

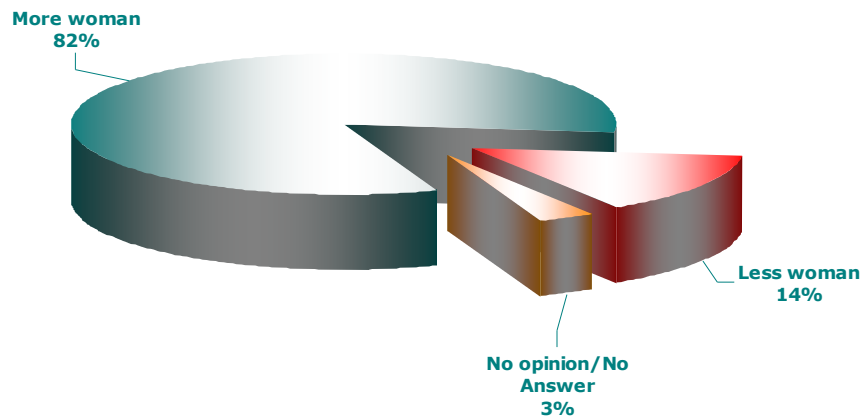
6 FINDINGS

6.1 INCREASE IN NUMBER OF FEMALE POLITICIANS IN THE POLITICAL DECISION MAKING MECHANISM

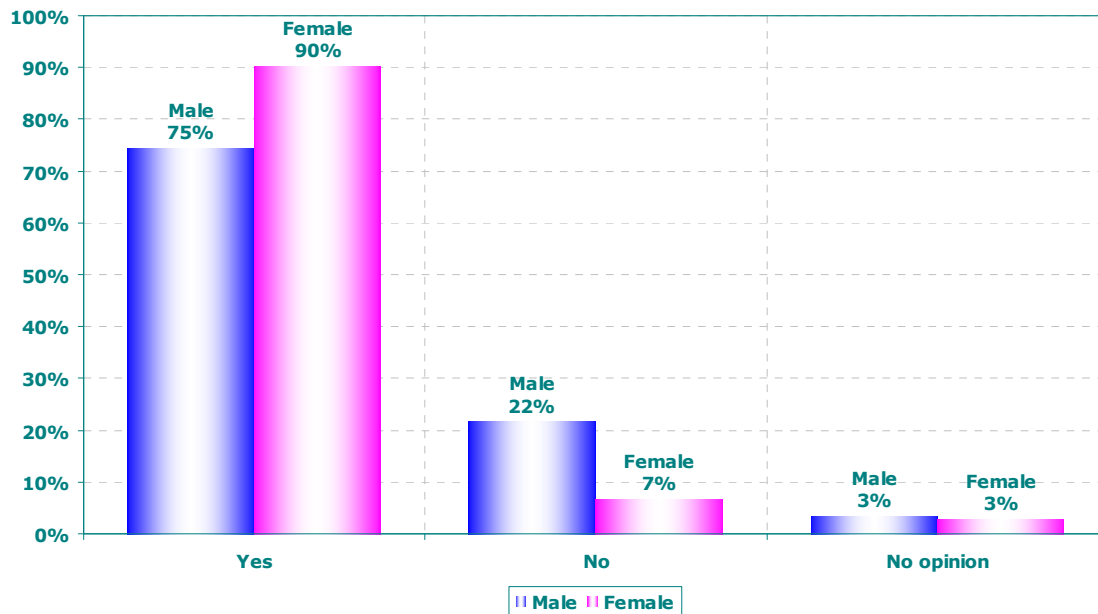
While 82% of those participating in the research indicated that they wanted to see more women in politics in Turkey, 14% indicated that they do not want to see more women.

In Turkey, would you like to see more women in political decision mechanisms, local administrations and in the parliament ?	Frequency	Percent
Yes	824	82,4
No	142	14,2
No opinion	31	3,1
No answer	3	0,3
Total	1000	100,0

EXPECTATION OF FEMALE POLITICIAN IN ACTIVE POLITICS

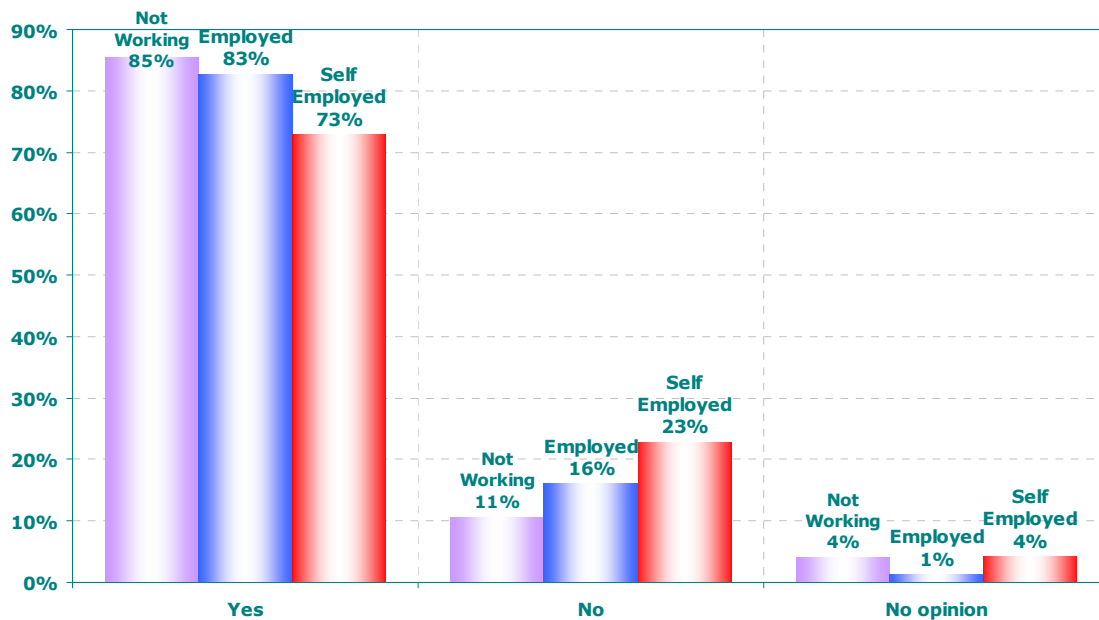


IN TURKEY, WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE MORE WOMEN IN POLITICAL DECISION MECHANISMS, LOCAL ADMINISTRATIONS AND IN THE PARLIAMENT ?



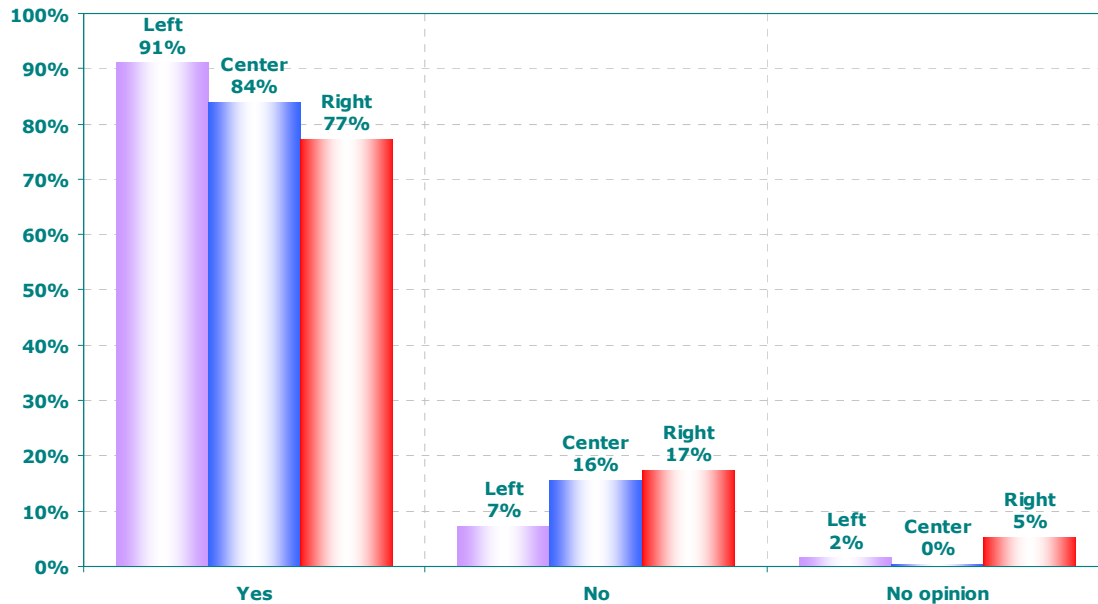
Women have indicated that they want to see more women in politics with respect to men. While the rate of women who want to see more women in politics is 90%, the rate of men who want to see more women in politics is 75%.

IN TURKEY, WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE MORE WOMEN IN POLITICAL DECISION MECHANISMS, LOCAL ADMINISTRATIONS AND IN THE PARLIAMENT ?



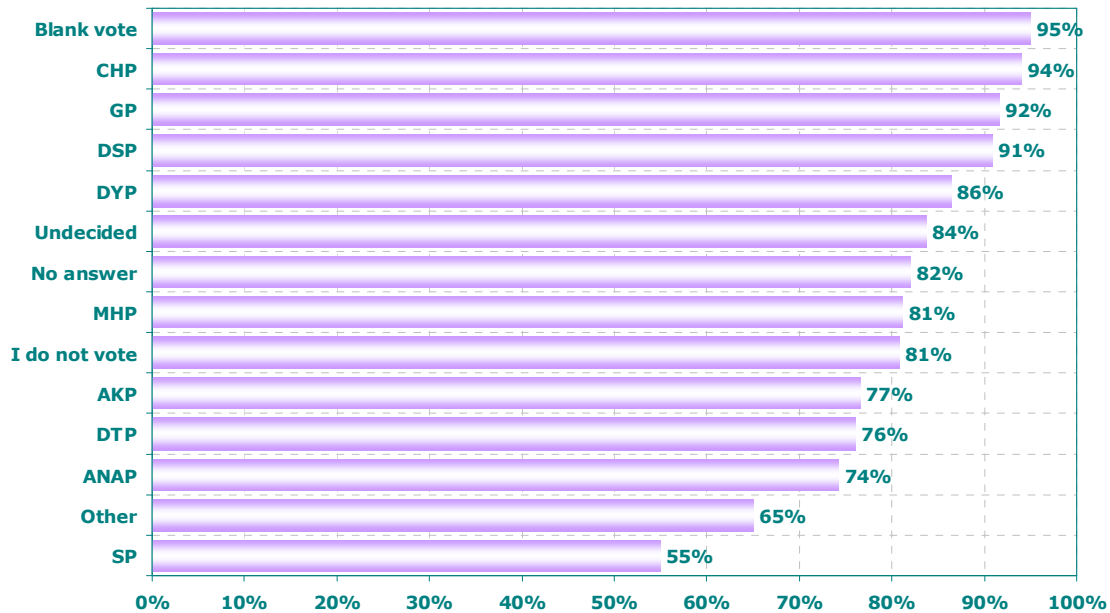
When the analysis is made with respect to the working status of the person, those who are not working and those who are wage earners say that they want to see more women in politics with respect to those who are self-employed. While 85% of those who are not working want to see more women in politics, 83% of wage earners and 77% of those with a right wing point of view want to see more women in politics.

IN TURKEY, WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE MORE WOMEN IN POLITICAL DECISION MECHANISMS, LOCAL ADMINISTRATIONS AND IN THE PARLIAMENT ?



