# Agricultural Transformation and Labor Mobility During the ARIP Period in Turkey: Evidence from Micro-data, 2000-2002 

Hüseyin İkizler<br>Department of Economics<br>Bilkent University<br>Joint work with İnsan TUNALI, Koç University

We study a period during which ARIP (Agricultural Reform Implementation Project) was in effect.

Figure 1: Employment by sectors


Source: HLFS database, TURKSTAT (2011)
Detailed study of the Labor Market consequences of ARIP: Illkkaracan and Tunalı, "Agricultural Transformation and the Rural Labor Market in Turkey." Ch. 7 in Rethinking Structural Reform in Turkish Agriculture: Beyond the World Bank's Strategy, edited by Barış Karapınar, Fikret Adaman, and Gökhan Özertan. Hampshire: NOVA, 2010.

## Putting things in perspective:

There was a major crisis in 2001. Ag Employment actually rose in 2001, and then declined until the next crisis in 2008.

Table 1: Share of different sectors in total employment

|  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 0}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 1}$ |  | $\mathbf{2 0 0 2}$ |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Employment |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Agriculture | 7,458 | $(30.9 \%)$ | 8,089 | $(33.7 \%)$ | 7,769 | $(32.6 \%)$ |
| Manufacturing | 3,954 | $(16.4 \%)$ | 3,775 | $(15.7 \%)$ | 3,811 | $(16.0 \%)$ |
| Construction | 3,731 | $(15.5 \%)$ | 3,582 | $(14.9 \%)$ | 3,638 | $(15.2 \%)$ |
| Services | 8,984 | $(37.2 \%)$ | 8,551 | $(35.7 \%)$ | 8,638 | $(36.2 \%)$ |
| Total | 24,127 | $(100 \%)$ | 23,997 | $(100 \%)$ | 23,856 | $(100 \%)$ |

Source: HLFS database, TURKSTAT (2011)

## The aim of our paper:

Study intersectoral flows at a time when the agricultural transformation was enhanced.

Key finding: There is substantial mobility between Agricultural and Nonagricultural employment.

We rescale our estimates so that we can quantify the mobility.
Reference working age population: 27.1 million.
Reference Agricultural employment: 8.1 million (30\%).
Rate of mobility:
Each year:
230,000 individuals move from AG to NAG; 160,000 individuals move from NAG to AG.

## What we do:

We use the short panel component of HLFS 2000-2.
Problem: There is attrition and substitution.
Attrition:
An individual who is present at round $t$ is missing at round $t+1$.
Substitution:
An individual who is missing at round $t$ returns at round $t+1$.
We use the RAN model to correct for attrition and substitution.
Tunalı, Ekinci and Yavuzoğlu, "Rescaled Additively Nonignorable Model of Attrition:
A Convenient Semi-Parametric Bias-Correction Framework for Data with a Short Panel Component." Revised, September 2011, 15 pp.

## Consequences of attrition and substitution:

Consider a two-round panel and let
$y_{i j}=$ labor market state of individual $i$ at round $j, j=1,2$;
$x_{i}=$ fixed characteristics of individual $i$;
$D_{i}=1$ if individual is present at both rounds, 0 else.
Object of interest:
$f\left(y_{1}, y_{2} \mid x\right)$, the joint distribution of labor market states, conditional on $x$.
We observe: $f\left(y_{1}, y_{2} \mid x, D=1\right)$.
In general: $\quad f\left(y_{1}, y_{2} \mid x, D=1\right) \neq f\left(y_{1}, y_{2} \mid x\right)$.
It can be shown that:
(key equation) $\quad f\left(y_{1}, y_{2} \mid x\right)=w\left(y_{1}, y_{2} \mid x\right) f\left(y_{1}, y_{2} \mid D=1, x\right)$.

