# The Central Role of the Ask Gap in Gender Pay Inequality

Nina Roussille

Presented by: Sai Zhang

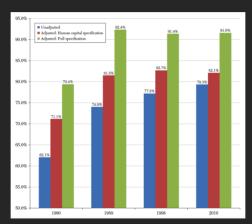
March 23, 2023

Sai Zhang Roussille, 2021 March 23, 2023

# Outline

Roussille, 2021

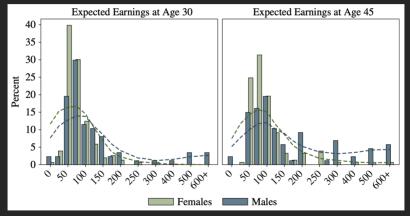
Introduction 00000000



Blau and Kahn (2017, Figure 2)

Introduction 00000000

# Motivation: Lower Salary Expectations of Women



Reuben et al. (2017, Figure 1)

# Motivation: Desired Salaries Are Asked During Hiring

Introduction

	Asked Desired Salary
Full sample	40.08%
Male	44%
Female	36%
< \$32K	36%
\$32K-\$48K	31%
\$48K-\$68K	46%
> \$68K	55%
Architecture and engineering occupations	91%
Computer and mathematical occupations	46%
Unemployed	31%

Agan et al. (2020, Table A1-A3)

#### So far

Introduction

- salary expectation gaps likely contribute to persistent pay gaps

  Babcock et al. (2003), Biasi and Sarsons (2022), and Leibbrandt and List (2015)
- desired salaries are indeed asked, and likely used, by recruiters

#### So far

Introduction 00000000

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- desired salaries are indeed asked, and likely used, by recruiters

#### **Empirical challenges**

desired salaries are rarely observed in real world recruitments

## Motivation: What's Missing?

#### So far

- <u>salary expectation gaps</u> likely contribute to persistent <u>pay gaps</u>

  Babcock et al. (2003), Biasi and Sarsons (2022), and Leibbrandt and List (2015)
- <u>desired salaries</u> are indeed asked, and likely used, by recruiters

#### **Empirical challenges**

- desired salaries are rarely observed in real world recruitments
- wage data are often one sided (bargaining nature not captured)

Introduction 00000000

A unique setting: Hired.com

for high-wage engineering jobs recording salary negotiation components

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Ask Salary

by job seekers with resume

Introduction

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for high-wage engineering jobs recording salary negotiation components

**Ask** Salary

by job seekers with resume

**Bid** Salary

by employers pre-interview

Introduction

A unique setting: Hired.com

for <u>high-wage engineering</u> jobs recording salary <u>negotiation</u> components

Ask SalaryBid SalaryFinal Salaryby job seekers with resumeby employers pre-interviewwage post-negotiation

Introduction

A unique setting: Hired.com

for high-wage engineering jobs recording salary negotiation components

**Ask** Salary

by job seekers with resume

> 110,000 candidates

■ raw gap: 6.8%

**Bid** Salary

by employers *pre-interview* 

> 460,000 bids

■ raw gap: 3.4%/4.9%

Final Salary

wage post-negotiation

7,582 hirings

■ raw gap: 4.9%

Introduction

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Ask Salary

Bid Salary

Final Salary

by job seekers with resume

by employers pre-interview

wage post-negotiation

> 110,000 candidates

■ raw gap: 6.8%

■ net-of-resume gap: 2.9%

460,000 bids

■ raw gap: 3.4%/4.9%

■ *net* gap: 2.2%/1.8%

7,582 hirings

■ raw gap: 4.9%

■ net gap: 1.4%

Introduction

A unique setting: Hired.com

for high-wage engineering jobs recording salary negotiation components

<b>Ask</b> Salary	<b>Bid</b> Salary	Final Salary	
by job seekers with resume	by employers pre-interview	wage post-negotiation	
$> 110,\!000$ candidates	> 460,000 bids	<u>7,582</u> hirings	
■ raw gap: 6.8%	■ raw gap: 3.4%/4.9%	■ raw gap: 4.9%	
■ <i>net-of-resume</i> gap: 2.9%	■ <i>net</i> gap: 2.2%/1.8%	net gap: 1.4%	

An <u>information</u> treatment: providing median <u>bid</u> salary for similar candidates

