

faculty members. The remaining 6 cities of the top ten list are: Antalya, Eskişehir, Isparta, Konya, Trabzon and Çanakkale.

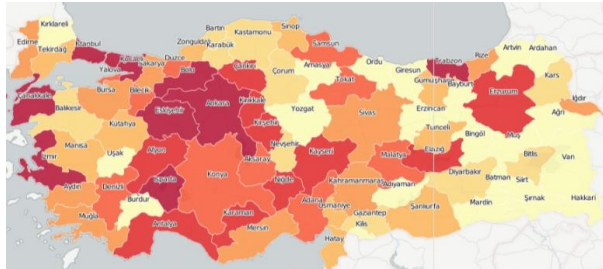


Figure 1 2011's TUBITAK's Scientific Fund amount Per capita coloured Map

The last 12 cities in the list have not taken any support from TUBITAK in 2011. These cities are: Adıyaman, Ağrı, Amasya, Bayburt, Erzincan, Giresun, Hakkari, Kırklareli, Kilis, Mardin, Siirt and Şırnak.

TUBITAK's Gini Coefficient's value of 2011 is 0.639 while Turkey's Gini value was 0.404. This value of Gini is nearly every country's Gini coefficients. The Lorenz curve of 2011 for Tubitak's scientific fund distribution is given in Figure 2.

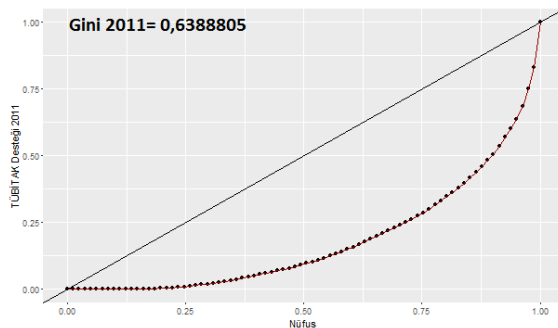


Figure 2 2011 TUBITAK Supports Lorenz Curve

The amount of support transferred by TUBITAK to Ankara are higher than the sum of the 50 cities of Turkey. (Turkey has 81 cities). The city of Isparta has taken more support than the sum of last 35 cities in 2011. The city of Çanakkale has taken more support than the sum of last 31 cities. Amount of support transferred to the cities of Turkey in 2011 is shown in Table 5.

Table 5 2011's TUBITAK's Scientific Fund amount Per capita (TL)

City	F/P	City	F/P	City	F/P
Ankara	32,70	Kayseri	3,27	Bilecik	1,98
Kocaeli	15,92	Antalya	3,25	Kahraman	1,96
Isparta	12,88	Niğde	3,10	Rize	1,93
Çanakkale	9,34	Çankırı	3,06	Sakarya	1,88
Eskişehir	6,65	Kırşehir	2,98	Aydın	1,87
Trabzon	6,45	Samsun	2,53	Edirne	1,70
İzmir	6,33	Düzce	2,43	Muğla	1,68
Bolu	6,16	Konya	2,40	Bursa	1,48
İstanbul	4,46	Aksaray	2,13	Mersin	1,43
Afyon	4,36	Malatya	2,13	Iğdır	1,38
Elazığ	4,30	Denizli	2,11	Sivas	1,38
Erzurum	4,19	Tokat	2,08	Kütahya	1,24
Karaman	3,72	Yalova	2,02	Gümüşhac	1,20
Kırıkkale	3,41	Adana	2,01	Zonguldak	1,13
Tunceli	1,12	Çorum	0,58	Batman	0,06
Tekirdağ	0,99	Gaziantep	0,57	Adıyaman	0,00
Sinop	0,95	Bitlis	0,54	Ağrı	0,00
Osmaniye	0,93	Kastamonu	0,52	Amasya	0,00
Şanlıurfa	0,91	Uşak	0,46	Bayburt	0,00
Manisa	0,88	Burdur	0,40	Erzincan	0,00
Hatay	0,87	Yozgat	0,40	Giresun	0,00
Karabük	0,87	Ordu	0,31	Hakkari	0,00
Kars	0,86	Bingöl	0,27	Kırklareli	0,00
Balıkesir	0,84	Van	0,27	Kilis	0,00
Nevşehir	0,83	Ardahan	0,21	Mardin	0,00
Bartın	0,78	Artvin	0,15	Siirt	0,00
Diyarbakır	0,74	Muş	0,08	Şırnak	0,00

5.2 TUBITAK Scientific Fund Distribution of 2012

TUBITAK has distributed 146 million \$ support. 41 million \$ of this support was transferred to researchers from city of Ankara. The second highest amount of support transferred to city of İstanbul. The third highest support transferred to city of Kocaeli. The fourth highest amount of scientific fund transferred to city of İzmir. The remaining 6 cities of the top ten list are: Antalya, Isparta, Konya, Eskişehir, Adana and Çanakkale.

