

ELECTORAL RULES AND STRATEGIC VOTING IN TURKEY

FATİH SERKANT ADIGÜZEL

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ELECTORAL RULES AND STRATEGIC VOTING IN TURKEY

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Fatih Serkant Adıgüzel

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DECLARATION OF ORIGINALITY

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ABSTRACT

Electoral Rules and Strategic Voting in Turkey

In the first chapter, we construct and analyze counterfactual election results under different electoral rules and levels of strategic voting. We first divide each of the existing 85 districts in order to define 550 hypothetical voting districts, and then use precinct level data from the actual elections in order to calculate counterfactual results under a First-Past-the-Post (FPTP) rule. Under a simply tally of the actual votes according to our newly defined districts, the number of AKP (Justice and Development Party) seats increases to 414 from the actual 327 in 2011 and to 349 from the actual 258 in 2015 (June), while the number of seats of the biggest loser, the Nationalist Action Party (MHP), decreases from the actual 53 to just three in 2011 and from the actual 80 to only six in 2015. Next, we simulate results assuming that some “strategic” voters vote only for parties which are competitive in their voting districts by using survey data. We show that strategic voting has only a minor impact on the results. In both elections, MHP is the biggest beneficiary of strategic voting proportionately. In the second chapter, we use survey data in order to find out the magnitude of strategic voting that HDP benefits in the 2015 June elections. We apply Artabe and Gardeazabal (2014)’s indirect method of strategic voting. We estimate that 8.6% of HDP votes came from strategic considerations in the 2015 June elections.

ÖZET

Türkiye’de Seçim Sistemleri ve Stratejik Oy

Çalışmanın ilk bölümünde farklı seçim sistemleri ve stratejik oy durumlarında 2011 ve 2015 seçimleri simüle edilmiştir. İlk olarak halihazırdaki seçim bölgelerinden 550 tane seçim bölgesi oluşturulmuş; ve gerçek seçim sonuçları kullanılarak dar bölge seçim sistemine geçildiğinde seçim sonuçlarının nasıl değişeceği simüle edilmiştir. Sonuçlara göre, dar bölge seçim sistemine geçildiğinde AKP’nin koltuk sayısı 2011’de 327’den 414’e; 2015’te (haziran) ise 258’den 349’a yükselmektedir. Dar bölgeden en çok zararı gören parti olan MHP’nin koltuk sayısı ise 2011’de 53’ten üçe; 2015’te ise 80’den altıya düşmektedir. Ayrıca bazı “stratejik” seçmenlerin kendi seçim bölgelerinde yalnızca o bölgede şansı olan partiye oy vereceğini varsayarak, anket verisinden de faydalanarak, ikinci bir simülasyon daha yapılmıştır. Buna göre stratejik oyun koltuk dağılımına etkisi oldukça sınırlıdır. Sonuçlara göre MHP oransal olarak stratejik oydan en fazla faydalanan partidir.

İkinci kısımda ise HDP’ye 2015 Haziran seçimlerinde giden stratejik oyun büyüklüğü ölçülmüştür. Artabe and Gardeazabal (2014)’ın dolaylı stratejik oy hesaplama yöntemi kullanılmış ve HDP’ye verilen oyların %8.6’sının stratejik olduğu tahmin edilmiştir.

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I dedicate this thesis to my mother and my friend Alp Kaan.

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CHAPTER 1

ELECTORAL RULES AND STRATEGIC VOTING IN TURKEY

1.1 Introduction and literature review

On September 30, 2013, the then Prime Minister Erdoğan suggested three different electoral rules in the so-called democratization package. The first suggestion was to go with the current proportional rule with 10% threshold and multi member districts of different magnitudes¹. The second was to apply plurality rule with single member districts and no national threshold, namely First-Past-the-Post (FPTP) as in the United Kingdom. The last suggestion was to adopt proportional rule with multi-member districts of equal size of five and 5% national threshold. Political pundits argued that these suggestions would also benefit Erdoğan and his party, Justice and Development Party (AKP), although these two electoral systems are not widely discussed publicly.

For Lijphart (1995), “one of the best-known generalizations about electoral system is that they tend to be very stable and to resist change”. The current electoral system in Turkey was adopted after the military coup in 1980 and it still “resists” change with only some minor modifications. But, then, why Erdoğan came up with these two suggestions? One may argue that such a high national threshold is undemocratic and changing it with another electoral rule can be a big step towards democratization. The opposition parties in the parliament together with minor parties are all against such a high threshold and European Union also sees 10% threshold as the major shortcoming in “the legal framework regulating elections” (The European Commission, 2015, 4). Hence, one can argue that both domestic and international pressure may play role in

¹We use, following Taagepera and Shugart (1989), district magnitude to indicate the number of seats distributed in a district.

such a move by Erdoğan. However, the package still offers the current system as an option; if these two electoral rules are not adopted, then Turkey has to go with the current electoral rule for an undetermined period of time. Hence, one can expect that these two suggestions also benefit for Erdoğan's party, AKP, and such a move can be seen as a strategic step more than a sincere commitment towards democratization.

This study aims to understand whether Erdoğan's move is really a sincere step towards democratization or it is only a strategic act to strengthen his hand against domestic opposition and the European Union. It is done by re-running the 2011 and 2015 (June) elections under FPTP rule and by understanding how this electoral rule transforms votes into seats and how indices of fragmentation and disproportionality change. In the first part of the study, we simulate the elections mechanically which makes the assumption that voters' preferences are going to be the same regardless of the electoral rule. It is simply Duverger's famous "mechanical" effect (Duverger, 1959). In the second part, we try to incorporate Duverger's "psychological" effect by including the second choices of electorates using survey data. We try to incorporate the "psychological" effects of the electoral system on voters only while it can also affect parties as well in a dynamic setting. The results suggest that there is no dramatic difference between these two effects which also support the general finding of strategic voting literature that tactical voting is modest in impact which is 17 % at most (Kawai and Watanabe, 2013, 628).

This study focuses only on voters and tries to incorporate voters' possible strategic motives which can change the mechanical dynamics of a new electoral rule. However, Duverger's psychological effect is not only about changes in voters' behaviours; political parties can also adapt their behaviours. But, our

results do not take into consideration of how political parties adapt to new rules².

Simulations are widely used in electoral studies in order to understand the effects of electoral rules. It can be based on some hypothetical countries (e.g., Fragnelli et al. (2005)) so as to overcome the problem of finding real world data for electorates' complete set of preferences. However, knowing only second or, sometimes, third choices can be enough for re-running elections under different rules such as Alternative Vote. For instance, Bilodeau (1999) simulates the 1997 Canadian election with the alternative vote. He uses survey question in order to find out the second and third choices of voters (1999, 750). While he benefits from a question that directly asks the second choices of respondents, he uses an indirect method (feeling thermometer) for the third choices of voters. Navarra and Sobbrío (2001) also use real world election results and simulate the 1996 election for the Italian Chamber of Deputies. They compare the electoral results obtained under mixed system with those that would have been under proportional representation which was in effect before the mixed system was adopted. Similarly, Dunleavy et al. (1998) simulate the 1997 general election of the UK under different electoral rules. They use specifically designed electoral ballots for different election rules, rather than asking the second choices of respondents. They define five-member districts for single transferable vote and proportional representation rules using existing Westminster constituencies. Ottone et al. (2009) simulate the 2006 Italian elections for lower chamber under different election rules by using a simulation software, ALEX 4.1. But they use districts with the same magnitude since the software they are using does not allow districts of different magnitude. Coakley (2009) explores the implications

²See, for instance, Baker and Scheiner (2004) for adaptive party strategies

of electoral law in Northern Ireland, whose electoral system was switched from plurality system to proportional representation, by simulating elections under different rules. He creates multi-member districts for pre-reform period by using Westminster constituencies and single member districts for post-reform period based on local electoral areas. Massicotte and Elias (2005) simulate mixed member proportional rule under 42 scenarios for Quebec's provincial elections of 1998 and 2003 which were held under first-past-the-post rule. Sanders et al. (2011) look at the 2010 UK general election under alternative vote by using British Election Study data. Ishiyama (2009) simulates the first real competitive parliamentary election in Ethiopia, which was held under single member district plurality system, under different election rules such as proportional representation or mixed member district. Reynolds (1999) looks at the election results of the five countries in Southern Africa, namely, Malawi, Namibia, South Africa, Zambia, and Zimbabwe under different election rules.

There are also studies on Turkey that use simulation. Gürsel (2002) simulates a mixed system, a two-round FPTP rule for 500 seats and PR rule for 50 seats. Hence, he creates 500 districts for this simulation. In his simulation, the rest 50 seats are allocated proportionally in order to alleviate disproportionality of FPTP rule. While Gürsel's study is similar to our analysis methodologically, Çınar and Göksel (2014)'s study is the closest to ours. They simulate the same electoral rules proposed in the democratization package. They find that, under FPTP, AKP takes 422 of the 550 seats while CHP (People's Republican Party- the main opposition party in the parliament) gets 84 seats. MHP (Nationalist Action Party) only gets three seats while BDP (Peace and Democracy Party) manages to get 41 seats. They do not create all 550 districts needed for their analysis; they do it only for small neighbourhoods

by amalgamating them to create a new district³. They look at the vote shares of each party in big neighbourhoods that need to be divided into districts and calculate, what they call “threshold vote difference” and decide the allocation accordingly.

All these studies mentioned above make the crucial assumption that voters’ preferences are going to be the same, in an attempt to show the results of “mechanical” effects. However, we also try to incorporate “psychological” effect in our analysis although our results show a crude estimation since it is based on survey data that is limited in scope. The survey data that we use for the 2011 election does not reflect the regional variations in party preferences due to lack of observations; hence we use the same set of preferences for all regions. However, 2015 survey data allows for differentiating voters’ preferences at NUTS-1 level which is more flexible in accounting for regional variations.

1.2 Methodology

We will first look at the mechanical results of the electoral system change in Turkey. The 2011 and 2015 general election results are simulated directly with a hypothesized First-Past-the-Post single member districts election rule (FPTP). As a second step, we will also consider the second party preferences of people by using survey data.

In order to simulate the election results, we constructed 550 districts.

While constructing them, we make the following assumptions:

³We will use the term district in order to indicate hypothetical regions while the term province (in Turkish, il) indicates the current biggest administrative entities in Turkey. While there are 81 provinces in Turkey, 85 electoral regions exist as the biggest three provinces, İstanbul, Ankara and İzmir have more than one electoral regions. We use the term neighbourhoods (in Turkish, ilçe) in order to indicate the administrative entities which are under provincial administrations.

- No gerrymandering would take place. This is maintained with the geographical integrity principle. This suggests that a district must consist of neighboring regions.
- The malapportionment in the simulated electoral rule will also be more or less the same as in the current system.
- Provinces are taken as the basis for constructing the districts. They are divided into exactly the number of deputies that they have in the current system. This implies that each created district is within the administration border of a province meaning that there is no district that includes regions from multiple provinces. However, this also implies that current malapportionment due to imbalances of population in provinces is also carried to our 550 districts.
- In each province, geographical integrity rule applies for neighbourhoods as well which are big enough to have more than one deputy.
- Villages are added to one of the district in their provinces since it was virtually impossible to spot each village on the map.

The following example can be elucidative. For instance, İstanbul is divided into 88 districts since it has 88 deputies in the current system. The average number of electorate per deputy is 108,885 in İstanbul-1 electoral region in the current system. Kadıköy, a populous neighbourhood within İstanbul-1 boundaries, is divided into four since its number of electorates is 440,029. Each of these four districts have neighbouring quarters as geographical integrity rule is applied in populous neighbourhoods as well. If a neighbourhood is small, then they are regrouped with its contiguous neighbourhoods. For instance, Kars, a province in the east of Turkey, is divided into three districts since it has three

deputies with an average of 61,787 electorate per deputy. While the central neighbourhood in Kars, whose number of electorates is 69,409, constitutes one of the three newly created districts; Sarıkamış and Kağızman, which are contiguous neighbourhoods, constitute the second district since their combined number of electorates is 56,490.

These assumptions reflect the need to come up with a realistic simulation and, as a result, malapportionment in the current system is also carried forth in the simulated FPTP rule. Taking provinces as the basis is the main reason for such an outcome; however, historical tradition in Turkish election history is to distribute deputies according to provinces and combining two small provinces or mixing parts of provinces would not be accepted (Gürsel, 1998). Geographical integrity principle also plays role in malapportionment since electorate distribution in provinces are generally not homogeneous; for instance, shoreless neighbourhoods are generally less populous than their counterparts that have a coast. Samuels and Snyder (2001)'s index for malapportionment can be useful to understand the degree of malapportionment in the simulated election results. Their formula for malapportionment allows for comparison across different electoral rules and countries and the formula is as follows:

$$MAL = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^n |s_i - v_i|$$

where s_i is the percentage of all seats allocated to district i , and v_i is the percentage of the overall registered voters residing in district i ⁴ (Samuels and Snyder, 2001, 655). In their study, the average MAL index for countries that have single member districts is 0.0904. In our hypothetical FPTP rule, it is 0.0939 and 0.1043 for 2011 and 2015 respectively which are very close to the

⁴We use registered voters since population data for our hypothetical districts is not available.

average of single-member districts systems. The MAL index of Turkey for the current system in the 2011 general election turned out to be 0.0784 which is smaller than our hypothetical FPTP rule. It makes sense since single member districts systems have significantly higher malapportionment (Samuels and Snyder, 2001, 665). Overall, once the system switches from PR to FPTP, it is very plausible that malapportionment will worsen and, in our hypothetical scenario, it is almost equal to the average of all single-member districts systems analyzed by Samuels and Snyder (2001).

1.3 Mechanical simulation

We simulated both the 2011 and 2015 (June) general election results according to our 550 hypothetical districts. Our 2011 results are similar to Çınar and Göksel (2014)’s findings. The results in Table 1 show that incumbent party, AKP, dramatically benefits from such an electoral change. In 2011, while AKP has 327 deputies in the current system, it increases to 414 in FPTP rule. Similarly, its deputies increase from 258 to 349 in the 2015 election. MHP almost disappears from the parliament due to the fact that it is generally the second or the third party in a district and the current proportional system which allocates seats by D’Hondt method benefits MHP. Once the system switches to FPTP rule, MHP completely disappears as expected. For HDP/BDP⁵, the effect of change in electoral system is not that dramatic although FPTP makes

⁵BDP did not participate in the elections as a political party due to high national threshold. Instead, its deputies were independent candidates. They formed their party group after they were elected as independent candidates. There is no other independent candidate that manage to be deputy apart from BDP-backed “independent” candidates. Hence, “independents” are counted as if one party, BDP, in the analysis. HDP was founded as an alliance of left wing parties and BDP in 2013. It participated in the 2015 elections as a political party instead of running independent candidates.

HDP lose 15 seats in the 2015 election. For CHP, the effect of FPTP in 2015 is very little while it costs more than 30 seats in the 2011 election.

Overall, AKP seems to be the only beneficiary of a switch from PR to FPTP rule while MHP is the main losing party. For CHP, the negative effect seems to be small in 2015 while it is also hit hard in 2011 by FPTP rule. HDP/BDP seems to take advantage of the FPTP rule in 2011 while it causes a loss in 2015. Hence, the results of mechanical simulation indicate that only AKP benefits from FPTP rule.

Table 1: Result of Mechanical Simulation

	Number of Deputies			
	2011		2015 (June)	
	Current System	FPTP	Current System	FPTP
AKP	327	414	258	349
CHP	135	96	132	130
MHP	53	3	80	6
HDP/BDP	35	37	80	65

1.4 Strategic simulation

Apart from simulating the results mechanically, we also move the analysis a step further. It is argued in the literature that under FPTP systems strategic motives will be higher compared to proportional multi member legislative district system. For instance, Cox (1997) argues that strategic motivations diminish as the district magnitude gets larger (four or more seats). Hence, it is very plausible that, in a single member district system, voters whose party has no chance in a district will be more likely to vote for their second choice. For instance, a MHP voter who observes that her party has no chance in her district may vote for her second party, say AKP, in order to help AKP to win the race and get the deputy in that district.

In the second part of the study we benefit from a survey data provided by KONDA, a leading public opinion and consultancy company in Turkey. The survey directly asks the second choices of respondents. In order to incorporate the “psychological” effects of a change in electoral rules, we make the following assumptions:

- Small party voters in the current system will continue to vote for the same party in FPTP rule.
- The distribution of preferences of electorates is the same across the whole country (only for the 2011 election).

The first assumption is not very strong when we consider the existence of 10% national threshold in the current proportional system. For instance, in the 2011 general election, 95.39% of electorates voted for one of the four major parties in Turkey. The fifth one was Saadet (Felicity) Party and it only got 1.27% of valid votes. The rest was all below 1% level. Hence, voters of minor parties are really “sincere” in their votes; even 10% threshold did not change their voting behaviour. Then, it is not unreasonable to assume that they will continue to vote for the same party that they voted in the current PR system. In none of our 550 newly created districts any party other than the major four parties have a chance to take the seat. Hence, these small party voters will still be happy in their choices and continue to support their parties since they are sincere voters.

The second assumption is stronger since it assumes a uniform distribution of party preferences across Turkey for the 2011 election. However, even such a strong assumption does not make so much deviation from our mechanical results as will be shown below. Furthermore, for the 2015 election, survey data allows us to reflect geographical variations of party preferences at NUTS-1 level.

The crucial thing is that we are using the 2011 and 2015 general election results itself in order to understand the possible deviations if the system switches to FPTP rule. One can argue that this brings endogeneity problem since we are making estimations for elections using general election results that we are investigating in the case of rule change. However, we believe that it can be justified. One can expect more local based polls once the system switches to FPTP rule. Hence, it can be safely assumed that more people will anticipate the results in their districts as polls will be held for each district separately. The voter does not have to know the exact vote distribution of parties in her district, it is enough to know whether her party has a chance or not (whether her party is one of the top two parties or not) in the district. We assume that voters can at least anticipate this level of information before the election and we believe that it is not an unreasonable assumption. In order to simulate the results with strategic voting that incorporates psychological effect, we benefited from First-Second Party Preferences Matrices (Table 2 and 3) constructed from our survey data⁶. And we adopted the following algorithm in order to distribute the votes:

- If the party is one of the top two parties in the district then it will not lose any votes.
- If the party is not one of the top two parties in the district then it will lose votes proportional to the ratio of strategic voters among its electorates.
- The top two parties get votes from the bottom two parties subject to the First-Second Party Preferences matrix.

⁶In fact, we constructed 12 different first-second party preferences matrices for the 2015 election for each NUTS region at NUTS-1 level. The one presented here is the aggregation of all these 12 matrices.

Table 2: First-Second Party Preferences Matrix-2011

Second Party Preferences								
		AKP	CHP	MHP	BDP	Other	No Vote	Total
Actual Vote	AKP		12.92%	26.85%	3.71%	39.90%	16.62%	782
	CHP	11.11%		34.57%	5.86%	31.48%	16.98%	324
	MHP	36.49%	27.03%		3.38%	22.30%	10.81%	148
	BDP	40.00%	11.67%	1.67%		8.33%	38.33%	60
	Total	114	148	323	53	452	224	1314

Table 3: First-Second Party Preferences Matrix-2015

Second Party Preferences								
		AKP	CHP	MHP	HDP	Other	No Vote	Total
Actual Vote	AKP		5.26%	22.17%	3.15%	13.35%	56.07%	2224
	CHP	3.26%		32.84%	9.98%	8.99%	44.94%	1413
	MHP	14.67%	27.27%		1.21%	17.09%	39.76%	825
	HDP	14.62%	19.06%	2.22%		3.92%	60.18%	766
	Total	279	488	974	221	595	2671	5228

Going over the algorithm step by step can be illuminating. The first step is to let top two parties keep their vote shares while the voters of third and fourth party may behave differently (remember that minor parties are out of analysis since we assume at the beginning that they will continue to vote for their party under FPTP rule as well). This is not unreasonable since people can anticipate whether their party is in the race or not, either heuristically or through public opinion polls. Moreover, this is also supported empirically as Abramson et al. (2010, 81) find in their study of American, Israeli, British, Mexican and Dutch elections that the top two parties in both FPTP and PR systems are “highly successful in holding onto those voters who most prefer the party”.

As a second step, we simulate that the third and the fourth parties will lose votes that depends on the ratio of strategic voters which are treated exogenously. While the first two parties in a given district are successful in attracting their voters, it is not the case for the third (or the fourth) parties

since they suffer from strategic voting. Fieldhouse et al. (2007, 160) argue that this is consistent with Duverger's law which suggests that third or lower placed parties suffer from strategic defection in FPTP rule, what is called as "Duvergian" tactical voting (Fisher, 2004). Rational voters can anticipate whether their parties have a chance to win in a given district and, if not, they can strategically defect for their second most preferred party in order to help it to take the seat. In this second step, treating the ratio of strategic voters exogenous is firstly out of necessity since we are working with an electoral system that has not been implemented. But it is also an advantage since we can simply start with an unrealistic ratio of 1 which means that everyone that votes for the third and the fourth party is strategic and we can move towards more reasonable ratios that are found in the strategic voting literature (17% is the maximum as noted above).

As a final step, we re-calculate the vote shares of each party since some of the third and fourth party votes are transferred to the first and the second party according to first-second party preferences matrices.

The overall results from Table 4 and 5 suggest that there is not much a significant difference compared to the mechanical case. The effects of strategic voting is modest while there was a dramatic impact of mechanical effect on the distribution of seats in the parliament. This is also in line with a study (Kim and Fording, 2001, 309) which concluded that the effect of strategic voting on the actual distribution of seats is modest in British context. Similarly, Kiewiet (2013, 105) argues that strategic voting does not have a significant effect on the outcomes of parliamentary elections; that is, it does not have a dramatic effect on the distribution of seats.

Table 4: Election Results with Strategic Voters- 2011

Ratio of Strategic Voters (2011)										
	5%		10%		20%		50%		100%	
	Seat	Vote Share	Seat	Vote Share	Seat	Vote Share	Seat	Vote Share	Seat	Vote Share
AKP	414	50.19%	413	50.58%	415	51.38%	416	53.84%	426	58.15%
CHP	96	26.07%	96	26.16%	95	26.35%	93	26.92%	82	27.92%
MHP	3	12.62%	4	12.22%	4	11.40%	5	8.89%	6	4.48%
BDP	37	6.49%	37	6.39%	36	6.19%	36	5.59%	36	4.52%

Table 5: Election Results with Strategic Voters- 2015

Ratio of Strategic Voters (2015)										
	5%		10%		20%		50%		100%	
	Seat	Vote Share	Seat	Vote Share	Seat	Vote Share	Seat	Vote Share	Seat	Vote Share
AKP	349	40.74%	349	40.82%	345	40.99%	338	41.47%	323	42.28%
CHP	130	25.10%	130	25.06%	134	25.00%	138	24.80%	149	24.48%
MHP	6	16.04%	6	15.63%	6	14.81%	8	12.35%	12	8.25%
HDP	65	12.70%	65	12.45%	65	11.93%	66	10.39%	66	7.83%

In the 2011 election, as the ratio of strategic voters increases, AKP benefits from it thanks mostly to MHP and BDP voters whose second choices are AKP. CHP suffers from increasing level of strategic voting since it loses 14 seats when the every third and fourth party voters starts acting strategically. MHP is an interesting case since its seats increase while the vote share of MHP decrease as the level of strategic voting increases. The decrease in vote share is due to the fact that MHP is generally a second or third party in every district (and generally fourth in Kurdish populated regions) and MHP is hit hard by our algorithm that assumes strategic defection from third or fourth parties. However, its seats in the parliament increase since MHP is generally the second choices of electorates if they have a second choice.

In the 2015 election, AKP is now affected negatively as the number of strategic voters increases. It loses 26 seats when everyone is strategic voters compared to mechanical simulation. CHP, increasing its seats from 130 to 149, now benefits from strategic voting. MHP again shows the interesting pattern

that its seats increase while witnessing decline in its vote share. HDP, which is not affected with increases in strategic voters, remains unaffected as in the case of the 2011 election.

In general, the effect of strategic voting on AKP is mixed in two elections. It is because there are less people in 2015 surveys that choose AKP as their second choices. In fact, there are less people in 2015 that indicate a second preference. It shows the polarising context of Turkish elections in 2015 (Kemahloğlu, 2015) as fewer people are ready to vote for a second party compared to 2011. The strategic voting effect is also mixed for CHP as well since it benefits from tactical votes in 2015 while this is not the case in 2011. HDP remains mostly unaffected by strategic voting. It is because HDP wins in south eastern part of Turkey overwhelmingly while it is almost non-existent in central Anatolia. Therefore, strategic voting effect is minimal. MHP seems to be the biggest beneficiary of strategic voting in two elections. While MHP is the main victim of FPTP rule due to mechanical factors, it benefits from psychological factors. MHP is the biggest beneficiary, at least proportionately, of strategic voting. In fact, Kiewiet (2013) also finds similar results, in British context, for Alliance/Liberal Democrats which suffer from mechanical factors while, at the same time, benefits from strategic voting.

Figure 1 and 2 show the number of seats each party will have when the ratio of strategic voters change. The horizontal lines show what they have in the current system while the dots are the estimation under the FPTP rule. In both figures, we can clearly see that MHP is the major loser in FPTP rule although psychological factors make them gain a couple of more seats. For HDP/BDP, estimations for each ratio of strategic voters are generally very close to the horizontal line of HDP/BDP suggesting that its votes do not change much with increasing ratio of strategic voters. In 2011, AKP, which has 327 deputies in the

current system, increases its seats to 414 in mechanical case. Moreover, the case with 5% strategic voting, which is plausible, also gives the same results. AKP's 414 seats far exceed the $\frac{2}{3}$ majority which is needed to change the constitution. Similarly, in 2015, while its seats in the current system are 258, it increases to 349 in mechanical simulation and it stays the same with 5% strategic voters. As can be seen in Figure 1, FPTP rule gives AKP a supermajority (more than 367 of the total 550 seats) in the parliament in 2011. In 2015, while AKP is unable to form a government on its own in the current system, the number of its seats increases to 349 which is below supermajority but is enough to take a constitutional change proposal to referendum. Changing constitution will bring a regime change in Turkey since Erdoğan wants to replace parliamentary system with presidential system *a la Turca* (Kalaycioğlu, 2014).

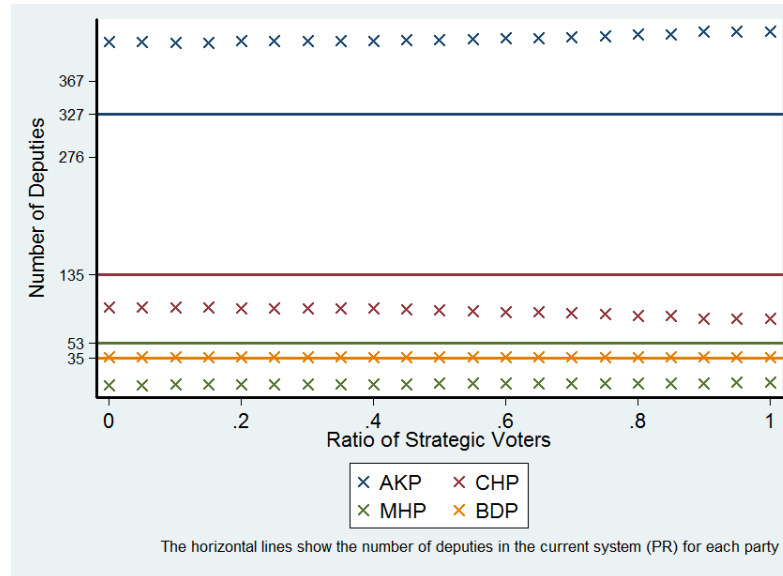


Figure 1: The distribution of seats under the current system (PR) and FPTP by ratio of strategic voters-2011

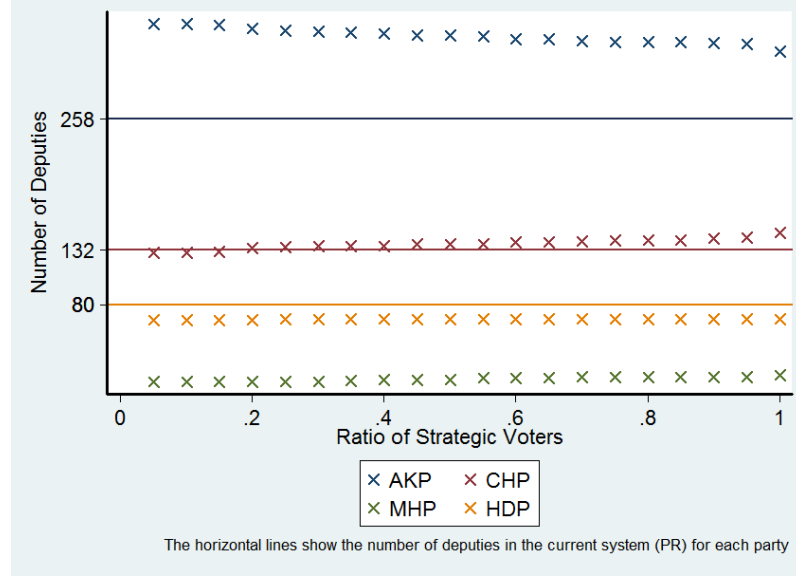


Figure 2: The distribution of seats under the current system (PR) and FPTP by ratio of strategic voters-2015

1.5 Discussion

We also calculated the effective number of parties in the parliament and least square index as a last point. While the former is considered to be an index for fragmentation in the parliament, the latter is an index for disproportionality in terms of the difference between share of votes and seats. Apart from the electoral rules simulated above, a new rule, proportional system with one district with current 10% national threshold is added to the analysis. The reason why we keep the threshold in this case is to see the effect of only district magnitude. If we simulate the 2011 election under this rule AKP gets 288 seats while CHP, MHP, and BDP manage to get 150, 75 and 37 seats respectively. In 2015, AKP gets 236 seats while CHP, MHP, and HDP get 144, 94, 76 seats respectively. These allocations of seats are much more proportional compared to FPTP rule, as expected.

