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World Public Opinion on Women's Rights

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* Data listed as Hong Kong are not included in the averages displayed.

Q1. How important do you think it is for women to have full equality of rights compared to men? Would you say that is very important, somewhat important, not very important, or not important at all?

	Very important	Somewhat important	Not very important	Not important at all	Depends (vol.)	DK / NS
Argentina	71	24	3	0	1	1
Mexico	89	9	2	0	0	0
US	77	20	2	1	0	1
France	75	22	2	2	0	0
Britain	89	9	1	0	1	0
Russia	35	41	17	3	1	3
Ukraine	44	35	15	3	1	2
Azerbaijan	55	30	11	3	1	1
Egypt	31	59	9	1	0	0
Iran	44	34	5	3	2	12
Jordan	55	28	10	5	0	2
Palest. Ter.	54	29	9	7	0	1
Turkey	80	11	3	3	2	1
Kenya	66	24	8	1	0	0
Nigeria	44	32	15	9	1	0
China	76	19	2	1	0	1
Hong Kong*	41	42	5	1	9	1
India	41	19	6	6	26	1
Indonesia	71	20	4	1	1	3
S Korea	43	43	13	2	0	0
Thailand	49	35	3	1	10	3
Average	59	27	7	3	2	2

Q2. Thinking about the course of your lifetime, would you say, compared to the rights men have in this society, that women now have much more equality, a little more equality, a little less equality, much less equality, or that there has been no real change?

	Much more equality	A little more equality	More	A little less equality	Much less equality	Less	No real change	Women now have more rights than men (vol.)	DK / NS
Argentina	45	42	87	5	2	7	5		1
Mexico	29	58	87	5	0	5	5	1	1
Peru	34	52	86	8	1	9	4	0	1
US	37	42	79	13	3	16	5	0	0
France	18	50	68	17	4	21	11	0	0
Britain	52	34	86	3	1	4	9	0	1
Russia	24	39	63	7	3	10	19	1	7
Spain¹	-	-	80	-	-	4	15	0	1
Ukraine	31	32	63	6	1	7	21	2	6
Azerbaijan	29	34	63	7	3	10	18	5	4
Egypt	57	37	94	4	2	6	0	1	0
Iran	39	36	75	3	2	5	4	1	14
Jordan	15	28	43	29	5	34	15	4	3
Palest. Ter.	11	30	41	36	15	51	5	1	2
Turkey	21	48	69	12	7	19	8	0	4
Kenya	38	42	80	14	5	19	2		
Nigeria	9	37	46	33	13	46	6	1	1
China	32	44	76	18	1	19	3	0	1
Hong Kong*	24	35	59	21	1	22	13	1	5
India	26	27	53	6	7	13	13	14	8
Indonesia	25	55	80	11	3	14	2	2	1
S Korea	23	66	89	5	1	6	5	1	0
Thailand	52	30	82	2	2	4	7	2	6
Average	31	41	72	12	4	15	9	2	3

Q3. Do you think the government should make an effort to prevent discrimination against women, or do you think the government should not be involved in this kind of thing?

	Should make an effort	Should not be involved	DK / NS
Argentina	74	24	2
Mexico	96	3	1
US	82	17	1
France	88	11	2
Britain	88	11	1

¹ Respondents in Spain were presented only “More” and “Less” as response options.

Russia	74	14	12
Spain	89	9	3
Ukraine	77	14	9
Azerbaijan	77	15	9
Egypt	77	23	0
Iran	70	18	12
Jordan	71	22	7
Palest. Ter.	77	17	6
Turkey	85	11	4
Kenya	97	3	
Nigeria	76	23	1
China	86	11	3
Hong Kong*	70	24	6
India	53	38	9
Indonesia	93	6	2
S Korea	87	12	1
Thailand	83	9	8
Average	81	15	4

[Ask if “Should make an effort” or DK/NS in Q19]

Q4. Do you think the government is doing enough to prevent discrimination against women or do you think it should do more?

	Doing enough	Should do more	Government is doing too much (vol.)	Should not make an effort (Q18)	DK / NS
Argentina	19	51	1	24	4
Mexico	12	83	1	3	1
US	35	48	0	17	0
France	19	68	0	11	2
Britain	33	52	0	11	2
Russia	23	39	1	14	23
Ukraine	26	46	1	14	14
Azerbaijan	30	40	6	15	10
Egypt	59	17	0	23	0
Iran²	24	36	1	18	22

² Iranian respondents who chose “Don’t know” in Q19 were not asked Q19a

Jordan	42	29	0	22	8
Palest. Ter.	19	56	3	17	5
Turkey	22	60	2	11	5
Kenya	27	69	2	3	
Nigeria	14	61	1	23	1
China	17	70	0	11	1
Hong Kong*	12	57	1	24	6
India	21	23	4	38	15
Indonesia	21	69	1	6	3
S Korea	15	73	0	12	1
Thailand	9	72	1	9	9
Average	24	53	1	15	6

Q5. Do you think the UN should make efforts to further the rights of women or do you think this is improper interference in a country's internal affairs?

