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Deep Divisions in Turkey as Election Nears

*But Turks Share Negative Views of
Foreign Powers*

BY *Jacob Poushter*

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION
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About This Report

This report examines public opinion in Turkey, including views of national conditions, issues affecting the country, President Recep Tayyip Erdogan and national institutions. It is based on 947 face-to-face interviews with adults 18 and older conducted from April 5 to May 15, 2015. For more details, see survey methodology and topline results.

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Deep Divisions in Turkey as Election Nears

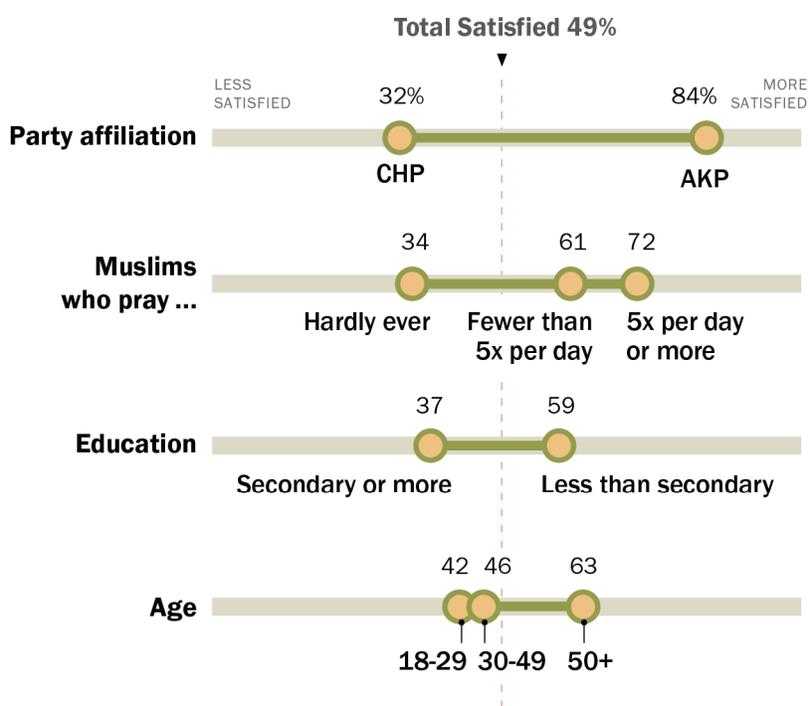
But Turks Share Negative Views of Foreign Powers

As a result of a political deadlock stemming from the June 2015 parliamentary elections in Turkey, President Recep Tayyip Erdogan has called a snap election, set for November 1, 2015. Even before the current political stalemate, Turks were split on whether the democratic system in their country was working, and positive views of Erdogan were at their lowest point since 2012. However, a majority of Turks still prefer a democratic form of government rather than a leader with a strong hand to guide their country.

The internal divisions that are [plaguing Turkey](#) are clearly evident in a newly released Pew Research Center poll, which was conducted April to May 2015. According to the survey, the country is split evenly down the middle in terms of the way its democracy is working – 49% are satisfied, while 49% are dissatisfied. But members of President Erdogan’s electoral coalition are significantly more satisfied with the current state of democracy. This includes Turks who are older, less educated, those who support his Justice and Development Party (AKP) and Muslims who pray more than 5 times per day. Younger, more educated Turks, followers of the opposition Republican People's Party (CHP) and less devout Muslims are more disillusioned.

Turks Are Divided on the Way Democracy Is Working in Their Country

How satisfied are you with the way democracy is working in our country?



Source: Spring 2015 Global Attitudes survey, Q11.

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In addition to their mixed views on democracy, many Turks are dissatisfied with the direction of their country. Turks name rising prices, crime and inequality as the problems they worry about

most. And as far as trust in national institutions, the military is the only one that Turks say has a good influence on the country. Views of the police, national government, religious leaders and the courts are mixed, while views of the media tilt to the negative. Additionally, 52% of Turks think their children will be worse off financially in the future.

With the war in Syria and Iraq intensifying on the Turkish border, 67% of Turks say that fewer refugees should be allowed into the country. And when this survey was conducted in the spring, only 36% wanted to join the anti-ISIS coalition. Since then, the Turkish government has [officially joined the U.S.-led campaign](#).

