

Turkmenistan

DEMOGRAPHIC HIGHLIGHTS

Capital: Ashkhabad
Total area, square miles: 188,456
Gross national income (GNI) adjusted for purchasing
power parity (PPP) per capita, 1999 (US\$)*: 3,340

Population 2001, in millions:	5.5
Population per square mile:	29
Crude birth rate, births per 1,000 population:	18
Annual estimated number of births, in thousands:	101
Crude death rate, deaths per 1,000 population:	5
Annual estimated number of deaths, in thousands:	29
Annual rate of natural increase, percent:	1.3
Excess of births over deaths at current rate per year, in thousands:	71
Doubling time at current rate, in years:	53
Total fertility rate:	2.2
Infant Mortality Rate, number of infant deaths per 1,000 live births:	25
Annual infant deaths, in thousands:	3
Percentage of population under age 15:	38
Percentage of population over age 65:	4
Life expectancy at birth, in years:	67
Life expectancy for males, in years:	63
Life expectancy for females, in years:	70
Percentage of population living in urban areas:	44
Urban population, in millions:	2.4
Projected population 2025, in millions:	6
Projected population 2050, in millions:	7
Percent change from 2001-2050:	29

* Please see the PRB 2001 World Population Data Sheet for a full explanation of GNI PPP.

Source: PRB, 2001 World Population Data Sheet

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FAMILY PLANNING

Trends in family planning use

Percent of currently married women of reproductive age practicing family planning:

2000 61.8

Trends in total fertility rate (TFR)

mid to late 1990's 2.6

2000 2.9

Percent currently married women using family planning by method, 2000

(Age range 15-49)

Total	61.8			
Modern Methods	53.1			
Sterilization (F)	1.8	IUD	39	Implants
Sterilization (M)		Condom	2	Vaginal methods
Pill	1.2	Injectables	1	Other modern methods
7.9				
Traditional methods	8.7			

Source of family planning supplies among current users, 2000

Percent of current users relying on:

Public programs	98.5	NGO Sector
Private sector	1.4	Other

Unmet need* for family planning,

	Spacing	Limiting	Total
Women ages 15-19			
Women ages 20-24			
Urban			
Rural			

All women

*Unmet need represents women who say they desire to either wait at least two years before their next birth or who do not want any more children, but are not currently using a family planning method.

Sources: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention country reports; ORC Macro DHS country reports; UNICEF reports; United Nations; and PRB unpublished data

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MATERNAL AND CHILD HEALTH

Maternal mortality ratio (MMR), 1990-98* (maternal deaths per 100,000 live births)	110	Number of maternal deaths	120
Percentage of pregnant women immunized for tetanus, 1994-99*			
Percentage of births attended by trained personnel, 1990-99*		96	
Median duration of postpartum amenorrhea (in months)		...	
Percent of infants with low birth weight, 1990-97*		5	
Percent of under-fives (1990-97*) suffering from:			
Underweight			
Moderate and severe	Severe	Wasting (moderate and severe)	Stunting (moderate and severe)

* Data refer to the most recent year available during the period specified

x Indicates data that refer to years or periods other than those specified, differ from the standard definition, or refer to only part of a country

Trends in infant mortality rate

Deaths under age 1 per 1,000 live births:

1960	100
early 2000's	25

Immunization

Percent 1-year-old children fully immunized:

2000	Polio	97	Measles	93
	DPT3	98	TB	

Breastfeeding

Percent of children who are:

Ever breastfed	Breastfed within one hour of birth	Exclusively breastfed at ages (ages <4 months)	Breastfed with complementary food (6-9 months)
...	...	54	...

Median duration of any breastfeeding (in months) ...

Median age at introduction of complementary foods (in months) ...

Baby friendly health facilities (number/percent) 0 / 0

State of implementation of Int'l Code of Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes ...

In 1981, the World Health Assembly adopted the International Code of Marketing of Breast Milk Substitutes as part of the WHO consortium. It calls on countries to regulate the marketing of breast milk substitutes to prevent interference with breastfeeding. The Code is in the form of recommendations and its enforcement is a matter for each government to decide, according to its social and legislative framework. Letters shown refer to the status of implementation by each country as reported by UNICEF in the Progress of Nations 1997.

