Indicators	Definition
Employers, female (% of female employment)	Percentage of female employers in the total number of females aged 20 to 64 in employment
Employers, male (% of male employment)	Percentage of male employers in the total number of males aged 20 to 64 in employment
Labor force participation rate, female (% of female population ages 15-64) (modelled ILO estimate)	Percentage of economically active females of ages between 15 and 64 years old
Labor force participation rate, male (% of male population ages 15-64) (modelled ILO estimate)	Percentage of economically active males of ages between 15 and 64 years old
School enrolment, tertiary (% gross)	Percentage of enrolment in tertiary education (post- secondary education), regardless age, of total enrolment.
Self-employed, female (% of female employment) (modelled ILO estimate)	Percentage of self-employed females in the total number of females aged 20 to 64 in employment.
Self-employed, male (% of male employment) (modelled ILO estimate)	Percentage of self-employed males in the total number of females aged 20 to 64 in employment
Ratio of female to male labor force participation rate (%) (modelled ILO estimate)	Calculated by dividing female labor force participation rate by male labor force participation rate and multiplying by 100.
Unemployment, total (% of total labor force) (modelled ILO estimate)	Share of the labor force that is without work but available for and seeking employment.
Unemployment, female (% of female labor force) (modelled ILO estimate)	Share of the female labor force that is without work but available for and seeking employment.
Unemployment, male (% of male labor force) (modelled ILO estimate)	Share of the male labor force that is without work but available for and seeking employment.
Unemployment with advanced education, female (% of female labor force with advanced education)	The percentage of the female labor force with an advanced level of education (tertiary education) who are unemployed.
Unemployment with advanced education, female (% of male labor force with advanced education)	The percentage of the male labor force with an advanced level of education (tertiary education) who are unemployed.
Gender pay gap in unadjusted form	The difference between the average gross hourly earnings of men and women expressed as a percentage of the average gross hourly earnings of men.
Gender employment gap	The difference between the employment rates of men and women aged 20–64.
The ILO modelled	The ILO modelled estimates series provides a complete set of internationally comparable labour statistics, including both nationally reported observations and imputed data for countries with missing data