GENDER STATISTICS IN TURKEY

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GENDER STATISTICS IN TURKEY

- Turkey guarantees the equality between women and men in its Constitution and other laws.

- Turkey has undertaken to develop policies, to make legal arrangements and to put these laws into practice in accordance with international agreements such as the United Nations Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW).

- Turkey also was signed up “United Nations Millennium Declaration” which has global targets to be achieved until 2015 (Millennium Development Goals-Goal 3: Gender Equality).

- Turkey, as a candidate country of European Union, follows statistical requirements of the EU on gender.
Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat) has been studied on identifying, producing and disseminating gender statistics that reflect the realities of women and men’s live, and address policy issues relating to gender inequality and women’s empowerment since 1990’s.

TurkStat is the main institution that collects and compiles data in Turkey.

In the national statistical system, Turkstat has a coordination role.
GENDER STATISTICS IN TURKEY

Strengthening National Coordination Mechanism

- Turkish Statistical Law (published in the Official Gazette on 18 November, 2005 and entered into force)
  - set the ground for coordination among institutions and organizations involved in the statistical process in the Official Statistics Programme.
  - set out principles in the collection and evaluation of data and information, and production, publication and dissemination of statistics
  - set the standards for official statistics, defined the accountable and relevant institutions, and clarified which data should be collected by which institution and by which particular method and period, when they should be published.
- Official Statistics Programme (OSP), 2012-2016 is in force.
Requirements for the compilation and production of gender statistics

- Turkish Statistical Law
- Strategy for the development of statistics
- Strategy on mainstreaming the gender perspective in statistics
- Official Statistical Programme - Activity plan on “Gender Statistics”
  2007-2011
  2012-2016
- National Action Plan on Gender, 2008-2013
Gender Statistics Division was established in 1993. The duties of the division are:

- to determine the set of gender indicators
- to compile gender indicators from existing data sources
- to establish a gender statistics web page and update regularly
- to meet national/international information demands
- to advice the questionnaire board for various household surveys in revisions for gender perspective
GENDER STATISTICS IN TURKEY

- TurkStat works with other related governmental organizations, institutions and universities
  
  Ministry of Family and Social Policies, Ministry of Education, Ministry of Health, Ministry of Development etc. and universities

- Under the Official Statistics Programme, TurkStat organizes regular meetings for collaboration and dialogue between producers of gender statistics in order to develop existing gender statistics and to expand the production of new statistics
  
  Last meeting was held in December 9, 2012
  
  Next meeting will be held in January 30, 2013
DATA SOURCES OF GENDER STATISTICS

- Population and Housing Censuses
  - First census was in 1927
  - Second census was in 1935
  - Every five years, 1935-1990
  - After 1990, every ten years, in 2000
  - Last one in 2011.

- Address Based Population Registration System
  - Establishment in 2007
  - Annual information on population size by localities and basic characteristics of population; age-sex structure, literacy, educational attainment, marital status, internal migration

- Household surveys
  - Labour force surveys, income and living conditions surveys, budget surveys, time use surveys, violence against women survey, family life surveys
DATA SOURCES OF GENDER STATISTICS

- Demographic and Health Surveys
  
  First survey was in 1968
  Every five year, 1968-2008
  2013 DHS is being conducted nowadays
  Institute of Population Studies, Hacettepe University

- Population Register (MERNIS)
  
  General Directorate of Civil Registration and Citizenship, Ministry of Interior

- Administrative Registers
  
  Health registers, education registers, social security registers, judiciary records, parliamentary records, media records and police records
In order to provide timely, reliable and comparable gender statistics and indicators, studies have been started in 2007.

In this context, cooperation with the related organizations/institutions was done in order to determine indicators and compile gender related data/statistics from existing data sources.

In 2008, “Gender Indicators” were started to present to the users through the web site of TurkStat in order to determine the place of women in society and strengthen women’s contribution to socio-economic development, and evaluate and monitor the implications of programs and policies on gender related issues.

Data set is updated annually.
“Gender Indicators” Data Set includes 120 indicators under 16 topics:

- Population
- Fertility
- Health
- Disability
- Marriage
- Family life
- Divorce
- Education
- Labour force
- Selected professions/jobs
- Satisfaction from work and earning
- Political life
- Violence
- Time use
- Poverty
- Suicide
GENDER INDICATORS/STATISTICS IN THE DATA SET

POPULATION

- Annual growth rate
- Ratio of city and village population
- Type of households
- One person households by age group
- One parent families
- Median age
- Population by age group and sex ratio
- Percentage of population and sex ratio by marital status
- Migrated population by places of usual residence
- Migrated population across provinces
GENDER INDICATORS/STATISTICS IN THE DATA SET

FERTILITY

• Basic fertility indicators
• Adolescent fertility rate
• Birth rate by age group of mother
• Births attended by medical staff
• Births by statistical regions and sex
GENDER INDICATORS/STATISTICS IN THE DATA SET

HEALTH

• Expectation of life at birth
• Child nutrition
• Contraceptive usage rate
• Number of registered HIV/AIDS diseased people
• Satisfaction from own health
• Distribution of causes of death by gender
• Percentage of individuals smoking
• Body mass index distribution of persons by sex and locality
GENDER INDICATORS/STATISTICS IN THE DATA SET

DISABILITY

• The proportion of disability
• The proportion of disabled population by type of disability
• The proportion of disabled population by literacy
• The proportion of disabled population by labor force
• The proportion of disabled population by marital status
• The proportion of disabled population by having social security
• The proportion of disabled population by expectations from governmental and non-governmental organizations
Gender Indicators/Statistics in the Data Set

Marriage

- Mean age at first marriage
- Mean age at first marriage by statistical regions
- Spouses by statistical regions and age group
- Decision for marriage
- Type of wedding
- The application of bride price
- Proportion of marriage with close relatives
- Proportion of persons who approve marriage with close relatives
- The characteristics female and men seek at their prospective wives
GENDER INDICATORS/STATISTICS IN THE DATA SET

FAMILY LIFE

- Family happiness perception of individuals
- Responsibility division in the house
- Decision making within the family
- Childcare of the 0-5 year age group children in the household
- Relationships with family members and close relatives
- Distribution of activities
- People with whom the leisure times are shared
- Proportion of computer and Internet usage
GENDER INDICATORS/STATISTICS IN THE DATA SET

DIVORCE

- Crude divorce rate
- Crude divorce rate by statistical regions
- Ratio of divorces by duration marriage
- Reasons of divorce
- The absolute reasons that can result in divorce
GENDER INDICATORS/STATISTICS IN THE DATA SET

EDUCATION

- Population by literacy
- Sex ratio by literate persons
- Formal education completed and sex ratio
- Schooling ratio by educational year and level of education
- Schooling ratio by statistical regions-Level 3 and level of education
- Number of students and sex ratio by level of education
- Number of graduates and sex ratio by level of education
- Enrollments by field of study and sex ratio
- Enrollments and sex ratio in higher education
- Number of participants and sex ratio by training institutions
- Participation in formal or non-formal education and training by age
GENDER INDICATORS/STATISTICS IN THE DATA SET

LABOUR FORCE

• Labour force by household population and statistical regions
• The distribution of employment by agriculture and non-agriculture
• Employment by status in employment and sex ratio (agriculture-non-agriculture)
• Employment by occupation
• Employment by branch of economic activity, urban-rural
• Employment by status of workplace
• Employment rate by marital status
• Unemployment rate
• Youth unemployment rate
• Reasons of not being in labour force
GENDER INDICATORS/STATISTICS IN THE DATA SET

SELECTED PROFESSIONS

• Number of teachers and sex ratio by level of education
• Number of teachers and sex ratio by training institutions
• Number of police officers and sex ratio
• Number of teaching staff by academic title and sex ratio
• Number of public prosecutors, judges and sex ratio
• Number of staff working for publishing department of newspapers and magazines, and sex ratio
• High level civil servants by sex
• Number of female ambassadors
• Number of the bank council members of the Central Bank
• Number of rectors
Satisfaction from work
• Satisfaction from earning
• Satisfaction from household income
• Satisfaction from relations in the workplace
• Public employees and employees in private sector who have work related problems
• Consideration about working women
• Gross monthly wages, gross annual earnings by job groups and gender pay gap
• Gender pay gap by educational level
GENDER INDICATORS/STATISTICS IN THE DATA SET

POLITICAL LIFE

- Number of representatives and representation rate in the Assembly by the election year and sex
- Number of ministers by sex
- Proportion of women staff in local governments
GENDER INDICATORS/STATISTICS IN THE DATA SET

VIOLENCE

- Reaction of the spouse of the male in case of a problem
- Reaction of the spouse of the female in case of a problem
- Punishment methods of mothers
- Punishment methods of fathers
- Convicts received into prison by type of crime
- Physical or sexual violence by age group, place of residence, education level and welfare levels
- Persons convicted by sex
- Number of dead cases of intentional homicide
- Number of victims by crime type
GENDER INDICATORS/STATISTICS IN THE DATA SET

TIME USE

• Time spent on "free time" activities by sex
• Time use structure by sex
• Time use of employed, by sex
• Time spent on domestic activities (hours)

POVERTY

• Poverty rates according to educational status of the household members

SUICIDE

• Suicide rates by age group and sex
GENDER INDICATORS DATA SET

It is available on the web site of TurkStat (http://www.turkstat.gov.tr)
GENDER INDICATORS DATA SET
National Research on Domestic Violence Against Women in Turkey, 2008 was conducted by the General Directorate of Women’s Status - Ministry of Family and Social Policies in coordination with TurkStat (in methodology and sample selection).

The objective of the survey is to obtain data about violence against women which will enable the formation of policies and programs, and to improve the existing policies and programs in order to combat domestic violence against women more effectively.

Database of the survey was presented to the users through the web site of TurkStat in 2010.
Family Structure Survey, 2006 was conducted by the General Directorate of Family and Community Services - Ministry of Family and Social Policies in coordination with TurkStat in order to collect information on the structure of families, life style of individuals in the families, values of individuals towards family life in Turkey. This survey also produce gender related statistics in the family life.

Database of the survey and summary tables of the results of the survey are presented to the users through the web site of TurkStat.

Family Structure Survey, 2011 will also be presented through the web site of TurkStat in this year.
“Women in Statistics, 1927-1990” is the first publication which was published and disseminated in 1992.


In the publication, tables and graphical presentations of statistics in the subjects of population, health, education, labour force, violence etc. are included.

It is planning to be published again this year in March 8, and preparatory studies have been started for the publication (updating statistics and including international comparisons).
PLANNED STUDIES

- TurkStat studies on
  - improving concepts and definitions in existing data collections
  - developing new data collections
  - improving data dissemination
  - studying with related organizations to produce gender related statistics.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Female</th>
<th>Male</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Population (‘000)</td>
<td>74 724</td>
<td>37 191</td>
<td>37 533</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Median age</td>
<td>29,7</td>
<td>30,3</td>
<td>29,1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expectation of life at birth</td>
<td>74,1</td>
<td>76,6</td>
<td>71,7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mean age at first marriage</td>
<td>23,2</td>
<td>26,5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Illiteracy rate (age 6+)</td>
<td>8,1</td>
<td>1,7</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Schooling ratio in higher ed</td>
<td>32,7</td>
<td>33,4</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Labour force participation rate (age 15+)</td>
<td>28,8</td>
<td>71,7</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Unemployment rate (age 15+)</td>
<td>11,3</td>
<td>9,0</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Gender pay gap (%)</td>
<td>-1,1</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poverty ratio (%)</td>
<td>19,0</td>
<td>17,1</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Ratio of female deputies (%)</td>
<td>14,2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ratio of female ambassadors (%)</td>
<td>11,9</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Family happiness</td>
<td>68,4</td>
<td>62,3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Thank you for your attention...