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**Labor Market Outlook:**

**December 2021**

**10 December 2021**

**SERVICES SECTOR DRIVES THE EMPLOYMENT RISE**

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**Executive Summary**

The number of unemployed persons decreased by 75 thousand a long with an increase of 180 thousand in employment and the labor force rose by 105 thousand by consequence. As a result, the unemployment rate decreased by 0.2 percentage points (pp) MoM to 11.2%. Both the labor force and the employment level continued to rise in October. According to the sectorial data, the employment levels in the agricultural and the services sectors increased, the employment levels in the construction and the industrial sectors declined. The employment levels in the agricultural and the services sectors increased by 33 thousand and 211 thousand, respectively. In October, the services sector drove the rise in employment. The employment levels in the industrial and construction sectors declined by 58 thousand and 4 thousand, respectively.

Seasonally adjusted female unemployment rate decreased by 0.5 pp MoM to 13.8% as a result of the increases in the female employment and female labor force by 139 thousand and 99 thousand, respectively. On the other hand, seasonally adjusted male unemployment rate decreased by 0.1 pp to 9.9% following the moderate rise in the employment by 40 thousand.

# Unemployment rate falls

According to the monthly seasonally adjusted data, the number of employed persons rose by 180 thousand MoM to 29 million 581 thousand and the number of unemployed persons reduced by 75 thousand to 3 million 717 thousand. Therefore, labor force rose by 104 thousand to 33 million 298 thousand (Figure 1, Table 1). As a result, the unemployment rate fell by 0.2 pp to 11.2% in October. It is worth noting that Turkstat revised the unemployment rate in September from 11.5% to 11.4%.

Figure 1 : Seasonally adjusted labor force, employment, and unemployment

Source: Turkstat, Betam

# Developments in the alternative unemployment rates

Box 1 reports the methods how Turkstat calculates the alternative unemployment rates. These measures take into account both the time-related underemployment (those who are employed less than 40 hours a week but would like to increase their working hours, nevertheless, fail to do so) and the potential labor force (the individuals who are neither employed nor looking for a job but wish to work).

According to the seasonally adjusted data, unemployment rate decreased by 0.2 pp to 11.2% from September to October. On the other hand, "the combined rate of unemployment and the potential labor force" rose by 0.2 pp to 18.7%. "The combined rate of time-related underemployment and unemployment" increased by 0.5 pp to 15.6%. The rise in the alternative measure while the unemployment rate falls indicates that the increase in employment stems from the surge in the number of persons who work for less hours in the services sector. “The composite measure of labor underutilization”, which combines the two previous alternative unemployment measures, rose by 1 pp to 22.8% (Figure 2, Table 4).

Figure 2 : Headline Unemployment Rate and Supplementary Indicators for Labor Force

