THE PERCEPTION OF GENDER AND WOMEN IN TURKEY 2020

#TTCKAA20
The study was conducted with 1216 people 18 years old and older representing the urban population of Turkey. According to the 2018 ADNK (Address-based population registration) data, the urban population constitutes 92% of the total population in Turkey. Sample choice was made by random sample selection based on cluster sampling. The fieldwork of the research was carried out between January and February 2020 and it was conducted by Frekans Araştırma (Frekans Research). As of this year, the total 5 year sample includes 6021 people.

Adana, Ankara, Antalya, Batman, Bursa, Çanakkale, Denizli, Diyarbakır, Erzurum, Gaziantep, Hatay, İstanbul, İzmir, Kayseri, Kocaeli, Konya, Malatya, Manisa, Samsun, Tekirdağ, Trabzon, Van, Zonguldak

To measure public opinion in Turkey concerning domestic, social and political issues and to ascertain the level of women’s participation in the public sphere.
DEMOGRAPHICS
Demographics (2016-2020)

Gender

- Men: 49%
- Women: 51%

Age

- 18-24: 18%
- 25-35: 30%
- 36+: 52%

Head of Household

- Self: 45%
- Spouse: 28%
- Father: 15%
- Mother: 6%
- Other: 6%

Education

- No diploma: 6%
- Primary-Middle: 43%
- High School: 33%
- Vocational: 5%
- University: 14%

N=6021
Education (2016-2020)

N=6021

- **W** (3074) males
  - No Diploma: 8%
  - Primary-Middle School: 12%
  - High School: 30%
  - Vocational School: 5%
  - University or higher: 46%

- **M** (2947) females
  - No Diploma: 3%
  - Primary-Middle School: 14%
  - High School: 36%
  - Vocational School: 6%
  - University or higher: 36%

Perception of Gender and Women in Turkey Research - 2020
Family Structure (2016-2020)

Marital Status
- 63% Married
- 31% Single
- 6% Divorced/Widowed

Children
- 80% Yes
- 20% No
Perception of Gender and Women in Turkey Research -2020
**Political Identification (2016-2020)**

How do you define yourself politically?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WOMEN</th>
<th>MEN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Republican/Kemalist</td>
<td>Nationalist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservative</td>
<td>Republican/Kemalist</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Religious</td>
<td>Conservative</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nationalist</td>
<td>Religious</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social Democrat</td>
<td>Social Democrat</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Not interested in politics</td>
<td>Not interested in politics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Other</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- Over the years there has been a rise in the numbers of men and women claiming they are not interested in politics.
- There has always been a higher number of men identifying as nationalist.
Marital and Family Decisions
Meeting spouse (2016-2020)
How did you meet your spouse?

As education levels increases, individuals are more likely to find a spouse through their own networks rather than family.
Marital Decision (2016-2020)

How did you make the decision to marry?

As education levels increase, more couples make their own decision to marry instead of the previous pattern of arranged marriage.
Marital Decision (2016-2020)
How did you make the decision to marry?

The younger a couple, the more likely they are to make their own decision to marry.

Average Age

- Men: 49.9, 52, 50.6, 43, 43.3, 43
- Women: 45.6, 43.6, 45.1, 40.2, 39.5, 39.6

Marital Decision (2016-2020)

- Ran away/Bride exchange: 1% (Men), 1% (Women)
- My family decided: 6% (Men), 7% (Women)
- Arranged marriage: 33% (Men), 35% (Women)
- I proposed and my spouse accepted: 19% (Men), 4% (Women)
- We decided together and told our family: 37% (Men), 35% (Women)
- My spouse proposed and I accepted: 4% (Men), 19% (Women)

Perception of Gender and Women in Turkey Research - 2020
Division of Household Labor
Men’s Contributions to Household (Regular contributions)

Women: To what extend does your spouse contribute to household responsibilities?
Men: To what extend do you contribute to household responsibilities?

