



**REPUBLIC OF TURKEY**  
**MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND URBANIZATION**

**SEISMIC RESILIENCE AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN  
PUBLIC BUILDINGS PROJECT (SREEBP)**

**DESSUP 01 PRE-RETROFITTING AWARENESS SURVEY  
RESULT REPORT**

December 2024



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<b>ABBREVIATIONS</b>	
GDCA	General Directorate of Construction Affairs
MoEUCC	Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change
PIU	Project Implementation Unit
SREEPB	Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings
WB	World Bank

## **EXECUTE SUMMARY**

The Republic of Türkiye, Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change (MoEUCC) General Directorate of Construction Affairs (GDCA) has provided a loan from the World Bank (WB) for the Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings (SREEPB) Project. This loan is used to realize earthquake resistance and energy efficiency targets in public buildings. In the implementation of sub-projects under the SREEPB Project, stakeholder engagement standards are followed in accordance with the WB's environmental and social requirements.

Within the scope of SREEPB Project DESSUP-01, the data of the surveys applied to measure awareness in 11 different campuses/buildings of Kocaeli Provincial Directorate of Youth and Sports, Boğaziçi University, Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate, Istanbul Technical University and Marmara University were analyzed by the Project Implementation Unit and a Final Report was prepared.

When the survey findings are analyzed, it is seen that 81% of the participants are satisfied with the current indoor light level; more than half of the participants are aware of the energy saving methods taken in the building; 49% are satisfied with the insulation; 69% are satisfied with the indoor temperature comfort; 43% are satisfied with the indoor air quality; approximately 72% are aware of the SREEPB Project and 54% are aware of the Project's Grievance Mechanism (GM) application.

**Önder YURDAKUL**

**Project Coordinator**



## **Introduction**

Within the scope of the sub-project of the Seismic resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings (SREEPB) Project with reference number DESSUP-01 on retrofitting public buildings in Istanbul and Kocaeli provinces against earthquakes and making them energy efficient, the social impacts of this sub-project are monitored. The Pre-Retrofitting Awareness Survey prepared within this monitoring activity was administered online from November 2023 to June 2024 (Link to access the survey: <https://forms.gle/EzTuiQJWLmudWfFu6>).

A total of 306 people participated in the survey, which aims to measure the awareness levels of beneficiaries on building renovation, energy efficiency, insulation, ventilation and Turkish Building Earthquake Regulation (2018), and the survey data is analyzed in this report detaily.

Frequency graphs for all questions were created and interpreted in the Pre-Reconstruction Awareness Survey Final Report. Within the scope of the study, the relationship between the independent variables of gender and building name and the data of all questions asked to the participants were analyzed.

In the first part of the report, the methodology of the survey (data collection and analysis process) is discussed; in the second part, interpretations based on frequency and crosstab analysis are presented.

## **1. Methodology**

This questionnaire study aims to measure the opinions of building users in 11 campuses regarding the physical conditions (insulation, ventilation, heating, etc.) in the buildings where retrofitting works will be carried out and their knowledge and awareness levels regarding Turkish Building Earthquake Code within the scope of the Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings (SREEPB) Project.

### **1.1. Data Collection and Analysis Process**

The survey was conducted online in the buildings where retrofitting and energy efficiency works will be carried out within the scope of SREEPB Project DESSUP-01 subproject (See Annex 1 for survey questions).

The survey was conducted between November 2023 and June 2024 at Boğaziçi University, Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate, Marmara University, Istanbul Technical University in Istanbul province; Gazanfer Bilge Student Dormitory and Kandıra Student Dormitory in Kocaeli province. The data of 306 participants who agreed to participate in the survey were processed into the “SPSS Statistics 25” program and data analysis was carried out. Within the scope of the survey, a total of 12 closed-ended questions and 1 open-ended question were asked. During the data analysis, firstly, bar graphs showing the frequency distribution of each question were created. Subsequently, gender and organization name variables were determined as dependent variables and the relationship between these two dependent variables and each question posed to the participants was analyzed. In order to make the document reader-friendly, bar charts are included in the document and frequency tables are included in Annex 2.



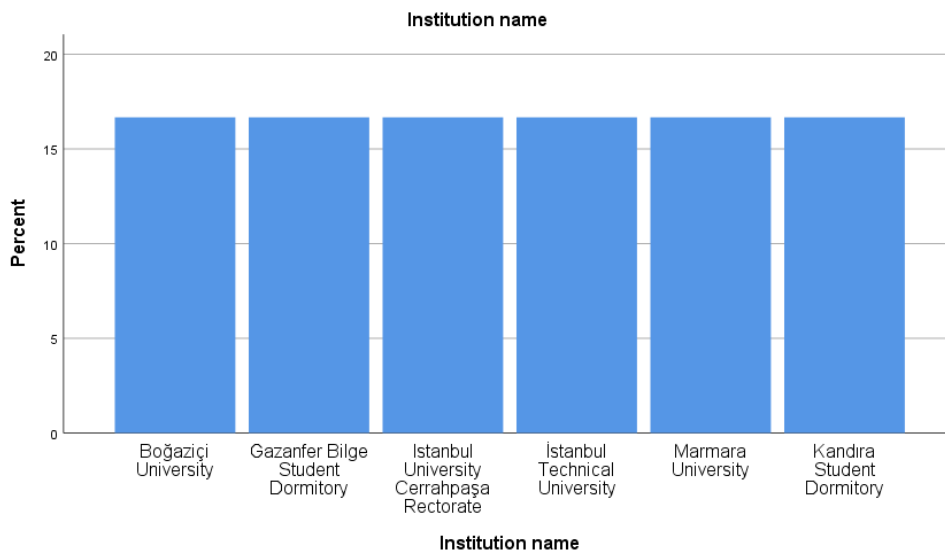


## 2. Findings

In the Pre-Retrofit Awareness Survey Report, the frequency table for all questions was created and interpreted, and these were transferred to the report in the form of 12 separate 'bar graphs' with percentage calculations. The study produced a total of 21 cross tabulations with the dependent variables of gender and institution (campus) name.

### 2.1. Bar Graphs Related to Frequency

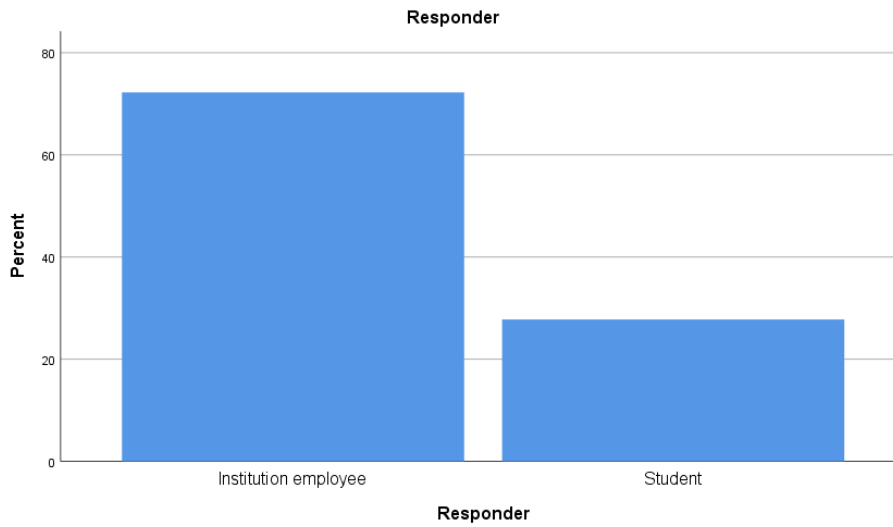
Bar Graph 1. Institution Name



306 people took part in the survey. 51 respondents from each beneficiary institution.

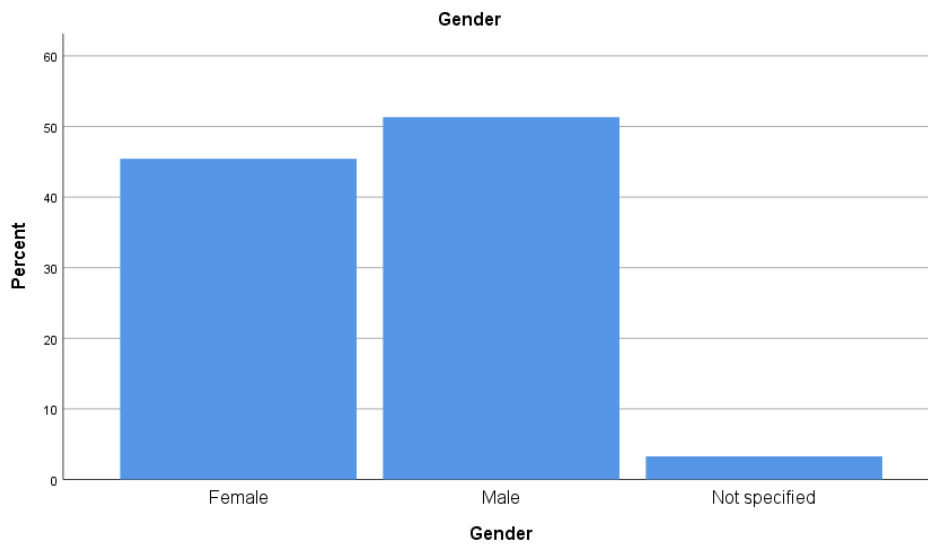


Bar Graph 2. Responder



Approximately 72% of the participants were employees of the institution and approximately 28% were students.

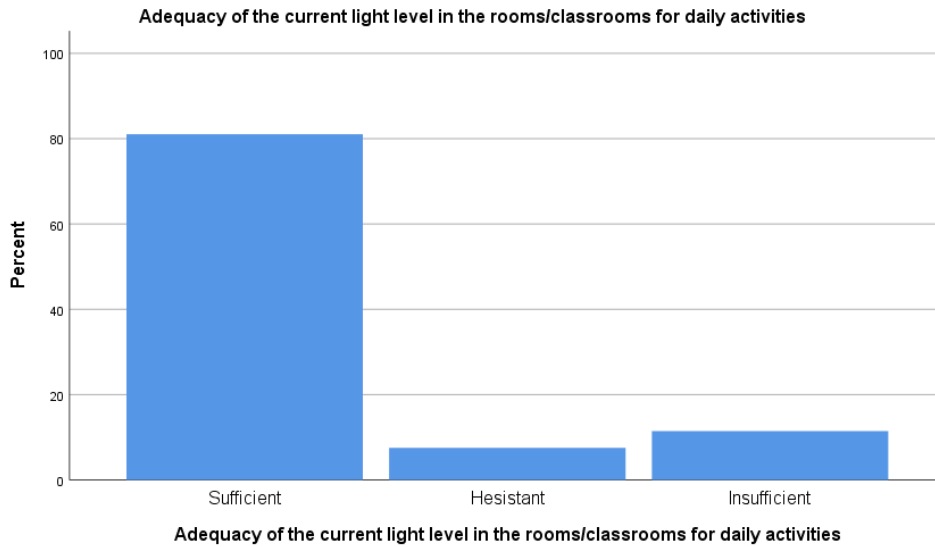
Bar Graph 3. Gender



The gender distribution of the participants shows that there are more men (51.3%) than women (45.4%). 3.3% of the participants did not want to specify their gender.

