

## Population Geography

## Population Data



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The content of this course is exactly compatible with the program in which the same course is taught in Turkish, and the open course materials prepared by Prof. Dr. E. Murat Özgür are used.



- We must define what population means as a word that can be used to describe various concepts. The definition of a biologist is different from that of the population geographer, who uses it to describe a group of people.
- This concept has generally been used to describe the population of the world, a country, a city or any other geographical unit.
- A population can equally represent the people in a school, class, the population of youth on campus, or the total population of the campus.
- Regardless, each population has a certain limit to who it includes (just as important as who it excludes) or a common, shared trait (eg students in the classroom).

- For example, when referring to the population of New York, it should be stated what is meant by New York. Is it a state, city or metropolitan area as a geographical reference? Because each of them can have different populations.
- It is also necessary to look at the population at a certain time. For example, are we dealing with the population of New York in 1900 or 2020, or the population at some other date between those two dates?
- The fact that the definition includes time makes population a dynamic or changing concept.

- Data is the core element that is the basis for any research, discussion, or reasoning.
- Data are obtained by measurement, counting, experimentation, observation or research.
- Data collected by measurement or counting and reporting a numerical value is quantitative data; Data that does not report a numerical value are called qualitative data.
- Data; (1) Collection, (2) Processing and editing of the collected data, (3) Display / visualization of the organized data in the form of tables, graphics and maps, and (4) Statistical or qualitative analysis, estimation and decision making stages.
- Data can be large, messy, and meaningless.

- Data is the raw material of information and is organized and processed into information; information is transformed into knowledge by interpreting it and making it useful. With knowledge, we develop various understandings and reach wisdom.

Veri → Enformasyon → Bilgi → Anlayış → Bilgelik



- Statistics can be defined as the science of collecting data for specific purposes, classifying, analyzing and interpreting collected data.
- The purpose of statistics; to facilitate decision making by analyzing data.
- **Data are essential for statistical analysis, and population studies often employ statistical and spatial statistical techniques.**
  
- Data can be divided into two groups according to their source:
- **Primary data:** Data made by researchers and taken from the source. Obtained in the form of observation, experiment, survey.
- **Secondary data:** Data collected and organized by other institutions or organizations.

- **Primary data** corresponds to data collected by the researcher.
- It is usually collected only once, is likely confined to a particular geographic area, and often includes a relatively small sample to reflect a particular problem or issue.
- Although primary data is costly and time consuming for researchers to collect and produce, it is generally flexible as it suits specific needs or research questions and can define the survey questions and content together with the sampling frame (Newbold, 2014).
- The data collected by the researcher from the field with various techniques is primary.

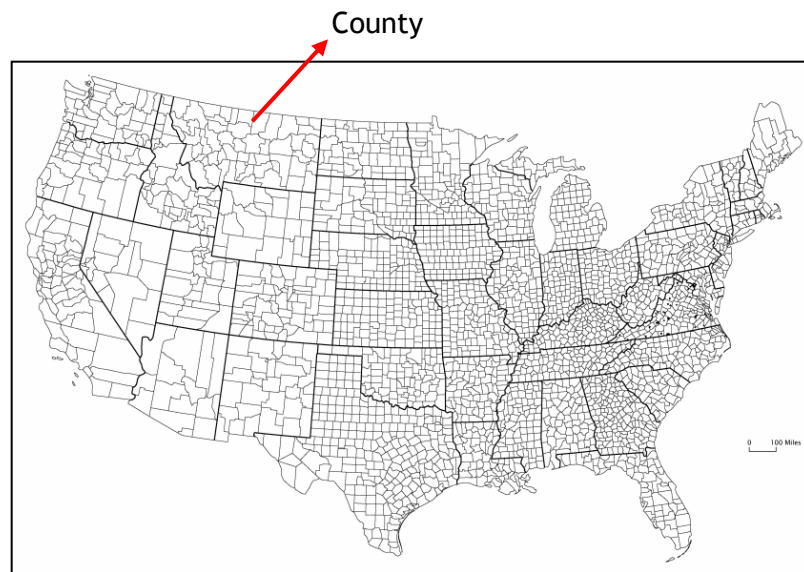
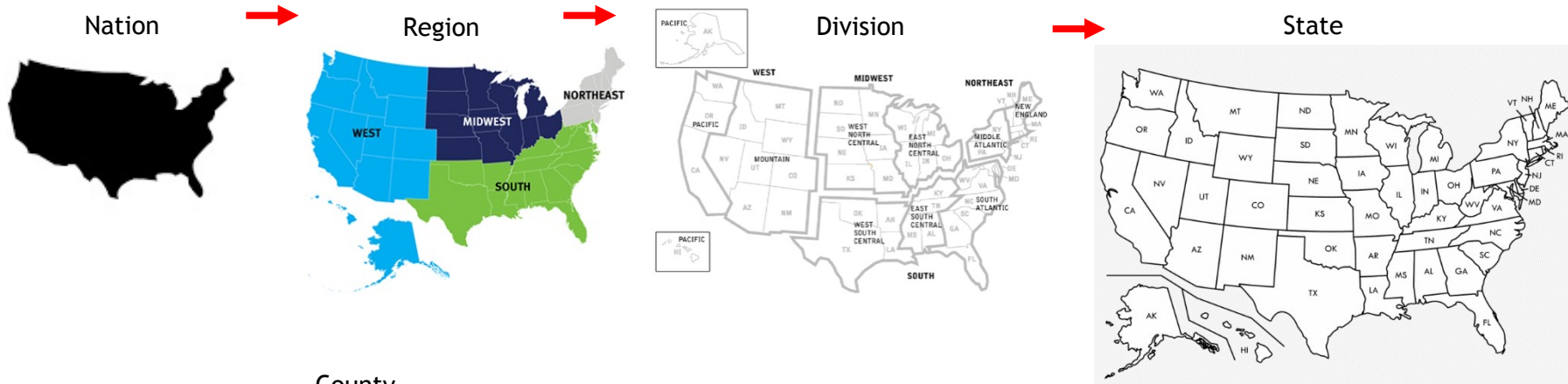


- **Secondary data** reflect data collected by one institution, organization, or another using predefined questions, sampling frame, and geographic area.
- This data has been generally checked, verified and sorted, thus making it available to the public.
- The advantages of such datasets are that they often have national representativeness, detail, and robust sampling methodology (Newbold, 2014).
- For example, the data provided by the researchers from the national statistics of the Turkish Statistical Institute (TUIK) or the sample surveys of the Hacettepe Institute of Population Studies are secondary.

- Population data includes numbers, values, ratios, and rates, often obtained from censuses or registries, that serve to analyze spatially-based size, component, variation, distribution, and attribute.
- Qualitative data can also be created for population research with techniques such as interviews, focus groups, and observations.
- In addition, from the information that companies collect about their customers, suppliers, transactions and products today; Large-scale quantitative and qualitative data (big data) can be obtained from the records stored by millions of sensors in systems such as smart mobile devices-phones, work machines, meters, and various information shared by users on social media sites.

- **There are three types of usage for population data:**
- Establishing guiding principles and making projections for long-term plans and policies,
- Reviewing and monitoring current demographic trends and implementation programs,
- Scientific examination of the relations between demographic phenomena and socio-economic developments at micro or macro level (Peters & Larkin, 2005).

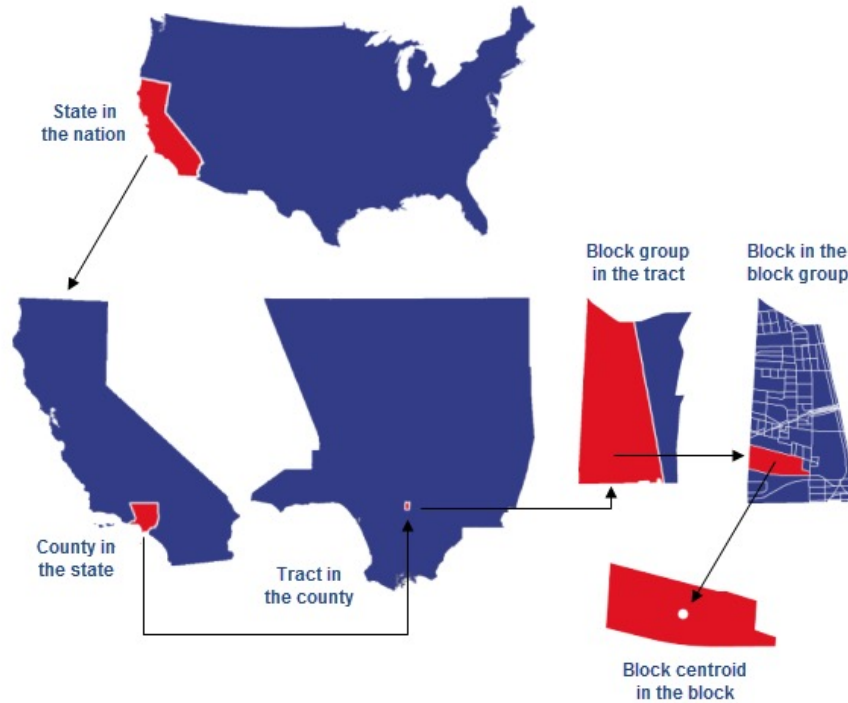
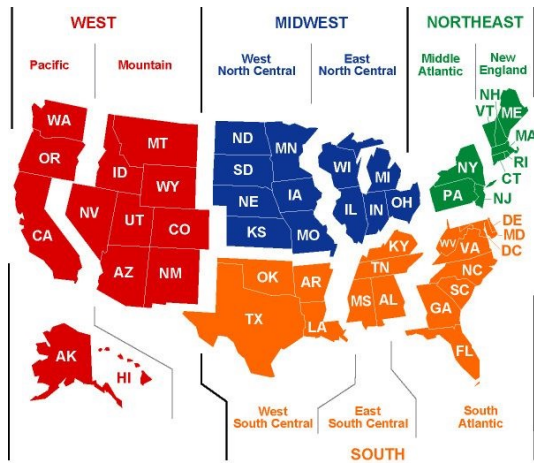
- In order to perform a geographic analysis of population data, this data must be associated with a geographic/spatial unit.
- Geographical units can consist of legal, administrative, statistical, geographical areas.



### Census Districts in the USA

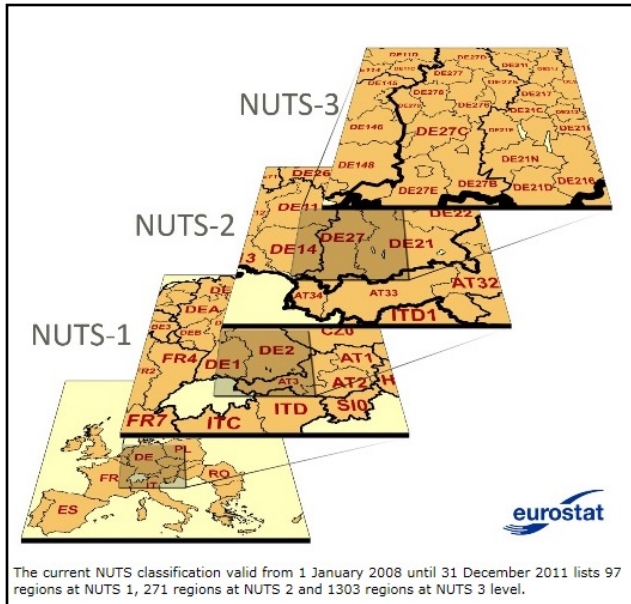
- Nation
- Region
- Division
- State
- County





- State
- County
- Tract
- Block Group
- Block
- Structure

Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS)



The current NUTS classification valid from 1 January 2008 until 31 December 2011 lists 97 regions at NUTS 1, 271 regions at NUTS 2 and 1303 regions at NUTS 3 level.

