



# TÜRKİYE RAPORU

**Bimonthly Report**

Report 25 | November 2020 Vol. I

## Hello and a warm welcome to Türkiye Raporu!

With each report we bring you results and analysis based on seven to eight selected subjects. In the first report of November, we discussed issues such as support for political parties and the success scores of politicians, affinity of the participants towards their political party of preference and level of distance towards other parties, and public opinion concerning early elections. We also covered more up to date issues such as the current education system in light of the pandemic, outlook on living outside of Turkey and level of support for the 'bread on a hanger' campaign.

In light of this on behalf of myself and the Türkiye Raporu team, we hope our initiative can help you keep track of what is happening in Turkey and inform your decision making.

We welcome both criticism and comments, so please feel free to contact us.

### Can Selçuki

*Managing Partner, İstanbul Economics Research*

CREDIBLE  
TRANSPARENT  
CURRENT  
DATA

TürkiyeRaporu.com



## Disclaimer

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## About the Data

All the new results shared in this report are from our nationwide survey conducted on October 30th and November 2nd 2020.

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## About İstanbul Economics Research

İstanbul Economics Research is a market research and big data analytics company that brings together conventional and digital surveying tools to support you with your research question. We collect and analyze offline and online data through a robust approach combining quantitative and qualitative methods, and classical and innovative research methodologies.

İstanbul Economics Research was founded in 2016. Our team is made up of industry specialists and economists to bring you the latest technology in data collection and its analysis.

Among our clients are national and international institutions both public and private. We also cater to private sector on general market research and data driven consultancy.

## Methodology

Türkiye Raporu polls are undertaken using Computer Aided Telephone Interviews (CATI) method.

Every month, we undertake two nation-wide surveys involving approximately 1500 randomly selected individuals across 12 cities of Turkey that represent 12 NUTS 1 level regions. Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics or NUTS (French: Nomenclature des unites territoriales statistiques) is a geocode standard for referencing the subdivisions of countries for statistical purposes.

The standard adopted in 2003 is developed and regulated by the European Union. The raw data is weighted using education, age, gender data from Turkish Statistical Office to correctly represent the population.

The results of the survey provide statistically significant results at 95% confidence interval with +/- 2.5% pp.

# CONTINUOUS TRACKING: SUPPORT FOR POLITICAL PARTIES

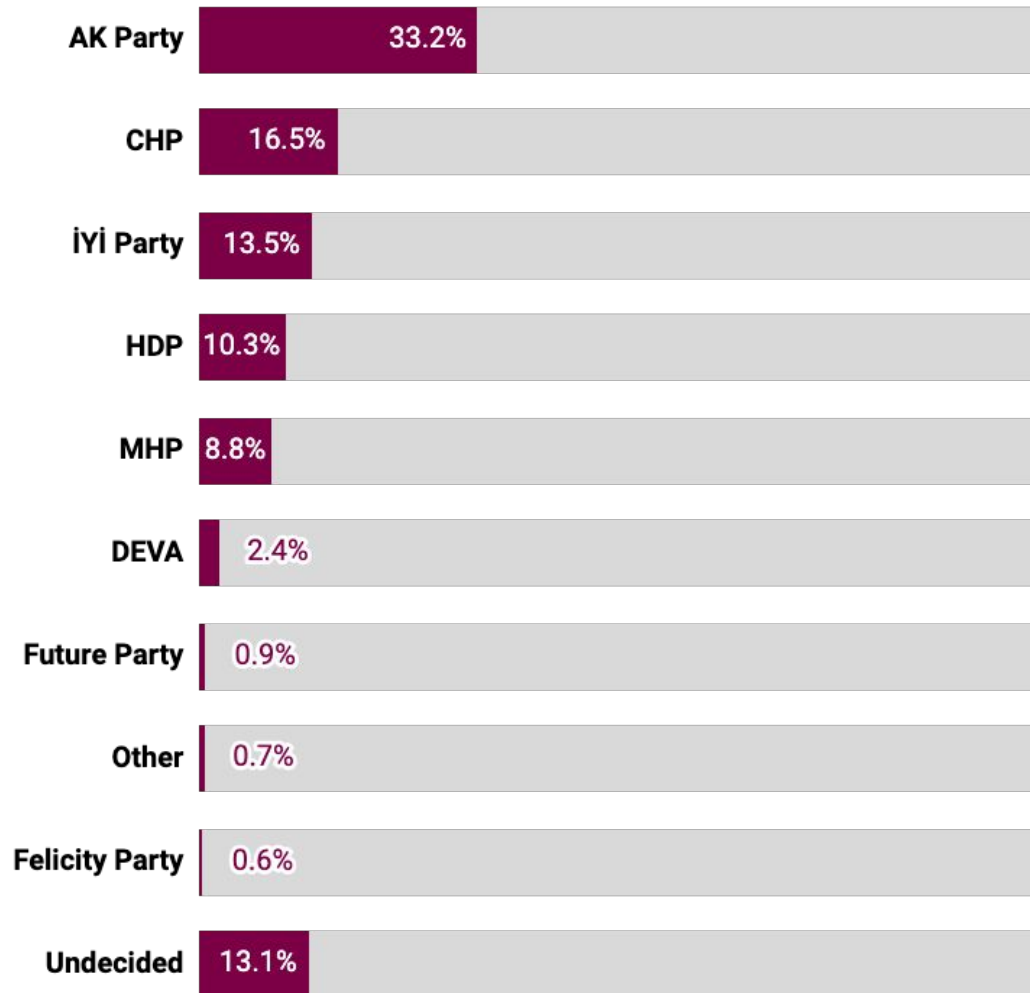
**If a general election were to take place this Sunday, which party would you vote for?**

## November Vote Shares

- The next page includes the most recent vote shares of political parties from the month of November.
- The results are both presented with the 13.1% of undecided votes not distributed and distributed.
- The distribution of undecided notes were not conducted in proportion with the vote shares of parties.
- The undecided votes were distributed using a multiple correspondence analysis where all of the answers given by the 'undecided' participants in our November surveys were taken into account.

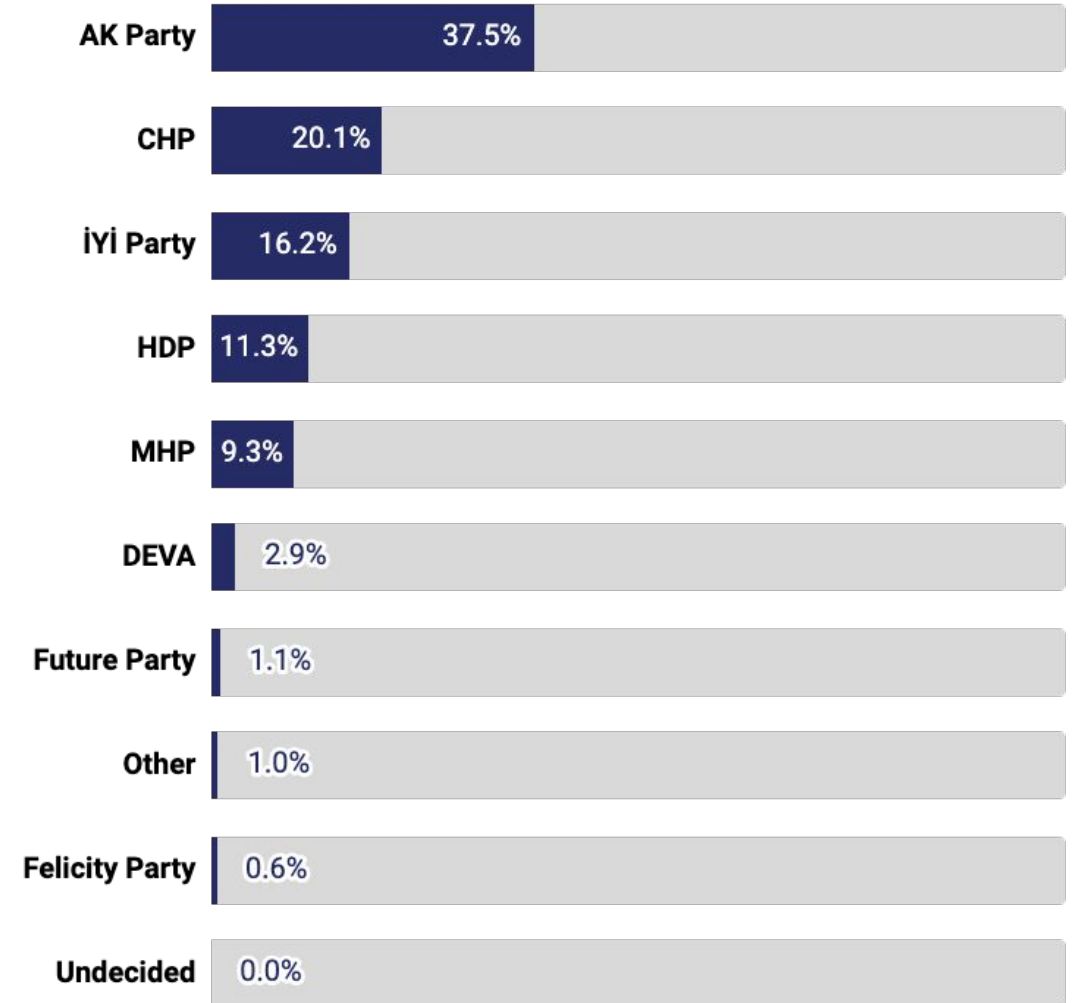
If a general election were to take place this Sunday, which party would you vote for?

#### Undecided Votes NOT Distributed

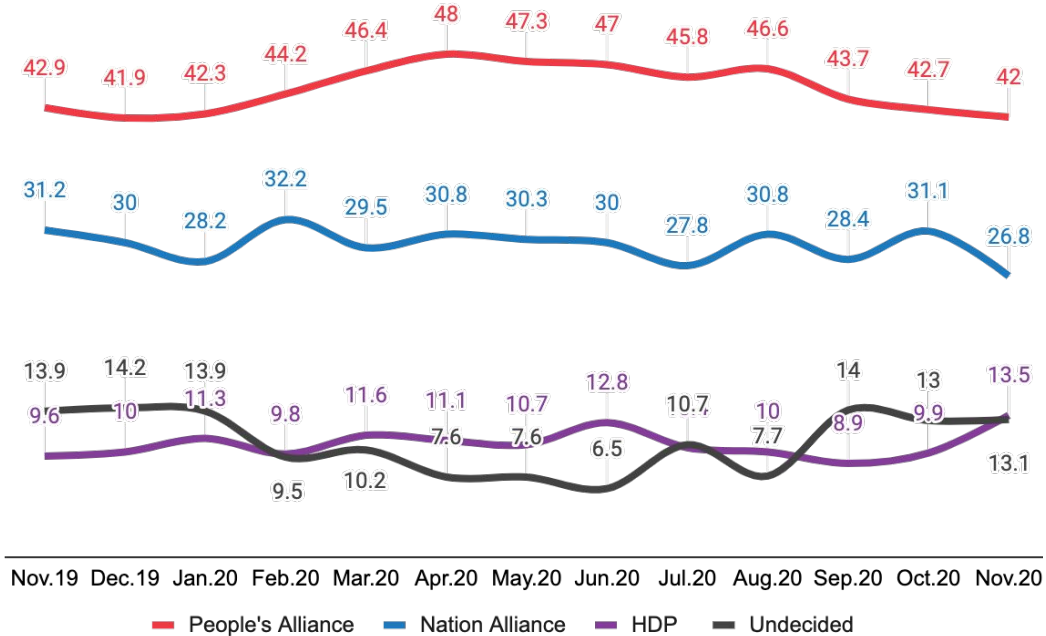


If a general election were to take place this Sunday, which party would you vote for?