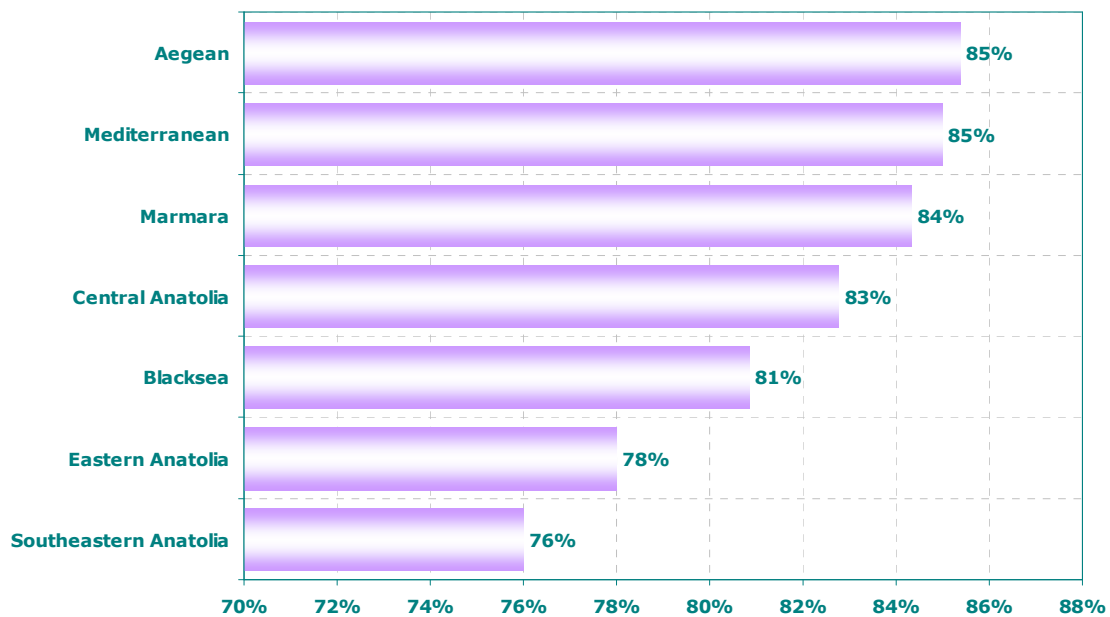
As moved from the Left towards the Right on the political spectrum, the tendency to see more women in politics decreases. 91% of those with a left wing point of view, 84% of those defining themselves as being in the center and 77% of those with a right wing point of view want to see more women in politics.

IN TURKEY, WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE MORE WOMEN IN POLITICAL DECISION MECHANISMS, LOCAL ADMINISTRATIONS AND IN THE PARLIAMENT? (Yes)



95% of those who will pass an invalid vote if there was an election tomorrow, 94% of those who say they will vote for CHP, 92% of those who will vote for GP and 91% of those who say they will vote for DSP want to see more women in politics. And 84% of the indecisive voters have said that they want to see more women in politics. As a result of statistical significance tests those who think of voting for CHP indicate that they want to see more women in politics with respect to those who think of voting for AKP, ANAP, SP and other parties.

**IN TURKEY, WOULD YOU LIKE TO SEE MORE WOMEN IN POLITICAL
DECISION MECHANISMS, LOCAL ADMINISTRATIONS AND IN THE
PARLIAMENT? (Yes)**



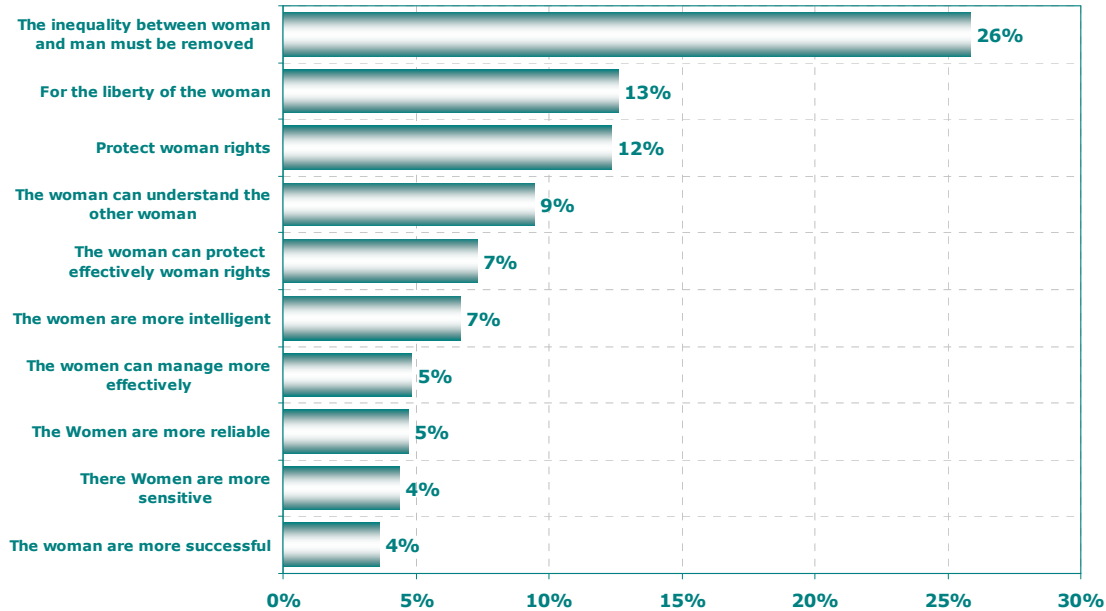
85% of those living in the Aegean, 85% of those living in the Mediterranean, 84% of those living in the Marmara region, and 83% of those living in Central Anatolia indicate that they want to see more women in politics with respect to other regions. As a result of statistical tests those living in South Eastern Anatolia indicate that they want to see fewer women in politics with respect to other regions.

6.1.1 WHY MORE WOMEN IN POLITICS?

When the open end question “Why do you want to see more women in decision making mechanisms in Turkey and in local administrations and TBMM?” was asked, 26% of those participating in the survey and who want to see more women in politics said that they wanted to see more women in politics in order to have gender discrimination removed, 10% said so that women can be free, and 12% said in order to protect women rights.

Why do you want to see more women in political decision mechanisms: local administrations and Turkish Grand National Assembly?	Responses	Percent of Responses	Base Percent
The inequality between women and men must be removed	213	21,6	25,8
For the liberty of women	104	10,5	12,6
Protect women’s rights	102	10,3	12,4
The mutual understanding among women	78	7,9	9,5
The women can effectively protect women’s rights	60	6,1	7,3
The women are more intelligent	55	5,6	6,7
The women can manage more effectively	40	4,1	4,9
The women are more reliable	39	4,0	4,7
There women are more sensitive	36	3,6	4,4
The women are more successful	30	3,0	3,6
The Women can do same what the men do	24	2,4	2,9
It must be distinct opinion in politics	23	2,3	2,8
The women are more diligent	23	2,3	2,8
For the modern and democratic environment	23	2,3	2,8
The women are more modern	21	2,1	2,5
Women are not given a chance	19	1,9	2,3
The women can do more positive jobs	13	1,3	1,6
The women increase the level	10	1,0	1,2
The politics become colorful	10	1,0	1,2
For the moderate politics	9	0,9	1,1
The women do not enter into the corruptions	8	0,8	1,0
Because I am Kemalist	4	0,4	0,5
The women are peaceful	2	0,2	0,2
No opinion	26	2,6	3,2
No answer	15	1,5	1,8
Total	987	100,0	
Base	824		119,8

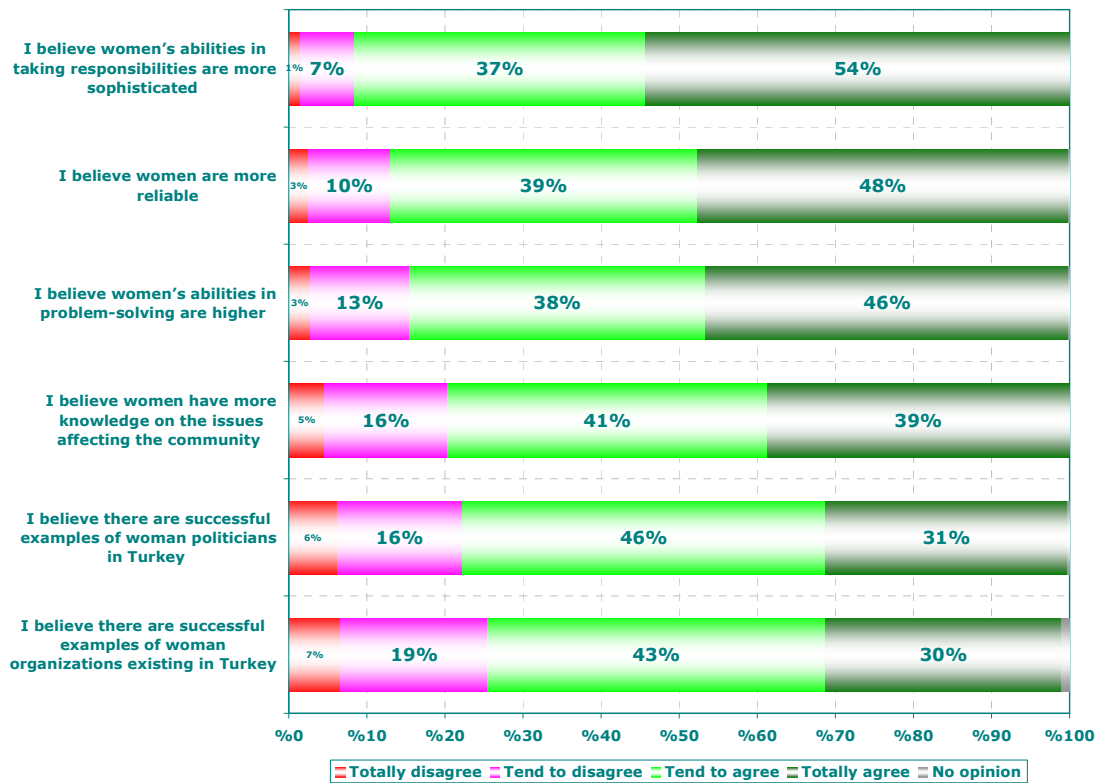
WHY DO YOU WANT TO SEE MORE WOMEN IN POLITICAL DECISION MECHANISMS: LOCAL ADMINISTRATIONS AND TURKISH GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY?



*Open-ended multi-response question

In Turkey, there must be more women in political decision making mechanisms: local administrations and Turkish Grand National Assembly, because	Agree		Disagree		No opinion		Total	
	Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
I believe women have more knowledge on the issues affecting the community	755	91,6	69	8,4	0	0,0	824	100
I believe women's abilities in problem-solving are higher	716	86,9	107	13,0	1	0,1	824	100
I believe women are more reliable	696	84,5	127	15,4	1	0,1	824	100
I believe women's abilities in taking responsibilities are more sophisticated	657	79,7	167	20,3	0	0,0	824	100
I believe there are successful examples of women's organizations existing in Turkey	639	77,5	183	22,2	2	0,2	824	100
I believe there are successful examples of female politicians in Turkey	606	73,5	210	25,5	8	1,0	824	100

I WANT TO SEE MORE WOMEN IN POLITICAL DECISION MECHANISMS: LOCAL ADMINISTRATIONS AND TURKISH GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BECAUSE:



While 92% of those participating in the survey and who want to see more women in politics indicate that they agree with the statement "More women should be involved in the decision making mechanism in Turkey, in local administrations and in TBMM because they opine that the capacity of women for taking responsibility is more developed", the percentage of those who **definitely** agree with this statement is 54%.

While 87% of those participating in the survey and who want to see more women in politics indicate that they agree with the statement "More women should be involved in the decision making mechanisms in Turkey, in local administrations and TBMM because I think women are more reliable", the percentage of those who **definitely** agree with this statement is 48%.

While 85% of those participating in the survey and who want to see more women in politics indicate that they agree with the statement "More women should be involved in the decision making mechanisms in Turkey, in local administrations and TBMM because I think women have better problem solving skills", the percentage of those who **definitely** agree with this statement is 46%.

While 80% of those participating in the survey and who want to see more women in politics indicate that they agree with the statement “More women should be involved in the decision making mechanisms in Turkey, in local administrations and TBMM because I think women have more knowledge about matters that influence society”, the percentage of those who **definitely** agree with this statement is 39%.

While 78% of those participating in the survey and who want to see more women in politics indicate that they agree with the statement “More women should be involved in the decision making mechanisms in Turkey, in local administrations and TBMM because I think there are successful examples of the work of women politicians”, the percentage of those who **definitely** agree with this statement is 31%.

