

27.03.2017

ISSUE 60

tepav

Employment Monitoring Bulletin

Female Employment Decreased by 40 Thousand in the Past Year

Using the Social Security Institution (SGK) data for December 2016, the 60th issue of TEPAV's Employment Monitoring Bulletin indicates that the number of female employees in formal employment decreased by 40 thousand in December 2016 compared to December 2015, and the number of female employees in formal employment in the manufacturing sector decreased by 20 thousand.

The sector with the the highest decrease in the number of female employees in formal employment (4/a) in December 2016 compared to December 2015 is buildings and landscape activities sector with a decrease of 52 thousand. This sector is followed by forestry and logging with a decrease of 22 thousand, manufacture of wearing apparel with 9 thousand, accommodation with 8 thousand, and activities of households as employers of domestic personnel with 7 thousand. Manufacturing sectors are also included in the top 5 sectors where the number of female employees in formal employment decreased the most.

Manufacture of wearing apparel sector is the sector where the number of female employees decreased the most in the manufacturing industry with 9 thousand. This sector is followed by the manufacture of textiles sector with 7 thousand, the repair and installation of machinery and equipment sector with 5 thousand, and the manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products, and manufacture of fabricated metal products sector with 1 thousand each.

The province in which the number of female employees declined the most is Antalya with a decrease of 8 thousand. Antalya is followed by Adana with a decrease of 4 thousand, İstanbul, Rize, and İzmir with 3 thousand each.

The decrease in the number of female employees in formal employment amounts to 1% in December 2016 when compared to December 2015, and the decrease in the number of formally employed men is %1,8. With these numbers, 18,1% of the decrease is caused by the decrease in the number of female employees in formal employment, and 81,9% is caused by the decrease in the number of male employees in formal employment.

Table 1. Top 5 Sectors where the Number of Female Employees (4/a) Decreased the Most (Dec 2016 – 2015)

Sectors	Dec 2016 – 2015
Services to Buildings and Landscape Activities	-52.323
Forestry and Logging	-21.725
Manufacture of Wearing Apparel	-8.752
Accommodation	-8.250
Activities of Households as Employers of Domestic Personnel	-6.660
All Sectors	-40.478

Table 2. Top 5 Provinces where the Number of Female Employees (4/a) Decreased the Fastest (Dec 2016 – 2015)

Provinces	Dec 2016 – 2015
Antalya	-8.228
Adana	-3.583
İstanbul	-3.165
Rize	-2.661
İzmir	-2.640
All Provinces	-40.478

Table 3. Top 5 Manufacturing Sectors with the Highest Decrease in the Number of Female Employees (4/a) (Dec 2016 - 2015)

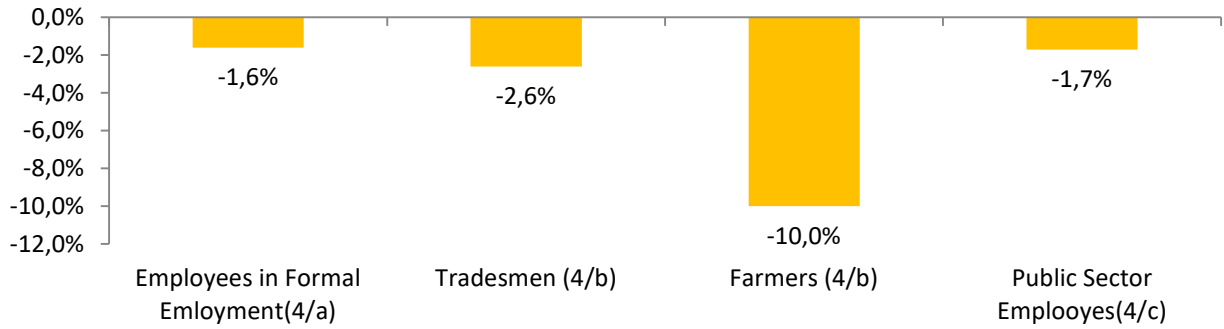
Sectors	December 2016 - December 2015
Manufacture of Wearing Apparel	-8.752
Manufacture of Textiles	-6.603
Repair and Installation of Machinery and Equipment	-4.845
Manufacture of Other Non-Metallic Mineral Products	-1.319
Manufacture of Fabricated Metal Products	-1.002
All Sectors	-19.741

General Evaluation – December 2016

Using the Social Security Institution (SGK) data for December 2016, TEPAV's Employment Monitor's 6th issue analyzes monthly and annual changes in the total formal employment, employment for women, merchants, farmers, and public sector employees as well as changes in the numbers of SMEs in each sector and city.

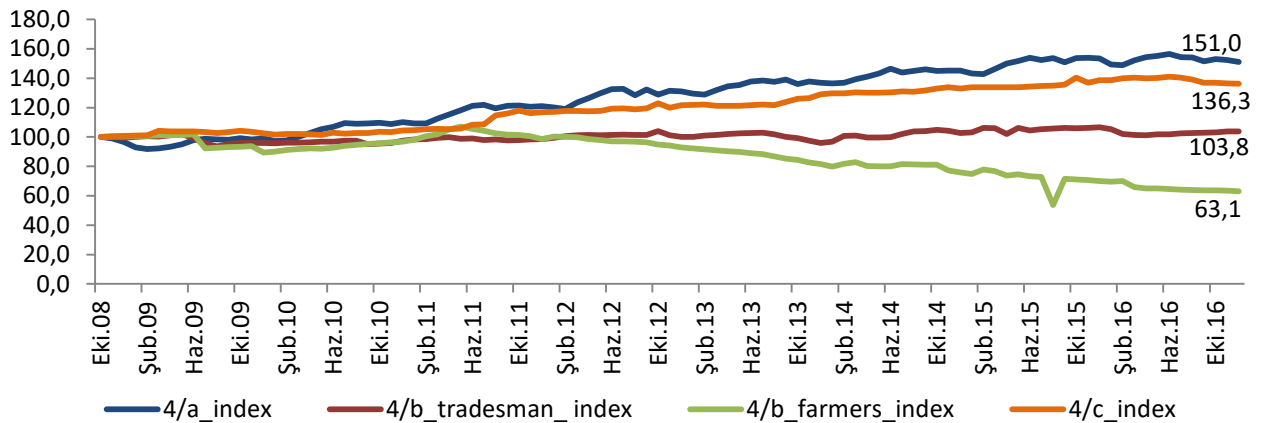
Looking at the changes in the last year, the highest decrease in December 2016 is seen in farmers with a decrease of 10 percent. In the last year, the number of self-employed tradesmen decreased by 2,6 percent, the number of public sector employees decreased by 1,7 percent, and the number of employees in formal employment decreased by 1,6 percent.

Figure 1. The number of employee change (December 2016 - December 2015)



When the number of employees in formal employment (4/a), self-employed tradesmen (4/b), farmers (4/b) and public sector employees (4/c) are taken as equal to 100 in October 2008, the values become 151 for employees in formal employment (4/a), 103,8 for self-employed merchants (4/b), 63,1 for farmers (4/b), and 136,3 for public servants in November 2016.

Figure 2. The number of employee according to months(October 2008=100)



Employment decreased by 224 thousand in One Year

The number of employees in formal employment in December 2016 is 13 million 775 thousand with a 1,6 percent decrease compared to December 2015. The seasonally adjusted series indicate that the number of employees decreased by 34 thousand compared to November 2016.

The highest increase was in the education sector with 63 thousand, and 5,5 percent. Education sector is followed by employment activities with an increase of 20 thousand, public administration and defence, compulsory social security and manufacture of motor vehicles and trailers are the other sectors with an increase of 18 thousand each. The sector with the fastest increase in the number of its employees is employment activities with 49,5 percent. Public administration and defence, compulsory social security sectors follow this sector, each with a 37,4 percent increase. These sectors are further followed by mining support service activities with a 30,2 percent increase and sectors of other professional scientific and technical activities with a 22,4 percent increase.

