



TÜRKİYE RAPORU

Bimonthly Report

Report 26 | November 2020 Vol II

30.11.2020

Hello and a warm welcome to Türkiye Raporu!

With each report we bring you results and analysis based on seven to eight selected subjects. The second report of November 2020 includes the monthly tracked economic expectations data in addition to a detailed insight to public opinion on the current and future state of the Turkish economy. Topics that are covered in this report also include people's awareness regarding the readiness of their homes for a possible earthquake, public opinion on urban transformation projects, and a glance at the recent changes made in economy management. We also asked our participants their opinions on which areas should the government invest in, whether Turkey has a survival problem and if other countries are trying to get in the way of Turkey's advancement.

In this light, 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

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About the Data

All the new results shared in this report are from our nationwide survey conducted on 16-18 November 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.

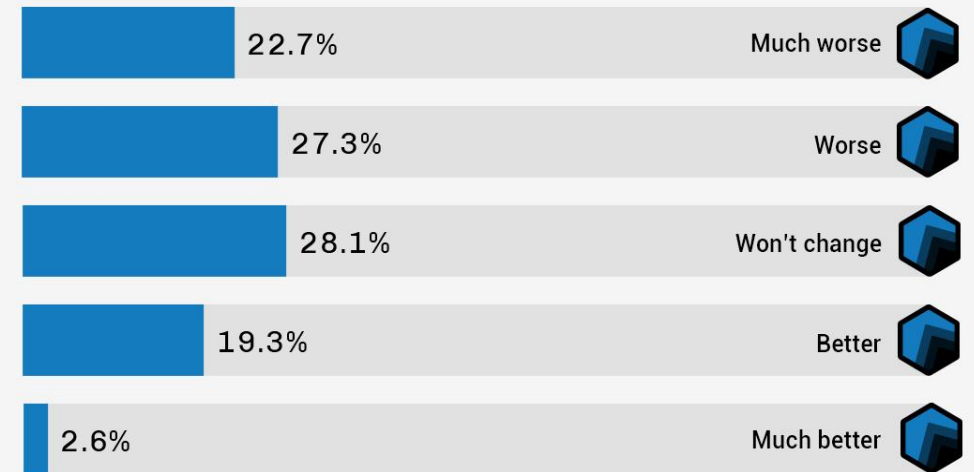
The results of the survey provide statistically significant results at 95% confidence interval with +/- 2.5% pp.



CONTINUOUS TRACKING: ECONOMIC EXPECTATIONS

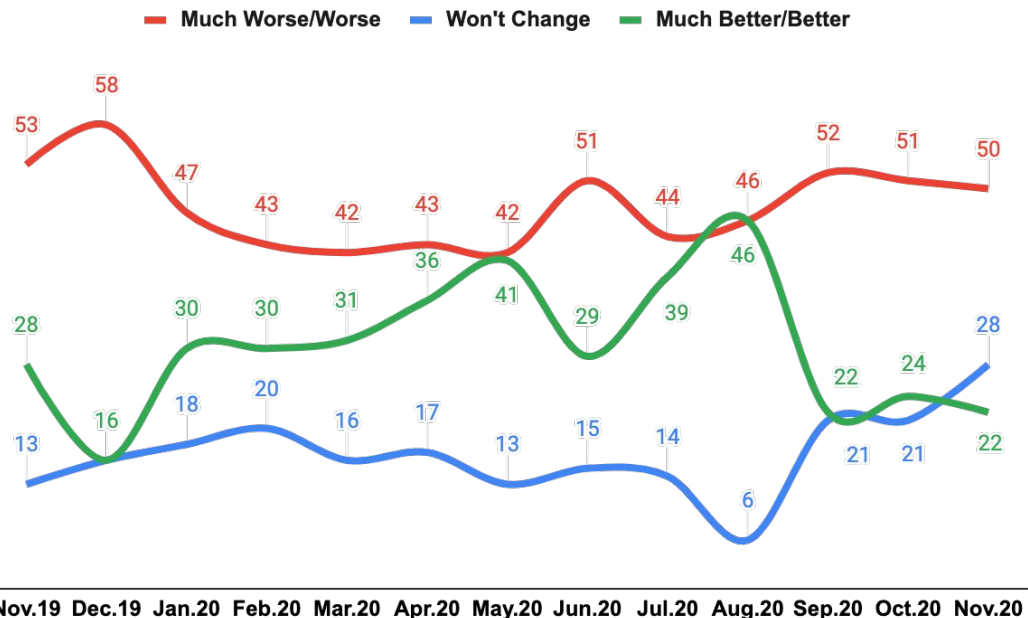
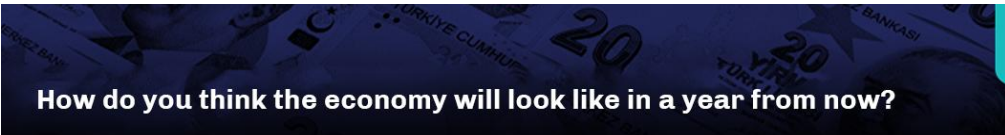
For the second report of each month, the participants of our survey forecast how the Turkish economy will change within a year. Percentage of those who expect the economy to be **Worse / Much worse** decreased by 1 point compared to October. Percentage of participants who expect a **Better / Much better** economy in the next year, also decreased by 2 points and went down to 22%.

How do you think the Turkish economy will look like in a year from now?



How do you think the Turkish economy will look like in a year from now?

Timeline



How do you think the Turkish economy will look like in a year from now?

Since November 2019, we have been asking our respondents' opinions regarding the future of the Turkish economy. In the second report of November, we obtained similar results to that of October.

Since March 2020, which is accepted as the start of the pandemic in Turkey, we have been witnessing an increase in the percentage of those who evaluate the future of the economy negatively, and a decrease in the percentage of those who evaluate the future of the economy positively. It is possible to state that positive opinions increased with the start of the "new normal" in June. However, the rate of those who evaluate the future of the economy positively decreased sharply as of September. The ever increasing number of cases and the range of the sectors affected by the pandemic can be shown as the main reasons for this phenomenon.

Finally, the percentage of participants who believe the state of the economy will not change in a year from now is at its highest rate since February 2020 (28%).



