



# 성평등(Gender Equality) 관련 인식

## WWS(WIN World Survey) 다국가 조사

영역별 성평등 성취 여부: 일터·직장, 정치, 가정, 예술, 스포츠 |

일자리·경력 측면 기회의 성별 차이 | 직장 임금 성별 차이 | 폭력 피해 경험 | 동네 밤길 안전

## 세계 조사 개요

2023년 12월~2024년 2월 39개국 성인 33,866명 전화/온라인/면접조사(주제별 참여국 상이)

## 한국 조사 개요

- 조사기간: 2024년 1월 24~30일
- 표본추출: [사회연구패널\\*](#)에서 성·연령·지역별 층화 추출  
(한국갤럽이 무선전화 RDD 방식으로 구축·운영하는 확률 기반 조사패널)
- 응답방식: 모바일조사(조사대상자에게 문자메시지 발송, 자기기입식 웹조사)
- 조사대상: 전국 만 19~79세 1,029명
- 표본오차:  $\pm 3.1\%$ 포인트(95% 신뢰수준)
- 문자 발송 대비 응답 완료율: 33.4%(총 3,078명 중 1,029명)
- 의뢰처: 한국갤럽-WIN 자체 조사

## 응답자 특성표

한국 응답자 특성표 2024년 1월 24~30일 사회연구패널 조사		조사완료		가중값 적용		가중값 배율 (B/A)	표본오차 95% 신뢰수준
		사례수 (명)(A)	비율	사례수 (명)(B)	비율		
전체		1,029	100%	1,029	100%	1.00	±3.1%P
성별	남성	490	48%	518	50%	1.06	±4.4%P
	여성	539	52%	511	50%	0.95	±4.2%P
연령별	19~29세	156	15%	162	16%	1.04	±7.8%P
	30대	143	14%	167	16%	1.17	±8.2%P
	40대	185	18%	196	19%	1.06	±7.2%P
	50대	211	21%	213	21%	1.01	±6.7%P
	60~79세	334	32%	290	28%	0.87	±5.4%P
지역별	서울	202	20%	194	19%	0.96	±6.9%P
	인천/경기	313	30%	333	32%	1.06	±5.5%P
	대전/세종/충청	121	12%	109	11%	0.90	±8.9%P
	광주/전라	104	10%	98	9%	0.94	±9.6%P
	대구/경북	96	9%	98	10%	1.02	±10.0%P
	부산/울산/경남	150	15%	154	15%	1.02	±8.0%P
	강원/제주	43	4%	44	4%	1.01	±14.9%P

- 사회연구패널: 한국갤럽이 무선전화 RDD 방식으로 구축·운영하는 확률 기반 조사패널
- 패널 참여 성향 가중 x 인구 비례 가중 적용(2023년 12월 행정안전부 주민등록인구 기준)
- 표본오차는 조사완료 사례수 기준. 한국갤럽 [www.gallup.co.kr](http://www.gallup.co.kr)

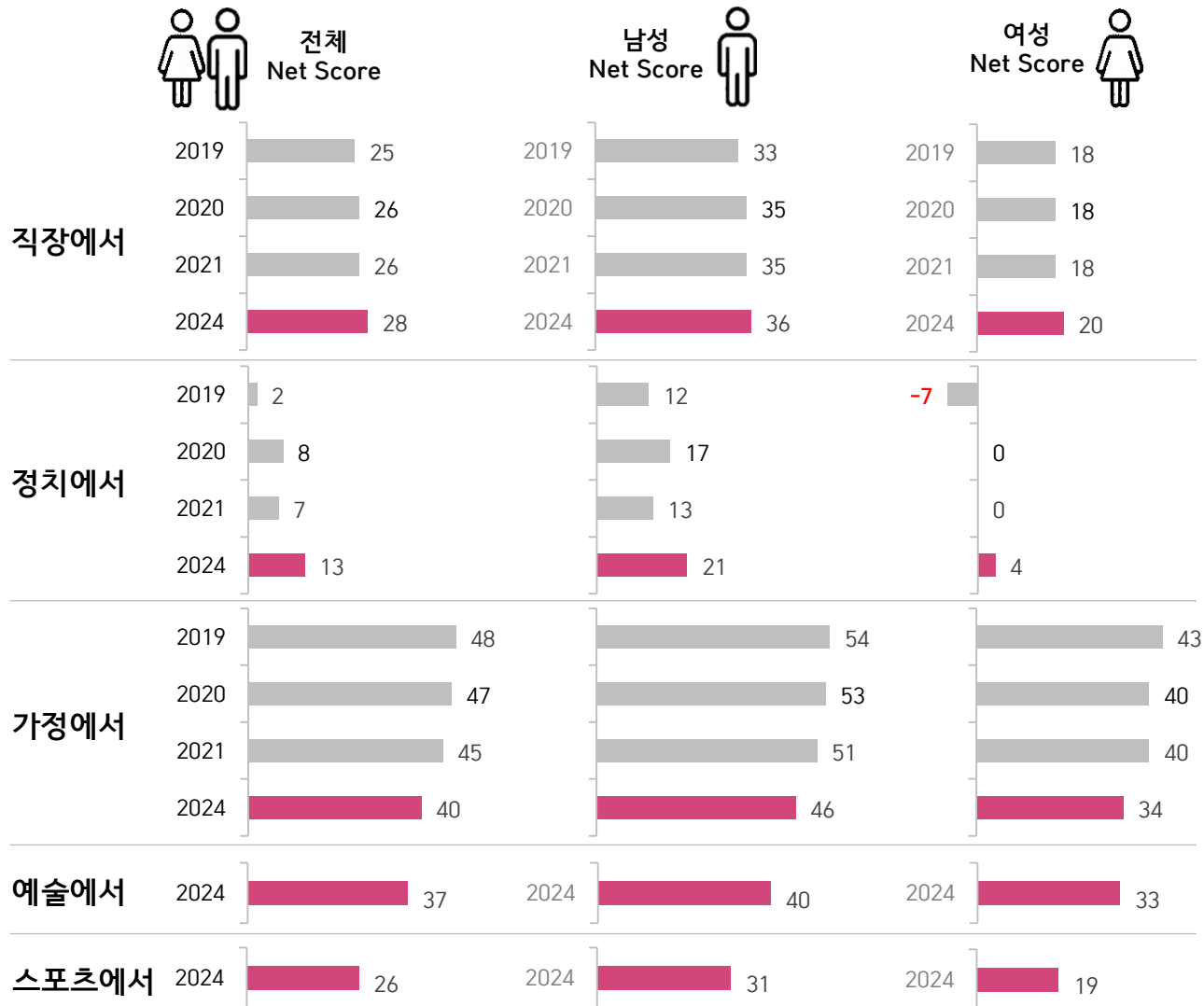
한국 응답자 특성표 2024년 1월 24~30일 사회연구패널 조사		조사완료 사례수 (명)	주민등록인구 기준 가중값 적용 결과					
			가중적용 사례수	연령 분포				
				19~29세	30대	40대	50대	60~79세
전체		1,029	1,029	16%	16%	19%	21%	28%
성별	남성	490	518	16%	17%	19%	21%	27%
	여성	539	511	16%	15%	19%	21%	29%
지역별	서울	202	194	18%	18%	18%	19%	26%
	인천/경기	313	333	16%	17%	20%	21%	25%
	대전/세종/충청	121	109	16%	16%	19%	21%	28%
	광주/전라	104	98	16%	13%	18%	22%	32%
	대구/경북	96	98	15%	14%	18%	22%	32%
	부산/울산/경남	150	154	14%	14%	19%	21%	31%
	강원/제주	43	44	-	-	-	-	-
직업별	농/임/어업	28	35	-	-	-	-	-
	자영업	116	115		12%	22%	26%	40%
	기능노무/서비스	162	176	8%	10%	17%	33%	31%
	사무/관리	370	362	18%	29%	28%	19%	6%
	전업주부	147	136	1%	4%	17%	22%	55%
	학생	62	65	91%	7%	1%		
	무직/은퇴/기타	144	139	14%	13%	8%	10%	55%
주관적	상/중상	209	195	19%	17%	21%	21%	22%
생활	중	442	430	17%	18%	19%	17%	30%
수준별	중하	312	325	13%	14%	20%	26%	27%
	하	60	72	11%	19%	15%	18%	37%
교육	고졸 이하	265	306	5%	6%	11%	25%	53%
수준별	대재 이상	760	718	20%	21%	23%	19%	18%
성향별	보수	316	320	10%	15%	15%	19%	41%
	중도	400	415	18%	17%	21%	20%	24%
	진보	299	272	17%	16%	21%	26%	20%
혼인	미혼/비혼	289	315	48%	29%	14%	6%	2%
상태별	기혼	642	610	1%	12%	23%	27%	36%
	이혼/별거/사별	96	102	2%	4%	9%	24%	60%

- 50사례 미만은 수치 제시하지 않음. 한국갤럽 [www.gallup.co.kr](http://www.gallup.co.kr)

# 영역별 성평등 성취 여부

일터·직장 / 정치 / 가정 / 예술 / 스포츠

● 영역별 성평등 성취 여부 인식 요약: 2019년, 2020년, 2021년, 2024년 약 40개국 평균



- 4점 척도. 성취: '확실히+어느 정도' 이뤄짐, 미성취: '(별로+전혀) 이뤄지지 않음'

- Net Score(순지수)가 양수(+)면 성평등하다고 느끼는 사람이, 음수(-)면 그렇지 않다고 느끼는 사람이 더 많음을 의미

- WIN World Survey. 2019년 39개국, 2020년 34개국, 2021년~2024년 39개국 조사. 예술, 스포츠 영역은 2024년 첫 포함

- 한국은 2024년 1월 24~30일 전국 만 19~79세 사회연구패널 모바일조사. 한국갤럽 [www.gallup.co.kr](http://www.gallup.co.kr)

● 영역별 성평등 성취 여부 인식: 국가별

WIN World Survey 2024	영역별 성평등 성취 여부 인식 [1/2]								
	일터·직장에서			정치에서			가정에서		
	성취	미성취	Net.S	성취	미성취	Net.S	성취	미성취	Net.S
<b>39개국 평균</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>52%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>67%</b>	<b>27%</b>	<b>40</b>
↳ 남성	65%	29%	36	57%	36%	21	70%	24%	46
↳ 여성	56%	36%	20	47%	43%	4	64%	30%	34
Argentina	57%	28%	29	53%	27%	26	67%	18%	49
Belgium	41%	44%	-3	35%	49%	-14	55%	32%	23
Brazil	55%	37%	18	43%	48%	-5	58%	33%	25
Canada	70%	18%	52	54%	33%	21	78%	13%	65
Chile	60%	31%	29	57%	32%	25	70%	23%	47
Côte d'Ivoire	53%	44%	9	53%	43%	10	34%	66%	-32
Croatia	48%	48%	0	39%	57%	-18	64%	32%	32
Ecuador	60%	37%	23	57%	39%	18	72%	25%	47
Finland	64%	34%	30	75%	22%	53	75%	21%	54
France	41%	49%	-8	41%	50%	-9	63%	30%	33
Germany	59%	36%	23	53%	40%	13	73%	20%	53
Greece	58%	41%	17	55%	43%	12	65%	34%	31
Hong Kong	66%	30%	36	56%	37%	19	74%	22%	52
India	85%	14%	71	62%	35%	27	83%	17%	66
Indonesia	78%	16%	62	53%	29%	24	76%	19%	57
Iran	64%	32%	32	40%	50%	-10	76%	22%	54
Ireland	66%	21%	45	50%	37%	13	72%	17%	55
Italy	38%	60%	-22	43%	54%	-11	61%	38%	23
Japan	31%	52%	-21	16%	74%	-58	37%	51%	-14
Laos	57%	41%	16	50%	48%	2	62%	37%	25
Malaysia	71%	26%	45	72%	25%	47	70%	28%	42
Mexico	78%	21%	57	65%	34%	31	75%	25%	50
Netherlands	59%	19%	40	49%	28%	21	68%	13%	55
Nigeria	49%	46%	3	63%	35%	28	54%	41%	13
Pakistan	68%	26%	42	58%	32%	26	76%	20%	56
Palestinian Territories	74%	21%	53	67%	28%	39	58%	38%	20
Paraguay	55%	44%	11	40%	58%	-18			
Peru	56%	38%	18	45%	49%	-4	67%	28%	39
Philippines	73%	22%	51	57%	37%	20	79%	19%	60
Poland	59%	29%	30	55%	36%	19	68%	23%	45
Serbia	62%	34%	28	54%	42%	12	62%	34%	28
Slovenia	60%	38%	22	58%	39%	19	81%	16%	65
**South Korea	64%	33%	31	43%	55%	-12	75%	24%	51
↳ 남성	74%	24%	50	54%	45%	9	85%	14%	71
↳ 여성	53%	43%	10	33%	65%	-32	64%	35%	29
Spain	58%	36%	22	61%	32%	29	56%	38%	18
Sweden	67%	24%	43	65%	27%	38	75%	20%	55
Türkiye	50%	45%	5	43%	51%	-8	53%	41%	12
United Kingdom	62%	21%	41	50%	37%	13	70%	19%	51
United States	61%	19%	42	49%	33%	16	70%	16%	54
Vietnam	89%	10%	79	52%	32%	20	90%	10%	80

- 4점 척도. 성취: ‘(확실히+어느 정도) 이뤄짐’, 미성취: ‘(별로+전혀) 이뤄지지 않음’

- 2023년 12월~2024년 2월 조사 참여 국가명 순. Net.S(Net Score): 성취-미성취 응답 차이

- 한국은 2024년 1월 24~30일 전국 만 19~79세 사회연구패널 모바일조사. 한국갤럽 www.gallup.co.kr

(이어서)

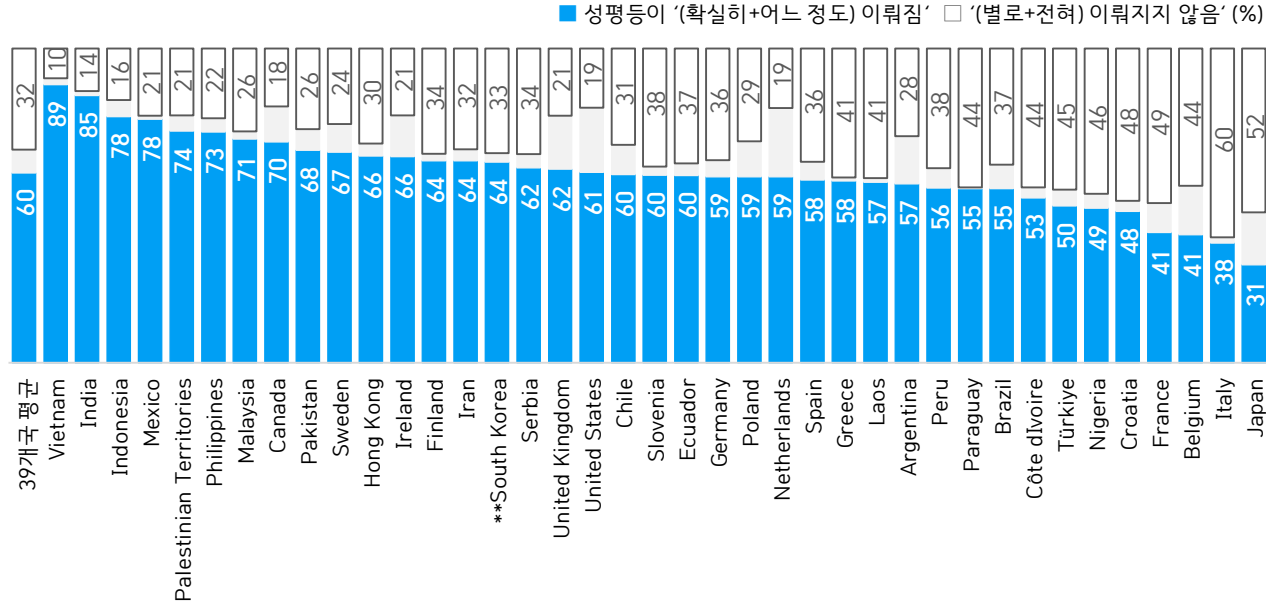
WIN World Survey 2024	영역별 성평등 성취 여부 인식 [2/2]					
	예술회에서			스포츠에서		
	성취	미성취	Net.S	성취	미성취	Net.S
<b>39개국 평균</b>	<b>62%</b>	<b>25%</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>59%</b>	<b>33%</b>	<b>26</b>
↳ 남성	65%	24%	41	62%	31%	31
↳ 여성	59%	26%	33	55%	36%	19
Argentina	58%	17%	41	59%	26%	33
Belgium	42%	37%	5	38%	49%	-11
Brazil	62%	27%	35	55%	36%	19
Canada	63%	16%	47	48%	39%	9
Chile	67%	21%	46	63%	27%	36
Côte d'Ivoire	52%	36%	16	62%	30%	32
Croatia	73%	21%	52	62%	35%	27
Ecuador	64%	30%	34	66%	30%	36
Finland	70%	14%	56	57%	35%	22
France	52%	31%	21	48%	42%	6
Germany	63%	18%	45	54%	39%	15
Greece	76%	21%	55	67%	30%	37
Hong Kong	64%	28%	36	59%	35%	24
India	83%	15%	68	81%	18%	63
Indonesia	62%	21%	41	72%	18%	54
Iran	67%	28%	39	56%	41%	15
Ireland	59%	13%	46	57%	31%	26
Italy	60%	34%	26	54%	44%	10
Japan	52%	28%	24	40%	44%	-4
Laos	52%	46%	6	51%	48%	3
Malaysia	68%	29%	39	71%	28%	43
Mexico	77%	19%	58	69%	30%	39
Netherlands	44%	15%	29	42%	37%	5
Nigeria	50%	46%	4	53%	43%	10
Pakistan	59%	27%	32	58%	31%	27
Palestinian Territories	63%	30%	33	62%	32%	30
Paraguay	59%	38%	21	51%	46%	5
Peru	54%	36%	18	57%	38%	19
Philippines	59%	31%	28	64%	30%	34
Poland	70%	16%	54	64%	24%	40
Serbia	79%	16%	63	73%	23%	50
Slovenia	76%	17%	59	74%	23%	51
**South Korea	67%	26%	41	65%	31%	34
↳ 남성	74%	18%	56	76%	20%	56
↳ 여성	59%	34%	25	55%	41%	14
Spain	65%	28%	37	61%	34%	27
Sweden	60%	21%	39	49%	41%	8
Türkiye	50%	41%	9	51%	42%	9
United Kingdom	59%	21%	38	61%	27%	34
United States	59%	17%	42	49%	30%	19
Vietnam	76%	18%	58	79%	15%	64

- 4점 척도. 성취: ‘(확실히+어느 정도) 이뤄짐’, 미성취: ‘(별로+전혀) 이뤄지지 않음’

- 2023년 12월~2024년 2월 조사 참여 국가명 순. Net Score: 성취-미성취 차이

- 한국은 2024년 1월 24~30일 전국 만 19~79세 사회연구패널 모바일조사. 한국갤럽

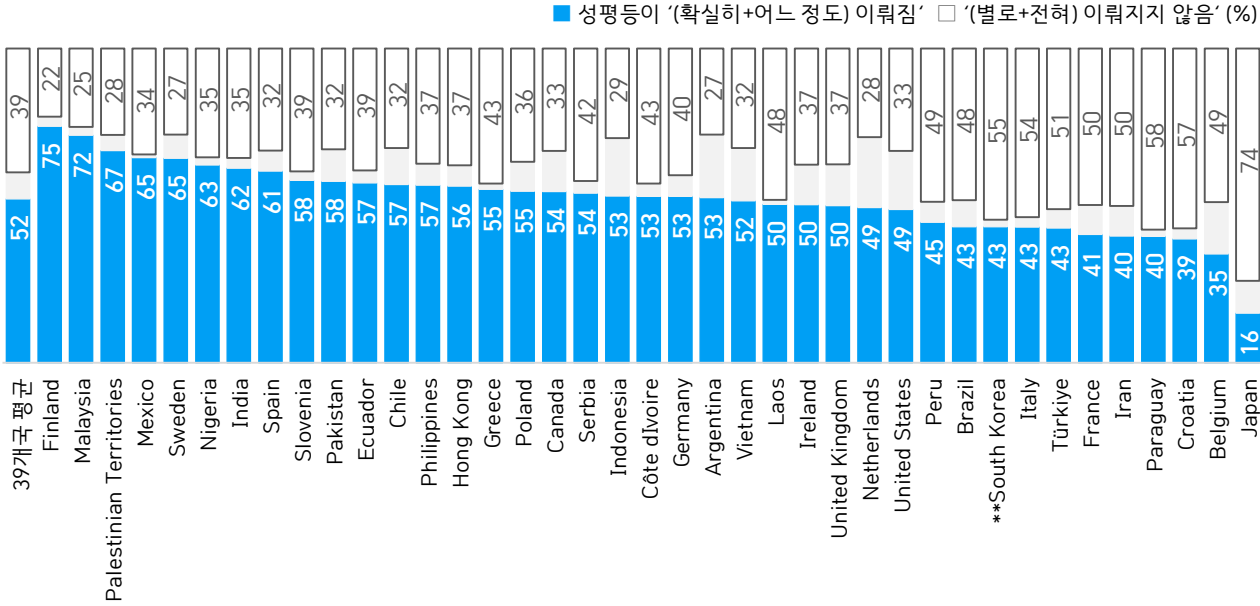
● 일터·직장에서의 성평등 성취 여부: 국가별



- '성취' 응답 내림차순, 4점 척도, 2023년 12월~2024년 2월 39개국 WIN World Survey

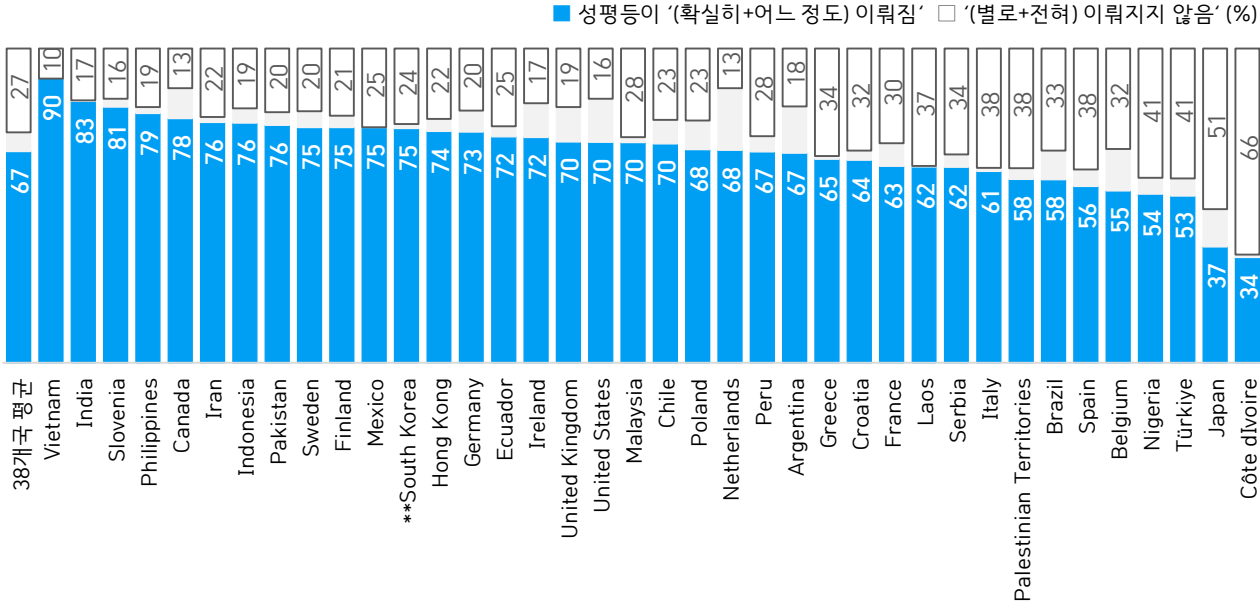
- 한국은 2024년 1월 24~30일 전국 만 19~79세 사회연구패널 모바일조사, 한국갤럽 [www.gallup.co.kr](http://www.gallup.co.kr)

● 정치에서의 성평등 성취 여부: 국가별



- '성취' 응답 내림차순, 4점 척도, 2023년 12월~2024년 2월 39개국 WIN World Survey  
- 한국은 2024년 1월 24~30일 전국 만 19~79세 사회연구패널 모바일조사, 한국갤럽 [www.gallup.co.kr](http://www.gallup.co.kr)

● 가정에서의 성평등 성취 여부: 국가별



- '성취' 응답 내림차순, 4점 척도. 2023년 12월~2024년 2월 39개국 WIN World Survey (파라과이는 이 문항 제외)  
- 한국은 2024년 1월 24~30일 전국 만 19~79세 사회연구패널 모바일조사. 한국갤럽 [www.gallup.co.kr](http://www.gallup.co.kr)



질문) 귀하는 우리나라의 다음 각 영역에서 성평등이 얼마나 이루어졌다고 보십니까?  
 ‘확실히 이뤄짐’, ‘어느 정도 이뤄짐’, ‘별로 이뤄지지 않음’, ‘전혀 이뤄지지 않음’  
 중에서 답해 주십시오. - 일터·직장에서 / 정치에서 / 가정에서 / 예술에서 / 스포츠에서

2024년 1월 24~30일 전국 만 19~79세 조사		사례수 (명)	영역별 성평등 성취 [1/5] 일터·직장에서					성취 (A)	미성취 (B)	Net Score (A-B)
			확실히	어느정도	별로	전혀	모름/			
			이뤄졌다	이뤄지지	않았다	않았다	응답거절			
전체		1,029	10%	54%	28%	5%	3%	64%	33%	31
성별	남성	518	15%	59%	20%	3%	2%	74%	24%	50
	여성	511	5%	49%	37%	6%	4%	53%	43%	10
연령별	19~29세	162	12%	46%	28%	8%	6%	58%	36%	22
	30대	167	18%	38%	34%	9%	1%	56%	43%	13
	40대	196	9%	60%	26%	3%	1%	69%	30%	39
	50대	213	7%	63%	27%	2%	1%	70%	29%	41
	60~79세	290	7%	58%	28%	4%	5%	64%	31%	33
성/ 연령별	남성 19~29세	83	19%	58%	13%	4%	5%	77%	18%	59
	남성 30대	88	30%	39%	24%	6%		69%	31%	38
	남성 40대	100	14%	67%	17%	2%		82%	18%	64
	남성 50대	106	10%	67%	21%	2%		77%	23%	54
	남성 60~79세	140	7%	61%	24%	4%	4%	68%	27%	41
	여성 19~29세	79	4%	33%	43%	13%	7%	37%	56%	-19
	여성 30대	78	3%	37%	45%	12%	3%	40%	57%	-17
	여성 40대	97	4%	52%	37%	4%	3%	56%	41%	15
	여성 50대	107	4%	58%	33%	3%	2%	62%	36%	26
	여성 60~79세	150	6%	54%	32%	4%	5%	60%	35%	25
직업별	농/임/어업	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	자영업	115	4%	62%	28%	4%	2%	67%	32%	35
	기능노무/서비스	176	12%	54%	25%	6%	2%	66%	31%	35
	사무/관리	362	13%	55%	26%	5%	0%	68%	31%	37
	전업주부	136	5%	50%	36%	5%	4%	55%	40%	15
	학생	65	11%	42%	31%	7%	9%	53%	38%	15
	무직/은퇴/기타	139	7%	52%	31%	3%	6%	59%	34%	25
성향별	보수	320	13%	57%	23%	5%	3%	70%	27%	43
	중도	415	10%	54%	26%	6%	4%	64%	32%	32
	진보	272	7%	50%	38%	4%	1%	57%	42%	15
지역별	서울	194	11%	52%	28%	3%	6%	63%	31%	32
	인천/경기	333	6%	56%	29%	8%	1%	62%	36%	26
	대전/세종/충청	109	13%	50%	29%	6%	2%	63%	35%	28
	광주/전라	98	13%	49%	31%	3%	4%	62%	34%	28
	대구/경북	98	10%	58%	24%	6%	1%	68%	30%	38
	부산/울산/경남	154	13%	52%	30%	2%	4%	65%	32%	33
	강원/제주	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

