

The **Palestinian Center for Policy and Survey Research (PSR)** is an independent nonprofit institution and think tank of policy analysis and academic research. PSR was founded with the goal of advancing scholarship and knowledge on immediate issues of concern to Palestinians in three areas: domestic politics and government, strategic analysis and foreign policy, and public opinion polls and survey research. The center engages in several activities. It conducts academic and policy analysis studies. It organizes socio-political surveys and public opinion polls on current Palestinian political and social attitudes. It sponsors study groups and task forces on issues of critical importance to the Palestinians. Finally, it organizes conferences, public lectures, and briefings on current public policy issues. PSR is dedicated to promoting objective and nonpartisan research and analysis and to encouraging a better understanding of Palestinian domestic and international environment in an atmosphere of free debate and exchange of ideas.

This poll is part of PSR series of regular polls.

This poll has been conducted in cooperation with the Konrad Adenauer Foundation in Ramallah



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Special Gaza War Poll

Gaza War ends with a victory for Hamas leading to a great increase in its popularity and the popularity of its approach of armed resistance: for the first time since 2006, Hamas wins parliamentary and presidential elections if they were to take place today while West Bankers support transferring Hamas' approach to the West Bank

These are the results of the latest poll conducted by the Palestinian Center for Policy and Survey Research (PSR) in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip between 26-30 August 2014. The period before the poll witnessed the eruption of the Gaza War which was preceded by the kidnapping and killing of three Israelis. More than 2000 Palestinians, mostly civilians, were killed during the war. About 70 Israelis, mostly from the military, were killed during the war. Our fieldwork started on the last day of the war and continued during the first four days of the ceasefire. This press release covers public perception of the war, who came out a winner, the ceasefire agreement, targeting of civilians, evaluation of the performance of various Palestinian actors during the war, and war impact on reconciliation. It also covers Palestinian elections, the internal balance of power, the June kidnapping and killing of the three Israelis, and others. Total size of the sample is 1270 adults interviewed face to face in 127 randomly selected locations. Margin of error is 3%.

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MAIN RESULTS:

Findings of this special Gaza War poll highlight dramatic changes in public attitudes regarding major issues. It goes without saying that the war was the major driver behind these changes. As expected, and as we saw in previous instances during and immediately after Israeli wars with Hamas, findings show a spike in the popularity of Hamas and its leaders and a major decline in the popularity of Fatah and president Abbas. But, as in previous cases, these changes might be temporary and things might revert in the next several months to where they were before the war.

It is worth noting that the size of the change in favor of Hamas is unprecedented since 2006. Indeed, if presidential elections were to take place today, Ismail Haniyeh would easily win over Abbas and Hamas would win the largest percentage of the popular vote in parliamentary elections. The overwhelming majority of the public views Hamas as the winner and Israel as the loser in this war. Furthermore, a similar majority views Hamas' approach of armed confrontation with Israel as the most effective means of ending Israeli occupation. Indeed, an overwhelming majority of West Bankers wants to transfer "Hamas' way" to the West Bank and rejects the demand to disarm the Islamist group or to disband the other Gazan armed groups. Findings also indicate that the public see Iran, Turkey, and Qatar as the most instrumental in supporting Hamas and helping Gazans remain steadfast against the Israeli attacks. By contrast, Egypt's role is seen as weak and unhelpful. Indeed, a majority believes that Egypt played a negative role in the ceasefire negotiations.

Finally, despite the fact that the Palestinian Authority, Abbas, and prime minister Rami al Hamdallah received little positive evaluation for their role during the war, a majority tends to give the reconciliation government a big role in the affairs of the Gaza Strip in the post war period. For example, a majority wants it to control border crossings and to supervise police and security sector employees; the largest percentage wants it to control borders with Israel and Egypt and to lead the reconstruction process in the Strip.