In terms of foreign relations, Turks on balance [still have](#) negative opinions of every major world power tested, including the U.S. (58% unfavorable), NATO (50%) and the European Union (49%). Still, a majority in Turkey (55%) favor joining the EU, a figure that has not changed much in the last five years. And 54% say that Turkey should be more respected around the world than it currently is.

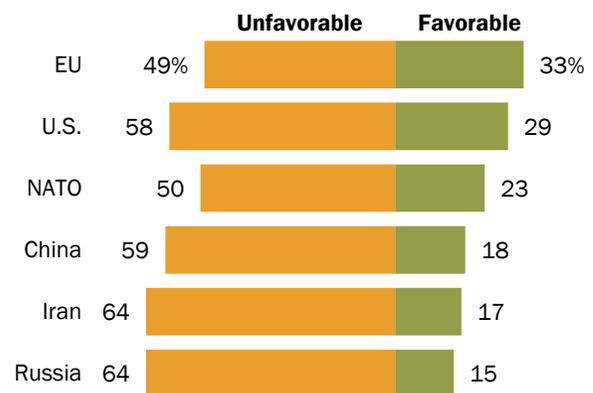
These are among the main findings of a recent Pew Research Center survey conducted April 5 to May 15, 2015 among 947 respondents in Turkey. The survey was conducted via face-to-face interviews before the June parliamentary elections and ensuing political stalemate, as well as before the recent escalation in military operations on the border against both Islamic State and Kurdish PKK militants, and the [suicide bombing in Ankara](#) just this past week.

Low Ratings for National Conditions in Turkey

Turks are generally dissatisfied with the state of their country. Just over half (54%) are dissatisfied with the way things are going in Turkey, while 44% are satisfied. Dissatisfaction has grown since 2013, when 48% were unhappy with the state of the nation. However, it is important to note that from 2002 to 2010, Turks were generally distressed about their country's direction. Only in recent years have opinions become somewhat more optimistic.

Turks Share Dismal Views of Foreign Powers

Views of...

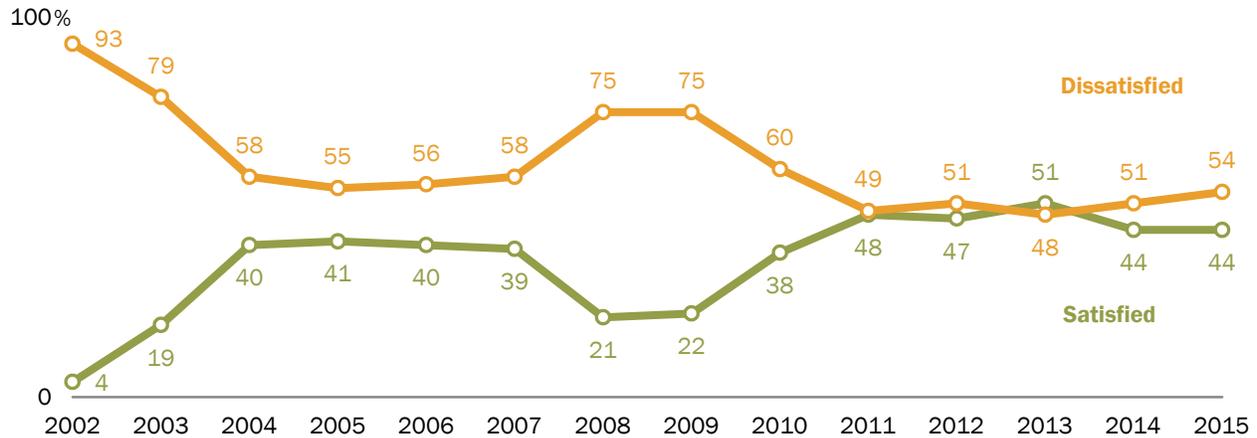


Source: Spring 2015 Global Attitudes survey. Q12a-f.

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More than Half Are Dissatisfied with Country Direction in Turkey

Are you ___ with the way things are going in our country today?



Source: Spring 2015 Global Attitudes survey. Q2.

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Views about the country's direction are sharply divided along partisan lines. Almost eight-in-ten (79%) supporters of Erdogan's AKP are satisfied with the current direction of the country, while only 22% among the largest opposition CHP agree. Other parties which did well in the [recent parliamentary election](#), including the Nationalist Movement Party (MHP) and People's Democratic Party (HDP), a Kurdish political party, did not have a large enough number of supporters in the sample to analyze.

