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Turks Divided on Erdogan and the Country's Direction

About Half Support Gezi Park Protests

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About the Report

This report examines public opinion in Turkey, including views of national conditions, Prime Minister Erdogan and national institutions. It also looks at support for the 2013 anti-government protests, as well as views toward Islam and politics and opinion of the United States, European Union and NATO. It is based on 1,001 face-to-face interviews with adults 18 and older conducted from April 11 to May 16, 2014. For more details, see survey methods and topline results.

The report is a collaborative effort based on the input and analysis of the following individuals:

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About Half Support Gezi Park Protests

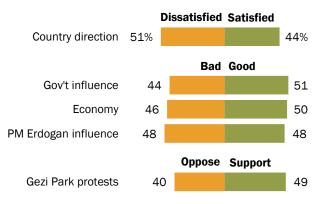
As Turkey prepares to vote for its first ever directly elected president, a new Pew Research Center survey finds the Turkish public is divided over the main contender for the office, current Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdogan.

Erdogan and his party, the moderately Islamist Justice and Development Party (AKP), have dominated Turkish politics for the last decade, overseeing considerable economic growth and an expanding role for Turkey in regional and world affairs. And most observers expect Erdogan to win the August 10 election.

But on a number of issues, Turks are almost evenly split between those who are happy with

Public Opinion Divided in Turkey

Views of national conditions



Source: Spring 2014 Global survey. Q5, Q9, Q38a-b & Q128b.

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Erdogan's leadership and the state of the nation, and those who believe the former Istanbul mayor is leading the country down the wrong path. Overall, 44% are satisfied with the country's direction, while 51% are dissatisfied. Half say the economy is doing well, while 46% think it is in bad shape. Forty-eight percent say Erdogan is having a good influence on the country; the same percentage believes he is having a negative impact.

Many Turks sympathize with the street demonstrations that rocked the country and attracted international attention just over a year ago. A 49% plurality say they supported the antigovernment protests that took place throughout Turkey, most prominently in Istanbul's Gezi Park. And a majority (55%) disapprove of how Erdogan dealt with the demonstrations.

Turkey's military has long been a major player in the country's politics — indeed, there have been several military coups since the founding of the Turkish Republic in 1923 — and a 55% majority believes the armed forces are having a good influence on the country. However, this level of support is down sharply from 72% in 2010 and an even higher 85% in 2007.

Another long running theme in Turkish politics is the deep divisions between secular and religious camps in the overwhelmingly Muslim nation, and contemporary Turkish society continues to reflect this divide. For example, highly observant Turkish Muslims are much more likely to support Erdogan, believe the country is on the right track, and oppose last year's protests.

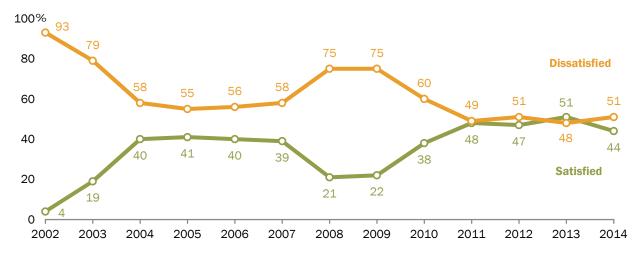
These are among the key findings from the latest survey of Turkey by the Pew Research Center. Based on face-to-face interviews conducted between April 11 and May 16, 2014, among a representative sample of 1,001 randomly selected adults from across the country, the poll also finds America's image continues to be overwhelmingly negative in Turkey. Only 19% of Turks express a favorable opinion of the United States. And just 25% have a positive view of the European Union, although Turks, by a 53% to 37% margin, still believe Turkey should join the organization.

Turks Divided on National Conditions

Turks are divided on the direction of their country. Roughly half (51%) are dissatisfied with the way things are going in Turkey, while 44% are satisfied. Over the past four years, opinion on this this question has generally been split. However, prior to 2011, the mood in Turkey was much more negative, with clear majorities expressing dissatisfaction with the country's direction every year from 2002 to 2010. And in 2002, following a severe economic crisis, 93% of the Turkish public was dissatisfied and only 4% satisfied.

