



# 40 YEARS OF POLLING ON WOMEN IN PAKISTAN

1979-2019

PERCEPTIONS OF PAKISTANI PUBLIC ABOUT WOMEN AND  
WOMEN RELATED ISSUES

**March 14, 2019**

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## **CAUTION:**

### **THIS IS A PRELIMINARY DRAFT**

We are in the process of reviewing, cross-checking and revising/editing the material presented here. We will send you a revised version by email. Please feel free to use the revised version for any research and teaching purpose.

### **DISCLAIMER**

The data pertaining to 40 years of polling work. We have made much effort to standardize the samples and question wording wherever comparisons are made across the years. However, it still leaves room for improvement. We will join our readers in bringing greater refinement in all stages of research as we look ahead to future work on the same subjects.

### **LOOKING BACK AND LOOKING AHEAD**

The basic purpose of this Roundtable and Report is to start a meaningful debate on the issue of Women Research in Pakistan and identify avenues of further improvement. We admit that during the last 40 years we often asked inappropriate questions or did not maintain a time series as we should have. Moreover, our questions were not always informed by Education Expert knowledge. Hopefully, in the future, we will frame more ‘informed questions’ in a more ‘informed framework’.

While recognizing its limitations, what we have and present here, provides approximations to Perceptions on a wide variety of Education issues, which may otherwise be unavailable in a scientific fashion.

We present this to generate a constructive debate between Concerned Professionals and Survey Researchers. The two can join hands to produce valuable Research and teaching materials for Concerned Professionals.

The data pertaining to 40 years of polling work. We have made much effort to standardize the samples and question wording wherever comparisons are made across the years. However, it still leaves room for improvement. We will join our readers in bringing greater refinement in all stages of research as we look ahead to future work on the same subjects.

We would welcome any suggestions or comments.

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

# **40 YEARS OF POLLING ON WOMEN IN PAKISTAN**

Perceptions and Preferences and issues of the Pakistani Women

## **Introduction**

### **Issues in Education**

- 1- Women Education
- 2- Women Employment
- 3- Women Inheritance
- 4- Economic Function Making
- 5- Women Domestic Violence and Protection Bill
- 6- Women's Rights
- 7- Women and Sports
- 8- Women and Islam
- 9- Women and Governance
- 10- Gender wise Characteristics and Stereotypes
- 11- Miscellaneous

### **Methodology**

### Marketing Overview

It is a process to allow an organization to focus resources and achieve the company's target. Marketing strategy's goal is to outperform other competitors. It involves short term and long term analysis of a company's situation and contribute to its strategic sales by acquiring and retaining customers.

A marketing strategy helps identify effective messages and will maximize your sales outcome and marketing activities.

| Product Categories | Profit  |          |
|--------------------|---------|----------|
|                    | 2013    | 2014     |
| General Goods      | +825.82 | -13.9    |
| Health & Medical   | -13.9   | +82.94   |
| Art Supply         | +82.94  | +825.82  |
| Kids & Baby        | +808.02 | +7207.75 |
| Kitchen wear       | -229.00 | -229.00  |
| Fashion            | -797.75 | +896.00  |
| Furniture          | +236.74 | -236.74  |

Growth Percentage

# INTRODUCTION

## INTRODUCTION

Pakistan is the sixth largest country in the world with a population of approximately **207.7 million**.<sup>(1)</sup> **48.8%** of the Pakistani population (**101.3 Million**) is Females.

| Gender       | Share       | Population          |
|--------------|-------------|---------------------|
| Males        | 52.5%       | 6.4 Million         |
| Females      | 47.5%       | 5.8 Million         |
| Transgender  | 00%         | 10,000+             |
| <b>TOTAL</b> | <b>100%</b> | <b>208 Millions</b> |

**\*\* Source:** 6th Population and Housing Census 2017

| ADMINISTRATIVE UNITS      | FEMALE          | GENDER COMPOSITION AND SEX RATIO |
|---------------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|
| <b>PAKISTAN *</b>         | <b>101.31 M</b> | <b>105.07</b>                    |
| RURAL                     | 64.89 M         | 103.72                           |
| URBAN                     | 36.43 M         | 107.47                           |
| <b>KHYBER PAKHTUNKHWA</b> | <b>15.05 M</b>  | <b>102.74</b>                    |
| RURAL                     | 12.30 M         | 101.60                           |
| URBAN                     | 2.76 M          | 107.83                           |
| <b>FATA</b>               | <b>2.45 M</b>   | <b>104.54</b>                    |
| RURAL                     | 2.38 M          | 104.37                           |
| URBAN                     | 0.07 M          | 110.39                           |
| <b>PUNJAB</b>             | <b>54.05 M</b>  | <b>103.54</b>                    |
| RURAL                     | 34.43 M         | 102.25                           |
| URBAN                     | 19.62 M         | 105.81                           |
| <b>SINDH</b>              | <b>22.96 M</b>  | <b>108.58</b>                    |
| RURAL                     | 11.06 M         | 107.80                           |
| URBAN                     | 11.90 M         | 109.31                           |
| <b>BALUCHISTAN</b>        | <b>5.86 M</b>   | <b>110.63</b>                    |
| RURAL                     | 4.25 M          | 110.27                           |
| URBAN                     | 1.61 M          | 111.59                           |
| <b>ISLAMABAD</b>          | <b>0.95 M</b>   | <b>111.04</b>                    |
| RURAL                     | 0.48 M          | 108.41                           |
| URBAN                     | 0.47 M          | 113.68                           |

**\*\* Source:** 6th Population and Housing Census 2017



## Section 1

# WOMEN EDUCATION

Some taboos about the “mischief” of education for women continue. But there is a sharp decline since 1979. Fewer Pakistanis believe education makes women disrespectful and liberal etc. The steeply higher desire for female education as a means for employment.

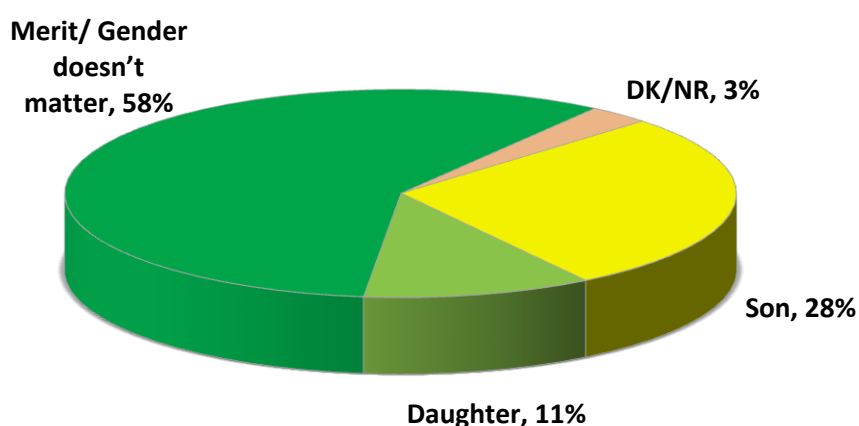
*“Seeking knowledge is mandatory for every Muslim”*

*Holy Prophet Muhammad (SAW)*

## EDUCATION FOR WOMEN

### GENDER PREFERENCES: FEMALE EDUCATION?

**Question:** Suppose that you have a son and a daughter. Due to financial difficulties, you have finances to support the education of only one of your children. Who would you prefer to have the education?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2018

### Comparative Data

|                              | 2009 | 2018 |
|------------------------------|------|------|
| Son                          | 50%  | 28%  |
| Daughter                     | 14%  | 11%  |
| Merit/ Gender doesn't matter | 32%  | 58%  |
| Don't Know                   | 4%   | 3%   |

**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2009 & 2018

**Note:** Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

## SEGMENT ANALYSIS

### Gender Wise:

*Percent of Respondents who prefer*

| Gender of Respondent | 2009 |          |                       |            | 2018 |          |                       |            |
|----------------------|------|----------|-----------------------|------------|------|----------|-----------------------|------------|
|                      | Son  | Daughter | Gender doesn't matter | Don't Know | Son  | Daughter | Gender doesn't matter | Don't Know |
| Among Men            | 56%  | 12%      | 29%                   | 3%         | 29%  | 9%       | 59%                   | 3%         |
| Among Women          | 43%  | 17%      | 36%                   | 4%         | 26%  | 14%      | 57%                   | 3%         |

### Age Wise:

*Percent of Respondents who prefer*

| Age of Respondents (Years) | 2009 |          |                       |            | 2018 |          |                       |            |
|----------------------------|------|----------|-----------------------|------------|------|----------|-----------------------|------------|
|                            | Son  | Daughter | Gender doesn't matter | Don't Know | Son  | Daughter | Gender doesn't matter | Don't Know |
| Under 30                   | 52%  | 15%      | 29%                   | 4%         | 31%  | 9%       | 58%                   | 2%         |
| 31-50                      | 50%  | 13%      | 34%                   | 3%         | 26%  | 12%      | 59%                   | 3%         |
| 51 and above               | 38%  | 27%      | 32%                   | 3%         | 27%  | 15%      | 54%                   | 4%         |

### Socioeconomic:

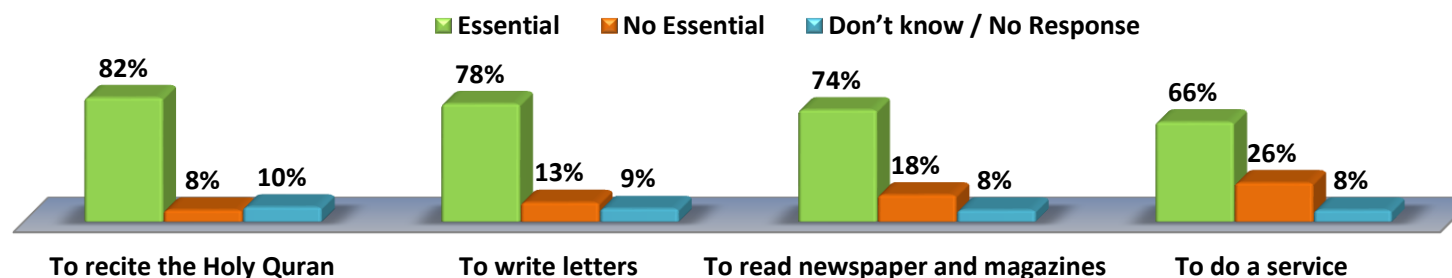
*Percent of Respondents who prefer*

| Monthly Household Income | 2009 |          |                       |            | 2018 |          |                       |            |
|--------------------------|------|----------|-----------------------|------------|------|----------|-----------------------|------------|
|                          | Son  | Daughter | Gender doesn't matter | Don't Know | Son  | Daughter | Gender doesn't matter | Don't Know |
| Up to Rs. 7000           | 54%  | 16%      | 25%                   | 5%         | 32%  | 9%       | 53%                   | 6%         |
| 7001-15000 Rs.           | 51%  | 16%      | 31%                   | 2%         | 33%  | 12%      | 54%                   | 1%         |
| 15001-30000 Rs.          | 44%  | 13%      | 41%                   | 2%         | 19%  | 13%      | 65%                   | 3%         |
| Above 30000 Rs.          | 34%  | 13%      | 51%                   | 2%         | 21%  | 10%      | 68%                   | 1%         |

## EDUCATION FOR WOMEN: WHAT KIND?

**Question:** What sort of education is essential for the female child, education which enables to...?

Only those who consider each type of education essential is shown below:



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2018

### Comparative Data

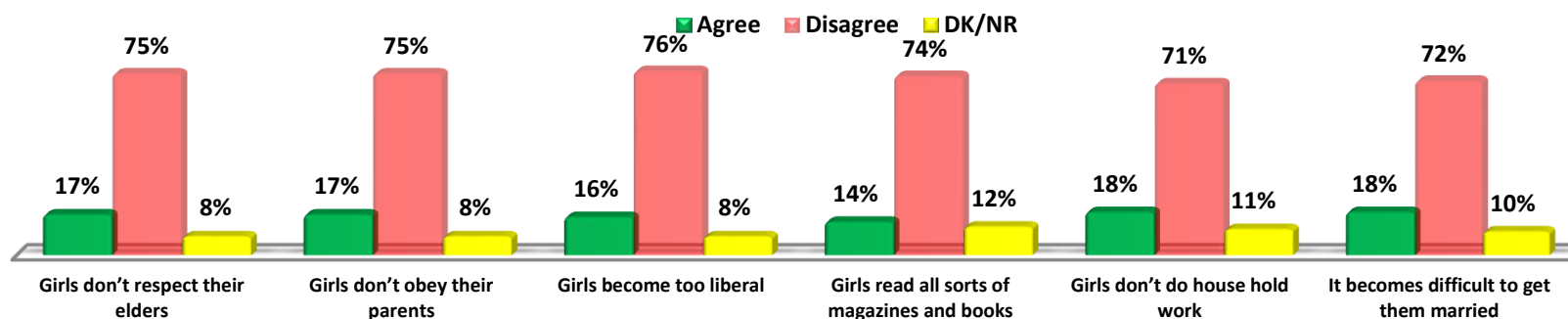
|                                 | 1981      |              |       | 1998      |              |       | 2003      |              |       | 2010      |              |       | 2013      |              |       | 2018      |              |       |
|---------------------------------|-----------|--------------|-------|-----------|--------------|-------|-----------|--------------|-------|-----------|--------------|-------|-----------|--------------|-------|-----------|--------------|-------|
|                                 | Essential | No Essential | DK/NR | Essential | No Essential | DK/NR | Essential | No Essential | DK/NR | Essential | No Essential | DK/NR | Essential | No Essential | DK/NR | Essential | No Essential | DK/NR |
| To recite the Holy Quran        | 95%       | 1%           | 4%    | 96%       | 1%           | 3%    | 95%       | 3%           | 2%    | 95%       | 3%           | 2%    | 94%       | 5%           | 1%    | 82%       | 8%           | 10%   |
| To write letters                | 90%       | 4%           | 6%    | 73%       | 17%          | 10%   | 81%       | 17%          | 2%    | 90%       | 8%           | 2%    | 87%       | 10%          | 3%    | 78%       | 13%          | 9%    |
| To read newspaper and magazines | 49%       | 39%          | 12%   | 69%       | 22%          | 9%    | 68%       | 26%          | 6%    | 83%       | 15%          | 2%    | 81%       | 17%          | 2%    | 74%       | 18%          | 8%    |
| To do a service                 | 25%       | 63%          | 12%   | 69%       | 22%          | 9%    | 68%       | 28%          | 4%    | 72%       | 25%          | 3%    | 72%       | 27%          | 1%    | 66%       | 26%          | 8%    |

**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 1981, 1998, 2003, 2010, 2013 & 2018

**Note:** Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

## EDUCATION FOR WOMEN: WHAT ARE THE MYTHS/FEARS?

**Question:** Some people favour girls' education and some oppose it. I will enlist a few opinions about the consequences of educating girls. Please tell me if you agree or disagree with each statement?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2018

## Comparative Data

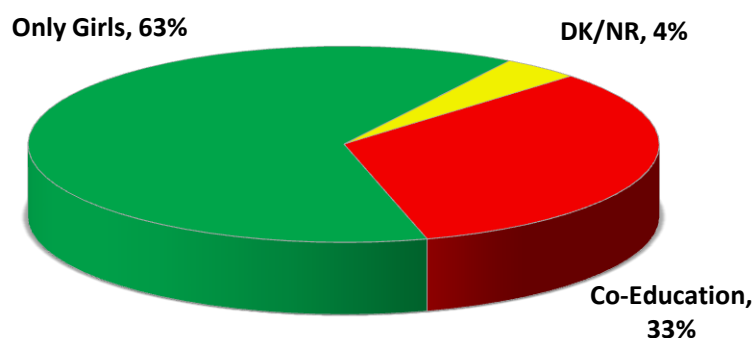
|                                             | 1981  |          |       | 1998  |          |       | 2000  |          |       | 2003  |          |       | 2013  |          |       | 2018  |          |       |
|---------------------------------------------|-------|----------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|----------|-------|-------|----------|-------|
|                                             | Agree | Disagree | DK/NR | Agree | Disagree | DK/NR | Agree | Disagree | DK/NR | Agree | Disagree | DK/NR | Agree | Disagree | DK/NR | Agree | Disagree | DK/NR |
| Girls don't respect their elders            | 45%   | 41%      | 14%   | 18%   | 79%      | 3%    | 23%   | 69%      | 8%    | 24%   | 74%      | 2%    | 26%   | 74%      | <1%   | 17%   | 75%      | 8%    |
| Girls don't obey their parents              | 50%   | 33%      | 17%   | 17%   | 80%      | 3%    | 22%   | 71%      | 7%    | 23%   | 75%      | 2%    | 22%   | 78%      | <1%   | 17%   | 75%      | 8%    |
| Girls become too liberal                    | 57%   | 32%      | 11%   | 17%   | 79%      | 4%    | 32%   | 62%      | 6%    | 24%   | 73%      | 3%    | 24%   | 75%      | 1%    | 16%   | 76%      | 8%    |
| Girls read all sorts of magazines and books | 57%   | 27%      | 16%   | 17%   | 80%      | 3%    | 29%   | 62%      | 9%    | 28%   | 70%      | 2%    | 25%   | 74%      | 1%    | 14%   | 74%      | 12%   |
| Girls don't do house hold work              | 53%   | 32%      | 15%   | 21%   | 76%      | 3%    | 34%   | 61%      | 5%    | 33%   | 65%      | 2%    | 26%   | 74%      | <1%   | 18%   | 71%      | 11%   |
| It becomes difficult to get them married    | 49%   | 35%      | 16%   | 27%   | 70%      | 3%    | 33%   | 61%      | 6%    | 30%   | 68%      | 2%    | 21%   | 76%      | 3%    | 18%   | 72%      | 10%   |

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys, 1981, 1998, 2000, 2003, 2013 & 2018

**Note:** Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

## EDUCATION FOR WOMEN: IDEAS ON CO-EDUCATION

**Question:** Suppose if the standard of education and tuition fee is the same, would you like your daughter to study in a co-education school or in a school which is only for girls?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2018

### Comparative Data

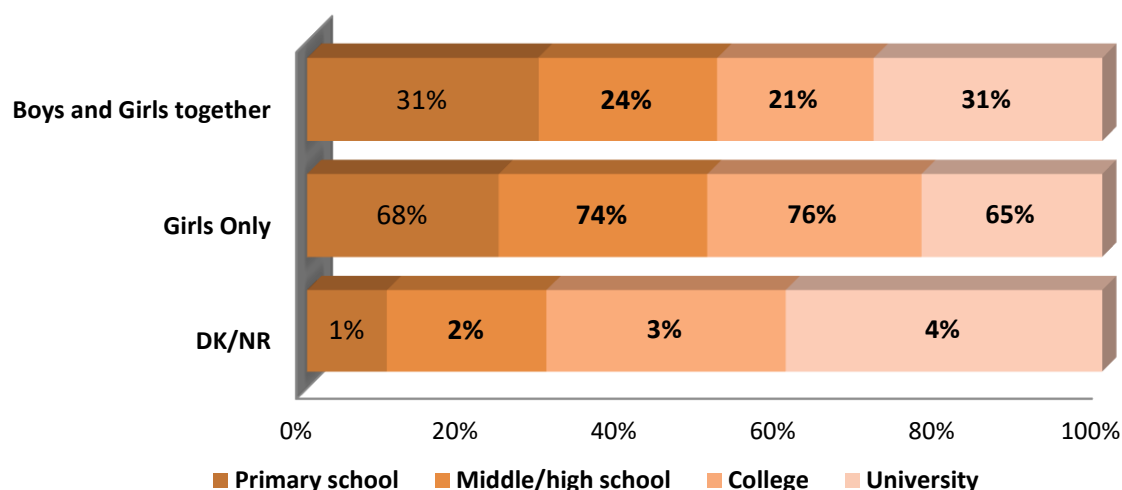
|                          | 2010 | 2011 | 2013 | 2018 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Co-Education             | 16%  | 16%  | 21%  | 33%  |
| Only Girls               | 79%  | 79%  | 76%  | 63%  |
| Don't know / No response | 5%   | 5%   | 3%   | 4%   |

**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2010, 2011, 2013 & 2018

**Note:** Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

## EDUCATION FOR WOMEN: IDEAS ON CO-EDUCATION

**Question:** Suppose if the standard of education and fee is equal, will you prefer to educate your girls in coeducation institutions or those having only girls?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013

## Comparative Data

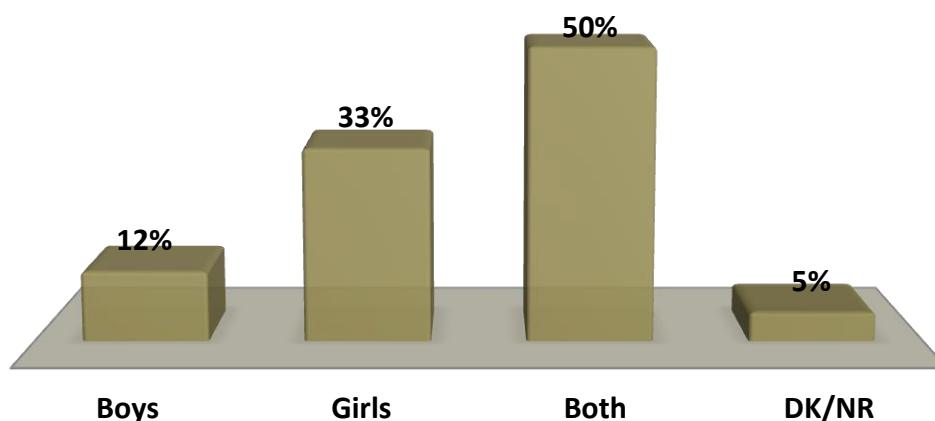
|                         | Primary school |      | Middle/high school |      | College |      | University |      |
|-------------------------|----------------|------|--------------------|------|---------|------|------------|------|
|                         | 2010           | 2013 | 2010               | 2013 | 2010    | 2013 | 2010       | 2013 |
| Girls Only              | 67%            | 68%  | 74%                | 74%  | 73%     | 76%  | 63%        | 65%  |
| Boys and Girls together | 28%            | 31%  | 22%                | 24%  | 21%     | 21%  | 28%        | 31%  |
| DK/NR                   | 5%             | 1%   | 5%                 | 2%   | 6%      | 3%   | 9%         | 4%   |

**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2010 & 2013

**Note:** Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

## ARE GIRLS EQUALLY INTELLIGENT AS COMPARED TO BOYS?

**Question:** When girls and boys study together, who do you think is smarter?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2018

### Comparative Data

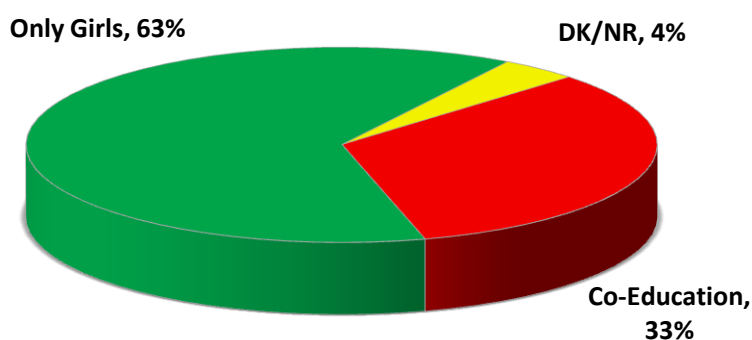
|                          | 1981 | 2000 | 2009 | 2013 | 2018 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Boys                     | 28%  | 24%  | 19%  | 11%  | 12%  |
| Girls                    | 25%  | 33%  | 41%  | 34%  | 33%  |
| Both                     | 19%  | 31%  | 35%  | 47%  | 50%  |
| Don't know / No response | 28%  | 12%  | 5%   | 8%   | 5%   |

**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 1981, 2000, 2009, 2013 & 2018

**Note:** Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

## EDUCATION FOR WOMEN: IDEAS ON CO-EDUCATION

**Question:** Suppose if the standard of education and tuition fee is the same, would you like your daughter to study in a co-education school or in a school which is only for girls?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2018

### Comparative Data

|                          | 2010 | 2011 | 2013 | 2018 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Co-Education             | 16%  | 16%  | 21%  | 33%  |
| Only Girls               | 79%  | 79%  | 76%  | 63%  |
| Don't know / No response | 5%   | 5%   | 3%   | 4%   |

**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2010, 2011, 2013 & 2018



## Section 2

# WOMEN EMPLOYMENT

Majority of the people think that women should be allowed to work if they want, though under some conditions. Support for women working with women is higher than working in a mixed environment with men. The family is considered more important for women than in employment. Under conditions where job opportunities are limited, most would like the men to be preferred to women for getting a job but still nearly one forth think that job decision should be on merit irrespective of gender. These and other views on women employment are discussed in this Section.

