

The Labor Market Transformation of Turkey After 2000s: Atypical Form of Employment

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Abstract

The structure of employment has been changing since the 1990s globally. The share of workers in standard form of full time and/or open-ended employment decreased while the share of workers in non-standard or “atypical” form of employment increased. The widely known forms of atypical employment include, but are not limited to, part time jobs, fixed-term contracts, self employment, working multiple jobs and working below minimum wage. In line with the changes in employment structure in international labor markets, Turkey’s labor market is also transforming. Considering the size of young population in Turkey, a detailed analysis of atypical employment in Turkish labor market is of vital importance. Our aim is to examine this structural change in Turkey’s labor market by employing a logit model with panel data. We use Turkish Statistical Institute’s 2001-2013 Household Budget Survey in order to examine the determinants of not only the two most common atypical form of employment in Turkey; the undocumented workers and self employment, but also the temporary employment, part-time employment and second employment.

Keywords: Atypical employment, Labor Market, Logit

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