F Full Compliance - legislation or other legally enforceable measures have been enacted that implement the Code in its entirety.

P Partial Compliance - legislation or other legally enforceable measures have been enacted encompassing some of the Code's provisions.

S Some Action - legislation or other legally enforceable measures implementing the Code have not been enacted, but are in the process, or government have taken other measures.

N No Action - no steps to implement the Code have been taken

Sources: PRB, "Breastfeeding Patterns in the Developing World," 1999; UNICEF, "State of the World's Children 2001,"; ORC Macro Country Reports

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GOVERNMENT VIEW AND POLICY

Government's view on population growth	SATISFACTORY
Intervention on growth	NO INTERVENTION
Acceptability of mortality level	MORTALITY LEVEL IS UNACCEPTABLE
Government's view on fertility level	SATISFACTORY
Type of intervention to modify fertility	NO INTERVENTION
Policy on use of modern contraceptives	NO SUPPORT
Government's view on migration level	SATISFACTORY
Policy on migration	NO INTERVENTION
Government's view on emigration	TOO HIGH
Policy on emigration	NO INTERVENTION
Year family planning/population policy began	
Is there a government agency responsible for formulation/coordination of population policies	
Name of government agency responsible	

ABORTION POLICY

Grounds on which abortion is permitted:

To save the woman's life	x	Foetal impairment	x
To preserve physical health	x	Economic or social reasons	x
To preserve mental health	x	On request	x
Rape or incest	x		

An X indicates that abortion is permitted.

A hyphen (-) indicates that abortion is not permitted.

Two dots (..) indicate that information is not readily available.

MINIMUM LEGAL AGE OF MARRIAGE

Men

Women

LEGAL STATUS OF FEMALE STERILIZATION

Minimum age

Minimum number of children

Available on request

Sources: United Nations, "Global Review and Inventory of Population Policies: 1999"; United Nations, "World Abortion Policies 1999"; and International Planned Parenthood Federation and International Women's Rights Action Watch, "Reproductive Rights 2000."

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HIV/AIDS

Situation at the end of 1999

Total adult population, 15-49, 1999 2,226,000

Percent of adult population living with HIV/AIDS 0.01

Estimated number of people living with HIV/AIDS

Adults and children <100

Adults (15-49) <100

Women (15-49) <100

Children (0-14) <100

Estimated AIDS deaths of adults and children, 1999 <100

Cumulative number of orphans due to HIV/AIDS ...

* signifies a country without enough data to produce an estimate of HIV prevalence for end 1999

Source: UNAIDS, "Report on the Global HIV/AIDS Epidemic, June 2000."

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YOUTH

Population ages 10-24 in 2000, in millions 1.4

Population ages 10-24 in 2025, in millions 1.7

Percentage of total 2000 population ages 10-24 32

Percentage enrolled in secondary school*, 1980:

Male - Female -

Percentage enrolled in secondary school*, 2000:

Male - Female -

* The ratio of the number of students enrolled in secondary school to the population in the applicable age group for the country.

Average age at first marriage**, female 23.6

Percentage of total fertility rate attributed to births by ages 15-19, 1998 3

AIDS education included in school curriculum, 1993 -

Teen Population, Ages 15-19

2000 population, in millions 0.5

Percentage illiterate:

Male - Female -

Percentage giving birth by age 20 (among women ages 20-24) -

Percentage of births attended by trained personnel -

Percentage currently married**, female 6.2

Percentage single, sexually active female -

Percentage using contraception, female:

Single, any method of contraception -

Single, modern method of contraception -

Married**, any method of contraception -

Married**, modern method of contraception -

a: Data prior to 1990

b: Among 18-24 year-olds

c: % ever married women ages 15-19 who are mothers

d: Among women 15-24

e: Among women currently ages 20 - 24

f: Delivery in public facilities

z: Number rounds to zero

** : Includes formal and informal marriages

***: Data are based on single teens who have ever had intercourse rather than those reporting intercourse in the last 4 weeks.

Source: PRB, The World's Youth 2000 Data Sheet