We express the reflation factors $w\left(y_{1}, y_{2} \mid x\right)$ as a function of $y_{1}, y_{2}$.
Identifying information comes from marginals published by TURKSTAT:
(12) $\quad \sum_{y_{2}} f\left(y_{1}, y_{2} \mid x\right)=\sum_{y_{2}} w\left(y_{1}, y_{2} \mid x\right) f\left(y_{1}, y_{2} \mid D=1, x\right)=f_{1}\left(y_{1} \mid x\right)$
(13) $\quad \sum_{y_{1}} f\left(y_{1}, y_{2} \mid x\right)=\sum_{y_{1}} w\left(y_{1}, y_{2} \mid x\right) f\left(y_{1}, y_{2} \mid D=1, x\right)=f_{2}\left(y_{2} \mid x\right)$

We specify $w\left(y_{1}, y_{2} \mid x\right)$ additively so that we end up with a just-identifed model.

We use MATLAB to solve the equation system.
We rely on bootstrap methods for inference.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& w\left(y_{1}, y_{2} \mid x\right)=1 \text { "no bias" } \\
& w\left(y_{1}, y_{2} \mid x\right)>1 \text { "downward bias" or "under-represented" in BP } \\
& w\left(y_{1}, y_{2} \mid x\right)<1 \text { "upward bias" or "over-represented" in BP }
\end{aligned}
$$

Example: Let $y_{j}$ denote Labor Market State in period $j$, w/ values

$$
y=0(N P), y=1 \text { (employed in AG), } y=2 \text { (employed in NAG), } y=3 \text { (UNEMP). }
$$

We introduce 6 indicators:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& z_{1 t}= \begin{cases}1, & \text { employed in agriculture }\left(y_{t}=1\right) \\
0, & \text { otherwise }\end{cases} \\
& z_{2 t}= \begin{cases}1, & \text { employed in non - agriculture }\left(y_{t}=2\right) \\
0, & \text { otherwise }\end{cases} \\
& z_{3 t}= \begin{cases}1, & \text { unemployed }\left(y_{t}=3\right) \\
0, & \text { otherwise }\end{cases}
\end{aligned}
$$

We treat non-participation in both periods as the reference category, and introduce the linear reflation function:

$$
w\left(z_{1 j}, z_{2 j}\right)=\vartheta_{0}+\vartheta_{1} z_{11}+\vartheta_{2} z_{12}+\vartheta_{3} z_{21}+\vartheta_{4} z_{22}+\vartheta_{5} z_{31}+\vartheta_{6} z_{32}
$$

The reflation function captures the propensity to remain in the balanced panel as a function of the labor market states occupied in periods 1 and 2.

## Tabular representation of the $4 \times 4$ problem:

## DATA:

$P_{y 1, y 2}=f\left(y_{1}, y_{2} \mid D=1\right)$, fractions in the balanced panel.
$f_{1}\left(y_{1}\right)$ and $f_{2}\left(y_{2}\right)$, "unbiased" marginals (published by TURKSAT).

|  | $y_{2}=0$ | $y_{2}=1$ | $y_{2}=2$ | $y_{2}=3$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $y_{1}=0$ | $\vartheta_{0} P_{00}$ | $\left(\vartheta_{0}+\vartheta_{2}\right) P_{01}$ | $\left(\vartheta_{0}+\vartheta_{4}\right) P_{02}$ | $\left(\vartheta_{0}+\vartheta_{6}\right) P_{03}$ | $f_{1}(0)$ |
| $y_{1}=1$ | $\left(\vartheta_{0}+\vartheta_{1}\right) P_{10}$ | $\left(\vartheta_{0}+\vartheta_{1}+\vartheta_{2}\right) P_{11}$ | $\left(\vartheta_{0}+\vartheta_{1}+\vartheta_{4}\right) P_{12}$ | $\left(\vartheta_{0}+\vartheta_{1}+\vartheta_{6}\right) P_{13}$ | $f_{1}(1)$ |
| $y_{1}=2$ | $\left(\vartheta_{0}+\vartheta_{3}\right) P_{20}$ | $\left(\vartheta_{0}+\vartheta_{3}+\vartheta_{2}\right) P_{21}$ | $\left(\vartheta_{0}+\vartheta_{3}+\vartheta_{4}\right) P_{22}$ | $\left(\vartheta_{0}+\vartheta_{3}+\vartheta_{6}\right) P_{23}$ | $f_{1}(2)$ |
| $y_{1}=3$ | $\left(\vartheta_{0}+\vartheta_{5}\right) P_{30}$ | $\left(\vartheta_{0}+\vartheta_{5}+\vartheta_{2}\right) P_{31}$ | $\left(\vartheta_{0}+\vartheta_{5}+\vartheta_{4}\right) P_{32}$ | $\left(\vartheta_{0}+\vartheta_{5}+\vartheta_{6}\right) P_{33}$ | $f_{1}(3)$ |
|  | $f_{2}(0)$ | $f_{2}(1)$ | $f_{2}(2)$ | $f_{2}(3)$ |  |

