

# 성평등(Gender Equality) 관련 인식

## WWS(WIN World Survey) 다국가 조사

일자리·경력 측면 기회의 성별 차이 | 현 직장 임금 성별 차이 | 지난 1년간 폭력 피해 경험

### 세계 조사 개요

2022년 10~12월 36개국 성인 약 2만 9천 명 전화/온라인/면접조사(주제별 참여국 상이)

### 한국 조사 개요

- 조사기간: 2022년 11월 7~24일
- 표본추출: 층화 집락 확률 비례 추출
- 응답방식: 면접조사원 인터뷰(CAPI)
- 조사대상: 전국(제주 제외) 만 19세 이상 1,549명
- 표본오차:  $\pm 2.5\%$ 포인트(95% 신뢰수준)
- 응답률: 26.7%(총 접촉 5,802명 중 1,549명 응답 완료)
- 의뢰처: 한국갤럽-WIN 자체 조사

갤럽리포트 G20230323



# 응답자 특성표

주요 분석 단위별 표본오차(95% 신뢰수준 기준)와 성/연령/직업/지역과 연령 분포 구성입니다. 2022년 7월 행정안전부 주민등록인구 기준 7개 권역/성/연령별 셀 가중 결과

한국 응답자 특성표 2022년 11월 7~24일 면접조사(CAPI)	조사완료		가중값 적용		가중값 배율 (B/A)	표본오차 95% 신뢰수준
	사례수 (명)(A)	비율	사례수 (명)(B)	비율		
전체	1,549	100%	1,549	100%	1.00	±2.5%P
성별 남성	772	50%	768	50%	0.99	±3.5%P
여성	777	50%	781	50%	1.01	±3.5%P
연령별 19~29세	318	21%	251	16%	0.79	±5.5%P
30대	303	20%	236	15%	0.78	±5.6%P
40대	308	20%	289	19%	0.94	±5.6%P
50대	312	20%	306	20%	0.98	±5.5%P
60대 이상	308	20%	467	30%	1.52	±5.6%P
지역별 서울	302	19%	297	19%	0.98	±5.6%P
인천/경기	436	28%	496	32%	1.14	±4.7%P
강원	54	3%	47	3%	0.88	±13.3%P
대전/세종/충청	215	14%	166	11%	0.77	±6.7%P
광주/전라	170	11%	153	10%	0.90	±7.5%P
대구/경북	150	10%	153	10%	1.02	±8.0%P
부산/울산/경남	222	14%	236	15%	1.07	±6.6%P

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

- 가중값 적용 사례수는 2022년 7월 행안부 주민등록인구 기준 지역/성/연령 셀 가중 결과

응답자 특성표 2022년 11월 7~24일 면접조사(CAPI)	조사완료 사례수 (명)	가중적용 사례수	주민등록인구 기준 가중값 적용 결과				
			연령 분포				
			19~29세	30대	40대	50대	60대+
전체	1,549	1,549	16%	15%	19%	20%	30%
성별 남성	772	768	17%	16%	19%	20%	28%
여성	777	781	15%	15%	18%	19%	33%
지역별 서울	302	297	18%	17%	18%	18%	28%
인천/경기	436	496	17%	17%	20%	20%	26%
강원	54	47	-	-	-	-	-
대전/세종/충청	215	166	16%	15%	19%	19%	31%
광주/전라	170	153	15%	13%	18%	20%	35%
대구/경북	150	153	15%	13%	17%	20%	34%
부산/울산/경남	222	236	15%	14%	18%	20%	33%
직업별 농/임/어업	18	23	-	-	-	-	-
자영업	200	235	1%	5%	16%	32%	46%
기능노무/서비스	365	348	13%	15%	22%	24%	26%
사무/관리	505	455	23%	30%	25%	15%	7%
전업주부	287	326	1%	9%	17%	21%	52%
학생	105	86	100%				
무직/은퇴/기타	69	75	15%	9%	3%	6%	67%
주관적 상/중상	65	59	23%	19%	9%	19%	29%
생활 중	738	707	18%	15%	20%	23%	25%
수준별 중하	642	646	14%	17%	20%	18%	32%
하	104	136	11%	10%	12%	15%	52%
월소득 300만 원 미만	322	364	12%	11%	7%	10%	59%
수준별 300만 원대	317	278	10%	19%	26%	15%	31%
400만 원대	288	278	11%	15%	27%	25%	23%
500만 원대	320	316	20%	16%	26%	23%	16%
600만 원 이상	302	314	28%	17%	11%	27%	17%

- 소득은 가구 월평균 기준. 50사례 미만은 수치 제시하지 않음. 한국갤럽 www.gallup.co.kr

● 일자리-경력 관리 측면 기회, 현 직장 임금 성별 차이: 국가별

매년 10~12월 WIN World Survey	일자리 기회, 남성보다 여성이				Net Score (A-B)	현 직장 임금, 남성보다 여성이					Net Score (C-D)
	(A) 더 많다	차이 없다	(B) 더 적다	의견 유보		(C) 더 높다	남녀 동등	(D) 더 낮다	비급여/ 비직장인	의견 유보	
2021년 36개국 평균	14%	37%	45%	4%	-31						
<b>2022년 36개국 평균</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>43%</b>	5%	<b>-30</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>28%</b>	<b>14%</b>	7%	<b>-22</b>
↳ 남성	16%	45%	34%	5%	-18	7%	51%	24%	10%	8%	-17
↳ 여성	9%	33%	52%	6%	-43	5%	38%	32%	18%	7%	-27
Argentina	12%	50%	34%	4%	-22	5%	46%	32%	5%	11%	-27
Brazil	10%	31%	57%	3%	-47	6%	40%	38%	9%	6%	-32
Canada	6%	46%	43%	5%	-37	2%	43%	36%	12%	6%	-34
Chile	8%	28%	62%	2%	-54	3%	35%	50%	8%	3%	-47
Côte d'Ivoire	37%	35%	24%	5%	13	15%	43%	19%	11%	11%	-4
Croatia	3%	30%	64%	3%	-61	9%	41%	22%	22%	5%	-13
Ecuador	10%	48%	40%	2%	-30	7%	56%	25%	9%	3%	-18
Finland	7%	49%	41%	3%	-34	22%	47%	2%	22%	7%	20
France	5%	30%	58%	7%	-53	2%	41%	33%	15%	9%	-31
Germany	4%	36%	55%	6%	-51	3%	40%	33%	16%	8%	-30
Greece	13%	43%	43%	1%	-30	4%	59%	29%	6%	2%	-25
Hong Kong	16%	62%	19%	4%	-3	10%	64%	21%	2%	4%	-11
India	26%	49%	24%	1%	2	11%	65%	20%	3%	2%	-9
Ireland	7%	40%	48%	5%	-41	3%	42%	32%	12%	11%	-29
Italy	5%	25%	68%	3%	-63	2%	51%	27%	13%	7%	-25
Japan	7%	16%	60%	17%	-53	1%	25%	35%	27%	12%	-34
Kenya	12%	24%	50%	14%	-38	11%	9%	49%	20%	11%	-38
Lebanon	28%	39%	32%	1%	-4	10%	53%	26%	6%	5%	-16
Malaysia	20%	50%	25%	5%	-5	11%	48%	21%	12%	8%	-10
Mexico	8%	33%	55%	4%	-47	3%	52%	40%	2%	3%	-37
Netherlands	3%	39%	49%	10%	-46	2%	42%	28%	16%	11%	-26
Nigeria	31%	21%	25%	23%	6	12%	38%	13%	9%	28%	-1
Pakistan	22%	30%	41%	7%	-19	11%	32%	36%	12%	9%	-25
Paraguay	13%	44%	42%	1%	-29	9%	50%	32%	3%	6%	-23
Peru	12%	49%	38%	2%	-26	6%	57%	28%	3%	6%	-22
Philippines	23%	64%	12%	0%	11	10%	63%	9%	16%	1%	1
Poland	6%	38%	48%	8%	-42	1%	35%	29%	18%	17%	-28
Serbia	6%	39%	53%	2%	-47	5%	44%	19%	25%	7%	-14
Slovenia	4%	40%	52%	4%	-48	2%	42%	34%	18%	5%	-32
South Korea	13%	45%	40%	2%	-27	2%	29%	38%	31%	1%	-36
Spain	8%	38%	51%	3%	-43	4%	47%	18%	23%	7%	-14
Thailand	6%	74%	19%	1%	-13	10%	30%	54%	6%	0%	-44
Türkiye	29%	24%	44%	2%	-15	4%	60%	23%	5%	8%	-19
United Kingdom						4%	35%	21%	28%	12%	-17
United States	12%	42%	39%	8%	-27	4%	38%	36%	16%	6%	-32
Vietnam	12%	69%	19%	0%	-7	3%	74%	17%	4%	1%	-14

- 일자리 기회: '남성보다 여성의 기회가 더 많다', '남녀 차이 없다', '여성이 더 적다' (영국은 이 질문 제외)

