





GAME CHANGERS





These are the findings from a special Ipsos survey conducted with International Women's Day to explore attitudes and misperceptions around the "Press for Progress" themes.

The results highlight how wrong people across the world are about some key equality issues.

PERCEPTIONS

ARE NOT ALWAYS

REALITY...

...AND WE'RE NOT AS
CLOSE TO EQUALITY
AS WE THINK...





Which two or three, if any of the following, do you think are the most important issues facing women and girls in (COUNTRY)?

Across the study, sexual harassment is seen as the most important issue facing women. This is followed by sexual violence, with around one in five picking out physical violence, domestic abuse and equal pay. Women and men choose similar issues, although unpaid domestic labour is more of an issue for women

International Women's Day

sue	countries surveyed
Sexual harassment	32%
Sexual violence	28%
Physical violence	21%
Domestic abuse	20%
Equal pay	19%
Workplace discrimination	15%
Balancing work and caring responsibilities	14%
Sexualisation of women & girls in media	13%
Gender stereotyping	11%
The amount of unpaid work that women do	11%
Access to employment	10%
Lack of women in leadership roles	8%
Support for pregnant women & new mothers	8%
Abuse on social media	7%
Access to education	6%
Access to healthcare	6%
Forced/child marriage	6%
Access to childcare	5%
Access to family planning services	5%
Parental leave rights	5%
Access to sanitary products	2%

% mentions of each issue across all

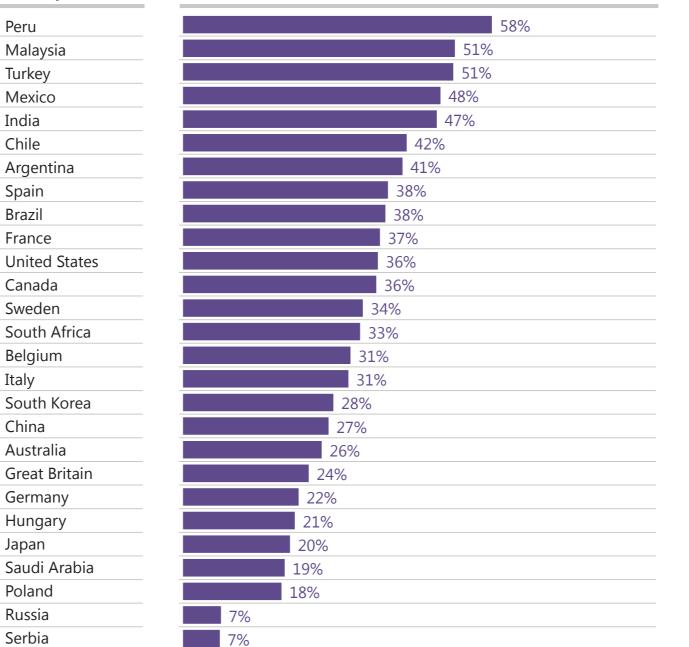
% women	% men
31%	33%
29%	28%
21%	20%
20%	20%
20%	17%
16%	14%
17%	11%
14%	13%
10%	11%
14%	8%
11%	9%
9%	7%
7%	8%
6%	8%
6%	5%
7%	6%
5%	6%
5%	5%
6%	5%
5%	5%
3%	2%

Which two or three, if any of the following, do you think are the most important issues facing women and girls in (COUNTRY)?

In Peru, Malaysia and Turkey more than half of people say sexual harassment is the most important issue facing women. In Russia, Poland and Serbia less than a fifth of people see this as the most important issue facing women.



% picking out sexual harassment



% women

54%

52%

51%

52%

47%

44%

39%

38%

37%

35%

35%

33%

33%

31%

31%

32%

28%

27%

22%

24%

19%

16%

18%

14%

17%

5%

% men

62%

50%

50%

44%

47%

39% 43%

39%

39%

39%

38%

40%

35%

35%

31%

30%

28%

28%

29%

23%

24%

26%

22%

23%

20%

9%

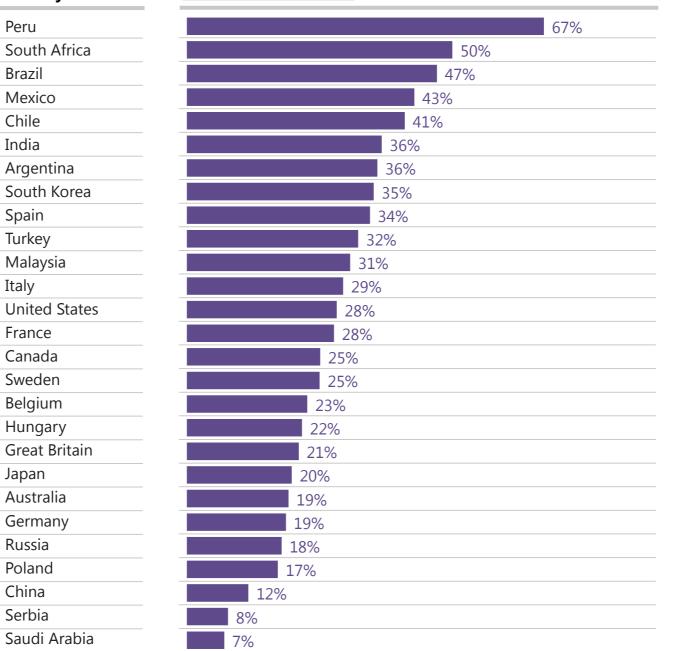
Please see http://perils.ipsos.com/ for full details of all sources.

Which two or three, if any of the following, do you think are the most important issues facing women and girls in (COUNTRY)?

South American countries in the study and South Africa see sexual violence as the most important issue facing women today.



