

1 POPULATION and MIGRATION

1.1 Population

After the establishment of the Metropolitan Municipality with the enactment of the Law on the Administration of Metropolitan Municipalities No. 3030 in 1984, the population of the nine districts composing the boundaries of İzmir Metropolitan Municipality (IMM) is determined to be as 1,780,476 in 1990, and 2,232,265 in 2000, according to the General Census of TURKSTAT.^{64, 65} Following the Metropolitan Municipality Law No. 5216, enacted in July 2004, the boundaries of IMM enlarged to include 19 district, the population within the borders is 3,256,536, according to the data of TURKSTAT Address Based Population Registration System (ABPRS).⁶⁶ The population included within IMM boundaries accounted for 66.07% of İzmir province in 1990, and for 87.09% in 2007 after the enlargement of the boundaries.^{64, 66}

1.1.1 Population by Age and Sex

According to the data of TURKSTAT 2007 ABPRS, 50.13% of the population within IMM-19 is male and 49.87% is female. The female population aged between 15-49 constitutes 28.18%, and the population aged 65 and over constitutes 7.68% of the total population.⁶⁶ The society is considered ‘mature’ when the ratio of the population aged 65 and over to the total population is around 4.00–7.99%, ‘old’ when it is between 8.00 – 10.00% and ‘very old’ when it exceeds 10.00%.⁶⁷ In accordance with this classification, IMM-19 districts have the “mature society” characteristics; İzmir province has the “old society” (8.16%) characteristics; and Turkey has the “mature society” (7.08%) characteristics.⁶⁸ The first primarily developed five provinces in 2003 in Research on Socio-economical Development of Provinces made by State Planning Organization are respectively Istanbul, Ankara, İzmir, Kocaeli and Bursa.⁶¹ İzmir is the province having the old society characteristics amongst these provinces in accordance with 2007 ABPRS (Address-based population registration system) data.⁶⁸ Table 2 shows the breakdown of the population within IMM-19 by age groups and sex.⁶⁶

Table 2: Breakdown of the IMM-19 population by age groups and sex (%), 2007

Age groups	Male		Female		Total	
	Number	%	Number	%	Number	%
0-4	105,090	3.23	99,186	3.05	204,276	6.27
5-9	115,619	3.55	109,030	3.35	224,649	6.90
10-14	124,410	3.82	116,949	3.59	241,359	7.41
15-19	130,155	4.00	123,002	3.78	253,157	7.77
20-24	155,290	4.77	136,976	4.21	292,266	8.97
25-29	158,338	4.86	153,841	4.72	312,179	9.59
30-34	142,758	4.38	141,886	4.36	284,644	8.74
35-39	127,375	3.91	128,671	3.95	256,046	7.86
40-44	120,028	3.69	121,344	3.73	241,372	7.41
45-49	113,052	3.47	112,093	3.44	225,145	6.91
50-54	99,414	3.05	99,653	3.06	199,067	6.11
55-59	78,475	2.41	79,471	2.44	157,946	4.85
60-64	56,043	1.72	58,379	1.79	114,422	3.51
65-69	40,440	1.24	45,743	1.40	86,183	2.65
70-74	30,513	0.94	38,395	1.18	68,908	2.12
75-79	20,365	0.63	30,624	0.94	50,989	1.57
80-84	10,975	0.34	19,434	0.60	30,409	0.93
85 and over	4,220	0.13	9,299	0.29	13,519	0.42
IMM-19	1,632,560	50.13*	1,623,976	49.87*	3,256,536	100.00
İzmir	1,872,579	50.08*	1,866,774	49.92*	3,739,353	100.00
Turkey	35,376,533	50.12*	35,209,723	49.88*	70,586,256	100.00

* Percentage within the row.