Country Satisfaction in Turkey through the Years

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



Source: Spring 2014 Global survey. Q5.

Views of the current state of the nation vary by gender, educational attainment, political affiliation and religious devotion among Turkey's Muslims (estimated to be around 98% of the population). For example, men are equally divided on the country's direction (48% are satisfied, 48% are dissatisfied), but only four-in-ten Turkish women feel positively about the way things are going while 53% have a negative outlook.

Those Turks with less than secondary education are more satisfied with the direction of the country (49% satisfied), compared to those with a post-secondary education (30%). Turks living in rural areas (51%) are also slightly more satisfied than urban dwellers (42%).

Some of the biggest divides are based on political party association and frequency of prayer among Muslims. For instance, 78% of Turks who say they feel closest to Erdogan's moderately Islamist AKP are satisfied with the way things are going in Turkey, while only 11% among supporters of the opposition Republican People's Party (CHP) feel the same.

Erdogan Supporters and Observant Muslims Most Satisfied

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

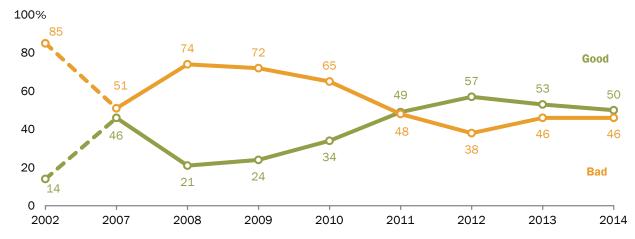
	Satisfied %	Dissatisfied %	Don't know
Total	44	51	5
Men	48	48	3
Women	40	53	6
Less than secondary education	49	44	7
Secondary education	44	53	3
Post-secondary education	30	68	2
Urban	42	53	4
Rural	51	42	7
Feel closest to			
AKP	78	16	6
CHP	11	87	1
Other/None/Undecided	26	65	9
Muslims who pray			
Hardly ever	26	72	2
Less than 5x per day	49	50	1
5x per day or more	54	30	15
Source: Spring 2014 Global sur PEW RESEARCH CENTER	rvey. Q5.		

Similarly, 54% of Turkish Muslims who pray five times per day or more are satisfied with current national conditions, while only 26% of those that hardly ever pray agree.

Turks are also divided in their evaluations of current economic conditions in their country. Half say the economy is good and a nearly equal 46% say the economy is bad. As with views of the country's direction overall, the public has been divided over the state of the economy in recent years. Prior to 2011, however, economic ratings were dismal, especially following the 2008-2009 worldwide financial crisis. Furthermore, AKP supporters, rural Turks, and more devout Muslims are generally happier with current economic conditions.

Mixed Ratings for Economy in Recent Years, but Improvement Over Last Decade

How would you describe the current economic situation in Turkey?



Source: Spring 2014 Global survey. Q9.

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Turks are slightly optimistic about their economic prospects over the next year. Roughly four-intensay the economy will improve, three-in-tensay it will get worse, and around a quarter (24%) say economic conditions will remain the same.

Lukewarm Opinions of Erdogan and National Institutions

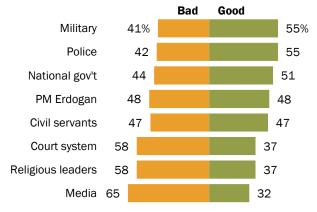
The military and the police are among the highest rated government institutions in Turkey, but even they only achieve bare majority support from the public. Nevertheless, faith in the military is down sharply during the reign of Erdogan, who has taken great pains to diminish the armed force's role in Turkish politics.

Overall, 55% of the Turkish public says the military is having a good influence on the way things are going in Turkey. An equal number say the same about the police.

Around half see the national government (51%),

Unenthusiastic Ratings for National Institutions in Turkey

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



Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q38a-g, j.

