

Lobito-Benguela, Angola
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News release

Angolans say women should receive equal pay for equal work, Afrobarometer survey shows

Two-thirds of Angolans say women should be paid as much as men for doing the same work, a new Afrobarometer survey shows. Men are just as supportive of equal pay as women.

A majority of respondents also assert that the two genders already enjoy equality when it comes to opportunities in education, jobs, and ownership of land.

However, women continue to lag behind men on other indicators relevant to economic parity, including educational attainment, financial decision-making power, and regular Internet use.

These findings point to efforts needed to meet the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goal No. 5, "Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls." In 2019, Angola ranked 112th out of 129 countries on the Equal Shares 2030 SDG Gender Index.

Key findings

- Two-thirds (66%) of Angolans say women and men should receive equal pay for equal work. Men are just as supportive of equal pay as women. Support is stronger in cities than in rural areas (72% vs. 55%) (Figure 1).
- More than six in 10 respondents say that in Angola today:
 - Girls and boys have equal opportunities to get an education (67%).
 - Women have the same chance as men to earn an income (65%) (Figure 2).
 - Women have the same opportunities as men to own and inherit land (61%) (Figure 3).
 - Rural and less-educated respondents are significantly less likely to assert that equality in education, work, and land-ownership opportunities has been achieved.
- Angolan women trail on other indicators related to economic opportunity (Figure 4). They are less likely than men to:
 - Have secondary or post-secondary education.
 - Make decisions about how household financial resources are spent.
 - Use the Internet "every day" or "a few times a week" (31% women vs. 39% men).

