



AFTER THE ARAB UPRISINGS: WOMEN ON RIGHTS, RELIGION, AND REBUILDING

SUMMER 2012

GALLUP®

Overview

- Religion
- Rights
- Rebuilding
- Recommendations

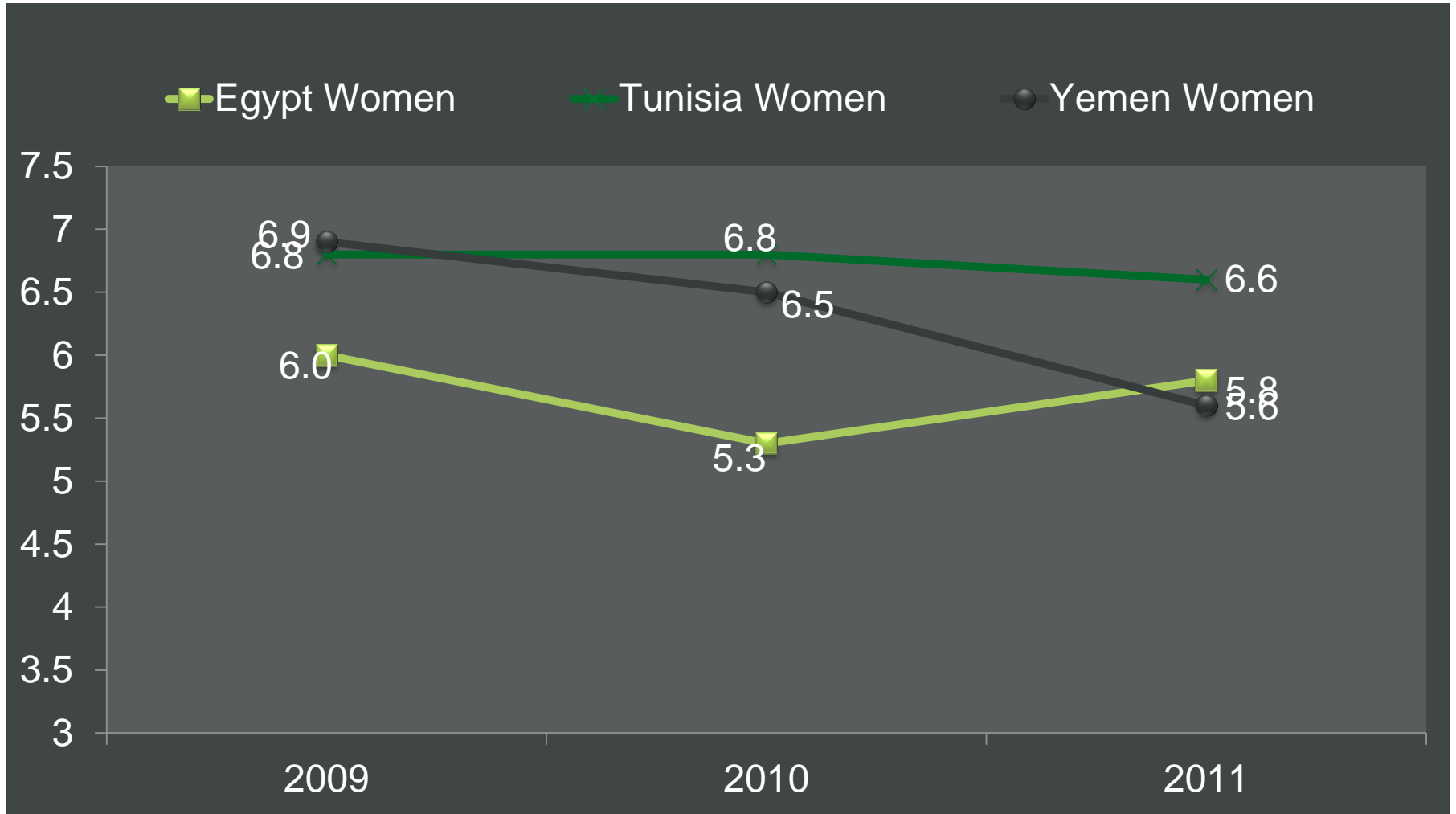
Key Findings

- Women as likely as men to favor “sharia” as a source of legislation
- Women more likely than men to support women’s rights
- Economic development, not views of religious law, linked to higher support for women’s rights among men
- Ailing economy and insecurity biggest challenges facing women after the Arab Uprisings