% picking out sexual violence Country



% women	% men
71%	63%
47%	52%
47%	47%
46%	39%
43%	39%
36%	37%
36%	35%
36%	34%
35%	34%
37%	28%
33%	28%
29%	30%
26%	30%
29%	26%
24%	26%
26%	23%
19%	26%
24%	19%
19%	23%
15%	24%
16%	22%
16%	21%
21%	14%
17%	17%
10%	13%
7%	8%
4%	9%

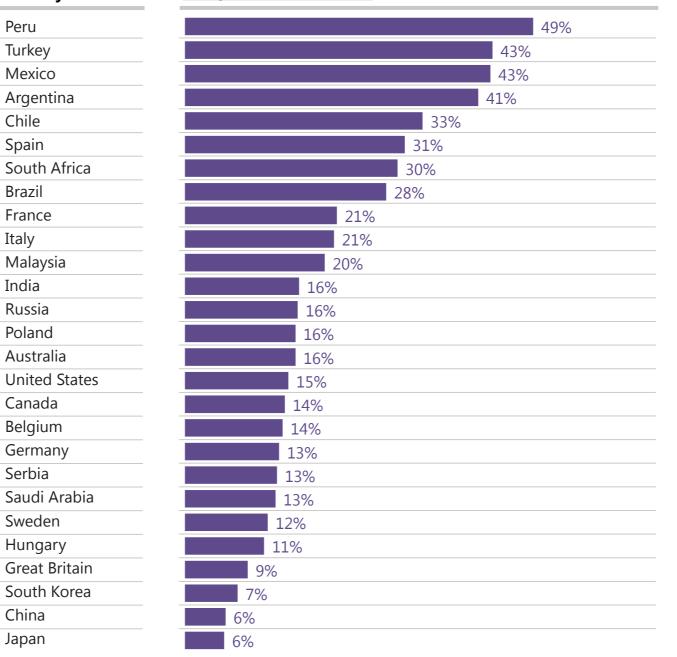
Ipsos

Which two or three, if any of the following, do you think are the most important issues facing women and girls in (COUNTRY)?

Half of people in Peru mention physical violence as the most important issue facing women. In Great Britain, China, South Korea and Japan it is mentioned by less than 10% of people.



Country % picking out physical violence



Indicates differences of 10%+

% women

56%

45%

43%

42%

30%

30%

27%

29%

22%

19%

19%

16%

17%

18%

16%

14%

13%

13%

11%

11%

15%

11%

10%

9%

10%

4%

% men

42%

42%

43%

41%

37%

32%

33%

27%

21%

23%

20%

16%

15%

13%

16%

16%

16%

14%

15%

15%

11%

12%

12%

8%

5%

5%

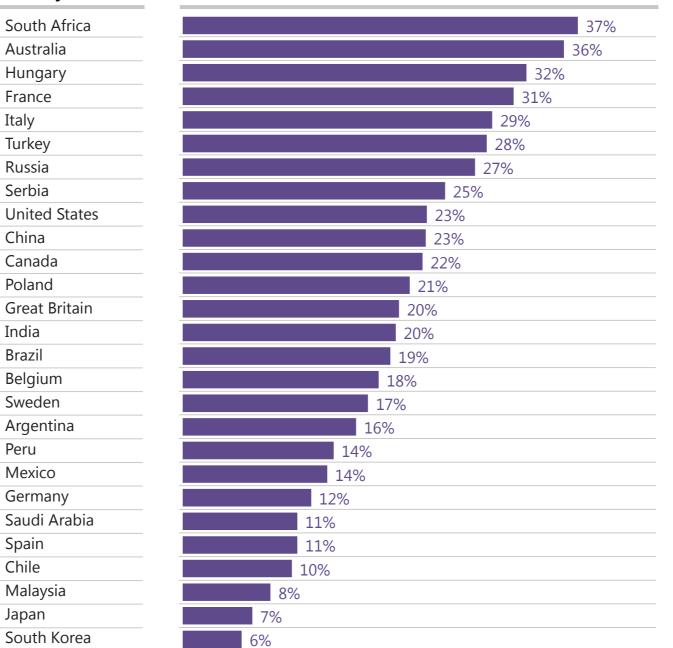
7%

Which two or three, if any of the following, do you think are the most important issues facing women and girls in (COUNTRY)?

Domestic abuse is mentioned by two fifths of people in South Africa and Australia.



% picking out domestic abuse



% men

% women

Which two or three, if any of the following, do you think are the most important issues facing women and girls in (COUNTRY)?

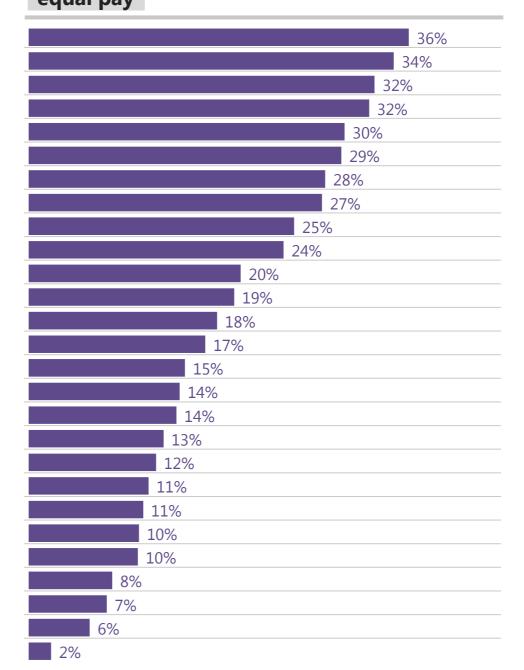
Equal pay is seen as an issue in advanced European countries such as Sweden, Germany and France – and is often much more likely to be mentioned by women than men, particularly in Sweden, Belgium, Chile and the US.



Country



% picking out equal pay



/o women	/o men
43 %	28 %
37%	32%
38%	27%
33%	31%
31%	28%
35%	2 3%
33 %	2 3%
30%	24%
27%	23%
25%	23%
20%	19%
20%	19%
22%	13%
19%	14%
18%	11%
13%	15%
14%	14%
13%	13%
12%	12%
11%	11%
12%	9%
15%	7%
11%	9%
6%	10%
5%	10%
6%	5%
3%	2%
_ , ,,	1:55

% women

% men

Top three issues:

#1 worry in country

#2 worry in country

#3 worry in country

Which two or three, if any, of the following, do you think are the most important issues facing women and girls in your country?

