

2024 US Presidential Election: A Survey among Turkish American (TA) Community

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Following the 2024 Presidential elections, the Assembly of Turkish American Associations (ATAA) wanted to analyze the political choices of Turkish American (TA) community and create a statistical data about it. The survey conducted anonymously, distributed through emails and social media groups, and aimed to reach out as many Turkish voters as possible all over the USA. Between the dates of Nov 14 and 24 we received 756 responses from 40 states. Here we are presenting the data from these 756 responders.

Firstly, we wanted to know the percentage of TA voters who actually used their ballot, and found out that 86.77% (656 people) of responders voted during the 2024 election period.

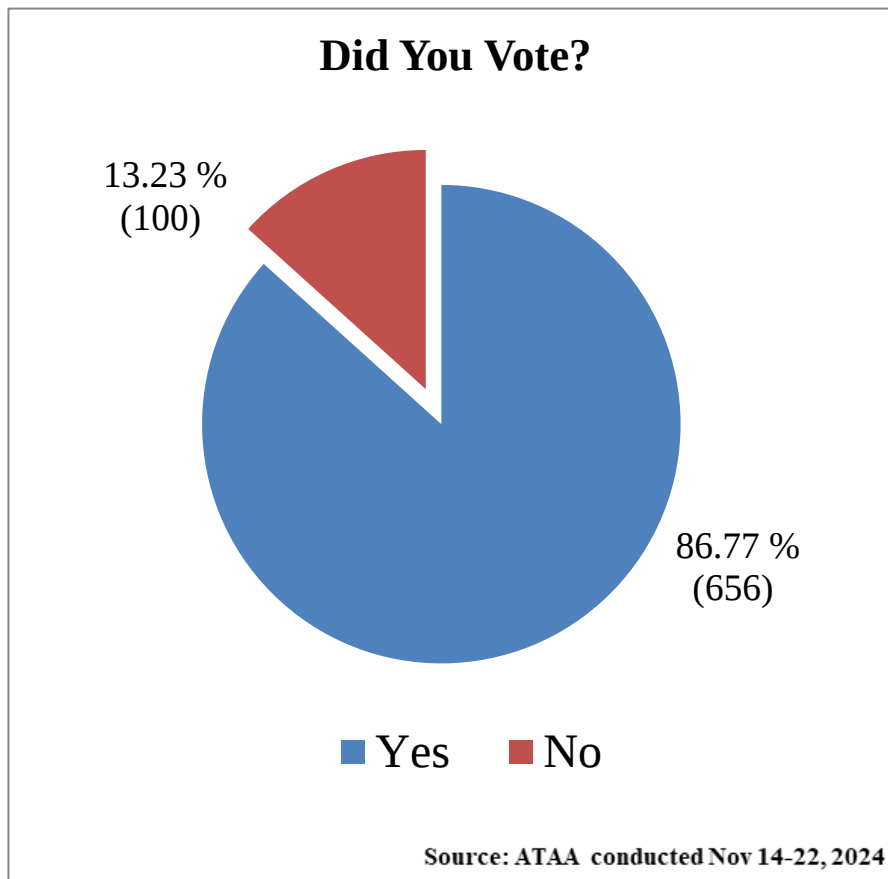


Figure 1: Voting Ratio. This chart shows that 86.77 % of TA voted while 13.23 did not to vote during the 2024 US Presidential elections. The numbers in parenthesis show the actual numbers out of total 756 responders.

