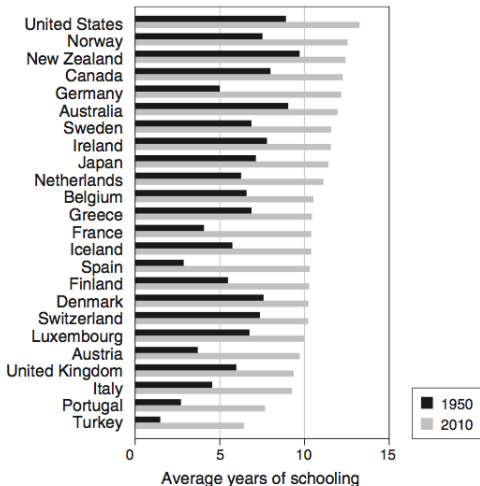


# Introduction to the Economics of Human Capital

Philipp Eisenhauer

## *Some Facts*

Figure: Years of schooling



**FIGURE 4.4**

Years of schooling of the total population aged 25 and older.

Source: Barro and Lee (2010, education data set, available at [www.barrolee.com/data](http://www.barrolee.com/data)).

Figure: Wage gains

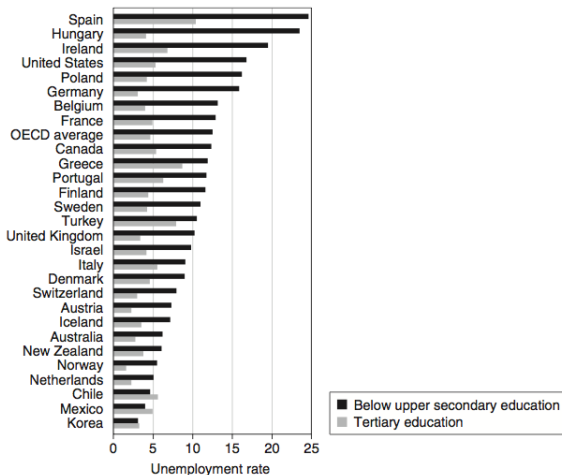


**FIGURE 4.8**

Average wage gains for college and high school graduates in the United States in 1996.

Source: Ashenfelter and Rouse (1999).

# Figure: Unemployment rates

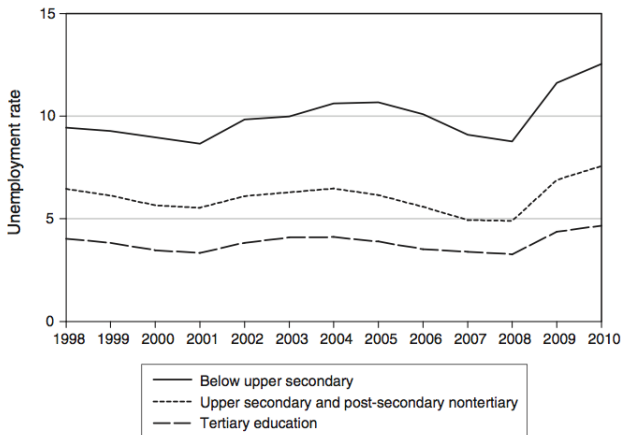


**FIGURE 4.6**

Unemployment rates by level of educational attainment for 25- to 64-year-olds, 2010. The OECD average is the nonweighted average of the 34 OECD countries, including those not represented on this figure. Data missing for non-OECD countries.

Source: OECD (2012, table A7.4a, p. 133).