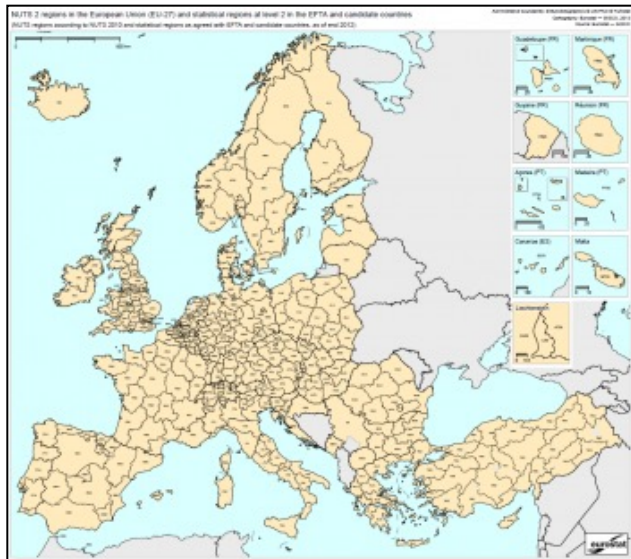
European Union

NUTS Regions Threshold Population Sizes

NUTS 1: 3.000.000-7.000.000

NUTS 2: 800.000-3.000.000

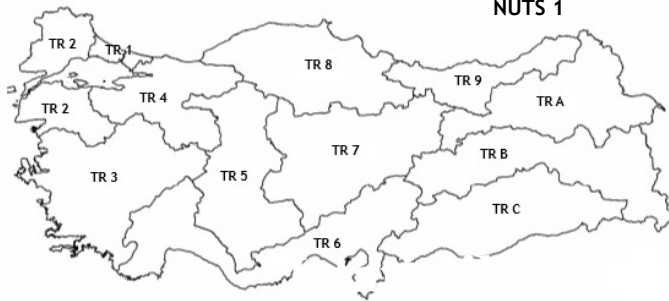
NUTS 3: 150.000-800.000



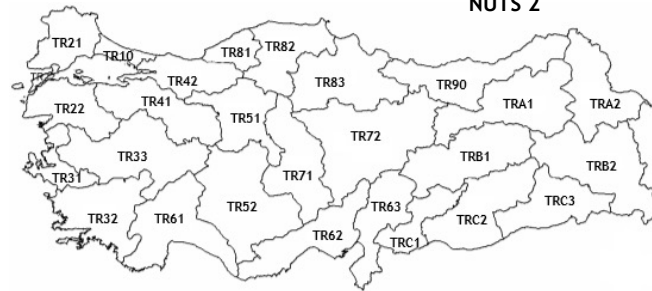
Turkey



NUTS 1

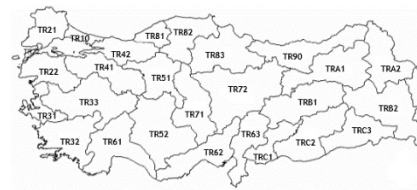
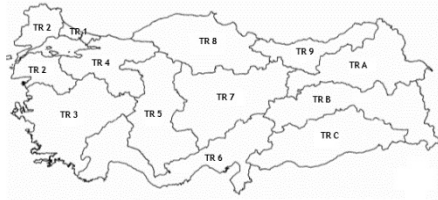


NUTS 2



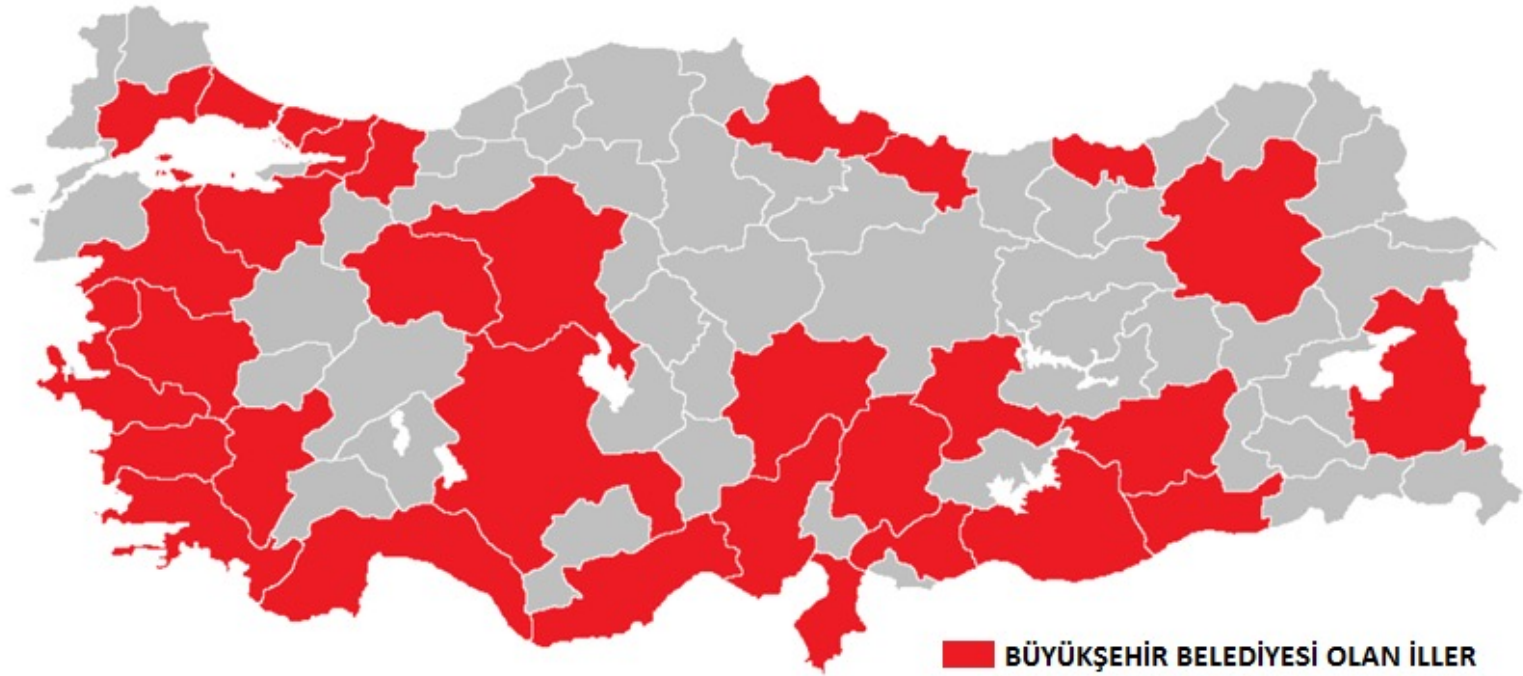
NUTS 3





- Turkey's Statistical Regional Units Classification-NUTS is a set of spatial units that entered into force with the decision of the Council of Ministers numbered 2002/4720, published in the Official Gazette dated September 22, 2002 and numbered 24884.
- Provinces (81 provincial administrative units) were defined as Level 3 based on population threshold values in the formation of these units.
- A hierarchical zoning has been created by grouping the neighboring provinces, which are economically, socially and geographically similar, as Level 2 (26 regions) and Level 1 (12 regions), taking into account their regional development plans (agencies) and population sizes.





- Geographers often deal with issues such as population structure and composition, transportation, population-environmental issues, and population health. Understanding, interpreting, and proposing solutions to these problems means that appropriate data is important. Where can population geographers turn to find these data, and what good data should be to answer these questions?
- We can mention five important sources of data: Censuses, vital/civil records, representative sample studies, indirect sources, and primary data collected by the analysts themselves.
- Data for demographic analyzes are mostly obtained from three sources:
  - **Censuses**
  - **Vital/civil records**
  - **Representative Sample Studies**
  - These are the most comprehensive and useful resources and are often provided by national governments.

## Turkish Statistical Institute – TurkStat (former State Institute of Statistics - SIS)

### General Population Censuses and ABPRS records

Statistics by Subject

#### Population and Demographics

- Vital (Vital) statistics (Birth, death, suicide, marriage and divorce statistics)
- Life tables (Life expectancy at birth, single age life table)
- Migration statistics (Historical development, internal migration statistics, migration from abroad)
- Social Structure and Gender Statistics (Life Satisfaction, family structure, gender indicators)
- Population Projections and Estimates

**Employment, Unemployment and Wage:** Labor Statistics

**Health and Social Protection:** Disability, cause of death, health and social protection statistics)

### Vital/Civil records

- Ministry of Internal Affairs, General Directorate of Population and Citizenship Affairs
- Provincial and District Population Directorates
- *Birth records:* In accordance with Article 74 of the Population Law No. 1587, Turkish citizens are required to notify their born children to the civil registry offices where they are registered in Turkey within 30 days.
- *Death records:* The death event; It is obligatory to notify the district population directorate of the place where the death occurred, if the place of death is unknown, where the corpse was found, and if the death occurred in the vehicle, the place where the deceased was removed from the vehicle.
- Health Institutions, Municipalities, Mufti Offices

### Sample Studies

Hacettepe Institute of Population Studies □ Turkey Demographic and Health Survey  
UN, IOM, WHO, World Bank, ILO, OECD researches

## **International immigration records**

General Directorate of Migration Management and Provincial Directorates,  
Presidency for Turks Abroad and Related Communities,  
Employment Agency,  
Ministry of Foreign Affairs

## **Administrative, financial, military, religious, etc. records kept for reasons**

Headman, municipality, school, tax office, church records

## **Historical Archive Documents**

General Directorate of Land Registry and Cadastre

Presidency of State Archives

Turkish history association

Cadastral Record Books, mühimme and estate registers, salnames, court registers, etc.  
(Ottoman Period)

- Population censuses, which are conducted at regular intervals, are the primary data sources that can be used in population studies.
- A census is the work of collecting, evaluating, analyzing and publishing demographic, economic and social data on all persons at a given time and place.
- Censuses can be carried out through face-to-face interviews by visiting households through enumerators, or by sending questionnaires to the household heads in advance and asking them to fill in these forms.
- In countries where population-related data are recorded in the computer environment, it is possible to create many population information electronically.
- With the MERNIS Project becoming operational in Turkey, such a point has been reached since February 23, 2005. Thanks to ADNKS, population information is announced for each year.