(1) Gaza War:

- 79% believe that Hamas has won the Gaza War; 79% believe Israel was responsible for the eruption of the Gaza war, and 94% are satisfied with Hamas' military performance in confronting Israeli forces.
- 63% believe that the ceasefire agreement satisfies Palestinian interests, but 34% disagree with that. Moreover, 59% are satisfied and 39% are dissatisfied with war accomplishments
- An overwhelming majority of 86% support the launching of rockets from the Gaza Strip at Israel if the siege and blockade are not ended.
- 49% think it is justified for Hamas to launch rockets from populated areas and 46% disagree with that.
- 57% oppose disarming armed groups in the Gaza Strip while 25% support such a measure after the ending of the siege and the conduct of elections.
- Yet, a majority of 54% support and 40% oppose Abbas' position that argues that the reconciliation government must be committed to existing agreements reached between the PLO and Israel.
- But only 43%, compared to 53% last June, agrees with the statement that the inclusion of Hamas into the PLO means an implicit acceptance by Hamas of the PLO peace program and the existing agreements with Israel.
- About two thirds (64%) believe that Iran, Turkey and Qatar combined have given the Gaza Strip the ability to remain steadfast against Israeli attacks and to be able to continue to launch rockets during the war; only 9% believe Egypt too has contributed to that.
- Moreover, only 25% describe Egypt's role in the ceasefire negotiations as positive while a majority of 52% describe it as negative.
- In an evaluation of the performance of the various Palestinian actors during the war,

79% believe that Hamas has won the Gaza War; 3% believe Israel came out the winner; and 17% believe the two sides were losers. Moreover, 79% believe Israel was responsible for the eruption of the Gaza war; 5% believe Hamas was responsible; and 12% believe the responsibility lies with the two sides. 63% believe that the ceasefire agreement satisfies Palestinian interests, but 34% disagree with that. Moreover, 59% are satisfied with the accomplishment gained in the agreement compared to the human and material losses sustained by the Gaza Strip; 39% are dissatisfied with the accomplishment. Satisfaction with war accomplishments is higher in the West Bank (61%) compared to the Gaza Strip (56%), among those who oppose the peace process (69%) compared to those who support the peace process (55%), among Hamas supporters (69%) compared to supporters of Fatah (53%), among those who hold a BA degree (60%) compared to those who are illiterates (47%), and among students (62%) compared to housewives (58%).

An overwhelming majority of 86% support the launching of rockets from the Gaza Strip at Israel if the siege and blockade are not ended. Support for launching the rockets is higher in the West Bank (88%) compared to the Gaza Strip (82%). 60% say that Hamas does not launch rockets from populated areas, but 30% say it does. 49% think it is justified for Hamas to launch rockets from populated areas and 46% disagree with that. Percentage of those who believe that launching rockets from populated areas is unjustified increases to 59% among Gazans while standing at 38% among West Bankers. The percentage of those who believe that it is unjustified to launch rockets from populated areas increases among supporters of the peace process (48%) compared to those who oppose the peace process (42%), among supporters of Fatah (62%) compared to supporters of Hamas (38%), and among illiterates (57%) compared to those who hold a BA degree (46%). Only 30% believe that Hamas should warn Israeli civilians in the specific targeted areas before launching its rockets; 68% believe it should not do so.

57% oppose disarming armed groups in the Gaza Strip while 25% support such a measure after the ending of the siege and the conduct of elections; 13% support this measure but only after reaching a peace agreement with Israel. In our June 2014 poll, only 33% said it opposed disarming and dissolving armed groups in the Gaza Strip. Despite the current opposition to disarming Gaza groups, a majority of 54% support and 40% oppose Abbas' position that argues that the reconciliation government must be committed to existing agreements reached between the PLO and Israel and rejects Hamas position that opposes Abbas' argument. In our previous poll in June, support for Abbas' position stood at 59%. Yet, only 43%, compared to 53% last June, agrees with the statement that the inclusion of Hamas into the PLO means an implicit acceptance by Hamas of the PLO peace program and the existing agreements with Israel.

About two thirds (64%) believe that Iran, Turkey and Qatar combined have given the Gaza Strip the ability to remain steadfast against Israeli attacks and to be able to continue to launch rockets during the war; only 9% believe Egypt too has contributed to that. Iran comes on top with 28%, followed by Turkey (21%) and Qatar (15%); 25% select other countries or actors. Moreover, only 25% describe Egypt's role in the ceasefire negotiations as positive while a majority of 52% describe it as negative and 22% as neutral. Positive evaluation of Egypt's role is higher in the Gaza Strip (29%) compared to the West Bank (22%), among supporters of the peace process (32%) compared to those who oppose the peace process (13%), among supporters of Fatah (40%) compared to supporters of Hamas and third parties (15% and 21% respectively), among illiterates (42%) compared to holders of BA degree (22%), and among housewives (28%) compared to students (21%).

