**Tables**

**Table 1: Middle class size according to different income criteria (Turkey, 2014)**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Criterion | Income range | | Poor | Middle class | Rich |
|  | Monthly per capita TRY | Monthly per capita $ | (%) | (%) | (%) |
|  | (2014 prices) | (PPP 2011, 2014 prices) |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [$2; $10] | [TRY70; TRY349] | [$60; $300] | 0.2 | 21.3 | 78.4 |
| [$2; $20] | [TRY70; TRY698] | [$60; $600] | 0.2 | 53.7 | 46.1 |
| [$4; $20] | [TRY140; TRY698] | [$120; $600] | 2.7 | 51.2 | 46.1 |
| [$10; $20] | [TRY349; TRY698] | [$300; $600] | 21.6 | 32.4 | 46.1 |
| [$10; $50] | [TRY349; TRY1,745] | [$300, $1,500] | 21.6 | 68.7 | 9.7 |
| [$10; $100] | [TRY349; TRY3,489] | [$300; $3,000] | 21.6 | 76.8 | 1.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [75%-125% median income] | [TRY487; TRY811] | [$419; $698] | 35.5 | 26.6 | 37.9 |
| [50%-150% median income] | [TRY324; TRY973] | [$279; $837] | 18.9 | 52.2 | 28.9 |
| [100%-250% mean income] | [TRY876; TRY2,191] | [$754; $1,884] | 66.0 | 28.1 | 5.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| [$10; P90] | [TRY349; TRY1,719] | [$300; $1,478] | 21.6 | 68.4 | 10.0 |
| **[$10; P95]** | **[TRY349; TRY2,319]** | **[$300; $1,994]** | **21.6** | **75.4** | **5.0** |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

Note: PPP conversion coefficient (PPP 2011 adjusted to 2014 prices) = 1.163 (Source: World Bank).

Source: SILC (2014).

**Table 2: Characteristics (classification variables) of household heads belonging to poor, middle class and rich categories (Turkey, 2014).**

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Poor | Middle class | Rich | Whole population |
| **Education** |  |  |  |  |
| No education | 14.9 | 8.2 | 1.1 | 9.3 |
| Primary education | 62.9 | 47.9 | 14.0 | 49.4 |
| Secondary education | 21.0 | 29.2 | 20.0 | 27.0 |
| Tertiary education | 1.1 | 14.7 | 64.9 | 14.3 |
| **Occupation** |  |  |  |  |
| No job (retiree, inactive, unemployed) | 32.9 | 39.2 | 24.5 | 37.1 |
| Managers, executives | 2.0 | 10.0 | 52.2 | 10.4 |
| Intermediate occupations | 1.4 | 7.3 | 9.0 | 6.1 |
| Service employees | 24.6 | 19.9 | 9.1 | 20.3 |
| Workers | 22.2 | 13.5 | 1.4 | 14.8 |
| Farmers | 17.0 | 10.1 | 3.9 | 11.3 |
| **Employment status** |  |  |  |  |
| No job (retiree, inactive, unemployed) | 32.9 | 39.2 | 24.5 | 37.1 |
| Paid employees | 42.9 | 40.7 | 51.4 | 41.7 |
| Self-employed without employees | 22.6 | 15.8 | 8.1 | 16.9 |
| Self-employed with employees | 1.2 | 3.7 | 15.9 | 3.8 |
| Unpaid workers | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.6 |
| **Institutional sector** |  |  |  |  |
| No job (retiree, inactive, unemployed) | 32.9 | 39.2 | 24.5 | 37.1 |
| Formal employment | 32.9 | 44.0 | 65.8 | 42.7 |
| Informal employment | 34.2 | 16.7 | 9.7 | 20.2 |
| **Households head with >1 activity** |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 6.2 | 5.3 | 5.3 | 5.5 |
| No | 93.8 | 94.7 | 94.7 | 94.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |

Note: The middle class is defined as households whose per capita daily income ranges from $10 to the 95th percentile of income distribution.

Source: SILC (2014).

