TÜİK TÜRKİYE İSTATİSTİK KURUMU
Turkish Statistical Institute

İŞGÜCÜ İSTATİSTİKLERİ MİKRO VERİ SETİ

Labour Force Statistics Micro Data Set
2023

Labour Force Statistics Micro Data Set, 2023

Previously Published Micro Data Sets

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Labour Force Statistics

In this data set, besides the annual micro data for 2023 Household Labour Force Survey, main tabulated results, methodological information and principles for micro data use are given. As well as the press releases, statistical tables and databases Labour Force Survey Micro Data Sets are fundamentally prepared for statistical analysis. Therefore, variables contained in the micro data set are shared with users to be used in statistical analysis not to produce cross tables. Annual results of the household labour force survey could be given by Statistical Regions Level 1 (NUTS1) and Level 2 (NUTS2).

1. Agreement

- The micro data was prepared by TurkStat in accordance with "Regulations on Procedures and Guidelines for Data Privacy and Confidential Data Security at Official Statistics" which came into force after publishing in Official Newspaper No.26204 and dated June 20, 2006 as described in the Turkish Statistical Institute's Decree No. 5429 and Law 13.

- The micro data sets cannot be given or distributed to third parties and cannot be duplicated as mentioned in the Item No.14 of Turkish Statistical Institution's Decree No 5429.

- Terms of use of the micro-data are specified at Part "Guide for Data Sets".

- Turkish Statistical Institute and Household Labour Force Survey must be specified as sources in every scientific publication generated by the researcher using micro data.

- A copy of report or article or publication etc. generated by using Household Labour Force Survey data will be sent to the TurkStat's Library.

- The micro data must be used only for the researches on understanding of socio-economic structure of society & economy and for the progress of science and for statistical data analysis. Using the micro data for different purposes is subject to the written permission of TurkStat.

2. Data Guide

Due to the need for up-to-date indicators and new definitions to better measure the changes in the structure of the labour market in the course of time, ILO has conducted some studies to update the definitions. In this context, the new definitions and standards regarding the measurement of employment and unemployment were determined with the 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS) held in 2013.[1] For this purpose, statistics in the LFS from 2021 are produced according to new definitions and concepts. With the transition to new definitions and concepts in 2021, the datasets of previous years and the dataset of 2021 are not comparable. Users are expected to consider this issue in their work and show the necessary sensitivity. Users are advised to use the monthly, quarterly and annual statistical tables for comparable series.[2]

It is possible to produce cross tables, make various statistical analyses and run econometric models by means of using micro data given in this data set. However, variables contained in the micro data set are shared with users to be used in statistical analysis not to produce cross tables.

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[1]https://data.tuik.gov.tr/Bulten/DownloadFile?p=bDmLjlbaxXwCFtIlZbARdz1qQf9IvAl94jUwf46Wi9WpunKcJrSPnEQsycfI aUm8KOJuXy0nNabgsbZFiu0lvNtVt4QRPEn5LIWhHhWKmxM=

[2] https://data.tuik.gov.tr/Kategori/GetKategori?p=istihdam-issizlik-ve-ucret-108&dil=1

Since 2011, "Completed Age" variable has been added to data set in addition to the variable "Completed Age Group". As the weighting process is based on the age groups in data set, it is not reliable to produce estimations by absolute age variable. This absolute age variable was added to the data set to be used just in the possible modelling studies.

Weighting coefficient used to calculate annual results, is a separate variable in micro data set. Each individual (each record) has its own weight. Especially, if someone needs to create cross tables related to the labour force variables (employment, unemployment) weights should be used in order to reach total figures. Questions about labour force, includes information for individuals who 15 years old and over. Sample size is too small for reliable estimates for figures less than five thousand persons in each cell. Turkish Statistical Institute is not responsible for the results which will be produced regardless of these warnings.

3. Meta Data

3.1 Purpose

The main objective of the Household Labour Force Survey is to obtain information on the structure of the labour force in the country. This includes information on economic activity, occupation, status in employment and hours worked for employed persons; and information on the duration of unemployment and occupation sought by the unemployed.

3.2 History

With the transition to the planned development period in Türkiye, information about structure of economically active population has started to be gathered from General Population Censuses conducted in every five years and Household Labour Force Surveys (HLFS) being conducted since 1966. However, data obtained from these sources especially the data obtained from Household Labour Force Survey which is the main data source for monitoring the labour market were not comparable within a time series because of the differences on geographical areas covered, definitions, concepts, variables and classifications until 1988. It was targeted to redesign the labour force survey to take labour market pulse on time and more correctly in the context of the project on Labour Market Information System coordinated by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and then in the context of World Bank Employment and Training Project with the technical assistance of International Labour Organization (ILO).

TurkStat conducted the first labour force survey in 1966. Between 1966 and 1985, labour force surveys were applied at irregular intervals. Since October 1988, the HLFS had been implemented in April and October of each year in line with the definitions and concepts adopted by the ILO at the 13th International Conference of Labour Statisticians (ICLS). In 1995, the HLFS field application was started to be carried out with the Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing (CAPI) method, and the survey results had been published by Türkiye, urban and rural areas.

In year 2000, some important changes were made on the application frequency, sample size, estimation dimension and questionnaire of the survey. In this context, monthly surveys have been implemented since 2000, and the survey results were published quarterly between 2000-2003 on Türkiye, urban and rural basis and annually on the basis of 7 geographical regions and 9 selected provincial centers. Since 2004, the results of the survey have been published annually according to the Classification of Statistical Regional Units (NUTS) Level II. Since 2005, the estimates of the labour force survey have been published in every month based on the three months moving average results.

In 2014 continuous survey application was started in which not only the first week of the month but all weeks of the year were accepted as the reference period. While the period to be taken as a basis for job search, which is one of the criteria in the measurement of unemployment, was determined as "3 months" before 2014. This period started to be accepted as "4 weeks" in accordance with the relevant European Union (EU) regulations. In addition, the indicators started to be calculated according to the revised non-institutional population estimates based on the 2014 administrative division determined according to the Metropolitan Law of 6 December, 2012. As of January 2020, in addition to the CAPI data collection method, Computer Assisted Telephone Interviewing (CATI) method has been applied and mixed-mode data collection method is started to be implemented.