The number of males per female within IMM-19 was 101.74 in 2000 and it was 100.53 in 2007.^{65, 66} This rate is determined as 102.66 throughout Turkey. The change between the years 2000 and 2007 displays a drop in the number of males per 100 females within IMM-19.^{65, 66}

Figure 1 shows the population pyramid, illustrating the breakdown of the population within IMM-19, according to the 2007 data of TURKSTAT ABPRS. In the analysis of population pyramid, it is seen that the base gradually shrinks, i.e. 0–14 age group declines, elderly population forms a significant share and the largest group falls within the range of 20–34 years (Figure 1, Table 3).^{65, 66}

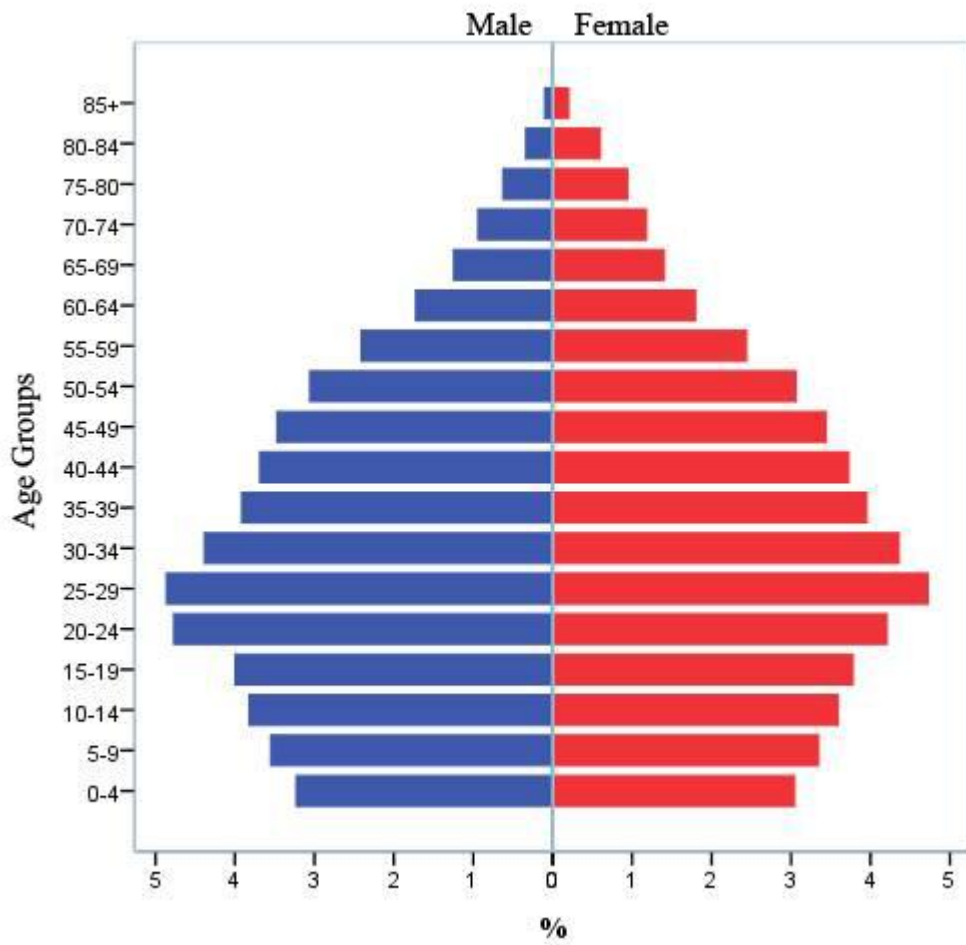


Figure 1: Population pyramid within IMM-19 (%), 2007

Table 3 shows the breakdown of the population within IMM-19, by districts, age groups and dependent population ratios, according to 2000 General Census and 2007 TURKSTAT ABPRS.^{64, 65, 66}

Table 3: Breakdown of the population by districts, age groups and dependent population (%)