Prime Minister Erdogan (48%) and civil servants (47%) as a positive influence on the country. Less than four-in-ten say this about the court system (37%), religious leaders (37%) and the media (32%).

Since 2007, there has been a sharp decline in the ratings of the military, religious leaders, Erdogan, and the national government in general. The drop in military ratings (-30 percentage points) and religious leaders (-24) is particularly dramatic. Additionally, since 2010, ratings for the police have dropped 13 percentage points, with their handling of the 2013 anti-government protests a possible factor. Only 39% of Gezi Park supporters have a positive view of the police.

Views of national institutions are strongly related to frequency of prayer among Turkey's Muslim population. Those who pray more than five times per day are much more likely to say each national group or institution is a good influence on the country. These differences are greatest on ratings of the national government (+52 percentage points) and Erdogan (+49), but are significant for all institutions included in the poll.

Sharp Decline in Leadership Ratings Since 2007, Including Erdogan

Is/are (the) ___ having a good influence on the way things are going in Turkey?

		0040	0044	07-14	
	2007	2010	2014	Change	
	%	%	%		
Military	85	72	55	-30	
Religious leaders	61	41	37	-24	
PM Erdogan	63	52	48	-15	
National gov't	61	51	51	-10	
Media	26	30	32	+6	
Police		68	55		
Civil servants			47		
Court system			37		

Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q38a-g, j.

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Huge Differences in Government Ratings Based on Frequency of Prayer

Is/are (the) __ having a good influence on the way things are going in Turkey?

How often do you pray?*

Good	Hardly ever	Less than 5x per day	5x per day or more	Hardly ever- 5x per day diff
influence	%	%	%	
National gov't	27	52	79	+52
PM Erdogan	25	48	74	+49
Court system	20	38	60	+40
Police	33	59	72	+39
Civil servants	28	49	65	+37
Religious leaders	19	38	56	+37
Military	36	58	69	+33
Media	20	32	47	+27

^{*}Asked only of Muslims.

Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q38a-g, j.

Erdogan's Handling of National **Issues**

Turks generally tilt toward disapproval when it comes to Erdogan's handling on a range of national issues. Overall, 56% in Turkey disapprove of the way Erdogan is handling personal freedoms, crime, corruption and the situation in Syria. A similar share (55%) disapprove of the way he handled the 2013 antigovernment protests.

The Turkish public is more divided on Erdogan's handling of the economy, with 49% saying they disapprove of the prime minister's economic stewardship and 46% approving. As with other judgments on Erdogan and government influence, Turkish Muslims who are more devout show greater approval of Erdogan's

job performance compared with those who are less religious.

Support for Gezi Park Protests

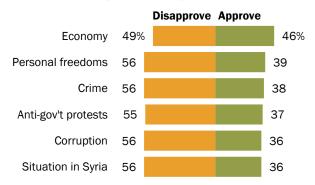
The protests that rocked Istanbul in 2013 as a result of plans to redevelop Gezi Park into an Ottoman-era military barracks that would house a shopping mall and luxury hotels, left a deep impression on the Turkish people and were seen at the time as a black-eye for Erdogan's international reputation.

About half (49%) say they supported the antigovernment protests, such as those in Gezi Park in 2013, but a robust minority (40%) opposed them.

Support for the protests is higher among more educated Turks, those associated with opposition parties and more secular Muslims than it is for

Public Tilts Toward Disapproval of Erdogan's Handling of Turkey's Problems

Views about Erdogan's handling of...



Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q52a-e & Q53.

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Mild Support for Anti-Government **Protests**

Did you ____ the anti-government protests, such as those in Gezi Park?

	Support	Oppose	Don't know
	%	%	%
Total	49	40	10
Less than secondary education	43	47	11
Secondary education	55	32	12
Post-secondary education	58	36	6
Muslims who pray			
Hardly ever	65	26	9
Less than 5x per day	47	45	8
5x per day or more	34	52	14
Source: Spring 2014 Global Atti	itudes survev	0128h	

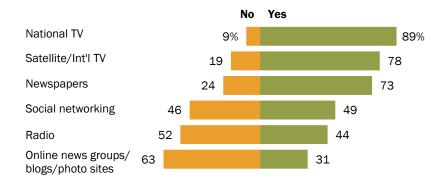
less educated Turks, AKP supporters and more devout Muslims. Turks located in the central region of the country (Anatolia) are much less inclined to back the protests of 2013 compared to Turks who live in Istanbul itself, where 70% support the protests.

