



40 Years of Polling on Women & Gender related Issues in Pakistan

1979-2019

July 11, 2019

Disclaimer: Gallup Pakistan is not related to Gallup Inc. headquartered in Washington D.C. USA. We require that our surveys be credited fully as Gallup Pakistan (not Gallup or Gallup Poll). We disclaim any responsibility for surveys pertaining to Pakistani public opinion except those carried out by Gallup Pakistan, the Pakistani affiliate of Gallup International Association. For details on Gallup International Association see website: www.gallup-international.com

DISCLAIMER

The data is 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 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 relevant experts' 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 women's 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.

We would welcome any suggestions or comments.

Gallup & Gilani

P A K I S T A N

Affiliated with Gallup International

Pakistan's Foremost Social Research Lab



TABLE OF CONTENTS

40 YEARS OF POLLING ON WOMEN & GENDER RELATED ISSUES 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 achieve the company's target. Marketing strategy's goal is to achieve the company's target. Marketing strategy's goal is to achieve the company's target.

A marketing strategy helps convey effective messages and will maximize your sales outcomes and marketing activities.

Product Categories	Profit	
	2013	2014
General Goods	+620.82	-13.9
Health & Medical	-13.9	+62.94
Art Supply	+62.94	+620.82
Kids & Baby	+620.82	+7207.75
Kitchen wear	-229.00	-229.00
Fashion	-797.75	+606.00
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**.⁽¹⁾ **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+
TOTAL	100%	208 Millions

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

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

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



Section 1

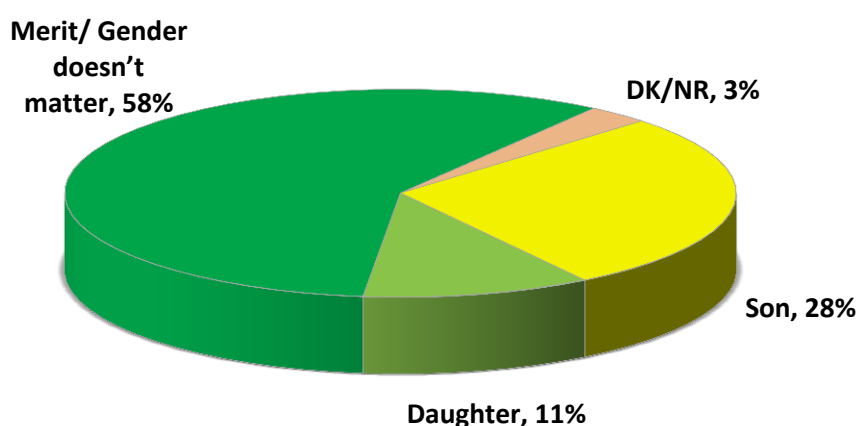
WOMEN EDUCATION

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. An increased proportion of Pakistanis would like their daughter to study in a co-education school.

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:

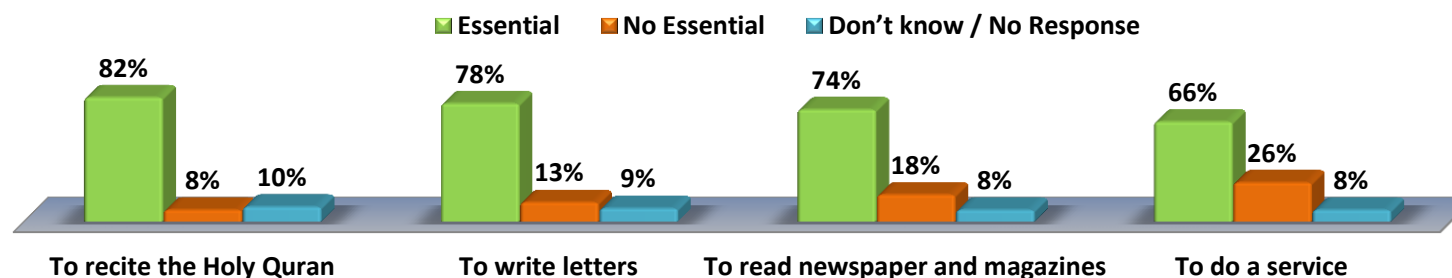
Percent of Respondents who prefer

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

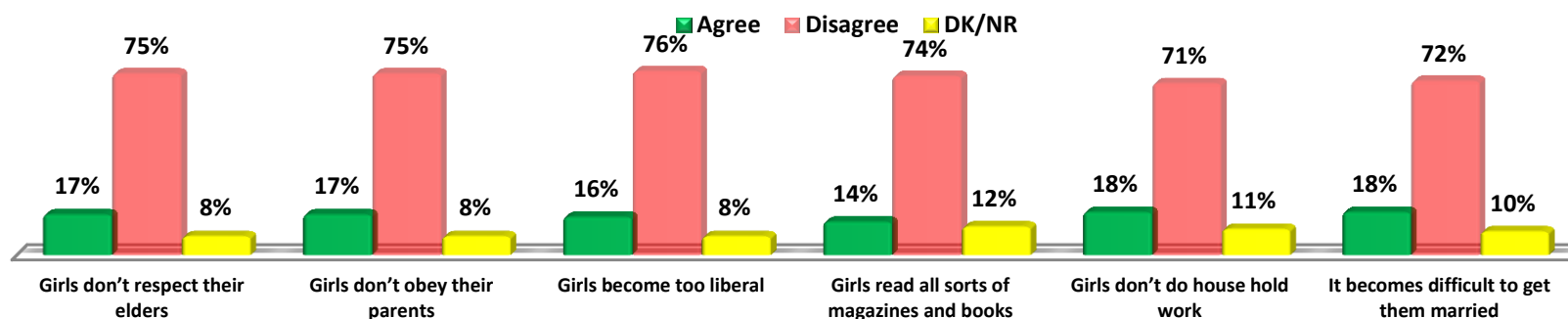
	1981			1998			2003			2010			2013			2018		
	Essential	No Essential	DK/NR	Essential	No Essential	DK/NR	Essential	No Essential	DK/NR	Essential	No Essential	DK/NR	Essential	No Essential	DK/NR	Essential	No Essential	DK/NR
To recite the Holy Quran	95%	1%	4%	96%	1%	3%	95%	3%	2%	95%	3%	2%	94%	5%	1%	82%	8%	10%
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

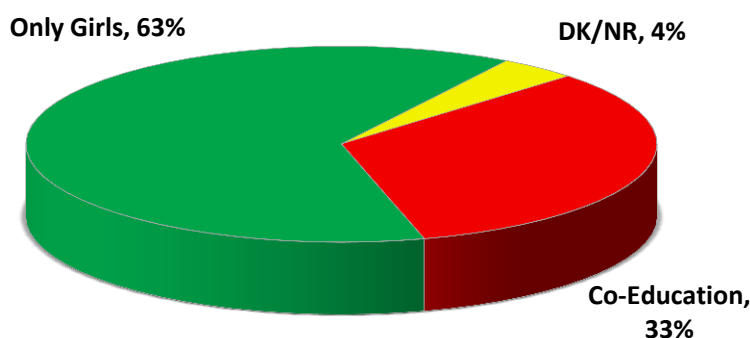
	1981			1998			2000			2003			2013			2018		
	Agree	Disagree	DK/NR	Agree	Disagree	DK/NR	Agree	Disagree	DK/NR	Agree	Disagree	DK/NR	Agree	Disagree	DK/NR	Agree	Disagree	DK/NR
Girls don't respect their elders	45%	41%	14%	18%	79%	3%	23%	69%	8%	24%	74%	2%	26%	74%	<1%	17%	75%	8%
Girls don't obey their parents	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

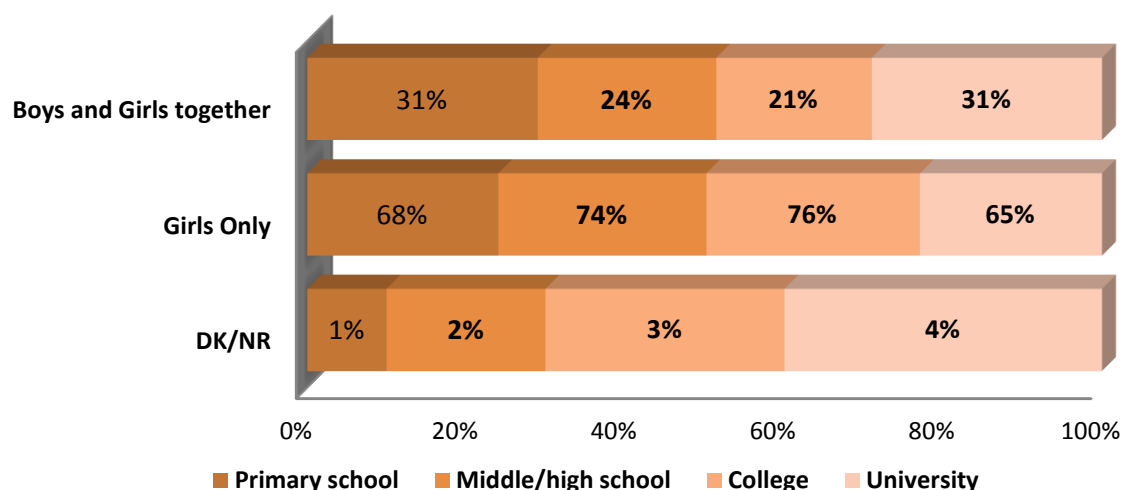
	2010	2011	2013	2018
Co-Education	16%	16%	21%	33%
Only Girls	79%	79%	76%	63%
Don't know / No response	5%	5%	3%	4%

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

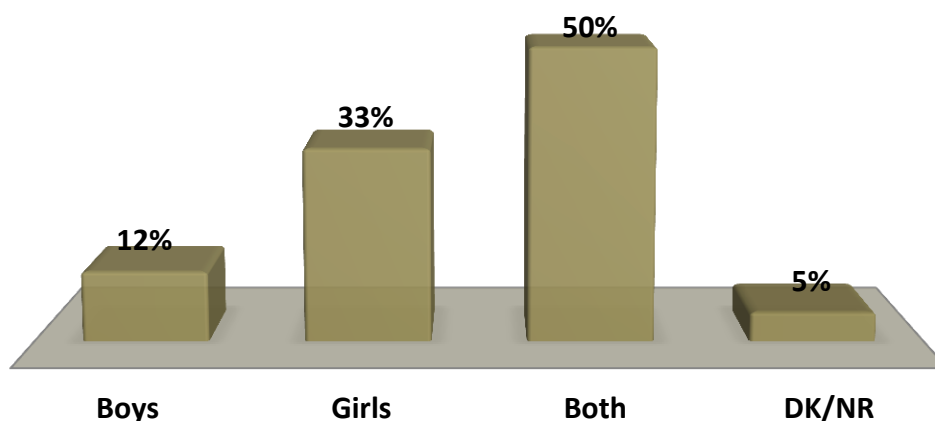
	Primary school		Middle/high school		College		University	
	2010	2013	2010	2013	2010	2013	2010	2013
Girls Only	67%	68%	74%	74%	73%	76%	63%	65%
Boys and Girls together	28%	31%	22%	24%	21%	21%	28%	31%
DK/NR	5%	1%	5%	2%	6%	3%	9%	4%

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



Section 2

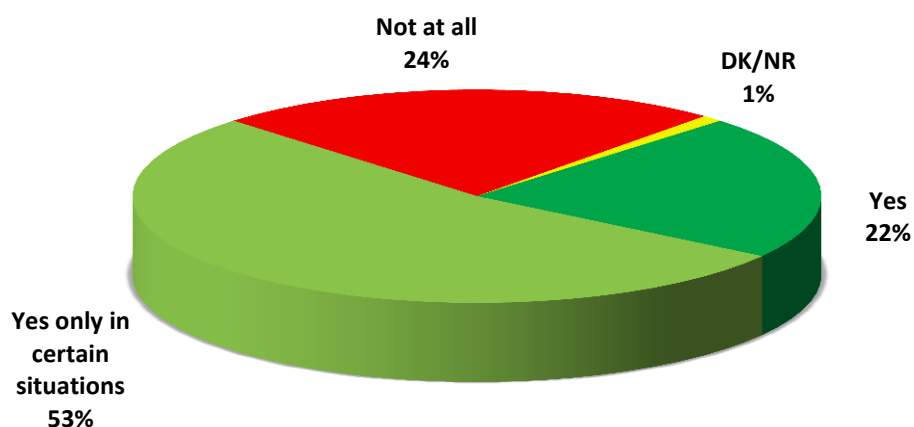
WOMEN EMPLOYMENT

More than half the Pakistanis think that women should be allowed to work if they want, though under some conditions. There is a greater support for women working with women, than in a mixed environment with men. Family is considered more important for women than employment. Under circumstances where job opportunities are limited, most would like that men be preferred to women for 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.

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

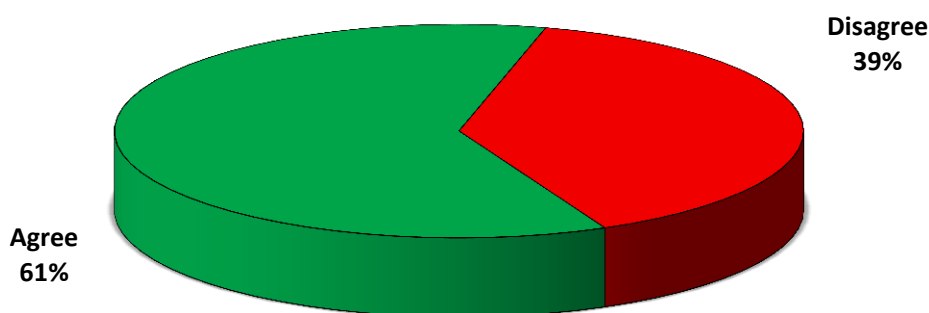
	2001	2005	2009	2017
Yes	29%	34%	27%	22%
Yes only in certain situations	42%	32%	47%	53%
Not at all	29%	27%	26%	24%
DK/NR	-	7%	-	1%

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

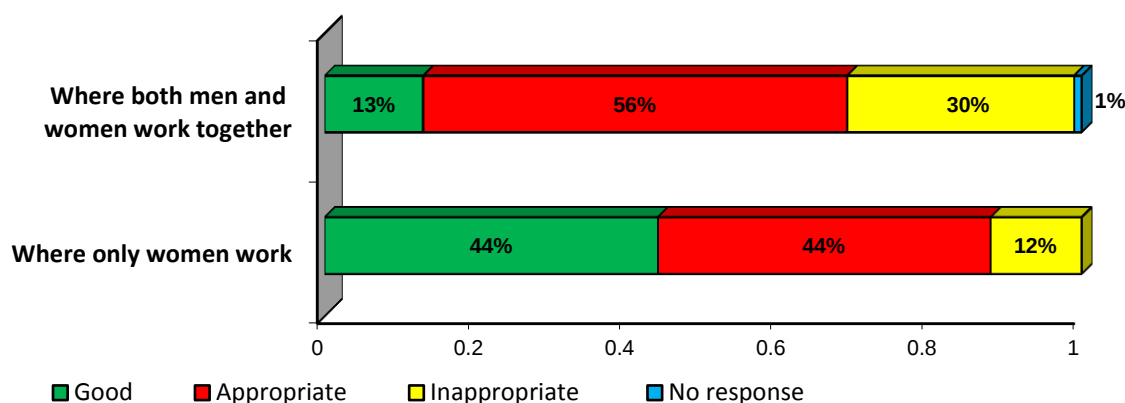
	2009	2017
Agree	55%	61%
Disagree	45%	39%