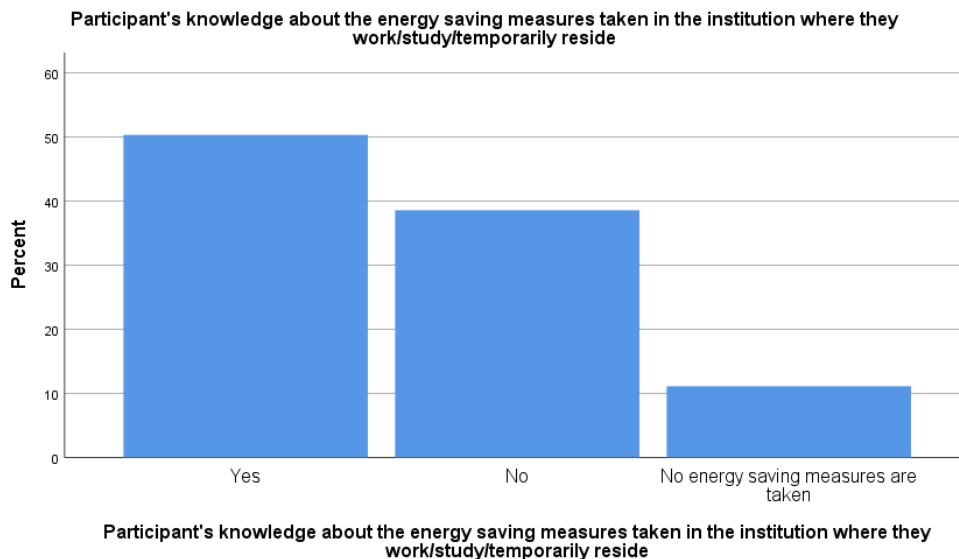


Bar Graph 4. Adequacy of the current light level on the rooms/classrooms for daily activities



81% of the respondents said that they found the current level of lighting in the rooms to be sufficient, 11.5% found it to be insufficient and 7.5% were undecided.

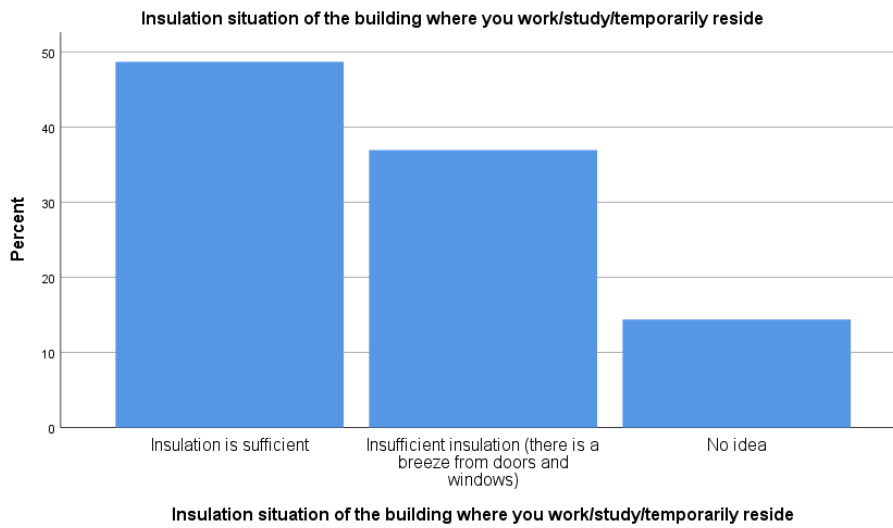
Bar Graph 5. Participant's knowledge about the energy saving measures taken in the institution where they work/study/temporarily reside



More than half of the respondents (50.3%) stated that they were aware of the energy saving measures taken in the institution where they work/study/reside, while 38.6% stated that they were not aware. 11.1% of respondents stated that no energy saving measures had been taken.

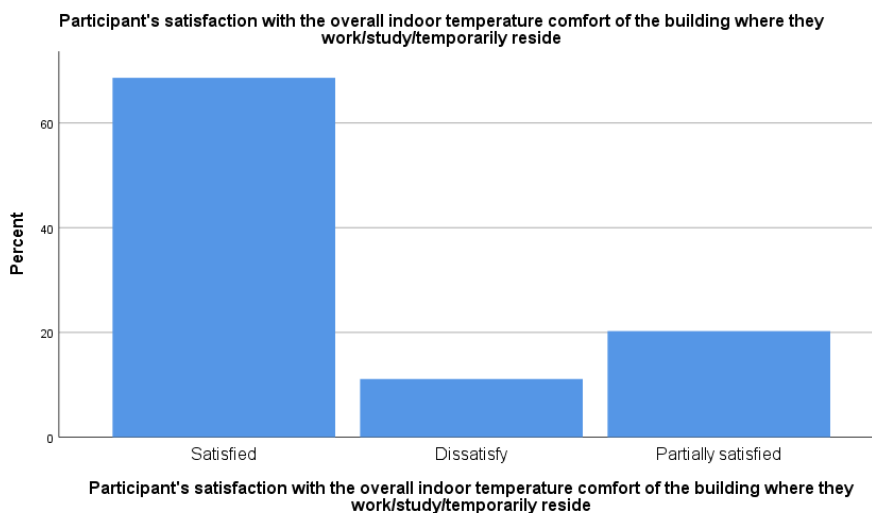


Bar Graph 6. Insulation situation of the building where you work/study/ temporarily reside



When asked about the insulation status of the building in which they work, study or live temporarily, about half of the respondents (48.7%) said that they found the insulation adequate, 36.9% said that it was inadequate and 14.4% said that they had no idea.

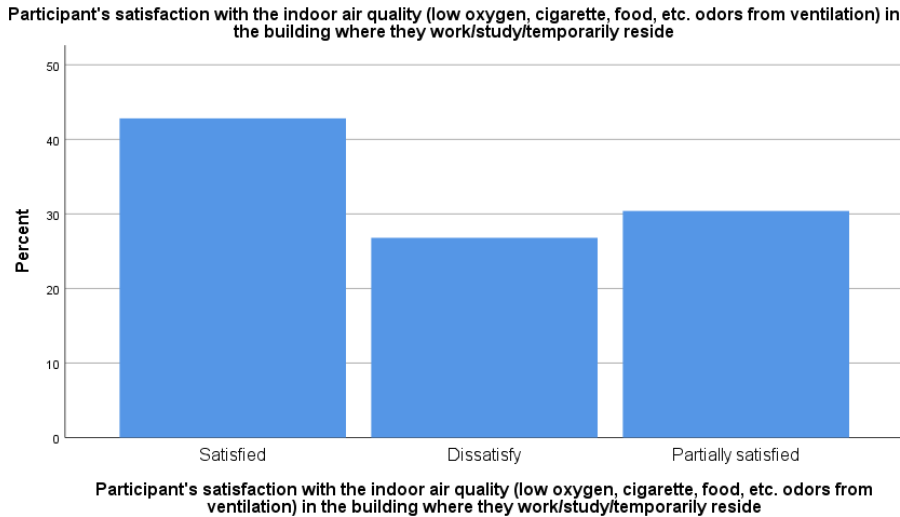
Bar Graph 7. Participant’s satisfaction with the overall indoor temperature comfort of the building where they work/study/temporarily reside



Approximately 69% of the participants stated that they were satisfied with the general indoor temperature comfort of the building where they work, study or temporarily reside, approximately 11% were not satisfied and approximately 20% were partially satisfied.

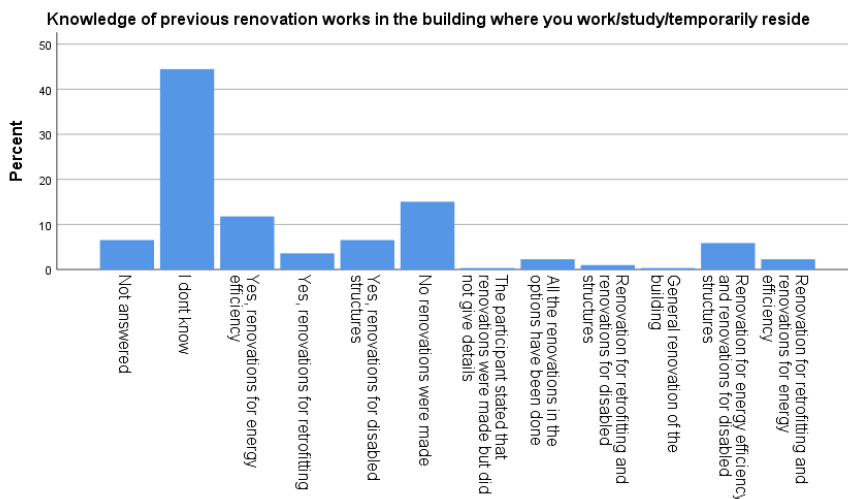


Bar Graph 8. Participant’s satisfaction with the indoor air quality (low oxygen cigarette, food etc. Doors ventilation in the building where they work/study/temporarily reside



About 43% of the participants stated that they were satisfied with the indoor air quality of the building where they work, study or temporarily reside, about 30% were not satisfied and about 30% were partially satisfied.

Bar Graph 9. Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/ temporarily reside

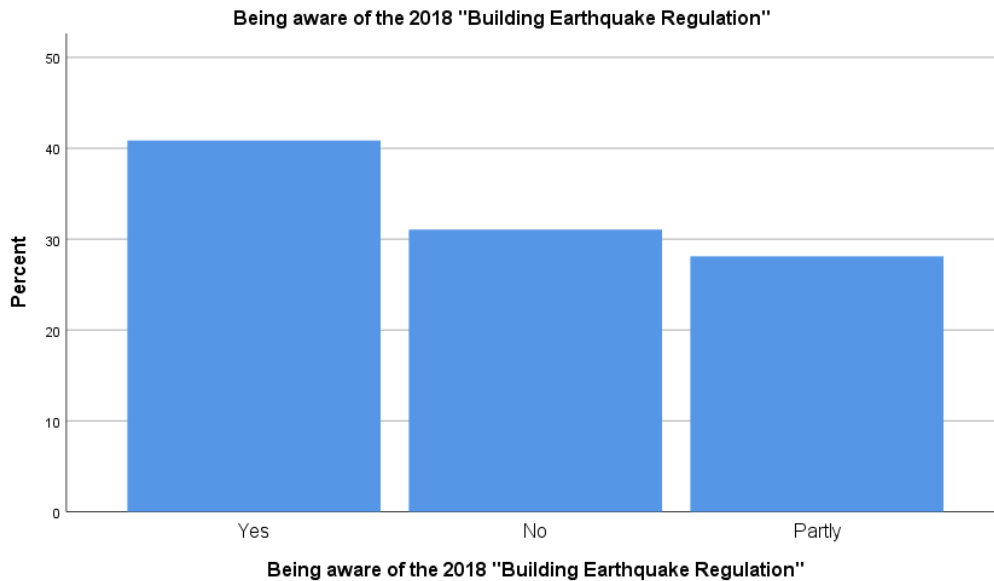


44.4% of respondents indicated that they were not aware of any renovation work carried out on the building in which they work, study or temporarily reside; 15% indicated that no renovation work had been carried out, around 12% indicated that renovation work had been carried out to improve energy efficiency, around 6% indicated that renovation work had been carried out to



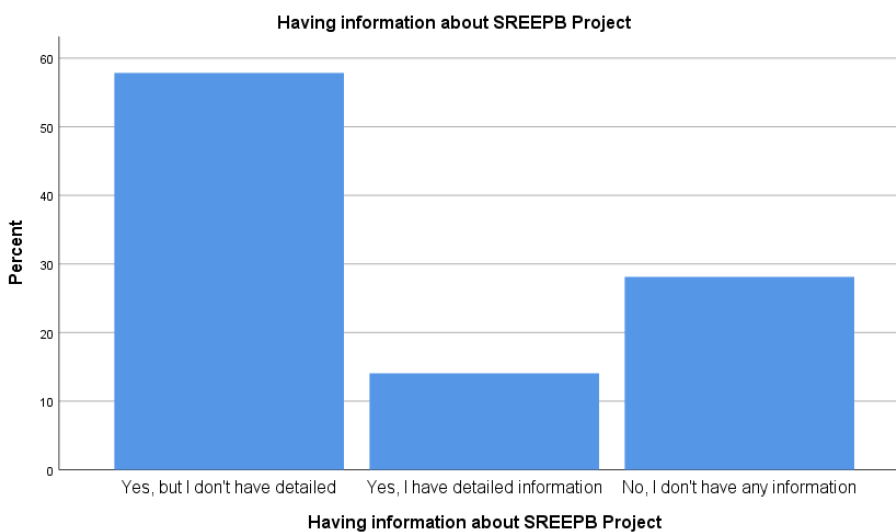
improve energy efficiency and accessibility, 3.6% indicated that renovation work had been carried out to improve the building's seismic safety (6.5% of respondents did not answer this question).

