

Marriage and Wage for Men: Evidence from Japan

Yawen SUN¹

Version: May 2014

Abstract

This paper provides the evidence about two hypotheses of the relationship between marriage and wages for Japanese men: the division of household hypothesis and the unobservable individual heterogeneity hypothesis. OLS estimation shows the marriage wage premium is about 20 % in Japan and it disappears by FE estimation so that wage gap between married and single men is due to an unobservable individual heterogeneity. Using partner's working status, a full-time housewife cause a part of wage differences between married and single men by OLS estimation but most of reason to raise married male wage is still the unobservable individual heterogeneity.

¹ Doctorial Program, Graduate School of Economics, Hitotsubashi University
Email: ed122005@g.hit-u.ac.jp