	Make efforts to further the rights of women	Improper interference in a country's internal affairs	DK / NS
Argentina	78	18	4
Mexico	88	9	3
US	59	38	2
France	74	19	7
Britain	70	26	5
Russia	52	30	18
Ukraine	69	16	16
Azerbaijan	66	23	11
Egypt	30	70	
Iran	52	36	12
Palest. Ter.	49	48	3
Turkey	70	20	11
Kenya	91	8	1
Nigeria	66	32	2
China	86	10	4
Hong Kong*	67	23	10
India	48	28	24
Indonesia	74	16	10
S Korea	78	21	1

Thailand	64	21	15
Average	66	26	8

** Data listed as Hong Kong are not included in the averages displayed.*

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METHODOLOGY

Country	Sample Size (unweighted)	MoE (%)	Field dates	Survey methodology	Type of sample
Argentina	675	3.8	September 3-10, 2008	Face-to-face	Urban ¹
Azerbaijan	602	4.1	Jan 13 – Feb 5, 2008	Face-to-face	National
China	1000	3.2	Jan 10-25, 2008	Telephone	Urban ²
<i>Hong Kong</i>	<i>1018</i>	<i>3.1</i>	<i>October 22-24, 2008</i>	<i>Telephone</i>	<i>Representative of Hong Kong</i>
Egypt	600	4.1	Jan 17-27, 2008	Face-to-face	Urban ³
France	600	4.1	Feb 5-11, 2008	Telephone	National
Great Britain	800	3.5	Jan 29 – Feb 19, 2008	Telephone	National
India	1023	3.2	February 25-29, 2008	Face-to-face	National ⁴
Indonesia	811	3.5	Jan 19-29, 2008	Face-to-face	National ⁵
Iran	710	3.8	Jan 13 – Feb 9, 2008	Face-to-face	National
Jordan	959	3.2	March 4-10, 2008	Face-to-face	National
Kenya	1000	3.2	July 17-30, 2008	Face-to-face	National
Mexico	850	3.4	Jan 25-27, 2008	Telephone	National ⁶
Nigeria	1000	3.2	February 7-18, 2008	Face-to-face	National ⁷
Palestinian territories	626	4.0	February 10-23, 2008	Face-to-face	National ⁸
Peru	597	4.1	March 15-16, 2008	Face-to-face	Urban ⁹
Russia	792	3.6	Jan 18-22, 2008	Face-to-Face	National ¹⁰
South Korea	600	4.1	Feb 11-12, 2008	Telephone	National

Spain	600	4.1	Mar 26 – Apr 9, 2008	Telephone	National
Thailand	2699	1.9	Apr 21 – May 6, 2008	Face-to-face	National ¹¹
Turkey	719	3.7	Jan 12-24, 2008	Face-to-face	National
Ukraine	1021	3.1	Feb 8-18, 2008	Face-to-face	National ¹²
United States	975	3.2	Jan 18-27, 2008	Internet	National ¹³

¹ In Argentina, the survey was executed in the urban areas of Capital Federal and Gran Buenos Aires, representing 35 percent of Argentina's population.

² In China, the survey was a national probability sample of urban telephone households across China. A stratified PPS sample design was developed to sample 20 cities; urban households represent approximately 45 percent of the Chinese population.

³ In Egypt, the survey was executed in the urban areas of Cairo, Alexandria, Giza, and Subra. These four urbanized areas represent 75% of Egypt's urban population, which is 42% of the national population.

⁴ In India, a face-to-face survey was conducted in urban and rural areas in 14 of the largest Indian states; these states comprise 77 percent of India's population. The sample is 60% urban, India's population is approximately 30% urban.

⁵ In Indonesia, a national probability sample was conducted in both urban and rural areas and covering approximately 87% of Indonesia's population.

⁶ In Mexico, a random telephone sample of adults who had landline telephones was conducted in all 31 states and the Federal District. Telephone penetration in Mexico is 55%.

⁷ In Nigeria, the sample was developed by selecting six states, one per geographic region, based upon their size and representativeness. Within each state, sampling points were selected by means of a multi-stage random sample which disproportionately sampled urban areas. The final sample is 75% urban; Nigeria is approximately 50% urban.

⁸ In the Palestinian Territories, a face-to-face national probability survey was conducted among the population of the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip.

⁹ In Peru, the survey was executed in the metropolitan areas of Lima and Callao, representing 31 percent of the population.

¹⁰ In Russia, all items were half sampled; each item was answered by 800 respondents.

¹¹ In Thailand, the survey was conducted in 10 provinces of the country including Bangkok, Samutprakarn, Chantaburi, Ratchaburi, Chiang Mai, Kampanget, Kornkean, Sakonnakorn, Chumporn, and Songkla.

¹² In the Ukraine, all items were half-sampled; each item was answered by at least 1,020 respondents.

¹³ In the United States, the poll was an online survey drawn from a nationally representative sample of the Knowledge Networks online panel. This panel is probabilistically-based, selected from the population of US telephone households and subsequently provided with an Internet connection if needed. Items in the US survey were split sampled so that each item was answered by at least 940 respondents.