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FOREWORD

In the information age we are all becoming increasingly dependent on timely, 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 (SIS) decided to issue an easy-to-use handbook to provide interested readers and researchers with the essential statistics on Turkey "at a glance" format in a time perspective. 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 tables, charts, and pictures in the handbook contain information on the Turkish area, climate economy, 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.

Mehmet Siddik ENSARI
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 1991-1995. Unless otherwise stated, "year" refers to the calendar year. Fiscal year refers to the 12 months beginning with January 1 st 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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1. Social indicators

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
Live birth rate ('000 person)	24.3	23.8	23.3	22.8	22.4
Crude marriage rate (‰)	8.0	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.5
Crude divorce rate (‰)	0.47	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.47
Crude death rate ('000 person)	6.8	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6
Suicides rate ('00000 person)	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.4
Infant mortality rate (per '000 live births)	54.6	51.9	49.3	46.8	44.4
Life expectancy (years)	66.9	67.2	67.4	67.7	67.9
Schooling ratio (%)					
Primary schools	89.03	88.69	85.48	83.08	90.70
Junior high school and equivalent vocational school graduate	60.10	60.54	62.38	61.94	65.80
High school and equivalent vocational school graduate	37.01	39.57	42.66	45.10	49.52
Higher education graduate	12.32	13.06	14.40	17.39	17.61

2. Main economic indicators

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Gross national product					
At current prices (TL Trillion)	634.4	7103.6	1 997.3	3 887.9	7 854.9
Growth rate %	59.7	74.0	81.0	94.7	102.0
GNP per capita					
At current prices (TL Thousand)	11 070	18 897	33 574	64 182	127 423
At current prices (Dollar)	2 620.5	2 707.5	3 004.1	2 184.1	2 759.1
Gross domestic product					
At current prices (TL Trillion)	630.1	1 093.4	1 981.9	3 868.4	7 762.5
Growth rate %	60.3	73.5	81.3	95.2	100.7
At constant prices, 1987 (TL Trillion)	84.4	89.4	96.6	91.3	97.9
Growth rate %	0.9	6.0	8.0	-5.5	7.2

2. Main economic indicators (continued)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Private final consumption expenditure					
At current prices (TL Trillion)	444.9	760.3	1 369.3	2 706.3	5 485.2
Growth rate %	65.0	70.9	80.1	97.6	102.7
At constant prices, 1987 (TL Trillion)	59.4	61.3	66.5	63.0	66.6
Growth rate %	2.7	3.2	8.6	-5.4	5.8
Government final consumption expenditure					
At current prices (TL Trillion)	77.9	140.6	258.1	450.6	837.2
Growth rate %	80.8	80.5	83.6	74.6	85.8
At constant prices, 1987 (TL Trillion)	6.5	6.8	7.3	6.9	7.4
Growth rate %	3.7	3.6	8.6	-5.5	6.8
Outstanding external debt					
Million Dollar	50 489	55 592	67 356	65 601	73 278
Growth rate %	102	110	121	97	112
Domestic debts					
Billion TL	90 178	189 344	321 932	792 755	1 284 337
Growth rate %	160	209	170	246	162
Wholesale price index	661.4	1 072.0	1 698.0	3 746.9	7 064.7
Compared with average of 12 months period %	55.3	62.1	58.4	120.7	88.5
Compared with December of previous year %	59.2	61.4	60.3	149.6	64.9
Retail price index	754.4	1 283.1	2 131.2	4 395.9	8 511.7
Compared with average of 12 months period %	66.0	70.1	66.1	106.3	93.6
Compared with December of previous year %	71.1	66.0	71.1	125.5	78.9
Industry production (manufacturing) index	95.4	100.1	108.2	101.5	114.3
Change compared with the same quarters of the previous year %	2.7	4.9	8.1	-6.2	12.6
Percentage rates of capacity utilization (Weighted by production value) %	74.5	76.5	79.5	73.0	78.5
Unemployment (Thousand)					
April	1 619	1 724	1 607	1 864	1 613
October	1 787	1 745	1 722	1 740	1 522
Unemployment ratio %					
April	7.5	8.1	7.5	8.4	6.6
October	8.4	8.0	8.0	7.9	6.6
Value exports (FOB) (Million Dollar)	13 593	14 715	15 345	18 106	21 637
Value imports (CIF) (Million Dollar)	21 047	22 871	29 420	23 270	35 709
Trade balance (Million Dollar)	-7 454	-8 156	-14 083	-5 164	-14 072

AREA

Turkey is surrounded by the sea on three sides. The country's easternmost point is its boundary of the Republic of Turkish and Azerbaijan (Nahçıvan) at the foot of the Küçük Ağrı Mountains. The furthest point west is to the north, the Cape of Inceburun, and the southernmost point in Turkey is south of the village of Beysun at district of Yayladağ in Hatay province.

The boundaries of Turkey total 2 875 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-Azerbaijan boundaries: 34 th km. east of Mt. Kocik Agri	39° 37'	44° 48'
West	Cape Inceburun, Gökçeada Island	40° 07'	25° 40'
North	Cape Inceburun, 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
BOUNDARY	Total	2 875
	Georgia	276
	Armenia	325
	Azerbaijan	18
	Iran	529
	Iraq	378
	Syria	877
	Greece	203
	Bulgaria	269
COAST	Total	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	Kastamonu	12 982	13 699
Anatolia	755 688	790 200	Kayseri	16 537	17 140
Thrace	23 764	24 378	Kırklareli	6 378	6 550
Total	779 452	814 578	Kırşehir	6 501	6 665
Adana	17 562	18 487	Kocaeli	3 467	3 578
Adıyaman	7 423	7 871	Konya	40 451	41 464
Afyon	14 295	14 808	Kütahya	11 661	12 083
Ağrı	11 066	11 488	Malatya	11 752	12 308
Amasya	5 452	5 730	Manisa	13 237	13 785
Ankara	25 604	26 506	K. Maras	14 680	15 563
Antalya	20 815	22 260	Mardin	8 594	8 881
Artvin	7 436	8 210	Mugla	12 504	13 247
Aydın	7 870	8 319	Muş	8 413	8 713
Balıkesir	14 456	15 119	Neşehir	5 540	5 660
Bilecik	4 321	4 527	Niğde	7 831	8 063
Bingöl	8 319	8 911	Ordu	6 142	6 563
Bitlis	8 010	8 551	Rize	3 920	4 328
Bolu	10 575	11 200	Sakarya	4 821	5 015
Burdur	7 167	7 461	Samsun	9 739	10 296
Bursa	10 768	11 236	Siirt	6 186	6 542
Çanakkale	9 950	10 347	Sinop	5 657	6 109
Çankırı	7 592	8 027	Sivas	28 568	29 515
Çorum	12 729	13 271	Tekirdağ	6 333	6 469
Denizli	11 874	12 369	Tokat	9 869	10 470
Diyarbakır	14 908	15 400	Trabzon	4 498	4 938
Edirne	6 174	6 275	Tunceli	7 954	8 676
Elazığ	9 455	9 951	Ş. Urfa	19 271	19 615
Erzincan	11 413	12 165	Uşak	5 389	5 580
Erzurum	25 133	26 582	Van	21 095	21 823
Eskişehir	13 477	13 781	Yazgat	13 597	14 037
Gaziantep	6 496	6 704	Zonguldak	3 438	3 846
Giresun	6 965	7 644	Aksaray	7 626	7 855
Gümüşhane	6 748	7 237	Bayburt	3 652	3 917
Hakkâri	7 121	7 393	Karaman	9 163	9 393
Hatay	5 570	5 859	Kırıkkale	4 365	4 519
İsparta	8 847	9 262	Batman	4 694	4 938
İçel	15 448	16 187	Şırnak	7 172	7 472
İstanbul	5 110	5 278	Barın	2 120	2 140
İzmir	12 263	12 762	Ardahan	5 661	5 831
Kars	9 587	9 875	İğdır	3 593	3 701
			Karabük	4 064	4 163
			Kilis	1 521	1 530
			Yakova	817	845

Note. Also covers lakes and islands.

AREA

6. Height of selected mountains and hills

dg. Mountain tp. Hill

Mountain or hill	Height m	Mountain or hill	Height m
BLACK SEA REGION		MEDITERRANEAN REGION	
Kaçkar dg.	3 932	Demirkazık tp.	3 756
Üç doruk tp. (Varşinin tp.)	3 709	Lorut dg. (Kol tp.)	3 588
Kaçkar tp.	3 589	Medetsiz tp.	3 524
Hunut dg.	3 580	Aydos dg.	3 480
Güngörmöz dg. (Direkti tp.)	3 523	Aladağ (Hırs tp.)	3 333
MARMARA REGION		EAST ANATOLIA REGION	
Uludağ tp.	2 543	Büyük Ağız dg.	5 137
Töpel tp.	2 052	Süphan dg.	4 058
Dormanış dg. (Darı tp.)	1 845	Uludoruk (Reşko tp.)	4 135
Yirce dg. (Tavşan tp.)	1 906	Buzul dg. (Cilo dg.)	4 116
Kazdağ (Karataş tp.)	1 774	Küçük Ağız dg.	3 896
AEGEAN REGION		SOUTH EAST ANATOLIA REGION	
Akdağ (Kıraç tp.)	2 446	Karaca dg. (Bay tp.) (Mırımır tp.)	1 938
Bozdağ	2 414	Karaca dg. (Kel tp.)	1 748
Monaz dg.	2 528	Karakaş dg. (Sof dg.)	1 496
Akbaba tp.	2 298	Raman dg.	1 260
Akdağ (Karababa tp.)	2 300	Mazı dg.	1 252
CENTRAL ANATOLIA REGION			
Erciyes dg.	3 917		
Küçük Erciyes	3 703		
Büyük Hasan dg.	3 268		
Küçük Hasan dg.	3 069		
Melendiz dg. (Beşparmağın tp.) .	1 898		

AREA

7. Length of selected rivers and streams

River or stream	Points of measurement	Length km
Aras	Biğöl Mountain - Rep. of the Former USSR border ..	548
	Total course	1 059
Asi	Southern border of Turkey, Mediterranean Sea	97
	Total course	(1) 380
Büyük Menderes	Büyük Menderes River	307
	Total course	584
Ceyhan	Murhak 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 - Iraqiian border	523
	Total course	1 900
Delice ırmağı	Hasan Mountain - Kızılırmak River 805 km	426
Ergene	Saray - Meriç River 18 km	281
Fırat	Total course	2 800
	Dumlü Mountain - Syrian border	971
	Murat Spring - Syrian border	1 263
Gediz	Murat Mountain - Aegean sea	401
Gerede çayı	Boztepe Mountain - Filyos River 156 km	260

(1) Based on 1/200 000 scale maps.

AREA

7. Length of selected rivers and streams (continued)

River or stream	Points of measurement	Length km
Göksu nehri	Kartal Mountain - Mediterranean Sea	308
Kalkit çayı	Sipikör Mountain - Yeşilirmak River 320 km	373
Kızılırmak	Kızıl and Dumanlı Mountains - Black Sea	1 355
Mariç	Turkish boundary with Greece	211
	Total course	490
M. Kernaipaşa çayı	Yirce Mountain - Apolyont Lake - Simav Stream 244 km ..	271
Murat nehri	Aladoğ Mountain - Fırat River 460 km	722
Piri suyu	Şakşak Mountain - Munzur Stream 128 km	280
Parsuk çayı	Murat Mountain - Sakarya River 326 km	488
Sakarya	Sakaryabaşı Spring - Black Sea	824
Seyhan	Dezmir Mountain - Mediterranean Sea	560
Susurluk (Simav) çayı	Kalaycılar Hill - Marmara Sea	321
Tohma çayı	Kırmaç and Gölgeci Mountains - Fırat River 541 km ..	255
Yeşilirmak	Köse Mountain - Black Sea	519
Zamantı suyu	Dezmir Mountain - Seyhan River	308

10. Area and coastline of selected islands

Island	Province	Area km ²	Coastline km	Island	Province	Area km ²	Coastline km
Dana (Kargınca)	İçel	2.69	8.2	Gökçeada	Çanakkale	279.24	103.5
Kekova	Antalya	5.74	19.0	Madenada	Balıkesir	2.99	10.5
İçada Eleksi	»	1.35	8.5	Çıplakada	»	2.31	8.5
Göcek	Muğla	1.48	5.6	Moskoadada (Kılavuz) (Pınar)	Balıkesir	1.06	4.0
Tersane	»	3.68	13.5	Alibey	»	23.36	8.0
Domuz	»	1.93	8.0	Avşar	»	20.62	7.0
Kızılada	»	1.72	7.0	Paşalimanı	»	21.37	6.5
Kameriye	»	1.17	6.5	Koyun	»	1.71	7.0
Kocaada	»	1.67	7.0	Ekinkik	»	2.47	19.8
Karaada	»	9.08	19.8	Marmara	»	117.18	5.0
Apostol	»	1.01	5.0	İmralı	Bursa	9.98	16.5
Salih	»	5.67	16.5	Büyükada	İstanbul	5.36	31.0
Uzunada	İzmir	25.39	31.0	Heybeliada	»	2.46	6.5
Hekim	»	2.31	6.5	Burgaz	»	1.45	7.0
Mardalıç	»	1.46	7.0	Kınalıada	»	1.32	34.5
Bazıada	Çanakkale	36.03	34.5				

Gökçeada, in Çanakkale province, is Turkey's biggest island at 279 square kilometers and 103 kilometers of coastline. The second largest island is Marmara Island at 117.18 square kilometers and 72.5 kilometers of coast

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 ²	Altitude m	Province	Lake	Area km ²	Altitude m	Province
Acıgöl	153	836	Afyon-Denizli	Hazarpın	14	1 794	Kars
Akşehir	353	958	Afyon-Konya	Hazar	86	1 248	Elaazığ
Akyatan (West)	35	4	Adana	İznik	298	85	Bursa
Amik	60	81	Hatay	İşıkli	49	816	Denizli
Bafa	60	2	Aydın-Muğla	Köyceğiz	52	8	Muğla
Bahçeli	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	Sakda	45	1 139	Burdur
Çalgözü	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 km² and over]

Dammed lake	Area km ²	Province	Dammed lake	Area km ²	Province
Adıgüzel	25.9	Denizli	Kapulukaya	20.7	Ankara
Almus	31.3	Tokat	Karacaören	45.5	Burdur
Altınkaya	118.3	Samsun	Karakaya	298.0	Diyarbakır
Apa	12.6	Konya	Karadimir	15.5	Tekirdağ
Arpaçay	41.8	Kars	Kartalkaya	11.3	K. Maraş
Aslantaş	49.0	Adana	Kayalıköy	10.2	Kırkdareli
Atatürk	817.0	Ş.Urfa	Keban	675.0	Elazığ
B. Çekmece ...	43.0	İstanbul	Kemer	14.8	Aydın
Çamlıdere	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
Gölingölü	23.2	Yozgat	Porsuk	23.4	Eskişehir
Gökçekaya	20.0	Eskişehir	Sarıyer	83.8	Ankara
Hasan Uğurlu ...	22.7	Samsun	Seyhan	67.8	Adana
Hırfanlı	263.0	Kırşehir	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.



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
İsparta	62	12.0	32	7.29
İslahiye	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
Muş	56	14.9	54	7.48
Rize	59	14.1	35	4.14
Samsun	17	14.0	15	4.46
Trabzon	57	14.5	35	4.36
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.



Covered Bazaar, ISTANBUL

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 (İstanbul)	62	14.0	56	6.23
İsparta	62	12.0	32	7.29
İslahiye	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
Muş	56	14.9	54	7.48
Rize	59	14.1	35	4.14
Samsun	17	14.0	15	4.46
Trabzon	57	14.5	35	4.36
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	67	437.6	61	64
Anamur	47	993.5	43	68
Ankara	65	377.7	65	60
Antalya	61	1 052.3	61	64
Bahcesir	54	588.5	53	69
Bolu	62	536.4	61	72
Bursa	62	696.5	62	69
Çanakkale	60	615.4	59	72
Diyarbakir	61	491.4	57	54
Edirne	62	585.9	62	70
Erzincan	56	366.8	53	60
Erzurum	62	447.2	61	64
Eskişehir	62	373.9	61	68
Gaziantep	54	548.8	51	60
Göztepe (İstanbul)	62	677.2	62	75
İsparta	62	581.0	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	62	564.7	62	67
Malatya	61	387.5	58	54
Muş	62	1 196.3	56	61
Rize	60	2 300.4	59	77
Samsun	17	650.3	17	75
Trabzon	58	833.8	57	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	0.4
Ankara	65	21.6	65	84.8
Antalya	61	0.0	61	1.8
Balıkesir	54	4.5	53	36.2
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	62.6
Edirne	62	15.0	62	56.6
Erzincan	56	42.9	55	110.1
Erzurum	60	112.2	62	155.7
Eskişehir	62	25.5	61	95.1
Gaziantep	52	11.9	51	55.8
Göztepe (İstanbul)	62	8.3	62	20.5
Isparta	62	14.4	62	72.3
İskaliye	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	62	92.0
Malatya	62	32.4	62	74.0
Merzifon	58	20.1	52	75.2
Muş	56	1.6	56	34.1
Rize	61	12.7	61	10.1
Samsun	17	4.5	17	7.8
Trabzon	59	6.8	57	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, ISTANBUL

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.

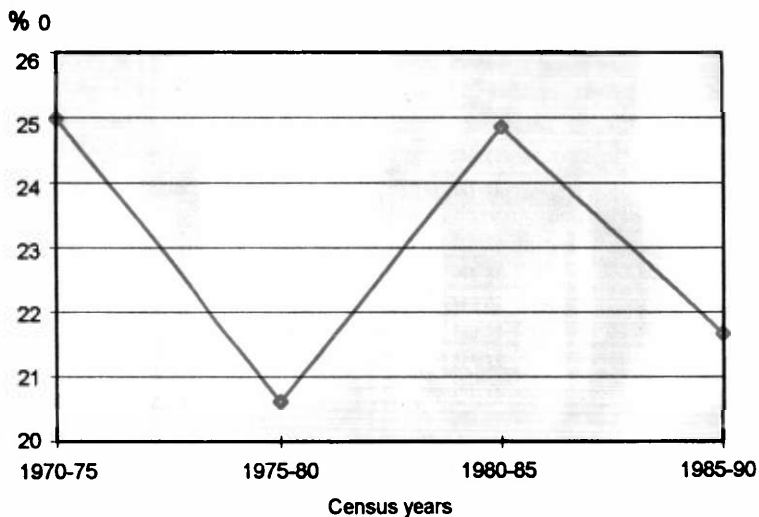
Mid-year population: Mid-year population is calculated by the same natural increase formula as of 1st July.

(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.

1. Annual intercensal increase



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
İçel	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 1965 (19.34) and in 1970 (18.95). 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
Total	50 664 458	25 671 975	24 992 483	56 473 035	28 607 047	27 865 988
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

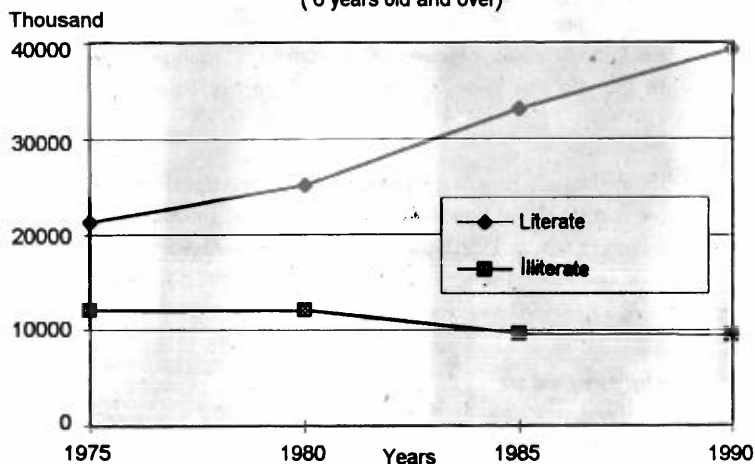
	1985			1990		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
Illiterate	9 704	2 933	6 771	9 588	2 779	6 809
Literate	33 322	18 825	14 497	39 555	22 067	17 489
Graduates	25 366	14 715	10 651	31 720	18 009	13 711
Non-graduates ...	7 930	4 096	3 834	7 818	4 047	3 771
Graduation situation unknown	26	14	12	18	10	7
Unknown	87	43	44	20	11	9

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

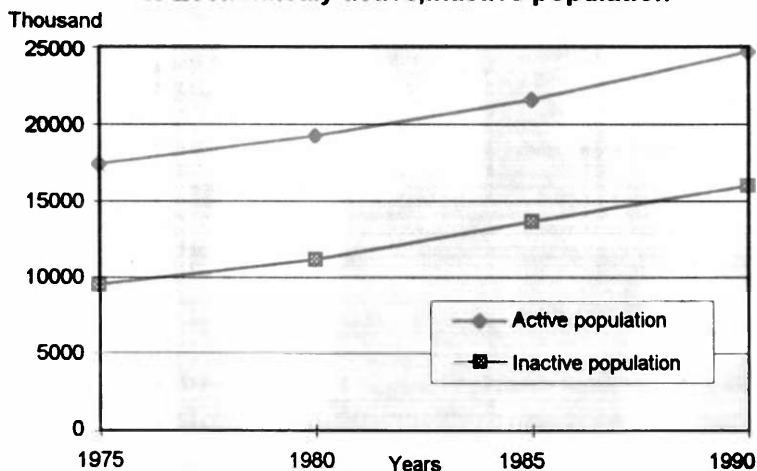
		1980	1985	1990
	Total A	18 522 322	20 556 786	23 381 893
	B	11 708 813	13 064 053	14 973 479
	C	6 813 509	7 492 733	8 408 414
Agriculture, forestry, hunting, and fishing	A	11 104 501	12 118 533	12 547 796
	B	5 155 542	5 634 276	5 647 330
	C	5 948 959	6 484 257	6 900 466
Mining and quarrying	A	132 186	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.

