



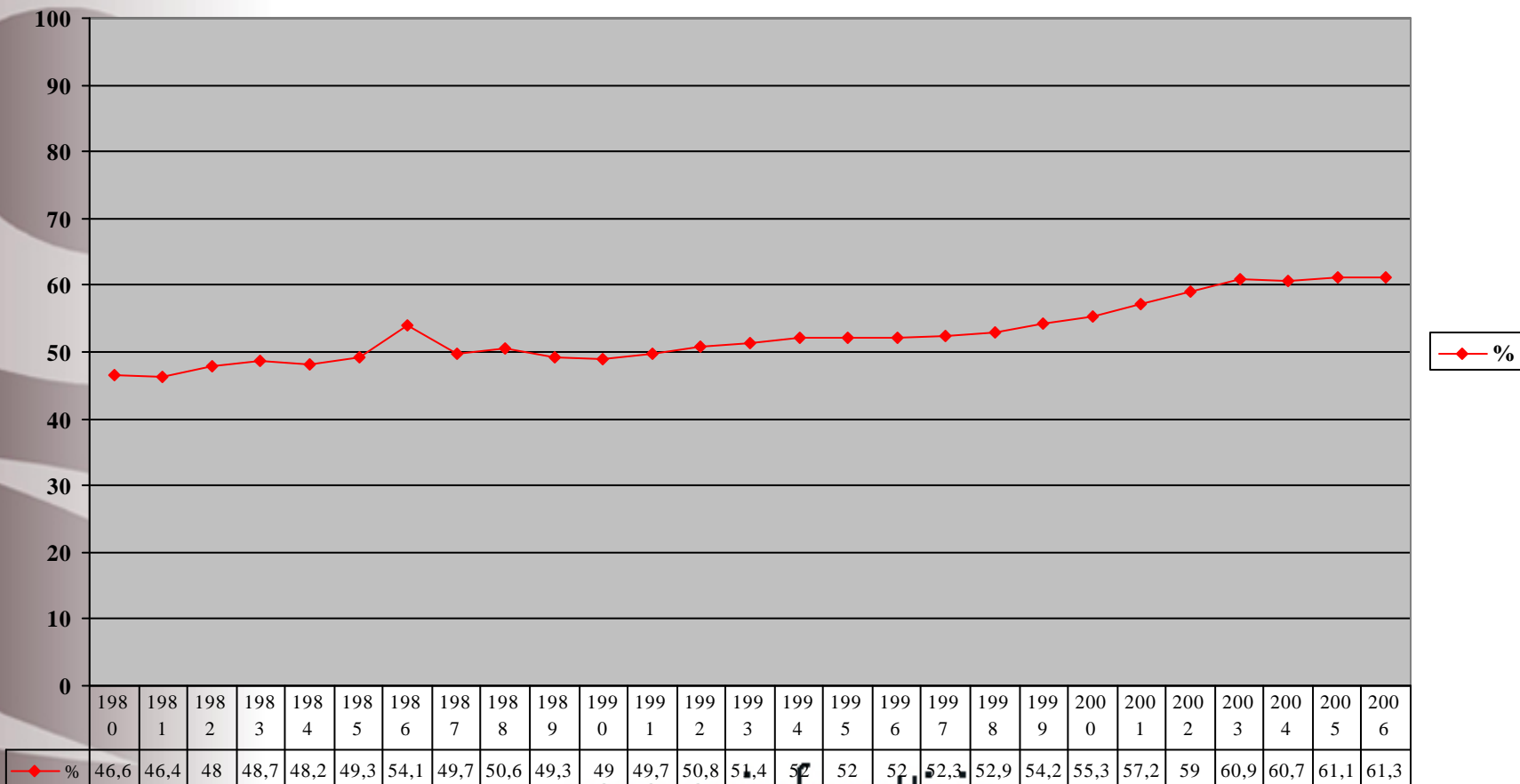
Tekjumunur karla og kvenna: Upplýsingar úr skattframtölum