Figure: Unemployment rates

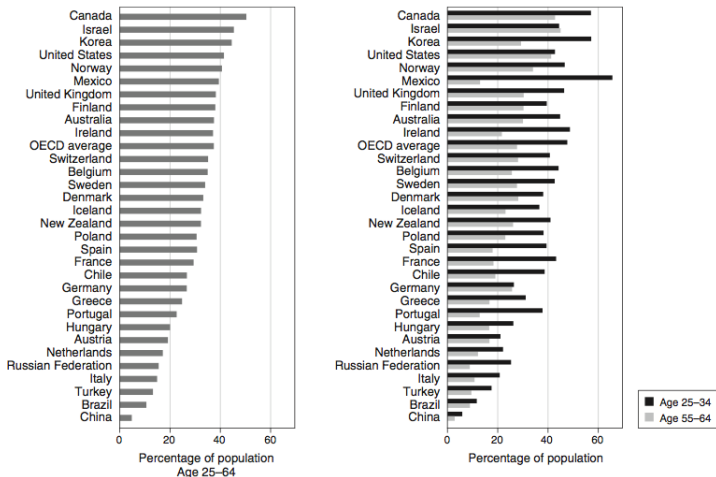


**FIGURE 4.7**

Unemployment rates by level of educational attainment for 25- to 64-year-olds, 2010. The OECD average is the nonweighted average of the 34 OECD countries.

Source: OECD (2012, table A7.4a, p. 133).

# Figure: Tertiary education

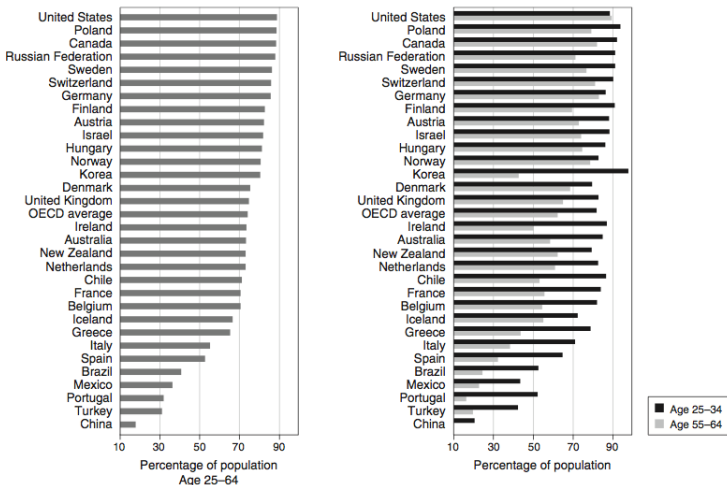


**FIGURE 4.3**

Percentage of the population that has attained at least tertiary education or advanced research programs, by age group, 2010. The OECD average is the nonweighted average of the 34 OECD countries, including those not represented in this figure. Brazil, China, and the Russian Federation are not part of the OECD.

Source: OECD (2012, table A1.3a, p. 36).

## Figure: Secondary education



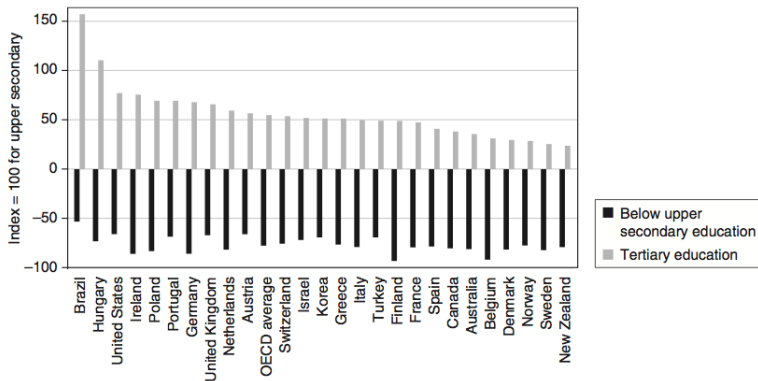
**FIGURE 4.2**

Percentage of the population that has attained at least upper secondary education, by age group, 2010. The OECD average is the nonweighted average of the 34 OECD countries, including those not represented in this figure. Brazil, China, and the Russian Federation are not part of the OECD.

Source: OECD (2012, table A1.2a, p. 35).



Figure: Relative earnings



**FIGURE 4.5**

Relative earnings from employment among 25- to 64-year-olds, by level of educational attainment (2010 or latest available year). Upper secondary and post-secondary nontertiary education = 100. The OECD average is the nonweighted average of the 34 OECD countries, including those not represented in this figure. Brazil is not part of the OECD. Data missing for Chile, China, Iceland, Mexico, and the Russian Federation.

