



中央研究院經濟研究所

簡訊

第四十六期

發行人:管中閔
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恭賀

- ☆ 楊建成 研究員榮獲行政院國科會九十一年度特約研究人員獎。
- ☆ 合聘研究員 陳恭平 先生榮獲行政院國科會九十一年度吳大猷先生紀念獎。
- ☆ 管中閔 所長榮任台灣經濟學會第七屆理事長。
- ☆ 傅祖壇 研究員獲聘為本院蔡元培人文社會科學研究中心調查研究專題中心執行長。

▶▶ 論 文 徵 稿

2003 開放經濟與總體計量會議

時 間：2003 年 10 月 23、24 日（星期四、五）

地 點：中央研究院經濟研究所會議室

主辦單位：中央研究院經濟研究所、行政院主計處

本會議為「總體經濟計量模型研討會」系列之 2003 年年會。本次會議主題除了對台灣總體經濟、財政、工資、物價、貨幣、金融、國際貿易等各類議題的分析外，也包括對台灣近十年來在金融與貿易自由化下之發展經驗的探討與國際比較。

本次會議將兼顧總體理論、計量方法、與實證分析，乃至政策討論，會議論文可選擇投稿經濟論文或經濟預測與政策期刊，並獲得評審過程的優先考量。歡迎各界共襄盛舉，踴躍投稿。

摘要截止日期：2003 年 6 月 15 日

審查結果通知：2003 年 7 月 15 日

論文截止日期：2003 年 9 月 15 日

論文請寄：紀宜姍小姐

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▶▶ 已舉辦之會議

Western Economic Association International

太平洋盆地會議

Pacific Rim Conference

January 9-12, 2003

Venue:

Howard International House, Taipei

Organizers:

The Institute of Economics, Academia Sinica
Western Economic Association International
Taiwan Economic Association

Sponsors:

School of Management, Shih Hsin University
Department of Economics, Fu Jen Catholic University
Department of Economics, National Chi Nan University
Department of Economics, National Taipei University
Department of Economics, National Taiwan University

Thursday, January 9

Welcome Reception 6:30 p.m.

Hosted by the Heritage Foundation at the Howard Plaza Hotel in Banquet Hall B2.

Friday, January 10

Registration 8:00 a.m.–6:30 p.m.

Concurrent Sessions 8:45–10:30 a.m.

- [1] HYPOTHESIS TESTING AND FORECAST FOR TIME SERIES MODELS
- [2] FDI AND SUSTAINABLE GROWTH IN CHINA
- [3] POVERTY & INCOME DISTRIBUTION
- [4] STOCK MARKET VOLATILITY
- [5] FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT
- [6] INTERGENERATIONAL WELFARE AND LABOR
- [7] PACIFIC ISLAND ECONOMIES

Refreshment Break 10:30–10:45 a.m.

General Session 10:45 a.m.–12:15 p.m.

Opening Address: Fai-Nan Perng, Governor, The Central Bank of China

- [8] METHODOLOGY IN A NEW CENTURY

Address: Clive W. J. Granger, University of California, San Diego

Luncheon Buffet 12:30–2:00 p.m.

(Buffet is located on the second floor of the Yue-Shing Restaurant at Howard International House. Lunch tickets/tokens are included in the registration packets for all paying registrants.)

Concurrent Sessions 2:15–4:00 p.m.

[9] MACROECONOMIC POLICY FORMATION

[10] ISSUES IN INTERNATIONAL FINANCE

[11] PUBLIC ECONOMICS

[12] ECONOMICS OF EDUCATION

[13] FISCAL POLICY

[14] COMPARATIVE ECONOMICS

[15] ENVIRONMENTAL DEPLETION, TECHNOLOGY INNOVATION AND CONSUMER WELFARE

Refreshment Break 4:00–4:15 p.m.

Concurrent Sessions 4:15–6:00 p.m.

[16] HEALTH, EDUCATION & WELFARE

[17] TOPICS IN ECONOMIC THEORY

[17A] TOPICS IN LABOR ECONOMICS I

[18] TO BE ANNOUNCED

[19] SOME ISSUES IN THE NEW FRAMEWORK OF SPECIALIZATION

[20] ORGANIZATIONAL BEHAVIOR

[21] DEVELOPMENT PROBLEM: FINANCE, TRADE, AND NETWORK

[22] REGULATION

Dinner Banquet 7:00 p.m.

Hosted by Academia Sinica at the Grand Hotel (for program participants only). Welcome address to be given by Chuan Lin, Minister, Ministry of Finance.

Saturday, January 11

Registration 8:00 a.m.–2:30 p.m.

Concurrent Sessions 8:45–10:30 a.m.

[24] COLLECTIVE DECISION-MAKING

[25] MONEY & EXCHANGE RATES

[26] IMPACT OF CHINA'S WTO MEMBERSHIP ON THE WORLD ECONOMY

[27] HIGH-FREQUENCY FINANCE

[28] SOCIAL WELFARE AND HEALTH INSURANCE

[29] INTERNATIONAL MONEY & BANKING

[30] MONETARY AND TRADE REGIONALISM IN ASIA

Refreshment Break 10:30–10:45 a.m.