The last 8 cities in the list have not taken any support from TUBITAK in 2012. These cities are: Amasya, Artvin, Bartın, Batman, Hakkari, Şırnak

and Kırklareli. Colored scale map of Turkey has shown in Figure 3.

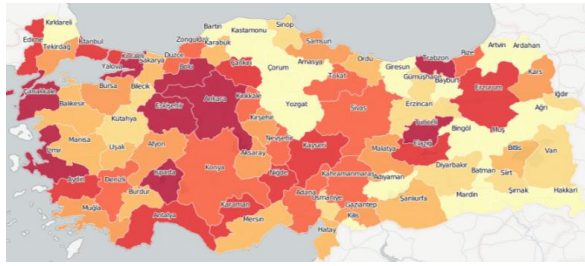


Figure 3 2012's TUBITAK's Scientific Fund amount Per capita colored Turkey Map

The 2012 list of TUBITAK Scientific Supports per people classified by cities are shown in Table 6.

Table 6 2012's TUBITAK's Scientific Fund amount Per capita (TL)

City	F/P	City	F/P	City	F/P
Ankara	23,59	Çankırı	3,07	Denizli	1,85
Kocaeli	32,15	Niğde	2,99	Adana	1,79
Isparta	13,43	Antalya	2,90	Rize	1,77
Çanakkale	8,48	Aydın	2,79	Malatya	1,76
İzmir	5,78	Edirne	2,72	Tekirdağ	1,75
Tunceli	5,71	Kayseri	2,68	Kars	1,74
Eskişehir	5,32	Düzce	2,57	Samsun	1,71
Bolu	5,11	Tokat	2,47	Aksaray	1,70
Yalova	4,85	Konya	2,41	Afyon	1,51
Trabzon	4,57	Kahramanmaraş	2,37	Kırşehir	1,32
İstanbul	4,26	Kırkkale	2,30	Muğla	1,25
Karaman	4,13	Nevşehir	2,19	Bursa	1,21
Erzurum	3,73	Sivas	2,09	Gaziantep	1,15
Elazığ	3,55	Zonguldak	1,89	Burdur	1,00
Karabük	0,92	İğdır	0,50	Giresun	0,13
Sakarya	0,92	Siirt	0,48	Bingöl	0,12
Manisa	0,90	Erzincan	0,47	Çorum	0,11
Mersin	0,88	Kütahya	0,47	Muş	0,08
Hatay	0,85	Van	0,45	Mardin	0,00
Bitlis	0,76	Diyarbakır	0,45	Bartın	0,00
Şanlıurfa	0,67	Sinop	0,36	Artvin	0,00
Balıkesir	0,57	Yozgat	0,30	Batman	0,00
Uşak	0,57	Adıyaman	0,27	Amasya	0,00
Ordu	0,55	Ağrı	0,27	Bayburt	0,00
Bilecik	0,54	Kilis	0,26	Hakkari	0,00
Gümüşhane	0,54	Ardahan	0,25	Kırklareli	0,00
Osmaniye	0,53	Kastamonu	0,13	Şırnak	0,00

TUBITAK's Gini Coefficient's value of 2012 is 0.656 while Turkey's Gini value was 0.402. The Gini coefficient of TUBITAK's scientific fund distribution increased in time period of 2011 to 2012

while Turkey Gini value has decreased. The Lorenz curve of 2012 for Tubitak's scientific fund distribution is given in Figure 4.

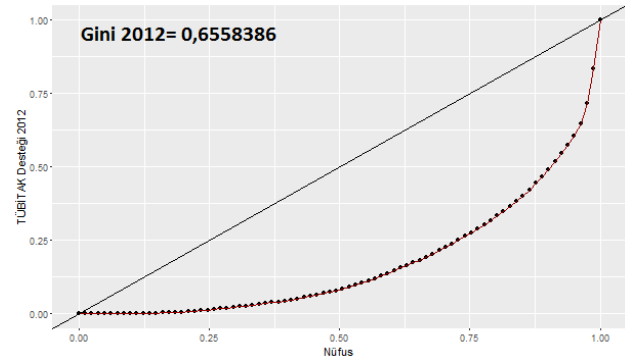


Figure 4 2012 TUBİTAK Supports Lorenz Curve

5.3 TUBITAK Scientific Fund Distribution of 2013

TUBITAK has distributed 147 million \$ support. 41 million \$ of this support was transferred to researchers from city of Ankara. The second highest amount of support transferred to city of İstanbul. The third highest support transferred to city of Kocaeli. The fourth highest amount of scientific fund transferred to city of İzmir. The remaining 6 cities of the top ten list are: Antalya, Kayseri, Eskişehir, Erzurum, Isparta and Adana.

