59.42
	Soldier	(49)	6.1	2.0	26.5	34.7	30.6	8.2	26.5	65.3	70.41
	Job-seeker	(1695)	5.0	10.4	34.5	32.2	17.9	15.4	34.5	50.1	61.92
	Others	(7)	14.3	14.3	28.6	42.9	0.0	28.6	28.6	42.9	50.00
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	4.4	11.3	37.5	26.3	20.6	15.6	37.5	46.9	61.88
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	4.6	10.1	35.6	31.6	18.1	14.6	35.6	49.7	62.16
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	4.7	11.2	32.1	32.3	19.7	15.9	32.1	52.0	62.78
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	5.4	10.3	35.9	31.0	17.3	15.7	35.9	48.4	61.14
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	4.1	10.2	36.4	33.7	15.6	14.4	36.4	49.2	61.56
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	6.8	10.0	28.7	32.7	21.9	16.7	28.7	54.6	63.25
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	7.1	11.3	36.4	28.8	16.4	18.4	36.4	45.2	59.02
Standard of living	High	(394)	6.9	12.2	31.5	26.4	23.1	19.0	31.5	49.5	61.68
	Mid	(1494)	4.8	9.5	34.7	33.5	17.4	14.3	34.7	50.9	62.30
	Low	(1612)	5.3	11.4	35.2	30.5	17.6	16.7	35.2	48.0	60.87

■ Table 37-2. Positive change in perception regarding value of family – Per region of residence

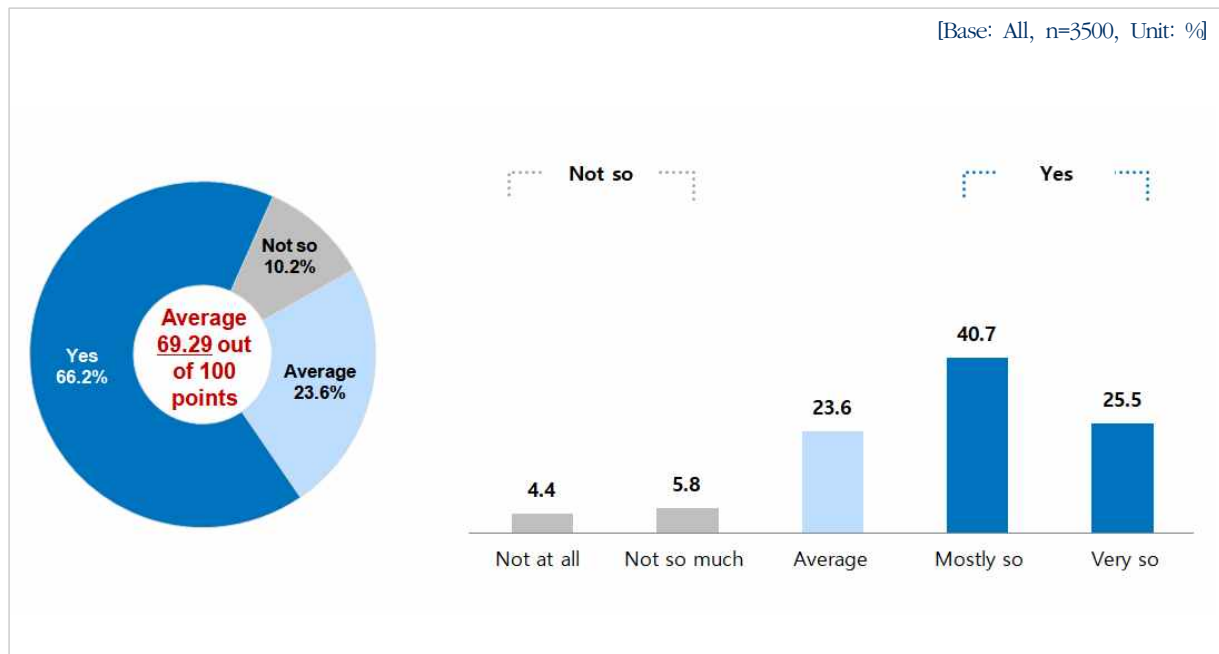
[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	5.3	10.7	34.6	31.3	18.1	16.0	34.6	49.4	61.57
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	8.3	9.4	37.2	31.1	14.0	17.6	37.2	45.2	58.33
	Seongnam City	(254)	6.7	10.2	42.5	26.4	14.2	16.9	42.5	40.6	57.78
	Bucheon City	(261)	5.0	6.9	40.6	24.5	23.0	11.9	40.6	47.5	63.41
	Anyang City	(185)	4.9	11.4	32.4	30.8	20.5	16.2	32.4	51.4	62.70
	Ansan City	(239)	5.0	8.4	28.9	35.6	22.2	13.4	28.9	57.7	65.38
	Yongin City	(270)	5.9	11.9	37.0	31.5	13.7	17.8	37.0	45.2	58.80
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	3.1	13.0	32.1	30.5	21.4	16.0	32.1	51.9	63.55
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	3.1	7.3	34.4	37.5	17.7	10.4	34.4	55.2	64.84
	Siheung City	(144)	2.8	14.6	28.5	34.0	20.1	17.4	28.5	54.2	63.54
	Gunpo City	(84)	2.4	10.7	35.7	39.3	11.9	13.1	35.7	51.2	61.90
	Hwaseong City	(155)	4.5	8.4	34.2	34.2	18.7	12.9	34.2	52.9	63.55
	Icheon City	(39)	0.0	12.8	35.9	33.3	17.9	12.8	35.9	51.3	64.10
	Gimpo City	(85)	3.5	12.9	28.2	40.0	15.3	16.5	28.2	55.3	62.65
	Gwangju City	(86)	5.8	9.3	34.9	27.9	22.1	15.1	34.9	50.0	62.79
	Anseong City	(37)	2.7	8.1	35.1	27.0	27.0	10.8	35.1	54.1	66.89
	Hanam City	(43)	9.3	20.9	34.9	27.9	7.0	30.2	34.9	34.9	50.58
	Uiwang City	(46)	2.2	17.4	37.0	28.3	15.2	19.6	37.0	43.5	59.24
	Osan City	(53)	5.7	7.5	26.4	34.0	26.4	13.2	26.4	60.4	66.98
	Gwacheon City	(20)	10.0	15.0	35.0	30.0	10.0	25.0	35.0	40.0	53.75
	Yeoju City	(20)	10.0	0.0	40.0	25.0	25.0	10.0	40.0	50.0	63.75
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	0.0	10.0	40.0	30.0	20.0	10.0	40.0	50.0	65.00
	Goyang City	(280)	6.1	18.9	30.0	28.2	16.8	25.0	30.0	45.0	57.68
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	3.8	7.7	31.5	39.2	17.7	11.5	31.5	56.9	64.81
	Namyangju City	(160)	6.3	6.9	35.0	31.3	20.6	13.1	35.0	51.9	63.28
	Paju City	(96)	5.2	13.5	37.5	26.0	17.7	18.8	37.5	43.8	59.38
	Guri City	(54)	7.4	9.3	42.6	29.6	11.1	16.7	42.6	40.7	56.94
	Pocheon City	(35)	5.7	5.7	31.4	34.3	22.9	11.4	31.4	57.1	65.71
	Yangju City	(48)	4.2	0.0	33.3	37.5	25.0	4.2	33.3	62.5	69.79
	Dongducheon City	(26)	0.0	19.2	30.8	30.8	19.2	19.2	30.8	50.0	62.50
	Gapyeong County	(20)	10.0	15.0	30.0	30.0	15.0	25.0	30.0	45.0	56.25
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	0.0	5.0	15.0	40.0	40.0	5.0	15.0	80.0	78.75

4) Positive change in perception regarding the role of nation/local government

- As for the question on whether there was a positive change in perception regarding the role of national/local government, 66.2% responded by saying 'Yes' (Very so: 25.5% + Mostly so: 40.7%) which was higher than 10.2% who responded by saying 'Not so' (Not so much: 5.8% + Not at all: 5.8%).

■ 〈Figure 53〉 Positive change in perception regarding the role of nation/local government



❖ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Yes' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in female, who were currently studying in university and were students (with part-time jobs).
- As for the response 'Yes' per region of residence, Yeoncheon County (n=20) was the highest with 85.0% followed by Gwangju City (77.9%) and Gapyeong County (75.0%, n=20).

**Table 38-1. Positive change in perception regarding the role of nation/local government -
Per respondent's characteristics**

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	4.4	5.8	23.6	40.7	25.5	10.2	23.6	66.2	69.29
Gender	Male	(1690)	6.9	6.0	23.8	37.1	26.2	12.9	23.8	63.3	67.44
	Female	(1810)	2.1	5.5	23.4	44.1	24.9	7.6	23.4	69.0	71.02
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	5.8	5.6	23.5	39.9	25.3	11.3	23.5	65.2	68.36
	University student	(941)	5.3	6.4	21.3	38.4	28.7	11.7	21.3	67.1	69.69
	University graduate and above	(2073)	3.7	5.5	24.7	42.0	24.1	9.2	24.7	66.1	69.33
Marital status	Single	(3416)	4.4	5.7	23.7	40.8	25.4	10.1	23.7	66.2	69.27
	Married	(75)	5.3	8.0	21.3	33.3	32.0	13.3	21.3	65.3	69.67
	Others	(9)	0.0	0.0	22.2	55.6	22.2	0.0	22.2	77.8	75.00
Household type	1-person household	(335)	5.1	5.4	19.4	41.2	29.0	10.4	19.4	70.1	70.90
	Married household	(32)	6.3	3.1	18.8	37.5	34.4	9.4	18.8	71.9	72.66
	Lives with children	(31)	6.5	12.9	16.1	32.3	32.3	19.4	16.1	64.5	67.74
	Lives with parents	(2899)	4.3	5.6	24.0	41.1	24.9	9.9	24.0	66.0	69.17
	Others	(203)	3.9	7.9	26.1	36.0	26.1	11.8	26.1	62.1	68.10
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	3.8	5.7	20.6	37.3	32.6	9.5	20.6	69.9	72.29
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	6.0	7.1	24.7	36.9	25.3	13.1	24.7	62.2	67.11
	Unemployed	(841)	4.2	4.3	23.2	43.9	24.5	8.4	23.2	68.4	70.07
	Soldier	(49)	6.1	4.1	24.5	30.6	34.7	10.2	24.5	65.3	70.92
	Job-seeker	(1695)	4.1	6.3	24.3	41.4	23.9	10.4	24.3	65.3	68.67
	Others	(7)	14.3	0.0	14.3	28.6	42.9	14.3	14.3	71.4	71.43
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	3.8	5.6	28.1	35.0	27.5	9.4	28.1	62.5	69.22
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	3.1	6.2	26.0	40.2	24.5	9.3	26.0	64.7	69.20
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	5.2	4.7	23.3	38.5	28.4	9.9	23.3	66.8	70.04
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	4.6	6.7	21.6	42.5	24.6	11.3	21.6	67.1	68.95
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	3.5	5.3	23.8	41.9	25.4	8.9	23.8	67.3	70.08
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	3.6	5.6	21.1	44.2	25.5	9.2	21.1	69.7	70.62
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	5.4	6.7	23.2	42.0	22.8	12.1	23.2	64.7	67.49
Standard of living	High	(394)	6.3	7.6	20.8	38.1	27.2	14.0	20.8	65.2	68.02
	Mid	(1494)	4.4	4.8	24.4	42.0	24.4	9.1	24.4	66.5	69.36
	Low	(1612)	4.0	6.3	23.5	40.1	26.1	10.2	23.5	66.3	69.54

Table 38-2. Positive change in perception regarding the role of nation/local government – Per region of residence

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	4.4	5.8	23.6	40.7	25.5	10.2	23.6	66.2	69.29
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	3.9	4.1	22.0	44.6	25.3	8.0	22.0	70.0	70.87
	Seongnam City	(254)	5.5	5.5	29.9	37.4	21.7	11.0	29.9	59.1	66.04
	Bucheon City	(261)	3.4	5.7	23.0	42.5	25.3	9.2	23.0	67.8	70.11
	Anyang City	(185)	4.3	8.1	21.6	35.1	30.8	12.4	21.6	65.9	70.00
	Ansan City	(239)	5.0	3.3	23.4	41.4	26.8	8.4	23.4	68.2	70.40
	Yongin City	(270)	6.7	7.4	26.3	38.9	20.7	14.1	26.3	59.6	64.91
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	3.8	6.9	26.0	36.6	26.7	10.7	26.0	63.4	68.89
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	2.1	5.2	22.9	44.8	25.0	7.3	22.9	69.8	71.35
	Siheung City	(144)	0.0	6.9	23.6	44.4	25.0	6.9	23.6	69.4	71.88
	Gunpo City	(84)	4.8	4.8	22.6	45.2	22.6	9.5	22.6	67.9	69.05
	Hwaseong City	(155)	3.9	4.5	24.5	38.7	28.4	8.4	24.5	67.1	70.81
	Icheon City	(39)	2.6	5.1	33.3	33.3	25.6	7.7	33.3	59.0	68.59
	Gimpo City	(85)	3.5	7.1	22.4	43.5	23.5	10.6	22.4	67.1	69.12
	Gwangju City	(86)	2.3	3.5	16.3	50.0	27.9	5.8	16.3	77.9	74.42
	Anseong City	(37)	2.7	2.7	24.3	29.7	40.5	5.4	24.3	70.3	75.68
	Hanam City	(43)	11.6	9.3	20.9	39.5	18.6	20.9	20.9	58.1	61.05
	Uiwang City	(46)	8.7	6.5	26.1	41.3	17.4	15.2	26.1	58.7	63.04
	Osan City	(53)	3.8	9.4	18.9	37.7	30.2	13.2	18.9	67.9	70.28
	Gwacheon City	(20)	10.0	5.0	30.0	30.0	25.0	15.0	30.0	55.0	63.75
	Yeoju City	(20)	5.0	5.0	20.0	35.0	35.0	10.0	20.0	70.0	72.50
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	0.0	5.0	30.0	40.0	25.0	5.0	30.0	65.0	71.25
	Goyang City	(280)	5.4	7.9	21.8	42.1	22.9	13.2	21.8	65.0	67.32
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	3.1	3.1	26.2	42.3	25.4	6.2	26.2	67.7	70.96
	Namyangju City	(160)	5.6	5.0	21.3	40.6	27.5	10.6	21.3	68.1	69.84
	Paju City	(96)	4.2	8.3	22.9	34.4	30.2	12.5	22.9	64.6	69.53
	Guri City	(54)	7.4	7.4	20.4	38.9	25.9	14.8	20.4	64.8	67.13
	Pocheon City	(35)	2.9	2.9	22.9	42.9	28.6	5.7	22.9	71.4	72.86
	Yangju City	(48)	4.2	4.2	25.0	41.7	25.0	8.3	25.0	66.7	69.79
	Dongducheon City	(26)	3.8	7.7	26.9	30.8	30.8	11.5	26.9	61.5	69.23
	Gapyeong County	(20)	5.0	5.0	15.0	55.0	20.0	10.0	15.0	75.0	70.00
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	0.0	5.0	10.0	40.0	45.0	5.0	10.0	85.0	81.25



Part II.