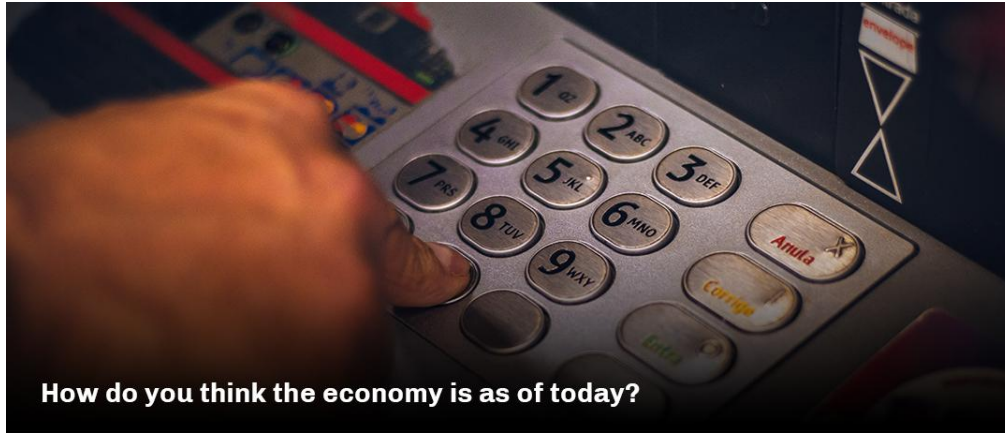


CURRENT AND FUTURE STATE OF THE ECONOMY

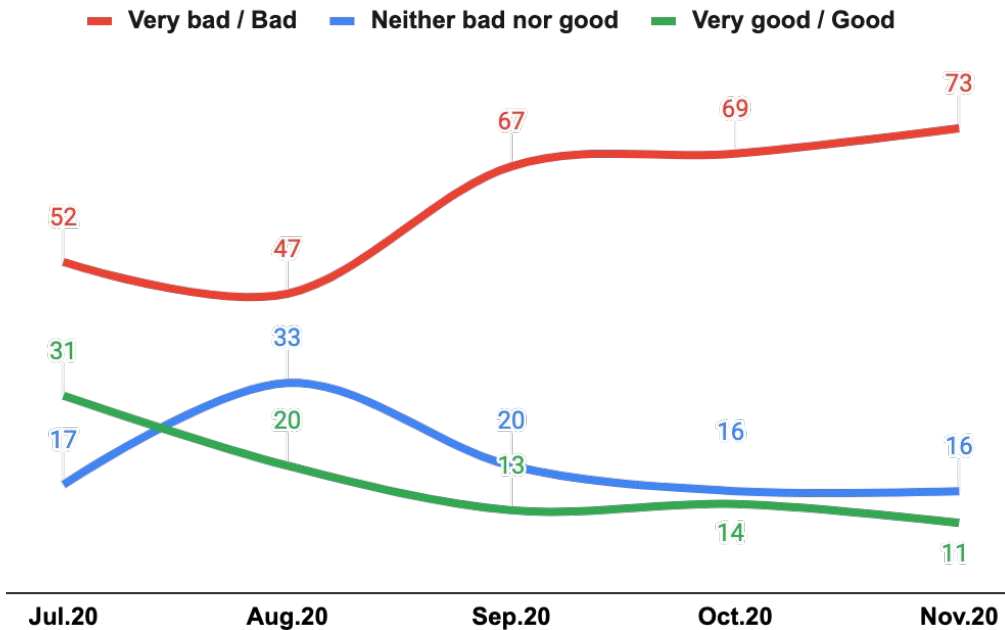


73% rated the
economy as **very
bad / bad**

As in previous studies, we asked the participants their thoughts on the current and the future state of the economy in the second survey of November. It is possible to state that the 475-point rate hike after the MPC meeting held on November 19 and important changes in the management of the economy is the beginning of a new era in the Turkish economy. Even though the effects of the interest rate hike decision were not reflected in our surveys since our research was completed before the MPC meeting, we can say that we have seen the public impact of the previous changes in economic management in this survey.



How do you think the economy is as of today?



How do you think the economy is as of today?

- Similar to the October survey, it was seen that the majority of the respondents evaluate the economy as **Very bad / Bad** as of today.
- In detail, the rate of respondents who rated the economy as **Very bad / Bad** as of November was 73%.
- There is a 4-point increase in this ratio compared to the previous month.
- As of today, the rate of those who think the economy is **Very good / Good** is 11%, while the rate of respondents who evaluate the economy as **neither good nor bad** is 16%.



How do you think the economy is as of today? (Political View Breakdown)

- When the political view breakdown was analyzed, it was observed that the difference between the People's Alliance and the Nation's Alliance voters decreased, as in October.
- 51% of AK Party supporters and 68% of MHP supporters said that the economy is **Very bad / Bad** as of today.
- One of the important results of our research was that more than 50% of the AK Party voters evaluated the current state of economy as **very bad / bad** in November.
- 88% of CHP supporters, 95% of İYİ Party supporters and 96.1% of HDP supporters think the economy is **Very bad / Bad** as of today.

How do you think the economy is as of today?

	Very bad	Bad	Neither good nor bad	Good	Very good
AK Party	29.8%	20.9%	24.7%	18.9%	5.8%
CHP	68.2%	19.9%	8.4%	2.8%	0.8%
HDP	82.8%	13.3%	1.0%	0.0%	2.9%
İYİ Party	78.3%	16.7%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%
MHP	37.1%	31.1%	27.6%	1.6%	2.6%



How do you think the economy is as of today? (Age breakdown)

- When we examined the results according to the age breakdown, it was seen that 77% of the participants who are 65 and over evaluated the current state of the economy negatively.
- For the 25-34 age group, this rate was observed as 75%.
- Those who think the economy is **Very bad / Bad** as of today made up more than half of all age groups.
- 16% of respondents within the 18-24 age group rated the economy as **Very good /Good**.

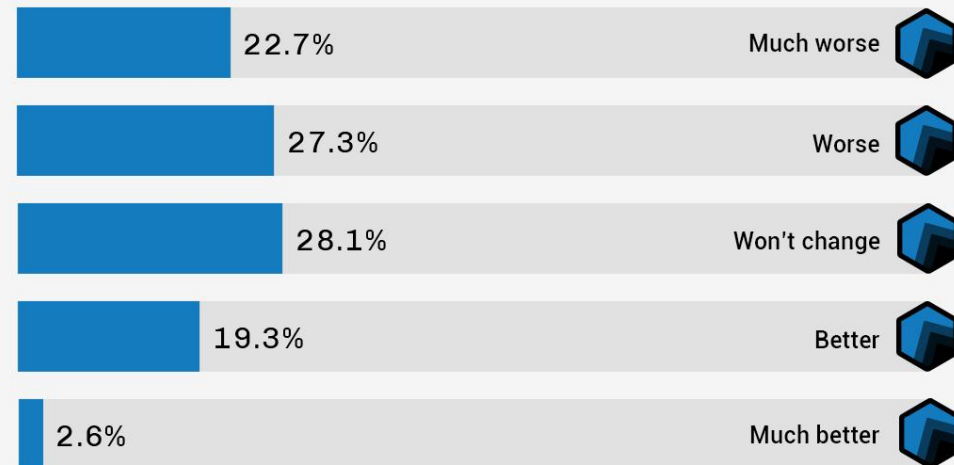
How do you think the economy is as of today?

	Very bad	Bad	Neither good nor bad	Good	Very good
18-24	33.7%	29.9%	20.5%	11.4%	4.6%
25-34	48.8%	26.4%	15.0%	6.2%	3.5%
35-44	52.8%	22.3%	16.8%	5.9%	2.1%
45-54	53.9%	17.1%	19.3%	7.1%	2.5%
55-64	54.5%	17.2%	13.6%	11.9%	2.7%
65+	50.9%	26.3%	11.9%	8.4%	2.6%





How do you think the Turkish economy will look like in a year from now?



How do you think the Turkish economy will look like in a year from now?

- In October, 51% of all participants thought the economy would be **Much worse / Worse** in the next year.
- In the November survey, there was a 1 point decrease in this ratio and 50% stated that they think the economy will be **Much worse / Worse** in a year.
- However, there is also a 2 percentage point decrease (22%) in the rate of those who think positively about the future of the economy.
- The proportion of those who think the economy will not change in a year (28%) reached its highest level so far.



How do you think the Turkish economy will look like in a year from now? (Political View Breakdown)

- When we analyzed the results according to the party preferences of the participants, it was seen that the difference between the People's Alliance and the Nation Alliance voters decreased.
- In October, 30% of AK Party voters responded to this question as **Much worse / Worse**. This rate rose to 35% in November.
- 79% of HDP voters and 68% of İYİ Party voters expressed negative views on the future of the economy.
- In particular, among the AK Party voters, those who think the economy will progress positively in the next year (37%) were observed slightly more than those who think negatively.
- The contrary is true for MHP voters as 41% of participants within this group have negative views on the future of the economy while only 27% expressed positive views.

