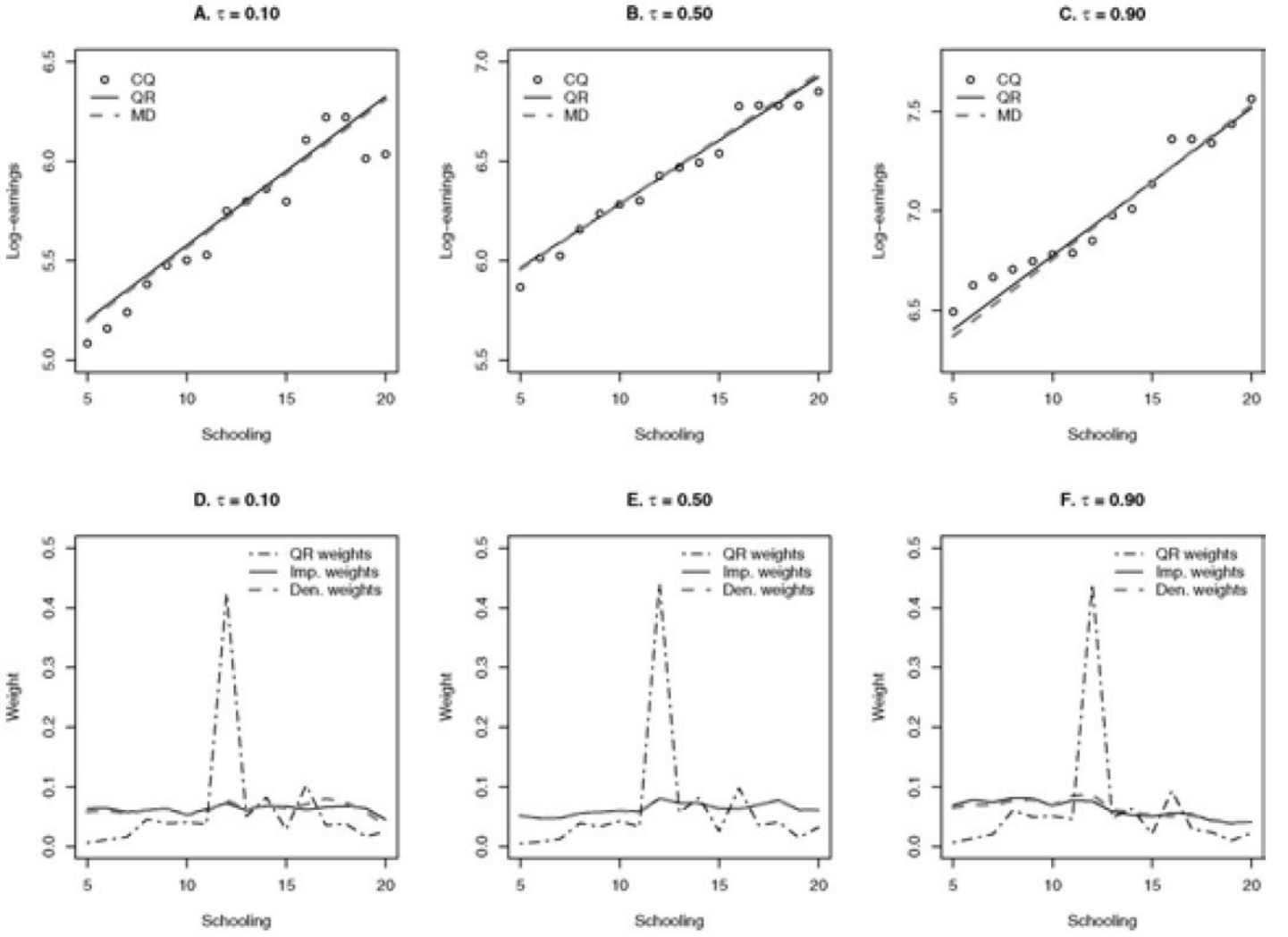

FIGURE 1.—Conditional quantile function and weighting schemes in the 1980 Census (for U.S.-born black and white men aged 40–49). Panels A–C plot the conditional quantile function, the linear quantile regression fit, and Chamberlain's minimum distance fit for log earnings given years of schooling. Panels D–F plot the QR weighting function (histogram × importance weights), the importance weights, and the density weights.

