

Gender Equality Index 2017: Finland



The Gender Equality Index 2017 assesses 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 Finland, 2005-2015

In the Gender Equality Index 2017, Finland achieved a score of **75.0 out of 100** which is an increase of 10 points. The score is higher than the EU-28 score of 69.2, but progress is happening at a slower pace. Finland's score rank of third place has remained stable.

In the domain of **money**, Finland's gender equality score is high and on the rise. Both the financial and economic spheres are improving from a gender equality perspective. There is a high and stable level of gender equality in **health**.

Significant improvements took place in the domain of **knowledge**, but challenges remain in sustained gender segregation.

The situation in the domain of **work** is stable and the sixth best in the EU-28, but there is still persistent gender segregation in the workplace.

The domain of **time** in both care and social activities between women and men in Finland has become more unequal, but Finland remains the fourth-best performing Member State in the domain.

The lowest score in Finland is in the domain of **power**, though it remains on the top five in the EU-28. The reason for this lies in unequal distribution of power and in discriminating conditions in the economic sector.

+10 Change in score from 2005 to 2015



1. The Gender Equality Index 2017 is based on the data of Gender Equality Index, EU Gender Main Survey, European Health Interview Survey, EU Survey on Income and Living Conditions, Structure of Earnings Surveys, EU Survey of Income and Living Conditions, Survey of Adult Activities, European Commission and Eurostat. Gender Equality Index of the Gender Equality Index. The year of reference is 2005-2008 for data on intersecting inequalities. Change of the reference indicators is either 0 or 100 depending on the sector.

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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"](#)



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 [Gender Equality Index 2017: Finland](#)
EN (PDF, 318.54 KB)

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FI (PDF, 325.08 KB)

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