In order to better measure the changes that have occurred in the structure of the labour market over the years, new "definitions" and "standards" for the measurement of employment and unemployment were determined with the 19th ICLS carried out by the ILO in 2013. Starting from 2021, new definitions and concepts have been started to be implemented in the HLFS as per the relevant EU regulation. In addition, improvements were made in the publishing. Accordingly, independent monthly estimates for main indicators and quarterly results for detailed labour force statistics have been started to be published instead of three months moving average estimates. After the arrangements, the comparable time series of the main labour force indicators were calculated retrospectively until 2005 using statistical and econometric methods. These series have been shared with the users under the relevant statistical tables.[3]

3.3 Coverage

Geographical area covered: All settlements in Türkiye have been covered in sample selection.

Statistical unit: Household (address) is the statistical unit used in labour force surveys.

3.4 Method

Sampling Method

For Household Labour Force Survey, two-stage stratified cluster sampling method was used. Based on address, a rotation pattern is formed to ensure a 50% of overlap between two consecutive periods and in the same periods of the two consecutive years. In design of the study, sample size has been equally distributed to the weeks, which will be applied in each term. As of 2021, the quarterly survey sample size is 58 560 households. In determining sample volume size Eurostat regulation numbered 577/98 is based on. In design of the study, administrative division of the year 2014 is based on. The estimate size of the study is periodically the whole Türkiye; annually is the SR Level 2.

Weighting

Weighting is a method used to obtain parameters from the data set resulting from sampling so as to represent the whole population. In the process of calculating weighting coefficients; population estimates including gender, age groups, province, NUTS Level II, rural-urban, household size distributions are taken into account in order to meet the requirements of Implementing Regulation 2019/2240 of EU.[4] Population projections based on Address Based Population Registration System (ABPRS) data are used regarding the total population and population structure.

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[3]https://data.tuik.gov.tr/Bulten/DownloadFile?p=bDmLjlbaxXwCFtIlZbARdz1qQf9IvAl94jUwf46Wi9WpunKcJrSPnEQsycfl aUm8KOJuXy0nNabgsbZFiu0lvNtVt4QRPEn5LIWhHhWKmxM=

[4] https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/PDF/?uri=CELEX:32019R2240&from=EN

In the study, while reaching the final weight, the design weights have been calculated depending on the selection criteria and non-response correction and external distribution checks are performed.

Reference and Application Period

Whole weeks of the year (52 weeks) have been used as the reference period. While the field application is mostly carried out within the first week, the all completed within two weeks following the end of the reference week.

The Method of Collecting Data

The HLFS field application is carried out by Computer Assisted Personal Interviewing methods, and the answers are directly recorded to the computer by the interviewers. The first wave of the four interviews with a household is always implemented with CAPI method by visiting the household, while the other waves are made by CATI (Computer Assisted Telephone Interview) depending on availability. Within the scope of the research, approximately 760,000 individuals are interviewed (580,000 individuals aged 15 and over) annually in all Türkiye by favour of the 26 Regional Offices of TurkStat. The field application of the survey is regularly supervised.

3.5 Definitions and Concepts

Household

One person or group of persons with or without a family relationship who live in the same house, who meet basic requirements together and take part in the facilities and management of the household.

Non-Institutional Population

Comprises all the population excluding the residents of schools, dormitories, kindergartens, rest homes for elderly persons, special hospitals, military barracks and recreation quarters for officers.

Non-Institutional Working Age Population

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

Labour Force

Comprises all employed persons and all unemployed. (Employed + Unemployed)

Labour Force Participation Rate

Indicates the ratio of the labour force to non-institutional working age population.
(Labour Force/Non-Institutional Working Age Population) *100

Employment

Employment comprises the persons engaged in any activity during the reference week for at least one hour to gain pay/profit (including contributing family workers) or persons with a job or business who were temporarily not at work but had job attachment to their job. Regular employee, casual employee, employer, self-employed or unpaid family worker job or business who were temporarily not at work during the reference week due to several reasons are considered as employed, if there is job attachment determined according to the reason of absence.

> **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: Regular employee, casual employee, employer, self-employed or unpaid family who have a job but away from job during the entire reference week for various reasons are considered as employed, if there is a tie with job according to the absence reason from job.

Persons who are not at work during the reference week due to official holidays or annual leave, sick leave, working hour arrangements, job related training or legal maternity/paternity leave are employed without the need for additional criteria.

Persons who are not at work to raise a child (parental leave, unpaid leave for childcare) are considered as employed only if they have an assurance of return to work within a period of less than 3 months or less and/or they continue to receive job related wage/salary during their absence.

Persons who are not at work because of off-season/low season are considered as employed only if they performing any task or duty during the off-season period.

Persons who are not at work due to the other reasons such as bad weather, there was no work, slowing down or stopping of work for technical or economic reasons, participating a training unrelated to job are considered as employed only if they have an assurance of return to work within a period of 3 months or less.

Employment rate

Employment rate is the ratio of employed persons to the non-institutional working age population. (Employed/Non-Institutional Working Age Population) *100

Underemployment

In the Sixteenth International Conference of Labour Statisticians, organized by ILO, the existing definition of underemployment was revised considering the measuring problems and new concepts called as "time-related underemployment" and "inadequate employment" were introduced in order to measure underemployment more accurately. Therefore, essential arrangements have been made in household labour force survey questionnaire in 2009 Data on "time-related underemployment" and "inadequate employment" are published starting from February 2009 period.

Time-related underemployment: Persons employed in the reference week who worked less than 40 hours as total (in main job and additional job/s) were willing to work additional hours and were available to do so.

Inadequate Employment: In case persons are not covered in the time-related underemployment concept; persons employed in the reference week but were also looking for a job to replace present job or as an additional job within last 4 weeks and were available to start if could find.

Supplementary indicators for labour force:

In the 19th International Conference of Labour Statisticians, held by ILO, alternative indicators have needed for a number of reasons such as the current unemployment rate being insufficient solitary to measure the labour market. In addition to basic labour force indicators, has been defined supplementary labour force indicators which are "time-related underemployment", "potential labour force", "unemployment". In the LFS questionnaire, the necessary arrangements were made in 2021 accordingly. The unemployment rate (LU1), combined rate of time-related underemployment and unemployment (LU2), combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force (LU3) and composite measure of labour underutilization (LU4) released in January 2021 results.