TABLE I

COMPARISON OF CQF AND QR-BASED INTERQUANTILE SPREADS

		Interquantile Spread					
		90–10		90–50		50–10	
Census	Obs.	CQ	QR	CQ	QR	CQ	QR
		A. Overall					
1980	65,023	1.20	1.19	0.51	0.52	0.68	0.67
1990	86,785	1.35	1.35	0.60	0.61	0.75	0.74
2000	97,397	1.43	1.45	0.67	0.70	0.76	0.75
		B. High school graduates					
1980	25,020	1.09	1.17	0.44	0.50	0.65	0.67
1990	22,837	1.26	1.31	0.52	0.55	0.74	0.76
2000	25,963	1.29	1.32	0.59	0.60	0.70	0.72
		C. College graduates					
1980	7,158	1.26	1.19	0.61	0.54	0.65	0.64
1990	15,517	1.44	1.38	0.70	0.66	0.74	0.72
2000	19,388	1.55	1.57	0.75	0.80	0.80	0.78

Notes: The sample consist of U.S.-born black and white men aged 40–49. The table shows average measures calculated using the distribution of the covariates in each year. The covariates are schooling, race, and a quadratic function of experience. Sampling weights were used for the 2000 Census.

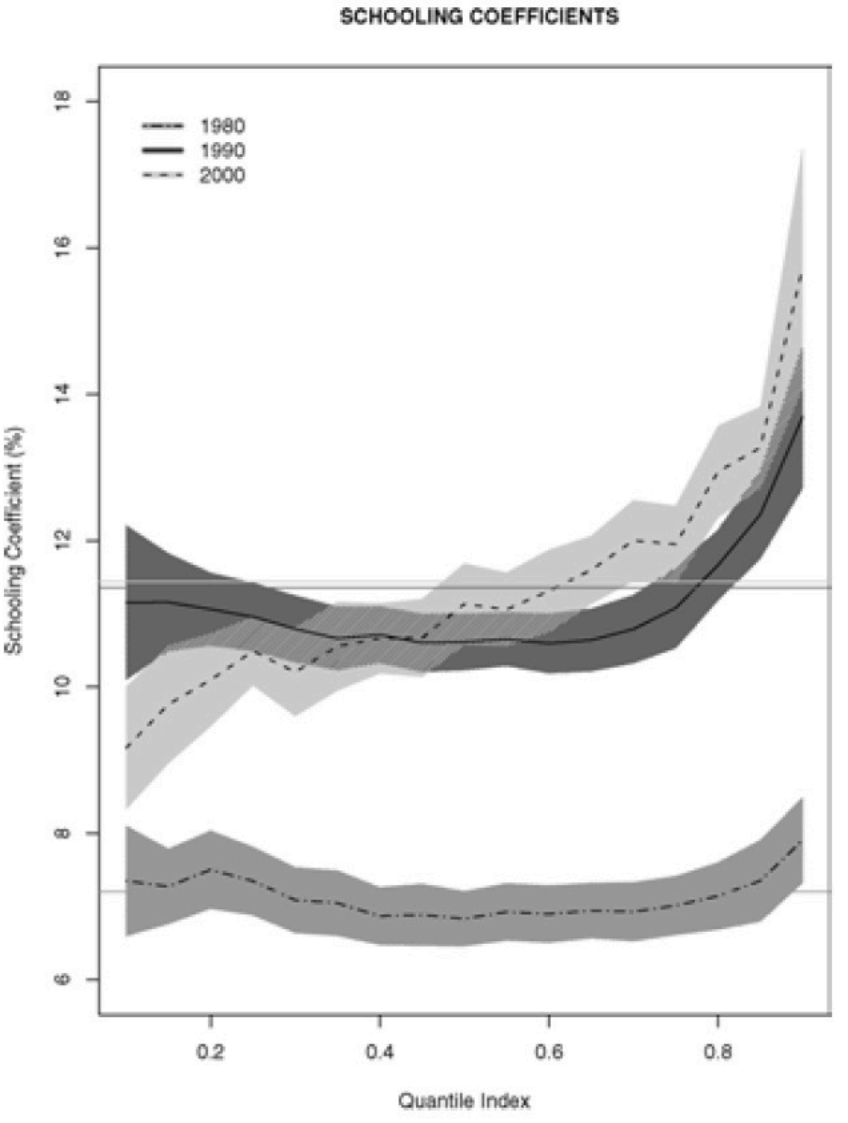

FIGURE 2A.—Schooling coefficients in the 1980, 1990, and 2000 Censuses (for U.S.-born black and white men aged 40–49). The figure shows the quantile process for the QR of log earnings on years of schooling, race, and a quadratic function of experience; robust simultaneous 95% confidence bands are given by the shaded regions. The horizontal lines indicate OLS estimates of the schooling coefficients.