Objective: Choose $\Theta=\left\{\vartheta_{0}, \vartheta_{1}, \vartheta_{2}, \vartheta_{3}, \vartheta_{4}, \vartheta_{5}, \vartheta_{6}\right\}$ so that row \& column restrictions are met.

In the current paper, we consider 4 labor market states:
0. Non-participation (NP)

1. Agricultural employment (AG)
2. Non-agricultural employment (NAG)
3. Unemployement (UNEMP)

In this case we have 7 equations in $\mathbf{7}$ unknowns.
We repeat the analysis with different $x$ :
All (age 15+)
Males, females
Urban males, rural males
Urban females, rural females

Analysis of Reflation Factors -- All
8 Annual Transitions between 2000-2002

|  | Table R1. All (Age 15+) |  |  |  | Period t+1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | (NP) | (AG) | (NAG) | (UNEMP) |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { t } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { d } \end{aligned}$ |  | Inflate | >10\% | Severe | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
|  | (NP) | by | <10\% | Mild | 0 | 1 | 1 | 4 |
|  | 0 | Deflate | s $10 \%$ | Mild | 0 | 1 | 4 | 1 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 8 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
|  | (AG) | Inflate | >10\% | Severe | 7 | 8 | 8 | 8 |
|  |  | by | $\leq 10 \%$ | Mild | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 1 | Deflate | s10\% | Mild | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | Inflate | >10\% | Severe | 0 | 6 | 0 | 3 |
|  |  | by | s10\% | Mild | 0 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
|  | 2 | Deflate | s10\% | Mild | 3 | 1 | 8 | 0 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 5 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|  |  | Inflate | >10\% | Severe | 1 | 7 | 5 | 7 |
|  |  | by | s10\% | Mild | 6 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
|  | 3 | Deflate | s10\% | Mild | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## Analysis of Reflation Factors -- Males

8 Annual Transitions between 2000-2002

| Table R2. Male (Age 15+) |  |  |  |  | Period t+1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | (NP) | (AG) | (NAG) | (UNEMP) |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|  |  | Inflate | >10\% | Severe | 0 | 6 | 0 | 2 |
|  |  | by | <10\% | Mild | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
|  | 0 | Deflate | s10\% | Mild | 7 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
|  |  | Inflate | >10\% | Severe | 7 | 8 | 7 | 8 |
|  |  | by | <10\% | Mild | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
|  | 1 | Deflate | s10\% | Mild | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | Inflate | >10\% | Severe | 0 | 5 | 0 | 3 |
|  |  | by | s10\% | Mild | 0 | 1 | 0 | 3 |
|  | 2 | Deflate | s10\% | Mild | 4 | 1 | 4 | 0 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 4 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
|  |  | Inflate | >10\% | Severe | 5 | 7 | 6 | 8 |
|  |  | by | క10\% | Mild | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
|  | 3 | Deflate | s10\% | Mild | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

