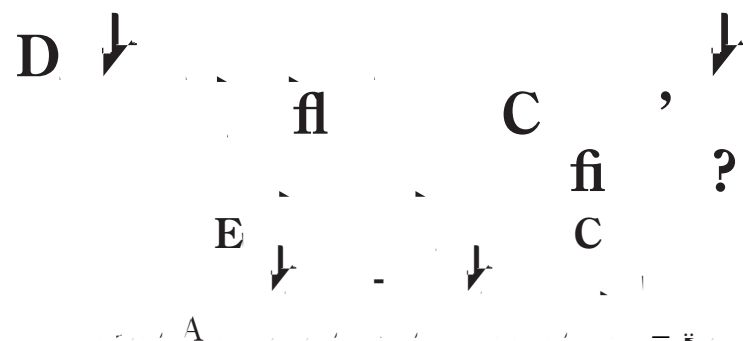




International Journal of Conflict Management

Do labour unions mitigate labour conflicts in China's manufacturing firms?:

Evideno981 u 6ce from the22s ma employer-employee survey29 10 Tf33 0 0 -1 0 105.66999297 Tm [(Evid



*Institute of Quality Development Strategy, Wuhan University, Wuhan, China
and Macro-quality Management Collaborative Innovation Center in Hubei Province,
Wuhan University, Wuhan, China*

A *Journal of Macroeconomics* 1044-4068/18/0000-0000\$30.00 © 2018 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

P *Journal of Macroeconomics* 1044-4068/18/0000-0000\$30.00 © 2018 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

D *Journal of Macroeconomics* 1044-4068/18/0000-0000\$30.00 © 2018 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

F *Journal of Macroeconomics* 1044-4068/18/0000-0000\$30.00 © 2018 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

O *Journal of Macroeconomics* 1044-4068/18/0000-0000\$30.00 © 2018 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

K *Journal of Macroeconomics* 1044-4068/18/0000-0000\$30.00 © 2018 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

P *Journal of Macroeconomics* 1044-4068/18/0000-0000\$30.00 © 2018 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

I *Journal of Macroeconomics* 1044-4068/18/0000-0000\$30.00 © 2018 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.

et al. *Journal of Macroeconomics* 1044-4068/18/0000-0000\$30.00 © 2018 Elsevier B.V. All rights reserved.



[illegible]

[illegible]

China's labour unions have been largely ineffective in representing workers' interests and resolving labour conflicts. This is due to a combination of factors, including the historical legacy of the Chinese Communist Party's (CCP) control over the unions, the lack of independent union representation, and the government's intervention in labour disputes. The CCP has traditionally viewed unions as tools for mobilizing workers and promoting social stability, rather than as independent organizations representing workers' interests. This has led to a lack of union autonomy and a focus on maintaining harmony with management. Additionally, the government's intervention in labour disputes, often through the labour administration system, has further weakened the role of unions in resolving conflicts. As a result, workers often turn to the government or the courts for resolution of their disputes, rather than relying on their unions.

However, there have been some recent developments that suggest a potential shift in the role of Chinese labour unions. The establishment of the National Federation of Labour Unions (NFTU) in 2008, which is the first independent union federation in China, has provided a new platform for workers' representation. The NFTU has been active in advocating for workers' rights and resolving labour disputes, and it has been recognized by the International Labour Organization (ILO) as a legitimate representative of workers in China. This development, along with the growing awareness of workers' rights and the increasing pressure on the government to address labour issues, may lead to a more active role for Chinese labour unions in the future.