T. C.  
BÜYÜK MİLLETLER MECLİSİ  
DEVLET İSTATİSTİK ENSTİTÜSÜ  
24. EKİM. 1965  
**GENEL NÜFUS SAYIMI**  
**HANEHALKI SORU KAĞIDI**

**DİKKAT!**

- A — Bu sayfaya hanehalkından olan veya olmayan sayım esnasında evde bulunan küçük, büyük her fert (milletler dahil) yazılır.  
B — Bu sayfa, yalnız bir hanehalkta (milletler dahil) mahsusur. Hanehalkı bir kipten ibaret dahi olsa, bu bir kişiye bir sayfa tahsis edilir. Ancak evde bulunanlar ile kişiden fazla ise farklı mütakalemlerle sayfaya yazılır. Bu takdirde, mümkün sayıdaki hanehalkı reisine sırasıyla sorular kısmı (X) işaretli ile işlenir.  
C — Bu sayfaya hanehalkından olup da, herhangi bir sebeple, sayım esnasında evde bulunmayan kişiler yazılır.  
D — Soruların cevapları **KITAP HARFLERİYLE** yazılır.

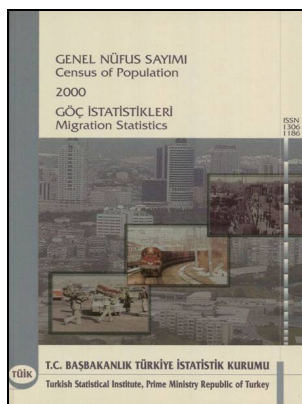
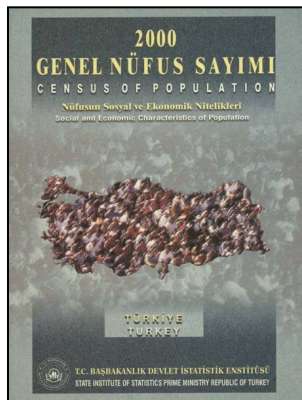
Hanehalkı reisine veya hanehalkı reisi evde bulunmadığı takdirde onun adına cevap verilebilecek durumdaki bulunan birinden sorulacak sorulardır.		Bunaya birer yazınız
10 — Adı ve Soyadı ?		
11 — Cinsiyet? (Erekek ise K, Kadın ise K) yazınız XXXXXXXX		
12 — Medeni hali? (Evlilik durumunu) yazınız.		
13 — Emeğe veya mesleğe? XXXXX		
14 — Siretili evde hanehalkından olan olmasın, kaç kişi bulunmaktadırsa? a - Siretili bu evde bulunanların sayı mütakalemi? XXXXXXXX b - Siretili bu evde bulunanların sayı bu hanehalkından? XXX		XXXXXX XXXXXX
15 — Bu hanehalkından olup da sireden bu evde bulunmayan kaç kişi vardır ?		
16 — Bu hanehalkında kaç kişi vardır? XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		
17 — Hanehalkından ilgili soruları cevaplayınız XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX		
18 — Hanehalkı, imkân dahilinde bulunabileceği her kişi için ayrı ayrı (Cevaplarınız K, kayıplar H yazınız.)		
19 — Kim veriyorsa adı kaç ilmi kim veriyor? (kayıplar yazınız) XXXX		Lira
DİKKAT : 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25 laci sorular yalnız şehirlerde (II ve lica merkezlerinde) sorulur. Köylerde sorulmaz. 20, 21 ve 22 net sorulara verilecek cevapları ilgili karemin içine (X) işaretli koyunuz.		Yok Var ise Milya Milya Milya Milya
23. Hanehalkından kullanıldığı yakıt nedir? (Araçta kullanırsa da) yazınız. XXXXX		
24. Evde elektrik var mı? (Cevapınız Evet ise E, Hayır ise H) yazınız. XXX		
25. Evde ısıtma sistemi var mı? (Cevapınız Evet ise E, Hayır ise H) yazınız. XXX		

Sizden yapılan bilgilerin tutarlılığı :		Bu bilgileri kontrol ediniz
1. İsim adı ?		
2. İkimin adı ?		
3. Banağın adı ?		
4. Kişinin medeni hali? adı ?		
5. Mütakalemi adı ?		
6. Sokak adı ?		
7. Binaın numarası ?	8. Daire numarası ?	
9. Verim mütakalemi : (E, Evet; H, Hayır; M, Mütakalemi; K, Kadın; E, Evet; H, Hayır; M, Mütakalemi; K, Kadın)		

Son hafta içinde aşağı veya aynı bir gelme temsili mütakalemi			
Bu kişi çalışıyor mu ?	Çalışmıyor mu bir işle çalışıyor mu?	Bu kişi diğer yerden bir iş almıyor mu ?	42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.
Cevapınız Evet ise (E), Hayır ise (H) yazınız.	Cevapınız Evet ise (E), Hayır ise (H) yazınız.	Cevapınız Evet ise (E), Hayır ise (H) yazınız.	42. (C)Y, (D)K, (E)M, (F)N, (G)O, (H)P, (I)Q, (J)R, (K)S, (L)T, (U)V, (W)X, (Y)Z, (AA)A, (AB)B, (AC)C, (AD)D, (AE)E, (AF)F, (AG)G, (AH)H, (AI)I, (AJ)J, (AK)K, (AL)L, (AM)M, (AN)N, (AO)O, (AP)P, (AQ)Q, (AR)R, (AS)S, (AT)T, (AU)U, (AV)V, (AW)W, (AX)X, (AY)Y, (AZ)Z, (BA)A, (BB)B, (BC)C, (BD)D, (BE)E, (BF)F, (BG)G, (BH)H, (BI)I, (BJ)J, (BK)K, (BL)L, (BM)M, (BN)N, (BO)O, (BP)P, (BQ)Q, (BR)R, (BS)S, (BT)T, (BU)U, (BV)V, (BW)W, (BX)X, (BY)Y, (BZ)Z, (CA)A, (CB)B, (CC)C, (CD)D, (CE)E, (CF)F, (CG)G, (CH)H, (CI)I, (CJ)J, (CK)K, (CL)L, (CM)M, (CN)N, (CO)O, (CP)P, (CQ)Q, (CR)R, (CS)S, (CT)T, (CU)U, (CV)V, (CW)W, (CX)X, (CY)Y, (CZ)Z, (DA)A, (DB)B, (DC)C, (DD)D, (DE)E, (DF)F, (DG)G, (DH)H, (DI)I, (DJ)J, (DK)K, (DL)L, (DM)M, (DN)N, (DO)O, (DP)P, (DQ)Q, (DR)R, (DS)S, (DT)T, (DU)U, (DV)V, (DW)W, (DX)X, (DY)Y, (DZ)Z, (EA)A, (EB)B, (EC)C, (ED)D, (EE)E, (EF)F, (EG)G, (EH)H, (EI)I, (EJ)J, (EK)K, (EL)L, (EM)M, (EN)N, (EO)O, (EP)P, (EQ)Q, (ER)R, (ES)S, (ET)T, (EU)U, (EV)V, (EW)W, (EX)X, (EY)Y, (EZ)Z, (FA)A, (FB)B, (FC)C, (FD)D, (FE)E, (FF)F, (FG)G, (FH)H, (FI)I, (FJ)J, (FK)K, (FL)L, (FM)M, (FN)N, (FO)O, (FP)P, (FQ)Q, (FR)R, (FS)S, (FT)T, (FU)U, (FV)V, (FW)W, (FX)X, (FY)Y, (FZ)Z, (GA)A, (GB)B, (GC)C, (GD)D, (GE)E, (GF)F, (GG)G, (GH)H, (GI)I, (GJ)J, (GK)K, (GL)L, (GM)M, (GN)N, (GO)O, (GP)P, (GQ)Q, (GR)R, (GS)S, (GT)T, (GU)U, (GV)V, (GW)W, (GX)X, (GY)Y, (GZ)Z, (HA)A, (HB)B, (HC)C, (HD)D, (HE)E, (HF)F, (HG)G, (HH)H, (HI)I, (HJ)J, (HK)K, (HL)L, (HM)M, (HN)N, (HO)O, (HP)P, (HQ)Q, (HR)R, (HS)S, (HT)T, (HU)U, (HV)V, (HW)W, (HX)X, (HY)Y, (HZ)Z, (IA)A, (IB)B, (IC)C, (ID)D, (IE)E, (IF)F, (IG)G, (IH)H, (II)I, (IJ)J, (IK)K, (IL)L, (IM)M, (IN)N, (IO)O, (IP)P, (IQ)Q, (IR)R, (IS)S, (IT)T, (IU)U, (IV)V, (IW)W, (IX)X, (IY)Y, (IZ)Z, (JA)A, (JB)B, (JC)C, (JD)D, (JE)E, (JF)F, (JG)G, (JH)H, (JI)I, (JJ)J, (JK)K, (JL)L, (JM)M, (JN)N, (JO)O, (JP)P, (JQ)Q, (JR)R, (JS)S, (JT)T, (JU)U, (JV)V, (JW)W, (JX)X, (JY)Y, (JZ)Z, (KA)A, (KB)B, (KC)C, (KD)D, (KE)E, (KF)F, (KG)G, (KH)H, (KI)I, (KJ)J, (KL)L, (KM)M, (KN)N, (KO)O, (KP)P, (KQ)Q, (KR)R, (KS)S, (KT)T, (KU)U, (KV)V, (KW)W, (KX)X, (KY)Y, (KZ)Z, (LA)A, (LB)B, (LC)C, (LD)D, (LE)E, (LF)F, (LG)G, (LH)H, (LI)I, (LJ)J, (LK)K, (LL)L, (LM)M, (LN)N, (LO)O, (LP)P, (LQ)Q, (LR)R, (LS)S, (LT)T, (LU)U, (LV)V, (LW)W, (LX)X, (LY)Y, (LZ)Z, (MA)A, (MB)B, (MC)C, (MD)D, (ME)E, (MF)F, (MG)G, (MH)H, (MI)I, (MJ)J, (MK)K, (ML)L, (MM)M, (MN)N, (MO)O, (MP)P, (MQ)Q, (MR)R, (MS)S, (MT)T, (MU)U, (MV)V, (MW)W, (MX)X, (MY)Y, (MZ)Z, (NA)A, (NB)B, (NC)C, (ND)D, (NE)E, (NF)F, (NG)G, (NH)H, (NI)I, (NJ)J, (NK)K, (NL)L, (NM)M, (NN)N, (NO)O, (NP)P, (NQ)Q, (NR)R, (NS)S, (NT)T, (NU)U, (NV)V, (NW)W, (NX)X, (NY)Y, (NZ)Z, (OA)A, (OB)B, (OC)C, (OD)D, (OE)E, (OF)F, (OG)G, (OH)H, (OI)I, (OJ)J, (OK)K, (OL)L, (OM)M, (ON)N, (OO)O, (OP)P, (OQ)Q, (OR)R, (OS)S, (OT)T, (OU)U, (OV)V, (OW)W, (OX)X, (OY)Y, (OZ)Z, (PA)A, (PB)B, (PC)C, (PD)D, (PE)E, (PF)F, (PG)G, (PH)H, (PI)I, (PJ)J, (PK)K, (PL)L, (PM)M, (PN)N, (PO)O, (PP)P, (PQ)Q, (PR)R, (PS)S, (PT)T, (PU)U, (PV)V, (PW)W, (PX)X, (PY)Y, (PZ)Z, (QA)A, (QB)B, (QC)C, (QD)D, (QE)E, (QF)F, (QG)G, (QH)H, (QI)I, (QJ)J, (QK)K, (QL)L, (QM)M, (QN)N, (QO)O, (QP)P, (QQ)Q, (QR)R, (QS)S, (QT)T, (QU)U, (QV)V, (QW)W, (QX)X, (QY)Y, (QZ)Z, (RA)A, (RB)B, (RC)C, (RD)D, (RE)E, (RF)F, (RG)G, (RH)H, (RI)I, (RJ)J, (RK)K, (RL)L, (RM)M, (RN)N, (RO)O, (RP)P, (RQ)Q, (RR)R, (RS)S, (RT)T, (RU)U, (RV)V, (RW)W, (RX)X, (RY)Y, (RZ)Z, (SA)A, (SB)B, (SC)C, (SD)D, (SE)E, (SF)F, (SG)G, (SH)H, (SI)I, (SJ)J, (SK)K, (SL)L, (SM)M, (SN)N, (SO)O, (SP)P, (SQ)Q, (SR)R, (SS)S, (ST)T, (SU)U, (SV)V, (SW)W, (SX)X, (SY)Y, (SZ)Z, (TA)A, (TB)B, (TC)C, (TD)D, (TE)E, (TF)F, (TG)G, (TH)H, (TI)I, (TJ)J, (TK)K, (TL)L, (TM)M, (TN)N, (TO)O, (TP)P, (TQ)Q, (TR)R, (TS)S, (TT)T, (TU)U, (TV)V, (TW)W, (TX)X, (TY)Y, (TZ)Z, (UA)A, (UB)B, (UC)C, (UD)D, (UE)E, (UF)F, (UG)G, (UH)H, (UI)I, (UJ)J, (UK)K, (UL)L, (UM)M, (UN)N, (UO)O, (UP)P, (UQ)Q, (UR)R, (US)S, (UT)T, (UU)U, (UV)V, (UW)W, (UX)X, (UY)Y, (UZ)Z, (VA)A, (VB)B, (VC)C, (VD)D, (VE)E, (VF)F, (VG)G, (VH)H, (VI)I, (VJ)J, (VK)K, (VL)L, (VM)M, (VN)N, (VO)O, (VP)P, (VQ)Q, (VR)R, (VS)S, (VT)T, (VU)U, (VV)V, (VW)W, (VX)X, (VY)Y, (VZ)Z, (WA)A, (WB)B, (WC)C, (WD)D, (WE)E, (WF)F, (WG)G, (WH)H, (WI)I, (WJ)J, (WK)K, (WL)L, (WM)M, (WN)N, (WO)O, (WP)P, (WQ)Q, (WR)R, (WS)S, (WT)T, (WU)U, (WV)V, (WW)W, (WX)X, (WY)Y, (WZ)Z, (XA)A, (XB)B, (XC)C, (XD)D, (XE)E, (XF)F, (XG)G, (XH)H, (XI)I, (XJ)J, (XK)K, (XL)L, (XM)M, (XN)N, (XO)O, (XP)P, (XQ)Q, (XR)R, (XS)S, (XT)T, (XU)U, (XV)V, (XW)W, (XX)X, (XY)Y, (XZ)Z, (YA)A, (YB)B, (YC)C, (YD)D, (YE)E, (YF)F, (YG)G, (YH)H, (YI)I, (YJ)J, (YK)K, (YL)L, (YM)M, (YN)N, (YO)O, (YP)P, (YQ)Q, (YR)R, (YS)S, (YT)T, (YU)U, (YV)V, (YW)W, (YX)X, (YY)Y, (YZ)Z, (ZA)A, (ZB)B, (ZC)C, (ZD)D, (ZE)E, (ZF)F, (ZG)G, (ZH)H, (ZI)I, (ZJ)J, (ZK)K, (ZL)L, (ZM)M, (ZN)N, (ZO)O, (ZP)P, (ZQ)Q, (ZR)R, (ZS)S, (ZT)T, (ZU)U, (ZV)V, (ZW)W, (ZX)X, (ZY)Y, (ZZ)Z.