In an evaluation of the performance of the various Palestinian actors during the war, Prime Minister Rami al Hamdallah comes at the bottom, with 35% giving him a positive rating. The PA comes next with 36%, Abbas with 39%, the reconciliation government with 43%, and the PLO with 44%. On top comes

Prime Minister Rami al Hamdallah comes at the bottom, with 35% giving him a positive rating. The PA comes next with 36%, Abbas with 39%, the reconciliation government with 43%, and the PLO with 44%. On top comes Khalid Mish'al with 78% approval and Hamas with 88% approval.

Khalid Mish'al with 78% approval and Hamas with 88% approval. The approval rating for Abbas rises to 49% in the Gaza Strip and drops to 33% in the West Bank. By contrast, Khalid Mish'al's approval rating drops in the Gaza Strip to 70% and rises to 83% in the West Bank.

(2) The reconciliation government and its role in Gaza after the war:

- Optimism about the success of reconciliation and the end of the split rises to 69%; 28% remain pessimistic.
- Three months after its establishment, 46% are satisfied with the performance of the reconciliation government and 46% are dissatisfied.
- A majority of 51% wants to place the reconciliation government in charge of the Rafah crossing, but 38% prefer to keep it under Hamas' control.
- 48% want the reconciliation government to control the border with Egypt and 39% want it under Hamas' control.
- 44% believe the responsibility for the reconstruction of the Gaza Strip should be placed in the hands of the reconciliation government while 39% prefer to place it in Hamas' hands.
- 83% want the reconciliation government to pay the salary of the Gaza public sector that served the previous Hamas government; 13% are opposed to that.
- 65% want the reconciliation government to be in charge of supervising the work of the employees of Gaza security sector who worked in the past under Hamas government; 29% disagree with that.

Findings show that optimism about the success of reconciliation and the end of the split rises to 69%; 28% remain pessimistic. In our last poll in June 62% were optimistic. Three months after its establishment, 46% are satisfied with the performance of the reconciliation government and 46% are dissatisfied. Indeed, 60% prefer to get rid of the reconciliation government and form a unity government in which leaders and politicians from all major factions would participate; 34% oppose such a step and prefer to keep the reconciliation government. The preference for a unity government drops significantly to 49% in the Gaza Strip and increases to 66% in the West Bank.

A majority of 51% wants to place the reconciliation government in charge of the Rafah crossing, but 38% prefer to keep it under Hamas' control. In the Gaza Strip, 64% want to place the Rafah crossing under the control of the reconciliation government and only 25% want it under Hamas' control. The same, with minor variation, applies to control over the crossings with Israel. 48% want the reconciliation government to control the border with Egypt and 39% want it under Hamas' control. The same, with minor variation, applies to the border with Israel; with 45% in favor of keeping the border under the control of the reconciliation government and 41% say they should stay under Hamas' control. In the Gaza Strip, 56% say borders with Egypt should come under the control of the reconciliation government and 49% say the border with Israel too should come under the control of the reconciliation government. In the West Bank, 42% say that the Rafah crossing should come under the control of the reconciliation government and 45% say it should remain under Hamas control. The demand to place the control of the Rafah crossing under the reconciliation government increases among men (56%) compared to women (45%), among the somewhat religious (53%) compared to the religious (47%), among supporters of the peace process (58%) compared to those who oppose the peace process (39%), among supporters of Fatah (85%) compared to supporters of Hamas and third parties (31% and 49% respectively), and among refugees (55%) compared to non-refugees (47%).

