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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 1992–1996. Unless otherwise stated, “year” refers to the calendar year. Fiscal year refers to the 12 months beginning with January 1st of each year.

SOURCES OF DATA

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

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

TABLES

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

UNITS OF MEASUREMENT

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

SPECIAL SYMBOLS

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

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SOURCE OF PHOTOGRAPHS

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1. Social indicators

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Population of increase rate %	18.7	18.3	17.8	17.1	16.8
Population density	75.37	76.78	78.18	79.56	80.92
Total population (000)	58 401	59 491	60 576	61 644	62 697
Population of city (000)	35 298	36 388	37 491	38 599	39 714
Population of village (000)	23 103	23 103	23 085	23 045	22 983
Live birth rate ('000 person)	23.8	23.3	22.8	22.4	22.0
Crude marriage rate (‰)	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.5	---
Crude divorce rate (‰)	0.46	0.46	0.46	0.47	---
Crude death rate ('000 person)	6.8	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5
Suicides rate ('00000 person)	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.4	---
Infant mortality rate (per '000 live births)	51.9	49.3	46.8	44.4	42.2
Life expectancy (years)	67.2	67.4	67.7	67.9	68.2
Schooling ratio (%)					
Primary schools	88.69	85.48	83.08	90.70	90.33
Junior high school and equivalent vocational school graduate	60.54	62.38	61.94	65.80	65.12
High school and equivalent vocational school graduate	39.57	42.66	45.10	49.52	51.45
Higher education graduate	13.06	14.40	17.39	17.61	18.35

2. Economic indicators

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Gross national product					
At current prices (TL Trillion)	1 103.6	1 997.3	3 887.9	7 854.9	15 064.4
Growth rate %	74.0	81.0	94.7	102.0	91.8
GNP per capita					
At current prices (TL Thousand)	18 897	33 574	64 182	127 423	240 272
At current prices (Dollar)	2 708	3 004	2 184	2 759	2 916
Gross domestic product					
At current prices (TL Trillion)	1 093.4	1 981.9	3 868.4	7 762.5	14 854.4
Growth rate %	73.5	81.3	95.2	100.7	91.4
At constant prices, 1987 (TL Trillion)	89.4	96.6	91.3	97.9	104.9
Growth rate %	6.0	8.0	-5.5	7.2	7.2

2. Economic indicators (continued)

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Private final consumption expenditure					
At current prices (TL Trillion)	760.3	1 369.3	2 706.3	5 485.2	...
Growth rate %	70.9	80.1	97.6	102.7	...
At constant prices, 1987 (TL Trillion)	61.3	66.5	63.0	66.6	...
Growth rate %	3.2	8.6	-5.4	5.8	...
Government final consumption expenditure					
At current prices (TL Trillion)	140.6	258.1	450.6	837.2	...
Growth rate %	80.5	83.6	74.6	85.8	...
At constant prices, 1987 (TL Trillion)	6.8	7.3	6.9	7.4	...
Growth rate %	3.6	8.6	-5.5	6.8	...
Outstanding external debt					
Million Dollar	55 592	67 356	65 601	73 278	79 767
Growth rate %	110	121	97	112	109
Domestic debt					
Million TL	194 236	357 347	799 309.1	361 007.3	148 984
Growth rate %	199	184	224	170	231
Wholesale price index (1987=100)	1 072.0	1 698.0	3 746.9	7 064.7	12 337.4
Compared with average of 12 months period %	62.1	58.4	120.7	88.5	74.6
Compared with December of previous year %	61.4	60.3	149.6	64.9	81.9
Retail price index (1987=100)	1 283.1	2 131.2	4 395.9	8 511.7	15 270.6
Compared with average of 12 months period %	70.1	66.1	106.3	93.6	79.4
Compared with December of previous year %	66.0	71.1	125.5	78.9	76.5
Industry production (manufacturing) index	100.1	108.2	101.5	114.3	122.9
Change compared with the same quarters of the previous year %	4.9	8.1	-6.2	12.6	7.7
Percentage rates of capacity utilization (Weighted by production value) %	76.4	79.6	72.9	78.6	78.0
Unemployment (Thousand)					
April	1 724	1 607	1 864	1 613	1 432
October	1 745	1 722	1 740	1 522	1 332
Unemployment ratio %					
April	8.1	7.5	8.4	6.6	6.3
October	8.0	8.0	7.9	6.6	5.8
Value exports (FOB) (Million Dollar)	14 715	15 345	18 106	21 637	23 082
Value imports (CIF) (Million Dollar)	22 871	29 428	23 270	35 709	42 454
Trade balance (Million Dollar)	-8 156	-14 083	-5 164	-14 072	-19 371

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. Küçük Ağı	39° 37'	44° 48'
West	Cape İnceburun, Gökçeada Island	40° 07'	25° 40'
North	Cape İnceburun, Sinop Province	42° 06'	34° 58'
South	South of Beysun village, Hatay Province	35° 51'	36° 06'

4. Length of Turkish boundaries and coastlines

Boundary and coast		Length km
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	Kayseri	16 537	17 140
Anatolia	755 688	790 200	Kırklareli	6 378	6 550
Thrace	23 764	24 378	Kırşehir	6 501	6 665
Total	779 452	814 578	Kocaeli	3 467	3 578
Adana	14 030	14 720	Konya	40 451	41 464
Adıyaman	7 423	7 871	Kütahya	11 661	12 083
Afyon	14 295	14 808	Malatya	11 752	12 308
Ağrı	11 066	11 488	Manisa	13 237	13 785
Amasya	5 452	5 730	K. Maraş	14 680	15 563
Ankara	25 604	26 506	Mardin	8 594	8 881
Antalya	20 815	22 260	Muğla	12 504	13 247
Arvin	7 436	8 210	Muş	8 413	8 713
Aydın	7 870	8 319	Nevşehir	5 540	5 660
Balıkesir	14 456	15 119	Niğde	7 831	8 063
Bilecik	4 321	4 527	Ordu	6 142	6 563
Bingöl	8 319	8 911	Rize	3 920	4 328
Bitlis	8 010	8 551	Sakarya	4 821	5 015
Bolu	10 575	11 200	Samsun	9 739	10 296
Burdur	7 167	7 461	Siirt	6 186	6 542
Bursa	10 768	11 236	Sinop	5 657	6 109
Çanakkale	9 950	10 347	Sivas	28 568	29 515
Çankırı	7 592	8 027	Tekirdağ	6 333	6 469
Çorum	12 729	13 271	Tokat	9 869	10 470
Denizli	11 874	12 369	Trabzon	4 498	4 938
Diyarbakır	14 908	15 400	Tunceli	7 954	8 676
Edirne	6 174	6 275	Ş. Urfa	19 271	19 615
Elazığ	9 455	9 951	Uşak	5 389	5 580
Erzincan	11 413	12 165	Van	21 095	21 823
Erzurum	25 133	26 582	Yazgat	13 597	14 037
Eskişehir	13 477	13 781	Zonguldak	3 438	3 846
Gaziantep	6 496	6 704	Aksaray	7 626	7 855
Giresun	6 965	7 644	Bayburt	3 652	3 917
Gümüşhane	6 748	7 237	Karaman	9 163	9 393
Hakkâri	7 121	7 393	Kırıkkale	4 365	4 519
Hotay	5 570	5 859	Batman	4 694	4 938
Isparta	8 847	9 262	Sirnak	7 172	7 472
İçel	15 448	16 187	Bartın	2 120	2 140
İstanbul	5 110	5 278	Ardahan	5 661	5 831
İzmir	12 263	12 762	İğdır	3 593	3 701
Kars	9 587	9 875	Karabük	4 064	4 163
Kastamonu	12 982	13 699	Kilis	1 521	1 530
			Yalova	817	845
			Osmaniye	3 532	3 767

Note: Also covers lakes and islands.

AREA

6. Height of selected mountains and hills

dğ. Mountain tp. Hill

Mountain or hill	Height m	Mountain or hill	Height m
BLACK SEA REGION		MEDITERRANEAN REGION	
Kaşkar dğ.	3 932	Demirkazık tp.	3 756
Üç doruk tp. (Verçinin tp.)	3 709	Lorut dğ. (Kol tp.)	3 588
Kaşkar tp.	3 589	Medetsiz tp.	3 524
Hunut dğ.	3 580	Aydos dğ.	3 480
Güngörmez dğ. (Direkli tp.)	3 523	Aladağ (Hırç tp.)	3 333
MARMARA REGION		EAST ANATOLIA REGION	
Uludağ tp.	2 543	Büyük Ağı dğ.	5 137
Tepel tp.	2 052	Süphan dğ.	4 058
Domanıç dğ. (Darı tp.)	1 845	Uludoruk (Reşko tp.)	4 135
Yirce dğ. (Tavşan tp.)	1 906	Buzul dğ. (Cila dğ.)	4 116
Kazdağ (Karataş tp.)	1 774	Küçük Ağı dğ.	3 896
AEGEAN REGION		SOUTH EAST ANATOLIA REGION	
Akdağ (Kıraç tp.)	2 446	Karaca dğ. (Bay tp.) (Mırınmır tp.)	1 938
Bozdağ	2 414	Karaca dğ. (Kel tp.)	1 748
Honaz dğ.	2 528	Karakaş dğ. (Sof dğ.)	1 496
Akbaba tp.	2 298	Raman dğ.	1 260
Akdağ (Karababa tp.)	2 300	Mazı dğ.	1 252
CENTRAL ANATOLIA REGION			
Erciyeş dğ.	3 917		
Küçük Erciyeş	3 703		
Büyük Hasan dğ.	3 268		
Küçük Hasan dğ.	3 069		
Melendiz dğ. (Beşparmağın tp.)	1 898		

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

River or stream	Points of measurement	Length km
Aras	Bingöl Mountain - Rep. of the Former USSR 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	Nurhak 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 - Iraqi 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
	Dümlü 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
Kelkit çayı	Sipikör Mountain - Yeşilirmak River 320 km	373
Kızılırmak	Kızıl and Dumanlı Mountains - Black Sea	1 355
Menç	Turkish boundary with Greece	211
	Total course	490
M. Kemalpaşa çayı	Yirce Mountain - Apolyont Lake - Simav Stream 244 km	271
Murat nehri	Aladağ Mountain - Fırat River 460 km	722
Piri suyu	Şakşak Mountain - Munzur Stream 128 km	280
Porsuk çayı	Murat Mountain - Sakarya River 326 km	488
Sakarya	Sakaryabaşı Spring - Black Sea	824
Seyhan	Dezmir Mountain - Mediterranean Sea	560
Susurluk (Simav) çayı	Kalayıcıkırı Hill - Marmara Sea	321
Tahma çayı	Kormaç and Gülgeli Mountains - Fırat River 541 km	255
Yeşilirmak	Köse Mountain - Black Sea	519
Zamanlı suyu	Dezmir Mountain - Seyhan River	308

AREA

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

8. Area and altitude of selected natural lakes

Lake	Area km ²	Altitude m	Province	Lake	Area km ²	Altitude m	Province
Acıgöl	153	836	Afyon-Denizli	Hazapın	14	1 794	Kars
Akşehir	353	958	Afyon-Konya	Hazar	86	1 248	Elazığ
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
Balık	34	2 250	Ağrı	Kuş (Manyas)	166	15	Balıkesir
Beyşehir	656	1 121	İsparta-Konya	Marmara	34	71	Manisa
Burdur	200	854	Burdur	Nazik	48	1 816	Bitlis
Çıldır	115	1 959	Kars	Sakda	45	1 139	Burdur
Çölgölü	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	İsparta	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	Kartal kaya	11.3	K. Maraş
Aslantaş	49.0	Adana	Kayalıköy	10.2	Kırklareli
Atatürk	817.0	Ş. Urfa	Keban	675.0	Elazığ
B. Çökmece	43.0	İstanbul	Kemer	14.8	Aydın
Çamlidere	32.0	Ankara	Kılıçkaya	64.4	Sivas
Demirköprü	47.7	Manisa	Mamasın	16.2	Niğde
Derbent	16.5	Samsun	Menzelet	42.0	K. Maraş
Devegeçidi	32.1	Diyarbakır	Ömerli	23.1	İstanbul
Gelingülü	23.2	Yozgat	Parsuk	23.4	Eskişehir
Gökçekaya	20.0	Eskişehir	Sarımehmet	10.3	Van
Hasan Uğurlu	22.7	Samsun	Sarıyar	83.8	Ankara
Hırtanlı	263.0	Kırşehir	Seyhan	67.8	Adana
			Tahtaköprü	23.4	Hatay

Source : General Directorate of State Hydraulic Works.

Note. Shows usual reservoir surface area.

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

AREA

10. Area and coastline of selected islands

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

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



Seğmenler Park, ANKARA

CLIMATE

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

Weather station	Observation period (years)	Average temperature °C	Observation period (years)	Average hours of sunshine (hr., min/day)
Adana	62	18.8	41	7.64
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	6.57
Erzurum	62	5.9	40	7.05
Eskişehir	62	10.9	52	6.46
Gaziantep	51	14.5	31	7.51
Göztepe (İstanbul)	62	14.0	56	6.23
Isparta	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
Muğla	56	14.9	54	7.48
Rize	59	13.8	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	13.2	41	5.54

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

CLIMATE

12. Average precipitation and relative humidity at selected weather stations

Weather station	Observation period (years)	Average precipitation mm	Observation period (years)	Average relative humidity %
Adana	62	647.1	62	66
Afyon	62	434.4	61	64
Anamur	47	993.5	43	68
Ankara	65	377.7	65	60
Antalya	61	1 052.3	61	64
Balıkesir	54	588.5	53	69
Bolu	62	536.4	61	72
Bursa	62	696.3	62	69
Çanakkale	60	615.4	59	72
Dişarbakır	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	374.6	57	65
Kırşehir	62	377.8	61	63
Konya	62	325.9	61	60
Kütahya	62	564.7	62	67
Malatya	61	387.5	58	54
Muğla	62	1 196.3	56	61
Rize	60	2 300.4	59	77
Samsun	17	650.3	17	75
Trabzon	58	833.8	57	72
Ş. Ürfâ	59	463.1	58	49
Van	60	380.4	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
Amasya	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
Dişarbakır	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
İslahiye	56	4.2	52	19.3
İzmir	52	0.3	52	6.1
Kars	60	106.5	58	179.1
Kastamonu	61	39.8	61	108.0
Kayseri	58	40.6	58	127.9
Kırşehir	62	25.2	61	96.8
Konya	62	21.9	62	99.5
Kütahya	62	30.8	62	92.0
Malatya	62	32.4	62	74.0
Merzifon	58	20.1	52	75.2
Muğla	56	1.6	56	34.1
Rize	61	12.7	61	10.1
Samsun	17	4.5	17	7.8
Trabzon	59	6.8	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, İSTANBUL

POPULATION

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

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

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

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

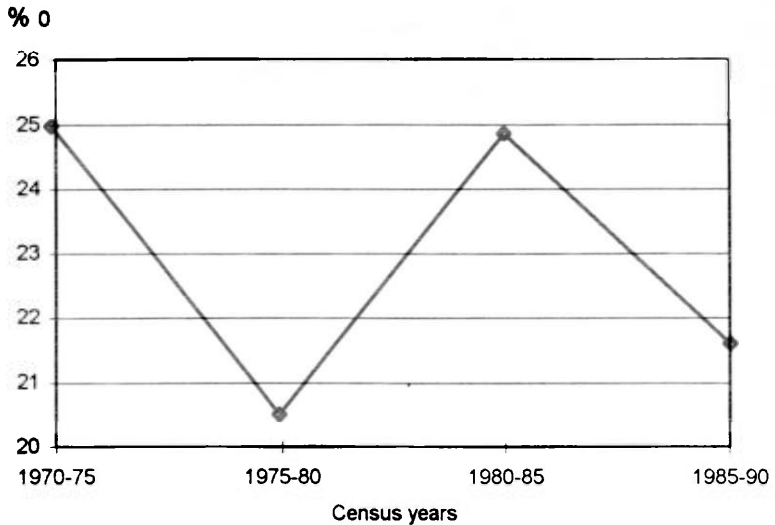
Mid-year population: Mid-year population is calculated by the same natural increase formula as of 1 st July.

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
İzmir	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

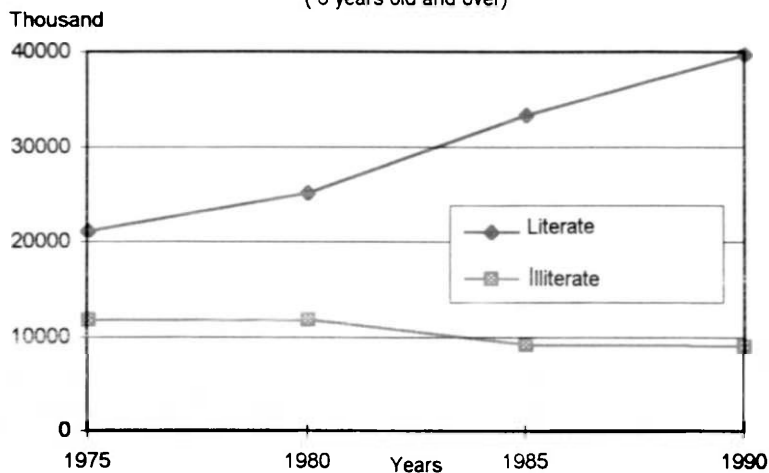
	1985			1990		
	A	B	C	A	B	C
Illiterate	9 704	2 933	6 771	9 588	2 779	6 809
Literate	33 322	18 825	14 497	39 555	22 067	17 489
Graduates	25 366	14 715	10 651	31 720	18 009	13 711
Non-graduates	7 930	4 096	3 834	7 818	4 047	3 771
Graduation situation unknown	26	14	12	18	10	7
Unknown	87	43	44	20	11	9

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

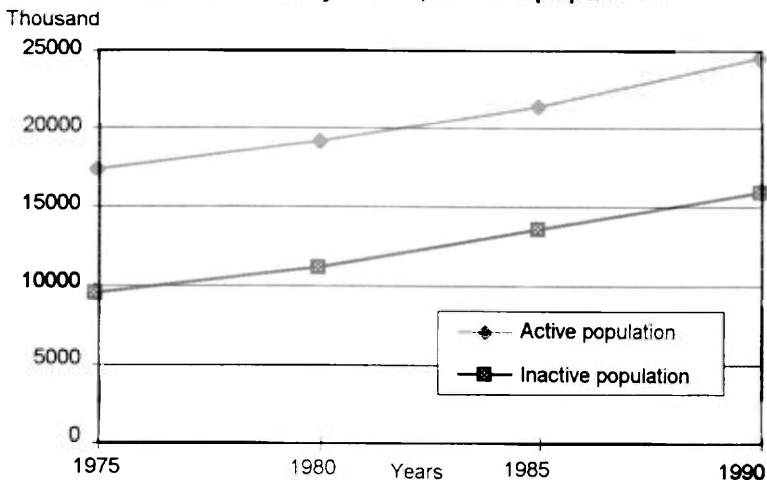
		1980	1985	1990
	Total A	18 522 322	20 556 786	23 381 893
	B	11 708 813	13 064 053	14 973 479
	C	6 813 509	7 492 733	8 408 414
Agriculture, forestry, hunting, and fishing	A	11 104 501	12 118 533	12 547 796
	B	5 155 542	5 634 276	5 647 330
	C	5 948 959	6 484 257	6 900 466
Mining and quarrying	A	132 186	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 1993 to October 1996 the ratio of participation in the labour force continuously declined. In 1993, the participation rate was 50.3 percent; in 1996 it was 49.9 percent. For the same period, the participation rate for men was 70.3 and 70.6 percent and for women it was 30.6 percent and 29.4 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	
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
1996 April	A . . .	61 411	45 605	22 808	50.0
	B . . .	30 757	22 685	15 919	70.2
	C . . .	30 654	22 920	6 890	30.1
1996 Ekim	A . . .	61 933	46 135	23 030	49.9
	B . . .	31 016	22 950	16 208	70.6
	C . . .	30 917	23 185	6 821	29.4

Source: Household Labour Force Survey results.