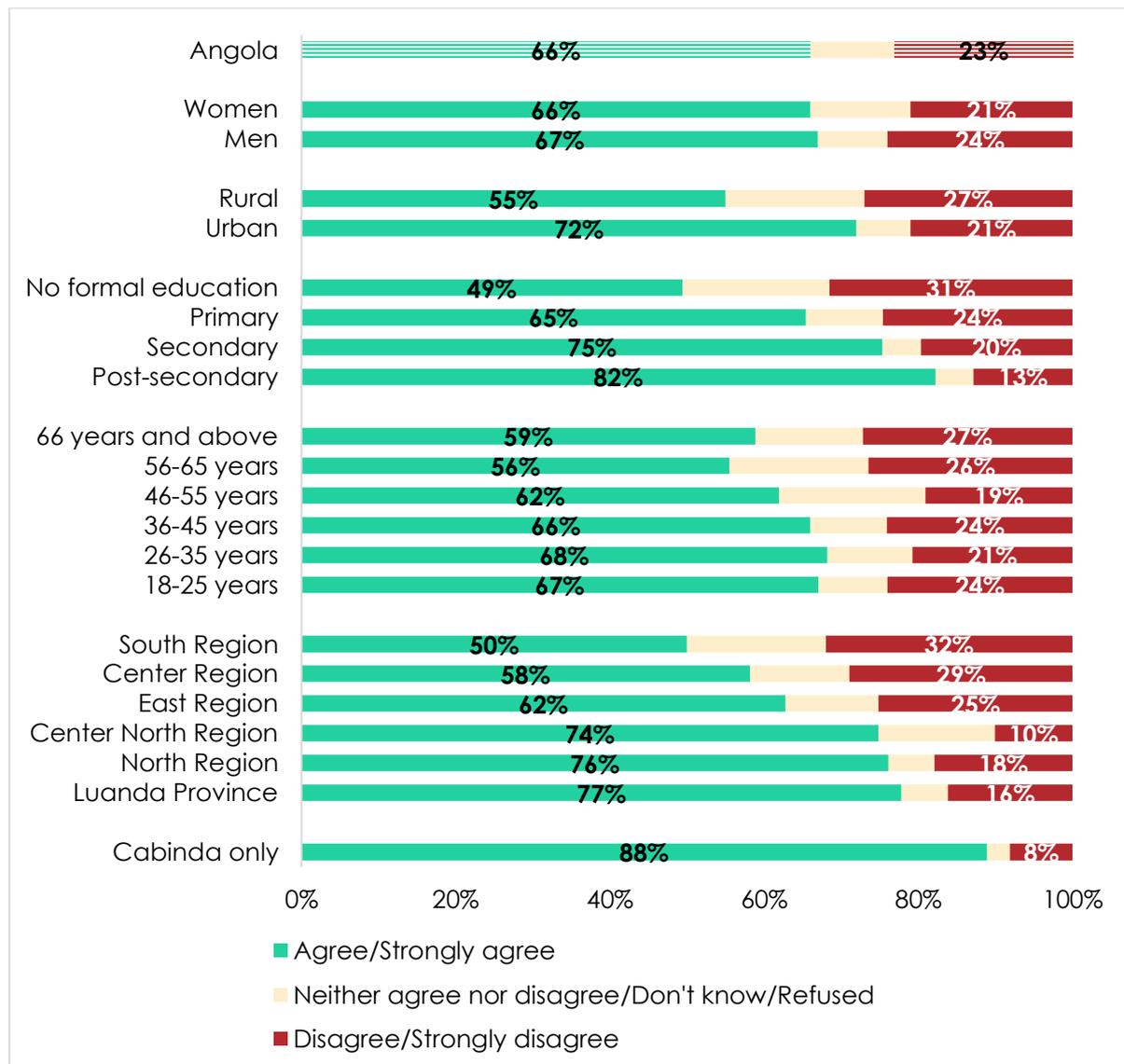
Afrobarometer surveys

Afrobarometer is a pan-African, nonpartisan survey research network that provides reliable data on African experiences and evaluations of democracy, governance, and quality of life. Seven rounds of surveys were completed in up to 38 countries between 1999 and 2018. Round 8 surveys are planned in at least 35 countries in 2019/2020. Afrobarometer conducts face-to-face interviews in the language of the respondent's choice with nationally representative samples.

In its first survey in Angola, the Afrobarometer team, led by Ovilongwa – Estudos de Opinião Pública, interviewed 2,400 adult Angolans between 27 November and 27 December 2019. A sample of this size yields country-level results with a margin of error of +/-2 percentage points at a 95% confidence level.

Charts

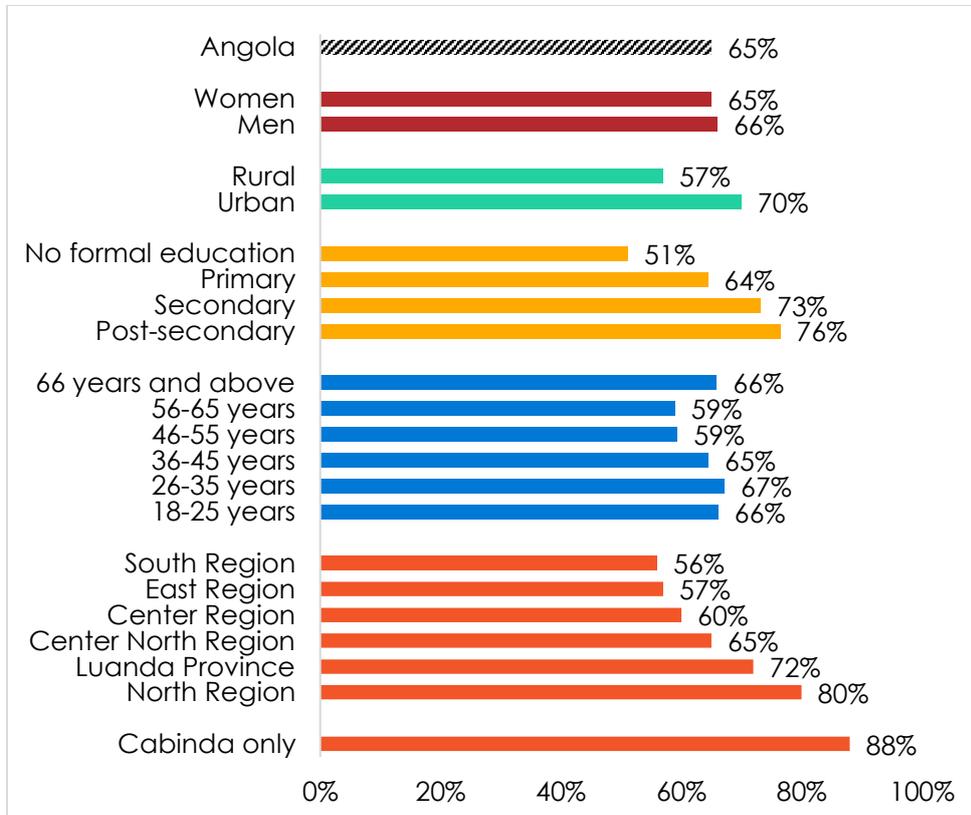
Figure 1: Should women and men get equal pay for equal work? | by socio-demographic group¹ | Angola | 2019



Respondents were asked: Please tell me whether you disagree or agree, or haven't you heard enough to say: Men and women should receive equal pay for equal work done?

