

# **Results for Istanbul, Turkey**

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# Context of the country..

- Turkey has experienced an economic boost in terms of macroeconomics - was **not** directly hit by the last global economic crisis of 2008.
- Despite the general improvements the economic boost has not lowered unemployment rates, creating a “jobless growth”.
- Growth has not trickled down to the most disadvantaged groups.
- Turkey does not have significant social policies targeting children living in poverty except for a small conditional cash transfers.

# Context of the country..

- In terms of human development,
  - **Significant improvements in health** (especially infant mortality, child and under 5 mortality), however, significant regional and SES differences are still present.
  - **Significant improvements in educational enrolment**, however, still the rates of preschool enrolment is low, drop-out rates are relatively high, rates for high-school enrolment is low compared to EU & OECD countries.

# Context of the country..

- Currently Turkey continues to have **two significant tension areas** within the society that has led to increased polarization:
  1. Secularist/laicist-Islamic conflict,
  2. Differing views on granting the rights of the Kurdish community.

How these issues will be handled in the following years will determine, if Turkey will move towards increased democratization or to its opposite.

# Sample

- Drawn from public schools in Istanbul
- Stratification: level of development of schools: Low, Medium, High based on MoNE

	8 year olds	10 year olds	12 year olds
Male	464 (48.4%)	543 (51.9%)	495 (48.7%)
Female	494 (51.6%)	504 (48.1%)	523 (51.3%)
Total	<b>958</b>	<b>1047</b>	<b>1018</b>

# Overview

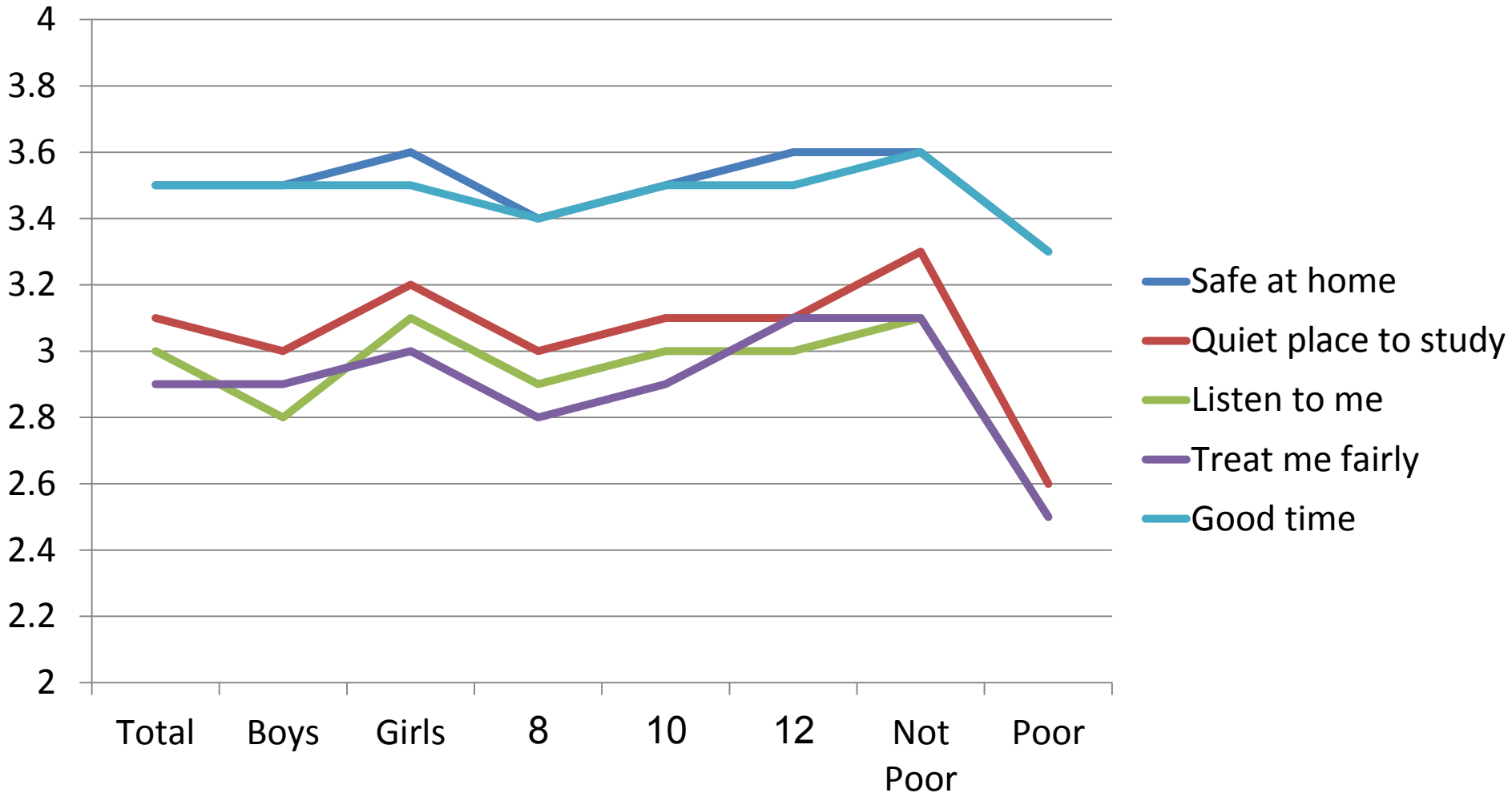
- *Age*
- *Gender*
- *Poverty level* (own bed, own clothes, heating, uniform) – 26% poor (at least 1 item lacking)

reveals that while 12 year olds appear to be less satisfied and in less agreement with statements across different domains,

Girls tend to report higher levels of satisfaction across many domains

Poverty appears to be making the biggest differences across the groups.

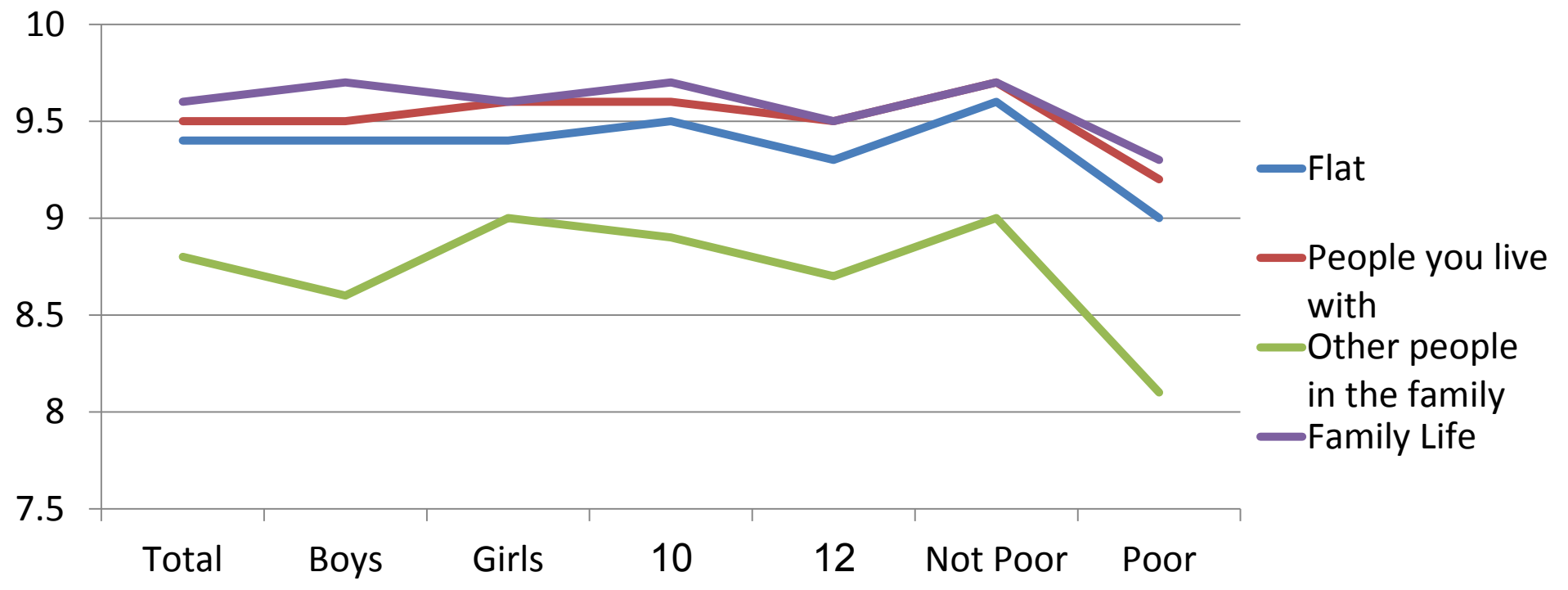
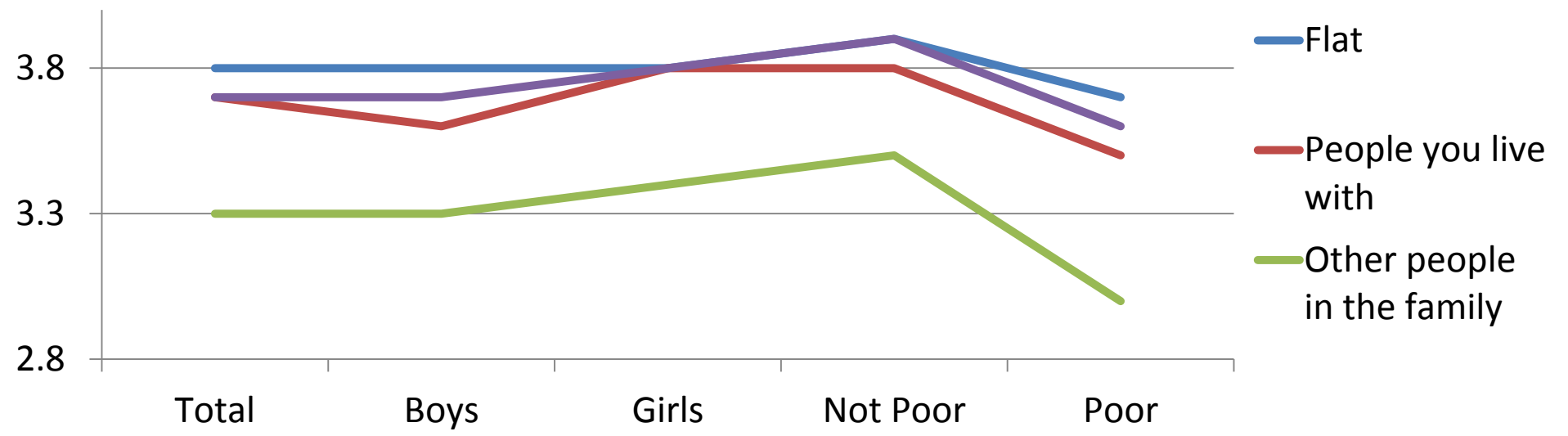
# 1. Family