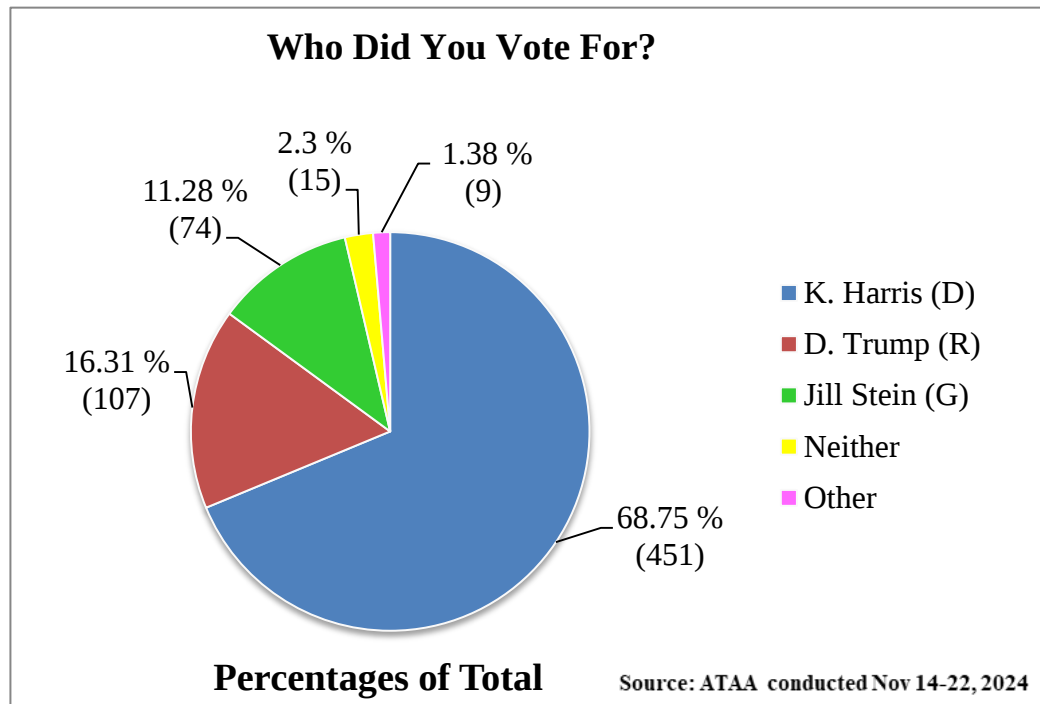


Figure 2: Presidential preferences of TA community. Pie chart shows that 68.75 % of TA wanted Kamala Harris (KH) to become president, while 16.31 % voted for Donald Trump (DT), and 11.28 % voted for the Green Party candidate Jill Stein (JS). 2.3 % of voters chose neither candidate. The numbers in parenthesis show the actual numbers out of total 656 voters.