	*	*		•	*	*	*)					*		•	**	#399	C•	4					铁	అ		C*	
тс	T AR	G AUS	BEL	BRA	CAN	CHL	CHN	FRA	GB	GER	HUN	IND	ITA	JAP	KOR	KSA	MAL	MEX	PER	POL	RSA	RUS	SER	ESP	SWE	TUR	USA
Sexual harassment 32	% 419	6 26%	31%	38%	36%	42%	27%	37%	24%	22%	21%	47%	31%	20%	28%	19%	51%	48%	58%	18%	33%	7%	7%	38%	34%	51%	36%
Sexual violence 28	% 369	6 19%	23%	47%	25%	41%	12%	28%	21%	19%	22%	36%	29%	20%	35%	7%	31%	43%	67%	17%	50%	18%	8%	34%	25%	32%	28%
Physical violence 21	% 41°	6 16%	14%	28%	14%	33%	6%	21%	9%	13%	11%	16%	21%	6%	7%	13%	20%	43%	49%	16%	30%	16%	13%	31%	12%	43%	15%
Domestic abuse 20	% 169	6 36%	18%	19%	22%	10%	23%	31%	20%	12%	32%	20%	29%	7%	6%	11%	8%	14%	14%	21%	37%	27%	25%	11%	17%	28%	23%
Equal pay 19	% 159	6 25%	32%	17%	27%	29%	14%	32%	30%	34%	24%	7%	18%	12%	10%	10%	6%	14%	8%	19%	11%	11%	13%	20%	36%	2%	28%
Workplace discrimination 15	% 149	6 13%	18%	9%	19%	19%	30%	21%	18%	11%	19%	12%	21%	14%	20%	15%	12%	13%	10%	14%	11%	8%	12%	20%	14%	6%	14%
Balancing work and caring responsibilities 14	% 7%	16%	21%	5%	13%	9%	21%	11%	18%	15%	16%	12%	18%	27%	30%	11%	15%	7%	2%	18%	8%	20%	28%	4%	15%	5%	12%
Sexualisation of women and girls in the media 13			10%	18%	17%	17%	10%	10%	22%	6%	12%	15%	7%	7%	12%	8%	30%	8%	20%	14%	12%	8%	9%	12%	12%	11%	16%
The amount of unpaid work that women do e.g. cooking, cleaning, childcare	% 109	6 8%	12%	7%	7%	12%	19%	8%	6%	9%	15%	10%	20%	21%	10%	6%	7%	14%	7%	15%	4%	18%	13%	17%	6%	5%	5%
Gender stereotyping 11	% 16°	6 9%	10%	7%	10%	12%	7%	11%	14%	7%	11%	11%	12%	10%	16%	5%	10%	22%	7%	17%	9%	10%	7%	13%	6%	10%	9%
Access to employment 10	% 6%	6%	7%	15%	6%	9%	19%	10%	4%	8%	16%	8%	14%	9%	14%	17%	7%	4%	2%	8%	10%	18%	27%	13%	11%	3%	3%
Lack of women in leadership roles in business and public life	6 5%	8%	12%	8%	10%	5%	7%	7%	13%	7%	10%	9%	7%	10%	9%	12%	8%	7%	7%	7%	12%	5%	8%	10%	10%	4%	10%
Support for pregnant women and new mothers 89	6%	5%	3%	2%	5%	4%	5%	2%	3%	8%	11%	4%	10%	10%	10%	4%	9%	6%	7%	10%	5%	24%	39%	4%	5%	3%	5%
Abuse on social media 79	6 139	6 10%	7%	6%	6%	7%	3%	5%	9%	10%	5%	9%	7%	10%	3%	14%	8%	9%	9%	3%	7%	2%	1%	7%	9%	7%	5%
Access to healthcare 69	6 4%	5%	2%	10%	6%	6%	7%	2%	5%	7%	8%	7%	2%	2%	2%	7%	7%	6%	3%	9%	6%	11%	17%	3%	12%	2%	7%
Forced/child marriage 69	6 3%	4%	6%	5%	3%	2%	4%	5%	5%	6%	2%	12%	2%	1%	1%	15%	7%	3%	2%	4%	6%	4%	1%	6%	8%	41%	3%
Access to education 69	6 6%	3%	3%	15%	4%	5%	7%	2%	3%	12%	3%	13%	1%	2%	2%	8%	5%	10%	7%	2%	8%	5%	13%	3%	7%	4%	3%
Access to family planning services such as contraception and abortion services	6 119	6 3%	1%	4%	4%	7%	6%	1%	3%	6%	5%	4%	4%	3%	10%	5%	6%	8%	5%	22%	3%	3%	5%	2%	6%	3%	10%
Access to childcare 59	6 2%	5%	5%	6%	7%	5%	9%	3%	7%	10%	3%	3%	2%	8%	6%	8%	7%	2%	2%	8%	2%	13%	7%	2%	5%	1%	7%
Parental leave rights 59	6 4%	4%	3%	1%	3%	3%	10%	2%	2%	6%	2%	4%	4%	10%	14%	5%	6%	2%	1%	2%	2%	10%	15%	8%	7%	1%	4%
Access to sanitary products 29	6 0%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	3%	1%	4%	1%	4%	10%	2%	2%	4%	4%	2%	1%	0%	2%	11%	1%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%
Other 19	6 19	2%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	0%	0%	-	2%	1%	1%	0%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%





Out of every 100
women in [COUNTRY]
how many do you think
say they have
experienced any form
of sexual harassment
*since the age of 15?

People in all countries underestimate how many women say they have experienced sexual harassment since the age of 15.

Country	too low	% point difference (12%)	too high	guess (51%)	guess (41%)	Actual (58%)
Poland		-2%		3 6%	26%	32%
USA		-3%		6 4%	= 49%	60%
Spain		-7%		47%	40%	50%
Hungary		-7%		4 0%	= 30%	42%
Italy		-10%		4 7%	34%	51%
Belgium		-12%		53%	44%	60%
Great Britain		-13%		58%	52%	68%
Germany	-19	%		43%	40%	60%
France	-24%			= 56%	= 46%	75%
Sweden	-25%			62%	51%	81%



