

WOMEN 'S ISSUES IN PUBLIC OPINION POLLING

Women's Democracy Network Eurasia Regional Conference
October 2-4, 2006
Kyiv, Ukraine

R.Alisauskiene, B.Tortora, S.Novikas



The Gallup Organization: Offices in the World

- Gallup Worldwide coverage:
 - Over 50% World's population
 - 70% General Economic activity (GNP)



TOPICS

1

EASTERN EUROPE: COMPARISON OF MALES' AND FEMALES' ATTITUDES TOWARDS POLITICAL AND SOCIAL ISSUES

2

THE GALLUP WORLD POLL: AFRICA'S EXAMPLE



EASTERN EUROPE: COMPARISON OF MALES' AND FEMALES' ATTITUDES TOWARDS POLITICAL AND SOCIAL ISSUES

1

INTERNATIONAL REPUBLICAN INSTITUTE (USA) CARRIES OUT REGULAR NATIONAL REPRESENTATIVE POLLS IN THE FSU COUNTRIES

2

1000-1500 RESPONDENTS/COUNTRY ARE INTERVIEWED FACE-TO-FACE IN THEIR HOMES. THE AIM IS TO FIND OUT ATTITUDES, OPINIONS AND VALUES OF THE CITIZENS OF FSU ON SOCIAL, ECONOMIC, POLITICAL AND CULTURAL ISSUES

3

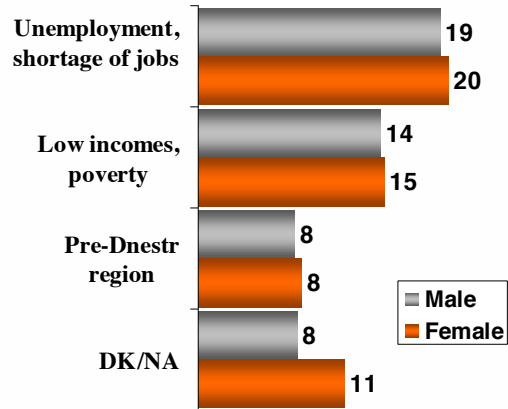
THE METHODOLOGY, QUESTIONNAIRES AND ANALYSIS ARE DEVELOPED BY DR. R.ALISAUSKIENE, THE GALLUP ORGANIZATION / BALTIC SURVEYS (LITHUANIA)



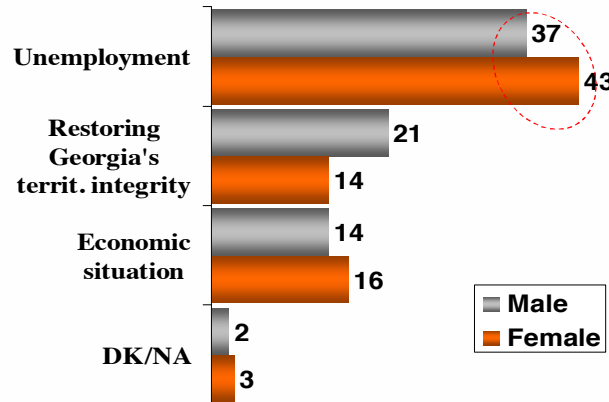
*MOST IMPORTANT ISSUES: MOLDOVA, GEORGIA, ARMENIA
AND USA*

THREE MAIN ISSUES THE COUNTRY IS FACING AT THE MOMENT (FIRST MENTION)%

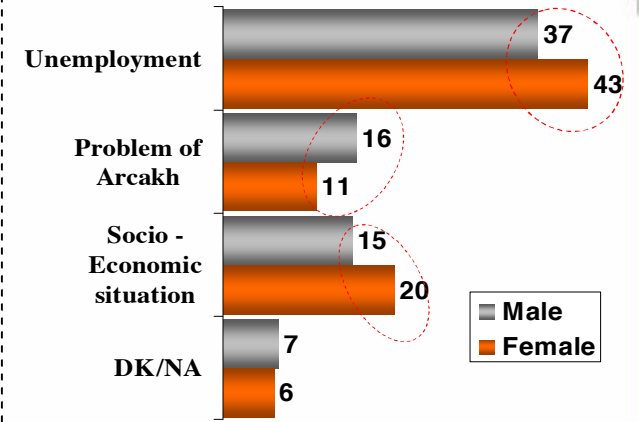
MOLDOVA (April 2006)



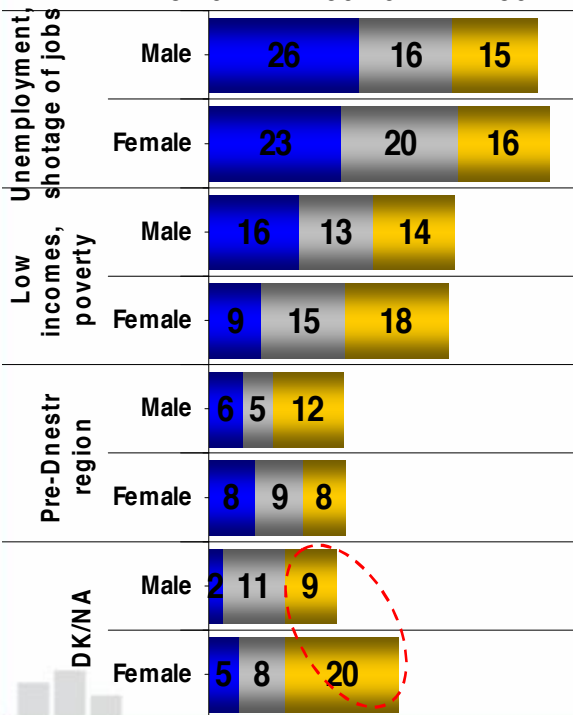
GEORGIA (April 2006)



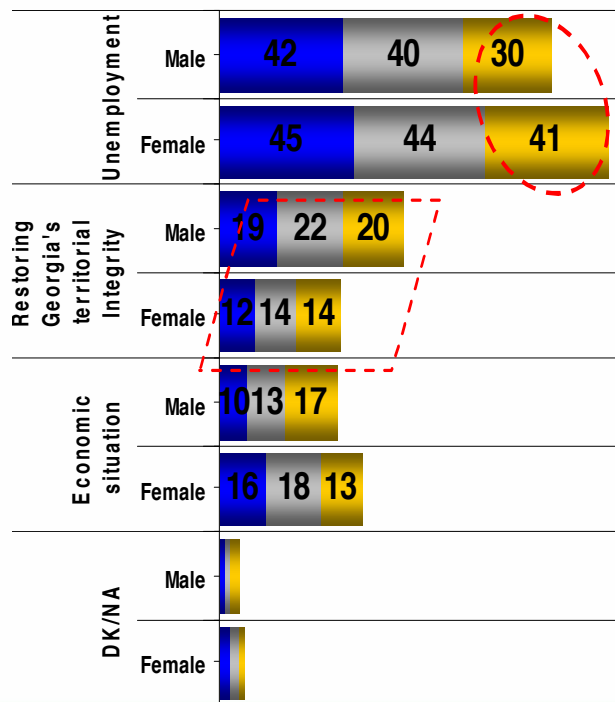
ARMENIA (August 2006)



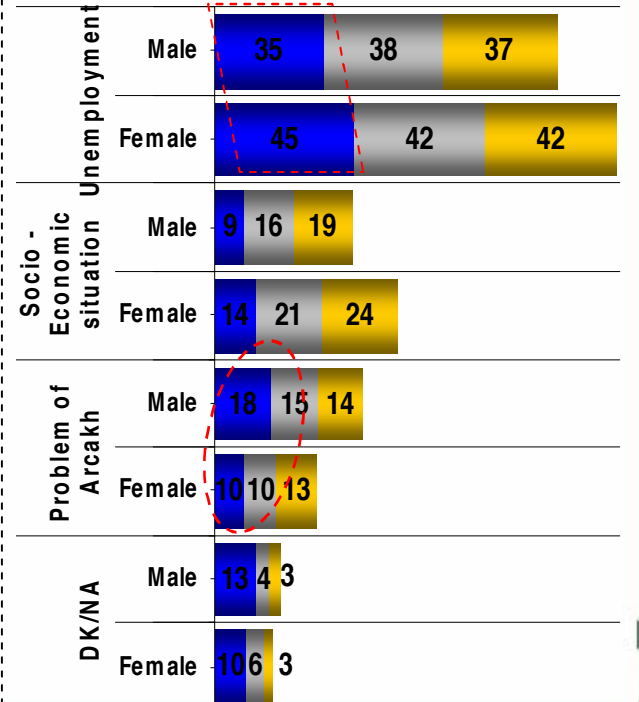
AGE ■ 18-29 ■ 30-49 ■ 50+



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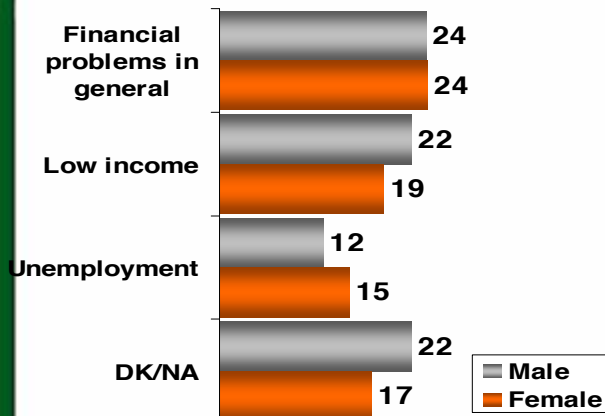