Region		Population by age groups (%)*						Dependent population ratio (%)					
		0-14 years		15-64 years		65 years and over		Young		Old		Total	
		2000	2007	2000	2007	2000	2007	2000	2007	2000	2007	2000	2007
IMM-9	Balçova	19.10	15.44	73.50	74.25	7.40	10.31	25.99	20.80	10.06	13.89	36.05	34.69
	Bornova	22.95	20.21	72.12	73.74	4.93	6.05	31.81	27.41	6.84	8.20	38.65	35.62
	Buca	25.08	21.40	70.00	72.75	4.92	5.86	35.83	29.41	7.03	8.05	42.86	37.46
	Cigli	24.12	19.95	71.55	74.49	4.33	5.57	33.72	26.78	6.05	7.48	39.77	34.25
	Gaziemir	24.25	21.80	72.12	73.85	3.63	4.35	33.63	29.52	5.03	5.88	38.66	35.40
	Guzelbahce	19.88	17.30	72.88	72.97	7.25	9.73	27.27	23.71	9.94	13.33	37.22	37.04
	Karsiyaka	23.20	19.27	69.88	72.09	6.91	8.64	33.20	26.73	9.89	11.98	43.09	38.71
	Konak	23.77	20.47	68.88	70.48	7.36	9.05	34.51	29.04	10.68	12.83	45.19	41.87
	Narlidere	19.59	16.13	75.53	75.74	4.88	8.14	25.94	21.29	6.47	10.74	32.40	32.03
	Total	23.47	20.09	70.38	72.33	6.16	7.58	33.34	27.78	8.75	10.48	42.09	38.26
IMM-10	Aliaga	25.42	22.17	69.20	71.52	5.38	6.32	36.73	30.99	7.77	8.83	44.51	39.82
	Bayindir	24.03	20.36	65.33	65.99	10.64	13.66	36.78	30.85	16.28	20.70	53.06	51.55
	Foca	15.56	13.25	78.34	79.42	6.10	7.33	19.86	16.68	7.79	9.23	27.65	25.91
	Karaburun**	16.45	16.16	70.44	65.22	13.11	18.62	23.36	24.77	18.60	28.55	41.96	53.32
	Kemalpasa	26.87	24.50	65.82	67.43	7.31	8.07	40.82	36.34	11.11	11.97	51.93	48.31
	Menderes	24.19	21.38	68.95	70.25	6.86	8.38	35.08	30.43	9.95	11.93	45.04	42.36
	Menemen	30.45	25.44	64.22	68.39	5.33	6.17	47.41	37.20	8.30	9.02	55.71	46.22
	Seferihisar	20.79	20.56	71.20	69.59	8.01	9.85	29.20	29.55	11.24	14.15	40.44	43.70
	Torbali	28.52	25.62	64.89	67.31	6.60	7.07	43.95	38.06	10.16	10.51	54.11	48.57
	Urla	20.18	18.23	70.68	71.28	9.14	10.49	28.55	25.58	12.94	14.72	41.48	40.30
Total	25.28	22.73	67.63	69.18	7.09	8.09	37.39	32.85	10.48	11.70	47.87	44.56	
IMM-19	23,84	20,58	69,81	71,74	6,35	7,68	34,15	28,69	9,09	10,70	43,25	39,39	
9 districts outside of IMM-19	22,74	20,10	67,82	68,43	9,44	11,47	33,53	29,37	13,92	16,77	47,45	46,14	
İzmir	23,68	20,52	69,51	71,31	6,81	8,17	34,06	28,77	9,80	11,45	43,86	40,23	
Aegean Region	25,14	21,68	67,68	69,56	7,18	8,75	37,15	31,17	10,61	12,58	47,76	43,76	
Turkey	29,83	26,41	64,47	66,51	5,69	7,08	46,27	39,71	8,83	10,65	55,10	50,36	

