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STATISTICS  
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## FOREWORD

In the information age we are all becoming increasingly dependent on fast, and reliable sources of information. The need for social, economic, and cultural information is constantly increasing. In response to this need, the State Institute of Statistics decided to issue an easy-to-use handbook to provide interested readers and researchers with the essential statistics on Turkey "at a glance" format. This handbook was designed to present an overview of the physical, social, and cultural characteristics of Turkey.

Most of the statistical data in the handbook originate from specialized SIS publications and other public and private sector sources. The figures, tables, charts, and pictures in the handbook contain information on the Turkish economy, geography, climate, demography, social and cultural life, labour, transportation, construction, communication, tourism, education, health services, and government administration. The Yearbook of Turkey covers all of these subjects in greater detail and should be consulted in the event a reader wishes more extensive documentation in any one field.

I would like to express my deep gratitude to the staff of the Publication, Communication and Public Relations Division; and all the staff members of SIS for their contributions in preparing this Handbook. We are grateful to all the authorities and institutions who collaborated with us to supply information that made it possible to create this publication.

Prof. Dr. Mehmet KAYTAZ  
President  
The State Institute of Statistics

## GENERAL EXPLANATIONS

### PERIOD COVERED BY THE YEARBOOK

The data, with the exception of certain tables and historical series, are presented to permit five year comparisons for the period 1990–1994. Unless otherwise stated, "year" refers to the calendar year. Fiscal year refers to the 12 months beginning with January 1<sup>st</sup> of each year.

### SOURCES OF DATA

The data in the yearbook are taken from official sources. These sources are classified into two categories; the State Institute of Statistics and other institutions.

Tables for which no source is given are based on information prepared by SIS. Tables for which a source is given are based on information taken directly from that source.

### TABLES

Tables are designed to give first totals and later detailed information.

### UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

Unless otherwise designated all units of measurement are given in the framework of the metric system.

### SPECIAL SYMBOLS

- \* Data is provisional.
- . Not applicable.
- ... Data not available.
- Denotes magnitude nil.
- 0 Magnitude less than half of unit employed.
- 0.0

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## SOURCE OF PHOTOGRAPHS

- |  |   |
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## 1. Social indicators

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Live birth ('000 person) .....	24.8	24.3	23.8	23.3	22.8
Crude marriage rates (‰) .....	8.2	8.0	7.4	7.7	...
Crude divorce rates (‰) .....	0.46	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.46
Death ('000 person) .....	6.9	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6
Suicides ('00000 person) .....	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.5
Infant mortality (per '000 live births) .....	57.6	54.6	51.9	49.3	46.8
Life expectancy (years) .....	66.7	66.9	67.2	67.4	67.7
<b>Schooling ratio (%)</b>					
Primary schools .....	89.80	89.03	88.69	85.48	83.08
Junior high school and equivalent vocational school graduate .....	58.92	60.10	60.54	62.38	61.94
High school and equivalent vocational school graduate .....	35.63	37.01	39.57	42.66	45.10
Higher education graduate .....	11.61	12.32	13.06	14.40	17.39

## 2. Main economic indicators

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
<b>Gross national product</b>					
At current prices (TL Trillion) .....	397.2	634.4	1 103.6	1 997.3	3 887.9
Growth rate % .....	72.4	59.7	74.0	81.0	94.7
<b>GNP per capita</b>					
At current prices (TL Thousand) .....	7 067	11 070	18 897	33 574	64 182
At current prices (Dollar) .....	2 682.4	2 620.5	2 707.5	3 004.1	2 184.1
<b>Gross domestic product</b>					
At current prices (TL Trillion) .....	393.1	630.1	1 093.4	1 981.9	3 868.4
Growth rate % .....	72.9	60.3	73.5	81.3	95.2
At constant prices, 1987 (TL Trillion) .....	83.6	84.4	89.4	96.6	91.3
Growth rate % .....	9.3	0.9	6.0	8.0	-5.5

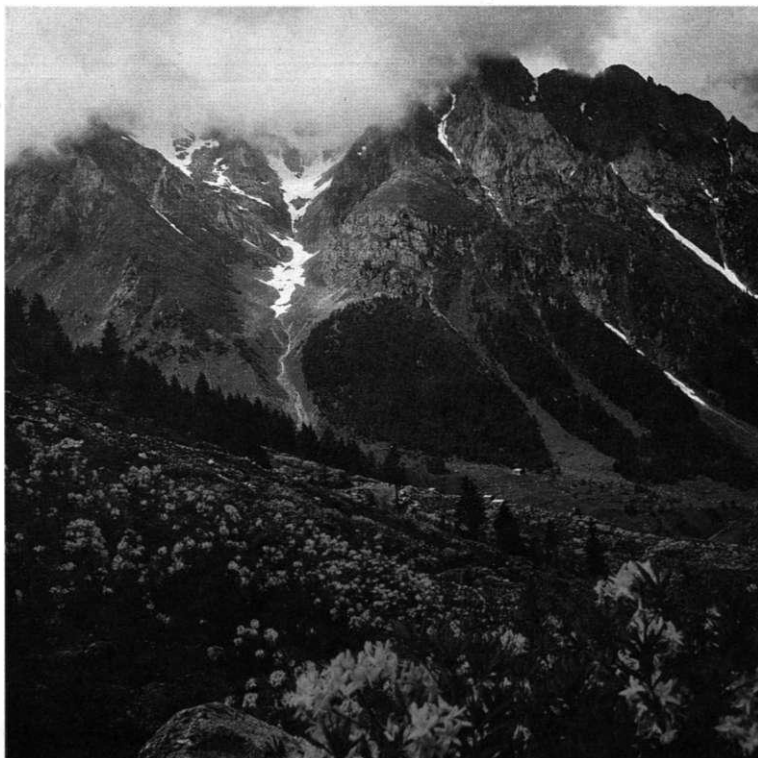
## 2. Main economic indicators (continued)

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
<b>Private final consumption expenditure</b>					
At current prices (TL Trillion)	269.6	434.4	734.3	1 333.6	2 565.5
Growth rate %	80.7	61.1	69.1	81.6	92.4
At constant prices, 1987 (TL Trillion)	57.8	58.9	60.9	66.0	62.5
Growth rate %	13.1	1.9	3.3	8.4	-5.3
<b>Government final consumption expenditure</b>					
At current prices (TL Trillion)	43.1	78.3	141.3	255.5	451.0
Growth rate %	102.8	81.6	80.6	80.8	76.5
At constant prices, 1987 (TL Trillion)	6.3	6.6	6.8	7.2	6.9
Growth rate %	8.0	4.5	3.8	5.4	-3.5
<b>Outstanding external debt</b>					
Million Dollar	49 035	50 489	55 592	67 356	65 601
Growth rate %	117	102	110	121	97
<b>Domestic debts</b>					
Billion TL	56 052	90 178	189 344	321 932	746 588
Growth rate %	138	160	209	170	231
<b>Wholesale price index</b>					
Compared with average of 12 months period %	425.7	661.4	1 072.0	1 698.0	3 746.9
Compared with December of previous year %	52.3	55.3	62.1	58.4	120.7
Retail price index	48.6	59.2	61.4	60.3	149.6
Compared with average of 12 months period %	454.6	754.5	1 283.1	2 131.2	4 395.9
Compared with December of previous year %	60.3	66.0	70.1	66.1	106.3
Industry production (manufacturing) index	60.4	71.1	66.0	71.1	125.5
Change compared with the same quarters of the previous year %	92.9	95.4	100.1	108.2	101.4
Percentage rates of capacity utilization (Weighted by production value) %	9.4	2.7	4.9	8.1	-6.3
Unemployment (Thousand)	76.2	74.5	76.5	79.5	73.0
April	1 831	1 619	1 724	1 607	1 864
October	1 616	1 787	1 745	1 722	1 740
Unemployment ratio %	8.9	7.5	8.1	7.5	8.4
April	7.5	8.4	8.0	8.0	7.9
October	12 959	13 593	14 715	15 345	18 106
Value exports (FOB) (Million Dollar)	22 302	21 047	22 871	29 428	23 270
Value imports (CIF) (Million Dollar)	-9 343	-7 454	-8 156	-14 083	-5 164
Trade balance (Million Dollar)					

## **AREA**

Turkey is surrounded by the sea on three sides. The country's easternmost point is its boundary of the Republic of Iran and the former Soviet Union at the foot of the Küçük Ağrı Mountains. The furthest point west is the Cape of Avlaka in the Imroz Islands, to the north, the Cape of Inceburun, and the southernmost point in Turkey is south of the village of Beysun in Hatay province.

The boundaries of Turkey total 2 753 kilometers. Its longest shared boundary is with Syria at 877 kilometers. The coastline of Turkey is 8 333 kilometers.



Scenes from the Black Sea Region

## AREA

### 3. Extreme points of Turkey

Location of points	Latitude (North)	Longitude (East)
East Point of intersection of Turkish-Iranian-Republic of the former USSR boundaries: 34 <sup>th</sup> km. east of Mt. Küçük Ağı	39° 37'	44° 48'
West Cape Avlaka, İmroz Island	40° 07'	25° 40'
North Cape İnceburun, Sinop Province	42° 06'	34° 58'
South South of Beysun village, Hatay Province	35° 51'	36° 06'

### 4. Length of Turkish boundaries and coastlines

Boundary and coast	Length km
<b>BOUNDARY</b>	<b>Total</b> 2 753
Syria	877
Rep. of the former USSR	610
Iran	454
Iraq	331
Bulgaria	269
Greece	212
<b>COAST</b>	<b>Total</b> 8 333
Anatolian coast	6 480
Thracian coast	786
Coastline of islands	1 067

The datum area of the country is 779 452 square kilometers and the real area is 814 578 square kilometers.

The highest mountain in Turkey is Büyük Ağı in Southeastern Anatolia at 5 137 meters. In this same region, other mountains include Uludoruk at 4 135 meters; Buzul Dağı at 4 116 meters; and Suphan Dağı at 4 058 meters.

Turkey's longest river is the Kızılırmak at 1 355 kilometers.

## AREA

### 5. Area of Turkey and provinces

Square kilometers

Province	Datum area	Real area	Province	Datum area	Real area
Turkey .....	779 452	814 578	İzmir .....	12 263	12 762
Anatolia .....	755 688	790 200	Kars .....	9 587	9 875
Thrace .....	23 764	24 378	Kastamonu .....	12 982	13 699
Total	779 452	814 578	Kayseri .....	16 537	17 140
Adana .....	17 562	18 487	Kırklareli .....	6 378	6 550
Adıyaman .....	7 423	7 871	Kırşehir .....	6 501	6 665
Afyon .....	14 295	14 808	Kocaeli .....	3 578	3 698
Ağrı .....	11 066	11 488	Konya .....	40 451	41 464
Amasya .....	5 452	5 730	Kütahya .....	11 661	12 083
Ankara .....	25 604	26 506	Malatya .....	11 752	12 308
Antalya .....	20 815	22 260	Manisa .....	13 237	13 785
Artvin .....	7 436	8 210	K.Maraş .....	14 680	15 563
Aydın .....	7 870	8 319	Mardin .....	8 594	8 881
Balıkesir .....	14 456	15 119	Muğla .....	12 504	13 247
Bilecik .....	4 321	4 527	Muş .....	8 413	8 713
Bingöl .....	8 319	8 911	Nevşehir .....	5 540	5 660
Bitlis .....	8 010	8 551	Niğde .....	7 831	8 063
Bolu .....	10 575	11 200	Ordu .....	6 142	6 563
Burdur .....	7 167	7 461	Rize .....	3 920	4 328
Bursa .....	10 990	11 466	Sakarya .....	4 821	5 015
Çanakkale .....	9 950	10 347	Samsun .....	9 739	10 296
Çankırı .....	8 659	9 138	Siirt .....	6 186	6 542
Çorum .....	12 729	13 271	Sinop .....	5 657	6 109
Denizli .....	11 874	12 369	Sivas .....	28 568	29 515
Diyarbakır .....	14 908	15 400	Tekirdağ .....	6 333	6 469
Edirne .....	6 174	6 275	Tokat .....	9 869	10 470
Elazığ .....	9 455	9 951	Trabzon .....	4 498	4 938
Erzincan .....	11 413	12 165	Tunceli .....	7 954	8 676
Erzurum .....	25 133	26 582	Ş.Urfa .....	19 271	19 615
Eskişehir .....	13 477	13 781	Uşak .....	5 389	5 580
Gaziantep .....	8 015	8 234	Van .....	21 095	21 823
Giresun .....	6 965	7 644	Yozgat .....	13 597	14 037
Gümüşhane .....	6 748	7 237	Zonguldak .....	6 440	6 898
Hakkâri .....	7 121	7 393	Aksaray .....	7 626	7 855
Hatay .....	5 570	5 859	Bayburt .....	3 652	3 917
İsparta .....	8 847	9 262	Karaman .....	9 163	9 393
İçel .....	15 448	16 187	Kırıkkale .....	4 365	4 519
İstanbul .....	5 591	5 773	Batman .....	4 694	4 938
			Şırnak .....	7 172	7 472
			Bartın .....	2 120	2 140
			Ardahan .....	5 661	5 831
			İğdir .....	3 593	3 701

Note. Also covers lakes and islands.

## AREA

### 6. Height of selected mountains and hills

dğ. Mountain tp. Hill

Mountain or hill	Height m	Mountain or hill	Height m
<b>BLACK SEA REGION</b>		<b>MEDITERRANEAN REGION</b>	
Kaçkar dğ. ....	3 932	Demirkazık tp. ....	3 756
Üç doruk tp. (Vercinin tp.) ....	3 709	Lorut dğ. (Kal tp.) ....	3 588
Kaçkar tp. ....	3 589	Medetsiz tp. ....	3 524
Hunut dğ. ....	3 580	Aydos dğ. ....	3 480
Güngörmöz dğ. ....	3 523	Aladağ (Hurç tp.) ....	3 333
<b>MARMARA REGION</b>		<b>EAST ANATOLIA REGION</b>	
Uludağ tp. ....	2 543	Büyük Ağrı dğ. ....	5 137
Tepe tp. ....	2 052	Süphan dğ. ....	4 058
Domanıç dğ. (Danı tp.) ....	1 845	Uludoruk (Reşko tp.) ....	4 135
Yırca dğ. (Tavşan tp.) ....	1 906	Buzul dğ. (Cilo dğ.) ....	4 116
Kazdağ (Karataş tp.) ....	1 774	Küçük Ağrı dğ. ....	3 896
<b>AEGEAN REGION</b>		<b>SOUTH EAST ANATOLIA REGION</b>	
Akdağ (Kıraç tp.) ....	2 446	Karaca dğ. (Bay tp.) (Mırımır tp.)	1 938
Bozdağ ....	2 414	Karaca dğ. (Kel tp.) ....	1 748
Honaz dğ. ....	2 528	Karakaş dğ. (Sof dğ.) ....	1 496
Akbaba tp. ....	2 298	Raman dğ. ....	1 260
Akdağ (Karababa tp.) ....	2 300	Mazı dğ. ....	1 252
<b>CENTRAL ANATOLIA REGION</b>			
Erciyeş dğ. ....	3 917		
Küçük Erciyeş ....	3 703		
Büyük Hasan dğ. ....	3 268		
Küçük Hasan dğ. ....	3 069		
Melendiz dğ. (Beşparmağın tp.)	1 898		



**AREA****7. Length of selected rivers and streams**

River or stream	Points of measurement	Length km
Aras	Bingöl Mountain - Rep. of the former USSR boundary	548
	Total course	1 059
Asi	Southern boundary of Turkey, Mediterranean Sea	97
	Total course	380
Büyük Menderes	Büyük Menderes River	307
	Total course	584
Ceyhan	Murlak Mountain - Mediterranean Sea	509
Çekerek çayı	Tokat Mountains - Yeşilirmak River	331
Çoruh	Mescit Mountain - Black Sea	466
	Mescit Mountain - Rep. of the former USSR boundary	442
Dicle	Gölcük Lake - Iraq boundary	523
	Total course	1 900
Delice ırmağı	Hasan Mountain - At the 805 <sup>th</sup> km with Kızılırmak River	426
Ergene	Saray - At the 18 <sup>th</sup> km with Meriç River	281
Fırat	Total course	2 800
	Dumlu Mountain - Syrian boundary	971
	Murat Spring - Syrian boundary	1 263
Gediz	Murat Mountain - Aegean sea	401
Gerede çayı	Boztepe Mountain - At the 156 <sup>th</sup> km with Filyos River	260

## AREA

### 7. Length of selected rivers and streams (continued)

River or stream	Points of measurement	Length km
Göksu	Kartal Mountain - Mediterranean Sea	308
Kelkit çayı	Sipikör Mountain - At the 320 <sup>th</sup> km with Yeşilirmak River	373
Kızılırmak	Kızıl and Dumanlı Mountains - Black Sea	1 355
Meriç	Turkish boundary with Greece	211
	Total course	490
M. Kemalpaşa çayı	Yırca Mountain - Apolyont Lake - At the 244 <sup>th</sup> km with Simav Stream	271
Murat	Aladağ Mountain - At the 460 <sup>th</sup> km with Fırat River	722
Piri suyu	Şakşak Mountain - At the 128 <sup>th</sup> km with Munzur Stream	280
Porsuk çayı	Murat Mountain - At the 326 <sup>th</sup> km with Sakarya River	488
Sakarya	Sakaryabaşı Spring - Black Sea	824
Seyhan	Dezmir Mountain - Mediterranean Sea	560
Susurluk (Simav) çayı	Kalayakırı Hill - Marmara Sea	321
Tahna çayı	Kormaç and Gögeli Mountains - At the 541 <sup>st</sup> km with Fırat River	255
Yeşilirmak	Köse Mountain - Black Sea	519
Zamanlı suyu	Dezmir Mountain - Seyhan River	308

## AREA

Turkey's largest natural Lake is Van Lake at 3 713 square kilometers. Other large natural lakes include Tuz Lake at 1 500 square kilometers, Beyşehir Lake at 656 square kilometers, and Eğirdir Lake at 468 square kilometers.

### 8. Area and altitude of selected natural lakes

Lake	Area km <sup>2</sup>	Altitude m	Province	Lake	Area km <sup>2</sup>	Altitude m	Province
Acıgöl . . . .	153	836	Afyon-Denizli	Mazapın . . . .	14	1 794	Kars
Akşehir . . . .	353	958	Afyon-Konya	Mazar . . . . .	86	1 248	Elazığ
Akyatan (West)	35	4	Adana	İznik . . . . .	298	85	Bursa
Amik . . . . .	60	81	Hatay	Işıkli . . . . .	49	816	Denizli
Bafa . . . . .	60	2	Aydın-Muğla	Köyceğiz . . . .	52	8	Muğla
Balık . . . . .	34	2 250	Ağrı	Kuş (Manyas)	166	15	Balıkesir
Beyşehir . . . .	656	1 121	Isparta-Konya	Marmara . . . .	34	71	Manisa
Burdur . . . . .	200	854	Burdur	Nazik . . . . .	48	1 816	Bitlis
Çıldır . . . . .	115	1 959	Kars	Salda . . . . .	45	1 139	Burdur
Çölgözü . . . .	32	1 072	Kayseri	Sapanca . . . . .	47	40	Kocaeli
Dil (Karine) . .	24	0	İzmir	Tuz . . . . .	1 500	925	Konya-Aksaray
Eber . . . . .	126	967	Afyon	Ulubat . . . . .	134	5	Bursa
Eğirdir . . . . .	468	916	Isparta	Van . . . . .	3 713	1 646	Bitlis - Van
Erçek . . . . .	98	1 803	Van	Yay . . . . .	37	1 071	Kayseri

## AREA

### 9. Dammed lakes (reservoirs)

[Reservoirs with surface area of 10 km<sup>2</sup> and over]

Dammed lake	Area km <sup>2</sup>	Province	Dammed lake	Area km <sup>2</sup>	Province
Adıgüzel	25.9	Denizli	Kapulukaya	20.7	Ankara
Almus	31.3	Tokat	Karacaören	45.5	Burdur
Altinkaya	118.3	Samsun	Karakaya	298.0	Diyarbakır
Apa	12.6	Konya	Karaidemir	15.5	Tekirdağ
Arpaçay	41.8	Kars	Kartalkaya	11.3	K. Maraş
Aslantaş	49.0	Adana	Kayalıköy	10.2	Kırklareli
Atatürk	817.0	Ş.Urfa	Keban	675.0	Elazığ
B. Çekmece	43.0	İstanbul	Kemer	14.8	Aydın
Çamlidere	32.0	Ankara	Kılıçkaya	64.4	Sivas
Demirköprü	47.7	Manisa	Mamasın	16.2	Niğde
Derbent	16.5	Samsun	Menzelet	42.0	K. Maraş
Devegeçidi	32.1	Diyarbakır	Ömerli	23.1	İstanbul
Gelingülü	23.2	Yozgat	Parsuk	23.4	Eskişehir
Gökçekaya	20.0	Eskişehir	Sarımehtap	10.3	Van
Hasan Uğurlu	22.7	Samsun	Sarıyar	83.8	Ankara
Hirfanlı	263.0	Kırşehir	Seyhan	67.8	Adana
			Tahtaköprü	23.4	Hatay

Source : General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works.

Note. Shows usual reservoir surface area.

Turkey's largest dammed lake is Atatürk Reservoir at 817 square kilometers. The second largest is Keban Reservoir at 675 square kilometers, the third is Karakaya Reservoir at 298 square kilometers.

**AREA****10. Area and coastline of selected islands**

Island	Province	Area km <sup>2</sup>	Coastline km	Island	Province	Area km <sup>2</sup>	Coastline km
Dana (Kargınak)	İçel	2.69	8.2	İmroz	Çanakkale	279.24	92.0
Kekova	Antalya	5.74	19.0	Madenada	Balıkesir	2.99	12.0
İçada Eleksi	»	1.35	8.5	Çıplakada	»	2.31	10.0
Göcek	Mugla	1.48	5.6	Moskoada (Kilavuz) (Pınar)	Balıkesir	1.06	4.5
Tersane	»	3.68	13.5	Alibey	»	23.36	28.5
Domuz	»	1.93	8.0	Avşar	»	20.62	27.5
Kızılada	»	1.72	7.0	Paşalimanı	»	21.37	40.2
Kameriye	»	1.17	6.5	Koyun	»	1.71	9.1
Kocaada	»	1.67	7.0	Ekinlik	»	2.47	10.0
Karaada	»	9.08	19.8	Marmara	»	117.18	72.5
Apostol	»	1.01	5.0	İmralı	Bursa	9.98	19.4
Salih	»	5.67	16.5	Büyükada	İstanbul	5.36	14.0
Uzunada	İzmir	25.39	31.0	Heybeliada	»	2.46	9.0
Hekim	»	2.31	6.5	Burgaz	»	1.45	5.7
Mardaliç	»	1.46	7.0	Kınalıada	»	1.32	5.0
Bozcaada	Çanakkale	36.03	34.5				

İmroz Island, in Çanakkale province, is Turkey's biggest island at 279.24 square kilometers and 92 kilometers of coastline. The second largest island is Marmara Island at 117.18 square kilometers and 72.5 kilometers of coastline.



Seğmenler Park ANKARA

## CLIMATE

### 11. Average temperature and hours of sunshine at selected weather stations

Weather station	Observation period (years)	Average temperature °C	Observation period (years)	Average hours of sunshine (hr., min/day)
Adana	62	18.8	41	7.54
Afyon	62	11.1	54	7.09
Anamur	43	19.2	27	8.33
Ankara	65	11.7	63	7.19
Antalya	61	18.5	37	8.28
Balıkesir	53	14.5	41	6.56
Bolu	62	10.2	42	5.49
Bursa	62	14.6	56	6.35
Çanakkale	57	14.8	40	7.31
Diyarbakır	62	15.8	50	8.00
Edirne	62	13.4	47	6.24
Erzincan	58	10.6	35	6.59
Erzurum	62	5.9	40	7.05
Eskişehir	62	10.9	52	6.50
Gaziantep	51	14.5	31	7.51
Göztepe (Istanbul)	62	14.0	56	6.23
Isparta	62	12.0	32	7.29
İskelhiye	53	16.6	35	7.46
İzmir	52	17.6	52	8.06
Kars	55	4.2	31	6.27
Kastamonu	61	9.7	40	6.12
Kayseri	57	10.4	42	7.11
Kırşehir	61	11.3	49	7.17
Konya	62	11.5	41	7.29
Kütahya	62	10.6	41	6.02
Malatya	61	13.6	36	7.40
Merzifon	51	11.4	33	6.35
Muğla	56	14.9	54	7.48
Rize	59	14.1	35	4.14
Samsun	17	14.0	15	4.46
Trabzon	57	14.5	34	4.38
Ş. Urfa	59	18.1	37	8.28
Van	51	8.7	40	7.43
Zonguldak	54	13.5	41	5.54

Note. Data concerning climate is obtained from the General Directorate of Meteorology.

## CLIMATE

### 12. Average precipitation and relative humidity at selected weather stations

Weather station	Observation period (years)	Average precipitation mm	Observation period (years)	Average relative humidity %
Adana	62	647.1	62	66
Afyon	62	437.6	61	64
Anamur	47	993.5	43	68
Ankara	65	377.7	65	60
Antalya	61	1 052.3	61	64
Balıkesir	54	588.2	53	69
Bolu	62	536.4	61	72
Bursa	62	696.5	62	69
Çanakkale	60	615.4	59	72
Diyarbakır	61	491.5	57	54
Edirne	62	585.9	62	70
Erzincan	56	366.8	53	60
Erzurum	62	447.2	61	64
Eskişehir	62	373.9	62	68
Gaziantep	59	502.4	51	60
Göztepe (İstanbul)	62	677.2	62	75
İsparta	62	580.9	61	61
İzmir	52	691.1	52	64
Kars	61	501.2	54	70
Kastamonu	61	461.6	61	70
Kayseri	59	375.0	57	65
Kırşehir	62	378.1	61	63
Konya	62	325.9	61	60
Kütahya	61	564.7	62	67
Malatya	61	387.5	58	54
Muğla	62	1 196.3	56	61
Rize	60	2 300.4	59	77
Samsun	17	650.3	17	75
Trabzon	58	833.8	56	72
Ş. Urfa	59	463.1	58	49
Van	60	380.6	51	59
Zonguldak	60	1 220.2	54	72

Turkey is in the temperate zone and its topography is characterized by mountain ranges that run parallel to its sea coast. Thus the climate differs from region to region. Coastal areas enjoy a milder climate; the inland Anatolian plateau experiences extremes of hot summers and cold winters with limited rainfall.



## CLIMATE

### 13. Average number of days with snow and frost at selected weather stations

Weather station	Observation period (years)	Days with snow	Observation period (years)	Days with frost
Adana	62	0.0	62	6.1
Afyon	60	27.7	62	91.7
Anamur	47	0.1	43	0.3
Ankara	65	21.6	65	84.8
Antalya	61	0.0	61	1.8
Balıkesir	54	4.5	52	36.9
Bolu	62	38.9	62	96.4
Bursa	62	9.4	62	34.8
Çanakkale	60	5.0	58	24.5
Diyarbakır	61	12.4	62	62.7
Edirne	62	15.0	62	56.6
Erzincan	56	42.9	55	110.1
Erzurum	60	112.2	62	155.7
Eskişehir	62	25.4	61	95.1
Gaziantep	61	11.9	51	55.8
Göztepe (Istanbul)	62	8.3	62	20.5
Isparta	62	14.4	62	72.3
İslahiye	56	4.2	52	19.3
İzmir	52	0.3	52	6.1
Kars	60	106.5	58	179.1
Kastamonu	61	39.8	61	108.0
Kayseri	58	40.6	58	127.9
Kırşehir	62	25.2	61	96.8
Konya	62	21.9	62	99.5
Kütahya	62	30.8	61	92.0
Malatya	62	32.4	62	74.0
Merzifon	58	20.1	52	75.2
Muğla	56	1.6	56	34.1
Rize	61	12.7	61	10.1
Samsun	17	4.5	17	7.8
Trabzon	59	6.8	58	7.6
Ş. Urfa	59	2.8	59	22.5
Van	59	80.0	51	131.2
Zonguldak	60	12.0	54	15.7



Covered Bazaar, İSTANBUL

## POPULATION

In 1927, Turkey's population was 13 648 270 according to the General Population Census conducted in that year. By the 1990 census, the thirteenth general census, the population had reached 56 473 035. During the sixty-three years between 1927 and 1990, the rate of population increase varied, but the actual population increased continuously. Between 1940 and 1945 the rate of increase was at its lowest with 10.59 per thousand. The highest rate of increase was observed from 1955 to 1960 with 28.53 per thousand.

### 14. Population by census year, annual intercensal rate of increase and mid-year population estimate

	Population in census years '000	Annual rate of increase ‰ (1)	Mid-year population estimate '000 (1)
1927 .....	13 648	-	13 554
1935 .....	16 158	21.10	16 046
		(2) 17.24	
1940 .....	17 821	(2) 19.59	17 714
1945 .....	18 790	10.59	18 729
1950 .....	20 947	21.73	20 807
1955 .....	24 065	27.75	23 857
1960 .....	27 755	28.53	27 506
1965 .....	31 391	24.62	31 149
1970 .....	35 605	25.19	35 321
1975 .....	40 348	25.01	40 026
1980 .....	44 737	20.65	44 439
1985 .....	50 664	24.88	50 306
1990 .....	56 473	21.71	56 098

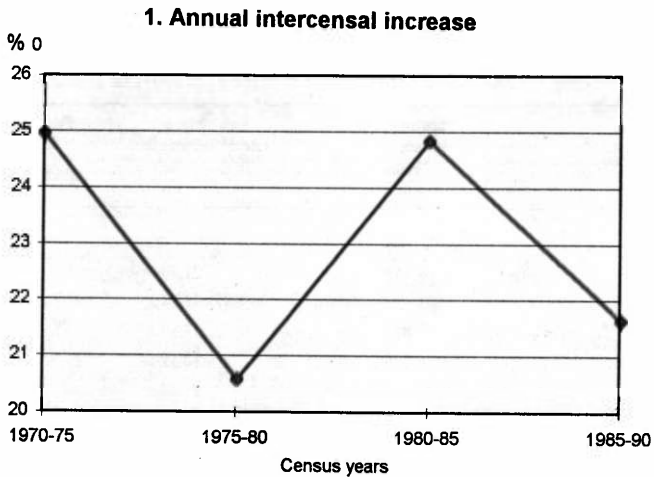
(1) Annual intercensal increase: Annual intercensal increase between two consecutive censuses are calculated by a natural increase formula ( $P_n = P_0 e^{rt}$ ) on the basis of results obtained from two censuses.

Mid-year population: Mid-year population is calculated by the same natural increase formula as of 1st July.

(2) Estimates of mid-year population for 1939 and 1940 include (208 116) the population of Hatay province annexed on June 23, 1939. Mid-year population for 1936, 1937, and 1938 excludes the population of Hatay province.

## POPULATION

According to the 1990 General Census of Population, Istanbul is the most populous metropolitan area with 12.9 percent of the total population of Turkey; Ankara is second with 5.7 percent; Izmir is third with 4.8 percent. The fastest growing province in terms of population is Antalya with a 47.88 per thousand increase; Kocaeli is second with 46.42 per thousand, and Şanlı Urfa is third with 46.16 per thousand.



For data, see table 14.

## POPULATION

### 15. Population and annual rate of population increase of the major cities

	1985	1990	Annual rate of increase 1985-90 ‰
Istanbul .....	5 842 985	7 309 190	44.78
Ankara .....	2 909 946	3 236 626	21.28
Izmir .....	2 317 829	2 694 770	30.14
Adana .....	1 725 940	1 934 907	22.86
Konya .....	1 560 375	1 750 303	22.97
Bursa .....	1 324 015	1 603 137	38.26
Içel .....	1 034 085	1 266 995	40.63
Samsun .....	1 106 219	1 158 400	9.22
Manisa .....	1 048 297	1 154 418	19.29
Gaziantep .....	966 918	1 140 594	33.04
Antalya .....	891 149	1 132 211	47.88
Hatay .....	1 002 252	1 109 754	20.38
Diyarbakır .....	934 505	1 094 996	31.70
Zonguldak .....	1 044 945	1 073 560	5.40
Ş.Urfa .....	795 034	1 001 455	46.16
Balıkesir .....	910 282	973 314	13.39
Kayseri .....	864 060	943 484	17.59
Kocaeli .....	742 245	936 163	46.42
K.Maraş .....	840 044	892 952	12.22
Erzurum .....	856 175	848 201	-1.87

Note . 1985 and 1990 General Population Censuses.

## POPULATION

Turkey's population profile is young. In 1935, 50 percent of the population was under 21.21 years of age. By 1990, this rate had risen to only 22.21. The lowest median age of the population figures were observed in 1945 (19.45) and in 1970 (20.14). Since 1990 the median age has increased continuously.