**Gender:** significant for *quiet place, parents listen to me, and parents treat me fairly* (G > B)

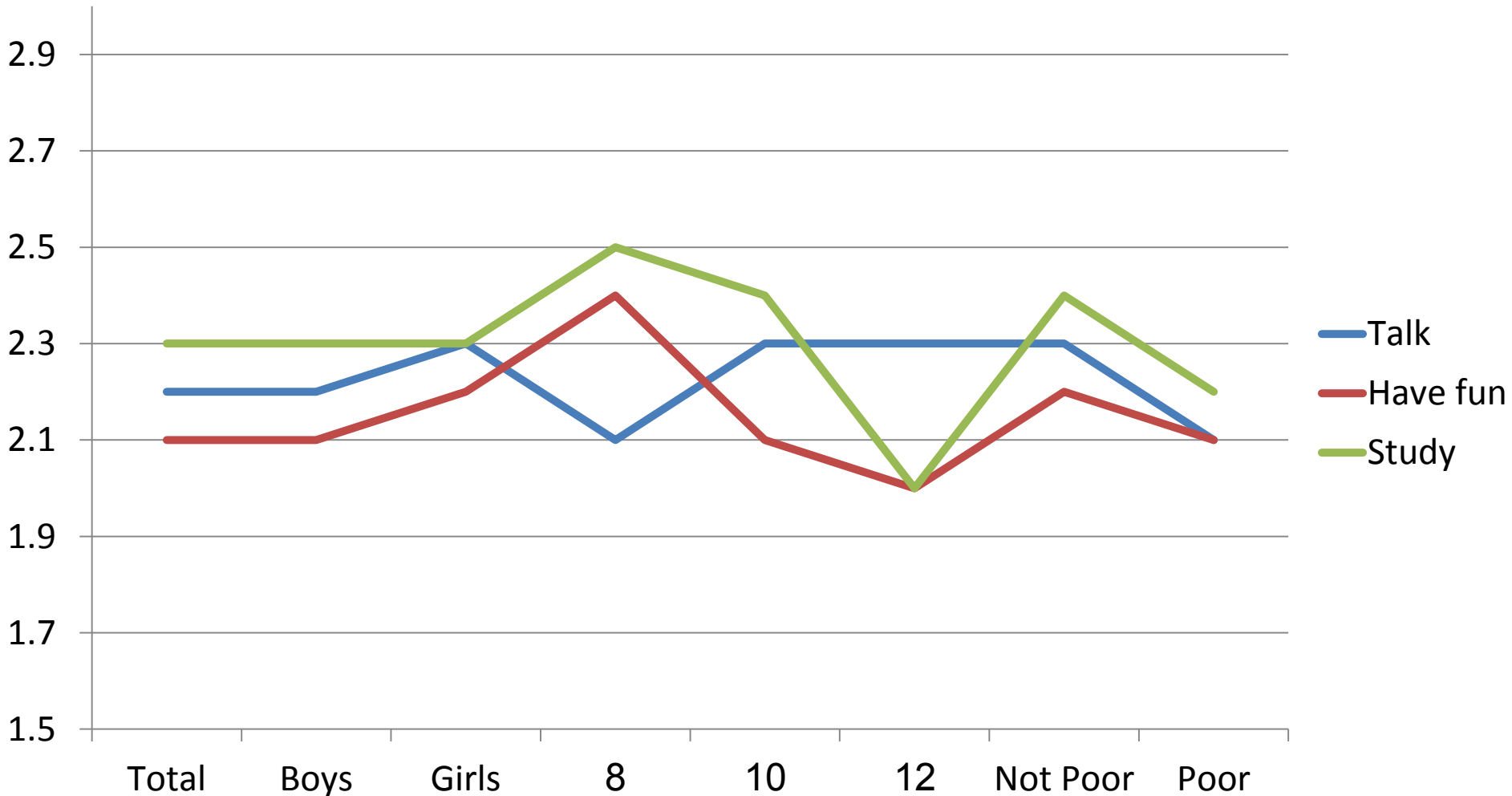
**Age:** significant for *safe at home, good time and parents treat me fairly* (12 < 8 & 10)

**Poverty:** significant for all – Poor < Not Poor





# Activities with family



**Age:** 8 < 10 & 12 for *talk together*, 8 > 10 & 12 for *have fun together*, *learn together*

**Poverty:** significant for all - Poor < Not Poor

**Gender:** G > B for *talk together*, *have fun together*

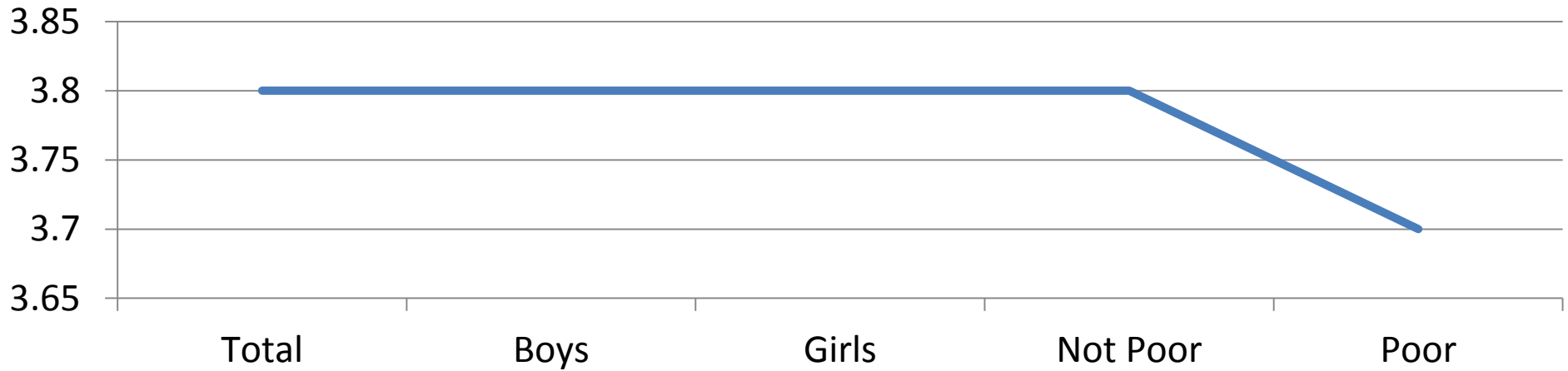
## 2. Materials owned

Item	8 year-olds	10 year-olds	12 year-olds
Clothes in good condition	86.3	90.8	95.1
Access to computer at home	73.4	79.5	83.1
Internet access at home	61.9	73.5	77.7
Own cell phone	N/A	30.7	49
Own room	N/A	67.2	65.3
Books to read for fun	N/A	91.2	86.3
Family car	61.5	56	58
MP3 player	N/A	53.9	58.9
TV at home	94.5	96.2	97.1

