

|                        |   |
|------------------------|---|
| 1. Record Nr.          | UNINA9910955021203321   |
| Autore                 | Jaumotte Florence   |
| Titolo                 | How Has The Globalization of Labor Affected the Labor Income Share in Advanced Countries? // Florence Jaumotte, Irina Tytell  |
| Pubbl/distr/stampa     | Washington, D.C. : , : International Monetary Fund, , 2007  |
| ISBN                   | 9786613827395<br>9781462374984<br>1462374980<br>9781452735979<br>1452735972<br>9781283514941<br>128351494X<br>9781451913149<br>1451913141   |
| Edizione               | [1st ed.]   |
| Descrizione fisica     | 1 online resource (56 p.)   |
| Collana                | IMF Working Papers  |
| Altri autori (Persone) | TytellIrina   |
| Disciplina             | 658.049   |
| Soggetti               | Labor<br>Macroeconomics<br>Wages, Compensation, and Labor Costs: General<br>Labor Economics: General<br>Employment<br>Unemployment<br>Wages<br>Intergenerational Income Distribution<br>Aggregate Human Capital<br>Aggregate Labor Productivity<br>Labor Force and Employment, Size, and Structure<br>Demand and Supply of Labor: General<br>Labour<br>income economics<br>Labor share<br>Labor force<br>Labor markets<br>Labor economics<br>Labor market<br>Economic theory<br>Income economics<br>United States |

|                         |   |
|-------------------------|---|
| Lingua di pubblicazione | Inglese   |
| Formato                 | Materiale a stampa  |
| Livello bibliografico   | Monografia  |
| Note generali           | Description based upon print version of record.   |
| Nota di contenuto       | <p>Contents; I. Introduction; II. How Globalized is Labor; III. How Has The Globalization of Labor Affected Workers in Advanced Economies?; IV. Labor Share and the Globalization of Labor: An Empirical Examination; A. Explaining the Labor Share; B. Empirical Methodology; C. Estimation Results; V. The Story Behind the Decline of the Labor Share; VI. Labor Compensation Per Worker, Employment, and Labor Globalization: What Can We Say?; VII. Summary and Policy Implications; Appendix; I. Data Sources and Methods; II. Derivation of the Empirical Model; Tables</p> <p>1. Impact of Labor Globalization and Technological Change on Labor Shares: Main Results2. Impact of Labor Globalization and Technological Change on Labor Shares: Alternative Specifications; 3. Impact of Labor Globalization and Technological Change on Skilled and Unskilled Labor Shares; 4. Classification of Sectors by Skill Intensity; Figures; 1. Alternative Measures of Global Labor Supply; 2. Immigration and Trade; 3. Change in the Share of Foreign Labor Force in Total Labor Force by Skill Level, 1990-2000; 4. Share of Developing Countries in Trade</p> <p>5. Developing Countries: Exports of Skilled Manufacturing Goods and Services6. Offshoring by Advanced Economies; 7. Advanced Economies: Offshoring by Category of Inputs; 8. Advanced Economies: Labor Income Shares; 9. Advanced Economies: Labor Compensation and Employment; 10. Advanced Economies: Labor Compensation and Employment in Skilled and Unskilled Sectors; 11. Catch-Up by Emerging Markets' Manufacturing Wages; 12. Information and Communications Technology (ICT) Capital, Patents, and Labor Market Indicators; 13. Partial Correlations; 14a. Explaining the Annual Change in the Labor Share</p> <p>14b. Decomposition of Labor Globalization Effects on the Labor Share15. Explaining the Annual Change in the Labor Share by Skill Level; 16. Effect of Changes in Trade Prices on Labor Compensation per Worker and Employment; 17. Advanced Economies' Labor Income Share, Labor Compensation, and Employment: Robustness to Alternative Skill Classification; References</p> |
| Sommario/riassunto      | <p>Labor markets around the world have become increasingly integrated over the last two decades, with the entry of China, India and the former Eastern bloc into the world trading system, the removal of restrictions on trade and capital flows, and rapid technological progress. At the same time, the share of labor in national income decreased in most advanced countries. This paper uses a labor share equation derived from a translog revenue function to estimate the contributions of globalization, technological progress, and labor market policies to the decline in the labor share. The results, obtained for 18 advanced countries over 1982- 2002, suggest that globalization was only one of several factors that have affected the labor share. Technological progress, especially in the information and communications sectors, has had a bigger impact, particularly on the labor share in unskilled sectors.</p>  |