Bar Graph 10. Being aware of the “2018 Building Earthquake Regulation”



Around 41% of participants said they were aware of the earthquake regulations published in 2018, 31% said they were unaware and around 28% said they were partially aware.

Bar Graph 11. Having information about SREEPB Project





More than half of the participants (57.8%) stated that they were aware of the SREEPB Project but did not have detailed information, 14.1% stated that they had detailed information and 28.1% stated that they did not have information about the Project.

Bar Graph 12. Being aware of the Grievance Mechanism of the Project



More than half of the participants (approximately 54 %) stated that they were aware of the Project's grievance mechanism, while approximately 46 % stated that they were not informed.



## 2.2. Findings Related to Institution Name Variable

Table 1. The relationship between Institution name and Responder

<b>Institution name * Responder Crosstabulation</b>					
			Responder		Total
			Institution employee	Student	
Institution name	Boğaziçi University	Count	48	3	51
		% within Institution name	94,1%	5,9%	100,0%
		% within Responder	21,7%	3,5%	16,7%
		% of Total	15,7%	1,0%	16,7%
	Gazanfer Bilge Student Dormitory	Count	21	30	51
		% within Institution name	41,2%	58,8%	100,0%
		% within Responder	9,5%	35,3%	16,7%
		% of Total	6,9%	9,8%	16,7%
	Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate	Count	30	21	51
		% within Institution name	58,8%	41,2%	100,0%
		% within Responder	13,6%	24,7%	16,7%
		% of Total	9,8%	6,9%	16,7%
	İstanbul Technical University	Count	44	7	51
		% within Institution name	86,3%	13,7%	100,0%
		% within Responder	19,9%	8,2%	16,7%
		% of Total	14,4%	2,3%	16,7%
	Marmara University	Count	50	1	51
		% within Institution name	98,0%	2,0%	100,0%
		% within Responder	22,6%	1,2%	16,7%
		% of Total	16,3%	0,3%	16,7%
Kandıra Student Dormitory	Count	28	23	51	
	% within Institution name	54,9%	45,1%	100,0%	
	% within Responder	12,7%	27,1%	16,7%	
	% of Total	9,2%	7,5%	16,7%	
Total	Count	221	85	306	
	% within Institution name	72,2%	27,8%	100,0%	
	% within Responder	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	
	% of Total	72,2%	27,8%	100,0%	

The question ‘who answered the questionnaire’ was asked to determine student participation. Looking at the public buildings to be retrofitted within the scope of SREEPB one by one:





- Approximately 91% of the participants at Boğaziçi University are employees and approximately 9% are students.
- Approximately 41% of the participants at Gazanfer Bilge Student Dormitory are employees and 59% are students.
- Approximately 59% of the participants at Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate are employees and 41% are students.
- Approximately 86% of the participants at Istanbul Technical University are employees and approximately 14% are students.
- 98% of the participants were employees and 2% were students at Marmara University,
- Approximately 55% of the participants at Kandıra Student Dormitory are employees and 45% are students.



Table 2. The relationship between Institution name and Gender

Institution name * Gender Crosstabulation						
			Gender			Total
			Female	Male	Not specified	
Institution name	Boğaziçi University	Count	20	29	2	51
		% within Institution name	39,2%	56,9%	3,9%	100,0%
		% within Gender	14,4%	18,5%	20,0%	16,7%
		% of Total	6,5%	9,5%	0,7%	16,7%
	Gazanfer Bilge Student Dormitory	Count	26	24	1	51
		% within Institution name	51,0%	47,1%	2,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	18,7%	15,3%	10,0%	16,7%
		% of Total	8,5%	7,8%	0,3%	16,7%
	Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate	Count	30	20	1	51
		% within Institution name	58,8%	39,2%	2,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	21,6%	12,7%	10,0%	16,7%
		% of Total	9,8%	6,5%	0,3%	16,7%
	İstanbul Technical University	Count	15	33	3	51
		% within Institution name	29,4%	64,7%	5,9%	100,0%
		% within Gender	10,8%	21,0%	30,0%	16,7%
		% of Total	4,9%	10,8%	1,0%	16,7%
Marmara University	Count	21	27	3	51	
	% within Institution name	41,2%	52,9%	5,9%	100,0%	
	% within Gender	15,1%	17,2%	30,0%	16,7%	



		% of Total	6,9%	8,8%	1,0%	16,7%
	Kandıra Student Dormitory	Count	27	24	0	51
		% within Institution name	52,9%	47,1%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	19,4%	15,3%	0,0%	16,7%
		% of Total	8,8%	7,8%	0,0%	16,7%
Total	Count	139	157	10	306	
	% within Institution name	45,4%	51,3%	3,3%	100,0%	
	% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	
	% of Total	45,4%	51,3%	3,3%	100,0%	

When the relationship between institution name and gender is analysed;

- Approximately 39% of the participants at Boğaziçi University were female and 57% were male (4% of the participants did not want to specify their gender).
- 51% of the participants were female and 47% were male in Gazanfer Bilge Student Dormitory (2% of the participants did not want to specify their gender).
- Approximately 59% of the participants at Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate were female and 39% were male (2% of the participants did not want to specify their gender).
- 29.4% of the participants were female and 64.7% were male at Istanbul Technical University (5.9% of the participants did not want to specify their gender).
- Approximately 41% of the participants at Marmara University were female and 53% were male (Approximately 6% of the participants did not want to specify their gender).
- Approximately 53% of the participants in the Kandıra Student Dormitory were female and approximately 47% were male.



Table 3. The relationship between Institution name and adequacy of the current light level in the rooms/classrooms for daily activities

<b>Institution name * Adequacy of the current light level in the rooms/classrooms for daily activities Crosstabulation</b>						
			Adequacy of the current light level in the rooms/classrooms for daily activities			Total
			Sufficient	Hesistant	Insufficient	
Institution name	Boğaziçi University	Count	34	7	10	51
		% within Institution name	66,7%	13,7%	19,6%	100,0%
		% within Adequacy of the current light level in the rooms/classrooms for daily activities	13,7%	30,4%	28,6%	16,7%
		% of Total	11,1%	2,3%	3,3%	16,7%
	Gazanfer Bilge Student Dormitory	Count	43	2	6	51
		% within Institution name	84,3%	3,9%	11,8%	100,0%
		% within Adequacy of the current light level in the rooms/classrooms for daily activities	17,3%	8,7%	17,1%	16,7%
		% of Total	14,1%	0,7%	2,0%	16,7%
	Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate	Count	43	4	4	51
		% within Institution name	84,3%	7,8%	7,8%	100,0%
		% within Adequacy of the current light level in the rooms/classrooms for daily activities	17,3%	17,4%	11,4%	16,7%
		% of Total	14,1%	7,8%	7,8%	16,7%



	% of Total	14,1%	1,3%	1,3%	16,7%
İstanbul Technical University	Count	41	4	6	51
	% within Institution name	80,4%	7,8%	11,8%	100,0%
	% within Adequacy of the current light level in the rooms/classrooms for daily activities	16,5%	17,4%	17,1%	16,7%
	% of Total	13,4%	1,3%	2,0%	16,7%
Marmara University	Count	40	4	7	51
	% within Institution name	78,4%	7,8%	13,7%	100,0%
	% within Adequacy of the current light level in the rooms/classrooms for daily activities	16,1%	17,4%	20,0%	16,7%
	% of Total	13,1%	1,3%	2,3%	16,7%
Kandıra Student Dormitory	Count	47	2	2	51
	% within Institution name	92,2%	3,9%	3,9%	100,0%
	% within Adequacy of the current light level in the rooms/classrooms for daily activities	19,0%	8,7%	5,7%	16,7%
	% of Total	15,4%	0,7%	0,7%	16,7%
Total	Count	248	23	35	306
	% within Institution name	81,0%	7,5%	11,4%	100,0%



	% within Adequacy of the current light level in the rooms/classrooms for daily activities	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	% of Total	81,0%	7,5%	11,4%	100,0%

When the participants were asked about the adequacy of the current light level in their rooms/classrooms for daily activities;

- 66.7% of the respondents from Boğaziçi University stated that the current light level was sufficient, while 19.6% stated that it was insufficient. 19.6% of the respondents from this institution stated that they were undecided on this issue.
- Approximately 84% of the respondents in Gazanfer Bilge Student Dormitory stated that the current light level was sufficient, while approximately 12% stated that it was insufficient. Approximately 4% of the respondents from this institution stated that they were undecided on this issue.
- Approximately 84% of the respondents from Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate stated that the current light level was sufficient, while approximately 8% stated that it was insufficient. Approximately 8% of the respondents from this institution stated that they were undecided on this issue.
- Approximately 80% of the respondents from Istanbul Technical University stated that the current light level was sufficient, while approximately 12% stated that it was insufficient. Approximately 8% of the respondents from this institution were undecided on this issue.
- Approximately 78% of the respondents from Marmara University stated that the current light level was sufficient, while approximately 14% stated that it was insufficient. Approximately 8% of the respondents from this institution stated that they were undecided on this issue.



- Approximately 92% of the respondents in Kandıra Student Dormitory stated that the current light level is sufficient, while approximately 4% stated that it is insufficient. Approximately 4% of the respondents from this organisation stated that they were undecided on this issue.



Table 4. The relationship between Institution name and Participant’s knowledge about the energy saving measures taken in the Institution where they work/study/ temporarily reside

<b>Institution name * Participant's knowledge about the energy saving measures taken in the institution where they work/study/temporarily reside Crosstabulation</b>						
			Participant's knowledge about the energy saving measures taken in the institution where they work/study/temporarily reside			Total
			Yes	No	No energy saving measures are taken	
Institution name	Boğaziçi University	Count	32	14	5	51
		% within Institution name	62,7%	27,5%	9,8%	100,0%
		% within Participant's knowledge about the energy saving measures taken in the institution where they work/study/temporarily reside	20,8%	11,9%	14,7%	16,7%
		% of Total	10,5%	4,6%	1,6%	16,7%
	Gazanfer Bilge Student Dormitory	Count	24	20	7	51
		% within Institution name	47,1%	39,2%	13,7%	100,0%
		% within Participant's knowledge about the energy saving measures taken in the institution where they work/study/temporarily reside	15,6%	16,9%	20,6%	16,7%
		% of Total	7,8%	6,5%	2,3%	16,7%





	Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate	Count	28	20	3	51
		% within Institution name	54,9%	39,2%	5,9%	100,0%
		% within Participant's knowledge about the energy saving measures taken in the institution where they work/study/temporarily reside	18,2%	16,9%	8,8%	16,7%
		% of Total	9,2%	6,5%	1,0%	16,7%
	İstanbul Technical University	Count	13	26	12	51
		% within Institution name	25,5%	51,0%	23,5%	100,0%
		% within Participant's knowledge about the energy saving measures taken in the institution where they work/study/temporarily reside	8,4%	22,0%	35,3%	16,7%
		% of Total	4,2%	8,5%	3,9%	16,7%
	Marmara University	Count	24	23	4	51
		% within Institution name	47,1%	45,1%	7,8%	100,0%
		% within Participant's knowledge about the energy saving measures taken in the institution where they work/study/temporarily reside	15,6%	19,5%	11,8%	16,7%
		% of Total	7,8%	7,5%	1,3%	16,7%
	Kandıra Student Dormitory	Count	33	15	3	51
		% within Institution name	64,7%	29,4%	5,9%	100,0%



		% within Participant's knowledge about the energy saving measures taken in the institution where they work/study/temporarily reside	21,4%	12,7%	8,8%	16,7%
		% of Total	10,8%	4,9%	1,0%	16,7%
Total		Count	154	118	34	306
		% within Institution name	50,3%	38,6%	11,1%	100,0%
		% within Participant's knowledge about the energy saving measures taken in the institution where they work/study/temporarily reside	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
		% of Total	50,3%	38,6%	11,1%	100,0%

When the participants were asked about the energy saving measures taken by the institutions where they work/study or temporarily reside;

- Approximately 63% of the participants at Boğaziçi University stated that they had information about the energy saving measures taken, approximately 27% stated that they had no information and approximately 10% stated that the institution did not take any energy saving measures.
- Approximately 47% of the participants in Gazanfer Bilge Student Dormitory stated that they were informed about the energy saving measures taken, 39% stated that they were not informed and approximately 14% stated that the institution did not take any energy saving measures.