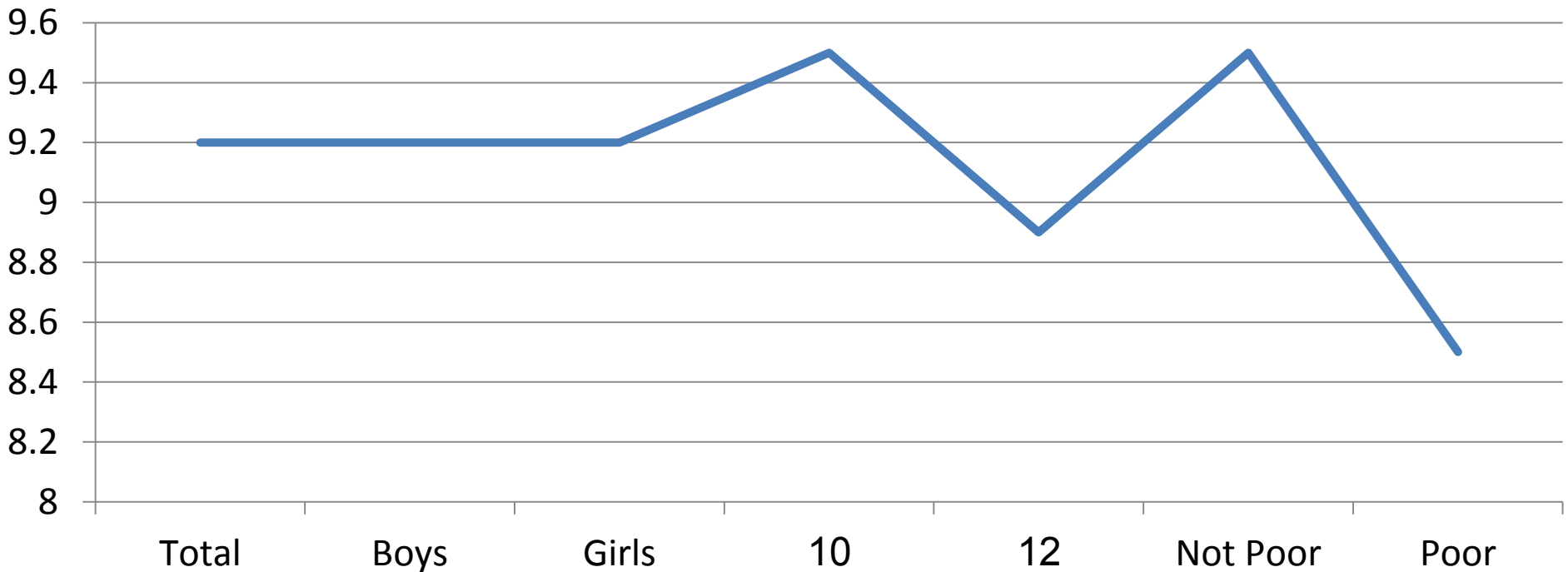
# National Items

Item	Total	Boys	Girls	8	10	12	Not-Poor	Poor
Have own bed	85.2	85.9	84.4	81.6	83.7	86.7	100	44.3
Have own clothes	91.9	90.7	93.1	84.4	91.4	92.7	100	70.2
Eat meat/fish at least 3 times a week	77.2	76.1	78.2	65.1	77.4	76.7	82.6	63.7
Have breakfast regularly	89.2	89.8	88.6	90.5	89.7	80.3	91.1	84.2
Home is heated well	93.6	93.6	93.6	87.8	91.7	92.5	100	76.6
Home is crowded	12.5	13.7	11.4	19.9	9.8	7.6	10.7	17.1

### (8 year olds) Satisfaction with the things you have



### (10 & 12 year olds) Satisfaction with the things you have

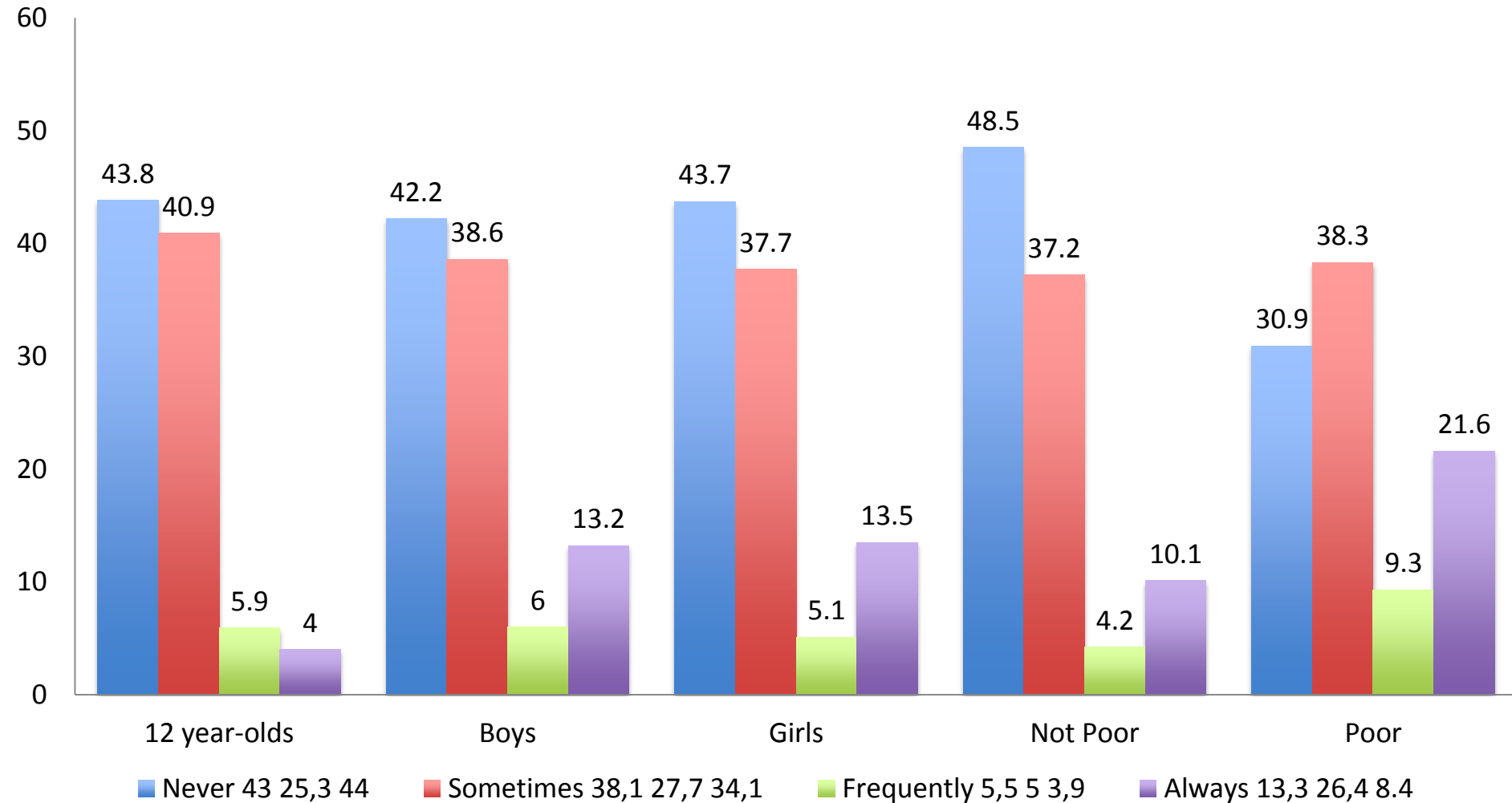


# Workforce in the household

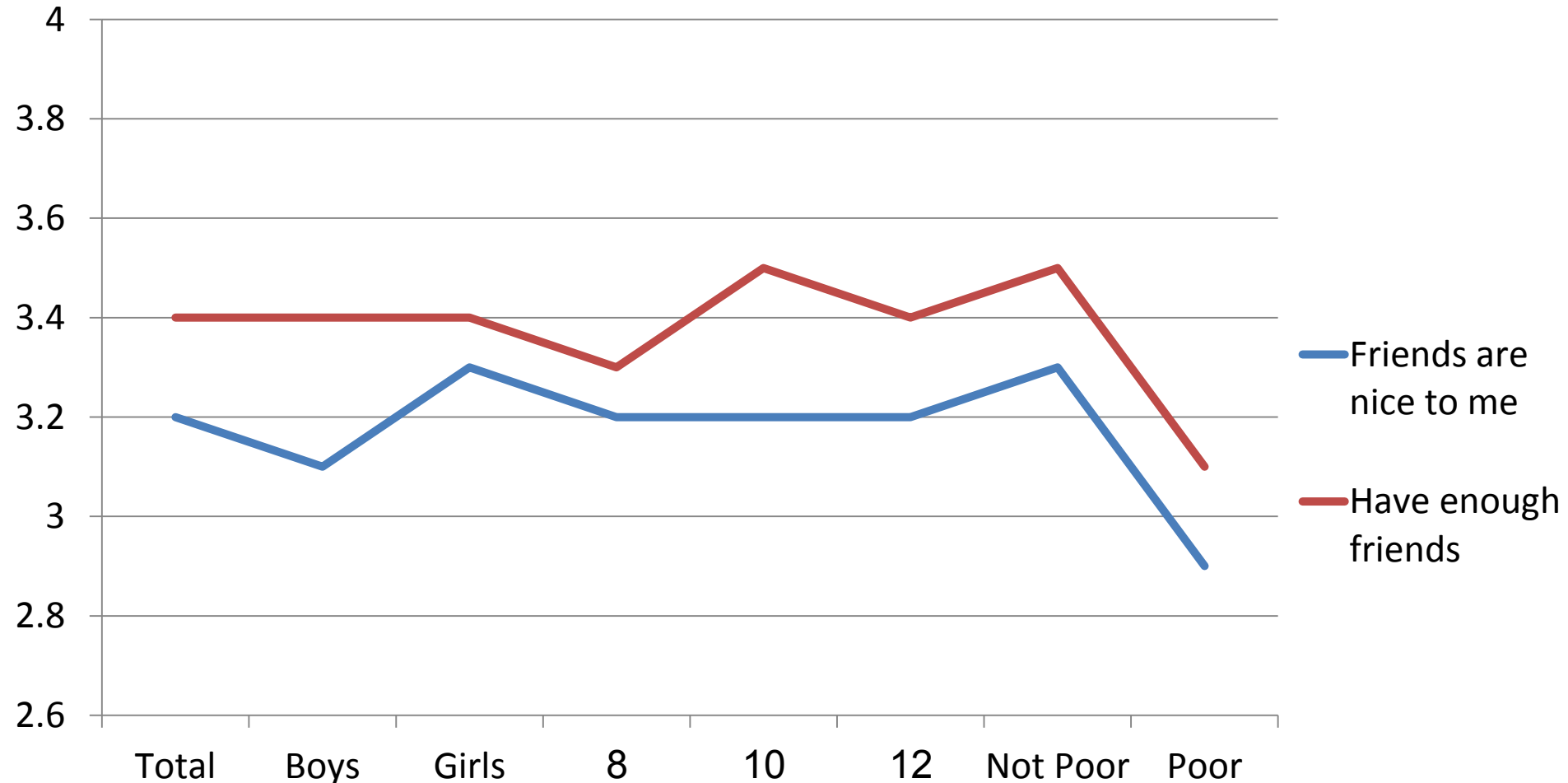
Item	12 year olds	Boy	Girl	Not Poor	Poor
None	2.7	2.9	2.6	2.4	3
One	58,8	55,5	61,9	59,6	55,5
Two	29	30,7	27,4	30,5	24,7
More than two	9,5	10,9	8,2	7,5	16,8