Satisfaction related to regional currency of Gyeonggi Province

1. Types of regional currency selected upon receipt of youth basic income
 - 1-1. Difficulties when using note-type of regional currency
 - 1-2. Difficulties when using card-type of regional currency
 - 1-3. Difficulties when using mobile-type of regional currency
2. Preferred type of regional currency in the future
3. Awareness on regions where Gyeonggi regional currency can be used
4. Awareness on stores where Gyeonggi regional currency can be used
5. Awareness on 30% income tax deduction when using Gyeonggi regional currency
6. Awareness on payment method of Gyeonggi regional currency
7. Awareness on activation of regional economy and increase in sales of small businesses
8. Improvements when using regional currency
9. Change in level of interest through receipt of regional currency

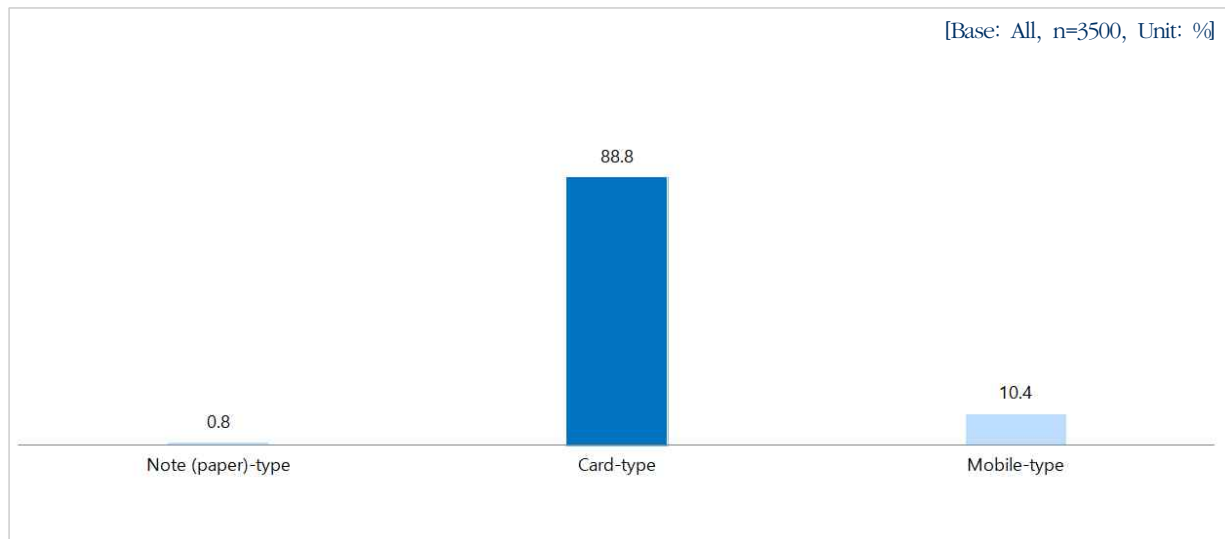
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Types of regional currency selected upon receipt of youth basic income

Q) What is the type of the regional currency that you have selected (or used) upon receipt of youth basic income?

- As for the question on the regional currency selected upon receiving youth basic income, 'Card-type' was the highest with 88.8% followed by 'Mobile-type' (10.4%) and 'Note-type' (0.8%).

■ 〈Figure 54〉 Types of regional currency selected upon receipt of youth basic income



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- Card-type of regional currency was selected the most in all respondent's characteristics.

■ Table 39-1. Types of regional currency selected upon receipt of youth basic income –
Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Note (paper)-type	Card-type	Mobile-type
All		(3500)	0.8	88.8	10.4
Gender	Male	(1690)	0.8	89.2	10.0
	Female	(1810)	0.8	88.5	10.7
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	1.6	88.5	9.9
	University student	(941)	0.7	90.3	8.9
	University graduate and above	(2073)	0.7	88.2	11.1
Marital status	Single	(3416)	0.8	88.8	10.4
	Married	(75)	2.7	89.3	8.0
	Others	(9)	0.0	77.8	22.2
Household type	1-person household	(335)	1.2	87.8	11.0
	Married household	(32)	3.1	96.9	0.0
	Lives with children	(31)	3.2	83.9	12.9
	Lives with parents	(2899)	0.8	88.9	10.4
	Others	(203)	0.5	89.2	10.3
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	1.6	89.4	9.0
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	0.6	89.5	9.9
	Unemployed	(841)	1.1	88.8	10.1
	Soldier	(49)	0.0	89.8	10.2
	Job-seeker	(1695)	0.6	88.4	11.0
	Others	(7)	0.0	85.7	14.3
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	2.5	88.8	8.8
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	0.7	91.2	8.0
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	1.2	89.1	9.6
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	0.6	87.7	11.7
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	0.4	86.6	13.0
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	0.0	89.6	10.4
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	0.8	88.5	10.7
Standard of living	High	(394)	1.0	86.0	12.9
	Mid	(1494)	0.9	89.1	10.0
	Low	(1612)	0.7	89.2	10.0

■ Table 39-2. Types of regional currency selected upon receipt of youth basic income –
Per region of residence

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

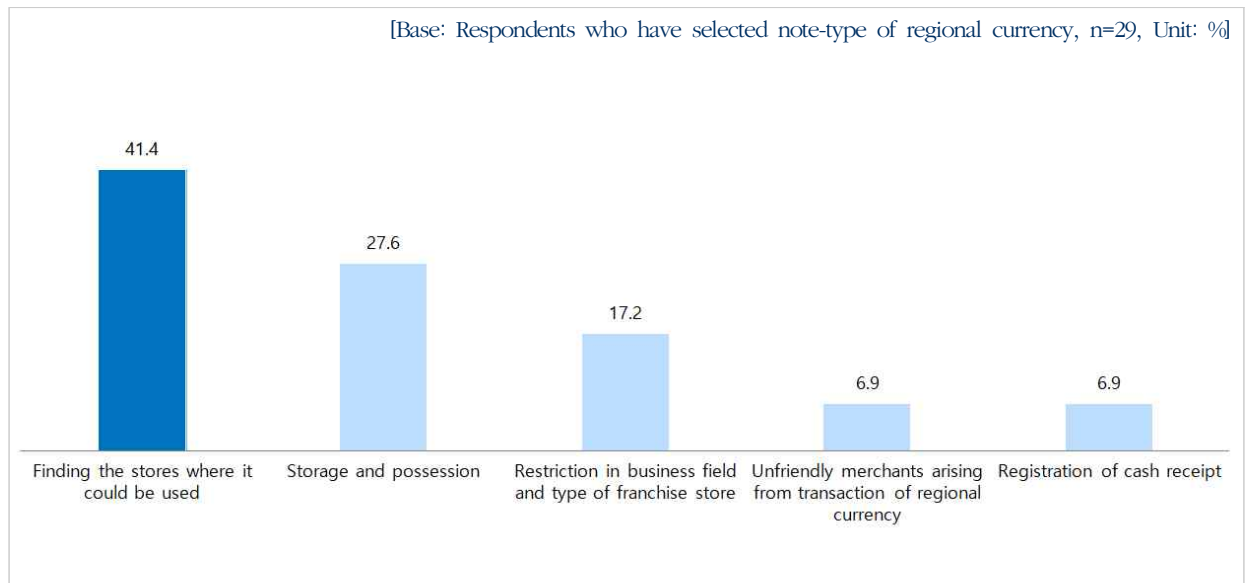
		No. of cases	Note (paper)-type	Card-type	Mobile-type
All		(3500)	0.8	88.8	10.4
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	0.3	97.2	2.5
	Seongnam City	(254)	3.5	70.9	25.6
	Bucheon City	(261)	0.4	97.3	2.3
	Anyang City	(185)	0.0	96.8	3.2
	Ansan City	(239)	0.4	96.2	3.3
	Yongin City	(270)	0.0	96.7	3.3
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	2.3	93.9	3.8
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	0.0	95.8	4.2
	Siheung City	(144)	3.5	2.1	94.4
	Gunpo City	(84)	1.2	97.6	1.2
	Hwaseong City	(155)	0.6	94.2	5.2
	Icheon City	(39)	0.0	100.0	0.0
	Gimpo City	(85)	1.2	20.0	78.8
	Gwangju City	(86)	2.3	94.2	3.5
	Anseong City	(37)	0.0	100.0	0.0
	Hanam City	(43)	0.0	97.7	2.3
	Uiwang City	(46)	0.0	100.0	0.0
	Osan City	(53)	3.8	88.7	7.5
	Gwacheon City	(20)	0.0	90.0	10.0
	Yeoju City	(20)	0.0	95.0	5.0
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	5.0	90.0	5.0
	Goyang City	(280)	0.0	98.9	1.1
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	0.0	96.9	3.1
	Namyangju City	(160)	0.0	94.4	5.6
	Paju City	(96)	0.0	96.9	3.1
	Guri City	(54)	0.0	92.6	7.4
	Pocheon City	(35)	0.0	94.3	5.7
	Yangju City	(48)	0.0	95.8	4.2
	Dongducheon City	(26)	3.8	96.2	0.0
	Gapyeong County	(20)	0.0	100.0	0.0
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	0.0	100.0	0.0

1-1 Difficulties when using note-type of regional currency

Q) What was the biggest inconvenience in using note (paper)-type of regional currency?

- As for difficulties in respondents who have applied for note (paper)-type of regional currency (n=29) during use, 'Finding the stores where it could be used' was the highest with 41.4% followed by 'Storage and possession' (27.6%) and 'Restriction in business field and type of franchise store' (17.2%).

■ 〈Figure 55〉 Difficulties when using note-type of regional currency



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As the number of cases is below 30 people, interpretation is excluded when analyzing the respondent's characteristics.

■ Table 40-1. Difficulties when using note-type of regional currency – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: Respondents who have selected note-type of regional currency, n=29, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Finding the stores where it could be used	Storage and possession	Restriction in business field and type of franchise store	Unfriendly merchants arising from transaction of regional currency	Registration of cash receipt
All		(29)	41.4	27.6	17.2	6.9	6.9
Gender	Male	(14)	42.9	28.6	21.4	0.0	7.1
	Female	(15)	40.0	26.7	13.3	13.3	6.7
Educational background	High graduate and below	(8)	25.0	12.5	25.0	25.0	12.5
	University student	(7)	28.6	28.6	28.6	0.0	14.3
	University graduate and above	(14)	57.1	35.7	7.1	0.0	0.0
Marital status	Single	(27)	44.4	29.6	18.5	0.0	7.4
	Married	(2)	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
Household type	1-person household	(4)	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	25.0
	Married household	(1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	Lives with children	(1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	Lives with parents	(22)	50.0	31.8	13.6	0.0	4.5
	Others	(1)	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(7)	28.6	28.6	28.6	0.0	14.3
	Student (without part-time job)	(3)	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0	0.0
	Unemployed	(9)	44.4	22.2	11.1	11.1	11.1
	Job-seeker	(10)	50.0	30.0	10.0	10.0	0.0
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(4)	0.0	75.0	0.0	0.0	25.0
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(4)	50.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	0.0
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(11)	36.4	18.2	27.3	9.1	9.1
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(3)	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.0	0.0
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(2)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Above KRW 6 million	(5)	60.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	0.0
Standard of living	High	(4)	25.0	25.0	25.0	0.0	25.0
	Mid	(13)	69.2	7.7	15.4	0.0	7.7
	Low	(12)	16.7	50.0	16.7	16.7	0.0

■ Table 40-2. Difficulties when using note-type of regional currency – Per region of residence

[Base: Respondents who have selected note-type of regional currency, n=29, Unit: %]

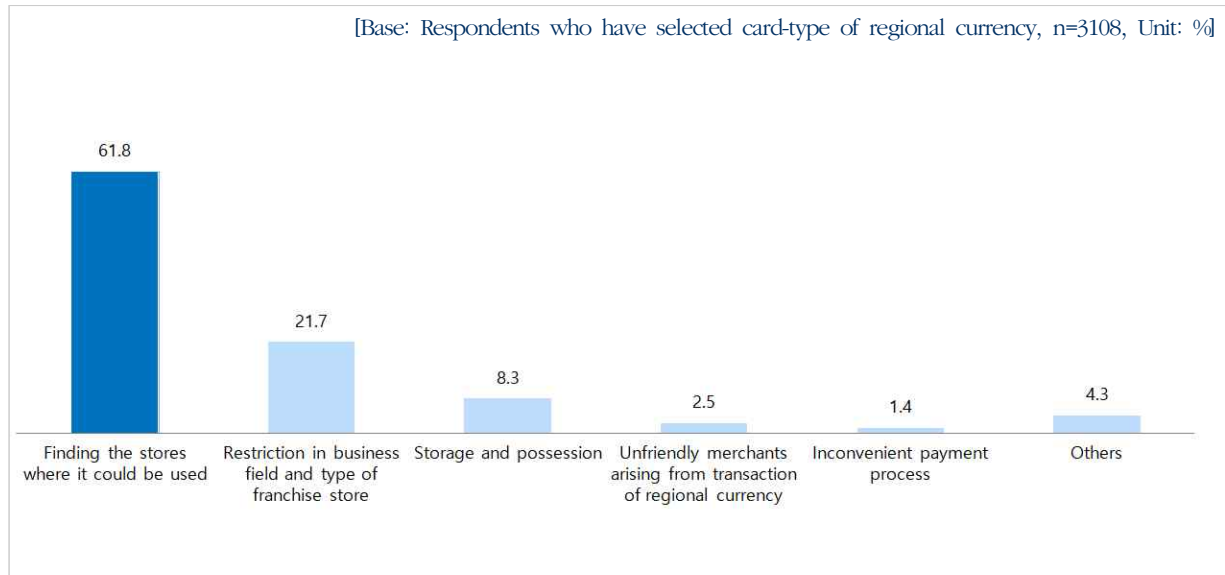
		No. of cases	Finding the stores where it could be used	Storage and possession	Restriction in business field and type of franchise store	Unfriendly merchants arising from transaction of regional currency	Registration of cash receipt
All		(29)	41.4	27.6	17.2	6.9	6.9
Region of residence	Suwon City	(1)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Seongnam City	(9)	55.6	22.2	11.1	0.0	11.1
	Bucheon City	(1)	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Ansan City	(1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0
	Pyeongtaek City	(3)	33.3	0.0	66.7	0.0	0.0
	Siheung City	(5)	40.0	40.0	20.0	0.0	0.0
	Gunpo City	(1)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Hwaseong City	(1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0
	Gimpo City	(1)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Gwangju City	(2)	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Osan City	(2)	0.0	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0
	Yangpyeong County	(1)	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Dongducheon City	(1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0

1-2 Difficulties in using card-type of regional currency

Q) What was the biggest inconvenience in using card-type of regional currency?

