

Panel Survey on the 22nd Legislative Election



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Survey Overview

Categories	Contents
Population	Nationwide adult men and women aged 18 and older
Sampling frame	Hankook Research Politics and Society Panel (49,889 people)
Sampling method	Proportional selection by region, gender, and age
Sample size	1,528
Sampling error	Assumption random sampling, the maximum allowable sampling error at a 95% confidence level is $\pm 2.5\%$
Survey method	Web survey (sending URL through phone text messages)
Weighting method	Weighted by region, gender, and age (cell-weighted) (based on resident population at the end of March 2024)
Survey date	2024. 4. 12. ~ 2024. 4. 16.
Survey institution	Hankook Research

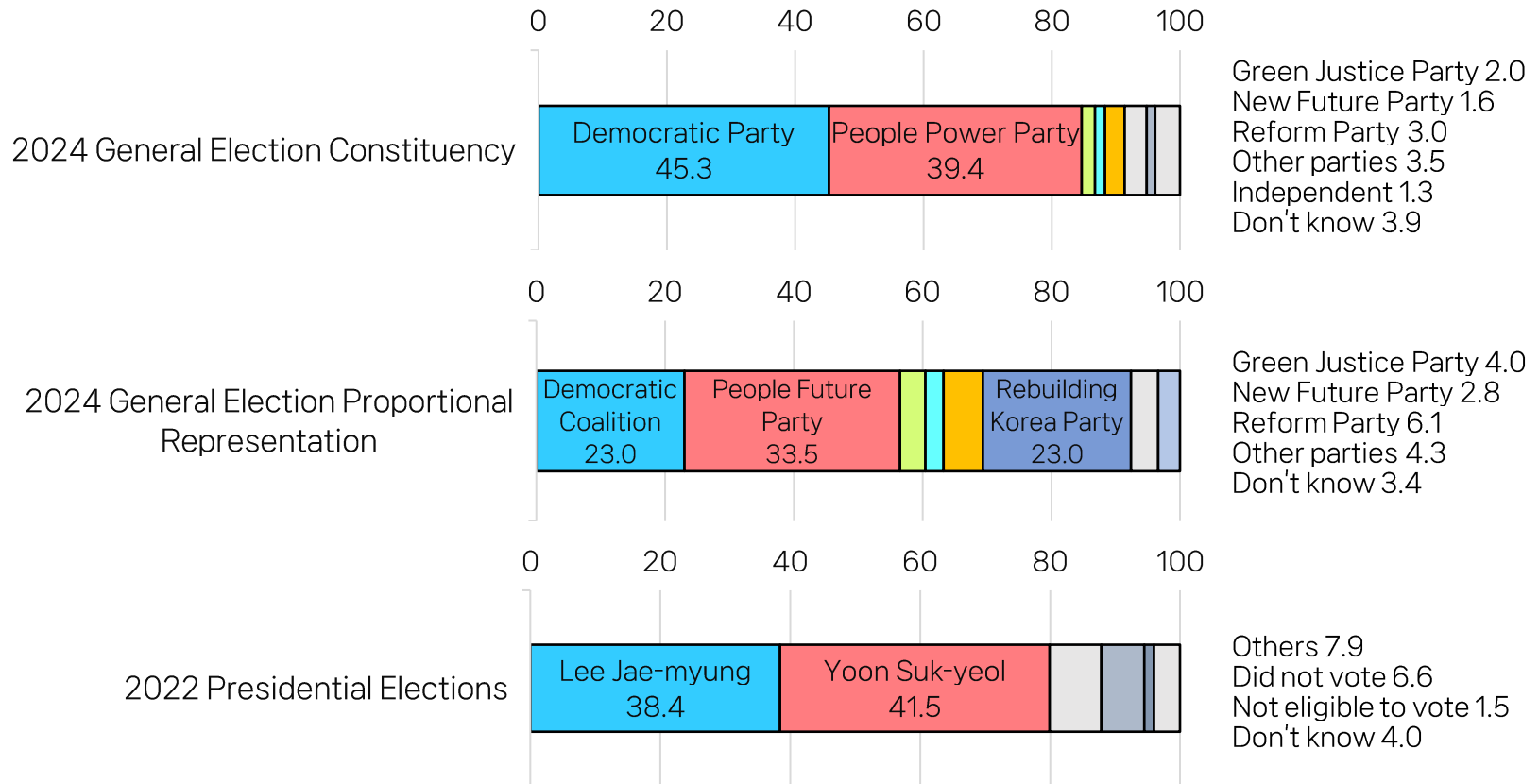
Voting Parties and Candidates

In the 22nd legislative election, which party did you vote for your district?

In the 22nd legislative election, which party did you vote for in the proportional representation vote?

In the Presidential election on March 9, 2022, which candidate did you vote for?

(%)



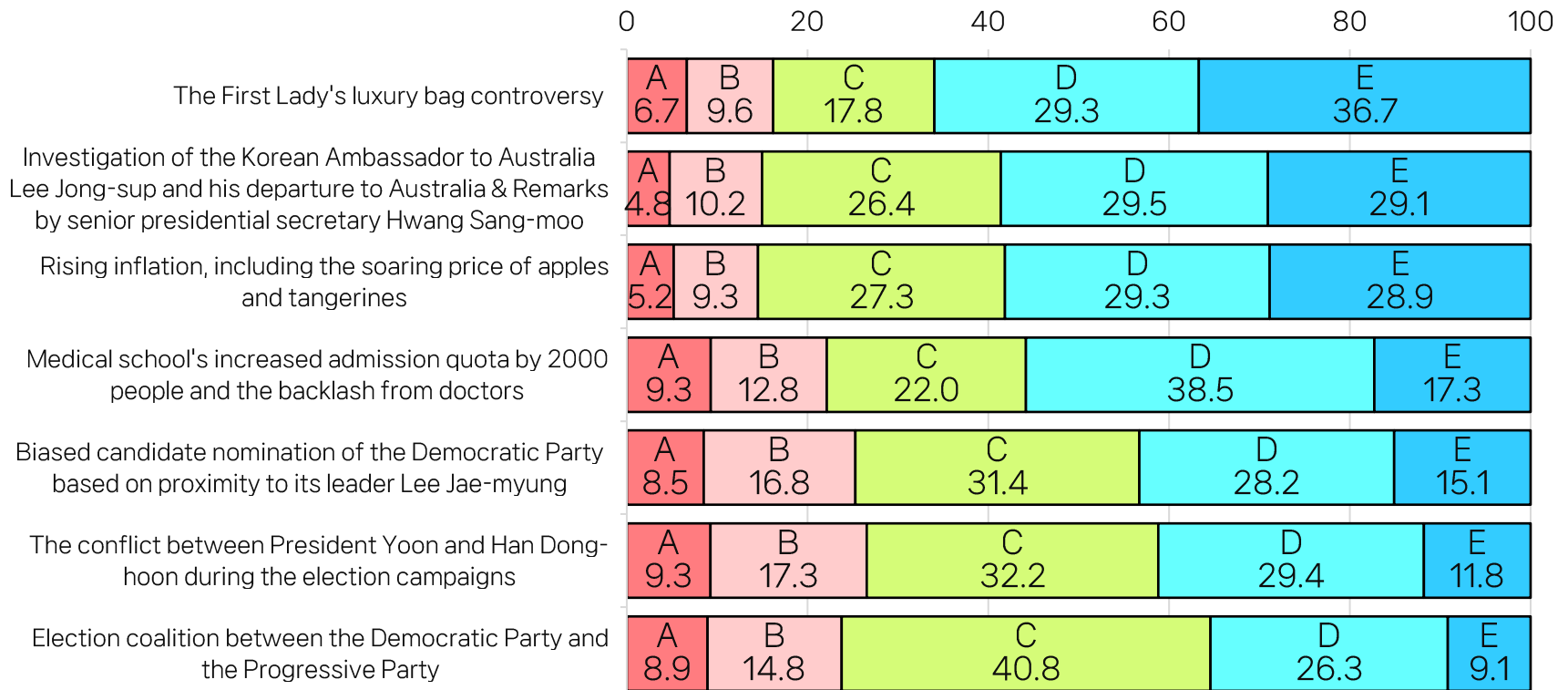
Position on the Nature of the Legislative Election