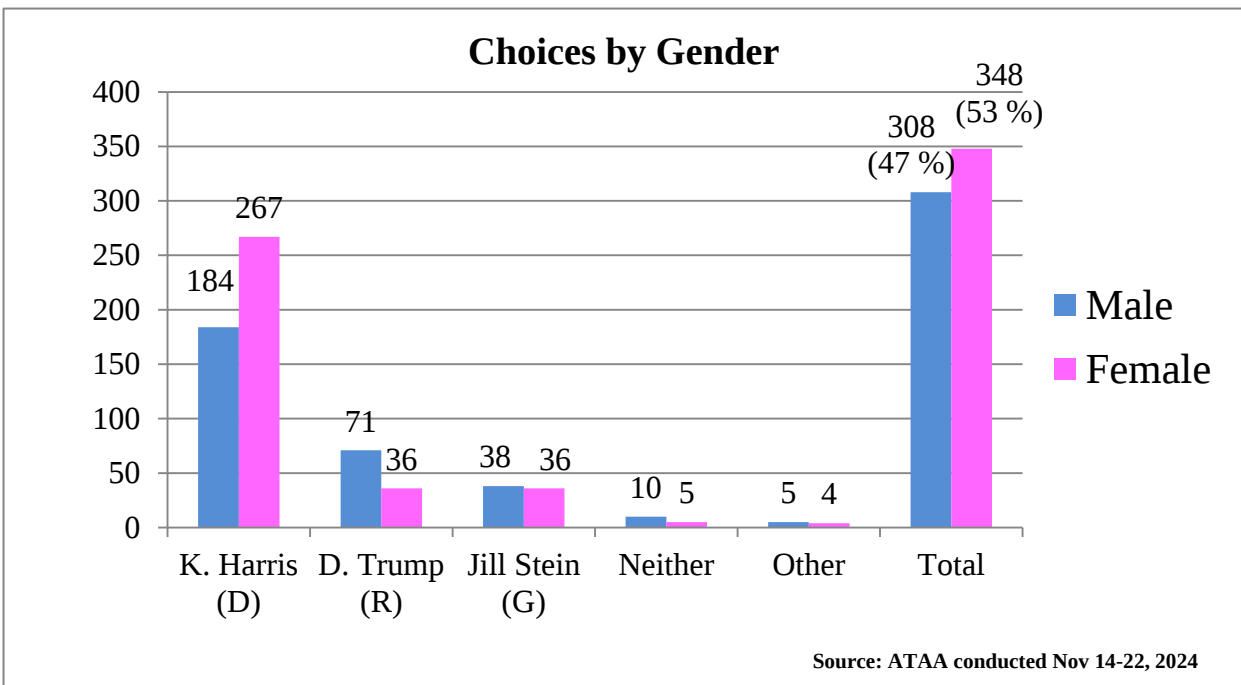


Figure 3: More women than men voted for Kamala Harris. The graph shows the distribution of votes by gender. The ratio of women voters was close to men but among the K. Harris voters women were more than men. On the other hand males were higher than females among the ones who voted for D. Trump. J. Stein votes were equally distributed among men and women.