How do you think the Turkish economy will look like in a year from now?

	Much worse	Worse	Won't change	Better	Much better
AK Party	13.2%	21.8%	28.0%	31.4%	5.5%
CHP	26.7%	36.3%	24.6%	11.4%	1.1%
HDP	46.3%	32.7%	19.5%	1.4%	0.0%
İYİ Party	40.6%	27.0%	28.4%	4.1%	0.0%
MHP	13.0%	28.2%	31.9%	23.5%	3.3%



How do you think the Turkish economy will look like in a year from now? (Age breakdown)

- As in the October survey, those who think negatively about the future of the economy made up the majority of all age groups.
- 56% of respondents within the 25-34 age group and 52% of those who are 65 and over said they think the economy will be **Much worse / Worse** in the next year.
- The expression "no change" was participated at a similar rate in all age groups and in the 27-30% band.

How do you think the Turkish economy will look like in a year from now?

	Much worse	Worse	Won't change	Better	Much better
18-24	20.1%	19.4%	27.4%	32.6%	0.5%
25-34	25.2%	30.5%	28.4%	11.3%	4.6%
35-44	23.4%	26.2%	29.5%	17.9%	3.0%
45-54	27.0%	24.6%	28.9%	17.7%	1.9%
55-64	19.1%	29.8%	26.8%	22.3%	2.0%
65+	18.5%	33.5%	26.5%	18.8%	2.7%



How do you think the Turkish economy will look like in a year from now? (Based on the current state of the economy)

- To see whether there are differences between the perception of the current and future state of the economy, we analyzed the second question with a breakdown of the first question.
- As expected, there was a great similarity between views on the present and future of the economy.
- 71% of those who think the economy is very bad as of today stated that they think the economy will be **much worse** in the next year.
- It is also important to highlight that a significant percentage of those who evaluate the current state of the economy negatively stated that they do not expect the situation to change in the next year.
- Similarly, 85% of those who stated that the economy is very good answered "**much better**" to this question.

How do you think the Turkish economy will look like in a year from now?

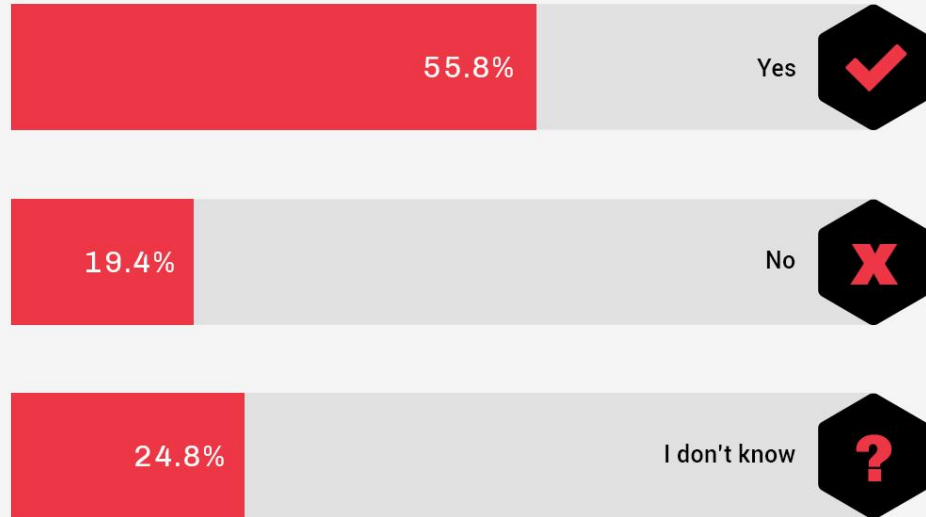
	Much worse	Worse	Won't change	Better	Much better
Very bad	37.1%	33.4%	24.9%	4.5%	0.2%
Bad	11.9%	28.6%	35.4%	23.2%	0.8%
Neither good nor bad	8.9%	17.8%	35.6%	34.3%	3.3%
Good	0.5%	10.8%	21.6%	59.8%	7.3%
Very good	0.0%	12.4%	2.2%	45.1%	40.3%



A DETAILED STUDY ON EARTHQUAKE READINESS

56% would not like their house to be part of the urban transformation project

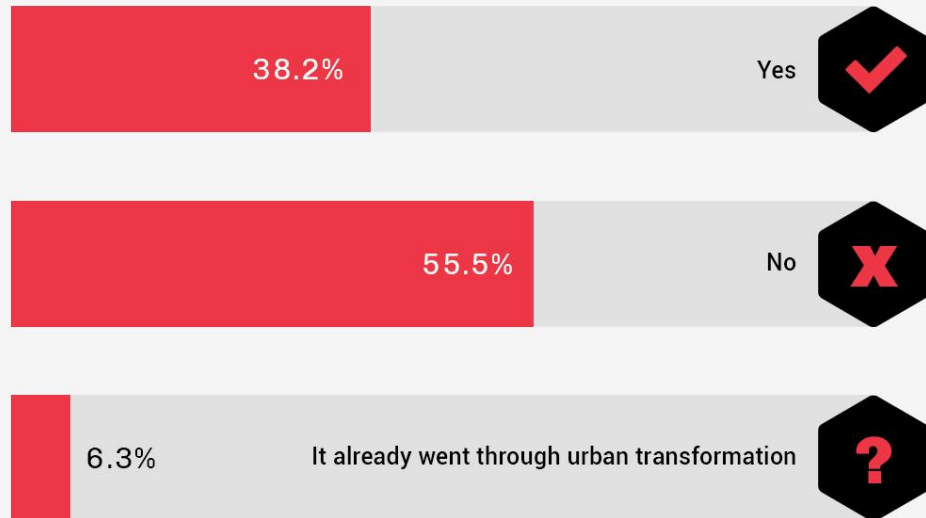
Turkey, due to its geographical conditions, comes as one of the first countries with the highest risk of an earthquake. Additionally, the fact that 70% lives on the seismic zone even increases the risk of possible material and non-material loss. The earthquake disasters we experienced in Elazig and Izmir in 2020 showed us all the consequences of a possible earthquake that could affect us at any time. In the past weeks, Minister of Environment and Urbanization, Murat Kurum, stated that 1.5 million out of 6.7 million buildings in risky status in our country should be demolished and rebuilt urgently. In this respect, in addition to the earthquake awareness of the citizens, the urban transformation projects to be carried out in the upcoming period are of great importance. As *Turkiye Raporu*, in the second survey of November, we examined the public's level of awareness about the condition of their homes and public opinion towards urban transformation projects.



Is your house resistant to an earthquake?

- According to general results, 56% of participants either thinks or knows that their house is earthquake resistant.
- The rate of those who believe or know that their house is not earthquake resistant is 19%.
- The most important result we got from this question was that 25% of the participants did not have information on whether their house is earthquake resistant or not.





Would you like your building to be part of an urban transformation project?

- In order to understand the feelings of the participants about urban transformation, which came to the agenda again with the İzmir earthquake, we asked if they wanted their houses to undergo urban transformation.
- According to the results, 56% would not like their building / house to be part of an urban transformation project.
- While 38% of the participants stated that they want their houses to undergo urban transformation, 6.3% said that their houses have already undergone urban transformation.



Would you like your building to be part of an urban transformation project?

