

Turkish Household Labour Force Survey

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Household Labour Force Survey

The main objective of the LFS is to obtain information on the structure of the labour market in Turkey.

Survey includes information on;

- **Employment**

- Economic activity
 - Occupation
 - Status in employment
 - Hours worked etc.

- **Unemployment**

- Duration
 - Occupation sought etc.

- **Persons not in labour force**

- Discouraged people
 - Reason etc.

Household Labour Force Survey

In line with international norms and standards;

- ➡ Regular application since 1988
- ➡ Definition of employment and unemployment as defined by the International Labor Organization (ILO)
- ➡ Harmonised with Eurostat regulations
- ➡ International comparable indicators



Household Labour Force Survey

Background

➡ 1988-1999

- Twice a year application
(April and October)

➡ 2000-2003

- Monthly application
- Quarterly and annual estimations

➡ 2004-2013

- Monthly application
- From 2005 results are published every month by three months moving average

➡ From 2014 (In 2013, old LFS and continuous LFS surveys applied simultaneously)

- Continuous survey application started

Definitions and Concepts

Non-institutional population

Comprises all the population excluding the residents of dormitories of universities, orphanage, rest homes for elderly persons, special hospitals, prisons and military barracks etc.



Non-institutional working age population

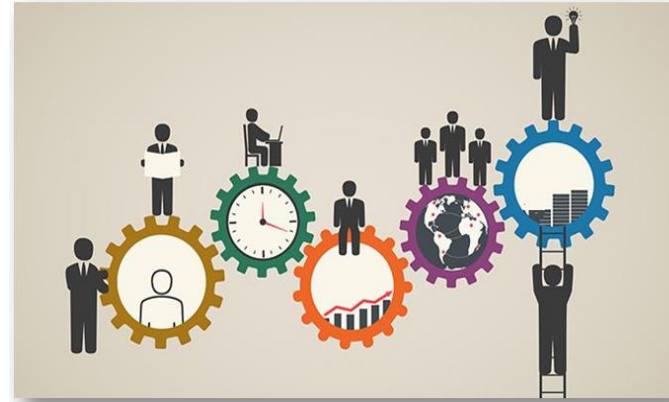
15 years of age and over within the non-institutional population.

Definitions and Concepts

Labour force

In the reference period, it covers the working age population that is in the supply of labour for the production of economic goods and services.

Comprises all employed and all unemployed persons.



Definitions and Concepts

Persons employed

Persons engaged in any kind of economic activity during the reference week for at least one hour or has a business/job in which temporarily absent with any reasons.



Definitions and Concepts

Persons unemployed

The unemployed comprises all persons 15 years of age and over who are not employed during the reference week and have used at least one job search method during the last four weeks and are available to start work within subsequent two weeks.

Also persons who have already found a job or established his/her own job but waiting to start, will start to work within 3 months and are available to start work within subsequent two weeks.



Definitions and Concepts

Persons not in labour force

Includes persons 15 years of age and over who are neither unemployed nor employed. The persons not in labour force consist of the following sub-groups;


- Not seeking a job, but available to start
- Seasonal workers
- Household chores
- In education or training
- Retired persons
- Disabled, old or ill
- Other reasons



Classifications used

Classifications using in LFS:

- **Economic Activity Classification:** NACE Rev 2 (since 2009)
- **Occupation Classification:** ISCO-08 (since 2012)
- **Education Field Classification:** ISCEDF-13 (since 2018)
- **Education:** Compatible with the country condition and ISCED-11
- **Status in employment:** ICSE-93



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Press Release

J. 27998

March 2018

K. 10.030

Labour Force Statistics, 2019

Unemployment rate realized as 10.9%

Number of unemployed persons aged 15 years old and over has risen with a 3.0-fold 81 thousand increase, with 124 thousand persons unemployed in 2017 compared to the previous year. Unemployment rate realized as 10.9% without any change. Unemployment rate realized as 6.0% and 2.2 percentage point increase for males and females, respectively. In 16% and 14.4 percentage point increase for males and females, respectively.