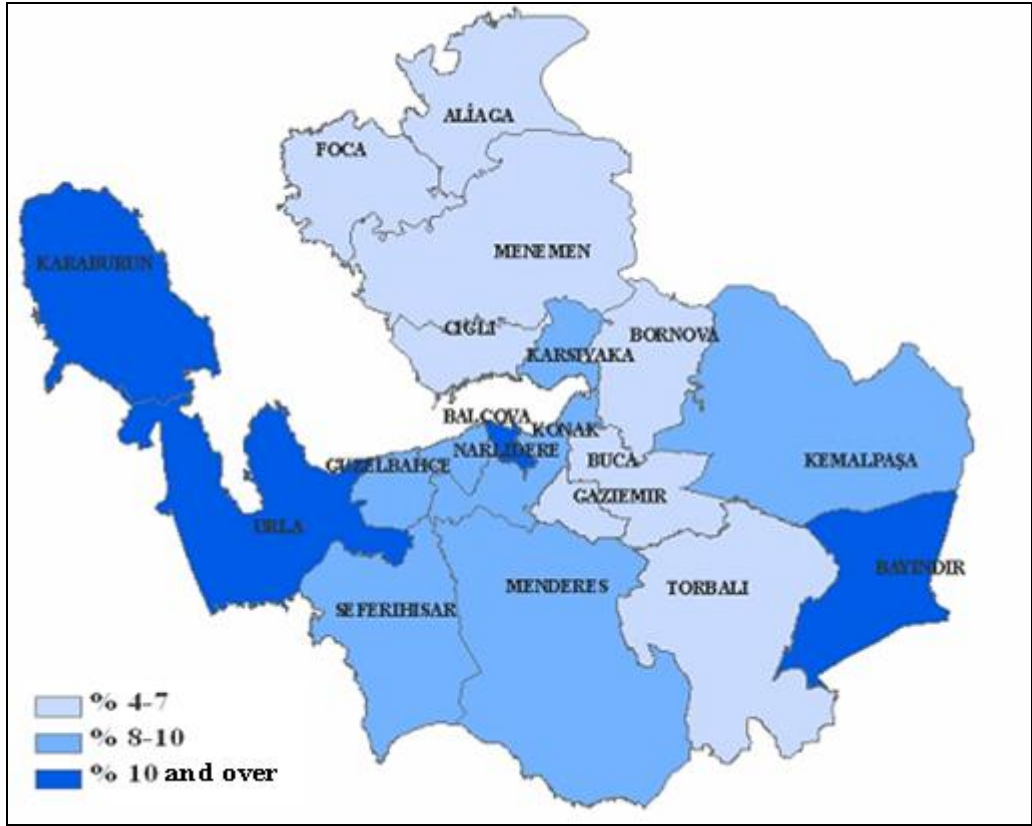
* Percentage within the row.

** Although only Mordogan town was included in boundaries of IMM-19 districts, data of Karaburun district were utilized since the data could not be separated

In the analysis of the population within IMM-19 by three basic age group, it is seen that 0-14 age group declined by 14.38% in IMM-9 and by 13.67% in IMM-19 between 2000 and 2007. The share of economically active 15–64 working age group within the overall population did not change.^{65, 66} The ratio of 65 years and over group within the total population increased by 23.15% in IMM-9 and by 20.92% in IMM-19 between 2000 and 2007. The ratio of the total dependent population within IMM-19 is lower than that of Turkey and Aegean region. However, in comparison to the overall of Turkey, the ratio of elderly dependents is higher in the province of İzmir and the ratio of young dependents is significantly lower (Table 3).

The increase in the ratio of elderly population aged of 65 years and over within the total population between 2000 and 2007 is more significant in IMM-9 than IMM-10 (Table 3).^{65, 66}

Map 2 illustrates the breakdown of the ratio of 65 years and over in the total population within IMM-19 by districts.⁶⁶



Map 2: Breakdown of the population ratio of 65 years and over group within total population by districts (%), 2007

* Although only Mordogan town was included in boundaries of IMM-19 districts, data of Karaburun district were utilized since the data could not be separated.

1.1.2 Population Density and Population Growth Rate

Tablo 4 shows the breakdown of the population size and the population density within IMM-19 by districts, based on the evaluation on 2000 General Census and 2007 TURKSTAT ABPRS data.^{65, 66, 69} Area data of 2007 calculated over new border map prepared by IMM have been utilized due to changes occurred in administrative district borders.

Table 4: Breakdown of population size (%) and population density (person/km²) by districts