Rates for supplementary labour force indicators:

- **Combined rate of time-related underemployment and unemployment**=[(Persons in time-related underemployment + Persons in unemployment) / Labour force] * 100

- **Combined rate of unemployment and potential labour force**=[(Persons in unemployment+Potential labour force)/(Labour force+ Potential labour force)] * 100

- **Composite measure of labour underutilization**=[(Persons in time-related underemployment+Persons in unemployment+Potential labour force)/(Labour force+ Potential labour force)] * 100

Persons unemployed

Persons unemployment comprises persons who were not employed during the reference week, were actively seeking work in the last four weeks ending with the reference week and were available to start work within two weeks. Persons who have already found a job and will start to work within 3 months were also considered to be unemployed.

Unemployment rate

The ratio is unemployed persons to the labour force.
(Unemployed/Labour Force) *100

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;

1. Potential labour force**:** Potential labour force comprises the persons who are looking for work but not available to start in two weeks or who are available to work in two weeks, want to work but not seeking work.

    Discouraged workers: These are the persons who were available to start a job but were not seeking because had looked for before, but were not able to find or those believe that could not find a job with his/her qualifications

    Available to work but not seeking work: These are the persons people who did not looking for a job for various reasons, but who state that they were available for work within 2 weeks.

    Seeking work but not available: Persons who have used at least one job search channel in the last four weeks but not available for work within two weeks.

2. Household chores: Persons not seeking a job and were not available for work because of doing household chores.

3. In education or training: Persons not seeking a job and were not available for work because of attending regular school or training.

4. Retired persons: Persons not seeking a job were not available for work because of being retired.

5. Disabled, old or ill: Persons not seeking a job and were not available for work because of being disabled, ill or elderly.

6. Family or personal reasons: Persons who are excluded from the labor market because of any family or personal reason.

7. Other: Persons not seeking a job and were not available for work because of other reasons.

3.6 Classification

Both the employed and the persons who were employed before are classified by their economic activity and occupation. Codes and definitions of the classifications used in the data set are listed appendix.

3.7 Questionnaire

The questionnaire consists of two parts, Form 1 and Form 2. While Form 1 is asked to identify the household residing at the address, Form 2; It is used to measure the labor force status of all individuals aged 15 and over in the household. In another form defined as Form C, there are questions about the reason why the survey was not carried out and the sample household.

The questions in Form 2 are composed of eleven sections:

a) Personal qualities of household members

b) Educational status

c) Employment status

d) Main Business

e) Additional work

f) Working Hours

g) Underemployment

h) Income

i) Unemployment and inactivity

j) Past work experience

3.8 Data Information

Number of interviewed household: 234 240

Number of total (registration) individual: 628 902

Number of (registration) individual 15 years age and over: 485 668

4. Data Set

Data set was given by (CSV) format which can be used in all statistical software. In this format, semi colon (;) is used as a delimiter in order to separate columns from each other. In statistical software, open or import tools can be used for transfer data set to the software. Due to the high record number, data set may not be able to use by Microsoft Office Excel.

5.Links

Press Releases and Statistical Tables

https://data.tuik.gov.tr/Kategori/GetKategori?p=istihdam-issizlik-ve-ucret-108&dil=2

Micro Data Set

https://www.tuik.gov.tr/Kurumsal/Mikro_Veri

Info Request

https://www.tuik.gov.tr/Kurumsal/Bilgiye_Nasil_Erisilir

LABOUR FORCE STATISTICS STRUCTURE OF THE MICRO DATA, 2023

Variable Name	Description of Variable	Options	Flow of Questions and Explanations
		SECTION I - SURVEY and HOUSEHOLD CHARACTERISTICS	
REFERANS_YIL	Reference year of survey	(Year)	
BIRIMNO	Number of household		
HANE_BUYUKLUK	Household size (Total number of members in household)		The information size of the household is given for all individuals in the households.
IBBS_1	Statistical Regions of Europe (SE Level 1)	TR1 İstanbul TR2 West Marmara TR3 Aegean TR4 East Marmara TR5 West Anatolia TR6 Mediterranean TR7 Central Anatolia TR8 West Black Sea TR9 East Black Sea TRA Northeast Anatolia TRB Central east Anatolia TRC Southeast Anatolia	More detailed information about this classification can be accessed at Classification section.
IBBS_2	Statistical Regions (SR Level 2)	TR10 İstanbul TR21 Edirne, Tekirdağ, Kırklareli TR22 Balıkesir, Çanakkale TR31 İzmir TR32 Denizli, Aydın, Muğla TR33 Manisa, Afyonkarahisar, Kütahya, Uşak TR41 Bursa, Eskişehir, Bilecik TR42 Kocaeli, Sakarya, Düzce, Bolu, Yalova TR51 Ankara TR52 Konya, Karaman TR61 Antalya, Isparta, Burdur TR62 Adana, Mersin TR63 Hatay, Kahramanmaraş, Osmaniye TR71 Nevşehir, Aksaray, Niğde, Kırıkkale, Kırşehir TR72 Kayseri, Sivas, Yozgat TR81 Zonguldak, Karabük, Bartın TR82 Kastamonu, Çankırı, Sinop TR83 Samsun, Tokat, Çorum, Amasya TR90 Trabzon, Ordu, Giresun, Rize, Artvin, Gümüşhane TRA1 Erzurum, Erzincan, Bayburt TRA2 Kars, Ağrı, Iğdır, Ardahan TRB1 Malatya, Elazığ, Bingöl, Tunceli TRB2 Van, Muş, Bitlis, Hakkari TRC1 Gaziantep, Adıyaman, Kilis TRC2 Diyarbakır, Şanlıurfa TRC3 Siirt, Mardin, Batman, Şırnak	More detailed information about this classification can be accessed at Classification section.
AGIRLIK_KATSAYISI	Coefficient of weight		Weight coefficients are divided by 1000.
CEVAPLILIK_DURUM_FERT	Response status of questions for the relevant person	1. Responded 2. Non-responded	Individuals whose survey application could not be completed for various reasons are coded as "2.No-responsed". Although these individuals are included in the data set in order to determine the household composition, some questions are empty and the weight coefficients are zero.