The effective number of parties (Laakso and Taagapera, 1979) is a good measure for fragmentation in the parliament since the index considers the relative power of each parties. For instance, when there are 2 parties in the parliament with 50% of the seats, the effective number of parties will be 2 since they are equal in size. However, when one party gets 90% of the seats while the other party merely manages to get 10% of the seats, the effective number of parties will not be 2; but something close to 1. The index basically gives the degree of fragmentation in terms of equal-sized parties in the parliament (Gallagher and Mitchell, 2005, 599). It is calculated as follows:

$$N_s = \frac{1}{\sum_{i=1}^n (S_i)^2}$$

where N_s is the effective number of parties in the parliament and S_i is the seat share of party i in the parliament.

The index for disproportionality is least squares index and it simply looks at the difference between vote and seat shares of each parties. Gallagher (1991)'s index is mostly used in the literature and it is computed as follows:

$$LSq = \sqrt{\frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (S_i - V_i)^2}{2}}$$

where S_i and V_i are the seat and vote shares of party i respectively.

We calculated the values for both indices for the current rule and the simulated FPTP rule in Table 6. We also added PR with one district. Indices of some democratic countries are also added in order to make a sound comparison⁷.

⁷Indices for the UK, Spain and Israel were taken from Gallagher and Mitchell (2005).

Table 6: The Effective Number of Parties and Index of Disproportionality: A Comparison with Selected Countries

	2011		2015(June)	
	N_s	LS_q	N_s	LS_q
Current PR Rule(85 districts)	2.34	7.40	3.13	4.85
FPTP Rule-Mechanical (550 districts)	1.66	20.98	2.12	19.35
FPTP Rule-Everyone Strategic (550 districts)	1.60	16.75	2.31	12.96
Proportional Rule (1 district)	2.69	2.44	3.32	2.38
	N_s		LS_q	
Spain 2011 (PR Rule-52 districts)	2.6		6.93	
United Kingdom 2010 (FPTP Rule-650 districts)	2.57		15.1	
Israel 2015 (PR Rule- 1 district)	6.94		2.77	

In general, effective number of parties decreases significantly once the FPTP rule is adopted. In 2011, while the current effective number of parties is 2.34, it becomes 1.66 in the mechanical FPTP rule meaning that there are 1.66 equal-sized parties in the parliament in terms of fragmentation. The effective number of parties in the parliament increases in 2015 (3.13) while it also decreases once FPTP is adopted (2.12 in mechanical case). Compared to the United Kingdom (which has a FPTP system), FPTP system in Turkey produces less fragmented parliament but raises more concern for democratization. The highest number of effective parties is maintained if Turkey adopts an electoral rule similar to Israel although it is very much below Israel's number of effective parties (6.94 for Israel, 2.69 and 3.32 for Turkey in 2011 and 2015 respectively). It is because 10% national threshold in Turkey forces some small party supporters to vote for their second most favourite parties.

The disproportionality dramatically increases once the system switches to FPTP rule as it was also obvious in the seat allocation above. However, once people start acting strategically disproportionality decreases. Especially, the decrease in disproportionality is dramatic in 2015 (from 19.35 to 12.96); hence

strategic voting brings more proportionate parliament in terms of seat distribution. It is because MHP manages to get some additional seats although its vote share decreases making the difference between these two smaller. The current rule in Turkey is more disproportional than its counterpart in Spain in 2011 and it is less in 2015. Similarly, FPTP system simulated in Turkey brings about more disproportionality compared to the United Kingdom due to AKP's crushing hegemony over the distribution of seats although strategic voting corrects some of this disproportionality.

1.6 Conclusion

Results above suggest that FPTP rule will clearly work for AKP; it will be more difficult to hear the voices of other parties in the parliament as number of effective parties suggests. Disproportionality will also increase which will make FPTP rule more undemocratic in terms of reflecting “will of the nation”- Erdoğan's populist jargon, in the parliament.

CHP also suffers from such a change since it loses seats once mechanical factors of FPTP are taken into account.

MHP is the main loser since it is generally the second or the third in every province. Hence, switching to FPTP rule will clearly turn it into a minor party unless party administration changes its strategy as well. However, strategic motivations benefit MHP although this effect does not even come close to compensate its loss emanating from FPTP itself.

For HDP/BDP, switching to FPTP does not do much harm. It is because its votes are generally concentrated in the Kurdish populated Southeastern Anatolia.

Overall results suggest that adopting FPTP rule will not make the electoral system more democratic unlike the name of the package in which it comes out. The effective threshold imposed by FPTP rule is worse than the current legal 10% threshold in Turkey. Hence, the overall results suggest that change in electoral rules does not bring about more democratic electoral rule as long as the national threshold stays the same.

CHAPTER 2

STRATEGIC VOTING IN THE JUNE 2015 ELECTIONS: HOW MUCH DID HDP BENEFIT FROM STRATEGIC VOTING?

2.1 Introduction

Strategic voting in proportional representation (PR) systems was ignored for a long time since people have fewer incentives to vote strategically in PR systems. The reason for the lack of incentives is that people's most preferred party can win representation easily in PR systems. Hence, people would not bother with deviating from their most favourite party. However, Gibbard-Satterthwaite theorem (Gibbard (1973), Satterthwaite (1975)) made it clear that there is no aggregation mechanism that is strategy-proof apart from dictatorship. Hence, it is reasonable to expect strategic voting in PR systems just as it is found in first-past-the-post (FPTP) systems (Abramson et al., 2010, 62). But there are not many empirical studies that focus on strategic voting in PR systems unlike the case of FPTP systems since there would not be any need to cast a strategic vote to affect the election results (Moser and Scheiner, 2009, 52). Hence, the general assumption in the literature [(Duverger, 1959) and (Cox, 1997)] was that sincere voting was the norm in PR systems (Hobolt and Karp, 2010, 300).

However, some recent studies in the literature show that strategic voting in PR systems can be as prevalent as in the FPTP systems (Abramson et al., 2010). There are also country specific studies which show that strategic voting occurs in PR systems as well. There are couple of explanations of why voters cast strategic votes in PR systems and all these explanations are coalition-based as can be found in Abramson et al. (2009, 83). What I mean by coalition-based explanations of strategic voting is that voters cast strategic votes with the aim of affecting coalition formation. For instance, voters may act as "portfolio

maximizers” which suggest that they can try to affect the formation of coalitions. Hence, these explanations generally take coalition as the main motivation for strategic voting. However, Turkish case differs from coalition-based explanations of strategic voting due to its unique very high national threshold.

This study presents evidence of strategic voting from Turkey. The country’s high national electoral threshold (10%) makes it very likely for some voters to cast a strategic vote. The 2015 June election provided such an environment since one party (HDP- People’s Democratic Party) faced with the danger of falling short of the electoral threshold. Since falling just short of the electoral threshold would distribute HDP’s seats (mostly to the current governing party, AKP-Justice and Development Party) that they would normally get when the party passes the election threshold, there have been calls in the media¹, especially to Republican People’s Party (CHP) supporters, to vote for HDP.

The organization of this study is as follows. Firstly, I will review the strategic voting literature and argue that Turkish case provides a unique environment that has not been studied yet. Secondly, I will focus on Turkey and show why some voters felt the need to cast a strategic vote in the 2015 June election. In the third section, I will present the data and the method and, I will present the results in the fourth section. Section five concludes.

2.2 Literature review

Strategic voting literature can be grouped into two at the broadest level. The first group in this literature makes inferences about strategic voting by using aggregate data. These studies generally construct flow-of-the-vote matrices or

¹ See for instance: Yörük (2015a) or Yörük (2015b)

define some constituency based measures which capture strategic voting. There are many studies that use this methodology such as Johnston and Hay (1982), Galbraith and Rae (1989), Johnston and Pattie (1991), Fieldhouse et al. (1996), and Johnston and Pattie (1992). These studies focus on the UK elections. Similarly, Hanretty (2008) and Forcina et al. (2012) use vote transition matrices in the Italian context. Gschwend et al. (2005) use aggregate election results in order to find strategic defection in Portugal. Gschwend et al. (2014) look at the case of Finland whose electoral system is of PR character. They focus on the possibility of strategic defection in Finnish context. Burden (2005), with the help of aggregate electoral results, looks how the electoral competition work for major candidates in the US presidential elections. Moser and Scheiner (2009) exploit the variation in electoral results which may be related with ticket splitting in mixed-member electoral systems. Muller and Page (2015) employ a non parametric method while using aggregate election results in order to find the level of strategic voting in the 2010 British general election. Kawai and Watanabe (2013) also use aggregate election results while they employ an inequality based estimator in Japanese election.

The main advantage of this approach is that there is not a problem of whether the data is representative of the population or not. It can be a serious issue when one uses survey data. However, the main problem with this approach is the “ecological inference problem” which suggests that making inferences about individual behaviour using aggregated data can be problematical [(King, 1997), (Alvarez et al., 2006)].

The second group in this literature uses survey data in order to get around the ecological inference problem. This group can also be divided into two sub-groups; while the first sub-group uses a “direct” method, the second group employs an “indirect” method for identifying strategic voting. The former

methodology benefits from specifically designed survey questions that aims to find out the strategic voters (e.g. Niemi et al. (1992), Johnston and Pattie (2011)). In this approach, strategic voters are identified as the ones whose favourite parties have no chance and, therefore, who vote for second most preferred party. However, there are some problems in direct methodology. Firstly, there is the problem of recall bias in political surveys and it advantages the winning parties (Muller and Page, 2015, 3842). Moreover, there is post-election bias of increased level of strategic voting (Alvarez and Nagler, 2000, 62) what can be called as, following Artabe and Gardeazabal (2014), response bias. This suggests that survey respondents are more likely to assert that they vote strategically the further the survey is conducted from the election day.

The second sub-group uses “indirect” method which uses a model of vote choice and, generally, divergence between estimated vote and actual vote is exploited (e.g. Alvarez et al. (2006), Fieldhouse et al. (2007)). Starting with Alvarez and Nagler (2000), studies that use indirect method usually define some proxies which capture strategic voting since absence of these proxies can bring about, what Artabe and Gardeazabal (2014) call, strategic voter bias. When these proxies are set to zero in the model, it is assumed that strategic motivation vanishes and the divergence between restricted and unrestricted models gives the fraction of voters who cast a strategic vote. Although one can get rid of response bias with indirect methodology, these proxies enter the model for all voters in the same parametric form while only a fraction of voters are strategic and this can bring about biased results (Artabe and Gardeazabal, 2014, 244).

One can find many studies that use survey data on strategic voting in Britain such as Cain (1978), Lanoue and Bowler (1992), Niemi et al. (1992), Alvarez and Nagler (2000), Alvarez et al. (2006), Fieldhouse et al. (2007),

Aldrich et al. (2011), Johnston and Pattie (2011), and Herrmann et al. (2016). Similarly, studies such as Blais and Nadeau (1996), Blais et al. (2001), and Merolla and Stephenson (2007) focus on strategic voting in Canadian elections. Blais et al. (2005) use the 1999 Ontario election in order to compare direct and indirect methods of identifying strategic voting by using survey data. There are also some studies that focus on countries whose electoral system is either mixed or PR. For instance, Herrmann and Pappi (2008) and Shikano et al. (2009) study strategic voting in Germany which has a mixed electoral system. Meffert and Gschwend (2010) focus on strategic voting in Austria whose electoral system is of PR character. Similarly, Fredén (2014) focuses on Sweden while Kriesi (1998) studies strategic voting within Swiss context. Irwin and Van Holsteyn (2012) uses a quasi-experimental approach to identify strategic voting in the Netherlands which has a PR system. Lago (2008), Viñuela and Artés (2012), and Artabe and Gardeazabal (2014) focus on Spain which has a PR electoral system. Abramson et al. (2010) focus on both FPTP and PR systems in order to compare the level of strategic voting in these different systems.

This study uses Artabe and Gardeazabal (2014)’s method of identifying strategic voters due to the following reasons. Firstly, the existence of 10% electoral threshold render constituency based proxies meaningless since each vote is crucially important to pass national electoral threshold. Many proxies found in the literature use district based proxies which focus on distance from contention, competition or probability of winning in a given district (see Viñuela and Artés (2012), Table 1). However, such proxies are not for PR systems since parties can get a seat even when they are not competitive enough in a given district (Viñuela and Artés, 2012, 293).

There are also some proxies defined for PR systems. For instance, Lago (2008) uses a proxy of past election success for strategic voting. However, this is

also district based: He uses a dummy variable taking a value of 1 if the political party suffering from strategic defection (Communist Party-PCE or United Left-IU in his case) did not get a seat in the previous election. He finds that people use heuristics meaning that if PCE/IU did not get a seat in a given district in the previous election, then it is likely that voters of this party will vote for their second most preferred party. However, this is also district based since voters decide their strategic motivation based on whether the party gets a seat in their district or not. Similarly, Viñuela and Artés (2012, 295), use district based proxy, what they call as threshold gap which is “the difference between the effective threshold of representation and the expected vote for the small party in the district”. Their proxy is specifically designed for PR systems. All these studies that study strategic voting in PR systems employ proxies that are based on individual districts (Viñuela and Artés, 2012, 293).

All these proxies mentioned above are district based while Turkish case is different thanks to its unique very high electoral threshold. Small (but close to 10% electoral threshold) party voters may continue to vote for their most preferred choice even if their party have absolutely no chance in their districts. Hence, district-based proxies can easily fail in Turkish case since strategic motivations will not be constituency-based per se; but it will be more about whether the parties can pass the election threshold or not.

2.3 Turkish case

Before going into the Turkish case, what I mean by strategic voting must be clarified. I adopt the following definition of strategic voting: “a strategic vote is a vote for a party (candidate) that is not the preferred one, motivated by the intention to affect the outcome of the election” (Blais et al., 2001, 344). What

was the main motivation for Turkish voters to cast a vote that is not the most preferred one in the 2015 June election?

Justice and Development Party (AKP) came to power in 2002 with 34.28% of the votes while it took 66% of the seats in the parliament since only Republican People's Party (CHP) managed to pass the electoral threshold apart from AKP. In its first period, AKP declared its commitment to economic reforms, which are supported by IMF, initiated by the previous government. Moreover, the EU membership process gained momentum after AKP came to power which alleviated some of the concerns for AKP's islamic roots. With Turkish economy booming in this period, AKP increased its votes and got 46.58% of the votes in the 2007 election. In this second period, AKP started eliminating the military's role in Turkish politics which was seen by political pundits in Turkey and abroad as a step towards democratisation in Turkey. The 2011 election brought another victory for AKP with 49.83% of the votes and it became the first incumbent party which increased its votes in three consecutive elections in Turkish political history. However, the fears of civilian authoritarianism increased in this period (Kemahloğlu, 2015, 447) with Erdoğan tightening his grip on power. EU membership fell off the agenda while press freedom deteriorated (Kemahloğlu, 2015, 447). Judicial autonomy was also damaged in this period (Öniş, 2016, 143) and the right to assembly and demonstration was denied in many instances which usually ended up with police repression. There has also been corruption allegations which were repressed as well (Öniş, 2016, 143). As a result of these anti-democratic steps taken by the government, Gezi Park protests- initially as demonstrations against an urban development plan for Gezi Park in İstanbul turning into countrywide rallies against AKP- erupted which showed the unrest among AKP's opponents. These protests were also repressed severely resulting 16 deaths and thousands of

injuries². Erdoğan did not try to placate the protestors and did not heed their demands; on the contrary, he answered these protests by organizing a mass rally in Istanbul³.

Just 1 year after Gezi Park Protests, Erdoğan became the first elected president of Turkey with 51.79% of valid votes. After he became president, he started promoting a switch from parliamentarism to presidential system in Turkey while his opponents consider such a switch as a further step towards authoritarianism. Although the presidents have more symbolic roles and are supposed to be impartial in Turkey, as the case for all parliamentary systems, he started actively working as de facto prime minister.

With this background of political events, the 2015 June election took place in this polarised context (Kemahloğlu, 2015, 445). When the political campaigns for the 2015 June election started, President Erdoğan was also involved in political propaganda which was clearly unconstitutional. During the so-called opening ceremonies-which was in fact rallies for AKP- he openly called for presidentialism and wanted 400 lawmakers for AKP which would be more than enough for a constitutional change to presidential system⁴. In fact, AKP also proposed to adopt presidentialism in its election manifesto which raised concerns for opponents that supermajority for AKP (367 of 550 seats) would bring about one-man rule in Turkey.

Erdoğan criticized all major opposing parties in these “opening ceremonies” while the most significant was towards the Peoples’ Democratic Party (HDP) (Çarkoglu and Yildirim, 2015, 60). HDP is a pro-Kurdish left wing party and

²See the Union of Turkish Bar Associations’ report (Union of Turkish Bar Associations, 2014)

³See BBC (2013)

⁴See Hürriyet Daily News (2015)

the main strategy for pro-Kurdish political movements to get into the parliament had been to nominate independent candidates in south-eastern parts of Turkey where the majority of population are Kurds. It was due to circumvent the 10% electoral threshold. However, HDP decided to participate in the 2015 election as a political party instead of running independent candidates which was seen as a risky move by political pundits since it could fall short of the threshold. This created an opportunity for AKP and Erdoğan since AKP would get the seats that would otherwise be distributed to HDP if they pass the threshold. According to an election simulation prepared by Cilekagaci⁵, the following two scenarios show how dramatically AKP could benefit from HDP falling short of the threshold. In scenario 1, let the vote shares be 49%, 25%, 12% and 10% for AKP, CHP, MHP and HDP respectively. In this scenario, Cilekagaci simulator estimates that AKP would get 312 seats while 129, 44, and 65 seats would go to CHP, MHP, and HDP respectively. In scenario 2, let the vote distribution be the same except for HDP falling just by 1% (49%, 25%, 12% and 9% for AKP, CHP, MHP, and HDP respectively). In this scenario, 367 seats would go to AKP while 135 and 48 seats would be distributed to CHP and MHP respectively. HDP cannot get any seats as they are short of the threshold. The number 367 is critical since it is the threshold for making a constitutional change in the parliament (supermajority). So while AKP cannot have the majority for making a constitutional change in Scenario 1, they can make such changes in Scenario 2 which is almost the same with the first scenario in terms of vote distribution.

Since Erdoğan was also aware of this fact, he criticized HDP on every occasion. The major AKP strategy during the election campaign was to make

⁵See: <http://simulator.cilekagaci.com/#mhp=16&akparti=41&chp=25&hdp=13>

HDP fall short of the electoral threshold (Bardakçı, 2016, 7). To maintain this objective, HDP was criticized mainly on two grounds: The first one was HDP's association with Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK), a terrorist organization. The second criticism came from HDP's commitment to dismantle The Directorate of Religious Affairs⁶ (Bardakçı, 2016). By criticizing HDP on terrorism and religion, two sensitive topics, Erdoğan hoped to make HDP fall short of the threshold.

It was this political landscape that may lead some opponents of AKP to cast strategic votes for HDP in order to prevent AKP from taking more seats than what it would normally get. One can expect that some of CHP voters could cast a strategic vote for HDP since CHP, a centre-left party, is seen as closer to HDP than other parties in the ideological spectrum. Furthermore, HDP's election strategy may sound appealing to some CHP voters as well. HDP's leader, Selahattin Demirtaş, mostly set up his election strategy on how HDP would prevent Erdoğan from being president (in a presidential system). "We will not make you the president" was one of the main slogans that HDP used during the campaign and this could very well affect some CHP voters to switch to HDP for strategic reasons.

Some conservative Kurds who are normally expected to vote for AKP could vote for HDP as well. In fact, HDP tried to attract some conservative Kurdish vote from AKP while, at the same time, aimed left votes from CHP (Kemahlioğlu, 2015, 456). As Bardakçı notes (2016, 7), the main challenge for HDP was to attract the support of the "white Turks" who are normally CHP supporters. However, the danger of falling short of the threshold- and therefore the danger of AKP's supermajority in the parliament- could help HDP to

⁶This speech by Erdoğan during one opening ceremony is typical of these two wave of criticisms: Anadolu Agency (2015)

attract votes from CHP. For Kurdish votes coming from AKP, the danger of AKP's supermajority cannot be the concern obviously. But, this time, the danger of no pro-Kurdish representation in the parliament might lead some (Kurdish) AKP voters to vote for their second most preferred choice (Akarca, 2015, 90).

The issue of strategic voting was very popular in the media before the elections as well. For instance, there were discussions about how voting for HDP can, in fact, strengthen CHP's hand in the parliament⁷. Moreover, people widely discussed the prospect of strategic voting for HDP in popular internet forums.

The possibility of strategic voting in the 2015 election has been noted in the literature as well. For instance, Akarca (2015, 86) argues that 10% electoral threshold encourages strategic voting. He notes (2015, 92) that HDP's presentation of itself as very close to the threshold motivated some other party supporters to vote for HDP. Öniş (2016, 145) also points out the issue of strategic voting. He argues that many Turks who would normally vote for CHP voted for HDP due to the fear that HDP could fall short of the threshold.

Although this study, to my knowledge, is the first study that focuses on the magnitude of strategic voting in Turkey with an indirect method by using survey data, there are some studies and polls that estimate the magnitude of strategic voting in the 2015 June election. For instance, Akarca (2015, 95) estimates that 4% of the electorate voted strategically to HDP in order to help it to pass the threshold. His finding relies on an econometric model of aggregate voting results which uses panel data of past election results. Although he uses many macro control variables in his model, there can be an ecological inference problem in his results since making inferences about micro behaviour such as

⁷See, for instance, Yörük (2015b)

strategic voting through macro variables may be problematical as discussed in the literature review section of this study. Öniş (2016) also argues that 2% of the electorate shifted from CHP to HDP for strategic reasons. Since he does not give details on his methodology, I cannot evaluate how he estimates this magnitude.

Some polls also present evidence of strategic voting in the 2015 June election. For instance, an IPSOS poll⁸ conducted just after the elections revealed that 17% of HDP voters decided to vote for HDP within the last week before the election although the figures are much lower for other parties (2% for AKP and 5% for CHP and MHP). The reason of the significant difference between HDP and other parties might be whether to cast a strategic vote or not. However, we cannot rely solely on this question in order to estimate the magnitude of strategic voting. One can also look at how respondents see their votes. For instance 19% of HDP voters in the June election (and 15% in the November election) indicate that their votes are temporary (emanet). Interestingly, this is even higher among MHP voters: 22% in the June election and 25% in the November election. Although Akarca (2015) considers these figures as strategic voting, these are very high when compared to strategic voting literature. Even if we assume that there is no recall bias and response bias (which can be the case since June poll was conducted just one day after, and November poll was conducted just three days after the election), these figures may overestimate the magnitude of strategic voters. The respondents may just want to emphasize that their votes are not unconditional: They may vote for another party in the next election if expectations are not met. It only shows that these are not really loyal party voters. Instead of looking at this

⁸It can be found online: IPSOS (2015)

question, as Akarca (2015) did, I believe that the following counterfactual question in the same IPSOS survey is more appropriate for strategic voting. The same poll also shows that 8% of HDP voters would vote for AKP or CHP (4% for each) if they observed the election results. This 8% can be attributed to strategic voting since HDP passed the threshold easily and if strategic voters observed this result, they would go for their most preferred party. The answers to the same question in November poll show that there would not be any shift from HDP to any other parties if election results were observed meaning that HDP did not benefit from strategic voting in November.

While June IPSOS poll shows that 8% of HDP voters (or 1% of the electorate) cast strategic votes, Akarca's estimation (2015) of strategic voting for HDP yields higher results (4% of the electorate). Öniş (2016) argues that HDP benefited from strategic voting by 2% of the electorate. To the extent that IPSOS poll is free from response and recall bias, its results should be similar to our findings. The problem with Akarca's estimation is that it can suffer from ecological inference bias.

Long story short, it is very likely that some CHP voters who have fears of rising authoritarianism and one-man rule could vote for HDP in the 2015 June election as HDP faced with the danger of falling short of the threshold. If HDP did not pass the threshold, its seats would be mostly taken by AKP and it would pave the way for supermajority of AKP in the parliament. Similarly, some AKP voters who are ethnically Kurdish could decide to help HDP in this election in order to have pro-Kurdish representation in the parliament. I do not expect any MHP- a far-right nationalist party- voters to cast a strategic vote for HDP as they are diametrically opposed to each other in ideological spectrum.

These considerations of voters can be considered as strategic voting as it fully fits the definition of strategic voting which I cited at the beginning.

Furthermore, two conditions for strategic voting are also met (Blais et al., 2005, 164): Voters vote for a party other than their most favourite one and, secondly, they decide in that way because of the perceptions of the expected outcome of the election.

2.4 Data and methodology

In this study, I follow Artabe and Gardeazabal's (2014) (AG henceforth) methodology that allows a counterfactual analysis (without specifying any proxy) of how voters would behave if strategic motivations vanished. In order to do that, I estimate a random utility model of voting behaviour (RUM). As AG (2014, 243) point out, RUM can be used to investigate how party preferences depend on party and individual characteristics. However, strategic voters do not vote for their most preferred parties which bring about biased results (what AG call as strategic voting bias) if proxies that capture strategic motivations are not included in the model. Since these proxies are mostly district-based, they are not appropriate for Turkey due to its 10% electoral threshold. Every vote counts for national threshold and voters may vote for a party that have absolutely no chance in a given district since it has the danger of falling short of the threshold. Therefore, AG's methodology, which allows for counterfactual analysis without proxy measures of strategic voting, is very appropriate for Turkish case. In their methodology, possible strategic voters are identified first and excluded from the first step of the analysis. In this first step, RUM is set up with sincere voters in order to avoid from strategic voting bias. Then, in the second stage, the votes of possible strategic voters are predicted using RUM set up in the first stage. If there exists a difference between estimated and actual votes of these possibly strategic voters, then they are really counted as strategic voters.

I use survey data from KONDA, a leading public opinion and consultancy company. The survey was conducted before the election in two waves. Since it was conducted before the election, there will not be any response bias. Hence, to the extent that there is no response bias, direct methodology can also be used. However, the question that I use for identifying strategic voters make direct methodology implausible for the following reason. Firstly, the question is as follows: What do you think about voting for HDP?

- a)I will vote definitely
- b)I will vote in order to help HDP to pass the threshold
- c)I will not vote for HDP if they pass the threshold for sure
- d)I will not vote definitely

I identify possible strategic voters as the ones who chose b and c since they may vote for HDP with the intention of helping it to pass the threshold.