- As for difficulties in respondents who have applied for card-type of regional currency (n=3,108) during use, 'Finding the stores where it could be used' was the highest with 61.8% followed by 'Restriction in business field and type of franchise store' (21.7%) and 'Storage and possession' (8.3%).

Figure 56) Difficulties in using card-type of regional currency



Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Finding the stores where it could used' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in female, with higher education level, who were currently students (with part-time jobs) and with lower standard of living.
- As for the response 'Finding the stores where it could used' per region of residence, Gwangmyeong City was the highest with 71.7% followed by Goyang City (71.5%) and Pocheon City (69.7%).

■ Table 41-1. Difficulties in using card-type of regional currency – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: Respondents who have selected card-type of regional currency, n=3108, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Finding the stores where it could be used	Restriction in business field and type of franchise store	Storage and possession	Unfriendly merchants arising from transaction of regional currency	Inconvenient payment process	Others
All		(3108)	61.8	21.7	8.3	2.5	1.4	4.3
Gender	Male	(1507)	59.7	24.4	8.3	2.5	1.1	4.0
	Female	(1601)	63.8	19.1	8.3	2.6	1.6	4.6
Educational background	High graduate and below	(430)	60.2	22.8	8.6	2.6	1.4	4.4
	University student	(850)	60.7	24.0	7.4	2.7	1.4	3.8
	University graduate and above	(1828)	62.7	20.3	8.6	2.4	1.3	4.6
Marital status	Single	(3034)	61.9	21.8	8.2	2.4	1.4	4.3
	Married	(67)	59.7	14.9	14.9	4.5	0.0	6.0
	Others	(7)	57.1	14.3	0.0	14.3	0.0	14.3
Household type	1-person household	(294)	63.6	17.3	10.2	2.0	2.0	4.8
	Married household	(31)	71.0	12.9	12.9	3.2	0.0	0.0
	Lives with children	(26)	65.4	3.8	11.5	3.8	0.0	15.4
	Lives with parents	(2576)	61.4	22.4	7.9	2.5	1.4	4.4
	Others	(181)	63.5	22.7	9.4	2.8	0.0	1.7
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(395)	64.8	21.3	7.3	2.0	0.8	3.8
	Student (without part-time job)	(417)	59.0	25.4	8.6	2.6	1.7	2.6
	Unemployed	(747)	62.7	20.7	8.3	2.3	2.1	3.9
	Soldier	(44)	61.4	27.3	2.3	2.3	2.3	4.5
	Job-seeker	(1499)	61.3	21.1	8.7	2.7	1.0	5.2
	Others	(6)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(142)	57.0	21.1	12.0	2.8	2.8	4.2
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(499)	63.5	18.8	7.2	2.2	1.4	6.8
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(795)	61.6	22.4	7.9	3.5	1.1	3.4
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(435)	63.4	22.3	7.4	1.8	1.1	3.9
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(440)	60.9	21.8	9.8	3.0	1.6	3.0
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(225)	63.6	22.2	8.4	2.2	0.4	3.1
	Above KRW 6 million	(572)	60.7	22.4	8.4	1.6	1.6	5.4
Standard of living	High	(339)	56.9	26.0	9.7	1.5	1.8	4.1
	Mid	(1331)	61.5	22.3	8.9	2.3	1.0	4.0
	Low	(1438)	63.4	20.0	7.4	2.9	1.6	4.7

■ Table 41-2. Difficulties in using card-type of regional currency – Per region of residence

[Base: Respondents who have selected card-type of regional currency, n=3108, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Finding the stores where it could be used	Restriction in business field and type of franchise store	Storage and possession	Unfriendly merchants arising from transaction of regional currency	Inconvenient payment process	Others
All		(3108)	61.8	21.7	8.3	2.5	1.4	4.3
Region of residence	Suwon City	(353)	68.3	19.8	4.8	3.1	1.7	2.3
	Seongnam City	(180)	60.0	17.2	8.9	2.8	1.7	9.4
	Bucheon City	(254)	59.1	25.6	8.3	3.9	1.2	2.0
	Anyang City	(179)	59.2	25.1	5.0	5.6	1.1	3.9
	Ansan City	(230)	44.8	28.3	15.2	0.9	1.7	9.1
	Yongin City	(261)	64.0	23.4	8.4	1.1	0.8	2.3
	Pyeongtaek City	(123)	63.4	17.9	10.6	1.6	1.6	4.9
	Gwangmyeong City	(92)	71.7	9.8	10.9	4.3	0.0	3.3
	Siheung City	(3)	33.3	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0	33.3
	Gunpo City	(82)	57.3	24.4	11.0	2.4	0.0	4.9
	Hwaseong City	(146)	67.1	15.8	9.6	2.7	0.7	4.1
	Icheon City	(39)	66.7	17.9	0.0	5.1	5.1	5.1
	Gimpo City	(17)	47.1	23.5	5.9	0.0	23.5	0.0
	Gwangju City	(81)	65.4	23.5	3.7	3.7	0.0	3.7
	Anseong City	(37)	51.4	24.3	21.6	0.0	0.0	2.7
	Hanam City	(42)	59.5	19.0	9.5	4.8	4.8	2.4
	Uiwang City	(46)	69.6	13.0	6.5	0.0	0.0	10.9
	Osan City	(47)	42.6	27.7	14.9	0.0	0.0	14.9
	Gwacheon City	(18)	55.6	27.8	5.6	5.6	5.6	0.0
	Yeoju City	(19)	57.9	21.1	21.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Yangpyeong County	(18)	55.6	22.2	16.7	0.0	0.0	5.6
	Goyang City	(277)	71.5	18.4	7.6	1.1	0.4	1.1
	Uijeongbu City	(126)	61.9	22.2	7.1	1.6	3.2	4.0
	Namyangju City	(151)	59.6	25.8	7.3	2.6	1.3	3.3
	Paju City	(93)	63.4	25.8	4.3	3.2	0.0	3.2
	Guri City	(50)	62.0	26.0	6.0	0.0	0.0	6.0
	Pocheon City	(33)	69.7	18.2	0.0	6.1	0.0	6.1
	Yangju City	(46)	65.2	21.7	4.3	2.2	2.2	4.3
	Dongducheon City	(25)	44.0	32.0	12.0	4.0	4.0	4.0
	Gapyeong County	(20)	55.0	10.0	15.0	0.0	5.0	15.0
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	60.0	10.0	5.0	5.0	0.0	20.0

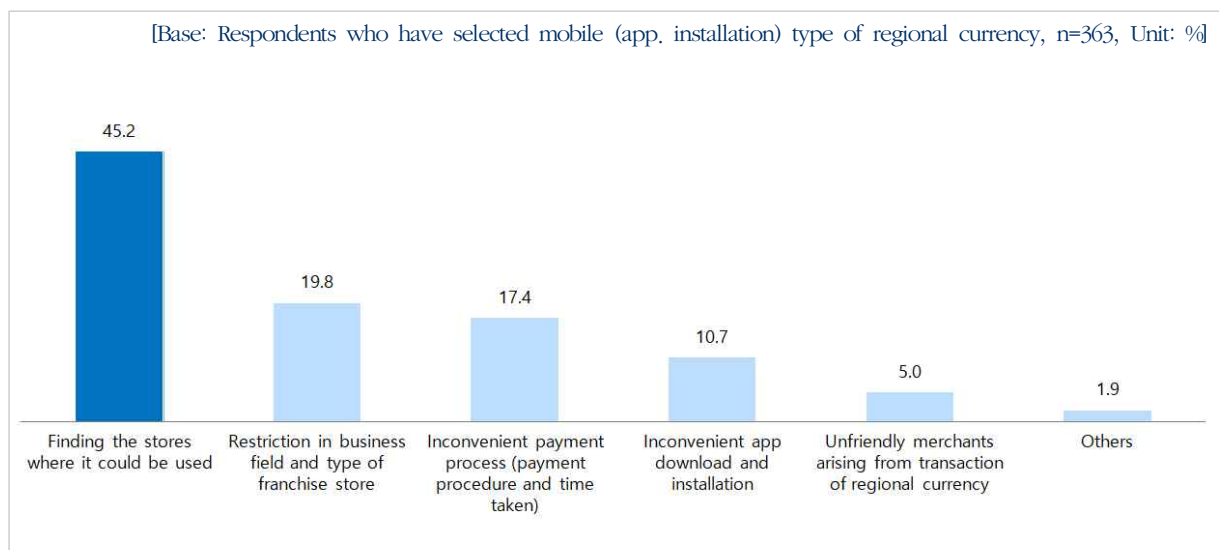
1-3

Difficulties in using mobile-type (app. installation) of regional currency

Q) What was the biggest inconvenience in using mobile-type (app. installation) of regional currency?

- As for difficulties in respondents who have applied for mobile-type (app. installation) of regional currency (n=363) during use, 'Finding the stores where it could be used' was the highest with 45.2% followed by 'Restriction in business field and type of franchise store' (19.8%) and 'Inconvenient payment process' (17.4%).

▮ <Figure 57> Difficulties in using mobile-type (app. installation) of regional currency



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Finding the stores where it could be used' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in male, who were studying in university and who were currently students (with part-time jobs).
- As for the response, 'Finding the stores where it could be used' per respondent's characteristics, it were relatively high in Gunpo City (n=1) and Gwacheon City (n=2) with 100.0% respectively followed by Pyeongtaek City (80.0%, n=5) and Paju City (66.7%, n=3).

■ Table 42-1. Difficulties in using mobile-type (app. installation) of regional currency –
Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: Respondents who have selected mobile (app. installation) type of regional currency, n=363, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Finding the stores where it could be used	Restriction in business field and type of franchise store	Inconvenient payment process (payment procedure and time taken)	Inconvenient app download and installation	Unfriendly merchants arising from transaction of regional currency	Others
All		(363)	45.2	19.8	17.4	10.7	5.0	1.9
Gender	Male	(169)	46.2	21.3	12.4	11.2	6.5	2.4
	Female	(194)	44.3	18.6	21.6	10.3	3.6	1.5
Educational background	High graduate and below	(48)	33.3	22.9	20.8	12.5	6.3	4.2
	University student	(84)	50.0	14.3	9.5	13.1	9.5	3.6
	University graduate and above	(231)	45.9	21.2	19.5	9.5	3.0	0.9
Marital status	Single	(355)	45.1	19.7	17.7	10.7	4.8	2.0
	Married	(6)	50.0	16.7	0.0	16.7	16.7	0.0
	Others	(2)	50.0	50.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Household type	1-person household	(37)	54.1	13.5	16.2	10.8	2.7	2.7
	Lives with children	(4)	50.0	0.0	0.0	25.0	25.0	0.0
	Lives with parents	(301)	44.2	20.9	17.9	11.0	4.7	1.3
	Others	(21)	42.9	19.0	14.3	4.8	9.5	9.5
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(40)	50.0	22.5	2.5	15.0	7.5	2.5
	Student (without part-time job)	(46)	45.7	15.2	15.2	6.5	13.0	4.3
	Unemployed	(85)	41.2	20.0	21.2	8.2	5.9	3.5
	Soldier	(5)	40.0	20.0	20.0	0.0	20.0	0.0
	Job-seeker	(186)	46.2	20.4	18.8	12.4	1.6	0.5
	Others	(1)	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(14)	35.7	7.1	21.4	7.1	21.4	7.1
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(44)	36.4	25.0	18.2	13.6	2.3	4.5
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(86)	52.3	16.3	17.4	9.3	3.5	1.2
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(58)	46.6	24.1	13.8	10.3	5.2	0.0
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(66)	42.4	19.7	16.7	13.6	6.1	1.5
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(26)	50.0	23.1	19.2	0.0	3.8	3.8
	Above KRW 6 million	(69)	43.5	18.8	18.8	13.0	4.3	1.4
Standard of living	High	(51)	37.3	25.5	13.7	13.7	7.8	2.0
	Mid	(150)	50.7	19.3	14.7	8.7	5.3	1.3
	Low	(162)	42.6	18.5	21.0	11.7	3.7	2.5

■ Table 42-2. Difficulties in using mobile-type (app. installation) of regional currency –
Per region of residence

[Base: Respondents who have selected mobile (app. installation) type of regional currency, n=363, Unit: %]

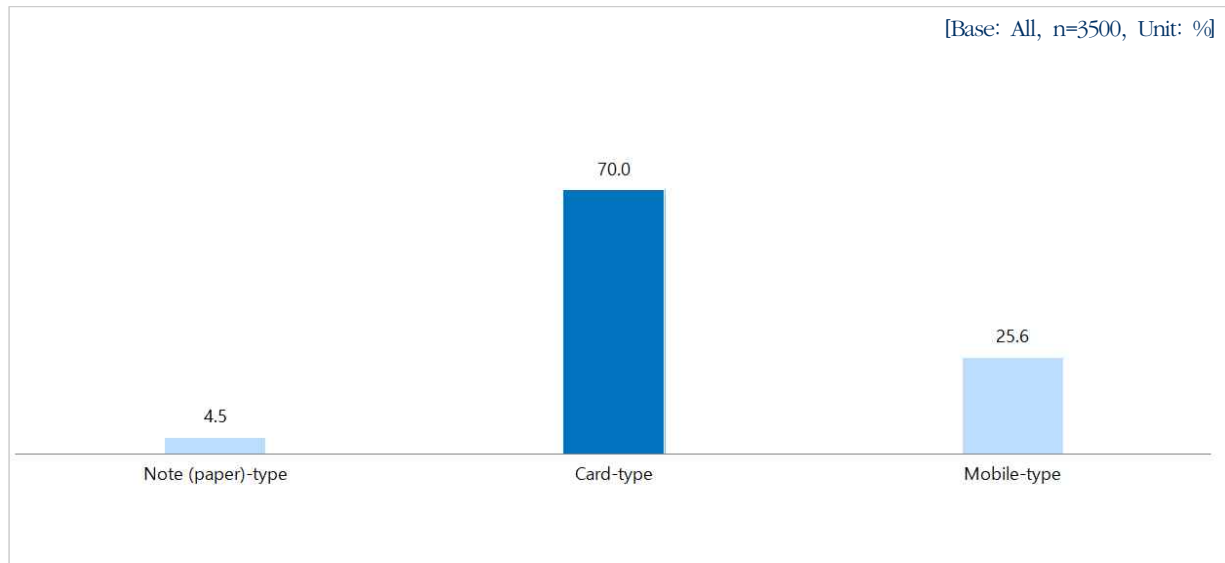
		No. of cases	Finding the stores where it could be used	Restriction in business field and type of franchise store	Inconvenient payment process (payment procedure and time taken)	Inconvenient app download and installation	Unfriendly merchants arising from transaction of regional currency	Others
All		(363)	45.2	19.8	17.4	10.7	5.0	1.9
Region of residence	Suwon City	(9)	33.3	11.1	0.0	33.3	11.1	11.1
	Seongnam City	(65)	41.5	13.8	23.1	12.3	9.2	0.0
	Bucheon City	(6)	50.0	16.7	16.7	0.0	16.7	0.0
	Anyang City	(6)	50.0	33.3	16.7	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Ansan City	(8)	25.0	12.5	37.5	25.0	0.0	0.0
	Yongin City	(9)	33.3	33.3	11.1	11.1	11.1	0.0
	Pyeongtaek City	(5)	80.0	0.0	20.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Gwangmyeong City	(4)	25.0	75.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Siheung City	(136)	50.7	15.4	24.3	6.6	2.9	0.0
	Gunpo City	(1)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Hwaseong City	(8)	37.5	37.5	0.0	12.5	12.5	0.0
	Gimpo City	(67)	52.2	19.4	11.9	7.5	3.0	6.0
	Gwangju City	(3)	0.0	66.7	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0
	Hanam City	(1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
	Osan City	(4)	25.0	50.0	0.0	25.0	0.0	0.0
	Gwacheon City	(2)	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Yeoju City	(1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
	Yangpyeong County	(1)	0.0	0.0	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0
	Goyang City	(3)	33.3	33.3	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0
	Uijeongbu City	(4)	25.0	0.0	0.0	50.0	0.0	25.0
	Namyangju City	(9)	11.1	55.6	0.0	22.2	11.1	0.0
	Paju City	(3)	66.7	0.0	0.0	33.3	0.0	0.0
	Guri City	(4)	50.0	25.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	25.0
	Pocheon City	(2)	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Yangju City	(2)	0.0	100.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

2 Preferred type of regional currency in the future

Q) If you receive youth basic income in the future, what would be the most preferred type of regional currency?