2024년 1월 24~30일 전국 만 19~79세 조사		사례수 (명)	영역별 성평등 성취 [2/5] 정치에서					성취 (A)	미성취 (B)	Net Score (A-B)
			확실히 이뤄졌다	어느정도 이뤄지지 않았다	별로 이뤄지지 않았다	전혀 이뤄지지 않았다	모름/ 응답거절			
전체		1,029	9%	34%	41%	13%	2%	43%	55%	-12
성별	남성	518	13%	41%	36%	8%	2%	54%	45%	9
	여성	511	5%	28%	46%	18%	3%	33%	65%	-32
연령별	19~29세	162	15%	19%	41%	20%	5%	34%	60%	-26
	30대	167	10%	25%	43%	21%	2%	35%	63%	-28
	40대	196	8%	37%	41%	12%	2%	45%	53%	-8
	50대	213	5%	41%	45%	7%	2%	46%	52%	-6
	60~79세	290	8%	42%	39%	10%	1%	50%	49%	1
성/ 연령별	남성 19~29세	83	28%	31%	29%	9%	3%	59%	38%	21
	남성 30대	88	17%	34%	38%	8%	4%	50%	46%	4
	남성 40대	100	11%	43%	34%	9%	3%	54%	43%	11
	남성 50대	106	4%	45%	46%	5%		49%	51%	-2
	남성 60~79세	140	8%	47%	35%	10%	0%	55%	45%	10
	여성 19~29세	79	2%	7%	53%	31%	7%	9%	84%	-75
	여성 30대	78	1%	15%	48%	35%		17%	83%	-66
	여성 40대	97	4%	31%	48%	15%	2%	35%	63%	-28
	여성 50대	107	6%	37%	43%	10%	3%	43%	53%	-10
	여성 60~79세	150	8%	37%	43%	10%	2%	45%	54%	-9
직업별	농/임/어업	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	자영업	115	4%	41%	42%	11%	1%	45%	53%	-8
	기능노무/서비스	176	8%	37%	40%	14%	1%	45%	54%	-9
	사무/관리	362	9%	30%	44%	14%	3%	39%	58%	-19
	전업주부	136	6%	38%	42%	11%	3%	44%	53%	-9
	학생	65	22%	17%	43%	14%	4%	39%	57%	-18
	무직/은퇴/기타	139	11%	36%	39%	13%	1%	48%	51%	-3
성향별	보수	320	14%	42%	34%	8%	2%	56%	42%	14
	중도	415	8%	32%	42%	14%	3%	41%	56%	-15
	진보	272	3%	30%	49%	17%		34%	66%	-32
지역별	서울	194	10%	26%	47%	15%	2%	36%	62%	-26
	인천/경기	333	7%	37%	39%	15%	2%	44%	54%	-10
	대전/세종/충청	109	12%	33%	39%	13%	3%	45%	52%	-7
	광주/전라	98	9%	43%	36%	10%	2%	51%	47%	4
	대구/경북	98	10%	38%	38%	11%	3%	48%	49%	-1
	부산/울산/경남	154	9%	32%	48%	9%	2%	41%	57%	-16
	강원/제주	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- 50사례 미만은 수치 제시하지 않음. 한국갤럽 [www.gallup.co.kr](http://www.gallup.co.kr)

2024년 1월 24~30일 전국 만 19~79세 조사		사례수 (명)	영역별 성평등 성취 [3/5] 가정에서					성취 (A)	미성취 (B)	Net Score (A-B)
			확실히	어느정도	별로	전혀	모름/			
			이뤄졌다	이뤄지지	않았다	않았다	응답거절			
전체		1,029	19%	56%	20%	4%	1%	75%	24%	51
성별	남성	518	27%	58%	12%	2%	2%	85%	14%	71
	여성	511	11%	53%	29%	6%	1%	64%	35%	29
연령별	19~29세	162	21%	38%	27%	10%	4%	59%	37%	22
	30대	167	16%	54%	25%	4%	1%	70%	29%	41
	40대	196	19%	58%	20%	2%	1%	76%	22%	54
	50대	213	17%	62%	19%	3%		78%	22%	56
	60~79세	290	21%	61%	15%	2%	1%	82%	17%	65
성/ 연령별	남성 19~29세	83	33%	44%	14%	6%	3%	77%	20%	57
	남성 30대	88	29%	55%	12%	4%		84%	16%	68
	남성 40대	100	28%	58%	12%		3%	86%	12%	74
	남성 50대	106	19%	73%	7%	1%		92%	8%	84
	남성 60~79세	140	29%	56%	13%	1%	2%	84%	14%	70
	여성 19~29세	79	9%	31%	40%	15%	5%	40%	55%	-15
	여성 30대	78	2%	52%	40%	4%	2%	54%	44%	10
	여성 40대	97	9%	57%	29%	5%		67%	33%	34
	여성 50대	107	14%	51%	30%	5%		65%	35%	30
	여성 60~79세	150	15%	65%	16%	3%	1%	80%	19%	61
직업별	농/임/어업	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	자영업	115	17%	61%	19%	1%	2%	78%	20%	58
	기능노무/서비스	176	19%	61%	16%	3%	1%	80%	18%	62
	사무/관리	362	18%	54%	23%	4%	2%	72%	27%	45
	전업주부	136	15%	59%	22%	4%	1%	73%	26%	47
	학생	65	22%	39%	26%	8%	4%	62%	34%	28
	무직/은퇴/기타	139	26%	49%	20%	4%	1%	76%	24%	52
성향별	보수	320	23%	56%	15%	4%	2%	80%	18%	62
	중도	415	19%	55%	21%	4%	1%	74%	25%	49
	진보	272	16%	56%	24%	4%	1%	71%	28%	43
지역별	서울	194	18%	56%	19%	3%	4%	74%	22%	52
	인천/경기	333	20%	50%	25%	4%	1%	70%	30%	40
	대전/세종/충청	109	19%	62%	16%	3%	1%	81%	19%	62
	광주/전라	98	19%	60%	15%	5%	1%	79%	20%	59
	대구/경북	98	15%	57%	22%	6%		72%	28%	44
	부산/울산/경남	154	19%	59%	16%	3%	3%	78%	19%	59
	강원/제주	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

- 50사례 미만은 수치 제시하지 않음. 한국갤럽 [www.gallup.co.kr](http://www.gallup.co.kr)

2024년 1월 24~30일 전국 만 19~79세 조사		사례수 (명)	영역별 성평등 성취 [4/5] 예술에서					성취 (A)	미성취 (B)	Net Score (A-B)
			확실히	어느정도	별로	전혀	모름/			
			이뤄졌다	이뤄지지	않았다	응답거절				
전체		1,029	18%	49%	22%	4%	7%	67%	26%	41
성별	남성	518	26%	48%	16%	3%	7%	74%	18%	56
	여성	511	9%	50%	29%	5%	7%	59%	34%	25
연령별	19~29세	162	25%	31%	24%	9%	12%	56%	32%	24
	30대	167	20%	45%	21%	6%	7%	65%	28%	37
	40대	196	16%	57%	18%	4%	5%	72%	23%	49
	50대	213	13%	51%	26%	1%	8%	65%	28%	37
	60~79세	290	17%	54%	22%	2%	6%	71%	23%	48
성/ 연령별	남성 19~29세	83	44%	32%	12%	6%	7%	75%	17%	58
	남성 30대	88	31%	38%	16%	5%	11%	68%	21%	47
	남성 40대	100	20%	61%	10%	2%	8%	80%	11%	69
	남성 50대	106	20%	55%	18%	1%	6%	75%	19%	56
	남성 60~79세	140	23%	50%	20%	2%	5%	73%	22%	51
	여성 19~29세	79	5%	30%	37%	12%	17%	35%	48%	-13
	여성 30대	78	7%	54%	28%	8%	4%	61%	36%	25
	여성 40대	97	12%	52%	27%	7%	2%	64%	34%	30
	여성 50대	107	7%	47%	35%	1%	9%	54%	36%	18
	여성 60~79세	150	11%	58%	23%	1%	7%	69%	24%	45
직업별	농/임/어업	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	자영업	115	17%	51%	19%	3%	10%	68%	22%	46
	기능노무/서비스	176	16%	50%	21%	5%	7%	66%	26%	40
	사무/관리	362	17%	48%	24%	3%	8%	64%	28%	36
	전업주부	136	14%	54%	24%	4%	4%	68%	27%	41
	학생	65	31%	29%	22%	7%	11%	60%	30%	30
	무직/은퇴/기타	139	20%	49%	22%	5%	5%	69%	26%	43
성향별	보수	320	21%	50%	19%	3%	7%	71%	22%	49
	중도	415	18%	47%	22%	4%	9%	65%	26%	39
	진보	272	14%	50%	27%	4%	5%	64%	31%	33
지역별	서울	194	18%	42%	26%	4%	9%	61%	30%	31
	인천/경기	333	20%	46%	22%	5%	8%	66%	26%	40
	대전/세종/충청	109	15%	59%	19%	3%	4%	75%	21%	54
	광주/전라	98	12%	61%	19%	3%	4%	74%	23%	51
	대구/경북	98	19%	48%	20%	3%	10%	67%	23%	44
	부산/울산/경남	154	16%	47%	26%	5%	7%	63%	30%	33
	강원/제주	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

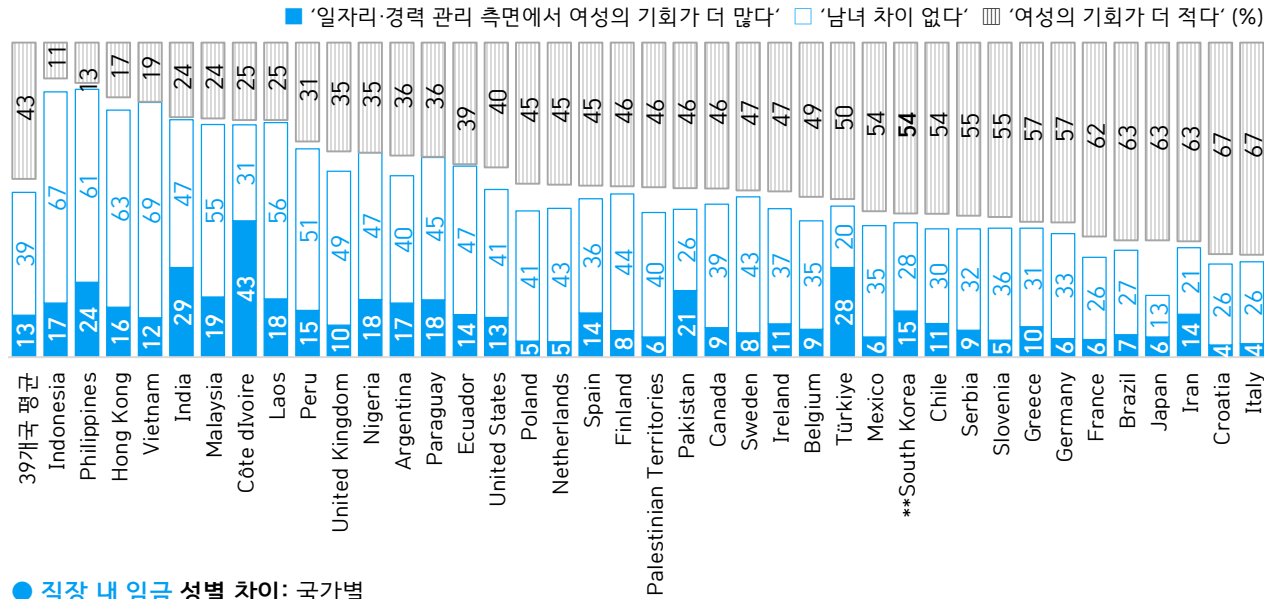
- 50사례 미만은 수치 제시하지 않음. 한국갤럽 [www.gallup.co.kr](http://www.gallup.co.kr)

2024년 1월 24~30일 전국 만 19~79세 조사		사례수 (명)	영역별 성평등 성취 [5/5] 스포츠에서					성취 (A)	미성취 (B)	Net Score (A-B)
			확실히	어느정도	별로	전혀	모름/			
			이뤄졌다	이뤄지지	않았다	응답거절				
전체		1,029	15%	51%	26%	5%	4%	65%	31%	34
성별	남성	518	22%	54%	18%	3%	4%	76%	20%	56
	여성	511	7%	47%	34%	8%	4%	55%	41%	14
연령별	19~29세	162	18%	38%	27%	10%	6%	57%	37%	20
	30대	167	18%	37%	32%	10%	4%	55%	41%	14
	40대	196	13%	50%	26%	6%	4%	63%	32%	31
	50대	213	13%	54%	27%	2%	4%	68%	29%	39
	60~79세	290	13%	63%	21%	1%	3%	76%	22%	54
성/ 연령별	남성 19~29세	83	33%	43%	14%	8%	3%	75%	22%	53
	남성 30대	88	30%	44%	16%	4%	6%	74%	20%	54
	남성 40대	100	19%	55%	18%	2%	6%	74%	20%	54
	남성 50대	106	15%	60%	20%	1%	4%	75%	21%	54
	남성 60~79세	140	17%	62%	19%	0%	2%	79%	19%	60
	여성 19~29세	79	3%	34%	41%	12%	10%	37%	53%	-16
	여성 30대	78	4%	29%	49%	17%	2%	33%	65%	-32
	여성 40대	97	7%	45%	34%	11%	2%	53%	45%	8
	여성 50대	107	12%	48%	33%	3%	4%	60%	36%	24
	여성 60~79세	150	8%	65%	22%	2%	3%	73%	24%	49
직업별	농/임/어업	35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	자영업	115	13%	58%	19%	4%	6%	72%	23%	49
	기능노무/서비스	176	21%	41%	29%	6%	3%	62%	35%	27
	사무/관리	362	12%	50%	28%	6%	4%	62%	34%	28
	전업주부	136	10%	59%	25%	2%	4%	69%	27%	42
	학생	65	24%	34%	24%	9%	8%	58%	33%	25
	무직/은퇴/기타	139	15%	55%	24%	3%	3%	71%	27%	44
성향별	보수	320	18%	57%	20%	2%	3%	75%	22%	53
	중도	415	16%	47%	27%	6%	5%	62%	32%	30
	진보	272	9%	49%	30%	8%	3%	59%	38%	21
지역별	서울	194	15%	49%	23%	6%	7%	64%	29%	35
	인천/경기	333	15%	49%	26%	7%	3%	64%	33%	31
	대전/세종/충청	109	13%	54%	27%	2%	3%	68%	29%	39
	광주/전라	98	18%	55%	20%	5%	2%	73%	25%	48
	대구/경북	98	17%	53%	25%	2%	3%	70%	27%	43
	부산/울산/경남	154	12%	49%	29%	6%	5%	61%	34%	27
	강원/제주	44	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

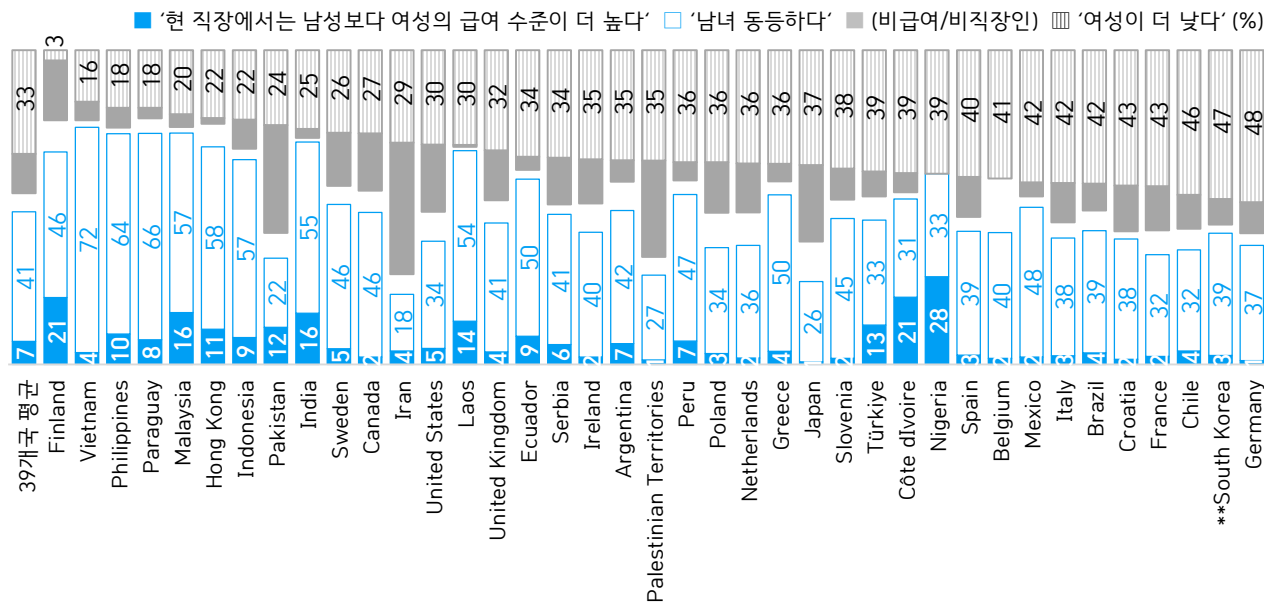
- 50사례 미만은 수치 제시하지 않음. 한국갤럽 [www.gallup.co.kr](http://www.gallup.co.kr)

## 성별 일자리·경력 기회, 임금 차이

## ● 일자리·경력 관리 기회의 성별 차이: 국가별



## ● 직장 내 임금 성별 차이: 국가별



- 남성보다 '여성의 일자리 기회가 더 적다', '여성의 급여 수준이 더 낮다' 응답 오름차순. 2023년 12월~2024년 2월 WIN World Survey

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

- 한국은 2024년 1월 24~30일 전국 만 19~79세 사회연구패널 모바일조사. 한국갤럽 [www.gallup.co.kr](http://www.gallup.co.kr)

● 일자리·경력 관리 측면 기회, 현 직장 임금 성별 차이: 국가별

WIN World Survey 2024	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	
<b>39개국 평균</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>39%</b>	<b>43%</b>	4%	<b>-30</b>	<b>7%</b>	<b>41%</b>	<b>33%</b>	12%	6%	<b>-26</b>
└ 남성	17%	45%	34%	4%	<b>-17</b>	9%	47%	29%	9%	6%	<b>-20</b>
└ 여성	9%	33%	54%	4%	<b>-45</b>	6%	35%	38%	16%	6%	<b>-32</b>
Argentina	17%	40%	36%	6%	<b>-19</b>	7%	42%	35%	7%	9%	<b>-28</b>
Belgium	9%	35%	49%	8%	<b>-40</b>	2%	40%	41%	0%	17%	<b>-39</b>
Brazil	7%	27%	63%	3%	<b>-56</b>	4%	39%	42%	9%	6%	<b>-38</b>
Canada	9%	39%	46%	5%	<b>-37</b>	2%	46%	27%	18%	7%	<b>-25</b>
Chile	11%	30%	54%	5%	<b>-43</b>	4%	32%	46%	11%	7%	<b>-42</b>
Côte d'Ivoire	43%	31%	25%	2%	<b>18</b>	21%	31%	39%	6%	2%	<b>-18</b>
Croatia	4%	26%	67%	3%	<b>-63</b>	2%	38%	43%	15%	2%	<b>-41</b>
Ecuador	14%	47%	39%	1%	<b>-25</b>	9%	50%	34%	4%	3%	<b>-25</b>
Finland	8%	44%	46%	2%	<b>-38</b>	21%	46%	3%	19%	10%	<b>18</b>
France	6%	26%	62%	7%	<b>-56</b>	2%	32%	43%	14%	8%	<b>-41</b>
Germany	6%	33%	57%	4%	<b>-51</b>	1%	37%	48%	10%	4%	<b>-47</b>
Greece	10%	31%	57%	2%	<b>-47</b>	4%	50%	36%	6%	4%	<b>-32</b>
Hong Kong	16%	63%	17%	4%	<b>-1</b>	11%	58%	22%	2%	7%	<b>-11</b>
India	29%	47%	24%	1%	<b>5</b>	16%	55%	25%	3%	1%	<b>-9</b>
Indonesia	17%	67%	11%	4%	<b>6</b>	9%	57%	22%	9%	3%	<b>-13</b>
Iran	14%	21%	63%	2%	<b>-49</b>	4%	18%	29%	42%	6%	<b>-25</b>
Ireland	11%	37%	47%	5%	<b>-36</b>	2%	40%	35%	14%	9%	<b>-33</b>
Italy	4%	26%	67%	2%	<b>-63</b>	3%	38%	42%	13%	5%	<b>-39</b>
Japan	6%	13%	63%	17%	<b>-57</b>	1%	26%	37%	24%	13%	<b>-36</b>
Laos	18%	56%	25%	1%	<b>-7</b>	14%	54%	30%	1%	1%	<b>-16</b>
Malaysia	19%	55%	24%	2%	<b>-5</b>	16%	57%	20%	4%	2%	<b>-4</b>
Mexico	6%	35%	54%	5%	<b>-48</b>	2%	48%	42%	4%	3%	<b>-40</b>
Netherlands	5%	43%	45%	8%	<b>-40</b>	2%	36%	36%	16%	11%	<b>-34</b>
Nigeria	18%	47%	35%	0%	<b>-17</b>	28%	33%	39%	0%	0%	<b>-11</b>
Pakistan	21%	26%	46%	7%	<b>-25</b>	12%	22%	24%	34%	8%	<b>-12</b>
Palestinian Territories	6%	40%	46%	8%	<b>-40</b>	1%	27%	35%	31%	6%	<b>-34</b>
Paraguay	18%	45%	36%	0%	<b>-18</b>	8%	66%	18%	3%	5%	<b>-10</b>
Peru	15%	51%	31%	2%	<b>-16</b>	7%	47%	36%	6%	4%	<b>-29</b>
Philippines	24%	61%	13%	2%	<b>11</b>	10%	64%	18%	6%	2%	<b>-8</b>
Poland	5%	41%	45%	9%	<b>-40</b>	3%	34%	36%	16%	11%	<b>-33</b>
Serbia	9%	32%	55%	4%	<b>-46</b>	6%	41%	34%	15%	3%	<b>-28</b>
Slovenia	5%	36%	55%	3%	<b>-50</b>	2%	45%	38%	10%	6%	<b>-36</b>
**South Korea	15%	28%	54%	3%	<b>-39</b>	3%	39%	47%	8%	3%	<b>-44</b>
└ 남성	22%	37%	40%	1%	<b>-18</b>	5%	48%	40%	5%	2%	<b>-35</b>
└ 여성	8%	19%	68%	5%	<b>-60</b>	1%	29%	55%	11%	4%	<b>-54</b>
Spain	14%	36%	45%	4%	<b>-31</b>	3%	39%	40%	13%	5%	<b>-37</b>
Sweden	8%	43%	47%	2%	<b>-39</b>	5%	46%	26%	17%	6%	<b>-21</b>
Türkiye	28%	20%	50%	2%	<b>-22</b>	13%	33%	39%	8%	8%	<b>-26</b>
United Kingdom	10%	49%	35%	6%	<b>-25</b>	4%	41%	32%	16%	7%	<b>-28</b>
United States	13%	41%	40%	7%	<b>-27</b>	5%	34%	30%	21%	9%	<b>-25</b>
Vietnam	12%	69%	19%	0%	<b>-7</b>	4%	72%	16%	6%	2%	<b>-12</b>

- 일자리 기회: '남성보다 여성의 기회가 더 많다', '남녀 차이 없다', '여성이 더 적다'

- 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. 2023년 12월~2024년 2월 39개국 WIN World Survey. 한국갤럽 [www.gallup.co.kr](http://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?

2024년 1월 24~30일 전국 만 19~79세 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	
전체		1,029	15%	28%	54%	3%	-39
성별	남성	518	22%	37%	40%	1%	-18
	여성	511	8%	19%	68%	5%	-60
연령별	19~29세	162	22%	30%	44%	4%	-22
	30대	167	19%	23%	57%	2%	-38
	40대	196	7%	31%	57%	5%	-50
	50대	213	11%	26%	60%	3%	-49
	60~79세	290	16%	30%	53%	2%	-37
성/ 연령별	남성 19~29세	83	43%	40%	17%		26
	남성 30대	88	35%	39%	27%		8
	남성 40대	100	11%	42%	44%	2%	-33
	남성 50대	106	8%	32%	59%	1%	-51
	남성 60~79세	140	19%	34%	46%	1%	-27
	여성 19~29세	79	1%	20%	72%	8%	-71
	여성 30대	78	2%	4%	91%	3%	-89
	여성 40대	97	3%	20%	69%	7%	-66
	여성 50대	107	14%	19%	62%	5%	-48
	여성 60~79세	150	12%	26%	59%	3%	-47
직업별	농/임/어업	35	-	-	-	-	-
	자영업	115	9%	32%	58%	1%	-49
	기능노무/서비스	176	22%	25%	51%	2%	-29
	사무/관리	362	13%	26%	58%	2%	-45
	전업주부	136	8%	23%	63%	5%	-55
	학생	65	26%	35%	38%	2%	-12
	무직/은퇴/기타	139	16%	33%	45%	6%	-29
성향별	보수	320	20%	31%	45%	3%	-25
	중도	415	16%	29%	52%	3%	-36
	진보	272	7%	22%	69%	1%	-62
지역별	서울	194	16%	23%	57%	4%	-41
	인천/경기	333	12%	27%	56%	4%	-44
	대전/세종/충청	109	20%	28%	50%	2%	-30
	광주/전라	98	16%	32%	51%	1%	-35
	대구/경북	98	18%	34%	47%	2%	-29
	부산/울산/경남	154	15%	24%	57%	3%	-42
	강원/제주	44	-	-	-	-	

- 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?

