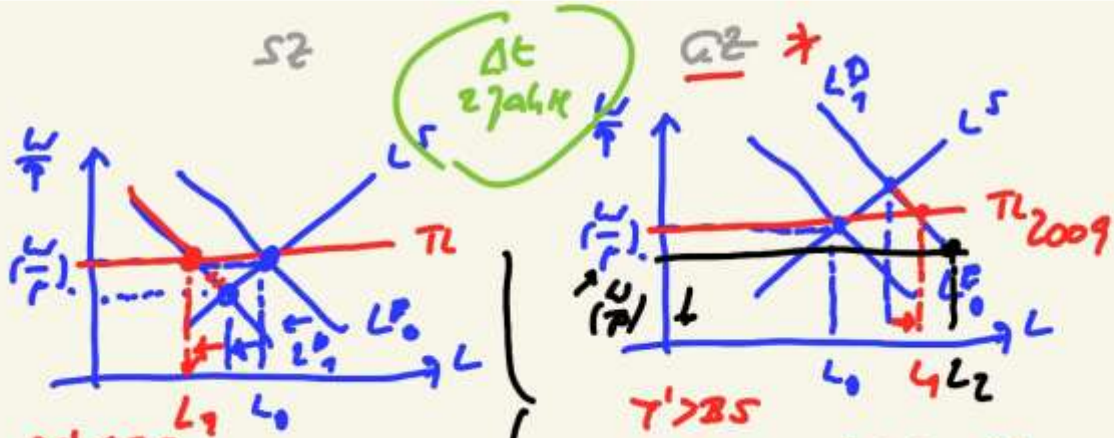


SZ	GZ
$Y' < BS$	$Y' > BS$
$\uparrow L^D \downarrow \rightarrow L_1 \downarrow$	Lohnzurückhaltung
← Floor oder Lohnstarrheit	$Y' \uparrow\uparrow > BS$ (EXP)
	$\uparrow L^D \uparrow \rightarrow L_1 \uparrow$
	2011 $Y \uparrow \rightarrow P \uparrow \rightarrow \frac{w}{P} \downarrow \rightarrow L_2 \uparrow$
	↓
	$Y^D_a \downarrow$

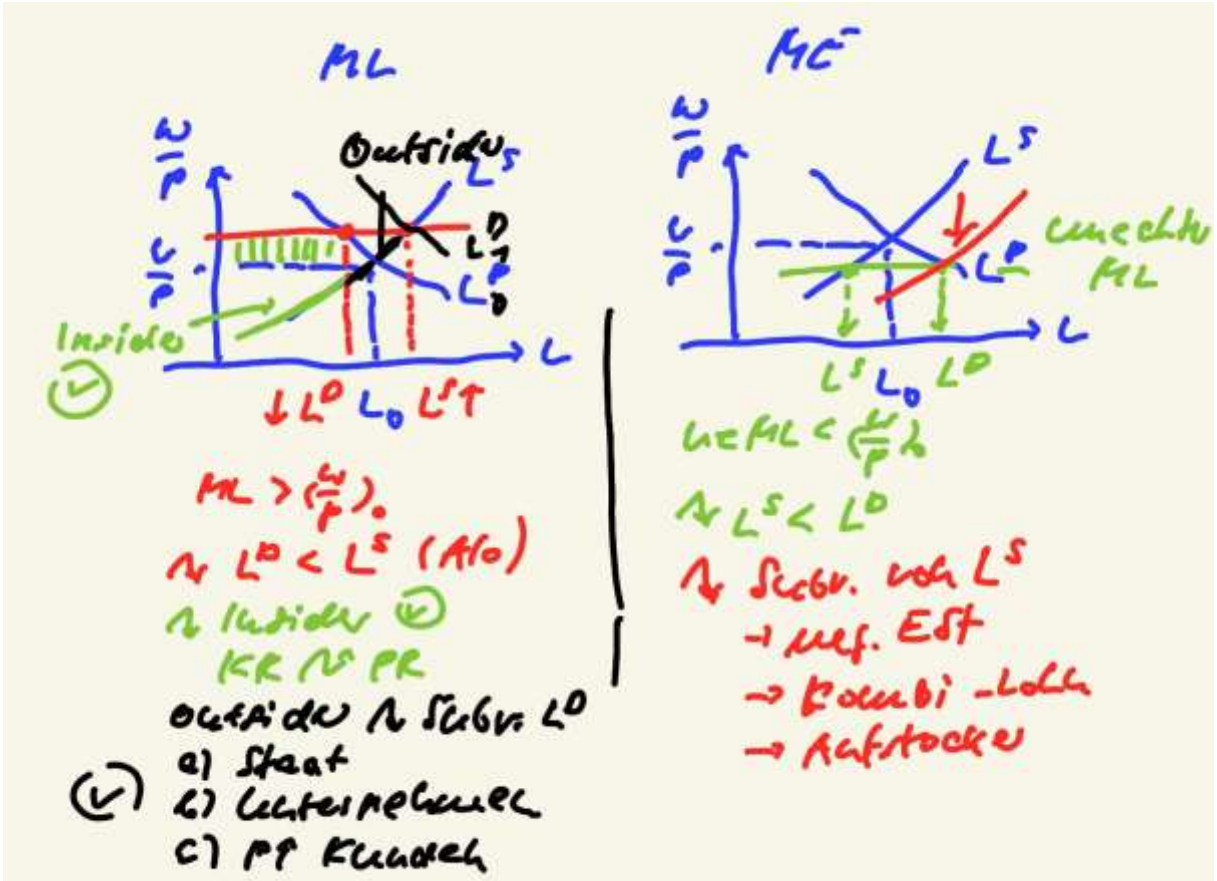
Niedriglohnbereich IL!