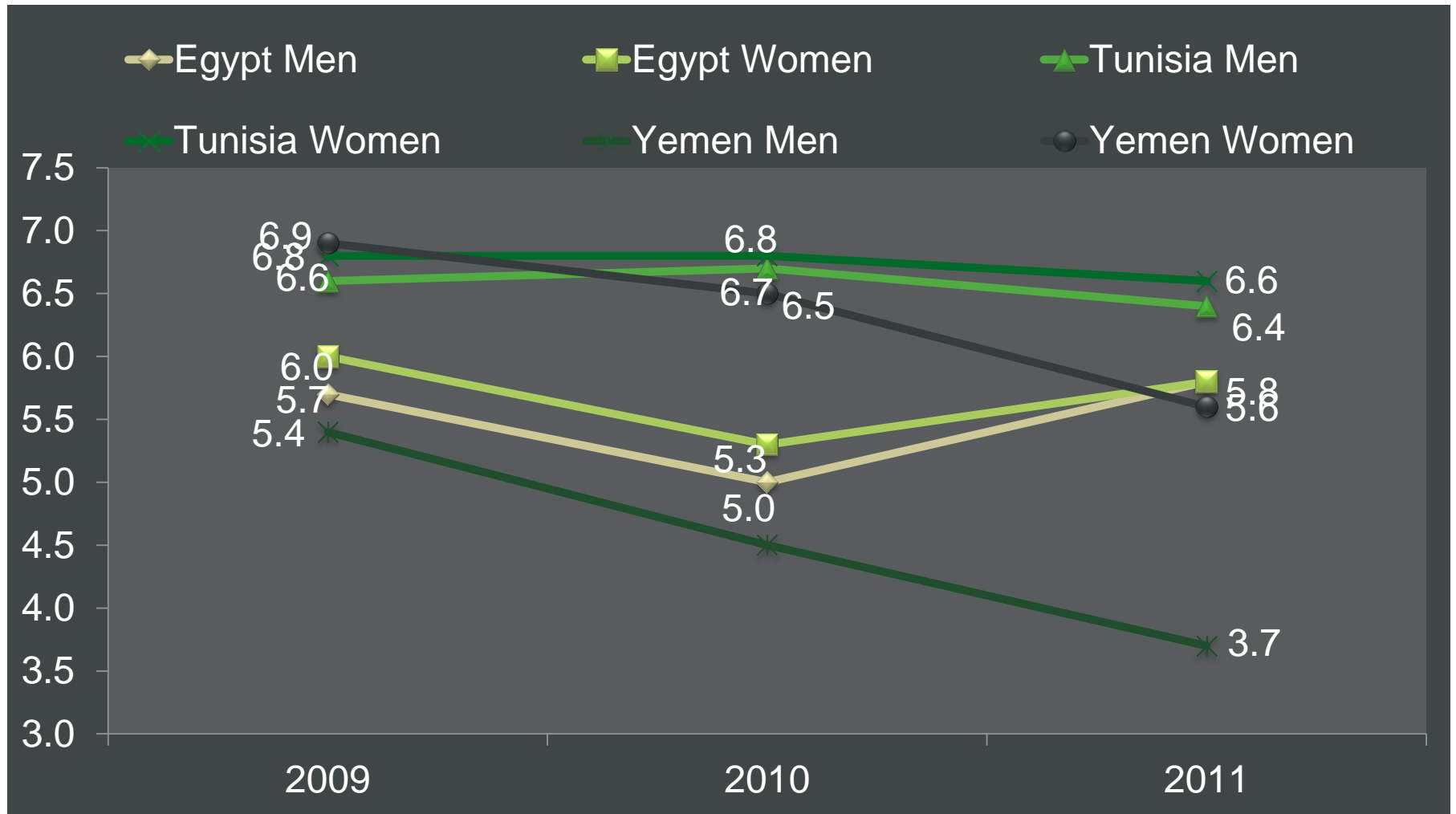


Photo by Nasser Nouri

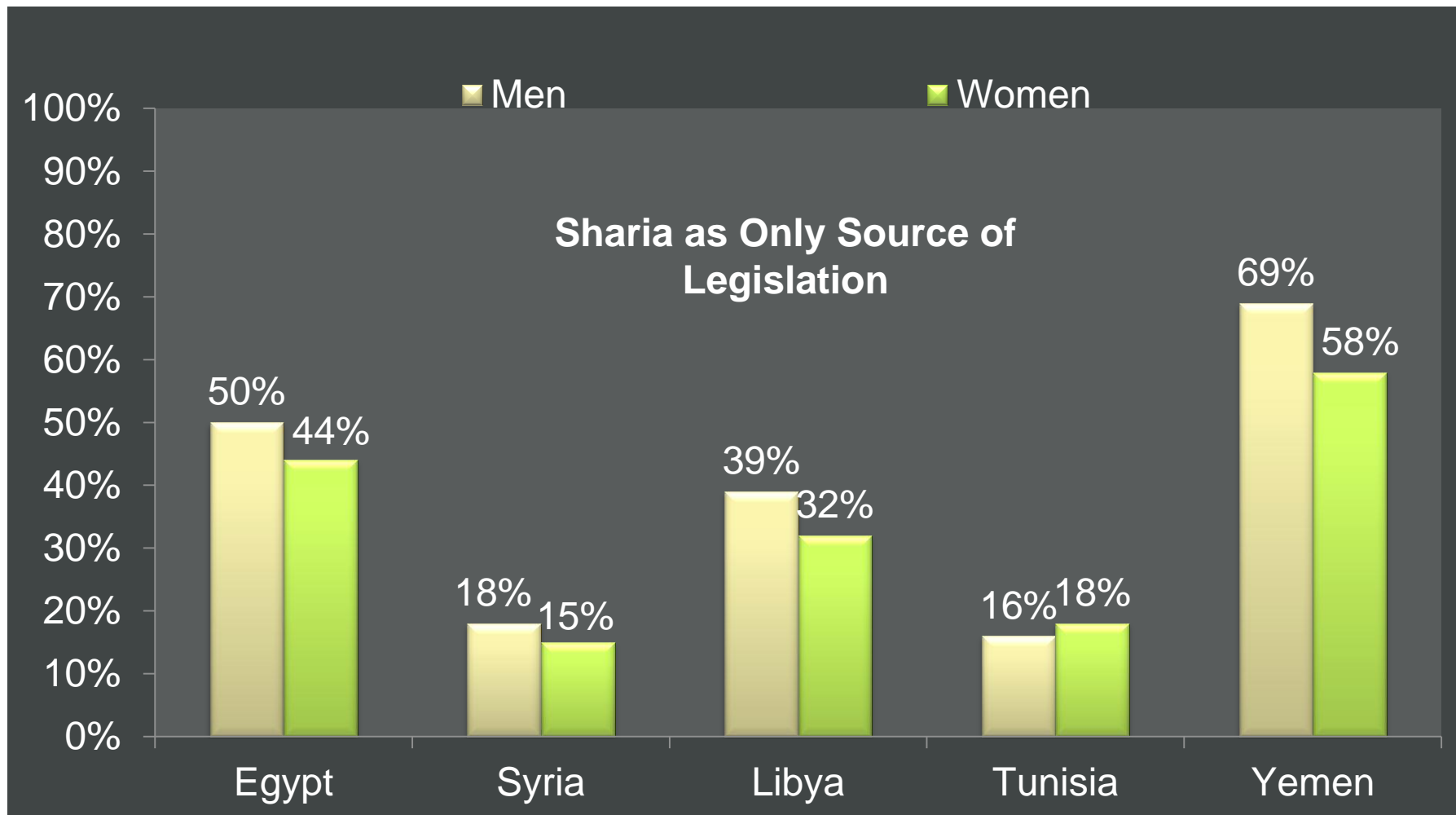
Egypt Only Arab Spring Country More Optimistic