Introduction 00000000

#### Contribution to the Literature

- Integrating ask gap into broader gender wage gap research gender gap in realized wages (Blau and Kahn, 2017; Olivetti and Petrongolo, 2016)
- A setting with amazing real-time recruitment negotiation data expectation gap with survey data (Bergerhoff et al., 2019; Reuben et al., 2017); unobservable reservation wages (Le Barbanchon et al., 2021)
- Gender differences in negotiation at the top of the income distribution self-reported survey data (Bertrand, 2018; Garbinti et al., 2018; Goldin, 2014); in laboratory settings (Babcock et al., 2003: Bowles et al., 2005: Small et al., 2007)

#### Contributions to the Literature

Introduction 0000000

- Gender discrimination in the hiring process observational evidence (Kuhn and Shen, 2012; Kuhn, Shen, and Zhang, 2020); experiments (Goldin and Rouse, 2000; Neumark, 2018; Rich, 2014)
- Behavioral labor economics of information in job search systematic misperceptions about wages (Jäger et al., 2022); accurate information can affect gender wage gap (Bennedsen et al., 2022; Cortés et al., 2021; Cullen and Pakzad-Hurson, 2019), either reducing gender gap (Baker et al., 2019; Rigdon, 2012) or increasing it (Exlev et al., 2020)

#### Hired com: The Market

- high-stake recruitment
  - most candidates are looking for full-time jobs: 96.9%
  - highly educated candidates: 97.6% bachelor and above, 41.4% master and above
  - highly paid jobs: average annual salary \$119,548

#### Hired com: The Market

- high-stake recruitment
  - most candidates are looking for full-time jobs: 96.9%
  - highly educated candidates: 97.6% bachelor and above, 41.4% master and above
  - highly paid jobs: average annual salary \$119,548
- mostly tech industry
  - economic significance of tech labor market
  - substantial gender imbalance: 20.8% female on Hired.com

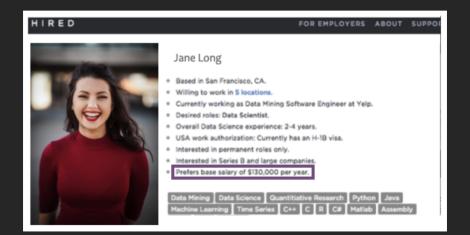
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## Hiring Process on Hired.com

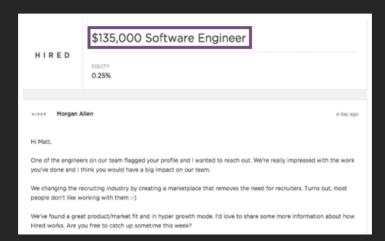
Context 000000

Ask Salary **Bid** Salary **Final** Salary 03 01 02 Choose, interview, Create a profile. Companies apply **Get great** and accept. to you. matches.

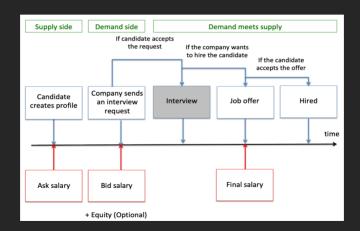
## Supply Side: Jobseekers' Profile



# Demand Side: Employers' Interview Request



## Recap: Hiring Process on Hired.com



Data

# Sample

Candidates: 113777 profiles

Employers: 463860 interview requests for 39839 jobs in 6532 firms

Final offers: 7582 offers

## Sample

- Candidates: 113777 profiles
- Employers: 463860 interview requests for 39839 jobs in 6532 firms
- Final offers: 7582 offers
- Gender: 20.8% female
  - self declaration: 50%
  - imputation of missing: 34.6% (name prediction)

### Sample

- Candidates: 113777 profiles
- Employers: 463860 interview requests for 39839 jobs in 6532 firms
- Final offers: 7582 offers
- Gender: 20.8% female
  - self declaration: 50%
  - imputation of missing: 34.6% (name prediction)
- Time window

