

Egypt – Overview

Egypt WIMC was fielded from May 22, 2010 to June 10, 2010. The achieved sample size was N = 500 of face-to-face interviews. The topics included women's rights, healthcare, and education. The sampling methodology was a multistage random sample of female Muslim adults age 18-65 from urban and rural locations.

Sample and Research Design

The sample is stratified by governorate and urbanity. Clusters are then distributed within each stratum by villages. A random walk method with a fixed sampling interval was performed from a starting point. Interviews use a Kish grid to select individual respondents within an eligible household.

Shift in Focus on Economy

Since the first study was conducted in 2007, there has been a shift in what Egyptian women would change to make their life happier. In March 2007, 51% of women stated they would like more money / greater income to make their life happier, while 30% stated better health, 9% stated better education, and 6% stated a better house. In May - June 2010, 65% of women stated they would like more money / greater income to make their life happier and 14% stated a better house. The preference for better health fell to 14% and preference for better education fell to 4%.

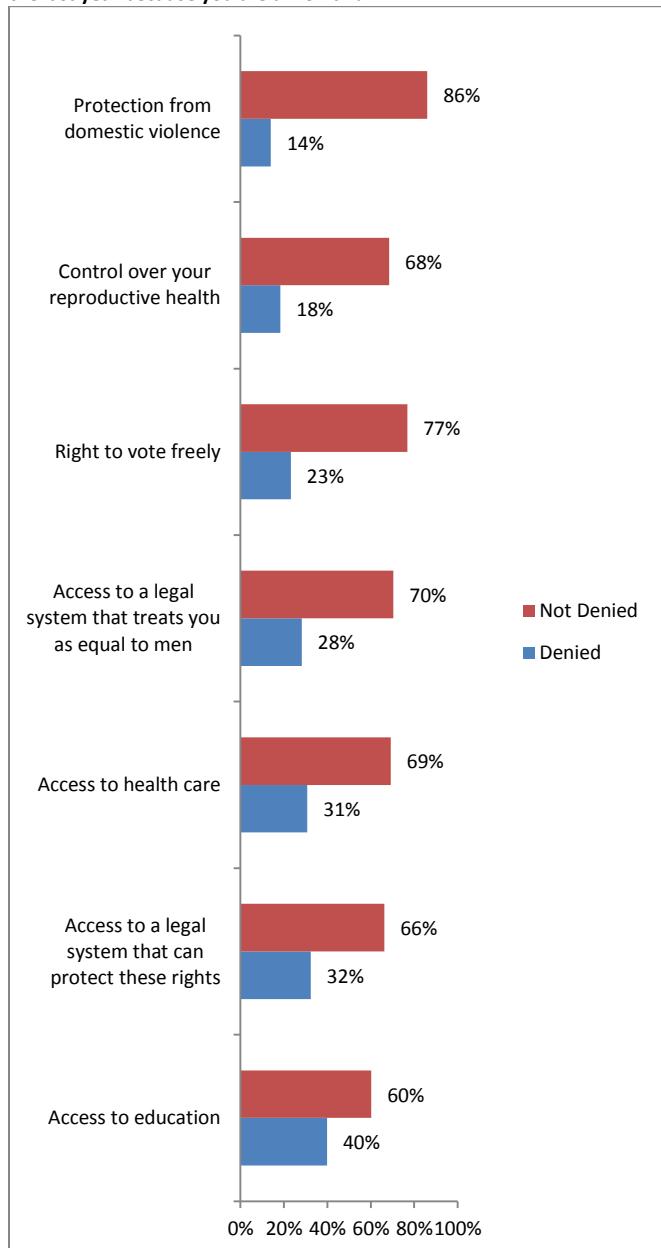
New Obstacles to Starting a Business

Since the first study was conducted in 2007, a much larger share of Egyptian women see obstacles to starting a business. In March 2007, 84% of women were interested and able to take the opportunity to start a business; only 9% said factors outside access to training and startup money prevented them from starting a business. In May - June 2010, only 50% were interested and able to take the opportunity to start a business. In the same survey, 43% of respondents stated that factors outside access to training and startup money prevented them from starting a business.

Challenges to Gender Equality

Women in Egypt report access to education, access to a legal system that can protect their rights, and access to health care as the rights they are most frequently denied as women.

Which, if any, of these rights do you feel you've been denied in the last year because you are a woman?



For more information on how to participate or access the data please contact
WIMC@d3systems.com

