The Effects of Minimum Wage on Training*

Hiromi Hara[†]

January 11, 2015

Abstract

This study examines the effects of minimum wage on skill formation associated with on-the-job training and self-development by using micro data on Japanese female workers. The estimation results show that a 1% increase in minimum wage causes a 2.5% decline in formal training among female workers who have no college education and are under 50 years of age. These results support the economic theory that minimum wage increases reduce on-the-job training. The study also shows that a 1% increase in minimum wage causes a 3.6% decline in self-development activities at the same time when formal training is decreasing among this group. This result suggests that there is no evidence of workers increasing their self-learning activities to compensate for decreasing skill formation opportunities at their workplace.

Key Words: minimum wage, training, Japan

JEL Classification Code: J24, J30

URL: https://sites.google.com/site/hiromihara3/wp

^{*}I would like to express my appreciation to the following persons for their helpful comments: Hiroko Okudaira, Lorien Rice, Daniel Parent, Keisuke Kawata, Hideo Owan, Ayako Kondo, Takahiro Itoh, and Daiji Kawaguchi. In addition, I would also like to thank the participants of the 17th Labor Economics Conference at Osaka (September 2014). Usage of micro data from the Basic Survey of Human Resources Development is permitted by the Ministry of Health, Labour and Welfare as part of a research project by the Research Institute of Economy, Trade and Industry. For this study, I received Grants-in-Aid for Scientific Research (C) (Grant number: 25380371) from the Japan Society for the Promotion of Science. Editorial assistance was provided by Janet Abraham.

[†]Associate Professor, Department of Social and Family Economy, Faculty of Human Sciences and Design, Japan Women's University, 2-8-1, Mejirodai, Bunkyo-ku, Tokyo 112-8681, Japan. E-mail: harahiromi@fc.jwu.ac.jp .