AGE ■ 18-29 ■ 30-49 ■ 50+

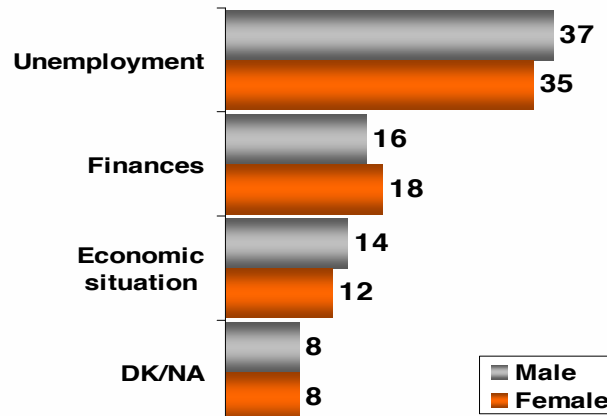


THREE MAIN ISSUES THE HOUSEHOLD IS FACING AT THE MOMENT (FIRST MENTION)%

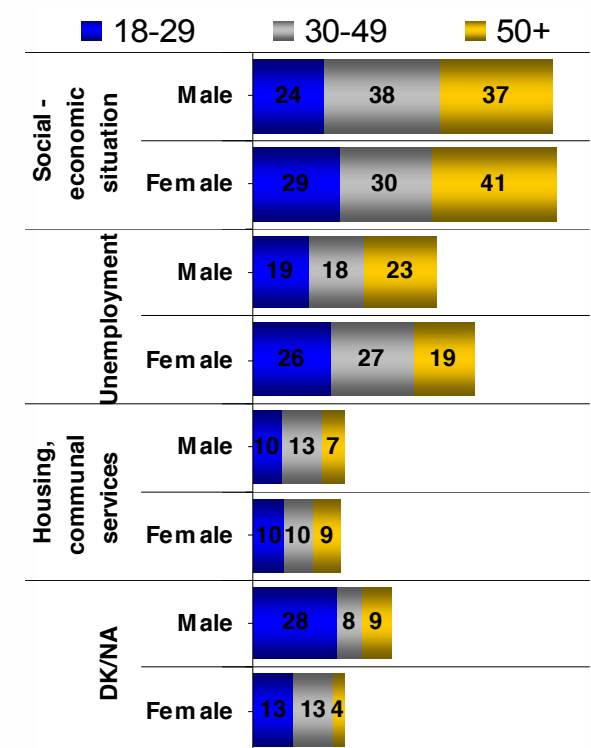
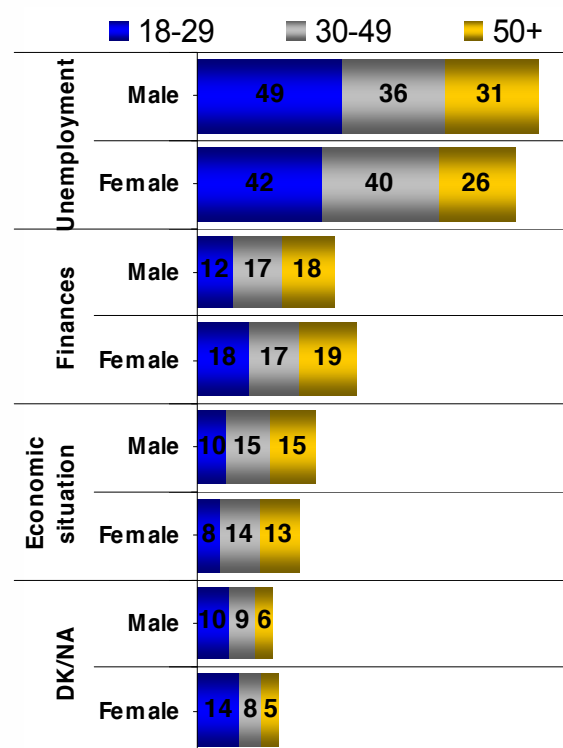
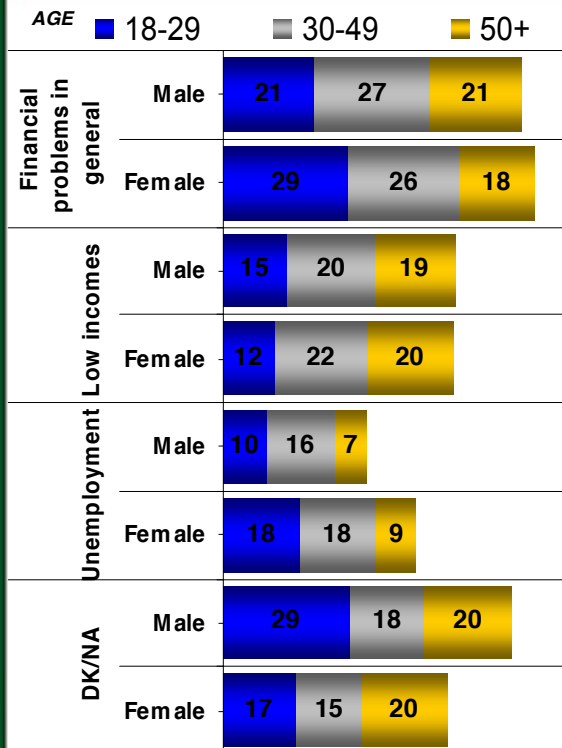
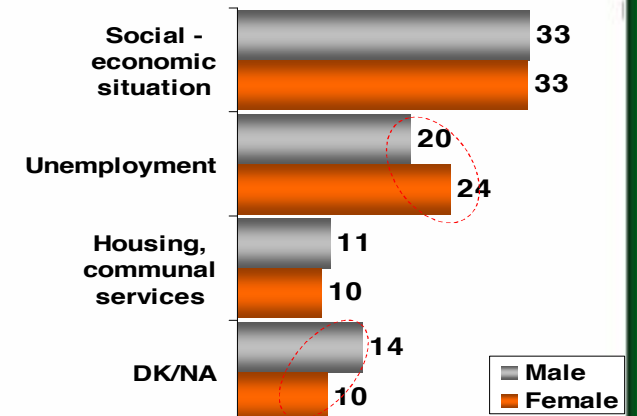
MOLDOVA (April 2006)



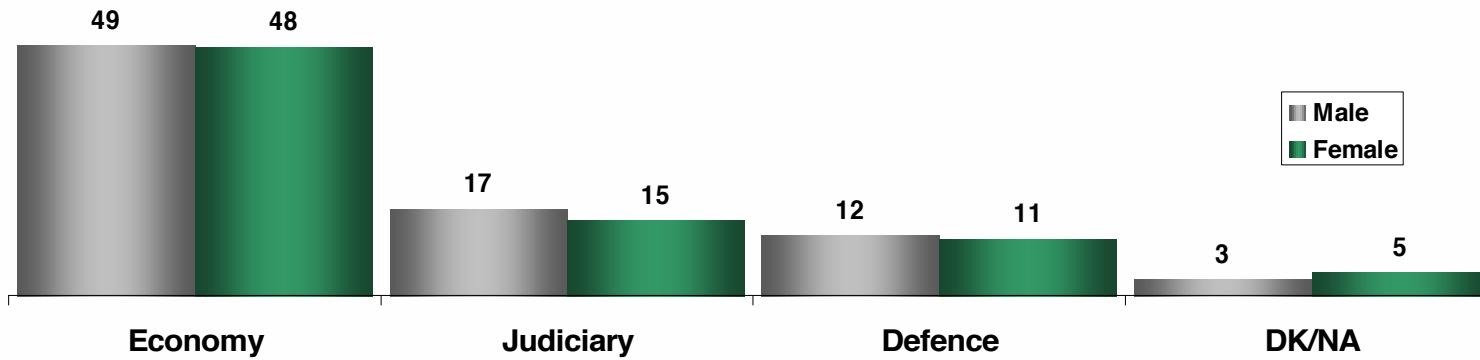
GEORGIA (April 2006)



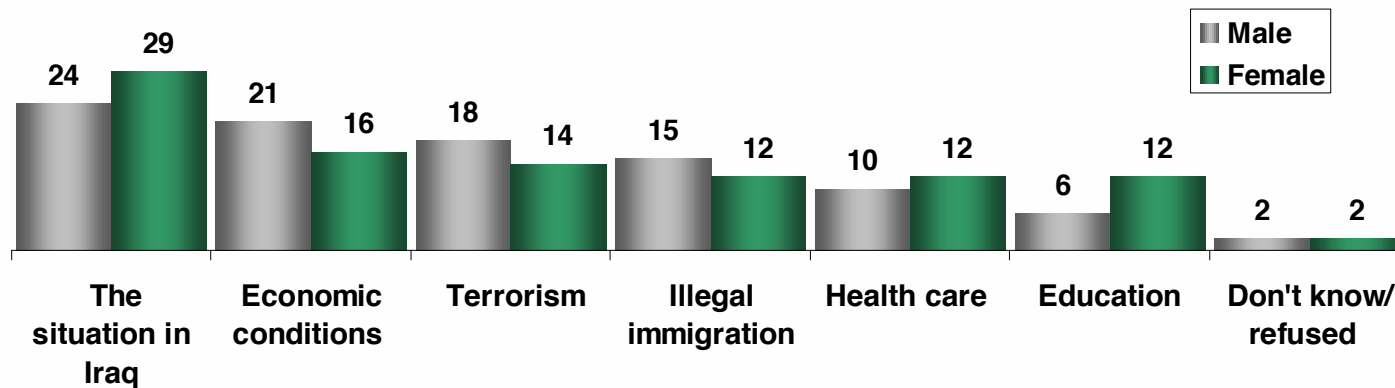
ARMENIA (August 2006)



THREE MAIN FIELDS GEORGIAN GOVERNMENT SHOULD CARRY OUT REFORMS IN FIRST (%)



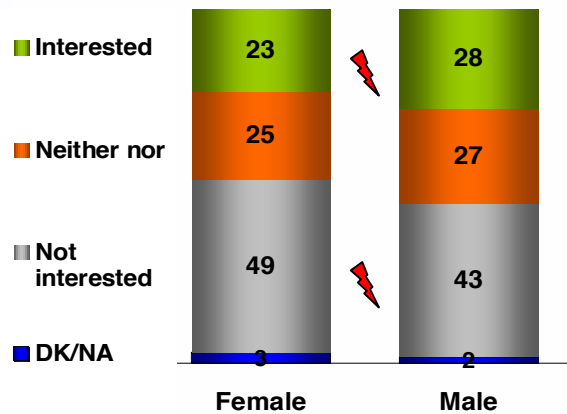
WHICH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING ISSUES IS MOST IMPORTANT TO YOU WHEN YOU THINK ABOUT YOUR VOTE FOR USA CONGRESS THIS YEAR (2006) (%)



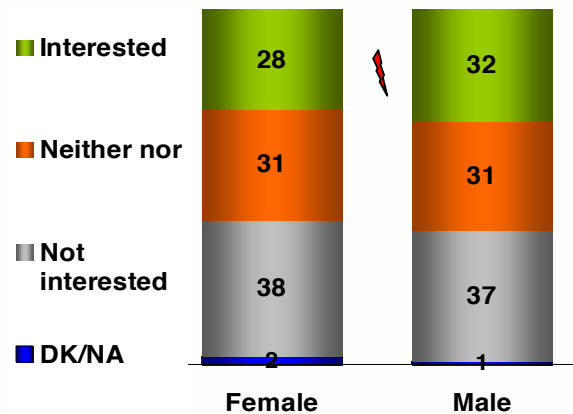
INTEREST IN POLITICS : MOLDOVA, GEORGIA AND ARMENIA

INTEREST IN POLITICS (%)

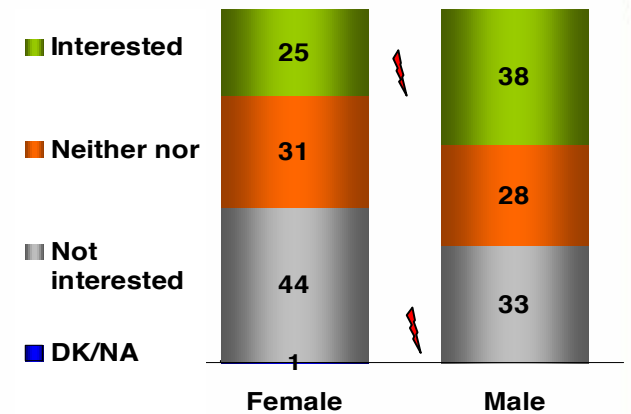
MOLDOVA (April 2006)



GEORGIA (April 2006)



