TURKEY

Region: Europe and Central Asia

Income group: Upper-middle income

Summary: Turkey has reported 8 metadata sources, which collect information on international labour migration statistics. There are four survey based sources such as the Population Census, the Labour Force Survey, the Household Budget Survey, and Income and Living Conditions Survey which are carried out by the Turkish Statistical Institute and four following administrative records:

- Entry-Exit Statistics held by Turkish National Police-Border Gates Department;
- Register of nationals issued work permits to work abroad (Ministry of Labour and Social Security – MLSS nationals) held by General Directorate of External Relations and Services for Workers Abroad;
- Register of work permits issued to foreign workers (Ministry of Labour and Social Security – MLSS foreigners) held by Directorate of Labour; and
- Register of work permits issued to foreign workers (GOC-NET) held by Directorate General of Migration Management.

Geographically all of the sources cover whole country, however different population groups. The statistics on the following population groups are available:

- Nationals (citizens) in the country (covered by the Population Census, the Labour Force Survey, the Household Budget Survey, and Income and Living Conditions Survey),
- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country (covered by the Population Census, the Labour Force Survey, the Household Budget Survey, and Income and Living Conditions Survey),
- Nationals (citizens) living and working abroad (covered by the MLSS nationals),
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country (covered by four surveys and the COG-NET),
- Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country (covered by four surveys, the MLSS foreigners, and the COG-NET),
- Refugees (covered by the Population Census, the Labour Force Survey, the Entry-Exit Statistics, and the GOC-NET),
- Asylum seekers (covered by the Labour Force Survey, the Entry-Exit Statistics, and the GOC-NET),
- Workers trafficked into the country (covered by the Labour Force Survey),
- Citizens trafficked to other country (covered by the Labour Force Survey),
- Entry nationals (covered by the Entry-Exit Statistics),
- Exit nationals (covered by the Entry-Exit Statistics),
- Exit nationals leaving for temporary purposes (covered by the Entry-Exit Statistics),
- Foreigners (non-citizens) entering the country to live (covered by the Entry-Exit Statistics),
- Foreigners (non-citizens) entering the country for temporary purposes (covered by the Entry-Exit Statistics), and
- Transit immigrants (covered by the Entry-Exit Statistics).

Periodicity of data collection varies depending on the type of source. The Population Census in Turkey was last processed in 2011; the Labour Force Survey, the Household Budget Survey, the Entry-Exit Statistics, and the MLSS foreigners, the GOC-NET are carried out on continuously basis. The Income and Living Conditions Survey and the MLSS nationals collect the data every year.

Age coverage in the Population Census depends on the labour related variables: all ages are covered for disability, and for labour force variables, information is collected for persons aged 15 and over. The other three surveys (the Labour Force Survey, the Household Budget Survey, and the Income and Living Conditions Survey) provide
information on persons aged 15 years and older. Through the administrative records, statistics on persons of all ages are obtained.

Both surveys and administrative records collect the data on the following topics, such as demographic characteristics, migration related characteristics, and labour related characteristics. The four essential demographic characteristics covered by the sources are age, sex, marital status, and educational attainment. In the surveys, the data on household size can be found. All available sources provide statistics on the country of citizenship, which helps to identify if the person is a citizen of the country or is coming from a foreign state. This information directs to additional questions on international labour migration characteristics of persons such as: country of birth, nationality, country of origin, country of previous residence for foreigners, country of previous residence for citizens, destination country, foreign workers in the country, remittances received from abroad, and time period allowed to stay. The biggest amount of international migration related characteristics is collected through the register the GOC-NET, which in addition collects statistics on second country of citizenship, country of previous residence, country of transit, reason for coming to country/for departure, and year of departure. The most detailed labour related characteristics of persons examined in the sources are provided through the Household Budget Survey and the Income and Living Conditions Survey. These include: employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, hours/months worked, disability, occupation injury, individual earnings/wages, and household income. Administrative sources focus more on occupation, employment status, industry/economic sector, and status in employment.

Furthermore, surveys generate information on immigrants and return migrants.