Ingólfur V. Gíslason

23. 11. 2007

www.jafnretti.is

Hlutfall atvinnutekna kvenna af atvinnutekjum karla 1980-2006

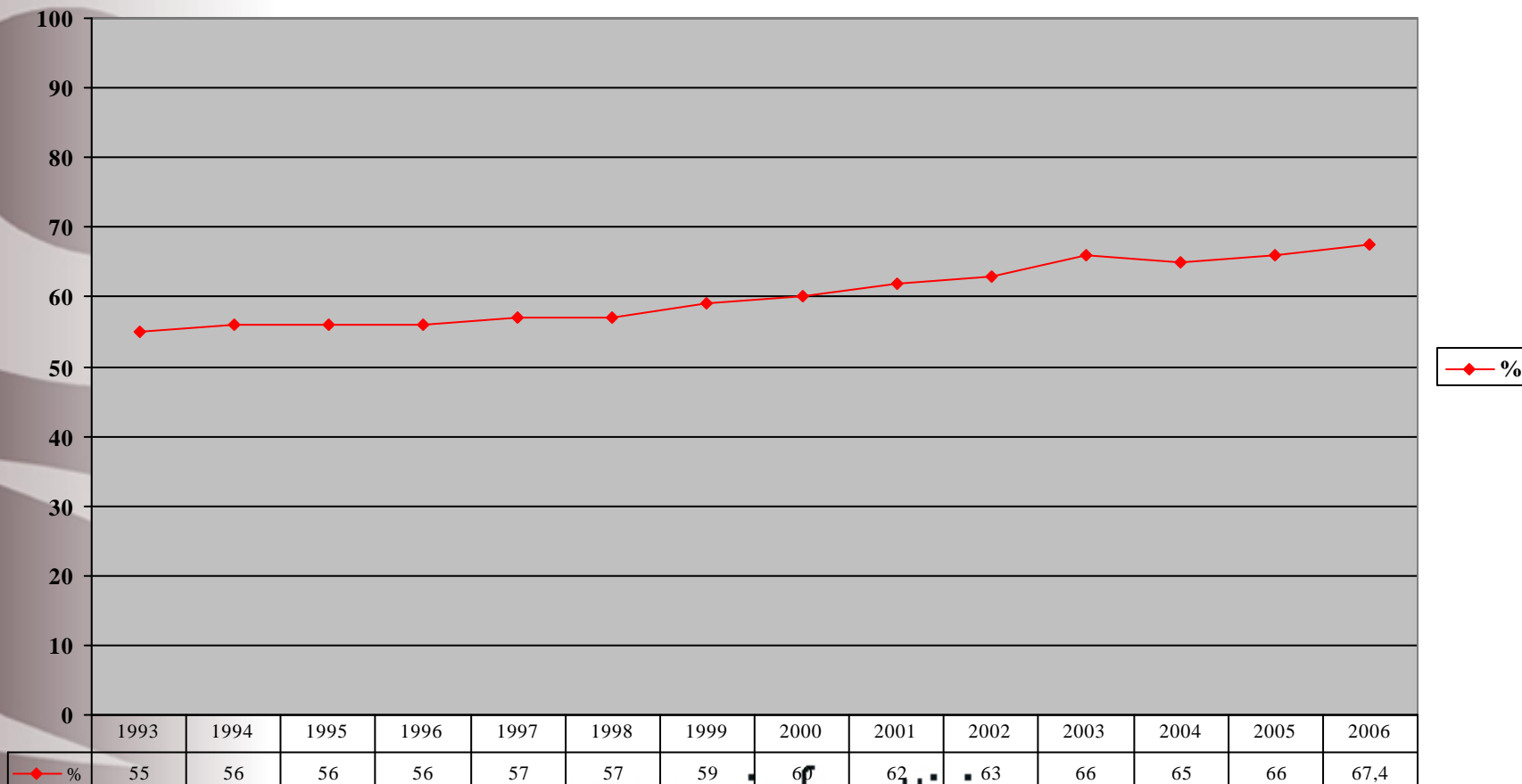




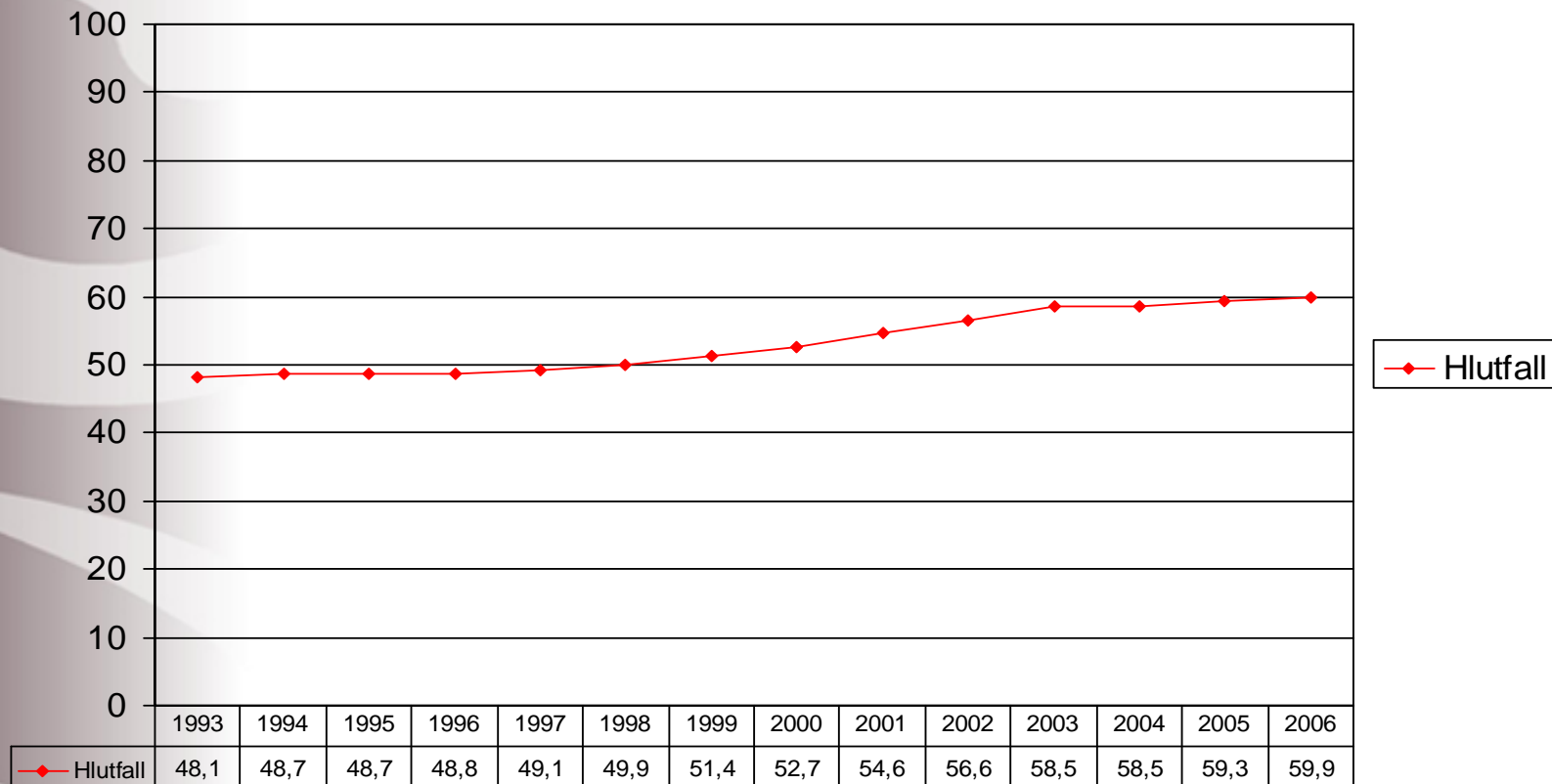
Jafnar atvinnutekjur?

- Þróunin 1980 – 2006 = 2072
- Þróunin 1997 – 2006 = 2050
- Þróunin 2001 – 2006 = 2062