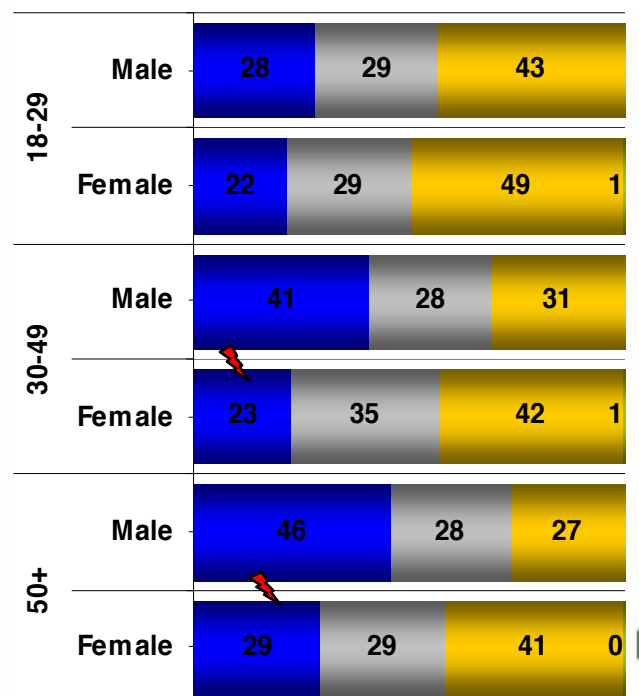
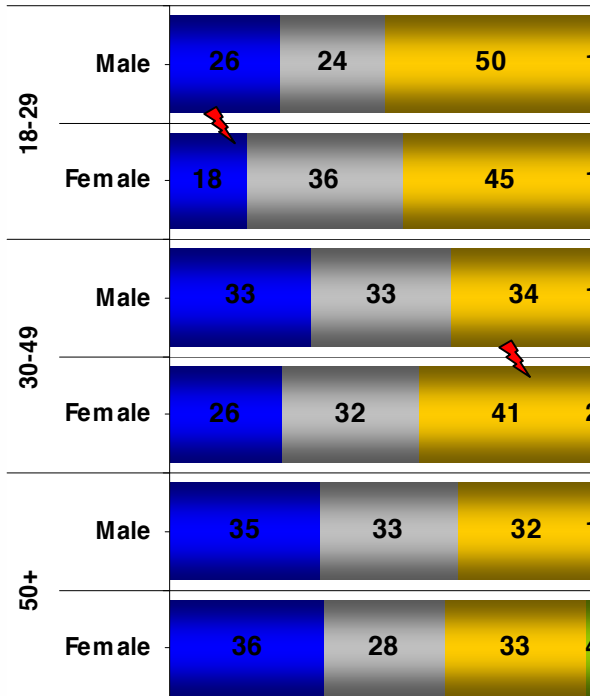
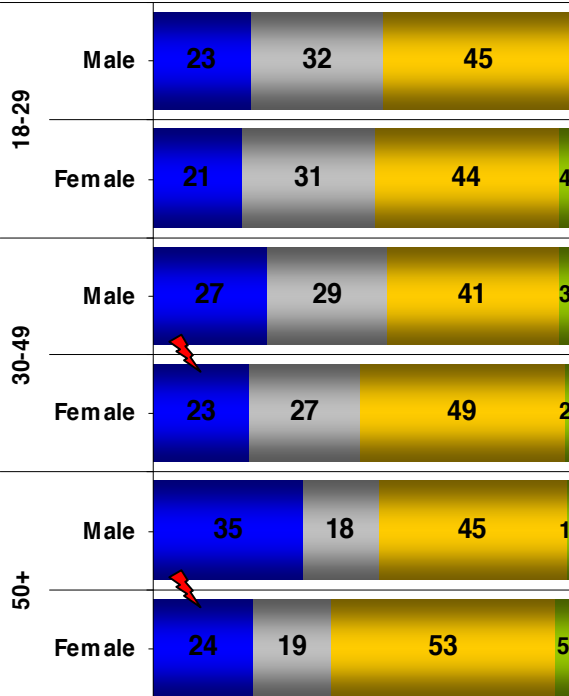
ARMENIA (August 2006)



■ Interested ■ Neither nor ■ Not interested ■ DK/NA

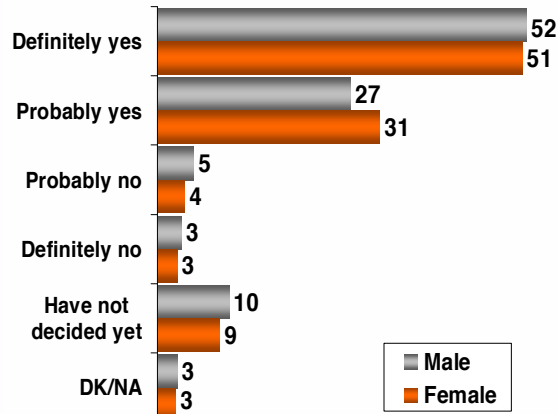
■ Interested ■ Neither nor ■ Not interested ■ DK/NA

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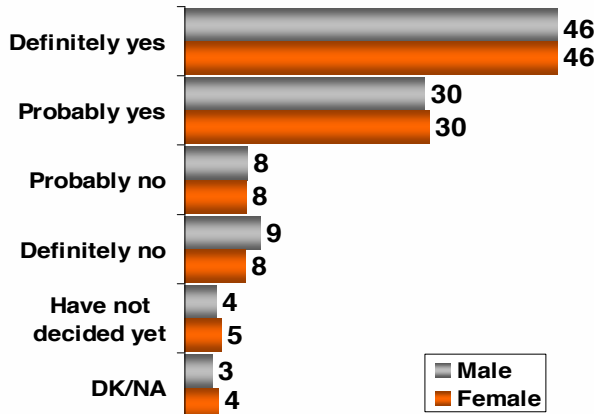


INTENTIONS TO VOTE IN THE NEXT PARLIAMENTARY ELECTIONS (%)

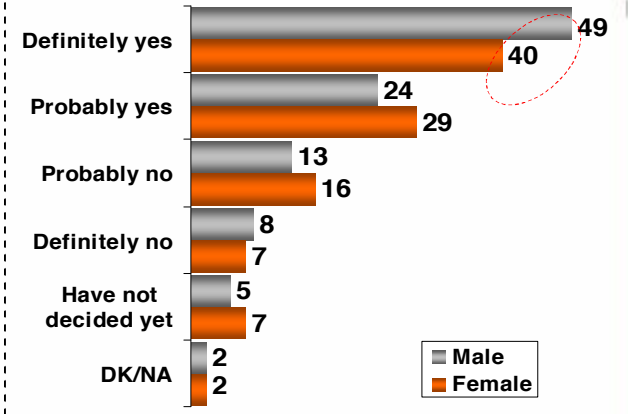
MOLDOVA (April 2006)



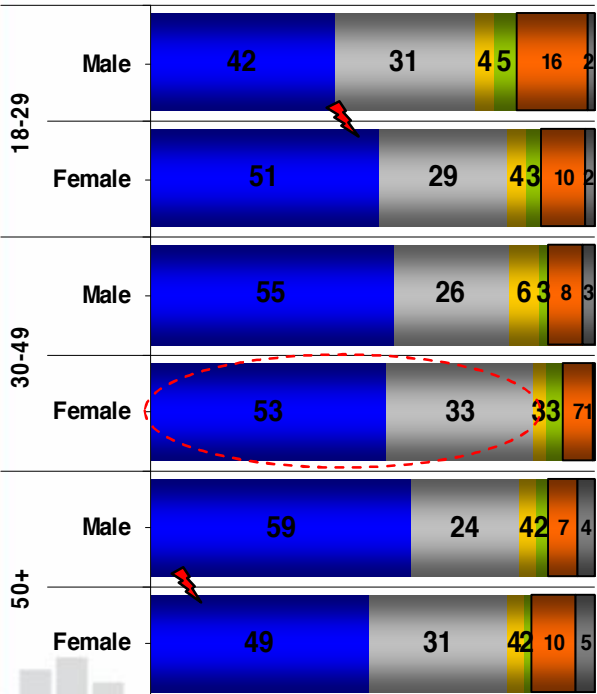
GEORGIA (April 2006)



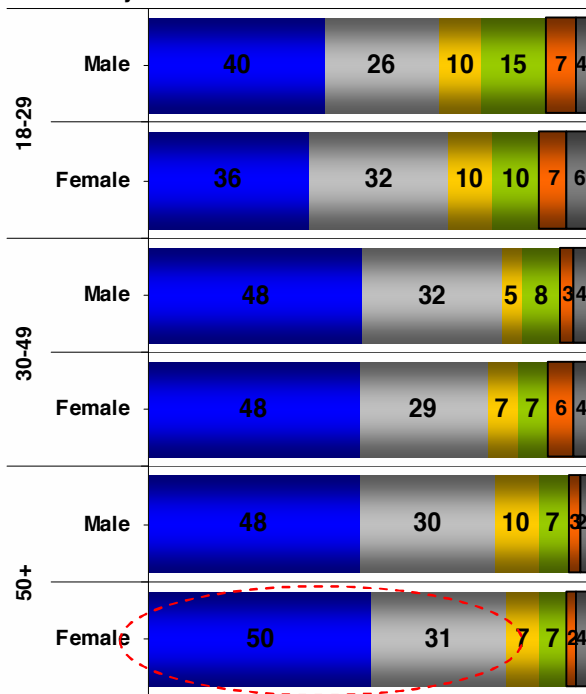
ARMENIA (August 2006)



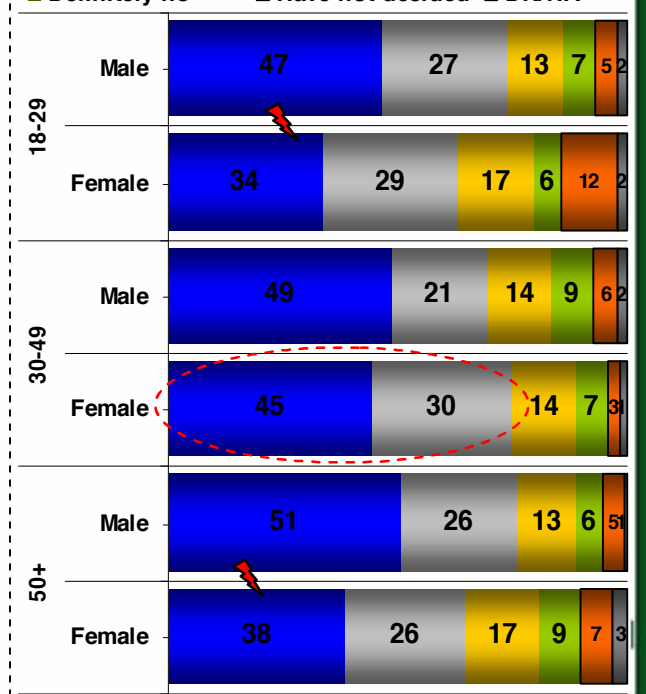
■ Definitely yes ■ Probably yes ■ Probably no
■ Definitely no ■ Have not decided ■ DK/NA



■ Definitely yes ■ Probably yes ■ Probably no
■ Definitely no ■ Have not decided ■ DK/NA



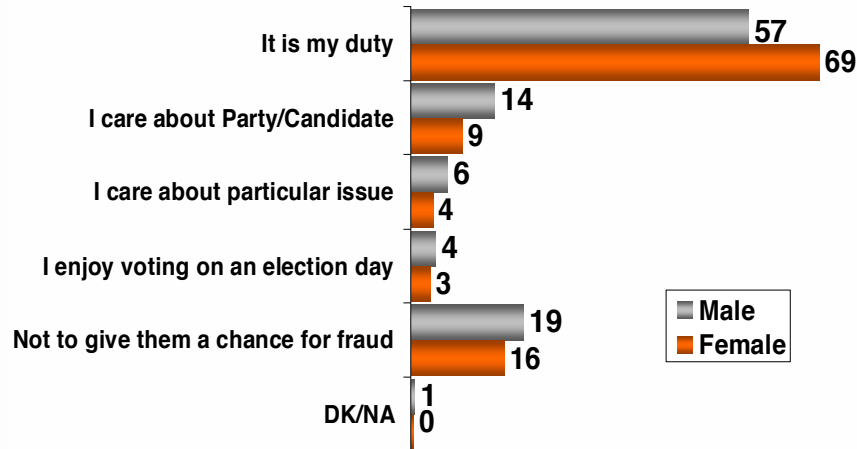
■ Definitely yes ■ Probably yes ■ Probably no
■ Definitely no ■ Have not decided ■ DK/NA



VOTING MOTIVES ARMENIA (%)