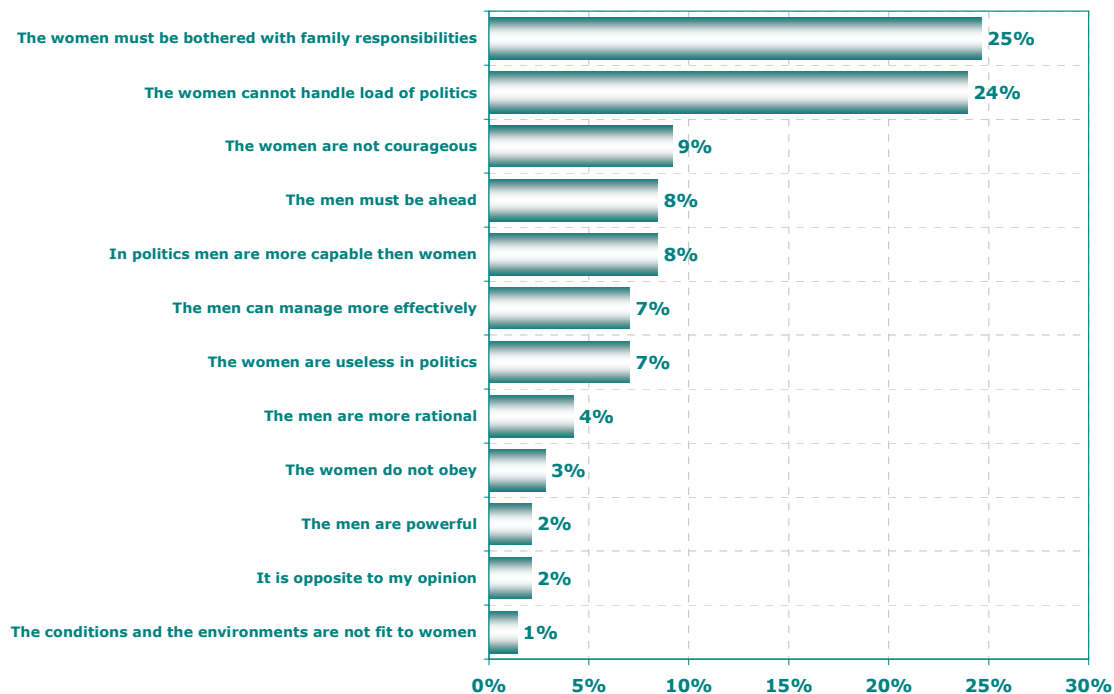
While 74% of those participating in the survey and who want to see more women in politics indicate that they agree with the statement “More women should be involved in the decision making mechanisms in Turkey, in local administrations and TBMM because I think there are successful examples of the work of women politicians”, the percentage of those who **definitely** agree with this statement is 30%.

6.1.2 WHY LESS WOMEN IN POLITICS?

When the open end question "Why do you want to see less women in the political decision making mechanisms in Turkey, in local administrations and TBMM?" was asked 25% of those participating in the survey and who want to see less women in politics replied "women must be concerned with family affairs", 24% has replied "women can not carry the burden of politics", and 9% has replied women are not courageous".

Why do you want to see fewer women in political decision mechanisms: local administrations and Turkish Grand National Assembly?	Responses	Percent of Responses	Base percent
The women must be bothered with family responsibilities	35	22,3	24,6
The women cannot handle load of politics	34	21,7	23,9
Women are not courageous	13	8,3	9,2
In politics men are more capable then women	12	7,6	8,5
The men must be ahead	12	7,6	8,5
Women are ineffective in politics	10	6,4	7,0
Men can manage more effectively	10	6,4	7,0
That men are more rational	6	3,8	4,2
That women do not obey	4	2,5	2,8
It is opposite to my opinion	3	1,9	2,1
The men are powerful	3	1,9	2,1
The conditions and the environments are not fit to women	2	1,3	1,4
No opinion	7	4,5	4,9
No answer	6	3,8	4,2
Total	157	100,0	
Base	142		110,6

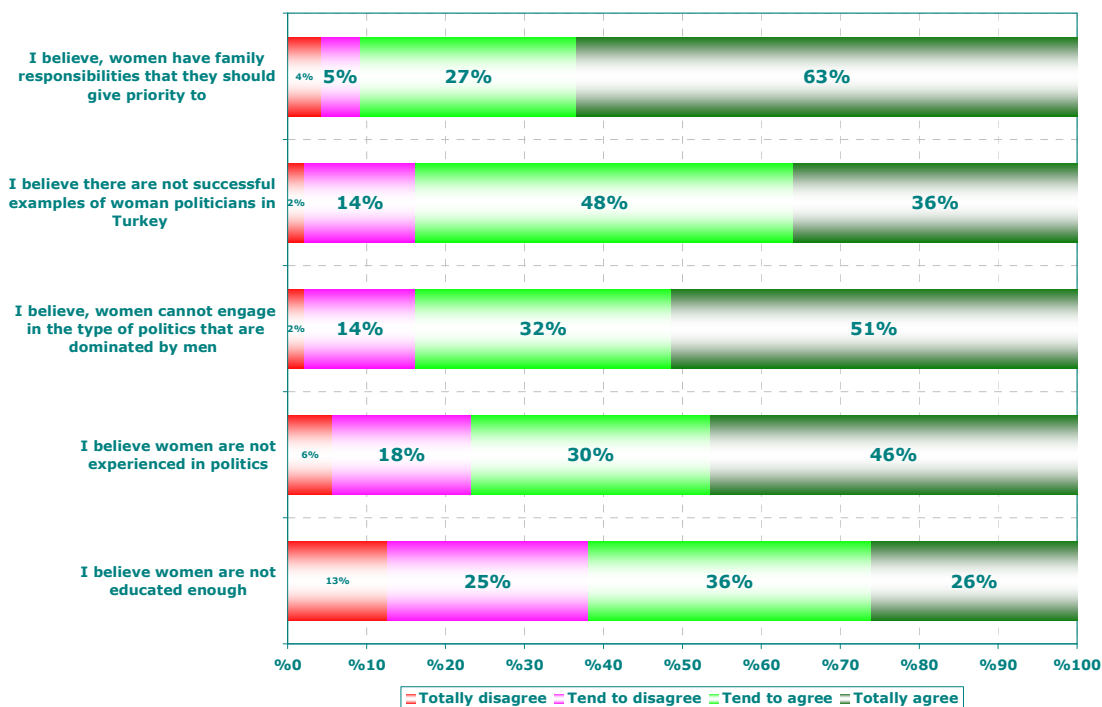
WHY DO YOU WANT TO SEE LESS WOMEN IN POLITICAL DECISION MECHANISMS: LOCAL ADMINISTRATIONS AND TURKISH GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY?



*Open-ended multi-response question

In Turkey, there must be less women in political decision making mechanisms: local administrations and Turkish Grand National Assembly, because	Agree		Disagree		Total	
	Freq.	%	Freq.	%	Freq.	%
I believe women are not educated enough	54	38,0	88	62,0	142	100
I believe, women have family responsibilities that they should give priority to	13	9,2	129	90,8	142	100
I believe women are not experienced in politics	33	23,2	109	76,8	142	100
I believe, women cannot engage in the type of politics that are dominated by men	23	16,2	119	83,8	142	100
I believe there are not successful examples of women politicians in Turkey	23	16,2	119	83,8	142	100

I WANT TO SEE LESS WOMEN IN POLITICAL DECISION MECHANISMS: LOCAL ADMINISTRATIONS AND TURKISH GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY BECAUSE:



While 91% of those participating in the survey and who want to see less women in politics indicate that they agree with the statement “Less women should be involved in the decision making mechanisms in Turkey, local administrations and TBMM because I think that women have obligations related with family that they should prioritize”, the percentage of those who **definitely** agree with this statement is 63%.

While 84% of those participating in the survey and who want to see less women in politics indicate that they agree with the statement “Less women should be involved in the decision making mechanism in Turkey, local administrations and TBMM because I think there are unsuccessful examples of the work of women in politics in Turkey”, the percentage of those who **definitely** agree with this statement is 36%.

While 84% of those participating in the survey and who want to see less women in politics indicate that they agree with the statement “Less women should be involved in the decision making mechanisms in Turkey, local administrations and TBMM because I think that women will not be able to keep in step with the political system dominated by men in Turkey”, the percentage of those who **definitely** agree with this statement is 51%.

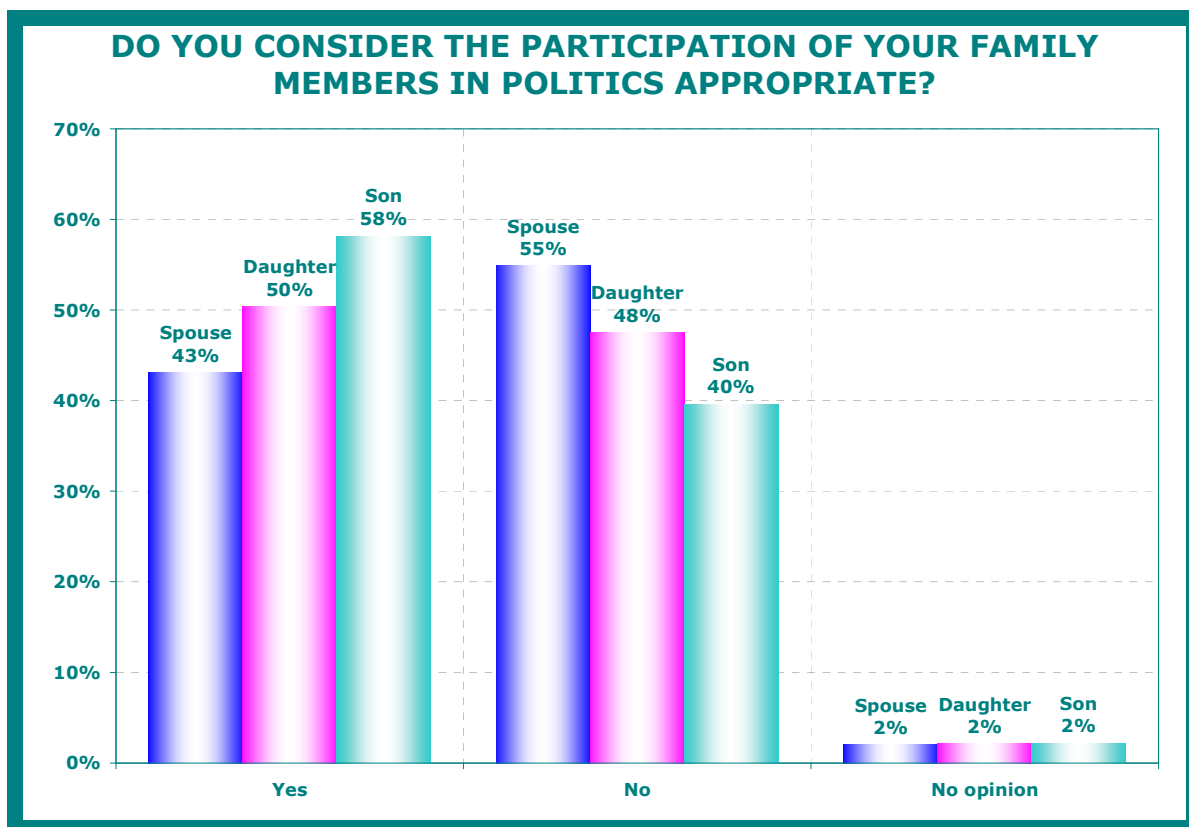
While 77% of those participating in the survey and who want to see less women in politics indicate that they agree with the statement “Less women should be involved in the decision making mechanisms in Turkey, local administrations and TBMM because I think that women are not experienced in politics”, the percentage of those who **definitely** agree with this statement is 46%.

While 62% of those participating in the survey and who want to see less women in politics indicate that they agree with the statement “Less women should be involved in the decision making mechanisms in Turkey, local administrations and TBMM because I think that women do not have enough education”, the percentage of those who **definitely** agree with this statement is 26%.