However, voters' expectation can change when the election day comes. A respondent may choose b when the survey was done; but once the election day comes, she may switch to her most preferred party since she expects that HDP will pass the threshold for sure. As cited above, an IPSOS survey conducted just after June 2015 revealed that 17% of HDP voters decided to vote for HDP within the last week before the election while the figures are much lower for other parties: 2% for AKP and 5% for CHP and MHP. Our data also supports this doubtfulness. Table 7 shows that there are many voters who said that they would vote for CHP but, at the same time, declared that they may help HDP to pass the threshold. With our counterfactual analysis, we can see how many of these CHP voters are estimated to vote for CHP in the second stage. If we find that a great portion of these CHP voters are predicted to vote for CHP again, then we should not worry about these potentially strategic CHP voters who can switch to HDP after the survey is done. Similarly, we can also see how many of

these self-declared HDP voters can be really considered as strategic in the second stage. However, in either case, we cannot solely rely on direct measure by looking at the answers of this question.

Table 7: Potential Strategic Voters

	Potential Strategic	Total	Ratio
AKP	133	1640	8.11%
CHP	240	1024	23.44%
MHP	33	548	6.02%
HDP	81	461	17.57%

That’s why using an indirect approach is a better way of estimating the magnitude of strategic voting in Turkish case. Furthermore, due to the problem with district-based proxies, AG’s method seems to be the best way of doing the counterfactual analysis of how would the strategic voters’ choice change in the absence of strategic motivations; that is, which party would strategic HDP voters choose in the absence of strategic considerations.

2.5 Results

In order to do this counterfactual analysis, I first exclude these possible strategic voters. It is not important whether these people are really strategic or not at this point. Some sincere voters who misreported their thoughts on voting for HDP may erroneously be excluded. However, it is not a problem except for losing some observations in the first stage. The crucial thing is to exclude real strategic voters since any failure to do so can bring strategic voting bias in the first stage. Any sincere voters who are mistakenly dropped from the sample in the first stage can still be identified in the second stage once their votes are predicted (Artabe and Gardeazabal, 2014), so losing them in the first stage is

not that crucial. In the second stage, so-called counterfactual analysis, these possibly strategic voters' votes are going to be estimated in the model set up in the first stage that consists of only sincere voters. Hence, these estimations will be their sincere votes as strategic considerations would not be taken into account in this model.

I use conditional logit similar to AG as Alvarez and Nagler (1998) argue that conditional logit is more appropriate than multinomial logit for modelling voting behaviour. It allows both alternative-specific and case-specific variables. I estimate the coefficients of the following Random Utility Model:

$$U_{ij} = X_i\beta_j + Z_{ij}\theta + \epsilon_{ij}$$

where X_i is a vector of individual characteristics, Z_{ij} is a vector of alternative j attributes from the point of view of individual i , β_j and θ are parameter vectors, and ϵ_{ij} is error term.

Although it is not crucial to present the estimation results of the model for our purpose, I present the estimation results here.

As it can be seen from Table 8, education plays an important role in party preferences. We can observe that as the level of education increases, people tend to vote for AKP less. People with no elementary school degree tend to vote AKP more relative to CHP or MHP. Similarly, elementary school graduates also tend to support AKP. There are also a number of significant coefficients in occupational categories. Retired and unemployed people, housewives, students tend to vote for HDP less as compared to AKP, our base category. People who are in the first income quintile tend to vote for opposition parties. People who are ethnically Kurdish tend to vote for HDP unsurprisingly. Similarly, Kurdish people tend to evade from CHP and MHP when compared to AKP. This also

shows how AKP's election strategy of targeting Kurdish votes was important. Alevis tend to vote for CHP and HDP and people who see themselves as modern also prefer opposition parties relative to AKP. The religiosity variable is evaluation of one's own religiosity on 5-point scale. The results show that people who are more religious tend to vote for AKP relative to CHP and HDP while religiosity is insignificant in distinguishing AKP and MHP voters. It makes sense as the electoral bases of AKP and MHP are very similar. If one expects an economic crisis in the country, then she tends to prefer opposition parties as well since the coefficients of the variable "Economic Crisis" is positive and significant in all three parties. People who are satisfied with their economic conditions also tend to vote for AKP as expected. Household sizes are not that important in party preferences although people who live in bigger households tend to vote for MHP relative to AKP. Moreover, we see that there is very high vote persistence in Turkey since previous vote variable is significant at 1% level. The other alternative specific variable, incumbent, takes the value of 1 for a party which governs the municipality in a given city. For instance, if a respondent lives in İstanbul (whose mayor is from AKP), incumbent variable is coded as 1 for AKP for that person. We hope to capture municipal services with this variable. Although the coefficient is positive, it is insignificant. Lastly, I also control for city fixed effects with city dummies.

Table 8: Conditional Logit Estimation Results

Individual Specific	CHP/AKP	MHP/AKP	HDP/AKP
age(18-28)	-0.0648 (0.339)	-0.0106 (0.309)	-0.547 (0.413)
age(29-43)	-0.103 (0.244)	-0.134 (0.239)	-0.361 (0.359)
female	-0.196 (0.308)	-0.0989 (0.329)	-0.292 (0.367)
bef-elementary	-1.353** (0.631)	-2.219*** (0.653)	-0.0708 (0.813)
elementary	-0.616* (0.341)	-0.787** (0.372)	-0.450 (0.502)
secondary	-0.345 (0.345)	-0.672* (0.384)	-0.620 (0.551)
highschool	-0.689** (0.309)	-0.664** (0.337)	-0.317 (0.501)
Work:Farmer	-0.192 (0.328)	-0.342 (0.319)	-0.560 (0.501)
Work:Retired	-0.0223 (0.376)	-0.591 (0.415)	-1.036* (0.599)
Work:Housewife	-0.0411 (0.398)	-0.547 (0.430)	-1.777*** (0.630)
Work:Student	0.245 (0.599)	-0.384 (0.712)	-1.840** (0.738)
Work:Unemployed	-0.524 (0.511)	-1.612** (0.630)	-2.108*** (0.752)
Income Quintile-1	0.951*** (0.339)	0.419 (0.356)	1.783*** (0.601)
Income Quintile-2	0.300 (0.389)	-0.205 (0.416)	1.269* (0.677)
Income Quintile-3	0.463 (0.306)	0.0611 (0.316)	1.367** (0.547)
Income Quintile-4	0.792** (0.347)	-0.216 (0.356)	0.518 (0.583)
Kurdish	-1.302*** (0.448)	-1.161** (0.539)	3.115*** (0.409)
Alevi	2.001*** (0.606)	1.007 (0.734)	1.716** (0.793)
Rural	0.177 (0.259)	0.658*** (0.254)	0.531 (0.368)
Auto-Ownership	0.249 (0.198)	-0.0346 (0.209)	0.441 (0.291)
Religiosity	-0.305* (0.157)	-0.264 (0.169)	-0.557** (0.253)
Modern	1.037*** (0.268)	0.179 (0.283)	1.114*** (0.364)
Economic Crisis	1.929*** (0.225)	1.843*** (0.228)	1.840*** (0.344)
Economic Evaluation	-1.307*** (0.216)	-0.913*** (0.231)	-1.310*** (0.314)
HH Size (1-2)	0.271 (0.621)	0.333 (0.545)	-0.292 (0.613)
HH Size (3-5)	0.334 (0.578)	0.813* (0.471)	-0.288 (0.490)
HH Size (6-8)	0.0803 (0.629)	0.894* (0.515)	-0.374 (0.554)
Constant	-0.947 (1.162)	0.752 (0.958)	-0.175 (1.259)
Alternative Specific			
Previous Vote		2.830*** (0.0932)	
Incumbent		1.136 (0.755)	
City Fixed Effects		YES	
Observations	12,744	12,744	12,744
Robust standard errors in parentheses			
*** p<0.01, ** p<0.05, *p<0.1			

What is important in this analysis is to have high rate of good prediction since I will predict the votes of possibly strategic voters in the second stage. The overall goodness-of-fit is 89% (2835/3186). The goodness-of-fit for each party is given in Table 9.

Table 9: Goodness-of-Fit for Each Party

		Estimation					Goodness-of-Fit
		AKP	CHP	MHP	HDP	Total	
Actual Vote	AKP	1446	21	32	8	1507	95.95%
	CHP	67	674	39	4	784	85.97%
	MHP	101	34	378	2	515	73.40%
	HDP	22	19	2	337	380	88.68%

Table 9 shows that the model fails to correctly predict one fourth of MHP voters. The goodness-of-fit for other parties are very good. It correctly predicts nearly 96% of AKP votes while it is close to 86% for CHP and 89% for HDP voters. The model's failure with MHP voters is not that important for our analysis since we do not expect any strategic vote for HDP from MHP voters. The correct prediction of possibly strategic voters' votes are what matters for us. Firstly, correct prediction for HDP is important. And the goodness-of-fit for HDP is very good. Secondly, we expect mainly CHP voters to cast a strategic vote for HDP; therefore, CHP's goodness-of-fit is also important. As a secondary source of strategic votes, we also expect some AKP voters, who are ethnically Kurdish, to support HDP for strategic purposes. AKP's goodness-of-fit is also very high. Overall, MHP's poor goodness-of-fit is no concern to us for our purpose. The main reason for such poor fit for MHP is that its electoral base is very similar to AKP. Since we mainly use individual or family characteristics- which do not change much for AKP and MHP voters- as controls, such poor fit is expected indeed. I could have used some feeling

thermometer results as control variables in order to increase prediction; but the data does not contain any question of feeling thermometers about parties or party leaders. There are many studies that use such measures as control variables in their analyses (Blais et al. (2001), Blais et al. (2005), Fredén (2014), and Johnston and Pattie (2011) etc.). However, generally, such measures are not determined before the variable of interest which is vote choice. We cannot be sure that feeling thermometer results are certainly determined before party choice. It is very probable that they are determined simultaneously due to some other factors. Hence, such measures are bad controls which can bring about biased results. Good controls are the ones that are determined before the variable of interest (Angrist and Pischke, 2008, 51). In any case, having low prediction rates for MHP is not crucial and the prediction rates for other parties are good in the model set up with “good” control variables.

We can now predict the votes of our possibly strategic voters. Following Artabe and Gardeazabal (2014), for each possible strategic voter i in I , I compute the probability of voting for party p as $Pr[j_i = p/X_i, Z_{ip}, \tilde{\beta}, \tilde{\theta}]$ where $\tilde{\beta}$ and $\tilde{\theta}$ are estimated parameter values from the first step. Once these probabilities are calculated for each party $p \in P$, the counterfactual estimated sincere vote of our possibly strategic voters will be the maximum of these probabilities. That is,

$$j_i^* = \arg \max_{p \in P} Pr[j_i = p/X_i, Z_{ip}, \tilde{\beta}, \tilde{\theta}]$$

If j_i is the actual vote of our possibly strategic voter, we accept them as sincere voter if $j_i = j_i^*$. That is, if actual vote and estimated vote of possibly strategic voter are the same, we accept them as sincere voters (Artabe and Gardeazabal, 2014, 250). If these votes differ, then the estimated votes of

strategic voters are considered as their sincere votes. It is because, strategic motivations vanish once their vote is estimated in our RUM which only consists of sincere voters as we excluded possible strategic voters from the beginning.

Table 10 presents the results of our counterfactual analysis. This table shows the estimation results of our self-identified 487 possible strategic voters' sincere party choices. The rows show their declared actual votes and the columns are their estimated sincere votes. Firstly, we observe that a great majority of possibly strategic AKP, CHP, and MHP voters are predicted to vote for their own party in the absence of strategic motivations as well. Hence, it shows that we should not worry about these people although they declared a readiness to cast a strategic vote for HDP. The off-diagonals of these three parties do not make any sense in our analysis; we can treat them as wrong predictions (remember that the overall goodness-of-fit was 89%). What we are mainly interested in this analysis is the off-diagonals of HDP voters since these off-diagonals of HDP row show the estimated sincere votes of possibly strategic HDP voters. That is, the off-diagonals tell us which party these HDP voters-who declared that they vote for HDP for strategic reasons- vote in the absence of strategic considerations.

Table 10: Result of the Counterfactual Analysis

		Estimated Sincere Votes					
		AKP	CHP	MHP	HDP	Total	Ratio
Actual Votes	AKP	118	4	4	7	133	88.72%
	CHP	24	195	12	9	240	81.25%
	MHP	7	1	22	3	33	66.67%
	HDP	16	21	3	41	81	50.62%

The results show that only half of these self-identified strategic voters are really strategic. 41 of these 81 possibly strategic voters are not considered as

strategic; their sincere votes are also estimated as HDP. 21 people are predicted to vote CHP if they do not take strategic considerations into account. Similarly, there are 16 AKP voters that voted for HDP for strategic reasons. There are also three people who are predicted to vote for MHP in the absence of strategic considerations. These results are expected since we expect that the main source of strategic voting for HDP is from CHP voters. Moreover, some AKP voters also support HDP for strategic reasons as expected. Although we expect no strategic MHP voters, there are three such voters. In total, 8.6% of HDP voters (or 1% of total electorate) come from strategic voting. These results are very much similar to IPSOS survey (which found that 8% of HDP voters are strategic) mentioned above. Our results show that Akarca's (2015) and Öniş' (2016) results are overestimated.

2.6 Discussion

AG's (2014) counterfactual method combines direct and indirect approach and, that's why, it minimizes some biases such as response bias which would be a problem if we relied solely on direct approach. However, there can be some problems with this methodology as well.

Firstly, in the second stage, we treated the off-diagonals of AKP, CHP, and MHP as prediction errors; but, we considered the off-diagonals of HDP as indicators for strategic voting while these off-diagonals can also be prediction errors as well. However, we observe that this cannot be the case. The ratios given in Table 10 are the ratios of diagonals to the total votes for each party. For instance, the ratio for AKP is 88.72% (118/133). These ratios are simply called goodness-of-fit in the first stage. If these off-diagonals were simply prediction errors, then we would observe more or less the same ratio (or

goodness-of-fit) in these two stages. For instance, CHP's goodness-of-fit is 85.97% in the first stage, while the ratio is 81.25% in the counterfactual analysis which is not dramatically different. Similarly, AKP's goodness-of-fit is 95.95% while its ratio is 88.72% in the second stage. For MHP, the goodness-of-fit is 73.4% and the ratio is 66.67%. However, we find that the goodness-of-fit for HDP is 88.68% while the ratio for HDP is dramatically lower: 50.62%. If these off-diagonals for HDP in the second stage were simply prediction errors, which is the case in the first stage, the goodness-of-fit and the ratio of HDP would be more or less similar to each other as in the case for other three parties.

Although some prediction errors can be included in the counterfactual analysis which can bring about overestimation, there is one other effect that we ignored throughout the analysis which brings underestimation of strategic voting. It is the effect of small party voters. Due to the lack of observations, we excluded small party voters from the beginning while some of these small party voters may cast a strategic vote for HDP since their parties have no chance in an election with 10% electoral threshold. In fact, Akarca (2015, 92) argues that most of the additional support to HDP came from small party voters. Hence, there is both overestimation and underestimation of strategic voting to HDP which can counteract each other. Although we do not know the exact effects of these two opposing forces, it is certain that these two will counteract each other which make them less worrisome for our analysis.

APPENDIX

THE 550 HYPOTHETICAL DISTRICTS

In order to create 550 hypothetical districts we make the assumption that no gerrymandering would take place. This is maintained with the geographical integrity principle. This suggests that a district must consists of neighbouring regions. Moreover, provinces (*İl* in Turkish) are taken as the basis for constructing the districts. They are divided into exactly the number of deputies that they have in the current system. This implies that each created district is within the administration border of a province meaning that there is no district that includes regions from multiple provinces. In each province, geographical integrity rule applies for neighbourhoods (*İlçe* in Turkish) as well which are big enough to have more than one deputy. Villages (*köy*) and small towns (*belde*) are added to one of the district in their provinces since it was virtually impossible to spot each village on the map. The composition of each created districts according to 2011 administrative units is as follows. The changes in administrative units for 2015 are given as notes at the end.

ADANA/SEYHAN-1

Aydınlı Mah.	İsmetpaşa Mah.
Bahçelievler Mah.	Kurtuluş Mah.
Barış Mah.	Mekan Mah.
Cemalpaşa Mah.	Mithatpaşa Mah.
Demetevler Mah.	Namık Kemal Mah.
Denizli Mah.	Narlıca Mah.
Dikili Mah.	Yeşilevler Mah.
Fevzipaşa Mah.	Ziyapaşa Mah.
Gazipaşa Mah.	

ADANA/SEYHAN-2

Ahmet Remzi Yüreğir Mah.
Akkapı Mah.
Alidede Mah.
Barbaros Mah.
Beşocak Mah.
Bey Mah.
Camuzcu Mah.
Çınarlı Mah.
Dağlıoğlu Mah.
Döşeme Mah.
Hadırlı Mah.
Hanedan Mah.
Havuzlubahçe Mah.
Hurmali Mah.
Hürriyet Mah.
Karasoku Mah.
Karayusuflu Mah.
Bahçelievler Mah.
Karayusuflu-Çaputçu Mah.
Karayusuflu-Dervişler Mah.
Karayusuflu-Dörttaş Mah.
Karayusuflu-Kayışlı Mah.

Karayusuflu-Köylüoğlu Mah.
Karayusuflu-Mürseloğlu Mah.
Karayusuflu-Salmanbeyli Mah.
Kayalıbağ Mah.
Kocavezir Mah.
Koyuncu Mah.
Kuruköprü Mah.
Mestanzade Mah.
Mıdık Mah.
Reşatbey Mah.
Sakarya Mah.
Sarıyakup Mah.
Serinevler Mah.
Sucuzade Mah.
Şehitduran Mah.
Tepebağ Mah.
Türkocağı Mah.
Ulucamii Mah.
Yalmanlı Mah.
Yeşilyuva Mah.
Yenibey Mah.

ADANA/SEYHAN-3

Büyükçıldırım Mah.

Dumlupınar Mah.

Emek Mah.

Gökçeler Mah.

Gölbaşı Mah.

Gülbahçesi Mah.

Gülpınar Mah.

İstiklal Mah.

Küçükçıldırım Mah.

Meydan Mah.

Mirzaçelebi Mah.

Onur Mah.

Ova Mah.

Sarıhamzalı Mah.

Şakirpaşa Mah.

Uçak Mah.

Yenidam Mah.

Yolgeçen Mah.

ADANA/SEYHAN-4

Bahçeşir Mah.

Büyükdikili Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Gürselpaşa Mah.

Karakuyu Mah.

Kavaklı Mah.

Kuyumcular Mah.

Küçükdikili Çınarlı Mah.

Pınar Mah.

Sarıhuğlar Mah.

SöğütlüMah.

Sümer Mah.

Tellidere Mah.

Yeni Mah.

Yenibaraj Mah.

Yeşilyurt Mah.

Zeytinli Mah.

2000 Evler Mah.

ADANA-5

Ceyhan İlçesi

ADANA-6

Aladağ İlçesi
Karaisalı İlçesi
Pozantı İlçesi

İmamoğlu İlçesi
Feke İlçesi

ADANA-7

Kozan İlçesi
Saimbeyli İlçesi

Tufanbeyli İlçesi

ADANA-8

Sarıçam İlçesi

ADANA/YÜREĞİR-1

Ağzıbüyük Mah.
Akdeniz Mah.
Anadolu Mah.
Aydıncık Mah.
Bahçelievler Mah.
Başk Mah.
Cırık Mah.
Cumhuriyet Mah.
Dede Korkut Mah.
Güneşli Mah.
Güzelevler Mah.
Havutlu Mah.
Haydaroğlu Mah.

Koza Mah.
Levent Mah.
Seyhan Mah.
Solaklı Cumhuriyet Mah.
Solaklı Hürriyet Mah.
Yamaçlı Mah.
Yeşil Bağlar Mah.
Yunus Emre Mah.
19 Mayıs Mah.
Abdioğlu Cumhuriyet Mah.
Alihocalı Mah.
Atatürk Mah.
Beyköy Mah.

Büyükkapılı Mah.

Cine Mah.

Çağırkanlı Mah.

Çotlu Mah.

Danışment Mah.

Dedepınarı Mah.

Denizkuyusu Mah.

Düzce Mah.

Eğriağaç Mah.

Esenler Mah.

Eski Misis Mah.

Gazipaşa Mah.

Geçitli Cumhuriyet Mah.

Gökçeli Mah.

Gümüşyazı Mah.

Hacıali Mah.

Havraniye Mah.

Herekli Mah.

Irmakbaşı Mah.

Kadıköy Mah.

Kamışlı Mah.

Karaahmetli Mah.

KayarlıMah.

Köklüce Mah.

Köprügözü Mah.

Kütüklü Mah.

Özler Mah.

Paşküy Mah.

Pekmezli Mah.

Sağdıçlı Mah.

Sakızlı Mah.

Sazak Mah.

Şahinağa Mah.

Şeyhmurat Mah.

Taşçı Mah.

Yahşiler Mah.

Yalnızca Mah.

Yenice Mah.

Yeniköy Mah.

Yerdelen Mah.

Yukarıçiçekli Mah.

Yunusoğlu Cumhuriyet Mah.

Yunusoğlu Hürriyet Mah.

Zağarlı Mah.

ADANA/YÜREĞİR-2

Akdam Mah.

Akıncılar Mah.

Camili Mah.

Dadaloğlu Mah.

Doğankent Bahçievler Mah.

Doğankent Cumhuriyet Mah.

Doğankent Kışla Mah.

Karacaoğlan Mah.

Kazım Karabekir Mah.

Kışla Mah.

Köprülü Mah.

PTT Mah.

Selahattin Eyyubi Mah.

Serinevler Mah.

Tahsilli Mah.

Yavuzlar Mah.

ADANA/YÜREĞİR-3

Atakent Mah.

Çamlıbel Mah.

Dervişler Mah.

İncirlik Cumhuriyet Mah.

Kiremithane Mah.

Mutlu Mah.

Özgür Mah.

Sarıçm Mah.

Sinanpaşa Mah.

Şehit Erkut Akbay Mah.

Ulubatlı Hasan Mah.

Yakapınar Mah.

Yenidoğan Mah.

Yüreğir İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

Karataş İlçesi

Yumurtalık İlçesi

ADANA/ÇUKUROVA-1

Belediye Evleri Mah.

Esentepe Mah.

Huzurevleri Mah.

Kocatepe Mah.

Kurttepe Mah.

Salbaş Esentepe Mah.

Şambayadı Mah.

Yüzüncüyıl Mah.

ADANA/ÇUKUROVA-2

Beyazevler Mah.

Gökkuyu Mah.

Güzelyalı Mah.

Karşılar Mah.

Mahfesiğmaz Mah.

Yeni Mah.

Çukurova (Belde/Köy)

ADANA/ÇUKUROVA-3

Toros Mah.

Yurt Mah.

ADIYAMAN-1

Alitaşı Mah.

Mimar Sinan Mah.

Altınşehir Mah.

Sümerevler Mah.

Barbaros Hayrettin Mah.

Türkiye Petrolleri Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Ulucami Mah.

Esentepe Mah.

Yavuz Selim Mah.

Eskisaray Mah.

Yeni Mah.

Hocaömer Mah.

Yeni Sanayi Mah.

Karapınar Mah.

Yenipınar Mah.

Mara Mah.

ADIYAMAN-2

Bahçecik Mah.

Musalla Mah.

Bahçelievler Mah.

Örenli Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Sıratut Mah.

İmamağa Mah.

Siteler Mah.

Kapcamı Mah.

Turgut Reis Mah.

Kayalık Mah.

Varlık Mah.

Malazgirt Mah.

Yeşilyurt Mah.

Mehmet Akif Mah.

Yunus Emre Mah.

ADİYAMAN-3

Adıyaman Merkez (Belde/Köy)

Gerger İlçesi

Çelikhan İlçesi

Sincik İlçesi

ADİYAMAN-4

Kahta İlçesi

Samsat İlçesi

ADİYAMAN-5

Besni İlçesi

Gölbaşı İlçesi

Tut İlçesi

AFYONKARAHISAR-1

Merkez İlçesi

AFYONKARAHISAR-2

Merkez İlçesi (Belde/Köy)

Bayat İlçesi

Çobanlar İlçesi

İhsaniye İlçesi

İşçehisar İlçesi

AFYONKARAHISAR-3

Bolvadin İlçesi

Emirdağ İlçesi

Sultandağı İlçesi

Çay İlçesi

AFYONKARAHISAR-4

Sinanpaşa İlçesi

Sandıklı İlçesi

Hocalar İlçesi

Kızılören İlçesi

AFYONKARAHISAR-5

Dinar İlçesi

Evciler İlçesi

Başmakçı İlçesi

Şuhut İlçesi

Dazkırı İlçesi

AĞRI-1

Ağrı Merkez İlçesi

AĞRI-2

Doğubayazıt İlçesi

AĞRI-3

Diyadin İlçesi

Hamur İlçesi

Eleşkirt İlçesi

Taşlıçay İlçesi

AĞRI-4

Patnos İlçesi

Tutak İlçesi

AMASYA-1

Merkez İlçesi

Göynücek İlçesi

AMASYA-2

Merkez (Belde/Köy)

Taşova İlçesi

Suluova İlçesi

AMASYA-3

Merzifon İlçesi
Gümüşhacıköy İlçesi

Hamamözü İlçesi

ANKARA/ÇANKAYA-1

Ahlatlıbel Mah.
Beytepe Mah.
Çiğdem Mah.
Çukurambar Mah.
İşçi Blokları Mah.

Kızılırmak Mah.
Mustafa Kemal Mah.
Mutlukent Mah.
Söğütözü Mah.
Üniversiteler Mah.

ANKARA/ÇANKAYA-2

Akpınar Mah.
Ata Mah.
Gökkuşğı Mah.
Huzur Mah.
İlker Mah.
Karapınar Mah.
Keklik Pınarı Mah.
Malazgirt Mah.

Metin Akkuş Mah.
Mürsel Uluç Mah.
Naci Çakır Mah.
Oran Mah.
Osman Temiz Mah.
Şehit Cengiz Karaca Mah.
Yukarı Dikmen Mah.

ANKARA/ÇANKAYA-3

Anıttepe Mah.
Arka Topraklık Mah.
Bahçelievler Mah.
Cebeci Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.
Çamlıtepe Mah.
Devlet Mah.
Dilekler Mah.

Emek Mah.

Ertuğrulgazi Mah.

Erzurum Mah.

Eti Mah.

Fakülteler Mah.

Fidanlık Mah.

İleri Mah.

Kızılay Mah.

Korkutreis Mah.

Maltepe Mah.

Mebusevleri Mah.

Namık Kemal Mah.

Ön Cebeci Mah.

Sağlık Mah.

Topraklık Mah.

Yukarı Bahçelievler Mah.

Yücetepe Mah.

50. Yıl Mah.

ANKARA/ÇANKAYA-4

Akarlar Mah.

Aşağı Dikmen Mah.

Aşağı İmrahor Mah.

Birlik Mah.

Boztepe Mah.

Büyükesat Mah.

Çankaya Mah.

Çavuşlu Mah.

Evciler Mah.

Gaziosmanpaşa Mah.

Hilal Mah.

İlkbahar Mah.

Karahasanlı Mah.

KarataşMah.

Kazım Özalp Mah.

Kırkkonaklar Mah.

Kömürcü Mah.

Orta İmrahor Mah.

Sancak Mah.

Tohumlar Mah.

Yakupabdal Mah.

Yayla Mah.

Yeşilkent Mah.

Yıldızevler Mah.

ANKARA/ÇANKAYA-5

Aşıkpaşa Mah.

Ayrancı Mah.

Bademlidere Mah.

Bağcılar Mah.

Barbaros Mah.

Bayraktar Mah.

Doğuş Mah.

Esatoğlu Mah.

Göktürk Mah.

Güvenevler Mah.

İncesu Mah.

Kavaklıdere Mah.

Kocatepe Mah.

Küçükesat Mah.

Kültür Mah.

Meşrutiyet Mah.

Metin Oktay Mah.

Mimar Sinan Mah.

Muhsin Ertuğrul Mah.

Murat Mah.

Remzi Oğuz Arık Mah.

Seyranbağları Mah.

Tınaztepe Mah.

Umut Mah.

Zafertepe Mah.

100. Yıl Mah.

ANKARA/ÇANKAYA-6

Aşağı Öveçler Mah.

