

ABSTRACT

This study aims to analyze the magnitude of the wage gap between disabled and non-disabled workers in Jabodetabek in 2022 using the Ordinary Least Square (OLS) and Blinder Oaxaca Decomposition methods. The data used in this study is the National Labor Force Survey (SAKERNAS). The results of the study show that in general workers with disability status are negatively and significantly related to wages, that the wages received by disabled workers are 6.32% lower than those of non-disabled workers. The OLS regression results are then complemented by the Oaxaca – Blinder Decomposition method to analyze the magnitude of wage gap between disabled and non-disabled workers obtained from the results of the Difference coefficient (D). The wage gap disability workers in Jabodetabek 2022 are 34.2%. Of this gap 27.9% can be explained by difference in socioeconomic characteristics of workers, while the remaining 6.32% is attributable to unexplained or unobserved factors.

Keywords: Wage Gap, People with Disabilities, Oaxaca-Blinder Decomposition