

Statistical Commission
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Item 4(b) of the provisional agenda*
Items for information: gender statistics

COUNTRY NOTE OF TURKEY

Gender Statistics

Gender statistics are disseminated on the Turkish Statistical Institute (TurkStat) web site and updated annually including 16 topics and 118 indicators. The 16 main topics are population, fertility, health, disability, marriage, family life, divorce, education, labour force, selected jobs, satisfaction from work and earning, political life, violence, time use, poverty, and suicide.

TurkStat has been working for producing the “United Nations Minimum Set of Gender Indicators (52 Indicators)” for Turkey since 2013. Most of the indicators have been calculated and prepared even though they are Tier-III. Only some indicators couldn’t be produced due to inadequacy of related data or absence of metadata.

Most of the UN Minimum Set of Gender Indicators for Turkey was calculated and disseminated at our web site (http://www.turkstat.gov.tr/PreTablo.do?alt_id=1068) as statistical tables in December, 2017. The indicators are presented under 5 headlines: Economic Structures, Participation in Productive Activities and Access to Resources, Education, Health and Related Services, Public Life and Decision-making and Human Rights of Women and Girl Children.

Among the disseminated indicators of Minimum Set of Gender Indicators, there is an indicator about Asset Ownership and Entrepreneurship that is the subject of Evidence and Data for Gender Equality project (EDGE). For the indicator of “Proportion of adult population owning land by sex”, administrative registers were used as a data source. This indicator is an important indicator for reflecting asset ownership from gender perspective in Turkey.

Family Structure Survey (FSS) in Turkey has been conducted by TurkStat with the cooperation of Ministry of Family and Social Policies. This survey has been repeated every five years as a part of National Official Statistics Program since 2006. Main purposes of the survey are to figure out the family structure in Turkey, life style of individuals in the family setting and their value judgments regarding family life. With its results, the differences between men and women about some subjects could be seen as the share of responsibilities and decision makers in the households.

Life Satisfaction Survey has been conducted and disseminated annually since 2003 to measure the general happiness perception of the individual, the social value, the general satisfaction from main life areas and the satisfaction from public services, and to follow up

these changes in time. The results of this survey show various valuable data from gender perspective.

Producing the indicators for Turkey and calculation of Gender Equality Index (carried out by European Institute for Gender Equality-EIGE) studies are going on. When the indicators are calculated and disseminated, this index will be an important data source about gender equality showing the situation of Turkey.

With the collaboration of Eurostat, it is also planned to improve the Turkish gender statistics methodology on the definitions of concepts, to improve the calculation methods, to follow the changes/improvements on the gender statistics and to generate the database from which dynamic tables can be produced and disseminated via TurkStat's web site.