Source: Turkstat, Betam

# The surge in the employment in the services sector reduced non-agricultural unemployment

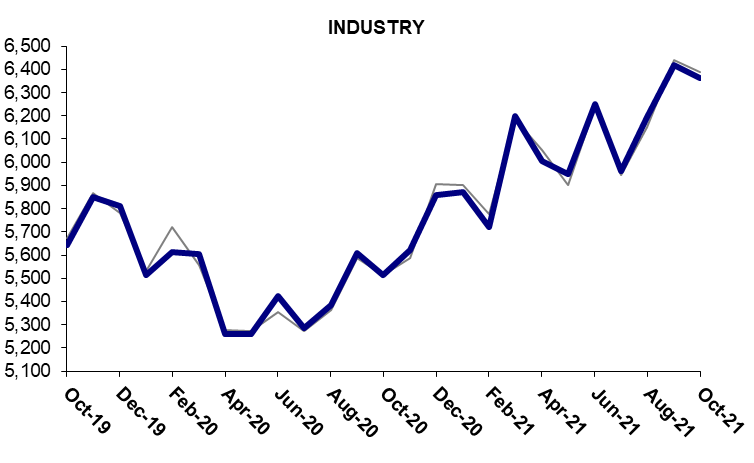
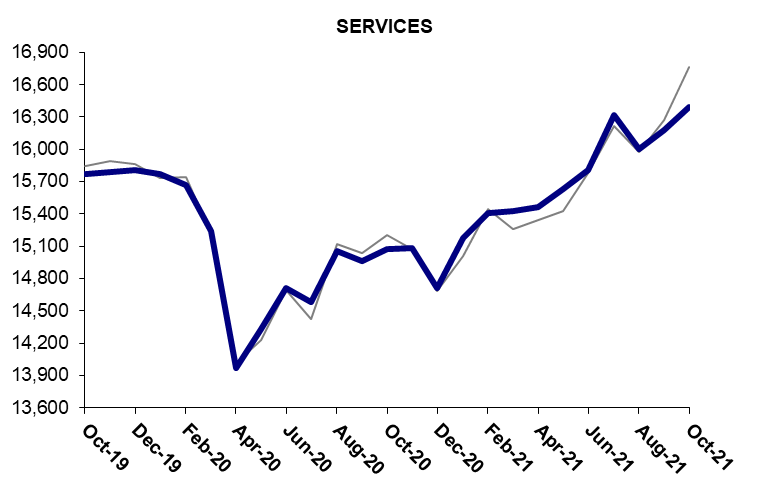
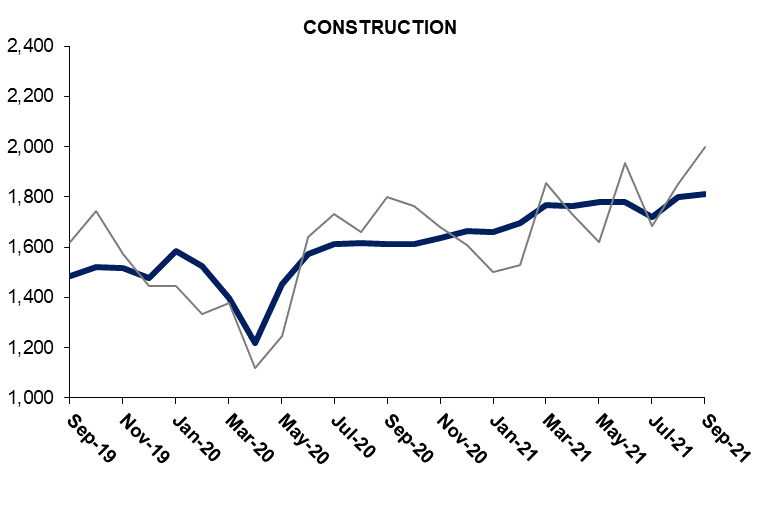
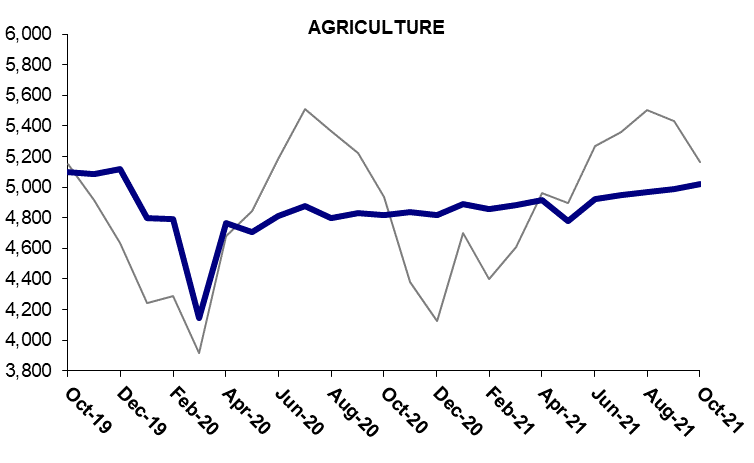
Seasonally adjusted non-agricultural employment rose MoM by 147 thousand to 24 million 560 thousand (Figure 3, Table 2). The number of non-agricultural unemployed persons decreased by 108 thousand to 3 million 637 thousand. As a result, the non-agricultural unemployment rate dropped by 0.4 pp to 12.9%. Turkstat did not revise the non-agricultural unemployment rate of September.

Figure 3 : Seasonally adjusted labor force, employment, and unemployment rate

Source: Turkstat, Betam

In October, the employment in the agricultural and the services sectors rose whereas the employment in the industrial and the construction sectors declined. The employment in the industrial sector declined by 58 thousand as opposed to the increase of 223 thousand in September. In the last two months, the cumulative increase in the employment in the industrial sector is 165 thousand. The employment in the services sector increased by 211 thousand following the rise of 181 thousand in September. As a result, the employment in the services sector recovered in the last two months from the sharp fall by 321 thousand in August. The employment in the industrial and the construction sectors moderately declined by 58 thousand and 4 thousand, respectively, while the employment in the agricultural sector increased by 33 thousand. It is not possible to attribute the high volatility in the employment figures in subsequent months to job market dynamics.

