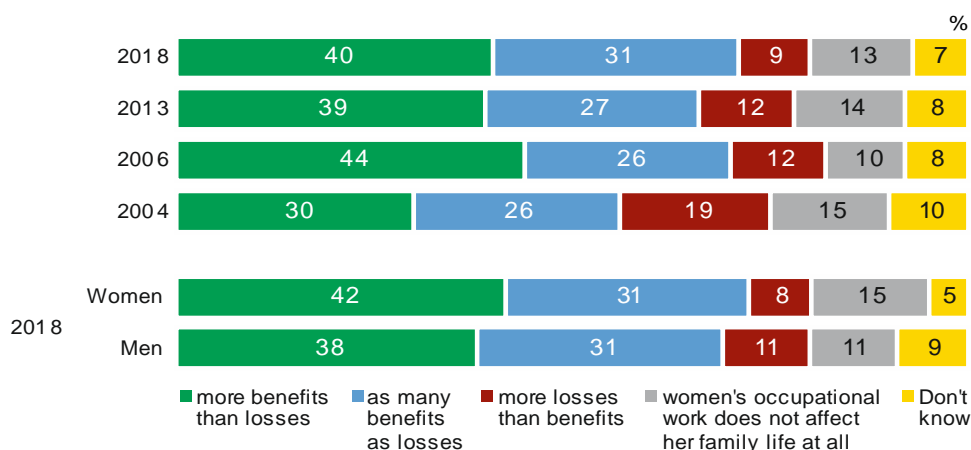


## Men and women on the labour market

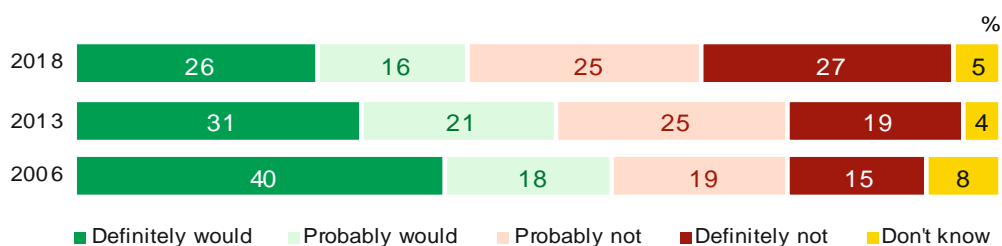
Public opinion on the impact of women's work on family life is ambiguous. In the opinion of the plurality of respondents (40%), women's professional work brings more benefits to their family life than losses. Nearly one-third (31%) think that losses offset benefits. The opinions of men and women in this matter are not much different.

### Do you think that when a woman works professionally it brings to her family life:



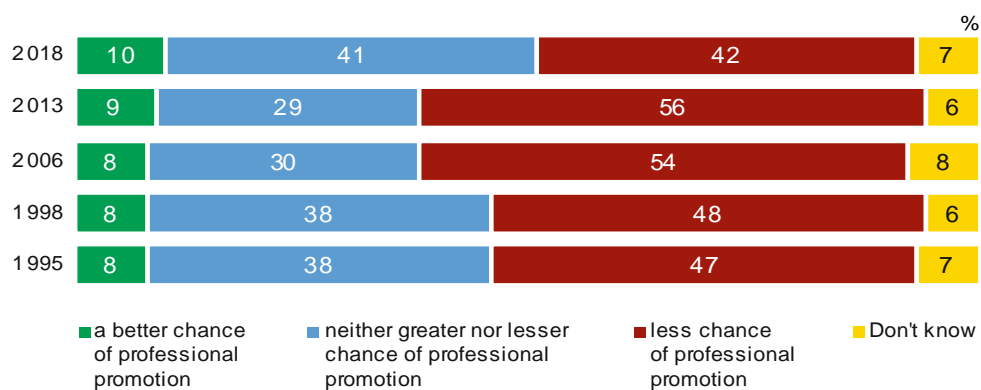
In the last years, there has been an increase in the number of women who declare that they would not give up their work even if their partner earned enough to support the family. Currently, more than half of the surveyed women make such declarations.

**Would you give up professional work in order to take more care of your home and raise children if your husband (partner) earned enough to maintain the family at a satisfactory level?**



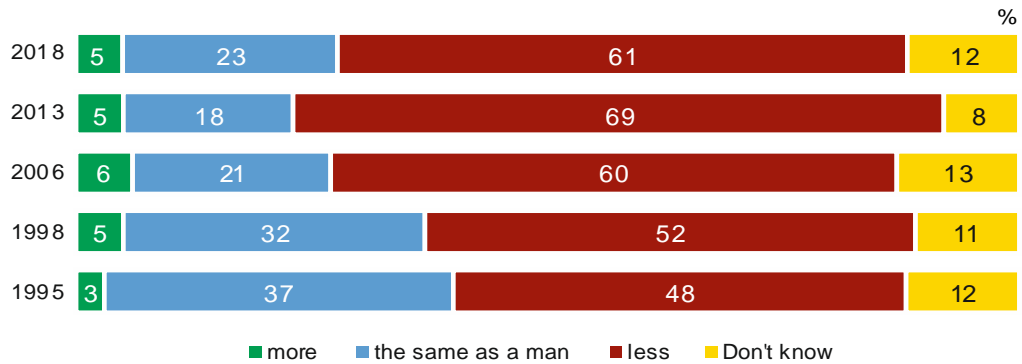
In the last five years, the perception of women on the labour market has significantly improved. Until 2013, the percentage of people convinced that women with the same education and performing the same job as men are less likely to be promoted rose slowly but systematically. In this year's study we noted a 14-point drop in the percentage of respondents who share this view (from 56% to 42%). Women are more likely to note their lower chance of promotion (49%) than men (34%).

**Do you think that in our country a woman performing the same profession and having the same education as a man has compared to a man:**



Over the past five years, the perception of women's earnings in relation to men's has improved. While in the years 1995 - 2013 the conviction was growing that women with the same education and performing the same occupation as men earn less (an increase of 21 points, from 48% to 69%), at present this view is less common, although it is still shared by the majority of respondents (61%). Women's wage discrimination is more often noticed by women (68%) than men (53%).

**Today in Poland, in comparison with a man, a woman performing the same profession and having the same education as men generally earns:**



More information about this topic can be found in CBOS report in Polish: "Women and Men on the Labour Market", September 2018. Fieldwork for national sample: August 2018, N=1066. The random address sample is representative for adult population of Poland.