**Findings from the Facebook Survey on Gender Equality At Home
Report for Asian, Middle Eastern, and North African countries**

This is the report generated from aggregate response data from the 2020 Survey on Gender Equality at Home.
This report shares findings from **Asia, Middle East, and North Africa (AMENA),** describing aggregate patterns in survey responses from 34 countries of this region.

The key findings from this report are :
**1.Gender norms
2.The resource distribution and Gender
3.Life affected because of COVID19.**

1.Gender Norms

The majority of the respondents nearly around 85.72% from Asia, the Middle East, and the North Africa region reported agreement on the statement **"Men and women should have equal opportunities (e.g. in education, jobs, household decision-making)"**. Women found agreeing more around 89% compared to 82% of men. In contrast, when asked to their neighbors, nearly around 5.9 out of 10 people seemed to agree.

Respondents reported 46.1% agreement on **"The household expenses are the responsibility of the man, even if his wife can help him"**.38.69% females and 53.46% males agreed. Also, 6 neighbors out of 10 reported the agreement.
People in Egypt agreed on it the most and Japan to the least.
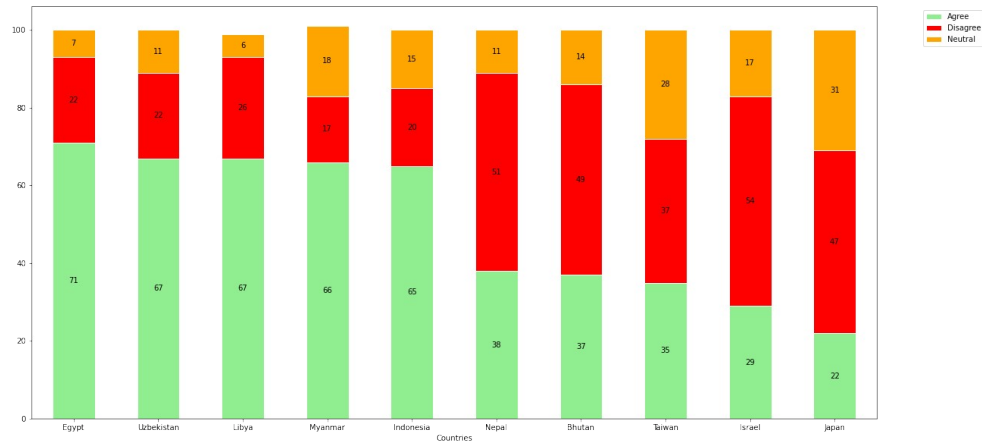
Respondents reported 64.76% agreement on a statement **"A woman's most important role is to take care of her home and children."** 69.33% male and 59.44% female responded agreement. Around 7 out of 10 neighbors agreed.
Cambodian people agreed it the most and Algeria did it for the least.
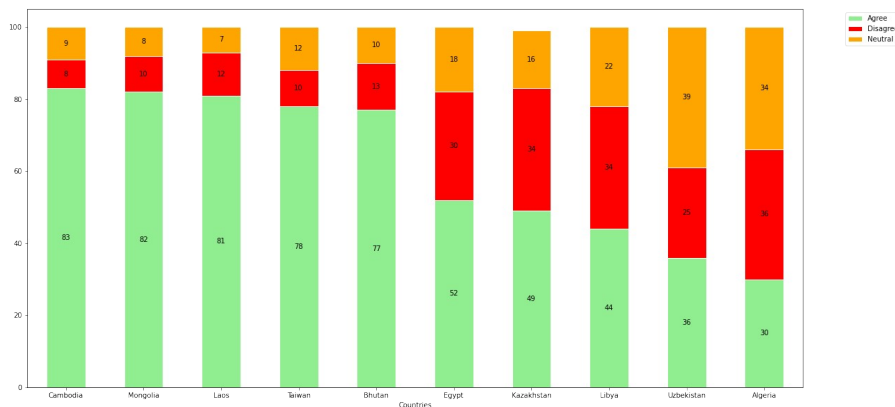
30.74% of respondents reported agreement on a statement **"There are times when I feel uncomfortable or even unsafe in my house"**. 30% Female and 31% Male respondents felt unsafe.
When analyzed data for female respondents, Cambodian women felt unsafe the most and women in Algeria the least.
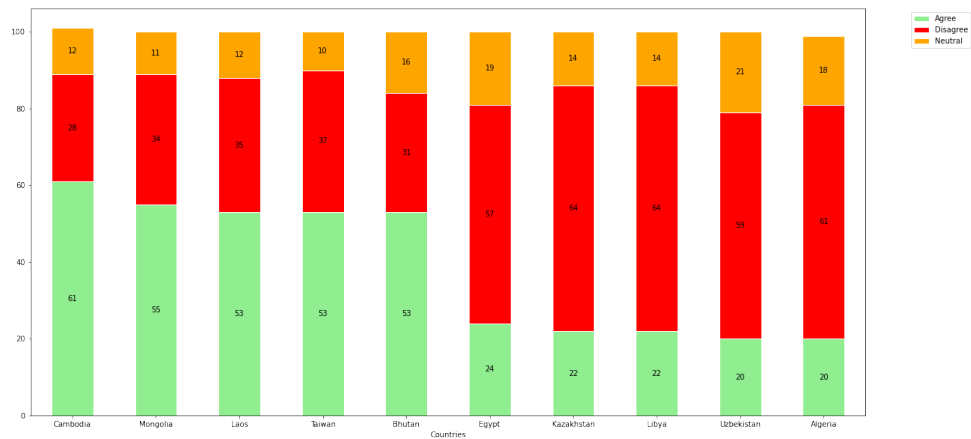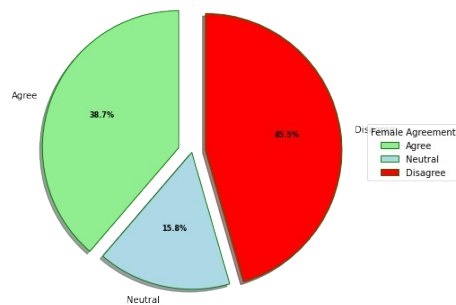