Sıra No.	Adı ve Soyadı ?	Doğum yılı ?	Dinini belirtir ?	D İ K K A T		Tahvil ?	D İ N İ ?	Tatilde ?	Millet ?	Son 12 ay içinde çalışıyor mu ?	42. 43. 44. 45. 46. 47. 48. 49. 50. 51. 52. 53. 54. 55. 56. 57. 58. 59. 60. 61. 62. 63. 64. 65. 66. 67. 68. 69. 70. 71. 72. 73. 74. 75. 76. 77. 78. 79. 80. 81. 82. 83. 84. 85. 86. 87. 88. 89. 90. 91. 92. 93. 94. 95. 96. 97. 98. 99. 100.
				...	...						
1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Kaynak: [http://tuikapp.tuik.gov.tr/nufus80app/html/1965\\_GNS\\_Soru\\_Kagidi.pdf](http://tuikapp.tuik.gov.tr/nufus80app/html/1965_GNS_Soru_Kagidi.pdf)



- **In Turkey, censuses were made in years ending with (0) and (5) from 1935 to 1990.**
- The census period was extended to 10 years after 1990 and the last census was carried out on October 22, 2000.
- However, on 30 November 1997, a more narrow determination was made under the name of General Population Determination, based on the number of voters and deputies to be issued by provinces due to changes in administrative borders and significant displacements within the country.
- **With an application that started in 2006 and was completed at the end of 2007 in Turkey, a census method called "Address Based Population Registration System-ADNKS" was adopted.**
- Methods called de facto and de jure are used in censuses.
- De facto, which means ready population, is the census method in which a person is registered at the address where he was on the census day.
- De jure is the counting method in which a person is registered at the address of permanent residence no matter where on the day of the count. Accordingly, regardless of where they are during the census, they are treated as if they were counted in their main place of residence.



- Unlike census, which is a statistic that takes a cross-sectional view of the population at a given time, a registration system is a dynamic structure that records rapidly changing events. Vital records are basic demographic data sources.
- Vital and civil registry systems record demographic events such as births, deaths, marriages, divorces, and population movements and provide another source for demographic data.
- For example, mortality statistics are used in population projections to calculate the probability of survival over a future period of time, while information about the cause of death can be used to maintain the health of communities.
- While the variety of recorded information varies from country to country, most European countries have constitutional provisions for the registration of vital events, and some European countries have much broader vital registration systems.



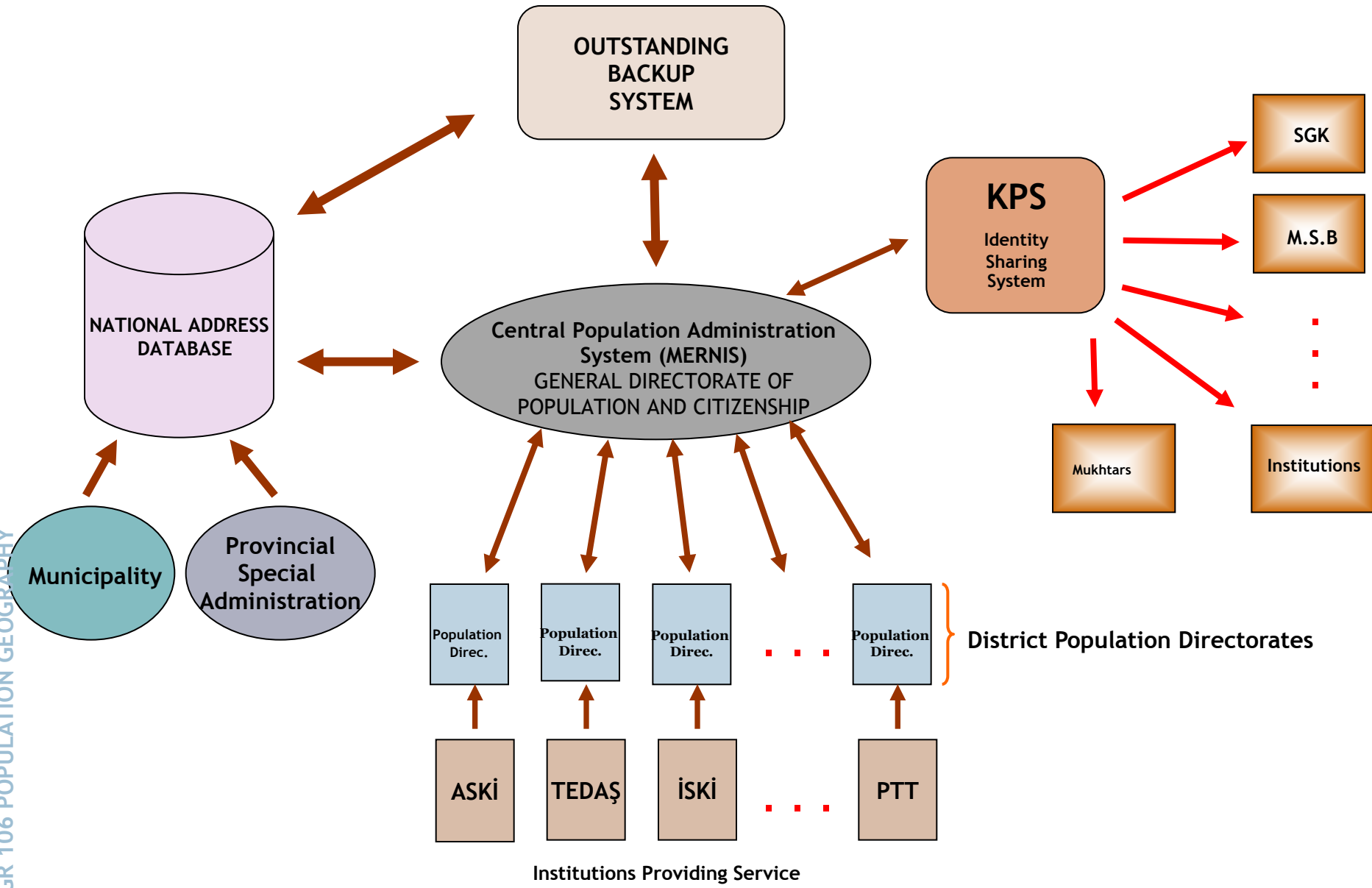
- Vital statistics in Turkey were recorded and compiled when the event occurred or recently; usually includes death and cause of death, suicide, birth, marriage and divorce.
- The obligation to report vital events to civil registration offices is vested in parents, relatives, doctors, midwives, religious officials, local registrars.