### 16. Population by weighted average age, median age and sex

A. Total    B. Male    C. Female

Census year	Weighted average age			Median age		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
1935 .....	24.68	23.06	26.24	21.21	19.11	23.40
1940 (1) .....	24.83	23.37	26.28	20.60	18.92	22.59
1945 .....	24.98	23.69	26.28	19.95	18.80	21.68
1950 .....	24.76	23.74	25.78	20.14	19.19	21.34
1955 .....	24.59	23.73	25.47	20.44	19.64	21.33
1960 .....	24.49	23.86	25.14	20.26	19.52	21.07
1965 .....	24.54	23.99	25.11	19.34	18.74	20.01
1970 .....	24.44	23.99	24.90	18.95	18.55	19.39
1975 .....	24.75	24.34	25.18	19.46	19.19	19.76
1980 .....	24.97	24.51	25.45	19.88	19.53	20.32
1985 .....	25.51	25.10	25.93	20.91	20.58	21.24
1990 .....	26.43	26.02	26.86	22.21	21.88	22.55

(1) Population data for 1940 have been estimated by 1935 and 1945 data.

The median age of the population does differ between the sexes; the median age of women is higher than that for males. In 1935, the median age for women was 23.40 years, for men it was 19.11. In 1940, the median age for women was 22.59 years and 18.92 for men. Between these two censuses, the difference between the median age of women and men was approximately four years. By the 1990 Census, the difference was less than one year.

## POPULATION

### 17. Age dependency ratio

Census year	Total age dependency ratio	Dependency ratio aged 65 years and over	Dependency ratio aged 0-14 years
1935 .....	82.89	7.14	75.75
1940 (1) .....	78.90	6.48	72.42
1945 .....	75.09	5.85	69.24
1950 .....	71.32	5.66	65.66
1955 .....	75.00	5.99	69.01
1960 .....	81.09	6.40	74.69
1965 .....	84.89	7.33	77.56
1970 .....	85.85	8.17	77.68
1975 .....	82.33	8.39	73.94
1980 .....	78.12	8.45	69.67
1985 .....	71.81	7.22	64.59
1990 .....	64.68	7.06	57.62

(1) Population data for 1940 have been estimated by 1935 and 1945 data.

In the 1935 Census, the age dependency ratio was 82.89 percent. In the 1990 Census, the ratio was 64.68 percent. Age dependency ratio is defined as the ratio of the population between 0 and 14 years of age and those over 65 years of age to each 100 members of the population between the ages of 15 and 64. This ratio reached its lowest point in 1950 at 71.32 percent. In 1970, this ratio reached its highest point at 85.85 percent.

The number of people in each of the age groups used for the ratio can affect its outcome. For example, in 1990 the 0 to 14 age group represented 89 percent of the individuals used to calculate the ratio, whereas the 65 and over age group represented 11 percent of the individuals.

Fertility rates have declined from 3.41 in 1980 to 2.65 in 1990. The gross reproduction rate, which shows the number of female births that will occur per woman in her reproductive years (15 to 49 years of age), was 1.66 in 1980 and 1.29 in 1990.

The number of infant deaths per 1 000 live births was 158 in 1975 and has decreased to 67 in 1990.

## POPULATION

### 18. Fertility of female population by census year

	1975	1980	1985	1990
Number of ever-married women 12 years of age and over .....	9 177 216	10 864 122	12 336 915	14 159 615
Number of children ever born alive .....	37 288 356	45 570 580	50 543 649	52 326 012
Number of living children .....	27 836 474	34 682 671	39 458 068	44 408 595
Number of ever-married women aged 12-49	6 787 060	7 903 368	8 812 240	10 056 922
Number of children born alive in last year ..	-	1 106 652	985 917 (1)	1 179 795
Number of children who died under one year of age in last year .....	-	93 674	64 819	(2) 20 721
Mean number of children ever born alive per ever-married women .....	4.06	4.19	4.10	3.70
Mean number of children living per ever-married women .....	3.03	3.19	3.20	3.14
Infant mortality rate (‰) .....	158	126	109	67
Child mortality rate (‰) .....	65	47	37	16
Total fertility rate .....	-	3.41	2.59	2.65
Gross reproduction rate .....	-	1.66	1.26	1.29
Mean age at child bearing .....	-	28.16	28.63	27.71

Note. Ever-married women include married, widowed and divorced women.

(1) Number of last live born children in last year.

(2) Number of deceased children who are last live born children in last year. Number of deceased children in last 22 months is 30 921.



## POPULATION

### 19. Population by age group and sex

	A. Total			B. Male			C. Female											
	1985									1990								
	A			B			C			A			B			C		
<b>Total</b>	<b>50 664 458</b>	<b>25 671 975</b>	<b>24 992 483</b>	<b>56 473 035</b>	<b>28 607 047</b>	<b>27 865 988</b>												
0 - 4	6 077 201	3 112 524	2 964 677	5 954 744	3 052 255	2 902 489												
5 - 9	6 739 461	3 457 223	3 282 238	6 899 209	3 541 409	3 357 800												
10 - 14	6 193 476	3 210 697	2 982 779	6 891 399	3 560 900	3 330 499												
15 - 19	5 407 464	2 744 581	2 662 883	6 216 469	3 165 061	3 051 408												
20 - 24	4 784 480	2 434 052	2 350 428	5 095 504	2 581 153	2 514 351												
25 - 29	4 040 762	2 056 187	1 984 575	4 813 127	2 435 765	2 377 362												
30 - 34	3 374 406	1 723 904	1 650 502	4 086 309	2 096 899	1 989 410												
35 - 39	2 786 571	1 413 596	1 372 975	3 490 064	1 784 121	1 705 943												
40 - 44	2 208 156	1 098 217	1 109 939	2 788 424	1 418 784	1 369 640												
45 - 49	2 008 609	991 442	1 017 167	2 201 159	1 111 113	1 090 046												
50 - 54	2 042 592	1 039 158	1 003 434	2 018 968	980 115	1 038 853												
55 - 59	1 649 069	824 436	824 633	1 940 521	993 402	947 119												
60 - 64	1 130 186	555 813	574 373	1 615 293	768 547	846 746												
65 +	2 125 908	955 042	1 170 866	2 417 363	1 091 142	1 326 221												
Unknown	96 117	55 103	41 014	44 482	26 381	18 101												

Note. 1985 and 1990 General Population Censuses.

## POPULATION

The literacy rate for older individuals is generally low in Turkey. These low literacy rates affect the total literacy rate for the country as a whole. According to the 1990 Census, literacy rates range from 93.42 percent for 10-14 years old to 50 percent for individuals 60 years of age and older.

### 20. Population by literacy, age group and sex, 1990 [6 years old and over]

Age group	Literacy					
	Total	%	Male	%	Female	%
Total	39 555 483	80.46	22 066 860	88.78	17 488 623	71.95
6 - 9 ..	4 031 984	72.73	2 096 565	73.74	1 935 419	71.66
10 - 14 ..	6 437 665	93.42	3 400 429	95.49	3 037 236	91.19
15 - 19 ..	5 804 640	93.38	3 059 606	96.67	2 745 034	89.96
20 - 24 ..	4 662 184	91.50	2 488 793	96.42	2 173 391	86.44
25 - 29 ..	4 337 934	90.13	2 352 980	96.60	1 984 954	83.49
30 - 34 ..	3 588 577	87.82	2 014 444	96.07	1 574 133	79.13
35 - 39 ..	2 920 160	83.67	1 692 596	94.87	1 227 564	71.96
40 - 44 ..	2 177 219	78.08	1 313 138	92.55	864 081	63.09
45 - 49 ..	1 571 882	71.41	974 163	87.67	597 719	54.83
50 - 54 ..	1 263 211	62.57	797 938	81.41	465 273	44.79
55 - 59 ..	1 078 255	55.57	733 398	73.83	344 857	36.41
60 - 64 ..	772 741	47.84	522 245	67.95	250 496	29.58
65 + .....	879 696	36.39	601 131	55.09	278 565	21.00
Unknown ..	29 335	65.95	19 434	73.67	9 901	54.70

Note. 1990 General Population Census.

## POPULATION

For the age group 40 to 44 and 45 to 49 years of age the literacy rate is 70 percent. For individuals 60 years of age and over, the rate is less than 50 percent. The literacy rates of over 90 percent for younger age groups demonstrate that by the year 2 000, overall literacy rates will be over 95 percent.

In 1985, the literacy rate of the general population aged 6 and over was 77.29 percent; in 1990 this figure was 80.46 percent. The literacy rate also varies according to sex. In 1990, the literacy rate was 71.95 for women and 88.78 for men. The ratio of school graduates in the literate population was 76 percent in 1985. By 1990 this had risen to 80 percent.

### 21. Population by literacy and sex

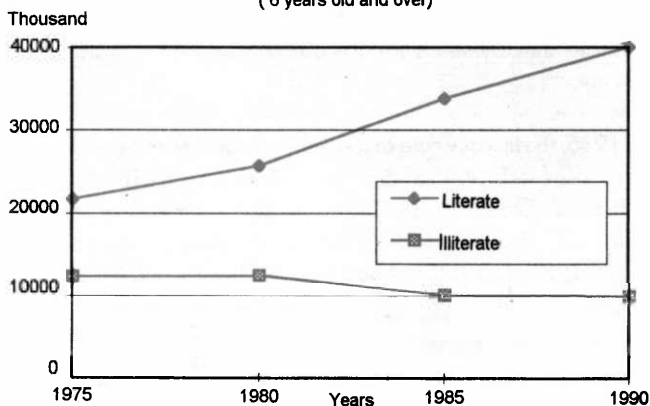
	[6 years old and over]					
	A. Total		B. Male		C. Female	
	Thousand					
	1985			1990		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
Illiterate .....	9 704	2 933	6 771	9 588	2 779	6 809
Literate .....	33 322	18 825	14 497	39 555	22 067	17 489
Graduates .....	25 366	14 715	10 651	31 720	18 009	13 711
Non-graduates ...	7 930	4 096	3 834	7 818	4 047	3 771
Graduation situation unknown	26	14	12	18	10	7
Unknown .....	87	43	44	20	11	9

Note. 1985 and 1990 General Population Censuses.

## POPULATION

### 2. Population by literacy

(6 years old and over)



For data, see table 21.

### 22. Population by sex and last week's economic activity

[12 years old and over]

A. Male B. Female

Census year	Total (2)		Economically active		Economically inactive	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
1955 (1) . . .	7 282 983	7 306 560	6 943 563	5 261 709	339 420	2 044 851
1960 (1) . . .	8 223 517	8 104 297	7 697 483	5 295 762	526 034	2 808 535
1965 (1) . . .	9 170 015	9 072 782	8 420 829	5 137 031	749 186	3 935 751
1970 . . . .	11 712 083	11 568 033	9 306 342	5 812 545	2 405 741	5 755 488
1975 . . . .	13 823 470	13 122 254	11 179 506	6 204 322	2 643 964	6 917 932
1980 . . . .	15 401 820	15 137 801	12 284 257	6 927 936	3 024 831	8 169 368
1985 . . . .	17 803 595	17 535 704	13 932 731	7 647 265	3 820 952	9 849 302
1990 . . . .	20 548 725	20 234 706	16 073 560	8 653 041	4 459 698	11 570 818

(1) Population 15 years old and over.

(2) Covers population whose economic activity status is not known for the years 1980, 1985 and 1990.

## POPULATION

### 23. Population by economic activity

[Employed population or population 12 years of age and over who continue to have a job]

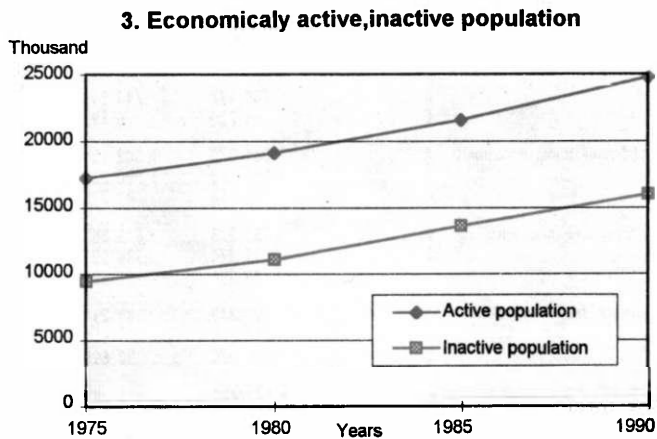
A. Total      B. Male      C. Female

		1980	1985	1990
Total	A .....	18 522 322	20 556 786	23 381 893
	B .....	11 708 813	13 064 053	14 973 479
	C .....	6 813 509	7 492 733	8 408 414
Agriculture, forestry, hunting, and fishing	A .....	11 104 501	12 118 533	12 547 796
	B .....	5 155 542	5 634 276	5 647 330
	C .....	5 948 959	6 484 257	6 900 466
Mining and quarrying	A .....	132 186	137 126	130 823
	B .....	130 914	135 329	129 210
	C .....	1 272	1 797	1 613
Manufacturing industry	A .....	1 975 596	2 185 369	2 781 717
	B .....	1 672 086	1 853 121	2 221 371
	C .....	303 510	332 248	560 346
Electricity, gas, and water	A .....	33 105	23 224	80 324
	B .....	31 203	22 129	74 651
	C .....	1 902	1 095	5 673
Construction work	A .....	765 072	750 546	1 184 242
	B .....	760 372	743 849	1 173 524
	C .....	4 700	6 697	10 718
Wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels	A .....	1 084 378	1 382 636	1 854 306
	B .....	1 034 060	1 300 838	1 716 276
	C .....	50 318	81 798	138 030
Transport, storage and communication	A .....	531 278	615 888	775 427
	B .....	505 274	584 501	736 768
	C .....	26 004	31 387	38 659
Finance, insurance, real estate, and business services	A .....	294 373	389 254	541 742
	B .....	218 295	290 556	387 863
	C .....	76 078	98 698	153 879
Community, social, and personal services	A .....	2 425 201	2 847 289	3 344 033
	B .....	2 066 698	2 406 041	2 765 400
	C .....	358 503	441 248	578 633
Activities not adequately defined	A .....	176 632	106 921	141 483
	B .....	134 369	93 413	121 086
	C .....	42 263	13 508	20 397

## POPULATION

When we examine the economically active population by sex, we observe that from 1955 to 1970, the number of women in this group remained nearly constant at about 5 million. Since 1970, there has been an increase in the number of economically active women. In 1990, 42.8 percent of all women were economically active as compared to 78.2 percent of all men.

Observed in terms of last week's occupation, approximately four-fifths of economically active females are employed in the agricultural sector. Three-fifths of the male population is employed in this sector.



For data , see table 22.

## POPULATION

### 24. Population by professional group

[Employed population or population 12 years of age and over who continue to have a job]

A. Total      B. Male      C. Female

		1980	1985	1990
<b>Total</b>				
A	.....	18 522 322	20 556 786	23 381 893
B	.....	11 708 813	13 064 053	14 973 479
C	.....	6 813 509	7 492 733	8 408 414
<b>Scientific, professional, technical, and related personnel workers</b>				
A	.....	839 905	1 011 705	1 281 899
B	.....	585 303	713 841	880 741
C	.....	254 602	297 864	401 158
<b>Administrative, executive, and managerial personnel</b>				
A	.....	157 847	168 070	235 641
B	.....	149 362	157 948	218 574
C	.....	8 485	10 122	17 067
<b>Clerical and related personnel</b>				
A	.....	649 245	732 081	958 629
B	.....	438 430	495 715	634 749
C	.....	210 815	236 366	323 880
<b>Commercial and sales personnel</b>				
A	.....	791 564	977 564	1 310 089
B	.....	757 282	921 050	1 215 615
C	.....	34 282	56 514	94 474
<b>Service workers</b>				
A	.....	913 147	1 111 118	1 430 191
B	.....	846 526	1 023 154	1 296 758
C	.....	66 621	87 964	133 433
<b>Agricultural, animal husbandry, forestry workers', fishermen and hunters</b>				
A	.....	11 055 218	12 069 803	12 528 080
B	.....	5 123 145	5 606 150	5 628 977
C	.....	5 932 073	6 463 653	6 899 103
<b>Non - agricultural production and transport</b>				
A	.....	4 082 677	4 479 538	5 631 671
B	.....	3 777 297	4 139 770	5 093 017
C	.....	305 380	339 768	538 654
<b>Unknown</b>				
A	.....	32 719	6 907	5 693
B	.....	31 468	6 425	5 048
C	.....	1 251	482	645

## POPULATION

In 1980, there were 8 522 499 households in Turkey. By 1990, the number had increased to 11 188 636. Although the number of households increased between these years, the size of the households decreased. In 1980 the average size household consisted of 5.25 individuals, in 1990 it was 5.05.

### 25. Household number and average by household size

Size of household	1970	1975	1980	1985	1990
<b>Total</b>	<b>6 261 949</b>	<b>6 982 505</b>	<b>8 522 499</b>	<b>9 730 018</b>	<b>11 188 636</b>
1 .....	182 608	227 894	549 958	453 064	503 830
2 .....	546 878	681 071	964 833	990 121	1 258 359
3 .....	642 598	804 528	1 086 336	1 234 875	1 592 701
4 .....	894 344	1 079 558	1 379 410	1 793 212	2 297 500
5 .....	970 058	1 063 492	1 209 667	1 574 204	1 809 112
6 .....	871 637	919 490	939 233	1 176 467	1 265 910
7 .....	671 465	688 910	690 953	825 687	936 375
8 .....	481 985	497 204	515 712	566 906	502 791
9 .....	309 421	325 379	387 015	418 386	334 263
10 + .....	690 955	694 979	799 382	697 096	687 795
<b>Average size of household</b> .....	<b>5.69</b>	<b>5.78</b>	<b>5.25</b>	<b>5.21</b>	<b>5.05</b>





Tea plantation, RIZE

According to the Household Labour Force Survey, from October 1991 to October 1994 the ratio of participation in the labour force continuously declined. In 1991, the participation rate was 52.2 percent; in 1994 it was 50.4 percent. For the same period, the participation rate for men was 72.4 and 72.0 percent and for women it was 32.3 percent and 29.0 percent.

## LABOUR

### 26. Labour force status of non-institutional civilian population by period, Turkey

[12 years old and over]

A. Total      B. Male      C. Female

Periods		Total population	Population 12 years old and over	Labour force status	
				Labour force	Labour force participa- tion rate %
		'000		'000	
1991 April	A . . .	56 159	40 156	21 638	53.9
	B . . .	28 110	19 914	14 969	74.9
	C . . .	28 049	20 242	6 728	33.2
1991 October	A . . .	56 708	40 709	21 239	52.2
	B . . .	28 385	20 195	14 619	72.4
	C . . .	28 323	20 514	6 619	32.3
1992 April	A . . .	57 243	41 254	21 302	51.6
	B . . .	28 650	20 469	14 935	73.0
	C . . .	28 593	20 785	6 370	30.6
1992 October	A . . .	57 794	41 810	21 704	51.9
	B . . .	28 927	20 750	15 027	72.4
	C . . .	28 867	21 060	6 677	31.7
1993 April	A . . .	58 313	42 356	21 308	50.3
	B . . .	29 176	21 017	14 931	71.0
	C . . .	29 137	21 339	6 379	29.9
1993 October	A . . .	58 937	42 988	21 628	50.3
	B . . .	29 497	21 339	15 007	70.3
	C . . .	29 440	21 649	6 621	30.6
1994 April	A . . .	59 434	43 517	22 179	51.0
	B . . .	29 735	21 598	15 356	71.1
	C . . .	29 699	21 919	6 823	31.1
1994 October	A . . .	59 828	43 951	22 137	50.4
	B . . .	29 962	21 844	15 733	72.0
	C . . .	29 866	22 107	6 403	29.0

Source: Household Labour Force Survey results.

## LABOUR

### 26. Labour force status of non-institutional civilian population by period, Turkey

[12 years old and over]

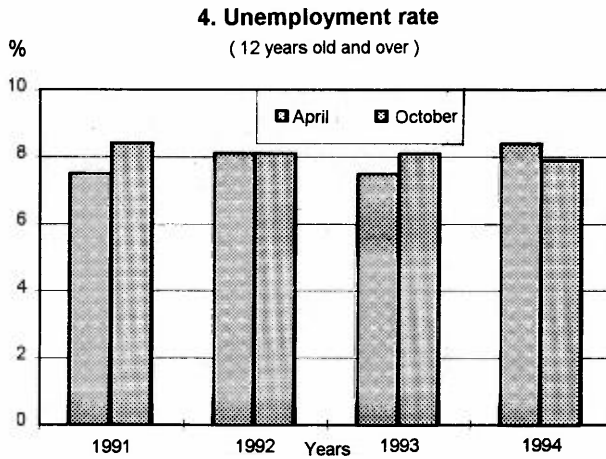
A. Total    B. Male    C. Female

Labour force status							
Employed	Unem- ployed	Unem- ployed rate	Underem- ployment rate	Not in labour force	Those less than 12 years of age		
'000		%	%	'000		Periods	
20 019	1 619	7.5	7.1	18 518	16 003	A	1991 April
13 725	1 184	7.9	9.2	5 005	8 196	B	
6 294	435	6.5	2.4	13 513	7 807	C	
19 452	1 787	8.4	6.5	19 470	15 999	A	1991 October
13 319	1 301	8.9	8.3	5 576	8 190	B	
6 133	486	7.3	2.5	13 897	7 809	C	
19 578	1 724	8.1	8.1	19 952	15 989	A	1992 April
13 695	1 240	8.3	10.0	5 535	8 181	B	
5 883	484	7.6	3.7	14 415	7 808	C	
19 959	1 745	8.0	7.3	20 106	15 984	A	1992 October
13 789	1 237	8.2	8.9	5 724	8 177	B	
6 170	508	7.6	3.7	14 382	7 807	C	
19 701	1 607	7.5	6.5	21 048	15 957	A	1993 April
13 742	1 188	8.0	8.1	6 086	8 159	B	
5 959	419	6.6	2.8	14 961	7 798	C	
19 906	1 722	8.0	7.3	21 630	15 949	A	1993 October
13 782	1 225	8.2	9.2	6 332	8 158	B	
6 124	497	7.5	2.8	15 028	7 791	C	
20 315	1 864	8.4	7.6	21 338	15 917	A	1994 April
13 962	1 394	9.1	9.3	6 242	8 137	B	
6 353	470	6.9	3.6	15 097	7 780	C	
20 397	1 740	7.9	8.7	21 814	15 877	A	1994 October
14 516	1 218	7.7	10.2	6 110	8 118	B	
5 881	522	8.2	5.0	15 705	7 759	C	

## LABOUR

The number of economically active people has increased in Turkey, however, number of economically inactive individuals has also increased disproportionately. In October 1991, the labor force included 21.2 million people. In October 1994, this number was 22.1 million. In 1991, 19.5 million were among the economically inactive population, by 1994, the number of people in this group had increased to 21.8 million.

Underemployment can be as important a labour force indicator as unemployment. In October 1991, the unemployment rate was 8.4 percent; in October 1994, the rate was 7.9 percent. Underemployment was 6.5 percent and 8.7 percent for the same periods.



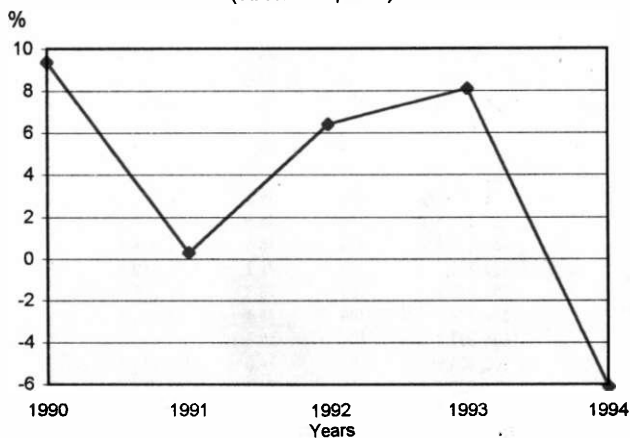
For data , see table 26.

## NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

After 1980, Turkey undertook a number of market reform measures. These reforms precipitated a great deal of structural change in the Turkish economy. Some positive improvements have been observed in the manufacturing and financial sectors. Turkey also enjoyed a favorable economic growth rate for number of years.

In 1980, in constant 1987 prices, GNP decreased by 2.8 percent. Under the new economic regime, from 1980 to 1988, many improvements were observed. High annual growth rates were posted in 1984 (7.1 percent), and in 1987 (9.8 percent). Between 1980 and 1989, the average annual growth rate was 4.0 percent. The high growth rates continued until 1993. The exception in those years was 1991 with an annual growth rate of only 0.3 percent, preceded by an annual growth rate of 9.4 in 1990, and followed by a rates of 6.4 in 1992 and 8.1 in 1993. Between 1968 and 1994, the lowest annual growth rate was -6.1 in 1994 because of fluctuations at money market.

### 5. Rate of growth gross national product (At constant prices)



For data , see table 28.

## NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

### 27. Gross national product (GNP) in current prices

Year	GNP (In purchasers' value)			Agriculture In producers' value		
	Value	Sectoral share	Growth rate	Value	Sectoral share	Growth rate
	Billion TL	%		Billion TL	%	
1968	163.9	100	-	65.2	39.8	-
1969	183.4	100	11.9	71.2	38.8	9.3
1970	207.8	100	13.3	76.3	36.7	7.1
1971	261.1	100	25.6	90.0	34.5	18.0
1972	314.1	100	20.3	98.5	31.3	9.4
1973	399.1	100	27.0	122.6	30.7	24.5
1974	537.7	100	34.7	177.2	33.0	44.5
1975	690.9	100	28.5	225.9	32.7	27.5
1976	868.1	100	25.6	265.6	30.6	17.6
1977	1 108.3	100	27.7	327.4	29.5	23.3
1978	1 646.0	100	48.5	497.0	30.2	51.8
1979	2 876.5	100	74.8	767.5	26.7	54.4
1980	5 303.0	100	84.4	1 350.1	25.5	75.9
1981	8 022.7	100	51.3	1 884.0	23.5	39.5
1982	10 611.9	100	32.3	2 326.0	21.9	23.5
1983	13 933.0	100	31.3	2 881.9	20.7	23.9
1984	22 167.7	100	59.1	4 659.0	21.0	61.7
1985	35 350.3	100	59.5	6 958.8	19.7	49.4
1986	51 184.8	100	44.8	9 808.6	19.2	41.0
1987	75 019.4	100	46.6	12 874.2	17.2	31.3
1988	129 175.1	100	72.2	21 582.6	16.7	67.6
1989	230 369.9	100	78.3	37 209.3	16.2	72.4
1990	397 177.5	100	72.4	66 725.1	16.8	79.3
1991	634 392.8	100	59.7	92 423.3	14.6	38.5
1992	1 103 604.9	100	74.0	156 051.2	14.1	68.8
1993	1 997 322.6	100	81.0	293 733.7	14.7	88.2
1994	3 887 902.9	100	94.7	573 145.1	14.7	95.1

Note. Imputed bank service charges are distributed to sectors.

## NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

### 27. Gross national product (GNP) in current prices

Industry			Services			Year
In producers' value						
Value	Sectoral share	Growth rate	Value	Sectoral share	Growth rate	
Billion TL	%		Billion TL	%		
27.3	16.7	-	71.4	43.6	-	1968
31.2	17.0	14.3	80.9	44.1	13.3	1969
34.5	16.6	10.3	97.1	46.7	20.0	1970
44.1	16.9	28.1	126.9	48.6	30.7	1971
55.0	17.5	24.7	160.6	51.1	26.5	1972
69.0	17.3	25.4	207.5	52.0	29.2	1973
89.2	16.6	29.2	271.3	50.5	30.8	1974
115.3	16.7	29.3	349.7	50.6	28.9	1975
157.2	18.1	36.4	445.2	51.3	27.3	1976
193.3	17.4	22.9	587.6	53.0	32.0	1977
285.2	17.3	47.5	863.7	52.5	47.0	1978
568.9	19.8	99.5	1 540.1	53.5	78.3	1979
971.1	18.3	70.7	2 981.8	56.2	93.6	1980
1 675.0	20.9	72.5	4 463.7	55.6	49.7	1981
2 347.9	22.1	40.2	5 937.9	56.0	33.0	1982
2 974.7	21.3	26.7	8 076.5	58.0	36.0	1983
4 618.8	20.8	55.3	12 889.9	58.1	59.6	1984
7 743.6	21.9	67.7	20 647.9	58.4	60.2	1985
12 791.2	25.0	65.2	28 584.9	55.8	38.4	1986
18 696.9	24.9	46.2	43 448.3	57.9	52.0	1987
33 978.2	26.3	81.7	73 614.2	57.0	69.4	1988
60 966.8	26.5	79.4	132 193.8	57.4	79.6	1989
98 368.7	24.8	61.3	232 083.7	58.4	75.6	1990
158 883.8	25.0	61.5	383 085.7	60.4	65.1	1991
273 152.0	24.8	71.9	674 401.8	61.1	76.0	1992
472 662.8	23.7	73.0	1 230 926.1	61.6	82.5	1993
994 551.1	25.6	110.4	2 320 206.8	59.7	88.5	1994

## NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

### 28. Gross national product (GNP) in constant prices

[At 1987 prices]

Year	GNP (In purchasers' value)			Agricultural In producers' value		
	Value	Sectoral share	Growth rate	Value	Sectoral share	Growth rate
	Billion TL	%		Billion TL	%	
1968	31 635.2	100	-	10 451.3	33.0	-
1969	33 002.6	100	4.3	10 309.6	31.2	-1.4
1970	34 468.6	100	4.4	10 595.8	30.7	2.8
1971	36 897.4	100	7.0	11 134.2	30.2	5.1
1972	40 279.2	100	9.2	11 250.3	27.9	1.0
1973	42 255.0	100	4.9	10 343.4	24.5	-8.1
1974	43 633.2	100	3.3	10 985.4	25.2	6.2
1975	46 275.4	100	6.1	11 315.7	24.5	3.0
1976	50 438.0	100	9.0	12 098.3	24.0	6.9
1977	51 944.3	100	3.0	11 838.6	22.8	-2.1
1978	52 582.2	100	1.2	12 155.1	23.1	2.7
1979	52 324.2	100	-0.5	12 135.9	23.2	-0.2
1980	50 869.9	100	-2.8	12 288.0	24.2	1.3
1981	53 316.8	100	4.8	12 066.6	22.6	-1.8
1982	54 963.2	100	3.1	12 463.2	22.7	3.3
1983	57 279.0	100	4.2	12 359.3	21.6	-0.8
1984	61 349.8	100	7.1	12 438.3	20.3	0.6
1985	63 989.1	100	4.3	12 396.0	19.4	-0.3
1986	68 314.9	100	6.8	12 836.8	18.8	3.6
1987	75 019.4	100	9.8	12 882.7	17.2	0.4
1988	76 108.1	100	1.5	13 911.0	18.3	8.0
1989	77 347.3	100	1.6	12 845.4	16.6	-7.7
1990	84 591.7	100	9.4	13 746.3	16.3	7.0
1991	84 887.1	100	0.3	13 700.7	16.1	-0.3
1992	90 322.5	100	6.4	14 248.6	15.8	4.0
1993	97 676.6	100	8.1	14 129.0	14.5	-0.8
1994	91 733.0	100	-6.1	14 042.3	15.3	-0.6

Note. Imputed bank service charges are distributed to sectors.



## NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

### 28. Gross national product (GNP) in constant prices

[At 1987 prices]

Industry						
In producers' value			Services			
Value	Sectoral share	Growth rate	Value	Sectoral share	Growth rate	
Billion TL	%		Billion TL	%		Year
5 420.2	17.1	-	15 763.6	49.8	-	1968
6 071.7	18.4	12.0	16 621.2	50.4	5.4	1969
6 040.0	17.5	-0.5	17 832.9	51.7	7.3	1970
6 576.7	17.8	8.9	19 186.5	52.0	7.6	1971
7 274.5	18.1	10.6	21 754.4	54.0	13.4	1972
8 148.2	19.3	12.0	23 763.4	56.2	9.2	1973
8 723.3	20.0	7.1	23 924.4	54.8	0.7	1974
9 514.8	20.6	9.1	25 444.9	55.0	6.4	1975
10 357.2	20.5	8.9	27 982.4	55.5	10.0	1976
11 041.0	21.3	6.6	29 064.7	56.0	3.9	1977
11 385.3	21.7	3.1	29 041.8	55.2	-0.1	1978
10 818.2	20.7	-5.0	29 370.1	56.1	1.1	1979
10 424.2	20.5	-3.6	28 157.8	55.4	-4.1	1980
11 453.6	21.5	9.9	29 796.6	55.9	5.8	1981
12 032.9	21.9	5.1	30 467.1	55.4	2.3	1982
12 837.4	22.4	6.7	32 082.3	56.0	5.3	1983
14 187.9	23.1	10.5	34 723.6	56.6	8.2	1984
15 116.1	23.6	6.5	36 476.9	57.0	5.0	1985
17 099.7	25.0	13.1	38 378.4	56.2	5.2	1986
18 679.6	24.9	9.2	43 457.1	57.9	13.2	1987
19 073.8	25.1	2.1	43 123.3	56.7	-0.8	1988
20 007.9	25.9	4.9	44 494.0	57.5	3.2	1989
21 872.6	25.9	9.3	48 972.8	57.9	10.1	1990
22 497.6	26.5	2.9	48 688.8	57.4	-0.6	1991
23 910.6	26.5	6.3	52 163.3	57.8	7.1	1992
25 897.7	26.5	8.3	57 649.8	59.0	10.5	1993
24 458.2	26.7	-5.6	53 232.5	58.0	-7.7	1994

## NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

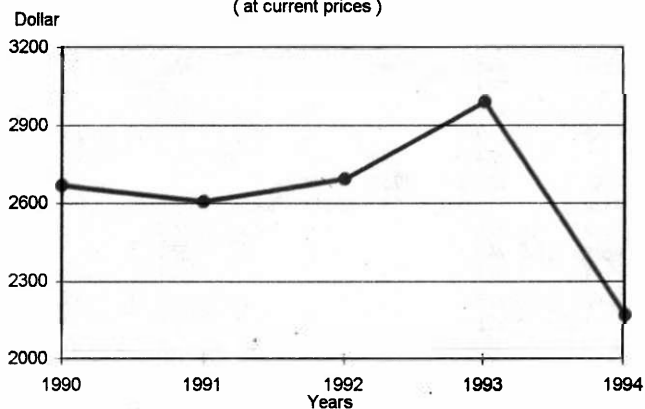
Agriculture, mining, energy, and manufacturing are the prime engines of the Turkish economy. Agricultural sector production fluctuates from year to year due to its dependence on weather conditions. Between 1980 and 1989, the average annual growth rate in the agricultural sector was 0.7 percent.

The growth rate in the agricultural sector increased 1.9 percent in the last five years.

After 1980, the manufacturing sector enjoyed a high average annual growth rate. The annual growth rate in manufacturing was 10.5 in 1984, 13.1 in 1986, 9.3 in 1990 and -5.6 in 1994.

Fluctuations in the production of all four of the sectors mentioned above can have an effect on the service sector. Between 1980 and 1989, the service sector experienced an average annual growth rate of 4.3 percent. Between 1990 and 1994, the rate was 3.9 percent.

### 6. Per capita gross national product ( at current prices )

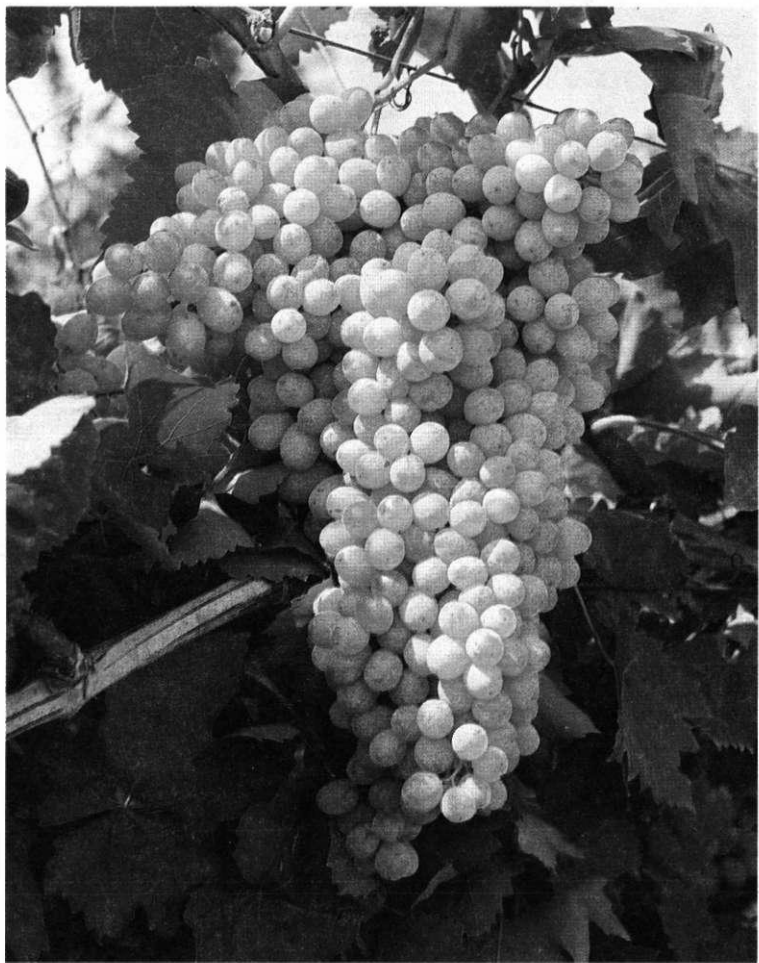


For data , see table 29.

## NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

### 29. Per capita gross national product

Year	Mid - year population '000	In current prices				At (1987) prices	
		Growth rate		Growth rate		Growth rate	
		TL	%	Dollar	%	TL	%
1970	35 321	5 883.6	10.5	538.8	-8.1	975 867.7	1.8
1971	36 215	7 209.0	22.5	476.2	-11.6	1 018 842.4	4.4
1972	37 132	8 460.1	17.4	591.6	24.2	1 084 758.4	6.5
1973	38 072	10 482.5	23.9	734.1	24.1	1 109 870.9	2.3
1974	39 036	13 773.9	31.4	979.7	33.5	1 117 767.5	0.7
1975	40 078	17 238.9	25.2	1 184.0	20.9	1 154 633.8	3.3
1976	40 915	21 216.3	23.1	1 312.1	10.8	1 232 750.0	6.8
1977	41 768	26 534.0	25.1	1 466.8	11.8	1 243 639.6	0.9
1978	42 640	38 601.5	45.5	1 567.3	6.9	1 233 165.4	-0.8
1979	43 530	66 081.4	71.2	1 876.8	19.7	1 202 025.6	-2.5
1980	44 438	119 335.0	80.6	1 539.0	-18.0	1 144 739.1	-4.8
1981	45 540	176 169.2	47.6	1 570.1	2.0	1 170 769.6	2.3
1982	46 688	227 293.1	29.0	1 375.3	-12.4	1 177 245.0	0.6
1983	47 864	291 095.8	28.1	1 263.8	-8.1	1 196 703.2	1.7
1984	49 070	451 757.5	55.2	1 204.4	-4.7	1 250 251.3	4.5
1985	50 306	702 705.8	55.5	1 329.7	10.4	1 271 997.4	1.7
1986	51 433	995 173.5	41.6	1 461.6	9.9	1 328 230.5	4.4
1987	52 561	1 427 282.4	43.4	1 635.8	11.9	1 427 282.4	7.5
1988	53 715	2 404 823.7	68.5	1 684.1	3.0	1 416 888.1	-0.7
1989	54 893	4 196 708.8	74.5	1 959.2	16.3	1 409 055.9	-0.6
1990	56 203	7 066 838.9	68.4	2 682.4	36.9	1 505 110.3	6.8
1991	57 305	11 070 462.3	56.7	2 620.5	-2.3	1 481 320.6	-1.6
1992	58 401	18 897 020.8	70.7	2 707.5	3.3	1 546 592.0	4.4
1993	59 491	33 573 525.4	77.7	3 004.1	11.0	1 641 871.6	6.2
1994	60 576	64 182 232.5	91.2	2 184.1	-27.3	1 514 345.8	-7.8



## AGRICULTURE

In 1994, the agriculture sector has seen a slight decrease in area sown. In contrast the area of fallow land has seen an increase. The area devoted to vineyards and forests has remained constant. The area devoted to vegetable gardens, orchards and olive groves increased slightly.

### 30. Cultivated area and forest

Thousand hectares

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
<b>Crop area</b>					
Area sown .....	18 868	18 776	18 811	18 940	18 627
Fallow .....	5 324	5 203	5 089	4 887	5 255
<b>Vegetable gardens</b> .....	635	652	663	654	709
<b>Vineyards</b> .....	580	586	576	567	567
<b>Orchards</b> .....	1 583	1 560	1 565	1 615	1 618
<b>Olive groves</b> .....	866	877	871	872	881
<b>Forests</b> .....	20 199	20 199	20 199	20 199	20 199

## AGRICULTURE

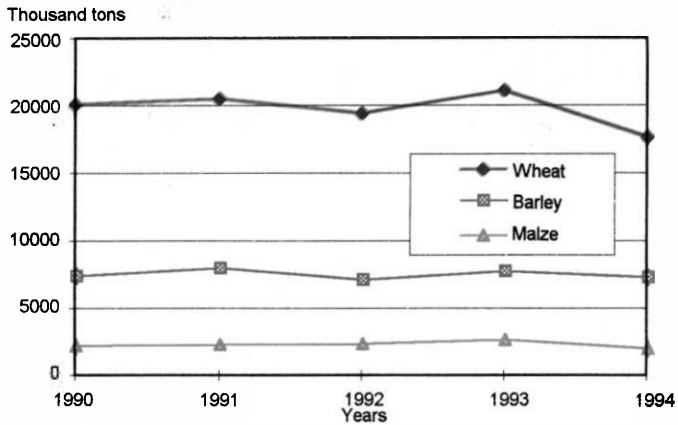
### 31. Cereals: area sown, production, and yield

		A. Area sown (hectares)	B. Production (tons)	C. Yield (kg/hectares)		
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
	<b>Total</b>	<b>13 710 615</b>	<b>13 971 840</b>	<b>13 933 945</b>	<b>14 198 295</b>	<b>14 144 550</b>
<b>Wheat</b>	A . . . .	9 450 000	9 630 000	9 600 000	9 800 000	9 800 000
	B . . . .	20 000 000	20 400 000	19 300 000	21 000 000	17 500 000
	C . . . .	2 116	2 118	2 010	2 143	1 786
<b>Rye</b>	A . . . .	158 000	156 000	154 000	148 000	146 000
	B . . . .	240 000	256 000	230 000	235 000	195 000
	C . . . .	1 519	1 641	1 494	1 588	1 336
<b>Barley</b>	A . . . .	3 350 000	3 450 000	3 440 000	3 485 000	3 500 000
	B . . . .	7 300 000	7 800 000	6 900 000	7 500 000	7 000 000
	C . . . .	2 179	2 260	2 006	2 152	2 000
<b>Oats</b>	A . . . .	137 000	132 000	133 000	135 000	140 000
	B . . . .	270 000	255 000	240 000	245 000	230 000
	C . . . .	1 971	1 932	1 805	1 815	1 643
<b>Maize</b>	A . . . .	515 000	518 000	525 000	550 000	485 000
	B . . . .	2 100 000	2 180 000	2 225 000	2 500 000	1 850 000
	C . . . .	4 078	4 208	4 238	4 545	3 814
<b>Millet</b>	A . . . .	4 500	3 640	3 500	3 250	3 000
	B . . . .	6 200	5 000	4 100	3 950	3 800
	C . . . .	1 378	1 374	1 171	1 215	1 200
<b>Rice</b>	A . . . .	53 000	40 400	43 000	44 850	40 500
	B . . . .	138 000	120 000	129 000	135 000	120 000
	C . . . .	2 604	2 970	3 000	3 010	2 963
<b>Spelt</b>	A . . . .	17 000	14 700	14 700	12 900	12 100
	B . . . .	22 000	18 500	18 000	16 000	14 000
	C . . . .	1 294	1 259	1 224	1 240	1 157
<b>Canary seed</b>	A . . . .	115	100	95	305	200
	B . . . .	169	155	150	500	300
	C . . . .	1 470	1 550	1 579	1 639	1 500
<b>Mixed grain</b>	A . . . .	26 000	27 000	20 650	18 990	17 750
	B . . . .	33 000	33 000	25 000	24 000	21 500
	C . . . .	1 269	1 222	1 211	1 264	1 211

## AGRICULTURE

In 1994, the area of field crops sown decreased by 0.4 percent from the previous year. From 1990 to 1991, overall production increased 3.2 percent. In recent years, the highest increases in production were observed in barley production. (6.8 percent)

### 7. Production of selected cereals



For data, see table 31.

## AGRICULTURE

### 32. Pulses: area sown, production, and yield

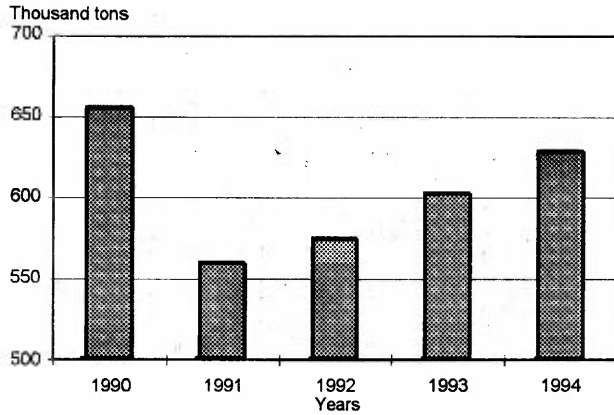
		A. Area sown (hectares)	B. Production (tons)	C. Yield (kg/hectares)		
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2 284 999</b>	<b>2 159 708</b>	<b>2 083 918</b>	<b>2 018 107</b>	<b>1 881 498</b>
Broad beans	A ...	40 000	38 000	36 500	34 400	28 850
	B ...	75 000	70 000	68 000	65 000	52 000
	C ...	1 875	1 842	1 863	1 890	1 802
Peas	A ...	1 850	1 700	1 600	1 600	1 500
	B ...	4 500	4 400	4 000	4 000	4 000
	C ...	2 432	2 588	2 500	2 500	2 667
Wild vetches	A ...	11 000	11 000	10 550	10 900	9 600
	B ...	11 000	10 000	9 000	10 000	9 600
	C ...	1 000	909	853	917	1 000
Dry beans	A ...	171 000	178 000	168 000	162 000	163 000
	B ...	210 000	214 000	200 000	200 000	180 000
	C ...	1 228	1 202	1 190	1 235	1 104
Lentils	A ...	906 000	790 000	745 000	713 000	646 000
	B ...	846 000	640 000	600 000	735 000	610 000
	C ...	934	810	805	1 031	944
Chick peas	A ...	890 000	878 000	856 000	820 000	760 000
	B ...	860 000	855 000	770 000	740 000	650 000
	C ...	966	974	900	902	855
Others (1)	A ...	265 149	263 008	266 268	276 207	272 548
	B ...	181 376	178 680	171 470	191 741	173 006

(1) Fenugreek, mango, grass pea, cow vetch, kidney beans.

In the last five years, the area devoted to pulse production has decreased. Parallel to this decrease pulse production also decreased in 1990. From 1990 to 1994 broad beans production decreased 30.7 percent; peas production decreased 11.1 percent; wild vetches production decreased 12.7 percent; dry beans production decreased 14.3 percent; lentils production decreased 27.9 percent and chick peas production decreased 24.4 percent.

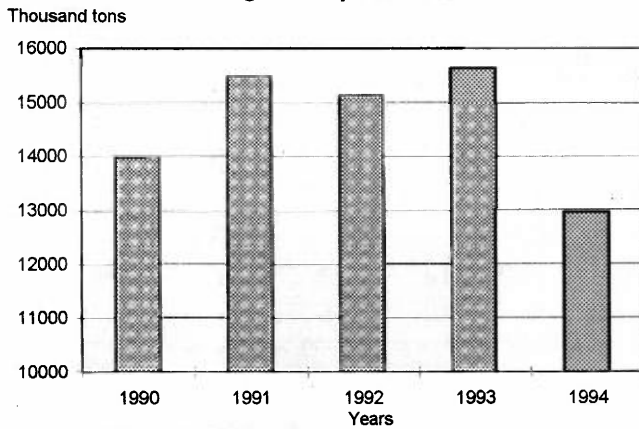


### 8. Cotton production



For data, see table 33.

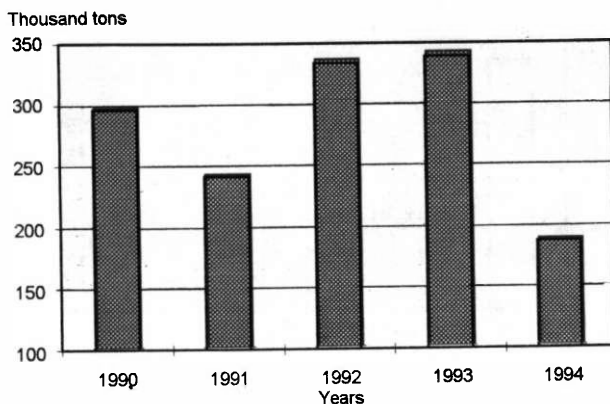
### 9. Sugar beet production



For data, see table 33.

## AGRICULTURE

### 10. Tobacco production



For data, see table 33.

In the last five years, with the exception of grapes, fruit production has not increased. Grape production reached its highest level in 1993. From 1993 to 1994, grape production decreased 6.8 percent. It has seen a continuous increase in citrus production. In 1994, the rate of increase was 8.1 percent. The highest increases were observed in grapefruit, oranges, and lemon production in 1994.

In 1992, the greatest increase was observed in tea production. Tea production (wet) increased 13.1 percent from 1993 to 1994.

Olive production increased 155 percent its highest level in 1994 from the previous year. In 1993, olive production decreased 26.7 percent over the previous year.

## AGRICULTURE

In 1992, the area sown of industrial crops reached 1 445 417 hectares, its highest level between 1990 and 1994, however production decreased 1.5 percent. In 1991 industrial crops production increased 9.0 percent, its highest level between 1990 and 1994. From 1993 to 1994 industrial production decreased 16.8 percent.

### 33. Industrial crops: area sown, production, and yield

		A. Area sown (hectares)	B. Production (tons)	C. Yield (kg/hectares)		
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
<b>Total</b>	<b>A ...</b>	<b>1 392 325</b>	<b>1 348 150</b>	<b>1 445 417</b>	<b>1 406 407</b>	<b>1 316 356</b>
Opium capsule (1)	A ...	9 025	27 030	16 393	6 941	25 321
	B ...	4 570	19 988	6 250	2 685	12 450
	C ...	506	739	381	387	492
Aniseed	A ...	16 400	17 617	33 000	36 800	41 000
	B ...	9 500	13 400	25 000	28 000	27 500
	C ...	597	761	758	761	671
Hemp fiber (2)	A ...	2 500	3 096	3 370	3 025	2 500
	B ...	3 600	4 400	4 409	4 350	2 800
	C ...	1 440	1 421	1 308	1 438	1 120
Flax fiber (2)	A ...	2 800	2 144	1 176	745	1 335
	B ...	101	44	45	45	35
	C ...	36	21	38	60	26
Cotton (lint) (3)	A ...	641 253	598 620	637 478	567 852	581 491
	B ...	654 600	559 426	573 706	602 238	628 286
	C ...	1 021	935	900	1 061	1 080
Sugar beet	A ...	379 853	401 321	400 331	423 234	412 018
	B ...	13 985 741	15 474 097	15 126 116	15 620 514	12 944 223
	C ...	36 819	38 558	37 784	36 908	31 417
Tobacco	A ...	320 236	281 701	331 158	339 856	227 113
	B ...	296 008	240 881	334 276	338 796	186 954
	C ...	924	855	1 009	997	823
Others (4)	A ...	20 258	16 621	22 511	27 954	25 578
	B ...	31 006	26 866	24 704	27 250	24 546

(1) The area sown is the same for opium capsule and seed.

(2) The area sown is the same for fiber and seed.

(3) The area sown is the same for cotton and seed.

(4) Red pepper, cumin, hop.

## AGRICULTURE

### 34. Oil seeds: area sown, production, and yield

		A. Area sown (hectares)	B. Production (tons)	C. Yield (kg/hectares)		
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
Sunflower	A ...	716 000	567 500	613 000	597 000	586 000
	B ...	860 000	800 000	950 000	815 000	740 000
	C ...	1 201	1 410	1 550	1 365	1 263
Opium seed (1)	A ...	9 025	27 030	16 393	6 941	25 321
	B ...	5 153	22 538	7 048	3 028	14 000
	C ...	571	834	430	436	553
Cotton seed (3)	A ...	641 253	598 620	637 478	567 852	581 491
	B ...	1 047 360	895 082	905 350	899 868	929 902
	C ...	1 633	1 495	1 420	1 585	1 599
Rape seed	A ...	2 017	521	500	5	6
	B ...	2 100	1 046	1 000	9	10
	C ...	1 041	2 008	2 000	1 800	1 667
Soybeans	A ...	74 000	49 500	46 000	26 750	29 000
	B ...	162 000	110 000	95 000	63 000	70 000
	C ...	2 189	2 222	2 065	2 355	2 414
Sesame	A ...	85 000	94 000	83 000	80 000	85 000
	B ...	39 000	43 000	34 000	30 000	34 000
	C ...	459	457	410	375	400
Groundnuts	A ...	24 000	25 900	28 800	30 000	30 000
	B ...	63 000	60 000	67 000	70 000	70 000
	C ...	2 625	2 317	2 326	2 333	2 333

Note. See table 33 for footnotes.

Area sown for oilseeds decreased in 1991 and 1993 from the previous years. Parallel to this decrease, production decreased 11.3 percent in 1991 and 8.7 percent in 1993. The greatest increase in production was observed in opium seed at 362 percent in 1994.

## AGRICULTURE

### 35. Number of fruit trees and fruit production

		A. Number of trees (thousand)	B. Production (tons)	C. Number of saplings (thousand)		
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
Pears	A ...	11 900	11 894	11 870	11 798	11 656
	B ...	413 000	403 000	420 000	420 000	410 000
	C ...	2 850	2 830	2 730	2 696	2 534
Quinces	A ...	2 700	2 720	2 710	2 860	2 840
	B ...	79 000	78 000	80 000	78 000	82 000
	C ...	515	516	530	515	547
Apples	A ...	31 500	31 840	31 470	31 700	31 587
	B ...	1 900 000	1 900 000	2 100 000	2 080 000	2 095 000
	C ...	8 150	7 611	7 115	6 605	6 471
Figs	A ...	9 654	9 665	9 580	9 530	9 525
	B ...	300 000	314 000	250 000	270 000	279 000
	C ...	1 189	1 235	1 124	1 072	1 112
Apricots and wild apricots	A ...	9 919	10 239	10 385	10 673	11 075
	B ...	300 000	343 000	385 000	280 000	459 000
	C ...	2 890	2 916	2 935	3 072	3 040
Peaches	A ...	10 524	10 700	10 350	10 370	10 435
	B ...	350 000	350 000	370 000	370 000	375 000
	C ...	1 535	1 434	1 530	1 570	1 653
Grapes	A (1)	580 000	586 000	576 000	567 000	567 000
	B ...	3 500 000	3 600 000	3 450 000	3 700 000	3 450 000

(1) Area of vineyards in hectares.

## AGRICULTURE

### 36. Number of citrus fruit trees and citrus fruit production

		A. Number of trees (thousand)		B. Production (tons)		C. Number of saplings (thousand)	
		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*	
Oranges	A . . .	9 816	9 999	10 350	10 532	10 910	
	B . . .	735 000	830 000	820 000	840 000	920 000	
	C . . .	1 395	1 901	1 740	1 319	1 123	
Tangerines	A . . .	6 858	7 021	7 150	7 200	7 540	
	B . . .	345 000	390 000	390 000	405 000	430 000	
	C . . .	986	849	800	888	874	
Grapefruit	A . . .	278	304	340	386	419	
	B . . .	33 000	42 000	40 000	48 000	54 000	
	C . . .	80	103	119	152	180	
Lemons	A . . .	4 490	4 596	4 650	4 713	4 823	
	B . . .	357 000	429 000	420 000	440 000	470 000	
	C . . .	490	513	485	493	508	
Bitter oranges	A . . .	110	108	105	102	90	
	B . . .	4 000	4 500	4 000	4 100	3 900	
	C . . .	11	17	15	12	325	

### 37. Tea production

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
Number of tea growers . . .	202 904	215 278	215 388	214 542	201 558
Area reserved for tea plantation (hectares) . . . . .	90 575	88 639	89 345	89 330	76 791
Area under tea plantation (hectares) . . . . .	90 575	88 639	89 345	89 330	76 791
Production of wet leaves (tons) . . . . .	608 440	682 858	724 383	578 500	654 000
Production of dry tea (tons) . . . . .	122 754	136 887	144 025	117 099	134 350

### 38. Number of olive trees and olive production

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
Number of trees ('000) . . . . .	80 600	81 520	81 260	81 703	82 192
Number of saplings ('000) . . . . .	5 960	6 185	5 828	5 460	5 955
Olive production (tons) . . . . .	1 100 000	640 000	750 000	550 000	1 400 000
Edible . . . . .	337 000	181 000	231 000	200 000	350 000
For oil . . . . .	763 000	459 000	519 000	350 000	1 050 000

**AGRICULTURE****39. Number of animals, meat and milk production**

Thousand

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
Animals (head) . . . . .	64 992	65 180	63 746	61 374	58 841
Animals slaughtered (head) (1) . . . . .	13 767	11 350	10 647	9 965	10 863
Meat production (tons) (1)	507	467	449	432	466
Animals milked (head) . . .	35 793	35 389	34 237	33 175	31 902
Milk production (tons) . . .	9 618	10 240	10 279	10 405	10 562

(1) Covers animals slaughtered in municipal slaughterhouses and factories as well as an estimated 10 % illegally slaughtered and sacrificially slaughtered.

The number of cattle has decreased in recent years due to a transition from domestic to hybrid breeds. The number of goats has decreased due to forest protection measures and equine species have decreased due to the increased use of machines in place of draft animals. In sum, the number of domestic farm animals has decreased 9.5 percent from 1990 to 1994.

Related to this, meat production also decreased 8.1 percent in this period. However, due to the use of hybrid breeds in dairy farming, milk production increased 9.8 percent.

Hen egg production increased 27.9 percent from 1990 to 1994.

**40. Number of poultry and egg production**

Thousand

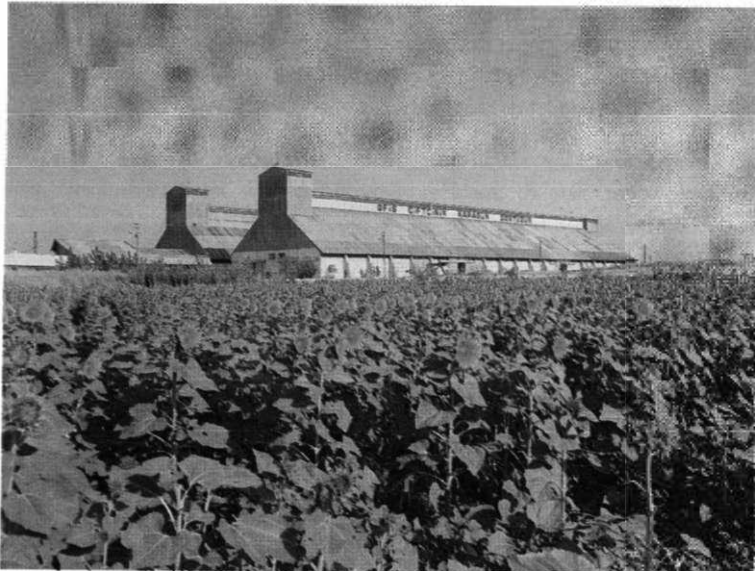
	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
Hens and roosters . . . . .	96 676	139 206	152 530	178 260	183 684
Turkeys . . . . .	3 127	3 133	3 333	3 340	3 442
Production of hens eggs . .	7 698 637	7 667 990	8 215 016	10 006 269	9 845 407

## AGRICULTURE

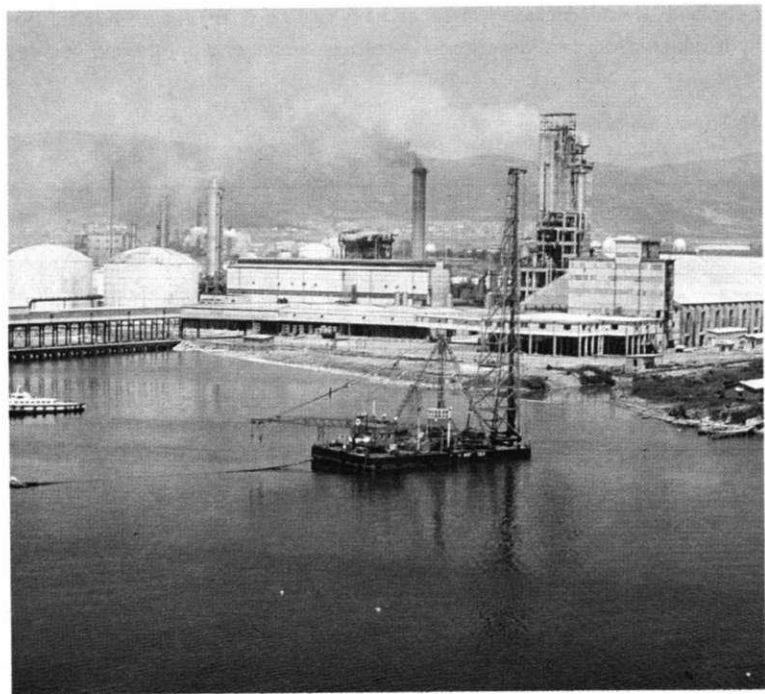
From 1990 to 1994, the production of sea products increased in 56.1 percent.

### 41. Fishery products

Tons	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
<b>Sea products</b>					
Fish .....	297 123	290 046	366 060	453 123	491 335
Crustaceans, mollusks etc.	44 894	27 379	38 706	48 908	50 933
Aquaculture .....	5 782	7 835	9 210	12 438	15 998
Fresh water fish .....	37 315	39 401	40 370	41 575	42 838







## POWER

Primary energy generation in thousand tons of oil equivalent was 25 847 in 1991; 27 132 in 1992; 26 818 in 1993; and 26 845 in 1994. In 1994, the fuels used to yield total energy production were lignite (39%), wood (20%), petroleum (14%). Included in other fuels are coal, asphaltite, natural gas, hydroelectric facilities, animal and vegetable waste, and geothermal sources.

### 42. Primary energy production

[Thousand tons of oil equivalent]

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
<b>Total</b>	<b>25 824</b>	<b>25 847</b>	<b>27 132</b>	<b>26 818</b>	<b>26 845</b>
Coal .....	2 080	1 827	1 727	1 722	1 636
Lignite .....	9 524	9 117	10 299	9 790	10 409
Asphaltite .....	119	60	92	37	-
Natural gas .....	193	185	180	182	182
Petroleum .....	3 902	4 674	4 495	4 087	3 871
Hydraulic .....	1 991	1 950	2 285	2 921	2 629
Wood .....	5 361	5 391	5 421	5 451	5 482
Animal and vegetable waste	2 548	2 530	2 512	2 494	2 475
Geothermal .....	69	70	60	67	68
Other .....	37	43	61	67	92

Source: Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources.

## POWER

The consumption of energy generated from fossil fuels, which includes stock on hand, expressed in thousand tons of oil equivalent was 54 624 in 1991; 57 022 in 1992; 60 641 in 1993; and 59 610 in 1994.

In 1994, petroleum consumption was 27 198 thousand tons of oil equivalent. Petroleum represented 46 percent of total energy consumption in 1994 while lignite consumption represented 17 percent of the total.

### 43. Primary energy consumption [Thousand tons of oil equivalent]

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Consumption .....	53 334	54 624	57 022	60 641	59 610
Coal .....	6 150	6 501	6 243	5 834	5 512
Lignite .....	9 765	10 572	10 743	9 918	10 334
Asphaltite .....	123	60	85	44	-
Natural gas .....	3 110	3 827	4 197	4 630	4 928
Petroleum .....	23 901	23 315	24 865	28 412	27 198
Hydraulic .....	1 991	1 950	2 285	2 921	2 629
Wood .....	5 361	5 391	5 421	5 451	5 482
Animal and vegetable waste	2 548	2 530	2 512	2 494	2 475
Geothermal .....	69	70	60	67	68
Other .....	37	43	61	67	92
Imports .....	15	65	16	18	29
Exports .....	78	44	27	51	49

Source : Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources.

Note. Total energy consumption covers changes in secondary coal.

