

## Xinxin Ma

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Institute of Economic Research, Hitotsubashi University

### Specialization:

Chinese Economy, Labor Economics, Development Economics  
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### Education

- 1991.7 B. A. Medical Department Chinese Medical University
- 2003.3 M.A. (Commercial Science) Tokyo International  
University
- 2009.2 Graduated from the Graduate School of Commerce  
Science, Keio University
- 2009.2 Ph.D. (Commercial Science) Keio University

### Position Held

- 2004.4 Research fellow, Keio Advanced Research Centers  
(KARC), Keio University,
- 2006.12 Research fellow, Policy Research Institute(PRI),  
Ministry of Finance, Japan
- 2008.4 Associate Research Fellow, Keio Economic Observatory  
(KEO), Keio University
- 2012.4 Assistant Professor, Health Economic and Pharmaceutical  
Policy Division, Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences,  
Kyoto University
- 2013.10 Senior Lecturer, Health Economic and Pharmaceutical  
Policy Division, Graduate School of Pharmaceutical Sciences,  
Kyoto University
- 2015.10 Associate Professor, Institute of Economic Research,  
Hitotsubashi University

## **Previous Research**

My mainly research issues are empirical studies on Chinese economy, particularly economic transition and the changes of labor market structure in China. I participated in international research projects of China, Japan, and Korean organized by the Policy Research Institute (PRI), Ministry of Finance Japan in 2006-2008. Using Chinese micro-survey data, I did joint researches with Income Distribution Research School of Beijing Normal University, Population and Labor Economic Research Institute Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, and the State Council Development Research Center, focusing on the issues such as wage differentials in China, migration and segmentation of labor market in China, and Lewis's turning point in Chinese economy. After 2012, I am attending the Health, Labor and Welfare Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research Project conducted by National Institute of Population and Social Security Research and taking the empirical studies on the effect of the reform of public health insurance on household consumption and the utilization of health care, income inequality and health inequality.

In additions, I participated the research projects of Keio Household Panel Survey (KHPS) and Japanese Household Panel Survey (JHPS) in 2004-2012. Using these panel data, I tried to investigate the mechanism of household consumption behavior, and the determinants of labor participation and time allocations in the household. From 2006 until now, I are participating the research projects organized by the Japan Institute of labor Policy and Training (JILPT) for Ministry of Health, Labor and Welfare, Japan. Using the government national statistics data and original survey data conducted by JILPT, I am trying to clarify the determinants of the female and the elderly labor participation and give the policy implications to promote the labor participation in order to deal with the population decrease problems in Japan.

## **Current research projects**

My current researches focus on the following empirical studies:

- (1) The effect of minimum wage on employment and wage distribution in China
- (2) The public health insurance system reform and its impact on health care

service utilization in China

- (3) Rural-urban migrants and disparities of participation in social security system
- (4) Economic system transition and the determinants of self-employment in China
- (5) Income inequality between migrants and local urban residents in urban China
- (6) Labor policy research projects on promoting the single mother, the elderly labor participation, and irregular worker employment policy in Japan

(1) is a continuation work supported by JSPS KAKENHI Grant (Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research(C)) for three years. (2) is new project started in April 2015 organized by the Education/Health Productivity research group, RIEIT Ministry of Economy, Trade and Industry Japan. (3) is also new project beginning in April 2015 as one of the Health, Labor and Welfare Grant-in-Aid for Scientific Research Projects conducted by the National Institute of Population and Social Security Research. (4) and (5) are international joint research works using the latest micro-survey data of CHIP. Finally, (6) are labor policy researches organized by JILPT, I are participating these research works from 2006.