Women Men

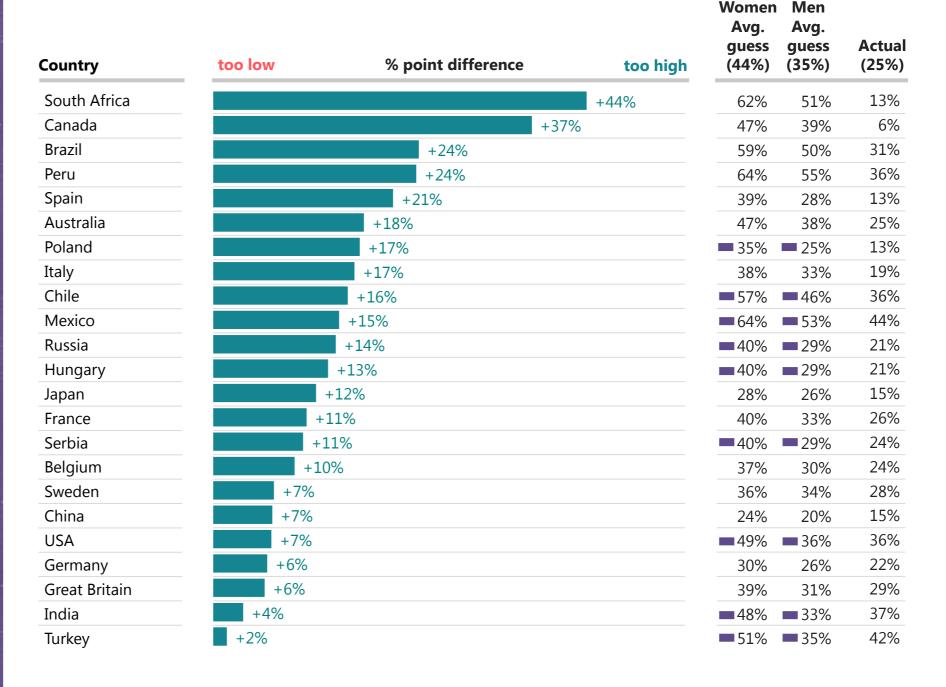
PHYSICAL/ SEXUAL VIOLENCE BY PARTNER



Out of every 100 women in [COUNTRY], how many do you think say they have been a victim of physical and/or sexual violence by a current or former partner or spouse at some point in their life?

Every country overestimates the scale of violence women experience from partners, which is likely to reflect the level of concern people have about physical/sexual violence against women

International Women's Day





EQUAL PAY

GAME CHANGERS Ipsos



At the current rate of progress, in which year will men and women have EQUAL PAY in [COUNTRY]?

In Great Britain and the US people are way too optimistic about how long it will take for men and women to have equal pay in their country, at current rates of progress: people in the US think it will be 2028 on average, when it will actually be 2059, and in the UK people think it will be 2035 when will actually be 2117.





Pay equality predicted to be achieved by 2059



Gap:

31

years

Average guess of when pay equality will be achieved 2028

Median guess

-2020-

Year

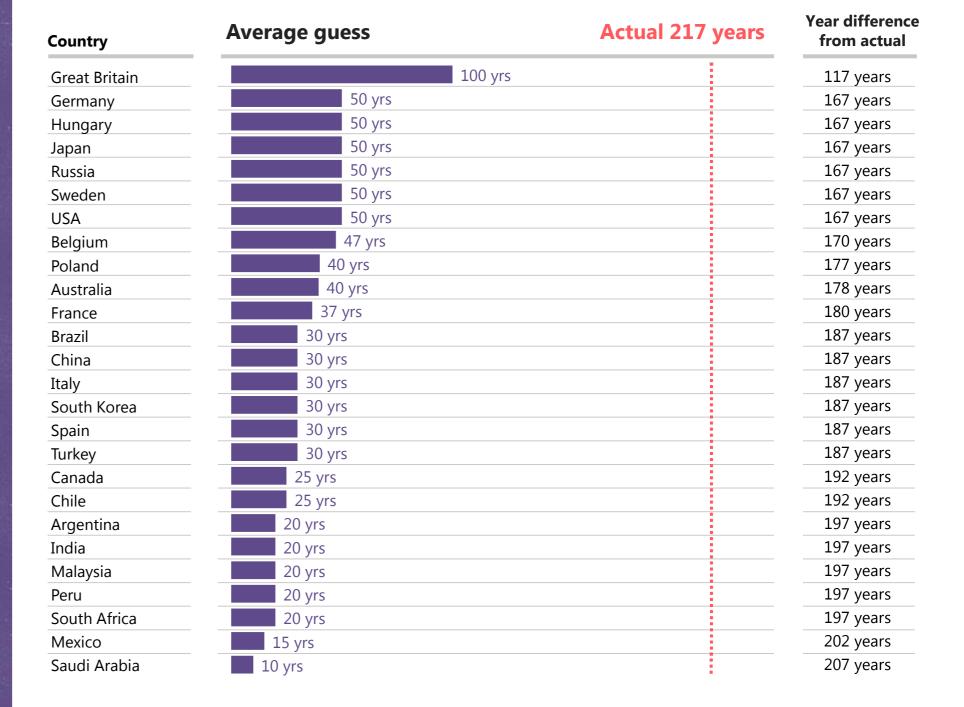


At the current rate of progress, how long in years will it take for men and women to have economic equality across the entire world?

Every country hugely underestimates how long it will take for women to have economic equality across the world, with some guessing over 200 years too early.

Economic equality is defined as equality between women and men based on economic, health, education and political indicators.