Figure 4 : Employment by sectors (in thousands)



Source: Turkstat, Betam

# Female employment surges

The female employment recovered from the severe decline in the female employment (195 thousand) in August. While the number of unemployed females dropped by 40 thousand in October, the female employment rose in September and October by 140 thousand and 139 thousand, respectively. The female unemployment rate reduced by 0.5 pp to 13.8% as a result of the rise in the employment level. In October, the male employment increased by 40 thousand, and the number of unemployed males reduced by 35 thousand (Table 5). As a result, the male unemployment rate dropped by 0.1 pp to 9.9%.

Figure 5 : Seasonally adjusted unemployment rate by gender (%)

Source: Turkstat, Betam

In line with those developments, the female employment rate rose by 0.4 pp and the male employment rate rose by 0.1 pp. The female employment rate recovered in September and October from the severe decline in August (0.7 pp). Therefore, the female employment rate rose from 28.5% in September to 28.9% in October. We would like to point out that the female employment rate exceeded its pre-pandemic level by 1.3 pp (27.6% in January 2020). On the other hand, the male employment rate moderately increased by 0.1 pp to 63.9% in October following the surge in September.

Figure 6 : Seasonally adjusted employment rate by gender (%)

Source: Turkstat, Betam

Table 1 : Seasonally adjusted labor force indicators (in thousands)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Labor force** | **Employment** | **Unemployment** | **Unemployment rate** | **Monthly changes** | | |
| **October-18** | 32335 | 28585 | 3751 | 11.6% | **Labor force** | **Employment** | **Unemployment** |
| **November-18** | 32336 | 28386 | 3951 | 12.2% | 1 | -199 | 200 |
| **December-18** | 32401 | 28273 | 4129 | 12.7% | 65 | -113 | 178 |
| **January-19** | 32063 | 27741 | 4322 | 13.5% | -338 | -532 | 193 |
| **February-19** | 32426 | 27931 | 4495 | 13.9% | 363 | 190 | 173 |
| **March-19** | 32853 | 28301 | 4553 | 13.9% | 427 | 370 | 58 |
| **April-19** | 32339 | 27913 | 4426 | 13.7% | -514 | -388 | -127 |
| **May-19** | 32667 | 28201 | 4466 | 13.7% | 328 | 288 | 40 |
| **June-19** | 32556 | 28102 | 4454 | 13.7% | -111 | -99 | -12 |
| **July-19** | 32573 | 28047 | 4525 | 13.9% | 17 | -55 | 71 |
| **August-19** | 32434 | 27887 | 4548 | 14.0% | -139 | -160 | 23 |
| **September-19** | 32499 | 27939 | 4561 | 14.0% | 65 | 52 | 13 |
| **October-19** | 32392 | 28029 | 4363 | 13.5% | -107 | 90 | -198 |
| **November-19** | 32610 | 28241 | 4369 | 13.4% | 218 | 212 | 6 |
| **December-19** | 32579 | 28215 | 4364 | 13.4% | -31 | -26 | -5 |
| **January-20** | 31854 | 27660 | 4193 | 13.2% | -725 | -555 | -171 |
| **February-20** | 31642 | 27599 | 4043 | 12.8% | -212 | -61 | -150 |
| **March-20** | 30356 | 26386 | 3971 | 13.1% | -1286 | -1213 | -72 |
| **April-20** | 29104 | 25218 | 3886 | 13.4% | -1252 | -1168 | -85 |
| **May-20** | 29649 | 25744 | 3905 | 13.2% | 545 | 526 | 19 |
| **June-20** | 30600 | 26523 | 4077 | 13.3% | 951 | 779 | 172 |
| **July-20** | 30798 | 26360 | 4438 | 14.4% | 198 | -163 | 361 |
| **August-20** | 30843 | 26855 | 3989 | 12.9% | 45 | 495 | -449 |
| **September-20** | 30973 | 27022 | 3951 | 12.8% | 130 | 167 | -38 |
| **October-20** | 31078 | 27020 | 4058 | 13.1% | 105 | -2 | 107 |
| **November-20** | 31249 | 27176 | 4073 | 13.0% | 171 | 156 | 15 |
| **December-20** | 31009 | 27047 | 3962 | 12.8% | -240 | -129 | -111 |
| **January-21** | 31633 | 27601 | 4032 | 12.7% | 624 | 554 | 70 |
| **February-21** | 31875 | 27676 | 4199 | 13.2% | 242 | 75 | 167 |
| **March-21** | 32504 | 28275 | 4230 | 13.0% | 629 | 599 | 31 |
| **April-21** | 32493 | 28145 | 4348 | 13.4% | -11 | -130 | 118 |
| **May-21** | 32190 | 28139 | 4051 | 12.6% | -303 | -6 | -297 |
| **June-21** | 32174 | 28759 | 3415 | 10.6% | -16 | 620 | -636 |
| **July-21** | 32832 | 28956 | 3876 | 11.8% | 658 | 197 | 461 |
| **August-21** | 32822 | 28962 | 3860 | 11.8% | -10 | 6 | -16 |
| **September-21** | 33193 | 29401 | 3792 | 11.4% | 371 | 439 | -68 |
| **October-21** | 33297 | 29581 | 3717 | 11.2% | 104 | 180 | -75 |