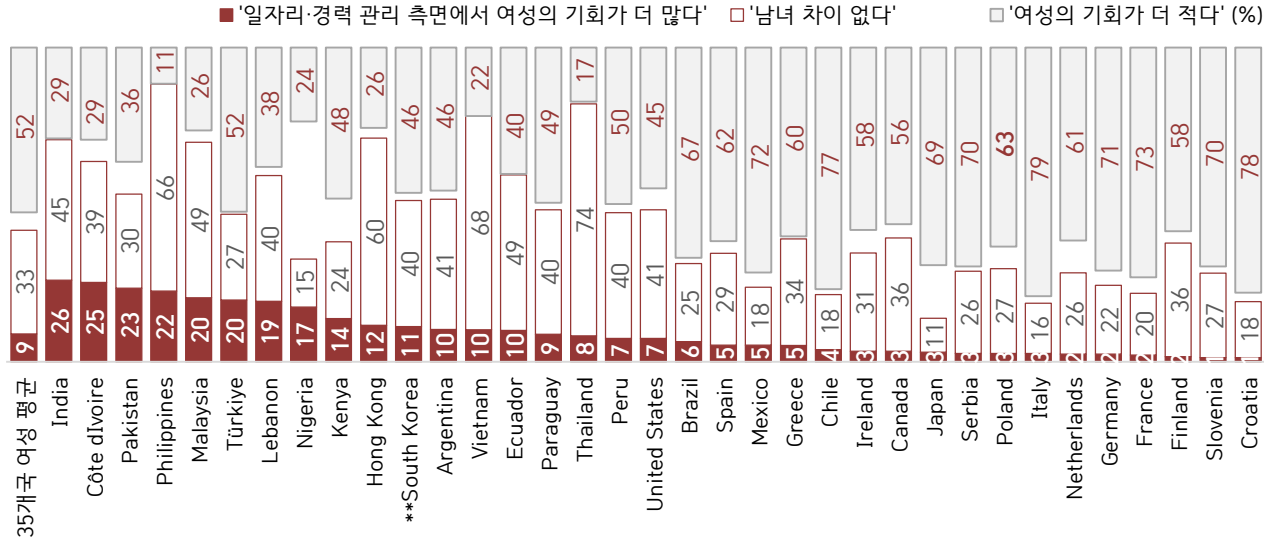
- 현 직장 임금: '남성보다 여성의 급여 수준이 더 높다', '남녀 동등하다', '여성 급여 수준 더 낮다'

/ '비급여/비직장인' 비율은 비교 해석 불가. 국가별 분류 기준 다르고, 일부 국가는 실제 직장 아닌 전반적 인식으로 파악

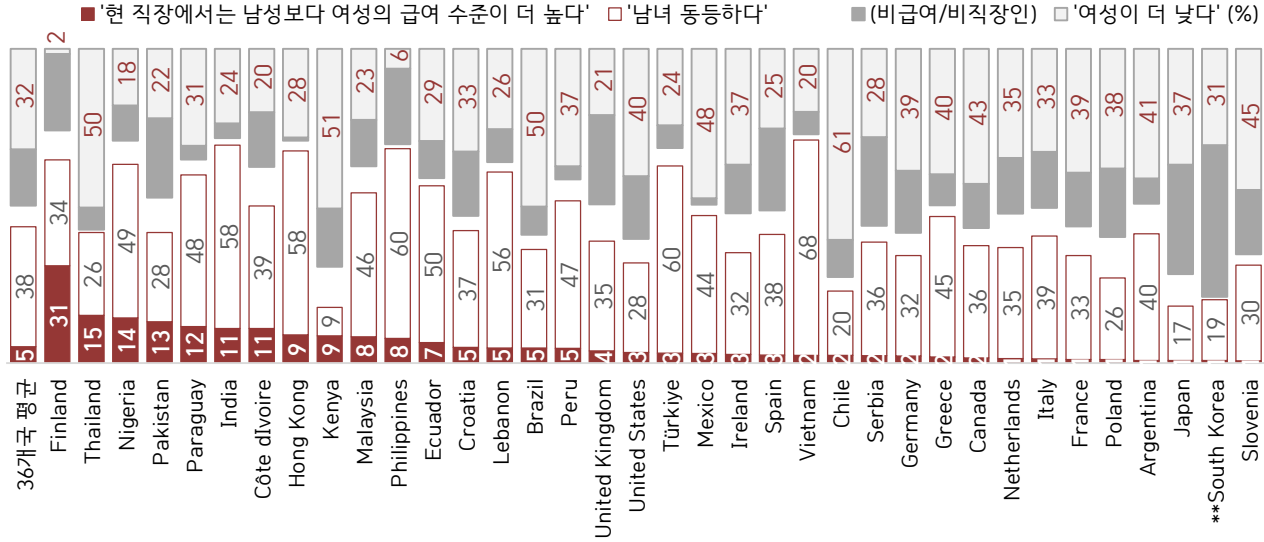
- 순지수(Net Score): 양수(陽數)가 크면 남성보다 여성이 유리, 음수(陰數)가 크면 여성이 불리, 0에 가까울수록 성별 격차 작음

- 국가명 순. 2022년 8~10월 35개국 WIN World Survey. 한국갤럽 www.gallup.co.kr

● [각국 여성 기준] 일자리·경력 관리 기회의 성별 차이



● [각국 여성 기준] 현 직장 내 임금 성별 차이: 국가별 여성 기준



- 남성보다 '여성의 일자리 기회가 더 많다', '여성의 급여 수준이 더 높다' 응답 내림차수. 2022년 10~12월 WIN World Survey / '비급여/비직장인' 비율은 비교 해소 불가. 국가별 평균 기준 다르고, 일부 국가가 실제 직장 아닌 전반적 인식으로 파악  
 - 영국의 일자리 기회 질서 제위. 한국은 2022년 11월 7~24일 면접조사(CAPI). 한국갤럽 www.gallup.co.kr

질문) 우리나라의 일자리와 경력 관리 측면에서 볼 때  
남성보다 여성의 기회가 더 많다고 혹은 더 적다고 생각하십니까,  
아니면 남녀 차이 없다고 생각하십니까?

한국 조사	사례수 (명)	일자리·경력 관리 측면에서 남성보다...				Net Score (A-B)
		여성 기회 더 많다(A)	남녀 차이 없다	여성 기회 더 적다(B)	모름/ 응답거절	
2021년 11월 5~28일	1,500	14%	43%	41%	2%	-27
<b>2022년 11월 7~24일</b>	<b>1,549</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>45%</b>	<b>40%</b>	2%	<b>-27</b>
성별 남성	768	15%	50%	33%	2%	-18
여성	781	11%	40%	46%	2%	-35
연령별 19~29세	251	10%	52%	36%	2%	-26
30대	236	10%	51%	37%	2%	-27
40대	289	10%	49%	39%	1%	-29
50대	306	16%	44%	38%	2%	-22
60대 이상	467	16%	37%	45%	2%	-29
성/연령별 남성 19~29세	131	9%	63%	26%	2%	-17
남성 30대	122	13%	57%	30%	1%	-17
남성 40대	147	11%	57%	31%	1%	-20
남성 50대	155	16%	48%	33%	3%	-17
남성 60대 이상	213	21%	36%	42%	1%	-21
여성 19~29세	119	11%	40%	48%	2%	-37
여성 30대	114	8%	46%	44%	2%	-36
여성 40대	142	9%	42%	48%	1%	-39
여성 50대	151	15%	40%	43%	2%	-28
여성 60대 이상	254	12%	37%	47%	4%	-35
직업별 농/임/어업	23	-	-	-	-	-
자영업	235	16%	41%	42%	2%	-26
기능노무/서비스	348	15%	48%	35%	2%	-20
사무/관리	455	9%	51%	39%	1%	-30
전업주부	326	12%	37%	48%	3%	-36
학생	86	12%	53%	34%	2%	-22
무직/은퇴/기타	75	29%	38%	31%	2%	-2
지역별 서울	297	17%	33%	47%	3%	-30
인천/경기	496	11%	47%	40%	1%	-29
강원	47	-	-	-	-	-
대전/세종/충청	166	10%	54%	32%	4%	-22
광주/전라	153	12%	50%	34%	4%	-22
대구/경북	153	12%	46%	40%	1%	-28
부산/울산/경남	236	11%	47%	41%	1%	-30

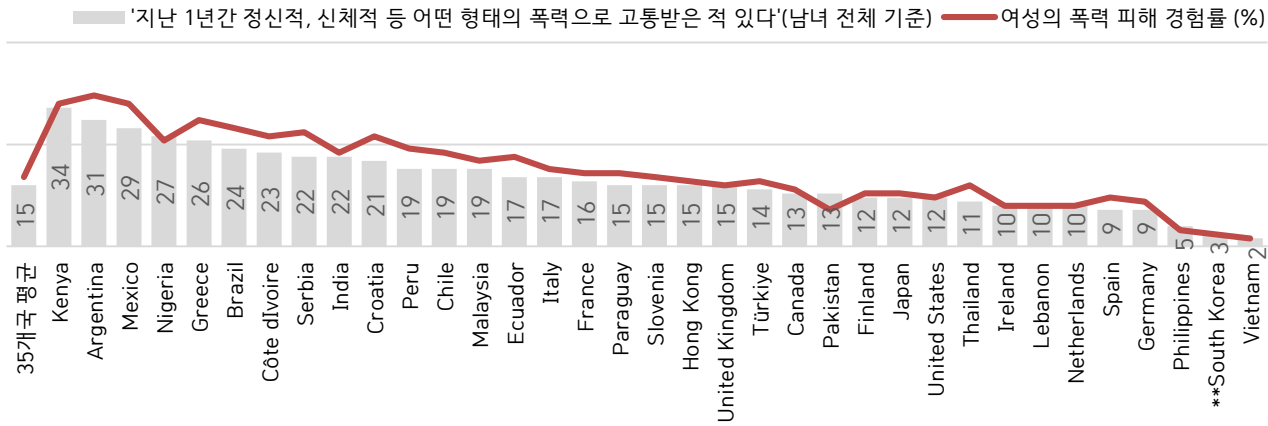
- 50사례 미만은 수치 제시하지 않음. 한국갤럽 www.gallup.co.kr

질문) 현재 일하시는 곳에서는 남성과 비교할 때 여성의 급여 수준이  
더 높거나 낮다고 느끼십니까, 아니면 남녀 동등하다고 느끼십니까?

