

Gender Wage Gaps by Knowledge Intensity in Turkish Service Sector

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Abstract:

The development of the knowledge intensive services has been creating a significant potential for decreasing gender gaps in labor markets by improving the job opportunities of women. This study aims to determine whether the knowledge intensive services have a role in improving gender wage gaps in Turkish service sector. To do this, Oaxaca–Blinder wage decomposition and Heckman filter techniques are employed by using micro data from Turkish Household Labor Force Survey of 2019. For undertaking a comparative analysis among knowledge intensive services (KIS), less knowledge intensive services (LKIS) and the overall service sector, gender wage gap is decomposed in each of these categories in terms of both total wage distribution and by quantiles.

Keywords: Blinder–Oaxaca, gender, wages gaps, KIS

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