Region		2000				2007			
		Area (km ²)*	Population size*		Population density (person/km ²)	Area (km ² **)	Population size***		Population density (person/km ²)
			Number	%			Number	%	
IMM-9	Balcova	21,22	66,877	2.33	3,151.60	22,37	74.837	2.33	3,345.42
	Bornova	224,15	396,770	13.85	1,770.11	219,97	476.153	14.84	2,164.63
	Buca	133,90	315,136	11.00	2,353.52	174,10	400.930	12.50	2,302.87
	Cigli	96,93	113,543	3.96	1,171.39	116,54	144.251	4.50	1,237.78
	Gaziemir	62,84	87,692	3.06	1,395.48	44,64	109.291	3.41	2448.28
	Guzelbahce	116,91	18,190	0.63	155.59	69,58	19.255	0.60	276.73
	Karsiyaka	65,70	438,764	15.31	6,678.30	77,14	515.184	16.06	6,678.56
	Konak	69,40	782,309	27.30	11,272.46	121,59	848.226	26.44	6,976.12
	Narlidere	64,03	54,107	1.89	845.03	44,66	61.455	1.92	1,376.06
	Total	855,08	2,273,388	79.35	2,658.68	890,59	2,649.582	82.57	2,975.09
IMM-10	Aliaga	274,22	57,192	2.00	208.56	317,97	60.043	1.87	188.83
	Bayindir	540,22	47,214	1.65	87.40	317,79	42.152	1.31	132.64
	Foca	204,49	36,107	1.26	176.57	244,20	30.549	0.95	125.10
	Karaburun****	484,33	13,446	0.47	27.76	428,36	8.040	0.25	18.77
	Kemalpasa	655,06	73,114	2.55	111.61	700,06	81.777	2.55	116.81
	Menderes	775,17	73,002	2.55	94.18	800,09	64.065	2.00	80.07
	Menemen	694,49	114,457	3.99	164.81	590,07	126.934	3.96	215.12
	Seferihisar	385,83	34,761	1.21	90.09	365,77	25.830	0.80	70.62
	Torbali	565,28	93,216	3.25	164.90	550,12	119.506	3.72	217.24
	Urla	703,65	49,269	1.72	70.02	462,99	48.058	1.50	103.80
	Total	5,282,74	591,778	20.65	112.02	4,777,42	606.954	18.92	127.05
IMM-19	6,137.82	2,865,166	100.00	466.81	5,668.01	3,256,536	100.00	574.55	

* 2000 TURKSTAT General Census data

** 2007 IMM data.

*** 2007 TURKSTAT ABPRS data.

**** Although only Mordogan town was included in boundaries of IMM-19 districts, data of Karaburun district were utilized since the data could not be separated.

The analysis of the population sizes and population densities in 2000 and 2007 shows that Konak, Karsiyaka ve Balcova maintain their first three places in the ranking.^{65, 66, 69} This comparative analysis shows that crowdedly populated districts are located at the city centre; and Konak and Karsiyaka districts in particular differentiate most significantly from the rest with respect to population size and density.

Table 5 shows the breakdown of the district populations within IMM-19 by settlement locations and the population growth rate.^{64, 65, 66}

It is seen that there is a decrease in total annual population increase rate of IMM-19 districts between 1990-2000 and 2000-2007 periods. It is determined that this rate has decreased more in rural areas compared to urban areas.

Table 5: Breakdown of the urban population (%) and annual population growth (%) by years and region

Region		Urban area population				Annual population growth (%)					
		2000		2007		1990-2000			2000-2007		
		Number	%	Number	%	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total
IMM-9	Balcova**	66.877	100	74.837	100.00	11.14	-	11.14	16.07	-	16.07
	Bornova	391.128	98,58	470.211	98.75	35.50	32.55	35.46	26.31	7.40	26.05
	Buca	308.661	97,95	393.934	98.26	43.82	42.02	43.78	34.85	11.06	34.40
	Cigli	106.740	94,01	141.769	98.28	37.49	28.84	36.95	40.54	-144.04	34.20
	Gaziemir	70.035	79,86	86.111	78.79	56.23	143.95	68.74	29.52	38.88	31.45
	Guzelbahce	14.924	82,05	15.651	81.28	24.98	21.08	24.27	6.79	14.07	8.13
	Karsiyaka	438.430	99,92	514.917	99.95	23.85	-11.31	23.82	22.97	-31.98	22.94
	Konak	781.363	99,88	847.409	99.90	8.11	-12.13	8.08	11.59	-20.94	11.56
	Narlidere	54.107	100,00	61.455	100.00	44.01	-	44.01	18.19	-	18.19
	Total	2.232.265	98,19	2.606.294	98.37	23.84	63.94	24.44	22.13	7.33	21.88
IMM-10	Aliaga	37.537	65,63	43.822	72.98	38.85	16.29	30.51	22.12	-27.43	6.95
	Bayindir	15.870	33,61	14.857	35.25	13.52	-5.94	0.19	-9.42	-19.76	-16.20
	Foca	14.604	40,45	13.257	43.40	19.16	49.05	35.87	-13.82	-31.14	-23.88
	Karaburun***	2.932	21,81	2.489	30.96	22.63	45.32	39.91	-23.40	-91.25	-73.46
	Kemalpasa	25.448	34,81	37.126	45.40	44.2	18.23	26.53	53.95	-9.33	16.00
	Menderes	16.792	23,00	20.576	32.12	57.95	25.56	32.14	29.03	-36.66	-18.66
	Menemen	46.079	40,26	53.940	42.49	46.27	37.40	40.88	22.50	9.33	14.78
	Seferihisar	17.526	50,42	16.114	62.38	49.14	47.79	48.47	-12.00	-81.88	-42.42
	Torbali	38.099	40,87	62.080	51.95	58.76	8.85	26.35	69.75	5.86	35.49
	Urla	36.579	74,24	41.058	85.43	35.49	25.64	32.86	16.50	-84.99	-3.56
	Total	251.466	42,49	305.319	50.30	41.53	22.75	30.31	27.72	-17.24	3.62
IMM-19	2,483,731	86.69	2,911,613	89.41	25.49	26.46	25.62	22.71	-14.37	18.29	
9 districts outside of IMM-19	248,938	49.23	263,520	54.58	15.62	-2.89	5.79	8.13	-22.53	-6.62	
İzmir	2,732,669	81.07	3,175,133	84.91	24.55	13.60	22.38	21.44	-17.60	14.82	
Aegean Region	5,495,575	61.48	6,246,819	67.17	23.50	5.76	16.29	18.30	-17.21	5.65	
Turkey	44,006,274	64.90	49,747,859	70.48	26.81	4.21	18.28	17.52	-18.97	5.75	

