



## REPUBLIC OF TÜRKİYE TURKISH STATISTICAL INSTITUTE

### PUBLIC ANNOUNCEMENT

Date: 29.08.2025

### Main Revision on the System of National Accounts of Türkiye

One of the primary responsibilities of the Turkish Statistical Institute is to produce statistical data that ensures the comparability of the country's economy on an international scale.

The National Accounts System is a system established to measure a country's economic and financial activities, their components, and the relationships between them over a specific period. This system is a set of accounts that show the value added created by production, the consumption expenditures of government and households, Gross fixed capital formation (GFCF), its economic and financial relations with other countries, and the income generated by those engaged in production in a meaningful and consistent manner. The national accounts system, which is at the heart of macroeconomic statistics and enables the analysis of economies, is not dependent on a single data source but is a system that integrates both administrative records and headings in the statistical system. In our country, estimations related to the National Accounts System are made in accordance with the SNA and ESA manuals.

In the National Accounts System, it is crucial that the measurement of the economy, which has a dynamic structure, is updated at regular intervals. The need to revise estimates arises due to changes in estimation methods and data sources. All countries revise the statistics they produce at regular intervals for two main reasons:

**Routine revision;** this revision is realised by reflecting the subsequent or subsequently finalised data to the accounts. In all countries, gross domestic product in quarterly estimates are regularly updated in the later period, as a result of the finalisation of some previously used temporary data or new data.

**Major revision;** this revision signifies the updates resulting from the base year changes, changes of classifications, definitions and coverage as well as change in the source data and in consequence of the legal amendments.

In the System of National Accounts, main revisions conducted worldwide every 5 to 7 years are implemented through changes in the scope or methodology of calculations, in line with emerging economic and social conditions. The most recent regulations in this regard are the System of National Accounts (SNA-2008) and the European System of Accounts (ESA-2010). Major revision exercises

are considered an opportunity not only to incorporate methodological changes into the system, but also to include new or updated data sources, thereby enabling statistical improvements.

Within the framework of “The Harmonised European Revision Policy (HERP)”, a harmonisation-based major revision of the System of National Accounts is carried out every five years. In this context, in 2024, European Union member states implemented a harmonisation-based major revision of their System of National Accounts. The main objective of the 2024 Benchmark revision is to improve results by incorporating new data sources, the new classification of household final consumption expenditures, and new estimation methods into the System of National Accounts. Following the European Union, Türkiye also revised its System of National Accounts. The work carried out within this scope can be classified under three main categories: updates in international standards, improvements in estimation methods and changes in data sources.

### **Updates in international standards**

The classifications that constitute the foundation of the statistical information infrastructure have been revised, and these changes have been reflected in the system. In this context, the product classification, The Statistical Classification of Products by Activity (CPA), has been updated from CPA 2008 to CPA Rev. 2.1, and the Classification of Individual Consumption According to Purpose (COICOP) used for Household Final Consumption Expenditure has been revised from COICOP 1999 to COICOP 2018.

### **Improvements in estimation methods**

The 2023 Supply-Use and Input-Output Tables, which form the basis of the main revision work, have been prepared. The preparation of these tables has enabled the economy to be observed with more indicators. In particular, many sub-account sets used in gross domestic product estimations have been recalculated and detailed using new data, in parallel with the effective use of administrative records. In this context:

- Development of the calculation method for indirectly measured financial intermediation services (FISIM),
- Inclusion of own-account electricity generation and major repair and maintenance of own dwellings in the system,
- Development of the non-observed economy account,
- Developments in government accounts,
- Updates in goods and services import and export accounts ,
- Implementing the results of the 2021 Population and Housing Census in imputed and actual rent estimations,
- Development of accounts in the agricultural sector,
- Development of the income account

studies have been conducted.

## Changes in the data source

The more effective use of administrative records in the new gross domestic product estimates based on 2023 Supply and Use Tables has constituted the most important stage of the revision work.

In this context;

- Regarding businesses; Income statements, balance sheets and other declarations held by the Revenue Administration, e-invoice data,
- Regarding the financial sector: Balance sheet indicators, etc., from the Central Bank of the Republic of Türkiye, the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency (BRSA), the Ministry of Treasury and Finance (MTF), and the Insurance and Private Pension Regulation and Supervision Authority (IPRSA),
- Relating to General Administration; Government Financial Statistics from Directorate General of Accounting,
- Relating to Associations and Foundations; relevant tables from the Directorate General of Associations of the Ministry of the Interior and the General Directorate of Foundations,
- Research by the Turkish Statistical Institute,
- 2021 Population and Housing Census, Address Based Population Registration System administrative records,
- Scope updates in the classification of the government and public sector
- Regarding the population under temporary protection; data from Ministry of Interior Presidency of Migration Management

such administrative records and new sources are used in the National Accounts System for the purpose of producing quarterly and annual indicators.

## Completed Studies within the Scope of the Main Revision

A detailed program and national implementation strategies were developed for the main revision task, and projects were conducted in collaboration with Eurostat. The work carried out to harmonize classification frameworks, business registers and their coverage, surveys, administrative records sources, and information technology infrastructure has been completed.

