



3.2 million SMEs¹ Constitute 99.8% of all enterprises in Turkey.		
11.5 Million Employment SMEs provide 73.8% of the employment in Turkey.	Turnover of TRY 5.8 Trillion 64.5% of the total turnover of the enterprises in Turkey are carried out by SMEs.	Export of \$ 101.8 Billion² 56.3% of total exports are carried out by SMEs.

SMEs are economic units that employ less than 250 people, have annual net sales revenue or financial balance-sheet less than TRY 125 million and are classified as micro-sized enterprises, small-sized enterprises and medium-sized enterprises in the regulation.

Classification of SMEs:

Micro-sized enterprise: Are economic units that employ less than 10 people and have annual net sales revenue or financial balance-sheet less than TRY 3 million.

Small-sized enterprise: Are economic units that employ less than 50 people and have annual net sales revenue or financial balance-sheet less than TRY 25 million.

Medium-sized enterprise: Are economic units that employ less than 250 people and have annual net sales revenue or financial balance-sheet less than TRY 125 million.

In the bulletin, companies with 1-9 employees are considered as micro-sized, companies with 10-49 employees as small-sized, companies with 50-249 employees as medium-sized and companies with 250+ employees as large-sized enterprises.

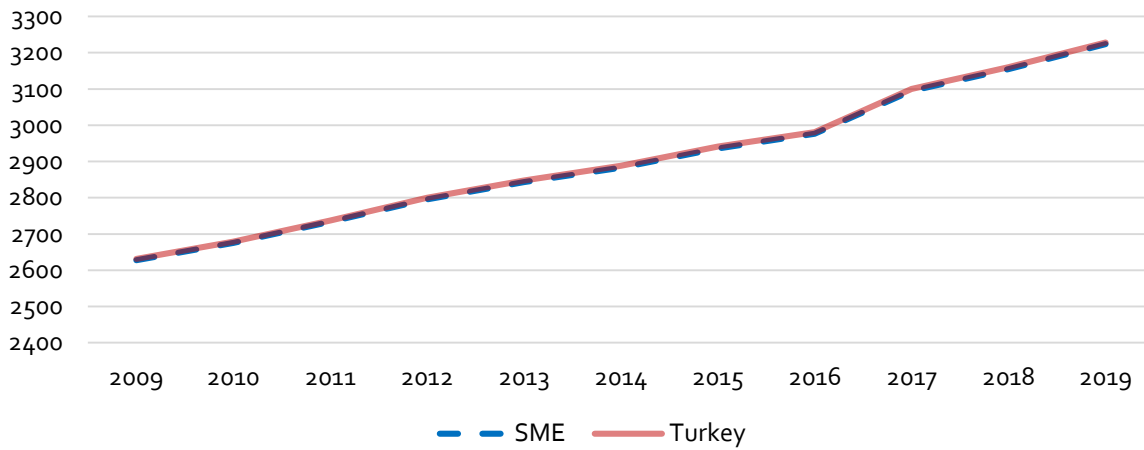
¹ Finance and insurance activities are excluded.

² General Trade System data is used.

SMEs constitute almost all the initiatives in Turkey

In 2019, whereas the total number of initiatives throughout Turkey is 3 million 228 thousand, the number of initiatives in SMEs is 3 million 223 thousand. SMEs constitute 99.8% of total initiatives. The number of initiatives on SME scale and throughout Turkey has increased by 2.2% compared to 2018.

Figure 1. Number of initiatives depending on the enterprise scale (thousand), 2009-2019



Source: Annual Industry and Service Statistics, TURKSTAT

When the initiatives in SMEs are examined by sectors, it is seen that the active initiatives mostly operate in the "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" sector. Whereas the sector accounted for 36.3% of the SME initiatives in Turkey in 2019, the share of sector increased by 2.5% compared to last year.

Table 1. Number of initiatives in SMEs by sector and size group, 2019

Sectors	Micro	Small	Medium	SME	Share of SMEs in the sector in Turkey (%)
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1,127,598	37,792	3,941	1,169,331	36.3
Transportation and storage	451,286	10,838	1,355	463,479	14.4
Manufacturing	352,358	38,797	9,811	400,966	12.4
Accommodation and food service activities	289,125	13,980	1,871	304,976	9.5
Professional, scientific and technical activities	216,486	8,296	691	225,473	7.0
Construction	198,806	22,355	3,240	224,401	7.0

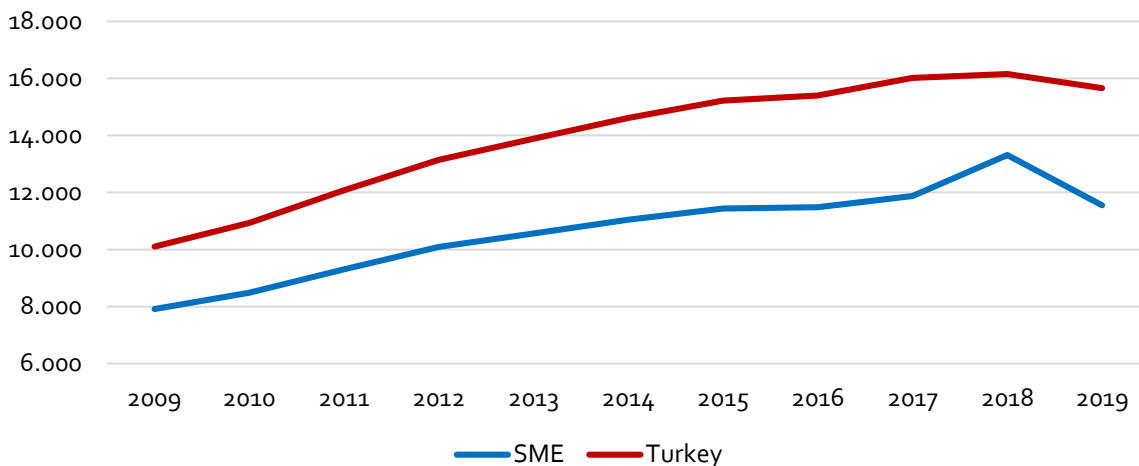
Other service activities	170,574	2,232	106	172,912	5.4
Administrative and support service activities	49,695	5,326	1,840	56,861	1.8
Real estate activities	49,378	973	149	50,500	1.6
Human health and social service activities	41,064	4,462	715	46,241	1.4
Information and communication	37,076	2,480	482	40,038	1.2
Culture, arts, entertainment, recreation and sports	27,783	717	127	28,627	0.9
Training	18,535	5,451	1,012	24,998	0.8
Electricity, gas, vapor, air conditioning production and distribution	4,558	532	175	5,265	0.2
Mining and quarrying	3,651	1,058	294	5,003	0.2
Water supply, Sewage, waste management and treatment	3,855	466	99	4,420	0.1
Total	3,041,828	155,755	25,908	3,223,491	

Source: Annual Industry and Service Statistics, TURKSTAT

Employment in SMEs Decreased Compared to the Last Year

Employment in SMEs fell to the level of 11 million 548 thousand decreasing by 13.3% in 2019 compared to the previous year. The employment throughout Turkey was realized as 15 million 657 thousand people decreasing by 3.1% in the same period. In 2019, SMEs accounted for 73.8% of the total employment.

Figure 2. Number of employees in SMEs (thousand), 2009-2019



Source: Annual Industry and Service Statistics, TURKSTAT

The sector with the highest employment in SMEs is "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" sector. It is seen that the share of employment of SMEs in the sector



was 27.5% in 2019. The number of employees in the sector decreased by 7% compared to last year. The "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" sector was followed by the manufacturing sector with 23.1% and by the construction sector with 10.5%.

