

## ABSTRACT

*The labour supply has an important role in the economy which can influence productivity and economic growth. In empirical research there are factors that influence labor supply. Factors that influence include wages, non-wages, education, gender, age, training status, and work experience. However, there are still differences in the results of previous studies. Therefore, this research aims to analyze the influence of wages, non-wages, education, gender, age, training status, and work experience on labor supply in Jakarta Province in 2023.*

*This research uses the Ordinary Least Square (OLS) method and uses secondary data with observations of 5.975 for individual workers in Jakarta Province and observations of 5.419 for individual workers in Jakarta Province without Kabupaten Kepulauan Seribu sourced from the 2023 National Labor Force Survey (SAKERNAS). Meanwhile, the independent variables used are wages, non-wages, education, gender, age, training status, and work experience.*

*The results of this research show that wages, gender, and work experience have a positive and significant influence on labour supply in Jakarta Province and in Jakarta Province without Kabupaten Kepulauan Seribu in 2023. Meanwhile, the results of other independent variables, such as non-wages, education, age, and training status show a negative and significant influence on labour supply in Jakarta Province and in Jakarta Province without Kabupaten Kepulauan Seribu in 2023.*

*Keywords: labour supply, wages, non-wages, education, gender, age, training status, work experience*