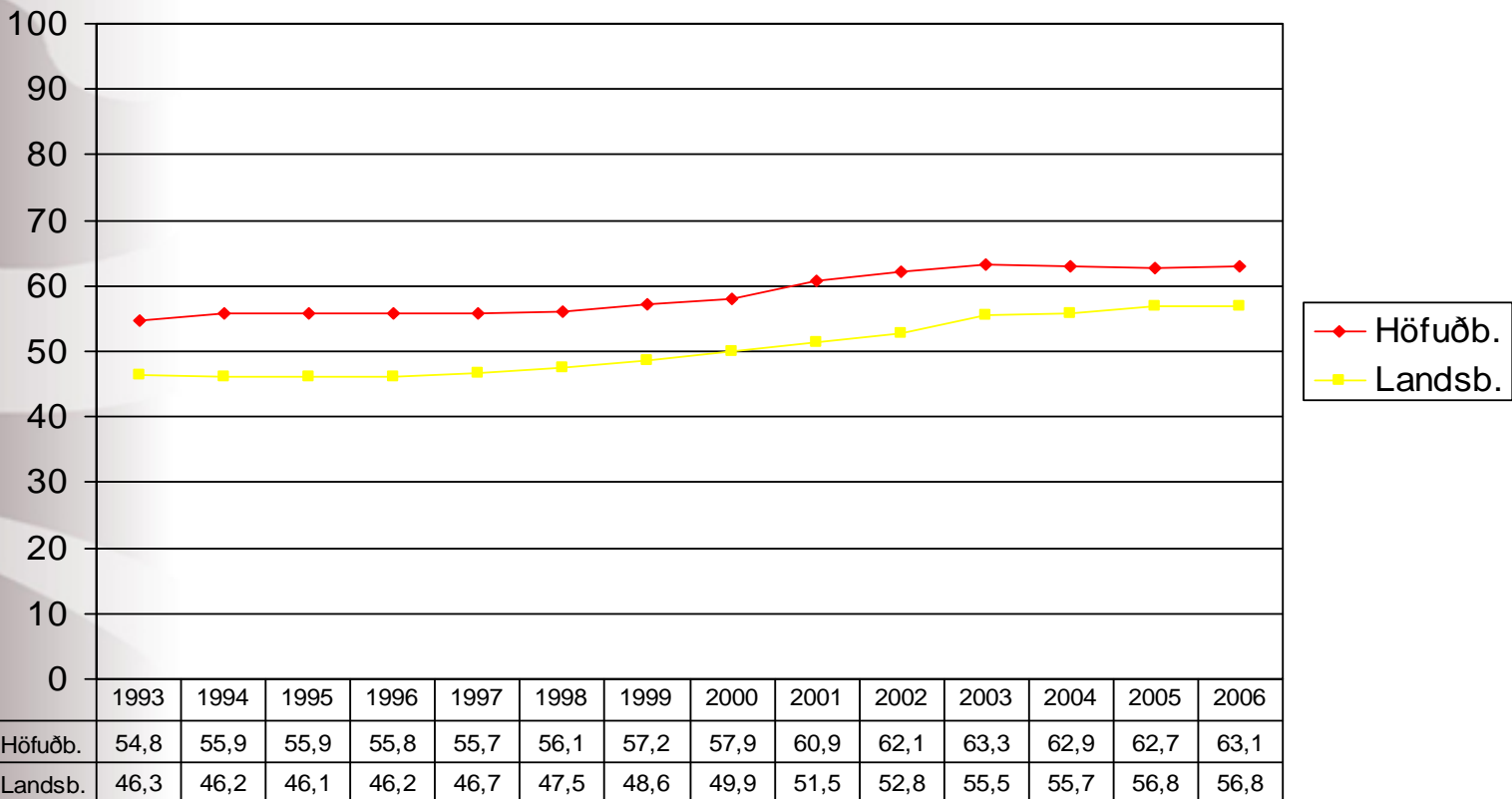
Hlutfall heildartekna kvenna af heildartekjum karla 1993-2006



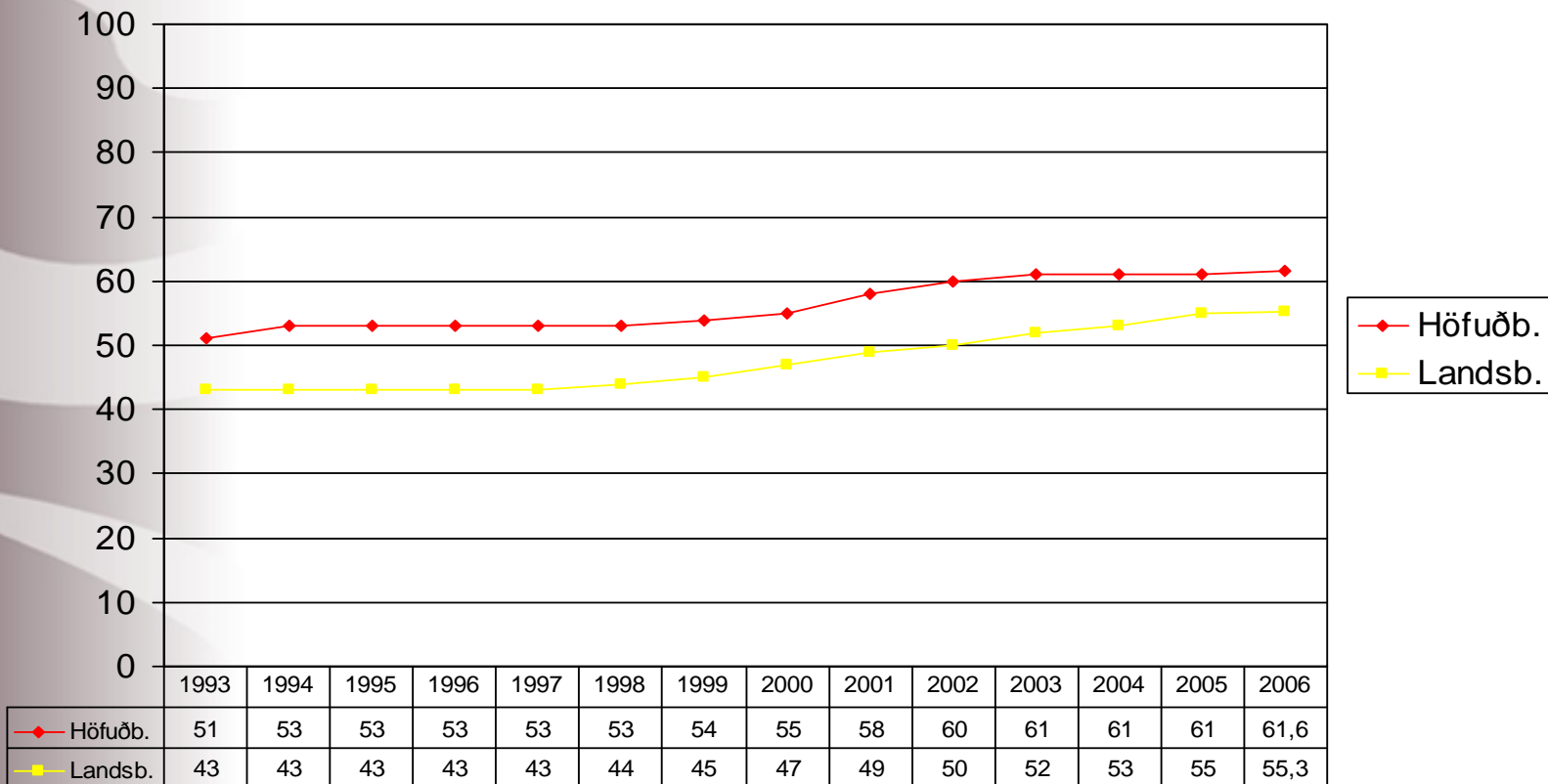
Hlutfall atvinnutekna kvenna af atvinnutekjum karla 1993-2006 (26 – 65 ára)