The standard ILO definition of “employment” is applied by the surveys. Agency based definition of “nationals living abroad” is used in the register - MLSS nationals. In the MLSS foreigners “international migrant workers” are defined as persons who are not considered as a Turkish citizen according to Turkish Citizenship Law. “Short-term migrant workers” are defined as foreign employed workers who are working under the direction of a single or several employers that may be real persons or legal entities, in return for wages, salaries, commission or similar remuneration.

The classifications used for occupation, industry, and status in employment in the surveys and administrative records are internationally adapted classifications. The only exception is the MLSS nationals, classifications are designated by country of destination as this country issues work permits.

Micro data files generated from surveys are available for research and analysis. Few limitations exist depending on the survey type. In general it is free of charge for the scientific research.
Findings:

The Population census in Turkey is customarily held every 10 years. The last one was carried out in 2011 by the Turkish Statistical institute covering the country’s entire population. There are five population groups examined in the Population Census:

- Nationals (citizens) in the country,
- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country,
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country (including those that have recently entered the country),
- Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country, and
- Refugees.

The Population Census obtains detailed data on demographic characteristics of these population groups, such as age, sex, marital status, household size, and educational attainment. The questions raised in the assessment on the topic of international migration related characteristics, comprise of country of birth, country of citizenship, and country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned. In addition to demographic characteristics, the Population Census covers labour related characteristics of household members that have left to live abroad such as:
• Employment status,
• Occupation,
• Industry/economic sector,
• Status in employment, and
• Disability.

The data on labour force variables is obtained for population 15 years and over, and for disability variables, information is obtained for all ages.

All Turkish citizens who move abroad and declare their movement to the embassy or other related authorities are accepted in the database as “nationals living abroad”, however due to the coverage and up-to-date problems, statistics on this group has not been published yet. In the Population Census individuals who have been living for at least 12 months or have intention to live for 12 months or more abroad were accepted as usual resident population. To measure “employment” the standard ILO definition is adapted. To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education in Turkey, internationally adapted classifications are applied. For example:

• International Standard Classification of Occupations – 08 (“ISCO-08”), (where one digit is used to release the data);
• NACE, NAICS (where one digit is used to release the data);
• International Classification of Status in Employment – 1993 (“ICSE-1993”); and

Micro-data files on population groups covered by the Population Census are available for research and analysis outside NSO and could be reached online.

There are three types of household surveys, which cover the data on ILM statistics in Turkey:

• Household Labour Force Survey,
• Household Budget Survey, and
• Income and Living Conditions Survey.

The Household Labour Force Survey in Turkey commenced in 1988, and is held continuously by the Turkish Statistical Institute. A completed sample size of the examination is 176,000 households. It geographically measures the whole country and amasses information on the following nine population groups of 15 years old and over:

• Nationals (citizens) in the country,
• Nationals (citizens) employed in the country,
• Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country (including those that have recently entered the country),
• Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country,
• Refugees,
• Asylum seekers,
• Workers trafficked into the country, and
• Citizens trafficked to other country.

The Household Labour Force Survey retrieves the data on demographic characteristics, of each person in a household. Statistics on the following international migration related characteristics are presented through the source:

• Country of birth,
• Country of citizenship,
• Nationality,
• Foreign workers in the country,
• Country of previous residence for foreigners, and
• Country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned.
For the population groups assessed in the survey, the data on labour related characteristics is available, particularly for:

- Employment status,
- Occupation,
- Industry/economic sector,
- Status in employment,
- Individual earnings per month, and
- Hours usually worked.

To measure “employment” the standard ILO definition is adapted in the HLFS. The source is based on internationally adapted classifications for occupation, industry, and status in employment, such as:

- ISCO – 08 (where two digits are used to release the data);
- NACE, NAICS (where two digits are used to release the data); and

To classify status in education, the National adaptation of ISCED is applied in the HLFS in Turkey.

Micro data is available free of charge for scientific researches; some of the questions are not shared with users.