Table 4. Top 10 Sectors with the Largest Increase in the Number of Employees (4/a) (December; 2016 - 2015)

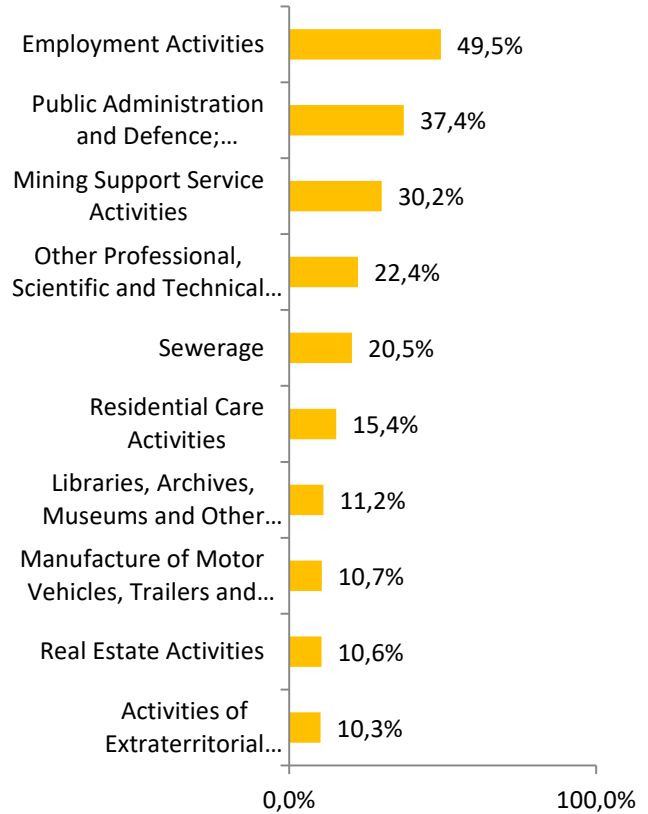
Sectors	Annual change*	Monthly change**
Education	62.731	10.865
Employment Activities	19.615	-810
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	18.253	454
Manufacture of Motor Vehicles, Trailers	18.156	201
Security and Investigation Activities	12.665	180
Real Estate Activities	10.293	788
Food and Beverage Service Activities	10.194	746
Wholesale Trade	9.488	1.311
Wholesale and Retail Trade, Repair of Motor Vehicles	8.742	1.358
Other Professional, Scientific and Technical Activities	8.506	593
All Sectors		-34.418
All Sectors	-224.210*	-125.195*

* Seasonally *unadjusted* value

**Seasonally *adjusted* values

Sorted by annual change.

Figure 3. Top 10 Sectors with the Fastest Increase in the Number of Employees (4/a) (December; 2016 - 2015)



Source: SGK, TEPAV

Detailed information and data on December 2016 are available in the accompanying Excel document.

Forestry and Logging is the Sector with the Fastest Decrease in Employment in One Year

In December 2016, although the sectors in total witnessed a decrease of 224 thousand, the number of employees in formal employment saw an increase in 43 sectors in comparison to the figures of December 2015. Among the 45 sectors with a decrease in the number of employees in formal employment, the 10 sectors with the largest decreases are shown in Table 5. The highest decrease was in services to buildings and landscape activities sector with 98 thousand. Manufacturing industry sectors constitute 3 out of the 10 sectors where employment decreased the most in a year. The fastest decrease is in the forestry and logging sector with 64,6 percent.

Table 5. 10 Sectors where the Number of Employees (4/a) Decreased the Most (December; 2016 - 2015)

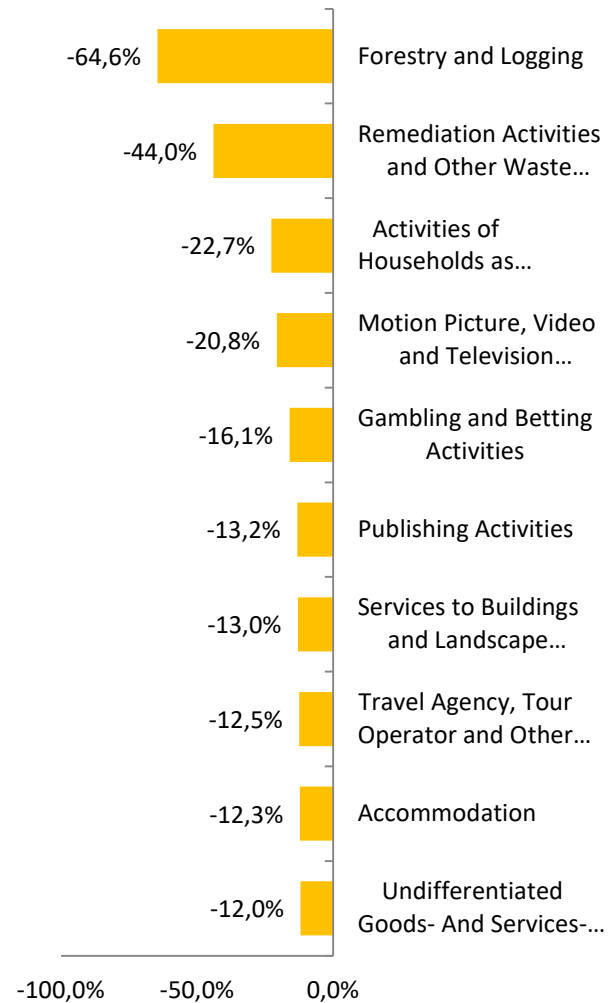
Sectors	Annual change*	Monthly change**
Services to Buildings and Landscape Activities	-98.276	-6.323
Construction of Buildings	-72.396	-19.238
Forestry and Logging	-63.154	-6.653
Accommodation	-26.944	-1.640
Specialised Construction Activities	-25.466	-2.849
Land Transport and Transport via Pipelines	-18.999	-2.281
Repair and Installation of Machinery and Equipment	-18.254	806
Manufacture of Wearing Apparel	-15.987	-1.592
Manufacture of Textiles	-12.373	-2.167
Retail Trade, Except of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	-11.243	-2.758
All Sectors		-34.418
All Sectors	-224.210*	-125.195*

* Seasonally *unadjusted* value

**Seasonally *adjusted* values

Sorted by annual change.

Figure 4. 10 Sectors where the Number of Employees (4/a) Decreased the Fastest (December; 2016 - 2015)



Source: SGK, TEPAV

Detailed information and data on December 2016 are available in the accompanying Excel document.

Employment Decreased by 59 Thousand in One Year, and 6 Thousand in One Month in the Manufacturing Industry

In December 2016, the number of employees in the manufacturing industry decreased by 59 thousand (1,7 percent) compared to December 2015. Seasonally adjusted series show a decrease of 6 thousand in the number of employees in the manufacturing industry compared to November 2016.