**Key words:** Chinese economy, economics of transition, labor economics, development economics, income inequality in China, social security system in China, Chinese labor market

**Refereed works for academic journals (selected):**

*Journal of Chinese Economic Studies, Asian Studies, Journal of Social Security Studies, The Journal of Ohara Institute for Social Research*

**Editor works for academic journals**

*Asian Studies, Japanese Journal of Comparative Economics*

## Academic Paper

(Original papers in English are listed. \* expresses the peer-reviewed paper in the journal or the book)

1. \* “Business Start-Up or Disguised Unemployment? Evidence on the Determinants of Self-employment from Urban China,” *Chinese Studies*, 5, pp.73-87. August 2016.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.4236/chnstd.2016.53009>
2. \* “Impacts of Minimum Wage Policy on Wage Distributions in Urban China: Comparison between Public and Private Sectors,” *Chinese Studies*, 5, pp.45-61. August 2016.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.4236/chnstd.2016.53006>
3. \* “Determinants of the Wage Gap between Migrants and Local Urban Residents in China: 2002-2013,” *Modern Economy*, 7, pp.786-798. July 2016.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.4236/me.2016.77081>
4. \* “The Effects of New Cooperation Medicine Scheme on the Utilization of Health Care Service in Rural China,” *Journal of Statistical Science and Application*, 4(5-6), pp.119-131. May 2016.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.17265/2328-224X/2016.0506.001>
5. \*. “Changes of Wage Structures in Chinese Public and Private Sectors: 1995-2007,” *Management Studies*, 4(6), pp.243-255. May 2016.  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.17265/2328-2185/2016.06.00>
6. \* Ma, X. “The Effects of New Cooperation Medicine Scheme on the Utilization of Health Care Service in Rural China,” *Journal of Statistical Science and Application*, 4(5-6), pp.119-131. May 2016.  
[doi: 10.17265/2328-224X/2016.0506.001](http://dx.doi.org/10.17265/2328-224X/2016.0506.001)
7. \* Ma, X, and Deng, Q. “Economic Transition and Self-employment of Migrants in Urban China,” *Journal of Chinese Economic Studies*, 13(1), pp. 78-92. May 2016.

8. \* Ma, X. "Economic Transition and Wage Differentials between Public and Private Sectors in China," *China-USA Business Review*, 14(10), pp.477-494. October 2015.  
[doi: 10.17265/1537-1514/2015.10.001](https://doi.org/10.17265/1537-1514/2015.10.001)
9. \*Li, S. and Ma, X. "Impact of Minimum Wage on Gender Wage Gaps in Urban China," *IZA Journal of Labor and development*, (2015) 4:20. October 2015.  
[DOI 10.1186/s40175-015-0044-4](https://doi.org/10.1186/s40175-015-0044-4)
10. Minami, R. and Ma, X. "Labor Market and Lewisian Turning Point in China," *Lewisian Turning Point in the Chinese Economy* , Roshin Minami, Fumio Makino and Kwans Kim (eds.) Palgrave Macmillan, Chapter 5, pp. 76-100. July 2014  
<http://www.palgrave.com/br/book/9781137397256>
11. \* Ma, X. and Ono, A. "Determining Factors in Middle-Aged and Older Person's Participation in Volunteer Activity and Willingness to Participate," *Japan Labor Review*, 10(4), pp. 90-119. October 2013.
12. \* Minami, R. and Ma, X. "The Lewisian Turning Point of Chinese Economy: Comparison with Japanese Experience," *China Economic Journal*, 3(2), pp. 165-181. July 2010.  
[DOI:10.1080/17538963.2010.511912](https://doi.org/10.1080/17538963.2010.511912)
13. Ma, X. "Occupational Career Types of Baby-Boomers and Their Effects on Employment Pattern Selection," *The Japanese Economy*, 35(4), pp. 64-106. June 2009  
<http://dx.doi.org/10.2753/JES1097-203X350403>

### **Discussion Paper/ Working paper**

1. Ma, X. and Li, S. “Economic Transition and the Determinants of Self-employment in Urban China: 2007-2013,” Center for Economic Institutions Working Paper Series, No.2016-3, Institute of Economic Research, Hitotsubashi University. May 2016.
2. Ma, X. and Li, S. “Industrial Segregation and Wage Gaps between Migrants and Local Urban Residents in China” Center for Economic Institutions Working Paper Series No.2016-4, Institute of Economic Research, Hitotsubashi University. May2016.
3. Ma, X. and Li, S. “Impact of Minimum Wage on Gender Wage Gaps in Urban China,” working paper, Income Distribution Research School, Beijing Normal University. July2015.
4. Minami, R. and Ma, X. “The Turning Point of Chinese Economy: Compared with Japanese Experience,” ADBI Discussion Paper. August 2009.