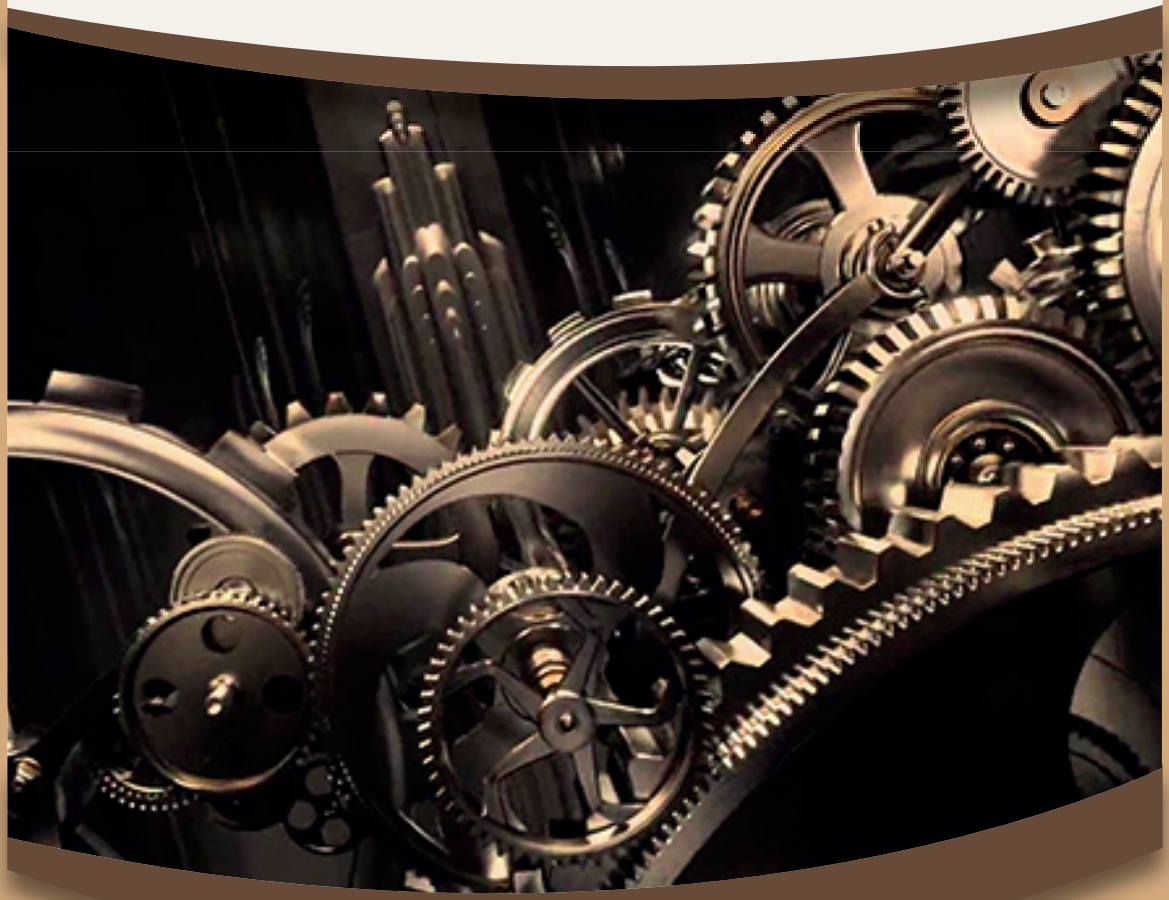
TÜRKİYE İSTATİSTİK KURUMU
Turkish Statistical Institute

YILLIK SANAYİ ÜRÜN (PRODCOM) İSTATİSTİKLERİ MİKRO VERİ SETİ
Annual Industrial Products (PRODCOM) Statistics Micro Data Set
2021



Yayın No / Publication Number: 4666
ISBN 978-625-8368-12-3

Annual Industrial Products (PRODCOM) Statistics
Micro Data Set, 2021

Previously Published Micro Data Sets

1990 1991 1992 1993 1994 1995 1996 1997 1998
1999 2000 2001 2002 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009
2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018
2019 2020