Source: Turkstat, Betam

Table 2 : Seasonally adjusted non-agricultural labor force indicators (in thousands)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Labor force** | **Employment** | **Unemployment** | **Unemployment rate** | **Monthly changes** | | |
| **October-18** | 27,082 | 23,399 | 3,683 | 13.6% | **Labor force** | **Employment** | **Unemployment** |
| **November-18** | 27,072 | 23,201 | 3,871 | 14.3% | -10 | -198 | 188 |
| **December-18** | 27,138 | 23,122 | 4,016 | 14.8% | 66 | -79 | 145 |
| **January-19** | 26,854 | 22,611 | 4,243 | 15.8% | -285 | -511 | 226 |
| **February-19** | 27,111 | 22,800 | 4,311 | 15.9% | 257 | 189 | 68 |
| **March-19** | 27,587 | 23,201 | 4,386 | 15.9% | 477 | 401 | 76 |
| **April-19** | 27,188 | 22,811 | 4,377 | 16.1% | -399 | -390 | -9 |
| **May-19** | 27,456 | 23,118 | 4,338 | 15.8% | 268 | 307 | -39 |
| **June-19** | 27,399 | 23,015 | 4,384 | 16.0% | -57 | -103 | 46 |
| **July-19** | 27,446 | 22,972 | 4,474 | 16.3% | 47 | -43 | 90 |
| **August-19** | 27,236 | 22,769 | 4,467 | 16.4% | -210 | -203 | -7 |
| **September-19** | 27,376 | 22,859 | 4,517 | 16.5% | 140 | 90 | 50 |
| **October-19** | 27,234 | 22,931 | 4,303 | 15.8% | -142 | 72 | -214 |
| **November-19** | 27,466 | 23,154 | 4,312 | 15.7% | 232 | 223 | 9 |
| **December-19** | 27,394 | 23,093 | 4,301 | 15.7% | -72 | -61 | -11 |
| **January-20** | 26,962 | 22,864 | 4,098 | 15.2% | -432 | -229 | -203 |
| **February-20** | 26,710 | 22,810 | 3,900 | 14.6% | -253 | -54 | -199 |
| **March-20** | 26,139 | 22,244 | 3,895 | 14.9% | -571 | -566 | -5 |
| **April-20** | 24,231 | 20,451 | 3,780 | 15.6% | -1908 | -1793 | -115 |
| **May-20** | 24,899 | 21,040 | 3,859 | 15.5% | 668 | 589 | 79 |
| **June-20** | 25,691 | 21,709 | 3,982 | 15.5% | 792 | 669 | 123 |
| **July-20** | 25,854 | 21,485 | 4,369 | 16.9% | 163 | -224 | 387 |
| **August-20** | 25,982 | 22,059 | 3,923 | 15.1% | 128 | 574 | -446 |
| **September-20** | 26,073 | 22,188 | 3,885 | 14.9% | 91 | 129 | -38 |
| **October-20** | 26,182 | 22,202 | 3,980 | 15.2% | 109 | 14 | 95 |
| **November-20** | 26,313 | 22,340 | 3,973 | 15.1% | 132 | 138 | -6 |
| **December-20** | 26,125 | 22,232 | 3,893 | 14.9% | -189 | -108 | -81 |
| **January-21** | 26,623 | 22,709 | 3,914 | 14.7% | 498 | 477 | 21 |
| **February-21** | 26,878 | 22,819 | 4,059 | 15.1% | 255 | 110 | 145 |
| **March-21** | 27,454 | 23,391 | 4,063 | 14.8% | 577 | 572 | 5 |
| **April-21** | 27,488 | 23,227 | 4,261 | 15.5% | 33 | -164 | 197 |
| **May-21** | 27,287 | 23,358 | 3,929 | 14.4% | -200 | 131 | -331 |
| **June-21** | 27,182 | 23,839 | 3,343 | 12.3% | -105 | 481 | -586 |
| **July-21** | 27,815 | 24,004 | 3,811 | 13.7% | 632 | 165 | 467 |
| **August-21** | 27,838 | 23,996 | 3,842 | 13.8% | 23 | -8 | 31 |
| **September-21** | 28,158 | 24,413 | 3,745 | 13.3% | 320 | 417 | -97 |
| **October-21** | 28,197 | 24,560 | 3,637 | 12.9% | 39 | 147 | -108 |