There are also divisions on country direction by age, education level and devoutness. Older and more educated Turks, as well as Turkish Muslims who pray 5 times per day or more, are happier with the direction of their country than younger, less educated and less devout Turks.

Turkish Society Segmented on Direction of Country

Are you ___ with the way things are going in our country today?

	Satisfied %	Dissatisfied %
TOTAL	44	54
18-29	39	60
30-49	44	54
50+	55	44
Less than secondary education	53	45
Secondary education or more	35	63
AKP	79	19
CHP	22	77
Muslims who pray ...		
Hardly ever	32	67
Fewer than 5x per day	53	47
5x per day or more	68	31

Source: Spring 2015 Global Attitudes survey. Q2.

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Generally, most Turks agree that children will be worse off than their parents financially when they grow up (52%), versus the 40% who say children will be better off. And in contrast to [most other countries surveyed](#), the young are less hopeful about their future. Only 34% of 18 to 29 year-olds in Turkey say the next generation will be in a better position financially compared with 56% of those Turks ages 50 and older.

Inflation, Crime and Inequality Are Top Problems in Turkey

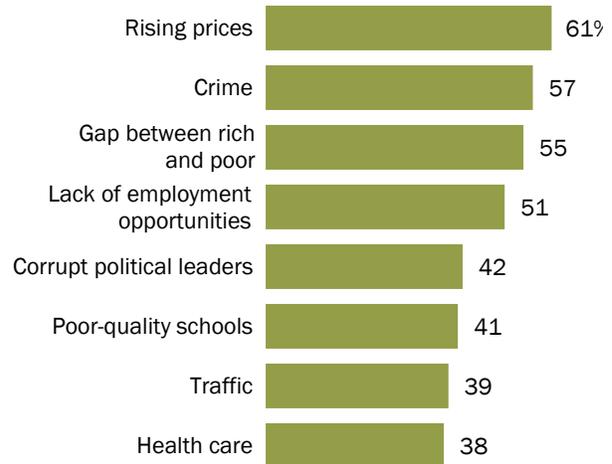
Among the issues tested, rising prices, crime and the gap between rich and poor are seen as the biggest problems in Turkey. Lack of employment opportunities (51% saying it is a *very big problem*) is also seen as a major issue.

There are lower levels of concern over corruption among political leaders, poor-quality schools, traffic and health care. But overall, most Turks still see these issues as at least moderately big problems.

Turks with less education (less than secondary education equivalent) are more concerned about each of the 8 problems tested compared with their more educated (secondary education or more) counterparts. And generally, older Turks (50+ years-old) are more concerned about each of these issues compared with the country's youth (18 to 29 year-olds).

Economy and Crime Are Biggest Concerns in Turkey

___ is/are a very big problem in Turkey



Source: Spring 2015 Global Attitudes survey. Q60a-g, n.

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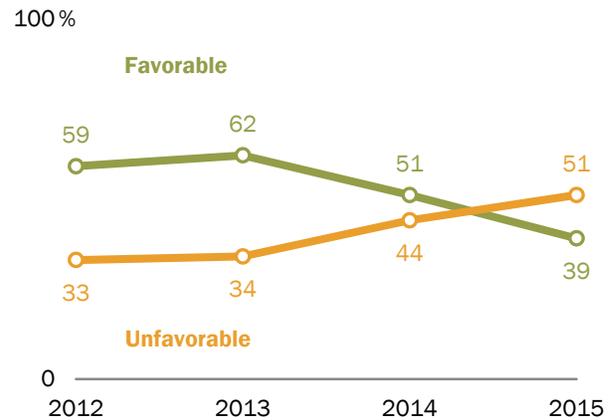
Erdogan Favorability Falling

Positive sentiment towards President Erdogan has declined significantly in the past year. Before the first round of parliamentary elections in June, only 39% of Turks had a favorable view of Erdogan. About half (51%) held a negative view of the former prime minister and de facto ruler of the country. That compares with last year when 51% of Turks had a positive view of Erdogan and in 2013 when he had 62% support.

Erdogan's supporters include AKP followers (87% favorable), Turks ages 50 and older (54%), lower educated Turks (53%) and Muslim Turks who pray 5 times per day or more (71%).

Turks Hold Negative View of Erdogan

Views of Erdogan



Source: Spring 2015 Global Attitudes survey. Q116a.