Chinese labour unions' effect on labour conflicts

The effect of Chinese labour unions on labour conflicts has been largely negative in the past. Unions have often been ineffective in representing workers' interests and resolving disputes, leading to a high level of labour conflict in China. This is due to the historical legacy of the CCP's control over the unions, which has resulted in a lack of union autonomy and a focus on maintaining harmony with management. Additionally, the government's intervention in labour disputes, often through the labour administration system, has further weakened the role of unions in resolving conflicts. As a result, workers often turn to the government or the courts for resolution of their disputes, rather than relying on their unions. However, there have been some recent developments that suggest a potential shift in the role of Chinese labour unions. The establishment of the National Federation of Labour Unions (NFTU) in 2008, which is the first independent union federation in China, has provided a new platform for workers' representation. The NFTU has been active in advocating for workers' rights and resolving labour disputes, and it has been recognized by the International Labour Organization (ILO) as a legitimate representative of workers in China. This development, along with the growing awareness of workers' rights and the increasing pressure on the government to address labour issues, may lead to a more active role for Chinese labour unions in the future. The NFTU has been active in advocating for workers' rights and resolving labour disputes, and it has been recognized by the International Labour Organization (ILO) as a legitimate representative of workers in China. This development, along with the growing awareness of workers' rights and the increasing pressure on the government to address labour issues, may lead to a more active role for Chinese labour unions in the future. The NFTU has been active in advocating for workers' rights and resolving labour disputes, and it has been recognized by the International Labour Organization (ILO) as a legitimate representative of workers in China. This development, along with the growing awareness of workers' rights and the increasing pressure on the government to address labour issues, may lead to a more active role for Chinese labour unions in the future.

[illegible]

H4. A \mathbb{Z}_2 -equivariant map $f: \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}^n$ is a \mathbb{Z}_2 -equivariant fixed point map if and only if f is a \mathbb{Z}_2 -equivariant map satisfying

Samples and data collection

1. 在 1990 年， fi 的 100 个最常用词中，有 40 个是 fi 的派生词。在 2000 年， fi 的 100 个最常用词中，有 50 个是 fi 的派生词。在 2010 年， fi 的 100 个最常用词中，有 60 个是 fi 的派生词。在 2020 年， fi 的 100 个最常用词中，有 70 个是 fi 的派生词。

Unions and their roles.

Labour conflicts.

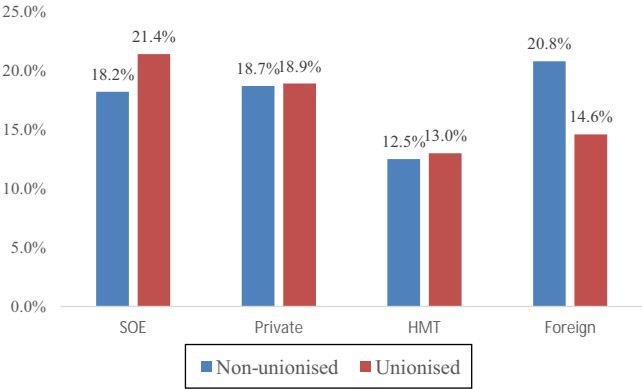
Control variables.

R ↓

TABLE 1

Descriptive statistics of the sample

Variable		N	
Firm characteristics	Age (years)	Mean	3.5
	Size (employees)	Mean	12.5
	Revenue (million RMB)	Mean	1.2
	Profit (million RMB)	Mean	0.1
	Assets (million RMB)	Mean	0.5
	Equity (million RMB)	Mean	0.3
	Debt (million RMB)	Mean	0.2
	Capital structure	Mean	0.4
	Industry	Mean	1.2
	Region	Mean	1.2
Union characteristics	Union type	Mean	1.2
	Union size (employees)	Mean	12.5
	Revenue (million RMB)	Mean	1.2
	Profit (million RMB)	Mean	0.1
	Assets (million RMB)	Mean	0.5
	Equity (million RMB)	Mean	0.3
	Debt (million RMB)	Mean	0.2
	Capital structure	Mean	0.4
	Industry	Mean	1.2
	Region	Mean	1.2