Table 2. Number of employees in SMEs by sector and size group (thousand), 2019

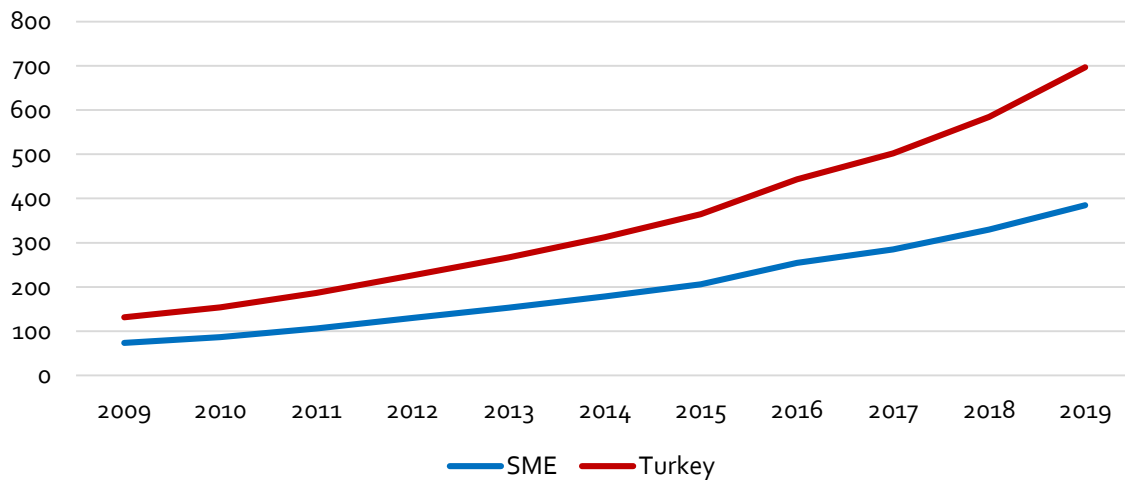
Sectors	Micro	Small	Medium	SME	Share of SMEs in the sector in Turkey (%)
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2,103	706	368	3,177	27.5
Manufacturing	822	815	1,026	2,663	23.1
Construction	479	434	303	1,216	10.5
Transportation and storage	744	210	130	1,084	9.4
Accommodation and food service activities	562	262	190	1,013	8.8
Professional, scientific and technical activities	448	149	66	664	5.7
Administrative and support service activities	105	115	193	413	3.6
Other service activities	255	39	10	304	2.6
Training	61	108	99	267	2.3
Human health and social service activities	86	91	80	258	2.2
Information and communication	70	49	49	168	1.5
Real estate activities	81	19	15	114	1.0
Culture, arts, entertainment, recreation and sports	49	14	13	76	0.7
Mining and quarrying	10	23	31	64	0.6
Electricity, gas, vapor, air conditioning production and distribution	9	11	19	38	0.3
Water supply, Sewage, waste management and treatment	9	10	10	29	0.3
Total	5,892	3,054	2,602	11,548	

Source: Annual Industry and Service Statistics, TURKSTAT

Personnel Cost Increased in SMEs Compared to Last Year

Whereas the personnel cost was TRY 697 billion throughout Turkey in 2019, the personnel cost of SMEs was TRY 385 billion. The personnel cost in SMEs increased by 16.5% compared to 2018.

Figure 3. Personnel cost in SMEs (billion TRY), 2009-2019



Source: Annual Industry and Service Statistics, TURKSTAT

When the enterprises in SMEs are examined by sectors, the "Manufacturing" and "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" sectors stand out as the ones with the highest personnel cost.

Table 3. Personnel cost in SMEs by sector and size group (million TRY), 2019

Sectors	Micro	Small	Medium	SME	Share of SMEs in the sector in Turkey (%)
Manufacturing	18,288	34,966	55,771	109,025	28.3
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	38,734	32,934	22,861	94,529	24.6
Construction	10,468	14,525	13,526	38,519	10.0
Accommodation and food service activities	8,776	9,032	8,340	26,148	6.8
Professional, scientific and technical activities	10,102	8,416	6,807	25,326	6.6
Transportation and storage	8,446	8,092	6,761	23,298	6.1
Administrative and support service activities	2,464	4,732	8,623	15,820	4.1
Information and communication	2,222	4,121	5,713	12,056	3.1
Training	1,494	3,895	5,983	11,372	3.0



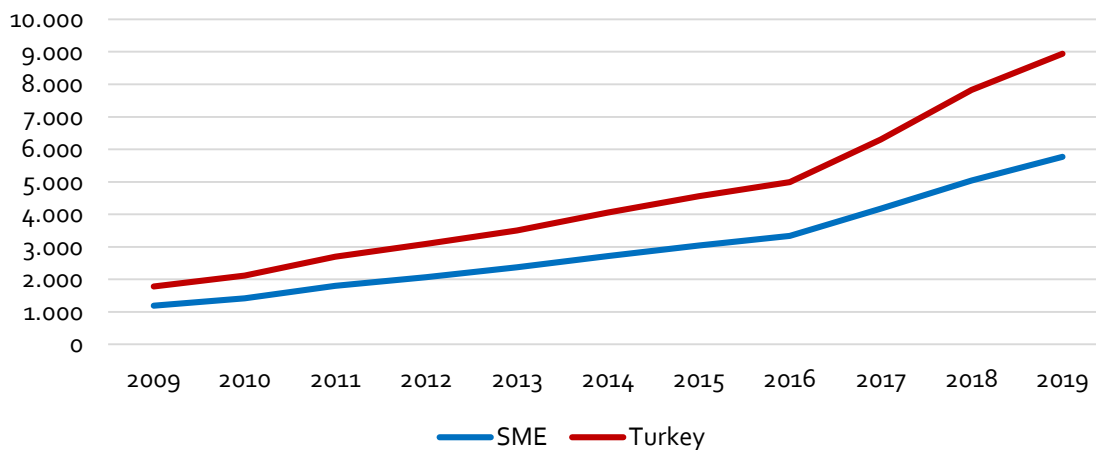
Human health and social service activities	1,754	3,500	3,785	9,039	2.4
Other service activities	2,532	1,337	370	4,240	1.1
Real estate activities	1,257	1,167	1,219	3,643	0.9
Culture, arts, entertainment, recreation and sports	720	620	2,238	3,577	0.9
Mining and quarrying	397	1,164	2,010	3,572	0.9
Electricity, gas, vapor, air conditioning production and distribution	373	921	1,790	3,083	0.8
Water supply, Sewage, waste management and treatment	217	491	634	1,343	0.3
Total	108,242	129,915	146,432	384,590	

Source: Annual Industry and Service Statistics, TURKSTAT

Turnover of SMEs increased by 14.5 percent compared to last year

Whereas the annual turnover of enterprises in Turkey was TRY 8,941 billion in 2019, the total annual turnover of SMEs constituting 64.5 percent of the total turnover was TRY 5,766 billion. Whereas the turnover for the year 2019 in SMEs increased by 14.5% compared to the previous year, the annual turnover of enterprises throughout Turkey increased by 14.3%.

Figure 4. Turnover in SMEs (billion TRY), 2009-2019



Source: Annual Industry and Service Statistics, TURKSTAT

The "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" sector accounted for the highest share of SMEs within total turnover with 53.6%. The annual total turnover of the sector increased by 17.9% compared to 2018. This sector was followed by the manufacturing sector with turnover of TRY 1,088 billion. The total turnover of SMEs operating in the construction sector increased by 12.5% compared to the last year.



