

Classification of Provinces According To The Labor Demand Structure In Turkey / Türkiye’de İşgücü Talebi Yapısına Göre İllerin Sınıflandırılması

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ABSTRACT

Unemployment is one of the major macroeconomic problems of countries. The goal of achieving full employment among economic policy objectives is important. Unemployment occurs due to reasons such as high inflation, inadequate investment, rapid population growth, disparities between regions, urbanization, inadequate income, weak education policies, shortage of employment opportunities, and imbalances in income distribution. The problem of unemployment is a problem that has been on the agenda of our country since the 1950s. The place of this problem is very important for economic and social development of our country. The level of unemployment has increased with rapid population growth and urbanization, reaching quite high values in the 1970s. In addition, the economic crises of the 2000s and especially the 2008 global crisis, also caused the unemployment problem to become more serious. In order to decrease the unemployment rate, it is important to know the number of open jobs (open employment from the Turkish Employment Agency and employers who are transferred from the employers) and to examine them in terms of profession, sector, skills required and education level. As a result of the literature review conducted in this subject, various studies were investigated in which the occupational outlook was examined in Turkey, the "future professions" were searched and the employment problems of the university graduates were searched for in order to be useful in choosing a career. The main source of information at this stage was T.C. Ministry of Labor and Social Security General Directorate of the Turkish Employment Agency Turkey Generic 2015 and 2016 Labor Market Research Final Report. In the final report of the Turkish Labor Market Survey, information such as vacancies, difficulties in obtaining professions, trends in future employment trends, as well as open job rates in provinces were given. Within the scope of this study, the most up-to-date provincial employment and vocational education board reports will be examined and a more comprehensive data set will be created on province basis and provinces will be classified according to this demand structure. The meaning of demand structure concept is with which profession group, sector and education the demand is related. In addition, the relationship between various important variables related to the subject (eg sectors and required skills, reasons for difficulty in obtaining staff according to occupational groups) will be examined in category basis. The main multivariate analysis techniques to be used in the study are Two-Stage Clustering Analysis and Homogeneity Analysis. The findings obtained as a result of the analyzes carried out, will be interpreted comparatively.

KEYWORDS Labor Demand; Two Stage Cluster Analysis; Homogeneity Analysis

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