Concurrent Sessions 10:45 a.m.–12:30 p.m.

[31] RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT

[32] TRADE THEORIES & APPLICATIONS

[33] TOPICS IN LABOR ECONOMICS II

[34] RISK AND EFFICIENCY IN TAIWAN'S BANKING INDUSTRY

[35] PRODUCTION & ORGANIZATION

[36] CHINESE ECONOMY

[37] MONETARY AND EXCHANGE RATE REGIMES AND POLICIES IN ASIA

[37A] ANALYZING RESOURCE MANAGEMENT IN TAIWAN

Luncheon Buffet 12:45–2:15 p.m.

(Buffet is located on the second floor of the Yue-Shing Restaurant at Howard International House. Lunch tickets/tokens are included in the registration packets for all paying registrants.)

Tours Depart 1:45 p.m.

(Buses will depart from front entrance of Howard International House. Tour tickets are included in registration packets for those who made advance reservations.)

Sunday, January 11

Registration 8:00 a.m.–12:30 p.m.

Concurrent Sessions 8:45–10:30 a.m.

[38] ECONOMICS AS A PROFESSION

[39] TRADE ISSUES

[40] CONSUMER ECONOMICS & HOUSEHOLD PRODUCTION

[41] TRADE AND FOREIGN DIRECT INVESTMENT

[42] INVESTMENT AND URBANIZATION IN CHINA

[43] TOPICS IN LABOR ECONOMICS

[44] FINANCIAL ADJUSTMENTS AND MACROECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Refreshment Break 10:30–10:45 a.m.

Concurrent Sessions 10:45 a.m.–12:30 p.m.

[45] MARKET STRUCTURE AND PRICING

[46] MONEY & CAPITAL APPRECIATION

[47] POLITICAL ECONOMY OF TAIWAN STRAITS

[48] BANKING, INTEREST, AND MONETARY POLICY

[49] TOPICS IN TRANSPORTATION ECONOMICS

[51] EMPLOYMENT AND CONSUMPTION

Conference Close

臺灣經濟預測與政策

第33卷第2期
民國92年3月

專論

Modeling Lunar Calendar Holiday Effects in Taiwan

Jin-Lung Lin and Tain-Syh Liu

Is Taiwan's 10th Business Cycle Over Yet? A Simple Note

Shyh-Wei Chen

社會福利支出、國民年金與跨世代財政負擔

劉宗欣、林恭正

二十年來教育發展之經濟評估，1978-2001

吳慧瑛

預測與展望

壹、2003年台灣經濟情勢總展望

貳、台灣經濟最近情勢

一、經濟成長.....吳中書、林金龍

二、對外貿易.....簡錦漢

三、農業生產.....張靜貞

四、工業生產.....梁啓源

五、服務業.....彭信坤

六、貨幣與物價.....吳中書

參、台灣經濟趨向圖表與統計

經濟論文

第31卷第1期 民國92年3月

專著

Li-Chen Hsu

Effects of Farming, Group Size, and the Contribution Mechanism on Cooperation in Threshold Public Goods and Common Resources Experiments

陳吉仲、張靜貞、周 磊

聖嬰預測之潛在經濟效益－以世界稻米貿易為例

楊雅博、黃鴻

同質 Bertrand 競爭下的最適貿易政策

郭炳伸、何祖平

非線性貨幣衝擊與台幣/美元遠期溢酬

Special Reprint Series

No. 141 An International Comparison of Total Factor Productivity Changes, 1960-1993

The World Economy, Vol. 25, No. 8, August, 2002

Chi-Yuan Liang

The objective of this paper is to measure the growth of industry-wise output, inputs and productivity change and to analyze the causes of growth in output and total factor productivity of the Asian NIEs by employing Taiwan's data on thirty-four sectors during 1961-93. An international, comparison of TFP among Korea, Mainland China, Hong Kong and Singapore is also conducted. Finally, conclusions are drawn from the findings. For this, a translog production function, which is more general than the conventional Cobb-Douglas and constant elasticity of substitution (CES) production function is employed.

The major findings and conclusion of this paper are as followings:

1. The average TFP growth rate during 1966-1990 was 1.36 percent, 2.73 percent and 2.31 percent for the manufacturing,

services and whole economy respectively in this study. Conversely, they are 1.70 percent, 2.60 percent and 2.30 percent in Young (1994).