About Future After Uprising



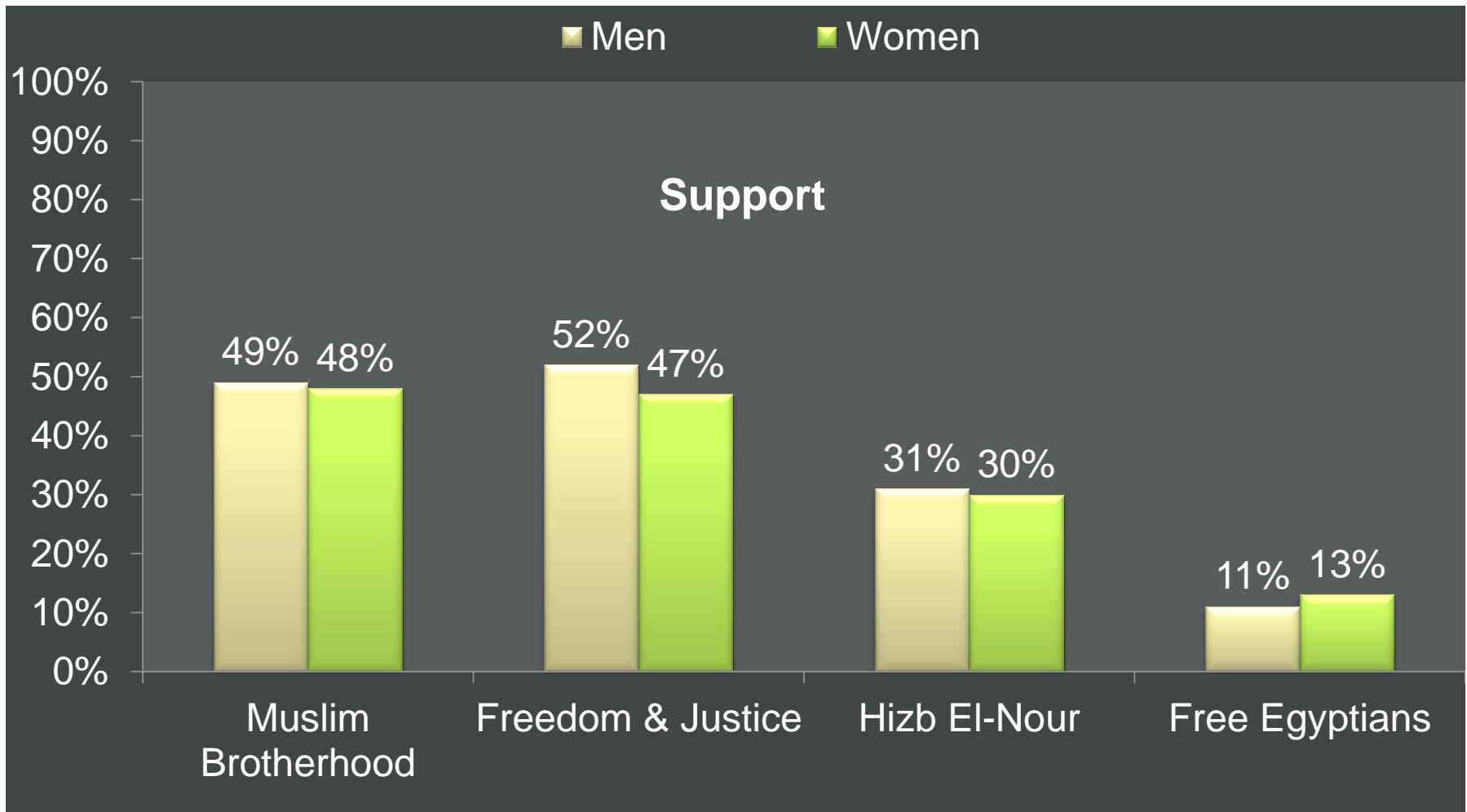
Egypt Only Arab Spring Country More Optimistic About Future After Uprising