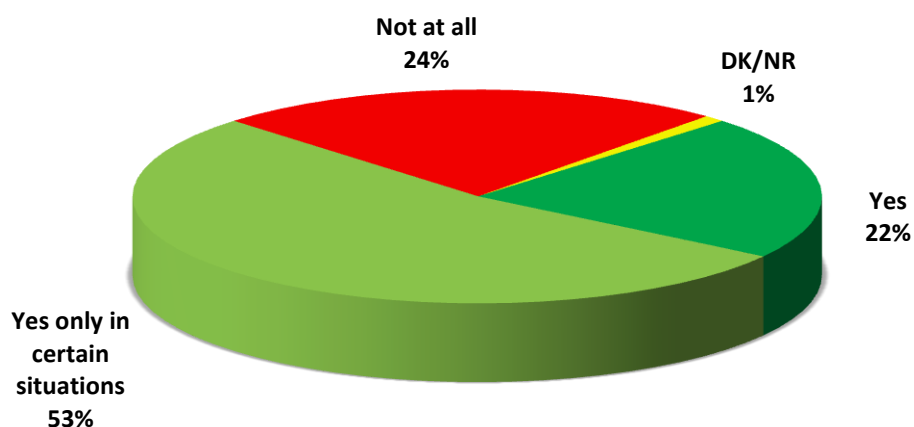
*“No nation can rise to the heights of glory until your women are side by side with you.”*

*Quaid-i-Azam Muhammad Ali Jinnah*

## WOMEN EMPLOYMENT

### SHOULD WOMEN BE ALLOWED TO WORK?

**Question:** If an unmarried woman wants to go out and work, should she be given the permission?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey 2017

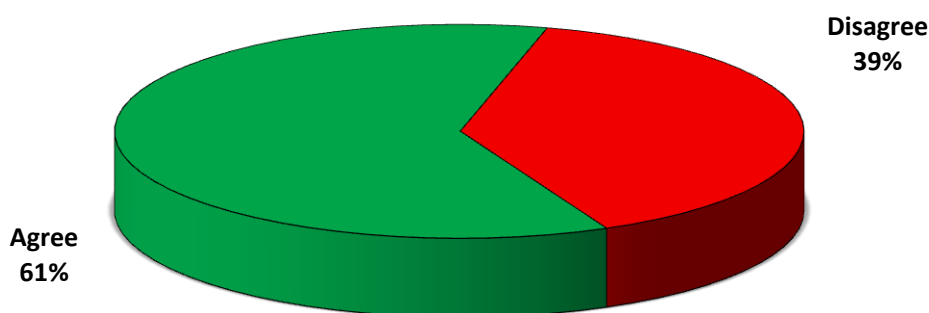
|                                | 2001 | 2005 | 2009 | 2017 |
|--------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Yes                            | 29%  | 34%  | 27%  | 22%  |
| Yes only in certain situations | 42%  | 32%  | 47%  | 53%  |
| Not at all                     | 29%  | 27%  | 26%  | 24%  |
| DK/NR                          | -    | 7%   | -    | 1%   |

**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey 2001, 2005, 2009 & 2017

## WOMEN EMPLOYMENT

### SHOULD WOMEN WORK?

**Question:** Do you agree or disagree with the following statement: **Both Husband and Wife should work to earn a living?**



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey 2017

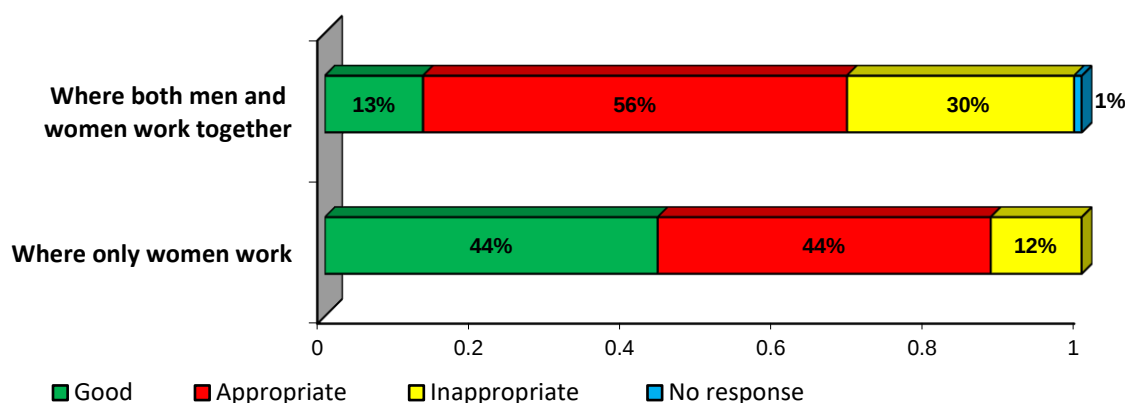
|          | 2009 | 2017 |
|----------|------|------|
| Agree    | 55%  | 61%  |
| Disagree | 45%  | 39%  |

**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National 2009 & 2017

## WOMEN EMPLOYMENT

### IS IT APPROPRIATE FOR WOMEN TO WORK WITH MEN?

**Question:** In the following situations how appropriate is it for a woman to work?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

Though most people generally think that women should be given permission to work (*unconditional or under certain conditions*) a large number (30%) consider it inappropriate for women to work with men. 12% say that it is inappropriate for women to work even in places where there are exclusive female workers.

#### WHERE BOTH MEN AND WOMEN WORK

|               | 1981 | 1998 | 2000 | 2009 | 2010 | 2017 |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Good          | 3%   | 20%  | 10%  | 20%  | 15%  | 13%  |
| Appropriate   | 8%   | 44%  | 27%  | 41%  | 59%  | 56%  |
| Inappropriate | 78%  | 29%  | 54%  | 38%  | 20%  | 30%  |
| No response   | 11%  | 7%   | 9%   | 1%   | 6%   | 1%   |

#### WHERE ONLY WOMEN WORK

|               | 1981 | 1998 | 2000 | 2009 | 2010 | 2017 |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Good          | 32%  | 63%  | 58%  | 38%  | 49%  | 44%  |
| Appropriate   | 34%  | 26%  | 25%  | 40%  | 26%  | 44%  |
| Inappropriate | 23%  | 4%   | 11%  | 16%  | 20%  | 12%  |
| No response   | 11%  | 7%   | 6%   | 6%   | 5%   | -    |

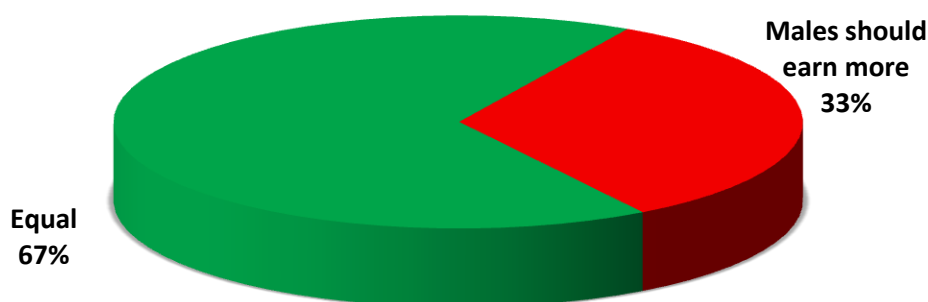
**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 1981, 1998, 2000, 2009, 2010 & 2017

**Note:** Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

## WOMEN EMPLOYMENT

### SHOULD MEN AND WOMEN BE PAID EQUALLY?

**Question:** If men and women are working in an office/factory doing the same sort of work, then do you think their salary should be equal or should males earn more?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey 2017

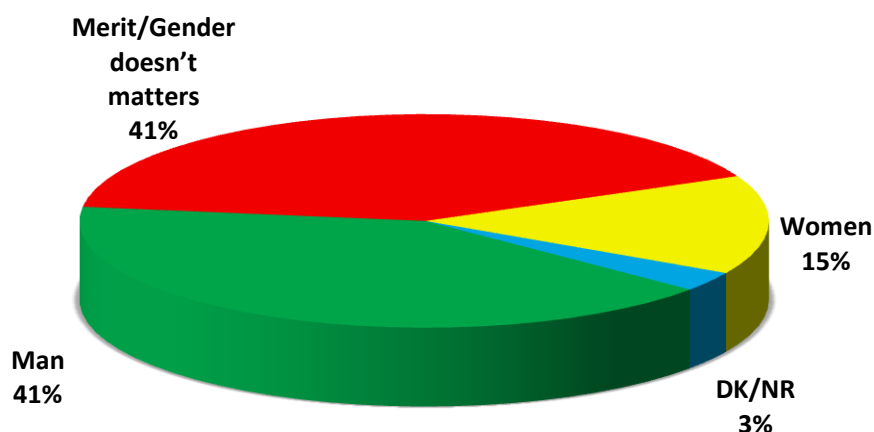
|                        | 2001 | 2005 | 2009 | 2013 | 2017 |
|------------------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Equal                  | 78%  | 77%  | 74%  | 74%  | 67%  |
| Males should earn more | 21%  | 22%  | 25%  | 26%  | 33%  |
| No Response            | 1%   | 1%   | 1%   | -    | -    |

**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 2001, 2005, 2009, 2013 & 2017

## WOMEN EMPLOYMENT

### WHOSE JOB COMES FIRST?

**Question:** Suppose that your country is under economic crisis. There are limited job opportunities. Unemployment is widespread. Under such circumstances, a man and a woman are competing for the same job vacancy. Who do you think should be preferred for this job?



Gallup & Gilani / National Survey 2017

### SEGMENT ANALYSIS

#### Gender Wise:

(Column %)

|                                                 | 2009  |         | 2017  |         |
|-------------------------------------------------|-------|---------|-------|---------|
|                                                 | Males | Females | Males | Females |
| Man                                             | 54%   | 47%     | 48%   | 33%     |
| Women                                           | 14%   | 15%     | 15%   | 16%     |
| Whoever is more capable (Gender doesn't matter) | 30%   | 34%     | 35%   | 49%     |
| Don't Know                                      | 2%    | 4%      | 2%    | 2%      |

Trends are similar in both genders.

#### Socioeconomic:

(Row %)

| Monthly Household Income | 2009 |       |                                                 |    | 2017 |       |                                                 |    |
|--------------------------|------|-------|-------------------------------------------------|----|------|-------|-------------------------------------------------|----|
|                          | Man  | Woman | Whoever is more capable (Gender doesn't matter) | DK | Man  | Woman | Whoever is more capable (Gender doesn't matter) | DK |
| Up to Rs. 7000           | 54%  | 16%   | 25%                                             | 5% | 48%  | 19%   | 31%                                             | 2% |
| 7001-15000 Rs.           | 47%  | 16%   | 34%                                             | 3% | 44%  | 15%   | 39%                                             | 2% |
| 15001-30000 Rs.          | 46%  | 11%   | 42%                                             | 1% | 35%  | 14%   | 49%                                             | 2% |
| Above 30000 Rs.          | 31%  | 18%   | 48%                                             | 3% | 34%  | 11%   | 53%                                             | 2% |

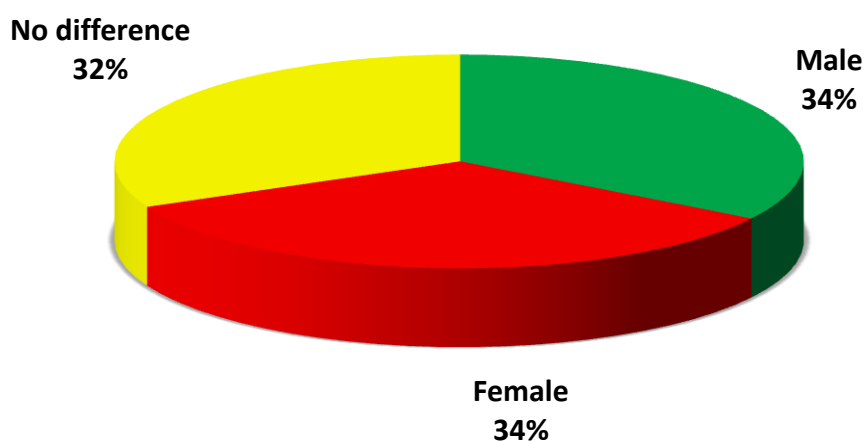
**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2009 & 2017

Preference for merit increases with increasing monthly household income

## WOMEN EMPLOYMENT

### GENDER PREFERENCES FOR THE BOSS IN A JOB

**Question:** Suppose you work somewhere and you are given a chance to choose **your boss**; what would you want his/her gender to be?



Gallup & Gilani / National Survey 2017

|               | 2001 | 2005 | 2009 | 2017 |
|---------------|------|------|------|------|
| Male          | 53%  | 42%  | 35%  | 34%  |
| Female        | 20%  | 22%  | 40%  | 34%  |
| No difference | 27%  | 36%  | 25%  | 32%  |

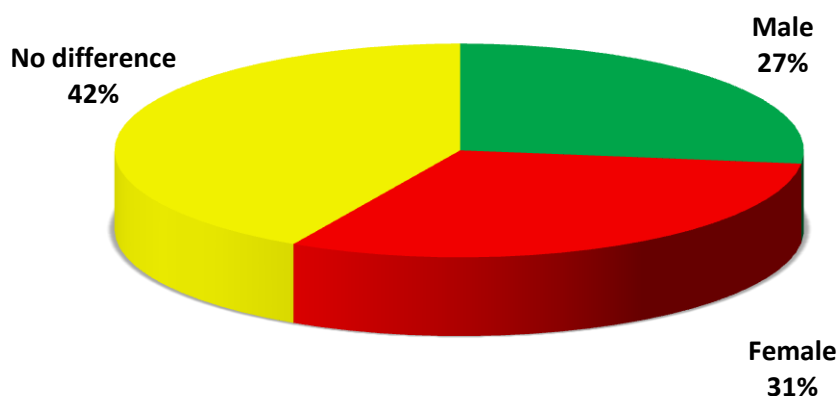
**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 2001, 2005, 2009 & 2017

Divided opinion on gender preferences for the boss in a job, 34% Pakistani would prefer to have a male or female boss while 32% think that gender doesn't matter in this regard.

## WOMEN EMPLOYMENT

### GENDER PREFERENCES FOR DOCTORS

**Question:** God forbid if you have to go to a doctor, would you like your doctor to be male or female?



Gallup & Gilani / National Survey 2017

|               | 2001 | 2005 | 2017 |
|---------------|------|------|------|
| Male          | 48%  | 37%  | 27%  |
| Female        | 16%  | 24%  | 31%  |
| No difference | 35%  | 39%  | 42%  |
| No Response   | 1%   | -    | -    |

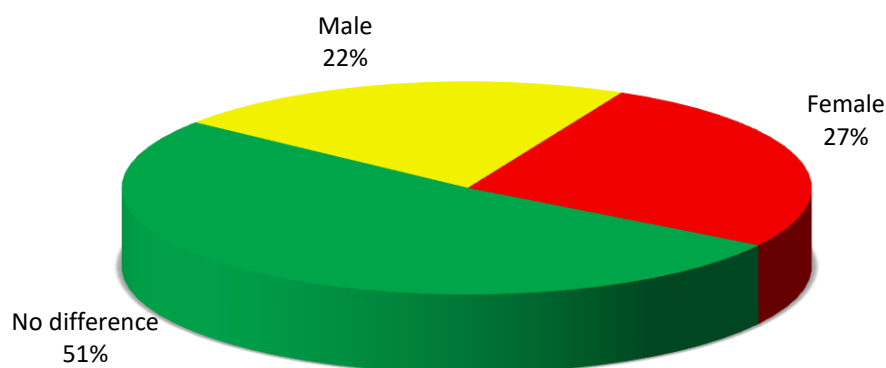
**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 2001, 2005 & 2017

31% say they would prefer a female doctor and for 42% gender doesn't matter.

## WOMEN EMPLOYMENT

### GENDER PREFERENCES FOR TEACHERS

**Question:** Would you like your children's school teacher to be male or female?



Gallup & Gilani / National Survey 2017

|               | 2001 | 2005 | 2017 |
|---------------|------|------|------|
| Male          | 36%  | 29%  | 22%  |
| Female        | 25%  | 32%  | 27%  |
| No difference | 36%  | 38%  | 51%  |
| No Response   | 3%   | 1%   | -    |

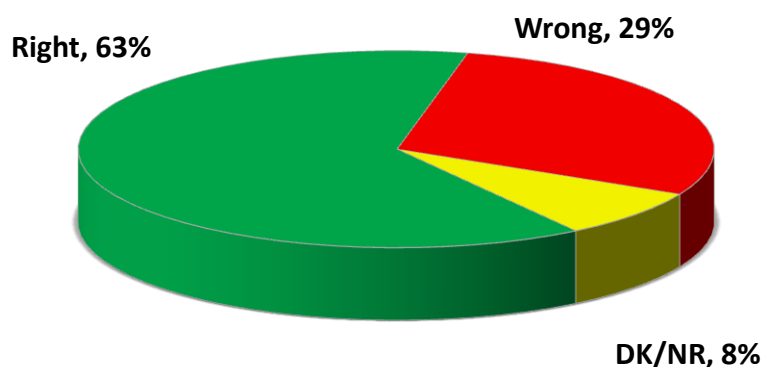
**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 2001, 2005 & 2017

27% would prefer their children to be taught by female teachers, for 51% gender of the teacher makes no difference.

## WOMEN EMPLOYMENT

### WHAT ARE THE BENEFITS OF WORKING?

**Question:** Some people say that if a woman does a service or execute a business, and she can make her conditions better through good economics, then, her old age would be led on good scales. What is your thought in this regard?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2018

|                          | 2000 | 2001 | 2012 | 2018 |
|--------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Right                    | 62%  | 64%  | 56%  | 63%  |
| Wrong                    | 37%  | 35%  | 43%  | 29%  |
| Don't know / No response | 1%   | 1%   | 1%   | 8%   |

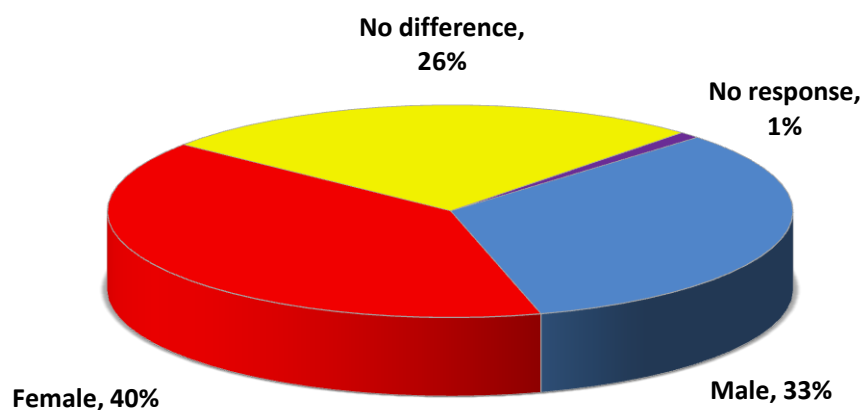
**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2000, 2001, 2012 and 2018

**Note:** Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

## EMPLOYEES PREFERENCE

### WHOM PEOPLE WANT TO EMPLOYEE?

**Question:** Suppose you have to employ someone then what would you like; a male or female?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2009

### Comparative Data

|               | 2001 | 2005 | 2009 |
|---------------|------|------|------|
| Male          | 49%  | 42%  | 33%  |
| Female        | 27%  | 22%  | 40%  |
| No difference | 24%  | 36%  | 26%  |
| No response   | -    | -    | 1%   |

**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2001, 2005 and 2009

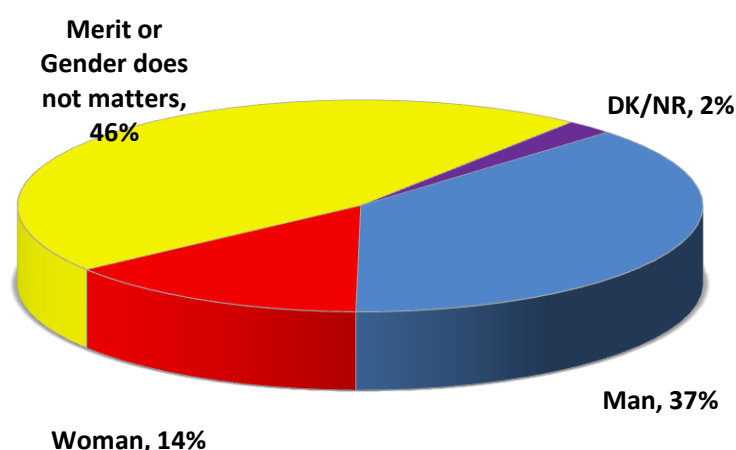
**Note:** Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

**NOTE:** These are views from the Year 2009 and earlier. They might not be relevant today but are presented as Historical Data on women.