Hlutfall atvinnutekna kvenna af atvinnutekjum karla, höfuðborgarsvæði - landsbyggð

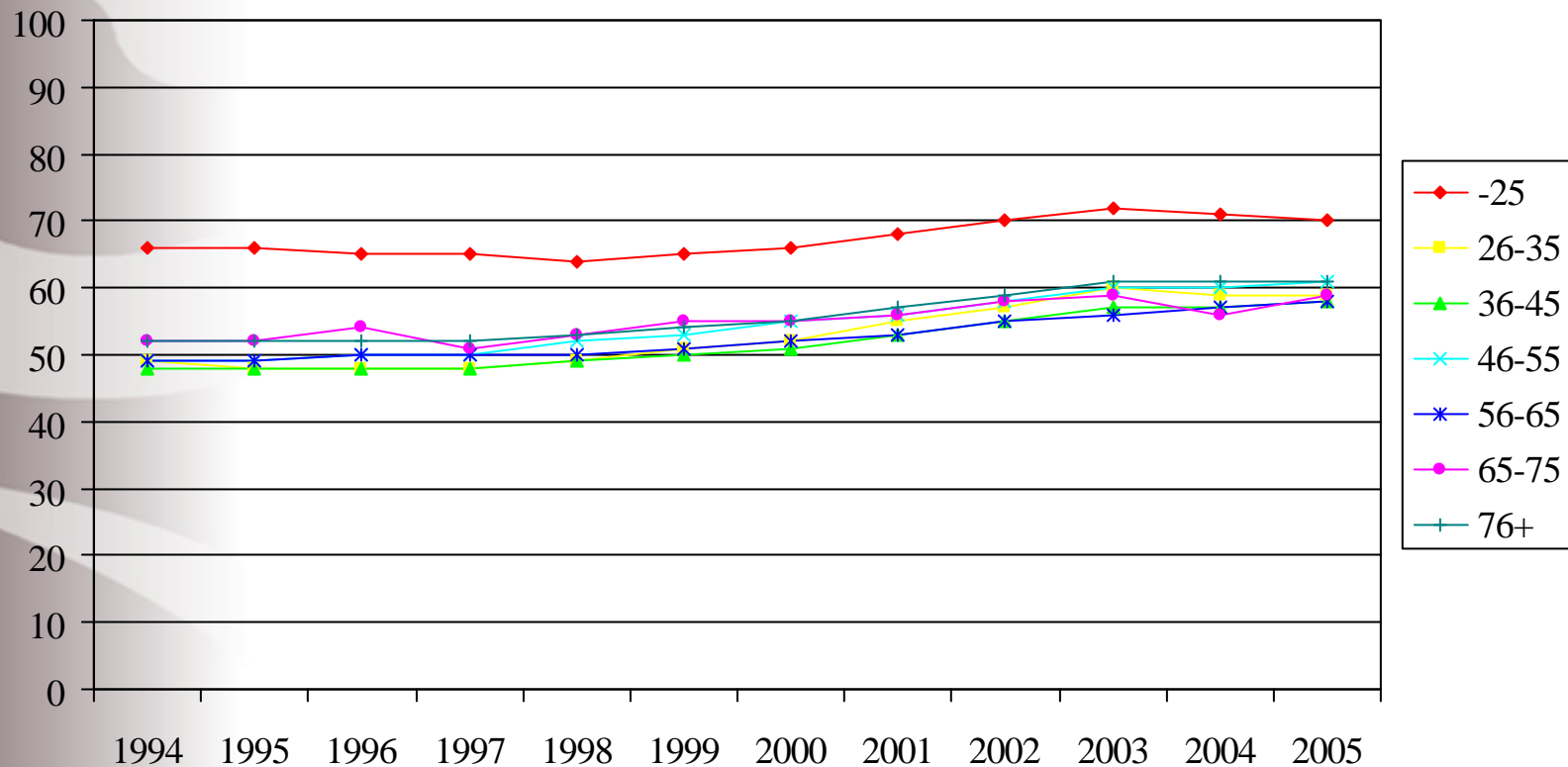


Hlutfall atvinnutekna kvenna (26-65 ára) af atvinnutekjum karla, höfuðborgarsvæði - landsbyggð





Hlutfall atvinnutekna kvenna af atvinnutekjum karla eftir aldri



Hver bar oftast ábyrgð á börnum sl. 6. mánuði?



