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The statistical tables and results in this press release have been produced by solely collecting and editing data in the administrative registers of the relevant institution.

## The Results of Address Based Population Registration System, 2024

### The population of Türkiye became 85 million 664 thousand 944 people

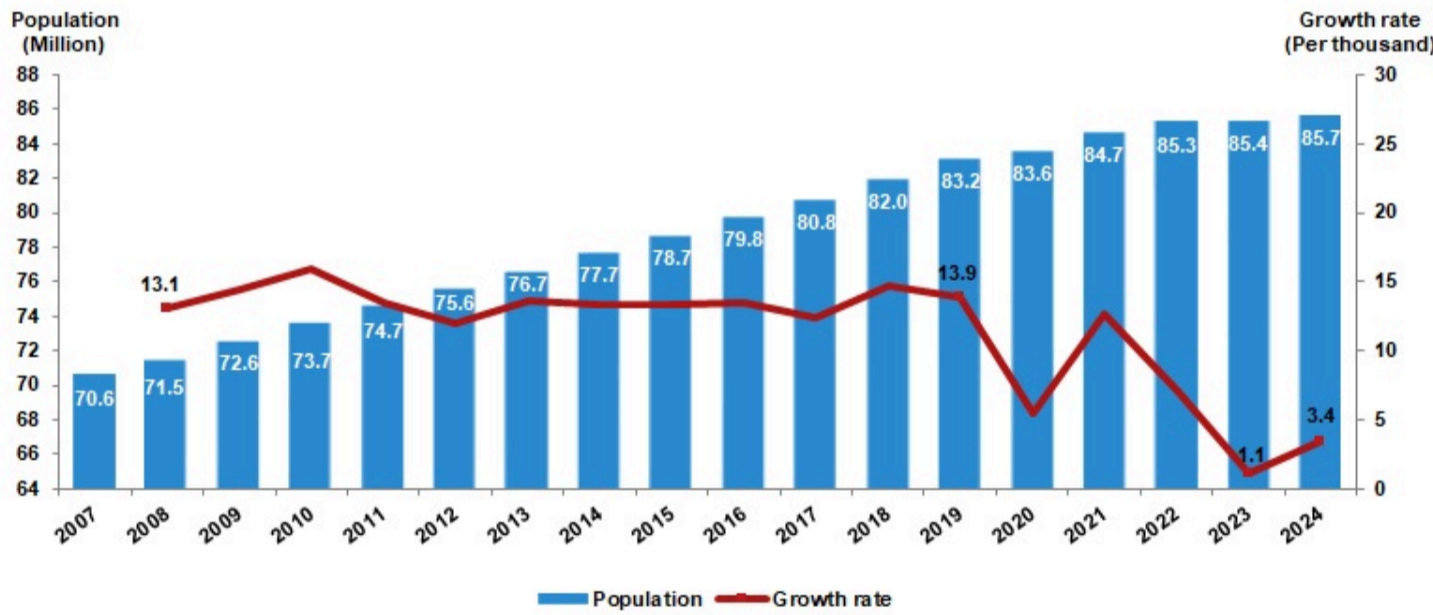
The population residing in Türkiye increased by 292 thousand 567 people compared to the previous year and reached to 85 million 664 thousand 944 people as of 31 December 2024. Male population was 42 million 853 thousand 110 people and female population was 42 million 811 thousand 834 people. While 50.02% of the total population were males, 49.98% of the total population were females.

According to the results of Address Based Population Registration System (ABPRS), foreign population<sup>(1)</sup> residing in Türkiye decreased by 89 thousand 996 people and became 1 million 480 thousand 547 people. 48.3% of this population were males and 51.7% of this population were females.

### Annual population growth rate of Türkiye was 3.4 in thousands

Annual population growth rate increased to 3.4 per thousand in 2024 from 1.1 per thousand in 2023.

#### Population and annual population growth rate, 2007-2024



### Proportion of population living in province and district centers was 93.4%

Proportion of population residing in province and district centers, which was 93% in 2023, became 93.4% in 2024. Besides, proportion of population living in towns and villages decreased to 6.6% from 7%.

