VI. Employment sectors and occupational segregation

A. Women's employment in services sector has increased

Overall, over the last twenty years, employment has shifted from agriculture to industry and then to services, or directly from agriculture to services (ILO, 2014b). Globally, the services sector has overtaken agriculture as the sector that employs the highest number of women and men. By 2015, approximately half of the global working population was working in services (50.1 per cent). While just under half of all men work in services (42.6 per cent), more than half of the world's women are employed in that sector. Since 1995, women's employment in services has increased from 41.1 per cent to 61.5 per cent (figure 13 – panel A).

The largest increase in women's employment in the services sector may be seen in Eastern Asia, where over the last 20 years the share of women employed has increased from 32.7 to 77.0 per cent (figure 13 – panel B). In Northern America and in Northern, Southern and Western Europe, an

Figure 13 Employment by sector and by sex, 1995 and 2015 Panel A. More prominent role of agriculture in 1995 100 80 Share of employment (%) 60 40 20 9 9 2 9 8 9 3 3 3 3 3 9 Northern Sub-Saharan Arab States Northern. World Latin Northern Eastern South-Eastern Southern Eastern Africa Africa America America Asia Asia and Asia Southern Europe and the the Pacific and Western and Central Caribbean Europe Asia **♀** Female Industry Agriculture Services Panel B. Half of the world's working population employed in services, 2015 80 Share of employment (%) 60 40 20 9 8 9 9 9 3 9 3 2 2 3 3 3 World Northern Sub-Saharan Arab States South-Eastern Latin Northern Eastern Southern Northern, Eastern Africa Africa America America Asia Asia and Asia Southern Europe the Pacific and Western and Central and the Caribbean Europe Asia Source: ILO calculations based on ILO, Trends Econometric Models, July 2015.