## Analysis of Reflation Factors -- Females

8 Annual Transitions between 2000-2002

| Table R3. Female (Age 15+) |  |  |  |  | Period t+1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | (NP) | (AG) | (NAG) | (UNEMP) |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { + } \\ & \stackrel{0}{む} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | (NP) | Inflate >10\% Severe |  |  | 0 | 8 | 0 | 1 |
|  |  | by | <10\% | Mild | 0 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
|  | 0 | Deflate | s10\% | Mild | 3 | 0 | 3 | 2 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 5 | 0 | 3 | 0 |
|  |  | Inflate | >10\% | Severe | 6 | 8 | 6 | 8 |
|  |  | by | <10\% | Mild | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
|  | 1 | Deflate | s10\% | Mild | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
|  |  | Inflate | >10\% | Severe | 1 | 8 | 0 | 3 |
|  | (NAG) | by | s10\% | Mild | 2 | 0 | 6 | 3 |
|  | 2 | Deflate | 510\% | Mild | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 5 | 0 | 2 | 1 |
|  |  | Inflate | >10\% | Severe | 2 | 8 | 4 | 6 |
|  | (UNEMP) | by | <10\% | Mild | 3 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
|  | 3 | Deflate | s10\% | Mild | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 3 | 0 | 1 | 2 |

Analysis of Reflation Factors - Urban Males
8 Annual Transitions between 2000-2002

| Table R4. Urban Male (Age 15+) |  |  |  |  | Period t+1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | (NP) | (AG) | (NAG) | (UNEMP) |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|  | (NP) | Inflate >10\% Severe |  |  | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 |
|  |  | by | <10\% | Mild | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4 |
|  | 0 | Deflate | <10\% | Mild | 3 | 5 | 2 | 0 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 5 | 3 | 6 | 1 |
|  |  | Inflate | >10\% | Severe | 2 | 0 | 2 | 5 |
|  | (AG) | by | <10\% | Mild | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|  | 1 | Deflate | S10\% | Mild | 3 | 5 | 4 | 1 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
|  |  | Inflate | >10\% | Severe | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 |
|  |  | by | s10\% | Mild | 4 | 4 | 8 | 2 |
|  | 2 | Deflate | 510\% | Mild | 0 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | Inflate | >10\% | Severe | 7 | 5 | 8 | 8 |
|  |  | by | $\leq 10 \%$ | Mild | 1 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 3 | Deflate | s10\% | Mild | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |

## Analysis of Reflation Factors - Rural Males

8 Annual Transitions between 2000-2002

| Table R5. Rural Male (Age 15+) |  |  |  |  | Period t+1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | (NP) | (AG) | (NAG) | (UNEMP) |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|  | (NP) | Inflate >10\% Severe |  |  | 0 | 1 | 4 | 5 |
|  |  | by | <10\% | Mild | 0 | 2 | 2 | 1 |
|  | 0 | Deflate | <10\% | Mild | 4 | 2 | 2 | 0 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 4 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
|  |  | Inflate | >10\% | Severe | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|  |  | by | <10\% | Mild | 1 | 3 | 0 | 2 |
|  | 1 | Deflate | <10\% | Mild | 1 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
|  |  | Inflate | >10\% | Severe | 2 | 2 | 1 | 2 |
|  |  | by | <10\% | Mild | 1 | 1 | 1 | 6 |
|  | 2 | Deflate | s10\% | Mild | 5 | 5 | 4 | 0 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 |
|  |  | Inflate | >10\% | Severe | 6 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
|  | (UNEMP) | by | <10\% | Mild | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
|  | 3 | Deflate | <10\% | Mild | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