Source: Turkstat, Betam

Table 3 : Seasonally adjusted employment by sectors (in thousands)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Agriculture** | **Manufacturing** | **Construction** | **Service** | **Monthly changes** | | | |
| **October-18** | 5186 | 5791 | 1887 | 15721 | **Agriculture** | **Manufacturing** | **Construction** | **Service** |
| **November-18** | 5185 | 5659 | 1764 | 15778 | -1 | -132 | -123 | 57 |
| **December-18** | 5151 | 5630 | 1787 | 15705 | -34 | -29 | 23 | -73 |
| **January-19** | 5130 | 5195 | 1676 | 15741 | -21 | -435 | -111 | 36 |
| **February-19** | 5131 | 5369 | 1653 | 15777 | 1 | 174 | -23 | 36 |
| **March-19** | 5100 | 5609 | 1719 | 15872 | -31 | 240 | 66 | 95 |
| **April-19** | 5102 | 5366 | 1597 | 15848 | 2 | -243 | -122 | -24 |
| **May-19** | 5083 | 5618 | 1628 | 15871 | -19 | 252 | 31 | 23 |
| **June-19** | 5087 | 5663 | 1546 | 15805 | 4 | 45 | -82 | -66 |
| **July-19** | 5075 | 5615 | 1535 | 15823 | -12 | -48 | -11 | 18 |
| **August-19** | 5118 | 5589 | 1472 | 15708 | 43 | -26 | -63 | -115 |
| **September-19** | 5080 | 5519 | 1486 | 15854 | -38 | -70 | 14 | 146 |
| **October-19** | 5098 | 5644 | 1522 | 15765 | 18 | 125 | 36 | -89 |
| **November-19** | 5087 | 5848 | 1517 | 15789 | -11 | 204 | -5 | 24 |
| **December-19** | 5122 | 5812 | 1476 | 15805 | 35 | -36 | -41 | 16 |
| **January-20** | 4796 | 5516 | 1584 | 15765 | -326 | -296 | 108 | -40 |
| **February-20** | 4789 | 5615 | 1527 | 15668 | -7 | 99 | -57 | -97 |
| **March-20** | 4142 | 5604 | 1399 | 15240 | -647 | -11 | -128 | -428 |
| **April-20** | 4767 | 5261 | 1218 | 13972 | 625 | -343 | -181 | -1268 |
| **May-20** | 4704 | 5262 | 1452 | 14326 | -63 | 1 | 234 | 354 |
| **June-20** | 4814 | 5424 | 1571 | 14714 | 110 | 162 | 119 | 388 |
| **July-20** | 4875 | 5287 | 1613 | 14585 | 61 | -137 | 42 | -129 |
| **August-20** | 4796 | 5385 | 1617 | 15056 | -79 | 98 | 4 | 471 |
| **September-20** | 4834 | 5609 | 1614 | 14965 | 38 | 224 | -3 | -91 |
| **October-20** | 4818 | 5515 | 1611 | 15076 | -16 | -94 | -3 | 111 |
| **November-20** | 4836 | 5620 | 1635 | 15085 | 18 | 105 | 24 | 9 |
| **December-20** | 4815 | 5859 | 1665 | 14708 | -21 | 239 | 30 | -377 |
| **January-21** | 4892 | 5871 | 1661 | 15177 | 77 | 12 | -4 | 469 |
| **February-21** | 4857 | 5722 | 1695 | 15403 | -35 | -149 | 34 | 226 |
| **March-21** | 4884 | 6200 | 1766 | 15424 | 27 | 478 | 71 | 21 |
| **April-21** | 4918 | 6004 | 1762 | 15461 | 34 | -196 | -4 | 37 |
| **May-21** | 4781 | 5951 | 1780 | 15628 | -137 | -53 | 18 | 167 |
| **June-21** | 4920 | 6249 | 1780 | 15810 | 139 | 298 | 0 | 182 |
| **July-21** | 4952 | 5963 | 1720 | 16320 | 32 | -286 | -60 | 510 |
| **August-21** | 4966 | 6196 | 1801 | 15999 | 14 | 233 | 81 | -321 |
| **September-21** | 4988 | 6419 | 1813 | 16180 | 22 | 223 | 12 | 181 |
| **October-21** | 5021 | 6361 | 1809 | 16391 | 33 | -58 | -4 | 211 |

