GALLUP°



Towards a better future for women and work: Voices of women and men



Table of contents

Acknowledgments	Э
Preface	5-6
Summary of key findings	7-8
Introduction	9-13
Chapter 1: Women in the world of work: Measuring women's and men's preferences	14-29
Women and men are mostly aligned on women and paid jobs	15–18
Young women are most likely to prefer paid work	18–19
Single women are least likely to want to stay at home	19
More educated women and men are more likely to prefer women to combine work with care	e
responsibilities	19–21
Urban women are least likely to favour staying at home	21–22
Women in the workforce would prefer to reconcile work and family life	22–24
Most women who are out of the workforce would like to be working	24
Youngest women out of workforce are most likely to want to work and reconcile home life	24–25
Employment is linked to women's and men's life evaluations	25-27
Unemployment affects life evaluations of men more than women in the Arab States	27
Case study: Women's strong desire for paid work in Eastern Europe, Central and Western	Asia, and
Northern Africa	28-29
Chapter 2: Views about the acceptability of work for women	30-37
Women are more likely than men to find work outside the home "acceptable"	34-36
Families with children are less accepting of work outside the home for women	37
Chapter 3: The biggest challenges for women in paid jobs: In women's and men's words	38-49
Work/Family balance is one of the toughest challenges for working women worldwide	39-41
Work and family reconciliation is not the only challenge	41–44
Challenges shift with level of development	45–46
Challenges for women change based on their circumstances	47
Feeling safe is an issue for women worldwide	48-49
Chapter 4: The equal-opportunity search for good jobs	50-57
More educated women are less likely to see better opportunities	53–54
Younger women are more positive about opportunities	54–55
Technological tools can promote access to job markets	55-57
Chapter 5: Working women's financial contributions to their household income	58–64
Working women provide at least a significant source of their household's income	59–61
Gender gap is smaller among women and men employed full time for an employer	62–63
Gender gap also shrinks with education	63-64
Appendix I. Additional information	65–68
Developing the questions	66
Gallup World Poll methodology	66–67
Weighting	67
Gallup life evaluation metrics	67
Gallup employment metrics	67–68
Appendix II. Regional groupings of surveyed countries and territories	69-72
Regional tables and country/territory dashboards	73-219