The last 7 cities in the list have not taken any support from TUBITAK in 2012. These cities are: Bayburt, Bingöl, Hakkâri, Kilis, Mardin, Muş and Şırnak. Colored scale map of Turkey has shown in Figure 5.

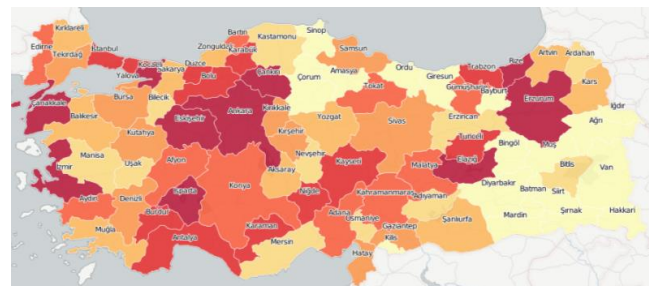


Figure 5 2013's TUBITAK's Scientific Fund amount Per capita colored Turkey Map

The 2013 list of TUBITAK Scientific Supports per people classified by cities are shown in Table 7.

Table 7 2013 TUBITAK's Scientific Fund amount Per capita (TL)

City	F/P	City	F/P	City	F/P
Ankara	23,55	Karaman	6,03	Aydın	2,88
Kocaeli	37,70	Kayseri	5,58	Adana	2,82
Isparta	15,35	Tunceli	4,49	Konya	2,72
Çankırı	11,30	Düzce	4,40	Kırıkkale	2,68
Erzurum	8,94	Niğde	4,32	Samsun	2,16
Eskişehir	8,82	Karabük	4,28	Sivas	2,07
Çanakkale	8,35	Antalya	3,91	Yalova	2,06
Rize	8,22	Afyon	3,89	Denizli	1,92
İzmir	7,45	Bartın	3,85	Kütahya	1,90
Elazığ	7,04	Gümüşhane	3,53	Kırşehir	1,78
Trabzon	6,97	Tokat	3,43	Gaziantep	1,76
Burdur	6,89	Edirne	3,39	Hatay	1,61
Bolu	6,70	Kahramanmaraş	3,12	Bursa	1,57
İstanbul	6,07	Malatya	3,03	Tekirdağ	1,56
Zonguldak	1,52	Manisa	0,87	Sinop	0,39
Yozgat	1,47	Erzincan	0,85	Ağrı	0,21
Artvin	1,46	Osmaniye	0,84	Çorum	0,18
Kırklareli	1,32	Uşak	0,80	Iğdır	0,10
Aksaray	1,30	Ardahan	0,74	Giresun	0,09
Muğla	1,14	Nevşehir	0,66	Batman	0,05
Balıkesir	1,08	Bilecik	0,57	Bingöl	0,00
Kars	1,03	Bitlis	0,56	Muş	0,00
Sakarya	1,02	Van	0,55	Bayburt	0,00
Şanlıurfa	1,00	Diyarbakır	0,49	Hakkari	0,00
Mersin	0,98	Amasya	0,47	Kilis	0,00
Adıyaman	0,94	Ordu	0,46	Mardin	0,00
Kastamonu	0,90	Siirt	0,43	Şırnak	0,00

The Lorenz curve of 2013 for Tubitak's scientific fund distribution is given in Figure 6.

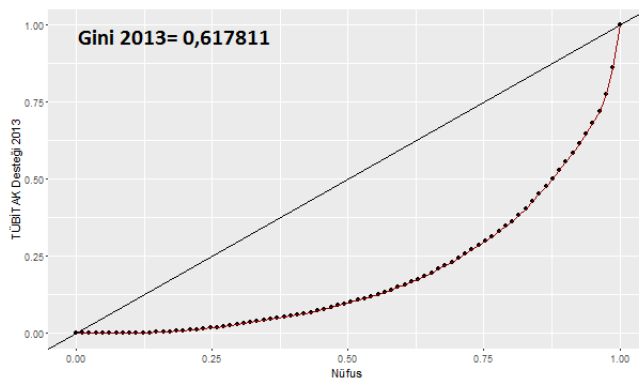


Figure 6 2013 TUBITAK Supports Lorenz Curve

TUBITAK's Gini Coefficient's value of 2013 is 0.618 while Turkey's Gini value was 0.400. The Gini coefficient of TUBITAK's scientific fund

distribution decreased in time period of 2012 to 2013 while Turkey Gini Value has decreased as well.