2022년 11월 7~24일 한국 조사	사례수 (명)	현재 일하는 곳의 급여 수준은 남성과 비교할 때...					Net Score (C-D)
		여성 급여 더 높다(C)	남녀 동등하다	여성 급여 더 낮다(D)	비급여/ 비직장인	모름/ 응답거절	
전체	1,549	2%	29%	38%	31%	1%	-36
성별 남성	768	2%	38%	45%	13%	2%	-43
여성	781	1%	19%	31%	48%	1%	-30
연령별 19~29세	251	1%	30%	28%	39%	2%	-27
30대	236	1%	43%	41%	15%	1%	-40
40대	289	2%	36%	41%	20%	1%	-39
50대	306	3%	26%	45%	24%	1%	-42
60대 이상	467	1%	18%	33%	46%	1%	-32
성/연령별 남성 19~29세	131	1%	35%	21%	42%	2%	-20
남성 30대	122	1%	55%	40%	1%	3%	-39
남성 40대	147	3%	49%	45%	2%	1%	-42
남성 50대	155	4%	36%	57%	2%	2%	-53
남성 60대 이상	213	2%	25%	52%	19%	2%	-50
여성 19~29세	119	1%	25%	36%	36%	2%	-35
여성 30대	114	1%	30%	41%	29%	1%	-41
여성 40대	142	1%	23%	37%	39%	1%	-36
여성 50대	151	2%	17%	34%	46%	1%	-32
여성 60대 이상	254	0%	12%	18%	69%	1%	-18
직업별 농/임/어업	23	-	-	-	-	-	-
자영업	235	3%	32%	63%	-	2%	-60
기능노무/서비스	348	2%	41%	54%	-	3%	-52
사무/관리	455	2%	47%	50%	-	1%	-48
전업주부	326	-	-	-	100%	-	-
학생	86	-	-	-	100%	-	-
무직/은퇴/기타	75	1%	7%	5%	87%	1%	-4
지역별 서울	297	3%	21%	37%	39%	1%	-34
인천/경기	496	2%	28%	40%	29%	1%	-38
강원	47	-	-	-	-	-	-
대전/세종/충청	166	0%	43%	33%	23%	1%	-33
광주/전라	153	1%	38%	33%	27%	2%	-33
대구/경북	153	1%	30%	40%	26%	3%	-39
부산/울산/경남	236	0%	26%	40%	33%	1%	-40

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

## ● 지난 1년간 폭력 피해 경험률: 국가별



- 국가별 남녀 전체 기준 폭력 경험률 내림차순. 2022년 10~12월 WIN World Survey

- 한국은 2022년 11월 7~24일 전국(제주 제외) 성인 1,549명 면접조사(CAPI). 한국갤럽 [www.gallup.co.kr](http://www.gallup.co.kr)

\*\*South Korea 3

Vietnam 2

● 지난 1년간 정신적, 신체적 등 어떤 형태의 폭력으로 고통받은 경험: 국가별

WIN World Survey 매년 10~12월 조사	지난 1년간 폭력 피해 경험: 남녀 전체 기준			여성 기준 피해 경험률
	있다	없다	모름/응답거절	
2018년 40개국 평균	15%	83%	3%	16%
2019년 38개국 평균	14%	83%	3%	16%
2020년 33개국 평균	15%	82%	3%	17%
2021년 37개국 평균	14%	83%	2%	16%
<b>2022년 35개국 평균</b>	<b>15%</b>	<b>82%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>17%</b>
Argentina	31%	64%	4%	37%
Brazil	24%	72%	4%	29%
Canada	13%	85%	2%	14%
Chile	19%	78%	3%	23%
Côte d'Ivoire	23%	76%	0%	27%
Croatia	21%	76%	4%	27%
Ecuador	17%	78%	5%	22%
Finland	12%	85%	4%	13%
France	16%	80%	4%	18%
Germany	9%	88%	3%	11%
Greece	26%	71%	3%	31%
Hong Kong	15%	82%	3%	16%
India	22%	77%	1%	23%
Ireland	10%	88%	2%	10%
Italy	17%	79%	4%	19%
Japan	12%	82%	6%	13%
Kenya	34%	66%	0%	35%
Lebanon	10%	89%	1%	10%
Malaysia	19%	76%	5%	21%
Mexico	29%	69%	2%	35%
Netherlands	10%	86%	4%	10%
Nigeria	27%	68%	5%	26%
Pakistan	13%	85%	2%	9%
Paraguay	15%	85%	0%	18%
Peru	19%	78%	4%	24%
Philippines	5%	95%	0%	4%
Serbia	22%	75%	3%	28%
Slovenia	15%	83%	2%	17%
South Korea	3%	95%	1%	3%
Spain	9%	88%	3%	12%
Thailand	11%	88%	1%	15%
Türkiye	14%	86%	1%	16%
United Kingdom	15%	83%	2%	15%
United States	12%	87%	1%	12%
Vietnam	2%	98%	0%	2%

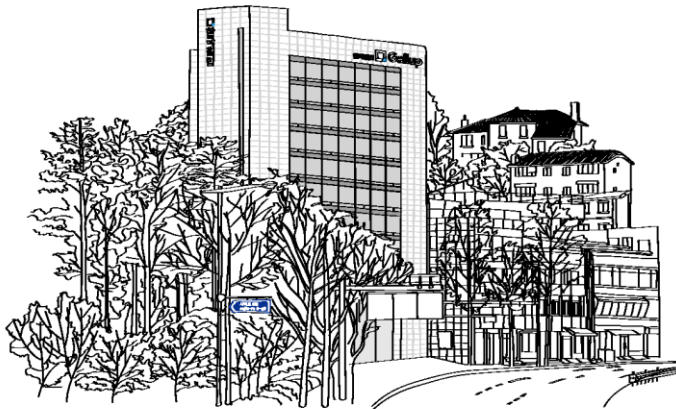
질문) 귀하는 지난 1년간 정신적, 신체적 등 어떤 형태의 폭력으로 고통받은 적이 있습니까, 혹은 없습니까?

한국 조사	사례수 (명)	지난 1년간 폭력으로 고통받은 경험		
		있다	없다	모름/응답거절
2018년 11월 7~30일	1,500	4%	94%	1%
2019년 11월 8~28일	1,500	4%	95%	2%
2020년 11월 5~29일	1,500	5%	95%	0%
2021년 11월 5~28일	1,500	2%	97%	1%
<b>2022년 11월 7~24일</b>	<b>1,549</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>95%</b>	<b>1%</b>
성별 남성	768	3%	96%	1%
여성	781	3%	95%	2%
연령별 19~29세	251	2%	96%	2%
30대	236	3%	96%	1%
40대	289	3%	96%	1%
50대	306	5%	93%	1%
60대 이상	467	2%	96%	2%
성/연령별 남성 19~29세	131	2%	96%	2%
남성 30대	122	4%	96%	1%
남성 40대	147	5%	95%	
남성 50대	155	2%	97%	1%
남성 60대 이상	213	3%	96%	1%
여성 19~29세	119	3%	95%	2%
여성 30대	114	2%	97%	1%
여성 40대	142	1%	97%	2%
여성 50대	151	9%	89%	2%
여성 60대 이상	254	1%	97%	3%
직업별 농/임/어업	23	-	-	-
자영업	235	5%	94%	1%
기능노무/서비스	348	4%	94%	2%
사무/관리	455	3%	96%	1%
전업주부	326	1%	96%	3%
학생	86	2%	97%	1%
무직/은퇴/기타	75	2%	98%	
지역별 서울	297	1%	97%	3%
인천/경기	496	4%	94%	2%
강원	47	-	-	-
대전/세종/충청	166	2%	96%	1%
광주/전라	153	8%	91%	1%
대구/경북	153	2%	97%	2%
부산/울산/경남	236	1%	99%	0%

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

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

## 조사인의 길, 박무익



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

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

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모두 한국갤럽의 자산이므로 상업적 용도의 재판매를 금지합니다.

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

인용하실 때는 반드시 출처를 밝혀 주십시오.  
가능하면 조사 기간, 방법, 표본크기 등 개요까지 함께 표시하실 것을 권장합니다.

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

한국갤럽 조사에 관심 가져주셔서 고맙습니다.

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

이 문서에는 네이버 나눔글꼴과 한글과컴퓨터 함초롬체를 썼습니다.



# Women Worldwide Still Facing Uphill Battle for Equality and Safety

WIN International, the world's leading association in market research and polling has published the Annual WIN World Survey - WWS 2022 - exploring the views and beliefs of about 29,000 respondents in 36 countries across the globe. On International Women's Day, WIN releases the latest results of the survey about **gender equality and violence**, to understand what are, if any, the improvements around the world in terms of equal opportunities and rights.

## Men are more favored in the workplace according to global perception

Only 39% of people globally believe that women have the same opportunities as men career-wise. This number has improved from 2021 when an even lower 37% of respondents globally answered positively.

