

Yemeni women's work

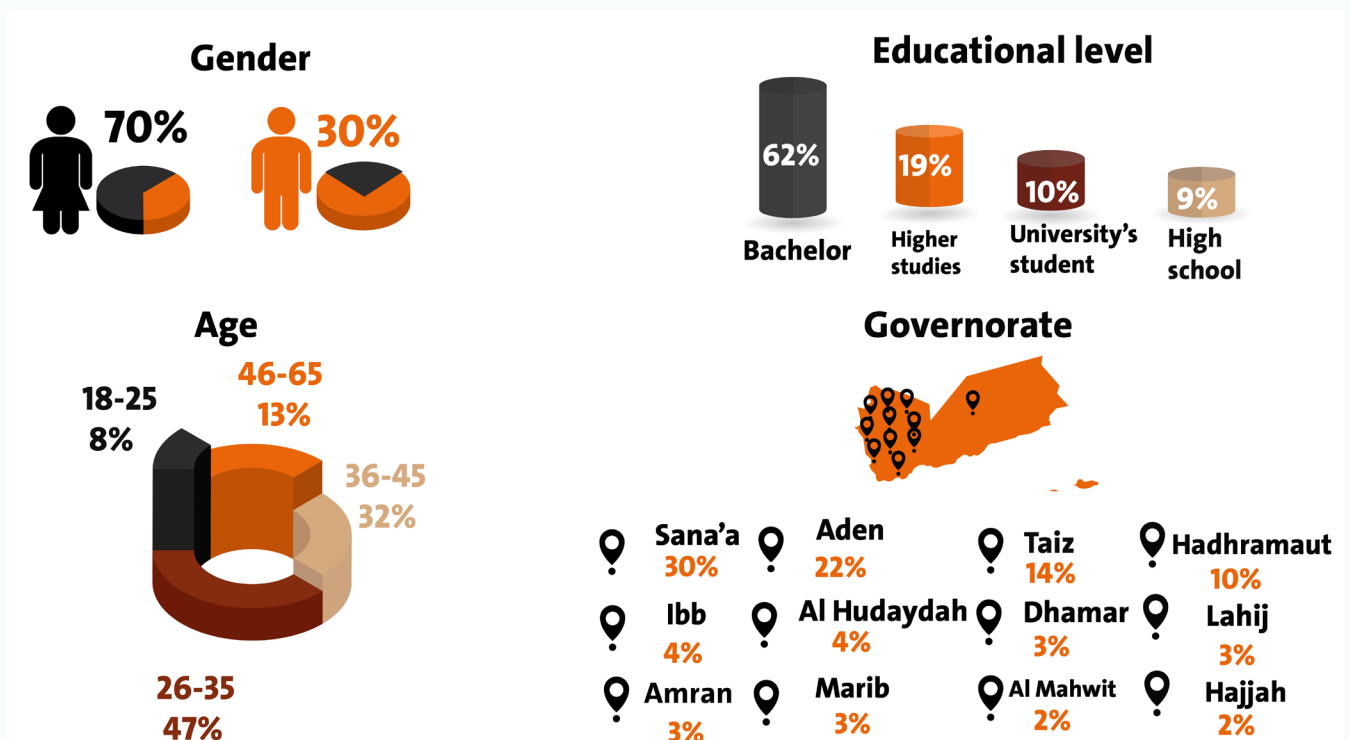
Prepared by: Yomna Ahmed

Yemeni women are an important part of society and play a vital role in the development and growth of the Yemeni economy. However, they face many challenges at work, especially in the context of the ongoing conflict. These challenges include unequal opportunities and wages, discrimination, lack of training and qualification opportunities, and others.

In order to better understand the attitudes of Yemeni society towards women in the labor market, the Information and Opinion Survey Unit at Yemen Information Center (YIC) conducted a survey. The survey found that most of the participants were women (70%), with the majority of participants falling between the ages of 26 and 35 years old (47%). (32%) of them were between 36-45 years old, (13%) were between 46-65 years old, and (8%) were between 18-25 years old.

In terms of educational level, most of the participants held a bachelor's degree (62%), followed by postgraduate certificates (19%), university students general secondary certificates (10%), and general secondary certificates (9%).

The survey covered 12 governorates out of 21 governorates. The majority of participants were from Sana'a (30%), Aden (22%), Taiz (14%), Hadhramout (10%), Ibb and Hodeidah (4% each), Dhamar, Lahj, Amran, and Ma'rib (3% each), and Al-Mahweet and Hajjah (2% each).



59% of the respondents confirm that there is a curtailment of the role of women in the labor market, while 24% believe that women do not suffer from any curtailment in the labor market. Only 17% said that they have no idea about it.

Is the role of women curtailed in the labor market?



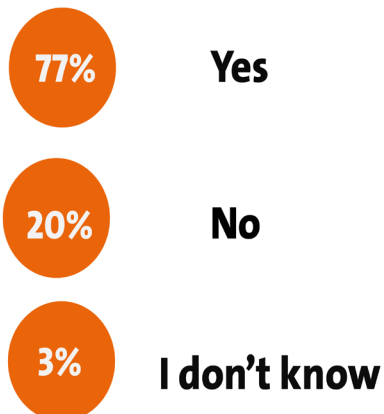
51% of the respondents rated the role of women in the labor market as good, while 37% rated it as medium, and 12% rated it as weak.

How do you evaluate the role of women in the labor market in recent years?



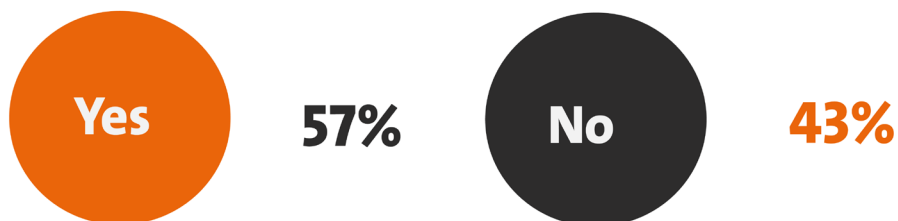
Regarding the equal opportunities between men and women in the labor market in Yemen, 77% of the respondents believe that there are no equal opportunities for work in Yemen, 20% think otherwise, and only 3% have no idea about it.

Do women and men get equal job opportunities?



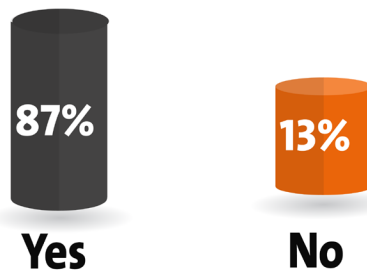
When asked about who gets better job opportunities, 57% of respondents replied that women get better job opportunities, while 43% think the opposite.

Do women get better job opportunities than men?



With regard to working women's ability to reconcile her work and her family duties, 87% replied that women achieve a balance between their work and family duties, and only 13% think otherwise.

Can working women reconcile their work with their family duties?



When the respondents were asked about the fields in which working women can participate in their development more, their answers were as follows: 49% in the fields of humanitarian and social work, 30% in the economic fields, and 21% in the political fields.

What fields can working women develop?



52% replied that the need for money is one of the most important reasons that push women to the labor market, while 48% replied that what pushes women to work is self-realization and financial independence.

What are the reasons that make women work?



Finally, 91% believe that women are highly suited to occupy managerial and leadership positions and only 9% think otherwise.

Are women eligible to occupy managerial and leadership positions?