Important to note that in poor households, poverty exists despite high levels of workforce involvement.

# Worries over family money..



# 3. Friends

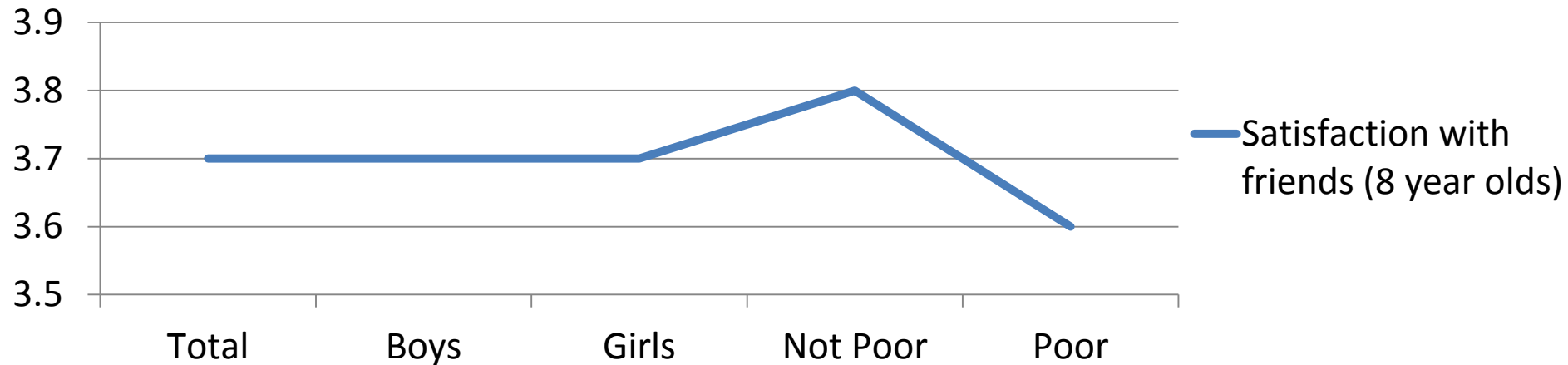


**Gender:** significant difference for *friends are nice to me* ( $G > B$ )

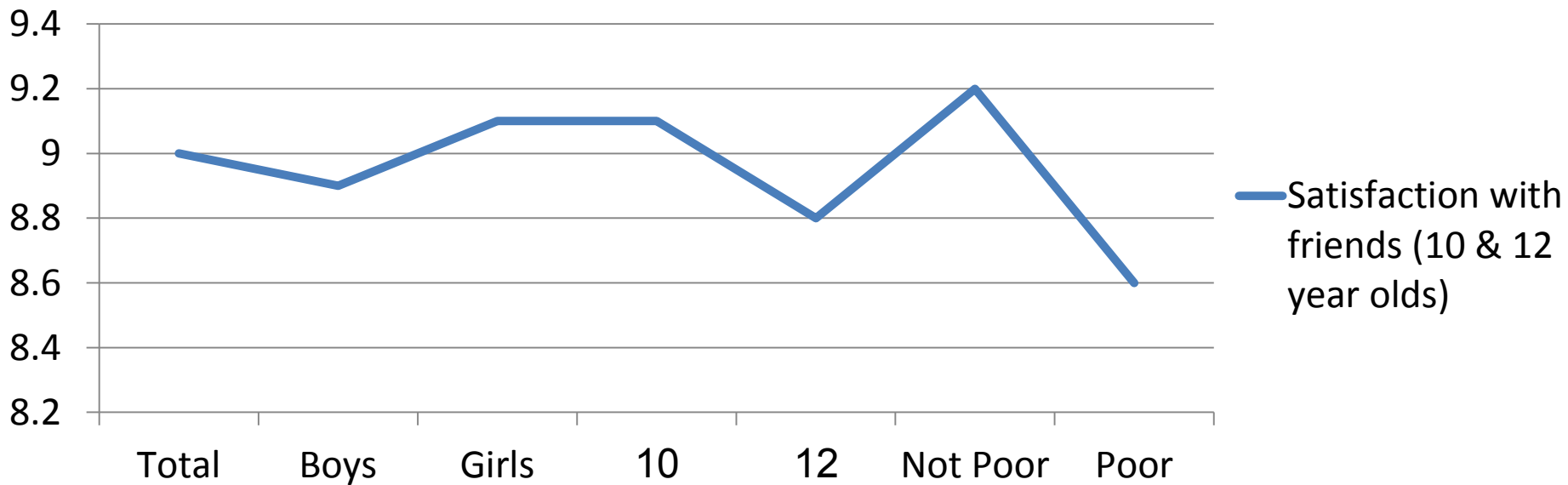
**Age:** not significant

**Poverty:** significant for both

## Satisfaction with friends (8 year olds)

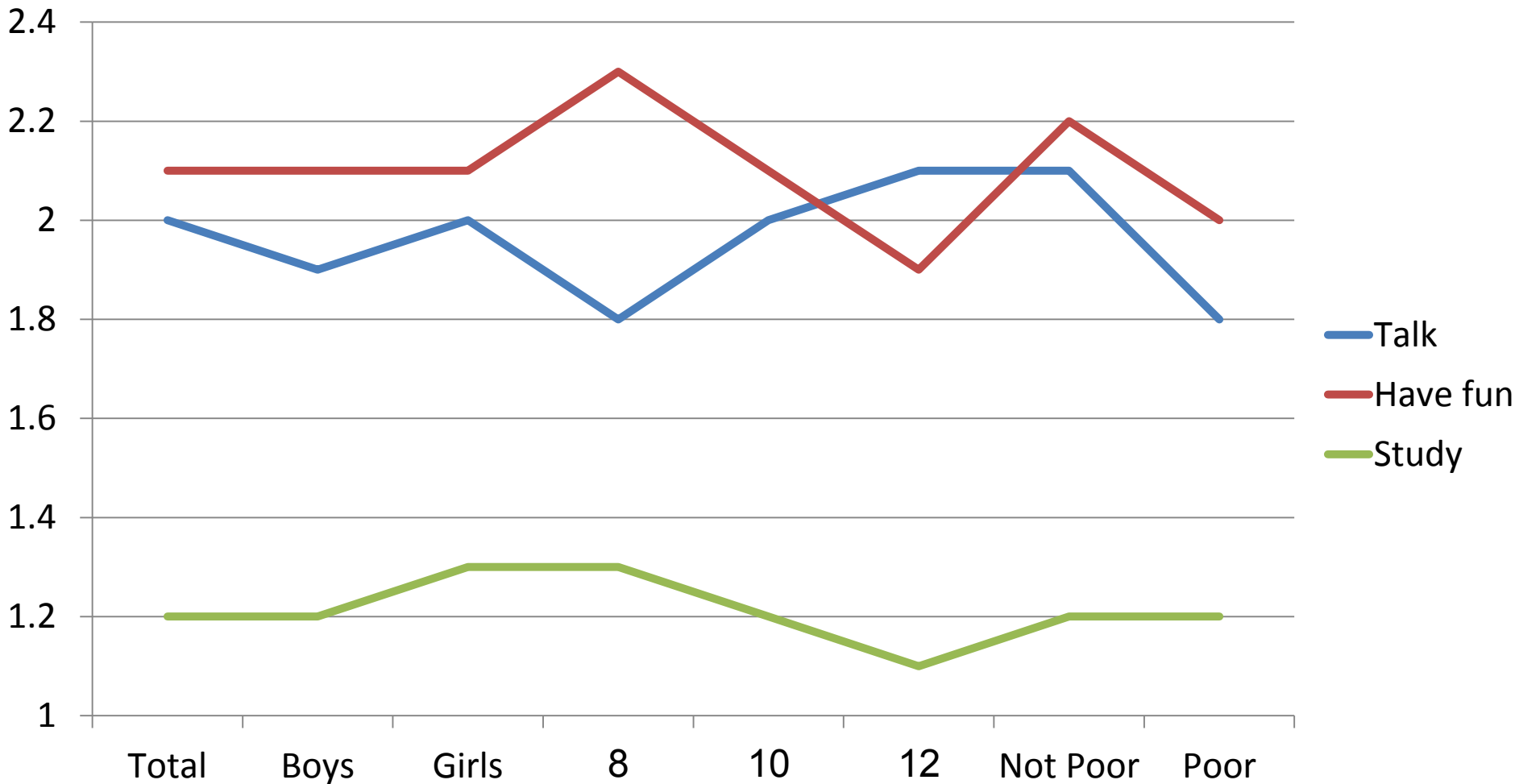