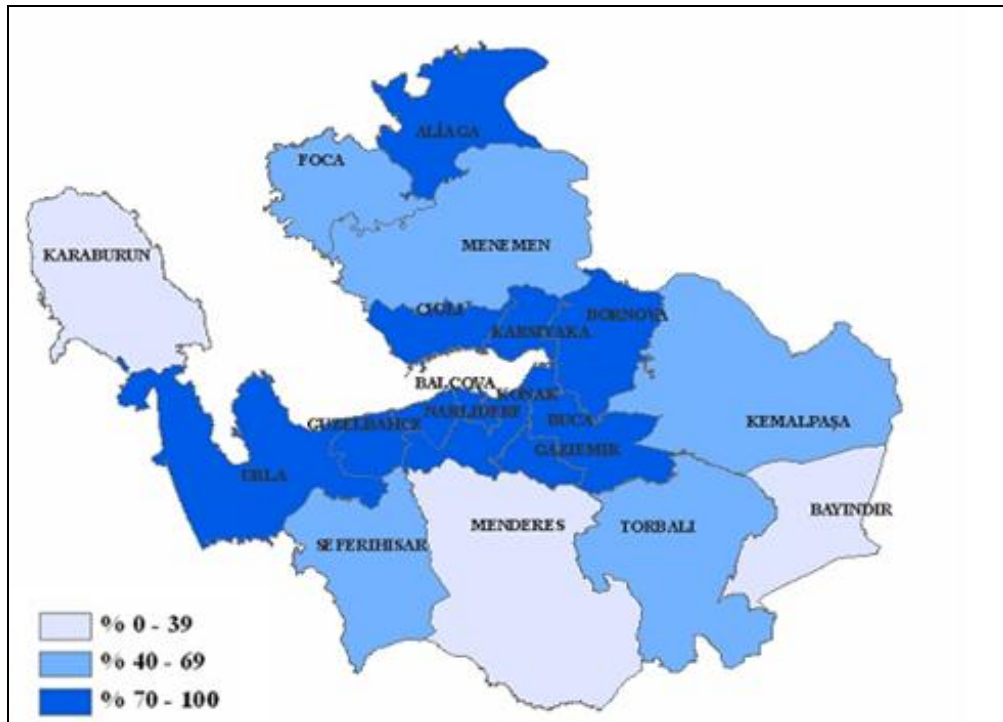
* The calculations are based on the TURKSTAT formula for annual population growth rate.

** There are no rural areas.

*** Although only Mordogan town was included in boundaries of IMM-19 districts, data of Karaburun district were utilized since the data could not be separated.

Comparison of urban and rural ratios referring to the analysis of IMM-19 between 2000 and 2007 indicates a rise in the urban population and a drop in the rural population, as is the situation throughout Turkey (Table 5).^{65, 66} The decline in the rural population, included in IMM-10 is particularly significant. Migration to the city and out of the city has affected this development to a great extent.