- Laundry
  - Women: 4%, 6%, 5%, 9%
  - Men: 9%, 11%

- Dishes
  - Women: 5%, 8%, 6%, 8%
  - Men: 10%

- Cooking
  - Women: 10%, 13%, 8%, 12%

- Picking up
  - Women: 7%, 10%, 8%, 9%
  - Men: 13%

- Cleaning
  - Women: 10%, 10%, 8%, 9%
  - Men: 11%

- Household repairs
  - Women: 64%, 62%, 48%, 55%
  - Men: 65%, 70%

- Shopping for household
  - Women: 64%, 64%, 46%, 57%
  - Men: 63%, 64%
Men’s Contributions to Household (Regular contributions), by Age

Women: To what extent does your spouse contribute to household responsibilities?
Men: To what extent do you contribute to household responsibilities?

Men generally tend to contribute to activities outside of the house while women remain responsible for housework.
Men’s Contributions to Household (Regular contributions), by Education

Women: To what extent does your spouse contribute to household responsibilities?
Men: To what extent do you contribute to household responsibilities?

As education increases, men’s contributions to the household increase.
Contribution of Fathers to Child Care (Regular contributions)

Women: To what extent does your husband contribute to child care?
Men: To what extent do you contribute to child care?

Over the years, we see an increase in fathers taking a role in caring for children.
Contribution of Fathers to Child Care (Regular contributions), by Age

Women: To what extent does your husband contribute to child care?
Men: To what extent do you contribute to child care?

- Take an interest in the child/ren
- Go outside together
- Play
- After school care
- Help with homework
- Reading
- Put to bed
- Feeding
- Bathing
- Change diapers

25-35 age group are more involved than older fathers. As age increases involvement in childcare decreases.

NO interest
- 25-35 age group 11.6%
- 36-50 age group 14.4%
- 51+ age group 20.9%

NEVER played with children
- 25-35 age group 10.9%
- 36-50 age group 20.5%
- 51+ age group 31.1%
Contribution of Fathers to Child Care (Regular contributions), by Education

Women: To what extend does your husband contribute to child care?
Men: To what extend do you contribute to child care?

- **Take an interest in the child/ren**
  - No interest: University+ 59%, High school 47%, Primary/Middle 40%
- **Go outside together**
  - No interest: University+ 52%, High school 42%, Primary/Middle 33%
- **Play**
  - No interest: University+ 47%, High school 34%, Primary/Middle 26%
- **After school care**
  - No interest: University+ 36%, High school 28%, Primary/Middle 20%
- **Help with homework**
  - No interest: University+ 36%, High school 25%, Primary/Middle 19%
- **Reading**
  - No interest: University+ 29%, High school 18%, Primary/Middle 13%
- **Put to bed**
  - No interest: University+ 22%, High school 18%, Primary/Middle 13%
- **Feeding**
  - No interest: University+ 20%, High school 14%, Primary/Middle 10%
- **Bathing**
  - No interest: University+ 17%, High school 12%, Primary/Middle 8%
- **Change diapers**
  - No interest: University+ 11%, High school 8%, Primary/Middle 6%

As parental education levels increase, the involvement of fathers increases.

- **NEVER played with children**
  - Primary/Middle 27.5%
  - High school 15.6%
  - University+ 9.8%

- **NO interest**
  - Primary/Middle 18.9%
  - High school 13.7%
  - University+ 13%
### Interest in Daily Childcare, by Year

#### Fathers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opinion</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, I would like to be</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUCH more involved</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOMEWHAT more involved</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, I think I am involved</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enough</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

#### Mothers

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Opinion</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Yes, I would like to be</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUCH more involved</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOMEWHAT more involved</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>42%</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No, I think I am involved</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>enough</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Perception of Gender and Women in Turkey Research -2020
Interest in Daily Childcare, by Age

4 year total

**Fathers**
Would you like to contribute more to daily childcare?

- No, I think I am involved enough: 26% (51+) 27% (36-50) 34% (25-35)
- Yes, I would like to be a SOMEWHAT more involved: 32% (51+) 37% (36-50) 37% (25-35)
- Yes, I would like to be MUCH more involved: 34% (51+) 38% (36-50) 36% (25-35)

**Mothers**
Would you like your spouse to be more involved in daily childcare?

- No, I think I am involved enough: 20% (51+) 29% (36-50) 29% (25-35)
- Yes, I would like to be a SOMEWHAT more involved: 40% (51+) 26% (36-50) 29% (25-35)
- Yes, I would like to be MUCH more involved: 40% (51+) 40% (36-50) 46% (25-35)

Younger fathers express more interest in being involved in daily childcare.