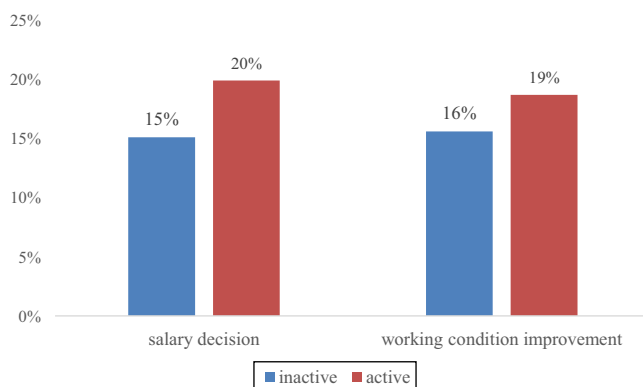


The data in Table 1 shows that the sample consists of 1,234 firms, with a mean age of 3.5 years and a mean size of 12.5 employees. The mean revenue is 1.2 million RMB, and the mean profit is 0.1 million RMB. The mean assets are 0.5 million RMB, and the mean equity is 0.3 million RMB. The mean debt is 0.2 million RMB, and the mean capital structure is 0.4. The mean industry is 1.2, and the mean region is 1.2.

Regression model

$$Y_{ijk} = \beta_0 + \beta_1 Union_{ijk} + \beta_2 X_{ijk} + \beta_3 D_j + \beta_4 D_k + \epsilon_{ijk}$$

where Y_{ijk} is the dependent variable, $Union_{ijk}$ is the independent variable, X_{ijk} is the control variable, D_j is the industry dummy variable, D_k is the region dummy variable, and ϵ_{ijk} is the error term.



F 2.

[illegible]

T ↓ II.

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1033-1037.

T ↓ III.