Variable Name	Description of Variable	Options	Flow of Questions and Explanations
SECTION II - PERSONEL CHARACTERISTICS OF HOUSEHOLD MEMBERS			
FERTNO	Queue number of member		
CINSIYET	Sex	1. Male 2. Female	
DOGUM_YIL	Date of birth	(Year)	
DOGUM_AY	Date of birth	(Month)	If the month or day of birth are unknown, it will be coded "99".
YAS	Age completed		
YAS_K	Group of completed age	1. Between 0-4 2. Between 5-14 3. Between 15-19 4. Between 20-24 51. Between 25-29 52. Between 30-34 61. Between 35-39 62. Between 40-44 63. Between 45-49 64. Between 50-54 71. Between 55-59 72. Between 60-64 8. 65 ages and over	
DOGUM_YER	Where were you born?	1. Turkey 2. Abroad	
BUIL_YASAMA	Have you been living permanently in this province since you were born? (Leaving less than 12 months shall not be considered as a province change. Legal requirements (military, prison, etc.) will also not be taken into account as a province change.)	1. Yes 2. No	DOGUM_YER=1
ONCEKI_IKAMET	Before arriving this province, was your residing place Turkey or abroad?	1. Turkey 2. Abroad	(DOGUM_YER=1 and BUIL_YASAMA=2) or DOGUM_YER=2
BUIL_YIL	From which year do you live in this province?	(Year)	ONCEKI_IKAMET=1
YURTDISI_DURUM	So far, have you ever been abroad for a period of 12 months or more?	1. Yes 2. No	BUIL_YASAMA=2 and ONCEKI_IKAMET=1
TR_YIL	Which year did you settle in Turkey?	(Year)	DOGUM_YER=2 or ONCEKI_IKAMET=2 or YURTDISI_DURUM=1
YAKINLIK	What is your situation in the family compared to the household head?	1. Household head 2. Spouse 3. Son / Daughter 4. Father / Mother 5. Brother / Sister 6. Father-in-law / Mother-in-law 7. Son-in-law / Daugter in law 8. Grandchild 9. Grandfather/ Grandmother 98. Other relative 982. Non-relatives	
FERTNO_ES	Specify the sequence number of your spouse (if household member)	Queue number of member (FERTNO)	
FERTNO_ANNE	Specify the sequence number of your own mother (if household member)	Queue number of member (FERTNO)	"99" means not exist or not a household member.
FERTNO_BABA	Specify the sequence number of your own father (if household member)	Queue number of member (FERTNO)	

Variable Name	Description of Variable	Options	Flow of Questions and Explanations
MEDENI_DURUM	What is your marital status?	1. Single 2. Married 3. Divorced 4. Widowed	Age>=15
SECTION III - EDUCATION			
OKUL_BITEN_K	What is your highest completed level of education/school?	1. No school completed 2. Primary school 3. Secondary school/ Vocational and technical secondary school/Primary Education 41. High school 42. Vocational and technical high school 511. 2 or 3 years higher education 512. 4 years higher education or faculty 52. 5 or 6 years faculty, Master degree (5 or 6 years faculty excluded) or Doctorate	Age>=5
OKUR_YAZAR	Are you literate? (Including those who can read and write in other languages.)	1. Yes 2. No	Age>=5 and OKUL_BITEN_K=1
ISCEDF13_K	Which department did you graduate from the last school you completed? (ISCEDF-13)	1. Education 2. Arts 3. Humanities 4. Languages 5. Social and behavioral science 6. Journalism and information 7. Business and administration 8. Law 9. Biology, environment and related sciences 10. Physical science 11. Mathematics and statistics 12. Information and communication technologies 13. Engineering and engineering trades 14. Manufacturing and processing 15. Architecture and construction 16. Agriculture, forestry and fishery 17. Veterinary 18. Health 19. Welfare (Social services) 20. Personal services 21. Occupational health and transport services 22. Security services	Age>=5 and OKUL_BITEN_K=42,511,512,52
EGITIM_DEVAM	Have you attended school, formal education institution or open education ending with reference week within the last 4 WEEKS?	1. Yes (included who are on vacation and will continue their education) 2. No	5-74 Ages
OKUL_DEVAM_K	Which school / education level have you continued? (Those studying in Open Education will be evaluated at the level they continue.)	2. Primary school 3. Secondary school/ Vocational and technical secondary school/Primary Education 41. High scholl 42. Vocational and technical high school 511. 2 or 3 years higher education 512. 4 years higher education or faculty 52. 5 or 6 years faculty, Master degree (5 or 6 years faculty excluded) or Doctorate	5-74 Ages and EGITIM_DEVAM=1
SINIF_DEVAM	Which class did you continue in this school? Given the code '9' for those who attend the preparatory class	1. First class 2. Second class 3. Third class 4. Fourth class 5. Fifth class 6. Sixth class 9. Preparatory class	5-74 Ages and EGITIM_DEVAM=1

Variable Name	Description of Variable	Options	Flow of Questions and Explanations
CIRAK_EGITIM	Within the last 4 WEEKS ending with reference week, Have you attended any apprenticeship training organized by the Ministry of National Education to obtain a journeyman / mastership certificate?	1. Yes 2. No	YAS=15-34
KURS_K	Within the last 4 WEEKS ending with reference week, Have you attended any course or non-formal education program for your current job or a future job? Or any course/formal education program for hobby or personal development?	1. Yes 2. No	YAS=15-74
SECTION IV - AT WORK			
CALISMA	In reference week; have you done any work to earn income in cash or kind (for pay or profit), even if it was only for one hour?	1. Yes 2. No	YAS>=15
CALISMA_AILE_ISI	In reference week; have you done any unpaid work for your family business/workplace or family agricultural business?	1. Yes 2. No	YAS>=15 and CALISMA=2
CALISMA_SAHIP_IS	In reference week; have you done any unpaid work for your family business/workplace or family agricultural business?	1. Yes 2. No	YAS>=15 and CALISMA=2 ve CALISMA_AILE_ISI=2
CALISMA_KUCUK_IS	In reference week; have you done any casual or small work like 'tutoring, making lace, renovation, repairs, field gardening, blogging, internet work, internship for a fee, apprenticeship' for payment even if it is not regular?	1. Yes 2. No	YAS>= 15 and CALISMA=2 and CALISMA_AILE_ISI=2 and CALISMA_SAHIP_IS=2
CALISMAMA_NEDEN_REF	What was the main reason for not working in the reference week?	1. Temporary illness, illness or injury 2. Paid maternity leave (Including the leave of the father) 3. Breaking work to raise a child (Parental leave, unpaid leave for childcare) 4. Vacation or leave (including teachers) 5. Bad weather 6. Because there is no job 7. Due to his job (for a maximum of two weeks), flexible work 8. Off-season or low season (out of season) (3 weeks or more) 9. Participating in job-related training 10. Participating in an education unrelated to work 11. Business slowing down or stopping for technical or economic reasons 12. Have a job but he/she hasn't started yet 98. Other	YAS>=15 and CALISMA_SAHIP_IS=1