### 67.2% of the population resided in the densely populated areas

With the introduction of the Spatial Address Registration System (SARS), a new classification categorized as "densely populated, intermediate-density and thinly populated"<sup>(2)</sup>, which is reflecting the actual urban-rural structure more accurately, has been developed.

According to the classification, 67.2% of Türkiye's population was residing in densely populated areas, 15.5% in intermediate-density areas and 17.2% in rural areas.

### The population of 40 provinces decreased in Türkiye

In Türkiye, while the population of 10 provinces decreased in 2023 compared to the previous year, it was seen that 40 provinces' population decreased in 2024.

### The population of İstanbul became 15 million 701 thousand 602 people

The population residing in İstanbul increased by 45 thousand 678 people compared to the previous year and became 15 million 701 thousand 602 people. İstanbul, constituting 18.3% of Türkiye's population, was followed by Ankara with 5 million 864 thousand 49 inhabitants, İzmir with 4 million 493 thousand 242 inhabitants, Bursa with 3 million 238 thousand 618 inhabitants and Antalya with 2 million 722 thousand 103 inhabitants.

## The first 5 provinces with the largest population by sex, 2024

Provinces	Total	Male	Female	Proportion in the total population (%)		
				Total	Male	Female
İstanbul	15 701 602	7 820 462	7 881 140	18.33	18.25	18.41
Ankara	5 864 049	2 888 062	2 975 987	6.85	6.74	6.95
İzmir	4 493 242	2 223 833	2 269 409	5.25	5.19	5.30
Bursa	3 238 618	1 616 941	1 621 677	3.78	3.77	3.79
Antalya	2 722 103	1 370 170	1 351 933	3.18	3.20	3.16

## The least populated province was Bayburt with 83 thousand 676 people

Bayburt was the least populated province with 83 thousand 676 inhabitants. This province was followed by Tunceli with 86 thousand 612 inhabitants, Ardahan with 91 thousand 354 inhabitants, Gümüşhane with 142 thousand 617 inhabitants and Kilis with 156 thousand 739 inhabitants.

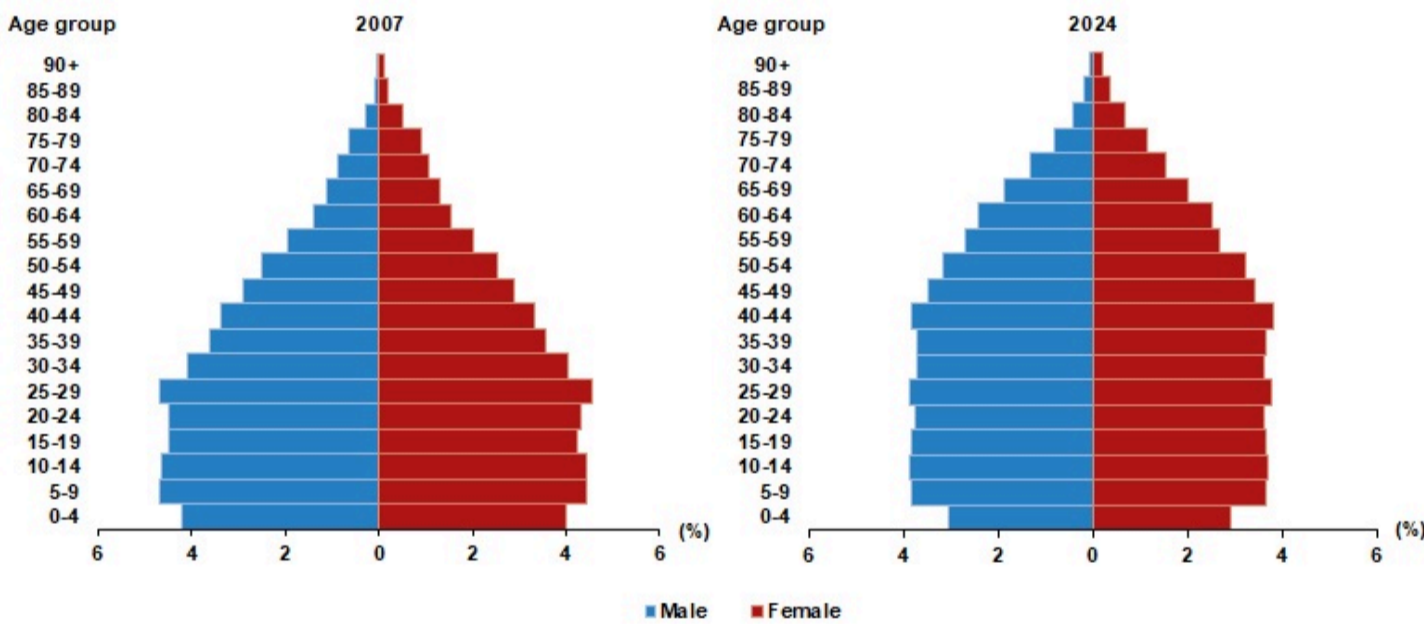
## The first 5 provinces with the lowest population by sex, 2024