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Military Is Only National Institution with Positive Rating in Turkey

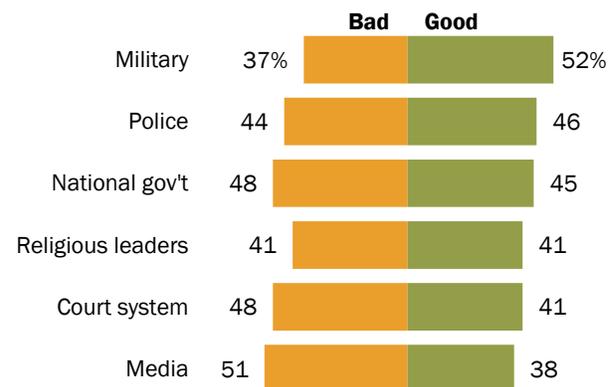
The only national institution asked about in the survey that has a positive rating from Turks is the military. About half (52%) of the public say that the military is having a good influence on the way things are going in Turkey, while 37% say it is having a bad influence.

Turks are divided on many of the other major institutions in their country. Nearly equal numbers say that the police, national government and religious leaders are either a good or bad influence. About four-in-ten (41%) say that the court system has a good effect on the nation, but 48% rate its influence as bad.

More Turks say that the media, such as television, radio, newspapers or magazines, is

Views Lean Positive on Military, Negative on Media

What kind of influence is/are (the) ___ having on the way things are going in Turkey?



Source: Spring 2015 Global Attitudes survey. Q79a-f.

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a negative influence. About half (51%) say this, while 38% believe the media is a good influence.

Older Turks, those with less education, those who associate with the AKP and Muslims who pray more often are more likely to hold positive views of every institution listed. In other words, those who are more likely to be a part of Erdogan's coalition are also more likely to say that these national institutions have a good influence on Turkey.

Most Prefer Democracy, but Divisions over How It Is Working

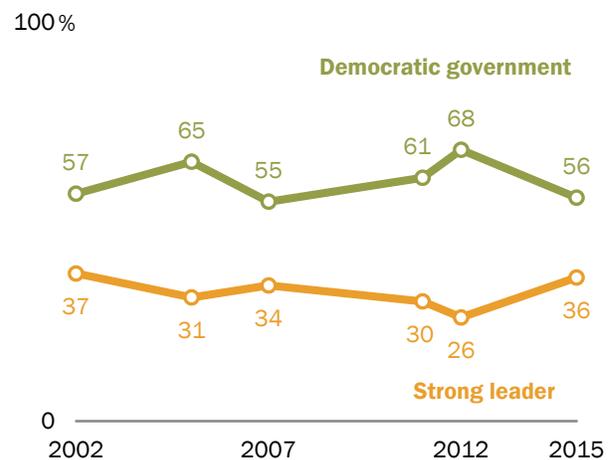
Most Turks still believe that a democratic form of government is the best way to solve their country's problems. However, a growing minority (36%) say that Turkey should rely on a leader with a strong hand to improve their lives. In 2012, only 26% said this, while 68% preferred a democratic form of government when given this choice.

Turkish Muslims who hardly ever pray are much more likely to prefer a democratic form of government (78%) compared with those who pray five times per day or more (44%).

Additionally, a solid majority (61%) of AKP sympathizers support a strong leader versus a democratic form of government (36%). CHP supporters have almost exactly the opposite opinion; 68% prefer democracy, while 27% prefer a strong leader.

Turks Still Prefer a Democratic Form of Government over a Strong Leader

Some feel that we should rely on a democratic form of government to solve our country's problems. Others feel that we should rely on a leader with a strong hand. Which comes closer to your opinion?



Source: Spring 2015 Global Attitudes survey, Q9.

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The country is evenly divided on how the current democratic system is working in Turkey. Roughly half (49%) are satisfied with the way democracy is working, with an equal 49% saying they are dissatisfied. But almost twice as many people are *not at all* satisfied with the current state of Turkish democracy (27%) compared with the 14% who are *very* satisfied.

As with many other aspects of Turkish public opinion, there is a clear divide on this issue among different demographic groups. Older Turks, those with less education and those who support the AKP are more likely to be satisfied with the current state of democracy. Additionally, among

Turkish Muslims, 72% of those who pray five times per day or more are happy with the current state of Turkish democracy, compared to 34% among those who hardly ever pray.

Most Turks Think They Deserve More Respect Globally

People in Turkey think that their country should garner more respect around the world than it currently does. In all, 54% of Turks say they deserve more respect compared with the 36% who think Turkey is as respected as it should be.