In the same year, non-agricultural unemployment rate realized as 17% with any change. While male unemployment rate increased 0.54 percentage point to 20.5% and 0.5 percentage point increase, unemployment rate for 16-24 age group increased as 11.1% without any change.

Employment rate realized as 47.1%

Number of employed persons aged 15 years old and over realized as 20.9 million 108 thousand persons in 2017 compared to the previous year. Employment rate realized as 47.1% with 0.8 percentage point increase. Employment rate increased as 0.7% and 0.8 percentage point increase for males and females, respectively. Employment rate realized as 48.9% and 46.2 percentage point increase for males and females, respectively.

Agricultural employment increased as 10% thousand persons and non-agricultural employment decreased as 10% thousand persons in 2017 compared to the previous year. Agricultural employment increased as 10% thousand persons and non-agricultural employment decreased as 10% thousand persons in 2017 compared to the previous year. Agricultural employment increased as 10% thousand persons and non-agricultural employment decreased as 10% thousand persons in 2017 compared to the previous year. Agricultural employment increased as 10% thousand persons and non-agricultural employment decreased as 10% thousand persons in 2017 compared to the previous year.

Labour force participation rate realized as 52.9%

Labour force rate realized as 51.9 million 45 thousand persons with a 1.6-fold 100 thousand persons increase and labour force participation rate realized as 52.9% with 0.8 percentage point increase in 2017 compared to the previous year. Labour force participation rate realized as 52.9% with 0.8 percentage point increase for males and 0.8 percentage point increase for females.

Main labour force indicators, 2016-2017

Region/Province and sex	2016		2017		Rate		Change	
	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017
Population	56,910	56,868	70,751	70,641	56.91	56.87	0.04	-0.04
Male	29,515	29,515	36,910	36,810	29.51	29.51	0.00	0.00
Female	27,395	27,353	33,841	33,831	27.39	27.35	0.04	-0.04
Unemployment rate	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	0.0	0.0
Male	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	0.0	0.0
Female	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	10.9	0.0	0.0
Employment rate	47.1	47.1	47.1	47.1	47.1	47.1	0.0	0.0
Male	47.1	47.1	47.1	47.1	47.1	47.1	0.0	0.0
Female	47.1	47.1	47.1	47.1	47.1	47.1	0.0	0.0
Labour force participation rate	52.9	52.9	52.9	52.9	52.9	52.9	0.0	0.0
Male	52.9	52.9	52.9	52.9	52.9	52.9	0.0	0.0
Female	52.9	52.9	52.9	52.9	52.9	52.9	0.0	0.0
Non-agricultural unemployment rate	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	0.0	0.0
Male	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	0.0	0.0
Female	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	17.0	0.0	0.0
16-24 age group unemployment rate	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	0.0	0.0
Male	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	0.0	0.0
Female	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	11.1	0.0	0.0

Source: Turkish Statistical Institute, Labour Force Survey

Notes: 1) The rate of change is calculated as (2017 value - 2016 value) / 2016 value * 100

2) The rate of change is calculated as (2017 value - 2016 value) / 2016 value * 100

Who do we apply the survey?

All settlements in Turkey have been covered in sample selection

Sampling unit: Address

Observation unit: Household

26 Regional Offices responsible for the field application.

Survey is applied to all individuals living in the household and participation is compulsory.

