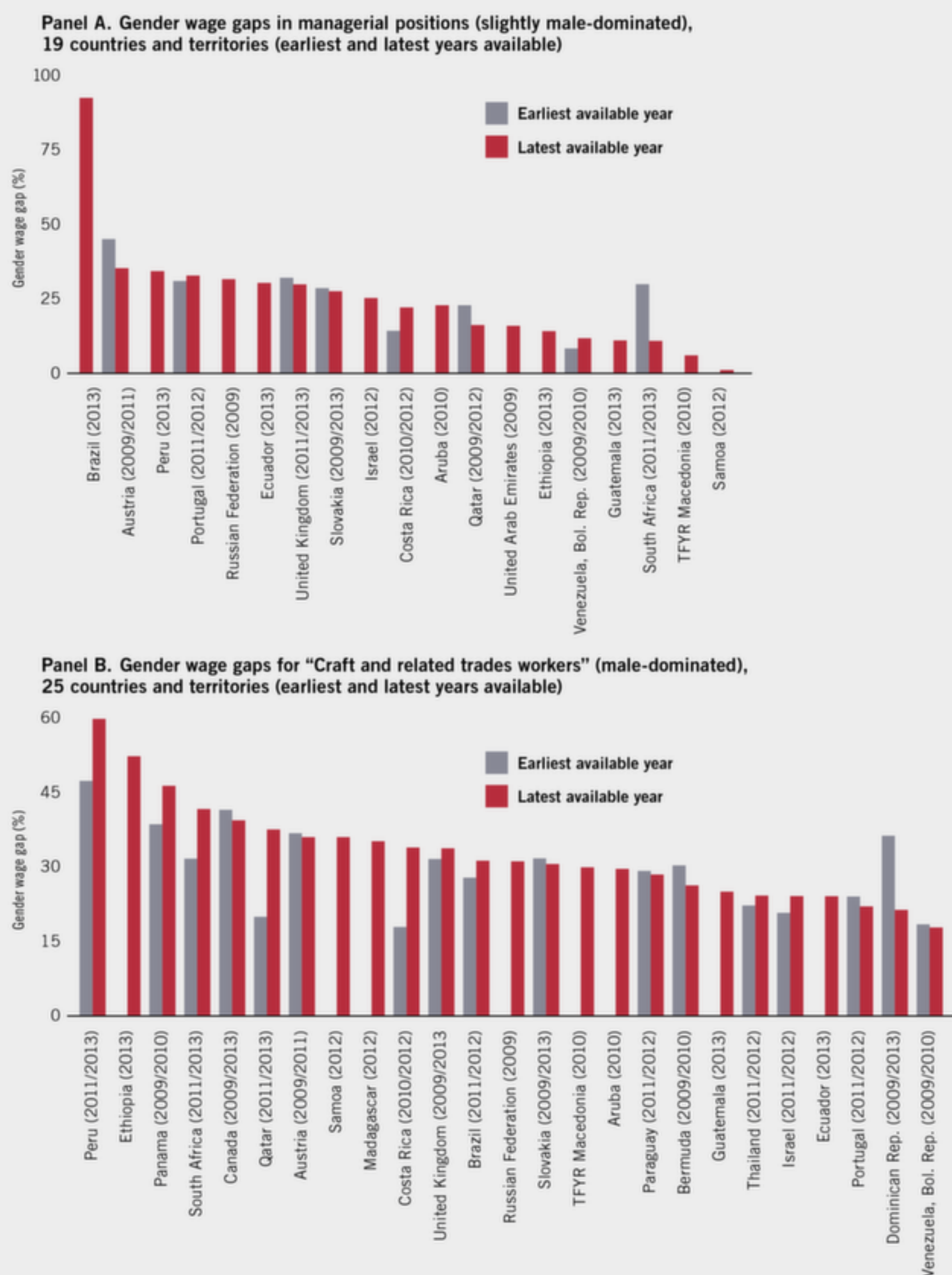


Figure 27

Gender wage gaps in male-dominated occupations



Note: Data used refer to mean gross annual, monthly, or weekly wages for all employees in professional occupations across all economic and institutional sectors nationally. ISCO-08 and ISCO-88 are used.

Source: ILO calculations based on ILOSTAT.

In the female-dominated occupation of “Services and sales workers”, in all but two of the 19 countries and territories under consideration the gender wage gap is over 20 per cent (figure 26, panel B). The gender wage gap is higher than 40 per cent in Ethiopia, Peru, Qatar and the United Arab Emirates. As with “Professionals”, the gender wage gap for “Services and sales workers” has decreased in some countries over time, for instance, in Austria, Slovakia and Thailand. A comparison of the gender wage gaps for “Services and sales workers” and “Professionals” indicates that the gaps are higher for the former category. As indicated, the gender wage gap for “Services and sales workers” is over 20 per cent in all but two countries (the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela), while for “Professionals” slightly over half of the countries have a gender wage gap of over 20 per cent.