## EMPLOYEES PREFERENCE IN FINANCIAL CRISIS

### WHO SHOULD EMPLOY IN FINANCIAL CRISIS?

**Question:** Suppose your country is in financial crisis and there are very few jobs, in such conditions a man and a woman are competing for a job, in view who should get the job?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

### Comparative Data

|                                  | 2009 | 2017 |
|----------------------------------|------|------|
| Man                              | 44%  | 37%  |
| Woman                            | 15%  | 14%  |
| Merit or Gender does not matters | 36%  | 46%  |
| DK/NR                            | 4%   | 2%   |

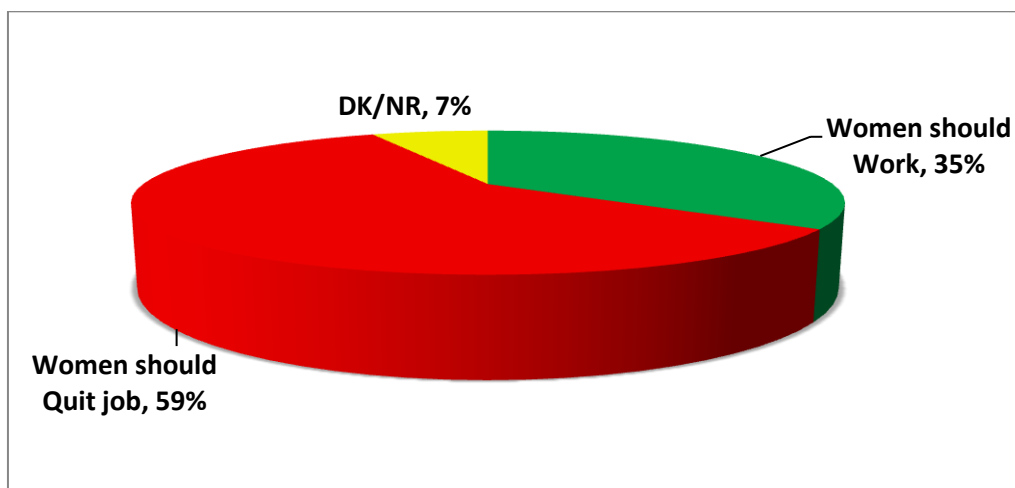
**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2009 and 2017

**Note:** Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

## ROLE OF WOMEN

### WHAT COMES FIRST? JOB OR FAMILY

**Question:** Suppose due to women's employment in your country rate of population is decreasing as employed women are unable to give attention to family. In such conditions what should women do?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

### Comparative Data

|                                                                                                 | 2009 | 2017 |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|------|
| Women should work no matter the population of the country continues to decrease                 | 31%  | 35%  |
| Women should quit jobs and focus more on raising children so that the population remains stable | 56%  | 59%  |
| DK/NR                                                                                           | 12%  | 7%   |

**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2009 and 2017

Though the family is the top priority for both genders relatively more females are in favour of women employed as compared to males.

**Note:** Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

## ROLE OF WOMEN

### WOMEN AS BEING A MOTHER VS BEING A WORKING LADY

**Question:** I will read out some statements to you regarding the social and economic situation of women in the country. Some people completely agree with these statements and some disagree. What are your opinions?

|                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  | Completely Agree | Somewhat Agree | Somewhat Disagree | Completely Disagree | DK/NR |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------|----------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------|
| These days men are taking more of an active role in the raising and upbringing of children as women are seeking employment and that reduces time spent raising children                                                                          | 37%              | 41%            | 17%               | 5%                  | <1%   |
| Women (mothers) spend more time than their husbands with children, often doing more than one task at a time. Their work is also more difficult and time-consuming. The primary responsibility of taking care of children also lies in women more | 47%              | 40%            | 11%               | 2%                  | <1%   |
| In a household where both the mother and father work and the child falls ill, it is often the responsibility of the mother to take time off work to care for the child                                                                           | 47%              | 39%            | 11%               | 3%                  | <1%   |
| Modern technology is of no interest to women, these things are only of interest to men                                                                                                                                                           | 34%              | 37%            | 23%               | 5%                  | 1%    |
| If modern technology was in the hands of women, they would make much better use of its facilities than men                                                                                                                                       | 34%              | 40%            | 18%               | 6%                  | 1%    |
| Men see shopping as a chore, as do mothers, but if they find something cheap or on sale somewhere then it feels to them like they have won a prize                                                                                               | 57%              | 35%            | 5%                | 2%                  | <1%   |
| Women these days have a lot of options and decision-making power, regarding making important decisions about the household, shopping and purchases and raising and upbringing children                                                           | 40%              | 43%            | 14%               | 2%                  | 1%    |
| I think in the future the responsibility of raising children will be equally divided between men and women, due to which children will be equally close to both parents                                                                          | 42%              | 40%            | 14%               | 3%                  | 1%    |

**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013



## Section 3

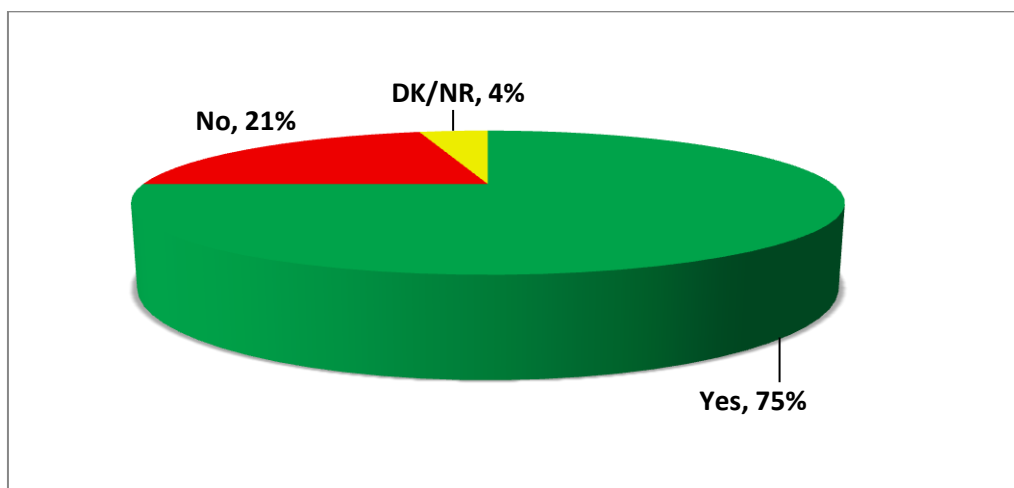
# WOMEN INHERITANCE

Majority of the people claim to give a share inheritance to the women of their family. Women are been involved in matters of land like transfer and sale ownership. People consider giving a legal share to women in property is justified in the light of Islam. In Pakistani society, women are actually and apparently involved in decision making of land matters.

*“For men there is a share from what their parents and close relatives leave, and for women there is a share from what their parents and close relatives leave, be it little or considerable; a definite share.” (Surah Nisa’ 4:7)*

## WOMEN'S SHARE IN INHERITANCE

**Question:** Do women get their share in inheritance in your family?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2010

**NOTE:** These are views from the Year 2010. They might not be relevant today but are presented as Historical Data on women.

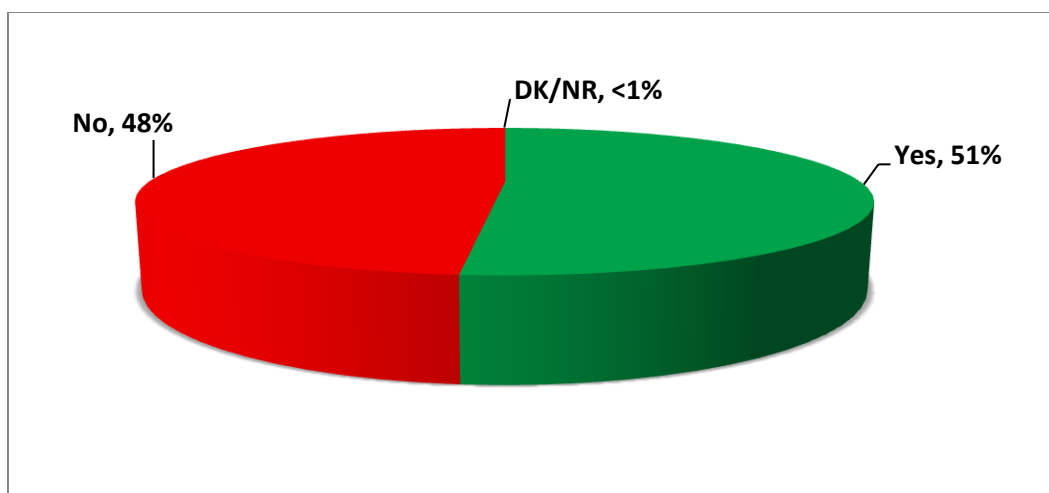
### Comparative Data

|       | 2010 |
|-------|------|
| Yes   | 75%  |
| No    | 21%  |
| DK/NR | 4%   |

**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2010

## WOMEN PROPERTY MATTERS

**Question:** In your view, in the families of your acquaintance women are involved in the matters of land like transfer, sale ownership etc?



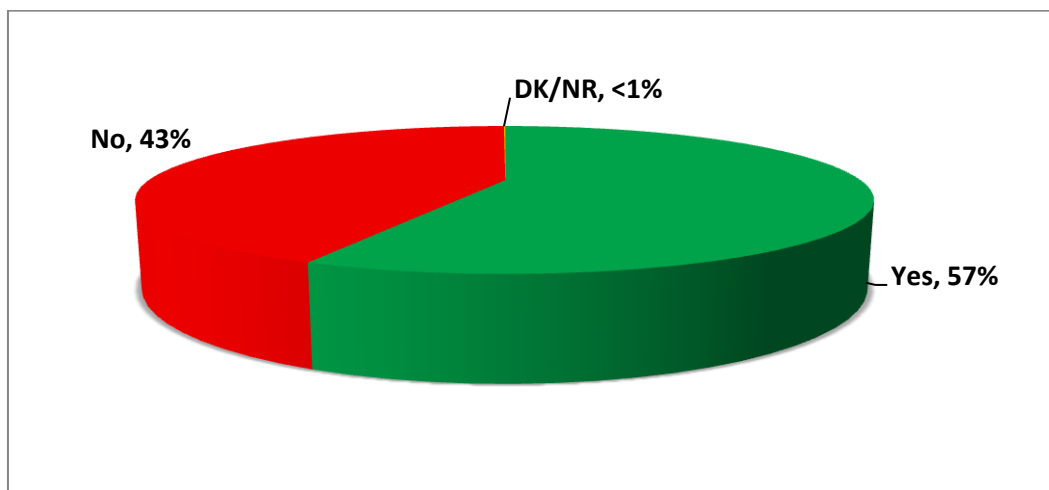
**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

|       | 2009 | 2012 | 2013 | 2015 | 2017 |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Yes   | 44%  | 47%  | 52%  | 48%  | 51%  |
| No    | 55%  | 52%  | 48%  | 52%  | 48%  |
| DK/NR | 1%   | 1%   | -    | -    | <1%  |

**Note:** Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

## WOMEN PROPERTY MATTERS

**Question:** Do you think women should be involved in land matters or not?



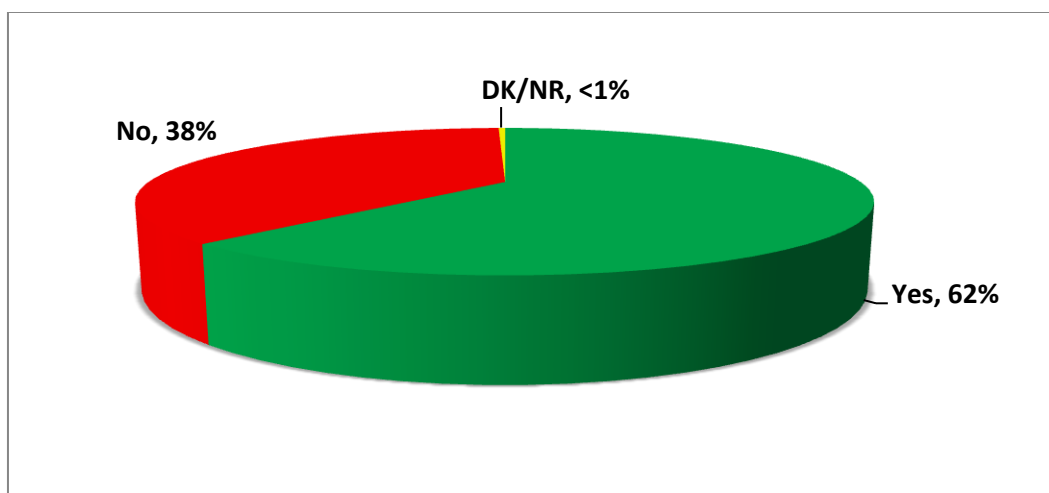
**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

|       | 2009 | 2012 | 2013 | 2015 | 2017 |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Yes   | 60%  | 64%  | 68%  | 61%  | 57%  |
| No    | 39%  | 35%  | 31%  | 39%  | 43%  |
| DK/NR | 1%   | 1%   | 1%   | 1%   | <1%  |

**Note:** Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

## WOMEN PROPERTY MATTERS

**Question:** Are the women in your family or in your acquaintance given the legal share in property according to Islam?



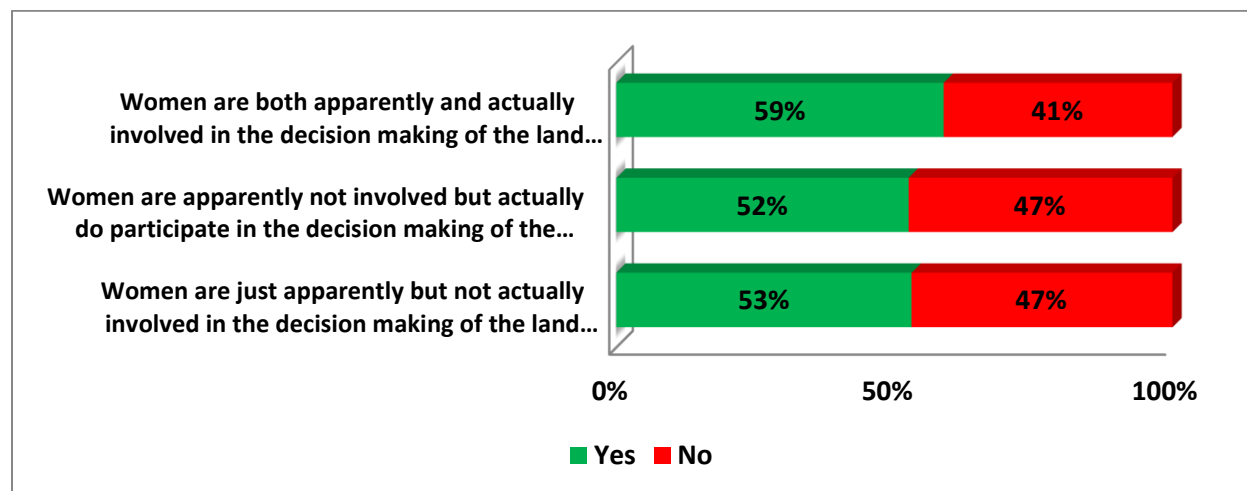
**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

|       | 2009 | 2012 | 2013 | 2015 | 2017 |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Yes   | 63%  | 58%  | 69%  | 68%  | 62%  |
| No    | 36%  | 42%  | 30%  | 31%  | 38%  |
| DK/NR | 1%   | 1%   | <1%  | 1%   | <1%  |

**Note:** Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

## WOMEN PROPERTY MATTERS

**Question:** Please tell which amongst the three statements you think are right, or nearest to be right?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

|                                                                                                          | 2009 |     |       | 2012 |     |       | 2013 |     |       | 2015 |     |       | 2017 |     |       |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-----|-------|------|-----|-------|------|-----|-------|------|-----|-------|------|-----|-------|
|                                                                                                          | Yes  | No  | DK/NR | Yes  | No  | DK/NR | Yes  | No  | DK/NR | Yes  | No  | DK/NR | Yes  | No  | DK/NR |
| Women are just apparently but not actually involved in the decision making of the land matters           | 44%  | 45% | 11%   | 58%  | 39% | 3%    | 55%  | 44% | 1%    | 51%  | 48% | 2%    | 53%  | 47% | 1%    |
| Women are apparently not involved but actually do participate in the decision making of the land matters | 32%  | 56% | 12%   | 33%  | 64% | 4%    | 36%  | 62% | 1%    | 41%  | 57% | 2%    | 52%  | 47% | 1%    |
| Women are both apparently and actually involved in the decision making of the land matters               | 47%  | 40% | 13%   | 45%  | 52% | 3%    | 47%  | 52% | 1%    | 52%  | 46% | 2%    | 59%  | 41% | <1%   |

**Note:** Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology



## Section 4

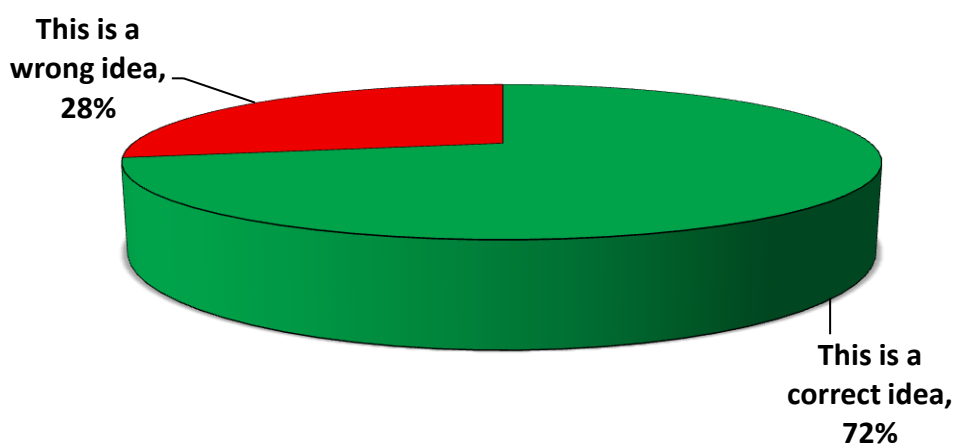
# ECONOMIC FUNCTION MAKING

Majority of the people support the ideas that woman can make her economic condition good to do some job or business. Pakistani women actually involved in the chores outside the home like billing, picking children from school, grocery purchase etc. Pakistani population support women to deal with public affairs.

## **ECONOMIC FUNCTION MAKING**

### **ECONOMIC CONDITION**

**Question:** Do you think whether a woman can make her economic condition good to do some job or business or not?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

### **Comparative Data**

|                        | 2017 |
|------------------------|------|
| This is a correct idea | 72%  |
| This is a wrong idea   | 28%  |

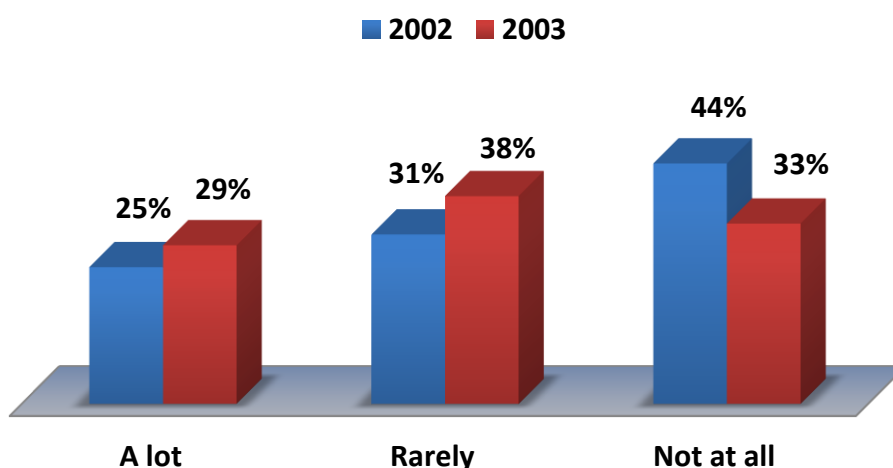
**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

**Note:** Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

## **ECONOMIC FUNCTION MAKING**

### **WOMEN PERFORM SOME OF THE OUTDOOR ACTIVITIES?**

**Question:** In many homes, women do the outside chores like billing, picking children from school, grocery purchase etc. You or women in your family how often do the chores outside the home?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey 2002 & 2003

### Comparative Data

|            | 2002 | 2003 |
|------------|------|------|
| A lot      | 25%  | 29%  |
| Rarely     | 31%  | 38%  |
| Not at all | 44%  | 33%  |

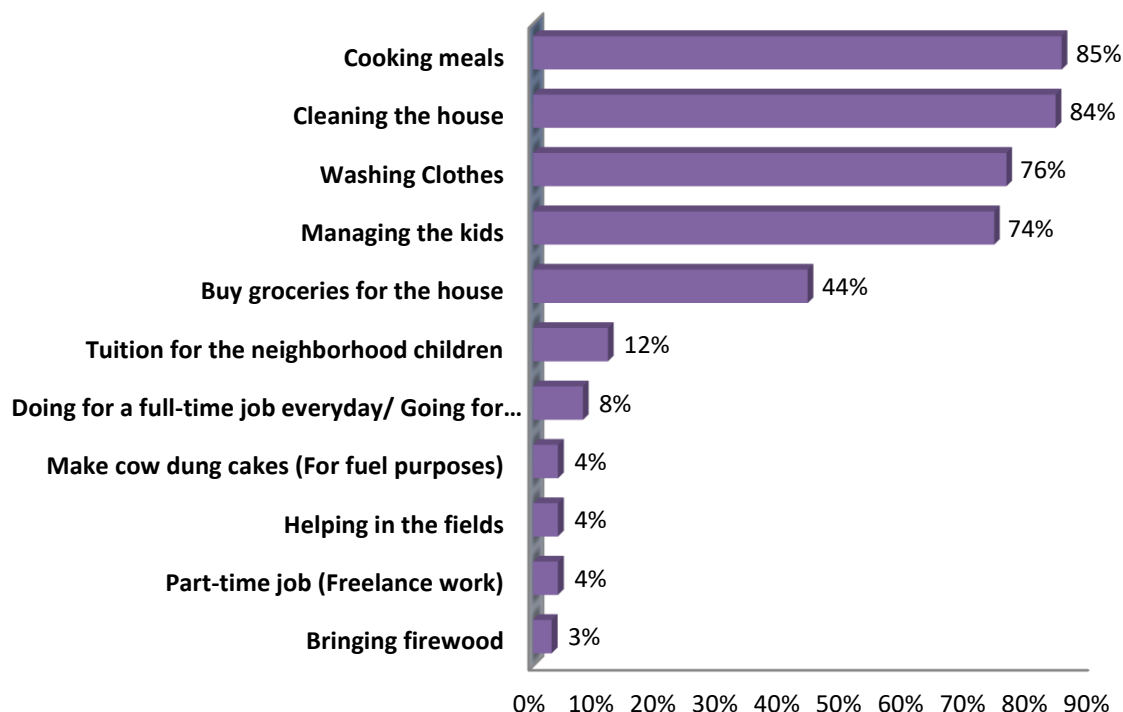
**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2002 & 2003