3. Economically active, inactive population



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
	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
Scientific, professional, technical, and related personnel workers	A	839 905	1 011 705	1 281 899
	B	585 303	713 841	880 741
	C	254 602	297 864	401 158
Administrative, executive, and managerial personnel	A	157 847	168 070	235 641
	B	149 362	157 948	218 574
	C	8 485	10 122	17 067
Clerical and related personnel	A	649 245	732 081	958 629
	B	438 430	495 715	634 749
	C	210 815	236 366	323 880
Commercial and sales personnel	A	791 564	977 564	1 310 089
	B	757 282	921 050	1 215 615
	C	34 282	56 514	94 474
Service workers	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
Agricultural, animal husbandry, forestry workers', fishermen and hunters	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
Non - agricultural production and transport	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
Unknown	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
Total	6 261 949	6 982 505	8 522 499	9 730 018	11 188 636
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
Average size of household	5.69	5.78	5.25	5.21	5.05



Tea plantation, RİZE

According to the Household Labour Force Survey, from October 1992 to October 1995 the ratio of participation in the labour force continuously declined. In 1992, the participation rate was 51.9 percent; in 1995 it was 50.8 percent. For the same period, the participation rate for men was 72.4 and 71.2 percent and for women it was 31.7 percent and 30.7 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	
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
1995 April	A . . .	60 380	44 537	22 446	50.4
	B . . .	30 225	22 131	15 654	70.7
	C . . .	30 155	22 406	6 792	30.3
1995 October	A . . .	60 901	45 085	22 900	50.8
	B . . .	30 481	22 404	15 944	71.2
	C . . .	30 420	22 681	6 956	30.7

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

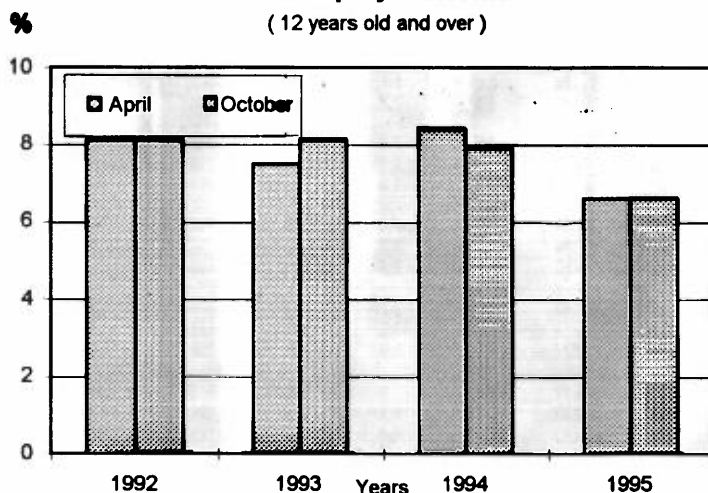
Labour force status						
Employed	Unem- ployed	Unem- ployed rate	Underem- ployment rate	Net in labour force	Those less than 12 years of age	Periods
'000		%	%	'000		
19 578	1 724	8.1	8.1	19 952	15 989	A 1992 April
13 695	1 240	8.3	10.0	5 535	8 181	B
5 883	484	7.6	3.7	14 415	7 808	C
19 959	1 745	8.0	7.3	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	21 360	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
20 833	1 613	6.6	7.0	22 090	15 843	A 1995 April
14 451	1 203	7.7	8.1	6 476	8 094	B
6 382	410	6.0	4.4	15 614	7 749	C
21 378	1 522	6.6	6.3	22 186	15 816	A 1995 October
14 892	1 052	6.6	7.9	6 461	8 077	B
6 486	470	6.8	2.7	15 725	7 739	C

LABOUR

The number of economically active people has increased in Turkey, however, number of economically inactive individuals has also increased disproportionately. In October 1992, the labor force included 21.7 million people. In October 1995, this number was 22.9 million. In 1992, 20.1 million were among the economically inactive population, by 1995, the number of people in this group had increased to 22.2 million.

Underemployment can be as important a labour force indicator as unemployment. In October 1992, the unemployment rate was 8.0 percent; in October 1995, the rate was 6.6 percent. Underemployment was 7.3 percent and 6.3 percent for the same periods.

4. Unemployment rate (12 years old and over)



For data , see table 26.

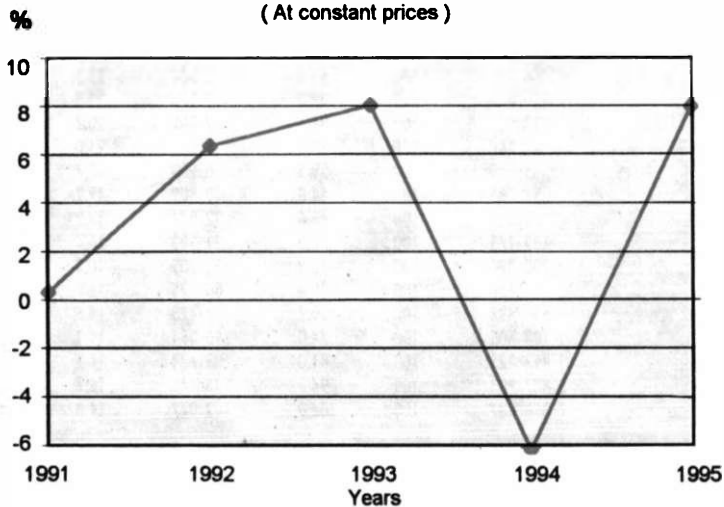
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

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 1969 and 1995, the lowest annual growth rate was -6.1 in 1994 because of fluctuations at money market. In 1995 the growth rate was increased 8.0 percent.

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		
	Value Billion TL	Sectoral share %	Growth rate	In producers' value		
				Value Billion TL	Sectoral share %	Growth rate
1969	183	100	11.9	71	38.8	9.3
1970	208	100	13.3	76	36.7	7.1
1971	261	100	25.6	90	34.5	18.0
1972	314	100	20.3	99	31.3	9.4
1973	399	100	27.0	123	30.7	24.5
1974	538	100	34.7	177	33.0	44.5
1975	691	100	28.5	226	32.7	27.5
1976	869	100	25.6	266	30.6	17.6
1977	1 108	100	27.7	327	29.5	23.3
1978	1 646	100	48.5	497	30.2	51.8
1979	2 877	100	74.8	768	26.7	54.4
1980	5 303	100	84.4	1 350	25.5	75.9
1981	8 023	100	51.3	1 884	23.5	39.5
1982	10 612	100	32.3	2 326	21.9	23.5
1983	13 933	100	31.3	2 882	20.7	23.9
1984	22 168	100	59.1	4 659	21.0	61.7
1985	35 350	100	59.5	6 959	19.7	49.4
1986	51 785	100	44.8	9 809	19.2	41.0
1987	75 019	100	46.6	12 874	17.2	31.3
1988	129 175	100	72.2	21 583	16.7	67.6
1989	230 370	100	78.3	37 209	16.2	72.4
1990	397 178	100	72.4	66 725	16.8	79.3
1991	634 393	100	59.7	92 423	14.5	38.5
1992	1 103 605	100	74.0	156 051	14.1	68.8
1993	1 997 323	100	81.0	293 734	14.7	88.2
1994	3 887 903	100	94.7	573 145	14.7	95.1
1995	7 854 887	100	102.0	1 163 077	14.8	102.9

Note. Imputed bank service charges are distributed to sectors.

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

27. Gross national product (GNP) in current prices

Industry			Services					
In producers' value								
Value	Sectoral share	Growth rate	Value	Sectoral share	Growth rate			
Billion TL	%		Billion TL	%		Year		
31	17.0	14.3	81	44.1	13.3	1969		
35	16.6	10.3	97	46.7	20.0	1970		
44	16.9	28.1	127	48.6	30.7	1971		
55	17.5	24.7	161	51.1	26.5	1972		
69	17.3	25.4	208	52.0	29.2	1973		
89	16.6	29.2	271	50.5	30.8	1974		
115	16.7	29.3	350	50.6	28.9	1975		
157	18.1	36.4	445	51.3	27.3	1976		
193	17.4	22.9	588	53.0	32.0	1977		
285	17.3	47.5	864	52.5	47.0	1978		
569	19.8	99.5	1 540	53.5	78.3	1979		
971	18.3	70.7	2 982	56.2	93.6	1980		
1 675	20.9	72.5	4 464	55.6	49.7	1981		
2 348	22.1	40.2	5 938	56.0	33.0	1982		
2 975	21.3	26.7	8 077	58.0	36.0	1983		
4 619	20.8	55.3	12 890	58.1	59.6	1984		
7 744	21.9	67.7	20 648	58.4	60.2	1985		
12 791	25.0	65.2	28 585	55.8	38.4	1986		
18 697	24.9	46.2	43 448	57.9	52.0	1987		
33 978	26.3	81.7	73 614	57.0	69.4	1988		
60 967	26.5	79.4	132 194	57.4	79.6	1989		
98 369	24.8	61.3	232 084	58.4	75.6	1990		
158 884	25.1	61.5	383 086	60.5	65.1	1991		
273 152	24.8	71.9	674 402	61.1	76.0	1992		
472 663	23.7	73.0	1 230 926	61.6	82.5	1993		
994 551	25.5	110.4	2 320 207	59.7	88.5	1994		
2 004 573	25.5	101.6	4 687 237	59.7	102.0	1995		

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	%	
1969	33 003	100	4.3	10 310	31.2	-1.4
1970	34 469	100	4.4	10 596	30.7	2.8
1971	36 897	100	7.0	11 134	30.2	5.1
1972	40 279	100	9.2	11 250	27.9	1.0
1973	42 255	100	4.9	10 343	24.5	-8.1
1974	43 633	100	3.3	10 985	25.2	6.2
1975	46 275	100	6.1	11 316	24.5	3.0
1976	50 438	100	9.0	12 098	24.0	6.9
1977	51 944	100	3.0	11 839	22.8	-2.1
1978	52 582	100	1.2	12 155	23.1	2.7
1979	52 324	100	-0.5	12 136	23.2	-0.2
1980	50 870	100	-2.8	12 288	24.2	1.3
1981	53 317	100	4.8	12 067	22.6	-1.8
1982	54 963	100	3.1	12 463	22.7	3.3
1983	57 279	100	4.2	12 359	21.6	-0.8
1984	61 350	100	7.1	12 438	20.3	0.6
1985	63 989	100	4.3	12 396	19.4	-0.3
1986	68 315	100	6.8	12 837	18.8	3.6
1987	75 019	100	9.8	12 883	17.2	0.4
1988	76 108	100	1.5	13 911	18.3	8.0
1989	77 347	100	1.6	12 845	16.6	-7.7
1990	84 592	100	9.4	13 746	16.3	7.0
1991	84 887	100	0.3	13 701	16.1	-0.3
1992	90 323	100	6.4	14 249	15.8	4.0
1993	97 677	100	8.1	14 129	14.5	-0.8
1994	91 733	100	-6.1	14 042	15.3	-0.6
1995	99 028	100	8.0	14 230	14.4	1.3

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
6 072	18.4	12.0	16 621	50.4	5.4	1969
6 040	17.5	-0.5	17 833	51.7	7.3	1970
6 577	17.8	8.9	19 187	52.0	7.6	1971
7 275	18.1	10.6	21 754	54.0	13.4	1972
8 148	19.3	12.0	23 763	56.2	9.2	1973
8 723	20.0	7.1	23 924	54.8	0.7	1974
9 515	20.6	9.1	25 445	55.0	6.4	1975
10 357	20.5	8.9	27 982	55.5	10.0	1976
11 041	21.3	6.6	29 065	56.0	3.9	1977
11 385	21.7	3.1	29 042	55.2	-0.1	1978
10 810	20.7	-5.0	29 370	56.1	1.1	1979
10 424	20.5	-3.6	28 158	55.4	-4.1	1980
11 454	21.5	9.9	29 797	55.9	5.8	1981
12 033	21.9	5.1	30 467	55.4	2.3	1982
12 837	22.4	6.7	32 082	56.0	5.3	1983
14 188	23.1	10.5	34 724	56.6	8.2	1984
15 116	23.6	6.5	36 477	57.0	5.0	1985
17 100	25.0	13.1	38 378	56.2	5.2	1986
18 680	24.9	9.2	43 457	57.9	13.2	1987
19 074	25.1	2.1	43 123	56.7	-0.8	1988
20 008	25.9	4.9	44 494	57.5	3.2	1989
21 873	25.9	9.3	48 973	57.9	10.1	1990
22 490	26.5	2.9	48 689	57.4	-0.6	1991
23 911	26.5	6.3	52 163	57.0	7.1	1992
25 898	26.5	8.3	57 650	59.0	10.5	1993
24 458	26.6	-5.6	53 233	58.1	-7.7	1994
27 476	27.7	12.3	57 322	57.9	7.7	1995

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

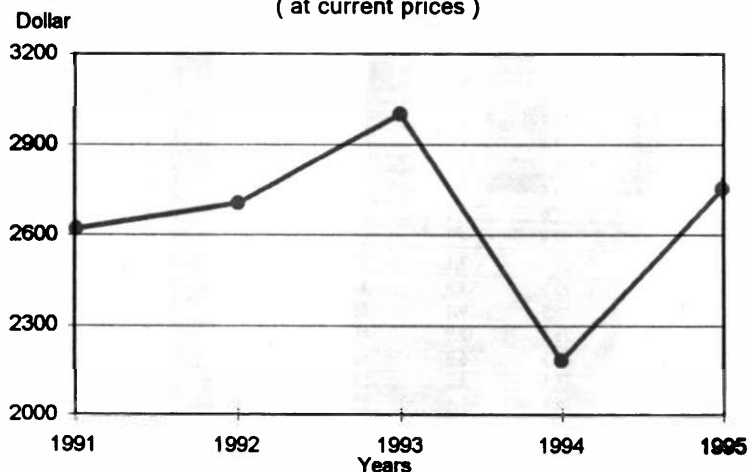
Agriculture, mining, energy, and manufacturing are the prime engines of the Turkish economy. Agricultural sector production fluctuates from year to year due to its dependence on weather conditions. Between 1981 and 1990, the average annual growth rate in the agricultural sector was 1.2 percent.

The growth rate in the agricultural sector was 0.7 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. Except 1986, the most high growth rate was observed in 1995 12.3 percent.

Fluctuations in the production of all four of the sectors mentioned above can have an effect on the service sector. Between 1981 and 1990, the service sector experienced an average annual growth rate of 5.8 percent. Between 1991 and 1995, the rate was 3.4 percent.

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

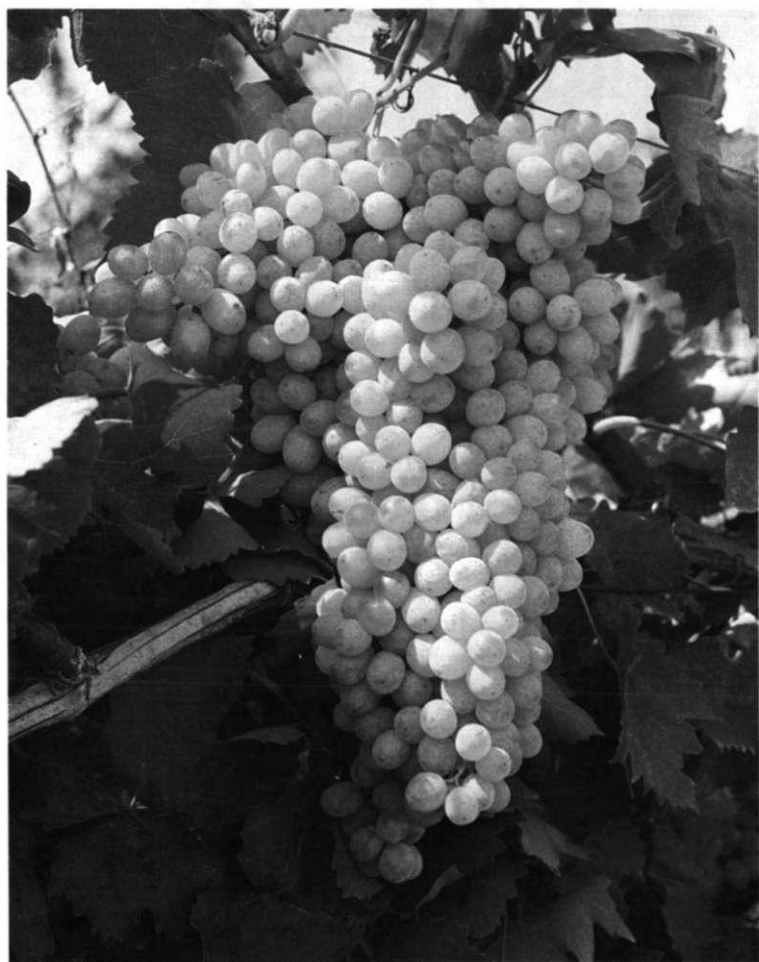


For data , see table 29.

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

29. Per capita gross national product

Year	Mid - year population '000 000	In current prices				At (1987) prices	
		Growth rate		Growth rate		TL	Growth rate %
		TL	%	Dollar	%		
1970	35	5 884	10.5	538.8	-8.1	975 868	1.8
1971	36	7 209	22.5	476.2	-11.6	1 018 842	4.4
1972	37	8 460	17.4	591.6	24.2	1 084 758	6.5
1973	38	10 483	23.9	734.1	24.1	1 109 871	2.3
1974	39	13 774	31.4	979.7	33.5	1 117 768	0.7
1975	40	17 239	25.2	1 184.0	20.9	1 154 634	3.3
1976	41	21 216	23.1	1 312.1	10.8	1 232 750	6.8
1977	42	26 534	25.1	1 466.8	11.8	1 243 640	0.9
1978	43	38 602	45.5	1 567.3	6.9	1 233 165	-0.8
1979	44	66 081	71.2	1 876.8	19.7	1 202 026	-2.5
1980	44	119 335	80.6	1 539.0	-18.0	1 144 739	-4.8
1981	46	176 169	47.6	1 570.1	2.0	1 170 770	2.3
1982	47	227 293	29.0	1 375.3	-12.4	1 177 245	0.6
1983	48	291 096	28.1	1 263.8	-8.1	1 196 703	1.7
1984	49	451 758	55.2	1 204.4	-4.7	1 250 251	4.5
1985	50	702 706	55.5	1 329.7	10.4	1 271 997	1.7
1986	51	995 174	41.6	1 461.6	9.9	1 328 231	4.4
1987	53	1 427 282	43.4	1 635.8	11.9	1 427 282	7.5
1988	54	2 404 824	68.5	1 684.1	3.0	1 416 888	-0.7
1989	55	4 196 709	74.5	1 959.2	16.3	1 409 056	-0.6
1990	56	7 066 839	68.4	2 682.4	36.9	1 505 110	6.8
1991	57	11 070 462	56.7	2 620.5	-2.3	1 481 321	-1.6
1992	58	18 897 021	70.7	2 707.5	3.3	1 546 592	4.4
1993	59	33 573 525	77.7	3 004.1	11.0	1 641 872	6.2
1994	61	64 182 233	91.2	2 184.1	-27.3	1 514 346	-7.8
1995	62	127 423 385	98.5	2 759.1	26.3	1 606 454	6.1



AGRICULTURE

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

30. Cultivated area and forest

Thousand hectares

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Crop area					
Area sown	18 776	18 811	18 940	18 641	18 475
Fallow	5 203	5 089	4 887	5 255	5 124
Vegetable gardens	652	663	654	709	785
Vineyards	586	576	567	567	565
Orchards	1 560	1 565	1 615	1 618	1 340
Olive groves	877	871	872	881	556
Forests	20 199	20 199	20 199	20 199	20 199

AGRICULTURE

3.1. Cereals: area sown, production, and yield

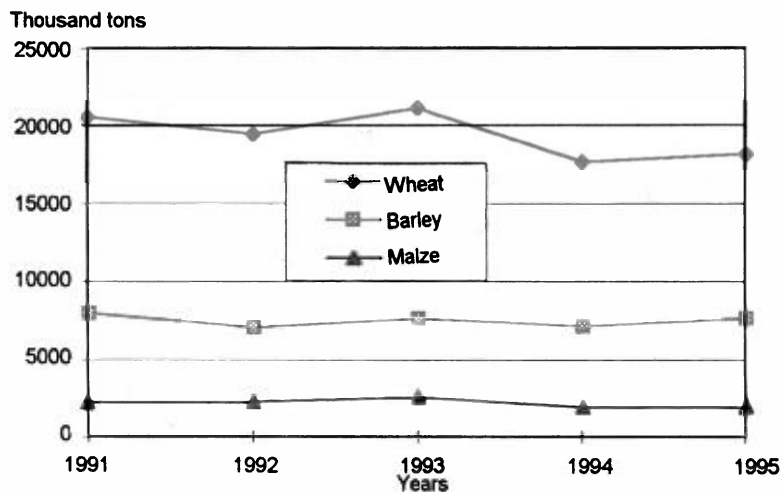
A. Area sown (hectares) B. Production (tons) C. Yield (kg/hectares)

		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
	Total	13 971 840	13 933 945	14 198 295	14 144 550	13 816 470
Wheat	A . . .	9 630 000	9 600 000	9 800 000	9 800 000	9 400 000
	B . . .	20 400 000	19 300 000	21 000 000	17 500 000	18 000 000
	C . . .	2 118	2 010	2 143	1 786	1 915
Rye	A . . .	156 000	154 000	148 000	146 000	146 000
	B . . .	256 000	230 000	235 000	195 000	240 000
	C . . .	1 641	1 494	1 588	1 336	1 644
Barley	A . . .	3 450 000	3 440 000	3 485 000	3 500 000	3 525 000
	B . . .	7 800 000	6 900 000	7 500 000	7 000 000	7 500 000
	C . . .	2 260	2 006	2 152	2 000	2 128
Oats	A . . .	132 000	133 000	135 000	140 000	148 000
	B . . .	255 000	240 000	245 000	230 000	250 000
	C . . .	1 932	1 805	1 815	1 643	1 689
Maize	A . . .	518 000	525 000	550 000	485 000	515 000
	B . . .	2 180 000	2 225 000	2 500 000	1 850 000	1 900 000
	C . . .	4 208	4 238	4 545	3 814	3 689
Millet	A . . .	3 640	3 500	3 250	3 000	4 100
	B . . .	5 000	4 100	3 950	3 600	6 000
	C . . .	1 374	1 171	1 215	1 200	1 463
Rice	A . . .	40 400	43 000	44 850	40 500	50 000
	B . . .	120 000	129 000	135 000	120 000	150 000
	C . . .	2 970	3 000	3 010	2 963	3 000
Spelt	A . . .	14 700	14 700	12 900	12 100	11 000
	B . . .	18 500	18 000	16 000	14 000	15 000
	C . . .	1 259	1 224	1 240	1 157	1 364
Canary seed	A . . .	100	95	305	200	370
	B . . .	155	150	500	300	560
	C . . .	1 550	1 579	1 639	1 500	1 514
Mixed grain	A . . .	27 000	20 650	18 990	17 750	17 000
	B . . .	33 000	25 000	24 000	21 500	22 000
	C . . .	1 222	1 211	1 264	1 211	1 294

AGRICULTURE

In 1995, area sown of cereals was decreased 2.3 percent from the previous year. However, from 1994 to 1995 the production of cereals increased 4.3 percent the highest production growth rate was observed in bird seed 86.7 percent. The production of millet, rice, and rye were increased 66.7 percent 25 percent and 23.1 percent respectively.

7. Production of selected cereals



For data, see table 31.

