

ELECTION WATCH

No. 02

Monday, 27 June 2011

Turkish Elections, June 2011: Statistics

	2011	2007
Total seats	550	550
Justice and Development Party (AKP)	326	341
Republican People's Party (CHP)	135	112
Nationalist Action Party (MHP)	53	71
Peace and Democracy	36	20
Independents	0	6

Summary of the results

Party			Results				
Abb.	Name	Leader	Votes	%	± swing	MPs	swing
AKP	Justice and Development Party	Recep Tayyip Erdogan	21,442,528	49.91	▲3.35	326	▼15
CHP	Republican People's Party	Kemal Kılıçdaroğlu	11,131,371	25.91	▲5.06	135	▲23
MHP	Nationalist Movement Party	Devlet Bahçeli	5,580,415	12.99	▼1.30	53	▼18
–	Independent*	–	2,859,170	6.3	▲1.41	36	▲9
SP	Felicity Party	Mustafa Kamalak	534,209	1.24	▼1.10	0	–0

Total	42,963,148			550	0
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Source: Adapted from: M K Kaya, “A Divisive Campaign In A Polarized Turkey”, *Turkey Analyst*, 13 June 2011, Silk Road Studies Programme, <http://www.silkroadstudies.org/new/inside/turkey/2011/110613B.html>; *Turkey Country Update, European Forum for Democracy and Solidarity*, <http://www.europeanforum.net/country/turkey>; and Turkish Supreme Electoral Board, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Turkish_general_election,_2011

OTHER DETAILS

- Parties which secured less than one percent of the poll votes: People's Voice Party, Great Union Party, Democratic Party, Rights and Equality Party, Democratic Left Party; True Path Party, Communist Party of Turkey, National Party, Nationalist and Conservative Party, Labour Party, Liberal Democratic Party.
- Voter turnout: 87 per cent
- The number of MPs by province was redistributed according to the most recent population data.¹
- Use of language other than Turkish was allowed for campaigning for the first time.
- Istanbul now has 15 more deputies to the parliament while Ankara's representation has gone up by three.
- Since 1946 nine general elections have been called before the expiry of the full five year term and they are: 1954, 1973, 1983, 1987, 1991, 1995, 1999, 2002 and 2007.²
- There are 81 provinces in Turkey which are further divided into districts, numbering 923 in total.³ For electoral purposes, the country has 85 constituencies. The borders of the constituencies generally coincide with that of the provinces.
- Parties which received less than 10 percent of the valid votes are excluded from the allocation process.

¹ Novelties await voters in June 12 elections with new law, *Today's Zaman*, 17 February 2011. http://www.todayszaman.com/newsDetail_getNewsById.action?load=detay&newsId=235779&link=235779

² Turkey's early elections end in disappointment for some parties, *Today's Zaman*, 17 May 2008. http://www.todayszaman.com/newsDetail_getNewsById.action?load=detay&link=142125

³ OSCE/ODIHR Election Assessment Mission Report, 27 November 2007. <http://www.osce.org/odihr/elections/turkey/29181>

- Elections are held under supervision of the judiciary.
- The Supreme Electoral Board consists of seven members and four substitutes; all of them senior judges.
- Kurdish block has increased its seat share in Parliament, though its share of votes has remained unchanged.

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