**Note:** Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

## **ECONOMIC FUNCTION MAKING**

### **WOMEN PERFORM HOUSEHOLD ACTIVITIES**

**Question:** Please tell me what do women in your household do in a day (daily basis)?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

### **Comparative Data**

|                                                     | Yes | No  |
|-----------------------------------------------------|-----|-----|
| Cleaning the house                                  | 84% | 16% |
| Cooking meals                                       | 85% | 15% |
| Washing Clothes                                     | 76% | 24% |
| Managing the kids                                   | 74% | 26% |
| Buy groceries for the house                         | 44% | 56% |
| Tuition for the neighbourhood children              | 12% | 88% |
| Doing for a full-time job every day/ Going for work | 8%  | 92% |
| Part-time job (Freelance work)                      | 4%  | 96% |
| Helping in the fields                               | 4%  | 96% |
| Make cow dung cakes (For fuel purposes)             | 4%  | 96% |
| Bringing firewood                                   | 3%  | 97% |

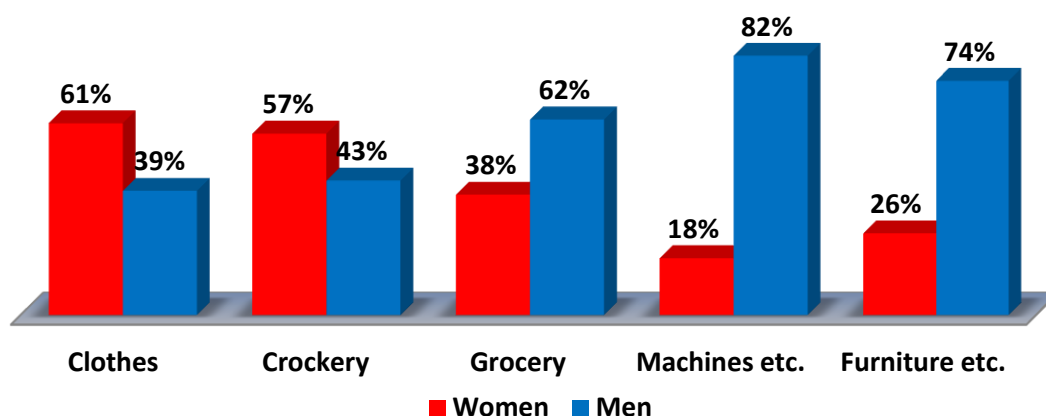
**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

**Note:** Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

## ECONOMIC FUNCTION MAKING

### HOUSEHOLD SHOPPING

**Question:** In some households, shopping is done by men, while in others it is done by women. In your households who usually purchases the following stuff?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2018

### Comparative Data

| Households shopping |       | 2001 | 2003 | 2004 | 2006 | 2007 | 2008 | 2017 |
|---------------------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Clothes             | Women | 65%  | 68%  | 70%  | 73%  | 65%  | 74%  | 61%  |
|                     | Men   | 35%  | 31%  | 29%  | 21%  | 35%  | 26%  | 39%  |
|                     | DK/NR | <1%  | 1%   | 1%   | 6%   | <1%  | <1%  | <1%  |
| Crockery            | Women | 63%  | 65%  | 68%  | 69%  | 63%  | 67%  | 57%  |
|                     | Men   | 36%  | 35%  | 30%  | 23%  | 37%  | 32%  | 43%  |
|                     | DK/NR | 1%   | 0%   | 2%   | 8%   | <1%  | 1%   | <1%  |
| Grocery             | Women | 27%  | 33%  | 21%  | 27%  | 31%  | 34%  | 38%  |
|                     | Men   | 72%  | 67%  | 74%  | 64%  | 68%  | 65%  | 62%  |
|                     | DK/NR | 1%   | 0%   | 5%   | 9%   | 1%   | 1%   | <1%  |
| Machines etc.       | Women | 7%   | 16%  | 19%  | 11%  | 90%  | 14%  | 18%  |
|                     | Men   | 92%  | 83%  | 81%  | 81%  | 10%  | 85%  | 82%  |
|                     | DK/NR | 1%   | 1%   | <1%  | 8%   | <1%  | 1%   | <1%  |
| Furniture etc.      | Women | 14%  | 19%  | 16%  | 18%  | 14%  | 21%  | 26%  |
|                     | Men   | 83%  | 80%  | 81%  | 73%  | 86%  | 78%  | 74%  |
|                     | DK/NR | 3%   | 1%   | 3%   | 9%   | <1%  | 1%   | <1%  |

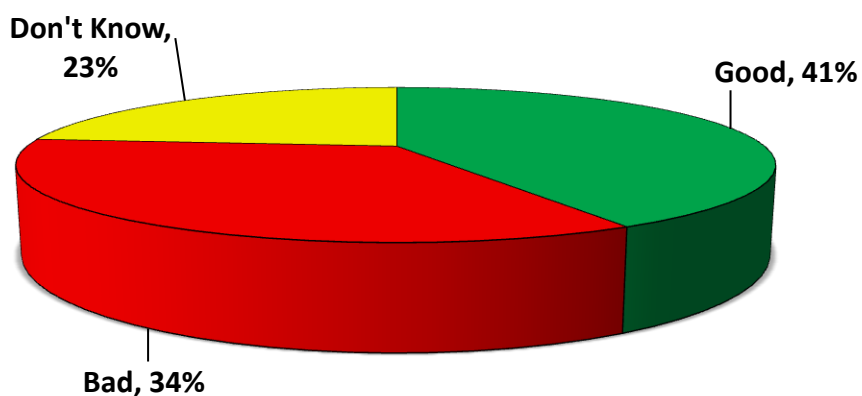
**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2002 & 2003

**Note:** Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

## **ECONOMIC FUNCTION MAKING**

### **WOMEN AND PUBLIC AFFAIRS**

**Question:** What you think about women's taking part in public affairs?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 1998

### Comparative Data

|            | 1998 |
|------------|------|
| Good       | 41%  |
| Bad        | 34%  |
| Don't Know | 23%  |

**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 1998

**Note:** Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology



## Section 5

# **WOMEN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND PROTECTION BILL**

**Section 5: WOMEN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND PROTECTION BILL**

**INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE**  
(2016)

DOMESTIC VIOLENCE

**Question:** Some people are of the opinion that overall there has been an increase in **domestic violence** on women in Pakistan; others are of the opinion that there has been a decrease while others are of the opinion that there has been no difference. What is your opinion on this?

| <i>Percent of Respondents</i> |     |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| Increase                      | 34% |
| Decrease                      | 35% |
| No difference                 | 31% |

Gallup & Gilani / National Survey 2016

**Question:** Some people are of the opinion that along with women, men too are being a victim of **domestic violence** while others say that this is not the case. What is your opinion on this?

| <i>Percent of Respondents</i> |     |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| Yes                           | 50% |
| No                            | 49% |
| DK/NR                         | 1%  |

Gallup & Gilani / National Survey 2016

## Section 5: WOMEN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND PROTECTION BILL

### INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE (2016)

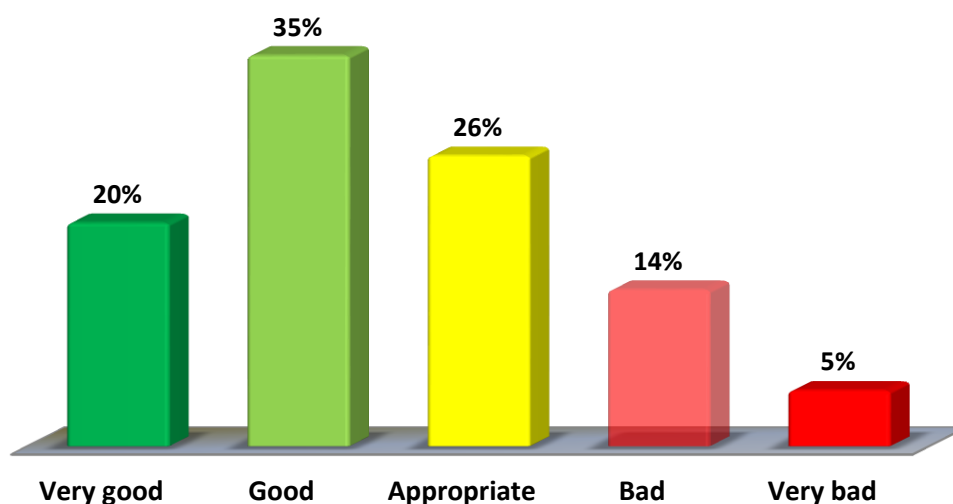
#### Women's Protection Bill

**Question:** Recently, **Punjab Assembly** passed the **Women's Protection Bill** for the protection of women against domestic violence, economic exploitation and cyber-crimes according to which women who have been subject to violence would not be forced out of their houses and the entire cost will be borne by the men. Have you heard or read anything about this bill?

| <i>Percent of Respondents</i> |     |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| Yes                           | 44% |
| No                            | 55% |
| DK/NR                         | 1%  |

Gallup & Gilani / National Survey 2016

**Question:** Please tell what is your opinion on this bill overall? (Those who said YES)



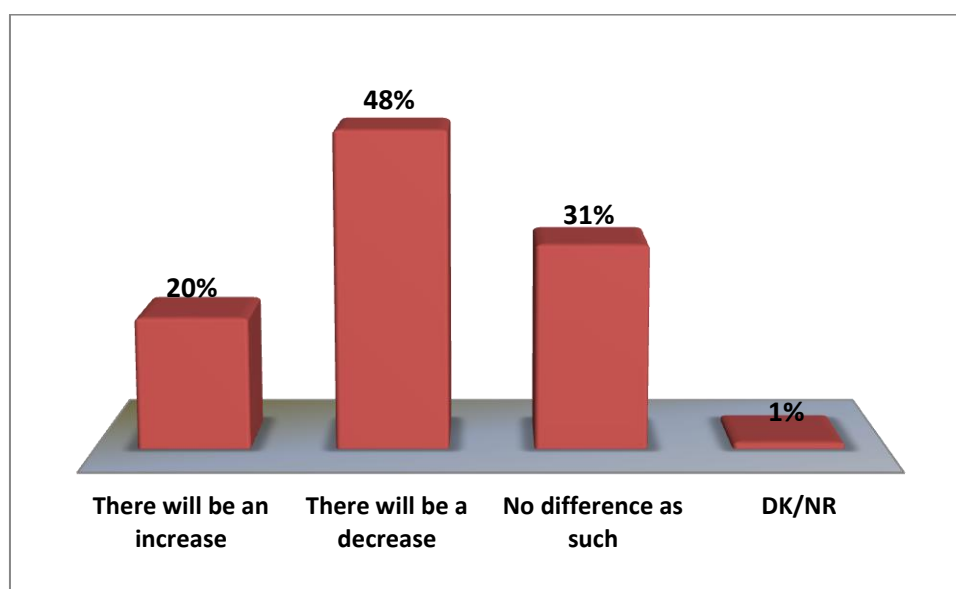
Gallup & Gilani / National Survey 2016

**Section 5: WOMEN DOMESTIC VIOLENCE AND PROTECTION BILL**

**INCIDENTS OF VIOLENCE**  
(2016)

Women's Protection Bill

**Question:** Some people are of the opinion that with this bill, there will be a decrease in crimes like **domestic violence** on women whereas others are of the opinion that there will be no difference on the crimes, in fact, it will lead to an increase in them. What is your opinion on this?



Gallup & Gilani / National Survey 2016

**Question:** Please tell, to what extent is the passing of **Women's Protection Bill** important for the **progress of Pakistan** and in shaping a better future for it?

| Percent of Respondents |     |
|------------------------|-----|
| Very important         | 31% |
| Somewhat important     | 29% |
| Somewhat unimportant   | 21% |
| Not important at all   | 18% |
| DK/NR                  | 1%  |

Gallup & Gilani / National Survey 2016



## Section 6

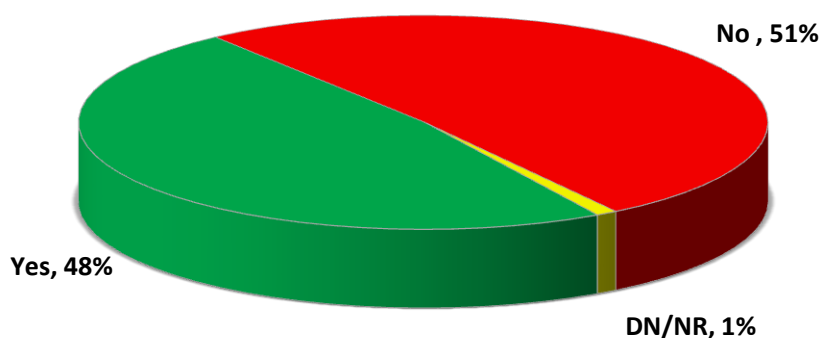
# WOMEN'S RIGHTS

Nearly half of the people think that women enjoy equal rights like men in the country and one third say that women are given more respect than what is their due according to Islam. Views on the involvement of women in property matters, inheritance and politics are discussed in this section.

## WOMEN'S RIGHTS

### ARE WOMEN GIVEN EQUAL RIGHTS?

**Question:** In your opinion, do women enjoy equal rights as that of men in our country?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

### Comparative Data

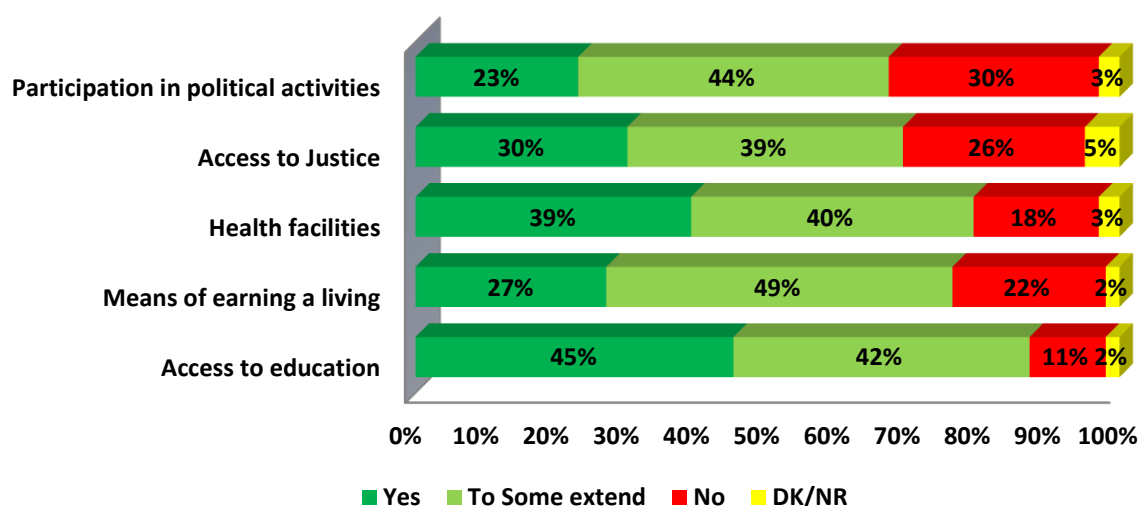
|       | 2006 | 2013 | 2017 |
|-------|------|------|------|
| Yes   | 40%  | 51%  | 48%  |
| No    | 46%  | 47%  | 51%  |
| DK/NR | 14%  | 2%   | 1%   |

**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 2006, 2013 & 2017

## WOMEN RIGHTS

### ARE WOMEN GIVEN EQUAL RIGHTS?

**Question:** Do men and women enjoy equal rights with respect to the following aspects in your area?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

### Comparative Data

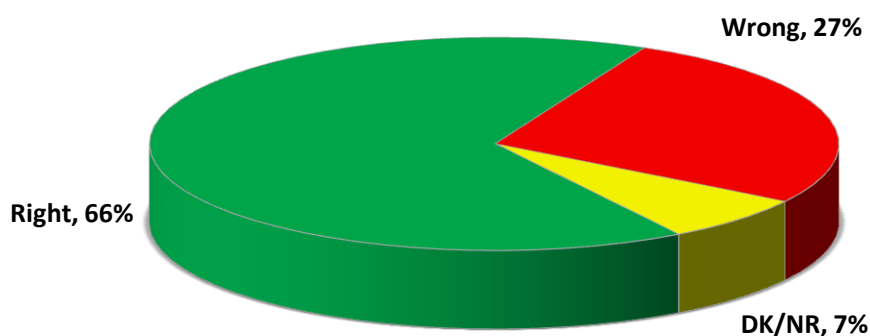
|                                       | 2005 |                |     |       | 2013 |                |     |       | 2017 |                |     |       |
|---------------------------------------|------|----------------|-----|-------|------|----------------|-----|-------|------|----------------|-----|-------|
|                                       | Yes  | To some extent | No  | DK/NR | Yes  | To some extent | No  | DK/NR | Yes  | To some extent | No  | DK/NR |
| Access to education                   | 38%  | 51%            | 10% | 1%    | 42%  | 43%            | 13% | 2%    | 45%  | 42%            | 11% | 2%    |
| Means of earning a living             | 22%  | 50%            | 26% | 1%    | 23%  | 52%            | 23% | 2%    | 27%  | 49%            | 22% | 2%    |
| Health facilities                     | 36%  | 44%            | 19% | 1%    | 32%  | 51%            | 15% | 2%    | 39%  | 40%            | 18% | 3%    |
| Access to Justice                     | 25%  | 44%            | 30% | 2%    | 23%  | 51%            | 23% | 3%    | 30%  | 39%            | 26% | 5%    |
| Participation in political activities | 22%  | 47%            | 28% | 3%    | 15%  | 39%            | 40% | 6%    | 23%  | 44%            | 30% | 3%    |

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 2005, 2013 & 2017

## WOMEN'S RIGHTS

### SHOULD WOMEN FIGHT FOR EACH OTHER'S RIGHTS?

**Question:** Do you agree or disagree with the statement: Rich women should raise their voice for the rights of poor women?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

### Comparative Data

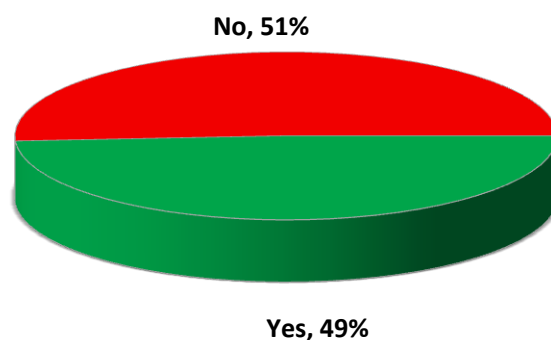
|       | 2001 | 2010 | 2012 | 2017 |
|-------|------|------|------|------|
| Right | 67%  | 64%  | 61%  | 66%  |
| Wrong | 33%  | 35%  | 39%  | 27%  |
| DK/NR | -    | 1%   | -    | 7%   |

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 2001, 2010, 2012 & 2017

## WOMEN'S RIGHTS

### RIGHT OF DECISION MAKING INLAND/ PROPERTY MATTERS

**Question:** Does any woman in your family or any woman in your acquaintance participates in making decisions about the land e.g. transfer, sale, the division of land?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

### Comparative Data

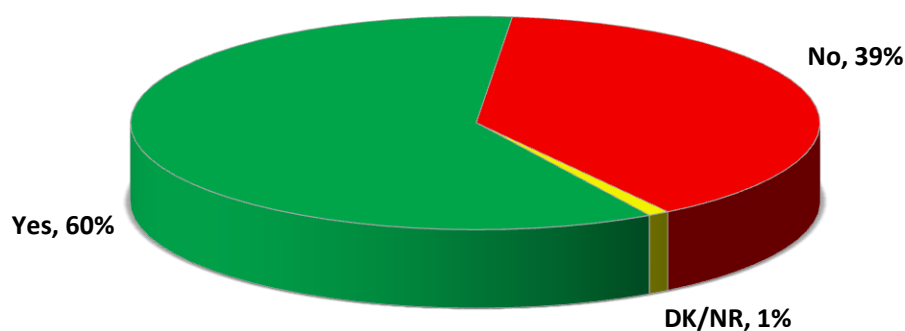
|       | 2009 | 2012 | 2013 | 2015 | 2017 |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Yes   | 40%  | 49%  | 50%  | 51%  | 49%  |
| No    | 60%  | 51%  | 49%  | 49%  | 51%  |
| DK/NR | -    | -    | 1%   | -    | -    |

**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 2009, 2012, 2013, 2015 & 2017

## WOMEN'S RIGHTS

### RIGHT OF DECISION MAKING INLAND/ PROPERTY MATTERS

**Question:** Do you think women should be involved in making decisions about land or not?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

### Comparative Data

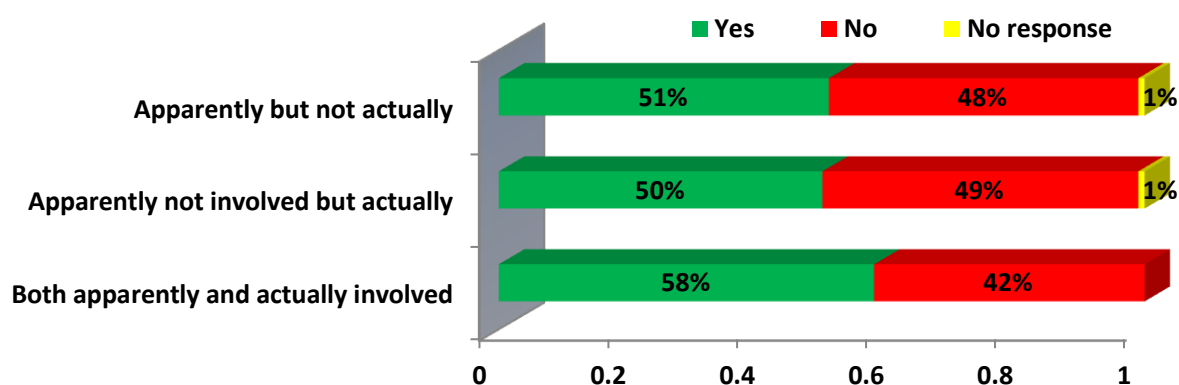
|       | 2009 | 2012 | 2013 | 2015 | 2017 |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Yes   | 55%  | 64%  | 63%  | 63%  | 60%  |
| No    | 45%  | 36%  | 36%  | 37%  | 39%  |
| DK/NR | -    | -    | 1%   | -    | 1%   |

**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 2009, 2012, 2013, 2015 & 2017

## WOMEN'S RIGHTS

### RIGHT OF DECISION MAKING INLAND/ PROPERTY MATTERS

**Question:** Please state whether you find the following statements closer to reality or not?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