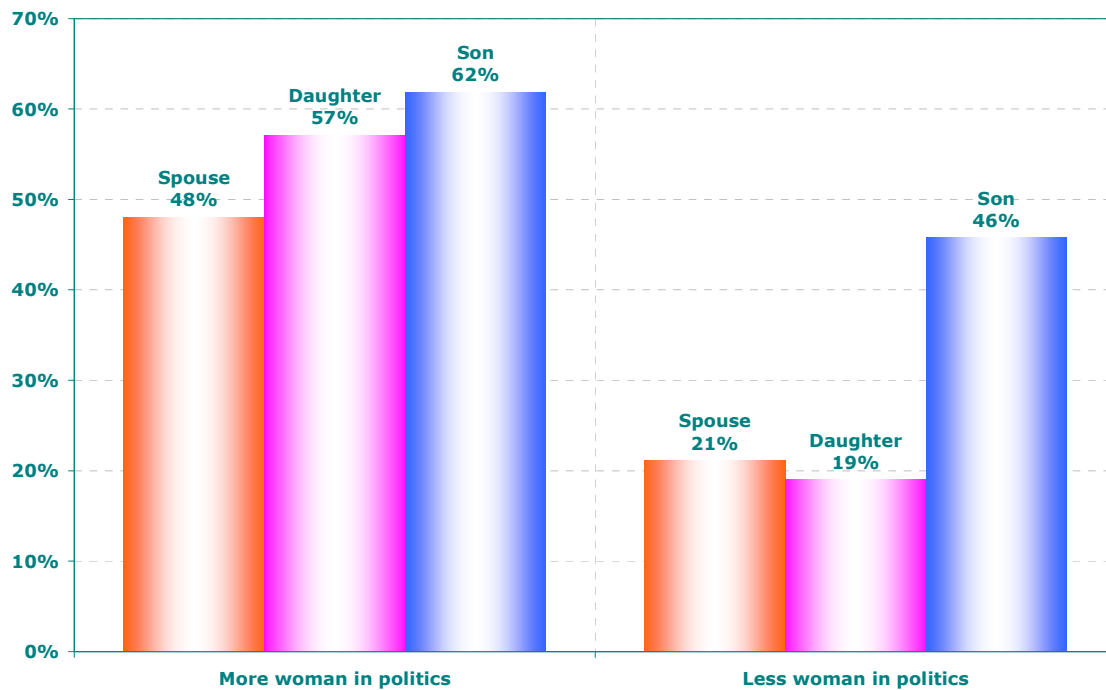
6.2 THE ENTRANCE OF THE FAMILY MEMBER IN POLITICS

Those who think positively of the involvement of family members in politics is 43%, who think positively of the participation of a daughter in politics is 50%, and the percentage of those who think positively of the involvement of a son in politics is 58%. The family member's son is most favored to pursue politics.

Do you consider the participation of your family members in politics appropriate?	Spouse		Daughter		Son	
	Freq	%	Freq	%	Freq	%
Yes	431	43,1	504	50,4	582	58,2
No	549	54,9	475	47,5	396	39,6
No opinion	18	1,8	20	2,0	21	2,1
No answer	2	0,2	1	0,1	1	0,1
Total	1000	100,0	1000	100,0	1000	100,0

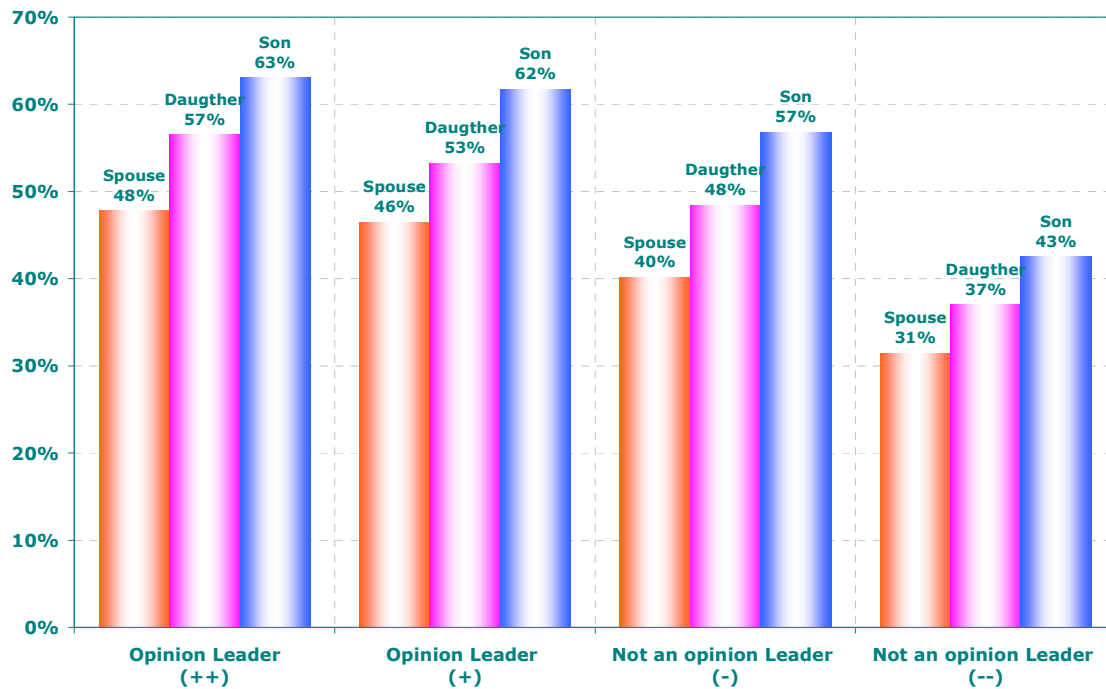


I CONSIDER THE PARTICIPATION OF YOUR FAMILY MEMBERS IN POLITICS APPROPRIATE



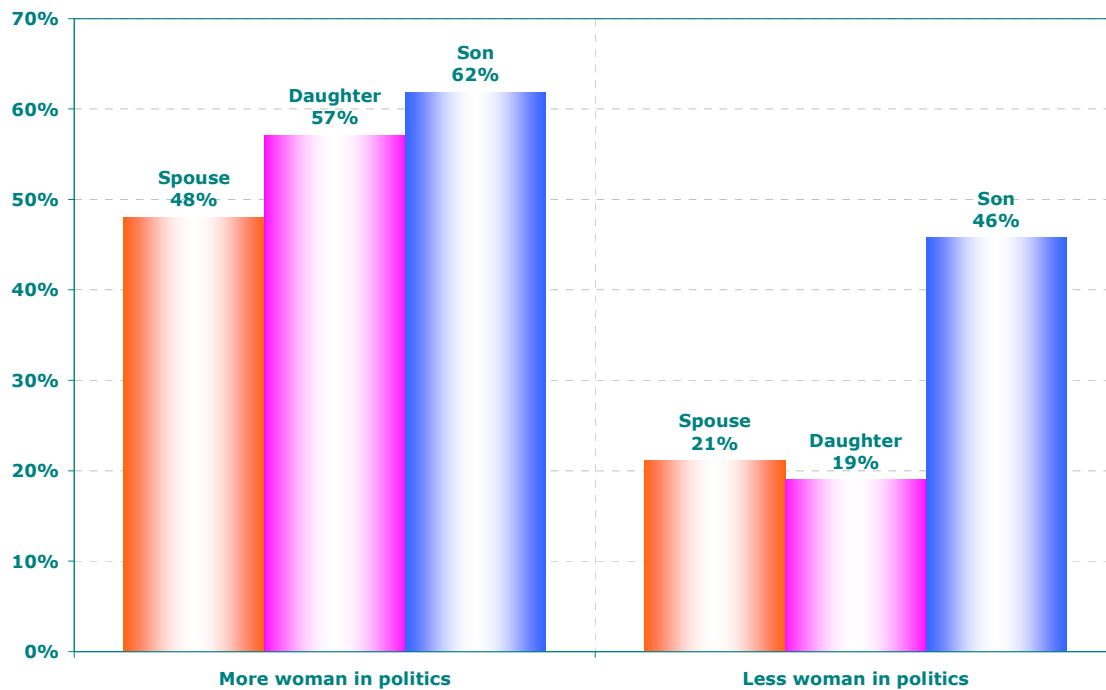
The women who were interviewed approve the involvement of a family member in politics more than men. While the percentage of men who approve of their wives going into politics is 38%, in women this is 49%. While the percentage of men who approve of their daughter going into politics is 47%, the percentage of women who approve is 54%, the percentage of men who approve of their son going into politics is 57% and the percentage of women is 60%.

I CONSIDER THE PARTICIPATION OF YOUR FAMILY MEMBERS IN POLITICS APPROPRIATE



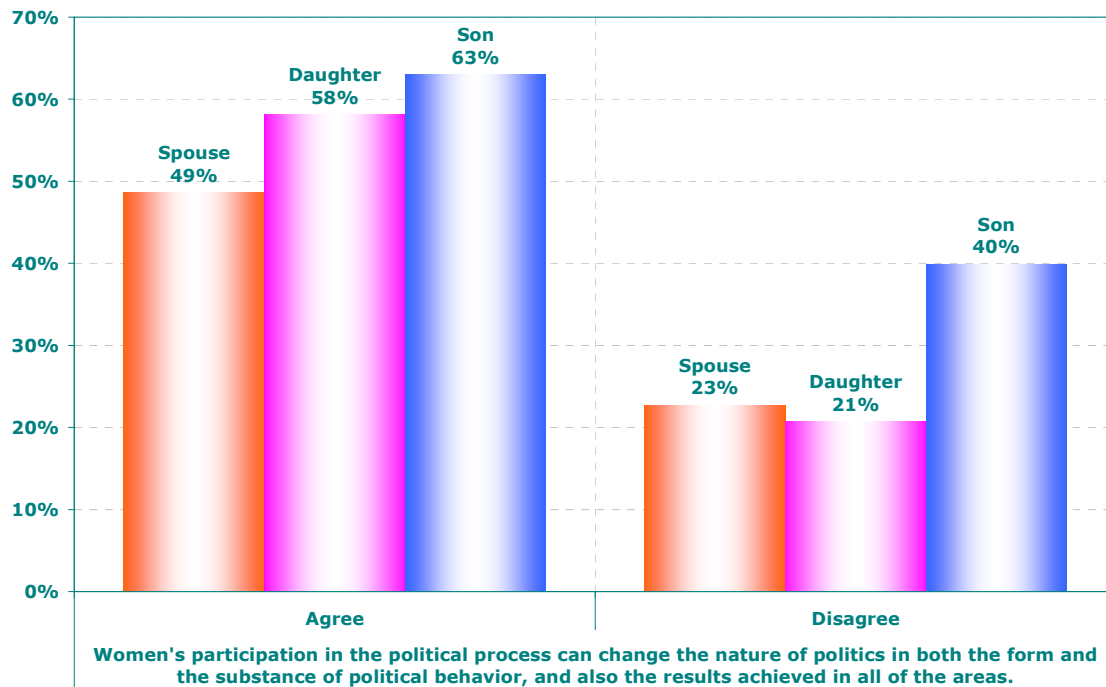
Those who talk politics in friendly and informal meetings and who try to convince their friends, namely the opinion leaders approve the involvement of a family member in active politics with respect to those who are not opinion leaders. While the percentage of higher level opinion leaders who approve of their daughter going into politics is 57%, the percentage of those who got the lowest rating in the opinion leadership index approving their daughter being involved in active politics is 37%.

