

# 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 **33.4 out of 100**, which matches its 2005 score. The score is nearly 13 points below the EU-28 average. The Czech Republic is one of those EU Member States that did not progress in terms of gender equality between 2005 and 2015. The Czech Republic was 2nd in the EU which represents a step of its position since 2005. The scores in all domains are below the EU-28 average.

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 menstrual and sexual services is the 6th highest in the EU.

The biggest improvement has taken place in the domain of **time**, which has progressed at EU-28 level. Gender equality has particularly improved in the allocation of time for social activities. However, the score for time is still very low in the Czech Republic.

Gender equality in the domain of **work** has stabilised since 2005. There is a need for improvement especially in the substitution of unpaid 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 later and income distribution. The Czech Republic has passed two problems in the domain of money in both the 2005 and 2015.

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

The lowest score is in the domain of **power**, which has progressed but underperforming gender equality in the economic sphere. In this score, power the Czech Republic has the lowest score in the EU-28.



**+4.2**

**13** Change in score from 2005 to 2015

1. The Gender Equality Index (GEI) is based on the data of Gender Education Equality, EU Gender Work Survey, European Health Interview Survey, EU Database on violence and sexual violence, the report of Gender Survey of Substrate Evidence, Study on the Family, European Working Conditions Survey, EU's Gender Equality Database (GEMIS) and data on Gender Equality and the Environment. It also includes a satellite domain of Violence against Women Index. The year of reference is 2005 (2004 for data on remaining legal texts). The age of the interviewees for the indicator is either 15-64 or 16-64 depending on the source.

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## 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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**AUTHOR:** EIGE

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