Provinces	Total	Male	Female	Proportion in the total population (%)		
				Total	Male	Female
Bayburt	83 676	42 358	41 318	0.10	0.10	0.10
Tunceli	86 612	45 245	41 367	0.10	0.11	0.10
Ardahan	91 354	47 597	43 757	0.11	0.11	0.10
Gümüşhane	142 617	71 475	71 142	0.17	0.17	0.17
Kilis	156 739	79 156	77 583	0.18	0.18	0.18

## Structural change in population pyramid continued

Population pyramids are the graphs that show the changes in the age-sex structure of population. When the population pyramids of Türkiye were compared for the years 2007 and 2024, it was seen that the elderly population and median age increased due to the decline in fertility and mortality rates.

## Population pyramid, 2007, 2024

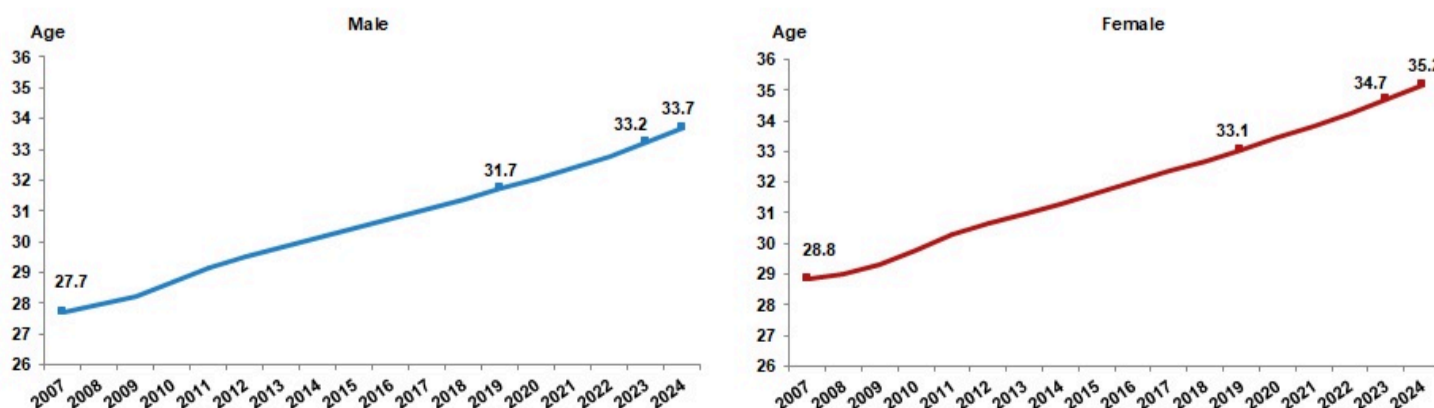


## Median age of Türkiye's population increased to 34.4

The median age is the age of the person in the middle when the ages of all people in the population are sorted from the new-born baby to the oldest. Median age is also one of the important indicators used in the interpretation of the age structure of population.

The median age of the population in Türkiye increased to 34.4 in 2024 from 34 in 2023. When it was analysed by sex, it was seen that the median age increased from 33.2 to 33.7 for males while it increased from 34.7 to 35.2 for females.