Let's look into what female feels about the Gender Norms:
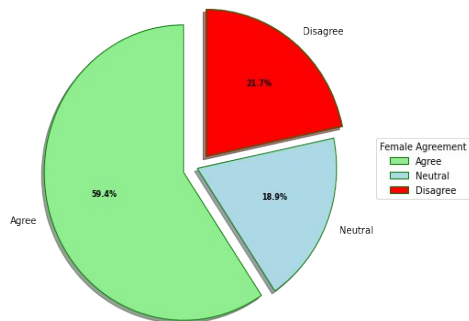

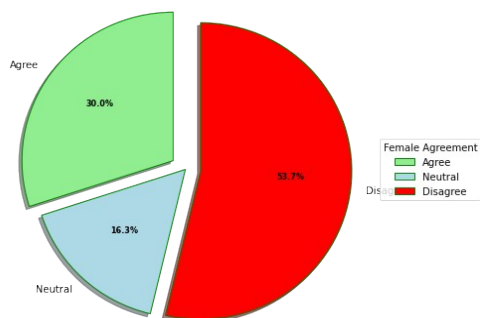Men and women should have equal opportunities
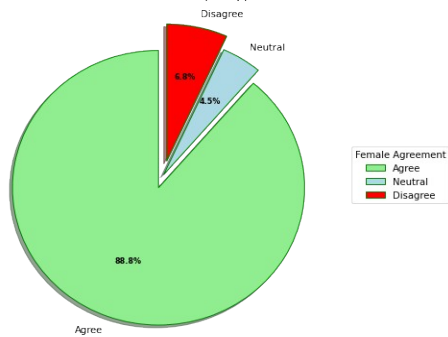
The household expenses are the responsibility of the man, even if his wife can help him
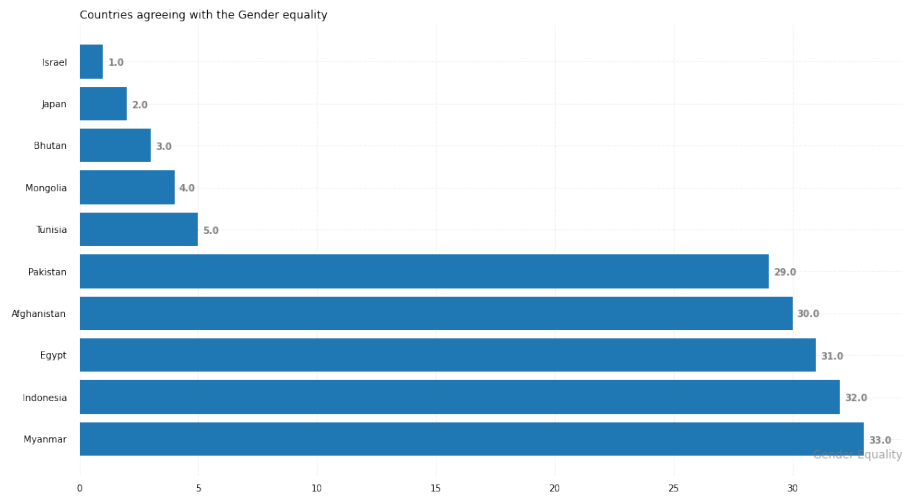

A woman's most important role is to take care of her home and children

There are times when I feel uncomfortable or even unsafe in my house

We can summarize section 1 for Gender equality as follows:
*The ranks are derived from TOPSIS analysis. Lesser index value represents better gender equality.
(Top and bottom-most 5)

Countries agreeing with the Gender equality

Country	Value
Israel	1.0
Japan	2.0
Bhutan	3.0
Mongolia	4.0
Tunisia	5.0
Pakistan	29.0
Afghanistan	30.0
Egypt	31.0
Indonesia	32.0
Myanmar	33.0

Israel, Japan found to support gender equality the most and **Mynamar, Indonesia** the least.