The Household Budget Survey initially commenced in 2002. This transpires on continuously basis, with the completed sample size of 13,000 households per year. Geographically, it analyses the whole country and accumulates information on four population groups aged 15 years and over:

- Nationals (citizens) in the country,
- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country,
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country (including those that have recently entered the country), and
- Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country.

The survey obtains information related to the demographic characteristics of each person in the household. Statistics on the following international migration related characteristics are presented through the source:

- Country of birth,
- Country of citizenship,
- Foreign workers in the country, and
- Remittances received from anyone abroad or sent to any absent household member living abroad.

For the population groups assessed in the survey, the data on labour related characteristics is available, particularly for:

- Employment status,
- Occupation,
- Industry/economic sector,
- Status in employment,
- Individual earnings per month,
- Household income,
- Wage or earnings rate per time period,
- Months worked in past year, and
- Disability.

Standard ILO definition is applied to define “employment” in the survey. Internationally adapted classifications such as ISCO – 08 (where one digit is used to release the data), NACE, NAICS (where two digits are used to release the data), and ICSE-1993 are adapted in the Household Budget Survey. National adaptation of ISCED is available to classify status in education.
Micro-data files are available free of charge for scientific researches; some of the questions are not shared with users.

The *Income and Living Conditions Survey* started in 2006 and is carried out on an annual basis, geographically covering the whole country. This stipulates data on the following population groups aged 15 years and over:

- **Nationals (citizens) in the country**,  
- **Nationals (citizens) employed in the country**,  
- **Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country (including those that have recently entered the country)**, and  
- **Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country**.

The sample size is 22,700 households and 82,700 individuals. The survey assembles statistics on demographic characteristics. In addition, it contains information on international migration characteristics: country of birth, country of citizenship, nationality, and foreign workers in the country. The survey also includes questions to enquire about the following labour related characteristics:

- Employment status,  
- Occupation,  
- Industry/economic sector,  
- Status in employment,  
- Individual earnings per month,  
- Household income,  
- Wage or earnings rate per time period,  
- Hours usually worked,  
- Months worked in past year.

To define “employment” this household surveys applies the ILO definition of “work”. In the *Income and Living Conditions Survey*, International Standard Classifications of Occupations (ISCO-08, where one digit is used to release the data) and Industry (NACE, NAICS, where one digit is used to release the data) are used. To classify the status in education, nationally adapted classification, ISCED-2011, is applied.

Micro data files are available free of charge for scientific researches, some questions are not shared with users.

*Border/Admission Statistics* are covered by the *Entry-Exit Statistics* from the Turkish National Police-Border Gates Department. In 1992, this category of source originated in Turkey where the data collection is continuously carried out by the agency. It processes the following nine population groups of all age groups:

- **Entry nationals**,  
- **Exit nationals**,  
- **Exit nationals leaving for temporary purposes**,  
- **Foreigners (non-citizens) entering country to live**, and  
- **Foreigners (non-citizens) entering country for temporary purposes**,  
- **Refugees**,  
- **Asylum seekers**, and  
- **Transit migrants**.

Demographic characteristics such as age and sex are collected through the source. The statistics cover year of the arrival to the country.

The register of nationals issued work permits to work abroad, by country of work is titled the *Ministry of Labour and Social Security*, which is carried out by the General Directorate of External Relations and Services for Workers Abroad every year, starting from 1981. The source geographically appraises the whole country and collects data on the *nationals living and working abroad*, where the age groups depend on statistical information provided from the country of work. In the register, data can be found on demographic characteristics. Migration related characteristics accessible through the source are:
Moreover, it specifies the employment status, industry/economic sector, and status in employment of nationals living and working abroad. “National living abroad” are defined as Turkish citizens who are living and working abroad and issued work permits by country of work and/or sent to the country of work by national employment agency (Turkish Employment Agency – ISKUR) under a labour contract/labour force agreement. Classifications of occupations, industry, status in employment, and status in education in the source are taken as designated by the destination country.

Micro data files are not available outside the agency.