### Comparative Data

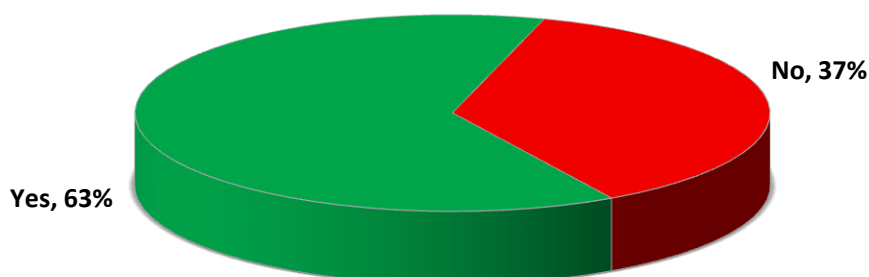
|                                                                                                          | 2009  |       |       | 2012  |       |       | 2013  |       |       | 2015  |       |       | 2017  |       |       |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|                                                                                                          | Right | Wrong | DK/NR | Right | Wrong | DK/NR | Right | Wrong | DK/NR | Right | Wrong | DK/NR | Right | Wrong | DK/NR |
| Women are just apparently but not actually involved in the decision making of the land matters           | 53    | 37    | 10    | 56    | 38    | 6     | 51    | 47    | 2     | 55    | 43    | 2     | 51    | 48    | 1     |
| Women are apparently not involved but actually do participate in the decision making of the land matters | 28    | 58    | 14    | 30    | 64    | 6     | 35    | 64    | 1     | 35    | 61    | 4     | 50    | 49    | 1     |
| Women are both apparently and actually involved in the decision making of the land matters               | 42    | 44    | 14    | 44    | 54    | 2     | 45    | 54    | 1     | 41    | 55    | 4     | 58    | 42    | -     |

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 2009, 2012, 2013, 2015 & 2017

## WOMEN'S RIGHTS

### RIGHT OF SHARE IN INHERITANCE

**Question:** Are the women in your family or in your acquaintance given the legal share in property according to Islam?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

### Comparative Data

|       | 1981 | 2009 | 2012 | 2013 | 2015 | 2017 |
|-------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Yes   | 71%  | 56%  | 56%  | 70%  | 65%  | 63%  |
| No    | 15%  | 44%  | 44%  | 29%  | 35%  | 37%  |
| DK/NR | 14%  | -    | -    | 1%   | -    | -    |

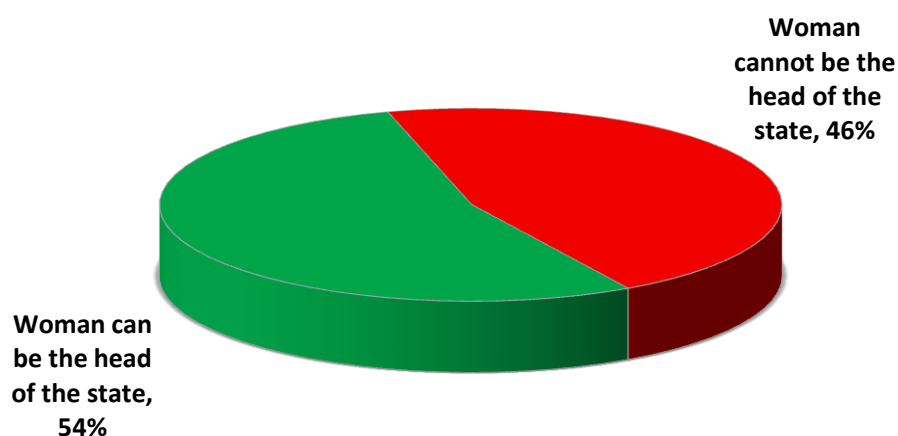
**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 1981, 2009, 2012, 2013, 2015 & 2017

**Note:** Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

## WOMEN'S RIGHTS

### PARTICIPATION IN POLITICS

**Question:** Some people think that according to Islamic perspective a woman cannot be the head of the state, whereas others think that if a woman is capable and popular then there is nothing wrong in her being the head of the state. What is your opinion?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

### Comparative Data

|                                         | 1996 | 2017 |
|-----------------------------------------|------|------|
| A woman can be the head of the state    | 23%  | 54%  |
| A woman cannot be the head of the state | 61%  | 46%  |
| DK/NR                                   | 16%  | -    |

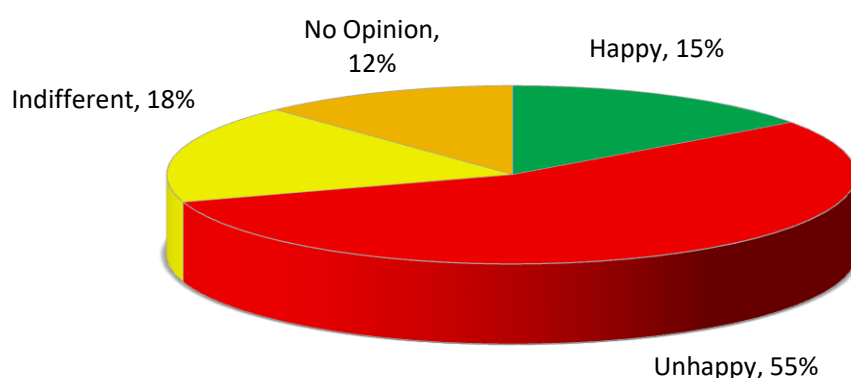
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 1996 & 2017

Please note that in 1996 the survey was conducted when Late Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto was the Prime Minister of the Country.

## WOMEN'S RIGHTS

### PARTICIPATION IN POLITICS

**Question:** Some people are happy with the fact that a woman has become the Prime Minister of Pakistan, while others are not and some are indifferent. Are you happy with the situation?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 1996

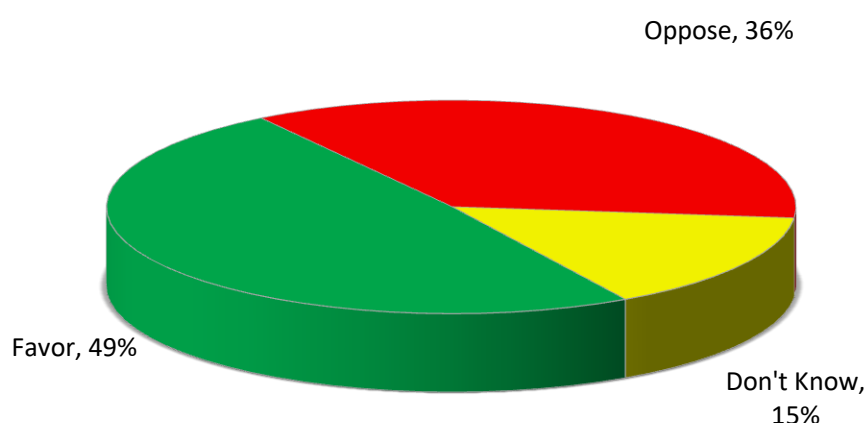
Please note that this survey was conducted when Late Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto was the Prime Minister of the Country. No recent data are available on this issue.

Please note that this data might not be relevant in recent times, but is provided as part of 37 Years of polling history on women issues.

## WOMEN'S RIGHTS

### PARTICIPATION IN POLITICS

**Question:** In the next local bodies elections 1/3 (33%) seats are reserved for women. Some people favour this involvement of women in politics while others oppose. What is your opinion?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2000

People were equally divided on the issue of woman participation in Local Bodies Elections.

Please note that this data might not be relevant in recent times, but is provided as part of 37 Years of polling history on women issues.



## Section 7

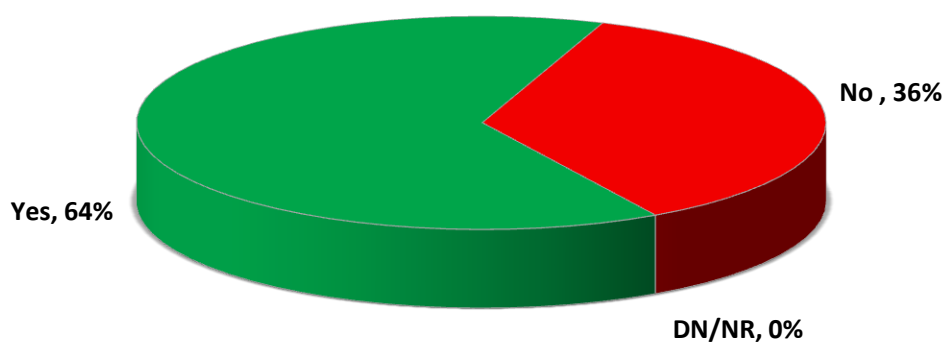
# WOMEN AND SPORTS

More than half of people think that women should take part in sports and women sports programs should be telecast on TV. More than half the Pakistani population opposes to playing all the games. However, the majority of the population also oppose women to participate in the international sports events.

## WOMEN AND SPORTS

### SHOULD TAKE PART IN SPORTS OR NOT?

**Question:** In your view, Pakistani women should take part in sports or not?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013

### Comparative Data

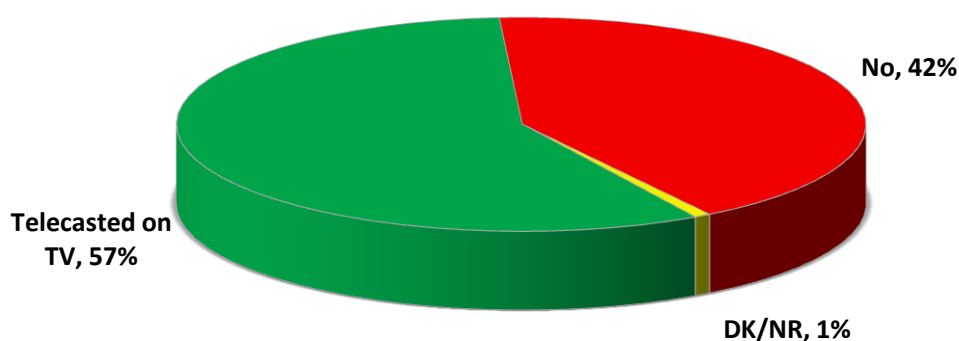
|                          | 2011 | 2013 |
|--------------------------|------|------|
| Yes                      | 64%  | 64%  |
| No                       | 35%  | 36%  |
| Don't know / No response | 1%   | <1%  |

**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2011 & 2013

## WOMEN AND SPORTS

### WOMEN SPORTS PROGRAM

**Question:** (Some people believe that women sports events should be telecasted on TV, while others oppose it. What is your viewpoint?)



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013

### Comparative Data

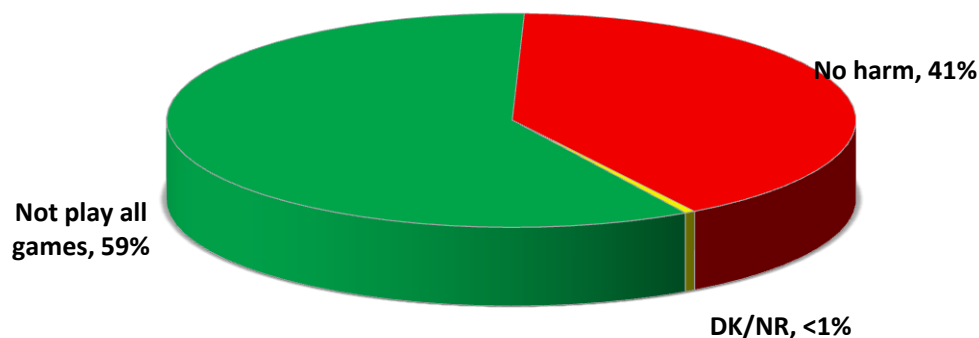
|                  | 2011 | 2013 |
|------------------|------|------|
| Telecasted on TV | 59%  | 57%  |
| No               | 41%  | 42%  |
| DK/NR            | <1%  | 1%   |

**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2011 & 2013

## WOMEN AND SPORTS

### WOMEN SPORTS TYPE

**Question:** Some people believe that women should take part only in women type sports and not in other sports, while others say there is no harm in playing all the games. What is your viewpoint?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013

### Comparative Data

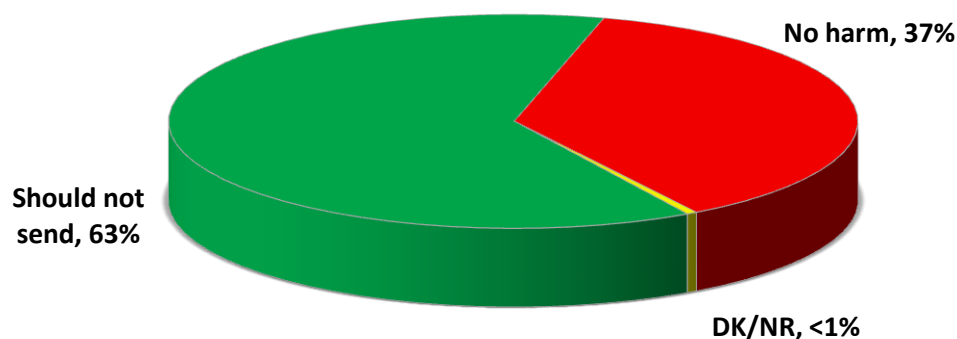
|                    | 2011 | 2013 |
|--------------------|------|------|
| Not play all games | 53%  | 59%  |
| No Harm            | 47%  | 41%  |
| DK/NR              | <1%  | <1%  |

**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2011 & 2013

## WOMEN AND SPORTS

### WOMEN AND INTERNATIONAL SPORTS

**Question:** Some people believe that women should not be sent to foreign countries for international sports events, while some say there's no harm in it. What is your viewpoint?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013

### Comparative Data

|                 | 2011 | 2013 |
|-----------------|------|------|
| Should not send | 54%  | 63%  |
| No Harm         | 45%  | 37%  |
| DK/NR           | 1%   | <1%  |

**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2011 & 2013



## Section 8

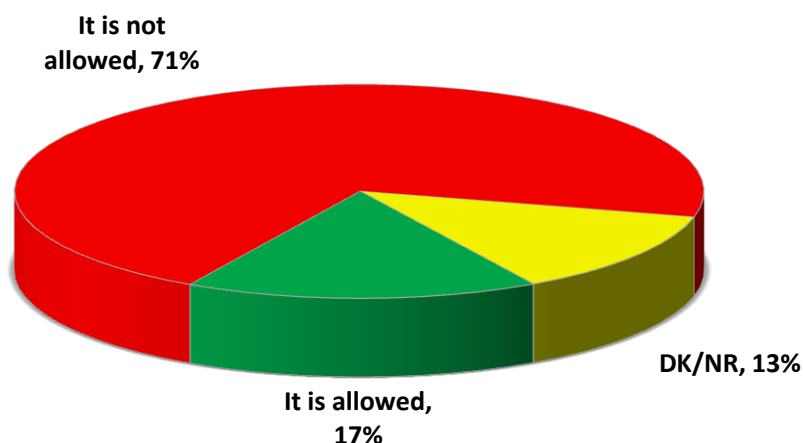
# WOMEN AND ISLAM

Majority of the Pakistani Population is convinced that beating women is prohibited in Islamic Sharia but women can't be the head of the state. Women get more share of respect in Islam. Majority of people believe that women believe women rights demonstrated by Islam are applicable but not implemented in our society. Majority of public approve shalwar qameez with dupatta to wear in public but support hijab should be made compulsory.

## WOMEN AND ISLAM

### VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN IN ISLAM

**Question:** Some people believe that in Islamic Sharia there is permission to beat a woman, while some say there is not. What is your viewpoint?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

### Comparative Data

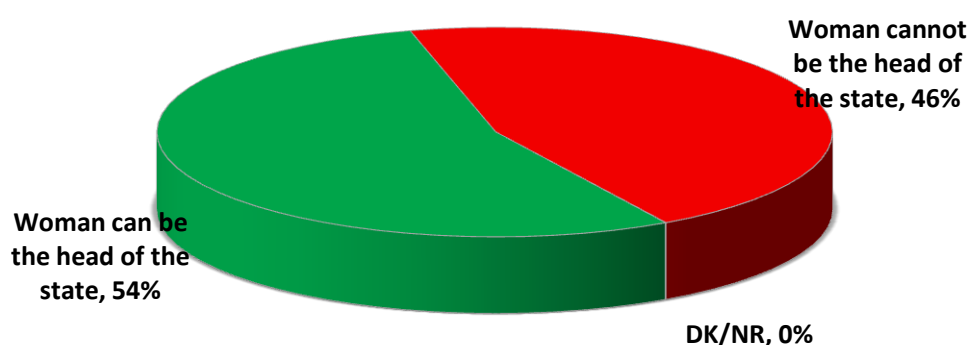
|                   | 2010 | 2012 |
|-------------------|------|------|
| It is allowed     | 16%  | 17%  |
| It is not allowed | 67%  | 71%  |
| DK/NR             | 17%  | 13%  |

**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2010 & 2012

## WOMEN AND ISLAM

### WOMEN AS A LEADER

**Question:** Some people think that according to Islamic perspective a woman cannot be the head of the state, whereas others think that if a woman is capable and popular then there is nothing wrong in her being the head of the state. What is your opinion?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

### Comparative Data

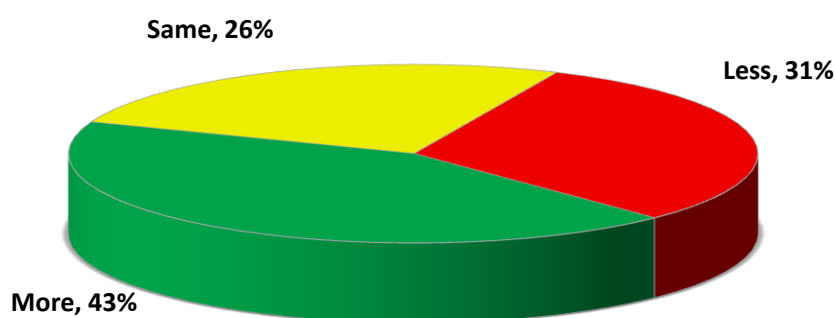
|                                         | 2017 |
|-----------------------------------------|------|
| A woman can be the head of the state    | 54%  |
| A woman cannot be the head of the state | 46%  |
| DK/NR                                   | <1%  |

**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

## WOMEN AND ISLAM

### DO WOMEN ENJOY ADEQUATE RESPECT IN SOCIETY?

**Question:** Do you think in our society women are given the due share of respect according to Islam, lesser or more than that?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

### Comparative Data

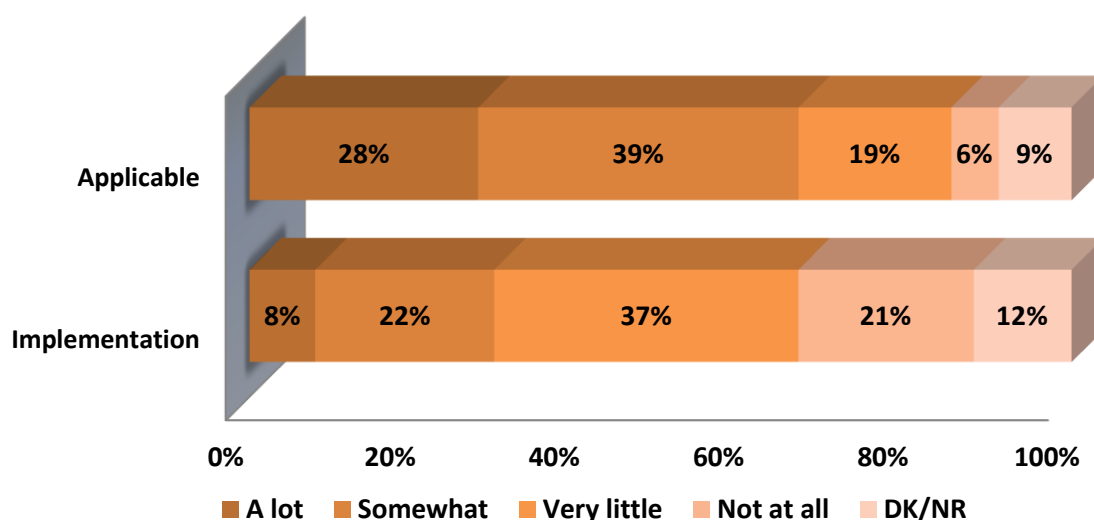
|       | 2009 | 2012 | 2017 |
|-------|------|------|------|
| More  | 22%  | 50%  | 43%  |
| Same  | 18%  | 26%  | 26%  |
| Less  | 59%  | 24%  | 31%  |
| DK/NR | 1%   | -    | -    |

**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 2009, 2012 & 2017

## WOMEN AND ISLAM

### HIJAB AND MUSLIM WOMEN

**Question:** In your view, to what extent women rights demonstrated by Islam are applied in our society?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2010

### Comparative Data

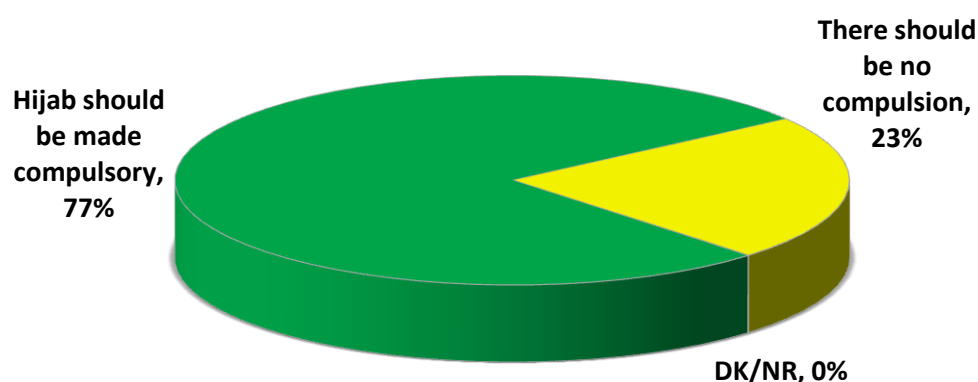
|             | Applicable | Implementation |
|-------------|------------|----------------|
| A lot       | 28%        | 8%             |
| Somewhat    | 39%        | 22%            |
| Very little | 19%        | 37%            |
| Not at all  | 6%         | 21%            |
| DK/NR       | 9%         | 12%            |

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 2010

## WOMEN AND ISLAM

### Women Rights

**Question:** In your view, to what extent women rights demonstrated by Islam are applied in our society?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2016

### Comparative Data

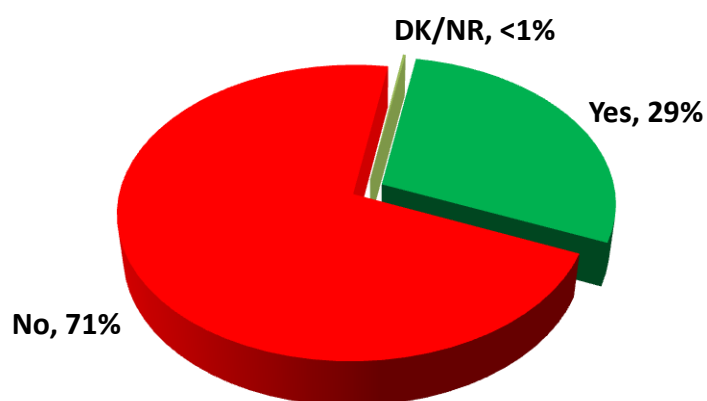
|                                 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 |
|---------------------------------|------|------|------|------|
| Hijab should be made compulsory | 83%  | 76%  | 77%  | 77%  |
| There should be no compulsion   | 16%  | 24%  | 23%  | 23%  |
| DK/NR                           | 1%   | <1%  | <1%  | <1%  |