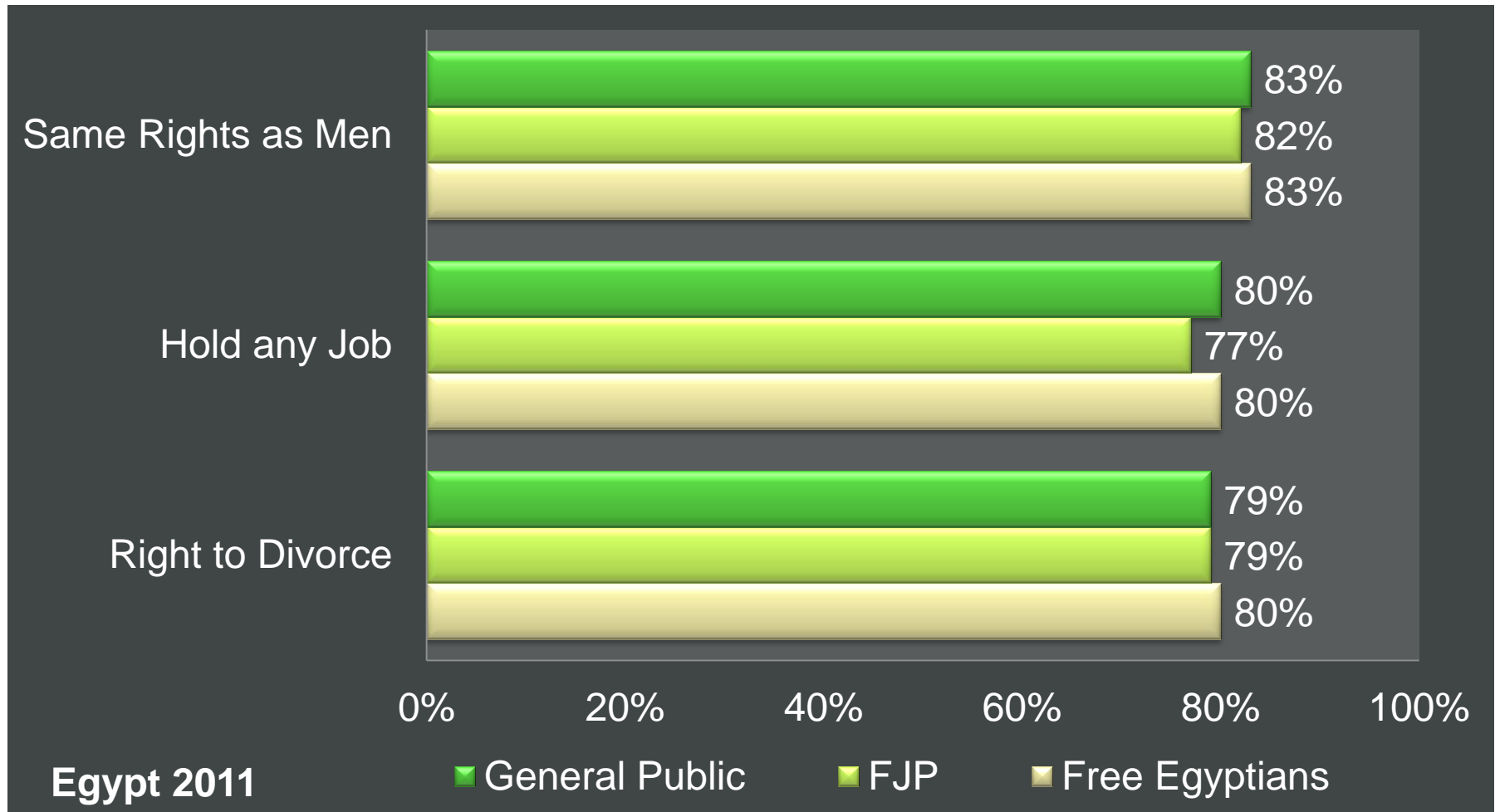
Women as Likely as Men to Want Sharia as a Source of Legislation