- Approximately 55% of the participants at Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate stated that they were informed about the energy saving measures taken, 39% stated that they were not informed and approximately 6% stated that the institution did not take any energy saving measures.
- About 25,5% of the participants at Istanbul Technical University stated that they had information about the energy saving measures taken, about 51% stated that they had no information and about 14% stated that the institution did not take any energy saving measures.
- Approximately 47% of the participants at Marmara University stated that they had information about the energy saving measures taken, approximately 45% stated that they had no information and approximately 23.5% stated that the institution did not take any energy saving measures.
- Approximately 65% of the participants in Kandıra Student Dormitory stated that they had information about the energy saving measures taken, approximately 29% stated that they had no information and approximately 6% stated that the institution did not take any energy saving measures.



Table 5. The relationship between Institution name and Insulation situation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside

<b>Institution name * Insulation situation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside Crosstabulation</b>						
			Insulation situation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside			Total
			Insulation is sufficient	Insufficient insulation (there is a breeze from doors and windows)	No idea	
Institution name	Boğaziçi University	Count	17	28	6	51
		% within Institution name	33,3%	54,9%	11,8%	100,0%
		% within Insulation situation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	11,4%	24,8%	13,6%	16,7%
		% of Total	5,6%	9,2%	2,0%	16,7%
	Gazanfer Bilge Student Dormitory	Count	22	18	11	51
		% within Institution name	43,1%	35,3%	21,6%	100,0%
		% within Insulation situation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	14,8%	15,9%	25,0%	16,7%
		% of Total	7,2%	5,9%	3,6%	16,7%
	Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate	Count	27	17	7	51
		% within Institution name	52,9%	33,3%	13,7%	100,0%



		% within Insulation situation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	18,1%	15,0%	15,9%	16,7%
		% of Total	8,8%	5,6%	2,3%	16,7%
İstanbul Technical University		Count	15	26	10	51
		% within Institution name	29,4%	51,0%	19,6%	100,0%
		% within Insulation situation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	10,1%	23,0%	22,7%	16,7%
		% of Total	4,9%	8,5%	3,3%	16,7%
		Count	26	20	5	51
Marmara University		% within Institution name	51,0%	39,2%	9,8%	100,0%
		% within Insulation situation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	17,4%	17,7%	11,4%	16,7%
		% of Total	8,5%	6,5%	1,6%	16,7%
		Count	42	4	5	51
Kandıra Student Dormitory		% within Institution name	82,4%	7,8%	9,8%	100,0%
		% within Insulation situation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	28,2%	3,5%	11,4%	16,7%
		% of Total	13,7%	1,3%	1,6%	16,7%
		Count	149	113	44	306
Total		% within Institution name	48,7%	36,9%	14,4%	100,0%



	% within Insulation situation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	% of Total	48,7%	36,9%	14,4%	100,0%

When the participants were asked about the insulation status of the buildings where they work/study and temporarily reside;

- Approximately 33% of the participants at Boğaziçi University stated that the insulation was sufficient, approximately 55% stated that the insulation was insufficient (breeze from doors and windows) and approximately 12% stated that they had no opinion on this issue.
- Approximately 43% of the participants in Gazanfer Bilge Student Dormitory stated that the insulation was sufficient, approximately 35% stated that the insulation was insufficient (breeze from doors and windows) and approximately 22% stated that they had no opinion on this issue.
- Approximately 53% of the participants in Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate stated that the insulation was sufficient, approximately 33% stated that the insulation was insufficient (breeze from doors and windows) and approximately 14% stated that they had no opinion on this issue.
- Approximately 29% of the participants at Istanbul Technical University stated that the insulation was sufficient, 51% stated that the insulation was insufficient (breeze from doors and windows) and approximately 20% stated that they had no opinion on this issue.
- At Marmara University, 51% of the participants stated that the insulation was sufficient, approximately 39% stated that the insulation was insufficient (breeze from doors and windows) and approximately 10% stated that they had no opinion on this issue.
- Approximately 82% of the participants in Kandıra Student Dormitory stated that the insulation was sufficient, approximately 8% stated that the insulation was insufficient (breeze from doors and windows) and approximately 10% stated that they had no opinion on this issue.



Table 6. The relationship between Institution name and participant's satisfaction with the overall indoor temperature comfort of the building where they work/study/temporarily reside

<b>Institution name * Participant's satisfaction with the overall indoor temperature comfort of the building where they work/study/temporarily reside Crosstabulation</b>						
			Participant's satisfaction with the overall indoor temperature comfort of the building where they work/study/temporarily reside			Total
			Satisfied	Dissatisfy	Partially satisfied	
Institution name	Boğaziçi University	Count	22	8	21	51
		% within Institution name	43,1%	15,7%	41,2%	100,0%
		% within Participant's satisfaction with the overall indoor temperature comfort of the building where they work/study/temporarily reside	10,5%	23,5%	33,9%	16,7%
		% of Total	7,2%	2,6%	6,9%	16,7%
	Gazanfer Bilge Student Dormitory	Count	43	3	5	51
		% within Institution name	84,3%	5,9%	9,8%	100,0%
		% within Participant's satisfaction with the overall indoor temperature comfort of the building where they work/study/temporarily reside	20,5%	8,8%	8,1%	16,7%
		% of Total	14,1%	1,0%	1,6%	16,7%



	Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate	Count	37	6	8	51
		% within Institution name	72,5%	11,8%	15,7%	100,0%
		% within Participant's satisfaction with the overall indoor temperature comfort of the building where they work/study/temporarily reside	17,6%	17,6%	12,9%	16,7%
		% of Total	12,1%	2,0%	2,6%	16,7%
	İstanbul Technical University	Count	34	7	10	51
		% within Institution name	66,7%	13,7%	19,6%	100,0%
		% within Participant's satisfaction with the overall indoor temperature comfort of the building where they work/study/temporarily reside	16,2%	20,6%	16,1%	16,7%
		% of Total	11,1%	2,3%	3,3%	16,7%
	Marmara University	Count	29	8	14	51
		% within Institution name	56,9%	15,7%	27,5%	100,0%
		% within Participant's satisfaction with the overall indoor temperature comfort of the building where they work/study/temporarily reside	13,8%	23,5%	22,6%	16,7%
		% of Total	9,5%	2,6%	4,6%	16,7%
	Kandıra Student Dormitory	Count	45	2	4	51





	% within Institution name	88,2%	3,9%	7,8%	100,0%
	% within Participant's satisfaction with the overall indoor temperature comfort of the building where they work/study/temporarily reside	21,4%	5,9%	6,5%	16,7%
	% of Total	14,7%	0,7%	1,3%	16,7%
Total	Count	210	34	62	306
	% within Institution name	68,6%	11,1%	20,3%	100,0%
	% within Participant's satisfaction with the overall indoor temperature comfort of the building where they work/study/temporarily reside	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	% of Total	68,6%	11,1%	20,3%	100,0%

When the relationship between the name of the institution and the satisfaction with the general indoor temperature comfort of the building where they work, study or temporarily reside;

- Approximately 43% of the participants at Boğaziçi University stated that they were satisfied with the general indoor temperature, approximately 56% stated that they were not satisfied and approximately 41% stated that they were partially satisfied.
- Approximately 84% of the participants in Gazanfer Bilge Student Dormitory stated that they were satisfied with the general indoor temperature, approximately 6% were dissatisfied and approximately 10% were partially satisfied.



- Approximately 72% of the participants at Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate stated that they were satisfied with the general indoor temperature, approximately 12% were not satisfied and approximately 16% were partially satisfied.
- At Istanbul Technical University, 66.7% of the participants were satisfied with the general indoor temperature, 13.7% were dissatisfied and 19.6% were partially satisfied.
- Approximately 57% of the participants at Marmara University stated that they were satisfied with the general indoor temperature, approximately 16% were dissatisfied and approximately 27% were partially satisfied.
- Approximately 88% of the participants in Kandıra Student Dormitory stated that they were satisfied with the general indoor temperature, approximately 4% were not satisfied and approximately 8% were partially satisfied.



Table 7. The relationship between Institution name and participant's satisfaction with the indoor air quality (low oxygen, cigarette, food, etc. doors from ventilation) in the building where they work/study/temporarily reside

<b>Institution name * Participant's satisfaction with the indoor air quality (low oxygen, cigarette, food, etc. doors from ventilation) in the building where they work/study/temporarily reside Crosstabulation</b>						
			Participant's satisfaction with the indoor air quality (low oxygen, cigarette, food, etc. doors from ventilation) in the building where they work/study/temporarily reside			Total
			Satisfied	Dissatisfy	Partially satisfied	
Institution name	Boğaziçi University	Count	14	17	20	51
		% within Institution name	27,5%	33,3%	39,2%	100,0%
		% within Participant's satisfaction with the indoor air quality (low oxygen, cigarette, food, etc. doors from ventilation) in the building where they work/study/temporarily reside	10,7%	20,7%	21,5%	16,7%
		% of Total	4,6%	5,6%	6,5%	16,7%
	Gazanfer Bilge Student Dormitory	Count	17	15	19	51
		% within Institution name	33,3%	29,4%	37,3%	100,0%
		% within Participant's satisfaction with the indoor air quality (low oxygen, cigarette, food, etc. doors from ventilation) in the building where they work/study/temporarily reside	13,0%	18,3%	20,4%	16,7%



	% of Total	5,6%	4,9%	6,2%	16,7%
Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate	Count	23	17	11	51
	% within Institution name	45,1%	33,3%	21,6%	100,0%
	% within Participant's satisfaction with the indoor air quality (low oxygen, cigarette, food, etc. doors from ventilation) in the building where they work/study/temporarily reside	17,6%	20,7%	11,8%	16,7%
	% of Total	7,5%	5,6%	3,6%	16,7%
İstanbul Technical University	Count	28	11	12	51
	% within Institution name	54,9%	21,6%	23,5%	100,0%
	% within Participant's satisfaction with the indoor air quality (low oxygen, cigarette, food, etc. doors from ventilation) in the building where they work/study/temporarily reside	21,4%	13,4%	12,9%	16,7%
	% of Total	9,2%	3,6%	3,9%	16,7%
Marmara University	Count	22	13	16	51
	% within Institution name	43,1%	25,5%	31,4%	100,0%



		% within Participant's satisfaction with the indoor air quality (low oxygen, cigarette, food, etc. doors from ventilation) in the building where they work/study/temporarily reside	16,8%	15,9%	17,2%	16,7%
		% of Total	7,2%	4,2%	5,2%	16,7%
	Kandıra Student Dormitory	Count	27	9	15	51
		% within Institution name	52,9%	17,6%	29,4%	100,0%
		% within Participant's satisfaction with the indoor air quality (low oxygen, cigarette, food, etc. doors from ventilation) in the building where they work/study/temporarily reside	20,6%	11,0%	16,1%	16,7%
		% of Total	8,8%	2,9%	4,9%	16,7%
Total	Count	131	82	93	306	
	% within Institution name	42,8%	26,8%	30,4%	100,0%	
	% within Participant's satisfaction with the indoor air quality (low oxygen, cigarette, food, etc. doors from ventilation) in the building where they work/study/temporarily reside	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	
	% of Total	42,8%	26,8%	30,4%	100,0%	



When the relationship between the name of the institution and satisfaction with the indoor air quality of the building where they work, study or temporarily reside is analysed;

- It is understood that 27.5% of the participants at Boğaziçi University are satisfied with the indoor air quality, 33.3% are not satisfied and 39.2% are partially satisfied.
- It is understood that 33.3% of the participants in Gazanfer Bilge Student Dormitory are satisfied with indoor air quality, 29.4% are not satisfied and 37.3% are partially satisfied.
- It is understood that approximately 45% of the participants at Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate are satisfied with indoor air quality, 33% are dissatisfied and 22% are partially satisfied.
- It is understood that 27,5% of the participants at Istanbul Technical University are satisfied with indoor air quality, 33,3% are dissatisfied and 39,2% are partially satisfied.
- It is understood that 43,1% of the participants at Marmara University are satisfied with indoor air quality, 25,5% are not satisfied and 31% are partially satisfied.
- It is understood that approximately 53% of the participants in Kandıra Student Dormitory are satisfied with indoor air quality, approximately 18% are not satisfied and approximately 29% are partially satisfied.