5.4 TUBITAK Scientific Fund Distribution of 2014

Colored scale map of Turkey has shown in Figure 7.

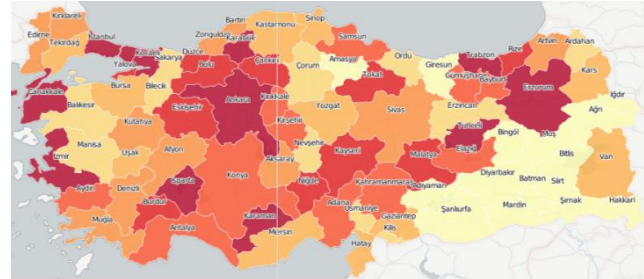


Figure 7 2014 TUBITAK's Scientific Fund amount Per capita colored Turkey Map

The 2014 list of TUBITAK Scientific Supports per people classified by cities are shown in Table 8.

Table 8 2014 TUBITAK's Scientific Fund amount Per capita (TL)

City	F/P	City	F/P	City	F/P
Ankara	35,81	Malatya	5,43	Adana	3,18
Kocaeli	49,23	Niğde	5,23	Kırıkkale	3,04
Karabük	33,18	Düzce	4,98	Gümüşhane	2,94
Isparta	17,63	Çankırı	4,77	Samsun	2,82
Tunceli	9,76	Eskişehir	4,71	Kahramanmaraş	2,66
Trabzon	9,08	Rize	4,71	Denizli	2,50
İzmir	8,61	Tokat	4,25	Afyon	2,49
Çanakkale	7,78	Burdur	4,18	Bartın	2,41
Erzurum	7,74	Elazığ	3,90	Muğla	2,41
Karaman	7,70	Antalya	3,66	Kütahya	2,24
İstanbul	7,19	Kırşehir	3,63	Zonguldak	2,12
Yalova	7,18	Bayburt	3,49	Sivas	2,04
Kayseri	7,09	Aydın	3,25	Edirne	1,98
Bolu	6,91	Konya	3,23	Artvin	1,94
Aksaray	1,88	Sakarya	1,23	Siirt	0,42
Kırklareli	1,85	Manisa	1,13	Diyarbakır	0,39
Tekirdağ	1,81	Erzincan	1,07	Amasya	0,35
Kars	1,76	Kilis	0,91	Bitlis	0,35
Uşak	1,72	Balıkesir	0,86	Bingöl	0,24
Gaziantep	1,67	Bilecik	0,86	Iğdır	0,18
Hatay	1,55	Ordu	0,84	Mardin	0,16
Bursa	1,54	Çorum	0,78	Hakkari	0,12
Kastamonu	1,52	Osmaniye	0,72	Adıyaman	0,11
Van	1,49	Nevşehir	0,68	Ağrı	0,09
Yozgat	1,47	Ardahan	0,56	Muş	0,00
Mersin	1,44	Şanlıurfa	0,48	Batman	0,00
Sinop	1,35	Giresun	0,42	Şırnak	0,00

TUBITAK has distributed 187 million \$ support. 63 million \$ of the total support was transferred to researchers from city of Ankara. The second highest amount of support transferred to city of İstanbul. The third highest support transferred to city of Kocaeli. The fourth highest amount of scientific fund transferred to city of İzmir. The remaining 6 cities of the top ten list are: Kayseri, Antalya, Karabük, Isparta, Trabzon and Adana. The last 3 cities in the list have not taken any support from TUBITAK in 2012. These cities are: Muş, Batman and Şırnak.

TUBITAK's Gini Coefficient's value of 2014 is 0.630 while Turkey's Gini value was 0.391. The Gini coefficient of TUBITAK's scientific fund distribution increased in time period of 2013 to 2014 while Turkey Gini Value has decreased. The Lorenz curve of 2014 for Tubitak's scientific fund distribution is given in Figure 8.

