

**Question for written answer E-010907/2015
to the Commission**

Rule 130

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Subject: Gender-based differences in high education

Statistics have shown an increase in the number of people in the EU who complete their university studies and a drop in those who abandon their education early. However, there are significant differences where gender is concerned.

By way of illustration, in 2014 the percentage of women aged between 30 and 34 who had finished their higher education was 42.3 %, as opposed to only 33.6 % of men. There are also considerably fewer women who give up their studies in comparison with men.

What does the Commission think are the reasons for these differences?

What are the Commission's proposed strategies for increasing the number of men who complete their university studies and reducing the number of those who abandon their education early?