## Median age by sex, 2007-2024



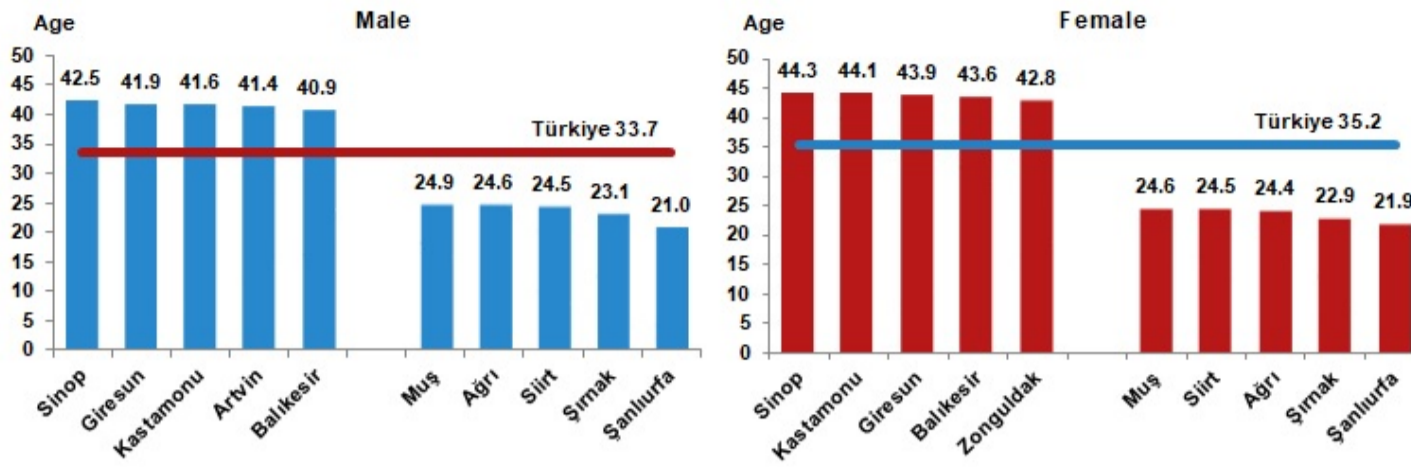
## Sinop had the highest median age while Şanlıurfa had the lowest median age

When the median age was examined by provinces, it was seen that Sinop had the highest median age with 43.4. This province was followed by Giresun and Kastamonu with 42.9. On the other side, Şanlıurfa had the lowest median age with 21.4. This province was followed by Şırnak with 23, Ağrı and Siirt with 24.5.

## Sinop had the highest median age for both males and females

When the median age was examined by sex and provinces, it was seen that, for the male population, Sinop had the highest median age with 42.5 and Şanlıurfa had the lowest median age with 21. For the female population, Sinop had the highest median age with 44.3 while Şanlıurfa had the lowest median age with 21.9.

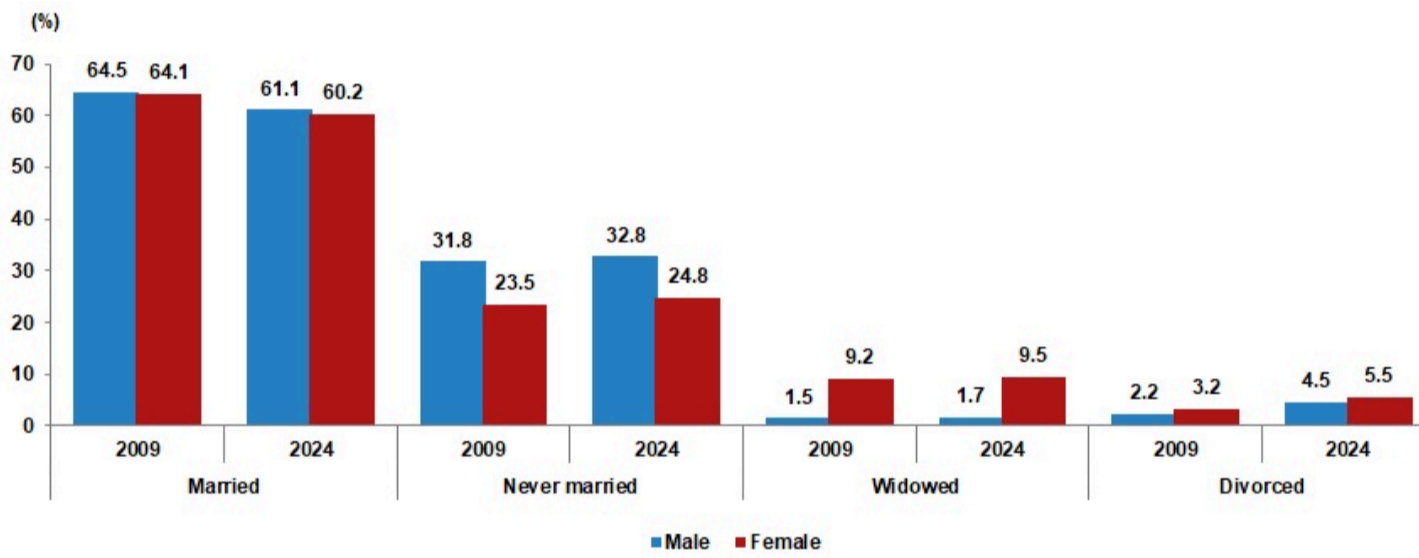
### The first 5 provinces with the highest and the lowest median age by sex, 2024