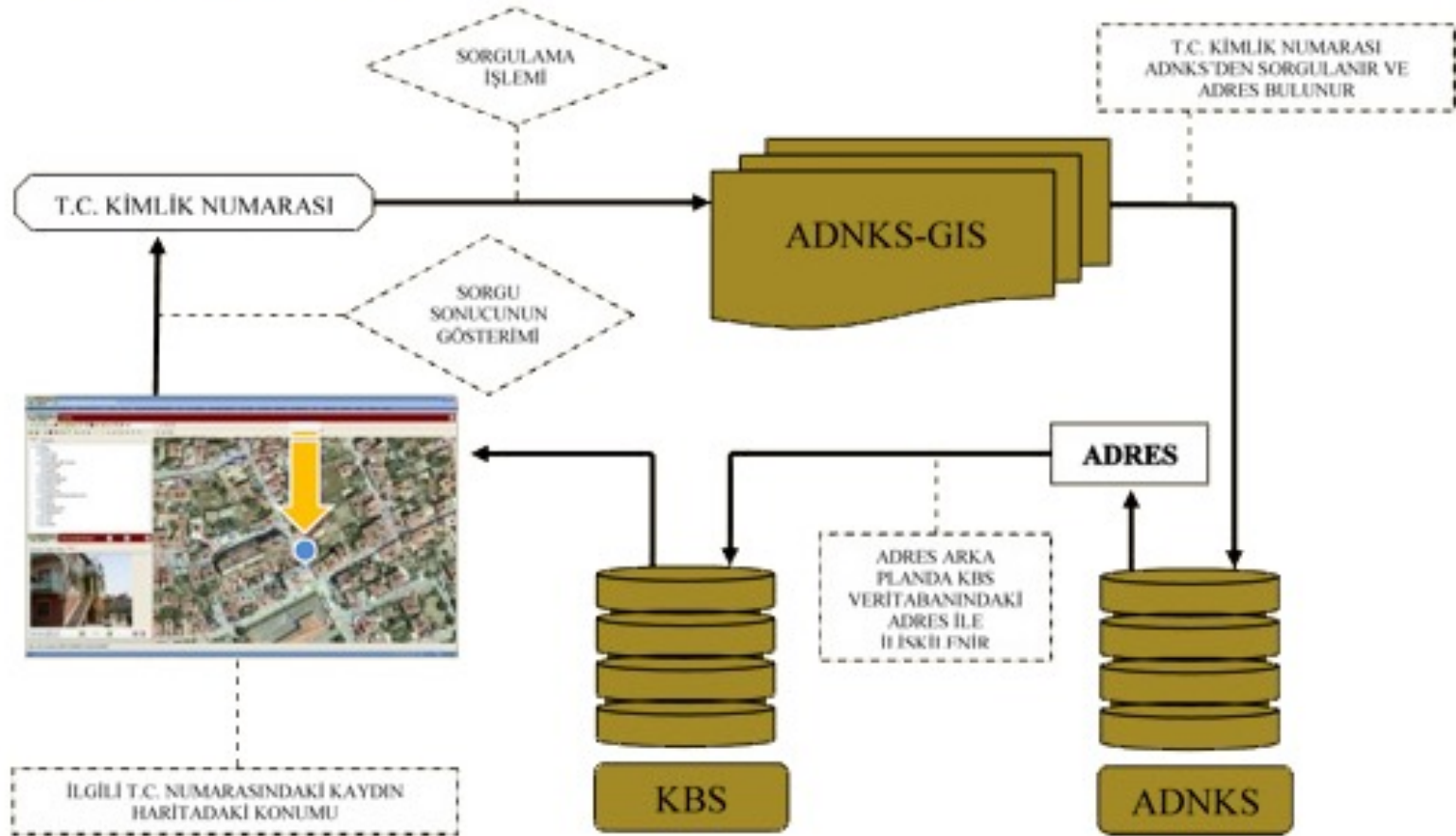
- In some countries, such as the Netherlands, Finland, Belgium and the Scandinavian countries, the vital registration system is integral, where local registration offices hold a card for each individual.
- Basic demographic events (such as marriage, divorce, change of residence) are recorded on the card and this information can be easily accessed.
- Since the beginning of 2017, 'Smart Identity Cards' have been issued and used in Turkey..



- **Address standardization: Turkish Statistical Institute (TUIK-TurkStat)**
- In accordance with the Address and Numbering Regulation, all addresses and numbering of municipalities and special provincial administrations in their areas of responsibility and their transfer to the National Address Database by TURKSTAT
- Matching residential addresses with MERNIS records.
- Household visits by TURKSTAT officials and recording the identity information of permanent residents in the Household Information Form.



## ADNKS-GIS Çalışma Prensipleri



Kaynak: <https://www.konya.bel.tr/sayfadetay.php?sayfaID=104>

Yıl	Nüfus (kişi)	Mutlak Artış Miktarı
2000 GNS*	67.803.927	-
2007 ADNKS**	70.586.256	-
2008	71.517.100	930.844
2009	72.561.312	1.044.212
2010	73.722.988	1.161.676
2011	74.724.269	1.001.281
2012	75.627.384	903.115
2013	76.667.864	1.040.480
2014	77.695.904	1.028.040
2015	78.741.053	1.045.149
2016	79.814.871	1.073.818
2017	80.810.525	995.654
2018	82.003.882	1.193.357
2019	83.154.997	1.151.115
2020	83.614.362	459.365
2021	84.680.273	1.065.911

<https://www.tuik.gov.tr/>

The image shows a screenshot of the Turkish Statistical Institute (TUİK) website. At the top left is the TUİK logo with the text 'TÜRKİYE İSTATİSTİK KURUMU'. To its right is a search bar with the text 'Site İçi Arama' and a red 'Ara' button. Further right is a '124 TÜİK ÇAĞRI MERKEZİ' icon. Below the search bar is a navigation menu with items: 'ANA SAYFA', 'KURUMSAL', 'İSTATİSTİKLER' (highlighted with a red box), 'METABİLGİ', 'E-HİZMETLER', and 'VERİ YAYIMLAMA TAKVİMİ'. To the right of the menu are social media icons for Facebook, Twitter, Instagram, and YouTube, along with 'SSS' and 'TR'.

The main content area is titled 'İSTATİSTİK KONULARI' and contains a grid of 12 icons representing different statistical categories: Adalet ve Seçim, Bilim, Teknoloji ve Bilgi Toplumu, Çevre ve Enerji, Dış Ticaret, Eğitim, Kültür, Spor ve Turizm, Ekonomik Güven, Enflasyon ve Fiyat, Gelir, Yaşam, Tüketim ve Yoksulluk, İnşaat ve Konut, İstihdam, İşsizlik ve Ücret, Nüfus ve Demografi (circled in red with a red arrow pointing to it), and Sağlık ve Sosyal Koruma. To the right of this grid are two links: 'İstatistik Veri Portalı' and 'Coğrafi İstatistik Portalı'.

On the left side of the screenshot, there is a bar chart showing percentage values for 2018/2, 2018/3, and 2018/4. Below the chart, there is a section for 'Konut Satış İstatistikleri' showing a decrease of 70,000 units in February.

At the bottom of the grid, there is a section for 'SAYIYI GÖZLEME' with icons for Sanayi, Tarım, Ticaret ve Hizmet, Ulaştırma ve Haberleşme, and Ulusal Hesaplar.

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<https://data.tuik.gov.tr/>

**İSTATİSTİK VERİLERİ**

Ürünlerde Ara

Popüler Aramalar : nüfus

**Kategoriler**

1. Adrese Dayalı Nüfus Kayıt Sistemi
2. Çocuk İstatistikleri
3. Genel Nüfus Sayımları
4. Göç İstatistikleri
5. Hayat Tabloları
6. Hayati İstatistikler
7. Nüfus Projeksiyonları
8. Toplumsal Yapı ve Cinsiyet İstatistikleri

**Nüfus ve Demografi**

169 Konu  
3.508 BİTten

624.938 Göstergeler  
60.127.857 Değer

1.974 İstatistiksel Tablo

Ara

Ana Sayfa TÜİK Ana Sayfa Coğrafi İstatistik Portalı

Adalet ve Seçim Bilim, Teknoloji ve Bilgi Toplumları Çevre ve Enerji

Kültür, Spor ve Turizm Ekonomik Güven Enflasyon ve Fiyat


Gelir, Yaşam, Tüketim ve Yoksulluk İnşaat ve Konut İstihdam, İşsizlik ve Ücret

Ticaret ve Hizmet Ulaştırma ve Haberleşme Ulusal Hesaplar

Sağlık ve Sosyal Koruma Sanayi Tarım



<https://data.tuik.gov.tr/Kategori/GetKategori?p=nufus-ve-demografi-109&dil=1>



**TUİK**  
TÜRKİYE İSTATİSTİK KURUMU

# İSTATİSTİK VERİ PORTALI

169
Konu

3.508
Bülten

1.974
İstatistiksel Tablo

624.938
Gösterge

60.127.857
Değer

Ara

Popüler Aramalar : nüfus ihracat tüfe göç

[Ana Sayfa](#)
[TUİK Ana Sayfa](#)
[Coğrafi İstatistik Portalı](#)

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v
Kılavuz
TR

### Alt Kategoriler

- Nüfus Projeksiyonları 12
- Genel Nüfus Sayımları 82
- Adrese Dayalı Nüfus Kayıt Sistemi 41
- Hayati İstatistikler 117
- Göç İstatistikleri 26
- Toplumsal Yapı ve Cinsiyet İstatistikleri 285
- Hayat Tabloları 8
- Çocuk İstatistikleri 13

### Yılı/Yılları Seçiniz


Sayfada 10 kayıt göster

Ara:

Haber Bülteni
04 Şubat 2021

**Adrese Dayalı Nüfus Kayıt Sistemi Sonuçları, 2020**


Türkiye nüfusu 83 milyon 614 bin 362 kişi oldu



Haber Bülteni
17 Eylül 2020

**Hayat Tabloları, 2017-2019**


Türkiye de doğuştan beklenen yaşam süresi 78,6 yıl oldu



Haber Bülteni
17 Temmuz 2020


**Uluslararası Göç İstatistikleri, 2019**

Yurt dışından Türkiye ye 677 bin 42 kişi göç etti



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<https://data.tuik.gov.tr/Kategori/GetKategori?p=nufus-ve-demografi-109&dil=1>



**TUİK**  
TÜRKİYE İSTATİSTİK KURUMU

# İSTATİSTİK VERİ PORTALI

169  
Konu

3.508  
Bölgeler

1.974  
İstatistiksel Tablo

624.938  
Göstergeler

60.127.857  
Değer

Ara

Popüler Aramalar : nüfus ihracat tüfe göç

[Ana Sayfa](#)
[TUİK Ana Sayfa](#)
[Coğrafi İstatistik Portalı](#)

f t i y o u tv  Kılavuz TR

Sayfada 50 kayıt göster Ara:

### Alt Kategoriler

- Nüfus Projeksiyonları 12
- Genel Nüfus Sayımları 82
- Adrese Dayalı Nüfus Kayıt Sistemi 41
- Hayati İstatistikler 117
- Göç İstatistikleri 26
- Toplumsal Yapı ve Cinsiyet İstatistikleri 285
- Hayat Tabloları 8
- Çocuk İstatistikleri 13

### Yılı/Yılları Seçiniz

### Adrese Dayalı Nüfus Kayıt İstatistikleri

Adrese Dayalı Nüfus Kayıt İstatistikleri

Yeni İkamet edilen ile göre nüfus kütüğüne kayıtlı olunan il	04 Şubat 2021	
Yeni İllere ve Cinsiyete Göre Ortanca Yaş	04 Şubat 2021	
Yeni İl, tek yaş ve cinsiyete göre nüfus	04 Şubat 2021	
Yeni İllere ve cinsiyete göre yabancı nüfus	04 Şubat 2021	
Yeni Vatandaşlık ülkesine göre yabancı nüfus	04 Şubat 2021	
Yeni İl ve Cinsiyete Göre İl/İlçe Merkezi, Belde/ Köy Nüfusu ve Nüfus Yoğunluğu	04 Şubat 2021	
Yeni Yaş Grubu ve Cinsiyete Göre İl/İlçe Merkezi ve Belde / Köy Nüfusu	04 Şubat 2021	
Yeni İl, Yaş Grubu ve Cinsiyete Göre Nüfus	04 Şubat 2021	
Yeni İllere Göre Ortalama Hanehalkı Büyüklüğü	04 Şubat 2021	
Yeni Nüfus, Yıllık Nüfus Artış Hızı, İl, İlçe, Belde Belediyesi, Köy Sayısı ve Nüfus Yoğunluğu	04 Şubat 2021	
Yeni Belediye Sayısı ve Nüfusu	04 Şubat 2021	

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- Sample surveys are frequently used because of the time and expense required to perform a census.
- Although sample studies are advantageous in terms of quality and cost; The main concern is the ability of the sample to represent the population studied.
- Many sample surveys on demographic issues are conducted by public institutions, universities and private organizations, sometimes under the leadership of census bureaus (Turkstat in Turkey).



