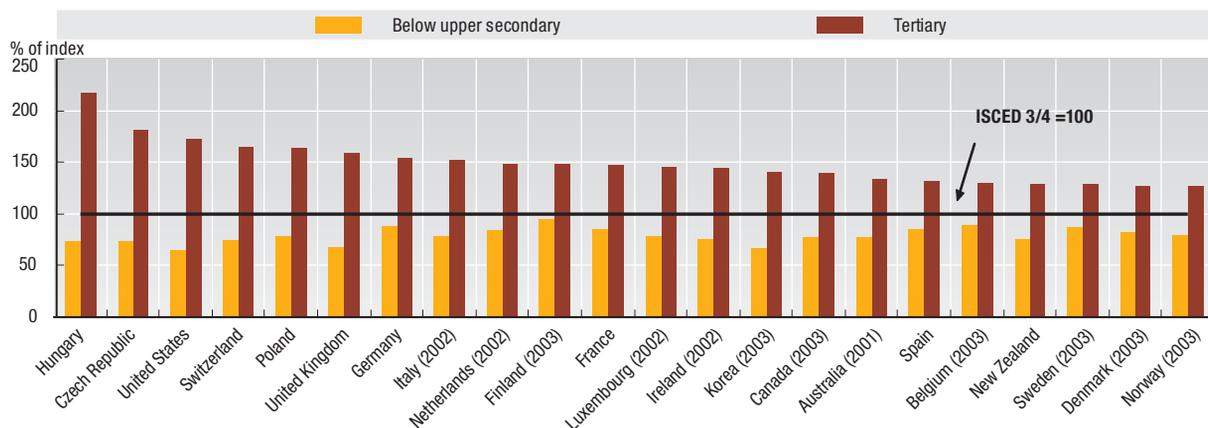


B.12. EARNINGS BY EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

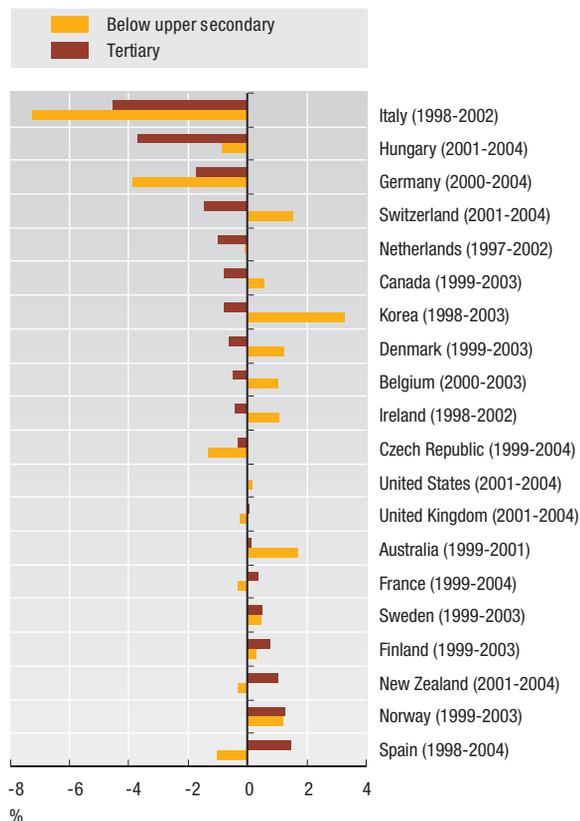
Relative earnings of the population with income from employment (2004)

By level of education for 25-to-64-year-olds (upper-secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education = 100)



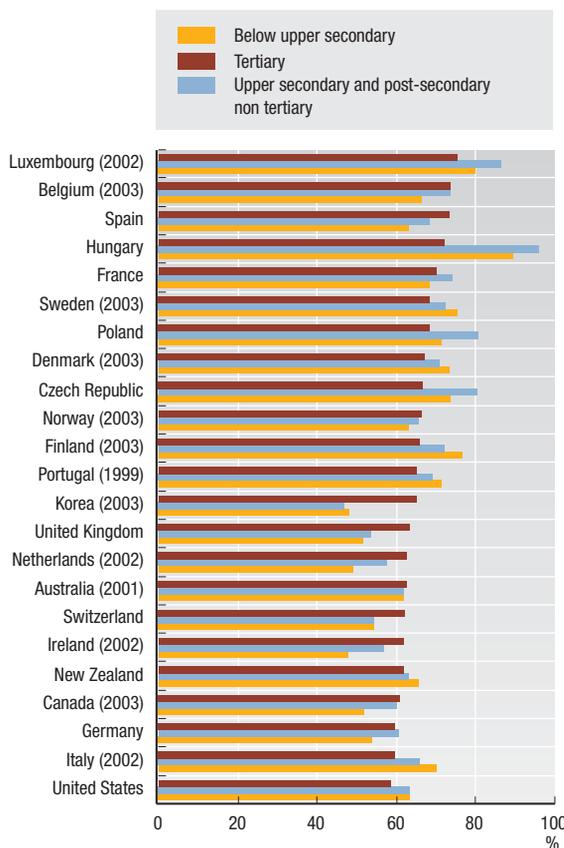
Change in earning differentials^{1, 2}

By level of skills for 25-to-64-year-olds (compared to workers having upper-secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary education)



Differences in earnings between females and males (2004)

Average annual earnings of females as a percentage of males by level of education of 25-to-64-year-olds



StatLink <http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/117447401408>

1. This indicator is calculated as follows: $[(\text{Final index value}/\text{Initial index value})^{1/n} - 1] \times 100$; n being equal to the difference between final and initial year.
2. This figure should be read as follows: In Italy, over 1998-2002, the earning differentials of HRST workers with respect to those with an upper-secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary educational attainment, have decreased at an average annual rate of 4.5%.