For statistical data and information requests

Data Dissemination Group
Tel: +90 312 454 72 56
E-mail: info@tuik.gov.tr

For questions about content of the publication

Product Statistics Group
Tel: +90 312 454 75 60

Internet
https://www.tuik.gov.tr

Publication No
4666

Publication Date
July 2022

Turkish Statistical Institute
Devlet Mah. Necatibey Cad. No: 114 06420 Çankaya-ANKARA / TÜRKİYE

Turkish Statistical Institute reserves all the rights of this publication. Unauthorised duplication or distribution of this publication is prohibited under Law No. 5846.

ISBN 978-625-8368-12-3

CONTENTS

	Page
Annual Industrial Products (PRODCOM) Statistics	4
1. Agreement	4
2. Data Guide	4
3. Meta Data	5
3.1. Purpose	5
3.2. History	5
3.3. Coverage	6
3.4. Data Collection Method	6
3.5. Definitions and Concepts	6
3.6. Classification	8
3.7. Questionnaire	9
3.8. Data Information	10
4. Data Set	10
5. Links	10

Annual Industrial Products (PRODCOM) Statistics

Annual Industrial Products (Prodcom) Statistics exhibit the value and volume of goods and a small number of industrial services produced by industrial sectors (manufacturing industry and mining quarrying) in Turkey on an annual basis.

Statistics to be obtained with this study are used in development plans and annual programs, making national income estimations, monitoring changes in the economic and social structure of our country, determination of domestic production values, determination of price and quantity index weights, provision of international information and international comparative resources and various research resources.

In this publication, the information about the studies of Turkish Statistical Institute related Annual Industrial Products Statistics is given. Information covers aim, coverage, data collection method, classification and release in detail and when preparing the publication, it is targeted to be read with interest for anyone interested in the subject.

1. Agreement

- The micro data presented were prepared according to the Regulation named "Regulation of Procedure and Principles of Data Confidentiality and Confident Data Security in Official Statistics" which was issued by the Article 13 of Statistics Law of Turkey No: 5429 and entered into force with the date of June 20, 2006, following that of its publication in the Official Journal No: 26204.

- The data given shall not be copied or released to any other person or organization according to the Statistics Law of Turkey No 5429 and Article 14.

- Instruction for using the micro data is given in "Data Guide" section.

- Researchers should indicate the “Annual Industrial Products Statistics Survey” for data source while publishing the results of the studies on journals or other publications.

- Researchers should also send a copy from these publications to the library of TurkStat.

- When using the data, the aim of study, scope and reliable estimation level should be considered.

2. Data Guide

Enterprises whose primary or secondary activity is in either Mining and Quarrying (B) or Manufacturing Industry (C) section of Industrial Classification of Economic Activities (NACE Rev.2) and having 20 or more persons employed are covered. The whole Turkey is covered. The data entered and compiled by enterprises on the web in annual periods are listed below under the title of "Variables In Micro Data".

Variables In Micro Data

Variables with product code are below:

- Product code 1; Volume of Production
- Product code 2; Value of Production
- Product code 3; Volume of Sales
- Product code 4; Value of Sales

3. Meta Data

3.1. Purpose

To prepare our country's development plans and annual programs, to make estimations of national income, to monitor changes in economic and social structure, to determine domestic production values, to determine weight and quantity index weights, to provide international information request and international comparative resources, to establish various research resources and to compile data in accordance with European Union legislation.

3.2. History

First data on manufacturing industry; Compiled between 1913 and 1915, published in 1917. In 1927, the first General Industry and Business Districts of the Republican era were counted. In 1930, the Industrial Statistics Branch was established with the aim of regularly compiling this data.

The Annual Manufacturing Industry Statistics, which was included only in the institutions that benefited from the Incentive Industry Law in those years, was compiled from 1932 to 1941, and after 1941, it was interrupted due to various reasons and started to be restructured after 1951. General information about the manufacturing industry establishments as well as information about the products produced are published.