Erdogan receives low marks for his response to the protests. A majority of Turks (55%) disapprove of his handling of the unrest with 37% approving of his response. Only Erdogan's most ardent fans, AKP supporters, claim that he did a good job handling the civil disorder (72% approve).

The protests in Turkey were covered extensively in social media, but for the Turkish people, traditional media sources were the most common ways of accessing news about the events. Around nine-in-ten (89%) got information about the protests from national TV, with 78% citing international or satellite TV and 73% utilizing newspapers.

TV, Newspapers Most Common Source of Protest News

Did you get news and information about anti-government protests from ___?



Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q130TURa-f.

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Roughly half (49%) say they accessed social networking sites for news about the protests, with a nearly equal number (46%) saying they did not use these non-traditional sources. Radio was also less popular than TV and newspapers. Only 31% say they obtained information about the protests from online news groups, blogs or photo sites.

While national and international TV were commonly used among all age groups for information about the anti-government unrest, social networking sites were more likely to be utilized among Turkish youth. Seven-in-ten Turks under the age of 30 said they sought

Young More Likely than Elders to Have Gotten Protest News Online

Got news and information about anti-government protests from ...

	18-29	30-49	50+	Youngest- oldest gap
	%	%	%	
Social networking	70	47	29	+41
Radio	57	46	29	+28
Online news groups/ blogs/photo sites	45	31	17	+28
Newspapers	79	76	64	+15
Satellite/Int'l TV	76	78	80	-4
National TV	88	88	90	-2

Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q130TURa-f.

news and information about the protests from social networking sites, like Facebook and Twitter. Only 29% among Turks 50 and older said the same. Similarly, 45% of 18-29 year-olds got information from online news groups and photo sharing sites, while only 17% of 50+ year-olds did so.

Social networking during the protests was also more common among men (56%) and those with a post-secondary education (77%). While only about half of Turks overall got information about the protests from social networking sites, 68% of internet users used social networking to follow news about the demonstrations.

Islam Seen as Playing Big Role in Politics

An overwhelming majority (69%) say that Islam plays a large role in the political life of Turkey, with only 26% saying it plays a small role. Since 2005, six-in-ten or more have said Islam is a major force in Turkish politics. However, in 2002, prior to Erdogan's election as prime minister, the public was split: 45% said Islam played a large role, while 43% said a small role.

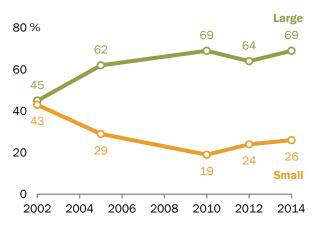
On this particular question, both secular and religious Muslims agree that Islam plays a large role in Turkish political life: Three-quarters of Muslims in Turkey who rarely pray say this is the case, while a nearly equivalent share (73%) of observant Muslims agree. And supporters of both AKP (69%) and CHP (67%) say Islam is a political force in Turkey.

However, belief that Islam plays a big role in politics is more common among males, the young, and among Turks with a post-secondary education.

Among the majority that says Islam plays a large role, attitudes are split as to whether this is good or bad for Turkey. Nearly half among those Turks who say Islam plays a large role in politics think this is a good thing (47%), while

Most See Islam Playing Large Political Role in Turkey

Do you think Islam plays a __ role in the political life of Turkey?



Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q80.

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40% say it is a bad thing. Among the minority that says Islam plays a small role in politics, most say it is a negative for Turkey.