What is your most accurate position on the following legislative election? (%)



Issues that Influenced Decisions to Vote

How much did the following issues influence your decision to vote in the legislative election? (%)



A	B	C	D	E
No influence at all	Not much influence	Moderate	Little influence	Very influenced

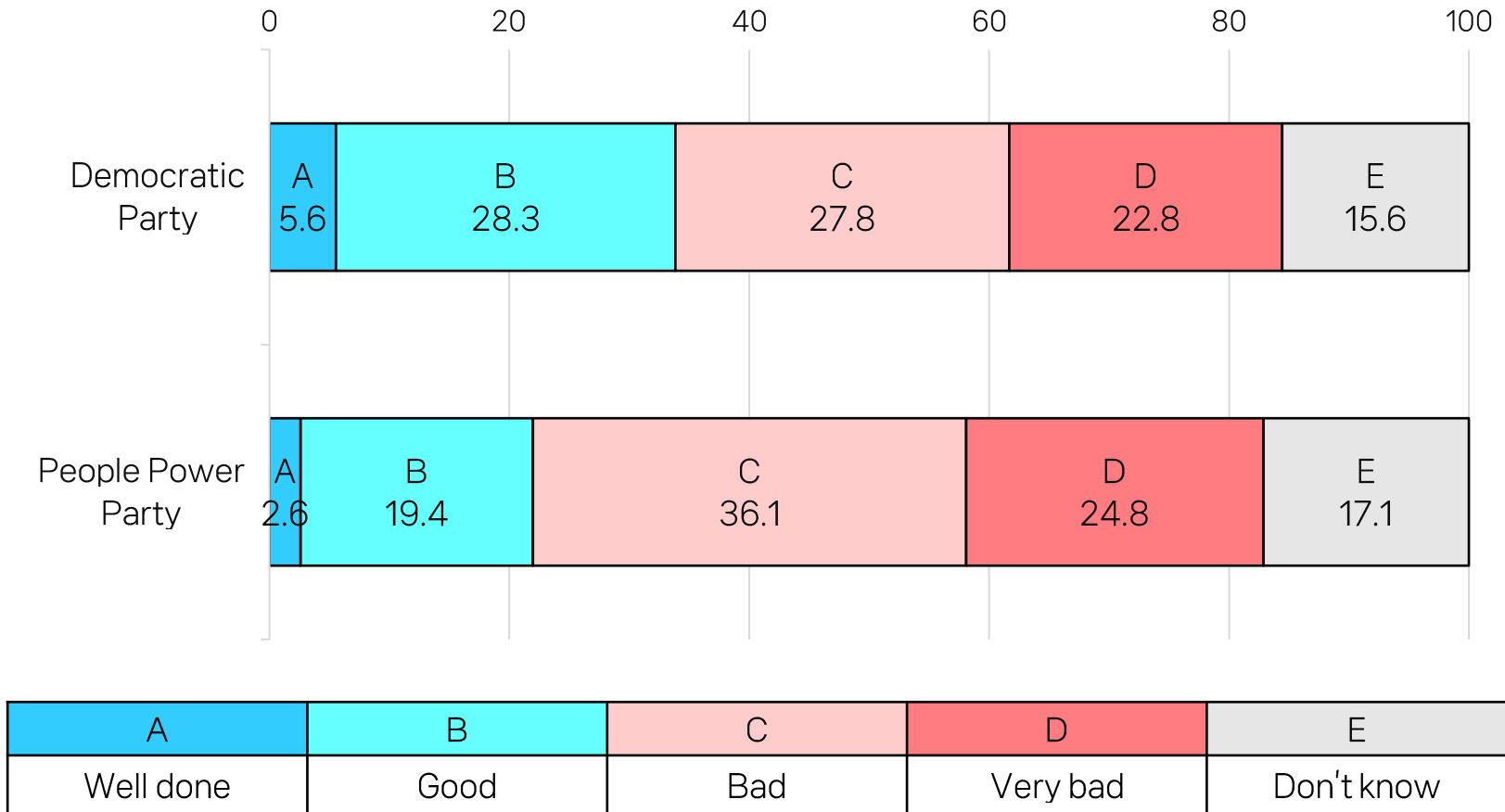
Voting Behavior and Determining Factors

Opposition Support Dominates, "Luxury Bags" Issue Most Influential

- Comparing the answers of respondents who voted for their constituency and proportional representation in the 2024 legislative election with their answers in the 2022 presidential election, there is a slight increase in support for the Democratic Party and a slight decrease in support for the People Power Party.
- When asked about the nature of the 2024 general election, the majority of respondents did not agree with supporting the Yoon Suk Yeol government, while slightly more respondents agreed with supporting the opposition party.
- When asked about the influence of major issues in the general election on their vote, issues related to the President and the Presidential Office showed relatively high influence, including the controversy over the First Lady Kim Keon Hee's luxury handbag scandal (66.0%), the controversy over Ambassador to Australia Lee Jong Sup and Senior Presidential Secretary Hwang Sang-moo (58.6%), rising prices (58.2%), and the increase of the admission quota in medical schools (55.8%).

