

Statistical Discrimination and the Distribution of Wages

Abstract

We characterize wage distributions that are consistent with a general model of statistical discrimination.

We adapt this theoretical characterization to develop an empirical test, the rejection of which we interpret

as evidence of taste-based discrimination. We demonstrate how this test can be applied on cross-sectional

and panel data. Results from Census and NLSY data suggest taste-based discrimination at work against Blacks in the labor force.