In the period of 1950-1962 Workplaces using 10 or more horse power and whether they use horse power or not, Workplaces with 10 or more employees are covered. From the period 1963-1968 and the whole of the state sector since 1971 and Private sector employing 10 or more employees have beeen covered.

While the information on the basis of the product was collected from all the public sector enterprises in the period of 1983-1992 and 25 and more people in the private sector, the substance based production and consumption data of the workplaces employing 10 or more persons in the private sector since 1992 have been compiled.

Until 1972, manufacturing industry surveys were implemented separately by the Ministry of Industry and Technology, the State Planning Organization and the Chambers of the Union under the name of "Industrial Register Record".

It has been decided to implement the annual manufacturing industry surveys together with the Ministry of Industry and Technology, the State Planning Organization and the Chambers of the Union, to be conducted by the State Institue of Statistics since 1971, since the same quality of information is caused by time lost by different organizations.

According to this decision, the questionnaires were printed by DİE in writing in three copies, each of which had a separate color and which belonged to the institution (the Chambers of the Union, the State Institue of Statistics and workplace) until 1994. In 1994, the copies of the Chambers of the Union were removed and the information started to be given to the Chambers of the Union as a table.

Until 2002, the annual manufacturing industry surveys were applied in two different forms, while a form and general information about the workplace were gathered, the other form and the product-based production and consumption information of the workplace were compiled. In the questionnaires, the production information for the product based on the product was written in cardboards, then the technology was developed and evaluated by computers and information needs were met.

In the second stage of General Census of Industry and Business Establishments in 2002, this information was compiled for the first time under the name of Manufacturing Industry Production and Consumption Questionnaire according to the list of PRODTR-Turkey Industrial Products which is prepared by taking the European Union product classification PRODCOM list as the basis.

In the mining and quarrying sector, the information on the minerals produced in Turkey and covered by the Mining Law was compiled by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources, General Directorate of Mining Affairs until 1957 from the year of the foundation of the Republic and the results were published. Since 1958, the Institute has compiled information on the monthly and annual activity charts of mine enterprises every year and started publishing this information periodically. The information about the miners belonging to the quarries is also compiled and published by a questionnaire made in 1966.

In 1990, the Quarrying Survey was prepared to respond to the needs of the re-employers, and information was gathered from the establishments which were excluded from our country and which were included in the Regulation on Quarries. In 1995-2002, mining and quarrying surveys were combined and the information of these sectors was compiled with a single survey under the name of Annual Mining and Quarrying Survey.

In order to comply with the legislation of the European Union Industrial Production Statistics, a pilot study of the 2004 Annual Industrial Production Questionnaire (PRODCOM), in which only production information was collected, covering those who have employed 100 or more employees from enterprises operating in 2005.

3.3. Coverage

Enterprises whose primary or secondary activity is in either Mining & Quarrying (B) or Manufacturing Industry (C) section of Industrial Classification of Economic Activities (NACE Rev.2) and having 20 or more persons employed are covered.

3.4. Data Collection Method

For 2005-2012 period, paper questionnaires are filled through face-to-face interview, afterwards web based electronic questionnaires.

3.5. Definitions and Concepts

As production information, information on the products and processes in which the following production patterns are specified are taken;

- The products produced by the enterprice using its raw materials and materials in its own name,
- The products which are produced as a fason (giving raw materials and materials) to other enterprises,
- Raw materials and materials produced by the enterprices for use in production or produced as freight (intermediate),

- Products that are in the production phase of initiatives that are produced as a fason on behalf of an enterprise or enterprise (semi-finished products),

- Industrial services (maintenance, repair and assembly), which are carried out by the enterprise in its own name or by others, are carried out through the process of improvement (refinement, cleaning from harmful substances, painting, finishing, tinning etc.),

- Through the leasing of the premises and the quarries, the enterprises produce their own products.