In some countries, the way to equality feels longer than in others. In Chile, 62% of respondents perceive that women have fewer job opportunities than men, and generally in the Americas, 46% of people are feeling the same.

Leading the discontent is Europe, where over 52% of respondents think that women's opportunities are limited. Italy (67%), Croatia (64%) and France (58%) feel the most disparity.

In Hong Kong, the situation is looking rosier, with over 61% thinking that women and men have the same job and career opportunities. But the country where equality seems to be winning is the Philippines, with only 12% of respondents feeling a disparity.

## Mixed feelings around gender pay gap

When talking about salaries the perception shifts slightly, with almost half of the global population (44%) thinking that pay is equal between men and women. Probably not surprisingly, men and women don't see eye to eye on the matter: 51% of men don't think there's a pay gap, versus 38% of women.

Again, Chile scores highly, with 50% of people declaring that women are taking home less than men. While in Europe only 25% of respondents seem to have the same perception – in contrast with the outcome from the previous question about career opportunities.

Only 1.9% of Finnish respondents believe that women’s salaries are lower, but overall the MENA region feels the most positive with 57% of people thinking that remuneration is the same for men and women.

### **Violence doesn’t seem to stop**

At a global level, results about women experiencing physical or psychological violence are unfortunately slightly on the rise compared to the previous year, going from 16% in 2021 to 17%. Younger people especially (18 to 24) seem to be suffering more than other age groups with over 21% of people responding positively.

When analyzing data by region, some improvements can be found in MENA, APAC, and Europe, where the net index of women experiencing violence in the past year decreased by -5, -2 and -2 respectively. However, in Africa violence is on the rise going from 20% in 2021 to a worrying 27%.

Looking at each country, it’s worth noticing Vietnam with only 2% of people reporting to have suffered from violence. Positive numbers also come from South Korea and the Philippines with 3% and 5% declaring to have suffered from violence.

**Vilma Scarpino, President of WIN International Association, said:**

“Numbers worldwide are still too high when it comes to gender inequality and acts of violence. At WIN our mission is to shed light on pressing issues such as these in the hope that one day we’ll see radical improvements in the findings of our global survey. While the situation is far from perfect, it’s also important to appreciate the small but important progress that some countries or regions made. No step is too short or change too small when facing issues so big.”

-ENDS-

### **Media enquiries:**

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+39 335.62.07.347

E-mail: [coordinator@winmr.com](mailto:coordinator@winmr.com)

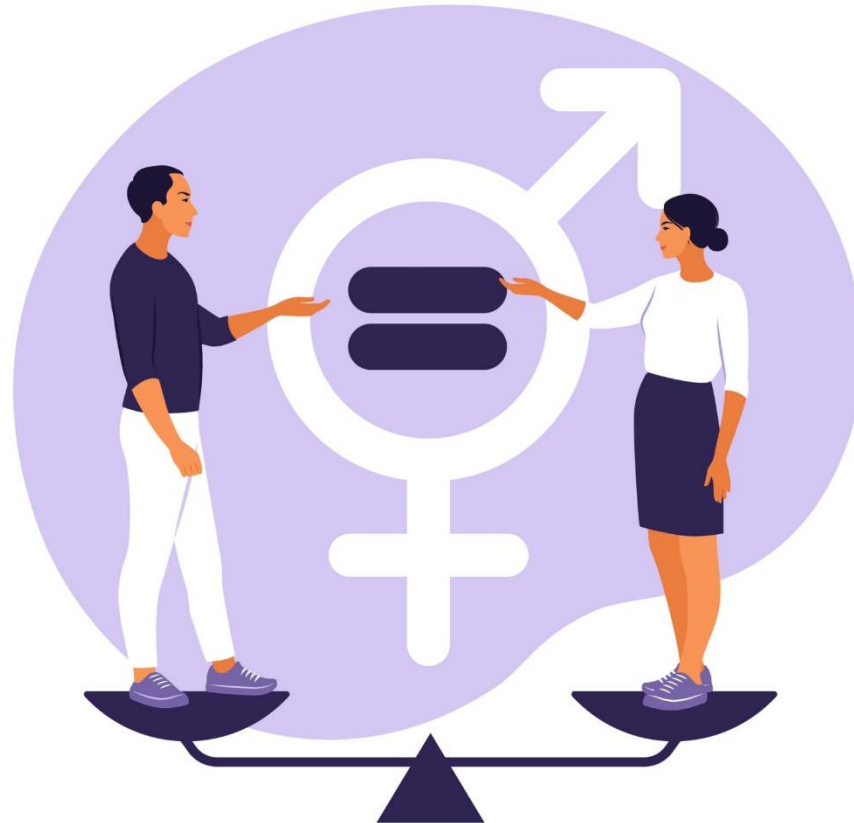


**WIN**

Worldwide  
Independent Network  
Of Market Research

# Gender Equality

WWS 2022

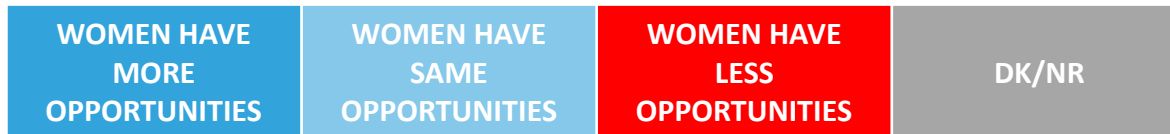
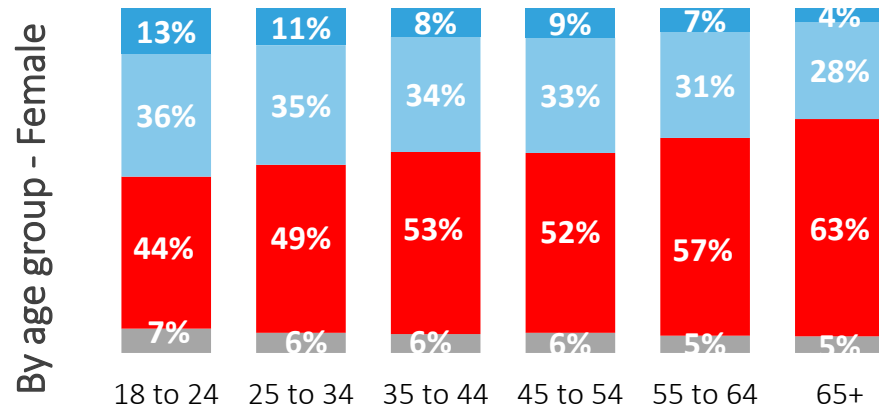
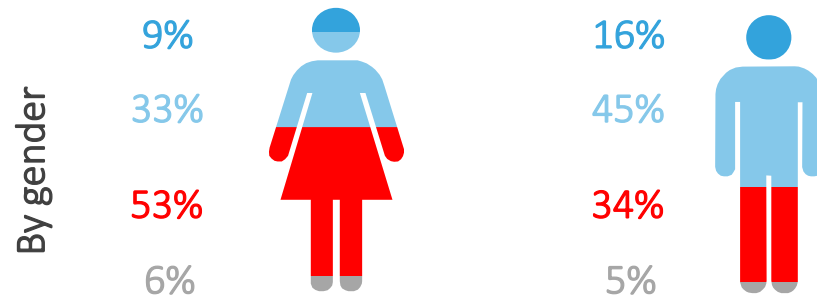
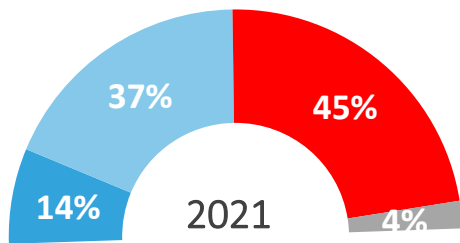
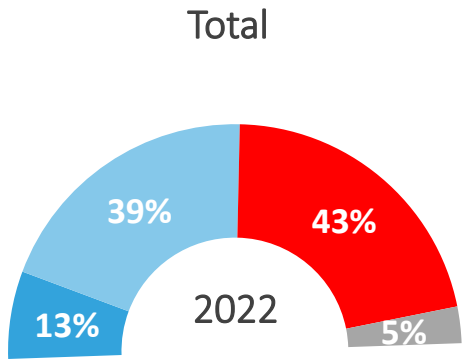




## Level of achievement in gender equality

# Job opportunities and career

% within total population



Source: WIN 2022. Base: 28201

Source: WIN 2022. Female base: 13872.

Q4. In your Country, do you think women have the same opportunities, more opportunities or less opportunities than men in job opportunities and career??

Note: The total percentage may not always add up to 100 due to rounding and/or multiple response questions.

# Job opportunities and career

% within total population - Female



## By education level

No education / Only basic education



Completed Primary



Completed Secondary School



Completed University



Completed Higher level of education (Masters, PHD, etc.)



## By employment

Working full (include self-employed)



Working Part-time



Unemployed



Student



Housewife



Retired/Disabled



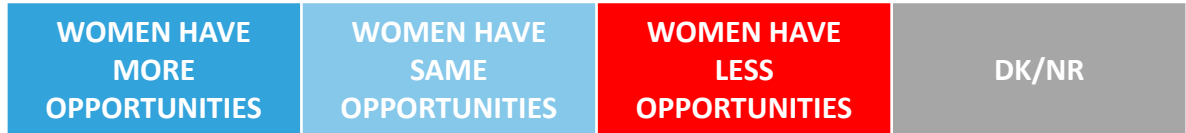
Source: WIN 2022. Female base: 13872.