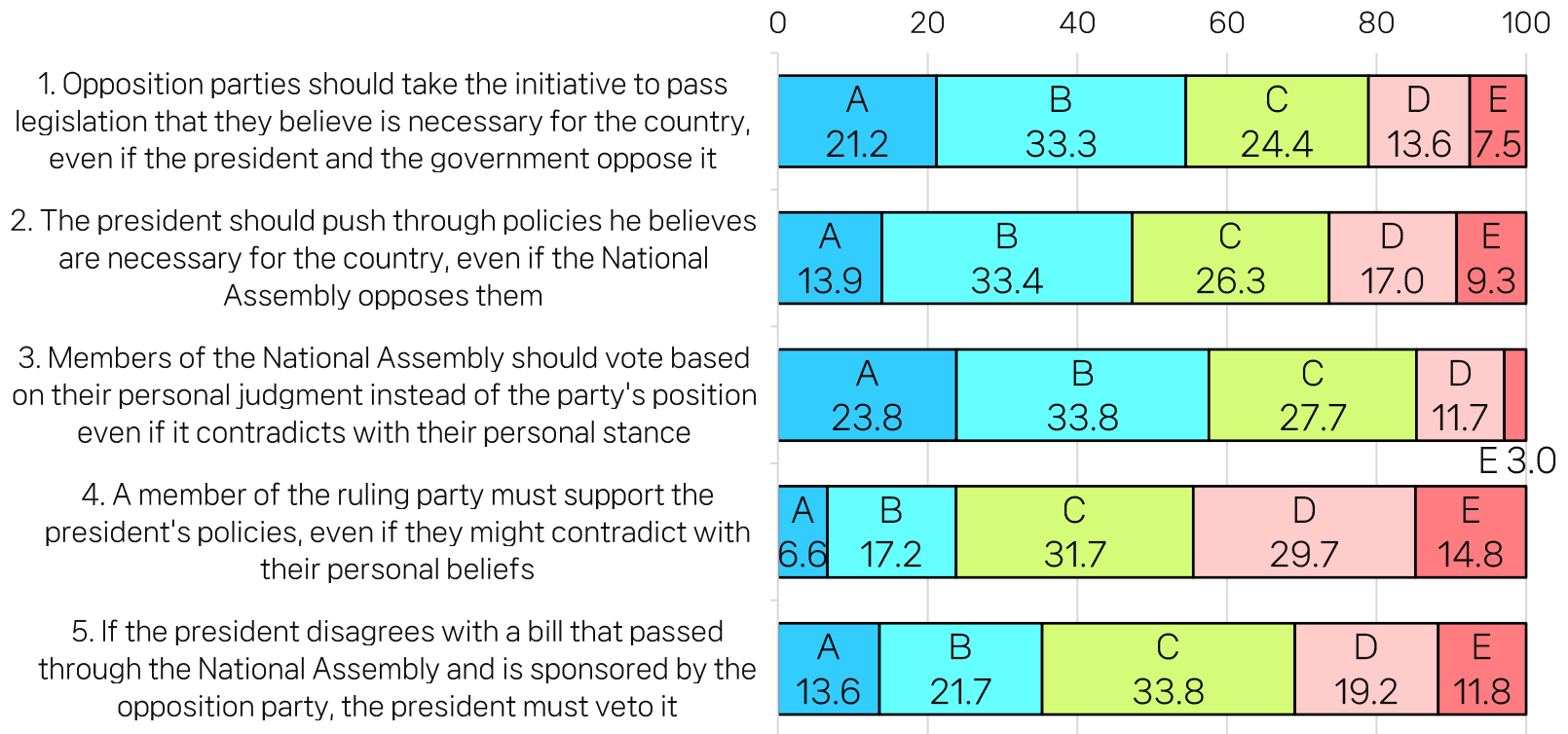
Evaluating the Candidate Nomination Process

What do you think of the political parties' nomination process for legislative election candidates? How would you evaluate? (%)



Degree of Agreement by Statement about Political Behaviors

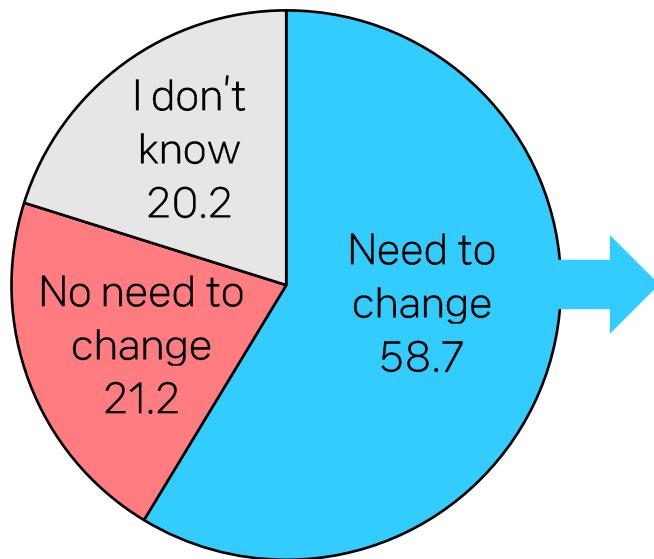
Please tell us the extent to which you agree with the following statements. (%)



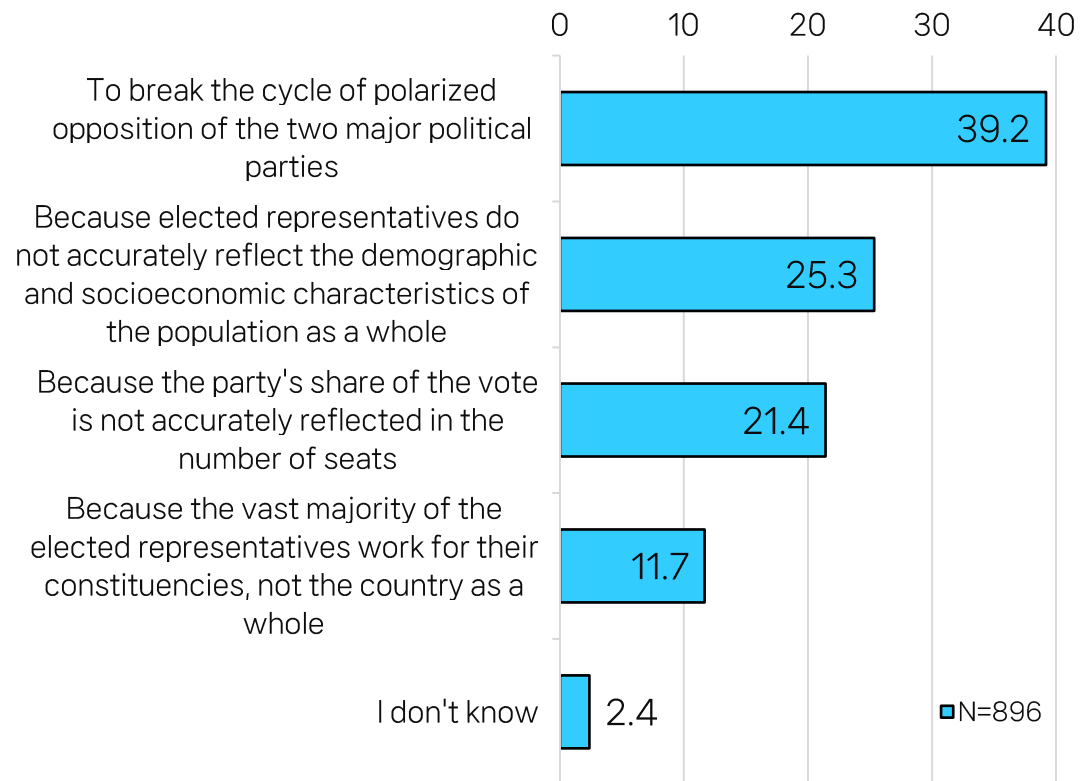
A	B	C	D	E
Strongly agree	Somewhat agree	Moderate	Somewhat disagree	Strongly disagree

Changes Needed in the Legislative Election System

Do you think the current system of electing members of parliament needs to be changed? Or do you think it does not need to be changed? (%)

