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Married-Woman's Work		44%	44% of Egyptians in 2018 viewed that married-woman's work negatively impacts families, 25% believed it has no effect, and 23% viewed it positive.
Employment Opportunities		83%	83% of Egyptian men in 2018 believed that men should be given priority when there are limited employment opportunities, compared to 72% of women.
Women's Job		68%	68% of Egyptian men vs 49% of women in 2018 believed that women should be allowed to work only in specific jobs deemed appropriate.
Stay Late at Work		37%	37% of Egyptians in 2018 thought that it's acceptable for women to stay late at work, the percentage rose from 28% among males to 46% among females.
Employment Opportunities in Urban		51%	51% of rural women believed in 2018 that employment opportunities in urban centers are better for urban residents than rural even if they are equally qualified.
Women Working with Men		40%	40% of Egyptians men in 2018 found it unacceptable for a women's work-place to be full of male colleagues, compared to 36% of women.
Women Working Far From Home		57%	57% of Egyptian in 2018 thought that women working far from home as socially acceptable, the percentage increased from 45% among males to 69% among females.
Female President		21%	21% of Egyptian men and 28% of women in 2018 approved having a female president.
Employment Opportunities		46%	46% of rural women believed in 2018 that employers prefer male labor to female labor even if they are equally qualified.
Wife's Income		59%	59% of Egyptians believed in 2018 if a wife's income is more will cause problem, the percentage increased from 57% in rural areas to 61% in urban areas.
Woman's True Success		92%	92% of Egyptians believed that woman's true success is at home with her kids, according to 2018 data.
Men's Salary		61%	61% of Egyptians believed that men should get higher because they are the main responsible for the family, according to 2018 data.
Females' Education		48%	48% of Egyptians believed A that females should be educated until they obtain a university degree, according to 2018 data
Encouraging Women to Work		71%	71% of Egyptians said that newspapers, TV, and radio help encourage women to work, according to 2018 data
Working under a Female Supervisor		18%	18% of Egyptians in 2018 found it unacceptable to work under a female supervisor even if she is qualified and appropriate for the position, the percentage rose from 13% among females to 22% among males.

Working under a Female Supervisor		8%	Only 8% of Egyptians in 2018 were working under a female supervisor and 55% under a male supervisor.
Female Supervisor		39%	39% of Egyptian women in 2018 preferred a female supervisor compared to 7% of men.
Working under a Female Supervisor		36%	36% of women in Egypt in 2018 were indifferent to gender of supervisor compared to 41% of men.
Elderly Care		34%	34% of Egyptian men and 27% of women in 2020 refused hiring caregivers for elderly parents even if the respondent is unable to care for the elderly themselves.
Sending Children to Nurseries		36%	36% of Egyptian men in 2020 considered women who send their children to nurseries as negligent, compared to 31% of women.
Children's Caregivers		97%	97% of Egyptians who live in families with children refused to rely on child care providers, according to 2020 data.
Elderly care		80%	80% of Egyptians believed that it is a shame that their father or mother enters a nursing home for the elderly, according to 2018 data.
Child Care		46%	46% of Egyptians thought that people who work in child care cannot be trusted according to 2020 data.
Women's Working Hours After Childbirth		86%	86% of Egyptians believed that working women should have different work hours after childbirth, according to 2018 data.
Child Care		71%	71% of Egyptians said that having a suitable person to take care of their children could make them change the nature of their work, according to 2020 data.
Women's Work at Home		34%	34% of Egyptian males said that women's work at home is considered work that should be paid, compared to 27% of females, according to 2018 data.
Determining Salaries		30%	30% of Egyptian men in 2018 and 22% of women believed that only competence should be a factor in determining salaries for the same position at the same place and not gender.
Participation in the Basic Expenses of the House		35%	35% of Egyptian males and 50% of females believed that if the wife has an income, she should participate in the basic expenses of the house, according to 2018 data.
Owning Agriculture Land		34%	20% of rural women's households in Egypt in 2018 owned agriculture land; among which 34% of women at least sometimes work in this land
Marriage without "Qayma"		82%	82% of Egyptians refused to marry their daughters without a list of furniture "Qayma" and the refusal was higher in rural areas (88%) compared to urban areas (73%), according to 2018 data.

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