1. *Chlorophyll a* (Chl *a*)
 2. *Chlorophyll b* (Chl *b*)
 3. *Chlorophyll c* (Chl *c*)
 4. *Chlorophyll d* (Chl *d*)
 5. *Chlorophyll e* (Chl *e*)
 6. *Chlorophyll f* (Chl *f*)
 7. *Chlorophyll g* (Chl *g*)
 8. *Chlorophyll h* (Chl *h*)
 9. *Chlorophyll i* (Chl *i*)
 10. *Chlorophyll j* (Chl *j*)
 11. *Chlorophyll k* (Chl *k*)
 12. *Chlorophyll l* (Chl *l*)
 13. *Chlorophyll m* (Chl *m*)
 14. *Chlorophyll n* (Chl *n*)
 15. *Chlorophyll o* (Chl *o*)
 16. *Chlorophyll p* (Chl *p*)
 17. *Chlorophyll q* (Chl *q*)
 18. *Chlorophyll r* (Chl *r*)
 19. *Chlorophyll s* (Chl *s*)
 20. *Chlorophyll t* (Chl *t*)
 21. *Chlorophyll u* (Chl *u*)
 22. *Chlorophyll v* (Chl *v*)
 23. *Chlorophyll w* (Chl *w*)
 24. *Chlorophyll x* (Chl *x*)
 25. *Chlorophyll y* (Chl *y*)
 26. *Chlorophyll z* (Chl *z*)
 27. *Chlorophyll aa* (Chl *aa*)
 28. *Chlorophyll ab* (Chl *ab*)
 29. *Chlorophyll ac* (Chl *ac*)
 30. *Chlorophyll ad* (Chl *ad*)
 31. *Chlorophyll ae* (Chl *ae*)
 32. *Chlorophyll af* (Chl *af*)
 33. *Chlorophyll ag* (Chl *ag*)
 34. *Chlorophyll ah* (Chl *ah*)
 35. *Chlorophyll ai* (Chl *ai*)
 36. *Chlorophyll aj* (Chl *aj*)
 37. *Chlorophyll ak* (Chl *ak*)
 38. *Chlorophyll al* (Chl *al*)
 39. *Chlorophyll am* (Chl *am*)
 40. *Chlorophyll an* (Chl *an*)
 41. *Chlorophyll ao* (Chl *ao*)
 42. *Chlorophyll ap* (Chl *ap*)
 43. *Chlorophyll aq* (Chl *aq*)
 44. *Chlorophyll ar* (Chl *ar*)
 45. *Chlorophyll as* (Chl *as*)
 46. *Chlorophyll at* (Chl *at*)
 47. *Chlorophyll au* (Chl *au*)
 48. *Chlorophyll av* (Chl *av*)
 49. *Chlorophyll aw* (Chl *aw*)
 50. *Chlorophyll ax* (Chl *ax*)
 51. *Chlorophyll ay* (Chl *ay*)
 52. *Chlorophyll az* (Chl *az*)
 53. *Chlorophyll aza* (Chl *aza*)
 54. *Chlorophyll abz* (Chl *abz*)
 55. *Chlorophyll acz* (Chl *acz*)
 56. *Chlorophyll adz* (Chl *adz*)
 57. *Chlorophyll aez* (Chl *aez*)
 58. *Chlorophyll afz* (Chl *afz*)
 59. *Chlorophyll agz* (Chl *agz*)
 60. *Chlorophyll ahz* (Chl *ahz*)
 61. *Chlorophyll aiz* (Chl *aiz*)
 62. *Chlorophyll ajz* (Chl *ajz*)
 63. *Chlorophyll akz* (Chl *akz*)
 64. *Chlorophyll alz* (Chl *alz*)
 65. *Chlorophyll amz* (Chl *amz*)
 66. *Chlorophyll anz* (Chl *anz*)
 67. *Chlorophyll aoz* (Chl *aoz*)
 68. *Chlorophyll apz* (Chl *apz*)
 69. *Chlorophyll aqz* (Chl *aqz*)
 70. *Chlorophyll arz* (Chl *arz*)
 71. *Chlorophyll asz* (Chl *asz*)
 72. *Chlorophyll atz* (Chl *atz*)
 73. *Chlorophyll auz* (Chl *auz*)
 74. *Chlorophyll avz* (Chl *avz*)
 75. *Chlorophyll awz* (Chl *awz*)
 76. *Chlorophyll axz* (Chl *axz*)
 77. *Chlorophyll ayz* (Chl *ayz*)
 78. *Chlorophyll azz* (Chl *azz*)
 79. *Chlorophyll azaa* (Chl *aza*)
 80. *Chlorophyll abz* (Chl *abz*)
 81. *Chlorophyll acz* (Chl *acz*)
 82. *Chlorophyll adz* (Chl *adz*)
 83. *Chlorophyll aez* (Chl *aez*)
 84. *Chlorophyll afz* (Chl *afz*)
 85. *Chlorophyll agz* (Chl *agz*)
 86. *Chlorophyll ahz* (Chl *ahz*)
 87. *Chlorophyll aiz* (Chl *aiz*)
 88. *Chlorophyll ajz* (Chl *ajz*)
 89. *Chlorophyll akz* (Chl *akz*)
 90. *Chlorophyll alz* (Chl *alz*)
 91. *Chlorophyll amz* (Chl *amz*)
 92. *Chlorophyll anz* (Chl *anz*)
 93. *Chlorophyll aoz* (Chl *aoz*)
 94. *Chlorophyll apz* (Chl *apz*)
 95. *Chlorophyll aqz* (Chl *aqz*)
 96. *Chlorophyll arz* (Chl *arz*)
 97. *Chlorophyll asz* (Chl *asz*)
 98. *Chlorophyll atz* (Chl *atz*)
 99. *Chlorophyll auz* (Chl *auz*)
 100. *Chlorophyll avz* (Chl *avz*)
 101. *Chlorophyll awz* (Chl *awz*)
 102. *Chlorophyll axz* (Chl *axz*)
 103. *Chlorophyll ayz* (Chl *ayz*)
 104. *Chlorophyll azz* (Chl *azz*)
 105. *Chlorophyll azaa* (Chl *aza*)
 106. *Chlorophyll abz* (Chl *abz*)
 107. *Chlorophyll acz* (Chl *acz*)
 108. *Chlorophyll adz* (Chl *adz*)
 109. *Chlorophyll aez* (Chl *aez*)
 110. *Chlorophyll afz* (Chl *afz*)
 111. *Chlorophyll agz* (Chl *agz*)
 112. *Chlorophyll ahz* (Chl *ahz*)
 113. *Chlorophyll aiz* (Chl *aiz*)
 114. *Chlorophyll ajz* (Chl *ajz*)
 115. *Chlorophyll akz* (Chl *akz*)
 116. *Chlorophyll alz* (Chl *alz*)
 117. *Chlorophyll amz* (Chl *amz*)
 118. *Chlorophyll anz* (Chl *anz*)
 119. *Chlorophyll aoz* (Chl *aoz*)
 120. *Chlorophyll apz* (Chl *apz*)
 121. *Chlorophyll aqz* (Chl *aqz*)
 122. *Chlorophyll arz* (Chl *arz*)
 123. *Chlorophyll asz* (Chl *asz*)
 124. *Chlorophyll atz* (Chl *atz*)
 125. *Chlorophyll auz* (Chl *auz*)
 126. *Chlorophyll avz* (Chl *avz*)
 127. *Chlorophyll awz* (Chl *awz*)
 128. *Chlorophyll axz* (Chl *axz*)
 129. *Chlorophyll ayz* (Chl *ayz*)
 130. *Chlorophyll azz* (Chl *azz*)
 131. *Chlorophyll azaa* (Chl *aza*)
 132. *Chlorophyll abz* (Chl *abz*)
 133.

