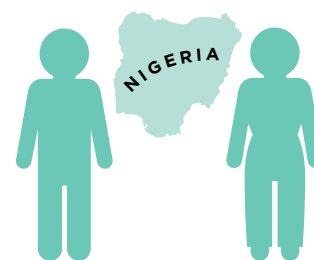


Nigeria



Respondents in Nigeria see a significant gender gap in women's access to services, to quality education and basic health care, to opportunities to run for elected office, and to be hired as skilled workers. Women are perceived as having less control over their lives, including who to marry, as well as over their personal finances.

There is close to universal agreement about the importance of women's access to quality education and health care services for Nigeria's future success. However, 1 respondent in 3 believes it is more important for a boy to get a university education than a girl.

When it comes to perceptions of safety, 22% of respondents believe women feel unsafe in public spaces and 15% believe that most women feel unsafe at home. Nearly half (45%) of all respondents disagree that a woman should be free to refuse sex with her husband/partner; 22% believe that there are acceptable circumstances for someone to hit their spouse or partner; and 80% think that women call attention to themselves based on how they dress.

Regarding family expectations, 91% of respondents agree that women should be free to make choices about marriage, if they marry at all, and when and whom they marry. Although 89% believe it is essential for women to have access to family planning, nearly 1 in 5 respondents consider the quality of family planning services as poor.

In terms of paid work, although 67% agree that having a paid job is the best way for a woman to be an independent person, 88% of respondents believe women should work less and devote more time to caring for their family. In addition, 54% agree that a man's job is to earn money while a woman's job is to look after the house and the family; and nearly 30% believe that when a mother works for pay, children suffer. Nearly 72% of respondents believe it is natural for men to earn more than women, as they should be the primary providers. Moreover, 40% of respondents agree that men should be paid more than women for the same job, and that a woman should not earn more than her husband.

In times of scarcity, 57% believe men should have more right to a job than women, and 50% believe men should have priority when it comes to food.

Nigeria

TABLE 1

Perceptions: Percentage of respondents who agree with the statement

	% FOR MOST WOMEN	% FOR MOST MEN
In general, it is easy for most women/most men to get a quality education	41.9	46.5
In general, it is easy for most women/most men to be hired as skilled workers	38.8	51.7
In general, it is easy for most women/most men to run for elected office	18.5	75.7
In general, it is easy for women/men to buy property in their own name	45.8	83.4
In general, most women/men have control over their decision on who to marry	47.3	74.7
In general, most women/most men have control over their lives	45.1	79.3
In general, most women /most men have control over their personal finances	55.1	84.0

TABLE 2

Perceptions: Percentage of respondents who agree with each statement

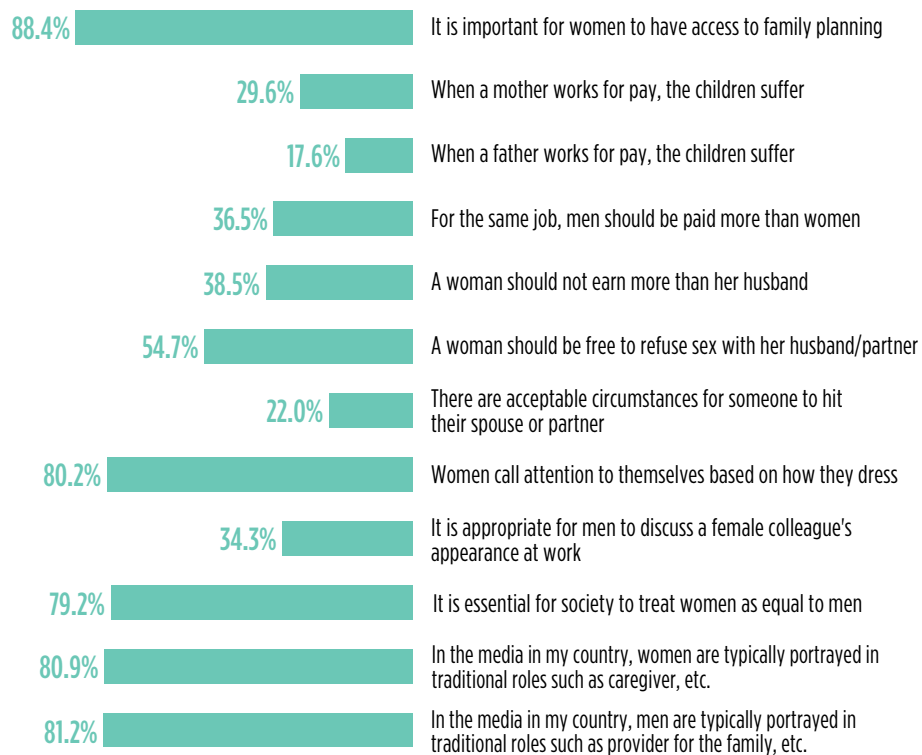
	% POOR/ UNSAFE	% ADEQUATE
In general, the quality of basic health care for women is	20.0	45.7
In general, the quality of basic health care for men is ...	21.5	49.5
In general, the quality of basic health care for you is ..	16.9	45.3
The quality of family planning services is ...	18.8	44.6
In general, do most women feel safe when they are in their home (by safe, we mean "free from physical, mental, or emotional harm")?	14.6	38.4
In general, do most women feel safe when they are in public spaces (by safe, we mean "free from physical, mental, or emotional harm")?	22.2	43.5

Nigeria

FIGURE 1



Attitudes: Percentage of respondents who agree with each statement



Nigeria

FIGURE 2



Future ideal: In your opinion, how important is each of the following to your country's future?

(Completely important + somewhat important)

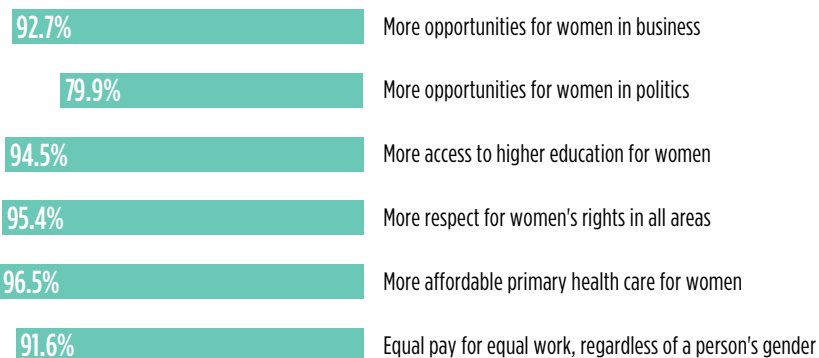


FIGURE 3



Societal roles and priorities: Percentage of respondents who agree with each statement