Table 4. Turnover in SMEs by sector and size group (million TRY), 2019

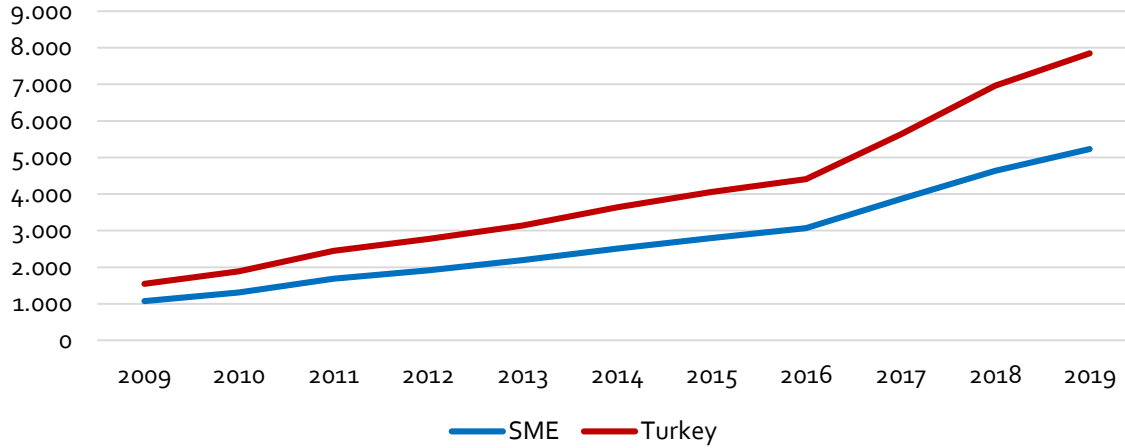
Sectors	Micro	Small	Medium	SME	Share of SMEs in the sector in Turkey (%)
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1,452,613	956,634	682,179	3,091,426	53.6
Manufacturing	200,640	348,501	539,307	1,088,448	18.9
Construction	179,792	148,600	139,572	467,963	8.1
Transportation and storage	118,802	79,224	64,870	262,896	4.6
Electricity, gas, vapor, air conditioning production and distribution	43,210	38,274	111,072	192,555	3.3
Administrative and support service activities	40,322	40,883	54,828	136,032	2.4
Professional, scientific and technical activities	66,717	35,803	26,807	129,327	2.2
Accommodation and food service activities	45,586	37,299	33,489	116,375	2.0
Information and communication	22,924	27,869	25,126	75,918	1.3
Real estate activities	23,525	18,123	13,794	55,442	1.0
Human health and social service activities	10,644	9,363	9,412	29,419	0.5
Mining and quarrying	5,587	8,332	14,227	28,147	0.5
Water supply, Sewage, waste management and treatment	5,729	8,605	5,741	20,075	0.3
Training	3,952	6,687	9,195	19,834	0.3
Other service activities	9,885	4,040	*	13,925	0.2
Culture, arts, entertainment, recreation and sports	5,067	2,250	*	7,317	0.1
Total	2,234,992	1,770,486	1,760,961	5,766,439	

Source: Annual Industry and Service Statistics, TURKSTAT

* As per the article relating to hidden data of the Turkish Statistics Law No. 5429, the information is not provided due to the fact that the number of initiatives is less than three, or one or two initiatives are dominant although the number of initiatives is three or more, and in order to prevent any information pertaining to hidden initiatives to be achieved as a result of arithmetic operation. Hidden sector data is shown in sum of two level sector codes and sums of Turkey.

The total goods and services purchases reflect the value of all goods and services annually purchased for the consumption or resale during the production. The total purchases of goods and services throughout Turkey were realized as TRY 7,849 billion in 2019 increasing by 12.7% compared to the previous year. The total purchases of goods and service in SMEs raised up to TRY 5,230 billion increasing by 12.9% in the same period.

Figure 5. Total purchases of goods and services in SMEs (billion TRY), 2009-2019



Source: Annual Industry and Service Statistics, TURKSTAT

When the total purchases of goods and services in SMEs are examined, it is seen that the highest purchases were in the "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" sector. The share of goods and service purchases in the sector within the total purchases in Turkey was realized as 57.6% in 2019.

Table 5. Total purchases of goods and services by sector and size group (million TRY), 2019

Sectors	Micro	Small	Medium	SME	Share of SMEs in the sector in Turkey (%)
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1,456,448	912,625	644,951	3,014,024	57.6
Manufacturing	185,698	301,546	441,011	928,256	17.7
Construction	159,569	133,817	127,629	421,015	8.0
Transportation and storage	108,496	66,301	48,804	223,601	4.3
Electricity, gas, vapor, air conditioning production and distribution	36,043	27,291	94,476	157,811	3.0
Administrative and support service activities	37,029	34,753	44,163	115,945	2.2
Professional, scientific and technical activities	47,777	24,985	18,024	90,787	1.7
Accommodation and food service activities	40,666	28,266	21,602	90,534	1.7
Information and communication	17,823	19,135	15,374	52,332	1.0
Real estate activities	17,325	14,962	11,374	43,661	0.8
Mining and quarrying	5,210	6,991	9,251	21,452	0.4
Water supply, Sewage, waste management and treatment	5,560	7,945	4,579	18,084	0.3
Human health and social service activities	6,240	5,439	5,214	16,893	0.3

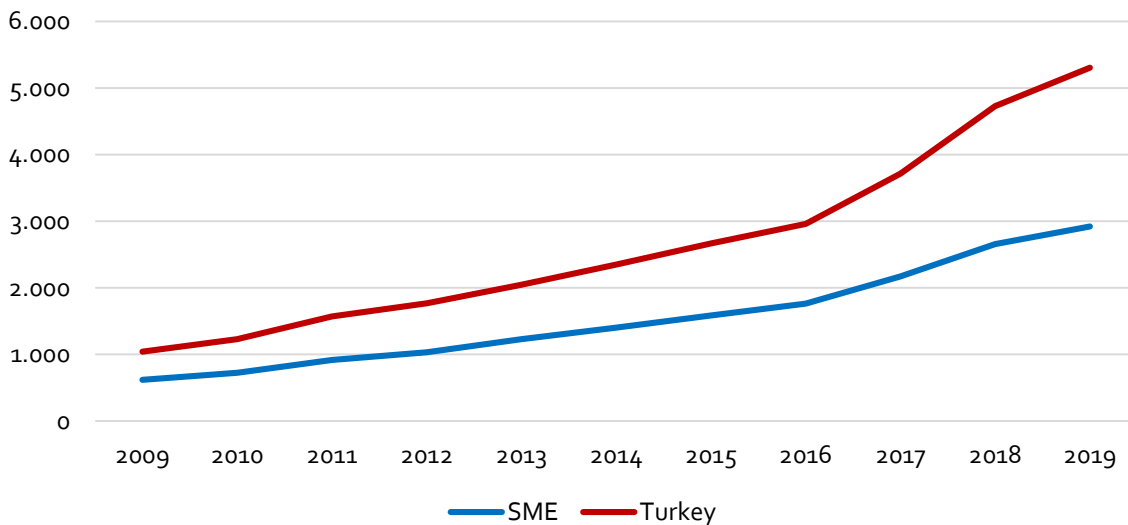
Other service activities	8,433	3,018	*	11,451	0.2
Training	2,793	3,495	3,325	9,613	0.2
Culture, arts, entertainment, recreation and sports	3,903	1,743	*	5,646	0.1
Total	2,139,014	1,592,312	1,498,757	5,230,082	

Source: Annual Industry and Service Statistics, TURKSTAT

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In 2019, whereas the total production value of the companies operating in Turkey was TRY 5,306 billion, the total production value of companies on the SME scale was TRY 2,921 billion. SMEs constitute 55.1% of total production value throughout Turkey. Whereas the production value throughout Turkey increased by 12.2% compared to 2018, the production value of SMEs increased by 9.9% in the same period.