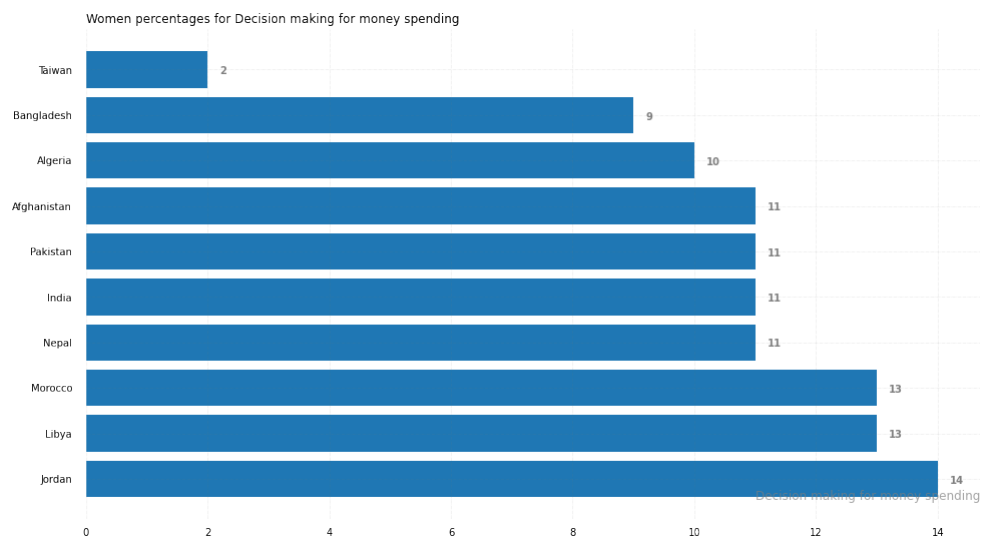## 2.The resource distribution and Gender

In this section, we analyzed the resource distribution and gender, where we conclude 41.24% of women get income at work. 12% of women are head of the house. 30.5% of women are main income earners of the family. 40% of women are fully independent. **Men found owing things more than women.** Around 36% of women own things. Women having fully monetary access are about 26.7% but interestingly women being responsible for taking care of family are 58% Women needing to get help from others for food are 40%, women needing to take help for taking care of own family are 42%. Women getting primary income on wage is 52%. Women being dependent on others are 59.8%. And **4.17%** of women live alone.

Women observed to own Smartphones the most.

Women found spending more time on family than work.
16% of women decide on large purchases in the family and 17% decide on money spending priorities in the household. Interestingly, Taiwan found to be the lowest percentage for money spending decisions by women.

Women percentages for Decision making for money spending

Country	Value
Taiwan	2
Bangladesh	9
Algeria	10
Afghanistan	11
Pakistan	11
India	11
Nepal	11
Morocco	13
Libya	13
Jordan	14

Following is the chart showing the list of countries promoting Gender Empowerment.
*The ranks are derived from TOPSIS analysis. Lesser index value represents better gender equality.
(Top and bottom-most 5)
Japan seems to have the highest index for Gender empowerment and the Philippines seems to be the lowest.

