

**Dare to Share:  
Germany's Experience Promoting Equal Partnership in Families**

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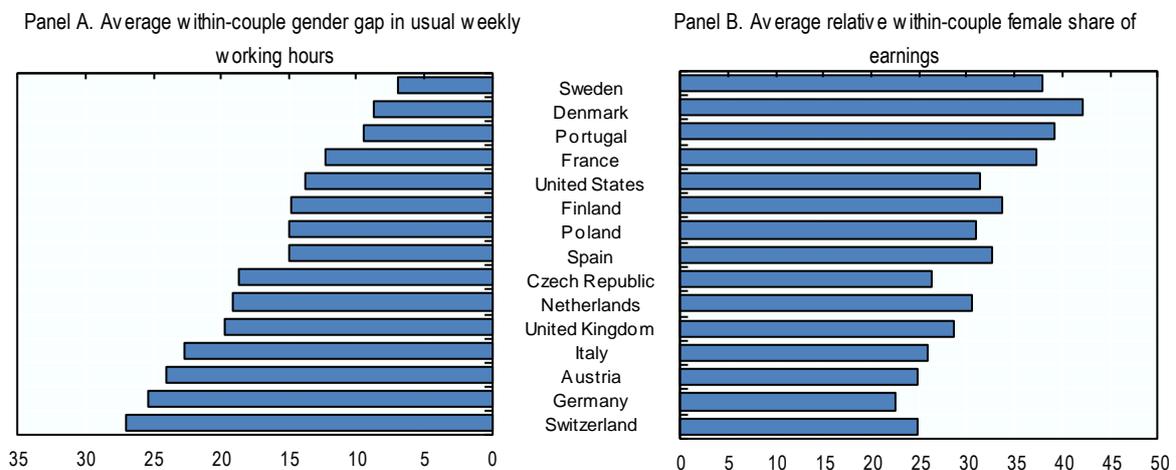
## Corrigendum

Please note that Figure 1.3 on page 21 had to be revised and should now read as follows.

The initial print-run does not take this correction into account but the ebook and all subsequent editions will be corrected.

### Figure 1.3. German-speaking countries have large within-couple gender gaps in work hours and earnings

Average within-couple gender gap in usual weekly working hours and average relative within-couple female share of earnings, for couples with a female partner aged 25 to 45 and at least one child, selected countries, 2012<sup>1</sup>



*Note for Panel A:* Data refer to the average absolute gap in usual weekly working hours between the male member and the female member of a couple (male partner's usual weekly working hours – female partner's usual weekly working hours). Couples with both partners not working are excluded. In Sweden, for example, male partners work on average nearly seven hours more per week than female partners.

*Note for Panel B:* Data refer to the average female share of a couple's total earnings [female partner's earnings / (male partner's earnings + female partner's earnings)]. Couples with both partners not working are excluded. In Denmark, for example, female partners earn on average 42.13% out of the couple's total earnings.

1. For the within-couple gap in usual weekly working hours, data refer to 2012 (2014 for the United States). For the female share of earnings, the income reference year is 2011 (2013 for the United States).

Source: OECD calculations of EU SILC 2012, and Current Population Survey (2014) for the United States.