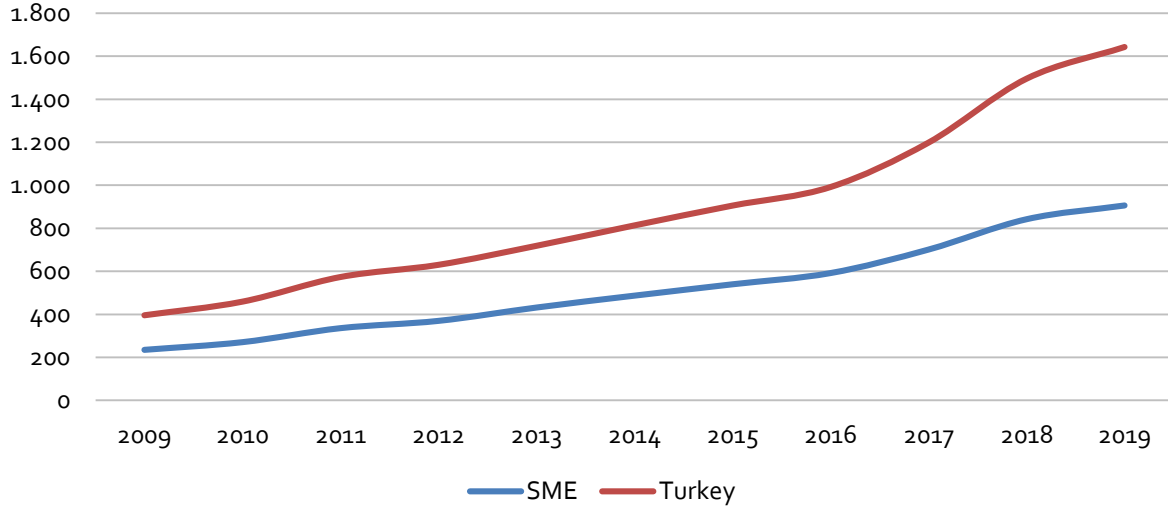
Figure 6. Production value in SMEs (billion TRY), 2009-2019



Source: Annual Industry and Service Statistics, TURKSTAT

Whereas the production value per the number of institution in SMEs was TRY 235 thousand in 2009, it raised up to the level of TRY 906 thousand in 2019 by showing a positive trend. However, the difference between the production value per the number of SMEs and total initiatives compared to the production value per the production value per the number of initiatives throughout Turkey has distinctly increased in the recent years.

Figure 7. The production value per the number of initiatives (thousand TRY), 2009-2019



Source: Annual Industry and Service Statistics, TURKSTAT

It is seen that the sector with the highest production value in SMEs is the "Manufacturing" sector with a production value of TRY 993 billion. The production value of SMEs operating in the manufacturing sector increased by 11.4% compared to 2018. The manufacturing sector was followed by the "Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" sector with the production value of TRY 440 billion. The production value of SMEs within the sector increased by 14.5% compared to the last year.

Table 6. Production value by sector and size group (million TRY), 2019

Sectors	Micro	Small	Medium	SME	Share of SMEs in the sector in Turkey (%)
Manufacturing	175,369	311,840	505,615	992,823	34.0
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	171,270	156,129	112,258	439,657	15.1
Construction	152,071	138,025	136,936	427,033	14.6
Transportation and storage	106,398	73,123	63,737	243,259	8.3
Electricity, gas, vapor, air conditioning production and distribution	43,502	38,571	111,874	193,947	6.6
Professional, scientific and technical activities	63,053	34,639	27,752	125,444	4.3
Administrative and support service activities	36,608	38,443	49,797	124,848	4.3
Accommodation and food service activities	41,794	34,075	32,338	108,207	3.7
Information and communication	20,403	25,303	23,135	68,842	2.4
Real estate activities	23,622	17,269	13,125	54,016	1.8

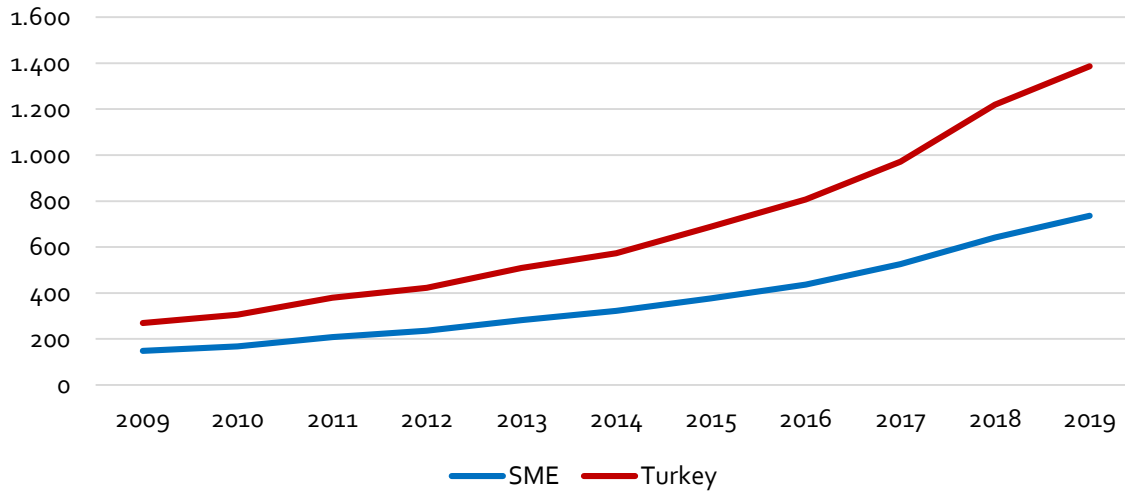


Culture, arts, entertainment, recreation and sports	4,805	2,197	30,051	37,054	1.3
Human health and social service activities	10,515	9,100	9,435	29,050	1.0
Mining and quarrying	5,183	8,213	13,774	27,169	0.9
Training	3,803	6,594	9,081	19,478	0.7
Water supply, Sewage, waste management and treatment	5,087	6,128	5,363	16,578	0.6
Other service activities	9,017	3,529	1,048	13,594	0.5
Total	872,500	903,180	1,145,318	2,920,999	

Source: Annual Industry and Service Statistics, TURKSTAT

Whereas the value added at factor cost reflecting gross income earned by the enterprises following the deduction of subsidies and indirect taxes raised up to TRY 1,386 billion increasing by 13.6% in 2018, it raised up to TRY 736 billion increasing 14.8% in SMEs compared to the last year.

Figure 8. Value added at factor cost in SMEs (billion TRY), 2009-2019



Source: Annual Industry and Service Statistics, TURKSTAT

When the distribution of value added at factor cost by the sectors is examined, it is seen that the highest value was at the "Manufacturing" sector with TRY 202.6 billion. The manufacturing sector was followed by the "Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles" sector with the value added of TRY 186.7 billion. The value added at factor cost of both sectors account for 52.9% of Turkey in total.

Table 7. Value added at factor cost by sector and size group (million TRY), 2019

Sectors	Micro	Small	Medium	SME	Share of SMEs in Turkey (%)
Manufacturing	26,809	61,370	114,500	202,679	27.5
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	70,088	68,475	48,103	186,667	25.4
Construction	18,200	22,511	24,715	65,427	8.9
Transportation and storage	14,018	14,688	16,989	45,696	6.2
Professional, scientific and technical activities	21,008	12,065	10,236	43,308	5.9
Electricity, gas, vapor, air conditioning production and distribution	7,336	11,242	17,512	36,090	4.9
Accommodation and food service activities	8,349	10,886	12,902	32,137	4.4
Information and communication	5,680	9,356	9,890	24,926	3.4
Administrative and support service activities	4,547	7,023	11,809	23,379	3.2
Real estate activities	7,277	4,096	2,866	14,239	1.9
Human health and social service activities	4,619	4,091	4,396	13,105	1.8
Training	1,317	3,433	6,138	10,888	1.5
Mining and quarrying	660	2,131	5,516	8,306	1.1
Other service activities	2,116	1,342	456	3,913	0.5
Water supply, Sewage, waste management and treatment	*	1,007	*	1,007	0.1
Culture, arts, entertainment, recreation and sports	*	602	*	602	0.1
Total	193,810	234,318	308,128	736,257	

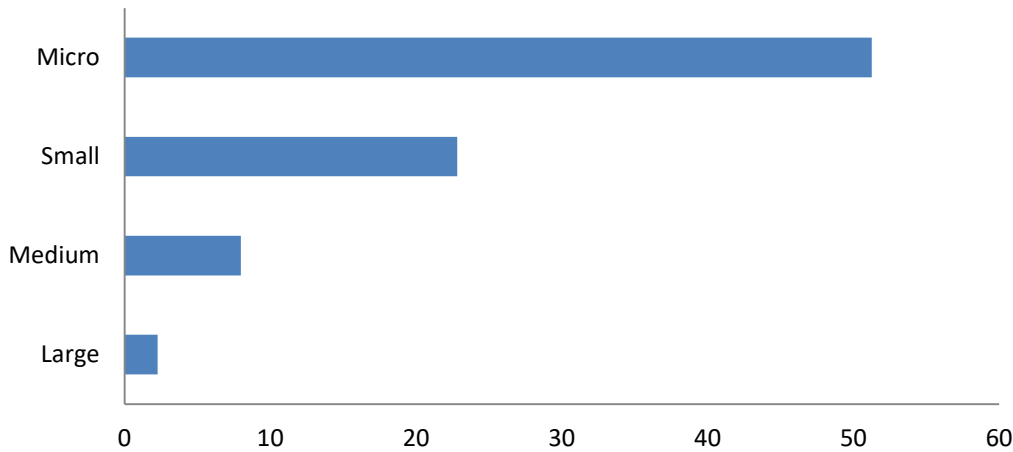
Source: Annual Industry and Service Statistics, TURKSTAT

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Medium-sized companies had the lowest share in terms of export

In 2019, out of 84 thousand exporting initiatives³, 60.8 percent accounted for micro-sized companies, 27.1 percent small-sized companies and 9.5 percent medium-sized companies.

