Abstract

This article aims to analyze the central turnover in the labor market in the Brazilian civil construction sector increased performance in hiring workers, during the second five year period of the first decade of this century. Methodologically resorts to the literature review, complemented with evolutionary and comparative analysis of inventory and profile of workers in the sector. Then, from the movement of admission and dismissal of workers, it creates the index of turnover, seeking to portray those who are the most vulnerable to this process. The source data comes from the Annual Report of Social Information (RAIS) and the General Register of Employed and Unemployed (CAGED) of the Ministry of Labor and Employment (MTE). The selected years include the biennia 2006-2007 and 2009-2010. The main results show significant growth in hiring workers with massive participation of male labor, concentrated in the older age groups, with low level of education and income in the first two salary ranges. Additionally, turnover was high for men, young people with little schooling and average earnings in the first few tracks.

Keywords
Brazil, Labor market, Construction, Turnover.