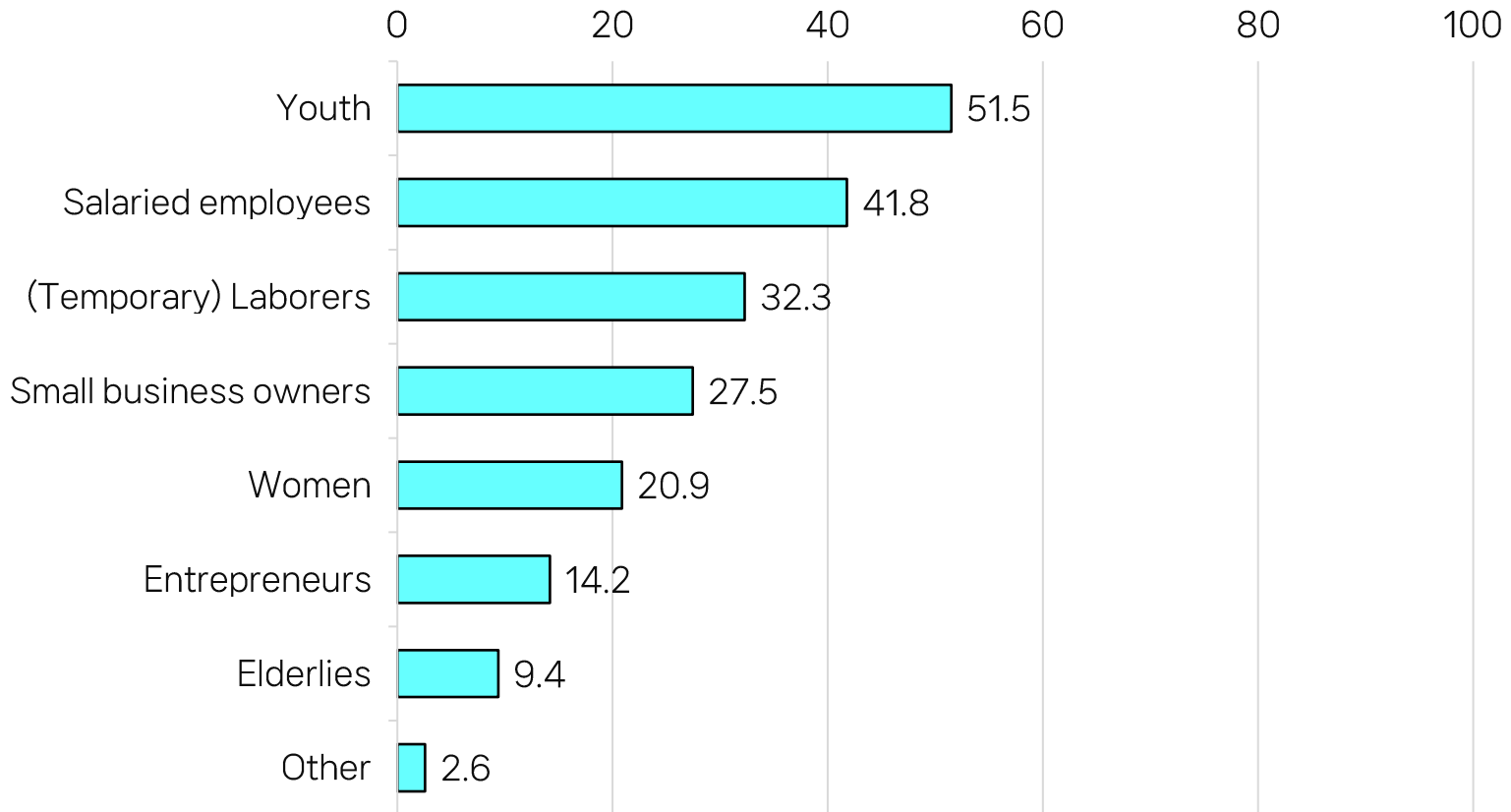


(To the respondents who answered "needs to change")
Why do you think the current election system of the legislative election needs to be changed? Please select the position that most accurately represents your stance. (%)



Groups that Political Parties Need to Prioritize

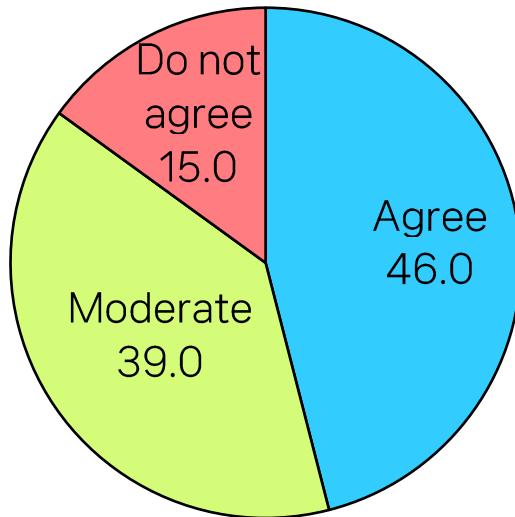
In your opinion, which of the following groups should be prioritized by political parties in South Korea? [Up to two answers] (%)



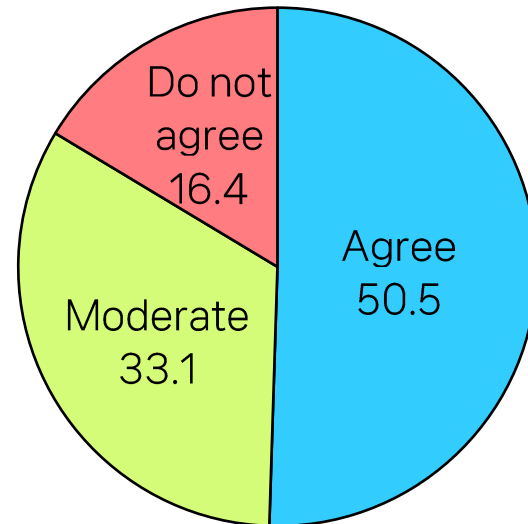
Degree of Agreement by Opinion on the Legislative Election System

Please select how much you agree with the following statements about the legislative election system. (%)

1. Reform of the legislative election system must be accompanied by the reorganization of the power structure (decentralized presidential system, parliamentary cabinet system)



2. The emergence of "proportional parties" that aim to gain proportional representation should be institutionally regulated