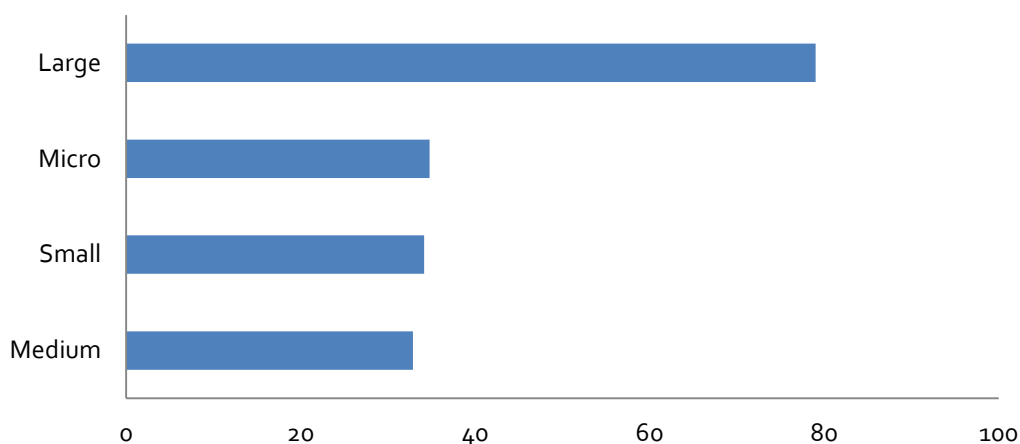
Figure 9. Number of exporting initiatives by scale sizes (thousand), 2019



Source: Foreign Trade Statistics by Enterprise Characteristics, TURKSTAT

In 2019, 43.7 percent of total export throughout Turkey (\$ 79 billion) was realized by the large-sized companies. The export value of micro-sized companies was \$ 34.8 billion whereas the value of small-sized companies was \$ 34 billion. Medium-sized companies realized 18.2 percent of exports (\$ 32.9 billion) with the lowest share.

Figure 10. Exports by scale sizes⁴ (billion \$), 2019



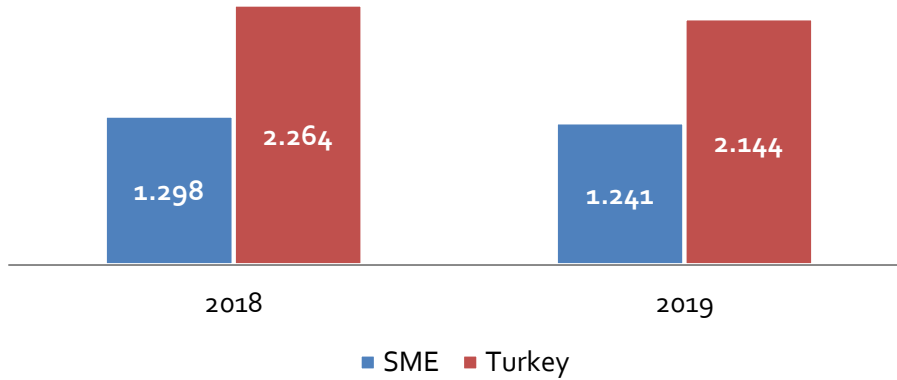
Source: Foreign Trade Statistics by Enterprise Characteristics, TURKSTAT

³ The table only includes the data of initiatives included in business records system and engaging in foreign trade.

⁴ Companies with 1-9 employees are considered as micro-sized, companies with 10-49 employees as small-sized, companies with 50-249 employees as medium-sized and companies with 250+ employees as large-sized enterprises. Companies with 1-249 employees are described as SMEs.

Whereas the export value per number of initiatives in SMEs was \$ 1 million 298 thousand in 2018, it declined to \$ 1 million 241 thousand in 2019. A similar downward trend is also seen throughout Turkey.

Figure 11. Exports per number of initiatives (thousand \$), 2018-2019

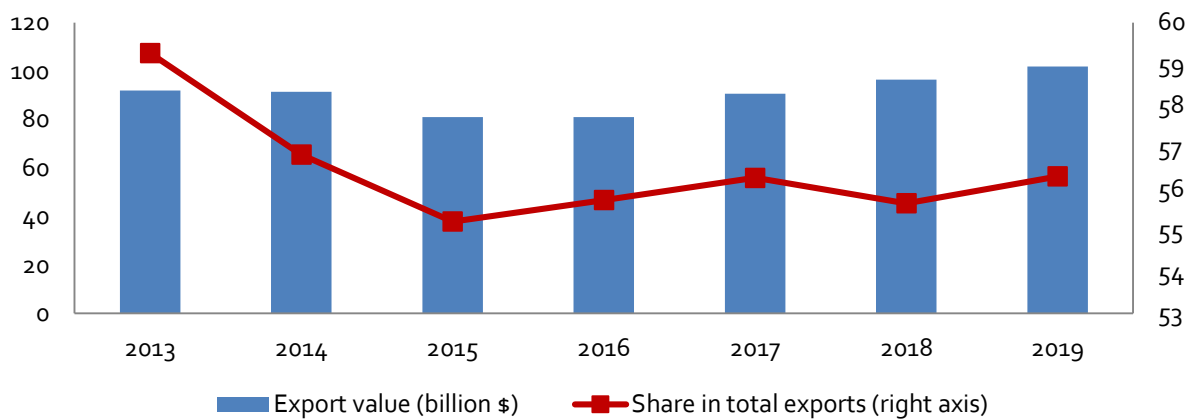


Source: Foreign Trade Statistics by Enterprise Characteristics, TURKSTAT

56.3 percent of total exports were realized by SMEs

In 2019, SMEs realized 56.3 percent of exports. Total export value in SMEs was \$ 101.8 billion. From 2018 to 2019, the share of SMEs in exports increased by 0.6 points. Exports increased by \$ 5 billion in the same period.

Figure 12. The export value of SMEs and the share of exports of SMEs in total exports, 2013-2019

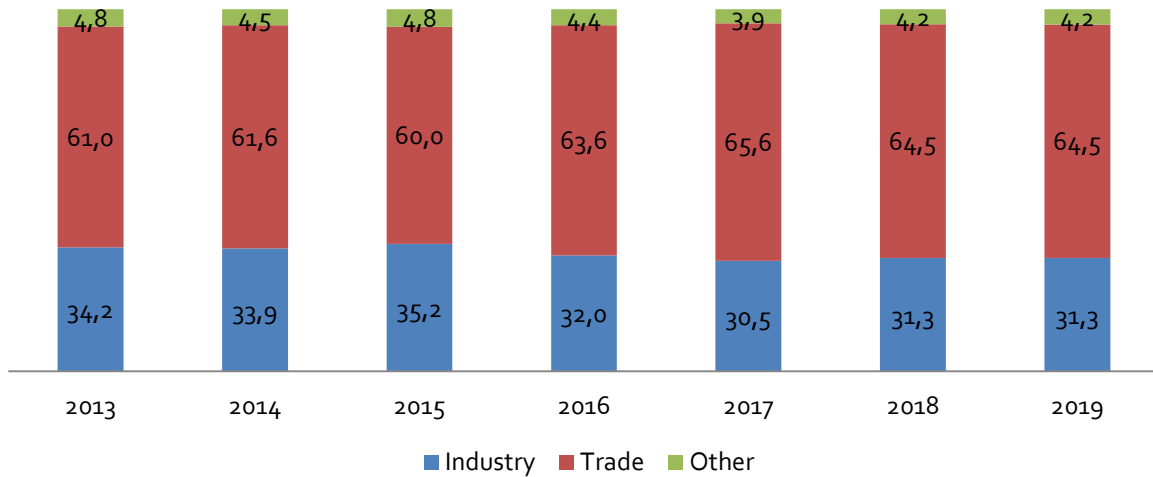


Source: Foreign Trade Statistics by Enterprise Characteristics, TURKSTAT

Trade sector had the biggest share in exports in SMEs

In 2019, 64.5 percent of exports in SMEs was realized by companies operating in the trade sector, 31.3 percent the industry sector and 4.2 percent other sectors. In the recent 6 years, there is an increasing trend in the share of SMEs in the trade sector in exports.