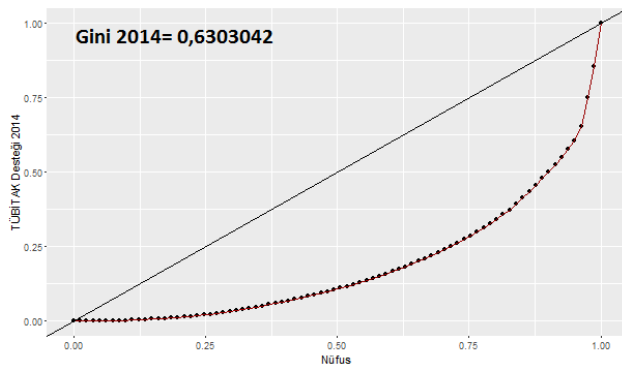


Figure 8 2014 TUBITAK Scientific Fund Distribution Lorenz Curve

5.5 TUBITAK Scientific Fund Distribution of 2015

TUBITAK has distributed 233 million \$ support. 91 million \$ of this support was transferred to researchers from city of Ankara. The second highest amount of support transferred to city of İstanbul. The third highest support transferred to city of Kocaeli. The fourth highest amount of scientific fund transferred to city of İzmir. The remaining 6 cities of the top ten list are: Antalya, Kayseri, Konya, Eskişehir, Adana and Isparta

The last 2 cities in the list have not taken any support from TUBITAK in 2012. These cities are: Hakkari and Muş. Colored scale map of Turkey has shown in Figure 9.

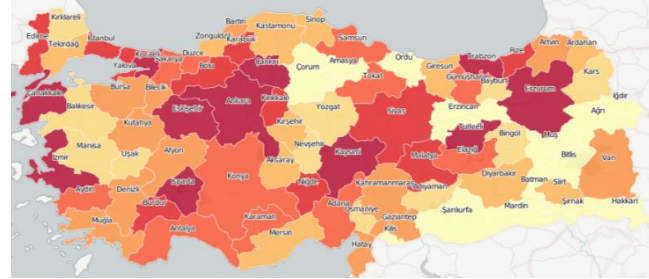


Figure 9 2015 TUBITAK's Scientific Fund amount Per capita colored Turkey Map

The 2015's list of TUBITAK Scientific Supports per people classified by cities are shown in Table 9.

Table 9 2015's TUBITAK's Scientific Fund amount Per capita (TL)

City	F/P	City	F/P	City	F/P
Ankara	51,74	Kırkkale	7,01	Karaman	3,84
Kocaeli	59,77	Sivas	6,69	Tokat	3,81
Isparta	18,04	Edirne	6,36	Adana	3,60
Tunceli	16,69	Burdur	6,31	Sakarya	3,40
Çankırı	10,27	Bolu	5,72	Aydın	3,15
Erzurum	9,94	Malatya	5,58	Kahramanmaraş	2,68
Eskişehir	9,88	Karabük	5,31	Van	2,64
İzmir	9,73	Yalova	5,25	Denizli	2,58
Çanakkale	9,57	Gümüşhane	5,24	Muğla	2,20
Trabzon	9,52	Antalya	5,06	Kütahya	2,20
Kayseri	8,51	Samsun	4,87	Afyon	2,19
Niğde	7,92	Düzce	4,86	Hatay	2,11
Rize	7,91	Elazığ	4,73	Bartın	2,06
İstanbul	7,64	Konya	4,19	Bursa	2,00
Gaziantep	1,97	Ardahan	1,15	Şanlıurfa	0,59
Artvin	1,91	Yozgat	1,09	Kilis	0,45
Bilecik	1,89	Uşak	1,00	Batman	0,36
Tekirdağ	1,86	Kars	0,98	Ordu	0,34
Kastamonu	1,82	Manisa	0,95	Erzincan	0,30
Sinop	1,72	Osmaniye	0,91	Bitlis	0,25
Siirt	1,46	Balıkesir	0,82	Iğdır	0,17
Mersin	1,45	Adıyaman	0,81	Ağrı	0,10
Aksaray	1,42	Bayburt	0,81	Amasya	0,09
Giresun	1,29	Nevşehir	0,78	Şırnak	0,07
Kırşehir	1,27	Bingöl	0,78	Mardin	0,02
Diyarbakır	1,26	Kırklareli	0,75	Muş	0,00
Zonguldak	1,18	Çorum	0,60	Hakkari	0,00

TUBITAK's Gini Coefficient's value of 2015 is 0.633. The Gini coefficient of TUBITAK's scientific fund distribution increased in time period of 2014 to 2015. The Lorenz curve of 2015 for Tubitak's scientific fund distribution is given in Figure 10.