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 2013, 2014, 2015 & 2016

## WOMEN AND ISLAM

### WOMEN AND MOSQUE

**Question:** Is there a place reserved for women to pray in your local mosque or not?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

### Comparative Data

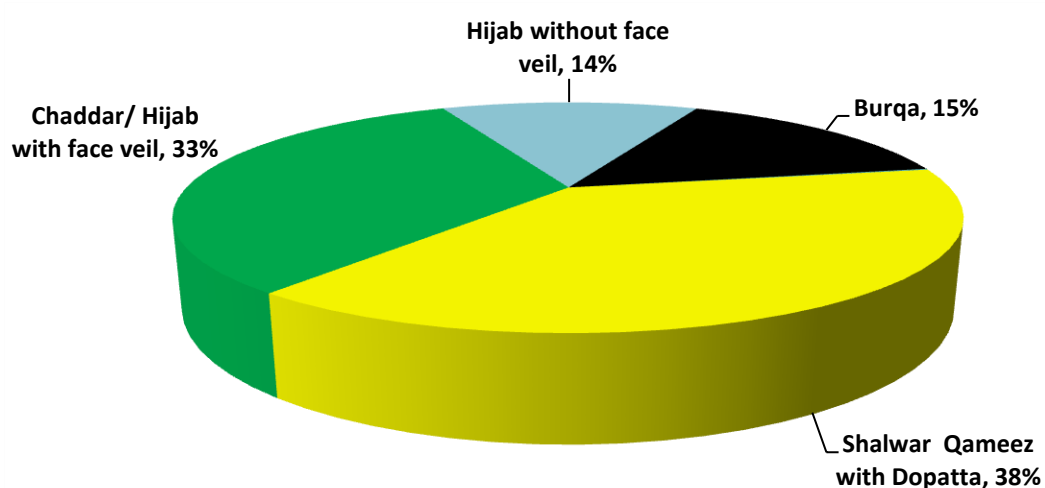
|       | 2008 | 2009 | 2013 | 2017 |
|-------|------|------|------|------|
| Yes   | 16%  | 12%  | 28%  | 29%  |
| No    | 83%  | 85%  | 71%  | 71%  |
| DK/NR | 1%   | 3%   | <1%  | <1%  |

**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 2008, 2009, 2013 & 2017

## WOMEN AND ISLAM

### DRESS OF MUSLIM WOMEN

**Question:** In your opinion, what type of dress is appropriate for women to wear in front of the public?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

### Comparative Data

|                               | 2012 | 2015 | 2017 |
|-------------------------------|------|------|------|
| Shalwar Qameez with Dupatta   | 22%  | 26%  | 38%  |
| Chaddar/ Hijab with face veil | 43%  | 45%  | 33%  |
| Hijab without a face veil     | 9%   | 12%  | 14%  |
| Burqa                         | 25%  | 15%  | 15%  |
| DK/NR                         | 1%   | 1%   | <1%  |

**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 2012, 2015, 2013 & 2017



## Section 9

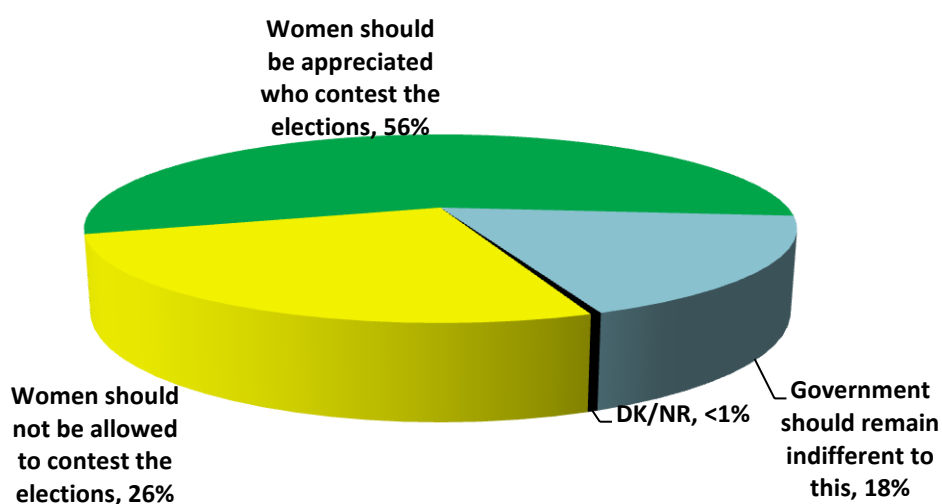
# WOMEN & GOVERNANCE

More than half of the Pakistani public approves that women should not be allowed to contest the elections. As part of Pakistani government policy, the majority of Pakistani nation support the use of head scarfs or veiling by women outside their homes, co-working should be banned and Women should be banned from sports.

## **WOMEN AND GOVERNANCE**

### **WOMEN AND ELECTION**

**Question:** What do you think should be the government policy regarding women contesting elections?

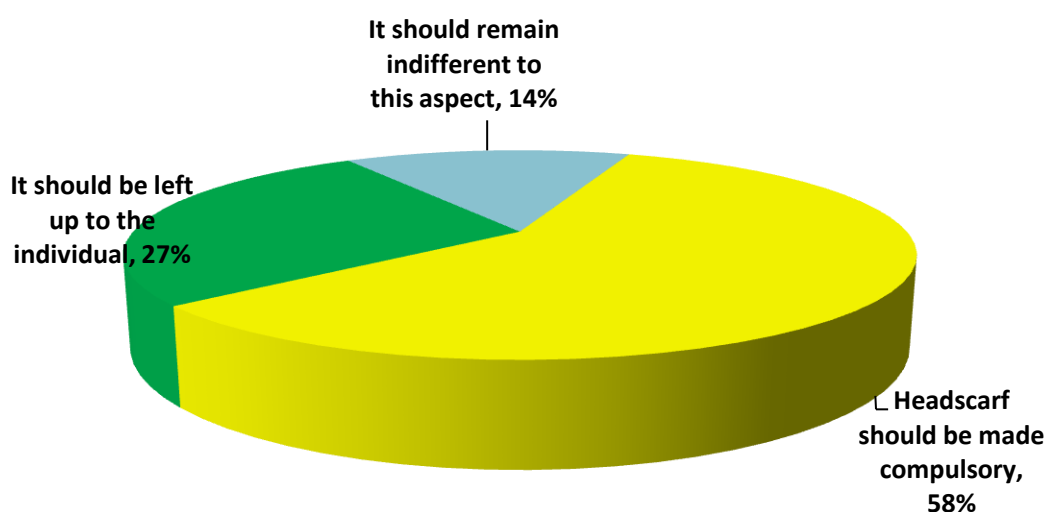


**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013

## **WOMEN AND GOVERNANCE**

### **WOMEN AND HEAD SCARFS/VEILING**

**Question:** What do you think should be the government policy regarding the use of head scarfs or veiling by women outside their homes?

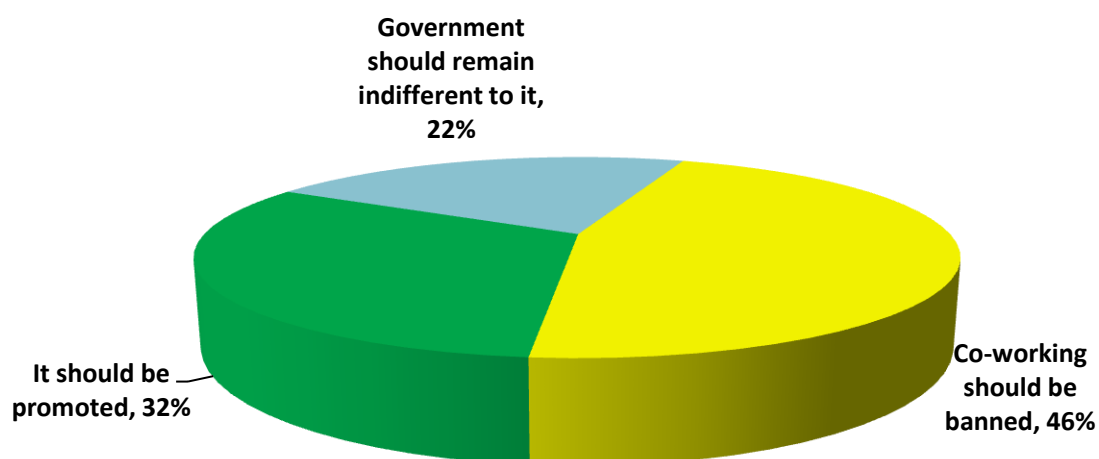


**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013

## **WOMEN AND GOVERNANCE**

### WOMEN AND WORKPLACE

**Question:** In your opinion, what should be the government policy regarding the women co-working with men at their workplace?

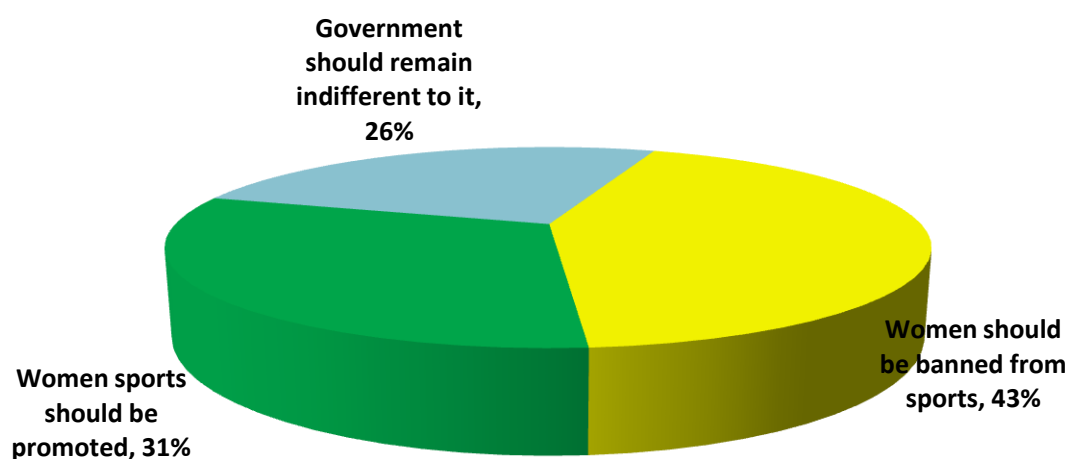


**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013

## **WOMEN AND GOVERNANCE**

### **WOMEN AND SPORTS**

**Question:** In your opinion, what should be the government policy regarding the women participating in different sports?

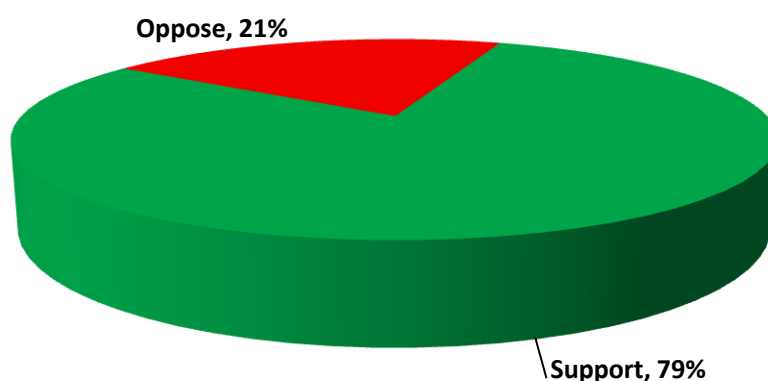


**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013

## **WOMEN AND GOVERNANCE**

### **WOMEN AND GOVERNMENT SERVICE**

**Question:** Recently on International Women's Day, Chief Minister Shahbaz Sharif announced an increase in quota for women in government service from 5% to 15%, as well as increasing their age limit by 3 years to safeguard women's rights. Please tell us, do you support the increase in quota for women in government service or oppose it?



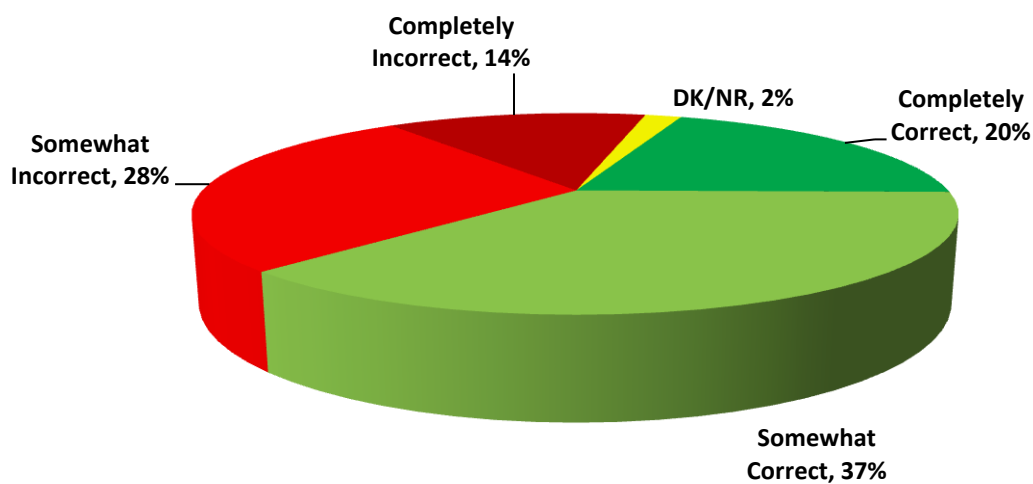
**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2015

## **WOMEN AND GOVERNANCE**

### **WOMEN AND GOVERNMENT SERVICE**

**Question:** With regards to the following statements, please tell me to what extent are they correct or incorrect?

**[INSTEAD OF MEN, IF THE WOMEN BECOME GOVERNMENT OFFICERS THEN THERE WOULD BE LESSER CORRUPTION IN THE COUNTRY]**



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2016



## Section 10

# **GENDER WISE CHARACTERISTICS AND STEREOTYPES**

Majority of people generally attribute rage, bravery and ease to men, patience, talkativeness and emotional to women. The majority thinks that creativity is a characteristic common to both genders.

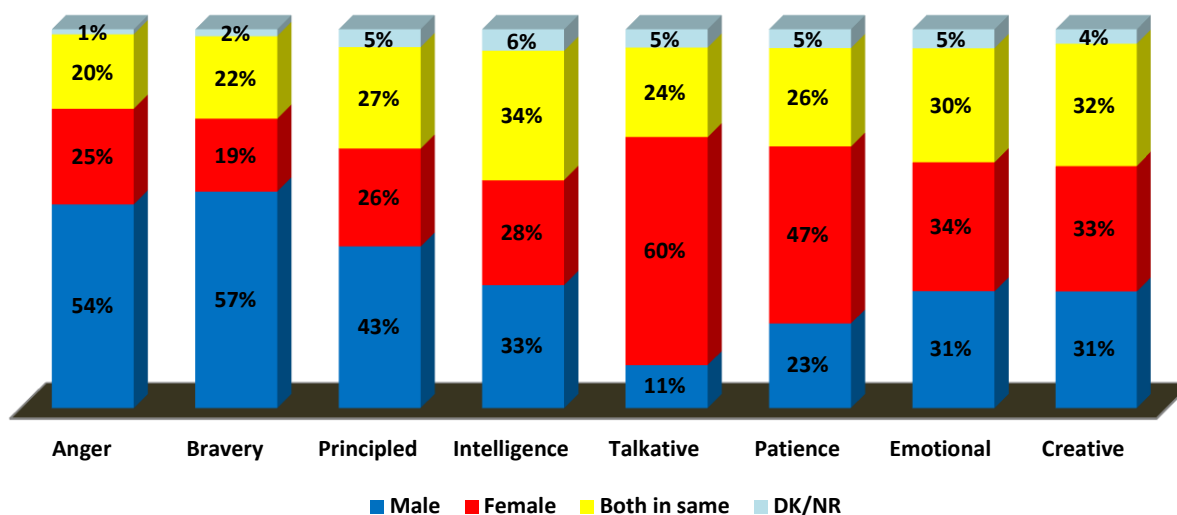
Men are always associated with the characteristics of being serious, religious, emotional, decision power, angry, hardworking and intelligent. Women are supposed to be loyal and innocent. Pakistani public considers females responsible for household domestic chore and males are responsible for supporting a family and taking children to and from school/college.

## Section 10: GENDER WISE CHARACTERISTICS AND STEREOTYPES

### GENDER WISE CHARACTERISTICS AND STEREOTYPES

#### TRADITIONAL CHARACTERISTICS OF MEN AND WOMEN

**Question:** We will ask you some traditional characteristics of men and women which of the following characteristics are found in men or women?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2018

#### Comparative Data

|              | 2005 |        |                  |       | 2013 |        |                  |       | 2014 |        |                  |       | 2018 |        |                  |       |
|--------------|------|--------|------------------|-------|------|--------|------------------|-------|------|--------|------------------|-------|------|--------|------------------|-------|
|              | Male | Female | Both in the same | DK/NR | Male | Female | Both in the same | DK/NR | Male | Female | Both in the same | DK/NR | Male | Female | Both in the same | DK/NR |
| Anger        | 63%  | 15%    | 21%              | 1%    | 61%  | 10%    | 29%              | <1%   | 54%  | 22%    | 23%              | <1%   | 54%  | 25%    | 20%              | 1%    |
| Bravery      | 75%  | 10%    | 14%              | 1%    | 64%  | 12%    | 23%              | <1%   | 59%  | 22%    | 18%              | 1%    | 57%  | 19%    | 22%              | 2%    |
| Principled   | 19%  | 56%    | 23%              | 2%    | 48%  | 18%    | 33%              | <1%   | 51%  | 23%    | 25%              | 1%    | 43%  | 26%    | 27%              | 5%    |
| Intelligence | 39%  | 23%    | 38%              | -     | 42%  | 23%    | 34%              | <1%   | 37%  | 29%    | 33%              | 1%    | 33%  | 28%    | 34%              | 6%    |
| Talkative    | 10%  | 76%    | 13%              | 1%    | 15%  | 66%    | 19%              | <1%   | 12%  | 69%    | 18%              | 1%    | 11%  | 60%    | 24%              | 5%    |
| Patience     | 23%  | 56%    | 21%              | -     | 24%  | 48%    | 28%              | 1%    | 28%  | 46%    | 25%              | 1%    | 23%  | 47%    | 26%              | 5%    |
| Emotional    | 37%  | 29%    | 33%              | 1%    | 28%  | 35%    | 37%              | <1%   | 24%  | 42%    | 33%              | 1%    | 31%  | 34%    | 30%              | 5%    |
| Creative     | 30%  | 26%    | 43%              | 1%    | 26%  | 26%    | 47%              | 1%    | 27%  | 34%    | 38%              | 1%    | 31%  | 33%    | 32%              | 4%    |

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 2005, 2013, 2014 & 2018

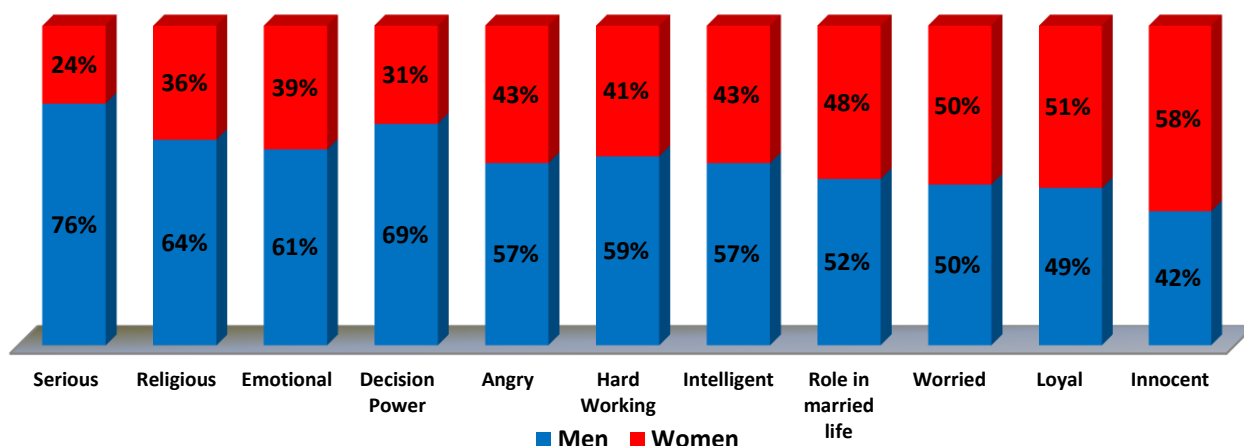
According to 40 years of polling, it is interesting to note that people generally attribute rage, bravery and ease to men, patience, talkativeness and emotional to women. The majority thinks that creativity is a characteristic common to both genders.