Within this context, the work related to the System of National Accounts presented in the press releases for the Second Quarter of 2025 Quarterly GDP, Annual GDP 2024, and Supply and Use Tables, Input-Output Tables 2023, which will be published together on 1 September 2025, is outlined below:

## Supply and Use Tables, Input-Output Tables

With the effective use of administrative records, information from e-invoices has been processed to compile data on the input structure of enterprises. In parallel with improvements in administrative records, the new data sources obtained were used to prepare the 2023 Supply/Use and Input-Output Tables at the A-64 level.

The 2023 Supply and Use Tables have established a system in which all gross domestic product estimations are balanced in accordance with the System of National Accounts (SNA 2008) and the European System of Accounts (ESA 2010). Statistical Classification of Economic Activities in the European Community (NACE Rev.2) for industrial groups and the Classification of Products by Activity (CPA Rev.2.1) for product groups are used at the tables.

### **Annual GDP Estimates**

In the Annual GDP estimations balanced with the Supply and Use Tables, estimates at current prices have been completed using the production, expenditure, and income approaches, while estimations using chain linked volume indices have been carried out for the production and expenditure approaches. For the years 2015–2023, all production and expenditure components have been recalculated through the rebalancing of the Supply-Use Tables. The production and intermediate consumption of activities at the A86 level has been estimated using the NACE Rev.2 classification, and the value added has been derived. Using both macro and micro approaches, the time series has been backcasted to 1995 at the A21 level.

### **Quarterly GDP Estimates**

In order to provide an accurate and up-to-date picture of economic development, work on revising quarterly GDP accounts using the production, expenditure and income methods has been reflected in the accounts, new administrative records have been integrated into the system. Accordingly, the estimations have been carried out at the A-10 level according to the NACE Rev.2 classification, producing GDP series at current prices and in chain linked volume indices. Series starting from 1998 have been backcasted to 1995. Direct methods have been used for calculations after 2015, while indirect methods have been used for the period before 2015.

When estimating GDP using the chained volume indices, the current values obtained from various sources are adjusted for price effects using production and intermediate consumption deflators to remove price effects. In accordance with ESA-2010 recommendations and using average prices from the previous year, the annual overlap chaining method has been applied, continuing the current chained linked volume index series with a base year of 2009=100.

The unadjusted data for Gross Domestic Product at current prices and chain-linked volume indices have been revised up to 1995. Therefore, in accordance with the main revision policy set out in the 'Guidelines on the Procedures and Principles for Revising Statistical Data Produced by the Turkish Statistical Institute'; 'calendar-adjusted', 'seasonally adjusted' and 'seasonally and calendar-adjusted' data have also been revised up to 1995.

## **Gross Domestic Product by Income Approach**

In the GDP estimation using the income approach, the primary data sources for compensation of employees consist of administrative records from the Social Security Institution , the Revenue Administration, the General Directorate of Accounting of the Ministry of Treasury and Finance, the Banking Regulation and Supervision Agency, as well as data from the Household Labour Force Survey (LFS) conducted by TurkStat. Due to the enhancement of administrative records over time, these data, which were formerly reflected indirectly in the accounts, have been directly integrated into the GDP estimations by income approach. In addition, the non-observed economy rates used in the compensation of employees account have been updated and reflected in the accounts. The GDP, fixed capital consumption and tax components of the income account have also been updated in line with the revisions made to the production and expenditure approaches to GDP. As a result of all these changes, the variable 'operating surplus/mixed income', which is now accepted as an accounting element in the income method, has also been revised, and all income components have been backcasted up to 1995.

## **Backcasting GDP series to 1995**

The annual GDP series and its components for the years 1998–2008 backcasted according to the NACE Rev.2 classification at the A21 level using the mixed-splicing procedure, based on the overlapping years of the 2009=100 series published and the contribution of its revision to value added. For the years 1995-1997, the retropolation technique and the proportional distribution of sectors were used. The allocation of annual GDP data estimated using the current production approach to quarters has been carried out using value added at the A21 level for 1995–2014 and using production and intermediate consumption series at the A86 level for 2015–2025.

## **Inclusion of Syrians Residing in the Country Under Temporary Protection Status in the Gross Domestic Product Per Capita**

Gross domestic product per capita is calculated by dividing the estimated size of the gross domestic product by the mid-year population estimate. According to the data obtained from the Directorate General of Migration Management of the Ministry of Interior, Syrians under temporary protection residing in the country between 2013 and 2024 were taken into account in the mid-year population, and the GDP per capita values were accordingly revised.

All changes made as part of the main revision work will be published in 'Government Accounts, 2024' on 2 October 2025, the "Institutional Sector Accounts, 2024" to be published on 9 October 2025, and the "Gross Domestic Product by Province, 2024" to be published on 11 December

2025. In this way, all account sets in the national accounts system will be totally balanced and shared with the public.

Respectfully announced to the public.