## POWER

### 44. Distribution of gross electricity production by establishment

		A. Total	B. Thermal	C. Hydraulic							
							1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Total supply	A ...	56 811.7	60 499.3	67 216.8	73 431.7	77 783.0					
Production	A ...	57 543.0	60 246.3	67 342.2	73 807.5	78 321.7					
	B ...	34 395.4	37 563.0	40 774.2	39 856.6	47 735.8					
	C ...	23 147.6	22 683.3	26 568.0	33 950.9	30 585.9					
Turkish Electricity Authority	A ...	52 854.2	55 460.7	61 533.3	67 099.8	71 942.5					
	B ...	30 698.1	34 067.8	36 936.3	35 371.7	42 998.0					
	C ...	22 156.1	21 392.9	24 597.0	31 728.1	28 944.5					
Chartered companies	A ...	1 304.5	1 369.5	2 014.8	2 466.6	1 686.2					
	B ...	345.8	130.6	122.7	329.0	123.3					
	C ...	958.7	1 238.9	1 892.1	2 137.6	1 562.9					
Autoproduction	A ...	3 361.3	3 369.1	3 727.1	4 171.9	4 619.3					
	B ...	3 351.5	3 364.6	3 715.2	4 155.9	4 614.5					
	C ...	9.8	4.5	11.9	16.0	4.8					
Production companies	A ...	23.0	47.0	67.0	69.2	73.7					
	B ...	-	-	-	-	-					
	C ...	23.0	47.0	67.0	69.2	73.7					
Import	A ...	175.5	759.4	188.8	212.9	31.4					
	B ...	-	-	-	-	-					
	C ...	-	-	-	-	-					
Export	A ...	906.8	506.4	314.2	588.7	570.1					
	B ...	-	-	-	-	-					
	C ...	-	-	-	-	-					

Source: Turkish Electricity Generation and Transmission Corporation General Directorate.

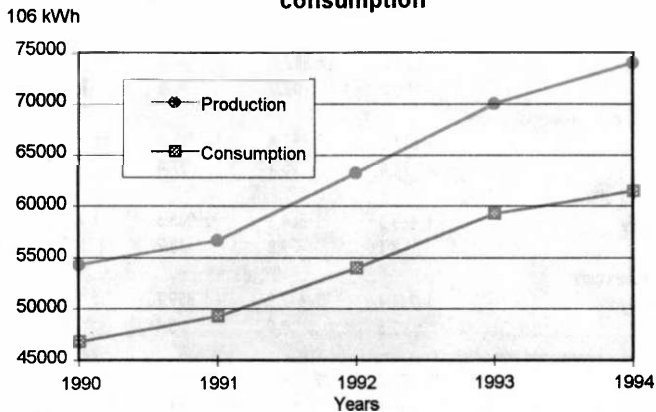
## POWER

### 45. Installed capacity, production, and consumption of electric power plants

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Total population ('000) (1) ..	56 098	57 326	58 584	59 869	61 183
Installed capacity					
Total (10 <sup>6</sup> kW) .....	16 315.1	17 206.6	18 713.6	20 335.1	20 857.3
Per capita (W) .....	291	300	319	340	341
Production (10 <sup>6</sup> kWh) .....					
Gross .....	57 543.0	60 246.3	67 342.2	73 807.5	78 321.7
Net .....	54 231.6	56 591.1	63 104.9	69 864.4	73 782.6
Consumption (10 <sup>6</sup> kWh) .....					
Gross .....	54 407.1	57 350.5	63 293.7	70 077.3	73 814.0
Net .....	46 820.0	49 282.9	53 984.7	59 237.0	61 400.9
Per capita (kWh) .....	835	860	921	989	1 004

Source : Turkish Electricity Generation and Transmission Corporation General Directorate.  
 (1) Mid-year population estimate.

### 11. Net electrical energy production and consumption



For data, see table 45.

## POWER

In 1990, installed capacity was 16 315.1 million kW. The production from this installed capacity was 54 231.6 million kWh. Consumption per capita for 1990 was 835 kWh. In 1994 installed capacity was 20 857.3 million kW and production from that capacity was 73 782.6 million kWh. Per capita consumption was 1 004 kWh. When we compare these two years, installed capacity increased 28 percent, production increased 36 percent, and consumption per capita increased 20 percent.

A breakdown of electrical energy use for these same years shows that in 1990, 25 percent was used for residential and commercial purposes and 69 percent was used for industrial purposes. In 1994, 28 percent was for residential and commercial purposes and 63 percent was used for industrial purposes.

### 46. Consumption of electric power

10<sup>6</sup> kWh

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
<b>Total</b>					
Quantity .....	46 820.0	49 282.9	53 984.7	59 237.0	60 821.9
% .....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
<b>Residential and commercial</b>					
Quantity .....	11 617.6	13 887.4	14 752.0	16 164.4	17 145.0
% .....	24.8	28.1	27.4	27.3	28.2
<b>Government offices</b>					
Quantity .....	1 463.3	1 864.3	2 008.6	2 266.4	2 745.6
% .....	3.1	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.5
<b>Street illumination</b>					
Quantity .....	1 231.4	1 417.9	1 859.7	2 270.3	2 502.1
% .....	2.6	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.1
<b>Industrial consumption and other</b>					
Quantity .....	32 507.7	32 113.3	35 364.4	38 535.9	38 429.2
% .....	69.4	65.2	65.5	65.1	63.2

Source: Turkish Electricity Generation and Transmission Corporation General Directorate.



Car factory of Oyak Renault, BURSA

## MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

### 47. Number of establishments, average of employees, annual payments to employees, and value-added in manufacturing industry by size of establishment

Year	Group size (person)	Establishment		Annual average number of employees	
		Number	Rate of changes in total %	Number	Rate of change in total %
1989	Total	9 445	100.00	1 021 116	100.00
	10 - 24	3 925	41.56	55 675	5.45
	25 - 49	2 438	25.81	85 258	8.35
	50 - 99	1 252	13.26	86 851	8.51
	100 - 199	802	8.49	112 261	10.99
	200 - 499	627	6.64	199 072	19.50
	500 - 999	241	2.55	168 026	16.46
	1000 +	160	1.69	313 973	30.75
1990	Total	8 871	100.00	1 023 669	100.00
	10 - 24	3 373	38.02	48 670	4.75
	25 - 49	2 390	26.94	84 441	8.25
	50 - 99	1 219	13.74	84 243	8.23
	100 - 199	852	9.61	118 939	11.62
	200 - 499	637	7.18	200 882	19.62
	500 - 999	244	2.75	170 429	16.65
	1000 +	156	1.76	316 065	30.88
1991	Total	8 258	100.00	943 268	100.00
	10 - 24	2 942	35.63	44 039	4.67
	25 - 49	2 300	27.85	80 597	8.54
	50 - 99	1 230	14.89	85 737	9.09
	100 - 199	807	9.77	112 038	11.88
	200 - 499	620	7.51	193 050	20.47
	500 - 999	221	2.68	154 632	16.39
	1000 +	138	1.67	273 175	28.96
1992*	Total	11 206	100.00	979 283	100.00
	10 - 24	5 252	46.87	74 908	7.65
	25 - 49	2 723	24.30	95 238	9.73
	50 - 99	1 406	12.54	97 103	9.92
	100 - 199	844	7.53	116 591	11.91
	200 - 499	642	5.73	200 908	20.52
	500 - 999	215	1.92	148 370	15.15
	1000 +	124	1.11	246 165	25.14

Note. The establishments employing between 1 and 9 persons in the public sector are shown in the 10-24 size group of establishments.



## MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

### 47. Number of establishments, average of employees, annual payments to employees, and value-added in manufacturing industry by size of establishment

Annual payments to employees		Value-added		Year	Group size (person)
'000 000 TL	Rate of changes in total %	'000 000 TL	Rate of changes in total %		
<b>8 613 234</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>45 424 008</b>	<b>100.00</b>	1989	<b>Total</b>
188 567	2.19	945 892	2.08		10 - 24
358 681	4.16	1 593 034	3.51		25 - 49
469 740	5.45	2 401 587	5.29		50 - 99
771 119	8.95	3 527 331	7.77		100 - 199
1 711 358	19.87	9 693 346	21.34		200 - 499
1 665 609	19.34	7 906 265	17.41		500 - 999
3 448 160	40.03	19 356 553	42.61		1000 +
<b>16 741 117</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>76 776 206</b>	<b>100.00</b>	1990	<b>Total</b>
321 478	1.92	1 479 050	1.93		10 - 24
690 134	4.12	2 766 370	3.60		25 - 49
853 526	5.10	3 991 381	5.20		50 - 99
1 507 227	9.00	5 948 164	7.75		100 - 199
3 342 833	19.97	15 939 522	20.76		200 - 499
3 477 259	20.77	15 501 833	20.19		500 - 999
6 548 660	39.12	31 149 886	40.57		1000 +
<b>33 268 077</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>132 994 518</b>	<b>100.00</b>	1991	<b>Total</b>
531 331	1.60	2 350 264	1.77		10 - 24
1 174 326	3.53	4 675 868	3.51		25 - 49
1 576 754	4.74	6 689 061	5.03		50 - 99
2 816 005	8.46	11 050 387	8.31		100 - 199
6 952 477	20.90	29 543 178	22.21		200 - 499
6 713 236	20.18	26 623 027	20.02		500 - 999
13 503 948	40.59	52 062 733	39.15		1000 +
<b>55 746 974</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>249 356 189</b>	<b>100.00</b>	1992*	<b>Total</b>
1 414 293	2.54	6 692 721	2.68		10 - 24
2 268 271	4.07	10 624 391	4.26		25 - 49
2 984 423	5.35	14 564 432	5.84		50 - 99
4 883 131	8.76	21 263 952	8.53		100 - 199
11 785 639	21.14	58 670 854	23.53		200 - 499
11 164 189	20.03	45 378 926	18.20		500 - 999
21 247 028	38.11	92 160 913	36.96		1000 +

## MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

In 1989, establishments employing 10-49 employees made up 67.37 percent of all establishments in this sector. Establishments with 50 or more employees employed 86.21 percent of all employees in the sector and produced 94.42 percent of all value-added in the sector.

In 1992, the ratio of establishments with 10-49 employees increased and their share of employment and value-added also increased. The ratio of establishments with 50 or more employees decreased along with their share of employment and value-added.

In 1991, wages represented 25.01 percent of value-added. In 1992, the share was 22.36 percent. Employment increased 3.82 percent, wages increased 67.57 percent and value-added increased 87.49 percent in 1992. Between 1988 and 1991, increases in wages exceeded increases in value-added.

It is observed that increases in value-added exceeded increases in wages in 1992.

### 48. Rate of changes in employment, wages and salaries, value-added in manufacturing industry, and ratio of wages and salaries in value-added

Year	A. Total	B. Public sector	C. Private sector	Rate of	Monthly average	Rate of	Rate of	Ratio of wages
				changes	of wages and	wage in	increase	and salaries
				in employment	per employee	increase	in value	in value
				%	TL	%	added	added
							%	%
1988	A ...			3.69	343 299	69.98	90.64	15.43
	B ...			-	379 384	58.27	106.89	13.02
	C ...			-	330 641	75.19	83.22	16.67
1989	A ...			1.18	703 111	107.23	68.63	18.96
	B ...			-	919 867	135.37	73.82	17.63
	C ...			-	631 193	95.91	65.95	19.68
1990	A ...			0.22	1 362 836	94.25	68.89	21.81
	B ...			-	1 752 367	86.97	50.67	21.87
	C ...			-	1 237 123	97.77	78.72	21.77
1991	A ...			-7.85	2 939 080	98.72	73.22	25.01
	B ...			-5.06	4 112 001	122.78	74.00	28.00
	C ...			-8.76	2 545 205	87.72	72.87	23.65
1992*	A ...			3.82	4 743 860	67.57	87.49	22.36
	B ...			-4.82	7 247 727	67.76	76.01	26.69
	C ...			6.72	3 993 958	67.46	92.75	20.54

Note. Data covers all establishments in the public sector and the establishments with 10 or more persons engaged in the private sector.

## MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

### 49. Production of durable consumer goods

[Establishments where 50 or more persons are engaged]

A. Number of establishments      B. Production (unit)

		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
Domestic refrigerator	A .....	4	4	5	4	4
	B .....	986 574	1 019 627	1 040 127	1 253 791	1 258 353
Domestic washing machine	A .....	3	3	3	3	4
	B .....	743 957	836 986	801 661	979 717	780 015
Domestic sewing machine	A .....	3	4	4	4	4
	B .....	255 667	237 631	387 954	170 349	119 145
Stereo equipment	A .....	4	4	3	4	5
	B .....	141 989	192 204	123 575	87 416	90 450
Video	A .....	6	6	4	4	4
	B .....	118 857	80 484	46 153	17 141	8 148
Television (colored)	A .....	9	9	9	8	8
	B .....	1 994 621	2 567 773	2 111 089	1 921 704	1 528 255
Transistorized and all other types of radio receivers	A .....	11	6	3	5	3
	B .....	102 677	43 304	25 108	74 409	32 566
Vacuum cleaner	A .....	4	4	4	5	5
	B .....	516 041	553 444	596 466	715 351	436 750
Oven	A .....	5	5	6	5	5
	B .....	594 318	731 568	709 626	629 778	448 613

In 1994, refrigerator production increased 0.4 percent and stereo equipment production increased 3.5 percent. Washing machine production decreased 20.4 percent; production of radio also decreased by 56.2 percent; television production decreased 20.5 percent; video production also decreased 52.5 percent and vacuum cleaner decreased 38.9 percent.

## MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

### 50. Domestic production and import of crude petroleum; production of selected petroleum products

Tons

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
<b>Crude petroleum</b>					
Total	23 676 327	22 531 228	23 779 892	25 755 931	24 884 682
Production (1)	3 719 956	4 520 030	4 296 026	3 892 002	3 686 446
Imports	19 956 371	18 011 198	19 483 866	21 863 929	21 198 236
<b>Petroleum products (2)</b>					
Gasoline (3)	2 914 581	2 771 986	2 946 237	3 271 469	3 473 087
Normal	1 852 886	1 979 712	2 040 787	2 079 123	2 137 564
Super	1 061 695	792 274	905 450	1 136 280	1 201 908
Unleaded	-	-	-	56 066	133 615
Solvent	30 681	6 222	2 204	9 246	8 943
Kerosene	166 899	150 746	149 601	165 376	105 698
Motor oil	6 547 564	6 331 677	6 565 237	7 252 350	7 399 105
Fuel oil (no. 5.6) (3)	8 242 681	8 444 387	8 440 732	8 705 848	7 603 581
Asphalt	720 810	881 995	933 523	1 289 069	889 214
Liquified petroleum (3)	691 854	708 920	708 557	706 608	732 986
Jet fuel	936 182	874 144	1 015 332	1 126 898	1 297 544
Naphtha	1 525 324	1 139 703	1 242 134	1 249 098	1 266 003

(1) Covers production of TPAO, Mobil-Dorchester, Shell Arco, and Ersan-Alaaddin.

(2) Covers production of TÜPRAŞ and ATAŞ.

(3) Only covers PETKİM production.

## MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

In both 1992 and 1993, domestic production of petroleum declined. The decrease in 1994 was 5.3 percent from the previous year. Crude petroleum imports increased by 12.2 percent in 1993 and decreased by 3.0 percent in 1994. Between 1990 and 1994 production of normal gasoline increased 5.5 percent and production of super gasoline also increased by 8.4 percent. From 1993 to 1994 production of unleaded gasoline increased 138.3 percent. Production of gasoline increased 6.2 percent. Kerosene production decreased 36.1 percent, motor oil production increased 2.0 percent, fuel oil production decreased 12.7 percent, and jet fuel production went up by 15.1 percent. Domestic production of crude petroleum decreased 5.3 percent. Petroleum products also decreased average by 4.2 percent.

### 51. Glass and glassware production

A. Tons      B. Square meters (thousand)

		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
Glasses translucent, colored, lined, corrugated	A ...	489 911	500 008	482 253	493 097	496 911
Industrial glassware	A ...	267 533	254 043	294 832	303 810	298 945
Glassware	A ...	109 856	103 724	126 862	132 729	150 537
Glasswool	A ...	271	833	260	131	155
	B ...	6 587	4 314	5 190	2 822	3 107
Wick made of glass fibres	A ...	15 088	11 816	14 429	8 904	6 831
Tubular rods	A ...	2 159	2 597	4 183	1 000	3 167
Security glasses	A ...	24 931	28 621	29 195	33 735	34 354
	B ...	2 109	2 927	2 581	3 361	3 527

Source: Turkish Bottle and Glass Factories Corporation

From 1993 to 1994, the production of glass for building material increased 0.8 percent, glass wool production increased 18.3 percent, and Tubular rods production increased 216.7 percent. Security glasses increased 1.8 percent and glassware production increased 13.4 percent. Other glass production decreased during the same period.

## MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

### 52. Iron and steel industry production

Tons

Items	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
Pig iron .....	481 248	398 212	427 921	374 168	394 105
Crude iron .....	4 827 478	4 594 351	4 508 100	4 355 192	4 603 799
Crude steel (1) .....	9 412 894	9 397 697	10 342 916	11 518 923	12 178 619
Sheet .....	1 280 215	1 197 142	1 250 101	1 353 203	1 410 808
Pipes and tubes .....	4 517	-	-	-	-
Ingot .....	768 752	593 358	498 841	321 270	84 901
Pitch .....	10 307	12 634	12 498	8 771	1 274
Coke, coke powdered .....	3 434 908	3 381 163	3 250 092	3 141 193	3 031 410
Profile .....	52 343	83 765	65 983	57 261	31 009
Plate .....	310 798	271 710	263 949	318 489	232 257
Bars made of iron and steel .....	1 322 353	1 089 840	1 147 880	1 346 468	1 331 792
Angles .....	38 040	22 611	10 070	-	-
Semi-finished products .....	6 416 676	6 424 731	6 175 425	6 451 876	6 758 684

Source: Karabük, Ereğli and İskenderun Iron and Steel Works.

(1) Also covers private sector.

From 1992 to 1993 crude iron production decreased 3.4 percent and increased 5.7 percent in 1994. Crude steel production increased 11.4 percent in 1993 and 5.7 percent in 1994.

Production of ingot decreased 35.6 percent in 1993 and also decreased 73.6 in 1994 according to previous year.

In 1994, sheet iron production increased 4.3 percent while the plate iron production decreased 27.1 percent. Cast iron production decreased by 45.8 percent, however, the production of iron and steel bars decreased 1.1 percent.

## MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

In 1994, the production of nitrogenous fertilizers decreased by 29.9 percent while the production of phosphatic fertilizers decreased 35.6 percent. Ammonium nitrate production decreased by 39.3 percent, ammonium sulfate production decreased 41.6 percent, urea production decreased 12.9 percent and composed fertilizer production decreased by 29.2 percent.

Due to privatization, cement production declined in the public sector and private sector. In 1994, total cement production decreased 6.0 percent.

In 1994, total paper production increased 19.3 percent. Paperboard production decreased 33.4 percent, wrapping and packaging paper production decreased 29.7 percent, cigarette and special fine paper production decreased 16.0 percent. Production of newsprint increased 16.7 percent, writing paper production increased 18.5 percent, craft bagging paper production increased 7.8 percent and corrugated paperboard production increased by 122.6 percent.

In 1994, public sector production of cotton yarn decreased by 19.8 percent. Production of cotton cloth decreased by 36.1 percent. However, production of wool yarn decreased 11.8 percent and woolen cloth production also decreased by 20.2 percent. In the private sector, the production of cotton yarn increased 8.8 percent while the production of cotton cloth declined by 22.5 percent. The production of wool yarn increased 5.0 percent and woolen cloth production increased 2.5 percent.

In 1994, raki production decreased 4.8 percent, wine production increased 4.0 percent, and beer production went up 9.0 percent. Cigarette production also rose 14.5 percent.

### 53. Fertilizer industry production

Tons	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
Nitrogenous fertilizers .....	645 190	550 624	966 330	991 668	694 778
Phosphatic fertilizers .....	532 061	395 816	821 035	558 528	359 676
Ammonium nitrate (% 26 N) .....	1 453 813	1 163 425	1 226 377	1 317 243	799 573
Ammonium sulfate .....	281 015	209 459	266 648	237 027	138 431
Composed fertilizers .....	1 350 556	1 011 279	1 491 081	1 563 871	1 106 641
Urea .....	563 310	548 658	575 740	561 433	489 019

Note. Data covers the total production of public and private sectors.

## MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

### 54. Cement production by sector

Tons

Sector	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
Total	24 415 516	26 159 408	28 552 143	31 310 958	29 424 936
Public .....	5 294 287	6 121 527	6 557 817	2 312 352	2 039 890
Private .....	19 121 229	20 037 881	21 994 326	28 998 606	27 385 046

### 55. Paper industry production

Tons

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
Total	519 205	403 125	471 259	377 239	450 176
Writing paper .....	85 403	73 472	82 558	67 290	79 742
Newsprint .....	166 067	96 366	134 614	94 165	109 906
Wrapping and packaging paper ..	26 532	23 248	26 868	23 188	16 295
Craft bagging paper .....	103 294	87 654	88 185	72 269	77 918
Corrugated paperboard .....	72 442	67 687	77 679	54 709	121 764
Paperboard .....	59 433	48 665	55 874	60 595	40 330
Cigarette and special fine paper ..	6 034	6 033	5 481	5 023	4 221

Source: General Directorate of Turkish Cellulose and Paper Industry.



## MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

### 56. Yarn, textile, and carpet production

		A. Public sector	B. Private sector																							
		1990					1991					1992					1993					1994*				
Yarn (tons)																										
Cotton	A . . .	44 858					47 366					47 177					43 744					35 066				
	B . . .	292 799					264 532					264 019					296 896					323 009				
Wool	A . . .	4 378					4 001					3 739					5 425					4 785				
	B . . .	55 164					49 029					48 541					47 235					49 588				
Textiles ('000 meters)																										
Cotton	A . . .	175 876					177 831					176 660					146 971					93 955				
	B . . .	514 189					483 550					555 260					507 230					392 890				
Woolen	A . . .	5 726					6 340					3 991					5 335					4 257				
	B . . .	18 634					16 428					16 867					18 682					19 142				
Carpets (machine) (m <sup>2</sup> )	A . . .	241 284					209 548					222 478					225 634					114 303				
	B . . .	10 769 857					9 772 109					10 738 630					9 360 180					10 127 149				

### 57. Beverage and cigarette production

		1990					1991					1992					1993					1994*				
Alcoholic beverages ('000 liters)																										
Raki (45°)	.....	61 648					61 634					58 875					67 330					64 066				
Wine																										
State Monopolies	.....	10 111					9 888					12 737					13 293					15 249				
Private	.....	10 754					10 117					14 232					15 504					14 711				
Beer																										
State Monopolies	.....	25 992					25 104					19 378					21 888					20 453				
Private	.....	344 240					393 687					464 971					530 519					581 457				
Vodka	.....	6 850					7 323					6 874					7 682					6 132				
Gin	.....	4 402					4 288					3 266					3 444					2 257				
Filter cigarettes (tons)	.....	56 480					67 740					61 602					69 803					77 938				
Cigarettes without filter (tons)	....	3 947					3 874					5 946					4 543					7 155				

Source: State Monopolies.

## MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

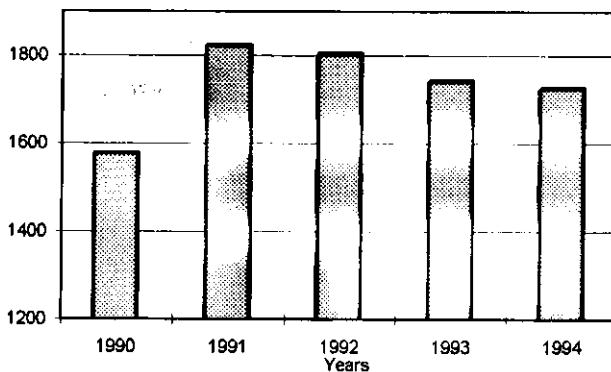
### 58. Sugar production by sector

Tons

Sector	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
<b>Total</b>	<b>1 579 078</b>	<b>1 824 100</b>	<b>1 804 560</b>	<b>1 742 526</b>	<b>1 727 194</b>
<b>Public</b>	<b>1 237 843</b>	<b>1 448 777</b>	<b>1 414 804</b>	<b>1 329 781</b>	<b>1 336 337</b>
Cube sugar	172 089	123 971	91 189	40 579	28 409
Crystal sugar	1 065 754	1 324 806	1 323 615	1 289 202	1 307 928
<b>Private</b>	<b>341 235</b>	<b>375 323</b>	<b>389 756</b>	<b>412 745</b>	<b>390 857</b>
Cube sugar	41 842	28 223	7 810	8 418	16 923
Crystal sugar	299 393	347 100	381 946	404 327	373 934

### 12. Sugar production

Thousand tons



For data, see table 58.

From 1990 to 1991 sugar production increased 15.5 percent. Sugar production decreased 1.1 percent in 1992, 3.4 percent in 1993, and 0.9 percent in 1994.

## MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

### 59. Automotive vehicle production

[Establishments where 100 or more persons are engaged]

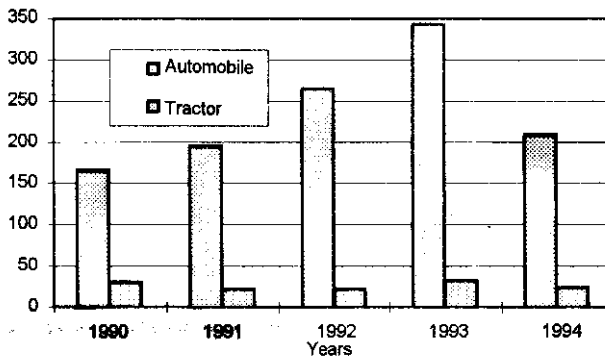
A. Number of establishments      B. Production (unit)

Items		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
Truck	A . . .	7	6	7	8	9
	B . . .	16 679	16 906	20 743	29 739	11 235
Pick-up truck	A . . .	5	7	7	7	7
	B . . .	10 355	13 061	16 452	20 088	10 356
Automobile	A . . .	4	4	4	4	4
	B . . .	166 222	195 599	265 090	343 481	208 531
Bus	A . . .	3	3	4	3	5
	B . . .	1 663	1 017	1 419	2 026	1 020
Minibus and midibus	A . . .	6	7	6	8	7
	B . . .	12 668	14 567	17 883	19 559	7 771
Tractor	A . . .	4	4	3	4	4
	B . . .	30 739	21 964	23 012	33 294	24 249

### 13. Selected automotive industry production

(Establishments where 100 or more persons are engaged)

Thousand unit



For data, see table 59.

From 1993 to 1994, automobile production decreased 39.3 percent. Truck production decreased 62.2 percent; pick-up truck production decreased 48.4 percent; bus production decreased 49.7 percent; minibus and midibus production increased 60.3 percent; and tractor production decreased 27.2 percent.

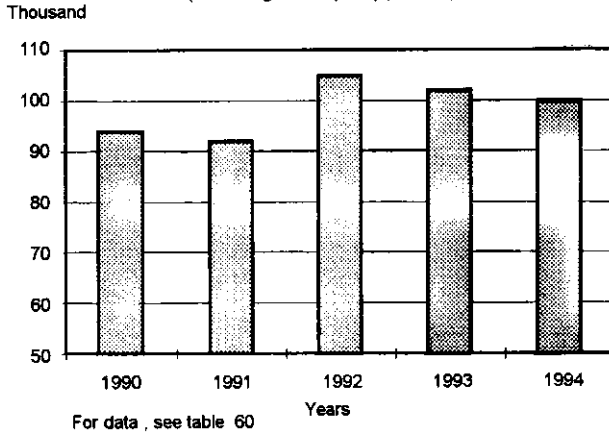


İSTANBUL

## BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

### 14. Completed or partially completed buildings and extensions building

(According to occupancy permits)



Between 1990 and 1994, the number of new buildings and total floor area increased slightly. Due to an increase in input prices, however, a high increase was observed in the cost of new construction.

Between 1990 and 1994, the number of new ten or more stories buildings increased about quadruple. From 1993 to 1994 the number of three-storey buildings decreased 2.8 percent and four or more stories buildings decreased 4.2 percent.

Between 1989 and 1991, the number of one-room dwellings remained almost constant. The number of new three-room dwellings had a large share of total construction. In 1992 and 1993, the highest share of new construction was for four-room dwellings at 35.1 and 31.4 percent. In 1993 the second largest share was for three-room dwellings with 28.7 percent; the third most common type of construction was dwellings with five or more rooms at 27.5 percent. There was fluctuation in the number of two-room dwellings throughout the period from 1989 to 1991. In 1993 the number of two-room dwellings increased average by 30.1 percent.

## BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

### 60. Completed or partially completed new building and additions by use of buildings

[According to occupancy permits]

A. Number      B. Floor area (thousand m<sup>2</sup>)      C. Value (million TL)

Use of building		1990	1991	1992	1993*	1994*
Total	A . . .	94 489	92 388	105 293	101 712	99 904
	B . . .	33 170	32 591	38 360	39 153	37 029
	C . . .	14 424 549	27 305 193	56 522 107	98 800 515	184 791 240
Residential	A . . .	89 217	87 506	100 090	96 694	95 371
	B . . .	25 692	25 389	30 540	30 487	28 105
	C . . .	11 165 964	21 557 156	45 639 626	77 743 555	142 557 405
Commercial	A . . .	2 676	2 298	2 487	2 479	2 269
	B . . .	4 656	4 204	4 716	5 373	5 716
	C . . .	1 993 664	3 229 334	6 312 049	12 763 188	25 707 563
Industrial	A . . .	1 077	1 090	1 282	1 101	936
	B . . .	1 709	1 806	2 048	2 161	1 845
	C . . .	771 511	1 530 200	3 056 396	5 436 901	9 644 896
Medical, social and cultural	A . . .	264	253	232	249	270
	B . . .	483	422	368	448	697
	C . . .	223 549	354 903	535 153	1 198 033	3 508 958
Religious	A . . .	29	55	45	31	38
	B . . .	10	24	19	12	13
	C . . .	4 155	21 706	28 801	29 156	66 078
Administrative	A . . .	159	169	153	144	103
	B . . .	245	368	283	257	212
	C . . .	112 341	313 001	434 157	684 276	1 241 591
Other	A . . .	1 067	1 017	1 004	1 014	917
	B . . .	374	378	386	416	441
	C . . .	153 366	298 893	515 925	945 406	2 064 749

## BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

### 61. Completed or partially completed new buildings and additions by number of storeys [According to occupancy permits]

Number of storeys	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
1 .....	25 947	24 445	22 760	17 924	18 255
2 .....	43 957	43 732	30 907	29 439	29 274
3 .....	10 051	9 960	13 708	14 959	14 544
4 .....	4 575	5 061	12 267	12 273	11 752
5 .....	4 852	4 389	11 467	11 818	11 466
6 .....	3 399	3 062	8 172	8 688	8 461
7 .....	867	746	2 627	2 983	2 775
8 .....	359	438	1 530	1 547	1 408
9 .....	246	311	1 019	1 103	923
10 + .....	236	244	836	978	1 046

### 62. Completed or partially completed new residential buildings and additions by number of rooms [According to occupancy permits]

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993*
<b>Total</b>	<b>250 480</b>	<b>232 018</b>	<b>227 570</b>	<b>268 886</b>	<b>269 695</b>
With 1 rooms .....	2 021	2 688	2 156	1 799	2 332
With 2 rooms .....	23 143	20 337	19 715	23 692	30 814
With 3 rooms .....	86 453	78 401	74 774	82 546	77 487
With 4 rooms .....	80 768	74 028	72 095	94 294	84 811
With 5+rooms .....	58 095	56 564	58 830	66 555	74 251

## TRANSPORTATION

From 1990 to 1994, the length of the Turkish highway network increased by 1.1 percent. From 1993 to 1994, the total length of the Turkish highway network increased by 0.1 percent due to construction of some new shorter routes.

### 63. Roads by surface types

Kilometers

Road	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
<b>Total</b>	<b>59 128</b>	<b>59 221</b>	<b>59 842</b>	<b>59 770</b>	<b>59 832</b>
Surfaced roads .....	56 400	56 472	56 861	57 045	57 275
Bituminous surfacing ....	47 461	48 288	48 609	49 565	50 259
Stone block .....	136	134	136	128	122
Crushed stone and stabilized	8 803	8 050	8 116	7 352	6 894
Earth roads .....	1 356	1 327	1 573	1 425	1 281
Impossible roads .....	1 372	1 422	1 408	1 300	1 276

Source : General Directorate of Highways.





## TRANSPORTATION

Between 1990 and 1994, circulation and transportation on state highways and provincial roads increased. From 1990 to 1994, vehicle kilometers increased 15.5 percent. In 1994, an increase was observed in vehicle kilometers at 1.4 percent.

From 1990 to 1994, ton-kilometers increased 44.6 percent. In 1994, a decrease was observed in ton-kilometers at 3.0 percent. From 1990 to 1994 passenger kilometers increased 4.2 percent. In 1994, passenger kilometers decreased 3.7 percent from the previous year.

### 64. Circulation and transportation on state highways and provincial roads

Millions

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
Vehicle - km. ....	27 041	26 056	28 514	30 807	31 251
State highways .....	24 583	23 687	25 922	28 006	28 410
Provincial roads .....	2 458	2 369	2 592	2 801	2 841
Tons - km. ....	65 710	61 969	67 704	97 843	95 020
State highways .....	59 736	56 335	61 548	88 948	86 382
Provincial roads .....	5 974	5 634	6 156	8 895	8 638
Passenger - km. ....	134 991	131 029	142 172	146 029	140 743
State highways .....	122 719	119 117	129 247	132 754	127 948
Provincial roads .....	12 272	11 912	12 925	13 275	12 795

Source: General Directorate of Highways.

## TRANSPORTATION

In 1990, the total number of registered cars, minibuses, buses, trucks, pick-up trucks, and motorcycles was 2 891 679. By 1994, this number had increased to 4 592 639, an increase of 58.8 percent. From 1993 to 1994, a 7.6 percent increase was observed in the total number of registered vehicles.

The increase in the number of cars in the period 1990 to 1994 was 73.4 percent, the number of buses increased 37.4 percent, and the number of trucks increased 21.9 percent. From 1993 to 1994, cars increased 9.2 percent, buses increased 3.9 percent, and trucks increased 2.7 percent.

By the end of 1994, cars represented 62.3 percent of all vehicles, buses represented 1.9 percent of the total, minibuses represented 3.6 percent, trucks 6.8 percent, pick-up trucks 8.2 percent, and motorcycles made up 17.2 percent of total vehicles.

### 65. Registered land motor vehicles

Kind of vehicle	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
Automobile .....	1 649 879	1 864 344	2 181 388	2 619 852	2 861 640
Minibus .....	125 399	133 632	145 312	159 900	166 424
Bus .....	63 700	68 973	75 592	84 254	87 545
Pick-up truck .....	263 407	280 891	308 180	354 290	374 473
Truck .....	257 353	273 409	287 160	305 511	313 771
Motorcycle .....	531 941	590 488	655 347	743 320	788 786

## TRANSPORTATION

From 1990 to 1994, the number of traffic accidents increased 102.7 percent and the number of persons injured in traffic accidents increased 19.4 percent while the number of persons killed in traffic accidents decreased 6.0 percent. From 1993 to 1994, the number of traffic accidents increased 12.0 percent, the number of persons injured increased by 0.4 percent and the number of persons killed decreased 8.0 percent.

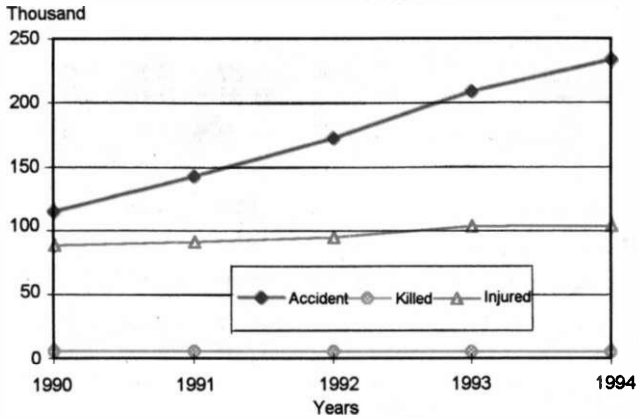
### 66. Traffic accidents by nature of accidents

		A. Accidents	B. Persons killed	C. Persons injured		
Nature of accident		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
Total	A ...	115 295	142 145	171 741	208 823	233 803
	B ...	6 317	6 231	6 214	6 457	5 942
	C ...	87 668	90 520	94 824	104 330	104 717
Hitting a standing or moving vehicle or an immovable object	A ...	77 346	103 340	132 256	165 735	189 165
	B ...	2 664	2 873	3 095	3 134	2 998
	C ...	43 056	45 494	49 749	56 137	57 105
Hitting pedestrian	A ...	23 100	21 716	21 277	21 265	19 772
	B ...	2 092	1 884	1 820	1 874	1 598
	C ...	22 890	21 548	21 486	22 144	20 439
Overturn	A ...	6 910	7 819	7 846	9 038	9 284
	B ...	781	724	559	583	548
	C ...	11 610	12 422	12 060	12 428	12 670
Other	A ...	7 939	9 270	10 362	12 785	15 582
	B ...	780	750	740	866	798
	C ...	10 112	11 056	11 529	13 621	14 503

## TRANSPORTATION

When we examine the nature of traffic accidents, we observe that in 1994, collision with a moving or standing vehicle or an immovable object was the most common cause, accounting for 80.9 percent of accidents. Hitting a pedestrian was the second most common cause accounting for 8.5 percent of all accidents. Overturning a vehicle accounted for 4.0 percent of accidents. Other causes accounted for 6.7 of all accidents.

### 15. Traffic accidents



For data , see table 66.

## TRANSPORTATION

The total length of railway in Turkey has not changed from 1990 to 1994. From 1990 to 1994, train-kilometers decreased 0.3 percent. Between 1993 and 1994, train-kilometers increased 0.5 percent.

### 67. Length of railways, train-kilometers and freight transport

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
Length of railway (km.) (1) .....	8 429	8 429	8 430	8 430	8 452
Train-kilometers ('000) .....	44 190	43 252	43 295	43 848	44 069
Passenger train-kilometers .....	25 521	24 988	25 227	25 347	25 995
Suburban .....	5 057	5 284	5 238	5 048	4 788
Main line .....	20 464	19 704	19 989	20 299	21 207
Mixed train-kilometers .....	1 572	1 318	1 286	1 397	1 289
Freight train-kilometers .....	17 097	16 946	16 782	17 104	16 785
Number of passengers ('000) .....	139 089	133 243	131 252	146 318	119 533
Passenger-kilometers ('000) .....	6 410 064	6 048 078	6 259 350	7 147 173	6 335 400
Goods traffic ('000 tons) (2) .....	13 426	14 847	15 748	15 794	14 655

Source : General Directorate of State Railways.

(1) Lines of shunting and stations are not covered.

(2) Express parcel, luggage and departmental traffic are excluded.

From 1990 to 1994, the number of passengers on Turkish railways decreased 14.1 percent. From 1993 to 1994, the number decreased 18.3 percent. For the 1990 to 1994 period, passenger kilometers decreased 1.2 percent. Between 1993 and 1994, passenger kilometers decreased 11.4 percent.

Transport of goods (in tons) increased 9.2 percent between 1990 and 1994. From 1993 to 1994, transport of goods decreased 7.2 percent.

## TRANSPORTATION

In 1990, the number of ships of 18 gross tons and over registered in Turkey was 4 262. In 1991, this figure was 4 414; in 1992 it was 4 578; in 1993 it was 4 787, and in 1994 it was 5 030. From 1990 to 1994, the number of these types of ships increased 18.0 percent. The increase from 1993 to 1994 was 5.1 percent. By the end of 1994, 64.8 percent of ships of 18 gross tons and over registered in Turkey were used for cargo transportation, 30.2 percent were used for passenger transportation, and 5.0 percent were tankers.

### 68. Vessels by type

		A. Number	B. Gross tonnage				
Type of vessel			1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
Total	A . . . .		4 262	4 414	4 578	4 787	5 030
	B . . . .		3 669 872	3 775 279	4 247 191	5 091 527	5 670 700
Cargo ships	A . . . .		2 941	2 996	3 038	3 149	3 261
	B . . . .		2 568 358	2 642 583	3 045 384	3 785 836	4 404 991
Passenger ships	A . . . .		1 112	1 207	1 319	1 410	1 518
	B . . . .		203 216	220 784	236 417	239 893	241 154
Tankers	A . . . .		209	211	221	228	251
	B . . . .		898 298	911 912	965 390	1 065 798	1 024 555

### 69. Coastal shipping: Unloading and loading of entered and cleared vessels

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
Vessels entered . . . . .	25 242	22 000	22 136	20 968	20 356
Unloading					
Passengers (number) . . . . .	598 462	401 646	314 813	260 669	285 076
Livestock (head) . . . . .	1 229	618	722	1 200	795
Goods ('000 tons) . . . . .	23 475	17 133	17 291	17 612	16 837
Timber (m <sup>3</sup> ) . . . . .	45 190	39 603	36 082	33 894	21 498
Vessels cleared . . . . .	25 102	21 874	22 082	20 968	20 357
Loading					
Passengers (number) . . . . .	552 343	375 633	333 308	245 687	291 901
Livestock (head) . . . . .	1 218	967	2 143	1 225	800
Goods ('000 tons) . . . . .	17 143	11 986	14 131	12 079	13 267
Timber (m <sup>3</sup> ) . . . . .	39 551	37 658	46 088	30 374	22 169

## TRANSPORTATION

When we examine the movement of ships between Turkish harbors, we observe that in 1990, 25 242 Turkish ships arrived in Turkish harbors. In 1994, this figure was 20 356. From 1993 to 1994, the number of arriving ships at Turkey's harbors decreased 2.9 percent. The number of departing ships from Turkey's harbours was 25 102 in 1990. In 1994 this figure was 20 357. From 1993 to 1994, Turkish ships departing from Turkish harbors decreased 2.9 percent.

In 1990, the number of international ships entering Turkish harbors was 13 337. By 1994, this number was 19 528. From 1993 to 1994, this figure decreased 2.1 percent. On the other hand, international ships departing Turkey numbered 13 079 in 1990. In 1994, this figure was 19 449. The increase from 1993 to 1994 was 0.1 percent.

### 70. International shipping: unloading and loading of entered and cleared vessels

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
Vessels entered .....	13 337	14 996	17 118	19 938	19 528
Unloading					
Passengers (number) .....	510 117	438 768	547 484	576 356	611 149
Livestock (head) .....	40 727	101 475	153 126	77 379	10 239
Goods ('000 tons) .....	55 103	76 915	53 164	61 556	46 374
Timber (m <sup>3</sup> ) .....	1 401 558	1 838 205	1 020 259	3 089 106	786 911
Vessels cleared .....	13 079	14 780	17 024	19 420	19 449
Loading					
Passengers (Number) .....	517 411	417 881	546 208	573 277	614 294
Livestock (head) .....	93 665	120 922	554 808	748 689	872 725
Goods ('000 tons) .....	63 336	42 071	26 577	22 946	21 089
Timber (m <sup>3</sup> ) .....	37 975	265 195	57 907	173 404	91 467



## TRANSPORTATION

### 71. Scheduled services and transport in domestic and international flights

A. Total    B. Domestic    C. International

Year		Scheduled services		Transportation		
		Number of flights	Km. flown '000	Number of passengers	Passenger km '000	Ton-km '000
1990	A ...	38 588	44 160	4 137 532	4 832 347	522 461
	B ...	24 681	11 512	2 590 779	1 208 422	107 169
	C ...	13 907	32 648	1 546 753	3 623 925	415 292
1991 (1)	A ...	26 628	35 015	2 886 928	3 359 328	366 298
	B ...	20 891	10 003	1 789 947	844 942	75 555
	C ...	5 737	25 012	1 096 981	2 514 386	290 743
1992	A ...	34 487	51 192	4 089 213	5 079 112	547 412
	B ...	25 535	12 219	2 402 953	1 140 378	102 175
	C ...	8 952	38 973	1 686 260	3 938 734	445 237
1993	A ...	59 904	75 006	5 828 231	7 223 718	724 047
	B ...	37 764	19 039	3 397 524	1 721 464	152 445
	C ...	22 140	55 967	2 430 707	5 502 254	571 602
1994*	A ...	57 789	87 090	6 878 505	8 575 622	915 626
	B ...	42 696	22 887	4 196 339	2 268 832	197 976
	C ...	15 093	64 203	2 682 166	6 306 790	717 650

Source : General Directorate of Turkish Airlines.

(1) Decrease shown in data due to strike.

Between 1990 and 1994, the number of domestic and international airline flights increased steadily with the exceptions of 1991 and 1992. These decreases were due mainly to strike conditions within Turkish National Airlines.

From 1993 to 1994, the number of flights decreased 3.5 percent. The number of passengers increased 18.0 percent.



TÜRSAT

## COMMUNICATION

From 1990 to 1994, the number of posted domestic letters decreased 14.6 percent. From 1993 to 1994, there was a 12 percent decrease in domestic letters posted. From 1990 to 1994, the number of newspapers and pieces of printed material posted increased 44.2 percent. From 1993 to 1994, there was a 13.8 percent decrease in the number of these materials posted.

### 72. Postal communication

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
<b>Domestic (accepted)</b>					
('000 number)					
Letters post and greeting cards .....	1 085 091	1 118 415	1 115 765	1 053 067	927 117
Registered materials .....	136 100	137 305	138 514	99 124	90 151
Insured letters .....	117	85	111	87	73
Newspapers and printed matter .....	112 656	129 148	145 194	188 520	162 450
Small packages .....	3 518	4 668	4 697	3 334	4 027
Ordinary parcels .....	1 730	1 727	1 394	1 156	973
Insured parcels .....	155	107	86	89	104
Free items .....	8 270	8 040	7 341	7 584	8 898
<b>Abroad (dispatched) (number)</b>					
Letters post and greeting cards ('000) .....	183 435	181 557	194 147	160 626	92 595
Registered materials ('000) .....	18 010	25 109	27 087	12 242	5 837
Insured letters .....	616	1 030	1 212	839	541
Newspapers and printed matter ('000) .....	14 930	16 856	16 248	17 352	11 083
Small packages ('000) .....	1 195	1 452	1 902	1 230	1 020
Ordinary parcels ('000) .....	130	63	54	49	41
Insured parcels .....	163	705	744	262	61
Free items ('000) .....	389	419	342	1 035	348
<b>Abroad (received) (number)</b>					
Letters, post cards ('000) .....	123 805	128 270	132 045	115 620	133 357
Small packages ('000) .....	7 538	7 421	8 816	14 285	12 774
Other correspondence material ('000) .....	10 222	10 247	12 689	35 628	36 253
Insured letters .....	6 739	10 689	13 528	21 372	19 614
Insured parcels .....	1 243	1 399	1 916	1 805	8 098
Ordinary parcels .....	165 501	170 100	180 421	147 255	108 362

Source : General Directorate of PTT.

## COMMUNICATION

From 1990 to 1994, the number of international letters posted decreased 49.5 percent. From 1993 to 1994, this figure decreased 42.4 percent. From 1990 to 1994, the number of international letters arriving to Turkey increased 7.7 percent. From 1993 to 1994, this figure increased 15.3 percent. From 1990 to 1994, the number of domestic telegraph messages decreased 0.8 percent. From 1993 to 1994, this figure decreased by 9.3 percent.

From 1990 to 1994, local, long distance and international telephone calls increased 96.2 percent. From 1993 to 1994, telephone calls increased 7.5 percent. From 1990 to 1994, the number of direct dial telephone calls increased 85.5 percent; from 1993 to 1994, these calls increased 11.9 percent. Due to the increase in direct dial calling, the number of operator-assisted calls decreased 58.4 percent in the same period.

### 73. Telegraph and telephone communication

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
<b>Telegraph (number) ('000)</b>					
Domestic .....	4 815	5 274	5 046	4 886	4 431
Abroad					
Received .....	88	69	53	45	42
Sent .....	68	58	54	42	37
<b>Telephone ('000)</b>					
Number of counters with local long distance and international calls ...	26 708 189	33 965 719	41 760 438	48 770 872	52 407 064
Long - distance (calls) ...	39 998	25 317	19 648	14 205	8 435
International calls, outgoing (minutes) .....	156 809	198 116	228 000	264 930	281 797
Number of subscribers according to types of tele- phone exchange (1)					
Automatic .....	6 625 932	8 017 081	9 303 656	10 977 157	12 288 045
Manual .....	267 335	182 487	106 830	42 553	17 715

Source : General Directorate of PTT.

(1) Included mobile radio telephone subscribers.

## DOMESTIC TRADE

When we examine the number of newly-opened commercial trade establishments which engage in domestic trade, between 1990 and 1994, we find that 61 percent of these establishments are located in the three largest metropolitan areas, Ankara, İstanbul, and İzmir. Figures for liquidated commercial trade establishments, also show that most are located in the three large metropolitan areas.

In 1990, 82 percent of newly-opened and liquidated commercial trade establishments were engaged predominantly in wholesale, retail, construction, public works and manufacturing. In 1994, this percentage was nearly the same.

### 74. The number of newly established and liquidated firms by economic activity

Economic activity	A. Newly established		B. Liquidated		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
	Total	A ...	B ...	B ...					
	Total	A ...	B ...	B ...	18 899	14 713	13 689	13 921	10 885
					12 235	11 866	11 869	12 349	11 442
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing	A ...	311	124	78	75	77			
	B ...	103	91	99	84	88			
Mining and quarrying	A ...	94	39	39	36	16			
	B ...	33	34	21	24	10			
Manufacturing	A ...	1 887	1 380	1 501	1 436	1 936			
	B ...	1 049	888	981	1 066	1 670			
Electricity, gas, and water	A ...	3	1	1	-	2			
	B ...	-	1	2	1	-			
Construction and public works	A ...	1 822	1 459	1 626	1 738	1 228			
	B ...	836	721	952	994	1 184			
Wholesale and retail trade	A ...	11 323	9 159	8 323	8 588	6 232			
	B ...	8 632	8 729	8 340	8 610	7 203			
Transport, storage, and communication	A ...	1 265	674	596	730	529			
	B ...	487	407	445	430	505			
Financial institutions and insurance	A ...	1 715	1 524	1 184	1 018	725			
	B ...	962	841	840	920	660			
Community, social, and personal services	A ...	479	353	341	300	140			
	B ...	133	154	189	220	122			

Note. Establishments other than commercial.

## DOMESTIC TRADE

75. The numbers and capital of newly-established and liquidated companies and cooperatives, companies and cooperatives changing their legal status and capital by selected province

A. Number B. Capital ('000 000 TL)

	Newly-established		Changing their legal status		Capital-increasing	
	A	B	A	B	A	B
<b>Total</b>						
1990 .....	18 699	5 176 916	187	340 828	7 651	22 096 681
1991 .....	17 942	5 752 325	128	80 146	6 524	34 737 803
1992 .....	27 816	10 358 739	149	222 212	5 085	32 186 215
1993 .....	43 841	16 428 639	240	782 259	6 062	61 123 208
1994 .....	48 573	23 924 117	219	600 336	7 781	174 944 932
<b>Istanbul</b>						
1990 .....	6 613	1 960 504	78	251 501	3 354	12 827 637
1991 .....	7 066	2 359 671	47	27 235	2 689	16 699 011
1992 .....	10 805	7 236 348	56	102 586	2 372	19 116 676
1993 .....	16 817	5 250 867	64	72 691	2 778	35 967 757
1994 .....	18 485	7 907 007	71	275 624	3 599	93 717 586
<b>Ankara</b>						
1990 .....	2 415	375 755	27	54 825	1 080	2 213 895
1991 .....	2 856	415 105	19	15 067	978	8 160 329
1992 .....	4 189	845 387	22	55 300	727	3 326 047
1993 .....	6 060	4 111 958	31	138 151	857	9 261 920
1994 .....	6 048	1 729 269	13	32 406	893	30 594 420
<b>Izmir</b>						
1990 .....	1 549	1 933 227	20	6 060	524	898 115
1991 .....	1 680	110 780	16	7 785	453	2 263 587
1992 .....	2 731	399 063	13	6 831	373	1 510 167
1993 .....	4 277	617 654	21	42 515	492	2 801 362
1994 .....	4 659	1 748 157	17	35 006	676	5 522 096
<b>Others</b>						
1990 .....	8 122	907 430	62	28 442	2 693	6 157 034
1991 .....	6 340	2 866 769	46	30 059	2 404	7 614 876
1992 .....	10 091	1 877 941	58	57 493	1 613	8 233 325
1993 .....	16 687	6 448 160	124	528 902	1 935	13 092 169
1994 .....	19 381	12 539 684	118	257 300	2 613	45 110 830

Note. Data covers central branches of collective, "Limited Partnership companies," Joint stock companies, limited companies, and cooperatives.

## DOMESTIC TRADE

75. The numbers and capital of newly-established and liquidated companies and cooperatives, companies and cooperatives changing their legal status and capital by selected province

A. Number      B. Capital ('000 000 TL)

Capital-decreasing		Liquidated		Increases in capital '000 000 TL		Total
A	B	A	B	Gross	Net	
5	7 049	644	6 197	27 273 597	27 260 351	1990
13	11 937	264	3 230	40 490 128	40 474 961	1991
1	2 500	232	3 451	42 544 954	42 539 003	1992
6	10 803	218	102 955	77 551 847	77 438 089	1993
-	-	690	36 565	198 869 049	198 832 484	1994
-	-	263	2 275	14 788 140	14 785 865	Istanbul 1990
1	0	69	294	19 058 682	19 058 388	1991
1	2 500	101	1 831	26 353 024	26 348 693	1992
3	3 803	127	2 046	41 218 624	41 212 775	1993
-	-	304	5 814	101 624 593	101 618 779	1994
-	-	1	15	2 589 650	2 589 635	Ankara 1990
1	10	-	-	8 575 434	8 575 424	1991
-	-	1	3	4 171 434	4 171 431	1992
-	-	1	50	13 373 878	13 373 828	1993
-	-	135	259	32 323 689	32 323 430	1994
-	-	61	923	2 831 343	2 830 420	Izmir 1990
4	1 400	32	918	2 374 367	2 372 049	1991
-	-	26	97	1 909 230	1 909 133	1992
1	1 000	16	126	3 419 016	3 417 890	1993
-	-	47	412	7 270 253	7 269 841	1994
5	7 049	319	2 984	7 064 464	7 054 431	Others 1990
7	10 527	163	2 018	10 481 645	10 469 100	1991
-	-	104	1 520	10 111 266	10 109 746	1992
2	6 000	74	100 733	19 540 329	19 433 596	1993
-	-	204	30 080	57 650 514	57 620 434	1994





## FOREIGN TRADE

### 76. Imports and exports by year

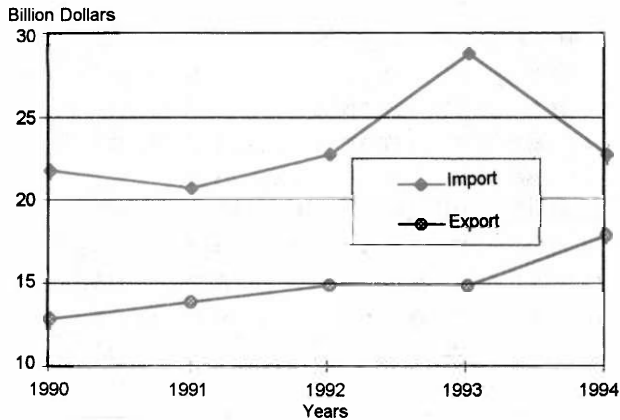
Year	Import Value		Export Value		Balance of foreign trade	Volume of foreign trade	Ratio of exports to imports	Share of exports national in gross product national at current prices			
	Turkish Liras	Dollars	Turkish Liras	Dollars				Value '000 000\$	%	Billion TL	%
	'000 000										
1975	68 987	4 739	20 075	1 401	-3 338	6 140	29.6	691	2.9		
1976	82 941	5 129	30 775	1 960	-3 169	7 089	38.2	868	3.5		
1977	104 882	5 796	31 338	1 753	-4 043	7 549	30.2	1 108	2.8		
1978	113 290	4 599	55 358	2 288	-2 311	6 887	49.7	1 646	3.4		
1979	178 505	5 069	75 743	2 261	-2 808	7 330	44.6	2 877	2.7		
1980	613 267	7 909	221 498	2 910	-4 999	10 819	36.8	5 303	4.2		
1981	1 002 356	8 933	530 716	4 703	-4 230	13 636	52.6	8 023	6.6		
1982	1 461 425	8 843	937 311	5 746	-3 097	14 589	65.0	10 612	8.8		
1983	2 127 081	9 235	1 298 945	5 728	-3 507	14 963	62.0	13 933	9.3		
1984	4 034 897	10 757	2 608 332	7 134	-3 623	17 891	66.3	22 168	11.8		
1985	5 994 754	11 343	4 152 927	7 958	-3 385	19 301	70.2	35 350	11.7		
1986	7 561 157	11 105	5 012 345	7 457	-3 648	18 562	67.1	51 185	9.8		
1987	12 353 041	14 158	8 844 331	10 190	-3 968	24 348	72.0	75 019	11.8		
1988	20 470 614	14 335	16 809 242	11 662	-2 673	25 997	81.4	129 175	13.0		
1989	33 827 597	15 792	24 819 337	11 625	-4 167	27 417	73.6	230 370	10.8		
1990	58 754 864	22 302	34 070 324	12 959	-9 343	35 261	58.1	397 178	8.6		
1991	88 914 271	21 047	57 373 403	13 593	-7 454	34 640	64.6	634 393	9.0		
1992	159 624 008	22 871	101 895 201	14 715	-8 156	37 586	63.8	1 103 605	9.2		
1993	328 893 774	29 428	171 144 044	15 345	-14 083	44 773	51.7	1 997 323	8.6		
1994*	683 826 640	23 270	550 047 999	18 106	-5 164	41 376	80.4	3 887 903	14.1		

## FOREIGN TRADE

After 1980, Turkey adopted many free markets reforms. In 1975, Turkey's exports were valued at 1 401 million USD and imports were valued at 4 739 million USD. The ratio of exports to imports was 29.6 percent and the share of exports in total GNP was 2.9 percent.

In 1980, Turkey's exports were valued at 2 910 million USD, imports were valued at 7 909 million USD. The ratio of exports to imports was 36.8 percent. The share of exports in total GNP was 4.2 percent. Between 1980 and 1994 exports increased continuously except the years 1983, 1986 and 1989. From 1993 to 1994 exports increased 18.0 percent, its highest level ever.

### 16. Imports and exports



For data , see table 76.

## FOREIGN TRADE

Until 1994, Turkey exhibited rapid export growth, the growth was especially large in 1981, 1982, 1984, 1987 and 1994. Import growth was also high until 1994. In 1984, Turkey's imports were valued at 10 757 million USD. In 1990, imports were valued at 22 302 million USD. In 1994, the figure was 23 270 USD. Record import growth was achieved in 1981, 1984, 1987, 1990, and 1993.

In 1988, the ratio of exports to imports and the share of exports in total GNP reached its highest level. In 1994 the ratio of exports to GNP reached its highest level.

### 77. Imports (CIF) and exports (FOB) by country

A. Imports  
B. Exports  
Million Dollars

		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
General total	A ...	22 302	21 047	22 871	29 428	23 270
	B ...	12 959	13 593	14 715	15 345	18 106
OECD countries	A ...	14 225	14 071	15 423	19 974	15 312
	B ...	8 810	8 857	9 346	9 067	10 740
European Union (EU)	A ...	9 898	9 896	10 657	13 873	10 915
	B ...	7 177	7 347	7 934	7 597	8 635
EFTA countries	A ...	597	541	791	727	563
	B ...	333	286	298	248	277
Other OECD countries	A ...	3 731	3 634	3 976	5 373	3 834
	B ...	1 300	1 224	1 114	1 221	1 828
The countries not member of OECD	A ...	8 077	6 976	7 448	9 455	7 958
	B ...	4 149	4 737	5 369	6 279	7 366
European countries	A ...	2 244	2 031	2 226	3 355	2 590
	B ...	1 158	1 284	1 475	1 956	2 437
African countries	A ...	1 337	750	808	716	861
	B ...	748	810	782	706	843
American countries	A ...	552	439	414	545	357
	B ...	45	72	68	91	134
Middle East countries	A ...	2 705	2 483	2 648	2 798	2 529
	B ...	1 603	1 787	1 906	1 888	2 050
Other Asian countries	A ...	1 237	1 271	1 320	1 958	1 291
	B ...	568	758	1 048	1 486	1 505
Other countries	A ...	2	2	32	82	330
	B ...	27	26	88	152	397

## **FOREIGN TRADE**

In 1994, 47.69 percent of exports went to EU-member nations and 46.90 percent of our total imports originated from the EU nations. From 1990 to 1994, exports to EU members increased 20.31 percent and imports increased 10.27 percent.

Exports to Europe, including the EU, EFTA, and the countries which are not the member of OECD, represented 62.68 percent of all exports. Imports from these same countries represented 60.45 percent of all imports.

Trade with Islamic countries, both import and export, has decreased in recent years. The cessation of trade with Iraq in the wake of the Gulf War is thought to be the principal reason for this decrease. The share of crude petroleum in total imports also contributed to the decrease.

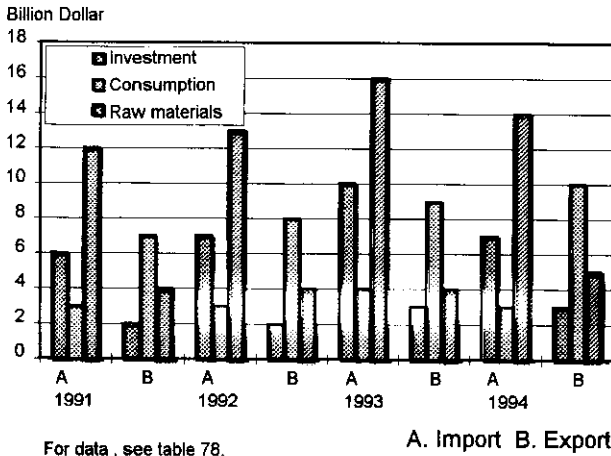
Some of Turkey's export growth can be attributed to improving trade relations with the other Asian countries, most of them are Far East Countries. In 1990, Turkey's exports to these countries were valued at 568 million USD. By 1994, the figure had increased to 1 505 million USD.

Consumable goods make up a big share of Turkey's exports, while raw materials make up the majority of our imports. In 1994, consumable goods represented 53.9 percent of exports, raw materials made up 28.8 percent, and investment items including machinery, construction materials, and livestock made up 17.3 percent of exports. On the other hand, raw materials represented 58.4 percent of imports, investment items made up 29.6 percent, and consumable goods made up 11.9 percent.

## FOREIGN TRADE

Industrial goods represent the largest share in both exports and imports. In 1994, industrial goods made of 84.9 percent of all exports, agricultural goods made up 13.6 percent, and minerals made up 1.5 percent. Industrial goods made up 82.0 percent of all imports, minerals accounted for 12.8 percent, and agricultural goods made up 5.2 percent.

### 17. Imports and exports by commodity groups



## FOREIGN TRADE

### 78. Imports and exports by commodity group

A. Imports      B. Exports

Million Dollars

Commodity group		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
Total	A ...	22 302	21 047	22 871	29 428	23 270
	B ...	12 959	13 593	14 715	15 345	18 106
Investment items	A ...	5 787	6 046	6 772	9 565	6 895
	B ...	1 803	2 062	2 235	2 586	3 141
Machinery	A ...	4 928	5 138	5 886	8 519	6 129
	B ...	650	784	930	962	1 263
Construction materials	A ...	769	816	792	954	745
	B ...	1 031	1 157	1 230	1 455	1 739
Animal livestock	A ...	90	92	95	91	20
	B ...	121	122	76	169	138
Consumption items	A ...	3 025	2 911	2 972	4 117	2 780
	B ...	6 950	7 285	8 251	8 556	9 757
Raw materials	A ...	13 490	12 090	13 127	15 746	13 596
	B ...	4 207	4 247	4 229	4 202	5 209
Total	A ...	22 302	21 047	22 871	29 428	23 270
	B ...	12 959	13 593	14 715	15 345	18 106
Agricultural products	A ...	1 323	813	1 184	1 673	1 214
	B ...	2 387	2 732	2 259	2 381	2 470
Vegetable products	A ...	857	377	661	926	679
	B ...	2 101	2 454	2 055	2 036	2 165
Animal products	A ...	328	293	359	407	359
	B ...	215	218	140	294	245

## FOREIGN TRADE

### 78. Imports and exports by commodity group (continued)

A. Imports      B. Exports  
Million Dollars

Commodity group		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
Fishery products	A . . .	11	10	19	23	25
	B . . .	59	50	50	44	53
Forest products	A . . .	126	133	145	318	150
	B . . .	12	10	14	6	8
Mining and quarrying	A . . .	3 989	2 992	3 054	3 041	2 975
	B . . .	329	286	264	238	272
Non-metallic quarrying	A . . .	91	87	80	84	77
	B . . .	242	227	212	201	215
Metallic ores	A . . .	82	111	80	68	55
	B . . .	82	55	49	32	50
Fuels, coals, etc.	A . . .	3 816	2 793	2 894	2 887	2 840
	B . . .	3	3	1	2	3
Other	A . . .	0	0	1	2	3
	B . . .	2	1	2	3	5
Industrial products	A . . .	16 990	17 242	18 632	24 714	19 081
	B . . .	10 242	10 575	12 191	12 726	15 364
Processed agriculture products	A . . .	1 162	989	935	1 033	842
	B . . .	823	1 097	1 242	1 320	1 660
Processed petroleum products	A . . .	805	962	864	1 075	974
	B . . .	289	277	231	171	235
Industrial products	A . . .	15 024	15 291	16 833	22 606	17 265
	B . . .	9 131	9 201	10 718	11 234	13 468

## FINANCE

### 79. Balance of payments Million Dollars

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
<b>A. Current account</b>					
Merchandise exports (FOB) .....	13 026	13 667	14 891	15 611	18 390
Exports (FOB) in trade returns .....	12 959	13 593	14 715	15 345	18 106
Transit trade .....	67	74	176	266	284
Merchandise imports (FOB) .....	-22 581	-21 007	-23 081	-29 771	-22 606
Imports (CIF) in trade returns .....	-22 302	-21 047	-22 871	-29 428	-23 270
Imports of non-monetary gold .....	-1 532	-1 161	-1 430	-1 881	-480
Transit trade .....	-46	-64	-151	-229	-251
Freight and insurance on imports .....	1 299	1 265	1 371	1 767	1 395
Trade balance .....	-9 555	-7 340	-8 190	-14 160	-4 216
Other goods, services and income: Credit	8 933	9 307	10 419	11 788	11 691
Travel .....	3 225	2 654	3 639	3 959	4 321
Interest .....	917	935	1 012	1 135	890
Other .....	4 791	5 718	5 768	6 694	6 480
Other goods, services and income: Debt	-6 496	-6 816	-7 262	-7 829	-7 936
Travel .....	-520	-592	-776	-934	-866
Interest .....	-3 264	-3 440	-3 439	-3 574	-3 923
Other .....	-2 712	-2 784	-3 047	-3 321	-3 147
Total goods services and income .....	-7 118	-4 849	-5 033	-10 201	-461
Private unrequited transfers: Credit	3 374	2 879	3 147	3 035	2 709
Migrants transfers .....	0	0	0	0	0
Workers remittances .....	3 246	2 819	3 008	2 919	2 627
Other .....	128	60	139	116	82
Private unrequited transfers: Debt	-25	-25	0	0	0
Official unrequited transfers: Net	1 144	2 245	912	733	383
Workers remittances .....	79	82	66	44	37
Other (1) .....	1 065	2 163	846	689	346
Current account balance .....	-2 625	250	-974	-6 433	2 631

Source: Central Bank of Turkey.

(1) Includes aid and grants transferred abroad.

In 1990, there was a deficit in Turkey's current account of 2 625 million USD. By 1991, there was a surplus of 250 million USD in the current account. In 1992, the deficit was back up to 974 million USD. In 1993, the figure had risen over six-fold and reached 6 433 million USD. By 1994, there was a surplus of 2 631 million USD.



**FINANCE**

**79. Balance of payments (continued)**

Million Dollars

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
<b>B. Capital excluding reserves</b> .....	<b>4 037</b>	<b>-2 397</b>	<b>3 648</b>	<b>8 963</b>	<b>-4 194</b>
Direct investment .....	700	783	779	622	559
Portfolio investment (2) .....	547	623	2 411	3 917	1 158
Other long-term capital .....	-210	-783	-938	1 370	-784
Drawings .....	3 679	3 784	3 523	4 857	3 349
Repayments .....	-3 938	-4 070	-4 871	-4 412	-5 448
Dresdner (3) .....	49	-497	410	925	1 315
Other short-term capital .....	3 000	-3 020	1 396	3 054	-5 127
Assets .....	-409	-2 563	-2 438	-3 291	2 423
Credits Extended .....	156	-811	-327	-289	-38
Other Assets .....	-565	-1 752	-2 111	-3 002	2 461
Liabilities .....	3 409	-457	3 834	6 345	-7 550
Credits .....	2 520	590	4 091	5 681	-7 495
Deposits (3) .....	889	-1 047	-257	664	-55
<b>C. Net errors and commissions</b> .....	<b>-468</b>	<b>948</b>	<b>-1 190</b>	<b>-2 222</b>	<b>1 769</b>
<b>D. Exceptional financing</b> .....	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>E. Counterpart items</b> .....	<b>364</b>	<b>170</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total: Overall balance</b> .....	<b>1 308</b>	<b>-1 029</b>	<b>1 484</b>	<b>308</b>	<b>206</b>
<b>F. Total: Changes in reserves</b> .....	<b>-1 308</b>	<b>1 029</b>	<b>-1 484</b>	<b>-308</b>	<b>-206</b>
IMF (4) .....	-53	0	0	0	340
Official reserves .....	-1 255	1 029	-1 484	-308	-546

(2) Includes credits obtained by bond issues and securities trading.

(3) Includes changes implemented in the maturity structure of the Dresdner Bank Scheme.

(4) Adjusted for valuation changes.

## FINANCE

Between 1976 and 1994, the revenues and expenditures of ministries and other agencies under the general budget continuously rose. Between 1976 and 1980, they rose 50 percent, between 1981 and 1994, they rose 100 percent.

### 80. General budget

#### Revenues and expenditures according to budget and final accounts

Million Turkish Liras

Year	Revenues		Expenditures		
	Budget	Actual	Budget	Appropriations after intra-budgetary transfers	Actual (1)
1976	139 720	150 716	153 637	208 783	155 028
1977	203 449	196 172	229 693	326 624	240 201
1978	247 253	323 605	276 149	382 022	347 703
1979	372 309	545 193	409 431	746 015	611 412
1980	706 687	942 641	756 687	1 326 097	1 101 698
1981	1 480 965	1 443 427	1 540 965	1 819 074	1 539 401
1982	1 715 640	1 515 800	1 780 640	2 021 951	1 654 709
1983	2 558 903	2 512 420	2 558 903	3 215 986	2 783 141
1984	3 211 982	3 057 566	3 211 982	4 585 244	4 173 510
1985	5 412 082	5 733 406	5 412 082	6 369 921	5 766 727
1986	7 104 111	6 629 710	7 104 111	8 505 819	7 823 729
1987	10 885 686	9 894 322	10 885 686	12 882 592	12 214 392
1988	20 706 923	16 813 258	20 706 923	22 324 462	20 373 354
1989	32 733 446	30 209 733	32 733 446	38 632 574	37 750 236
1990	63 925 354	55 066 933	63 925 354	66 872 185	65 790 644
1991	105 217 150	96 372 525	105 217 150	130 641 414	129 235 753
1992	207 545 328	174 160 756	207 545 328	217 061 381	219 169 223
1993	398 710 000	350 845 430	398 710 000	499 548 114	484 101 287
1994	823 396 307	742 499 131	823 396 307	946 661 366	887 400 000

Source: Ministry of Finance General Directorate of Accounting.

(1) Includes amounts paid in cash or held in trust. Excludes Law No. 3010 advances and provincial transitory accounts.

## FINANCE

In 1990, Turkey's domestic debt was 56 052 billion TL. In 1994, the debt had increased 1332.0 percent to 746 588 billion TL. Turkey's foreign debt was 49 035 million USD in 1990. By 1994, foreign debt has risen 33.8 percent to 65 601 million USD. Turkey's short-term debt in these years rose 19 percent from 9 500 million USD to 11 310 million USD. Medium and long-term debt rose 37.3 percent from 39 535 million USD to 54 291 million USD in the same period.

### 81. Domestic debt

Billion TL

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
<b>Total</b>	<b>56 052</b>	<b>90 178</b>	<b>189 344</b>	<b>321 932</b>	<b>746 588</b>
<b>Debt repayable from treasury</b> . . . . .	<b>54 310</b>	<b>84 058</b>	<b>163 236</b>	<b>286 926</b>	<b>677 032</b>
Borrowings (1) . . . . .	18 801	24 678	86 387	190 505	232 826
Consolidated debts (2) . . . . .	30 040	41 122	34 602	31 933	133 417
Treasury bills . . . . .	5 469	18 258	42 247	64 488	310 789
<b>Treasury guaranteed</b> . . . . .	<b>1 742</b>	<b>6 120</b>	<b>26 108</b>	<b>35 006</b>	<b>69 556</b>
Treasury guaranteed bills . . . . .	1 691	6 073	10 180	12 180	25 096
Bonds . . . . .	51	47	42	37	31
	-	-	15 886	22 789	(3) 44 429

Source: Prime Ministry, Undersecretariat of Treasury, Central Bank of Turkey.

(1) Consolidation bonds are included in government bonds.

(2) Just including the exchange cross currency effect since 1992.

(3) Dollar exchange rate is 43 643 TL.

## FINANCE

### 82. Outstanding external debt

Million Dollars

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
<b>BY MATURITY</b>					
Total outstanding debt	49 035	50 489	55 592	67 356	65 601
Medium-long term	39 535	41 372	42 932	48 823	54 291
Short term	9 500	9 117	12 660	18 533	11 310
<b>BY BORROWER</b>					
Medium-long term	39 535	41 372	42 932	48 823	54 291
Consolidated budget	23 659	25 134	25 798	28 336	30 416
Direct borrowings	13 219	14 599	16 145	19 335	21 108
Onlending	6 795	7 086	6 646	6 366	6 727
Annexed budget	3 645	3 449	3 007	2 635	2 581
Other public sector	14 078	13 986	13 950	14 519	17 731
Central Bank of Turkey	7 321	6 530	6 150	6 618	8 597
(Dresdner Bank Scheme)	(6 255)	(5 713)	(5 771)	(6 282)	(8 308)
State Economic Enterprises	4 785	5 185	5 135	5 439	5 483
Extra budgetary funds	939	1 103	949	836	1 045
Local administrations	1 032	1 159	1 695	1 602	2 549
Universities	1	9	21	24	57
Private sector	1 798	2 252	3 184	5 968	6 144
Short term	9 500	9 117	12 660	18 533	11 310
Central Bank	855	557	572	667	828
(Dresdner Bank Scheme)	(695)	(553)	(569)	(666)	(823)
Deposit money banks	5 373	5 216	7 157	11 127	4 684
Other sectors	3 272	3 344	4 931	6 739	5 798

Source: Prime Ministry, Undersecretariat of Treasury, Central Bank of Turkey.

**FINANCE**

**82. Outstanding external debt (continued)**

Million Dollars

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
<b>BY LENDER</b>					
Medium-long term	39 535	41 372	42 932	48 823	54 291
Multilateral agencies	9 564	10 069	9 160	8 674	9 183
Int.monetary fund	0	0	0	0	344
IBRD, IDA, IFC	6 435	6 540	5 761	5 440	5 380
European investment bank	604	602	463	250	264
European resettlement fund	2 439	2 859	2 880	2 952	3 065
Islamic development bank	68	54	40	15	117
OPEC fund	10	5	3	2	0
Int. fund for ag.development	8	9	13	15	13
Bilateral lenders	12 984	14 587	15 035	18 153	20 678
OECD countries	11 652	13 169	13 542	16 607	19 001
OPEC countries	564	438	363	317	236
Other countries	768	980	1 130	1 229	1 441
Commercial banks	4 843	4 309	3 640	3 083	2 325
Bond issues	5 877	6 683	9 316	12 623	13 788
Private lenders	6 267	5 724	5 781	6 290	8 317
Short term	9 500	9 117	12 660	18 533	11 310
Commercial bank credits	3 845	4 144	6 490	9 526	2 901
Private lender credits	5 655	4 973	6 170	9 007	8 409

## MONEY AND BANKING

In 1990, M1 (money held outside banks plus sight deposits) totaled 31 398.0 billion TL. By 1994, this figure increased to 230 846.9 billion TL.

In the same period, M2 (M1 plus time deposits) increased nine-fold from 71 569.6 to 630 348.0 billion TL. M3 (M2 plus government deposits in banks and other deposits in the Central Bank) increased nine-fold in the same period from 76 127.2 to 668 533.3 billion TL.

### 83. Monetary sector analytical balance sheet

[M3Y money supply and counterpart items]  
Billion TL

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
<b>COUNTERPART ITEMS</b> .....	<b>97 920.6</b>	<b>174 084.1</b>	<b>306 492.6</b>	<b>490 216.9</b>	<b>233 538.5</b>
Foreign assets (Net) .....	2 387.5	9 036.6	32 784.2	36 864.3	196 648.1
Foreign assets .....	38 820.2	65 088.7	146 665.2	279 889.7	707 995.4
Foreign liabilities .....	-36 432.7	-56 052.1	-113 881.0	-243 025.4	-511 347.3
Domestic credits .....	106 065.5	177 979.7	313 764.2	564 497.6	1 161 298.2
Claims on central government (Net) ..	34 051.8	62 243.9	107 811.8	182 571.3	496 351.2
Claims on central government ...	51 718.0	86 401.8	144 192.9	242 266.9	574 570.4
Monetary authorities .....	31 654.2	51 350.9	87 974.0	141 744.3	349 777.4
Deposit money banks .....	20 063.8	35 050.9	56 218.9	100 522.6	224 793.0
Less: central government deposits	-17 666.2	-24 157.9	-36 381.1	-59 695.6	-78 219.2
Monetary authorities .....	-4 235.2	-4 171.4	-8 772.2	-12 815.6	-15 640.5
Deposit money banks .....	-13 431.0	-19 986.5	-27 608.9	-46 880.0	-62 578.7
Claims on local governments .....	753.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2 756.4
Monetary authorities .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deposit money banks .....	753.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	2 756.4
Claims on non-financial public enterprises .....	7 716.4	13 942.9	18 720.8	36 566.7	91 749.4
Monetary authorities .....	902.0	4 848.4	11 600.6	12 515.2	25 929.8
Deposit money banks .....	6 814.4	9 094.5	7 120.2	24 051.5	65 819.6

Source: Central Bank of Turkey.

## MONEY AND BANKING

### 83. Monetary sector analytical balance sheet (continued)

[M3Y money supply and counterpart items]  
Billion TL

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Claims on private sector .....	61 059.7	98 779.8	182 233.4	336 615.4	550 330.7
Monetary authorities .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deposit money banks .....	61 059.7	98 779.8	182 233.4	336 615.4	550 330.7
Claims on investment and development banks .....	2 087.1	2 353.0	4 006.6	6 851.7	17 918.2
Monetary authorities .....	1 519.1	1 322.8	1 517.2	1 995.9	70.6
Deposit money banks .....	568.0	1 030.2	2 489.4	4 855.8	17 847.6
Claims on non-bank financial institutions .....	397.3	660.1	991.6	1 892.5	2 192.3
Monetary authorities .....	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deposit money banks .....	397.3	660.1	991.6	1 892.5	2 192.3
Other items (Net) .....	-10 532.4	-12 932.2	-40 055.8	-111 145.0	-124 407.8
<b>MONEY SUPPLIES</b>					
<b>M1</b> .....	31 398.0	46 793.0	78 341.1	129 087.1	230 846.9
Currency outside banks .....	11 377.6	17 448.9	30 388.9	51 645.1	102 328.4
Demand deposits .....	20 020.4	29 344.1	47 952.2	77 442.0	128 518.5
Monetary authorities .....	27.5	18.8	183.9	307.0	177.1
Deposit money banks .....	19 992.9	29 325.3	47 768.3	77 135.0	128 341.4
<b>M2</b> .....	71 569.6	117 118.3	190 736.2	282 441.9	630 348.0
Time deposits .....	40 171.6	70 325.3	112 395.1	153 354.8	399 501.1
Deposit money banks .....	40 171.6	70 325.3	112 395.1	153 354.8	399 501.1
<b>M2Y (1)</b> .....	93 363.0	168 053.8	293 969.7	473 058.7	1 195 353.2
Residents' foreign exchange deposits .....	21 793.4	50 935.5	103 233.5	190 616.8	565 005.2
Monetary authorities .....	742.6	1 046.3	1 842.6	3 827.1	3 130.4
Deposit money banks .....	21 050.8	49 889.2	101 390.9	186 789.7	561 874.8
<b>M3</b> .....	76 127.2	123 148.6	203 259.1	299 600.1	668 533.3
Official deposits (time/sight) .....	3 511.4	3 136.3	6 593.1	12 539.7	19 064.2
Other Central Banks' deposits .....	1 046.2	2 894.0	5 929.8	4 618.5	19 121.1
<b>M3Y (M2Y + Official deposits + Other Central Banks' deposits)</b> .....	97 920.6	174 084.1	306 492.6	490 216.9	1 233 538.5

(1) Residents foreign exchange deposits are taken from the banks' balance sheets. Foreign Exchange deposits taken from balance of payments tables were used previously.

## MONEY AND BANKING

In 1990, workers' remittances from abroad totaled 3 325 million USD. By 1994, this figure decreased 19.9 percent to 2 664.

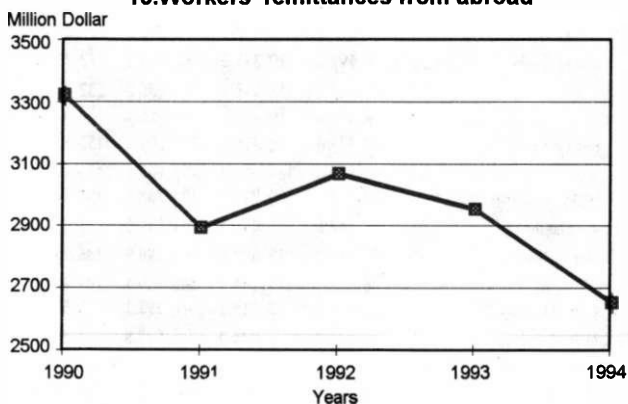
### 84. Worker's remittances from abroad

Million Dollars

Months	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
<b>Total</b>	<b>3 325</b>	<b>2 901</b>	<b>3 074</b>	<b>2 963</b>	<b>2 664</b>
January	187	222	207	219	157
February	213	219	185	208	159
March	240	236	178	224	139
April	224	200	220	222	294
May	272	224	175	261	327
June	282	213	299	253	335
July	334	306	269	326	258
August	363	304	318	307	246
September	359	258	313	269	201
October	301	233	265	216	158
November	262	232	319	219	180
December	288	254	326	239	210

Source: Central Bank of Turkey.

### 18. Workers' remittances from abroad



For data , see table 84.



## MONEY AND BANKING

From 1990 to 1994, the value of one US Dollar in Turkish money markets increased from 2 933 to 38 495 TL. The value of one German Mark also increased over thirteen-fold from 1 951.43 to 24 732.00 TL.

During the same period Cumhuriyet gold (7.21 657 grams) also increased in value from 217 764 TL to 2 460 917 TL.

### 85. Exchange rates

TL/Foreign currency

	US Dollars		Deutsche Mark		French Franc		Pound Sterling	
	Buying	Selling	Buying	Selling	Buying	Selling	Buying	Selling
1975	15.00	15.30	5.95	6.07	3.48	3.55	31.05	31.67
1976	16.50	16.83	6.85	6.99	3.33	3.40	26.40	26.93
1977	19.25	19.64	8.60	8.77	3.90	3.98	34.70	35.39
1978	25.00	25.50	13.87	14.15	5.97	6.09	50.10	51.10
1979	35.00	35.70	20.22	20.62	8.60	8.77	79.02	80.60
1980	89.25	91.04	45.15	46.05	19.54	19.93	210.12	214.32
1981	132.30	134.95	58.35	59.52	23.07	23.53	250.25	255.26
1982	184.90	188.60	78.25	79.81	27.60	28.15	300.55	306.56
1983	280.00	285.60	101.75	103.79	33.25	33.92	401.38	409.41
1984	442.50	446.97	141.20	142.63	46.09	46.56	516.18	521.39
1985	574.00	579.71	233.15	235.47	76.08	76.84	826.56	834.78
1986	755.90	759.68	387.95	389.89	117.15	117.74	1 109.28	1 114.83
1987	1 018.35	1 023.44	638.65	641.84	188.30	189.24	1 892.60	1 902.06
1988	1 813.02	1 816.65	1 022.86	1 024.91	299.92	300.52	3 276.12	3 282.69
1989	2 311.37	2 316.00	1 364.45	1 367.18	399.06	399.86	3 730.54	3 738.02
1990	2 927.13	2 933.00	1 947.53	1 951.43	573.10	574.25	5 612.78	5 624.03
1991	5 074.83	5 085.00	3 339.81	3 346.50	978.28	980.24	9 482.32	9 501.32
1992	8 555.85	8 573.00	5 302.66	5 313.29	1 556.46	1 559.58	12 957.84	12 983.81
1993	14 458.03	14 487.00	8 347.59	8 364.32	2 458.64	2 463.57	21 370.40	21 413.23
1994	38 418.00	38 495.00	24 683.00	24 732.00	7 143.00	7 157.00	59 663.00	59 783.00

Source: Central Bank of Turkey.

## MONEY AND BANKING

### 86. Gold prices

A. Minimum B. Maximum C. Average  
Turkish Liras

Year	"Reşat" gold (1)			"Cumhuriyet" gold (1)			Ingot gold (2)		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
1970	213	280	237	104	135	117	15	21	17
1971	282	342	312	130	158	140	20	23	21
1972	342	395	374	148	213	183	22	33	28
1973	459	482	470	288	312	299	42	47	44
1974	669	720	695	482	541	509	69	78	74
1975	833	871	853	575	623	597	81	87	84
1976	960	1 225	1 085	460	575	518	79	69	74
1977	1 120	2 700	1 556	525	1 090	705	80	142	100
1978	2 300	3 425	2 937	970	2 500	1 329	133	285	183
1979	3 500	8 100	5 432	2 500	7 200	3 688	283	890	492
1980	7 500	13 800	11 449	7 250	13 450	10 533	935	1 930	1 543
1981	10 500	13 800	12 094	10 100	13 480	11 292	1 520	1 880	1 611
1982	11 200	21 800	14 548	11 400	22 800	14 227	1 700	3 500	2 123
1983	20 900	27 500	25 051	21 500	28 500	25 607	3 050	4 100	3 595
1984	27 541	32 000	30 307	26 766	31 000	29 736	4 028	4 700	4 439
1985	31 750	46 000	38 769	30 133	42 300	36 888	4 560	6 180	5 483
1986	48 000	93 000	68 390	44 675	72 250	58 816	6 733	10 014	8 427
1987	95 000	142 500	109 702	71 263	123 500	91 678	10 433	18 100	13 325
1988	142 750	168 400	155 150	126 500	162 800	141 158	18 763	24 490	20 987
1989	166 000	236 400	191 425	162 500	208 200	176 101	24 513	30 640	26 353
1990	227 667	277 500	253 455	200 500	236 500	217 764	30 087	35 563	32 531
1991	281 250	425 000	356 517	254 750	396 750	329 833	37 788	59 325	49 202
1992	434 000	654 000	560 327	412 200	614 600	516 312	61 980	91 820	77 262
1993	688 750	1 255 000	911 759	635 250	1 197 500	817 565	94 275	176 375	119 006
1994	1 387 500	3 162 500	2 536 042	1 366 250	3 064 000	2 460 917	201 625	459 300	366 306

Source : Central Bank of Turkey.

Note: Data represents free market prices.

(1) Weight is 7.21657 grams and standard of fineness is 916<sup>2</sup>/<sub>3</sub>.

(2) Price of 1 gram.

## INDEXES

### 87. Wholesale price index numbers

A. Total    B. Public    C. Private  
1987 = 100

		1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
All items (1-640)	A . . .	425.7	661.4	1 072.0	1 698.0	3 746.9
	B . . .	438.1	706.9	1 167.8	1 804.4	4 015.5
	C . . .	421.0	643.9	1 035.2	1 657.1	3 643.8
Agriculture (1-74)	A . . .	421.9	636.4	1 035.6	1 679.9	3 323.6
	B . . .	-	-	-	-	-
	C . . .	421.9	636.4	1 035.6	1 679.9	3 323.6
Mining (75-101)	A . . .	402.5	657.1	1 053.4	1 663.7	3 873.2
	B . . .	392.1	636.3	1 008.7	1 636.2	3 849.5
	C . . .	433.7	719.0	1 186.7	1 745.7	3 943.7
Manufacturing (102-638)	A . . .	430.8	669.1	1 068.4	1 672.9	3 837.8
	B . . .	456.3	724.7	1 155.0	1 740.7	3 950.5
	C . . .	420.3	646.4	1 032.9	1 645.1	3 791.6
Energy (639-640)	A . . .	373.1	653.2	1 291.6	2 167.0	4 383.0
	B . . .	373.1	653.2	1 291.6	2 167.0	4 383.0
	C . . .	-	-	-	-	-

### 88. Urban areas consumer price index numbers

1987 = 100

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
All items (1-347) . . . . .	454.6	754.5	1 283.1	2 131.2	4 395.9
Food (1-132) . . . . .	509.6	851.7	1 459.2	2 385.9	5 010.0
Clothing and footwear (133-194) . . . . .	597.5	939.9	1 505.1	2 504.7	5 130.2
House furniture (195-247) . . . . .	436.6	678.6	1 097.3	1 830.4	4 067.9
Medical and personal care (248-276) . . . . .	489.2	897.9	1 530.0	2 575.8	5 490.1
Transport and communication (277-299) . . . . .	494.7	866.1	1 511.7	2 371.0	4 931.8
Culture, education and entertainment (300-332) . . . . .	427.9	721.5	1 272.3	2 207.2	4 478.2
Housing (333-347) . . . . .	310.3	527.0	932.5	1 602.2	3 059.6

## INDEXES

A comparison of December wholesale price indexes (base year 1987) from 1993 to 1994 show an increase of 149.6 percent overall. This increase was 149.4 percent in the public sector and 149.6 percent in the private sector.

### 89. Percentage rates of changes in the wholesale price index (%)

(Compared with December of the previous year)

A. Total B. Public C. Private

1987 = 100

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
<b>All items</b>					
A .....	48.6	59.2	61.4	60.3	149.6
B .....	52.7	56.6	66.9	55.2	149.4
C .....	47.0	60.3	59.1	62.5	149.6
<b>Agriculture</b>					
A .....	47.8	68.9	49.3	75.6	134.0
B .....	-	-	-	-	-
C .....	47.8	68.9	49.3	75.6	134.0
<b>Mining</b>					
A .....	61.3	56.3	57.1	63.9	144.2
B .....	52.9	60.3	56.6	68.9	146.9
C .....	85.1	46.7	58.3	51.1	136.6
<b>Manufacturing</b>					
A .....	48.5	55.1	63.4	54.6	159.1
B .....	53.9	51.8	62.3	49.5	162.9
C .....	46.1	56.7	63.9	56.9	157.5
<b>Energy</b>					
A .....	45.1	84.6	94.6	75.1	100.9
B .....	45.1	84.6	94.6	75.1	100.9
C .....	-	-	-	-	-

From 1993 to 1994, the increase in the wholesale price index for agriculture was 134.0 percent; for mining the increase was 144.2 (combined public and private sector), 146.9 for public and 136.6 for private; for manufacturing it was 159.1, 162.9 for the public sector and 157.5 for the private sector; and the increase in the energy sector was 100.9 percent.

## INDEXES

The average increase in the wholesale price index over the twelve month period ending in December 1994 was 120.7 percent, 122.5 in the public sector and 119.9 percent in the private sector.

### 90. Percentage rates of changes in the wholesale price index (%)

[Compared with average of 12 months periods]

A. Total      B. Public      C. Private

1987 = 100

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
<b>All items</b>					
A .....	52.3	55.3	62.1	58.4	120.7
B .....	56.7	61.3	65.2	54.5	122.5
C .....	50.6	53.0	60.8	60.1	119.9
<b>Agriculture</b>					
A .....	70.6	50.8	62.7	62.2	97.8
B .....	-	-	-	-	-
C .....	70.6	50.8	62.7	62.2	97.8
<b>Mining</b>					
A .....	48.7	63.2	60.3	57.9	132.8
B .....	46.2	62.3	58.5	62.2	135.3
C .....	55.7	65.8	65.1	47.1	125.9
<b>Manufacturing</b>					
A .....	46.9	55.3	59.7	56.6	129.4
B .....	57.5	58.8	59.4	50.7	127.0
C .....	42.6	53.8	59.8	59.3	130.5
<b>Energy</b>					
A .....	56.5	75.1	97.7	67.8	102.3
B .....	56.5	75.1	97.7	67.8	102.3
C .....	-	-	-	-	-

From 1993 to 1994, the average increase in the wholesale price index over the twelve month period ending in December 1994 for agriculture was 97.8 percent; for mining the increase was 132.8 (combined public and private sector), 135.3 for public and 125.9 for private; for manufacturing it was 129.4, 127.0 for the public sector and 130.5 for the private sector; and the increase in the energy sector was 102.3 percent.

## INDEXES

The Consumer Price Index (base year 1987) increased 125.5 percent in December of 1994 from the previous year.

### 91. Percentage rates of changes of the urban areas consumer prices index by main expenditure groups (%)

[Compared with December of the previous year]

1987 = 100

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
All items .....	60.4	71.1	66.0	71.1	125.5
Food .....	59.7	80.4	60.4	72.7	136.2
Clothing and footwear .....	59.4	55.4	65.4	65.3	136.2
House furniture .....	51.6	63.3	62.6	70.1	138.2
Medical health and personal-care .....	52.1	86.8	71.7	76.4	108.1
Transportation and communication .....	81.3	65.5	66.6	63.6	114.9
Culture, education and entertainment ..	61.4	74.8	74.2	72.7	111.5
Housing .....	61.3	69.4	76.7	74.4	100.0

The highest price increases were observed in house furniture with 138.2 percent, the lowest increase was observed in housing at 100.0 percent. Food, clothing and footwear prices increased 136.2 percent, transportation and communication increased 114.9, culture, education and entertainment went up 111.5 percent, medical health and personal-care 108.1 percent.

## INDEXES

According to a twelve month average, the overall consumer price index increased 106.3 percent.

### 92. Percentage rates of changes of the urban areas consumer prices index by main expenditure groups (%)

[Compared with average of 12 months periods]

1987 = 100

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
All items .....	60.3	66.0	70.1	66.1	106.3
Food .....	64.3	67.1	71.3	63.5	110.0
Clothing and footwear .....	59.7	57.3	60.1	66.4	104.8
House furniture .....	55.4	55.4	61.7	66.8	122.2
Medical health and personal-care .....	56.3	83.5	70.4	68.4	113.1
Transportation and communication .....	68.3	75.1	74.5	56.8	108.0
Culture, education and entertainment ..	53.6	68.6	76.3	73.5	102.9
Housing .....	54.9	69.8	77.0	71.8	91.0

The highest average increase was observed in house furniture with 122.2 percent, the lowest average increase was in housing with 91.0. Other increases were 113.1 percent in medical health and personal-care, 110.0 percent in food, 108.0 in transportation and communication, 104.8 percent in clothing and footwear, and 102.9 for culture, education and entertainment.

## INCOME AND CONSUMPTION

According to the results of the 1987 Household Income and Consumption Expenditure Survey, wages and salaries represented 24.07 percent of total income and entrepreneurial income represented 51.45 percent of the total; 24.48 percent of income came from rent, interest dividends, and transfers.

In terms of sectors, agricultural production represents 22.83 percent of total income, trade represents 13.08 percent, services represents 7.30 percent, and non-agricultural activities 8.24 percent. In other words, 75.52 percent of total income is from direct economic activity.

### 93. Household income types (annual)

	Total		Urban		Rural	
	'000 000 TL	%	'000 000 TL	%	'000 000 TL	%
Total income .....	40 661 082	100.00	24 069 850	100.00	16 591 232	100.00
Wages and salaries .....	9 786 881	24.07	7 178 824	29.82	2 608 057	15.72
Entrepreneurial income						
Agriculture production .....	9 282 890	22.83	657 080	2.73	8 625 810	51.99
Trade .....	5 318 638	13.08	3 784 603	15.72	1 534 035	9.25
Services .....	2 966 537	7.30	2 031 040	8.44	935 497	5.64
Non-agricultural production (1)	3 351 273	8.24	2 737 231	11.37	614 042	3.70
Rent .....	4 816 220	11.84	3 828 043	15.90	988 177	5.96
Interest dividend .....	740 190	1.82	675 219	2.81	64 971	0.39
Transfers .....	4 398 453	10.82	3 177 810	13.20	1 220 643	7.36

(1) Covers mining and quarrying, manufacturing, electricity, gas and water, construction.

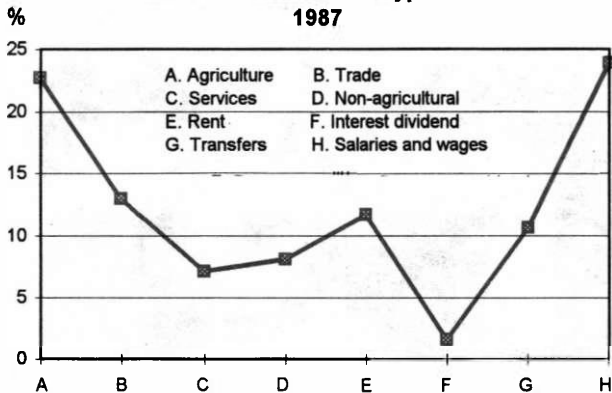
In urban areas, trade was the major source of income, non-agricultural production was second, services was third, and agricultural production was fourth. In rural areas, the major source of income was agricultural production, second was trade, third was services and fourth was non-agricultural production.



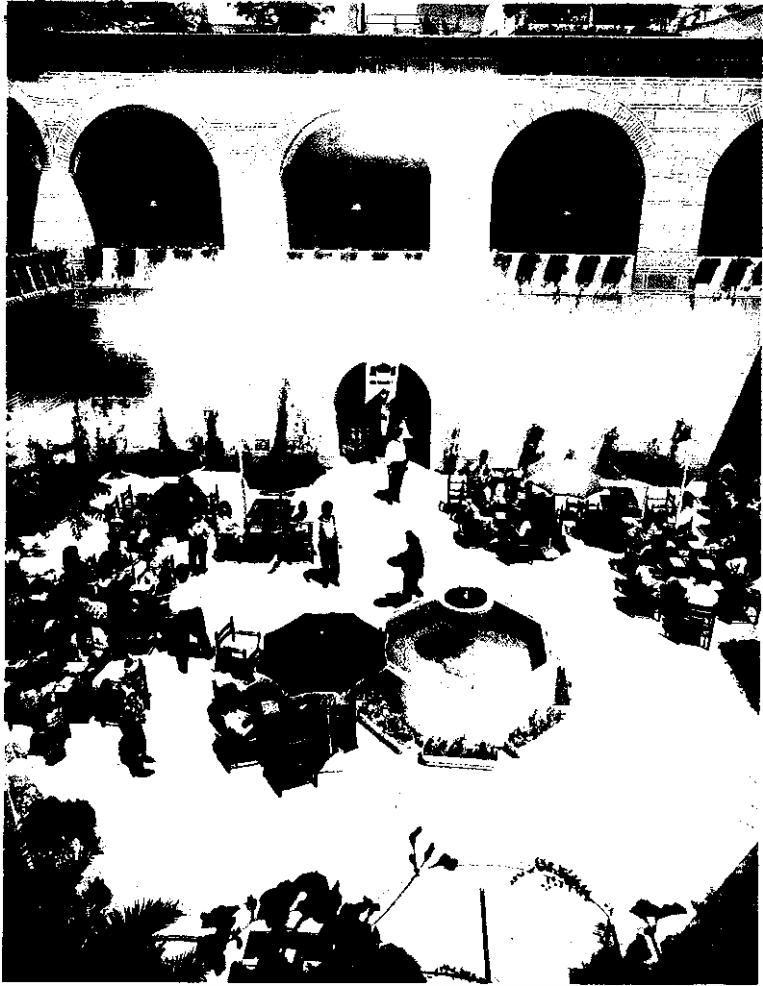
## INCOME AND CONSUMPTION

Urban households earn more from indirect economic activities (rent, interest dividends, and transfers) than do rural households. For urban households, rent income was five times the amount rural households earned from rent. Urban households earned interest dividend income at eleven times the level of rural households; however, they earned income from transfers at less than three times the level of their rural counterparts. Urban households income from wages and salaries was three times that of rural areas. On the other hand, rural households earned more than twice as much as urban households from entrepreneurial activities.

**19. Household income types  
1987**



For data, see table 93.



Kanuni Kervan Sarayı, ÇEŞME

## **INCOME AND CONSUMPTION**

According to the 1987 Household Income and Consumption Survey, 53 percent of households are in urban areas and 47 percent are in rural areas. Urban households earn 59 percent of total income, rural households earn 41 percent.

Consumption expenditure for urban areas was higher than for rural areas. On average, urban households spent 86 percent of their incomes and saved 14 percent. Rural households spent 67 percent of their incomes and saved 33 percent.

On average, the largest share of urban household income was spent on food, the second largest share was spent on housing, and then the following other expenditures in descending order: clothing and footwear, transportation, communication, durable household goods, education and culture, entertainment, and health and personal care. In rural areas, the largest share of income is spent on food, then clothing and footwear, housing, durable household goods, transportation, communication, education and culture, entertainment, and health and personal care.

The average household income for urban areas is twice the amount of income for rural households. Average annual consumption for urban households is also twice that of rural households. In contrast, average annual savings per household in rural areas is twice that of urban households.

## INCOME AND CONSUMPTION

### 94. Disposable income, consumption, savings and averages per household and average propensity to consume and to save

	Total	Urban	Rural
<b>Households</b>			
Number	11 047 560	5 804 496	5 243 064
%	100.00	52.54	47.46
<b>Annual disposable income</b>			
Million TL	40 661 082	24 069 850	16 591 232
%	100.00	59.20	40.80
<b>Annual consumption</b>			
Million TL	31 892 037	20 753 097	11 138 940
%	100.00	65.07	34.93
<b>Consumption expenditures (Million TL)</b>	<b>2 657 670</b>	<b>1 729 425</b>	<b>928 245</b>
Food	851 087	470 806	380 280
Expenditures in restaurants and similar places	92 078	64 636	27 443
Clothing	326 825	207 879	118 946
House furnishings	252 295	154 310	97 985
Goods and services for household operation	54 863	37 547	17 316
Health	68 214	41 246	26 968
Personal care	22 656	16 739	5 918
Transportation and communication	228 856	168 970	59 886
Culture, education and entertainment	123 646	89 524	34 122
Housing	552 682	434 151	118 531
Other	84 467	43 616	40 851
<b>Annual saving</b>			
Million TL	8 769 045	3 316 753	5 452 291
%	100.00	37.82	62.18
<b>Annual average income per household (TL)</b>	<b>3 680 549</b>	<b>4 146 760</b>	<b>3 164 415</b>
<b>Annual average consumption per household (TL)</b>	<b>2 886 795</b>	<b>3 575 349</b>	<b>2 124 510</b>
<b>Annual average savings per household (TL)</b>	<b>793 754</b>	<b>571 411</b>	<b>1 039 906</b>
<b>Average propensity to consume (%)</b>	<b>78.43</b>	<b>86.22</b>	<b>67.14</b>
<b>Average propensity to save (%)</b>	<b>21.57</b>	<b>13.78</b>	<b>32.86</b>

## SOCIAL SECURITY

In 1990, the number of work places that offered social security insurance was 514 390. That number increased 34 percent in 1994 to 691 023 work places. In 1990, the number of insured employees was 3 446 502, by 1994 the number of insured increased 22 percent to 4 202 616. Of all insured employees 75 percent work in the public sector and 25 percent work in the private sector.

### 95. Establishments and number of employees covered by the Social Insurance Institution

Establishments and insured persons	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Establishments (1) .....	514 390	536 098	559 184	610 129	691 023
Public sector .....	24 154	25 345	25 369	25 473	26 809
Private sector .....	490 236	510 753	533 815	584 656	664 214
Employees insured (2) .....	3 446 502	3 598 315	3 796 702	3 976 202	4 202 616
Male .....	3 069 700	3 237 366	3 409 665	3 570 627	3 784 494
Female .....	376 802	360 949	387 037	405 575	418 122
Public sector .....	966 875	991 832	1 055 338	1 076 722	1 059 143
Private sector .....	2 479 627	2 606 483	2 741 364	2 899 480	3 143 473

Source : The Social Insurance Institution.

(1) Data relates to business establishments which submitted memoranda.

(2) Data is from September, 1.

## SOCIAL SECURITY

Pensioners receiving payments from Bağ-Kur, a social insurance program for the self-employed, increased 39 percent from 1990 to 1994. The number of insured went from 595 889 to 825 595.

### 96. Number of persons receiving monthly benefits from Bağ-Kur

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
<b>Total</b>	<b>595 889</b>	<b>655 646</b>	<b>711 994</b>	<b>777 968</b>	<b>825 595</b>
Old age benefit .....	337 598	375 472	404 199	442 751	465 597
Disability benefit .....	8 722	9 345	9 794	10 043	11 099
Widows and orphans .....	249 569	270 829	298 001	325 174	348 899

Source : General Directorate of Bağ-Kur.

## HEALTH

In 1990, the number of in-patient institutions was 857. This number increased 15 percent by 1994 to 982 institutions. In 1990, the number of out-patient institutions was 15 253; by 1994 this number had increased 13 percent to 17 283.

In 1990, the number of family planning centers was 46; by 1994 this number increased 52 percent to 70.

### 97. In-patient and out-patient medical institutions

Medical institution	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
<b>General total</b>	<b>16 110</b>	<b>16 573</b>	<b>17 089</b>	<b>17 612</b>	<b>18 265</b>
<b>In-patient institutions</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>857</b>	<b>899</b>	<b>928</b>	<b>962</b>	<b>982</b>
Hospital (1) .....	715	749	784	810	826
Health center .....	142	150	144	152	156
<b>Out-patient institutions</b>					
<b>Total</b>	<b>15 253</b>	<b>15 674</b>	<b>16 161</b>	<b>16 650</b>	<b>17 283</b>
Health unit .....	3 454	3 672	3 901	4 226	4 575
Village health house ....	11 075	11 262	11 490	11 630	11 878
Dispensary (2) .....	428	429	434	436	441
Maternity and child health	226	234	252	263	268
Training center for family planning .....	46	46	46	54	70
Public health center ....	24	31	38	41	51

Note: Data concerning health is obtained from The Ministry of Health.

(1) Covers non-military public and private hospitals.

(2) Dispensaries, because of the small number of in-patient facilities, are classified as out-patient institutions and include skin and venereal disease dispensaries and sick bays for local governments, municipalities, associations, work places, and foreign organizations.

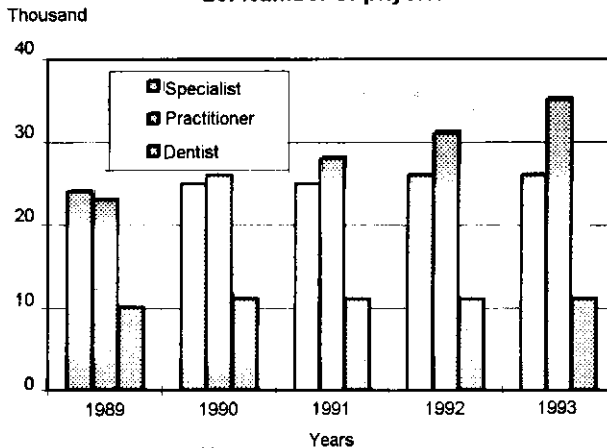
## HEALTH

### 98. Treatment provided by in-patient institutions

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
In-patient institutions .....	857	899	928	962	982
Number of beds .....	120 738	123 706	126 611	131 874	134 665
Persons under treatment					
Total	58 726 541	58 400 466	62 598 046	66 370 651	73 978 799
Out-patient .....	55 540 205	55 264 961	59 219 722	62 874 153	70 238 784
In-patient .....	3 186 336	3 135 505	3 378 324	3 496 498	3 740 015

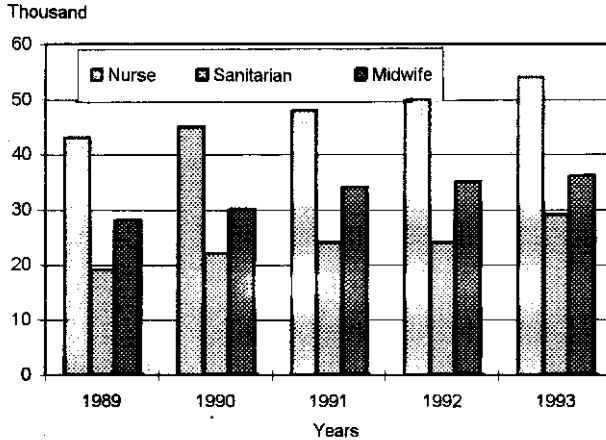
Note. Military hospitals are excluded.

### 20. Number of physicians





**21. Number of health personnel**



For data, see table 99.

**99. Number of health personnel**

Health personnel	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Specialist .....	23 750	24 900	25 110	25 587	26 322
General practitioner .....	22 958	25 739	28 154	31 398	34 728
Dentist .....	10 132	10 514	10 623	10 703	11 069
Registered nurse .....	43 374	44 984	47 540	50 456	54 268
Sanitarian .....	18 869	21 547	23 813	24 160	28 776
Midwife .....	27 805	30 415	33 724	35 096	36 263
Pharmacist .....	15 201	15 792	16 002	16 593	17 696

*Note.* Covers all health personnel working in public and private sectors.

In 1990, the number of physicians per capita, including general practitioners and specialists, was 1 per 1 115. By 1993, the figure fell to 981. The number of specialists per capita was 2 267 in 1990; by 1993 the figure was 2 274.

## DEMOGRAPHY

According to the 1989 Demographic Survey of Turkey, the crude birth rate was 27.69 per thousand. Broken down by region, Region 1 had the lowest crude birth rate at 23.49, and Region 5 had the highest at 37.18.

### 100. Basic demographic indicators by region, 1989

Region	Crude birth rate ‰	Crude death rate ‰	Infant mortality rate ‰
Total	27.69	7.79	62.30
Region 1 .....	23.49	6.70	49.64
Region 2 .....	25.33	7.20	54.36
Region 3 .....	25.96	7.55	57.09
Region 4 .....	28.68	8.84	69.07
Region 5 .....	37.18	9.58	79.51

According to the same survey, the crude death rate was 7.79 per thousand. Region 1 had the lowest crude death rate at 6.70 and Region 5 had the highest with 9.58 per thousand. The infant mortality rate was 62.30 per thousand. By region, Region 1 had the lowest rate at 49.64; Region 5 had the highest at 79.51.

## DEMOGRAPHY

From 1984 to 1989, the crude marriage rate steadily increased. After 1990, the rate began to decrease. This decrease is primarily attributed to a rise in the age at first marriage.

### 101. Crude marriage rate

Year	Estimated mid-year population '000	Number of marriages	Marriage rate ‰
1984 .....	49 070	336 555	6.9
1985 .....	50 306	365 109	7.3
1986 .....	51 433	387 017	7.5
1987 .....	52 561	436 065	8.3
1988 .....	53 715	448 144	8.3
1989 .....	54 893	460 763	8.4
1990 .....	56 098	459 907	8.2
1991 .....	57 326	459 624	8.0
1992 .....	58 584	436 121	7.4
1993 .....	59 869	460 002	7.7

## DEMOGRAPHY

When we examine divorces according to their reported cause, incompatibility is most commonly cited cause. In 1984, 87 percent of all divorces cited incompatibility as their cause. By 1993, this figure had increased to 92 percent. The number of divorces citing incompatibility as their cause has increased steadily year to year.

### 102. Divorces by cause

Year	Cause of divorce							
	Total	Adultery	Attempt against life, cruelty, and serious insult	Infamous crime and dishonorable conduct	Willful desertion	Insanity	Incompatibility	Other
1984 ...	16 987	504	70	159	1 181	83	14 762	228
1985 ...	18 571	609	65	158	1 170	85	16 203	281
1986 ...	18 774	503	54	161	1 136	77	16 594	249
1987 ...	18 305	415	53	127	1 186	56	16 250	218
1988 ...	22 513	421	65	128	1 137	89	20 313	360
1989 ...	25 376	335	37	98	950	95	23 311	550
1990 ...	25 712	332	58	82	995	92	23 416	737
1991 ...	27 167	271	91	72	717	92	25 497	427
1992 ...	27 133	221	79	97	678	98	25 189	771
1993 ...	27 725	228	103	95	777	129	25 580	813

The second most commonly cited reason for divorce was willful desertion, and the third most commonly cited reason was adultery. Between 1985 and 1992, the number of divorces citing willful desertion and adultery as their cause decreased. In 1993 the number of divorces citing willful desertion and adultery as their cause increased 12 percent.

## DEMOGRAPHY

When we examine suicide, we observe that for the past six years, suicides have been concentrated in the 15-24 age group. When we breakdown suicides by sex, women in the younger age groups commit suicide in greater numbers than men in the younger age groups. Approximately 50 percent of all female suicides occur under the age of 25 whereas for men, 50 percent of all suicides occur under the age of 35.

### 103. Suicides by sex and age group

Year		A. Total	B. Male	C. Female	Age group									
					Total	-15	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Unknown
1988	A . . . .	1 099	44	316	234	139	130	104	59	39	34			
	B . . . .	665	30	145	152	96	88	67	48	18	21			
	C . . . .	434	14	171	82	43	42	37	11	21	13			
1989	A . . . .	1 172	48	329	231	143	137	126	58	64	36			
	B . . . .	717	26	170	137	100	89	86	40	50	19			
	C . . . .	455	22	159	94	43	48	40	18	14	17			
1990	A . . . .	1 357	48	423	296	209	148	112	57	64	-			
	B . . . .	865	30	225	190	162	95	83	37	43	-			
	C . . . .	492	18	198	106	47	53	29	20	21	-			
1991	A . . . .	1 228	42	365	268	191	134	114	64	50	-			
	B . . . .	778	25	195	180	126	93	79	47	33	-			
	C . . . .	450	17	170	88	65	41	35	17	17	-			
1992	A . . . .	1 167	54	387	241	162	118	118	54	33	-			
	B . . . .	726	32	183	160	129	83	84	32	23	-			
	C . . . .	441	22	204	81	33	35	34	22	10	-			
1993	A . . . .	1 229	70	401	254	190	113	80	62	59	-			
	B . . . .	732	30	190	161	133	78	51	43	46	-			
	C . . . .	497	40	211	93	57	35	29	19	13	-			

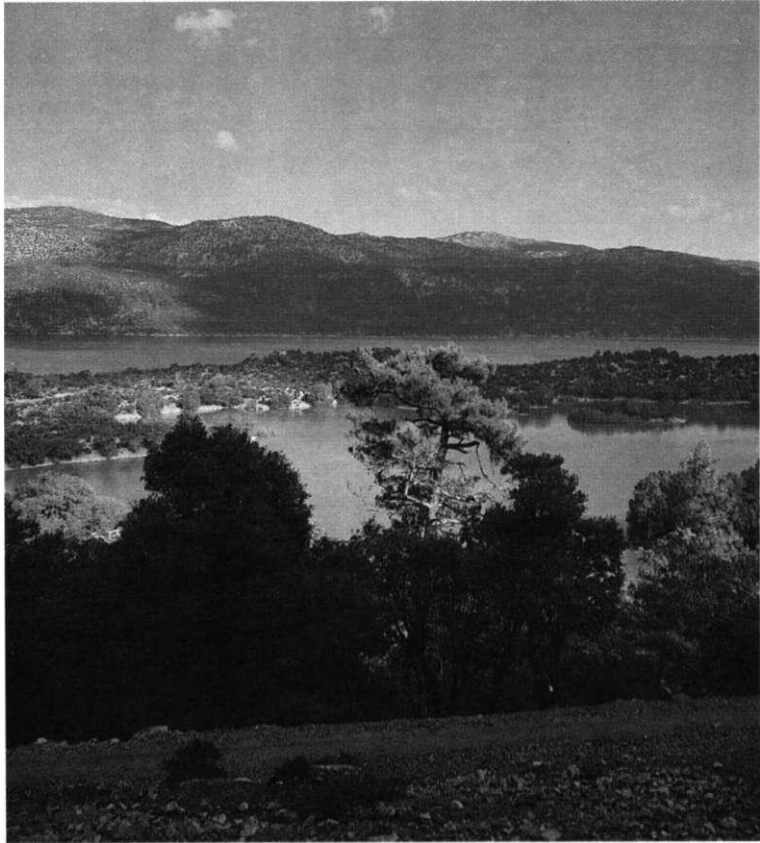
## DEMOGRAPHY

### 104. Deaths by main cause

[In provincial and district centers]

Cause of death	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Total	150 475	150 292	150 925	155 106	157 323
Heart disease . . . . .	56 412	58 019	59 378	63 672	67 540
Malignant neoplasm, including neoplasm of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue . . . . .	15 243	15 164	15 114	16 888	17 114
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions . . . . .	15 071	17 452	17 843	14 641	12 751
Cerebro-vascular disease . . .	11 534	11 227	11 124	11 011	10 951
Other causes of perinatal mortality . . . . .	10 219	8 610	6 741	7 424	8 162
Pneumonia . . . . .	4 680	4 113	3 432	4 030	3 120
Birth injury, difficult labor and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions . . . . .	4 072	4 354	4 611	3 516	3 626
Enteritis and other diarrheal diseases . . . . .	2 471	1 941	1 690	1 634	1 528
All other diseases and accidents	30 773	29 412	30 992	32 290	32 531

The major cause of death in Turkey is heart attack. Malignant neoplasm, including neoplasm of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue is the second most common cause of death, and symptoms and ill-defined conditions is the third most common cause.



## ENVIRONMENTAL STATISTICS

### 105. Average concentrations of sulphurdioxide and particulate matter in winter season of selected provincial centers, the rate of change from the same period of the previous year

	1992-1993		1993-1994		1994-1995	
	Average ug/m <sup>3</sup>	The rate of change %	Average ug/m <sup>3</sup>	The rate of change %	Average ug/m <sup>3</sup>	The rate of change %
<b>Sulphurdioxide (1)</b>						
Ankara . . . .	130	-30	90	-31	79	-12
Antalya . . . .	100	113	43	-57	44	2
Bursa . . . . .	172	-47	150	-13	85	-43
Diyarbakır . .	276	-15	169	-39	133	-21
Erzurum . . . .	379	23	404	7	262	-35
İstanbul . . . .	290	-23	253	-13	189	-25
İzmir . . . . .	219	29	140	-36	124	-11
Konya . . . . .	210	6	252	20	187	-26
Samsun . . . . .	106	26	90	-15	58	-36
Sivas . . . . .	337	21	328	-3	173	-47
<b>Particulate matter (2)</b>						
Ankara . . . . .	97	-18	108	11	77	-29
Antalya . . . .	133	43	116	-13	80	-31
Bursa . . . . .	99	-27	97	-2	69	-29
Diyarbakır . .	276	-1	176	-36	135	-23
Erzurum . . . .	225	25	260	16	173	-33
İstanbul . . . .	114	-19	100	-12	83	-17
İzmir . . . . .	165	5	116	-30	87	-25
Konya . . . . .	82	-11	98	20	87	-11
Samsun . . . . .	50	61	35	-30	31	-11
Sivas . . . . .	208	-6	211	1	125	-41

Source: The Ministry of Health.

(1) The average SO<sub>2</sub> winter season limit value is 250 ug/m<sup>3</sup>.

(2) The average particulate matter limit value in winter is 200 ug/m<sup>3</sup>.



## ENVIRONMENTAL STATISTICS

### 106. Households by collection of recyclable items separately, Turkey and selected provincial centers, 1993

	Total households	Households	
		Number	%
Adana .....	210 181	21 086	10.03
Ankara .....	642 636	225 869	35.15
Bursa .....	237 242	73 568	31.01
G.Antep .....	115 104	39 128	33.99
Istanbul .....	1 650 827	515 418	31.22
Izmir .....	426 076	150 300	35.28

### 107. Households by evaluation of recyclable items that are collected separately in Turkey, 1992

Recyclable materials	Household	
	Number	%
<b>Turkey</b>	<b>3 798 497</b>	<b>41.58</b>
Newspaper or magazine .....	3 244 116	85.41
Packing paper .....	1 880 942	49.52
Metal .....	133 855	3.52
Glass .....	353 465	9.31
Plastic .....	444 145	11.69
Plastic bag .....	2 181 592	57.43
Swab .....	572 272	15.07
Battery .....	23 679	0.62

## ENVIRONMENTAL STATISTICS

### 108. Amount of discharged wastewater by type of receiving body

Industry group			Total amount of wastewater discharged
			Amount m <sup>3</sup> /year
	Number of establishments		
Wastewater discharged from the industry without any treatment	1991	1 148	727 403 806
	<b>1992</b>	<b>1 013</b>	<b>582 064 319</b>
Wastewater discharged from the industry after treatment	1991	309	149 321 263
	<b>1992</b>	<b>359</b>	<b>153 360 639</b>
Wastewater discharged from the industry after pretreatment	1991	146	53 885 021
	<b>1992</b>	<b>109</b>	<b>37 561 779</b>
Domestic wastewater discharged from the industry without any treatment	1991	2 341	215 286 550
	<b>1992</b>	<b>1 569</b>	<b>40 464 677</b>
Domestic wastewater discharged from the industry after treatment	<b>1991</b>	123	6 302 657
	<b>1992</b>	<b>281</b>	<b>29 892 027</b>

Note. All establishments in public sector and establishments in private sector 25 or more persons are engaged.

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## **EDUCATION AND CULTURE**

From the opening of the 1989–90 school year to the opening of the 1993–94 school year, the number of primary schools decreased due to closure of some five-year primary schools to make way for a new eight-year primary school curriculum. During the same period, the number of teachers increased while the number of students decreased. The number of vocational and technical junior high schools also increased 11 percent and the number of students in these schools increased 31 percent. The number of general curriculum junior high schools increased 34 percent and the number of students increased 13 percent. These figures show that more students are choosing vocational educations.

The number of general curriculum high schools increased 33 percent in this period while the number of students increased 43 percent. The number of vocational and technical high schools increased 35 percent while their enrollments increased 40 percent. The increase in vocational school enrollment is attributed to the perception that such graduates are more employable in the current economy. Such schools also offer on-the-job training to their students.

## EDUCATION AND CULTURE

### 109. Teachers, enrollment, and graduates in educational institution

	A. Number of schools	B. Teachers	C. Enrollment	D. Graduates		
Educational institutions		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94*
Pre-school	A . . .	3 601	3 806	4 465	4 683	4 908
	B . . .	7 244	7 124	7 995	8 593	8 908
	C . . .	112 053	119 866	132 965	136 117	143 349
Primary schools	A . . .	51 170	51 055	50 701	49 974	49 599
	B . . .	224 672	225 852	234 961	235 721	237 943
	C . . .	6 848 083	6 861 722	6 878 923	6 707 725	6 526 296
	D . . .	1 195 186	1 225 120	1 296 338	*1 209 112	...
General junior high schools (1) (2)	A . . .	5 558	5 780	6 176	6 680	7 425
	B . . .	45 774	46 645	50 959	55 457	61 457
	C . . .	2 038 537	2 108 579	2 116 625	2 242 875	2 303 418
	D . . .	394 369	525 039	606 943	*652 044	...
General High schools	A . . .	1 627	1 778	1 888	2 020	2 167
	B . . .	63 946	65 327	66 789	69 413	71 859
	C . . .	751 729	799 358	894 047	990 760	1 078 483
	D . . .	160 458	196 719	213 709	*309 502	...
Vocational and technical junior high schools (1) (2)	A . . .	804	830	849	864	893
	B . . .	284	427	569	598	511
	C . . .	253 435	272 931	288 710	313 464	333 140
	D . . .	45 101	61 863	73 155	*79 407	...
Vocational and technical high schools	A . . .	1 738	1 965	2 124	2 219	2 346
	B . . .	49 220	51 483	56 862	61 061	65 688
	C . . .	577 281	627 274	688 300	752 711	809 051
	D . . .	125 822	146 829	155 558	*193 642	...
Universities and other higher education (3)	A . . .	387	408	424	473	625
	B . . .	32 029	34 469	35 132	38 483	42 475
	C . . .	644 835	705 409	759 047	859 484	1 083 063
	D . . .	80 798	83 855	87 428	*96 708	...

Note. Public and private schools are included.

(1) Teachers on the permanent staff and those who are not qualified teachers but are teaching are included. Teachers in junior high schools attached to high schools are included in junior high schools.

(2) Junior high schools which are connected with high schools are shown as independent junior high schools.

(3) Data is provided by the Council of Higher Education.

## EDUCATION AND CULTURE

### 110. Schools, enrollment and teachers on the permanent staffs, by type of school, 1993 - 1994\*

Type of school	School	The ratio in total school %	Student	The ratio in total enrollment %	Teachers on the permanent staff (1)	The ratio in total teachers on the permanent staff %
<b>Primary schools</b>	<b>49 599</b>		<b>6 526 296</b>		<b>237 943</b>	
Public	49 378	99.55	6 481 181	99.31	235 206	98.85
Primary schools	45 122	91.38	4 776 368	73.70	174 602	74.23
Primary education (I. level)	4 082	8.27	1 671 032	25.78	58 644	24.93
Regional boarding basic school (I. level)	119	0.24	28 294	0.44	1 079	0.46
Special education primary school	55	0.11	5 487	0.08	881	0.37
Private	221	0.45	45 115	0.69	2 737	1.15
<b>Junior high school</b>	<b>8 318</b>		<b>2 636 558</b>		<b>57 881</b>	
General junior high school	7 425	89.26	2 303 418	87.36	57 382	99.14
Public	7 194	96.89	2 238 774	97.19	57 324	99.90
Independent junior high school	1 752	24.35	621 247	27.75	21 427	37.38
Evening junior high school	8	0.11	1 643	0.07	63	0.11
Junior high school within general high school	977	13.58	500 651	22.36	-	-
Junior high school within teacher training high school	1	0.01	20	0.00	-	-
Junior high school within Anatolia high school	256	3.56	83 135	3.71	-	-
Junior high school within night high school	1	0.01	158	0.01	-	-
Primary education (II. level)	4 078	56.69	993 973	44.40	34 582	60.33
Regional boarding basic school (II. level)	119	1.65	37 810	1.69	1 219	2.13
Junior high school for the blind	1	0.01	113	0.01	33	0.06
Junior high school within Anatolian Turkish Music	1	0.01	24	0.00	-	-
Private	231	3.11	64 644	2.81	58	0.10
<b>Vocational and technical junior high school</b>	<b>893</b>	<b>10.74</b>	<b>333 140</b>	<b>12.64</b>	<b>499</b>	<b>0.86</b>
Public	892	99.89	332 959	99.95	499	100
Technical education for boys	20	2.24	2 240	0.67	-	-
Technical education for girls	317	35.53	36 218	10.88	154	30.86
Education for commerce and tourism	54	6.05	7 436	2.23	-	-
Religious education	443	49.66	283 971	85.29	-	-
Special education	50	5.61	2 510	0.75	345	69.13
Conservatories	8	0.90	584	0.18	-	-
Private	1	0.11	181	0.05	-	-

(1) Teachers at junior high schools attached to high schools are included in junior high schools.

## EDUCATION AND CULTURE

### 110. Schools, enrollment and teachers, on the permanent staffs by type of school, 1993-1994\* (continued)

Type of school	School	The ratio in total school %	Student	The ratio in total enrollment %	Teachers on the permanent staff (1)	The ratio in total teachers on the permanent staff %
<b>Total</b>	<b>4 513</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>1 887 534</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>130 664</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>General high school</b>	<b>2 167</b>	<b>48.02</b>	<b>1 078 483</b>	<b>57.13</b>	<b>69 245</b>	<b>52.99</b>
Public	1 924	88.79	1 032 742	95.76	61 456	88.75
High school	1 657	86.12	963 150	93.26	53 582	87.19
Night	11	0.57	6 016	0.58	200	0.33
Anatolian	138	7.17	38 693	3.75	5 543	9.02
Sciences	21	1.09	4 806	0.47	514	0.84
Teacher	21	1.09	3 934	0.38	148	0.24
Anatolian Teacher	66	3.43	14 814	1.43	1 287	2.09
Anatolian Fine Arts	10	0.52	1 329	0.13	179	0.29
Anatolian Turkish Music	-	-	-	-	3	0.00
Private	243	11.21	45 741	4.24	7 789	11.25
<b>Vocational and technical high school</b>	<b>2 346</b>	<b>51.98</b>	<b>809 051</b>	<b>42.86</b>	<b>61 419</b>	<b>47.01</b>
Public	2 327	99.19	807 032	99.75	61 285	99.78
Technical education for boys	727	31.24	330 895	41.00	20 144	32.87
Technical education for girls	475	20.41	67 709	8.39	12 724	20.76
Commerce and Tourism	366	15.73	180 374	22.35	8 561	13.97
Religious education	392	16.85	160 720	19.91	14 909	24.33
School for children with orthopedic difficulties	1	0.04	40	0.00	13	0.02
Public health high school	331	14.22	61 495	7.62	3 949	6.44
Agricultural high school	19	0.82	2 484	0.31	222	0.36
Other	16	0.69	3 315	0.41	763	1.25
Private	19	0.81	2 019	0.25	134	0.22

In the 1993-94 school year, 57.13 percent of all enrolled high school students were enrolled in general curriculum high schools, and 42.86 percent were enrolled in vocational and technical schools.

The average annual enrollment for a general curriculum high school was 497 students. For vocational and technical high schools, average annual enrollment was 344 students.

## EDUCATION AND CULTURE

From the 1989-90 to the 1992-93 academic year, a 33 percent increase was observed in college and university enrollment. The number of college and university graduates increased 20 percent during this period. Of all enrolled students, 55 percent study the social sciences; 12 percent study engineering; and 10 percent medical sciences in the 1993-1994 academic year.