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%	-

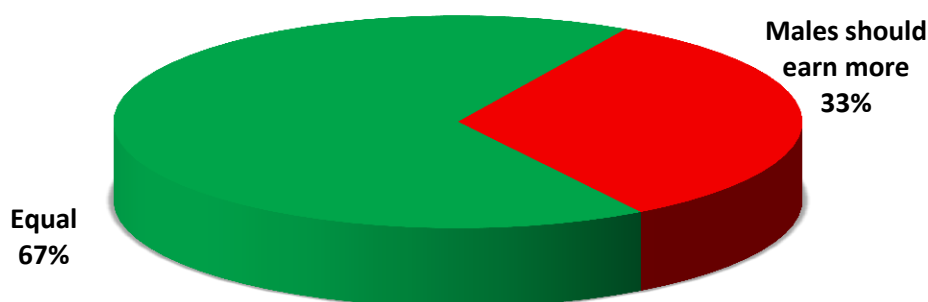
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 1981, 1998, 2000, 2009, 2010 & 2017

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

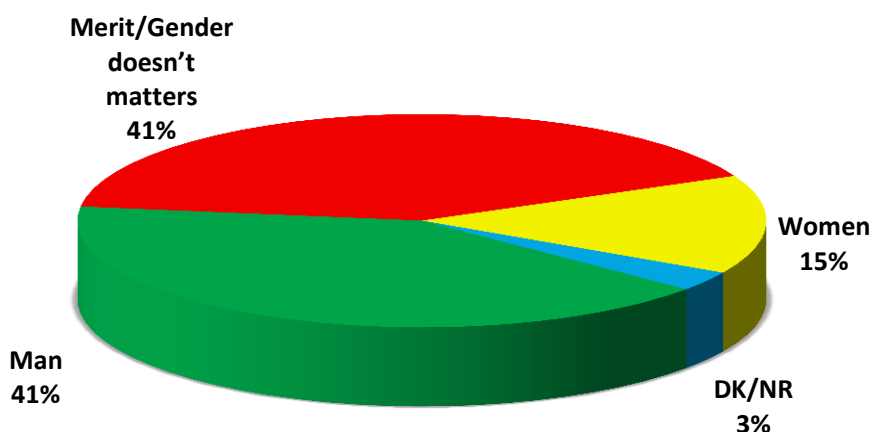
	2001	2005	2009	2013	2017
Equal	78%	77%	74%	74%	67%
Males should earn more	21%	22%	25%	26%	33%
No Response	1%	1%	1%	-	-

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%

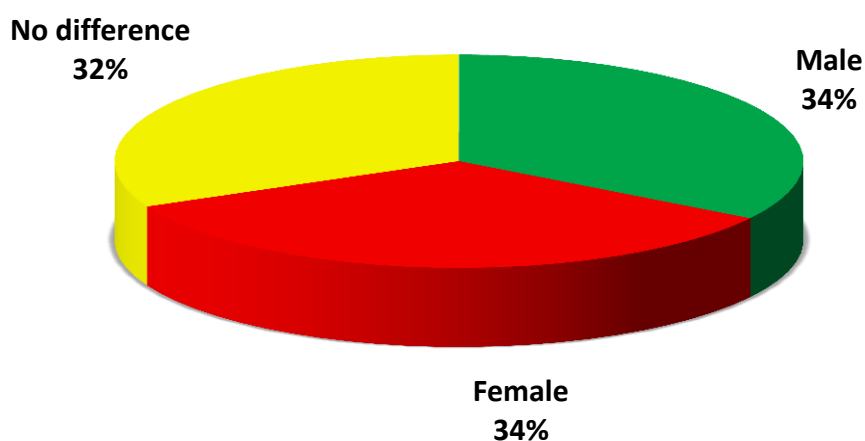
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2009 & 2017

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%

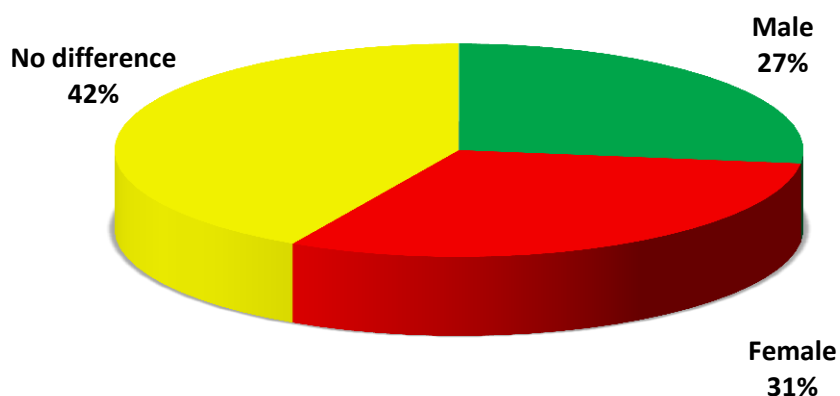
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 2001, 2005, 2009 & 2017

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%	-	-

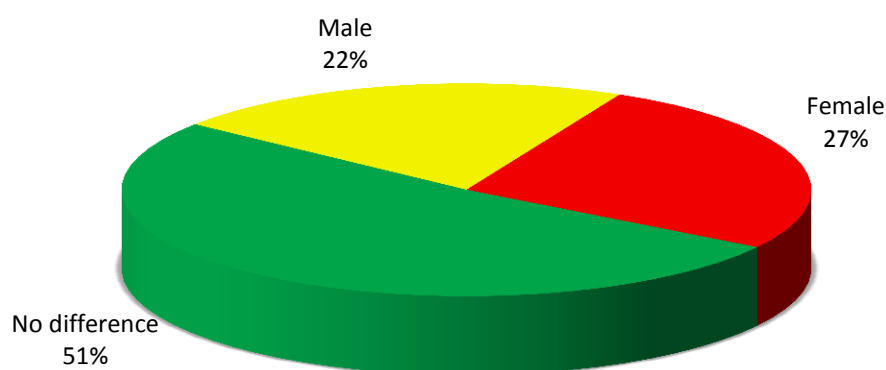
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 2001, 2005 & 2017

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%	-

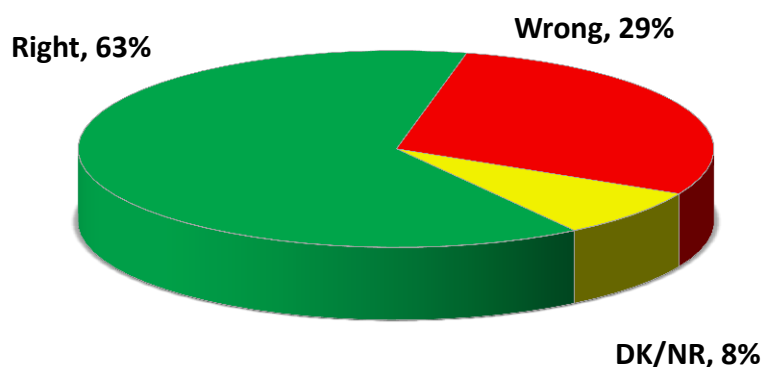
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 2001, 2005 & 2017

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%

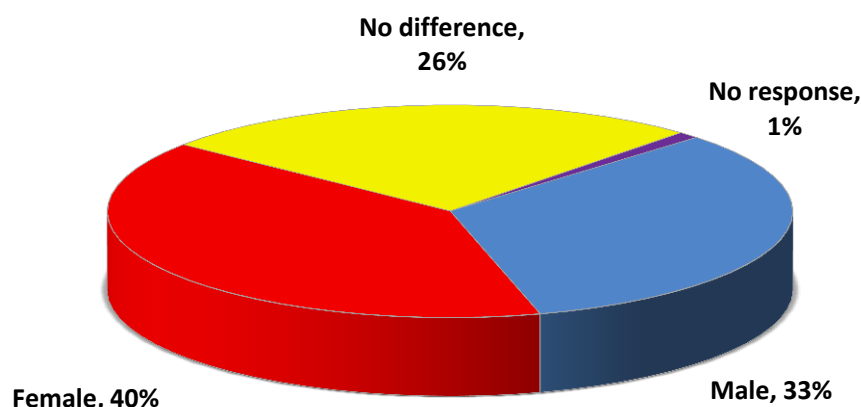
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2000, 2001, 2012 and 2018

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

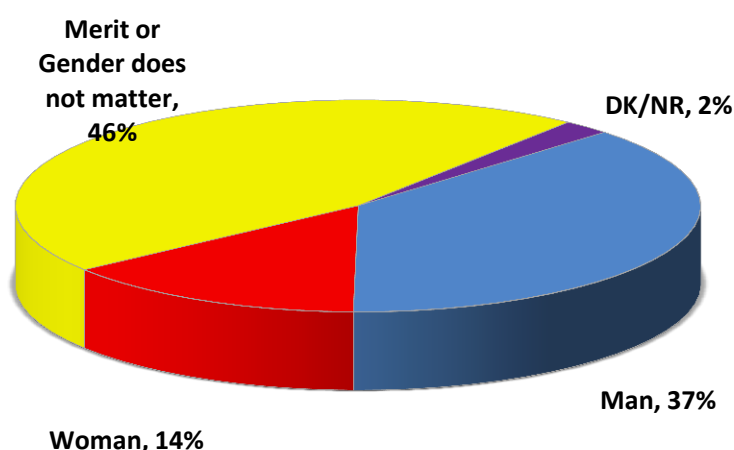
Note: Caution should be taken while interpreting comparative data. Please read the note on Comparative Data in Methodology

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 matter	36%	46%
DK/NR	4%	2%

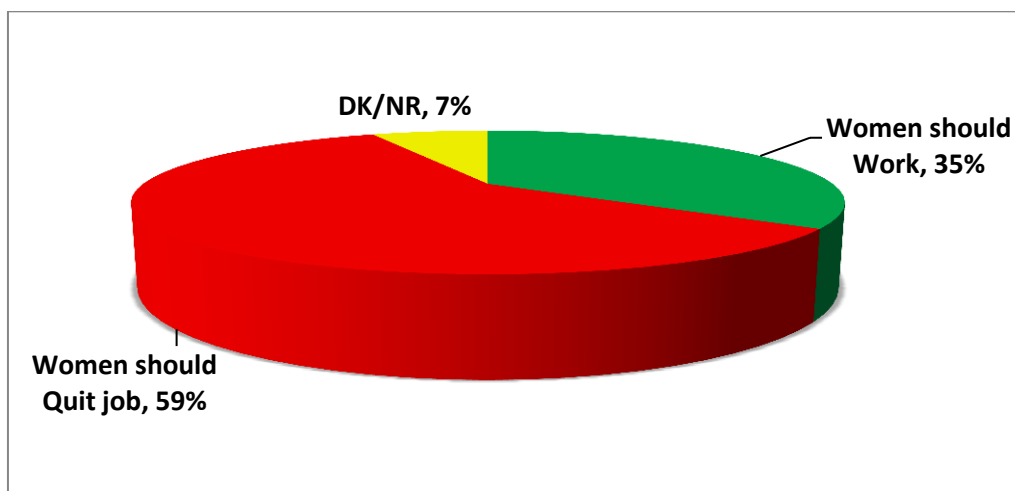
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2009 and 2017

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



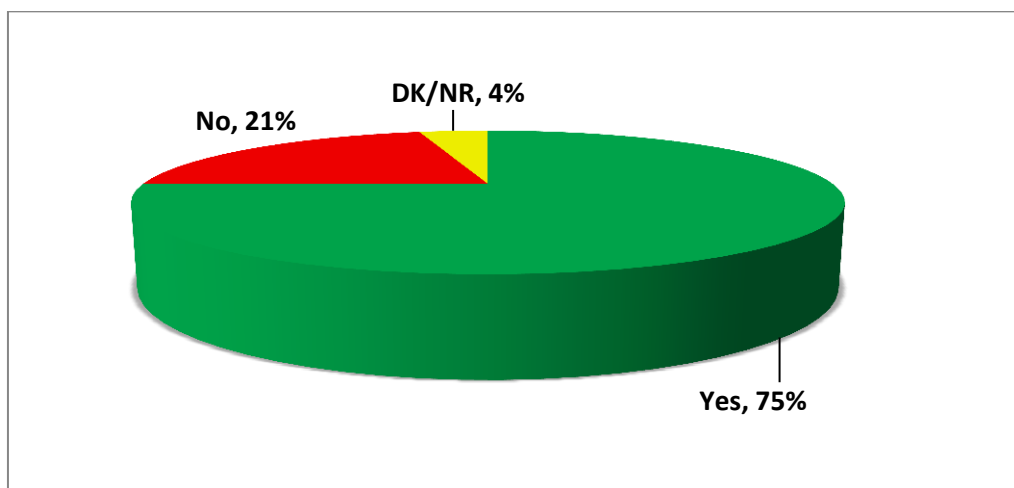
Section 3

WOMEN INHERITANCE

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

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.

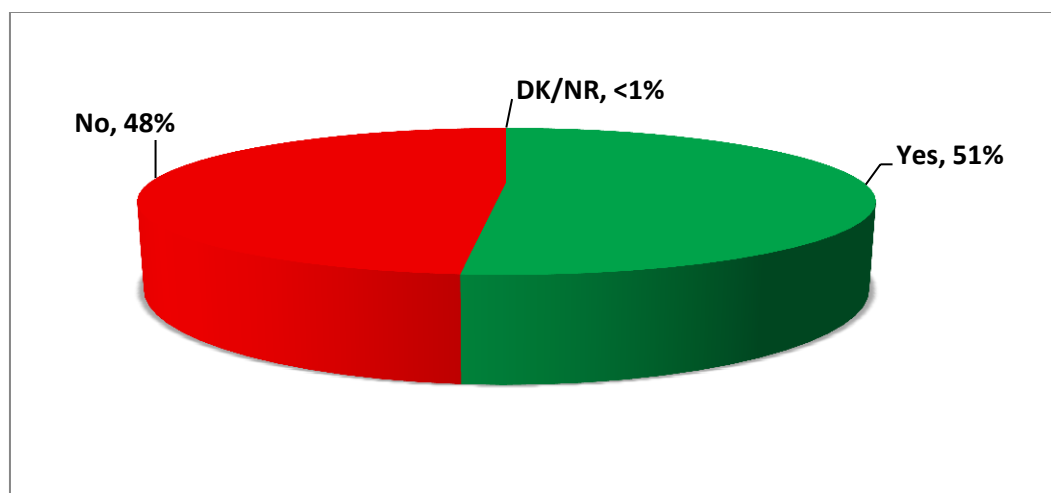
Comparative Data

	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?



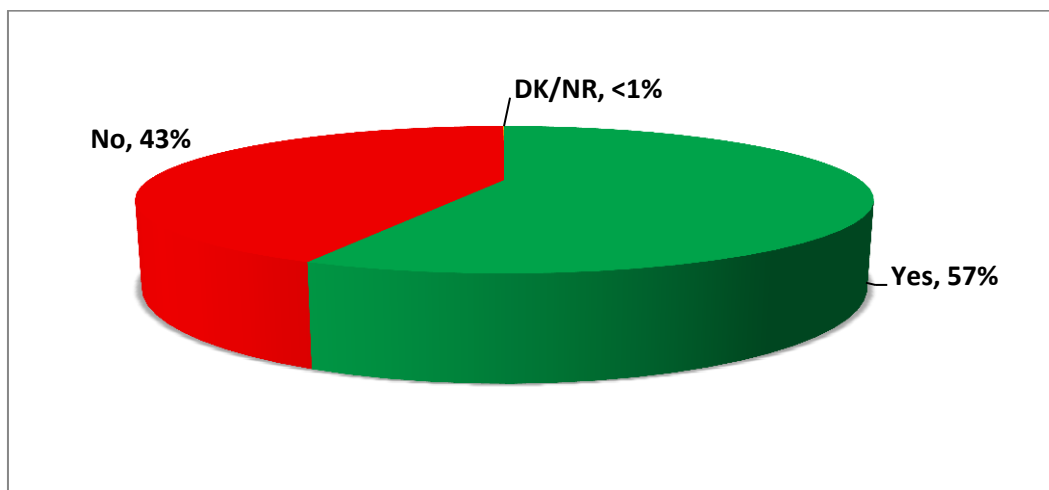
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

	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?