**Table 3: Characteristics of clusters (classification variables) derived from the mixed classification procedure\* (Turkey, 2014).**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Group 1 | Group 2 | Group 3 | Group 4 | Whole |
|  | (39%) | (13%) | (31%) | (17%) | population |
| **Education** |  |  |  |  |  |
| No education | 17.7 | 6.3 | 1.5 | 0.0 | 8.2 |
| Primary education | 54.9 | 73.6 | 48.8 | 10.6 | 47.9 |
| Secondary education | 21.0 | 17.7 | 41.8 | 34.0 | 29.2 |
| Tertiary education | 6.5 | 2.3 | 8.0 | 55.4 | 14.7 |
| **Occupation** |  |  |  |  |  |
| No job (retiree, inactive, unemployed) | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 39.2 |
| Managers, executives | 0.0 | 2.2 | 0.1 | 56.7 | 10.0 |
| Intermediate occupations | 0.0 | 0.9 | 0.0 | 42.3 | 7.3 |
| Service employees | 0.0 | 13.9 | 58.3 | 0.5 | 19.9 |
| Workers | 0.0 | 6.6 | 41.0 | 0.0 | 13.5 |
| Farmers | 0.0 | 76.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 10.1 |
| **Employment status** |  |  |  |  |  |
| No job (retiree, inactive, unemployed) | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 39.2 |
| Paid employees | 0.0 | 2.4 | 84.3 | 84.1 | 40.7 |
| Self-employed without employees | 0.0 | 92.4 | 9.6 | 5.4 | 15.8 |
| Self-employed with employees | 0.0 | 2.8 | 5.2 | 10.2 | 3.7 |
| Unpaid workers | 0.0 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.6 |
| **Institutional sector** |  |  |  |  |  |
| No job (retiree, inactive, unemployed) | 100.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 39.2 |
| Formal employment | 0.0 | 18.3 | 82.9 | 94.5 | 44.0 |
| Informal employment | 0.0 | 81.7 | 17.1 | 5.6 | 16.7 |
| **Household head with >1 activity** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 0.0 | 12.3 | 8.9 | 5.7 | 5.3 |
| No | 100.0 | 87.7 | 91.1 | 94.3 | 94.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

(\*) The shaded cells identify the categories that are statistically (at the 5% level) better represented in the group considered than in the rest of the middle class.

Source: SILC (2014).

**Tables (appendices)**

**Table A.1: Characteristics of clusters (characterization variables) derived from the mixed classification procedure\* (Turkey, 2014).**