H2.

[illegible]

the \mathcal{H}_3 and \mathcal{H}_4 are given by

$$\mathcal{H}_3 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}, \quad \mathcal{H}_4 = \begin{pmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 1 \end{pmatrix}.$$

D Theoretical contributions

The main contributions of this paper are as follows: (1) A new method for the identification of the parameters of the system is proposed. (2) The proposed method is applied to the identification of the parameters of the system.

The authors would like to thank the anonymous reviewers for their constructive comments and suggestions. This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant No. 61473126).

T ↓ v. The authors would like to thank the anonymous reviewers for their constructive comments and suggestions. This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant No. 61473126).

N : The authors would like to thank the anonymous reviewers for their constructive comments and suggestions. This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant No. 61473126).

The authors would like to thank the anonymous reviewers for their constructive comments and suggestions. This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant No. 61473126).

T ↓ vi. The authors would like to thank the anonymous reviewers for their constructive comments and suggestions. This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant No. 61473126).

N : The authors would like to thank the anonymous reviewers for their constructive comments and suggestions. This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant No. 61473126).

The authors would like to thank the anonymous reviewers for their constructive comments and suggestions. This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant No. 61473126).

T ↓ vii. The authors would like to thank the anonymous reviewers for their constructive comments and suggestions. This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant No. 61473126).

N : The authors would like to thank the anonymous reviewers for their constructive comments and suggestions. This work was supported by the National Natural Science Foundation of China (Grant No. 61473126).

[illegible]

Practical implications

As a result of the current study, we have identified a number of practical implications for the management of the retail sector. First, the results of the study suggest that the retail sector is a high-risk sector for the spread of the virus. Therefore, it is important for the retail sector to implement strict measures to prevent the spread of the virus. Second, the results of the study suggest that the retail sector is a high-risk sector for the spread of the virus. Therefore, it is important for the retail sector to implement strict measures to prevent the spread of the virus. Third, the results of the study suggest that the retail sector is a high-risk sector for the spread of the virus. Therefore, it is important for the retail sector to implement strict measures to prevent the spread of the virus.