Table 8. The relationship between Institution name and knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside

Institution name * Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside Crosstabulation															
		Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside												Total	
		Not answered	I dont know	Yes, renovations for energy efficiency	Yes, renovations for retrofitting	Yes, renovations for disabled structures	No renovations were made	The participant stated that renovations were made but did not give details	All the renovations in the options have been done	Renovation for retrofitting and renovations for disabled structures	General renovation of the building	Renovation for energy efficiency and renovations for disabled structures	Renovation for retrofitting and renovations for energy efficiency		
Institution name	Boğaziçi University	Count	1	22	8	3	1	6	1	4	1	1	0	3	51
		% within Institution name	2,0%	43,1%	15,7%	5,9%	2,0%	11,8%	2,0%	7,8%	2,0%	2,0%	0,0%	5,9%	100,0%
		% within Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	5,0%	16,2%	22,2%	27,3%	5,0%	13,0%	100,0%	57,1%	33,3%	100,0%	0,0%	42,9%	16,7%
		% of Total	0,3%	7,2%	2,6%	1,0%	0,3%	2,0%	0,3%	1,3%	0,3%	0,3%	0,0%	1,0%	16,7%
	Gazanfer Bilge Student Dormitory	Count	0	37	3	1	0	9	0	1	0	0	0	0	51
		% within Institution name	0,0%	72,5%	5,9%	2,0%	0,0%	17,6%	0,0%	2,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	0,0%	27,2%	8,3%	9,1%	0,0%	19,6%	0,0%	14,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	16,7%
		% of Total	0,0%	12,1%	1,0%	0,3%	0,0%	2,9%	0,0%	0,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	16,7%
	Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate	Count	0	31	2	2	10	3	0	0	0	0	3	0	51
		% within Institution name	0,0%	60,8%	3,9%	3,9%	19,6%	5,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	5,9%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	0,0%	22,8%	5,6%	18,2%	50,0%	6,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	16,7%	0,0%	16,7%
		% of Total	0,0%	10,1%	0,7%	0,7%	3,3%	1,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,0%	0,0%	16,7%



	İstanbul Technical University	Count	19	6	3	0	6	12	0	0	0	0	5	0	51	
		% within Institution name	37,3%	11,8%	5,9%	0,0%	11,8%	23,5%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	9,8%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	95,0%	4,4%	8,3%	0,0%	30,0%	26,1%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	27,8%	0,0%	16,7%
		% of Total	6,2%	2,0%	1,0%	0,0%	2,0%	3,9%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	0,0%	1,6%	0,0%	16,7%
	Marmara University	Count	0	22	3	0	3	15	0	2	1	0	5	0	51	
		% within Institution name	0,0%	43,1%	5,9%	0,0%	5,9%	29,4%	0,0%	3,9%	2,0%	0,0%	9,8%	0,0%	100,0%	
		% within Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	0,0%	16,2%	8,3%	0,0%	15,0%	32,6%	0,0%	28,6%	33,3%	0,0%	27,8%	0,0%	16,7%	
		% of Total	0,0%	7,2%	1,0%	0,0%	1,0%	4,9%	0,0%	0,7%	0,3%	0,0%	1,6%	0,0%	16,7%	
	Kandıra Student Dormitory	Count	0	18	17	5	0	1	0	0	1	0	5	4	51	
		% within Institution name	0,0%	35,3%	33,3%	9,8%	0,0%	2,0%	0,0%	0,0%	2,0%	0,0%	9,8%	7,8%	100,0%	
		% within Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	0,0%	13,2%	47,2%	45,5%	0,0%	2,2%	0,0%	0,0%	33,3%	0,0%	27,8%	57,1%	16,7%	
		% of Total	0,0%	5,9%	5,6%	1,6%	0,0%	0,3%	0,0%	0,0%	0,3%	0,0%	1,6%	1,3%	16,7%	
Total	Count	20	136	36	11	20	46	1	7	3	1	18	7	306		
	% within Institution name	6,5%	44,4%	11,8%	3,6%	6,5%	15,0%	0,3%	2,3%	1,0%	0,3%	5,9%	2,3%	100,0%		





	% within Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	% of Total	6,5%	44,4%	11,8%	3,6%	6,5%	15,0%	0,3%	2,3%	1,0%	0,3%	5,9%	2,3%	100,0%

When the participants were asked about the renovations previously carried out in the building where they work, study or temporarily reside;

- 43.1% of the participants at Boğaziçi University stated that they did not know the renovations made in the building before, 15.7% stated that renovations were made for energy efficiency, 5.9% stated that earthquake retrofitting works were carried out, 11.8% stated that no renovations were made, 5.9% stated that energy efficiency and earthquake retrofitting renovations were made and 7.8% stated that all renovations included in the options of the question were made.
- In Gazanfer Bilge Student Dormitory, 72.5% of the participants stated that they did not know the previous renovations in the building, 5.9% stated that renovations were made for energy efficiency, 5.9% stated that retrofitting works were carried out for earthquake, 17.6% stated that no renovations were made.
- 60,8% of the participants at Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate stated that they did not know the renovations made in the building before, 3,9% stated that renovations were made for energy efficiency, 3,9% stated that retrofitting works were carried out for earthquake, 5,9% stated that no renovations were made, 19,6% stated that renovations were made for disabled buildings.
- 11,8% of the participants at Istanbul Technical University stated that they did not know about the previous renovations in the building, 5,9% stated that renovations were made for energy efficiency, 5,9% stated that renovations were made for disabled buildings, 23,5% stated that no renovations were made and 9,8% stated that renovations were made for energy efficiency and disabled buildings.
- At Marmara University, 43,1% of the participants stated that they did not know the previous renovations in the building, 5,9% stated that renovations were made for energy efficiency, 5,9% stated that renovations were made for disabled buildings, 29,4% stated that no renovations were made.
- In Kandıra Student Dormitory, 35,3% of the participants stated that they did not know the renovations made in the building before, 33,3% stated that renovations were made for energy efficiency, 9,8% stated that retrofitting works were carried out for earthquake, 9,8% stated that renovations were made for energy efficiency and disabled buildings.



Table 9. The relationship between Institution name and being aware of the “2018 Building Earthquake Regulation”

<b>Institution name * Being aware of the 2018 "Building Earthquake Regulation" Crosstabulation</b>						
			Being aware of the 2018 "Building Earthquake Regulation"			Total
			Yes	No	Partly	
Institution name	Boğaziçi University	Count	25	12	14	51
		% within Institution name	49,0%	23,5%	27,5%	100,0%
		% within Being aware of the 2018 "Building Earthquake Regulation"	20,0%	12,6%	16,3%	16,7%
		% of Total	8,2%	3,9%	4,6%	16,7%
	Gazanfer Bilge Student Dormitory	Count	8	27	16	51
		% within Institution name	15,7%	52,9%	31,4%	100,0%
		% within Being aware of the 2018 "Building Earthquake Regulation"	6,4%	28,4%	18,6%	16,7%
		% of Total	2,6%	8,8%	5,2%	16,7%
	Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate	Count	23	9	19	51
		% within Institution name	45,1%	17,6%	37,3%	100,0%
		% within Being aware of the 2018 "Building Earthquake Regulation"	18,4%	9,5%	22,1%	16,7%
		% of Total	7,5%	2,9%	6,2%	16,7%
	İstanbul Technical University	Count	25	16	10	51
		% within Institution name	49,0%	31,4%	19,6%	100,0%
		% within Being aware of the 2018 "Building Earthquake Regulation"	20,0%	16,8%	11,6%	16,7%



	Marmara University	% of Total	8,2%	5,2%	3,3%	16,7%
		Count	21	12	18	51
		% within Institution name	41,2%	23,5%	35,3%	100,0%
		% within Being aware of the 2018 "Building Earthquake Regulation"	16,8%	12,6%	20,9%	16,7%
		% of Total	6,9%	3,9%	5,9%	16,7%
	Kandıra Student Dormitory	Count	23	19	9	51
		% within Institution name	45,1%	37,3%	17,6%	100,0%
		% within Being aware of the 2018 "Building Earthquake Regulation"	18,4%	20,0%	10,5%	16,7%
		% of Total	7,5%	6,2%	2,9%	16,7%
		Total	Count	125	95	86
	% within Institution name	40,8%	31,0%	28,1%	100,0%	
	% within Being aware of the 2018 "Building Earthquake Regulation"	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	
	% of Total	40,8%	31,0%	28,1%	100,0%	

When the relationship between the participants' awareness of the Earthquake Regulation published in 2018 is analysed;

- It is seen that approximately half (49%) of the participants at Boğaziçi University are aware of this regulation, 27.5% are partially aware of it and 23.5% are not aware of it.
- It is seen that approximately 16% of the participants in Gazanfer Bilge Student Dormitory are aware of this regulation, approximately 31% are partially aware of it and approximately 53% are not aware of it.



- It is seen that approximately 45% of the participants at Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate are aware of this regulation, approximately 37% are partially aware of it and approximately 18% are not aware of it.
- It is seen that about half (49%) of the participants at Istanbul Technical University are aware of this regulation, about 20% are partially aware of it and about 31% are not aware of it.
- It is seen that 41.2% of the participants at Marmara University are aware of this regulation, 18% are partially aware of it and 23.5% are not aware of it.
- It is seen that approximately half of the participants (45%) in Kandira Student Dormitory are aware of this regulation, 27.5% are partially aware of it and approximately 37% are not aware of it.



Table 10. The relationship between Institution name and having information about SREEPB Project

<b>Institution name * Having information about SREEPB Project Crosstabulation</b>						
			Having information about SREEPB Project			Total
			Yes, but I don't have detailed	Yes, I have detailed information	No, I don't have any information	
Institution name	Boğaziçi University	Count	26	11	14	51
		% within Institution name	51,0%	21,6%	27,5%	100,0%
		% within Having information about SREEPB Project	14,7%	25,6%	16,3%	16,7%
		% of Total	8,5%	3,6%	4,6%	16,7%
	Gazanfer Bilge Student Dormitory	Count	29	9	13	51
		% within Institution name	56,9%	17,6%	25,5%	100,0%
		% within Having information about SREEPB Project	16,4%	20,9%	15,1%	16,7%
		% of Total	9,5%	2,9%	4,2%	16,7%
	Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate	Count	37	7	7	51
		% within Institution name	72,5%	13,7%	13,7%	100,0%
		% within Having information about SREEPB Project	20,9%	16,3%	8,1%	16,7%
		% of Total	12,1%	2,3%	2,3%	16,7%
	İstanbul Technical University	Count	28	2	21	51
		% within Institution name	54,9%	3,9%	41,2%	100,0%



		% within Having information about SREEPB Project	15,8%	4,7%	24,4%	16,7%
		% of Total	9,2%	0,7%	6,9%	16,7%
	Marmara University	Count	30	3	18	51
		% within Institution name	58,8%	5,9%	35,3%	100,0%
		% within Having information about SREEPB Project	16,9%	7,0%	20,9%	16,7%
		% of Total	9,8%	1,0%	5,9%	16,7%
	Kandıra Student Dormitory	Count	27	11	13	51
		% within Institution name	52,9%	21,6%	25,5%	100,0%
		% within Having information about SREEPB Project	15,3%	25,6%	15,1%	16,7%
		% of Total	8,8%	3,6%	4,2%	16,7%
	Total	Count	177	43	86	306
		% within Institution name	57,8%	14,1%	28,1%	100,0%
% within Having information about SREEPB Project		100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	
% of Total		57,8%	14,1%	28,1%	100,0%	

When the participants were asked about their level of knowledge about SREEPB;

- More than half (51%) of the participants at Boğaziçi University stated that they knew about the Project but did not have detailed information, 21.5% stated that they had detailed information and 27.5% stated that they had no information about the Project.