2024년 1월 24~30일 전국 만 19~79세 조사		사례수 (명)	현재 일하는 곳의 급여 수준은 남성과 비교할 때...					Net
			여성 급여 더 높다(C)	남녀 동등하다	여성 급여 더 낮다(D)	일하지 않음	모름/ 응답거절	Score (C-D)
전체		1,029	3%	39%	47%	8%	3%	-44
성별	남성	518	5%	48%	40%	5%	2%	-35
	여성	511	1%	29%	55%	11%	4%	-54
연령별	19~29세	162	7%	44%	34%	9%	6%	-27
	30대	167	7%	41%	45%	2%	4%	-38
	40대	196	2%	48%	47%	2%	1%	-45
	50대	213		35%	56%	7%	1%	-56
	60~79세	290	1%	31%	51%	16%	2%	-50
성/ 연령별	남성 19~29세	83	12%	57%	20%	11%		-8
	남성 30대	88	14%	55%	24%	2%	5%	-10
	남성 40대	100	3%	60%	34%	2%	1%	-31
	남성 50대	106		39%	61%			-61
	남성 60~79세	140	1%	37%	48%	11%	3%	-47
	여성 19~29세	79	1%	31%	48%	7%	13%	-47
	여성 30대	78		26%	67%	3%	4%	-67
	여성 40대	97	1%	35%	60%	3%	1%	-59
	여성 50대	107		32%	51%	15%	3%	-51
	여성 60~79세	150	1%	25%	52%	20%	2%	-51
직업별	농/임/어업	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
	자영업	115		36%	60%	2%	3%	-60
	기능·노무/서비스	176	6%	41%	50%	2%	2%	-44
	사무/관리	362	3%	48%	46%	0%	2%	-43
	전업주부	136	1%	24%	47%	25%	3%	-46
	학생	65	5%	49%	22%	20%	4%	-17
	무직/은퇴/기타	139	2%	26%	47%	19%	6%	-45
성향별	보수	320	5%	40%	44%	8%	3%	-44
	중도	415	3%	42%	44%	9%	2%	-41
	진보	272	1%	33%	57%	6%	3%	-56
지역별	서울	194	1%	43%	47%	6%	3%	-46
	인천/경기	333	3%	36%	48%	11%	2%	-45
	대전/세종/충청	109	2%	48%	42%	7%	1%	-40
	광주/전라	98	8%	35%	49%	8%	1%	-41
	대구/경북	98	4%	43%	41%	8%	4%	-33
	부산/울산/경남	154	2%	33%	55%	6%	3%	-53
	강원/제주	44	-	-	-	-	-	-

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

## 폭력 피해 경험

● 지난 1년간 폭력 피해 경험: 국가별

WIN World Survey 2024	신체적·정신적 폭력			성희롱 피해 경험		
	있다	없다	의견 유보	있다	없다	의견 유보
<b>39개국 평균</b>	<b>18%</b>	<b>79%</b>	3%	<b>7%</b>	<b>91%</b>	2%
↳ 남성	16%	81%	3%	4%	94%	2%
↳ 여성	20%	77%	3%	10%	88%	2%
Argentina	35%	61%	4%	8%	88%	4%
Belgium	17%	79%	4%	12%	86%	2%
Brazil	24%	73%	3%	13%	85%	2%
Canada	12%	86%	2%	5%	94%	1%
Chile	24%	69%	7%	11%	86%	3%
Côte d'Ivoire	14%	85%	1%	3%	96%	1%
Croatia	22%	75%	3%	4%	95%	1%
Ecuador	19%	79%	2%	11%	87%	2%
Finland	14%	83%	3%	10%	89%	1%
France	15%	81%	4%	5%	93%	2%
Germany	9%	88%	3%	6%	93%	1%
Greece	23%	75%	2%	8%	92%	1%
Hong Kong	14%	80%	5%	10%	88%	2%
India	25%	74%	2%	10%	89%	1%
Indonesia	3%	91%	6%	3%	91%	6%
Iran	37%	63%	1%	3%	96%	1%
Ireland	11%	87%	2%	5%	93%	1%
Italy	15%	79%	6%	4%	94%	2%
Japan	11%	80%	8%	5%	90%	4%
Laos	13%	86%	1%	2%	97%	0%
Malaysia	21%	77%	1%	14%	85%	1%
Mexico	22%	73%	5%	18%	73%	9%
Netherlands	11%	86%	3%	5%	93%	2%
Nigeria	75%	25%	0%	29%	71%	0%
Pakistan	13%	80%	7%	3%	90%	7%
Palestinian Territories	8%	83%	8%	0%	94%	6%
Paraguay	14%	86%	0%	8%	92%	0%
Peru	14%	86%	1%	6%	94%	1%
Philippines	9%	91%	0%	2%	98%	0%
Poland	13%	81%	5%			
Serbia	20%	75%	5%	3%	96%	1%
Slovenia	17%	80%	3%	2%	97%	0%
<b>**South Korea</b>	24%	74%	2%	7%	92%	1%
↳ 남성	23%	76%	1%	3%	95%	2%
↳ 여성	25%	72%	4%	11%	88%	1%
Spain	11%	86%	3%	4%	95%	1%
Sweden	9%	89%	1%	7%	92%	1%
Türkiye	12%	87%	1%	4%	95%	0%
United Kingdom	13%	83%	4%	8%	90%	3%
United States	13%	84%	4%	8%	90%	2%
Vietnam	3%	96%	1%	1%	98%	1%

- 국가명 순. 2023년 12월~2024년 2월 39개국 WIN World Survey

- 한국은 2024년 1월 24~30일 전국 만 19~79세 조사. 한국갤럽 [www.gallup.co.kr](http://www.gallup.co.kr)

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

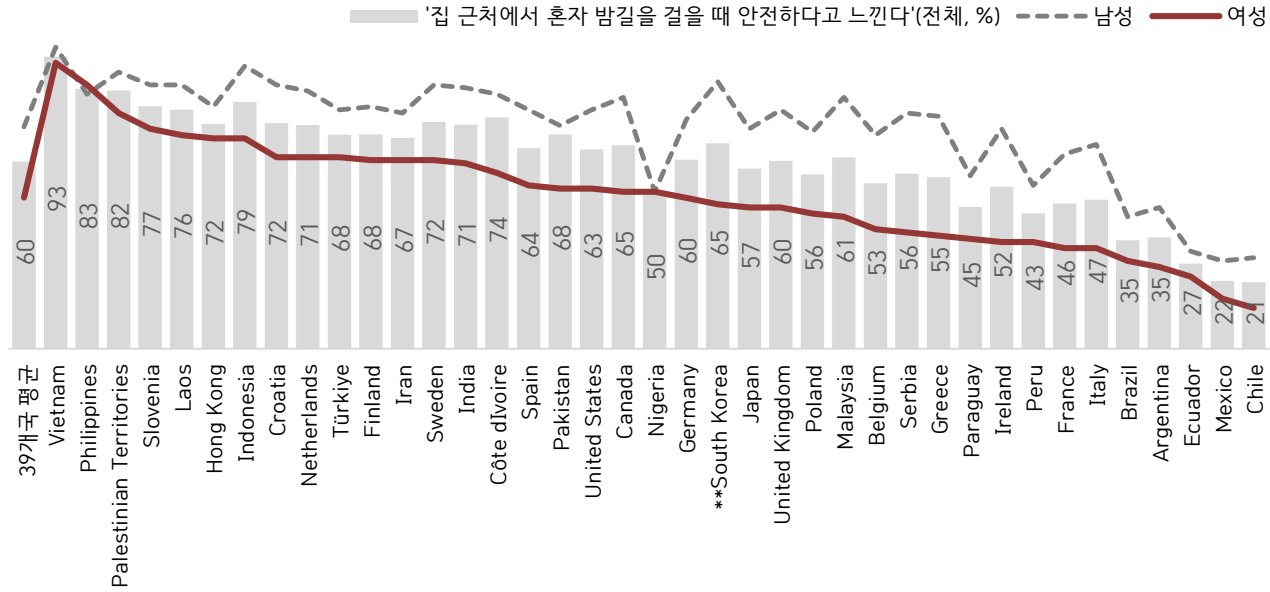
/ 지난 1년간 성희롱을 당한 경험이 있습니까?

2024년 1월 24~30일 전국 만 19~79세 조사		사례수 (명)	신체적·정신적 폭력 피해			성희롱 피해 경험		
			있다	없다	모름/ 응답거절	있다	없다	모름/ 응답거절
전체		1,029	24%	74%	2%	7%	92%	1%
성별	남성	518	23%	76%	1%	3%	95%	2%
	여성	511	25%	72%	4%	11%	88%	1%
연령별	19~29세	162	26%	69%	5%	10%	90%	1%
	30대	167	27%	71%	2%	15%	82%	3%
	40대	196	23%	76%	1%	8%	90%	2%
	50대	213	26%	71%	3%	5%	94%	1%
	60~79세	290	20%	80%	1%	2%	97%	1%
성/ 연령별	남성 19~29세	83	25%	75%		4%	96%	
	남성 30대	88	24%	75%	1%	7%	90%	3%
	남성 40대	100	23%	77%	1%	4%	94%	2%
	남성 50대	106	26%	71%	3%	3%	95%	1%
	남성 60~79세	140	19%	81%		1%	98%	1%
	여성 19~29세	79	27%	63%	10%	15%	83%	1%
	여성 30대	78	31%	66%	3%	23%	74%	3%
	여성 40대	97	23%	75%	2%	12%	86%	2%
	여성 50대	107	27%	70%	3%	7%	93%	1%
	여성 60~79세	150	20%	79%	1%	3%	97%	
직업별	농/임/어업	35	-	-	-	-	-	-
	자영업	115	26%	73%	1%	5%	95%	
	기능노무/서비스	176	24%	73%	3%	6%	94%	0%
	사무/관리	362	27%	71%	2%	11%	88%	1%
	전업주부	136	18%	78%	4%	4%	95%	2%
	학생	65	25%	68%	7%	5%	93%	1%
	무직/은퇴/기타	139	22%	78%		7%	89%	4%
	성향별 보수	320	24%	75%	1%	3%	95%	1%
지역별	중도	415	24%	74%	3%	7%	92%	1%
	진보	272	23%	73%	3%	12%	87%	1%
	서울	194	24%	72%	4%	6%	92%	2%
	인천/경기	333	22%	75%	3%	6%	93%	2%
	대전/세종/충청	109	29%	70%	0%	7%	93%	
	광주/전라	98	26%	73%	1%	5%	95%	
	대구/경북	98	30%	70%		12%	88%	
	부산/울산/경남	154	20%	78%	2%	11%	88%	1%
	강원/제주	44	-	-	-	-	-	-

- 50사례 미만은 수치 제시하지 않음. 한국갤럽 [www.gallup.co.kr](http://www.gallup.co.kr)

## 동네 밤길 안전

● 동네 밤길 안전 인식: 국가별



- 여성 기준 '안전' 응답 내림차순. 2023년 12월~2024년 2월 39개국 WIN World Survey

- 한국은 2024년 1월 24~30일 전국 만 19~79세 사회연구패널 모바일조사. 한국갤럽 [www.gallup.co.kr](http://www.gallup.co.kr)

● 동네 밤길 안전 인식: 국가별

WIN World Survey 2024	집 근처에서 혼자 밤길 걸을 때 안전하다고 느끼십니까?											
	남녀 전체				남성				여성			
	그렇다	아니다	유보	Net.S	그렇다	아니다	유보	Net.S	그렇다	아니다	유보	Net.S
<b>39개국 평균</b>	<b>60%</b>	<b>36%</b>	<b>5%</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>71%</b>	<b>26%</b>	<b>4%</b>	<b>45</b>	<b>48%</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>6%</b>	<b>2</b>
Argentina	35%	58%	6%	-23	45%	47%	8%	-2	26%	69%	5%	-43
Belgium	53%	41%	6%	12	68%	27%	5%	41	38%	55%	7%	-17
Brazil	35%	64%	1%	-29	42%	57%	1%	-15	28%	71%	1%	-43
Canada	65%	29%	7%	36	80%	17%	3%	63	50%	40%	10%	10
Chile	21%	75%	4%	-54	29%	67%	4%	-38	13%	83%	4%	-70
Côte d'Ivoire	74%	26%	1%	48	81%	18%	1%	63	56%	43%	1%	13
Croatia	72%	24%	4%	48	84%	12%	4%	72	61%	35%	4%	26
Ecuador	27%	72%	1%	-45	31%	69%		-38	23%	75%	2%	-52
Finland	68%	23%	9%	45	77%	17%	6%	60	60%	28%	12%	32
France	46%	42%	12%	4	62%	28%	10%	34	32%	54%	14%	-22
Germany	60%	35%	5%	25	73%	23%	4%	50	48%	46%	6%	2
Greece	55%	43%	2%	12	74%	23%	3%	51	36%	62%	2%	-26
Hong Kong	72%	22%	7%	50	77%	15%	8%	62	67%	27%	6%	40
India	71%	27%	1%	44	83%	16%	1%	67	59%	40%	1%	19
Indonesia	79%	19%	2%	60	90%	8%	2%	82	67%	30%	3%	37
Iran	67%	30%	2%	37	75%	24%	1%	51	60%	36%	4%	24
Ireland	52%	44%	5%	8	70%	28%	2%	42	34%	58%	8%	-24
Italy	47%	47%	5%	0	65%	30%	5%	35	32%	63%	5%	-31
Japan	57%	24%	18%	33	70%	15%	15%	55	45%	33%	22%	12
Laos	76%	24%	0%	52	84%	15%	1%	69	68%	32%		36
Malaysia	61%	38%	1%	23	80%	20%		60	42%	56%	2%	-14
Mexico	22%	76%	2%	-54	28%	72%		-44	16%	81%	3%	-65
Netherlands	71%	21%	8%	50	82%	13%	5%	69	61%	29%	10%	32
Nigeria	50%	50%	0%	0	50%	50%		0	50%	50%		0
Pakistan	68%	31%	0%	37	71%	29%		42	51%	47%	2%	4
Palestinian Territories	82%	0%	18%	82	88%		12%	88	75%		25%	75
Paraguay	45%	55%	0%	-10	55%	44%	1%	11	35%	65%		-30
Peru	43%	56%	1%	-13	52%	47%	1%	5	34%	64%	2%	-30
Philippines	83%	16%	1%	67	81%	17%	2%	64	84%	15%	1%	69
Poland	56%	30%	15%	26	69%	18%	13%	51	43%	41%	16%	2
Serbia	56%	38%	6%	18	75%	21%	4%	54	37%	55%	8%	-18
Slovenia	77%	17%	6%	60	84%	12%	4%	72	70%	22%	8%	48
<b>**South Korea</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>85%</b>	<b>13%</b>	<b>2%</b>	<b>72</b>	<b>46%</b>	<b>51%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>-5</b>
Spain	64%	32%	4%	32	76%	21%	3%	55	52%	43%	5%	9
Sweden	72%	25%	2%	47	84%	14%	2%	70	60%	37%	3%	23
Türkiye	68%	28%	4%	40	76%	22%	2%	54	61%	34%	5%	27
United Kingdom	60%	36%	4%	24	76%	21%	3%	55	45%	50%	5%	-5
United States	63%	29%	8%	34	76%	17%	7%	59	51%	40%	9%	11
Vietnam	93%	7%	0%	86	96%	4%		92	91%	9%		82

- 2023년 12월~2024년 2월 조사 참여 국가명 순. Net.S(Net Score): '그렇다'(안전)-'아니다'응답 차이

- 한국은 2024년 1월 24~30일 전국 만 19~79세 사회연구패널 모바일조사. 한국갤럽 www.gallup.co.kr

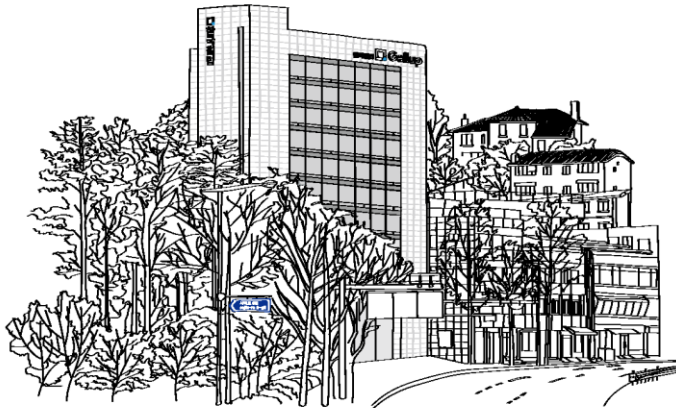
질문) 귀하는 집 근처에서 혼자 밤길을 걸을 때 안전하다고 느끼십니까?

2024년 1월 24~30일 전국 만 19~79세 조사	사례수 (명)	밤길 안전하다고 느끼십니까?			Net Score (A-B)
		그렇다 (A)	아니다 (B)	모름/ 응답거절	
<b>전체</b>	<b>1,029</b>	<b>65%</b>	<b>32%</b>	<b>3%</b>	<b>33</b>
성별 남성	518	85%	13%	2%	72
여성	511	46%	51%	3%	-5
연령별 19~29세	162	58%	39%	4%	19
30대	167	63%	34%	3%	29
40대	196	70%	30%	0%	40
50대	213	74%	25%	1%	49
60~79세	290	62%	33%	5%	29
성/연령별 남성 19~29세	83	92%	7%	1%	85
남성 30대	88	84%	10%	5%	74
남성 40대	100	91%	9%		82
남성 50대	106	87%	12%	1%	75
남성 60~79세	140	75%	22%	3%	53
여성 19~29세	79	22%	71%	7%	-49
여성 30대	78	39%	61%		-22
여성 40대	97	48%	51%	1%	-3
여성 50대	107	61%	37%	1%	24
여성 60~79세	150	50%	44%	7%	6
직업별 농/임/어업	35	-	-	-	-
자영업	115	72%	25%	3%	47
기능노무/서비스	176	63%	34%	3%	29
사무/관리	362	69%	30%	1%	39
전업주부	136	51%	47%	2%	4
학생	65	62%	35%	3%	27
무직/은퇴/기타	139	67%	27%	6%	40
성향별 보수	320	71%	27%	2%	44
중도	415	64%	33%	3%	31
진보	272	62%	35%	3%	27
지역별 서울	194	63%	34%	3%	29
인천/경기	333	64%	33%	2%	31
대전/세종/충청	109	70%	26%	4%	44
광주/전라	98	63%	32%	5%	31
대구/경북	98	64%	35%	1%	29
부산/울산/경남	154	68%	30%	2%	38
강원/제주	44	-	-	-	-

- 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.

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

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

·  
인용하실 때는 반드시 출처를 밝혀 주십시오.  
가능한 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's safety emerges as a global concern

8<sup>th</sup> March 2024

The Worldwide Independent Network of MR (WIN), the world's leading independent association in market research and polling, today reveals the Annual WIN World Survey, exploring the views and beliefs of 33,866 people in 39 countries across the globe. Today WIN releases the latest results on **gender equality, safety and violence**, to track and understand if there are any improvements around the world in terms of equal opportunities and rights.

The summary of findings is as follows:

## 1. Safety concerns

46% of women globally do not feel confident or safe when walking alone at night in their neighborhood. Numbers are even more critical in certain geographical areas: 64% of women in the Americas report not feeling safe, 47% in Africa and 45% in Europe. However, in the MENA region only 28% of women share the same feeling.

Zooming into specific countries, Latin America regions are perceived as the least safe: 83% of women in Chile don't feel safe walking alone, followed by 81% in Mexico and 75% in Ecuador. In Europe, Italy (63%), Greece (62%) and Ireland (58%) report the highest percentage of women feeling unsafe, but even in France (54%) and the United Kingdom (50%) the situation is concerning.

In APAC, Malaysia (56%) and South Korea (51%) are the two countries with the highest percentage, while in Vietnam and in the Philippines only 9% and 15% report feeling unsafe.

## 2. Violence against women is on the rise

An increasing number of women globally (+4% from 2019) answered positively when asked if they suffered any kind of violence (physical or psychological), totaling to 20%. Regionally, the number changes significantly. In Africa the number is particularly high, with 49% of women saying they suffered a form of violence in the last year, followed by the MENA region (27%) and the Americas (24%).

Younger women globally seem to be particularly affected: between the ages of 18 and 24, 27% say they have suffered some kind of violence, between the ages of 25



and 34 the figure is 23%. This is also true when looking at sexual harassment specifically, with 19% of women aged 18-24, and 14% aged 25-34 confirming they have been a victim of sexual harassment.

Once again Africa is the most affected region, where overall 28% of women say they have been victims; specifically in Nigeria, where 47% of women say they have suffered sexual harassment. Other countries with a high percentage of sexual harassment against women are Mexico (25%) and Brazil (20%).

### **3. Improvements on achievements in Gender Equality at work**

Although men are generally more optimistic than women, compared to 2019 there's an improvement in the perception of gender equality in several areas. After two years of stagnation at 26%, now 28% of the global population believes that gender equality has been achieved at work – with 20% of women and 36% of men believing this.

In contrast, 44% of the global population still believe that women have fewer job opportunities than men. In Europe (66%) and the Americas (54%) this percentage is the highest, with Croatia (81%), Italy (80%), and France (75%) perceived as the countries with the fewest job opportunities for women.

Politics is also an area flagging a slow improvement. From 2% in 2019, now 13% of the global population believes that gender equality has been achieved in this area. Once again there's a strong disconnect between men's (21%) and women's (13%) perceptions. There are also strong geographical differences, in the MENA region 45% still believe that gender equality in politics has not been achieved, followed by 41% in APAC.

An area which sees a decline in perceived equality is "at home". While 48% of people in 2019 believed that gender equality was achieved within the home environment, now only 40% had that perception. In Africa this feeling is stronger than in other regions with 55% of people reporting that gender equality has not been achieved at home.

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

"These findings underscore the urgent need for progress in ensuring safety and equal opportunities for all. The unsettling figures on the general sense of unsafety for

women, and the increase in violence against them can't be ignored. At WIN our mission is to shed light on pressuring issues such as these in the hope that one day we'll see radical improvements in the findings of our global survey, signaling a safer, kinder, and flourishing world for all."

-ENDS-

**Media enquiries:**

Elena Crosilla, WIN Coordinator

+39 335.62.07.347

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



**WIN**

Worldwide  
Independent Network  
Of Market Research

# Gender Equality

WWS 2024



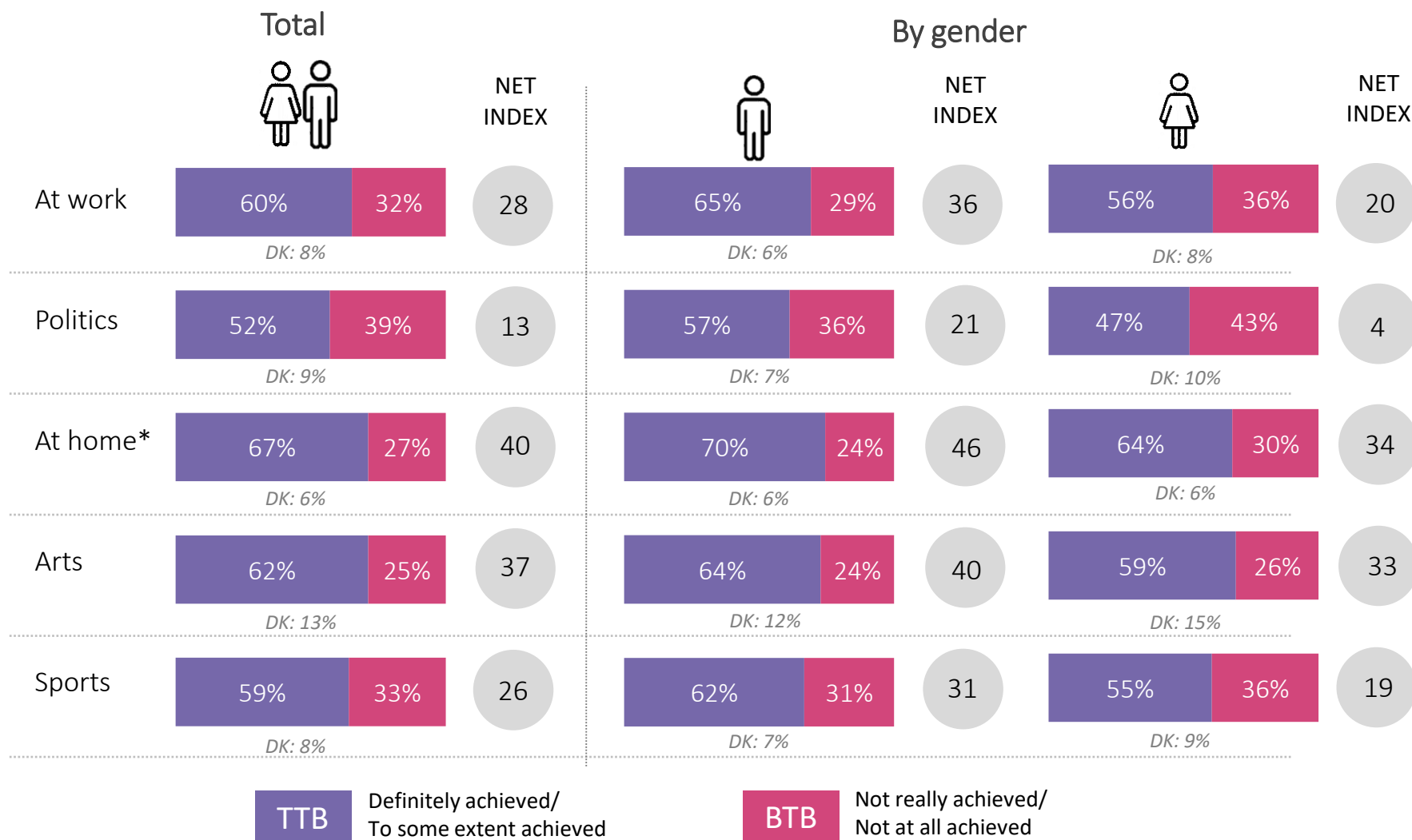


Level of  
achievement in  
gender equality

# Level of achievement in Gender Equality - 2024

% within total population – Net Index

$$\text{NET INDEX} = \text{TTB} - \text{BTB}$$

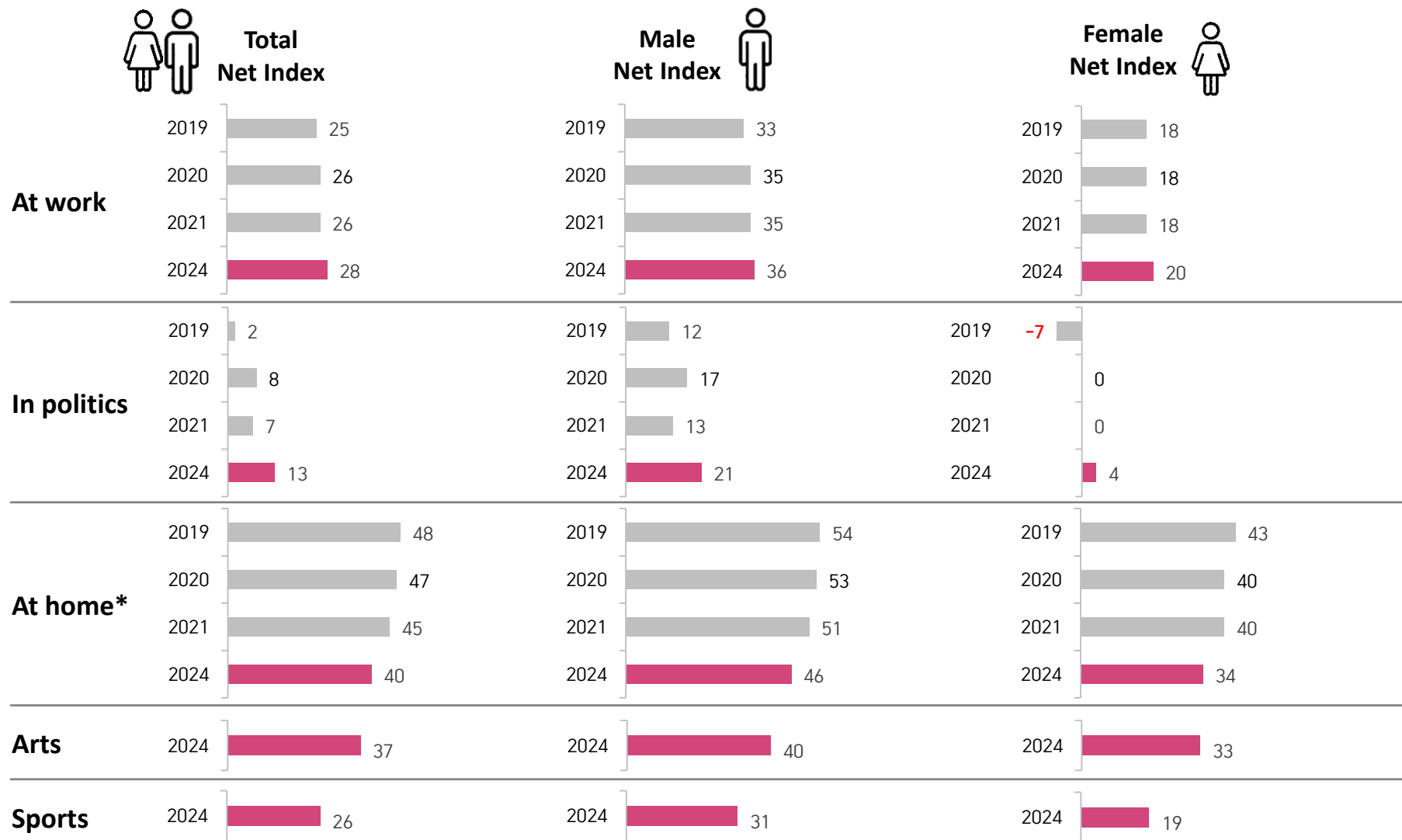
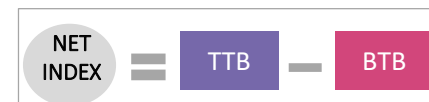


Source: WIN 2024. Base: 33866 cases. The percentages of Dk / Nr have not been plotted.

