
Zhaopeng Qu, Zhong Zhao

PII: S1043-951X(16)30164-X
Reference: CHIECO 1004

To appear in: China Economic Review

Received date: 18 November 2015
Revised date: 9 December 2016
Accepted date: 9 December 2016


This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.
Glass Ceiling Effect in Urban China:
Wage Inequality of Rural-Urban Migrants during 2002-2007

Zhaopeng Qu (Nanjing University)
Zhong Zhao (Renmin University of China)

December, 2016

Abstract
The paper studies the levels and changes in wage inequality among Chinese rural-urban migrants during 2002-2007. Using data from two waves of national household surveys, we find that wage inequality among migrants decreased significantly between 2002 and 2007. Our analysis on the wage distribution further shows that the high-wage migrants experienced slower wage growth than middle- and low-wage migrants—a primary cause of declining inequality of migrants. By using distributional decomposition methods based on quantile regression, we find that overall between-group effect dominates in the whole wage distribution, which means that the change in returns to the characteristics (education, experience and other employment characteristics) plays a key role, but on the upper tails of the wage distribution, the within group effect (residual effect) dominates, implying that the unobservable factors or institutional barriers do not favor the migrants at the top tail of the wage distribution. We also study wage differential between migrants and urban natives, and find that though the wage gap is narrowed, gap at upper wage distribution is becoming bigger. Overall, the results suggest that there exists strong “glass ceiling” for migrants in urban labor market.

Key Words: rural to urban migrants, wage inequality, quantile decomposition, China

JEL classification: J30, J45, J61

* This research is funded by the Poverty and Economic Policy (PEP) Research Network (PMMA 12131). Juan Liao and Ke Zhang, as team members of the PEP project, provide excellent research assistance to this paper. Comments from several anonymous reviewers from PEP at different stages of this project have greatly improved the paper. We would like to thank the editor, Belton M. Fleisher, anonymous referees of the journal, Araar Abdelkrim, Priyanka Jayawardena, Pramila Krishnan, Joseph Anthony Lim, Yumei Zhang, and participants of the 8th and 9th PEP Network General Meetings, the 2011 Annual Conference of the European Society for Population Economics, and a Seminar at Renmin University of China for their very helpful comments. Zhaopeng Qu is also supported by the National Social Science Foundation of China (13CJY091). The China Household Income Project (CHIP) dataset used in this paper is provided by the Research Center for Income Distribution and Poverty at Beijing Normal University.

‡ Corresponding author: Zhong Zhao, School of Labor and Human Resources, Renmin University of China. Email: mr.zhong.zhao@gmail.com.
دریافت فوری متن کامل مقاله

امکان دانلود نسخه تمام متن مقالات انگلیسی
امکان دانلود نسخه ترجمه شده مقالات
پذیرش سفارش ترجمه تخصصی
امکان جستجو در آرشیو جامعی از صدها موضوع و هزاران مقاله
امکان دانلود رایگان ۲ صفحه اول هر مقاله
امکان پرداخت اینترنتی با کلیه کارت های عضو شتاب
دانلود فوری مقاله پس از پرداخت آنلاین
پشتیبانی کامل خرید با بهره مندی از سیستم هوشمند رهگیری سفارشات