Aydınlar Mah.

Aziziye Mah.

Balgat Mah.

Cevizlidere Mah.

Ehlibeyt Mah.

Güzeltepe Mah.

Harbiye Mah.

İlkadım Mah.

Nasuh Akar Mah.

Oğuzlar Mah.

Öveçler Mah.

Sokullu Mehmet Paşa Mah.

Şehit Cevdet Özdemir Mah.

Yukarı Öveçler Mah.

ANKARA-7

Bala İlçesi

Şereflikoçhisar İlçesi

Gölbaşı İlçesi

Evren İlçesi

ANKARA-8

Haymana İlçesi

Polatlı İlçesi

ANKARA/MAMAK-1

Abidinpaşa Mah.

Kutlu Mah.

Akdere Mah.

Mutlu Mah.

Aşık Veysel Mah.

Peyami Safa Mah.

Ege Mah.

Şehit Cengiz Topel Mah.

General Zeki Doğan Mah.

Türküzü Mah.

Kazım Orbay Mah.

Yukarı İmrohor Mah.

ANKARA/MAMAK-2

Altıağaç Mah.

Gülseren Mah.

Altınevler Mah.

Gülveren Mah.

Anayurt Mah.

Harman Mah.

Bahçeleriçi Mah.

Hürel Mah.

Bahçelerüstü Mah.

Hüseyingazi Mah.

Başak Mah.

Karaağaç Mah.

Bostancık Mah.

Ptt Evleri Mah.

Çiğiltepe Mah.

Şafaktepe Mah.

Ekin Mah.

ANKARA/MAMAK-3

Akşemsettin Mah.

Boğaziçi Mah.

Araplar Mah.

Derbent Mah.

Bayındır Mah.

Dostlar Mah.

Dutluk Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Gökçeyurt Mah.

Kayaş Mah.

Kıbrıs Mah.

Kızılca Mah.

Köstence Mah.

Kusunlar Mah.

Küçük Kayaş Mah.

Lalahan Mah.

Ortaköy Mah.

Şahap Gürler Mah.

Tepecik Mah.

Üreğil Mah.

Yeni Bayındır Mah.

Yeşilbayır Mah.

Yıldırımbeazıt Mah.

ANKARA/MAMAK-4

Balkiraz Mah.

Cengizhan Mah.

Çağlayan Mah.

Demirlibahçe Mah.

Duralı Alıç Mah.

Fahri Korutürk Mah.

Karşıyaka Mah.

Kartaltepe Mah.

Mehtap Mah.

Misket Mah.

Saimekadın Mah.

Şahintepe Mah.

Şirintepe Mah.

Tuzluçayır Mah.

ANKARA/SINCAN-1

Ahi Evran Mah.

Andiçen Mah.

Atatürk Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

İstasyon Mah.

Maraşal Çakmak Mah.

Mülk Mah.

Plevne Mah.

Selçuklu Mah.

ANKARA/SINCAN-2

Akçaören Mah.
Akşemsettin Mah.
Çoğlu Mah.
Erkeksu Mah.
Fatih Mah.
Gazi Osmanpaşa Mah.
Gökçek Mah.
Kesiktaş Mah.

Menderes Mah.
Mevlana Mah.
Mustafa Kemal Mah.
Törekent Mah.
Ulubatlı Hasan Mah.
Yenikayı Mah.
Yunus Emre Mah.
29 Ekim Mah.

ANKARA/SINCAN-3

Adalet Mah.
Alagöz Mah.
Alıcı Mah.
Anayurt Mah.
Bacı Mah.
Beyobası Mah.
Çiçektepe Mah.
Çökören Mah.
Ertuğrulgazi Mah.
Esenler Mah.
Fevzi Çakmak Mah.
Gazi Mah.
Girmeç Mah.
Hisarlıkaya Mah.
Hürriyet Mah.
İlyakut Mah.

İncirlik Mah.
İstiklal Mah.
Malazgirt Mah.
Malıköy Mah.
Osmaniye Mah.
Osmanlı Mah.
Pınarbaşı Mah.
Polatlar Mah.
Saraycık Mah.
Tandoğn Mah.
Tatlar Mah.
Türkobası Mah.
Ücret Mah.
Yeniçimsit Mah.
Yenihisar Mah.
Yenipeçenek Mah.

ANKARA/ETIMESGUT-1

Ahi Mesut Mah.

Alsancak Mah.

Ayyıldız Mah.

Bağlıca Mah.

Elvan Mah.

Erler Mah.

Fatih Sultan Mah.

Piyade Mah.

Süvari Mah.

Topçu Mah.

Yapracık Mah.

ANKARA/ETIMESGUT-2

Altay Mah.

Bahçekapı Mah.

Etiler Mah.

Göksu Mah.

İstasyon Mah.

Kazım Karabekir Mah.

Şehit Osman Avcı Mah.

Şeker Mah.

30 Ağustos Mah.

ANKARA/ETIMESGUT-3

Atakent Mah.

Eryaman Mah.

Güzelkent Mah.

Oğuzlar Mah.

Şeyh Şamil Mah.

Tunahan Mah.

Yavuz Selim Mah.

Yeşilova Mah.

ANKARA/KEÇİÖREN-1

Aktepe Mah.

BağlarbaşıMah.

Çıldır Mah.

Kamil Ocak Mah.

Şenlik Mah.

Şenyuva Mah.

Tepebaşı Mah.

Yakacık Mah.

Yeşilöz Mah.

Yeşiltepe Mah.

ANKARA/KEÇİÖREN-2

Adnan Menderes Mah.

Atapark Mah.

Bademlik Mah.

Güzelyurt Mah.

Köşk Mah.

Osmangazi Mah.

Ovacık Mah.

Pınarbaşı Mah.

Ufuktepe Mah.

Uyanış Mah.

23 Nisan Mah.

ANKARA/KEÇİÖREN-3

Ayvalı Mah.

Etlik Mah.

İncirli Mah.

Sancaktepe Mah.

19 Mayıs Mah.

Bağlum Güzelyurt Mah.

Çalseki Mah.

Esertepe Mah.

Hisar Mah.

Kafkas Mah.

Kanuni Mah.

Karakaya Mah.

Karşıyaka Mah.

Kösrelik Mah.

Kuşcağz Mah.

Sarıbeyler Mah.

Şehit Mah.

Kubilay Mah.

Yayla Mah.

Yükseltepe Mah.

ANKARA/KEÇİÖREN-4

Bağlum Güzelyurt Mah.

Çalseki Mah.

Esertepe Mah.

Hisar Mah.

Kafkas Mah.

Kanuni Mah.

Karakaya Mah.

Karşıyaka Mah.

Kösrelik Mah.

Kuşcağz Mah.

Sarıbeyler Mah.

Şehit Mah.

Kubilay Mah.

Yayla Mah.

Yükseltepe Mah.

ANKARA/KEÇİÖREN-5

Aşağı Eğlence Mah.

Basınevleri Mah.

Çiçekli Mah.

Emrah Mah.

Güçlükaya Mah.

Gümüşdere Mah.

Hasköy Mah.

Kalaba Mah.

Karargahtepe Mah.

Kavacık Subayevleri Mah.

Şefkat Mah.

ANKARA/YENİMAHALLE-1

Alacaatlı Mah.

Aşağıyurtçu Mah.

Balıkuyumcu Mah.

Beştepe Mah.

Çamlıca Mah.

Çayyolu Mah.

Dodurga Mah.

Emniyet Mah.

Fevziye Mah.

Gayret Mah.

Gazi Mah.

Konutkent Mah.

Koru Mah.

Macun Mah.

Prof.Dr.Ahmet Taner Kışlalı
Mah.

Şehitali Mah.

Ümit Mah.

Varlık Mah.

Yaşamkent Mah.

Yukarıyurtçu Mah.

25 Mart Mah.

ANKARA/YENİMAHALLE-2

Aşağı Yahyalar Mah.
Avcılar Mah.
Barıştepe Mah.
Burç Mah.
Çiğdemtepe Mah.
Güvenstepe Mah.
İnönü Mah.
İvedik Mah.
Kaletepe Mah.

Karşıyaka Mah.
Kayalar Mah.
Mehmet Akif Ersoy Mah.
Ostim Mah.
Özevler Mah.
Pamuklar Mah.
Uğur Mumcu Mah.
Yeşilevler Mah.
Yukarı Yahyalar Mah.

ANKARA/YENİMAHALLE-3

Batı Sitesi Mah.
Ergazi Mah.
İlkyerleşim Mah.
Karacakaya Mah.
Kardelen Mah.
Kentkoop Mah.

Memlik Mah.
Susuz Mah.
Turgut Özal Mah.
Yakacık Mah.
Yeni Batı Mah.
Yuvaköy Mah.

ANKARA/YENİMAHALLE-4

Anadolu Mah.
Barış Mah.
Çarşı Mah.
Demetevler Mah.
Demetgül Mah.
Demetlale Mah.
Ergenekon Mah.

Esentepe Mah.
Güzelyaka Mah.
Işıklar Mah.
Ragıp Tüzün Mah.
Tepealtı Mah.
Yeniçağ Mah.
Yunus Emre Mah.

ANKARA/ALTINDAĞ-1

Ahiler Mah.

Aktaş Mah.

Ali Ersoy Mah.

Altınpark Mah.

Anafartalar Mah.

Atıfbey Mah.

Atilla Mah.

Aydınlıkevler Mah.

Çalışkanlar Mah.

Çandarlı Mah.

Doğanbey Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Gültepe Mah.

Hacettepe Mah.

Hacı Bayram Mah.

Hacılar Mah.

Kale Mah.

Necatibey Mah.

Orhangazi Mah.

Öncüler Mah.

Önder Mah.

Plevne Mah.

Sakarya Mah.

Server Somuncuoğlu Mah.

Seyfi Demirsoy Mah.

Şükriye Mah.

Ulubey Mah.

Yavuz Selim Mah.

Yıldırım Beyazıt Mah.

Yunusemre Mah.

Ziraat Mah.

Zübeyde Hanım Mah.

ANKARA/ALTINDAĞ-2

Alemdağ Mah.

Aydıncık Mah.

Bağlarıçi Mah.

Baraj Mah.

Başpınar Mah.

Battalgazi Mah.

Beşikkaya Mah.

Çamlık Mah.

Doğantepe Mah.

Doğu Mah.

Feridun Çelik Mah.

Gıcık Mah.

Gülpınar Mah.

Güneşevler Mah.

Karacaören Mah.
Karaköy Mah.
Karakum Mah.
Karapürçek Mah.
Kavaklı Mah.

Peçenek Mah.
Solfasol Mah.
Tatlar Mah.
Yıldıztepe Mah.

ANKARA-30

Nallıhan İlçesi
Beypazarı İlçesi
Güdül İlçesi

Çamlıdere İlçesi
Kızılcahamam İlçesi
Ayaş İlçesi

ANKARA-31

Çubuk İlçesi
Kalecik İlçesi

Kazan İlçesi

ANKARA-32

Pursaklar İlçesi
Akyurt İlçesi

Elmadag İlçesi

ANTALYA-1

Demre İlçesi
Kaş İlçesi

Finike İlçesi
Elmalı İlçesi

ANTALYA-2

Korkuteli İlçesi
Kumluca İlçesi

Kemer İlçesi

ANTALYA-3

Gazipaşa İlçesi

Alanya (İl/İlçe Merkezi)

ANTALYA-4

Alanya (Belde/Köy)

ANTALYA-5

Manavgat(Belde/Köy)

Akseki İlçesi

Gündoğmuş İlçesi

İbradı İlçesi

ANTALYA-6

Manavgat İlçesi(İl/İlçe Merkezi)

Aksu İlçesi(İl/İlçe Merkezi)

ANTALYA-7

Aksu (Belde/Köy)

Serik İlçesi

ANTALYA-8

Konyaaltı İlçesi

Döşemealtı İlçesi

ANTALYA/KEPEZ-1

Ahatlı Mah.

Erenköy Mah.

Avni Tolunay Mah.

Esentepe Mah.

Başköy Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Çamlıbel Mah.

Göçerler Mah.

Çankaya Mah.

Gülveren Mah.

Duraliler Mah.

Kanal Mah.

Kazım Mah.

Karabekir Mah.

Kepez Mah.

Kültür Mah.

Santral Mah.

Şafak Mah.

Şelale Mah.

Ünsal Mah.

Yeni Doğan Mah.

Yeşilyurt Mah.

Kepez İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

ANTALYA/KEPEZ-2

Altıayak Mah.

Altınova Düden Mah.

Altınova Orta Mah.

Altınova Sinan Mah.

Ayanoglu Mah.

Baraj Mah.

Beşkonaklılar Mah.

Demirel Mah.

Düdenbaşı Mah.

Gazi Mah.

Göksu Mah.

Güneş Mah.

Habibler Mah.

Hüsnü Karakaş Mah.

Kuzeyyaka Mah.

Mehmet Akif Ersoy Mah.

Menderes Mah.

Sütçüler Mah.

Teomanpaşa Mah.

Zeytinlik Mah.

ANTALYA/KEPEZ-3

Atatürk Mah.

Barış Mah.

Emek Mah.

Fabrikalar Mah.

Fevzi Çakmak Mah.

Gündoğdu Mah.

Karşıyaka Mah.

Kütükçü Mah.

Özgürlük Mah.

Ulus Mah.

Varsak Esentepe Mah.

Varsak Karşıyaka Mah.

Varsak Menderes Mah.

Yavuz Selim Mah.

Yeni Mah.

Yeni Emek.

Yeşiltepe Mah.

YükselişMah.

Zafer Mah.

ANTALYA/MURATPAŞA-1

Altındağ Mah.

Bahçelievler Mah.

Bayındır Mah.

Deniz Mah.

Güvenlik Mah.

Kışla Mah.

Kızılsaray Mah.

Meltem Mah.

Memurevleri Mah.

Soğuksu Mah.

Tahıl pazarı Mah.

Üçgen Mah.

Varlık Mah.

Yıldız Mah.

ANTALYA/MURATPAŞA-2

Altınova Mah.

Yenigöl Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Doğuyaka Mah.

Dutlubahçe Mah.

Ermenek Mah.

Etiler Mah.

Gebizli Mah.

Güzelbağ Mah.

Güzeloluk Mah.

Kızılarık Mah.

Kızıltoprak Mah.

Konuksever Mah.

Mehmetçik Mah.

Muratpaşa Mah.

Sedir Mah.

Tarım Mah.

Topçular Mah.

Yenigün Mah.

Yeşildere Mah.

Yeşilköy Mah.

Yeşilova Mah.

ANTALYA/MURATPAŞA-3

Balbey Mah.

Barbaros Mah.

Çağlayan Mah.

Çaybaşı Mah.

Demircikara Mah.

Elmalı Mah.

Fener Mah.

Gençlik Mah.

Güzeloba Mah.

Haşimişcan Mah.

Kılınçarslan Mah.

Kırcami Mah.

Meydankavağı Mah.

Selçuk Mah.

Sinan Mah.

Şirinyalı Mah.

Tuzcular Mah.

Yeşilbahçe Mah.

Yüksekalan Mah.

Zerdalilik Mah.

Zümrütova Mah.

ARTVIN-1

Merkez İlçesi

Ardanuç İlçesi

Şavşat İlçesi

Yusufeli İlçesi

ARTVIN-2

Hopa İlçesi

Arhavi İlçesi

Borçka İlçesi

Murgul İlçesi

AYDIN-1

Aydın Merkez (İl/İlçe Merkezi)

AYDIN-2

Nazilli İlçesi

AYDIN-3

Buharkent İlçesi

Bozdoğan İlçesi

Kuyucak İlçesi

Yenipazar İlçesi

Karacasu İlçesi

AYDIN-4

Aydın Merkez(Belde/Köy)

Sultanhisar İlçesi

Köşk İlçesi

AYDIN-5

Çine İlçesi

Koçarlı İlçesi

Karpuzlu İlçesi

İncirliova İlçesi

AYDIN-6

Germencik İlçesi

Kuşadası İlçesi

AYDIN-7

Didim İlçesi

Söke İlçesi

BALIKESİR-1

Akıncılar Mah.

Aygören Mah.

Ali Hikmet Paşa Mah.

Bahçelievler Mah.

Altı Eylül Mah.

Çay Mah.

Dinkçiler Mah.
Dumlupınar Mah.
Ege Mah.
Eski Kuyumcular Mah.
Gümüşcesme Mah.
Hacı İlber Mah.
Hacı İsmail Mah.
Hasan Basri Mah.
Çantay Mah.
Hisariçi Mah.
Karaoğlu Mah.
Karesi Mah.
Kasaplar Mah.
Kayabey Mah.

Kızpınar Mah.
Kuva-i Milliye Mah.
Maltepe Mah.
Mirzabey Mah.
Plevne Mah.
Sütlüce Mah.
Vicdaniye Mah.
Yeni Mah.
Yıldırım Mah.
Yıldız Mah.
1. Oruçgazi Mah.
1. Sakarya Mah.
2. Oruçgazi Mah.
2. Sakarya Mah.

BALIKESİR-2

Adnan Menderes Mah.
Atatürk Mah.
Gaziosmanpaşa Mah.
Paşa Alanı Mah.

Toygar Mah.
1. Gündoğan Mah.
2. Gündoğan Mah.
Merkez (Belde/Köy)

BALIKESİR-3

Erdek İlçesi

Bandırma İlçesi

BALIKESİR-4

Gönen İlçesi
Manyas İlçesi

Marmara İlçesi
Susurluk İlçesi

BALIKESİR-5

Dursunbey İlçesi

Bigadiç İlçesi

Sındırgı İlçesi

Kepsut İlçesi

BALIKESİR-6

Balya İlçesi

İvrindi İlçesi

Savaştepe İlçesi

Havran İlçesi

BALIKESİR-7

Burhaniye İlçesi

Gömeç İlçesi

Ayvalık İlçesi

BALIKESİR-8

Edremit İlçesi

BİLECİK-1

Bilecik Merkez İlçesi

Osmaneli İlçesi

Gölpazarı İlçesi

Yenipazar İlçesi

İnhisar İlçesi

BİLECİK-2

Söğüt İlçesi

Pazaryeri İlçesi

Bozüyük İlçesi

BİNGÖL-1

Bingöl Merkez (İl/İlçe Merkezi)

BİNGÖL-2

Bingöl Merkez (Belde/Köy)

Adaklı İlçesi

Yayladere İlçesi

Yedisu İlçesi

Kığı İlçesi

BİNGÖL-3

Karlıova İlçesi

Genç İlçesi

Solhan İlçesi

BITLİS-1

Bitlis Merkez İlçesi

Mutki İlçesi

BITLİS-2

Tatvan İlçesi

Hizan İlçesi

BITLİS-3

Adilcevaz İlçesi

Güroymak İlçesi

Ahlat İlçesi

BOLU-1

Bolu Merkez (İl/İlçe Merkezi)

BOLU-2

Bolu Merkez (Belde/Köy)
Gerede İlçesi

Yeniçağ İlçesi

BOLU-3

Göynük İlçesi
Mudurnu İlçesi
Seben İlçesi

Kıbrısık İlçesi
Dörtdivan İlçesi
Mengen İlçesi

BURDUR-1

Burdur Merkez İlçesi

BURDUR-2

Altınyayla İlçesi
Çavdır İlçesi
Gölkisar İlçesi

Tefenni İlçesi
Karamanlı İlçesi
Yeşilova İlçesi

BURDUR-3

Bucak İlçesi
Çeltikçi İlçesi

Ağlasun İlçesi
Kemer İlçesi

BURSA-1

Karacabey İlçesi

Mudanya İlçesi

BURSA-2

Mustafakemalpaşa İlçesi

Keles İlçesi

Büyükorhan İlçesi

Orhaneli İlçesi

Harmancık İlçesi

BURSA-3

Kestel İlçesi

Yenişehir İlçesi

İnegöl (Belde/Köy)

BURSA-4

İnegöl (İl/İlçe Merkezi)

BURSA-5

İznik İlçesi

Orhangazi İlçesi

BURSA-6

Gemlik İlçesi

Gürsu İlçesi

BURSA/OSMANGAZI-1

Adalet Mah.

İstiklal Mah.

Akpınar Mah.

Soğukkuyu Mah.

BağlarbaşıMah.

Yenibağlar Mah.

Hamitler Mah.

Yenikaraman Mah.

Hürriyet Mah.

BURSA/OSMANGAZI-2

Ahmetpaşa Mah.	Kırcaali Mah.
Aktarhüssam Mah.	Kirazlı Mah.
Alacamescit Mah.	Kiremetçi Mah.
Alipaşa Mah.	Kuruçeşme Mah.
Altıparmak Mah.	Mollagürani Mah.
Bahar Mah.	Nalbantoğlu Mah.
Çırpan Mah.	Orhanbey Mah.
Demirtaşpaşa Mah.	Osmangazi Mah.
Doğanbey Mah.	PınarbaşıMah.
Ebu İshak Mah.	Reyhan Mah.
Elmasbahçeler Mah.	Sakarya Mah.
Güneştepe Mah.	Santral Garaj Mah.
Hacı İlyas Mah.	Selimiye Mah.
Hocaalizade Mah.	Şehabettinpaşa Mah.
Hocahasan Mah.	Şehreküstü Mah.
İbrahimpaşa Mah.	Tahtakale Mah.
İntizam Mah.	Tayakadın Mah.
İvazpaşa Mah.	Tuzpazarı Mah.
KavaklıMah.	Ulu Mah.
Kayhan Mah.	

BURSA/OSMANGAZI-3

Alemdar Mah.	Fatih Mah.
Çiftehavuzlar Mah.	Küplüpmar Mah.
Çirişane Mah.	Mehmet Akif Mah.

Sırameşeler Mah.

Soğanlı Mah.

Tuna Mah.

BURSA/OSMANGAZI-4

Altınova Mah.

Atıcılar Mah.

Başaran Mah.

Doğanevler Mah.

Gülbahçe Mah.

İsmetiye Mah.

Kemerçeşme Mah.

Koğukçınar Mah.

Küçükbalıklı Mah.

Namık Kemal Mah.

Selamet Mah.

Veysel Karani Mah.

Yeşilova Mah.

Zafer Mah.

BURSA/OSMANGAZI-5

Alaşarköy Mah.

Armutköy Mah.

Çeltikköy Mah.

Çukurcaköy Mah.

Demirtaş Barbaros Mah.

Demirtaş Cumhuriyet Mah.

Demirtaş Dumlupınar Mah.

Demirtaş Sakarya Mah.

Dereçavuşköy Mah.

Emek Adnan Menderes Mah.

Emek Fatih Sultan Mehmet Mah.

Emek Zekai Gümüşdiş Mah.

Geçit Mah.

Gündoğdu Mah.

Ocaakça Mah.

Çeşmebaşı Mah.

Ovaakça Eğitim Mah.

Ovaakça Merkez Mah.

Ovaakça Santral Mah.

Panayır Mah.

Yeniceabat Mah.

Yenikent Mah.

Yunuseli Mah.

BURSA/OSMANGAZI-6

Alaaddin Mah.
Alacahırka Mah.
Çekirge Mah.
Demirkapı Mah.
Dikkaldırım Mah.
Doburca Mah.
Hamzabey Mah.
Hüdavendigâr Mah.

İnkaya Mah.
Kocanaip Mah.
Kükürtlü Mah.
Maksem Mah.
Mollafenari Mah.
Muradiye Mah.
Yahşibey Mah.
Osmangazi(Belde/Köy)

BURSA/YILDIRIM-1

Akçağlayan Mah.
Davutdere Mah.
Emirsultan Mah.
Hacıseyfettin Mah.
Hocataşkın Mah.
Karaağaç Mah.
Karamazak Mah.
Kurtoğlu Mah.
Meydancık Mah.
Mollaarap Mah.
Musababa Mah.

Namazgah Mah.
Piremir Mah.
Selimzade Mah.
Sinandede Mah.
Teferrüç Mah.
Umurbey Mah.
Yenimahalle Mah.
Yeşil Mah.
Yıldırım Mah.
Zümrütevler Mah.

BURSA/YILDIRIM-2

Bağlaraltı Mah.
Cumalıkızık Mah.

Değirmenönü Mah.
Demetevler Mah.

Erikli Mah.

Esenevler Mah.

Fidyekızık Mah.

Güllük Mah.

İsabey Mah.

Kaplıkaya Mah.

Karapınar Mah.

Mimarsinan Mah.

Selçukbey Mah.

Siteler Mah.

Şirinevler Mah.

Yiğitler Mah.

75. Yıl Mah.

Hamamlıkızık Köyü

BURSA/YILDIRIM-3

Baruthane Mah.

Beyazıt Mah.

Davutkadı Mah.

Değirmenlikızık Mah.

Eğitim Mah.

Ertuğrulgazi Mah.

Maltepe Mah.

Mehmetakifersoy Mah.

Ortabağlar Mah.

Sıracevizler Mah.

Şükraniye Mah.

Yediselviler Mah.

Yeşilyayla Mah.

152 Evler Mah.

BURSA/YILDIRIM-4

Anadolu Mah.

Arabayatağı Mah.

ÇınarönüMah.

Duaçınarı Mah.

Hacivat Mah.

Kazım Karabekir Mah.

Mevlana Mah.

Millet Mah.

Samanlı Mah.

Ulus Mah.

Vakıf Mah.

Vatan Mah.

Yavuzselim Mah.

Yunusemre Mah.

BURSA/NİLÜFER-1

Ahmet Yesevi Mah.

Akçalar Kurtuluş Mah.

Akçalar Zafer Mah.

Altın Şehir Mah.

Ataevler Mah.

Balat Mah.

Barış Mah.

Büyükbalıklı Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Ertuğrul Mah.

Esentepe Mah.

Fethiye Mah.

Gökçeköy Mah.

Görükle Dumlupınar Mah.

Görükle İrfaniye Mah.

Görükle Kurtuluş Mah.

Görükle Sakarya Mah.

Görükle Zafer Mah.

Işık Tepe Mah.

Minareli Çavuş Mah.

Özlüce Mah.

Yüzüncüyıl Mah.

BURSA/NİLÜFER-2

Alaaddinbey Mah.

Beşevler Mah.

Çalı Mah.

Çamlıca Mah.

Demirci Mah.

Gölyazı Bayır Mah.

Gölyazı Merkez Mah.

Gümüştepe Mah.

Hasanağa Mah.

İhsaniye Mah.

Karaman Mah.

Kayapa Çamlık Mah.

Kayapa İstiklal Mah.

Kayapa Zafer Mah.

Kızılcıklı Mah.

Konak Mah.

Kültür Mah.

Odunluk Mah.

Üçevler Mah.

Ürünü Mah.

Nilüfer (Belde/Köy)

ÇANAKKALE-1

Çanakkale Merkez İlçesi

ÇANAKKALE-2

Gelibolu İlçesi

Çan İlçesi

Lapseki İlçesi

ÇANAKKALE-3

Biga İlçesi

Yenice İlçesi

ÇANAKKALE-4

Bayramiç İlçesi

Bozcaada İlçesi

Ezine İlçesi

Gökçada İlçesi

Ayvacık İlçesi

Eceabat İlçesi

ÇANKIRI-1

Çankırı Merkez İlçesi

Kızılırmak İlçesi

ÇANKIRI-2

Çerkes İlçesi

Şabanözü İlçesi

Eldivan İlçesi

Yapraklı İlçesi

İlgaz İlçesi

Atkaracalar İlçesi

Kurşunlu İlçesi

Bayramören İlçesi

Orta İlçesi

Korgun İlçesi

ÇORUM-1

Ak Kent Mah.

Buharevler Mah.

Çepni Mah.

Çöplü Mah.

Kunduzhan Mah.

Ulukavak Mah.

Üçtutlar Mah.

Yeniyol Mah.

Çorum Merkez(Belde/Köy)

ÇORUM-2

Bahçelievler Mah.

Gülabibey Mah.

Kale Mah.

Karakeçili Mah.

Mimarsinan Mah.

Yavruturna Mah.

ÇORUM-3

Uğurludağ İlçesi

Kargı İlçesi

Osmancık İlçesi

Dodurga İlçesi

Laçın İlçesi

Oğuzlar İlçesi

İskip İlçesi

ÇORUM-4

Bayat İlçesi

Sungurlu İlçesi

Boğazkale İlçesi

Alaca İlçesi

Ortaköy İlçesi

Mecitözü İlçesi

DENİZLİ/MERKEZ-1

Adalet Mah.

