Gender Pay Gap in the Western Balkan Countries: evidence from Serbia, Montenegro and Macedonia


Text
Gender pay gap in the Western balkan countries.pdf - Published Version
Available under License Creative Commons Attribution Non-commercial No Derivatives.
Download (6MB) | Preview

Abstract
This book sought to contribute to the understanding of gender wage disparities in three Western Balkan countries: Serbia, Macedonia and Montenegro. We use the most extensive data set available to analyse the gender pay gap in the Western Balkans, which covers seven waves of the Labour Force Survey (2008-2011) across the three countries. The simple difference in the average female vs. male wage, i.e. the so-called raw (unadjusted) wage gap, amounts to only 3.3%, 13.4% and 16.0% in Serbia, Macedonia and Montenegro respectively. The estimated gap is lower than the one observed on average in the EU of 16.2%. However, the two genders in all three countries differ significantly according to characteristics and skill levels of women and men who work, i.e. an average employed woman is not identical to an average employed man by level of education, work experience, occupation, industry sector, etc. When gender differences in labour market characteristics are taken into account, the gap widens in Serbia and Macedonia, to 11% and 17.9%, while it stays at the same level in Montenegro. Therefore, unlike the trends we observe in Western economies, where working women on average have worse educational attainment, work experience and job related characteristics than men, the differences in labour market characteristics between men and women cannot explain the gender wage gap in the Western Balkans. The book further explores the trends of gender pay gap during the years of economic crisis, differences in the gaps between the public and private sectors, as well as the gaps at different parts of the wage distribution.

Item Type: Book
Additional Information: COBISS.ID=198531852
Uncontrolled Keywords: Gender pay gap, Western Balkans, Serbia, Macedonia, Montenegro, Labour Force Survey
M Category: H Social Sciences > H Social Sciences (General)
Depositing User: Jelena Banovic
Date Deposited: 21 Jul 2016 07:17
Last Modified: 21 Jul 2016 07:19
URI: http://ebooks.ien.bg.ac.rs/id/eprint/579

Actions (login required)

View Item
The Western Balkan Countries: Evidence from Serbia, Montenegro and Macedonia — Sonja Avljaš Belgrade, 22 February 2013. Presentation outline. Employment trends unadjusted vs. adjusted wage gap composition of the adjusted. Greetings from Istanbul, Turkey!

Istanbul is the largest city in Turkey and the 5th largest city in the world with a population of 12.8 million. Verifying Optimistic Concurrency: Prophecy Variables and Backwards Reasoning — Serdar Tasiran Koç University Istanbul, Turkey Tayfun Elmas Shaz Qadeer Ali Sezgin Koç University Micros

The Balkan States is a term which describes many Eastern European countries. Discover which countries are included and the features of this region. The Western Balkans include Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia, Kosovo, Macedonia, Montenegro, and Serbia.

Which Countries Make Up the Balkan States? Peter Fitzgerald. It can be difficult to define exactly which countries are included in the Balkan States. It is a name that has both geographic and political definitions, with some of the countries crossing what scholars consider the 'boundaries' of the Balkans. In general, the following countries are considered part of the Balkans: Albania. Tuul & Bruno Morandi / Getty Images. Albania, or rather the Republic of Albania, has