



European Foundation for the  
Improvement of Living and  
Working Conditions (Eurofound)

## Eurofound Road show visit

> **TURKEY** <

**29 November 2007**

### **INDICATORS**

#### Fourth European Working Conditions Survey (4EWCS)

**Working conditions in Turkey on par with EU new Member States and Candidate Countries in many domains.**

<b>Job satisfaction</b>	<b>EU27</b>	<b>NMS</b>	<b>CC2</b>	<b>TU</b>	<b>BG</b>	<b>EL</b>
Q 36. Satisfied or very satisfied with working conditions	82,3	77,2	53,5	52,2	66,6	59,9
Q 37_a I might loose my job in the next 6 months	13,7	25,2	19,2	19,1	22,9	20,9
Q 37_b I am well paid for the work I do	43,2	29,0	26,6	25,7	28,4	32,3

<b>Job content &amp; training</b>	<b>EU27</b>	<b>NMS</b>	<b>CC2</b>	<b>TU</b>	<b>BG</b>	<b>EL</b>
Q 27 Job-skills match: corresponds well	52,3	54,3	50,2	50,6	63,6	46,5
Q 28_a Has undergone paid-for training in the past 12 months	26,1	25,6	6,7	5,6	7,6	13,1

<b>Place of work &amp; work organisation</b>	<b>EU27</b>	<b>NMS</b>	<b>CC2</b>	<b>TU</b>	<b>BG</b>	<b>EL</b>
Q 11_f Working at company/org premises	72,8	71,1	67,0	60,3	77	52,6
Q 11_j Dealing directly with customers	62,4	51,7	28,6	26,4	40,0	63,0
Q 31 My immediate boss is a woman	24,5	28,3	16,1	14,1	26,2	19,7

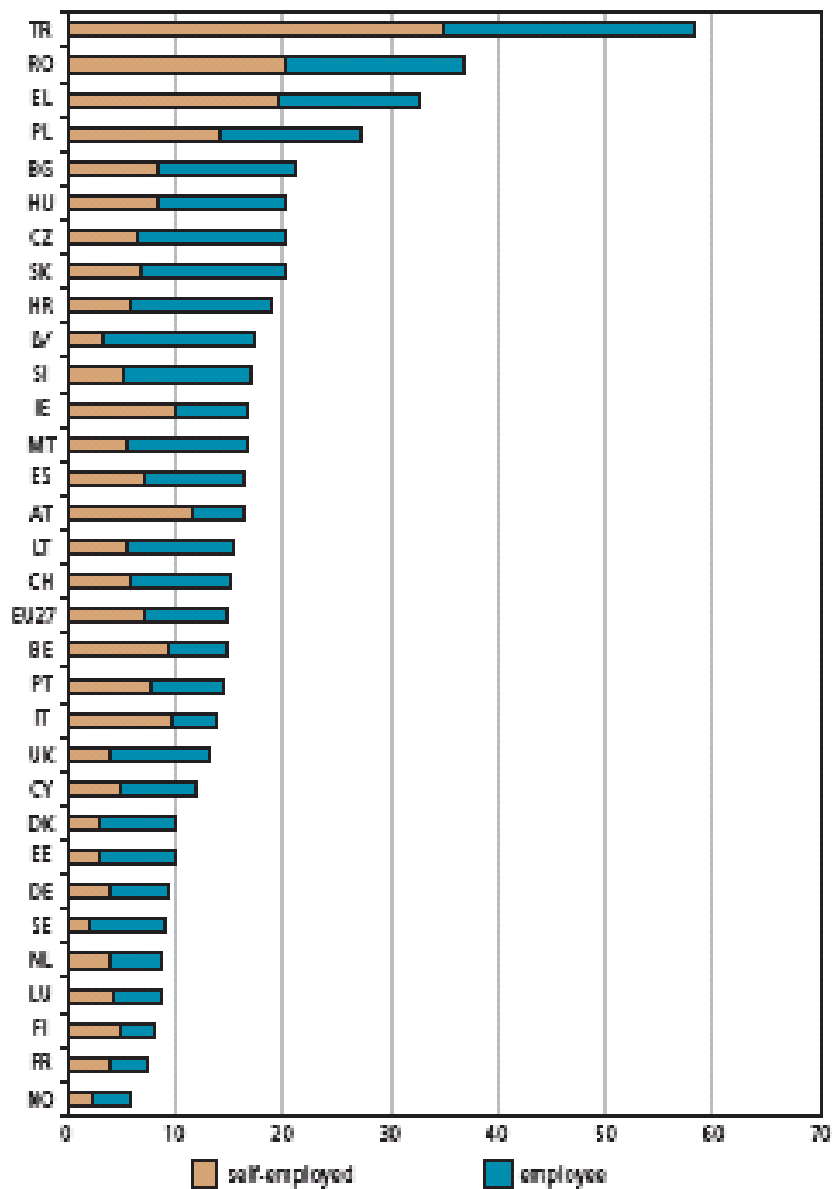
<b>Physical work factors</b>	<b>EU27</b>	<b>NMS</b>	<b>CC2</b>	<b>TU</b>	<b>BG</b>	<b>EL</b>
Q 10_a Vibrations	24,2	30,1	25,7	25,4	24,8	30,6