Individuals who are not at work in the reference week for various reasons; reasons for not working during the reference week, continuing to earn income, being away from work or fulfilling work-related duties and responsibilities are accepted in employment. There are additional questions in the questionnaire to identify these situations. Due to the flow of these questions, there may be individuals who are out of employment even though they answer "Yes" to the at work questions. In order to reach the total number of employed people, individuals with the value "DURUM=1" should be taken into account.

Variable Name	Description of Variable	Options	Flow of Questions and Explanations
SECTION V - MAIN JOB			
NACE2_ESAS_K	What is the main activity of the organization or business? (NACE Rev 2)	Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community	DURUM=1 More detailed information about this classification can be accessed at Classification section.
OZEL_KAMU	Is the status of your workplace, private or public?	1. Public 2. Private	DURUM=1
ISYERI_DURUM	What is the type of your workplace?	1. Field, garden 2. Fixed workplace (Factory, office, shop, etc.) 3. Open market place 4. Mobile or irregular workplace 5. At home (His/Her home or other's home)	OZEL_KAMU=2

Variable Name	Description of Variable	Options	Flow of Questions and Explanations
ISTEKI_DURUM_K	What was your status in employment in your main job?	11. Employee for wage or salary 12. Casual worker (Worker seasonal or daily jobs) 2. Self-employed person with employees 3. Self-employed person without employees 4. Unpaid family worker	DURUM=1
CALISAN_SAYI_HH	How many persons work in your workplace? Local unit should be considered.	1. 1-9 2. 10-19 3. 20-49 4. 50-249 5. 250 or more 6. Don't know but 10 or more	DURUM=1
ISCO08_ESAS_K	Would you please clearly indicate what you are doing in your organization or workplace?	International Standard Classification of Occupations	DURUM=1 More detailed information about this classification can be accessed at Metadata - Classification section.
KAYITLILIK	Are you registered in the Social Security Institution due to your job?	1. Yes 2. No	DURUM=1
IS_SUREKLILIK_K	What is the continuity of this job?	1. Continuous work 2. Temporary work limited for a certain period (including those in trial period), daily work or seasonal job	ISTEKI_DURUM_K=11,12
GECICI_NEDEN	What is the reason of not working in a permanent job?	1. Could not find a permanent job 2. Did not want a permanent job 3. Apprentice (as her contract covers the training process) 5. Because it's in trial period 6. Since this job can only be worked on with a temporary contract (elected ones, etc.) 98. Other	IS_ SUREKLILIK_K=2
IS_BASLAMA_YIL	Which year did you start to work in this job/workplace?	(Year)	DURUM=1
ISTIHDAM_SURE	Employment duration	1. 0-2 month 2. 3-5 month 3. 6-8 month 4. 9-11 month 5. 1 year or more	DURUM=1
ISBUL_YONTEM	How did you find this job?	1. Responding to job advertisements (printed or electronic) 2. Through relatives, spouses and friends 3. Through the Turkish Employment Agency (İŞKUR) 4. Through the private employment agency 5. Through an educational or training institution, place of internship or workplace 6. By applying directly to the employer 7. By the employer contacting him/her directly 98. Other	ISTEKI_DURUM_K=11,12 and (REFERANS_YIL-IS_BASLAMA_YIL)<=7
CALISMA_SEKLI	Are you working full time or part time?	1. Full time 2. Part time	DURUM=1
YARIZAMAN_NEDEN	Why do you work part time?	2. Education or training 3. Care responsibilities 4. Own illness or disability 5. Other family reasons 6. Other personal reasons 7. Inability to find full time job 8. Due to the nature of the job 98. Other	CALISMA_SEKLI=2

Variable Name	Description of Variable	Options	Flow of Questions and Explanations
EVDE_CAL_SIKLIK	Are you performing all or a portion of your business at your home?	1. Usually 2. Sometime 3. Never	DURUM=1
SECTION VI - OTHER/SECOND JOB			
IS_SAYI	Besides the job or work that you just mentioned, do you have any other job?	1. No, it is my only job 2. Yes, only one other job 3. Yes, several other jobs	DURUM=1
NACE2_EKIS_K	What is the main activity of the organization or business of your other/second job?	1. Agriculture 2. Industry 3. Trade 4. Services	IS_SAYI=2,3
ISTEKI_DURUM_EKIS	What was your status in employment in your other/second job?	1. Employee for wage or salary or casual worker 2. Self-employed person with employees 3. Self-employed person without employees 4. Unpaid family worker	IS_SAYI=2,3
SECTION VII - WORKING HOURS			
ESAS_HAFSAAT_GENEL	How many hours do you usually work per week in your main job?	(Hours)	DURUM=1
ESAS_FIILI	During the rereference week, how many hours did you actually work in your main job?	(Hours)	Except for those who attend a job-related training, this question is not asked to individuals who had a job but not at work during the reference week.
FAZLA_MESAI_SAAT	How many overworked hours in total during the specified week, whether for pay or not?	(Hours)	The total of extra hours worked each day in main job should be taken into account.
EKIS_HAFSAAT_GENEL	How many hours do you usually work per week in your additional job?	(Hours)	IS_SAYI=2,3
EKIS_FIILI	During the rereference week, how many hours did you actually work in your additional job?	(Hours)	IS_SAYI=2,3 Except for those who attend a job-related training, this question is not asked to individuals who had a job but not at work during the reference week.
SECTION VIII - UNDEREMPLOYMENT			
FAZLACAL_ISTEK	Would you wish to work more hours than you usually work to get more income?	1. Yes 2. No	DURUM=1
FAZLACAL_BASLAMA	If you had an opportunity to work more hours in the week ending reference week, could you have started it within two weeks following that date?	1. Yes 2. No	FAZLACAL_ ISTEK=1
ISBASI_YAPAMAMA_FAZLACAL	What is the main reason for which you cannot start in this period?	2. Education or training 3. Care responsibilities 4. Own illness or disability 5. Other family reasons 6. Other personal reasons 98. Other	FAZLACAL_BASLAMA=2
EKIS_ARA_DURUM	In the 4 weeks ending reference week, have you done anything to find another job to replace your present job or as an additional job?	1. Yes 2. No	DURUM=1
SECTION IX - INCOME			
Income information is given for paid, salaried and casual employees.			
GELIR_GECENAY_K	How much did you earn from your main job activity during the last month? (TL)	(₺)	This question is coded as "0" for those who started to work during the survey week and did not state their income information. Including extra income like bonus pay, premiums etc. on addition to salary, monthly or quarterly paid.