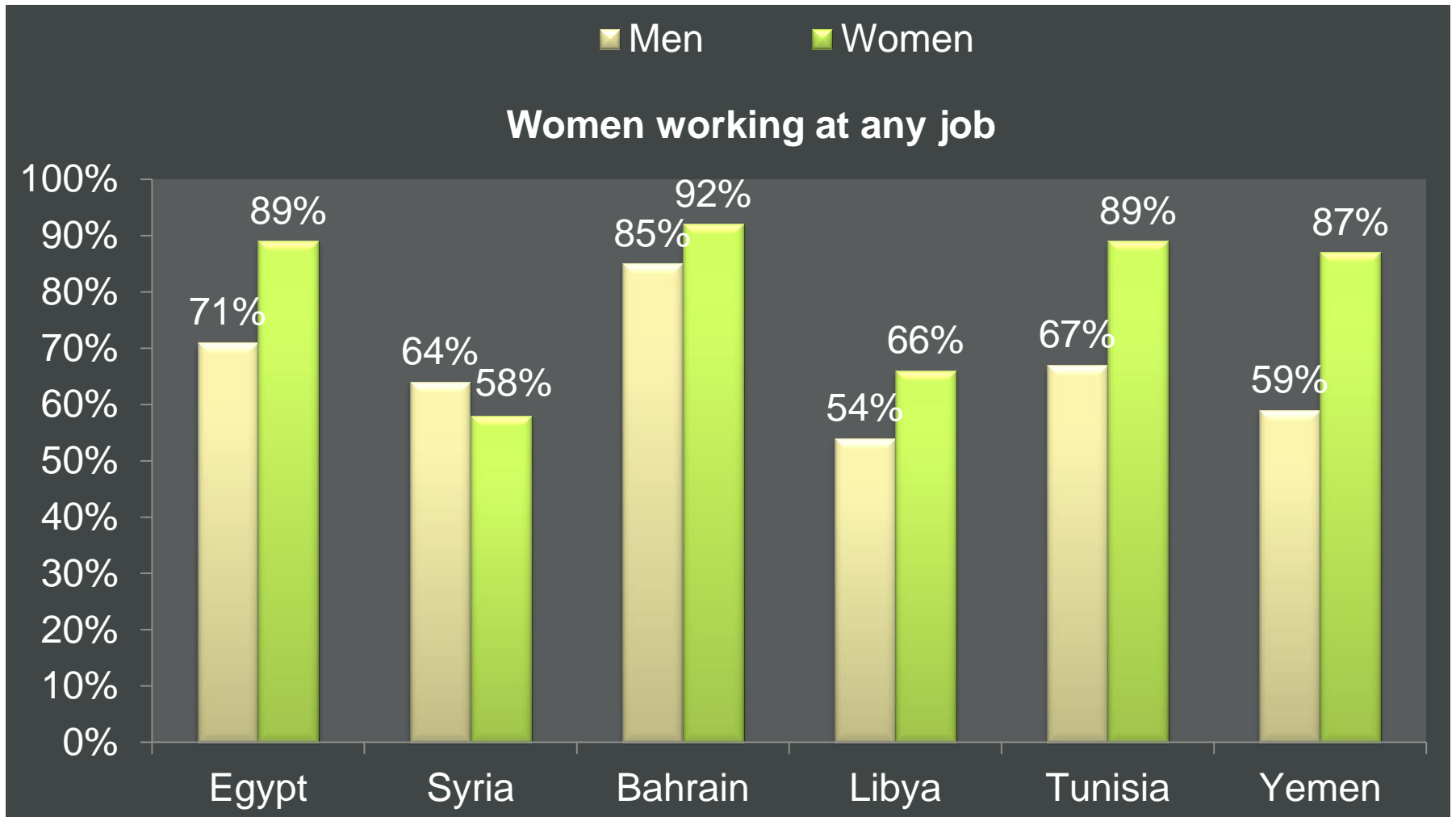
Egyptian Men and Women: Similar Support for Parties and Movements