LABOUR

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

[12 years old and over]

A. Total B. Male C. Female

Labour force status					
Employed	Unem- ployed	Unem- ployed rate	Underem- ployment rate	Not in labour force	Periods
'000		%	%	'000	
19 701	1 607	7.5	6.5	21 048	A 1993 April
13 742	1 188	8.0	8.1	6 086	B
5 959	419	6.6	2.8	14 961	C
19 906	1 722	8.0	7.3	21 360	A 1993 October
13 782	1 225	8.2	9.2	6 332	B
6 124	497	7.5	2.8	15 028	C
20 315	1 864	8.4	7.6	21 338	A 1994 April
13 962	1 394	9.1	9.3	6 242	B
6 353	470	6.9	3.6	15 097	C
20 397	1 740	7.9	8.7	21 814	A 1994 October
14 516	1 218	7.7	10.2	6 110	B
5 881	522	8.2	5.0	15 705	C
20 833	1 613	6.6	7.0	22 090	A 1995 April
14 451	1 203	7.7	8.1	6 476	B
6 382	410	6.0	4.4	15 614	C
21 378	1 522	6.6	6.3	22 186	A 1995 October
14 892	1 052	6.6	7.9	6 461	B
6 486	470	6.8	2.7	15 725	C
21 376	1 432	6.3	6.3	22 797	A 1996 April
14 827	1 092	6.9	7.5	6 767	B
6 550	340	4.9	3.6	16 030	C
21 698	1 332	5.8	6.2	23 106	A 1996 October
15 252	956	5.9	7.7	6 742	B
6 446	376	5.5	2.7	16 364	C

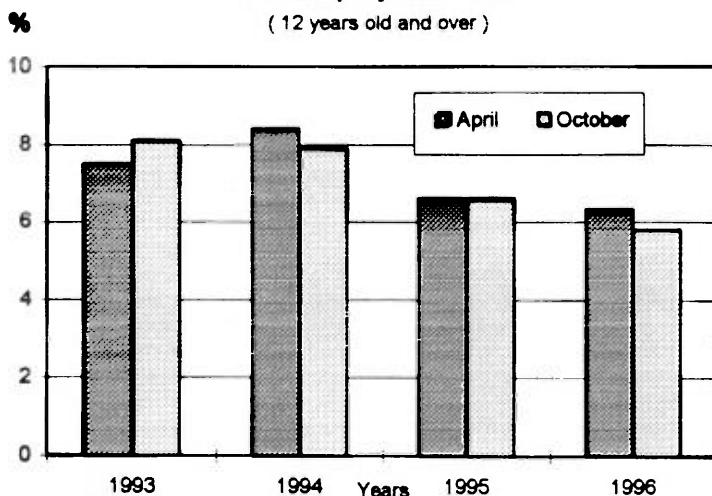
LABOUR

The number of economically active people has increased in Turkey, however, number of economically inactive individuals has also increased disproportionately. In October 1993, the labor force included 21.6 million people. In October 1996, this number was 23.0 million. In 1993, 21.3 million were among the economically inactive population, by 1996, the number of people in this group had increased to 23.1 million.

Underemployment can be as important a labour force indicator as unemployment. In October 1993, the unemployment rate was 8.0 percent; in October 1996, the rate was 5.8 percent. Underemployment was 7.3 percent and 6.2 percent for the same periods.

4. Unemployment rate

(12 years old and over)



For data , see table 26.

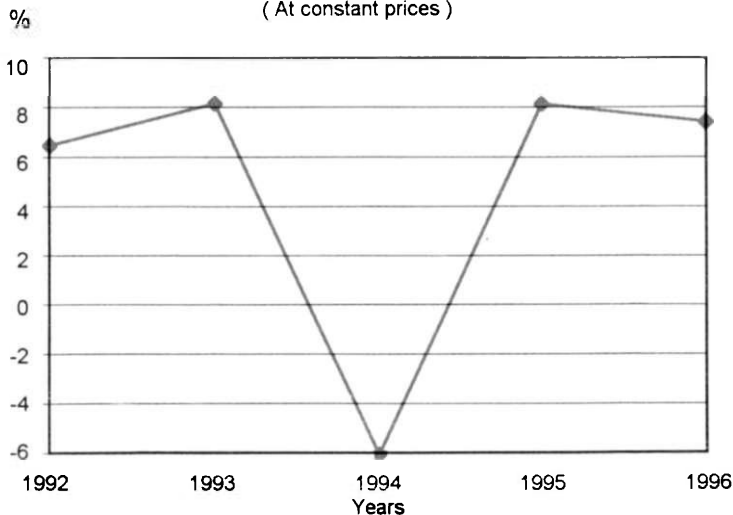
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

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). 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 1970 and 1996, 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, and in 1996 increased 7.4 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 In producers' value		
	Value	Sectoral share	Growth rate	Value	Sectoral share	Growth rate
	Billion TL	%		Billion TL	%	
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	51 185	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	91 913	14.5	37.7
1992	1 103 605	100	74.0	156 051	14.1	69.8
1993	1 997 323	100	81.0	293 734	14.7	88.2
1994	3 887 903	100	94.7	572 671	14.7	95.0
1995	7 854 887	100	102.0	1 163 077	14.8	103.1
1996	15 064 361	100	91.8	2 438 445	16.2	109.7

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
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
158 973	25.1	61.6	383 507	60.5	65.2	1991
273 152	24.8	71.8	674 402	61.1	75.9	1992
472 663	23.7	73.0	1 230 926	61.6	82.5	1993
992 554	25.5	110.0	2 322 678	59.7	88.7	1994
2 004 573	25.5	102.0	4 687 237	59.7	101.8	1995
3 596 094	23.9	79.4	9 029 822	59.9	92.6	1996

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	%	
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	7.4	13 663	16.1	-0.6
1992	90 323	100	6.4	14 249	15.8	4.3
1993	97 677	100	8.1	14 129	14.5	-0.8
1994	91 733	100	-6.1	14 045	15.3	-0.6
1995	99 028	100	8.0	14 230	14.4	1.3
1996	106 406	100	7.4	15 023	14.1	5.6

Note. Imputed bank service charges are distributed to sectors.

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

28. Gross national product (GNP) in constant prices

[At 1987 prices]

Industry						
In producers' value			Services			
Value	Sectoral share	Growth rate	Value	Sectoral share	Growth rate	
Billion TL	%		Billion TL	%		Year
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
10 818	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
22 504	26.5	2.9	48 720	57.4	-0.5	1991
23 911	26.5	6.2	52 163	57.8	7.1	1992
25 898	26.5	8.3	57 650	59.0	10.5	1993
24 433	26.6	-5.7	53 255	58.1	-7.6	1994
27 476	27.7	12.5	57 322	57.9	7.6	1995
29 326	27.6	6.7	62 056	58.3	8.3	1996

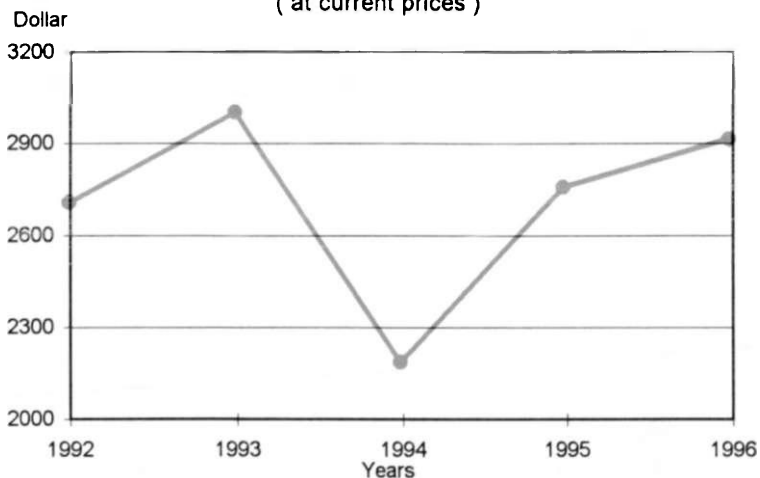
NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

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, and between 1991 and 1996, the average annual growth rate in the agricultural sector was 1.5 percent.

After 1980, the manufacturing sector enjoyed a high annual growth rate. The annual growth rate in manufacturing was 10.5 in 1984, 13.1 in 1986, 9.3 in 1990 and -5.7 in 1994. Except 1986, the most high growth rate was observed in 1995 12.5 percent, and in 1996 6.7 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 1996, the annual growth rate was 4.2 percent.

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

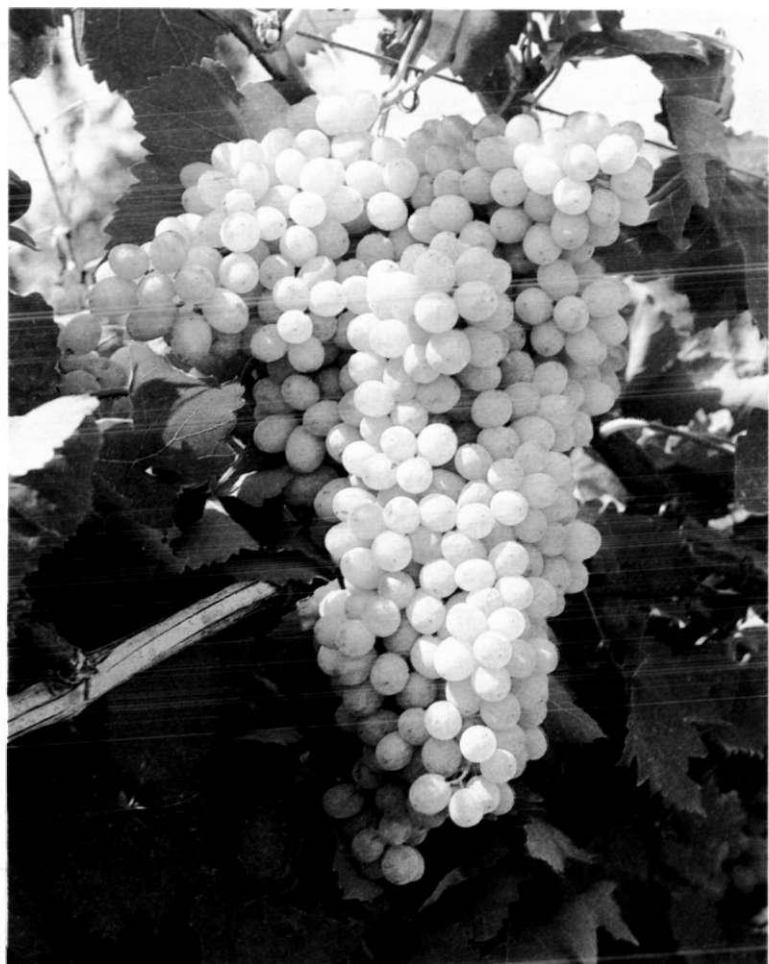


For data , see table 29.

NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

29. Per capita gross national product

Year	Mid - year population '000 000	In current prices				At (1987) prices	
		Growth rate		Dollar	Growth rate	TL	Growth rate
		TL	%				
1970	35	5 884	10.5	539	-8.1	975 868	1.8
1971	36	7 209	22.5	476	-11.6	1 018 842	4.4
1972	37	8 460	17.4	592	24.2	1 084 758	6.5
1973	38	10 483	23.9	734	24.1	1 109 871	2.3
1974	39	13 774	31.4	980	33.5	1 117 768	0.7
1975	40	17 239	25.2	1 184	20.9	1 154 634	3.3
1976	41	21 216	23.1	1 312	10.8	1 232 750	6.8
1977	42	26 534	25.1	1 467	11.8	1 243 640	0.9
1978	43	38 602	45.5	1 567	6.9	1 233 165	-0.8
1979	44	66 081	71.2	1 877	19.7	1 202 026	-2.5
1980	44	119 335	80.6	1 539	-18.0	1 144 739	-4.8
1981	46	176 169	47.6	1 570	2.0	1 170 770	2.3
1982	47	227 293	29.0	1 376	-12.4	1 177 245	0.6
1983	48	291 096	28.1	1 264	-8.1	1 196 703	1.7
1984	49	451 758	55.2	1 204	-4.7	1 250 251	4.5
1985	50	702 706	55.5	1 330	10.4	1 271 997	1.7
1986	51	995 174	41.6	1 462	9.9	1 328 231	4.4
1987	53	1 427 282	43.4	1 636	11.9	1 427 282	7.5
1988	54	2 404 824	68.5	1 684	3.0	1 416 888	-0.7
1989	55	4 196 709	74.5	1 959	16.3	1 409 056	-0.6
1990	56	7 066 839	68.4	2 682	36.9	1 505 110	6.8
1991	57	11 070 462	56.7	2 621	-2.3	1 481 321	-1.6
1992	58	18 897 021	70.7	2 708	3.3	1 546 592	4.4
1993	59	33 573 525	77.7	3 004	11.0	1 641 872	6.2
1994	61	64 182 233	91.2	2 184	-27.3	1 514 346	-7.8
1995	62	127 423 385	98.5	2 759	26.3	1 606 454	6.1
1996	63	240 272 430	88.6	2 916	5.7	1 697 142	5.6



AGRICULTURE

In 1996, 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

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Crop area					
Area sown	18 811	18 940	18 641	18 464	18 631
Fallow	5 089	4 887	5 255	5 124	5 050
Vegetable gardens	663	654	709	785	790
Vineyards	576	567	567	565	560
Orchards	1 565	1 615	1 618	1 340	1 344
Olive groves	871	872	881	556	568
Forests	20 199	20 199	20 199	20 199	20 199

AGRICULTURE

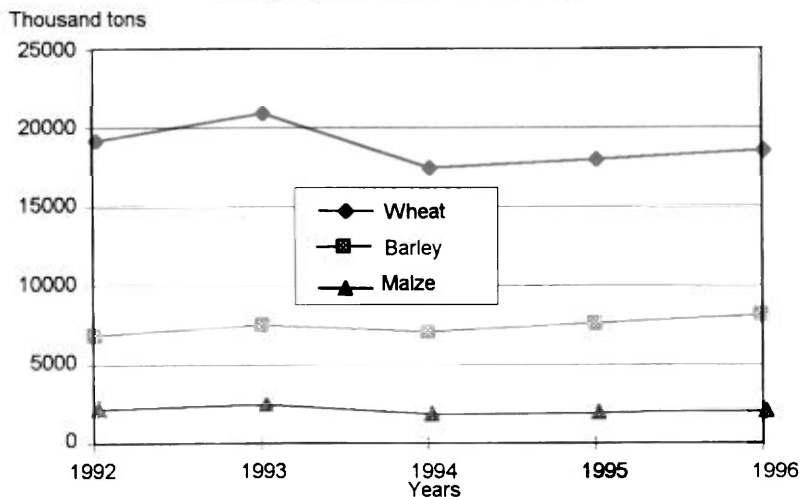
31. Cereals: area sown, production, and yield

A. Area sown (hectares)		B. Production (tons)		C. Yield (kg/hectares)		
		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
	Total	A 13 933 945	14 198 295	14 144 550	13 816 470	13 946 030
Wheat	A	9 600 000	9 800 000	9 800 000	9 400 000	9 350 000
	B	19 300 000	21 000 000	17 500 000	18 000 000	18 500 000
	C	2 010	2 143	1 786	1 915	1 979
Rye	A	154 000	148 000	146 000	146 000	148 000
	B	230 000	235 000	195 000	240 000	245 000
	C	1 494	1 588	1 336	1 644	1 655
Barley	A	3 440 000	3 485 000	3 500 000	3 525 000	3 650 000
	B	6 900 000	7 500 000	7 000 000	7 500 000	8 000 000
	C	2 006	2 152	2 000	2 128	2 192
Oats	A	133 000	135 000	140 000	148 000	161 500
	B	240 000	245 000	230 000	250 000	275 000
	C	1 805	1 815	1 643	1 689	1 703
Maize	A	525 000	550 000	485 000	515 000	550 000
	B	2 225 000	2 500 000	1 850 000	1 900 000	2 000 000
	C	4 238	4 545	3 814	3 689	3 636
Millet	A	3 500	3 250	3 000	4 100	3 650
	B	4 100	3 950	3 600	6 000	5 750
	C	1 171	1 215	1 200	1 463	1 575
Rice	A	43 000	44 850	40 500	50 000	54 850
	B	129 000	135 000	120 000	150 000	168 000
	C	3 000	3 010	2 963	3 000	3 063
Spelt	A	14 700	12 900	12 100	11 000	10 800
	B	18 000	16 000	14 000	15 000	14 000
	C	1 224	1 240	1 157	1 364	1 296
Canary seed	A	95	305	200	370	230
	B	150	500	300	560	390
	C	1 579	1 639	1 500	1 514	1 522
Mixed grain	A	20 650	18 990	17 750	17 000	17 000
	B	25 000	24 000	21 500	22 000	23 000
	C	1 211	1 264	1 211	1 294	1 353

AGRICULTURE

In 1996, area sown of creals was increased 1.0 percent from the previous year. However, from 1995 to 1996 the production of cereals increased 4.0 percent.

7. Production of selected cereals



For data, see table 31.

AGRICULTURE

32. Pulses: area sown, production, and yield

A. Area sown (hectares)

B. Production (tons)

C. Yield (kg/hectares)

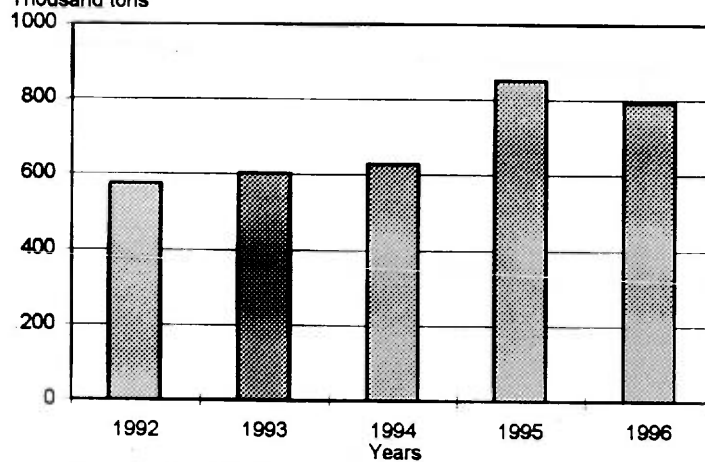
		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
	Total	2 083 918	2 018 107	1 881 498	1 870 383	1 875 095
Broad beans	A	36 500	34 400	28 850	26 000	24 500
	B	68 000	65 000	52 000	49 000	46 300
	C	1 863	1 890	1 802	1 885	1 890
Peas	A	1 600	1 600	1 500	1 600	1 650
	B	4 000	4 000	4 000	3 900	4 000
	C	2 500	2 500	2 667	2 438	2 424
Wild vetches	A	10 550	10 900	9 600	9 200	8 000
	B	9 000	10 000	9 600	7 300	6 000
	C	853	917	1 000	793	750
Dry beans	A	168 000	162 000	163 000	170 000	172 500
	B	200 000	200 000	180 000	225 000	230 000
	C	1 190	1 235	1 104	1 324	1 333
Lentils	A	745 000	713 000	646 000	640 000	620 000
	B	600 000	735 000	610 000	665 000	645 000
	C	805	1 031	944	1 039	1 040
Chick peas	A	856 000	820 000	760 000	745 000	780 000
	B	770 000	740 000	650 000	730 000	732 000
	C	900	902	855	980	938
Others (1)	A	266 268	276 207	272 548	278 583	268 445
	B	171 470	191 741	173 006	169 234	168 921

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

From 1992 to 1996 broad beans production decreased 32.0 percent wild vetches production decreased 33.4 percent, chick peas production decreased 4.9 percent. Dry beans and lentils production increased 15.0 and 10.8 percent respectively.