I CONSIDER THE PARTICIPATION OF YOUR FAMILY MEMBERS IN POLITICS APPROPRIATE

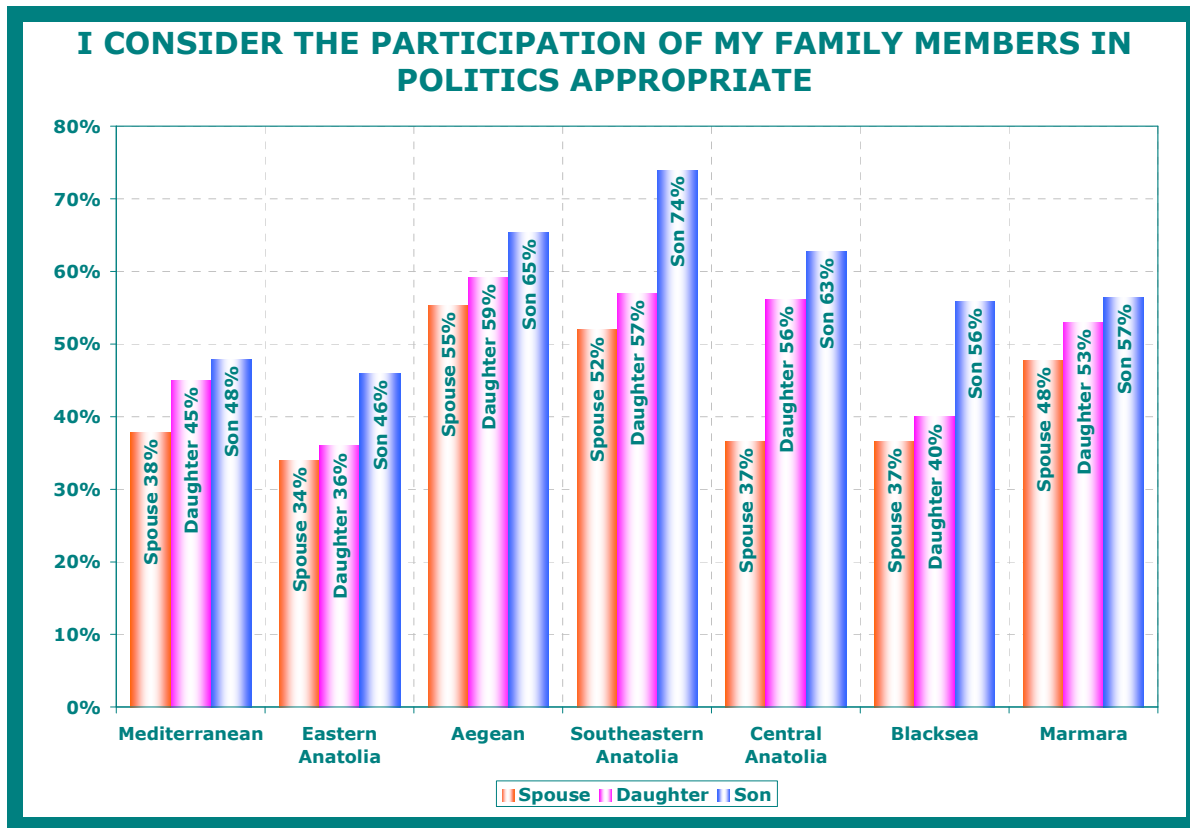


Those who want to see more women in politics approve the participation of a family member in politics more with respect to those who don't. While 27% of those who say they want to see more women in politics approve the participation of their daughter in politics, only 19% of those who say fewer women in politics approve the participation of their daughter in politics. Although this group of people wants fewer women in politics, when it is about one of their family members, that are their daughter, they indicate that they want to see her in politics.

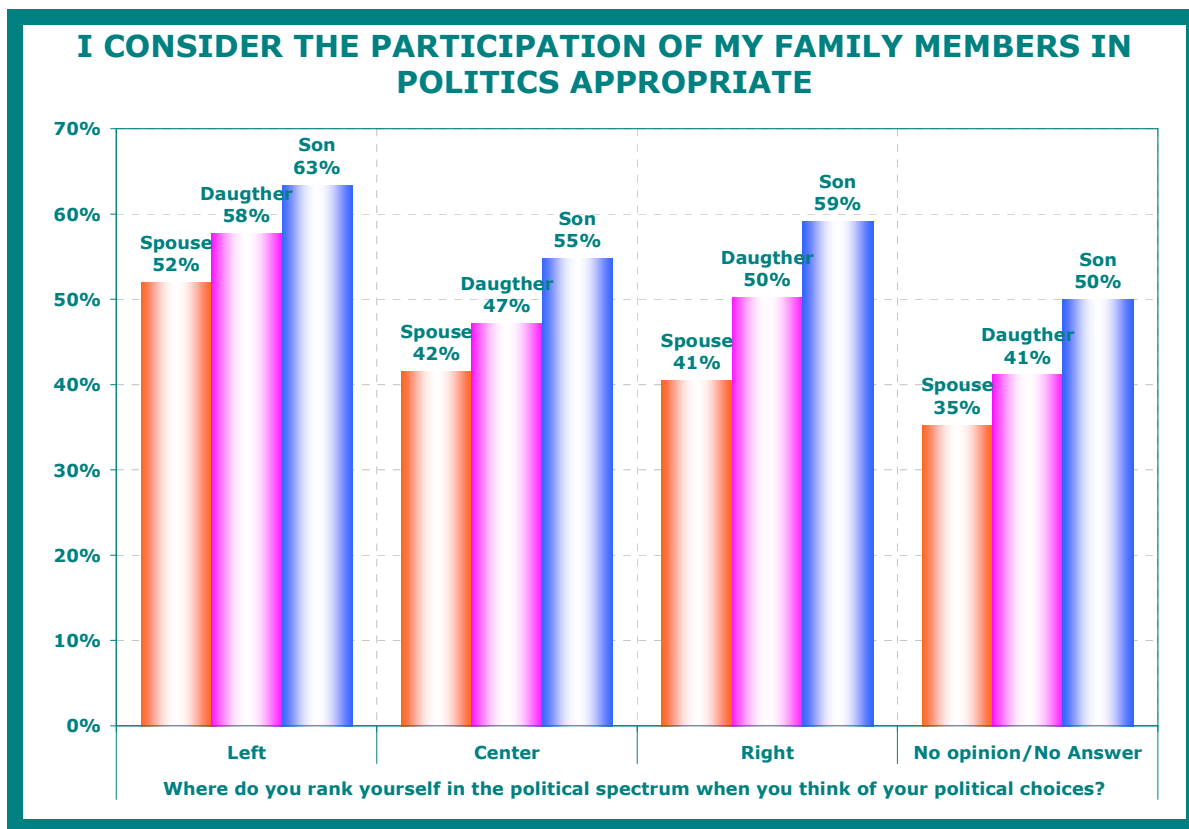
I CONSIDER THE PARTICIPATION OF YOUR FAMILY MEMBERS IN POLITICS APPROPRIATE



Among the ones who believe that the women can change the complexion of politics, 49% of them consider their spouse, 58% their daughter and 63% their son to participate in politics appropriately and from the ones who believe that the participation of women in politics does not change the scenario of the politics 23% of them consider their spouse 21% their daughter and 40% their son to participate in politics appropriate. Evidently it comes to the forefront that the segments who desire a male dominant politics instead of women desire the inequality of male and women even amongst their own family members.

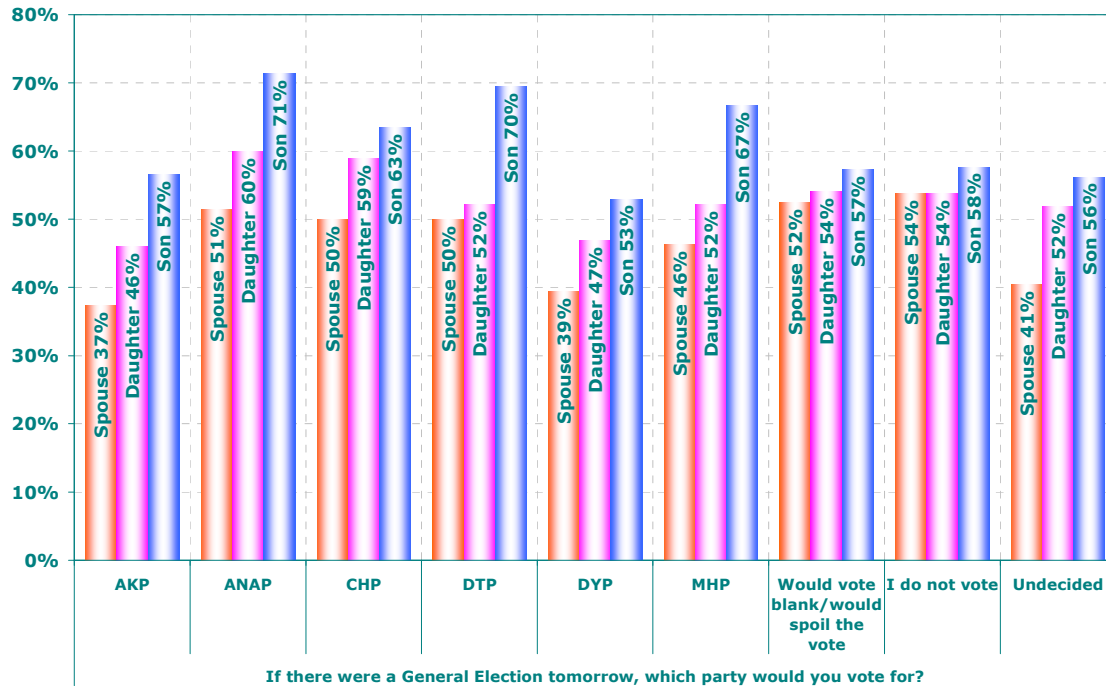


The people who live in Southeastern Anatolia Region consider their son to participate in politics appropriate at a high percentage (74%). Aegean is the region in which the people consider their daughters to participate in politics appropriate at a high percentage (59%) again it is Aegean which the people consider their spouse to participate in politics appropriate (55%). The people who live in Eastern Anatolia (36%) and Black sea (40%) specified that they do not consider their daughter to participate in politics appropriate at the lowest percentage.

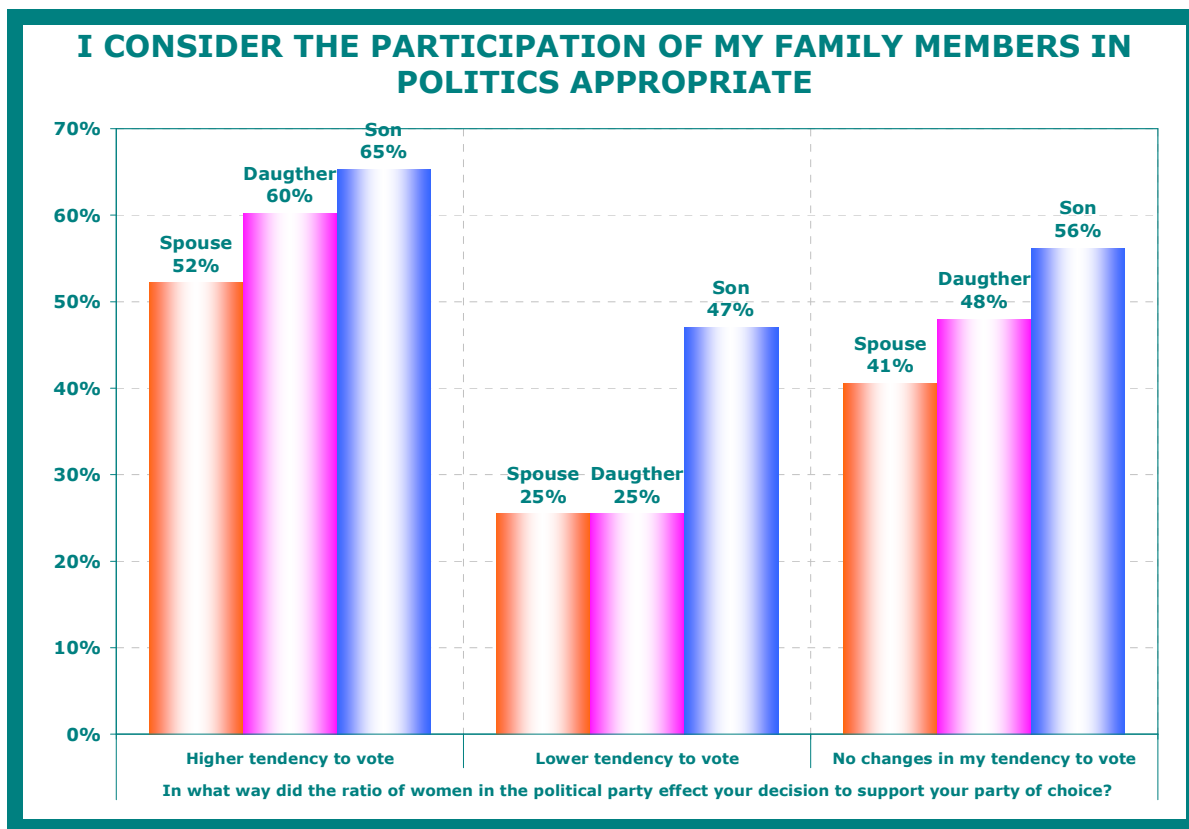


While 58% of the people who consider themselves on left of the political spectrum consider their daughter to participate in politics appropriate, 47% of the ones who are in the Centre and 50% of the ones who are on the Right consider their daughter to participate in politics appropriate. 41% of the ones who cannot locate themselves on the political spectrum specify that they want to see their daughter in politics. Among the ones who are in non-political environment the ratio of considering the women participation in politics appropriate is decreasing.