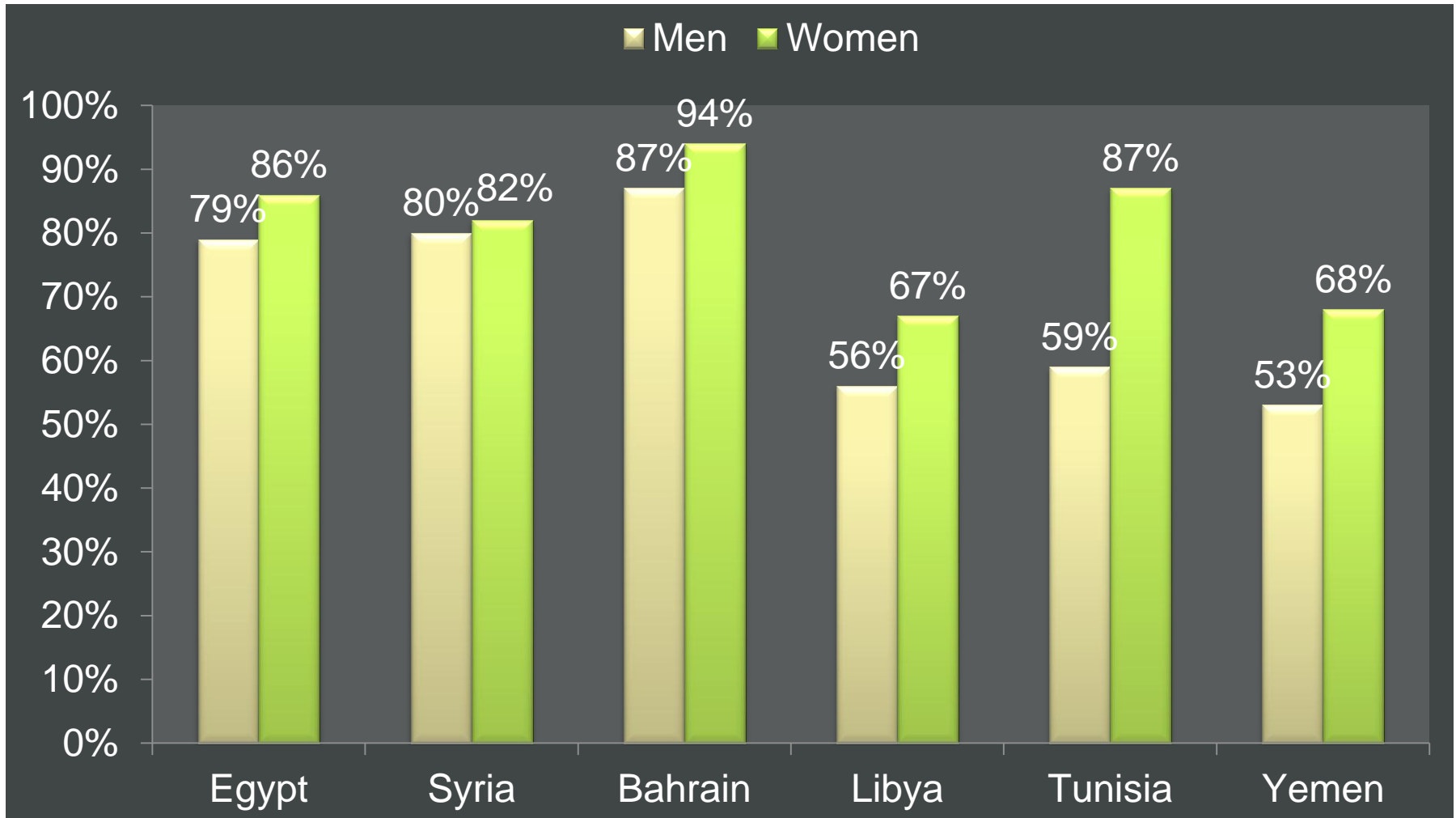
Supporters of Egyptian Liberal and Islamists Political Parties Favor Women's Rights Equally



Men Lag On Women's Right to Any Job

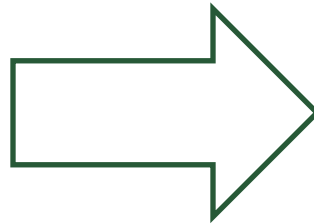


Women Believe They Should Have the Same Legal Rights as Men. Smaller Majorities of Men Agree