8. Cotton production

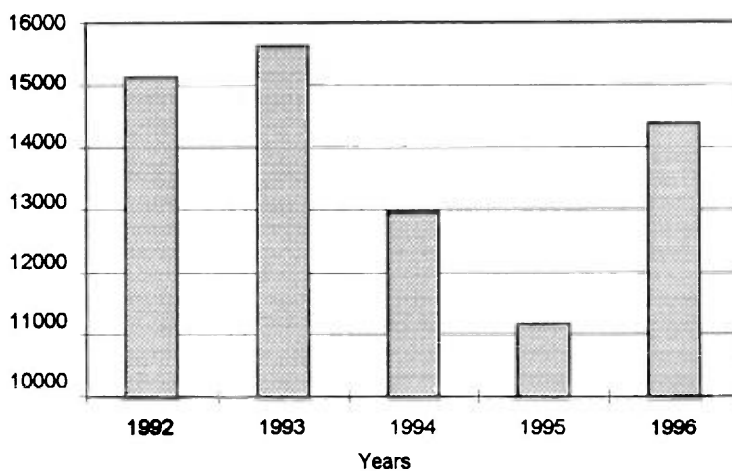
Thousand tons



For data, see table 33.

9. Sugar beet production

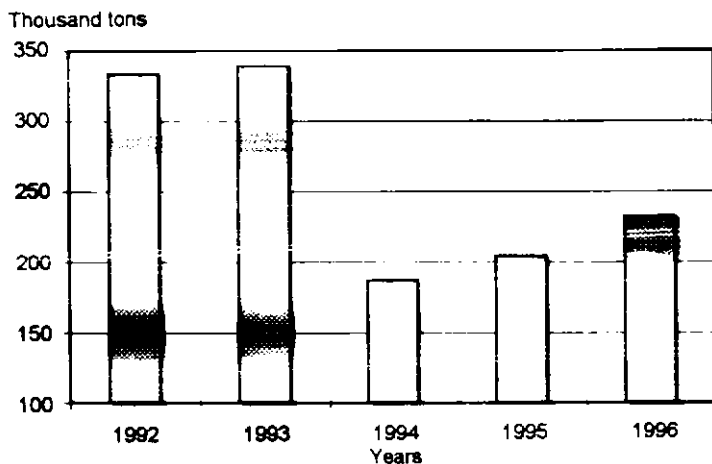
Thousand tons



For data, see table 33.

AGRICULTURE

10. Tobacco production



For data, see table 33.

Annual rate of increase in the production of grapefruit and orange was 15.4 and 5.7 percent respectively whereas tangerines and lemon production decreased 0.7 and 4.1 percent respectively in 1996.

Annual rate of increase for the year 1996 was 14.6 percent in tea production.

Olive production increased its highest level which is 249.5 percent in 1996.

AGRICULTURE

From 1995 to 1996 industrial production increased 25.7 percent. Production of sugar beet increased 28.8 percent, cotton production decreased 7.0 percent and opium capsule production decreased 81.1 percent.

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

		A. Area sown (hectares)	B. Production (tons)	C. Yield (kg/hectares)		
		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Total	A ...	1 445 417	1 406 407	1 316 356	1 401 116	1 471 838
Opium capsule (1)	A ...	16 393	6 941	25 321	60 052	11 942
	B ...	6 250	2 685	12 450	25 051	4 742
	C ...	381	387	492	417	397
Aniseed	A ...	33 000	36 800	41 000	36 000	35 000
	B ...	25 000	28 000	27 500	25 000	19 000
	C ...	758	761	671	694	543
Hemp fiber (2)	A ...	3 370	3 025	2 500	1 600	2 450
	B ...	4 409	4 350	2 800	2 350	3 500
	C ...	1 308	1 438	1 120	1 469	1 429
Flax fiber (2)	A ...	1 176	745	1 335	650	355
	B ...	45	45	35	42	17
	C ...	38	60	26	65	48
Cotton (lint) (3)	A ...	637 478	567 852	581 491	756 694	750 163
	B ...	573 706	602 238	628 286	851 487	792 414
	C ...	900	1 061	1 080	1 125	1 056
Sugar beet	A ...	400 331	423 234	412 018	312 251	410 932
	B ...	15 126 116	15 620 514	12 944 223	11 170 569	14 382 639
	C ...	37 784	36 908	31 417	35 774	35 000
Tobacco	A ...	331 158	339 856	227 113	209 919	238 000
	B ...	334 276	338 796	186 954	204 440	232 370
	C ...	1 009	997	823	974	976
Others (4)	A ...	22 511	27 954	25 578	23 950	22 996
	B ...	24 704	27 250	24 546	23 072	23 571

(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)		
		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Sunflower	A ...	613 000	597 000	586 000	585 000	575 000
	B ...	950 000	815 000	740 000	900 000	780 000
	C ...	1 550	1 365	1 263	1 538	1 357
Opium seed (1)	A ...	16 393	6 941	25 321	60 052	11 942
	B ...	7 048	3 028	14 000	28 249	5 000
	C ...	430	436	553	470	419
Cotton seed (3)	A ...	637 478	567 852	581 491	741 407	750 163
	B ...	905 350	899 868	929 902	1 262 583	1 267 416
	C ...	1 420	1 585	1 599	1 703	1 623
Rape seed	A ...	500	5	6	7	2
	B ...	1 000	9	10	9	5
	C ...	2 000	1 800	1 667	1 286	2 500
Soybeans	A ...	46 000	26 750	29 000	31 000	20 500
	B ...	95 000	63 000	70 000	75 000	50 000
	C ...	2 065	2 355	2 414	2 419	2 439
Sesame	A ...	83 000	80 000	85 000	73 000	74 000
	B ...	34 000	30 000	34 000	30 000	30 000
	C ...	410	375	400	411	405
Groundnuts	A ...	28 800	30 000	30 000	29 000	34 000
	B ...	67 000	70 000	70 000	70 000	80 000
	C ...	2 326	2 333	2 333	2 414	2 353

Note. See table 33 for footnotes.

AGRICULTURE

35. Number of fruit trees and fruit production

		A. Number of trees (thousand)	B. Production (tons)	C. Number of saplings (thousand)		
		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Pears	A . . .	11 870	11 798	11 656	11 720	11 585
	B . . .	420 000	420 000	410 000	410 000	415 000
	C . . .	2 730	2 696	2 534	2 760	2 320
Quinces	A . . .	2 710	2 860	2 840	2 880	2 940
	B . . .	80 000	78 000	82 000	71 000	85 000
	C . . .	530	515	547	630	616
Apples	A . . .	31 470	31 700	31 587	32 530	32 135
	B . . .	2 100 000	2 080 000	2 095 000	2 100 000	2 200 000
	C . . .	7 115	6 605	6 471	6 080	6 085
Figs	A . . .	9 580	9 530	9 525	9 690	9 700
	B . . .	250 000	270 000	279 000	300 000	290 000
	C . . .	1 124	1 072	1 112	1 018	1 078
Apricots and wild apricots	A . . .	10 385	10 673	11 075	11 471	11 672
	B . . .	385 000	280 000	459 000	281 000	241 000
	C . . .	2 935	3 072	3 040	3 051	2 939
Peaches	A . . .	10 350	10 370	10 435	10 655	10 748
	B . . .	370 000	370 000	375 000	340 000	360 000
	C . . .	1 530	1 570	1 653	1 920	1 928
Grapes	A (1)	576 000	567 000	567 000	565 000	560 000
	B . . .	3 450 000	3 700 000	3 450 000	3 550 000	3 700 000

(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)		
		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Oranges	A	10 350	10 532	10 910	11 065	11 260
	B	820 000	840 000	920 000	842 000	890 000
	C	1 740	1 319	1 123	1 220	940
Tangerines	A	7 150	7 200	7 540	7 825	7 605
	B	390 000	405 000	430 000	453 000	450 000
	C	800	888	874	793	810
Grapefruit	A	340	386	419	510	580
	B	40 000	48 000	54 000	65 000	75 000
	C	119	152	180	228	262
Lemons	A	4 650	4 713	4 823	4 926	5 000
	B	420 000	440 000	470 000	418 000	401 000
	C	485	493	508	455	440
Bitter oranges	A	105	102	90	89	92
	B	4 000	4 100	3 900	3 650	3 790
	C	15	12	325	326	323

37. Tea production

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Number of tea growers	215 388	214 542	201 558	201 657	201 844
Area reserved for tea plantation (hectares)	89 345	89 330	76 791	76 609	76 743
Area under tea plantation (hectares)	89 345	89 330	76 791	76 609	76 743
Production of wet leaves (tons)	724 383	578 500	654 000	523 465	600 000
Production of dry tea (tons)	144 025	117 099	134 350	102 713	114 540

38. Number of olive trees and olive production

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Number of trees ('000)	81 260	81 703	82 192	81 437	71 240
Number of saplings ('000)	5 828	5 460	5 955	6 144	6 540
Olive production (tons)	750 000	550 000	1 400 000	515 000	1 800 000
Edible	231 000	200 000	350 000	206 000	435 000
For oil	519 000	350 000	1 050 000	309 000	1 365 000

AGRICULTURE

39. Meat and milk production

Thousand

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Animals slaughtered (head) (1)	10 647	9 965	10 863	8 201	8 125
Meat production (tons) (1)	449	432	466	415	417
Animals milked (head)	34 237	33 175	31 902	30 179	29 698
Milk production (tons)	10 279	10 406	10 562	10 602	10 761

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

40. Number of poultry and egg production

Thousand

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Hens	152 530	178 260	183 684	129 015	152 852
Turkeys	3 333	3 340	3 442	3 291	3 064
Production of hens eggs	8 215 016	10 006 269	9 845 407	10 268 668	9 781 520

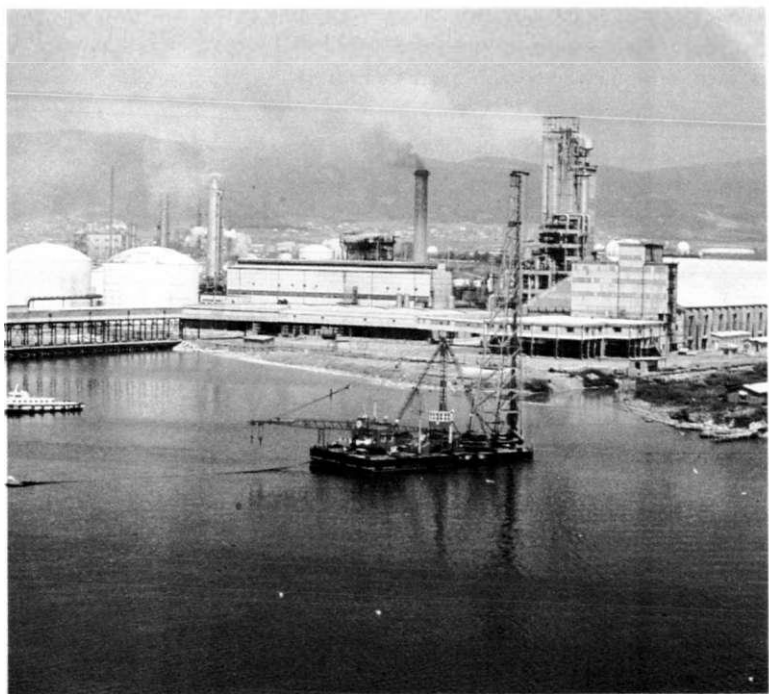
AGRICULTURE

From 1992 to 1996, the production of sea products increased in 21.0 percent.

41. Fishery products

Tons	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Sea products					
Fish	366 060	453 123	491 335	557 138	451 997
Crustaceans, mollusks etc.	38 706	48 908	50 933	25 472	22 246
Aquaculture	9 210	12 438	15 998	21 607	33 201
Fresh water fish	40 370	41 575	42 838	44 983	42 202





POWER

Primary energy generation in thousand tons of oil equivalent was 26 408 in 1992; 26 021 in 1993; 26 059 in 1994; 26 256 in 1995 and 26 883 in 1996. In 1996, the fuels used to yield total energy production were lignite 40%, wood 21%, petroleum 14%. 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]

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	26 408	26 021	26 059	26 256	26 883
Coal	1 727	1 722	1 636	1 319	1 382
Lignite	10 299	9 790	10 471	10 735	10 876
Asphaltite	92	37	-	29	15
Natural gas	180	182	182	166	187
Petroleum	4 495	4 087	3 871	3 692	3 675
Hydraulic	2 285	2 921	2 630	3 057	3 477
Wood	5 421	5 451	5 482	5 512	5 512
Animal and vegetable waste	1 788	1 697	1 627	1 556	1 533
Geothermal	60	67	68	74	72
Other	61	67	92	116	154

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 56 298 in 1992; 59 844 in 1993; 58 676 in 1994; 63 180 in 1995; and 67 430 in 1996.

In 1996, petroleum consumption was 30 939 thousand tons of oil equivalent. Petroleum represented 46 percent of total energy consumption in 1996 while lignite consumption represented 18 percent of the total.

43. Primary energy consumption

[Thousand tons of oil equivalent]

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Consumption	56 298	59 844	58 676	63 180	67 430
Coal	6 243	5 834	5 512	5 905	5 357
Lignite	10 743	9 918	10 331	10 570	12 151
Asphaltite	92	37	-	29	15
Natural gas	4 197	4 630	4 921	6 313	7 186
Petroleum	24 865	28 412	27 142	29 324	30 939
Hydraulic	2 285	2 921	2 630	3 057	3 477
Wood	5 421	5 451	5 482	5 512	5 512
Animal and vegetable waste	1 788	1 697	1 627	1 556	1 533
Geothermal	60	67	68	74	72
Other	61	67	92	116	154
Imports	31 487	36 180	35 344	39 779	41 431
Exports	2 029	2 254	2 280	1 947	1 883

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

		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Total supply	A	67 216.8	73 431.7	77 783.0	85 551.5	94 788.5
Production	A	67 342.2	73 807.5	78 321.7	86 247.4	94 861.5
	B	40 774.2	39 856.6	47 735.8	50 706.5	54 386.4
	C	26 568.0	33 950.9	30 585.9	35 540.9	40 475.1
Turkish Electricity Authority	A	61 533.3	67 099.8	71 942.5	70 908.7	69 123.5
	B	36 936.3	35 371.7	42 998.0	37 803.4	31 683.5
	C	24 597.0	31 728.1	28 944.5	33 105.3	37 440.0
Chartered companies	A	2 014.8	2 466.6	1 686.2	2 301.4	2 907.7
	B	122.7	329.0	123.3	-	-
	C	1 892.1	2 137.6	1 562.9	2 301.4	2 907.7
Autoproduction	A	3 727.1	4 171.9	4 619.3	5 624.9	6 070.6
	B	3 715.2	4 155.9	4 614.5	5 616.9	6 060.9
	C	11.9	16.0	4.8	8.0	9.7
Production companies	A	67.0	69.2	73.7	126.2	468.7
	B	-	-	-	-	351.0
	C	67.0	69.2	73.7	126.2	117.7
Privatization administration	A	-	-	-	7 286.2	16 291.0
	B	-	-	-	7 286.2	16 291.0
	C	-	-	-	-	-
Import	A	188.8	212.9	31.4	-	270.1
Export	A	314.2	588.7	570.1	695.9	343.1

Source: Data was supplied from Turkish Electricity Generation and Transmission Corporation General Directorate until 1994.

POWER

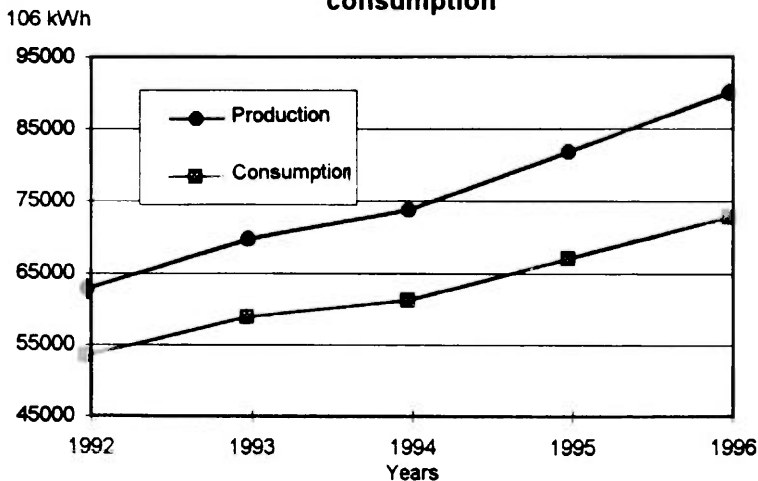
45. Installed capacity, production, and consumption of electric power plants

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Total population ('000) (1) . .	58 584	59 869	61 183	61 644	62 697
Installed capacity					
Total (10^3 kW)	18 713.6	20 335.1	20 857.3	20 951.8	21 246.9
Per capita (W)	319	340	341	340	339
Production (10^6 kWh)					
Gross	67 342.2	73 807.5	78 321.7	86 247.4	94 861.5
Net	63 104.9	69 864.4	73 782.6	81 858.6	89 971.4
Consumption (10^6 kWh)					
Gross	63 293.7	70 077.3	73 814.0	81 162.7	89 898.4
Net	53 984.7	59 237.0	61 400.9	67 092.3	72 740.7
Per capita (kWh)	921	989	1 004	1 088	1 160

Source : Data was supplied from Turkish Electricity Generation Transmission Corporation General Directorate until 1994.

(1) Mid-year population estimate.

11. Net electrical energy production and consumption



For data , see table 45.

POWER

In 1992, installed capacity was $18\,713.6 \cdot 10^3$ kW. The production from this installed capacity was $63\,104.9 \cdot 10^6$ kWh. Consumption per capita for 1992 was 921 kWh. In 1996 installed capacity was $21\,246.9 \cdot 10^3$ kW and production from that capacity was $89\,971.4 \cdot 10^6$ kWh. Per capita consumption was 1 160 kWh. When we compare these two years, installed capacity increased 14 percent, production increased 43 percent, and consumption per capita increased 26 percent.

A breakdown of electrical energy use for these same years shows that in 1992, 27 percent was used for residential and commercial purposes and 66 percent was used for industrial purposes. In 1996, 30 percent was for residential and commercial purposes and 62 percent was used for industrial purposes.

46. Consumption of electric power

10^6 kWh

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Total					
Quantity	53 984.7	59 237.0	61 400.9	67 092.3	72 740.7
%	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Residential and commercial					
Quantity	14 752.0	16 164.4	17 154.4	18 106.7	21 496.9
%	27.4	27.3	27.9	27.0	29.6
Government offices					
Quantity	2 008.6	2 266.4	3 315.1	3 988.9	3 201.3
%	3.7	3.8	5.4	6.0	4.4
Street illumination					
Quantity	1 859.7	2 270.3	2 502.1	2 463.9	2 691.4
%	3.4	3.8	4.1	3.7	3.7
Industrial consumption and other					
Quantity	35 364.4	38 535.9	38 429.3	42 532.8	45 351.4
%	65.5	65.1	62.6	63.3	62.3

Source: Data was supplied from Turkish Electricity Distribution Corporation General Directorate until 1994.