- As for the preferred type of regional currency in the future, 'Card-type' was the highest with 70.0% followed by 'Mobile-type' (25.6%) and 'Note-type' (4.5%).

▮ <Figure 58> Preferred type of regional currency in the future



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- Card-type of regional currency was selected the most in all respondent's characteristics.

■ Table 43-1. Preferred type of regional currency in the future – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Note-type	Card-type	Mobile-type
All		(3500)	4.5	70.0	25.6
Gender	Male	(1690)	4.6	71.7	23.7
	Female	(1810)	4.3	68.3	27.3
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	5.1	73.7	21.2
	University student	(941)	4.6	71.6	23.8
	University graduate and above	(2073)	4.2	68.4	27.4
Marital status	Single	(3416)	4.4	70.1	25.5
	Married	(75)	9.3	61.3	29.3
	Others	(9)	0.0	77.8	22.2
Household type	1-person household	(335)	5.1	65.7	29.3
	Married household	(32)	3.1	59.4	37.5
	Lives with children	(31)	12.9	71.0	16.1
	Lives with parents	(2899)	4.2	71.0	24.8
	Others	(203)	5.9	63.5	30.5
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	4.8	71.0	24.2
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	4.3	70.0	25.8
	Unemployed	(841)	4.3	72.4	23.3
	Soldier	(49)	4.1	65.3	30.6
	Job-seeker	(1695)	4.5	68.7	26.8
	Others	(7)	14.3	57.1	28.6
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	7.5	64.4	28.1
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	3.5	69.8	26.7
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	4.0	71.1	24.9
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	4.8	70.2	25.0
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	5.7	68.7	25.6
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	4.4	71.3	24.3
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	3.9	70.3	25.9
Standard of living	High	(394)	6.6	61.9	31.5
	Mid	(1494)	3.7	71.0	25.3
	Low	(1612)	4.6	71.0	24.4

Table 43-2. Preferred type of regional currency in the future – Per region of residence

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Note-type	Card-type	Mobile-type
All		(3500)	4.5	70.0	25.6
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	2.5	70.0	27.5
	Seongnam City	(254)	26.4	58.7	15.0
	Bucheon City	(261)	1.9	74.3	23.8
	Anyang City	(185)	4.3	74.6	21.1
	Ansan City	(239)	0.4	78.7	20.9
	Yongin City	(270)	1.1	68.9	30.0
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	3.8	67.9	28.2
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	3.1	70.8	26.0
	Siheung City	(144)	11.8	56.9	31.3
	Gunpo City	(84)	3.6	64.3	32.1
	Hwaseong City	(155)	1.3	73.5	25.2
	Icheon City	(39)	0.0	89.7	10.3
	Gimpo City	(85)	3.5	41.2	55.3
	Gwangju City	(86)	4.7	67.4	27.9
	Anseong City	(37)	0.0	78.4	21.6
	Hanam City	(43)	0.0	69.8	30.2
	Uiwang City	(46)	4.3	63.0	32.6
	Osan City	(53)	1.9	75.5	22.6
	Gwacheon City	(20)	5.0	65.0	30.0
	Yeoju City	(20)	10.0	55.0	35.0
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	5.0	60.0	35.0
	Goyang City	(280)	0.7	73.9	25.4
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	2.3	74.6	23.1
	Namyangju City	(160)	1.9	71.9	26.3
	Paju City	(96)	5.2	70.8	24.0
	Guri City	(54)	3.7	72.2	24.1
	Pocheon City	(35)	2.9	74.3	22.9
	Yangju City	(48)	2.1	75.0	22.9
	Dongducheon City	(26)	3.8	76.9	19.2
	Gapyeong County	(20)	5.0	70.0	25.0
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	0.0	95.0	5.0

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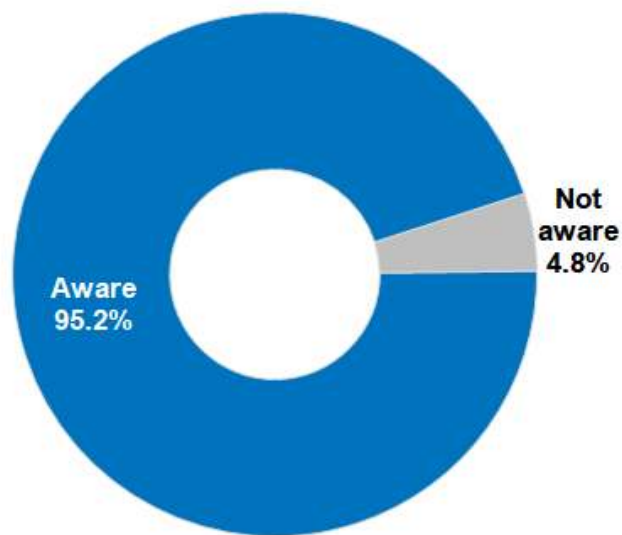
Awareness on “regions” where Gyeonggi regional currency can be used

Q) Gyeonggi regional currency is being issued by 31 cities and counties within Gyeonggi Province and it can only be used within cities and counties. Are you aware of this?

- As for the question on being aware that Gyeonggi regional currency can only be used within 31 cities and counties, 95.2% were 'Aware' which was higher than 'Not aware' (4.8%).

▮ 〈Figure 59〉 Awareness on "regions" where Gyeonggi regional currency can be used

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Aware' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in female, with higher education level and with higher standard of living.
- As for the response 'Aware' per region of residence, Yangju City and Dongducheon City (n=26) and Yeoncheon County (n=20) were the highest with 100.0% respectively followed by Gunpo City (98.8%) and Hwaseong City (98.7%).

■ Table 44-1. Awareness on "regions" where Gyeonggi regional currency can be used –
Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Aware	Not aware
All		(3500)	95.2	4.8
Gender	Male	(1690)	94.1	5.9
	Female	(1810)	96.2	3.8
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	92.0	8.0
	University student	(941)	95.7	4.3
	University graduate and above	(2073)	95.7	4.3
Marital status	Single	(3416)	95.2	4.8
	Married	(75)	94.7	5.3
	Others	(9)	100.0	0.0
Household type	1-person household	(335)	93.1	6.9
	Married household	(32)	96.9	3.1
	Lives with children	(31)	90.3	9.7
	Lives with parents	(2899)	95.6	4.4
	Others	(203)	94.1	5.9
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	95.7	4.3
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	94.0	6.0
	Unemployed	(841)	94.5	5.5
	Soldier	(49)	95.9	4.1
	Job-seeker	(1695)	95.7	4.3
	Others	(7)	100.0	0.0
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	88.8	11.3
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	94.0	6.0
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	94.5	5.5
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	96.0	4.0
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	96.1	3.9
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	98.8	1.2
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	96.1	3.9
Standard of living	High	(394)	97.0	3.0
	Mid	(1494)	95.6	4.4
	Low	(1612)	94.4	5.6

■ Table 44-2. Awareness on "regions" where Gyeonggi regional currency can be used –
Per place of residence

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Aware	Not aware
All		(3500)	95.2	4.8
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	96.4	3.6
	Seongnam City	(254)	94.1	5.9
	Bucheon City	(261)	94.3	5.7
	Anyang City	(185)	95.7	4.3
	Ansan City	(239)	95.0	5.0
	Yongin City	(270)	94.4	5.6
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	93.9	6.1
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	90.6	9.4
	Siheung City	(144)	97.2	2.8
	Gunpo City	(84)	98.8	1.2
	Hwaseong City	(155)	98.7	1.3
	Icheon City	(39)	89.7	10.3
	Gimpo City	(85)	92.9	7.1
	Gwangju City	(86)	97.7	2.3
	Anseong City	(37)	94.6	5.4
	Hanam City	(43)	95.3	4.7
	Uiwang City	(46)	91.3	8.7
	Osan City	(53)	96.2	3.8
	Gwacheon City	(20)	90.0	10.0
	Yeoju City	(20)	95.0	5.0
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	85.0	15.0
	Goyang City	(280)	96.4	3.6
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	94.6	5.4
	Namyangju City	(160)	94.4	5.6
	Paju City	(96)	96.9	3.1
	Guri City	(54)	94.4	5.6
	Pocheon City	(35)	85.7	14.3
	Yangju City	(48)	100.0	0.0
	Dongducheon City	(26)	100.0	0.0
	Gapyeong County	(20)	95.0	5.0
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	100.0	0.0

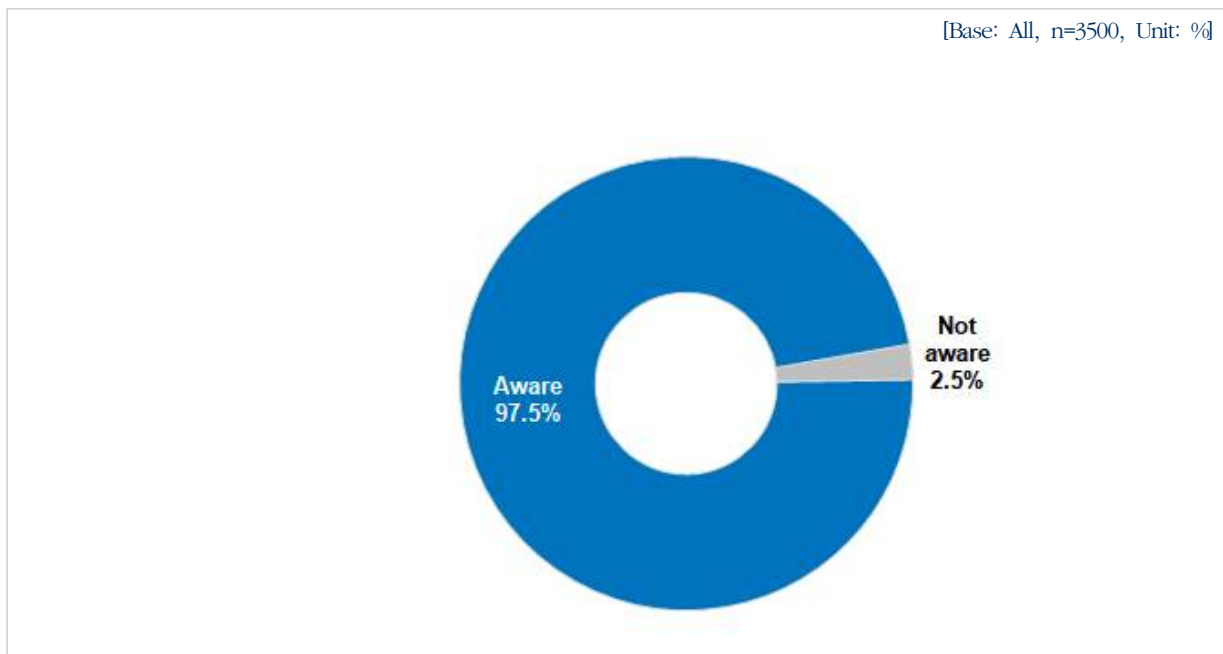
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Awareness on “stores” where Gyeonggi regional currency can be used

Q) The use of Gyeonggi regional currency is prohibited in supermarkets, department stores, Supreme Supermarkets, entertainment and gambling stores and others. Are you aware of this?

- As for the question on being aware that Gyeonggi regional currency cannot be used supermarkets, department stores, Supreme Supermarkets (SSM), entertainment and gambling stores and others, 97.5% were 'Aware' which was higher than 'Not aware' (2.5%).

〈Figure 60〉 Awareness on "stores" where Gyeonggi regional currency can be used



❖ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Aware' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in female, below high school graduate.
- As for the response 'Yes' per region of residence, Anseong City and Osan City, Yangpyeong County (n=20), Guri City, Yangju City, Dongducheon City (n=26) and Yeoncheon County (n=20) were the highest with 100.0% respectively.