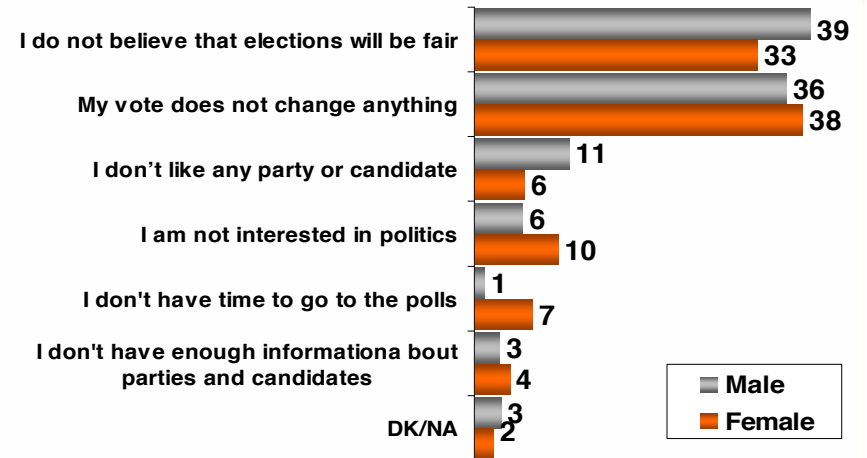
Motives to vote

(Those, who said definitely yes or probably yes)



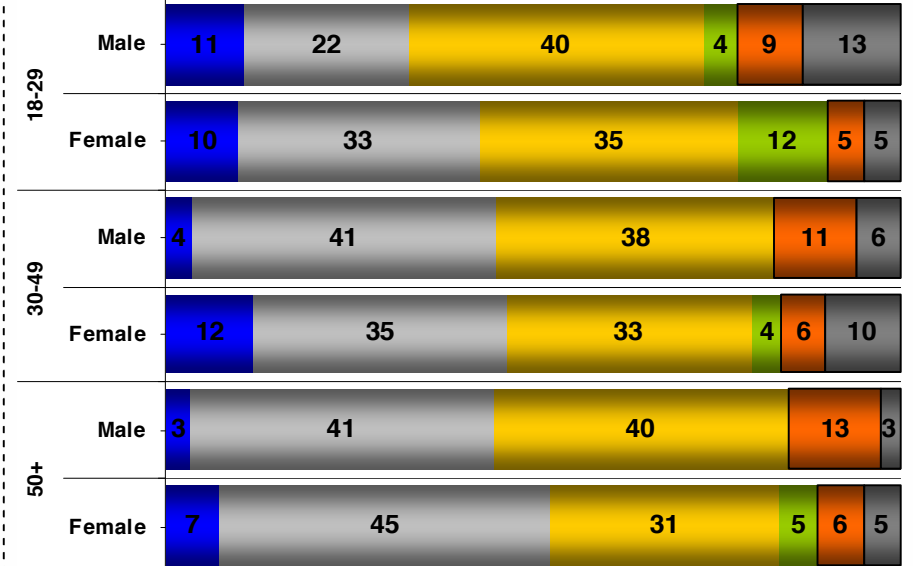
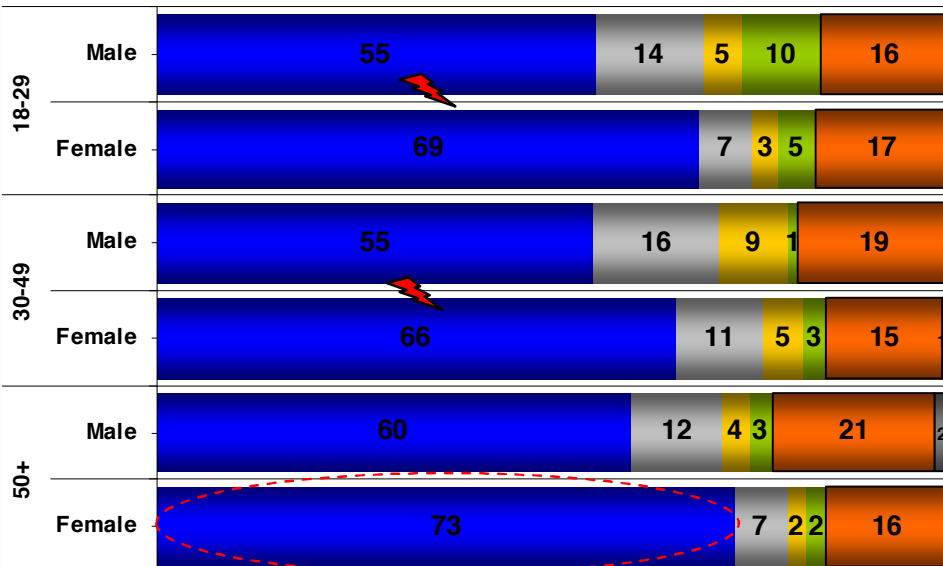
Motives not to vote

(Those, who said definitely no or probably no)



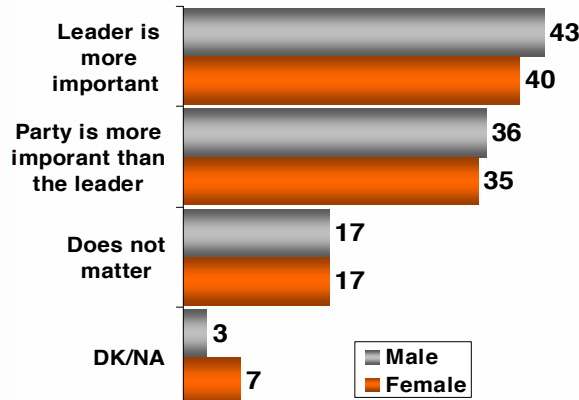
- It is my duty
- I care about particular issue
- Not to give them a chance for fraud
- I care about Party/Candidate
- I enjoy voting on an election day
- DK/NA

- I am not interested in politics
- I do not believe that elections will be fair
- I don't like any party or candidate
- My vote does not change anything
- I don't have time to go to the polls
- Other

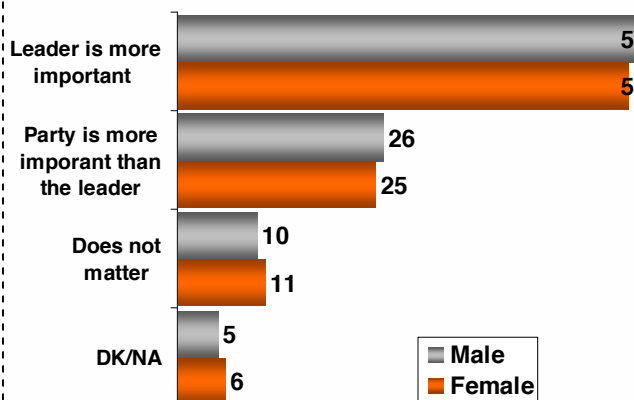


WHAT IS IMPORTANT, WHEN CONSIDERING WHICH PARTY TO VOTE FOR (%)

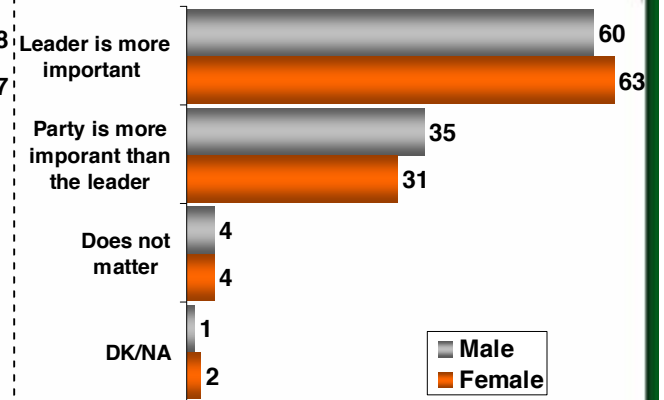
MOLDOVA (April 2006)



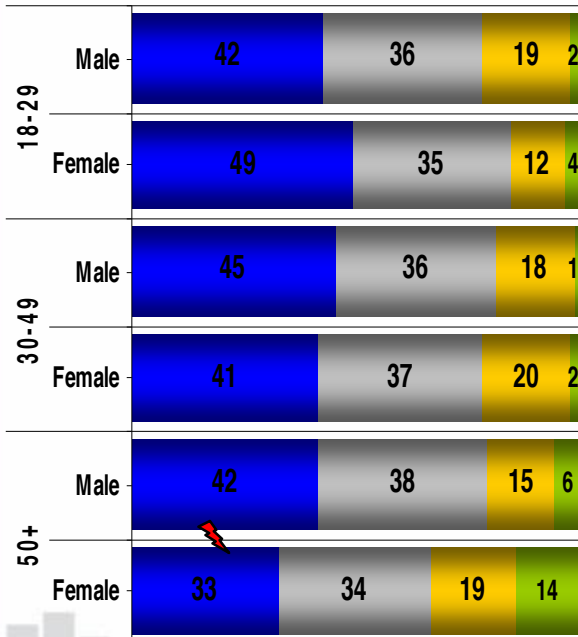
GEORGIA (April 2006)



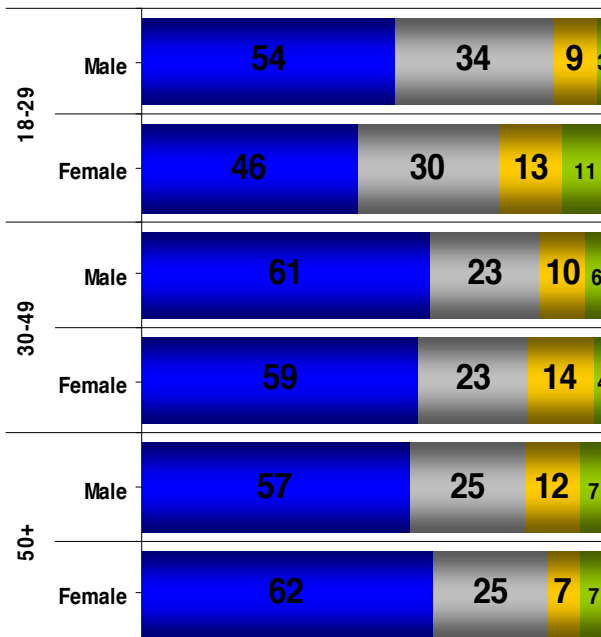
ARMENIA (August 2006)



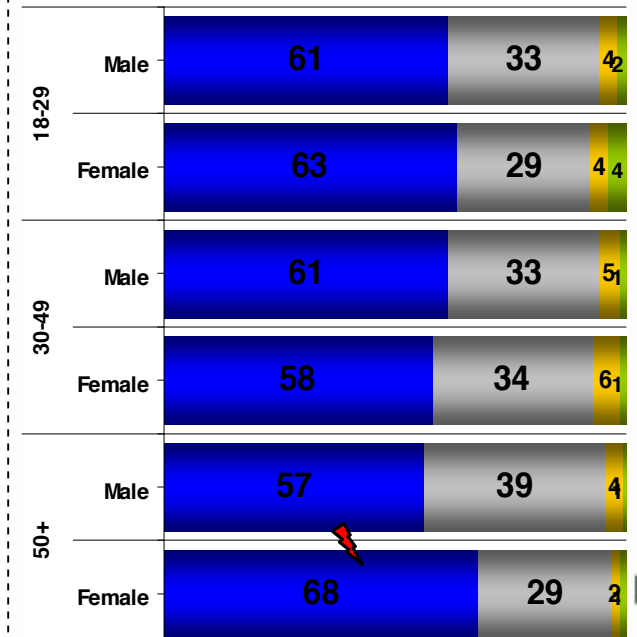
■ Leader is more important
■ Does not matter
■ Party is more important
■ DK/NA



