ABSTRACT

Nowadays, womens are holding multiple roles in the development, especially on family development. One side, women are required to devote themselves to their household, on the other side, also to increase family income. The purpose of this research is to analyze factors that influence women labor supply at the city of Semarang.

This research used secondary and primary data with questionnaire data collection technique. Questionnaire was collected from 100 respondents, from 10 factories in the city of Semarang, such as PT. Bitratex Industries, PT. Sai Garments Industries, PT. HM Sampoerna Tbk., PT. Rodeo Prima Jaya, PT. Grand Best Indonesia, PT. Lucky Textile, PT. Korina, PT. Pantjatunggal Knitting Mill, PT. Pinnacle Apparels, dan PT. Fuji Metec based on purposive sampling method. Multiple linear regression is used to analyze woman labor supply as a dependent variable and wage, age, education, household expenses, and number of family dependants as an independent variable.

The result showed that age and the number of family dependents has a positive and significant effect to women labor supply. Education and number of family expenses has a negative and significant effect to women labor supply, meanwhile, wage and husband's income is not significant to women labor supply.

Keywords: Labor Supply, Women Labor, Married Woman Labor Supply, Labor