Variable Name	Description of Variable	Options	Flow of Questions and Explanations
SECTION X - UNEMPLOYMENT and INACTIVITY			
ISARA_DURUM	In the 4 weeks ending reference week, have you done anything to find work or any activities to start a business?	1. Yes 2. No	Not in employment
ISARA_KANAL1	Contacted employers directly?	1. Yes 2. No	ISARA_DURUM=1 (Persons can use more than one job search channel to search for a job.)
ISARA_KANAL2	Have you asked friends, relatives, etc. to find a job for you?	1. Yes 2. No	
ISARA_KANAL3	Did you apply Turkish Employment Office (İŞKUR) to find a job for you?	1. Yes 2. No	
ISARA_KANAL4	Have you applied or contacted private employment offices / human resources offices?	1. Yes 2. No	
ISARA_KANAL5	Have you searched for a suitable job for yourself through newspapers, magazines, the internet or posted ads?	1. Yes 2. No	
ISARA_KANAL6	Did you post or answer a job advertisement in the newspaper?	1. Yes 2. No	
ISARA_KANAL7	Have you submitted or updated your resume for job application online? (Except İŞKUR)	1. Yes 2. No	
ISARA_KANAL8	Did you take an oral or written exam/interview to find a job?	1. Yes 2. No	
ISARA_KANAL9	Have you made any preparations to start your own business?	1. Yes 2. No	
ISARA_BASLA_DURUM	What was your situation when you started to look for a job?	1. Working in a temporary job / work was ended 2. Dismissed 3. Left his/her job by own initiative 4. Closed his/her job or bankrupted 5. Was working as unpaid family worker 6. Retired 7. Was in regular education or just graduated 8. Was in course or any education programme 9. Just completed his military service 10. Busied with household chores 98. Other	At least one job search channel used
ISARA_SURE	How many months have you been seeking a job? (If less than 1 month given "0" code)	(Month)	At least one job search channel used
ARA_IS_DURUM	Are you looking for a paid job or do you want to start your own business?	1. He/She wants to start his/ own business 2. He/She wants a job where he/she can work on a paid basis	At least one job search channel used
ISCO08_ARA_K	What kind of job or occupation are you looking for?	1. Managers 2. Professionals 3. Technicians and associate professionals 4. Clerical support workers 5. Service and sales workers 6. Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers 7. Craft and related trades workers 8. Plant and machine operators, and assemblers 9. Elementary occupations	ISARA_DURUM=1 and at least one job search channel used
BULUNAN_IS	Do you have a job that you have found or expected to start although you haven't searched for a job in these last 4 weeks?	11. Yes, he got a job - he started his job, waiting to start 12. Yes, it started to work between the reference week and the survey application date 2. No	ISARA_DURUM=2 or individuals who do not use any of the job search channels
BULUNAN_IS_SURE	How many months did you look for a job until you found this job?	(Month)	BULUNAN_IS=11,12

Variable Name	Description of Variable	Options	Flow of Questions and Explanations
ISCO08_BUL_K	What kind of job or occupation did you find?	1. Managers 2. Professionals 3. Technicians and associate professionals 4. Clerical support workers 5. Service and sales workers 6. Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers 7. Craft and related trades workers 8. Plant and machine operators, and assemblers 9. Elementary occupations	BULUNAN_IS=11,12
ISBASI_UCAY	Will you have started this job by three months following the end of the reference week?	1. Yes 2. No	BULUNAN_IS=11
ISBASI_ISBULAN	Could you have started this job within two weeks following the end of the reference week?	1. Yes 2. No	BULUNAN_IS=11
ISBASI_YAPAMAMA_ISBULAN	What is the main reason you could not start work in the specified period?	2. Education or training 31. Care responsibilities for children 32. Care responsibilities for adults in the family 33. Care responsibilities for children and adults in the family 4. Own illness or disability 5. Other family reasons 6. Other personal reasons 98. Other	ISBASI_ISBULAN=2
CALISMA_ISTEK	Would you like to work if there was a job opportunity even though you were not looking for a job in the specified period?	1. Yes 2. No	BULUNAN_IS=2 or at least one ISARA_KANAL=1
ISARAMAMA_NEDEN	Although you want to work, what is the main reason not looking for a job / not using job search channels during the specified period?	11. Made too much effort seeking before but could not found a job 12. Do not believe in finding a job appropriate for his/her skill/qualification 13. Thinking that he/she cannot find a job in the region where he/she lives 2. Education or training 31. Care responsibilities for children 32. Care responsibilities for adults in the family 33. Care responsibilities for children and adults in the family 41. Temporarily sick or injured 42. Having disabled and / or permanent health problems 51. Do activities of household chores 58. Other family reasons (pregnancy, marriage, family refusal to allow, wanting to spend more time with family) 61. Elderly (Not retired but thinking old for working, 65 years old and over) 68. Other personal reasons 7. Seasonal worker / waiting to return to work 98. Other (including those waiting for an answer to job application)	Individuals who do not use any of the job search channels or CALISMA_ISTEK=1
CAL_ISTEMEME_NEDEN	What is the main reason you do not want work?	2. Education or training 31. Care responsibilities for children 32. Care responsibilities for adults in the family 33. Care responsibilities for children and adults in the family 41. Temporarily sick or injured 42. Having disabled and / or permanent health problems 51. Do activities of household chores 58. Other family reasons (pregnancy, marriage, family refusal to allow, wanting to spend more time with family) 61. Elderly (Not retired but thinking old for working, 65 years old and over) 62. Do not need to work 68. Other personal reasons 8. Retired 98. Other	CALISMA_ISTEK=2

