

Release Date: February 09, 2026 at 10:00 AM

Issue: 53899



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, 2025

The population of Türkiye became 86 million 92 thousand 168 people

The population residing in Türkiye increased by 427 thousand 224 people compared to the previous year and reached to 86 million 92 thousand 168 people as of 31 December 2025. Male population was 43 million 59 thousand 434 people and female population was 43 million 32 thousand 734 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⁽¹⁾ residing in Türkiye increased by 38 thousand 968 people and became 1 million 519 thousand 515 people. 49.3% of this population were males and 50.7% of this population were females.

Annual population growth rate of Türkiye was 5 in thousands

Annual population growth rate increased to 5 per thousand in 2025 from 3.4 per thousand in 2024.

Population and annual population growth rate, 2007-2025



Proportion of population living in province and district centers was 93.6%

Proportion of population residing in province and district centers, which was 93.4% in 2024, became 93.6% in 2025. Besides, proportion of population living in towns and villages decreased to 6.4% from 6.6%.

67.5% 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"⁽²⁾, which is reflecting the actual urban-rural structure more accurately, has been developed.

According to the classification, 67.5% of Türkiye's population was residing in densely populated areas, 15.8% in intermediate-density areas and 16.8% in thinly populated areas.

The population of 33 provinces decreased in Türkiye

In Türkiye, while the population of 40 provinces decreased in 2024 compared to the previous year, it was seen that 33 provinces' population decreased in 2025.

The population of İstanbul became 15 million 754 thousand 53 people

The population residing in İstanbul increased by 52 thousand 451 people compared to the previous year and became 15 million 754 thousand 53 people. İstanbul, constituting 18.3% of Türkiye's population, was followed by Ankara with 5 million 910 thousand 320 inhabitants, İzmir with 4 million 504 thousand 185 inhabitants, Bursa with 3 million 263 thousand 11 inhabitants and Antalya with 2 million 777 thousand 677 inhabitants.

The first 5 provinces with the largest population by sex, 2025

Provinces	Total	Male	Female	Proportion in the total population (%)		
				Total	Male	Female
İstanbul	15 754 053	7 851 344	7 902 709	18.30	18.23	18.36
Ankara	5 910 320	2 911 853	2 998 467	6.87	6.76	6.97
İzmir	4 504 185	2 227 738	2 276 447	5.23	5.17	5.29
Bursa	3 263 011	1 628 212	1 634 799	3.79	3.78	3.80
Antalya	2 777 677	1 397 014	1 380 663	3.23	3.24	3.21

The least populated province was Bayburt with 82 thousand 836 people

Bayburt was the least populated province with 82 thousand 836 inhabitants. This province was followed by Tunceli with 85 thousand 83 inhabitants, Ardahan with 90 thousand 392 inhabitants, Gümüşhane with 138 thousand 807 inhabitants and Kilis with 157 thousand 363 inhabitants.

The first 5 provinces with the lowest population by sex, 2025

Provinces	Total	Male	Female	Proportion in the total population (%)		
				Total	Male	Female
Bayburt	82 836	41 998	40 838	0.10	0.10	0.09
Tunceli	85 083	44 420	40 663	0.10	0.10	0.09
Ardahan	90 392	47 059	43 333	0.10	0.11	0.10
Gümüşhane	138 807	69 599	69 208	0.16	0.16	0.16
Kilis	157 363	79 727	77 636	0.18	0.19	0.18