#### Undecided Votes Distributed



### Vote shares timeline and political view breakdown of November results



	AK Party	CHP	HDP	İYİ Party	MHP
AK Party	78.0%	6.8%	2.5%	1.3%	9.5%
CHP	2.5%	59.4%	3.2%	6.2%	4.8%
HDP	1.2%	3.7%	88.4%	0.0%	0.0%
İYİ Party	4.0%	13.5%	0.3%	67.1%	18.2%
MHP	3.7%	1.2%	0.0%	4.2%	59.2%
DEVA	1.2%	2.3%	3.0%	7.0%	0.0%
Other	1.7%	1.9%	0.0%	4.9%	0.0%
Undecided	7.7%	11.1%	2.7%	9.3%	8.3%

### If a general election were to take place this Sunday, which party would you vote for?

- In November, the vote rate of AK Party went down by 2 points, while the total vote rate of the Cumhur Alliance decreased by 0.7 points compared to October bringing the Alliance total to 42%.
- While there has been a 1.1 point decrease in the vote rate of People's Alliance, rate of undecided voters has increased by 0.1 points.
- Compared to October a smaller rate of participants declared to vote for the same party they voted for in June 2018.
- While AK Party and HDP have the highest rate of preserving their voter base (78% and 88,4%), CHP voters have the highest ratio of being undecided.
- Our findings from the month of September regarding the change in the percentage of undecided voters and the party breakdown of MHP have continued.
- A similar change has been detected in the party breakdown of CHP where the percentage of CHP voters who stated that they will vote for CHP again has decreased below the 60% level

\*The party breakdown according to time is given only for the parties that have groups in the parliament. The voting rates of small parties and new parties have been added to the "Other" category.





President Erdoğan maintained the first spot with **5.63** points

In the Leader Success series, we aim to measure the success rates of political party chairmen every month, and analyze the results based on historical data. The results of our November survey suggest that President Erdoğan has maintained his

first spot with 5.63 overall points. Meral Akşener, who for the first time placed in the second spot in October also maintained her spot with a very slight decrease in her overall points. Finally, with 4.10 overall points Devlet Bahçeli is the third most successful leader according to participants.



Erdoğan  
5.63/10



Akşener  
4.27/10



Bahçeli  
4.10/10

## CONTINUOUS TRACKING: LEADER SUCCESS



## How successful do you find the following leaders? (1=very unsuccessful, 10=very successful)

	Jan. 20	Feb. 20	Mar. 20	Apr. 20	May .20	Jun. 20	Jul.2 0	Aug. 20	Sep. 20	Oct. 20	Nov. 20
Recep Tayyip Erdoğan	5.62	5.66	5.54	5.26	5.88	5.77	5.52	5.46	6.06	5.79	5.63
Meral Akşener	3.71	3.75	3.48	3.4	3.70	3.96	3.62	3.57	4.28	4.33	4.27
Devlet Bahçeli	4.26	4.33	3.79	3.98	4.05	4.2	4.22	4.62	4.42	4.12	4.10
Ali Babacan	3.67	2.93	2.65	2.62	2.99	2.64	2.53	2.01	3.39	3.34	3.29
Kemal Kılıçdaroğlu	3.22	3.32	3.14	3.3	3.58	3.99	4.18	3.69	3.39	3.33	3.38
Ahmet Davutoğlu	3.11	2.97	2.56	2.79	2.87	2.38	2.53	2.00	3.26	3.08	3.13
Selahattin Demirtaş	2.96	2.8	2.4	2.37	2.53	3.27	2.56	2.37	2.96	2.76	2.78

## Leader Success Analysis

- Based on the November results, the overall points of President Erdoğan which has peaked in the month of September, continues to decrease.
- Meral Akşener who passed the 4 point threshold for the first time in September continued to maintain her success rate in October and November.
- In November, Kemal Kılıçdaroğlu received 3.38 overall points, putting him ahead of Ali Babacan in the fourth place.
- Lastly, it is possible to say that Ali Babacan and Ahmet Davutoğlu who passed the 3 point threshold in September, continue to maintain their overall points with slight fluctuations.

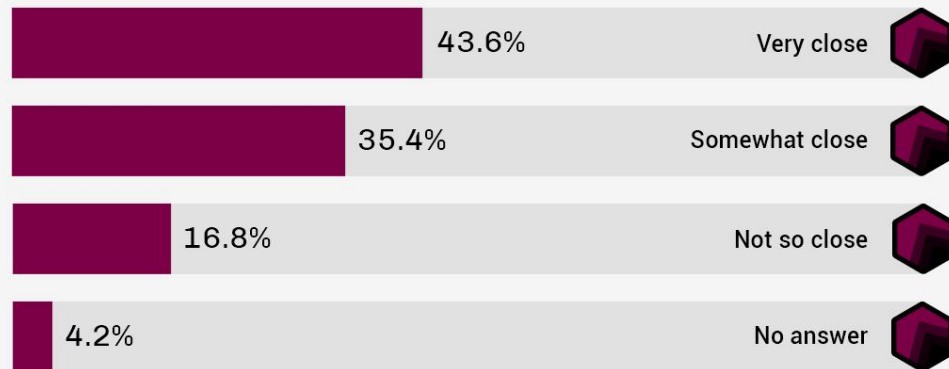




**44%** feel “very close” to their political party of preference

While we address political issues in the first survey of each month, towards mid-month we ask economy oriented questions. In this respect, in the first survey of November we asked two more questions in addition to participant’s current party preferences and success scores of political party. While asking how voters feel towards the political parties they vote for, we also asked which political parties they would not definitely vote for like previous months and accordingly prepared a comparative analysis.

**VOTER ANALYSIS**



### Which of the following best describes your affinity towards your party of preference?

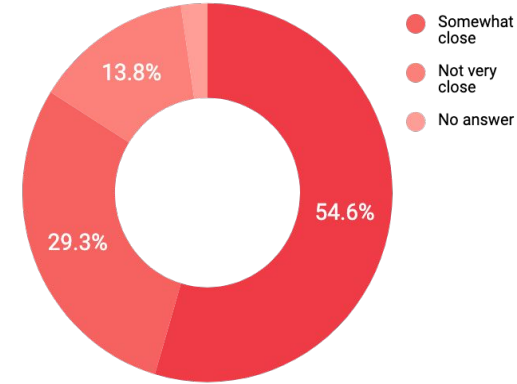
- In overall, while 79% of the participants stated that they feel close to the party they voted for, 17% stated that they are not so close.
- More specifically, while 44% of the participants feel very close to the political party they voted for, 35% stated that they are somewhat close.
- 4% of the participants did not express any opinion on the matter.



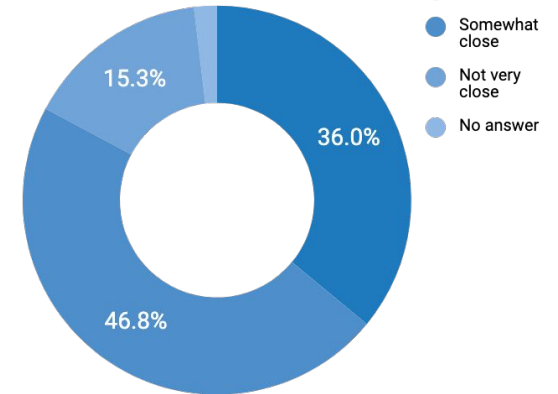
### Which of the following best describes your affinity towards your party of preference? (Political View Breakdown)

- When results are analyzed according to political party breakdown, it was seen that voters generally felt close to parties.
- While 84-85% of AK Party and MHP voters state that they are close to their party, the same rate is 83% for CHP, 79% for İYİ Parti and 83% for HDP voters.
- Those who expressed to be "Very close" to their party the most are AK Party voters with 55%, followed by MHP voters with 54% and HDP voters with 50%.
- Among CHP and İYİ Parti voters, 35-36% stated to be "Very close" to their parties.
- Lastly, the participants who stated that they are not very close to their party the most were İYİ Parti voters with 20%, followed by the HDP voters with 16% and the CHP voters with 15%.

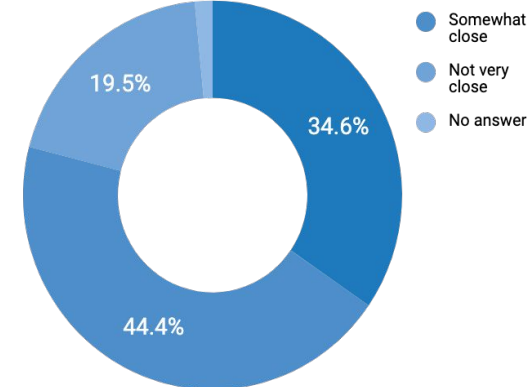
AK Party



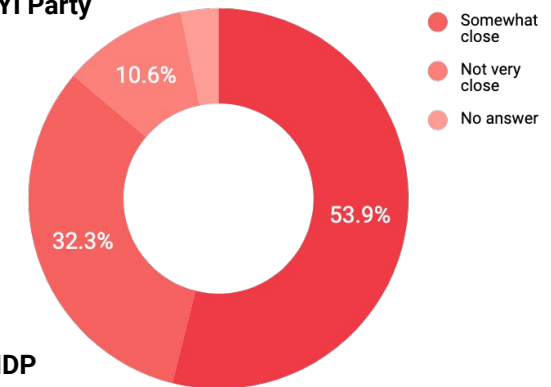
CHP



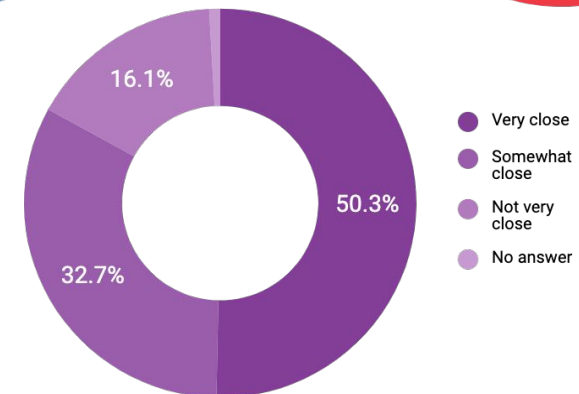
MHP



İYİ Party



HDP



## Which of the following best describes your affinity towards your party of preference?

(Age and Education Breakdown )

- When results are examined according to the age breakdown, it was seen that the participants who differed the most were within the 18-24 age group.
- While 36% of the 18-24 age group participants stated that they were "Very close" to the party they voted for, this rate is 43% and above for the other age group participants.
- Participants in the 25-34 and 65+ age groups were the groups most close to the party they voted for, with 47%.
- When we examined the results according to the education breakdown of the participants, it was observed that level of education is in parallel with the level of affinity towards political parties.
- Although the majority of the participants in all education groups expressed different levels of affinity with the parties they voted for, it can be said that the rate of participants who stated that they were "very close" decreased as the education level increased.