Negative Views of EU, U.S. and NATO

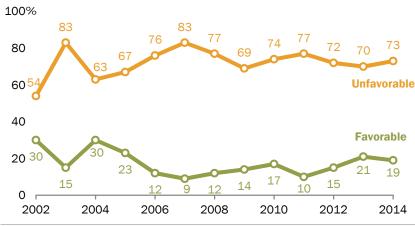
Turks hold unfavorable views of the United States, the European Union and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

Only around two-in-ten (19%) have a favorable opinion of the U.S., with nearly three-quarters (73%) expressing a negative view of their NATO ally. Opinions of the U.S. have been relatively steady over the past decade, although prior to the 2003 Iraq War, opinions of the U.S. were on balance less negative.

Turkish views toward the EU are also negative, with a quarter saying they have a favorable view of the EU and 66% having an unfavorable opinion. In 2004, prior to accession negotiations, 58% of Turks had a favorable view of the EU. However, by 2007, EU favorability was down to 27% and has not recovered since.

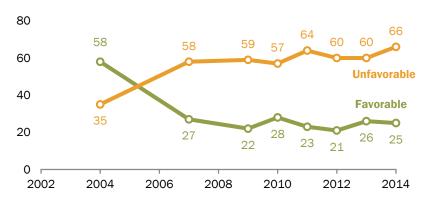
U.S. and EU Image Negative in Turkey

Views of the U.S.



Views of the EU

100%



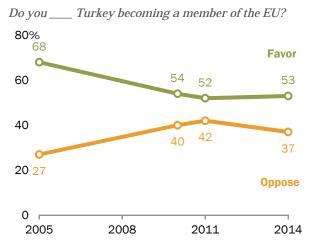
Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q15a & Q15f.

Despite current negative attitudes toward the EU, 53% in Turkey still say they would favor joining the union, while 37% oppose such an action. Since ascension talks began, support for becoming an EU member has fallen among the Turkish public. Back in 2005, as formal negotiations commenced, 68% in Turkey said they would like to join and only 27% opposed membership. In 2010, a much lower 54% favored ascension and 40% opposed it. Since 2010, however, views on this issue have been relatively steady.

Seven-in-ten Turks have a negative opinion of NATO, whose members include most EU countries as well as the U.S. and Canada.

Dislike for NATO is particularly intense, with 53% of Turks saying they have a *very* unfavorable opinion of the treaty organization. Opinions of NATO in Turkey have been consistently low since the question was first asked in 2011, although very unfavorable opinions are up 21 points from last year.

Support for Turkey Joining EU

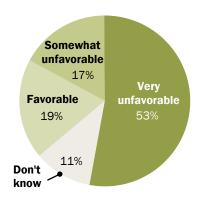


Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q20.

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Negative Opinion of NATO

Views of NATO



Note: "Favorable" combines "very" and "somewhat" favorable responses.

Source: Spring 2014 Global Attitudes survey. Q15g.

Turkey Survey Methods

Pew Research Center Spring 2014 Survey

The survey in Turkey was conducted under the direction of Princeton Survey Research Associates International.

Results for the survey in Turkey are based on 1,001 face-to-face interviews with adults 18 and older, between April 11 and May 16, 2014. Interviews were conducted in Turkish. The survey is representative of the country's adult population. The survey is based on a multi-stage, area probability design, which entailed proportional allocation of interviews by region, urbanity and settlement size. The primary sampling units were districts.

The margin of sampling error is ± 4.5 percentage points. For the results based on the full sample, one can say with 95% confidence that the error attributable to sampling and other random effects is plus or minus the margin of error. In addition to sampling error, one should bear in mind that question wording and practical difficulties in conducting surveys can introduce error or bias into the findings of opinion polls.

Topline Results

Pew Research Center Spring 2014 survey July 30, 2014 Release

Methodological notes:

- Survey results are based on national samples. For further details on sample designs, see Survey Methods section.
- Due to rounding, percentages may not total 100%. The topline "total" columns show 100%, because they are based on unrounded numbers.
- Since 2007, the Global Attitudes Project has used an automated process to generate toplines. As a result, numbers may differ slightly from those published prior to 2007.
- Not all questions included in the Spring 2014 survey are presented in this topline. Omitted questions have either been previously released or will be released in future reports.