(Political view breakdown and According to earthquake resistance)

- When results are analyzed according to political party breakdown, there were no differing opinions among different political party electorate.
- It is possible to say that AK Party and CHP voters find urban transformation as more positive compared to other voter groups.
- When we examined the results according to the earthquake resistance of the houses of the participants, significant differences were found.
- Only 23% of the participants who stated that their house is earthquake resistant stated that they wanted their house to undergo urban transformation.
- On the other hand, the same rate is 75% among the participants whose houses are not earthquake resistant.
- 52% of the participants who do not have information about the status of their house stated that they do not want their house to undergo urban transformation.

Would you like your building to be part of an urban transformation project?

	Yes	No	It already went through urban transformation
AK Party	39.6%	53.2%	7.3%
CHP	39.1%	56.2%	4.7%
HDP	34.6%	60.9%	4.5%
İYİ Party	34.2%	59.1%	6.7%
MHP	37.5%	54.6%	7.9%

Would you like your building to be part of an urban transformation project?

	Yes	No	It already went through urban transformation
Yes	23.0%	68.6%	8.4%
No	75.2%	22.2%	2.6%
I don't know	43.3%	52.4%	4.4%



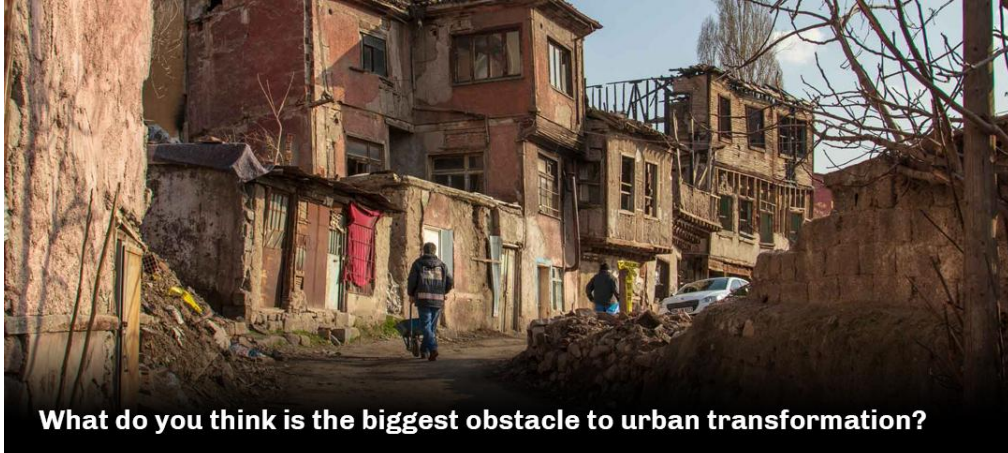
Would you like your building to be part of an urban transformation project? (Building age breakdown)

- As part of the Detailed Study on Earthquake Readiness, we asked the participants about the age of the building they lived in, and analyzed the answers to the question of urban transformation according to the age breakdown of the building.
- As expected, a direct correlation was found between the age of the building and the requests of the participants for their homes to undergo urban transformation.
- It was observed that among the participants who lived in the buildings constructed after the 1999 earthquake, the rate of those who wanted their houses to undergo urban transformation was quite low.
- Among the participants who lived in buildings built before the 1999 earthquake, the rate of those who wanted their houses to undergo urban transformation was higher than the rate of those who did not.
- 64% of the participants living in buildings +30 stated that they want their homes to undergo urban transformation.

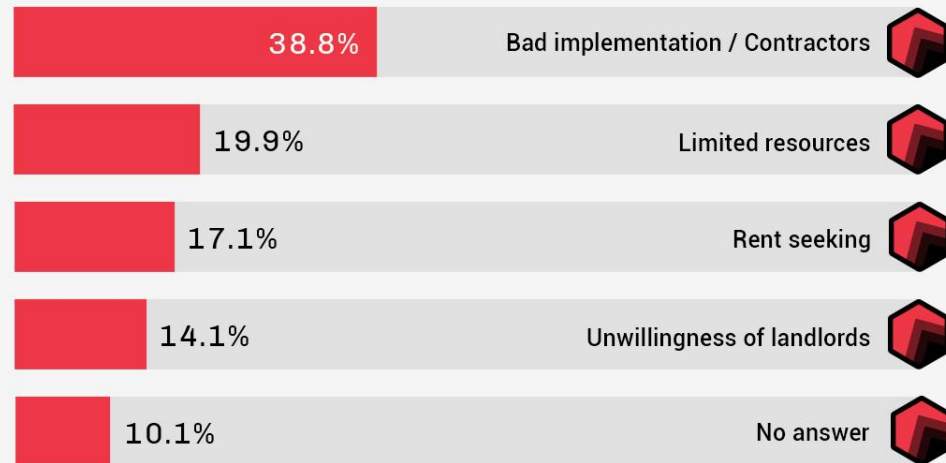
Would you like your building to be part of an urban transformation project?

	Yes	No	It already went through urban transformation
0-4	17.4%	69.8%	12.8%
5-9	12.2%	76.6%	11.2%
10-14	16.2%	77.6%	6.2%
15-19	24.5%	70.5%	5.0%
20-24	51.1%	48.4%	0.5%
25-29	51.0%	43.9%	5.1%
30+	64.2%	31.0%	4.8%





What do you think is the biggest obstacle to urban transformation?



What do you think is the biggest obstacle to urban transformation?

- After the earthquake disasters we experienced, there had been some discussions about why urban transformation is not at the desired point.
- In order to understand what is the obstacle to urban transformation before society, we asked the participants 'What do you think is the biggest obstacle to urban transformation?'
- According to the results, 39% of the participants thought that the biggest obstacle is bad practices / contractors, while approximately 20% responded that resources are limited.
- 17% of the participants preferred "Rent seeking" and 14% preferred the "reluctance of the owners".



What do you think is the biggest obstacle to urban transformation?

(Political View and Age Breakdown)

- When we analyzed the results according to party breakdown, it was seen that the response of bad practices / contractors stood out in all voter groups, in general.
- While renting is one of the most preferred answers by CHP, HDP and İYİ Party voters, this rate is 9% among AK Party voters.
- Another option highly preferred in all voter groups was the lack of resources.

What do you think is the biggest obstacle to urban transformation?

	AK Party	CHP	HDP	İYİ Party	MHP
Bad implementation / Contractors	38.9%	38.1%	38.3%	30.6%	44.2%
Rent seeking	9.1%	24.3%	34.8%	22.4%	16.0%
Limited resources	15.7%	22.3%	15.7%	25.0%	25.6%
Unwillingness of landlords	21.1%	9.4%	6.8%	11.5%	9.5%
No answer	15.2%	5.9%	4.5%	10.5%	4.8%

What do you think is the biggest obstacle to urban transformation?

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Bad implementation / Contractors	51.2%	37.3%	34.3%	38.6%	41.0%	35.0%
Rent seeking	7.7%	17.8%	20.9%	18.2%	17.2%	16.6%
Limited resources	14.3%	18.5%	23.1%	21.4%	20.4%	19.2%
Unwillingness of landlords	19.9%	16.2%	15.2%	12.0%	12.0%	9.7%
No answer	6.9%	10.1%	6.5%	9.8%	9.5%	19.5%



WHICH INVESTMENTS SHOULD BE PRIORITIZED?

