Intergenerational Transmission in the Turkish Labor Market: the impact of mothers-in-law

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Abstract:  
This paper examines the presence of intergenerational mechanism in the Turkish labor market with respect to the association between labor market activity of women and that of their mothers-in-law. By utilizing a representative unique household labor force survey from İzmir, this study provides statistically significant results for the association above even after taking into account many socioeconomic factors such as parental education and the relevant household characteristics. Our major findings show that the presence of working mothers-in-law raises the probability of women’s labor market activity by 11-14 percent. The results are robust to different definitions of the labor market activity such as labor force participation, overall employment, and regular employment. The labor market experience of women’s own mothers turns out to affect their daughters’ labor supply rather indirectly through human capital investment for their daughters. The impact of working mothers-in-law on women’s labor market activity is not homogenous across all educational categories, and his association is significant mostly for women with lower educational attainment.

Keywords: Intergenerational Transmission, Female Labor Supply, Marriage, Labor Force Participation, Turkey  
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