## Analysis of Reflation Factors - Urban Females

8 Annual Transitions between 2000-2002

| Table R6. Urban Female (Age 15+) |  |  |  |  | Period t+1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | (NP) | (AG) | (NAG) | (UNEMP) |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|  | (NP) | Inflate >10\% Severe |  |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 6 |
|  |  | by | <10\% | Mild | 0 | 1 | 3 | 0 |
|  | 0 | Deflate | s10\% | Mild | 0 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 8 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
|  |  | Inflate | >10\% | Severe | 1 | 0 | 3 | 4 |
|  |  | by | <10\% | Mild | 1 | 4 | 1 | 2 |
|  | 1 | Deflate | s10\% | Mild | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | Inflate | >10\% | Severe | 5 | 5 | 8 | 7 |
|  |  | by | <10\% | Mild | 3 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 2 | Deflate | s10\% | Mild | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | Inflate | >10\% | Severe | 5 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
|  | (UNEMP) | by | $\leq 10 \%$ | Mild | 3 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 3 | Deflate | S10\% | Mild | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 |

## Analysis of Reflation Factors - Rural Females

8 Annual Transitions between 2000-2002

| Table R7. Rural Female (Age 15+) |  |  |  |  | Period t+1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | (NP) | (AG) | (NAG) | (UNEMP) |
|  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
|  | (NP) | Inflate >10\% Severe |  |  | 0 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
|  |  | by | <10\% | Mild | 0 | 1 | 5 | 4 |
|  | 0 | Deflate | s10\% | Mild | 2 | 0 | 2 | 2 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 6 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
|  |  | Inflate | >10\% | Severe | 0 | 4 | 3 | 2 |
|  |  | by | <10\% | Mild | 3 | 3 | 1 | 1 |
|  | 1 | Deflate | S10\% | Mild | 2 | 0 | 2 | 4 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
|  |  | Inflate | >10\% | Severe | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 |
|  |  | by | <10\% | Mild | 0 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
|  | 2 | Deflate | 510\% | Mild | 3 | 0 | 1 | 3 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 3 | 3 | 3 | 1 |
|  |  | Inflate | >10\% | Severe | 6 | 6 | 7 | 6 |
|  | (UNEMP) | by | <10\% | Mild | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
|  | 3 | Deflate | S10\% | Mild | 1 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
|  |  | by | >10\% | Severe | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 |

Dominant bias patterns in the Balance Panel (6-8 cells have same sign)

| From | Into | All | M |  | F |  | Ur M | Ru-M | Ur-F |  | Ru-F |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| NP | NP |  | + |  | + |  | + |  | + |  | + |  | + |  | + |
|  | AG | - |  | - |  | - |  |  | + |  |  |  | + | - |  |
|  | NAG |  | + |  | + |  | + |  | + | - |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | UNE | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| AG | NP | - |  | - |  | - |  |  | + |  |  |  | + |  |  |
|  | AG | - |  | - |  | - |  |  | + | - |  |  |  | - |  |
|  | NAG | - |  | - |  | - |  |  | + |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | UNE | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| NAG | NP |  | + |  | + |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  | + |
|  | AG | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
|  | NAG |  | + |  | + | - |  | - |  |  | + | - |  |  |  |
|  | UNE | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |
| UNE | NP | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
|  | AG | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
|  | NAG | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |
|  | UNE | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |

## Summary of dominant bias patterns in the BP:

ALL/M/F: Transitions into/out of UNEMP are under-represented; ... AG are under-represented.

ALL/M/F: Transitions from AG to NAG are under-represented; ... from NAG to AG are under-represented.

ALL/M/F: Transitions from NP to NP, NAG are over-represented; ... from NAG to NP, NAG are over-represented.

Variations emerge when broken down by location as well as sex.

One pattern is extremely consistent:
Transitions into/out of UNEMP are under-represented.

