

# **Equal Pay?**



Time to close the gap!

#### WHAT IS THE GENDER PAY GAP?

It is the difference between the gross hourly earnings between working men and working women.

Women earn over 16% less than men per hour in the EU.

#### **IN OTHER WORDS**









Women work around 2 months for FREE each year, compared to men

## The older you are, the bigger the gap



For example: the gender pay gap in Spain by age

Under 25 7.5%

25-34 8.5%

35-44 12.7%

45-54 16.9%

55-64 22.5%

Over 64 44.9%

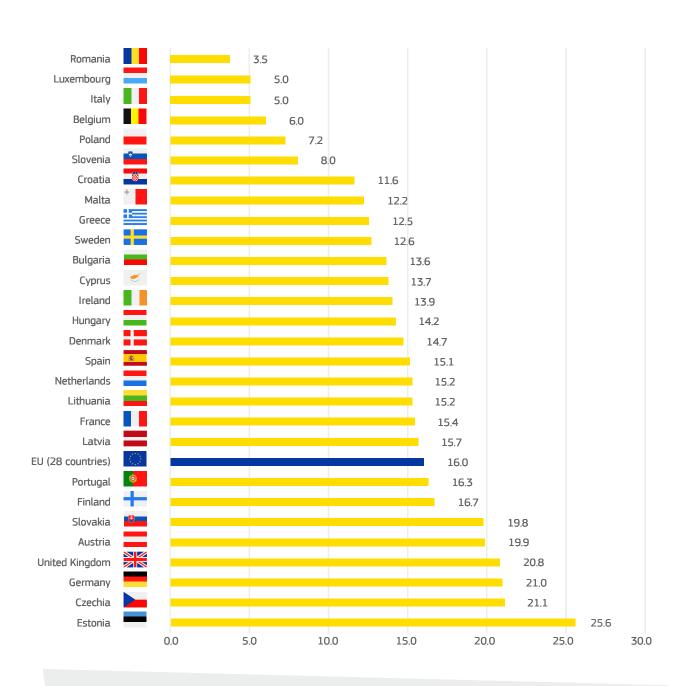


Justice and Consumers

#### THE GENDER PAY GAP PER EU COUNTRY

Even though the situation is improving, progress is extremely slow in the European Union with the gap only decreasing by 1% over the last 7 years.





The gender pay gap is not an indicator of the overall labour inequalities between women and men. In countries where the female employment rate is low, the pay gap tends to be lower than average. A high pay gap is usually characteristic of a labour market in which women are more concentrated in a restricted number of sectors and/or professions, or in which a significant proportion of women work part-time.

# MEN EARN MORE THAN WOMEN, THAT'S INEVITABLE ISN'T IT? FACT CHECK

"More women work part-time, so they should earn less."



#### **WRONG**

Working fewer hours a week means you should take home less pay per month, NOT less pay per hour.



"Women earn less because they choose lower earning jobs."



## **WRONG**

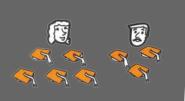
Women tend to earn less per hour than men for the same job whether it is a highly-skilled profession like a doctor or nurse, or a lower-skilled job such as a salesperson. The gender pay gap exists across our economy and in all sectors and occupations.

"Men are better educated, so should earn more".



#### **WRONG**

Today almost 60% of graduates in the EU are women.



"The gender pay gap has been around for so long, there is nothing we can do about it"



#### **WRONG**

The European Commission has developed an Action Plan which prioritises eight areas for action to address the underlying causes of the gender pay gap.

# SO, WHAT'S REALLY BEHIND THE GENDER PAY GAP?

#### Less promotions

## Fewer opportunities

#### **EXTRA UNPAID WORK**

Women do more unpaid work and men more paid work.



Source: 6th European Working Conditions Survey, Eurofound, 2015

Influenced by gender stereotypes and social norms

# TAKING CAREER BREAKS TO CARE FOR OTHERS

Women take more time off from work to care for others. This is why the EU has adopted the Work-Life Balance Directive.
In this Directive we introduced 10 days paid paternity leave and 2 months paid, non-transferable parental leave for each of the parents, promoting a more equal sharing of childcare responsibilities.



# FACING THE GLASS CEILING AND WORKING IN A SEGREGATED LABOUR MARKET

Women don't make it to the top.
Less than 6.9% of top companies' CEOs are women.

Also, in some sectors, women tend to be overrepresented, while in others men are overrepresented. In some countries, occupations predominantly carried out by women, such as teaching or sales, offer lower wages than occupations predominantly carried out by men, even when the same level of experience and education is needed.

#### **DISCRIMINATION**

Discrimination at work is illegal across the EU.

Being paid less than male colleagues just because you are a woman, or being demoted after returning from maternity leave, are forms of discrimination. European law protects you against them.

> Know your rights, ask for pay transparency, and demand fairness.



#### WHY SHOULD WE FIX IT?

Because equality is at the root of our values as Europeans and women have the right to be treated as equal to men in all areas of society.

Because reaching pay equality would send a positive message about the fairness and transparency of our labour market.

Because when a woman's work is valued less, simply due to her gender, it affects her motivation, her efficiency and ultimately our overall productivity.

Because women are part of our economy. Paying them fairly will have a positive economic impact.

Because tackling unequal pay also makes sure that we attract the best talents, whatever their gender is, in our organisations and companies.