44% believe the responsibility for the reconstruction of the Gaza Strip should be placed in the hands of the reconciliation government while 39% prefer to place it in Hamas' hands. But 83% want the reconciliation government to pay the salary of the Gaza public sector that served the previous Hamas government; 13% are opposed to that. In this regard, 65% want the reconciliation government to be in charge of supervising the work of the employees of Gaza security sector who worked in the past under Hamas government; 29% disagree with that, wanting instead to keep these employees under Hamas' control. In the Gaza Strip, the demand for placing the security sector employees under the control of the reconciliation government rises to 72% and only 24% want them under Hamas' control. In the West Bank, demand to place supervision over those employees under the reconciliation government stands at 61% while 32% want them to come under the supervision of Hamas. Demand to place the security sector employees under the supervision of the reconciliation government among men (68%) compared to women (62%), among supporters of Fatah and third parties (79% and 75% respectively) compared to supports of Hamas (54%). Nonetheless, 72% agree with Hamas' demand that security and police should remain under its control during the next 6 months, up until the elections; 24%

disagree with that. Two months ago 66% agreed with that.

(3) Presidential and Legislative Elections:

- If new presidential elections are held today and only two were nominated, Haniyeh would receive a majority of 61% and Abbas would receive 32%.
- Level of satisfaction with the performance of Abbas decreases from 50% two months ago to 39% in this poll.
- If presidential elections were between Marwan Barghouti and Haniyeh, the former would receive 45% and the latter would receive 49% of the participants' votes.
- If presidential elections were between three: Mahmud Abbas, Marwan Barghouti and Ismail Haniyeh, Haniyeh would receive 48% of the vote, Barghouti 29%, and Abbas 19%.
- If new legislative elections were held today with the participation of all factions, 46% say they would vote for Hamas and 31% say they would vote for Fatah, 7% would vote for all other third parties combined, and 17% are undecided.

If new presidential elections are held today and only two were nominated, Haniyeh, for the first time since we have started asking about his popularity about 8 years ago, would receive a majority of 61% and Abbas would receive 32%. Vote for Haniyeh stands at 53% in the Gaza Strip and 66% in the West Bank. Abbas receives 43% in the Gaza Strip and 25% in the West Bank. Two months ago, Abbas received the support of 53% in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and Haniyeh 41%. The rate of participation in such elections would reach 71%. Level of satisfaction with the performance of Abbas decreases from 50% two months ago to 39% in this poll. Satisfaction with the performance of Abbas rises among supporters of the peace process (52%) compared to those who oppose the peace process (16%), among supporters of Fatah (86%) compared to supporters of Hamas and third parties (15% and 32% respectively), among those who are over 50 years of age (44%) compared to youth between the ages of 18 and 28 (37%), and among the illiterates (63%) compared to those who hold a BA degree (33%). With regard to Abbas' vote in the presidential elections, the vote increases among non-religious (66%) compared to the religious and the somewhat religious (25% and 36% respectively), among supporters of the peace process (46%) compared to those who are opposed to the peace process (8%), and among supporters of Fatah (89%) compared to supporters of Hamas and third parties (3% and 29% respectively).

If presidential elections were between Marwan Barghouti and Haniyeh, the former would receive 45% and the latter would receive 49% of the participants' votes. This is the first time in 8 years in which Haniyeh receives more votes than Barghouti. In our previous poll, Barghouti received the support of 58% and Haniyeh 38%. The rate of participation in this case would reach 77%. If presidential elections were between three: Mahmud Abbas, Marwan Barghouti and Ismail Haniyeh, Haniyeh would receive 48% of the vote, Barghouti 29%, and Abbas 19%. The rate of participation in this case would reach 80%. In our previous poll in June 2014, Barghouti received 36% of the vote, Haniyeh 33%, and Abbas 28%.

If new legislative elections were held today with the participation of all factions, 78% say they would participate in such elections. Of those who would participate, 46% say they would vote for Hamas and 31% say they would vote for Fatah, 7% would vote for all other third parties combined, and 17% are undecided. Two months ago, vote for Hamas stood at 32% and for Fatah at 40%. Vote for Hamas in the Gaza Strip stands in this poll at 44% and in the West Bank at 47%. Vote for Fatah in the Gaza Strip stands in this poll at 36% and in the West Bank at 27%.

A majority of 69% wants elections to take place within few to six months from today, 14% want them to take place after a year or more, and 12% do not want elections.

