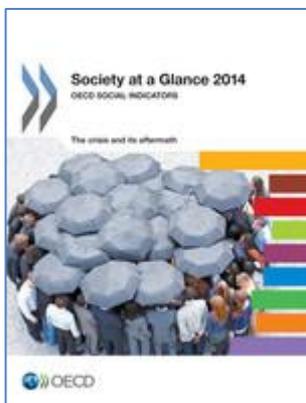


Society at a Glance 2014 Highlights: TURKEY OECD Social Indicators



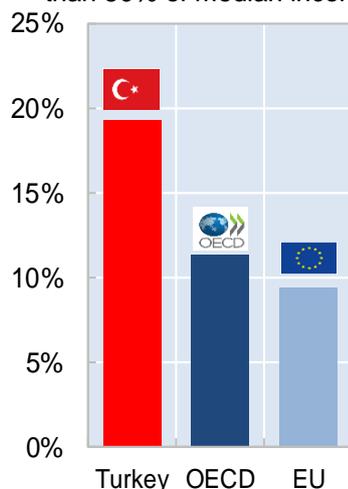
With 49.7% of employed adults, Turkey has the 2nd lowest employment rate in the OECD, slightly higher than Greece. In no other country is the employment rate for women lower (29.8%), despite an increase by 7 percentage points between 2007 and 2013.

The Turks have the 2nd shortest life expectancy among the OECD countries at 74.6 years, after Mexico. Even so, in no other OECD country did life expectancy increase more from 1970 to 2011 (20.4 years).

Income inequality and poverty in Turkey is high

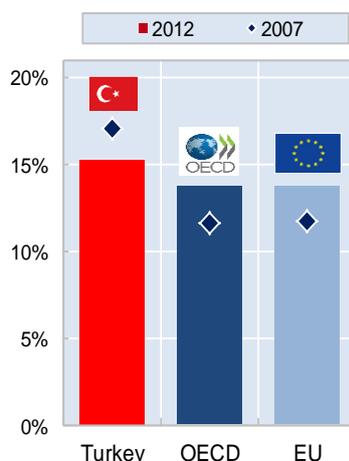
- Disposable household income in Turkey is about 45% of the OECD average. Turkey also has the 3rd highest level of income inequality and the 3rd highest level of relative poverty in the OECD area. One in every five Turks is poor, compared with just above one in ten on average across the OECD.
- One out of three Turks report that they cannot afford to buy sufficient food, compared with an OECD average of less than one out of seven.
- Public social spending in Turkey at 12.8% of GDP is substantially lower than the OECD average of 21.8%. Most of the social spending is related to health, old age and survivors benefits, while support for the working-age population is very low.

Relative poverty rates
% of persons living with less than 50% of median income



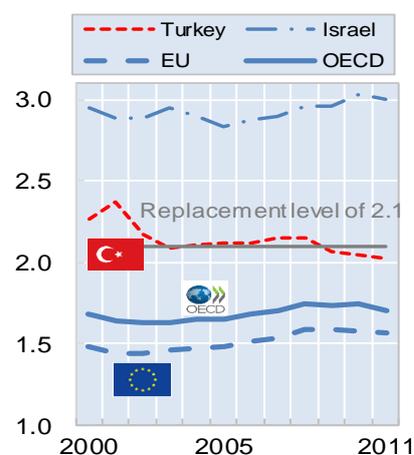
[Figure 5.3.xls]

Percentage of adults living in workless households



[Figure 1.5.xls]

Total fertility rate from 2000 to 2011



[Figures 3.3-3.4.xls]

The share of workless households has dropped

- The share of workless households at 15% is slightly above the OECD average. However, this share dropped in Turkey from 2007 to 2012, while it increased on average across the OECD.
- The rate of youth neither in employment, education nor training (NEETs) in Turkey, at nearly 27% is higher only in Greece. However, no other country had a bigger drop in the NEET-rate between 2007 and 2012: nearly 13 percentage points.

Turkey has a high old age support ratio

- During the first crisis years (between 2008 and 2011), fertility rates fell in more than two-thirds of the OECD countries, and particularly in Turkey by one decimal point. With 2.02 children per woman, Turkey had the 5th highest fertility rate in the OECD in 2011 (after Israel, New Zealand, Ireland and Mexico); much higher than the OECD average of 1.70.
- For every person aged 65 years or more, Turkey has 8 people of working age, which is the second highest rate in the OECD and higher than the OECD average of 4.2 workers. As a consequence of population ageing, the old age support ratio is expected to decline to 2.7 in 2050. This will still be higher than the expected OECD average of 2.1.

The suicide rate is among the lowest in the OECD

- A suicide rate of 4.3 per 100 000 persons is the 2nd lowest in the OECD, after Greece.

Scoreboard: selected social indicators
(Click on indicators for full data and information)

	Pre-crisis			Latest year		
	Turkey	EU	OECD	Turkey	EU	OECD
Annual disposable household income in national currency, latest year prices						
Average	11 200	..	..	11 900	..	..
Bottom 10%	2 400	..	..	2 500	..	..
in USD, latest year PPPs and prices						
Average	9 700	22 900	23 100	10 400	22 900	23 100
Bottom 10%	2 100	7 900	7 300	2 200	7 700	7 100
Total Fertility rate	2.15	1.63	1.75	2.02	1.59	1.70
Unemployment rate (%)	9.1	6.6	5.9	8.9	11.1	9.1
Youth neither in employment, education nor training, NEET rate (%)	39.5	10.7	11.5	26.7	12.7	12.6
Income inequality:						
Gini coefficient	0.409	0.288	0.313	0.411	0.291	0.313
Gap between richest and poorest 10%	14.5	6.9	9.2	15.1	7.4	9.5
Relative poverty (%)	17.0	9.2	11.2	19.3	9.4	11.3
Share of people reporting not enough money to buy food (%)	26.6	9.5	11.2	32.7	11.5	13.2
Public social spending (% GDP)	10.6	22.5	19.6	12.8	25.1	21.9
Suicide rates, per 100 000 population	4.4	12.5	12.5	4.3	12.2	12.4
Health expenditure per capita (latest year USD PPPs)	900	3 100	3 100	..	3 200	3 300
Confidence in national government (%)	60	50	49	56	41	43
Confidence in financial institutions (%)	44	65	63	37	43	46

Unweighted average of the 21 EU and 34 OECD countries.

[from OECD Employment database](#)

[from OECD Income Distribution Database](#)

[from OECD Social Expenditure Database \(SOCX\)](#)

[from OECD Health Data](#)

See also:

- How does your country compare: [data visualization](#)
- Executive summary: in your [language](#)