geringer Anteil von Besch. mit geringem WGP	hoher Anteil von Besch. mit hohem WGP
↓	↓
geringer Lohn	hoher Lohn
	↓
	hohe Mieten, Preise

Dilemma ↔

↓

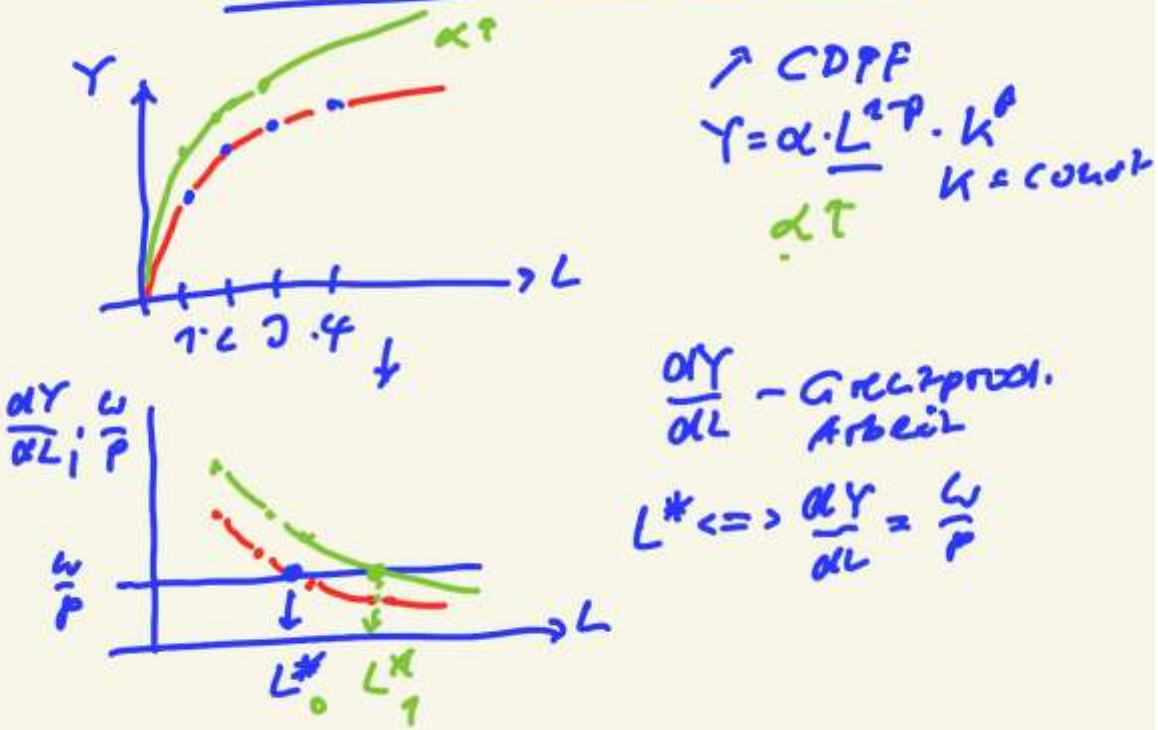
- L≍ Knappheit
- Staat → ML, ME



$ML > (\frac{w}{p})_0$
$\Rightarrow L^D < L^S$ (Alo)
$\Rightarrow$ Insider ↑
KR ↗ PR
Outsider ↑ Schw. L^D
a) Staat
b) Leiharbeitnehmer
c) PT Kündigung

$MC < (\frac{w}{p})_0$
$\Rightarrow L^S < L^D$
↑ Schw. von L^S
→ ref. Est
→ Kombi-Lohn
→ Aufstocker

L^D Nachfrage nach Arbeit



1821 Ricardo: Freisetzungstheorie
Ludd