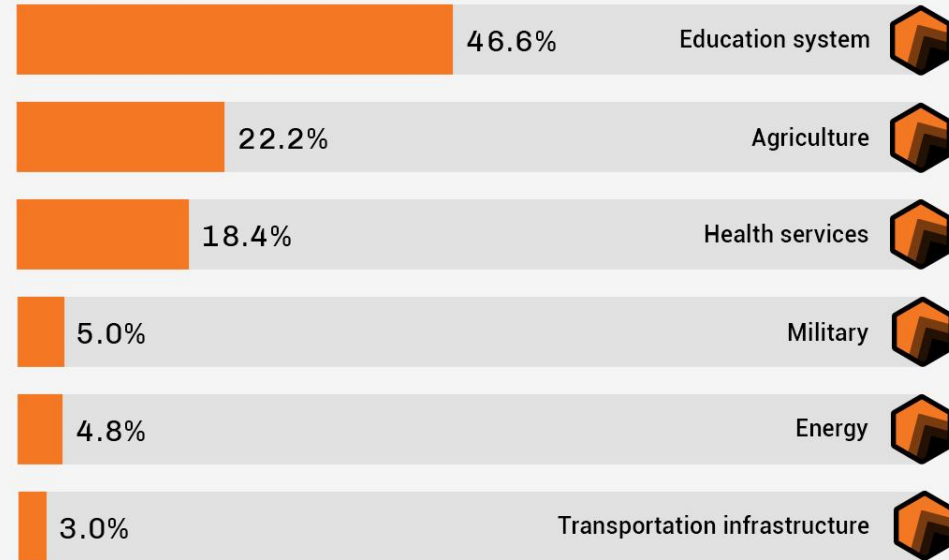
47% stated that the priority investment should be made in the education system.

The Coronavirus pandemic, affecting all countries around the world and damaging both the global and Turkish economy, disrupted the investment tendencies of countries, companies and individuals.

According to the public opinion concerning the current state of the economy and the state of the economy one year later, which we have been measuring for a long time, those who think negatively about the economy have reached to the highest level as of today. Adding the recent changes in the management of Turkish economy to all of these, we asked our participants which area the government should primarily invest in and compiled the results for you.



Which of the below should be the top priority for the government to invest in?



Which of the below should be the top priority for the government to invest in?

- According to overall results, 47% stated that the priority investment should be made in the education system.
- One of the important results of the research was that the expectations of the society were formed in this direction during the pandemic, when online education has started and not everyone could have access to resources equally.
- Those who think that an investment in the agricultural sector should be made constituted 22% of the participants.
- 18% of participants prioritized investing in the health sector, the importance of which has been realized many times during the pandemic.
- Those who advocate investing in military, energy and transportation / infrastructure sectors made up 5%, 5% and 3% of all respondents, respectively.



Which of the below should be the top priority for the government to invest in? (Political View and Age Breakdown)

- When we analyzed the results according to age breakdown, 60% of the 18-24 age group - the majority of whom were students - stated that investment in the education system should be prioritized.
- Similarly, those who think that investment in the education system is needed in all age groups outnumbered.
- The most support for health services investments came from participants aged 65+ (23%). According to the party breakdown, those who advocate for investment in the education system in all party groups generally outnumbered.
- 35% of İYİ Party supporters emphasized that the government should prioritize agricultural investments.

Which of the below should be the top priority for the government to invest in?

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Education system	60.2%	41.9%	43.0%	44.1%	45.9%	49.3%
Agriculture	9.6%	21.2%	26.9%	27.0%	25.8%	17.3%
Health services	16.0%	20.7%	17.7%	16.9%	16.5%	23.1%
Military	6.7%	4.0%	3.1%	5.2%	6.3%	6.5%
Energy	2.6%	9.6%	4.2%	5.6%	3.5%	1.7%
Transportation infrastructure	4.9%	2.7%	5.1%	1.2%	2.0%	2.2%

Which of the below should be the top priority for the government to invest in?

	AK Party	CHP	HDP	İYİ Party	MHP
Education system	36.8%	54.5%	61.7%	45.4%	43.0%
Agriculture	21.5%	18.5%	24.1%	35.2%	24.8%
Health services	24.3%	17.0%	12.0%	7.5%	15.7%
Military	7.5%	2.1%	0.0%	3.1%	5.7%
Energy	7.3%	2.1%	0.8%	5.5%	9.5%
Transportation infrastructure	2.6%	5.8%	1.4%	3.4%	1.3%



Which of the below should be the top priority for the government to invest in?

(Based on the current state of the economy)

- When we examine the results according to participants opinions on the current state of economy, it was observed that 53% of the participants who think that the economy is very bad as of today are seeking for education investments.
- Unlike other results, 30% of those who thought the economy was "very good" said that the government should make military investments first.
- Within this group, 16% see transportation infrastructure investments as a priority area to invest in.

Which of the below should be the top priority for the government to invest in?

	Very bad	Bad	Neither good nor bad	Good	Very good
Education system	52.9%	39.5%	44.8%	42.1%	12.2%
Agriculture	23.3%	22.0%	21.7%	19.1%	16.9%
Health services	14.8%	25.4%	16.8%	25.3%	16.3%
Military	2.5%	5.3%	6.9%	7.4%	30.1%
Energy	4.5%	3.5%	6.4%	6.1%	8.3%
Transportation infrastructure	2.0%	4.4%	3.4%	0.0%	16.2%

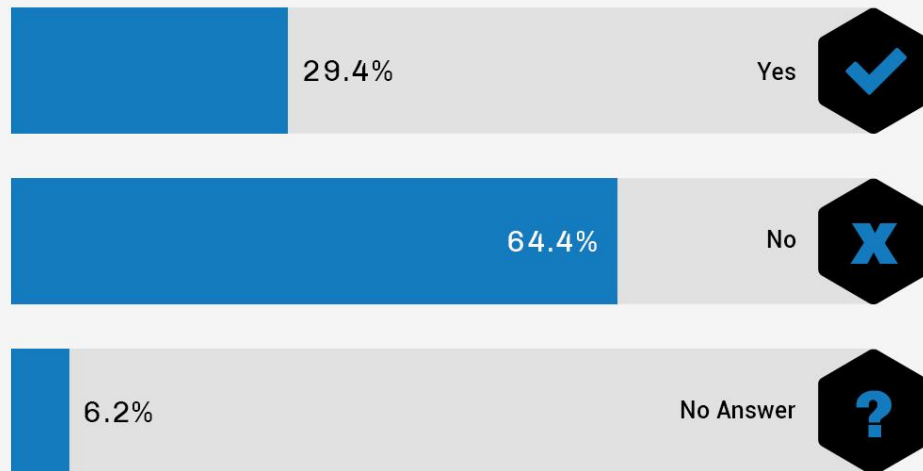




CHANGE IN ECONOMY MANAGEMENT

%65 do not think that the changes made in economy management will solve economic problems

Recently, “former” Minister of Treasury and Finance Berat Albayrak announced on his Instagram account his decision of resignation. The dismissal request, which has not largely appeared on mainstream media for a long time, was accepted by the Presidential Communication Directorate. With the appointment of Naci Ağbal as the new Governor of the Central Bank of Turkish Republic and resignation of Albayrak, Turkey has entered a new era in terms of economy management. Given that, we searched in the second survey of November the public’s opinion on these developments.



Do you think that the changes made in the management of economy will solve our economic problems?

- 64% of participants stated that the changes made in the management of economy will not solve the economic problems.
- 29% of participants expressed that the changes made in economy management will be effective.
- Majority opinion that the changes in economy management will not have positive effects indicates their belief on the continuation of the bad course in the economy.



Do you think that the changes made in the management of economy will solve our economic problems? (Political View and Age Breakdown)

- When we analyzed the responses according to age breakdown, it is clear that in all age groups the majority thinks that changes made in economy management will not have positive effects on the economy.
- Besides that, 70% of participants within the 35-44 age group said that the changes made in the management of economy will not solve the problems. So the results highlighted that, compared to others, in this age group hopelessness is more dominant.
- The participants who believe the changes made in the management of economy will be effective with the highest rate (49%) are AK Party voters.
- In addition, 31% of MHP voters think that the changes will have a positive impact on the economy.
- On the other hand, 96% HDP voters, 92% of İYİ Party voters and 76% of CHP voters state that the changes made will not be a solution to Turkey's economic problems.

