

## FACT SHEET – TURKEY

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## I. Economic indicators

Table 1. Population and forecast (1990; 2004; 2020)

<b>Total population</b> (million)			<b>Average annual population growth rate</b> (%)		<b>Population age composition</b> (%, 2004)			<b>Dependency ratio</b> (dependants as proportion of working-age population, 2004)	
1990	2004	2020	1990 - 2004	2004- 2020	Ages 0-14	Ages 15-64	Ages 65+	Young	Old
<b>56.2</b>	<b>71.7</b>	<b>86,8</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>29.5</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>0.1</b>

*Source:* The World Bank Group, World Development Indicators 2006.  
(<http://devdata.worldbank.org/wdi2006/contents/Section2.htm>)

Population in million (2004-2010)

<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>	<b>2010</b>
70.69	71.61	72.51	69.68b	70.58	71.51	:

: data not available

*Source:* Eurostat 2010.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/refreshTableAction.do?tab=table&plugin=1&pcode=tps00001&language=en>)

Table 2. GDP per capita in PPS (EU-27=100); 2004-2008

<b>Area/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
EU-25	104	104*	104	104	103
Turkey	40	42*	44	45	46

\* break in series

*Source:* Eurostat 2010

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&plugin=1&language=en&pcode=tsieb010>)

Table 3. Economy by sectors (1996;2006)

<b>Gross domestic product (\$ mln)</b>		<b>Agriculture (% of GDP)</b>		<b>Industry (% of GDP)</b>		<b>Manufacturing (% of GDP)</b>		<b>Services (% of GDP)</b>	
1996	2006	1996	2006	1996	2006	1996	2006	1996	2006
169,708	402,710	16	10	27	27	23	22	56	63

Source: The World Bank 2008.

([http://books.google.pl/books?id=O67oDJW01pwC&pg=PA195&lpg=PA195&dq=world+development+indicators+2007&source=bl&ots=iBqVToOWcG&sig=7pTjNMA2o2Cz6cXbUH35pA0vrAA&hl=pl&ei=u-DqS5KnLZuhOIPO5P0K&sa=X&oi=book\\_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CB4Q6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=world%20development%20indicators%202007&f=false, p.202](http://books.google.pl/books?id=O67oDJW01pwC&pg=PA195&lpg=PA195&dq=world+development+indicators+2007&source=bl&ots=iBqVToOWcG&sig=7pTjNMA2o2Cz6cXbUH35pA0vrAA&hl=pl&ei=u-DqS5KnLZuhOIPO5P0K&sa=X&oi=book_result&ct=result&resnum=2&ved=0CB4Q6AEwAQ#v=onepage&q=world%20development%20indicators%202007&f=false, p.202))

Table 4. The size of the shadow economy (2001-2007); as % of GDP

<b>Area/Year</b>	<b>2001/2002</b>	<b>2002/2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007*</b>
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-	-
Average (chosen 21 OECD Countries)	16.7	16.3	16.1	15.6	14.5	13.9

\* Preliminary values

Source: Schneider, Kepler 2007.

(<http://ec.europa.eu/social/search.jsp?langId=en&menuType=basic>)

Table 5. Risk of being detected for undeclared work (2007); in %

<b>Area/Risk degree</b>	<b>High</b>	<b>Small</b>	<b>Refusal to answer (spontaneous)</b>	<b>Do not know</b>
EU27	33	55	1	11
Turkey	-	-	-	-

Source: Eurobarometer 2007.

([http://ec.europa.eu/public\\_opinion/archives/ebs/ebs\\_284\\_en.pdf, p.36](http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/ebs/ebs_284_en.pdf, p.36)).

Reasons for doing undeclared work (2007); in %

	Salaries in the regular businesses are too low	Taxes and/or social security contributions are too high	Lack of control by authorities	Lack of regular jobs on the labour market
EU27	26	17	12	10
Turkey	-	-	-	-

Source: Eurobarometer 2007.

([http://ec.europa.eu/public\\_opinion/archives/ebs/ebs\\_284\\_en.pdf, p.41](http://ec.europa.eu/public_opinion/archives/ebs/ebs_284_en.pdf, p.41)).