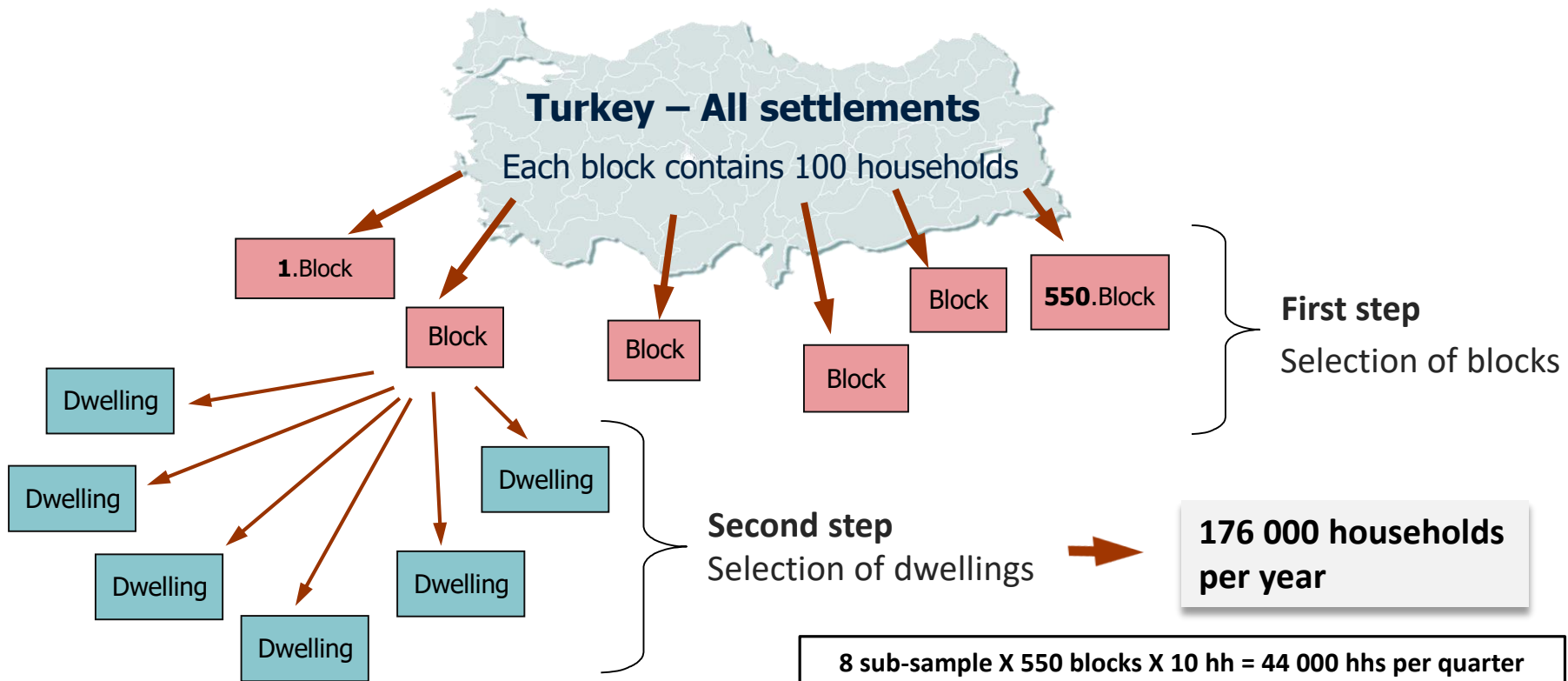


Questions regarding to labour force status are asked to individuals aged 15 and over.

How do we identify people who will participate in the survey?

Randomly determined by specific sampling method

Sampling design: Two stages stratified sampling plan (Primary sampling unit is the housing block and final sampling unit is the dwelling)



Sampling Design and Frame

Rotation scheme: 2-(2)-2 half-panel design

- 4 interviews (4 waves) in 18 months,
- Produce three-month estimations,
- Bring together the quarterly data to estimate yearly estimations,
- Give the monthly estimations by three-month moving average
- National Address Database Registration System (NADRS) has been used since 2009 for sampling frame. All address changes are instantly updated at this system.
- NADRS also started to be used for household composition and basic demographic information of members since 2018.

What do we ask in the survey?

Section I

Demographic Information

Demographic characteristics of household members

- Gender,
- Age,
- Education, etc.

Section II

Labor force status

- Self-perception labour force status

Section III

Non-response reasons

Reasons about why the respondent did not apply

There are about 100 questions in the survey which is applied by computer assistant personal interview method (CAPI).

For each individual, the survey was conducted on average 15 min.