Oyak Renault Otomobil Fabrikası, 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 change in total %	Number	Rate of change in total %
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	974 505	100.00
	10 - 24	4 459	42.20	64 034	6.57
	25 - 49	2 824	26.72	98 977	10.16
	50 - 99	1 408	13.32	97 389	10.00
	100 - 199	883	8.36	122 717	12.59
	200 - 499	668	6.32	210 814	21.63
	500 - 999	203	1.92	140 677	14.43
	1000 +	122	1.16	239 897	24.62
1994*	Total	10 127	100.00	936 921	100.00
	10 - 24	4 216	41.63	65 063	6.94
	25 - 49	2 699	26.65	95 321	10.17
	50 - 99	1 364	13.47	95 174	10.16
	100 - 199	881	8.70	122 255	13.05
	200 - 499	635	6.27	194 207	20.73
	500 - 999	222	2.19	151 505	16.17
	1000 +	110	1.09	213 396	22.78

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 %			
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 +	
93 713 252	100.00	452 312 757	100.00	1993	Total	
1 989 248	2.12	11 074 659	2.45		10 -	24
3 922 786	4.19	19 362 520	4.28		25 -	49
5 158 362	5.50	26 552 228	5.87		50 -	99
8 808 417	9.40	44 022 758	9.73		100 -	199
20 470 677	21.85	110 496 541	24.43		200 -	499
18 707 390	19.96	85 814 226	18.97		500 -	999
34 656 372	36.98	154 989 825	34.27		1000 +	
148 466 305	100.00	921 255 702	100.00	1994*	Total	
3 096 451	2.09	20 645 988	2.24		10 -	24
5 968 231	4.02	54 346 457	5.90		25 -	49
8 145 700	5.49	59 716 523	6.48		50 -	99
14 476 947	9.75	90 345 655	9.81		100 -	199
31 647 258	21.32	230 631 274	25.03		200 -	499
31 244 197	21.04	169 202 488	18.37		500 -	999
53 887 521	36.30	296 367 317	32.17		1000 +	

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

In 1991, establishments employing 10–49 employees made up 63.48 percent of all establishments in this sector. Establishments with 50 or more employees employed 86.79 percent of all employees in the sector and produced 94.72 percent of all value-added in the sector.

In 1994, the ratio of establishments with 10–49 employees decreased and their share of employment and value-added also increased. 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 1994, the share was 25.01 percent. Employment decreased 3.86 percent, wages increased 58.43 percent and value-added increased 103.68 percent in 1994.

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 increase %	Rate of increase in value added %	Ratio of wages and salaries in value added %
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 ...			0.47	8 013 748	68.11	82.43	21.81
	B ...			-6.17	12 251 366	59.11	60.05	21.87
	C ...			1.26	6 824 713	73.05	91.68	21.77
1994*	A ...			-3.86	13 205 160	58.43	103.68	25.01
	B ...			-7.93	22 623 565	70.02	92.47	28.00
	C ...			-2.71	10 704 149	52.59	107.54	23.65

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)

		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Domestic refrigerator	A . . .	5	4	4	4	4
	B . . .	1 040 127	1 253 791	1 258 353	1 662 835	1 655 956
Domestic washing machine	A . . .	3	3	4	4	3
	B . . .	801 661	979 717	780 015	865 747	1 051 499
Domestic sewing machine	A . . .	4	4	4	3	3
	B . . .	387 954	170 349	119 145	150 980	143 973
Stereo equipment	A . . .	3	4	5	3	4
	B . . .	123 575	87 416	90 450	95 996	94 115
Video	A . . .	4	4	4	1	1
	B . . .	46 153	17 141	8 148	(1)	(1)
Television (colored)	A . . .	9	8	8	8	7
	B . . .	2 111 089	1 921 704	1 528 255	1 859 333	2 509 712
Transistorized and all other types of radio receivers	A . . .	3	5	3	2	1
	B . . .	25 108	74 409	32 566	(1)	(1)
Vacuum cleaner	A . . .	4	5	5	4	4
	B . . .	596 466	715 351	436 750	878 923	1 055 344
Oven	A . . .	6	5	5	5	4
	B . . .	709 626	629 778	448 613	511 229	595 862

(1) Data is not given due to confidentiality.

In 1996, refrigerator production decreased 0.4 percent; washing machine production increased 21.5 percent; vacuum cleaner production increased 20.1 percent; television production increased 35.0 percent and oven production increased 16.6 percent.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

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

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Crude petroleum					
Total	23 779 892	25 755 931	24 884 682	27 024 575	26 414 450
Production (1)	4 296 026	3 892 002	3 686 446	3 513 799	3 498 633
Imports	19 483 866	21 863 929	21 198 236	23 510 776	22 915 817
Petroleum products (2)					
Gasoline (3)	2 946 237	3 271 469	3 473 087	3 721 744	3 628 367
Normal	2 040 787	2 079 123	2 137 564	2 209 289	2 095 346
Super	905 450	1 136 280	1 201 908	1 344 512	1 278 128
Unleaded	-	56 066	133 615	167 943	254 893
Solvent	2 204	9 246	8 943	7 127	3 964
Kerosene	149 601	165 376	105 698	78 322	93 891
Motor oil	6 565 237	7 252 350	7 399 105	7 983 315	7 484 949
Fuel oil (no. 5.6) (3)	8 440 732	8 705 848	7 603 581	7 815 546	7 408 473
Asphalt	933 523	1 289 069	889 214	980 250	1 193 637
Liquified petroleum (3)	708 557	706 608	732 986	791 801	825 850
Jet fuel	1 015 332	1 126 898	1 298 084	1 465 399	1 428 036
Naphtha	1 242 134	1 249 098	1 301 091	1 473 281	1 609 135

(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 1996 was 0.4 percent from the previous year. Crude petroleum imports increased by 12.2 percent in 1993 and decreased by 10.9 percent in 1995. In 1996 crude petroleum imports decreased 2.6 percent. Between 1992 and 1996 production of normal gasoline decreased 2.6 percent and production of super gasoline also increased by 41.1 percent. From 1995 to 1996 production of unleaded gasoline increased 51.7 percent. Kerosene production increased 19.8 percent, motor oil production decreased 6.3 percent, fuel oil production decreased 5.3 percent, and jet fuel production decreased 2.6 percent.

51. Glass and glassware production

A. Tons B. Square meters (thousand)

		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Glasses translucent, colored, lined, corrugated	A . . .	482 253	493 097	496 911	517 640	524 929
Industrial glassware	A . . .	294 832	303 810	298 945	316 524	378 387
Glassware	A . . .	126 862	132 729	150 537	189 803	224 549
Glasswool	A . . .	260	131	155	113	159
	B . . .	5 190	2 822	3 107	2 268	3 036
Wick made of glass fibres	A . . .	14 429	8 904	6 831	7 205	7 506
Tubular rods	A . . .	4 183	1 000	3 167	3 751	3 441
Security glasses	A . . .	29 195	33 735	34 354	40 770	43 324
	B . . .	2 581	3 361	3 527	4 087	4 015

Source: Turkish Bottle and Glass Factories Corporation

From 1995 to 1996, the production of glasses translucent, colored, lined, carrugeted increased 1.4 percent, and security glasses 6.2 percent, glassware production increased 18.3 percent, industrial glassware 19.5 percent and wick made of glass fibres 4.1 percent, but production of tubular rods decreased 8.3 percent.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

52. Iron and steel industry production

Tons

Items	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Pig iron	427 921	374 168	394 105	330 070	489 516
Crude iron	4 508 100	4 355 192	4 603 799	4 363 488	5 263 094
Crude steel (1)	10 342 916	11 518 923	12 178 619	12 797 709	13 382 221
Sheet	1 250 101	1 353 203	1 410 808	1 319 107	2 210 489
Ingot	498 841	321 270	84 901	63 458	-
Pitch	12 498	8 771	2 110	2 727	1 085
Coke, coke powdered	3 250 092	3 141 193	3 031 410	3 020 814	3 217 133
Profile	65 983	57 261	31 009	72 529	92 807
Plate	263 949	318 489	232 257	230 445	301 995
Bars made of iron and steel	1 147 880	1 346 468	1 331 792	1 425 730	1 333 299
Angles	10 070	-	-	5 701	-
Semi-finished products	6 175 425	6 451 876	6 758 684	6 331 807	7 420 505

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

(1) Also covers private sector.

From 1994 to 1995 crude iron production decreased 5.2 percent but increased 20.6 percent in 1996. Crude steel production increased 5.1 percent in 1995 and 4.5 percent in 1996.

In 1996, sheet iron production increased 67.5 percent; the plate iron production also increased 31.0 percent. Profile increased by 28.0 percent, but the production of iron and steel bars decreased 6.5 percent in 1995.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

In 1996, the production of nitrogenous fertilizers increased by 1.1 percent while the production of phosphatic fertilizers increased 10.0 percent. Ammonium nitrate production increased by 6.0 percent, ammonium sulfate production increased 30.8 percent, and composed fertilizer production increased by 5.4 percent but urea production decreased 9.2 percent.

In 1996, total cement production increased 6.2 percent.

In 1996, total paper production decreased 27.2 percent. Paperboard production decreased 28.0 percent, wrapping and packaging paper production decreased 9.0 percent. Production of newsprint decreased 46.0 percent, writing paper production decreased 32.1 percent, cigarette and special fine paper production decreased 9.3 percent.

In 1996, public sector production of cotton yarn decreased by 19.5 percent. Production of cotton textiles decreased by 5.7 percent. And also production of wool yarn increased 9.2 percent and woollen textiles production also decreased by 17.9 percent. In the private sector, the production of cotton yarn increased 16.3 percent while the production of cotton textiles increased by 9.5 percent. The production of wool yarn increased 6.4 percent and woollen textiles production increased 22.2 percent.

In 1996, rakı production increased 10.1 percent, wine production increased 14.0 percent, and beer production went up 2.5 percent. Cigarette production decreased 8.7 percent.

53. Fertilizer industry production

Tons	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Nitrogenous fertilizers	966 330	991 668	694 778	903 744	913 748
Phosphatic fertilizers	821 035	558 528	359 676	415 041	456 713
Ammonium nitrate (% 26 N)	1 226 377	1 317 243	799 573	1 226 654	1 300 531
Ammonium sulfate	266 648	237 027	138 431	158 974	207 946
Composed fertilizers	1 491 081	1 563 871	1 303 369	1 452 050	1 531 491
Urea	575 740	561 433	489 019	566 467	514 464

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

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

54. Cement production by sector

Tons

Sector	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Total	28 552 143	31 310 958	29 424 936	33 153 312	35 213 772
Public	6 557 817	2 312 352	2 039 890	2 171 380	1 780 023
Private	21 994 326	28 998 606	27 385 046	30 981 932	33 433 749

55. Paper industry production

Tons

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Total	471 259	377 239	450 150	517 194	376 447
Writing paper	82 558	67 290	79 742	102 226	69 459
Newsprint	134 614	94 165	109 906	137 649	74 265
Wrapping and packaging paper ..	26 868	23 188	16 295	19 951	18 167
Craft bagging paper	88 185	72 269	77 892	74 117	56 615
Corrugated paperboard	77 679	54 709	121 764	116 679	109 112
Paperboard	55 874	60 595	40 330	61 821	44 522
Cigarette and special fine paper ..	5 481	5 023	4 221	4 751	4 307

Source: General Directorate of Turkish Cellulose and Paper Industry.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

56. Yarn, textile, and carpet production

A. Public sector B. Private sector

		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Yarn (tons)						
Cotton	A . . .	47 177	43 744	35 066	32 305	26 019
	B . . .	264 019	296 896	327 831	355 448	413 600
Wool	A . . .	3 739	5 425	4 785	3 360	3 671
	B . . .	48 541	47 235	49 588	49 989	53 226
Textiles ('000 meters)						
Cotton	A . . .	176 660	146 971	93 955	80 324	75 762
	B . . .	558 583	626 306	430 507	448 087	490 830
Woolen	A . . .	3 991	5 335	4 257	3 101	2 548
	B . . .	16 867	18 682	19 142	27 397	33 489
Carpets (machine) (m ²)	A . . .	222 478	225 634	115 337	118 325	37 216
	B . . .	10 738 630	9 360 180	10 133 710	16 097 649	18 759 556

57. Beverage and cigarette production

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Alcoholic beverages ('000 liters)					
Raki (45°)	58 875	67 330	64 066	66 548	73 277
Wine					
State Monopolies	12 737	13 293	15 249	14 270	15 409
Private	14 232	15 504	14 711	17 564	20 911
Beer					
State Monopolies	19 378	21 888	20 453	8 395	8 219
Private	464 971	530 519	581 457	664 571	681 676
Vodka	6 874	7 682	6 132	6 697	8 828
Gin	3 266	3 444	2 257	3 248	3 829
Filter cigarettes (tons)	61 602	69 803	77 938	75 383	70 736
Cigarettes without filter (tons)	5 946	4 543	7 155	5 317	3 004

Source: State Monopolies.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

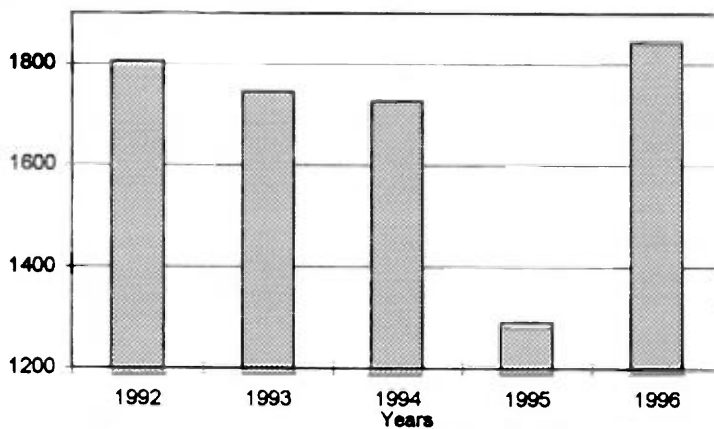
58. Sugar production by sector

Tons

Sector	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Total	1 804 560	1 742 526	1 727 194	1 289 555	1 842 253
Public	1 414 804	1 329 781	1 336 337	947 731	1 539 459
Cube sugar	91 189	40 579	28 409	22 450	13 081
Crystal sugar	1 323 615	1 289 202	1 307 928	925 281	1 526 378
Private	389 756	412 745	390 857	341 824	302 794
Cube sugar	7 810	8 418	16 923	12 714	9 702
Crystal sugar	381 946	404 327	373 934	329 110	293 092

12. Sugar production

Thousand tons



For data, see table 58.

Sugar production decreased 3.4 percent in 1993, 0.9 percent in 1994, 25.4 percent in 1995, but sugar production increased 42.8 percent in 1996.

MANUFACTURING INDUSTRY

59. Automotive vehicle production

[Establishments where 100 or more persons are engaged]

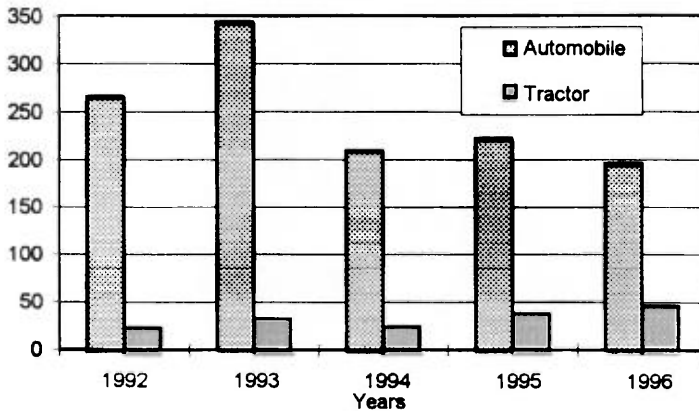
A. Number of establishments B. Production (unit)

Items		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Truck	A ...	7	8	9	9	8
	B ...	20 743	29 739	11 235	19 172	29 516
Pick-up truck	A ...	7	7	7	7	7
	B ...	16 452	20 088	10 356	16 758	20 955
Automobile	A ...	4	4	4	5	5
	B ...	265 090	343 481	208 531	222 145	196 176
Bus	A ...	4	3	5	3	4
	B ...	1 419	2 026	1 020	1 201	2 570
Minibus and midibus	A ...	6	8	7	8	8
	B ...	17 883	19 559	7 771	11 223	16 042
Tractor	A ...	3	4	4	3	3
	B ...	23 012	33 294	24 249	38 295	45 656

13. Selected automotive industry production

(Establishments where 100 or more persons are engaged)

Thousand unit



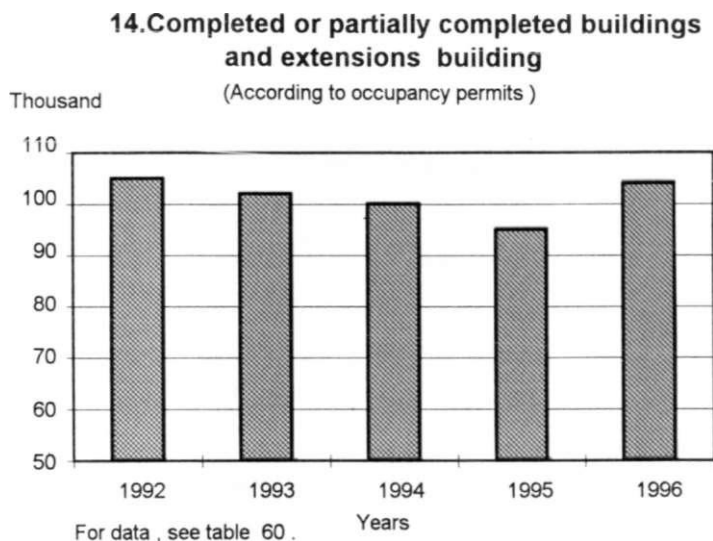
For data , see table 59.

From 1995 to 1996, automobile production decreased 11.7 percent. But truck production increased 53.9 percent; pick-up truck 25.0 percent; bus 113.9 percent; minibus and midibus 42.9 percent; and tractor 19.2 percent.



ISTANBUL

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION



The number of new three-room dwellings had a large share of total construction while it was seemed to be a decrease in the number of one-room dwellings in 1995. In 1992 and 1993, the highest share of new construction was for four-room dwellings at 35.1 and 31.4 percent respectively. 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. While there was fluctuation in the number of two-room dwellings, there was an average 30.1 percent throughout the period from 1992 to 1993. In 1994 the number of one-room dwellings increased average by 5.4 percent. In 1995, it was seemed to be an increase in the number of 3,4 and 5 rooms dwellings with the percentage of 8.4, 0.3 and 5.6 respectively.