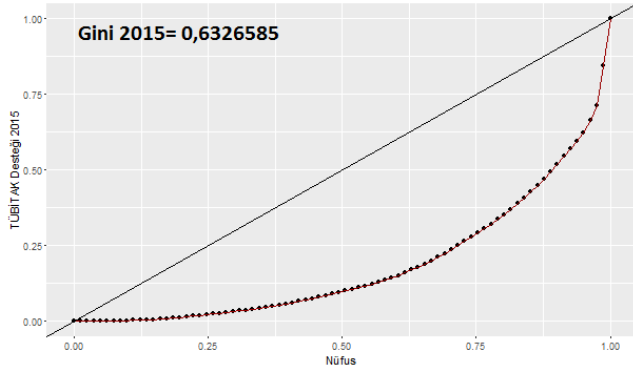


Figure 10 2015 TUBİTAK Supports Lorenz Curve

5.6 TUBİTAK's Gini Coefficient and An Overview Turkey's Gini Coefficient's value has declined every year from 2011 to 2014. However TUBİTAK's Gini coefficient shows fluctuating trend in 0.618 – 0.656 value interval. TUBİTAK's Gini coefficient haven't been close to Turkey's Gini ever. The Gini coefficients for Turkey and TUBİTAK is shown in Figure 11.

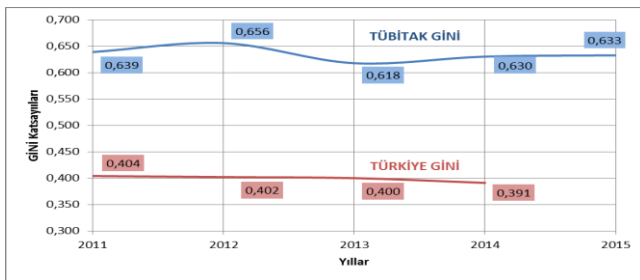


Figure 11 Turkey's and TUBİTAK's Gini

This higher steadily Gini coefficient values are evidence of the non equality in the fund distribution problem is systematic. In other words the model / or the decision makers forms this inequality.

Isparta, Karabük, Çanakkale, Tunceli, Eskişehir, Erzurum, Çankırı, Bolu and Kayseri is in the top 14 rank. The reasons of this order should examined.

University Suleyman Demirel University's rank at TEIUI declined from 14 to 28. This shows that scientific funds distributed by TUBİTAK does not promote academic entrepreneurship.

City of Karabük's Scientific fund amount dramatically increased in 2014 should be highlighted.

City of Çanakkale's received amount of scientific funds highly above of the national average value. Despite this the university of this city has entered to

the TEIUI list in 2012 from 45th rank once in the 2012 – 2015 time period. This is another evidence of the TUBİTAK's scientific fund distribution does not encourage academic entrepreneurship.

City of Tunceli received amount of scientific funds highly above of the national average value in 2014 and 2015. Despite this the university of this city has not entered to the TEIUI list in the 2012 – 2015 time period. This is another evidence of the TUBİTAK's scientific fund distribution does not encourage academic entrepreneurship.

The 2011 – 2015 TUBİTAK's support amounts is given in the maximum average to minimum average order in Table 10.

Table 10 TUBİTAK's Scientific Fund amount Per capita in cities for 2011 – 2015 time period

City	Support per People						
	AVERAGE	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Graph
Kocaeli	38,95	15,92	32,15	37,70	49,23	59,77	
Ankara	33,48	32,70	23,59	23,55	35,81	51,74	
Isparta	15,46	12,88	13,43	15,35	17,63	18,04	
Karabük	8,91	0,87	0,92	4,28	33,18	5,31	
Çanakkale	8,70	9,34	8,48	8,35	7,78	9,57	
İzmir	7,58	6,33	5,78	7,45	8,61	9,73	
Tunceli	7,55	1,12	5,71	4,49	9,76	16,69	
Trabzon	7,32	6,45	4,57	6,97	9,08	9,52	
Eskişehir	7,08	6,65	5,32	8,82	4,71	9,88	
Erzurum	6,91	4,19	3,73	8,94	7,74	9,94	
Çankırı	6,49	3,06	3,07	11,30	4,77	10,27	
Bolu	6,12	6,16	5,11	6,70	6,91	5,72	
İstanbul	5,92	4,46	4,26	6,07	7,19	7,64	
Kayseri	5,43	3,27	2,68	5,58	7,09	8,51	
Karaman	5,08	3,72	4,13	6,03	7,70	3,84	
Rize	4,91	1,93	1,77	8,22	4,71	7,91	
Niğde	4,71	3,10	2,99	4,32	5,23	7,92	
Elazığ	4,70	4,30	3,55	7,04	3,90	4,73	
Yalova	4,27	2,02	4,85	2,06	7,18	5,25	
Düzce	3,85	2,43	2,57	4,40	4,98	4,86	
Antalya	3,76	3,25	2,90	3,91	3,66	5,06	
Burdur	3,75	0,40	1,00	6,89	4,18	6,31	
Kırıkkale	3,69	3,41	2,30	2,68	3,04	7,01	
Malatya	3,59	2,13	1,76	3,03	5,43	5,58	
Edirne	3,23	1,70	2,72	3,39	1,98	6,36	
Tokat	3,21	2,08	2,47	3,43	4,25	3,81	
Konya	2,99	2,40	2,41	2,72	3,23	4,19	
Afyon	2,89	4,36	1,51	3,89	2,49	2,19	
Sivas	2,85	1,38	2,09	2,07	2,04	6,69	