Supporter of Erdogan's AKP party are much more likely to say that Turkey is as respected around the world as it should be (53%) compared with followers of the opposition CHP (25%).

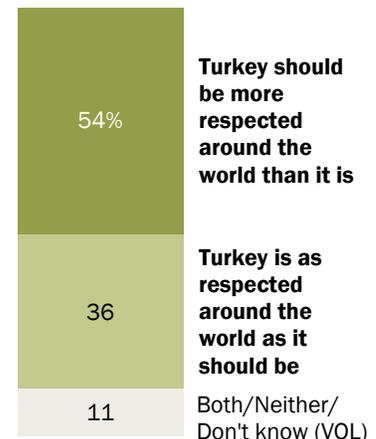
Majority of Turks Still Want to Join EU

Despite low ratings for the EU (just one-third of Turks have a favorable view of the institution), a majority in Turkey (55%) want to become a member while only 32% oppose joining the EU. This sentiment has held relatively steady in recent years, although in 2005, more in Turkey (68%) wanted to join the European project.

Meanwhile, sentiment towards other world powers is especially negative among Turks. Only 29% have a favorable view of the U.S. and just 23% have a positive opinion of NATO. Faring even worse are China (18% favorable), Iran (17%) and Russia (15%).

Turks Want More Respect

Which statement comes closer to your own views?

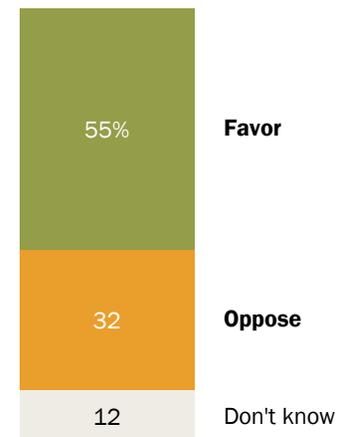


Source: Spring 2015 Global Attitudes survey. Q16.

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Turks Favor Joining EU

Do you ___ Turkey becoming a member of the EU?



Source: Spring 2015 Global Attitudes survey. Q14.

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Turks Reluctant to Use Force to Defend NATO Allies

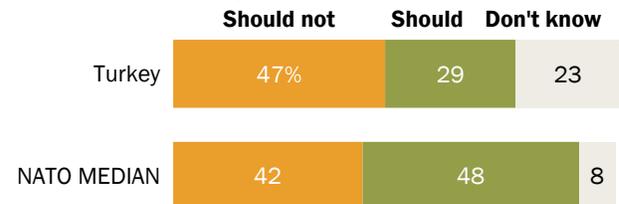
Turks are hesitant to live up to their Article 5 obligation to come to the aid of another NATO country if it is attacked. Nearly half (47%) say Turkey should *not* use military force to defend a NATO ally if Russia got into a serious military conflict with that country. In this regard, views in Turkey are similar to the 8 other NATO members polled, including the U.S., Canada and 6 EU nations. In those countries, a median of 42% said their country should not use military action if Russia attacks a fellow NATO member.

On the other side, only 29% of Turks say they should use force to defend their ally, with around a quarter undecided (23%). Because of the relatively high number of undecided people in Turkey on this question, the percentage saying that they *should* defend a NATO ally is much lower than the 8 country NATO median (48%).

Turks are split on whether the U.S. would come to that NATO country's aid. Four-in-ten in Turkey say that the U.S. *would* use military force to defend their NATO ally, while 34% say the U.S. *would not* and a quarter are undecided. (For more on NATO countries' views toward Russia and using military force to defend a NATO ally, see [NATO Publics Blame Russia for Ukrainian Crisis, but Reluctant to Provide Military Aid](#), released June 10, 2015).

Turkey Hesitant to Defend NATO Allies

If Russia got into a serious military conflict with one of its neighboring countries that is our NATO ally, do you think our country should or should not use military force to defend that country?



Note: NATO median includes U.S., Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Poland, Spain and UK.

Source: Spring 2015 Global Attitudes survey. Q52.

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Turks Overwhelmingly Agree on Fewer Refugees from Syria and Iraq

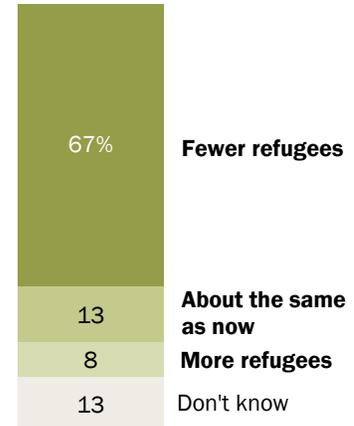
With refugees continuing to stream into Europe, Turks are insistent that fewer of them should be crossing their borders. Two-thirds say that Turkey should allow fewer refugees from Syria and Iraq into their country. Only 8% are willing to accept more refugees, while 13% would like to keep the flow about the same as it is now.