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		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Total	A ...	105 293	101 712	99 993	95 149	103 718
	B ...	38 360	39 153	37 054	37 025	41 207
	C ...	56 522 107	98 971 828 183	159 221 325	828 989 650	641 141
Residential	A ...	100 090	96 694	95 469	90 296	98 229
	B ...	30 540	30 487	28 123	28 672	31 104
	C ...	45 639 626	77 874 115 140	341 023 253	560 272 493	683 047
Commercial	A ...	2 487	2 479	2 257	2 377	2 898
	B ...	4 716	5 373	5 722	4 869	6 337
	C ...	6 312 049	12 780 042	26 213 201	40 335 742	94 897 575
Industrial	A ...	1 282	1 101	937	1 208	1 225
	B ...	2 048	2 161	1 846	2 514	2 611
	C ...	3 056 396	5 449 901	9 743 691	23 461 416	43 628 235
Medical, social and cultural	A ...	232	249	270	244	317
	B ...	368	448	697	376	596
	C ...	535 153	1 201 612	3 600 413	3 425 221	9 922 639
Religious	A ...	45	31	38	63	57
	B ...	19	12	13	81	46
	C ...	28 801	29 156	66 246	609 977	680 019
Administrative	A ...	153	144	103	56	96
	B ...	283	257	212	107	132
	C ...	434 157	687 275	1 096 741	965 853	2 105 175
Other	A ...	1 004	1 014	919	905	896
	B ...	386	416	441	407	381
	C ...	515 925	949 727	2 097 906	3 470 508	5 724 451

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION

61. Completed or partially completed new buildings and additions by number of storeys

[According to occupancy permits]

Number of storeys	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
1	24 445	22 760	17 924	18 280	13 183
2	43 732	30 907	29 518	29 344	28 902
3	9 960	13 708	14 897	14 548	12 364
4	5 061	12 267	12 275	11 754	11 343
5	4 389	11 467	11 807	11 452	11 246
6	3 062	8 172	8 688	8 461	8 369
7	746	2 627	2 983	2 776	2 695
8	438	1 530	1 547	1 409	1 211
9	311	1 019	1 103	923	1 004
10 +	244	836	970	1 046	1 231

62. Completed or partially completed new residential buildings and additions by number of rooms

[According to occupancy permits]

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995*
Total	227 570	268 886	269 694	245 610	248 946
With 1 rooms	2 156	1 799	2 332	2 458	1 813
With 2 rooms	19 715	23 692	30 814	25 592	19 261
With 3 rooms	74 774	82 546	77 487	72 593	78 716
With 4 rooms	72 095	94 294	84 811	73 056	73 246
With 5 + rooms	58 830	66 555	74 251	71 911	75 910

TRANSPORTATION

From 1992 to 1996, the length of the Turkish highway network increased by 0.6 percent. From 1995 to 1996, the total length of the Turkish highway network increased by 0.4 percent due to construction of some new shorter routes.

63. Roads by surface types

Kilometers

Road	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Total	59 842	59 770	59 832	59 999	60 225
Surfaced roads	56 861	57 045	57 275	57 357	57 826
Bituminous surfacing	48 609	49 565	50 259	50 684	51 714
Stone block	136	128	122	121	105
Crushed stone and stabilized	8 116	7 352	6 894	6 552	6 007
Earth roads	1 573	1 425	1 281	1 330	1 176
Impossible roads	1 408	1 300	1 276	1 312	1 223

Source : General Directorate of Highways.



TRANSPORTATION

From 1992 to 1996, vehicle kilometers increased 31.5 percent. In 1996, an increase was observed in vehicle kilometers at 7.6 percent.

From 1992 to 1996, ton-kilometers increased 82.8 percent. In 1996, a increase was observed in ton-kilometers at 10.0 percent. From 1992 to 1996 passenger kilometers increased 8.9 percent. In 1996, passenger kilometers decreased 0.2 percent from the previous year.

64. Circulation and transportation on state highways and provincial roads

Millions

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Vehicle - km.	28 514	30 807	31 251	34 833	37 492
State highways	25 922	28 006	28 410	31 666	34 084
Provincial roads	2 592	2 801	2 841	3 167	3 408
Tons - km.	67 704	97 843	95 020	112 515	123 748
State highways	61 548	88 948	86 382	102 286	112 498
Provincial roads	6 156	8 895	8 638	10 229	11 250
Passenger - km.	142 172	146 029	140 743	155 202	154 836
State highways	129 247	132 754	127 948	141 093	140 760
Provincial roads	12 925	13 275	12 795	14 109	14 076

Source: General Directorate of Highways.

TRANSPORTATION

From 1995 to 1996, automobile increased 7.0 percent, buses increased 5.3 percent, and trucks increased 3.6 percent.

In 1996 the number of automobile arrived 3 274 156.

65. Registered land motor vehicles

Kind of vehicle	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Automobile	2 181 388	2 619 852	2 861 640	3 058 511	3 274 156
Minibus	145 312	159 900	166 424	173 051	182 694
Bus	75 592	84 254	87 545	90 197	94 978
Pick-up truck	308 180	354 290	374 473	397 743	442 788
Truck	287 160	305 511	313 771	321 421	333 269
Motorcyle	655 347	743 320	788 786	819 922	854 150

TRANSPORTATION

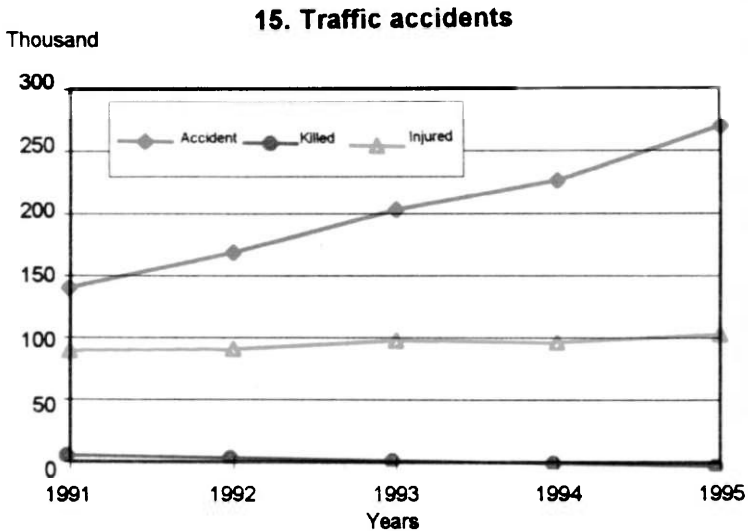
From 1991 to 1995, the number of traffic accidents increased 96.7 percent and the number of persons injured in traffic accidents increased 26.3 percent while the number of persons killed in traffic accidents decreased 3.6 percent. From 1994 to 1995, the number of traffic accidents increased 19.6 percent, 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	
Overtum	A ...	8 819	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 1992 to 1996. However, the total length of railway was increased 2.0 percent from 1992 to 1996. From 1992 to 1996, train-kilometers increased 2.8 percent. Between 1995 and 1996, train-kilometers increased 2.7 percent.

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

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Length of railway (km.) (1)	8 430	8 430	8 452	8 549	8 607
Train-kilometers ('000)	43 295	43 849	44 140	43 355	44 524
Passenger train-kilometers	25 227	25 347	25 995	25 110	26 085
Suburban	5 238	5 048	4 788	4 590	4 705
Main line	19 989	20 299	21 207	20 520	21 380
Mixed train-kilometers	1 286	1 398	1 360	1 201	1 248
Freight train-kilometers	16 782	17 104	16 785	17 044	17 191
Number of passengers ('000)	131 252	146 318	119 533	104 635	98 315
Passenger-kilometers ('000)	6 259 350	7 147 173	6 335 400	5 797 247	5 229 131
Goods traffic ('000 tons) (2)	15 748	15 794	14 655	15 271	15 839

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 1992 to 1996, the number of passengers on Turkish railways decreased 25.1 percent. From 1995 to 1996, the number decreased 6.1 percent. For the 1992 to 1996 period, passenger kilometers decreased 16.5 percent. Between 1995 and 1996, passenger kilometers decreased 9.8 percent.

Transport of goods (in tons) increased 0.5 percent between 1992 and 1996. From 1995 to 1996, transport of goods increased 3.7 percent.

TRANSPORTATION

68. Vessels by type

		A. Number	B. Gross tonnage			
Type of vessel		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Total	A	4 578	4 787	5 030	5 300	5 602
	B	4 247 191	5 091 527	5 670 700	6 712 653	7 001 018
Cargo ships	A	3 038	3 149	3 261	1 596	1 592
	B	3 045 384	3 785 836	4 404 991	5 151 025	5 476 774
Passenger ships	A	1 319	1 410	1 518	623	628
	B	236 417	239 893	241 154	206 744	209 037
Tankers	A	221	228	251	253	277
	B	965 390	1 065 798	1 024 555	1 058 727	1 043 883
Yachting	A	-	-	-	1 023	1 175
	B	-	-	-	46 648	57 248
Fishing-boat	A	-	-	-	1 063	1 165
	B	-	-	-	110 735	88 896
Service ships	A	-	-	-	742	765
	B	-	-	-	138 774	125 180

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

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Vessels entered	22 136	20 968	20 356	20 013	19 057
Unloading					
Passengers (number)	314 813	260 669	285 076	291 768	225 318
Livestock (head)	722	1 200	795	4 900	1 650
Goods ('000 tons)	17 291	17 612	16 837	17 604	17 017
Timber (m ³)	36 082	33 894	21 498	13 557	13 162
Vessels cleared	22 082	20 968	20 357	20 013	19 057
Loading					
Passengers (number)	333 308	245 687	291 901	307 577	251 742
Livestock (head)	2 143	1 225	800	4 950	1 660
Goods ('000 tons)	14 131	12 079	13 267	12 906	12 896
Timber (m ³)	46 088	30 374	22 169	21 584	13 025

TRANSPORTATION

When we examine the movement of ships between Turkish harbors, we observe that in 1992, 22 136 Turkish ships arrived in Turkish harbors. In 1996, this figure was 19 057. From 1995 to 1996, the number of arriving ships at Turkey's harbors decreased 4.8 percent. The number of departing ships from Turkey's harbours was 22 082 in 1992 percent.

In 1992, the number of international ships entering Turkish harbors was 17 118. By 1996, this number was 22 595. From 1995 to 1996, this figure decreased 0.3 percent. On the other hand, international ships departing Turkey numbered 17 024 in 1992. In 1996, this figure was 22 367. The decrease from 1995 to 1996 was 0.4 percent.

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

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Vessels entered	17 118	19 938	19 528	22 655	22 595
Unloading					
Passengers (number)	547 484	576 356	611 149	645 082	615 838
Livestock (head)	153 126	77 379	10 239	397 229	131 665
Goods ('000 tons)	53 164	61 556	46 374	56 180	55 164
Timber (m ³)	1 020 259	3 089 106	786 911	649 103	893 346
Vessels cleared	17 024	19 420	19 449	22 454	22 367
Loading					
Passengers (Number)	546 208	573 277	614 294	603 702	595 476
Livestock (head)	554 808	748 689	872 725	463 424	277 476
Goods ('000 tons)	26 577	22 946	21 089	22 812	18 981
Timber (m ³)	57 907	173 404	91 467	75 058	168 869

TRANSPORTATION

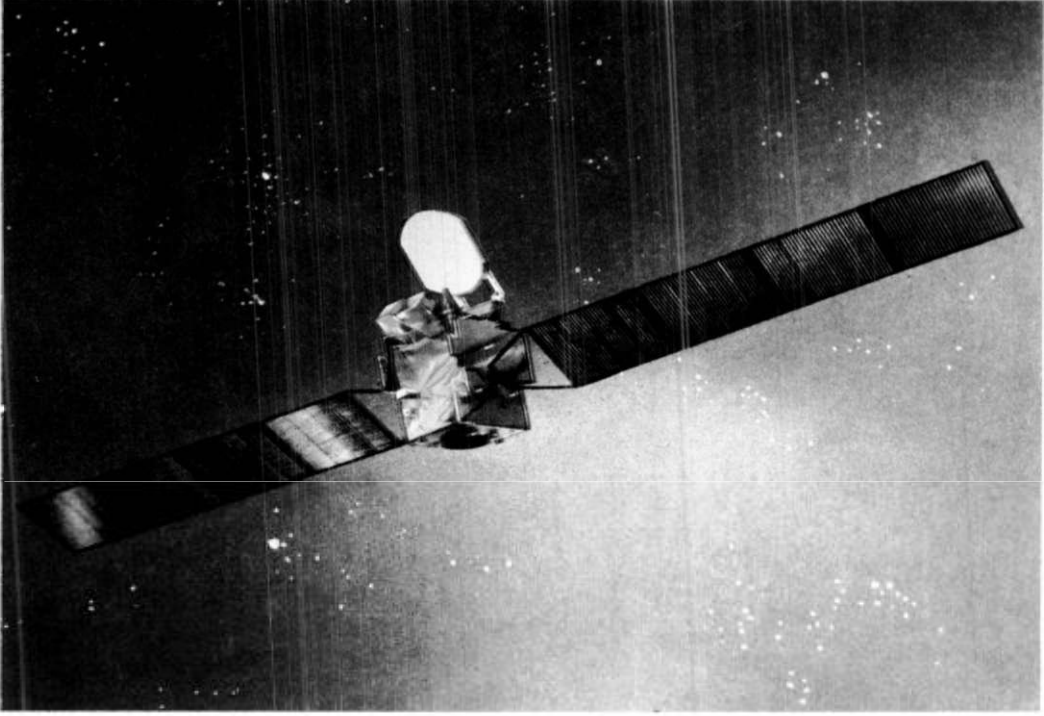
71. Scheduled services and transport in domestic and international flights

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
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
1996*	A . . .	60 300	98 350	8 450 120	10 991 689	1 158 796
	B . . .	43 885	26 940	5 103 692	2 753 518	239 536
	C . . .	16 415	71 410	3 346 428	8 238 171	919 260

Source : General Directorate of Turkish Airlines.

From 1995 to 1996, the number of flights decreased 1.6 percent. The number of passengers also increased 9.0 percent.



TÜRKSAT

COMMUNICATION

From 1992 to 1996, the number of posted domestic letters decreased 18.5 percent. From 1995 to 1996, there was a 4.8 percent decrease in domestic letters posted. From 1992 to 1996, the number of newspapers and pieces of printed material posted increased 48.2 percent. From 1995 to 1996, there was a 28.5 percent increase in the number of these materials posted.

72. Postal communication

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Domestic (accepted) (‘000 number)					
Letters post and greeting cards	1 115 765	1 053 067	927 117	955 444	910 384
Registered materials	138 514	99 124	90 151	83 019	89 375
Insured letters	111	87	73	70	42
Newspapers and printed matter	145 194	188 520	162 450	167 432	215 241
Small packages	4 697	3 334	4 027	6 869	4 864
Ordinary parcels	1 394	1 156	973	1 169	897
Insured parcels	86	89	104	94	103
Free items	7 341	7 584	8 898	9 683	3 828
Abroad (dispatched) (number)					
Letters post and greeting cards (‘000)	194 147	160 626	92 595	88 861	88 694
Registered materials (‘000)	27 087	12 242	5 837	5 018	4 717
Insured letters	1 212	839	541	78	48
Newspapers and printed matter (‘000)	16 248	17 352	11 083	10 865	10 038
Small packages (‘000)	1 902	1 230	1 020	1 376	878
Ordinary parcels (‘000)	54	49	41	46	38
Insured parcels	744	262	61	577	103
Free items (‘000)	342	1 035	348	132	111
Abroad (received) (number)					
Letters, post cards (‘000)	132 045	115 620	133 357	155 721	173 377
Small packages (‘000)	8 816	14 285	12 774	13 100	12 959
Other correspondence material (‘000)	12 689	35 628	36 253	41 594	14 912
Insured letters	13 528	21 372	19 614	19 421	34 155
Insured parcels	1 916	1 805	8 098	250	773
Ordinary parcels	180 421	147 255	108 362	118 426	139 629

Source : General Directorate of Post Management.

COMMUNICATION

From 1992 to 1996, the number of international letters posted decreased 54.4 percent. From 1995 to 1996, this figure also decreased 0.2 percent. From 1992 to 1996, the number of international letters arriving to Turkey increased 31.3 percent. From 1995 to 1996, this figure increased 11.3 percent. From 1992 to 1996, the number of domestic telegraph messages decreased 7.2 percent. From 1995 to 1996, this figure increased by 6.3 percent.

From 1992 to 1996, local, long distance and international telephone calls increased 94.5 percent. From 1995 to 1996, telephone calls increased 26.8 percent. From 1992 to 1996, the number of subscribers for automatic switchboard increased 53.5 percent; from 1995 to 1996, it increased 7.2 percent.

73. Telegraph and telephone communication

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Telegraph (number) ('000)					
Domestic	5 046	4 886	4 431	4 405	4 684
Abroad					
Received	53	45	42	30	23
Sent	54	42	37	36	27
Telephone ('000)					
Number of counters					
with local long distance					
and international calls ..	41 760 438	48 770 872	52 407 064	64 057 245	81 247 811
Long - distance (calls) ..	19 648	14 205	8 435	7 932	7 254
International calls,outgoing					
(minutes)	228 000	264 930	281 797	373 507	473 433
Number of subscribers					
according to types of tele-					
phone exchange					
Automatic	9 303 656	10 977 157	12 288 045	13 319 515	14 286 478
Manual	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 1992 and 1996, we find that 58 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.

Newly-opened and liquidated commercial trade establishments were engaged predominantly in wholesale, retail, construction, and manufacturing.

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

A. Newly established B. Liquidated

Economic activity		1994	1995	1996*
Total	A	10 885	22 872	16 487
	B	11 446	19 255	10 610
Agriculture, hunting and related service	A	71	125	78
	B	86	104	51
Fishing	A	6	7	8
	B	2	7	5
Mining and quarrying	A	11	50	63
	B	12	33	18
Manufacturing	A	1 353	2 788	2 512
	B	1 454	2 483	1 299
Electricity, gas and water supply	A	2	2	-
	B	-	-	-
Construction	A	1 228	2 317	1 336
	B	1 184	1 794	860
Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles, motorcycles and personal and household goods	A	6 525	13 598	9 332
	B	6 864	11 904	7 079
Hotels and restaurants	A	307	624	519
	B	217	405	146
Transport, storage and communications	A	536	1 299	889
	B	515	946	405
Financial intermediation	A	255	613	549
	B	376	416	184
Real estate, renting and business activities	A	455	1 134	897
	B	613	971	456
Education	A	71	139	133
	B	51	70	51
Health and social work	A	18	43	45
	B	32	60	15
Other community, social and personal service activities	A	43	116	123
	B	39	57	40
Private household with employed persons	A	4	17	3
	B	1	5	1

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						
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	1 149 678	12 940	273 167 677
1996*	55 302	168 572 208	207	3 367 783	19 511	516 361 076
Istanbul						
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
1996*	18 229	46 158 521	83	2 354 425	8 380	287 775 535
Ankara						
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
1996*	7 625	16 919 749	15	165 500	2 459	44 349 799
Izmir						
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
1996*	4 203	10 194 923	14	61 625	1 945	33 725 092
Others						
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
1996*	25 246	95 299 015	95	786 233	6 727	150 510 650

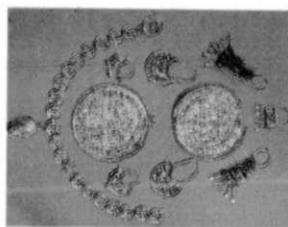
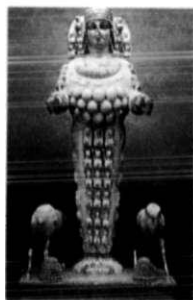
Note: Data covers central branches of collective, Limited Partnership companies, Joint stock companies, limited companies, and cooperatives.