## Annual Forward Transitions, All (15+)

| Share | From 1 nto | NP | AG | NAG | UNEMP | Row sum |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0.5 | NP | 84 | 6 | 7 | 3 | 100 |
| 0.17 | AG | 21 | 73 | 5 | 2 | 101 |
| 0.29 | NAG | 13 | 2 | 79 | 6 | 100 |
| 0.04 | UNEMP | 30 | 5 | 37 | 28 | 100 |

Inflate to a fictional population of size 2,710

| Expand by | From\}  \nto  | NP | AG | NAG | UNEMP | Row sum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 13.6 | NP | 1142 | 82 | 95 | 41 | 1360 |
| 4.6 | AG | 97 | 336 | 23 | 9 | 460 |
| 7.9 | NAG | 103 | 16 | 624 | 47 | 790 |
| 1 | UNEMP | 30 | 5 | 37 | 28 | 100 |

Inflate to a reference population of size $\mathbf{2 7 . 1}$ million
(2000-02 average was 24.6 million)
( $\times 10,000$ )

| Expand by | From Into | NP | AG | NAG | UNEMP | Row sum |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 10000 | NP | 1142 | 82 | 95 | 41 | 1360 |
| 10000 | AG | 97 | 336 | 23 | 9 | 460 |
| 10000 | NAG | 103 | 16 | 624 | 47 | 790 |
| 10000 | UNEMP | 30 | 5 | 37 | 28 | 100 |

Each year:
230,000 individuals moved from AG to NAG;
160,000 individuals moved from NAG to AG.
Note:
Ag employment was around 7.5-8.1 million between 2000-2.
Ag employment for our reference population would be around 8.3-9 million.

## Gender differences are considerable!

## Annual forward transitions

| Male (Age 15+) |  |  | Period t+1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | (NP) | (AG) | (NAG) | (UNEMP) |
| Mean of TUIK marginals |  |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| +을응 | . 2662208 | $\begin{gathered} (N P) \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | 74 | 7 | 13 | 6 |
|  | . 1876217 | $\begin{gathered} \text { (AG) } \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | 14 | 75 | 8 | 3 |
|  | . 4903384 | $\begin{gathered} \text { (NAG) } \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | 9 | 2 | 82 | 7 |
|  | . 0558192 | $\begin{gathered} \text { (UNEMP) } \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | 21 | 6 | 44 | 29 |

Annual forward transitions

| Female (Age 15+) |  |  | Period t+1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | (NP) | (AG) | (NAG) | (UNEMP) |
| Mean of TUIK marginals |  |  | 0 | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { to } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \frac{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ | . 7333045 | $\begin{gathered} (N P) \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | 89 | 6 | 3 | 2 |
|  | . 1539729 | $\begin{gathered} \text { (AG) } \\ 1 \end{gathered}$ | 27 | 71 | 1 | 1 |
|  | . 0943301 | $\begin{gathered} \text { (NAG) } \\ 2 \end{gathered}$ | 24 | 2 | 70 | 4 |
|  | . 0183925 | $\begin{gathered} \text { (UNEMP) } \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | 44 | 3 | 22 | 31 |

Comparisons of Weighted and Unweighted Model Estimates

| $\begin{gathered} \text { FROM } \\ \text { AG } \end{gathered}$ | Mlogit Estimates |  |  | Weighted Mlogit Estimates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NP | NAG | UNEMP | NP | NAG | UNEMP |
|  | Coefficient | Coefficient | Coefficient | Coefficient | Coefficient | Coefficient |
| Period Dummies: (Ref. Q1 and year 2000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q2 | -0.373*** | -0.022 | $-0.200^{* *}$ | -0.333*** | -0.004 | -0.165 |
| Q3 | $-0.277 * * *$ | -0.078** | 0.002 | -0.265*** | -0.060* | 0.038 |
| Q4 | -0.109*** | -0.031 | 0.124*** | -0.100*** | -0.012 | 0.149*** |
| year_2001 | -0.035 | 0.024 | 0.217* | 0.051 | 0.297*** | 0.308** |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FROM } \\ & \text { NAG } \end{aligned}$ | Mlogit Estimates |  |  | Weighted Mlogit Estimates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NP | AG | UNEMP | NP | AG | UNEMP |
|  | Coefficient | Coefficient | Coefficient | Coefficient | Coefficient | Coefficient |
| Period Dummies: (Ref. Q1 and year 2000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q2 | -0.081*** | 0.188 | 0.014** | -0.075*** | 0.200 | 0.039 |
| Q3 | -0.080*** | 0.095** | -0.021 | -0.072*** | 0.092* | 0.021 |
| Q4 | -0.045*** | 0.069 | 0.016*** | -0.052*** | 0.061 | $0.038 * * *$ |
| year_2001 | -0.040 | -0.163 | 0.198* | -0.125 | -0.349*** | 0.227** |