Table 6. Labour productivity per hour worked (2004-2009)

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>
EU27	86.8	86.9b	86.9	87.2	87.6	87.5
Turkey	:	:	:	:	:	:

: data not available

b- break in series

*Source:* Eurostat 2010

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&language=en&pcode=tsieb040&plugin=1>)

## II. Labour market indicators

Table 7. Total employment rate (2004-2009); in %

<b>Area/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>
EU27	63	63.5	64.5	65.4	65.9	64.6
Turkey	-	-	44.6	44.6	44.9	44.3

*Source:* Eurostat 2010.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&language=en&pcode=tsiem010&tableSelection=1&footnotes=yes&labeling=labels&plugin=1>)

Employment rate: total and by gender (2004-2009); in %

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>
Total	-	-	44.6	44.6	44.9	44.3
Men	-	-	66.9	66.8	66.6	64.5
Women	-	-	22.7	22.8	23.5	24.2

*Source:* Eurostat 2010.

Employment rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
15-24	-	-	30.3	30.2	30.3
25-54	-	-	53.2	53.2	53.4
55-64	-	-	27.7	27.2	27.5

60-64	-	-	23.6	23.7	23.8
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Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Men employment rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	-	-	41.9	41.6	41.3
25-54	-	-	80.7	80.7	80.2
55-64	-	-	41.6	40.6	41.0
60-64	-	-	35.7	35.4	35.8

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Women employment rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	-	-	19.3	19.4	19.8
25-54	-	-	25.5	25.6	26.5
55-64	-	-	14.8	14.7	14.8
60-64	-	-	12.9	13.3	13.1

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Table 8. Activity rate: total and by gender (2004-2008); in %

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	-	-	49.0	49.1	49.8
Men	-	-	73.3	73.4	73.8
Women	-	-	25.1	25.2	26.2

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Activity rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

Age/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
15-24	-	-	36.3	36.5	37.1
25-54	-	-	57.4	57.5	58.2
55-64	-	-	28.7	28.1	28.7
60-64	-	-	24.1	24.3	24.6

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Men activity rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
15-24	-	-	49.8	50.2	50.5
25-54	-	-	87.2	87.2	87.5
55-64	-	-	43.7	42.5	43.4
60-64	-	-	36.9	36.7	37.4

*Source:* EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Women activity rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
15-24	-	-	23.4	23.5	24.4.
25-54	-	-	27.5	27.6	28.8
55-64	-	-	14.9	14.8	15.0
60-64	-	-	12.9	13.4	13.2

*Source:* EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Table 9. Unemployment rate: total and by gender (2004-2009); in %

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>
Total	-	-	8.9	9.1	9.9	12.8
Men	-	-	8.8	8.9	9.8	12.8
Women	-	-	9.3	9.4	10.2	12.9

*Source:* Eurostat 2010.

Unemployment rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
15-24	-	-	16.4	17.2	18.5
25-54	-	-	7.4	7.4	8.3
55-64	-	-	3.6	3.5	4.4
60-64	-	-	2.3	2.6	3.1

*Source:* EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Men unemployment rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
15-24	-	-	15.9	17.1	18.3
25-54	-	-	7.5	7.5	8.3
55-64	-	-	4.6	4.4	5.6
60-64	-	-	3.2	3.5	4.1

*Source:* EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Women unemployment rate by age group (2004-2008); in %

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
15-24	-	-	17.4	17.5	18.8
25-54	-	-	7.2	7.3	8.1
55-64	-	-	0.8	1.0	1.0
60-64	-	-	-	-	-

*Source:* EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Table 10. Employment by sector (2000-2008); as % total employment

<b>Sector/Year</b>	<b>2000</b>	<b>2001</b>	<b>2002</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Industry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Agriculture	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Source:* *Employment in Europe 2009*, statistical annex, p. 177.

Employment by sectors (2004-2007); number of persons employed, in thousand

<b>Sector/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
Mining and quarrying	-	-	-	-
Manufacturing	-	-	-	-
Electricity, gas and water supply	-	-	-	-
Construction	-	-	-	-



Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	-	-	-	-
Hotels and restaurants	-	-	-	-
Transport, storage and communications	-	-	-	-
Real estate, renting and business activities	-	-	-	-

Source: Eurostat 2009.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&plugin=1&language=en&pcode=tin00004>)

Table 11. Inequalities of income distribution (2004-2009); in %

*The ratio of total income received by the 20% of the population with the highest income (top quintile) to that received by the 20% of the population with the lowest income (lowest quintile). Income must be understood as equivalised disposable income.*

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
EU27	:	4.9s	4.8s	5.0	:	:
Turkey	:i	:	:	:	:	:

: data not available

s – Eurostat estimation

i – see explanatory text

Source: Eurostat 2010.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&plugin=1&language=en&pcode=tsisc010>)

Table 12. In work at-risk-of-poverty rate: total and by gender (2004-2009); in %

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Total	:	:	:	:	:	:
Men	:	:	:	:	:	:
Women	:	:	:	:	:	:

: data not available

Please note, that according to Eurofund report, *Working poor in Europe*, published by Eurofund in 2010 "If persons are at risk of poverty, this may not be simply because of low wages but because their wages are insufficient to maintain the income of the household in which they live at a certain level. Equally, a person can earn a wage well below the poverty threshold but not be at risk of poverty because the income of other household members is sufficient to raise the overall household income above the poverty threshold. Such a person is, therefore, not counted as being working poor as defined here. A person can have earnings well above the poverty threshold but, because they share a household with people who are not working, they can be counted as being working poor" (page 2 of the report; the whole report available at:

<http://www.eurofound.europa.eu/pubdocs/2010/25/en/2/EF1025EN.pdf>.

Source: Eurostat 2010.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/refreshTableAction.do?tab=table&plugin=1&pcode=tsdsc320&language=en>)

Table 13. Job satisfaction of workers: total and by gender (2005); in %

*percentage of workers that are either very satisfied or satisfied with working conditions in their main paid job*

	<b>UE27</b>	<b>Turkey</b>
Total	82.3	52.2
Males	81.5	50.9
Females	83.4	55.7

Source: EWCS 2005.

([http://www.eurofound.europa.eu/ewco/surveys/ewcs2005/4ewcs\\_10\\_02.htm](http://www.eurofound.europa.eu/ewco/surveys/ewcs2005/4ewcs_10_02.htm))

Table 14. Educational attainment: adult population (2004-2007)

*distribution of the 25-64 year-old population, by highest level of education attained*

<b>Year/Area</b>	<b>Turkey</b>			<b>OECD</b>		
	Below upper secondary	Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	Tertiary education	Below upper secondary	Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	Tertiary education
<b>2007</b>	71	18	11	30	43	27
<b>2006</b>	72	18	10	30	43	26
<b>2005</b>	73	18	10	31	43	26
<b>2004</b>	74	17	9	32	43	25

Source: OECD, *Education at Glance 2009*.

(<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/41/25/43636332.pdf>, p.41)

Table 15. Trends in educational attainment: 25-64 year-old population (2004-2007)

*percentage, by age groups*

<b>Education level</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>
Below upper secondary	74	73	72	71
Upper secondary and post-secondary non-tertiary	17	18	18	18
Tertiary education	9	10	10	11

Source: OECD, *Education at Glance 2009*.

(<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/41/25/43636332.pdf>, p.41.)

### III. Flexicurity indicators

#### 1. Contractual arrangements

Table 16. Employment by type of contract (2004-2008); as % total employees

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Self-employed	-	-	-	-	-
Part-time employment	-	-	7.9	8.8	9.6
Fixed-term contracts	-	-	13.3	12.6	11.8

*Source: Employment in Europe 2000, statistical annex, p. 177.*

Table 17. Transition by employment status (2005/2006; 2006/2007)  
*persons aged 16-64; % of status in year t*

2005 (year t)	2006 (year t+1)		2006 (year t)	2007 (year t +1)	
Total	Full-time	-	Total	Full-time	-
	Part-time	-		Part-time	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-
	Undef status	-		Undef status	-
Full-time	Full-time	-	Full-time	Full-time	-
	Part-time	-		Part-time	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-
Part-time	Full-time	-	Part time	Full-time	-
	Part-time	-		Part-time	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-
Unemployed	Full-time	-	Unemployed	Full-time	-
	Part-time	-		Part-time	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-
Inactive	Full-time	-	Inactive	Full-time	-
	Part-time	-		Part-time	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-

Source: EU-SILC

Table 18. Transition by type of contract (2005/2006; 2006/2007)  
*persons aged 16-64; % of status in year t*

2005 status	2006 status		2006 status	2007 status	
Total	Employee-permanent	-	Total	Employee-permanent	-
	Employee-temporary	-		Employee-temporary	-
	Self-employed	-		Self-employed	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-
Employee-permanent	Employee-permanent	-	Employee-permanent	Employee-permanent	-
	Employee-temporary	-		Employee-temporary	-
	Self-employed	-		Self-employed	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-
Employee-temporary	Employee-permanent	-	Employee-temporary	Employee-permanent	-
	Employee-temporary	-		Employee-temporary	-
	Self-employed	-		Self-employed	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-
Self-employed	Employee-permanent	-	Self-employed	Employee-permanent	-
	Employee-temporary	-		Employee-temporary	-
	Self-employed	-		Self-employed	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-

	Inactive	-		Inactive	-
Unemployed	Employee-permanent	-	Unemployed	Employee-permanent	-
	Employee-temporary	-		Employee-temporary	-
	Self-employed	-		Self-employed	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-
Inactive	Employee-permanent	-	Inactive	Employee-permanent	-
	Employee-temporary	-		Employee-temporary	-
	Self-employed	-		Self-employed	-
	Unemployed	-		Unemployed	-
	Inactive	-		Inactive	-

Source: EU-SILC.