## Proportion of those never married was higher among males

In Türkiye, when the distribution of marital status was analysed by sex for the years 2009 and 2024, it was observed that the proportion of never married people was higher among males than females, while the proportion of widowed and divorced people was higher among females than males. On the other hand, for the years 2009 and 2024, it was seen that the proportion of married people, which made up the vast majority, was close to each other for both sexes.

### Proportion of population by marital status and sex, 2009, 2024

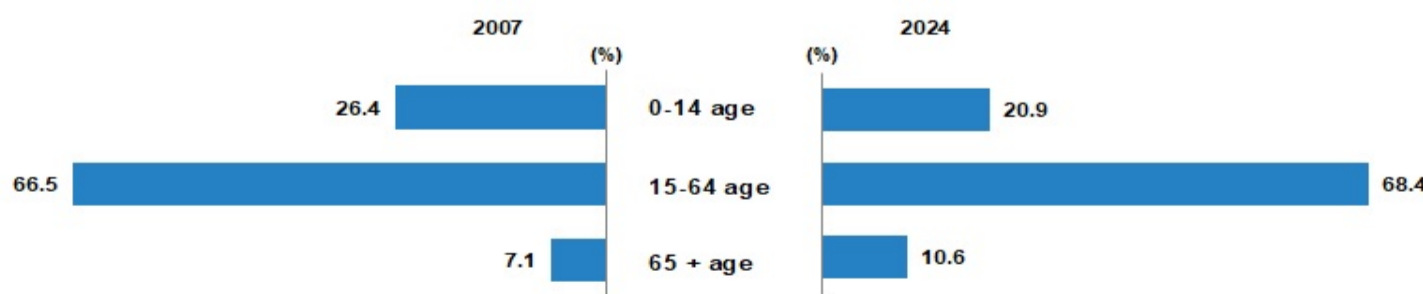


Foreign population was covered in 2024 while it was not covered in 2009.

## Proportion of population in working age group was 68.4%

The proportion of the working age population aged 15-64 increased from 66.5% in 2007 to 68.4% in 2024. On the other hand, the proportion of child population aged 0-14 decreased from 26.4% to 20.9%, and the proportion of population aged 65 and over increased from 7.1% to 10.6%.