■ Table 45-1. Awareness on "stores" where Gyeonggi regional currency can be used –
Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Aware	Not aware
All		(3500)	97.5	2.5
Gender	Male	(1690)	96.9	3.1
	Female	(1810)	98.1	1.9
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	98.4	1.6
	University student	(941)	97.1	2.9
	University graduate and above	(2073)	97.4	2.6
Marital status	Single	(3416)	97.4	2.6
	Married	(75)	100.0	0.0
	Others	(9)	100.0	0.0
Household type	1-person household	(335)	97.3	2.7
	Married household	(32)	100.0	0.0
	Lives with children	(31)	100.0	0.0
	Lives with parents	(2899)	97.4	2.6
	Others	(203)	98.0	2.0
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	98.9	1.1
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	95.7	4.3
	Unemployed	(841)	96.8	3.2
	Soldier	(49)	98.0	2.0
	Job-seeker	(1695)	97.9	2.1
	Others	(7)	100.0	0.0
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	95.6	4.4
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	97.4	2.6
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	97.9	2.1
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	97.8	2.2
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	96.5	3.5
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	98.0	2.0
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	97.8	2.2
Standard of living	High	(394)	95.9	4.1
	Mid	(1494)	97.9	2.1
	Low	(1612)	97.5	2.5

■ Table 45-2. Awareness on "stores" where Gyeonggi regional currency can be used –
Per place of residence

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Aware	Not aware
All		(3500)	97.5	2.5
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	99.4	0.6
	Seongnam City	(254)	96.1	3.9
	Bucheon City	(261)	94.6	5.4
	Anyang City	(185)	95.7	4.3
	Ansan City	(239)	98.7	1.3
	Yongin City	(270)	97.4	2.6
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	97.7	2.3
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	96.9	3.1
	Siheung City	(144)	95.1	4.9
	Gunpo City	(84)	97.6	2.4
	Hwaseong City	(155)	98.7	1.3
	Icheon City	(39)	94.9	5.1
	Gimpo City	(85)	92.9	7.1
	Gwangju City	(86)	95.3	4.7
	Anseong City	(37)	100.0	0.0
	Hanam City	(43)	97.7	2.3
	Uiwang City	(46)	97.8	2.2
	Osan City	(53)	100.0	0.0
	Gwacheon City	(20)	95.0	5.0
	Yeoju City	(20)	95.0	5.0
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	100.0	0.0
	Goyang City	(280)	99.3	0.7
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	99.2	0.8
	Namyangju City	(160)	99.4	0.6
	Paju City	(96)	99.0	1.0
	Guri City	(54)	100.0	0.0
	Pocheon City	(35)	94.3	5.7
	Yangju City	(48)	100.0	0.0
	Dongducheon City	(26)	100.0	0.0
	Gapyeong County	(20)	80.0	20.0
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	100.0	0.0

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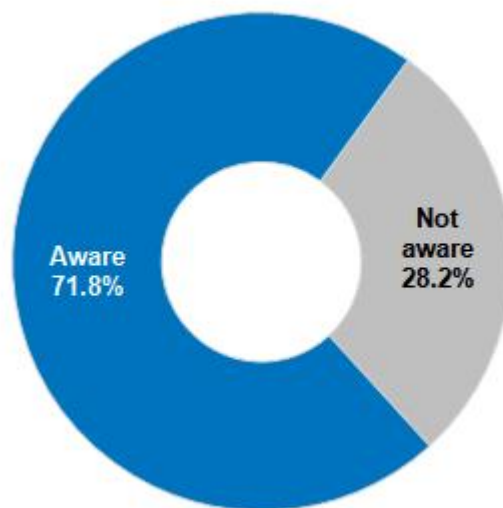
Awareness on 30% income tax deduction when using Gyeonggi regional currency

Q) Cash receipt and 30% income tax deduction can be received when using Gyeonggi regional currency. Are you aware of this?

- As for the question on being aware that cash receipt and 30% income tax deduction can be received when using Gyeonggi regional currency, 71.8% were 'Aware' which was higher than 'Not aware' (28.2%).

〈Figure 61〉 Awareness on 30% income tax deduction when using Gyeonggi regional currency

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Aware' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in female, above university graduates and who were currently employed.
- As for the response 'Yes' per region of residence, Yeoncheon County (n=20) was the highest with 90.0% followed by Yangju City (89.6%) and Bucheon City (84.7%).

■ Table 46-1. Awareness on 30% income tax deduction when using Gyeonggi regional currency – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Aware	Not aware
All		(3500)	71.8	28.2
Gender	Male	(1690)	69.2	30.8
	Female	(1810)	74.1	25.9
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	72.2	27.8
	University student	(941)	65.0	35.0
	University graduate and above	(2073)	74.7	25.3
Marital status	Single	(3416)	71.8	28.2
	Married	(75)	69.3	30.7
	Others	(9)	88.9	11.1
Household type	1-person household	(335)	71.0	29.0
	Married household	(32)	78.1	21.9
	Lives with children	(31)	61.3	38.7
	Lives with parents	(2899)	72.2	27.8
	Others	(203)	68.0	32.0
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	67.6	32.4
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	64.6	35.4
	Unemployed	(841)	67.9	32.1
	Soldier	(49)	69.4	30.6
	Job-seeker	(1695)	76.8	23.2
	Others	(7)	71.4	28.6
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	64.4	35.6
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	72.8	27.2
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	74.3	25.7
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	71.0	29.0
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	69.5	30.5
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	71.3	28.7
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	71.8	28.2
Standard of living	High	(394)	70.6	29.4
	Mid	(1494)	71.3	28.7
	Low	(1612)	72.5	27.5

■ Table 46-2. Awareness on 30% income tax deduction when using Gyeonggi regional currency – Per region of residence

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Aware	Not aware
All		(3500)	71.8	28.2
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	76.6	23.4
	Seongnam City	(254)	39.0	61.0
	Bucheon City	(261)	84.7	15.3
	Anyang City	(185)	70.8	29.2
	Ansan City	(239)	74.9	25.1
	Yongin City	(270)	69.6	30.4
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	75.6	24.4
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	75.0	25.0
	Siheung City	(144)	46.5	53.5
	Gunpo City	(84)	77.4	22.6
	Hwaseong City	(155)	73.5	26.5
	Icheon City	(39)	71.8	28.2
	Gimpo City	(85)	75.3	24.7
	Gwangju City	(86)	67.4	32.6
	Anseong City	(37)	78.4	21.6
	Hanam City	(43)	74.4	25.6
	Uiwang City	(46)	69.6	30.4
	Osan City	(53)	79.2	20.8
	Gwacheon City	(20)	70.0	30.0
	Yeoju City	(20)	65.0	35.0
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	75.0	25.0
	Goyang City	(280)	77.1	22.9
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	76.2	23.8
	Namyangju City	(160)	75.0	25.0
	Paju City	(96)	80.2	19.8
	Guri City	(54)	81.5	18.5
	Pocheon City	(35)	74.3	25.7
	Yangju City	(48)	89.6	10.4
	Dongducheon City	(26)	65.4	34.6
	Gapyeong County	(20)	60.0	40.0
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	90.0	10.0

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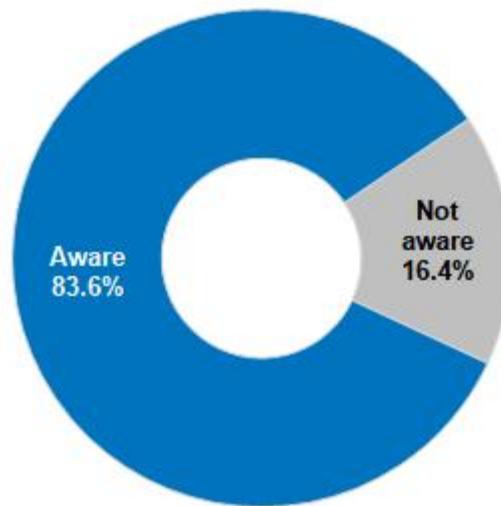
Awareness on payment method of Gyeonggi regional currency

Q) Card-type of Gyeonggi regional currency can be used for payment in any franchise store. Are you aware of this?

- As for the question on being aware that card-type of Gyeonggi regional currency can be used for payment in any franchise store, 83.6% were 'Aware' which was higher than 'Not aware' (16.4%).

▮ 〈Figure 62〉 Awareness on payment method of Gyeonggi regional currency

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Aware' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in male, who were studying in university and who were currently students (with part-time jobs).
- As for the response 'Yes' per region of residence, Gapyeong-gun (n=20) was the highest with 100.0% followed by Pocheon City (94.3%) and Guri City (92.6%).

■ Table 47-1. Awareness on payment method of Gyeonggi regional currency – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Aware	Not aware
All		(3500)	83.6	16.4
Gender	Male	(1690)	85.3	14.7
	Female	(1810)	82.0	18.0
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	83.1	16.9
	University student	(941)	84.8	15.2
	University graduate and above	(2073)	83.2	16.8
Marital status	Single	(3416)	83.7	16.3
	Married	(75)	80.0	20.0
	Others	(9)	100.0	0.0
Household type	1-person household	(335)	82.4	17.6
	Married household	(32)	81.3	18.8
	Lives with children	(31)	77.4	22.6
	Lives with parents	(2899)	83.8	16.2
	Others	(203)	85.2	14.8
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	86.2	13.8
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	85.8	14.2
	Unemployed	(841)	81.5	18.5
	Soldier	(49)	81.6	18.4
	Job-seeker	(1695)	83.5	16.5
	Others	(7)	71.4	28.6
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	79.4	20.6
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	82.3	17.7
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	84.9	15.1
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	82.9	17.1
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	86.6	13.4
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	85.7	14.3
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	81.6	18.4
Standard of living	High	(394)	83.8	16.2
	Mid	(1494)	85.5	14.5
	Low	(1612)	81.8	18.2

■ Table 47-2. Awareness on payment method of Gyeonggi regional currency – Per region of residence

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Aware	Not aware
All		(3500)	83.6	16.4
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	81.8	18.2
	Seongnam City	(254)	73.2	26.8
	Bucheon City	(261)	84.7	15.3
	Anyang City	(185)	81.6	18.4
	Ansan City	(239)	90.0	10.0
	Yongin City	(270)	81.5	18.5
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	83.2	16.8
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	83.3	16.7
	Siheung City	(144)	74.3	25.7
	Gunpo City	(84)	83.3	16.7
	Hwaseong City	(155)	89.0	11.0
	Icheon City	(39)	84.6	15.4
	Gimpo City	(85)	87.1	12.9
	Gwangju City	(86)	81.4	18.6
	Anseong City	(37)	89.2	10.8
	Hanam City	(43)	81.4	18.6
	Uiwang City	(46)	84.8	15.2
	Osan City	(53)	92.5	7.5
	Gwacheon City	(20)	90.0	10.0
	Yeoju City	(20)	80.0	20.0
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	85.0	15.0
	Goyang City	(280)	83.6	16.4
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	83.1	16.9
	Namyangju City	(160)	85.0	15.0
	Paju City	(96)	87.5	12.5
	Guri City	(54)	92.6	7.4
	Pocheon City	(35)	94.3	5.7
	Yangju City	(48)	91.7	8.3
	Dongducheon City	(26)	84.6	15.4
	Gapyeong County	(20)	100.0	0.0
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	90.0	10.0

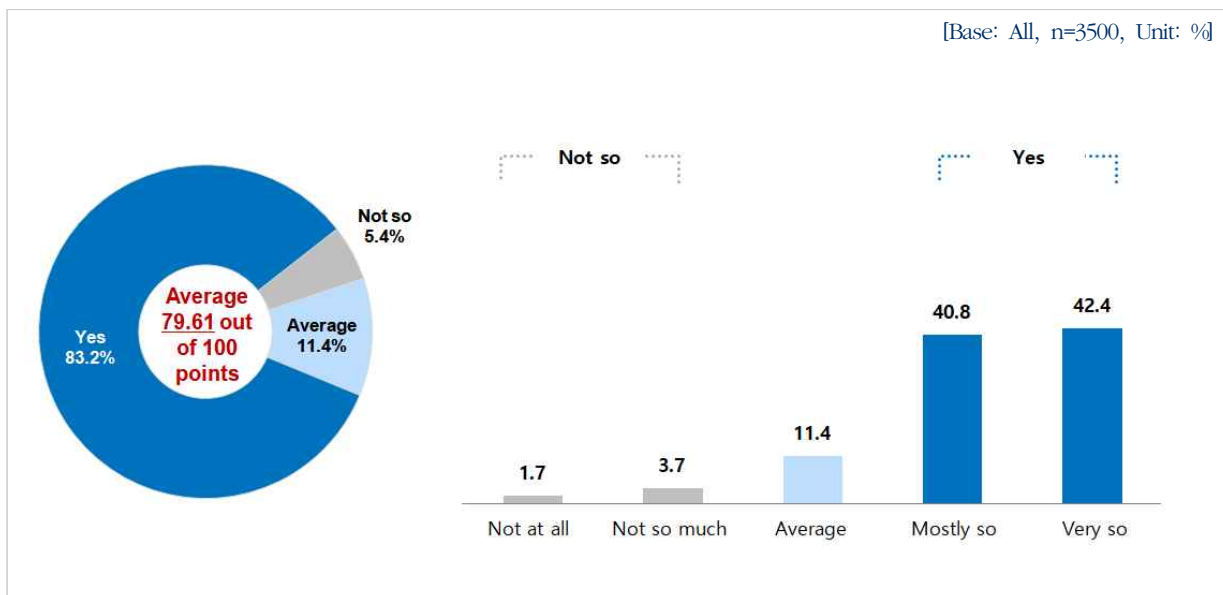
7

Awareness on activation of regional economy and increase in sales of small businesses

Q) In case that Gyeonggi regional currency settles down successfully, do you think it would help activate the regional economy and increase sales of small businesses and others?

- As for the question on whether Gyeonggi regional currency would activate the regional economy and increase sales of small businesses in case that it settles down successfully, 83.2% responded by saying 'Yes' (Very so: 42.4% + Mostly so: 40.8%) which was higher than 5.4% who responded by saying 'Not so' (Not so much: 3.7% + Not at all: 3.7%).

〈Figure 63〉 Awareness on activation of regional economy and increase in sales of small businesses



❖ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Yes' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in female and who were studying in university.
- As for the response 'Yes' per region of residence, Yeoncheon County (n=20) were the highest with 95.0% followed by Dongducheon City (92.3%) and Gimpo City (90.6%).