\*Base: 33386 cases. No data in Paraguay

# Level of achievement in Gender Equality - 2024

% within total population – Net Index



Source: WIN 2024. Base: 33866 cases. The percentages of Dk / Nr have not been plotted.

\*Base: 33386 cases.

# Level of achievement in Gender Equality - 2024

% within total population – Net Index



18+

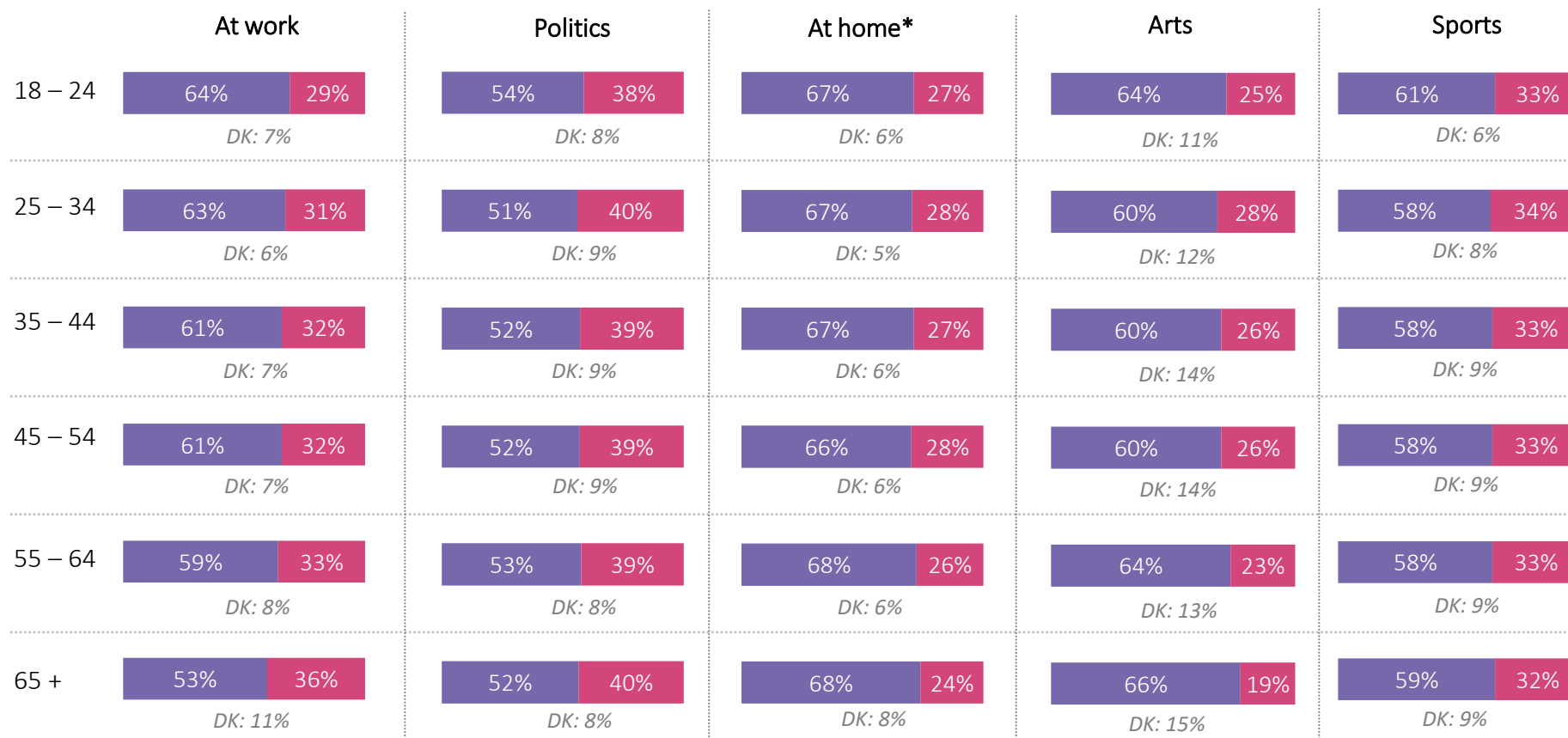
TTB

Definitely achieved/  
To some extent achieved

BTB

Not really achieved/  
Not at all achieved

By age group



Source: WIN 2024. Base: 33866 cases. The percentages of Dk / Nr have not been plotted.

\*Base: 33386 cases. No data in Paraguay

Q5. To what extent has gender equality achieved in your country in the following fields?

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

# Level of achievement in Gender Equality - 2024

% within total population – Net Index



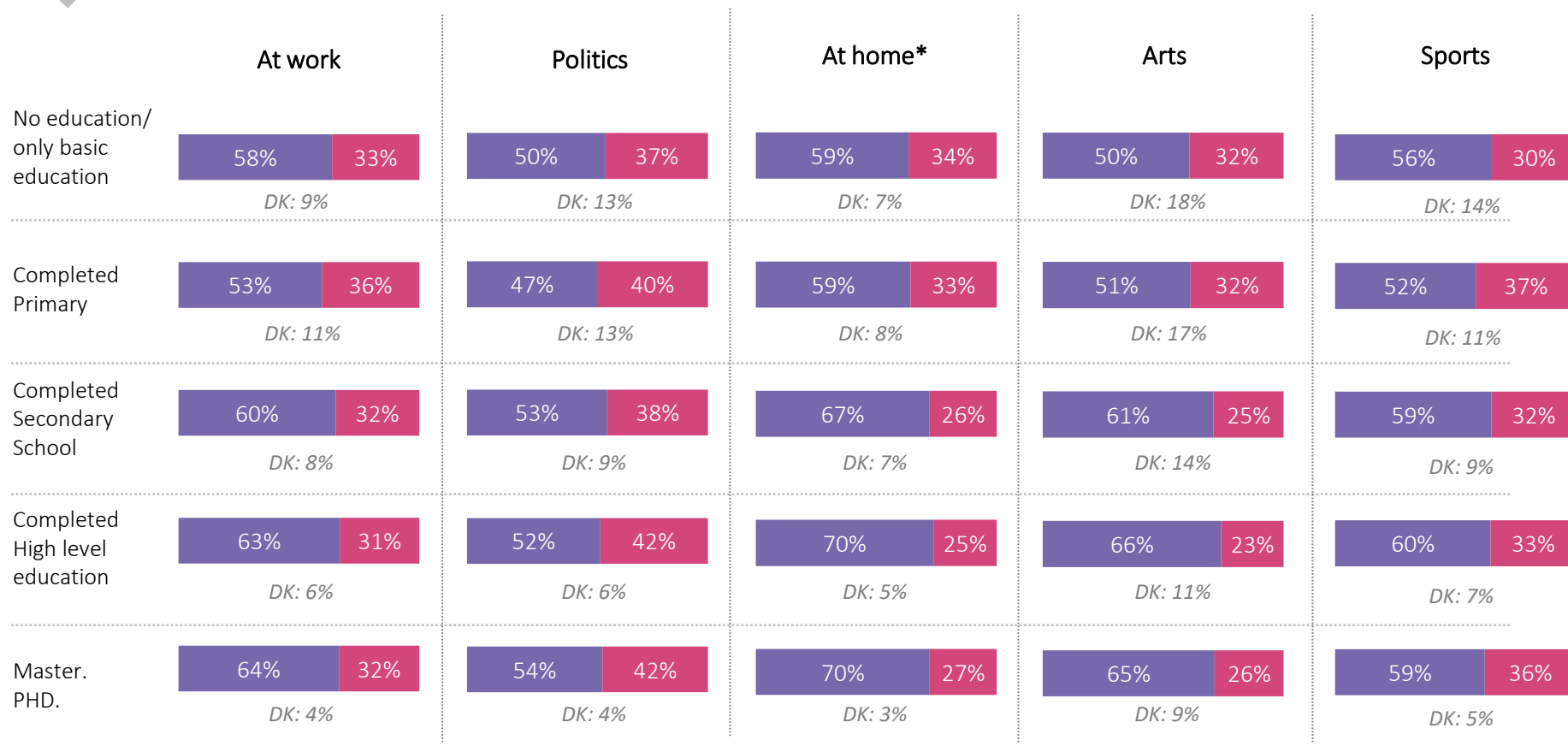
## By education level

**TTB**

Definitely achieved/  
To some extent achieved

**BTB**

Not really achieved/  
Not at all achieved



Source: WIN 2024. Base: 33866 cases. The percentages of Dk / Nr have not been plotted.

\*Base: 33386 cases. No data in Paraguay



# Level of achievement in Gender Equality - 2024

% within total population – Net Index



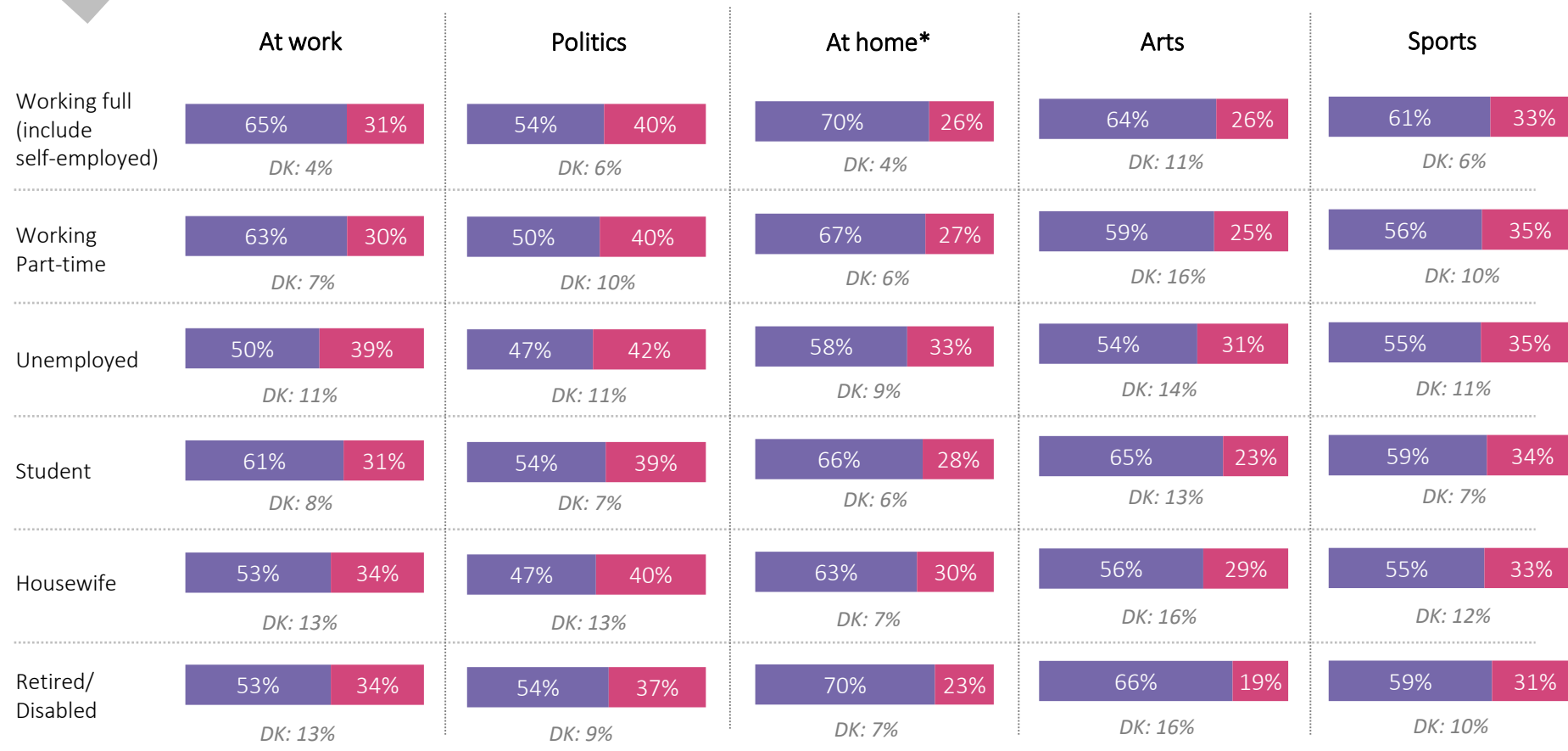
## By employment

**TTB**

Definitely achieved/  
To some extent achieved

**BTB**

Not really achieved/  
Not at all achieved



Source: WIN 2024. Base: 33866 cases. The percentages of Dk / Nr have not been plotted.

\*Base: 33386 cases. No data in Paraguay

# Level of achievement in Gender Equality - 2024

% within total population – Net Index

$$\text{NET INDEX} = \text{TTB} - \text{BTB}$$



	At Work			In politics			At home*			Arts			Sports		
	Net Index	TTB	BTB	Net Index	TTB	BTB	Net Index	TTB	BTB	Net Index	TTB	BTB	Net Index	TTB	BTB
Argentina	29%	57%	28%	25%	53%	27%	48%	67%	18%	41%	58%	17%	33%	59%	26%
Belgium	-3%	41%	44%	-14%	35%	49%	23%	55%	32%	6%	42%	37%	-11%	38%	49%
Brazil	18%	55%	37%	-5%	43%	48%	26%	58%	33%	36%	62%	27%	20%	55%	36%
Canada	52%	70%	18%	22%	55%	33%	65%	78%	13%	47%	63%	16%	9%	48%	39%
Chile	29%	60%	31%	25%	57%	32%	47%	70%	23%	46%	67%	21%	37%	63%	27%
Croatia	-1%	48%	49%	-18%	39%	57%	32%	65%	33%	53%	74%	21%	27%	62%	35%
Ecuador	23%	60%	37%	18%	57%	39%	47%	72%	25%	34%	64%	30%	36%	66%	30%
Finland	31%	64%	34%	54%	75%	22%	53%	75%	21%	55%	70%	15%	22%	57%	35%
France	-7%	42%	49%	-9%	41%	50%	32%	63%	30%	21%	53%	32%	7%	48%	42%
Germany	24%	59%	36%	13%	53%	40%	54%	73%	20%	45%	63%	18%	15%	54%	39%
Greece	17%	58%	41%	12%	55%	43%	31%	65%	34%	55%	76%	21%	37%	67%	30%
Hong Kong	36%	66%	30%	19%	56%	37%	51%	74%	22%	36%	64%	28%	24%	59%	35%
India	72%	85%	14%	27%	62%	35%	67%	83%	17%	69%	83%	15%	63%	81%	18%
Indonesia	62%	78%	16%	25%	53%	29%	57%	76%	19%	41%	62%	21%	54%	72%	18%
Iran	32%	64%	32%	-10%	40%	50%	55%	77%	22%	39%	67%	28%	15%	56%	41%
Ireland	44%	66%	21%	13%	50%	37%	54%	72%	18%	46%	59%	13%	26%	57%	31%
Italy	-22%	38%	60%	-10%	43%	54%	23%	61%	38%	26%	60%	34%	11%	55%	44%
Cote d'Ivoire	8%	53%	44%	10%	53%	43%	-32%	34%	66%	16%	52%	36%	32%	62%	30%
Japan	-21%	31%	52%	-58%	16%	74%	-14%	37%	51%	23%	52%	28%	-5%	40%	44%
Laos	17%	58%	41%	3%	51%	48%	25%	62%	37%	5%	52%	47%	3%	51%	48%

Source: WIN 2024. Base: 33866 cases. The percentages of Dk / Nr have not been plotted.

\*Base: 33386 cases. No data in Paraguay

# Level of achievement in Gender Equality - 2024

% within total population – Net Index

$$\text{NET INDEX} = \text{TTB} - \text{BTB}$$



	At Work			In politics			At Home*			Arts			Sports		
	Net Index	TTB	BTB	Net Index	TTB	BTB	Net Index	TTB	BTB	Net Index	TTB	BTB	Net Index	TTB	BTB
Malaysia	45%	71%	26%	47%	72%	25%	42%	70%	28%	39%	68%	29%	43%	71%	28%
Mexico	56%	78%	21%	32%	65%	34%	50%	75%	25%	58%	77%	19%	39%	69%	30%
Netherlands	40%	59%	19%	21%	49%	28%	55%	68%	13%	29%	44%	15%	5%	42%	37%
Nigeria	3%	49%	46%	28%	63%	35%	13%	54%	41%	4%	50%	46%	10%	53%	43%
Pakistan	42%	68%	26%	26%	58%	32%	55%	76%	20%	32%	59%	27%	26%	58%	32%
Palestinian T.	52%	74%	21%	40%	68%	28%	20%	58%	38%	33%	63%	30%	30%	62%	32%
Paraguay	11%	55%	44%	-17%	40%	58%	-	-	-	21%	59%	38%	5%	51%	46%
Peru	18%	56%	38%	-4%	45%	49%	39%	67%	28%	18%	54%	36%	19%	57%	38%
Philippines	52%	74%	22%	20%	57%	37%	61%	79%	19%	28%	59%	32%	33%	64%	30%
Poland	29%	59%	30%	19%	55%	36%	45%	68%	23%	55%	70%	16%	40%	65%	25%
Serbia	28%	62%	34%	12%	54%	42%	29%	62%	34%	64%	79%	16%	49%	73%	24%
Slovenia	22%	60%	38%	19%	58%	39%	65%	81%	16%	59%	76%	17%	51%	74%	23%
South Korea	31%	64%	33%	-11%	43%	55%	51%	75%	24%	40%	67%	26%	35%	65%	31%
Spain	22%	58%	36%	28%	61%	33%	17%	56%	39%	37%	65%	28%	27%	61%	34%
Sweden	43%	67%	24%	38%	65%	27%	55%	75%	20%	39%	60%	21%	8%	49%	41%
Türkiye	5%	50%	45%	-8%	43%	51%	12%	53%	41%	9%	50%	41%	9%	51%	42%
United Kingdom	40%	62%	21%	13%	50%	37%	52%	70%	19%	38%	59%	21%	34%	61%	27%
United States	42%	61%	19%	16%	49%	33%	54%	70%	16%	42%	59%	17%	19%	49%	30%
Vietnam	79%	89%	10%	20%	52%	32%	81%	91%	10%	58%	76%	18%	63%	79%	16%

Source: WIN 2024. Base: 33866 cases. The percentages of Dk / Nr have not been plotted.

\*Base: 33386 cases. No data in Paraguay

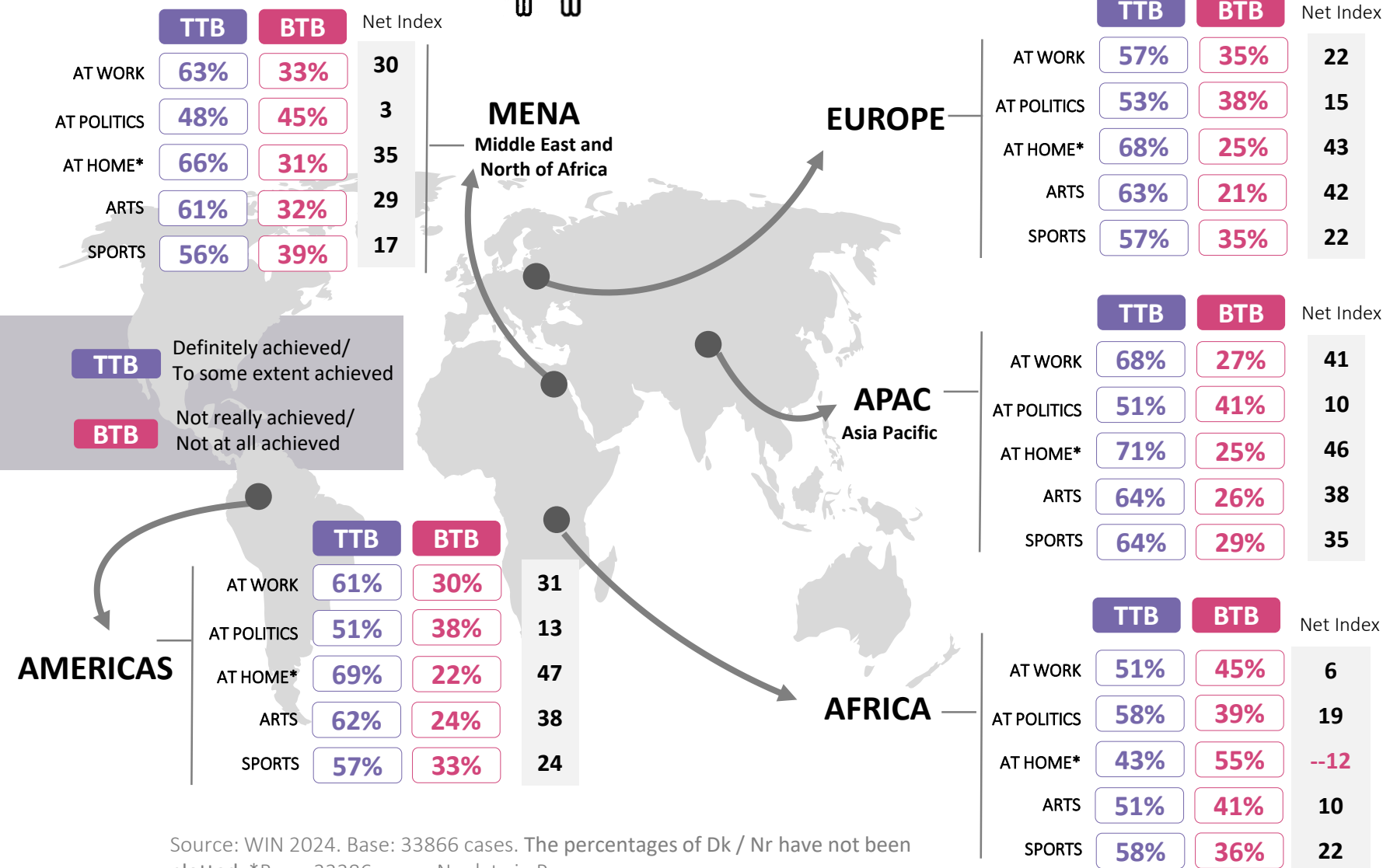
# Level of achievement in Gender Equality - 2024

% within total population – Net Index



## By region

At work, at politics, at home, arts, sports

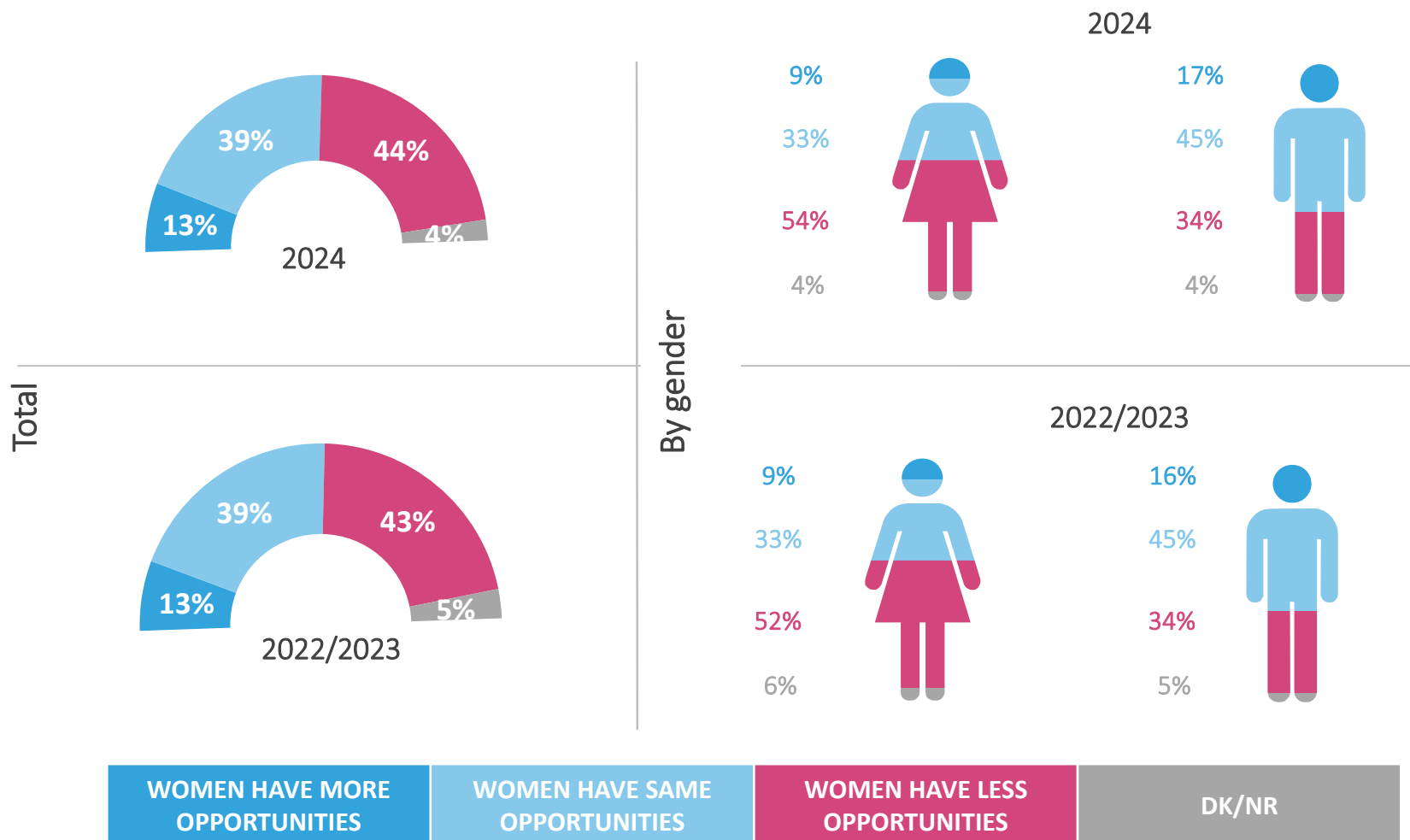




Job  
opportunities  
and career

# Job opportunities and career

% within total population



Source: WIN 2024. Base: 33866 cases.