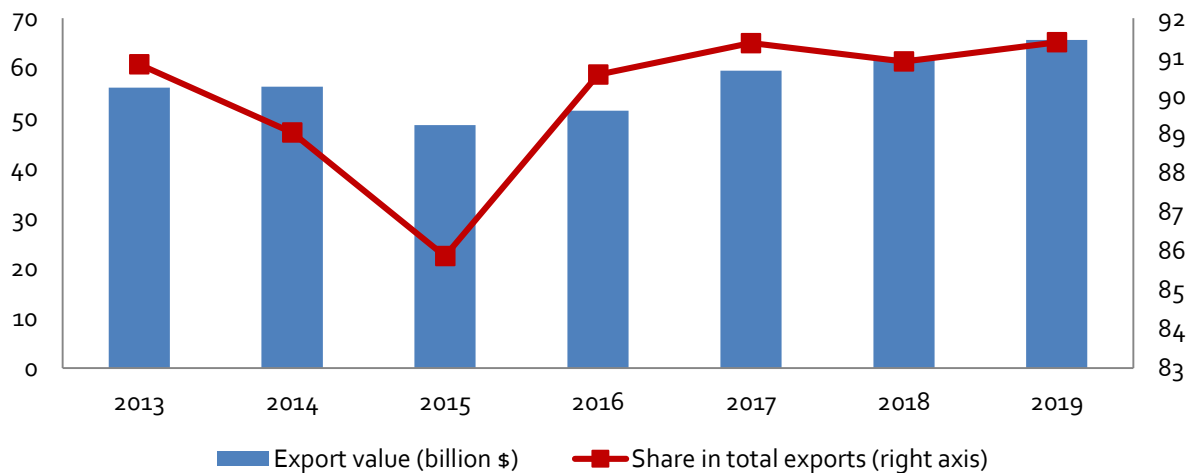
Figure 13. Distribution of exports by sectors in SMEs (%), 2013-2019



Source: Foreign Trade Statistics by Enterprise Characteristics, TURKSTAT

In 2019, the share of SMEs in total exports in the trade sector was 91.4 percent, and the total exports of SMEs were \$ 65.6 billion. The exports of SMEs in the trade sector increased by \$ 3.4 billion in the last year.

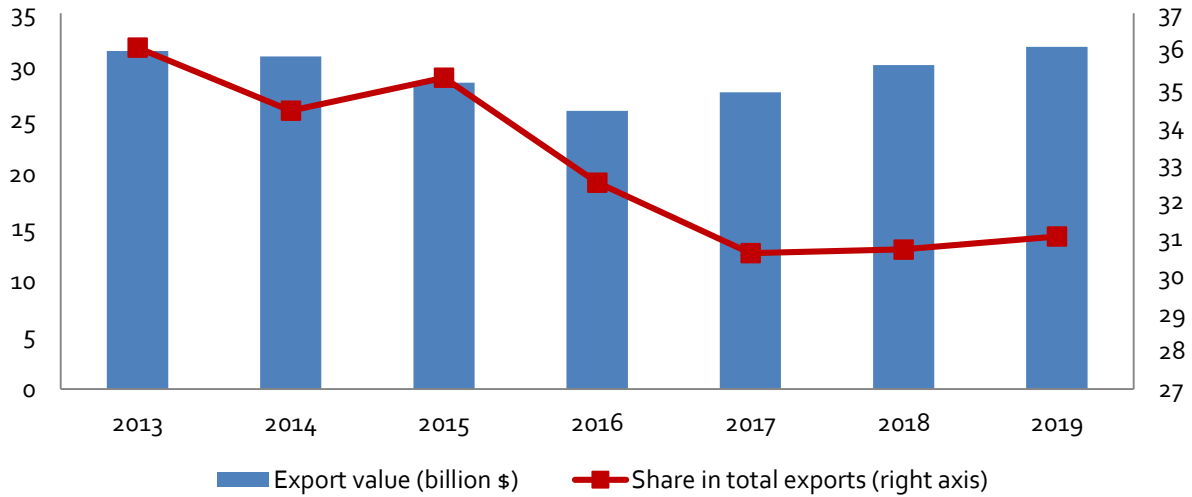
Figure 14. The export value of SMEs in the trade sector and the share of exports of SMEs in total exports, 2013-2019



Source: Foreign Trade Statistics by Enterprise Characteristics, TURKSTAT

In 2019, the share of SMEs in total exports in the industry sector was 31.1 percent, and the total exports of SMEs were \$ 31.9 billion. The exports of SMEs in the industry sector increased by \$ 1.7 billion in the last year.

Figure 15. The export value of SMEs in the industry sector and the share of exports of SMEs in total exports, 2013-2019



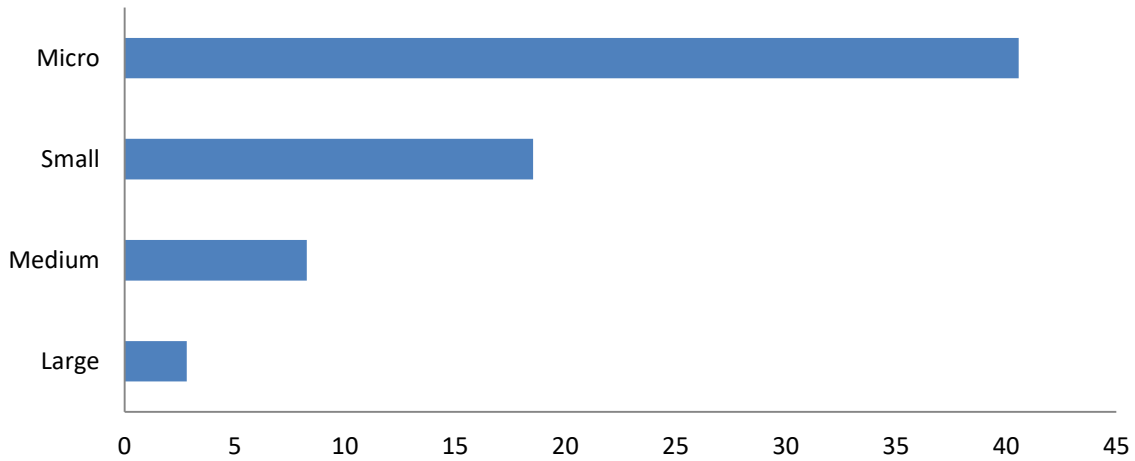
Source: Foreign Trade Statistics by Enterprise Characteristics, TURKSTAT



Micro-sized companies had the lowest share in terms of import

In 2019, out of 70 thousand importing initiatives⁵, 57.8 percent accounted for micro-sized companies, 26.4 percent small-sized companies and 11.8 percent medium-sized companies.