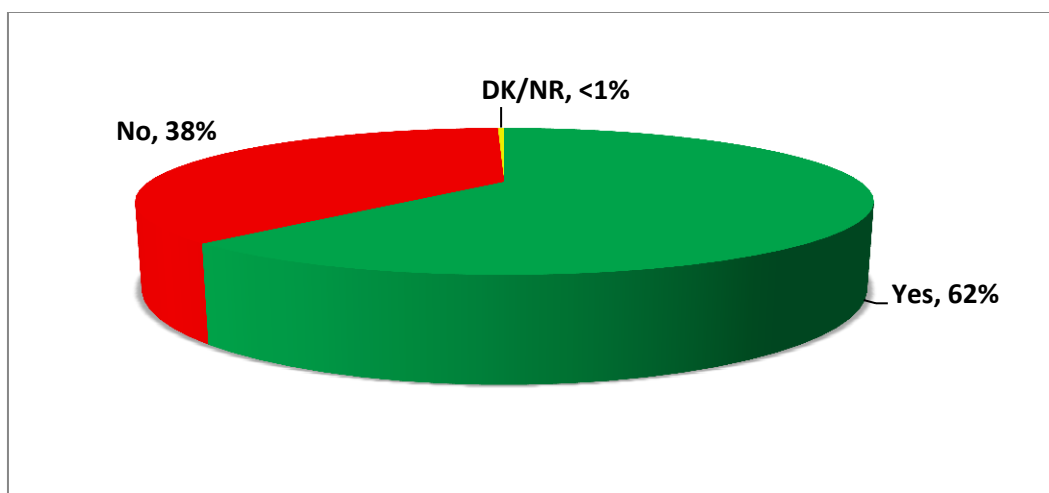
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

	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?



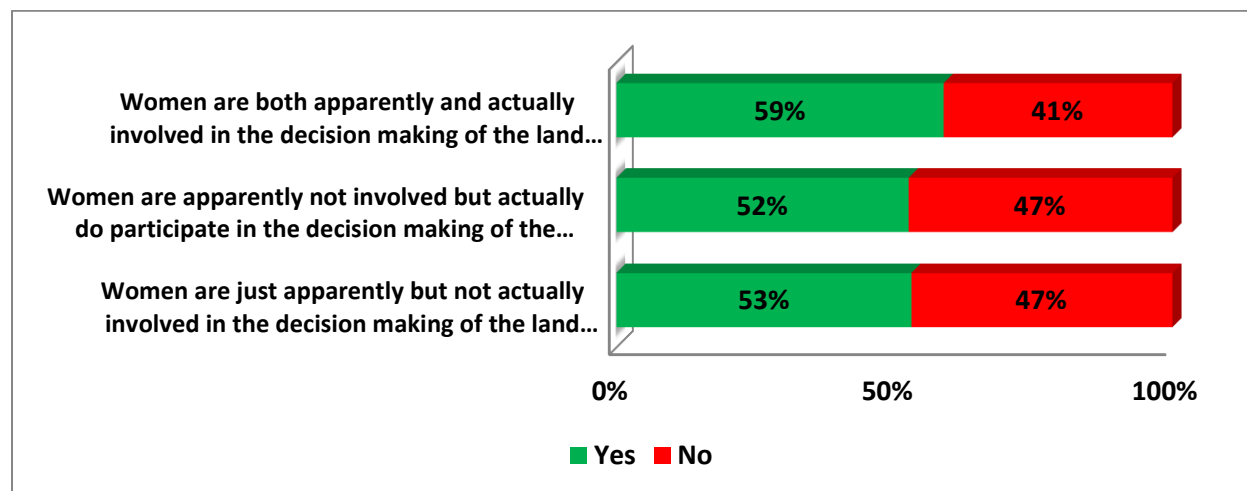
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

	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

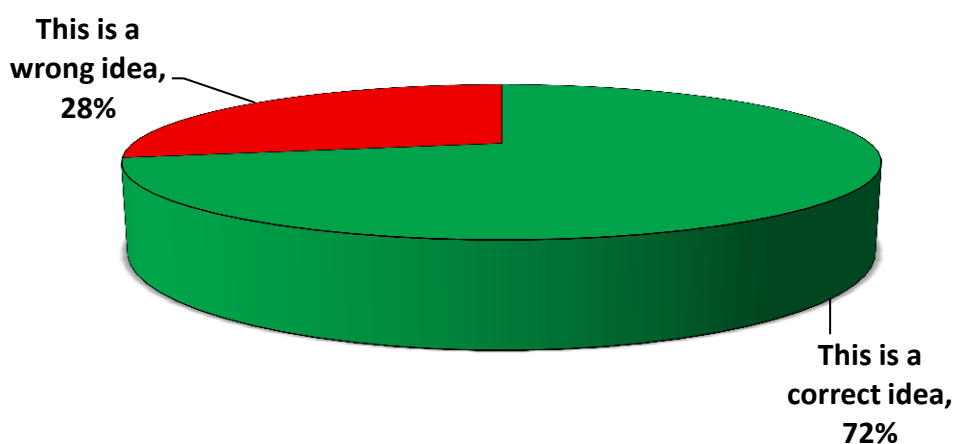
ECONOMIC FUNCTION MAKING

Majority of Pakistanis support the idea that women can make her economic condition good by doing some job or business. Pakistani women are actually involved in chores outside home like billing, picking children from school, grocery purchase etc. Pakistani population supports women in dealing 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%

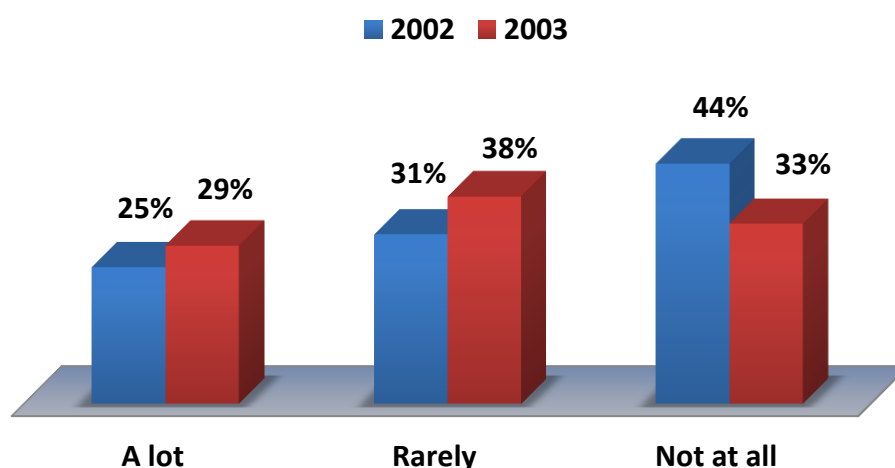
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

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%

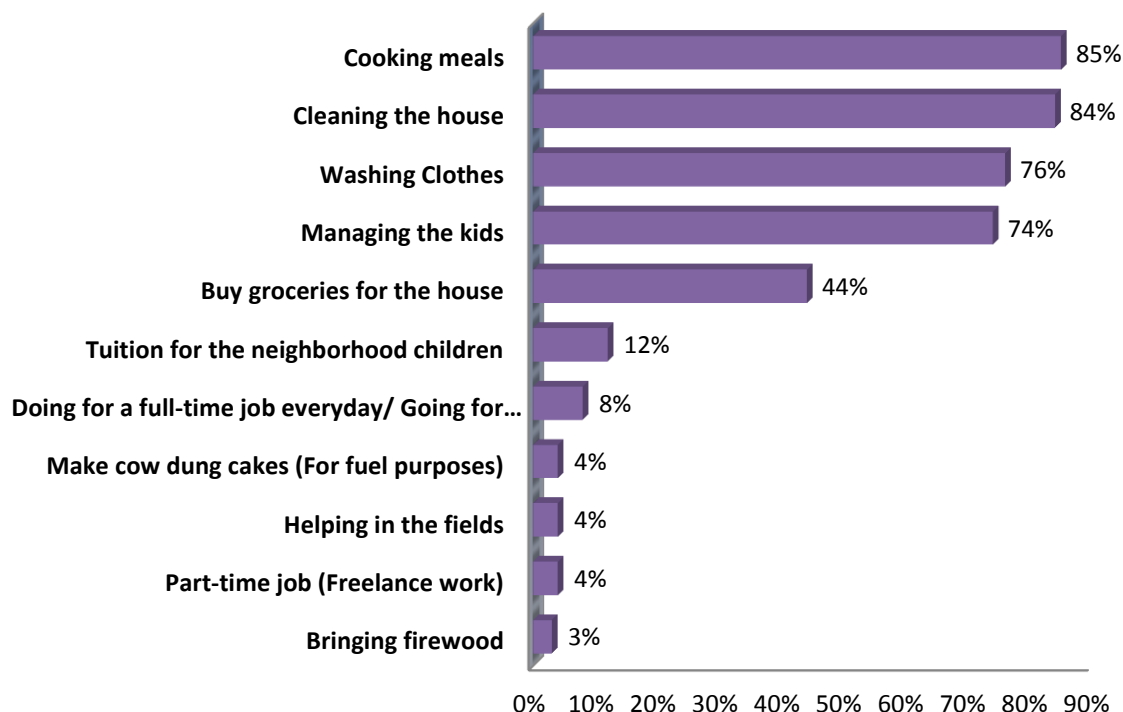
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2002 & 2003

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%

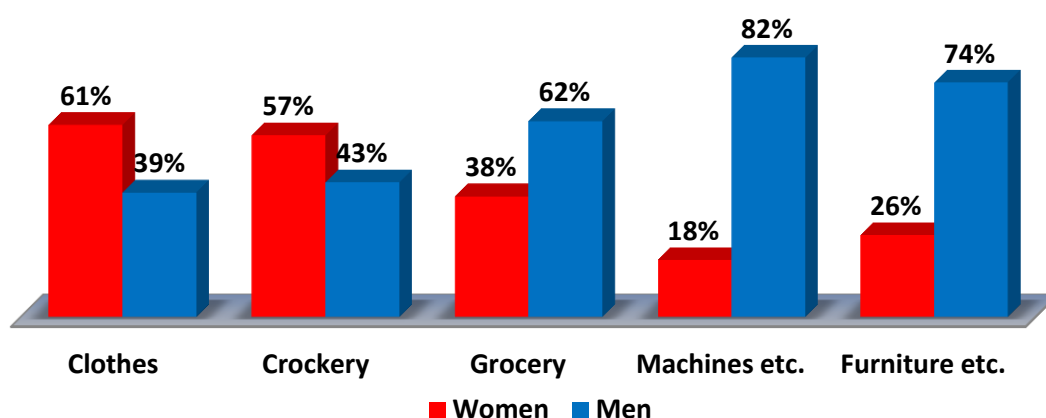
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

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%

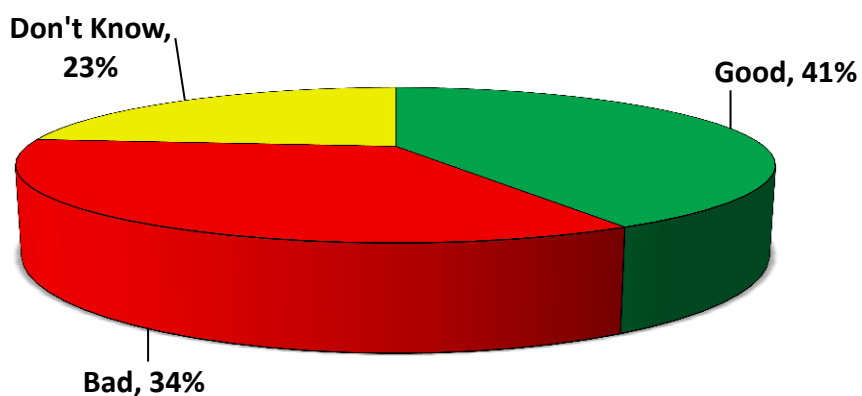
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2002 & 2003

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)

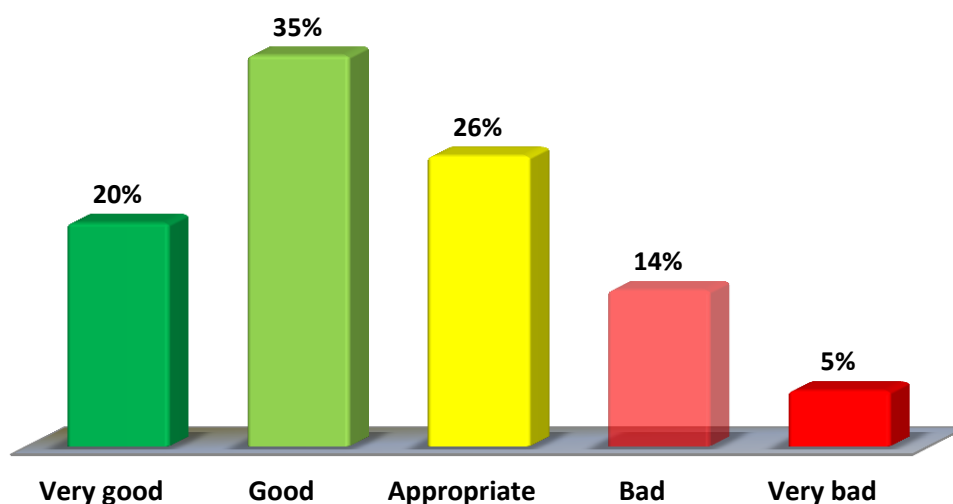
Women's Protection Bill

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)