As a result of the current study, we have identified a number of practical implications for the management of the retail sector. First, the results of the study suggest that the retail sector is a high-risk sector for the spread of the virus. Therefore, it is important for the retail sector to implement strict measures to prevent the spread of the virus. Second, the results of the study suggest that the retail sector is a high-risk sector for the spread of the virus. Therefore, it is important for the retail sector to implement strict measures to prevent the spread of the virus. Third, the results of the study suggest that the retail sector is a high-risk sector for the spread of the virus. Therefore, it is important for the retail sector to implement strict measures to prevent the spread of the virus. Fourth, the results of the study suggest that the retail sector is a high-risk sector for the spread of the virus. Therefore, it is important for the retail sector to implement strict measures to prevent the spread of the virus. Fifth, the results of the study suggest that the retail sector is a high-risk sector for the spread of the virus. Therefore, it is important for the retail sector to implement strict measures to prevent the spread of the virus.

Limitations and future research

There are several limitations to the current study. First, the study was conducted in a single country, which may limit the generalizability of the findings. Second, the study was conducted during a specific time period, which may limit the generalizability of the findings. Third, the study was conducted with a specific sample, which may limit the generalizability of the findings. Fourth, the study was conducted with a specific methodology, which may limit the generalizability of the findings. Fifth, the study was conducted with a specific sample, which may limit the generalizability of the findings. Sixth, the study was conducted with a specific methodology, which may limit the generalizability of the findings. Seventh, the study was conducted with a specific sample, which may limit the generalizability of the findings. Eighth, the study was conducted with a specific methodology, which may limit the generalizability of the findings. Ninth, the study was conducted with a specific sample, which may limit the generalizability of the findings. Tenth, the study was conducted with a specific methodology, which may limit the generalizability of the findings.

As a result of the current study, we have identified a number of practical implications for the management of the retail sector. First, the results of the study suggest that the retail sector is a high-risk sector for the spread of the virus. Therefore, it is important for the retail sector to implement strict measures to prevent the spread of the virus. Second, the results of the study suggest that the retail sector is a high-risk sector for the spread of the virus. Therefore, it is important for the retail sector to implement strict measures to prevent the spread of the virus. Third, the results of the study suggest that the retail sector is a high-risk sector for the spread of the virus. Therefore, it is important for the retail sector to implement strict measures to prevent the spread of the virus. Fourth, the results of the study suggest that the retail sector is a high-risk sector for the spread of the virus. Therefore, it is important for the retail sector to implement strict measures to prevent the spread of the virus. Fifth, the results of the study suggest that the retail sector is a high-risk sector for the spread of the virus. Therefore, it is important for the retail sector to implement strict measures to prevent the spread of the virus.

C

- Chen, Y. and S. J. Liebowitz (2004) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Journal of Economic Surveys* 18(1): 1-29.
- Chen, Y. and S. J. Liebowitz (2005) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Journal of Economic Surveys* 19(1): 1-29.
- Chen, Y. and S. J. Liebowitz (2006) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Journal of Economic Surveys* 20(1): 1-29.
- Chen, Y. and S. J. Liebowitz (2007) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Journal of Economic Surveys* 21(1): 1-29.
- Chen, Y. and S. J. Liebowitz (2008) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Journal of Economic Surveys* 22(1): 1-29.
- Chen, Y. and S. J. Liebowitz (2009) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Journal of Economic Surveys* 23(1): 1-29.
- Chen, Y. and S. J. Liebowitz (2010) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Journal of Economic Surveys* 24(1): 1-29.
- Chen, Y. and S. J. Liebowitz (2011) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Journal of Economic Surveys* 25(1): 1-29.
- Chen, Y. and S. J. Liebowitz (2012) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Journal of Economic Surveys* 26(1): 1-29.
- Chen, Y. and S. J. Liebowitz (2013) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Journal of Economic Surveys* 27(1): 1-29.
- Chen, Y. and S. J. Liebowitz (2014) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Journal of Economic Surveys* 28(1): 1-29.
- Chen, Y. and S. J. Liebowitz (2015) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Journal of Economic Surveys* 29(1): 1-29.
- Chen, Y. and S. J. Liebowitz (2016) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Journal of Economic Surveys* 30(1): 1-29.
- Chen, Y. and S. J. Liebowitz (2017) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Journal of Economic Surveys* 31(1): 1-29.
- Chen, Y. and S. J. Liebowitz (2018) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Journal of Economic Surveys* 32(1): 1-29.
- Chen, Y. and S. J. Liebowitz (2019) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Journal of Economic Surveys* 33(1): 1-29.
- Chen, Y. and S. J. Liebowitz (2020) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Journal of Economic Surveys* 34(1): 1-29.
- Chen, Y. and S. J. Liebowitz (2021) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Journal of Economic Surveys* 35(1): 1-29.
- Chen, Y. and S. J. Liebowitz (2022) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Journal of Economic Surveys* 36(1): 1-29.
- Chen, Y. and S. J. Liebowitz (2023) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Journal of Economic Surveys* 37(1): 1-29.
- Chen, Y. and S. J. Liebowitz (2024) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Journal of Economic Surveys* 38(1): 1-29.
- Chen, Y. and S. J. Liebowitz (2025) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Journal of Economic Surveys* 39(1): 1-29.

