

Abstract

This work presents complex look at the issue of gender segregation of the labour market in the Czech republic. Gender segregation in the labour market is one of the main causes of gender inequality. It causes different representation of men and women in different occupations and working positions. Author describes womens' position in the labour market and follows with data analysis, that shows existence of this problem in the Czech republic and its' range. She presents basic theories explaining gender segregation of the labour market and examines its' causes and effects. She devides segregation into the horizontal and vertical segregation, which are eventually connected to show the degree of overall segregation. Horizontal segregation refers to disproportionate representation of men and women in different sectors and jobs. Vertical segregation shows their presence in various working positions. The degree of segregation has only been decreasing very slowly during the past 20 years and the Czech labour market is still highly segregated into female and male occupations. This segregation causes social and wage differentiation which is detrimental to women.