Perception of Gender and Women in Turkey Research -2020
Interest in Daily Childcare, by Education

4 Year total

Fathers

Would you like to contribute more to daily childcare?

- No, I think I am involved enough: 34%
- Yes, I would like to be a SOMEWHAT more involved: 33%
- Yes, I would like to be MUCH more involved: 36%

Mothers

Would you like your spouse to be more involved in daily childcare?

- No, I think I am involved enough: 0%
- Yes, I would like to be a SOMEWHAT more involved: 50%
- Yes, I would like to be MUCH more involved: 45%

As education levels increase for mothers, the desire for fathers to be more involved in childcare also increases. For fathers, the reverse is true. Less educated fathers express more desire to contribute to child care.

University+  High school  Primary/Middle school

Perception of Gender and Women in Turkey Research -2020
Consider how appropriate these activities are for boys and girls below the age of 14.

- **Riding a bicycle**: 84% appropriate for both, 12% not appropriate for BOYS under 14, 1% not appropriate for GIRLS under 14, 3% not appropriate for any child.
- **Helping with household chores (cleaning, laundry, dishes)**: 48% appropriate for both, 11% not appropriate for BOYS under 14, 1% not appropriate for GIRLS under 14, 1% not appropriate for any child.
- **Playing in the street/neighborhood**: 77% appropriate for both, 18% not appropriate for BOYS under 14, 1% not appropriate for GIRLS under 14, 3% not appropriate for any child.
- **Going to the store alone**: 72% appropriate for both, 23% not appropriate for BOYS under 14, 1% not appropriate for GIRLS under 14, 4% not appropriate for any child.
- **Using public transportation alone**: 53% appropriate for both, 43% not appropriate for BOYS under 14, 1% not appropriate for GIRLS under 14, 3% not appropriate for any child.
Activities Appropriate for Children

Consider how appropriate these activities are for boys and girls below the age of 14.

- Going out with friends (movies, shopping)
  - Appropriate for both: 37%
  - Not appropriate for BOYS under 14: 3%
  - Not appropriate for GIRLS under 14: 1%
  - Not appropriate for any child: 1%

- Cooking
  - Appropriate for both: 70%
  - Not appropriate for BOYS under 14: 1%
  - Not appropriate for GIRLS under 14: 11%
  - Not appropriate for any child: 1%

- Regularly babysitting a sibling
  - Appropriate for both: 59%
  - Not appropriate for BOYS under 14: 1%
  - Not appropriate for GIRLS under 14: 9%
  - Not appropriate for any child: 1%

- Working outside the home
  - Appropriate for both: 82%
  - Not appropriate for BOYS under 14: 4%
  - Not appropriate for GIRLS under 14: 13%
  - Not appropriate for any child: 1%
Values

In your opinion what are the most important values a mother should give to her daughter/son?
In your opinion what are the most important values a father should give to her daughter/son?

