

Sudan –Overview

Sudan was fielded from July 29, 2009 to August 18, 2009. The achieved sample size was N = 692 of face-to-face interviews. The topics included women’s rights, political participation, media access, and more. The sampling methodology was a multistage random sample of female adults age 18+ from nine states in northern Sudan which contain over 75% of the country’s population.

Sample and Research Design

Sampling points were distributed across nine states according to their population size. Sampling points were then selected by prominent landmarks in a population center such as a school or hospital. A right hand 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.

Political Participation

When asked if they had voted in the most recent national election or referendum, a large majority of 68% of women indicated that they had not voted while only 19% said that they had voted. Remaining respondents either didn’t know or refused to answer. Women in urban locations (25%) were somewhat more likely to say they had voted than women in rural locations (17%).

Interest in Business

Over half of women surveyed claimed they were either not interested in starting a business or other factors would impede them even if given access to financial resources and training.

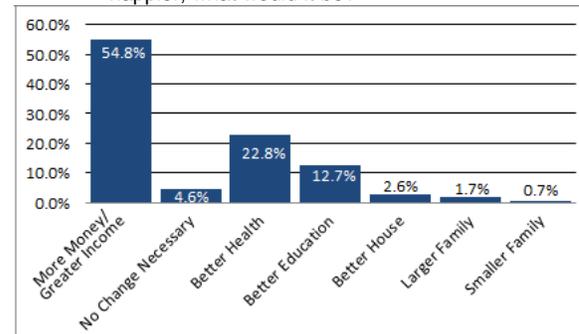
Figure 1: Would you be interested in starting a business if you had access to training and startup money?

Response	n	%
Not Interested	151	29%
Other Factors in Way	138	26%
Interested and Able	198	37%
Refused to Answer	41	8%
Total	528	100%

What Women Want

While women in Sudan have varying aspirations, nearly 55% stated that having either more money or a greater income would be the one thing in their life that they would change.

Figure 2: If you could change one thing in your life to be happier, what would it be?



The second and third largest categories are better health (23%) and better education (13%), respectively. Over 90% of responses fell into the three largest categories.

Source of News

67% of women interviewed said that television was the source that they primarily relied on for news while 25% indicated that they relied on the radio. Together, this means that 92% of women rely on these two mediums. The remaining 8% of women responded that they received their news from friends, family, and newspapers and magazines amongst other sources.

Healthcare

Less than 20% of women said that they had been denied healthcare due to their gender. When divided by geographic location, 24% of women living in rural villages and towns said that they had been denied healthcare because they were female opposed to only 11% of women in urban areas.

For more information on how to participate or access the data please contact
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