Table 10 TUBITAK’s Scientific Fund amount Per capita in cities for 2011 – 2015 time period cont.

Samsun	2,82	2,53	1,71	2,16	2,82	4,87	
Aydın	2,79	1,87	2,79	2,88	3,25	3,15	
Gümüşhane	2,69	1,20	0,54	3,53	2,94	5,24	
Adana	2,68	2,01	1,79	2,82	3,18	3,60	
Kahramanmaraş	2,56	1,96	2,37	3,12	2,66	2,68	
Kırşehir	2,19	2,98	1,32	1,78	3,63	1,27	
Denizli	2,19	2,11	1,85	1,92	2,50	2,58	
Bartın	1,82	0,78	0,00	3,85	2,41	2,06	
Muğla	1,73	1,68	1,25	1,14	2,41	2,20	
Sakarya	1,69	1,88	0,92	1,02	1,23	3,40	
Aksaray	1,69	2,13	1,70	1,30	1,88	1,42	
Kütahya	1,61	1,24	0,47	1,90	2,24	2,20	
Tekirdağ	1,59	0,99	1,75	1,56	1,81	1,86	
Zonguldak	1,57	1,13	1,89	1,52	2,12	1,18	
Bursa	1,56	1,48	1,21	1,57	1,54	2,00	
Gaziantep	1,42	0,57	1,15	1,76	1,67	1,97	
Hatay	1,40	0,87	0,85	1,61	1,55	2,11	
Kars	1,27	0,86	1,74	1,03	1,76	0,98	
Mersin	1,24	1,43	0,88	0,98	1,44	1,45	
Bilecik	1,17	1,98	0,54	0,57	0,86	1,89	
Artvin	1,09	0,15	0,00	1,46	1,94	1,91	
Van	1,08	0,27	0,45	0,55	1,49	2,64	
Nevşehir	1,03	0,83	2,19	0,66	0,68	0,78	
Kastamonu	0,98	0,52	0,13	0,90	1,52	1,82	
Sinop	0,96	0,95	0,36	0,39	1,35	1,72	
Yozgat	0,95	0,40	0,30	1,47	1,47	1,09	
Manisa	0,95	0,88	0,90	0,87	1,13	0,95	
Uşak	0,91	0,46	0,57	0,80	1,72	1,00	
Bayburt	0,86	0,00	0,00	0,00	3,49	0,81	
Balıkesir	0,83	0,84	0,57	1,08	0,86	0,82	
Osmaniye	0,79	0,93	0,53	0,84	0,72	0,91	
Kırklareli	0,78	0,00	0,00	1,32	1,85	0,75	
Şanlıurfa	0,73	0,91	0,67	1,00	0,48	0,59	
Diyarbakır	0,67	0,74	0,45	0,49	0,39	1,26	
Ardahan	0,58	0,21	0,25	0,74	0,56	1,15	
Siirt	0,56	0,00	0,48	0,43	0,42	1,46	
Erzincan	0,54	0,00	0,47	0,85	1,07	0,30	
Ordu	0,50	0,31	0,55	0,46	0,84	0,34	
Bitlis	0,49	0,54	0,76	0,56	0,35	0,25	
İğdir	0,47	1,38	0,50	0,10	0,18	0,17	
Çorum	0,45	0,58	0,11	0,18	0,78	0,60	
Adıyaman	0,43	0,00	0,27	0,94	0,11	0,81	
Giresun	0,38	0,00	0,13	0,09	0,42	1,29	
Kilis	0,32	0,00	0,26	0,00	0,91	0,45	
Bingöl	0,28	0,27	0,12	0,00	0,24	0,78	
Amasya	0,18	0,00	0,00	0,47	0,35	0,09	
Ağrı	0,13	0,00	0,27	0,21	0,09	0,10	
Batman	0,09	0,06	0,00	0,05	0,00	0,36	
Mardin	0,04	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,16	0,02	
Muş	0,03	0,08	0,08	0,00	0,00	0,00	
Hakkari	0,02	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,12	0,00	
Şırnak	0,01	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,00	0,07	