I CONSIDER THE PARTICIPATION OF MY FAMILY MEMBERS IN POLITICS APPROPRIATE



When it is examined on the basis of political preferences the AKP supporters are pioneering the ones who do not want one of their family members to participate in politics. Considering that there were general elections tomorrow 37% of the ones who declare that they will vote for AKP consider their spouse, 46% their daughter and 57% their son to participate in active politics. The ones who want their spouse to participate in politics at high percentage are those who say that they will not vote if there were elections tomorrow by 54%. Those who want their daughter to participate in politics with the highest percentage are those who say they will vote for AKP if there was an election tomorrow with 60% and those who say they will vote for CHP with 59%.



While the 47% of the people who claim that higher ratio of the women in a political party in comparison with the other political parties effects their tendency to vote negatively specifying that they will consider the participation of their son in politics appropriate, only 25% of them specify that they will consider the participation of their spouse or daughter in active politics appropriate.

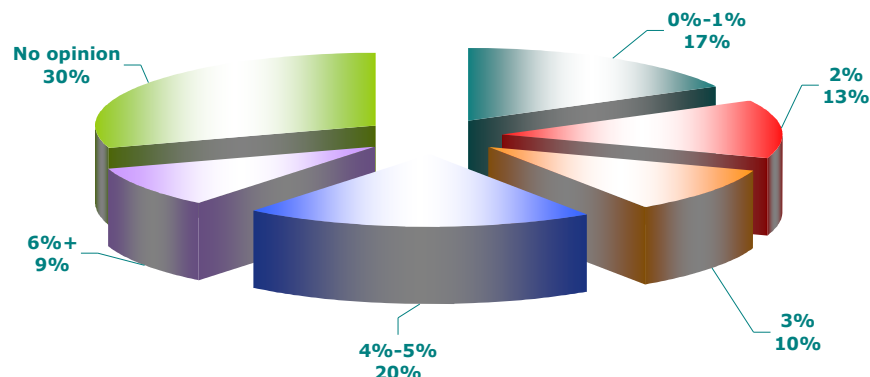
6.3 NUMBER OF FEMALE POLITICIANS TURKISH GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY

As is known there are total of 24 women parliamentarians in the Turkish National Grand Assembly (TBMM). That is to say, 4,36% of the TBMM is composed of women parliamentarians. 30% of the people who participated in the survey have responded approximately this ratio. And 70% of them either specified that they don't know or responded the ratios higher or lower than the women parliamentarians' ratio in the TBMM.

Can you come up with a guess on the percentage of women parliamentarians currently existing in the Turkish Grand National Assembly?	Frequency	Percent
0%-1%	173	17,3
2%	131	13,1
3%	102	10,2
4%-5%	201	20,1
6%+	94	9,4
No opinion	299	29,9
Total	1000	100,0

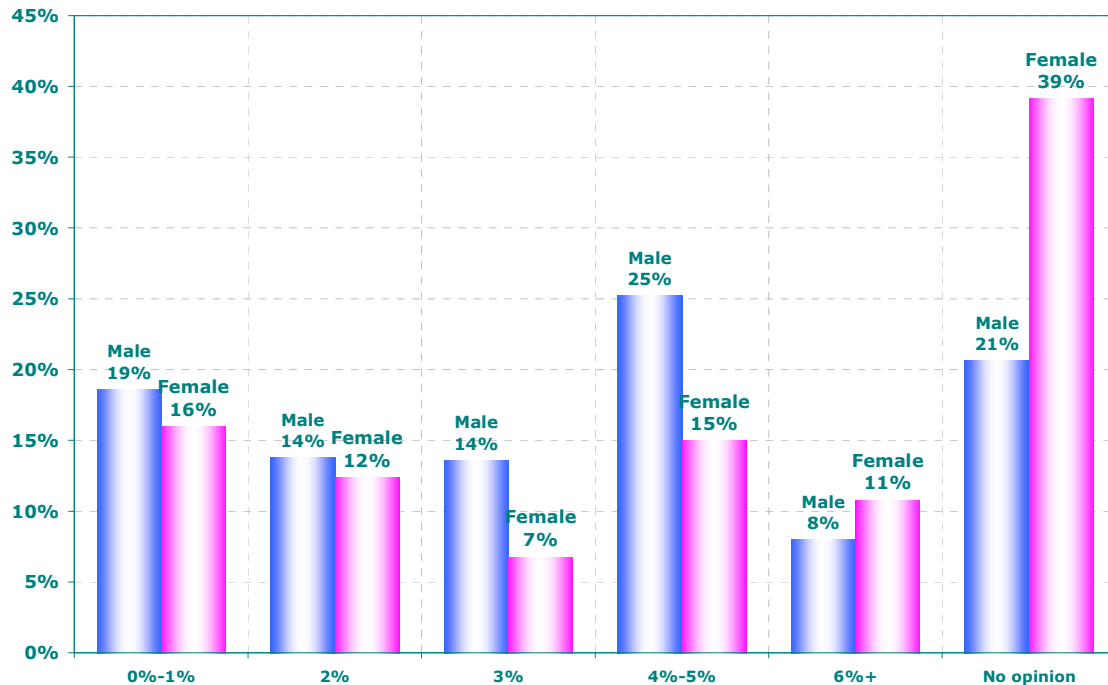
	N	Min.	Max.	Mean
Can you come up with a guess on the percentage of women parliamentarians currently existing in the Turkish Grand National Assembly?	701	%0,0	%36,0	%3,7
Can you come up with a guess on the number of women parliamentarians currently existing in the Turkish Grand National Assembly?	701	1	200	20,1

CAN YOU COME UP WITH A GUESS ON THE PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN PARLIAMENTARIANS CURRENTLY EXISTING IN THE TURKISH GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY?



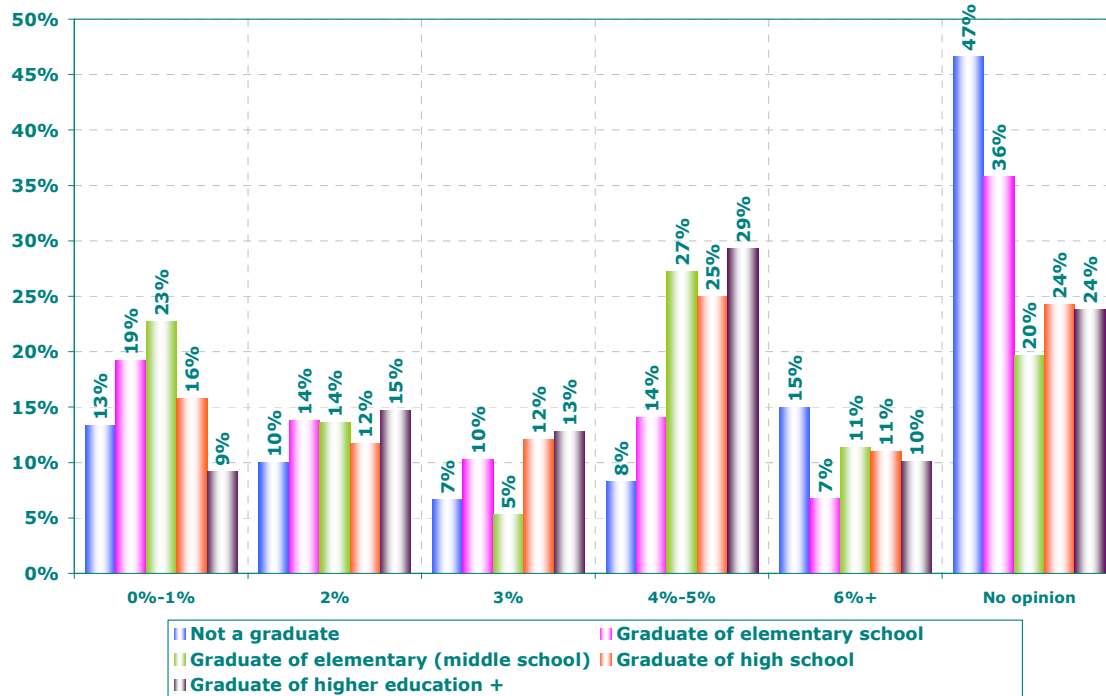
Mean: 3,7%

CAN YOU COME UP WITH A GUESS ON THE PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN PARLIAMENTARIANS CURRENTLY EXISTING IN THE TURKISH GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY?



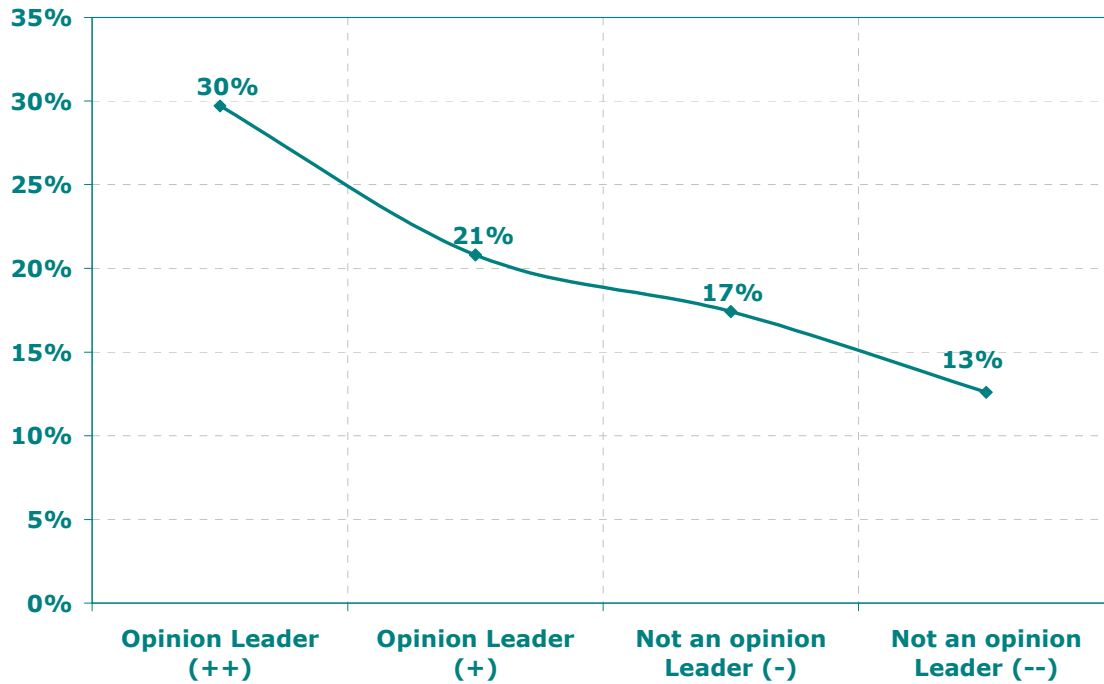
The men are more aware of the number of women parliamentarians in the TBMM better in comparison to the women. While the 25% of the men have estimated the women parliamentarians' ratio in the TBMM as between 4%-5%, 15% of the women have made estimation within this interval. 39% of the women have indicated that they don't know this ratio, 21% of the men have indicated that they don't know.

CAN YOU COME UP WITH A GUESS ON THE PERCENTAGE OF WOMEN PARLIAMENTARIANS CURRENTLY EXISTING IN THE TURKISH GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY?