	All	Male	Female
Number of candidates	113777	76223	19998
Average number of bids received	4.5	4.6	4.2
Prob. of accepting an interview request	62.2	62.0	63.2
% bachelor	97.6	97.3	98.7
% master	41.4	40.3	45.2
% CS degree	55.2	57.2	47.7
% IvyPlus degree	9.4	8.7	11.8
Years of experience	11.3	11.7	10.1
% leading a team	32.7	33.8	27.6
% employed	73.1	74.0	69.7
Days unemployed	236.2	231.1	253.2
% software engineers	61.7	66.6	43.2
% designers	8.3	6.1	16.6
& product managers	8.3	7.5	11.4

	Male	Female (relative)
No preferences	0.252	+0.013
Firm size		
16-50	0.432	-0.031
201-500	0.433	+0.009
500+	0.351	+0.021
Industry		
Hardware IoT	0.033	-0.011
Finance	0.041	-0.007
Education	0.026	+0.005
Health-tech	0.028	+0.007
Career Goal		
New technologies	0.249	-0.013
Mentorship	0.090	+0.006
Socially Conscious	0.088	+0.023

# Company

	Variables of Interest			
	No. jobs	No. bids per job	No. final offers	
	39839	11.6	7582	
	Revenue	Firm age (yrs)	No. benefits	
mean	708.4	9.04	8.49	
median	15	6	6	

#### Size distribution:

1-10	11-50	51-200	201-500	501-1000	1000 +
18%	29%	31%	11%	5%	6%

- candidate side:
  - length spell: **2** (default) (55%) plus 2 (22%) to 4 (23%) weeks
  - number of spells: 1 (84%) / 2 (11%) / 3+ (5%)
  - attractiveness: **6.6** interview requests for hired candicates (4.5 otherwise)

#### Job and Candidate Search

- candidate side:
  - length spell: 2 (default) (55%) plus 2 (22%) to 4 (23%) weeks
  - number of spells: 1 (84%) / 2 (11%) / 3+ (5%)
  - attractiveness: **6.6** interview requests for hired candicates (4.5 otherwise)
- company side:
  - sample: jobs that find a match on the platform
  - number of hirings: 1 (77.3%) / 2 (14.3%) / 3+ (8.4%)
  - search effort: 30.2 interview requests for successful search (11.6 otherwise)

Key: Ask Salary is a signal to firms

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### Ask Salary: Could it be Strategic Revealing?

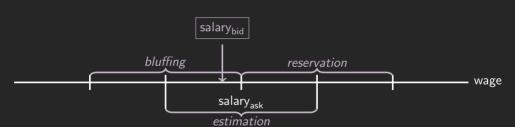
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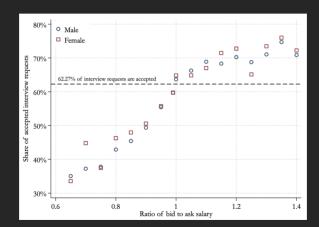


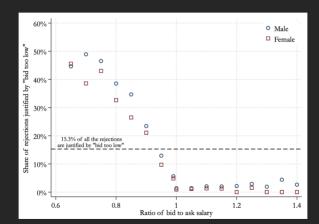
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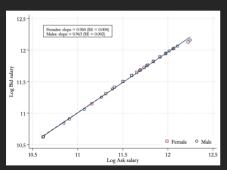


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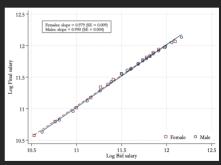








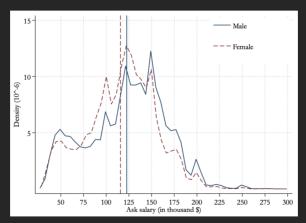
Ask Salary - Bid Salary



Bid Salary - Final Salary

Empirical Strategy and Results

# Ask Gap: Graphic Evidence



115116 (female) - 121942 (male) = -86826

#### Ask Gap: Regression Results

$$\log(Ask_i) = \alpha + \beta_0 Female_i + \gamma_t + \epsilon_i$$

Dependent Variable: log(Ask Salary)

Dependent variable. 108(715)	Juliury)				
Female	-0.068***	-0.044***	-0.029***	-0.032***	-0.024***
Experience, city, occupation		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	✓	$\checkmark$
Education, work preferences		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Employment history			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Firm (recent) FE				$\checkmark$	
Month $ imes$ year FE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Adj. $R^2$	0.010	0.678	0.708	0.601	0.809
No. Obs	113777	113777	113777	63916	463860