Among Muslims, those who are less devout are much more likely to want fewer refugees into the country (82%) compared with the most devout Turkish Muslims (59%). Still, all segments of Turkish society say that Turkey should allow fewer refugees into their southern borders.

Meanwhile, in the fight against ISIS, only 36% of Turks wanted to join the anti-Islamic State international coalition led by the U.S. when this survey was fielded. More (44%) thought they should not join the coalition, although many (20%) did not offer an opinion. However, at the time, 48% supported the U.S. military actions against ISIS in Syria and Iraq, with only 30% opposed.

Turks Want Fewer Refugees from Syria/Iraq

Should we allow ___ from Syria and Iraq into our country?



Source: Spring 2015 Global Attitudes survey, Q118.

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Methodology

About the Pew Research Center's Spring 2015 Global Attitudes Survey

Results for the survey are based on face-to-face interviews conducted under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International. The results are based on national samples, unless otherwise noted. More details about our international survey methodology and country-specific sample designs are available on our [website](#).

For more detailed information on survey methods for this report, see here:

http://www.pewglobal.org/international-survey-methodology/?country_select=Turkey

For more general information on international survey research, see here:

<http://www.pewresearch.org/methodology/international-survey-research/>

Topline Results

**Pew Research Center
Spring 2015 survey
October 15, 2015 Release**

Methodological notes:

- Survey results are based on national samples. For further details on sample designs, see Methodology section and our [international survey methods database](#).
- Due to rounding, percentages may not total 100%. The topline “total” columns show 100%, because they are based on unrounded numbers.
- Since 2007, the Pew Research Center has used an automated process to generate topline for its Global Attitudes surveys. As a result, numbers may differ slightly from those published prior to 2007.
- Not all questions included in the Spring 2015 survey are presented in this topline. Omitted questions have either been previously released or will be released in future reports.

		Q2. Overall, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in our country today?			
		Satisfied	Dissatisfied	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	44	54	2	100
	Spring, 2014	44	51	5	100
	Spring, 2013	51	48	2	100
	Spring, 2012	47	51	2	100
	Spring, 2011	48	49	3	100
	Spring, 2010	38	60	2	100
	Spring, 2009	22	75	3	100
	Spring, 2008	21	75	4	100
	Spring, 2007	39	58	3	100
	Spring, 2006	40	56	4	100
	Spring, 2005	41	55	4	100
	Spring, 2004	40	58	2	100
	May, 2003	19	79	2	100
	March, 2003	18	81	2	100
Summer, 2002	4	93	2	100	

		Q6. When children today in (survey country) grow up, do you think they will be better off or worse off financially than their parents?				
		Better off	Worse off	Same (VOL)	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	40	52	1	8	100
	Spring, 2014	35	41	17	7	100
	Spring, 2013	39	43	8	9	100

		Q9. Some feel that we should rely on a democratic form of government to solve our country's problems. Others feel that we should rely on a leader with a strong hand to solve our country's problems. Which comes closer to your opinion?			
		Democratic form of government	Strong leader	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	56	36	8	100
	Spring, 2012	68	26	6	100
	Spring, 2011	61	30	8	100
	Spring, 2007	55	34	11	100
	Spring, 2005	65	31	4	100
	Summer, 2002	57	37	6	100

		Q11. How satisfied are you with the way democracy is working in our country — very satisfied, somewhat satisfied, not too satisfied or not at all satisfied?					
		Very satisfied	Somewhat satisfied	Not too satisfied	Not at all satisfied	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	14	35	22	27	2	100

		Q12a. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of ____? a. the United States					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	7	22	26	32	12	100
	Spring, 2014	4	15	14	59	8	100
	Spring, 2013	4	17	18	52	9	100
	Spring, 2012	4	11	12	60	14	100
	Spring, 2011	2	8	15	62	13	100
	Spring, 2010	2	15	15	59	9	100
	Spring, 2009	2	12	12	57	16	100
	Spring, 2008	4	8	7	70	11	100
	Spring, 2007	2	7	8	75	8	100
	Spring, 2006	2	10	9	67	12	100
	Spring, 2005	4	19	13	54	10	100
	Spring, 2004	6	24	18	45	7	100
	May, 2003	2	13	15	68	3	100
	March, 2003	3	9	17	67	5	100
Summer, 2002	6	24	13	41	16	100	

