

Gender Equality Index 2017: Romania



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 Romania, 2005-2015

In the Gender Equality Index 2017, Romania achieved a score of **52.4 out of 100**, which is an increase of 2.5 points. This score shows slower progress than the EU28 average. Romania's score rose five places over the period and currently sits in 21st place.

The biggest improvements have been in the domains of **money** and **knowledge**, with Romania making gender equality improvements at a relatively faster pace than the rest of the EU28. The gender equality scores in the domains of **health** and **work** are the highest in Romania. They rank 18th and 23rd respectively in the EU overall. Romania has slightly progressed in the area of health but has regressed in the work sphere.

The progress challenges are in the domains of **time** and **power**. The greatest obstacle of time dedicated to care activities has become more unmet. Gender equality in decision-making is below the EU average and, contrary to many other EU Member States, gender equality in the domestic field has regressed.



EU Change in score from 2005 to 2015

[1] The Gender Equality Index 2017 is based on the data of Gender in Education, Equality, EU Gender Year Survey, European Health Interview Survey, EU Survey on Income and Living Conditions, Structure of Earnings Surveys, EU Survey of Living Conditions, Survey of Adult Activities, European Commission and Eurostat Gender Equality Index of the Gender Equality Index. The year of reference is 2005. Data for data on intersecting inequalities (age, education, family composition, country of birth and disability) are available for the EU28 and its 28 Member States.

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.

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: Romania

EN (PDF, 320.45 KB)



Indicele egalității de gen 2017: România

RO (PDF, 327.83 KB)

Metadata

COUNTRY: Romania

AREAS: Gender Equality Index 2017 country factsheets, Gender Equality Index

AUTHOR: EIGE

PUBLISHER: EIGE

ISBN: 978-92-9470-524-2

DOI: 10.2839/14002