Gender Equality Index and health

Conference // 11 October 2017, Brussels
Men are more physically active, but smoke and drink more.

- Drinking and smoking:
  - Men: 46%
  - Women: 28%

- Physical activity:
  - Men: 31%
  - Women: 20%
Scores of the sub-domain of health behaviour

 EU-28
Women live longer, but in poor health

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Life expectancy</th>
<th>Years in ill health</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Life expectancy</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Years in ill health</td>
<td>78</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Lone mothers face barriers in access to healthcare

12% Unmet medical needs
7% Unmet dental needs
14% Unmet dental needs
10% Unmet dental needs
Domain of health

- **Status**
  - Self-perceived health
  - Life expectancy
  - Healthy life years

- **Behaviour**
  - Smoking/alcohol consumption
  - Eating fruit and vegetables/physical activity

- **Access**
  - Unmet medical needs
  - Unmet dental needs
Way to a happier and healthier Europe

More than a million deaths could be avoided through better public health and prevention policies and more effective healthcare (EC/OECD, 2016).

Gender and intersectional perspective is needed to address challenges of the ageing population.

Mainstreaming gender in health policies can improve lives of all women and men in the EU.
Explore the Gender Equality Index: