Demographic Picture of Turkey:
What lies ahead?

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Panel Discussion on the Demography of Turkey and other Muslim Countries
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Demographic Transition, Turkey

per 1,000 population

CBR  CDR

Total Fertility Rate: Regions

North: 2.08
Central: 1.89
South: 2.48

TURKEY: 2.26

Urban: 2.16
Rural: 2.73
Variations in TFRs: Regions 1993-2013

TDHS-1993  |  TDHS-2013
---|---
West  |  North  |  East
2.03  |  2.44  |  3.15  |  2.08  |  4.4  |  3.41
1.93  |  1.89  |  |  |  |  |
Total Fertility Rate by Women’s Education

- No education/primary incomplete: 3.76
- Primary school: 2.75
- Secondary school: 2.45
- High school and higher: 1.66
Age Specific Fertility Rates

- TFS 1978
- TPHS 1988
- TDHS 1993
- TDHS 1998
- TDHS 2003
- TDHS 2008
- TDHS 2013
Among women:
7 % of 15-19 year olds, 73 % of 15-49 year olds and 97 % of 45-49 have been married.
Fertility Preferences, 2003-2013

TDHS-2003
- Want no more: 63.4%
- Sterilized: 5.7%
- Undecided: 3.1%
- Declared infecund: 6.5%
- Missing: 0.3%
- Have another, undecided when: 0.9%
- Have another soon: 9.9%
- Have another later: 13.6%

TDHS-2013
- Want no more: 47.4%
- Sterilized: 9.4%
- Undecided: 3.4%
- Declared infecund: 3.1%
- Missing: 0.1%
- Have another, undecided when: 1.4%
- Have another soon: 13.7%
- Have another later: 18.1%
Changes in Early Age Mortality Rates, 1993-2013

Infant mortality rate

TDHS 1993: 53
TDHS 1998: 43
TDHS 2003: 29
TDHS 2008: 18
TDHS 2013: 13

Child mortality rate

TDHS 1993: 9
TDHS 1998: 10
TDHS 2003: 9
TDHS 2008: 6
TDHS 2013: 2

Under five mortality rate

TDHS 1993: 61
TDHS 1998: 52
TDHS 2003: 37
TDHS 2008: 24
TDHS 2013: 15
Changes in Life Expectancy
2014-2050

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Females</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014 TURKSTAT</td>
<td>77,0</td>
<td>74,8</td>
<td>79,3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2023 TURKSTAT</td>
<td>77,9</td>
<td>75,8</td>
<td>80,2</td>
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<tr>
<td>2050 UN</td>
<td>80,5</td>
<td>83</td>
<td>85,4</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Population Pyramid of Turkey, 2014-2050
(Shadow: 2014, Line: 2050)

Source: TURKSTAT
Population by major age groups

Median age for 2014 is 30.7 years
# 65+ Population by sex, 2014-2050

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Total pop</th>
<th>65+ Total</th>
<th>65+ Male</th>
<th>65+ Female</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>77,696</td>
<td>6,193</td>
<td>2,699</td>
<td>3,494</td>
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<tr>
<td>2023</td>
<td>84,247</td>
<td>8,624</td>
<td>3,831</td>
<td>4,793</td>
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<tr>
<td>2050</td>
<td>93,476</td>
<td>19,485</td>
<td>8,814</td>
<td>10,670</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(Thousand)
Dependency ratios

0-14: 24.3%
15-64: 67.8%
65+: 8%
### Key demographic indicators, 2050

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Indicator</th>
<th>Value</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population</td>
<td>93,475,570</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Population growth rate(%)</td>
<td>0.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median age</td>
<td>40.2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Population by age groups (%)</td>
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<tr>
<td>&lt;15</td>
<td>15.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-64</td>
<td>63.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>20.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total fertility rate</td>
<td>1.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expectation of life</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>83.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>80.5</td>
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<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>85.4</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dependency ratios (%)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>57.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Child</td>
<td>24.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elderly</td>
<td>32.9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Demographic snapshots...

- Population, almost at the end of its first demographic transition, stands at a total size of more than 77 million.
- Population growth rate has slowed down (1.33 %).
- People are living longer ($e_0 77$).
- Half of the population is below age 30.7; Turkey has a young population by median age, largely due to past fertility rates.
- Turkey still has a young age structure.
... Demographic snapshots

- Fertility is above the replacement level (>2.1)
- Fertility varies by region, type of place of residence, education and wealth quantile.
- Transition has not been uniform throughout the country, regional disparities continue.
- Share of 65+ aged population is 8 percent.
- Current trends in major demographic parameters show that the country is about to reach or close to the final stage of its first demographic transition, however, process has not been completed yet.
Future prospects

→ The current young population group, growing share of the economically productive age population and the population which is expected to become much older toward the final stage of transition are the facts that require a holistic approach and a combination of policies.

→ Future population growth will take place in the urban areas.

→ Population ageing will become more critical

→ Migration is expected to remain high during the 21st century.
To conclude...

It is the tendency of the young cohorts that will determine the course of demographic change in Turkey in the approaching decades.

Therefore, this young population structure of Turkey presents potential challenges in every aspect of the country.
References