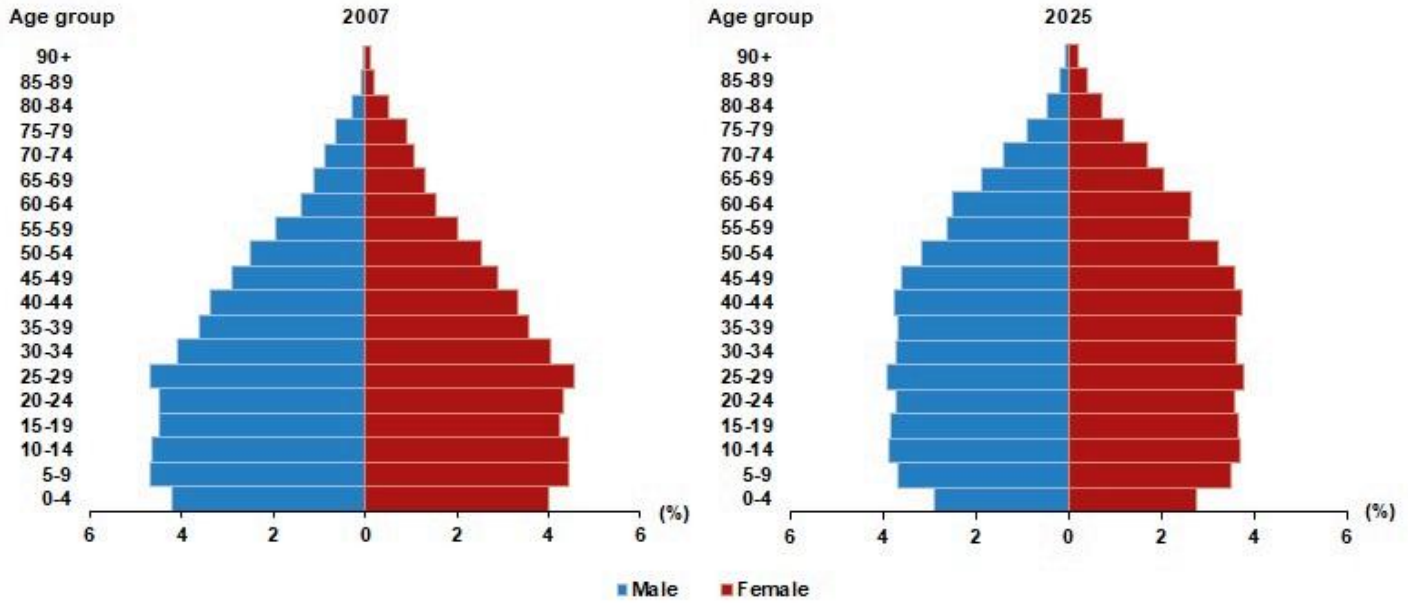
Esenyurt became the first district in Türkiye with a population over 1 million

When the population was examined by districts, it was seen that Esenyurt district of İstanbul province ranked first with 1 million 3 thousand 905 people. Accordingly, for the first time in Türkiye, a district's population exceeded 1 million. Esenyurt district was followed by Şahinbey district of Gaziantep province with 957 thousand 792 people, Çankaya district of Ankara province with 952 thousand 198 people, Keçiören district of Ankara province with 931 thousand 722 people and Şehitkamil district of Gaziantep province with 905 thousand 880 people.

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 2025, it was seen that the elderly population and median age increased due to the decline in fertility and mortality rates.

Population pyramid, 2007, 2025

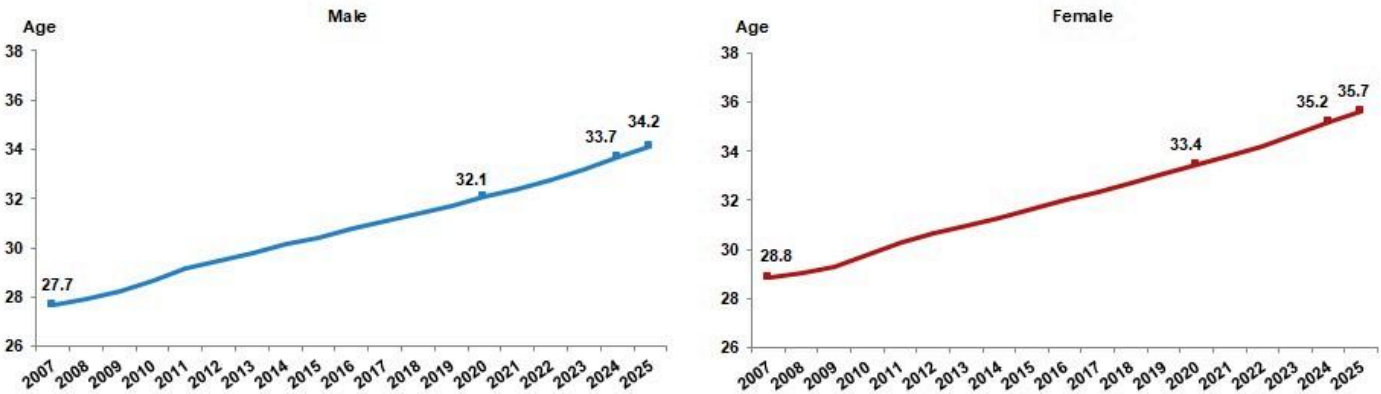


Median age of Türkiye's population increased to 34.9

The median age is the age of the person in the middle when the ages of all persons 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 34.9 in 2025 from 34.4 in 2024. When it was analysed by sex, it was seen that the median age increased from 33.7 to 34.2 for males while it increased from 35.2 to 35.7 for females.