AGRICULTURE

32. Pulses: area sown, production, and yield

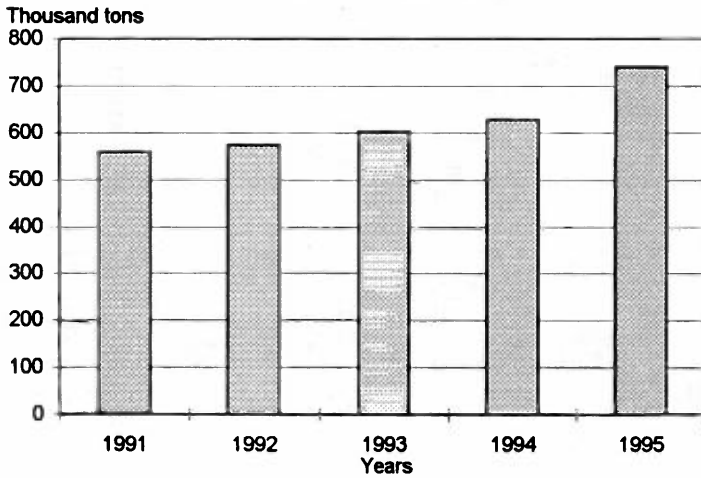
A. Area sown (hectares) B. Production (tons) C. Yield (kg/hectares)

		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
	Total	2 159 708	2 083 918	2 018 107	1 881 498	1 870 383
Broad beans	A ...	38 000	36 500	34 400	28 850	26 000
	B ...	70 000	68 000	65 000	52 000	49 000
	C ...	1 842	1 863	1 890	1 802	1 885
Peas	A ...	1 700	1 600	1 600	1 500	1 600
	B ...	4 400	4 000	4 000	4 000	3 900
	C ...	2 588	2 500	2 500	2 667	2 438
Wild vetches	A ...	11 000	10 550	10 900	9 600	9 200
	B ...	10 000	9 000	10 000	9 600	7 300
	C ...	909	853	917	1 000	793
Dry beans	A ...	178 000	168 000	162 000	163 000	170 000
	B ...	214 000	200 000	200 000	180 000	225 000
	C ...	1 202	1 190	1 235	1 104	1 324
Lentils	A ...	790 000	745 000	713 000	646 000	640 000
	B ...	640 000	600 000	735 000	610 000	665 000
	C ...	810	805	1 031	944	1 039
Chick peas	A ...	878 000	856 000	820 000	760 000	745 000
	B ...	855 000	770 000	740 000	650 000	730 000
	C ...	974	900	902	855	980
Others (1)	A ...	263 008	266 268	276 207	272 548	278 583
	B ...	178 680	171 470	191 741	173 006	169 234

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

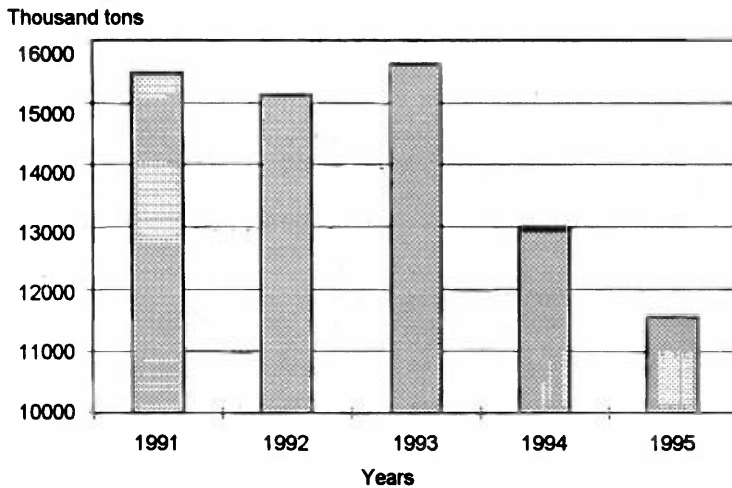
In the last five years the area devoted to pulse production has decreased, parallel to this decrease pulse production also decreased in 1990. From 1991 to 1995 broad beans production decreased 30 percent wild vetches production decreased 27 percent, chick peas production decreased 14.6 percent and peas production decreased 11.4 percent. Dry beans and lentils production increased 5.1 and 3.9 percent respectively.

8. Cotton production



For data, see table 33.

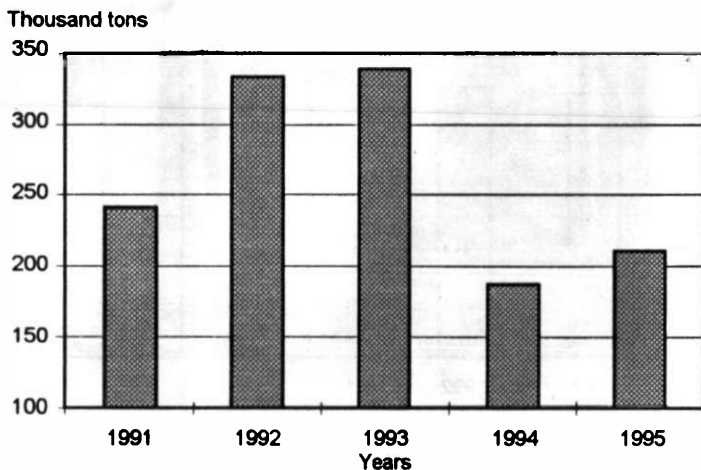
9. Sugar beet production



For data, see table 33.

AGRICULTURE

10. Tobacco production



For data, see table 33.

In the last five years, with the exception of apricots and wild apricots, fruit production is not increased. In 1995 apricots and wild apricots production decreased 38.8 percent. It has seen a decrease in citrus production from 1994 to 1995. In 1994 the rate of increase was 8.1 percent however in 1995 5.1 percent decrease was observed. In 1995 increase was 20.4 percent in grapefruit production and 5.3 percent in tangerine production, 11.1 percent lemon, 8.5 percent orange and 6.4 percent bitter oranges.

In 1994 the greatest increase was observed in tea production. Tea production (wet) decreased 20 percent from 1994 to 1995.

Olive production increased 155 percent its highest level in 1994 from the previous year. In 1995, olive production decreased 63.2 percent over the previous year.

AGRICULTURE

In 1992, the area sown of industrial crops reached 1 445 417 hectares, its highest level between 1991 and 1995, however production decreased 1.5 percent in the same year. From 1994 to 1995 industrial production decreased 11.5 percent. Production of opium capsule increased 101.2 percent, flax fiber production decreased 20 percent and cotton production decreased 33.2 percent.

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

		A. Area sown (hectares)	B. Production (tons)	C. Yield (kg/hectares)		
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total	A . . .	1 348 150	1 445 417	1 406 407	1 316 356	1 411 549
Opium capsule (1)	A . . .	27 030	16 393	6 941	25 321	60 052
	B . . .	19 988	6 250	2 685	12 450	25 051
	C . . .	739	381	387	492	417
Aniseed	A . . .	17 617	33 000	36 800	41 000	36 000
	B . . .	13 400	25 000	28 000	27 500	25 000
	C . . .	761	758	761	671	694
Hemp fiber (2)	A . . .	3 096	3 370	3 025	2 500	1 600
	B . . .	4 400	4 409	4 350	2 800	2 350
	C . . .	1 421	1 308	1 438	1 120	1 469
Flax fiber (2)	A . . .	2 144	1 176	745	1 335	650
	B . . .	44	45	45	35	42
	C . . .	21	38	60	26	65
Cotton (lint) (3)	A . . .	598 620	637 478	567 852	581 491	741 407
	B . . .	559 426	573 706	602 238	628 286	837 114
	C . . .	935	900	1 061	1 080	1 129
Sugar beet	A . . .	401 321	400 331	423 234	412 018	312 251
	B . . .	15 474 097	15 126 116	15 620 514	12 944 223	11 170 569
	C . . .	38 558	37 784	36 908	31 417	35 774
Tobacco	A . . .	281 701	331 158	339 856	227 113	235 639
	B . . .	240 881	334 276	338 796	186 954	210 283
	C . . .	855	1 009	997	823	892
Others (4)	A . . .	16 621	22 511	27 954	25 578	23 950
	B . . .	26 866	24 704	27 250	24 546	23 072

(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)		
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Sunflower	A ...	567 500	613 000	597 000	586 000	585 000
	B ...	800 000	950 000	815 000	740 000	900 000
	C ...	1 410	1 550	1 365	1 263	1 538
Opium seed (1)	A ...	27 030	16 393	6 941	25 321	60 052
	B ...	22 538	7 048	3 028	14 000	28 249
	C ...	834	430	436	553	470
Cotton seed (3)	A ...	598 620	637 478	567 852	581 491	741 407
	B ...	895 082	905 350	899 868	929 902	1 262 583
	C ...	1 495	1 420	1 585	1 599	1 703
Rape seed	A ...	521	500	5	6	7
	B ...	1 046	1 000	9	10	9
	C ...	2 008	2 000	1 800	1 667	1 286
Soybeans	A ...	49 500	46 000	26 750	29 000	31 000
	B ...	110 000	95 000	63 000	70 000	75 000
	C ...	2 222	2 065	2 355	2 414	2 419
Sesame	A ...	94 000	83 000	80 000	85 000	73 000
	B ...	43 000	34 000	30 000	34 000	30 000
	C ...	457	410	375	400	411
Groundnuts	A ...	25 900	28 800	30 000	30 000	29 000
	B ...	60 000	67 000	70 000	70 000	70 000
	C ...	2 317	2 326	2 333	2 333	2 414

Note. See table 33 for footnotes.

Area sown and production of oil seeds increased from 1991 to 1995. Increased in production 27.3 percent in 1995. The highest production increase was in opium seed at 100 percent while the production of rape seed and sesame decreased.

AGRICULTURE

35. Number of fruit trees and fruit production

		A. Number of trees (thousand)	B. Production (tons)	C. Number of saplings (thousand)		
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Pears	A . . .	11 894	11 870	11 798	11 656	11 720
	B . . .	403 000	420 000	420 000	410 000	410 000
	C . . .	2 830	2 730	2 696	2 534	2 760
Quinces	A . . .	2 720	2 710	2 860	2 840	2 880
	B . . .	78 000	80 000	78 000	82 000	71 000
	C . . .	516	530	515	547	630
Apples	A . . .	31 840	31 470	31 700	31 587	32 530
	B . . .	1 900 000	2 100 000	2 080 000	2 095 000	2 100 000
	C . . .	7 611	7 115	6 605	6 471	6 080
Figs	A . . .	9 665	9 580	9 530	9 525	9 690
	B . . .	314 000	250 000	270 000	279 000	300 000
	C . . .	1 235	1 124	1 072	1 112	1 018
Apricots and wild apricots	A . . .	10 239	10 385	10 673	11 075	11 471
	B . . .	343 000	385 000	280 000	459 000	281 000
	C . . .	2 916	2 935	3 072	3 040	3 051
Peaches	A . . .	10 700	10 350	10 370	10 435	10 655
	B . . .	350 000	370 000	370 000	375 000	340 000
	C . . .	1 434	1 530	1 570	1 653	1 920
Grapes	A (1)	586 000	576 000	567 000	567 000	565 000
	B . . .	3 600 000	3 450 000	3 700 000	3 450 000	3 550 000

(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)		
		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Oranges	A . . .	9 999	10 350	10 532	10 910	11 065
	B . . .	830 000	820 000	840 000	920 000	842 000
	C . . .	1 901	1 740	1 319	1 123	1 220
Tangerines	A . . .	7 021	7 150	7 200	7 540	7 825
	B . . .	390 000	390 000	405 000	430 000	453 000
	C . . .	849	800	888	874	793
Grapefruit	A . . .	304	340	386	419	510
	B . . .	42 000	40 000	48 000	54 000	65 000
	C . . .	103	119	152	180	228
Lemons	A . . .	4 596	4 650	4 713	4 823	4 926
	B . . .	429 000	420 000	440 000	470 000	418 000
	C . . .	513	485	493	508	455
Bitter oranges	A . . .	108	105	102	90	89
	B . . .	4 500	4 000	4 100	3 900	3 650
	C . . .	17	15	12	325	326

37. Tea production

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Number of tea growers . .	215 278	215 388	214 542	201 558	201 657
Area reserved for tea plantation (hectares)	88 639	89 345	89 330	76 791	76 609
Area under tea plantation (hectares)	88 639	89 345	89 330	76 791	76 609
Production of wet leaves (tons)	682 858	724 383	578 500	654 000	523 465
Production of dry tea (tons) . .	136 887	144 025	117 099	134 350	102 713

38. Number of olive trees and olive production

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Number of trees ('000) . .	81 520	81 260	81 703	82 192	81 437
Number of saplings ('000) . .	6 185	5 828	5 460	5 955	6 144
Olive production (tons) . .	640 000	750 000	550 000	1 400 000	515 000
Edible	181 000	231 000	200 000	350 000	206 000
For oil	459 000	519 000	350 000	1 050 000	309 000

AGRICULTURE

39. Number of animals, meat and milk production

Thousand

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Animals (head)	65 180	63 746	61 374	58 841	56 268
Animals slaughtered (head) (1)	11 350	10 647	9 965	10 863	8 201
Meat production (tons) (1)	467	449	432	466	415
Animals milked (head)	35 389	34 237	33 175	31 902	30 179
Milk production (tons)	10 240	10 279	10 406	10 562	10 602

(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 13.7 percent from 1991 to 1995.

Related to this, meat production also decreased 11.1 percent in this period. However, due to the use of hybrid breeds in dairy farming, milk production increased 3.5 percent.

Hen egg production increased 33.9 percent from 1991 to 1995.

40. Number of poultry and egg production

Thousand

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Hens and roosters	139 207	152 530	178 260	183 684	126 135
Turkeys	3 133	3 333	3 340	3 442	3 291
Production of hens eggs	7 667 990	8 215 016	10 006 269	9 845 407	10 268 668

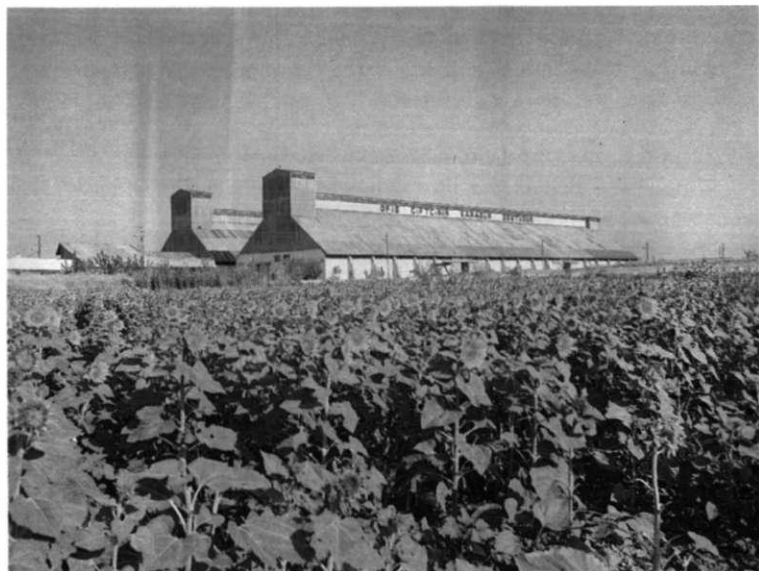
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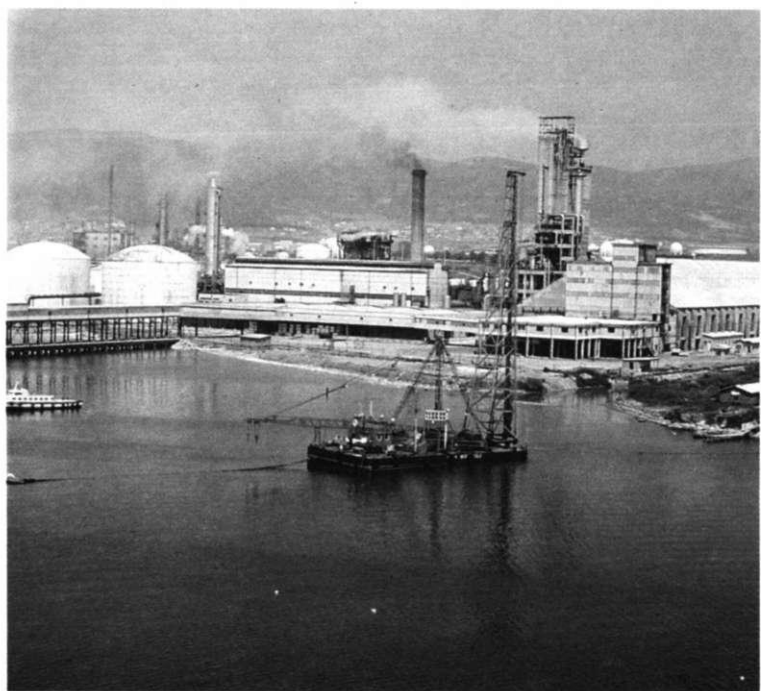
From 1991 to 1995, the production of sea products increased in 78.0 percent.

41. Fishery products

Tons

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Sea products					
Fish	290 046	366 060	453 123	491 335	557 138
Crustaceans, mollusks etc.	27 379	38 706	48 908	50 933	25 472
Aquaculture	7 835	9 210	12 438	15 998	21 607
Fresh water fish	39 401	40 370	41 575	42 838	44 983





POWER

Primary energy generation in thousand tons of oil equivalent was 25 847 in 1991; 27 132 in 1992; 26 818 in 1993; 26 907 in 1994 and 27 389 in 1995. In 1995, the fuels used to yield total energy production were lignite 40%, wood 20%, petroleum 13%. Included in other fuels, according to decendry order, hydraulic, animal and vegetable waste, coal, natural gas, geothermal and asphaltite. are coal, asphaltite, natural gas, hydroelectric facilities, animal and vegetable waste, and geothermal sources.

42. Primary energy production (Thousand tons of oil equivalent)

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total	25 847	27 132	26 818	26 907	27 389
Coal	1 827	1 727	1 722	1 636	1 218
Lignite	9 117	10 299	9 790	10 471	10 919
Asphaltite	60	92	37	-	28
Natural gas	185	180	182	182	166
Petroleum	4 674	4 495	4 087	3 871	3 692
Hydraulic	1 950	2 285	2 921	2 630	3 057
Wood	5 391	5 421	5 451	5 482	5 512
Animal and vegetable waste	2 530	2 512	2 494	2 475	2 457
Geothermal	70	60	67	68	74
Other	43	61	67	92	266

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; 59 524 in 1994; and 64 171 in 1995.

In 1995, petroleum consumption was 29 711 thousand tons of oil equivalent. Petroleum represented 46 percent of total energy consumption in 1995 while lignite consumption represented 16 percent of the total.

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

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Consumption	54 624	57 022	60 641	59 524	64 171
Coal	6 501	6 243	5 834	5 512	5 450
Lignite	10 572	10 743	9 918	10 331	10 276
Asphaltite	60	85	44	-	28
Natural gas	3 827	4 197	4 630	4 921	6 218
Petroleum	23 315	24 865	28 412	27 142	29 711
Hydraulic	1 950	2 285	2 921	2 630	3 057
Wood	5 391	5 421	5 451	5 482	5 512
Animal and vegetable waste	2 530	2 512	2 494	2 475	2 457
Geothermal	70	60	67	68	74
Other	43	61	67	92	266
Imports	29 597	31 487	36 180	35 344	39 630
Exports	2 808	2 029	2 254	2 280	1 947

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

		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total supply	A ...	60 499.3	67 216.8	73 431.7	77 783.0	85 551.5
Production	A ...	60 246.3	67 342.2	73 807.5	78 321.7	86 247.4
	B ...	37 563.0	40 774.2	39 856.6	47 735.8	50 706.5
	C ...	22 683.3	26 568.0	33 950.9	30 585.9	35 540.9
Turkish Electricity Authority	A ...	55 460.7	61 533.3	67 099.8	71 942.5	71 544.1
	B ...	34 067.8	36 936.3	35 371.7	42 998.0	38 438.8
	C ...	21 392.9	24 597.0	31 728.1	28 944.5	33 105.3
Chartered companies	A ...	1 369.5	2 014.8	2 466.6	1 686.2	2 301.4
	B ...	130.6	122.7	329.0	123.3	-
	C ...	1 238.9	1 892.1	2 137.6	1 562.9	2 301.4
Autoproduction	A ...	3 369.1	3 727.1	4 171.9	4 619.3	5 624.9
	B ...	3 364.6	3 715.2	4 155.9	4 614.5	5 616.9
	C ...	4.5	11.9	16.0	4.8	8.0
Production companies	A ...	47.0	67.0	69.2	73.7	126.2
	B ...	-	-	-	-	-
	C ...	47.0	67.0	69.2	73.7	126.2
Privatization administration	A ...	-	-	-	-	6 650.8
	B ...	-	-	-	-	6 650.8
	C ...	-	-	-	-	-
Import	A ...	759.4	100.8	212.9	31.4	-
	B ...	-	-	-	-	-
	C ...	-	-	-	-	-
Export	A ...	506.4	314.2	588.7	570.1	695.9
	B ...	-	-	-	-	-
	C ...	-	-	-	-	-

Source: Turkish Electricity Generation and Transmission Corporation General Directorate.

POWER

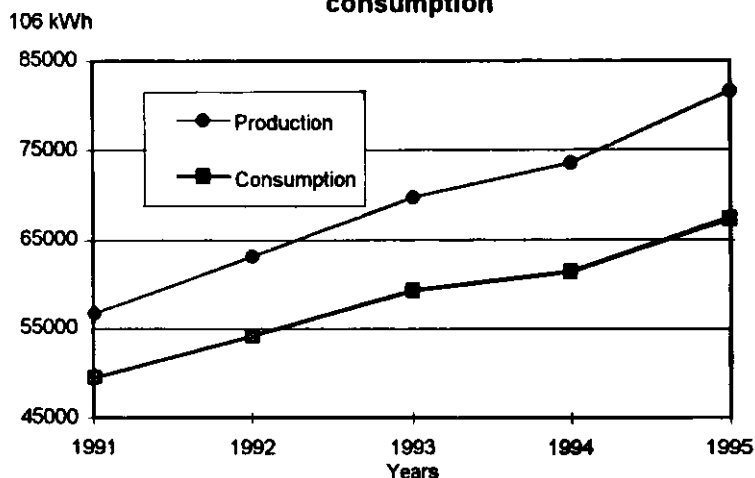
45. Installed capacity, production, and consumption of electric power plants

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total population ('000) (1) ..	57 326	58 584	59 869	61 183	62 526
Installed capacity					
Total (10 ³ kW)	17 206.6	18 713.6	20 335.1	20 857.3	20 951.8
Per capita (W)	300	319	340	341	335
Production (10 ⁶ kWh)					
Gross	60 246.3	67 342.2	73 807.5	78 321.7	86 247.4
Net	56 591.1	63 104.9	69 864.4	73 782.6	81 858.6
Consumption (10 ⁶ kWh)					
Gross	57 350.5	63 293.7	70 077.3	73 814.0	81 162.7
Net	49 282.9	53 984.7	59 237.0	61 400.9	67 393.9
Per capita (kWh)	860	921	989	1 004	1 093

Source : Turkish Electricity Generation Transmission Corporation General Directorate.

(1) Mid-year population estimate.

11. Net electrical energy production and consumption



For data , see table 45.

POWER

In 1991, installed capacity was 17 206.6 million kW. The production from this installed capacity was 56 591.1 million kWh. Consumption per capita for 1991 was 860 kWh. In 1995 installed capacity was 20 951.8 million kW and production from that capacity was 81 858.6 million kWh. Per capita consumption was 1 093 kWh. When we compare these two years, installed capacity increased 22 percent, production increased 45 percent, and consumption per capita increased 27 percent.

A breakdown of electrical energy use for these same years shows that in 1991, 28 percent was used for residential and commercial purposes and 65 percent was used for industrial purposes. In 1995, 28 percent was for residential and commercial purposes and 63 percent was used for industrial purposes.

