

Wages/Salaries

The ten most common occupational groups 1998

Number in 1 000's, sex distribution (%) and women's salary as per cent of men's. Full-time and part-time.

Ranked by total in occupational group

Occupational group	Number		Sex distribution (%)		Average salary		Women's sal. as % of men's
	W	M	W	M	W	M	
Personal care and related workers	361	41	90	10	15 000	15 400	98
Finance and sales assoc. profs.	55	90	38	62	18 800	24 000	78
Shop salespersons	93	45	67	33	14 900	15 500	96
Physical engineering science technicians	17	102	14	86	18 400	21 200	87
Nursing assoc. profs.	86	8	92	8	18 400	18 700	98
Other office clerks	70	16	81	19	15 200	16 400	93
Building finishers, etc.	3	78	4	96	14 700	17 500	84
Motor-vehicle drivers	5	72	7	93	15 600	16 300	96
Primary teachers	54	18	75	25	18 100	18 200	99
Pre-primary teachers	64	5	93	7	15 300	15 100	102

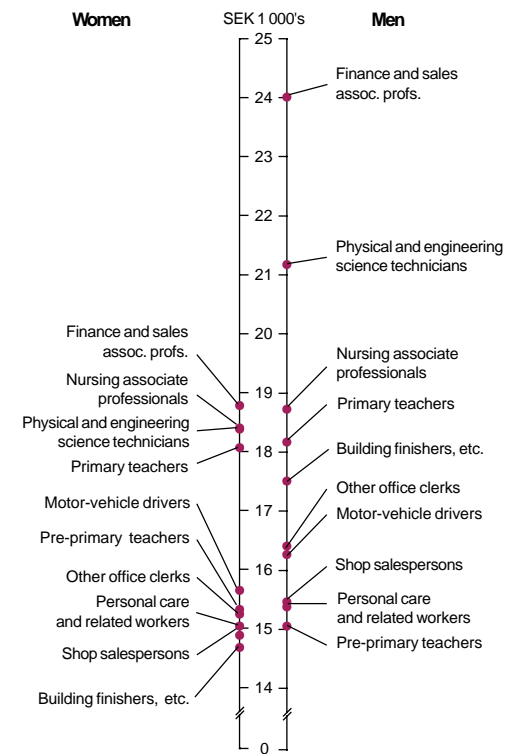
Source: Wage/salary statistics, Statistics Sweden

49 per cent of all employed women and 28 per cent of all employed men work in the ten most common groups.

8 per cent of all women and 8 per cent of all men work in groups with a sex distribution of 40–60 per cent or more even.

Average salary in the ten most common occupational groups 1998

Monthly salary in SEK 1 000's



Source: Wage/salary statistics, Statistics Sweden

The ten most women-dominated occupational groups 1998

Number in 1 000's, sex distribution (%) and women's salary as per cent of men's. Full-time and part-time. Ranked by proportion women in occupational group

Occupational group	Number		Sex distribution (%)		Average salary		Women's sal. as % of men's
	W	M	W	M	W	M	
Data entry operators	54	3	94	6	16 200	17 200	94
Pre-primary teachers	64	5	93	7	15 300	15 100	102
Nursing assoc. profs.	86	8	92	8	18 400	18 700	98
Personal care and related workers	361	41	90	10	15 000	15 400	98
Numerical clerks	52	6	89	11	16 500	17 900	92
Client info. clerks	31	5	85	15	15 100	16 300	93
Cashiers, tellers and related clerks	20	4	85	15	15 800	15 900	100
Health assoc. profs. (except nursing)	22	4	85	15	18 200	18 900	96
Library and filing clerks	5	1	83	17	14 600	15 200	96
Helpers and cleaners	56	12	82	18	13 300	13 900	96

Source: Wage/salary statistics, Statistics Sweden

45 per cent of all employed women and 5 per cent of all employed men work in these ten occupational groups.

34 per cent of all women and 3 per cent of all men work in occupational groups with at least 90 per cent women (max 10 per cent men).

The ten most men-dominated occupational groups 1998

Number in 1 000's, sex distribution (%) and women's salary as per cent of men's. Full-time and part-time. Ranked by proportion men in occupational group

Occupational group	Number		Sex distribution (%)		Average salary		Women's sal. as % of men's
	W	M	W	M	W	M	
Building frame, etc.	0	48	1	99	15 500	17 500	89
Machinery mechanics and fitters	1	50	1	99	16 200	17 200	94
Mobile-plant operators	0	22	2	98	16 000	16 500	97
Armed forces	0	13	2	98	18 100	22 600	80
Power-production and related plant operators	0	4	2	98	17 300	18 100	96
Metal moulders, welders, etc.	1	29	2	98	16 600	17 000	97
Building finishers, etc.	3	78	4	96	14 700	17 500	84
Miners, etc.	0	3	4	96	15 700	20 300	84
Mineral-processing-plant operators	0	1	4	96	18 000	19 400	78
Painters, building cleaners, etc.	1	20	6	94	17 700	17 800	93