Median age by sex, 2007-2025



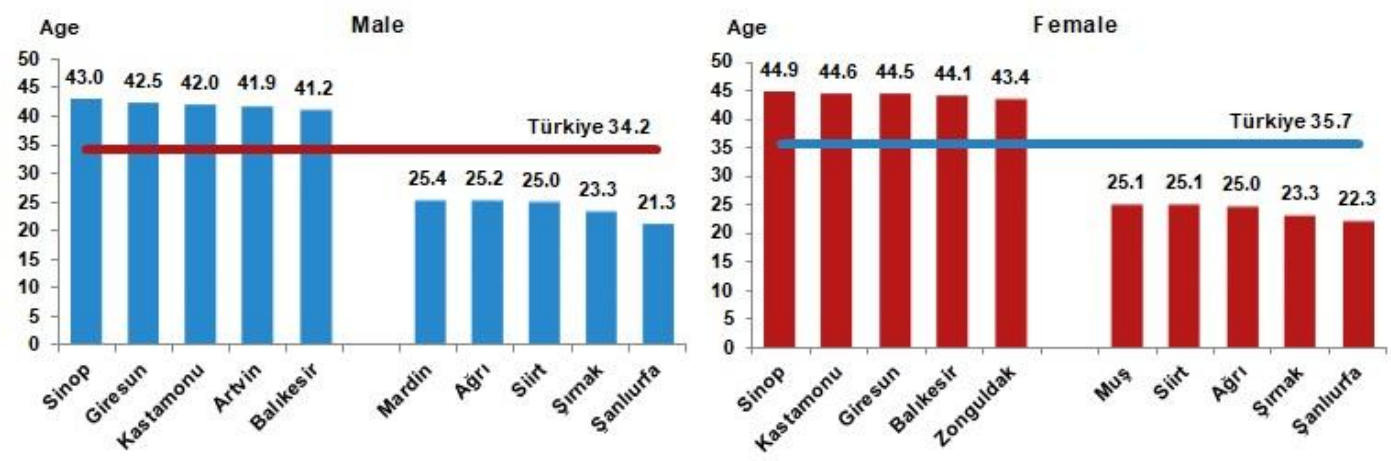
Sinop had the highest median age while Şanlıurfa had the lowest median age

When the median age was examined by provinces, it was seen that Sinop had the highest median age with 44. This province was followed by Giresun with 43.5 and Kastamonu with 43.3. On the other side, Şanlıurfa had the lowest median age with 21.8. This province was followed by Şırnak with 23.3 and Siirt with 25.

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 43 and Şanlıurfa had the lowest median age with 21.3. For the female population, Sinop had the highest median age with 44.9 while Şanlıurfa had the lowest median age with 22.3.

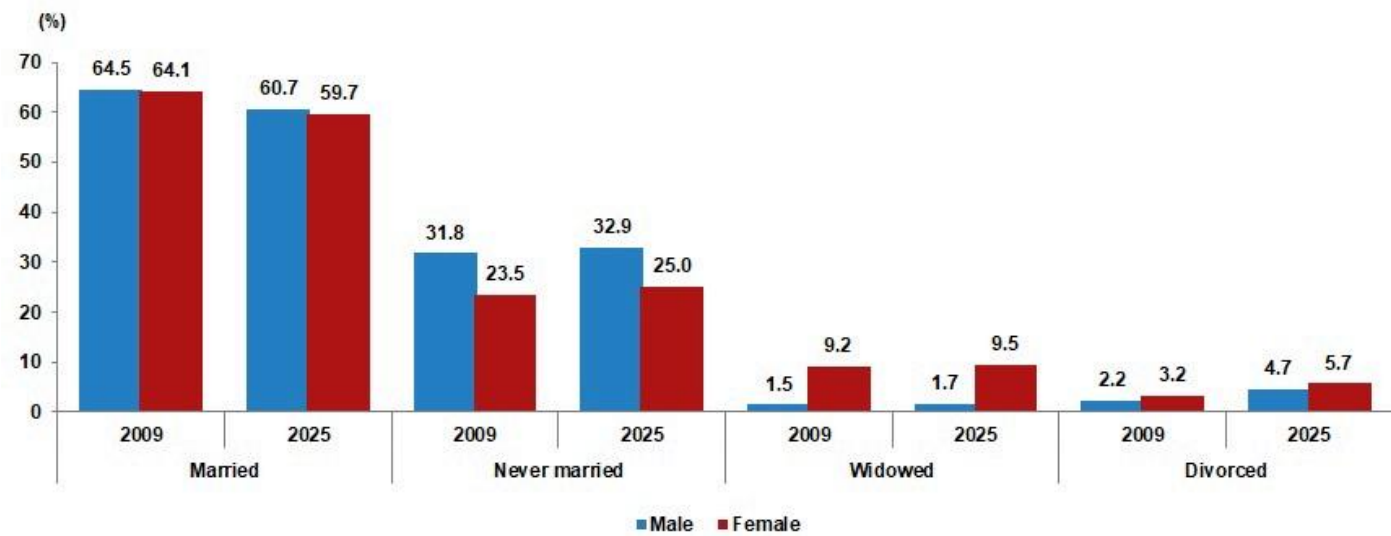
The first 5 provinces with the highest and the lowest median age by sex, 2025



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 2025, 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 2025, 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, 2025