In the analysis of the districts within IMM-19, it is seen that Torbali, Buca, Cigli and Gaziemir ranks as top four districts respectively in terms of population growth rate between 2000 and 2007, according to the figures of the General Census (Table 5).^{65, 66} Map 3 illustrates the geographical breakdown of the urban population within IMM-19 by districts.⁶⁶



Map 3: The breakdown of the ratio of urban population within total population by districts (%), 2007
 * Although only Mordogan town was included in boundaries of IMM-19 districts, data of Karaburun district were utilized since the data could not be separated.

1.1.3 Population Projections

Table 6 shows the population projections for the period between 2000 and 2030, determined from the 2005 population projections survey for İzmir province and IMM, based on 2000 General Census data. Analysing the breakdown of the population by three main age groups, the age group of 0-14 is expected to decline between 2000 and 2030, the age group of 15-64 recognised as the working age group is expected to hold its stable state and the number and the ratio of elderly population aged 65 and over is expected to increase.⁷⁰

Table 6: Population projections by years

Region		Year						
		2000	2005	2010	2015	2020	2025	2030
IMM-9	0-14 years (%)	25.22	21.84	20.37	19.70	18.43	17.12	15.97
	15-64 years (%)	69.61	71.23	71.97	71.69	71.37	70.84	70.20
	65 years and over (%)	6.17	6.93	7.66	8.62	10.20	12.05	13.82
	Total population	2,860,000	3,111,000	3,352,000	3,575,000	3,773,000	3,947,000	4,094,000
Population of İzmir **		3,348,000	3,649,000	3,948,000	-	-	-	-

* Based on the assumption that the migration will remain as in the period of 1995-2000.⁷⁰

** TURKSTAT mid-year population projection.⁶⁴

According to 2005 research Turkish population is estimated to become stagnant during the period of 2025-2030, unless it receives net migration. It is expected that İzmir's population growth rate will drop between 2000 and 2030. In the case that İzmir

integrates with the world economy within this period and develops new networks and connections, thus receives rapid domestic and international migration, it is probable to see a rise in the population growth rate.⁷⁰ It is necessary to bear this evaluation in mind while making future arrangements, relating to city plans and infrastructural work, in terms of general health services.

1.2 Migration

According to the 1990 General Census, İzmir ranks as fifth in the net migration rate in Turkey, after Kocaeli, Istanbul, Antalya and İcel.⁷¹ TURKSTAT's 1990 'place of birth' data reveals that İzmir has received migration predominantly from the Aegean, Central Anatolian and Eastern Anatolian regions respectively. It is seen that the districts receiving most internal migration within this period are respectively Karsiyaka, Buca and Konak.⁷² When TSI (Turkish Statistical Institute) 2000 General Census 5% sampling results are reviewed, it is seen that the ranking changes as Aegean Region, Eastern Anatolia and Central Anatolia Region.

TURKSTAT's 2000 General Census shows that İzmir ranks second after Istanbul in the difference between the native and non-native population of the city, in the whole of Turkey. As from 1935 the ratio of İzmir's native people which was decreased reached 51,71% in 2000, The share of non-native people rose in time and reached 48.29% in 2000.⁶⁴ This clearly shows that population-wise migration is a determining factor.

In accordance with the database obtained by inquiring the place of residence of five years ago in İzmir province from the 2000 general census 5% sampling, the distribution of people migrating into IMM-19 district boundaries from other regions in accordance with districts are presented in Table 7.⁷³ This distribution shows that 10 districts within the boundaries of IMM have gained population with migration.