Table 19. Access to flexitime (2004); % of total employees  
persons aged 15-64

	<b>Total</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>
EU27	31.3	33.0	29.4
Turkey	-	-	-

Source: Eurostat, EU LFS 2008.

Table 20. Strictness of employment protection (2004-2009)

<b>Area/Year</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>	<b>2009</b>
OECD countries - overall	1.95	1.95	1.95	1.94	:
Turkey					
- overall	3.72	3.72	3.72	3.72	:
- regular employment	2.56	2.56	2.56	2.56	:
- temporary employment	4.88	4.88	4.88	4.88	:

Source: OECD 2009.

([http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=EPL\\_OV](http://stats.oecd.org/Index.aspx?DataSetCode=EPL_OV))

Employment protection – dynamic perspective

Labour market measures	Unit (earlier year, latest year)	Earlier year	Latest year	Latest year, OECD total
Overall EP strictness	Scale 0-6 (1998,2008)	3.4	3.5	2.1
EP strictness for regular employment	Scale 0-6 (1998,2008)	2.6	2.6	2.1
EP strictness for temporary employment	Scale 0-6 (1998,2008)	4.9	4.9	1.8

Source: OECD *Employment Outlook 2009*.

([http://www.oecd.org/document/53/0,3343,en\\_2649\\_39023495\\_42788213\\_1\\_1\\_1\\_1,00.html](http://www.oecd.org/document/53/0,3343,en_2649_39023495_42788213_1_1_1_1,00.html))

Table 21. Diversity and reasons for contractual and working arrangements (2008)  
by area/country and gender

Area/Country		Total employees in part-time and/or fixed-term contracts + total self-employed as % of persons	Total employees in part-time jobs	Total employees in fixed-term jobs	Total self-employed as % of total persons in employment
<b>EU27</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>38.7</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>10.3</b>	<b>14.8</b>
	Men	33.2	4.7	11.0	18.7
	Women	45.5	25.5	9.5	10.0
<b>Turkey</b>	<b>Total</b>	-	-	-	-
	Men	-	-	-	-
	Women	-	-	-	-

Source: EU LFS 2009.

## 2. Lifelong learning

Table 22. Spending on human resources (2001-2006); public spending as share of GDP

Area/Country	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
EU27	4.99	5.10	5.15	5.06	5.04	5.02
Turkey	2.71	2.82	2.96	3.12	-	2.86

Source: Eurostat 2009.

(<http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/tgm/table.do?tab=table&init=1&plugin=1&language=en&pcode=tsiir010>)

Table 23. Percentage of employees (all enterprises) participating in CVT courses by gender (2005)

Area/Country	Total	Men	Women
EU27	33	34	31
Turkey	-	-	-

Source: CVTS3 2009.

(<http://www.cedefop.europa.eu/EN/statistics-and-indicators/continuing-vocational-training-and-adult-learning.aspx>)

Table 24. Lifelong learning (2004-2009); in %

*participation of the adult population aged 25-64 participating in education or training over the four weeks prior to the study*

Area/Year	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
EU27	9.3	9.8	9.7	9.5	9.6
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009.

Lifelong learning: total participation by gender (2004-2008); in %

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Total	-	-	-	-	-
Men	-	-	-	-	-
Women	-	-	-	-	-

Source: EU Labour Force Survey 2009.



Total participation in lifelong learning by age (2004-2008); in %

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
25-34	-	-	-	-	-
35-44	-	-	-	-	-
45-54	-	-	-	-	-
55-64	-	-	-	-	-

*Source:* EU Labour Force Survey 2009.

Men participation in lifelong learning by age (2004-2008); in %

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
25-34	-	-	-	-	-
35-44	-	-	-	-	-
45-54	-	-	-	-	-
55-64	-	-	-	-	-

*Source:* EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Turkey: women participation in lifelong learning by age (2004-2008); in %

<b>Age/Year</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
25-34	-	-	-	-	-
35-44	-	-	-	-	-
45-54	-	-	-	-	-
55-64	-	-	-	-	-

*Source:* EU Labour Force Survey 2009, updated in June 2009.