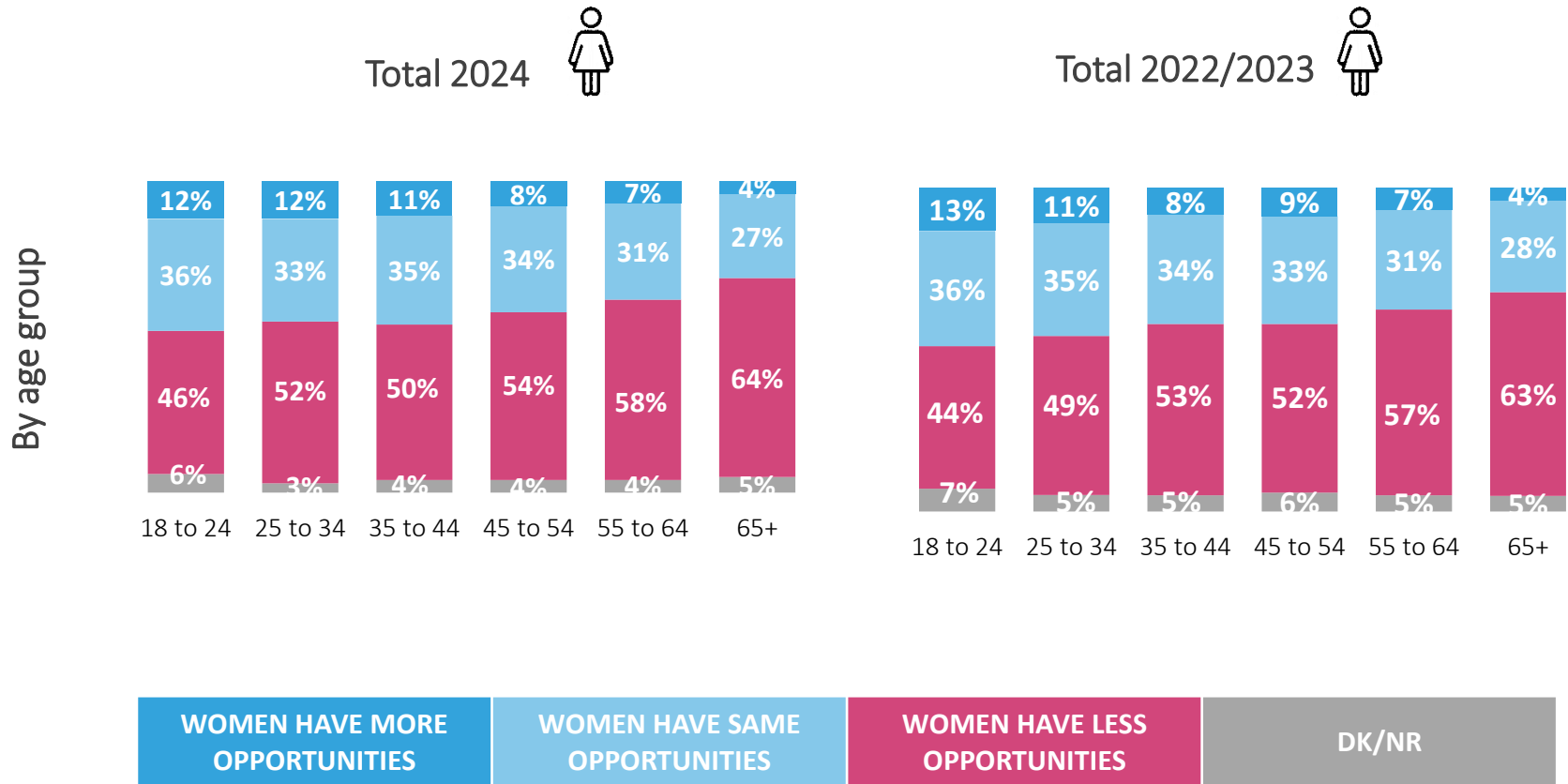
Source: WIN 2022/2023. Base: 28201 cases

Q6. 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 female population



Source: WIN 2024. Female base: 16593 cases

Source: WIN 2022/2023. Female base: 13872 cases.

Q6. 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 female population



Total 2024



Total 2022/2023



By education level

No education / Only basic education



Completed Primary



Completed Secondary School



Completed University



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



No education / Only basic education



Completed Primary



Completed Secondary School



Completed University



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



WOMEN HAVE MORE OPPORTUNITIES

WOMEN HAVE SAME OPPORTUNITIES

WOMEN HAVE LESS OPPORTUNITIES

DK/NR

Source: WIN 2024. Female base: 16593 cases

Source: WIN 2022/2023. Female base: 13872 cases.

Q6. 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 female population



Total 2024



By employment

Working full (include self-employed)



Working Part-time



Unemployed



Student



Housewife



Retired/Disabled



Total 2022/2023



Working full (include self-employed)



Working Part-time



Unemployed



Student



Housewife



Retired/Disabled



WOMEN HAVE MORE OPPORTUNITIES

WOMEN HAVE SAME OPPORTUNITIES

WOMEN HAVE LESS OPPORTUNITIES

DK/NR

Source: WIN 2024. Female base; 16593 cases.

Source: WIN 2022/2023. Female base: 13872 cases.

Q6. 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 female population



WOMEN HAVE  
MORE  
OPPORTUNITIES

WOMEN HAVE  
SAME  
OPPORTUNITIES

WOMEN HAVE  
LESS  
OPPORTUNITIES

DK/NR

## Global - Female

2024 | 9% 33% 54% 4%  
2022/2023 | 9% 33% 52% 6%

2022/2023 | 3% 26% 67% 4%

## 2024 Europe

2022/2023 | 19% 33% 46% 2%

## 2024 MENA

## 2024 APAC

## 2024 Americas

## 2024 Africa

2022/2023 | 7% 33% 57% 3%

2022/2023 | 18% 23% 31% 28%

2022/2023 | 15% 45% 36% 4%

Source: WIN 2024. Female base: 16593 cases,  
Source: WIN 2022/2023. Female base: 13872 cases.

Q6. 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 female population



WOMEN HAVE  
MORE  
OPPORTUNITIES

WOMEN HAVE  
SAME  
OPPORTUNITIES

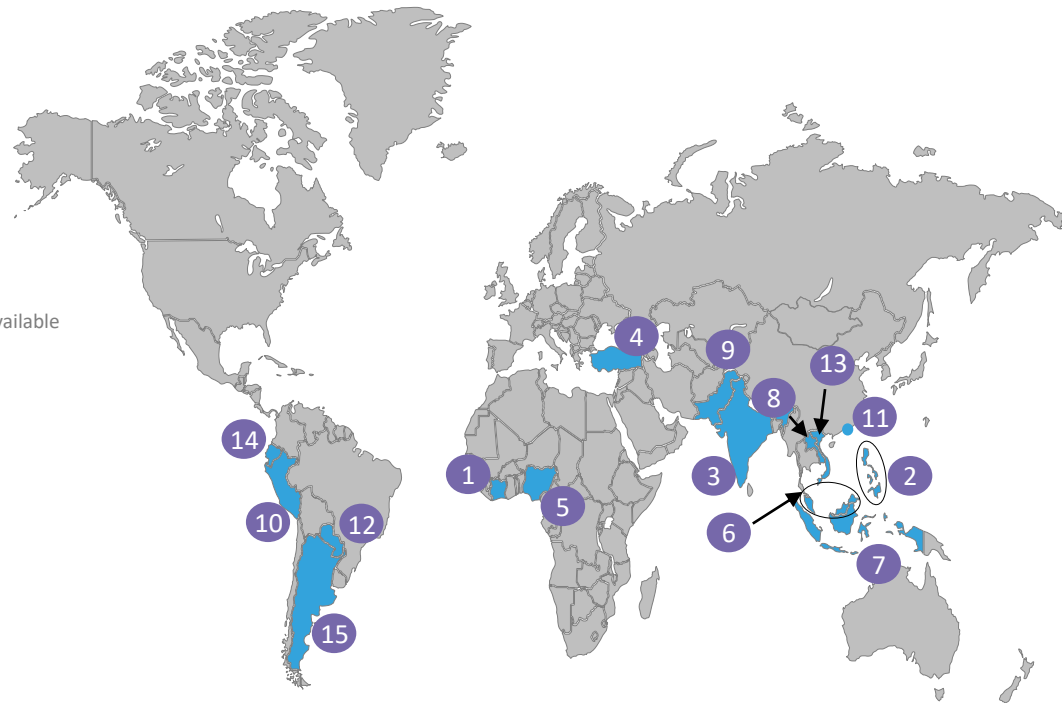
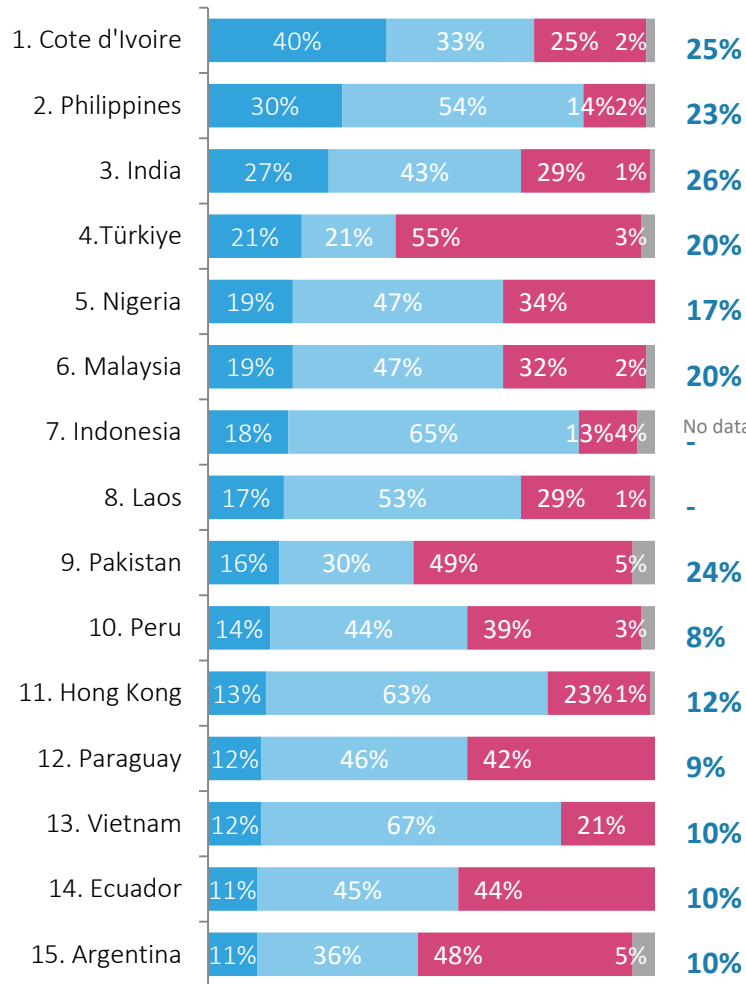
WOMEN HAVE  
LESS  
OPPORTUNITIES

DK/NR

## Women have more opportunities

Top 15

2022/  
2023



Source: WIN 2024. Female base: 16593 cases.

Source: WIN 2022/2023. Female base: 13872 cases.

Q6. 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 female population



WOMEN HAVE  
MORE  
OPPORTUNITIES

WOMEN HAVE  
SAME  
OPPORTUNITIES

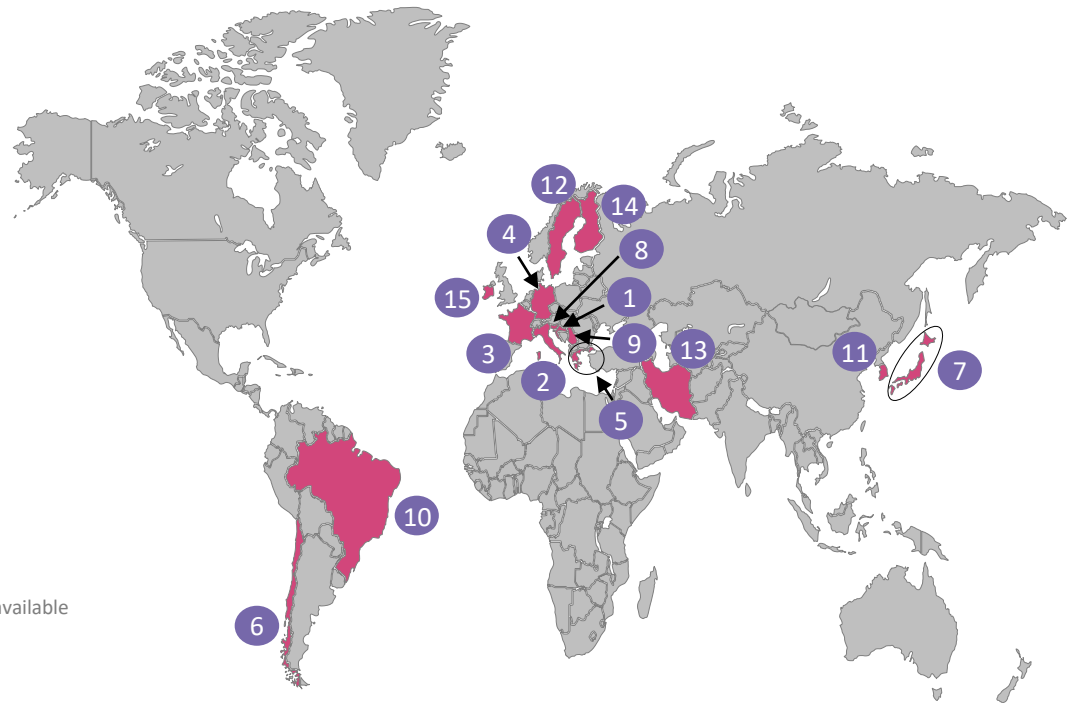
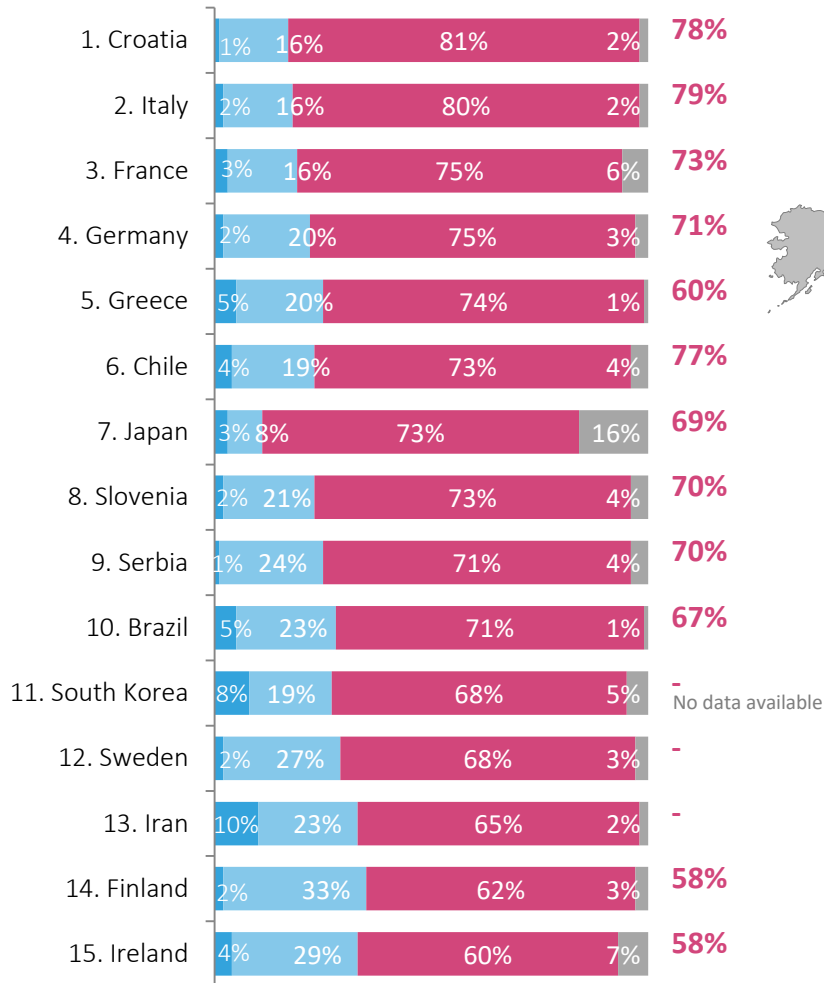
WOMEN HAVE  
LESS  
OPPORTUNITIES

DK/NR

## Women have less opportunities

Top 15

2022/  
2023



Source: WIN 2024. Female base: 16593 cases.

Source: WIN 2022/2023. Female base: 13872 cases.

Q6. 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.



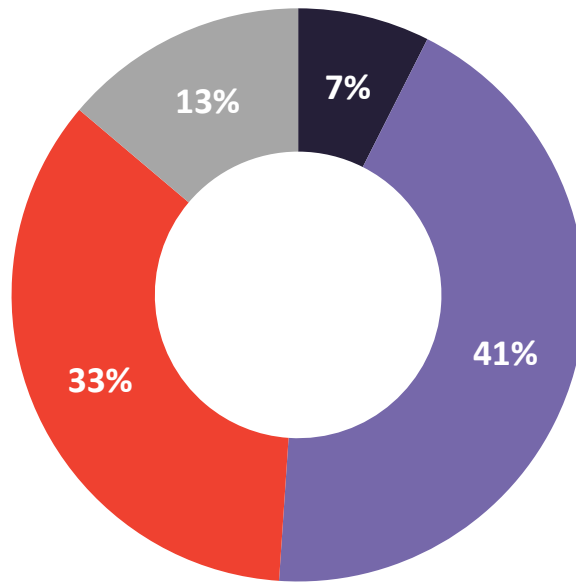
Perception of  
women's salary in  
comparison with  
men's salary

# Perception of women's salary

% within total population

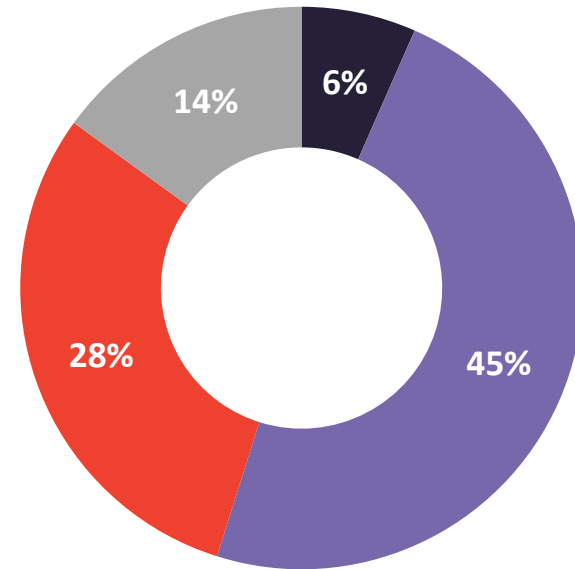


Total 2024



DK: 6%

Total 2022/2023



DK: 7%



Source: WIN 2024. Base: 33866 cases.

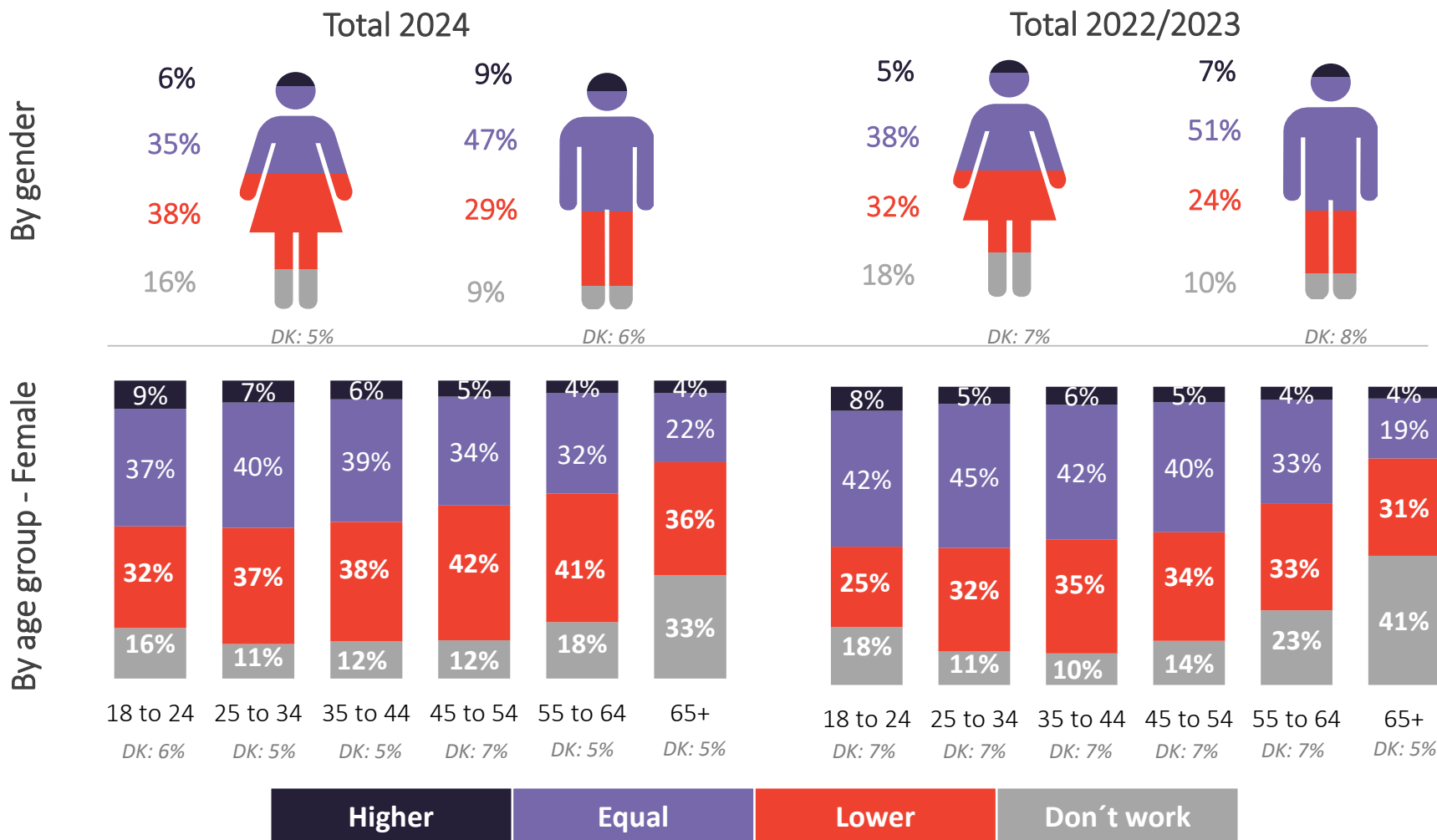
Source: WIN 2022/2023. Base: 28721 cases

Q7.Looking at your work place, do you think that women earn the same as the men, less than the men or more than the men?

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

# Perception of women's salary

% within total population



Source: WIN 2024. Base: 33866 cases. Female base: 16593 cases.

Source: WIN 2022/2023. Base: 28721 cases. Female base: 14391 cases.

Q7. Looking at your work place, do you think that women earn the same as the men, less than the men or more than the men?

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

# Perception of women's salary

% within female population



Total 2024



Total 2022/2023



By education level

No education / Only basic education



Completed Primary



Completed Secondary School



Completed University



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



No education / Only basic education



Completed Primary



Completed Secondary School



Completed University



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



Source: WIN 2024. Female base: 16593 cases

Source: WIN 2022/2023. Female base: 14391 cases.

Q7.Looking at your work place, do you think that women earn the same as the men, less than the men or more than the men?

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



# Perception of women's salary

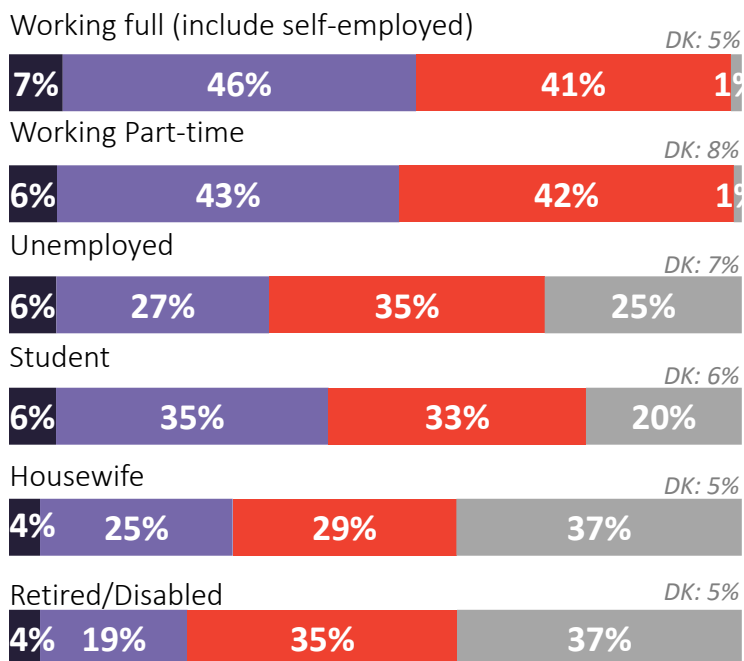
% within female population



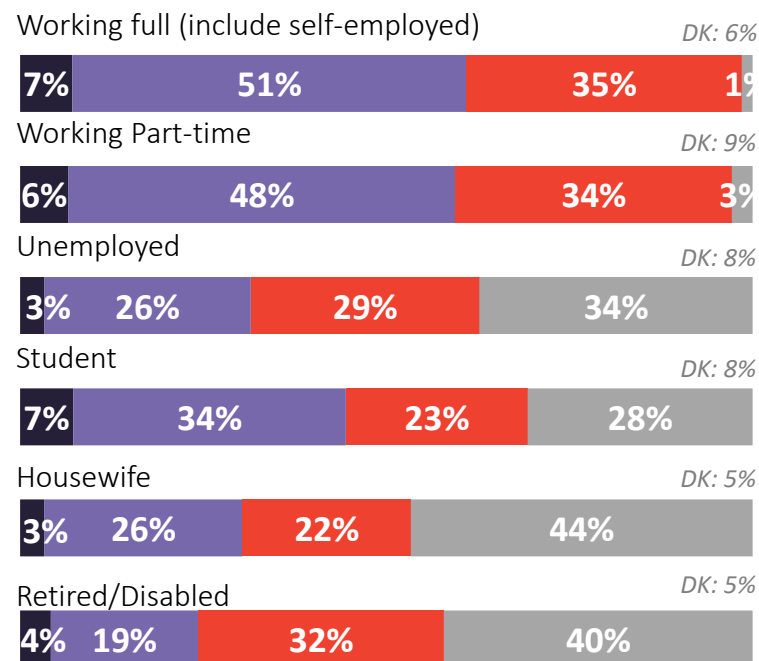
Total 2024



By employment



Total 2022/2023



Higher

Equal

Lower

Don't work

Source: WIN 2024. Female base: 16593 cases

Source: WIN 2022/2023. Female base: 14391 cases.

Q7.Looking at your work place, do you think that women earn the same as the men, less than the men or more than the men?