Figure 16. Number of importing initiatives by scale sizes (thousand), 2019



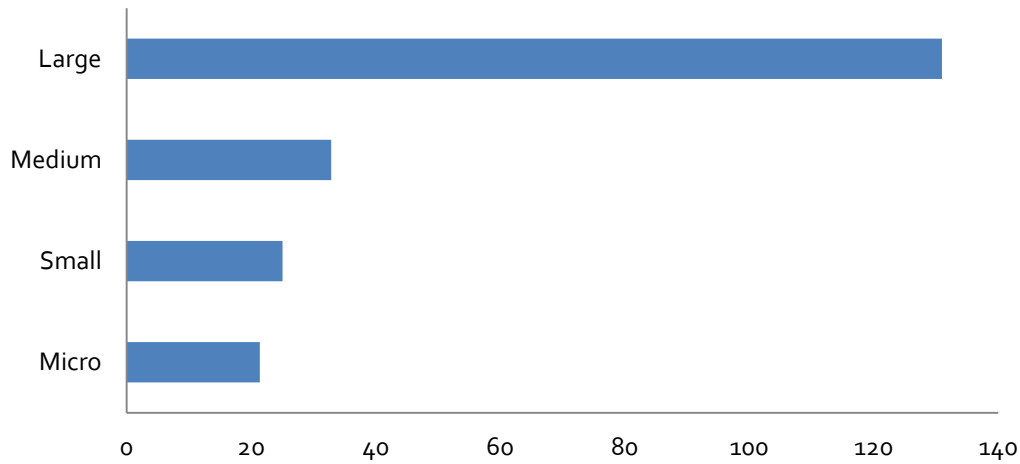
Source: Foreign Trade Statistics by Enterprise Characteristics, TURKSTAT

In 2019, 62.3 percent of total import throughout Turkey (\$ 130.9 billion) was realized by the large-sized companies. The import value of medium-sized companies was \$ 32.9 billion

⁵ The table only includes the data of initiatives included in business records system and engaging in foreign trade.

whereas the import value of small-sized companies was \$ 25.4 billion. Micro-sized companies realized 10.2 percent of import (\$ 21.4 billion) with the lowest share.

Figure 17. Imports by scale sizes⁶ (billion \$), 2019

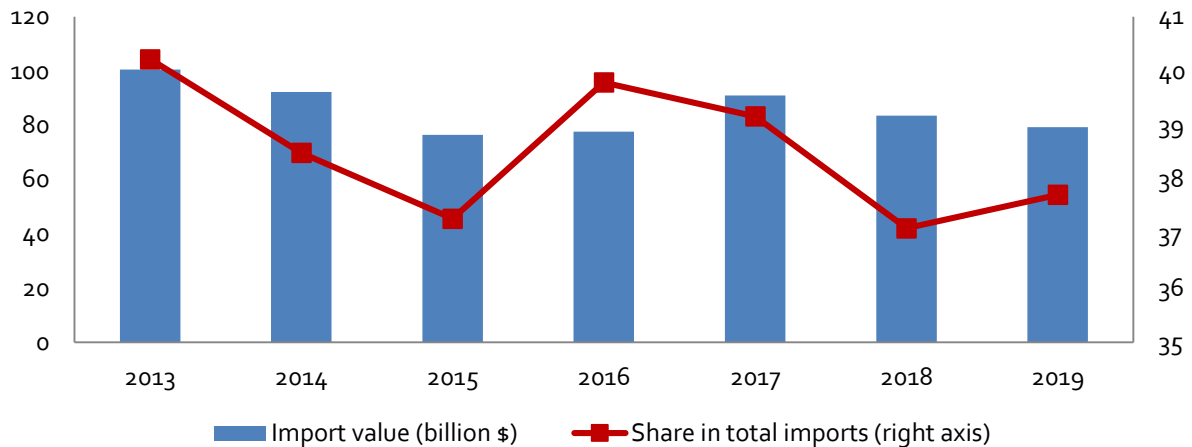


Source: Foreign Trade Statistics by Enterprise Characteristics, TURKSTAT

37.7 percent of total imports were realized by SMEs

In 2019, SMEs realized 37.7 percent of imports. Total import value in SMEs was \$ 79.3 billion. From 2018 to 2019, the share of SMEs in imports increased by 0.6 points. The import decreased by \$ 4.3 billion in the same period.

Figure 18. The import value in SMEs and the share of imports of SMEs within total imports, 2013-2019



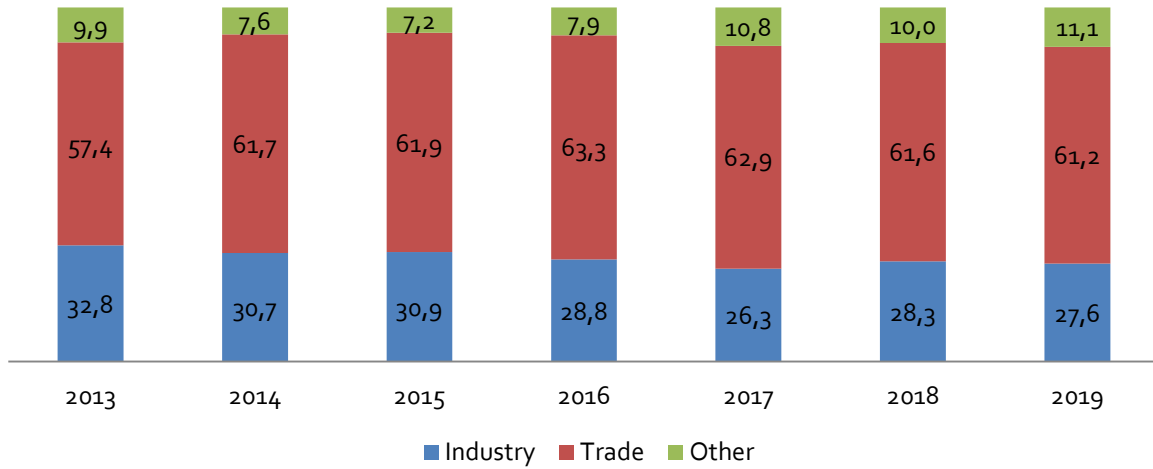
Source: Foreign Trade Statistics by Enterprise Characteristics, TURKSTAT

⁶ Companies with 1-9 employees are considered as micro-sized, companies with 10-49 employees as small-sized, companies with 50-249 employees as medium-sized and companies with 250+ employees as large-sized enterprises. Companies with 1-249 employees are described as SMEs.

Trade sector had the biggest share in imports in SMEs

In 2019, 61.2 percent of imports in SMEs was realized by companies operating in the trade sector, 27.6 percent the industry sector and 11.1 percent other sectors. Whereas the share in import of SMEs in the industry sector has decreased in the recent 6 years, it has increased in other sectors.

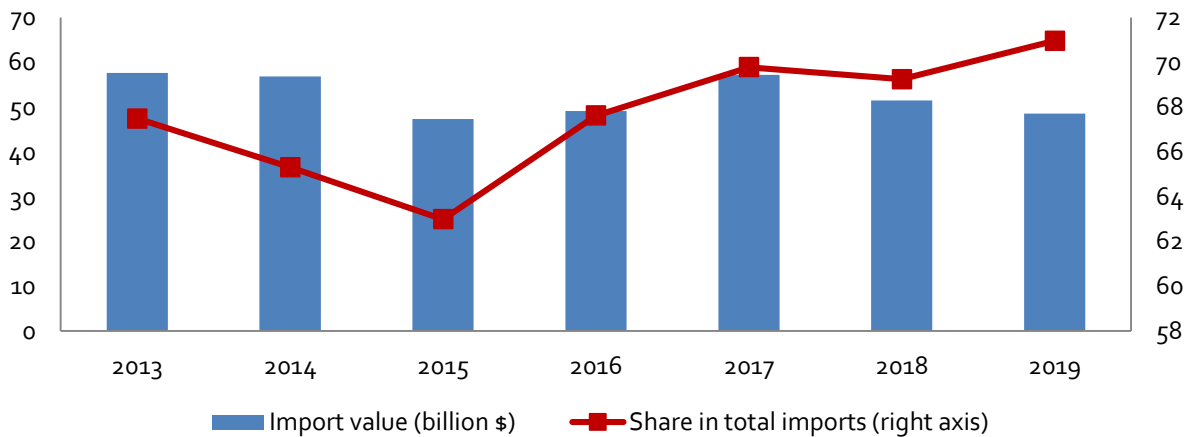
Figure 19. Distribution of imports by sectors in SMEs (%), 2013-2019



Source: Foreign Trade Statistics by Enterprise Characteristics, TURKSTAT

In 2019, the share of SMEs in total imports in the trade sector was 71 percent, and the total imports of SMEs were \$ 48.6 billion. The imports of SMEs in the trade sector decreased by \$ 3 billion in the last year.

