

Gender Equality Index 2017: Czech Republic


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The Gender Equality Index 2017 examines the progress and challenges in achieving gender equality across the European Union from 2005 to 2015. Using a scale from 1 (full inequality) to 100 (full equality), it measures the differences between women and men in key domains of the EU policy framework (work, money, knowledge, time, power and health). The Index also measures violence against women and intersecting inequalities. These are satellite domains and are part of the framework of the Gender Equality Index, but do not have an impact on the overall score. Intersecting inequalities show how gender intersects with age, education, family composition, country of birth and disability. The Gender Equality Index provides results for each domain and sub-domain for the EU and its 28 Member States (1).

Progress in gender equality in the Czech Republic, 2005-2015

In the Gender Equality Index 2017, the Czech Republic achieved a score of **53.6 out of 100**, which matches its 2005 score. This score is nearly 11 points below the EU-28 average. The Czech Republic is one of three EU Member States that did not progress in terms of gender equality between 2005 and 2015. The Czech Republic ranks 2nd in the EU, which represents a drop of 18 positions since 2005. The scores in all domains are below the EU-28 average.

14 Change in score from 2005 to 2015

The gender equality score in the domain of **health** is the highest in the Czech Republic, which ranks 17th in the EU for this domain. The score for access to medical and dental services is the 8th highest in the EU.

The biggest improvement has taken place in the domain of **time**, which has progressed at EU level. Gender equality has generally improved in the allocation of time for social activities. However, the score for time is the lowest based on the Czech Republic.

Gender equality in the domain of **work** has stalled since 2005. There is scope for improvement especially in the sub-domains of segregation and quality of work, for which the Czech Republic ranks 27th in the EU-28.

The smallest score in the domain of **money**. The Czech Republic has the highest score in the EU-28 regarding gender equality in terms of the risk of poverty and social exclusion. The Czech Republic has gained two positions in the domain of money to reach the 16th position.

The score in the domain of **knowledge** has increased but still lags behind in the average contribution of women and men in certain study fields.

The lowest score is in the domain of **power**, which has regressed due to under-representing gender equality in the economic sphere. It also ranks below the Czech Republic for the lowest score in the EU-28.

1. The Gender Equality Index 2017 is based on the data of Council Database Indicators, EU Labour Force Survey, Income and Expenditure Survey, Survey on Income and Living Conditions, Structural Equation Models of Individual Behaviour, Quality of Life Survey, European Working Conditions Survey, e-Skills Survey, Gender Equality Database Indicators and Data on Discrimination and of the Representative Ageing Survey. Income and Expenditure Survey, the year of reference is 2012 (with the exception of the 2013 data) for the 15-year-old population for the indicator of gender equality in the domain of gender violence.

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Read more

[Explore your country's scores on the Gender Equality Index online platform](#)



[Read about the scores of other EU Member States](#)



[Read the report "Gender Equality Index 2017: Measuring gender equality in the European Union 2005-2015"](#)



Downloads



Gender Equality Index 2017: Czech Republic

EN (PDF, 319.65 KB)



Index rovnosti žen a mužů 2017: Česká republika

CS (PDF, 326.42 KB)

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