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

# Perception of women's salary

% within female population

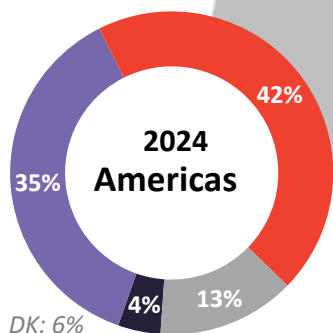
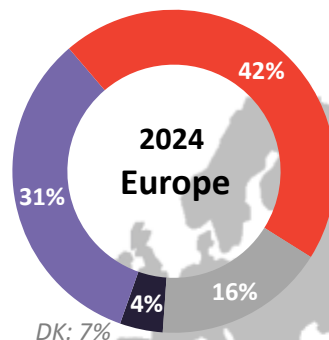


## Global - Female

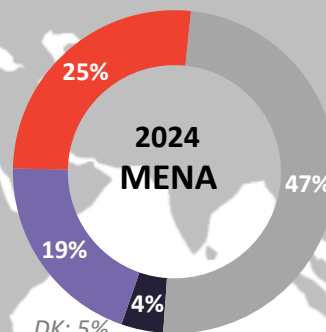
2024 | 6% 35% 38% 16% DK: 5%

2022/2023 | 5% 38% 32% 18% DK: 7%

2022/2023 | 5% 35% 30% 21% DK: 9%

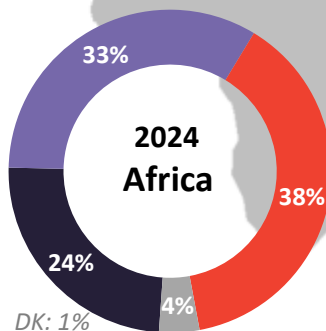


2022/2023 | 4% 36% 44% 10% DK: 6%

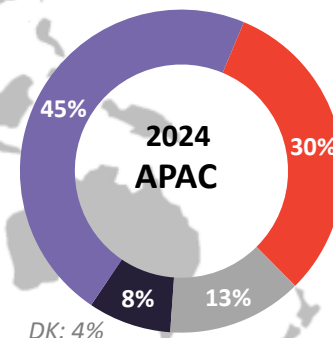


2022/2023 |

4% 58%  
25% 8%  
DK: 5%



2022/2023 | 12% 36% 27% 15% DK: 10%



2022/2023 | 5% 42% 25% 24% DK: 4%

Source: WIN 2024. Female base: 16593 cases

Source: WIN 2022/2023. Female base: 14391 cases.

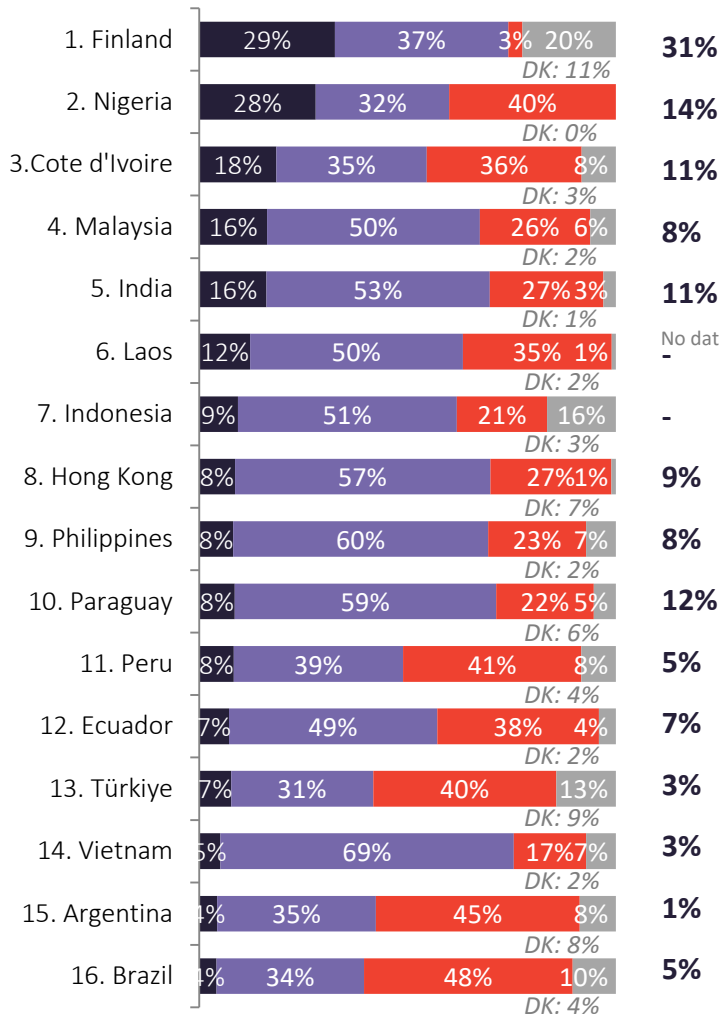
Q7.Looking at your work place, do you think that women earn the same as the men, less than the men or more than the men?

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

# Perception of women's salary

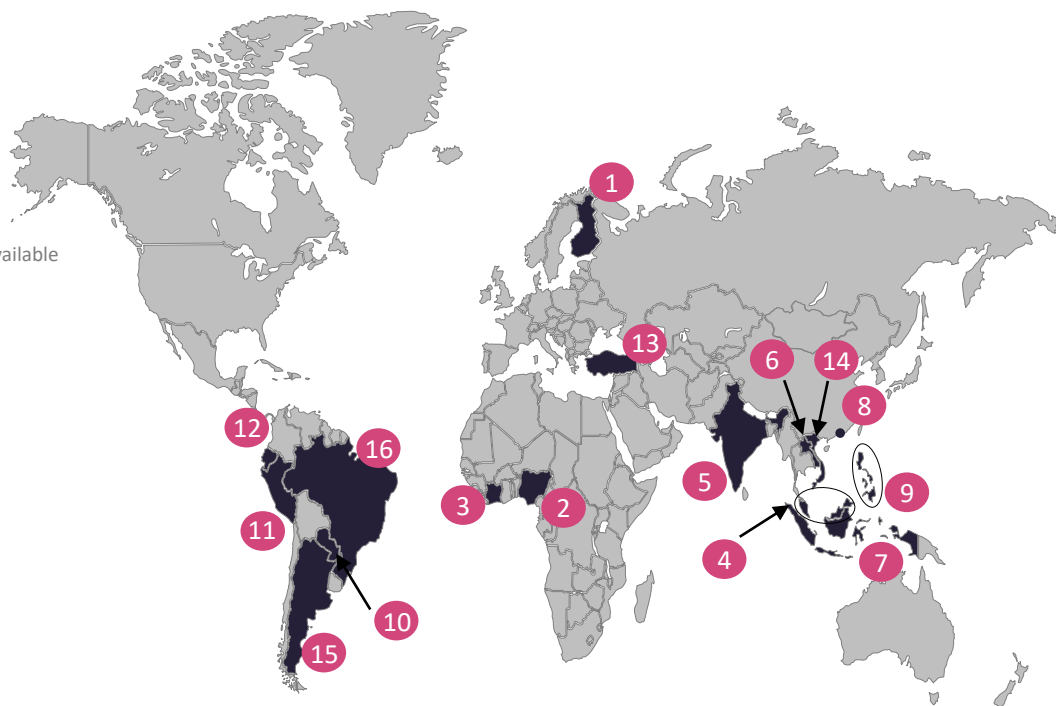
% within female population

Higher  
Top 16



2022/  
2023

No data available



Source: WIN 2024. Female base: 16593 cases  
Source: WIN 2022/2023. Female base: 14391 cases.

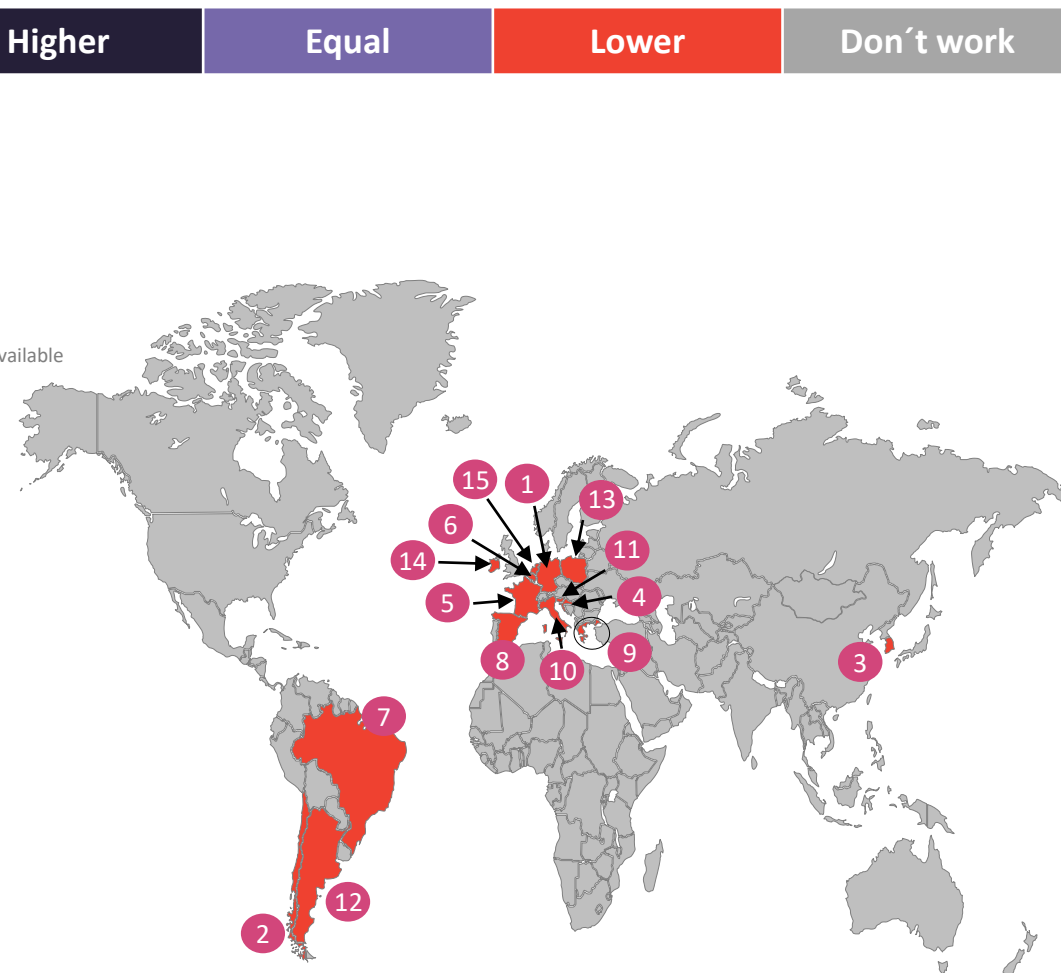
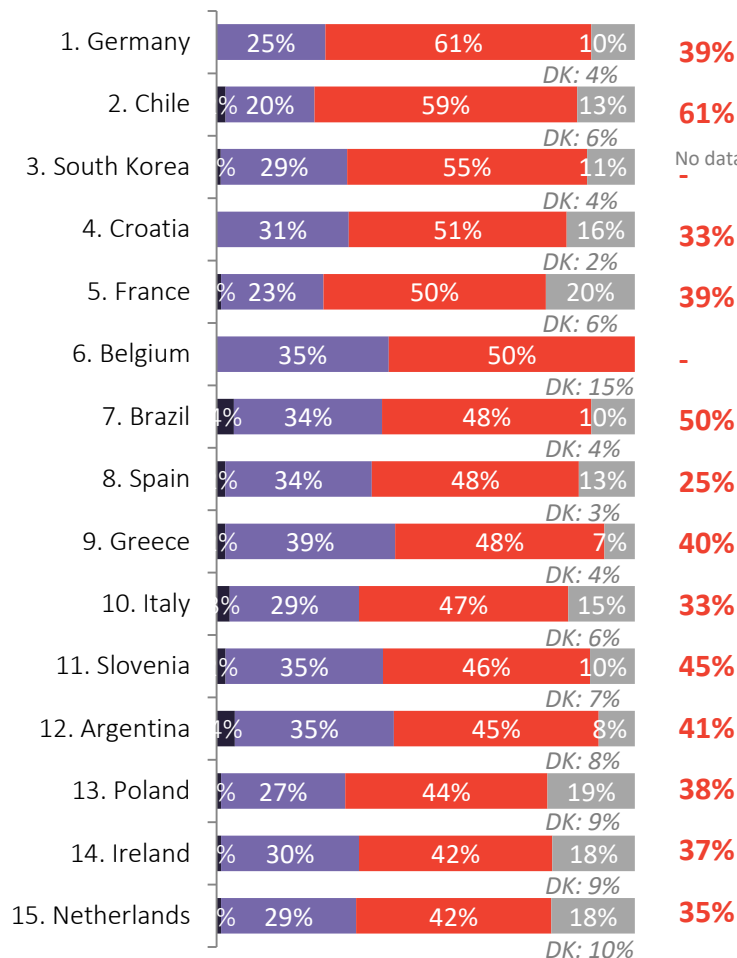
Q7.Looking at your work place, do you think that women earn the same as the men, less than the men or more than the men?

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

# Perception of women's salary

% within female population

Lower  
Top 15



Source: WIN 2024. Female base: 16593 cases  
Source: WIN 2022/2023. Female base: 14391 cases.

Q7.Looking at your work place, do you think that women earn the same as the men, less than the men or more than the men?

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



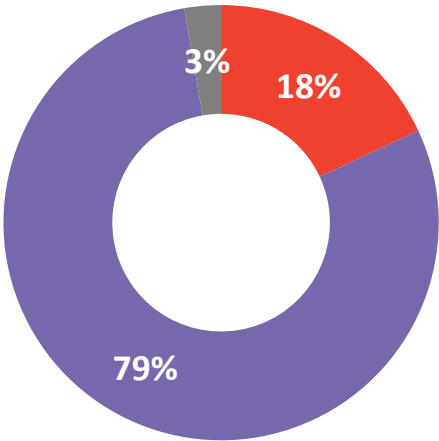
# Violence

# Suffered any kind of violence

% within total population

Total

YES NO DK



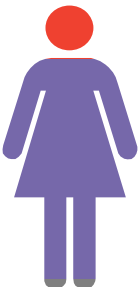
2022/2023	15%	82%	3%
2021	14%	83%	3%
2020	15%	82%	3%
2019	14%	83%	3%

Female

20%

77%

3%



2022/2023	17%	80%	3%
2021	16%	82%	2%
2020	17%	81%	2%
2019	16%	81%	3%

Male

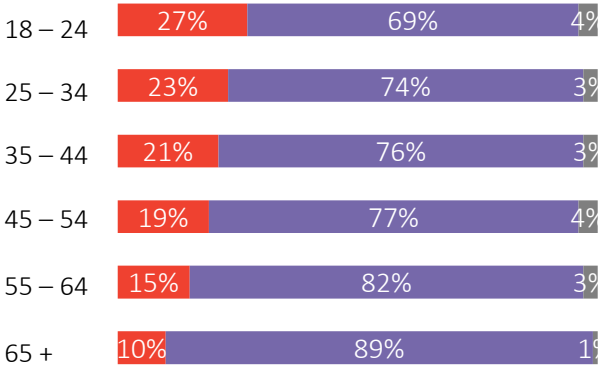
16%

81%

3%



By age group - Female



YES - Female Group

2022/2023	2021	2020	2019
23%	22%	24%	21%
21%	20%	19%	18%
19%	17%	17%	17%
16%	13%	17%	14%
12%	11%	13%	12%
8%	7%	8%	6%

Source: WIN 2024. Base: 33866 cases. Female base: 16593 cases.  
Source: WIN 2022/2023. Base: 28710 cases. Female base: 14125 cases.

# Suffered any kind of violence

% within female population



By education level



YES NO



2024

No education/only basic education)



Completed Primary



Completed Secondary School



Completed High level education



Master. PHD.



YES

2022/2023

2021

2020

2019

17%

16%

13%

15%

15%

20%

21%

13%

16%

16%

17%

15%

18%

14%

16%

16%

19%

18%

14%

18%

2024

Working full (include self-employed)



Working Part-time



Unemployed



Student



Housewife



Retired/Disabled



YES

2022/2023

2021

2020

2019

19%

15%

16%

17%

18%

16%

19%

17%

20%

19%

20%

21%

21%

20%

22%

19%

11%

13%

16%

10%

12%

9%

10%

9%

Source: WIN 2024. Female base: 16593 cases.

Source: WIN 2022/2023. Female base: 14125 cases

Q8. 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

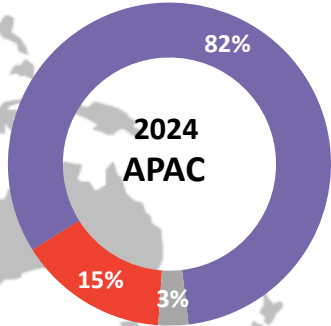
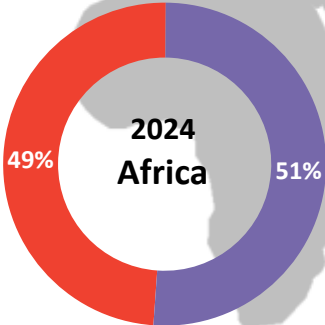
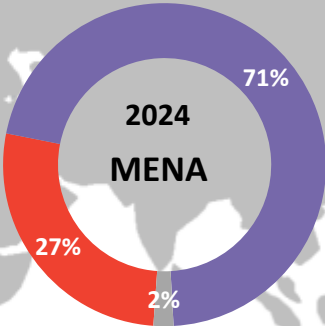
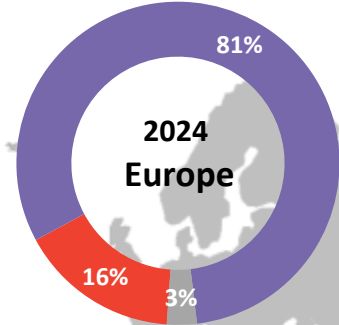
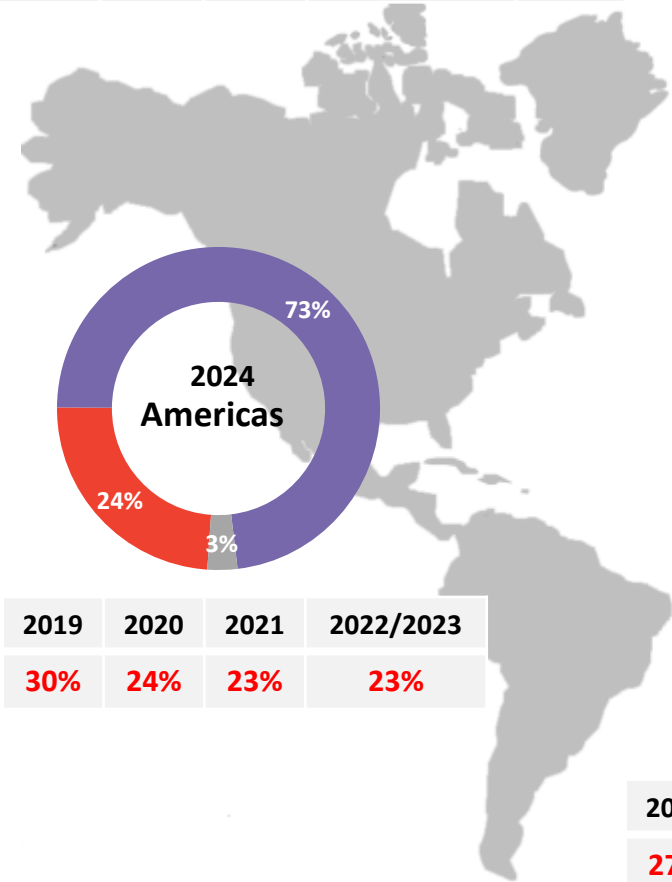


YES	NO	DK/NR
-----	----	-------

GLOBAL YES

2019	2020	2021	2022/2023	2024
16%	17%	16%	17%	20%

2019	2020	2021	2022/2023
12%	13%	14%	16%



Source: WIN 2024. Female base: 16593 cases..  
Source: WIN 2022/2023. Female base: 14391 cases

Q8. 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

YES

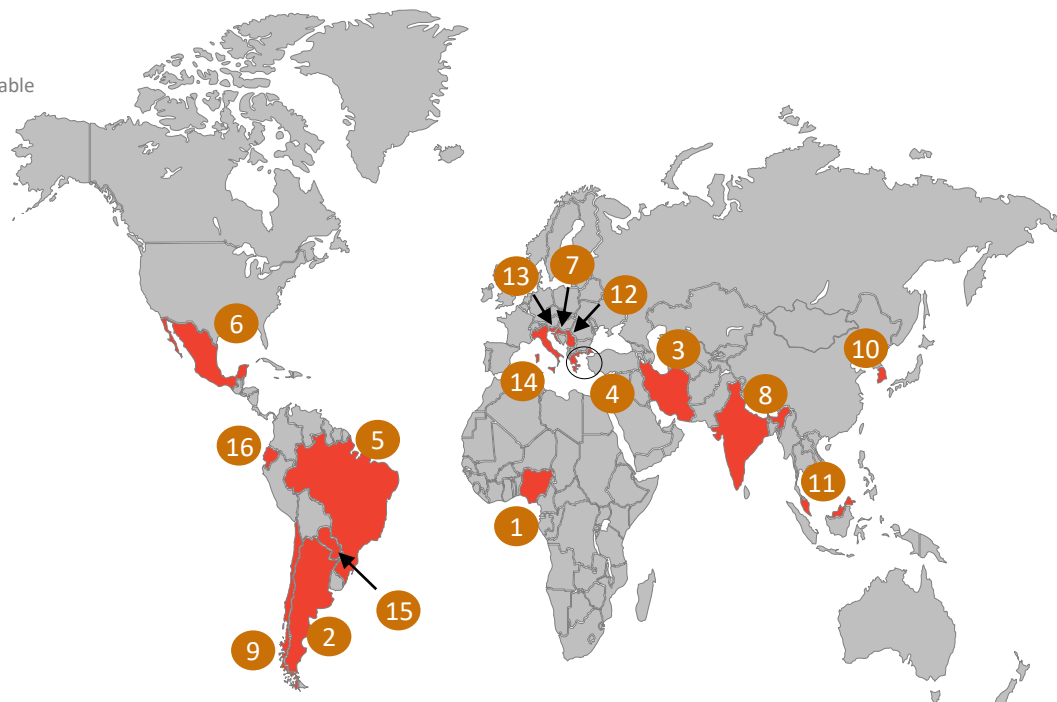
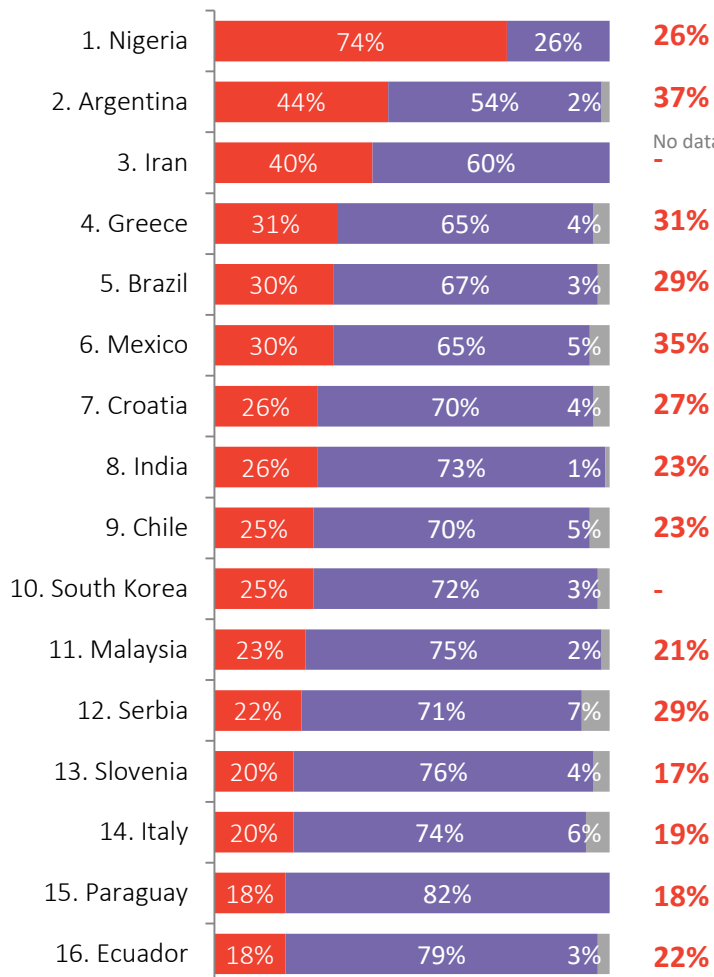
NO

DK/NR

2024 - YES  
Top 16



2022/  
2023



Source: WIN 2024. Female base: 16593 cases.

Source: WIN 2022/2023. Female base: 14391 cases.

★ No data available

31

Q8. 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

YES

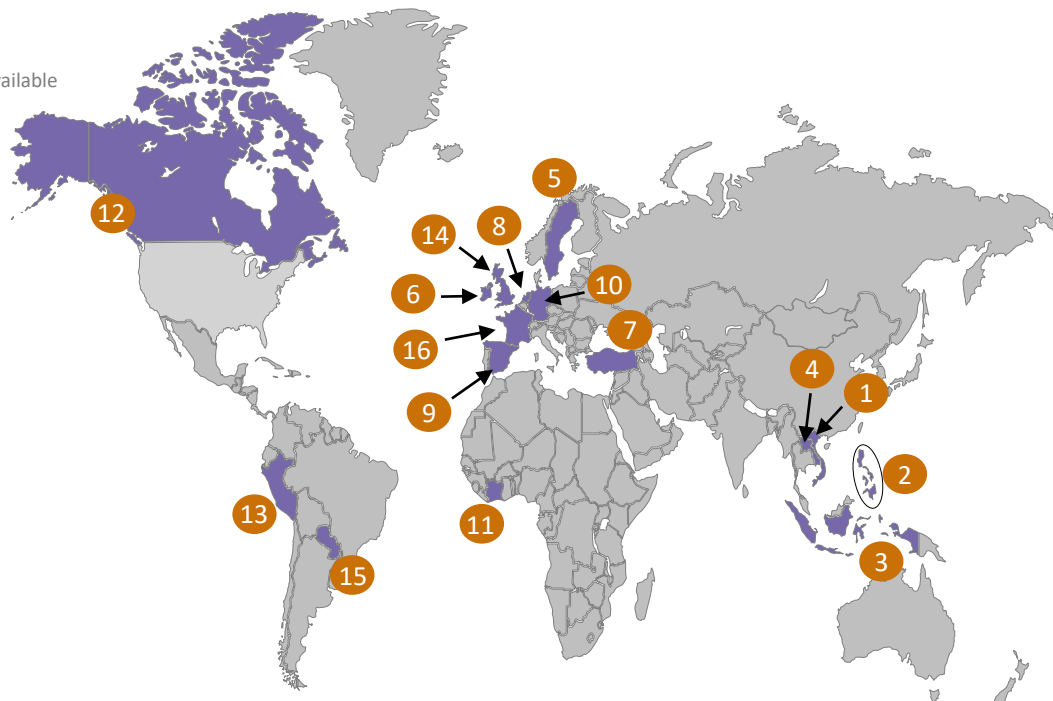
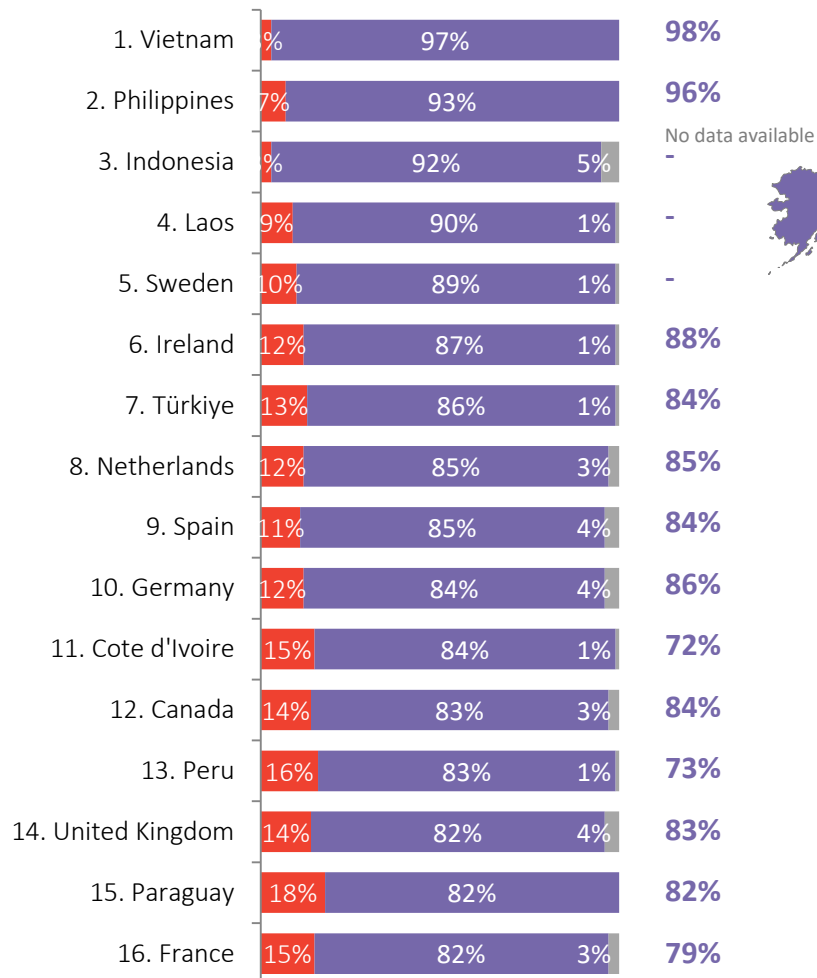
NO

DK/NR

2024 - NO  
Top 16



2022/  
2023



Source: WIN 2024. Female base: 16593 cases.

