









- 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 potential employees)
- Demand for labour is a derived demand - not wanted for its own sake but for what it can contribute to production



Demand for Labour



 Administration costs associated with tax payments and adhering to employment laws and regulations

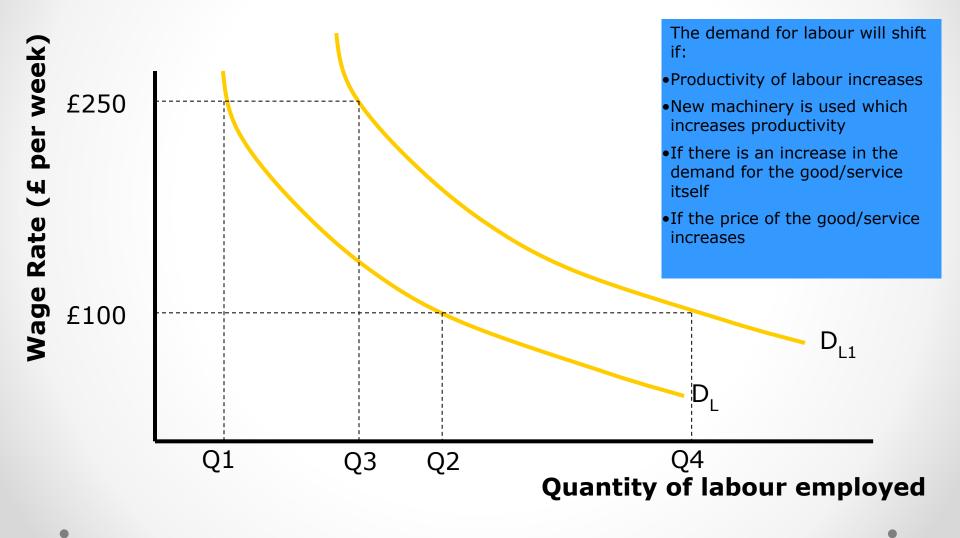


Marginal Revenue Product

MRP = MPP x P

MPP = Marginal Physical





Productivity









Supply of Labour

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

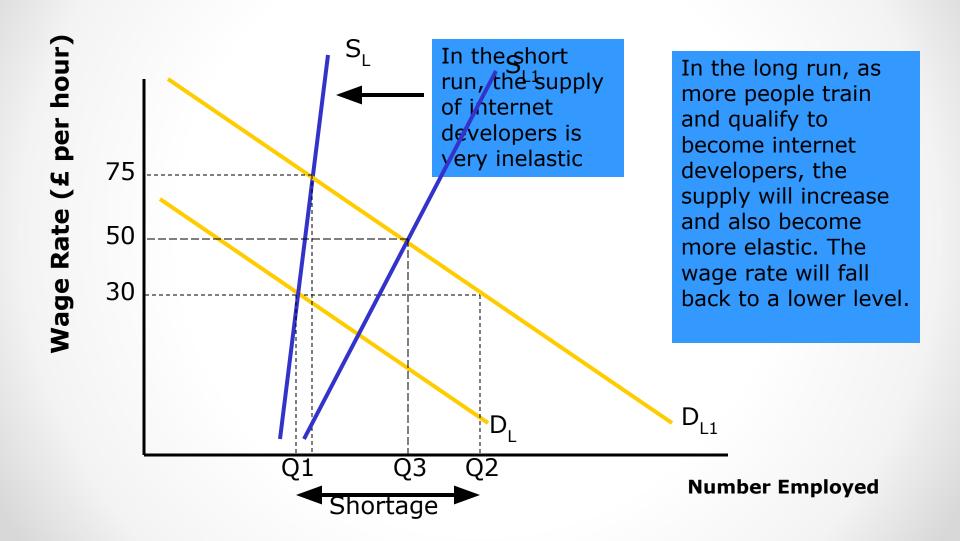


Supply of Lagur

Size and structure of the population
 age, gender, etc.

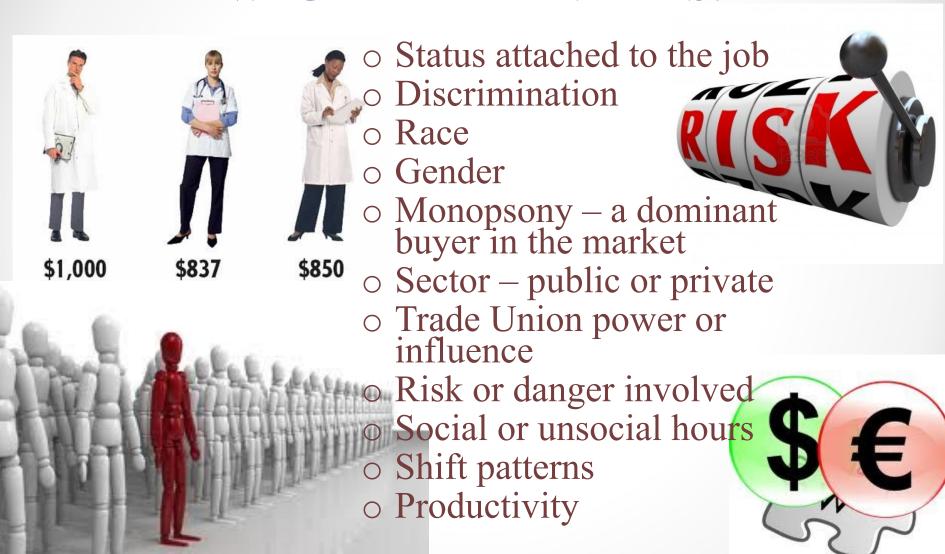
- Skill levels required
- Education and training
 - Number in higher education
 - School leaving age
 - Qualification types
- o Fashion
- o Time period
- Opportunity ost of work income and substitution effects





OTHER FACTORS INFLUENCING

WAGE DIFFERENTIALS:





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