(4) Domestic Conditions:

- Positive evaluation of conditions in the Gaza Strip drops from 24% two months ago to 20% today, and positive evaluation of conditions in the West Bank remains almost unchanged at 32%.
- Perception of safety and security in the Gaza Strip drops dramatically from 64% two months ago to 22% in this poll. In the West Bank perception of

Positive evaluation of conditions in the Gaza Strip drops from 24% two months ago to 20% today, and positive evaluation of conditions in the West Bank remains almost unchanged at 32%. Perception of safety and security in the Gaza Strip drops dramatically from 64% two months ago to 22% in this poll. In the West Bank perception of safety and security drops from 51% to 47% during the same period. Findings show that the percentage of Gazans who say they seek immigration to other countries stands at 43%; in the West Bank, the percentage stands at 20%. For the first time ever, Hamas' official TV station, Al Aqsa, is the one with the most viewership (37%) in both the West Bank and the Gaza Strip followed by al Jazeera (21%), Palestine TV (16%), Ma'an-Mix (11%), and al Arabiya (5%).

In the West Bank, 35% of the respondents expected economic conditions in their area to improve and a similar percentage (33%) expected them to worsen.

safety and security drops from 51% to 47% during the same period.

- Hamas' official TV station, Al Aqsa, is the one with the most viewership (37%) in both the West Bank and the Gaza Strip followed by al Jazeera (21%), Palestine TV (16%), Ma'an-Mix (11%), and al Arabiya (5%).
- In the West Bank, 35% of the respondents expected economic conditions in their area to improve in the next few years. But in the Gaza Strip 56% expected economic conditions to improve.

But in the Gaza Strip 56% expected economic conditions to improve and only 20% expected them to worsen.

(5) Peace Process:

- Only 47% believe the chances for the resumption of Palestinian-Israeli negotiations are medium or high; 51% believe the chances are low or non-existent.
- The public is divided over the two-state solution: 49% support it and 50% oppose it.
- A majority of 53% believe that armed confrontation is the most effective means to establish a Palestinian state next to the state of Israel. Only 22% believe negotiation is the best means to establish a Palestinian state.
- 62% say that the two-state solution is no longer practical due to Israeli settlement expansion and 35% think it is still practical.
- 81% are worried that they could be hurt by Israelis in their daily life or that their homes would be demolished and land confiscated.
- An overwhelming majority of 81% believe that Israel's long term aspiration is to annex the land occupied in 1967 and expel its population or deny them their political rights.
- 57% of the public supported the June 2014 kidnapping of the three Israelis in the West Bank. Similarly, a majority of 54% supported the killing of the three kidnapped Israelis and 42% opposed it.
- An overwhelming majority of

Findings show that only 47% believe the chances for the resumption of Palestinian-Israeli negotiations are medium or high; 51% believe the chances are low or non-existent. Similarly, the public is divided over the two-state solution: 49% support it and 50% oppose it. In our last poll two months ago, 54% supported this solution and 46% opposed it. A majority of 53% believe that armed confrontation is the most effective means to establish a Palestinian state next to the state of Israel. Only 22% believe negotiation is the best means to establish a Palestinian state and 20% believe that popular non-violent resistance is the most effective route to statehood. 62% say that the two-state solution is no longer practical due to Israeli settlement expansion and 35% think it is still practical. Yet, only 24% support the alternative one-state solution; 75% reject the one-state solution. These findings indicate a drop in the support for the one-state solution which two months ago stood at 31%. The belief that armed confrontations are the most effective means to establish a Palestinian state next to the state of Israel increases in the Gaza Strip (56%) compared to the West Bank (51%), among men (56%) compared to women (50%), among the religious (56%) compared to the somewhat religious and the non-religious (52% and 36% respectively), among those who oppose the peace process (78%) compared to those who support the peace process (39%), among supporters of Hamas (72%) compared to supporters of Fatah and third parties (34% and 48% respectively), among refugees (55%) compared to non-refugees (51%), among holders of BA degree (58%) compared to illiterates (49%), and among students (58%) compared to housewives (49%).

81% are worried that they could be hurt by Israelis in their daily life or that their homes would be demolished and land confiscated. Only 19% are not worried. Similarly, an overwhelming majority of 81% believe that Israel's long term aspiration is to annex the land occupied in 1967 and expel its population or deny them their political rights. By contrast, 63% believe that the long term aspiration of the Palestinian Authority and the PLO is to recover part or all of the land occupied in 1967.