- Detailed information on labor and employment, fertility, migration and cause of migration, infant, child and adult mortality, disability, and buildings and residences within the scope of 2011 Population and Housing Survey (NCA) were compiled with a comprehensive sample study.
- The sample size of the study is approximately 2.4 million households.
- With this research, information was collected from approximately 13% of households across Turkey.
- A complete census was carried out in institutional places (military units, university dormitories, prisons and detention centers, correctional institutions, orphanages, nursing homes, etc.).

**2011 NÜFUS VE KONUT ARAŞTIRMASI**  
**SORU KAĞIDI**

Form D  
**TÜİK**  
T.C. BAŞBAKANLIK  
TÜRKİYE İSTATİSTİK KURUMU

**DİKKAT!**  
Ülkemizde yaşayan nüfusun yerleşme yerlerine göre büyüklüğü, 2007 yılından itibaren Adrese Dayalı Nüfus Kayıt Sistemi (ADNKS) ile elde edilmektedir. Resmi İstatistik Programında yer alan 2011 Nüfus ve Konut Araştırması'nın amacı nüfusun demografik, sosyal ve ekonomik özellikleri ile bina ve konutlara ilişkin bilgi derlemektir. 5429 sayılı Türkiye İstatistik Kanunu uyarınca toplanan bilgiler gözetilmezlikte olup, istatistik dışında başka amaçlar için kullanılmaz, açıklanmaz ve iptal amacı yapılmaz. Bu soru kağıdına zamanında ve doğru cevap veremeyenler ile toplanan ilgili bilgiler açıklanmayacaktır. Kanun'un 53. ve 54. maddelerindeki hükümlere göre cezalandırılır.

**BÖLÜM I - ADRES BİLGİLERİ**

(Adres edilebilir bu bölüme yaparsınız.)

İ : \_\_\_\_\_  
İçe : \_\_\_\_\_  
Büyük : \_\_\_\_\_  
Belediye veya köy : \_\_\_\_\_  
Mahalle veya köy başlığı : \_\_\_\_\_  
Cadde/Sokak/Bulvar/Meydan : \_\_\_\_\_  
Site adı : \_\_\_\_\_ Dış kapı (bina) no : \_\_\_\_\_  
Blok adı : \_\_\_\_\_ İç kapı (daire) no : \_\_\_\_\_  
Adres kodu : \_\_\_\_\_  
Örnek sayım bölge no : \_\_\_\_\_  
Adres sıra no : \_\_\_\_\_

(Anket tamamlandıktan sonra doldurulacaktır.)  
Bu adreste ikamet eden kişi sayısı :   
Bu adres için doldurulan soru kağıdı sayısı :

**BÖLÜM II - BİNA VE KONUT BİLGİLERİ**

**Yasayan yerin türü nedir?**  
 Konut  
 İşyeri (büro, garaj, depo vb.)  
 ÇM, pensiyon vb.  
 Diğer (parç. banka vb.) (Bölümü işler geçiniz)

**KONUT BİLGİLERİ**  
1. Bu konutun mülkiyet durumu nedir?  
1.  Ev sahibi  
2.  Kiracı  
3.  Lojman  
4.  Ev sahibi değil ama kira ödemiyor

2. Bu konutta salon dahil kaç oda var?  
(mutfak, banyo, tuvalet hariç)

3. Bu konutta mutfak var mı?  
(Büden listede aşemelik gösterilebilir.)  
1.  mutfak ve daha büyük ayrı mutfak var → Sayısı :   
2.  mutfaklardan küçük ayrı mutfak var  
3.  Odanın bir kısmı mutfak amacıyla kullanılmakta  
4.  Yok

4. Bu konutta aşağıdakilerden hangileri bulunmaktadır?  
Konutun içinde var / Konutun dışında var / Yok

a. Borulu su sistemi     
b. Tuvalet     
c. Banyo

5. Bu konutta en çok kullanılan ısıtma sistemi nedir?  
1.  Soba (odun, kömür vb.)  
2.  Kalorifer (merkezi sistem)  
3.  Kat kaloriferi (kombi vb.)  
4.  Kılma  
5.  Diğer (belirtiniz) \_\_\_\_\_  
6.  Isıtma sistemi yok

**BİNA BİLGİLERİ**  
6. Bu binada toplam kaç kat bulunmaktadır?  
(Binaların bodrum, zemin, garaj ile katları katları da dahil edilir.)

7. Bu binada kaç daire/yerli bulunmaktadır?  
a. Konut amaçlı kullanılan daire sayısı :   
b. İşyeri amaçlı kullanılan daire sayısı :   
c. Bina amaçlı diğer yerli sayısı :

8. Bu bina ikamet amaçlı mı kullanılmaktadır?  
(Binaların konut ve işyerinin alan boyutlarına göre karar veriniz.)  
 Evet  Hayır

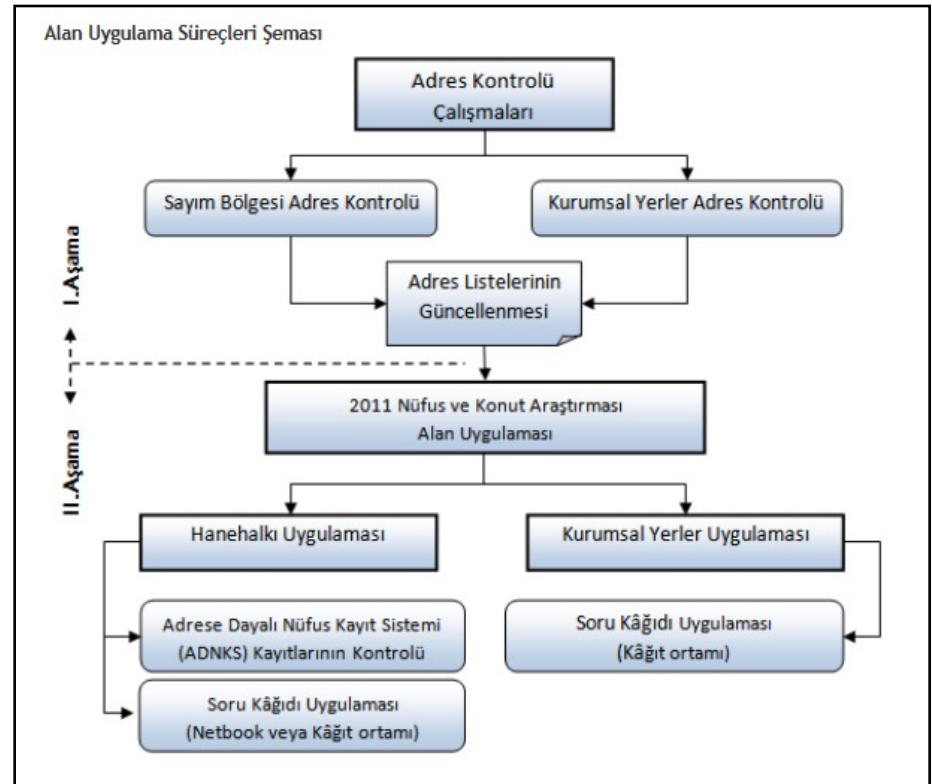
9. Bu bina hangi yılda inşa edilmiştir?  
(İnşaatın tamamlandığı yılı belirtiniz.)  
1.  1985 ve öncesi  
2.  1986-1990  
3.  1991-1995  
4.  1996-2000  
5.  2001-2005  
6.  2006 ve sonrası  
7.  Bilinmiyor  
8.  1981-1990

**CEVAPLAYANIN**  
Adı ve soyadı : \_\_\_\_\_ Telefon numarası : \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_  
Görüşme tarihi : \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_/2011 Cep telefonu numarası : \_\_\_\_\_ - \_\_\_\_\_

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Adı ve soyadı : \_\_\_\_\_  
İmzası : \_\_\_\_\_

**KONTROLÖRÜN**  
Adı ve soyadı : \_\_\_\_\_  
İmzası : \_\_\_\_\_

**VERİ GİRİŞ DURUMU**  
 Veri girişi yapıldı  
 Veri girişi yapılmadı  
Nedeni : \_\_\_\_\_





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Anasayfa

Hacettepe Üniversitesi Nüfus Etütleri Enstitüsü web sayfasına hoşgeldiniz.

Duyurular


[Türkiye Nüfus ve Sağlık Araştırması TNSA-2008](#)

[Türkiye'de Kadına Yönelik Aile İçi Şiddet Araştırması 2008](#)

[Ulusal Anne Ölümleri Çalışması](#)

[Türkiye Göç ve Yerinden Olmuş Nüfus Araştırması \(TGYONA\)](#)





**Ana Sayfa**   **Biz Kimiz**   **Çalışmalarımız**   **Yayınlar**   **Etkinlikler**   **Bağlantılar**   **İletişim**

**Yayınlar**

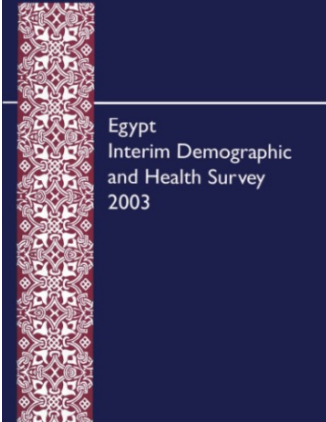
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Türkiye Nüfusuna Güncel Bir Bakış

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## 1968-2008 Döneminde Gerçekleştirilen Demografik Araştırmalara İlişkin Özet Bilgiler

