

Economic benefits of gender equality in the EU: How gender equality in STEM education leads to economic growth



Economic benefits of gender equality in the EU
How gender equality in STEM education leads to economic growth

Getting more women into STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) education will have a positive impact on economic growth in the European Union. However, despite good employment opportunities and highly productive jobs in this area, there is currently a low proportion of women studying and graduating in STEM subjects (1).

A study from the European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) on the economic benefits of gender equality puts forth robust new evidence showing the positive impacts of reducing gender inequalities in education in developed countries.

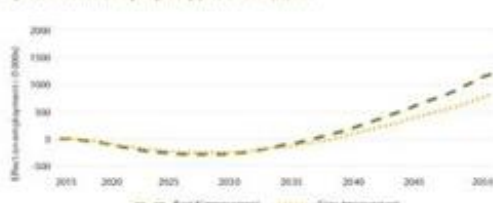
Closing the gender gap in STEM education can foster economic growth

Gender equality measures, such as the removal of gender stereotypes in education, awareness raising, and the promotion of STEM subjects to girls and women, and career guidance for young women, can increase the number of women who graduate from STEM subjects. These measures are likely to result in higher numbers of women graduating from STEM subjects in turn, their measures could encourage more women to take up jobs due to increased future prospects in the area of STEM at present and in the future. At the same time, an increase in STEM employment would help to reduce labour market shortages and making progress in the labour market.

Closing the gender gap in STEM could lead to an additional 1.2 million jobs.

Closing gender gaps in STEM education would have a positive impact on employment. Total employment would increase by 800,000 to 1,200,000 by 2050. These jobs are forecasted.

Figure 3. The effect of closing the gender gap in STEM employment



1) The study measured the gender gap in the field of computing and engineering, because the number of women in these fields is currently the largest to have an under-representation of a gender gap. Estimates for the other disciplines are not available at this time.

Getting more women into STEM (science, technology, engineering and mathematics) education will have a positive impact on economic growth in the European Union. However, despite good employment opportunities and highly productive jobs in this area, there is currently a low proportion of women studying and graduating in STEM subjects.

A study from the European Institute for Gender Equality (EIGE) on the 'economic benefits of gender equality' puts forth robust new evidence showing the positive impacts of reducing gender inequalities in education in developed countries.

Further information

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



Downloads

-  **Economic benefits of gender equality in the EU: How gender equality in STEM education leads to economic growth**
EN (PDF, 221.87 KB)
-  **Икономически ползи от равенството между половете в ЕС: равенството между половете в областта на НТИМ**
BG (PDF, 1.56 MB)
-  **Beneficios económicos de la igualdad de género en la UE: igualdad de género en la oferta educativa en CTIM**
ES (PDF, 1.54 MB)
-  **Ekonomické přínosy rovnosti žen a mužů v EU: Jak rovnost žen a mužů ve vzdělávání v oborech STEM vede k ekonomickému růstu**
CS (PDF, 1.57 MB)
-  **Økonomiske fordele ved ligestilling i EU: Hvordan ligestilling inden for STEM-uddannelse fører til økonomisk vækst**
DA (PDF, 1.57 MB)
-  **Wirtschaftlicher Nutzen der Gleichstellung der Geschlechter in der EU: Geschlechtergleichstellung in der MINT-Ausbildung**
DE (PDF, 1.58 MB)
-  **Soolise võrdõiguslikkuse majanduslik kasu ELis: Kuidas sooline võrdõiguslikkus STEM-hariduses toob kaasa majanduskasvu?**
ET (PDF, 1.55 MB)
-  **Τα οικονομικά οφέλη της ισότητας των φύλων στην Ευρωπαϊκή Ένωση: η ισότητα των φύλων στις σπουδές STEM**
EL (PDF, 1.57 MB)
-  **Avantages économiques de l'égalité de genre dans l'Union européenne: L'égalité de**



genre dans l'enseignement STIM

FR (PDF, 1.57 MB)



Na tairbhí eacnamaíocha a bhaineann le comhionannas inscne san Aontas Eorpach: Comhionannas inscne in oideachas STEM

GA (PDF, 1.57 MB)



Gospodarske koristi od ravnopravnosti spolova u EU-u: Ravnopravnost spolova u obrazovanju iz područja STEM-a

HR (PDF, 1.57 MB)



Vantaggi economici dell'uguaglianza di genere nell'UE: l'uguaglianza di genere nell'istruzione delle discipline STEM

IT (PDF, 1.56 MB)



Dzimumu lidztiesibas ekonomiskie ieguvumi ES: Ka dzimumu lidztiesiba STEM izglitiba sekme ekonomikas izaugsmi

LV (PDF, 1.59 MB)



Lyciu lygybes ekonomine nauda ES: Kaip lyciu lygybe STEM krypciu išsilavinimo srityje skatina ekonomikos augima

LT (PDF, 1.57 MB)



A nemek közötti egyenlőség gazdasági hozadékai az EU-ban: A STEM-oktatásban érvényesített nemek közötti egyenlőség

HU (PDF, 1.59 MB)



Il-benefi ċċji ekonomiċi tal-ugwaljanza bejn is-sessi fl -UE: L-ugwaljanza bejn is-sessi fl-edukazzjoni STEM

MT (PDF, 1.57 MB)



Economische voordelen van gendergelijkheid in de Europese Unie: Gendergelijkheid in STEM-onderwijs

NL (PDF, 1.56 MB)



Korzysci gospodarcze wynikajace z zapewnienia równouprawnienia płci w UE: Równouprawnienia płci w kształcenia STEM

PL (PDF, 1.58 MB)



Benefícios económicos da igualdade de género na União Europeia: A igualdade de género no ensino CTEM

PT (PDF, 1.58 MB)



Beneficiile economice ale egalității de gen în UE: Egalitatea de gen în cadrul



Invațământului STEM

RO (PDF, 1.57 MB)



Hospodárske výhody rodovej rovnosti v EÚ: Ako rodová rovnosť vo vzdelávaní v odboroch STEM vedie k hospodárskemu rastu

SK (PDF, 1.55 MB)



Gospodarske koristi enakosti spolov v EU: Kako enakost spolov pri izobraževanju na STEM vodi h gospodarski rasti

SL (PDF, 1.56 MB)



Sukupuolten tasa-arvon taloudelliset hyödyt EUssa: Sukupuolten tasa-arvo luonnontieteiden, tekniikan ja matematiikan

FI (PDF, 1.56 MB)



Ekonomiska fördelar med jämställdhet i EU: Hur jämställdhet i STEM-utbildning leder till ekonomisk tillväxt

SV (PDF, 1.57 MB)

[Order a hard copy from EU Publications website](#)



Metadata

AREAS: Gender Mainstreaming

AUTHOR: EIGE

PUBLISHER: Publications Office of the European Union

ISBN: 978-92-9493-742-1

DOI: 10.2839/652355