46. Consumption of electric power

10⁶ kWh

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total					
Quantity	49 282.9	53 984.7	59 237.0	61 400.9	67 393.9
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Residential and commercial					
Quantity	13 887.4	14 752.0	16 164.4	17 154.4	18 687.8
%	28.1	27.4	27.3	27.9	27.7
Government offices					
Quantity	1 864.3	2 008.6	2 266.4	3 315.1	3 011.6
%	3.8	3.7	3.8	5.4	4.5
Street illumination					
Quantity	1 417.9	1 859.7	2 270.3	2 502.1	3 105.9
%	2.9	3.4	3.8	4.1	4.6
Industrial consumption and other					
Quantity	32 113.3	35 364.4	38 535.9	38 429.3	42 588.6
%	65.2	65.5	65.1	62.6	63.2

Source: Turkish Electricity Distribution 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 %
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		11 201	100.00	979 098	100.00
	10 - 24		5 249	46.86	74 862	7.65
	25 - 49		2 723	24.31	95 215	9.72
	50 - 99		1 404	12.54	96 987	9.91
	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
1993*	Total		10 567	100.00	974 385	100.00
	10 - 24		4 459	42.20	64 032	6.57
	25 - 49		2 824	26.73	98 955	10.16
	50 - 99		1 408	13.32	97 389	10.00
	100 - 199		882	8.35	122 617	12.58
	200 - 499		669	6.33	211 059	21.66
	500 - 999		203	1.92	140 436	14.41
	1000 +		122	1.15	239 897	24.62

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 %				
16 741 117	100.00	76 776 206	100.00	1990	Total		
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	+	
33 268 077	100.00	132 994 518	100.00	1991	Total		
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	+	
55 764 945	100.00	247 932 162	100.00	1992	Total		
1 434 734	2.57	6 619 081	2.67		10	-	24
2 268 538	4.07	10 572 853	4.27		25	-	49
2 981 676	5.35	14 604 858	5.89		50	-	99
4 883 143	8.76	21 182 119	8.54		100	-	199
11 785 619	21.13	58 335 375	23.53		200	-	499
11 164 211	20.02	44 912 228	18.11		500	-	999
21 247 024	38.10	91 705 648	36.99		1000	+	
93 720 756	100.00	452 300 493	100.00	1993*	Toplam		
1 988 879	2.12	11 061 990	2.45		10	-	24
3 922 734	4.19	19 360 740	4.28		25	-	49
5 156 551	5.50	26 549 230	5.87		50	-	99
8 801 586	9.39	43 969 462	9.72		100	-	199
20 487 245	21.86	110 562 260	24.44		200	-	499
18 707 385	19.96	85 814 194	18.97		500	-	999
34 656 376	36.98	154 982 618	34.27		1000	+	

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

In 1990, establishments employing 10-49 employees made up 64.96 percent of all establishments in this sector. Establishments with 50 or more employees employed 87.00 percent of all employees in the sector and produced 94.47 percent of all value-added in the sector.

In 1993, the ratio of establishments with 10-49 employees decreased and their share of employment and value-added also decreased. The ratio of establishments with 50 or more employees increased along with their share of employment and value-added.

In 1992, wages represented 22.48 percent of value-added. In 1993, the share was 21.00 percent. Employment increased 0.48 percent, wages increased 68.13 percent and value-added increased 82.43 percent in 1993. Between 1989 and 1991, increases in wages exceeded increases in value-added.

It is observed that increases in value-added exceeded increases in wages in 1992 and 1993.

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 changes in employment %	Monthly average of wages and salaries per employee TL	Rate of wage in increase %	Rate of increase in value added %	Ratio of wages and salaries in value added %
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 ...				3.80	4 744 469	67.56	86.42	22.48
	B ...				-4.03	7 224 802	68.61	73.43	27.22
	C ...				6.43	3 993 443	66.98	92.38	20.52
1993*	A ...				0.48	8 015 377	68.13	82.43	21.00
	B ...				-6.18	12 252 521	59.10	60.01	27.07
	C ...				1.24	6 826 572	73.07	91.69	18.53

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)

		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
Domestic refrigerator	A . . .	4	5	4	4	4
	B . . .	1 019 627	1 040 127	1 253 791	1 258 353	1 662 835
Domestic washing machine	A . . .	3	3	3	4	4
	B . . .	836 986	801 661	979 717	780 015	865 747
Domestic sewing machine	A . . .	4	4	4	4	3
	B . . .	237 631	387 954	170 349	119 145	150 980
Stereo equipment	A . . .	4	3	4	5	4
	B . . .	192 204	123 575	87 416	90 450	95 996
Video	A . . .	6	4	4	4	1
	B . . .	80 484	46 153	17 141	8 148	(1)
Television (colored)	A . . .	9	9	8	8	8
	B . . .	2 567 773	2 111 089	1 921 704	1 528 255	1 859 333
Transistorized and all other types of radio receivers	A . . .	6	3	5	3	2
	B . . .	43 304	25 108	74 409	32 566	21 447
Vacuum cleaner	A . . .	4	4	5	5	5
	B . . .	553 444	596 466	715 351	436 750	878 923
Oven	A . . .	5	6	5	5	6
	B . . .	731 568	709 626	629 778	448 613	511 229

(1) Data is not given due to confidentiality.

In 1995, refrigerator production increased 32.1 percent and stereo equipment production increased 6.1 percent. Washing machine production increased 11.0 percent; vacuum cleaner production increased 101.2 percent; television production increased 21.7 percent; oven production increased 14.0 percent. Production of radio decreased by 34.1

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

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

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
Crude petroleum					
Total	22 531 228	23 779 892	25 755 931	24 884 682	27 024 575
Production (1)	4 520 030	4 296 026	3 892 002	3 686 446	3 513 799
Imports	18 011 198	19 483 866	21 863 929	21 198 236	23 510 776
Petroleum products (2)					
Gasoline (3)	2 771 986	2 946 237	3 271 469	3 473 087	3 721 744
Normal	1 979 712	2 040 787	2 079 123	2 137 564	2 209 289
Super	792 274	905 450	1 136 280	1 201 908	1 344 512
Unleaded	-	-	56 066	133 615	167 943
Solvent	6 222	2 204	9 246	8 943	7 127
Kerosene	150 746	149 601	165 376	105 698	78 322
Motor oil	6 331 677	6 565 237	7 252 350	7 399 105	7 983 315
Fuel oil (no. 5.6) (3)	8 444 387	8 440 732	8 705 848	7 603 581	7 815 546
Asphalt	881 995	933 523	1 289 069	889 214	994 626
Liquified petroleum (3)	708 920	708 557	706 608	732 986	791 801
Jet fuel	874 144	1 015 332	1 126 898	1 298 084	1 465 399
Naphtha	1 139 703	1 242 134	1 249 098	1 301 091	1 473 281

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

(2) Covers production of TUPRAŞ and ATAŞ.

(3) Only covers PETKİM production.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

In both 1992 and 1993, domestic production of petroleum declined. The decrease in 1995 was 4.7 percent from the previous year. Crude petroleum imports increased by 12.2 percent in 1993 and decreased by 3.0 percent in 1994. In 1995 crude petroleum imports increased 10.9 percent. Between 1991 and 1995 production of normal gasoline increased 11.6 percent and production of super gasoline also increased by 69.7 percent. From 1994 to 1995 production of unleaded gasoline increased 25.7 percent. Production of gasoline increased 7.2 percent. Kerosene production decreased 25.9 percent, motor oil production increased 7.9 percent, fuel oil production increased 2.8 percent, and jet fuel production went up by 12.9 percent. Petroleum products also increased average by 6.7 percent.

51. Glass and glassware production

A. Tons B. Square meters (thousand)

		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
Glasses translucent, colored, lined, corrugated	A ...	500 008	482 253	493 097	496 911	517 640
Industrial glassware	A ...	254 043	294 832	303 810	298 945	316 524
Glassware	A ...	103 724	126 862	132 729	150 537	189 803
Glasswool	A ...	833	260	131	155	113
	B ...	4 314	5 190	2 822	3 107	2 268
Wick made of glass fibres	A ...	11 816	14 429	8 904	6 831	7 205
Tubular rods	A ...	2 597	4 183	1 000	3 167	3 751
Security glasses	A ...	28 621	29 195	33 735	34 354	40 770
	B ...	2 927	2 581	3 361	3 527	4 087

Source: Turkish Bottle and Glass Factories Corporation

From 1994 to 1995, the production of glass for building material increased 4.2 percent, Tubular rods production increased 18.4 percent. Security glasses increased 18.7 percent and glassware production increased 26.1 percent. Industrial glassware production increased 5.9 percent, and wick made of glass fibres production increased 5.5 percent. Production of glasswool decreased by 27.1.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

52. Iron and steel industry production

Tons

Items	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
Pig iron	398 212	427 921	374 168	394 105	330 070
Crude iron	4 594 351	4 508 100	4 355 192	4 603 799	4 363 488
Crude steel (1)	9 397 697	10 342 916	11 518 923	12 178 619	12 797 709
Sheet	1 197 142	1 250 101	1 353 203	1 410 808	1 319 107
Ingot	593 358	498 841	321 270	84 901	63 458
Pitch	12 634	12 498	8 771	1 274	15
Coke, coke powdered	3 381 163	3 250 092	3 141 193	3 031 410	3 020 814
Profile	83 765	65 983	57 261	31 009	72 529
Plate	271 710	263 949	318 489	232 257	230 445
Bars made of iron and steel	1 089 840	1 147 880	1 346 468	1 331 792	1 425 730
Angles	22 611	10 070	-	-	5 701
Semi-finished products	6 424 731	6 175 425	6 451 876	6 758 684	6 331 807

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

(1) Also covers private sector.

From 1993 to 1994 crude iron production increased 5.7 percent and decreased 5.2 percent in 1995. Crude steel production increased 5.7 percent in 1994 and 5.1 percent in 1995.

Production of ingot decreased 73.6 percent in 1994 and also decreased 25.3 in 1995 according to previous year.

In 1995, sheet iron production decreased 6.5 percent; the plate iron production also decreased 0.8 percent. Cast iron production (profile) increased by 133.9 percent, the production of iron and steel bars also increased percent in 1995.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

In 1995, the production of nitrogenous fertilizers increased by 30.1 percent while the production of phosphatic fertilizers increased 15.4 percent. Ammonium nitrate production increased by 53.4 percent, ammonium sulfate production increased 14.8 percent, urea production increased 15.8 percent and composed fertilizer production increased by 13.7 percent.

In 1995, total cement production increased 12.7 percent.

In 1995, total paper production increased 15.0 percent. Paperboard production increased 53.3 percent, wrapping and packaging paper production increased 22.4 percent. Production of newsprint increased 25.2 percent, writing paper production increased 28.2 percent, cigarette and special fine paper production increased 25.2 percent, corrugated paperboard production decreased by 4.2 percent and craft bagging paper production decreased by 4.8 percent.

In 1995, public sector production of cotton yarn decreased by 7.9 percent. Production of cotton cloth decreased by 14.5 percent. And also production of wool yarn decreased 29.8 percent and woolen cloth production also decreased by 27.2 percent. In the private sector, the production of cotton yarn increased 10.0 percent while the production of cotton cloth increased by 4.2 percent. The production of wool yarn increased 0.8 percent and woolen cloth production increased 43.1 percent.

In 1995, raki production increased 3.9 percent, wine production increased 6.2 percent, and beer production went up 11.8 percent. Cigarette production decreased 5.2 percent.

53. Fertilizer industry production

Tons	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
Nitrogenous fertilizers	550 624	966 330	991 668	694 778	903 742
Phosphatic fertilizers	395 816	821 035	558 528	359 676	415 041
Ammonium nitrate (% 26 N)	1 163 425	1 226 377	1 317 243	799 573	1 226 654
Ammonium sulfate	209 459	266 648	237 027	138 431	158 974
Composed fertilizers	1 011 279	1 491 081	1 563 871	1 303 369	1 481 622
Urea	548 658	575 740	561 433	489 019	566 467

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

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

54. Cement production by sector

Tons

Sector	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
Total	26 159 408	28 552 143	31 310 958	29 424 936	33 153 312
Public	6 121 527	6 557 817	2 312 352	2 039 890	2 171 380
Private	20 037 881	21 994 326	28 998 606	27 385 046	30 981 932

55. Paper industry production

Tons

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
Total	403 125	471 259	377 239	448 099	515 159
Writing paper	73 472	82 558	67 290	79 742	102 226
Newsprint	96 366	134 614	94 165	109 906	137 649
Wrapping and packaging paper ..	23 248	26 868	23 188	16 295	19 951
Craft bagging paper	87 654	88 185	72 269	77 892	74 117
Corrugated paperboard	67 687	77 679	54 709	121 764	116 679
Paperboard	48 665	55 874	60 595	40 330	61 821
Cigarette and special fine paper ..	6 033	5 481	5 023	2 170	2 716

Source: General Directorate of Turkish Cellulose and Paper Industry.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

56. Yarn, textile, and carpet production

A. Public sector B. Private sector

		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
Yarn (tons)						
Cotton	A ...	47 366	47 177	43 744	35 066	32 305
	B ...	264 532	264 019	296 896	323 009	355 448
Wool	A ...	4 001	3 739	5 425	4 785	3 360
	B ...	49 029	48 541	47 235	49 588	49 989
Textiles ('000 meters)						
Cotton	A ...	177 831	176 660	146 971	93 955	80 324
	B ...	483 550	555 260	507 230	392 890	409 566
Woolen	A ...	6 340	3 991	5 335	4 257	3 101
	B ...	16 428	16 867	18 682	19 142	27 397
Carpets (machine) (m ²)	A ...	209 548	222 478	225 634	114 303	118 325
	B ...	9 772 109	10 738 630	9 360 180	10 127 149	16 097 649

57. Beverage and cigarette production

		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
Alcoholic beverages ('000 liters)						
Raki (45°)		61 634	58 875	67 330	64 066	66 548
Wine						
State Monopolies		9 888	12 737	13 293	15 249	14 249
Private		10 117	14 232	15 504	14 711	17 564
Beer						
State Monopolies		25 104	19 378	21 888	20 453	8 395
Private		393 687	464 971	530 519	581 457	664 571
Vodka		7 323	6 874	7 682	6 132	6 697
Gin		4 288	3 266	3 444	2 257	3 248
Filter cigarettes (tons)		67 740	61 602	69 803	77 938	75 383
Cigarettes without filter (tons)		3 874	5 946	4 543	7 155	5 317

Source: State Monopolies.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

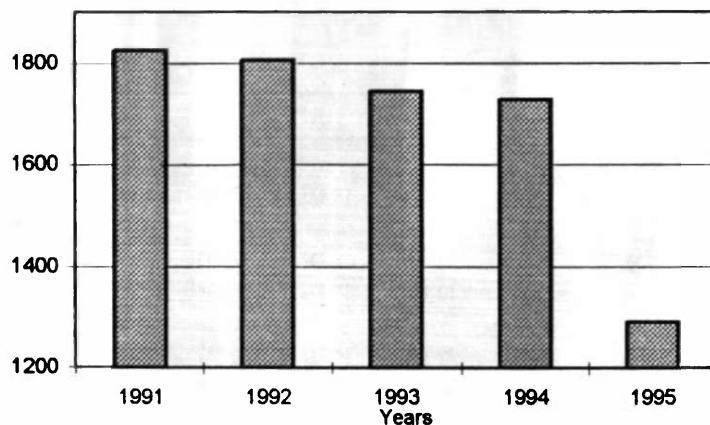
58. Sugar production by sector

Tons

Sector	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
Total	1 824 100	1 804 560	1 742 526	1 727 194	1 289 555
Public	1 448 777	1 414 804	1 329 781	1 336 337	947 731
Cube sugar	123 971	91 189	40 579	28 409	22 450
Crystal sugar	1 324 806	1 323 615	1 289 202	1 307 928	925 281
Private	375 323	389 756	412 745	390 857	341 824
Cube sugar	28 223	7 810	8 418	16 923	12 714
Crystal sugar	347 100	381 946	404 327	373 934	329 110

12. Sugar production

Thousand tons



For data , see table 58.

Sugar production decreased 1.1 percent in 1992, 3.4 percent in 1993, 0.9 percent in 1994, and 25.3 percent in 1995.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

59. Automotive vehicle production

(Establishments where 100 or more persons are engaged)

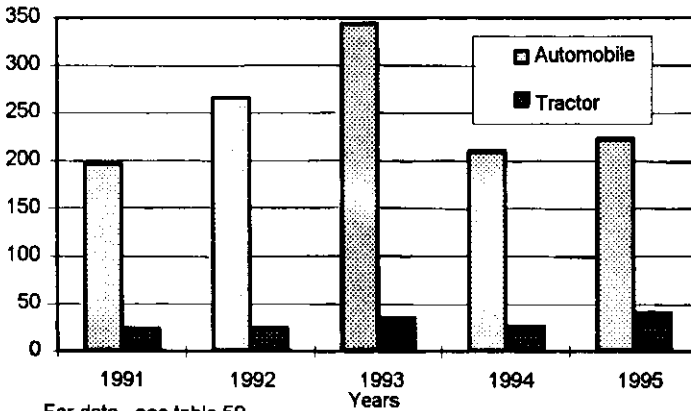
A. Number of establishments B. Production (unit)

Items		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
Truck	A ...	6	7	8	9	9
	B ...	16 906	20 743	29 739	11 235	19 172
Pick-up truck	A ...	7	7	7	7	6
	B ...	13 061	16 452	20 088	10 356	16 758
Automobile	A ...	4	4	4	4	4
	B ...	195 599	265 090	343 481	208 531	222 145
Bus	A ...	3	4	3	5	5
	B ...	1 017	1 419	2 026	1 020	1 201
Minibus and midibus	A ...	7	6	8	7	5
	B ...	14 567	17 883	19 559	7 771	11 223
Tractor	A ...	4	3	4	4	4
	B ...	21 964	23 012	33 294	24 249	38 295

13. Selected automotive industry production

(Establishments where 100 or more persons are engaged)

Thousand unit



From 1994 to 1995, automobile production increased 6.5 percent. Truck production increased 70.6 percent; pick-up truck production increased 61.8 percent; bus production increased 17.7 percent; minibus and midibus production increased 44.4 percent; and tractor production increased 57.9 percent.



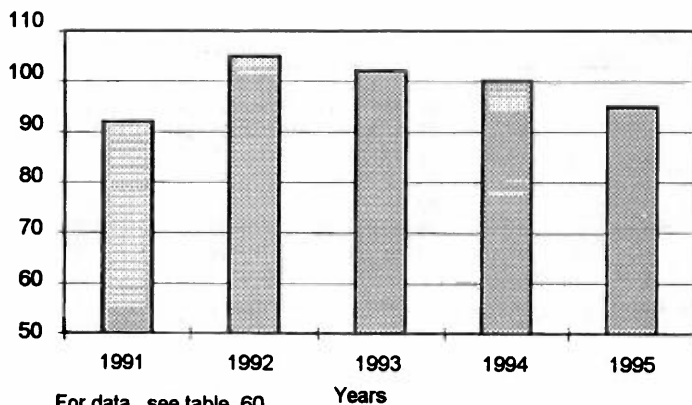
ISTANBUL

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

14. Completed or partially completed buildings and extensions building

(According to occupancy permits)

Thousand



For data , see table 60 .

Between 1991 and 1995, 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 2.3 percent and four or more stories buildings decreased 3.9 percent.

Between 1990 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. According to 1992 in 1993 the number of two-room dwellings increased average by 30.1 percent. In 1994 the number of one-room dwellings increased by 5.4 percent. However the others decreased.

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 m²) C. Value (million TL)

Use of building		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
Total	A ...	92 388	105 293	101 712	99 993	95 149
	B ...	32 591	38 360	39 153	37 054	37 025
	C ...	27 305 193	56 522 107	98 971 828 183	159 221 325	828 989
Residential	A ...	87 506	100 090	96 694	95 469	90 296
	B ...	25 389	30 540	30 487	28 123	28 672
	C ...	21 557 156	45 639 626	77 874 115 140	341 023 253	560 272
Commercial	A ...	2 298	2 487	2 479	2 257	2 377
	B ...	4 204	4 716	5 373	5 722	4 869
	C ...	3 229 334	6 312 049	12 780 042	26 213 201	40 335 742
Industrial	A ...	1 090	1 282	1 101	937	1 208
	B ...	1 806	2 048	2 161	1 846	2 514
	C ...	1 530 200	3 056 396	5 449 901	9 743 691	23 461 416
Medical, social and cultural	A ...	253	232	249	270	244
	B ...	422	368	448	697	376
	C ...	354 903	535 153	1 201 612	3 600 413	3 425 221
Religious	A ...	55	45	31	38	63
	B ...	24	19	12	13	81
	C ...	21 706	28 801	29 156	66 246	609 977
Administrative	A ...	169	153	144	103	56
	B ...	368	283	257	212	107
	C ...	313 001	434 157	687 275	1 096 741	965 853
Other	A ...	1 017	1 004	1 014	919	905
	B ...	378	386	416	441	407
	C ...	298 893	515 925	949 727	2 097 906	3 470 508

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	18 280
2	43 957	43 732	30 907	29 518	29 344
3	10 051	9 960	13 708	14 897	14 548
4	4 575	5 061	12 267	12 275	11 754
5	4 852	4 389	11 467	11 807	11 452
6	3 399	3 062	8 172	8 688	8 461
7	867	746	2 627	2 983	2 776
8	359	438	1 530	1 547	1 409
9	246	311	1 019	1 103	923
10 +	236	244	836	970	1 046

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

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Total	232 018	227 570	268 886	269 694	245 610
With 1 rooms	2 688	2 156	1 799	2 332	2 458
With 2 rooms	20 337	19 715	23 692	30 814	25 592
With 3 rooms	78 401	74 774	82 546	77 487	72 593
With 4 rooms	74 028	72 095	94 294	84 811	73 056
With 5+rooms	56 564	58 830	66 555	74 251	71 911

TRANSPORTATION

From 1991 to 1995, the length of the Turkish highway network increased by 1.3 percent. From 1994 to 1995, the total length of the Turkish highway network increased by 0.3 percent due to construction of some new shorter routes.

63. Roads by surface types

Kilometers

Road	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
Total	59 221	59 842	59 770	59 832	59 999
Surfaced roads	56 472	56 861	57 045	57 275	57 357
Bituminous surfacing	48 288	48 609	49 565	50 259	50 684
Stone block	134	136	128	122	121
Crushed stone and stabilized	8 050	8 116	7 352	6 894	6 552
Earth roads	1 327	1 573	1 425	1 281	1 330
Impossible roads	1 422	1 408	1 300	1 276	1 312

Source : General Directorate of Highways.



TRANSPORTATION

Between 1991 and 1995, circulation and transportation on state highways and provincial roads increased. From 1991 to 1995, vehicle kilometers increased 33.7 percent. In 1995, an increase was observed in vehicle kilometers at 11.5 percent.

From 1991 to 1995, ton-kilometers increased 81.6 percent. In 1995, a increase was observed in ton-kilometers at 18.4 percent. From 1991 to 1995 passenger kilometers increased 18.4 percent. In 1995, passenger kilometers increased 10.3 percent from the previous year.

64. Circulation and transportation on state highways and provincial roads

Millions

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
Vehicle - km.	26 056	28 514	30 807	31 251	34 833
State highways	23 687	25 922	28 006	28 410	31 666
Provincial roads	2 369	2 592	2 801	2 841	3 167
Tons - km.	61 969	67 704	97 843	95 020	112 515
State highways	56 335	61 548	88 948	86 382	102 286
Provincial roads	5 634	6 156	8 895	8 638	10 229
Passenger - km.	131 029	142 172	146 029	140 743	155 202
State highways	119 117	129 247	132 754	127 948	141 093
Provincial roads	11 912	12 925	13 275	12 795	14 109

Source: General Directorate of Highways.

TRANSPORTATION

In 1991, the total number of registered cars, minibuses, buses, trucks, pick-up trucks, and motorcycles was 3 211 737. By 1995, this number had increased to 4 860 845, an increase of 51.3 percent. From 1994 to 1995, a 5.8 percent increase was observed in the total number of registered vehicles.