Men and women agree that the most important values for both sons and daughters are to be responsible, trustworthy and tolerant. The only exception is for the value of hardworking which both men and women see as more important for sons than for daughters.
Relationships, Happiness and Trust
Among men there is a significant drop in satisfaction from last year to this year. Both men and women are less satisfied today than in 2017.
Relationship Satisfaction
How satisfied are you with your relationships

- Relationship with children
- Relationship with mother
- Relationship with father
- Relationship with spouse
- Relationship with father-in-law
- Relationship with friends
- Relationship with mother-in-law

Average out of 10

Women are less satisfied with their relationships with their spouses and in-laws than men.
# Trust (%)—Close Family Members

To what extend do you trust the people listed below to not harm you and will look after your well-being?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family Member</th>
<th>2020</th>
<th>2019</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2017</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Your mother</td>
<td>97%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>98%</td>
<td>97%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your father</td>
<td>95%</td>
<td>93%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your children</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>92%</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td>95%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your spouse</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>88%</td>
<td>91%</td>
<td>87%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

4 year overview:
- 92% of men say they trust their spouse compared to 85% of women.
- Older individuals trust their spouses more than younger people. 
  - 18-24: 78%
  - 25-35: 90%
  - 36+: 89%
Trust (%)—Non Family
To what extent do you trust the people listed below to not harm you and will look after your well-being?

4 Year overview:
- As education levels increase trust in the police and military decrease.
- Primary/middle: 72% Police, 76% Military
- High school: 67% Police, 72% Military
- University+: 61% Police, 65% Military

4 year overview:
- As education increases so does trust in friends
  - Primary/middle: 46%
  - High school: 52%
  - University+: 55%

4 year overview:
- Young people trust their friends more than older people
  - 18-24: 57%
  - 25-35: 50%
  - 36+: 46%
Violence and Divorce
Women’s Largest Problem

In your opinion, what is the biggest problem that women face in society?

Violence is always in the considered the largest problem of women and there has been an increase over the years. This year, 68% of women and 63% of men consider violence women’s largest social problem.
Violence is viewed as a reason to divorce and there is less support over the years for using family preservation as an excuse for domestic violence.
More women than men:
- View domestic violence as a reason to divorce.
- A divorced woman’s honor is no business of her ex-husband.
- Women should retain custody of children after divorce.
- Preservation of the family is in no way an excuse for domestic violence.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perception</th>
<th>WOMEN</th>
<th>MEN</th>
<th>TOTAL</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Men can resort to violence to preserve order in the family</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Violence can be ignored in order to preserve the family</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Married couples should not divorce for any reason</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>After divorce children should remain with the mother</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Domestic violence is a reason to divorce</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>73%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A divorced woman's honor is no business of the ex-husband</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>71%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Violence and Divorce
By Education, 5 year total

As individual education levels increase, more support for divorce when domestic violence is present and less likely to view the preservation of the family as an excuse for domestic violence.
Violence and Divorce
By Age - 5 year total

Younger individuals are more supportive of divorce in cases where there is domestic violence.
Feminism and Abortion
Have you ever heard of the concept of feminism?

**WOMEN**
- 2016: 49% Yes, 51% No
- 2017: 57% Yes, 43% No
- 2018: 58% Yes, 42% No
- 2019: 57% Yes, 43% No
- 2020: 64% Yes, 36% No

**MEN**
- 2016: 49% Yes, 51% No
- 2017: 45% Yes, 55% No
- 2018: 38% Yes, 62% No
- 2019: 41% Yes, 59% No
- 2020: 34% Yes, 66% No
Attitudes on Abortion

By Year
To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

- Abortion is only acceptable under certain circumstances (rape, incest, medical necessity)
- Abortion should be banned because it is the taking of an innocent life.
- Abortion should be banned because it is against our traditions.
- For those who want to have an abortion we have a health system that makes it difficult.
- Abortion can be used to terminate pregnancies that occur outside of marriage.
- Abortion a woman’s fundamental right and cannot be prohibited.
- Abortion can be used as a method of family planning.

There is an increase in negative attitudes towards abortion.
Women and Politics
Women and Politics
By Year
To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

Women politicians should give priority to women’s rights

Women’s participation in politics has a positive effect on society

There should be more women politicians in political parties

If more women participated in politics violence against women would decline

Politics is a man’s job

There is a significant increase in the support of women’s active participation in politics.
Women and Politics
By Gender
To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

- Women politicians should give priority to women’s rights
- Women’s participation in politics has a positive effect on society
- There should be more women politicians in political parties
- If more women participated in politics violence against women would decline
- Politics is a man’s job

Both men and women support women’s active participation in politics. At the same time, women demonstrate even more support for this view.
A Woman President?
Let's say you have a male and a female presidential candidate who has very similar characteristics during an election, which would you choose?