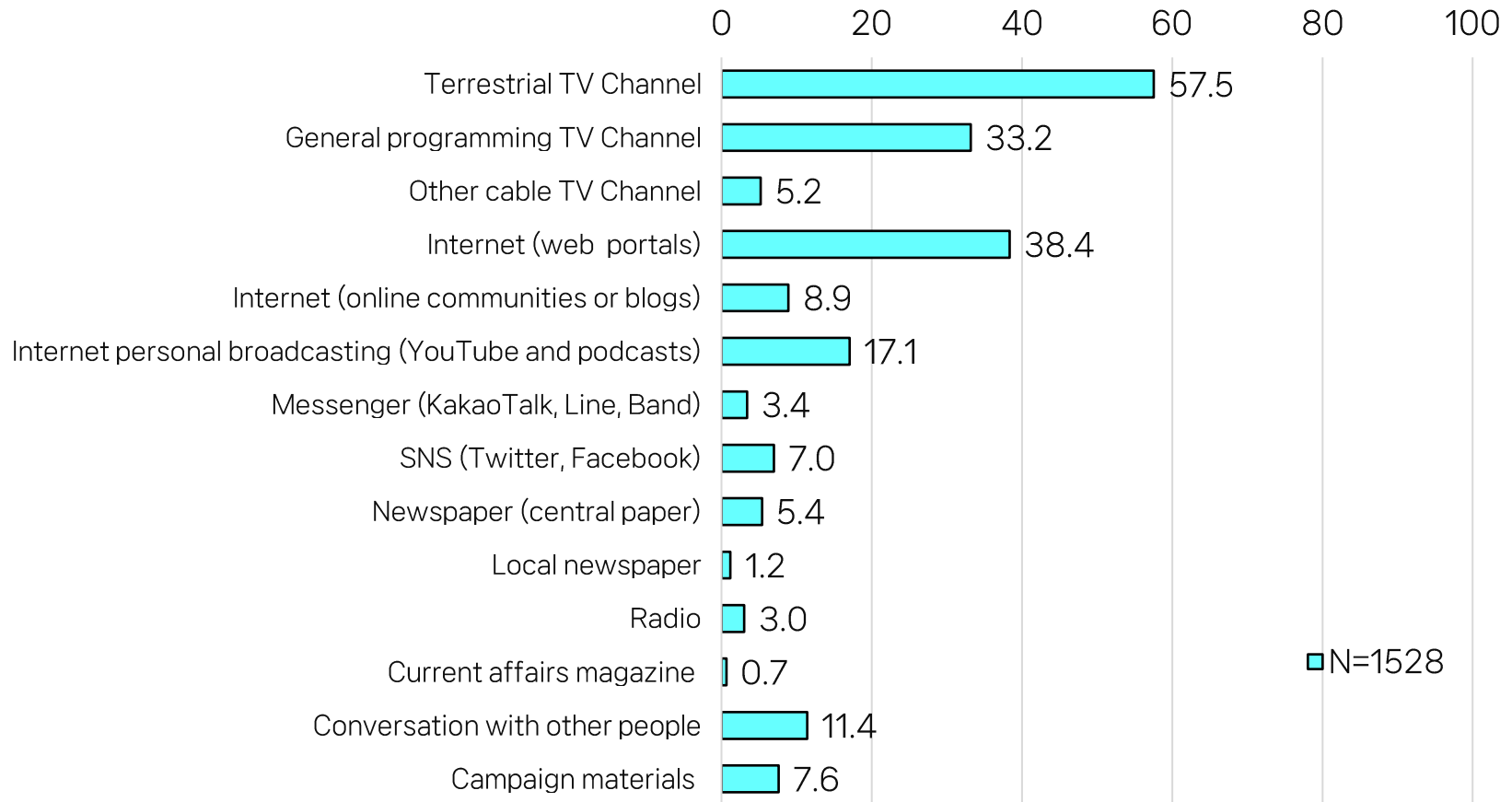
Political Reform Tasks

Reform of the Electoral System and Power Structure; Regulation of Proportional Representation Necessary

- 58.7% of respondents agreed that the current election system for the National Assembly needs to be revised, and among those who agreed, reasons included "breaking the polarization between major parties" (39.2%) and "reflecting the demographic and socioeconomic characteristics of the public" (25.3%).
- When asked about which groups Korean political parties should prioritize, youth (51.5%) and salaried employees (41.8%) were the top two answers.
- Regarding 'proportional representation parties,' which do not nominate candidates in constituencies but aim to secure proportional representation seats, 50.5% of respondents said that institutional regulation is necessary, which can be interpreted as a negative perception of attempts to circumvent the current election law, such as satellite parties.

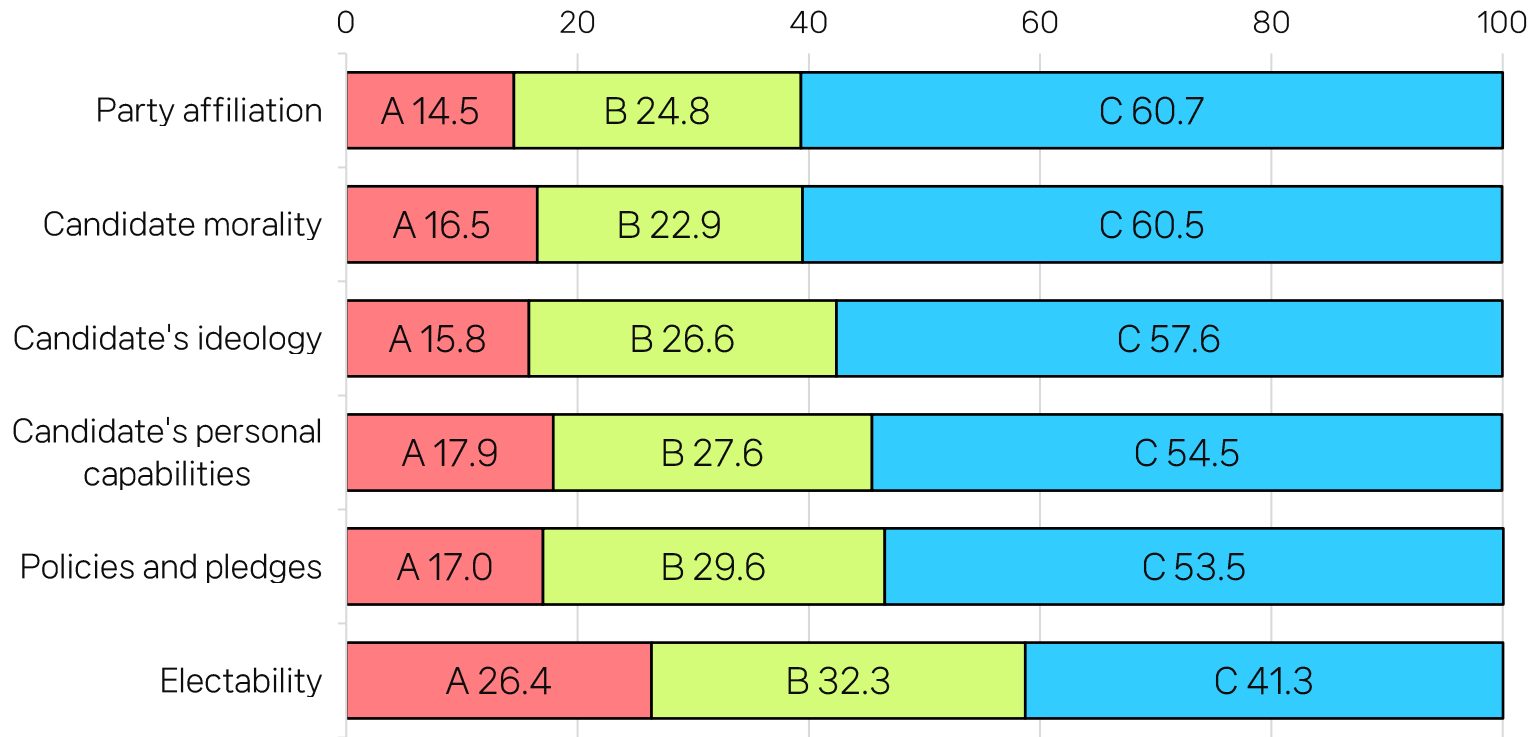
Sources of Information about the Elections

From which media outlets have you gotten the most information about this election?
[Up to two answers] (%)



Degree of Influence by Constituency Voting Decision

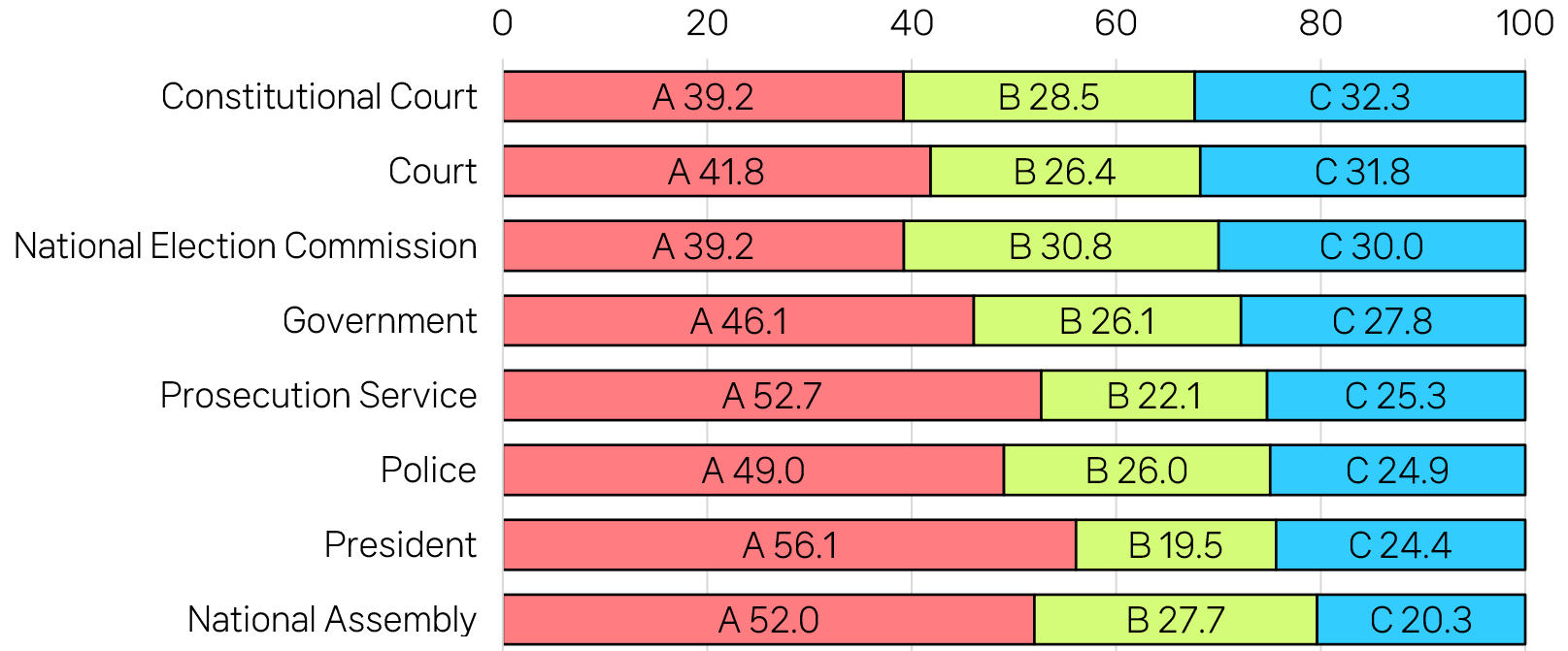
How much did the following influence your decision to vote for your congressional district in this legislative election? (%)