■ Table 48-1. Awareness on activation of regional economy and increase in sales of small businesses – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	【No】	【Average】	【Quite so】	【Average converted to 100 pts】
All		(3500)	1.7	3.7	11.4	40.8	42.4	5.4	11.4	83.2	79.61
Gender	Male	(1690)	2.8	4.1	12.7	38.0	42.4	6.9	12.7	80.4	78.25
	Female	(1810)	0.7	3.2	10.3	43.4	42.4	3.9	10.3	85.8	80.88
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	2.5	3.5	13.6	34.0	46.5	6.0	13.6	80.5	79.63
	University student	(941)	1.9	3.6	10.6	38.6	45.3	5.5	10.6	83.8	80.42
	University graduate and above	(2073)	1.4	3.7	11.3	43.4	40.1	5.2	11.3	83.5	79.25
Marital status	Single	(3416)	1.8	3.6	11.4	41.1	42.2	5.3	11.4	83.3	79.59
	Married	(75)	0.0	8.0	12.0	29.3	50.7	8.0	12.0	80.0	80.67
	Others	(9)	0.0	0.0	22.2	33.3	44.4	0.0	22.2	77.8	80.56
Household type	1-person household	(335)	2.4	3.6	9.3	36.7	48.1	6.0	9.3	84.8	81.12
	Married household	(32)	0.0	9.4	6.3	28.1	56.3	9.4	6.3	84.4	82.81
	Lives with children	(31)	0.0	6.5	16.1	29.0	48.4	6.5	16.1	77.4	79.84
	Lives with parents	(2899)	1.7	3.4	11.6	41.7	41.5	5.1	11.6	83.3	79.49
	Others	(203)	1.5	5.4	13.3	37.9	41.9	6.9	13.3	79.8	78.33
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	1.4	3.4	9.5	40.0	45.7	4.8	9.5	85.7	81.33
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	2.4	3.9	11.6	42.5	39.7	6.2	11.6	82.2	78.33
	Unemployed	(841)	0.8	4.0	12.1	42.7	40.3	4.9	12.1	83.0	79.40
	Soldier	(49)	0.0	8.2	6.1	32.7	53.1	8.2	6.1	85.7	82.65
	Job-seeker	(1695)	2.1	3.4	11.7	39.8	43.0	5.5	11.7	82.8	79.56
	Others	(7)	0.0	0.0	28.6	42.9	28.6	0.0	28.6	71.4	75.00
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	0.0	5.6	16.9	36.9	40.6	5.6	16.9	77.5	78.13
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	1.1	2.7	13.0	41.3	41.9	3.8	13.0	83.2	80.03
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	2.4	3.6	11.3	37.9	44.8	5.9	11.3	82.7	79.82
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	2.4	3.6	9.7	41.1	43.1	6.0	9.7	84.3	79.74
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	1.2	3.1	11.2	42.5	41.9	4.3	11.2	84.4	80.22
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	0.8	2.0	8.4	45.0	43.8	2.8	8.4	88.8	82.27
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	2.0	5.1	11.8	42.1	39.0	7.1	11.8	81.1	77.75
Standard of living	High	(394)	3.8	3.0	10.4	40.1	42.6	6.9	10.4	82.7	78.68
	Mid	(1494)	1.5	3.3	11.9	42.0	41.3	4.8	11.9	83.3	79.57
	Low	(1612)	1.4	4.1	11.3	39.9	43.3	5.5	11.3	83.2	79.89

■ Table 48-2. Awareness on activation of regional economy and increase in sales of small businesses – Per region of residence

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

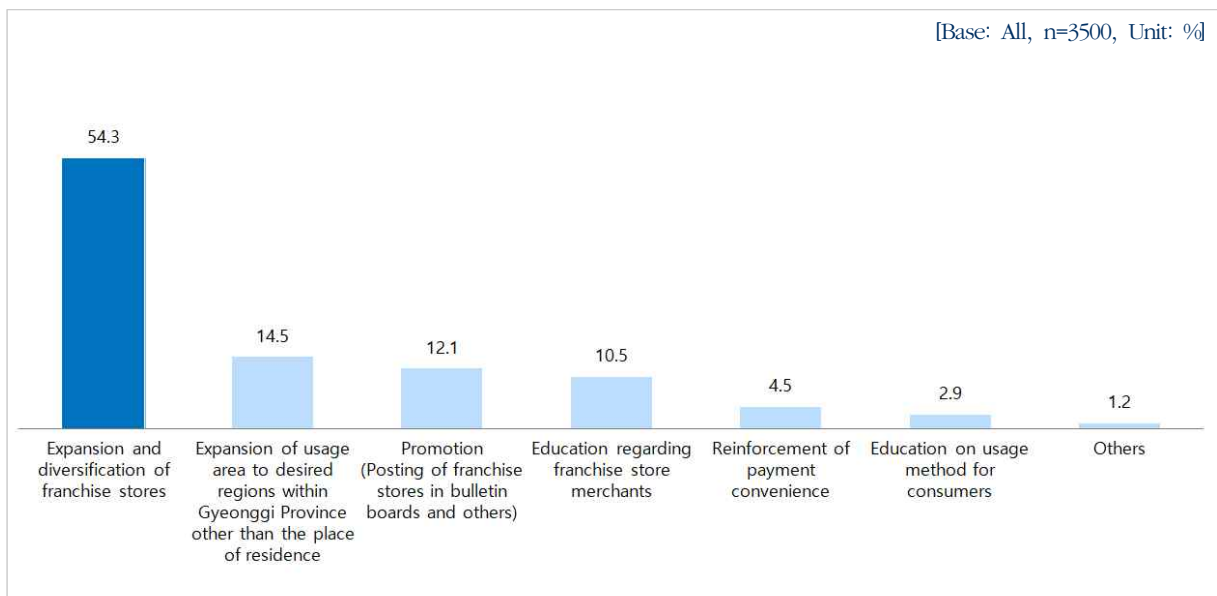
		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	【No】	【Average】	【Quite so】	【Average converted to 100 pts】
All		(3500)	1.7	3.7	11.4	40.8	42.4	5.4	11.4	83.2	79.61
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	0.8	3.9	10.5	43.0	41.9	4.7	10.5	84.8	80.30
	Seongnam City	(254)	3.1	3.5	14.6	39.8	39.0	6.7	14.6	78.7	76.97
	Bucheon City	(261)	2.3	3.8	14.9	37.2	41.8	6.1	14.9	78.9	78.07
	Anyang City	(185)	2.2	3.8	12.4	36.8	44.9	5.9	12.4	81.6	79.59
	Ansan City	(239)	2.9	1.3	13.8	40.6	41.4	4.2	13.8	82.0	79.08
	Yongin City	(270)	3.0	4.4	13.7	41.9	37.0	7.4	13.7	78.9	76.39
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	1.5	3.1	7.6	43.5	44.3	4.6	7.6	87.8	81.49
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	2.1	5.2	12.5	33.3	46.9	7.3	12.5	80.2	79.43
	Siheung City	(144)	0.7	1.4	9.0	49.3	39.6	2.1	9.0	88.9	81.42
	Gunpo City	(84)	0.0	3.6	10.7	40.5	45.2	3.6	10.7	85.7	81.85
	Hwaseong City	(155)	0.6	2.6	14.2	40.0	42.6	3.2	14.2	82.6	80.32
	Icheon City	(39)	0.0	2.6	15.4	38.5	43.6	2.6	15.4	82.1	80.77
	Gimpo City	(85)	0.0	3.5	5.9	44.7	45.9	3.5	5.9	90.6	83.24
	Gwangju City	(86)	0.0	4.7	12.8	38.4	44.2	4.7	12.8	82.6	80.52
	Anseong City	(37)	0.0	5.4	13.5	37.8	43.2	5.4	13.5	81.1	79.73
	Hanam City	(43)	4.7	4.7	14.0	34.9	41.9	9.3	14.0	76.7	76.16
	Uiwang City	(46)	4.3	2.2	6.5	56.5	30.4	6.5	6.5	87.0	76.63
	Osan City	(53)	1.9	1.9	13.2	22.6	60.4	3.8	13.2	83.0	84.43
	Gwacheon City	(20)	0.0	5.0	5.0	45.0	45.0	5.0	5.0	90.0	82.50
	Yeoju City	(20)	0.0	5.0	5.0	40.0	50.0	5.0	5.0	90.0	83.75
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	0.0	0.0	10.0	40.0	50.0	0.0	10.0	90.0	85.00
	Goyang City	(280)	1.8	4.6	8.2	45.4	40.0	6.4	8.2	85.4	79.29
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	0.8	3.1	9.2	45.4	41.5	3.8	9.2	86.9	80.96
	Namyangju City	(160)	1.9	6.3	10.6	36.9	44.4	8.1	10.6	81.3	78.91
	Paju City	(96)	2.1	3.1	9.4	34.4	51.0	5.2	9.4	85.4	82.29
	Guri City	(54)	0.0	9.3	5.6	42.6	42.6	9.3	5.6	85.2	79.63
	Pocheon City	(35)	2.9	5.7	17.1	31.4	42.9	8.6	17.1	74.3	76.43
	Yangju City	(48)	0.0	0.0	14.6	43.8	41.7	0.0	14.6	85.4	81.77
	Dongducheon City	(26)	3.8	0.0	3.8	53.8	38.5	3.8	3.8	92.3	80.77
	Gapyeong County	(20)	0.0	10.0	10.0	50.0	30.0	10.0	10.0	80.0	75.00
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	0.0	0.0	5.0	25.0	70.0	0.0	5.0	95.0	91.25

8 Improvements when using regional currency

Q) What do you think needs to be improved most in the future when using regional currency?

- As for the question on what needed to be improved most when using regional currency, 'Expansion and diversification of franchise store' was the highest with 54.3% followed by 'Expansion of usage area to desired regions within Gyeonggi Province other than the place of residence' (14.5%) and 'Promotion (Posting of franchise stores in bulletin boards and others)' (12.1%).

〈Figure 64〉 Improvements when using regional currency



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Expansion and diversification of franchise store' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in above university graduate and who were currently employed.
- As for the response 'Expansion and diversification of franchise store' per region of residence, Dongducheon City (n=26) was the highest with 65.4% followed by Anyang City (64.9%) and Gimpo City (62.4%).

Table 49-1. Improvements when using regional currency - Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Expansion and diversification of franchise stores	Expansion of usage area to desired regions within Gyeonggi Province other than the place of residence	Promotion (Posting of franchise stores in bulletin boards and others)	Education regarding franchise store merchants	Reinforcement of payment convenience	Education on usage method for consumers	Others
All		(3500)	54.3	14.5	12.1	10.5	4.5	2.9	1.2
Gender	Male	(1690)	54.2	13.5	13.8	9.1	4.6	3.3	1.5
	Female	(1810)	54.5	15.4	10.6	11.9	4.3	2.5	0.9
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	52.3	13.2	13.8	11.7	5.3	2.9	0.8
	University student	(941)	51.9	15.3	13.5	10.1	3.9	3.5	1.8
	University graduate and above	(2073)	56.0	14.4	11.1	10.5	4.5	2.6	1.0
Marital status	Single	(3416)	54.3	14.5	12.2	10.5	4.4	2.9	1.2
	Married	(75)	56.0	12.0	10.7	14.7	5.3	1.3	0.0
	Others	(9)	66.7	22.2	0.0	11.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Household type	1-person household	(335)	49.9	15.8	14.0	11.0	5.1	3.0	1.2
	Married household	(32)	59.4	9.4	12.5	9.4	9.4	0.0	0.0
	Lives with children	(31)	51.6	19.4	9.7	19.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Lives with parents	(2899)	54.9	14.0	12.1	10.5	4.3	2.9	1.2
	Others	(203)	52.7	19.2	9.4	9.9	4.9	3.0	1.0
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	51.8	14.3	15.4	10.2	3.6	2.9	1.8
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	53.0	16.7	11.6	10.9	3.9	2.6	1.3
	Unemployed	(841)	54.0	14.9	12.2	9.9	5.1	3.2	0.7
	Soldier	(49)	46.9	12.2	10.2	16.3	4.1	10.2	0.0
	Job-seeker	(1695)	55.8	13.8	11.4	10.7	4.5	2.6	1.2
	Others	(7)	57.1	0.0	28.6	0.0	14.3	0.0	0.0
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	50.0	10.0	21.3	11.3	3.8	3.1	0.6
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	54.8	13.9	11.5	11.5	5.7	2.0	0.5
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	55.7	12.9	11.3	10.9	4.3	3.5	1.5
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	56.0	15.9	10.1	10.1	4.0	2.4	1.4
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	54.9	14.0	14.0	9.4	3.9	3.0	0.8
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	53.4	17.1	10.0	9.6	4.8	4.4	0.8
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	51.7	16.4	12.5	10.7	4.5	2.5	1.7
Standard of living	High	(394)	50.8	16.2	13.2	11.9	3.8	2.3	1.8
	Mid	(1494)	55.8	14.4	12.2	10.1	3.9	2.5	1.0
	Low	(1612)	53.9	14.1	11.8	10.6	5.1	3.3	1.2

Table 49-2. Improvements when using regional currency – Per region of residence

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Expansion and diversification of franchise stores	Expansion of usage area to desired regions within Gyeonggi Province other than the place of residence	Promotion (Posting of franchise stores in bulletin boards and others)	Education regarding franchise store merchants	Reinforcement of payment convenience	Education on usage method for consumers	Others
	All	(3500)	54.3	14.5	12.1	10.5	4.5	2.9	1.2
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	55.9	14.0	11.8	11.3	2.5	3.3	1.1
	Seongnam City	(254)	55.9	4.3	13.0	15.4	5.1	5.5	0.8
	Bucheon City	(261)	57.9	10.7	8.8	14.6	3.4	4.2	0.4
	Anyang City	(185)	64.9	9.2	10.3	11.4	1.6	1.6	1.1
	Ansan City	(239)	50.6	15.5	10.9	9.6	6.7	3.8	2.9
	Yongin City	(270)	53.0	20.4	11.5	8.5	3.3	1.9	1.5
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	51.9	13.7	16.0	12.2	4.6	1.5	0.0
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	51.0	14.6	13.5	10.4	4.2	3.1	3.1
	Siheung City	(144)	57.6	9.0	7.6	6.9	16.7	0.7	1.4
	Gunpo City	(84)	41.7	23.8	9.5	13.1	6.0	3.6	2.4
	Hwaseong City	(155)	51.6	20.0	12.3	9.7	3.2	2.6	0.6
	Icheon City	(39)	51.3	17.9	5.1	15.4	2.6	5.1	2.6
	Gimpo City	(85)	62.4	14.1	5.9	4.7	11.8	1.2	0.0
	Gwangju City	(86)	48.8	24.4	11.6	10.5	2.3	1.2	1.2
	Anseong City	(37)	43.2	32.4	16.2	0.0	0.0	8.1	0.0
	Hanam City	(43)	53.5	2.3	18.6	7.0	16.3	0.0	2.3
	Uiwang City	(46)	47.8	32.6	10.9	2.2	2.2	4.3	0.0
	Osan City	(53)	35.8	20.8	13.2	13.2	9.4	3.8	3.8
	Gwacheon City	(20)	40.0	15.0	30.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	0.0
	Yeoju City	(20)	55.0	10.0	15.0	15.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	45.0	15.0	40.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Goyang City	(280)	61.1	10.0	14.3	8.9	2.1	2.1	1.4
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	48.5	13.1	15.4	14.6	2.3	5.4	0.8
	Namyangju City	(160)	57.5	16.9	12.5	5.0	5.0	2.5	0.6
	Paju City	(96)	56.3	16.7	13.5	9.4	1.0	2.1	1.0
	Guri City	(54)	50.0	11.1	9.3	24.1	5.6	0.0	0.0
	Pocheon City	(35)	48.6	25.7	11.4	11.4	2.9	0.0	0.0
	Yangju City	(48)	52.1	22.9	16.7	4.2	4.2	0.0	0.0
	Dongducheon City	(26)	65.4	7.7	7.7	11.5	0.0	3.8	3.8
	Gapyeong County	(20)	50.0	20.0	15.0	10.0	0.0	5.0	0.0
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	40.0	20.0	15.0	15.0	5.0	5.0	0.0

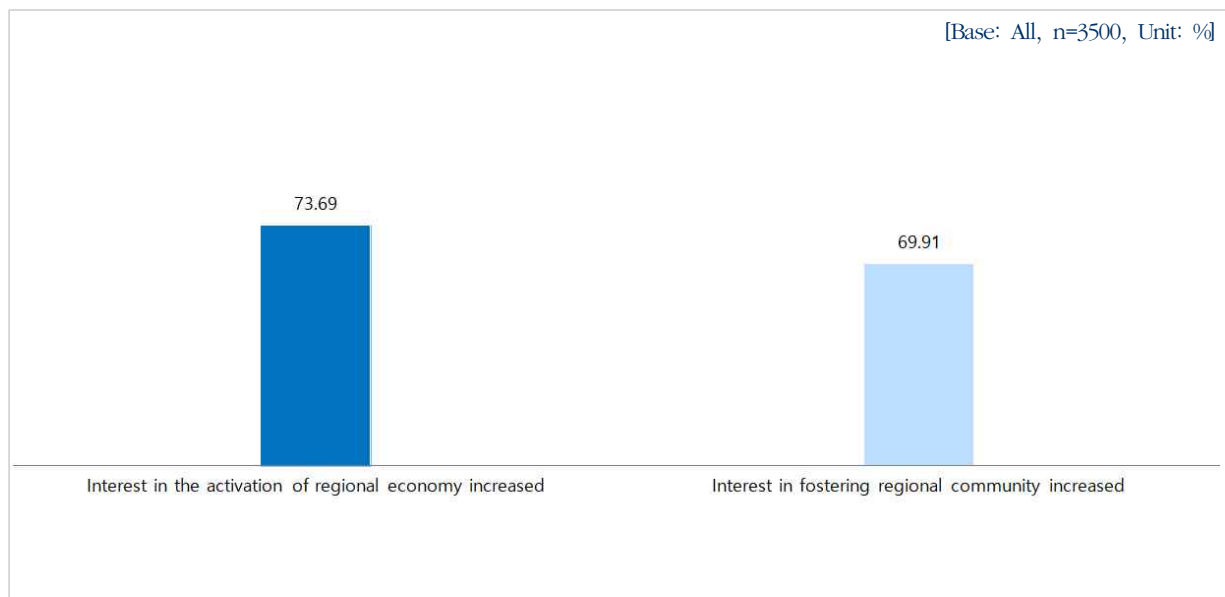
9

Change in level of interest through receipt of regional currency

Q) How did your level of interest in the following items change through receipt of youth basic income as regional currency? Please respond accordingly to the following items.

