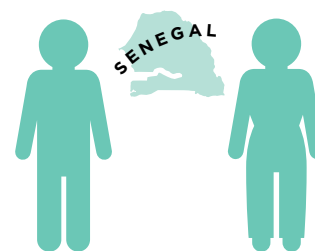


# Senegal



In Senegal, many respondents believe it is easier for most men to get a quality education than for most women. The greatest perceived disadvantages for most women are in running for elected office, buying property in their name, and having control over their lives and finances.

Although 64% of respondents agree that it is essential for women to have access to family planning, 20% of respondents believe that the quality of family planning services is poor.

When it comes to safety, 14% of respondents think women feel unsafe in their home, and 28% believe most women feel unsafe in public spaces. Nearly 1 respondent in 3 disagrees that a woman should be free to refuse sex with her husband/partner and 18% believe that there are acceptable circumstances for someone to hit their spouse or partner. In addition, 65% believe that women call attention to themselves by the way they dress, and 43% consider it appropriate for men to discuss a female colleague's appearance at work.

There are striking disparities in perceptions about the responsibility for paid and unpaid work. At least 48% of respondents believe a man's job is to earn money while a woman's is to look after the house and family; 74% believe women should work less and devote more time to caring for their family, and 61% agree it is natural for men to earn more than women, as they should be the primary providers. In addition, 32% believe that for the same job, men should be paid more than women, and 35% believe that a woman should not earn more than her husband.

Both women and men are overwhelmingly shown in traditional roles in the media, with 64% believing that women are typically portrayed in roles such as a wife, mother or caregiver, and 72% saying men are typically portrayed as providing for the family, as a leader or as a businessman.

When it comes to their country's future success, more than 90% of respondents in Senegal consider it important to have more respect for women's rights in all areas, more affordable primary health care and more access to higher education for women. Nevertheless, 34% believe it is more important for a boy to get a university education than a girl.

In times of scarcity, more than 60% of respondents believe men should have more rights than women to a job and nearly 45% believe men should have priority when it comes to food.

# Senegal

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	23.5	32.1
In general, it is easy for most women/most men to be hired as skilled workers	21.7	25.2
In general, it is easy for most women/most men to run for elected office	22.5	60.3
In general, it is easy for women/men to buy property in their own name	39.9	55.1
In general, most women/men have control over their decision on who to marry	42.7	57.9
In general, most women/most men have control over their lives	31.1	51.9
In general, most women /most men have control over their personal finances	46.3	60.5

TABLE 2

## Perceptions: Percentage of respondents who agree with each statement

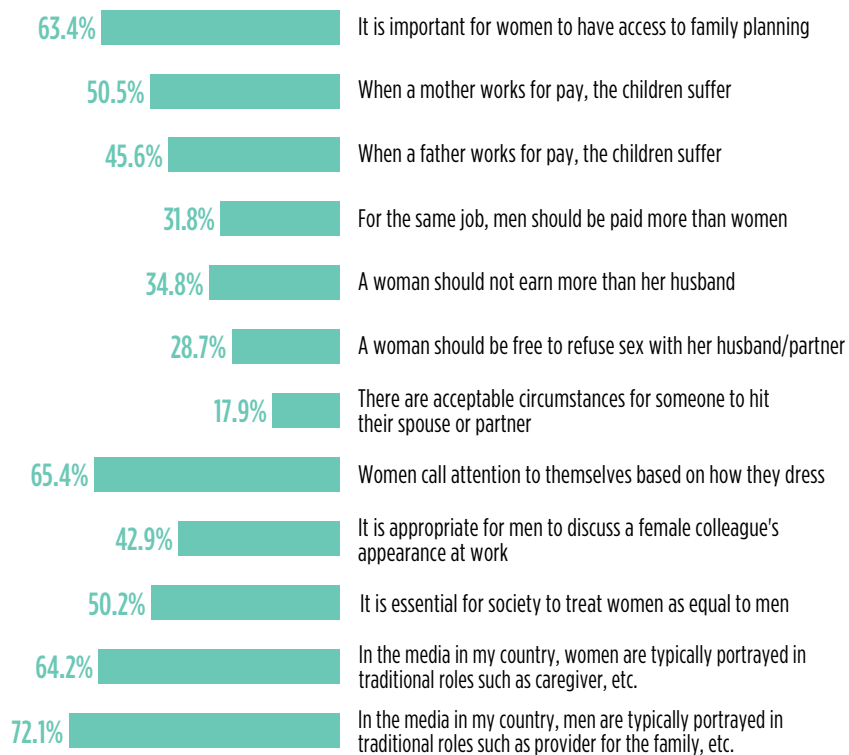
	% POOR/ UNSAFE	% ADEQUATE
In general, the quality of basic health care for women is ....	30.4	49.7
In general, the quality of basic health care for men is ...	28.6	50.9
In general, the quality of basic health care for you is ..	24.3	50.8
The quality of family planning services is ...	20.4	48.2
In general, do most women feel safe when they are in their home (by safe, we mean "free from physical, mental, or emotional harm")?	13.9	40.2
In general, do most women feel safe when they are in public spaces (by safe, we mean "free from physical, mental, or emotional harm")?	27.7	44.2

## Senegal

FIGURE 1



### Attitudes: Percentage of respondents who agree with each statement



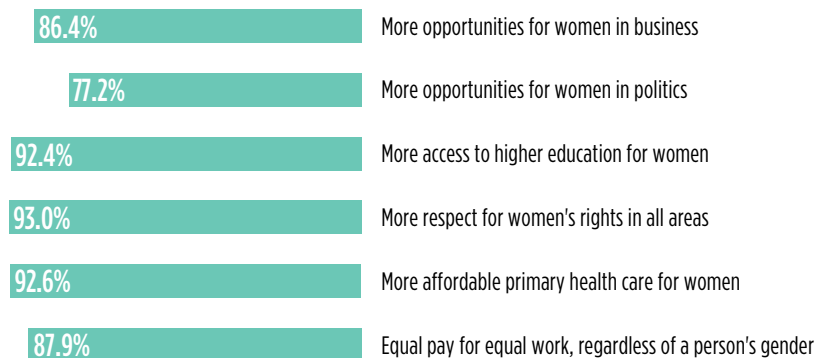
# Senegal

**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