The register of work permits issued to foreign workers, which is titled the Ministry of Labour and Social Security, is held by General Directorate of Labour on continuously basis. This initiated in 2004 and geographically calculates the whole country. The information in the register is collected on the foreigners living and working abroad of all ages. Demographic characteristics are accessible through the register. Data is available on the migration related characteristics, for example:

- Country of birth,
- Country of citizenship,
- Nationality,
- Time period allowed to stay, and
- Foreign workers in the country.

The register additionally provides labour related information, specifying occupation, industry/economic sector, and status in employment for the population group covered. To amount “international migrant workers”, in the register, the term “foreigner” in accordance with the Turkish Citizenship Law is used. The source adapts national definition of “employed worker” to the term “short-term migrant worker”. To classify occupations, industry, status in employment, and status in education, the internationally adapted classifications are applied:

- ISCO-08,
- NACE, NAICS,
- ICSE-1993, and

Micro data files are not available outside the agency.

Directorate General of Migration Management is responsible for another register of work permits issued to foreign workers, which is the GOC-NET, carried out continuously since 18 May 2015, obtaining statistics on the following population groups of all ages:

- Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country,
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living and working in the country,
- Refugees, and
- Asylum seekers.

Full range of demographic characteristics is covered in the register. Migration related characteristics provided by the source include:

- Country of birth,
- Country of citizenship,
- Nationality,
- Second country of citizenship,
- Previous country of residence,
- Year of arrival,
- Reason for coming to country,
- Year of departure,
- Reason for departure,
- Time period allowed to stay,
- Destination country,
- Country of origin, and
- Country of transit.

The data on employment status and occupation of these population groups can be retrieved through the register. To classify occupations, International Standard Classification of Occupations – 08 is used, where four digits are used to release the data.

The micro-data files are not available outside the agency.

Q1. Population Census

**SOURCE**

- **Title of source:** Population and Housing Census
- **Year of last census:** 2011
- **Agency responsible:** Turkish Statistical Institute

**COVERAGE**

- **Geographical coverage:** Whole country

- **Population groups covered:** Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) employed in the country, foreigners (*non-citizens*) living in the country, even if arrived recently, foreign workers (*non-citizens*) living in the country, refugees.

- **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** No

**TOPICS COVERED**

- **Demographic characteristics:** Age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, household size.

- **International migration related characteristics:** Country of birth, country of citizenship, country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned.

- **Coverage for international migration related characteristics:** Country of citizenship and country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned – all persons.

- **Exceptions for international migration related characteristics:**
  - Country of citizenship – information is not published;
  - Country of previous residence for foreigners – information could be derived from the question “Ever resided abroad, last country and year of arrival”. Again foreigners cannot be identified;
  - Country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned – the information could be derived from “Ever resided abroad and place of birth”. On the other hand, circular migrants who were born abroad would not be taken into account with these two questions. Thus circular migrants who were born abroad will be under covered.
Information about household members left to live abroad: No

Labour related characteristics of all current household members: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, disability.

- Age coverage:
  - For labour force variables, information is obtained for population 15 years and over;
  - For disability variables, information is obtained for all ages.

Remittances related characteristics: N.A.

Information on immigrants and return migrants: Information on persons ever lived outside this country, information on the last time of arrival to this country.

- Information on the situation of the person prior to leaving the household last time is obtained: N.A.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: Country of citizenship – in Turkey, the share of the foreign citizens in total population is less than 1%. During the analysis stage, it was determined that in the census sample, foreign citizens could not be very well represented. Thus information on citizenship (even in nationals and non-nationals breakdowns) is not published.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: No

Definition of national (citizen) living abroad: In Turkey, there are two databases where all Turkish citizens are registered with their up-to-date information. In the first one, namely Address Based Population Registration System, keeps information of Turkish citizens and foreigners residing in Turkey. The second one keeps information of Turkish citizens residing abroad. All Turkish citizens who move abroad and declare their movement to the embassy or other related authorities are registered in this database. The persons registered in this database are accepted as "nationals living abroad".

On the other hand, due to coverage and up-to-date problems, statistics on this group has not published yet.