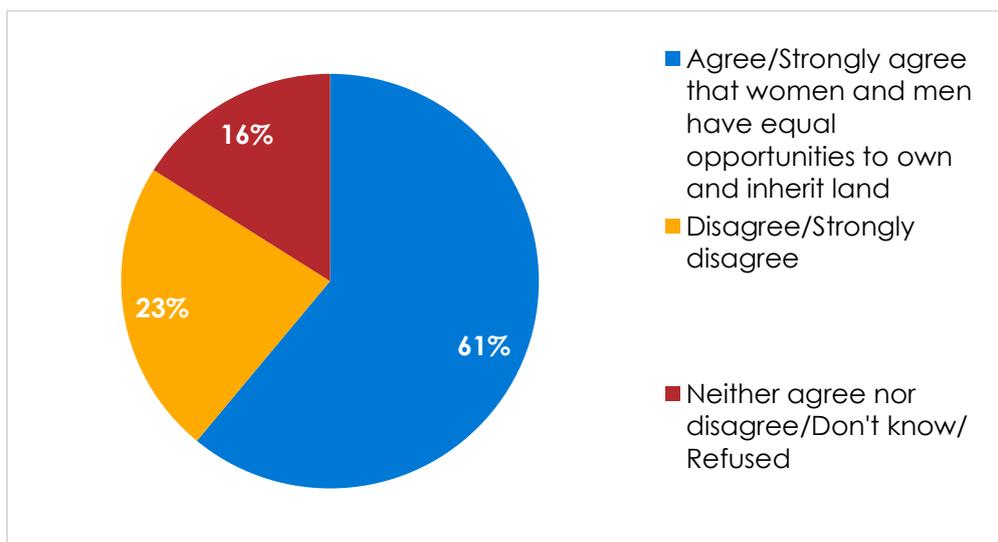
¹ In accordance with National Statistics Institute classifications, regions include the following provinces: North (Cabinda, Uíge, Zaire), Center North (Bengo, Cuanza Norte, Malange), Luanda, Center (Benguela, Bié, Cuanza Sul, Huambo), East (Cuando Cubango, Lunda Sul, Lunda Norte, Moxico), and South (Cunene, Huíla, Namibe). Results for Cabinda province, which are included in the North region average, are also shown separately.

Figure 2: Do women and men have equal opportunity to earn an income?
 | by socio-demographic group | Angola | 2019



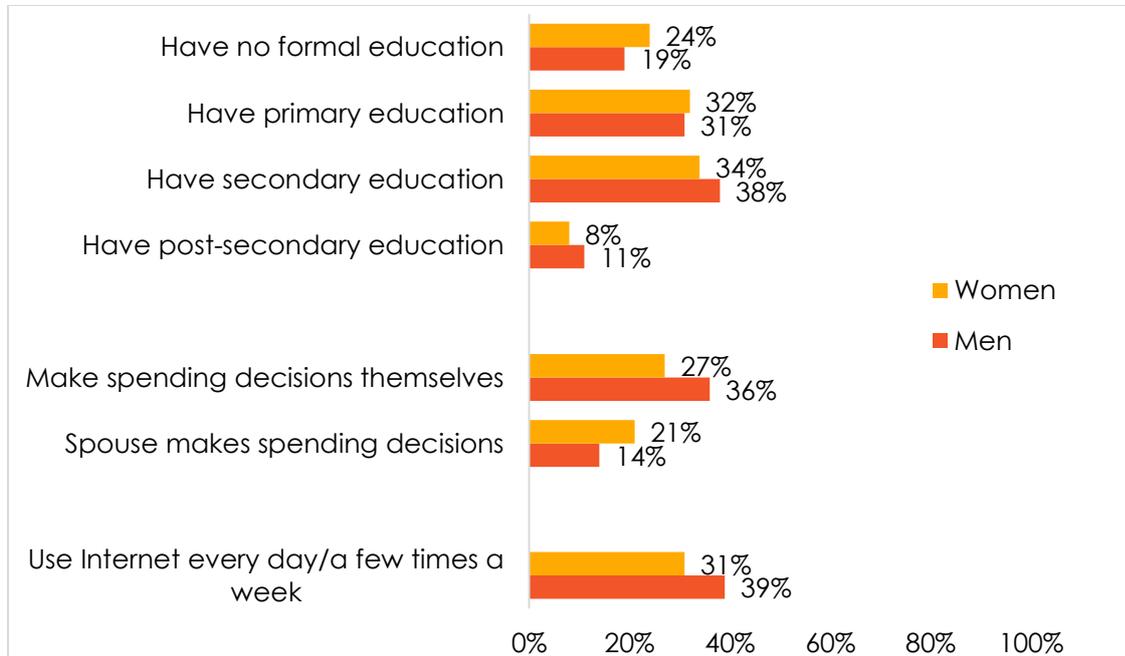
Respondents were asked: Please tell me whether you disagree or agree with the following statement: In our country today, women and men have equal opportunities to earn an income? (% who "agree" or "strongly agree")

Figure 3: Do women and men have equal opportunity to own or inherit land?
 | by socio-demographic group | Angola | 2019



Respondents were asked: Please tell me whether you disagree or agree with the following statement: In our country today, women and men have equal opportunities to own and inherit land?

Figure 4: Gender disparities in education, financial decision-making, and Internet use | by gender | Angola | 2019



Respondents were asked:

What is your highest level of education?

What is the main way that decisions are made about how to use any money that you have or earn, for example from a job, a business, selling things or other activities?

How often do you use the Internet?

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