

Government Wage Policy And The Dynamics Of Public Private

This book examines the role of scientific expertise in minimum wage policy making in Germany, the United Kingdom, and the United States. It finds that scientific research is an important part of the public discourse on minimum wages in all three countries. Newspapers frequently cite scholars and research institutions, providing their readers with a good sense of how scientific research evaluates the effects of minimum wages. How often this happens depends on the context. Most importantly, newspapers from the United States cite researchers more frequently than newspapers from the two European countries. The book also shows that scientific research influences the policy preferences of political actors such as trade unions, political parties, and government agencies. The influence is based on policy-oriented learning. It is strong in Germany and the United Kingdom, and weaker in the United States. In both cases, cross-country differences are found to be related to different styles of using scientific expertise in the three countries.

The Proceedings of a Symposium Held by the Internat. Inst. for Labour Studies at Egelund, Denmark, 23-27 Oct. 1967 ; With a Pref. by R.W. Cox

An Investigation Into Post-independence Wage Performance and Policy Perspectives

The War-time Wage Policy of the Dominion Government ...

Report to the Government of the United Republic of Tanzania on Wages, Incomes and Prices Policy
A National Wage Policy for 1947

Wage Board Employees, Hearing ...

Government Wage Policy Formulation in Developing Countries Seven Country

Studies International Labour Organisation Wage Policy in the Federal Bureaucracy Information
about the Government's Wage-price Policy (With the Regulation) Minimum Wage Policy in Great
Britain and the United States Algora Publishing

Socially Responsible Wage Policies and Inflation

A Theory of Wage Policy

Wages and Wages Policies

(With the Regulation)

Government Pay and Employment Policies and Government Performance in Developing Economies

A Review of Four Countries' Experience

Up until today, China's health professionals and workers are mainly salaried employees in public sectors. In the socialist state, government-set salaries represent more than economic rewards for work; they reflect the redistributive priorities under the state socialist system and reveal information about the state's political and ideological orientation. While health provider payment models for industrialized economies provide useful starting points for analysis, they are inadequate for understanding the wage policies for the Chinese health workforce and the politics behind these policies. This study examines the empirical impacts of the state's politics and development strategies on the incentive arrangements for the urban health workforce. This study uses a combination of qualitative and quantitative research methods. The qualitative analysis addresses the political logic of redistribution and pay structures of the health workforce. It revisits and analyzes the major laws, administrative regulations, and government documents. The quantitative analysis aims to link state policies and individual health workers by examining how the policy-related factors affect health workers' compensation. The regression models expand the Mincer's human capital earnings function and add the political capital variable to examine the impact of political loyalty on health workers' wages. The data is synthesized from the Chinese Household Income Projects and the Chinese Household Finance Survey. The qualitative findings emphasize the balancing act of the state between competing political objectives including economic productivity, social equity, meritocracy, and political loyalty. In the Mao era, the state centralized wage-setting authority, structured national wage standards based on hierarchical positions, and paid health workers low wages but compensated them with in-kind subsidies and social welfare. In the post-Mao era, the state introduced market incentives to the health workers' wage formula and delinked political factor from one's compensation. The central authority decentralized the authority of setting wage standards to the ministry level in the 1980s and delegated the authority of bonus-setting to each health facility in the 1990s. But in recent years, the central government took an increasing role in building wage incentives that emphasize both position responsibility and performance of the health workforce. The regression results are in keeping with the qualitative findings, which suggest that wage distribution is a powerful policy tool that directly connects the state's redistributive priorities to health workers' everyday lives. In particular, political loyalty (measured by Communist Party membership) and human capital (measured by education and work experience) yielded significant economic returns to health workers in 1988, before the onset of market reforms in the urban areas. Since the state's deregulation and marketization in the 1990s, political loyalty no longer has substantial impacts on health workers' regular wages and bonuses, while human capital continues to be an important wage determinant in the health labor markets. The intertwining of politics and economics plays a key role in the determination of health-sector wage policies, which sheds light on effective ways to improve health provider incentives and behaviors to yield more inclusive, outcome-oriented, and patient-centered health systems.

Information about the Government's Wage-price Policy, with the Regulation
The Wages Policy of the Whitlam Government
Minimum Wages and Social Policy

The Role of Scientific Expertise in Minimum Wage Policy Making

A National Wage Policy for Sri Lanka

The Political Economy of Health-sector Wage Policy

Analyzing wage policies and the political ideas that underlie them, including the irony of an Iraq funding bill leading to a minimum wage increase, this book compares not only Federal but State minimum wage policies and those of Britain as well. Going beyond the debate on public expenditure programs, the author examines the future of the "welfare state"? not from a perspective of entitlement but of citizenship in a public polity.

Report to the Government of Ghana on Questions of Wage Policy

The Role of Government Fiscal Policy

Tripartism in Singapore

Government Wage Policy in Africa

Macroeconomic Policy and a Living Wage

Scaling Up the Health Workforce in the Public Sector

Offering evidence from both detailed individual country studies and homogenized statistics across the Latin American and Caribbean region, this book examines the impact of the minimum wage on wages, employment, poverty, income distribution and government budgets in the context of a large informal sector and predominantly unskilled workforces.

National Wages Policy in War and Peace

An Analytical Treatment with Special Reference to Africa

Government Wage Policy Formulation in Developing Countries

Government Wage Differentials

Wage Determination and Wages Policy

Government Wage Policy, Wage and Employment Trends, and Economic Instability in Tanzania Since Independence

Articles, dealing chiefly with Indian wage policy.