- As for the question on the change in level of interest through receipt of youth basic income as regional currency, 'Interest in the activation of regional economy increased' was the highest with 73.69 points followed by 'Interest in fostering regional community increased' with 69.91.

〈Figure 65〉 Change in level of interest through receipt of regional currency



**Table 50-1. Change in level of interest through receipt of regional currency -
Per respondent's characteristics**

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Interest in the activation of regional economy increased	Interest in fostering regional community increased
All		(3500)	73.69	69.91
Gender	Male	(1690)	71.88	68.11
	Female	(1810)	75.39	71.59
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	73.46	69.14
	University student	(941)	73.27	69.53
	University graduate and above	(2073)	73.94	70.26
Marital status	Single	(3416)	73.63	69.85
	Married	(75)	76.00	72.33
	Others	(9)	77.78	72.22
Household type	1-person household	(335)	76.27	71.72
	Married household	(32)	78.91	73.44
	Lives with children	(31)	76.61	73.39
	Lives with parents	(2899)	73.46	69.89
	Others	(203)	71.43	66.13
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	76.41	72.74
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	71.57	67.65
	Unemployed	(841)	72.27	68.28
	Soldier	(49)	73.47	70.92
	Job-seeker	(1695)	74.31	70.62
	Others	(7)	67.86	57.14
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	75.00	71.25
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	73.86	70.11
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	73.85	70.32
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	73.84	68.85
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	73.97	70.28
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	76.59	72.11
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	71.56	68.50
Standard of living	High	(394)	72.97	69.67
	Mid	(1494)	73.96	70.30
	Low	(1612)	73.62	69.60

■ Table 50-2. Change in level of interest through receipt of regional currency -
Per region of residence

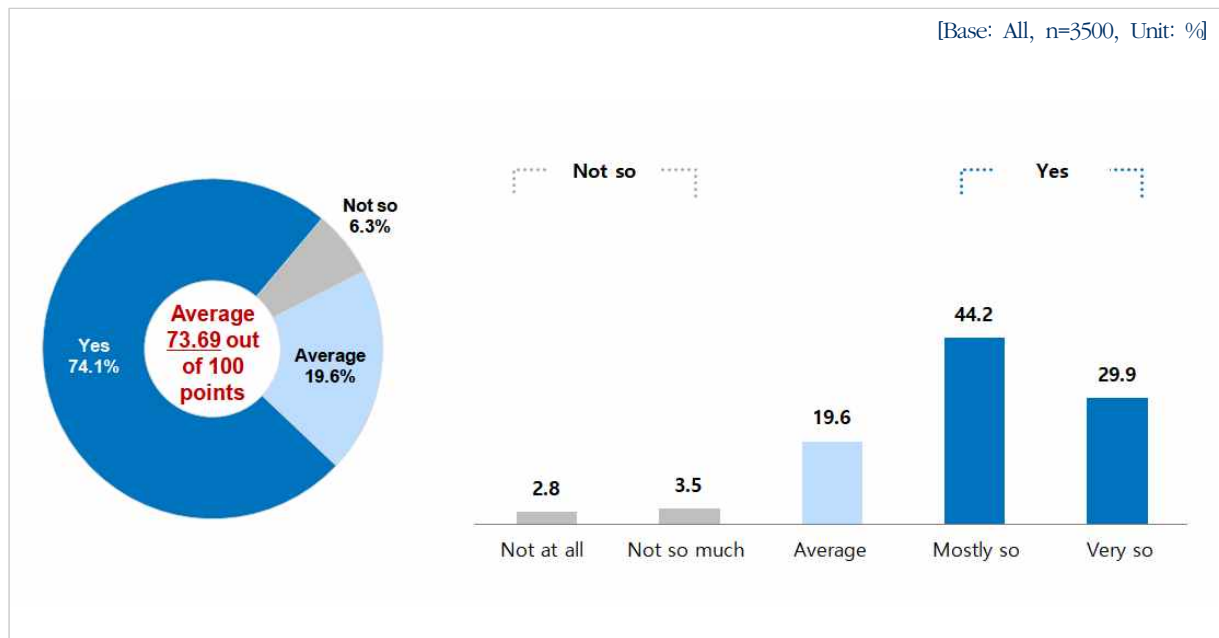
[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Interest in the activation of regional economy increased	Interest in fostering regional community increased
All		(3500)	73.69	69.91
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	74.24	69.08
	Seongnam City	(254)	69.98	67.32
	Bucheon City	(261)	75.19	69.73
	Anyang City	(185)	74.32	71.08
	Ansan City	(239)	74.79	72.18
	Yongin City	(270)	70.65	67.41
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	75.19	70.42
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	77.60	75.00
	Siheung City	(144)	75.35	71.53
	Gunpo City	(84)	74.11	69.35
	Hwaseong City	(155)	73.87	69.52
	Icheon City	(39)	75.64	69.87
	Gimpo City	(85)	73.82	70.29
	Gwangju City	(86)	76.45	72.09
	Anseong City	(37)	75.00	70.95
	Hanam City	(43)	66.86	60.47
	Uiwang City	(46)	65.22	60.87
	Osan City	(53)	76.42	74.06
	Gwacheon City	(20)	72.50	67.50
	Yeoju City	(20)	75.00	72.50
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	70.00	67.50
	Goyang City	(280)	71.96	68.13
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	74.42	72.31
	Namyangju City	(160)	74.06	70.16
	Paju City	(96)	74.48	72.14
	Guri City	(54)	74.07	70.37
	Pocheon City	(35)	73.57	72.14
	Yangju City	(48)	77.08	75.52
	Dongducheon City	(26)	79.81	71.15
	Gapyeong County	(20)	68.75	67.50
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	82.50	80.00

1) Interest in activation of regional economy

- As for the question on whether interest in activation of regional economy had increased, 74.1% responded by saying 'Yes' (Very so: 29.9% + Mostly so: 44.2%) which was higher than 6.3% who responded by saying 'Not so' (Not so much: 3.5% + Not at all: 2.8%).

■ <Figure 66> Interest in activation of regional economy



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Yes' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in female, with higher education level and who were currently students (with part-time jobs).
- As for the response 'Yes' per region of residence, Yeoncheon County (n=20) was the highest with 90.0% followed by Dongducheon City (80.8%, n=26) and Gwangju City (80.2%).

Table 51-1. Interest in activation of regional economy – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	【No】	【Average】	【Quite so】	【Average converted to 100 pts】
All		(3500)	2.8	3.5	19.6	44.2	29.9	6.3	19.6	74.1	73.69
Gender	Male	(1690)	4.6	3.6	22.1	39.3	30.5	8.2	22.1	69.8	71.88
	Female	(1810)	1.2	3.5	17.3	48.8	29.3	4.6	17.3	78.1	75.39
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	4.1	3.3	20.6	38.7	33.3	7.4	20.6	72.0	73.46
	University student	(941)	3.3	3.9	19.9	42.2	30.7	7.2	19.9	72.9	73.27
	University graduate and above	(2073)	2.3	3.4	19.2	46.4	28.7	5.7	19.2	75.1	73.94
Marital status	Single	(3416)	2.8	3.5	19.7	44.3	29.7	6.3	19.7	74.0	73.63
	Married	(75)	1.3	8.0	13.3	40.0	37.3	9.3	13.3	77.3	76.00
	Others	(9)	0.0	0.0	22.2	44.4	33.3	0.0	22.2	77.8	77.78
Household type	1-person household	(335)	3.6	3.0	14.0	43.6	35.8	6.6	14.0	79.4	76.27
	Married household	(32)	3.1	9.4	3.1	37.5	46.9	12.5	3.1	84.4	78.91
	Lives with children	(31)	0.0	9.7	12.9	38.7	38.7	9.7	12.9	77.4	76.61
	Lives with parents	(2899)	2.8	3.4	20.0	44.7	29.1	6.2	20.0	73.8	73.46
	Others	(203)	1.5	4.9	27.1	39.4	27.1	6.4	27.1	66.5	71.43
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	1.8	3.2	18.8	40.0	36.2	5.0	18.8	76.2	76.41
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	3.9	4.9	18.7	46.1	26.4	8.8	18.7	72.5	71.57
	Unemployed	(841)	3.0	3.9	21.4	44.5	27.2	6.9	21.4	71.7	72.27
	Soldier	(49)	6.1	0.0	22.4	36.7	34.7	6.1	22.4	71.4	73.47
	Job-seeker	(1695)	2.5	3.2	19.2	44.7	30.4	5.7	19.2	75.1	74.31
	Others	(7)	14.3	0.0	0.0	71.4	14.3	14.3	0.0	85.7	67.86
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	1.9	3.1	24.4	34.4	36.3	5.0	24.4	70.6	75.00
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	1.5	2.9	23.2	43.5	28.9	4.4	23.2	72.4	73.86
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	3.1	3.4	19.1	43.8	30.6	6.5	19.1	74.4	73.85
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	3.2	3.2	18.8	44.6	30.2	6.5	18.8	74.8	73.84
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	2.0	4.1	19.5	44.9	29.5	6.1	19.5	74.4	73.97
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	2.0	2.0	15.9	47.8	32.3	4.0	15.9	80.1	76.59
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	4.3	4.8	18.3	45.5	27.1	9.1	18.3	72.6	71.56
Standard of living	High	(394)	5.1	4.8	18.3	36.8	35.0	9.9	18.3	71.8	72.97
	Mid	(1494)	2.7	2.7	19.9	45.6	29.1	5.4	19.9	74.8	73.96
	Low	(1612)	2.4	4.0	19.7	44.7	29.3	6.4	19.7	73.9	73.62

Table 51-2. Interest in activation of regional economy – Per region of residence

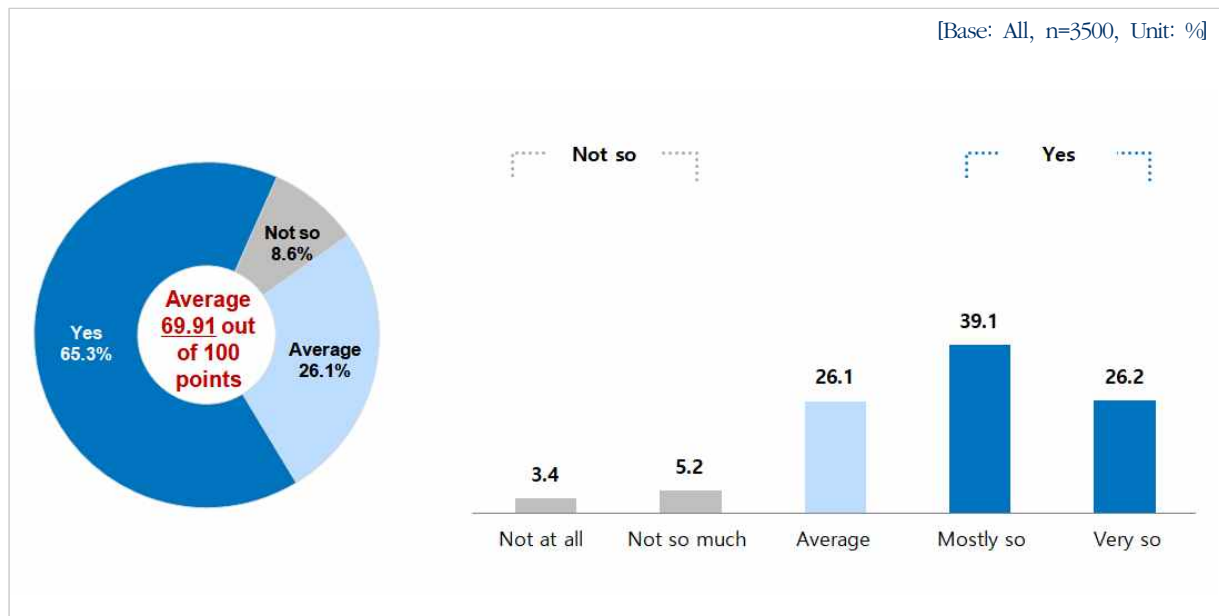
[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	2.8	3.5	19.6	44.2	29.9	6.3	19.6	74.1	73.69
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	1.9	3.6	17.4	49.9	27.3	5.5	17.4	77.1	74.24
	Seongnam City	(254)	4.3	3.9	26.4	38.2	27.2	8.3	26.4	65.4	69.98
	Bucheon City	(261)	2.3	1.5	18.8	47.9	29.5	3.8	18.8	77.4	75.19
	Anyang City	(185)	3.2	4.3	18.9	38.9	34.6	7.6	18.9	73.5	74.32
	Ansan City	(239)	3.3	1.3	20.5	42.7	32.2	4.6	20.5	74.9	74.79
	Yongin City	(270)	4.8	4.8	20.7	42.2	27.4	9.6	20.7	69.6	70.65
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	1.5	3.8	17.6	46.6	30.5	5.3	17.6	77.1	75.19
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	1.0	2.1	18.8	41.7	36.5	3.1	18.8	78.1	77.60
	Siheung City	(144)	0.0	4.2	17.4	51.4	27.1	4.2	17.4	78.5	75.35
	Gunpo City	(84)	3.6	1.2	16.7	52.4	26.2	4.8	16.7	78.6	74.11
	Hwaseong City	(155)	2.6	3.9	19.4	43.9	30.3	6.5	19.4	74.2	73.87
	Icheon City	(39)	0.0	5.1	23.1	35.9	35.9	5.1	23.1	71.8	75.64
	Gimpo City	(85)	0.0	4.7	23.5	43.5	28.2	4.7	23.5	71.8	73.82
	Gwangju City	(86)	1.2	4.7	14.0	47.7	32.6	5.8	14.0	80.2	76.45
	Anseong City	(37)	0.0	2.7	27.0	37.8	32.4	2.7	27.0	70.3	75.00
	Hanam City	(43)	4.7	14.0	16.3	39.5	25.6	18.6	16.3	65.1	66.86
	Uiwang City	(46)	4.3	8.7	26.1	43.5	17.4	13.0	26.1	60.9	65.22
	Osan City	(53)	1.9	0.0	26.4	34.0	37.7	1.9	26.4	71.7	76.42
	Gwacheon City	(20)	10.0	0.0	20.0	30.0	40.0	10.0	20.0	70.0	72.50
	Yeoju City	(20)	5.0	5.0	20.0	25.0	45.0	10.0	20.0	70.0	75.00
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	0.0	5.0	30.0	45.0	20.0	5.0	30.0	65.0	70.00
	Goyang City	(280)	3.9	4.3	17.5	48.6	25.7	8.2	17.5	74.3	71.96
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	1.5	5.4	16.9	46.2	30.0	6.9	16.9	76.2	74.42
	Namyangju City	(160)	4.4	1.9	21.3	38.1	34.4	6.3	21.3	72.5	74.06
	Paju City	(96)	4.2	3.1	20.8	34.4	37.5	7.3	20.8	71.9	74.48
	Guri City	(54)	3.7	1.9	14.8	53.7	25.9	5.6	14.8	79.6	74.07
	Pocheon City	(35)	2.9	5.7	11.4	54.3	25.7	8.6	11.4	80.0	73.57
	Yangju City	(48)	0.0	4.2	16.7	45.8	33.3	4.2	16.7	79.2	77.08
	Dongducheon City	(26)	0.0	0.0	19.2	42.3	38.5	0.0	19.2	80.8	79.81
	Gapyeong County	(20)	0.0	0.0	40.0	45.0	15.0	0.0	40.0	60.0	68.75
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	5.0	0.0	5.0	40.0	50.0	5.0	5.0	90.0	82.50