Q4. In your Country, do you think women have the same opportunities, more opportunities or less opportunities than men in job opportunities and career??

Note: The total percentage may not always add up to 100 due to rounding and/or multiple response questions.

# Job opportunities and career

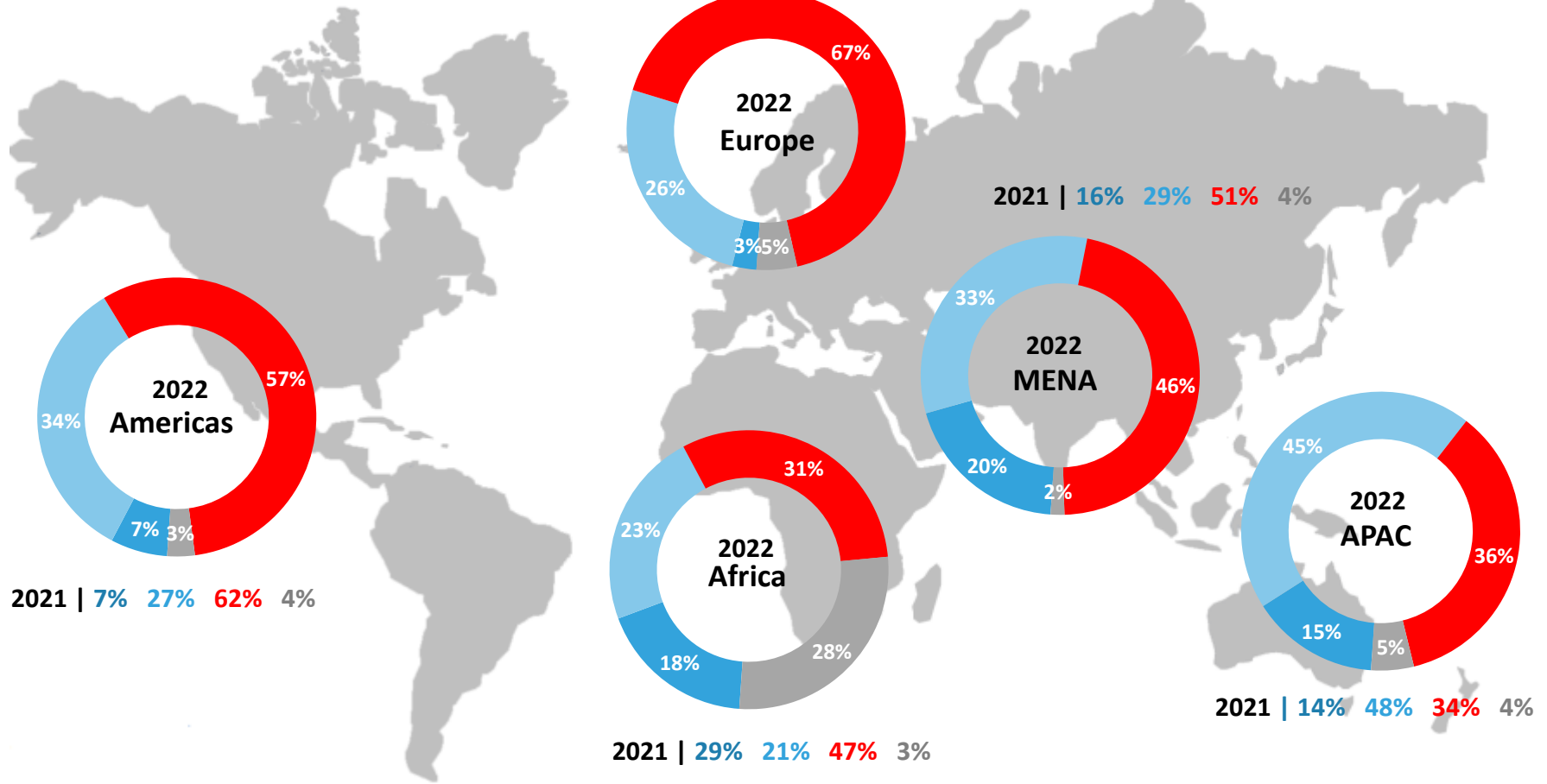
% within total population - Female



## Global - Female

2022 | 9% 33% 53% 6%  
 2021 | 10% 32% 55% 4%

2021 | 3% 24% 69% 5%



Source: WIN 2022. Female base: 13872.

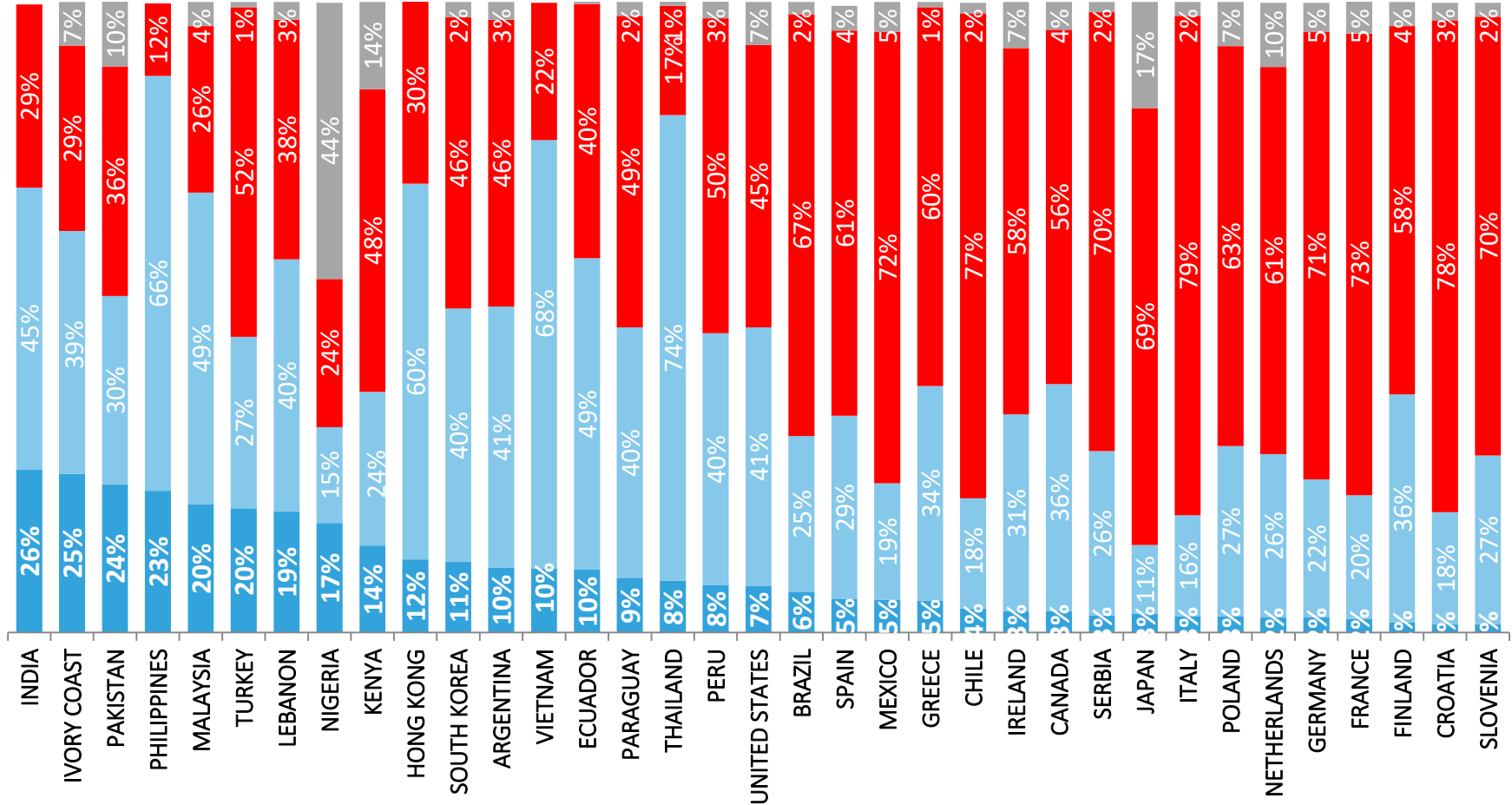
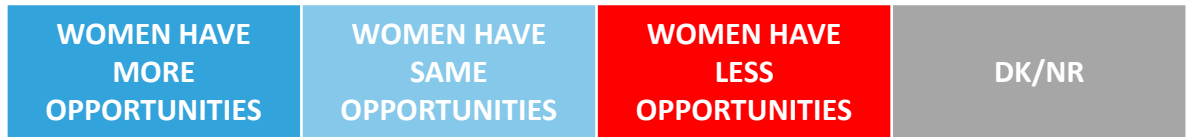
Q4. In your Country, do you think women have the same opportunities, more opportunities or less opportunities than men in job opportunities and career??

Note: The total percentage may not always add up to 100 due to rounding and/or multiple response questions.



# Job opportunities and career

% within total population - Female



Source: WIN 2022. Female base: 13872. No data in UK

Q4. In your Country, do you think women have the same opportunities, more opportunities or less opportunities than men in job opportunities and career??

Note: The total percentage may not always add up to 100 due to rounding and/or multiple response questions.