The increase in the number of cars in the period 1991 to 1995 was 64.1 percent, the number of buses increased 30.8 percent, and the number of trucks increased 17.6 percent. From 1994 to 1995, cars increased 6.9 percent, buses increased 3.0 percent, and trucks increased 2.4 percent.

By the end of 1995, cars represented 62.9 percent of all vehicles, buses represented 1.9 percent of the total, minibuses represented 3.6 percent, trucks 6.6 percent, pick-up trucks 8.2 percent, and motorcycles made up 16.9 percent of total vehicles.

65. Registered land motor vehicles

Kind of vehicle	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
Automobile	1 864 344	2 181 388	2 619 852	2 861 640	3 058 511
Minibus	133 632	145 312	159 900	166 424	173 051
Bus	68 973	75 592	84 254	87 545	90 197
Pick-up truck	280 891	308 180	354 290	374 473	397 743
Truck	273 409	287 160	305 511	313 771	321 421
Motorcycle	590 488	655 347	743 320	788 786	819 922

TRANSPORTATION

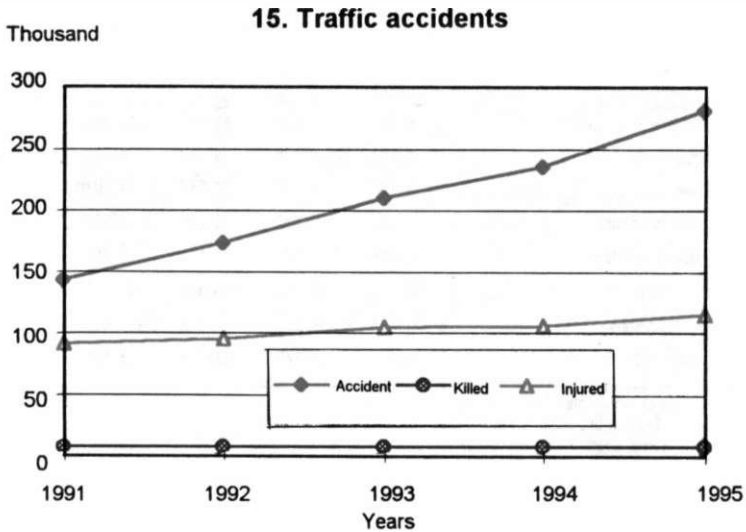
From 1991 to 1995, the number of traffic accidents increased 96.7 percent and the number of persons injured in traffic accidents increased 26.3 percent while the number of persons killed in traffic accidents decreased 3.6 percent. From 1994 to 1995, the number of traffic accidents increased 19.6 percent, the number of persons injured and the number of persons killed increased by 9.2 percent.

66. Traffic accidents by nature of accidents

		A. Accidents	B. Persons killed	C. Persons injured		
Nature of accident		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
Total	A ...	142 145	171 741	208 823	233 803	279 663
	B ...	6 231	6 214	6 457	5 942	6 004
	C ...	90 520	94 824	104 330	104 717	114 319
Hitting a standing or moving vehicle or an immovable object	A ...	103 340	132 256	165 735	189 165	235 224
	B ...	2 873	3 095	3 134	2 998	3 242
	C ...	45 494	49 749	56 137	57 105	63 955
Hitting pedestrian	A ...	21 716	21 277	21 265	19 772	19 196
	B ...	1 884	1 820	1 874	1 598	1 453
	C ...	21 548	21 486	22 144	20 439	20 450
Overturn	A ...	7 819	7 846	9 038	9 284	9 018
	B ...	724	559	583	548	550
	C ...	12 422	12 060	12 428	12 670	12 888
Other	A ...	9 270	10 362	12 785	15 582	16 225
	B ...	750	740	866	798	759
	C ...	11 056	11 529	13 621	14 503	17 026

TRANSPORTATION

When we examine the nature of traffic accidents, we observe that in 1995, collision with a moving or standing vehicle or an immovable object was the most common cause, accounting for 84.1 percent of accidents. Hitting a pedestrian was the second most common cause accounting for 6.9 percent of all accidents. Overturning a vehicle accounted for 3.2 percent of accidents. Other causes accounted for 5.8 of all accidents.



For data , see table 66.

TRANSPORTATION

The total length of railway in Turkey has not changed from 1991 to 1994. However, the total length of railway was increased 1.4 percent from 1991 to 1995. From 1991 to 1995, train-kilometers increased 0.2 percent. Between 1994 and 1995, train-kilometers decreased 1.8 percent.

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

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
Length of railway (km.) (1)	8 429	8 430	8 430	8 452	8 549
Train-kilometers ('000)	43 252	43 295	43 849	44 140	43 355
Passenger train-kilometers	24 988	25 227	25 347	25 995	25 110
Suburban	5 284	5 238	5 048	4 788	4 590
Main line	19 704	19 989	20 299	21 207	20 520
Mixed train-kilometers	1 318	1 286	1 398	1 360	1 201
Freight train-kilometers	16 946	16 782	17 104	16 785	17 044
Number of passengers ('000)	133 243	131 252	146 318	119 533	104 635
Passenger-kilometers ('000)	6 048 078	6 259 350	7 147 173	6 335 400	5 797 247
Goods traffic ('000 tons) (2)	14 847	15 748	15 794	14 655	15 271

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 1991 to 1995, the number of passengers on Turkish railways decreased 21.5 percent. From 1994 to 1995, the number decreased 12.5 percent. For the 1991 to 1995 period, passenger kilometers decreased 4.1 percent. Between 1994 and 1995, passenger kilometers decreased 8.5 percent.

Transport of goods (in tons) increased 2.9 percent between 1991 and 1995. From 1994 to 1995, transport of goods increased 4.2 percent.

TRANSPORTATION

In 1991, the number of ships of 18 gross tons and over registered in Turkey was 4 414; in 1992 it was 4 578; in 1993 it was 4 787, in 1994 it was 5 030 and in 1995 it was 5 300. From 1991 to 1995, the number of these types of ships increased 20.1 percent. The increase from 1994 to 1995 was 5.4 percent. By the end of 1994, 30.1 percent of ships of 18 gross tons and over registered in Turkey were used for cargo transportation, 11.8 percent were used for passenger transportation, 4.8 percent were tankers, 19.3 percent were used for yachting, 20.1 percent were used for fishing-boat and 14.0 percent were service ships.

68. Vessels by type

		A. Number		B. Gross tonnage						
Type of vessel						1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
Total	A ...					4 414	4 578	4 787	5 030	5 300
	B ...					3 775 279	4 247 191	5 091 527	5 670 700	6 712 653
Cargo ships	A ...					2 996	3 038	3 149	3 261	1 596
	B ...					2 642 583	3 045 384	3 785 836	4 404 991	5 151 025
Passenger ships	A ...					1 207	1 319	1 410	1 518	623
	B ...					220 784	236 417	239 893	241 154	206 744
Tankers	A ...					211	221	228	251	253
	B ...					911 912	965 390	1 065 798	1 024 555	1 058 727
Yachting	A ...					-	-	-	-	1 023
	B ...					-	-	-	-	46 648
Fishing-boat	A ...					-	-	-	-	1 063
	B ...					-	-	-	-	110 735
Service ships	A ...					-	-	-	-	742
	B ...					-	-	-	-	138 774

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

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
Vessels entered	22 000	22 136	20 968	20 356	20 013
Unloading					
Passengers (number)	401 646	314 813	260 669	285 076	291 768
Livestock (head)	618	722	1 200	795	4 900
Goods ('000 tons)	17 133	17 291	17 612	16 837	17 604
Timber (m ³)	39 603	36 082	33 894	21 498	13 557
Vessels cleared	21 874	22 082	20 968	20 357	20 013
Loading					
Passengers (number)	375 633	333 308	245 687	291 901	307 577
Livestock (head)	967	2 143	1 225	800	4 950
Goods ('000 tons)	11 986	14 131	12 079	13 267	12 906
Timber (m ³)	37 658	46 088	30 374	22 169	21 584

TRANSPORTATION

When we examine the movement of ships between Turkish harbors, we observe that in 1991, 22 000 Turkish ships arrived in Turkish harbors. In 1995, this figure was 20 013. From 1994 to 1995, the number of arriving ships at Turkey's harbors decreased 1.7 percent. The number of departing ships from Turkey's harbours was 21 874 in 1991. In 1995 this figure was 20 013. From 1994 to 1995, Turkish ships departing from Turkish harbors decreased 1.7 percent.

In 1991, the number of international ships entering Turkish harbors was 14 996. By 1995, this number was 22 655. From 1994 to 1995, this figure increased 16.0 percent. On the other hand, international ships departing Turkey numbered 14 780 in 1991. In 1995, this figure was 22 454. The increase from 1994 to 1995 was 15.5 percent.

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

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
Vessels entered	14 996	17 118	19 938	19 528	22 655
Unloading					
Passengers (number)	438 768	547 484	576 356	611 149	645 082
Livestock (head)	101 475	153 126	77 379	10 239	397 229
Goods ('000 tons)	76 915	53 164	61 556	46 374	56 180
Timber (m ³)	1 838 205	1 020 259	3 089 106	786 911	649 103
Vessels cleared	14 780	17 024	19 420	19 449	22 454
Loading					
Passengers (Number)	417 881	546 208	573 277	614 294	603 702
Livestock (head)	120 922	554 808	748 689	872 725	463 424
Goods ('000 tons)	42 071	26 577	22 946	21 089	22 812
Timber (m ³)	265 195	57 907	173 404	91 467	75 058

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
1991	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
1995*	A ...	61 225	90 756	7 749 020	9 135 086	1 014 279
	B ...	45 927	24 783	4 910 131	2 665 642	231 456
	C ...	15 298	65 973	2 838 889	6 469 444	782 823

Source : General Directorate of Turkish Airlines.

Between 1990 and 1994, the number of domestic and international airline flights increased steadily.

From 1994 to 1995, the number of flights increased 5.9 percent. The number of passengers also increased 12.7 percent.



TÜRKSAT

COMMUNICATION

From 1991 to 1995, the number of posted domestic letters increased 14.6 percent. From 1994 to 1995, there was a 3.1 percent increase in domestic letters posted. From 1991 to 1995, the number of newspapers and pieces of printed material posted increased 29.6 percent. From 1994 to 1995, there was a 3.1 percent increase in the number of these materials posted.

72. Postal communication

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
Domestic (accepted) (‘000 number)					
Letters post and greeting cards	1 118 415	1 115 765	1 053 067	927 117	955 444
Registered materials	137 305	138 514	99 124	90 151	83 019
Insured letters	85	111	87	73	70
Newspapers and printed matter	129 148	145 194	188 520	162 450	167 432
Small packages	4 668	4 697	3 334	4 027	6 869
Ordinary parcels	1 727	1 394	1 156	973	1 169
Insured parcels	107	86	89	104	94
Free items	8 040	7 341	7 584	8 898	9 683
Abroad (dispatched) (number)					
Letters post and greeting cards (‘000)	181 557	194 147	160 626	92 595	88 861
Registered materials (‘000)	25 109	27 087	12 242	5 837	5 018
Insured letters	1 030	1 212	839	541	78
Newspapers and printed matter (‘000)	16 856	16 248	17 352	11 083	10 865
Small packages (‘000)	1 452	1 902	1 230	1 020	1 376
Ordinary parcels (‘000)	63	54	49	41	46
Insured parcels	705	744	262	61	577
Free items (‘000)	419	342	1 035	348	132
Abroad (received) (number)					
Letters, post cards (‘000)	128 270	132 045	115 620	133 357	155 721
Small packages (‘000)	7 421	8 816	14 285	12 774	13 100
Other correspondence material (‘000)	10 247	12 689	35 628	36 253	41 594
Insured letters	10 689	13 528	21 372	19 614	19 421
Insured parcels	1 399	1 916	1 805	8 098	250
Ordinary parcels	170 100	180 421	147 255	108 362	118 426

Source : General Directorate of Post Management.

COMMUNICATION

From 1991 to 1995, the number of international letters posted decreased 51.1 percent. From 1994 to 1995, this figure also decreased 4.0 percent. From 1991 to 1995, the number of international letters arriving to Turkey increased 21.4 percent. From 1994 to 1995, this figure increased 16.8 percent. From 1991 to 1995, the number of domestic telegraph messages decreased 16.5 percent. From 1994 to 1995, this figure decreased by 0.6 percent.

From 1991 to 1995, local, long distance and international telephone calls increased 88.6 percent. From 1994 to 1995, telephone calls increased 22.2 percent. From 1991 to 1995, the number of subscribers for automatic swichboard increased 66.1 percent; from 1994 to 1995, it increased 8.4 percent. Due to the increase in number of automatic swichboard the number of operator-assisted swichboard decreased 32.1 percent in the same period.

73. Telegraph and telephone communication

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
Telegraph (number) ('000)					
Domestic	5 274	5 046	4 886	4 431	4 405
Abroad					
Received	69	53	45	42	30
Sent	58	54	42	37	36
Telephone ('000)					
Number of counters					
with local long distance					
and international calls ..	33 965 719	41 760 438	48 770 872	52 407 064	64 057 245
Long - distance (calls) ..	25 317	19 648	14 205	8 435	7 932
International calls,outgoing					
(minutes)	198 116	228 000	264 930	281 797	373 507
Number of subscribers					
according to types of tele-					
phone exchange					
Automatic	8 017 081	9 303 656	10 977 157	12 288 045	13 319 515
Manual	182 487	106 830	42 553	17 715	12 022

Source : General Directorate of Post Management and Telecommunication

DOMESTIC TRADE

When we examine the number of newly-opened commercial trade establishments which engage in domestic trade, between 1991 and 1995, we find that 55 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 1994, 83 percent of newly-opened and liquidated commercial trade establishments were engaged predominantly in wholesale, retail, construction, and manufacturing. In 1995, this percentage was nearly the same.

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

A. Newly established		B. Liquidated			
Economic activity				1994	1995
Total	A			10 885	22 872
	B			11 446	19 255
Agriculture, hunting and related service	A			71	125
	B			86	104
Fishing	A			6	7
	B			2	7
Mining and quarrying	A			11	50
	B			12	33
Manufacturing	A			1 353	2 788
	B			1 454	2 483
Electricity, gas and water supply	A			2	2
	B			-	-
Construction	A			1 228	2 317
	B			1 184	1 794
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	A			6 525	13 598
	B			6 864	11 904
Hotels and restaurants	A			307	624
	B			217	405
Transport, storage and communications	A			536	1 299
	B			515	946
Financial intermediation	A			255	613
	B			376	416
Real estate, renting and business activities	A			455	1 134
	B			613	971
Education	A			71	139
	B			51	70
Health and social work	A			18	43
	B			32	60
Other community, social and personal service activities	A			43	116
	B			39	57
Private household with employed persons	A			4	17
	B			1	5

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
Total						
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
1995	56 046	75 045 722	220	1 149 628	12 940	273 167 677
Istanbul						
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
1995	19 522	28 512 505	58	398 519	5 810	68 334 001
Ankara						
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
1995	6 461	6 785 224	23	137 793	1 527	25 084 008
Izmir						
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
1995	4 797	4 812 014	17	59 939	1 011	10 555 040
Others						
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
1995	25 266	34 935 979	122	553 377	4 592	169 194 628

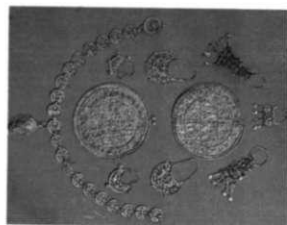
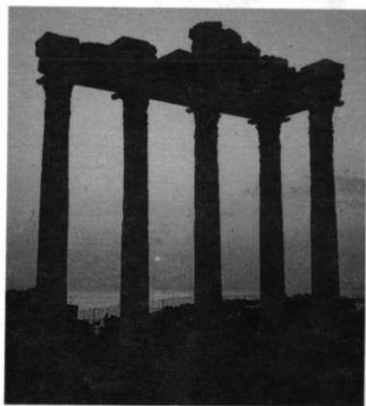
Note: Data covers central branches of collective, Limited Partnership companies, Joint stock companies, limited companies, and cooperatives.

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		
A	B	A	B	Gross	Net	
						Total
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
4	609 510	595	18 471	348 213 400	347 585 419	1995
						Istanbul
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	500	230	8 997	96 746 506	96 737 009	1995
						Ankara
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
1	594 000	126	425	31 869 233	31 274 807	1995
						Izmir
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
1	5 010	54	468	15 367 054	15 361 576	1995
						Others
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
1	10 000	185	8 581	204 230 607	204 212 027	1995



FOREIGN TRADE

76. Imports, exports and selected indicators by year

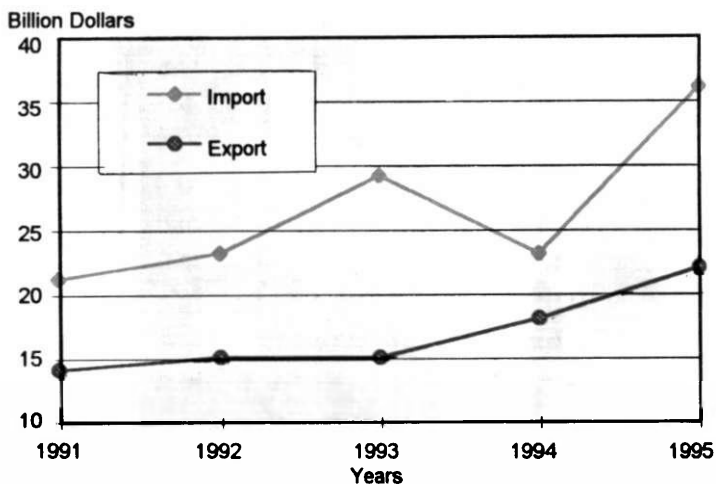
Years	Exports '000 \$	Imports '000 \$	Population of Turkey '000 person	Per capita exports \$	Per capita imports \$	Per capita GNP \$	Ratio of exports to GNP %
1976	1 960 214	5 128 647	40 915	47.91	125.35	1 312.1	3.7
1977	1 753 026	5 796 278	41 768	41.97	138.77	1 466.8	2.9
1978	2 288 163	4 599 024	42 640	53.66	107.86	1 567.3	3.4
1979	2 261 157	5 069 431	43 530	51.94	116.46	1 876.8	2.8
1980	2 910 122	7 909 443	44 438	65.49	177.99	1 539.0	4.3
1981	4 702 934	8 933 365	45 540	103.27	196.17	1 570.1	6.6
1982	5 745 973	8 842 664	46 688	123.07	189.40	1 375.3	8.9
1983	5 727 833	9 235 001	47 864	119.67	192.94	1 263.8	9.5
1984	7 133 602	10 756 922	49 070	145.38	219.22	1 204.4	12.1
1985	7 958 008	11 343 375	50 306	158.19	225.49	1 329.7	11.9
1986	7 456 724	11 104 770	51 433	144.98	215.91	1 461.6	9.9
1987	10 190 047	14 157 805	52 561	193.87	269.36	1 635.8	11.9
1988	11 662 021	14 335 396	53 715	217.11	266.88	1 684.1	12.9
1989	11 624 692	15 792 143	54 893	211.77	287.69	1 959.2	10.8
1990	12 959 288	22 302 126	56 098	231.01	397.56	2 687.4	8.6
1991	13 593 462	21 047 014	57 326	237.13	367.15	2 619.7	9.0
1992	14 714 629	22 871 055	58 584	251.17	390.40	2 697.7	9.2
1993	15 345 067	29 428 370	59 869	256.31	491.55	2 883.3	8.6
1994	18 105 872	23 270 019	61 857	292.71	376.19	2 192.7	14.1
1995	21 637 041	35 709 011	63 214	342.28	564.89	2 685.0	13.1

FOREIGN TRADE

After 1980, Turkey adopted many free markets reforms. In 1976, Turkey's exports were valued at 1 960 million USD and imports were valued at 5 129 million USD. The share of exports in total GNP was 3.7 percent.

In 1980, Turkey's exports were valued at 2 910 million USD, imports were valued at 7 909 million USD. The share of exports in total GNP was 4.3 percent. Between 1980 and 1995 exports increased continuously except the years 1983, 1986 and 1989. From 1994 to 1995 exports increased 19.5 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. Imports were valued at 23 270 million USD in 1994 and 35 709 million USD in 1995. From 1994 to 1995 imports were increased 53.5 percent.

Per capita exports and imports were reached its highest level in 1995 while the ratio of exports to GNP reached its highest level in 1994.

77. Imports (CIF) and exports (FOB) by selected countries

A. Imports
B. Exports
Million Dollars

			1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
General Total	A ...		21 047	22 871	29 428	23 270	35 709
	B ...		13 593	14 715	15 345	18 106	21 637
Germany	A ...		3 232	3 754	4 533	3 646	5 548
	B ...		3 413	3 660	3 654	3 934	5 036
U.S.A.	A ...		2 255	2 601	3 351	2 429	3 724
	B ...		913	865	986	1 520	1 514
Italy	A ...		1 845	1 919	2 558	2 009	3 193
	B ...		972	943	750	1 034	1 457
Russia	A ...		-	1 041	1 542	1 045	2 082
	B ...		-	442	505	820	1 238
France	A ...		1 227	1 351	1 952	1 458	1 996
	B ...		689	809	771	851	1 033
United Kingdom	A ...		1 166	1 187	1 546	1 170	1 830
	B ...		676	796	835	889	1 136
Japan	A ...		1 092	1 113	1 621	968	1 400
	B ...		226	162	158	187	180
Saudi Arabia	A ...		1 829	1 665	1 500	1 229	1 385
	B ...		485	486	652	609	470
Netherlands	A ...		642	698	870	740	1 084
	B ...		475	500	517	621	737
Belgium-Luxembourg	A ...		557	551	683	532	912
	B ...		288	290	294	371	452
Other	A ...		7 202	6 991	9 272	8 044	12 555
	B ...		5 456	5 762	6 223	7 270	8 384

FOREIGN TRADE

When we analyse the our export and import according to countries Germany was the leading country, with the share of 23.3 percent for import and 15.5 percent for export, USA was second with the share of 7.0 percent for export 10.4 percent for import and Italy was thirth with the share of 6.7 percent for import and 8.9 for export.

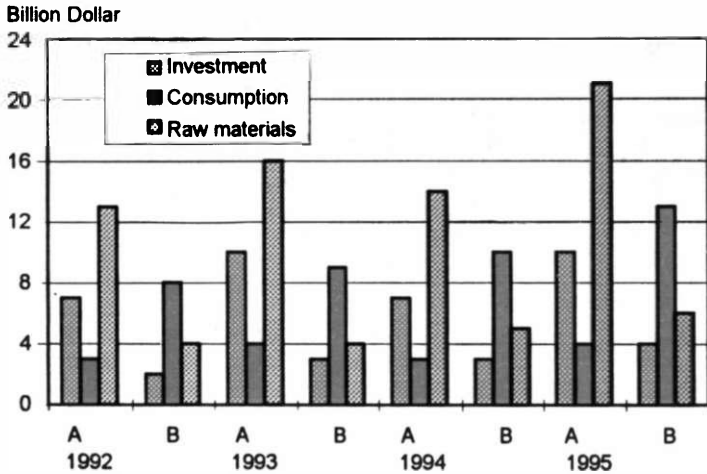
From 1994 to 1995, the highest increase in export, at 51.0 percent and import, at 99.2 percent was with Russia.

Consumer goods make up a big share of Turkey's exports, while raw materials make up the majority of our imports. In 1995, consumer goods represented 58.1 percent of exports, raw materials made up 25.6 percent, and investment items including machinery, construction materials, and livestock made up 16.3 percent of exports. On the other hand, raw materials represented 58.3 percent of imports, investment items made up 29.4 percent, and consumer goods made up 12.4 percent.