■ Leader is more important
■ Does not matter
■ Party is more important
■ DK/NA

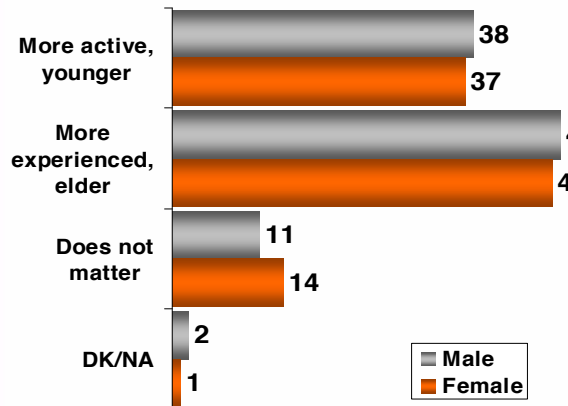


■ Leader is more important
■ Does not matter
■ Party is more important
■ DK/NA

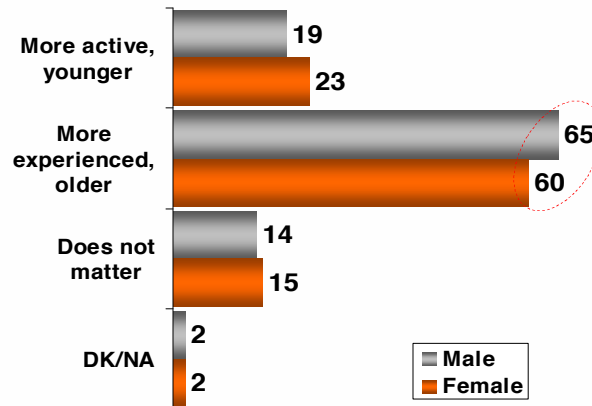


I. IF ALL OTHER THINGS EQUAL, WOULD VOTE FOR: (%)

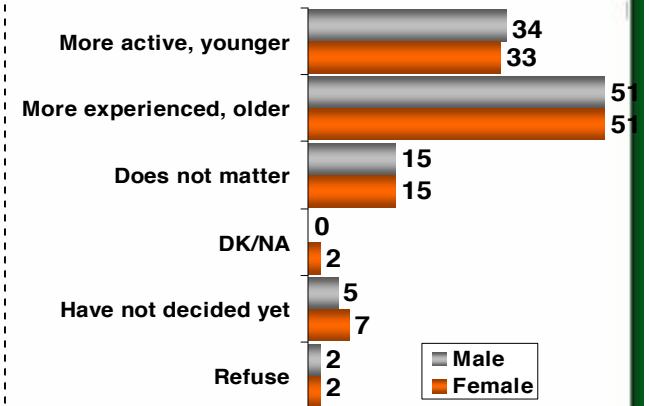
MOLDOVA (April 2006)



GEORGIA (April 2006)



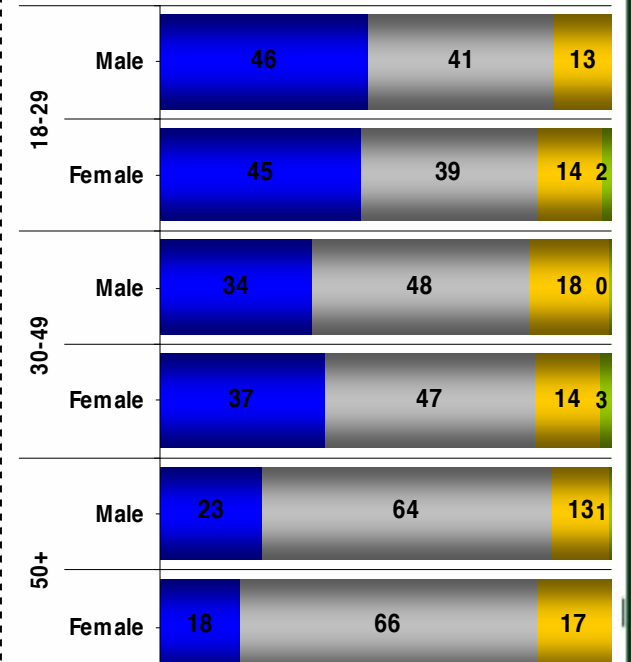
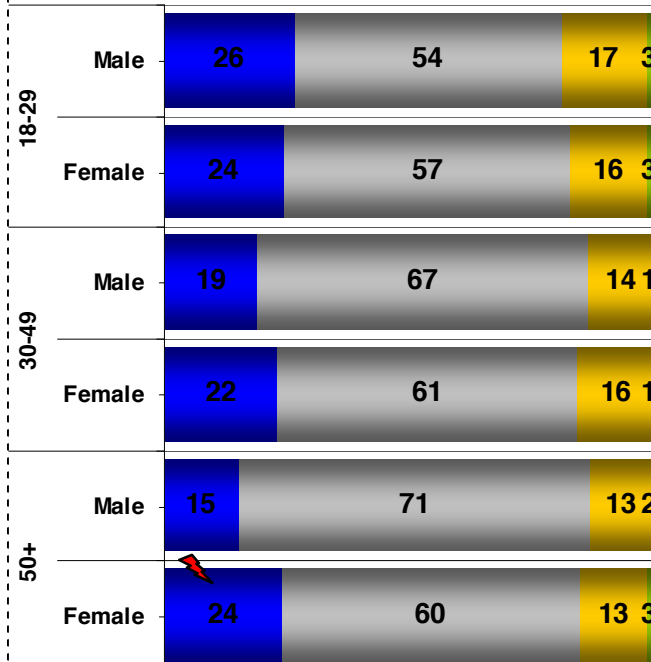
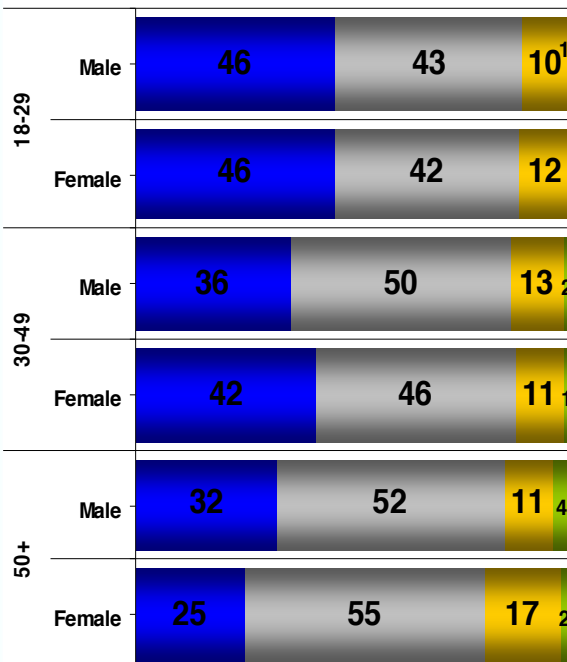
ARMENIA (August 2006)



■ More active, younger ■ More experienced, elder
■ Does not matter ■ DK/NA

■ More active, younger ■ More experienced, elder
■ Does not matter ■ DK/NA

■ More active, younger ■ More experienced, elder
■ Does not matter ■ DK/NA

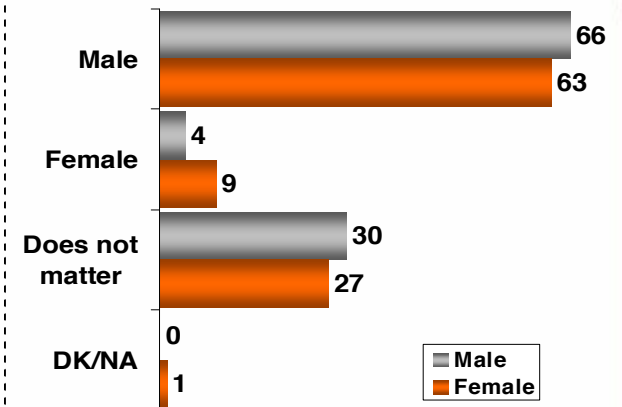
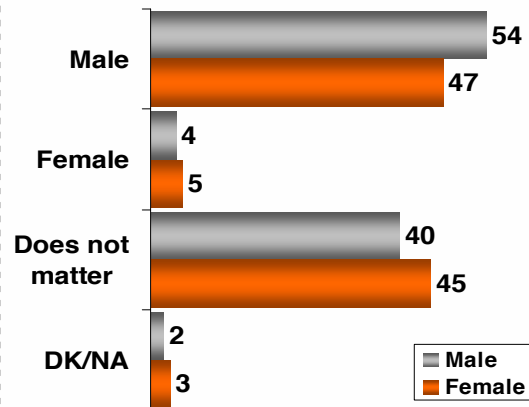
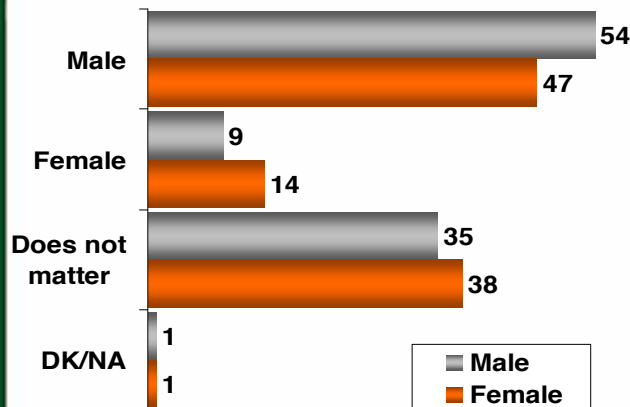


II. IF ALL OTHER THINGS EQUAL, WOULD VOTE FOR: (%)

MOLDOVA (April 2006)

GEORGIA (April 2006)

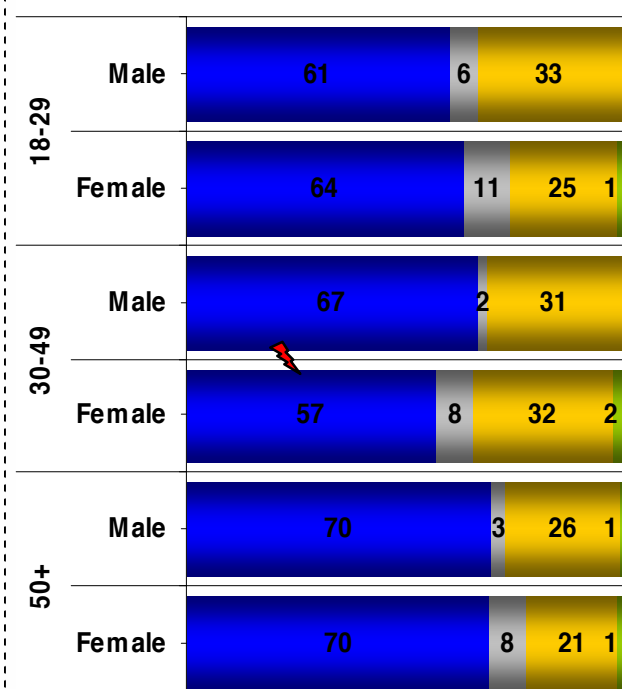
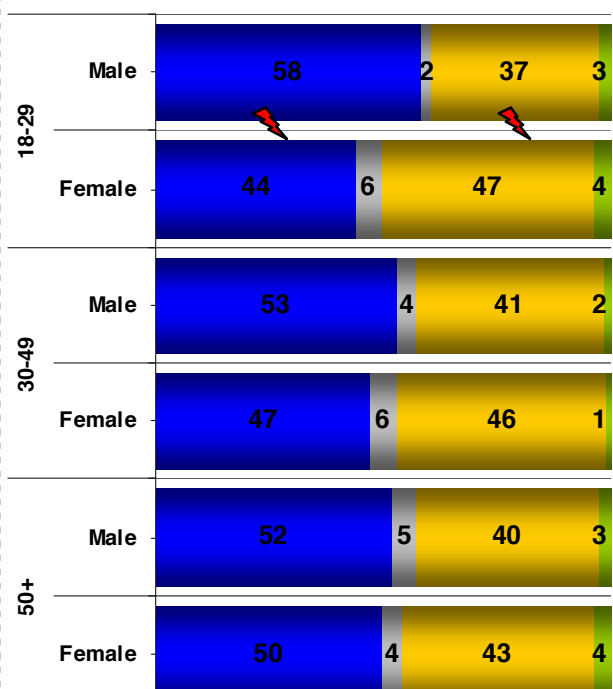
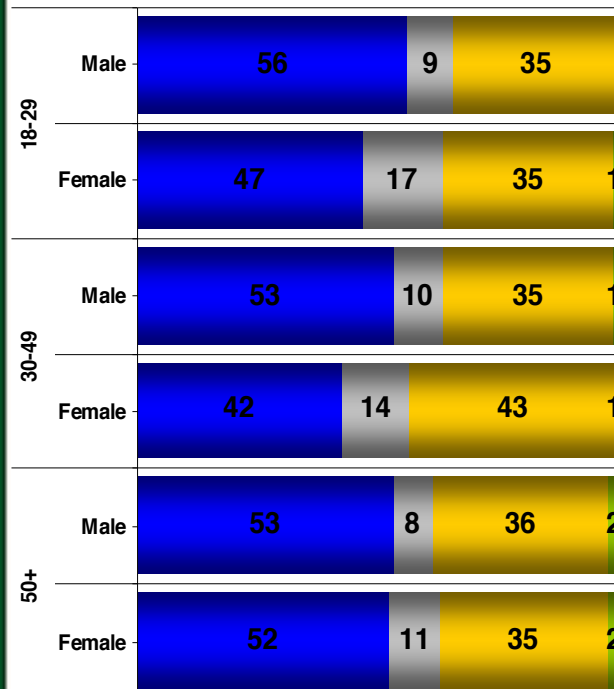
ARMENIA (August 2006)