## Job opportunities and career

% within total population - Female

	LESS 2021	LESS 2022
GLOBAL AVERAGE	55%	53% ↓
Italy	80%	79% ↓
Croatia	81%	78% ↓
Chile	85%	77% ↓
France	75%	73% ↓
Mexico	64%	72% ↑
Germany	72%	71% ↓
Serbia	74%	70% ↓
Slovenia	76%	70% ↓
Japan	77%	69% ↓
Brazil	76%	67% ↓
Poland	64%	63% ↓
Netherlands	No Data	61%
Spain	66%	61% ↓
Greece	69%	60% ↓
Finland	63%	58% ↓
Ireland	60%	58% ↓
Canada	56%	56% =
Turkey	66%	52% ↓

	LESS 2021	LESS 2022
Peru	57%	50% ↓
Paraguay	54%	49% ↓
Kenya	50%	48% ↓
South Korea	48%	46% ↓
Argentina	49%	46% ↓
United States	48%	45% ↓
Ecuador	46%	40% ↓
Lebanon	33%	38% ↑
Pakistan	37%	36% ↓
Hong Kong	24%	30% ↑
Ivory Coast	No Data	29%
India	37%	29% ↓
Malaysia	27%	26% ↓
Nigeria	43%	24% ↓
Vietnam	22%	22% =
Thailand	39%	17% ↓
Philippines	11%	12% ↑

Source: WIN 2022. Female base: 13872.

Q4. In your Country, do you think women have the same opportunities, more opportunities or less opportunities than men in job opportunities and career??

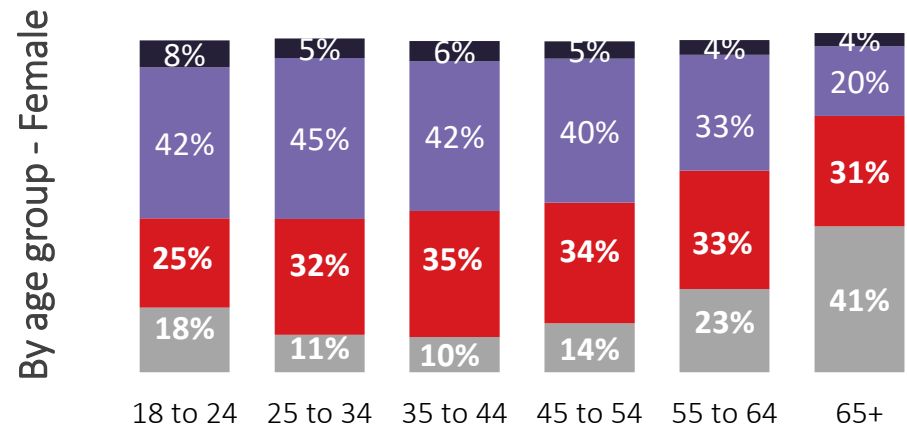
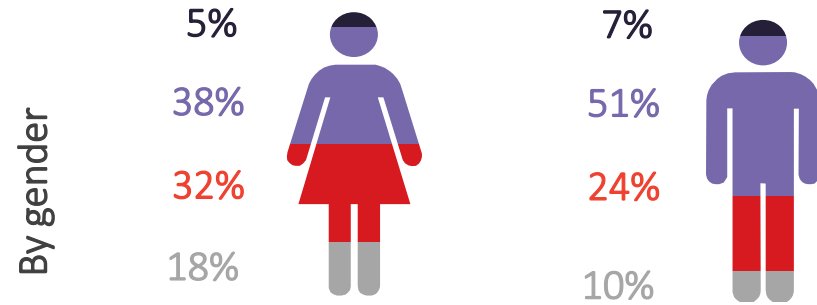
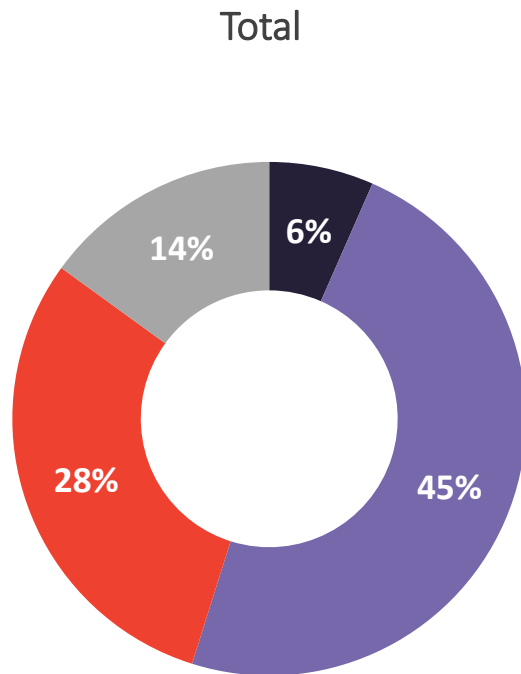
Note: The total percentage may not always add up to 100 due to rounding and/or multiple response questions.



## Perception of women's salary in comparison with men's salary

# Perception of women's salary

% within total population



Source: WIN 2022. Base: 28721

Source: WIN 2022. Female base: 14391

The percentages of Dk / Nr have not been plotted

Q5. In comparison to the men in your workplace, do you feel that women's salary is higher than, lower than or equal to theirs?

The percentages corresponding to the option "Does not know/does not answer" have not been included

# Perception of women's salary

% within total population - Female



## By education level

No education / Only basic education



Completed Primary



Completed Secondary School



Completed University



Completed Higher level of education (Masters, PHD, etc.)



## By employment

Working full (include self-employed)



Working Part-time



Unemployed



Student



Housewife



Retired/Disabled



Source: WIN 2022. Female base: 14391.

The percentages of Dk / Nr have not been plotted

Q5. In comparison to the men in your workplace, do you feel that women's salary is higher than, lower than or equal to theirs?

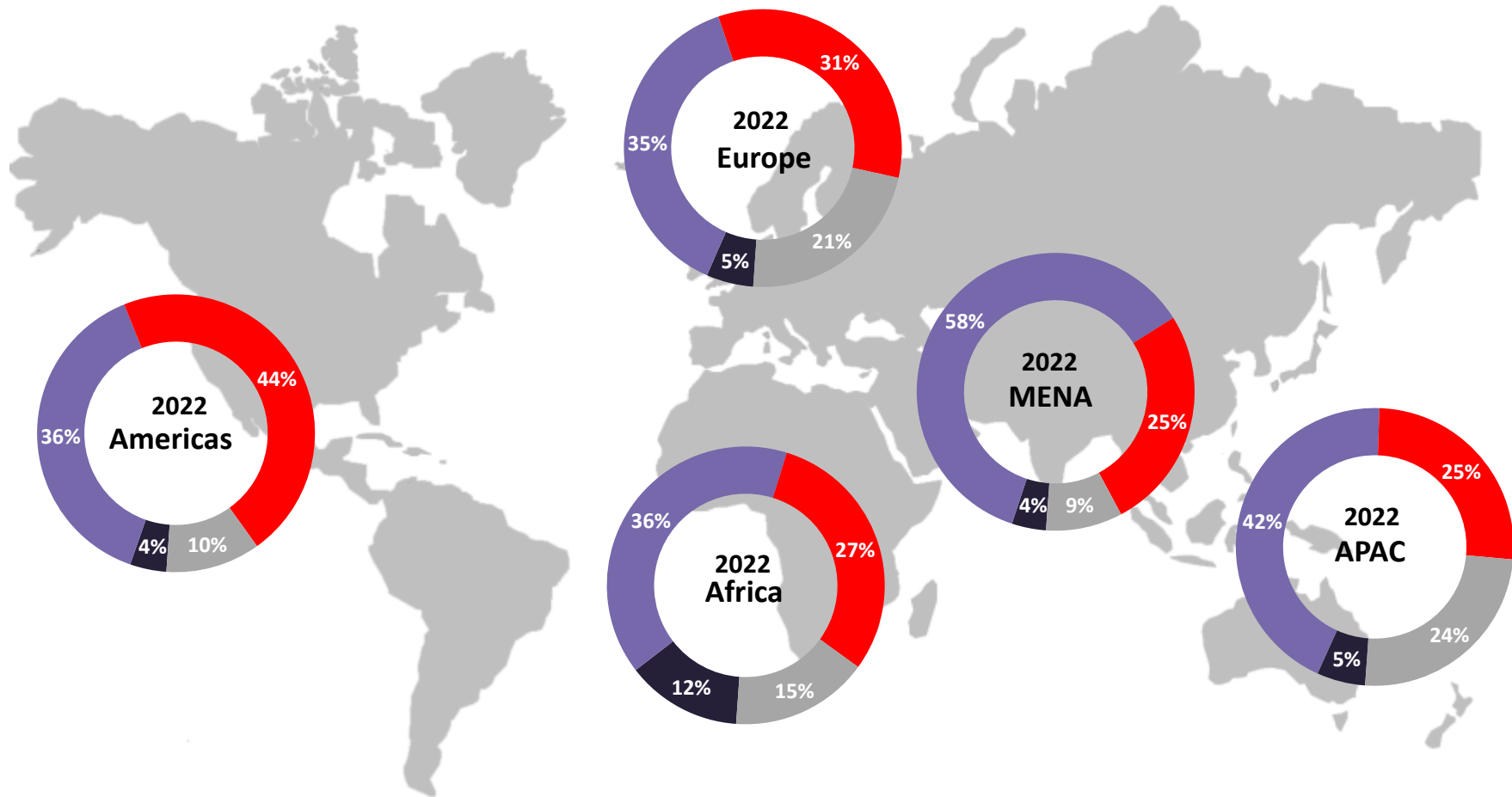
The percentages corresponding to the option "Does not know/does not answer" have not been included

# Perception of women's salary

% within total population - Female



**2022**  
**Global - Female**  
 5% 38% 32% 18%



Source: WIN 2022. Female base: 14391.

