

Respondents in Turkey believe most women have less control than most men over their lives, their personal finances and their choice about who to marry. Women's access to quality education and health services, and ability to be hired as skilled workers or to run for elected office are also viewed as poor compared to men.

Most respondents (79%) believe that women should be free to make choices regarding marriage – if or when and whom they marry. They also think it is essential for women to access family planning, yet 1 respondent in 5 disagrees that a woman should be free to refuse sex with her husband/partner, and agrees that there are acceptable circumstances for someone to hit their spouse or partner.

When it comes to work, 30% of respondents believe that men should be paid more than women for the same job; 34% feel that a woman should not earn more than her husband; and 54% consider it natural for men to earn more than women as they should be the main providers. In addition, 42% of respondents agree that a man's job is to earn money while a woman's is to look after the house and family, and 55% believe women should work less and devote more time to caring for their family. Respondents are also twice as likely to believe that children suffer when the mother works for pay compared to when the father does.

Half of respondents agree that women call attention to themselves based on how they dress, and 1 in 3 thinks it is appropriate for men to discuss a female colleague's appearance at work. More than 61% of respondents agree that women are typically portrayed in traditional roles in the media, and 64% believe the same for men. Nearly 18% of respondents think that most women feel unsafe – both when they are at home and when they are in public spaces.

When asked about conditions for their country's success, most respondents highlighted equal pay for equal work, more respect for women's rights in all areas, and access to affordable primary health care and to university education as their top priorities. Yet, 1 in 3 agrees that it is more important for a boy to get a university education than a girl.

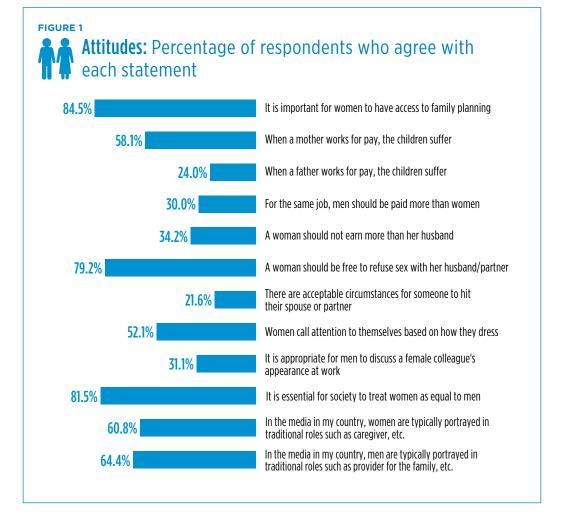
Moreover, in times of scarcity, 43% of respondents agree that men should have more right to a job than women while 28% believe that men should get priority when it comes to food.

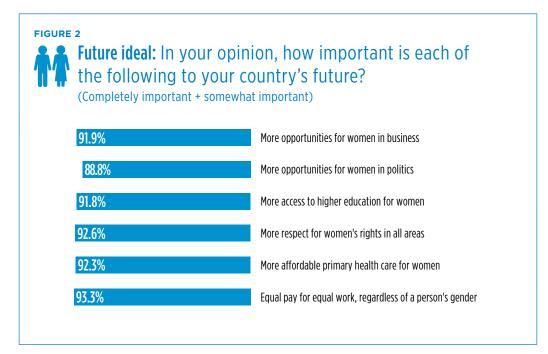
TABLE 1

Perceptions: Percentage of respondents who agree with the statement	% FOR MOST WOMEN	% FOR MOST Men
In general, it is easy for most women/most men to get a quality education	41.3	47.2
In general, it is easy for most women/most men to be hired as skilled workers	38.7	49.3
In general, it is easy for most women/most men to run for elected office	34.3	58.1
In general, is it easy for women/men to buy property in their own name	42.7	54.9
In general, most women/men have control over their decision on who to marry	46.0	60.7
In general, most women/most men have control over their lives	47.8	57.8
In general, most women /most men have control over their personal finances	45.1	55.8

TABLE 2

Perceptions: Percentage of respondents who agree with each statement	% POOR/ UNSAFE	% ADEQUATE
In general, the quality of basic health care for women is	15.0	36.5
In general, the quality of basic health care for men is	10.0	37.1
In general, the quality of basic health care for you is	11.9	39.3
The quality of family planning services is	13.8	43.1
In general, do most women feel safe when they are in their home (by safe, we mean "free from physical, mental, or emotional harm")?	18.0	37.8
In general, do most women feel safe when they are in public spaces (by safe, we mean "free from physical, mental, or emotional harm")?	17.7	38.4





Societal roles and priorities: Percentage of respondents who agree with each statement