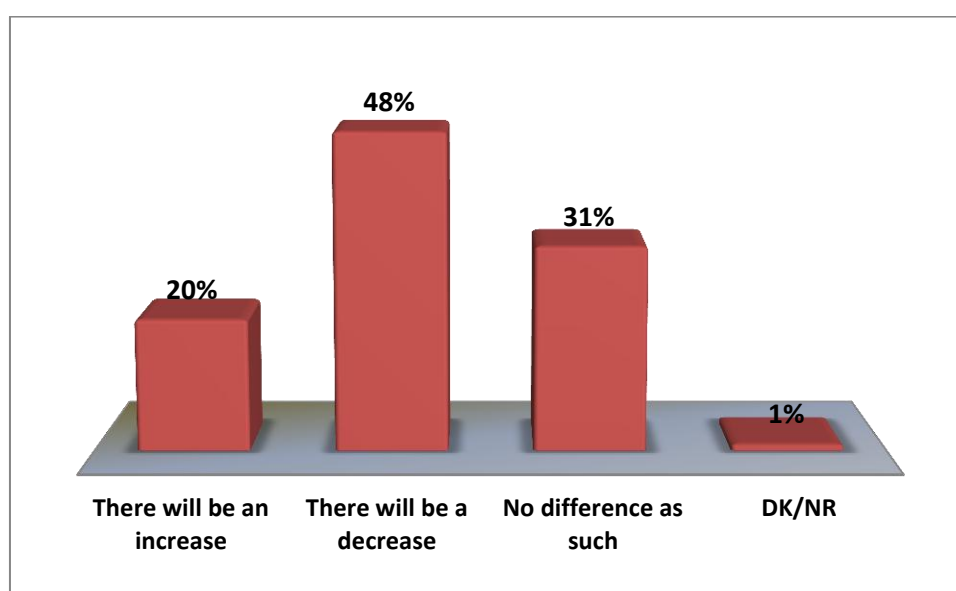
Gallup & Gilani / National Survey 2016

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

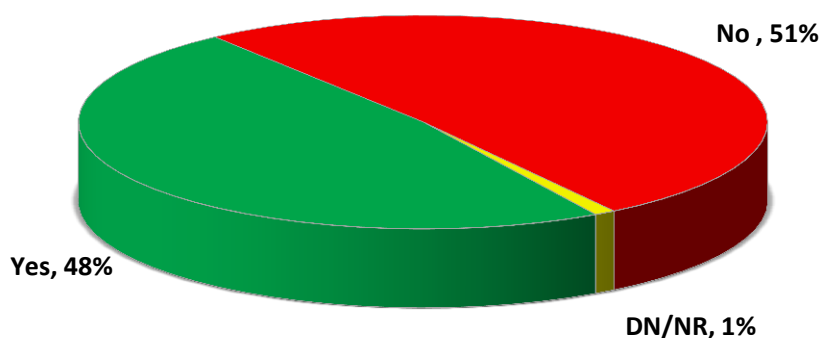
WOMEN'S RIGHTS

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

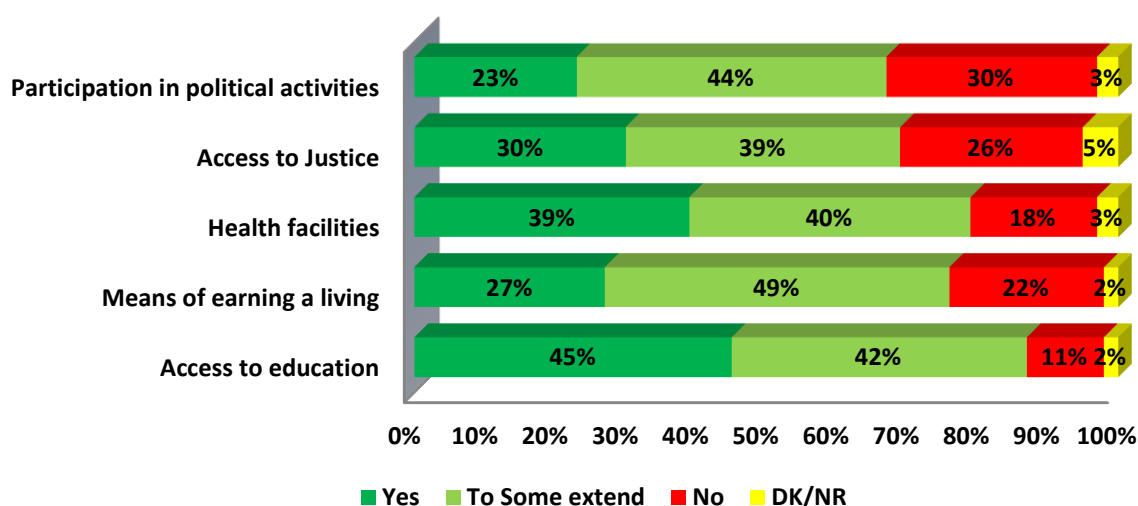
	2006	2013	2017
Yes	40%	51%	48%
No	46%	47%	51%
DK/NR	14%	2%	1%

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

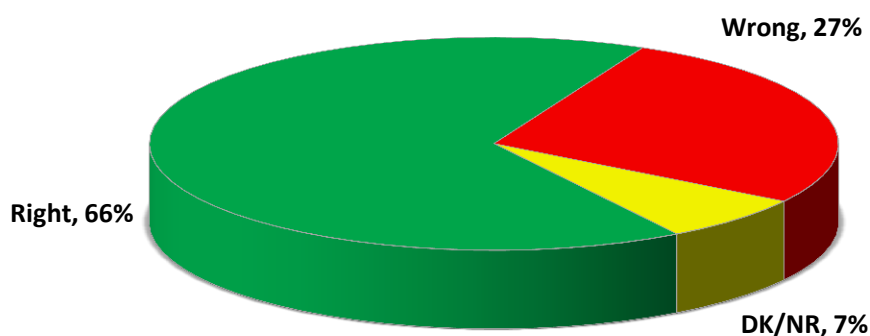
	2005				2013				2017			
	Yes	To some extent	No	DK/NR	Yes	To some extent	No	DK/NR	Yes	To some extent	No	DK/NR
Access to education	38%	51%	10%	1%	42%	43%	13%	2%	45%	42%	11%	2%
Means of earning a living	22%	50%	26%	1%	23%	52%	23%	2%	27%	49%	22%	2%
Health facilities	36%	44%	19%	1%	32%	51%	15%	2%	39%	40%	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

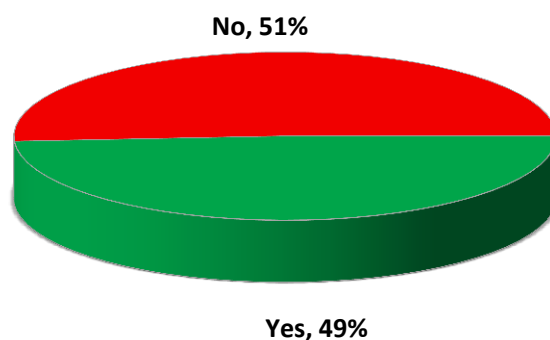
	2001	2010	2012	2017
Right	67%	64%	61%	66%
Wrong	33%	35%	39%	27%
DK/NR	-	1%	-	7%

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

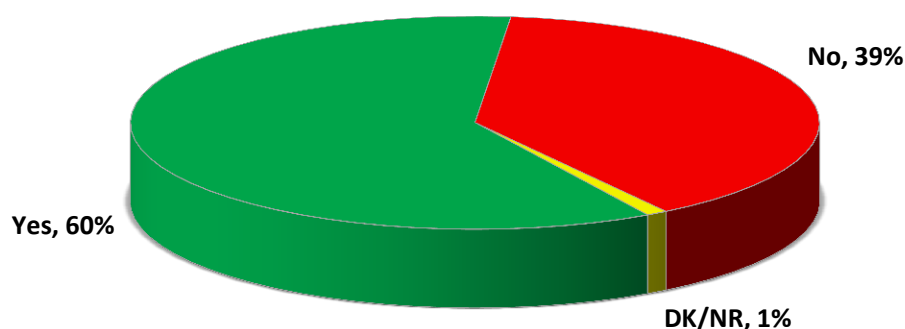
	2009	2012	2013	2015	2017
Yes	40%	49%	50%	51%	49%
No	60%	51%	49%	49%	51%
DK/NR	-	-	1%	-	-

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

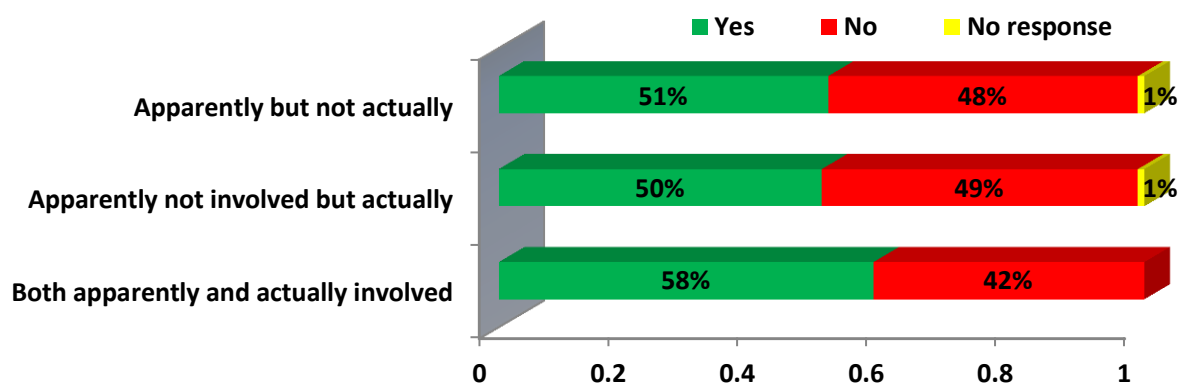
	2009	2012	2013	2015	2017
Yes	55%	64%	63%	63%	60%
No	45%	36%	36%	37%	39%
DK/NR	-	-	1%	-	1%

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

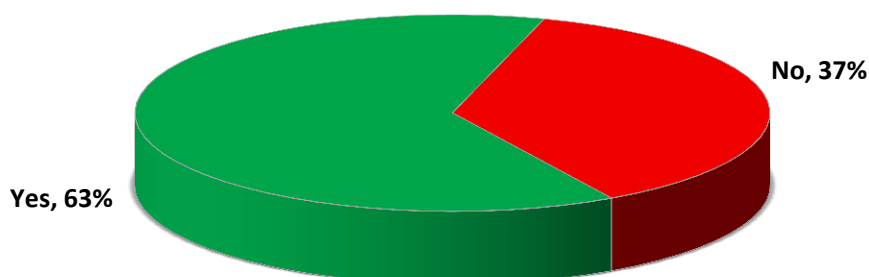
	2009			2012			2013			2015			2017		
	Right	Wrong	DK/NR	Right	Wrong	DK/NR	Right	Wrong	DK/NR	Right	Wrong	DK/NR	Right	Wrong	DK/NR
Women are just apparently but not actually involved in the decision making of the land matters	53	37	10	56	38	6	51	47	2	55	43	2	51	48	1
Women are apparently not involved but actually 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%	-	-

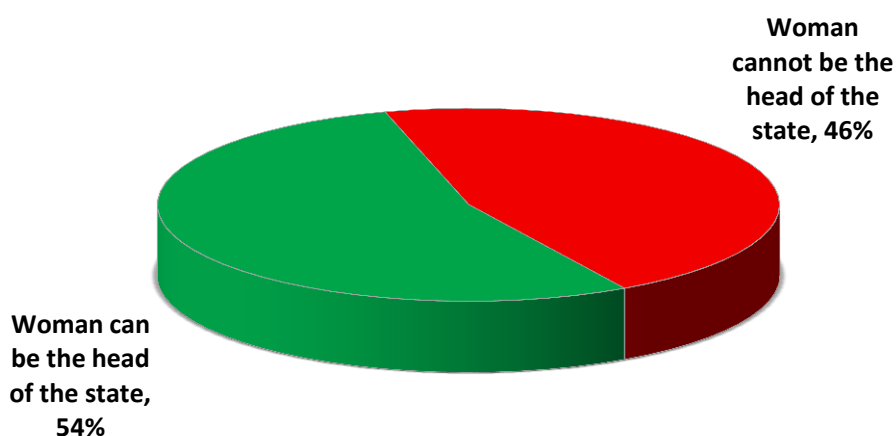
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 1981, 2009, 2012, 2013, 2015 & 2017

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%	-

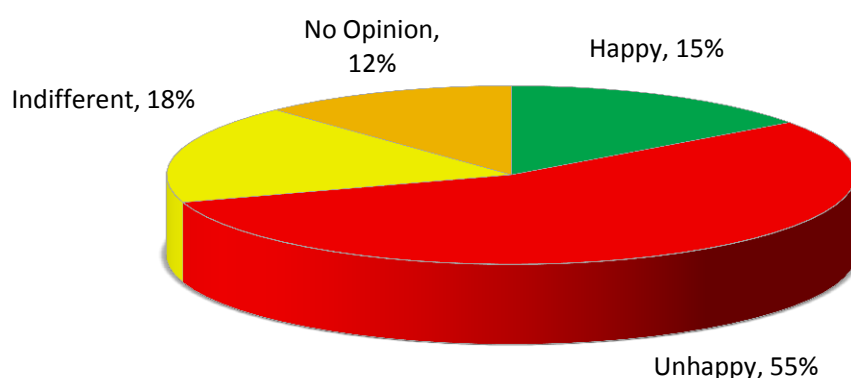
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 1996 & 2017

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

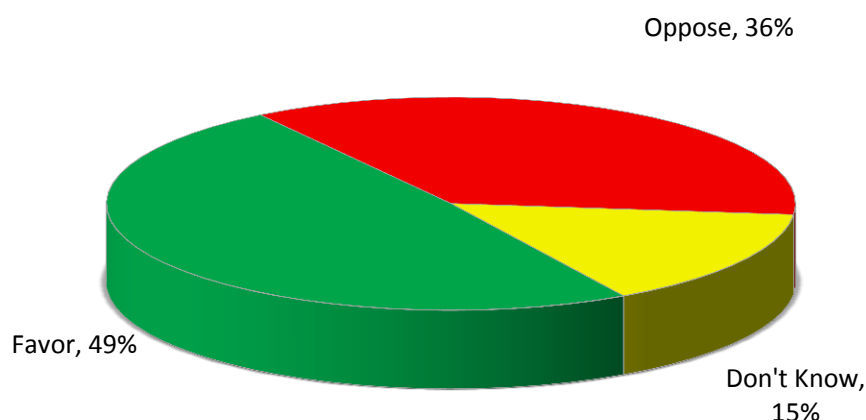
Please note that this survey was conducted when Late Mohtarma Benazir Bhutto was the Prime Minister of the Country. No recent data are available on this issue.

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

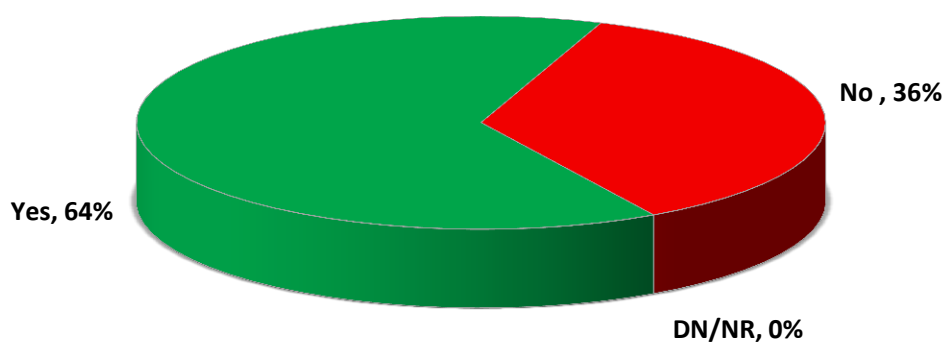
WOMEN AND SPORTS

More than half the Pakistani population thinks that women should take part in sports, and women sports programs should be telecast on TV. A majority of the population opposes women playing all types of games, and participating in international sporting 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

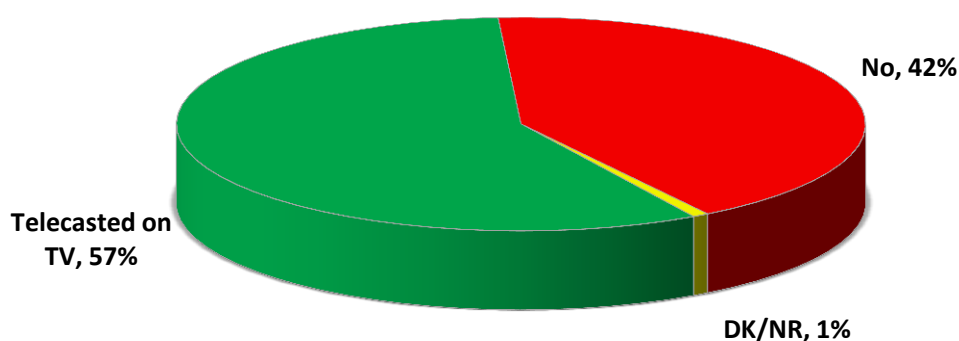
	2011	2013
Yes	64%	64%
No	35%	36%
Don't know / No response	1%	<1%

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

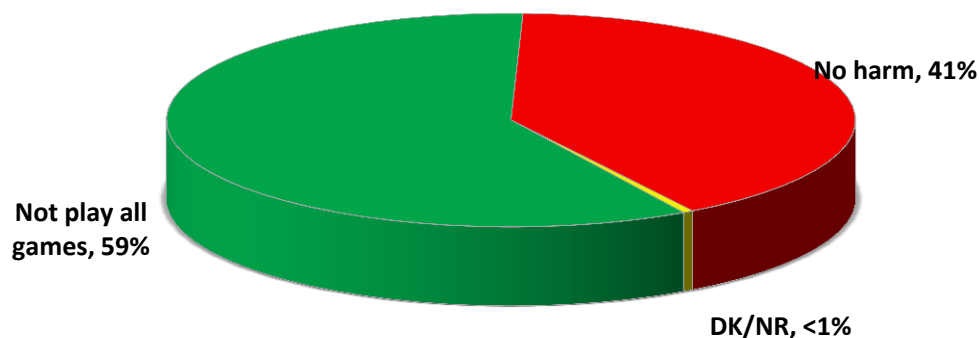
	2011	2013
Telecasted on TV	59%	57%
No	41%	42%
DK/NR	<1%	1%