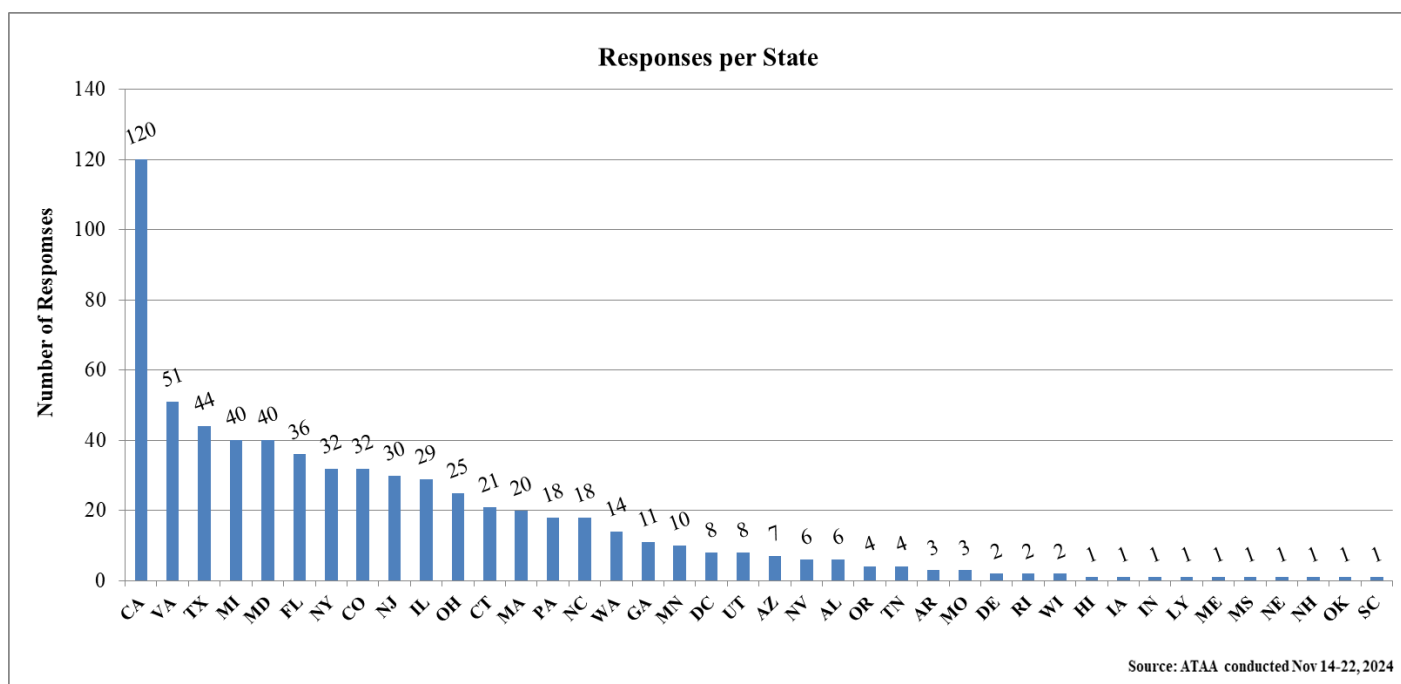


Figure 4: The distribution of responses by states. Turkish-Americans who voted in California responded the survey the most. It was followed by VA, TX, MI and MD. Responses came from 40 states.

Voters by Age Groups

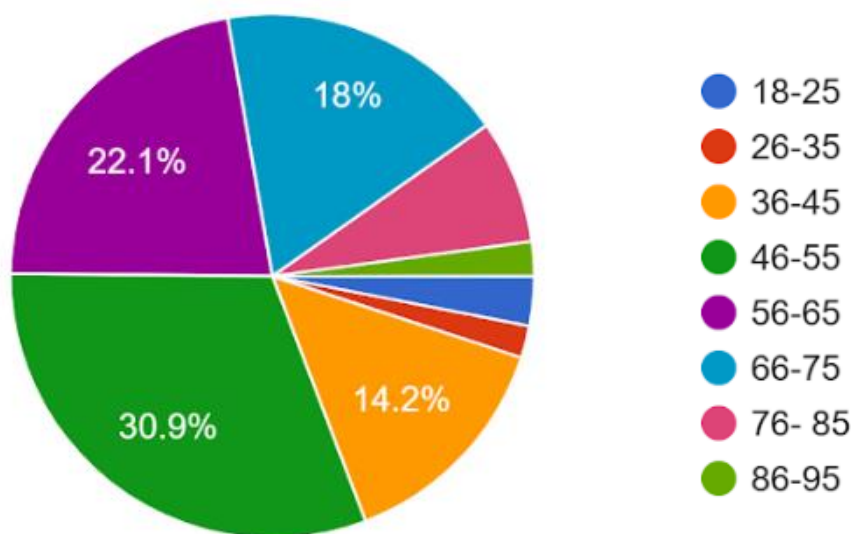


Figure 5: The age distribution of TA voters: The Pie chart shows that the most of the voters were in the 46–55 age group (~31%), which is followed by the 56–65 age group (22 %). We also got 20 responses from the 18–25 age group which represented the 3% of all responders. Number represents the percentages among the voters (n=656).