Araştırma	İşbirliği yapan kurumlar	Örneklem tasarımı	Kullanılan soruğađları	Görüşme sayısı	Cevaplama oranları
1968 Türkiye'de Aile Yapısı ve Nüfus Sorunları Araştırması	Hacettepe Üniversitesi Nüfus Etütleri Enstitüsü	Çok aşamalı, tabakalı, küme örnekleme	Hanehalkı soruğađı Kadın soruğađı Erkek soruğađı Köy genel bilgi soruğađı	Hanehalkı: 4.505 Kadın: 3.303 Erkek: 2.787	Hanehalkı: %89.7 <sup>a</sup> Kadın: %88.7 Erkek: %74.9
1973 Türkiye'de Nüfus Yapısı ve Nüfus Sorunları Araştırması	Hacettepe Üniversitesi Nüfus Etütleri Enstitüsü	Çok aşamalı, tabakalı, küme örnekleme	Hanehalkı soruğađı Kadın soruğađı Erkek soruğađı Boşanmış veya dul kadın soruğađı Köy ve kasaba genel bilgi soruğađı	Hanehalkı: 6.500 Kadın: 4.580	Hanehalkı: - <sup>b</sup> Kadın: - <sup>b</sup>
1978 Türkiye Doğurganlık Araştırması	Hacettepe Üniversitesi Nüfus Etütleri Enstitüsü World Fertility Surveys	Çok aşamalı, tabakalı, küme örnekleme	Hanehalkı soruğađı Kadın soruğađı	Hanehalkı: 5.142 Kadın: 4.431	Hanehalkı: %85.2 Kadın: %92.9
1983 Türkiye Doğurganlık ve Aile Sağlığı Araştırması	Hacettepe Üniversitesi Nüfus Etütleri Enstitüsü Westinghouse Overseas Corporation Public Applied Systems	Çok aşamalı, tabakalı küme örnekleme	Hanehalkı soruğađı Kadın soruğađı	Hanehalkı: 6.545 Kadın: 5.398	Hanehalkı: - <sup>b</sup> Kadın: %94.5
1988 Türkiye Doğurganlık ve Sağlık Araştırması	Hacettepe Üniversitesi Nüfus Etütleri Enstitüsü T.C. Sağlık ve Sosyal Yardım Bakanlığı USAID, Center for Disease Control	Çok aşamalı, tabakalı, küme örnekleme	Hanehalkı soruğađı Kadın soruğađı Koca soruğađı	Hanehalkı: 6.552 Kadın: 5.257 Koca: 2.264	Hanehalkı: %92.6 Kadın: %95.0 Koca: %83.6
1993 Türkiye Nüfus ve Sağlık Araştırması	Hacettepe Üniversitesi Nüfus Etütleri Enstitüsü T.C. Sağlık Bakanlığı, Ana Çocuk Sağlığı ve Aile Planlaması Genel Müdürlüğü, Macro International Inc.	Ağırlıklı, çok aşamalı, tabakalı küme örnekleme	Hanehalkı soruğađı Kadın soruğađı	Hanehalkı: 8.619 Kadın: 6.519	Hanehalkı: %96.8 Kadın: %95.0
1998 Türkiye Nüfus ve Sağlık Araştırması	Hacettepe Üniversitesi Nüfus Etütleri Enstitüsü Macro International Inc.	Ağırlıklı, çok aşamalı, tabakalı küme örnekleme	Hanehalkı soruğađı Kadın soruğađı Evlenmemiş kadın soruğađı Koca soruğađı	Hanehalkı: 8.059 Kadın: 6.152 Evlenmemiş kadın: 2.424 Koca: 1.971	Hanehalkı: %93.8 Kadın: %90.6 Koca: %64.8
2003 Türkiye Nüfus ve Sağlık Araştırması	Hacettepe Üniversitesi Nüfus Etütleri Enstitüsü T.C. Sağlık Bakanlığı, Ana Çocuk Sağlığı ve Aile Planlaması Genel Müdürlüğü	Ağırlıklı, çok aşamalı, tabakalı küme örnekleme	Hanehalkı soruğađı Kadın soruğađı	Hanehalkı: 10.836 Kadın: 8.075	Hanehalkı: %92.9 Kadın: %95.6
2008 Türkiye Nüfus ve Sağlık Araştırması	Hacettepe Üniversitesi Nüfus Etütleri Enstitüsü T.C. Sağlık Bakanlığı, Ana Çocuk Sağlığı ve Aile Planlaması Genel Müdürlüğü T.C. Sağlık Bakanlığı Devlet Planlama Teşkilatı Türkiye Bilimsel ve Teknolojik Araştırma Kurumu	Ağırlıklı, çok aşamalı, tabakalı küme örnekleme	Hanehalkı soruğađı Kadın soruğađı	Hanehalkı: 10.525 Kadın: 7.405	Hanehalkı: %88.4 Kadın: %92.5

<sup>a</sup> Tamamlanmış soruğađtların oranıdır. <sup>b</sup> Bu bilgiler araştırma raporlarında mevcut değildir.



- Numerous sources of secondary data are also available by population geographers beyond censuses and related products.
- For example, in the United States, agencies such as the Departments of Health and Education and the Bureau of Labor Statistics collect statistics that directly or indirectly provide population data.
- Regarding the migrant population in Turkey, the records of the Directorate of Migration Management also constitute an example for secondary data.
- In addition, other organizations such as the World Health Organization (WHO), the United Nations (UN) [IOM, World Bank, ILO, OECD, etc.] and country-specific statistical agencies collect and disseminate population data.

http://www.goc.gov.tr/

e-Devlet ↗ İçişleri Bakanlığı ↗ TR ▾



**BAŞKANLIĞIMIZ** ▾ **YABANCILAR** ▾ **GÜNDEM** ▾ **İSTATİSTİKLER** ▾ **İLETİŞİM** ▾



## Başkanlığımız

T.C.İçişleri Bakanlığı Göç İdaresi Başkanlığı

Göç İdaresi Başkanlığı

Yöneticilerimiz

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Kurumsal >

Göç Kurulu

Mevzuat >

Yayınlar >

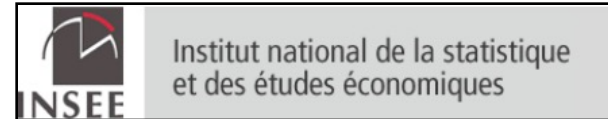
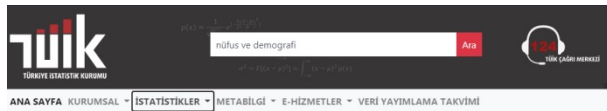
Projelerimiz >

- *The Center for International Earth Science Information Network (CIESIN) offers interesting data applications, including satellite counting [<http://www.ciesin.org/index.html>].*
- *For example, the Gridded Population of the World*
- *Analysts may also turn to less traditional secondary data sources for population information. Some researchers have used data from local school administrations and public companies to measure mobility in small rural communities (Foulkes and Newbold, 2008).*

- In some cases, data from secondary sources is insufficient.
- Data may be outdated, for example, but also incomplete for a particular population group, or may represent the wrong geographic scale.
- In any case, the researcher may have been forced to construct his own dataset.
- In some countries, individualized datasets offer the researcher a number of advantages to overcome these problems, such as choosing the sampling scheme, defining the geographic scope and questions, and incorporating both qualitative and quantitative components into the research.

- Not all data sources are created equal and may differ in their universality, quality, spatial extent, generalizability, validity, reliability and reproducibility.
- Errors in any data set come in more than one way, including in the data collection process.
- For a census to be general, everyone must be counted, but some individuals or groups, such as the homeless, can be difficult to count.
- For example, nearly four million people were undercounted in the 1990 postal census in the United States, although any census is always undercounted. This census undercounts the homeless, poor minority men, and Native Americans.
- In Turkey, the population amount was higher than it was in the 1997 General Population Determination.

- Participants can cause errors, affecting the quality of the data.
- In some cases, respondents may (and may not) be able to answer a question or set of questions, income-related questions often under-reported.
- Age matters when it comes to respondents giving false information, with many tending to indicate a younger age than the truth.
- Questions about past events are subject to "recall bias" because events, dates, or events are not accurately recalled and are memory-dependent.
- Common issues include incorrect registration, duplication of information, or misunderstood question phrases.
- For researchers interested in migration and integration, timing differences can have important consequences.
- Finally, statistical agencies can alter data quality by preventing data from being published (especially for small populations or small areas) to protect the confidentiality of data.

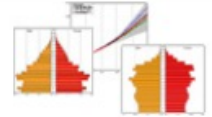


<http://data.un.org/>

http://esa.un.org/unpd/wpp/index.htm



**United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs  
Population Division, Population Estimates and Projections Section**



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Mortality
Migration
On-line Database
Population
Detailed Indicators
Country Profiles
<b>Documentation</b>
Assumptions
Definition of Regions
Special Aggregates
CD-ROM Meta-Information
Data Sources
Glossary of Demographic Terms
<b>Key Indicators</b>

## World Population Prospects, the 2010 Revision

The 2010 Revision of the *World Population Prospects* is the twenty-second round of global demographic estimates and projections undertaken by the Population Division of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat. The world population prospects are used widely throughout the United Nations and by many international organizations, research centers, academic researchers and the media.

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### Data



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Press Summary - PDF	<b>English</b>	<b>Français</b>	<b>Español</b>	<b>Russian</b>	<b>Arabic</b>
Press Release	<b>English</b>	<b>Français</b>	<b>Español</b>	<b>Russian</b>	<b>Arabic</b>
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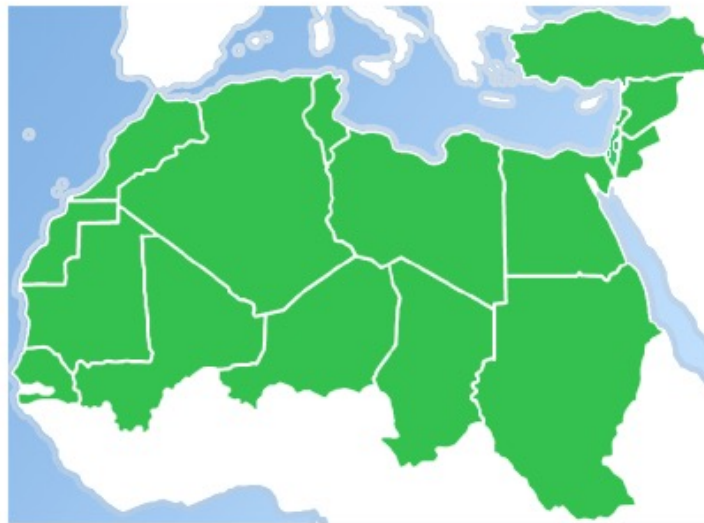
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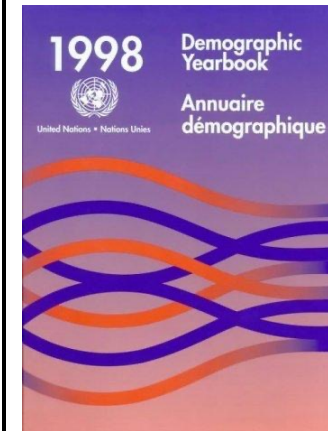
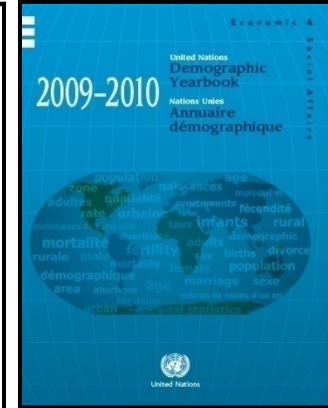
- Demographic and Social Statistics Collection
- 2010 World Population and Housing Censuses
- Improvement of Civil Registration and Vital Statistics
- Advancement of Gender Statistics

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- Regular DYB 2009 - 2010, Individual tables and notes
- Regular DYB 2009 - 2010, Complete book in pdf format (11 MB)
- Population Censuses' Datasets (1995 - Present)