Field Organization

- 26 Regional Offices responsible for the field application
- In whole country,
 - Weekly **3 400**,
 - Quarterly **44 000**,
 - Yearly **176 000** households
- About 235 persons working in the field
- Computer assisted personal interview method (CAPI)
- **Harzemli** data collection software developed by TURKSTAT



After Field Application

Analysis study and calculation of results

- ➡ Transferring collected data to the central server
- ➡ Analysis of the data set
- ➡ Calculation of weight (extension) coefficients



From the information obtained from the survey is to obtain estimates Turkey by using weight coefficients.

Data Quality Studies

- ➡ Regular trainings and meetings
- ➡ Detailed data control and analyse programs (SAS)
- ➡ Comparison with other data sources
 - ✓ Eurostat
 - ✓ Institutional
- ➡ Quality control survey



Publication Period



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Press Release

**3 months moving average results
are published every month**

No: 30689

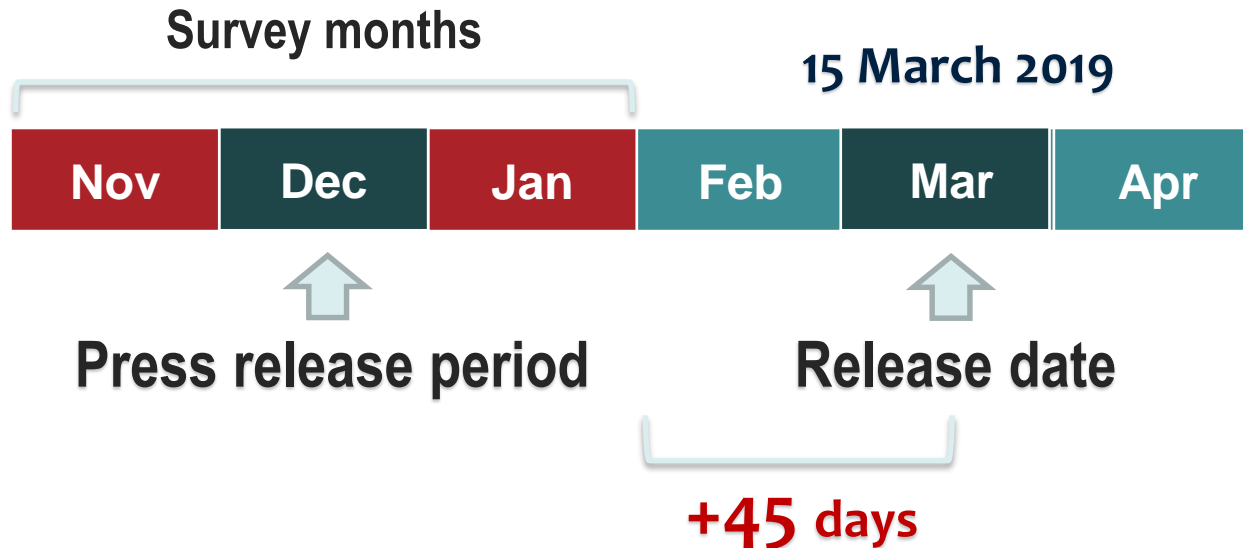
15 February 2019

Hrs: 10:00

Labour Force Statistics, November 2018

Unemployment rate realized as 12.3%

The number of unemployed persons aged 15 years old and over increased by 706 thousand to 3 million 981 thousand persons in the period of November 2018 in Turkey compared with the same period of the previous year. The unemployment rate occurred as 12.3% with 2 percentage point increase. In the same period, non-agricultural unemployment rate occurred as 14.3% with 2.1 percentage point increase. While youth unemployment rate including persons aged 15-24 was 23.6% with 4.3 percentage point increase, the unemployment rate for persons aged 15-64 occurred as 12.6% with 2.1 percentage point increase.



Data Dissemination

■ Monthly Press Release

- ✓ 15th of the every month
- ✓ Results for Turkey

■ Annual Press Release

- ✓ In March
- ✓ Regional results (NUTS 1, NUTS 2)

■ Micro Datasets from 2000

■ Databases

Seasonally adjusted series are published with press release since 2010.
Time series start from 2005.