57% of the public say that they supported the June 2014 kidnapping of the three Israelis in the West Bank when that incident took place. Support for the kidnapping reached 76% in the Gaza Strip and only 45% in the West Bank. Similarly, a majority of 54% supported the killing of the three kidnapped Israelis and 42% opposed it. Support for the killing reached 69% in the Gaza Strip and only 42% in the West Bank. 52% of the West Bankers opposed the killing of the three kidnapped Israelis. But the public is divided over the identity of those who carried out the kidnapping and the killing of the three Israelis: 32% accuse Israel, 30% accuse Hamas, 21% believe a Palestinian acted on his own, and 2% accuse Fatah. Support for killing the kidnapped Israelis among the religious (62%) compared to the somewhat religious and the non-religious (50%

88% supports Hamas' way of confronting the Israeli occupation as it did in the Gaza Strip; only 11% is opposed to that. A majority of 72% favors the transfer of Hamas' approach to the West Bank.

and 29% respectively), among those who oppose the peace process (73%) compared to those who support the peace process (43%), among supporters of Hamas (72%) compared to supporters of Fatah and third parties (40% and 50% respectively), among refugees (62%) compared to non-refugees (46%), and among illiterates (72%) compared to those who hold a BA degree (56%).

In the absence of viable negotiations, 85% support joining more international organizations; 84% support joining the International Criminal Court; 62% favor resort to popular non-violent resistance; 60% support a return to an armed intifada; 42% support a dissolution of the PA; and 24% support abandoning the two-state solution in favor of a one-state solution. It is worth mentioning that two months ago only 41% indicated support for a return to an armed intifada. 61% believe that massive popular demonstrations could contribute to ending the Israeli occupation. But a larger majority of 72% favors the transfer of Hamas' armed approach to the West Bank. Support for emulating Hamas in the West Bank stands at 70% among West Bankers and 74% among Gazans. Support for emulating Hamas in the West Bank is higher among those who oppose the peace process (86%) compared to those who support the peace process (63%), among supporters of Hamas and third parties (86% and 69% respectively) compared to supporters of Fatah (50%), and among refugees (75%) compared to non-refugees (68%).

82% say they participate in boycotting Israeli goods that have local alternatives and 18% say they do not participate in the boycott. An overwhelming majority (87%) believes that the boycott movement is effective and 11% believe it to be ineffective.

Special Gaza War Poll
26-30 August 2014

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
q00) From among the following satellite news stations, which one you watched most during the last two months?			
1) Al Arabia	5.2%	2.4%	9.9%
2) Al Jazeera	20.9%	18.1%	25.3%
3) Al Hurra	.2%	.1%	.4%
4) Al Manar	.9%	.8%	1.2%
5) Palestine TV	15.5%	17.9%	11.6%
6) Al-Aqsa TV	36.5%	38.2%	33.7%
7) Do not watch TV	11.0%	11.5%	10.2%
8) Others	1.2%	1.5%	.6%
9) Do not have a dish	8.4%	9.1%	7.1%
10) No Opinion/Don't know	.1%	.2%	0.0%
1) Al Arabia	.2%	.3%	0.0%
q01) In general, how would you describe conditions of the Palestinians in the Palestinian areas in Gaza Strip these days?			
1) Very good	7.5%	11.1%	1.7%
2) Good	12.5%	14.3%	9.4%
3) So so	12.2%	11.9%	12.7%
4) Bad	28.2%	28.2%	28.4%
5) Very bad	39.0%	33.7%	47.8%
6) DK/NA	.5%	.8%	0.0%
q02) In general, how would you describe conditions of the Palestinians in the Palestinian areas in the West Bank these days?			
1) Very good	7.1%	6.8%	7.7%
2) Good	25.3%	23.6%	28.2%
3) So so	31.6%	32.8%	29.7%
4) Bad	23.7%	24.6%	22.3%
5) Very bad	11.5%	12.1%	10.6%
6) DK/NA	.7%	.2%	1.6%
q03) Generally, do you see yourself as:			
1) Religious	43.2%	39.4%	49.4%
2) Somewhat religious	51.0%	56.4%	42.2%
3) Not religious	5.6%	4.0%	8.4%
4) DK/NA	.1%	.2%	0.0%
q04) Generally, do you see yourself as:			
1) Supportive of the peace process	50.9%	55.5%	43.3%
2) Opposed to the peace process	27.5%	25.4%	31.0%
3) Between support and opposition	20.3%	17.8%	24.5%
4) DK/NA	1.3%	1.3%	1.2%
q05) Would you say that these days your security and safety, and that of your family, is assured or not assured?			
1) Completely assured	3.2%	2.9%	3.7%
2) Assured	34.3%	44.4%	17.9%