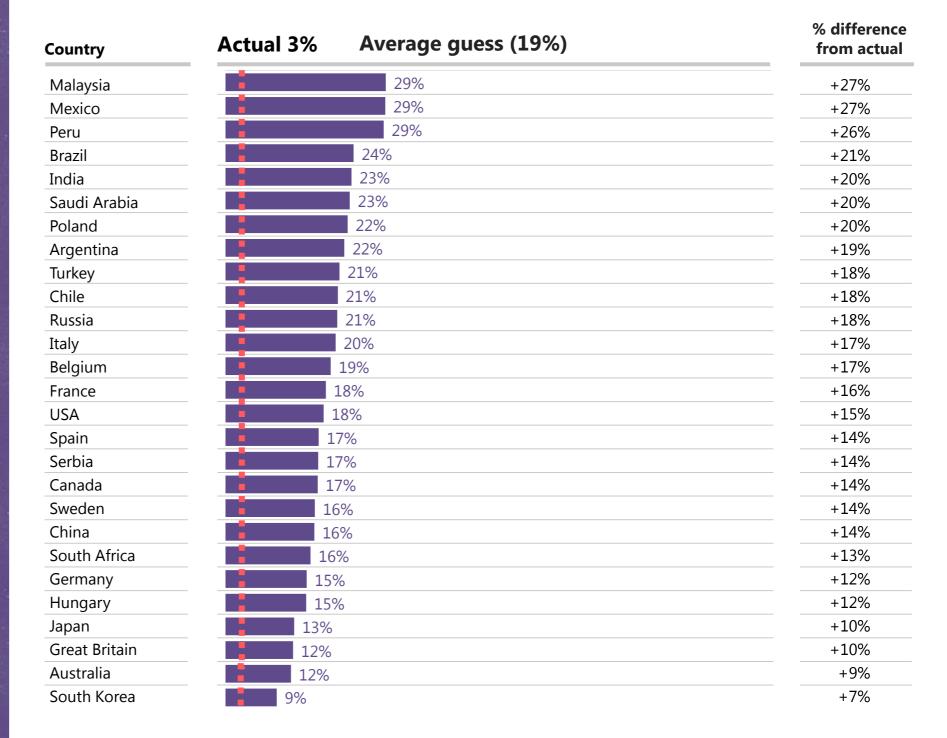




What % of Chief Executive Officers (CEOs) of the world's largest 500 companies are women?

ALL countries hugely overestimate the proportion of female CEOs in the world's top 500 largest companies: the actual figure is only 3%, but guesses average 19%, and are up to 29% in Malaysia, Mexico and Peru.















What percentage of MPs in [COUNTRY] are women?

People are relatively accurate at guessing the proportion of female MPs in their country though more than half of countries underestimate the actual share.

Ipsos



Country	too low	% point difference	too high	guess (23%)	guess (24%)	Actual (26%)
Malaysia		+1	9%	31%	28%	10%
India		+12%		26%	22%	12%
Brazil		+7%		19%	18%	11%
Chile		+6%		23%	20%	16%
Japan		+3%		13%	11%	9%
Canada		+2%		28%	29%	26%
Hungary		+2%		14%	10%	10%
Russia		+2%		18%	18%	16%
Turkey		+1%		15%	17%	15%
USA		+0%		18%	20%	19%
China		-1%		23%	23%	24%
Peru	-	-2%		24%	28%	28%
South Korea	-	2%		15%	14%	17%
Italy	-4%	6		25%	28%	31%
Saudi Arabia	-5%			16%	15%	20%
Poland	-5%			20%	26%	28%
Great Britain	-7%			24%	26%	32%
Sweden	-8%			34%	37%	44%
Australia	-9%			19%	22%	29%
France	-9%			28%	32%	39%
Argentina	-11%			28%	29%	39%
Germany	-11%			26%	27%	37%
Serbia	-11%			22%	24%	34%
Belgium	-12%			26%	27%	38%
Mexico	-12%			33%	29%	43%
South Africa	-13%			26%	29%	40%
Spain	-13%			25%	28%	39%

Women Avg.

Avg.



Achieving equality between men and women is important to me, personally

The large majority in most countries agree achieving gender equality is important to them, with some notable exceptions, particularly in Russia and Japan

International Women's Day

Country	Agree (70%)	Disagree (21%)	agree (74%)	agree (66%)
Peru	83%	15%	85%	80%
Turkey	82%	14%	87%	78%
South Africa	82%	14%	86%	77%
China	82%	12%	86%	77%
India	80%	16%	82%	78%
Spain	80%	13%	84%	76%
Serbia	80%	14%	81%	79%
Chile	78%	16%	83 %	— 73%
Italy	76%	16%	81%	72%
Germany	74%	15%	75%	72%
Mexico	73%	22%	69%	77%
Canada	73%	19%	78 %	68 %
France	70%	16%	74%	67%
United States	70%	22%	71%	70%
South Korea	69%	23%	83 %	56 %
Argentina	68%	21%	— 74%	62 %
Brazil	68%	21%	70%	66%
Hungary	68%	24%	70%	65%
Sweden	65%	29%	72 %	60 %
Australia	65%	21%	70%	60 %
Malaysia	65%	27%	7 0%	60 %
Belgium	64%	22%	65%	64%
Great Britain	64%	22%	7 0%	58 %
Poland	64%	23%	72 %	5 6%
Saudi Arabia	58%	30%	58%	57%
Russia	48%	38%	58 %	38 %
Japan	39%	37%	46 %	3 3%

% women

% men

Indicates differences

When it comes to giving women equal rights with men, things have gone far enough in my country

There are signs of significant complacency about how much has been achieved on equality, with a majority in a large number of countries agreeing that equal rights for women has gone far enough.

International

Country	Agree (45%)	Disagree (45%)	agree (42%)	agree (49%)
India	64%	30%	66%	62%
Spain	64%	28%	62%	66%
China	61%	33%	58%	64%
Serbia	59%	35%	55%	62%
Argentina	58%	34%	57%	59%
Mexico	58%	40%	53 %	64 %
Malaysia	56%	33%	59%	53%
Russia	56%	32%	50 %	63 %
Turkey	55%	41%	55%	55%
Saudi Arabia	54%	30%	53%	55%
Chile	53%	43%	51%	56%
Peru	50%	48%	48%	53%
Hungary	46%	42%	43%	49%
Italy	46%	46%	44%	47%
France	42%	42%	40%	44%
Belgium	42%	42%	37%	46%
South Africa	38%	53%	37%	40%
Brazil	37%	53%	34%	39%
Poland	36%	46%	36%	36%
Canada	35%	52%	3 0%	41 %
United States	35%	53%	27 %	43 %
South Korea	33%	60%	22 %	44 %
Sweden	32%	62%	22 %	42 %
Australia	32%	54%	28%	36%
Germany	30%	56%	25%	34%
Great Britain	25%	60%	2 0%	3 0%
Japan	22%	58%	20%	25%

% women

% men

I define myself as a feminist
- someone who advocates
and supports equal
opportunities for women

The majority in most countries agree they are feminists when this is defined as someone who supports equal rights, including a slim majority of men.

