In this research the focus has been placed on the disparities of divorce on a provincial and regional scale by determining the temporal dimensions and trends of divorce in terms of the social transformation process in Turkey. Within this context the figures for the annual divorce rates for the period 1930-2012 and the growth trend of the crude divorce rate in Turkey has been determined according to the 'Marriage and Divorce Statistics'.

The crude divorce rate started to increase in Turkey towards the end of the 20th century and gained momentum as of the beginning of the 21st century. In fact the number of divorces in 1990 which was 25,712 increased at the rate of 379.6% to become 123,325 in 2012. The crude divorce rate which was 0.46 ? in 1990 increased to 0.52 ? in 2000 and 1.64? in 2012. Although the crude divorce rates are lower than the numbers for most European countries, Turkey takes fourth place in terms of divorce numbers after Russia, Germany and the Ukraine. This increase in the divorce rates which is closely af
associated with the social transformation process ongoing in Turkey is in

fluenced by many legal, economic, psychological, cultural and social factors.

Keywords: Family, Divorce, Crude Divorce Rate, Regional Disparities, Turkey