Sex and ethnicity discrimination in the Ecuadorian labor market

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Definition

discriminatory attitudes, which we will call prejudice, discriminatory outcomes, which we will call discrimination.

- *Prejudice*: dislike, distaste, or misperception based on innate characteristics such as race or sex.
- Discrimination occurs when equals are not being treated equally.

There is an impact on the individual so that the individual has greater difficulty getting a taxi, earns a lower wage, or is otherwise hurt by the action

• Treating people differently on the basis on the basis of group membership.

Human capital theory

 wage determination based on the statistical earning function: relates earnings with their underlying characteristics:

$$earnings = f(education, age, experience, other)$$

Whose functional form is

$$ln y = ln y_0 + \beta_1 edu + \beta_2 age + \beta_3 expr + \beta_4 x_i^2 + u_i$$

Worker's earning differences

$$\ln y_i = \sum_{j=0}^k \beta_j x_{ij} + \alpha_1 indigenous$$

It takes the no-indigenous pay structure as reference.

$$\ln y_i = \sum_{i=0}^n \beta_j \, x_{ij} + \alpha_2 b lack$$

It takes the no-black pay structure as reference.

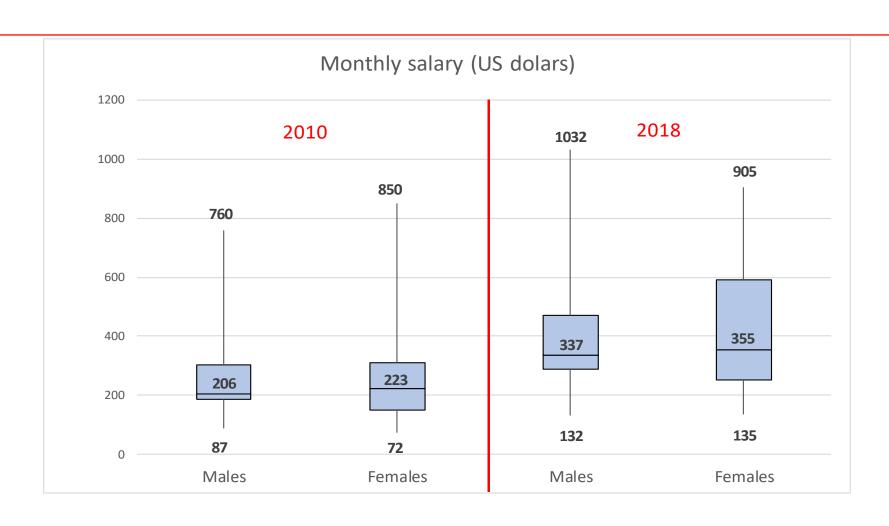
$$\ln y_i = \sum_{i=0}^n \beta_j \, x_{ij} + \alpha_3 female$$

It takes the male pay structure as reference.

Worker's earning difference decomposition

$$\frac{\overline{\ln y_M} - \overline{\ln y_m} = b_M(\overline{X}_M - \overline{X}_m) + \overline{X}_m(b_M - b_m)}{\overline{\ln y_M} - \overline{\ln y_m} = \underbrace{b_m(\overline{X}_M - \overline{X}_m)}_{endowment} + \underbrace{\overline{X}_M(b_M - b_m)}_{discrimination}$$

Monthly salary 2010-2018



Earnings differential

	2010	2018
Females	-19.1	-13.6
Indigenous	-15.8	-22.3
Afro-Ecuadorian	-1.6	-8.8
Indigenous female	-36.4	-37.7
Afro-Ecuadorian female	-20.4	-22.2

Earnings gap decomposition

