

**Statistical Commission  
Forty-ninth Session  
6 - 9 March 2018  
Item 3(o) of the provisional agenda\*  
Items for discussion and decision: work and employment statistics**

## **COUNTRY NOTE OF TURKEY**

### **Report of the ILO on Recent Developments in Work and Employment Statistics**

Household Labour Force Survey (LFS) is being implemented regularly since 1988 by the Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat). It is the main data source which provides information on the economic activity, occupation, employment status and working hours for employed and the information on search for the job and search time for unemployed. LFS is being implemented in order to compile information about their work in Turkey with the supply side of the labor market. This survey is in line with the ILO definitions. Since 2004 Eurostat regulations also have been followed and necessary revisions have been made in the survey.

All information is collected by interviewers on a face-to-face basis with the help of portable computers (Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing-CAPI). CAPI method has been used since 1995 in LFS. In the survey, the most recent classifications are also used for economic activity, occupation, employment status and educational level.

Quality control study is conducted to measure the quality of LFS data after the data collection process. Quality assurance checks are regularly conducted by using computer assisted telephone interviewing (CATI) to check whether data gathered from the field are consistent.

Turkey also has experiences on informal sector. Informal sector data have been compiled with household labour force surveys and the study has been carried out for the first time based on households and workplaces in this detail since 1992. This survey, which was implemented on a quarterly basis in 2000, was carried out not only informal sector workers but also self-employed or employers working for regardless of their specific location. The aim of the survey was to gather information about the socio-economic and demographic characteristics of the people employed in the informal sector, the reasons why people work in this sector, ways to enter the sector, working conditions and social security situations in Turkey.

Turkey closely follows the 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) new definitions on the work, employment and workforce statistics. Regarding new definition of ICLS, Turkey carried out a pilot survey. In addition, a paper taking into account the new 19th ICLS definitions was presented at the 2015 ISI meeting regarding potential impact of persons engaged in the production of goods for own-consumption.

Additionally, studies on modernization of social statistics are carried out in order to increase the effectiveness of the household surveys by standardization and integration of the system. TurkStat also makes efforts to enhance the use of administrative data for statistical purpose in

order to decrease the burden on household surveys and also increase the available information in that respect.