- Svör kvenna:
- Bæði jafnt 40%
- Ég sjálf 48%
- Maki 2%
- Annað 10%

• Gallup 2003



Bilið brúað

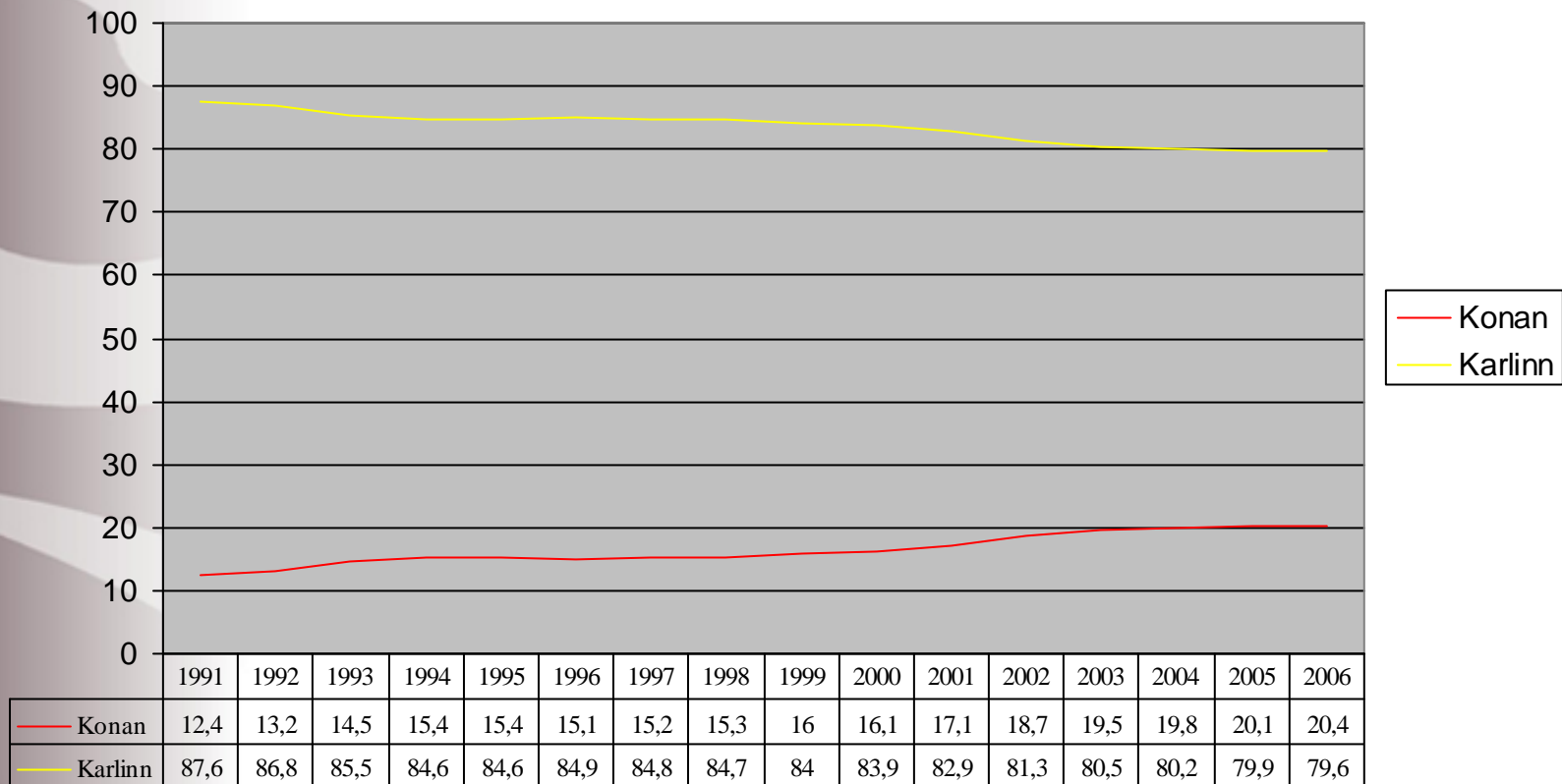
- Minnkað starfshlutfall:
- Karlar 7,3%
- Konur 18,2%