In 2011 Population and Housing Census, concerning the reference date, individuals who have been living for at least 12 months or have intention to live for 12 months or more were accepted as usual resident population. However, as mentioned in C2.2, there was not a question investigating household members who left to live, work or study abroad for at least 12 months or investigating nationals living abroad.

Definition of employment: "Employment” comprises all working age population who is economically active during the reference week (for 2011 Population and Housing Census it corresponds to last week of September 2011) for at least one hour as a regular employee, casual employee, employer, self-employed and unpaid family workers. It also includes persons who have a job but not at work in the reference week for various reasons.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: ISCO-08

- Number of digits used to release occupation data: 1

Classification used for industry: NACE, NAICS

- Number of digits used to release industry data: 1

Classification used for status in employment: ICSE-1993

Classification used for status in education: ISCED-1997
DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

**Data collection method:** Combined method (by using population registers and by conducting register based large-scaled sampling survey) was used and both PAPI and CAPI methods were used.

**Compulsory participation of households:** Yes

**Official estimate of under-coverage rate:** No


**Metadata has been prepared and disseminated:** Yes

**Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency:** Yes

- **Limitations:** Micro data files comprise individual data for one given statistic, which have been filtered appropriately to achieve anonymous information so as to ensure confidentiality.
- **Cost of obtaining micro-data:** It depends on the Revolving Fund Management Directorate Management Board Decision.


**SOURCE**

**Title of survey:** Household Labour Force Survey

**Agency responsible:** Turkish Statistical Institute

**PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE**

**Periodicity of data collection:** Continuously

**Year the survey first started:** 1988

**Geographical coverage:** Whole country

**Population groups covered:** Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) employed in the country, foreigners (*non-citizens*) living in the country, even if arrived recently, foreign workers (*non-citizens*) living in the country, refugees, asylum seekers, workers trafficked into the country, citizens trafficked to other countries, other foreigners.

- **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) employed in the country.

**Age coverage:** 15 years old and over

**TOPICS COVERED**

**Demographic characteristics:** Age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, household size.

**International migration related characteristics:** Country of birth, country of citizenship, nationality, foreign workers in the country, country of previous residence for foreigners, country of previous residence for citizens who lived abroad but returned.

- **Coverage for international migration related characteristics:** All persons
- **Exceptions for international migration related characteristics:** No

**Information about household members left to live abroad:** No
Labour related characteristics of all current household members: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, individual earnings per month, hours usually worked.

Benefits received from the employer: NA

Remittances related characteristics: No

Information on immigrants and return migrants: Information on persons ever lived outside this country, information on the last time of arrival to this country.

- Information on the situation of the person prior to leaving the country of residence is obtained: NA

Data collected and not published/disseminated: All migration related characteristics and information on persons not born in this country — according to the Address Based Population Registration System almost all of population has Turkish Nationality. So, it is not easy to cover non-nationals with a sample survey.

Information on persons who left to live or work abroad (recruitment, communication, assistance etc.): No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: NA

Definition of national (citizen) living abroad: NA

Definition of employment: “Employment” comprises all the non-institutional working age population who are included in the persons “at work” and “not at work” described below.

- “Persons at work”: Persons economically active during the reference period for at least one hour as a regular employee, casual employee, employer, self-employed or unpaid family worker.
- “Persons not at work”: All self-employed and employers who have a job but not at work in the reference week for various reasons are considered as employed.

Regular employees with a job but did not work during the reference period for various reasons are considered as employed only if they have an assurance of return to work within a period of 3 months or if they receive at least 50% and more of their wage or salary from their employer during their absence. Unpaid family workers and casual workers, who did not work in the reference week even 1 hour, are not considered as employed. The members of producer cooperatives, apprentices or staggers trainees who are working to gain knowledge or skills for any kind of benefit (income in cash or in kind, social security, travelling cost, pocket money etc.) are considered to be employed.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: ISCO-08

- Number of digits used to release occupation data: 2

Classification used for industry: NACE, NAICS

- Number of digits used to release industry data: 2

Classification used for status in employment: ICSE-1993

Classification used for status in education: National Adaptation of ISCED

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Face-to-face computer assisted interview (CAPI)

Compulsory participation of households: Yes
Dissemination of results:
- Electronic format;
- Other: Database, Press Releases.