The percentages of Dk / Nr have not been plotted

Q5. In comparison to the men in your workplace, do you feel that women's salary is higher than, lower than or equal to theirs?

The percentages corresponding to the option "Does not know/does not answer" have not been included



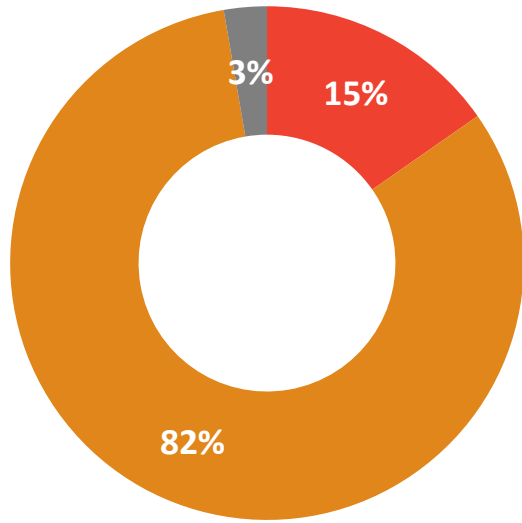
# Violence

# Suffered any kind of violence

% within total population

## Total

■ YES   
 ■ NO   
 ■ DK



Year	YES	NO	DK
2021	14%	83%	2%
2020	15%	82%	3%
2019	14%	83%	3%
2018	15%	83%	3%

Source: WIN 2022. Base: 28710

## Total - Female

17%

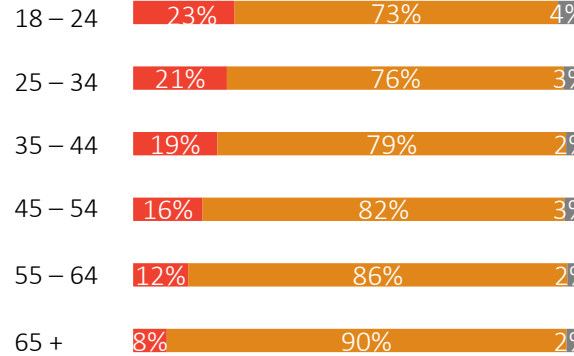
80%

3%



Year	YES	NO	DK
2021	16%	82%	3%
2020	17%	81%	3%
2019	16%	81%	3%
2018	16%	81%	3%

## By age group - Female



### YES

Year	2021	2020	2019	2018
18 - 24	22%	24%	21%	21%
25 - 34	20%	19%	18%	19%
35 - 44	17%	17%	17%	18%
45 - 54	13%	17%	14%	15%
55 - 64	11%	13%	12%	11%
65 +	7%	8%	6%	8%

Source: WIN 2022. Female base: 14125

Q6. Have you suffered from any kind of violence (either physical or psychological) in the past year?

Note: The total percentage may not always add up to 100 due to rounding and/or multiple response questions.



# Suffered any kind of violence

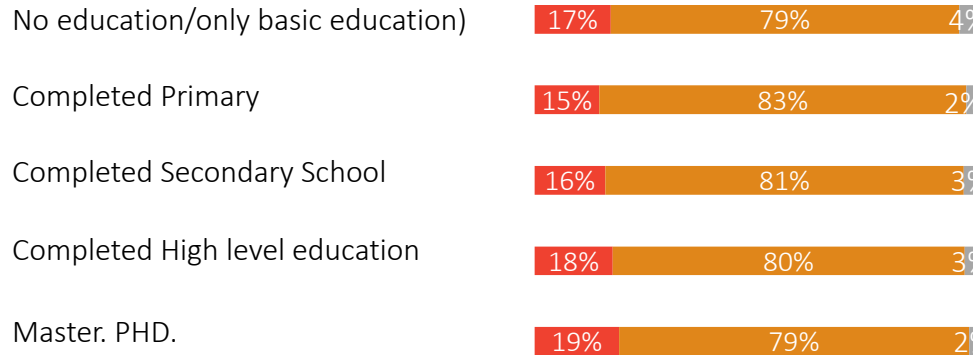
% within female population



By education level

■ YES ■ NO

2022



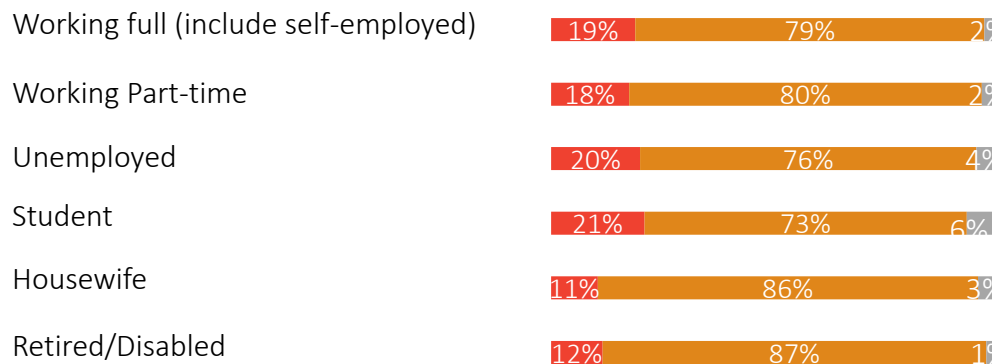
YES

	2021	2020	2019	2018
No education/only basic education)	16%	13%	15%	15%
Completed Primary	20%	21%	13%	13%
Completed Secondary School	16%	17%	15%	16%
Completed High level education	14%	16%	16%	16%
Master. PHD.	18%	14%	18%	18%



By employment

2022



YES

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Working full (include self-employed)	15%	16%	17%	17%
Working Part-time	16%	19%	17%	18%
Unemployed	19%	20%	21%	18%
Student	20%	22%	19%	10%
Housewife	13%	16%	10%	13%
Retired/Disabled	9%	10%	9%	9%

Source: WIN 2022. Female base: 14125

Q6. Have you suffered from any kind of violence (either physical or psychological) in the past year?

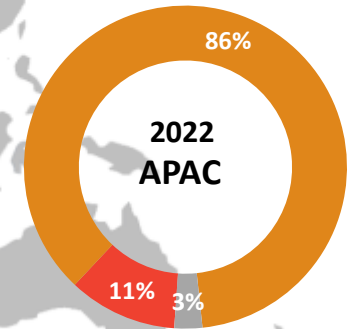
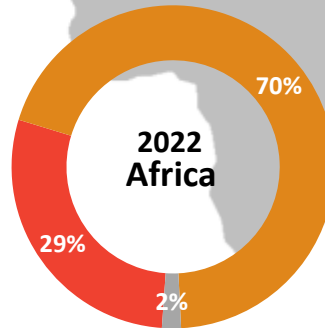
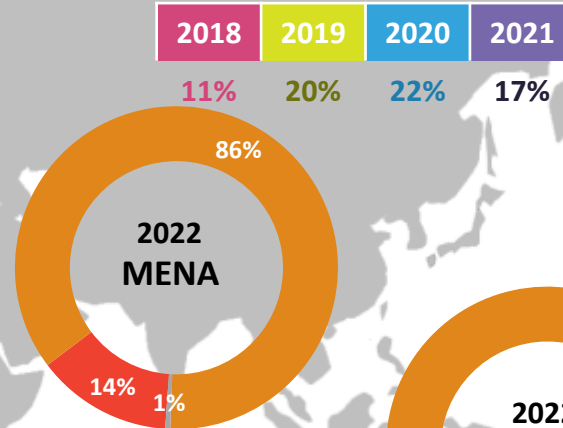
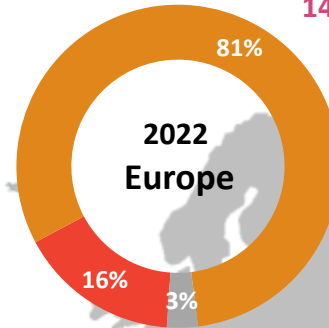
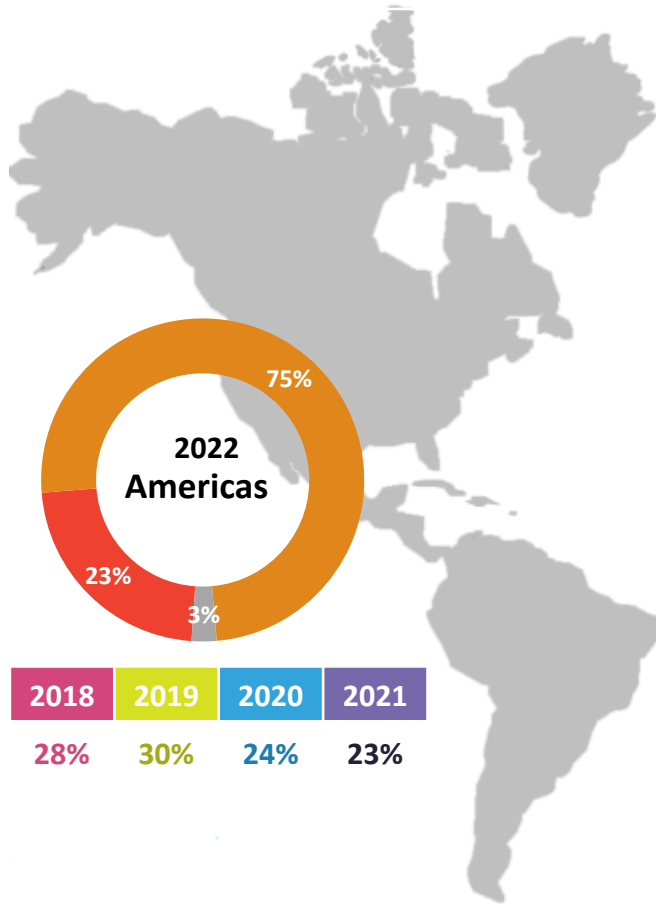
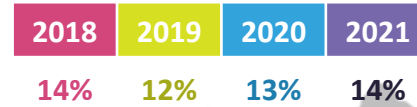
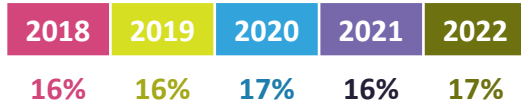
Note: The total percentage may not always add up to 100 due to rounding and/or multiple response questions.