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
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
4	85 000	631	40 742	684 933 284	684 807 541	1996*
						Istanbul
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
2	20 000	237	19 578	333 934 056	333 894 478	1996*
						Ankara
-	-	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
-	-	129	10 156	61 269 548	61 259 391	1996*
						Izmir
-	-	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
-	-	55	239	43 920 015	43 919 776	1996*
						Others
-	-	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
2	65 000	210	10 769	245 809 665	245 733 896	1996*



FOREIGN TRADE

76. Imports, exports and selected indicators by year

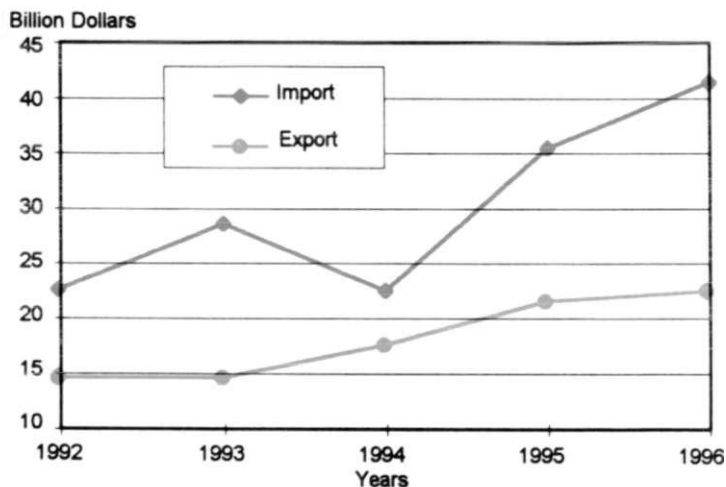
Years	Exports '000 \$	Imports '000 \$	Population of Turkey '000 person	Per capita exports \$	Per capita imports \$	Per capita GNP \$	Ratio of exports to GNP %
1976	1 960 214	5 128 647	40 915	47.91	125.35	1 312.1	3.7
1977	1 753 026	5 796 278	41 768	41.97	138.77	1 466.8	2.9
1978	2 288 163	4 599 024	42 640	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	2 981.0	8.6
1994	18 105 872	23 270 019	60 576	298.90	384.15	2 173.0	13.8
1995	21 637 041	35 709 011	61 644	351.00	579.28	2 727.0	12.9
1996* . . .	23 082 143	42 453 586	62 697	386.15	672.12	2 826.0	13.0

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 1995 to 1996 exports increased 6.7 percent.

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 1995 to 1996 imports were increased 18.9 percent.

Per capita exports and imports were reached its highest level in 1996 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

		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
General Total	A . . .	22 871	29 428	23 270	35 709	42 454
	B . . .	14 715	15 345	18 106	21 637	23 082
Germany	A . . .	3 754	4 533	3 646	5 548	7 464
	B . . .	3 660	3 654	3 934	5 036	5 168
U.S.A.	A . . .	2 601	3 351	2 429	3 724	3 203
	B . . .	865	986	1 520	1 514	1 616
Italy	A . . .	1 919	2 558	2 009	3 193	4 175
	B . . .	943	750	1 034	1 457	1 444
Russia	A . . .	1 041	1 542	1 045	2 118	1 846
	B . . .	442	505	820	1 271	1 482
France	A . . .	1 351	1 952	1 458	1 996	2 680
	B . . .	809	771	851	1 033	1 042
United Kingdom	A . . .	1 187	1 546	1 170	1 830	2 444
	B . . .	796	835	889	1 136	1 248
Japan	A . . .	1 113	1 621	968	1 400	1 382
	B . . .	162	158	187	180	167
Saudi Arabia	A . . .	1 665	1 500	1 229	1 385	1 728
	B . . .	486	652	609	470	441
Netherlands	A . . .	698	870	740	1 084	1 377
	B . . .	500	517	621	737	765
Belquim-Luxembourg	A . . .	551	683	532	912	1 109
	B . . .	290	294	371	452	487
Other	A . . .	6 991	9 272	8 044	12 520	15 046
	B . . .	5 762	6 223	7 270	8 803	9 223

FOREIGN TRADE

When we analyse the our export and import according to countries, in 1996 Germany was the leading country, with the share of 22.4 percent for exports and 17.6 percent for imports, USA was second with the share of 7.0 percent for exports 7.5 percent for imports and Italy was thirth with the share of 9.8 percent for imports and 6.3 percent for exports.

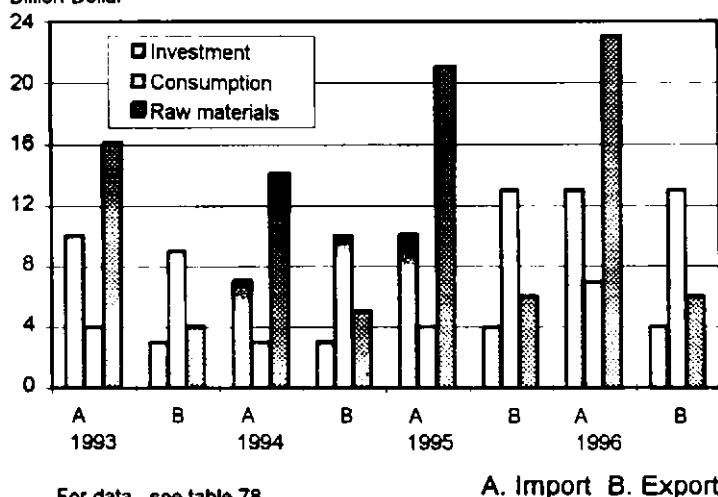
Consumer goods make up a big share of Turkey's exports, while raw materials make up the majority of our imports. In 1996, consumption items represented 56.5 percent of exports, raw materials made up 26.3 percent, and investment items including machinery, construction materials, and livestock made up 17.3 percent of exports. On the other hand, raw materials represented 53.4 percent of imports, investment items made up 31.0 percent, and consumption items made up 15.6 percent.

FOREIGN TRADE

Industrial goods represent the largest share in both exports and imports. In 1996, industrial goods made up 86.6 percent of all exports, agricultural goods made up 11.7 percent, and mining and quarrying 1.7 percent. Industrial goods made up 83.2 percent of all imports, minerals accounted for 10.0 percent, and agricultural goods made up 6.8 percent.

17. Imports and exports by commodity groups

Billion Dollar



For data , see table 78.

FOREIGN TRADE

78. Imports and exports by commodity group

A. Imports B. Exports

Million Dollars

Commodity group		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*	
	Total	A	22 871	29 428	23 270	35 709	42 454
	B	14 715	15 345	18 106	21 637	23 082	
Investment items	A	6 772	9 565	6 895	10 488	13 150	
	B	2 235	2 586	3 141	3 519	3 986	
Machinery	A	5 886	8 519	6 129	9 245	11 766	
	B	930	962	1 263	1 521	1 749	
Construction materials	A	792	954	745	946	1 235	
	B	1 230	1 455	1 739	1 919	2 153	
Animal livestock	A	95	91	20	297	149	
	B	76	169	138	79	84	
Consumption items	A	2 972	4 117	2 780	4 414	6 607	
	B	8 251	8 557	9 757	12 575	13 032	
Raw materials	A	13 127	15 746	13 596	20 807	22 696	
	B	4 229	4 202	5 209	5 544	6 064	
	Total	A	22 871	29 428	23 270	35 709	42 454
	B	14 715	15 345	18 106	21 637	23 082	
Agricultural products	A	1 184	1 673	1 214	2 452	2 888	
	B	2 259	2 381	2 470	2 314	2 704	
Vegetable products	A	661	926	679	1 369	1 722	
	B	2 055	2 036	2 165	2 101	2 469	
Animal products	A	359	407	359	927	990	
	B	140	294	245	155	171	

FOREIGN TRADE

78. Imports and exports by commodity group (continued)

A. Imports B. Exports

Million Dollars

Commodity group		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Fishery products	A . . .	19	23	25	34	33
	B . . .	50	44	53	54	59
Forest products	A . . .	145	318	150	122	142
	B . . .	14	6	8	4	6
Mining and quarrying	A . . .	3 054	3 041	2 975	3 479	4 244
	B . . .	264	238	272	406	382
Non-metallic quarrying	A . . .	80	84	77	113	109
	B . . .	212	201	215	249	253
Metallic ores	A . . .	80	68	55	121	117
	B . . .	49	32	50	144	113
Fuels, coals, etc.	A . . .	2 894	2 887	2 840	3 240	3 991
	B . . .	1	2	3	1	2
Other	A . . .	1	2	3	5	26
	B . . .	2	3	5	12	13
Industrial products	A . . .	18 632	24 714	19 081	29 778	35 322
	B . . .	12 191	12 726	15 363	18 917	19 996
Processed agriculture products	A . . .	935	1 033	842	1 500	1 314
	B . . .	1 242	1 320	1 660	2 097	2 118
Processed petroleum products	A . . .	864	1 075	974	1 374	1 890
	B . . .	231	171	235	277	265
Industrial products	A . . .	16 833	22 606	17 265	26 904	32 118
	B . . .	10 718	11 234	13 468	16 543	17 613

FINANCE

79. Balance of payments

Million Dollars

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
A. Current account					
Merchandise exports (FOB)	14 891	15 611	18 390	21 975	23 461
Exports (FOB) in trade returns . . .	14 715	15 345	18 106	21 636	23 082
Transit trade	176	266	284	339	379
Merchandise imports (FOB)	-23 081	-29 771	-22 606	-35 187	-41 935
Imports (CIF) in trade returns	-22 871	-29 428	-23 270	-35 709	-42 464
Imports of non-monetary gold	-1 430	-1 881	-480	-1 322	-1 672
Transit trade	-151	-229	-251	-301	-347
Freight and insurance on imports . .	1 371	1 767	1 395	2 145	2 548
Trade balance	-8 190	-14 160	-4 216	-13 212	-18 474
Other goods, services and income: Credit	10 419	11 788	11 691	16 094	20 527
Travel	3 639	3 959	4 321	4 957	5 650
Interest	1 012	1 135	890	1 488	1 577
Other	5 768	6 694	6 480	9 649	13 300
Other goods, services and income: Debit	-7 262	-7 829	-7 936	-9 717	-10 893
Travel	-776	-934	-866	-911	-1 265
Interest	-3 439	-3 574	-3 923	-4 303	-4 200
Other	-3 047	-3 321	-3 147	-4 503	-5 428
Total goods services and income . .	-5 033	-10 201	-461	-6 835	-8 840
Private unrequited transfers: Credit . .	3 147	3 035	2 709	3 425	3 892
Workers remittances	3 008	2 919	2 627	3 327	3 542
Other	139	116	82	98	350
Official unrequited transfers: Net . . .	912	733	383	1 071	555
Workers remittances	66	44	37	38	48
Other	846	689	346	1 033	507
Current account balance	-974	-6 433	2 631	-2 339	-4 393

Source: Central Bank of Turkey.

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, and 4393 million USD in 1996.

FINANCE

79. Balance of payments (continued)

Million Dollars

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
B. Capital excluding reserves	3 648	8 963	-4 194	4 643	9 740
Direct investment (net)	779	622	559	772	612
Portfolio investment (net)	2 411	3 917	1 158	237	570
Other long-term capital	-938	1 370	-784	-79	1 636
Drawings	3 523	4 857	3 349	4 126	6 048
Repayments	-4 871	-4 412	-5 448	-5 667	-5 685
Dresdner	410	925	1 315	1 462	1 273
Other short-term capital	1 396	3 054	-5 127	3 713	6 922
Assets	-2 438	-3 291	2 423	-383	1 331
Credits Extended	-327	-289	-38	-1 101	-125
Other Assets	-2 111	-3 002	2 461	1 484	1 456
Liabilities	3 834	6 345	-7 550	4 096	5 591
Credits	4 091	5 681	-7 495	3 096	4 297
Deposits	-257	664	-55	1 000	1 294
C. Net errors and commissions	-1 190	-2 222	1 769	2 354	-802
Total: Overall balance	1 484	308	206	4 658	4 545
D. Total: Changes in reserves	-1 484	-308	-206	-4 658	-4 545
IMF	0	0	340	347	0
Official reserves	-1 484	-308	-546	-5 005	-4 545

FINANCE

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
1995	1 335 978 053	1 387 759 990	1 335 978 053	1 784 949 777	1 701 364 000

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

Turkey's foreign debt was 55 592 million USD in 1992. By 1996, foreign debt has risen 43.4 percent to 79 767 million USD. Turkey's short-term debt in these years rose 62.2 percent from 12 660 million USD to 20 536 million USD. Medium and long-term debt rose 37.9 percent from 42 932 million USD to 59 231 million USD in the same period.

81. Domestic debt

Billion TL

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
Debt repayable from treasury	163 236	286 926	677 031	1 169 007	2 778 032
Borrowings (1)	86 387	190 505	239 385	511 769	1 250 154
Consolidated debts (2)	34 602	31 933	133 417	25 940	40
Treasury bills	42 247	64 488	304 230	631 299	1 527 838
Treasury guaranteed	26 108	35 006	115 724	97 703	110 627
Treasury guaranteed bills	10 180	12 180	25 096	-	-
Bonds	42	37	31	8 424	13 037
Public participation certificates	15 886	22 789	90 597	89 279	97 590

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

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
BY MATURITY					
Total outstanding debt	55 592	67 356	65 601	73 278	79 767
Medium-long term	42 932	48 823	54 291	57 577	59 231
Short term	12 660	18 533	11 310	15 701	20 536
BY BORROWER					
Medium-long term	42 932	48 823	54 291	57 577	59 231
Consolidated budget	25 798	28 336	30 416	31 095	30 230
Direct borrowings	16 145	19 335	21 108	22 215	16 941
Onlending	6 646	6 366	6 727	6 557	10 795
Annexed budget	3 007	2 635	2 581	2 323	2 494
Other public sector	13 950	14 519	17 731	18 863	18 585
Central Bank of Turkey	6 150	6 618	8 597	10 486	10 728
(Dresdner Bank Scheme)	(5 771)	(6 282)	(8 308)	(10 397)	(10 720)
State Economic Enterprises	5 135	5 439	5 483	4 811	4 369
Extra budgetary funds	949	836	1 045	1 127	1 237
Local administrations	1 695	1 602	2 549	2 414	2 236
Universities	21	24	57	25	15
Private sector	3 184	5 968	6 144	7 619	10 416
Short term	12 660	18 533	11 310	15 701	20 536
Central Bank	572	667	828	993	984
(Dresdner Bank Scheme)	(569)	(666)	(823)	(973)	(942)
Deposit money banks	7 157	11 127	4 684	6 659	8 522
Other sectors	4 931	6 739	5 798	8 049	11 030

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

FINANCE

82. Outstanding external debt (continued)

Million Dollars

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
BY LENDER					
Medium-long term	42 932	48 823	54 291	57 577	59 231
Multilateral agencies	9 160	8 674	9 183	9 081	8 148
Int. monetary fund	0	0	344	573	663
IBRD, IDA, IFC	5 761	5 440	5 380	5 191	4 620
European investment bank	463	250	264	86	65
European resettlement fund	2 880	2 952	3 065	3 114	2 676
Islamic development bank	40	15	117	108	115
OPEC fund	3	2	0	0	0
Int. fund for ag. development	13	15	13	9	9
Bilateral lenders	15 035	18 153	20 678	21 558	23 264
OECD countries	13 542	16 607	19 001	19 552	20 579
OPEC countries	363	317	236	247	195
Other countries	1 130	1 229	1 441	1 759	2 490
Commercial banks	3 640	3 083	2 325	2 346	2 310
Bond issues	9 316	12 623	13 788	14 186	14 780
Private lenders	5 781	6 290	8 317	10 406	10 729
Short term	12 660	18 533	11 310	15 701	20 536
Commercial bank credits	6 490	9 526	2 901	4 263	5 037
Private lender credits	6 170	9 007	8 409	11 438	15 499

FINANCE

82. Outstanding external debt (continued)

Million Dollars

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
BY TYPE OF CREDIT					
Medium-Long Term	42 932	48 823	54 291	57 577	59 231
Project and Program Credits	21 819	21 760	25 219	23 598	22 099
Eurocurrency Loans	3 640	3 083	2 325	2 346	2 310
Bond Issues	9 316	12 623	13 788	14 186	14 780
Rescheduled Debt	10	8	9	9	9
Convertible Deposits	0	0	0	0	0
Bankers' Credits	0	0	0	0	0
NGTA	10	8	9	9	9
Private Credits	8 147	11 349	12 950	17 438	20 033
Short term	12 660	18 533	11 310	15 701	20 536
Credits	10 065	15 436	8 044	11 230	15 013
Bankers' Credits	0	0	0	0	0
Overdrafts	2	1	5	20	42
Acceptance Credits	2 630	4 762	3 772	5 361	8 344
Pre-Export Credits	945	1 148	1 371	1 606	1 632
Fx Credits Received By DMBs	5 132	8 696	2 241	3 161	3 941
Fx Credits Received By Other Sector	1 356	829	655	1 082	1 054
Other	0	0	0	0	0
Deposits	2 595	3 097	3 266	4 471	5 523
Fx Deposit Accounts	2 025	2 431	2 443	3 498	4 581
Dresdner Bank Scheme	569	666	823	973	942
Convertible Deposits	1	0	0	0	0
TOTAL FOREIGN EXCHANGE DEPOSIT ACCOUNT	8 365	9 379	11 574	14 868	16 243
Medium-Long Term Dresdner Bank Scheme	5 771	6 282	8 308	10 397	10 720
Dresdner Bank Scheme	569	666	823	973	942
Foreign Exchange Deposit Account	2 025	2 431	2 443	3 498	4 581

MONEY AND BANKING

83. Monetary sector analytical balance sheet

[M3Y money supply and counterpart items]

Billion TL

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
COUNTERPART ITEMS	306 492.6	490 216.9	233 538.5	2 495 183.3	5 608 502.8
Foreign assets (Net)	32 784.2	36 864.3	196 648.1	424 059.4	806 416.2
Foreign assets	146 665.2	279 889.7	707 995.4	1 482 367.7	3 045 019.9
Foreign liabilities	-113 881.0	-243 025.4	-511 347.3	-1 058 308.3	-2 238 603.7
Domestic credits	313 764.2	564 497.6	161 298.2	2 273 523.3	5 226 313.8
Claims on central government (Net)	107 811.8	182 571.3	496 351.2	837 728.9	1 894 335.6
Claims on central government	144 192.9	242 266.9	574 570.4	1 011 347.2	2 273 581.9
Monetary authorities	87 974.0	141 744.3	349 777.4	598 000.5	867 775.2
Deposit money banks	56 218.9	100 522.6	224 793.0	413 346.7	1 405 806.7
Less: central government deposits	-36 381.1	-59 695.6	-78 219.2	-173 618.3	-379 246.3
Monetary authorities	-8 772.2	-12 815.6	-15 640.5	-86 617.5	-185 074.0
Deposit money banks	-27 608.9	-46 880.0	-62 578.7	-87 000.8	-194 172.3
Claims on local governments	0.0	0.0	2 756.4	4 745.6	6 420.6
Monetary authorities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deposit money banks	0.0	0.0	2 756.4	4 745.6	6 420.6
Claims on non-financial public enterprises	18 720.8	36 566.7	91 749.4	41 492.0	51 453.7
Monetary authorities	11 600.6	12 515.2	25 929.8	1 203.3	2 242.8
Deposit money banks	7 120.2	24 051.5	65 819.6	40 288.7	49 210.9

Source: Central Bank of Turkey

MONEY AND BANKING

83. Monetary sector analytical balance sheet (continued)

[M3Y money supply and counterpart items]

Billion TL

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Claims on private sector	182 233.4	336 615.4	550 330.7	1 356 669.1	3 202 529.0
Monetary authorities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deposit money banks	182 233.4	336 615.4	550 330.7	1 356 669.1	3 202 529.0
Claims on investment and development banks	4 006.6	6 851.7	17 918.2	28 061.0	58 223.5
Monetary authorities	1 517.2	1 995.9	70.6	29.0	6.7
Deposit money banks	2 489.4	4 855.8	17 847.6	28 032.0	58 216.8
Claims on non-bank financial institutions	991.6	1 892.5	2 192.3	4 826.7	13 351.4
Monetary authorities	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deposit money banks	991.6	1 892.5	2 192.3	4 826.7	13 351.4
Other items (Net)	-40 055.8	-111 145.0	-124 407.8	-202 399.4	-424 227.2
MONEY SUPPLIES					
M1	78 341.1	129 087.1	230 846.9	388 184.5	896 854.6
Currency outside banks	30 388.9	51 645.1	102 328.4	189 465.2	319 024.0
Demand deposits	47 952.2	77 442.0	128 518.5	198 719.3	577 830.6
Monetary authorities	183.9	307.0	177.1	47.2	82.5
Deposit money banks	47 768.3	77 135.0	128 341.4	198 672.1	577 748.1
M2	190 736.2	282 441.9	630 348.0	1 256 631.5	2 924 893.3
Time deposits	112 395.1	153 354.8	399 501.1	868 447.0	2 028 038.7
Deposit money banks	112 395.1	153 354.8	399 501.1	868 447.0	2 028 038.7
M2Y (1)	293 969.7	473 058.7	195 353.2	2 414 597.3	5 373 708.9
Residents' foreign exchange deposits	103 233.5	190 616.8	565 005.2	1 157 965.8	2 448 815.6
Monetary authorities	1 842.6	3 827.1	3 130.4	12 147.1	39 224.8
Deposit money banks	101 390.9	186 789.7	561 874.8	1 145 818.7	2 409 590.8
M3	203 259.1	299 600.1	668 533.3	1 337 217.5	3 159 687.2
Official deposits (time/sight)	6 593.1	12 539.7	19 064.2	36 803.7	165 737.8
Other Central Banks' deposits	5 929.8	4 618.5	19 121.1	43 782.3	69 056.1
M3Y (M2Y + Official deposits + Other Central Banks' deposits)	306 492.6	490 216.9	1 233 538.5	2 495 183.3	5 608 502.8

(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 1992, workers' remittances from abroad totaled 3 074 million USD. By 1996, this figure increased 16.8 percent to 3 590.