Bahçelievler Mah.

Barbaros Mah.

Barutçular Mah.

Çakmak Mah.

Gerzele Mah.

Göveçlik Mah.

Gültepe Mah.

Hallaçlar Mah.

Hisar Mah.

Kadılar Mah.

Karaman Mah.

Kuşpınar Mah.

Mehmet Akif Ersoy Mah.

Merkez Efendi Mah.

Muratdede Mah.

Saruhan Mah.

Servegazi Mah.

Şirinköy Mah.

Yenişehir Mah.

1200 Evler Mah.

DENİZLİ/MERKEZ-2

Akçeşme Mah.

Alpaslan Mah.

Bereketler Mah.

Bozburun Mah.

Eskihisar Mah.

Goncalı Mah.

Gümüşçay Mah.

Hacıyüplü Mah.

İlbade Mah.

Karahasanlı Mah.

Karakova Mah.

Karşıyaka Mah.

Kayalar Mah.

Kayıhan Mah.

Korucuk Mah.

Selçuk Bey Mah.

Sevindik Mah.

Sümer Mah.

Şemikler Mah.

Yeni Mah.

Yenişafak Mah.

Zafer Mah.

Merkez İlçesi (Belde/Köy)

DENİZLİ/MERKEZ-3

Akhan Mah.

Akkonak Mah.

Aktepe Mah.

Altıntop Mah.

Anafartalar Mah.
Değirmenönü Mah.
DeliktaşMah.
Dokuzkavaklar Mah.
Güzelköy Mah.
Hacıkaplanlar Mah.

Pelitlibağ Mah.
Saraylar Mah.
Sırapapılar Mah.
Topraklık Mah.
15 Mayıs Mah.

DENİZLİ/MERKEZ-4

Asmahevler Mah.
Atalar Mah.
Bağbaşı Mah.
Cankurtaran Mah.
Cumhuriyet Mah.
Çamlaraltı Mah.
Fatih Mah.
Fesleğen Mah.
Gökpınar Mah.
Hürriyet Mah.
İncirlişınar Mah.

İstiklal Mah.
Kale Mah.
Karakurt Mah.
Kervansaray Mah.
Mehmetçik Mah.
Siteler Mah.
Tekke Mah.
Yunusemre Mah.
Zeytinköy Mah.
Zümrüt Mah.

DENİZLİ-5

Çameli İlçesi
Acıpayam İlçesi
Serinhisar İlçesi

Beyabaç İlçesi
Kale İlçesi

DENİZLİ-6

Tavas İlçesi
Güney İlçesi
Babadağ İlçesi

Sarayköy İlçesi
Buldan İlçesi
Akköy İlçesi

DENİZLİ-7

Çal İlçesi
Honaz İlçesi
Bozkurt İlçesi
Baklan İlçesi

Bekilli İlçesi
Çivril İlçesi
Çardak İlçesi

DIYARBAKIR-1

Bismil İlçesi

Çınar İlçesi

DIYARBAKIR-2

Kulp İlçesi
Lice İlçesi

Silvan İlçesi

DIYARBAKIR-3

Çüngüş İlçesi
Çermik İlçesi

Ergani İlçesi

DIYARBAKIR-4

Sur İlçesi

DIYARBAKIR-5

Hani İlçesi

Dicle İlçesi

Eğil İlçesi

Kocaköy İlçesi

Hazro İlçesi

DIYARBAKIR/BAĞLAR-1

Ağaçgeçit Mah.

Bağcılar Mah.

Batıçanakçı Mah.

Batıkarakoç Mah.

Buçuktepe Mah.

Çiçekliyurt Mah.

Çiftlik Mah.

Develi Mah.

Gömmetaş Mah.

Kabahıdır Mah.

Kolludere Mah.

Körtepe Mah.

Özdemir Mah.

Pınaroğlu Mah.

Sarıdallı Mah.

Tavşantepe Mah.

Tellikaya Mah.

Topraktaş Mah.

Topyolu Mah.

Uzunbahçe Mah.

Yeniköy Mah.

Yeşildallı Mah.

Yukarı Mollaali Mah.

5 Nisan Mah.

Bağlar İlçesi (Belde/Köy)

DIYARBAKIR/BAĞLAR-2

Alıpınar Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Kaynartepe Mah.

Kırkıncık Mah.

Muradiye Mah.

Yunus Emre Mah.

DIYARBAKIR/BAĞLAR-3

Mevlana Halit Mah.

Şeyh Şamil Mah.

Selahattin Eyyubi Mah.

DIYARBAKIR/KAYAPINAR-1

Barış Mah.

Gözegöl Mah.

Beneklitaş Mah.

Huzurevleri Mah.

Cankatran Mah.

Talaytepe Mah.

Cücük Mah.

Uyandık Mah.

Çölgüzeli Mah.

Yolboyu Pirinçlik Mah.

Gözalan Mah.

Kayapınar İlçesi (Belde/Köy)

DIYARBAKIR/KAYAPINAR-2

Peyas Mah.

DIYARBAKIR-11

Yenişehir İlçesi

EDİRNE-1

Edirne Merkez İlçesi

EDİRNE-2

Lalapasa İlçesi

Meriç İlçesi

Süloğlu İlçesi

Uzunköprü İlçesi

Havsa İlçesi

EDİRNE-3

İpsala İlçesi

Keşan İlçesi

Enez İlçesi

ELAZIĞ/MERKEZ-1

Abdullah Paşa Mah.

Ataşehir Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Fevzi Çakmak Mah.

Hicret Mah.

Hilalkent Mah.

Olgunlar Mah.

Sürsürü Mah.

Üniversite Mah.

Yeni Mah.

ELAZIĞ/MERKEZ-2

Akpınar Mah.

Ala Yaprak Mah.

Çarşı Mah.

Doğu Kent Mah.

Esen Tepe Mah.

İzzet Paşa Mah.

Kültür Mah.

Nail Bey Mah.

Safran Mah.

Sugözü Mah.

Merkez İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

ELAZIĞ/MERKEZ-3

Aksaray Mah.

Çatal Çeşme Mah.

Göllü Bağ Mah.

Gümüş Kavak Mah.

Harput Mah.

İcadiye Mah.

Karşıyaka Mah.

Kırklar Mah.

Kızılay Mah.

Mustafa Paşa Mah.

Rızaiye Mah.

Rüstem Paşa Mah.

Salı Baba Mah.

Sanayi Mah.

Sarayatik Mah.

Ulu Kent Mah.

Yıldız Bağları Mah.

ELAZIĞ-4

Ağın İlçesi

Baskil İlçesi

Karakoçan İlçesi

Keban İlçesi

Maden İlçesi

Palu İlçesi

Sivrice İlçesi

Arıcak İlçesi

Kovancılar İlçesi

Alacakaya İlçesi

ERZINCAN-1

Erzincan Merkez İlçesi

ERZINCAN-2

Çayırlı İlçesi

İliç İlçesi

Kemah İlçesi

Kemaliye İlçesi

Refahiye İlçesi

Tercan İlçesi

Üzümlü İlçesi

Otlukbeli İlçesi

ERZURUM-1

Yakutiye İlçesi

ERZURUM-2

Palandöken İlçesi

ERZURUM-3

Olur İlçesi
Oltu İlçesi
Uzundere İlçesi

Tortum İlçesi
İspir İlçesi
Pazaryolu İlçesi

ERZURUM-4

Aşkale İlçesi
Aziziye İlçesi

Çat İlçesi
Tekman İlçesi

ERZURUM-5

Pasinler İlçesi
Horasan İlçesi

Narman İlçesi
Şenkaya İlçesi

ERZURUM-6

Karaçoban İlçesi
Karayazı İlçesi

Köprüköy İlçesi
Hınıs İlçesi

ESKİŞEHİR/ODUNPAZARI-1

Ağapınar Mah.
Akarbaşı Mah.
Akcamii Mah.
Akçağlan Mah.
Arifiye Mah.
Cunudiye Mah.
Çavlum Mah.
Deliklitaş Mah.

Gökmeşdan Mah.
Gündoğdu Mah.
İstiklal Mah.
Karacahöyük Mah.
Karapınar Mah.
Kurtuluş Mah.
Orta Mah.
Paşa Mah.

Sevinç Mah.

Şarkiye Mah.

Yassıhöyük Mah.

Odunpazarı İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

ESKİŞEHİR/ODUNPAZARI-2

Alaönü Mah.

Çankaya Mah.

Dede Mah.

Erenköy Mah.

Göztepe Mah.

Huzur Mah.

Kırmızıtoprak Mah.

Osmangazi Mah.

Sümer Mah.

Vişnelik Mah.

Yenidoğan Mah.

Yıldıztepe Mah.

ESKİŞEHİR/ODUNPAZARI-3

Aşağı Çağlan Mah.

Büyükdere Mah.

Emek Mah.

Gültepe Mah.

İhlamurkent Mah.

Kalkanlı Mah.

Kayapınar Mah.

Orhangazi Mah.

Vadişehir Mah.

Yenikent Mah.

71 Evler Mah.

75.Yıl Mah.

ESKİŞEHİR/TEPEBAŞI-1

Alınca Mah.

Aşağı Söğütönü Mah.

Batıkent Mah.

Boyacıoğlu Mah.

Çamlıca Mah.

Çukurhisar Yeni Mah.

Eğriöz Mah.

Emirceoğlu Mah.

Ertuğrulgazi Mah.

Hisar Mah.

Hoşnudiye Mah.

Kavacık Mah.

Keskin Mah.

Kozkayı Mah.

Satılmışoğlu Mah.

Sazova Mah.

Şirintepe Mah.

Uluönder Mah.

Yenibağlar Mah.

Yeşiltepe Mah.

Yukarı Söğütönü Mah.

Zincirlikuyu Mah.

ESKİŞEHİR/TEPEBAŞI-2

Bahçelievler Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Emirler Mah.

Esentepe Mah.

Eskibağlar Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Fevziçakmak Mah.

Gazipaşa Mah.

Gökdere Mah.

Güllük Mah.

Hacı Ali Bey Mah.

Hacı Seyit Mah.

Hasanbey Mah.

Hayriye Mah.

Işıklar Mah.

İhsaniye Mah.

Koyunlar Mah.

Kumlubel Mah.

Mamure Mah.

Merkez Yeni Mah.

Mustafa Kemal Paşa Mah.

Orta Mah.

Ömerağa Mah.

Sakintepe Mah.

Sütlüce Mah.

Şarhöyük Mah.

Şeker Mah.

Tunalı Mah.

Zafer Mah.

Tepebaşı İlçesi (Belde/Köy)

ESKİŞEHİR-6

Çifteler İlçesi

Mahmudiye İlçesi

Mihalıççık İlçesi

Sarıcakaya İlçesi

Seyitgazi İlçesi

Sivrihisar İlçesi

Alpu İlçesi

Beylikova İlçesi

İnönü İlçesi

Günyüzü İlçesi

Han İlçesi

Mihalgazi İlçesi

GAZİANTEP/ŞAHİNBEY-1

Akbulut Mah.

Akpınar Mah.

Bağlarbaşı Mah.

Bayramlı Mah.

Bostancık Mah.

Burç Esentepe Mah.

Burç Karakuyu Mah.

Cebeler Mah.

Damlacık Mah.

Deniz Mah.

Deredüzü Mah.

Durantaş Mah.

Geneyik Mah.

Gülpınar Mah.

Güneykent Mah.

Kabarcık Mah.

Kale Mah.

Kaleboynu Mah.

Karaçomak Mah.

Karataş Mah.

Kerer Mah.

Küçükkızılhisar Mah.

Muhacirosman Mah.

Osmanlı Mah.

Sarıbaşak Mah.

Sarısalkım Mah.

Sarıt Mah.

Serince Mah.

Şahintepe Mah.

Yağdöver Mah.

Yazıbağı Mah.

Yeditepe Mah.

Yeşilkent Mah.

Yeşilpınar Mah.

75.Yıl Mah.

Şahinbey İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

GAZİANTEP/ŞAHİNBEY-2

Akdere Mah.

Barak Mah.

Beybahçe Mah.

Beydilli Mah.

Bozoklar Mah.

Dumlupınar Mah.

Fırat Mah.

Güzelvadi Mah.

Narlıtepe Mah.

Ocaklar Mah.

Perilikaya Mah.

Serinevler Mah.

Üçoklar Mah.

Vatan Mah.

GAZİANTEP/ŞAHİNBEY-3

Akyol Mah.

Alaybey Mah.

Alibaba Mah.

Alleben Mah.

Aydınbaba Mah.

Bahçelievler Mah.

Barış Mah.

Bekirbey Mah.

Bey Mah.

Bostancı Mah.

Boyacı Mah.

Cabi Mah.

Cemal Gürsel Mah.

Cengiz Topel Mah.

Çukur Mah.

Daracık Mah.

Delbes Mah.

Düğmeci Mah.

Düztepe Mah.

Esentepe Mah.

Eyüpoğlu Mah.

Gündoğdu Mah.

İnönü Mah.

İsmetpaşa Mah.

Kanalıcı Mah.

Karagöz Mah.

Karatarla Mah.

Karayılan Mah.

Kepenek Mah.

Kılınçoğlu Mah.

Kocaoğlu Mah.

Kozanlı Mah.

Kozluca Mah.

Kurtuluş Mah.

Oğuzlar Mah.

Özdemirbey Mah.

Saçaklı Mah.

Seferpaşa Mah.

Sultan Selim Mah.

Suyabatmaz Mah.

Şahinbey Mah.

Şahveli Mah.

Şahveli Mah.

Şekeroğlu Mah.

Şenyurt Mah.

Tepebaşı Mah.

Tıslaki Mah.

Türkmenler Mah.

Türktepe Mah.

Ulucanlar Mah.

Ünaldı Mah.

Yavuzlar Mah.

Yazıcık Mah.

25 Aralık Mah.

GAZİANTEP/ŞAHİNBEY-4

Beyazlar Mah.

Çağdaş Mah.

Güneş Mah.

İstiklal Mah.

Konak Mah.

Mimar Sinan Mah.

Onur Mah.

Yeşilevler Mah.

23 Nisan Mah.

60. Yıl Mah.

GAZİANTEP/ŞAHİNBEY-5

Binevler Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Çamlıca Mah.

Etiler Mah.

Fidanlık Mah.

Gültepe Mah.

Gümüştekin Mah.

Hoşgör Mah.

Kahvelipınar Mah.

Kavaklık Mah.

Kıbrıs Mah.

Kolejtepe Mah.

Kurbanbaba Mah.

Nuripazarbaşı Mah.

Öğretmenevleri Mah.

Sakarya Mah.

Savcılı Mah.

Süleymanşah Mah.

Turan Emeksiz Mah.

Ulaş Mah.

Yukarıbayır Mah.

GAZIANTEP/ŞEHİTKAMIL-1

Aktoprak Mah.
Atabek Mah.
Aydıntepe Mah.
Boyno Mah.
Erikli Mah.
Göksüncük Mah.
Hürriyet Mah.
Karacaburç Mah.
Karahüyük Mah.
Kayaönü Mah.
Kızık Karasakal Mah.
Kızıksamurkesen Mah.

Mevlana Mah.
Nurtepe Mah.
Onat Kutlar Mah.
Özgürlük Mah.
Pirsultan Mah.
Sam Mah.
Selimiye Mah.
Yukarıbeylerbeyi Mah.
Yunus Emre Mah.
Zeytinli Mah.
8 Şubat Mah.

GAZIANTEP/ŞEHİTKAMIL-2

Atakent Mah.
Aydınlar Mah.
Belkız Mah.
Burak Mah.
Çağlayan Mah.
Dülükbaba Mah.
Eydebaba Mah.
Eyüpsultan Mah.
Fevzi Paşa Mah.
Gazikent Mah.

Göztepe Mah.
Hacıbaba Mah.
Hasırcioğlu Mah.
Karacaoğlan Mah.
Karşıyaka Mah.
Kocatepe Mah.
Merveşehir Mah.
Mithatpaşa Mah.
Münüfpaşa Mah.
Yeşilova Mah.

GAZIANTEP/ŞEHİTKAMIL-3

Atatürk Mah.

Batıkent Mah.

Budak Mah.

Dımaşkı Mah.

Emek Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Gazi Mah.

Güvenevler Mah.

Işık Mah.

İbrahimli Mah.

Karadede Mah.

Mücahitler Mah.

Osmangazi Mah.

Pancarlı Mah.

Sarıgüllük Mah.

Şehircösteren Mah.

Ulus Mah.

Zülfikar Mah.

GAZIANTEP/ŞEHİTKAMIL-4

Aşağı Arıl Mah.

Bedirköy Mah.

Beykent Mah.

Bilek Mah.

Çakmak Mah.

Çıksorut Mah.

Değirmiş Mah.

Girne Mah.

Göllüce Mah.

Güzelyurt Mah.

Hacıkamber Mah.

İbrahimşehir Mah.

İncili Pınar Mah.

İncilikaya Mah.

Karacaahmet Mah.

Karaoğlan Mah.

Kirazlıbahçe Mah.

Kozluyazı Mah.

Küllü Mah.

Nesimi Mah.

Sanayi Mah.

Sefaşehir Mah.

Selahattin Eyyubi Mah.

Seyrantepe Mah.

Sinan Mah.

Şirinevler Mah.

Taşlıca Mah.

Tuğlu Mah.

Umut Mah.

Yaprak Mah.

Yeni Mah.

YukarıArıl Mah.

29 Ekim Mah.

GAZİANTEP-10

Nurdağı İlçesi

İslahiye İlçesi

GAZİANTEP-11

Nizip İlçesi

GAZİANTEP-12

Şehitkamil İlçesi (Belde/Köy)

Yavuzeli İlçesi

Oğuzeli İlçesi

Araban İlçesi

Karkamış İlçesi

GİRESUN-1

Giresun Merkez İlçesi

GİRESUN-2

Piraziz İlçesi

Dereli İlçesi

Bulancak İlçesi

Şebinkarahisar İlçesi

GİRESUN-3

Keşap İlçesi

Güce İlçesi

Yağlıdere İlçesi

Alucra İlçesi

Espiye İlçesi

Çamoluk İlçesi

GİRESUN-4

Eynesil İlçesi

Doğankent İlçesi

Tirebolu İlçesi

Görece İlçesi

Çanakçı İlçesi

GÜMÜŞHANE-1

Gümüşhane Merkez İlçesi

Kürtün İlçesi

Torul İlçesi

GÜMÜŞHANE-2

Şiran İlçesi

Köse İlçesi

Kelkit İlçesi

HAKKARI-1

Hakkari Merkez İlçesi

HAKKARI-2

Yüksekova İlçesi

HAKKARI-3

Şemdinli İlçesi

Çukurca İlçesi

HATAY/MERKEZ-1

Akasya Mah.

Aksaray Mah.

Akdeniz Mah.

Altınçay Mah.

Akevler Mah.

Armutlu Mah.

Cebraail Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Elektrik Mah.

Esenlik Mah.

Esentepe Mah.

Gazi Mah.

General Şükrü Kanatlı Mah.

Saraykent Mah.

Ürgen Paşa Mah.

HATAY/MERKEZ-2

Akbaba Mah.

Aydınlıkevler Mah.

Bağrıyanık Mah.

Barbaros Mah.

Biniciler Mah.

Dutdibi Mah.

Fevzi Çakmak Mah.

Gazi Paşa Mah.

Güllü Bahçe Mah.

Hacı Ömer Alpagot Mah.

Haraparası Mah.

Havuzlar Mah.

İplik Pazarı Mah.

Kantara Mah.

Karaali Bölüğü Mah.

Kardeşler Mah.

Kışla Saray Mah.

Kocaabdi Mah.

Kuyulu Mah.

Meydan Mah.

Orhanlı Mah.

Sofular Mah.

Sümerler Mah.

Şehitler Mah.

Şeyhali Mah.

Şirince Mah.

Ulucamii Mah.

Yeni Camii Mah.

Zenginler Mah.

Avsuyu Beldesi

Çekmece Beldesi

Dursunlu Beldesi

Ekinci Beldesi

Gümüsgöze Beldesi

Güzelburç Beldesi

Harbiye Beldesi

Karaali Beldesi

Karlısu Beldesi

Kuzeytepe Beldesi

Küçükdalıyan Beldesi

HATAY/MERKEZ-3

Hatay Merkez İlçesi (İl/İlçe
Merkezi)

HATAY-4

İskenderun İlçesi (İl/İlçe
Merkezi)

HATAY-5

İskenderun İlçesi (Belde/Köy)

HATAY-6

Yayladağı İlçesi
Altınözü İlçesi

Reyhanlı İlçesi

HATAY-7

Kırıkhan İlçesi
Kumlu İlçesi

Belen İlçesi

HATAY-8

Samandağ İlçesi

HATAY-9

Dört Yol İlçesi (Belde/Köy)

Erzin İlçesi

HATAY-10

Dörtyol İlçesi(İl/İlçe Merkezi)

Hassa İlçesi

ISPARTA/MERKEZ-1

Akkent Mah.

Mehmet Töngce Mah.

Anadolu Mah.

Modern Evler Mah.

Bahçelievler Mah.

Muzaffer Mah.

Batıkent Mah.

Türkeş Mah.

Binbirevler Mah.

Sanayi Mah.

Çünür Mah.

Yedişehitler Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Zafer Mah.

Gülistan Mah.

Merkez İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

Işıkkent Mah.

ISPARTA/MERKEZ-2

Ayazmana Mah.

Halife Sultan Mah.

Bağlar Mah.

Hızırbey Mah.

Çelebiler Mah.

Hisar Mah.

Davraz Mah.

İskender Mah.

Dere Mah.

İstiklal Mah.

Doğancı Mah.

Karaağaç Mah.

Emre Mah.

Keçeci Mah.

Gazi Kemal Mah.

Kepeci Mah.

Gülcü Mah.

Kurtuluş Mah.

Gülevler Mah.

Kutlubey Mah.

Halıkent Mah.

Pirimehmet Mah.

Sermet Mah.

Sidre Mah.

Sülübey Mah.

Turan Mah.

Vatan Mah.

Yayla Mah.

Yenice Mah.

ISPARTA-3

Keçiborlu İlçesi

Gönen İlçesi

Uluborlu İlçesi

Atabey İlçesi

Senirkent İlçesi

Yalvaç İlçesi

ISPARTA-4

Gelendost İlçesi

Şarkikaraağaç İlçesi

Yenişarbademli İlçesi

Aksu İlçesi

Sütçüler İlçesi

Eğirdir İlçesi

MERSİN/TARSUS-1

Akşemsettin Mah.

Altaylılar Mah.

Anıt Mah.

Bağlar Mah.

Çağlayan Mah.

Ergenekon Mah.

Eski Ömerli Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Gaziler Mah.

Gazipaşa Mah.

Hürriyet Mah.

Kavaklı Mah.

Kırklarsırtı Mah.

Kızılmurat Mah.

Mithatpaşa Mah.

Öğretmenler Mah.

Reşadiye Mah.

Şehitisak Mah.

Şehitler Tepesi Mah.

Yeni Mah.

Yeşilyurt Mah.

MERSİN/TARSUS-2

Bahçe Mah.	Kemalpaşa Mah.
Barbaros Mah.	Şahin Mah.
Beydeğirmeni Mah.	Şehitkerim Mah.
Caminur Mah.	Şehitmustafa Mah.
Cumhuriyet Mah.	Tekke Mah.
Duatepe Mah.	Tozkoparan Zahit Mah.
Fahrettin Paşa Mah.	Yarbay Şemsettin Mah.
Ferahimşalvuz Mah.	Yeşil Mah.
Fevzi Çakmak Mah.	Yeşilevler Mah.
Girne Mah.	Yunus Emre Mah.
Gözlükule Mah.	82 Evler Mah.
İsmetpaşa Mah.	Tarsus İlçesi (Belde/Köy)

MERSİN/AKDENİZ-1

Abdullah Şahutoğlu Mah.	Bahçeli Yukarıburhan Mah.
Adanalıoğlu Mah.	Bahşiş Mah.
Adanalıoğlu Limonlu Mah.	Civanyaylağı Mah.
Adnan Menderes Mah.	Çay Mah.
Akdam Mah.	Çilek Mah.
Akdeniz Mah.	Demirhisar Mah.
Anadolu Mah.	Dikilitaş Mah.
Bağcılar İhsaniye Mah.	Evcı Mah.
Bağlarbaşı Mah.	Gazi Mah.
Bahçeli Aşağıburhan Mah.	Güneş Mah.
Bahçeli Kürkçü Mah.	Hal Mah.

Karacailyas Mah.

Karacailyas Emek Mah.

Karacailyas Evren Mah.

Karaduvar Mah.

Kazanlı Mah.

Köselerli Mah.

Kulak Mah.

Nacarlı Mah.

Özgürlük Mah.

Sarıbrahimli Mah.

Şakirgülmen Mah.

Şevketsümer Mah.

Akdeniz İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

MERSİN/AKDENİZ-2

Bahçe Mah.

Barış Mah.

Cami Şerif Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Çankaya Mah.

Gündoğdu Mah.

Hamidiye Mah.

Hürriyet Mah.

İhsaniye Mah.

Kiremithane Mah.

Kültür Mah.

Mahmudiye Mah.

Mesudiye Mah.

Mithatpaşa Mah.

Müfide İlhan Mah.

Nusratiye Mah.

Siteler Mah.

Toroslar Mah.

Turgutreis Mah.

Üçocuk Mah.

Yeni Mah.

MERSİN/TOROSLAR-1

Akbelen Mah.

Bağcılar Mah.

Bahçeciler Mah.

Buluklu Mah.

Çağdaşkent Mah.

Çavuşlu Mah.

Çiftçiler Mah.

Çukurova Mah.

Düğdüören Mah.

Güneykent Mah.

Halkkent Mah.

Hüseyin Okan Merzeci Mah.

Karaisalı Mah.

Kaşlı Mah.

Korukent Mah.

Toroslar Mah.

Yeşilçimen Mah.

Toroslar İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

Çamlıyayla İlçesi

MERSİN/TOROSLAR-2

Alsancak Mah.

Demirtaş Mah.

Kurdali Mah.

Mevlana Mah.

Mithat Toroğlu Mah.

Mustafa Kemal Mah.

Osmaniye Mah.

Portakal Mah.

Sağlık Mah.

Selçuklar Mah.

Tozkoparan Mah.

Turgut Türkalp Mah.

Turunçlu Mah.

Yalınayak Mah.

Yusuf Kılıç Mah.

Zeki Ayan Mah.

MERSİN-7

Mezitli İlçesi

Yenişehir İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

MERSİN-8

Yenişehir İlçesi(İl/İlçe Merkezi)

MERSİN-9

Erdemli İlçesi

MERSİN-10

Silifke İlçesi

MERSİN-11

Mut İlçesi

Gülner İlçesi

Aydıncık İlçesi

Bozyazı İlçesi

Anamur İlçesi

İSTANBUL/BEYKOZ-1

Acarlar Mah.

Anadolu Hisarı Mah.

Çiğdem Mah.

Çubuklu Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Göksu Mah.

Göztepe Mah.

İncirköy Mah.

Kanlıca Mah.

Kavacık Mah.

Paşabahçe Mah.

Rüzgarlıbahçe Mah.

Soğuksu Mah.

Yeni Mah.

İSTANBUL/BEYKOZ-2

Anadolu Kavağı Mah.

Baklacı Mah.

Çamlıbahçe Mah.

Çengeldere Mah.

Çiftlik Mah.

Gümüşsuyu Mah.

Merkez Mah.

Ortaçeşme Mah.

Tokatköy Mah.

Yalıköy Mah.

Yavuz Selim Mah.

Beykoz İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

Şile İlçesi

İSTANBUL/KADIKÖY-1

Acıbadem Mah.

Caferağa Mah.

Fikirtepe Mah.

Hasanpaşa Mah.

Koşuyolu Mah.

Osmanağa Mah.

Rasimpaşa Mah.

Zühtüpaşa Mah.

İSTANBUL/KADIKÖY-2

Bostancı Mah.

Kozyatağı Mah.

Suadiye Mah.

19 Mayıs Mah.

İSTANBUL/KADIKÖY-3

Caddebostan Mah.

Erenköy Mah.