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | Group 1 | Group 2 | Group 3 | Group 4 | Whole |
|  | (39%) | (13%) | (31%) | (17%) | population |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Household head main economic activity** |  |  |  |  |  |
| No job (retiree, inactive, unemployed) | 100,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 0,0 | 39,2 |
| Agriculture, forestry, hunting and fishing | 0,0 | 75,9 | 2,3 | 0,8 | 10,6 |
| Mining and quarrying | 0,0 | 0,0 | 1,5 | 0,8 | 0,6 |
| Manufacturing | 0,0 | 2,9 | 25,1 | 13,7 | 10,5 |
| Electricity, gas, steam, water supply, sewerage etc. | 0,0 | 0,6 | 1,1 | 1,6 | 0,7 |
| Construction | 0,0 | 1,9 | 11,8 | 3,7 | 4,5 |
| Whole-sale and retail trade | 0,0 | 9,3 | 17,4 | 9,7 | 8,2 |
| Transportation and storage | 0,0 | 3,6 | 9,0 | 3,8 | 3,9 |
| Accommodation and food service activities | 0,0 | 1,7 | 6,3 | 4,3 | 2,9 |
| Information and communication | 0,0 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 1,9 | 0,4 |
| Financial and insurance activities | 0,0 | 0,1 | 0,3 | 2,3 | 0,5 |
| Real estate activities | 0,0 | 0,1 | 0,0 | 1,1 | 0,2 |
| Professional, scientific and technical activities | 0,0 | 0,1 | 0,3 | 4,6 | 0,9 |
| Administrative and support service activities | 0,0 | 1,0 | 7,2 | 1,8 | 2,7 |
| Public administration and defense | 0,0 | 0,0 | 10,0 | 19,2 | 6,4 |
| Education | 0,0 | 0,1 | 2,0 | 19,8 | 4,0 |
| Human health and social work activities | 0,0 | 0,0 | 2,1 | 5,7 | 1,6 |
| Arts, entertainment and recreation | 0,0 | 0,4 | 0,3 | 0,8 | 0,3 |
| Other social, community and personal services | 0,0 | 2,1 | 3,0 | 4,4 | 1,9 |
| **Region** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Istanbul | 9,5 | 2,7 | 12,2 | 11,7 | 9,9 |
| Marmara | 17,5 | 18,8 | 19,2 | 15,5 | 17,8 |
| Aegean | 15,6 | 18,8 | 15,8 | 14,0 | 15,8 |
| Ankara | 5,9 | 2,6 | 6,5 | 8,2 | 6,1 |
| Central Anatolia | 11,0 | 10,8 | 10,8 | 10,4 | 10,8 |
| Mediterranean | 13,0 | 10,3 | 11,4 | 10,9 | 11,8 |
| Black Sea | 14,3 | 19,9 | 11,5 | 11,9 | 13,7 |
| East Anatolia | 7,9 | 11,7 | 7,2 | 10,5 | 8,6 |
| South Anatolia | 5,4 | 4,4 | 5,5 | 6,8 | 5,5 |
| **Gender** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male | 63,3 | 92,7 | 94,9 | 93,4 | 82,0 |
| Female | 36,7 | 7,3 | 5,1 | 6,6 | 18,0 |
| **Tenure status** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owner | 73,6 | 79,2 | 49,9 | 49,0 | 62,8 |
| Tenant | 13,5 | 7,1 | 27,5 | 30,1 | 19,8 |
| Lodging | 0,2 | 0,2 | 2,5 | 7,0 | 2,1 |
| Other (rent-free accommodation) | 12,7 | 13,5 | 20,1 | 14,0 | 15,3 |
| **Household can afford to pay for leisure regularly** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 7,7 | 4,8 | 14,7 | 38,2 | 14,7 |
| No, cannot afford it | 11,9 | 10,9 | 18,6 | 7,7 | 13,1 |
| No, other reason | 80,4 | 84,3 | 66,8 | 54,1 | 72,2 |
| **Internet connection** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 24,4 | 17,8 | 47,3 | 76,6 | 39,5 |
| No, cannot afford it | 12,5 | 15,7 | 18,1 | 5,2 | 13,4 |
| No, other reason | 63,1 | 66,5 | 34,5 | 18,2 | 47,1 |
| **Household can afford to pay for annual holiday** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yes | 29,1 | 31,6 | 30,2 | 61,5 | 35,3 |
| No | 70,9 | 68,4 | 69,8 | 38,5 | 64,7 |
| **Ability to "make ends meet" with total monthly income** |  |  |  |  |  |
| With great difficulty | 10,4 | 6,8 | 8,9 | 3,7 | 8,3 |
| With difficulty | 31,4 | 27,8 | 31,6 | 18,5 | 28,8 |
| With some difficulty | 39,1 | 32,5 | 35,6 | 35,9 | 36,6 |
| Fairly easily | 12,9 | 23,2 | 17,1 | 25,7 | 17,7 |
| Easily | 5,7 | 9,1 | 6,4 | 15,0 | 8,0 |
| Very easily | 0,6 | 0,6 | 0,4 | 1,2 | 0,6 |
| **Subjective general health status** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Very good | 2,4 | 5,7 | 9,5 | 14,1 | 7,0 |
| Good | 33,7 | 51,3 | 66,3 | 70,1 | 52,2 |
| Fair | 35,6 | 30,8 | 18,9 | 13,3 | 26,0 |
| Bad | 25,1 | 11,8 | 5,1 | 2,4 | 13,3 |
| Very bad | 3,2 | 0,5 | 0,2 | 0,2 | 1,4 |
| **Mean of quantitative variables** |  |  |  |  |  |
| Household size | 2,62 | 3,52 | 3,64 | 3,56 | 3,21 |
| Number of rooms available to the household | 3,41 | 3,52 | 3,49 | 3,78 | 3,51 |
| Size of dwelling | 100 | 103 | 105 | 120 | 105 |
| Household global monthly income (TRY) | 25327 | 30812 | 31036 | 46031 | 31325 |
| Per capita monthly income (TRY) | 872 | 805 | 766 | 1161 | 880 |
| Age of household head | 61,7 | 54,4 | 41,3 | 40,3 | 50,8 |
| Household asset score (15 items) | 10,5 | 10,2 | 11,4 | 12,6 | 11,1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |

(\*) The shaded cells identify the categories that are statistically (at 5% level) more represented in the group considered than in the rest of the middle class. For quantitative variables, shaded (italic) cells identify the means that are significantly higher (lower) than those of the whole middle class.

Source: SILC (2014).

**Table A.2: Main characteristics of the individuals interviewed during qualitative household interviews (Turkey, 2017)**