Information about the Government's Wage-price Policy

Wages & Whitlam

Minimum Wage Policy in Great Britain and the United States

A Policy for Wages

A Conceptual Framework for Developing Countries and Transition Economies

Wage Board Rates, Hearings Before the Subcommittee on Manpower and Civil Service ... 91-1, on H.R. 8764, June

24-25, Sept. 9-10, 24, 1969, Serial No. 91-14

This book consists of articles written by twenty authors, including three eminent academicians from Australia and Britain. It provides first-hand information on the National Wages Council (NWC), and its contributions, which includes the promotion of tripartism, as an instrument of economic growth. The book is divided into six parts. Part I introduces the book. Part II provides details about the NWC, its operations and its structure. Part III covers the macroeconomic impact of the NWC, including the impact on productivity, competitiveness, investment and growth. Part IV covers the impact of the NWC on wages and the wage system in Singapore. Part V provides a theoretical perspective on the importance of the NWC to productivity growth and productive efficiency. Part VI takes a look at the incomes policy practice of another country in the region, Australia, which provides a good point of reference for the NWC.

*Contents:*Introduction:The National Wages Council: A Keynote Address (C Y Lim)The National Wages Council: Themes and Issues (R Chew)Structure and Objectives:The National Wages Council: The Politics of Consensus (C Y Lim)The National Wages Council: Targets and Goals (C Y Lim)The National Wages Council: Issues and Initiatives (C Y Lim)A Legal Perspective of the National Wages Council (W L Tan)Macroeconomic Impact:Tripartism in Singapore: The National Wages Council (S B Chew & R Chew)Productivity-Wage Linkage and Competitiveness: The Role of the State (S H Lee)Unit Labour Cost, Industrial Restructuring and Productivity Change in Singapore's Manufacturing Sector (Y Cao)Factors Shaping Singapore's Wages and Unemployment and the Role of the National Wages Council (H T Hoon & H L Kee)The National Wages Council, Central Provident Fund and Home Ownership (B N Tay)The National Wages Council and Women in Singapore (Y S Yu-Foo)A Long-Term View of Labour Migration, Foreign Investment and Growth in the Singapore Economy (P J Lloyd)Impact on Wages and Wage System:The National Wages Council and The Wage System in Singapore (Y T Then)Output, Employment and Wage Determination in Singapore (R Chew)Remuneration and Older Workers (J G Bauer)Flexi-wage and Performance Appraisal in Singapore (I K-H Chew & E S Tan)A Comparison of Occupational Wage Structures in Singapore and Other Countries (D Robinson)Theoretical Perspectives:Issues in the Macroeconomic Management of Wages, Competitiveness, Profitability and Productivity in Singapore (K H Tan)Training Costs and Efficiency Wages (Y Wu)Consensual Incomes Policy in Australia:Incomes Policies and Wages Outcomes in Australia, 1983 to 1996 (W Hogan & S King) Readership: Policy-makers, graduates and undergraduates in economics and finance. Keywords:National Wages Council;Tripartism;Macroeconomic;Wage System;Singapore;Productivity Growth;Productive Efficiency

Report to the Government of Indonesia on Wage Policy and Industrial Relations
Wage Policy Issues in Economic Development
The Employment Act as Redistributive Economics, 1944-1969

Information about the Government's Wage-price Policy (with the Regulation) Issued March 11, 1946

Government Wage and Employment Policy

The Cases of Germany, the United Kingdom, and the United States

This book offers a new interpretation of the Employment Act of 1946. It argues that in addition to Keynesian economics, the idea of a living wage was also part of the background leading up to the Employment Act. The Act mandated that the president prepare an Economic Report on the state of the economy and how to improve it, and the idea of a living wage was an essential issue in those Economic Reports for over two decades. The author argues that macroeconomic policy in the USA consisted of a dual approach of using a living wage to increase consumption with higher wages, and fiscal policy to create jobs and higher levels of consumption, therefore forming a hybrid system of redistributive economics. An important read for scholars of economic history, this book explores Roosevelt's role in the debates over the Employment Act in the 1940s, and underlines how Truman's Fair Deal, Kennedy's New Frontier and Johnson's Great Society all had the ultimate goal of a living wage, despite their variations of its definition and name.

A Summary of Policy of the Wage Adjustment Board and Questions and Answers to Guide Employers and Employees on Government Wage Controls in the Building and Construction Industry

A Case Study of Tanzania

A Policy & Practice Publication

Wage Policy in the Federal Bureaucracy

Lessons from Developing Countries

The Case of Urban China from 1949 to Present

This study focuses on the wages policy of the Whitlam Government and its socio-economic implications. Dr. McGavin's research leads him to conclude that the Whitlam Government's wages policy was counteractive to the Government's Stated "first priority"--employment. The reality of government-induced redistribution of national income towards labor through wages is that this reduces employment. That this occurred as a result of the policies of a government with particular commitment to the disadvantaged highlights the importance of government policy being consistent, in both conception and implementation, with economic realities.

Government Wage Policy, Wage Determination, and the Development Process

Government Wage Policy, Wage and Employment Trends, and Economic Instability in Tanzania Since Independence

The Prevailing Wage Concept in Public Sector Collective Bargaining

Seven Country Studies

Do Government Wage Cuts Close Budget Deficits?