While TUBITAK’s support of scientific projects for Isparta increased 50% from 2011 to 2015 this city’s

City of Erzurum’s received amount of scientific funds highly above of the national average value. Despite this the university of this city has not entered to the TEIUI list in the 2012 – 2015 time period. This is another evidence of the TUBITAK’s scientific fund distribution does not encourage academic entrepreneurship.

City of Çankırı’s received amount of scientific funds highly above of the national average value. Despite this the university of this city has not entered to the TEIUI list in the 2012 – 2015 time period. This is another evidence of the TUBITAK’s scientific fund distribution does not encourage academic entrepreneurship.

City of Bolu’s received amount of scientific funds highly above of the national average value. Despite this the university of this city has entered to the TEIUI list in 2012 from 50th rank once in the 2012 – 2015 time period. This is another evidence of the TUBITAK’s scientific fund distribution does not encourage academic entrepreneurship.

The cities could be classified as shown in Table 11 according to their average amount of scientific fund they received.

Table 11 The regions of TUBITAK’s Support amount

1. Region	Kocaeli, Ankara, Isparta
2. Region	Karabük, Çanakkale, İzmir, Tunceli, Trabzon, Eskişehir, Erzurum, Çankırı, Bolu, İstanbul, Kayseri, Karaman, Rize, Niğde, Elazığ, Yalova, Düzce, Antalya
3. Region	Burdur, Kırkkale, Malatya, Edirne, Tokat, Konya, Afyon, Sivas, Samsun, Aydın, Gümüşhane, Adana, Kahramanmaraş, Kırşehir, Denizli, Bartın, Muğla, Sakarya, Aksaray, Kütahya, Tekirdağ, Zonguldak, Bursa
4. Region	Gaziantep, Hatay, Kars, Mersin, Bilecik, Artvin, Van, Nevşehir, Kastamonu, Sinop, Yozgat, Manisa, Uşak
5. Region	Bayburt, Balıkesir, Osmaniye, Kırklareli, Şanlıurfa, Diyarbakır, Ardahan, Siirt, Erzincan, Ordu, Bitlis, Iğdir, Çorum, Adıyaman, Giresun, Kilis, Bingöl, Amasya, Ağrı, Batman, Mardin, Muş, Hakkari, Şırnak

The first two class’s fund should decreased and the 4th and fifth class’s fund must increased in order to decrease Gini value.

6. Conclusion

This study shows that the distribution of Scientific funds by TUBITAK is not fair and does not promote the university’s academic entrepreneurship.

TUBITAK as a public institution must reconstruct the decision model used for choosing the supported

projects in order to decrease Gini Values and provide more equal distribution.

The addition of The student / Faculty member ratio as a factor in the decision model could be decreased Ankara, Eskişehir, Bolu, Adana's share as well as most of the 5th region cities.

Gini coefficient could be utilized in order to check the TUBITAK's scientific fund distribution.

TUBITAK should make rearrangements to decrease the Gini value at least Turkey's Gini level.

TUBITAK as an public institution must consider the country wide coverage of the scientific fund distribution.

TUBITAK and/or the controller institution must study the reasons of positively discrimination of Ankara, Kocaeli, Isparta, Antalya, Çankırı, Kayseri, Karabük, Karaman, Bolu, Erzurum, Adana and negatively discrimination of Bayburt, Balıkesir, Osmaniye, Kırklareli, Şanlıurfa, Diyarbakır, Ardahan, Siirt, Erzincan, Ordu, Bitlis, Iğdır, Çorum, Adıyaman, Giresun, Kilis, Bingöl, Amasya, Ağrı, Batman, Mardin, Muş, Şırnak and Hakkari.

Nowadays over 1 billion \$ valued firms called unicorns could established with a good business idea, software developer, graphic designer and a manager so the proximity to the industrial regions is not an advantage in entrepreneurship manner.

New technology bring the data mining front of all researches. In mean time the countries must establish Socio Parks[15] for studying sociological issues. In this facilities data mining specialists and sociologists collaborate in research projects.

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