Do you think that the changes made in the management of economy will solve our economic problems?

	Yes	No	No idea / No answer
18-24	36.6%	57.7%	5.7%
25-34	33.6%	60.8%	5.6%
35-44	25.8%	70.3%	4.0%
45-54	28.8%	63.8%	7.4%
55-64	27.7%	64.8%	7.5%
65+	25.6%	66.6%	7.8%

Do you think that the changes made in the management of economy will solve our economic problems?

	Yes	No	No idea / No answer
AK Party	48.6%	43.4%	8.0%
CHP	17.8%	76.4%	5.9%
HDP	4.0%	95.7%	0.3%
İYİ Party	8.4%	91.6%	0.0%
MHP	30.7%	63.3%	6.0%



Do you think that the changes made in the management of economy will solve our economic problems?
(Based on the current state of the economy)

- When the responses are analyzed according to participants' evaluations on the current state of the economy, we observed important findings.
- It is seen that as participants have a more negative view about the current state of the economy, their belief in the effectiveness of the change in economy management decreases.
- In this respect, 83% of participants who stated that the economy is very bad, think that the changes will not have positive impacts on the economy. This rate is 62% among participants who believe that the economy is bad as of today.
- The vast majority(70%) of participants who expressed that the economy is very good, believe that the changes made in the management of the economy will be effective.

Do you think that the changes made in the management of economy will solve our economic problems?

	Yes	No	No idea / No answer
Very bad	13.4%	82.5%	4.2%
Bad	30.0%	62.1%	7.9%
Neither good nor bad	50.8%	40.9%	8.3%
Good	69.6%	22.6%	7.8%
Very good	66.9%	21.8%	11.3%

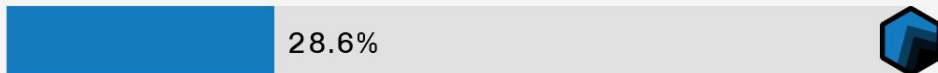




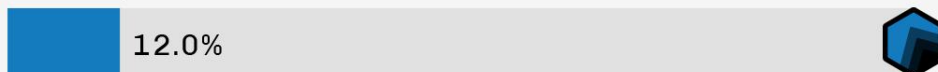
Berat Albayrak left the office upon the request of President Erdogan.



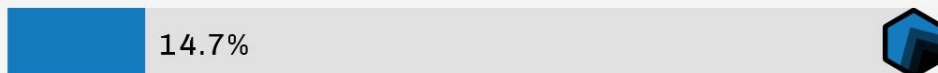
Berat Albayrak left the office due to public reactions.



Berat Albayrak left the office due to his health condition



No answer



Which one of the below would suit the best to your opinion regarding Berat Albayrak being exempted from his duty as Minister of Finance?

- When we ask our participants' opinions regarding the exemption of former Finance and Treasury Minister Berat Albayrak from his duty, the majority(45%) stated that he left the office upon the request of President Erdoğan.
- 29% of participants expressed that Albayrak left the office due to public reactions.
- Only 12% of participants think that Albayrak left the office due to his health condition even though this was the explanation Albayrak officially made.



Which one of the below would suit the best to your opinion regarding Berat Albayrak being exempted from his duty as Minister of Finance? (Age breakdown)

- When the responses are examined according to age breakdown, it is seen that participants who stated that Albayrak left the office upon the request of President Erdoğan are the majority in all age groups.
- Whereas 57% of participants aged over 65 think that Albayrak left the his duties upon the request of President Erdoğan. Compared to other age groups, it is clear that participants aged over 65 are more likely to agree with this statement.
- It is examined that participants aged between 18-24 as opposed to those aged over 65, do not seem to largely agree with one statement.
- Within this group, the option inquiring the request of Erdoğan is stated by 31%, response about public reaction by 27% and option related to Albayrak's health condition is expressed by 23% of participants.

Which one of the below would suit the best to your opinion regarding Berat Albayrak being exempted from his duty as Minister of Finance?

	18-24	25-34	35-44	45-54	55-64	65+
Berat Albayrak left the office upon the request of President Erdogan	30.9%	40.7%	48.0%	44.5%	45.4%	56.8%
Berat Albayrak left the office due to public reactions	27.2%	31.0%	31.3%	28.3%	31.3%	19.7%
Berat Albayrak left the office due to his health condition	22.9%	12.8%	5.7%	12.3%	11.4%	11.7%
No answer	18.9%	15.5%	15.0%	14.9%	11.9%	11.8%



Which one of the below would suit the best to your opinion regarding Berat Albayrak being exempted from his duty as Minister of Finance? (Political View Breakdown)

- When the responses are analyzed according to political view breakdown, it is seen that except İYİ Parti voters the most popular answer is upon the request of President Erdoğan.
- The majority(46%) of İYİ Party voters think that Albayrak left the office due to public reactions. Beside that, the rate of those who emphasize Albayrak left the office upon the request of Erdoğan is 43%.
- 57% of HDP voters and 53% of CHP voters state that former Minister Albayrak left the office upon Erdoğan's request. So, compared to others, electorate of these two groups seem to be in consensus on this option with the highest rate.
- 18% of AK Party voters state that Albayrak left the office due to his health condition. Given that, they became the group who stood out in this option compared to others.

Which one of the below would suit the best to your opinion regarding Berat Albayrak being exempted from his duty as Minister of Finance?

	AK Party	CHP	HDP	İYİ Party	MHP
Berat Albayrak left the office upon the request of President Erdoğan	40.3%	53.3%	57.3%	42.8%	46.7%
Berat Albayrak left the office due to public reactions	23.0%	24.1%	39.6%	45.9%	33.6%
Berat Albayrak left the office due to his health condition	18.4%	10.7%	0.7%	3.3%	9.8%
No answer	18.3%	11.9%	2.5%	8.0%	10.0%



Which one of the below would suit the best to your opinion regarding Berat Albayrak being exempted from his duty as Minister of Finance?


(Based on the current state of the economy)

- We analysed the opinions of our participants on the resignation request of Finance Minister Berat Albayrak together with their evaluation on the current state of the economy.
- Half (49%) of the participants who evaluate the economy as “very bad” stated that Albayrak left the office upon Erdoğan’s request while 33% of participants expressed that the reasons behind is public reactions.
- Whereas, if we look at total findings we see that as opinions of participants on current economy shift towards a positive direction , the support for Albayrak’s statement that he left the office because of his health problems increases.
- When results are examined in detail, it is seen that 31% of participants who state the economy is “very good” think Albayrak left the office due to his health condition, while this rate is 29% for those who evaluate the economy as “good”, 14% for those who evaluated as “bad” and 5% for those evaluated as “very bad”.

Which one of the below would suit the best to your opinion regarding Berat Albayrak being exempted from his duty as Minister of Finance?