## Which of the following best describes your affinity towards your party of preference?

	Not so close	Somewhat close	Very close	No answer
<b>18-24</b>	%16.7	%39.3	%35.9	%8.1
<b>25-34</b>	%18.0	%32.7	%46.8	%2.5
<b>35-44</b>	%19.3	%34.0	%43.7	%3.1
<b>45-54</b>	%18.4	%34.7	%43.9	%3.0
<b>55-64</b>	%15.7	%35.8	%43.3	%5.3
<b>65+</b>	%9.2	%39.2	%46.5	%5.1

## Which of the following best describes your affinity towards your party of preference?

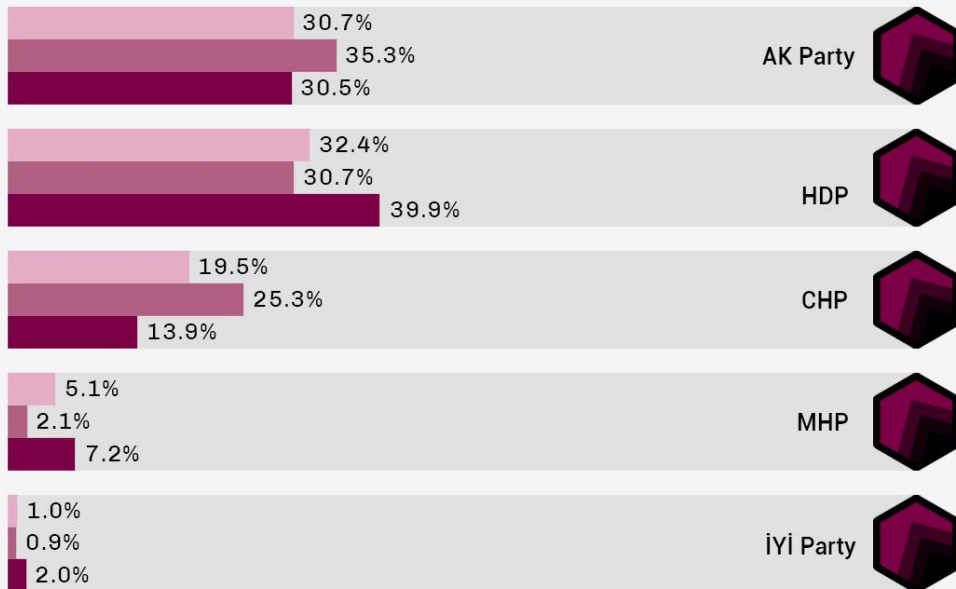
	Not so close	Somewhat close	Very close	No answer
<b>Primary school or less</b>	%14.2	%33.0	%48.3	%4.5
<b>Middle School</b>	%16.5	%28.7	%51.4	%3.3
<b>High School</b>	%19.2	%37.7	%39.8	%3.3
<b>University or more</b>	%16.8	%38.2	%39.8	%5.1





If general elections were held this Sunday which party would you NOT vote for?

May 18th / Aug 5th / Nov 2nd



## If general elections were to be held this Sunday which party would you NOT vote for?

- In addition to the level of affinity of the participants to their preferred political parties, we wondered which parties they are distant to and repeated this question we ask once every 3 months in our November survey.
- According to the general results, while 40% of the participants stated that they would never vote for HDP, approximately 31% stated that they would not vote for AK Party.
- When the results are compared with the previous survey, we found a decrease in AK Party's rate and increase in HDP's rate.
- Again, in comparison to the previous survey, while the rate of those who stated that they would not vote for CHP decreased by 10 points, the same rate increased by 5 points for MHP.



### If general elections were to be held this Sunday which party would you NOT vote for? (Political View and Age Breakdown)

- When we examine the results according to political view breakdown, we have seen big differences between ruling party voters and opposition voters.
- While 56% of AK Party voters and 70% of MHP voters stated that they will never vote for HDP, this rate is 41% in İYİ Parti voters.
- CHP, HDP and İYİ Parti voters stated at high rates that they would not vote for AK Party.
- Finally, 6% of those who voted for AK Party in the 2018 parliamentary elections stated that they would never vote for the AK Party.
- When the results are examined according to age breakdown, it can be said that 18-24 age group participants view HDP and 65+ age group participants view AK Party more negatively than other parties.

### If general elections were held this Sunday which party would you NOT vote for?


	AK Party	CHP	HDP	İYİ Party	MHP
AK Party	%6.4	%64.3	%69.1	%53.9	%14.6
CHP	%30.8	%4.0	%4.0	%2.1	%10.5
HDP	%55.7	%21.3	%1.8	%40.9	%70.2
İYİ Party	%3.2	%0.4	%0.9	%1.0	%2.7
MHP	%4.0	%10.1	%24.1	%2.2	%2.1

### If general elections were held this Sunday which party would you NOT vote for?

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
AK Party	%22.9	%31.6	%31.3	%29.5	%38.8	%45.8
CHP	%14.2	%15.9	%18.6	%16.6	%8.6	%11.6
HDP	%50.6	%42.9	%41.4	%45.4	%46.8	%26.6
İYİ Party	%4.3	%1.7	%3.4	%1.2	%0.7	%1.1
MHP	%8.0	%7.9	%5.4	%7.3	%5.2	%15.0



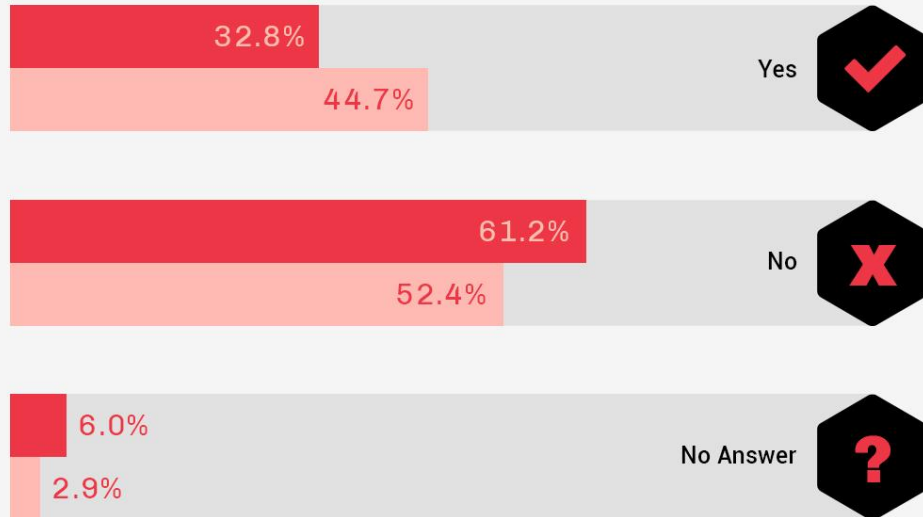




**45%** think that  
an early election  
should be held

In recent weeks, the call for an early election made by opposition leaders Kemal Kılıçdaroğlu and Meral Akşener has kindled the debates around early elections once again. While similar discussions were being made in June, we had researched the public opinion on the matter. In these days when early election discussions are back on the agenda we were curious to see if public opinion has changed and so we covered this subject in our November report and prepared a comparative analysis.

**SHOULD THERE BE  
EARLY ELECTIONS?**



### Do you think that an early election should be held?

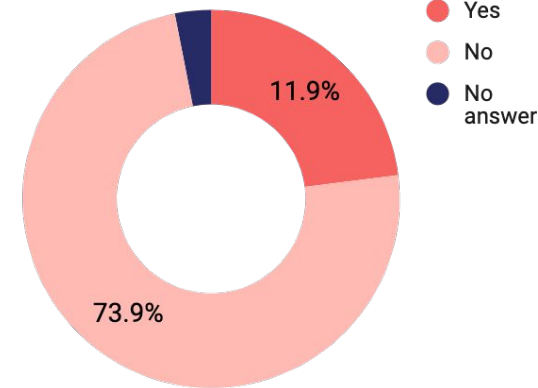
- Overall results show that while 45% of participants support an early election, 52% are against it.
- The remaining 3% of the participants did not express any opinions on the matter.
- Compared to the results in June, the rate of participants who support the idea of an early election increased by 12 points while the rate of those who don't decreased by 9.
- These results show that even if there is no majority public demand for early elections, it is apparent that the incidents that took place in the last six months have influenced people's opinions on the subject of early elections.
- In this regard, we will be keeping track of this in the following months and share the results in more detailed analysis.



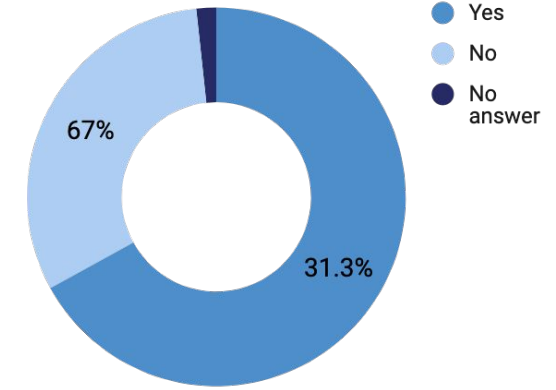
### Do you think that an early election should be held? (Political View Breakdown)

- Analyzing the results based on the political view breakdown shows that majority AK Party and MHP supporters do not want early elections.
- On the other hand voters of opposition parties are very much in favour of early elections.
- Comparing the results to June, it is possible to say that support for early elections has increased among AK Party voters with approximately 5 points.
- Similarly, support for early elections has also increased among MHP and İYİ Party voters with 10 points.
- Lastly, among CHP and HDP voters, support for early elections has significantly increased since June.