**GENDER**

- **WOMEN**
  - I will not vote: 70%
  - I would choose a male candidate: 22%
  - I would choose a female candidate: 7%

- **MEN**
  - I will not vote: 8%
  - I would choose a male candidate: 56%
  - I would choose a female candidate: 8%

**BY YEAR**

- 2017
  - I will not vote: 11%
  - I would choose a male candidate: 38%
  - I would choose a female candidate: 50%

- 2018
  - I will not vote: 8%
  - I would choose a male candidate: 40%
  - I would choose a female candidate: 50%

- 2019
  - I will not vote: 4%
  - I would choose a male candidate: 39%
  - I would choose a female candidate: 56%

- 2020
  - I will not vote: 7%
  - I would choose a male candidate: 38%
  - I would choose a female candidate: 54%
Economic Life
Current Economic Situation
How do you rate the current economic situation in the country?

How do you rate the current economic situation in the country?

TODAY

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bad</td>
<td>72%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Same</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Good</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

COMPAARED TO ONE YEAR AGO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Condition</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Worse</td>
<td>66%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Same</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Better</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Family’s Economic Situation

How would you rate your family’s economic situation?

**TODAY**
- Bad: 31%
- Same: 47%
- Good: 21%

**COMPAARED TO ONE YEAR AGO**
- Worse: 46%
- Same: 39%
- Better: 15%
Bank Account
Do you have a bank account solely in your own name?

For women (W):
- Yes: 54%
- No: 46%

For men (M):
- Yes: 75%
- No: 25%

Yes  Yok

Yes  No
Credit Card Ownership

Do you own a credit card?
Is this credit card paid from your bank account or is it a supplementary card?
Jewelry Gifted at Engagement/Wedding

Who makes the decisions regarding whether or not to save or cash in any jewelry received at your engagement/wedding?

- Me: 16% WOMEN, 21% MEN
- My spouse: 8% WOMEN, 7% MEN
- We decided/decide together: 62% WOMEN, 63% MEN
- My spouse's family: 8% WOMEN, 1% MEN
- My family: 0% WOMEN, 3% MEN
Women and Work
Women and Work

% of women who have never worked in the paid labor force:

- 2016: 45.5%
- 2017: 40.6%
- 2018: 51.9%
- 2019: 52.3%
- 2020: 46.1%

Out of a total of 3092 women, 1424 have never worked (46%)
Reason for Leaving Work
5 year total N= 816 women

Women quit work for the following reason:
- 44% lack of permission from family/lack of support for care responsibilities.

- Didn't want to work any longer: 16%
- Marriage and household responsibilities: 25%
- Lack of childcare: 14%
- Education: 4%
- Health problems: 5%
- Other: 5%
- No permission from father/spouse/family: 5%
- Lack of secure working conditions: 6%
- Retired: 13%
- Unemployed: 7%
Reason for Current Unemployment
5 year total

Women Who Have Left Work
816 women

- Don't want to work 27%
- No need for me to work 8%
- Not enough education 9%
- No permission from family/spouse/father 6%
- Insecure work conditions 4%
- Could not find work 11%
- No childcare support 23%
- Studying 3%
- Other 6%
- Retired 9%

Women Who Have Never Worked
1424 women

- Don't want to work 33%
- No need for me to work 16%
- Not enough education 9%
- No permission from family/spouse/father 14%
- Insecure work conditions 3%
- No childcare support 12%
- Could not find work 4%
- Retired 3%
- Other 1%
- Studying 5%
- Other 1%
- No need for me to work 16%
- Other 1%
Women and Work (2016-2020)

To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

- Physical harassment from a colleague should be punished with firing
  - Women: 86%
  - Men: 84%

- Verbal harassment from a colleague should be punished with firing
  - Women: 83%
  - Men: 75%

