This article supports a turnover for changing available working hours. In order to analyze the behaviors of turnover, I develop a matching model which assumes that a firm can choose preferable working time at entry. For changing available working hours, a worker may wish to turnover. There are two main results. The one is that any workers won't a turnover. The second is that workers who wish turnover are fewer than social optimal level, because the third-party(a new firm, to which a worker moves) steals the capital gain from a turnover. This results imply a policy implication, which a hiring subsidy can increase a turnover and improve the social efficiency. Meanwhile, a firing tax on full time firms increases the workers on part time firms and reduces the workers on full time firms.