FOREIGN TRADE

Industrial goods represent the largest share in both exports and imports. In 1995, industrial goods made up 87.4 percent of all exports, agricultural goods made up 10.7 percent, and minerals made up 1.9 percent. Industrial goods made up 83.4 percent of all imports, minerals accounted for 9.7 percent, and agricultural goods made up 6.9 percent.

17. Imports and exports by commodity groups



For data , see table 78.

A. Import B. Export

FOREIGN TRADE

78. Imports and exports by commodity group

A. Imports B. Exports

Million Dollars

Commodity group		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
	Total					
	A ...	21 047	22 871	29 428	23 270	35 709
	B ...	13 593	14 715	15 345	18 106	21 637
Investment items						
	A ...	6 046	6 772	9 565	6 895	10 488
	B ...	2 062	2 235	2 586	3 141	3 519
Machinery						
	A ...	5 138	5 886	8 519	6 129	9 245
	B ...	784	930	962	1 263	1 521
Construction materials						
	A ...	816	792	954	745	946
	B ...	1 157	1 230	1 455	1 739	1 919
Animal livestock						
	A ...	92	95	91	20	297
	B ...	122	76	169	138	79
Consumption items						
	A ...	2 911	2 972	4 117	2 780	4 414
	B ...	7 285	8 251	8 557	9 757	12 575
Raw materials						
	A ...	12 090	13 127	15 746	13 596	20 807
	B ...	4 247	4 229	4 202	5 209	5 544
	Total					
	A ...	21 047	22 871	29 428	23 270	35 709
	B ...	13 593	14 715	15 345	18 106	21 637
Agricultural products						
	A ...	813	1 184	1 673	1 214	2 452
	B ...	2 732	2 259	2 381	2 470	2 314
Vegetable products						
	A ...	377	661	926	679	1 369
	B ...	2 454	2 055	2 036	2 165	2 101
Animal products						
	A ...	293	359	407	359	927
	B ...	218	140	294	245	155

FOREIGN TRADE

78. Imports and exports by commodity group (continued)

A. Imports B. Exports

Million Dollars

Commodity group		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Fishery products	A . . .	10	19	23	25	34
	B . . .	50	50	44	53	54
Forest products	A . . .	133	145	318	150	122
	B . . .	10	14	6	8	4
Mining and quarrying	A . . .	2 992	3 054	3 041	2 975	3 479
	B . . .	286	264	238	272	406
Non-metallic quarrying	A . . .	87	80	84	77	113
	B . . .	227	212	201	215	249
Metallic ores	A . . .	111	80	68	55	121
	B . . .	55	49	32	50	144
Fuels, coals, etc.	A . . .	2 793	2 894	2 887	2 840	3 240
	B . . .	3	1	2	3	1
Other	A . . .	0	1	2	3	5
	B . . .	1	2	3	5	12
Industrial products	A . . .	17 242	18 632	24 714	19 081	29 778
	B . . .	10 575	12 191	12 726	15 363	18 917
Processed agriculture products	A . . .	989	935	1 033	842	1 500
	B . . .	1 097	1 242	1 320	1 660	2 097
Processed petroleum products	A . . .	962	864	1 075	974	1 374
	B . . .	277	231	171	235	277
Industrial products	A . . .	15 291	16 833	22 606	17 265	26 904
	B . . .	9 201	10 718	11 234	13 468	16 543

FINANCE

79. Balance of payments

Million Dollars

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
A. Current account					
Merchandise exports (FOB)	13 667	14 891	15 611	18 390	21 975
Exports (FOB) in trade returns	13 593	14 715	15 345	18 106	21 636
Transit trade	74	176	266	284	339
Merchandise imports (FOB)	-21 007	-23 081	-29 771	-22 606	-35 187
Imports (CIF) in trade returns	-21 047	-22 871	-29 428	-23 270	-35 709
Imports of non-monetary gold	-1 161	-1 430	-1 881	-480	-1 322
Transit trade	-64	-151	-229	-251	-301
Freight and insurance on imports	1 265	1 371	1 767	1 395	2 145
Trade balance	-7 340	-8 190	-14 160	-4 216	-13 212
Other goods, services and income: Credit	9 307	10 419	11 788	11 691	16 094
Travel	2 654	3 639	3 959	4 321	4 957
Interest	935	1 012	1 135	890	1 488
Other	5 718	5 768	6 694	6 480	9 649
Other goods, services and income: Debt	-6 816	-7 262	-7 829	-7 936	-9 717
Travel	-592	-776	-934	-866	-911
Interest	-3 440	-3 439	-3 574	-3 923	-4 303
Other	-2 784	-3 047	-3 321	-3 147	-4 503
Total goods services and income	-4 849	-5 033	-10 201	-461	-6 835
Private unrequited transfers: Credit	2 879	3 147	3 035	2 709	3 425
Migrants transfers	0	0	0	0	0
Workers remittances	2 819	3 008	2 919	2 627	3 327
Other	60	139	116	82	98
Private unrequited transfers: Debt	-25	0	0	0	0
Official unrequited transfers: Net	2 245	912	733	383	1 071
Workers remittances	82	66	44	37	38
Other (1)	2 163	846	689	346	1 033
Current account balance	250	-974	-6 433	2 631	-2 339

Source: Central Bank of Turkey.

(1) Includes aid and grants transferred abroad.

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. However, there was a deficit in Turkey's current account of 2 339 million USD in 1995.

FINANCE

79. Balance of payments (continued) Million Dollars

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
B. Capital excluding reserves	-2 397	3 648	8 963	-4 194	4 722
Direct investment	783	779	622	559	772
Portfolio investment (2)	623	2 411	3 917	1 158	1 724
Other long-term capital	-783	-938	1 370	-784	-79
Drawings	3 784	3 523	4 857	3 349	4 126
Repayments	-4 070	-4 871	-4 412	-5 448	-5 667
Dresdner (3)	-497	410	925	1 315	1 462
Other short-term capital	-3 020	1 396	3 054	-5 127	2 305
Assets	-2 563	-2 438	-3 291	2 423	-1 791
Credits Extended	-811	-327	-289	-38	293
Other Assets	-1 752	-2 111	-3 002	2 461	-2 084
Liabilities	-457	3 834	6 345	-7 550	4 096
Credits	590	4 091	5 681	-7 495	3 096
Deposits (3)	-1 047	-257	664	-55	1 000
C. Net errors and commissions	948	-1 190	-2 222	1 769	2 275
D. Exceptional financing	0	0	0	0	0
E. Counterpart items	170	0	0	0	0
Total: Overall balance	-1 029	1 484	308	206	4 658
F. Total: Changes in reserves	1 029	-1 484	-308	-206	-4 658
IMF (4)	0	0	0	340	347
Official reserves	1 029	-1 484	-308	-546	-5 005

(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	887 450 000

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 1991, Turkey's domestic debt was 90 178 billion TL. In 1995, the debt had increased 1 324.0 percent to 1 284 337 billion TL. Turkey's foreign debt was 50 489 million USD in 1991. By 1995, foreign debt has risen 45.1 percent to 73 278 million USD. Turkey's short-term debt in these years rose 72.2 percent from 9 117 million USD to 15 701 million USD. Medium and long-term debt rose 39.2 percent from 41 372 million USD to 57 577 million USD in the same period.

81. Domestic debt

Billion TL

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
Total	90 178	189 344	321 932	792 755	1 284 337
Debt repayable from treasury	84 058	163 236	286 926	677 031	1 169 007
Borrowings (1)	24 678	86 387	190 505	239 385	511 769
Consolidated debts (2)	41 122	34 602	31 933	133 417	25 940
Treasury bills	18 258	42 247	64 488	304 230	631 299
Treasury guaranteed	6 120	26 108	35 006	115 724	115 329
Treasury guaranteed bills	6 073	10 180	12 180	25 096	0
Bonds	47	42	37	31	8 424
Public participation certificates	-	15 886	22 789	90 597	106 905

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.

FINANCE

82. Outstanding external debt

Million Dollars

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
BY MATURITY					
Total outstanding debt	50 489	55 592	67 356	65 601	73 278
Medium-long term	41 372	42 932	48 823	54 291	57 577
Short term	9 117	12 660	18 533	11 310	15 701
BY BORROWER					
Medium-long term	41 372	42 932	48 823	54 291	57 577
Consolidated budget	25 134	25 798	28 336	30 416	31 095
Direct borrowings	14 599	16 145	19 335	21 108	22 215
Onlending	7 086	6 646	6 366	6 727	6 557
Annexed budget	3 449	3 007	2 635	2 581	2 323
Other public sector	13 986	13 950	14 519	17 731	18 863
Central Bank of Turkey	6 530	6 150	6 618	8 597	10 486
(Dresdner Bank Scheme)	(5 713)	(5 771)	(6 282)	(8 308)	(10 397)
State Economic Enterprises	5 185	5 135	5 439	5 483	4 811
Extra budgetary funds	1 103	949	836	1 045	1 127
Local administrations	1 159	1 695	1 602	2 549	2 414
Universities	9	21	24	57	25
Private sector	2 252	3 184	5 968	6 144	7 619
Short term	9 117	12 660	18 533	11 310	15 701
Central Bank	557	572	667	828	993
(Dresdner Bank Scheme)	(553)	(569)	(666)	(823)	(973)
Deposit money banks	5 216	7 157	11 127	4 684	6 659
Other sectors	3 344	4 931	6 739	5 798	8 049

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

FINANCE

82. Outstanding external debt (continued)

Million Dollars

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
BY LENDER					
Medium-long term	41 372	42 932	48 823	54 291	57 577
Multilateral agencies	10 069	9 160	8 674	9 183	9 081
Int. monetary fund	0	0	0	344	573
IBRD, IDA, IFC	6 540	5 761	5 440	5 380	5 191
European investment bank	602	463	250	264	86
European resettlement fund	2 859	2 880	2 952	3 065	3 114
Islamic development bank	54	40	15	117	108
OPEC fund	5	3	2	0	0
Int. fund for ag. development	9	13	15	13	9
Bilateral lenders	14 587	15 035	18 153	20 678	21 558
OECD countries	13 169	13 542	16 607	19 001	19 552
OPEC countries	438	363	317	236	247
Other countries	980	1 130	1 229	1 441	1 759
Commercial banks	4 309	3 640	3 083	2 325	2 346
Bond issues	6 683	9 316	12 623	13 788	14 186
Private lenders	5 724	5 781	6 290	8 317	10 406
Short term	9 117	12 660	18 533	11 310	15 701
Commercial bank credits	4 144	6 490	9 526	2 901	4 263
Private lender credits	4 973	6 170	9 007	8 409	11 438

FINANCE

82. Outstanding external debt (continued)

Million Dollars

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
BY TYPE OF CREDIT					
Medium-Long Term	41 372	42 932	48 823	54 291	57 577
Project and Program Credits	22 815	21 819	21 760	25 219	27 298
Eurocurrency Loans	4 309	3 640	3 083	2 325	2 346
Bond Issues	6 683	9 316	12 623	13 788	10 486
Rescheduled Debt	11	10	8	9	9
Convertible Deposits	0	0	0	0	0
Bankers' Credits	0	0	0	0	0
NGTA	11	10	8	9	9
Private Credits	7 554	8 147	11 349	12 950	17 438
Short term	9 117	12 660	18 533	11 310	15 701
Credits	6 134	10 065	15 436	8 044	11 230
Bankers' Credits	0	0	0	0	0
Overdrafts	3	2	1	5	20
Acceptance Credits	1 504	2 630	4 762	3 772	5 361
Pre-Export Credits	486	945	1 148	1 371	1 606
Fx Credits Received By DMBs	2 787	5 132	8 696	2 241	3 161
Fx Credits Received By Other Sector	1 354	1 356	829	655	1 082
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Deposits	2 983	2 595	3 097	3 266	4 471
Fx Deposit Accounts	2 429	2 025	2 431	2 443	3 498
Dresdner Bank Scheme	553	569	666	823	973
Convertible Deposits	1	1	0	0	0
TOTAL FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNT	8 695	8 365	9 379	11 574	14 868
Medium-Long Term Dresdner Bank Scheme	5 713	5 771	6 282	8 308	10 397
Dresdner Bank Scheme	553	569	666	823	973
Foreign Exchange Deposit Account	2 429	2 025	2 431	2 443	3 498

MONEY AND BANKING

In 1991, M1 (money held outside banks plus sight deposits) totaled 46 793.0 billion TL. By 1995, this figure increased to 388 184.5 billion TL.

In the same period, M2 (M1 plus time deposits) increased 11 fold from 117 118.3 to 1 256 631.5 billion TL. M3 (M2 plus government deposits in banks and other deposits in the Central Bank) increased 11-fold in the same period from 123 148.6 to 1 337 217.5 billion TL.

83. Monetary sector analytical balance sheet

[M3Y money supply and counterpart items]
Billion TL

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
COUNTERPART ITEMS	174 084.1	306 492.6	490 216.9	1 233 538.5	2 495 183.3
Foreign assets (Net)	9 036.6	32 784.2	36 864.3	196 648.1	424 059.4
Foreign assets	65 088.7	146 665.2	279 889.7	707 995.4	1 482 367.7
Foreign liabilities	-56 052.1	-113 881.0	-243 025.4	-511 347.3	-1 058 308.3
Domestic credits	177 979.7	313 764.2	564 497.6	1 161 298.2	2 273 523.3
Claims on central government (Net)	62 243.9	107 811.8	182 571.3	496 351.2	837 728.9
Claims on central government	86 401.8	144 192.9	242 266.9	574 570.4	1 011 347.2
Monetary authorities	51 350.9	87 974.0	141 744.3	349 777.4	598 000.5
Deposit money banks	35 050.9	56 218.9	100 522.6	224 793.0	413 346.7
Less: central government deposits	-24 157.9	-36 381.1	-59 695.6	-78 219.2	-173 618.3
Monetary authorities	-4 171.4	-8 772.2	-12 815.6	-15 640.5	-86 617.5
Deposit money banks	-19 986.5	-27 608.9	-46 880.0	-62 578.7	-87 000.8
Claims on local governments	0.0	0.0	0.0	2 756.4	4 745.6
Monetary authorities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deposit money banks	0.0	0.0	0.0	2 756.4	4 745.6
Claims on non-financial public enterprises	13 942.9	18 720.8	36 566.7	91 749.4	122 731.5
Monetary authorities	4 848.4	11 600.6	12 515.2	25 929.8	1 203.3
Deposit money banks	9 094.5	7 120.2	24 051.5	65 819.6	121 528.2

Source: Central Bank of Turkey.

MONEY AND BANKING

83. Monetary sector analytical balance sheet (continued)

[M3Y money supply and counterpart items]

Billion TL

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Claims on private sector	98 779.8	182 233.4	336 615.4	550 330.7	1 275 429.6
Monetary authorities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deposit money banks	98 779.8	182 233.4	336 615.4	550 330.7	1 275 429.6
Claims on investment and development banks	2 353.0	4 006.6	6 851.7	17 918.2	28 061.0
Monetary authorities	1 322.8	1 517.2	1 995.9	70.6	29.0
Deposit money banks	1 030.2	2 489.4	4 855.8	17 847.6	28 032.0
Claims on non-bank financial institutions	660.1	991.6	1 892.5	2 192.3	4 826.7
Monetary authorities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deposit money banks	660.1	991.6	1 892.5	2 192.3	4 826.7
Other items (Net)	-12 932.2	-40 055.8	-111 145.0	-124 407.8	-202 399.4
MONEY SUPPLIES					
M1	46 793.0	78 341.1	129 087.1	230 846.9	388 184.5
Currency outside banks	17 448.9	30 388.9	51 645.1	102 328.4	189 465.2
Demand deposits	29 344.1	47 952.2	77 442.0	128 518.5	198 719.3
Monetary authorities	18.8	183.9	307.0	177.1	47.2
Deposit money banks	29 325.3	47 768.3	77 135.0	128 341.4	198 672.1
M2	117 118.3	190 736.2	282 441.9	630 348.0	1 256 631.5
Time deposits	70 325.3	112 395.1	153 354.8	399 501.1	868 447.0
Deposit money banks	70 325.3	112 395.1	153 354.8	399 501.1	868 447.0
M2Y (1)	168 053.8	293 969.7	473 058.7	1 195 353.2	2 414 597.3
Residents' foreign exchange deposits	50 935.5	103 233.5	190 616.8	565 005.2	1 157 965.8
Monetary authorities	1 046.3	1 842.6	3 827.1	3 130.4	12 147.1
Deposit money banks	49 889.2	101 390.9	186 789.7	561 874.8	1 145 818.7
M3	123 148.6	203 259.1	299 600.1	668 533.3	1 337 217.5
Official deposits (time/sight)	3 136.3	6 593.1	12 539.7	19 064.2	36 803.7
Other Central Banks' deposits	2 894.0	5 929.8	4 618.5	19 121.1	43 782.3
M3Y (M2Y + Official deposits + Other Central Banks' deposits)	174 084.1	306 492.6	490 216.9	1 233 538.5	2 495 183.3

(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

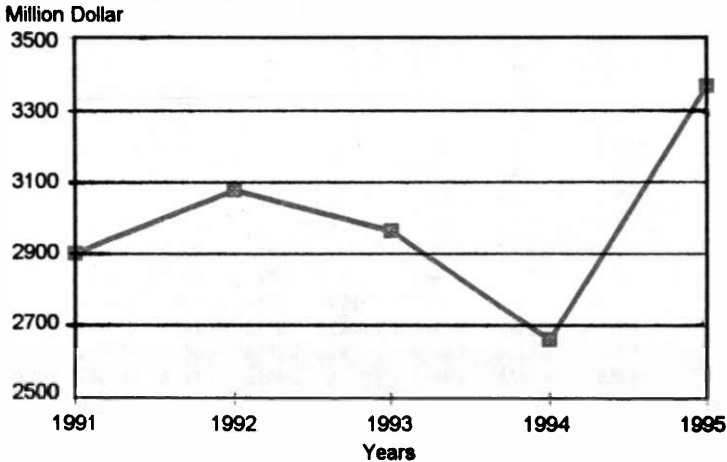
In 1991, workers' remittances from abroad totaled 2 901 million USD. By 1995, this figure increased 16.0 percent to 3 365.

84. Worker's remittances from abroad Million Dollars

Months	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total	2 901	3 074	2 963	2 664	3 365
January	222	207	219	157	229
February	219	185	208	159	270
March	236	178	224	139	262
April	200	220	222	294	241
May	224	175	261	327	273
June	213	299	253	335	391
July	306	269	326	258	388
August	304	318	307	246	329
September	258	313	269	201	311
October	233	265	216	158	284
November	232	319	219	180	217
December	254	326	239	210	170

Source: Central Bank of Turkey.

18. Workers' remittances from abroad



For data, see table 84.

MONEY AND BANKING

From 1990 to 1995, the value of one US Dollar in Turkish money markets increased from 2 933 to 59 800.0 TL. The value of one German Mark also increased over twentyone-fold from 1 951.4 to 41 736.0 TL.

During the same period Cumhuriyet gold (7.21657 grams) also increased in value from 217 764 TL to 3 908 146 TL.

85. Exchange rates

TL/Foreign currency

	US Dollars		Deutsche Mark		French Franc		Pound Sterling	
	Buying	Selling	Buying	Selling	Buying	Selling	Buying	Selling
1976	16.5	16.8	6.9	7.0	3.3	3.4	26.4	26.9
1977	19.3	19.6	8.6	8.8	3.9	4.0	34.7	35.4
1978	25.0	25.5	13.9	14.2	6.0	6.1	50.1	51.1
1979	35.0	35.7	20.2	20.6	8.6	8.8	79.0	80.6
1980	89.3	91.0	45.2	46.1	19.5	19.9	210.1	214.3
1981	132.3	135.0	58.4	59.5	23.1	23.5	250.3	255.3
1982	184.9	188.6	78.3	79.8	27.6	28.2	300.6	306.6
1983	280.0	285.6	101.8	103.8	33.3	33.9	401.4	409.4
1984	442.5	447.0	141.2	142.6	46.1	46.6	516.2	521.4
1985	574.0	579.7	233.2	235.5	76.1	76.8	826.6	834.8
1986	755.9	759.7	388.0	389.9	117.2	117.7	1 109.3	1 114.8
1987	1 018.4	1 023.4	638.7	641.8	188.3	189.2	1 892.6	1 902.1
1988	1 813.0	1 816.7	1 022.9	1 024.9	299.9	300.5	3 276.1	3 282.7
1989	2 311.4	2 316.0	1 364.5	1 367.2	399.1	399.9	3 730.5	3 738.0
1990	2 927.1	2 933.0	1 947.5	1 951.4	573.1	574.3	5 612.8	5 624.0
1991	5 074.8	5 085.0	3 339.8	3 346.5	978.3	980.2	9 482.3	9 501.3
1992	8 555.9	8 573.0	5 302.7	5 313.3	1 556.5	1 559.6	12 957.8	12 983.8
1993	14 458.0	14 487.0	8 347.6	8 364.3	2 458.6	2 463.6	21 370.4	21 413.2
1994	38 418.0	38 495.0	24 683.0	24 732.0	7 143.0	7 157.0	59 663.0	59 783.0
1995	59 501.0	59 800.0	41 527.0	41 736.0	12 144.0	12 205.0	92 381.0	92 845.0

Source: Central Bank of Turkey.

MONEY AND BANKING

86. Gold prices

A. Minimum B. Maximum C. Average
Turkish Liras

Year	"Resat" 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	1255 000	911 759	635 250	1 197 500	817 565	94 275	176 375	119 006
1994	1 387 500	3162 500	2536 042	1 366 250	3 064 000	2 460 917	201 625	459 300	366 306
1995	3 300 000	5130 000	4027 500	3 325 000	4 990 000	3 908 146	490 000	718 600	571 010

Source : Central Bank of Turkey.

Note: Data represents free market prices.

(1) Weight is 7.21657 grams and standard of fineness is 916²/₃.

(2) Price of 1 gram.