# Suffered any kind of violence

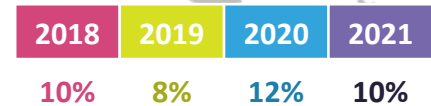
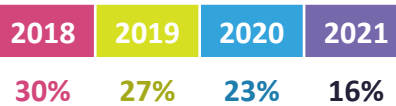
% within female population



## GLOBAL



Source: WIN 2022. Female base: 14391.



Q6. Have you suffered from any kind of violence (either physical or psychological) in the past year?

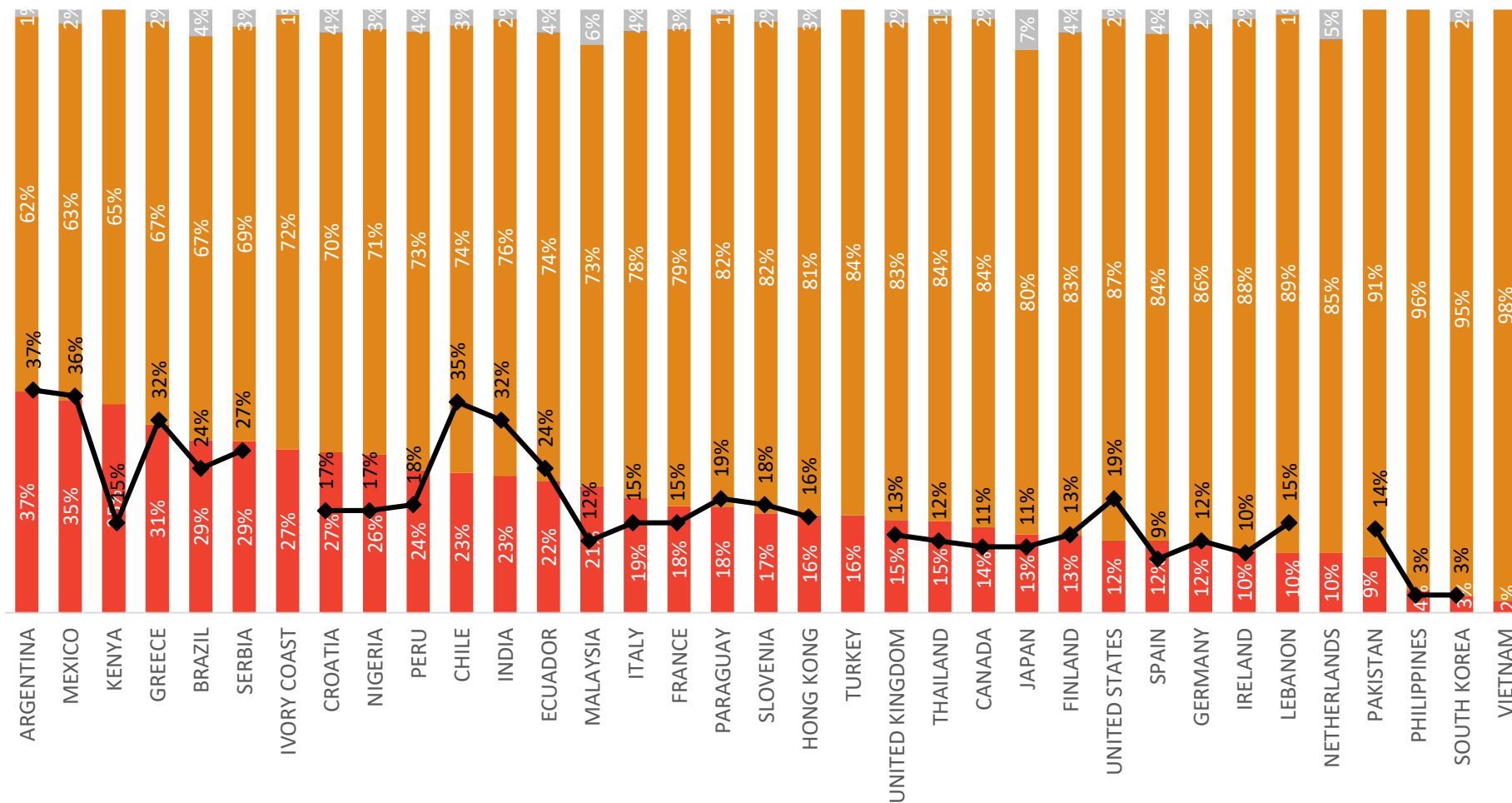
Note: The total percentage may not always add up to 100 due to rounding and/or multiple response questions.

# Suffered any kind of violence

% within female population 2022



—●— YES 2021 FEMALE



Source: WIN 2022. Female base: 14391

No data 2021 in Ivory Coast, Turkey, Netherlands and Vietnam

The percentages of Dk / Nr have not been plotted.

Q6. Have you suffered from any kind of violence (either physical or psychological) in the past year?

Note: The total percentage may not always add up to 100 due to rounding and/or multiple response questions.

# METHODOLOGY

COUNTRY	COMPANY	METHODOLOGY	SAMPLE SIZE	COVERAGE
ARGENTINA	Voices Research & Consultancy	CAWI	621	NATIONAL
BRAZIL	Market Analysis Brazil	CAWI	1000	NATIONAL
CANADA	LEGER	CAWI	1000	NATIONAL
CHILE	Activa Research	CAWI	1004	NATIONAL
CROATIA	Mediana Fides	CAWI	540	NATIONAL
ECUADOR	CEDATOS	FACE-TO-FACE/CAPI	620	NATIONAL
FINLAND	Taloustutkimus Oy	CAWI	1042	NATIONAL
FRANCE	BVA	CAWI	1000	NATIONAL
GERMANY	Produkt+Markt	CAWI	1000	NATIONAL
GREECE	Alternative Research Solutions	CAWI	500	NATIONAL
HONG KONG	Consumer Search Group (CSG)	CAWI	501	TERRITORY WIDE
INDIA	DataPrompt International Pvt. Ltd.	CAWI	1000	NATIONAL
REPUBLIC OF IRELAND	RED C Research & Marketing Ltd	CAWI	1015	NATIONAL
ITALY	BVA Doxa	CAWI	1001	NATIONAL
IVORY COAST	EMC SARL	CATI	508	NATIONAL
JAPAN	Nippon Research Center, LTD.	CAWI	1236	NATIONAL
KENYA	Mind Pulse Research & Consulting Ltd	CATI	500	Key Urban Areas
LEBANON	REACH SAL	CATI	500	NATIONAL
MALAYSIA	Central Force International Sdn.Bhd.	CAWI	1003	NATIONAL
MEXICO	Brand Investigation S.A de C.V	Online	535	NATIONAL

# METHODOLOGY

COUNTRY	COMPANY	METHODOLOGY	SAMPLE SIZE	COVERAGE
<b>NIGERIA</b>	Market Trends International	CATI	1003	NATIONAL
<b>PAKISTAN</b>	Gallup Pakistan	CATI	1000	NATIONAL
<b>PARAGUAY</b>	ICA Consultoría Estratégica	CATI	501	NATIONAL
<b>PERU</b>	Datum Internacional	CAWI	1003	URBAN NATIONAL
<b>PHILIPPINES</b>	Philippine Survey and Research Center, Inc. (PSRC)	F2F CAPI	1001	NATIONAL
<b>POLAND</b>	Mareco Polska	CAWI	509	NATIONAL
<b>REPUBLIC OF KOREA</b>	Gallup Korea	CAPI	1549	NATIONAL
<b>SERBIA</b>	Mediana Adria	CAWI	520	NATIONAL
<b>SLOVENIA</b>	Mediana	CAWI	501	NATIONAL
<b>SPAIN</b>	Instituto DYM	CAWI	1006	NATIONAL
<b>THAILAND</b>	Infosearch Limited	CAPI	500	NATIONAL
<b>THE NETHERLANDS</b>	Motivaction International B.V.	CAPI	1011	NATIONAL
<b>TURKEY</b>	Barem	CATI	708	NATIONAL
<b>UNITED KINGDOM</b>	ORB International	CAWI	1018	NATIONAL
<b>USA</b>	LEGER	CAWI	1000	NATIONAL
<b>VIETNAM</b>	Indochina Research	CAPI	800	Hanoi, Ho Chi, Minh City, Da Nang, Can Tho