

The Relationship Between Child Labour and Mother's Labour Force Status: Evidence from Turkish Working Child Statistics

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Abstract:

Child labour is a primary concern in many developing countries and Turkey is not an exception. The Ministry of Labour and Social Security initiated the National Programme on the Elimination of Child Labour in 2017 to eradicate child labour. To combat with child labour, analysing its determinants is significantly required. This study uses the latest Working Child Statistics published by the Turkish Statistical Institute in 2019 and estimates regressions to analyse especially the relationship between child labour and mother's labour force status. The survey captures children aged between 5 and 17 years old. The sample in the study is restricted to children only engaged in economic activity, excluding children contributing to household chores. Moreover, all employment status covering regular and casual employees, self employed and unpaid family workers are taken into account. The findings indicate that unemployed mothers' children are more likely to engage in working activities in comparison with employed mothers' children.

Keywords: Child labor, mother's labor force status, Turkey

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