## Satisfaction with friends (10 & 12 year olds)





# Activities with friends

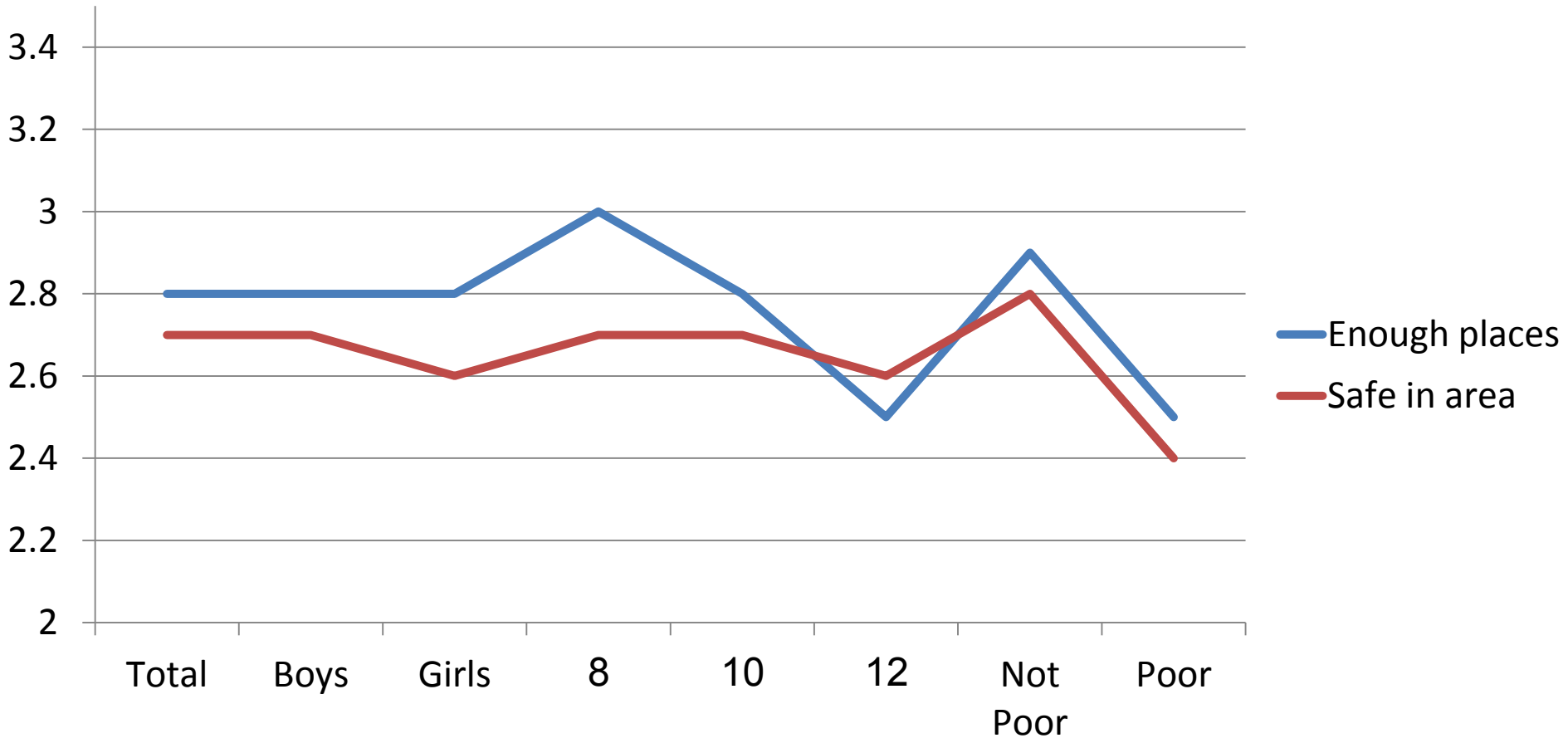


**Gender:** significant for *talk* and *study* (G > B)

**Age:** significant for all

**Poverty:** significant for *Talk* and *have fun* (NP > P)

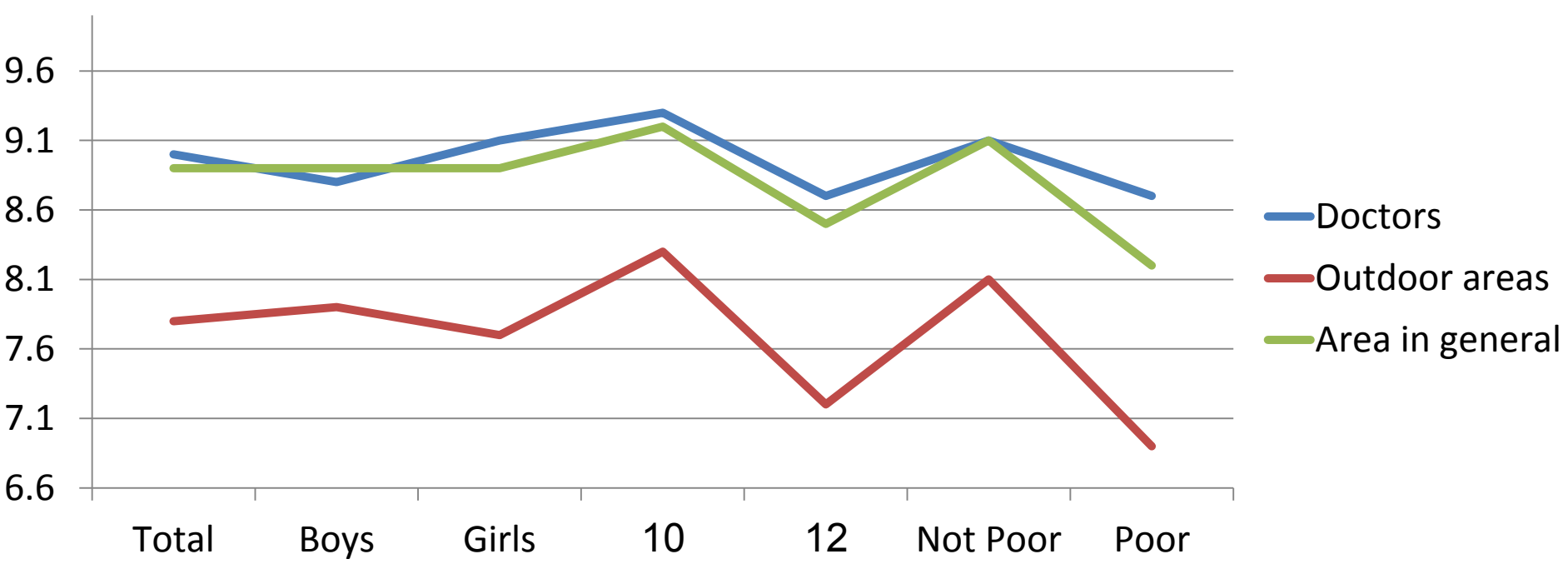
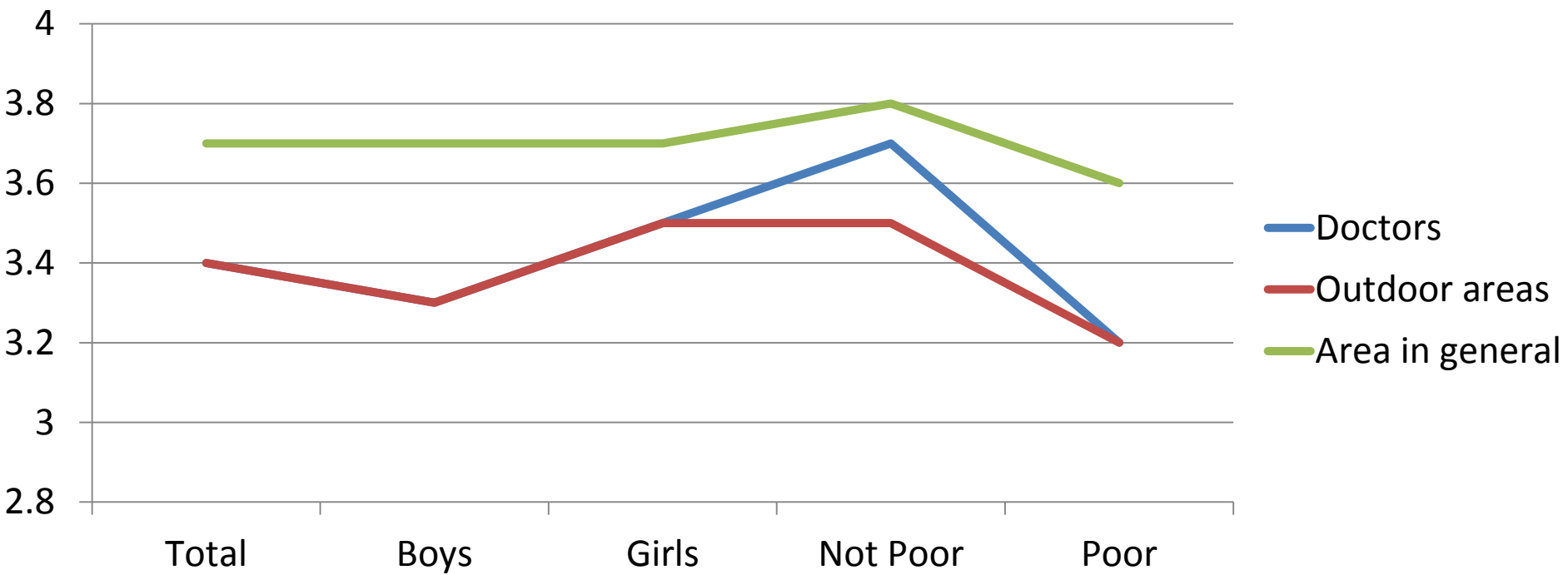
# 4. Area