(Using TRAMO/SEATS method and [JDemetra+](#) software).

Labour Force Statistics, June 2018

Unemployment rate realized as 10.2%

The number of unemployed persons aged 15 years old and over increased by 64 thousand to 3 million 315 thousand persons in the period of June 2018 in Turkey compared with the same period of the previous year. The unemployment rate occurred as 10.2% without any change. In the same period, non-agricultural unemployment rate occurred as 12.1% with 0.1 percentage point decrease. While youth unemployment rate including persons aged 15-24 was 19.4% with 1.2 percentage point decrease, the unemployment rate for persons aged 15-64 occurred as 10.4% without any change.

Employment rate realized as 48.4%

11 thousand to 29 million 314 thousand persons in the same period of the previous year. The employment rate increase.

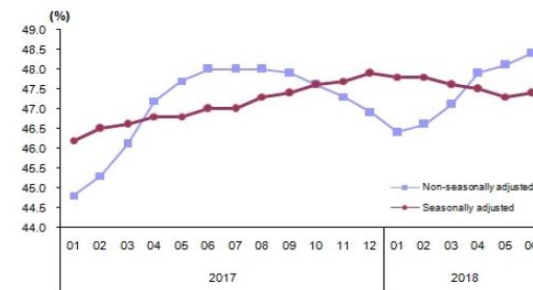
decreased by 133 thousand persons and the number of non-agricultural persons in this period. According to the same period, 19.6% was in industry, agriculture, and services. Employment in agriculture decreased by 0.9 percentage point while industry increased by 0.4 percentage point compared with the same period.

Realized as 53.8%

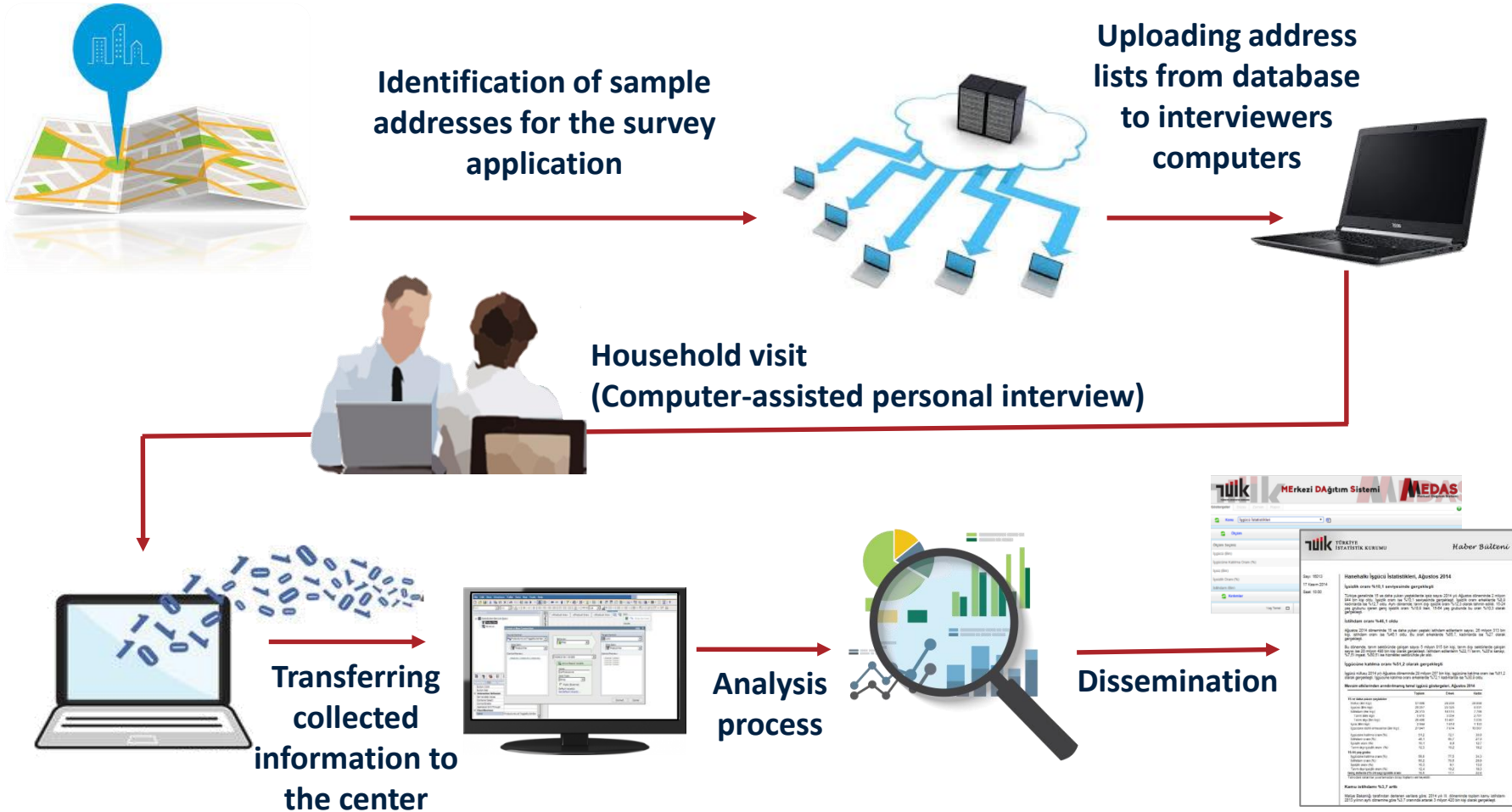
realized 32 million 629 thousand persons with 675 thousand persons in the same period of the previous year. The LFPR was 53.8% with 0.4 percentage point increase. The LFPR for female was 34.6% with the same period of the previous year.