International Women's Day

India Italy China Peru Mexico Spain Chile France Saudi Arabia Canada Argentina	75%	20%		
Italy China Peru Mexico Spain Chile France Saudi Arabia Canada Argentina			78%	72%
China Peru Mexico Spain Chile France Saudi Arabia Canada Argentina	74%	18%	81 %	67 %
Peru Mexico Spain Chile France Saudi Arabia Canada Argentina	72%	21%	81 %	6 4%
Mexico Spain Chile France Saudi Arabia Canada Argentina	70%	21%	7 6%	62 %
Spain Chile France Saudi Arabia Canada Argentina	69%	27%	85 %	= 53%
Chile France Saudi Arabia Canada Argentina	69%	29%	67%	73%
France Saudi Arabia Canada Argentina	66%	24%	72%	61%
Saudi Arabia Canada Argentina	66%	31%	— 78%	5 4%
Canada Argentina	63%	24%	66%	59%
Argentina	62%	26%	59%	64%
	60%	28%	6 5%	5 5%
	59%	34%	64 %	53 %
•	57%	33%	58%	56%
	57%	36%	62 %	52 %
	56%	35%	65%	45 %
	56%	36%	69%	44 %
	56%	31%	59%	53%
	54%	33%	61 %	48 %
	53%	31%	54%	51%
	53%	33%	57%	49%
Australia	52%	33%	5 9%	44 %
Serbia	51%	40%	52%	50%
	47%	37%	51%	44%
	46%	42%	43%	49%
Germany	41%	41%	41%	40%
Russia	38%	50%	37%	39%
Japan	35%		2 9%	4 0%

% women

% men

Indicates differences

I define myself as a feminist

But when we do not define "feminist" in terms of equal rights, many fewer in all countries say they identify with the term, across both men and women.



Country	Agree (37%)	Disagree (48%)	agree (42%)	agree (32%)
India	57%	33%	67 %	48 %
Saudi Arabia	53%	34%	54%	52%
South Africa	49%	39%	61 %	36 %
Spain	45%	42%	= 51%	40 %
Malaysia	44%	45%	5 9%	27 %
Chile	41%	49%	47 %	35 %
Canada	41%	45%	51%	31%
Mexico	40%	50%	41%	40%
France	40%	43%	49 %	32 %
China	38%	49%	47 %	31 %
Turkey	38%	54%	43 %	3 3%
Brazil	38%	45%	4 6%	3 0%
Italy	38%	50%	40%	37%
Great Britain	37%	46%	41 %	32 %
Peru	36%	54%	43 %	3 0%
Sweden	36%	53%	46 %	28 %
Australia	36%	48%	45 %	25 %
Argentina	35%	50%	35%	35%
Belgium	35%	40%	35%	34%
United States	34%	53%	37%	31%
Poland	33%	53%	38 %	28 %
South Korea	33%	53%	40%	25%
Germany	28%	53%	27%	29%
Hungary	24%	61%	26%	21%
Japan	17%	50%	13%	21%
Russia	16%	68%	18%	14%

% women

% men

There are actions I can take to help promote equality between men and women

Majorities in most countries believe they personally can help promote equality – but significant proportions disagree in many, including many Western European countries.

> International Women's Day

Country	Agree (55%)	Disagree (28%)	agree (54%)	agree (57%)
Peru	77%	18%	78%	75%
Mexico	72%	25%	69%	76%
India	72%	21%	72%	71%
China	71%	16%	71%	70%
Chile	70%	23%	68%	71%
Spain	67%	18%	69%	65%
South Africa	65%	22%	60%	70%
Turkey	64%	23%	62%	65%
Argentina	63%	20%	63%	64%
Brazil	63%	20%	65%	61%
Italy	61%	24%	62%	60%
Canada	60%	21%	56%	64%
United States	59%	22%	54%	63%
Serbia	58%	21%	54%	62%
Australia	57%	23%	57%	56%
Malaysia	56%	31%	54%	58%
Saudi Arabia	51%	28%	54%	59%
Poland	51%	27%	51%	51%
South Korea	48%	39%	45%	51%
Great Britain	46%	30%	47%	45%
Hungary	43%	41%	3 6%	4 9%
Sweden	42%	44%	41%	44%
France	41%	31%	45%	38%
Belgium	37%	30%	30 %	45 %
Japan	37%	36%	36%	39%
Germany	37%	43%	32 %	42 %
Russia	26%	52%	25%	26%

% women

% men

These days, reports of sexual harassment are generally ignored.

Opinion is divided on whether reports of harassment are ignored, with a wide range between countries from Peru at one end to Britain and Japan at the other.

International Women's Day

Country	Agree (50%)	Disagree (40%)	agree (55%)	agree (45%)
Peru	75%	24%	85 %	6 4%
Turkey	72%	21%	80%	64 %
Mexico	62%	33%	6 9%	5 4%
Chile	62%	36%	72 %	= 51%
South Korea	60%	34%	71 %	49 %
Brazil	59%	30%	61%	56%
Serbia	59%	36%	63%	54%
France	55%	31%	59%	50%
Italy	55%	37%	62 %	47 %
Spain	53%	37%	56%	51%
India	52%	42%	58 %	47 %
Malaysia	52%	40%	54%	50%
South Africa	52%	42%	58 %	45 %
Argentina	51%	42%	53%	49%
Poland	51%	34%	61 %	41 %
China	50%	41%	52%	48%
Russia	45%	43%	52 %	36 %
Belgium	44%	42%	47%	41%
Hungary	44%	48%	49 %	38 %
Canada	40%	52%	41%	38%
United States	38%	53%	38%	39%
Germany	38%	47%	40%	35%
Australia	34%	53%	40 %	2 9%
Sweden	32%	57%	35%	29%
Great Britain	30%	57%	34%	26%
Japan	30%	43%	3 6%	23 %

% women

% men

Indicates differences

Five years ago, reports of sexual harassment were generally ignored.

But there is much more agreement that harassment was ignored five years ago – reflecting a sense that reports are now being taken more seriously.