■ Male ■ Female ■ Does not matter ■ DK/NA

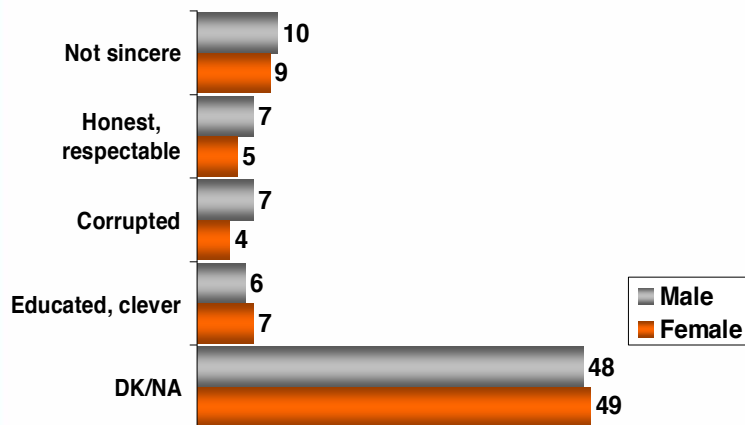
■ Male ■ Female ■ Does not matter ■ DK/NA

■ Male ■ Female ■ Does not matter

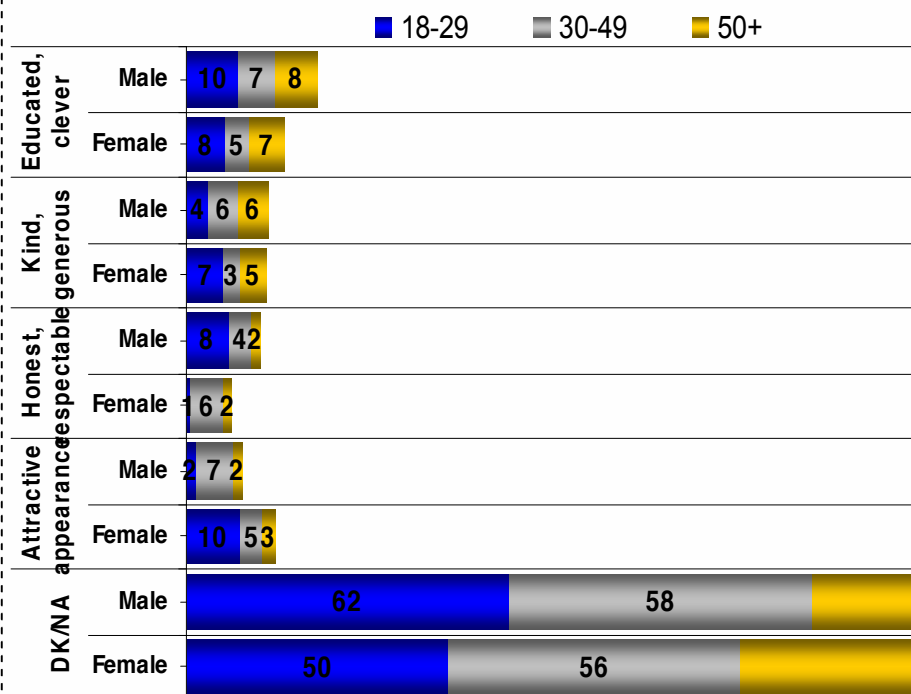
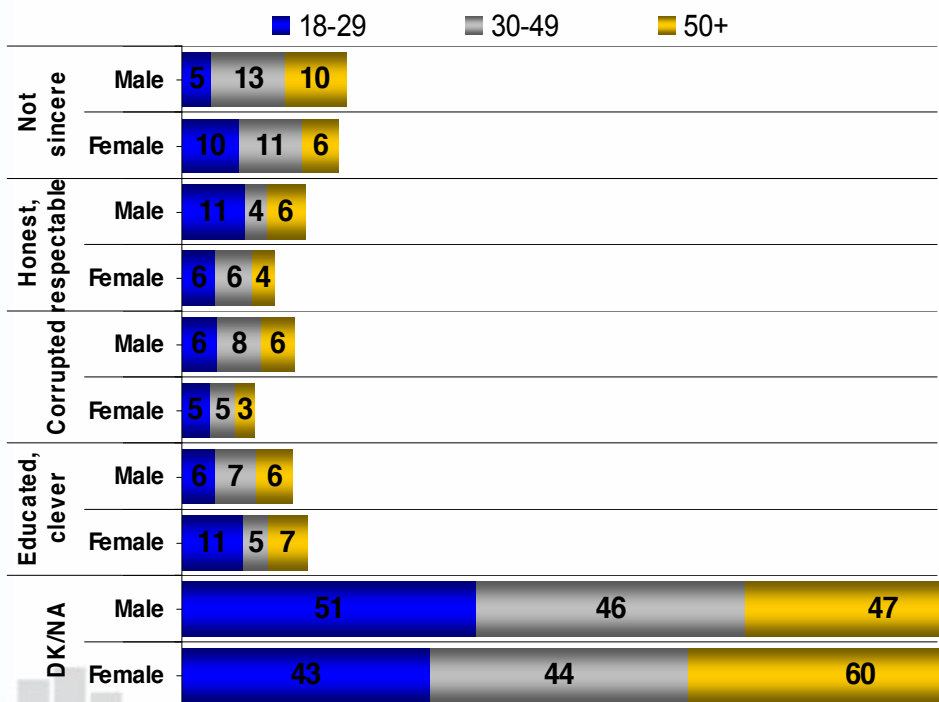
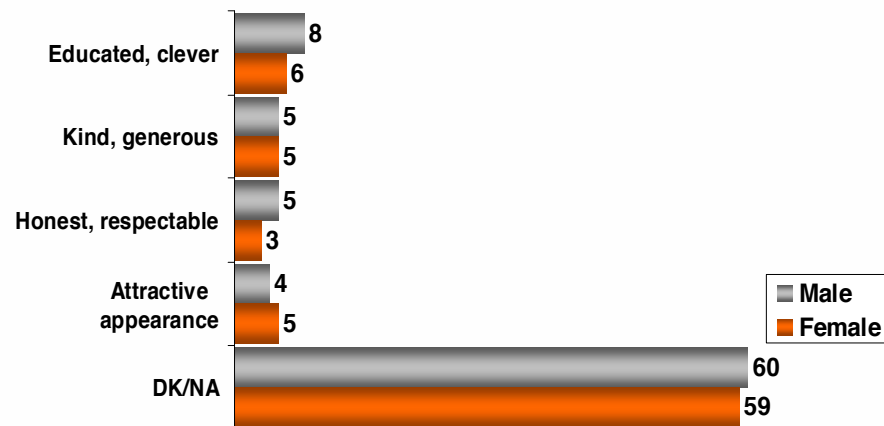


MAIN SKILLS/FEATURES CHARACTERISTIC TO POLITICIANS. (MOLDOVA) (FIRST MENTION) (%)

Characteristic of MALE politicians



Characteristic of FEMALE politicians

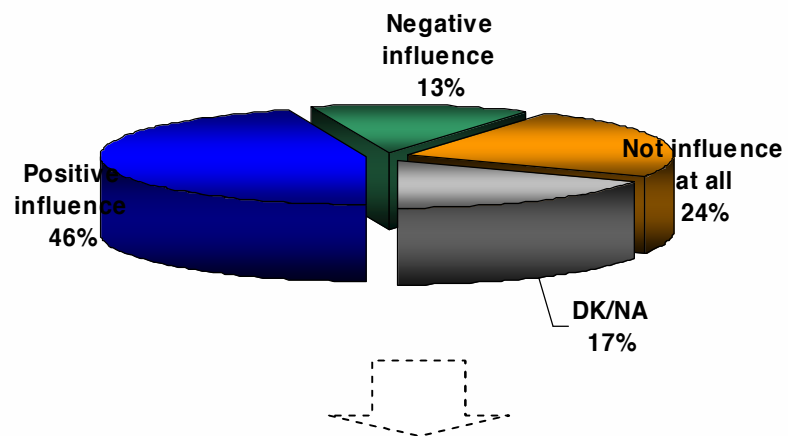


MORE WOMEN IN POLITICS ? MOLDOVA

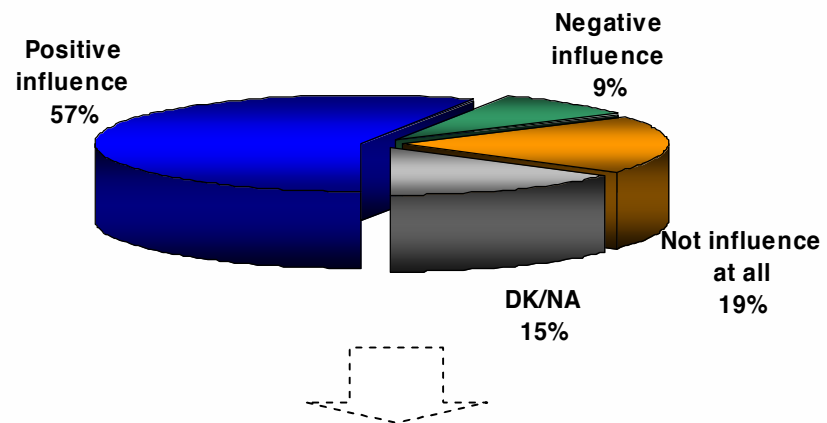


SHOULD MORE WOMEN GET INVOLVED IN POLITICS, WHAT IS GOING TO BE THE INFLUENCE OF THE PROCESS OF ADVANCING DEMOCRACY IN MOLDOVA? (%)