A	B	C
No influence (0~4)	Moderate (5)	Influence (6~10)

Level of Trust by Organization

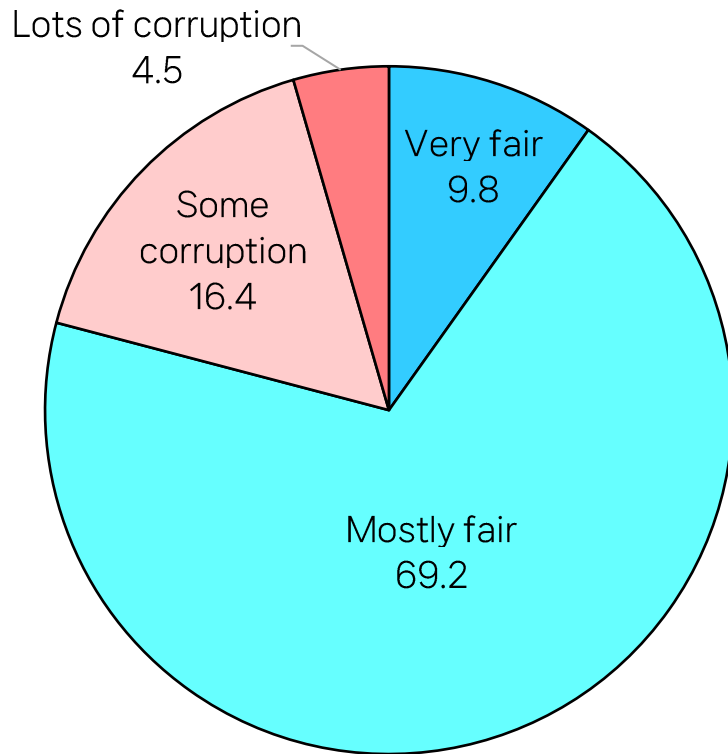
Please select the closest number on a scale from very distrustful (0) to very trusting (10) to indicate your level of trust in each of the following organizations. (%)



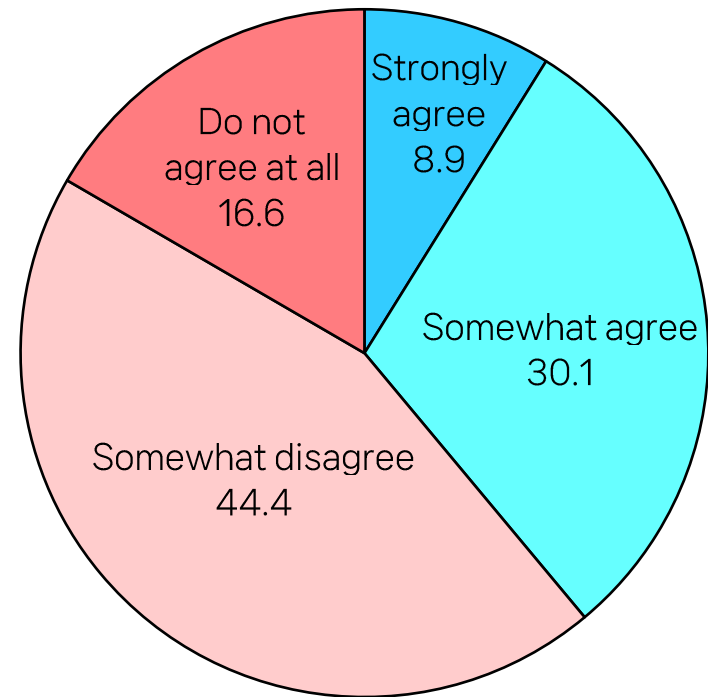
A	B	C
Distrust (0~4)	Moderate (5)	Trust (6~10)

Legislative Election Fairness

How fair do you think the 22nd legislative election was?
(%)