2. Compared the TFP growth rate among three sub-periods, i.e., 1966-70, 1970-80 and 1980-90. Young and this paper all show same upward trend in TFP grown for the whole economy of Taiwan during 1966-90. According to this paper, the TFP growth rate increased from 0.04 percent during 1966-70, to 1.76 percent during 1970-80 and to 3.76 percent during 1980-90 percent. While, Young (1994) concludes that the TFP growth rate for Taiwan's whole economy increased from 1.2 percent during 1966-70, to 1.70 percent during 1970-80 and to 3.30 percent during 1980-90.
3. Since TFP shows upward trend and has already become the most important contributor during 1980-90 in Taiwan, Krugman-Young hypothesis is rather weak and questionable in the case of Taiwan.
4. Employing the corresponding cost data of this study, the dual estimate of TFP for the economy of Taiwan was 3.46 percent during 1966-90, which is close to the lower bound of Hsieh (2000), i.e., 3.36 percent for the same period.

As to the period of 1966-90, the finding of this paper is very close to Young (1994)'s result in TFP growth for the economy as a whole, (i.e. around 2.3 percent). Comparing with the data of other countries in the world provided by Young (1994), we found that Taiwan was one of the greatest in TFP growth. It was even greater than Japan (2.0 percent), only next to that of Venezuela (2.6 percent) (See table 8). Compared Table 6, and Table 8, we are surprised to find that the same conclusion can apply to Hong Kong (2.30 percent) and Korea (1.70 percent) as well, with the exception of Singapore (0.2 percent). Consequently, we can not but point out that Krugman's 'input-driven growth' for the NICs is unfounded not only by this study but also by Young (1994). From Young (1994), we can not find the following words such as 'input-driven growth' or 'nigligible growth' in TFP in NICs. After comparing the TFP growth of 14 other developed and developing countries, Young only makes the following conclusion remarks " With the exception of Singapore, productivity growth in the NICs is not particular low, it is also, by postwar standards, not extraordinarily high". Still, I am skeptical on the above statement.

本所討論會系列

日期	主講人	演講題目
92. 1. 7	余士迪	An Econometric Analysis of the Consumption of Addictive Substance: Onset, Timing, and Interdependence
92. 1.14	Oded Hochman	Agglomeration of Spatial Clubs
92. 1.14	Charles N. Noussair	Production, Trade and Exchange Rates in Large Experimental Economics
92. 1.21	施順意	調整台灣稻米政策以回應WTO的挑戰
92. 2.11	廖肇寧	An Economic Analysis of the Emission Reduction Market System in Chicago
92. 2.18	孔繁欽	The Indeterminacy of Equilibrium City Formation under Monopolistic Competition and Increasing Returns
92. 2. 25	吳震台	Information, Ownership, and Lemon Problems
92. 3. 4	鍾經樊	Impediments to Married Women's Employment and Earnings Caused by Early Family Commitments
92. 3.11	翁世芳	By Filthy Soil, But Not Contaminated
92. 3.14	Mau-Ting Lin	New Tests of Long-Run Monetary Neutrality and Homogeneity
91. 3.18	Chang-Jin Kim	Markov-Switching Models with Endogenous Explanatory Variables
91. 3.25	梁啟源	我國再生能源發展方案之社會成本效益分析

本所研究人員

日期	研究人員	說明
92. 1. 3~ 1. 5	陳禮潭 (副研究員)	受邀至美國華盛頓出席「美國經濟學會年會」，並於會中發表論文“Technological Innovation, Financial Evolution and Economics Growth – The Case of Taiwan”。
92. 1.30~ 2.14	管中閔 (研究員兼所長)	赴美UC Davis訪問並發表演講“The Semi-nonstationary Processes: Models and Empirical Evidence”；另赴UC San Diego 訪問。
92. 2.17~2.22	董安琪 (副研究員)	受邀至美國休士頓出席「NAAAS, NAHLS, NANA, IAAS聯合學術會議」，並於會中發表論文“Growth with Debt: US Aid and Taiwan’s Electricity”。
92. 2.18~2.27	蕭代基 (研究員)	應Economy and Environmental Program for Southeast Asia, (EEPSEA) 邀請，於2.18~2.23赴北京，擔任其舉辦之資源經濟訓練班成本效益分析課程之講師，另於2.24~2.27赴哈爾濱之東北林業大學訪問講學。
92. 2.19~3. 4	莊委桐 (副研究員)	應西安交通大學金禾經濟研究中心邀請，赴該校講學，講授課程為個體經濟學（微觀經濟學）。
92. 3. 1~3.31	葉俊顯 (助研究員)	至美國羅徹斯特大學經濟系進行國際學術交流及資料蒐集等工作。
92.3.11~3.15	莊委桐 (副研究員)	應香港中文大學經濟系邀請，前往該系進行學術交流並發表演講。

來訪學人

日期	研究人員	說明
92. 3.16~ 3.19	Chang-Jin Kim 韓國大學經濟系 教授	在本所訪問期間，於3月18日每週研討會中，發表論文“Markov-Switching Models with Endogenous Explanatory Variables”。

人事動態

(民國92年1月至3月)



1. 副研究員徐茂炫先生自九十二年二月一日起辭職，轉任暨南國際大學經濟系副教授。
2. 研究員胡勝正，自九十二年三月七日至九十四年三月六日止繼續借調行政院擔任政務委員。
3. 助研究員張俊仁先生，自九十二年三月十七日起升等為副研究員。