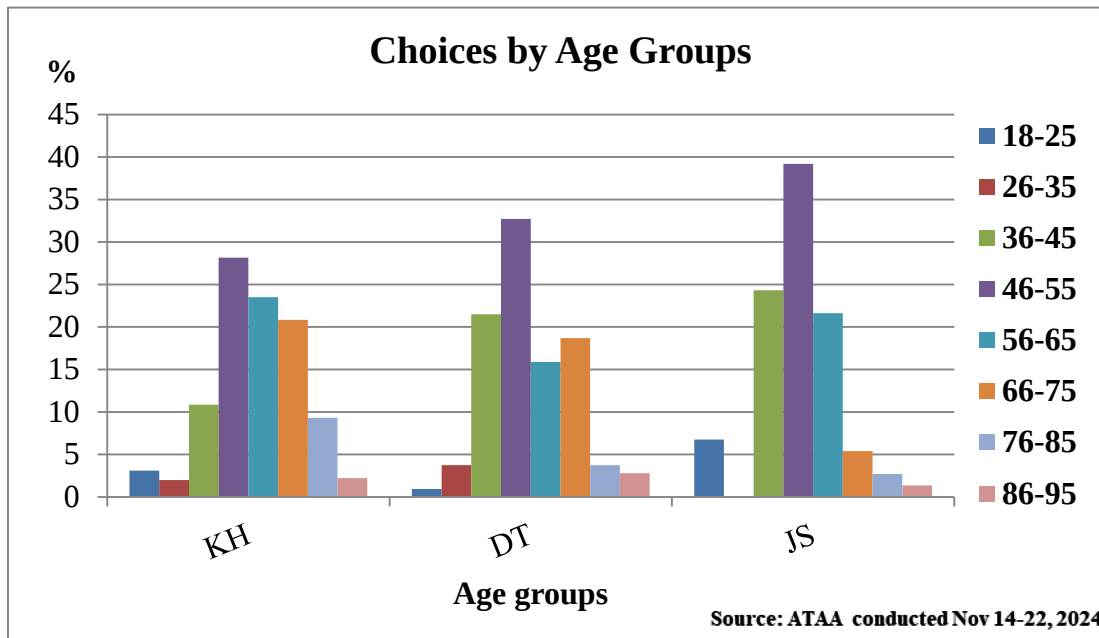


Figure 6: The choice of the voters per age group. 28 % of the people who voted for KH (n= 451) were in the 46–55 age group. This was true for DT (n=107) and JS (n= 74) voters as well. The second highest age group who voted for DT and JS were in the 36-45 age group, 21.5 % and 24.3 %, respectively. While the second highest with 23.5 % of KH voters were in the 56–65 age group.

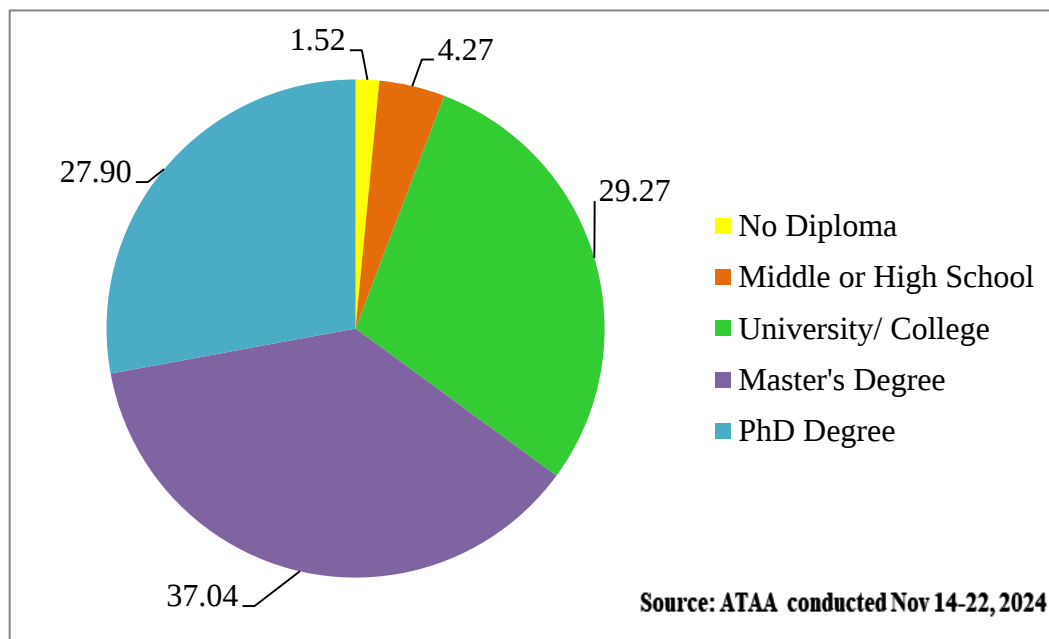


Figure 7: The education level of voters. The Pie chart shows that the most of the voters were highly educated. More than 60% of the voters had either Master’s or PhD degree. Number represents the percentages among the voters (n=656).