## Section 10: GENDER WISE CHARACTERISTICS AND STEREOTYPES

### GENDER WISE CHARACTERISTICS AND STEREOTYPES

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF MEN AND WOMEN

**Question:** Please tell us regarding the characteristics of men and women, which of the following attributes are more in men and which more in women?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

#### Comparative Data

|                                                                                        | 2010 |       |       | 2016 |       |       | 2017 |       |       |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|
|                                                                                        | Men  | Women | DK/NR | Men  | Women | DK/NR | Men  | Women | DK/NR |
| Are men more serious or women?                                                         | 79%  | 18%   | 3%    | 70%  | 29%   | 1%    | 76%  | 24%   | <1%   |
| Are men more religious or women?                                                       | 59%  | 38%   | 3%    | 63%  | 36%   | 1%    | 64%  | 36%   | <1%   |
| Are men more emotional or women                                                        | 56%  | 40%   | 4%    | 65%  | 35%   | 1%    | 61%  | 39%   | <1%   |
| Who possesses the ability to make correct decisions? The man or the woman?             | 71%  | 26%   | 3%    | 73%  | 26%   | 1%    | 69%  | 31%   | <1%   |
| Who is more upset in hard times, the man or the woman?                                 | 45%  | 52%   | 3%    | 58%  | 41%   | 1%    | 50%  | 50%   | <1%   |
| Are men more loyal or women?                                                           | 41%  | 56%   | 4%    | 55%  | 44%   | 1%    | 49%  | 51%   | <1%   |
| Are men more innocent or women?                                                        | 31%  | 65%   | 4%    | 47%  | 52%   | 1%    | 42%  | 58%   | <1%   |
| In a successful marriage, the behaviour of the man more positive of that of the woman? | 45%  | 52%   | 4%    | 56%  | 44%   | 1%    | 52%  | 48%   | <1%   |
| Do the men get angry more or do the women?                                             | 67%  | 29%   | 3%    | 68%  | 31%   | 1%    | 57%  | 43%   | <1%   |
| Are the men more intelligent or are the women?                                         | 64%  | 32%   | 4%    | 68%  | 31%   | 1%    | 57%  | 43%   | <1%   |
| Are the men more hard working or are the women?                                        | 75%  | 21%   | 4%    | 73%  | 27%   | 1%    | 59%  | 41%   | <1%   |

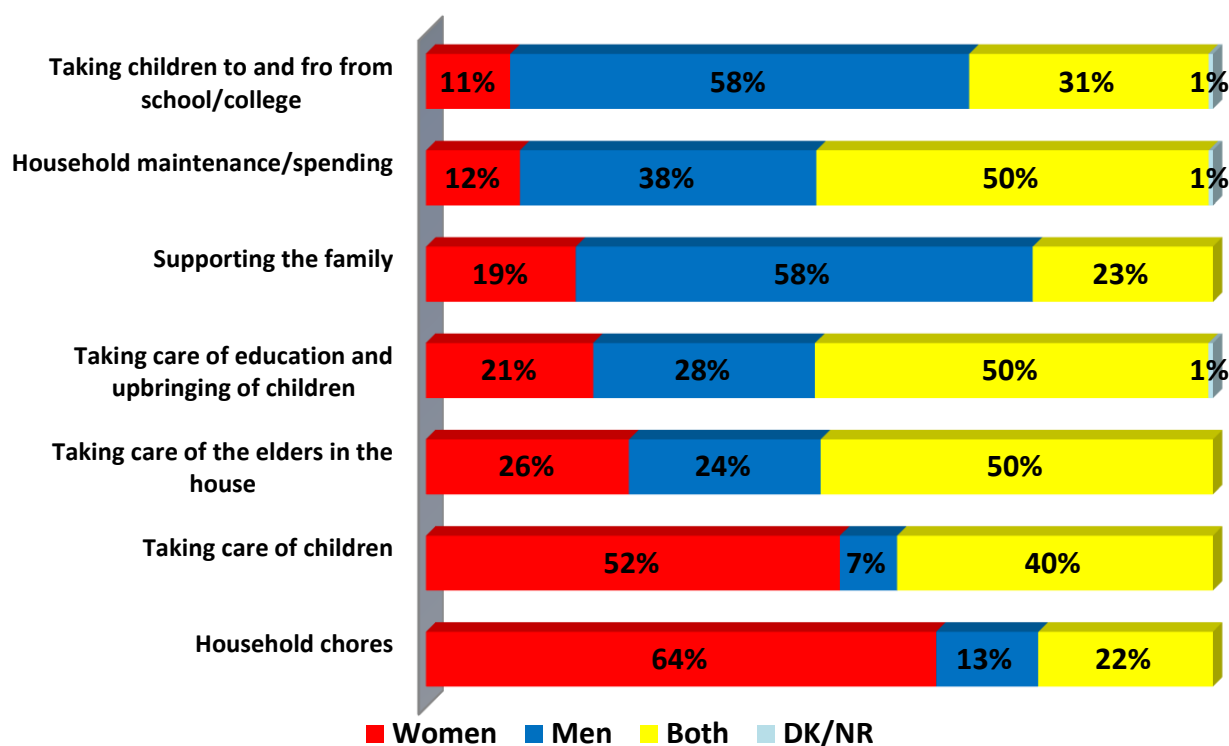
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 2010, 2016 & 2017

**Section 10: GENDER WISE CHARACTERISTICS AND STEREOTYPES**

**GENDER WISE CHARACTERISTICS  
AND STEREOTYPES**

**RESPONSIBILITIES OF MEN AND WOMEN**

**Question:** Please tell us, from the following, which of the responsibilities are more for men or women or both?



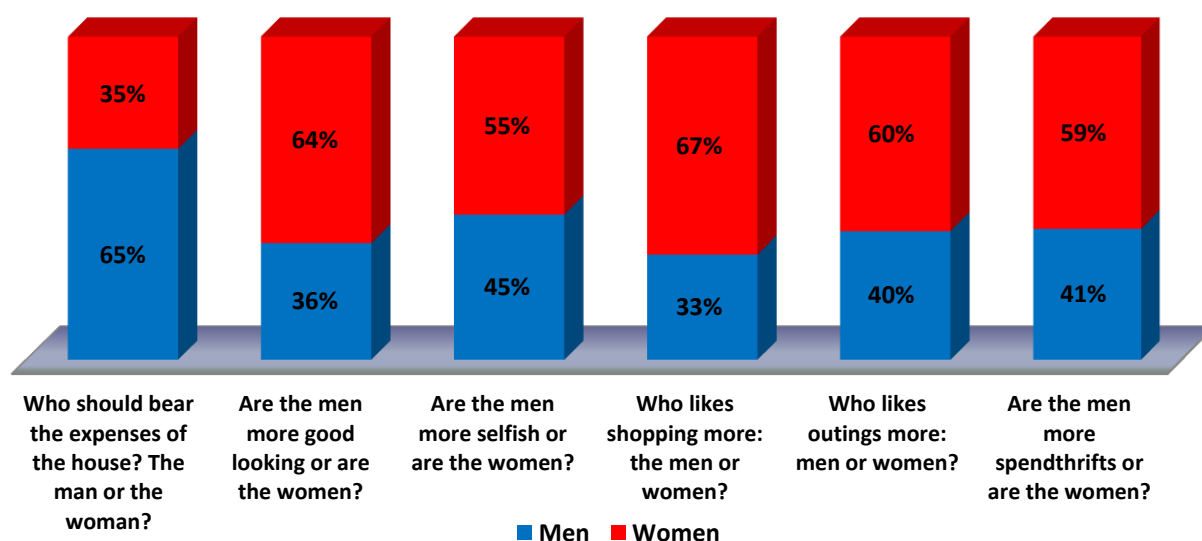
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013

## Section 10: GENDER WISE CHARACTERISTICS AND STEREOTYPES

### GENDER WISE CHARACTERISTICS AND STEREOTYPES

#### CHARACTERISTICS OF MEN AND WOMEN

**Question:** According to the characteristics of men and women, what characteristics apply mostly to men or to women?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

#### Comparative Data

|                                                                  | 2016 |       |       | 2017 |       |       |
|------------------------------------------------------------------|------|-------|-------|------|-------|-------|
|                                                                  | Men  | Women | DK/NR | Men  | Women | DK/NR |
| Who should bear the expenses of the house? The man or the woman? | 64%  | 35%   | 1%    | 65%  | 35%   | <1%   |
| Are the men more good looking or are the women?                  | 40%  | 60%   | 1%    | 36%  | 64%   | <1%   |
| Are the men more selfish or are the women?                       | 48%  | 51%   | 1%    | 45%  | 55%   | <1%   |
| Who likes shopping more: the men or women?                       | 22%  | 77%   | 1%    | 33%  | 67%   | <1%   |
| Who likes outings more: men or women?                            | 35%  | 65%   | 1%    | 40%  | 60%   | <1%   |
| Are the men more spendthrifts or are the women?                  | 34%  | 65%   | 1%    | 41%  | 59%   | <1%   |

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 2016 & 2017

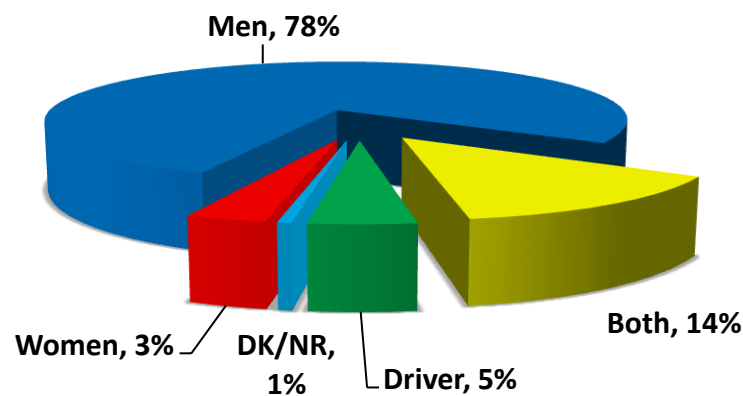
## Section 11

# MISCELLANEOUS

## MISCELLANEOUS

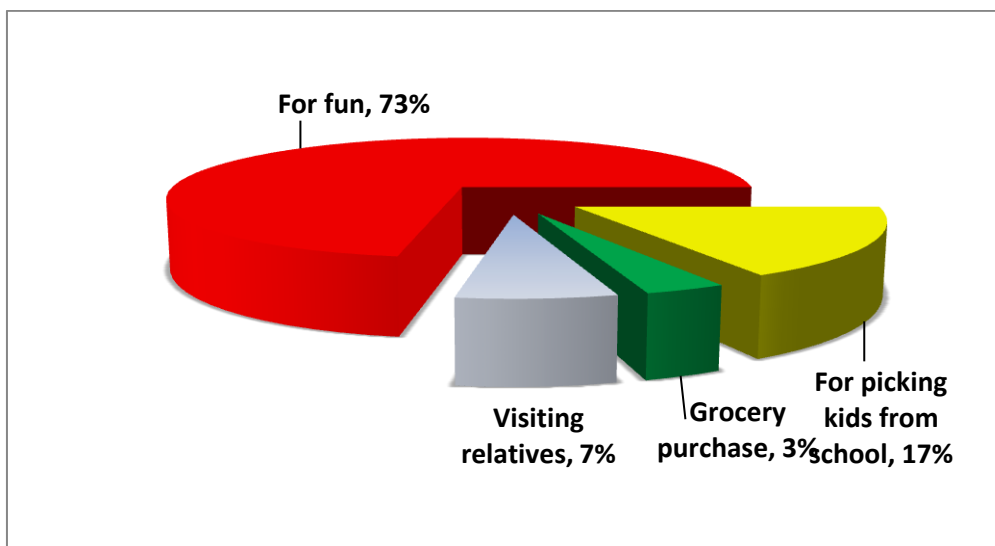
### WOMEN DRIVING CAR

**Question:** (Amount that household who own a car) Who usually drives the car?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2011

**Question:** (If women drive) For what purpose usually women drive in your household?

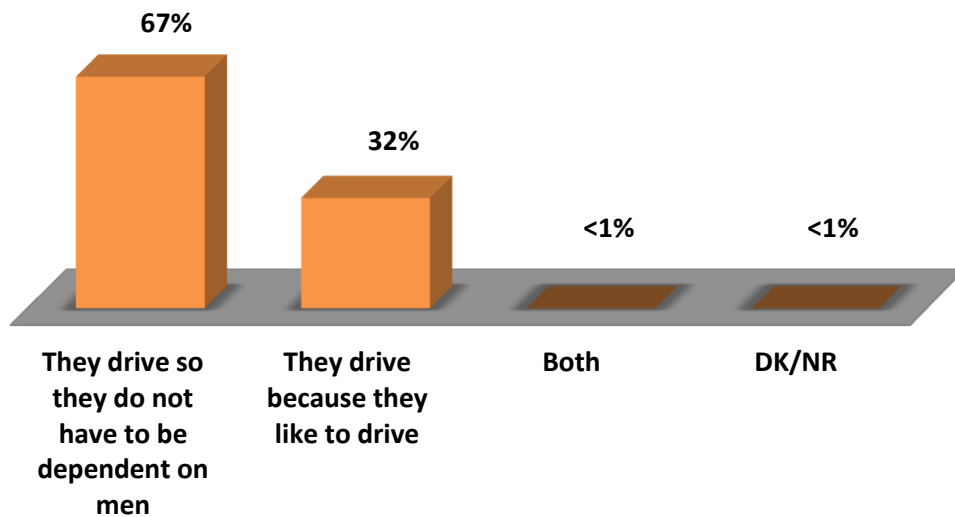


**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2011

## MISCELLANEOUS

### WOMEN DRIVING CAR

**Question:** Regarding women who drive, some people think they drive only so they are not dependent on men for their everyday work, while some think they do it because they like driving. What is your opinion on this?

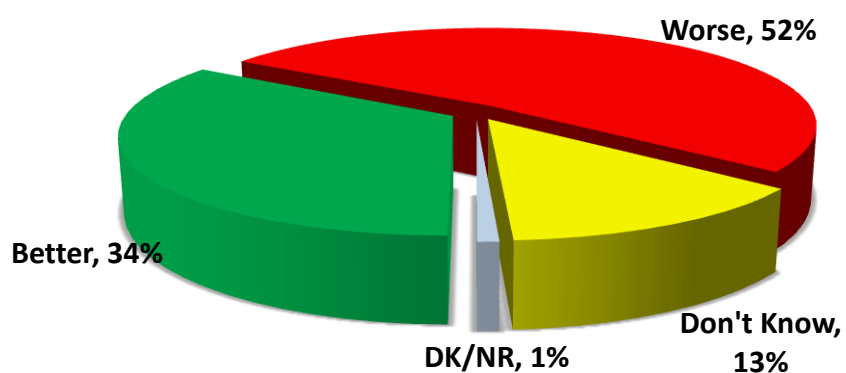


**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013

## MISCELLANEOUS

### WOMEN DRIVING CAR

**Question:** In your opinion, comparatively women drive well than men or not?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013

### Comparative Data

|            | 2011 | 2013 |
|------------|------|------|
| Better     | 22%  | 34%  |
| Worse      | 47%  | 52%  |
| Don't Know | 25%  | 13%  |
| DK/NR      | 7%   | 1%   |

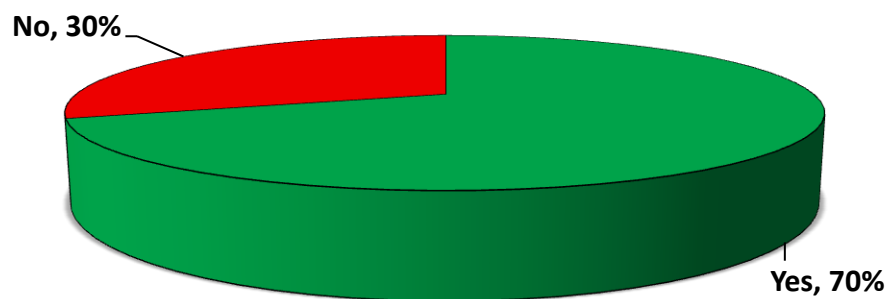
**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 2011 & 2013

## MISCELLANEOUS

### WOMEN AND MEDIA

**Question:** Some people would like some changes in the Talk show formats. Please tell whether you would like some changes in the talk shows with respect to the following parameters?

**(A professional segment should be included which discusses things like employment opportunities, buying and selling of land, women entrepreneurship)**

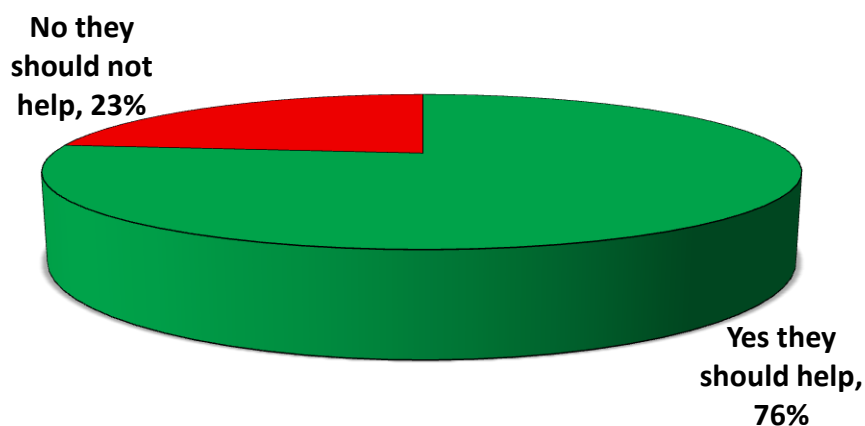


**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

## MISCELLANEOUS

### WOMEN'S HELP

**Question:** In some houses, it is considered bad if the men of the house help the women in cooking. Do you think male members of the house should help the female members in cooking or not?

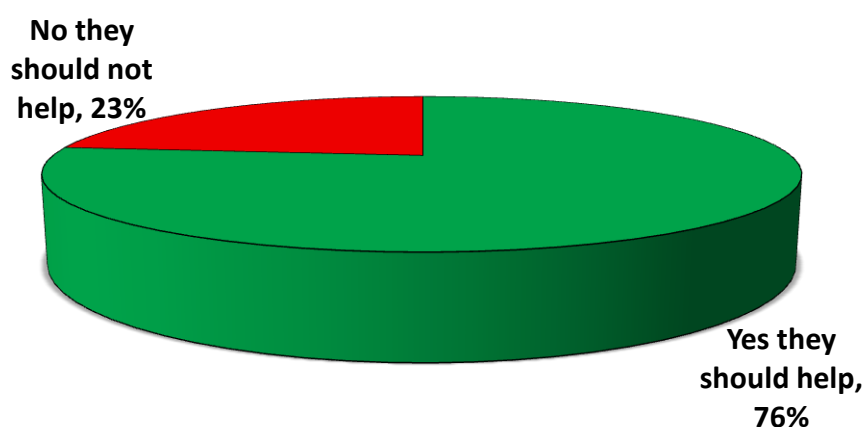


**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2015

## MISCELLANEOUS

### WOMEN'S HELP

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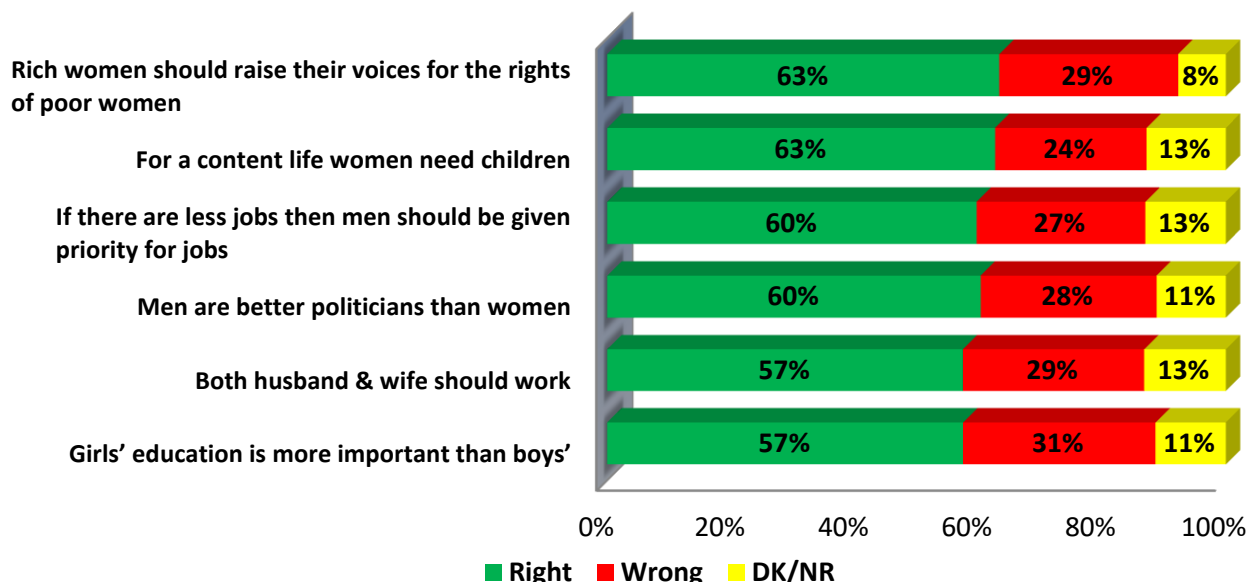


**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2015

## MISCELLANEOUS

### MISCELLANEOUS

**Question:** I will read a few sentences to you, please tell whether you think they are right or wrong?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2018

## Comparative Data

|                                                                    | 2009  |       | 2017  |       | 2018  |       |       |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
|                                                                    | Right | Wrong | Right | Wrong | Right | Wrong | DK/NR |
| Girls' education is more important than boys'                      | 63%   | 37%   | 60%   | 40%   | 57%   | 31%   | 11%   |
| Both husband & wife should work                                    | 55%   | 45%   | 61%   | 39%   | 57%   | 29%   | 13%   |
| Men are better politicians than women                              | 67%   | 32%   | 69%   | 31%   | 60%   | 28%   | 11%   |
| If there are fewer jobs then men should be given priority for jobs | 72%   | 28%   | 73%   | 27%   | 60%   | 27%   | 13%   |
| For a content life women need children                             | 83%   | 17%   | 81%   | 19%   | 63%   | 24%   | 13%   |
| Rich women should raise their voices for the rights of poor women  | 80%   | 20%   | 73%   | 27%   | 63%   | 29%   | 8%    |

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey 2009, 2017 & 2018

## MISCELLANEOUS

### MISCELLANEOUS

**Question:** In your view, women of which area in the world are more beautiful?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2012

### Comparative Data

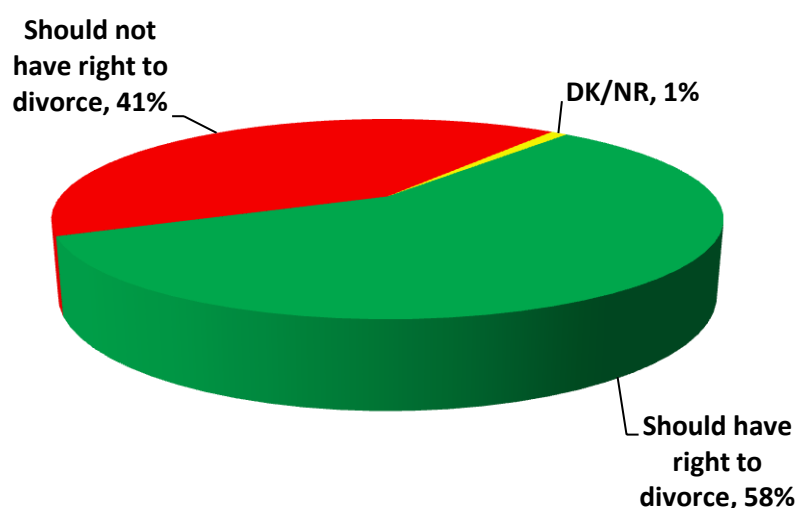
|                                       | 2010 | 2012 |
|---------------------------------------|------|------|
| America                               | 11%  | 9%   |
| Africa                                | 3%   | 4%   |
| Europe                                | 12%  | 15%  |
| Middle East                           | 24%  | 12%  |
| East Asia (Chiba, Malaysia, Thailand) | 16%  | 17%  |
| Subcontinent                          | 32%  | 42%  |
| DK/NR                                 | 3%   | 2%   |