Table 25. Investment by enterprises in training of adults (1999,2005)

<b>Area/Country</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2005</b>
EU27	2.3	1.6
Turkey	-	-

*Source:* CVTS3.

### 3. Active labour market policy

Table 26. Public expenditure on labour market policies

<b>Labour market measures</b>	<b>Unit</b> (earlier year, latest year)	<b>Earlier year</b>	<b>Latest year</b>	<b>Latest year, OECD total</b>
Active	% of GDP (1998, 2007)	-	-	0.6
Passive	% of GDP (1998, 2007)	-	-	0.8

Source: OECD *Employment Outlook 2009*.

([http://www.oecd.org/document/53/0,3343,en\\_2649\\_39023495\\_42788213\\_1\\_1\\_1\\_1,00.html](http://www.oecd.org/document/53/0,3343,en_2649_39023495_42788213_1_1_1_1,00.html))

Public expenditure on labour market policies, by type of action (2004-2008); as % of GDP

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Total LMP (categories 1-9)	-	-	-	-	-
Labour market services	-	-	-	-	-
Total LMP measures (categories 2-7)	-	-	-	-	-
Total LMP supports (categories 8-9)	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Eurostat 2009.

([http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/labour\\_market/labour\\_market\\_policy/main\\_tables](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/labour_market/labour_market_policy/main_tables))

Table 27. Activation of long-term unemployed: total and by gender (2004-2008)

<b>Activation rates</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>
<b>2004</b>	-	-	-
<b>2005</b>	-	-	-
<b>2006</b>	-	-	-
<b>2007</b>	-	-	-
<b>2008</b>	-	-	-

Source: National data and LMP, Eurostat 2009.

Table 28. Participants in labour market policy measures, by type of action (2004-2008)

*annual average stock*

	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>2007</b>	<b>2008</b>
Total LMP measures (categories 2-7)	-	-	-	-	-
Training	-	-	-	-	-
Job rotation and job sharing	-	-	-	-	-
Employment incentives	-	-	-	-	-
Supported employment and rehabilitation	-	-	-	-	-
Direct job creation	-	-	-	-	-
Start-up incentives	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Eurostat 2009

([http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/labour\\_market/labour\\_market\\_policy/main\\_tables](http://epp.eurostat.ec.europa.eu/portal/page/portal/labour_market/labour_market_policy/main_tables))

Table 29. New start/prevention (2004-2008)

*share of young and adult unemployed not having been offered a job or an activation measure within 6 or 12 months*

*Regular activation*

	<b>Young unemployed</b>			<b>Adult unemployed</b>		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>
<b>2004</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2005</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2006*</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2007**</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2008**</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-

*Assisted activation*

	<b>Young unemployed</b>			<b>Adult unemployed</b>		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>	<b>Total</b>	<b>Men</b>	<b>Women</b>
<b>2004</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2005</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-

<b>2006**</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2007</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>2008</b>	-	-	-	-	-	-

Source: National data (2007 National Reform Programs)

#### 4. Social protection

Table 30. Average duration of unemployment (2003-2008); in months

Area/Country	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
Turkey	:	:	:	:	:	:
OECD countries	9.9	10.0	9.9	9.6	8.8	7.5

: data

Source: OECD 2009.

Table 31. Net replacement rates and unemployment insurance benefit duration (2004)

Initial net replacement rate* (percentage of net earnings in work)	Unemployment insurance benefit duration	Average of net replacement rates over 60 months of unemployment (% of net earnings in work)
-	-	-

Source: OECD Employment Outlook 2006.

(<http://www.oecd.org/dataoecd/28/9/36965805.pdf>)

Table 32. Incidence of long-term unemployment (2007)

Proportion unemployed more than 6 months	Proportion unemployed more than 12 months	Standardized unemployment rate
46.3	30.4	8.6

Source: *Employment in Europe 2009*, p. 72.

Table 33. Unemployment trap: tax rate on low wage earners (2004-2008)

	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008
EU27	74.26	75.52	76.12	74.90	74.75
Turkey	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Eurostat 2009.

#### IV. Industrial relations indicators

Table 34. Industrial relations indicators, in %

	<b>Turkey</b>	<b>EU27</b>
Collective bargaining (percentage of employees covered by collective agreements), 2006	:	63
Trade union density (Union members as percentage of all employees in dependent employment), 2005	:	25
Employers organizations density (Percentage of employees covered by collective agreements), 2006	:	n/a

: no data

*Source* :European Commission 2009, Industrial Relations in Europe Report 2008, pp. 74-75 and 78.