Figure 2.4. Job Attributes: Temporary Contracts

The temporary contract share in 2016 is above its 2007 level in over half of advanced economies. Temporary contracts are more common now than in 2000–07, primarily in economies where the unemployment rate remains above its pre-Great Recession average.

Sources: National authorities; Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development; and IMF staff calculations.

Note: Temporary workers are those with work contracts of limited duration; thresholds are country specific. The share of temporary contracts is calculated as the number of temporary workers divided by total employment. In panel 1, the horizontal line inside each box represents the median, the upper and lower edges of the box show the top and bottom quartiles, and the red markers denote the top and bottom deciles. In panel 2, countries in gold are those with decreases in the share of temporary contracts; countries in red are those with pronounced increases. Data labels in the figure use International Organization for Standardization (ISO) country codes.

Changes shown are 2016 values relative to the 2000–07 average.