	Very bad	Bad	Ne iyi ne kötü	Good	Very good
Berat Albayrak left the office upon the request of President Erdogan	49.4%	44.7%	36.3%	34.4%	40.1%
Berat Albayrak left the office due to public reactions	33.0%	30.3%	18.9%	19.8%	17.1%
Berat Albayrak left the office due to his health condition	5.2%	10.8%	22.8%	29.2%	31.4%
No answer	12.4%	14.3%	22.0%	16.6%	11.4%



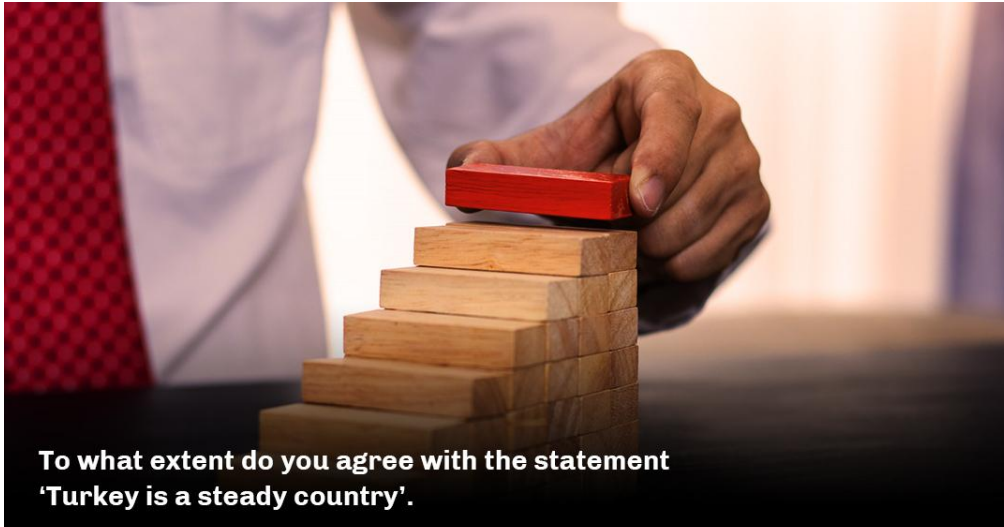


58% think that Turkey **does not** have the problem of survival

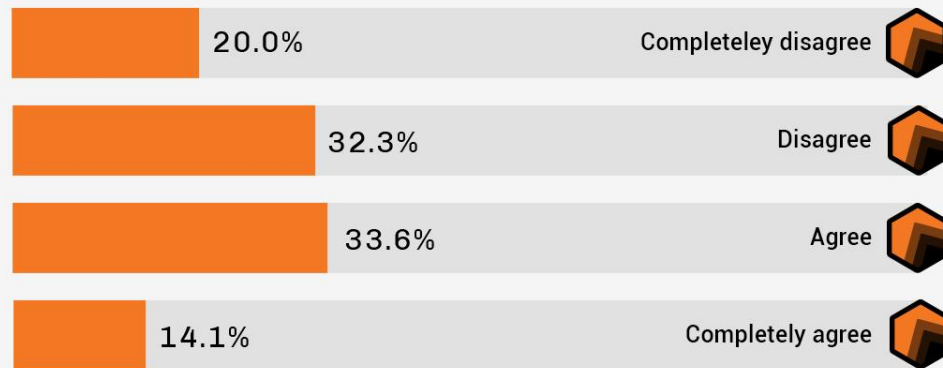
In November's second survey we asked participants about Turkey's stability, survival problem that has been on debate recently and Western countries foreign policy moves.

In addition, we searched for you our participants' opinions on both the living standards in Turkey and its reputation abroad within the past 10 years.

**DO YOU THINK
TURKEY HAS A
SURVIVAL
PROBLEM?**



To what extent do you agree with the statement 'Turkey is a steady country'.



To what extent do you agree with the statement 'Turkey is a steady country'?

- While 20% of participants completely disagreed with the statement 'Turkey is a steady country' 32% of participants expressed that they only disagree.
- While it is observed that 34% of participants agree with the statement, the rate of those who declare that they completely agree is 14%.
- The overall picture implies that more than half of participants (52%) think that Turkey is not a steady country.



To what extent do you agree with the statement 'Turkey is a steady country'? (Political View and Age Breakdown)

- When we examine the answers given by age groups, it is seen that the youth's participation in this statement is higher.
- 59% of participants aged between 18-24 express that they Completely agree / Agree with the statement, and this ratio is the same for participants within the 25-34 age group.
- While the rate of participants who stated they Completely agree / Agree with the statement is 50% in the age range of 35-44, it is seen that this rate decreases to 44% in the 45-54, and 38% in the 55-64 age range.
- 65+ participants with 64% are in consensus on the fact that Turkey is not a steady country.
- When answers are examined according to political party breakdown, AK Party electorate is the group with the highest rate that agrees with the statement.
- 87% of İYİ Party voters and 85% of HDP voters declare that they do not agree, and they stand out compared to other parties.

To what extent do you agree with the statement 'Turkey is a steady country'?

	Completely disagree	Disagree	Agree	Completely agree
18-24	9.3%	31.7%	39.7%	19.3%
25-34	15.0%	26.2%	41.2%	17.6%
35-44	23.4%	26.8%	35.2%	14.6%
45-54	20.9%	35.4%	35.1%	8.6%
55-64	26.4%	35.4%	23.5%	14.7%
65+	22.6%	41.8%	24.4%	11.2%

To what extent do you agree with the statement 'Turkey is a steady country'?

	Completely disagree	Disagree	Agree	Completely agree
AK Party	6.7%	21.1%	48.8%	23.4%
CHP	23.4%	42.9%	23.9%	9.8%
HDP	50.5%	34.6%	9.0%	5.9%
İYİ Party	43.2%	43.3%	12.3%	1.2%
MHP	18.5%	29.0%	38.6%	13.8%



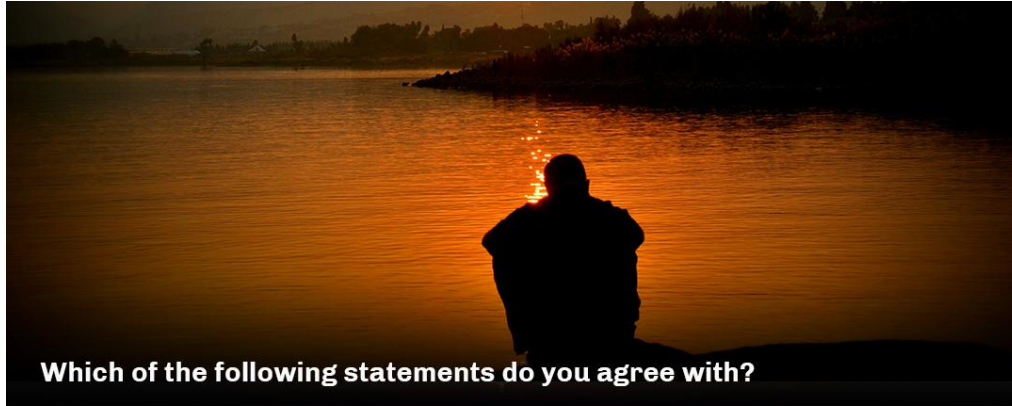
To what extent do you agree with the statement 'Turkey is a steady country'? (Based on the current state of the economy)

- When we examined the participants opinion on 'Turkey is a steady country' based on the current state of economy we conclude that 73% of those who think that Turkish economy is very bad does not agree with the statement.
- On the other hand, 11% of those who think that Turkish economy is good does not Agree / Completely disagree with the statement. This rate is 2% for those who think Turkish economy is very good.
- In this respect, when examining the overall picture, those who have positive thoughts about Turkey's economy, as compared to those who have negative thoughts, are the ones that mostly agreed with the statement.

To what extent do you agree with the statement 'Turkey is a steady country'?