## Comparisons of Weighted and Unweighted Model Estimates (Continued)

| $\begin{gathered} \text { FROM } \\ \text { AG } \end{gathered}$ | Mlogit Estimates |  |  | Weighted Mlogit Estimates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NP | NAG | UNEMP | NP | NAG | UNEMP |
|  | Coefficient | Coefficient | Coefficient | Coefficient | Coefficient | Coefficient |
| Period Dummies: (Ref. Q1 and year_2000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q2 | -0.047** | -0.100 | 0.050 | -0.053** | -0.135 | 0.065 |
| Q3 | 0.239*** | 0.048 | 0.273*** | 0.295*** | 0.101*** | $0.301 * * *$ |
| Q4 | 0.241*** | -0.029** | $0.245 * * *$ | 0.237*** | -0.024* | 0.232*** |
| year_2001 | $0.122 * * *$ | -0.218 | 0.660*** | 0.170* | -0.021** | 0.627*** |
| year_2002 | -0.119 | -0.207* | 0.508*** | -0.063** | 0.060 | 0.550*** |


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FROM } \\ & \text { NAG } \end{aligned}$ | Mlogit Estimates |  |  | Weighted Mlogit Estimates |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | NP | AG | UNEMP | NP | AG | UNEMP |
|  | Coefficient | Coefficient | Coefficient | Coefficient | Coefficient | Coefficient |
| Period Dummies: (Ref. Q1 and year 2000) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Q2 | 0.042** | -0.006 | -0.020 | 0.041** | 0.015 | 0.025 |
| Q3 | 0.058*** | -0.044 | 0.078*** | 0.072*** | -0.084*** | 0.079*** |
| Q4 | 0.073*** | -0.055** | 0.097*** | 0.071*** | -0.053* | 0.103*** |
| year_2001 | 0.095*** | -0.018 | 0.469*** | 0.058* | -0.199** | $0.415 * * *$ |
| year_2002 | 0.007 | 0.147* | $0.483 * * *$ | -0.093** | -0.112 | $0.423 * * *$ |

## The individual determinants of transitions

| FROM AG | NP |  | NAG |  | UNEMP |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Coefficient | Robust Std. Err. | Coefficient | Robust Std. Err. | Coefficient | Robust Std. Err. |
| Residential Area: (Ref. urban male) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rural_male | -0.874*** | 0.068 | -1.181*** | 0.086 | -1.563*** | 0.139 |
| urban_female | 1.379*** | 0.084 | -1.558 | 0.190 | $-1.670^{* * *}$ | 0.284 |
| rural_female | 0.010*** | 0.069 | -3.356*** | 0.155 | $-3.319 * * *$ | 0.204 |

Age Groups: (Ref. age 15_24)

| age_2534 | $-0.300 * * *$ | 0.065 | 0.289 | 0.141 | $-0.074^{* *}$ | 0.183 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| age_3544 | $-0.462 * * *$ | 0.070 | 0.444 | 0.152 | $-0.645 * * *$ | 0.216 |
| age_4554 | $-0.432 * * *$ | 0.072 | -0.059 | 0.159 | $-1.409 * * *$ | 0.248 |
| age_5564 | $-0.045 * * *$ | 0.075 | $-0.567 * * *$ | 0.185 | $-1.946 * * *$ | 0.320 |
| age_65over | $0.675 * * *$ | 0.080 | -1.350 | 0.258 | $-3.292 * * *$ | 0.611 |

