


- Demand for labour
- Marginal Revenue Product
- Productivity
- Supply of Labour
- The factors influencing wage differentials

- The market for a factor of production - labour
- Refers to the demand for labour - by employers and the supply of labour (provided by potentid employees)
- Demand for labour is a derived demand - not wanted for its own sake but for what it can contribute to production


## Demand for Labourr

## Marģnal Revenue Product

## MRP = MPP x P

## MPP = Marginal Physical

 Product

## Productivity

- A measure of output per person per time

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## Total Output

 Productivity $=$--------------------
## Quantity of Factor

## Supply of Labour

- The amount of people offering their labour at different wage rates.

- Size and structure of the population - age, gender, etc.
- Skill levels required
- Education and training
- Number in higher education

- School leaving age
- Qualifigtion types
- Fashion
- Time period a-3ess
- Goportenity ost of work - incon and substity 10 effects



## OTHER FACTORS INFLUENCING

## WAGE DIFFERENTIALS:



- Status attached to the job
- Discrimination
- Race
- Gender
- Monopsony - a dominant buyer in the market
- Sector - public or private
- Trade Union power or influence
 - Social or unsocial hours - Shift patterns
- Productivity