- More than half (56.9%) of the participants at Gazanfer Bilge Student Dormitory stated that they knew about the Project but did not have detailed information, 17.6% stated that they had detailed information and 25.5% stated that they had no information about the Project.
- Approximately three quarters (72.5%) of the participants at Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate stated that they knew about the Project but did not have detailed information, 13.7% stated that they had detailed information and 13.7% stated that they had no information about the Project.
- Approximately 55% of the respondents at Istanbul Technical University stated that they knew about the Project but did not have detailed information, 17.6% stated that they had detailed information and 25.5% stated that they had no information about the Project.
- Approximately 59% of the participants at Marmara University stated that they knew about the Project but did not have detailed information, approximately 6% stated that they had detailed information and 35% stated that they had no information about the Project.
- In Kandıra Student Dormitory, 52.9% of the participants stated that they knew about the Project but did not have detailed information, approximately 21.6% stated that they had detailed information and 25.5% stated that they had no information about the Project.



Table 11. The relationship between Institution name and being aware of the Grievance Mechanism of the Project

<b>Institution name * Being aware of the Grievance Mechanism of the Project Crosstabulation</b>					
			Being aware of the Grievance Mechanism of the Project		Total
			Yes	No	
Institution name	Boğaziçi University	Count	26	25	51
		% within Institution name	51,0%	49,0%	100,0%
		% within Being aware of the Grievance Mechanism of the Project	15,9%	17,6%	16,7%
		% of Total	8,5%	8,2%	16,7%
	Gazanfer Bilge Student Dormitory	Count	36	15	51
		% within Institution name	70,6%	29,4%	100,0%
		% within Being aware of the Grievance Mechanism of the Project	22,0%	10,6%	16,7%
		% of Total	11,8%	4,9%	16,7%
	Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate	Count	41	10	51
		% within Institution name	80,4%	19,6%	100,0%
		% within Being aware of the Grievance Mechanism of the Project	25,0%	7,0%	16,7%
		% of Total	13,4%	3,3%	16,7%
	İstanbul Technical University	Count	12	39	51
		% within Institution name	23,5%	76,5%	100,0%





		% within Being aware of the Grievance Mechanism of the Project	7,3%	27,5%	16,7%
		% of Total	3,9%	12,7%	16,7%
	Marmara University	Count	12	39	51
		% within Institution name	23,5%	76,5%	100,0%
		% within Being aware of the Grievance Mechanism of the Project	7,3%	27,5%	16,7%
		% of Total	3,9%	12,7%	16,7%
	Kandıra Student Dormitory	Count	37	14	51
		% within Institution name	72,5%	27,5%	100,0%
		% within Being aware of the Grievance Mechanism of the Project	22,6%	9,9%	16,7%
		% of Total	12,1%	4,6%	16,7%
Total	Count	164	142	306	
	% within Institution name	53,6%	46,4%	100,0%	
	% within Being aware of the Grievance Mechanism of the Project	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	
	% of Total	53,6%	46,4%	100,0%	



When the awareness of the Beneficiary Institutions about the Project's grievance mechanism is analysed;

- More than half (51%) of the participants at Boğaziçi University were aware of the Project's grievance mechanism, while 49% were not aware of the mechanism,
- Approximately 71% of the participants in Gazanfer Bilge Student Dormitory were aware of the Project's grievance mechanism, while approximately 29% were not aware of the mechanism,
- Approximately 80% of the participants at Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate were aware of the Project's grievance mechanism, while approximately 20% were not aware of the mechanism,
- 23.5% of the participants at Istanbul Technical University were aware of the Project's grievance mechanism, while 76.5% were not aware of the mechanism,
- While 23.5% of the participants at Marmara University were aware of the Project's grievance mechanism, approximately 76.5% were not aware of the mechanism,
- It was revealed that 72.5% of the participants in Kandıra Student Dormitory were aware of the Project's grievance mechanism, while approximately 27.5% were not aware of the mechanism.



### 2.3. Findings Related to Gender Variable

Table 12. The relationship between responder and gender

<b>Responder * Gender Crosstabulation</b>						
			Gender			Total
			Female	Male	Not specified	
Responder	Institution employee	Count	91	123	7	221
		% within Responder	41,2%	55,7%	3,2%	100,0%
		% within Gender	65,5%	78,3%	70,0%	72,2%
		% of Total	29,7%	40,2%	2,3%	72,2%
	Student	Count	48	34	3	85
		% within Responder	56,5%	40,0%	3,5%	100,0%
		% within Gender	34,5%	21,7%	30,0%	27,8%
		% of Total	15,7%	11,1%	1,0%	27,8%
Total	Count	139	157	10	306	
	% within Responder	45,4%	51,3%	3,3%	100,0%	
	% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	
	% of Total	45,4%	51,3%	3,3%	100,0%	

Approximately 41% of the respondents were female, 57% were male and 3% did not wish to specify their gender.



Table 13. The relationship between Adequacy of the current light level in the rooms/classrooms for daily activities and gender

<b>Adequacy of the current light level in the rooms/classrooms for daily activities * Gender Crosstabulation</b>						
			Gender			Total
			Female	Male	Not specified	
Adequacy of the current light level in the rooms/classrooms for daily activities	Sufficient	Count	118	122	8	248
		% within Adequacy of the current light level in the rooms/classrooms for daily activities	47,6%	49,2%	3,2%	100,0%
		% within Gender	84,9%	77,7%	80,0%	81,0%
		% of Total	38,6%	39,9%	2,6%	81,0%
	Hesitant	Count	12	10	1	23
		% within Adequacy of the current light level in the rooms/classrooms for daily activities	52,2%	43,5%	4,3%	100,0%
		% within Gender	8,6%	6,4%	10,0%	7,5%
		% of Total	3,9%	3,3%	0,3%	7,5%
	Insufficient	Count	9	25	1	35
		% within Adequacy of the current light level in the rooms/classrooms for daily activities	25,7%	71,4%	2,9%	100,0%
		% within Gender	6,5%	15,9%	10,0%	11,4%



		% of Total	2,9%	8,2%	0,3%	11,4%
Total	Count		139	157	10	306
	% within Adequacy of the current light level in the rooms/classrooms for daily activities		45,4%	51,3%	3,3%	100,0%
	% within Gender		100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	% of Total		45,4%	51,3%	3,3%	100,0%

When the relationship between gender and evaluations regarding the adequacy of the current light level in the rooms/classrooms for daily activities is examined; it is seen that approximately 85% of the women find it sufficient, 8.6% are undecided, and 6.5% find it insufficient. Approximately 49% of men found it sufficient, 6.4% were undecided, and 71.4% found it insufficient. Looking at the participants who did not want to specify their gender, it is seen that 80% of the participants in this group found it sufficient, 10% were undecided and 10% found it insufficient.



Table 14. The relationship between Participant's knowledge about the energy saving measures taken in the institution where they work/study/temporarily reside and gender

<b>Participant's knowledge about the energy saving measures taken in the institution where they work/study/temporarily reside *</b>						
<b>Gender Crosstabulation</b>						
			Gender			Total
			Female	Male	Not specified	
Participant's knowledge about the energy saving measures taken in the institution where they work/study/temporarily reside	Yes	Count	69	83	2	154
		% within Participant's knowledge about the energy saving measures taken in the institution where they work/study/temporarily reside	44,8%	53,9%	1,3%	100,0%
		% within Gender	49,6%	52,9%	20,0%	50,3%
		% of Total	22,5%	27,1%	0,7%	50,3%
	No	Count	58	54	6	118
		% within Participant's knowledge about the energy saving measures taken in the institution where they work/study/temporarily reside	49,2%	45,8%	5,1%	100,0%
		% within Gender	41,7%	34,4%	60,0%	38,6%
		% of Total	19,0%	17,6%	2,0%	38,6%
		Count	12	20	2	34



	No energy saving measures are taken	% within Participant's knowledge about the energy saving measures taken in the institution where they work/study/temporarily reside	35,3%	58,8%	5,9%	100,0%
		% within Gender	8,6%	12,7%	20,0%	11,1%
		% of Total	3,9%	6,5%	0,7%	11,1%
Total		Count	139	157	10	306
		% within Participant's knowledge about the energy saving measures taken in the institution where they work/study/temporarily reside	45,4%	51,3%	3,3%	100,0%
		% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
		% of Total	45,4%	51,3%	3,3%	100,0%

Approximately 45% of the participants who stated that they knew about the energy-saving measures taken in the institution where they work/study are women, 54% are men, and approximately 1% of the participants did not want to specify their gender. Approximately 50% of the female participants, 53% of the male participants, and 20% of the participants who did not want to specify their gender stated that they knew about energy-saving measures. Approximately 35% of the participants who stated that no energy-saving measures were taken were women, 59% were men and approximately 3% did not want to specify their gender.



Table 15. The relationship between Insulation situation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside and gender

<b>Insulation situation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside * Gender Crosstabulation</b>						
			Gender			Total
			Female	Male	Not specified	
Insulation situation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	Insulation is sufficient	Count	65	82	2	149
		% within Insulation situation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	43,6%	55,0%	1,3%	100,0%
		% within Gender	46,8%	52,2%	20,0%	48,7%
		% of Total	21,2%	26,8%	0,7%	48,7%
	Insufficient insulation (there is a breeze from doors and windows)	Count	48	60	5	113
		% within Insulation situation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	42,5%	53,1%	4,4%	100,0%
		% within Gender	34,5%	38,2%	50,0%	36,9%
		% of Total	15,7%	19,6%	1,6%	36,9%
	No idea	Count	26	15	3	44
		% within Insulation situation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	59,1%	34,1%	6,8%	100,0%
		% within Gender	18,7%	9,6%	30,0%	14,4%
		% of Total	8,5%	4,9%	1,0%	14,4%
<b>Total</b>		Count	139	157	10	306





	% within Insulation situation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	45,4%	51,3%	3,3%	100,0%
	% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	% of Total	45,4%	51,3%	3,3%	100,0%

When the relationship between the insulation of the building of work/study/temporary residence and the independent variable of gender is analyzed; It is seen that 43.6% of those who find the insulation adequate are women, 52.2% are men and 20% do not want to specify their gender. In this question, it is noteworthy that the answer “no idea” is mostly given by female participants (approximately 59%). 34.5% of women, 38.2% of men, and half of those who did not want to specify their gender (50%) found the insulation inadequate.