Employment rate, June 2018



Stages of Data Collection



Special Topics in Labour Market - Ad hoc modules

The aim of the ad hoc module is to provide users with statistics on a specific topic concerning the labour market by adding each year a set of variables to supplement the core LFS.

2005 - Reconciliation between work and family life

2006 - Transition from work into retirement

2007 - Accidents at work and work - related health problems

2008 - Labour market situation of migrants and their immediate descendants

2009 - Entry of young people into the labour market

2010 - Reconciliation between work and family life

2011 - Employment of disabled people

2012 - Transition from work into retirement

2013 - Accidents at work and work-related health problems

2014 - Labour market situation of migrants and their immediate descendants

2016 - Young people on the labour market

2017 - Self-employment

2018 - Reconciliation between work and family life

2019 - Work organisation and working time arrangements



Child Labour Force Survey

Because of the need for current data about child labour, survey was implemented four times: *1994, 1999, 2006 and 2012*

Survey was applied in the 4th quarter of these years with LFS.



Under international instruments relating to “worst forms of child labour” and “child rights” any person under age 18 is a child. Hence, persons in the 6-17 age group are covered in these surveys and defined as “children.”

It is implemented in fourth quarter of 2019.



Administrative Records in LFS

Using Administrative Records in LFS

We have started to take personal identification number in LFS since January 2018.

By this way, two datasets (LFS and Registered Employment (SGK)) will be able to matched at individual level. At the first stage, the consistency between the employment estimations from LFS and registered employment datasets (SGK) was examined.

SGK (Social Security Records)	4/a	4/b	4/c	Total records
LFS	Registered/Private sector Wage or salaried employees Casual workers	Registered/Private sector Employers, Self-employed Unpaid family workers	Public sector	Total registered employment

Using Administrative Records in LFS

- ✓ In the following steps, registered unemployment data (İŞKUR) will also be compared with the LFS data.
- ✓ In accordance with the regulations, some parts of the survey will be obtained from administrative records.
- ✓ Publish an integrated report on all indicators generated from surveys and administrative registers of employment and unemployment.

Main Results of LFS for 2018



Labor Force Profile of 15+ Population, 2018

(in thousands)



Thank you for your attention!

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