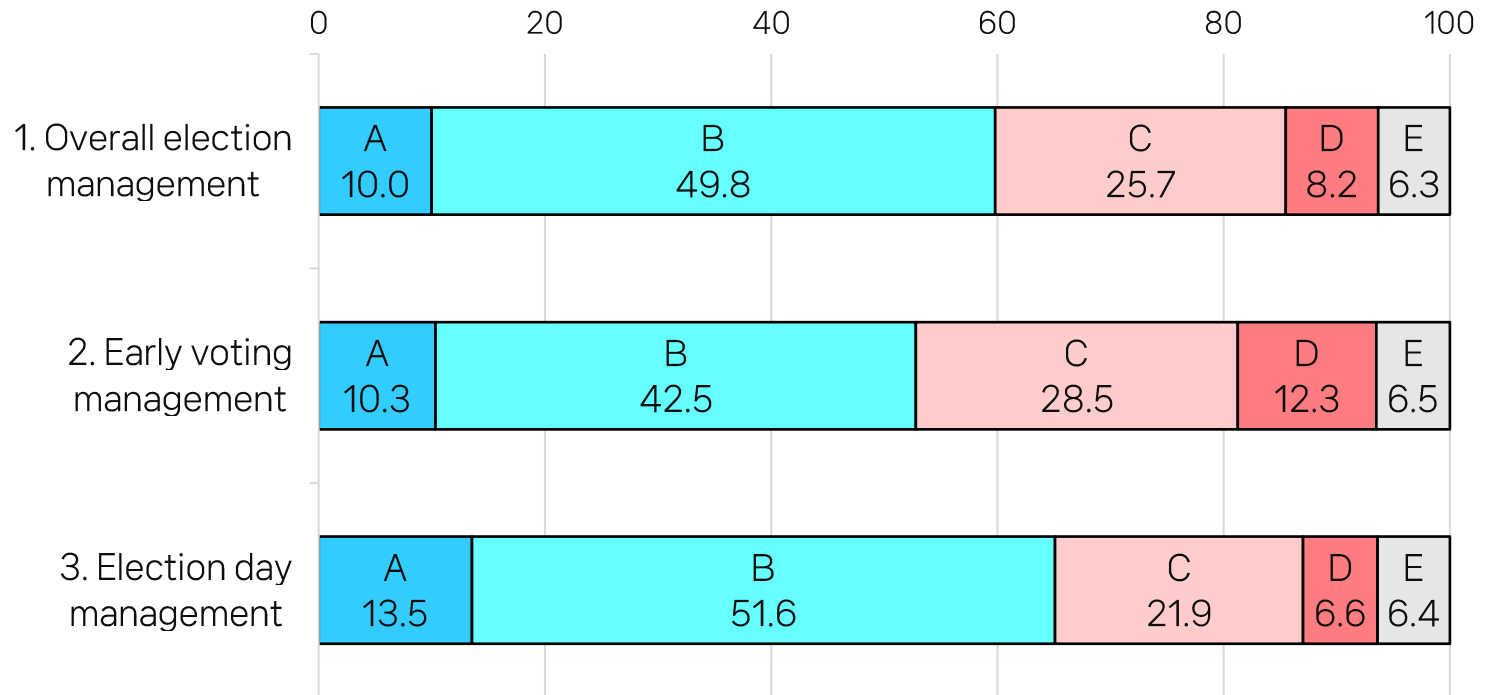


During the 21st legislative elections in 2020, there were allegations of systematic election fraud. How much do you agree with such allegations?
(%)



Level of Trust of the National Election Commission Management of Votes

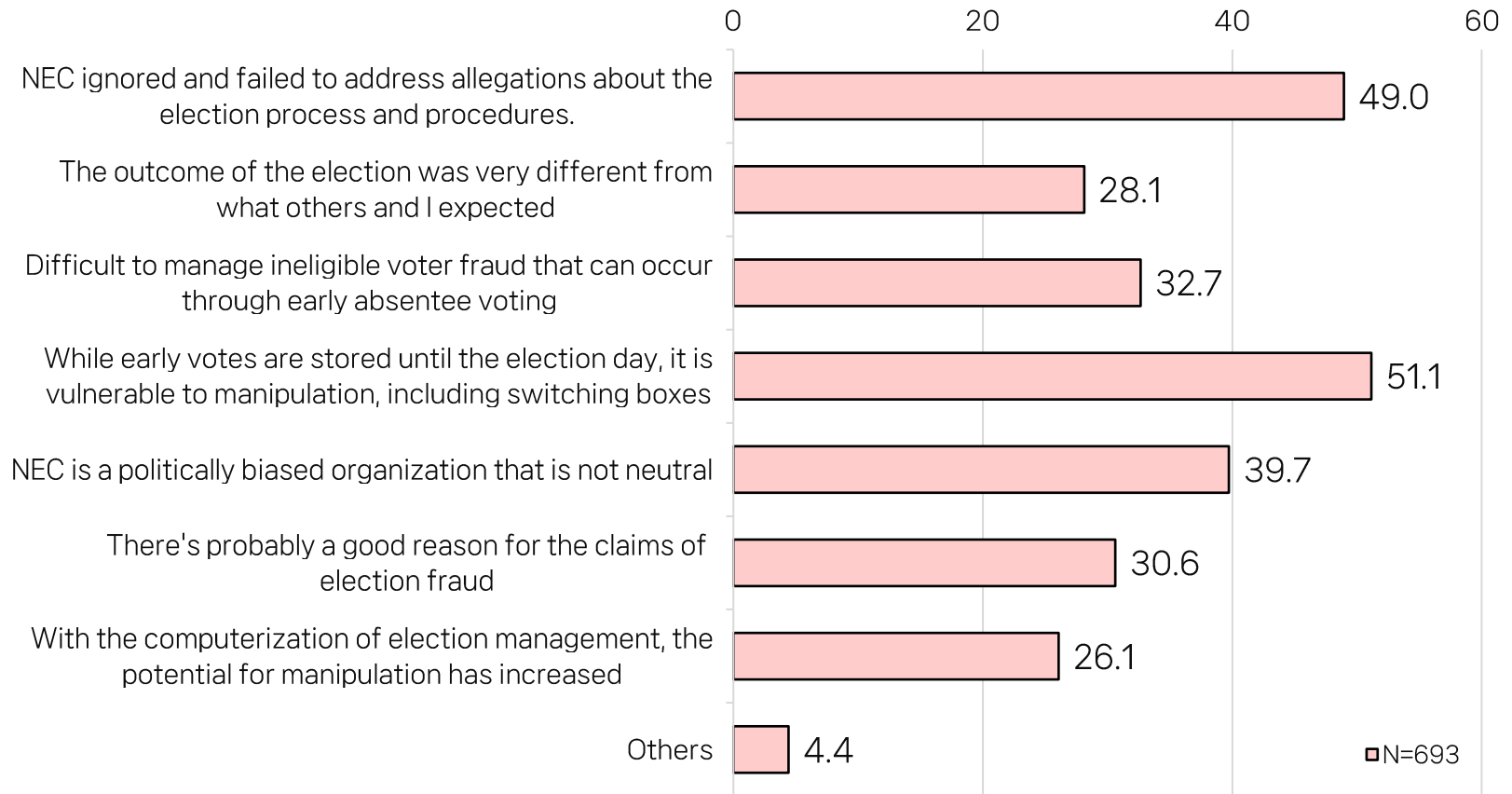
How much do you trust the National Election Commission's election management? (%)



A	B	C	D	E
Strongly trust	Somewhat trust	Somewhat distrust	Strongly distrust	I don't know

Reasons Behind Distrust in National Election Commission Management of Votes

[Question to people who answered “distrust” in any of the 3 sub-categories in the previous question]
Why do you not trust the National Election Commission (NEC)’s vote management?
Please select all that apply. (%)



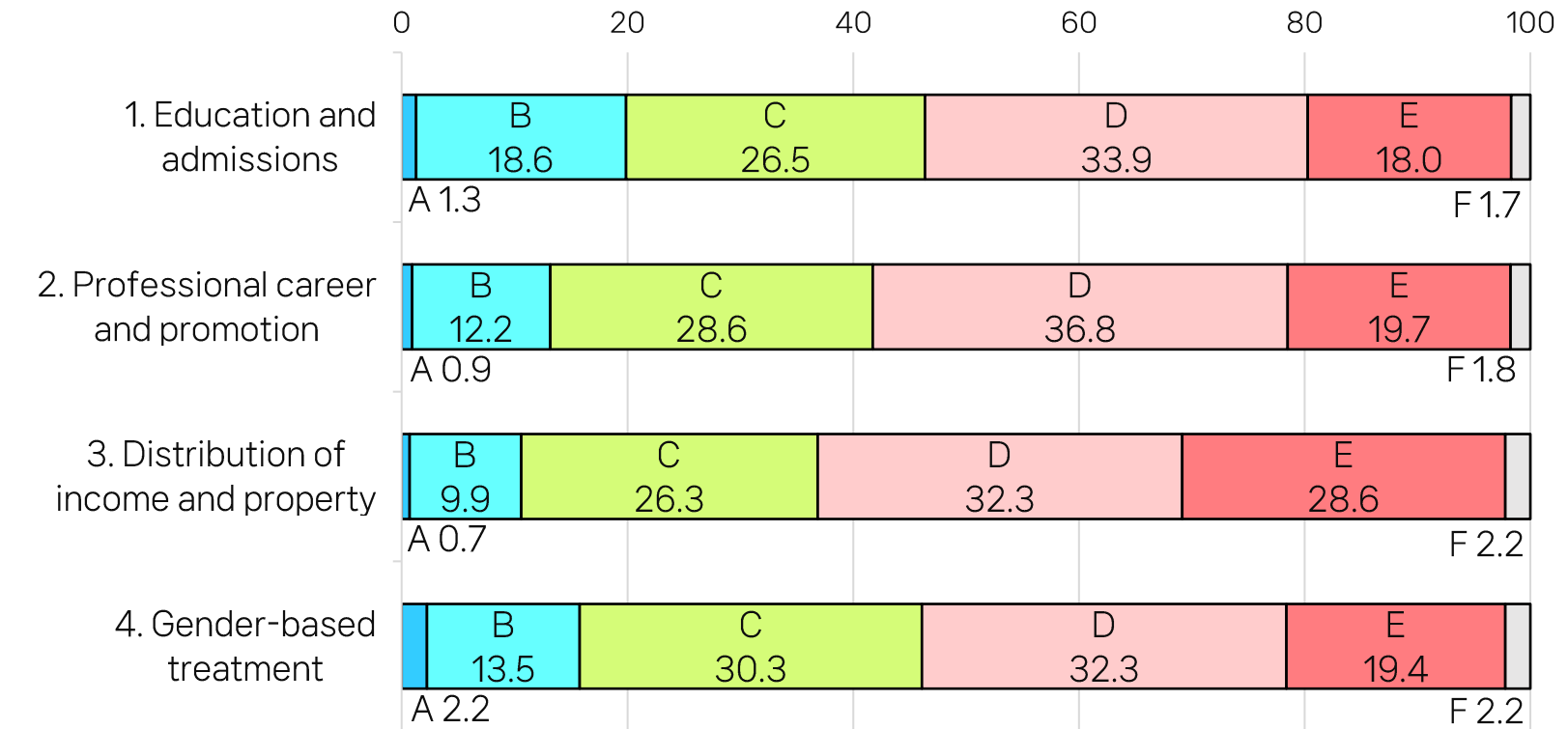
Impartiality of Election Administration Process