Table 16. The relationship between Participant's satisfaction with the overall indoor temperature comfort of the building where they work/study/temporarily reside and gender

<b>Participant's satisfaction with the overall indoor temperature comfort of the building where they work/study/temporarily reside * Gender Crosstabulation</b>						
		Gender			Total	
		Female	Male	Not specified		
Participant's satisfaction with the overall indoor temperature comfort of the building where they work/study/temporarily reside	Satisfied	Count	95	113	2	210
		% within Participant's satisfaction with the overall indoor temperature comfort of the building where they work/study/temporarily reside	45,2%	53,8%	1,0%	100,0%



		% within Gender	68,3%	72,0%	20,0%	68,6%
		% of Total	31,0%	36,9%	0,7%	68,6%
	Dissatisfy	Count	14	19	1	34
		% within Participant's satisfaction with the overall indoor temperature comfort of the building where they work/study/temporarily reside	41,2%	55,9%	2,9%	100,0%
		% within Gender	10,1%	12,1%	10,0%	11,1%
		% of Total	4,6%	6,2%	0,3%	11,1%
	Partially satisfied	Count	30	25	7	62
		% within Participant's satisfaction with the overall indoor temperature comfort of the building where they work/study/temporarily reside	48,4%	40,3%	11,3%	100,0%
		% within Gender	21,6%	15,9%	70,0%	20,3%
		% of Total	9,8%	8,2%	2,3%	20,3%
Total	Count	139	157	10	306	
	% within Participant's satisfaction with the overall indoor temperature comfort of the building where they work/study/temporarily reside	45,4%	51,3%	3,3%	100,0%	
	% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	



	% of Total	45,4%	51,3%	3,3%	100,0%
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When the relationship between satisfaction with the general indoor temperature comfort of the building where they work/study/temporarily reside is examined; it is seen that approximately 45% of those who stated that they are satisfied with the indoor temperature comfort are women, approximately 54% are men and 1% of those who do not want to specify their gender. 21.6% of women, 40.3% of men, and 11.3% of those who did not want to specify their gender stated that they were partially satisfied. It is understood that most of the participants (68.6%) are satisfied with the general indoor temperature comfort.

Table 17. The relationship between Participant's satisfaction with the indoor air quality (low oxygen, cigarette, food, etc. doors from ventilation) in the building where they work/study/temporarily reside and gender

<b>Participant's satisfaction with the indoor air quality (low oxygen, cigarette, food, etc. doors from ventilation) in the building where they work/study/temporarily reside * Gender Crosstabulation</b>						
			Gender			Total
			Female	Male	Not specified	
Participant's satisfaction with the indoor air quality (low oxygen, cigarette, food, etc. doors from ventilation) in the building where they work/study/temporarily reside	Satisfied	Count	44	83	4	131
		% within Participant's satisfaction with the indoor air quality (low oxygen, cigarette, food, etc. doors from ventilation) in the building where they work/study/temporarily reside	33,6%	63,4%	3,1%	100,0%
		% within Gender	31,7%	52,9%	40,0%	42,8%
		% of Total	14,4%	27,1%	1,3%	42,8%



	Dissatisfy	Count	44	35	3	82
		% within Participant's satisfaction with the indoor air quality (low oxygen, cigarette, food, etc. doors from ventilation) in the building where they work/study/temporarily reside	53,7%	42,7%	3,7%	100,0%
		% within Gender	31,7%	22,3%	30,0%	26,8%
		% of Total	14,4%	11,4%	1,0%	26,8%
	Partially satisfied	Count	51	39	3	93
		% within Participant's satisfaction with the indoor air quality (low oxygen, cigarette, food, etc. doors from ventilation) in the building where they work/study/temporarily reside	54,8%	41,9%	3,2%	100,0%
		% within Gender	36,7%	24,8%	30,0%	30,4%
		% of Total	16,7%	12,7%	1,0%	30,4%
		Total	Count	139	157	10
		% within Participant's satisfaction with the indoor air quality (low oxygen, cigarette, food, etc. doors from ventilation) in the building where they work/study/temporarily reside	45,4%	51,3%	3,3%	100,0%



	% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	% of Total	45,4%	51,3%	3,3%	100,0%

When the relationship between the indoor air quality of the building and the independent variable of gender is examined; it is seen that those who stated that they are satisfied with the indoor air quality are predominantly (63.4%) men (33.6% of those who stated that they are satisfied are women). Approximately 32% of women, 22% of men, and 30% of those who did not want to specify their gender stated that they were not satisfied with indoor air quality. More than half (54.8%) of the partially satisfied respondents were women (24.8% of those who were partially satisfied were men and 30% of those who did not want to specify their gender).

Table 18. The relationship between Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside and gender

<b>Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside * Gender Crosstabulation</b>						
			Gender			Total
			Female	Male	Not specified	
Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	Not answered	Count	7	12	1	20
		% within Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	35,0%	60,0%	5,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	5,0%	7,6%	10,0%	6,5%
		% of Total	2,3%	3,9%	0,3%	6,5%
	I dont know	Count	74	58	4	136



		% within Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	54,4%	42,6%	2,9%	100,0%
		% within Gender	53,2%	36,9%	40,0%	44,4%
		% of Total	24,2%	19,0%	1,3%	44,4%
	Yes, renovations for energy efficiency	Count	16	19	1	36
		% within Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	44,4%	52,8%	2,8%	100,0%
		% within Gender	11,5%	12,1%	10,0%	11,8%
		% of Total	5,2%	6,2%	0,3%	11,8%
	Yes, renovations for retrofitting	Count	5	5	1	11
		% within Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	45,5%	45,5%	9,1%	100,0%
		% within Gender	3,6%	3,2%	10,0%	3,6%
		% of Total	1,6%	1,6%	0,3%	3,6%
	Yes, renovations for disabled structures	Count	7	11	2	20
		% within Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	35,0%	55,0%	10,0%	100,0%



		% within Gender	5,0%	7,0%	20,0%	6,5%
		% of Total	2,3%	3,6%	0,7%	6,5%
	No renovations were made	Count	23	22	1	46
		% within Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	50,0%	47,8%	2,2%	100,0%
		% within Gender	16,5%	14,0%	10,0%	15,0%
		% of Total	7,5%	7,2%	0,3%	15,0%
	The participant stated that renovations were made but did not give details	Count	0	1	0	1
		% within Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	0,0%	0,6%	0,0%	0,3%
		% of Total	0,0%	0,3%	0,0%	0,3%
	All the renovations in the options have been done	Count	1	6	0	7
		% within Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	14,3%	85,7%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	0,7%	3,8%	0,0%	2,3%
		% of Total	0,3%	2,0%	0,0%	2,3%
	Count	0	3	0	3	



	Renovation for retrofitting and renovations for disabled structures	% within Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	0,0%	1,9%	0,0%	1,0%
		% of Total	0,0%	1,0%	0,0%	1,0%
	General renovation of the building	Count	0	1	0	1
		% within Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	0,0%	100,0%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	0,0%	0,6%	0,0%	0,3%
		% of Total	0,0%	0,3%	0,0%	0,3%
	Renovation for energy efficiency and renovations for disabled structures	Count	2	16	0	18
		% within Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	11,1%	88,9%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	1,4%	10,2%	0,0%	5,9%
		% of Total	0,7%	5,2%	0,0%	5,9%
	Renovation for retrofitting and renovations for energy efficiency	Count	4	3	0	7
		% within Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	57,1%	42,9%	0,0%	100,0%





	% within Gender	2,9%	1,9%	0,0%	2,3%
	% of Total	1,3%	1,0%	0,0%	2,3%
Total	Count	139	157	10	306
	% within Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside	45,4%	51,3%	3,3%	100,0%
	% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	% of Total	45,4%	51,3%	3,3%	100,0%

When the relationship between gender and the knowledge of the renovation works carried out in the building where they work/study/temporarily reside is examined; it is seen that women answered “I don't know” the most (54.4%) (this rate is 42.6% for men). 53.2% of women answered “I don't know”, 11.5% of women answered “I don't know”, 11.5% answered that renovations were made for energy efficiency, 3.2% answered that renovations were made to strengthen the building against earthquakes, 16.5% answered that no renovations were made, 5% answered that renovations were made to install/improve disabled structures, and about 3% answered that renovations were made to strengthen the building against earthquakes and renovations were made for energy efficiency. Approximately 37% of the male respondents answered “I don't know”, approximately 12% of the male respondents answered “I don't know”, approximately 12% of the male respondents answered “renovations for energy efficiency”, approximately 20% of the male respondents answered “renovations for energy efficiency”, approximately 20% of the male respondents answered “renovations for energy efficiency and establishment/improvement of disabled buildings”, 14% of the male respondents answered “no renovations”, and approximately 4% of the male respondents answered “all renovations included in the options”. Among the respondents who did not want to specify their gender, 40% answered “I don't know”, 10% answered that renovations were made for energy



efficiency, 10% answered that no renovations were made, 20% answered that renovations were made for the establishment/improvement of disabled structures, and 10% answered that renovations were made to strengthen the building against earthquakes.

Table 19. The relationship between being aware of the 2018 "Building Earthquake Regulation" and gender

<b>Being aware of the 2018 "Building Earthquake Regulation" * Gender Crosstabulation</b>						
			Gender			Total
			Female	Male	Not specified	
Being aware of the 2018 "Building Earthquake Regulation"	Yes	Count	49	72	4	125
		% within Being aware of the 2018 "Building Earthquake Regulation"	39,2%	57,6%	3,2%	100,0%
		% within Gender	35,3%	45,9%	40,0%	40,8%
		% of Total	16,0%	23,5%	1,3%	40,8%
	No	Count	45	46	4	95
		% within Being aware of the 2018 "Building Earthquake Regulation"	47,4%	48,4%	4,2%	100,0%
		% within Gender	32,4%	29,3%	40,0%	31,0%
		% of Total	14,7%	15,0%	1,3%	31,0%
	Partly	Count	45	39	2	86
		% within Being aware of the 2018 "Building Earthquake Regulation"	52,3%	45,3%	2,3%	100,0%
		% within Gender	32,4%	24,8%	20,0%	28,1%
		% of Total	14,7%	12,7%	0,7%	28,1%



Total	Count	139	157	10	306
	% within Being aware of the 2018 "Building Earthquake Regulation"	45,4%	51,3%	3,3%	100,0%
	% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%
	% of Total	45,4%	51,3%	3,3%	100,0%

When the relationship between 2018 earthquake regulations and gender is analyzed, it is seen that 39.2% of those who stated that they were aware of the earthquake regulations were women, 57.6% were men and 3.2% did not want to specify their gender.

35.3% of women, 45.9% of men, and 40% of those who did not want to specify their gender stated that they were aware of the regulation; 32.4% of women, 24.8% of men, and 20% of those who did not want to specify their gender stated that they were partially aware; 47.4% of women, 48.4% of men and 4.2% of those who did not want to specify their gender stated that they were not aware of the regulation.

Table 20. The relationship between having information about SREEPB Project and gender

<b>Having information about SREEPB Project * Gender Crosstabulation</b>						
			Gender			Total
			Female	Male	Not specified	
Having information about SREEPB Project	Yes, but I don't have detailed	Count	79	95	3	177
		% within Having information about SREEPB Project	44,6%	53,7%	1,7%	100,0%
		% within Gender	56,8%	60,5%	30,0%	57,8%
		% of Total	25,8%	31,0%	1,0%	57,8%
	Yes, I have detailed information	Count	25	18	0	43



		% within Having information about SREEPB Project	58,1%	41,9%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	18,0%	11,5%	0,0%	14,1%
		% of Total	8,2%	5,9%	0,0%	14,1%
	No, I don't have any information	Count	35	44	7	86
		% within Having information about SREEPB Project	40,7%	51,2%	8,1%	100,0%
		% within Gender	25,2%	28,0%	70,0%	28,1%
		% of Total	11,4%	14,4%	2,3%	28,1%
Total	Count	139	157	10	306	
	% within Having information about SREEPB Project	45,4%	51,3%	3,3%	100,0%	
	% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	
	% of Total	45,4%	51,3%	3,3%	100,0%	

When the relationship between gender and having information about the SREEPB Project is examined, it is seen that 44.6% of the respondents who answered “yes, but I do not have detailed information” are women, 54.7% are men, and 1.7% of the respondents who do not want to specify their gender. 25.2% of women, 28% of men, and 70% of those who did not want to specify their gender stated that they did not have detailed information about the SREEPB Project; 44.6% of women, 53.7% of men and 1.7% of those who did not want to specify their gender stated that they did not have detailed information about the Project; 18% of women and 41.9% of men stated that they had detailed information about the Project.