#### Ask Gap: Regression Results

$$\log(Ask_i) = \alpha + \beta_0 Female_i + \beta_1 \mathbf{X}_i + \gamma_t + \epsilon_i$$

Dependent Variable: log(Ask Salary)

Dependent Variable. 10g(//sk Salary)							
Female	-0.068***	-0.044***	-0.029***	-0.032***	-0.024***		
Experience, city, occupation		✓	<b>√</b>	✓	<b>√</b>		
Education, work preferences		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
Employment history			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
Firm (recent) FE				$\checkmark$			
Month $ imes$ year FE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
Adj. $R^2$	0.010	0.678	0.708	0.601	0.809		
No. Obs	113777	113777	113777	63916	463860		

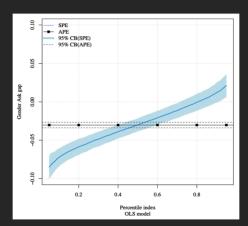
### Ask Gap: Regression Results

$$\log(Ask_{ib}) = \alpha + \beta_0 Female_i + \beta_1 \mathbf{X}_{ib} + \gamma_t + \epsilon_{ib}$$

Dependent Variable: log(Ask Salary)

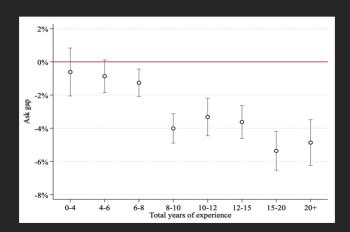
Dependent Variable. 10g(Ask Salary)							
Female	-0.068***	-0.044***	-0.029***	-0.032***	-0.024***		
Experience, city, occupation		<b>√</b>	✓	✓	✓		
Education, work preferences		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
Employment history			$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
Firm (recent) FE				$\checkmark$			
Month $ imes$ year FE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
Adj. $R^2$	0.010	0.678	0.708	0.601	0.809		
No. Obs	113777	113777	113777	63916	463860		
Employment history Firm (recent) FE Month $ imes$ year FE Adj. $\mathbb{R}^2$							

# Ask Gap: Heterogeneity



Sorted Effects Method, following Chernozhukov et al. (2018)

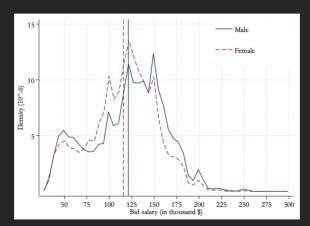
## Ask Gap: Heterogeneity by Experience



```
Ask Gap: Raw
Roussille (2021)
                    American Community Survey
     6.8%
                              8%
Ask Gap: Net
Roussille (2021)
                    Krueger and Mueller (2016)
                                               Le Barbanchon et al. (2021)
                                                                         Fluchtmann et al. (2021)
    2.9%
                             8.3%
                                                       3.6%
                                                                                 1.9%
  R^2 = 0.71
                                                     R^2 = 0.73
```

Bid Gap

### Bid Gap: Graphic Evidence



115290 (female) - 120720 (male) = -\$5430

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$$\log(Bid_{ib}) = \alpha + \beta_1 Female_i + \gamma_t + \epsilon_{ib}$$

Dependent Variable: log(Bid Salary)

	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Female	-0.034***	-0.022***	0.002***	-0.002***	-0.002***
$\log(Ask\;Salary)$			0.963***	0.849***	0.848***
Female $\times \log(Ask\;Salary)$					0.001
Resume characteristics		$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\overline{\hspace{1cm}}$
Month $ imes$ year FE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Adj. $R^2$	0.007	0.816	0.950	0.954	0.954
No. Obs	463860	463860	463860	463860	463860

Bid Gan

# Bid Gap: Regression Results

$$\log(Bid_{ib}) = \alpha + \beta_1 Female_i + \beta_2 \mathbf{X}_{ib} + \gamma_t + \epsilon_{ib}$$

Dependent Variable: log(Rid Salary)

Dependent variable: 198(Bia Galary)							
Female	-0.034***	-0.022***	0.002***	-0.002***	-0.002***		
$\log(Ask\;Salary)$			0.963***	0.849***	0.848***		
Female $\times \log(Ask\;Salary)$					0.001		
Resume characteristics		$\checkmark$		<b>√</b>	$\overline{\hspace{1cm}}$		
Month $ imes$ year FE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
Adj. $R^2$	0.007	0.816	0.950	0.954	0.954		
No. Obs	463860	463860	463860	463860	463860		

