ABSTRACT

This study attempts for investigating the impacts of demographic factors, socialeconomic factors, geographic factors, and social media determinants regarding women empowerment in Pakistan. In this research, 14244 women are selected out of 15068 to draw an analysis about women empowerment in the country. The data used in this work is taken from PDHS, 2017-2018 report in which all regions of Pakistan including AJK, ICT, GB, and ex-FATA. Chi-square test is used to examine the association of demographic, mass and social media, socio-economic, geographic determinants with women empowerment. Binary Logistic Regression analysis is used to study the effects of these factors regarding women empowerment such as medically decision-making, self-esteem and household decision-making. Women who belonged to rural areas of Pakistan were more empowered than urban women. An age group of women from 45-49 years were more empowered in medically decision-making with $OR = 2.278$ and pvalue< 0.05, in household decision-making with $OR = 6.461$ and p-value<0.05. Region wise analysis is also carried out in this work. It is signified that women from ex-FATA were more empowered in self-esteem with $OR = 9.899$ and pvalue< 0.05. Women with more education were more empowered in medically decision-making with $OR = 2.165$ and p-value<0.05. In Pakistan, women empowerment requires a better understanding and relevance, including the determinants that can bring empowerment in that context. The purpose of this study is to recognize the socio-economic, demographic, and behavioral determinants of different dimensions of women empowerment in Pakistan.

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