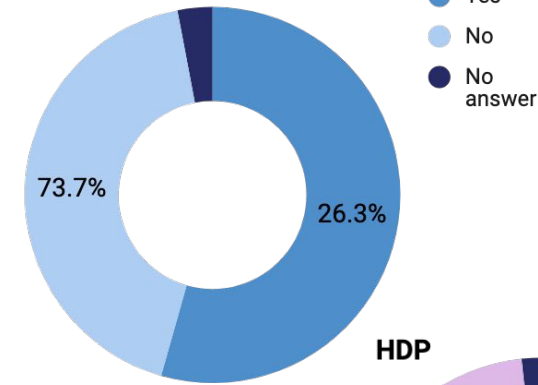
AK Party



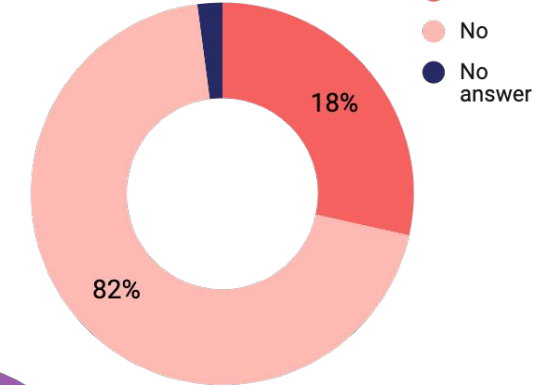
CHP



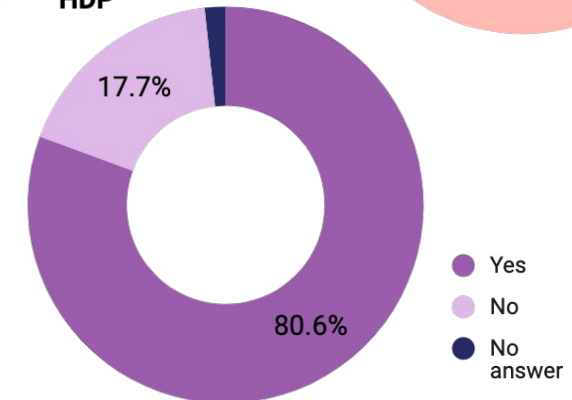
İYİ Party



MHP



HDP



### Do you think that an early election should be held? (Age and Education Breakdown)

- Analyzing the results based on the age breakdown shows that participants within the 65+ age group have the highest support for early elections.
- The distribution of the results among all other age groups resemble the overall results.
- When we look at the education breakdown, the highest support for early elections came from middle school graduates with 49%.
- Participants who have primary school education or less have the least support for early elections with 38%.
- Among those participants who have a high school degree or more, the percentage of those who support early elections surpasses the percentage of those who do not.

#### Do you think that an early election should be held?

	Yes	No	No answer
<b>18-24</b>	42.2%	53.9%	3.9%
<b>25-34</b>	45.6%	51.7%	2.7%
<b>35-44</b>	41.4%	56.6%	2.1%
<b>45-54</b>	40.9%	56.4%	2.8%
<b>55-64</b>	45.3%	52.0%	2.7%
<b>65+</b>	57.4%	38.4%	4.1%

#### Do you think that an early election should be held?

	Yes	No	No answer
<b>Primary school or less</b>	38.4%	55.8%	5.8%
<b>Middle School</b>	49.0%	46.8%	4.2%
<b>High School</b>	47.2%	51.5%	1.2%
<b>University or more</b>	45.9%	52.5%	1.6%





## EXPECTATIONS ABOUT THE FIGHT AGAINST CORONAVIRUS

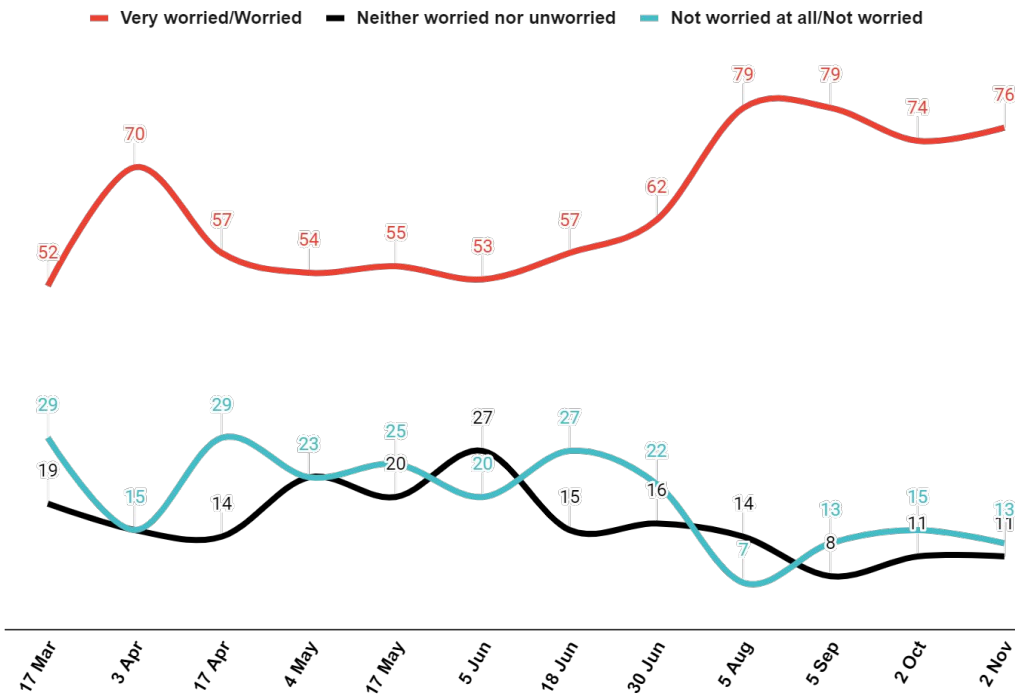
**76%** are  
Very worried /  
Worried about  
Coronavirus

The total number of Coronavirus cases worldwide has exceeded 48 million. The figure that reached 385 thousand in Turkey continues to grow without losing its momentum. In Turkey, in accordance with the decision of the Presidential Cabinet, it was decided that as of November 4, public areas such as cafes, hairdressers and wedding halls are closed at 10 pm. Despite such measures were taken within the scope of combating the pandemic, the steady increase in the daily Coronavirus cases causes concern among the society. In this context, we measured the level of worry towards Coronavirus in addition to what kind of measures do the people expect from the government in combating the pandemic. Lastly, we asked about participants' approach towards a possible vaccine and compared the results with our previous findings.



## How worried are you about Coronavirus?

- 76% of the participants said they are worried/very worried about Coronavirus.
- In the study, where 13% stated that they were not worried, 11% said they were neither worried nor unworried about this issue.
- Compared to October, there is a 1.4 point increase in the rate of participants who stated that they are worried.



### How worried are you about Coronavirus? (Political View and Age Breakdown)

- When we examine the results according to the age breakdown, it is observed that as age increases, the level of worry about Coronavirus also increases.
- While 86.2% of the participants within the 65+ age group are worried/very worried, this rate is 62.1% for the participants within the 18-24 age group.
- According to the political view breakdown, similar to the October survey, HDP (85.9%) and the İYİ Party (84.4%) affiliates are the participants who are most worried about Coronavirus.
- While 13.9% of AK Party voters gave the answer "neither worried nor unworried" 70.5% of them stated that they are worried.

#### How worried are you about Coronavirus?

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
<b>Not worried at all</b>	8.8%	6.3%	6.9%	4.5%	2.3%	4.6%
<b>Unworried</b>	9.2%	8.2%	7.0%	9.4%	5.3%	4.0%
<b>Neither worried nor unworried</b>	20.0%	11.5%	13.1%	8.1%	6.5%	5.3%
<b>Worried</b>	37.6%	39.2%	40.3%	40.6%	45.6%	36.1%
<b>Very worried</b>	24.5%	34.8%	32.7%	37.3%	40.3%	50.1%

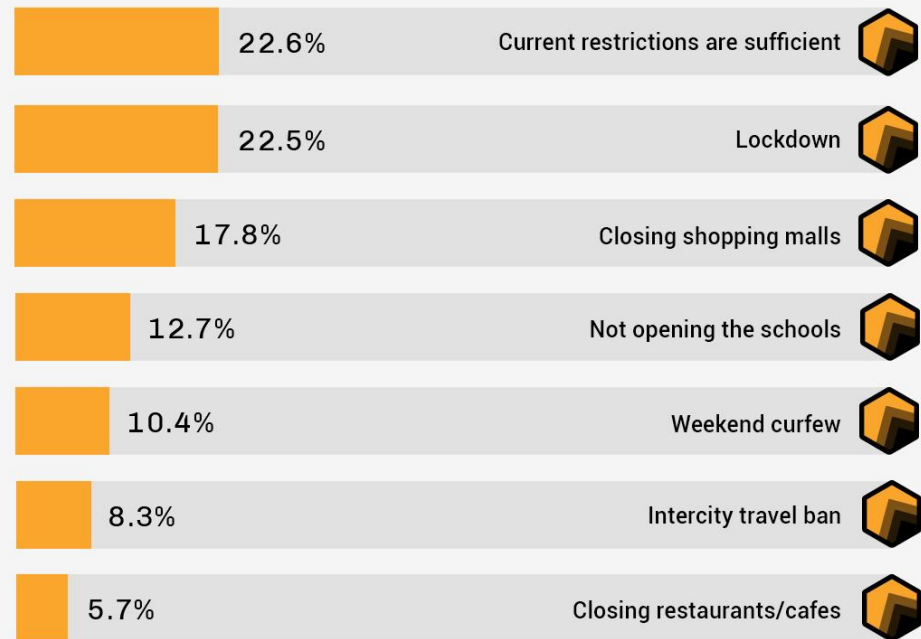
#### How worried are you about Coronavirus?

	AK Party	CHP	HDP	İYİ Party	MHP
<b>Not worried at all</b>	5.7%	4.3%	4.1%	6.0%	3.8%
<b>Unworried</b>	9.9%	7.0%	6.3%	2.2%	10.3%
<b>Neither worried nor unworried</b>	13.9%	9.6%	3.7%	7.4%	4.6%
<b>Worried</b>	37.5%	38.0%	37.2%	44.6%	51.2%
<b>Very worried</b>	33.0%	41.2%	48.7%	39.8%	30.0%





Which of the following restrictions should be prioritized amid the rising number of Coronavirus cases?