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

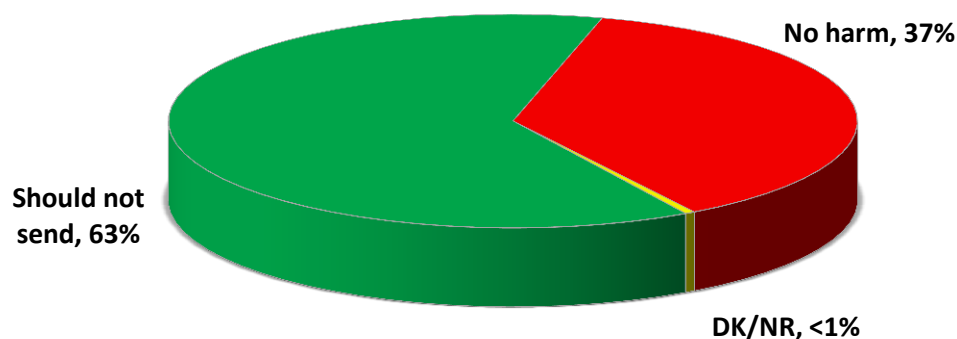
	2011	2013
Not play all games	53%	59%
No Harm	47%	41%
DK/NR	<1%	<1%

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

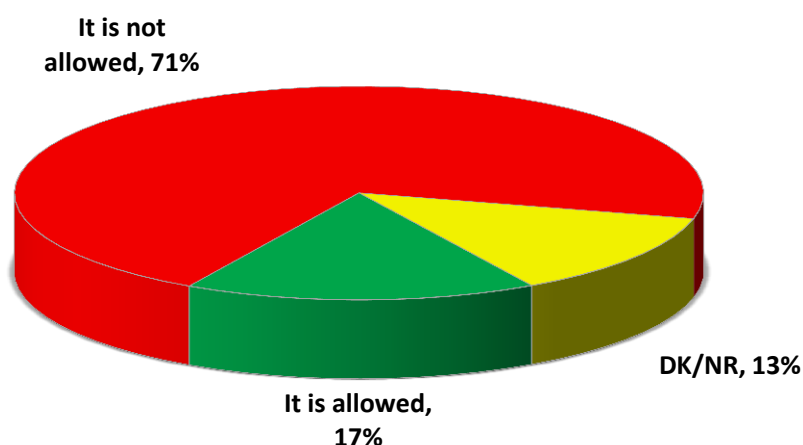
WOMEN AND ISLAM

Majority of Pakistanis are convinced that beating women is prohibited in Islamic Sharia, and more than half believe that women can be the head of the state. Majority also supports the idea of hijab being made compulsory. Women rights demonstrated by Islam are applicable but not implemented in our society.

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

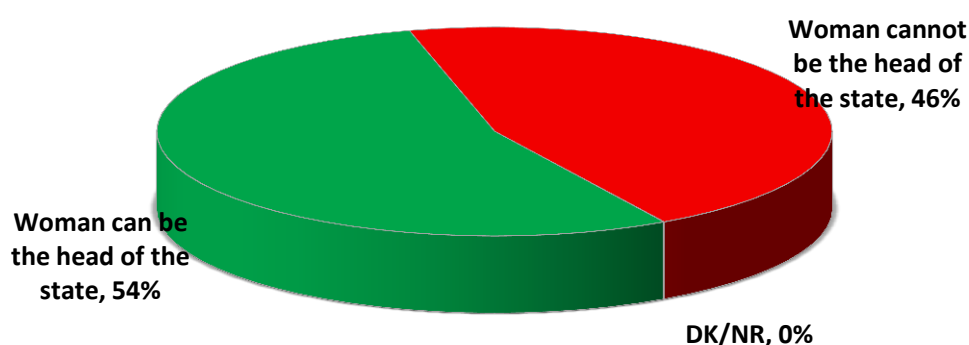
	2010	2012
It is allowed	16%	17%
It is not allowed	67%	71%
DK/NR	17%	13%

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

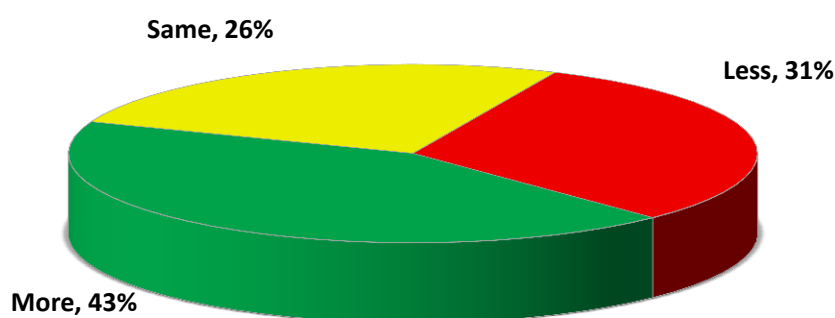
	2017
A woman can be the head of the state	54%
A woman cannot be the head of the state	46%
DK/NR	<1%

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

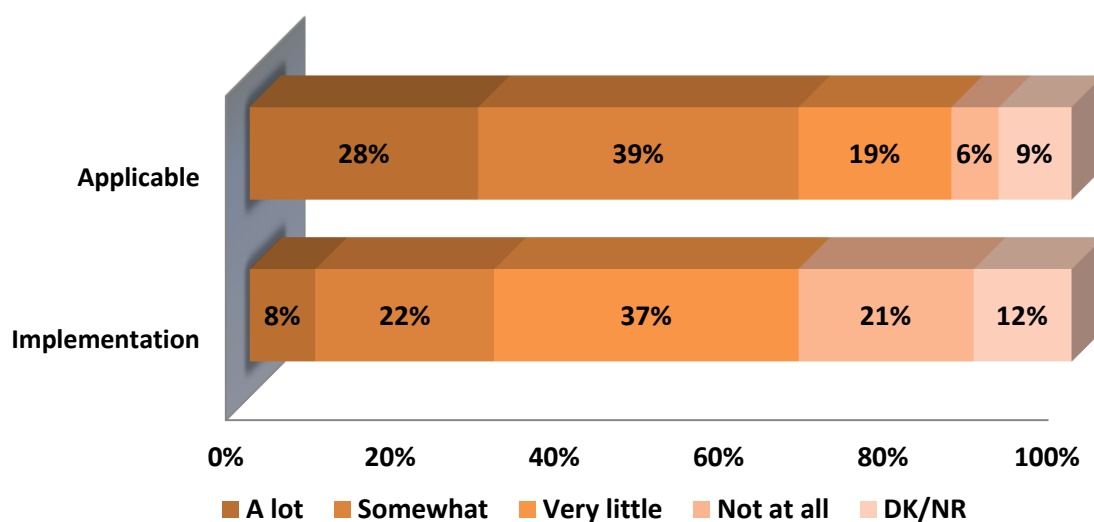
	2009	2012	2017
More	22%	50%	43%
Same	18%	26%	26%
Less	59%	24%	31%
DK/NR	1%	-	-

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

WOMEN AND ISLAM

WOMEN RIGHTS

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

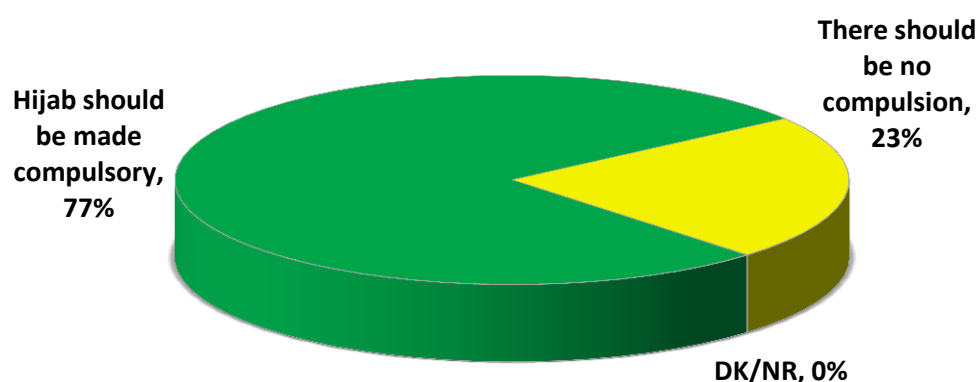
	Applicable	Implementation
A lot	28%	8%
Somewhat	39%	22%
Very little	19%	37%
Not at all	6%	21%
DK/NR	9%	12%

Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 2010

WOMEN AND ISLAM

HIJAB AND MUSLIM WOMEN

Question: Some people believe all Muslim women should be forced to take hijab, while some believe there should be no compulsion. What is your view point?



Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2016

Comparative Data

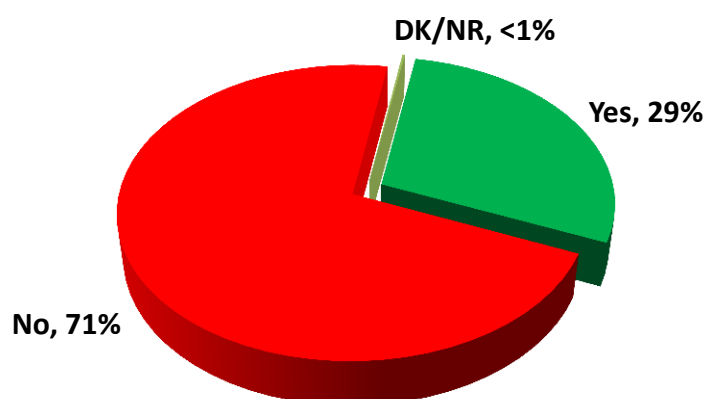
	2013	2014	2015	2016
Hijab should be made compulsory	83%	76%	77%	77%
There should be no compulsion	16%	24%	23%	23%
DK/NR	1%	<1%	<1%	<1%

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

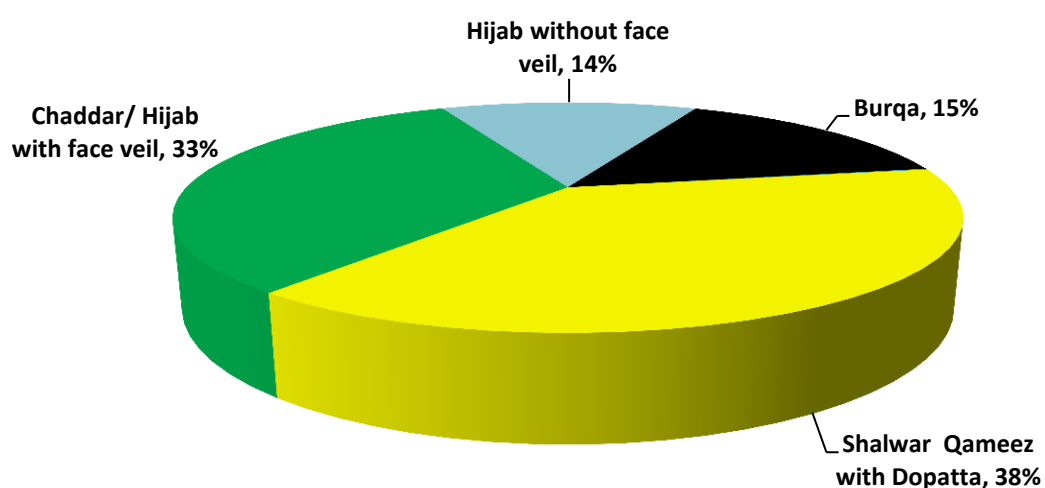
	2008	2009	2013	2017
Yes	16%	12%	28%	29%
No	83%	85%	71%	71%
DK/NR	1%	3%	<1%	<1%

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

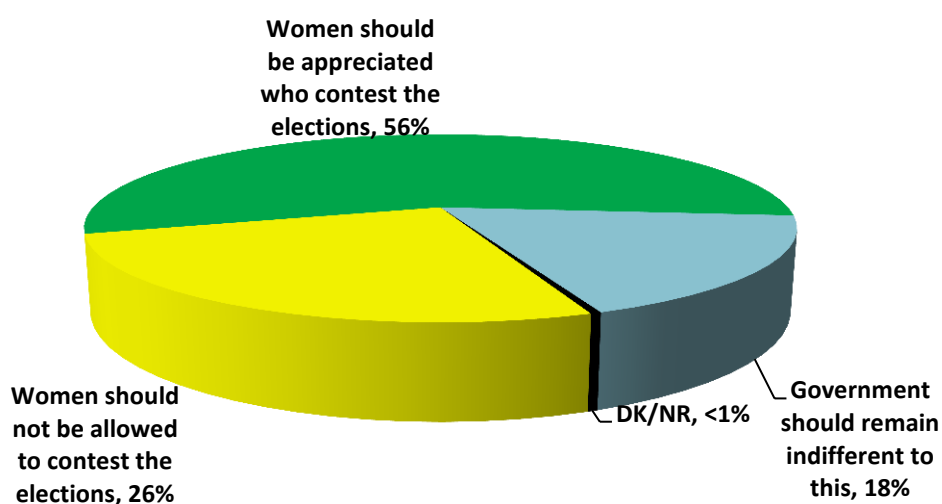
WOMEN & GOVERNANCE

More than half the Pakistani public approves that women should be allowed to contest elections. The majority of Pakistani nation believes that the use of head scarfs and veils by women outside their homes should be made compulsory. However, majority of Pakistanis also support an increase in quota for women in government service.

WOMEN AND GOVERNANCE

WOMEN AND ELECTION

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

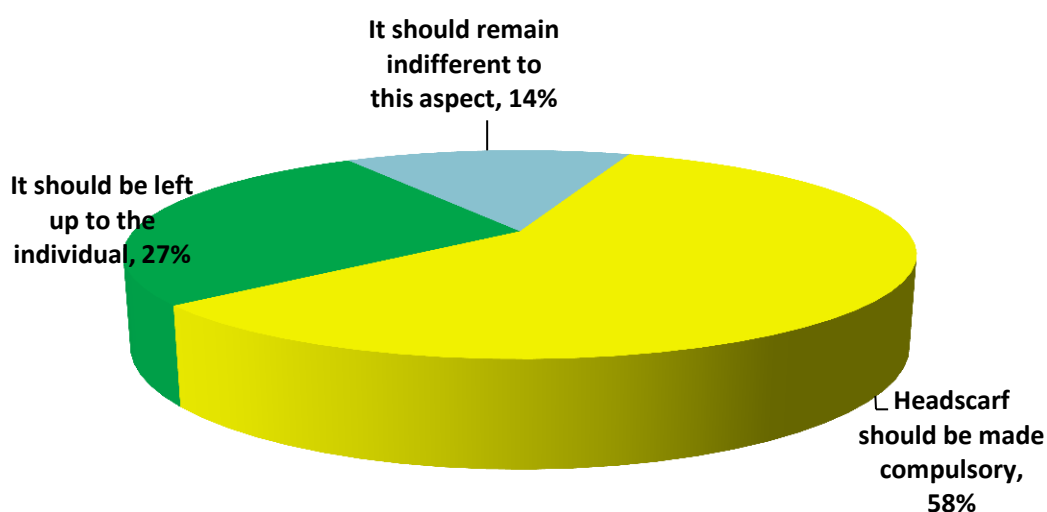


Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013

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?

