

The thesis deals with the inter-industry wage differentials in the Czech Republic. Inter-industry wage differentials are one of the very important topics of the discussion on marginal productivity theory that has not yet been explored for the Czech Republic. Taking advantage of the individual employer-employee matched data this thesis tests the applicability of unobserved characteristics theory for the Czech labor market. Based on the test on workers of low qualification the paper rejects the hypothesis of the great importance of unobserved characteristics for the determination of wage. The comparison of the Czech industry wage premia with the international standards and also the analysis of industries with high wage premia, namely with high profitability, enables the description of the Czech labor market with the use of the fair wage theory of George Akerlof and the theory of rent-sharing.