Enterprice: It is a form of organization that produces goods and services using decision-making autonomy at the first level. The initiative may carry out one or more activities. The relationship between the enterprise and the legal unit is directly articulated as follows: An enterprise is either a legal entity or a combination of legal units. (EEC n. In the 696 / 93-16.3.93 regulation, the description of the procedure of enterprise is accepted.)

Local unit: It is a unit that carries out activities, or some of them, related to goods and services in a geographically defined place. (EEC n. In the 696 / 93-16.3.93 regulation, the description of the procedure of local unit is accepted.)

Fason enterprice: It ıs an enterprice which produces for a fee in the name of that enterprise by using another enterprice's raw materials and materials.

Number of employees of enterprises: Total number of paid or unpaid workers in November of the relevant year in local units operating in the input industry and only in the manufacturing industry, mining and quarrying sectors.

The form of production of the enterprice: It is grouped as production, the production the enterprice produced itself on its own account by using its raw materials and materials at its own premises, the production the enterprice had another company produce by giving the necassary materials, the production (Fason) made on behalf of that enterprise by using raw materials and materials of another enterprise and sales made from production produced in previous years.

Volume of production: Volume of domestic and foreign total production that enterprice has produced during the year from the products the enterprice had another company produce or produced in the current or previous years.

Value of production: Value of domestic and foreign total production that enterprice has produced during the year from the products the enterprice had another company produce or produced in the current or previous years.

Volume of sales: Volume of domestic and foreign total sales that enterprice has produced during the year from the products the enterprice had another company produce or produced in the current or previous years.

Value of sales: Value of domestic and foreign total sales that enterprice has produced during the year from the products the enterprice had another company produce or produced in the current or previous years.

Sale price (Calculation of value of sold): It is valued as venture exit price. The exit price of the venture is the price obtained or obtainable during the reporting period. The purchase price is included in the purchase price, even if it is charged separately. Value added tax and private consumption tax are excluded from the sales price.

At the sales price, recyclable packaging values are excluded. At the sales price, excluding all kinds of transportation and delivery costs collected separately, that is, on behalf of the customer. Discounts made on behalf of all types of customers, discounts and remunerations made to customers on returning goods are excluded. The sale price excludes any subsidies from the state.

Year-end stock volume: It is the volume transferred to the next year in order that enterprise hasn't sold or used as intermediate product during the year from the products the enterprise had another company produce or produced in the current or previous years.

Intermediate product: It is the product that the enterprise produces to use as raw material or material in its own production.

Semi products: Production during the year is in the stage of incomplete production.

3.6. Classification

The 10 digit PRODTR 2017-2018 List which has been used in classifying the products is a national classification derived from 8 digit PRODCOM 2017-2018 List of Eurostat by adding 2 digits for additional detail. For national purposes the PRODTR List includes some other headings whose 8 digit level can not be found in the original PRODCOM List. The first 6 digits of PRODTR List is called CPA level. In order to present aggregate level data of products to the users, the CPA level was also used along with 10 digit level.

Headings related to Covid-19, which Eurostat plans to add to the PRODCOM 2020 classification, in the 2020 reference year study, have been added under the PRODTR 2017-2018 classification. These headings are given below. It was compiled under the same codes in the 2021 reference year.

2017-2018 classification. These headings are given below.