		Q12b. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of ____? b. China					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	4	14	25	34	23	100
	Spring, 2014	4	17	15	53	11	100
	Spring, 2013	6	21	18	37	18	100
	Spring, 2012	5	17	14	45	19	100
	Spring, 2011	2	16	22	44	17	100
	Spring, 2010	3	17	16	45	19	100
	Spring, 2009	3	13	12	45	27	100
	Spring, 2008	6	18	11	39	26	100
	Spring, 2007	4	21	17	36	22	100
	Spring, 2006	7	26	12	32	24	100
	Spring, 2005	9	31	15	24	22	100

		Q12c. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of ____? c. Iran					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	3	14	25	39	20	100
	Spring, 2014	4	10	16	59	11	100
	Spring, 2013	3	16	24	44	12	100
	Spring, 2012	8	18	16	39	19	100
	Spring, 2011	6	18	25	37	15	100
	Spring, 2010	5	21	15	43	16	100
	Spring, 2009	4	15	12	46	23	100
	Spring, 2008	6	18	11	45	20	100
	Spring, 2007	5	23	18	38	16	100
	Spring, 2006	18	35	15	20	12	100
	Summer, 2002	5	17	17	44	17	100

		Q12d. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of ____? d. Russia					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	2	13	28	36	20	100
	Spring, 2014	3	13	16	57	11	100
	Spring, 2013	1	18	23	43	15	100
	Spring, 2012	3	13	15	48	20	100
	Spring, 2011	3	15	23	44	16	100
	Spring, 2010	1	15	17	48	18	100
	Spring, 2009	2	11	14	49	24	100
	Spring, 2007	1	16	16	48	18	100

		Q12e. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of ____? e. European Union					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	8	25	21	28	18	100
	Spring, 2014	9	16	13	53	9	100
	Spring, 2013	4	22	23	37	15	100
	Spring, 2012	5	16	14	46	19	100
	Spring, 2011	5	18	19	45	14	100
	Spring, 2010	4	24	12	45	14	100
	Spring, 2009	4	18	9	50	20	100
	Spring, 2007	5	22	14	44	15	100
	Spring, 2004	22	36	15	20	7	100

		Q12f. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of ____? f. NATO, that is, North Atlantic Treaty Organization					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	5	18	21	29	26	100
	Spring, 2014	5	14	17	53	11	100
	Spring, 2013	5	20	21	32	22	100
	Spring, 2012	3	12	16	43	26	100
	Spring, 2011	2	16	21	43	17	100

		Q14. How do you feel about our country becoming a member of the EU? Do you strongly favor, favor, oppose or strongly oppose our country becoming a member of the EU?					
		Strongly favor	Favor	Oppose	Strongly oppose	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	15	40	23	9	12	100
	Spring, 2014	24	29	13	24	10	100
	Spring, 2011	23	29	26	16	6	100
	Spring, 2010	16	38	18	22	7	100
	Spring, 2005	31	37	12	15	5	100

		Q16. Which statement comes closer to your own views, even if neither is exactly right? (Survey country) is as respected around the world as it should be OR (Survey country) should be more respected around the world than it is?				
		(Survey country) is as respected around the world as it should be	Survey country should be more respected around the world than it is	Both/Neither (VOL)	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	36	54	4	7	100

		Q36. Do you support or oppose (survey country) being part of the international coalition to fight ISIS in Iraq and Syria?			
		Support	Oppose	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	36	44	20	100

		Q52. If Russia got into a serious military conflict with one of its neighboring countries that is our NATO ally, do you think (survey country) should or should not use military force to defend that country?			
		Yes, should use military force	No, should not use military force	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	29	47	23	100

		Q53. And do you think the United States would or would not use military force to defend that country?			
		Would use military force	Would not use military force	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	40	34	25	100

		Q60a. As I read each one, please tell me if you think it is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem or not a problem at all. a. crime					
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	57	19	13	8	3	100
	Spring, 2014	68	19	6	5	1	100
	Spring, 2007	64	28	6	1	2	100
	Summer, 2002	69	19	7	3	2	100

		Q60b. As I read each one, please tell me if you think it is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem or not a problem at all. b. corrupt political leaders					
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	42	25	14	9	10	100
	Spring, 2014	62	25	6	4	2	100
	Spring, 2007	37	39	12	4	7	100
	Summer, 2002	79	12	4	2	3	100

		Q60c. As I read each one, please tell me if you think it is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem or not a problem at all. c. poor quality schools					
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	41	25	19	8	6	100
	Spring, 2014	53	26	11	8	2	100
	Spring, 2007	43	39	12	2	4	100
	Summer, 2002	70	18	6	2	5	100

In 2002, question asked about 'poor quality public schools.'