Source: Turkstat, Betam

Table 4 : Unemployment, alternative unemployment rates (%) levels (in thousand)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Unemployment Rate (%)** | **Persons in Unemployment (in thousands)** | **Combined Rate of Time-Related Underemployment and Unemployment (%)** | **Time-Related Underemployed (in thousands)** | **Combined Rate of Unemployment and Potential Labor Force (%)** | **Potential Labor Force (in thousands)** | **Composite Measure of Labor Underutilization (%)** | **Total** |
| **Oct-18** | 11.6 | 3751 | 12.9 | 420 | 15.8 | 1613 | 17.0 | 5784 |
| **Nov-18** | 12.2 | 3951 | 13.4 | 382 | 16.5 | 1658 | 17.6 | 5991 |
| **Dec-18** | 12.7 | 4129 | 13.9 | 375 | 17.1 | 1703 | 18.2 | 6206 |
| **Jan-19** | 13.5 | 4322 | 14.6 | 359 | 18.6 | 2017 | 19.7 | 6698 |
| **Feb-19** | 13.9 | 4495 | 15.1 | 401 | 18.1 | 1678 | 19.2 | 6574 |
| **Mar-19** | 13.9 | 4553 | 15.2 | 441 | 18.4 | 1828 | 19.6 | 6822 |
| **Apr-19** | 13.7 | 4426 | 14.8 | 360 | 17.9 | 1660 | 19.0 | 6446 |
| **May-19** | 13.7 | 4466 | 14.5 | 271 | 17.7 | 1599 | 18.5 | 6336 |
| **Jun-19** | 13.7 | 4454 | 14.6 | 299 | 18.2 | 1799 | 19.1 | 6552 |
| **Jul-19** | 13.9 | 4525 | 14.9 | 328 | 18.3 | 1757 | 19.3 | 6611 |
| **Aug-19** | 14.0 | 4548 | 14.8 | 252 | 18.5 | 1782 | 19.2 | 6582 |
| **Sep-19** | 14.0 | 4561 | 15.1 | 346 | 17.8 | 1489 | 18.9 | 6396 |
| **Oct-19** | 13.5 | 4363 | 14.4 | 301 | 17.9 | 1748 | 18.7 | 6413 |
| **Nov-19** | 13.4 | 4369 | 14.5 | 359 | 17.5 | 1622 | 18.5 | 6350 |
| **Dec-19** | 13.4 | 4364 | 14.5 | 360 | 17.6 | 1663 | 18.7 | 6386 |
| **Jan-20** | 13.2 | 4193 | 15.8 | 840 | 19.1 | 2338 | 21.6 | 7371 |
| **Feb-20** | 12.8 | 4043 | 15.1 | 735 | 18.7 | 2305 | 20.9 | 7083 |
| **Mar-20** | 13.1 | 3971 | 16.1 | 916 | 20.5 | 2833 | 23.3 | 7720 |
| **Apr-20** | 13.4 | 3886 | 18.2 | 1411 | 23.4 | 3818 | 27.6 | 9115 |
| **May-20** | 13.2 | 3905 | 18.9 | 1699 | 24.0 | 4225 | 29.1 | 9828 |
| **Jun-20** | 13.3 | 4077 | 17.0 | 1125 | 22.4 | 3579 | 25.7 | 8781 |
| **Jul-20** | 14.4 | 4438 | 18.4 | 1229 | 22.6 | 3259 | 26.2 | 8926 |
| **Aug-20** | 12.9 | 3989 | 16.9 | 1223 | 21.5 | 3366 | 25.1 | 8578 |
| **Sep-20** | 12.8 | 3951 | 16.0 | 1005 | 21.3 | 3362 | 24.3 | 8318 |
| **Oct-20** | 13.1 | 4058 | 17.3 | 1318 | 21.8 | 3474 | 25.7 | 8851 |
| **Nov-20** | 13.0 | 4073 | 17.0 | 1239 | 23.0 | 4045 | 26.5 | 9357 |
| **Dec-20** | 12.8 | 3962 | 17.9 | 1589 | 24.0 | 4579 | 28.5 | 10130 |
| **Jan-21** | 12.7 | 4032 | 20.2 | 2358 | 23.0 | 4212 | 29.5 | 10602 |
| **Feb-21** | 13.2 | 4199 | 19.6 | 2049 | 22.3 | 3744 | 28.0 | 9992 |
| **Mar-21** | 13.0 | 4230 | 18.1 | 1653 | 21.0 | 3286 | 25.6 | 9169 |
| **Apr-21** | 13.4 | 4348 | 19.5 | 1988 | 21.5 | 3361 | 27.0 | 9697 |
| **May-21** | 12.6 | 4051 | 18.6 | 1936 | 21.1 | 3474 | 26.6 | 9461 |
| **Jun-21** | 10.6 | 3415 | 14.6 | 1282 | 18.7 | 3200 | 22.3 | 7897 |
| **Jul-21** | 11.8 | 3876 | 16.1 | 1410 | 19.5 | 3138 | 23.4 | 8424 |
| **Aug-21** | 11.8 | 3860 | 14.9 | 1030 | 18.8 | 2845 | 21.7 | 7736 |
| **Sep-21** | 11.4 | 3792 | 15.1 | 1220 | 18.5 | 2882 | 21.8 | 7894 |
| **Oct-21** | 11.2 | 3717 | 15.6 | 1477 | 18.7 | 3087 | 22.8 | 8281 |

