

Accepted Manuscript

Measured Skill Premia and Input Trade Liberalization: Evidence from Chinese Firms

Bo Chen, Miaojie Yu, Zhihao Yu

PII: S0022-1996(17)30109-5
DOI: doi:[10.1016/j.jinteco.2017.08.005](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jinteco.2017.08.005)
Reference: INEC 3074

To appear in: *Journal of International Economics*

Received date: 24 July 2014
Revised date: 18 August 2017
Accepted date: 28 August 2017



Please cite this article as: Chen, Bo, Yu, Miaojie, Yu, Zhihao, Measured Skill Premia and Input Trade Liberalization: Evidence from Chinese Firms, *Journal of International Economics* (2017), doi:[10.1016/j.jinteco.2017.08.005](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.jinteco.2017.08.005)

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.

Measured Skill Premia and Input Trade Liberalization: Evidence from Chinese Firms*

Bo Chen[†]Miaojie Yu[‡]Zhihao Yu[§]

September 4, 2017

Abstract

Using Chinese firm-level production data, this paper developed a Mincer (1974)-type approach to investigate the impact of input trade liberalization on firms' wage inequality between skilled and unskilled workers (or skill premium). When controlling for product-market tariffs in a firm's industry, we find robust evidence that reduced input tariffs in a firm's industry are associated with a higher skill premium at firms with more skilled workforces. This effect is more pronounced at ordinary (non-processing) firms. We also provide evidence that reduced input tariffs in a firm's industry are associated with higher value added and profits at firms with more skilled workforces.

JEL Classifications: F10, F12, F14

Keywords: Skill Premium, Input Trade Liberalization, Firm Evidence

*We are deeply grateful to the two anonymous referees and the editor, Robert Staiger, for their extremely constructive comments and instructions. We thank Andrew Bernard, Binkai Chen, Meredith Crowley, Robert Feenstra, Zhiyuan Li, Kunwan Li, Xiaoning Long, Larry Qiu, Puyang Sun, Wei Tian, Yang Yao, Chuanchuan Zhang, Xiaobo Zhang, Lex Zhao, and various seminar participants for their helpful comments and suggestions. Bo Chen also thanks the National Social Science Foundation of China (Grant 17BJL094) for financial support. Miaojie Yu thanks the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grants 71573006, 71625007) and the National Social Science Foundation of China (Grant 16AZD003), Ministry of Education of China (Grant 15JJD780001) for financial support. Zhihao Yu acknowledges the financial support of FPA Research Productivity Bursary from Carleton University.

[†]School of Economics, Huazhong University of Science and Technology, 1037 Luoyu Rd., Wuhan, Hubei, China, 430074. Tel: 86-27-87543151, e-mail: chenbo1947@gmail.com.

[‡]Corresponding Author. China Center for Economic Research (CCER), National School of Development, Peking University, Beijing 100871, China. Tel: 86-10-6275-3109, e-mail: mjyu@nsd.pku.edu.cn.

[§]Department of Economics, Carleton University, 1125 Colonel By Drive, Ottawa, ON, K1S 5B6, Canada; email: zhihao.yu@carleton.ca.

متن کامل مقاله

دریافت فوری ←

ISIArticles

مرجع مقالات تخصصی ایران

- ✓ 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