

Population Average Gender Effects

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In this paper I develop a consistent estimator of the population average treatment effect (PATE) which is based on a nonstandard version of the Oaxaca-Blinder decomposition. What follows, I extend the recent literature which has utilized the treatment effects framework to reinterpret this technique, and propose an alternative solution to the reference group choice problem that is inherent therein. Moreover, I use the new estimator of this paper and its semi-parametric extension to decompose gender wage differentials with the Current Population Survey (CPS) data, while providing separate estimates of the average gender effect on men, women, and the whole population