### Which of the following restrictions should be prioritized amid the rising number of Coronavirus cases?

- Overall results show that 22.6% of the participants find the current restrictions as sufficient.
- In the research, 22.5% defended curfew restrictions while 17.8% stated that shopping malls should be closed.
- The least preferred expressions were 'not opening the schools' (12.7%), weekend curfew (10.4%), intercity travel ban (8.3%) and the closure of restaurants/cafes (5.7%).





### Which of the following restrictions should be prioritized amid the rising number of Coronavirus cases? (Age Breakdown)

- A direct parallel was determined between age and the percentage of those who believe that the current restrictions were sufficient.
- Among participants within the 25-54 age group, who are considered to be a big part of the labor force, the average number of those who think that the current restrictions are sufficient are much higher than that of 18-24 and 65+ age groups.
- Among the statements, "lockdown" was chosen as the primary restriction that should be applied against Coronavirus in all age groups.
- While 17.7% of the participants between the ages of 25-34 support "Not opening schools", it was determined that the support given to this statement decreased as the age group increased.

### Which of the following restrictions should be prioritized amid the rising number of Coronavirus cases?

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
<b>Current restrictions are sufficient</b>	16.8%	18.7%	25.0%	25.1%	23.6%	26.9%
<b>Lockdown</b>	28.2%	23.1%	18.7%	18.8%	22.0%	27.5%
<b>Closing shopping malls</b>	17.7%	19.0%	16.7%	15.6%	17.0%	21.8%
<b>Not opening the schools</b>	12.3%	17.7%	13.3%	13.5%	8.7%	6.4%
<b>Weekend curfew</b>	10.1%	9.8%	11.3%	12.0%	12.4%	5.4%
<b>Intercity travel ban</b>	9.0%	7.9%	9.4%	8.2%	10.1%	4.6%
<b>Closing restaurants/cafes</b>	5.9%	3.8%	5.6%	6.9%	6.2%	7.3%



## Which of the following restrictions should be prioritized amid the rising number of Coronavirus cases?

(Political View Breakdown)

- One out of every four AK Party participants (25.8%) believe the current restrictions are sufficient. In all other party groups, this statement came after the statement "lockdown".
- 30.2% of HDP members support the idea of a possible lockdown.
- 19.9% of CHP voters and 18.2% of HDP voters argued that closing of shopping malls should be prioritized as a measure to combat Coronavirus
- AK Party and MHP voters (14.5% and 12.1%, respectively) have the highest support for a weekend curfew.

## Which of the following restrictions should be prioritized amid the rising number of Coronavirus cases?

	AK Party	CHP	HDP	İYİ Party	MHP
<b>Current restrictions are sufficient</b>	25.8%	18.7%	17.8%	22.8%	24.3%
<b>Lockdown</b>	16.0%	25.7%	30.2%	29.3%	28.9%
<b>Closing shopping malls</b>	17.5%	19.9%	18.2%	16.8%	13.7%
<b>Not opening the schools</b>	12.0%	16.0%	14.3%	10.2%	8.6%
<b>Weekend curfew</b>	14.5%	7.6%	6.2%	6.0%	12.1%
<b>Intercity travel ban</b>	8.4%	8.7%	5.8%	10.0%	6.3%
<b>Closing restaurants/cafes</b>	5.9%	3.4%	7.4%	4.8%	6.1%



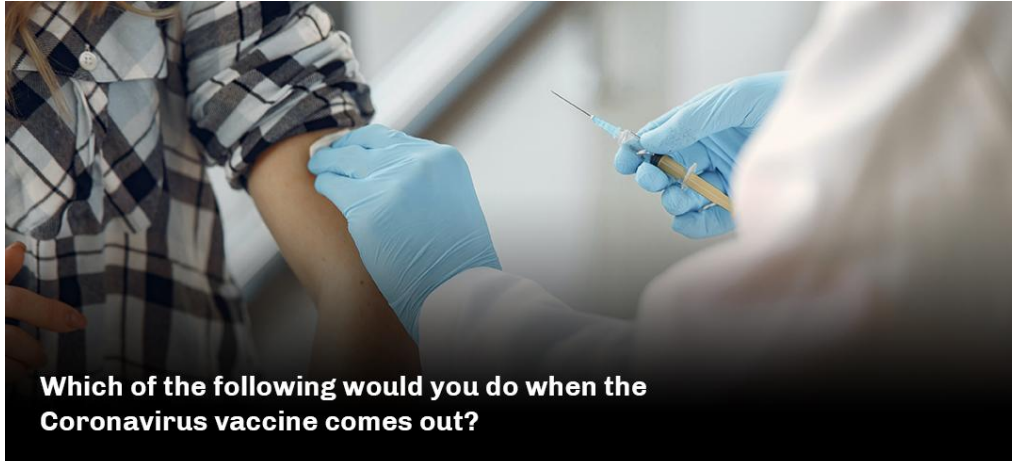
## Which of the following restrictions should be prioritized amid the rising number of Coronavirus cases? (Coronavirus Level of Worry Breakdown)

- Analyzing the results based on the Coronavirus level of worry shows that those who are least worried also find the current measures the most sufficient with 42%.
- As the level of worry increases, the percentage of finding the current measures sufficient decreases.
- 30% of participants who are very worried about Coronavirus believe lockdowns should be prioritized as a measure to combat the virus.
- Participants who are 'worried', 'neither worried nor unworried' and 'unworried' believe shopping malls should be closed more than a lockdown.

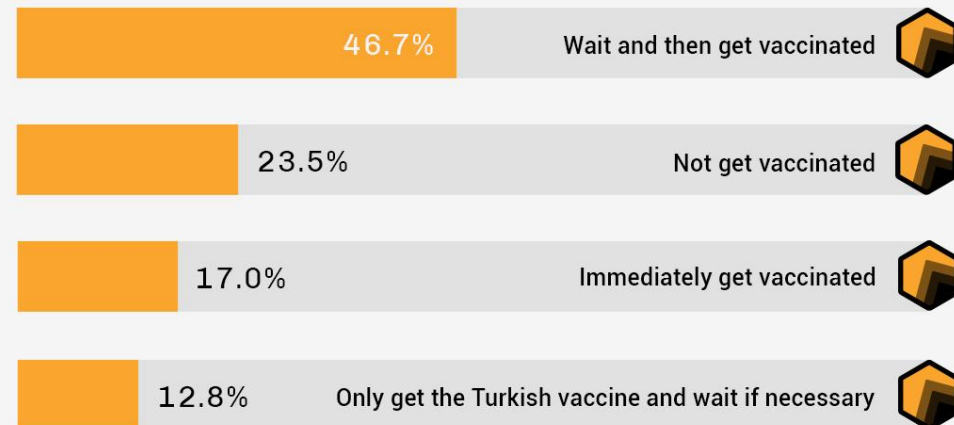
## Which of the following restrictions should be prioritized amid the rising number of Coronavirus cases?

	Not worried at all	Unworried	Neither worried nor unworried	Worried	Very worried
<b>Current restrictions are sufficient</b>	42.1%	33.7%	31.3%	21.4%	15.8%
<b>Lockdown</b>	18.3%	17.1%	12.8%	20.4%	29.5%
<b>Closing shopping malls</b>	10.5%	17.9%	20.6%	20.5%	15.1%
<b>Not opening the schools</b>	11.8%	8.5%	6.7%	12.2%	16.0%
<b>Weekend curfew</b>	6.1%	8.5%	9.5%	10.9%	11.2%
<b>Intercity travel ban</b>	4.2%	5.5%	11.2%	8.9%	8.1%
<b>Closing restaurants/cafes</b>	6.9%	9.0%	8.0%	5.8%	4.2%





Which of the following would you do when the Coronavirus vaccine comes out?



### Which of the following would you do when the Coronavirus vaccine comes out?

- Finally, in the first survey of November, we asked "Which of the following would you do when the Coronavirus vaccine comes out?".
- Approximately half of the participants (46.7%) stated that they would wait and then get vaccinated, 17% stated that they would immediately get vaccinated, and 12.8% stated that they would only get the Turkish vaccine and wait if necessary.
- Approximately one out of every four participants (23.5%) said they would not get the vaccine.
- When compared with the results of March and June, the rate of those who do not intend to get vaccinated, which was 39.4% in June, turned out to be 23.5% in November.



## Which of the following would you do when the Coronavirus vaccine comes out?

(Age ve Political View Breakdown)

- It was found that 31.2% of the participants within the 25-34 age group do not intend to get vaccinated if a possible Coronavirus vaccine comes out.
- In general, it was observed that half of all age groups will wait and then get vaccinated.
- It was determined that approximately one out of every three participants who are 65 and over (29.9%) want to get the vaccine immediately.
- According to the political view breakdown, 28.4% of CHP supporters and 26.5% of HDP supporters agreed with the statement "not get vaccinated".
- 19.8% of MHP voters and 16.8% of AK Party voters picked the option "Only get the Turkish vaccine and wait if necessary".

### Which of the following would you do when the Coronavirus vaccine comes out?

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
<b>Wait and then get vaccinated</b>	50.2%	43.7%	49.5%	49.7%	41.9%	43.9%
<b>Not get vaccinated</b>	17.9%	31.2%	26.6%	20.0%	20.2%	19.9%
<b>Immediately get vaccinated</b>	15.5%	13.1%	12.4%	13.3%	25.2%	29.9%
<b>Only get the Turkish vaccine and wait if necessary</b>	16.4%	12.0%	11.5%	17.1%	12.7%	6.3%

### Which of the following would you do when the Coronavirus vaccine comes out?

	AK Party	CHP	HDP	İYİ Party	MHP
<b>Wait and then get vaccinated</b>	42.8%	49.4%	52.6%	50.8%	37.5%
<b>Not get vaccinated</b>	22.9%	28.4%	26.5%	17.3%	18.2%
<b>Immediately get vaccinated</b>	17.5%	15.7%	14.7%	17.6%	24.5%
<b>Only get the Turkish vaccine and wait if necessary</b>	16.8%	6.5%	6.2%	14.3%	19.8%



## Which of the following would you do when the Coronavirus vaccine comes out?

### (Coronavirus Level of Worry Breakdown)

- When we analyze the results according to the Coronavirus worry level breakdown, it was observed that more than half (50.7%) of the participants who are not worried about the Coronavirus do not think of getting vaccinated.
- It was determined that as the level of worry increases, the percentage of those who do not think about getting vaccinated decreases.
- 21% of the participants who are very worried about Coronavirus said that they would get vaccinated immediately, and 50.6% said they would wait and then get vaccinated.