Countries promoting gender empowerment

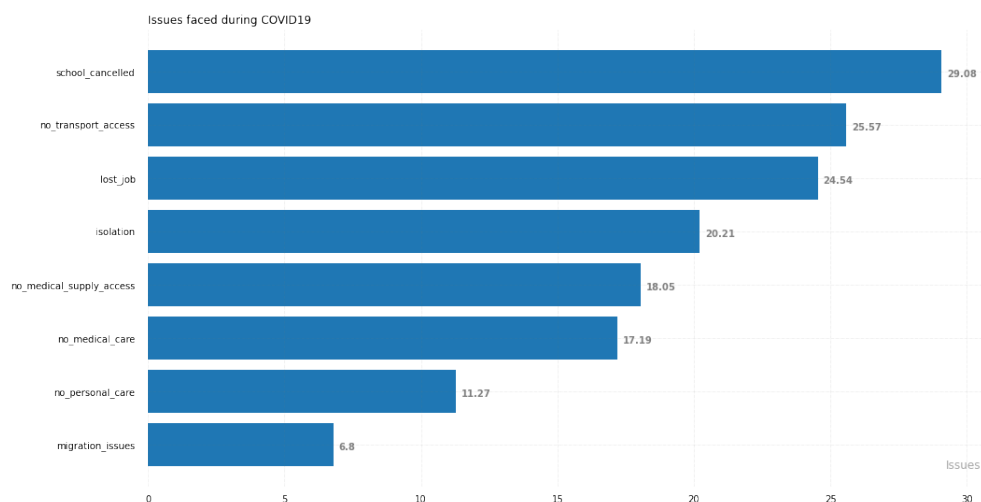| Country	Value
Japan	1.0
Qatar	2.0
Israel	3.0
Taiwan	4.0
Kuwait	5.0
Morocco	30.0
Jordan	31.0
Lebanon	32.0
Algeria	33.0
Philippines	34.0
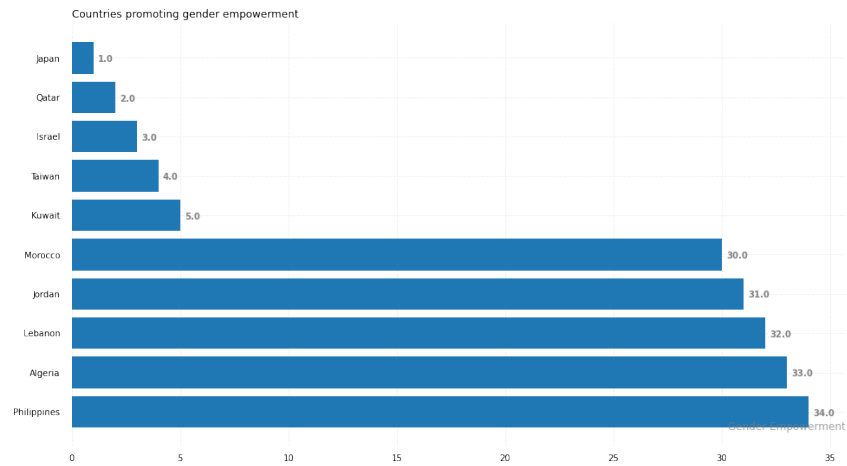
3. Life affected because of COVID19

Following is the chart for analyzing the change in the amount of time spent caring for family members during the coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic compared to before. An increasing trend was observed but Taiwan seems unaffected.
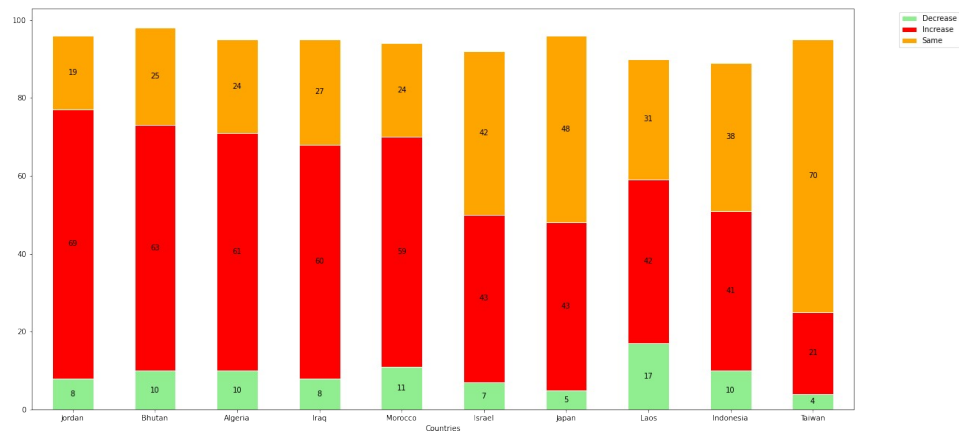
People faced various issues during COVID19. The most commonly reported impact from COVID-19 was having school canceled. Following is the chart for the issues and percentage of people facing it during COVID19.

Issues faced during COVID19

Issue	Percentage
school_cancelled	29.08
no_transport_access	25.57
lost_job	24.54
isolation	20.21
no_medical_supply_access	18.05
no_medical_care	17.19
no_personal_care	11.27
migration_issues	6.8

The main concerns of people during COVID19 are listed below with the percentages:
Most people were concerned about future work and felt stuck.

Concenrns during COVID19

Concern	Percentage
future_work	39.32
stuck	32.36
money_issue	30.19
staying_home_bored	30.17
limited_food	28.96
access_to_health	24.12
loan_issue	20.13
no_info_about_covid	19.77

Concenrns

Low rank represents empowerment