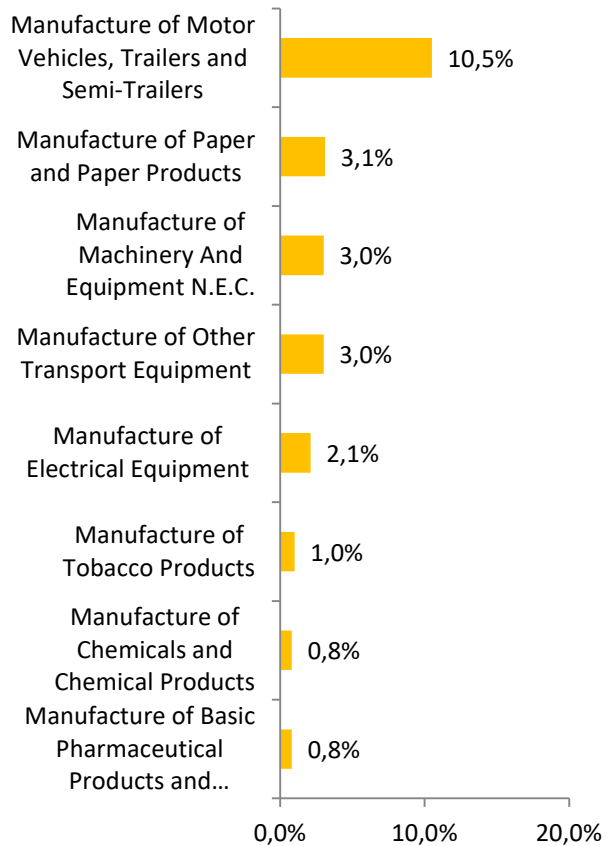
There was an increase in the number of employees 8 of the 24 manufacturing industry sectors, compared to December 2015. The highest increase was in the manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers sector with 18 thousand. Manufacture of machinery and equipment sector follows with 4 thousand and the manufacture of electrical equipment sector with 3 thousand. The number of employees increased the fastest in the manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers sector with 10,5 percent.

Table 6. Manufacturing Sectors where the Number of Employees (4/a) Increased the Most (December; 2016 - 2015)

Sectors	Annual change*	Monthly change**
Manufacture of Motor Vehicles, Trailers	18.156	201
Manufacture of Machinery and Equipment	4.238	682
Manufacture of Electrical Equipment	2.682	-1.105
Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products	1.577	62
Manufacture of Other Transport Equipment	1.423	-283
Manufacture of Chemical Products	604	95
Manufacture of Basic Pharmaceutical Products and Pharmaceutical Preparations	161	353
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	38	-105
All Manufacturing Sectors		-6.089
All Manufacturing Sectors	-59.099*	-5.601*

* Seasonally *unadjusted* value
** Seasonally *adjusted* values
Sorted by annual change.

Figure 5. Manufacturing Sectors where the Number of Employees (4/a) Increased the Fastest (December; 2016 - 2015)



Source: SGK, TEPAV

Detailed information and data on December 2016 are available in the accompanying Excel document.

Şırnak is the Province that the Employment Increased the Most and Fastest

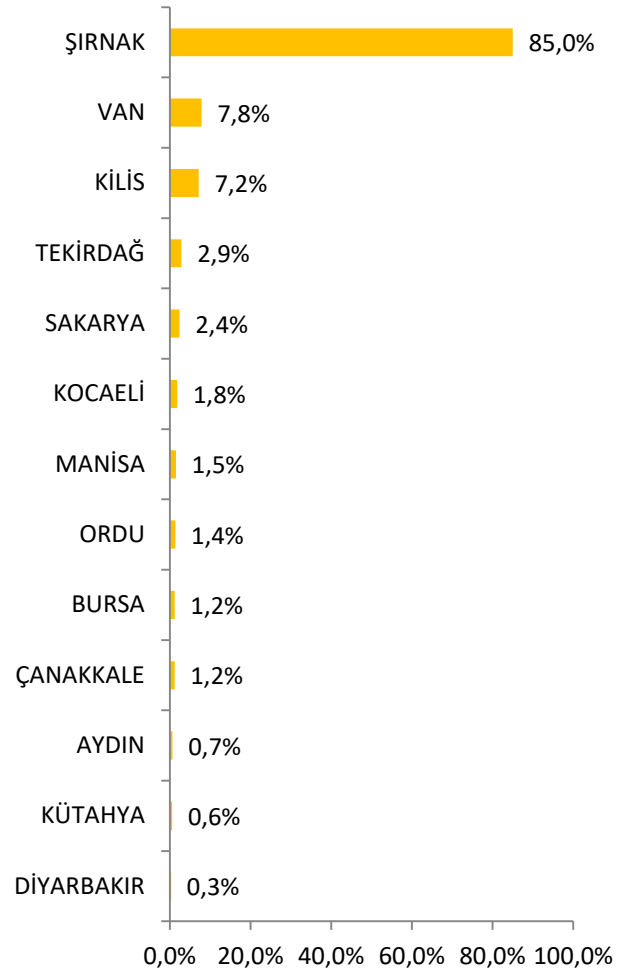
Compared to last year, the number of employees increased in 13 provinces and decreased in 68 provinces in December 2016. The highest increase took place in Şırnak with 15 thousand. Kocaeli (9 thousand), Bursa (8 thousand) and Tekirdağ (7 thousand) follow Şırnak. Employment increased the fastest in Şırnak with 85 percent, followed by Van, Kilis and Tekirdağ. In Antalya, the province with the highest decrease in the number of employees, the decrease in employment in a year is 48 thousand.

Table 7. 15 Provinces where the Number of Employees (4/a) Increased the Most (December; 2016 - 2015)

Provinces	Annual change*	Monthly change**
Şırnak	14.961	653
Kocaeli	8.641	766
Bursa	7.757	649
Tekirdağ	7.145	100
Van	5.289	419
Sakarya	4.224	-47
Manisa	3.491	445
Ordu	1.057	78
Aydın	1.035	-54
Kilis	1.032	483
Çanakkale	928	453
Kütahya	453	22
Diyarbakır	378	-323
All Provinces		-34.418
All Provinces	-224.210*	-125.195*

* Seasonally *unadjusted* value
** Seasonally *adjusted* values
Sorted by annual change.

Figure 6. 15 Provinces where the Number of Employees (4/a) Increased the Fastest (December; 2016 - 2015)



Source: SGK, TEPAV

Detailed information and data on December 2016 are available in the accompanying Excel document.

Female Employment Decreased by 40 Thousand in a Year

In December 2016, the number of female employees in formal employment decreased by 40 thousand (1 percent). Seasonally adjusted series show an increase of 5 thousand in the number of female employees in formal employment since November 2016.

Compared to last year, the highest increase took place in the education sector with 46 thousand, followed by food and beverage service activities and employment activities sectors with 7 thousand each. The number of female employees in formal employment increased the fastest in the employment activities sector with 49,7 percent.

Table 8. Top 10 Sectors with the Largest Increase in the Number of Female Employees (4/a) (December; 2016 - 2015)

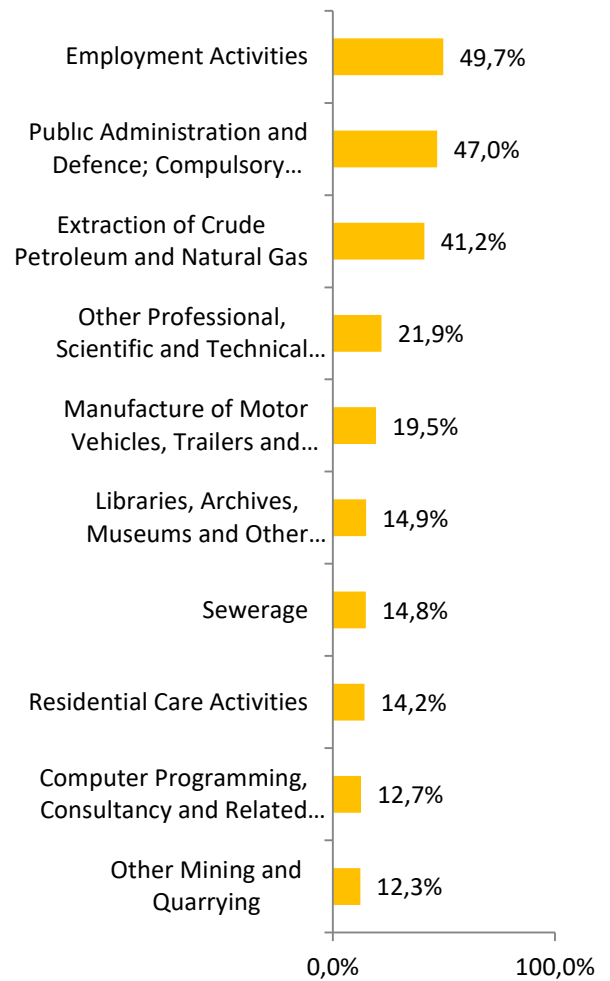
Sectors	Annual change*	Monthly change**
Education	46.157	7.657
Food and Beverage Service Activities	7.368	86
Employment Activities	7.256	-1.333
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	5.655	230
Manufacture of Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-Trailers	5.128	-93
Human Health Activities	3.631	379
Computer Programming, Consultancy and Related Activities	2.888	286
Construction of Buildings	2.778	93
Office Administrative, Office Support and Other Business Support Activities	2.705	-241
Social Work Activities Without Accommodation	2.604	449
All Sectors		4.832
All Sectors	-40.478*	15.947*

* Seasonally *unadjusted* value

** Seasonally *adjusted* values

Sorted by annual change.