## Bid Gap: Regression Results

$$\log(Bid_{ib}) = \alpha + \beta_1 Female_i + \gamma_t + \beta_3 \log(Ask_{ib}) + \epsilon_{ib}$$

Dependent Variable: log(Rid Salary)

Dependent variables 198(Bia Galary)							
Female	-0.034***	-0.022***	0.002***	-0.002***	-0.002***		
$\log(Ask\;Salary)$			0.963***	0.849***	0.848***		
Female $\times \log(Ask\;Salary)$					0.001		
Resume characteristics		$\checkmark$		<b>√</b>	$\overline{\hspace{1cm}}$		
Month $ imes$ year FE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
Adj. $\mathbb{R}^2$	0.007	0.816	0.950	0.954	0.954		
No. Obs	463860	463860	463860	463860	463860		

### Bid Gap: Regression Results

$$\log(Bid_{ib}) = \alpha + \beta_1 Female_i + \beta_2 \mathbf{X}_{ib} + \gamma_t + \beta_3 \log(Ask_{ib}) + \epsilon_{ib}$$

Dependent Variable: log(Bid Salary)

2 op on a on a or a or a or a or a or a or a							
Female	-0.034***	-0.022***	0.002***	-0.002***	-0.002***		
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$Female \times \log(Ask\;Salary)$					0.001		
Resume characteristics		$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\overline{\hspace{1cm}}$		
Month $ imes$ year FE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$		
Adj. $R^2$	0.007	0.816	0.950	0.954	0.954		
No. Obs	463860	463860	463860	463860	463860		

## Bid Gap: Regression Results

$$\log(Bid_{ib}) = \alpha + \beta_1 Female_i + \beta_2 \mathbf{X}_{ib} + \gamma_t + \beta_3 \log(Ask_{ib}) + \beta_4 \log(Ask_{ib} \times Female_i) + \epsilon_{ib}$$

Dependent Variable: $\log(1$	Bid Salary)				
Female	-0.034***	-0.022***	0.002***	-0.002***	-0.002***
$\log(Ask\;Salary)$			0.963***	0.849***	0.848***
$Female \times \log(Ask\;Salary)$					0.001
Resume characteristics		$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Resume characteristics Month $ imes$ year FE	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b> ✓	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b> ✓	<b>√</b> ✓
	√ 0.007	√ √ 0.816	√ 0.950	√ √ 0.954	√ √ 0.954

#### Bid Gap: Within-Job Regression Results

Dependent Variable: $\log(Bid\;Salary)$								
Female	-0.049***	-0.018***	-0.006***	-0.003***	-0.003***			
$\log(Ask\;Salary)$			0.963***	0.849***	0.848***			
Female $ imes \log(Ask\;Salary)$					0.001			
Resume characteristics		$\checkmark$		$\checkmark$	$\overline{\hspace{1cm}}$			
Job FE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$			
Month $ imes$ year FE	✓	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓	$\checkmark$			
Adj. $R^2$	0.014	0.329	0.828	0.834	0.834			
No. Obs	454631	454631	454631	454631	454631			

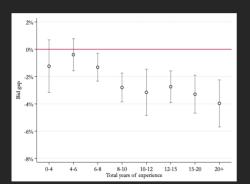
# Bid Gap: Within-Job Regression Results

Dependent Variable: log(Bid Salary)

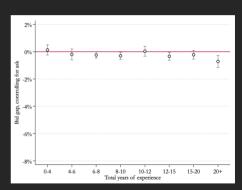
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Female	-0.049***	-0.018***	-0.006***	-0.003***	-0.003***
no job FE	-0.034***	-0.022***	0.002***	-0.002***	-0.002***
$\log(Ask\;Salary)$			0.963***	0.849***	0.848***
no job FE			0.805***	0.774***	0.774***
$Female \times \log(Ask\;Salary)$					0.001
no job FE					0.003
Resume characteristics		<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
Job FE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Month $ imes$ year FE	$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$
Adj. $R^2$	0.014	0.329	0.828	0.834	0.834
no job FE	0.007	0.816	0.950	0.954	0.954
No. Obs	454631	454631	454631	454631	454631

