國立臺灣大學開放式課程

《經濟學原理》 第三十四講失業(Ch.28)

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授課大綱整理:國立臺灣大學 開放式課程



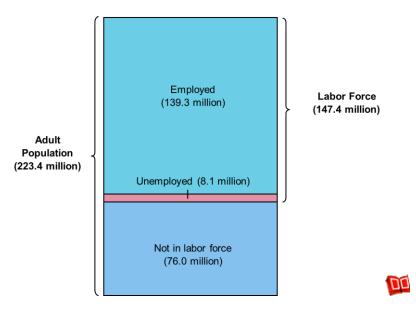
【本著作除另有註明外,採取<u>創用 CC「姓名標示—</u> 非商業性—相同方式分享」臺灣 3.0 版授權釋出】

※本課程指定教材為 N. Gregory Mankiw: Principles of Economics (2012), 6th edition.



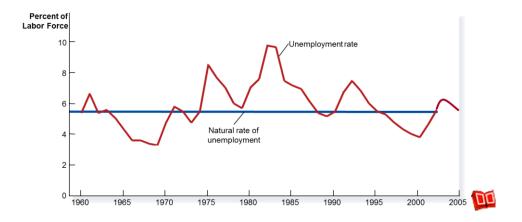
失業率

- 如何衡量
 - □ 長期-自然失業率
 - □ 短期 循環性失業率
- 描述失業的3個基本問題
- 負責調查的單位:
 - □ 美國勞動統計局 (Bureau of Labor Statistics) 的 Current Population Survey
 - □ 台灣主計處:人力資源運用調查。約20,000戶。
- 分為「就業」、「失業」、「未在勞動力中」
- 就業 vs 失業
- 勞動力 (labor force)、失業率 (unemployment rate)、勞動參與率 (labor-force participation rate)
 - The Breakdown of the Population in 2004

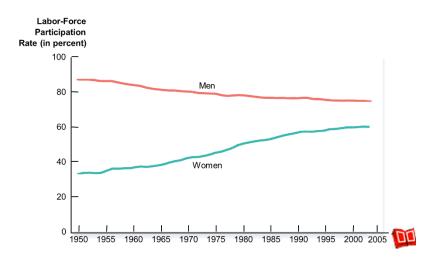


Unemployment Rate Since 1960





Labor Force Participation Rates for Men and Women Since 1950



- Difficult to distinguish
 - □ Discouraged workers (氣餒工作者)
 - Measures of joblessness (US, 2010)

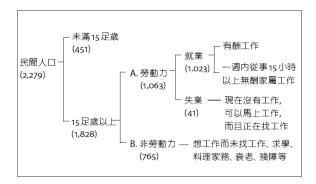
Measure and Description			
U-1	Persons unemployed fifteen weeks or longer, as a percent of the civilian labor force (includes only very long-term unemployed)	5.8%	
U-2	Job losers and persons who have completed temporary jobs, as a percent of the civilian labor force (excludes job leavers)	6.0	
U-3	Total unemployed, as a percent of the civilian labor force (official unemployment rate)	9.9	
U-4	Total unemployed, plus discouraged workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus discouraged workers	10.6	
U-5	Total unemployed plus all marginally attached workers, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers		
U-6	Total unemployed, plus all marginally attached workers, plus total employed part-time for economic reasons, as a percent of the civilian labor force plus all marginally attached workers	17.1	

Note: The Bureau of Labor Statistics defines terms as follows:

- Marginally attached workers are persons who currently are neither working nor looking for work but indicate that they want and are available for a job and have looked for work sometime in the recent past.
- Discouraged workers are marginally attached workers who have given a job-market-related reason for not currently looking for a job.
- Persons employed part-time for economic reasons are those who want and are available for full-time work but have had to settle for a part-time schedule.



- □ 一般失業多久? US 26 週
- 台灣 2006 底人力資源運用調查結果

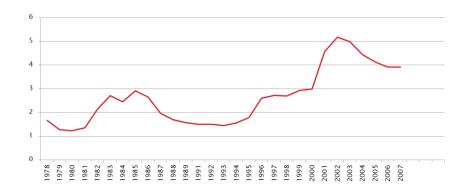


單位: 萬人。民間人口係指總人口扣除武裝勞動力 (現役軍人) 及監管人口。



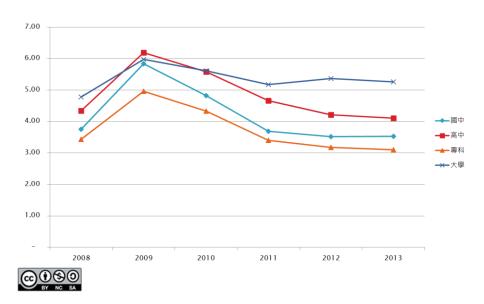
□ 台灣的失業率: 1979-2007



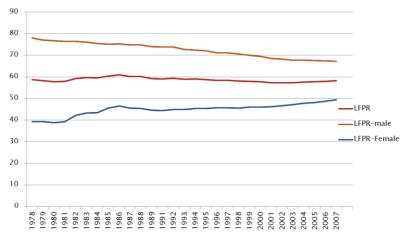


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□ 失業率以教育程度分 2008-13



□ 台灣的勞動參與率:1978-2007





- 為什麼有些人一直失業?
 - □ 摩擦性失業
 - □ 結構性失業 産業因素
- 尋職 Job search
 - □ 配對的過程
 - □ 撿石頭的故事
- 救工作的公共政策
 - □ 擴大就業方案
 - □ 失業救濟保險... 等

版權聲明

頁數	作品	版權標示	作者/來源
2	Adult Population (223.4 million) Not in labor force (76.6 million)	<u>o</u>	引用自 N. Gregory Mankiw "Principles of Economics" 4th edition. P.615。依據著作權 法第 46、52、65 條合理使用。
3	Notes (see a) Note (see		引用自 N. Gregory Mankiw "Principles of Economics" 4th edition. P.617。依據著作權 法第 46、52、65 條合理使用。
3	Labor-Food Profession Rule (p) preception Rule		引用自 N. Gregory Mankiw "Principles of Economics" 4th edition. P.618。依據著作權 法第 46、52、65 條合理使用。
4	Measure and Description Rate 1-1 Persons unemployed fifteen weeks or longer, as a percent of the chillion S-SR's labor for includes only very long-term unemployed of the chillion S-SR's labor for includes only very long-term unemployed of the chillion S-SR's labor for includes only very long-term unemployed of the chillion labor force (scholds) of the chillion labor force (scholds) of the chillion labor force (scholds) or superior of the chillion labor force (scholds) or superior of the chillion labor force (scholds) or superior (scholds) or s		引用自 N. Gregory Mankiw "Principles of Economics" 6th edition. P.599。依據著作權 法第 46、52、65 條合理使用。
4	「	Ø	引用自吳聰敏《經濟學原理(下)》,本作 品由所有權人吳聰敏老師授權本課程使 用,您如需利用本作品,請另行向權利人 取得授權。
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