Table 7: Distribution of residents within boundaries of IMM-19 districts and Immigrants within boundaries of IMM-19 districts from other regions in accordance with districts (%)

Districts	Residents of IMM-19 districts	Immigrants to IMM-19 districts								
		Mediterranean Region	Southeast Anatolian Region	Aegean Region	East Anatolian Region	Black Sea Region	Central Anatolian region	Marmara Region	Foreign	
IMM-9 districts	Balcova	80.93	1.37	1.52	1.96	1.87	0.68	2.56	2.71	6.40
	Bornova	76.34	1.47	1.11	4.00	1.93	1.48	2.42	3.25	7.99
	Buca	79.40	1.29	1.37	2.23	1.97	1.11	1.84	2.18	8.61
	Cigli	81.18	0.87	1.18	2.13	1.86	1.08	1.65	2.84	7.22
	Gazimir	68.33	1.73	3.62	3.21	2.80	2.82	4.50	4.62	8.39
	Guzelbahce	74.45	1.20	1.64	2.73	1.75	1.75	5.24	6.22	5.02
	Karsiyaka	82.31	0.58	1.16	2.26	1.39	0.99	1.78	2.15	7.37
	Konak	83.21	0.73	1.25	1.88	1.27	0.72	1.68	1.59	7.67
IMM-10 districts	Narlidere	66.95	2.15	4.27	2.04	3.34	2.82	4.16	7.43	6.83
	Aliaga	52.41	2.70	7.52	7.65	9.46	4.71	7.91	5.14	2.51
	Bayindir	84.58	0.52	7.95	2.12	1.73	1.12	0.82	0.73	0.43
	Foca	35.90	4.93	8.42	8.53	7.20	9.53	10.86	11.80	2.83
	Karaburun	63.83	1.87	3.46	8.93	4.32	4.76	5.04	3.75	4.04
	Kemalpasa	60.89	1.55	2.26	7.76	13.71	6.43	5.23	1.13	1.03
	Menderes	56.10	1.52	5.76	8.96	5.54	4.87	4.88	1.90	10.48
	Menemen	49.70	2.29	10.58	5.29	20.03	3.15	3.39	4.34	1.22
	Seferihisar	49.16	5.49	6.93	9.97	6.76	7.32	9.33	3.14	1.90
	Torbali	57.20	1.57	13.28	7.76	7.01	2.45	6.17	1.70	2.88
Urla	59.28	1.33	4.46	7.54	6.20	8.27	5.24	3.83	3.86	

Data calculated from TSI (Turkish Statistical Institute) 2000 General Census 5% sampling is used in the Table.

Table 8 shows that the rate of net migration in the province of İzmir dropped between 1975 and 2000.⁶⁴ During the periods of 1985–1990 and 1995–2000, it is seen that net migration of İzmir is 146,208 and 120,375 persons, respectively. Each year 29,242 persons came to settle in İzmir in the period of 1985–1990, also influenced by population displacement. This figure dropped to 24,075 in the period of 1995–2000. TURKSTAT 2000 General Census figures also support that the most significant change in the migrational activity, based on settlement places in the period of 1995–2000, arises from the doubling of urban-rural migrations, in comparison to 1985–1990 period, across Turkey. The analysis of net migration rate based on 2000 General Census data shows that İzmir comes seventh, after Tekirdag, Mugla, Antalya, Bilecik, Istanbul and Bursa.⁷¹

Table 8: Immigration to İzmir (number) and net migration rate (‰) by sex and years

Sex	Years	Permanent resident population (number)	Immigrants (number)	Emigrants (number)	Net migration (number)	Net migration rate (‰)
Female	1975-1980	827,344	92,017	33,470	58,547	73.36
	1980-1985	982,615	86,819	44,859	41,960	43.63
	1985-1990	1,168,786	128,861	54,303	74,558	65.89
	1995-2000	1,539,380	144,274	81,605	62,669	41.56
Male	1975-1980	858,381	111,760	50,411	61,349	74.12
	1980-1985	1,018,118	107,426	67,213	40,213	40.29
	1985-1990	1,197,557	147,517	75,867	71,650	61.68
	1995-2000	1,539,601	162,113	104,407	57,706	38.20
Total	1975-1980	1,685,725	203,777	83,881	119,896	73.70
	1980-1985	2 000 733	194,245	112,072	82,173	41.90
	1985-1990	2,366,343	276,378	130,170	146,208	63.80
	1995-2000	3,078,981	306,387	186,012	120,375	39.90

Looking at the characteristics of the population, who Immigrated to İzmir between 1985 and 2000, it is seen that to a greater extent young population came to the city, and the main reason for Immigration is job-seeking. It is also seen that the male Immigrants are more than the female Immigrant population in the city (Table 8).⁶⁴ There are no migration data reflecting İzmir province and IMM-19 districts after 2000 General Census.