Bid Gan

# Bid Gap: Heterogeneity by Experience



Bid gap by experience



Bid gap by experience, net of Ask gap

Bid Gan

Ask Gap: Net Roussille (2021) Blau and Kahn (2017) Chamberlain et al. (2019) 2.2% 8.4% 5.4% Fluchtmann et al. (2021) Le Barbanchon et al. (2021) 1.9% 3.7%

# Final Gap: Regression Results

Dependent Variable: $\log(Fi$	nal Salary)				
Female	-0.049***	-0.014***	0.023***	0.009***	0.010***
$\log(Ask\;Salary)$			0.956***	0.712***	0.709***
$Female \times \log(Ask\;Salary)$					0.011
Resume characteristics		<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Adj. $R^2$	0.012	0.827	0.903	0.920	0.920
No. Obs	7582	7582	7582	7582	7582
Female		-0.018***		0.002	0.003
$\log(Ask\;Salary)$				0.617***	0.615***
$Female \times \log(Ask\;Salary)$					0.008
Resume characteristics		<b>√</b>		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>
Firm FE		✓		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$
Adj. $R^2$		0.515		0.762	0.762
No. Obs		6303		6303	6303

Final Gap

# A Summary of Robustness Check

- Explanation power of Ask Salary
  - Bid Salary: reducing the prediction power of experience and education
  - Final Salary: eliminating the prediction power of education, reducing that of experience to  $\sim 0$

Final Gap

### A Summary of Robustness Check

- Explanation power of Ask Salary
  - Bid Salary: reducing the prediction power of experience and education
  - Final Salary: eliminating the prediction power of education, reducing that of experience to  $\sim 0$
- Compensation structure: adding equity offers does NOT change the results

### A Summary of Robustness Check

- Explanation power of Ask Salary
  - Bid Salary: reducing the prediction power of experience and education
  - Final Salary: eliminating the prediction power of education, reducing that of experience to  $\sim 0$
- Compensation structure: adding equity offers does NOT change the results
- Firm selection
  - Search effort: firms that end up hiring are NOT different from the full sample
  - Pricing effort: gender gap results are robust for firms that do not take ask prices as bid prices

## A Summary of Robustness Check

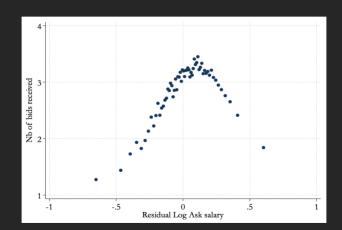
- Explanation power of Ask Salary
  - Bid Salary: reducing the prediction power of experience and education
  - Final Salary: eliminating the prediction power of education, reducing that of experience to  $\sim 0$
- Compensation structure: adding equity offers does NOT change the results
- Firm selection
  - Search effort: firms that end up hiring are NOT different from the full sample
  - Pricing effort: gender gap results are robust for firms that do not take ask prices as bid prices
- Candidates
  - Selective updating: adding spell FEs does NOT change the results; an interesting asymmetry of updating: upward updating benefits more
  - Racial gap: similar results for racial minority groups' negotiations

#### Extensive Margin: Selection for Interview

Dependent Variable: Number of bids received

Female	-0.397***	0.227***	0.259***	0.271***	0.342***
Ask Salary			0.937***	1.924***	0.979***
Ask Salary <sup>2</sup>				-0.228***	
Female $\times$ (Ask Salary)					-0.074
Poisson AME on Female	-0.402	0.303	0.329	0.361	0.326
Resume characteristics		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓	✓
Adj. $R^2$	0.015	0.240	0.244	0.245	0.244
No. Obs	164799	164799	164799	164799	164799

#### Extensive Margin: Selection for Interview



Dependent	${\sf Variable:}\ {\rm Pr}$	(Final offer	received a	after intervi	iew)
Female		0.001	0.001	0.001	-0.000
Ask Salary				-0.000	0.023***
Ask Salary <sup>2</sup>	2			0.001	-0.002***
Logit AME	on Female	0.001	0.000	0.000	-0.018
Resume cha	aracteristics		$\checkmark$	$\checkmark$	✓
Job FE					✓
Adj. $R^2$		0.000	0.008	0.008	0.006
No. Obs		261518	261518	261518	251817