Source: OECD (2012, chart A8.1, p. 140).

## Figure: Expenditures



**FIGURE 4.1**

Expenditure on educational institutions as a percentage of GDP, 2009. The OECD average is the nonweighted average of the 34 OECD countries, including those not represented in this figure. Brazil and the Russian Federation are not part of the OECD. Private expenditure is missing for Brazil, Hungary, Norway, and Switzerland. Data are missing for China, Greece and Turkey.

Source: OECD (2012, table B2.3, p. 246).

# *Theory of Human Capital*

We study the seminal Ben-Porath Model (Ben-Porath, 1967).

$s(t)$       fraction devoted to training

$h(t)$       stock of human capital

$w(t)$       income

$\delta$           depreciation of knowledge

The individual's objective is to maximize the discounted sum of wages over their life-cycle income.

$$\Omega = \int_0^T w(t) e^{-rt} dt$$

Their economic environment is characterized by the production functions for income and human capital.

$$w(t) = A[1 - s(t)]h(t)dt$$

$$\dot{h} = \theta g[s(t)h(t)] - \delta h(t) \quad g' > 0, g'' < 0$$

## Model Specification

We study the implementation in Cahuc and Zylberberg (2004).

$$g(h(t), s(t)) = (h(t)s(t))^{0.71}$$

$$A = 0.75$$

$$\delta = 0.06$$

$$r = 0.05$$

$$h_0 = 5$$

$$T = 60$$

$$\theta = 0.5$$

The implementation is available [online](#).