Source: Turkstat, Betam

Table 5 : Seasonally adjusted female and male labor market indicators (thousands)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Total labor force, Female** | **Total Employment, Female** | **Total Unemployed, Female** | **Total labor force, Male** | **Total Employment, Male** | **Total Unemployed, Male** | **Women LFPR** | **Women Employment Rate** | **Men LFPR** | **Men Employment Rate** |
| **Oct-18** | 10,451 | 9,011 | 1,440 | 21,884 | 19,573 | 2,311 | 34.0 | 29.3 | 72.8 | 65.1 |
| **Nov-18** | 10,499 | 8,990 | 1,509 | 21,838 | 19,396 | 2,442 | 34.1 | 29.2 | 72.5 | 64.4 |
| **Dec-18** | 10,559 | 8,986 | 1,573 | 21,843 | 19,287 | 2,556 | 34.3 | 29.1 | 72.5 | 64.0 |
| **Jan-19** | 10,656 | 8,959 | 1,697 | 21,407 | 18,782 | 2,625 | 34.5 | 29.0 | 71.0 | 62.3 |
| **Feb-19** | 10,721 | 8,953 | 1,768 | 21,704 | 18,977 | 2,727 | 34.7 | 29.0 | 71.9 | 62.9 |
| **Mar-19** | 10,799 | 8,979 | 1,820 | 22,055 | 19,322 | 2,733 | 34.9 | 29.0 | 73.0 | 63.9 |
| **Apr-19** | 10,738 | 8,991 | 1,747 | 21,601 | 18,922 | 2,679 | 34.6 | 29.0 | 71.4 | 62.5 |
| **May-19** | 10,744 | 8,976 | 1,768 | 21,923 | 19,225 | 2,698 | 34.6 | 28.9 | 72.3 | 63.4 |
| **Jun-19** | 10,657 | 8,932 | 1,725 | 21,899 | 19,170 | 2,729 | 34.3 | 28.7 | 72.2 | 63.2 |
| **Jul-19** | 10,693 | 8,940 | 1,753 | 21,880 | 19,108 | 2,772 | 34.4 | 28.7 | 72.0 | 62.9 |
| **Aug-19** | 10,623 | 8,886 | 1,737 | 21,812 | 19,001 | 2,811 | 34.1 | 28.5 | 71.7 | 62.4 |
| **Sep-19** | 10,692 | 8,919 | 1,773 | 21,807 | 19,020 | 2,787 | 34.3 | 28.6 | 71.6 | 62.4 |
| **Oct-19** | 10,622 | 8,947 | 1,675 | 21,770 | 19,082 | 2,688 | 34.0 | 28.6 | 71.3 | 62.5 |
| **Nov-19** | 10,735 | 8,963 | 1,772 | 21,875 | 19,278 | 2,597 | 34.3 | 28.6 | 71.6 | 63.1 |
| **Dec-19** | 10,647 | 8,905 | 1,742 | 21,932 | 19,310 | 2,622 | 34.0 | 28.4 | 71.7 | 63.1 |
| **Jan-20** | 10,347 | 8,670 | 1,677 | 21,507 | 18,990 | 2,517 | 33.0 | 27.6 | 70.2 | 62.0 |
| **Feb-20** | 10,125 | 8,642 | 1,483 | 21,517 | 18,957 | 2,560 | 32.2 | 27.5 | 70.1 | 61.8 |
| **Mar-20** | 9,446 | 8,035 | 1,411 | 20,911 | 18,351 | 2,560 | 30.0 | 25.5 | 68.0 | 59.7 |
| **Apr-20** | 9,151 | 7,876 | 1,275 | 19,953 | 17,341 | 2,612 | 29.0 | 25.0 | 64.8 | 56.3 |
| **May-20** | 9,309 | 7,988 | 1,321 | 20,341 | 17,757 | 2,584 | 29.5 | 25.3 | 65.9 | 57.5 |
| **Jun-20** | 9,737 | 8,243 | 1,494 | 20,863 | 18,280 | 2,583 | 30.8 | 26.1 | 67.5 | 59.1 |
| **Jul-20** | 9,791 | 8,253 | 1,538 | 21,007 | 18,107 | 2,900 | 30.9 | 26.1 | 67.8 | 58.4 |
| **Aug-20** | 9,755 | 8,322 | 1,433 | 21,089 | 18,533 | 2,556 | 30.8 | 26.3 | 67.9 | 59.7 |
| **Sep-20** | 9,719 | 8,316 | 1,403 | 21,254 | 18,706 | 2,548 | 30.6 | 26.2 | 68.3 | 60.1 |
| **Oct-20** | 9,772 | 8,331 | 1,441 | 21,307 | 18,690 | 2,617 | 30.7 | 26.2 | 68.4 | 60.0 |