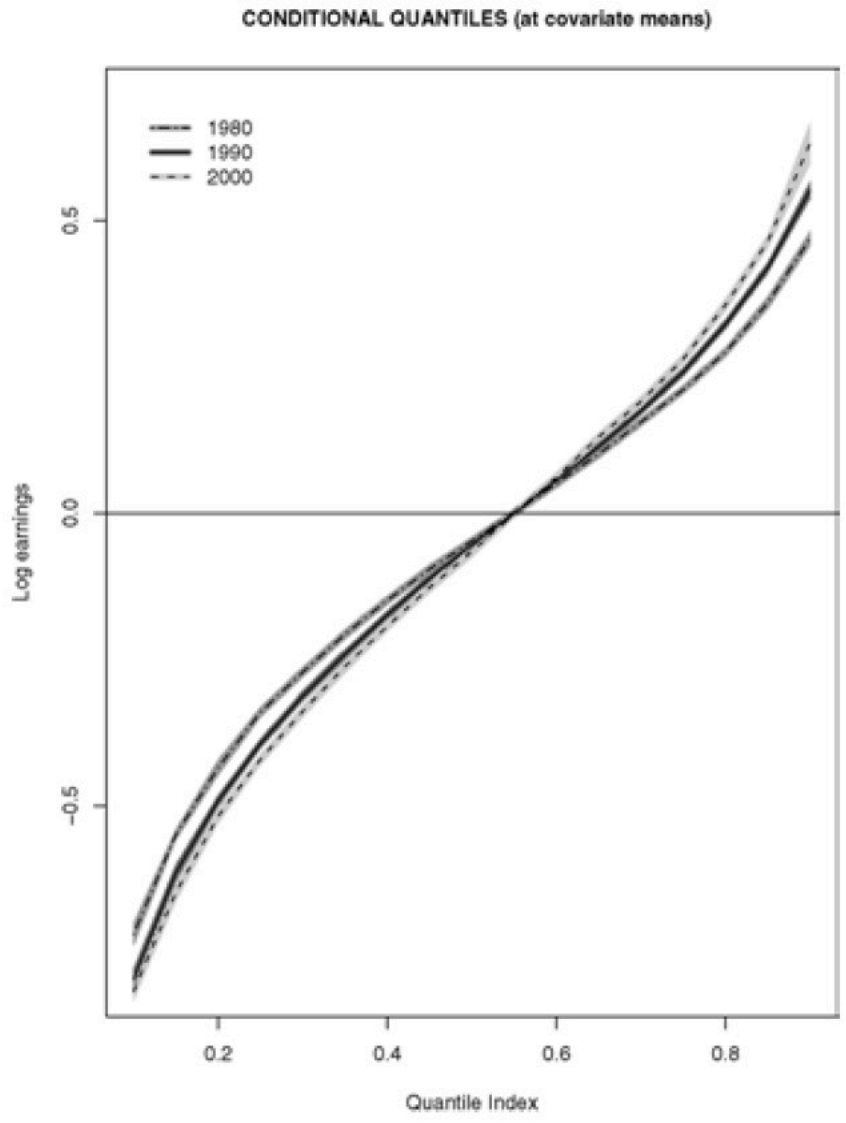

FIGURE 2B.—Conditional quantiles of log earnings in the 1980, 1990, and 2000 Censuses (for U.S.-born black and white men aged 40–49). The figure shows simultaneous 95% confidence bands for the QR approximation to the conditional quantile function given schooling, race, and a quadratic function of experience. Covariates are evaluated at sample mean values for each year, and distributions are centered at median earnings for each year (i.e., for each quantile τ and year, $E[X]'(\widehat{\beta}(\tau) - \widehat{\beta}(0.5))$ is plotted).