

Earnings gaps among higher-educated workers within main cities in semi-industrialized and newly industrialized Asian countries

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Abstract

This paper comparatively analyzes determinants of earnings and the gender earnings gap among higher-educated workers in nine main cities in seven semi-industrialized and newly industrialized Asian countries. The analysis focuses on effects of specific qualifications or skills beyond a bachelor's degree; such as a postgraduate degree, specific field of degree, or experience working or studying abroad. The results show some such attributes positively affect earnings, although these varied by city and gender. A decomposition analysis also reveals there is no gender gap among higher-educated workers in Delhi and Mumbai, whereas endowment or coefficient effects on gender gaps are detected in other cities.

Keywords: Asian countries, Higher-educated workers, Specific abilities, Comparative analysis, Gender earnings gap

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