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- Limitations: Some questions do not share with users.
- Cost of obtaining micro-data: Free of cost for scientific researches.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Sample frame used: Administrative register: Address Based Population Registration System (ADNKS).
Completed sample size: 176,000 per year
Evaluation of the overall response rate or refusal rate: Yes

Q2.2. Household Survey: Household Budget Survey

SOURCE

Title of survey: Household Budget Survey
Agency responsible: Turkish Statistical Institute

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: Continuously
Year the survey first started: 2002
Geographical coverage: Whole country
Population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, even if arrived recently, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country.
- Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: No
Age coverage: 15 years old and over

TOPICS COVERED

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, household size.
International migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship, foreign workers in the country.
- Coverage for international migration related characteristics: All persons: country of birth and country of citizenship.
- Exceptions for international migration related characteristics: No
Information about household members left to live abroad: No
Labour related characteristics of all current household members: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, individual earnings per month, household income, wage or earnings rate per time period, months worked in past year, whether person has had disability.
Benefits received from the employer: Unemployment benefits, health insurance or subsidized health care, retirement pension, subsidized housing, free or subsidized food, transportation, electricity, gas, water, kindergarten, clothes.

Remittances related characteristics: Remittances (cash transfers) received from anyone abroad or sent to any absent (former) household member living abroad.

Information on immigrants and return migrants: No

- Information on the situation of the person prior to leaving the country of residence is obtained: No

Data collected and not published/disseminated: According to the Address Based Population Registration System, almost all of population has Turkish Nationality. So, it is not easy to cover non-nationals with a sample survey.

Information on persons who left to live or work abroad (recruitment, communication, assistance etc.): No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: NA

Definition of national (citizen) living abroad: NA

Definition of employment: “Employment” comprises all the non-institutional working age population who are included in the persons “at work” and “not at work” described below.

- “Persons at work”: Persons economically active during the reference period for at least one hour as a regular employee, casual employee, employer, self-employed or unpaid family worker.
- “Persons not at work”: All self-employed and employers who have a job but not at work in the reference week for various reasons are considered as employed.

Regular employees with a job but did not work during the reference period for various reasons are considered as employed only if they have an assurance of return to work within a period of 3 months or if they receive at least 50% and more of their wage or salary from their employer during their absence. Unpaid family workers and casual workers, who did not work in the reference week even 1 hour, are not considered as employed. The members of producer cooperatives, apprentices or stagers trainees who are working to gain knowledge or skills for any kind of benefit (income in cash or in kind, social security, travelling cost, pocket money etc.) are considered to be employed.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: ISCO-08

- Number of digits used to release occupation data: 1

Classification used for industry: NACE, NAICS

- Number of digits used to release industry data: 2

Classification used for status in employment: ICSE-1993

Classification used for status in education: National Adaptation of ISCED

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Face-to-face computer assisted interview (CAPI)

Compulsory participation of households: Yes

Dissemination of results:
Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- Limitations: Some questions are not share with users.
- Cost of obtaining micro-data: Free of cost for scientific researches.

SAMPLE DESIGN

Sample frame used: Administrative register: Address Based Population Registration System (ADNKS).

Completed sample size: 13 000 households per year

Evaluation of the overall response rate or refusal rate: Yes

Q2.3. Household Survey: Income and Living Conditions Survey

SOURCE

Title of survey: Income and living Conditions Survey

Agency responsible: Turkish Statistical Institute

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: Every year

Year the survey first started: 2006

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, even if arrived recently, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country.

- Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: No

Age coverage: Aged 15 and above

TOPICS COVERED

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex, marital status, educational attainment, household size.

International migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship, nationality, foreign workers in the country.

- Coverage for international migration related characteristics: Not for all persons: country of birth and country of citizenship.
- Exceptions for international migration related characteristics: Only for those aged 15+: country of birth and country of citizenship.

