LABOUR STATISTICS IN TURKEY

10 April 2013
Content

- LFS in Turkey
- New Developments on Turkish LFS
- Main LFS Results of Turkey
- Statistics Reflecting the Impact of the Economic and Financial Crisis
- Ongoing Discussions on Supplementary Indicators on LFS
- Conclusion
LFS in Turkey

- Turkish Labour Force Statistics is fully in line with current ILO definitions.
- ILO’s ongoing studies on refinement and enhancement of labour force indicators are currently being followed.

**Turkey is the member of ILO’s Working Group for the Advancement of Employment and Unemployment Statistics**
New Developments on Turkish LFS

- Seasonally adjusted main LFS indicators since 2010
- 4th Child LFS in 2012, October-November-December results were announced on April 2, 2013
- ISCO 08 since 2012 as well as in the 2011 Population and Housing Census.
- Modular survey “Accidents at work and work-related health problems” in 2013, April-May-June
New Developments on Turkish LFS – contd.

- Continuous transition in January 2014 for exact harmonization with EU Regulations
- “4 weeks” criterion instead of “3 months” for the duration of job search from 2014.

Current and continuous LFS are being applied simultaneously in 2013.
Main LFS Results of Turkey

- LFS Indicators
  - 15 years old and over
  - Labour force
  - Employed
  - Unemployed
  - Population not in labour force

- Sectoral Distribution of Employment
  - Agriculture
  - Construction
  - Industry
  - Services
Main Results of Labour Force in Turkey, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Thousands people</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>15 years old and over</td>
<td>54,724</td>
<td>74.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Labour force</td>
<td>27,339</td>
<td>50.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employed</td>
<td>24,821</td>
<td>45.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Unemployed</td>
<td>2,518</td>
<td>9.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population not in Labour force</td>
<td>27,385</td>
<td>50.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Source: LFS, Turkstat, 2012
Main LFS Results of Turkey, 2012

Non-institutional population 73 604

15 years old and over 54 724 (74.3%)

Labour force 27 339 (50%)
- Employed 24 821 (90.8%)
- Unemployed 2 518 (9.2%)

Population not in labour force 27 385 (50%)
- Not seeking a job but available to start 1 994 (7.3%)
- Household chores 11 992 (43.8%)
- Education/training 4 409 (16.1%)
- Retired 3 795 (13.8%)
- Other 5 196 (19.0%)
LFS Indicators in Turkey, 2005-2012

- Activity Rate
- Employment Rate
- Unemployment Rate

2005: Activity Rate = ..., Employment Rate = ..., Unemployment Rate = ...
2006: Activity Rate = ..., Employment Rate = ..., Unemployment Rate = ...
2007: Activity Rate = ..., Employment Rate = ..., Unemployment Rate = ...
2008: Activity Rate = ..., Employment Rate = ..., Unemployment Rate = ...
2009: Activity Rate = ..., Employment Rate = ..., Unemployment Rate = ...
2010: Activity Rate = ..., Employment Rate = ..., Unemployment Rate = ...
2011: Activity Rate = ..., Employment Rate = ..., Unemployment Rate = ...
2012: Activity Rate = ..., Employment Rate = ..., Unemployment Rate = ...
Sectoral Distribution of Employment in Turkey, 2005-2012

- AGRICULTURE
- INDUSTRY
- CONSTRUCTION
- SERVICES
Labour force statistics is so important to evaluate and reflect the impact of the economic and financial crisis.

Besides LFS;

- Structure of Earnings Survey (SES)
- Labour Cost Survey (LCS) and
- Labour Cost Index (LCI)

are also essential to address how the Labour market is performing.
Labour Statistics Reflecting the Impact of the Economic and Financial Crisis - contd.

- **Structure of Earnings Survey (SES)**
  - Applied in four year intervals
  - The reference periods were 2006 and 2010

- **Labour Cost Survey (LCS)**
  - Applied in four year intervals
  - The reference periods were 2004 and 2008
  - Studies for the reference period of 2012 are ongoing

- **Labour Cost Index (LCI)**
  - Calculated on hourly basis
  - Available for all covered sectors since 2007 for the base of 2008
Hourly labour cost percentage changes compared to same quarter of previous year (%)
Discussions on Supplementary Indicators on Labour Force Statistics are ongoing in international area.

In that context, related supplementary indicators are either published or calculable at Turkish LFS.
Existing and Calculable Supplementary Indicators in Turkish LFS
Existing supplementary indicators in Turkish LFS

Regularly published with LFS results in press releases

Main indicators of Labour Force in Turkey, 2012

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicators</th>
<th>Thousands people</th>
<th>%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Time related underemployed</td>
<td>494</td>
<td>2.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inadequate employment</td>
<td>349</td>
<td>1.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discouraged workers</td>
<td>691</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>People available to work but not seeking</td>
<td>1994</td>
<td>7.3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Calculable supplementary indicators in Turkish LFS

Not published, but required variables are available

- Skills underutilization
- Underemployed part-time workers
- People seeking work but not immediately available
- Full-time employed with low monthly earnings
- Less than full-time employed with low hourly earnings
- Overly employed with low earnings
Conclusion

- This year 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) will be held in October 2013. Turkey thanks the ILO for its valuable and crucial works regarding the labour force statistics, especially regular conferences.

- It is crucial to use more comprehensive labour statistics while evaluating and reflecting the situation of labour market.

- Turkey, as a member of ILO’s Working Group for the “Advancement of Employment and Unemployment Statistics”, would like to support to review some definitions and coverages of labour market statistics in 19th ICLS.
Thank you...