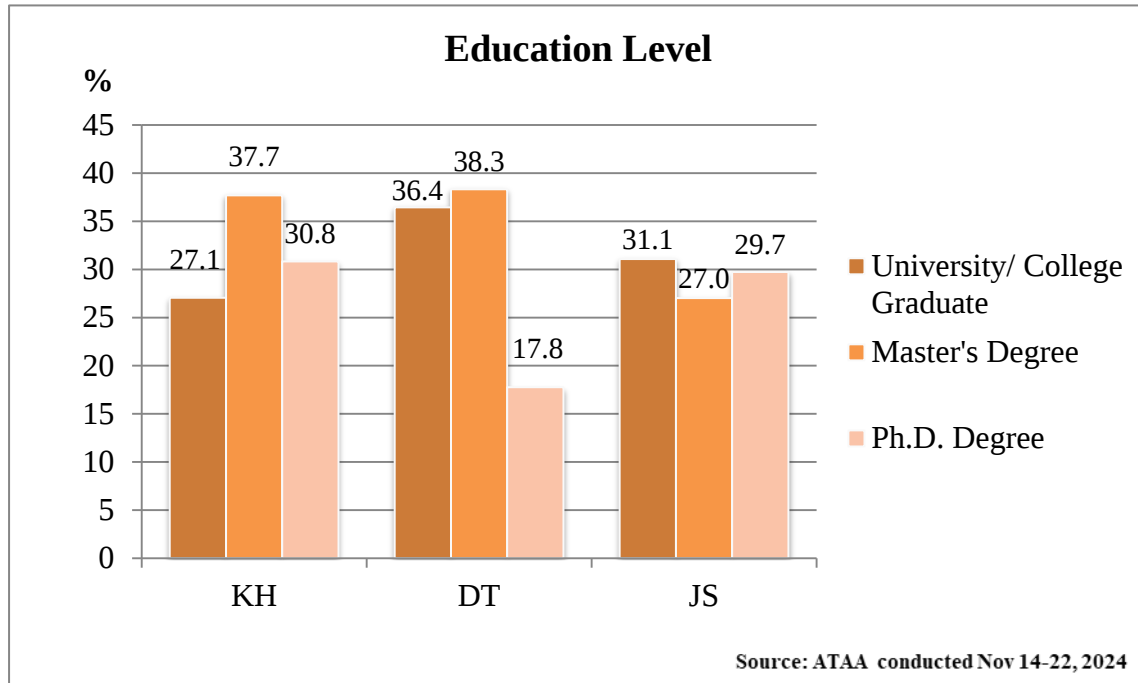


Figure 8: Voters for all three candidates are highly educated. Since the majority of voters have university or higher degree, we wanted to see the distribution of education level and their choices. The graph shows the percentages of education level of voters for the each candidate. University or higher degree voters were equally distributed among the KH (n=451) and JS (n=74) voters. On the other hand Ph.D. degree owned voters were less compared to the University, or master's degree owned voters.

Conclusions:

The survey was responded by 756 Turkish American citizens, from a total of 40 states.

Voting tendency among Turkish American voters was 87% (n=656).

Female voters were slightly higher than male voters.

69% of responders voted for Kamala Harris.

Preference for Jill Stein was around 11% which is much higher compared to the votes she got over all during the 2024 elections.

Among the KH voters, women between the ages of 46 and 55 were the majority.

Most of the responders were highly educated. More than 60% of them had either master's or Ph.D degrees. Ph.D degree owned voters were less among the DT voters.