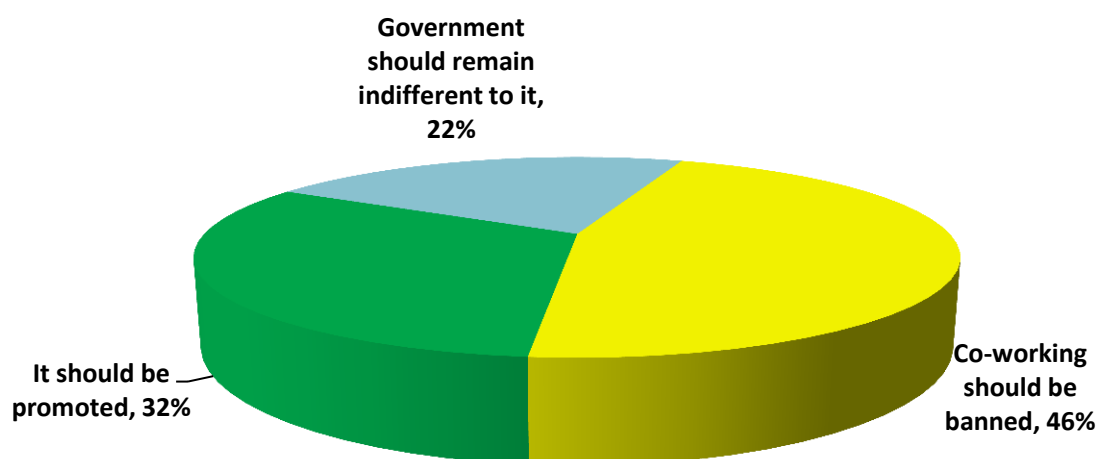


Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013

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?

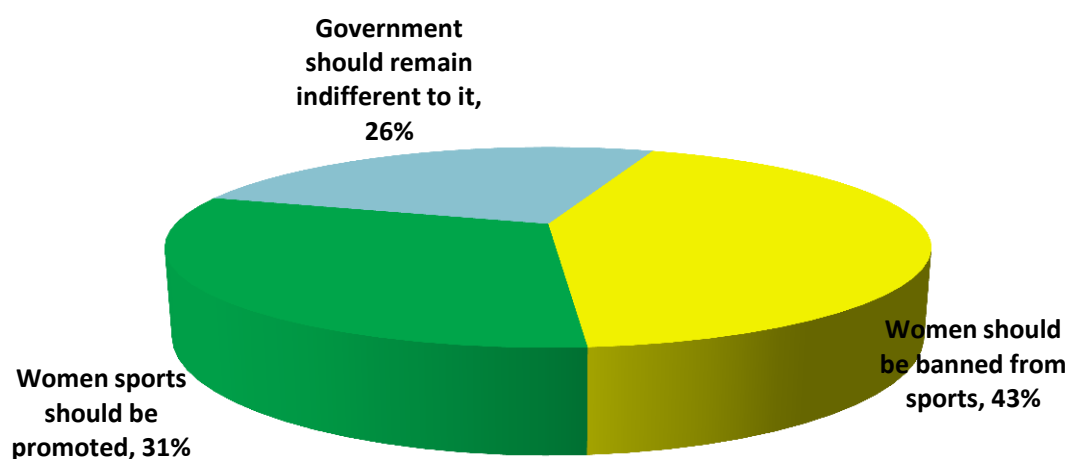


Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013

WOMEN AND GOVERNANCE

WOMEN AND SPORTS

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

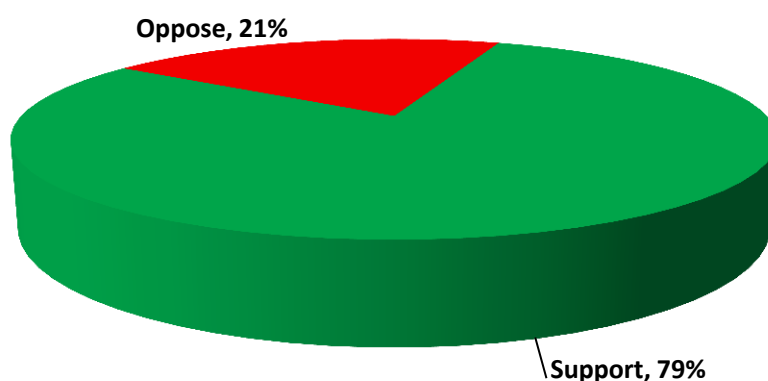


Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013

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?



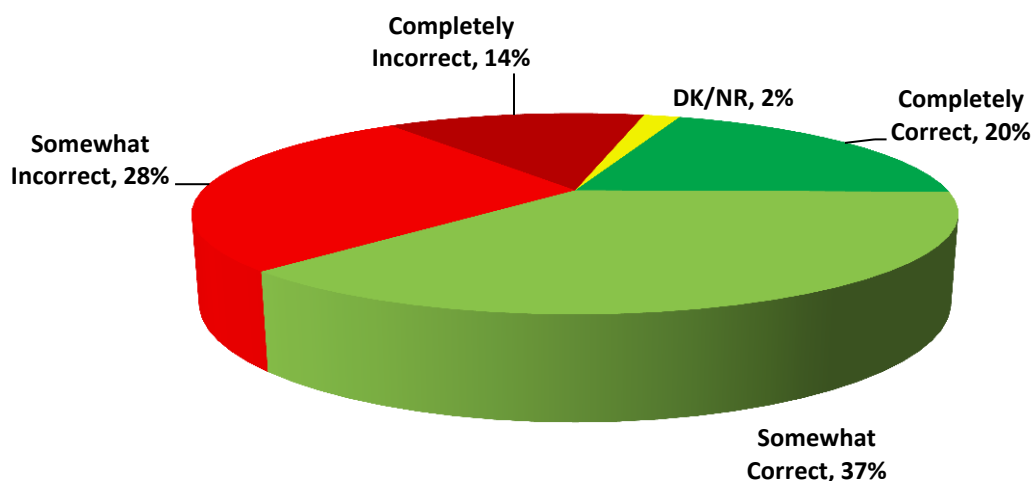
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2015

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

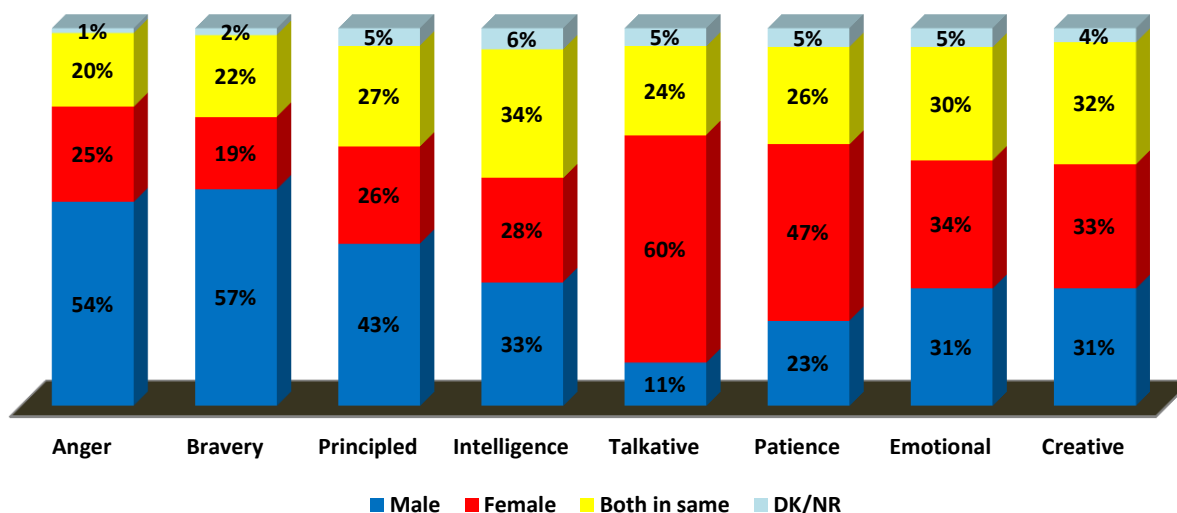
Majority of Pakistanis generally associate attributes such as rage, bravery and ease with men, whereas talkativeness and being emotional are attributed with women. Moreover, men are also associated with the characteristics of being serious, religious, angry, hardworking and intelligent. Women are expected to be loyal and intelligent. Pakistanis consider females responsible for household domestic chores and males responsible for supporting a family and taking children to and from school/college.

Section 10: GENDER WISE CHARACTERISTICS AND STEREOTYPES

GENDER WISE CHARACTERISTICS

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

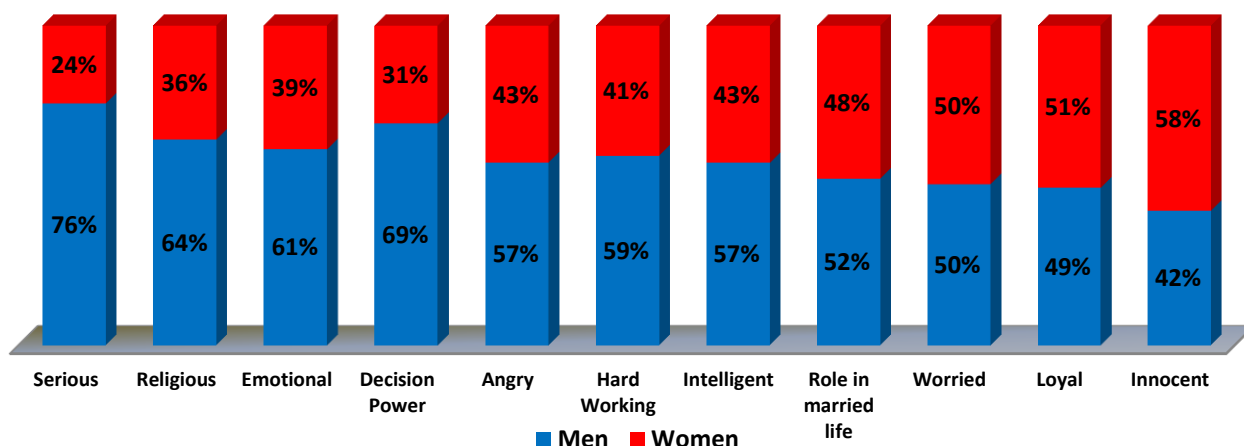
According to 40 years of polling, it is interesting to note that people generally attribute rage, bravery and ease to men, patience, talkativeness and emotional to women. The majority thinks that creativity is a characteristic common to both genders.

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%

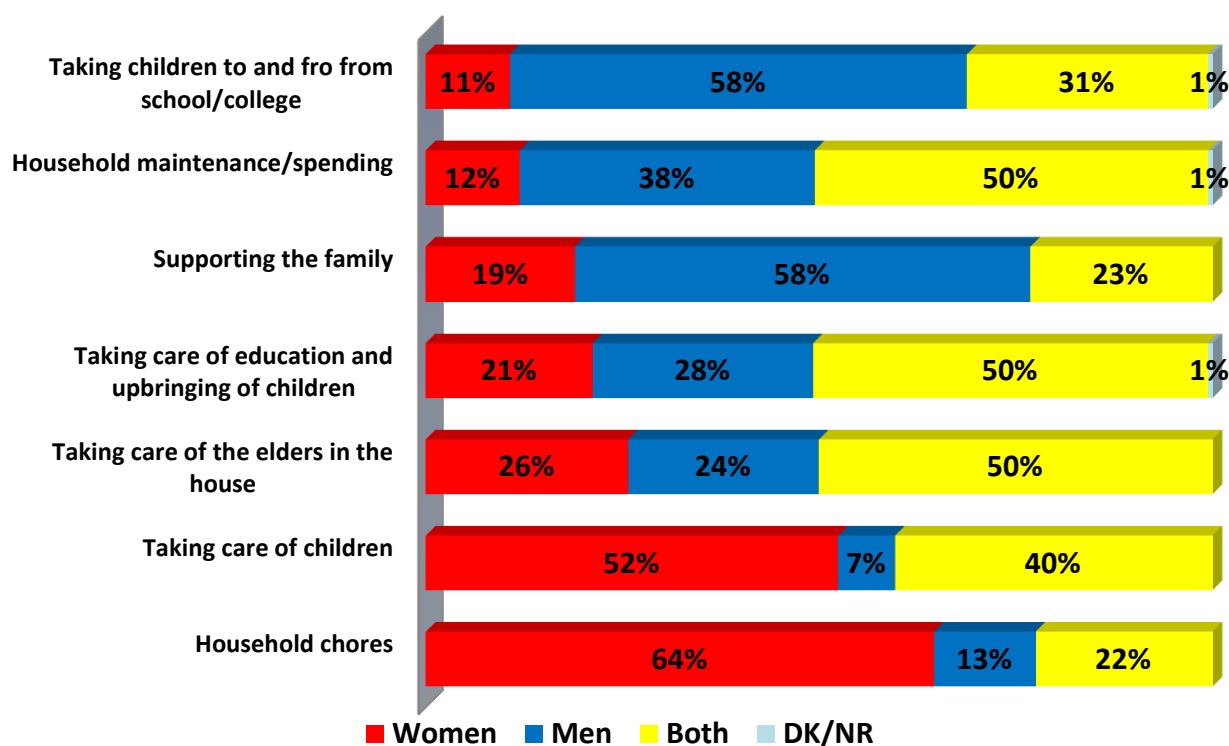
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 2010, 2016 & 2017

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?



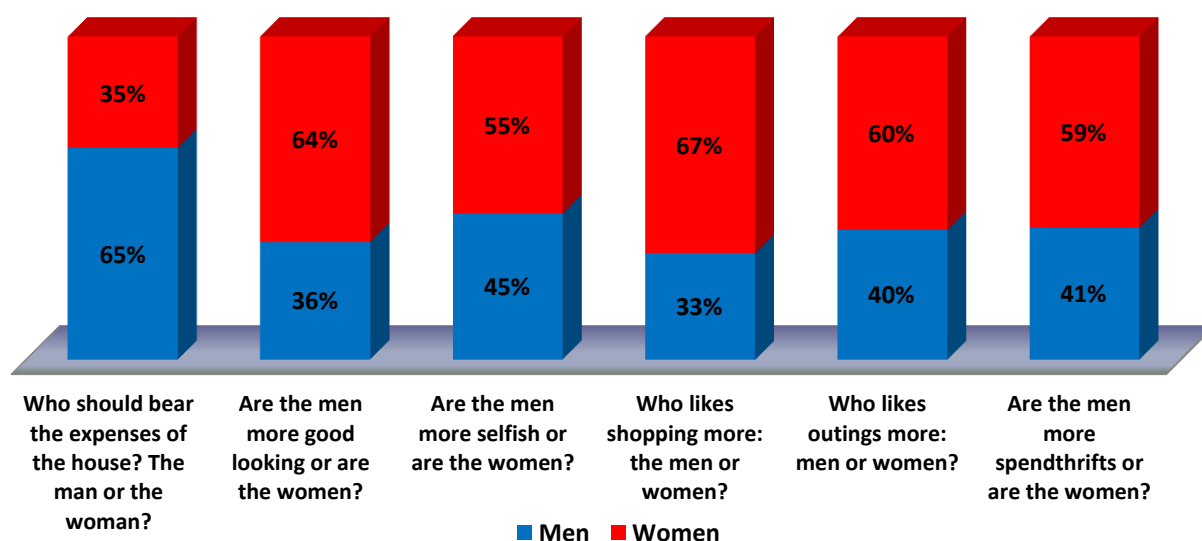
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013