Göztepe Mah.

Sahrayı Cedit Mah.

İSTANBUL/KADIKÖY-4

Dumlupınar Mah.

Eğitim Mah.

Fenerbahçe Mah.

Feneryolu Mah.

Merdivenköy Mah.

İSTANBUL/KARTAL-1

Atalar Mah.

Cevizli Mah.

Esentepe Mah.

Orhantepe Mah.

Orta Mah.

Soğanlık Yeni Mah.

İSTANBUL/KARTAL-2

Cumhuriyet Mah.
Çarşı Mah.
Gümüşpınar Mah.

Hürriyet Mah.
Uğurmumcu Mah.
Yakacık Yeni Mah.

İSTANBUL/KARTAL-3

Çavuşoğlu Mah.
Karlıktepe Mah.
Kordonboyu Mah.
Petroliş Mah.

Topselvi Mah.
Yalı Mah.
Yukarı Mah.
Yunus Mah.

İSTANBUL/ÜSKÜDAR-1

Acıbadem Mah.
Barbaros Mah.
Bulgurlu Mah.
Burhaniye Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.
Kısıklı Mah.
Küçük Çamlıca Mah.
Ünalan Mah.

İSTANBUL/ÜSKÜDAR-2

Ahmediye Mah.
Altunizade Mah.
Aziz Mahmut Hüdayi Mah.
İcadiye Mah.
Kuzguncuk Mah.
Mimarsinan Mah.
Murat Reis Mah.

Salacak Mah.
Selami Ali Mah.
Selimiye Mah.
Sultantepe Mah.
Validei Atik Mah.
Zeynep Kamil Mah.

İSTANBUL/ÜSKÜDAR-3

Bahçelievler Mah.

Beylerbeyi Mah.

Çengelköy Mah.

Ferah Mah.

Güzeltepe Mah.

Kandilli Mah.

Kirazlıtepe Mah.

Kuleli Mah.

Küçüksu Mah.

Küplüce Mah.

Mehmet Akif Ersoy Mah.

Yavuztürk Mah.

İSTANBUL/PENDİK-1

Ahmet Yesevi Mah.

Esenyalı Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Güzelyalı Mah.

Kaynarca Mah.

Orhangazi Mah.

İSTANBUL/PENDİK-2

Bahçelievler Mah.

Batı Mah.

Çınardere Mah.

Doğu Mah.

Dumlupınar Mah.

Orta Mah.

Sapan Bağları Mah.

Velibaba Mah.

Yeni Mah.

Yeşilbağlar Mah.

İSTANBUL/PENDİK-3

Çamçeşme Mah.

Esenler Mah.

Fevzi Çakmak Mah.

Kavakpınar Mah.

Pendik İlçesi (Belde/Köy)

İSTANBUL/PENDİK-4

Çamlık Mah.
Ertuğrul Gazi Mah.
Güllü Bağlar Mah.
Harmandere Mah.
Kurtköy Mah.
Ramazanoğlu Mah.

Sanayi Mah.
Süluntepe Mah.
Şeyhli Mah.
Yayalar Mah.
Yenişehir Mah.

İSTANBUL/ÜMRANIYE-1

Adem Yavuz Mah.
Aşağı Dudullu Mah.
Cemil Meriç Mah.
Esenkent Mah.
Esenşehir Mah.

Huzur Mah.
İhlamurkuyu Mah.
Madenler Mah.
Necip Fazıl Mah.
Parseller Mah.

İSTANBUL/ÜMRANIYE-2

Altınşehir Mah.
Çakmak Mah.
Çamlık Mah.
Mehmet Akif Mah.
Site Mah.

Şerifali Mah.
Tatlısu Mah.
Tepeüstü Mah.
Yukarı Dudullu Mah.

İSTANBUL/ÜMRANIYE-3

Armağan Evler Mah.
Atakent Mah.
Esenevler Mah.

İstiklal Mah.
Namık Kemal Mah.

İSTANBUL/ÜMRANIYE-4

Atatürk Mah.

Dumlupınar Mah.

Elmalıkent Mah.

Fatih Sultan Mehmet Mah.

Hekimbaşı Mah.

İnkılap Mah.

Kazım Karabekir Mah.

Saray Mah.

Tantavi Mah.

Topağacı Mah.

Yaman Evler Mah.

İSTANBUL/MALTEPE-1

Altayçeşme Mah.

Bağlarbaşı Mah.

Cevizli Mah.

Esenkent Mah.

Feyzullah Mah.

Yalı Mah.

İSTANBUL/MALTEPE-2

Altıntepe Mah.

Aydınevler Mah.

Çınar Mah.

Girne Mah.

İdealtepe Mah.

Küçükyalı Mah.

Adalar İlçesi

İSTANBUL/MALTEPE-3

Başbüyük Mah.

Büyükbakkalköy Mah.

Fındıklı Mah.

Gülensu Mah.

Gülsuyu Mah.

Zümrütevler Mah.

İSTANBUL/SULTANBEYLI-1

Abdurrahmangazi Mah.

Akşemsettin Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Hamidiye Mah.

Mecidiye Mah.

Mehmet Akif Mah.

Nacip Fazıl Mah.

Orhangazi Mah.

Turgut Reis Mah.

Yavuz Selim Mah.

İSTANBUL/SULTANBEYLI-SANCAKTEPE-2

Adil Mah.

Ahmet Yesevi Mah.

Battalgazi Mah.

Hasanpaşa Mah.

Mimar Sinan Mah.

Akpınar Mah.

Eyüp Sultan Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Osmangazi Mah.

Veysel Karani Mah.

İSTANBUL/SANCAKTEPE-1

Abdurrahmangazi Mah.

Atatürk Mah.

Emek Mah.

Hilal Mah.

İnönü Mah.

Kemal Türkler Mah.

Meclis Mah.

Merve Mah.

Mevlana Mah.

Safa Mah.

Sarıgazi Mah.

Yenidoğan Mah.

Yunus Emre Mah.

Sancaktepe İlçesi (Belde/Köy)

İSTANBUL-27

Tuzla İlçesi

İSTANBUL/ATAŞEHİR-1

Aşık Veysel Mah.

Barbaros Mah.

Esatpaşa Mah.

Fetih Mah.

Mustafa Kemal Mah.

Örnek Mah.

Yeni Sahra Mah.

İSTANBUL/ATAŞEHİR-2

Ataşehir Atatürk Mah.

İçerenköy Mah.

Küçükbakkalköy Mah.

İSTANBUL/ATAŞEHİR-3

Ataşehir Ferhatpaşa Mah.

İnönü Mah.

Kayışdağı Mah.

Mevlana Mah.

Mimar Sinan Mah.

Yeni Çamlıca Mah.

Yenişehir Mah.

İSTANBUL-31

Çekmeköy İlçesi

İSTANBUL-32

Beşiktaş İlçesi

İSTANBUL/BEYOĞLU-1

Arap Camii Mah.

AsmalıMescit Mah.

Bedrettin Mah.

Bereketzade Mah.

Bostan Mah.

Bülbül Mah.

Cihangir Mah.
Çatma Mescit Mah.
Çukur Mah.
Emekyemez Mah.
Evliya Çelebi Mah.
Firuzğa Mah.
Gümüşsuyu Mah.
Hacıahmet Mah.
Hacımimi Mah.
Hüseyinağa Mah.
İstiklal Mah.
Kadı Mehmet Mah.
Kalyoncu Kulluğu Mah.
Kamer Hatun Mah.
Kaptanpaşa Mah.
Katip Mustafa Çelebi Mah.

Kemankeş Karamustafa Paşa
Mah.
Kılıçali Paşa Mah.
Kocatepe Mah.
Kuloğlu Mah.
Küçük Piyale Mah.
Müeyyedzade Mah.
Ömer Avni Mah.
Pürtelaş Hasan Efendi Mah.
Sururi Mehmet Efendi Mah.
Şahkulu Mah.
Şehit Muhtar Mah.
Tomtom Mah.
Yahya Kahya Mah.
Yenişehir Mah.

İSTANBUL/BEYOĞLU-2

Camiikebir Mah.
Fetihtepe Mah.
Halıcıoğlu Mah.
Keçeci Piri Mah.
Kulaksız Mah.

Örnektepe Mah.
Piri Paşa Mah.
Piyalepaşa Mah.
Sütlüce Mah.

İSTANBUL/EYÜP-1

Akşemsettin Mah.
Alibeyköy Mah.

Çırçır Mah.
Göktürk Merkez Mah.

Güzeltepe Mah.

Mimarsinan Mah.

Mithatpaşa Mah.

Yeşilpınar Mah.

Eyüp İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

İSTANBUL/EYÜP-2

Defterdar Mah.

Düğmeciler Mah.

Emniyetetepe Mah.

Esentepe Mah.

Eyüp Merkez Mah.

İslambey Mah.

Karadolap Mah.

Nişancı Mah.

Rami Cuma Mah.

Rami Yeni Mah.

Sakarya Mah.

Silahtarağa Mah.

Topçular Mah.

İSTANBUL/FATİH-1

Akşemsettin Mah.

Alemdar Mah.

Balabanağ Mah.

Beyazıt Mah.

Binbirdirek Mah.

Cankurtaran Mah.

Cibali Mah.

Demirtaş Mah.

Emin Sinan Mah.

Hacı Kadın Mah.

Hobyar Mah.

Hoca Gıyasettin Mah.

Hoca Paşa Mah.

İskenderpaşa Mah.

Kalenderhane Mah.

Katip Kasım Mah.

Kemal Paşa Mah.

Küçük Ayasofya Mah.

Mercan Mah.

Mesih Paşa Mah.

Mevlanakapı Mah.

Mimar Hayrettin Mah.

Mimar Kemalettin Mah.

Molla Gürani Mah.

Mollafenari Mah.

Mollahüsrev Mah.

Muhsine Hatun Mah.
Nişanca Mah.
Rüstem Paşa Mah.
Saraç İshak Mah.
Sarıdemir Mah.
Sultan Ahmet Mah.
Sururi Mah.

Süleymaniye Mah.
Şehremini Mah.
Şehsuvar Mah.
Tahtakale Mah.
Taya Hatun Mah.
Topkapı Mah.
Yavuz Sinan Mah.

İSTANBUL/FATİH-2

Ali Kuşçu Mah.
Atikali Mah.
Ayvansaray Mah.
Balat Mah.
Dervişali Mah.

Hırka-i Şerif Mah.
Karagümrük Mah.
Yavuz Sultan Selim Mah.
Zeyrek Mah.

İSTANBUL/FATİH-3

Aksaray Mah.
Cerrahpaşa Mah.
Haseki Sultan Mah.
Kocamustafapaşa Mah.

Seyyid Ömer Mah.
Silivrikapı Mah.
Sümbül Efendi Mah.
Yedikule Mah.

İSTANBUL/GAZİOSMANPAŞA-1

Bağlarbaşı Mah.
Karlitepe Mah.
Merkez Mah.
Pazariçi Mah.

Sarıgöl Mah.
Yenidoğan Mah.
Yıldıztabya Mah.

İSTANBUL/GAZİOSMANPAŞA-2

Barbaros Hayrettinpaşa Mah.

Karadeniz Mah.

Karayolları Mah.

Mevlana Mah.

İSTANBUL/GAZİOSMANPAŞA-3

Fevzi Çakmak Mah.

Hürriyet Mah.

Kazım Karabekir Mah.

Şemsipaşa Mah.

Yeni Mah.

İSTANBUL/SARİYER-1

Bahçeköy Merkez Mah.

Bahçeköy Yeni Mah.

Büyükdere Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Çayırbaşı Mah.

Kazım Karabekir Paşa Mah.

Kemer Mah.

Kireçburnu Mah.

Kocataş Mah.

Maden Mah.

Merkez Mah.

Ptttepleri Mah.

Rumeli Kavağı Mah.

Tarabya Mah.

Yeni Mah.

Sarıyer İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

İSTANBUL/SARİYER-2

Baltalımanı Mah.

Çamlıtepe Mah.

Darüşşafaka Mah.

Emirgan Mah.

Fatih Sultan Mehmet Mah.

Ferahevler Mah.

İstinye Mah.

Pınar Mah.

Poligon Mah.

Reşitpaşa Mah.

Rumeli Hisarı Mah.

Yeniköy Mah.

İSTANBUL/ŞİŞLİ-1

Ayazağa Mah.

Esentepe Mah.

Fulya Mah.

Gülbahar Mah.

Huzur Mah.

İzzetpaşa Mah.

Kuştepe Mah.

Maslak Mah.

Mecidiyeköy Mah.

Merkez Mah.

19 Mayıs Mah.

İSTANBUL/ŞİŞLİ-2

Bozkurt Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Duatepe Mah.

Ergenekon Mah.

Eskişehir Mah.

Feriköy Mah.

Halaskargazi Mah.

Harbiye Mah.

H.Edip Adıvar Mah.

H.Rıfat Paşa Mah.

İnönü Mah.

Kaptan Paşa Mah.

Meşrutiyet Mah.

M.Şevket Paşa Mah.

Paşa Mah.

Teşvikiye Mah.

Yayla Mah.

İSTANBUL/ZEYTİNBURNU-1

Beştelsiz Mah.

Çırpıcı Mah.

Maltepe Mah.

Merkezefendi Mah.

Seyitnizam Mah.

Telsiz Mah.

İSTANBUL/ZEYTINBURNU-2

Gökalp Mah.

Kazlıçeşme Mah.

Nuripaşa Mah.

Sümer Mah.

Veliefendi Mah.

Yenidoğan Mah.

Yeşiltepe Mah.

İSTANBUL/KAĞITHANE-1

Çağlayan Mah.

Gültepe Mah.

Gürsel Mah.

Harmantepe Mah.

Hürriyet Mah.

Mehmet Akif Ersoy Mah.

Merkez Mah.

Nurtepe Mah.

Talatpaşa Mah.

Telsizler Mah.

İSTANBUL/KAĞITHANE-2

Çeliktepe Mah.

Emniyetevleri Mah.

Hamidiye Mah.

Ortabayır Mah.

Sanayi Mah.

Seyrantepe Mah.

Şirintepe Mah.

Yahyakemal Mah.

Yeşilce Mah.

İSTANBUL/BAYRAMPAŞA-1

Altıntepsi Mah.

İsmet Paşa Mah.

Muratpaşa Mah.

Ortamahalle Mah.

Terazidere Mah.

Vatan Mah.

Yenidoğan Mah.

İSTANBUL/BAYRAMPAŞA-2

Cevatpaşa Mah.

Kartaltepe Mah.

Kocatepe Mah.

Yıldırım Mah.

İSTANBUL/ESENLER-1

Birlik Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Kazım Karabekir Mah.

Tuna Mah.

İSTANBUL/ESENLER-2

Çifte Havuzlar Mah.

Davut Paşa Mah.

Fevzi Çakmak Mah.

Menderes Mah.

Mimar Sinan Mah.

Namık Kemal Mah.

Nine Hatun Mah.

Yavuz Selim Mah.

İSTANBUL/ESENLER-3

Havaalanı Mah.

Kemer Mah.

Oruçreis Mah.

Turgut Reis Mah.

İSTANBUL/SULTANGAZI-1

Cebeci Mah.

Esentepe Mah.

Gazi Mah.

Yunus Emre Mah.

Zübeyde Hanım Mah.

75. Yıl Mah.

İSTANBUL/SULTANGAZI-2

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Eski Habipler Mah.

Habipler Mah.

İsmetpaşa Mah.

Malkoçoğlu Mah.
Sultançiftliği Mah.
Uğur Mumcu Mah.

Yayla Mah.
50. Yıl Mah.

İSTANBUL/BAKIRKÖY-1

Ataköy 1. Mah.
Cevizlik Mah.
Kartaltepe Mah.
Osmaniye Mah.

Sakızağacı Mah.
Yenimahalle Mah.
Zeytinlik Mah.
Zuhuratbaba Mah.

İSTANBUL/BAKIRKÖY-2

Ataköy 2-5-6. Mah.
Ataköy 3-4-11. Mah.
Ataköy 7-8-9-10. Mah.
Basıncık Mah.

Şenlikköy Mah.
Yeşilköy Mah.
Yeşilyurt Mah.

İSTANBUL-60

Silivri İlçesi

İSTANBUL/BÜYÜKÇEKMECE-1

Ahmediye Mah.
Bahçelievler Mah.
Celaliye Mah.
Güzelce Mah.
Hürriyet Mah.
Kamiloba Mah.

Kumburgaz Merkez Mah.
Muratbey Merkez Mah.
Türkoba Mah.
Ulus Mah.
Yenimahalle Mah.
Çatalca İlçesi

İSTANBUL/BÜYÜKÇEKMECE-2

Alkent 2000 Mah.

Atatürk Mah.

Batıköy Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Çakmaklı Mah.

Dizdariye Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Karaağaç Mah.

Mimarsinan Merkez Mah.

Murat Çeşme Mah.

Pınartepe Mah.

19 Mayıs Mah.

İSTANBUL/KÜÇÜKÇEKMECE-1

Atakent Mah.

Atatürk Mah.

Mehmetakif Mah.

İSTANBUL/KÜÇÜKÇEKMECE-2

Beşyol Mah.

Gültepe Mah.

Kartaltepe Mah.

Kemalpaşa Mah.

Söğütlü Çeşme Mah.

Tevfik Bey Mah.

İSTANBUL/KÜÇÜKÇEKMECE-3

Cennet Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Yeni Mahalle Mah.

Yeşilova Mah.

İSTANBUL/KÜÇÜKÇEKMECE-4

Fevzi Çakmak Mah.

İstasyon Mah.

Kanarya Mah.

Sultan Murat Mah.

Yarımburgaz Mah.

İSTANBUL/KÜÇÜKÇEKMECE-5

Halkalı Merkez Mah.

İnönü Mah.

İSTANBUL/AVCILAR-1

Ambarlı Mah.

Merkez Mah.

Cihangir Mah.

İSTANBUL/AVCILAR-2

Denizköşkler Mah.

Üniversite Mah.

Gümüşpala Mah.

İSTANBUL/AVCILAR-3

Firuzköy Mah.

Tahtakale Mah.

Mustafa Kemal Paşa Mah.

Yeşilkent Mah.

İSTANBUL/BAĞCILAR-1

Bağlar Mah.

Güneşli Mah.

Barbaros Mah.

Hürriyet Mah.

Evren Mah.

Kazımkarabekir Mah.

İSTANBUL/BAĞCILAR-2

Çınar Mah.

Merkez Mah.

Fevziçakmak Mah.

Sancaktepe Mah.

Kemalpaşa Mah.

100. Yıl Mah.

İSTANBUL/BAĞCILAR-3

Demirkapı Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Göztepe Mah.

Mahmutbey Mah.

İSTANBUL/BAĞCILAR-4

İnönü Mah.

Kirazlı Mah.

Yavuzselim Mah.

Yenigün Mah.

Yenimahalle Mah.

Yıldıztepe Mah.

İSTANBUL/BAHÇELİEVLER-1

Bahçelievler Mah.

Siyavuşpaşa Mah.

İSTANBUL/BAHÇELİEVLER-2

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Kocasinan Merkez Mah.

Soğanlı Mah.

İSTANBUL/BAHÇELİEVLER-3

Çobançeşme Mah.

Yenibosna Merkez Mah.

Zafer Mah.

İSTANBUL/BAHÇELİEVLER-4

Fevziçakmak Mah.

Hürriyet Mah.

Şirinevler Mah.

İSTANBUL/GÜNGÖREN-1

Abdurrahman Nafiz Gürman
Mah.
Güven Mah.
Mehmet Nesih Özmen Mah.

Merkez Mah.
Sanayi Mah.
Tozkoparan Mah.

İSTANBUL/GÜNGÖREN-2

Akıncılar Mah.
Gençosman Mah.
Güneştepe Mah.

Haznedar Mah.
Mareşal Çakmak Mah.

İSTANBUL-81

Arnavutköy İlçesi

İSTANBUL/BAŞAKŞEHİR-1

Altınşehir Mah.
Bahçeşehir 1. Kısım Mah.
Bahçeşehir 2. Kısım Mah.

Güvercintepe Mah.
Şahintepe Mah.

İSTANBUL/BAŞAKŞEHİR-2

Başak Mah.
Başakşehir Mah.
Kayabaşı Mah.

Ziyagökalp Mah.
Başakşehir İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

İSTANBUL/BEYLİKDÜZÜ-1

Adnan Kahveci Mah.
Büyükşehir Mah.
Cumhuriyet Mah.

Dereağzı Mah.
Gürpınar Mah.

İSTANBUL/BEYLİKDÜZÜ-2

Barış Mah.
Kavaklı Mah.
Marmara Mah.

Sahil Mah.
Yakuplu Mah.

İSTANBUL/ESENYURT-1

Akçaburgaz Mah.
Ardıçlı Mah.
Esenkent Mah.
İstiklal Mah.

Örnek Mah.
Sanayi Mah.
Yenikent Mah.

İSTANBUL/ESENYURT-2

Atatürk Mah.
Cumhuriyet Mah.
Güzelyurt Mah.

Mehterçeşme Mah.
Merkez Mah.
Pınar Mah.

İSTANBUL/ESENYURT-3

Fatih Mah.
İncirtepe Mah.
İnönü Mah.

Namık Kemal Mah.
Saadetdere Mah.
Talatpaşa Mah.

İZMİR-1

Çeşme İlçesi
Karaburun İlçesi
Urla İlçesi

Güzelbahçe İlçesi
Seferhisar İlçesi

İZMİR-2

Selçuk İlçesi

Torbalı İlçesi

İZMİR/BUCA-1

Adatepe Mah.
Aydoğdu Mah.
Cumhuriyet Mah.
Çağdaş Mah.
Çamlıpınar Mah.
Dumlupınar Mah.
Gaziler Mah.
İzkent Mah.
Karanfil Mah.

Kozağaç Mah.
Menderes Mah.
Murathan Mah.
Seyhan Mah.
Şirinkapı Mah.
Vali Rahmi Bey Mah.
Yaylacık Mah.
Yenigün Mah.

İZMİR/BUCA-2

Akıncılar Mah.
Barış Mah.
Çaldıran Mah.
Çamlık Mah.
Dicle Mah.
Efeler Mah.
Fırat Mah.

Güven Mah.
Hürriyet Mah.
İnkılap Mah.
Laleli Mah.
Ufuk Mah.
Yiğitler Mah.

İZMİR/BUCA-3

Atatürk Mah.

Buca Koop Mah.

Çamlıkule Mah.

Göksu Mah.

İnönü Mah.

Kaynaklar Merkez Mah.

Kuruçeşme Mah.

Mustafa Kemal Mah.

Yeşilbağlar Mah.

Yıldız Mah.

Yıldızlar Mah.

Zafer Mah.

29 Ekim Mah.

Buca İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

İZMİR/KONAK-1

Akın Simav Mah.

Altıntaş Mah.

Atilla Mah.

Barbaros Mah.

Çankaya Mah.

Göztepe Mah.

Güzelyalı Mah.

Kemal Reis Mah.

Kılıç Reis Mah.

Kocatepe Mah.

Mehmet Ali Akman Mah.

Mithatpaşa Mah.

Murat Reis Mah.

Piri Reis Mah.

Turgut Reis Mah.

İZMİR/KONAK-2

Anadolu Mah.

Atamer Mah.

Boğaziçi Mah.

Cengiz Topel Mah.

Çınarlı Mah.

Çınartepe Mah.

Emir Sultan Mah.

Ferahlı Mah.

Güney Mah.

Halkapınar Mah.

Hilal Mah.

Huzur mah.

İsmet Paşa Mah.

Küçükada Mah.

Lale Mah.

Levent Mah.

Mehmet Akif Mah.

Mehtap Mah.

Mersinli Mah.

Millet Mah.

Murat Mah.

Saygı Mah.

Trakya Mah.

Ulubatlı Mah.

Yavuz Selim Mah.

Yenidoğan Mah.

Yenişehir Mah.

Yeşildere Mah.

Zeybek Mah.

Zeytinlik Mah.

26 Ağustos Mah.

İZMİR/KONAK-3

Akarcalı Mah.

Akdeniz Mah.

Akıncı Mah.

Ali Reis Mah.

Alsancak Mah.

Altay Mah.

Altınordu Mah.

Aziziye Mah.

Ballıkuyu Mah.

Bozkurt Mah.

Çahabey Mah.

Çimentepe Mah.

Dayıemir Mah.

Dolaplıkuyu Mah.

Duatepe Mah.

Ege Mah.

Etiler Mah.

Faik Paşa Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Fevzi Paşa Mah.

Güneş Mah.

Güneşli Mah.

Güngör Mah.

Güzelyurt Mah.

Hasan Özdemir Mah.

Hurşidiye Mah.

İmariye Mah.

İsmet Kaptan Mah.

Kadifekale Mah.

Kahraman Mescit Mah.

Kahramanlar Mah.

Kestelli Mah.

Kocakapı Mah.

Konak Mah.

Kosova Mah.

Kubilay Mah.

Kurtuluş Mah.

Kültür Mah.

Mecidiye Mah.

Mimar Sinan Mah.

Mirali Mah.

Namazgah Mah.

Namık Kemal Mah.

Odunkapı Mah.

Oğuzlar Mah.

Pazaryeri Mah.

Sakarya Mah.

Selçuk Mah.

Sümer Mah.

Süvari Mah.

Şehit Nedim Tuğaltay Mah.

Tan Mah.

Tınaztepe Mah.

Tuzcu Mah.

Türkyılmaz Mah.

Uğur Mah.

Umurbey Mah.

Ülkü Mah.

Vezirağa Mah.

Yeni Mah.

Yenigün Mah.

Yeşiltepe Mah.

Yıldız Mah.

Zafertepe Mah.

1. Kadriye Mah.

19 Mayıs Mah.

2. Kadriye Mah.

İZMİR-9

Menderes İlçesi

Gaziemir İlçesi

İZMİR-10

Narlıdere İlçesi

Balçova İlçesi

İZMİR/KARABAĞLAR-1

Abdi İpekçi Mah.	Karabağlar Mah.
Aşık Veysel Mah.	Kibar Mah.
Aydın Mah.	Osman Aksüner Mah.
Barış Mah.	Peker Mah.
Bozyaka Mah.	Sarıyer Mah.
Cennetoğlu Mah.	Selvili Mah.
Çalikuşu Mah.	Sevgi Mah.
General Asım Gündüz Mah.	Uğur Mumcu Mah.
Günaltay Mah.	Yunus Emre Mah.
İhsan Alyanak Mah.	Karabağlar İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

İZMİR/KARABAĞLAR-2

Adnan Süvari Mah.	Maliyeciler Mah.
Ali Fuat Cebesoy Mah.	Metin Oktay Mah.
Ali Fuat Erden Mah.	Muammer Akar Mah.
Bahriye Üçok Mah.	Özgür Mah.
Cennetçeşme Mah.	Poligon Mah.
Devrim Mah.	Salih Omurtak Mah.
Esentepe Mah.	Şehitler Mah.
Esenyalı Mah.	Umut Mah.
Fahrettin Altay Mah.	Uzundere Mah.
Gazi Mah.	Üçkuyular Mah.
General Kazım Özalp Mah.	Yurdoğlu Mah.
Limontepe Mah.	Yüzbaşı Şerafettin Mah.

İZMİR/KARABAĞLAR-3

Arap Hasan Mah.

Bahar Mah.

Bahçelievler Mah.

Basın Sitesi Mah.

Doğanay Mah.

Esenlik Mah.

Gülyaka Mah.

Kazım Karabekir Mah.

Refet Bele Mah.

Reis Mah.

Tahsin Yazıcı Mah.

Vatan Mah.

İZMİR-14

Menemen İlçesi

Aliağa İlçesi(İl/İlçe Merkezi)

Foça İlçesi

İZMİR-15

Kemalpaşa İlçesi

Bayındır İlçesi

Tire İlçesi

İZMİR-16

Dikili İlçesi

Bergama İlçesi

Kınık İlçesi

Aliağa İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

İZMİR/BORNOVA-1

Atatürk Mah.

Ergene Mah.

Evka 4 Mah.

İnönü Mah.

Kazımdirik Mah.

Kızılay Mah.

Rafet Paşa Mah.

İZMİR/BORNOVA-2

Barbaros Mah.

Birlik Mah.

Çamkule Mah.

Çınar Mah.