As the education level increases, the accuracy in the estimations of the numbers of the women parliamentarians' ratio in the TBMM also increases. 27% of the elementary school graduates, 25% of the middle school and 29% of the high school graduates have estimated that the women parliamentarian's ratio in the TBMM as between 4%-5%, the primary school graduates estimated 14%, and those who are not graduates of any level have estimated 4%-5%.

IN TURKISH GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY THERE IS %4-%5 OF FEMALE DEPUTY



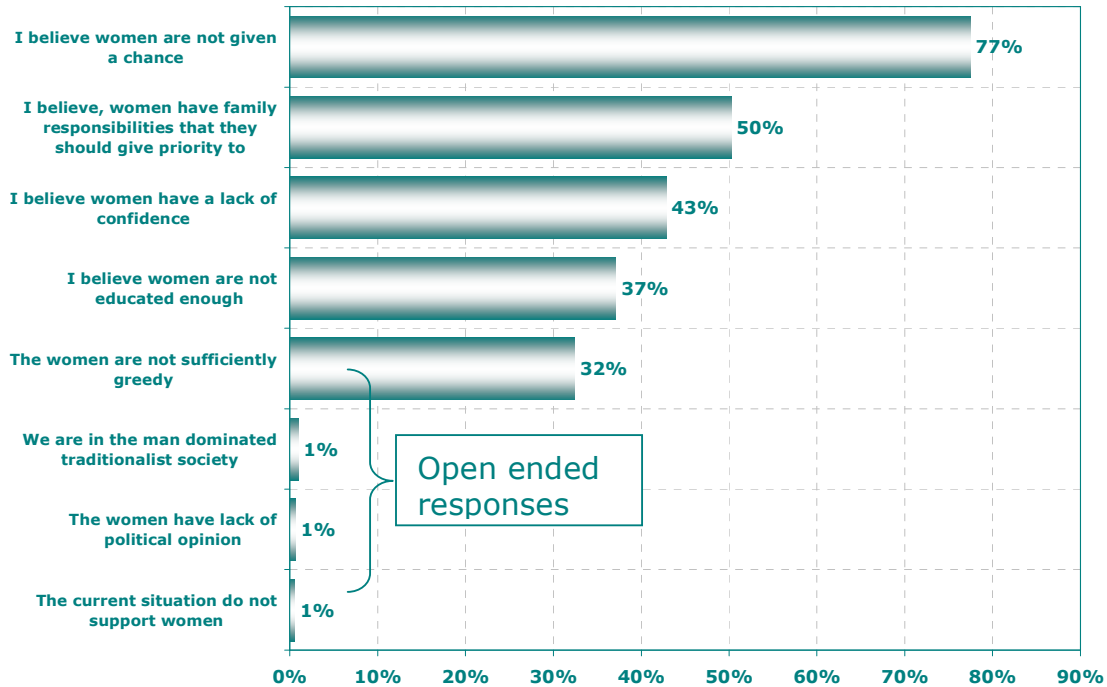
The estimates made in the 4%-5% interval, which is the most accurate estimation on the women parliamentary ratio, decreases as the opinion leader index decreases. 30% of the opinion leaders at the highest degree, 21% of the opinion leaders at the second degree, 17% of those who are not opinion leaders at the second degree and 13% of those who are not opinion leaders in the first degree have estimated the women parliamentary ratio in the TBMM accurately.

6.3.1 IN YOUR OPINION, WHAT ARE THE REASONS THAT WOMEN IN TURKEY ARE UNDER REPRESENTED IN POLITICAL DECISION MAKING MECHANISMS?

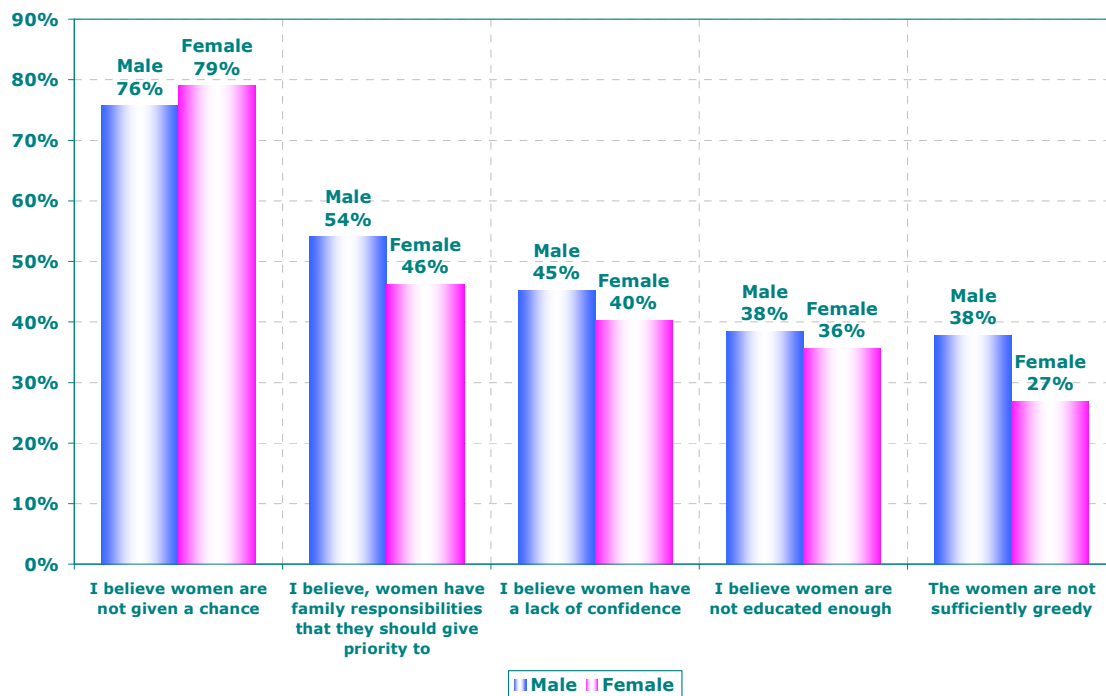
77% of the people participated in the survey think that the most important reason for the women to be under-represented in political decision-making mechanism is that "Women are not given a chance". The second reason for the women to be under-represented is that "The women have family responsibilities that they should give priority to" (50%), and the third reason is that "women have a lack of confidence"(43%). The ratio of the ones who think that "The women are not educated enough" and because of this they are under-represented in the politics is 37% whereas the ratio of the ones who think that women are under-represented because they are not sufficiently greedy is 32%.

In your opinion, what are the reasons that women in Turkey are under-represented in political decision-making mechanisms?	Responses	Percent of Responses	Base percent
I believe women are not educated enough	371	15,2	37,1
I believe women have a lack of confidence	428	17,5	42,8
I believe women are not given a chance	774	31,7	77,4
I believe, women have family responsibilities that they should give priority to	502	20,6	50,2
The women are not sufficiently greedy	324	13,3	32,4
We are in the male dominated traditionalist society	9	0,4	0,9
The women have lack of political opinion	6	0,2	0,6
The current situation do not support women	5	0,2	0,5
No answer	21	0,9	2,1
Total of responses	2440	100,0	
Base	1000		244,0

IN YOUR OPINION, WHAT ARE THE REASONS THAT WOMEN IN TURKEY ARE UNDER REPRESENTED IN POLITICAL DECISION MAKING MECHANISMS?

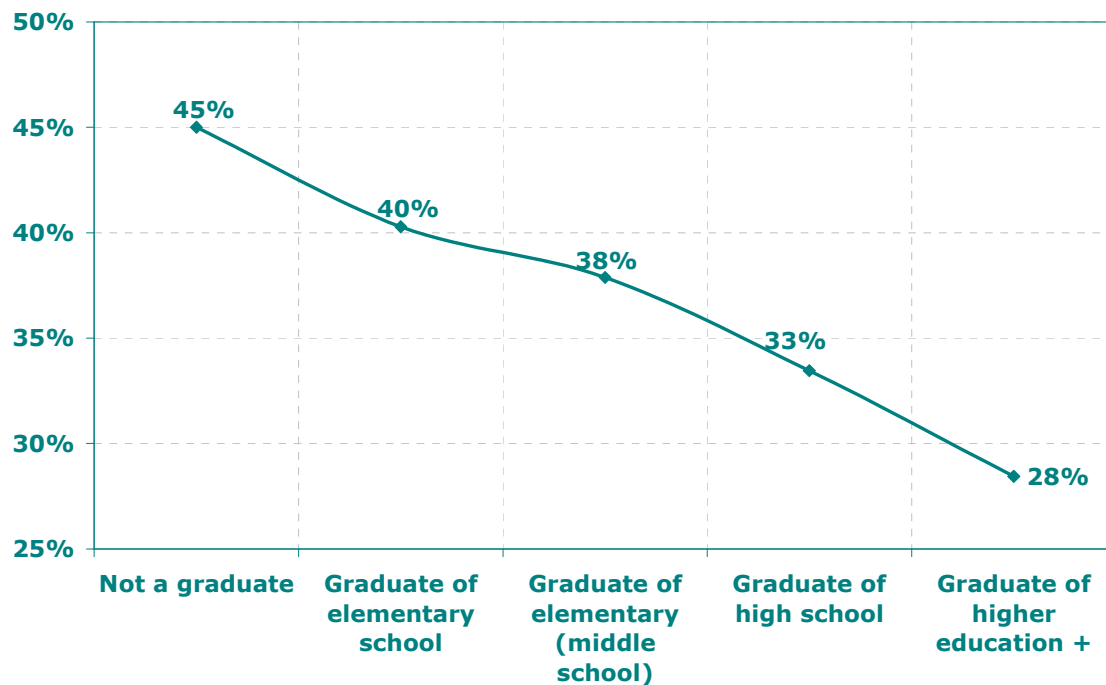


IN YOUR OPINION, WHAT ARE THE REASONS THAT WOMEN IN TURKEY ARE UNDER REPRESENTED IN POLITICAL DECISION MAKING MECHANISMS?

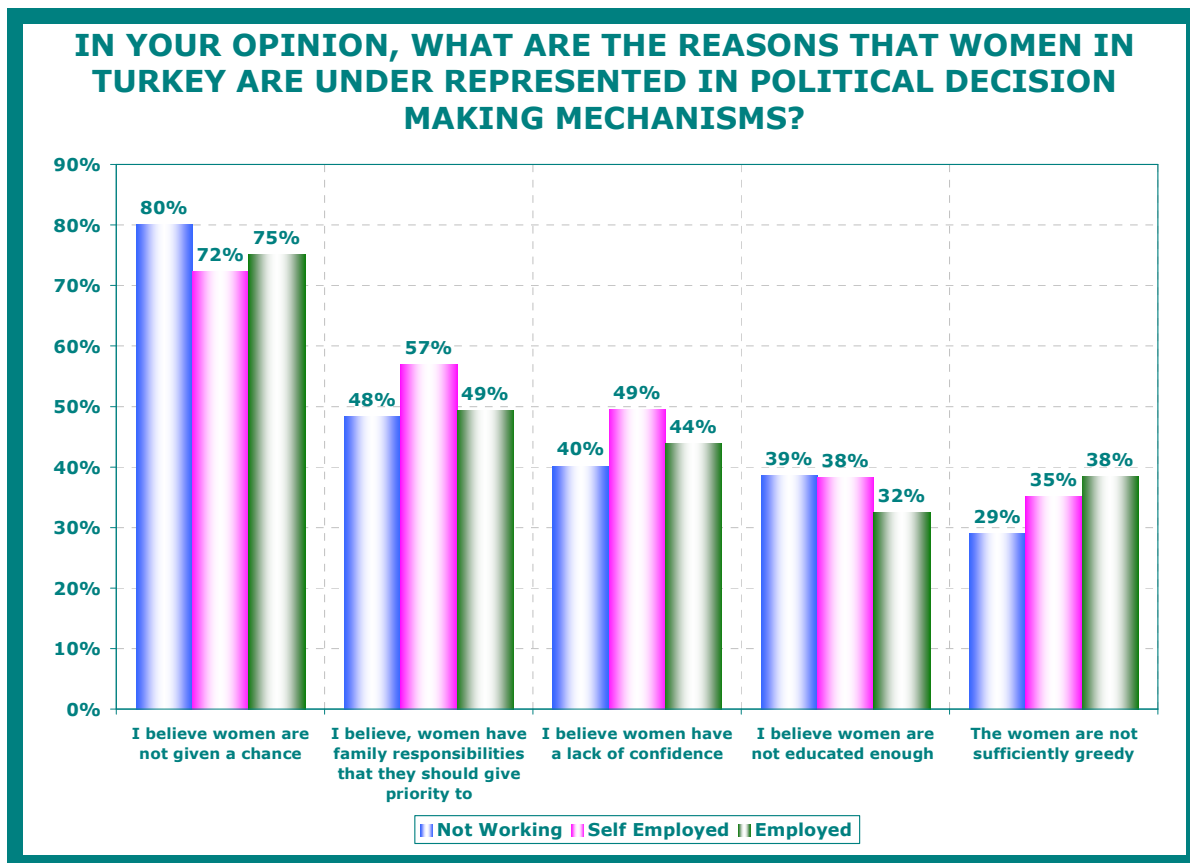


The majority of the women who participated in the survey opine that the reason for the women to be under-represented in the political arena is because "Women are not given a chance" in comparison to the men who consider that the reasons for the women to be under-represented in the politics are because "the women have family responsibilities which they should give priority to", "women have a lack of confidence", "The women are not educated enough" and the women are not sufficiently greedy.