Source: WIN 2022/2023. Female base: 14391 cases.

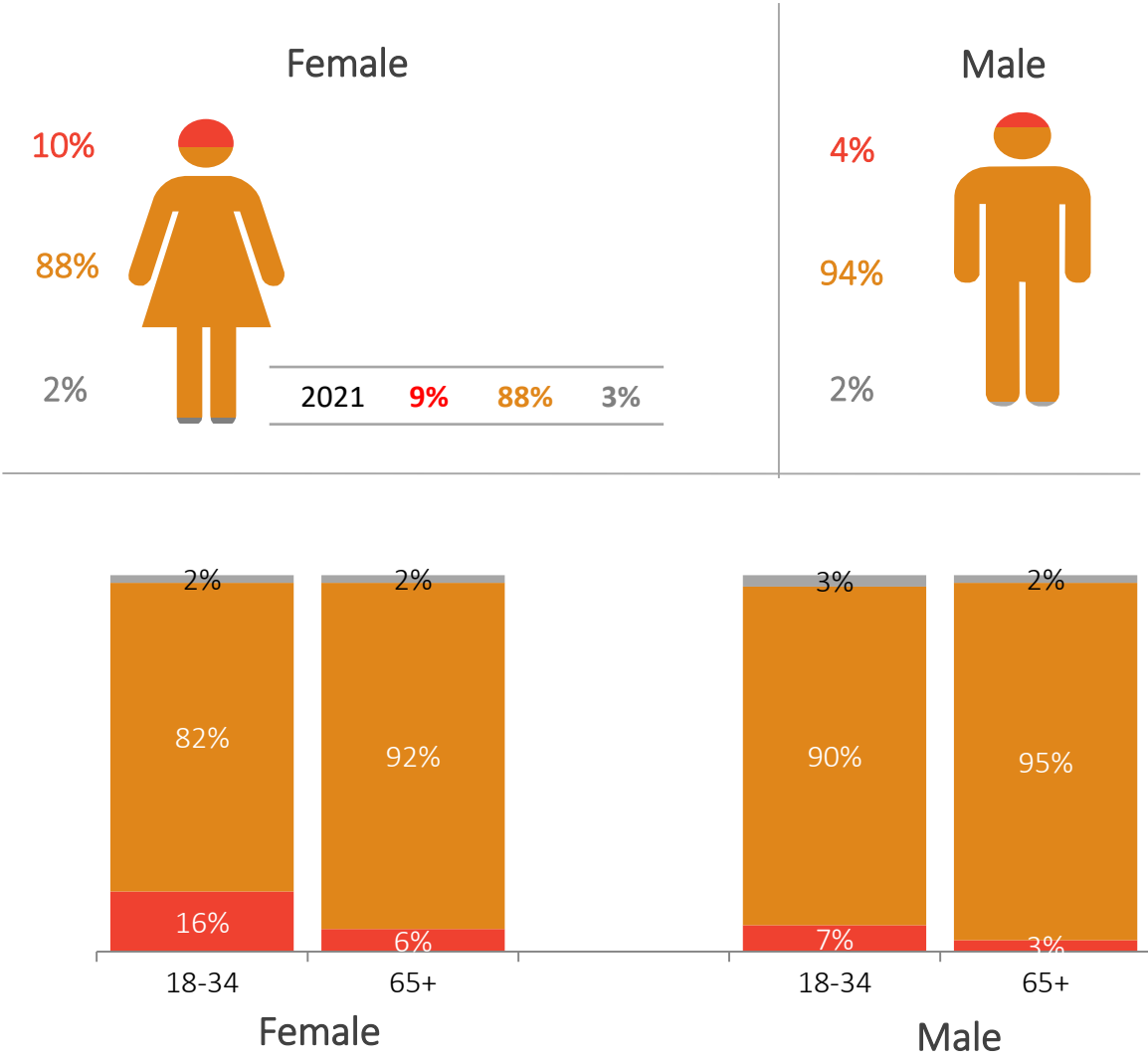
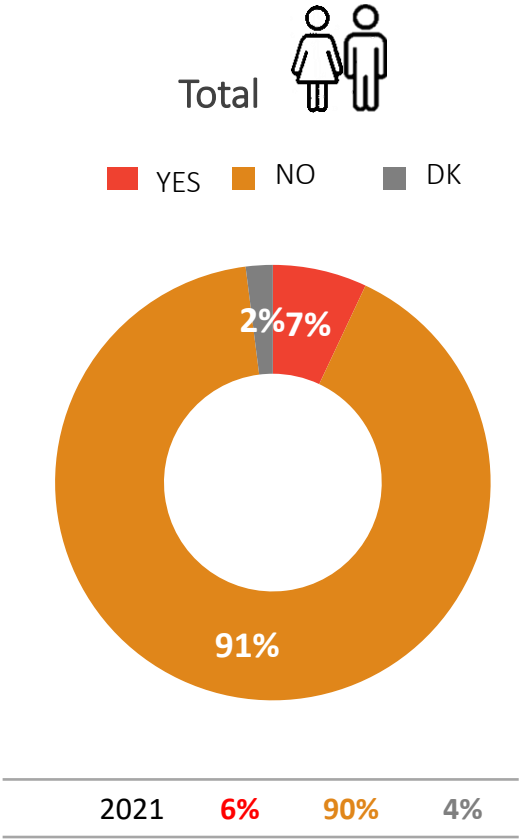
★ No data available

Q8. 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 sexual harassment

% within total population



Source: WIN 2024. Base; 32786 cases. Female base: 16028 cases

Q9. Have you suffered from any kind of sexual harassment in the past year?

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

# Suffered sexual harassment

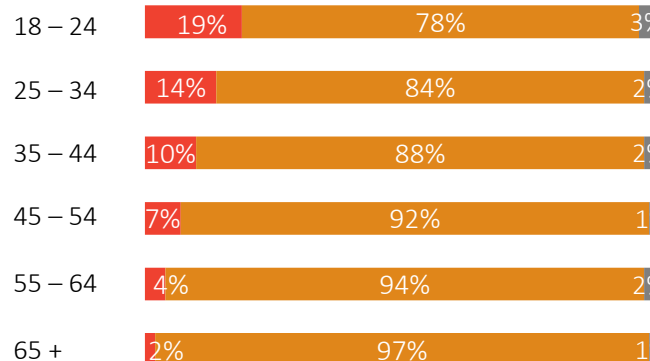
% within female population

YES

NO

DK/NR

## By age group



YES  
2021



19%

12%

8%

5%

3%

3%

## By education level

No education/only basic education)



YES  
2021



6%

10%

9%

8%

11%

## By employment

Working full (include self-employed)



YES  
2021



8%

10%

9%

18%

5%

3%

Source: WIN 2024. Base: 32786 cases. Female base: 16028 cases

Q9. Have you suffered from any kind of sexual harassment in the past year?

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

# Suffered sexual harassment

% within female population

YES

NO

DK/NR

GLOBAL



2024 | 10% 88% 2%

2021 | 9% 88% 3%

2021 | 8% 91% 1%

2024  
Europe

91%

8% 1%

2024  
Americas

85%

13% 2%

2021 | 16% 82% 2%

2024  
MENA

94%

4% 2%

2021 | 2% 40% 58%

2024  
Africa

71%

28% 1%

2021 | 4% 96%

2024  
APAC

90%

8% 2%

2021 | 5% 94% 1%

Source: WIN 2024. Base: 32786 cases. Female base: 16028 cases

Q9. Have you suffered from any kind of sexual harassment in the past year?

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

# Suffered sexual harassment

% within female population

YES

NO

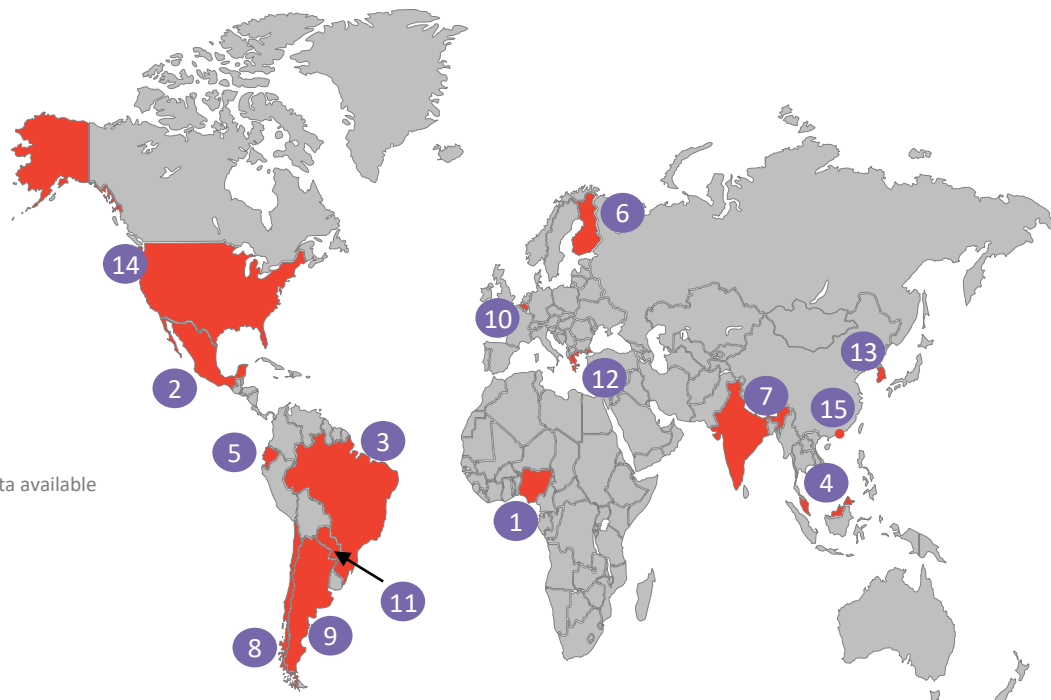
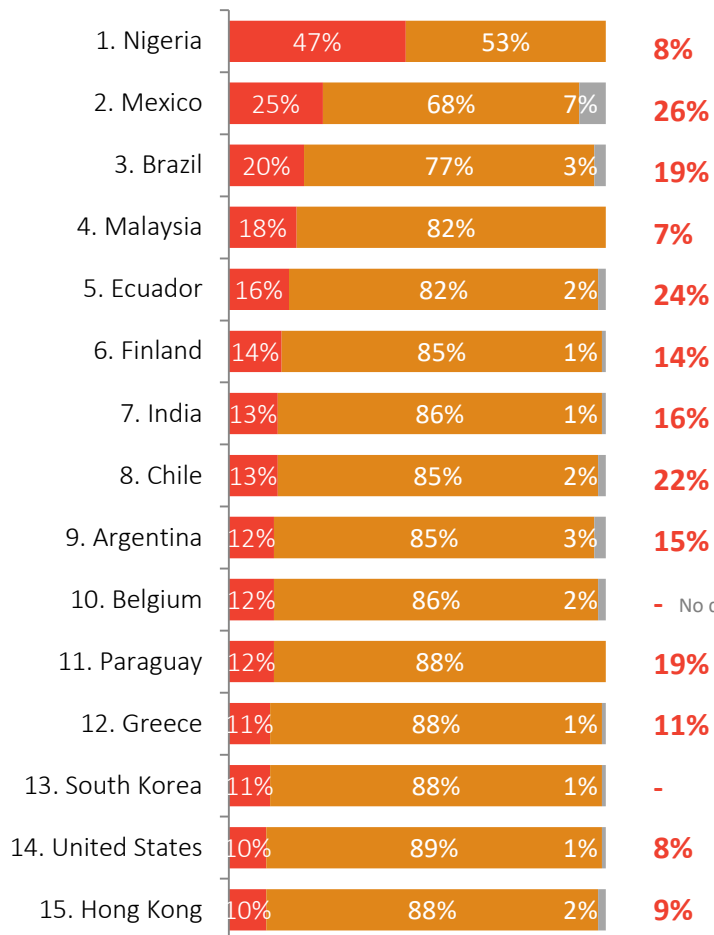
DK/NR

YES



Top 15

2021



Source: WIN 2024. Base; 32786 cases. Female base: 16028 cases

Q9. Have you suffered from any kind of sexual harassment in the past year?

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

# Suffered sexual harassment

% within female population

YES

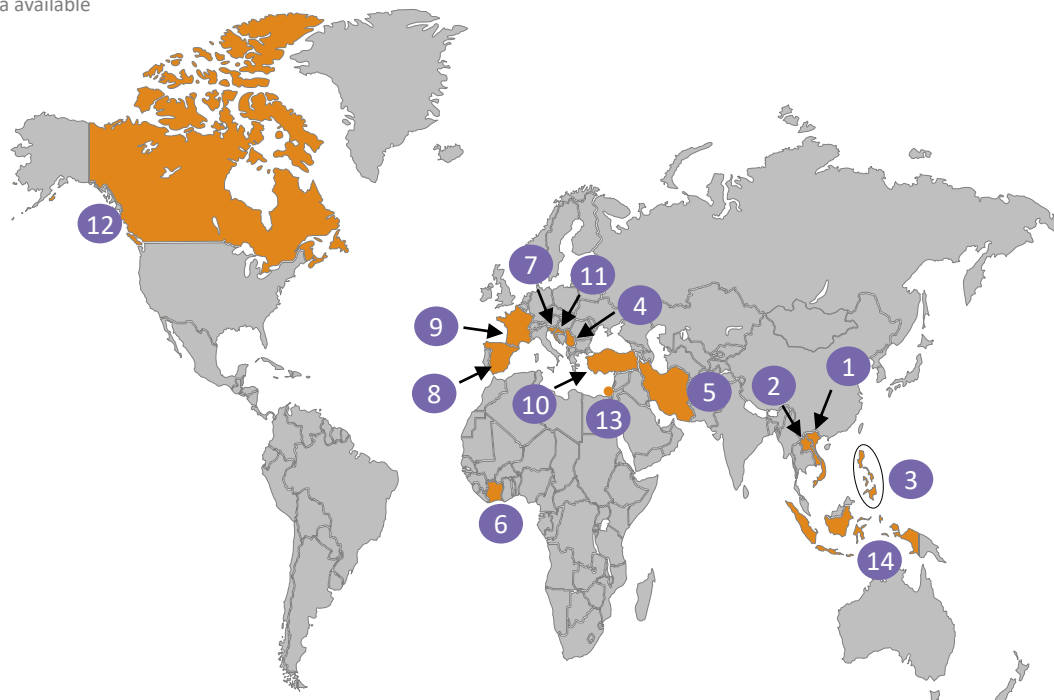
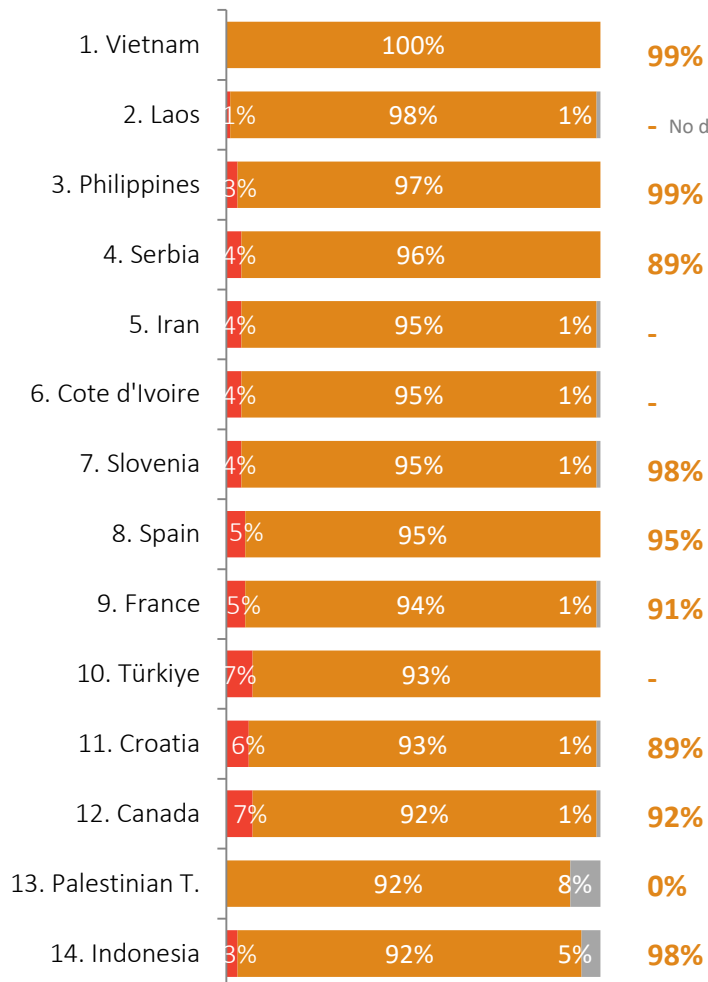
NO

DK/NR

NO  
Top 14



2021



Source: WIN 2024. Base; 32786 cases. Female base: 16028 cases

37

Q9. Have you suffered from any kind of sexual harassment in the past year?

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

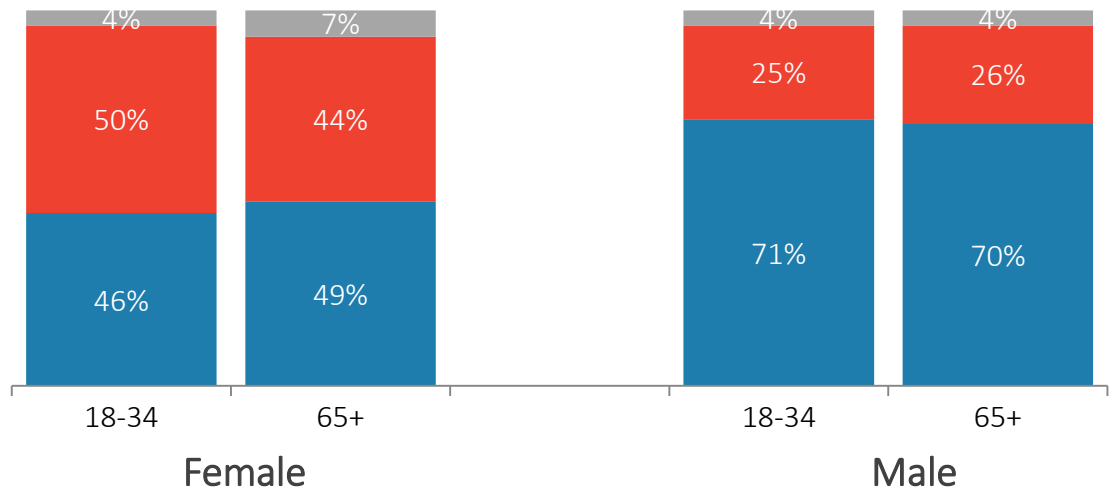
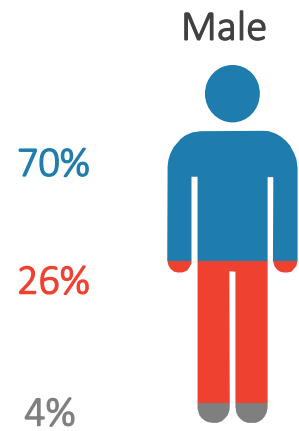
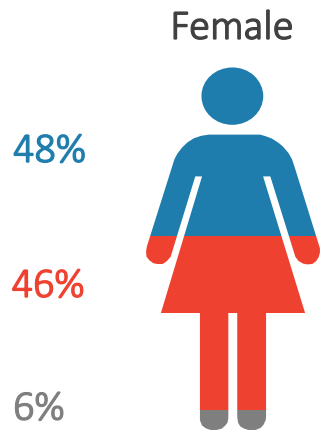
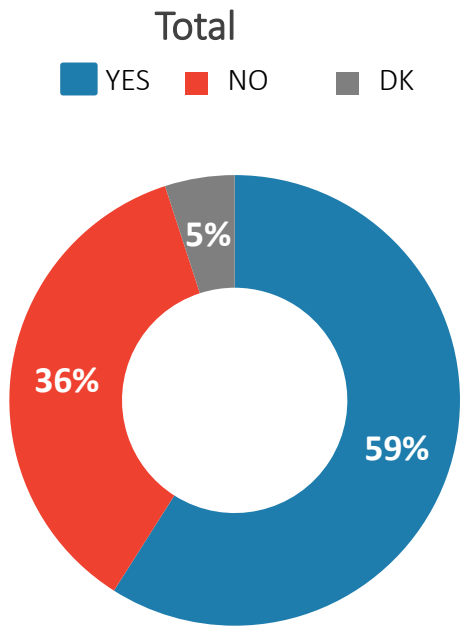


# Safety



# Safe/ confidence walking alone at night in their neighborhood

% within total population



Source: WIN 2024. Base: 33866 cases.

Q10. Do you feel safe/confident walking alone at night in your neighborhood?

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

# Safe/ confidence walking alone at night in their neighborhood

% within total population

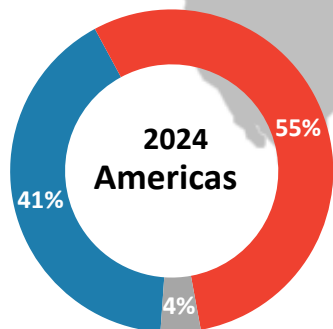
YES

NO

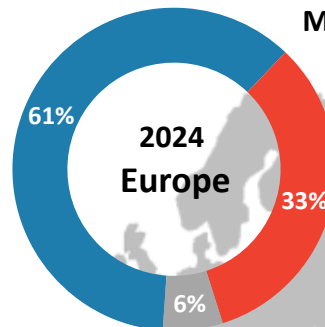
DK/NR

## GLOBAL

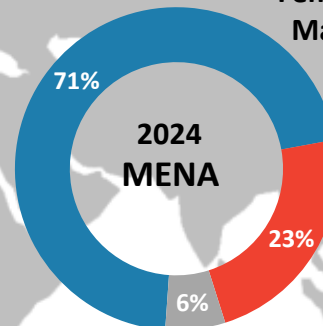
2024 | 59% 36% 5%



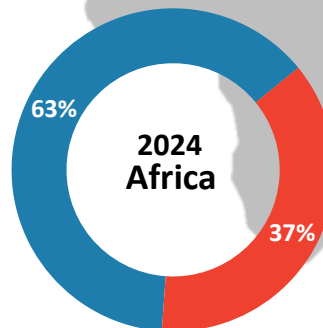
Female | 32% 64% 4%  
Male | 51% 46% 3%



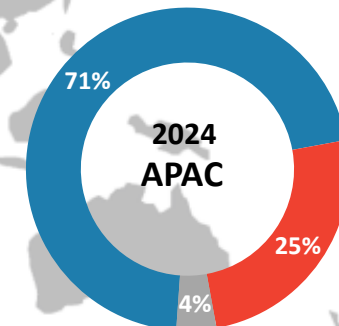
Female | 47% 45% 8%  
Male | 74% 21% 5%



Female | 63% 28% 9%  
Male | 79% 17% 4%



Female | 53% 47%  
Male | 69% 30% 1%



Female | 60% 35% 5%  
Male | 80% 17% 3%

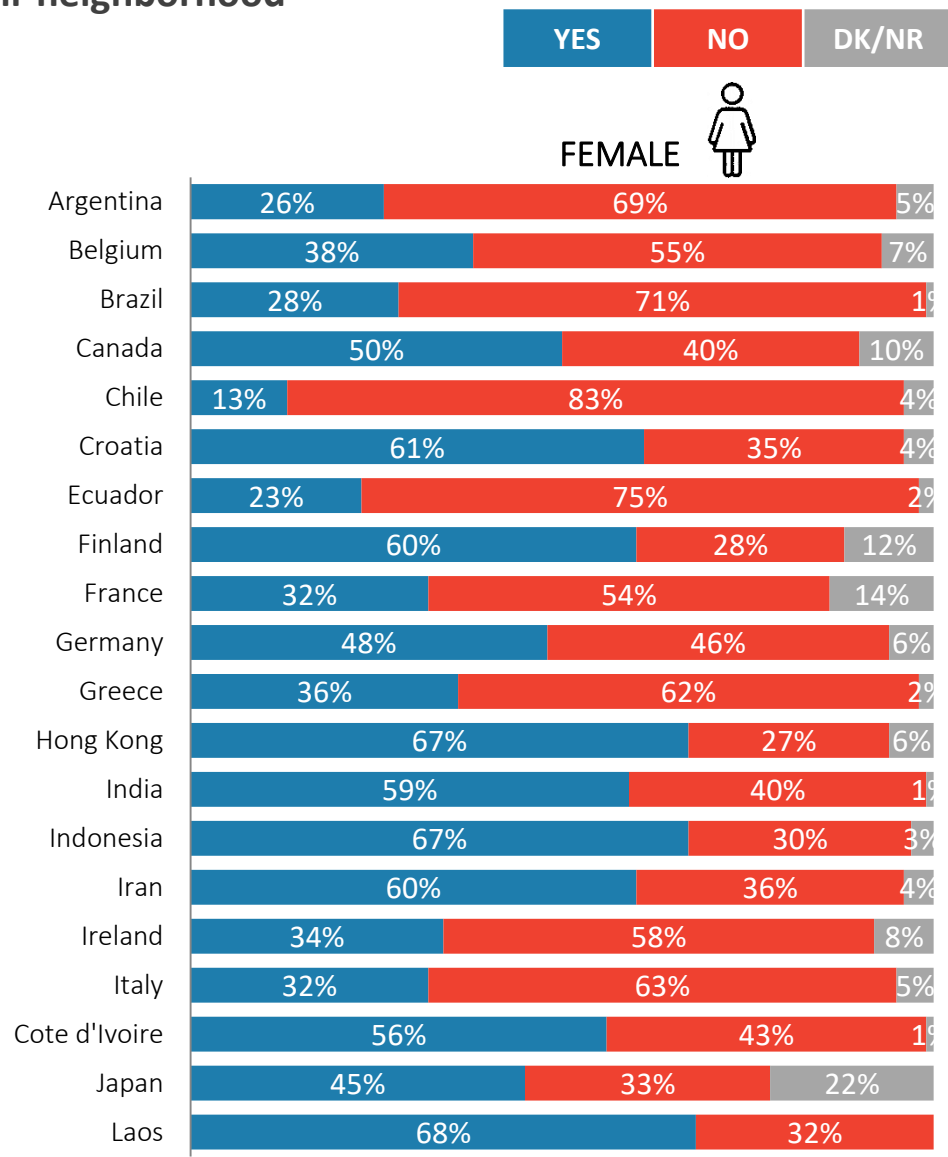
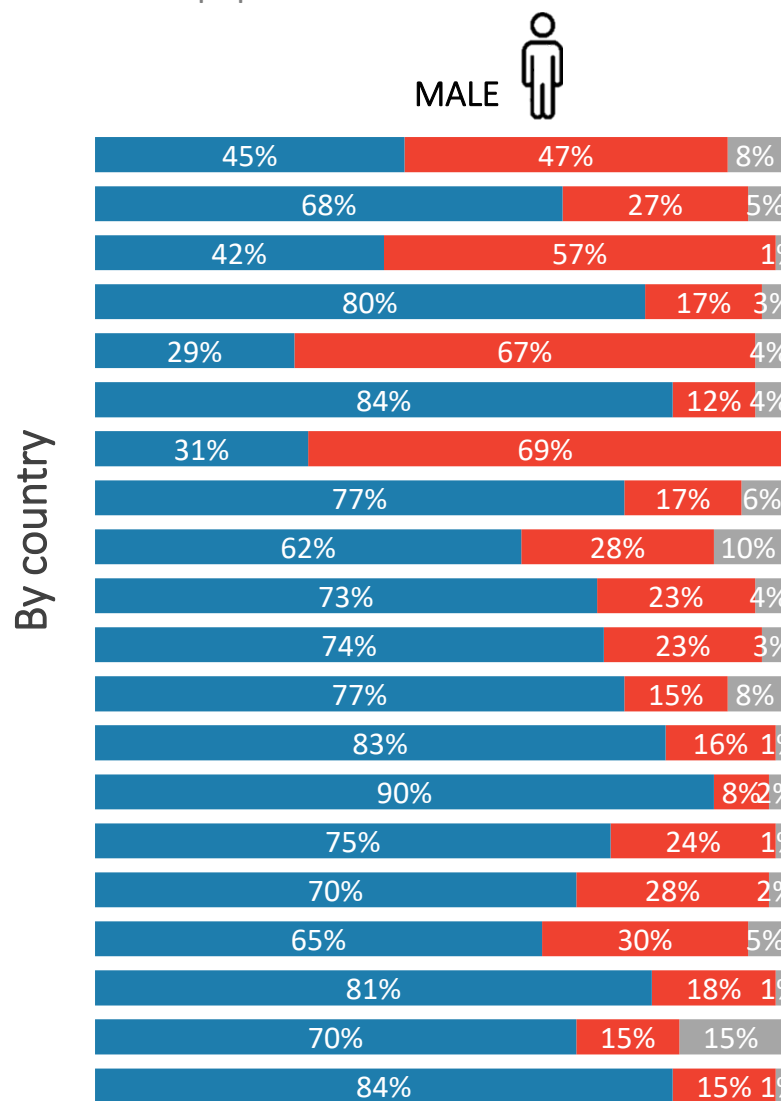
Source: WIN 2024. Base: 33866 cases.