Table 21. The relationship between being aware of the Grievance Mechanism of the Project and gender

<b>Being aware of the Grievance Mechanism of the Project * Gender Crosstabulation</b>						
			Gender			
			Female	Male	Not specified	Total
Being aware of the Grievance Mechanism of the Project	Yes	Count	85	79	0	164
		% within Being aware of the Grievance Mechanism of the Project	51,8%	48,2%	0,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	61,2%	50,3%	0,0%	53,6%
		% of Total	27,8%	25,8%	0,0%	53,6%
	No	Count	54	78	10	142
		% within Being aware of the Grievance Mechanism of the Project	38,0%	54,9%	7,0%	100,0%
		% within Gender	38,8%	49,7%	100,0%	46,4%
		% of Total	17,6%	25,5%	3,3%	46,4%
Total	Count	139	157	10	306	
	% within Being aware of the Grievance Mechanism of the Project	45,4%	51,3%	3,3%	100,0%	
	% within Gender	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	100,0%	
	% of Total	45,4%	51,3%	3,3%	100,0%	

When the relationship between being aware of the GM implementation of the project and gender is analyzed, it is noteworthy that there is a balanced distribution among those who answered yes. Approximately 52% of those who answered yes to this question were women and 48% were men.

Approximately 61% of women and approximately half of men (50%) stated that they were aware of the GM; approximately 39% of women, 50% of men, and all of those who did not want to specify their gender (100%) stated that they were not aware of the GM.



## CONCLUSION

Following the results of the DESSUP 01 Pre-Retrofitting Awareness Survey, the responses to each question in the questionnaire were analysed to calculate the overall awareness level of the participants. The level of knowledge of the participants about energy efficiency, earthquake regulations and the activities within the scope of the project was questioned and the results were detailed with cross-tabulations according to factors such as gender, role and institution.

The results of the survey will be communicated to the university administration with an official letter and the report of the survey results will be disclosed on the official website of the project (<https://kamuguclendirme.csb.gov.tr/>).

A summary of the results of the survey in terms of general data, institutions and gender is given below.

The results of the survey show that 81% of the participants are satisfied with the current indoor lighting level; more than half of the participants are aware of the energy saving methods used in the building; 49% of the participants are satisfied with the insulation; 69% of the participants are satisfied with the indoor temperature comfort; 43% of the participants are satisfied with the indoor air quality; approximately 72% of the participants have information about the SREEPB Project and 54% of the participants are aware of the project's grievance mechanism (GM) application. However, considering that the survey study was initiated before the stakeholder participation meetings, the fact that the participants are aware of the project itself and the project's GM can be interpreted as a success of the project's promotional activities.

When analysing the institution-specific results, it can be seen that Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa has the highest number of female participants and Istanbul Technical University (ITU) the lowest. The reason for the highest representation of women in the sample at Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa is that only the female dormitory is within the scope of DESSUP 01. When analysing the adequacy of the current level of indoor lighting in the existing buildings, the highest proportion (19%) of participants who stated that the indoor lighting is 'adequate' is in Kandıra Student Dormitory. Boğaziçi University had the highest proportion of 'inadequate' (28.6%) and 'undecided' (30.4%) responses to the question about the current level of indoor lighting.



The respondents' awareness of the energy saving measures taken in the buildings where they work, study and temporarily live was investigated. According to the results, Boğaziçi University is in the first place among those (20.8%) who stated that they are aware of the energy saving measures taken in the buildings. Again, it is noteworthy that those who stated that energy saving measures are not taken in buildings are mainly at ITU (35.3%) and those who stated that they are not aware of the energy saving measures taken are mainly at ITU (22%).

When analysing the opinions on the existing insulation of the buildings, it was found that the majority (28.2%) of those who stated that the insulation was sufficient were in Kandıra Student Dormitory and the majority (24.8%) of those who stated that the insulation was insufficient were in Boğaziçi University. Those who stated that they had no opinion about the insulation were mostly (25%) in Gazanfer Bilge Student Dormitory.

When evaluating the general opinions about the general indoor temperature comfort, it can be seen that the highest satisfaction rate (21.4%) is in Kandıra Student Dormitory and the lowest satisfaction rate is in the buildings of Boğaziçi University (20.7%) and Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa (20.7%).

It is seen that the highest (21.4%) 'satisfied' response regarding satisfaction with indoor air quality came from the participants from Istanbul Technical University; the highest 'dissatisfied' responses came from the participants from Boğaziçi University (20.7%) and Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa (20.7%); and the highest (21.5%) 'partially satisfied' response came from Boğaziçi University.

For the question aimed at measuring the knowledge and awareness of the 2018 Building Earthquake Regulations, the "yes, I know" response was mostly (20%) from the participants at Boğaziçi University and ITU; the "no, I don't know" response was mostly (28.4%) from the participants at Gazanfer Bilge Student Dormitory; the "partially" response was mostly (22.1%) from the participants at Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa.



## Annex 1: Questionnaire form

### Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings Project (SREEPB) Pre-Retrofitting Awareness Survey (DESSUP 01)

This survey is conducted as part of the "Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings Project (SREEPB)," funded by the World Bank and implemented by the General Directorate of Construction Affairs (GDCA) under the Ministry of Environment, Urbanization, and Climate Change. Detailed information about the project, the Grievance Mechanism established for it, and project-related documents can be accessed at <https://kamuguclendirme.csb.gov.tr/>.

Your responses will be analyzed to create a "Survey Result Report," which will be shared with the public on the project website. To protect your personal data, please do not include any identifying information in the survey. Your responses will only be used for project-related purposes and will not be shared with any third parties.

Ministry of Environment, Urbanization and Climate Change

General Directorate of Construction Works

In which of the following buildings do you work/study?

- Boğaziçi University
- Gazanfer Bilge Student Dormitory
- Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate
- Istanbul Technical University
- Marmara University
- Kandıra Student Dormitory

Survey respondent is...

- Employee of the institution
- Student
- Other:...

Please indicate your gender

- Female
- Male





I don't want to specify

Please assess the adequacy of the light level in the rooms/classrooms you use for daily activities

- Adequate
- Undecided
- Insufficient
- Other:...

Are you aware of the energy-saving measures taken at the institution where you work/study/temporarily reside?

- Yes
- No I don't know
- No energy-saving measures have been taken

Please evaluate the insulation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside

- Insulation is sufficient
- Insufficient insulation (drafts from doors and windows, roof leaks)
- No idea
- Other:...

Are you satisfied with the general indoor temperature comfort of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?

- Yes
- No
- Partially

Are you aware of any previous renovation works carried out in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside (You can select more than one option)?

- I don't know
- Yes, renovations related to energy efficiency (wall insulation, door-window replacement, etc.) were made
- Yes, renovations were made to strengthen the building for earthquake resistance
- Yes, modifications were made to install/improve structures for people with disabilities



No renovations were made

Other:...

Are you satisfied with the ventilation system in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside?

Yes

No

Partially

Other:...

Are you familiar with the 2018 Building Earthquake Regulation?

Yes

No

Partially

Are you aware of the Seismic Resilience and Energy Efficiency in Public Buildings Project?

Yes, but I don't have detailed information

Yes, I have detailed information

No/no information

Other:...

Are you aware of the "Grievance Mechanism" where you can submit all your suggestions/requests and complaints regarding the Project?

Yes

No

Is there anything you would like to add about the SREEPB Project?

.....



## Annex 2 Frequency Tables

Table 22. Institution name

Institution name					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Boğaziçi University	51	16,7	16,7	16,7
	Gazanfer Bilge Student Dormitory	51	16,7	16,7	33,3
	Istanbul University Cerrahpaşa Rectorate	51	16,7	16,7	50,0
	İstanbul Technical University	51	16,7	16,7	66,7
	Marmara University	51	16,7	16,7	83,3
	Kandıra Student Dormitory	51	16,7	16,7	100,0
	Total	306	100,0	100,0	

Table 23. Responder

Responder					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Institution employee	221	72,2	72,2	72,2
	Student	85	27,8	27,8	100,0
	Total	306	100,0	100,0	

Table 24. Gender

Gender					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Female	139	45,4	45,4	45,4
	Male	157	51,3	51,3	96,7
	Not specified	10	3,3	3,3	100,0
	Total	306	100,0	100,0	



Table 25. Adequacy of the current light level in the rooms/classrooms for daily activities

<b>Adequacy of the current light level in the rooms/classrooms for daily activities</b>					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Sufficient	248	81,0	81,0	81,0
	Hesistant	23	7,5	7,5	88,6
	Insufficient	35	11,4	11,4	100,0
	Total	306	100,0	100,0	

Table 26. Participant's knowledge about the energy saving measures taken in the institution where they work/study/temporarily reside

<b>Participant's knowledge about the energy saving measures taken in the institution where they work/study/temporarily reside</b>					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	154	50,3	50,3	50,3
	No	118	38,6	38,6	88,9
	No energy saving measures are taken	34	11,1	11,1	100,0
	Total	306	100,0	100,0	

Table 27. Insulation situation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside

<b>Insulation situation of the building where you work/study/temporarily reside</b>					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Insulation is sufficient	149	48,7	48,7	48,7
	Insufficient insulation (there is a breeze from doors and windows)	113	36,9	36,9	85,6
	No idea	44	14,4	14,4	100,0
	Total	306	100,0	100,0	



Table 28. Participant's satisfaction with the overall indoor temperature comfort of the building where they work/study/temporarily reside

<b>Participant's satisfaction with the overall indoor temperature comfort of the building where they work/study/temporarily reside</b>					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Satisfied	210	68,6	68,6	68,6
	Dissatisfy	34	11,1	11,1	79,7
	Partially satisfied	62	20,3	20,3	100,0
	Total	306	100,0	100,0	

Table 29. Participant's satisfaction with the indoor air quality (low oxygen, cigarette, food, etc. doors from ventilation) in the building where they work/study/temporarily reside

<b>Participant's satisfaction with the indoor air quality (low oxygen, cigarette, food, etc. doors from ventilation) in the building where they work/study/temporarily reside</b>					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Satisfied	131	42,8	42,8	42,8
	Dissatisfy	82	26,8	26,8	69,6
	Partially satisfied	93	30,4	30,4	100,0
	Total	306	100,0	100,0	



Table 30. Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside

<b>Knowledge of previous renovation works in the building where you work/study/temporarily reside</b>					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Not answered	20	6,5	6,5	6,5
	I dont know	136	44,4	44,4	51,0
	Yes, renovations for energy efficiency	36	11,8	11,8	62,7
	Yes, renovations for retrofitting	11	3,6	3,6	66,3
	Yes, renovations for disabled structures	20	6,5	6,5	72,9
	No renovations were made	46	15,0	15,0	87,9
	The participant stated that renovations were made but did not give details	1	,3	,3	88,2
	All the renovations in the options have been done	7	2,3	2,3	90,5
	Renovation for retrofitting and renovations for disabled structures	3	1,0	1,0	91,5
	General renovation of the building	1	,3	,3	91,8
	Renovation for energy efficiency and renovations for disabled structures	18	5,9	5,9	97,7
	Renovation for retrofitting and renovations for energy efficiency	7	2,3	2,3	100,0
	Total	306	100,0	100,0	



Table 31. Being aware of the “2018 Building Earthquake Regulation”

<b>Being aware of the 2018 "Building Earthquake Regulation"</b>					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	125	40,8	40,8	40,8
	No	95	31,0	31,0	71,9
	Partly	86	28,1	28,1	100,0
	Total	306	100,0	100,0	

Table 32. Having information about SREEPB Project

<b>Having information about SREEPB Project</b>					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes, but I don't have detailed	177	57,8	57,8	57,8
	Yes, I have detailed information	43	14,1	14,1	71,9
	No, I don't have any information	86	28,1	28,1	100,0
	Total	306	100,0	100,0	

Table 33. Being aware of the Grievance Mechanism of the Project

<b>Being aware of the Grievance Mechanism of the Project</b>					
		Frequency	Percent	Valid Percent	Cumulative Percent
Valid	Yes	164	53,6	53,6	53,6
	No	142	46,4	46,4	100,0
	Total	306	100,0	100,0	