# Extensive Margin: Quality of Job Search

Ranking by bids: j is ranked above k if they bid at the same salary, but candidate i choose i over k

# Extensive Margin: Quality of Job Search

Ranking by bids: j is ranked above k if they bid at the same salary, but candidate i choose i over k

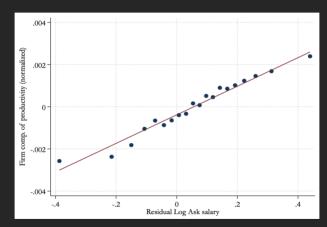
Dep. Var.	Firm	rank (by		
Female	-1.795***	-0.042	0.163	
$\log(Ask\;Salary)$			8.785***	
Resume characteristics		<b>√</b>	<b>√</b>	
Mean rank percentile	62.5	62.5	62.5	
Adj. $R^2$	0.004	0.042	0.045	
No. Obs	259749	259749	259749	

# Extensive Margin: Quality of Job Search

- Ranking by bids: i is ranked above k if they bid at the same salary, but candidate i choose i over k
- Ranking by offers: j is ranked above k if they offer the same salary, but candidate i accept i over k

Dep. Var.	Firm rank (by <i>bid</i> )		Firm rank (by <i>offer</i> )			
Female	-1.795***	-0.042	0.163	-1.241	0.856	1.254
$\log(Ask\;Salary)$			8.785***			13.157***
Resume characteristics		<b>√</b>	$\checkmark$		<b>√</b>	$\overline{\hspace{1cm}}$
Mean rank percentile	62.5	62.5	62.5	64.3	64.3	64.3
Adj. $R^2$	0.004	0.042	0.045	0.005	0.088	0.096
No. Obs	259749	259749	259749	3454	3454	3454

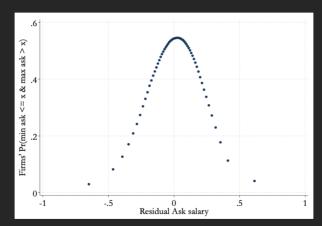
Extensive Margin



Expected match productivity inferred from firms' bids

Extensive Margin

The Model: Firm-Side Intuition



Range of residual ask salaries that firms interview in

# The Model: Gender Gap Persists with Ask Salary as Signal



A Signal Model

# The Model: Gender Gap Persists with Ask Salary as Signal



Data 0000000000 Empirical Strategy and Results

Discussion

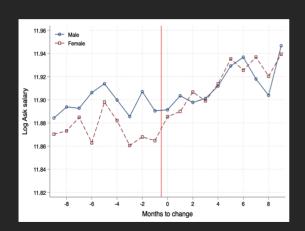
Closing the Gap

### An Information Treatment



Closing the Gap

# Treatment Effect: Ask Gap

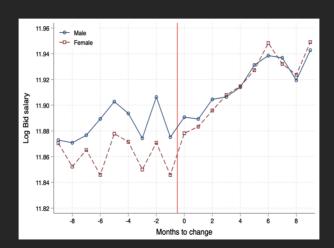


Placeb	0
	Ask Gap
	predicted
Female	-0.080***
After	0.002
Female $ imes$ After	-0.003
Adj. $R^2$	0.02
No. Obs	43368

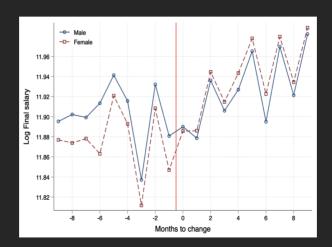
Sai Zhang Roussille, 2021 47

Closing the Gap

# Treatment Effect: Bid Gap



# Treatment Effect: Final Gap



Discussion

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# Summary

- gender gap is, surprise surprise, real
  - ask gap: 2.9%, net of resume information
  - bid gap: 2.2%, can almost entirely be explained by the ask gap
  - offer-wage gap: 1.8%, can entirely be explained by the ask gap
- no gender gap at the extensive margin
- an information treatment can correct the gender gaps observed

### Some comments

### Pros

- very good data
- some solid empirical strategies
  - sorted effects method
  - revealed-preference ranking
- clean results

### **Debatables**

- lack of causality
- the model is not impressive
  - strong assumptions
  - no testable measures
- results are up for interpretation

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# Thank you!