### 111. Enrollment and graduates in higher educational institutions by field of study

A. Enrollment      B. Graduates

Field of study		1989-90	1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94*
	<b>Total</b>					
	A . . .	644 835	705 409	759 047	859 484	1 083 063
	B . . .	80 798	83 855	87 428	96 708	...
Humanities	A . . .	26 378	28 206	29 505	32 043	36 911
	B . . .	3 831	4 212	4 328	4 377	...
Educational sciences	A . . .	63 464	66 151	71 503	81 529	91 234
	B . . .	14 578	11 353	10 335	14 259	...
Fine arts	A . . .	7 598	8 680	9 349	10 189	11 360
	B . . .	990	1 229	1 226	1 442	...
Law	A . . .	16 087	16 526	17 017	17 559	18 118
	B . . .	2 336	2 048	2 749	2 801	...
Natural sciences	A . . .	37 973	41 238	43 998	48 066	54 081
	B . . .	4 736	5 213	5 759	6 185	...
Social sciences	A . . .	317 693	358 590	393 768	462 083	600 427
	B . . .	23 668	26 569	27 658	26 277	...
Engineering	A . . .	95 534	102 049	106 859	115 641	124 750
	B . . .	17 064	18 486	20 078	20 725	...
Medical sciences	A . . .	51 467	53 343	55 297	57 976	109 750
	B . . .	7 898	8 471	9 477	14 343	...
Agriculture	A . . .	21 107	22 732	23 709	26 133	28 202
	B . . .	3 922	4 436	4 055	4 202	...
Other	A . . .	7 534	7 894	8 042	8 265	8 230
	B . . .	1 775	1 838	1 763	2 097	...

Source: Council of Higher Education.

## EDUCATION AND CULTURE

Between 1990 and 1994, the total number of books published in Turkey decreased 14.5 percent from 6 586 to 5 631.

### 112. Books and periodical publications by subject

		A. Books	B. Periodical publications				
			1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
	<b>Total</b>	<b>A ...</b>	<b>6 586</b>	<b>6 522</b>	<b>6 151</b>	<b>5 978</b>	<b>5 631</b>
		<b>B ...</b>	<b>2 614</b>	<b>3 033</b>	<b>2 910</b>	<b>2 734</b>	<b>2 763</b>
<b>General</b>	<b>A ...</b>	<b>566</b>	<b>608</b>	<b>464</b>	<b>386</b>	<b>374</b>	
	<b>B ...</b>	<b>1 794</b>	<b>1 805</b>	<b>1 587</b>	<b>1 372</b>	<b>1 291</b>	
<b>Philosophy</b>	<b>A ...</b>	<b>267</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>175</b>	<b>155</b>	
	<b>B ...</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>11</b>	
<b>Religion, theology</b>	<b>A ...</b>	<b>534</b>	<b>446</b>	<b>481</b>	<b>397</b>	<b>319</b>	
	<b>B ...</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>38</b>	<b>33</b>	
<b>Social sciences</b>	<b>A ...</b>	<b>1 995</b>	<b>2 149</b>	<b>1 996</b>	<b>1 903</b>	<b>1 910</b>	
	<b>B ...</b>	<b>418</b>	<b>668</b>	<b>877</b>	<b>853</b>	<b>912</b>	
<b>Philology</b>	<b>A ...</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>155</b>	<b>171</b>	<b>108</b>	<b>128</b>	
	<b>B ...</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>9</b>	
<b>Basic sciences</b>	<b>A ...</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>154</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>81</b>	<b>113</b>	
	<b>B ...</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>37</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>8</b>	
<b>Applied sciences</b>	<b>A ...</b>	<b>863</b>	<b>945</b>	<b>755</b>	<b>902</b>	<b>717</b>	
	<b>B ...</b>	<b>131</b>	<b>177</b>	<b>180</b>	<b>185</b>	<b>189</b>	
<b>Fine arts, sport, tourism</b>	<b>A ...</b>	<b>178</b>	<b>202</b>	<b>184</b>	<b>266</b>	<b>227</b>	
	<b>B ...</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>169</b>	<b>134</b>	<b>165</b>	<b>163</b>	
<b>Literature</b>	<b>A ...</b>	<b>1 468</b>	<b>1 307</b>	<b>1 338</b>	<b>1 298</b>	<b>1 195</b>	
	<b>B ...</b>	<b>107</b>	<b>87</b>	<b>61</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>109</b>	
<b>History, geography, biography</b>	<b>A ...</b>	<b>426</b>	<b>412</b>	<b>443</b>	<b>462</b>	<b>493</b>	
	<b>B ...</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>38</b>	

Source: Directorate for the Compilation of Printed Works and Pictures within the Ministry of Culture.

Note: Data on books also covers the publications of official institutions.





International İstanbul festival, İSTANBUL

## EDUCATION AND CULTURE

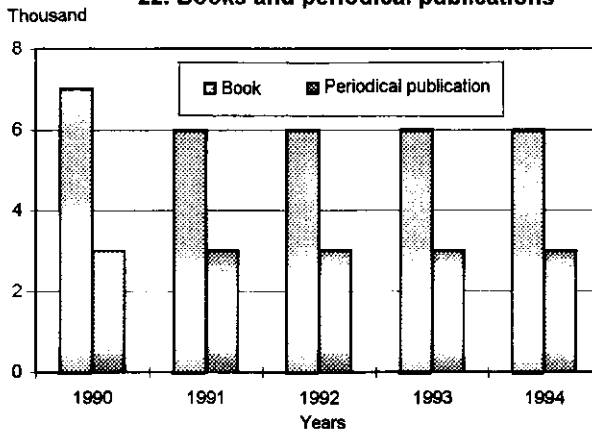
### 113. Libraries, books, and library users

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
<b>National libraries</b>					
Number .....	1	1	1	1	1
Books .....	828 243	846 445	862 655	884 902	912 895
Library users .....	222 220	241 834	230 861	152 637	222 072
<b>Public libraries</b>					
Number .....	810	853	910	1 004	1 062
Books .....	7 931 561	8 550 321	9 041 799	9 718 725	10 011 787
Library users .....	17 172 497	18 108 956	19 297 767	21 160 880	22 251 000
<b>Children's libraries</b>					
Number .....	104	101	94	90	88
Books .....	484 105	506 760	496 838	500 245	477 352
Library users .....	1 575 998	1 412 572	1 289 131	1 206 741	1 031 375

Source: National Library, Public and Children's Libraries.

Note: School and University libraries are not included.

### 22. Books and periodical publications



For data, see table 112.

## JUSTICE

### 114. New cases decided by type of court

	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993
Constitutional Court .....	107	109	144	122	131
Court of Jurisdictional Disputes .....	115	79	98	104	116
Supreme Court .....	415 637	442 542	467 687	520 170	488 616
Court of State Security .....	2 760	3 907	4 506	5 419	7 715
Heavy Penalties .....	57 755	53 863	52 539	51 776	53 711
Criminal Court of General Jurisdiction ...	476 879	538 823	632 438	642 964	653 467
Peace Court .....	559 678	515 993	493 206	484 388	505 862
Traffic .....	8 495	8 601	9 334	12 865	14 561
Court of Enforcement (Punishment) .....	214 674	249 604	341 855	370 448	411 234
Juvenile Court .....	5 358	5 320	6 547	7 618	7 480
Civil Court of General Jurisdiction .....	786 968	752 532	721 078	737 388	752 673
Commercial Court .....	39 400	41 216	43 920	46 372	54 374
Labour Court .....	90 387	96 530	103 072	100 531	99 276
Peace Court .....	521 644	558 260	532 177	510 795	483 219
Land Registration Court .....	196 134	182 920	170 243	144 156	129 275
Court of Enforcement (civil) .....	116 294	108 173	117 530	121 169	112 492
Council of State .....	64 681	73 392	79 111	88 200	94 059
District Administrative Court .....	18 548	23 286	21 279	15 408	19 379
Administrative Court .....	98 125	107 513	100 867	95 414	101 114
Tax Court .....	87 972	109 852	119 632	109 758	111 947
Enforcement Office .....	3 844 615	4 164 081	4 769 756	4 922 097	4 985 802

Note. Also covers cases of previous years.



Bodrum castle, BODRUM

## TOURISM

From 1990 to 1994, the foreign travel balance increased 27.7 percent to 3 455 million USD.

### 115. Foreign travel receipts and expenditures

Million Dollars

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994*
Receipts .....	3 225	2 654	3 639	3 959	4 321
Expenditures .....	-520	-592	-776	-934	-866
Balance of foreign travel .....	2 705	2 062	2 863	3 025	3 455

Source: Central Bank.

Turkey, always a popular destination for foreign tourists, experienced an increase in the number of foreign tourists from 1990 to 1992. However, in 1993, the number of tourists visiting Turkey decreased. In 1992, the number of tourist visiting Turkey increased 28.7 percent over the previous year. In 1993, the increase was 18.3 percent over the 1991 figure. In 1994, there was a 21.3 increase in number of tourists as compared to 1991.

### 116. Foreigners arriving by country group

Country group	1991 (1)		1992 (2)		1993 (2)		1994* (2)	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	5 517 897	100	7 104 065	100	6 525 202	100	6 695 705	100
(Europe) OECD countries ..	1 839 715	33.34	3 023 915	42.57	3 191 858	48.91	...	...
(Other) OECD countries ..	143 072	2.59	308 312	4.34	401 966	6.16	...	...
Other European countries ..	2 910 365	52.74	3 191 280	44.92	2 274 463	34.86	...	...
Asian countries .....	552 910	10.02	501 587	7.06	562 310	8.62	...	...
African countries .....	59 943	1.09	56 341	0.79	60 904	0.93	...	...
American countries .....	11 892	0.22	22 630	0.32	33 701	0.52	...	...

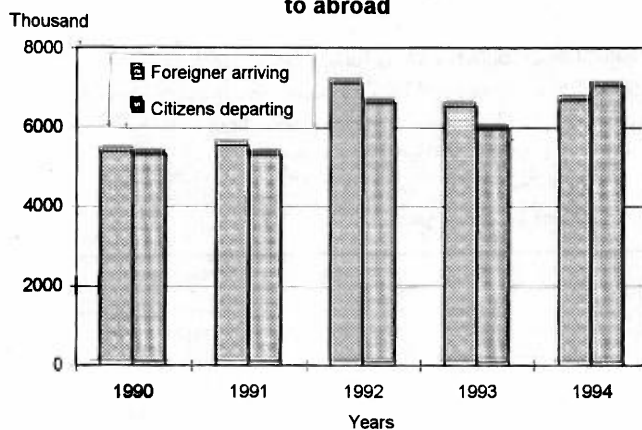
(1) Data was supplied from Ministry of Tourism.

(2) Data was supplied from General Directorate of Public Security.

## TOURISM

From 1993 to 1994, there was an 2.6 percent increase in the number of tourists visiting Turkey. The perceived cause for this decrease and an increase in domestic and international terrorist incidents in the region. In 1991 the number of tourists from other European countries reached 2 910 365. In 1992 the number of tourists from other European Countries reached 3 191 280 and the number of tourists from OECD countries reached 3 023 915. However, in 1993 the number of tourists from the other European countries decreased and the number of tourists from OECD countries increased.

### 23. Foreigners arriving and citizens departing to abroad



For data, see tables 117 , 118.

## TOURISM

In 1991, 31.5 percent of tourists entered Turkey by air, 57.5 entered by car, and the remaining 11 percent entered by sea or rail. In 1994, 59.4 percent of tourists entered by air, 27.3 entered by car, and the remaining 13.4 entered by sea or rail.

### 117. Foreigners arriving and departing by means of transport

	1991		1992 (1)		1993 (1)		1994* (1)	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<b>Arriving</b> .....	<b>5 552 963</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7 104 065</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6 525 202</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6 695 705</b>	<b>100</b>
Sea .....	496 381	8.9	711 756	10.0	782 195	12.0	834 568	12.5
Rail .....	117 388	2.1	76 210	1.1	41 439	0.6	61 957	0.9
Air .....	1 748 814	31.5	3 005 203	42.3	3 550 679	54.4	3 974 543	59.4
Road .....	3 190 380	57.5	3 310 896	46.6	2 150 889	33.0	1 824 637	27.3
<b>Departing</b> .....	<b>5 315 598</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>6 609 528</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>5 949 767</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>7 034 150</b>	<b>100</b>
Sea .....	486 601	9.2	703 822	10.7	780 781	13.1	843 488	12.0
Rail .....	111 443	2.1	74 105	1.1	42 540	0.7	71 794	1.0
Air .....	1 650 168	31.0	2 731 536	41.3	3 166 250	53.2	3 810 701	54.2
Road .....	3 067 386	57.7	3 100 065	46.9	1 960 196	33.0	2 308 167	32.8

(1) Data was supplied from General Directorate of Public Security.

## TOURISM

### 118. Citizens departing by month of departure

Month	1991		1992 (1)		1993 (1)		1994* (1)	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 856 386</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2 995 378</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3 312 758</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3 523 541</b>	<b>100</b>
January	178 668	6.26	227 568	7.60	250 267	7.55	266 081	7.55
February	87 929	3.08	154 328	5.15	165 007	4.98	172 120	4.88
March	134 372	4.70	150 923	5.04	167 895	5.07	174 633	4.96
April	147 421	5.16	157 388	5.25	188 456	5.69	219 583	6.23
May	173 974	6.09	248 872	8.31	287 640	8.68	214 406	6.08
June	314 895	11.02	202 142	6.75	184 911	5.58	216 713	6.15
July	233 297	8.17	315 626	10.54	331 788	10.02	390 775	11.09
August	705 068	24.69	627 188	20.94	727 445	21.96	719 127	20.40
September	325 629	11.40	323 363	10.79	349 513	10.55	435 568	12.36
October	210 250	7.36	237 849	7.94	270 939	8.18	286 370	8.13
November	179 090	6.27	174 241	5.82	197 215	5.95	230 876	6.55
December	165 793	5.80	175 890	5.87	191 682	5.79	197 289	5.60

(1) Data was supplied from General Directorate of Public Security.



## TOURISM

Most Turkish citizens traveling abroad travel in the summer months (August, September, July and October, in order of preference). A great deal of travel during this period is work-related, i.e. Turkish guest workers returning to their foreign residences after a holiday in Turkey.

Most Turkish citizens traveling abroad travel by air; car travel is the second most common mode of travel. A decrease in travel by car and rail in recent years is attributed to political unrest in some neighboring countries.

### 119. Citizens departing by means of transport

	1991		1992 (1)		1993 (1)		1994* (1)	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
<b>Total</b>	<b>2 856 386</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>2 995 378</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3 312 758</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>3 523 541</b>	<b>100</b>
Sea .....	189 958	6.65	178 981	5.98	259 374	7.83	324 027	9.20
Rail .....	16 023	0.56	9 192	0.31	8 650	0.26	9 356	0.27
Air .....	1 491 768	52.23	1 766 778	58.98	2 200 182	66.42	2 344 847	66.55
Road .....	1 158 637	40.56	1 040 427	34.73	844 552	25.49	845 311	23.99

(1) Data was supplied from General Directorate of Public Security.

## ELECTIONS

In 1983, at the time of national assembly elections, the number of registered voters in Turkey was 19 767 366. In 1987, this figure increased to 26 376 926; by 1991, the figure had increased to 29 979 123 voters. Actual votes cast in the national assembly election in 1993 totaled 18 238 362. In 1987, 24 603 541 votes were cast in the national assembly election. In 1991, 25 157 089 votes were cast in the same election. The participation rates were 92.3 percent for 1983, 93.3 percent for 1987, and 83.9 percent for 1991.

### 120. National Assembly deputy elections, 1983-1991

		A. Votes polled		B. Seats won	
		1983	1987	1991	
Registered voters		19 767 366	26 376 926	29 979 123	
Actual votes cast		18 238 362	24 603 541	25 157 089	
Participation rate %		92.3	93.3	83.9	
Votes polled by parties					
Motherland Party (ANAP)	A	7 833 148	8 704 335	5 862	623
	B	211	292		115
Democratic Left Party (DSP)	A	-	2 044 576	2 624	301
	B	-	-		7
True Path Party (DYP)	A	-	4 587 062	6 600	726
	B	-	59		178
Populist Party (HP)	A	5 285 804	-	-	-
	B	117	-	-	-
Reformist Democracy Party (İDP)	A	-	196 272	-	-
	B	-	-	-	-
Nationalist Work Party (MÇP)	A	-	701 538	-	-
	B	-	-	-	-
Nationalist Democracy Party (MDP)	A	4 036 970	-	-	-
	B	71	-	-	-
Prosperity Party (RP)	A	-	1 717 425	4 121	355
	B	-	-		62
Social Democrat Populist Party (SHP)	A	-	5 931 000	5 066	571
	B	-	99		88
Socialist Party (SP)	A	-	-	108	369
	B	-	-		-
Independents	A	195 588	89 421	32	721
	B	-	-		-

## ELECTIONS

In 1984, at the time of local administration elections, the number of registered voters was 20 187 978. In 1989, this figure increased to 28 077 317; by 1994, the number increased to 31 960 555 voters. Actual votes cast in local administration elections was 18 379 917. In 1989, 22 877 723 votes were cast. In 1994, 29 456 498 votes were cast in local elections. The participation rate for 1984 was 91.1 percent, for 1989 it was 81.5, and for 1994 it was 92.2 percent.

### 121. Voting results for local administration elections, 1984-1994

		General provincial council	Mayors of large municipalities	Mayor	Municipal council
Registered voter	1984	20 187 978	3 995 970	12 341 328	12 341 328
	1989	28 077 317	7 450 605	18 090 657	18 090 657
	1994	31 960 555	10 904 360	23 366 089	23 366 089
Actual votes cast	1984	18 379 917	3 410 903	10 559 948	10 559 948
	1989	22 877 723	5 398 806	14 107 146	14 107 146
	1994	29 456 498	9 739 574	21 142 499	21 102 428
Participation rate %	1984	91.1	85.4	85.6	85.6
	1989	81.5	72.5	78.0	78.0
	1994	92.2	89.3	90.5	90.3
Votes polled by parties					
Motherland Party (ANAP)	1984	7 338 200	1 610 621	4 296 399	4 295 246
	1989	4 828 871	1 215 351	3 178 504	3 111 259
	1994	5 923 111	1 992 281	4 527 710	4 482 333
Democratic Left Party (DSP)	1989	1 998 897	449 537	870 408	890 164
	1994	2 473 705	1 026 674	1 581 599	1 649 104
True Path Party (DYP)	1984	2 344 131	144 396	1 179 082	1 189 978
	1989	5 565 657	917 878	3 155 324	3 137 522
	1994	6 048 103	1 451 809	3 774 378	3 728 521
Populist Party (HP)	1984	1 548 654	254 419	775 123	803 795
Reformist Democracy Party (IDP)	1989	208 775	21 425	67 189	69 195
Nationalist Work Party (MCP)	1989	916 436	98 996	406 120	436 951
Nationalist Democracy Party (MDP)	1984	1 255 070	138 254	542 091	561 038
Prosperity Party (RP)	1984	778 622	119 511	372 948	384 201
	1989	2 170 365	464 900	1 175 976	1 181 950
	1994	5 385 357	2 048 519	3 769 721	3 776 425

## ELECTIONS

### 121. Voting results for local administration elections, 1984 - 1994 (continued)

		General provincial council	Mayors of large municipalities	Mayor	Municipal council
Social Democracy Party (SODEP)	1984	4 139 139	930 646	2 469 334	2 521 392
Social Democrat Populist Party (SHP)	1989	6 354 888	1 974 110	4 402 700	4 389 132
	1994	3 827 128	1 799 059	3 348 869	3 316 716
Great Union Party (BBP)	1994	355 418	35 057	188 284	211 136
Republican People's Party (CHP)	1994	1 304 997	267 604	869 921	851 232
Democrat Party (DP)	1994	153 269	7 100	63 376	65 022
Labour Party (İP)	1994	79 146	16 592	32 089	32 559
Nationalist Party (MP)	1994	126 367	31 888	34 208	34 197
National Action Party (MHP)	1994	2 248 013	413 811	1 500 523	1 508 713
Socialist Union Party (SBP)	1994	80 573	17 297	18 403	21 011
Rebirth Party (YDP)	1994	105 752	21 979	33 875	35 754
Independents	1984	287 437	12 142	317 871	118 226
	1989	103 860	2 379	176 620	20 913
	1994	97 097	13 684	154 379	21 632

## NEW PUBLICATIONS OF SIS

### STATISTICAL YEARBOOK OF TURKEY, 1995

A summary of all statistical data are processed and produced by the State Institute of Statistics. This publication includes data on area, climate, the environment, population, social and economic characteristics, health care, education, cultural activities, justice, prisons, election results, social security and public assistance, urban and rural employment, household income and consumption, cultivated area, agricultural production, animals and animal products, agricultural credits, agricultural equipment and machinery, production and sales of selected minerals, electric power production and consumption, production in main industrial subsectors, building construction, highway and traffic accidents, transportation, communication, foreigners and citizens arriving and departing, foreign travel receipts and expenditures, the service sector, companies and cooperatives, imports and exports, wholesale and retail prices and indexes, prices received by farmers, Central Bank and money bank deposits and credits, gold prices, foreign exchange, insurance, government appropriations and expenditures, treasury accruals and receipts, municipal and village revenues and expenditures, gross national product in current and constant prices, research and development expenditures, and purchasing power parity. It has some international statistics to make comparison.



TÜRKİYE  
İSTATİSTİK  
YILLIĞI

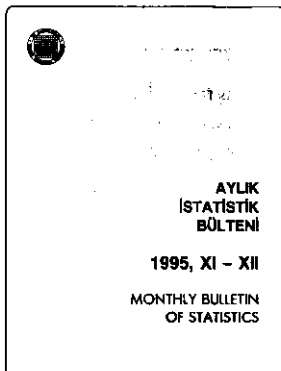
1995

STATISTICAL  
YEARBOOK  
OF TURKEY

T.C. BAŞBAKANLIK İSTATİSTİK ENSTİTÜSÜ  
STATE INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS, HIGH NATIONAL OFFICE OF TURKEY

## MONTHLY BULLETIN OF STATISTICS 1995, XI-XII

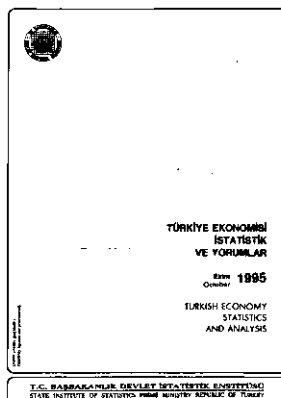
This publication which has been published since 1952 covers statistical data of last 5 years and 13 months. It includes information on national accounts, industry, building construction, transportation, environment, foreign trade, prices and indexes, finance, money and banking and companies, labour and social security.



T.C. BAŞBAKANLIK DEVLET İSTATİSTİK ENSTİTÜSÜ  
STATE INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS PRIME MINISTRY REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

## TURKISH ECONOMY STATISTICS AND ANALYSIS October 1995

Includes monthly interpretation of the following aspects of the Turkish economy: national accounts, industry, agriculture, construction, foreign trade, prices, and income. Quarterly labour force statistics are included as well as annual statistics on research and development, the environment, education, culture, health, and justice. Consumption statistics gathered every five years and population census data collected every ten years are also included.



T.C. BAŞBAKANLIK DEVLET İSTATİSTİK ENSTİTÜSÜ  
STATE INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS PRIME MINISTRY REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

## THE POPULATION OF TURKEY, 1923-1994 DEMOGRAPHIC STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT WITH PROJECTIONS TO THE MID-21st CENTURY

In this publication; information is provided on the demographic structure and development of population by using analytical methods. Fertility, mortality, internal migration and international migration are included. National population projections detailed by age, sex and year are provided up to the mid-21st century. Population projections for regions, provinces and seven cities with a population of 500 000 and over are also given till the year 2000. It is published both in Turkish and English as separate books.



TÜRKİYE NÜFUSU,  
1923 - 1994  
DEMOGRAFI YAPISI VE GELİŞİMİ

21. Yüzyıl Öncesi Kadar Projelemler

T.C. BAŞBAKANLIK DEVLET İSTATİSTİK ENSTİTÜSÜ

## AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS (QUANTITY, PRICE, VALUE) 1992

Provides data on quantity, price, value, and marketing rate of leguminous vegetables, industrial crops, cereals, oilseeds, tuber crops, nuts, stone fruits, citrus, grape-like fruit, pome fruits, fruit-bearing vegetables, leafy or stem vegetables, and root, bulb, and tuberous vegetables by region and province. Also includes number of cattle, buffalo, sheep, and goats; poultry prices; and value, marketing ratio, and market value of animal products such as honey, silk cocoons, hair, mohair, wool, milk, and hen eggs.



TARIMSAL ÜRÜNLER  
(MİKTAR, FİYAT, DEĞER)

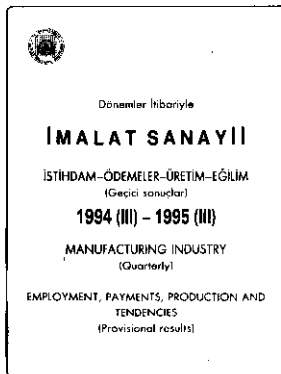
1992

AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS  
(QUANTITY, PRICE, VALUE)

T.C. BAŞBAKANLIK DEVLET İSTATİSTİK ENSTİTÜSÜ  
STATE INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS (FORMERLY BUREAU OF TURKEY)

**MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY (Quarterly) EMPLOYMENT,  
PAYMENTS, PRODUCTION AND TENDENCIES (Provisional results)  
1994 (III) - 1995 (III)**

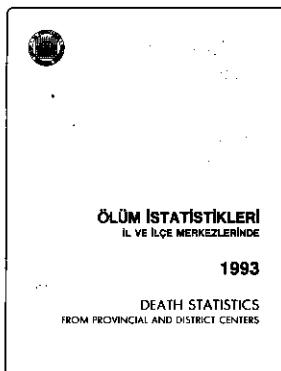
Includes figures on employment, payments, production, sales value, and inventory as well as percentage capacity utilization by sector.



T.C. BAŞBAKANLIK DEVLET İSTATİSTİK ENSTİTÜSÜ  
STATE INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS, MINISTRY OF TURKEY

**DEATH STATISTICS FROM PROVINCIAL AND DISTRICT CENTERS 1993**

Includes deaths by year, month, province, district, sex, marital status, permanent residence, cause of death, place where cause of death was determined, and occupational group of deceased. Also provides a breakdown of infant deaths in the first year of life by province and sex.

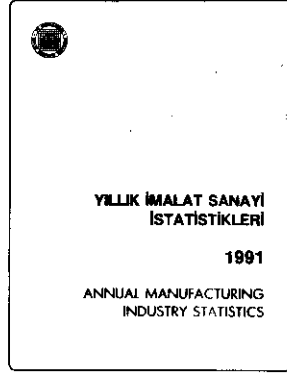


T.C. BAŞBAKANLIK DEVLET İSTATİSTİK ENSTİTÜSÜ  
STATE INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS, MINISTRY OF TURKEY



## ANNUAL MANUFACTURING, INDUSTRY STATISTICS, 1991

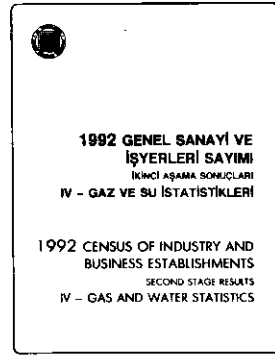
This publication covers all public sector manufacturing enterprises and all private sector establishment with 25 or more employees. Information includes number of establishment, employment and payments, total capacity, equipment, changes in inventory, input, output, value added, sales and transfers, machinery and equipment, and investments in transportation, construction, and sales.



T.C. HARBİKANLIK DEVLET İSTATİSTİK ENSTİTÜSÜ  
STATE INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS FROM MINISTRY REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

## 1992 CENSUS OF INDUSTRY AND BUSINESS ESTABLISHMENTS SECOND STAGE RESULTS IV - GAS AND WATER STATISTICS

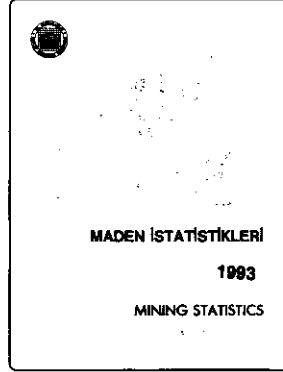
In this publication statistics on production, consumption and water loss in water line system by region; income received from water distributor by sector and employment, payment, total man-hours, capacity of power equipment, fixed capital formation, purchase raw materials and components input, output and value-added in gas enterprises by provinces and regions. Includes statistics on income received gas consumption by sectors, and employment, payments, total man-hours, capacity of power equipment, fixed capital formation, purchases raw materials and components input, output and value-added in gas enterprises. This publication, available on diskette (1 diskette), consists of 38 tables and 4 graphics.



T.C. HARBİKANLIK DEVLET İSTATİSTİK ENSTİTÜSÜ  
STATE INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS FROM MINISTRY REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

## MINING STATISTICS, 1993

This publication contains information on the mining sector in the following subjects: number of establishments, annual average number of persons employed, payments to employees, man-hours worked, total power capacity, input, output, goods and services purchased or transferred, materials and fuels purchased, sales and transfers, receipts for services rendered to others, value of sales, inventory at the beginning of the year, production and sales in metal and non-metal subjects, and capital expenditures according to commodity mined.



T.C. BAŞBAKANLIK DEVLET İSTATİSTİK ENSTİTÜSÜ  
STATE INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS FROM MINISTRY REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

## MOTOR VEHICLE STATISTICS, 1994

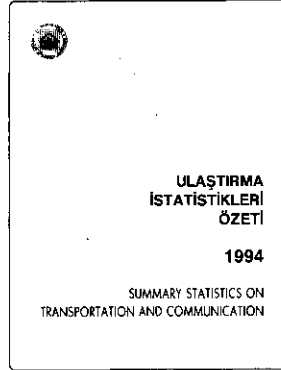
Provides statistics on motor vehicles (including motorcycles, special purpose vehicles, road construction, and work machinery) by province, trademark, use, type of fuel used, horsepower, tire size, and carrying capacity. Also provides information on road motor vehicles registered or withdrawn during the year by province.



T.C. BAŞBAKANLIK DEVLET İSTATİSTİK ENSTİTÜSÜ  
STATE INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS FROM MINISTRY REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

## SUMMARY STATISTICS ON TRANSPORTATION AND COMMUNICATION, 1994

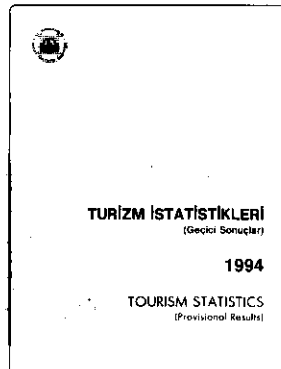
Includes statistics on the transport of freight and passengers by mode of transport, length of pipeline for petroleum and natural gas and transport volume of them circulation and traffic volume on state and provincial roads, road motor vehicle registration and withdrawal by use, kinds of fuel, road traffic accidents, length of railways, freight and passenger rail transport, sea vessels, scheduled flights on domestic and international airlines, and postal and telephone communications.



T.C. BAYRAKSANLIK DEVLLET İSTATİSTİK ENSTİTÜSÜ  
STATE INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS - MINISTRY REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

## TOURISM STATISTICS, (PROVISIONAL RESULTS) 1994

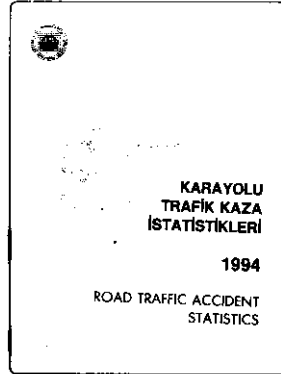
Provides statistical data on foreigners and citizens arriving and departing by province of entry or departure, mode or transport, and month.



T.C. BAYRAKSANLIK DEVLLET İSTATİSTİK ENSTİTÜSÜ  
STATE INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS - MINISTRY REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

## ROAD TRAFFIC ACCIDENT STATISTICS, 1994

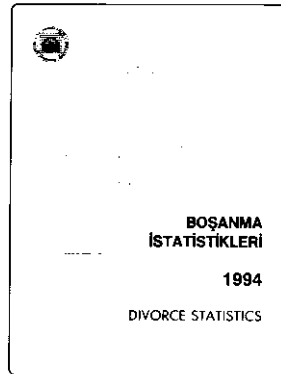
Provides data on road traffic accidents by time of day, month, and year of occurrence; type of vehicle; place and type of accident; and persons killed or injured by age group, sex, and type of vehicle.



T.C. İSTATİSTİKLER GENEL MÜDÜRLÜĞÜ  
STATE INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS, MINISTRY OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS

## DIVORCE STATISTICS, 1994

Provides statistics on divorces and divorce rates by year, selected countries, Turkey's five regions, province, age group, reason for divorce, duration of divorce proceeding, duration of marriage, permanent residence, and respective occupational groups.



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STATE INSTITUTE OF STATISTICS, MINISTRY OF PUBLIC AFFAIRS