Figure 7. Top 10 Sectors with the Fastest Increase in the Number of Female Employees (4/a) (December; 2016 - 2015)



Source: SGK, TEPAV

Detailed information and data on December 2016 are available in the accompanying Excel document.

Female Employment Decreased by 20 Thousand in One Year In the Manufacturing Industry

In December 2016, the number of female employees in formal employment increased in 9 manufacturing sectors and decreased in 15 manufacturing sectors compared to last year. The number of female employees decreased by 20 thousand compared to December 2015. Seasonally adjusted series show a decrease of 3 thousand in the number of female employees compared to November 2016.

The highest increase took place in the manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers sector with 5 thousand, followed by manufacture of machinery and equipment, and other manufacturing sectors. Compared to December 2015, the number of female employees increased the fastest in manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers sectors with 19,5 percent.

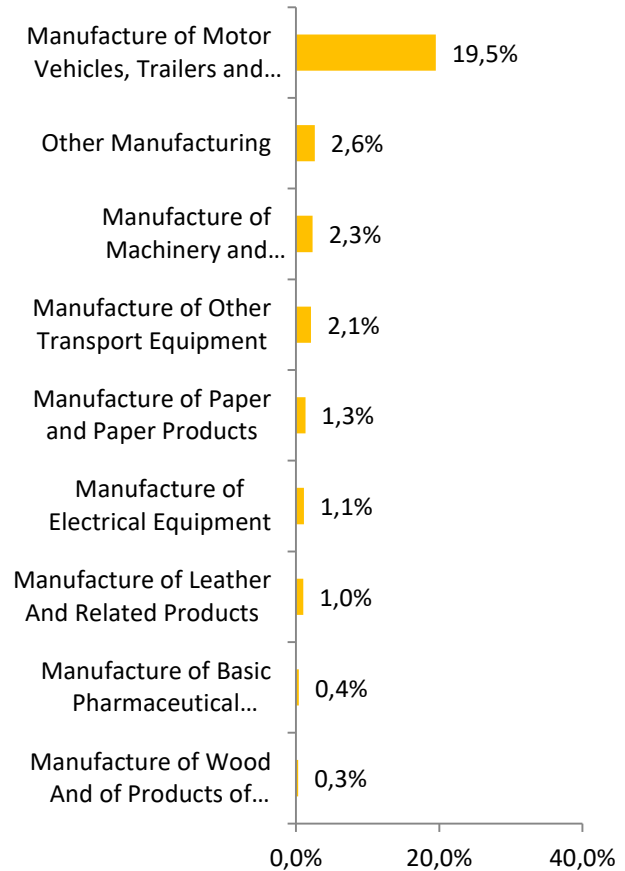
Table 9. Manufacturing Sectors with the Largest Increase in the Number of Female Employees (4/a) (December; 2016 - 2015)

Sectors	Annual change*	Monthly change**
Manufacture of Motor Vehicles, Trailers and Semi-Trailers	5.128	-93
Manufacture of Machinery and Equipment	441	71
Other Manufacturing	397	40
Manufacture of Electrical Equipment	308	-65
Manufacture of Leather and Related Products	131	-31
Manufacture of Paper and Paper Products	122	-36
Manufacture of Other Transport Equipment	64	18
Manufacture of Basic Pharmaceutical Products and Pharmaceutical Preparations	26	125
Manufacture of Wood and of Products of Wood and Cork	22	-13
All Manufacture Sectors		-2.569
All Manufacture Sectors	-19.741*	-2.168*

* Seasonally *unadjusted* value

**Seasonally *adjusted* values
Sorted by annual change.

Figure 8. Manufacturing Sectors with the Fastest Increase in the Number of Female Employees (4/a) (December; 2016 - 2015)



Source: SGK, TEPAV

Detailed information and data on December 2016 are available in the accompanying Excel document.

Van is the Province where Number of Female Employees in Formal Employment Increased the Most

In December 2016, the number of female employees in formal employment decreased by 40 thousand compared to December 2015. Seasonally adjusted series show that the number of female employees increased by 5 thousand compared to November 2016.

The highest increase took place in the provinces of Van and Bursa with 4 thousand each, followed by Kocaeli and Şırnak (3 thousand each), Tekirdağ and Sakarya (2 thousand each). The number of female employees increased the fastest in Şırnak with 111,9 percent, followed by Van, Ağrı, Mardin, and Iğdır.

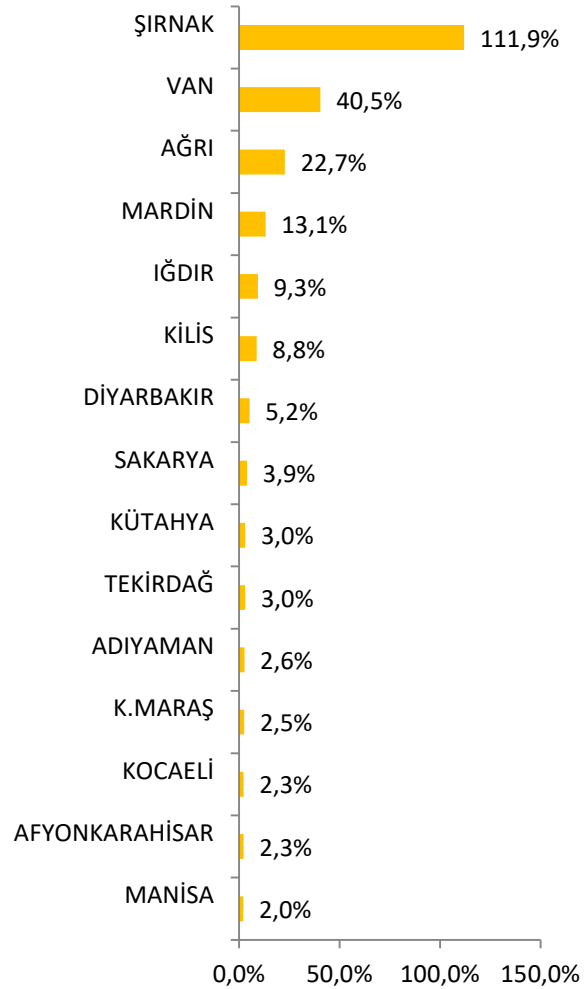
Table 10. Provinces with the Largest Increase in the Number of Female Employees (4/a) (December; 2016 - 2015)

Provinces	Annual change*	Monthly change**
Van	4.086	772
Bursa	3.737	1.235
Kocaeli	2.636	421
Şırnak	2.633	740
Tekirdağ	2.231	303
Sakarya	1.821	153
Diyarbakır	1.240	-443
Manisa	1.198	208
Mardin	1.039	-452
Ağrı	780	37
K.Maraş	560	120
Kütahya	551	474
Trabzon	518	508
Ordu	443	226
Afyonkarahisar	428	77
All Provinces		4.832
All Provinces	-40.478*	15.947*

* Seasonally *unadjusted* value

**Seasonally *adjusted* values
Sorted by annual change.

Figure 9. Provinces with the Fastest Increase in the Number of Female Employees (4/a) (December; 2016 - 2015)



Source: SGK, TEPAV

Detailed information and data on December 2016 are available in the accompanying Excel document.