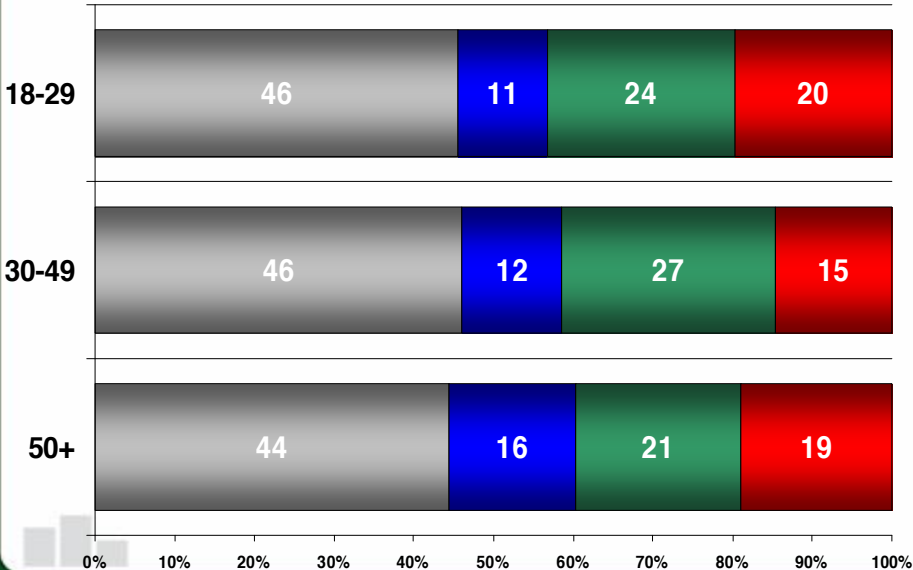
MALE



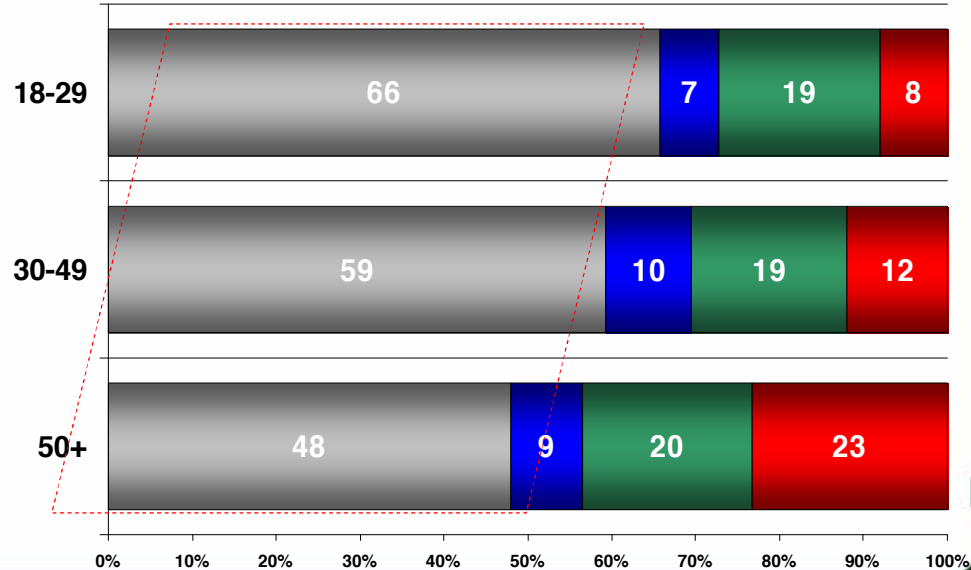
FEMALE



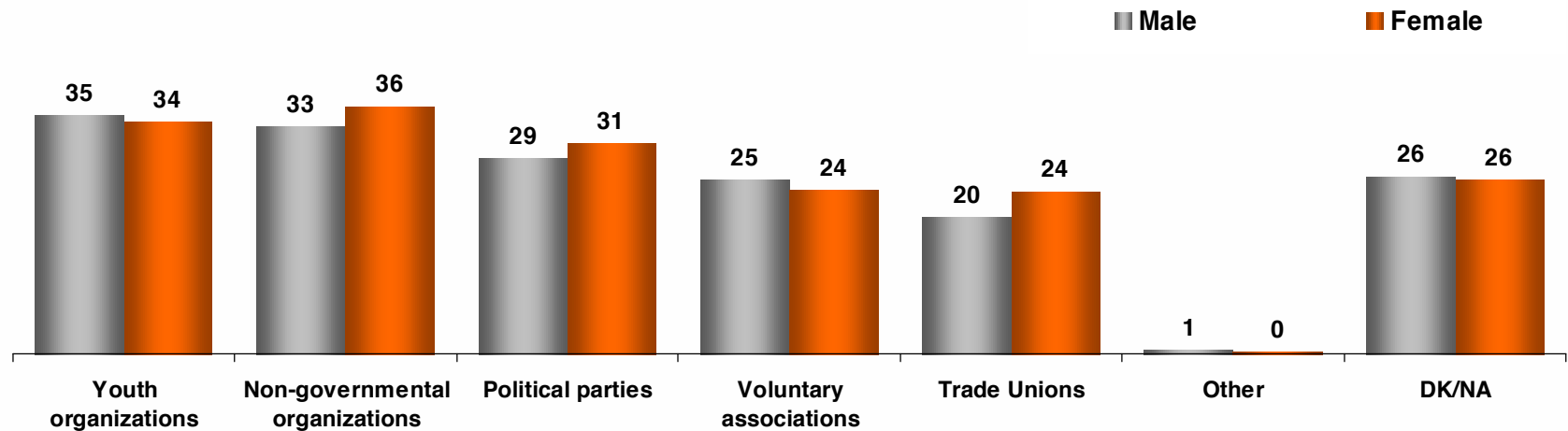
█ Positive influence █ Negative influence █ Not influence at all █ DK/NA



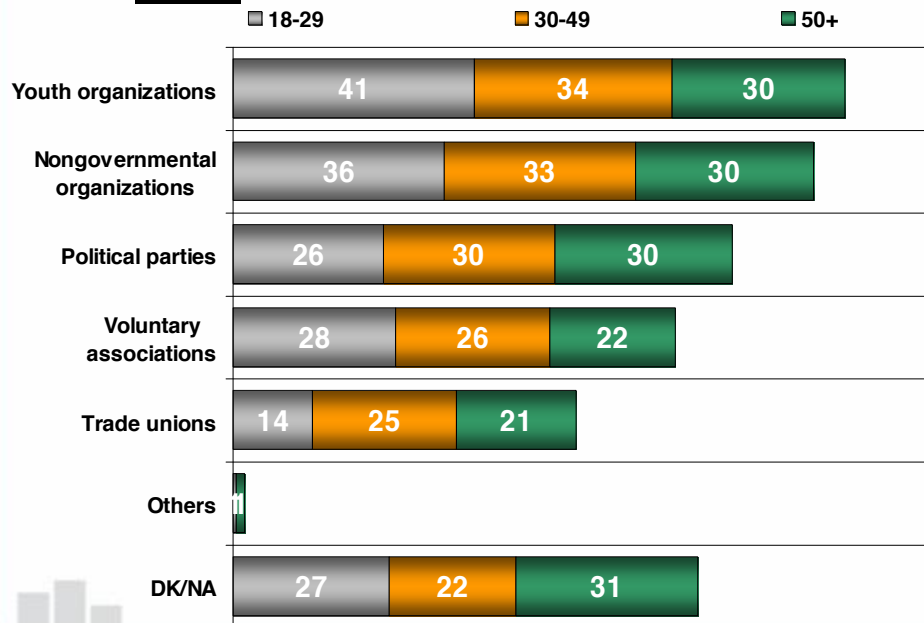
█ Positive influence █ Negative influence █ Not influence at all █ DK/NA



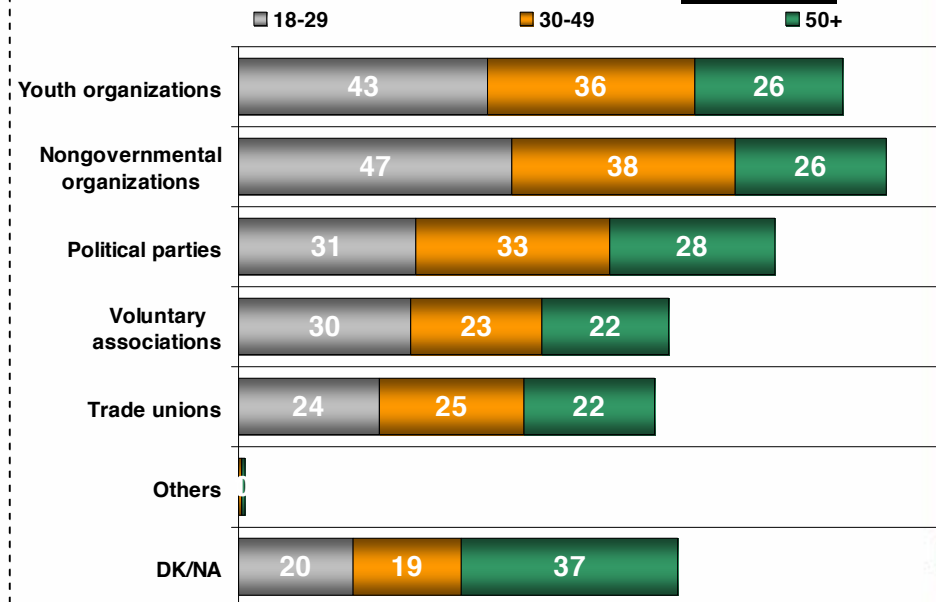
THE BEST WAY FOR WOMEN TO GET INVOLVED IN POLITICS. (MOLDOVA) (%)



MALE



FEMALE



1

135 + Countries by the end of 2006

Core questions

Regional questions

2

Asia

Latin America

Muslims

FSU

Sub-Saharan Africa



STANDARDIZED METHODOLOGY FOR COMPARATIVE PURPOSES – BETWEEN COUNTRIES & OVER TIME

- Representative National Survey Design
- Major languages
- QC during data collection
- Mainly Face to Face Interviewing
 - 1,000/country
 - 2006 a Benchmark Year



WHY IS THIS DATA IMPORTANT?

- UN 2005 Report on MDG
 - Much data from 2001
 - Regional
 - “A note to the reader”
 - “... countries do not produce the data required for the compilation of indicators. When this occurs, international statistical agencies make estimates based on the data of neighbouring countries or of countries with similar levels of income.”
 - “The international statistical community is well aware of these shortcomings and is supporting efforts to improve the production of data at the national level.”
 - “Basic data-collection programmes must also be developed to ensure a continuous flow of social and economic statistics ...”