Source: Wage/salary statistics, Statistics Sweden

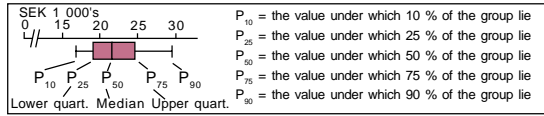
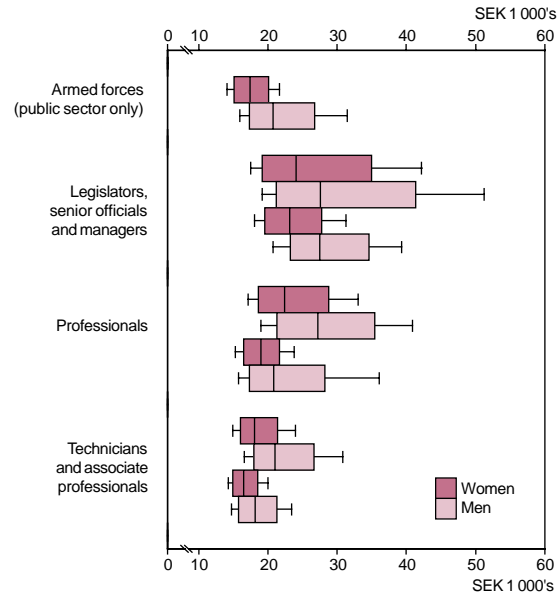
0.4 per cent of all employed women and 16 per cent of all employed men work in these ten occupational groups.

1 per cent of all women and 23 per cent of all men work in occupational groups with at least 90 per cent men (max 10 per cent women).

Salary distribution in occupational groups that require higher education 1998

Monthly salary in SEK 1 000's

The two upper bars in each occupational group show women and men in the private sector the two lower bars the public sector.



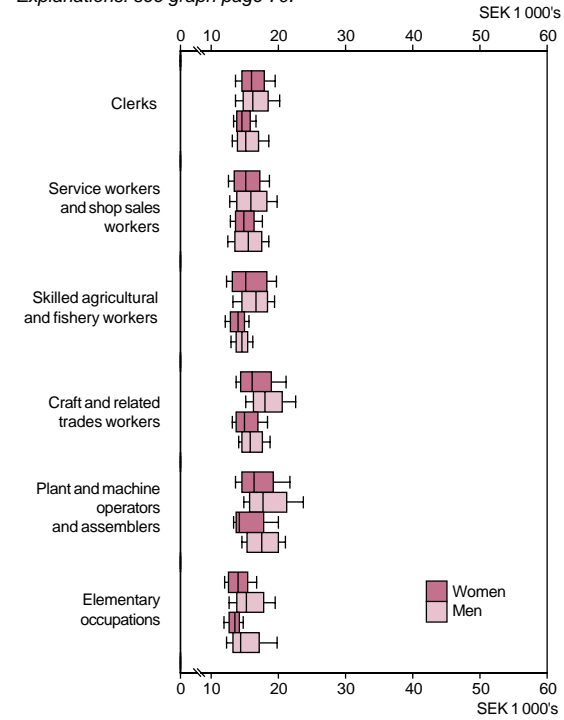
Source: Wage/salary statistics, Statistics Sweden

Salary distribution in occupational groups that normally do not require higher education 1998

Monthly salary in SEK 1 000's.

The two upper bars in each occupational group show women and men in the private sector the two lower bars the public sector.

Explanations: see graph page 70.



Source: Wage/salary statistics, Statistics Sweden

**Women's wages/salaries as per cent of men's
by sector 1992–1998**

Weighted¹ and unweighted full-time salaries

Year	Municipalities		County councils	
	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted
1992	86	.	75	.
1993	85	.	75	.
1994	86	.	74	.
1995	87	.	72	.
1996	87	98	71	94
1997	88	98	71	94
1998	89	98	71	93

Year	Central government		Private	
	Unweighted	Weighted	Unweighted	Weighted
1992	84	.	83	.
1993	83	.	83	.
1994	83	.	85	.
1995	83	.	85	.
1996	83	93	85	91
1997	83	92	84	91
1998	84	92	83	90

Year	Total	
	Unweighted	Weighted
1992	84	.
1993	84	.
1994	84	.
1995	85	.
1996	83	92
1997	83	92
1998	82	91

¹Weighted values take into account the differences between women and men in age, educational background, sector and occupational group.

Source: Wage/salary statistics, Statistics Sweden