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 2010 & 2012

## MISCELLANEOUS

### RIGHT TO DIVORCE

**Question:** In your opinion, should women have the right to divorce their spouse, or not?



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2016

### Comparative Data

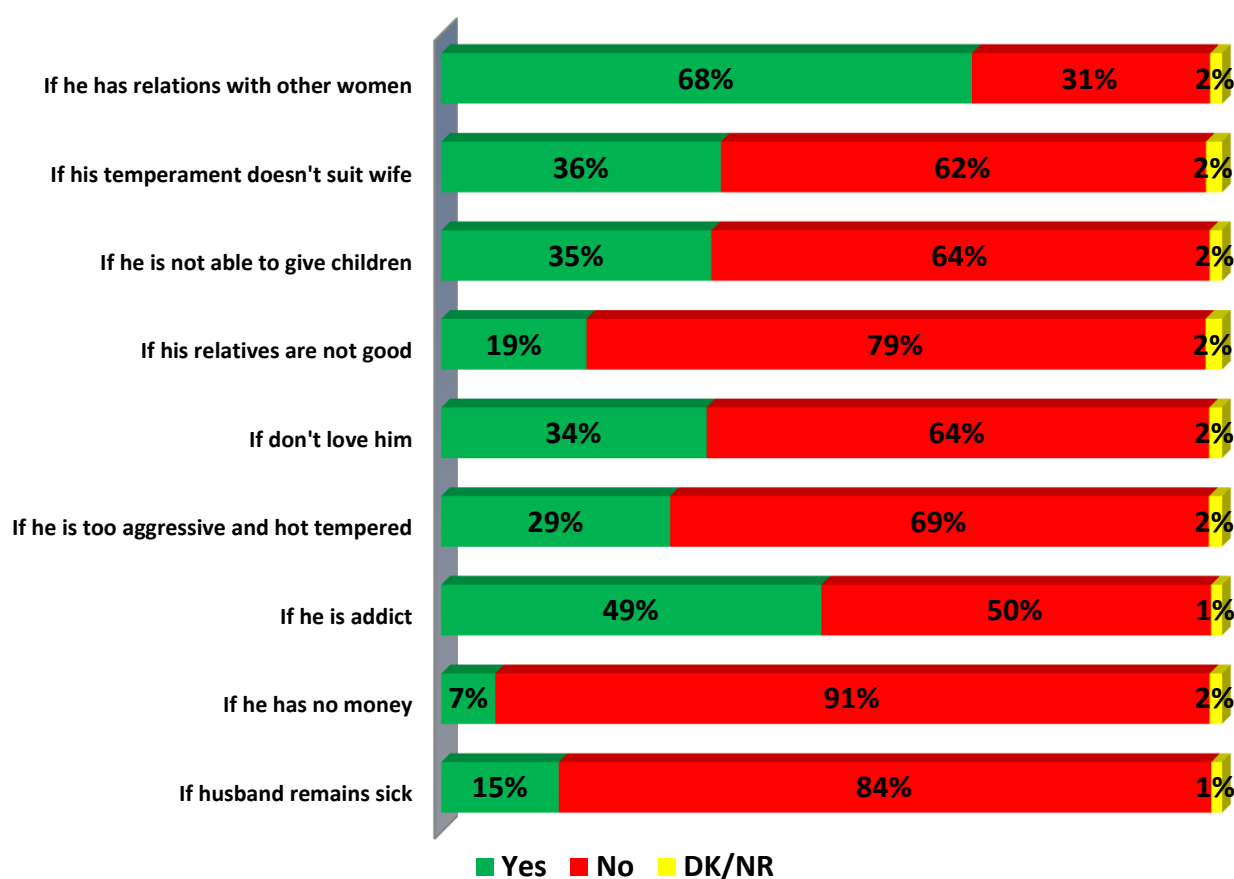
|                                      | 2013 | 2016 |
|--------------------------------------|------|------|
| Should have the right to divorce     | 33%  | 58%  |
| Should not have the right to divorce | 46%  | 41%  |
| DK/NR                                | 22%  | 1%   |

**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 2013 & 2016

## MISCELLANEOUS

### WOMEN AND DIVORCE

**Question:** In your view, in which cases wife can take divorce from her husband?

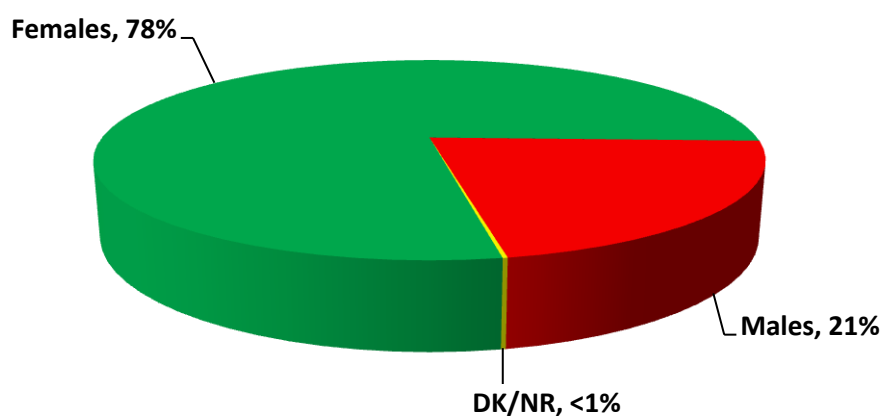


Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2010

## MISCELLANEOUS

### WHO COOKS BETTER

**Question:** In your view, women cook best or men?

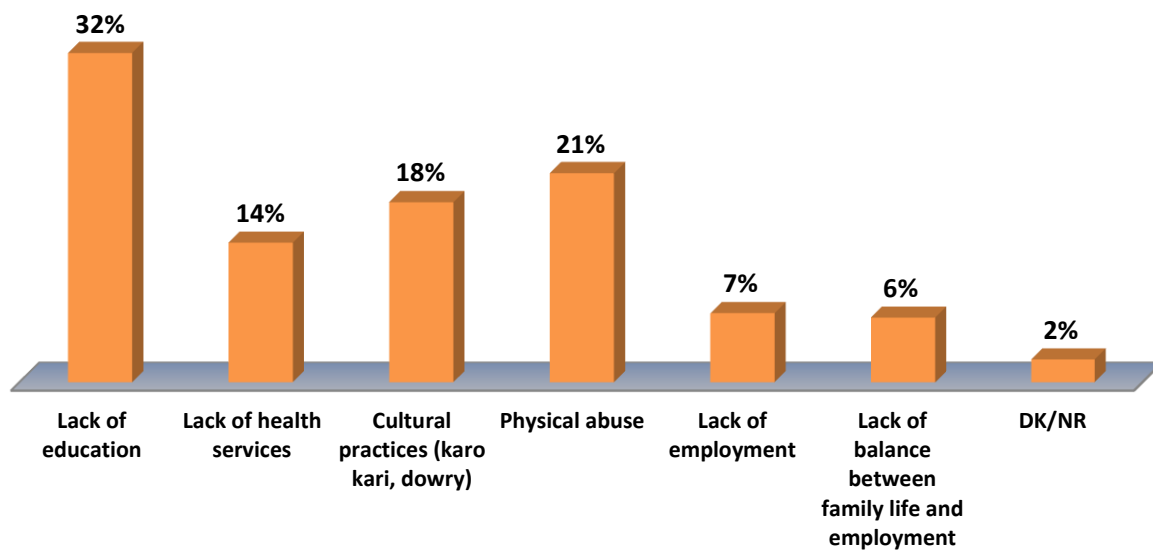


**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2010

## MISCELLANEOUS

### BIGGEST PROBLEM OF WOMEN

**Question:** In your opinion, what is the biggest problem being faced by women today?

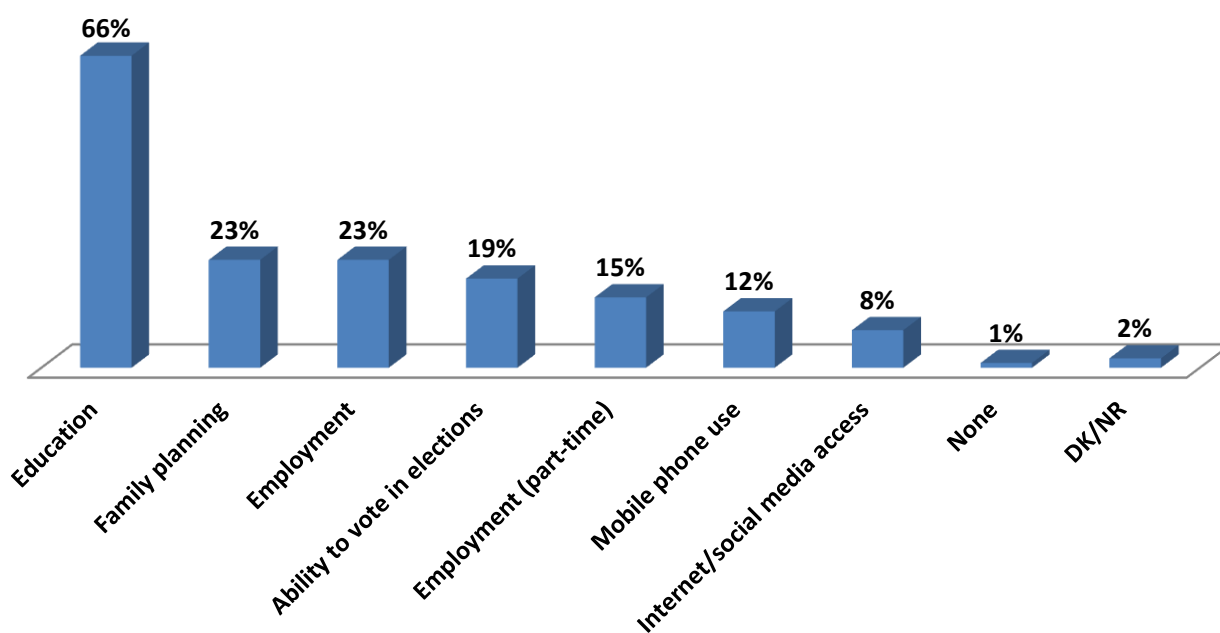


**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013

## MISCELLANEOUS

### FACTORS IMPROVED LIVES OF WOMEN

**Question:** Keeping in mind the past 100 years, which of the following has improved the lives of women the most?

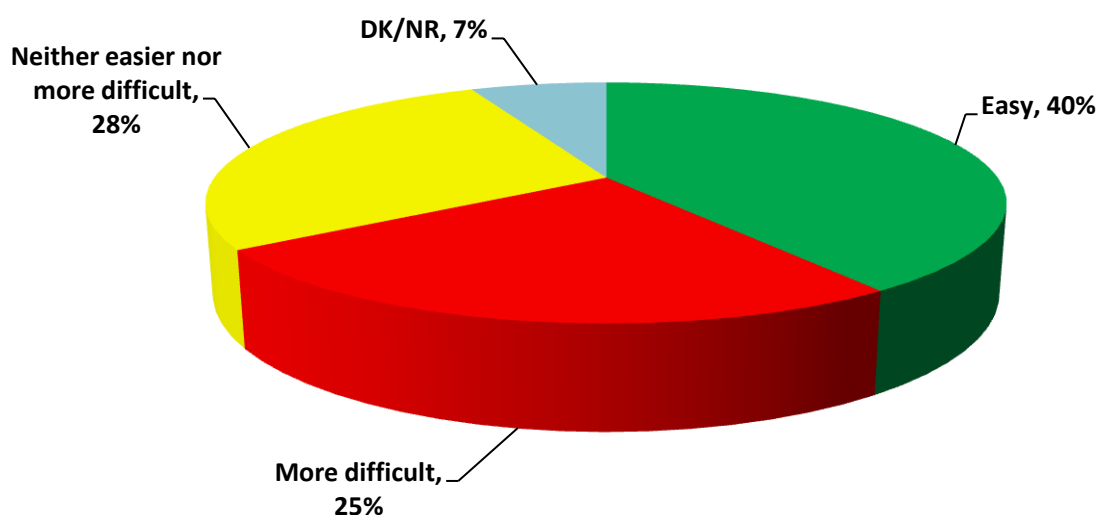


Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013

## MISCELLANEOUS

### WOMEN LIFE COMPARATIVE

**Question:** If you compare your life to your mother's when she was in your age, keeping in mind everything, now compared her how do you see your life?



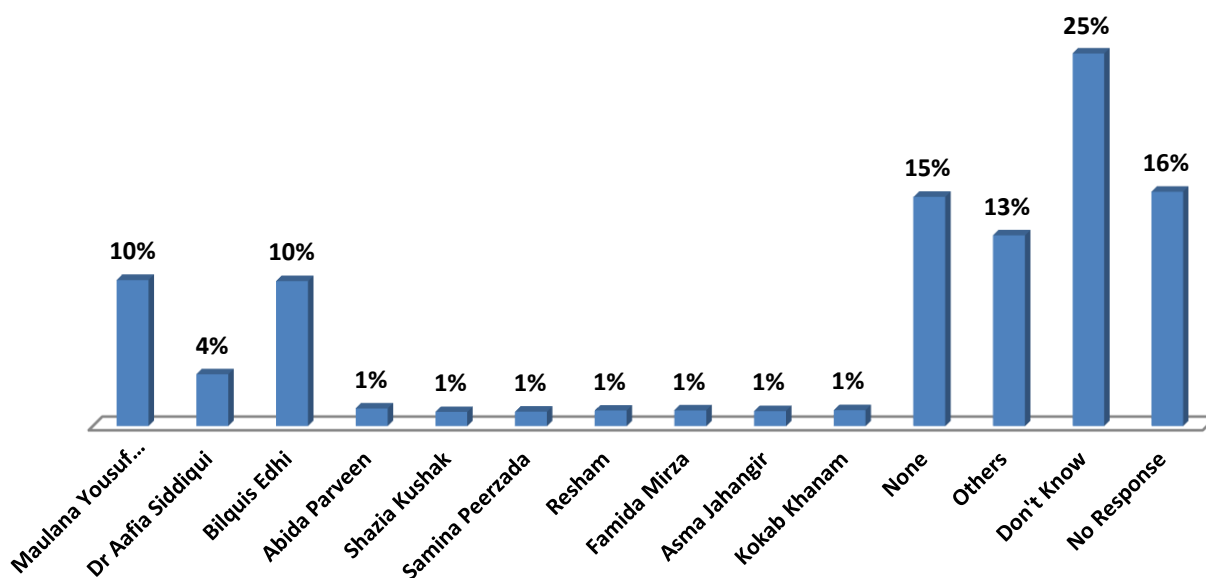
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013

## MISCELLANEOUS

### PAKISTAN'S MOST POPULAR WOMEN

**Question:** Keeping in mind Pakistan's most popular women, who do you think is a good role model for Pakistani women?

(FROM WOMEN WHO ARE ALIVE)



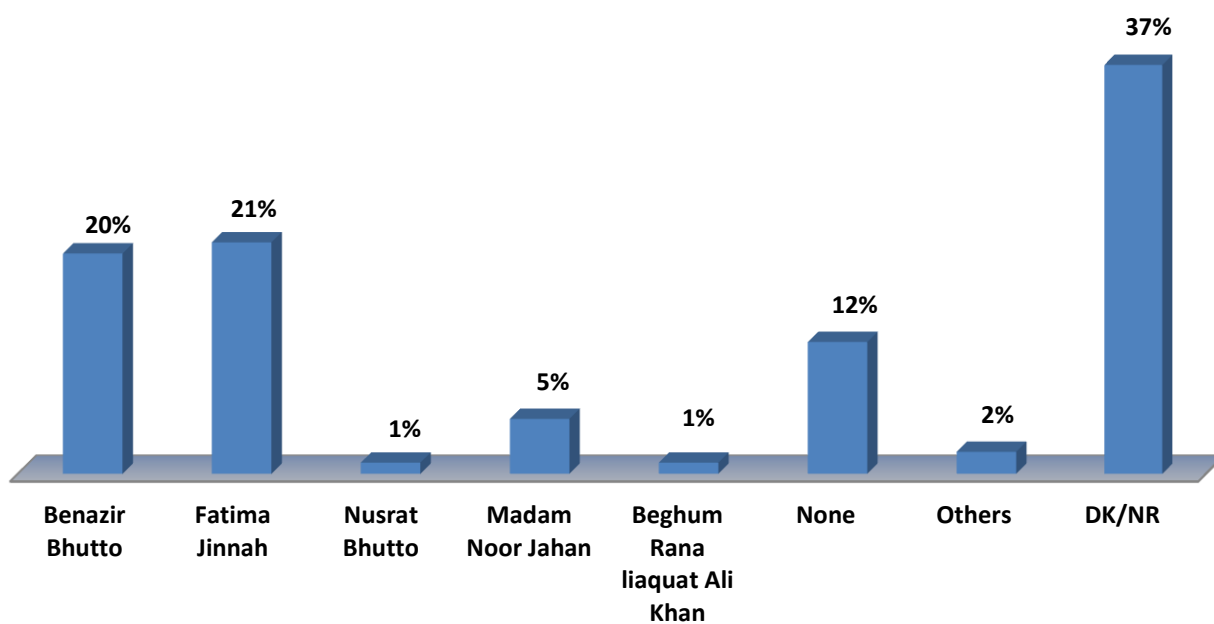
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013

## MISCELLANEOUS

### PAKISTAN'S MOST POPULAR WOMEN

**Question:** Keeping in mind Pakistan's most popular women, who do you think is a good role model for Pakistani women?

**(FROM WOMEN WHO ARE DECEASED)**



**Source:** Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013



# METHODOLOGY

## **METHODOLOGY**

The results presented here are from multiple *nationwide household surveys* carried out by Gallup and Gilani over the last three eight decades (1979-2019)

- **SAMPLE PROFILE:**

The respondents in these surveys range from *1000-2500 men and women of age 18 years and above* spread across the *rural and urban* areas of the *four provinces* of the country. They represent different age groups, education status and socio-economic profile

- **INTERVIEWING MODE:**

Face to Face, in-house interviews

- **SAMPLING METHODOLOGY:**

Multi-stage area probability sampling

- **SAMPLING TOLERANCE:**

The error margin is estimated to be  $\pm 2-3\%$  at 95% Confidence level

- **WEIGHTING:**

The data have been weighted to correspond with census distribution of population for the rural and urban areas of all four provinces.

- **SURVEY DATES:**

The respective year in which these surveys were carried out has been mentioned at the bottom of all charts and tables.

- **VALUES/ PERCENTAGES:**

All values given in this report are percentages unless otherwise specified.

• **NOTE ON COMPARATIVE SECTIONS:**

Caution should be taken in interpreting results in comparative sections of the report. The purpose of having comparative data is to show a broad trend in the timeline rather than providing a statistical difference in opinions. This caution is based on the following major considerations:

- The exact question wordings may vary across the years where the comparison is drawn
- The methodology and sample size may vary
- The timeline is not uniform, we have provided data at two or more points in time as available.

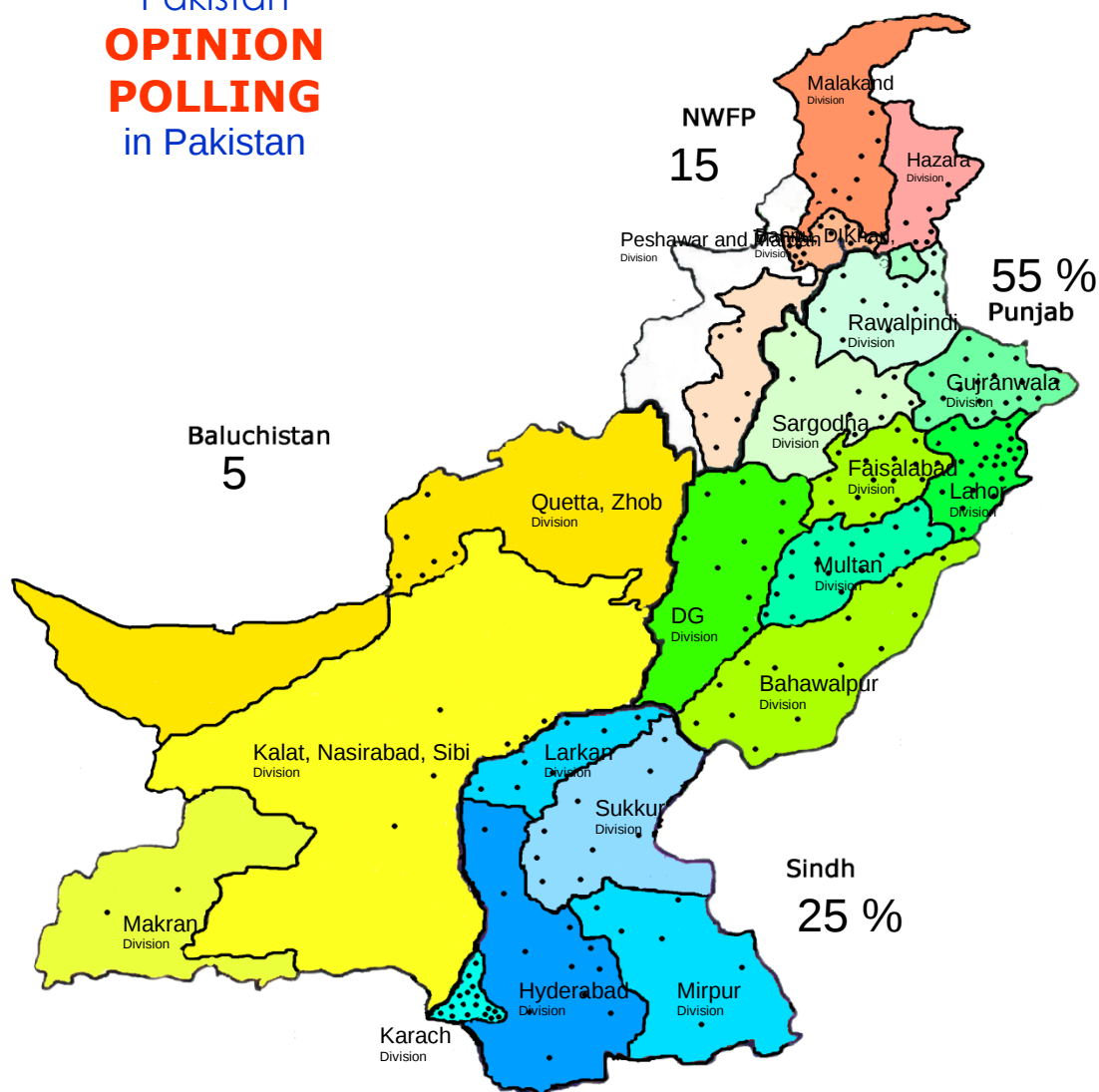
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This report is for Public Debate and not for strict policy measures or decisions. Gallup and Gilani do not take any responsibility for any loss or profit arising out of Public or Private use of this report or its findings.

**PROPRIETARY INFORMATION**

The Data quoted and used in this report is the property of Gallup & Gilani Pakistan.

Gallup & Gilani  
Pakistan  
**OPINION  
POLLING**  
in Pakistan



**REPRESENTS**

**Statistical Cross-section:** Gender, Age, Income, Education, Region & Language  
**Universe:** ≈45,000 villages; 60,000 Urban Census Blocks

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