The Number of Companies Decreased in 50 Sectors

The number of companies was 1 million 749 thousand with a 0,5 percent (9 thousand) increase compared to December 2015 in December 2016. Seasonally adjusted series show that the number of workplaces increased by 156 between November 2016 and December 2016.

The highest increase took place in real estate activities and wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles sectors with 5 thousand each in comparison to December 2015, followed by food and beverage service activities, retail trade and education sectors. The number of companies increased the fastest in public administration and defence, compulsory social security with 91,8 percent. This sector is followed by employment activities and manufacture of tobacco products.

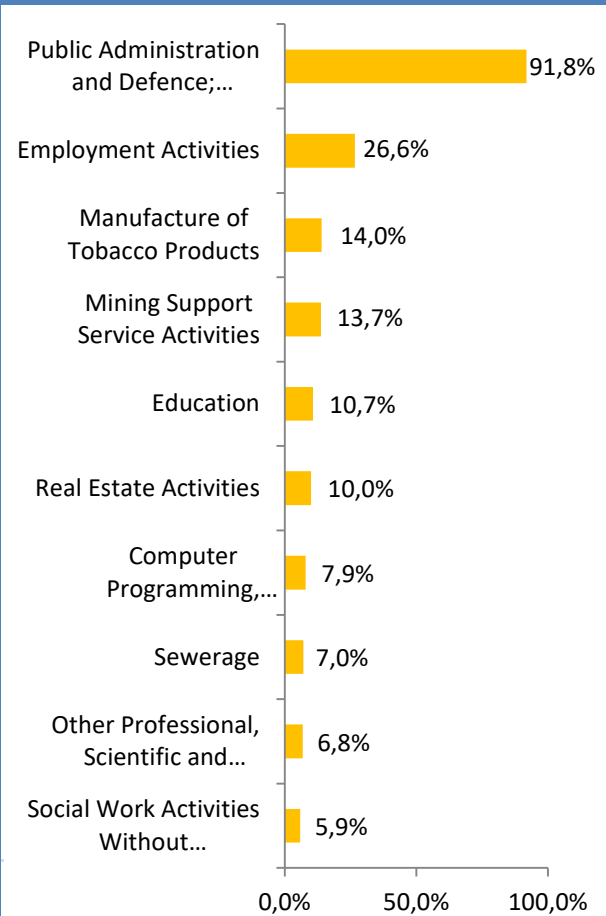
Table 11. Top 10 Sectors with the Largest Increase In the Number of Companies (4/a) (December; 2016 - 2015)

Sectors	Annual change*	Monthly change**
Real Estate Activities	4.789	655
Wholesale Trade, Except of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	4.524	387
Food and Beverage Service Activities	4.348	563
Retail Trade	3.777	191
Education	3.358	440
Wholesale and Retail Trade and Repair of Motor Vehicles and Motorcycles	2.656	443
Public Administration and Defence; Compulsory Social Security	1.433	30
Architectural and Engineering Activities; Technical Testing and Analysis	923	90
Human Health Activities	852	106
Legal and Accounting Activities	725	256
All Sectors		156
All Sectors	9.053*	-29*

* Seasonally unadjusted value

**Seasonally adjusted values
Sorted by annual change.

Figure 10. Top 10 Sectors with the Fastest Increase In the Number of Companies (4/a) (December; 2016 - 2015)



Source: SGK, TEPAV

Detailed information and data on December 2016 are available in the accompanying Excel document.

The Number of Companies Increased in 65 Provinces

Compared to last year, the number of companies increased in 65 provinces and decreased in 16 provinces in December 2016. In December 2016, the number of companies increased by 9 thousand (0,5 percent) when compared to December 2015.

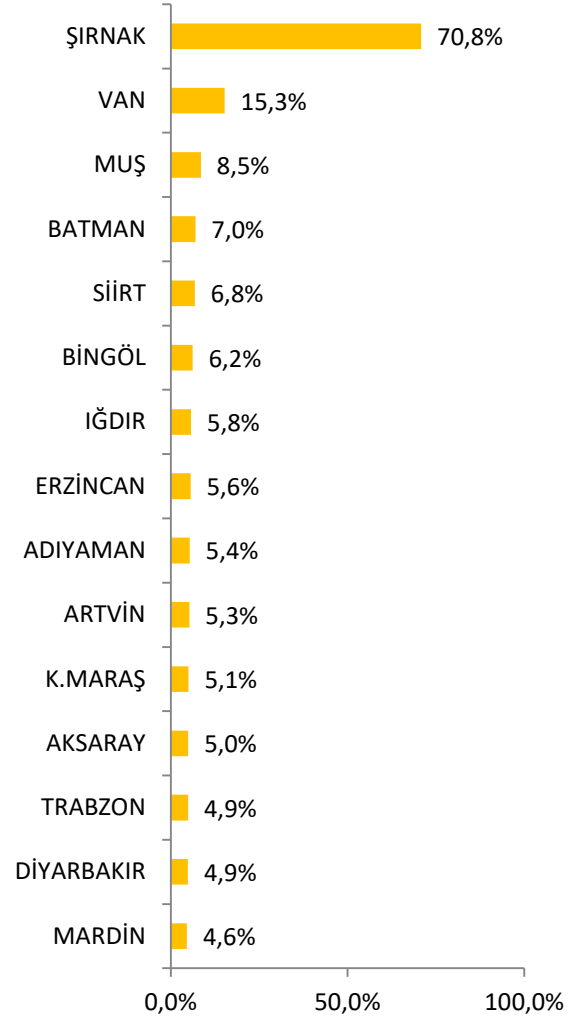
The largest increase took place in Kocaeli, Bursa and Van with 1 thousand each, followed by Şırnak, Trabzon, Tekirdağ and Kahramanmaraş. The number of workplaces increased the fastest in Şırnak with 70,8 percent, followed by Van, Muş, Batman and Siirt.

Table 12. Provinces with the Largest Increase in the Number of Companies (4/a) (December; 2016 - 2015)

Provinces	Annual change*	Monthly change**
Kocaeli	1.474	93
Bursa	1.079	32
Van	1.059	90
Şırnak	892	16
Trabzon	803	45
Tekirdağ	729	49
K.Maraş	708	37
Diyarbakır	646	64
İzmir	574	25
Ordu	517	26
Konya	500	9
Sakarya	452	-7
Malatya	435	19
Erzurum	426	38
Mersin	401	-9
All Provinces		156
All Provinces	9.053*	-29*

* Seasonally *unadjusted* value
** Seasonally *adjusted* values
Sorted by annual change.

Figure 11. Provinces with the Fastest Increase in the Number of Companies (4/a) (December; 2016 - 2015)



Source: SGK, TEPAV

Detailed information and data on December 2016 are available in the accompanying Excel document.

The Number of SMEs Increased by 9 Thousand in a Year

The number of small and medium sized enterprises increased by 9 thousand in December 2016 compared to December 2015. Seasonally adjusted series indicate that the number of SMEs decreased by 605 compared to November 2016.