Information about household members left to live abroad: No

Labour related characteristics of all current household members: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, individual earnings per month, household income, wage or earnings rate per time period, hours usually worked, months worked in past year.
Benefits received from the employer: Unemployment benefits, retirement pension, paid vacation, subsidized housing, free or subsidized food, subsidized bills, kinder garden fees, subsidized contributions to individual private pension plans.

Remittances related characteristics: No

Information on immigrants and return migrants: Information on persons ever lived outside this country, information on the last time of arrival to this country.

• Information on the situation of the person prior to leaving the country of residence is obtained: N.A.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: Migration related characteristics: country of birth and country of citizenship – sample size of the survey is not sufficient to give this information.

Information on persons who left to live or work abroad (recruitment, communication, assistance etc.): No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of national (citizen) living abroad: N.A.

Definition of employment: “Work” means any work for pay or profit during the reference week, even for as little as one hour. Pay includes cash payments or "payment in kind" (payment in goods or services rather than money), whether payment was received in the week the work was done or not.

A person is considered as working if he/she did any work for pay or profit during the reference week or if he/she was not working but had a job or business from which he/she was absent during the reference week.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: ISCO-08

• Number of digits used to release occupation data: 1

Classification used for industry: NACE, NAICS

• Number of digits used to release industry data: 1

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.

Classification used for status in education: National Adaptation – ISCED-2011

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Face-to-face computer assisted interview (CAPI)

Compulsory participation of households: Yes


Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

• Limitations: Some questions are not shared with the users.

• Cost of obtaining micro-data: Free of cost for scientific researches. For other users can have information by the link: http://www.turkstat.gov.tr/UstMenu.do?metod=bilgiTalebi
SAMPLE DESIGN

Sample frame used: Administrative register: Address Based Population Registration System.

Completed sample size:
- Total households: 22,700
- Total individuals: 82,700

Evaluation of the overall response rate or refusal rate: Yes

Q3. Border/Admission Statistics

SOURCE

Title of source: Entry-Exit Statistics

Agency responsible: Turkish National Police-Border Gates Department

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: Continuously

Year the statistics first started: 1992

Population coverage: Entry nationals (citizens) returning from residence abroad; exit nationals (citizens) going abroad to live; exit nationals (citizens) leaving for temporary purposes such as for tourism, shopping, visiting, business, etc.; foreigners (non-citizens) entering country for temporary purposes, such as tourism, shopping, visiting, business, etc.; refugees; asylum seekers; transit migrants; other foreigners.

- Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: N.A.

Age coverage: All ages

CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS COVERED

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex

Migration related characteristics: Country of citizenship, year of arrival.

Labour related characteristics: N.A.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of overseas visitor: N.A.

Definition of country of residence: N.A.

Definition of international migrant workers: N.A.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: N.A.

- Number of digits used to release occupation data: N.A.

Classification used for industry: N.A.

- Number of digits used to release industry data: N.A.
Classification used for status in employment: N.A.
Classification used for status in education: N.A.

**DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION**

Data collection method: Only computer assisted

Dissemination of results: The results of the statistics are not published by the Department of Border Gates.

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: N.A.

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: N.A.

Q6.1. Administrative Sources: Register of nationals issued work permits to work abroad, by country of work

**SOURCE**

Title of source: Register of nationals issued work permits to work abroad, by country of work

Agency responsible: General Directorate of External Relations and Services for Workers Abroad, Ministry of Labour and Social Security

Kind of source: Register of nationals issued work permits to work abroad, by country of work

**PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE**

Periodicity of data release: Every 1 year

Year the source first started: 1981

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population coverage: Nationals (citizens) living and working abroad

- Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) living and working abroad

Age coverage: Age groups depend on statistical information provided from the country of work. It may vary across destination countries.

**DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE**

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex, marital status, educational attainment.

Migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship, destination country, nationality, foreign workers in the country, country of origin.

Labour related characteristics: Employment status, industry/economic sector, status in employment.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: The availability of the data to be disseminated depends on destination countries’ data collection. It may vary across countries.

**CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**

Definition of international migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of short-term migrant worker: N.A.