R

- Randall, J. (1996) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Journal of Labour Economics* 14(1): 1-29.
- Randall, J. (1997) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Journal of Labor Research* 10(1): 1-29.
- Randall, J. (1998) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *British Journal of Industrial Relations* 36(1): 1-29.
- Randall, J. (1999) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Journal of Labor Research* 12(1): 1-29.
- Randall, J. (2000) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* 115(1): 1-29.
- Randall, J. (2001) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *The Quarterly Journal of Economics* 116(1): 1-29.
- Randall, J. (2002) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *The Economics of the Trade Union* 10(1): 1-29.
- Randall, J. (2003) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *European Sociological Review* 19(1): 1-29.
- Randall, J. (2004) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Journal of Political Economy* 112(1): 1-29.
- Randall, J. (2005) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Industrial and Labour Relations Review* 58(1): 1-29.
- Randall, J. (2006) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Industrial and Labour Relations Review* 59(1): 1-29.
- Randall, J. (2007) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Labour Studies Journal* 38(1): 1-29.
- Randall, J. (2008) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *British Journal of Industrial Relations* 46(1): 1-29.
- Randall, J. (2009) "The Effect of the Minimum Wage on the Employment of Low-Skill Workers: A Meta-Analysis," *Flexible Workforces and Low Profit Margins: Electronics Assembly between Europe and China* 1(1): 1-29.

- " " *Journal of Macro-Quality Research*
- " " *Guangdong Province, Social Issues in China: Gender, Ethnicity, Labour, and the Environment*
- " " *The Singapore Economic Review*
- " " *International Journal of Conflict Management*
- " " *The American Economic Review*
- " " *Post-Communist Economies*
- A " " *The International Journal of Human Resource Management*
- " " *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*
- " " *International Journal of Human Resource Management*
- Modern Labor Economics: Theory and Public Policy
- A " " *Handbook of Labour Economics*
- A " " *Journal of Economic Literature*
- A " *What Do Unions Do*
- A " *Insurgency Trap: labour Politics in Post Socialist China*
- A " " *Human Relations*
- " " *Industrial Relations: A Journal of Economy and Society*
- " A " *The China Quarterly*
- " " *ILR Review*
- " " *Journal of Labor Research*
- " " *Management and Organization Review*
- " " *The Quarterly Journal of Economics*

- “ ” *Handbook of Labour Economics*
- “ ” *Journal of Labour Economics*
- “ ” *China Economic Review*
- “ ”
- “ ” *The Economic Journal*
- “ ” *International Journal of Conflict Management*
- “ ” *International Journal of Conflict Management*
- “ ”
- A “ ” *Competitiveness Review: An International Business Journal*
- “ ” *Journal of Labour Economics*
- “ ” *British Journal of Industrial Relations*
- “ ” *Studies in Comparative Communism*
- “ ” *Journal of Labour Economics*
- “ ”
- “ ” *China Economic Journal*
- “ ” *Development and Change*

F

- “ ” *Employee Relations*
- “ ” *Industrial and Labour Relations Review*
- “ ” *Economic Inquiry*

C

- “ ”