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



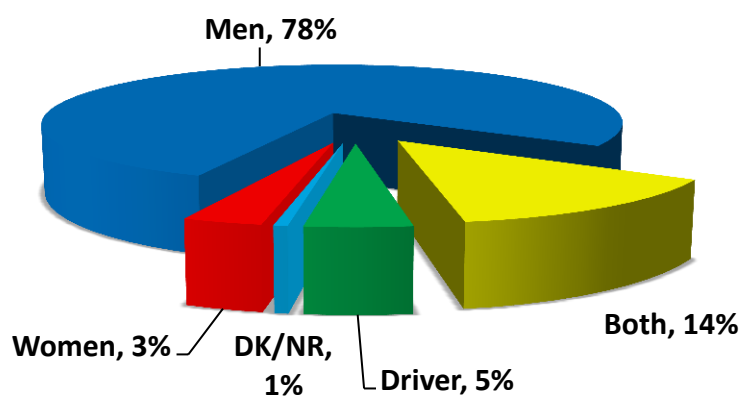
Section 11

MISCELLANEOUS

MISCELLANEOUS

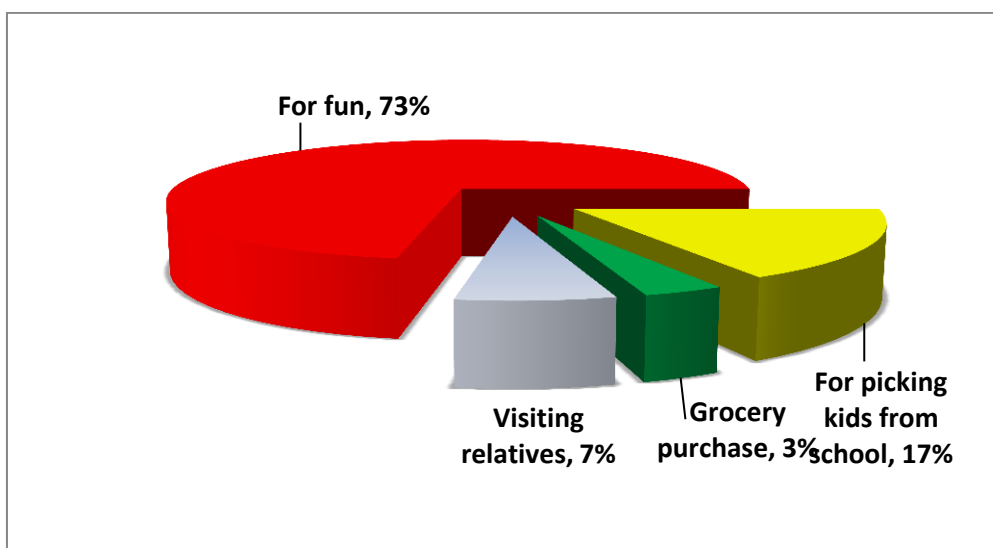
WOMEN DRIVING CAR

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?

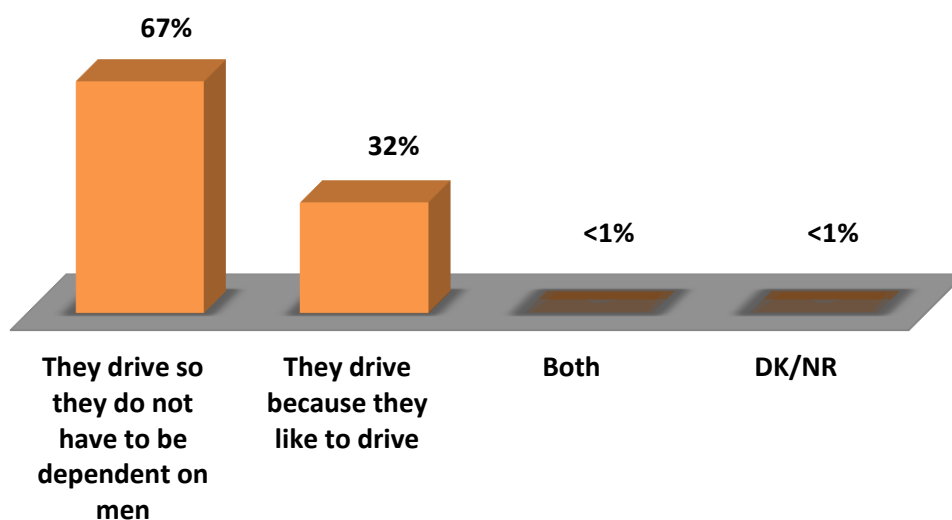


Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2011

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?

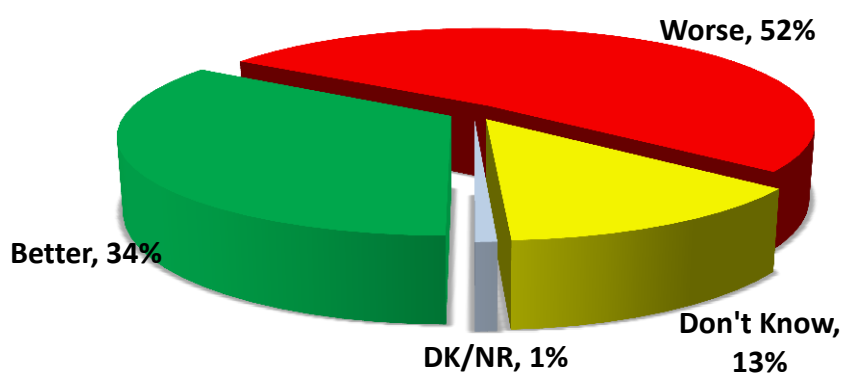


Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013

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%

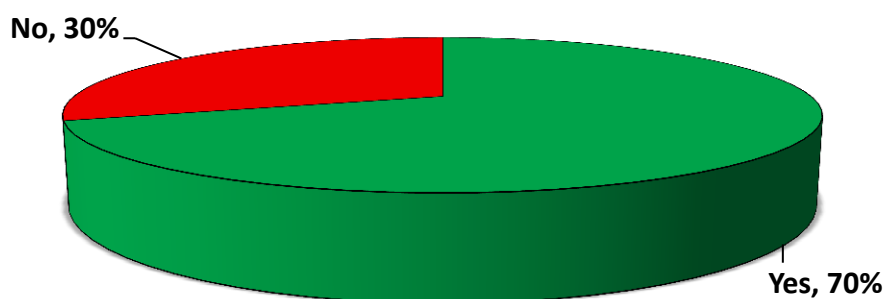
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Surveys 2011 & 2013

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)

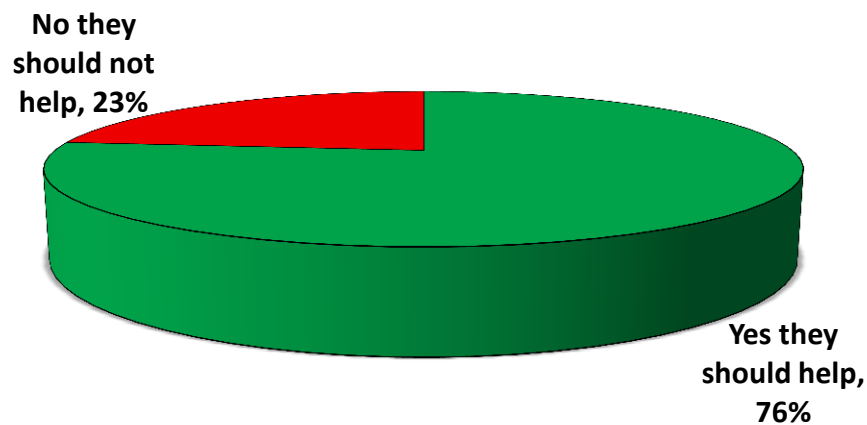


Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2017

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?

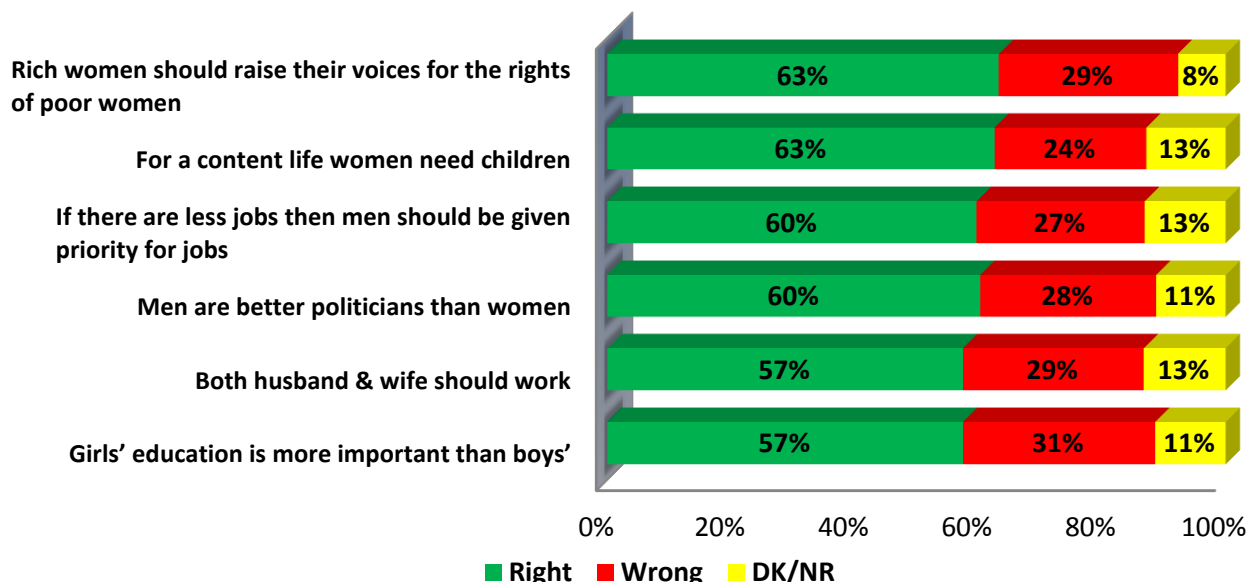


Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2015

MISCELLANEOUS

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

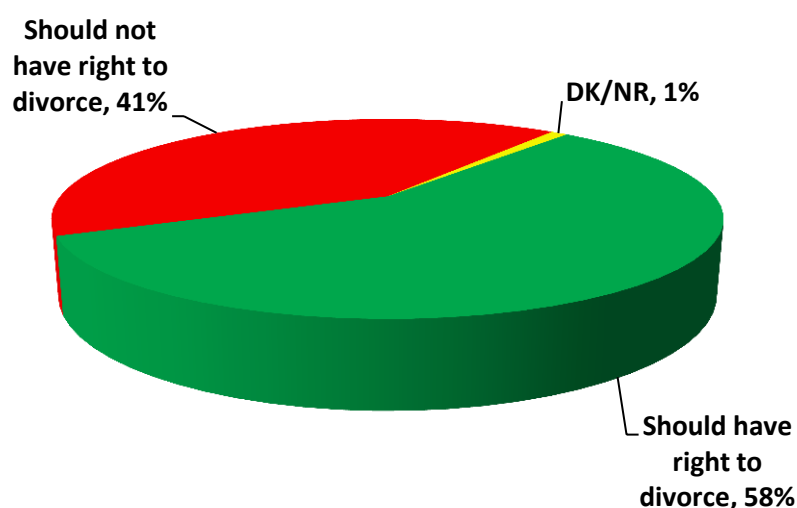
	2010	2012
America	11%	9%
Africa	3%	4%
Europe	12%	15%
Middle East	24%	12%
East Asia (Chiba, Malaysia, Thailand)	16%	17%
Subcontinent	32%	42%
DK/NR	3%	2%

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

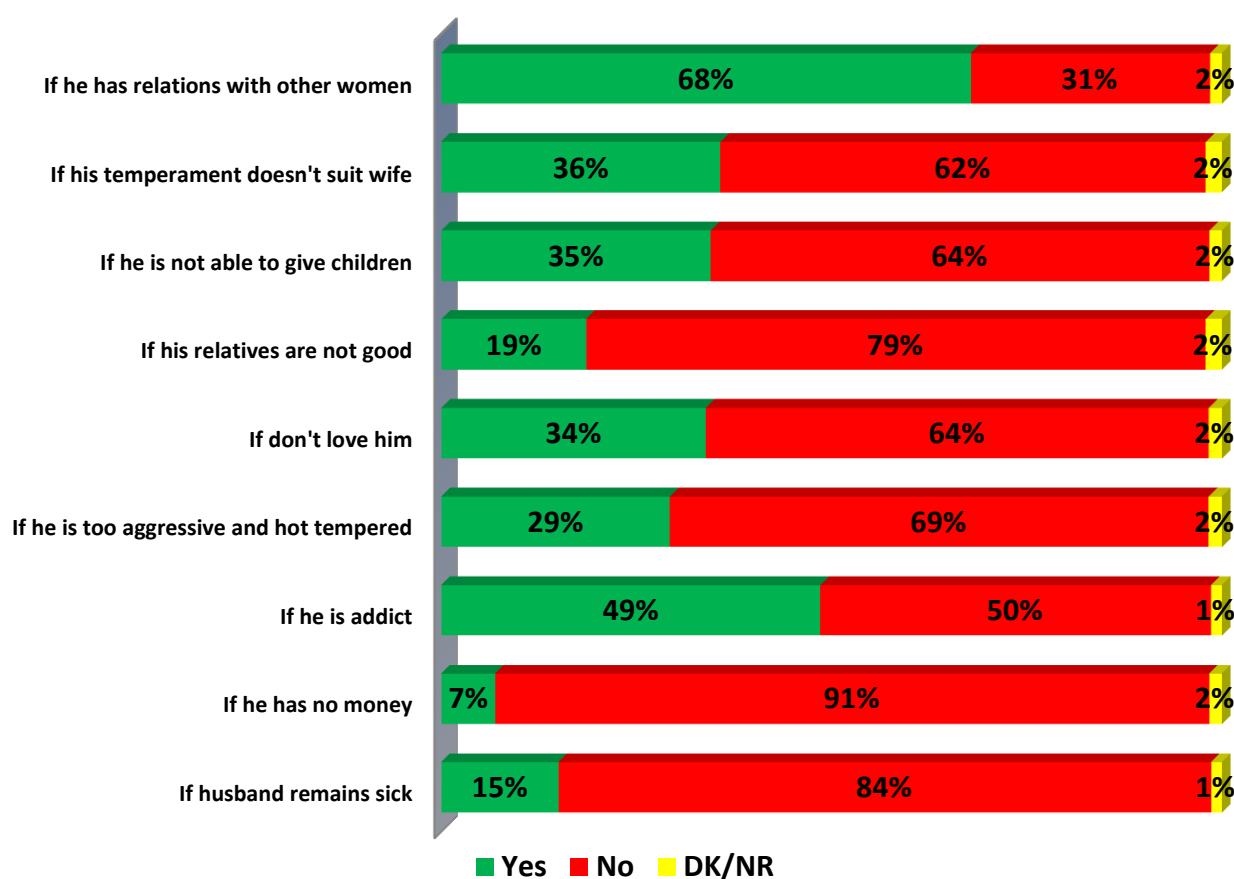
	2013	2016
Should have the right to divorce	33%	58%
Should not have the right to divorce	46%	41%
DK/NR	22%	1%

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?