3) Not assured	43.5%	44.8%	41.4%
4) Not assured at all	18.8%	7.7%	37.0%
5) DK/NA	.1%	.2%	0.0%

q06) Do current political, security, and economic conditions lead you to seek emigration abroad?

1) Certainly seek to emigrate	13.4%	8.0%	22.4%
2) Seek emigration	15.0%	11.7%	20.3%
3) Do not seek emigration	33.5%	36.2%	28.9%
4) Certainly do not seek emigration	37.7%	43.8%	27.7%
5) DK/NA	.4%	.3%	.7%

q07) Are you satisfied or not satisfied with the performance of Mahmud Abbas since his election as president of the PA?

1) Very satisfied	6.1%	4.6%	8.5%
2) Satisfied	32.6%	33.2%	31.8%
3) Not satisfied	38.0%	40.9%	33.2%
4) not satisfied at all	20.5%	17.3%	25.9%
5) DK/NA	2.7%	4.0%	.5%

q08) If new presidential elections are to take place today, and Mahmud Abbas was nominated by Fateh and Ismail Haniyeh was nominated by Hamas, whom would you vote for?

1) Mahmud Abbas	32.1%	24.7%	43.3%
2) Ismail Haniyeh	60.5%	65.8%	52.5%
3) DK/NA	7.4%	9.5%	4.2%

q09) And if the competition was between Marwan Barghouti representing Fateh and Ismail Haniyeh representing Hamas, whom would you vote for?

1) Marwan Barghouti	44.7%	40.1%	51.9%
2) Ismail Haniyeh	49.2%	52.0%	44.7%
3) DK/NA	6.2%	7.9%	3.4%

q10) And what if the competition was between Marwan Barghouti, Ismail Haniyeh, and Mahmud Abbas, to whom would you vote?

1) Marwan Barghouti	28.6%	26.2%	32.5%
2) Ismail Haniyeh	47.5%	50.9%	42.2%
3) will not participate	19.2%	16.8%	23.1%
4) DK/NA	4.6%	6.2%	2.2%

q12) If new elections agreed to by all factions are held today and the same lists that took part in the last PLC elections were nominated, for whom would you vote?

1) alternative	1.5%	2.2%	.4%
2) independent Palestine	1.2%	1.7%	.5%
3) Abu Ali Mustafa	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%
4) Abu al Abbas	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5) freedom and social justice	.1%	0.0%	.1%
6) change and reform	45.8%	47.4%	43.6%
7) national coalition for justice and democracy	.3%	.2%	.6%
8) third way, headed by Salam Fayyad	.1%	.1%	.2%
9) freedom and independence	.9%	.7%	1.2%
10) Palestinian justice	.2%	.2%	.3%
11) Fateh	30.6%	26.6%	36.1%

12) none of the above/ DK/NA	17.1%	18.7%	14.8%
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q13) In the last war in the Gaza Strip between Hamas and the resistance factions, who, in your view, came out the winner, Hamas or Israel?

1) Hamas and the resistance factions	78.7%	83.9%	70.0%
2) Israel	2.6%	1.0%	5.3%
3)No one	17.0%	13.5%	22.8%
4)Both sides	1.2%	.8%	1.9%
5) DK/NA	.5%	.8%	0.0%

q14) In your view, who was responsible for the eruption of the Gaza War, Israel, Hamas or both?

1) Israel	79.0%	83.9%	70.8%
2)Hamas	5.2%	2.8%	9.4%
3) Both sides	12.0%	7.7%	18.9%
4)Other	1.9%	2.8%	.4%
5) DK/NA	1.9%	2.7%	.5%

q 15) The Egyptian ceasefire proposals include several items including the opening of the crossings with Israel, a gradual cancelation of the buffer area along the Gaza borders with Israel, a gradual expansion of the fishing areas up to 20 km, start of reconstruction, and paving the way to the opening of the Rafah crossing with Egypt. But the issues of the seaport and airport and the demilitarization of Gaza would be postponed. In your view, does this proposal satisfy or does not satisfy the Palestinian interests?

