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 5th 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.

Life expectancy at birth in Turkey

Data Source: UNDESA Population Division

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.
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.

### POPULATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total population in thousands</th>
<th>Total population in thousands, male</th>
<th>Total population in thousands, female</th>
<th>Total population, 0-14, %</th>
<th>Total population, 15-59, %</th>
<th>Total population, 60+, %</th>
<th>Total Fertility Rate (TFR)</th>
<th>Life expectancy at birth, male, years</th>
<th>Life expectancy at birth, female, years</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
<td>54,130</td>
<td>27,077</td>
<td>27,054</td>
<td>36.4</td>
<td>57.3</td>
<td>6.4</td>
<td>3.28</td>
<td>59.6</td>
<td>63.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Most recent</td>
<td>72,752</td>
<td>36,285</td>
<td>36,467</td>
<td>26.4</td>
<td>64.6</td>
<td>9.0</td>
<td>2.15</td>
<td>70.7</td>
<td>75.3</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Data Source: UNDESA Population Division

### SEXUAL AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH

<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1990</td>
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</table>

Births attended by skilled health personnel %: 75.9 (1993) to 91.3 (2008)
Maternal deaths per 100,000 live births: 180.0 (1991) to 17.1 (2010)
Abortion rate per 1,000 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) to 6.2 (2008)
Contraceptive prevalence rate, all, %: 62.6 (1993) to 73.0 (2008)
Contraceptive prevalence rate, modern, %: 34.5 (1993) to 46.0 (2008)

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

### GENDER

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</table>

Seats held by women in national parliament %: 1.3 (1991) to 14.2 (2012)
Gender parity index in secondary enrolment: 0.61 (1991) to 0.91 (2012)

Data Source: Official UN Millennium Development Goals Indicators website

### HIV and other STIs

<table>
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Percentage of adults aged 15-49 years who are HIV infected: <0.1 (2001) to <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: 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 (2009)
Congenital Syphilis incidence per 100,000 *: -

Data Source: UNGASS, WHO (HFA-DB), # UNDESA

### YOUTH

<table>
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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)