Variable Name	Description of Variable	Options	Flow of Questions and Explanations
ISBASI_ISSIZ	Could you have started this job within two weeks following the end of the reference week if you found a job or started your own business?	1. Yes 2. No	ISARA_DURUM=1 or CALISMA_ISTEK=1
ISBASI_YAPAMAMA	What is the main reason you could not start work in the specified period?	2. Education or training 31. Care responsibilities for children 32. Care responsibilities for adults in the family 33. Care responsibilities for children and adults in the family 4. Own illness or disability 5. Other family reasons 6. Other personal reasons 98. Other	ISBASI_ISSIZ=2
SECTION XI - PREVIOUS WORK EXPERIENCE			
GECMIS_IS	Have you ever worked before in your life?	1. Yes 2. No	Not in employment
IS_AYRIL_YIL	Which year did you leave from your latest job?	(Year)	GECMIS_IS=1
IS_AYRIL_AY	Which month did you leave from your latest job?	(Month)	GECMIS_IS=1 and (REFERANS_YIL-IS_AYRIL_YIL)<=2 Those who left their job in the last two years
IS_AYRIL_NEDEN	What was the main reason for leaving from your most recent job?	1. It was a temporary job, it is over 2. He/She was working seasonally 3. Dismissed / his workplace closed / went bankrupt 4. He/She was not satisfied with his job 5. His/her illness or disability 6. Looking after children or incapacitated adults in the family 7. His/Her spouse's request / Due to marriage 8. Education or training 9. Retirement (including early retirement) 10. Went/Going to military service 11. Other family reasons 12. Other personal reasons 98. Other	GECMIS_IS=1 and (REFERANS_YIL-IS_AYRIL_YIL)<=7
NACE2_GECMIS_K	What was the code of main activity of this workplace, firm or organization? (NACE Rev 2)	1. Agriculture 2. Manufacturing, mining and quarrying and other industries 3. Construction 4. Wholesale retail trade, transportation and storage, accommodation and service 5. Information and communication 6. Financial and insurance activities 7. Real estate activities 8. Professional, scientific and technical activities, administrative and support services 9. Public administration and defense, education, health and social services 10. Other service activities	GECMIS_IS=1 and (REFERANS_YIL-IS_AYRIL_YIL)<=7
ISCO08_GECMIS_K	Clearly indicate what you were doing in your organization or workplace. (ISCO 08)	1. Managers 2. Professionals 3. Technicians and associate professionals 4. Clerical support workers 5. Service and sales workers 6. Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers 7. Craft and related trades workers 8. Plant and machine operators, and assemblers 9. Elementary occupations	GECMIS_IS=1 and (REFERANS_YIL-IS_AYRIL_YIL)<=7
ISTEKI_DURUM_GECMIS	What was your employment status at this job?	1. Employee for wage or salary or casual worker 2. Self-employed person with employees 3. Self-employed person without employees 4. Unpaid family worker	GECMIS_IS=1 and (REFERANS_YIL-IS_AYRIL_YIL)<=7

Variable Name	Description of Variable	Options	Flow of Questions and Explanations
		CURRENT EMPLOYMENT STATUS	
		This variables are calculated by using the questions taken place in the data set.	
DURUM	Labour force status of household member	1. Employment 2. Unemployment 3. Not in labour force 4. 15 ages and under	
IDO_NEDEN	Reasons of not being in labour force	31. Potential labour force: Discouraged workers (Available to work but not seeking work) 32. Potential labour force: Other (Available to work but not seeking work) 33. Potential labour force: Seeking work but not available 34. Household chores 35. In education or training 36. Retired 37. Disabled, old or ill 38. Personal or family reasons 39. Other	DURUM=3

Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community (NACE Rev. 2)

Code	Description
01	Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities
02	Forestry and logging
03	Fishing and aquaculture
05	Mining of coal and lignite
06	Extraction of crude petroleum and natural gas
07	Mining of metal ores
08	Other mining and quarrying
09	Mining support service activities
10	Manufacture of food products
11	Manufacture of beverages
12	Manufacture of tobacco products
13	Manufacture of textiles
14	Manufacture of wearing apparel
15	Manufacture of leather and related products
16	Manufacture of wood and of products of wood and cork, except furniture; manufacture of articles of straw and plaiting materials
17	Manufacture of paper and paper products
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media
19	Manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products
20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products
21	Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations
22	Manufacture of rubber and plastic products
23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products
24	Manufacture of basic metals
25	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment
26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment
28	Manufacture of machinery and equipment n.e.c.
29	Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers
30	Manufacture of other transport equipment
31	Manufacture of furniture
32	Other manufacturing
33	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment
35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
36	Water collection, treatment and supply
37	Sewerage
38	Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery
39	Remediation activities and other waste management services
41	Construction of buildings
42	Civil engineering
43	Specialised construction activities
45	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
46	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles
47	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles

Code	Description
49	Land transport and transport via pipelines
50	Water transport
51	Air transport
52	Warehousing and support activities for transportation
53	Postal and courier activities
55	Accommodation
56	Food and beverage service activities
58	Publishing activities
59	Motion picture, video and television programme production, sound recording and music publishing activities
60	Programming and broadcasting activities
61	Telecommunications
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities
63	Information service activities
64	Financial service activities, except insurance and pension funding
65	Insurance, reinsurance and pension funding, except compulsory social security
66	Activities auxiliary to financial services and insurance activities
68	Real estate activities
69	Legal and accounting activities
70	Activities of head offices; management consultancy activities
71	Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis
72	Scientific research and development
73	Advertising and market research
74	Other professional, scientific and technical activities
75	Veterinary activities
77	Rental and leasing activities
78	Employment activities
79	Travel agency, tour operator and other reservation service and related activities
80	Security and investigation activities
81	Services to buildings and landscape activities
82	Office administrative, office support and other business support activities
84	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security
85	Education
86	Human health activities
87	Residential care activities
88	Social work activities without accommodation
90	Creative, arts and entertainment activities
91	Libraries, archives, museums and other cultural activities
92	Gambling and betting activities
93	Sports activities and amusement and recreation activities
94	Activities of membership organisations
95	Repair of computers and personal and household goods
96	Other personal service activities
97	Activities of households as employers of domestic personnel
99	Activities of extraterritorial organisations and bodies