- Sveigjanlegur vinnutími:
- Karlar 8,3%
- Konur 11,1%

- Bryndís Jónsdóttir (2007). Upplifun foreldra á fæðingarorlofi

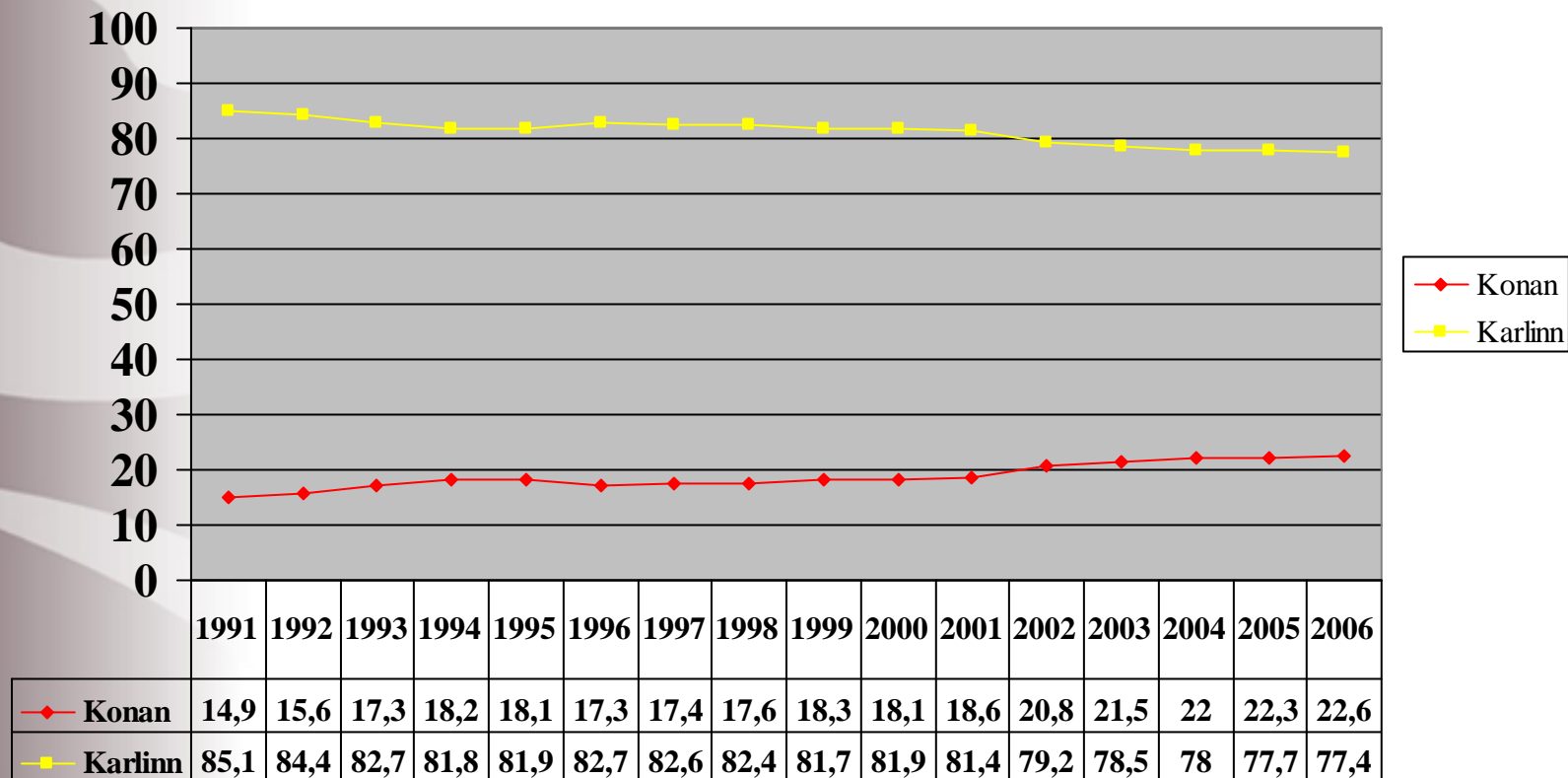


Hærrí atvinnutekjur sambúðarfólks 1991-2006

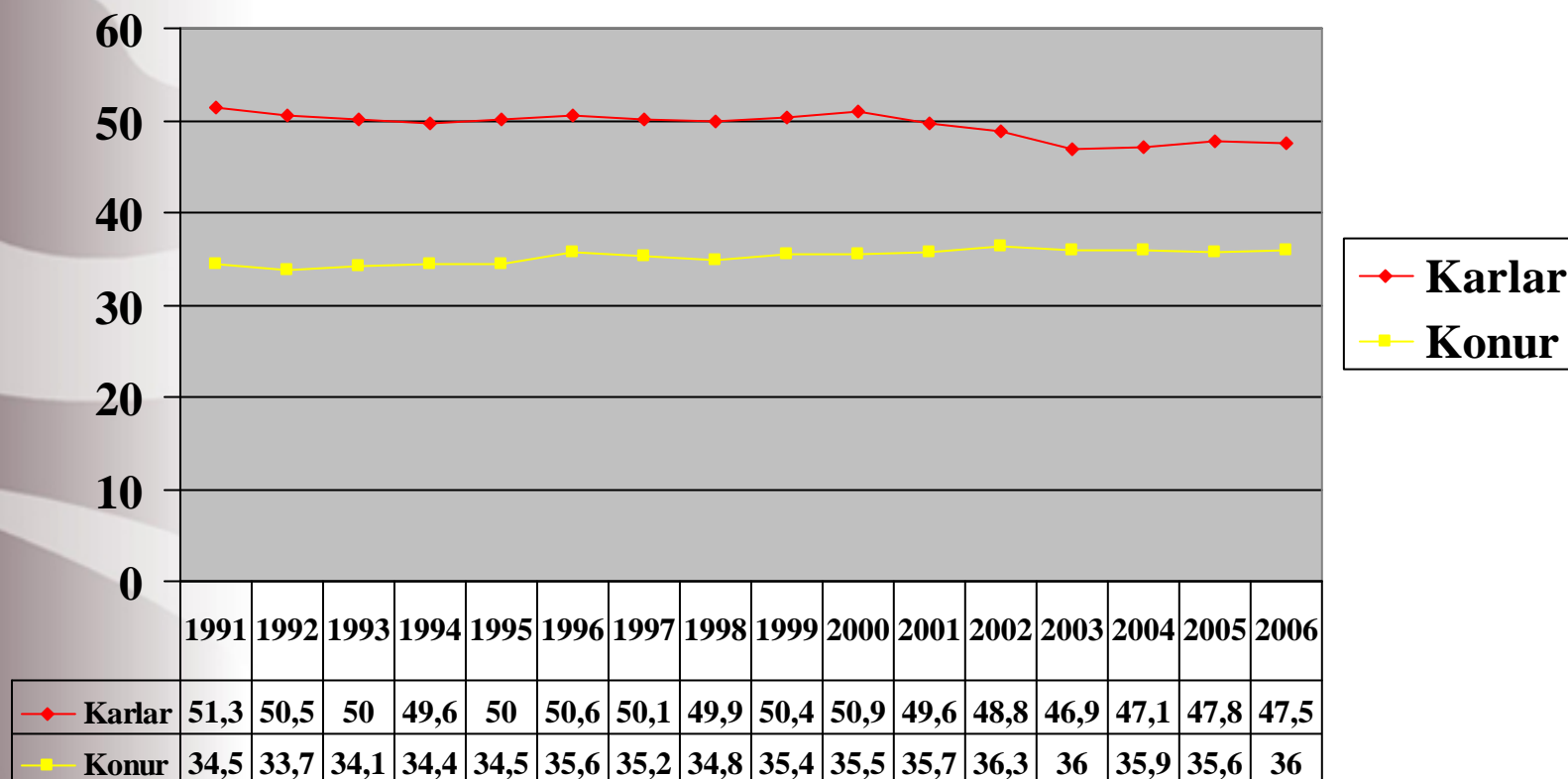




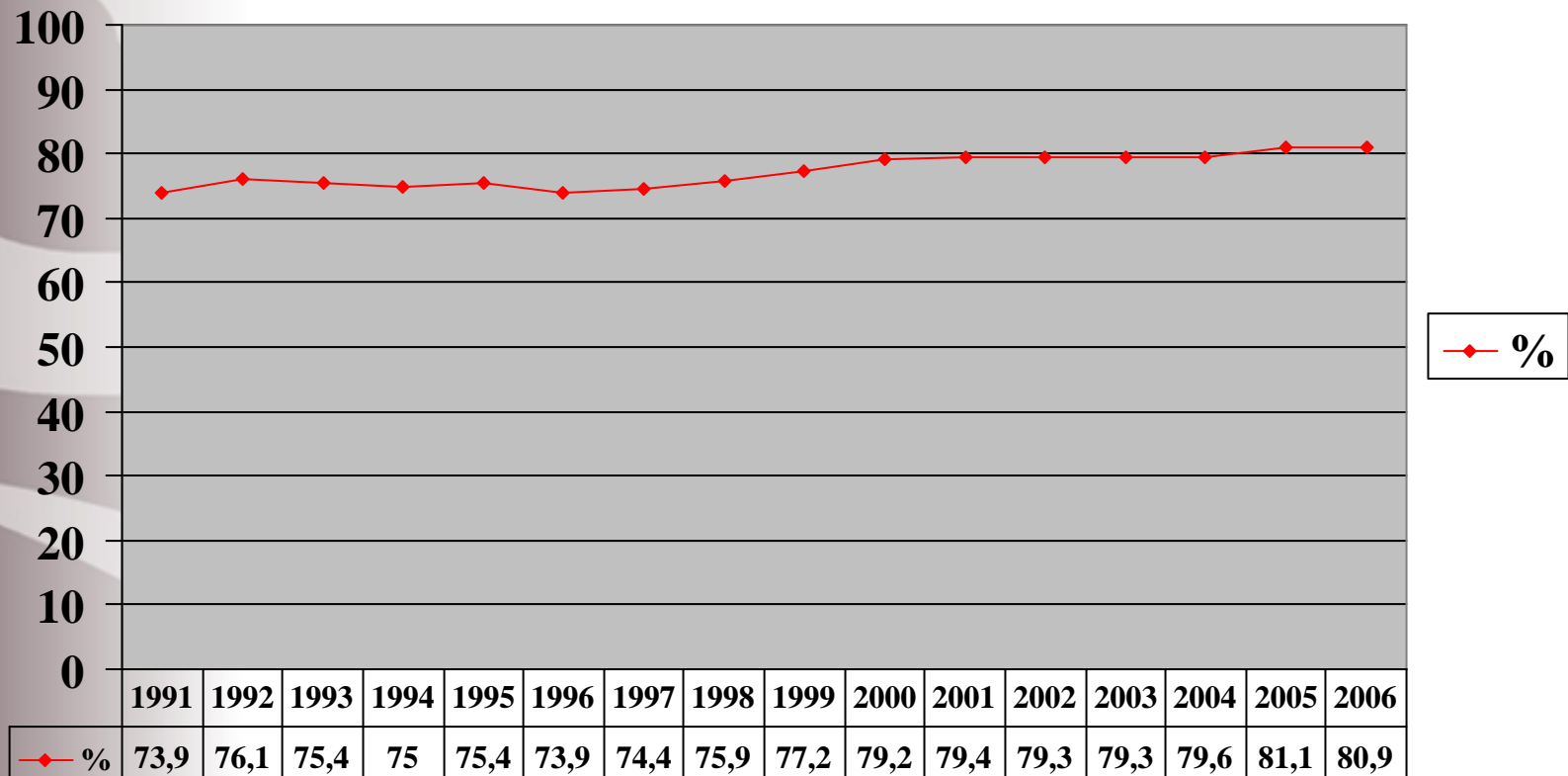
Hærrí atvinnutekjur sambúðarfólks í Reykjavík



