



capital will in turn react to the element content of trade and import and export decisions. International trade have significantly diversified effects on human capital of different regions, different sectors, different enterprises and different individuals; trade liberalization not only directly affects human capital accumulation, but also indirectly affects human capital by affecting labor demand elasticity, labor income share, and skilled labor migration; due to the complementarity of capital and skills, capital imports will promote human capital accumulation by increasing the demand for skills and the skill premium.

**Key words:** international trade; human capital; labor market; heterogeneity; trade liberalization; capital import

[1]

20 90 LUCAS

[1]

[2];

( )

, GROSSMAN et al.

[3]

[4]

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STOKEY

[5]

, LUCAS

[6]

“ (learning by doing)”

, YEAPLE

[14-15] GALOR et al.

[10]

BLANCHARD et al. 102

45

[16]; LI

KANEK

1/4, 19—22

Grossman – Helpman

1.1%,

1/4

[8]

2.1% [17]

FIELER et al.

[18];

FAN

[12]; BERNARD et al.

[9]

GALOR et al.

[19]

[10]; ACEMOGLU et al.、FAN

BARRO et al. 1960 1985

[11-12]; CA-

129

SELLI et al.

[13]

[20]; CASELLI et al. 1970 1990

OECD

[21]

## (二) 实证发现

[15,22]



[16] , 7—14 [29] DENG et al. 1976—2012 ( ) (cohorts), [7] , [19] ITO et al. [26] BUSTOS “ ” [30] [19] ITO et al. [26] BUSTOS 23% , 8% , 6% , 1/4 [27] [31] JAUMOTTE et al. [32] ( ) [12] [28] MCCAIG et al. , 15—18 19—29

BTA

[16]

[29] KIS-KATOS et al.

[9]; LONG et al.

[36]

FOSTER et al.  
4 000

1968—1981

[34]

[37]

EDMONDS et al.

1991

20 90

FIELER  
1991

[38]

2001 12 11

et al.

12%

16% [18] BECKER et al.

20

19

[22]

ATKIN  
1986—2000

16

[35]

[39-40]

MCCAIG et al.  
(BTA)

[41] LI

7—14

[17]

[26] , “ ” ,

[45] ,

、 : , BENHABIB et al.

[46] ,

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、 ( capital – skill com-  
plementarity) , [13] ,

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、 [12,31,42] ,

、 ,

FAN, PARRO, BURSTEIN et al. ,

、 [12,31,42] ; ,

BURSTEIN et al. 、

、 1970 1988  
60% [47] . BURSTEIN  
et al.

、 1975 – [42] . PARRO  
、 [43] . KRUSELL et al.  
、 1980 [31] .

[44] . , RAVEH et al.

、 ,

、 [41] . ITO et al. [48] .

、 ,

、 , LI

(capital import exposure)

2000

2010

100

2%

3

1986

[49]

CASELLI et al. 1970

OECD

[21]

[4]

## 五、结语

[10]

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