

Trade Costs, Wage Rates, Technologies, and Offshore Outsourcing*

Jota Ishikawa[†] Yoshimasa Komoriya
Hitotsubashi University and Hitotsubashi University
University of New South Wales

January 10, 2007

Abstract

In a two-country model, we examine offshore outsourcing decisions by two domestic firms which are heterogeneous due to different marginal costs (MCs) of production. We specifically decompose the MC into the wage rate and the labor coefficient. Both lower foreign wage rate and lower trade costs make outsourcing more attractive, though they may generate different effects. When both firms use outsourcing, a decrease in the transport and communications costs improves domestic welfare. Surprisingly, however, an increase in the foreign wage rate as well as an increase in the domestic tariff rate may enhance domestic welfare.

Keywords: outsourcing; oligopoly; heterogeneous firms; trade costs; wage rates, technologies

JEL Classification: F12, F21, F23

*We are grateful to Hiroshi Mukunoki and the participants of Hitotsubashi COE/RES Conference on International Trade and FDI 2006 for helpful comments on earlier versions. Jota Ishikawa acknowledges financial support from the Ministry of Education, Culture, Sports, Science and Technology of Japan under the 21st Century Center of Excellence Project, the Japan Economic Research Foundation, and the Japan Securities Scholarship Foundation.

[†]*Corresponding author:* Faculty of Economics, Hitotsubashi University, Kunitachi, Tokyo 186-8601, Japan; Fax: +81-42-580-8882; E-mail: jota@econ.hit-u.ac.jp