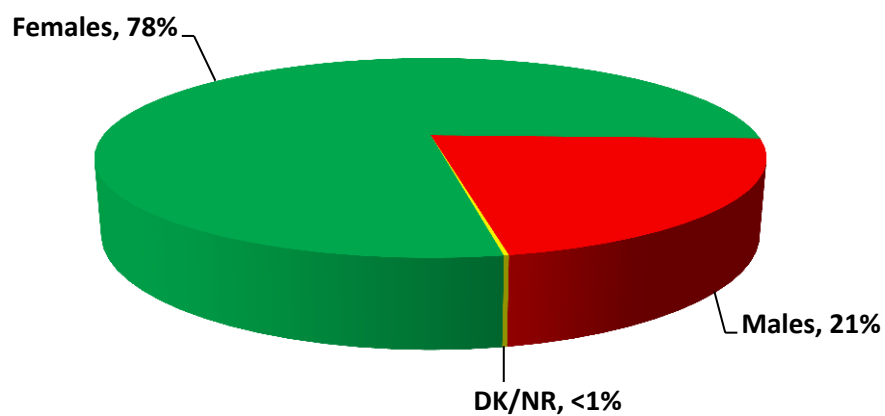


Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2010

MISCELLANEOUS

WHO COOKS BETTER

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

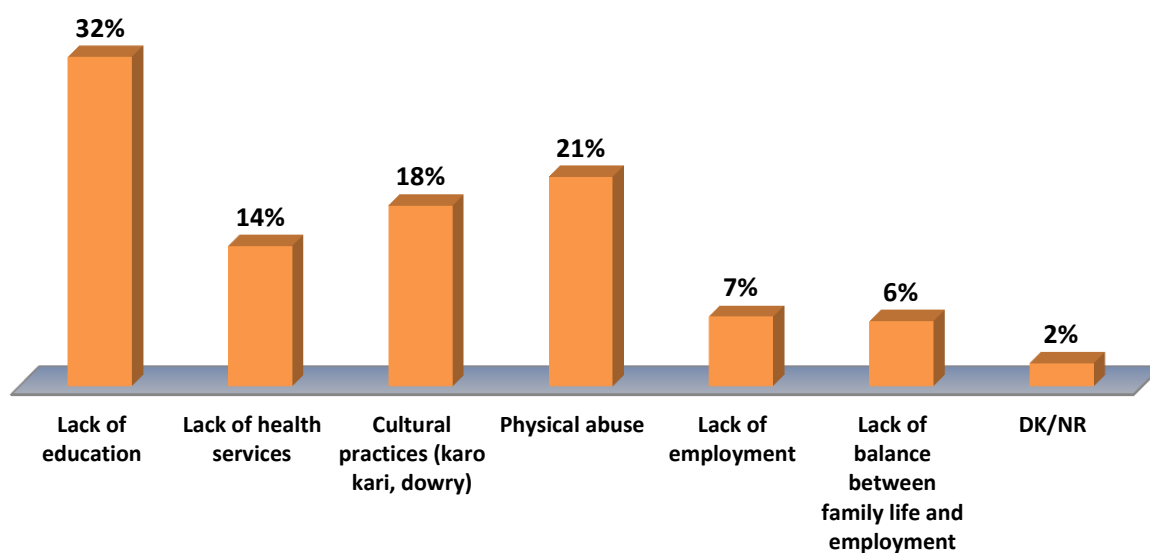


Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2010

MISCELLANEOUS

BIGGEST PROBLEM OF WOMEN

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

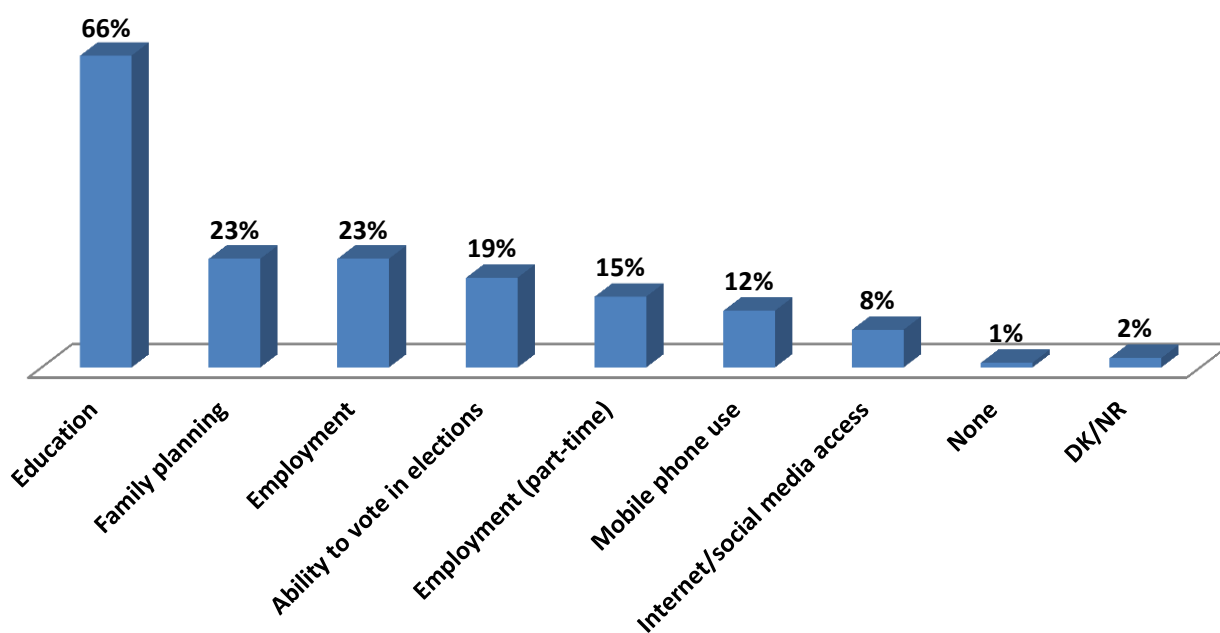


Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013

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?

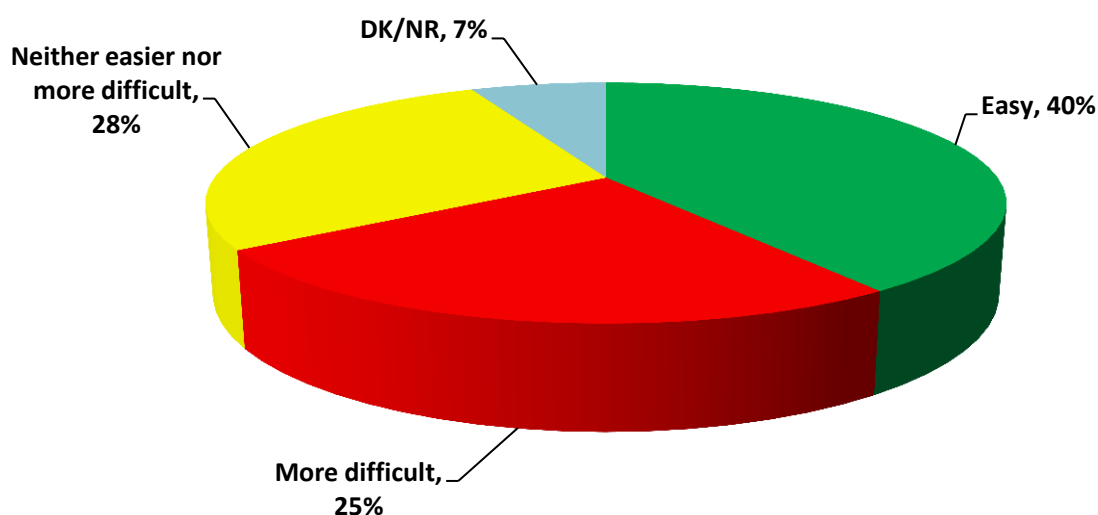


Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013

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?



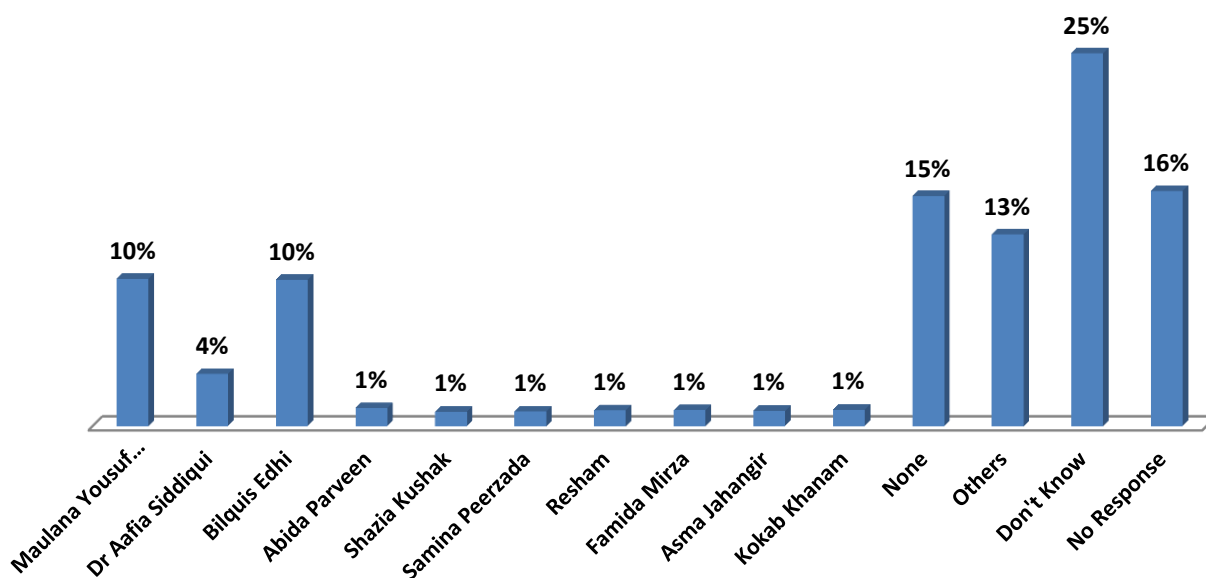
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013

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)



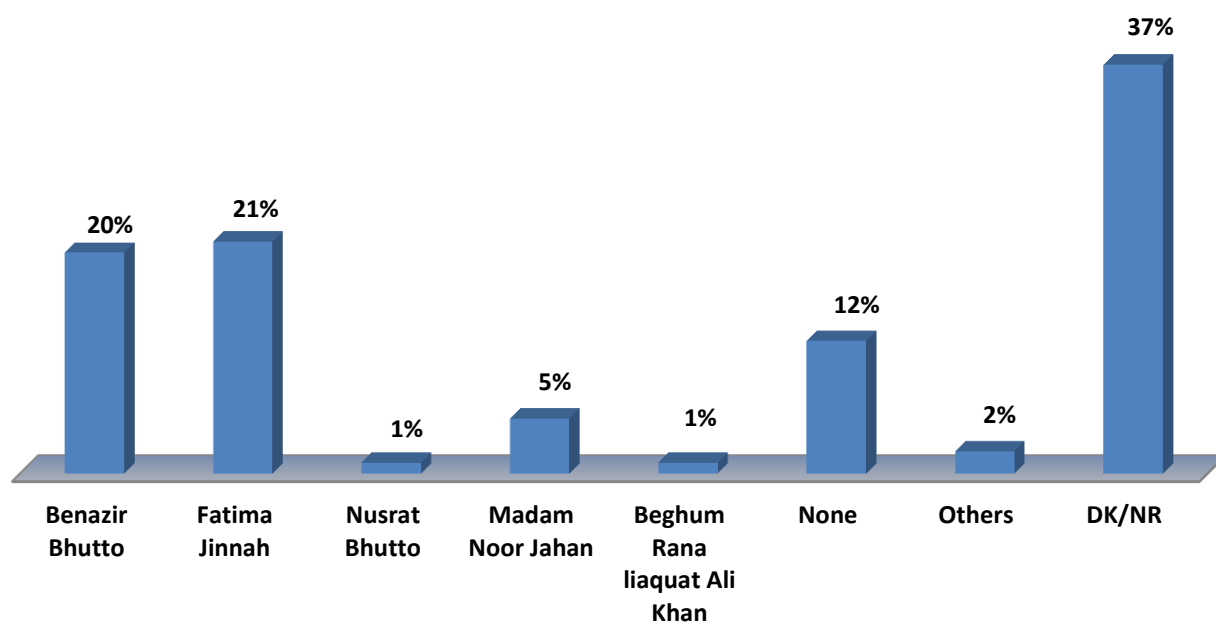
Source: Gallup & Gilani / National Survey, 2013

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.

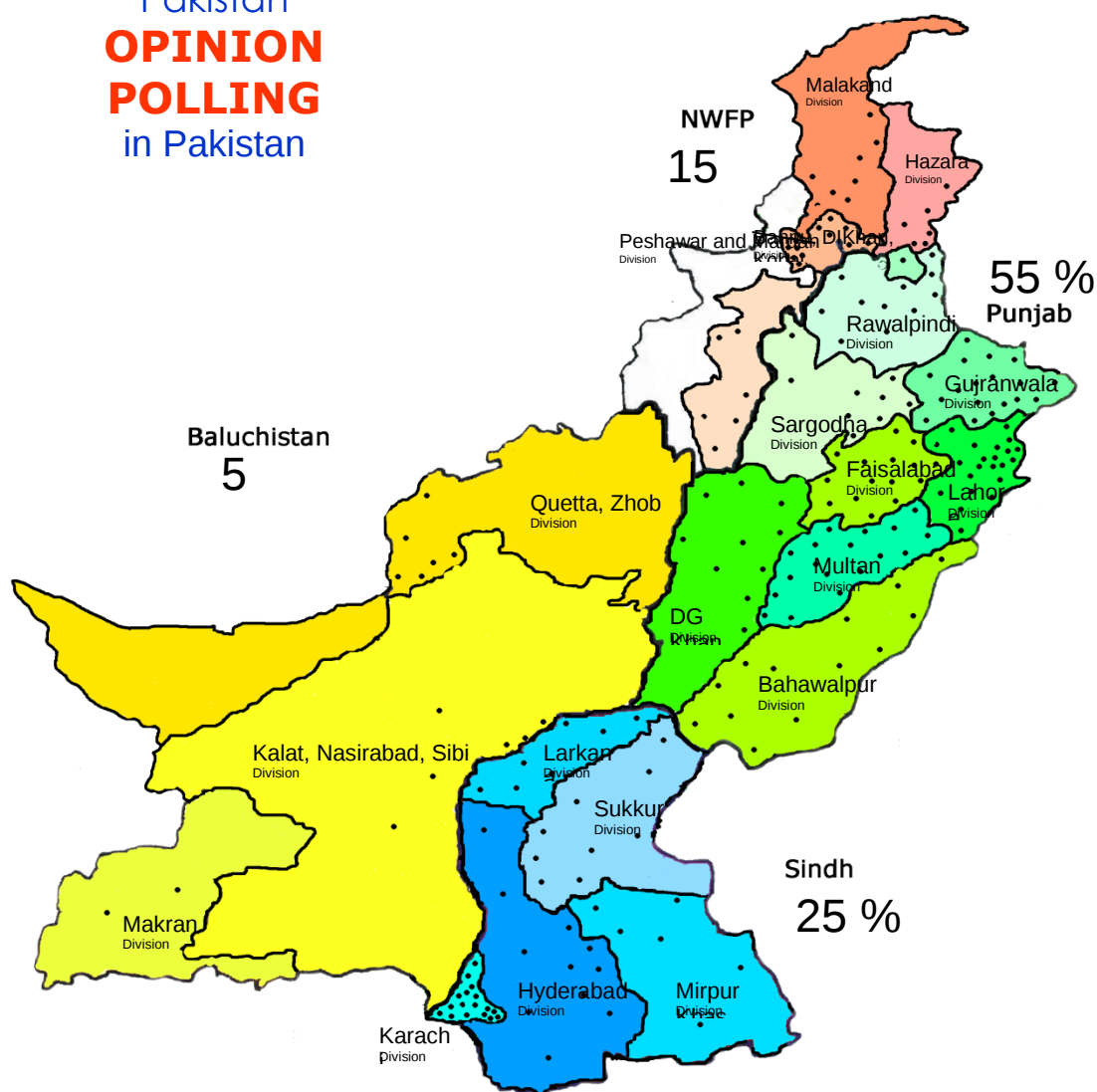
DISCLAIMER

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

Contact Us:

For more information, please contact:

Islamabad:

Phone: +92-51-2655630

Email: isb@gallup.com.pk

www.gallup.com.pk

www.gallup-international.com

Islamabad | Lahore | Karachi | Zurich