Education Levels: (Ref. primary5)

| illit | $0.162 * * *$ | 0.043 | $-0.238 * * *$ | 0.135 | $0.839 * * *$ | 0.176 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| lit | $0.043 * * *$ | 0.066 | $-0.444 * * *$ | 0.174 | $0.050 * *$ | 0.294 |
| primary8 | 0.947 | 0.173 | -0.126 | 0.446 | $-1.766 * *$ | 1.004 |
| midall | 0.445 | 0.080 | $0.161 * * *$ | 0.126 | $-0.175 * * *$ | 0.233 |
| highgen | $0.011 * * *$ | 0.111 | $-0.043 * * *$ | 0.163 | $0.065 * * *$ | 0.237 |
| highvoc | $0.155 * * *$ | 0.157 | $0.439 * * *$ | 0.212 | $0.639 * * *$ | 0.264 |
| univ4plus | $-0.535 * * *$ | 0.425 | $1.018 * * *$ | 0.334 | $0.509 * * *$ | 0.594 |
| univoc | $-0.153 * * *$ | 0.575 | $0.837 * * *$ | 0.465 | $2.057 * * *$ | 0.492 |

## The individual determinants of transitions (Continued)

| FROM NAG | NP |  | AG |  | UNEMP |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Coefficient | Robust Std. Err. | Coefficient | Robust Std. Err. | Coefficient | Robust Std. Err. |
| Residential Area: (Ref. urban male) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rural_male | -0.083*** | 0.052 | 2.740*** | 0.079 | -0.158*** | 0.062 |
| urban_female | 1.462*** | 0.040 | 0.157 | 0.172 | -0.250 *** | 0.059 |
| rural_female | 1.201*** | 0.090 | $2.855 * * *$ | 0.143 | -0.901*** | 0.203 |


| Age Groups: (Ref. age 15_24) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| age_2534 | $-0.653 * * *$ | 0.050 | -0.136 | 0.144 | $-0.214^{* *}$ | 0.065 |  |  |  |  |  |
| age_3544 | $-0.759 * * *$ | 0.058 | -0.083 | 0.155 | $-0.510^{* * *}$ | 0.076 |  |  |  |  |  |
| age_4554 | $0.267 * * *$ | 0.058 | -0.001 | 0.166 | $-0.724^{* * *}$ | 0.089 |  |  |  |  |  |
| age_5564 | $1.081 * * *$ | 0.070 | $0.596 * * *$ | 0.191 | $-0.769 * * *$ | 0.137 |  |  |  |  |  |
| age_65over | $1.418 * * *$ | 0.099 | 0.523 | 0.277 | $-2.276 * * *$ | 0.457 |  |  |  |  |  |

Education Levels: (Ref. primary5)

| Edil | $0.409 * * *$ | 0.078 | $0.768 * * *$ | 0.156 | $0.478 * * *$ | 0.119 |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| illit | $0.209 * * *$ | 0.087 | $0.412 * * *$ | 0.187 | $0.375^{* *}$ | 0.124 |
| lit | 1.288 | 0.166 | 0.438 | 0.433 | $-0.262 * *$ | 0.287 |
| primary8 | -0.115 | 0.046 | $-0.642 * * *$ | 0.116 | $-0.354 * * *$ | 0.058 |
| midall | $-0.436 * * *$ | 0.047 | $-1.038^{* * *}$ | 0.138 | $-0.674 * * *$ | 0.060 |
| highgen | $-0.542 * * *$ | 0.058 | $-0.879 * * *$ | 0.156 | $-0.706 * * *$ | 0.073 |
| highvoc | $-1.205 * * *$ | 0.066 | $-1.603 * * *$ | 0.220 | $-1.375 * * *$ | 0.099 |
| univ4plus | $-1.200 * * *$ | 0.105 | $-1.267 * * *$ | 0.300 | $-1.144 * * *$ | 0.147 |
| univoc |  |  |  |  |  |  |