Figure: Human capital production I

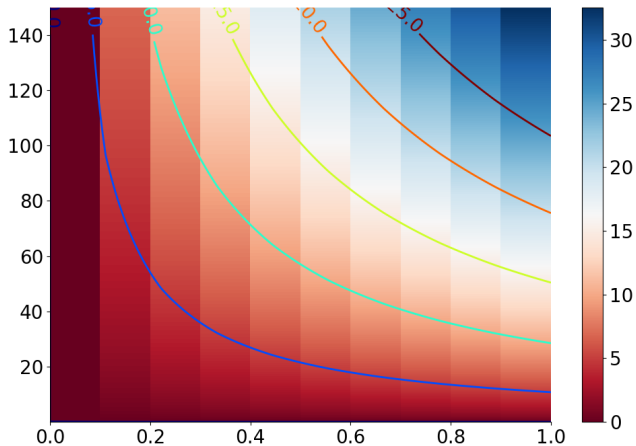




Figure: Human capital production II

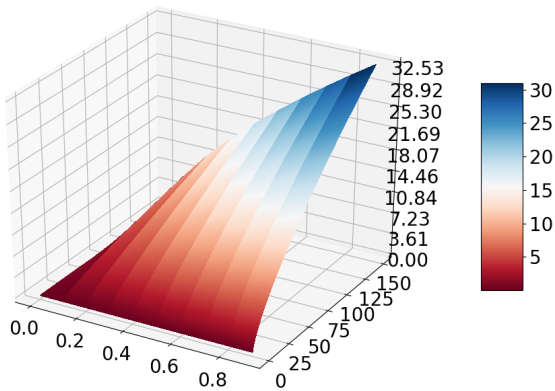


Figure: Income production

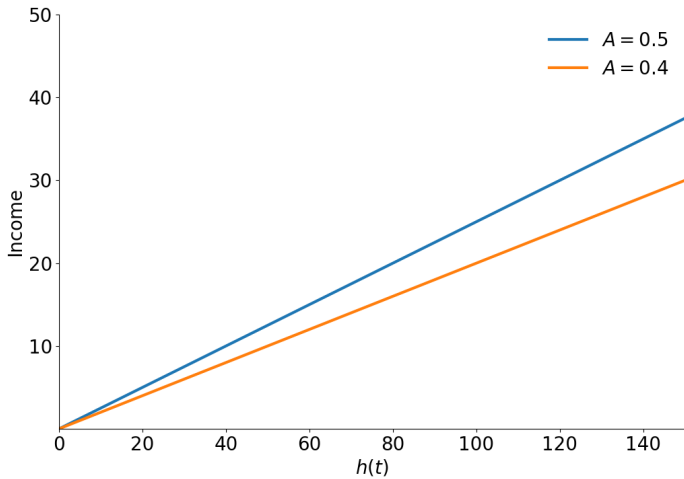


Figure: Income over the life-cycle

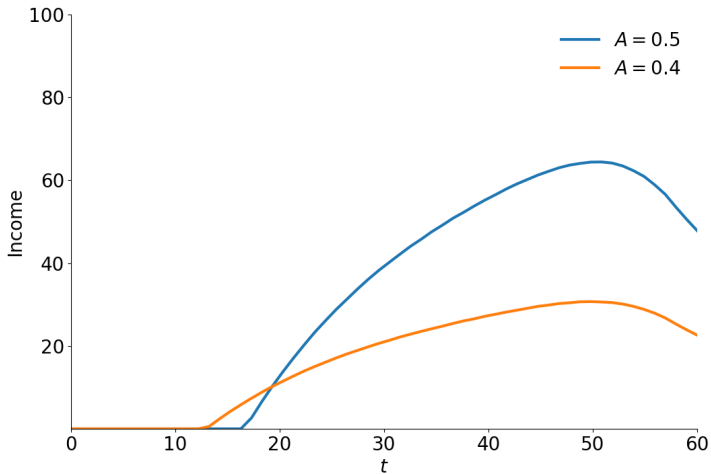


Figure: Stock of human capital over the life-cycle

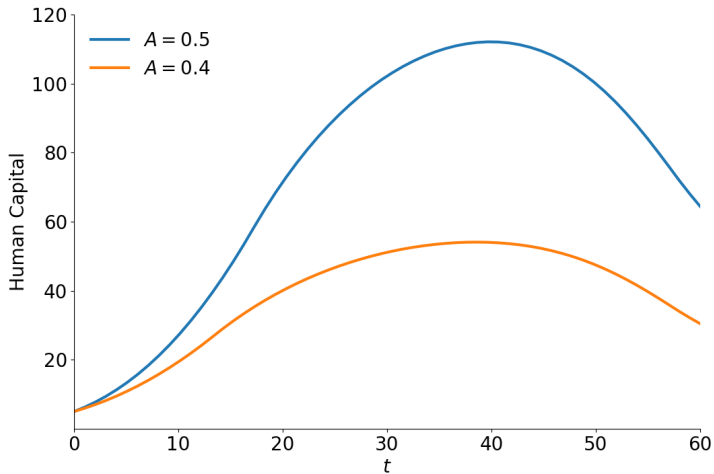
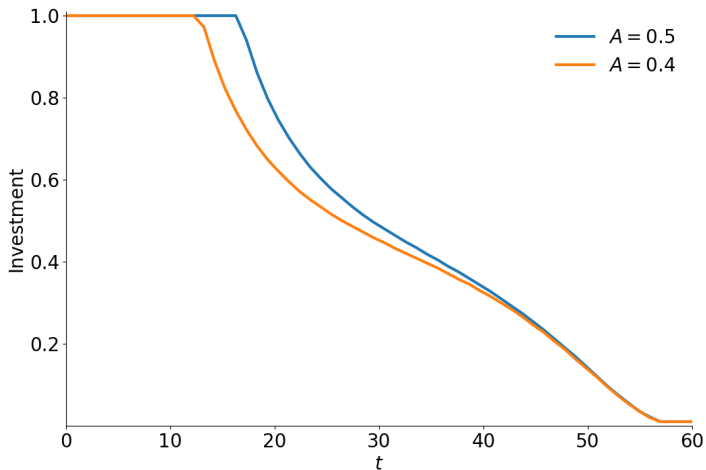


Figure: Human capital investment over the life-cycle



## Extensions

? (?) reviews a host of alternative extensions to the basic model.

- ▶ general versus specific training
- ▶ hours worked
- ▶ uncertainty
- ▶ ...

# *Theory of Signaling*

# Appendix



# *References*

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