Gender Equality Index 2017

Conference // 11 October 2017, Brussels
The Gender Equality Index is adapted to the context of the EU and is based on EU policy priorities.
Gender gaps adjusted for levels of achievement
INTERSECTING INEQUALITIES

GENDER EQUALITY INDEX

WORK
- PARTICIPATION
- SEGREGATION AND QUALITY OF WORK

MONEY
- FINANCIAL RESOURCES
- ECONOMIC SITUATION

KNOWLEDGE
- ATTAINMENT
- SEGREGATION

POWER
- POLITICAL
- ECONOMIC
- SOCIAL

TIME
- CARE ACTIVITIES
- SOCIAL ACTIVITIES

HEALTH
- STATUS
- BEHAVIOUR
- ACCESS

VIOLENCE
- PREVALENCE
- SEVERITY
- DISCLOSURE
Gender Equality Index 2017

\[ I_i^t = \prod_{d=1}^{6} \left( \prod_{s=1}^{14} \sum_{v=1}^{31} w_v I(X_{idsvt}) \right) \]

\[ w_s, w_{AHPd}, w_v, w_s, w_{AHPd} \in [0,1] \]

Full Inequality  

Full Equality
Gender Equality Index 2017

Room for Improvement

2015 - 2005
Sweden (work, time, power, and health)

Luxembourg (money)

Denmark (knowledge)
**Most improved**
- Italy +12.9
- Cyprus +9.1
- Slovenia +7.6
- Ireland +7.6

**Least improved**
- UK +0.3
- Czech Republic 0.0
- Slovakia -0.1
Scores of the domain of power
Most improved
Italy +29.2
France +24.6
Slovenia +24.1

Least improved
Finland -3.1
Slovakia -3.8
Czech Republic -7.0
Scores of the domain of knowledge

2015 vs 2005
Most improved
Cyprus +15.1
Greece +8.4
Luxembourg +7.4

Least improved
Poland -0.7
Germany -2.4
UK -4.0
Scores of the domain of time
Most improved
Latvia +6.7
Czech Republic +6.1
Spain +6.0

Least improved
Bulgaria -8.2
Slovakia -9.0
Belgium -9.0
Scores of the domain of work
Most improved
Malta +10.2
Luxembourg +5.9
Cyprus +4.4

Least improved
Denmark +0.3
Slovakia +0.2
Romania -1.5
Scores of the domain of money
Most improved
Slovakia +12.5
Malta +12.1
Poland +11.9

Least improved
Croatia +1.3
Germany +0.9
Greece -1.2
Scores of the domain of health

RO  BG  LV  LT  EE  PL  EL  HR  PT  SK  HU  CZ  IT  BE  FR  GE  RO
100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0

EU-28

87.4

85.9

2015  2005
Most improved
Latvia +4.6
Germany +3.9
Bulgaria +3.8

Least improved
Luxembourg -0.2
Portugal -0.2
Denmark -1.5
Greece -1.5
Political pressure and legislative actions accelerate progress and improve gender balance in decision-making.

A gendered division across study fields and occupations remains a reality for women and men in Europe.

Unequal sharing of time for caring duties proves to be the most resistant to change.
Explore the Gender Equality Index: