Record Nr. UNINA9910303446903321 Autore Ma Xinxin Titolo Economic Transition and Labor Market Reform in China [[electronic resource] /] / by Xinxin Ma Pubbl/distr/stampa Singapore:,: Springer Singapore:,: Imprint: Palgrave Macmillan,, 2018 **ISBN** 981-13-1987-1 Edizione [1st ed. 2018.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (312 pages) Disciplina 331.10951 Soggetti Asia—Economic conditions Asia—Politics and government Labor economics Asian Economics **Asian Politics Labor Economics** Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia 1. Introduction -- 2. Economic Transition and Changes of Wage Nota di contenuto Structure -- 3. Determinants of Wage Gaps between Public Sector and Private Sector -- 4. Monopolistic Industry Sector and its Influence on Wage Gaps between Migrants and Local Urban Residents -- 5. Labour Market Segmentation by Public-Private Sectors and its Influence on Gender Wage Gap -- 6. The Determinants of Labour Supply of Informal Sector: Two Hypotheses on Self-employment -- 7. Impact of Minimum Wage Policy on Wage Distribution and Wage Gap between Rural and Urban Residents -- 8. Impact of China's Higher Education Expansion Policy on Youth Employment -- 9. Impact of New Rural Pension Scheme on Labor Participation -- 10. Impact of Payroll Taxes on Wages. Sommario/riassunto This book empirically investigates the changes in labor market structure accompanying the labor market reform in China by focusing on the labor market segmentation problems from the 1980s to 2013. The book also aims to examine the effect of labor policy reforms on

individual, household and enterprise behavior, including the causes and

consequences of labor market reform in China, particularly the

influences of labor policy reforms on labor market performance. Offering valuable insights into the changing structure of the Chinese economy, this book will be of interest to scholars, activists, and economists. Xinxin Ma is Associate Professor at the Department of Comparative and World Economics, Institute of Economic Research, Hitotsubashi University, Japan.