## Which of the following would you do when the Coronavirus vaccine comes out?

	Wait and then get vaccinated	Not get vaccinated	Immediately get vaccinated	Only get the Turkish vaccine and wait if necessary
<b>Not worried at all</b>	%24.1	%50.7	%15.6	%9.6
<b>Unworried</b>	%32.3	%42.0	%11.3	%14.4
<b>Neither worried nor unworried</b>	%40.9	%30.6	%15.5	%12.9
<b>Worried</b>	%50.7	%19.1	%15.0	%15.3
<b>Very worried</b>	%50.6	%18.1	%21.0	%10.3



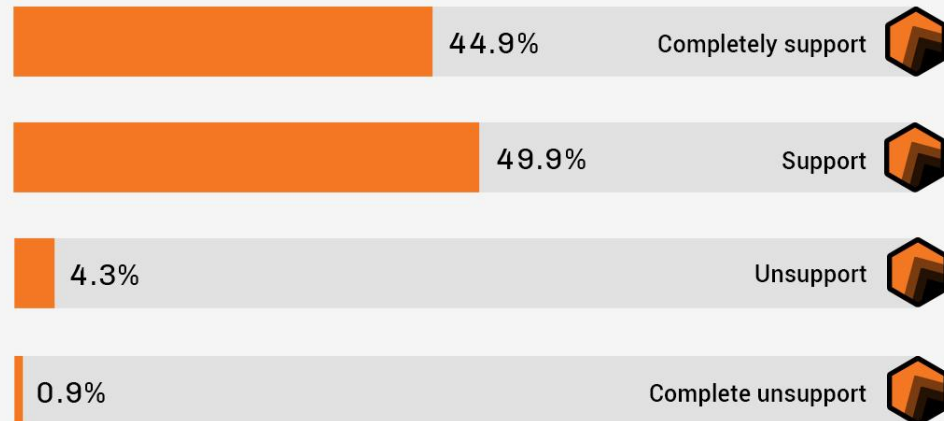


## PERCEPTION OF ANIMAL RIGHTS

**95%** support a legislative proposal that allows prison sentence for crimes against animals

With increase in the use of social media, crimes committed against animals started to create more reactions in Turkish society. On the other hand, it is still not possible to talk about a legislation punishing animal offenders even though the Turkish legislature has been talking about regulating crimes committed against animals and enhancing their living standards. For this reason even if violence inflicted on animals is proved, offenders still face only administrative monetary fines.

In our first November survey, we asked our participants' opinion on draft law imposing imprisonment on animal offenders. With this survey we aimed to identify the correspondence of this dimension of violence in society.



### Would you support a legislative proposal that imposes imprisonment for those who commit crimes against animals?

- 94.9% of the participants stated that they would support such legislation.
- On the other hand, only 5.2% of participants stated that they would not support such a legislation.
- When answers given are examined, it is possible to identify a widespread reaction towards crimes committed against animals.





### Would you support a legislative proposal that imposes imprisonment for those who commit crimes against animals? (Age and Political Party breakdown)

- When answers are examined according to age of participants, those who are between 25-34 and 45-54 have responded “would not support absolutely/not support” with 6.8% ve 5.7% respectively.
- Although it is seen that vast majority supports such draft legislation, participants between 25-34 and 45-54 ages are the ones with more pronounced negative opinions regarding such regulation.
- When responses are examined on the basis of political party preferences, we found out that all voter groups support imprisonment sentence.
- On the other hand, AK Party, MHP and İYİ Parti electorates not supporting such legislation are larger compared to other electorate groups.
- CHP electorate stands out as the group that supports the imprisonment of animal offenders at the highest rate.

### Would you support a legislative proposal that allows prison sentence for those who commit crimes against animals?

	Complete unupport	Unupport	Support	Completely support
<b>18-24</b>	1.2%	3.5%	39.1%	56.2%
<b>25-34</b>	2.2%	4.6%	36.5%	56.7%
<b>35-44</b>	0.7%	3.9%	52.2%	43.2%
<b>45-54</b>	0.6%	5.1%	56.5%	37.7%
<b>55-64</b>	0.0%	5.1%	57.6%	37.3%
<b>65+</b>	0.0%	3.0%	63.7%	33.3%

### Would you support a legislative proposal that allows prison sentence for those who commit crimes against animals?

	Complete unupport	Unupport	Support	Completely support
<b>AK Party</b>	0.5%	4.8%	55.0%	39.7%
<b>CHP</b>	0.7%	1.8%	39.9%	57.6%
<b>HDP</b>	0.9%	4.2%	46.0%	48.9%
<b>İYİ Party</b>	2.3%	3.4%	53.1%	41.1%
<b>MHP</b>	0.0%	6.6%	53.5%	39.9%



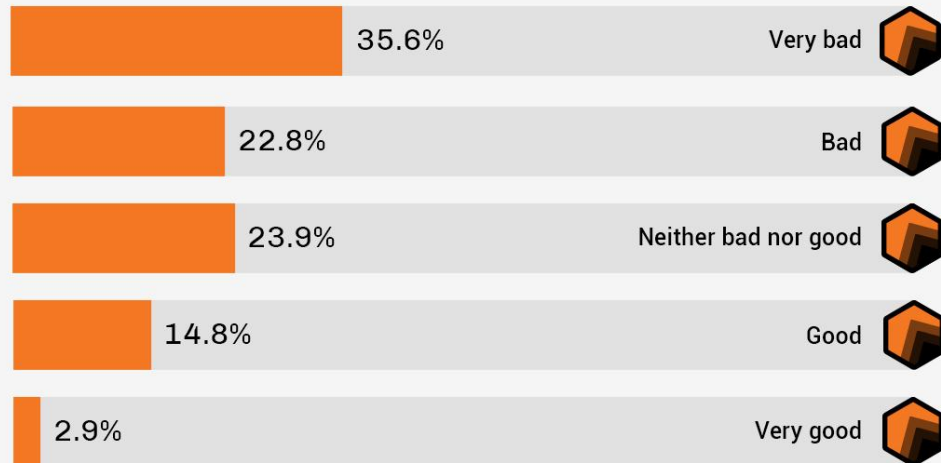
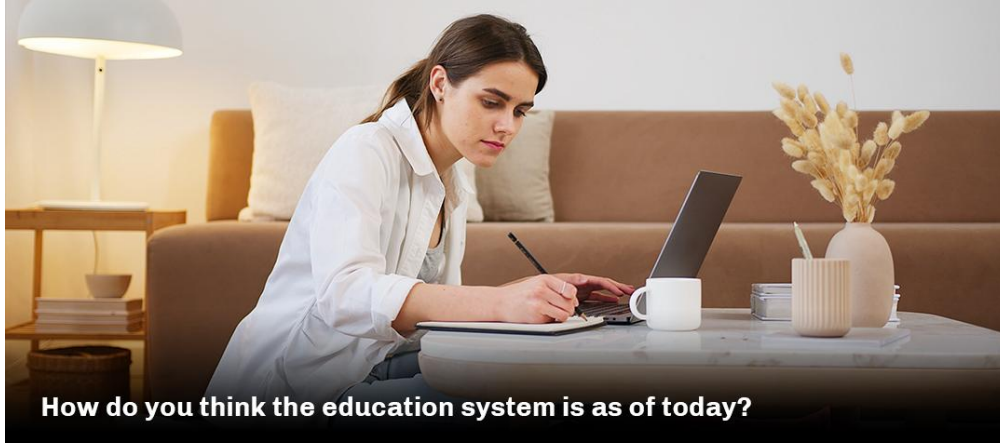
## OUTLOOK ON THE EDUCATION SYSTEM

**58%** believe the  
education  
system is  
Very bad / Bad

Last month, President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan during the opening ceremony of İbn-i Haldun University Complex underlined the necessity for 'opinion power' and 'altogether educational reform' that AK Party has been aiming for, throughout the 18 years of governance.

On the other hand Erdoğan stressed that while Turkey's middle and higher educational institutions have quantitative superiority over Western countries, it still lacks qualitative labour force.

Taken into account these points, in our first November survey, we asked our participant's opinion on Turkish education system.



## How do you think the education system is as of today?

- Considering the opinions expressed on Turkish education system, it has been observed that negative evaluations are predominant.
- While 58.4% of the participants believe that education system is very bad/bad, 23.9% believe that education system is tolerable.
- 17.7% of the participants believe that the education system is good/ very good.



## How do you think the education system is as of today? (Political View and Age Breakdown)

- In further examination we found out that 67.1% of the HDP, 54.6% of the İYİ Parti and 53.3% of the CHP electorate believe that Turkish education system is very bad.
- While 33% of the MHP electorate think of the system as 'very bad', this rate is 14.1% for AK Party voters. In this respect MHP and AK Party voters have different opinions.
- However, it is worth mentioning that after AK Party voters, MHP voters come as the second electorate group with the highest rate of positive opinion regarding the education system.
- When answers are examined according to age breakdown, it has been seen once again that in all age groups those with negative opinion are predominant.
- 21.5% of participants between 35-44 evaluated the education system as 'good/very good', this rate was 15.8% for participants aged 18-24 and decreased to 14.8% for 65+.

### How do you think the education system is as of today?

	AK Party	CHP	HDP	İYİ Party	MHP
<b>Very bad</b>	14.1%	53.3%	67.1%	54.6%	33.0%
<b>Bad</b>	21.4%	23.8%	20.0%	23.5%	19.5%
<b>Neither good nor bad</b>	35.0%	14.5%	10.8%	19.3%	24.8%
<b>Good</b>	24.4%	7.4%	1.1%	2.1%	19.3%
<b>Very good</b>	5.1%	1.0%	1.1%	0.5%	3.4%

### How do you think the education system is as of today?

	Very bad	Bad	Ne iyi ne kötü	Good	Very good
<b>18-24</b>	29.9%	29.2%	25.1%	12.0%	3.8%
<b>25-34</b>	32.2%	23.6%	27.4%	13.4%	3.4%
<b>35-44</b>	36.0%	21.9%	20.7%	19.3%	2.2%
<b>45-54</b>	31.0%	25.9%	26.4%	14.5%	2.2%
<b>55-64</b>	42.5%	17.9%	20.6%	15.4%	3.6%
<b>65+</b>	46.3%	17.0%	21.9%	12.5%	2.3%



## How do you think the education system is as of today? (Education Breakdown)

- In overall we have observed that as the level of education increases the rate of negative opinion increases as well.
- In this respect, 72.5% of participants with higher education or above expressed negative opinions regarding the system, whereas this rate decreased to 58.4% for participants with high school educational level and to 54.7% for middle school graduates.
- Positive opinions were predominant among participants with elementary or below level of education ; 29.7% evaluate that education system is 'very good / good'.