84. Worker's remittances from abroad

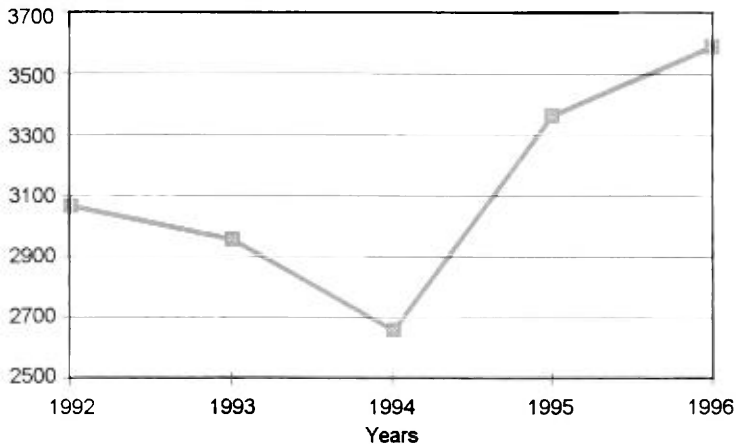
Million Dollars

Months		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	Total	3 074	2 963	2 664	3 365	3 590
January		207	219	157	229	427
February		185	208	159	270	271
March		178	224	139	262	196
April		220	222	294	241	267
May		175	261	327	273	299
June		299	253	335	391	243
July		269	326	258	388	375
August		318	307	246	329	322
September		313	269	201	311	370
October		265	216	158	284	280
November		319	219	180	217	244
December		326	239	210	170	296

Source: Central Bank of Turkey.

18. Workers' remittances from abroad

Million Dollar



For data, see table 84.

MONEY AND BANKING

From 1990 to 1996, the value of one US Dollar in Turkish money markets increased from 2 933 to 108 045 TL. The value of one German Mark also increased over 36 fold from 1 951 to 69 420 TL.

During the same period Cumhuriyet gold (7.21657 grams) also increased in value from 217 764 TL to 6 956 458 TL.

85. Exchange rates

TL/Foreign currency

	US Dollars		Deutsche Mark		French Franc		Pound Sterling	
	Buying	Selling	Buying	Selling	Buying	Selling	Buying	Selling
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
1996	107 505.0	108 045.0	69 073.0	69 420.0	20 481.0	20 584.0	181 533.0	182 445.0

Source: Central Bank of Turkey.

MONEY AND BANKING

86. Gold prices

A. Minimum B. Maximum C. Average
Turkish Liras

Year	"Reşat" gold (1)			"Cumhuriyet" gold (1)			Ingot gold (2)		
	A	B	C	A	B	C	A	B	C
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	3 162 500	2 536 042	1 366 250	3 064 000	2 460 917	201 625	459 300	366 306
1995 ..	3 300 000	5 130 000	4 027 500	3 325 000	4 990 000	3 908 146	490 000	718 600	571 010
1996 ..	5 575 000	8 850 000	7 124 917	5 387 500	8 500 000	6 956 458	777 750	1 251 000	1 017 758

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
1994 = 100

		1995	1996
	All items		
	A	186.0	327.3
	B	176.7	321.6
	C	188.8	329.0
Agriculture, hunting, forestry, and fishing	A	207.8	387.5
	B	-	-
	C	207.8	387.5
Mining and quarrying	A	185.6	351.3
	B	186.6	351.0
	C	182.9	351.8
Manufacturing	A	181.0	308.3
	B	180.7	320.0
	C	181.1	304.6
Electricity, gas and water	A	156.4	315.4
	B	156.4	315.4
	C	-	-

88. Urban areas consumer price index numbers

1994 = 100

		1995	1996
	All items	188.0	339.1
Food, beverages-tobacco		192.2	331.1
Clothing and footwear		200.6	366.4
Housing		186.8	346.3
House furniture		182.5	301.4
Health		175.4	340.3
Transportation		184.6	364.0
Entertainment and culture		185.9	343.0
Education expenses		191.4	360.5
Restaurant, pastry shop and hotel		190.2	356.4
Goods and services		175.5	309.1

INDEXES

A comparison of December of the previous year, wholesale price indexes (base year 1994) from 1996 show an increase of 46.7 percent overall. This increase was 58.3 percent in the public sector and 43.6 percent in the private sector.

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

[Compared with December of the previous year]

A. Total B. Public C. Private

1994 = 100

	1995	1996
All items		
A	38.1	46.7
B	29.3	58.3
C	40.8	43.6
Agriculture		
A	52.1	52.0
B	-	-
C	52.1	52.0
Mining		
A	37.7	48.5
B	35.8	46.3
C	43.3	54.8
Manufacturing		
A	34.5	43.2
B	29.7	55.7
C	36.1	39.4
Electricity, gas and water		
A	24.2	77.9
B	24.2	77.9
C	-	-

From 1996, the increase in the wholesale price index for agriculture was 52.0 percent; for mining the increase was 48.5 (combined public and private sector), 46.3 for public and 54.8 for private; for manufacturing it was 43.2, and the increase in the energy sector was 77.9 percent.

INDEXES

The average increase in the wholesale price index over the twelve month period ending in December 1996 was 76.0 percent, 82.0 in the public sector and 74.3 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

1994 = 100

	1995	1996
All items		
A	86.0	76.0
B	76.7	82.0
C	88.8	74.3
Agriculture		
A	107.8	86.5
B	-	-
C	107.8	86.5
Mining		
A	85.6	89.3
B	86.6	88.1
C	82.9	92.3
Manufacturing		
A	81.0	70.3
B	80.7	77.1
C	81.1	68.2
Electricity, gas and water		
A	56.4	101.7
B	56.4	101.7
C	-	-

INDEXES

The consumer price index (base year 1994) increased 41.5 percent in December of 1996 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]

1994 = 100

	1995	1996
All items	38.1	41.5
Food, beverages, tobacco	35.5	38.1
Clothing and footwear	35.1	32.5
Housing	40.6	42.9
House furniture	35.9	31.8
Health	47.9	61.3
Transportation	39.1	60.1
Entertainment and culture	39.7	40.7
Education expenses	47.3	24.6
Restaurant, pastry shop and hotel	46.2	44.4
Goods and services	33.0	57.6

INDEXES

According to a twelve month average, the overall consumer price index increased 80.4 percent.

92. Percentage rates of changes of the urban areas consumer prices index by main expenditure groups (%)
[Compared with average of 12 months periods]
1994 = 100

	1995	1996
All items	88.0	80.4
Food, beverages, tobacco	92.2	72.3
Clothing and footwear	100.6	82.7
Housing	86.8	85.4
House furniture	82.5	65.2
Health	75.4	94.0
Transportation	84.6	97.2
Entertainment and culture	85.9	84.5
Education expenses	91.4	88.3
Restaurant, pastry shop and hotel	90.2	87.4
Goods and services	75.5	76.1

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 expenditure	123 463 774	10 547 994	15 549 100	20 197 578	27 219 689	49 949 413
Food, beverage 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
House furnishing	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.

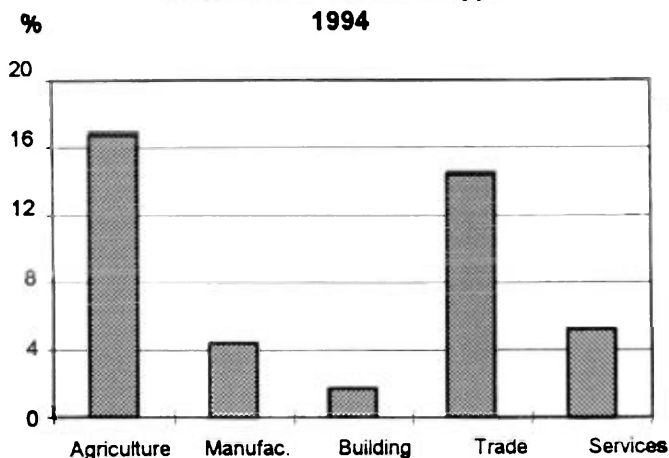
INCOME AND CONSUMPTION

According 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 shòp, 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 good 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, beverage 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
House furnishing	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 (Billion TL)	2 209 363	1 521 722	687 641
Wages and salaries	524 442	416 805	107 637
Daily wage	101 340	69 247	32 093
Total entrepreneurial	936 160	506 278	429 882
Agriculture	368 095	39 130	328 965
Manufacturing industry	97 092	82 833	14 259
Construction	38 847	35 946	2 901
Trade	317 633	256 341	61 292
Service	114 492	92 027	22 465
Rent	256 079	211 078	45 001
Interest dividend	169 628	161 610	8 017
Transfers	221 714	156 704	65 010

SOCIAL SECURITY

In 1992, the number of work places that offered social security insurance was 559 184. That number increased 36 percent in 1996 to 759 342 work places. In 1992, the number of insured employees was 3 796 702, by 1996 the number of insured increased 21 percent to 4 624 330. Of all insured employees 20 percent work in the public sector and 80 percent work in the private sector.

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

Establishments and insured persons	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Establishments (1)	559 184	610 129	691 023	724 427	759 342
Public sector	25 369	25 473	26 809	25 461	24 773
Private sector	533 815	584 656	664 214	698 966	734 569
Employees insured (2)	3 796 702	3 976 202	4 202 616	4 410 744	4 624 330
Male	3 409 665	3 570 627	3 784 494	4 049 176	4 154 003
Female	387 037	405 575	418 122	361 568	470 327
Public sector	1 055 338	1 076 722	1 059 143	906 563	902 716
Private sector	2 741 364	2 899 480	3 143 473	3 504 181	3 721 614

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 33 percent from 1992 to 1996. The number of insured went from 711 994 to 947 038.

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

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Total	711 994	777 968	825 595	880 820	947 038
Old age benefit	404 199	442 751	465 597	498 621	543 226
Disability benefit	9 794	10 043	11 099	11 441	11 598
Widows and orphans	298 001	325 174	348 899	370 758	392 214

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-military public and private hospitals.

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

HEALTH

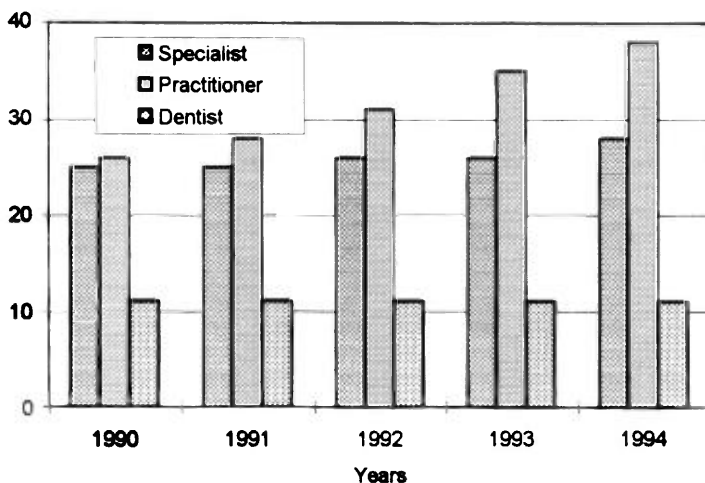
98. Treatment provided by in-patient institutions

	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

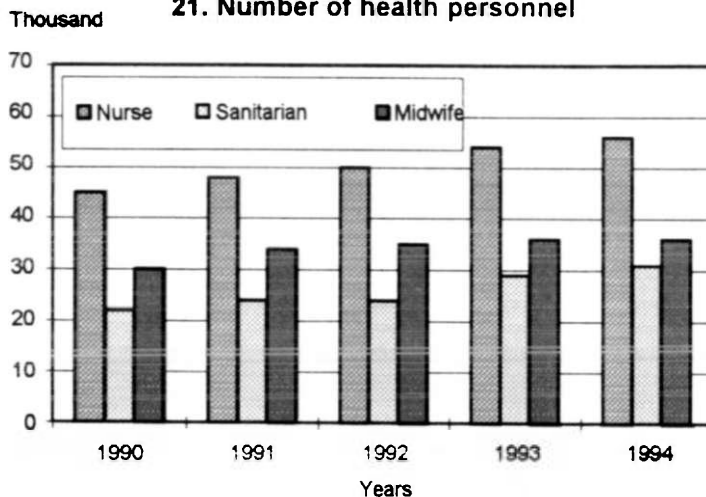
Thousand



For data, see table 99.

HEALTH

21. Number of health personnel



For data, see table 99.

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 Defence.

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 1986, 88 percent of all divorces cited incompatibility as their cause. By 1995, this figure had increased to 94 percent. The number of divorces citing incompatibility as their cause has increased steadily year to year.

102. Divorces by cause

Year	Cause of divorce							
	Total	Adultery	Attempt against life, cruelty, and serious insult	Infamous crime and dishonorable conduct	Willful desertion	Insanity	Incompatibility	Other
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
1995	28 875	176	105	69	634	122	27 096	673

The second most commonly cited reason for divorce was willful desertion, and the third most commonly cited reason was adultery. Between 1986 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. The number of those figures decreased with the amount of 13 percent over the previous year in 1995 as well.

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

Year		Age group								
		Total	-15	15-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65-74	75+
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
1995	A	1 460	52	500	320	220	139	94	90	45
	B	907	21	242	213	156	112	65	64	34
	C	553	31	258	107	64	27	29	26	11

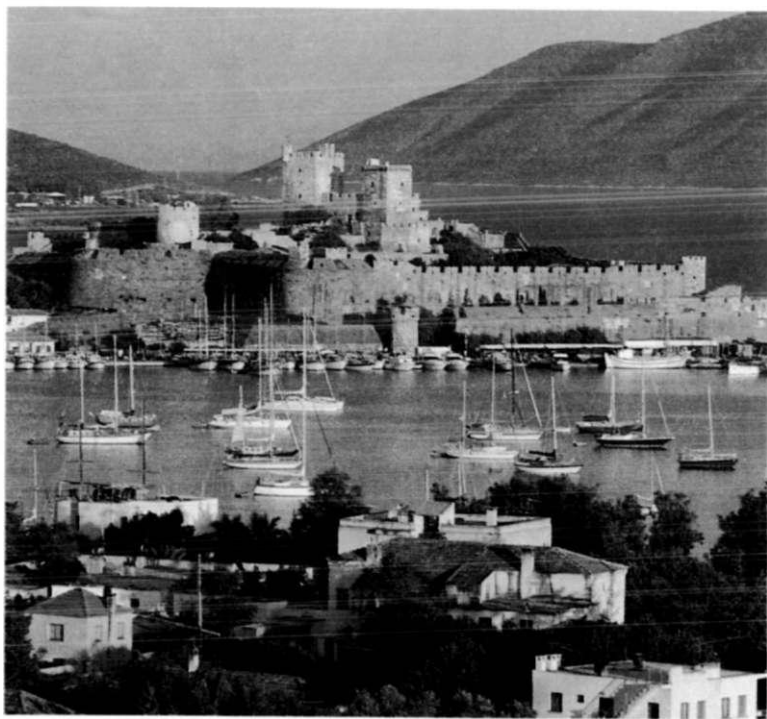
DEMOGRAPHY

104. Deaths by main cause

[In provincial and district centers]

Cause of death	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Total	150 925	155 106	157 323	163 232	169 856
Heart disease	58 314	62 292	66 021	68 133	70 187
Malignant neoplasm, including neoplasm of lymphatic and hematopoietic tissue	15 114	16 888	17 114	17 807	18 394
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions	17 843	14 641	12 751	14 220	14 292
Cerebro-vascular disease . . .	11 124	11 011	10 951	10 108	11 026
Other causes of perinatal mortality	6 741	7 424	8 162	8 474	9 222
Pneumonia	3 432	4 030	3 120	2 802	2 827
Birth injury, difficult labor and other anoxic and hypoxic conditions	4 611	3 516	3 626	3 000	3 089
Enteritis and other diarrheal diseases	1 690	1 634	1 528	1 414	1 243
All other diseases and accidents	32 056	33 670	34 050	37 274	39 576

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.



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
Swab	572 272	15.07
Battery	23 679	0.62

ENVIRONMENTAL STATISTICS

108. Amount of discharged wastewater by type of receiving body

Industry group			Total amount of wastewater discharged
		Number of establishments	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 1991-92 school year to the opening of the 1995-96 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 5.0 percent and the number of students in these schools increased 20.9 percent. The number of general curriculum junior high schools increased 37.5 percent and the number of students increased 8.4 percent. These figures show that more students are choosing vocational educations.

The number of general curriculum high schools increased 16.3 percent in this period while the number of students increased 34.3 percent. The number of vocational and technical high schools increased 31.4 percent while their enrollments increased 39.7 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 (4) C. Enrollment D. Graduates (5)

Educational institutions		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96*
Pre-school	A ...	4 465	4 683	4 908	5 169	5 600
	B ...	7 995	8 593	8 908	9 098	9 771
	C ...	132 965	136 117	143 349	148 088	158 354
	D ...					
Primary schools	A ...	50 701	49 974	49 599	48 429	49 240
	B ...	234 961	235 721	237 943	233 073	231 900
	C ...	6 878 923	6 707 725	6 526 296	6 466 648	6 403 300
	D ...	1 296 338	1 209 112	1 218 225	*1 194 313	...
General junior high schools (1) (2)	A ...	6 176	6 680	7 425	7 993	8 493
	B ...	50 959	55 457	61 457	64 520	70 345
	C ...	2 116 625	2 242 875	2 303 418	2 318 915	2 296 386
	D ...	606 943	652 044	695 931	*714 306	...
General High schools	A ...	1 888	2 020	2 167	2 137	2 196
	B ...	66 789	69 413	71 859	68 839	71 105
	C ...	894 047	990 760	1 078 483	1 155 827	1 201 138
	D ...	213 709	309 502	289 529	*269 860	...
Vocational and technical junior high schools (1) (2)	A ...	849	864	893	904	892
	B ...	569	598	511	351	316
	C ...	288 710	313 464	333 140	356 071	349 054
	D ...	73 155	79 407	93 338	*99 332	...
Vocational and technical high schools (1) (2)	A ...	2 124	2 219	2 344	2 576	2 791
	B ...	56 862	61 061	65 688	68 893	74 136
	C ...	688 300	752 711	809 051	894 738	961 727
	D ...	155 558	193 642	201 010	*237 570	...
Universities and other higher education (3)	A ...	424	473	625	741	817
	B ...	35 132	38 483	42 475	44 086	50 259
	C ...	759 047	859 484	1 083 063	1 107 320	1 160 688
	D ...	87 428	96 708	116 878	*135 346	...

