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## World Public Opinion on the Treatment of Widows and Divorced Women

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Q1. To what degree are women in [country] who are widowed treated worse than other women: a great deal, some, a little, or not at all?

	A great deal	Some	A little	Not at all	DK / NS
<b>Argentina</b>	7	17	18	47	11
<b>Mexico</b>	21	26	22	26	5
<b>US</b>	9	28	20	38	4
<b>France</b>	6	11	30	41	13
<b>Britain</b>	12	32	16	31	9
<b>Russia</b>	9	18	11	47	15
<b>Ukraine</b>	7	15	10	53	15
<b>Azerbaijan</b>	14	26	19	36	5
<b>Egypt</b>	21	27	22	31	0
<b>Iran</b>	14	28	21	25	12
<b>Palest. Ter.</b>	17	44	25	12	3
<b>Turkey</b>	52	18	12	16	2
<b>Nigeria</b>	25	33	23	16	3
<b>China</b>	5	49	30	13	4
<b>India</b>	18	24	24	11	23
<b>Indonesia</b>	8	12	22	54	3
<b>S Korea</b>	30	51	16	2	0
<b>Thailand</b>	7	22	20	30	21
<b>Average</b>	16	27	20	29	8

Q2. How about women who are divorced?

	A great deal	Some	A little	Not at all	DK / NS
<b>Argentina</b>	8	20	24	38	10
<b>Mexico</b>	22	28	27	21	2
<b>US</b>	8	29	25	35	3
<b>France</b>	7	10	28	46	9

<b>Britain</b>	10	31	17	33	9
<b>Russia</b>	8	20	14	44	14
<b>Ukraine</b>	6	12	12	56	14
<b>Azerbaijan</b>	24	30	21	21	4
<b>Egypt</b>	38	42	14	6	0
<b>Iran</b>	19	32	23	13	14
<b>Palest. Ter.</b>	17	36	33	11	3
<b>Turkey</b>	51	21	11	15	1
<b>Nigeria</b>	12	29	24	32	4
<b>China</b>	4	42	32	18	5
<b>India</b>	17	29	21	20	12
<b>Indonesia</b>	15	17	23	40	4
<b>S Korea</b>	35	47	15	2	1
<b>Thailand</b>	8	20	18	37	17
<b>Average</b>	17	27	21	27	7

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## METHODOLOGY

<b>Country</b>	<b>Sample Size (unweighted)</b>	<b>MoE (%)</b>	<b>Field dates</b>	<b>Survey methodology</b>	<b>Type of sample</b>
Argentina	675	3.8	September 3-10, 2008	Face-to-face	Urban <sup>1</sup>
Azerbaijan	602	4.1	Jan 13 – Feb 5, 2008	Face-to-face	National
China	1000	3.2	Jan 10-25, 2008	Telephone	Urban <sup>2</sup>
Egypt	600	4.1	Jan 17-27, 2008	Face-to-face	Urban <sup>3</sup>
France	600	4.1	Feb 5-11, 2008	Telephone	National
Great Britain	800	3.5	Jan 29 – Feb 19, 2008	Telephone	National
India	1023	3.2	February 25-29, 2008	Face-to-face	National <sup>4</sup>
Indonesia	811	3.5	Jan 19-29, 2008	Face-to-face	National <sup>5</sup>
Iran	710	3.8	Jan 13 – Feb 9, 2008	Face-to-face	National
Mexico	850	3.4	Jan 25-27, 2008	Telephone	National <sup>6</sup>
Nigeria	1000	3.2	February 7-18, 2008	Face-to-face	National <sup>7</sup>
Palestinian territories	626	4.0	February 10-23, 2008	Face-to-face	National <sup>8</sup>
Russia	792	3.6	Jan 18-22, 2008	Face-to-Face	National <sup>9</sup>
South Korea	600	4.1	Feb 11-12, 2008	Telephone	National
Thailand	2699	1.9	Apr 21 – May 6, 2008	Face-to-face	National <sup>10</sup>
Turkey	719	3.7	Jan 12-24, 2008	Face-to-face	National
Ukraine	1021	3.1	Feb 8-18, 2008	Face-to-face	National <sup>11</sup>
United States	975	3.2	Jan 18-27, 2008	Internet	National <sup>12</sup>

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<sup>1</sup> In Argentina, the survey was executed in the urban areas of Capital Federal and Gran Buenos Aires, representing 35 percent of Argentina's population.

<sup>2</sup> In China, the survey was a national probability sample of urban telephone households across China. A stratified PPS sample design was developed to sample 20 cities; urban households represent approximately 45 percent of the Chinese population.

<sup>3</sup> In Egypt, the survey was executed in the urban areas of Cairo, Alexandria, Giza, and Subra. These four urbanized areas represent 75 percent of Egypt's urban population, which is 42 percent of the national population.

<sup>4</sup> In India, a face-to-face survey was conducted in urban and rural areas in 14 of the largest Indian states; these states comprise 77 percent of India's population. The sample is 60 percent urban, India's population is approximately 30 percent urban.

<sup>5</sup> In Indonesia, a national probability sample was conducted in both urban and rural areas and covering approximately 87 percent of Indonesia's population.

<sup>6</sup> In Mexico, a random telephone sample of adults who had landline telephones was conducted in all 31 states and the Federal District. Telephone penetration in Mexico is 55 percent.

<sup>7</sup> In Nigeria, the sample was developed by selecting six states, one per geographic region, based upon their size and representativeness. Within each state, sampling points were selected by means of a multi-stage random sample which disproportionately sampled urban areas. The final sample is 75 percent urban; Nigeria is approximately 50 percent urban.

<sup>8</sup> In the Palestinian Territories, a face-to-face national probability survey was conducted among the population of the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and the Gaza Strip.

<sup>9</sup> In Russia, all items were half sampled; each item was answered by 800 respondents.

<sup>10</sup> In Thailand, the survey was conducted in 10 provinces of the country including Bangkok, Samutprakarn, Chantaburi, Ratchaburi, Chiang Mai, Kampangpet, Kornkean, Sakonnakorn, Chumporn, and Songkla.

<sup>11</sup> In the Ukraine, all items were half-sampled; each item was answered by at least 1,020 respondents.

<sup>12</sup> In the United States, the poll was an online survey drawn from a nationally representative sample of the Knowledge Networks online panel. This panel is probabilistically-based, selected from the population of US telephone households and subsequently provided with an Internet connection if needed. Items in the US survey were split sampled so that each item was answered by at least 940 respondents.