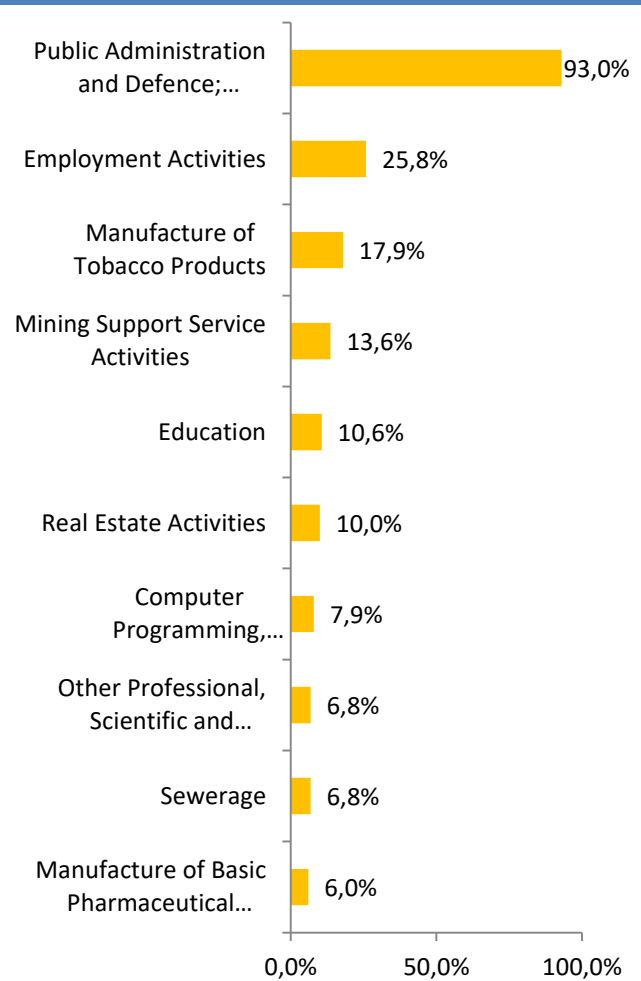
The highest increase took place in Kocaeli, Bursa and Van with one thousand each, followed by Şırnak, Trabzon, Tekirdağ and Kahramanmaraş. Sectoral data show that the fastest increase took place in public administration and defence, compulsory social security sector with 93 percent, followed by employment activities, manufacture of tobacco products, and mining support service activities sectors.

Table 13. Provinces where the Number of SMEs Increased the Most (December; 2016 - 2015)

Provinces	Annual change*	Monthly change**
Kocaeli	1.458	139
Bursa	1.061	63
Van	1.059	90
Şırnak	884	16
Trabzon	806	81
Tekirdağ	725	41
K.Maraş	708	33
Diyarbakır	640	98
İzmir	582	137
Ordu	520	39
Konya	504	-8
Sakarya	459	-21
Malatya	439	20
Erzurum	421	35
Mersin	404	-14
All Provinces		-605
All Provinces	9.156*	-12*

* Seasonally *unadjusted* value
** Seasonally *adjusted* values
Sorted by annual change.

Figure 12. Sectors in which the Number of SMEs Increased the Fastest (December; 2016 - 2015)



Source: SGK, TEPAV

Detailed information and data on December 2016 are available in the accompanying Excel document.

The Number of SME Employees Decreased by 234 Thousand in One Year

The number of small and medium sized enterprises employee decreased by 234 thousand in December 2016 compared to December 2015. Seasonally adjusted series indicate that the number of SME employees decreased by 37 thousand compared to November 2016.

The highest increase took place in Şırnak with 9 thousand, followed by Van (6 thousand), Tekirdağ (4 thousand), Manisa (3 thousand), Mersin and Ordu (2 thousand). Sectoral data show that the fastest increase took place in public administration and defence, compulsory social security sector with 47,1 percent, followed by mining support service activities, other professional, scientific and technical activities, and employment activities sectors.

Table 14. Provinces where the Number of SME Employees Increased the Most (December; 2016 - 2015)

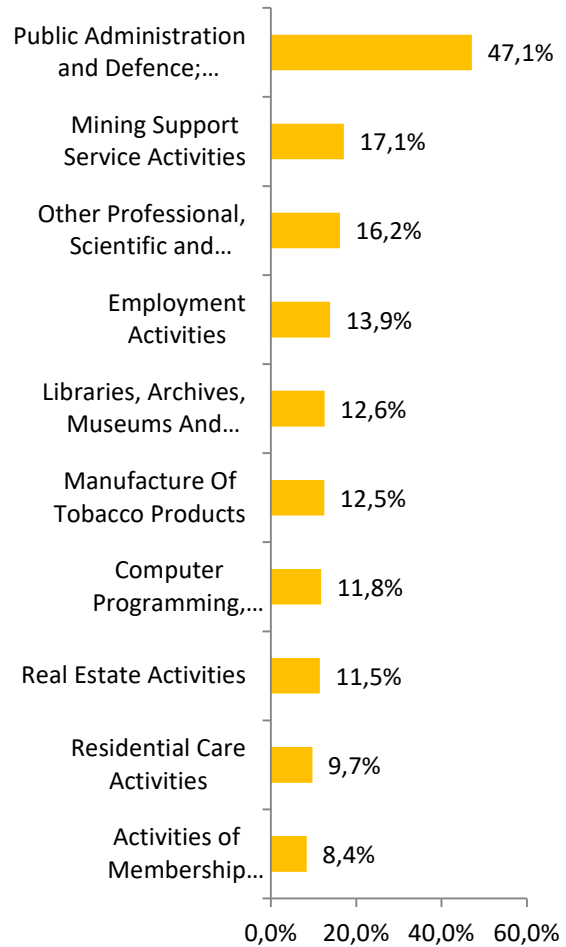
Provinces	Annual change*	Monthly change**
Şırnak	9.293	262
Van	5.774	513
Tekirdağ	4.357	286
Manisa	2.517	404
Mersin	2.018	-500
Ordu	1.712	430
Siirt	1.158	67
Isparta	950	4
Batman	720	360
Kırıkkale	567	-356
Trabzon	463	-52
Iğdır	223	229
Aydın	216	-315
Aksaray	186	-528
Yalova	177	-79
All Provinces		-37.264
All Provinces	-233.958*	-96.718*

* Seasonally *unadjusted* value

**Seasonally *adjusted* values

Sorted by annual change.

Figure 13. Sectors where the Number of SME Employees Increased the Fastest (December; 2016 - 2015)



Source: SGK, TEPAV

Detailed information and data on December 2016 are available in the accompanying Excel document.

The Number of Tradesmen Decreased by 52 Thousand in One Year

The recorded number of tradesmen are 1 million 984 thousand with a 52 thousand (2,6 percent) decrease in December 2016 when compared to December 2015. Seasonally adjusted series indicate an increase of 3 thousand in the number of tradesmen compared to November 2016.

The highest decrease took place in İstanbul with 17 thousand, followed by Ankara, Antalya, Bursa and Adana. The number of artisans decreased the fastest in Şırnak with 9,7 percent, followed by Zonguldak, Batman, Kırıkkale and Denizli.

Table 15. 15 Provinces where the Number of Tradesmen (4/b) Decreased the Most (December; 2016 - 2015)

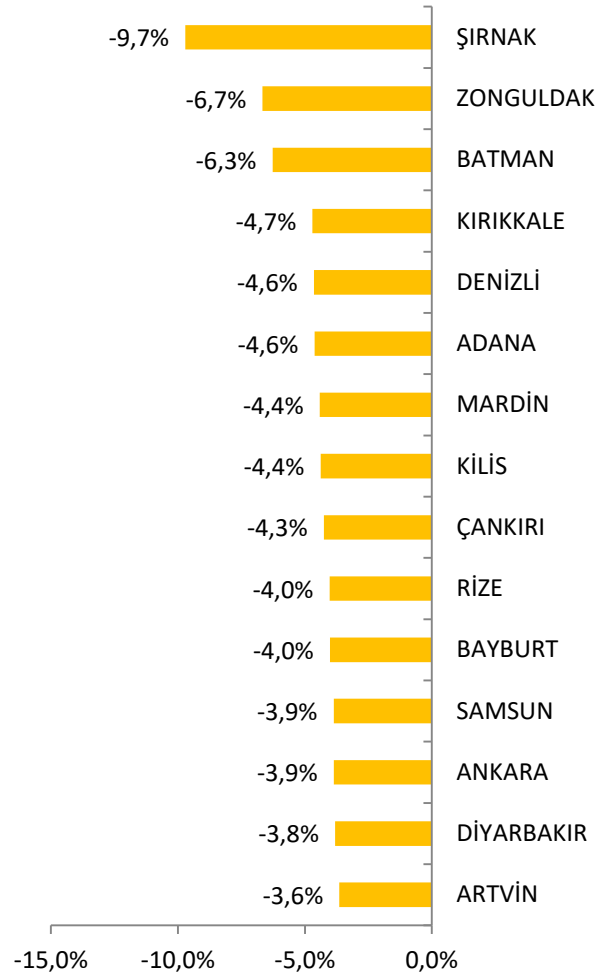
Provinces	Annual change*	Monthly change**
İstanbul	-17.150	-609
Ankara	-5.025	382
Antalya	-3.282	-72
Bursa	-2.505	-40
Adana	-2.404	-22
Denizli	-1.587	-113
Muğla	-1.231	4
Samsun	-1.160	180
Balıkesir	-1.068	-57
İzmir	-1.025	400
Kocaeli	-870	65
Hatay	-795	11
Gaziantep	-791	22
Zonguldak	-755	4
Aydın	-739	-61
All Provinces		2.792
All Provinces	-52.040*	-713*