Old Heading	New Heading	Description
13.92.29.99.00	13.92.29.60.00	Filtering facepieces (FFP) according to EN149, and other masks filtering at least 80 % of 0,3 micron particles
13.92.29.99.00	13.92.29.61.00	Other protective face masks
13.92.29.99.00	13.92.29.98.00	Floor-cloths, dish-cloths, dusters and similar cleaning cloths, knitted or crocheted; life-jackets, life-belts and other made up articles (excluding protective face masks, sanitary towels and napkins and similar articles)
21.20.21.45.00	21.20.21.46.00	Vaccines authorised in the Union for use against SARS-related coronaviruses (SARS-CoV)
21.20.21.45.00	21.20.21.49.00	Other vaccines for human medicine
22.29.29.95.00	22.29.29.60.00	Protective face shields/visors
22.29.29.95.00	22.29.29.96.00	Other articles of plastic n.e.c (excluding protective face shields/visors and appliances identifiable for ostomy use)
32.50.21.80.00	32.50.21.81.00	Mechanical ventilation apparatus, capable of providing invasive ventilation
32.50.21.80.00	32.50.21.82.00	Mechanical ventilation apparatus, non-invasive
32.50.21.80.00	32.50.21.89.00	Other therapeutic respiration apparatus, including parts and accessories
32.99.59.10.00	32.99.59.11.00	Gas masks
32.99.59.10.00	32.99.59.19.00	Other breathing appliances, including parts and accessories (excluding therapeutic respiration apparatus and protective masks having neither mechanical parts nor replaceable filters)

Microdata was examined in detail for the information about the newly opened codes, and the data for 2018 and 2019 were also revised. Information on closed codes is included in the 2005-2017 reference year study. However, data on closed codes after 2017 will not be compiled and new codes will be used.

The Main Industrial Groupings, abbreviated as MIGs whose legal basis is EU Commission Regulation 656/2007, is an aggregation that could be attained by re-grouping the NACE Rev.2 headings.

The Technology Levels is an aggregation that could be attained by re-grouping the NACE Rev.2 headings as follows:

Groups and NACE Rev.2 headings included

High Technology : 21+ 26+ 30.3

Medium-High Technology : 20+ 25.4+ 27+28+29+30-30.1-30.3+32.5

Medium-Low Technology:18.2+19+22+23+24+25-25.4+30.1+33

Low Technology :10+11+12+13+14+15+16+17+18-18.2+31+32-32.5

3.7. Questionnaire

SECTION 3 - PRODUCTION INFORMATION
SECTION 3.2 - PRODUCT INFORMATION

- Record the products that your enterprise produces itself (U1), the products that it has made to others (U2) as a contract (by suppling its raw materials and materials), and/or the products you have made on behalf of someone else (U3) without taking the raw materials and materials.

In this area;
-Contract manufacturing (by taking raw materials and materials) on behalf of others,
-The production you have made without supplying the raw material,
-The goods that you buy and sell without changing them (trade),
-The Production you have made to a company abroad
DO NOT REGISTER

-To save each of your products separately, you can add as many lines as needed by using the product add button (the + sign in the upper left corner just below). For example, if you are producing 15 kinds of products, after typing the information of each product, you will need to use the same button as the number of products you will enter to open a new line.

- Also, if you are producing a product in more than one province, you must register it separately. For example: If you produce "100% Cotton men's trousers" in two different provinces; You must register "100% Cotton men's trousers" information twice in the product line, but fill in the "Name of the province where the production takes place" separately for each province. (This information is very important to produce data at the provincial level, you are kindly requested to show due diligence).

(2021 AVERAGE DOLLAR RATE: 7,003 TL - EURO RATE: 8,013 TL)

Row No	Name of the province where the production takes place	Detailed name of the product	Product Code (PRODTR)	Customs Tariff statistical Position Code - CTSP (If export was made of indicated product, customs tariff statistical position code must be recorded)	Are there production ?	Volume unit (kg,meter m2,piece etc.)	The volume of production for 2021	The volume of sales for 2021	Domestic sales value 2021 (TL)	Non-domestic sales value 2021 (TL)	Sales value 2021 (TL)	2021 Year-end stock volume	How much of your 2020 production (column 5) was used or put aside to be used as raw material for another product ? (Intermediate goods) (%)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

3.8. Data Information

A total of 40 575 companies were surveyed annually.

4. Data Set

Data set was given by Excel format.

5. Links

Press Release

https://data.tuik.gov.tr/Bulten/Index?p=Annual-Industrial-Products-(PRODCOM)-Statistics-2021-45835

Statistical Tables

https://data.tuik.gov.tr/Kategori/GetKategori?p=sanayi-114&dil=2

Info Request

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