		Q60d. As I read each one, please tell me if you think it is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem or not a problem at all. d. health care					
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	38	26	18	11	7	100
	Spring, 2014	50	22	10	16	2	100

		Q60e. As I read each one, please tell me if you think it is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem or not a problem at all. e. traffic					
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	39	29	15	11	6	100
	Spring, 2014	50	23	12	12	2	100

		Q60f. As I read each one, please tell me if you think it is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem or not a problem at all. f. the gap between rich and poor					
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	55	23	10	5	8	100
	Spring, 2014	74	17	5	2	1	100
	Spring, 2013	68	20	7	2	3	100

		Q60g. As I read each one, please tell me if you think it is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem or not a problem at all. g. a lack of employment opportunities					
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	51	26	12	5	7	100
	Spring, 2014	70	19	5	4	2	100
	Spring, 2013	73	18	3	3	2	100

		Q60n. As I read each one, please tell me if you think it is a very big problem, a moderately big problem, a small problem or not a problem at all. n. rising prices					
		Very big problem	Moderately big problem	Small problem	Not a problem at all	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	61	18	8	6	7	100
	Spring, 2014	74	18	4	2	1	100
	Spring, 2013	72	19	4	3	2	100

		Q79a. What kind of influence the group is having on the way things are going in (survey country). Is the influence of ____ very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad in (survey country)? a. our national government					
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	20	25	19	29	7	100
	Spring, 2014	28	23	16	28	4	100
	Spring, 2010	13	38	19	26	3	100
	Spring, 2007	24	37	13	22	3	100
	Summer, 2002	2	5	11	81	1	100

		Q79b. What kind of influence the group is having on the way things are going in (survey country). Is the influence of ____ very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad in (survey country)? b. the military					
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	22	30	18	19	10	100
	Spring, 2014	28	27	13	28	4	100
	Spring, 2010	30	42	13	9	6	100
	Spring, 2007	57	28	5	5	5	100
	Summer, 2002	43	36	7	8	5	100

		Q79c. What kind of influence the group is having on the way things are going in (survey country). Is the influence of ____ very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad in (survey country)? c. media - television, radio, newspapers, magazines					
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	14	24	27	24	11	100
	Spring, 2014	13	19	26	39	4	100
	Spring, 2010	5	25	29	34	7	100
	Spring, 2007	6	20	30	38	6	100
	Summer, 2002	15	32	18	31	4	100

		Q79d. Please tell me what kind of influence the group is having on the way things are going in (survey country). Is the influence of ____ very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad in (survey country)? d. religious leaders					
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	19	22	18	23	18	100
	Spring, 2014	15	22	21	37	6	100
	Spring, 2010	8	33	16	25	19	100
	Spring, 2007	18	43	15	14	10	100
	Summer, 2002	7	25	22	32	15	100

		Q79e. Please tell me what kind of influence the group is having on the way things are going in (survey country). Is the influence of ____ very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad in (survey country)? e. court system					
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	18	23	23	25	11	100
	Spring, 2014	14	23	22	36	5	100

		Q79f. Please tell me what kind of influence the group is having on the way things are going in (survey country). Is the influence of ____ very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad in (survey country)? f. the police					
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	16	30	18	26	10	100
	Spring, 2014	27	28	15	27	4	100
	Spring, 2010	21	47	13	14	5	100

		Q116a. Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of ____? a. Tayyip Erdogan					
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	23	16	18	33	10	100
	Spring, 2014	32	19	12	32	5	100
	Spring, 2013	38	24	18	16	4	100
	Spring, 2012	40	19	15	18	7	100

		Q118. In your opinion, should we allow more refugees from Syria and Iraq into our country, fewer refugees or about the same as we do now?				
		More refugees	Fewer refugees	About the same as now	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2015	8	67	13	13	100