



WP4: The Alliance as an Engine for Human Capital

D4.6 Gendered Innovation Training and Mentoring Programme

MODULE 3
GENDER INEQUALITY and the
WORKPLACE

Questions for self-assessment

June 2024

PART 1

1. What is the main focus of the document?
 - a) Strategies for reducing gender inequality in the workplace
 - b) Statistics on gender inequality in the European Union
 - c) Analysis of gender roles in society
 - d) Challenges faced by women in STEM fields

2. According to the European Parliament's Flash Eurobarometer 341 survey, what percentage of Europeans perceive gender inequalities as a serious problem in their country?
 - a) 24%
 - b) 46%
 - c) 52%
 - d) 60%

3. Which of the following is identified as the primary area of inequality by Europeans according to the survey mentioned in the document?
 - a) Gender pay gap
 - b) Violence against women
 - c) Educational inequality
 - d) Access to healthcare

4. What is the goal of gender balance, as mentioned in the document?
 - a) To maintain traditional gender roles
 - b) To achieve equality or parity between women and men in society
 - c) To reinforce stereotypical social and cultural roles
 - d) To perpetuate gender inequality

5. What is the primary objective of the European Commission's Gender Equality Strategy 2020–2025?
- a) To reduce gender pay, earnings, and pension disparities
 - b) To increase gender stereotypes in the workplace
 - c) To promote inequality across various sectors
 - d) To diminish women's workforce participation
6. What is the gender employment gap?
- a) The difference between the number of employed men and women aged 20 to 64
 - b) The difference in salaries between men and women in the same occupation
 - c) The disparity in access to employment between men and women
 - d) The proportion of women employed in high-technology sectors
7. Which EU country has the smallest gender employment gap according to the document?
- a) Italy
 - b) Lithuania
 - c) Greece
 - d) Romania

Answers

1.a. 2.c. 3.b. 4.b. 5.a. 6.a. 7.b.

PART 2

1. What is the primary objective of Europe 2020: A strategy for smart, sustainable, and inclusive growth?
 - a) To eliminate gender stereotypes
 - b) To foster a more inclusive job market
 - c) To increase gender segregation in the workplace
 - d) To reduce economic violence against women

2. What percentage of ICT specialists in Europe were women in 2016, according to Eurostat?
 - a) 16.7%
 - b) 26.3%
 - c) 33.2%
 - d) 42.9%

3. According to the She Figures 2021 report, what percentage of women are in senior academic roles in the EU?
 - a) 24%
 - b) 26%
 - c) 48.1%
 - d) 51.9%

4. What potential benefit does gender diversity in IT offer to organizations, according to a study by the Boston Consulting Group and the Technical University of Munich?
- a) Increases the organization's innovation capacity by up to 2.5%
 - b) Reduces the gender pay gap by 5%
 - c) Increases overall employment by 10%
 - d) Reduces operational costs by 3%
5. What is the main objective of Gender Equality Plans (GEPs) mandated for organizations participating in Horizon Europe?
- a) To increase female employment in IT by 30%
 - b) To ensure equal pay within five years
 - c) To promote gender equality through structural reforms within organizations
 - d) To eliminate gender disparities in research funding

Answers

1.b. 2.a. 3.b. 4.a. 5.c.

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