| **Nov-20** | 9,783 | 8,364 | 1,419 | 21,465 | 18,812 | 2,653 | 30.7 | 26.3 | 68.8 | 60.3 |
| **Dec-20** | 9,868 | 8,486 | 1,382 | 21,142 | 18,562 | 2,580 | 31.0 | 26.6 | 67.6 | 59.4 |
| **Jan-21** | 10,012 | 8,550 | 1,462 | 21,621 | 19,051 | 2,570 | 31.4 | 26.8 | 69.0 | 60.8 |
| **Feb-21** | 10,192 | 8,618 | 1,574 | 21,683 | 19,058 | 2,625 | 31.9 | 27.0 | 69.1 | 60.8 |
| **Mar-21** | 10,280 | 8,619 | 1,661 | 22,224 | 19,655 | 2,569 | 32.1 | 26.9 | 70.8 | 62.6 |
| **Apr-21** | 10,433 | 8,799 | 1,634 | 22,059 | 19,346 | 2,713 | 32.5 | 27.5 | 70.2 | 61.5 |
| **May-21** | 10,213 | 8,665 | 1,548 | 21,976 | 19,474 | 2,502 | 31.8 | 27.0 | 69.8 | 61.9 |
| **Jun-21** | 10,354 | 8,902 | 1,452 | 21,820 | 19,857 | 1,963 | 32.2 | 27.7 | 69.2 | 63.0 |
| **Jul-21** | 10,791 | 9,266 | 1,525 | 22,042 | 19,691 | 2,351 | 33.5 | 28.8 | 69.9 | 62.4 |
| **Aug-21** | 10,624 | 9,071 | 1,553 | 22,199 | 19,891 | 2,308 | 33.0 | 28.1 | 70.3 | 63.0 |
| **Sep-21** | 10,753 | 9,211 | 1,542 | 22,440 | 20,190 | 2,250 | 33.3 | 28.5 | 70.9 | 63.8 |
| **Oct-21** | 10,852 | 9,350 | 1,502 | 22,445 | 20,230 | 2,215 | 33.6 | 28.9 | 70.9 | 63.9 |

Source: Turkstat, Betam

**Box 1 : Definitions of alternative unemployment rates[[4]](#footnote-4)**

**The time-related underemployment**: Persons employed in the reference week who actually 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, but could not find a job for the extra hours.

**The potential labor force:** Persons not in employment who would like to work, but for whom the existing conditions limit active job search and/or availability.

**The unemployed:** The unemployed comprises all persons 15 years of age and over who were not employed during the reference period had used at least one active channel for seeking a job during the last four weeks and were available to start work within two weeks.

**1) Unemployment rate** = [persons in unemployment/labor force]x100

**2) Combined rate of time-related underemployment and unemployment =**

[(persons in time-related underemployment + persons in unemployment) / labor force] \* 100

**3) Combined rate of unemployment and potential labor force =**

[(persons in unemployment + potential labor force)/ (labor force+ potential labor force)] x 100

**4) Composite measure of labor underutilization =**

[(persons in time-related underemployment + persons in unemployment + potential labor force) / (labor force+ potential labor force)] x 100

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4. Detailed information is available in the ***Metadata*** section of the link : <https://data.tuik.gov.tr/Kategori/GetKategori?p=istihdam-issizlik-ve-ucret-108&dil=1> [↑](#footnote-ref-4)