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, 1995 - 1996*

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	49 240	-	6 403 300	-	231 900	-
Public	48 953	99.4	6 347 995	99.1	228 442	98.5
Primary schools	43 083	88.0	3 933 714	62.0	145 014	63.5
Primary education (I. level)	5 676	11.6	2 375 143	37.4	81 134	35.0
Regional boarding basic school (I. level)	133	0.3	33 649	0.5	1 391	0.6
Special education primary school	61	0.1	5 489	0.1	903	0.4
Private	287	0.6	55 305	0.9	3 458	1.5
Junior high school	9 385	-	2 645 440	-	68 441	-
General junior high school	8 493	90.5	2 296 386	86.8	68 129	99.5
Public	8 211	87.4	2 229 662	84.3	68 085	99.5
Independent junior high school	1 351	14.4	460 623	17.4	16 939	24.8
Evening junior high school	6	0.1	438	0.0	31	0.1
Junior high school within general high school	684	7.3	260 897	9.9	-	-
Junior high school within Anatolia high school	358	3.8	125 230	4.7	-	-
Junior high school within night high school	2	0.0	29	0.0	-	-
Primary education (II. level)	5 675	60.5	1 344 771	50.8	49 879	72.9
Regional boarding basic school (II. level)	133	1.4	37 540	1.4	1 206	1.8
Junior high school for the blind	1	0.0	111	0.0	30	0.0
Junior high school within Anatolian Fine Arts	1	0.0	23	0.0	-	-
Private	282	3.0	66 724	2.5	44	0.1
Vocational and technical junior high school	892	9.5	349 054	13.2	312	0.5
Public	891	99.9	348 912	99.9	312	100.0
Technical education for boys	24	2.7	5 372	1.5	-	-
Technical education for girls	311	34.9	28 101	8.1	84	26.9
Education for commerce and tourism	28	3.1	6 308	1.8	-	-
Religious education	479	53.8	306 684	87.9	-	-
Special education	40	4.5	1 875	0.5	228	73.1
Conservatories	9	1.0	572	0.2	-	-
Private	1	0.1	142	0.1	-	-

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

EDUCATION AND CULTURE

110. Schools, enrollment and teachers, on the permanent staffs by type of school, 1995-1996* (continued)

Type of school	School	The ratio in total school %	Student	The ratio in total enroll- ment %	Teachers on the perma- nent staff (1)	The ratio in total teachers on the permanent staff %
Total	4 987	-	2 162 865	-	140 094	-
General high school	2 196	44.0	1 201 138	55.5	69 395	49.5
Public	1 892	86.2	1 151 108	95.8	61 112	88.1
High school	1 602	84.7	1 075 288	93.4	50 942	83.4
Night	11	0.6	3 092	0.3	181	0.3
Anatolian	162	8.7	44 897	3.9	7 618	12.5
Sciences	27	1.4	6 177	0.5	642	1.1
Teacher (2)	-	-	208	0.0	-	-
Anatolian Teacher	74	3.9	19 623	1.7	1 476	2.4
Anatolian Fine Arts	16	0.8	1 823	0.2	253	0.4
Private	304	13.8	50 030	4.2	8 283	11.9
Vocational and technical high school	2 791	56.0	961 727	44.5	70 699	50.5
Public	2 773	99.4	959 711	99.8	70 552	99.8
Technical education for boys	864	31.2	394 286	41.1	23 317	33.0
Technical education for girls	562	20.3	95 996	10.0	13 479	19.1
Commerce and Tourism	525	18.9	215 272	22.4	10 478	14.9
Religious education	434	15.7	188 896	19.7	17 377	24.6
School for children with orthopedic difficulties	2	0.1	47	0.0	21	0.0
Occupational school for deaf	1	0.0	69	0.0	4	0.0
Public health high school	348	12.5	59 583	6.2	4 748	6.7
Agricultural high school	19	0.7	2 284	0.2	226	0.3
Other	18	0.6	3 278	0.3	902	1.3
Private	18	0.6	2 016	0.2	147	0.2

(2) Data was included Anatolian Teacher high school

In the 1995-96 school year, 55.5 percent of all enrolled high school students were enrolled in general curriculum high schools, and 44.5 percent were enrolled in vocational and technical schools.

EDUCATION AND CULTURE

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

A. Enrollment B. Graduates

Field of study		1991-92	1992-93	1993-94	1994-95	1995-96
	Total	A 759 047	B 859 484	A 1 083 063	B 1 107 320	A 1 160 688
		B 87 428	A 96 708	B 116 878	A 135 346	B 144 444
Humanities	A	29 505	32 043	36 911	41 912	47 274
	B	4 328	4 377	5 045	5 298	6 044
Educational sciences	A	71 503	81 529	91 234	103 676	117 098
	B	10 335	14 259	15 208	16 930	18 644
Fine arts	A	9 349	10 189	11 360	12 119	14 080
	B	1 226	1 442	1 692	1 843	2 144
Law	A	17 017	17 559	18 118	19 640	21 113
	B	2 749	2 801	2 489	2 656	2 844
Natural sciences	A	43 998	48 066	54 081	59 853	68 123
	B	5 759	6 185	6 933	7 991	9 144
Social sciences	A	393 768	462 083	600 427	586 166	592 774
	B	27 658	26 277	35 612	48 230	54 744
Engineering	A	106 859	115 641	124 750	137 044	154 324
	B	20 078	20 725	22 869	24 360	26 844
Medical sciences	A	55 297	57 976	109 750	107 954	104 599
	B	9 477	14 343	20 355	21 878	23 344
Agriculture	A	23 709	26 133	28 202	30 728	33 251
	B	4 055	4 202	4 745	4 390	4 644
Other	A	8 042	8 265	8 230	8 228	8 052
	B	1 763	2 097	1 930	1 770	1 644

Source: Council of Higher Education.

EDUCATION AND CULTURE

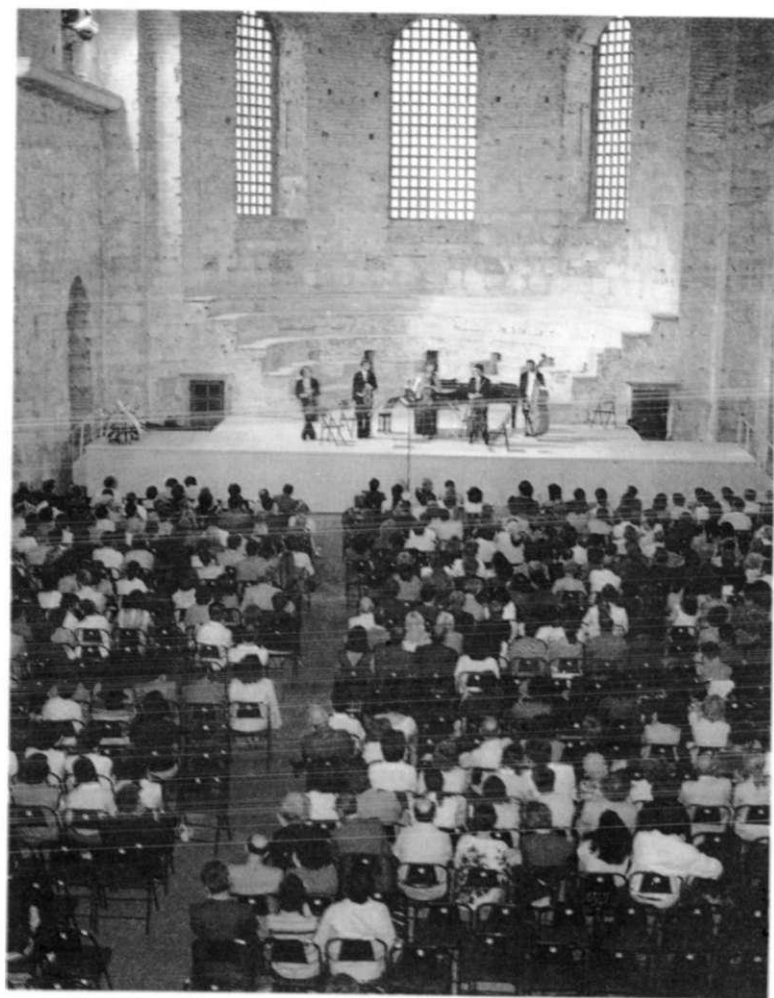
112. Books and periodical publications by subject

A. Books B. Periodical publications

		1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
	Total					
	A . . .	6 151	5 978	5 631	5 172	8 207
	B . . .	2 910	2 734	2 763	2 594	2 405
General	A . . .	464	386	374	323	1 024
	B . . .	1 587	1 372	1 291	1 366	1 080
Philosophy	A . . .	184	175	155	181	255
	B . . .	5	6	11	6	4
Religion, theology	A . . .	481	397	319	346	654
	B . . .	28	38	33	23	40
Social sciences	A . . .	1 996	1 903	1 910	1 520	2 391
	B . . .	877	853	912	794	768
Philology	A . . .	171	108	128	85	165
	B . . .	9	5	9	5	7
Basic sciences	A . . .	135	81	113	127	112
	B . . .	14	19	8	8	63
Applied sciences	A . . .	755	902	717	695	858
	B . . .	180	185	189	194	227
Fine arts, sport, tourism	A . . .	184	266	227	161	332
	B . . .	134	165	163	131	145
Literature	A . . .	1 338	1 298	1 195	1 175	1 690
	B . . .	61	75	109	46	54
History, geography, biography	A . . .	443	462	493	559	726
	B . . .	15	16	38	21	17

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

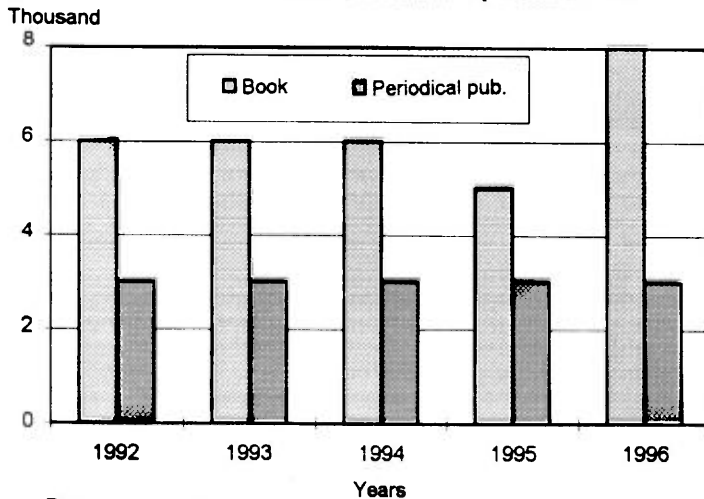
113. Libraries, books, and library users

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996*
National libraries					
Number	1	1	1	1	1
Books	862 655	884 902	912 895	933 114	947 254
Library users	230 861	152 637	222 072	353 244	306 759
Public libraries					
Number	910	1 004	1 059	1 086	1 122
Books	9 041 799	9 718 725	10 203 057	10 687 293	11 023 142
Library users	19 297 767	21 160 880	22 224 261	22 478 681	27 793 663
Children's libraries					
Number	94	90	88	85	79
Books	496 838	500 245	489 558	483 427	475 812
Library users	1 289 131	1 206 741	1 046 094	1 033 761	875 011

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

	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995
Constitutional Court	144	122	131	187	171
Court of Jurisdictional Disputes	98	104	116	88	142
Supreme Court	467 687	520 170	488 616	463 621	440 103
Court of State Security	4 506	5 419	7 715	11 895	13 585
Heavy Penalties	52 539	51 776	53 711	60 096	66 669
Criminal Court of General Jurisdiction	632 438	642 964	653 467	741 138	740 965
Peace Court	493 206	484 388	505 862	526 483	525 034
Traffic	9 334	12 865	14 561	14 942	19 940
Court of Enforcement (Punishment)	341 855	370 448	411 234	507 514	473 991
Juvenile Court	6 547	7 618	7 480	8 806	9 349
Civil Court of General Jurisdiction	721 078	737 388	752 673	780 880	799 910
Commercial Court	43 920	46 372	54 374	62 482	59 626
Labour Court	103 072	100 531	99 276	143 367	158 973
Peace Court	532 177	510 795	483 219	467 634	467 165
Land Registration Court	170 243	144 156	129 725	128 211	115 682
Court of Enforcement (civil)	117 530	121 169	112 492	125 850	115 117
Council of State	79 111	88 200	94 059	100 121	111 212
District Administrative Court	21 279	15 408	19 379	27 198	22 151
Administrative Court	100 867	95 414	101 114	112 890	111 478
Tax Court	119 632	109 758	111 947	114 729	99 831
Enforcement Office	4 769 756	4 922 097	4 985 802	5 329 851	4 924 967

Note. Also covers cases of previous years.



Kanuni Kervan Sarayı, ÇEŞME

TOURISM

From 1992 to 1996, the foreign travel balance increased 53.2 percent to 4 385 million USD.

115. Foreign travel receipts and expenditures

Million Dollars

	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996
Receipts	3 639	3 959	4 321	4 957	5 650
Expenditures	-776	-934	-866	-911	-1 265
Balance of foreign travel	2 863	3 025	3 455	4 046	4 385

Source: Central Bank.

Arriving foreign tourist increased with the percentage of 30.8 from 1993 to 1996. Moreover, annual rate of increase in the number of foreign tourists is 10.2 for the year 1996.

116. Foreigners arriving by country group

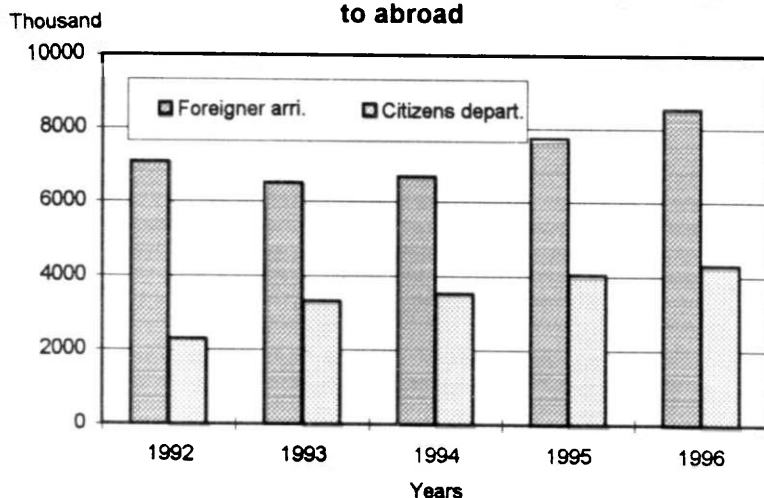
Country group	1993		1994		1995		1996*	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	6 525 202	100.00	6 695 705	100.00	7 747 389	100.00	8 536 778	100.00
OECD countries	3 556 090	54.49	3 266 476	48.78	4 360 113	56.27	5 126 066	60.04
Other european countries	1 079 177	16.53	821 831	12.27	616 871	7.96	591 783	6.93
Commonwealth of independent states	1 171 786	17.95	1 511 990	22.58	1 493 508	19.27	1 619 290	18.96
Asian countries	556 504	8.52	911 726	13.61	1 058 355	13.66	1 007 158	11.79
African countries	60 224	0.92	100 498	1.50	135 816	1.75	123 024	1.44
American countries	33 354	0.51	44 046	0.65	46 545	0.60	56 015	0.65
Other	68 067	1.04	39 138	0.58	36 181	0.46	13 442	0.15

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

TOURISM

The number of tourists from OECD countries increased 17.6 percent in 1996 according to 1995, but the number of tourists from the other European Countries decreased 4.1 percent. The number of tourists from commonwealth of independent states increased 8.4 percent but the number of tourists from Asia countries decreased 4.8 percent.

23. Foreigners arriving and citizens departing to abroad



For data, see tables 117 , 118.

TOURISM

In 1996, 72.2 percent of tourists entered by air, 16.0 entered by car, and the remaining 11.9 entered by sea or rail.

117. Foreigners arriving and departing by means of transport

	1993		1994		1995		1996*	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Arriving	6 525 202	100	6 695 705	100	7 747 389	100	8 536 778	100
Sea	782 195	12.0	834 568	12.5	884 272	11.4	921 412	10.8
Rail	41 439	0.6	61 957	0.9	52 113	0.7	91 929	1.1
Air	3 550 679	54.4	3 974 543	59.4	5 179 679	66.9	6 159 469	72.2
Road	2 150 889	33.0	1 824 637	27.3	1 631 325	21.1	1 363 968	16.0
Departing	5 949 767	100	7 034 150	100	7 267 976	100	8 057 598	100
Sea	780 781	13.1	843 488	12.0	899 765	12.4	943 242	11.7
Rail	42 540	0.7	71 794	1.0	51 721	0.7	86 370	1.1
Air	3 166 250	53.2	3 810 701	54.2	4 853 441	66.8	5 756 155	71.4
Road	1 960 196	33.0	2 308 167	32.8	1 463 049	20.1	1 271 831	15.8

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

TOURISM

118. Citizens departing by month of departure

Month	1993		1994		1995		1996*	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	3 312 758	100.00	3 523 541	100.00	4 045 143	100.00	4 309 606	100.00
January	250 267	7.55	266 081	7.55	296 951	7.34	316 241	7.33
February	165 007	4.98	172 120	4.88	180 025	4.45	213 254	4.94
March	167 895	5.07	174 633	4.96	222 098	5.49	232 826	5.40
April	188 456	5.69	219 583	6.23	273 676	6.77	321 588	7.46
May	287 640	8.68	214 406	6.08	265 634	6.57	288 363	6.69
June	184 911	5.58	216 713	6.15	269 559	6.66	272 519	6.32
July	331 788	10.02	390 775	11.09	395 481	9.78	381 985	8.86
August	727 445	21.96	719 127	20.40	763 401	18.87	809 991	18.79
September	349 513	10.55	435 568	12.36	520 474	12.87	515 315	11.95
October	270 939	8.18	286 370	8.13	330 047	8.15	374 288	8.68
November	197 215	5.95	230 876	6.55	258 850	6.40	296 489	6.87
December	191 682	5.79	197 289	5.60	268 947	6.65	286 747	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, ie. 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.

119. Citizens departing by means of transport

	1993		1994		1995		1996*	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
Total	3 312 758	100.00	3 523 541	100.00	4 045 143	100.00	4 309 606	100.00
Sea	259 374	7.83	324 027	9.20	360 912	8.92	400 924	9.30
Rail	8 650	0.26	9 356	0.27	9 582	0.24	22 408	0.51
Air	2 200 182	66.42	2 344 847	66.55	2 643 717	65.36	2 679 150	62.16
Road	844 552	25.49	845 311	23.99	1 030 932	25.48	1 207 124	28.01

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 (MÇP)	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 (MÇP)	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