* Seasonally *unadjusted* value

**Seasonally *adjusted* values

Sorted by annual change.

Figure 14.15 Provinces where the Number of Tradesmen (4/b) Decreased the Fastest (December; 2016 - 2015)



Source: SGK, TEPAV

Detailed information and data on December 2016 are available in the accompanying Excel document.

The Number of Farmers Decreased by 79 Thousand in One Year

In December 2016, the number of farmers decreased by 79 thousand (10 percent) when compared to December 2015. Seasonally adjusted series indicate that the number of farmers decreased by 4 thousand compared to November 2016.

Compared to last year, the number of farmers decreased in all the provinces except Şırnak. The highest decrease took place in Hatay with 5 thousand, followed by Konya, Mersin, Antalya, Samsun and Balıkesir. The number of farmers decreased the fastest in Van with 21,1 percent.

Table 16. 15 Provinces where the Number of Farmers (4/b) Decreased the Most (December; 2016 - 2015)

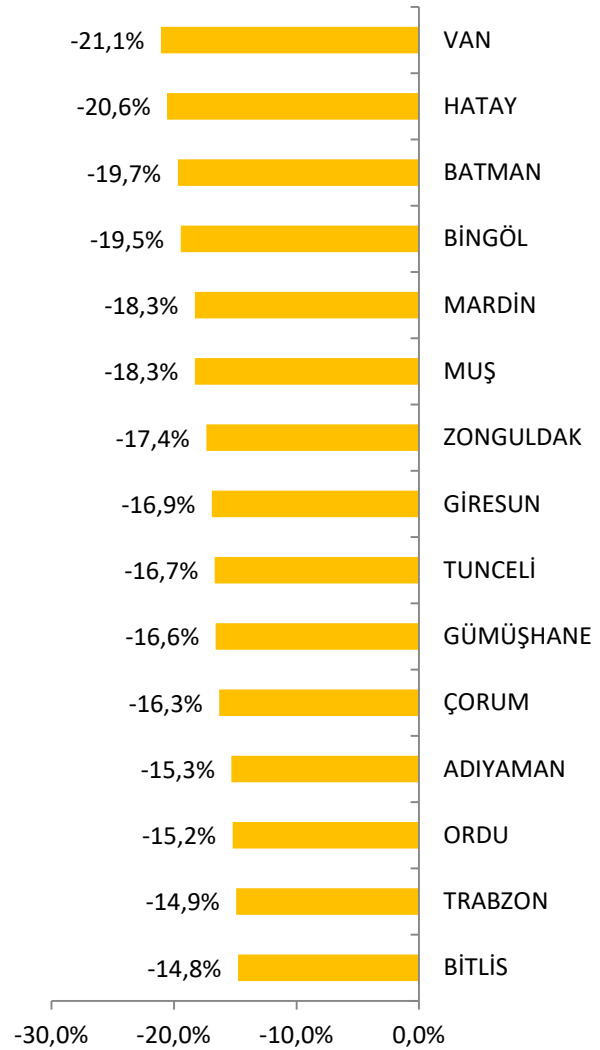
Provinces	Annual change*	Monthly change**
Hatay	-4.749	-222
Konya	-3.800	-48
Mersin	-3.385	-348
Antalya	-3.361	-116
Samsun	-3.080	-15
Balıkesir	-2.490	-172
Urfa	-2.068	-56
Manisa	-2.053	-299
Bursa	-1.972	-137
Ordu	-1.795	-120
Adana	-1.724	-73
Malatya	-1.698	-25
Mardin	-1.684	-71
Aydın	-1.677	-78
Afyonkarahisar	-1.492	-153
All Provinces		-4.359
All Provinces	-79.458*	-4.359*

* Seasonally *unadjusted* value

**Seasonally *adjusted* values

Sorted by annual change.

Figure 15. 15 Provinces where the Number of Farmers (4/b) Decreased the Fastest (December; 2016 - 2015)



Source: SGK, TEPAV

Detailed information and data on December 2016 are available in the accompanying Excel document.

The Number of Public Sector Employees Decreased by 50 Thousand in One Year

When compared to December 2015, the number of public sector employees decreased by 50 thousand (1,7 percent) in December 2016. Seasonally adjusted series indicate that the number of public sector employees decreased by 6 thousand compared to November 2016.

In comparison to December 2015, the highest increase took place in Diyarbakır with 3 thousand, followed by Şırnak, Karabük, Elazığ, Gaziantep and Hatay. The number of public sector employees increased in Karabük the fastest with 12,7 percent.

Table 17. 15 Provinces where the Number of Public Sector Employees (4/b) Increased the Most (December; 2016 - 2015)

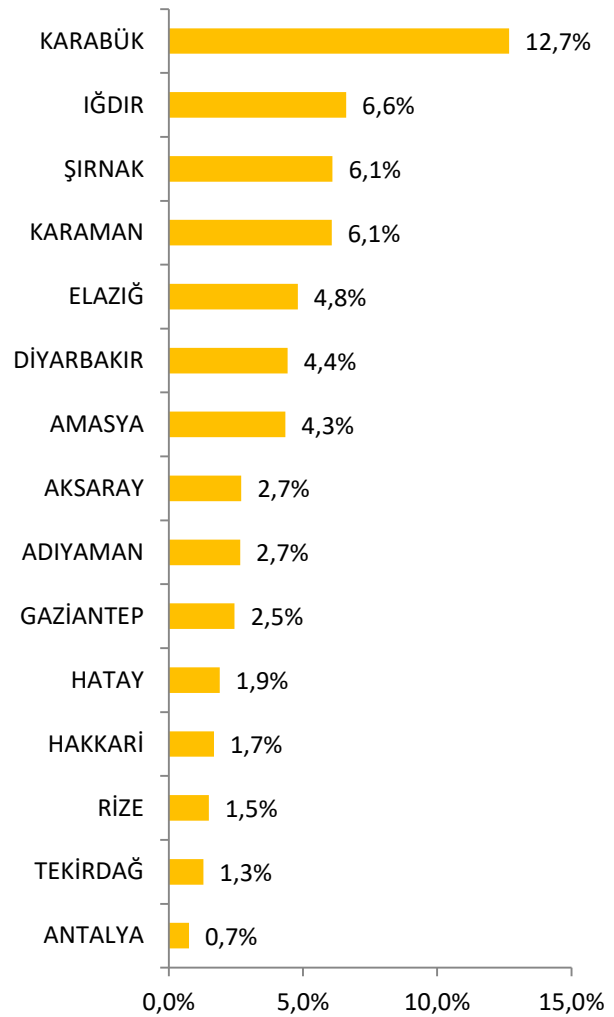
Provinces	Annual change*	Monthly change**
Diyarbakır	2.782	-192
Şırnak	1.541	67
Karabük	1.531	-12
Elazığ	1.313	47
Gaziantep	1.274	184
Hatay	930	95
İzmir	919	2.440
Amasya	728	9
Adıyaman	594	-35
Karaman	576	-21
Antalya	542	285
Iğdır	522	-28
Hakkari	408	-279
Mersin	408	-240
Aksaray	367	-37
All Provinces		-6.276
All Provinces	-50.423*	-3.838*

* Seasonally *unadjusted* value

**Seasonally adjusted values

Sorted by annual change.

