

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910969301503321
Titolo	Differences and changes in wage structures // edited by Richard B. Freeman and Lawrence F. Katz
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Chicago, : University of Chicago Press, 1995
ISBN	9786611223434 9781281223432 1281223433 9780226261843 0226261840
Edizione	[1st ed.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (474 p.)
Collana	NBER Comparative labor markets series
Altri autori (Persone)	FreemanRichard B <1943-> (Richard Barry) KatzLawrence F
Disciplina	331.2/1 331.21 331.2153
Soggetti	Labor costs Wages
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Note generali	"Papers ... presented at conferences held at the Center for Economic Performance (CEP) of the London School of Economics and at the NBER" --Pref.
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and indexes.
Nota di contenuto	Front matter -- Contents -- Preface -- Introduction and Summary -- 1. A Comparison of Changes in the Structure of Wages in Four OECD Countries -- 2. International Differences in Executive and Managerial Compensation -- 3. The Gender Earnings Gap: Some International Evidence -- 4. International Wage Curves -- 5. The Changing Structure of Male Earnings in Britain, 1974-1988 -- 6. Real Wages, Employment, and Wage Dispersion in U.S. and Australian Labor Markets -- 7. Labor Markets and Economic Growth: Lessons from Korea's Industrialization, 1970-1990 -- 8. Wage Differentials in Italy: Market Forces, Institutions, and Inflation -- 9. The Swedish Wage Structure: The Rise and Fall of Solidarity Wage Policy? -- 10. Getting Together and Breaking Apart: The Decline of Centralized Collective Bargaining -- 11. Earnings Inequality in Germany -- 12. A Comparative Analysis of East and West German

Sommario/riassunto

During the past two decades, wages of skilled workers in the United States rose while those of unskilled workers fell; less-educated young men in particular have suffered unprecedented losses in real earnings. These twelve original essays explore whether this trend is unique to the United States or is part of a general growth in inequality in advanced countries. Focusing on labor market institutions and the supply and demand forces that affect wages, the papers compare patterns of earnings inequality and pay differentials in the United States, Australia, Korea, Japan, Western Europe, and the changing economies of Eastern Europe. Cross-country studies examine issues such as managerial compensation, gender differences in earnings, and the relationship of pay to regional unemployment. From this rich store of data, the contributors attribute changes in relative wages and unemployment among countries both to differences in labor market institutions and training and education systems, and to long-term shifts in supply and demand for skilled workers. These shifts are driven in part by skill-biased technological change and the growing internationalization of advanced industrial economies.
