

2010年我国面临劳动力短缺 PDF转换可能丢失图片或格式，
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https://www.100test.com/kao_ti2020/261/2021_2022_2010_E5_B9_B4_E6_88_91_c67_261130.htm Nation may face labor shortage in 2010
2010年我国将面临劳动力短缺 The supply of low-cost labor, widely considered to be fueling Chinas sizzling economy, could start drying up as early as 2010, a report warns. 一份报告提醒，被广泛认为推动中国经济高速发展的低成本劳动力市场可能最早会于2010年开始面临短缺困境。 One of the biggest reasons for the potential shortage is that the rural labor force may not be as large as previously thought, the report, issued by the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences on Thursday, says. 根据中国社科院周四发布的一份报告，造成潜在的劳动力短缺的最主要的原因之一是农村劳动力数量可能没有先前估计的那么庞大。 "China is moving from an era of labor surplus into an era of labor shortage," the report cautions. 该报告警示道：“中国正由一个劳动力过剩的时代走向到劳动力短缺的时代”。 One of the architects of the report, however, said it doesnt necessarily mean the country will lose the advantage it enjoys in the international market because of its labor-intensive products. 不过一位这份报告的撰写者也表示，这并不是说中国会失去她在国际市场上占有的由生产劳动密集型产品带来的优势。 Experts believe the turning point, when the new labor force will fail to meet demand, could be as close as three years. This will trigger a general increase in wages, the report says. 报告指出，专家认为新的劳动力数量无法达到市场需求的转折点最早会在三年内出现。这将会导致工资的普遍上涨。 Rising

labor costs will pose the question: how long can China rely on its "population bonus". Some foreign investors have already moved their businesses to countries with lower labor costs, Wang Yiming, deputy director of the Academy of Macroeconomic Research, under the National Development and Research Commission, wrote in a column published on Wednesday. 劳动力成本上涨引发的问题就是：中国还能依赖其“人口优势”多久？国家发展研究委员会，宏观经济研究院的副院长王一鸣在周三发表的专栏文章中写道：一些国外投资者已经将其工厂向劳动力成本更低的国家转移。 100Test 下载频道开通，各类考试题目直接下载。详细请访问 www.100test.com