Meðalfjöldi vinnustunda í aðal- og aukastarfi 1991-2006



Launamunur karla og kvenna 1991-2006

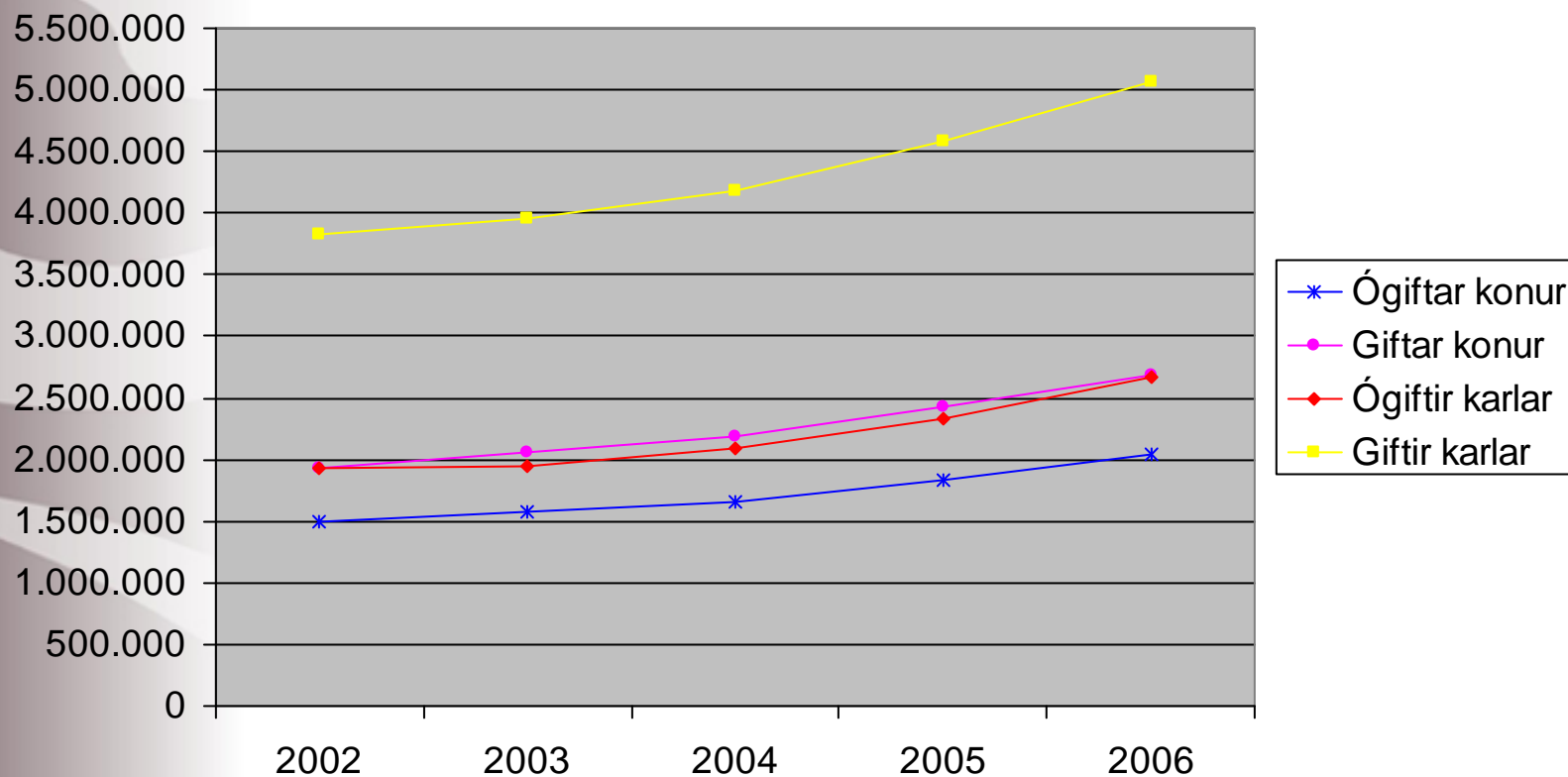




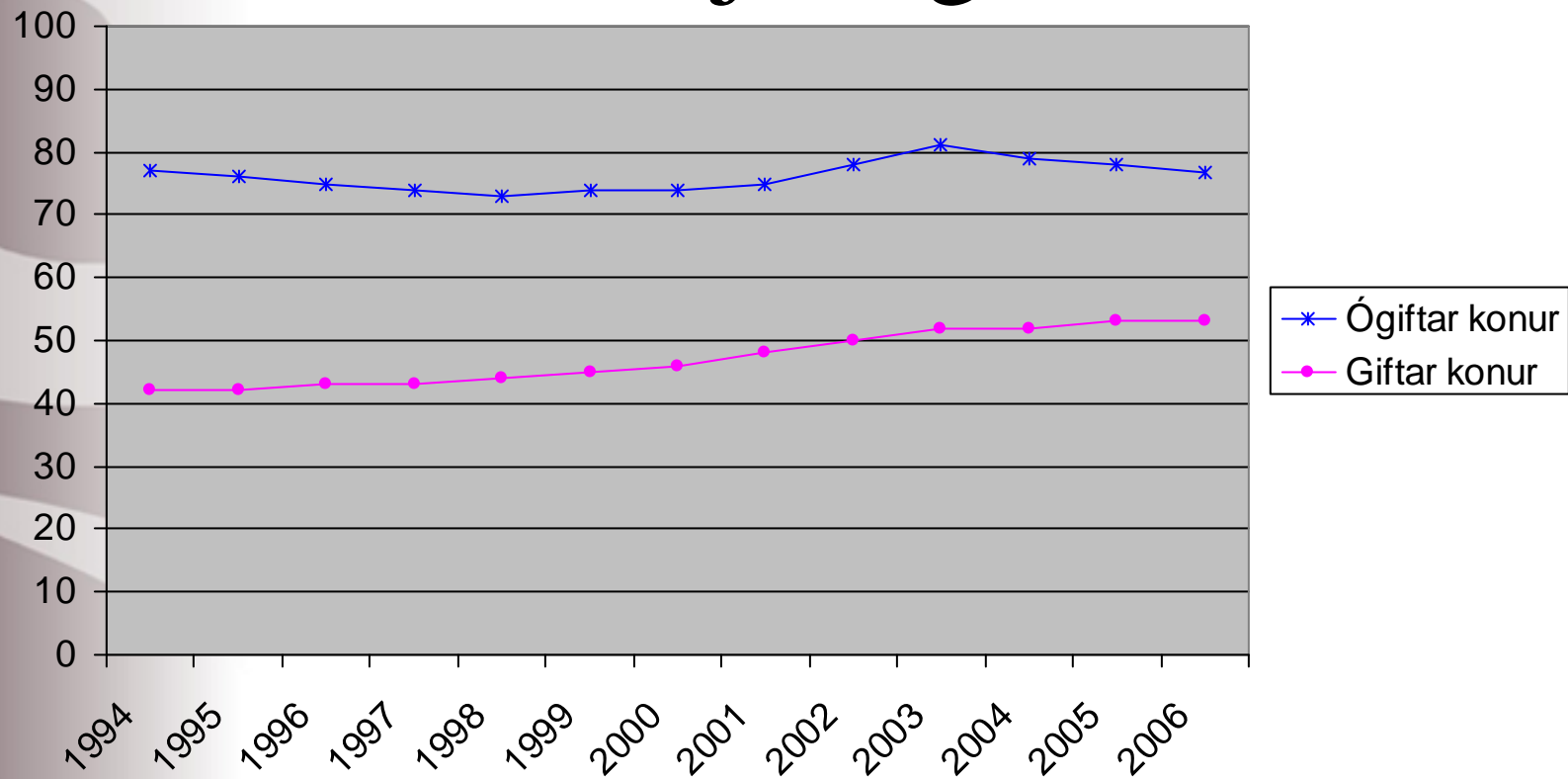
Launamunurinn hverfur?

- Þróunin 1991 – 2006 = 2055
- Þróunin 1997 – 2006 = 2034
- Þróunin 2001 – 2006 = 2071