Q 10_b Noise	30,1	38,9	29,1	28,7	33,3	34,9
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Health & safety	EU27	NMS	CC2	TU	BG	EL
Q 32 Consider health or safety at risk because of work	28,6	40,2	44,0	44,4	44,4	50,8
Q 33_d ..backache	24,7	38,9	35,2	34,7	29,2	47,0
Q 33_g ...muscular pains	22,8	36,2	33,8	33,5	30,3	45,7

### Working time (from the 4EWCS)

Figure 2.4: Long working hours (>48h per week), by country



## **First European Quality of Life Survey (EQLS)**

### **Overall: Turkish people satisfied with life but key differences remain**

Turkish people report overall satisfaction with their quality of life despite the fact that there are major differences when it comes to education, employment, healthcare and public services (Quality of life in Turkey).

The majority of Turkish people are satisfied with their life in areas most important to them as individuals, for example, family life. However, in areas for which the state is directly responsible, such as education and the standard of living, opinions are vastly different. Also, the distribution of income between households varies considerably and almost half the population reports that they have had trouble paying for at least one household necessity during the year.

The biggest demographic challenge facing Turkish policymakers is increasing the supply of jobs. Although attitudes to work are positive, Turkey has a much lower proportion of adults participate in the labour force than is common in EU countries. The majority are employed in unstable daily-paid work or self-employed. As a consequence, almost every second Turk report having had trouble paying for at least one household necessity during the previous 12 months. Gender differences are also significant: more than five times as many men as women are in paid employment, with women twice as likely to be unpaid family workers.

**Table 15 Average levels of satisfaction with life domains, by country, %**

	Turkey %	Bulgaria %	Romania %	NMS %	EU15 %
Family life	7.8	7.1	8.1	7.6	7.9
Health	7.1	6.5	7.3	7.3	7.7
Housing	6.5	6.4	7.2	6.7	7.7
Job	6.3	6.3	7.4	6.9	7.4
Education	4.7	6.4	7.8	6.4	7.0
Standard living	4.6	4.0	6.1	5.6	7.2

Note: Levels of satisfaction are measured on a scale of one to 10, where one means 'very dissatisfied' and 10 means 'very satisfied'.

Source: EQLS, 2003

## **The Second European Quality of Life Survey (EQLS II)**

Fieldwork currently taking place. Sample size 2000 in Turkey, being carried out by TNS PIAR. Data will be available end of December and analysis will begin early 2008, first overview summary by May 2008 and overview report by October 2008.

## **OTHER INFORMATION**

### **Upcoming events**

May 2008 - Workshop on 'school-age childcare', in Ankara (using PHARE funding). Gerlinde Ziniel is organising. Focus is on both (i) developments in employment and good practice in the childcare sector, and (ii) affordability and sustainability of provision for children living in disadvantaged areas.

European network of cities for local integration policies for migrants (CLIP):

Yes  No. Cities: Izmir and Istanbul

Involved in Foundation Seminar Series:  Yes  No

### **Network information:**

Involved in NEO:  Yes  No

New contract signed with Turkish representative, commencing early 2008. Main contractor: Ali Cevat Tasiran, Metropolitan University of London. Sub-contractor 1: Erol Taymaz, Dep of Economics, Middle East Technical University, Ankara. Sub-contractor 2: Erdogan Bakir, Dep of Economics, Middle East Technical University, Ankara.

Involved as NOC:  Yes  No