Gazi Osman Paşa Mah.

Işıklar Mah.

Koşukavak Mah.

Meriç Mah.

Merkez Mah.

Serintepe Mah.

Tuna Mah.

Yeşilova Mah.

Yıldırım Mah.

Beyazıt Mah.

Zafer Mah.

İZMİR/BORNOVA-3

Doğanlar Mah.

Egemenlik Mah.

Erzene Mah.

Evka 3 Mah.

Gürpınar Mah.

Karacaoğlan Mah.

Kemalpaşa Mah.

Mevlana Mah.

Naldöken Mah.

Ümit Mah.

Yeşilçam Mah.

Yunus Emre Mah.

Bornova İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

İZMİR/KARŞIYAKA-1

Aksoy Mah.

Alaybey Mah.

Bahariye Mah.

Bahçelievler Mah.

Bahriye Üçok Mah.

Donanmacı Mah.

Tersane Mah.

Tuna Mah.

İZMİR/KARŞIYAKA-2

Atakent Mah.

Bostanlı Mah.

Dedebaşı Mah.

Demirköprü Mah.

Fikri Altay Mah.

Goncalar Mah.

İmbatlı Mah.

Mavişehir Mah.

Nergiz Mah.

İZMİR/KARŞIYAKA-3

Cumhuriyet Mah.

İnönü Mah.

Mustafa Kemal Mah.

Örnekköy Mah.

Şemikler Mah.

Yalı Mah.

Zübeyde Hanım Mah.

Karşıyaka İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

İZMİR-23

Ödemiş İlçesi

Kiraz İlçesi

Beydağ İlçesi

İZMİR-24

Çiğli İlçesi

İZMİR/BAYRAKLI-1

Adalet Mah.

Bayraklı Mah.

Çay Mah.

Çiçek Mah.

Manavkuyu Mah.

Mansuroğlu Mah.

Osmangazi Mah.

Tepekule Mah.

İZMİR/BAYRAKLI-2

Alpaslan Mah.

Cengizhan Mah.

Doğançay Mah.

Emek Mah.

Fuat Edip Baksi Mah.

Gümüşpala Mah.

Muhittin Erener Mah.

Onur Mah.

Org. Nafiz Gürman Mah.

Postacılar Mah.

R.Şevket İnce Mah.

Soğukkuyu Mah.

Turan Mah.

Yamanlar Mah.

75. Yıl Mah.

KARS-1

Kars Merkez İlçesi

KARS-2

Arpaçay İlçesi

Akyaka İlçesi

Susuz İlçesi

Selim İlçesi

Digor İlçesi

KARS-3

Sarıkamış İlçesi

Kağızman İlçesi

KASTAMONU-1

Kastamonu Merkez İlçesi

KASTAMONU-2

Tosya İlçesi

Taşköprü İlçesi

Hanönü İlçesi

Devrekani İlçesi

Çatalzeytin İlçesi

Bozkurt İlçesi

Abana İlçesi

KASTAMONU-3

Küre İlçesi

İnebolu İlçesi

Ağlı İlçesi

Seydiler İlçesi

Doğanyurt İlçesi

Şenpazar İlçesi

Azdavay İlçesi

Cide İlçesi

Pınarbaşı İlçesi

Daday İlçesi

Araç İlçesi

İhsangazi İlçesi

KAYSERİ-1

Sarız İlçesi

Pınarbaşı İlçesi

Akkışla İlçesi

Sarıoğlan İlçesi

Bünyan İlçesi

Özvatan İlçesi

Felahiye İlçesi

Tomarza İlçesi

KAYSERİ-2

Yeşilhisar İlçesi

Yahyalı İlçesi

Develi İlçesi

KAYSERİ-3

Talas İlçesi

Hacılar İlçesi

İncesu İlçesi

KAYSERİ/KOCASINAN-1

Ahi Evran Mah.

Akçtepe Mah.

Akin Mah.

Beyazşehir Mah.

Boyacı Mah.

Boztepe Mah.

Buğdaylı Mah.

Cırgalan Mah.

Dadağı Mah.

Ebiç Kızılırmak Mah.

Ebiç Mevlana Mah.

Elagöz Mah.

Erkilet Arabidin Mah.

Erkilet Camiikebir Mah.

Erkilet Dere Mah.

Erkilet General Emir Mah.

Erkilet Mehmet Akif Ersoy Mah.

Erkilet Osman Gazi Mah.

Erkilet Tepe Mah.

Erkilet Yukarı Mah.

Erkilet Zade Mah.

Erkilet 100. Yıl Mah.

Fevzioğlu Mah.

Gömeç Mah.

Güneşli Mah.

Bahçelievler Mah.

Güneşli Cumhuriyet Mah.

Güneşli Kale Mah.

Hasan Arpa Mah.

Hilal Mah.

Hoca Ahmet Yesevi Mah.

Karahöyük Mah.

Kemer Mah.

Kızık Mah.

Kocasinan Mah.

Kuşçu Mah.

Mahzemin Gündoğan Mah.

Mahzemin Yeni Mah.

Mithatpaşa Mah.

Oruçreis Mah.

Oymağaç Mah.

Salur Mah.

Sancaktepe Mah.

Saray Bosna Mah.

Şeker Mah.

Talatpaşa Mah.

Tanpınar Mah.

Vatan Mah.

Yavuzselim Mah.

Yazır Mah.

Yenidoğan Mah.

Yeşil Mah.

Kocasinan İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

KAYSERİ/KOCASINAN-2

Alsancak Mah.

Camiikebir Mah.

Cengiz Topel Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Erciyesevler Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Fevzi Çakmak Mah.

Kayabaşı Mah.

Mehmet Akif Ersoy Mah.

Mimarsinan Mah.

SerçeönüMah.

Uğurevler Mah.

Yenipervane Mah.

Yıldızevler Mah.

Zümrüt Mah.

KAYSERİ/KOCASINAN-3

Barbaros Mah.

Beşparmak Mah.

Gaziosman Paşa Mah.

Gevhernesibe Mah.

Hacı Saki Mah.

İstasyon Mah.

Mevlana Mah.

Örnekevler Mah.

Plevne Mah.

Sahabiye Mah.

Sanayi Mah.

Seyrani Mah.

Sümer Mah.

Şirinevler Mah.

Turgut Reis Mah.

Yavuz Mah.

Yeni Mah.

Yenişehir Mah.

Yunusemre Mah.

Ziyagökalp Mah.

KAYSERİ/MELIKGAZI-1

Alpaslan Mah.

Melikgazi Mah.

Büyükbürlüğü Fatih Mah.

Mimarsinanbahçelievler Mah.

Büyükbürlüğü Yavuz Mah.

Mimarsinandemokrasi Mah.

Germir Mah.

Mimarsinandere Mah.

Gesi Bağpınar Mah.

Mimarsinanfatih Mah.

Gesi Bahçeli Mah.

Mimarsinankayapul Mah.

Gesi Cumhuriyet Mah.

Mimarsinanşirintepe Mah.

Gesi Fatih Mah.

Tavlusun Mah.

Gesi Güney Mah.

Turan Mah.

Gesi Güzelköy Mah.

Turan Küçükbürlüğü Mah.

Gesi Kayabağ Mah.

Turan Subaşı Mah.

Gesi Kuzey Mah.

Vekse Mah.

Gökkent Mah.

Yeni Mah.

Gürpınar Pınar Mah.

Yeşilyurt Mah.

Gürpınar Yeşil Mah.

Yıldırım Beyazıt Mah.

Konaklar Mah.

Melikgazi İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

Köşk Mah.

KAYSERİ/MELIKGAZI-2

Altınoluk Mah.

Esentepe Mah.

Anafartalar Mah.

Hürriyet Mah.

Anbar Mah.

İncik Mah.

Aydınlık evler Mah.

Kazımkarabekir Mah.

Eğribucak Mah.

Keykubat Mah.

Kocatepe Mah.

Osman Kavuncu Mah.

Sakarya Mah.

Selimiye Mah.

Tınaztepe Mah.

Yeniköy Mah.

19 Mayıs Mah.

30 Ağustos Mah.

KAYSERİ/MELIKGAZI-3

Battalgazi Mah.

Becen Mah.

Caferbey Mah.

Camikebir Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Çorakçılar Mah.

Danişmend Gazi Mah.

Erenköy Mah.

Esenyurt Mah.

Gültepe Mah.

Gülük Mah.

Hisarcık Mah.

Bahçelievler Mah.

Hisarcık Erciyes Mah.

Hisarcık İbrahim Tennuri Mah.

Hunat Mah.

Karacaoğlu Mah.

Kemeraltı Mah.

Kılıçaslan Mah.

Kıranardı Cumhuriyet Mah.

Kıranardı Fatih Mah.

Kıçıkapı Mah.

Küçük Mustafa Mah.

Küçükali Mah.

Nurihas Mah.

Osmanlı Mah.

Selçuklu Mah.

Seyitgazi Mah.

Şehit Nazımbey Mah.

Tacettin Veli Mah.

KIRKLARELİ-1

Lüleburgaz İlçesi

KIRKLARELI-2

Kırklareli Merkez İlçesi

Demirköy İlçesi

Kofçaz İlçesi

KIRKLARELI-3

Pehlivanköy İlçesi

Babaeski İlçesi

Pınarhisar İlçesi

Vize İlçesi

KIRŞEHİR-1

Kırşehir Merkez İlçesi

KIRŞEHİR-2

Çiçekdağı İlçesi

Kaman İlçesi

Mucur İlçesi

Akpınar İlçesi

Akçakent İlçesi

Boztepe İlçesi

KOCAELİ/GEBZE-1

Adem Yavuz Mah.

Beylikbağı Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Hürriyet Mah.

İstasyon Mah.

Köşklü Çeşme Mah.

Mevlana Mah.

Mimar Sinan Mah.

Osman Yılmaz Mah.

Ulus Mah.

Yavuz Selim Mah.

KOCAELİ/GEBZE-2

Arapçeşme Mah.

Barış Mah.

Gaziler Mah.

Güzeller Mah.

Hacıhalil Mah.

İnönü Mah.

Kirazpınar Mah.

Mustafapaşa Mah.

Sultan Orhan Mah.

Tatlıkuyu Mah.

Yenikent Mah.

Gebze İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

KOCAELİ-3

Gölcük İlçesi

KOCAELİ-4

Kartepe İlçesi

Kandıra İlçesi

KOCAELİ-5

Karamürsel İlçesi

Başıskele İlçesi

KOCAELİ-6

Körfez İlçesi

KOCAELİ-7

Derince İlçesi

KOCAELİ-8

Çayirova İlçesi

Dilovası İlçesi

KOCAELI-9

Darica İlçesi

KOCAELI/İZMIT-1

Akarca Mah.

Akmeşe Atatürk Mah.

Akmeşe Cumhuriyet Mah.

Alikahya Atatürk Mah.

Alikahya Cumhuriyet Mah.

Alikahya Fatih Mah.

Alikahya Merkez Mah.

Ayazma Mah.

Bekirdere Mah.

Fevzi Çakmak Mah.

Gündoğdu Mah.

Karadenizliler Mah.

Körfez Mah.

M.Alipaşa Mah.

Malta Mah.

Sanayi Mah.

Tavşantepe Mah.

Tepeköy Mah.

Yahyakaptan Mah.

Yenişehir Mah.

Yeşilova Mah.

28 Haziran Mah.

İzmit İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

KOCAELI/İZMIT-2

Akçakoca Mah.

Cedit Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Çukurbağ Mah.

Doğan Mah.

Erenler Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Gültepe Mah.

Hacıhasan Mah.

Hacıhızır Mah.

Hatipköy Mah.

Kadıköy Mah.

Karabaş Mah.

Kemalpaşa Mah.

Kocatepe Mah.

Kozluk Mah.

Kuruçeşme Fatih Mah.

Orhan Mah.

Ömerağa Mah.

Serdar Mah.

Şirintepe Mah.

Tepecik Mah.

Terzibayırı Mah.

Topçular Mah.

Turgut Mah.

Tüysüzler Mah.

Veliahmet Mah.

Yeni Mah.

Yenidoğan Mah.

Zabitan Mah.

KONYA-1

Kulu İlçesi

Cihanbeyli İlçesi

Altınekin İlçesi

Sarayönü İlçesi

KONYA-2

Beyşehir İlçesi

Derebucak İlçesi

Seydişehir İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

KONYA-3

Seydişehir İlçesi (İlçe Merkezi)

Yalıhüyük İlçesi

Akören İlçesi

Bozkır İlçesi

Ahırlı İlçesi

Hadım İlçesi

Taşkent İlçesi

KONYA-4

Emirgazi İlçesi

Karapınar İlçesi

Çumra İlçesi

Güneysınır İlçesi

KONYA-5

Tuzlukçu İlçesi
İlgın İlçesi
Doğanhisar İlçesi

Hüyük İlçesi
Derbent İlçesi

KONYA-6

Ereğli İlçesi

Halkapınar İlçesi

KONYA/KARATAY-1

Akabe Mah.
Başak Mah.
Çatalhüyük Mah.
Çataltömek Mah.
Elmacı Mah.
Emirgazi Mah.
Erler Mah.
Fetih Mah.
Fevziçakmak Mah.
Gaziosmanpaşa Mah.
Hacıbalı Mah.
Hacıyusufmescit Mah.
KocalarköprüsüMah.

İstiklal Mah.
Karaaslandede Mah.
Karaaslanüzümcü Mah.
Karakulak Mah.
Kumköprü Mah.
Orhangazi Mah.
Ortakonak Mah.
Sakyatan Mah.
Saraçoğlu Mah.
Selimsultan Mah.
Şatır Mah.
Tatlıcak Mah.
Karatay İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

KONYA/KARATAY-2

Akçeşme Mah.
Akifpaşa Mah.

Aziziye Mah.
Büyük Sinan Mah.

Çelebi Mah.
Çimenlik Mah.
Doğanlar Mah.
Doğuş Mah.
Erenler Mah.
Hacı Hasan Mah.
Hacısadık Mah.
Haciveyiszade Mah.
Hamzaoğlu Mah.
Hasandedemescit Mah.
Kalenderhane Mah.
Karacıgan Mah.
Kayacıkaraplar Mah.

Keçeciler Mah.
Kerim Dede Mah.
Keykubat Mah.
Köprübaşı Mah.
Kuzgunkavak Mah.
Mengene Mah.
Nakipoğlu Mah.
Ortamescit Mah.
Sarıyakup Mah.
Şemsitebrizi Mah.
Ulubatlıhasan Mah.
Yediler Mah.
Yenimahalle Mah.

KONYA/MERAM-1

Abdülaziz Mah.
Aksinne Mah.
Alavardı Mah.
Armağan Mah.
Aşkan Mah.
Çaybaşı Mah.
Dedekorkut Mah.
Dr.Ziya Barlas Mah.
Fahrünnisa Mah.
Gazanfer Mah.
Hacı Fettah Mah.
Hacı İsa Efendi Mah.

Havzan Mah.
Kurtuluş Mah.
Ladikli Mah.
Mamuriye Mah.
Mehmet Vehbi Mah.
Melikşah Mah.
Muradiye Mah.
Necip Fazıl Mah.
Orgeneral Tural Mah.
Öğretmenevleri Mah.
Pirebi Mah.
Saadet Mah.

Sahibiata Mah.
Süleyman Şah Mah.
Şeyh Sadrettin Mah.
Şükran Mah.
Tırılırmak Mah.
Toprak Sarmıç Mah.

Ulurmak Ali Hoca Mah.
Ulurmak Saka Mah.
Uzunharmanlar Mah.
Yenice Mah.
Yunus Emre Mah.
Zafer Mah.

KONYA/MERAM-2

Alakova Mah.
Ali Ulvi Kurucu Mah.
Alpaslan Mah.
Arifbilge Mah.
Ayanbey Mah.
Batı Mah.
Hadimi Mah.
Beybes Mah.
Boruktolu Mah.
Boyalı Mah.
Büyük Kovanagzı Mah.
Büyükkaymanas Mah.
Çandır Mah.
Çarıklar Fatih Mah.
Çomaklı Mah.
Dere Aşıklar Mah.
Derecamikebir Mah.
Doğuhadimi Mah.
Durunday Mah.

Ekmekkoçu Mah.
Gödene Mah.
Gülbahçe Mah.
Hacışaban Mah.
Harmancık Mah.
Hasanköy Mah.
Hatıp Mah.
Kalfalar Mah.
Karaaslan Aybahçe Mah.
Karadiğın Mah.
Karahüyük Mah.
Kaşınhanı Yeni Mah.
Kaşınhanı İstasyon Mah.
Kirazlı Mah.
Kozagaç Mah.
Köyceğiz Mah.
Küçük Aymanas Mah.
Küçük Kovanagzı Mah.
Kürden Mah.

Lalebahçe Mah.

Loras Mah.

Osman Gazi Mah.

Pamukçu Mah.

Selam Mah.

Selver Mah.

Telafer Mah.

Turgut Reis Mah.

Yaka Mah.

Yaylapınar Mah.

Kaş Mah.

Yaylapınar Süleymaniye Mah.

Yaylapınar Uhud Mah.

Yenibahçe Mah.

YorgancıMah.

Meram İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

KONYA/SELÇUKLU-1

Akıncılar Mah.

Akşemsettin Mah.

Aydınlıkevler Mah.

Bedir Mah.

Erenköy Mah.

Esenler Mah.

Hocacıhan Hacılar Mah.

Hocacıhan Hanaybaşı Mah.

Hocacıhan Saray Mah.

Hocacıhan 100. Yıl Mah.

Kılınçarslan Mah.

Mehmet Akif Mah.

Mimar Sinan Mah.

Molla Gürani Mah.

Özalan Mah.

Özlem Mah.

Sakarya Mah.

Selçuk Mah.

Yeni Selçuk Mah.

KONYA/SELÇUKLU-2

Ardıçlı Mah.

Binkonutlar Rauf Orbay Mah.

Buhara Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Dumlupınar Mah.

Gazali Mah.

Hüsamettin Çelebi Mah.

Kaşgarlı Mahmut Mah.

Kocatepe Mah.

Malazgirt Mah.

Peyami Safa Mah.
Sarayköy Mah.
Selehaddini Eyyubi Mah.
Sille Ak Mah.
Sille Parsana Mah.
Sille Subaşı Mah.
Sulutaş Mah.

Süleyman Çelebi Mah.
Şeyh Şamil Mah.
Tatköy Mah.
Yazır mah.
Yükselen Bilecik Mah.
Yükselen Merkez Mah.

KONYA/SELÇUKLU-3

Aşağıpınarbaşı Mah.
Babalık Mah.
Beyazıt Mah.
Beyhekim Mah.
Bosna Hersek Mah.
Büyük İhsaniye Mah.
Büyükkayacık Mah.
Devri Cedid Mah.
Dokuz Mah.
Fatih Mah.
Ferhuniye Mah.
Feritpaşa Mah.
Hacıkaymak Mah.
Hamidiye Mah.

Horozluhan Mah.
Işıklar Mah.
Küçük İhsaniye Mah.
Medrese Mah.
Musalla Bağları Mah.
Nişantaş Mah.
Sancak Mah.
Şekermurat Mah.
Tarla Mah.
Tömek Mah.
Yeni Şehir Mah.
Yukarıpınarbaşı Mah.
Selçuklu İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

KONYA-14

Çeltik İlçesi
Yunak İlçesi

Kadınhanı İlçesi
Akşehir İlçesi

KÜTAHYA-1

Merkez İlçesi(İl/İlçe Merkezi)

KÜTAHYA-2

Merkez İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

Çavdarhisar İlçesi

Aslanapa İlçesi

Gediz İlçesi

Dumlupınar İlçesi

Altıntaş İlçesi

KÜTAHYA-3

Domaniç İlçesi

Tavşanlı İlçesi

KÜTAHYA-2

Simav İlçesi

Emet İlçesi

Hisarcık İlçesi

Şaphane İlçesi

Pazarlar İlçesi

MALATYA-1

Darende İlçesi

Akçadağ İlçesi

Doğanşehir İlçesi

Yeşilyurt İlçesi

MALATYA-2

Doğanyol İlçesi

Pütürge İlçesi

Kale İlçesi

Battalgazi İlçesi

Yazıhan İlçesi

Arguvan İlçesi

Arapgir İlçesi

Hekimhan İlçesi

Kuluncak İlçesi

MALATYA/MERKEZ-1

Abdulgaffar Mah.

Aşağı Bağlar Mah.

Çilesiz Mah.

Karakavak Mah.

Samanlı Mah.

Su Mah.

Şeyh Bayram Mah.

Tecde Mah.

Turgut Özal Mah.

Yavuz Selim Mah.

Yeni Mah.

Merkez İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

MALATYA/MERKEZ-2

Akpınar Mah.

Aslanbey Mah.

Bahçebaşı Mah.

B.Hüseyinbey Mah.

B.Mustafa Paşa Mah.

Cevherizade Mah.

Çöşnük Mah.

Dabakhane Mah.

Ferhadiye Mah.

Fırat Mah.

Hamidiye Mah.

İsmetiye Mah.

İstiklal Mah.

İzzetiye Mah.

Kavaklıbağ Mah.

Kernek Mah.

K.Hüseyinbey Mah.

Kırçuval Mah.

K.Mustafa Paşa Mah.

Niyazi Mah.

Nuriye Mah.

Sancaktar Mah.

Saray Mah.

Şıkşık Mah.

Şifa Mah.

Üçbağlar Mah.

Yenihamam Mah.

Zafer Mah.

MALATYA/MERKEZ-3

Ataköy Mah.

Başharık Mah.

Beydağı Mah.

Cemalgürsel Mah.

Çukurdere Mah.

Hacı Abdi Mah.

Hasan Varol Mah.

Koyunluoğlu Mah.

Özalper Mah.

Paşaköşkü Mah.

Yamaç Mah.

Zaviye Mah.

MALATYA/MERKEZ-4

Atatürk Mah.

Battalgazi Mah.

Bentbaşı Mah.

Beylerbaşı Mah.

Cevatpaşa Mah.

Cirikpınar Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Çarmuzu Mah.

Çavuşoğlu Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Gazi Mah.

Göztepe Mah.

Halfettin Mah.

Hidayet Mah.

Hoca Ahmet Yesevi Mah.

İlyas Mah.

İnönü Mah.

İskender Mah.

Kaynarca Mah.

Kiltepe Mah.

Koşu Mah.

Melekbaba Mah.

Salköprü Mah.

Sarıcioğlu Mah.

Selçuklu Mah.

Seyran Mah.

Şehitfevzi Mah.

Tandoğan Mah.

Taştepe Mah.

Yaka Mah.

Yeşilkaynak Mah.

Yıldıztepe Mah.

MANISA-1

Akhisar İlçesi

MANISA-2

Alaşehir İlçesi

Sarıgöl İlçesi

MANISA-3

Kula İlçesi

Gördes İlçesi

Selendi İlçesi

Köprübaşı İlçesi

Demirci İlçesi

MANISA-4

Soma İlçesi

Kırkağaç İlçesi

MANISA/MERKEZ-1

Adakale Mah.

Göktaşlı Mah.

Akıncılar Mah.

İbrahimçelebi Mah.

Alaybey Mah.

İshakçelebi Mah.

Arda Mah.

Kocatepe Mah.

Ayni Ali Mah.

Kuyualan Mah.

Bayındırlık Mah.

Merkez Efendi Mah.

Çarşı Mah.

Mimarsinan Mah.

Dilşikar Mah.

Nişancıpaşa Mah.

Dinçer Mah.

Peker Mah.

Ege Mah.

Sakarya Mah.

Gediz Mah.

Saruhan Mah.

Şehitler Mah.

Tevfikiye Mah.

Topçuasım Mah.

Tunca Mah.

Utku Mah.

Yarhasanlar Mah.

1.Anafartalar Mah.

MANISA/MERKEZ-2

Adnan Menderes Mah.

Ahmet Bedevi Mah.

Akmescit Mah.

Akpınar Mah.

Atatürk Mah.

Barbaros Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Dere Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Güzelyurt Mah.

Hafsa Sultan Mah.

Kaynak Mah.

Kazım Karabekir Mah.

Keçili Köy Mah.

Kuşlubahçe Mah.

Lalapaşa Mah.

Laleli Mah.

Mareşal Fevzi Çakmak Mah.

Mesir Mah.

Mutlu Mah.

Nurlupınar Mah.

Spil Mah.

Turgut Özal Mah.

Uncubozköy Mah.

Yeni Mahalle Mah.

2.Anafartalar Mah.

50.Yıl Mah.

75.Yıl Mah.

MANISA-7

Saruhanlı İlçesi

Ahmetli İlçesi

Manisa Merkez İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

Gölmanzara İlçesi

MANISA-8

Salihli İlçesi

MANISA-9

Turgutlu İlçesi

KAHRAMANMARAŞ-1

Afşin İlçesi

Göksun İlçesi

KAHRAMANMARAŞ-2

Andırın İlçesi

Türkoğlu İlçesi

KAHRAMANMARAŞ-3

Elbistan İlçesi

KAHRAMANMARAŞ/MERKEZ-1

Akçakoyunlu Mah.

Ekmekçi Mah.

Aslan Bey Mah.

Fevzi Paşa Mah.

Balıca Mah.

Gazi Paşa Mah.

Bayazıtlı Mah.

İsa Divanlı Mah.

Büğlek Mah.

Kanuni Mah.

Çamlık Mah.

Karamanlı Mah.

Divanlı Mah.

Kayabaşı Mah.

Doğu Kent Mah.

Kurtuluş Mah.

Dulkadiroğlu Mah.

Mağralı Mah.

Duraklı Mah.

Osman Gazi Mah.

Pınarbaşı Mah.

Sakarya Mah.

Senem Ayşe Mah.

Serintepe Mah.

Sütçü İmam Mah.

Şehit Evliye Mah.

Şeyh Şamil Mah.

Turan Mah.

Yahya Kemal Mah.

Yürükselim Mah.

KAHRAMANMARAŞ/MERKEZ-2

Abdülhamid Han Mah.

Akif İnan Mah.

Bin Evler Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Gedemen Mah.

Hasancıklı Mah.

Haydar Bey Mah.

Hürriyet Mah.

İstiklal Mah.

Karacaoğlan Mah.

Kavlaklı Fatih Mah.

Kavlaklı Mimar Sinan Mah.

Kavlaklı Yunus Emre Mah.

Kılavuzlu Mah.

Malik Ejder Mah.

Mimar Sinan Mah.

Necip Fazıl Mah.

Oruç Reis Mah.

Piri Reis Mah.

Saçaklızade Mah.

Selçuklu Mah.

Sümbüllü Mah.

Şehit Abdullah Çavuş Mah.

Tavşan Tepe Mah.

Üngüt Mah.

Yunus Emre Mah.

12 Şubat Mah.

5 Nisan Mah.

KAHRAMANMARAŞ/MERKEZ-3

Aksu Mah.

Bağlarbaşı Mah.

Bahçeli Evler Mah.

Barbaros Mah.

Dumlupınar Mah.

Egemenlik Mah.

Erkenez Mah.

Ertuğrul Gazi Mah.

Eyüp Sultan Mah.

Gayberli Mah.

Genç Osman Mah.

Hacı Bayram Veli Mah.

Hayrullah Mah.

İsmet Paşa Mah.

İstasyon Mah.

Karacasu Ferhuş Mah.

Karacasu Karaziyaret Mah.

Karacasu Karşıyaka Mah.

Karacasu Kırım Mah.

Karacasu Mamaraş Mah.

Mehmet Akif Mah.

Menderes Mah.

Mevlana Mah.

Namık Kemal Mah.

Orhan Gazi Mah.

Sümer Mah.

Şazi Bey Mah.

Şeyh Adil Mah.

Yavuz Selim Mah.

Yeni Şehir Mah.

Yusuflar Mah.