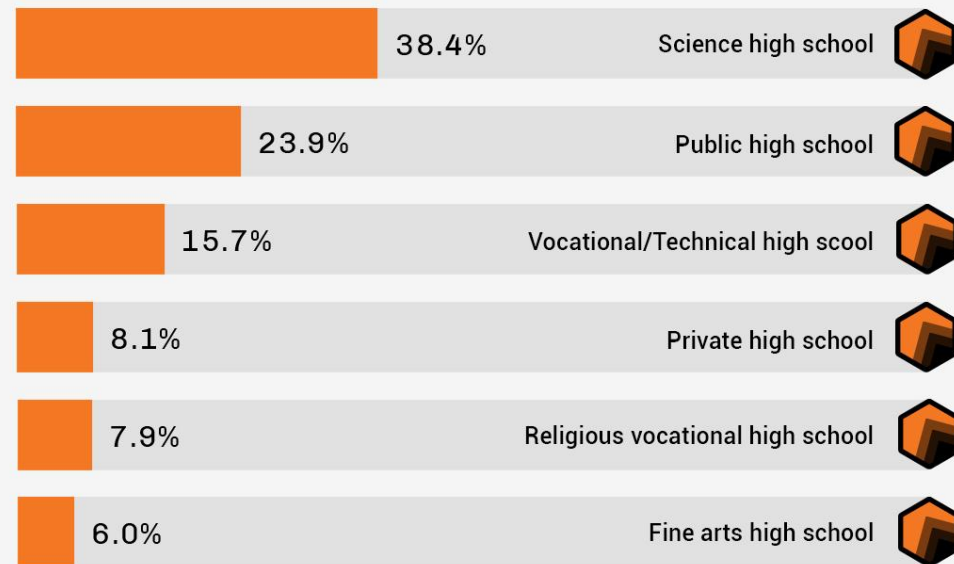
## How do you think the education system is as of today?

	Primary school or less	Middle School	High School	University or more
<b>Very bad</b>	23.4%	30.6%	38.0%	45.9%
<b>Bad</b>	20.7%	24.1%	20.4%	26.6%
<b>Neither good nor bad</b>	26.2%	27.4%	27.0%	17.1%
<b>Good</b>	25.4%	14.1%	11.9%	8.9%
<b>Very good</b>	4.3%	3.8%	2.7%	1.4%





What type of high school would/do you prefer your children to study at?



### What category of high school would/do you prefer your child to study at?

- When we addressed the question “in which category of high school would you prefer your child to attend?” scientific high school came forward with 38.4%.
- Scientific high school was followed by public high school with 23.9% and 15.7% with vocational high school.
- The least preferred category among the participants was fine arts high school.



### What type of high school would/do you prefer your children to study at? (Age Breakdown)

- 35-44 aged participants with 47.3% was one step forward compared to other age groups who chose scientific high school.
- While 30% of the participants within the 65+ age group answered public high school, 55-64 aged participants also preferred public high school as their first choice with 28.5%.
- 5.1% of participants between 18-24 answered as religious high school. In this respect, the least preferred option for participants of this age-group was religious high school.

### What type of high school would/do you prefer your children to study at?

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
<b>Science high school</b>	34.8%	37.4%	47.3%	38.0%	32.1%	35.9%
<b>Public high school</b>	26.4%	19.9%	22.3%	20.9%	28.5%	30.0%
<b>Vocational/Technical high school</b>	18.7%	14.8%	10.7%	17.8%	20.7%	14.0%
<b>Private High School</b>	6.9%	12.8%	7.4%	7.1%	7.3%	4.8%
<b>Religious vocational high school</b>	5.1%	7.7%	9.1%	9.9%	6.6%	7.8%
<b>Fine arts high school</b>	8.0%	7.3%	3.1%	6.3%	4.7%	7.6%



## What type of high school would/do you prefer your children to study at? (Education Breakdown)

- 53.4% of participants with higher or above level of education prefer their children to attend to science high school.
- When we look at the general picture, we have observed that as the level of education of participants to the survey increases, preference for science high school increases as well.
- While 16.8% of participants with elementary or below level of education prefer their children to study at religious high schools, the same rate is 9.1% for middle school graduates, 4.5% for high school graduates and 3% for those who hold a college degree or more.

## What type of high school would/do you prefer your children to study at?

	Primary school or less	Middle School	High School	University or more
<b>Science high school</b>	19.3%	32.1%	42.7%	53.4%
<b>Public high school</b>	26.6%	24.7%	26.4%	18.6%
<b>Vocational/Technical high school</b>	22.6%	19.2%	13.9%	10.0%
<b>Private High School</b>	7.1%	8.8%	6.8%	10.0%
<b>Religious vocational high school</b>	16.8%	9.1%	4.5%	3.0%
<b>Fine arts high school</b>	7.6%	5.9%	5.7%	5.0%







## WOULD YOU LIVE ABROAD?

**76%** would not  
like to live  
outside of  
Turkey

According to TurkStat's data, in the past three years there has been an increase in the number of migrations from Turkey to abroad.

While according to a report published in 2019 in total 330 thousand people migrated, Turkish citizens were forming 84 thousand of that total.

Even though the total number of immigrants has increased in the past 3 years, there is a decrease in the migration rate of Turkish citizens, especially in 2019. As *Turkiye Raporu*, we examined how much do Turkish citizens lean towards living abroad and which countries they would prefer. Accordingly we examined in the first survey of November.



24.2%

Yes



75.8%

No



## Would you like to live abroad?

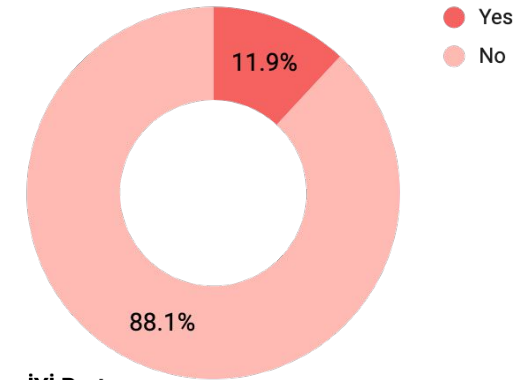
- When we asked to the participants 'would you like to live abroad?' while a majority of 76% answered as 'no' 25% have replied 'yes'.
- One of the important results of the study was that one out of every four participants would like to live abroad.



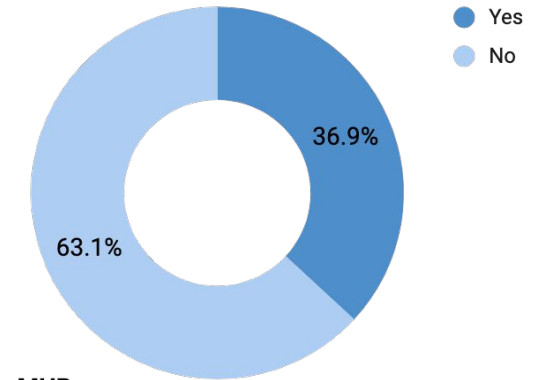
## Would you like to live abroad? (Political View Breakdown)

- When we examined the results according to political view breakdown, it was been observed that six out of ten HDP voters (50,7%) would like to live abroad.
- HDP voters are the only political party group with more than half of its electorate wanting to live abroad.
- While 11.9% of AK Party voters answered as 'yes', the same rate was 18% for MHP voters.
- After HDP participants, the second party group wanting to live abroad the most was CHP voters with 36.9%. This was followed by İYİ Parti voters with 26.3%.

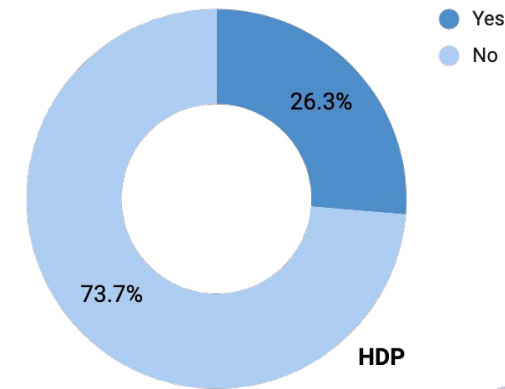
AK Party



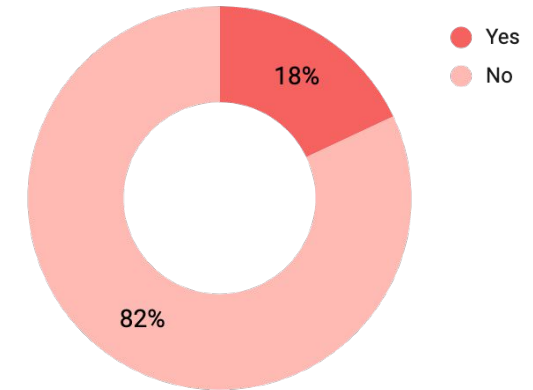
CHP



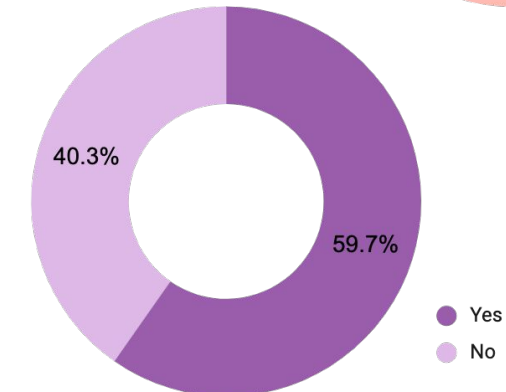
İYİ Party



MHP



HDP



### Would you like to live abroad? (Age and Education Breakdown)

- According to the age breakdown, it was determined that the young population was more receptive to living abroad.
- While 37.6% of 18-24 aged participants answered the question 'yes', it was observed that this rate was around 19.3% for participants between 55-64 ages.
- When the question is examined according to level of education, it has been observed that as the level of education increases the rate of participants wanting to live abroad increases.
- 12.9% of those with primary school or less education level and 38.8% of those with higher education or above stated that they would like to live abroad.