2) Interest in fostering regional community

- As for the question on whether interest in fostering regional economy had increased, 65.3% responded by saying 'Yes' (Very so: 26.2% + Mostly so: 39.1%) which was higher than 8.6% who responded by saying 'Not so' (Not so much: 5.2% + Not at all: 3.4%).

■ <Figure 67> Interest in fostering regional community



◆ Analysis per characteristics

- As for the response, 'Yes' per respondent's characteristics, it was relatively high in female, higher education level and who were currently students (with part-time jobs).
- As for the response 'Yes' per region of residence, Yeoncheon County (n=20) was the highest with 80.0% followed by Gwangmyeong City and Yangju City (72.9% respectively) and Pocheon City (71.4%).

Table 52-1. Interest in fostering regional community – Per respondent's characteristics

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	3.4	5.2	26.1	39.1	26.2	8.6	26.1	65.3	69.91
Gender	Male	(1690)	5.4	5.7	26.9	35.1	26.9	11.1	26.9	62.0	68.11
	Female	(1810)	1.5	4.7	25.3	42.8	25.7	6.2	25.3	68.5	71.59
Educational background	High graduate and below	(486)	4.5	4.5	28.0	35.8	27.2	9.1	28.0	63.0	69.14
	University student	(941)	4.3	5.7	25.3	37.1	27.6	10.0	25.3	64.7	69.53
	University graduate and above	(2073)	2.7	5.1	26.0	40.8	25.4	7.8	26.0	66.2	70.26
Marital status	Single	(3416)	3.5	5.2	26.1	39.2	26.1	8.6	26.1	65.3	69.85
	Married	(75)	1.3	6.7	26.7	32.0	33.3	8.0	26.7	65.3	72.33
	Others	(9)	0.0	0.0	22.2	66.7	11.1	0.0	22.2	77.8	72.22
Household type	1-person household	(335)	3.9	5.7	21.8	37.0	31.6	9.6	21.8	68.7	71.72
	Married household	(32)	3.1	9.4	21.9	21.9	43.8	12.5	21.9	65.6	73.44
	Lives with children	(31)	0.0	6.5	22.6	41.9	29.0	6.5	22.6	71.0	73.39
	Lives with parents	(2899)	3.4	5.0	25.9	39.9	25.7	8.4	25.9	65.6	69.89
	Others	(203)	3.4	5.4	36.5	32.5	22.2	8.9	36.5	54.7	66.13
Current identity status	Student (with part-time job)	(442)	2.7	4.8	24.0	36.0	32.6	7.5	24.0	68.6	72.74
	Student (without part-time job)	(466)	5.2	4.9	27.0	39.9	23.0	10.1	27.0	62.9	67.65
	Unemployed	(841)	3.7	5.7	28.3	38.4	23.9	9.4	28.3	62.3	68.28
	Soldier	(49)	8.2	0.0	26.5	30.6	34.7	8.2	26.5	65.3	70.92
	Job-seeker	(1695)	2.8	5.3	25.3	40.2	26.5	8.0	25.3	66.7	70.62
	Others	(7)	14.3	0.0	28.6	57.1	0.0	14.3	28.6	57.1	57.14
Household income	Below KRW 1 million	(160)	2.5	6.9	24.4	35.6	30.6	9.4	24.4	66.3	71.25
	Below KRW 1~2 million	(547)	1.8	4.6	30.9	36.7	26.0	6.4	30.9	62.7	70.11
	Below KRW 2~3 million	(892)	3.4	4.6	26.1	39.2	26.7	8.0	26.1	65.9	70.32
	Below KRW 3~4 million	(496)	4.4	6.3	22.4	43.3	23.6	10.7	22.4	66.9	68.85
	Below KRW 4~5 million	(508)	2.8	5.3	26.0	40.0	26.0	8.1	26.0	65.9	70.28
	Below KRW 5~6 million	(251)	2.8	3.6	24.7	40.2	28.7	6.4	24.7	68.9	72.11
	Above KRW 6 million	(646)	5.0	5.7	25.9	37.3	26.2	10.7	25.9	63.5	68.50
Standard of living	High	(394)	5.8	7.1	22.6	31.5	33.0	12.9	22.6	64.5	69.67
	Mid	(1494)	3.2	3.9	26.9	40.5	25.5	7.1	26.9	66.0	70.30
	Low	(1612)	3.0	5.9	26.2	39.6	25.3	8.9	26.2	65.0	69.60

Table 52-2. Interest in fostering regional community – Per region of residence

[Base: All, n=3500, Unit: %]

		No. of cases	Not at all	Not so much	Average	Mostly so	Very so	[No]	[Average]	[Quite so]	[Average converted to 100 pts]
All		(3500)	3.4	5.2	26.1	39.1	26.2	8.6	26.1	65.3	69.91
Region of residence	Suwon City	(363)	2.2	5.0	29.8	40.5	22.6	7.2	29.8	63.1	69.08
	Seongnam City	(254)	5.1	5.1	30.3	34.3	25.2	10.2	30.3	59.4	67.32
	Bucheon City	(261)	3.4	3.8	28.0	39.8	24.9	7.3	28.0	64.8	69.73
	Anyang City	(185)	3.8	4.3	25.9	35.7	30.3	8.1	25.9	65.9	71.08
	Ansan City	(239)	3.3	2.1	26.4	38.9	29.3	5.4	26.4	68.2	72.18
	Yongin City	(270)	5.6	6.3	25.6	38.1	24.4	11.9	25.6	62.6	67.41
	Pyeongtaek City	(131)	2.3	6.1	25.2	40.5	26.0	8.4	25.2	66.4	70.42
	Gwangmyeong City	(96)	2.1	3.1	21.9	38.5	34.4	5.2	21.9	72.9	75.00
	Siheung City	(144)	1.4	3.5	27.1	43.8	24.3	4.9	27.1	68.1	71.53
	Gunpo City	(84)	4.8	3.6	22.6	47.6	21.4	8.3	22.6	69.0	69.35
	Hwaseong City	(155)	4.5	6.5	22.6	39.4	27.1	11.0	22.6	66.5	69.52
	Icheon City	(39)	0.0	7.7	30.8	35.9	25.6	7.7	30.8	61.5	69.87
	Gimpo City	(85)	0.0	8.2	28.2	37.6	25.9	8.2	28.2	63.5	70.29
	Gwangju City	(86)	1.2	9.3	22.1	34.9	32.6	10.5	22.1	67.4	72.09
	Anseong City	(37)	0.0	13.5	21.6	32.4	32.4	13.5	21.6	64.9	70.95
	Hanam City	(43)	9.3	11.6	25.6	34.9	18.6	20.9	25.6	53.5	60.47
	Uiwang City	(46)	4.3	13.0	30.4	39.1	13.0	17.4	30.4	52.2	60.87
	Osan City	(53)	1.9	5.7	22.6	34.0	35.8	7.5	22.6	69.8	74.06
	Gwacheon City	(20)	15.0	0.0	20.0	30.0	35.0	15.0	20.0	65.0	67.50
	Yeoju City	(20)	5.0	10.0	15.0	30.0	40.0	15.0	15.0	70.0	72.50
	Yangpyeong County	(20)	0.0	10.0	30.0	40.0	20.0	10.0	30.0	60.0	67.50
	Goyang City	(280)	3.6	6.8	25.0	42.9	21.8	10.4	25.0	64.6	68.13
	Uijeongbu City	(130)	1.5	3.8	23.8	45.4	25.4	5.4	23.8	70.8	72.31
	Namyangju City	(160)	5.6	4.4	23.8	36.3	30.0	10.0	23.8	66.3	70.16
	Paju City	(96)	4.2	2.1	24.0	40.6	29.2	6.3	24.0	69.8	72.14
	Guri City	(54)	3.7	1.9	29.6	38.9	25.9	5.6	29.6	64.8	70.37
	Pocheon City	(35)	2.9	5.7	20.0	42.9	28.6	8.6	20.0	71.4	72.14
	Yangju City	(48)	0.0	4.2	22.9	39.6	33.3	4.2	22.9	72.9	75.52
	Dongducheon City	(26)	0.0	7.7	30.8	30.8	30.8	7.7	30.8	61.5	71.15
	Gapyeong County	(20)	0.0	0.0	40.0	50.0	10.0	0.0	40.0	60.0	67.50
	Yeoncheon County	(20)	5.0	0.0	15.0	30.0	50.0	5.0	15.0	80.0	80.00



Appendix. Questionnaire

Satisfaction Survey on the Youth Basic Income in Gyeonggi Province

Greetings!

Gyeonggi Province and Gyeonggi Research Institute plan to carry out the 『Satisfaction Survey on Youth Basic Income in Gyeonggi Province』. As the name suggests, youth basic income in Gyeonggi Province is a trial project that started based on the concept of basic income and is playing the role of an enabling stepping stone to basic income to be given to everyone. In order for Youth Basic Income in Gyeonggi Province to achieve such a role properly, your precious response is required.

Since April this year, Gyeonggi Province paid out youth basic income in regional currency and the 1st quarter's payment has been completed. Now, we are to analyze how satisfied the recipients of basic income and reflect it in the policy.

Your response will be used as baseline material for implementing upright policies so we seek for your sincere response despite your busy schedule. The detailed result of the survey provided shall never be used for any purposes other than for statistical purposes pursuant to the Statistics Act Article 33 (Protection of Secrets).

Thank you very much.

July 2019

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by

EMBRAIN
a Micromill Group company



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[SQ1] Did you receive the 'Youth basic income' provided by Gyeonggi Province in the last quarter?

- ① I applied but did not qualify (⇒ Stop interview)
- ② I received the youth basic income (regional currency) (⇒ Go to [Q1])

II. Satisfaction related to youth basic income

※ **Youth basic income** is a project that pays KRW 250,000 per quarter, up to KRW 1 million a year in regional currency to youths aged 24 who has resided within Gyeonggi Province for more than 3 years.

[Q1] The next question is about **information accessibility** of the youth basic income project. Please check to what extent you agree with each question.

	Very so	Mostly so	Average	Not so much	Not at all
1) Promotion on the youth basic income project is sufficient.	①	②	③	④	⑤
2) Many friends in the same age of 24 around the respondent are aware.	①	②	③	④	⑤
3) Information related to the youth basic income project (subject, application method, payment method etc.) can be obtained easily.	①	②	③	④	⑤
4) 'Things to note' are well informed upon application. (Application each quarter, payment overlapping with other supports not possible)	①	②	③	④	⑤

[Q2] The next question is about the **application procedure** of the youth basic income project. Please check to what extent you agree with each question.

	Very so	Mostly so	Average	Not so much	Not at all
1) Online (Jababa, job platform) application procedure is convenient.	①	②	③	④	⑤
2) Satisfied with having to apply every quarter.	①	②	③	④	⑤
3) Required documents (Copy of resident registration) are simple.	①	②	③	④	⑤
4) Period of application is sufficient.	①	②	③	④	⑤

Item	Very so	Mostly so	Average	Not so much	Not at all
1) Interest in the activation of regional economy increased (Local business, traditional market, small business, entrepreneur etc.)	①	②	③	④	⑤
2) Interest in fostering regional community increased (Neighbor, neighborhood etc.)	①	②	③	④	⑤

IV. Respondent's characteristics

There are few more questions left for statistical classification.

[DQ1] What is your current identity status out of the following? Please answer based on the date you've received the youth basic income.

- ① Student (with part-time job)
- ② Student (without part-time job)
- ③ Unemployed (including leave of absence, job seekers, preparing for transfer)
- ④ Soldier (including public service worker)
- ⑤ Employed (not a student) ➡ [Go to DQ2]
- ⑥ Others

[Only for those who have selected ⑤ in DQ1]

[DQ2] What kind of work do you currently do?

- ① Farming/forestry/fishery
- ② Self-employed
- ③ Sales/marketing/service sector
- ④ Production/technical post/labor
- ⑤ Office/technician
- ⑥ Management/managerial/specialist
- ⑦ Others

[DQ3] What is the total average household income?

- ① Below KRW 1 million
- ② KRW 1 million ~ below KRW 2 million
- ③ KRW 2 million ~ below KRW 3 million
- ④ KRW 3 million ~ below KRW 4 million
- ⑤ KRW 4 million ~ below KRW 5 million
- ⑥ KRW 5 million ~ below KRW 6 million
- ⑦ KRW 6 million ~ below KRW 7 million
- ⑧ KRW 7 million ~ below KRW 8 million
- ⑨ KRW 8 million ~ below KRW 9 million
- ⑩ KRW 9 million ~ below KRW 10 million
- ⑪ Above KRW 10 million

[DQ4] What do you think your current standard of living compared to other households?

- ① High
- ② Mid-high
- ③ Middle
- ④ Mid-low
- ⑤ Low

Thank you very much for taking part in the survey.

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