1. PERCEPTION OF GENDER EQUALITY

QB1. Please tell me whether you agree or disagree with each of the following statements.

- **All in all life suffers when the mother has a full time job**
  - **EU28**: 60% Agree, 75% Disagree, 29% Don’t know
  - **EL**: 57% Agree, 76% Disagree, 45% Don’t know

- **Men should work more in child care sectors, such as day nurseries**
  - **EU28**: 44% Agree, 57% Disagree, 53% Don’t know
  - **EL**: 36% Agree, 53% Disagree, 3% Don’t know

- **Overall men are less competent than women to perform household tasks**
  - **EU28**: 50% Agree, 55% Disagree, 45% Don’t know
  - **EL**: 60% Agree, 45% Disagree, 5% Don’t know

- **A father must put his career ahead of looking after his young child**
  - **EU28**: 29% Agree, 30% Disagree, 60% Don’t know
  - **EL**: 60% Agree, 29% Disagree, 1% Don’t know

- **Women are less willing than men to make a career for themselves**
  - **EU28**: 44% Agree, 30% Disagree, 29% Don’t know
  - **EL**: 60% Agree, 30% Disagree, 1% Don’t know

QB2. In your opinion, are inequalities between women and men nowadays very widespread, fairly widespread, fairly rare or very rare in [OUR COUNTRY]?

- **EU28**: 62% Very widespread, 34% Fairly widespread, 4% Total ‘Don’t know’
- **EL**: 62% Very widespread, 34% Fairly widespread, 4% Total ‘Don’t know’

**Gender**
- **Male**: 57% Very widespread, 43% Total ‘Widespread’
- **Female**: 68% Very widespread, 64% Total ‘Widespread’

**Age**
- **15-24**: 56% Very widespread, 51% Total ‘Widespread’
- **25-39**: 81% Very widespread, 57% Total ‘Widespread’
- **40-54**: 65% Very widespread, 51% Total ‘Widespread’
- **55+**: 64% Very widespread, 54% Total ‘Widespread’

Socio-demographic breakdown
2. ACTIONS FOR TACKLING GENDER INEQUALITY

QB7. One of the EU’s objectives is to increase the number of women in the labour market. In your opinion, what are the most effective ways to achieve this? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

- Making sure women earn the same as men for the same work: 42%
- Making child care more accessible: 33%
- Increasing flexible work arrangements (e.g. part-time work, working from home): 25%
- Making it easier for women to combine a job with household and care responsibilities: 25%
- Making sure that recruitment procedures do not discriminate against women: 33%
- Improve access for women to better quality jobs: 22%
- Making sure it is beneficial financially to work for women (by changing rules on taxes and social benefits): 18%
- Improving access for women to traditionally “male jobs”*: 17%
- Making employers aware of the benefits of employing and promoting women: 15%
- Other (SPONTANEOUS): 1%
- None, does not want the number of working women to be increased (SPONTANEOUS): 2%
- Don’t know: 4%

QB12. In your opinion, what should be done to increase the time spent by men on caring activities (housework, caring for children and/or dependents)? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

- Change men’s and boys’ attitudes towards caring activities (housework, caring for children and/or dependents): 41%
- Increase flexible work arrangements (e.g. part-time work, working from home): 29%
- Make sure men are not discriminated against if they take leave to care for dependents: 35%
- Make child care more accessible: 31%
- Improve access for women to better quality jobs: 20%
- Introduce compulsory paternity leave: 25%
- Promote jobs in the care sectors as a valid career option for men: 20%
- Other (SPONTANEOUS): 2%
- None, you do not want men more involved in caring activities: 3%
- Don’t know: 5%
3. AREAS OF GENDER INEQUALITY TO BE DEALT WITH MOST URGENTLY

Q68. Here is a list of inequalities which men or women can face. In your opinion, which area should be dealt with most urgently? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

- Violence against women: EU28 56%, EL 57%
- Women being paid less than men for the same work: EU28 53%, EL 65%
- Women receiving lower pensions than men: EU28 25%, EL 22%
- Facing prejudice because of preconceived ideas about the image and role of women and men: EU28 37%, EL 18%
- The low number of women in positions of power in politics and businesses: EU28 22%, EL 21%
- Women being more likely to be poor than men: EU28 23%, EL 17%
- The unequal sharing of household tasks between men and women: EU28 24%, EL 14%
- Higher drop-out rate amongst boys in education: EU28 15%, EL 12%
- Tackling lower life expectancy amongst men: EU28 14%, EL 5%

4. VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN

Q68a. What comes to your mind when you hear the phrase "violence against women"? (OPEN-ENDED QUESTION - MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

- Violence in close relationships (partners or family, etc.) or domestic violence: EU28 57%, EL 65%
- Sexual violence (including rape, sexual assault and harassment): EU28 60%, EL 59%
- Emotional or psychological harm: EU28 37%, EL 28%

Q68b. Which of the following forms of violence against women do you think should be a priority for the EU to combat? (MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE)

- Sexual violence (including rape, sexual assault and harassment): EU28 72%, EL 83%
- Violence in close relationships (partners or family, etc.) or domestic violence: EU28 57%, EL 78%
- Trafficking in human beings: EU28 56%, EL 62%
5. ACTORS THAT COULD CONTRIBUTE TO TACKLING GENDER INEQUALITY

In your opinion, should tackling inequality between women and men be a priority for the EU?

- Total ‘Yes’:
  - EU28: 76%
  - EL: 85%

By Gender:
- Male: 72% (EU28), 78% (EL)
- Female: 79% (EU28), 91% (EL)

By Education:
- 15-: 75% (EU28), 82% (EL)
- 16-19: 75% (EU28), 83% (EL)
- 20+: 77% (EU28), 88% (EL)
- Still studying: 75% (EU28), 91% (EL)

QB10. In your opinion, which organisations have contributed most to tackling inequality between women and men over the last 10 years in Europe? (MAX. 3 ANSWERS)

- Organisations representing women’s interests: 42% (EU28), 61% (EL)
- Equality bodies: 31% (EU28), 35% (EL)
- NGOs: 18% (EU28), 27% (EL)
- (OUR COUNTRY)’s government and public authorities: 10% (EU28), 11% (EL)
- Trade Unions: 16% (EU28), 15% (EL)
- Schools: 16% (EU28), 15% (EL)
- International organisations, such as the United Nations: 12% (EU28), 13% (EL)
- The European institutions (European Parliament, European Commission, European Council): 7% (EU28), 4% (EL)
- Employers’ representatives: 4% (EU28), 2% (EL)
- Other (SPONTANEOUS): 4% (EU28), 4% (EL)
- None, no progress made (SPONTANEOUS): 4% (EU28), 4% (EL)
- Don’t know: 7% (EU28), 14% (EL)