IN YOUR OPINION, WHAT ARE THE REASONS THAT WOMEN IN TURKEY ARE UNDER REPRESENTED IN POLITICAL DECISION MAKING MECHANISMS?



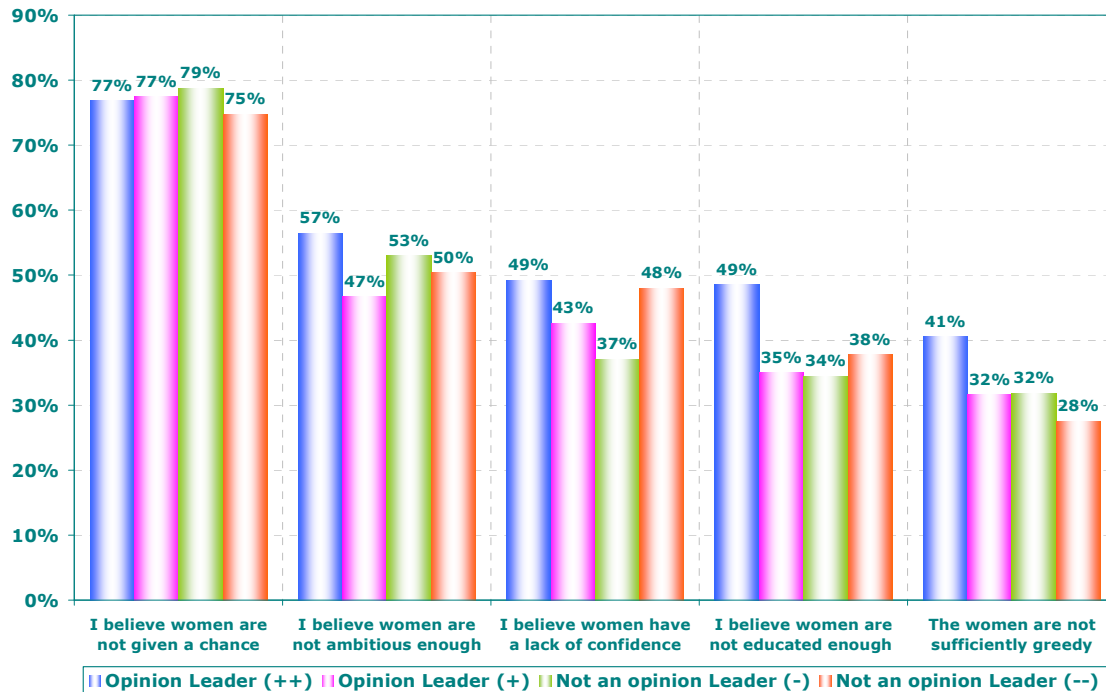
The perception that the women are under-represented in Turkey in the political arena is due to lack of education, is inversely proportional to the level of education of the respondent. Our statistical analysis indicate that 28% of the respondents who have graduated from high school and/or completed further studies, relate the under-representation of women to not having enough education. In comparison, 45% of the population who have not graduated any of the basic levels of education is in favor of the abovementioned reasoning. An inference from this divergence in response could be attributed to the fact that the populace from the educated strata of society are more flexible and make themselves amenable to work in cooperation with women.



While the 80% of the ones who are unemployed think that the reason for the women to be under-represented in the politics stem from the fact that women are not given a chance. Furthermore, 75% of the wage employed, and 72% of the self-employed population are also expressing this reason.

The highest percentage of the population who believe that the women are under-represented in politics because the women have family responsibilities that they should attend to were the self employed (57%), while the ones who were of the opinion that women have a lack of confidence were the self employed (49%).

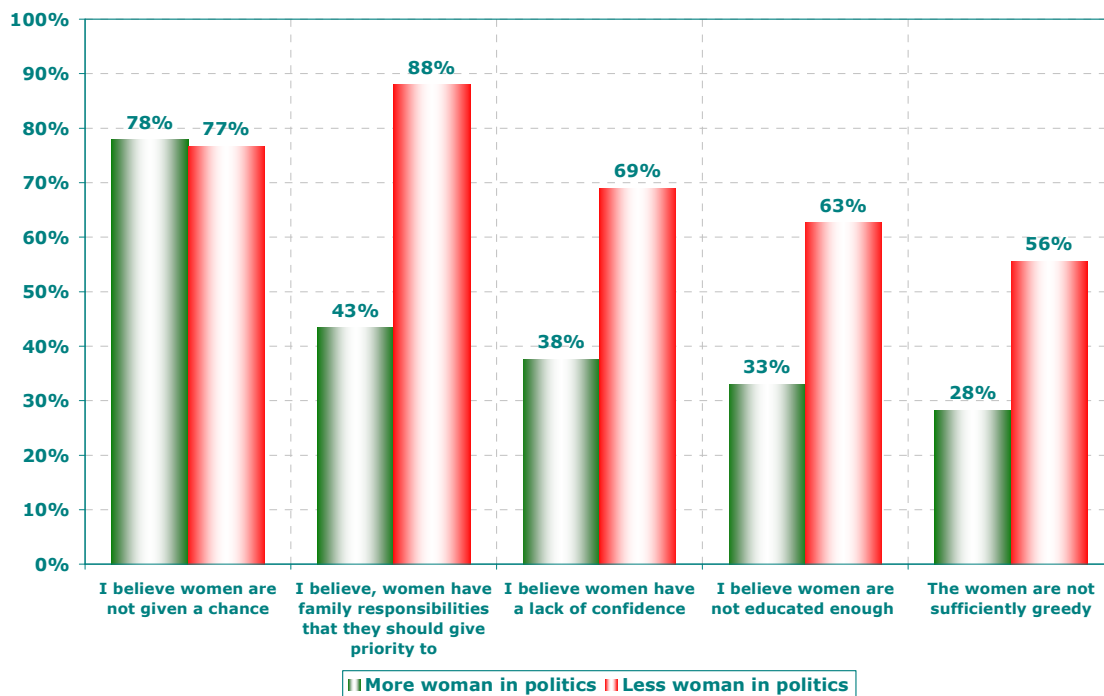
IN YOUR OPINION, WHAT ARE THE REASONS THAT WOMEN IN TURKEY ARE UNDER REPRESENTED IN POLITICAL DECISION MAKING MECHANISMS?



The mass that thinks at the highest percentage that the reason of the women to be under-represented in the politics as the women are not educated enough is the one, which was defined as the top-level opinion leaders.

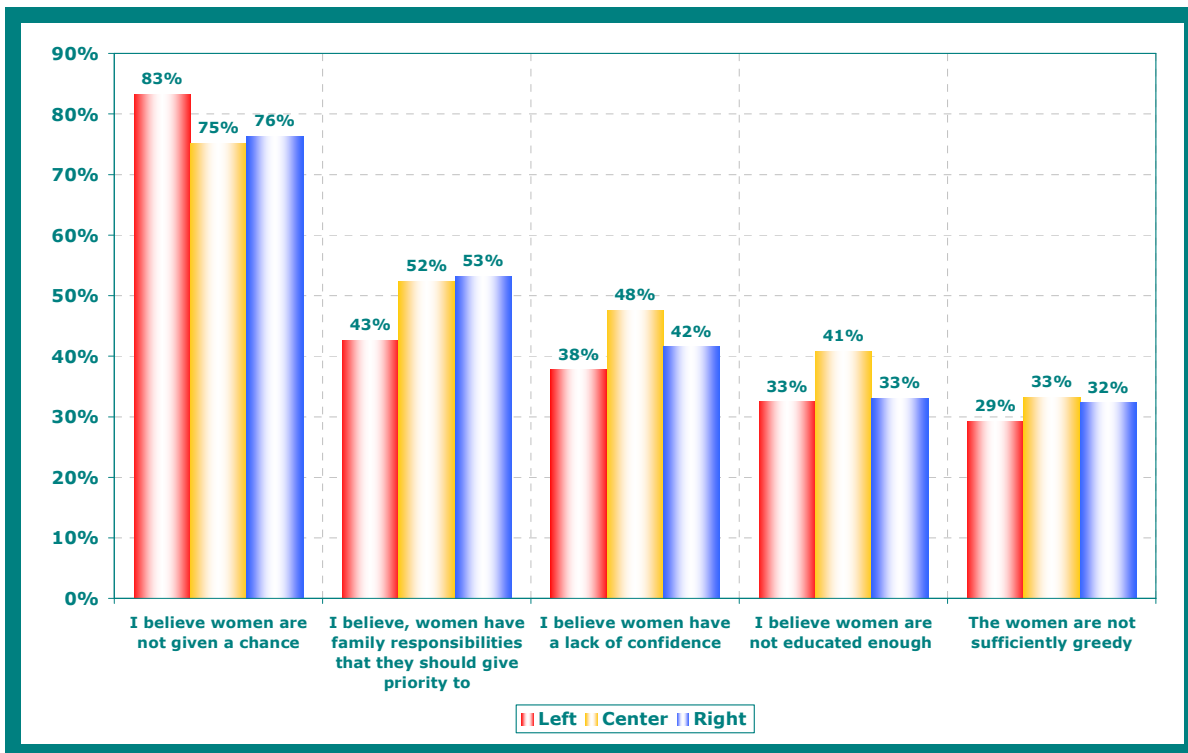
The percentage of the second degree opinion leaders is 35% who assigned the reason of the women to be under-represented in politics to the fact that the women are not educated enough, the ones who are not opinion leader at second degree is 34% and the ones who are not defined as opinion leader by no means is 38%. The opinion leaders at the first degree have responded to all choices concerned with the reason for the under-representation of women in politics being related again with themselves, with the highest rates.

IN YOUR OPINION, WHAT ARE THE REASONS THAT WOMEN IN TURKEY ARE UNDER REPRESENTED IN POLITICAL DECISION MAKING MECHANISMS?



The survey indicates that the majority of the population that caters to the idea that there should be fewer women in politics subscribes to the notion that women should rather attend to domestic chores than getting involved in politics.

IN YOUR OPINION, WHAT ARE THE REASONS THAT WOMEN IN TURKEY ARE UNDER REPRESENTED IN POLITICAL DECISION MAKING MECHANISMS?



The ones with the left political view think the reason of the women to be under-represented in the politics, as the women are not given a chance at the higher percentage than the ones who feel themselves on the centre of the political spectrum and than the ones who have right political view. 83% of the ones who have left political view, 76% of the ones who have right political view, and 75% of the ones who feel themselves in the centre think that the women are under-represented in the politics, as the women are not given a chance. On the other hand, 53% of the ones who have right political view, 52% of the people in the centre and 43% of the ones who have lean to the left think that women are under-represented in the politics as the women have family responsibilities that they should give priority to.