

Economic benefits of gender equality in the EU: How the evidence was produced: the theoretical framework and model



The study on the economic benefits of gender equality in Europe in the EU context. It is the first of its kind to use a robust econometric model to estimate a broad range of macroeconomic benefits of gender equality in several broad policy areas such as education, labour market activity and wages. It also considers the demographic consequences of such improvements. There is no previous study that has attempted econometric modelling of such a broad range of impacts of gender equality in the EU.



Step 1: Choosing the macroeconomic modelling framework

The study uses the EME macroeconomic model to estimate the economic impacts of improvements in gender equality. EME is an empirical macroeconomic model tailored specifically to model outcomes at EU and Member State levels. The model includes adopted representations of the labour market and capacity constraints at an local and national level. The key features and limitations of the EME modelling framework are summarised in Figure 2 below.



The study on the economic benefits of gender equality is unique in the EU context. It is the first of its kind to use a robust econometric model to estimate a broad range of macroeconomic benefits of gender equality in several broad policy areas such as education, labour market activity and wages. It also considers the demographic consequences of such improvements. There is no previous study that has attempted econometric modelling of such a broad range of impacts of gender equality in the EU.

Further information

[Economic Benefits of Gender Equality: interactive platform presenting the results](#)



Downloads



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