A Majority Felt the 2024 General Election Was Generally Fair, but 40 Percent Expressed Distrust in Early Voting

- 39% of respondents said there was organized fraud in the 2020 General Election, while 20.9% said there was fraud in the 2024 General Election.
- When asked about their confidence in the National Election Commission's election management, 33.9% said they did not trust the overall management, and 40.8% said they did not trust the early voting management .
- The main reasons for mistrust in the Election Commission were the early voting's vulnerability to manipulation and the Election Commission's dismissive response to the suspicions raised.
- While there is no consensus on allegations of organized election fraud, there is public mistrust in the election's fairness due to the Election Commission's poor management and inadequate response to suspicions.

Degree of Fairness in Korean Society

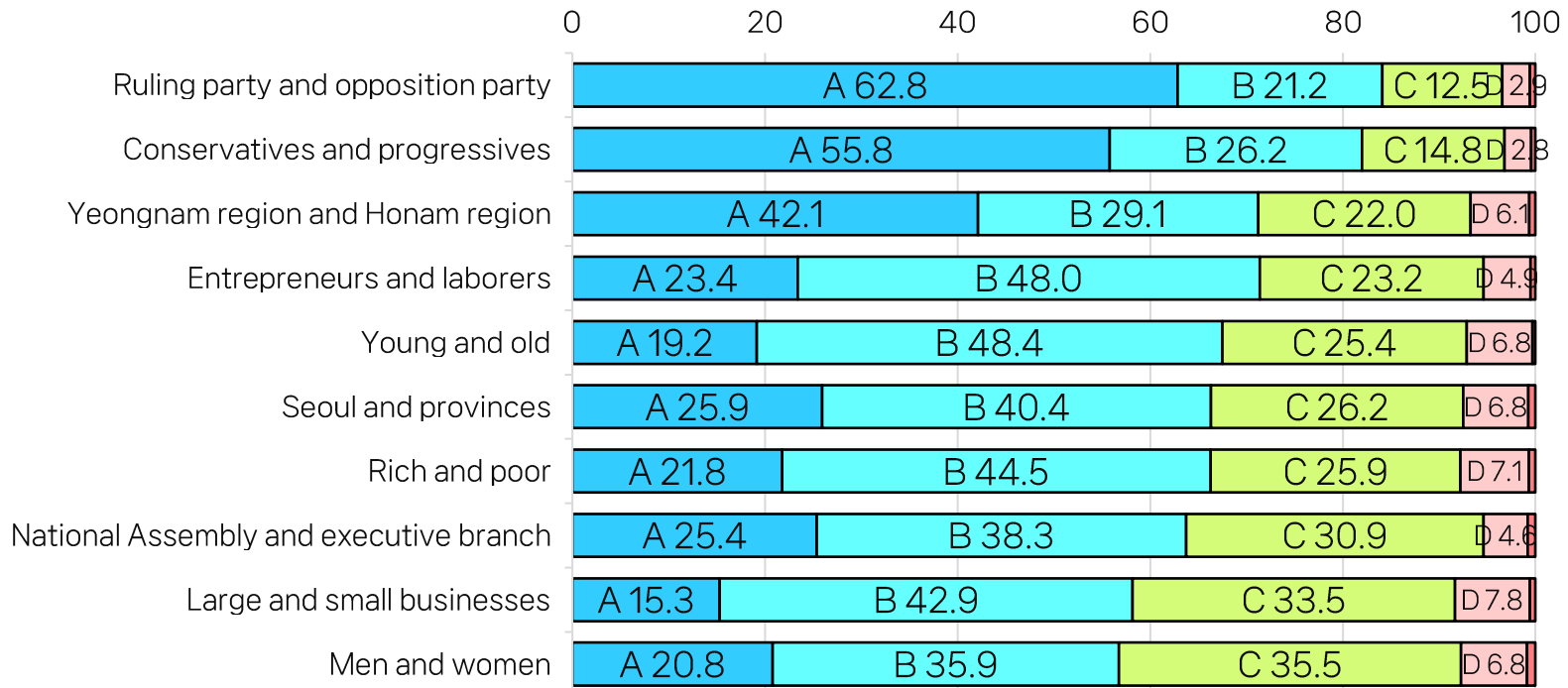
How fair do you think South Korean society is in relation to the following? (%)



A	B	C	D	E	F
Very fair	Somewhat fair	Moderate	Somewhat unfair	Not fair at all	I don't know

Level of Conflict Between Groups

In your opinion, what is the conflict level between the following two groups? (%)



* Does not show response figures below 1%.

A	B	C	D	E
Very strong	Somewhat strong	Moderate	Not so strong	Not strong at all

Fairness and Conflict in Korean Society

Unfair, Full-scale Conflict Society, a Gap Between Voter Perception and Social Phenomena

- In each of the following categories: education, employment, distribution, and gender, only 10% of South Koreans feel that society is fair.
- When queried about the intensity of conflicts among major groups within Korean society, a majority of respondents indicated that these conflicts are either "very strong" or "somewhat strong" across all categories. Specifically, 62.8% of respondents perceived the conflicts between ruling and opposition parties as very strong, while 55.8% felt the same about conflicts between conservatives and progressives. These figures each represent more than half of the total respondents, highlighting significant perceived discord in these areas.
- This stands in contrast to the results of the "Survey on Perceptions of Fake News and Misinformation," conducted by EAI in January 2024. In that survey, 45% of respondents identified themselves as centrists, and no signs of ideological extremism were observed. This discrepancy highlights a significant gap between voters' self-perceived ideological positions and their perception of the ideological landscape as reflected by social phenomena.
- Meanwhile, the proportion of respondents who said that gender conflict is very or somewhat strong was 56.7%, the lowest level of conflict among the groups presented in the question.