

**Gender Wage Gap in Egypt and Determinants of Female  
Participation in Labour Market**

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Despite women's wages growing 140% since 1960, there is little call for celebration. Thirty years after the passage of the equal pay act, women today still earn, on average, 70 cents for every dollar earned by men. (Gray and Huang, 1993). Education has been the one focus of efforts to narrow the gender gap in wages since early 60's. Inequality in the distribution of women among all occupations may be behind that wage gap. Demographic variables such as age, marital status, and parity may affect negatively women participation in labor force, and consequently widening the gender wage gap. Characteristics of the workplace and occupation's level and type also may have a role to play to narrow the gender wage gap. The traditional unexplained component which is attributed to discrimination may be also another factor. A brief review for some of researches that discusses the idea of gender wage gap will be displayed in the following part.