- The integration of women in work life is necessary for the welfare of the country
  - Women: 83%
  - Men: 80%

- Men should also be provided with paternal leave
  - Women: 68%
  - Men: 65%

- Working fathers can find the time to take care of their children
  - Women: 66%
  - Men: 63%

- Men and women when seeking for a job have the same opportunities
  - Women: 48%
  - Men: 49%

- When unemployment increases, men should be given preference in hiring
  - Women: 36%
  - Men: 45%

- The emotionality of women affects work life negatively
  - Women: 28%
  - Men: 38%

- It is a burden for employers to provide women with paid maternity leave up to 4 months
  - Women: 19%
  - Men: 23%

- Childcare in the workplace is unnecessary.
  - Women: 14%
  - Men: 18%
Women and Work (2016-2020)

To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

- Physical harassment from a colleague should be punished with firing
- Verbal harassment from a colleague should be punished with firing
- The integration of women in work life is necessary for the welfare of the country
- Men should also be provided with paternal leave
- Working fathers can find the time to take care of their children
- Men and women when seeking for a job have the same opportunities
- When unemployment increases, men should be given preference in hiring
- The emotionality of women affects work life negatively
- It is a burden for employers to provide women with paid maternity leave up to 4 months
- Childcare in the workplace is unnecessary.
Working Mothers (2016-2020)

To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

Women hold more positive views of the effects of working mothers on children than men.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Perception</th>
<th>KADIN</th>
<th>ERKEK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Don't Agree</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td>42%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Don't Agree or Disagree</td>
<td>63%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I Agree</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A mother who works outside the home will have difficulty in forming warm and secure relationship with her children</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>36%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children a working mother have more self confidence and be able psychological problems to stand on their own</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Children a working mother will have more psychological problems</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>45%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mothers working outside the home are role models for their children to build productive and full lives</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Don't Agree | 10%   | 21%   |
| Don't Agree or Disagree | 20%   | 29%   |
| I Agree | 30%   | 25%   |
| A mother who works outside the home will have difficulty in forming warm and secure relationship with her children | 39%   | 36%   |
| Children a working mother have more self confidence and be able psychological problems to stand on their own | 25%   | 21%   |
| Children a working mother will have more psychological problems | 29%   | 36%   |
| Mothers working outside the home are role models for their children to build productive and full lives | 10%   | 18%   |
Perception of Street Safety
Street Safety—Girls and Young women

In your opinion, in the city where you live until what time can girls and young women under the age of 18 safely be on the street by themselves?

Both men and women agree that it is only safe for girls under the age of 18 to be on the street by themselves until 6 p.m.
In your opinion, in the city where you live until what time can girls/women safely be on the street by themselves?

Both men and women agree that it is only safe for women to be on the street by themselves until 10 p.m.
Perceptions of Gender Equality
Attitudes on Gender Equality

By Year

To what extent do you agree with the following statements?

- Women and men should have the same opportunities
- Women and men should receive equal pay for equal work
- Ensuring equal rights between men and women is one of the fundamental responsibilities of government
- Those who want to have children should be married
- Same sex relationships are against our social norms
- Gay, lesbian, bi and trans individuals should have equal rights
- If a couple intends to marry, it is acceptable to live together

Perception of Gender and Women in Turkey Research -2020
The higher the score, the more egalitarian the perception of gender. 

Score is 1-100

Young people are more egalitarian than older people.

As education increases, so does an more egalitarian perspective.

Women are more egalitarian than men.
Gender and Profession

5 year total

Score of 1-100

TOTAL
5948

WOMEN
3043

Perception of Gender and Women in Turkey Research - 2020
Over there has been an increase in egalitarian views. The increase is true for both men and women however, women tend to be more egalitarian than men.
Is there equality?

In Turkey today do men and women have equal rights and opportunities?

GENDER

- No, there is no equality
- Yes, there is equality

Perception of Gender and Women in Turkey Research -2020
Thank you!
#TTCKAA2020

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