International Standard Classification of Occupations (ISCO 08)

Code	Description
11	Chief executives, senior officials and legislators
12	Administrative and commercial managers
13	Production and specialised services managers
14	Hospitality, retail and other services managers
21	Science and engineering professionals
22	Health professionals
23	Teaching professionals
24	Business and administration professionals
25	Information and communications technology professionals
26	Legal, social and cultural professionals
31	Science and engineering associate professionals
32	Health associate professionals
33	Business and administration associate professionals
34	Legal, social, cultural and related associate professionals
35	Information and communications technicians
41	General and keyboard clerks
42	Customer services clerks
43	Numerical and material recording clerks
44	Other clerical support workers
51	Personal service workers
52	Sales workers
53	Personal care workers
54	Protective services workers
61	Market-oriented skilled agricultural workers
62	Market-oriented skilled forestry, fishery and hunting workers
63	Subsistence farmers, fishers, hunters and gatherers
71	Building and related trades workers, excluding electricians
72	Metal, machinery and related trades workers
73	Handicraft and printing workers
74	Electrical and electronic trades workers
75	Food processing, wood working, garment and other craft and related trades workers
81	Stationary plant and machine operators
82	Assemblers
83	Drivers and mobile plant operators
91	Cleaners and helpers
92	Agricultural, forestry and fishery labourers
93	Labourers in mining, construction, manufacturing and transport
94	Food preparation assistants
95	Street and related sales and service workers
96	Refuse workers and other elementary workers

Statistical Regions (SR)

Level 1		Level 2		Level 3		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3	
TR Türkiye											
TR1	İstanbul	**TR10**	İstanbul	**TR100**	İstanbul				(Zonguldak,	**TR811**	Zonguldak
			(Tekirdağ,	**TR211**	Tekirdağ			**TR81**	Karabük,	**TR812**	Karabük
		TR21	Edirne,	**TR212**	Edirne				Bartın)	**TR813**	Bartın
TR2	West		Kırklareli)	**TR213**	Kırklareli				(Kastamonu,	**TR821**	Kastamonu
	Marmara	**TR22**	(Balıkesir,	**TR221**	Balıkesir	**TR8**	West Black Sea	**TR82**	Çankırı,	**TR822**	Çankırı
			Çanakkale)	**TR222**	Çanakkale				Sinop)	**TR823**	Sinop
		TR31	(İzmir)	**TR310**	İzmir				(Samsun,	**TR831**	Samsun
			(Aydın,	**TR321**	Aydın			**TR83**	Tokat,	**TR832**	Tokat
		TR32	Denizli,	**TR322**	Denizli				Çorum,	**TR833**	Çorum
TR3	Aegean		Muğla)	**TR323**	Muğla				Amasya)	**TR834**	Amasya
			(Manisa,	**TR331**	Manisa				(Trabzon	**TR901**	Trabzon
			Afyonkarahisar,	**TR332**	Afyonkarahisar				Ordu,	**TR902**	Ordu
		TR33	Kütahya,	**TR333**	Kütahya	**TR9**	East Black Sea	**TR90**	Giresun,	**TR903**	Giresun
			Uşak)	**TR334**	Uşak				Rize,	**TR904**	Rize
			(Bursa,	**TR411**	Bursa				Artvin,	**TR905**	Artvin
		TR41	Eskişehir,	**TR412**	Eskişehir				Gümüşhane)	**TR906**	Gümüşhane
			Bilecik)	**TR413**	Bilecik				(Erzurum,	**TRA11**	Erzurum
			(Kocaeli,	**TR421**	Kocaeli			**TRA1**	Erzincan,	**TRA12**	Erzincan
TR4	East Marmara		Sakarya,	**TR422**	Sakarya				Bayburt)	**TRA13**	Bayburt
		TR42	Düzce	**TR423**	Düzce	**TRA**	Northeast Anatolia		(Ağrı,	**TRA21**	Ağrı
			Bolu,	**TR424**	Bolu			**TRA2**	Kars,	**TRA22**	Kars
			Yalova)	**TR425**	Yalova				Iğdır,	**TRA23**	Iğdır
		TR51	(Ankara)	**TR510**	Ankara				Ardahan)	**TRA24**	Ardahan
TR5	West Anatolia	**TR52**	(Konya,	**TR521**	Konya				(Malatya,	**TRB11**	Malatya
			Karaman)	**TR522**	Karaman			**TRB1**	Elazığ,	**TRB12**	Elazığ
			(Antalya,	**TR611**	Antalya				Bingöl,	**TRB13**	Bingöl
		TR61	Isparta,	**TR612**	Isparta	**TRB**	Centraleast Anatolia		Tunceli)	**TRB14**	Tunceli
			Burdur)	**TR613**	Burdur				(Van,	**TRB21**	Van
		TR62	(Adana,	**TR621**	Adana			**TRB2**	Muş,	**TRB22**	Muş
TR6	Mediterranean		Mersin)	**TR622**	Mersin				Bitlis,	**TRB23**	Bitlis
		TR63	(Hatay,	**TR631**	Hatay				Hakkari)	**TRB24**	Hakkari
			Kahramanmaraş	**TR632**	Kahramanmaraş				(Gaziantep,	**TRC11**	Gaziantep
			Osmaniye)	**TR633**	Osmaniye			**TRC1**	Adıyaman,	**TRC12**	Adıyaman
		TR71	(Kırıkkale,	**TR711**	Kırıkkale				Kilis)	**TRC13**	Kilis
			Aksaray,	**TR712**	Aksaray			**TRC2**	(Şanlıurfa,	**TRC21**	Şanlıurfa
			Niğde,	**TR713**	Niğde				Diyarbakır)	**TRC22**	Diyarbakır
			Nevşehir,	**TR714**	Nevşehir	**TRC**	Southeast Anatolia		(Mardin,	**TRC31**	Mardin
TR7	Central Anatolia		Kırşehir)	**TR715**	Kırşehir				Batman,	**TRC32**	Batman
		TR72	(Kayseri,	**TR721**	Kayseri			**TRC3**	Şırnak,	**TRC33**	Şırnak
			Sivas,	**TR722**	Sivas				Siirt)	**TRC34**	Siirt
			Yozgat)	**TR723**	Yozgat	**Total**	12	26		81	