Sub-Saharan Africa – Focus on Millennium Development Goals

- Progress Towards MDG
- 19 Countries Today
- 27 Countries by End of Year



WORLD POLL COUNTRIES IN SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA – SEPT 06

Country	Data Collection Status
Angola	Complete
Benin	Complete
Botswana	Complete
Burkina Faso	Complete
Burundi	October - 06
Cameroon	Complete
Chad	November - 06
Ethiopia	Complete
Ghana	Complete
Kenya	Complete
Madagascar	Complete
Malawi	November - 06
Mali	Complete

Country	Data Collection Status
Mozambique	Complete
Niger	Complete
Nigeria	Complete
Rwanda	November - 06
Senegal	Complete
Sierra Leone	Complete
South Africa	Complete
Sudan	November - 06
Tanzania	Complete
Togo	October - 06
Uganda	Complete
Zambia	Complete
Zimbabwe	Complete



RANKING THE MDG –12 GOALS OR SUB-GOALS

- Reducing poverty
- Reducing starvation
- Reducing the spread of HIV/AIDS
- Reducing the spread of malaria and TB
- Achieving primary education for all
- Achieving gender equality and empowering women
- Reducing the number of women dying during childbirth
- Reducing the death rate among children under five
- Improving access to safe drinking water
- Improving access to sanitation facilities
- Providing more jobs for youth
- Providing access to new technology

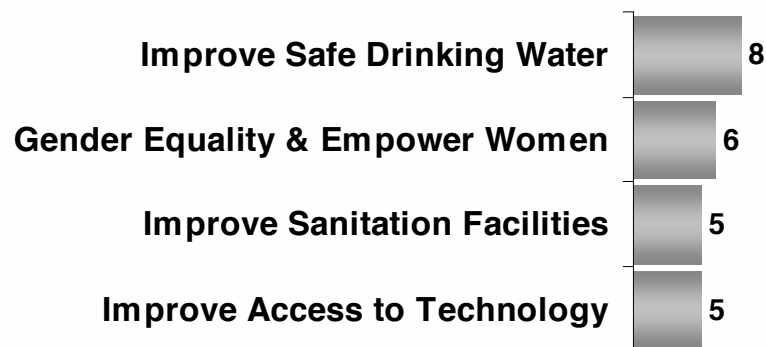


“COULD YOU PLEASE RANK THE FOLLOWING ELEMENTS ON THIS CARD IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE FOR YOU AS AN INDIVIDUAL WITH 1 BEING THE MOST IMPORTANT AND

”
Per Cent Times Ranked #1 – all 19 countries



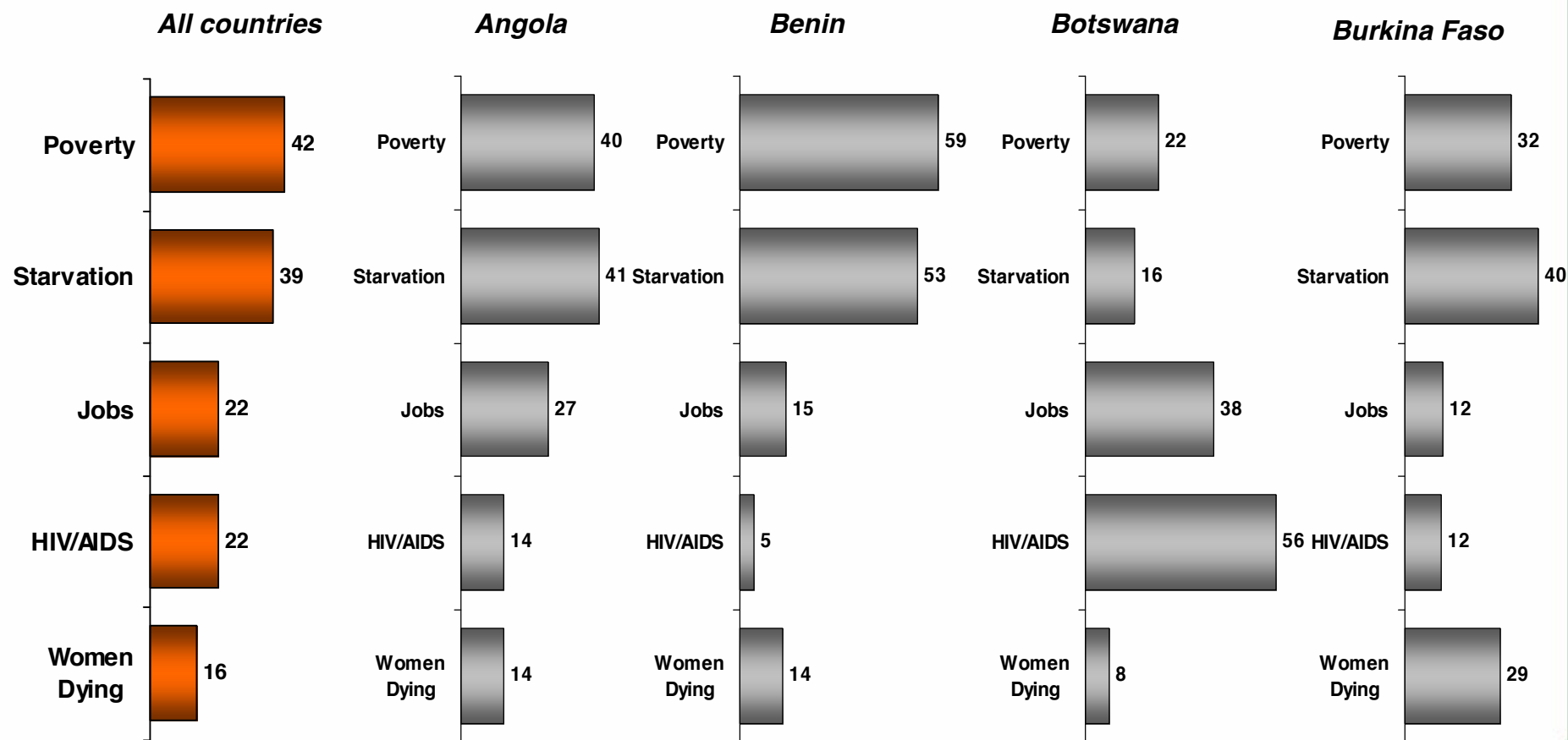
Top Four MDG Rankings



Bottom Four MDG Rankings

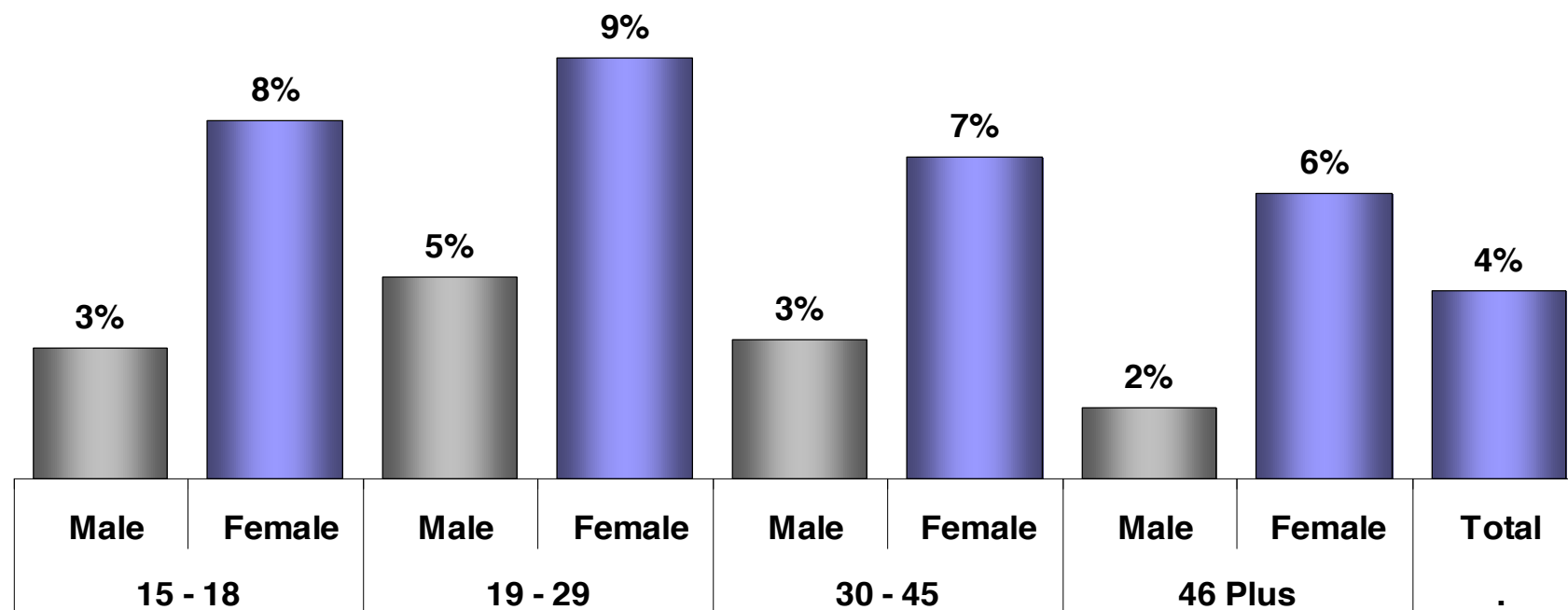


“COULD YOU PLEASE RANK THE FOLLOWING ELEMENTS ON THIS CARD IN ORDER OF IMPORTANCE FOR YOU AS AN INDIVIDUAL WITH 1 BEING THE MOST IMPORTANT AND ...”

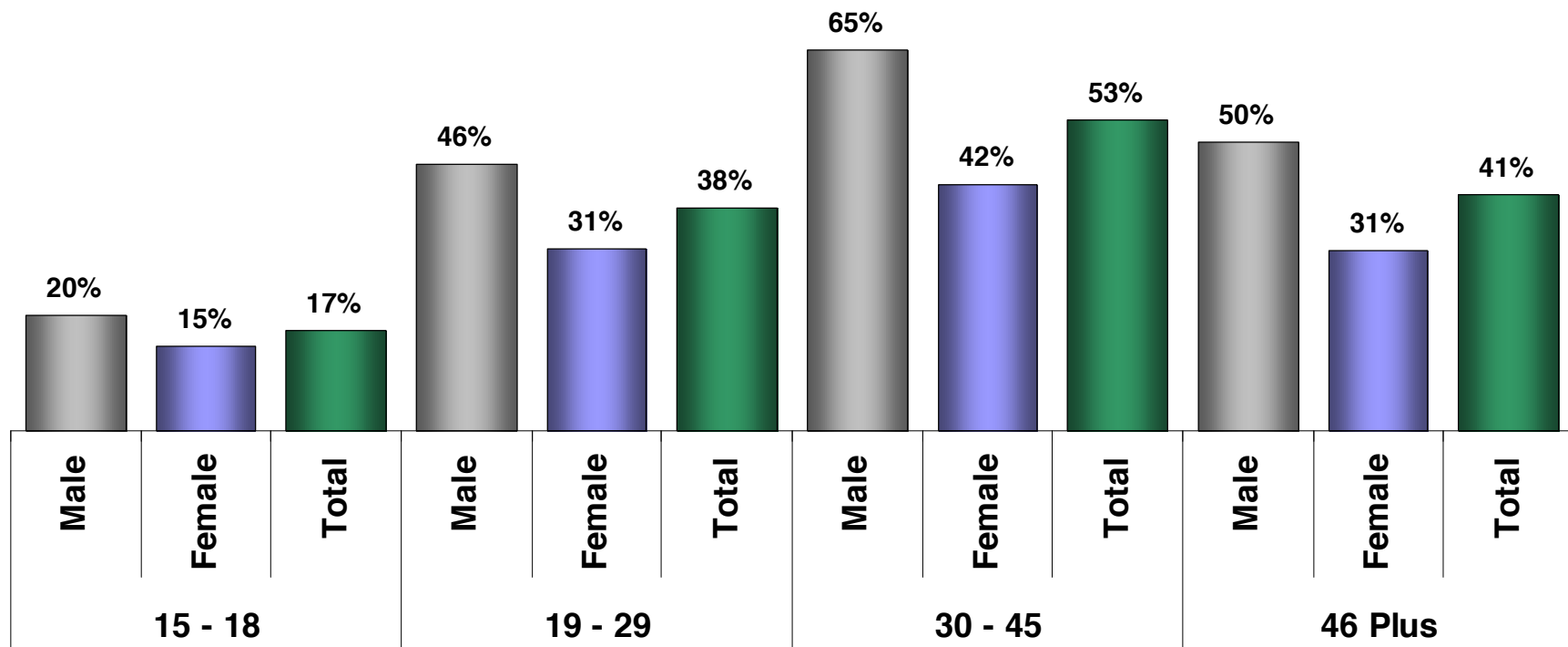


TOP BOX RANKING OF “GENDER EQUALITY & EMPOWER WOMEN” BY GENDER AND AGE GROUP— ALL 19 COUNTRIES

7.9% of females ranked the goal as most important and 3.2% of males ranked this goal as most important, 19 to 29 years olds, both male and female gives highest rankings



WORK (PAID OR UNPAID) BY GENDER AND AGE GROUP— ALL 19 COUNTRIES



CRIME & CORRUPTION – MALES & FEMALES HAVE SAME OPINIONS