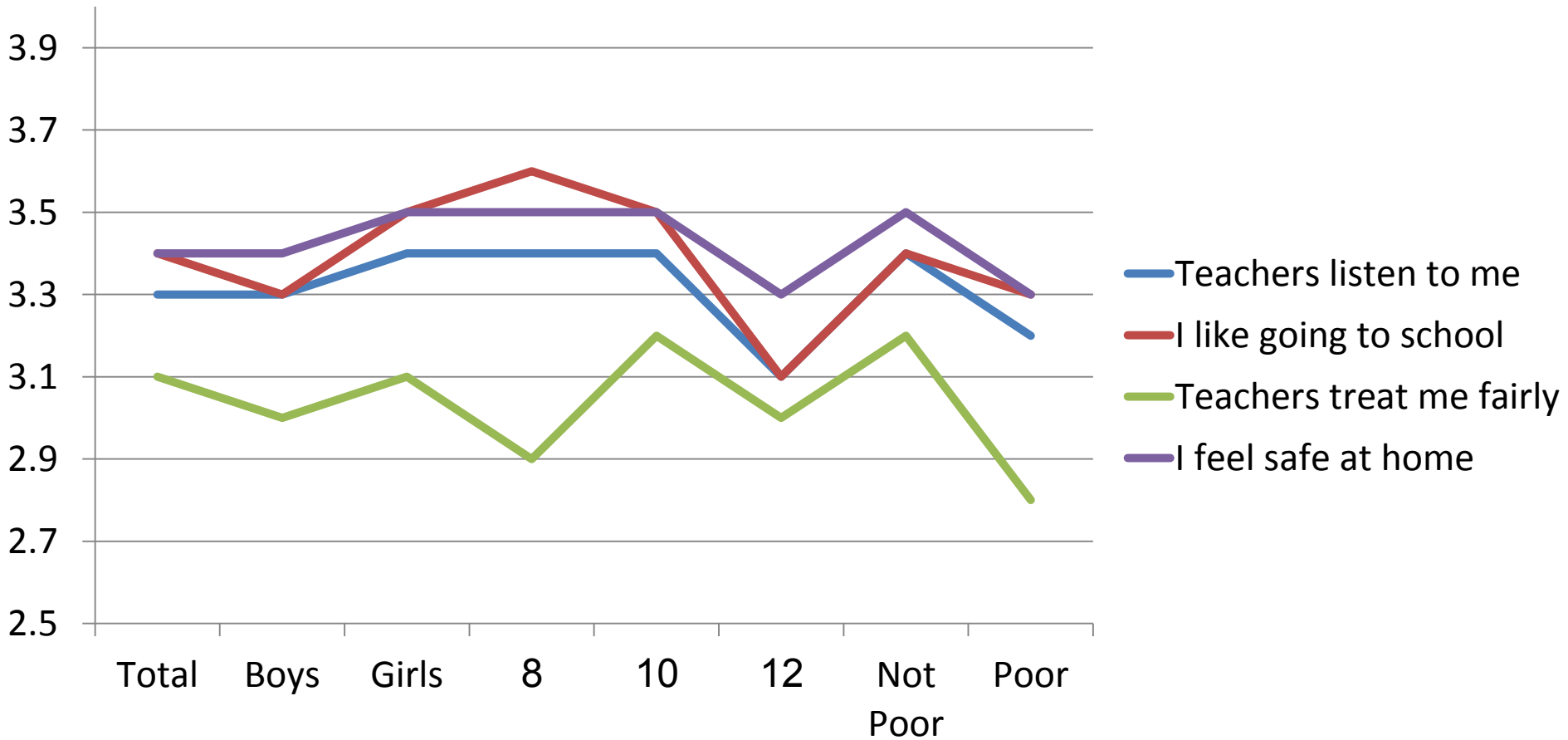
**Gender:** not significant

**Age:** Significant 12 < 8 & 10

**Poverty:** Significant (NP < P)



# 5. School

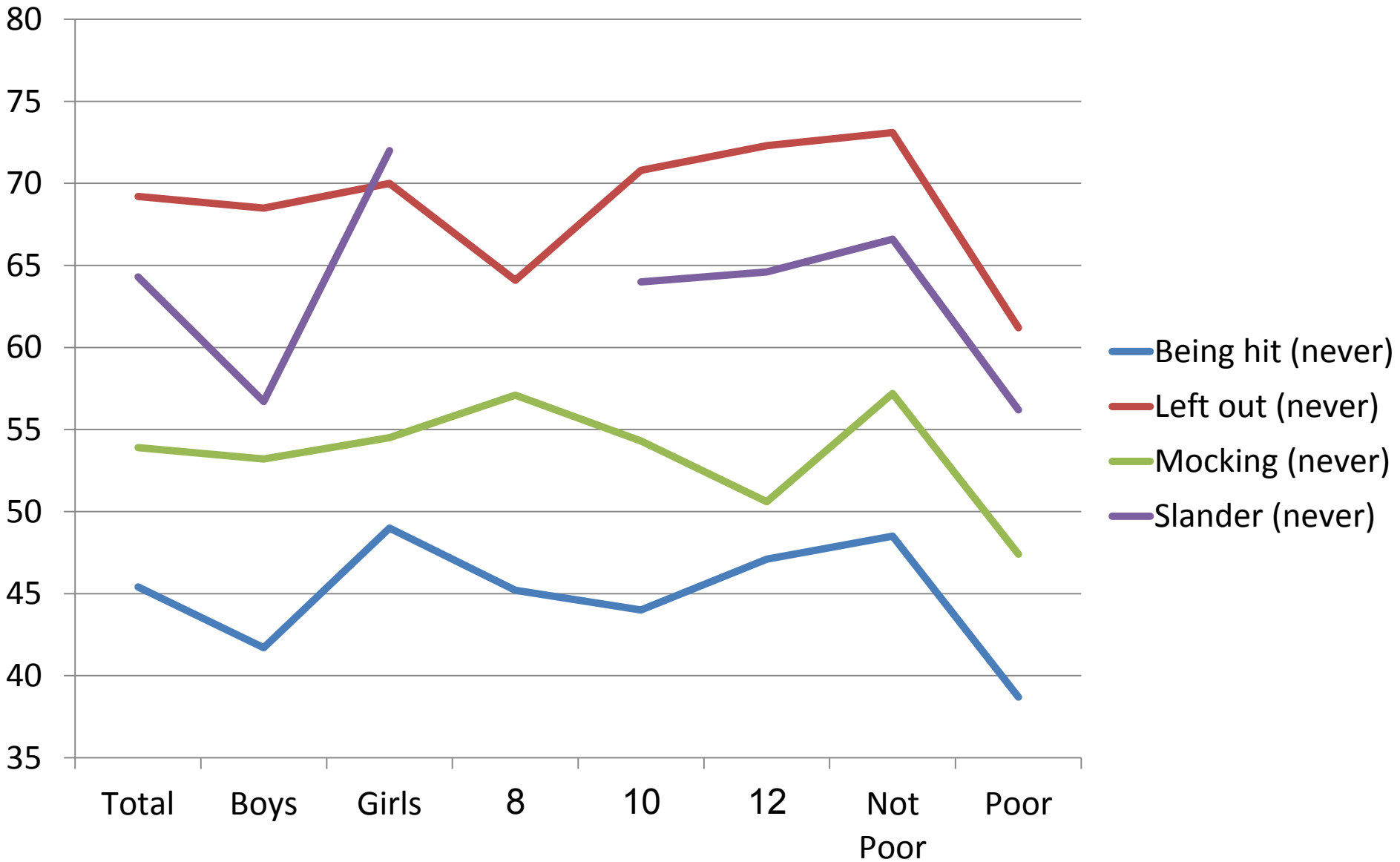


**Gender:** significant for *teachers listen to me, I like going to school, teachers treat me fairly* (G > B)

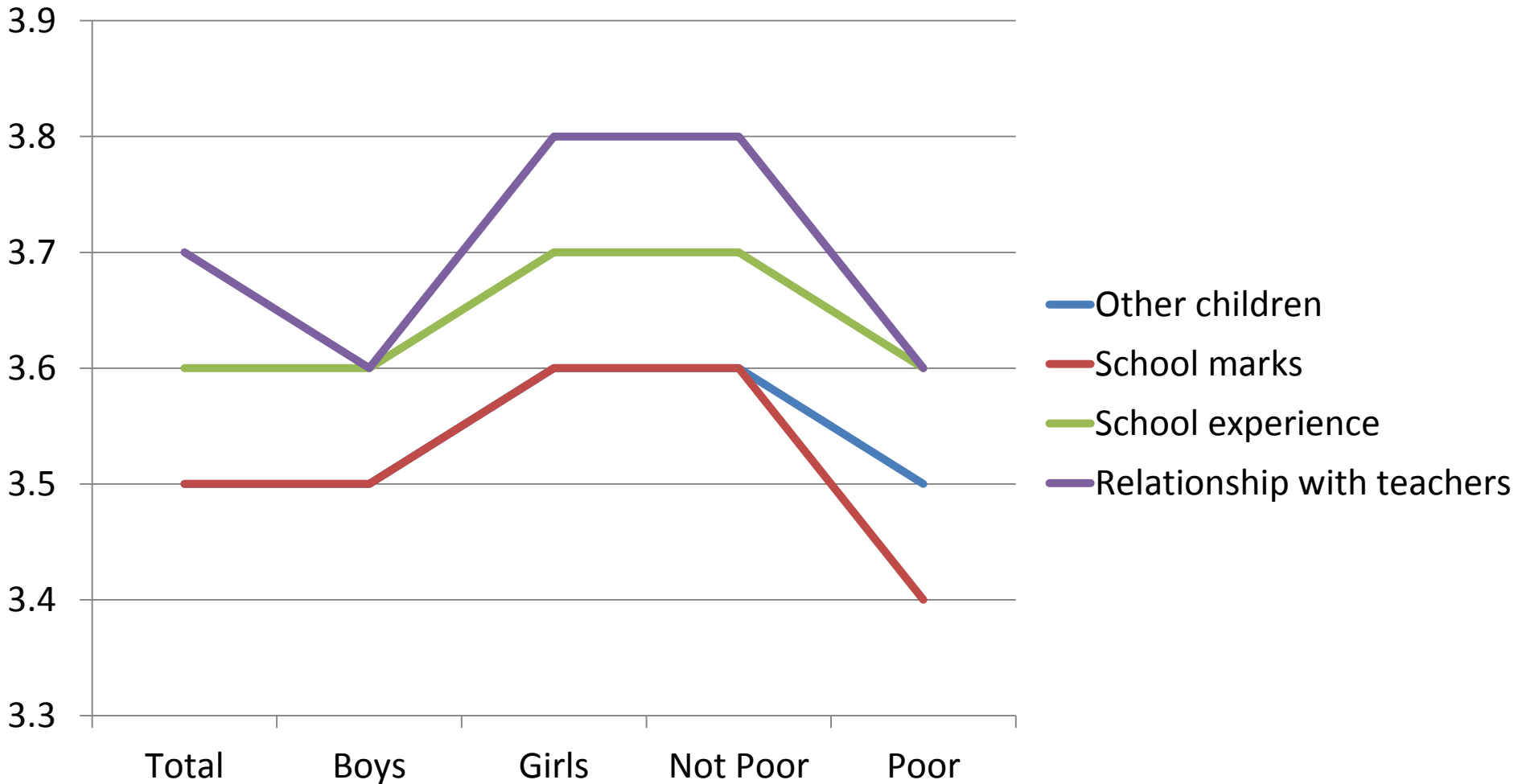
**Age:** all significant for all (G > B)