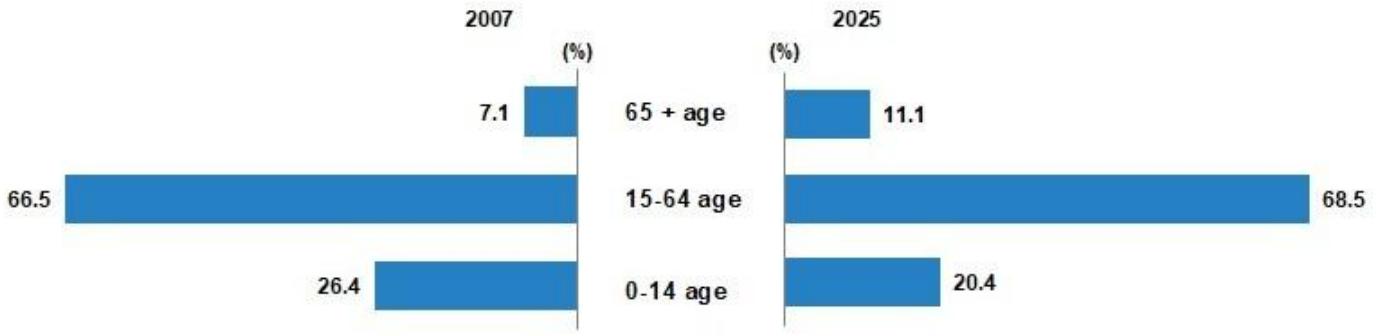


Foreign population was covered in 2025 while it was not covered in 2009.
Figures in table may not add up to totals due to rounding.

Proportion of population in working age group was 68.5%

The proportion of the working age population aged 15-64 increased from 66.5% in 2007 to 68.5% in 2025. On the other hand, the proportion of child population aged 0-14 decreased from 26.4% to 20.4%, and the proportion of population aged 65 and over increased from 7.1% to 11.1%.

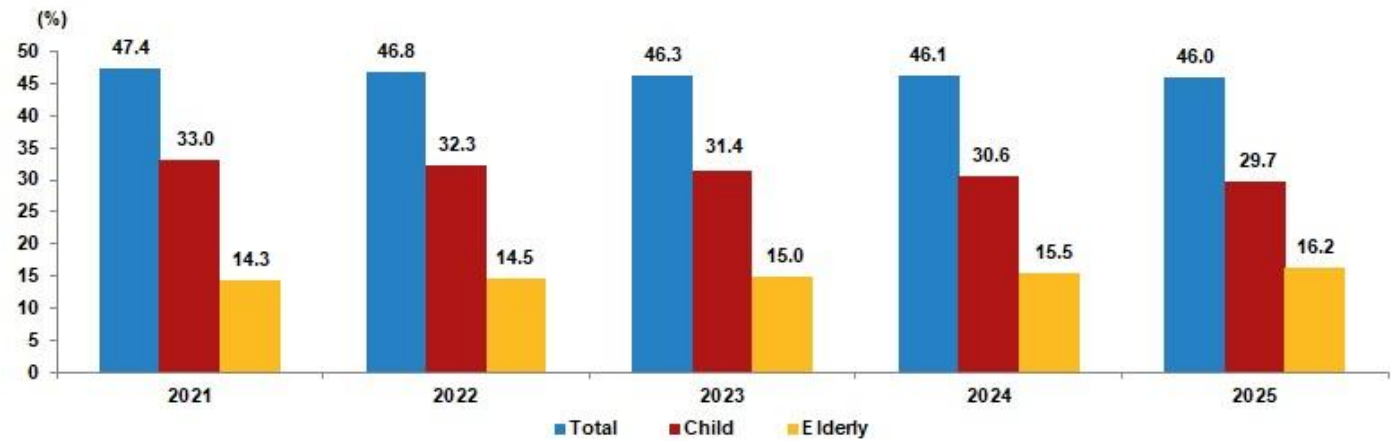
Proportion of population by age groups, 2007, 2025



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 46.1% in 2024 to 46% in 2025. Child dependency ratio, which indicates the total number of children per person in working age, decreased from 30.6% to 29.7%. Elderly dependency ratio, which indicates the number of elderly people per person in working age, increased from 15.5% to 16.2%. In other words, in 2025, every 100 people in working age were taking care of 29.7 children and 16.2 elders in Türkiye.

Age dependency ratios, 2021-2025



Number of people per square kilometer was 112 for Türkiye and 2 thousand 943 for İstanbul

In Türkiye, the population density, which is the number of persons per square kilometer, became 112 in 2025. İstanbul had the highest population density with 2 thousand 943 persons per square kilometer. This province was followed by Kocaeli with 633 persons and Yalova, which is the province with the smallest surface area, with 395 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 in February, 2027.

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 2025.

(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 km² 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.