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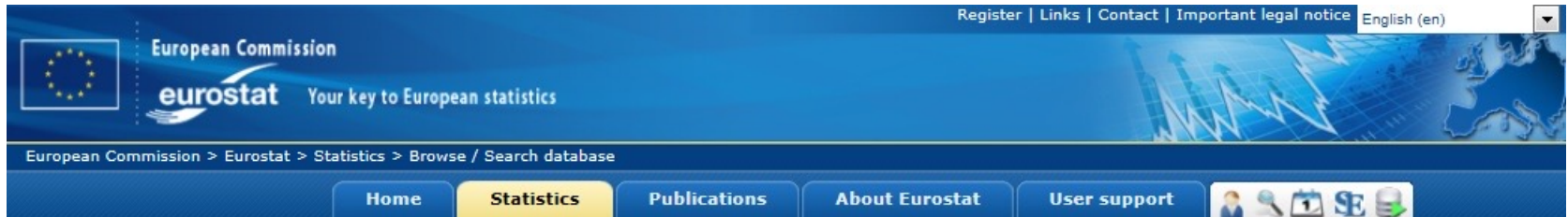
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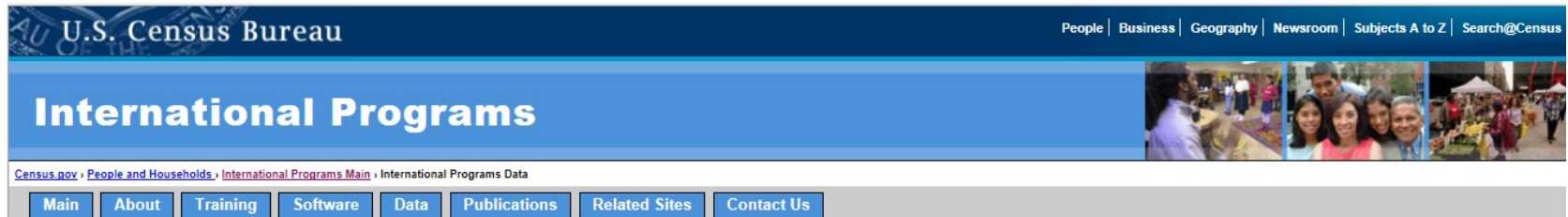
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## Population Division

Monitoring Global population Trends

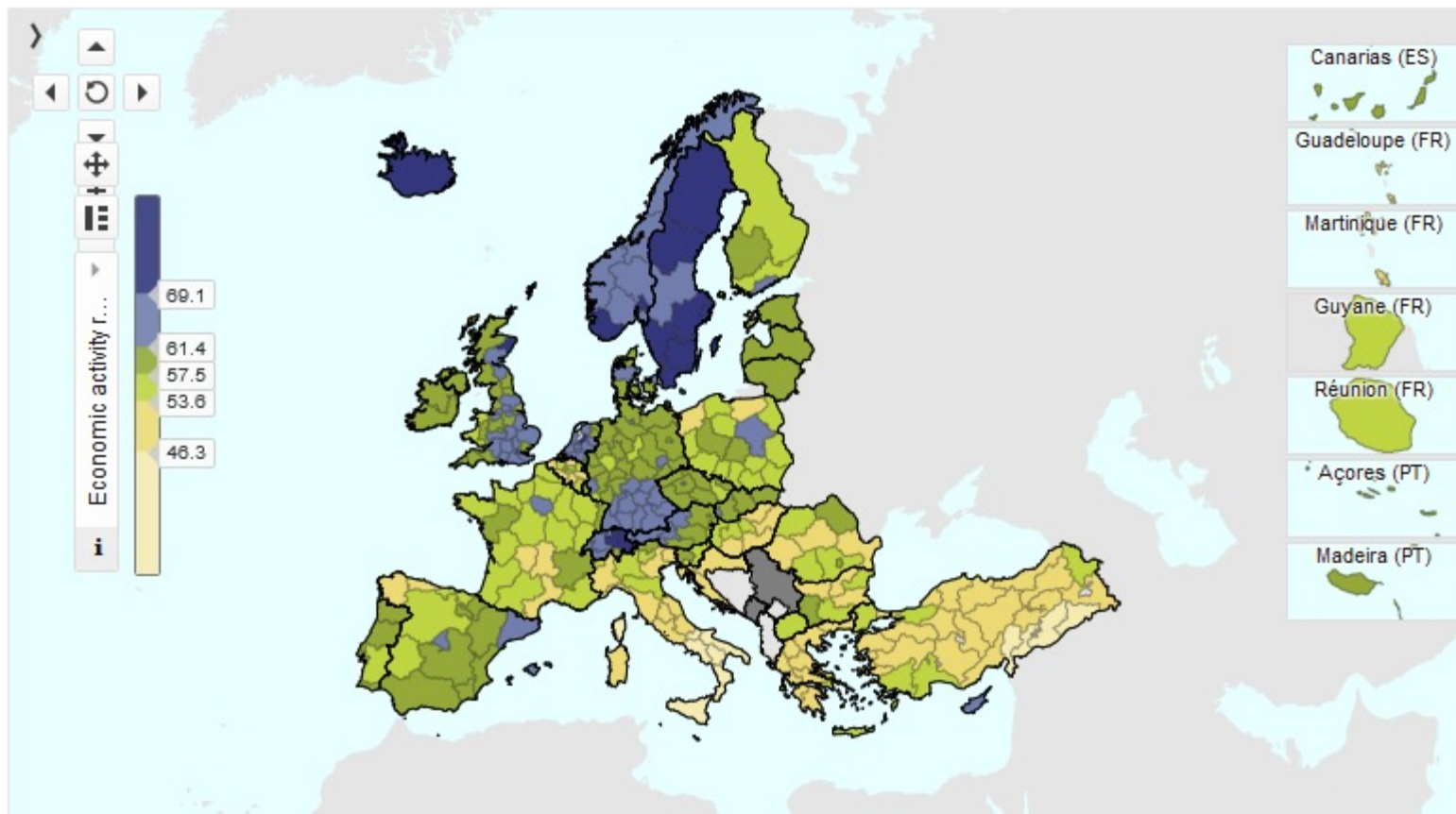
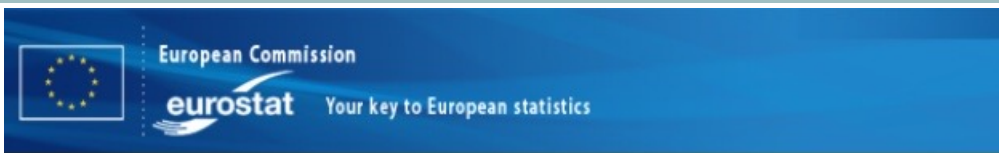
<http://www.un.org/en/development/desa/population/>

The screenshot shows the Eurostat website interface. At the top left is the Eurostat logo with the text "eurostat Your key to European statistics". To the right, there are links for "Sign In | Register", "Legal notice | RSS | Cookies | Links | Contact", and a language dropdown set to "English". A search bar is also present with the placeholder text "Type a keyword, a code, a title...".

Below the header, a breadcrumb trail reads "European Commission > Eurostat > Data > Database". A navigation bar contains "News", "Data", "Publications", "About Eurostat", and "Help".

The main content area is divided into two sections: "DATA" and "DATABASE". The "DATABASE" section is expanded, showing a "Data Navigation Tree".

- DATABASE**
  - Information
    - Browse statistics by theme
    - Statistics A - Z
    - Population Census 2011
    - Bulk download
  - Web Services
    - SDMX Web Services
    - Json and Unicode Web Services
  - Access to microdata
    - GISCO: Geographical Information and maps
  - Metadata
    - Euro-SDMX Metadata Structure (ESMS)
    - Classifications
    - Legislation and methodology
    - Concepts and definitions
- DATABASE**
  - Data Navigation Tree
    - Database by themes
      - General and regional statistics
      - Economy and finance
      - Population and social conditions
      - Industry, trade and services
      - Agriculture, forestry and fisheries
      - International trade
      - Transport
      - Environment and energy
      - Science and technology
    - Tables by themes
      - General and regional statistics
      - Economy and finance
      - Population and social conditions
      - Industry, trade and services
      - Agriculture, forestry and fisheries
      - International trade
      - Transport
      - Environment and energy



Association of Population Centers	<a href="http://www.popcenters.org/">http://www.popcenters.org/</a>
The Population Council	<a href="http://www.popcouncil.org/">http://www.popcouncil.org/</a>
Population Reference Bureau	<a href="http://www.prb.org/">http://www.prb.org/</a>
United Nations Population Information Network	<a href="http://www.un.org/popin/">http://www.un.org/popin/</a>
Food and Agriculture Organization (UN)	<a href="http://www.fao.org">http://www.fao.org</a>
Population Fund (UNFPA)	<a href="http://www.unfpa.org/">http://www.unfpa.org/</a>
Census Bureau (USA)	<a href="http://www.census.gov/">http://www.census.gov/</a>
Hacettepe Üniversitesi Nüfus Etütleri Enstitüsü	<a href="http://www.hips.hacettepe.edu.tr/">http://www.hips.hacettepe.edu.tr/</a>
Türkiye İstatistik Kurumu	<a href="http://www.tuik.gov.tr/">http://www.tuik.gov.tr/</a>
<b>Türkiye İstatistik Kurumu : Linkler</b>	<a href="http://www.tuik.gov.tr/PreLinkler.do">http://www.tuik.gov.tr/PreLinkler.do</a>
Nüfus ve Vatandaşlık İşleri Genel Müdürlüğü	<a href="http://www.nvi.gov.tr">http://www.nvi.gov.tr</a>
Göç İdaresi Başkanlığı	<a href="http://www.goc.gov.tr/">http://www.goc.gov.tr/</a>
Dünya Bankası	<a href="http://www.worldbank.org/">http://www.worldbank.org/</a>
Institut National Etudes Démographiques	<a href="http://www.ined.fr">http://www.ined.fr</a>



İstanbul Bilgi Üniversitesi Göç Çalışmaları Uygulama ve Araştırma Merkezi	<a href="http://goc.bilgi.edu.tr/">http://goc.bilgi.edu.tr/</a>
Koç Üniversitesi Göç Araştırmaları Programı	<a href="http://www.mirekoc.com">http://www.mirekoc.com</a>
Nüfusbilim Derneği	<a href="http://www.nd.org.tr/">http://www.nd.org.tr/</a>
International Organization for Migration (IOM)	<a href="http://www.iom.int/jahia/jsp/index.jsp">http://www.iom.int/jahia/jsp/index.jsp</a>
University of Oxford The International Migration Institute (IMI)	<a href="http://www.imi.ox.ac.uk/">http://www.imi.ox.ac.uk/</a>
United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees	<a href="http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/home">http://www.unhcr.org/cgi-bin/texis/vtx/home</a>
Alphabetic Index of Websites of the United Nations System of Organizations	<a href="http://www.unsystem.org/">http://www.unsystem.org/</a>



## UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

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 Coherence & Effectiveness

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UN System

## DIRECTORY OF UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM ORGANIZATIONS

	Organizations		Publications		Annual Reports
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This page categorizes and links to UN system and related organizations. You may also view an [alphabetic ordering](#).

United Nations

Funds and Programmes

Specialized Agencies

Regional Commissions

Research & Training Institutes

Jointly Financed Bodies

Related Organizations

Other Entities

Inter-agency Coordination Mechanisms

Chief Executives Board

<http://www.unsceb.org/directory>

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