Is Education the Key to Economic Success?

Thesis Title: Educational Expansion, Skills Diffusion, and the (De)valuation of Educational Credentials and High Skills

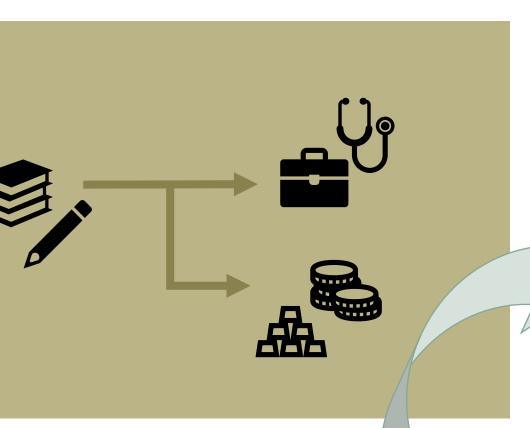


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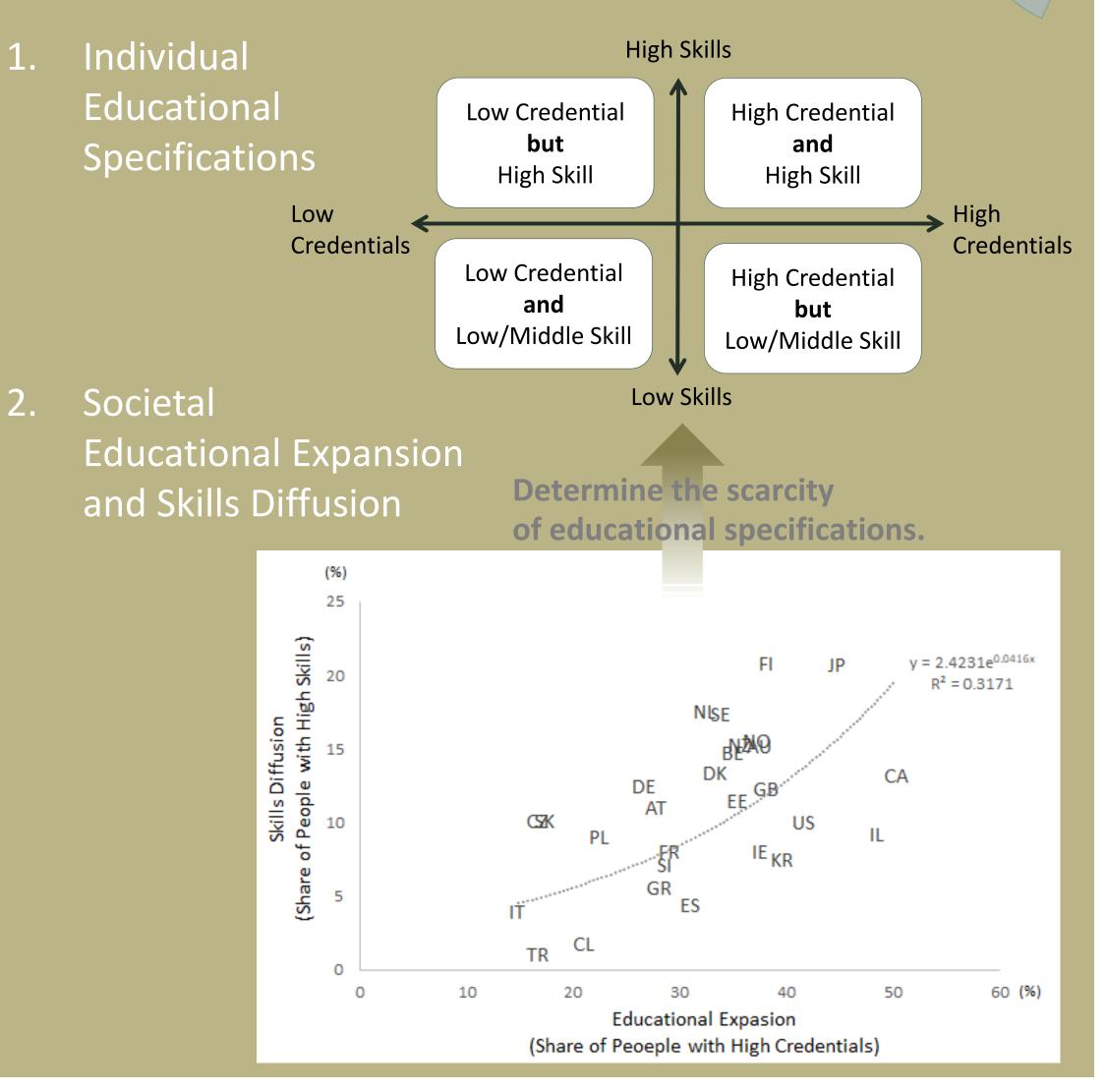
Conventional Wisdom

Higher levels of educational credentials and skills lead to preferable occupational and monetary rewards.



