

**Response to: Comments on ‘Labor market opportunities for women in the digital age’ by  
Christiane Krieger-Boden and Alina Sorgner.**

Dear Jim Thomas,

Thank you for your kind appreciation (1st, 5th and 6th comment) and your thoughtful and valuable suggestions (2nd, 3rd and 4th comment). With regard to the latter, we provide the following answers:

2. *“There is a reference to the results of Frey and Osborne (2017) for the US, which concludes that 47% of the US labor force faces a very high risk of digitalisation of their jobs. The analysis is not disaggregated by gender, so this does not provide any direct evidence of the likely effect of digitalisation on women’s jobs in the US. However, Frey and Osborne provide the methodology for the S, B & K-B study using digitalization probabilities, and (without going into technical details) it would be helpful to give a general idea of what this involves.”*

We clarified that occupations are the interface by which the results of Frey and Osborne for the USA can be transmitted to other countries and two genders.

3. *“Figure 1 presents Gender-specific risk of digitalization of occupations by gender for eight of the G20 countries that reveal very different patterns and it would be interesting to see the plots for the remaining twelve G20 countries, if the authors would provide them.”*

The PIAAC data on occupations are available only for the eight countries for which we provided our results, not for the remaining G20 countries. We clarified that in the paper.

4. *“The data used in the study relate to 2012, though the study was published in 2017 and I wondered if the authors had seen any developments worth noting since the paper was published?”*

Your comment obviously refers to PIAAC dataset that provides information about adult competencies in OECD countries. At the time when our study was published, the most recent available data were for the year 2012. We agree that it would be important to investigate whether there have been any developments since the last survey, and we also hope that more recent data will soon become available to allow such an analysis.