KAHRAMANMARAŞ/MERKEZ-4

Merkez İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

KAHRAMANMARAŞ-8

Pazarcık İlçesi

Çağlayancerit İlçesi

Nurhak İlçesi

Ekinöz İlçesi

MARDIN-1

Kızıltepe İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

Derik İlçesi

MARDIN-2

Kızıltepe İlçesi(İl/İlçe Merkezi)

MARDIN-3

Mardin Merkez İlçesi

MARDIN-4

Mazıdağı İlçesi

Ömerli İlçesi

Savur İlçesi

Yeşilli İlçesi

MARDIN-5

Midyat İlçesi

Dargeçit İlçesi

MARDIN-6

Nusaybin İlçesi

MUĞLA-1

Bodrum İlçesi

MUĞLA-2

Milas İlçesi

MUĞLA-3

Marmaris İlçesi

Ula İlçesi

Datça İlçesi

MUĞLA-4

Muğla Merkez İlçesi

Kavaklıdere İlçesi

Yatağan İlçesi

MUĞLA-5

Köyceğiz İlçesi

Ortaca İlçesi

Dalaman İlçesi

MUĞLA-6

Fethiye İlçesi

MUŞ-1

Merkez İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

Varto İlçesi

MUŞ-2

Merkez İlçesi(İl/İlçe Merkezi)

Korkut İlçesi

Hasköy İlçesi

MUŞ-3

Bulanık İlçesi

Malazgirt İlçesi

NEVŞEHİR-1

Nevşehir Merkez İlçesi

NEVŞEHİR-2

Kozaklı İlçesi

Ürgüp İlçesi

Avanos İlçesi

NEVŞEHİR-3

Hacıbektaş İlçesi

Acıgöl İlçesi

Gülşehir İlçesi

Derinkuyu İlçesi

NIĞDE-1

Merkez İlçesi(İl/İlçe Merkezi)

NIĞDE-2

Merkez İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

Çiftlik İlçesi

NIĞDE-3

Altunhisar İlçesi

Ulukışla İlçesi

Bor İlçesi

Çamardı İlçesi

ORDU-1

Ordu Merkez İlçesi

Gülyalı İlçesi

ORDU-2

İkizce İlçesi

Ünye İlçesi

Çaybaşı İlçesi

ORDU-3

Fatsa İlçesi

ORDU-4

Mesudiye İlçesi

Korgan İlçesi

Gölköy İlçesi

Kumru İlçesi

Aybastı İlçesi

Akkuş İlçesi

ORDU-5

Perşembe İlçesi

Gürgentepe İlçesi

Kabataş İlçesi

Çamaş İlçesi

Kabadüz İlçesi

Çatalpınar İlçesi

Ulubey İlçesi

RİZE-1

Merkez İlçesi

RİZE-2

Derepazarı İlçesi

İkizdere İlçesi

İyidere İlçesi

Çayeli İlçesi

Kalkandere İlçesi

Güneysu İlçesi

RİZE-3

Pazar İlçesi

Ardeşen İlçesi

Hemşin İlçesi

Fındıklı İlçesi

Çamlıhemşin İlçesi

SAKARYA-1

Akyazı İlçesi(İl/İlçe Merkezi)

Hendek İlçesi

Kocaali İlçesi

SAKARYA-2

Akyazı İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

Karapürçek İlçesi

Erenler İlçesi

SAKARYA-3

Pamukova İlçesi

Taraklı İlçesi

Geyve İlçesi

Arifiye İlçesi

SAKARYA-4

Kaynarca İlçesi

Söğütü İlçesi

Ferizli İlçesi

Karasu İlçesi

SAKARYA-5

Sapanca İlçesi

Serdivan İlçesi

SAKARYA/ADAPAZARI-1

Acıelmalık Mah.

Alandüzü Mah.

Camili Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Çaltıcak Mah.

Çamyolu Mah.

Dağdibi Mah.

Evrenköy Mah.

Göktepe Mah.

Harmantepe Mah.

İkizce Müslim Mah.

İkizce Mah.

Osmaniye Mah.

İstiklal Mah.

Karakamış Mah.

Karaman Mah.

Karapınar Mah.

Korucuk Mah.

Kurtuluş Mah.

Mahmudiye Mah.

Mithatpaşa Mah.

Ozanlar Mah.

Sakarya Mah.

Semerciler Mah.

Süleymanbey Mah.

Şeker Mah.

Taşkısığı Mah.

Tekeler Mah.

Yenidoğan Mah.

SAKARYA/ADAPAZARI-2

Akıncılar Mah.

Alancuma Mah.

Bağlar Mah.

Çelebiler Mah.

Çerçiler Mah.

Çökekler Mah.

Çukurahmediye Mah.

Doğancılar Mah.

Güllük Mah.

Güneşler Merkez Mah.

Güneşler Yeni Mah.

Hacıramazanlar Mah.

Hızırtepe Mah.

Horozlar Mah.

Karaköy Mah.

Karaosman Mah.

Kasımlar Mah.

Kurtbeyler Mah.

Maltepe Mah.

Orta Mah.

Papuççular Mah.

Rüstemler Mah.

Şirinevler Mah.

Taşlık Mah.

Tepekum Mah.

Tığcılar Mah.

Tuzla Mah.

Yağcılar Mah.

Yahyalar Mah.

Yenicami Mah.

Yenigün Mah.

Adapazarı İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

SAMSUN-1

Vezirköprü İlçesi

Alaçam İlçesi

Yakakent İlçesi

SAMSUN-2

Bafra İlçesi

SAMSUN-3

Çarşamba İlçesi

SAMSUN-4

Havza İlçesi

Kavak İlçesi

Asarcık İlçesi

Ladik İlçesi

SAMSUN-5

Terme İlçesi

Salıpazarı İlçesi

Ayvacık İlçesi

SAMSUN-6

Atakum İlçesi

Ondokuzmayıs İlçesi

SAMSUN-7

Tekkeköy İlçesi

Canik İlçesi

SAMSUN/İLKADIM-1

Adalet Mah.

Kazım Karabekir Mah.

Ahulu Mah.

Kıran Mah.

Anadolu Mah.

Kışla Mah.

Ataköy Mah.

Kuşçulu Mah.

Çatalarmut Mah.

Rasathane Mah.

Çay Mah.

Reşadiye Mah.

Derebahçe Mah.

Tepecik Mah.

Derecik Mah.

Toybelen Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Uzgur Mah.

Fevzi Çakmak Mah.

Yaşardoğu Mah.

Güzeldere Mah.

Yenidoğan Mah.

İlyasköy Mah.

Yeşiltepe Mah.

Kadıköy Mah.

İlkadım İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

Kavacık Mah.

SAMSUN/İLKADIM-2

Bahçelievler Mah.

Çiftlik Mah.

Baruthane Mah.

Hançerli Mah.

Cedit Mah.

Hastane Mah.

Hürriyet Mah.

İstasyon Mah.

Kadifekale Mah.

Kale Mah.

Kalkancı Mah.

Karadeniz Mah.

Karasamsun Mah.

Kılıçdede Mah.

Kökçüoğlu Mah.

Liman Mah.

Pazar Mah.

Saitbey Mah.

Selahiye Mah.

Ulugazi Mah.

Unkapanı Mah.

Zafer Mah.

Zeytinlik Mah.

19 Mayıs Mah.

SIIRT-1

Merkez İlçesi (İl/İlçe Merkezi)

SIIRT-2

Kurtalan İlçesi

Baykan İlçesi

SIIRT-3

Merkez İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

Şirvan İlçesi

Pervari İlçesi

Eruh İlçesi

Aydınlık İlçesi

SINOP-1

Merkez İlçesi

Erfelek İlçesi

Gerze İlçesi

Dikmen İlçesi

SINOP-2

Türkeli İlçesi
Ayancık İlçesi
Boyabat İlçesi

Saraydüzü İlçesi
Durağan İlçesi

SIVAS-1

Merkez İlçesi(Belde/Köy)
Ulaş İlçesi
Kangal İlçesi

Divriği İlçesi
Gürün İlçesi

SIVAS-2

Gemerek İlçesi
Şarkışla İlçesi

Yıldızeli İlçesi
Altınyayla İlçesi

SIVAS-3

İmranlı İlçesi
Zara İlçesi
Hafık İlçesi
Doğanşar İlçesi

Koyulhisar İlçesi
Suşehri İlçesi
Akıncılar İlçesi
Gölova İlçesi

SIVAS/MERKEZ-1

Abdulahabigazi Mah.
Akdeğirmen Mah.
Alibaba Mah.
Aydoğan Mah.
Bahtiyarbostan Mah.

Çarşıbaşı Mah.
Çayboyu Mah.
Çayyurt Mah.
Dedebalı Mah.
Demircilerardı Mah.

Eskikale Mah.
Fatih Mah.
Ferhatbostan Mah.
Gökçebostan Mah.
Gülyurt Mah.
Huzur Mah.
İnönü Mah.
Kılavuz Mah.
Küçükminare Mah.
Mehmet Akif Ersoy Mah.

Mehmetpaşa Mah.
Mısmılırmak Mah.
Orhangazi Mah.
Paşabey Mah.
Seyrantepe Mah.
Sularbaşı Mah.
Şeyhşamil Mah.
Yenidoğan Mah.
Yiğitler Mah.
Yüceyurt Mah.

SİVAS/MERKEZ-2

Altuntabak Mah.
Çiçekli Mah.
Danışmentgazi Mah.
Diriliş Mah.
Dört Eylül Mah.
Ece Mah.
Emek Mah.
Esentepe Mah.
Esenyurt Villakent Mah.
Gökmedrese Mah.
Gültepe Mah.
Halilrifatpaşa Mah.
İstiklal Mah.
Kadıburhanettin Mah.
Kaleardı Mah.
Kardeşler Mah.

Karşıyaka Mah.
Kızılırmak Mah.
Kümbet Mah.
Mimarsinan Mah.
Örtülüpınar Mah.
Pulur Mah.
Selçuklu Mah.
Tuzlugöl Mah.
Uluanak Mah.
Uzuntepe Mah.
Üçlerbey Mah.
Yahyabey Mah.
Yeni Mah.
Yenişehir Mah.
Yeşilyurt Mah.
Yunusemre Mah

TEKİRDAĞ-1

Çerkezköy İlçesi

TEKİRDAĞ/ÇORLU-1

Alipaşa Mah.

Çobançeşme Mah.

Hatip Mah.

Havuzlar Mah.

Muhittin Mah.

Reşadiye Mah.

Rumeli Mah.

Şeyhsinan Mah.

Zafer Mah.

TEKİRDAĞ/ÇORLU-2

Cemaliye Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Esentepe Mah.

Hıdırağa Mah.

Hürriyet Mah.

Kazımiye Mah.

Kemalettin Mah.

Nusratiye Mah.

Sağlık Mah.

Silahtarağa Mah.

Yeşiltepe Mah.

Çorlu İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

TEKİRDAĞ-4

Saray İlçesi

Marmara Ereğlisi İlçesi

Muratlı İlçesi

Hayrabolu İlçesi

TEKİRDAĞ-5

Merkez İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

Şarköy İlçesi

Malkara İlçesi

TEKİRDAĞ-6

Merkez İlçesi(İl/İlçe Merkezi)

TOKAT-1

Merkez İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

Artova İlçesi

Sulusaray İlçesi

Pazar İlçesi

Yeşilyurt İlçesi

Almus İlçesi

TOKAT-2

Erbaa İlçesi

Turhal İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

TOKAT-3

Niksar İlçesi

Başçiftlik İlçesi

Reşadiye İlçesi

TOKAT-4

Merkez İlçesi(İl/İlçe Merkezi)

TOKAT-5

Zile İlçesi

Turhal İlçesi (İl/İlçe Merkezi)

TRABZON-1

Akçaabat İlçesi

Çarşıbaşı İlçesi

TRABZON-2

Araklı İlçesi

Of İlçesi

Sürmene İlçesi

Çaykara İlçesi

Köprübaşı İlçesi

Hayrat İlçesi

Dernekpazarı İlçesi

TRABZON-3

Merkez İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

Arsin İlçesi

Yomra İlçesi

TRABZON-4

Şalpazarı İlçesi

Vakfıkebir İlçesi

Beşikdüzü İlçesi

Düzköy İlçesi

Tonya İlçesi

Maçka İlçesi

TRABZON/MERKEZ-1

Aydınlıkevler Mah.

Uğurlu Mah.

Bengisu Mah.

Yeşilova Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Yeşiltepe Mah.

İnönü Mah.

1 Nolu Beşirli Mah.

Karşıyaka Mah.

2 Nolu Beşirli Mah.

Soğuksu Mah.

2 Nolu Erdoğan Mah.

Toklu Mah.

3 Nolu Erdoğan Mah.

TRABZON/MERKEZ-2

Bahecek Mah.	Kemer kaya Mah.
Boztepe Mah.	Konaklar Mah.
Cumhuriyet Mah.	Kurtuluř Mah.
arřı Mah.	Ortahisar Mah.
ömlleki Mah.	Pazarkapı Mah.
Değirmendere Mah.	Sanayi Mah.
Esentepe Mah.	Üniversite Mah.
Gazipařa Mah.	Yalı Mah.
Gölbaharhatun Mah.	Yenicuma Mah.
Hızırbey Mah.	Yenimahalle Mah.
İskenderpařa Mah.	Zafer Mah.
Kalkınma Mah.	1 Nolu Bostancı Mah.
Kanuni Mah.	1 Nolu Erdoğan Mah.
Kaymaklı Mah.	2 Nolu Bostancı Mah.

TUNCALI-1

Tuncali Merkez İlesi	Mazgirt İlesi
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TUNCALI-2

emişgezek İlesi	Ovacık İlesi
Hozat İlesi	Pertek İlesi
Nazımiye İlesi	Pölümür İlesi

ŞANLIURFA-1

Akçakale İlçesi

Suruç İlçesi(İl/İlçe Merkezi)

ŞANLIURFA-2

Birecik İlçesi

Suruç İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

ŞANLIURFA-3

Bozova İlçesi

Halfeti İlçesi

Hilvan İlçesi

ŞANLIURFA-4

Harran İlçesi

Ceylanpınar İlçesi

ŞANLIURFA-5

Siverek İlçesi(İl/İlçe Merkezi)

ŞANLIURFA-6

Siverek İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

ŞANLIURFA/MERKEZ-1

Akabe Mah.

Camikebir Mah.

Akşemsettin Mah.

Dedeosman Mah.

Atatürk Mah.

Direkli Mah.

Beykapusu Mah.

Göl Mah.

Bıçakçı Mah.

Gümüşkuşak Mah.

Buhara Mah.

Hakimdede Mah.

Haleplibahçe Mah.
Hızmalı Mah.
Kadioğlu Mah.
Kamberiye Mah.
Karakoyunlu Mah.
Kendirci Mah.
Kurtuluş Mah.
Mance Mah.

Pınarbaşı Mah.
Süleymaniye Mah.
Şehitlik Mah.
Tepe Mah.
Türkmeydanı Mah.
Yakubiye Mah.
Yeni Mah.
Yusufpaşa Mah.

ŞANLIURFA/MERKEZ-2

Akpınar Mah.
Bağlarbaşı Mah.
Bahçelievler Mah.
Bamyasuyu Mah.
Cengiz Topel Mah.
Devteşti Mah.
İmam Bakır Mah.
İpekyol Mah.

Mimar Sinan Mah.
Paşabağı Mah.
Sancaktar Mah.
Sırrın Mah.
Sultan Fatih Mah.
Şair Nabi Mah.
Şair Şevket Mah.
Yavuz Selim Mah.

ŞANLIURFA/MERKEZ-3

Ahmet Yesevi Mah.
Ertuğrul Gazi Mah.
Esentepe Mah.
Hamidiye Mah.
Karşıyaka Mah.
Osman Gazi Mah.

Refahiye Mah.
Selahaddin Eyyubi Mah.
Ulubatlı Mah.
Veysel Karani Mah.
Yenişehir Mah.
Yeşildirek Mah.

ŞANLIURFA/MERKEZ-4

Eyüpkent Mah.

Eyyübiye Mah.

Eyyüp Nebi Mah.

Hacıbayram Mah.

Hayati Harrani Mah.

Muradiye Mah.

Onikiler Mah.

Osmanlı Mah.

Selçuklu Mah.

Şih Maksut Mah.

Topdağı Mah.

ŞANLIURFA/MERKEZ-5

Merkez İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

ŞANLIURFA-12

Viranşehir İlçesi

UŞAK-1

Banaz İlçesi

Eşme İlçesi

Karahallı İlçesi

Sivaslı İlçesi

Ulubey İlçesi

UŞAK/MERKEZ-1

Atatürk Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Fevzi Çakmak Mah.

Merkez İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

UŞAK/MERKEZ-2

Aybey Mah.

Kemalöz Mah.

Bozkurt Mah.

Köme Mah.

Dikilitaş Mah.

Kurtuluş Mah.

Durak Mah.

Mehmet Akif Ersoy Mah.

Elmalıdere Mah.

Özdemir Mah.

Işık Mah.

Sarayaltı Mah.

İslice Mah.

Ünalan Mah.

Karaağaç Mah.

VAN-1

Saray İlçesi

Gürpınar İlçesi

Başkale İlçesi

VAN-2

Bahçesaray İlçesi

Çatak İlçesi

Gevaş İlçesi

Edremit İlçesi

VAN-3

Erciş İlçesi(İl/İlçe Merkezi)

Muradiye İlçesi

VAN-4

Merkez İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

Erciş İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

VAN-5

Özalp İlçesi

Çaldıran İlçesi

VAN/MERKEZ-1

Abdurrahman Gazi Mah.

Selimbey Mah.

Altıntepe Mah.

Süphan Mah.

Buzhane Mah.

Şabaniye Mah.

Eminpaşa Mah.

Yalı Mah.

İskele Mah.

VAN/MERKEZ-2

Akköprü Mah.

Karşıyaka Mah.

Beyüzümü Mah.

Seyit Fehim Arvasi Mah.

Esenler Mah.

Seyrantepe Mah.

Hacıbekir Mah.

Şemsibey Mah.

İstasyon Mah.

Yeni Mah.

VAN/MERKEZ-3

Alipaşa Mah.

Halilağa Mah.

Bahçıvan Mah.

Hatuniye Mah.

Cevdet Paşa Mah.

Serhat Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Şerefiye Mah.

Hafiziye Mah.

Vali Mithat Bey Mah.

YOZGAT-1

Merkez İlçesi

YOZGAT-2

Yerköy İlçesi

Boğazlıyan İlçesi

Şefaaitli İlçesi

Çandır İlçesi

Yenifakılı İlçesi

YOZGAT-3

Aydıncık İlçesi

Çekerek İlçesi

Sorgun İlçesi

YOZGAT-4

Kadışehri İlçesi

Çayıralan İlçesi

Saraykent İlçesi

Sarıkaya İlçesi

Akdağmadeni İlçesi

ZONGULDAK-1

Çaycuma İlçesi

Gökçebey İlçesi

ZONGULDAK-2

Devrek İlçesi

Ereğli İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

ZONGULDAK-3

Alaplı İlçesi

Ereğli İlçesi(İl/İlçe Merkezi)

ZONGULDAK/MERKEZ-1

Merkez İlçesi(İl/İlçe Merkezi)

ZONGULDAK/MERKEZ-2

Merkez İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

AKSARAY/MERKEZ-1

Aratol Bahçeli Mah.

Aratol İstiklal Mah.

Bahçe Saray Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Çiftlik Mah.

Hürriyet Mah.

İstiklal Mah.

Kırımlı Mah.

Laleli Mah.

Mehmet Akif Ersoy Mah.

Selçuklu Mah.

Somuncu Baba Mah.

Tacin Mah.

Yavuz Sultan Selim Mah.

Yeni Mah.

Yeni Sanayi Mah.

Yunus Emre Mah.

Merkez İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

AKSARAY/MERKEZ-2

Bahçeli Mah.

Bayram Baba Mah.

Bedir Muhtar Mah.

Büyük Bölcek Mah.

Coğlaki Mah.

Çerdiğin Mah.

Dere Mah.

Ereğlikapı Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Hacı Hasanlı Mah.

Hacılarharmanı Mah.

Hamidiye Mah.

Hashas Mah.

Kalanlar Mah.

Kılıçaslan Mah.

Kurtuluş Mah.

Küçükbölcek Mah.
Meydan Mah.
Minarecik Mah.
Muhsin Çelebi Mah.
Nakkaş Mah.
Pamucak Mah.
Paşacık Mah.
Pınar Mah.

Sofular Mah.
Şamlı Mah.
Şeyhhamit Mah.
Şifahane Mah.
Taşpazar Mah.
Zafer Mah.
Zincirli Mah.

AKSARAY-3

Ortaköy İlçesi
Ağaçören İlçesi
Güzelyurt İlçesi

Sarıyahşi İlçesi
Eskil İlçesi
Gülağaç İlçesi

BAYBURT-1

Merkez İlçesi(İl/İlçe Merkezi)

BAYBURT-2

Merkez İlçesi(Belde/Köy)
Aydıntepe İlçesi

Demirözü İlçesi

KARAMAN-1

Merkez İlçesi(İl/İlçe Merkezi)

KARAMAN-2

Merkez İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

Ermenek İlçesi

Ayrancı İlçesi
Kazımkarabekir İlçesi

Başıyayla İlçesi
Sarıveliler İlçesi

KIRIKKALE-1

Delice İlçesi
Keskin İlçesi
Sulakyurt İlçesi
Bahşili İlçesi

Balışeyh İlçesi
Çelebi İlçesi
Karakeçili İlçesi
Yahşihan İlçesi

KIRIKKALE/MERKEZ-1

Akşemsettin Mah.
Aşağımahmutlar Mah.
Bağlarbaşı Mah.
Bahçelievler Mah.
Çullu Mah.
Etiler Mah.
Fatih Mah.
Gündoğdu Mah.
Kaletepe Mah.

Karşıyaka Mah.
Kırıkköyü Mah.
Kimeski Mah.
Osmangazi Mah.
Sanayi Mah.
Selim Özer Mah.
Yuva Mah.
Merkez İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

KIRIKKALE/MERKEZ-2

Çalılıöz Mah.
Fabrikalar Mah.
Gürler Mah.
Güzeltepe Mah.
Hüseyin Kahya Mah.
Kızılırmak Mah.

Kurtuluş Mah.
Ovacık Mah.
Tepebaşı Mah.
Yaylacık Mah.
Yenidoğan Mah.
Yenimahalle Mah.

BATMAN/MERKEZ-1

Akyürek Mah.

Bayındır Mah.

Çamlıca Mah.

Çamlıtepe Mah.

Güneykent Mah.

Huzur Mah.

Hürriyet Mah.

Karşıyaka Mah.

Petrol Mah.

Petrolkent Mah.

Seyitler Mah.

Site Mah.

Yavuz Selim Mah.

Yeşiltepe Mah.

BATMAN/MERKEZ-2

Aydınlıkevler Mah.

Bahçelievler Mah.

Beşevler Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Çarşı Mah.

Çay Mah.

Fatih Mah.

İlüh Mah.

Kısmet Mah.

Meydan Mah.

Pınarbaşı Mah.

Raman Mah.

Sağlık Mah.

Şafak Mah.

Şirinevler Mah.

Yeni Mah.

Ziyagökalp Mah.

19 Mayıs Mah.

BATMAN/MERKEZ-3

Bağlar Mah.

Belde Mah.

Gap Mah.

Gültepe Mah.

Hilal Mah.

Kültür Mah.

Pazaryeri Mah.

Merkez İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

BATMAN-4

Beşiri İlçesi

Sason İlçesi

Gercüş İlçesi

Hasankeyf İlçesi

Kozluk İlçesi

ŞIRNAK-1

Merkez İlçesi

Beytüşşebap İlçesi

Güçlükonak İlçesi

ŞIRNAK-2

İdil İlçesi

Uludere İlçesi

ŞIRNAK-3

Silopi İlçesi

ŞIRNAK-4

Cizre İlçesi

BARTIN-1

Merkez İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

BARTIN-2

Merkez İlçesi(İl/İlçe Merkezi)

Ulus İlçesi

Kurucaşile İlçesi

Amasra İlçesi

ARDAHAN-1

Merkez İlçesi

Göle İlçesi

ARDAHAN-2

Çıldır İlçesi

Posof İlçesi

Hanak İlçesi

Damal İlçesi

IĞDIR-1

Merkez İlçesi

IĞDIR-2

Aralık İlçesi

Karakoyunlu İlçesi

Tuzluca İlçesi

YALOVA-1

Merkez İlçesi

YALOVA-2

Altınova İlçesi

Çiftlikköy İlçesi

Armutlu İlçesi

Termal İlçesi

Çınarcık İlçesi

KARABÜK-1

Merkez İlçesi

KARABÜK-2

Eflani İlçesi

Eskipazar İlçesi

Ovacık İlçesi

Safranbolu İlçesi

Yenice İlçesi

KILIS-1

Merkez İlçesi(İl/İlçe Merkezi)

KILIS-2

Merkez İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

Elbeyli İlçesi

Musabeyli İlçesi

Polateli İlçesi

OSMANIYE-1

Düziçi İlçesi

Toprakkale İlçesi

Bahçe İlçesi

Hasanbeyli İlçesi

OSMANIYE-2

Kadirli İlçesi

Sumbas İlçesi

OSMANIYE/MERKEZ-1

Adnan Menderes Mah.

Ali Bekirli Mah.

Alibeyli Mah.

Baş Mah.

Cumhuriyet Mah.

Fakıkuşağı Mah.

Fatih Mah.

Gebeli Mah.

Hacı Osmanlı Mah.

Haraz Mah.

İstiklal Mah.

Karaboyunlu Mah.

Karacay Mah.

Kurtuluş Mah.

M.Akif Ersoy Mah.

Mimar Sinan Mah.

Raufbey Mah.

Selimiye Mah.

Ulaşlı Mah.

Yedi Ocak Mah.

OSMANIYE/MERKEZ-2

Ahmet Yesevi Mah.

Dr.İhsan Göknel Mah.

Dumlupınar Mah.

Esenevler Mah.

Kazım Karabekir Mah.

Mevlana Mah.

M.Fevzi Çakmak Mah.

Rahime Hatun Mah.

Rızaiye Mah.

Şirinevler Mah.

Yaverpaşa Mah.

Yeni Mah.

Yeşil Yurt Mah.

Yıldırım Beyazıt Mah.

Yunus Emre Mah.

Merkez İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

DÜZCE-1

Akçakoca İlçesi

Yığılca İlçesi

Cumayeri İlçesi

Çilimli İlçesi

Gümüşova İlçesi

DÜZCE-2

Merkez İlçesi(İl/İlçe Merkezi)

DÜZCE-3

Merkez İlçesi(Belde/Köy)

Kaynaşlı İlçesi

Gölyaka İlçesi

Notes for 2015 Administrative Units

- With the metropolitan municipality law change that took place in 2012, the villages (“köy”s) and towns (“belde”s) in the metropolitan municipalities were turned into quarters (“mahalle”). They are treated as the same; their districts did not change in 2015.
- With the metropolitan municipality law change, central neighbourhoods (Merkez İlçe) were named differently (or, in some cases, divided into two or amalgamated with other neighbourhoods) but their districts to which they belong did not change in our 2015 simulation.
- There are some occasional changes in the names of quarters. Their districts to which they belong remain the same.
- Newly created quarters/neighbourhoods coming out of already existing quarters/neighbourhoods were included in the same created district with the quarter/neighbourhood they come out of.
- Newly created quarters due to the construction of new settlements were treated in line with the geographical integrity rule.
- In the case of amalgamation of existing quarters, amalgamated quarters are treated as new units and were put into appropriate districts as geographical integrity rule applies.
- Some quarters (Alacaatlı, Çayyolu, Dodurga, Konutkent, Koru, Prof.Dr.Ahmet Taner Kışlalı, Ümit, and Yaşamkent) (“Mahalle”s) which had been under Yenimahalle neighbourhood were tied to Çankaya neighbourhood after 2011. That’s why they are treated as part of Çankaya in 2015.

- Some quarters (Aşağıyurtçu, Balıkuyumcu, Fevziye, Şehitali, and Yukarıyurtçu) (*“Mahalle”s*) which had been under Yenimahalle neighbourhood were tied to Etimesgut neighbourhood after 2011. That’s why they are treated as part of Etimesgut in 2015.
- Yeşilçimen Quarter which had been under Toroslar Neighbourhood was tied to Akdeniz Neighbourhood after 2011. That’s why it is treated as part of Akdeniz in 2015.
- Ayazağa, Huzur, and Maslak Quarters which had been under Sarıyer Neighbourhood was tied to Şişli Neighbourhood after 2011. That’s why they are treated as part of Şişli in 2015.

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