Figure 3.3. Change in Manufacturing Employment Share and Inequality, 1980–2010
(Percentage points on x-axis; points on y-axis)

Inequality in labor earnings has tended to increase more in economies that have registered a steeper decline in the share of manufacturing employment.

Sources: Standardized World Income Inequality Database (Solt 2016); and IMF staff calculations.

Note: The changes are calculated between the averages during 1980–89 and 2010–16. The Gini coefficient is based on income before taxes and transfers and ranges from 0 to 100. Data labels use International Organization for Standardization (ISO) country codes.