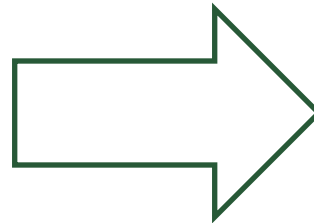


Men on Sharia

**High Male
Employment**

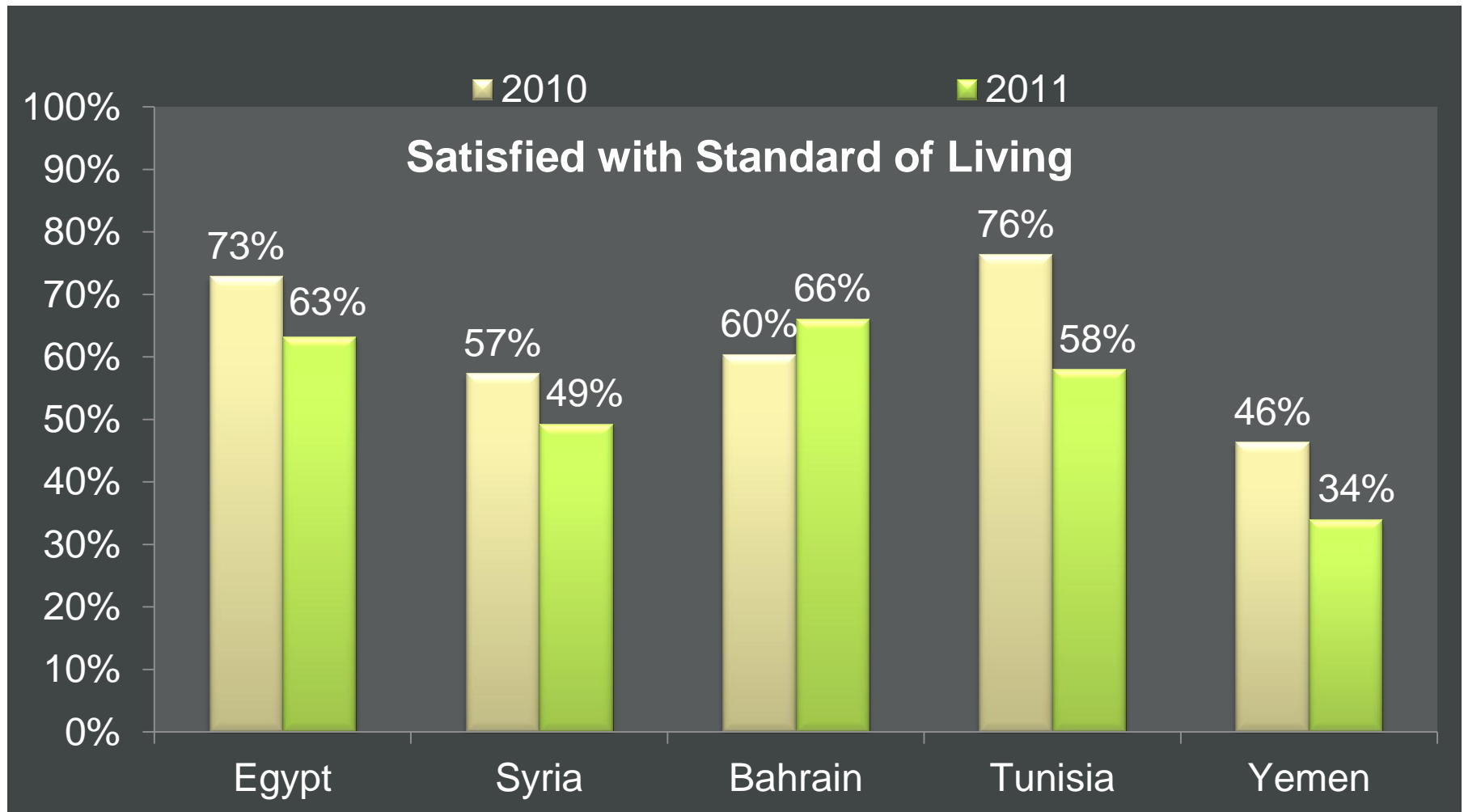


**High Human
Development**



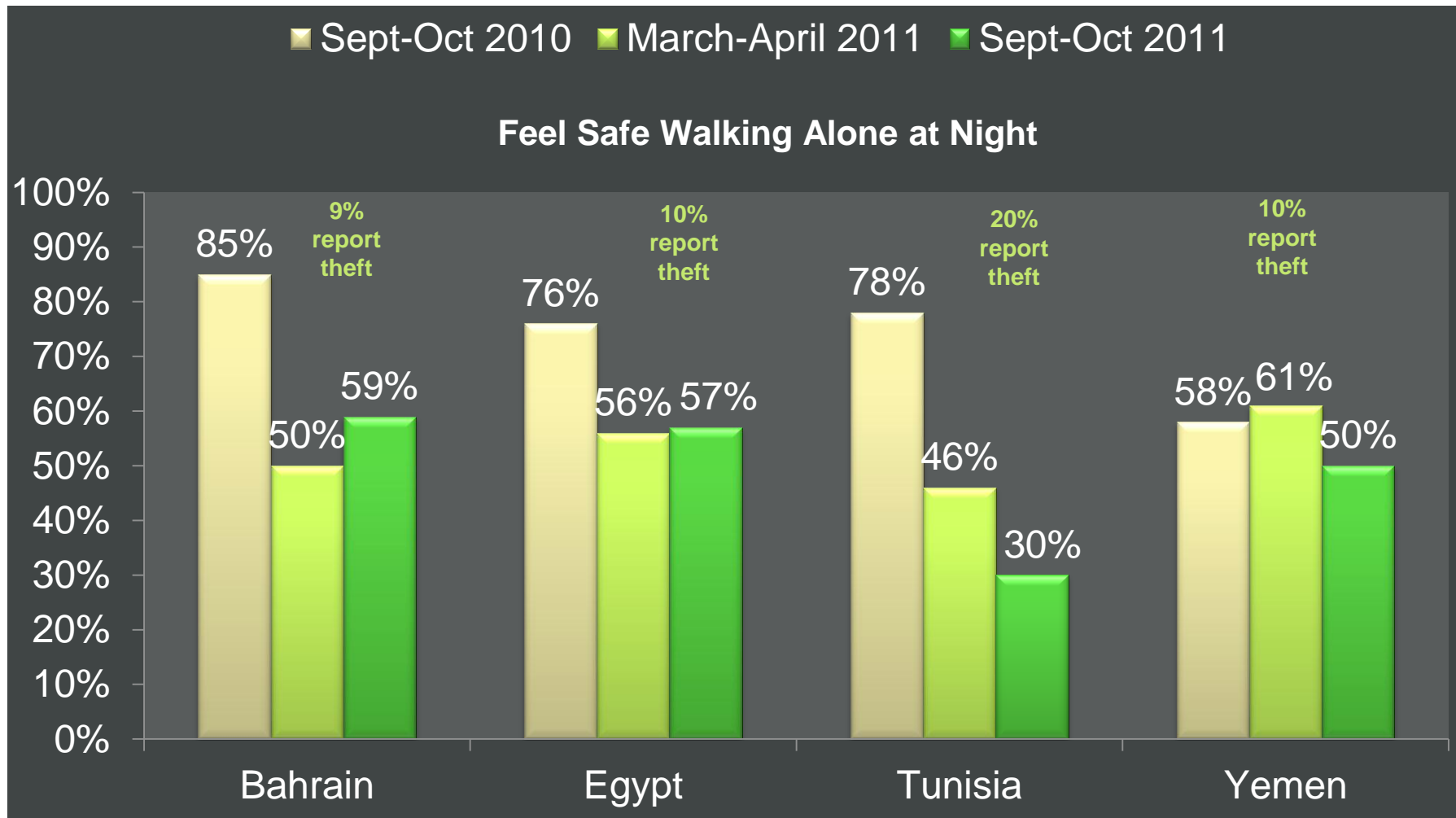
**Men's
Support
for
Women's
Rights**

Lower Satisfaction With Standard of Living After Arab Uprisings

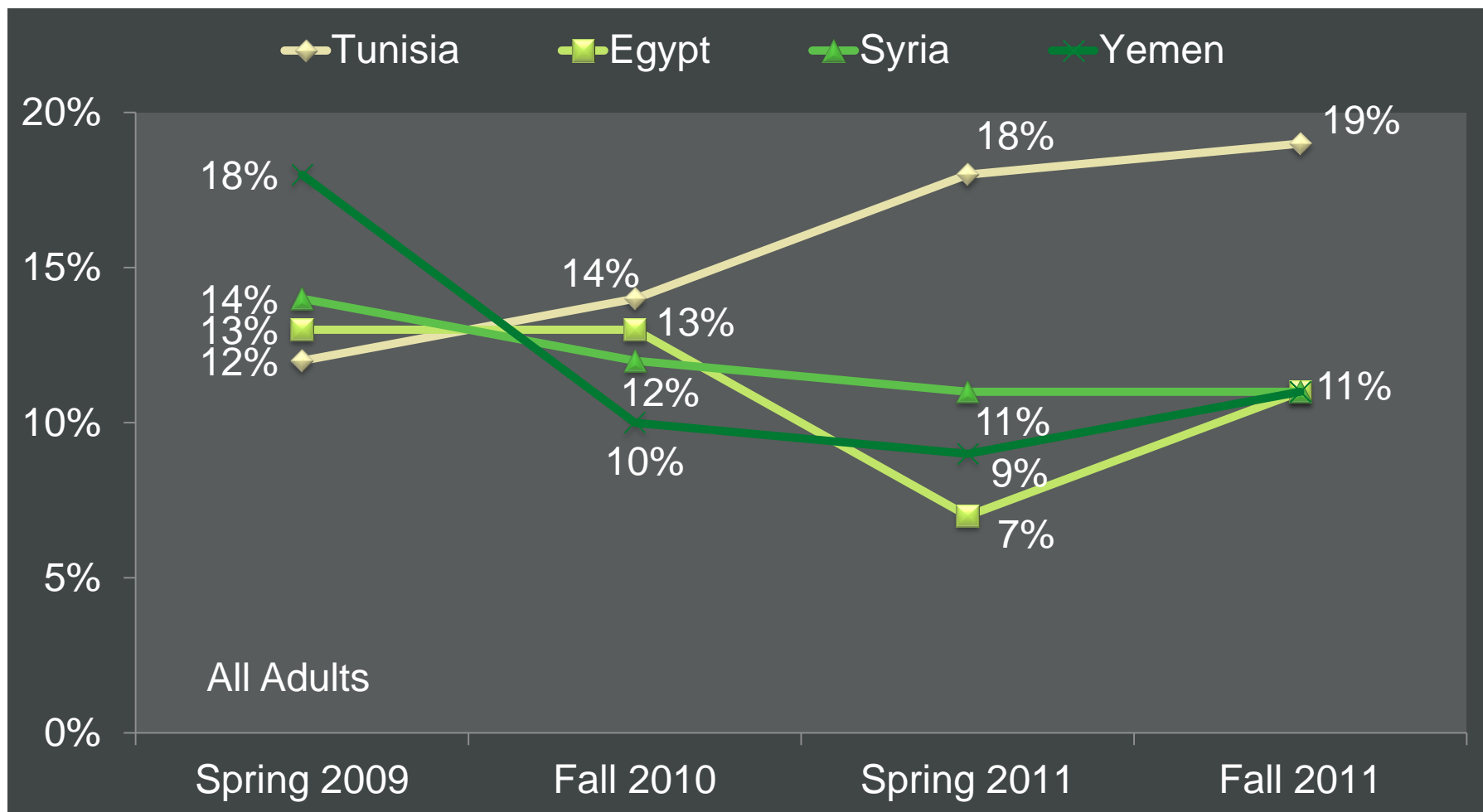


Arab Women Less Likely to Feel Safe to Walk Alone at Night

After Uprising



Theft No More Likely After Uprisings Except in Tunisia



Egyptian Men and Women Say Economic Issues Biggest Problem Facing Their Families

Inflation

Unemployment

Lack of Affordable Food

Lack of Security

Recommendations

If policymakers wish to advance women's rights in the Arab world, Gallup's findings suggest that they should:

- Focus on women's own priorities
- Address perceived lack of safety among women
- Encourage women to play an integral role in interpreting religious principles