INDEXES

87. Wholesale price index numbers

A. Total B. Public C. Private

1987 = 100

		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
All items (1-640)	A ...	661.4	1 072.0	1 698.0	3 746.9	7 064.7
	B ...	706.9	1 167.8	1 804.4	4 015.5	7 107.4
	C ...	643.9	1 035.2	1 657.1	3 643.8	7 048.3
Agriculture (1-74)	A ...	636.4	1 035.6	1 679.9	3 323.6	7 267.3
	B ...	-	-	-	-	-
	C ...	636.4	1 035.6	1 679.9	3 323.6	7 267.3
Mining (75-101)	A ...	657.1	1 053.4	1 663.7	3 873.2	6 841.5
	B ...	636.3	1 008.7	1 636.2	3 849.5	6 974.9
	C ...	719.0	1 186.7	1 745.7	3 943.7	6 443.1
Manufacturing (102-638)	A ...	669.1	1 068.4	1 672.9	3 837.8	7 040.6
	B ...	724.7	1 155.0	1 740.7	3 950.5	7 255.2
	C ...	646.4	1 032.9	1 645.1	3 791.6	6 952.8
Energy (639-640)	A ...	653.2	1 291.6	2 167.0	4 383.0	6 479.5
	B ...	653.2	1 291.6	2 167.0	4 383.0	6 479.5
	C ...	-	-	-	-	-

88. Urban areas consumer price index numbers

1987 = 100

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
All items (1-347)	754.5	1 283.1	2 131.2	4 395.9	8 511.7
Food (1-132)	851.7	1 459.2	2 385.9	5 010.0	9 877.3
Clothing and footwear (133-194)	939.9	1 505.1	2 504.7	5 130.2	10 778.3
House furniture (195-247)	678.6	1 097.3	1 830.4	4 067.9	7 429.6
Medical and personal care (248-276)	897.9	1 530.0	2 575.8	5 490.1	10 008.6
Transport and communication (277-299)	866.1	1 511.7	2 371.0	4 931.8	8 765.3
Culture, education and entertainment (300-332)	721.5	1 272.3	2 207.2	4 478.2	8 272.4
Housing (333-347)	527.0	932.5	1 602.2	3 059.6	5 812.4

INDEXES

A comparison of December of the previous year, wholesale price indexes (base year 1987) from 1994 to 1995 show an increase of 64.9 percent overall. This increase was 48.2 percent in the public sector and 71.8 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

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
All items					
A	59.2	61.4	60.3	149.6	64.9
B	56.6	66.9	55.2	149.4	48.2
C	60.3	59.1	62.5	149.6	71.8
Agriculture					
A	68.9	49.3	75.6	134.0	91.1
B	-	-	-	-	-
C	68.9	49.3	75.6	134.0	91.1
Mining					
A	56.3	57.1	63.9	144.2	68.8
B	60.3	56.6	68.9	146.9	74.0
C	46.7	58.3	51.1	136.6	53.4
Manufacturing					
A	55.1	63.4	54.6	159.1	58.9
B	51.8	62.3	49.5	162.9	48.8
C	56.7	63.9	56.9	157.5	63.4
Energy					
A	84.6	94.6	75.1	100.9	35.7
B	84.6	94.6	75.1	100.9	35.7
C	-	-	-	-	-

From 1994 to 1995, the increase in the wholesale price index for agriculture was 91.1 percent; for mining the increase was 68.8 (combined public and private sector), 74.0 for public and 53.4 for private; for manufacturing it was 58.9, 48.8 for the public sector and 63.4 for the private sector; and the increase in the energy sector was 35.7 percent.

INDEXES

The average increase in the wholesale price index over the twelve month period ending in December 1995 was 88.5 percent, 77.0 in the public sector and 93.4 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

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
All items					
A	55.3	62.1	58.4	120.7	88.5
B	61.3	65.2	54.5	122.5	77.0
C	53.0	60.8	60.1	119.9	93.4
Agriculture					
A	50.8	62.7	62.2	97.8	118.7
B	-	-	-	-	-
C	50.8	62.7	62.2	97.8	118.7
Mining					
A	63.2	60.3	57.9	132.8	76.6
B	62.3	58.5	62.2	135.3	81.2
C	65.8	65.1	47.1	125.9	63.4
Manufacturing					
A	55.3	59.7	56.6	129.4	83.5
B	58.8	59.4	50.7	127.0	83.7
C	53.8	59.8	59.3	130.5	83.4
Energy					
A	75.1	97.7	67.8	102.3	47.8
B	75.1	97.7	67.8	102.3	47.8
C	-	-	-	-	-

From 1994 to 1995, the average increase in the wholesale price index over the twelve month period ending in December 1995 for agriculture was 118.7 percent; for mining the increase was 76.6 (combined public and private sector), 81.2 for public and 63.4 for private; for manufacturing it was 83.5, 83.7 for the public sector and 83.4 for the private sector; and the increase in the energy sector was 47.8 percent.

INDEXES

The Consumer Price Index (base year 1987) increased 78.9 percent in December of 1995 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

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
All items	71.1	66.0	71.1	125.5	78.9
Food	80.4	60.4	72.7	136.2	74.3
Clothing and footwear	55.4	65.4	65.3	136.2	90.8
House furniture	63.3	62.6	70.1	138.2	69.9
Medical health and personal-care	86.8	71.7	76.4	108.1	76.1
Transportation and communication	65.5	66.6	63.6	114.9	64.0
Culture, education and entertainment ..	74.8	74.2	72.7	111.5	95.6
Housing	69.4	76.7	74.4	100.0	85.2

The highest price increases were observed in culture, education and entertainment with 95.6 percent, the lowest increase was observed in transportation and communication at 64 percent. Clothing and footwear prices increased 90.8 percent, housing increased 85.2 percent, medical health, and personal care increased 76.1 percent, food increased 74.3 percent and house furniture went up 69.9 percent.

INDEXES

According to a twelve month average, the overall consumer price index increased 93.6 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

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
All items	66.0	70.1	66.1	106.3	93.6
Food	67.1	71.3	63.5	110.0	97.2
Clothing and footwear	57.3	60.1	66.4	104.8	110.1
House furniture	55.4	61.7	66.8	122.2	82.6
Medical health and personal-care	83.5	70.4	68.4	113.1	82.3
Transportation and communication	75.1	74.5	56.8	108.0	77.7
Culture, education and entertainment ..	68.6	76.3	73.5	102.9	84.7
Housing	69.8	77.0	71.8	91.0	90.0

The highest average increase was observed in clothing and foot wear with 110.1 percent, the lowest average increase was in transportation and communication with 77.7. Other increases were 97.2 percent in food 90.0 percent in housing, 84.7 in culture, education and entertainment, 82.6 percent in house furniture, and 82.3 for medical health and personal care.

INCOME AND CONSUMPTION

93. Types of consumption expenditures by quintiles ordered by income, Turkey, 1994

[Average indicators]

Million TL

	Income groups according to quintiles ordered by household income					
	Total	First 20 %	Second 20 %	Third 20 %	Fourth 20 %	Fifth 20 %
Household	13 342 055	2 668 411	2 668 411	2 668 411	2 668 411	2 668 411
Total consumption expenditures	123 463 774	10 547 994	15 549 100	20 197 578	27 219 689	49 949 413
Food, drink and tobacco ..	43 975 893	5 362 507	7 320 951	8 561 184	9 985 888	12 745 365
Clothing and footwear	11 056 548	711 499	1 212 803	1 810 420	2 596 313	4 725 513
Housing and rent	28 196 888	2 578 994	3 654 669	4 655 574	6 198 037	11 109 614
Household furniture	11 133 286	556 069	1 183 765	1 628 438	2 326 637	5 438 376
Health	3 206 143	275 048	378 886	519 219	645 510	1 387 480
Transportation	10 844 187	363 874	580 743	1 039 178	2 469 661	6 390 731
Entertainment and culture	2 843 279	111 961	190 188	424 579	574 674	1 541 877
Education	1 768 772	38 873	125 934	165 984	317 521	1 120 460
Hotels, restaurant and pastry shop	3 578 256	224 112	331 311	488 658	676 551	1 857 625
Various good and services	6 860 522	325 057	569 852	904 344	1 428 897	3 632 372

According to 1994 Household Income and Consumption Survey, for whole Turkey the highest consumption on food, drink and tobacco 35.6 percent and the lowest consumption on education 1.4 percent.

According to quintiles ordered by household income, the highest consumption was in the fifth group with 40.5 percent, the lowest consumption was in the first group with 8.5 percent.

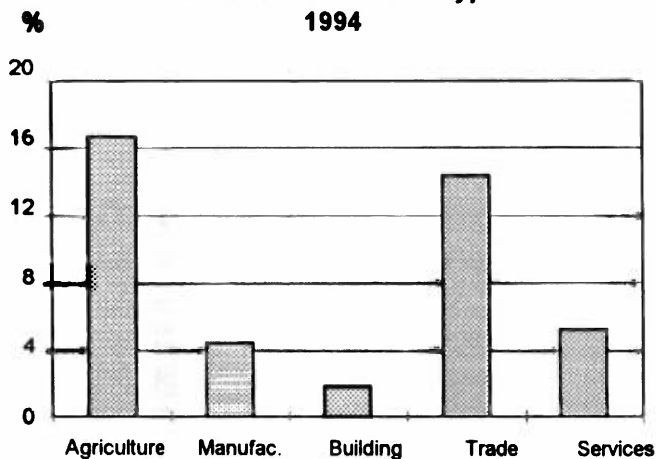
INCOME AND CONSUMPTION

According to the 1994 Household Income and Consumption Survey, 56 percent of households are in urban areas and 44 percent are in rural areas.

Consumption expenditure for urban areas was higher than for rural areas.

On average, the largest share of urban household income was spent on food, the second largest share was spent on housing, and the other expenditures in descending order: transportation, household furniture, clothing and footwear, various goods and services, hotel, restaurants and pastry shop, culture, entertainment, health and education. In rural areas, the largest share of income is spent on food, then housing, clothing and footwear, household furniture, transportation, various goods and services, health, hotel, restaurants and pastry shop, culture, entertainment and education.

19. Household income types



For data, see table 94.

INCOME AND CONSUMPTION

94. Household consumption expenditures and income types, 1994

	Total	Urban	Rural
Households			
Number	13 342 055	7 487 766	5 854 289
%	100.00	56.12	43.88
Consumption expenditures (Million TL)	123 463 774	81 844 936	41 618 838
Food, drink and tobacco	43 975 893	25 130 337	18 845 556
Hotel, restaurant and pastry shop	3 578 256	2 623 713	954 543
Clothing and footwear	11 056 548	7 363 470	3 693 078
Household furniture	11 133 286	7 610 168	3 523 117
Education	1 768 772	1 527 214	241 558
Health	3 206 143	2 167 210	1 038 933
Transportation	10 844 187	7 795 315	3 048 872
Culture and entertainment	2 843 279	2 239 249	604 029
Housing and rent	28 196 888	20 280 172	7 916 716
Various good and services	6 860 522	5 108 086	1 752 436
Total income	100.0	100.0	100.0
Wages and salaries	23.7	27.4	15.7
Daily payment	4.6	4.6	4.7
Entrepreneurial income	42.4	33.2	62.5
Agriculture	16.7	2.6	47.8
Manufacturing industry	4.4	5.4	2.1
Construction	1.7	2.4	0.4
Trade	14.4	16.8	8.9
Services	5.2	6.0	3.3
Rent	11.6	13.9	6.5
Interest dividend	7.7	10.6	1.2
Transfers	10.0	10.3	9.4

SOCIAL SECURITY

In 1991, the number of work places that offered social security insurance was 536 098. That number increased 35 percent in 1995 to 724 427 work places. In 1991, the number of insured employees was 3 598 315, by 1995 the number of insured increased 23 percent to 4 410 744. Of all insured employees 79 percent work in the public sector and 21 percent work in the private sector.

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

Establishments and insured persons	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Establishments (1)	536 098	559 184	610 129	691 023	724 427
Public sector	25 345	25 369	25 473	26 809	25 461
Private sector	510 753	533 815	584 656	664 214	698 966
Employees insured (2)	3 598 315	3 796 702	3 976 202	4 202 616	4 410 744
Male	3 237 366	3 409 665	3 570 627	3 784 494	4 049 176
Female	360 949	387 037	405 575	418 122	361 568
Public sector	991 832	1 055 338	1 076 722	1 059 143	906 563
Private sector	2 606 483	2 741 364	2 899 480	3 143 473	3 504 181

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 34 percent from 1991 to 1995. The number of insured went from 655 646 to 880 820.

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

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total	655 646	711 994	777 968	825 595	880 820
Old age benefit	375 472	404 199	442 751	465 597	498 621
Disability benefit	9 345	9 794	10 043	11 099	11 441
Widows and orphans	270 829	298 001	325 174	348 899	370 758

Source : General Directorate of Bağ-Kur.

HEALTH

In 1991, the number of in-patient institutions was 899. This number increased 12.2 percent by 1995 to 1 009 institutions. In 1991, the number of out-patient institutions was 15 674; by 1995 this number had increased 12.7 percent to 17 668.

In 1991, the number of family planning centers was 46; by 1995 this number increased 91.3 percent to 88.

97. In-patient and out-patient medical institutions

Medical institution	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
General total	16 573	17 089	17 612	18 265	18 677
In-patient institutions					
Total	899	928	962	982	1 009
Hospital (1)	749	784	810	826	853
Health center	150	144	152	156	156
Out-patient institutions					
Total	15 674	16 161	16 650	17 283	17 668
Health unit	3 672	3 901	4 226	4 575	4 927
Village health house	11 262	11 490	11 630	11 878	11 888
Dispensary (2)	429	434	436	441	447
Maternity and child health	234	252	263	268	268
Training center for family planning	46	46	54	70	88
Public health center	31	38	41	51	50

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

(1) Covers non-governmental 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

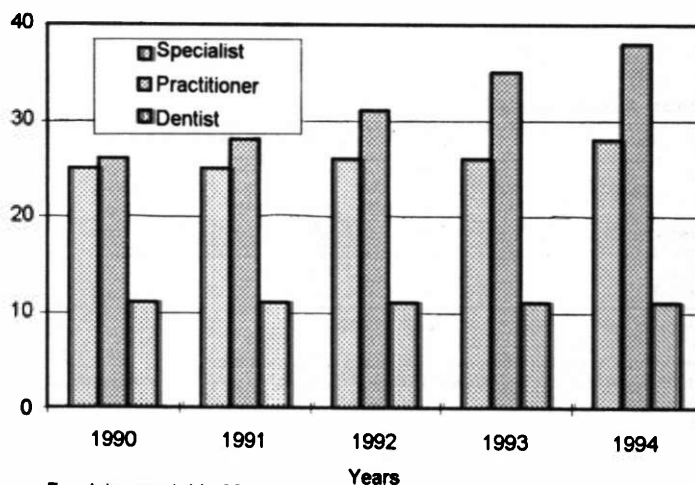
98. Treatment provided by in-patient institutions

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
In-patient institutions	899	928	962	982	1 009
Number of beds	123 706	126 611	131 874	134 665	136 072
Persons under treatment					
Total	58 400 466	62 598 046	66 370 651	73 978 799	79 747 288
Out-patient	55 264 961	59 219 722	62 874 153	70 238 784	75 870 768
In-patient	3 135 505	3 378 324	3 496 498	3 740 015	3 876 520

Note. Military hospitals are excluded.

20. Number of physicians

Thousand

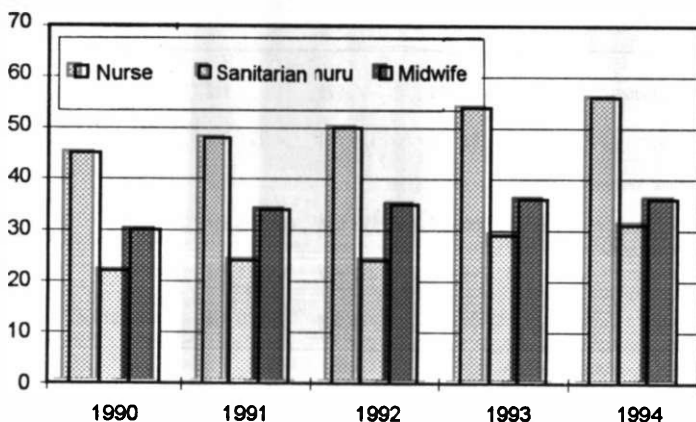


For data, see table 99.

HEALTH

21. Number of health personnel

Thousand



99. Number of health personnel

Health personnel	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Specialist	24 900	25 110	25 587	26 322	27 564
General practitioner (1)	25 739	28 154	31 398	34 728	38 268
Dentist	10 514	10 623	10 703	11 069	11 457
Registered nurse (2)	44 984	47 540	50 456	54 268	56 280
Sanitarian (3)	21 547	23 813	24 160	28 776	30 811
Midwife (4)	30 415	33 724	35 096	36 263	35 604
Pharmacist (5)	15 792	16 002	16 593	17 696	18 366

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

(1) Practitioners also covers assistant doctors.

(2) Also covers nurses graduated from a school of nursing and assistant nurses.

(3) Covers those who have graduated from health colleges, public health high schools and health departments of village schools.

(4) Includes village midwives.

(5) Also covers pharmacists working for the Ministry of Deference.

In 1990, the number of physicians per capita, including general practitioners and specialists, was 1 per 1 108. By 1994, the figure fell to 929. The number of specialists per capita was 2 252 in 1990; by 1994 the figure was 2 219.

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 per thousand, and Region 5 had the highest at 37.18 per thousand.

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 per thousand 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 per thousand; Region 5 had the highest at 79.51 per thousand.

DEMOGRAPHY

From 1985 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 ‰
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
1994	61 183	462 415	7.6
1995 *	61 644	463 105	7.5

DEMOGRAPHY

When we examine divorces according to their reported cause, incompatibility is most commonly cited cause. In 1985, 87 percent of all divorces cited incompatibility as their cause. By 1994, this figure had increased to 93 percent. The number of divorces citing incompatibility as their cause has increased steadily year to year.

102. Divorces by cause

Year	Cause of divorce							Other
	Total	Adultery	Attempt against life, cruelty, and serious insult	Infamous crime and dishonorable conduct	Willful desertion	Insanity	Incompatibility	
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
1994 ...	28 041	215	90	65	719	105	26 119	728

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. However, in 1994 the number of divorces citing willful desertion and adultery as their cause decreased 7 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

		A. Total	B. Male	C. Female	Age group							
Year		Total	-15	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+	Unknown	
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	-	
1994	A	1 536	56	495	325	236	154	136	77	57	-	
	B	949	21	253	204	172	110	96	59	34	-	
	C	587	35	242	121	64	44	40	18	23	-	

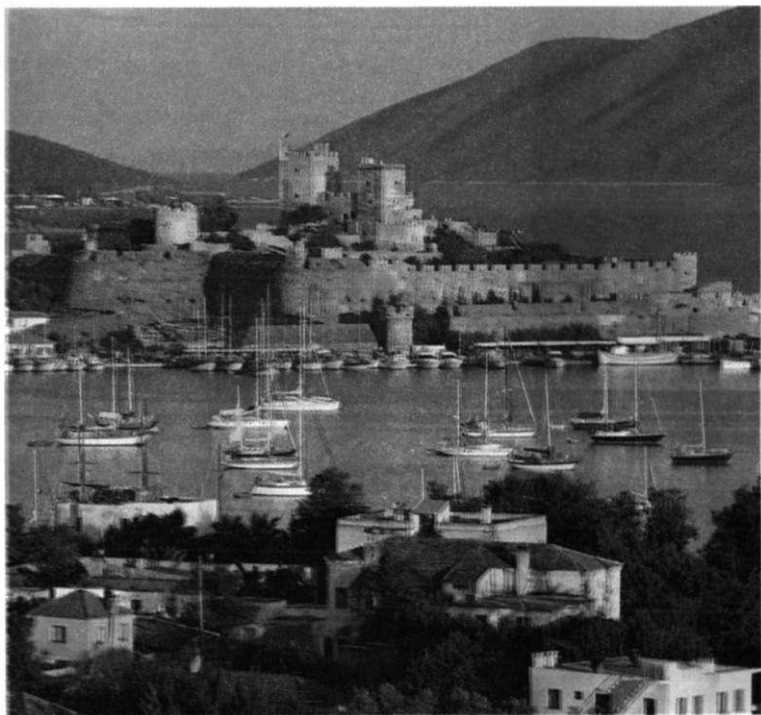
DEMOGRAPHY

104. Deaths by main cause

[In provincial and district centers]

Cause of death	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Total	150 292	150 925	155 106	157 323	163 232
Heart disease	56 802	58 314	62 292	66 021	68 133
Malignant neoplasm, including neoplasm of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue	15 164	15 114	16 888	17 114	17 807
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	17 452	17 843	14 641	12 751	14 220
Cerebro-vascular disease ...	11 227	11 124	11 011	10 951	10 108
Other causes of perinatal mortality	8 610	6 741	7 424	8 162	8 474
Pneumonia	4 113	3 432	4 030	3 120	2 802
Birth injury, difficult labor and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions	4 354	4 611	3 516	3 626	3 000
Enteritis and other diarrheal diseases	1 941	1 690	1 634	1 528	1 414
All other diseases and accidents	30 629	32 056	33 670	34 050	37 274

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. In 1992 and 1993 symptoms and ill-defined conditions decreased while symptoms and ill-defined conditions increased in 1994.



Bodrum castle, BODRUM

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

	1993-1994		1994-1995		1995-1996	
	Average ug/m ³	The rate of change %	Average ug/m ³	The rate of change %	Average ug/m ³	The rate of change %
Sulphurdioxide (1)						
Ankara	90	-31	79	-12	78	-1
Antalya	43	-57	44	2	55	25
Bursa (City Center) ..	150	-13	85	-43	44	-48
Diyarbakır	169	-39	133	-21	151	14
Erzurum	404	7	262	-35	140	-47
İstanbul	253	-13	189	-25	135	-29
İzmir	140	-36	124	-11	104	-16
Konya	252	20	187	-26	189	1
Samsun (City Center)	90	-15	58	-36	93	60
Sivas	328	-3	173	-47	130	-25
Particulate matter (2)						
Ankara	108	11	77	-29	84	9
Antalya	116	-13	80	-31	75	-6
Bursa (City Center) ..	97	-2	69	-29	48	-30
Diyarbakır	176	-36	135	-23	151	12
Erzurum	260	16	173	-33	99	-43
İstanbul	100	-12	83	-17	97	17
İzmir	116	-30	87	-25	102	17
Konya	98	20	87	-11	71	-18
Samsun (City Center)	35	-30	31	-11	33	6
Sivas	211	1	125	-41	86	-31

Source: The Ministry of Health.

(1) The average SO₂ winter season limit value is 250 ug/m³.

(2) The average particulate matter limit value in winter is 200 ug/m³.

ENVIRONMENTAL STATISTICS

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

	Total households	Households	
		Number	%
Adana	210 086	21 077	10.03
Ankara	642 444	225 808	35.15
Bursa	237 289	73 588	31.01
G.Antep	115 153	39 143	33.99
Istanbul	1 649 213	513 499	31.14
Izmir	425 506	150 117	35.28

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

Recyclable materials	Household	
	Number	%
Turkey	3 798 497	41.58
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
Scrap	572 272	15.07
Battery	23 679	0.62

ENVIRONMENTAL STATISTICS

108. Amount of discharged wastewater by type of receiving body

Industry group		Number of establishments	Total amount of wastewater discharged
			Amount m ³ /year
Wastewater discharged from the industry without any treatment	1991	1 148	727 403 806
	1992	1 013	582 061 634
Wastewater discharged from the industry after treatment	1991	309	149 321 263
	1992	359	153 360 639
Wastewater discharged from the industry after pretreatment	1991	146	53 885 021
	1992	109	37 561 779
Domestic wastewater discharged from the industry without any treatment	1991	2 341	96 588 550
	1992	1 576	40 457 992
Domestic wastewater discharged from the industry after treatment	1991	123	6 302 657
	1992	285	29 892 027

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

EDUCATION AND CULTURE

From the opening of the 1990-91 school year to the opening of the 1994-95 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 8.9 percent and the number of students in these schools increased 30.5 percent. The number of general curriculum junior high schools increased 38.3 percent and the number of students increased 10 percent. These figures show that more students are choosing vocational educations.