#### Would you like to live abroad?

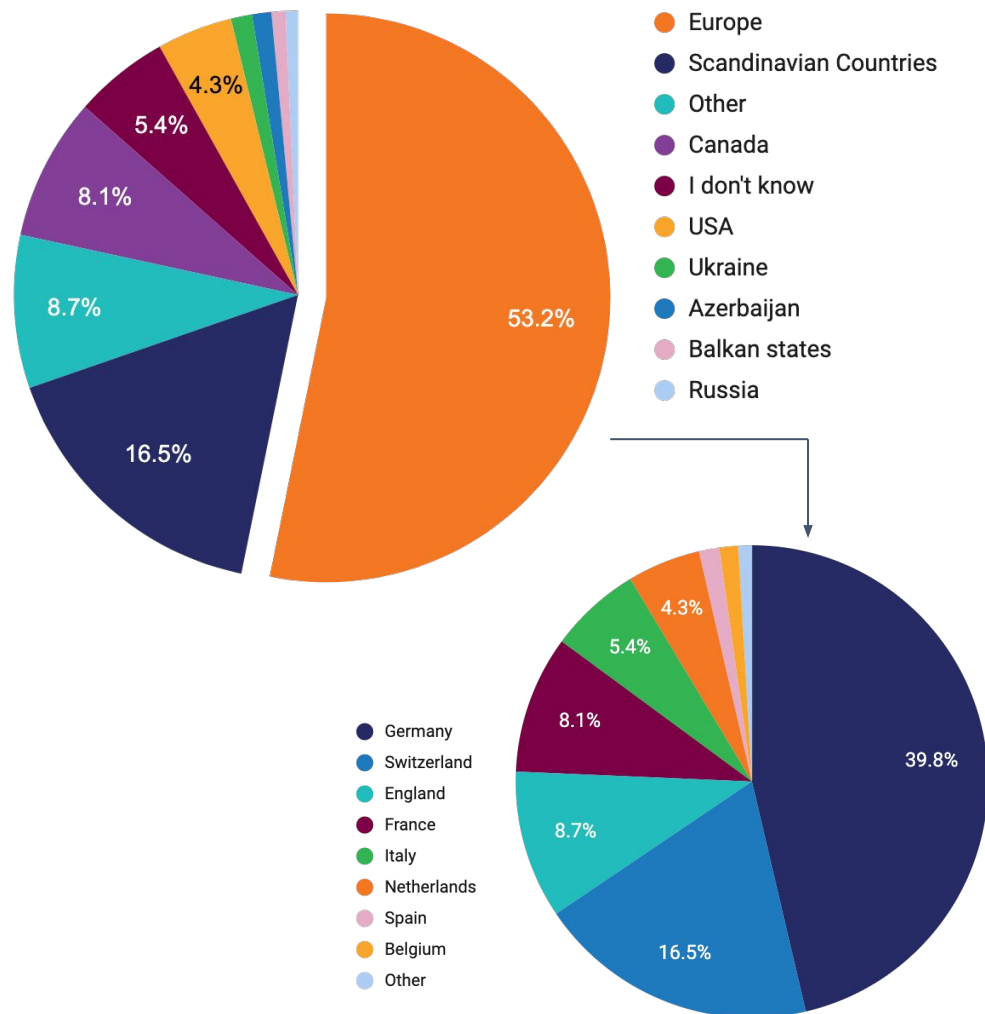
	Yes	No
<b>18-24</b>	37.6%	62.4%
<b>25-34</b>	31.2%	68.8%
<b>35-44</b>	22.6%	77.4%
<b>45-54</b>	22.7%	77.3%
<b>55-64</b>	19.3%	80.7%
<b>65+</b>	23.6%	76.4%

#### Would you like to live abroad?

	Yes	No
<b>Primary school or less</b>	12.9%	87.1%
<b>Middle School</b>	21.4%	78.6%
<b>High School</b>	27.3%	72.7%
<b>University or more</b>	38.8%	61.2%



### Which country would you want to live in?



### Which country would you want to live in?

- According to answers given to this question, approximately 70% of participants would like to live in one of the European countries.
- If we analyse European countries under two heading, while 53% preferred Western Europe, 17% preferred Scandinavian countries.
- Among the Western European countries, Germany and Switzerland were the most preferred two countries, England, France and Italy came later.
- Next to European countries, Canada and the US were demanded by the participants as well.
- Lastly, 5% of the participants stated that they do not know where they want to live in.



### Which country would you want to live in? (Political View Breakdown)

- When we examine the results based on the political view breakdown, it has been observed that ‘Europe’ was the most preferred continent in all political party groups.
- Second choice was Scandinavia for İYİ Parti (29%), HDP (24%) and CHP (12.7%) voters.
- Among MHP electorate while 15.7% chose Ucrania, 8.5% preferred Azerbaijan.
- Finally, a higher percentage of AK Party and MHP voters named USA and Canada compared to other participants.

### Which country would you want to live in?

	AK Party	CHP	HDP	İYİ Party	MHP
<b>Europe</b>	48.7%	59.1%	58.6%	49.8%	41.0%
<b>Scandinavian Countries</b>	6.8%	12.7%	24.0%	29.0%	13.2%
<b>Other</b>	14.5%	8.4%	7.0%	0.0%	3.6%
<b>Canada</b>	5.6%	8.3%	3.4%	8.7%	11.3%
<b>I don't know</b>	13.6%	7.1%	3.8%	2.5%	0.0%
<b>USA</b>	6.5%	2.5%	3.2%	5.4%	6.8%
<b>Ukraine</b>	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	15.7%
<b>Azerbaijan</b>	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.5%
<b>Balkan states</b>	0.0%	0.6%	0.0%	4.7%	0.0%
<b>Russia</b>	1.1%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%



### Which country would you want to live in? (Education Breakdown)

- Lastly, ‘Europe’ was the most preferred location in all education levels.
- Participants with middle school or above level of education preferred Scandinavian countries as their second choice.
- 18.3% of participants with primary school or lower level of education have no specific preference regarding the country they want to live in.
- 9.6% of participants with higher or above level of education preferred Canada.

### Which country would you want to live in?

	Primary school or less	Middle School	High School	University or more
<b>Europe</b>	59.0%	54.0%	48.6%	54.7%
<b>Scandinavian Countries</b>	1.6%	19.0%	18.6%	18.8%
<b>Other</b>	7.3%	4.8%	11.1%	8.4%
<b>Canada</b>	2.2%	4.5%	9.5%	9.6%
<b>I don't know</b>	18.3%	5.5%	3.3%	3.1%
<b>USA</b>	2.9%	7.4%	5.5%	3.1%
<b>Ukraine</b>	2.3%	3.2%	0.5%	1.0%
<b>Azerbaijan</b>	6.4%	0.0%	0.8%	0.0%
<b>Balkan states</b>	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%	1.4%
<b>Russia</b>	0.0%	1.6%	1.6%	0.0%





**LEVEL OF SUPPORT  
FOR THE  
"BREAD ON A HANGER"  
CAMPAIGN**

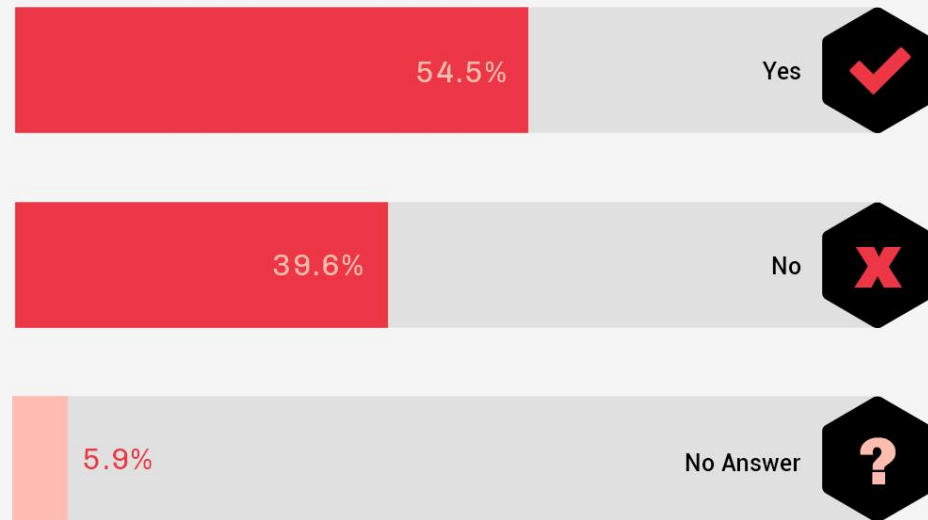
**55%** approve  
the "Bread on a  
Hanger"  
campaign

In line with the decision taken by the Istanbul Chamber of Commerce commission, the kilogram price of bread in Istanbul increased by 1.25 to 7.50 Lira. In reaction to this increase, MHP launched "Bread on a Hanger" campaign. While some opposition parties criticized this campaign, President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan said: "Is there anyone who can not bring home the bread in Turkey, today?". As "Türkiye Raporu" we wondered what society thinks about it and we investigated in the first survey of November.





Do you support the "bread on a hook" campaign?



### Do you support the "bread on a hook" campaign?

- When we asked the participants the question "Do you approve the "Bread on a Hanger" campaign?", 55% answered "yes" and 40% said "no".
- The remaining 6% did not give any opinion.
- We had surveys about certain topics in the past, where participants preferred the answer "no idea/no answer" at high rates.
- The fact that the vast majority of participants have an opinion on this topic indicates that the campaign is widely known by the public.



### Do you support the "bread on a hook" campaign? (Political View and Age Breakdown)

- According to the age breakdown, it was observed that the support given to the "Bread on a Hanger" campaign decreased as the increased.
- While the support given to the campaign in the 18-24 age group was at the level of 68.3%, this rate was 33.4% for the participants who are 65 and older.
- In addition, the highest "no answer" rate was observed in the 18-24 age group (10.6%).
- As expected, 71.8% of MHP voters said they approve the "Bread on a Hanger" campaign.
- AK Party participants came after MHP by replying "yes" with a rate of 69.7%.
- According to the survey in which CHP and İYİ Party participants approve the campaign at similar rates (41.1% and 41.7%), 77.2% of HDP affiliates said "no".

### Do you support the "bread on a hook" campaign?

	Yes	No	No answer
<b>18-24</b>	68.3%	21.1%	10.6%
<b>25-34</b>	65.5%	30.6%	3.9%
<b>35-44</b>	55.1%	39.6%	5.3%
<b>45-54</b>	54.7%	37.7%	7.6%
<b>55-64</b>	40.6%	56.4%	3.1%
<b>65+</b>	33.4%	60.5%	6.2%

### Do you support the "bread on a hook" campaign?

	Yes	No	No answer
<b>AK Party</b>	69.7%	21.2%	9.1%
<b>CHP</b>	41.1%	54.9%	4.0%
<b>HDP</b>	18.5%	77.2%	4.3%
<b>İYİ Party</b>	41.7%	56.1%	2.2%
<b>MHP</b>	71.8%	24.8%	3.4%



**THANK YOU FOR READING**

See you soon!

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