Q10. Do you feel safe/confident walking alone at night in your neighborhood?

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

# Safe/ confidence walking alone at night in their neighborhood

% within total population



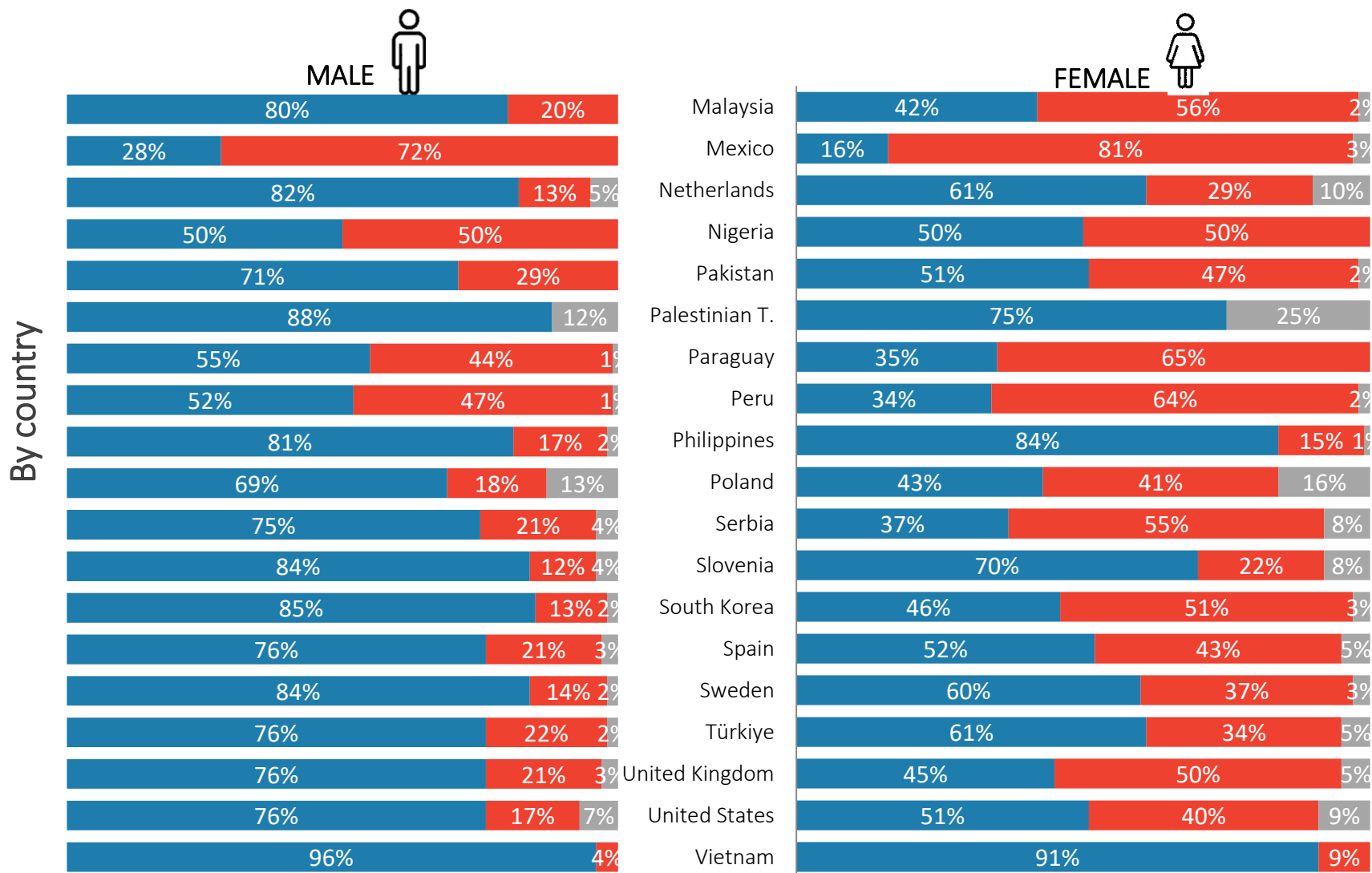
Source: WIN 2024. Base: 33866 cases.

Q10. Do you feel safe/confident walking alone at night in your neighborhood?

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

# Safe/ confidence walking alone at night in their neighborhood

% within total population



Source: WIN 2024. Base: 33866 cases.

Q10. Do you feel safe/confident walking alone at night in your neighborhood?

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

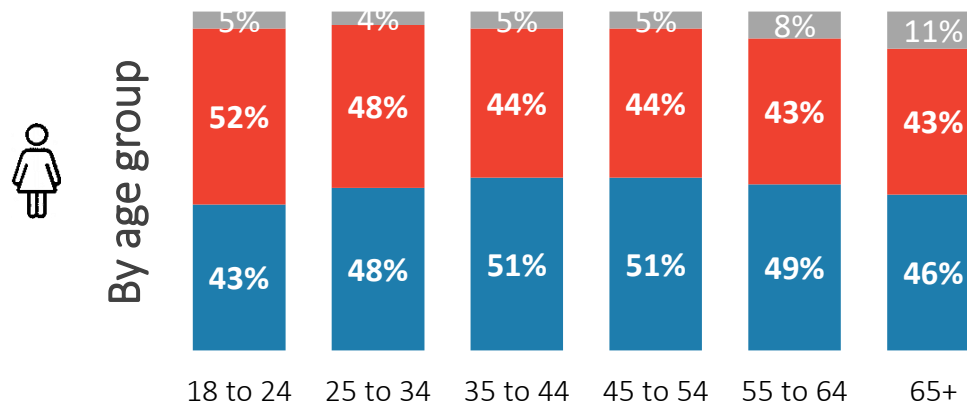
# Safe/ confidence walking alone at night in their neighborhood

% within female population

YES

NO

DK/NR



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 2024. Female base: 16593 cases.

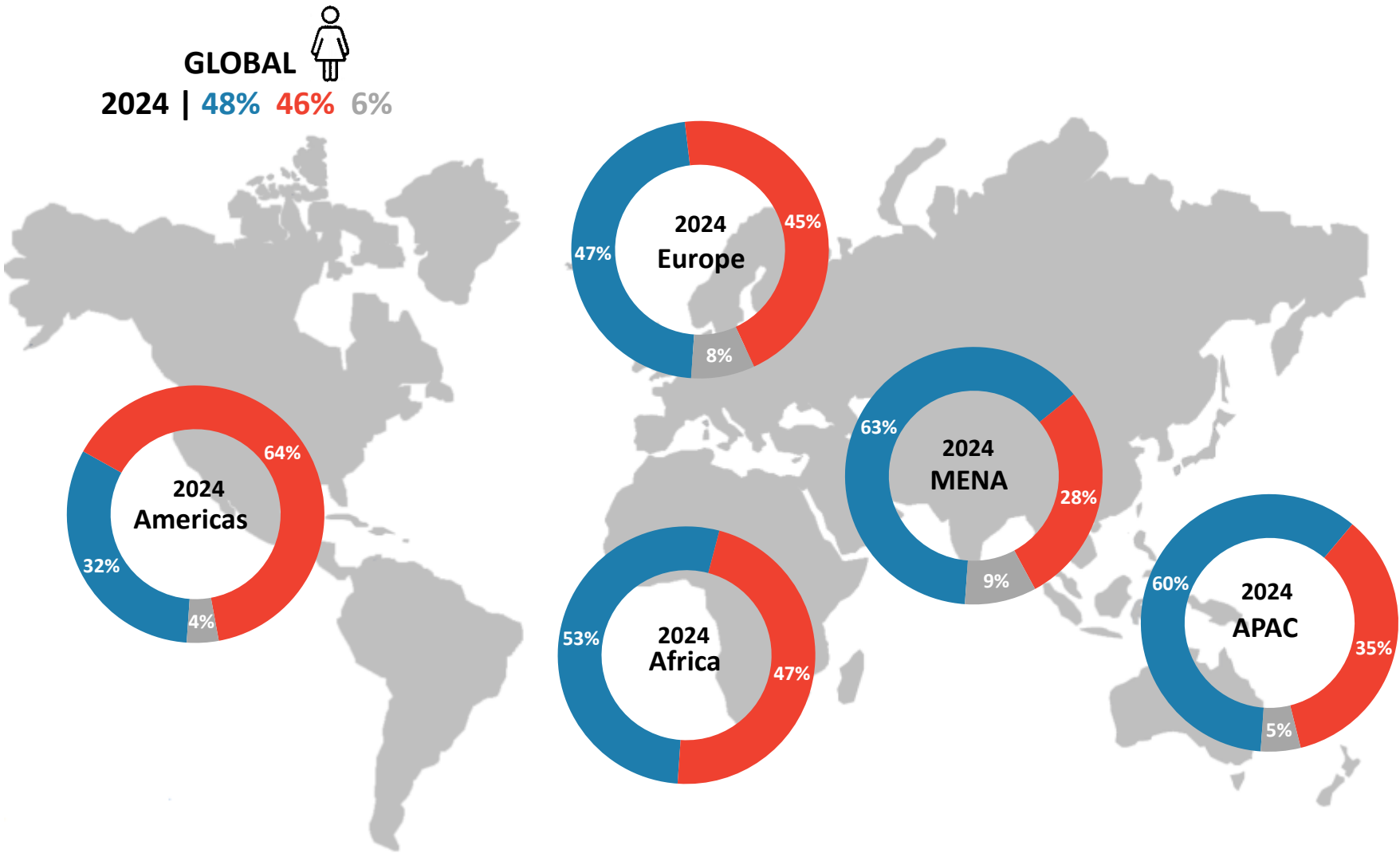
Q10. Do you feel safe/confident walking alone at night in your neighborhood?

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

Safe/ confidence walking alone at night in their neighborhood

% within female population

YES	NO	DK/NR
-----	----	-------



Source: WIN 2024. Female base: 16593 cases.

Q10. Do you feel safe/confident walking alone at night in your neighborhood?

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

# Safe/ confidence walking alone at night in their neighborhood

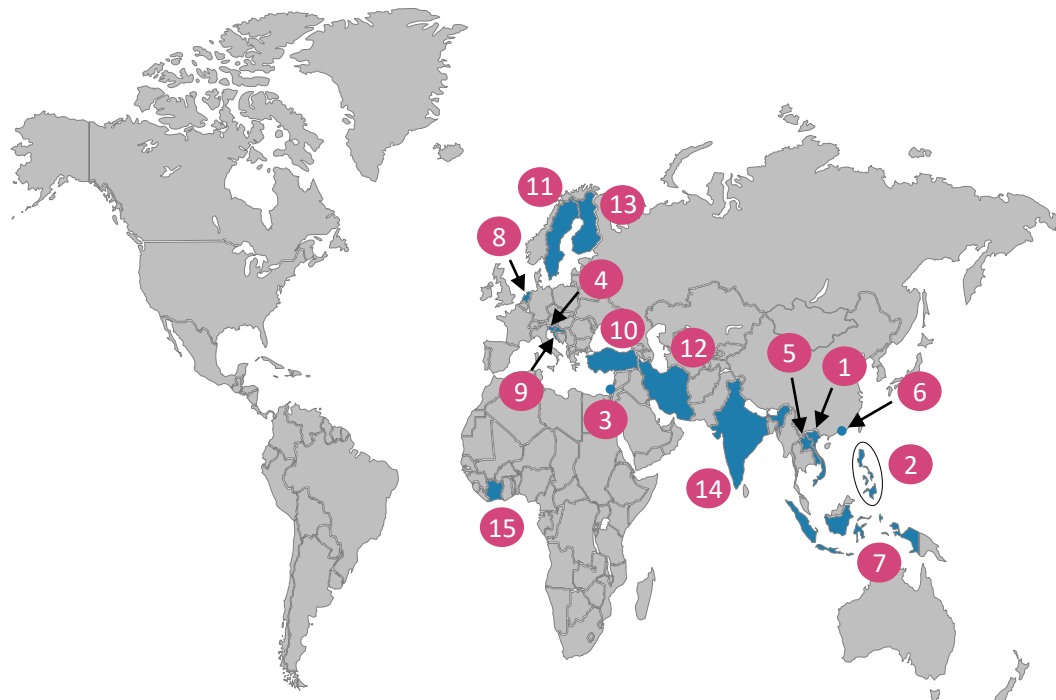
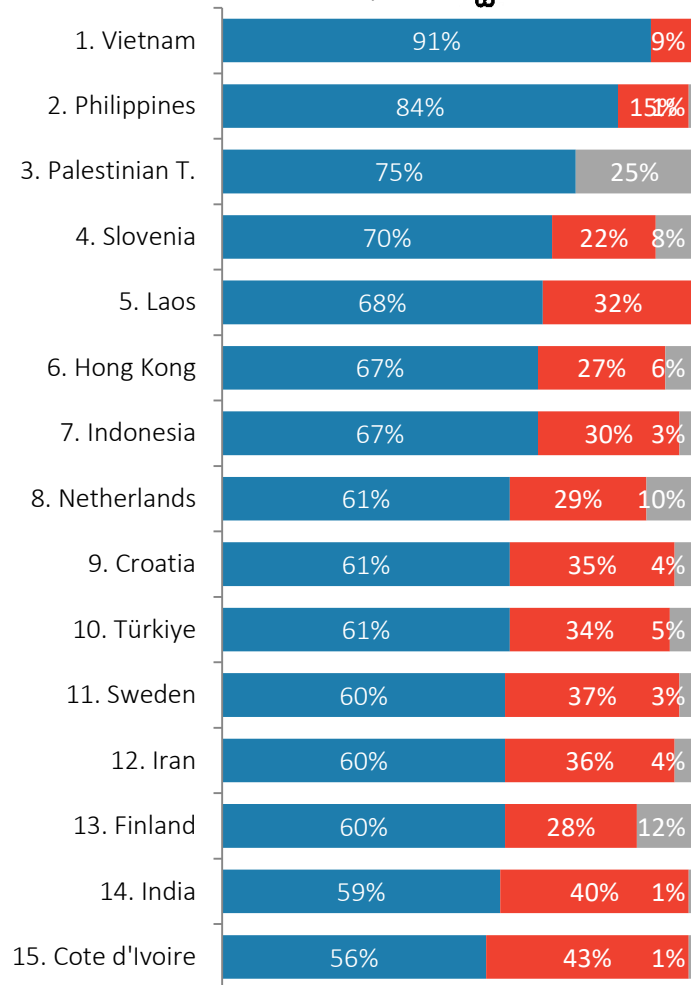
% within female population

YES

NO

DK/NR

YES  
Top 15



Source: WIN 2024. Female base: 16593 cases.

45

Q10. Do you feel safe/confident walking alone at night in your neighborhood?

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

# Safe/ confidence walking alone at night in their neighborhood

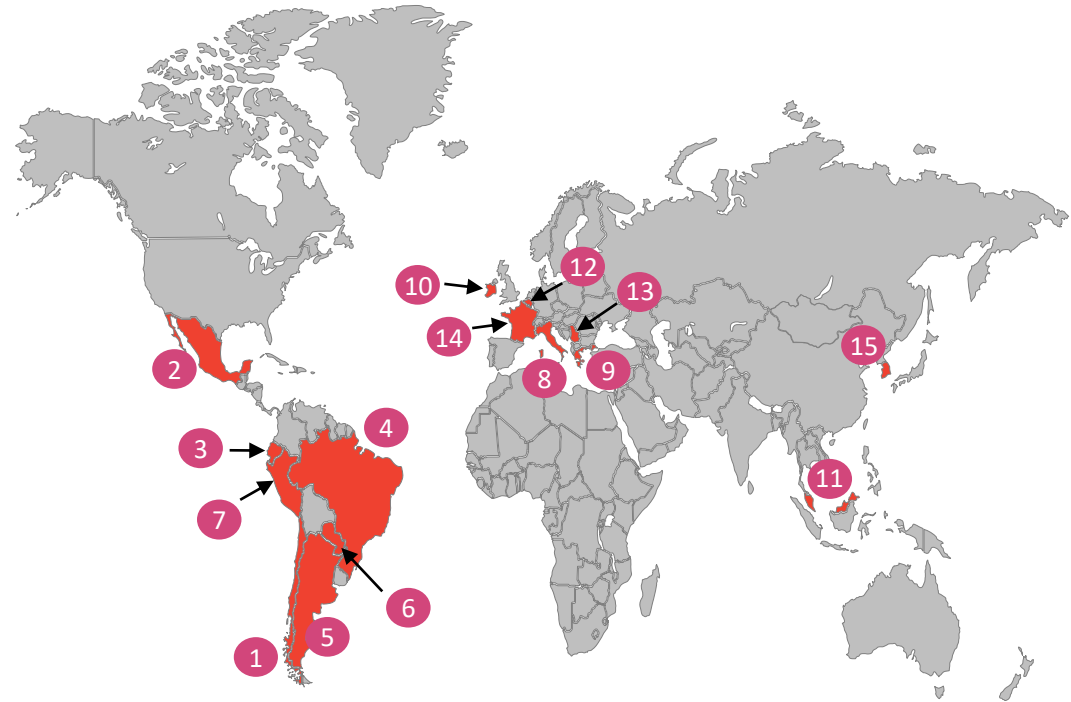
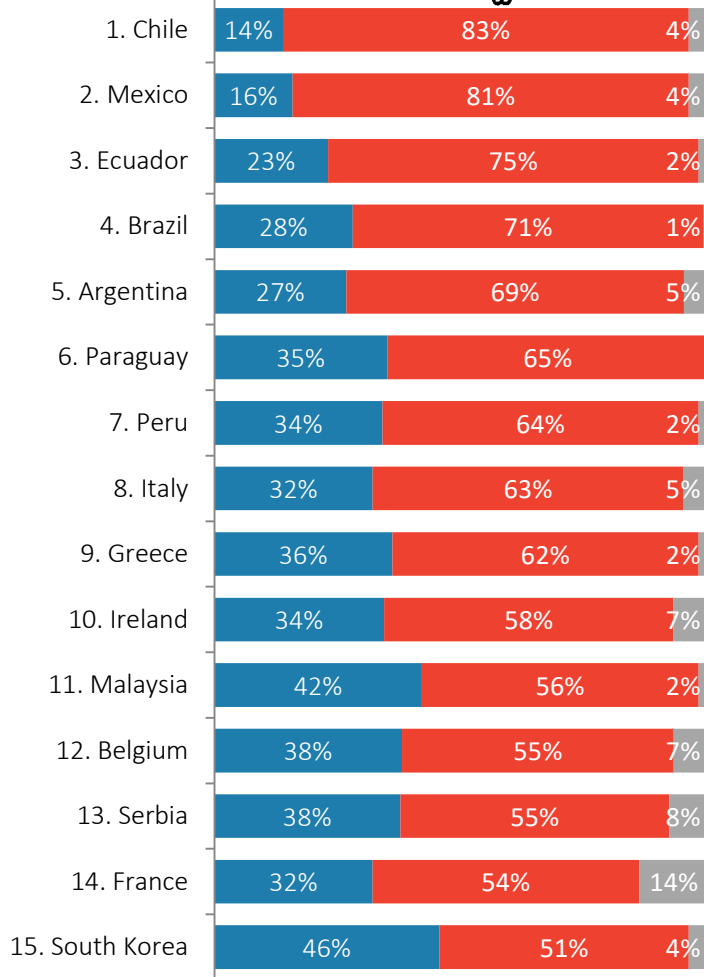
% within female population

YES

NO

DK/NR

NO  
Top 15



Source: WIN 2024. Female base: 16593 cases.

Q10. Do you feel safe/confident walking alone at night in your neighborhood?

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



# METHODOLOGY

	Country	Company Name	Methodology	Sample	Coverage	2023-2024 Fieldwork Dates
1	Argentina	Voices Research & Consultancy	CAWI	1035	NATIONAL	1-6 December 2023
2	Belgium	IRB Europe	CAWI	500	NATIONAL	26-31 January 2024
3	Brazil	Market Analysis Brazil	CAWI	1000	NATIONAL	9-24 January 2024
4	Canada	LEGER	CAWI	1000	NATIONAL	3-14 January 2024
5	Chile	Activa Research	CAWI	1094	NATIONAL	January 2024
6	Croatia	Institute for market and media research, Mediana Fides	CAWI	585	NATIONAL	23-29 January 2024
7	Ecuador	Centro de Estudios Y Datos - CEDATOS	CAPI	505	NATIONAL	28 Jan – 3 Feb 2024
8	Finland	Taloustutkimus Oy	Online Panel	1128	NATIONAL	13-18 December 2023
9	France	BVA	CAWI	1000	NATIONAL	17-19 January 2024
10	Germany	Produkt+Markt	CAWI	1000	NATIONAL	22 Dec 2023- 22 Jan 2024
11	Greece	Alternative Research Solutions	CAWI	500	NATIONAL	10-15 January 2024
12	Hong Kong	Consumer Search Group (CSG)	Online Panel	500	TERRITORY WIDE	1-6 December 2023
13	India	DataPrompt International Pvt. Ltd.	CAWI	1000	NATIONAL	19 Dec 2023 - 25 Jan 2024
14	Indonesia	DEKA	Face to Face	1000	NATIONAL	5-26 December 2023
15	Iran	EMRC	CATI	1000	URBAN	18-31 December 2023
16	Republic of Ireland	RED C Research & Marketing Ltd	CAWI	1002	NATIONAL	5-10 January 2024
17	Italy	BVA Doxa	CAWI	1000	NATIONAL	17-19 January 2024
18	Cote d'Ivoire	EMC	CAPI	1200	NATIONAL	9-28 January 2024
19	Lao PDR	Indochina Research (LAOS) Ltd	CATI	500	4 KEY REGIONS	15 Dec 2023- 8 Jan 2024
20	Japan	Nippon Research Center, LTD.	CAWI	1118	NATIONAL	9-16 January 2024

# METHODOLOGY

Total of 33 866 surveys worldwide

Dates: Dec. 1st 2023 to Feb. 4<sup>th</sup> 2024

	Country	Company Name	Methodology	Sample	Coverage	2023-2024 Fieldwork Dates
21	Malaysia	Central Force International	Online	1000	NATIONAL	7-13 December 2023
22	Mexico	Brand Investigation S.A.de C.V	Online	500	NATIONAL	11-20 December 2023
23	Nigeria	Market Trends International	CATI	1000	NATIONAL	15 Dec 2023- 24 Jan 2024
24	Pakistan	Gallup Pakistan	CATI	1000	NATIONAL	3-17 January 2024
25	Palestine	Palestinian Center for Public Opinion	TAPI	483	NATIONAL	26 Sep - 5 Oct 2023
26	Paraguay	ICA Consultoría Estratégica	CATI	480	NATIONAL	18 Dec 2023 – 11 Jan 2024
27	Peru	Datum Internacional	P2P	1210	NATIONAL	6-9 January 2024
28	Philippines	Philippine Survey and Research Center, Inc. (PSRC)	F2F CAPI	1000	NATIONAL	12-27 January 2024
29	Poland	Mareco Polska	CAWI	1080	NATIONAL	2-5 January 2024
30	Republic of Korea	Gallup Korea	CAWI	1029	NATIONAL	24-30 January 2024
31	Serbia	Institute for market and media research, Mediana Adria	CAWI	501	NATIONAL	23-29 January 2024
32	Slovenia	Institute for market and media research, Mediana	CAWI	700	NATIONAL	23-27 January 2024
33	Spain	Instituto DYM	CAWI	1011	NATIONAL	13-15 December 2023
34	Sweden	DEMOSKOP AB	CAWI	1068	NATIONAL	4 Dec 2023 – 31 Jan 2024
35	The Netherlands	Motivaction International B.V.	CAWI	1005	NATIONAL	2-5 February 2024
36	Türkiye	Barem	CATI	523	NATIONAL	26-30 January 2024
37	United Kingdom	ORB International	CAWI	1000	NATIONAL	
38	USA	LEGER	CAWI	1007	NATIONAL	3-14 January 2024
39	Vietnam	Indochina Research (Vietnam) Ltd	CAPI	600	Hanoi, Ho Chi Minh city, Danang urban population	29 Dec 2023 – 18 Jan 2024