

# 台灣的薪資停滯

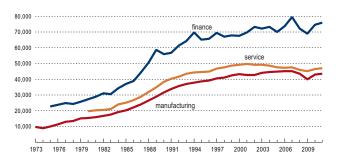
2013



## 2012年實質薪資

• 去年實質薪資減1.6%

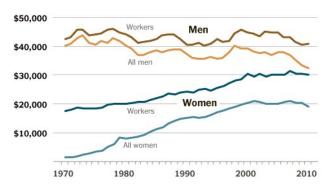
#### 台灣的薪資



- 服務業薪資在1995-2011年期間幾乎沒有成長
- 金融業薪資在1995-2011年期間略有成長
- 資料來源: 總體統計資料庫
- 原資料說明有誤(「年」應為「月」)?

### 美國的薪資

#### EARNINGS of people ages 25-64

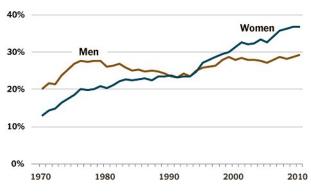


NOTE: Adjusted for inflation, in 2010 dollars.

Source: U.S. Census via The Hamilton Project, The Brookings Institution THE NEW YORK TIMES

### 美國大學生男女薪資

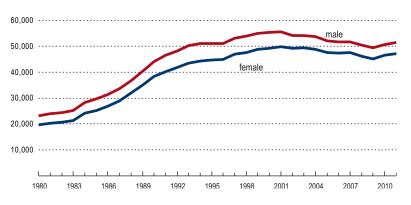
Percentage of people ages 25-34 WITH A COLLEGE DEGREE



Source: U.S. Census via The Hamilton Project, The Brookings Institution THE NEW YORK TIMES

"Women ... started from a lower level,"

#### 台灣的男女薪資



- 台灣的男女薪資似乎不同趨勢?
- 若取大學畢業生樣本, 結果是否不同?



# Interpretations and conjectures

- international trade (globalization)
- technological change
- decline of unions



## Globalization and wages

 How globalization might explain the recent trends in real and relative wages in the US? (Haskel, et al.)

## Five changes

- political barriers to trade have been declining
- natural barriers declining–Internet
- the US's aggregate labor productivity grows dramatically since the mid-1990s
- GDP growth has accelerated worldwide since the mid-1990s
- the four factors propel a surge in flows of international trade and investment, both worldwide and into and out of the US

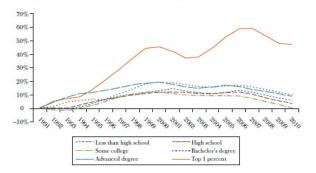
## **US** wages

- U.S. wages have moved in an upward trajectory over time, with a pattern of rising inequality since the 1970s
- Income inequality rose modestly since mid-1990s
- the income of the highest-earning workers has risen dramatically both in absolute terms and relative to all others



## 美國的實質薪資

Changes in U.S. Real Income, Working Adults, by Education and for Top 1 Percent



- cumulative percentage changes relative to 1991 in mean real money earnings for working adults (aged 25 and above)
- Jonathan Haskel, et al. (2012) Globalization and U.S.
  Wage, Journal of Economic Perspectives, 26(2)



# 2013年1月外銷訂單

● 海外生產比51%

## Outsourcing and offshoring

- outsourcing (外包)
  means sending work to outside contractors
- Offshoring (境外生產)
  moving work and jobs outside the country
  where a company is based
- Both outsourcing and offshoring may contribute to job losses, and depress wage rate



## Open-to-trade vs. offshoring

- 對就業市場而言,兩者的影響是否相同?
- 影響平均薪資水準,或者擴大高低薪資差異?

### 展望

- 中國的薪資率上升,台灣與中國的薪資差距縮小
- Would "reshoring" (台商回流) 會提升台灣的薪資?