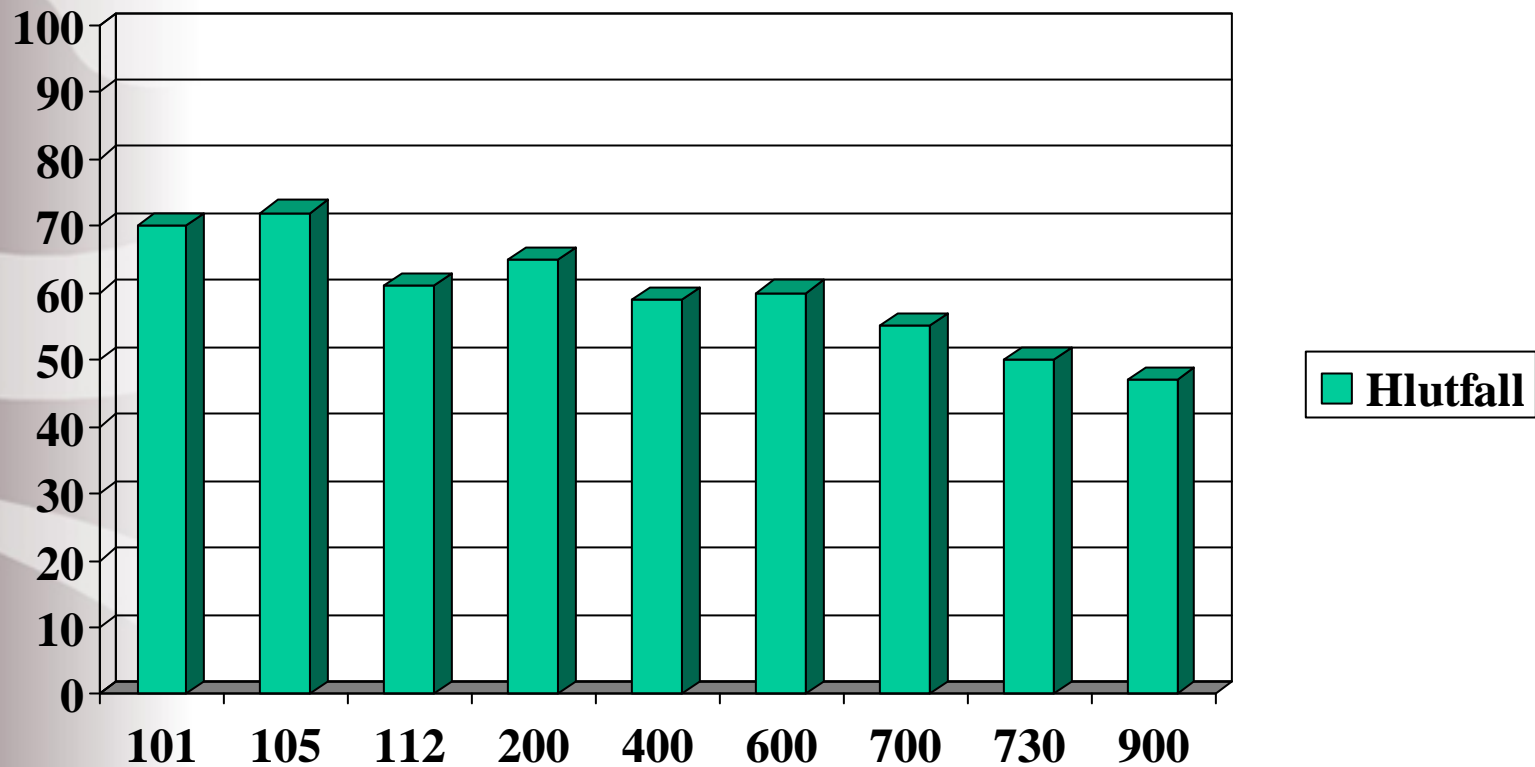
Atvinnutekjur giftra og ógiftra 2002 - 2006



Atvinnutekjur giftra/ógiftra kvenna sem hlutfall at atvinnutekjum g/ó karla



Hlutfall atvinnutekna kvenna af atvinnutekjum karla eftir póstnúmerum 2005





Takk fyrir

www.jafnretti.is