Figure 16. 15 Provinces where the Number of Public Sector Employees (4/b) Increased the Fastest (December; 2016 - 2015)



Source: SGK, TEPAV

Detailed information and data on December 2016 are available in the accompanying Excel document.

Ardahan is the Province where Average Daily Earnings Increased the Most

Average daily earnings for the employees (4/a) are given in the table below. The highest increase between December 2015 and December 2016 was in Ardahan with 27,77 TL, followed by Kars, Tunceli, Bitlis, and Zonguldak. Average daily earnings increased the fastest in Ardahan with 49,6 percent, followed by Kars, Bayburt and Bitlis.

Table 18. 15 Provinces where the Average Daily Earnings (TL) (4/a) Increased the Most (December; 2016 - 2015)

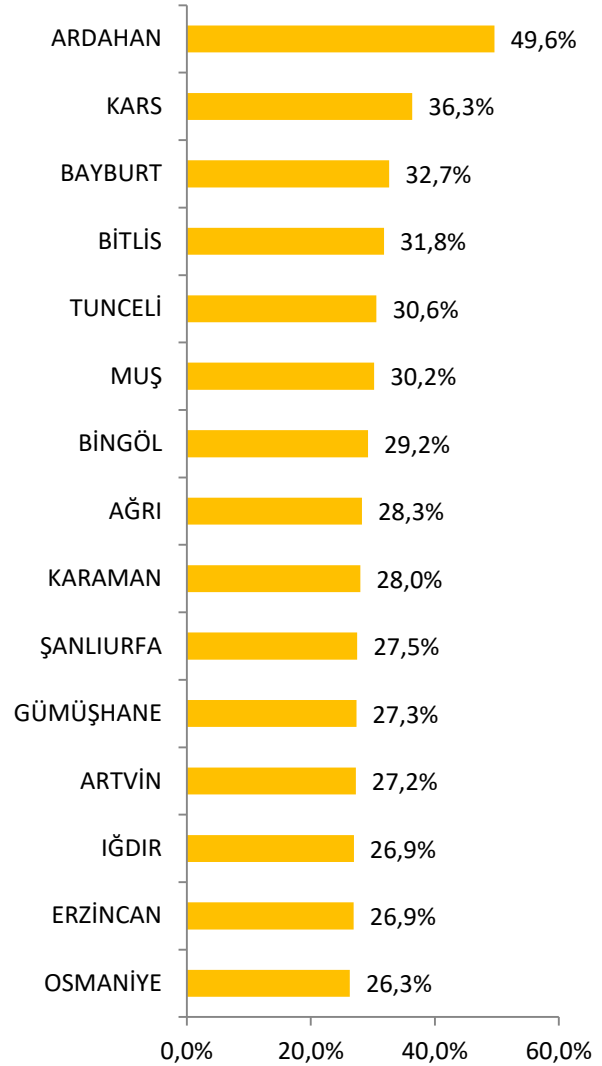
Provinces	Annual change*	Monthly change**
Ardahan	27,77	2,62
Kars	23,19	1,33
Tunceli	19,28	1,55
Bitlis	19,14	1,76
Zonguldak	18,80	1,36
Muş	18,77	2,57
Erzincan	18,36	0,79
Bayburt	18,25	2,28
Kırklareli	17,68	1,41
Artvin	17,67	1,94
Bingöl	17,62	1,63
Gümüşhane	17,05	1,12
Ağrı	17,02	0,20
Sivas	16,98	0,75
İstanbul	16,82	0,97
All Provinces		-0,83
All Provinces	11,93*	0,00*

* Seasonally *unadjusted* value

**Seasonally *adjusted* values

Sorted by annual change.

Figure 17. 15 Provinces where the Average Daily Earnings (TL) (4/a) Increased the Fastest (December; 2016 - 2015)



Source: SGK, TEPAV

Detailed information and data on December 2016 are available in the accompanying Excel document.

Air Transport is the Sector where Average Daily Earnings Increased the Most

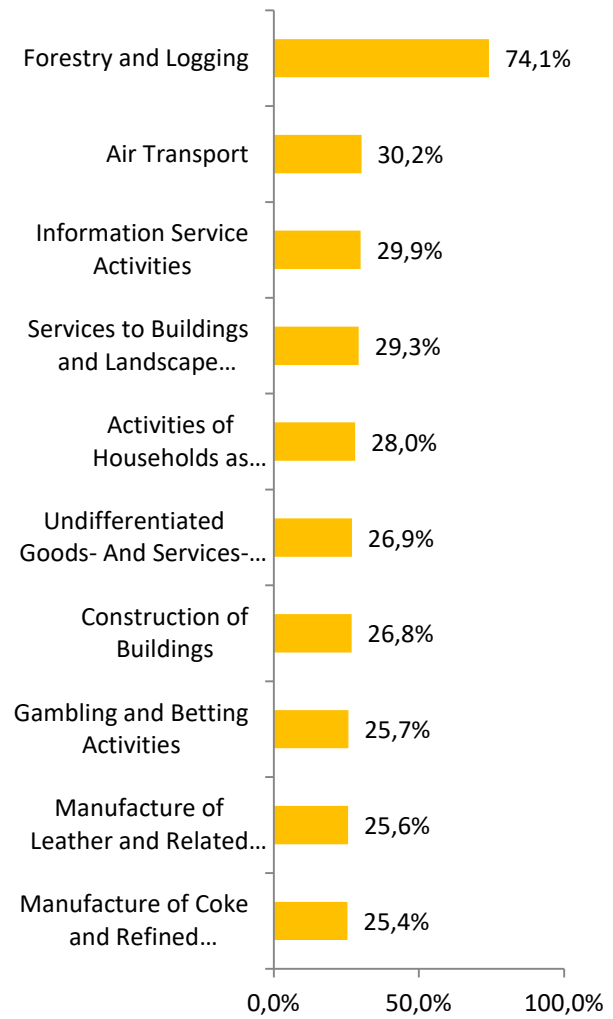
Average daily earnings for the employees (4/a) are given in the table below. The highest increase between December 2015 and December 2016 was in air transport with 61,53 TL, followed by manufacture of coke and refined petroleum products and forestry and logging sectors. Average daily earnings increased the fastest in forestry and logging sector with 74,1 percent.

Table 19. 10 Sectors where the Average Daily Earnings (TL) (4/a) Increased the Most (December; 2016 - 2015)

Sectors	Annual change*	Monthly change**
Air Transport	61,53	3,43
Manufacture of Coke and Refined Petroleum Products	49,47	24,78
Forestry And Logging	46,98	1,08
Extraction of Crude Petroleum And Natural Gas	35,32	15,41
Mining of Coal And Lignite	29,50	3,91
Scientific Research and Development	28,94	0,15
Manufacture of Tobacco Products	28,62	5,91
Activities of Extraterritorial Organisations and Bodies	27,16	2,37
Water Transport	26,92	2,30
Financial Service Activities	26,63	1,39
All Sectors		-0,83
All Sectors	11,93*	0,00*

* Seasonally *unadjusted* value
**Seasonally *adjusted* values
Sorted by annual change.

Figure 18. 10 Sectors where the Average Daily Earnings (TL) (4/a) Increased the Fastest (December; 2016 - 2015)



Source: SGK, TEPAV

Detailed information and data on December 2016 are available in the accompanying Excel document.