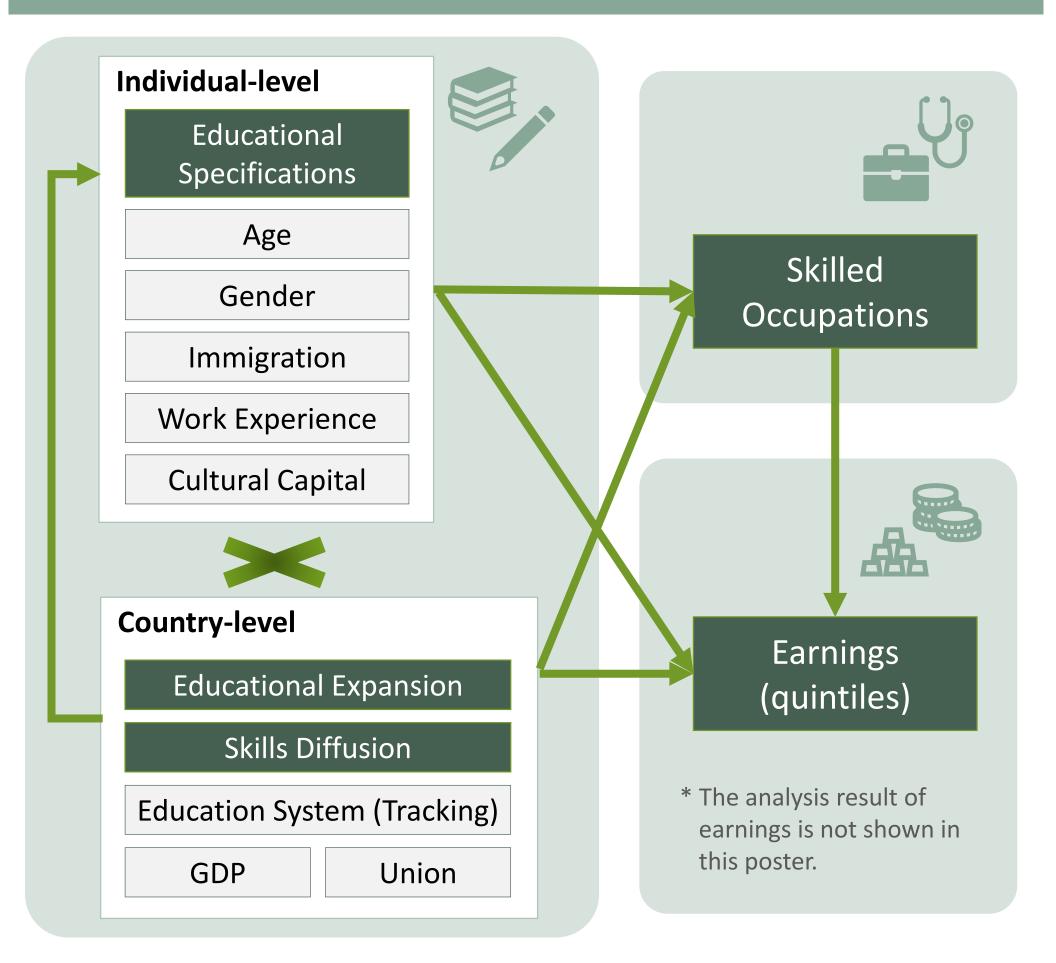
Missing Perspectives

The economic values of credentials and skills should differ depending on...



Research Question

How do individual educational specifications affect economic outcomes differently in association with societal educational expansion and skills diffusion?



Data & Method

- PIAAC (an international survey of adult skills by OECD): more than 100,000 individuals in 26 countries [only publicly available valid data]
- Multilevel binary logistic regression analysis

Results and Discussion (the analysis of skilled occupations only)

- High credentials and high skills generally contribute to <u>economic rewards. (especially credentials)</u>
- But, the impact of high credentials *diminishes* in response to educational expansion. (especially when they are *unaccompanied* by high skills)

| Independent Variable | | Skilled Occupations | |
|-----------------------------|---|---------------------|-------|
| | | В | S.E. |
| Level One (Individual) | Educational Specifications: | | |
| | Reference = Neither High Credential nor High Skills | | |
| | High Credential & High Skills (HCHS) | 3.128 *** | 0.126 |
| | Only High Credential without High Skills (HCLS) | 3.074 *** | 0.056 |
| | Only High Skills without High Credential (LCHS) | 1.266 *** | 0.130 |
| Cross-Level Interactions | | -0.020 *** | 0.003 |
| | Educational Expansion * HCLS | -0.032 *** | 0.002 |
| | Educational Expansion * LCHS | -0.006 | 0.004 |
| | Skills Diffusion * HCHS | 0.017 * | 0.007 |
| | Skills Diffusion * HCLS | 0.009 * | 0.004 |
| | Skills Diffusion * LCHS | -0.013 | 0.009 |
| Level Two (Country) | Educational Expansion | -0.001 | 0.011 |
| | Skills Diffusion | 0.003 | 0.018 |
| | Index of Tracking | 0.093 | 0.092 |
| Variance | Random Effect Covariance Structure (Intercept) | 0.121 ** | |
| Model Fit | -2LL | 646339.345 | |
| | AIC | 646341.345 | |

- Nevertheless, the impact of high credentials *increases* in association with skills diffusion. (especially when they are *accompanied* by high skills)
- Meanwhile, the impact of high skills unaccompanied by high credentials is persistent.
- Consequently, as long as educational expansion and skills diffusion progress at the same speed, those who possess only high credentials without high skills are significantly

Note: This table extracts the effects of education related variables at individual, country, and cross levels due to space limitations, although other variables (see the right-centre diagram) are controlled for in the analysis.

penalized, while highly skilled people maintain their rewards regardless of the possession of credentials.

(B) 6.0 Change in Impact of HCHS, HCLS, and LCHS on the Acquisition of Skilled Occupations in Association with Educational Expansion (EE) and Skills Diffusion (SD)