International Women's Day

Country	Agree (64%)	Disagree (23%)	agree (68%)	agree (60%)
Peru	81%	16%	85%	77%
Chile	80%	13%	85 %	75 %
Mexico	76%	19%	74%	77%
Argentina	75%	16%	80%	7 0%
Serbia	75%	15%	78%	72%
South Korea	73%	19%	7 9%	67 %
Turkey	71%	19%	80%	63 %
India	71%	23%	74%	68%
France	70%	14%	7 5%	64 %
Canada	69%	20%	72%	65%
Spain	68%	21%	70%	66%
Belgium	66%	17%	68%	64%
Italy	66%	22%	73 %	5 9%
United States	66%	24%	71 %	61 %
Great Britain	65%	20%	68%	62%
South Africa	63%	27%	69 %	55 %
Brazil	62%	22%	66%	57%
China	61%	26%	66 %	56 %
Australia	60%	24%	63%	58%
Poland	57%	23%	59%	54%
Germany	53%	31%	55%	51%
Malaysia	52%	33%	53%	51%
Hungary	51%	34%	50%	53%
Sweden	50%	37%	53%	48%
Japan	48%	26%	55 %	42 %
Russia	45%	35%	48%	41%

% women

% men

Nearly all instances of sexual harassment would end if the woman simply told the man to stop.

Most people in most countries are skeptical that it just takes women to say stop for sexual harassment to end, although men in a number of countries are significantly more likely to believe that.

International Women's Day

Country	Agree (32%)	Disagree (58%)	agree (28%)	agree (36%)
India	57%	36%	58%	57%
Peru	47%	51%	45%	50%
Malaysia	44%	47%	42%	47%
Poland	43%	46%	35 %	51 %
China	38%	48%	38%	38%
Russia	34%	54%	27 %	41 %
Chile	32%	61%	27 %	38 %
Germany	31%	55%	27%	35%
United States	31%	60%	25 %	37 %
Italy	30%	62%	28%	32%
Turkey	30%	64%	30%	30%
Hungary	30%	62%	25 %	35 %
Canada	30%	61%	2 4%	3 6%
South Korea	30%	64%	18%	41 %
Mexico	30%	60%	18%	42 %
Belgium	29%	55%	21 %	3 6%
Argentina	28%	63%	22 %	35 %
South Africa	28%	64%	26%	31%
France	28%	59%	24%	32%
Brazil	28%	61%	23 %	33 %
Serbia	28%	67%	22 %	3 3%
Australia	24%	63%	20%	29%
Great Britain	24%	65%	20%	27%
Sweden	23%	70%	19%	26%
Spain	22%	68%	20%	25%
Japan	21%	59%	18%	25%

% women

% men

Indicates differences

A zero-tolerance policy for sexual harassment is essential to bringing about change in our society

There is very widespread support for a zero tolerance policy on sexual harassment across just about all countries.

> International Women's Day

Country	Agree (75%)	Disagree (16%)	agree (78%)	agree (72%)
Peru	84%	14%	86%	82%
South Africa	84%	12%	88%	80%
Chile	82%	14%	88 %	75 %
Canada	81%	10%	84%	77%
Spain	81%	10%	82%	79%
Australia	80%	10%	83%	77%
Turkey	80%	13%	86 %	75 %
China	79%	15%	80%	77%
Malaysia	78%	15%	79%	77%
United States	78%	14%	80%	75%
India	78%	17%	81%	74%
France	77%	11%	82%	73%
Great Britain	77%	12%	79%	74%
Italy	77%	14%	81%	72%
Serbia	75%	11%	73%	77%
Argentina	75%	17%	79%	71%
Poland	75%	15%	76%	73%
Hungary	74%	17%	74%	74%
Brazil	74%	15%	76%	70%
Belgium	72%	14%	73%	71%
Sweden	71%	21%	79%	64 %
Germany	69%	16%	71%	68%
Mexico	69%	27%	75%	62%
South Korea	66%	24%	69%	62%
Russia	57%	23%	62 %	52 %
Japan	57%	23%	62 %	52 %

% women

% men

Equality between men and women will be achieved in my lifetime

Reflecting earlier misperceptions on the pace of improvements in equality, significant proportions believe that equality will be achieved in their lifetime.

> International Women's Day

Country	Agree (47%)	Disagree (37%)	agree (46%)
India	66%	25%	71%
Peru	66%	27%	64%
China	61%	24%	63%
Argentina	56%	27%	59%
South Africa	55%	35%	54%
Malaysia	55%	31%	54%
Chile	55%	37%	54%
Mexico	55%	33%	54%
Saudi Arabia	54%	28%	54%
United States	52%	33%	45 %
Canada	49%	35%	47%
South Korea	49%	41%	43%
Australia	48%	33%	48%
Turkey	47%	46%	48%
Spain	45%	39%	45%
Serbia	45%	39%	40%
Italy	43%	42%	42%
Russia	43%	38%	42%
Germany	43%	39%	42%
Brazil	42%	37%	44%
France	40%	36%	37%
Great Britain	40%	42%	40%
Poland	39%	37%	36%
Hungary	39%	48%	38%
Belgium	37%	39%	32%
Sweden	33%	54%	29%
Japan	25%	51%	24%

% women

% men agree

(49%)

62% 68%

58%

51%

56%56%56%55%54%

58% 52%

49% 46% 45%

55%

51%

44% 43%

44%

39% 44%

40% 42% 41% 41% 37% 25%

Things would work better if more women held positions with responsibilities in government and companies

There is widespread belief that things would work better if women held more positions of responsibility, although there is often a significant gap between women and men.

> International Women's Day

Country	Agree (61%)	Disagree (26%)	(68%)	(53%)
Turkey	77%	19%	8 9%	65 %
India	74%	20%	81 %	67 %
Spain	70%	18%	78 %	62 %
South Africa	69%	20%	74 %	64 %
Peru	68%	26%	78 %	57 %
China	67%	20%	71%	64%
Italy	67%	21%	77 %	56 %
Brazil	66%	21%	— 73%	59%
Mexico	66%	31%	75 %	55 %
Chile	65%	26%	76 %	54 %
Canada	65%	20%	1 71%	58 %
Great Britain	63%	20%	69 %	57 %
Hungary	63%	24%	66%	59%
Serbia	62%	27%	68%	55%
United States	61%	23%	66 %	56%
Australia	60%	21%	67 %	53 %
Poland	59%	25%	6 9%	49 %
France	59%	19%	66 %	= 51%
Argentina	57%	29%	63 %	51 %
Malaysia	55%	36%	65 %	45 %
Belgium	55%	23%	59%	51%
Saudi Arabia	53%	32%	53%	54%
South Korea	52%	38%	63 %	41 %
Sweden	52%	38%	57 %	47 %
Germany	49%	31%	51%	46%
Japan	45%	32%	48%	42%
Russia	40%	43%	= 53%	2 6%