**Poverty:** all significant (NP < P)

# Bullying



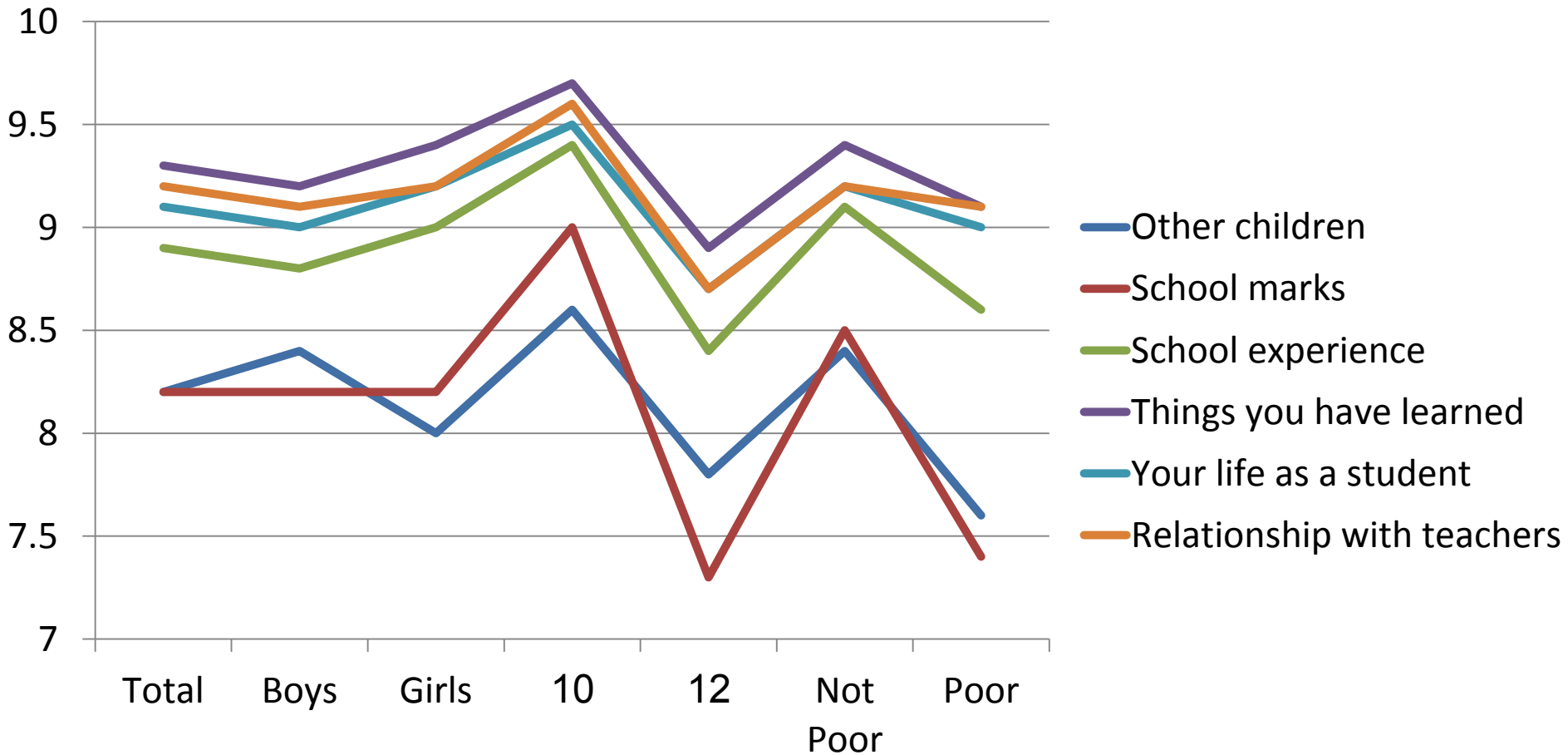
# School



**Gender:** significant for *school marks*, *relationship with teachers* (G > B)

**Poverty:** significant for *school marks*, *school experience*, *relationship with teachers* (NP > P)

# School



**Gender:** Significant for *Other children, school marks, your life as a student* (G > B)

**Age:** Significant for all (10 > 12)

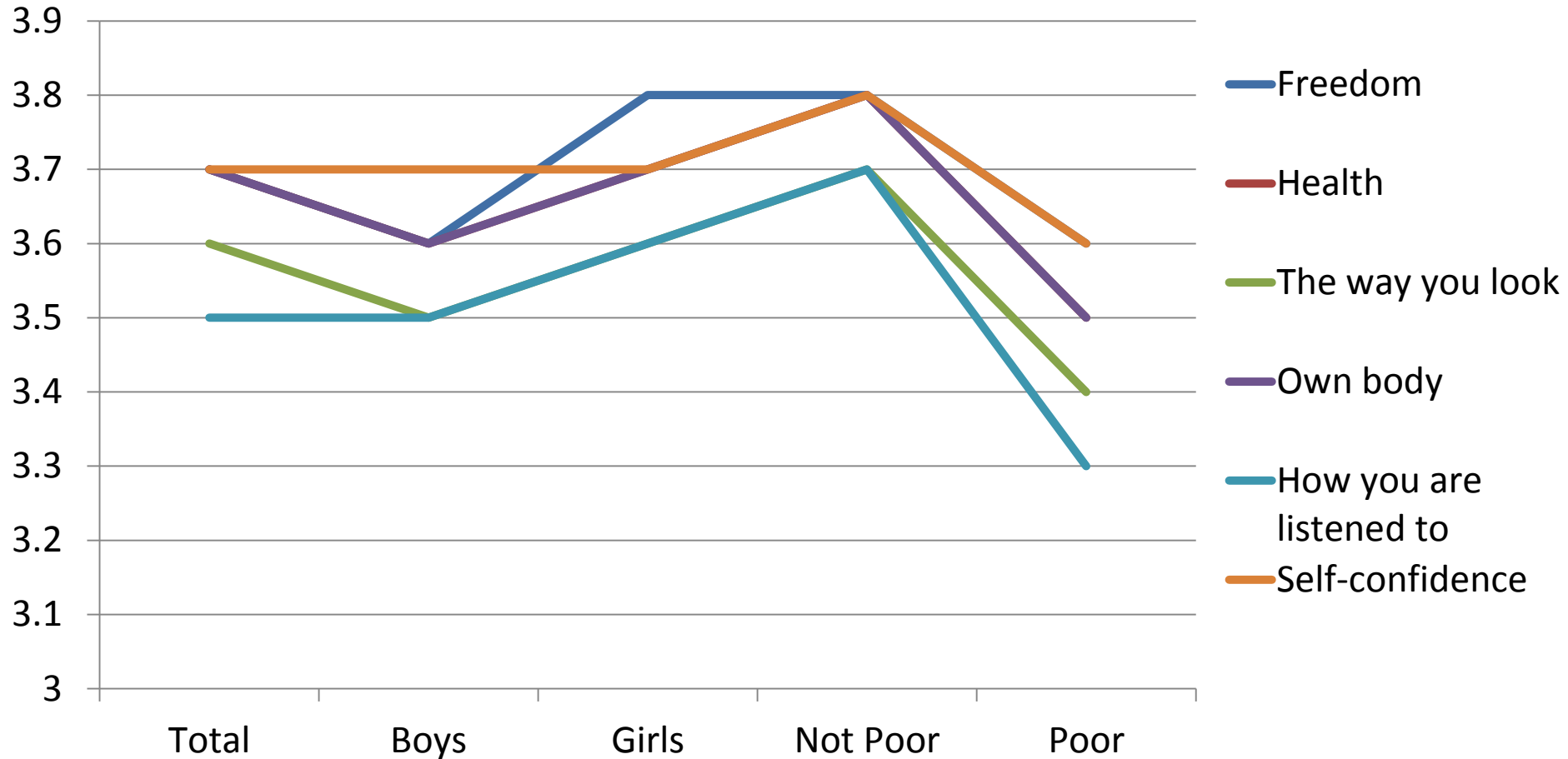
**Poverty:** Significant for *Other children, school marks, school experience, things you have learned* (NP > P)

# 6. How you use your time

<b>How often spend time ...</b>	<b>Rarely or never</b>	<b>Less than once a week</b>	<b>Once or twice a week</b>	<b>Every day or almost</b>
Taking classes outside school time	38.8	8.5	27.5	25.2
Taking part in organized leisure time activities (like clubs and groups) *	42.4	11.4	24.7	21.4
Reading for fun	17.4	10.1	22.5	50
Helping with housework	25.2	12.9	24.4	37.5
Doing homework	3	3.1	7.3	86.6
Watching TV	6.5	6.2	23.8	63.6
Playing sports or doing exercise	14.5	9	23.1	53.4
Using a computer	19.1	12.1	30.8	38.1
Just being by myself *	15.2	19.6	32.4	32.7
Taking care of brothers, sisters, other family members or people you live with	57.8	10.9	13.6	17.6



# 7. Life and Future



**Gender:** significant for *freedom, health, the way you look* (G > B)

**Poverty:** Significant for all (P < NP)

# 10 & 12 year olds

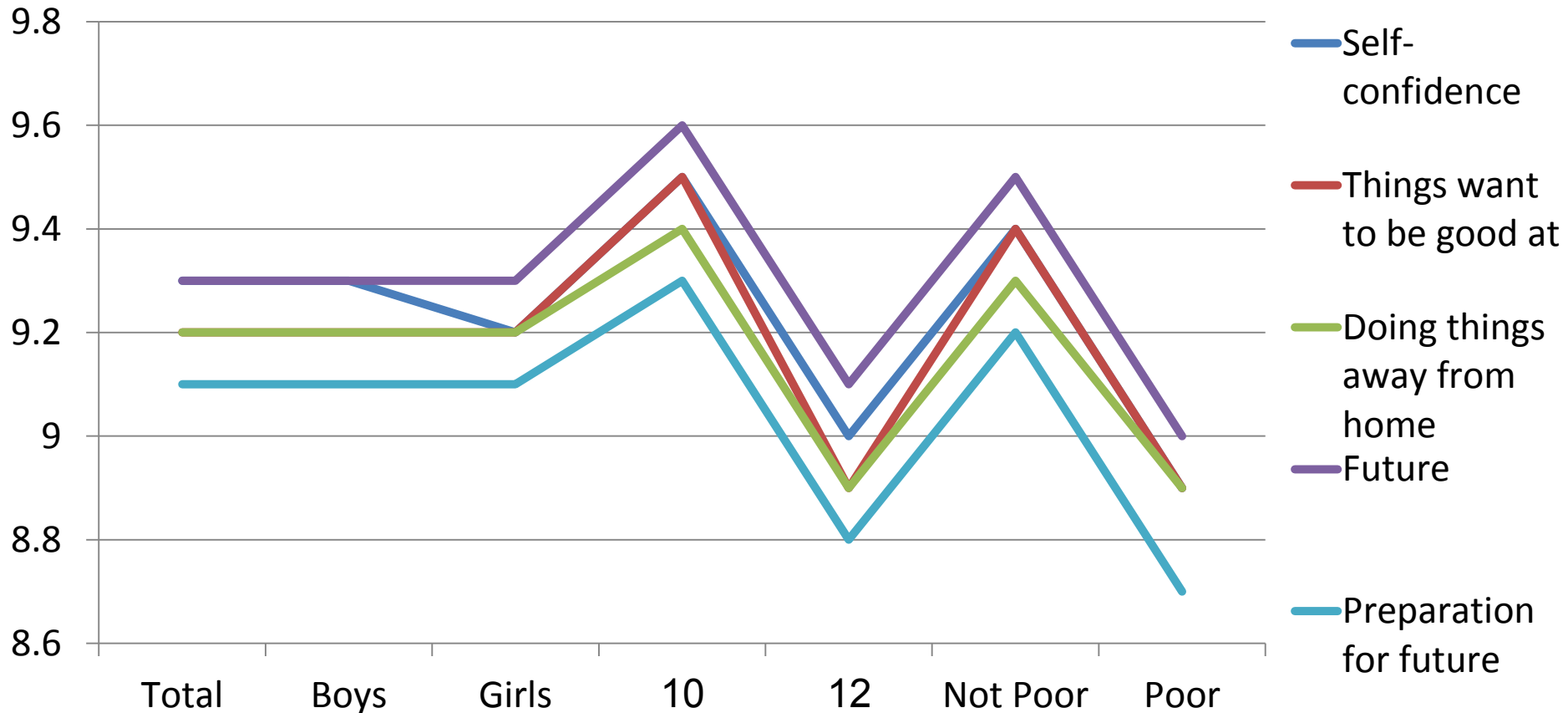


**Gender:** significant for *the way you look* and *own body* (B > G)

**Age:** All significant – (10 > 12)

**Poverty:** significant for all significant except for *own body* (P < NP)

# 10 & 12 year olds



**Gender:** not significant except for *self-confidence* (B > G)

**Age:** significant for all (10 > 12)

**Poverty:** significant for all (P < NP)

# 8. Life Satisfaction



**Gender:** Not Significant

**Age:** Significant for all (10 > 8 & 12)

**Poverty:** Significant for all (P < NP)

# Summary and Implications

- It is clearly evident that poverty negatively impacts children's subjective experience on all fronts, thus there is an urgent need to create social policies that improve the life circumstances of children in poverty.
- There is a significant drop in satisfaction and overall positive assessment of their circumstances for 12 year olds. This drop should be taken seriously as life circumstances for older children get more stressful in the Turkish educational system that requires a stressful national examinations that are linked with future opportunities.

# Summary and Implications

- Gender differences pointed out that girls reported higher levels of satisfaction in many areas except for *the way they look, own body* and *self-confidence* (for 12 year olds).