

# Turkey



## Overview

Turkey is a middle income country with a population of 74.7 million people. One quarter of the population are young people aged 10-24 years, while the group aged 65 or older constitutes 7.3% of the total population.

The fertility rate of Turkey has been displaying a decreasing trend for the last six decades and has reached the replacement level at 1.15 (2010). Similarly, mortality data has continued to show improved trends, including life expectancy at birth and maternal mortality.

### UNFPA Country Programme Focus and Priorities

In its 5<sup>th</sup> country programme in Turkey (2011-2015), the UNFPA focuses on reducing regional disparities in reproductive health, improving maternal health, promoting gender equality, combating gender-based violence and increasing the use of population data in policy development.

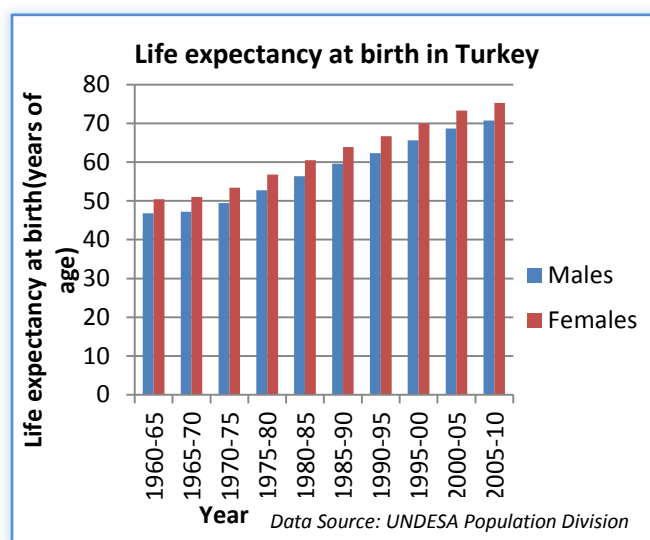
Gender inequality and gender-based violence continue to be among the main development issues in the UNFPA's agenda in Turkey.

### Partnerships

The UNFPA in Turkey has built successful partnerships with academia, the private and public sector, and media while also strengthening collaboration with established partners, particularly the Government of Turkey. The UNFPA cooperates with Harran University in southeastern Turkey to strengthen reproductive health and combating

gender-based violence, targeting agricultural seasonal migrant workers, particularly rural women. With SIDA (the Swedish International Development and Cooperation Agency), the UNFPA has been implementing the Women Friendly Cities Programme in twelve cities to identify local obstacles to women's human rights and to find local solutions.

The Turkish Industry and Business Association (TUSIAD), an influential NGO representing the private sector, is the UNFPA's partner to bring population issues onto the agenda, especially in the health, education, labor and social security sectors. In addition, the UNFPA has successfully collaborated with one of the most highly circulated newspapers of Turkey, Hürriyet, on combating gender-based violence.



*Mortality trends in Turkey have shown great improvement over the past decades; life expectancy has continued to grow while maternal mortality has also decreased significantly*

**Turkey UNFPA Country Office:**  
<http://www.unfpa.org.tr>

UN House Birlik Mahallesi 415, Cadde 11, Ankara, 06610, Turkey  
Tel: +90 312 496 1479 E-mail: [turkey.office@unfpa.org](mailto:turkey.office@unfpa.org)

**Eastern Europe & Central Asia  
Regional Office:**  
<http://eeca.unfpa.org/>

Hakki Yeten Cad, Selenium Plaza 10/C, Floor 18-19, Besiktas,  
Istanbul, 34349, Turkey  
Tel: +90 212 705 3659 E-mail: [eecaro@unfpa.org](mailto:eecaro@unfpa.org)

## Indicators

Turkey

POPULATION	1990	Most recent	
Total population in thousands	54 130	72 752	2010
Total population in thousands, male	27 077	36 285	2010
Total population in thousands, female	27 054	36 467	2010
Total population, 0-14, %	36.4	26.4	2010
Total population, 15-59, %	57.3	64.6	2010
Total population, 60+, %	6.4	9.0	2010
Total Fertility Rate (TFR)	3.28	2.15	2010
Life expectancy at birth, male, years	59.6	70.7	2010
Life expectancy at birth, female, years	63.9	75.3	2010
Total dependency ratio (0-14+65+/15-64)	67.1	47.8	2010
Net migration rate, per 1000 population	- 1	- 0	2010

Data Source: UNDESA Population Division



UNFPA works with women and girls in Turkey to improve reproductive health, particularly focusing on rural areas



UNFPA promotes gender equality in Turkey and supports programs helping to combat gender-based violence

SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH	1990	Most recent	
Births attended by skilled health personnel%	75.9 1993	91.3	2008
Maternal deaths per 100 000 live births	180.0	17.1	2010
Abortion rate per 1000 live births	-	-	
Antenatal care at least 1 visit, % ^	-	92	2008
Antenatal care at least 4 visits, % ^	-	73.7	2008
Unmet need for family planning, % #	14.6 1993	6.2	2008
Contraceptive prevalence rate, all, % #	62.6 1993	73.0	2008
Contraceptive prevalence rate, modern, % #	34.5 1993	46.0	2008

Data Source: WHO (HFA-DB) ^WHO (GHO-DR) # UNDESA

GENDER	1990	Most recent	
Seats held by women in national parliament %	1.3	14.2	2012
Share of women in wage employment (non-agricultural sector)	16.0 1991	23.0	2010
Gender parity index in secondary enrolment	0.61 1991	0.91	2009

Data Source: Official UN Millennium Development Goals Indicators website

HIV and other STIs	1990	Most recent	
Percentage of adults aged 15-49 years who are HIV infected	<0.1 2001	<0.1	2009
Percentage of sex workers in capital city who are HIV infected	-	-	
Percentage of men who have sex with men in capital city who are HIV infected	-	-	
Percentage of people who inject drugs in capital city who are HIV infected	-	-	
Percentage of sex workers reporting the use of a condom with their most recent client	33^ 2007	42^	2009
Percentage of men reporting condom use the last time they had anal sex with a male partner	-	37	2007
Percentage of sex workers with correct knowledge of HIV transmission	-	22	2005
Percentage of men who have sex with men with correct knowledge of HIV transmission	-	-	
Percentage of people who inject drugs with correct knowledge of HIV transmission	-	-	
Syphilis incidence per 100,000 #	5.45	0.97	2009
Congenital Syphilis incidence per 100,000 #	-	-	

Data Source: UNGASS

# WHO (HFA-DB)

^Females only

YOUTH	1990	Most recent	
Percentage of young people (15-24) with correct knowledge of HIV transmission	-	37	2007
Percentage of young people (15-24) who have had sexual intercourse before the age of 15	-	-	
Percentage of all live births to mothers aged under 20 #	-	-	
Adolescent abortions per 1000 live births (aged under 20) #	-	-	

Data Source: UNGASS

# WHO (HFA-DB)