% women

agree

% men

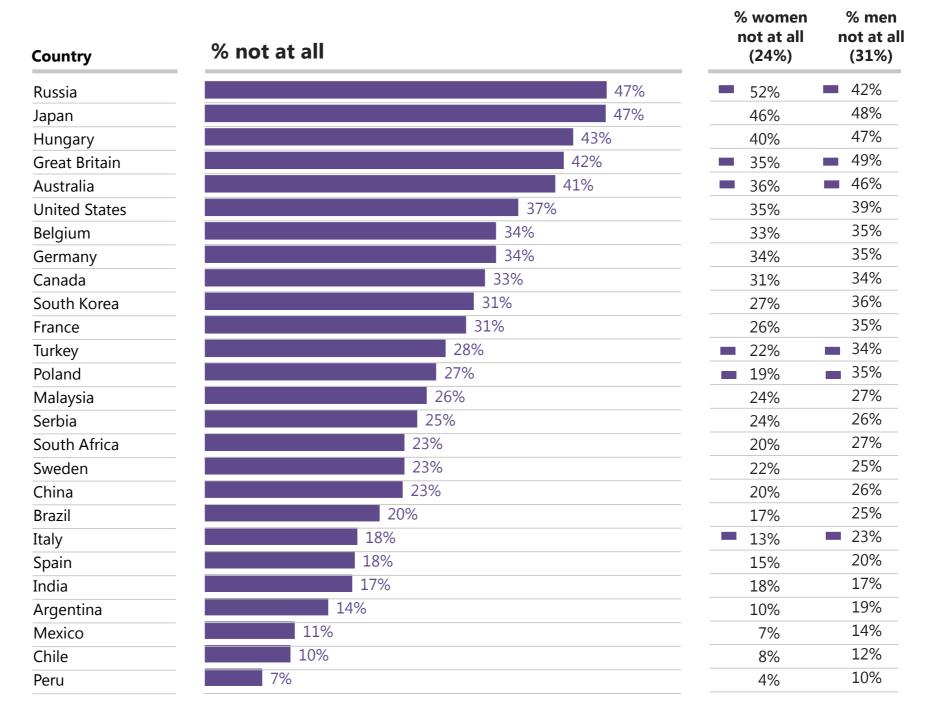
agree



How much are you currently talking about sexual discrimination and gender stereotyping with your family?

There is a very wide variation across countries in the proportion saying they are not talking <u>at all</u> about sexual discrimination and gender stereotyping in their families, with Russia and Japan least likely to be.

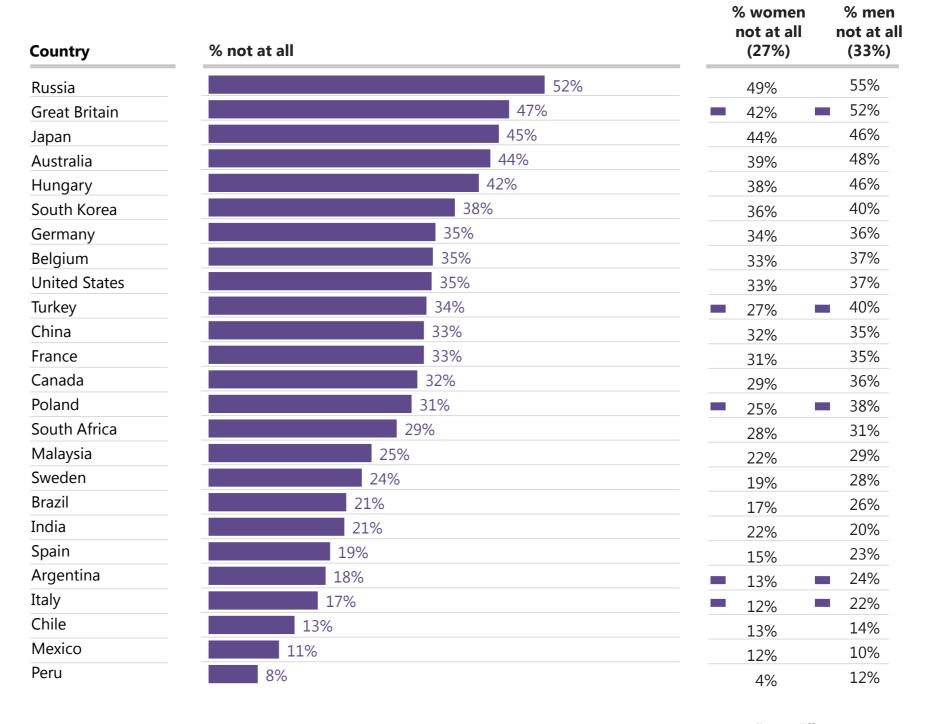




How much are you currently talking about sexual harassment with your family?

There is a similar wide variation across countries in the proportion saying they are not talking at all about sexual harassment in their families, with Russia and Japan again near the top, joined by Britain.





- In total 19,428 interviews were conducted between 26 January 9 February, 2018.
- The survey was conducted in 27 countries around the world, via the Ipsos Online Panel system in Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Brazil, Canada, Chile, China, France, Germany, Hungary, India, Italy, Japan, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Poland, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Turkey, Great Britain, and the USA.
- Approximately 1000 individuals aged 16-64 or 18-64 were surveyed in Australia, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Italy, Japan, Russia, Spain, Great Britain, and the USA. Approximately 500 individuals aged 16-64 were surveyed in Argentina, Belgium, Chile, Hungary, India, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Serbia, South Africa, South Korea, Sweden, Turkey.
- The "actual" data for each question is taken from a variety of verified sources. A full list of sources/links to the actual data can be found on the Ipsos website.

- Where results do not sum to 100 or the 'difference' appears to be+-1 more/less than the actual, this may be due to rounding, multiple responses or the exclusion of don't knows or not stated responses.
- International Women's Day
- Data are weighted to match the profile of the population. 16 of the 27 countries surveyed generate nationally representative samples in their countries (Argentina, Australia, Belgium, Canada, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Poland, Serbia, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, and United States). Brazil, Chile, China, India, Malaysia, Mexico, Peru, Russia, Saudi Arabia, South Africa and Turkey produce a national sample that is considered to represent a more affluent, connected population. These are still a vital social group to understand in these countries, representing an important and emerging middle class.







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