Definition of a national (citizen) living abroad: It refers to Turkish citizens who are living and working abroad and issued work permits by country of work and/or sent to the country of work by national
employment agency (Turkish Employment Agency-İŞKUR) under a labour contract/labour force agreement.

**Definition of employment:** N.A.

**Definition of individual earnings:** N.A.

**CLASSIFICATION**

**Classification used for occupation:** The classification used for occupation is taken as designated by the destination country.

- **Number of digits used to release occupation data:** N.A.

**Classification used for industry:** The classification used for industry is taken as designated by the destination country.

- **Number of digits used to release industry data:** N.A.

**Classification used for status in employment:** The classification used for status in employment is taken as designated by the destination country.

**Classification used for status in education:** The classification used for status in education is taken as designated by the destination country.

**DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION**

**Compulsory registration for the population groups covered:** No

**Official estimate of coverage rate:** N.A.

**Dissemination of results:** Web site: www.csgb.gov.tr

**Metadata has been prepared and disseminated:** No

**Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency:** No

Q6.2. Administrative Sources: Register of work permits issued to foreign workers

**SOURCE**

**Title of source:** Register of work permits issued to foreign workers

**Agency responsible:** General Directorate of Labour, Ministry of Labour and Social Security

**Kind of source:** Register of work permits issued to foreign workers

**PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE**

**Periodicity of data release:** Continuously

**Year the source first started:** 2004

**Geographical coverage:** Whole country

**Population coverage:** Foreigners (non-citizens) living and working in the country

- **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** Foreigners (non-citizens) living and working in the country

**Age coverage:** All ages
DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex, marital status, educational attainment.

Migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship, time period allowed to stay, nationality, foreign workers in the country.

Labour related characteristics: Occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: Only the basic statistics are published. (Nationality, age, sex, education, economic activity, provinces).

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: “Foreigner”: Persons not considered to be a Turkish citizen according to Turkish Citizenship Law.

Definition of short-term migrant worker: “Employed worker”: Foreigner, who is working under the direction of a single or several employers that may be real persons or legal entities, in return for wages, salaries, commission or similar remuneration.

Definition of a national (citizen) living abroad: N.A.

Definition of employment: N.A.

Definition of individual earnings: N.A.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: ISCO-08

- Number of digits used to release occupation data: N.A.

Classification used for industry: NACE, NAICS

- Number of digits used to release industry data: N.A.

Classification used for status in employment: ICSE-1993

Classification used for status in education: ISCED-1997

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Compulsory registration for the population groups covered: Yes

Official estimate of coverage rate: N.A.


Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: No

Q6.3. Administrative Sources: GOC-NET

SOURCE

Title of source: GOC-NET

Agency responsible: Directorate General of Migration Management

Kind of source: Register of work permits issued to foreign workers
PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Continuously
Year the source first started: 18.05.2015
Geographical coverage: Whole country
Population coverage: Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, foreigners (non-citizens) living and working in the country, refugees, asylum seekers.
  • Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, foreigners (non-citizens) living and working in the country, refugees, asylum seekers.
Age coverage: All ages

DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex, marital status, educational attainment.
Migration related characteristics: Country of birth, country of citizenship, second country of citizenship, year of arrival, time period allowed to stay, reason for coming to country, year of departure, reason for departure, destination country, nationality, previous country of residence, country of origin, country of transit.
Labour related characteristics: Employment status, occupation.
Data collected and not published/disseminated: Official data is not published/disseminated.

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: N.A.
Definition of short-term migrant worker: N.A.
Definition of a national (citizen) living abroad: N.A.
Definition of employment: N.A.
Definition of individual earnings: NA.

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: ISCO-08
  • Number of digits used to release occupation data: 4
Classification used for industry: N.A.
  • Number of digits used to release industry data: N.A.
Classification used for status in employment: N.A.
Classification used for status in education: N.A.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Compulsory registration for the population groups covered: Yes
Official estimate of coverage rate: Yes
Dissemination of results: Other sources, not specified.
Preparation and dissemination of metadata: N.A.
Micro-data availability outside NSO/responsible agency: No