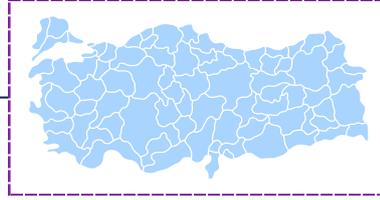


CEID Gender Equality Index Türkiye's Situation



Where Türkiye is Standing?

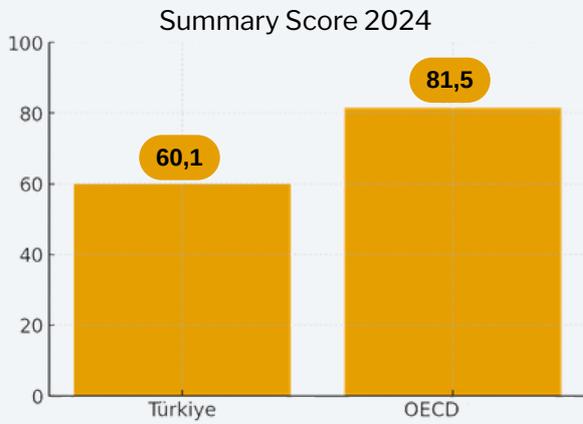


- 2024 General Index Score: 60,1
- OECD Average: 81,5
- OECD Ranking: 36 / 36
- 2019 → 2024 Change: +2,6 point

What is the methodology of the CEID Index? How does it differ from other indexes?

The index includes indicators that reveal the process dimension of inequalities, as it aims to monitor not only outcome indicators but also dimensions of access, participation, and deprivation. It has a track record for the period 2010–2024 and, thanks to comparisons with 36 OECD countries, presents trends and context together.

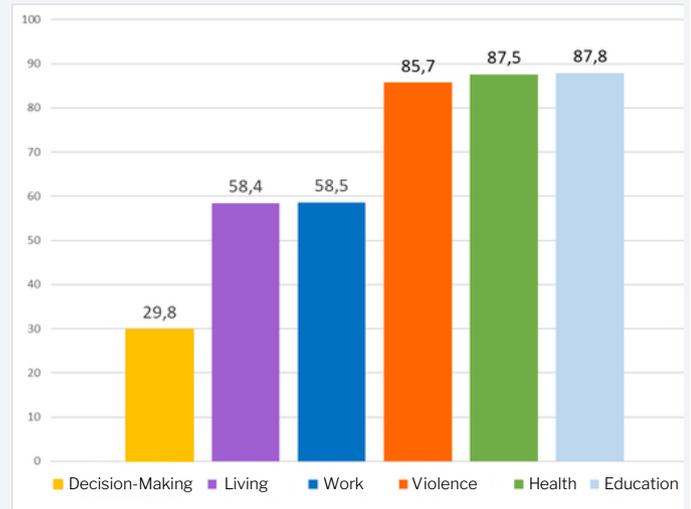
According to the CEID Index, Türkiye is below the OECD average!



Türkiye's 2024 CEID GE Index score is 60.1 points, ranking 36th among OECD countries. The average score for OECD countries is 81.5. Türkiye's performance has improved compared to pre-pandemic years; but it shows a mixed picture across areas: In 2024, the Right to Education (87.8) shows improvement, particularly in science according to the PISA study; the Right to Healthy Living (87.5) is a relatively strong area; while the Right to Work (58.5) and the Right to an Adequate Standard of Living (58.4) are critical areas. The Right to Participate in Decision-Making (29.8) dimension stands out as the weakest sub-area due to deficiencies in representation in institutional governance, politics, and the judiciary. In the Right to a Life Without Violence component, Türkiye ranks 34th.

- **Right to Education (87.8):** PISA shows improvement, particularly in science; it has a strong performance due to completion/graduation rates in secondary and higher education.
- **Right to Healthy Life (87.5):** Declining adolescent birth rates, family planning, and life expectancy indicators contribute positively.
- **Right to Work (58.5):** The gender gap in employment, informality, and wage inequality produce persistent inequalities. NEET (Not in Education, Employment, or Training) and youth unemployment are critical areas in terms of structural inequalities.
- **Right to an Adequate Standard of Living (58.4):** Women's well-being indicators are declining due to time poverty, income insufficiency, and the burden of care.
- **Right to Participate in Decision-Making (29.8):** Inequality persists in representation on boards of directors, in policy-making processes, and in the judiciary.
- **Satellite: Life Free from Violence (34/36 ranking):** Indicators such as feeling safe at night and forced marriages at an early/childhood age are decisive.

CEID Index 2024 Türkiye Rights Areas



You can find CEID Index and other international index data on the CEiM [Data Portal](#) and see how they've changed over time.



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Prepared by: CEID Indicator Working Group