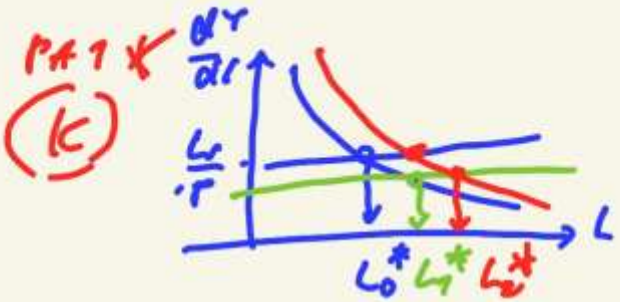
EF → $\frac{dY}{dL}$ ↑ → $\frac{K}{X}$ ↓ → P↓ → X = const
↓
L↓

Kompensationstheorie

ind. Arbeit Monopole

PA2 EF → $\frac{dY}{dL}$ ↑ → $\frac{K}{X}$ ↓ → P↓
↓
L↓ ⟷ X↑ → L↑
X = const
↓
Yreal ↑
↳ X↑↑ → L↑↑

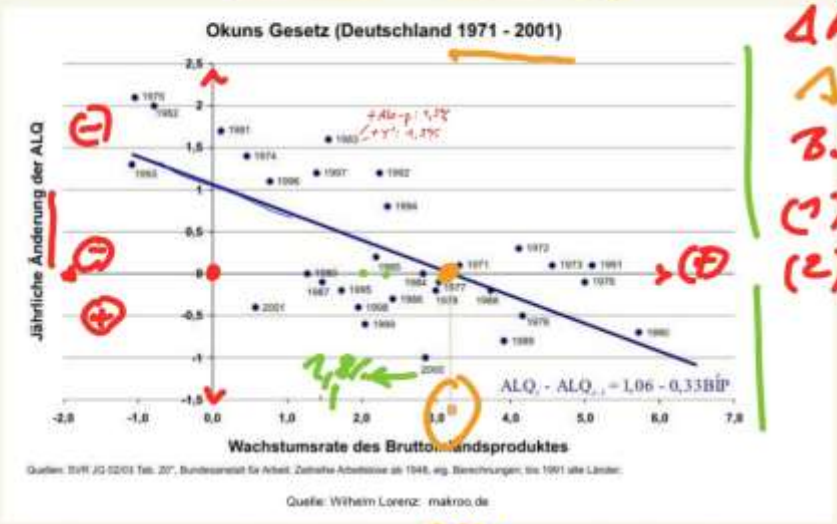
(P↓)
Neoklassik



P↑ → $\frac{w}{P}$ ↓ + Lohnillusion
↑↑ w↑
↘ $\frac{dY}{dL}$ Y = X·P↑ } ↑

Kfd.-schwelle

Okun's law



$\Delta Alo\text{-}q = -\gamma'$

$BS =: \gamma'_{krit}$

(1) $\Delta Alo\text{-}q = 0$

(2) $\gamma' > 3,5$

$\downarrow$ Alo-Quote

3,2%