## The Relationship Between Labor Productivity and Real Wage Growth in the Philippines

Epictetus E. Patalinghug\* e.patalinghug@gmail.com

## **ABSTRACT**

The study evaluates the empirical evidence on the employment effects of the minimum wages in advanced, emerging, and developing economies. It likewise discusses the various explanations underlying the disparity between labor productivity growth and real wage growth in the Philippines. It concludes that increases in the minimum wage raise the earnings of workers covered by the minimum wage. It also highlights why labor productivity growth is not translated into real wage growth. This phenomenon is explained by three factors: (1) the deteriorating market power of workers vis-à-vis employers, (2) the downward pressure on wages exerted by the new entrants in the labor market, and (3) the lack of product market competition.

Keywords: labor productivity, real wage, minimum wage, imperfect product market.

JEL Classification: J08, J30, J31, J38.

<sup>\*</sup>Dr. Epictetus E. Patalinghug is a Professor Emeritus at the Virata School of Business, UP Diliman. He earned his Ph.D. in Economics from the University of Hawaii at Manoa in 1977 and holds a Certificate in Population Studies from the same institution (1974). He was an M.A. Economics student at the UP School of Economics (1970-1971) and graduated cum laude with an AB in Psychology and Economics from the University of San Carlos in 1970.