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		TEW NESEARON CENTER						
		Q5 Overall, are	Q5 Overall, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way things are going in our country today?					
		Satisfied	Dissatisfied	DK/Refused	Total			
Turkey	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			

		Q9 Now thinking about our economic situation, how would you describe the current economic situation in (survey country) – is it very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad?							
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused	Total		
Turkey	Spring, 2014	14	36	27	19	4	100		
	Spring, 2013	13	40	25	21	1	100		
	Spring, 2012	12	45	24	14	5	100		
	Spring, 2011	12	37	23	25	3	100		
	Spring, 2010	3	31	29	36	1	100		
	Spring, 2009	2	22	37	35	3	100		
	Spring, 2008	4	17	27	47	4	100		
	Spring, 2007	9	37	29	22	3	100		
	Summer, 2002	2	12	15	70	2	100		

		Q10 And over t	Q10 And over the next 12 months do you expect the economic situation in our country to improve a lot, improve a little, remain the same, worsen a little or worsen a lot?							
		Improve a lot	Improve a little	Remain the same	Worsen a little	Worsen a lot	DK/Refused	Total		
Turkey	Spring, 2014	17	24	24	17	13	6	100		
	Spring, 2013	12	27	24	17	15	5	100		
	Spring, 2012	12	32	22	20	6	9	100		
	Spring, 2011	14	30	18	21	10	8	100		
	Spring, 2010	5	20	29	18	22	6	100		
	Spring, 2009	3	24	18	30	17	8	100		
	Spring, 2008	2	12	17	29	26	14	100		
	Summer, 2002	3	18	22	22	27	8	100		

		Q15a Please te	Q15a 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, 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	

		Q15f Please te	Q15f Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: f. The European Union						
		Very favorable	Somewhat favorable	Somewhat unfavorable	Very unfavorable	DK/Refused	Total		
Turkey	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		

			Q15g Please tell me if you have a very favorable, somewhat favorable, somewhat unfavorable or very unfavorable opinion of: g. NATO, that is, North Atlantic Treaty Organization							
Very Somewhat Somewhat Very favorable favorable unfavorable unfavorable DK/Refused To					Total					
Turkey	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			

		Q20 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, 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

		Q38a What kind of influence is having on the way things are going in (survey country). Is the influence 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, 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	

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			Q38b What kind of influence is having on the way things are going in (survey country). Is influence very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad in (survey country): b. Prime Minister/President [INSERT APPROPRIATE NAME]						
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused	Total		
Turkey	Spring, 2014	30	18	11	37	5	100		
	Spring, 2010	16	36	15	28	4	100		
	Spring, 2007	29	34	12	21	3	100		
	Summer, 2002	2	5	10	81	2	100		

In 2014, 2010 and 2007 asked about Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdogan. In 2002, asked about Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit.

		Q38c What kind of influence is having on the way things are going in (survey country). Is the influence very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad in (survey country): c. the military						
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused	Total	
Turkey	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	

			Q38d What kind of influence is having on the way things are going in (survey country). Is the influence very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad in (survey country): d. the media - such as television, radio, newspapers and magazines						
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused	Total		
Turkey	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		

			38e What kind of influence is having on the way things are going in (survey country). Is the influence very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad in (survey country): e. religious leaders						
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused	Total		
Turkey	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		

		Q38f What kind of influence is having on the way things are going in (survey country). Is the influence very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad in (survey country): f. court system						
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused	Total	
Turkey	Spring, 2014	14	23	22	36	5	100	

		Q38g What kind of influence is having on the way things are going in (survey country). Is the influence very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad in (survey country): g. civil servants						
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused	Total	
Turkey	Spring, 2014	19	28	18	29	6	100	

Q38j What kind of influence is having on the way things are going in (survey country). Is influence very good, somewhat good, somewhat bad or very bad in (survey country): j. the po							
		Very good	Somewhat good	Somewhat bad	Very bad	DK/Refused	Total
Turkey	Spring, 2014	27	28	15	27	4	100
	Spring, 2010	21	47	13	14	5	100