	Completely disagree	Disagree	Agree	Completely agree
Very bad	34.1%	38.9%	21.7%	5.2%
Bad	9.4%	38.5%	40.0%	12.1%
Neither good nor bad	3.4%	20.6%	52.8%	23.2%
Good	2.9%	8.0%	49.0%	40.0%
Very good	0.0%	2.1%	39.0%	59.0%





Which of the following statements do you agree with?

Western countries organize attacks in order to prevent Turkey from developing.



Turkey has the problem of survival.



Living is more comfortable compared to 10 years ago in Turkey.



Turkey's reputation in abroad is better compared to 10 years ago.



Completeley disagree

Disagree

Agree

Completely agree

Which of the following statements do you agree with?

- When the participants' participation in other statements are examined, it is seen that the statement with the highest participation rate (52%) is "Western countries organize attacks in order to prevent Turkey from developing".
- The second statement with the highest participation rate is "Turkey's reputation in abroad is better compared to 10 years ago" with 49%.
- The ratio of those who think that Turkey has the problem of survival is 42%. This is the statement that participants approve the least compared to others.



Western countries organize attacks in order to prevent Turkey from developing (Political View and Age Breakdown)

- When responses are analyzed in terms of age groups, it is seen that the negative evaluations of the participants over the age of 65 come to the fore. In this sense, 64% of the participants belonging to this age group declare that they do not agree / do not participate in the statement.
- It is observed that the 18-24 age group agreed with the statement at the highest rate (63%).
- Looking at the results, it is determined that the two voter groups with the highest rate of agreeing with the statement are AK Party and MHP voters, respectively. When examined in detail, 69% of AK Party voters state that they absolutely agree / agree with the statement, while this ratio falls to 54% for MHP voters.
- The lowest rate of agreeing with the statement (18%) is HDP voters.

Western countries organize attacks in order to prevent Turkey from developing

	Completely disagree	Disagree	Agree	Completely agree
18-24	12.8%	24.6%	39.0%	23.6%
25-34	14.1%	28.8%	32.3%	24.8%
35-44	18.8%	31.5%	27.1%	22.6%
45-54	12.9%	27.7%	39.0%	20.4%
55-64	21.4%	34.9%	30.4%	13.4%
65+	27.1%	36.4%	22.1%	14.4%

Western countries organize attacks in order to prevent Turkey from developing

	Completely disagree	Disagree	Agree	Completely agree
AK Party	8.8%	22.4%	40.2%	28.5%
CHP	16.1%	39.7%	30.3%	13.9%
HDP	40.8%	41.1%	10.7%	7.4%
İYİ Party	31.8%	37.7%	17.6%	12.9%
MHP	17.1%	28.8%	28.1%	26.1%



Turkey has the problem of survival (Political View and Age Breakdown)

- When the responses to the statement "Turkey has the problem of survival" are analyzed according to age breakdown, again, the high participation of young aged people is observed.
- While 50% of the 18-24 age group completely agree / agree with the statement, this ratio falls to 45% in the 25-34 age group and 41% in the 35-44 age group.
- However, it should be noted that almost half (47%) of the 45-54 age group agree with the statement.
- The group 65+ y has the lowest rate (28%) compared to other age ranges.
- Similar to the results seen in other statements, those who agree with the statement "Turkey has the problem of survival" with the highest rate (49%) are AK Party voters.
- When responses given to this statement are analyzed according to participant's political party preferences, we reached varying results. This might be due to the fact that different parts of the society have different understandings on the meaning of "Problem of survival". We will be searching this topic in more detail in our upcoming surveys.

Turkey has the problem of survival

	Completely disagree	Disagree	Agree	Completely agree
18-24	19.3%	30.3%	38.0%	12.4%
25-34	11.2%	43.4%	32.8%	12.6%
35-44	15.5%	43.3%	28.1%	13.1%
45-54	14.9%	38.2%	39.0%	7.9%
55-64	19.9%	40.2%	27.3%	12.6%
65+	17.2%	55.1%	23.2%	4.5%

Turkey has the problem of survival

	Completely disagree	Disagree	Agree	Completely agree
AK Party	10.2%	41.3%	37.6%	10.9%
CHP	14.0%	43.7%	29.8%	12.5%
HDP	33.3%	40.2%	16.7%	9.8%
İYİ Party	24.5%	42.5%	26.5%	6.5%
MHP	12.9%	46.9%	22.7%	17.5%



Living is more comfortable compared to 10 years ago in Turkey (Political View and Age Breakdown)

- When responses to “living is more comfortable compared to 10 years ago in Turkey” are examined according to age breakdown, similar to answers given to other statements, 61% of the 18-24 aged groups -the highest rate - agree with the statement.
- 55% of the 25-34 aged groups agree with the statement.
- While 40% of the 55-64 age group declare that they absolutely agree / agree with the statement, this rate decreases to 34% for the participants over 65. 65+ is the age group with the lowest rate.
- When the responses given are analyzed in terms of the party preferences of the participants, AK Party voters with 64% has the highest rate.
- AK Party voters are followed by MHP voters with a 39% turnout rate. Although MHP voters are in the second place, it is among the important results of our study that more than half of this voter group did not agree with the statement.
- Only 17% of HDP voters with the lowest rate, agree with the statement.

Living is more comfortable compared to 10 years ago in Turkey

	Completely disagree	Disagree	Agree	Completely agree
18-24	12.3%	27.2%	31.5%	29.0%
25-34	22.8%	22.0%	38.3%	17.0%
35-44	22.1%	36.2%	28.8%	12.8%
45-54	18.7%	45.4%	29.5%	6.3%
55-64	18.1%	42.1%	25.4%	14.4%
65+	23.2%	42.9%	30.5%	3.4%

Living is more comfortable compared to 10 years ago in Turkey

	Completely disagree	Disagree	Agree	Completely agree
AK Party	9.6%	26.2%	43.1%	21.2%
CHP	24.4%	49.4%	20.1%	6.1%
HDP	41.6%	41.6%	12.0%	4.8%
İYİ Party	33.5%	42.2%	20.3%	3.9%
MHP	20.3%	40.6%	23.3%	15.8%



Turkey's reputation in abroad is better compared to 10 years ago (Political View and Age Breakdown)

- When the responses to the statement are evaluated according to age groups, the 25-34 age group stands out with a higher rate (61%) compared to the others.
- The majority of respondents 65+ (65%) said that Turkey's reputation in abroad is not better than 10 years ago. Compared to other age groups, 65+ group has the lowest rate of agreement.
- When answers are examined according to political view, again AK Party voters have the highest rate (73%) of agreement with the statement. 62% of MHP voters completely agrees / agrees.
- While 69% of CHP voters do not agree with this statement, this rate rises to 76% for İYİ Party voters.
- Only 13% of the HDP voters think that Turkey's reputation abroad is in a better position compared to 10 years ago.

Turkey's reputation in abroad is better compared to 10 years ago

	Completely disagree	Disagree	Agree	Completely agree
18-24	14.0%	28.8%	37.7%	19.5%
25-34	10.5%	28.6%	41.4%	19.6%
35-44	17.1%	31.3%	33.9%	17.6%
45-54	20.0%	36.3%	33.9%	9.8%
55-64	17.6%	36.9%	27.6%	17.9%
65+	22.3%	42.7%	31.2%	3.8%

Turkey's reputation in abroad is better compared to 10 years ago

	Completely disagree	Disagree	Agree	Completely agree
AK Party	5.0%	22.3%	48.1%	24.6%
CHP	20.8%	48.1%	24.4%	6.6%
HDP	43.8%	43.3%	9.5%	3.4%
İYİ Party	30.1%	45.4%	18.7%	5.8%
MHP	14.9%	23.1%	41.6%	20.4%



THANK YOU FOR READING

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