### Proportion of population by age groups, 2007, 2024

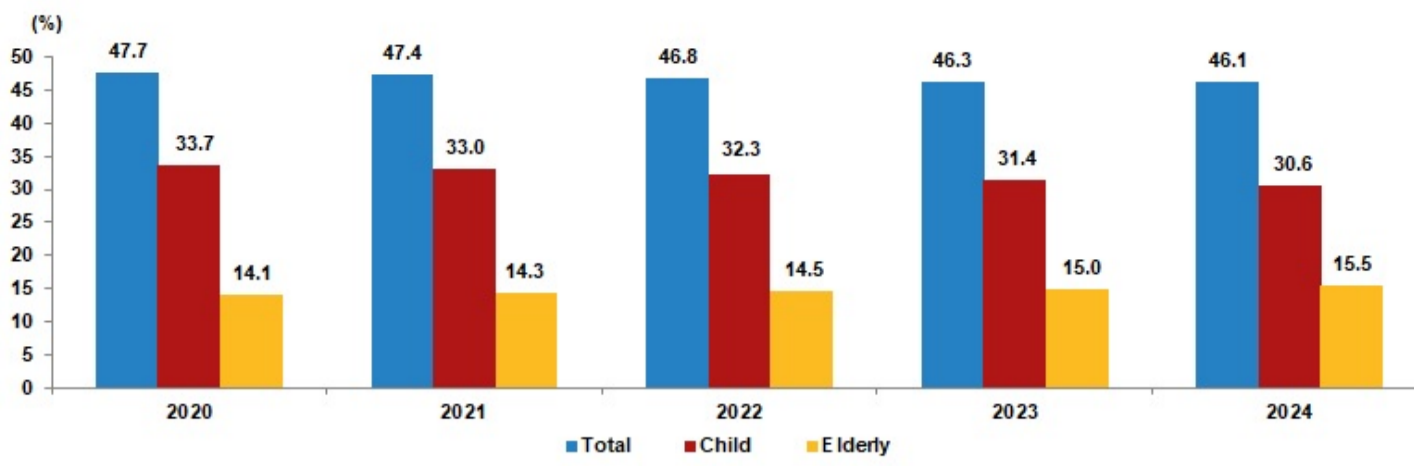


Figures in table may not add up to totals due to rounding.

## Total age dependency ratio decreased

Total age dependency ratio, which indicates the total number of children and elderly people per person in working age, decreased from 46.3% in 2023 to 46.1% in 2024. Child dependency ratio, which indicates the total number of children per person in working age, decreased from 31.4% to 30.6%. Elderly dependency ratio, which indicates the number of elderly people per person in working age, increased from 15% to 15.5%. In other words, in 2024, every 100 people in working age were responsible for 30.6 children and 15.5 elders in Türkiye.

### Age dependency ratios, 2020-2024



## Number of people per square kilometer was 111 for Türkiye and 2 thousand 934 for İstanbul

In Türkiye the population density, which is the number of persons per square kilometer, became 111 in 2024. İstanbul had the highest population density with 2 thousand 934 persons per square kilometer. This province was followed by Kocaeli with 623 persons and Yalova, which is the province with the smallest surface area, with 390 persons.

Similar to the previous year, Tunceli was the province which had the smallest population density with 11 persons per square kilometer. This province was followed by Ardahan with 19 persons and Erzincan and Gümüşhane with 21 persons. On the other side, population density of Konya, which is the province with the largest surface area, was 59.

**The next release on this subject will be on February, 2026.**

## EXPLANATIONS

Populations of localities were calculated by considering the records of ABPRS, which is updated by the Ministry of Interior General Directorate of Civil Registration and Nationality, and the institutional population. According to the international definitions, persons who live in institutional places such as military barracks, prisons, nursing homes, university dormitories, etc. are included in the population of localities where the institutions are located. In addition, population of provinces, districts, municipalities, villages and quarters are determined according to the records of the National Address Database as of 31 December 2024.

(1) Foreign population covers individuals who are holding a valid residence/work permit at the reference day and individuals who have a valid address declaration at the reference day while holding an identity document equivalent to residence permit such as international protection identity document and the individuals who have already renounced his/her Turkish Republic citizenship and who have a valid address declaration at the reference day. In addition to Syrians under temporary protection, foreigners holding visas or residence permits shorter than 90 days with the purpose of training, tourism, scientific research, etc. are not covered.

(2) The new urban-rural classification put forward by the European Statistical Office and categorized as "densely populated, intermediate-density and thinly populated" is based on the "Degree of Urbanisation (DEGURBA)". The classification shows the rural-urban class of an area based on population density over 1 km<sup>2</sup> population grids. As data sources, SARS and the ABPRS dated 31 December were used. Following the determination of rural-urban class of quarters and villages, population of provinces and districts according to the new urban-rural classification are obtained through aggregation.