Turkey has low levels of government debt and positive fiscal balances

Turkey’s fiscal stance is sound as of 2015, with a government balance of +1.3% of GDP and gross government debt of 27.4% of GDP according to the System of National Accounts definition, both below OECD averages as the fiscal balance in 2015 across all OECD countries reached a deficit of 2.8% of GDP and gross debt 112% of GDP.

Income growth has benefited both top and bottom earners

Even though inequality as measured by the Gini coefficient is 0.39 in Turkey, which is above the 0.32 OECD average, between 2007 and 2013 real labour income growth increased by almost 20% for the average earner and, at the same time, the top 10% of earners saw their income increase by 22%. Meanwhile, the real labour income of the bottom 10% of working population was lower, yet positive, growing close to 13% during this period.

Turkey needs to significantly improve its open government data strategies

Most OECD countries have developed strategies to facilitate access and utilisation of data collected by the government, yet Turkey trails in the adoption of tools to facilitate government data to the public. According to the OECD OURdata index, which measures how much governments facilitate data availability, access and re-use, Turkey had the lowest overall score in 2016 among all OECD countries on both data availability and data accessibility.
Public Finance and Economics

**Fiscal balance** *(2015)*

- % of GDP

- Turkey: 1.3%

- OECD average: 3.1%

- OECD range: 5.5% to 6.0%

*See Notes*

**Government expenditures** *(2015)*

- % of GDP

- Turkey: 40.9%

- OECD average: 44.7%

- OECD range: 42.5% to 48.3%

**Government investment** *(2015)*

- % of GDP

- Turkey: 2.9%

- OECD average: 10.7%

- OECD range: 5.0% to 19.5%

**Government gross debt** *(2015)*

- % of GDP

- Turkey: 3.2%

- OECD average: 52.1%

- OECD range: 37.6% to 78.5%

*See Notes*

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**Public Employment**

**General government employment as % of total employment** *(2015)*

- Turkey: 12.4%

- OECD average: 22.6%

- OECD range: 9.6% to 36.0%

**Women in the civil service...**

- %

- Turkey: 33.8%

- OECD average: 53.0%

- OECD range: 28.6% to 73.4%

**...and in senior positions** *(2015)*

- %

- Turkey: 8.0%

- OECD average: 32.4%

- OECD range: 1.6% to 66.0%

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**Public Sector Compensation**

**Annual compensation across central government positions** *(2015)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Secretarial Positions</th>
<th>Senior Professionals</th>
<th>Middle Managers (D3 positions)</th>
<th>Senior Managers (D1 positions)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>USD PPP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>52,700</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>231,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>88,700</td>
<td>n.a.</td>
<td>134,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Human Resource Management**

*Composite indicators on HRM practices in central government (2016)*

- Extent of delegation of HRM practices in line ministries: 0.53 (Turkey)
- Extent of the use of performance assessments in HR decisions: 0.64 (Turkey)
- Extent of the use of performance related pay: 0.73 (Turkey)
- Use of separate HRM practices for senior civil servants: 0.66 (Turkey)
- Collection of administrative data: 0.86 (Turkey)

**Budgeting**

*Performance budgeting practices at the central level of government (2016)*

- Composite index from 0 lowest to 1 highest: Turkey - 0.31

**Regulatory governance**

*Composite indices on regulatory governance for primary laws* (2014)

- Stakeholder engagement in developing regulations: 2.04 (Turkey)
- Regulatory Impact Assessment for developing regulations: 1.37 (Turkey)
- Ex post evaluation of regulations: 2.05 (Turkey)

**Public Procurement**

*General government procurement expenditures (2015)*

- % of government expenditures: Turkey - 32.8%

*Strategic public procurement - Objectives (2016)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Support for green public procurement</th>
<th>Support for SMEs</th>
<th>Support for innovative goods and services</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>19</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Source: OECD (2016)*
Government at a Glance 2017

Government at a Glance provides readers with a dashboard of key indicators assembled with the goal of contributing to the analysis and international comparison of public sector productivity and performance. Indicators on government revenues, expenditures, and employment are presented, alongside key output and outcome data for education, health and justice. Information on key enablers to increase productivity including on digital government, budget procedures, strategic human resource management, open government data and innovative practices are also included. In a context of tight budget constraints in many member countries, good indicators are needed more than ever, in order to help governments make informed decisions regarding resource allocation and to help restore confidence in government institutions.

The Excel spreadsheets used to create the tables and figures in Government at a Glance 2017 are available via the StatLinks provided throughout the publication:
http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/gov_glance-2017-en

For more information on the data (including full methodology and figure notes) and to consult all other Country Fact Sheets: www.oecd.org/gov/govataglance.htm