The number of general curriculum high schools increased 20.2 percent in this period while the number of students increased 44.6 percent. The number of vocational and technical high schools increased 31.1 percent while their enrollments increased 42.6 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		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95*
Pre-school	A ...	3 806	4 465	4 683	4 908	5 169
	B ...	7 124	7 995	8 593	8 908	9 098
	C ...	119 866	132 965	136 117	143 349	148 088
Primary schools	A ...	51 055	50 701	49 974	49 599	48 429
	B ...	225 852	234 961	235 721	237 943	233 073
	C ...	6 861 722	6 878 923	6 707 725	6 526 296	6 466 648
	D ...	1 225 120	1 296 338	1 209 112	*1 218 225	...
General junior high schools (1) (2)	A ...	5 780	6 176	6 680	7 425	7 993
	B ...	46 645	50 959	55 457	61 457	64 520
	C ...	2 108 579	2 116 625	2 242 875	2 303 418	2 318 915
	D ...	525 039	606 943	652 044	*695 931	...
General High schools	A ...	1 778	1 888	2 020	2 167	2 137
	B ...	65 327	66 789	69 413	71 859	68 839
	C ...	799 358	894 047	990 760	1 078 483	1 155 827
	D ...	196 719	213 709	309 502	*289 529	...
Vocational and technical junior high schools (1) (2)	A ...	830	849	864	893	904
	B ...	427	569	598	511	351
	C ...	272 931	288 710	313 464	333 140	356 071
	D ...	61 863	73 155	79 407	*93 338	...
Vocational and technical high schools (1) (2)	A ...	1 965	2 124	2 219	2 344	2 576
	B ...	51 483	56 862	61 061	65 688	68 893
	C ...	627 274	688 300	752 711	809 051	894 738
	D ...	146 829	155 558	193 642	*201 010	...
Universities and other higher education (3)	A ...	408	424	473	625	741
	B ...	34 469	35 132	38 483	42 475	44 086
	C ...	705 409	759 047	859 484	1 083 063	1 107 320
	D ...	83 855	87 428	96 708	*116 878	...

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.

(4) Teacher at pre-school which is affiliated primary school is shown both at pre-school and primary school. Teacher at practical pre-school which is affiliated vocational and technical high school for girls is shown both at pre-school and vocational Technical High School.

(5) Data on graduates also covers those who have graduated from outside.

EDUCATION AND CULTURE

110. Schools, enrollment and teachers on the permanent staffs, by type of school, 1994 - 1995*

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 %
Primary schools	48 429		6 466 648		233 073	
Public	48 196	99.51	6 418 095	99.24	230 152	98.74
Primary schools	43 083	89.39	4 324 562	67.38	157 497	68.43
Primary education (I. level)	4 927	10.22	2 058 053	32.06	70 449	30.60
Regional boarding basic school (I. level)	126	0.26	30 002	0.46	1 229	0.53
Special education primary school	60	0.12	5 478	0.08	977	0.42
Private	233	0.48	48 553	0.75	2 921	1.25
Junior high school	8 897		2 674 986		61 784	
General junior high school	7 993	89.83	2 318 915	86.68	61 433	99.43
Public	7 745	96.89	2 254 951	97.24	61 377	99.90
Independent junior high school	1 551	20.02	541 602	24.02	18 534	30.20
Evening junior high school	7	0.09	1 109	0.05	84	0.14
Junior high school within general high school	833	10.75	368 833	16.36	-	-
Junior high school within teacher training high school	1	0.01	27	0.00	-	-
Junior high school within Anatolia high school	316	4.08	102 342	4.53	-	-
Junior high school within night high school	2	0.02	122	0.00	-	-
Primary education (II. level)	4 909	63.38	1 203 063	53.36	41 648	67.85
Regional boarding basic school (II. level)	124	1.60	37 709	1.67	1 080	1.75
Junior high school for the blind	1	0.01	120	0.00	31	0.05
Junior high school within Anatolian Turkish Music	1	0.01	24	0.00	-	-
Private	248	3.10	63 964	2.75	56	0.09
Vocational and technical junior high school	904	10.16	356 071	13.31	351	0.56
Public	903	99.88	355 908	99.95	351	100.00
Technical education for boys	31	3.43	7 539	2.12	-	-
Technical education for girls	329	36.43	34 730	9.75	134	38.17
Education for commerce and tourism	53	5.86	9 465	2.65	-	-
Religious education	446	49.39	301 862	84.81	-	-
Special education	35	3.87	1 720	0.48	217	61.82
Conservatories	9	0.99	592	0.16	-	-
Private	1	0.11	163	0.04	-	-

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

(2) Data was included Anatolian Teacher high school

EDUCATION AND CULTURE

110. Schools, enrollment and teachers, on the permanent staffs by type of school, 1994-1995* (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 %
Total	4 713	-	2 050 565	-	131 572	-
General high school	2 137	45.34	1 155 827	56.36	66 628	50.63
Public	1 877	87.83	1 110 438	96.07	59 128	88.74
High school	1 615	86.04	1 036 194	93.31	50 284	85.04
Night	11	0.58	5 569	0.50	196	0.33
Anatolian	144	7.67	42 450	3.82	6 418	10.85
Sciences	27	1.43	5 633	0.50	562	0.95
Teacher (2)	0	-	2 000	0.18	-	-
Anatolian Teacher	69	3.67	17 111	1.54	1 453	2.45
Anatolian Fine Arts	11	0.58	1 481	0.13	215	0.36
Private	260	12.16	45 389	3.92	7 500	11.25
Vocational and technical high school	2 576	54.65	894 738	43.63	64 944	49.36
Public	2 558	99.30	892 688	99.77	64 793	99.76
Technical education for boys	805	31.47	374 398	41.94	21 433	33.08
Technical education for girls	527	20.60	83 134	9.31	12 649	19.52
Commerce and Tourism	450	17.59	197 466	22.12	9 603	14.82
Religious education	394	15.40	171 439	19.20	15 731	24.27
School for children with orthopedic difficulties	1	0.04	33	0.00	13	0.02
Public health high school	345	13.48	60 430	6.76	4 388	6.77
Agricultural high school	19	0.74	2 550	0.28	222	0.34
Other	17	0.66	3 238	0.36	754	1.16
Private	18	0.69	2 050	0.22	151	0.23

In the 1994-95 school year, 56.36 percent of all enrolled high school students were enrolled in general curriculum high schools, and 43.63 percent were enrolled in vocational and technical schools.

The average annual enrollment for a general curriculum high school was 541 students. For vocational and technical high schools, average annual enrollment was 347 students.

EDUCATION AND CULTURE

From the 1990-91 to the 1993-94 academic year, a 53.5 percent increase was observed in college and university enrollment. The number of college and university graduates increased 39.4 percent during this period. Of all enrolled students, 52.9 percent study the social sciences; 12.3 percent study engineering; and 9.7 percent medical sciences in the 1994-1995 academic year.

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

A. Enrollment B. Graduates

Field of study		1990-91	1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95
	Total					
	A ...	705 409	759 047	859 484	1 083 063	1 107 320
	B ...	83 855	87 428	96 708	116 878	...
Humanities	A ...	28 206	29 505	32 043	36 911	41 912
	B ...	4 212	4 328	4 377	5 045	...
Educational sciences	A ...	66 151	71 503	81 529	91 234	103 676
	B ...	11 353	10 335	14 259	15 208	...
Fine arts	A ...	8 680	9 349	10 189	11 360	12 119
	B ...	1 229	1 226	1 442	1 692	...
Law	A ...	16 526	17 017	17 559	18 118	19 640
	B ...	2 048	2 749	2 801	2 489	...
Natural sciences	A ...	41 238	43 998	48 066	54 081	59 853
	B ...	5 213	5 759	6 185	6 933	...
Social sciences	A ...	358 590	393 768	462 083	600 427	586 166
	B ...	26 569	27 658	26 277	35 612	...
Engineering	A ...	102 049	106 859	115 641	124 750	137 044
	B ...	18 486	20 078	20 725	22 869	...
Medical sciences	A ...	53 343	55 297	57 976	109 750	107 954
	B ...	8 471	9 477	14 343	20 355	...
Agriculture	A ...	22 732	23 709	26 133	28 202	30 728
	B ...	4 436	4 055	4 202	4 745	...
Other	A ...	7 894	8 042	8 265	8 230	8 228
	B ...	1 838	1 763	2 097	1 930	...

Source: Council of Higher Education.

EDUCATION AND CULTURE

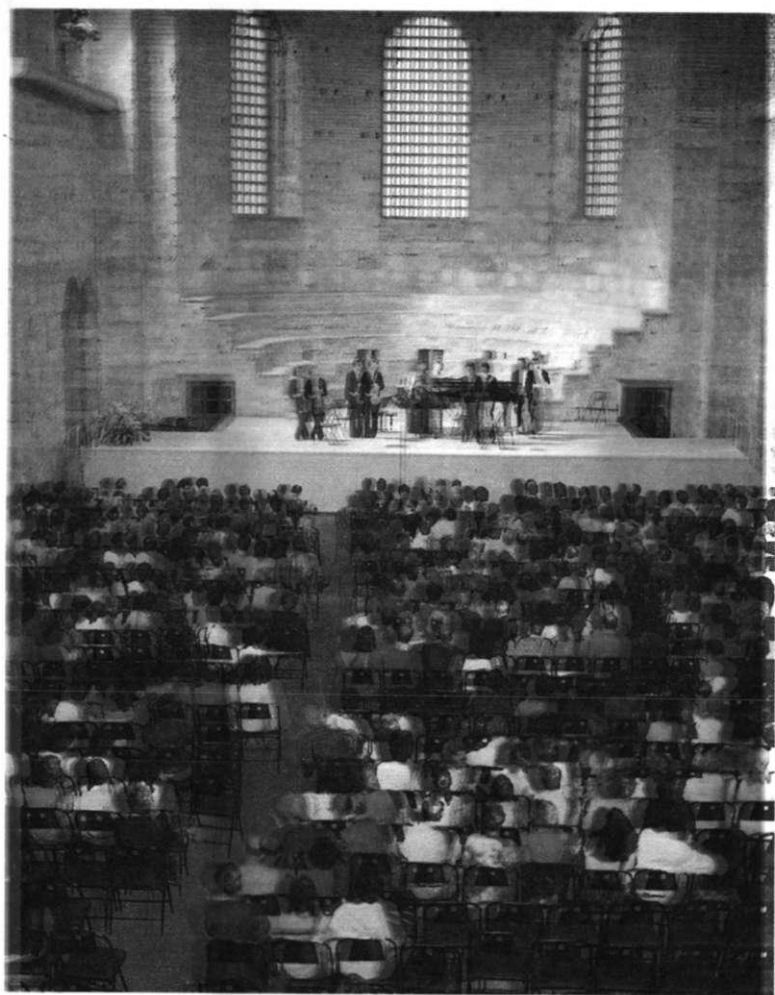
Between 1991 and 1995, the total number of books published in Turkey decreased 20.7 percent from 6 522 to 5 172. The number of periodical publications also decreased 14.5 percent in the same period.

112. Books and periodical publications by subject

		1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
A. Books						
B. Periodical publications						
Total		6 522	6 151	5 978	5 631	5 172
		3 033	2 910	2 734	2 763	2 594
General	A ...	608	464	386	374	323
	B ...	1 805	1 587	1 372	1 291	1 366
Philosophy	A ...	144	184	175	155	181
	B ...	10	5	6	11	6
Religion, theology	A ...	446	481	397	319	346
	B ...	33	28	38	33	23
Social sciences	A ...	2 149	1 996	1 903	1 910	1 520
	B ...	668	877	853	912	794
Philology	A ...	155	171	108	128	85
	B ...	19	9	5	9	5
Basic sciences	A ...	154	135	81	113	127
	B ...	37	14	19	8	8
Applied sciences	A ...	945	755	902	717	695
	B ...	177	180	185	189	194
Fine arts, sport, tourism	A ...	202	184	266	227	161
	B ...	169	134	165	163	131
Literature	A ...	1 307	1 338	1 298	1 195	1 175
	B ...	87	61	75	109	46
History, geography, biography	A ...	412	443	462	493	559
	B ...	28	15	16	38	21

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

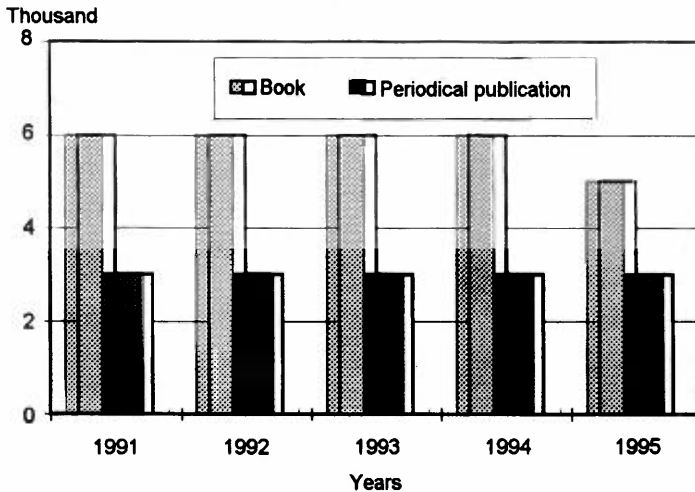
113. Libraries, books, and library users

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
National libraries					
Number	1	1	1	1	1
Books	846 445	862 655	884 902	912 895	933 114
Library users	241 834	230 861	152 637	222 072	353 244
Public libraries					
Number	853	910	1 004	1 059	1 086
Books	8 550 321	9 041 799	9 718 725	10 203 057	10 687 293
Library users	18 108 956	19 297 767	21 160 880	22 224 261	22 478 681
Children's libraries					
Number	101	94	90	88	85
Books	506 760	496 838	500 245	489 558	483 427
Library users	1 412 572	1 289 131	1 206 741	1 046 094	1 033 761

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

	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994
Constitutional Court	109	144	122	131	187
Court of Jurisdictional Disputes	79	98	104	116	88
Supreme Court	442 542	467 687	520 170	488 616	463 621
Court of State Security	3 907	4 506	5 419	7 715	11 895
Heavy Penalties	53 863	52 539	51 776	53 711	60 096
Criminal Court of General Jurisdiction	538 823	632 438	642 964	653 467	741 138
Peace Court	515 993	493 206	484 388	505 862	526 483
Traffic	8 601	9 334	12 865	14 561	14 942
Court of Enforcement (Punishment)	249 604	341 855	370 448	411 234	507 514
Juvenile Court	5 320	6 547	7 618	7 480	8 806
Civil Court of General Jurisdiction	752 532	721 078	737 388	752 673	780 880
Commercial Court	41 216	43 920	46 372	54 374	62 482
Labour Court	96 530	103 072	100 531	99 276	143 367
Peace Court	558 260	532 177	510 795	483 219	467 634
Land Registration Court	182 920	170 243	144 156	129 725	128 211
Court of Enforcement (civil)	108 173	117 530	121 169	112 492	125 850
Council of State	73 392	79 111	88 200	94 059	100 121
District Administrative Court	23 286	21 279	15 408	19 379	27 198
Administrative Court	107 513	100 867	95 414	101 114	112 890
Tax Court	109 852	119 632	109 758	111 947	114 729
Enforcement Office	4 164 081	4 769 756	4 922 097	4 985 802	5 329 851

Note. Also covers cases of previous years.



Kanuni Kervan Sarayı, ÇEŞME

TOURISM

From 1991 to 1995, the foreign travel balance increased 96.2 percent to 4 046 million USD.

115. Foreign travel receipts and expenditures Million Dollars

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Receipts	2 654	3 639	3 959	4 321	4 957
Expenditures	-592	-776	-934	-866	-911
Balance of foreign travel	2 062	2 863	3 025	3 455	4 046

Source: Central Bank.

Turkey, always a popular destination for foreign tourists, it was experienced a decreased in the number of foreign tourists from 1991 to 1992. In 1995 however the figure increased in 1995, the increase was 9.1 percent over the 1992 figure, and 15.7 percent over the 1994 figure.

116. Foreigners arriving by country group

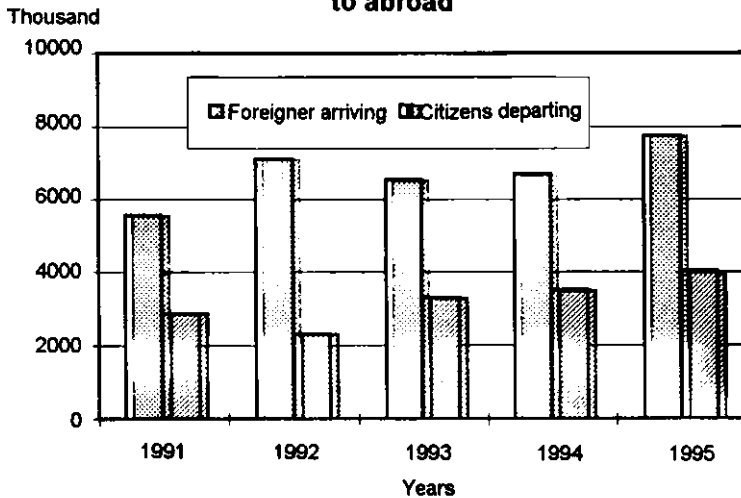
Country group	1992		1993		1994		1995*	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	7 104 065	100.00	6 525 202	100.00	6 695 705	100.00	7 747 389	100.00
(Europe) OECD countries	3 009 125	42.35	3 158 276	48.40	2 855 939	42.65	3 912 887	50.51
(Other) OECD countries	306 804	4.31	397 814	6.09	410 537	6.13	447 226	5.77
Other European countries	3 175 505	44.69	2 250 963	34.49	2 333 821	34.85	2 110 379	27.23
Asian countries	499 132	7.02	556 504	8.52	911 726	13.61	1 058 355	13.66
African countries	56 065	0.78	60 224	0.92	100 498	1.50	135 816	1.75
American countries	22 518	0.31	33 354	0.51	44 046	0.65	46 545	0.60

Note: Data was supplied from General Directorate of Public Security.

TOURISM

From 1994 to 1995, there was an 15.7 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 1992 the number of tourists from other European countries reached 3 175 505. In 1993 the number of tourists from other European Countries reached 2 250 963 and the number of tourists from OECD countries reached 3 556 090. However, in 1995 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 1992, 42.3 percent of tourists entered Turkey by air, 46.6 entered by car, and the remaining 11.1 percent entered by sea or rail. In 1995, 66.9 percent of tourists entered by air, 21.1 entered by car, and the remaining 12.1 entered by sea or rail.

117. Foreigners arriving and departing by means of transport

	1992		1993		1994		1995*	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Arriving	7 104 065	100	6 525 202	100	6 695 705	100	7 747 389	100
Sea	711 756	10.0	782 195	12.0	834 568	12.5	884 272	11.4
Rail	76 210	1.1	41 439	0.6	61 957	0.9	52 113	0.7
Air	3 005 203	42.3	3 550 679	54.4	3 974 543	59.4	5 179 679	66.9
Road	3 310 896	46.6	2 150 889	33.0	1 824 637	27.3	1 631 325	21.1
Departing	6 609 528	100	5 949 767	100	7 034 150	100	7 267 976	100
Sea	703 822	10.7	780 781	13.1	843 488	12.0	899 765	12.4
Rail	74 105	1.1	42 540	0.7	71 794	1.0	51 721	0.7
Air	2 731 536	41.3	3 166 250	53.2	3 810 701	54.2	4 853 441	66.8
Road	3 100 065	46.9	1 960 196	33.0	2 308 167	32.8	1 463 049	20.1

Note. Data was supplied from General Directorate of Public Security.

TOURISM

118. Citizens departing by month of departure

Month	1992		1993		1994		1995*	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	2 995 378	100.00	3 312 758	100.00	3 523 541	100.00	4 045 143	100.00
January	227 568	7.60	250 267	7.55	266 081	7.55	296 951	7.34
February	154 328	5.15	165 007	4.98	172 120	4.88	180 025	4.45
March	150 923	5.04	167 895	5.07	174 633	4.96	222 098	5.49
April	157 388	5.25	188 456	5.69	219 583	6.23	273 676	6.77
May	248 872	8.31	287 640	8.68	214 406	6.08	265 634	6.57
June	202 142	6.75	184 911	5.58	216 713	6.15	269 559	6.66
July	315 626	10.54	331 788	10.02	390 775	11.09	395 481	9.78
August	627 188	20.94	727 445	21.96	719 127	20.40	763 401	18.87
September	323 363	10.79	349 513	10.55	435 568	12.36	520 474	12.87
October	237 849	7.94	270 939	8.18	286 370	8.13	330 047	8.15
November	174 241	5.82	197 215	5.95	230 876	6.55	258 850	6.40
December	175 890	5.87	191 682	5.79	197 289	5.60	268 947	6.65

Note. 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

	1992		1993		1994		1995*	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	2 995 378	100.00	3 312 758	100.00	3 523 541	100.00	4 045 143	100.00
Sea	178 981	5.98	259 374	7.83	324 027	9.20	360 912	8.9
Rail	9 192	0.31	8 650	0.26	9 356	0.27	9 582	0.2
Air	1 766 778	58.98	2 200 182	66.42	2 344 847	66.55	2 643 717	65.3
Road	1 040 427	34.73	844 552	25.49	845 311	23.99	1 030 932	25.48

Note. 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. In 1995 this figure increased to 34 155 981. 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. In 1995, 29 101 469 votes were cast in the same election. The participation rates were 92.3 percent for 1983, 93.3 percent for 1987, 83.9 percent for 1991 and 85.2 percent for 1995.

120. National Assembly deputy elections, 1983-1995

A. Votes polled		B. Seats won		1983	1987	1991	1995
Registered votes				19 767 366	26 376 926	29 979 123	34 155 981
Actual votes cast				18 238 362	24 603 541	25 157 089	29 101 469
Participation rate %				92.3	93.3	83.9	85.2
Votes polled by parties							
Motherland Party (ANAP)	A	7 833 148	8 704 335	5 862 623	5 527 288		
	B	211	292	115	132		
Republican People's Party (CHP)	A	-	-	-	3 011 076		
	B	-	-	-	49		
Democratic Left Party (DSP)	A	-	2 044 576	2 624 301	4 118 025		
	B	-	-	7	76		
True Path Party (DYP)	A	-	4 587 062	6 600 726	5 396 009		
	B	-	59	178	135		
People's Democracy Party (HADEP)	A	-	-	-	1 171 623		
	B	-	-	-	-		
Populist Party (HP)	A	5 285 804	-	-	-		
	B	117	-	-	-		
Reformist Democracy Party (IDP)	A	-	196 272	-	-		
	B	-	-	-	-		
Labour Party (İP)	A	-	-	-	61 428		
	B	-	-	-	-		
Nation Party (MP)	A	-	-	-	127 630		
	B	-	-	-	-		
Nationalist Work Party (MCP)	A	-	701 538	-	-		
	B	-	-	-	-		

ELECTIONS

120. National Assembly deputy elections, 1983-1995 (continued)

A. Votes polled B. Seats won

		1983	1987	1991	1995
Nationalist Democracy Party (MDP)	A	4 036 970	-	-	-
	B	71	-	-	-
Nationalist Action Party (MHP)	A	-	-	-	2 301 343
	B	-	-	-	-
Prosperity Party (RP)	A	-	1 717 425	4 121 355	6 012 450
	B	-	-	62	158
Social Democrat Populist Party (SHP)	A	-	5 931 000	5 066 571	-
	B	-	99	88	-
Socialist Party (SP)	A	-	-	108 369	-
	B	-	-	-	-
New Democratic Action (YDH)	A	-	-	-	133 889
	B	-	-	-	-
Rebirth Party (YDP)	A	-	-	-	95 484
	B	-	-	-	-
New Party (YP)	A	-	-	-	36 853
	B	-	-	-	-
Independents	A	195 588	89 421	32 721	133 895
	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
Labor 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