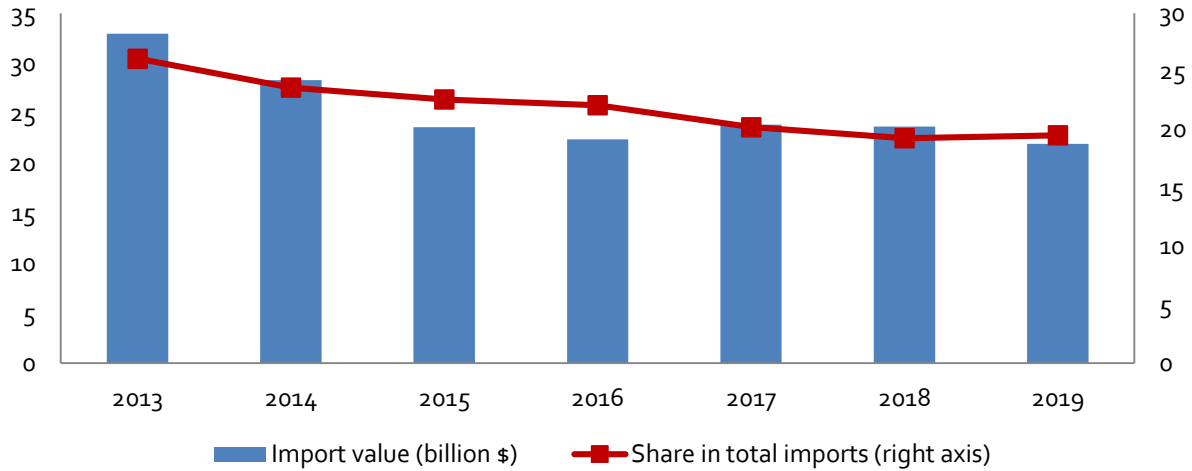
Figure 20. The import value in SMEs in the trade sector and the share of imports of SMEs within total imports, 2013-2019



Source: Foreign Trade Statistics by Enterprise Characteristics, TURKSTAT

In 2019, the share of SMEs in total imports in the industry sector was 19.5 percent, and the total imports of SMEs were \$ 21.9 billion. The imports of SMEs in the industry sector decreased by \$ 1.7 billion in the last year.

Figure 21. The import value in SMEs in the industry sector and the share of imports of SMEs within total imports, 2013-2019

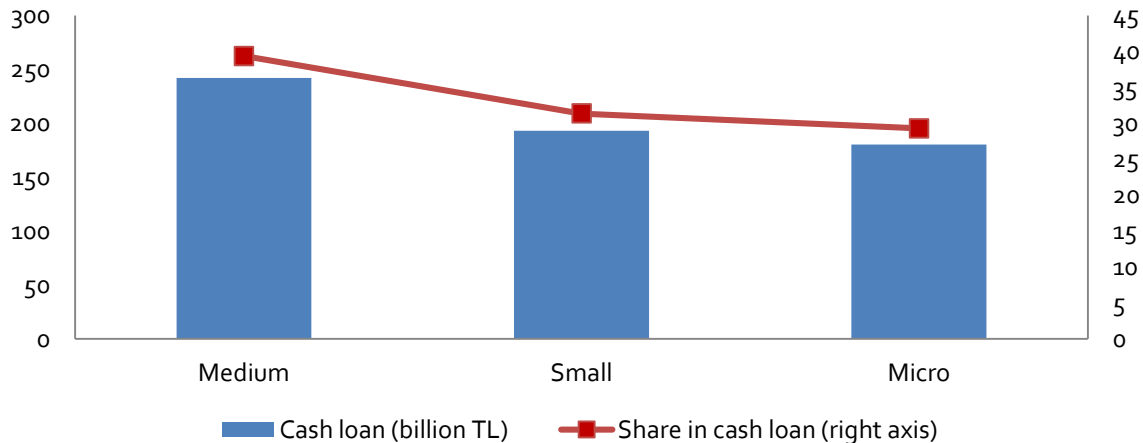


Source: Foreign Trade Statistics by Enterprise Characteristics, TURKSTAT

Total cash loan amount of SMEs was TRY 615.4 billion

In 2019, the total cash loan amount of medium-sized companies was TRY 242.2 billion, the cash loan amount of small-sized companies was TRY 193 billion, and the total cash loan amount of micro-sized companies was TRY 180.2 billion. So the total cash loan amount of SMEs became TRY 615.4 billion. The cash loan amount of medium-sized companies has the highest share with 39.4 percent within the total cash loan amount of SME companies.

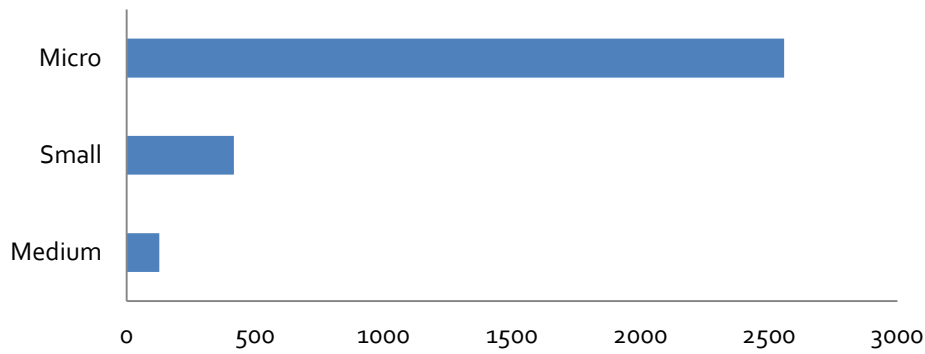
Figure 22. Cash loan amount of companies by scale sizes, December 2019



Source: BRSA

In 2019, 2.6 million micro-sized enterprises, 417 thousand small-sized enterprises and 127 thousand medium-sized enterprises used cash loans.

Figure 23. Number of companies receiving cash loans by scale sizes (thousand), December 2019



Source: BRSA

Use of Information Technologies

In 2019, the rate of initiatives with internet access was 94.2 percent in small-sized enterprises whereas it is 97.8 percent in medium-sized enterprises. In terms of internet connection types of the initiatives, the use rate of broadband connection, fixed broadband connection and mobile broadband connection was 94.1, 92.2 and 68.7 percent respectively in small-sized enterprises whereas it was 98.7, 98.5 and 77.6 percent respectively in medium-sized enterprises. In 2019, the rate of initiatives that received orders through their websites or applications was 74.4 percent in small-sized enterprises whereas it was 85.6 percent in medium-sized enterprises. The rate of initiatives that receive orders through online stores and market places and mobile applications where different initiatives can make sale is 56.6 percent in small-sized enterprises whereas it is 52.2 percent for medium-sized enterprises.

Table 8. Use of information technologies in small- and medium-sized enterprises (%), 2019

	Small	Medium
Initiatives using computers	96.2	99.1
Initiatives with Internet access	94.2	97.8
Initiatives with websites	47.3	70.0
Initiatives using social media applications	48.1	55.1
Initiatives employing Information Technology (ICT/IT) specialists	10.1	26.3
Initiatives that receive goods and service orders through their websites or Electronic Data Interchange (EDI)	9.2	10.5
Initiatives using Enterprise Resource Planning (ERP) software	16.3	37.2

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Initiatives using Customer Relationship Management (CRM) software	16.5	26.2
Initiatives using paid cloud information applications*	8.5	16.6
Share of initiatives using 3D printers	2.7	4.0
Share of initiatives using robotics technology*	4.3	8.9

Source: Usage Research of Information Technologies in Enterprises, TURKSTAT

* 2018