			I LW INLOCATION	OLIVILIV				
			Q52a Do you approve or disapprove of the way Prime Minister Tayyip Erdogan is handling each of the following areas: a. the economy					
		Approve	Disapprove	DK/Refused	Total			
Turkey	Spring, 2014	46	49	5	100			
		Q52b Do you a	Q52b Do you approve or disapprove of the way Prime Minister					

		Q52b Do you approve or disapprove of the way Prime Minister Tayyip Erdogan is handling each of the following areas: b. crime					
		Approve	Disapprove	DK/Refused	Total		
Turkey	Spring, 2014	38	56	7	100		

		Q52c Do you approve or disapprove of the way Prime Minister Tayyip Erdogan is handling each of the following areas: c. personal freedoms						
		Approve	Disapprove	DK/Refused	Total			
Turkey	Spring, 2014	39	39 56 5 100					

		Q52d Do you approve or disapprove of the way Prime Minister Tayyip Erdogan is handling each of the following areas: d. corruption						
		Approve	Disapprove	DK/Refused	Total			
Turkey	Spring, 2014	36	36 56 7 100					

			pprove or disapp n is handling each situation	n of the following		
		Approve Disapprove DK/Refused Total				
Turkey	Spring, 2014	36 56 7 100				

			prove or disappr handled the anti those in G	i-government pro		
		Approve Disapprove DK/Refused Total				
Turkey	Spring, 2014	37 55 8 100				

		Q80 How much	Q80 How much of a role do you think Islam plays in the political life of our country – a very large role, a fairly small role, or a very small role?						
		Very large role	Fairly large role	Fairly small role	Very small role	DK/Refused	Total		
Turkey	Spring, 2014	41	28	15	11	6	100		
	Spring, 2012	32	32	16	8	12	100		
	Spring, 2010	42	27	9	10	12	100		
	Spring, 2005	30	32	16	13	9	100		
	Summer, 2002	21	24	19	24	11	100		

		Q81LARGE ASK IF LARGE ROLE IN Q80: In your opinion – is this good or bad for our country?						
		Good	Bad	Neither (VOL)	DK/Refused	Total	N=	
Turkey	Spring, 2014	47	40	9	4	100	709	
	Spring, 2012	57	33	7	2	100	671	
	Spring, 2010	44	39	12	5	100	690	

		Q81SMALL ASK IF SMALL ROLE IN Q80: In your opinion – is this good or bad for our country?						
		Good	Bad	Neither (VOL)	DK/Refused	Total	N=	
Turkey	Spring, 2014	24	51	23	2	100	230	
	Spring, 2012	35	39	22	4	100	232	
	Spring, 2010	26	33	31	10	100	196	

		Q128b In general, did you strongly support, somewhat support, somewhat oppose, or strongly oppose the anti-government protests, such as those in Gezi Park?						
		Strongly support	Somewhat support	Somewhat oppose	Strongly oppose	DK/Refused	Total	
Turkey	Spring, 2014	32	17	14	26	10	100	

		Q130TURa Did you get news and information about the anti- government protests from a. radio?					
		Yes	No	DK/Refused	Total		
Turkey	Spring, 2014	44	44 52 4 100				

			d you get news ar ernment protests				
		Yes	No	DK/Refused	Total		
Turkey	Spring, 2014	89	89 9 2 100				

		Q130TURc Did you get news and information about the anti- government protests from c. satellite or international TV?					
		Yes	No	DK/Refused	Total		
Turkey	Spring, 2014	78	78 19 3 100				

		•	d you get news a			
		Yes	No	DK/Refused	Total	
Turkey	Spring, 2014	73 24 3 100				

		government		nd information ab social networking			
		Yes No DK/Refused Total					
Turkey	Spring, 2014	49	49 46 5 100				

				nd information ab ne news groups, es?		
		Yes	No	DK/Refused	Total	
Turkey	Spring, 2014	31 63 5 100				