1)Certainly satisfy	10.3%	8.4%	13.5%
2)Satisfy	52.2%	55.4%	46.8%
3)Does not satisfy	27.5%	27.9%	26.8%
4)Certainly does not satisfy	6.9%	3.9%	11.8%
5) DK/NA	3.1%	4.3%	1.1%

q16) When comparing human and material losses in the Gaza Strip with the potential benefits of the Egyptian proposal mentioned above, do you feel satisfied or dissatisfied with the accomplishments of the war?

1) Certainly satisfied	10.4%	9.6%	11.7%
2)Satisfied	48.8%	51.6%	44.3%
3)Dissatisfied	31.5%	32.7%	29.5%
4)Certainly dissatisfied	7.8%	4.3%	13.6%
5) DK/NA	1.4%	1.8%	.9%

q17) Do you support or oppose the continuation of launching of rockets from the Gaza Strip on Israeli cities and towns until Israel agree to end the siege and closure on Gaza?

1) Certainly support	30.9%	25.5%	39.8%
2) Support	55.0%	62.6%	42.6%
3) Oppose	8.7%	8.1%	9.6%
4) Certainly oppose	3.5%	1.3%	7.1%
5) DK/NA	1.9%	2.5%	1.0%

q18) From among the following countries, which one gave the Gaza Strip the capacity to remain steadfast against Israel and to continue to launch rockets during the latest war?

1)Egypt	8.9%	6.9%	12.2%
2)Qatar	15.0%	10.2%	23.0%
3)Iran	28.2%	30.0%	25.3%
4)Turkey	21.3%	19.4%	24.4%

5)Others (specify -----)	15.0%	19.5%	7.5%
6) DK/NA	11.6%	14.1%	7.5%

Q19) Last may witnessed the formation of a reconciliation government made up of experts and independents under prime minister Rami al Hamdallah. Do you prefer to see this government stay in office or replaced by a national unity government made up of leaders and politicians from the major political factions, such as Fatah, Hamas, PFLP, and others?

1)Certainly prefer to keep the	15.3%	9.6%	24.7%
2)reconciliation government			
3)Prefer to keep the	18.6%	15.8%	23.4%
4)reconciliation government			
5)Prefer to a national unity	36.5%	41.9%	27.6%
6)government from all factions			
7)Certainly prefer to a national	23.1%	24.1%	21.5%
8)unity government from all			
9)factions			
10) DK/NA	6.5%	8.7%	2.9%

q20) Now, three months after the formation of the reconciliation government, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with its performance?

1)Certainly satisfied	6.2%	4.3%	9.2%
2)Satisfied	39.7%	38.9%	40.9%
3)Dissatisfied	34.9%	37.0%	31.5%
4)Certainly dissatisfied	11.5%	8.5%	16.5%
5) DK/NA	7.7%	11.2%	1.9%

q21) When do you want the holding of parliamentary and presidential elections in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, in the next few months, after six months, after a year or do not want the holding of elections?

1)In the next few months	43.0%	41.6%	45.2%
2)After six months	25.9%	23.0%	30.8%
3)After a year or more	13.7%	13.6%	13.9%
4)Do not want elections	11.5%	13.4%	8.4%
5) DK/NA	5.8%	8.3%	1.8%

q22) Some say that Hamas launch rockets from and build rockets in civilian areas. Do you think this is true or untrue?

1)Certainly true	6.5%	3.1%	12.1%
2)True	23.1%	23.3%	22.8%
3)Untrue	42.6%	45.8%	37.4%
4)Certainly untrue	17.4%	14.1%	22.9%
5) DK/NA	10.4%	13.7%	4.8%

q23) Is the launching of rockets from civilian areas in the Gaza Strip justified or unjustified?

1)Certainly justified	10.1%	9.2%	11.6%
2)Justified	39.1%	45.7%	28.2%
3)Unjustified	37.6%	35.7%	40.5%
4)Certainly unjustified	8.6%	2.6%	18.3%
5) DK/NA	4.6%	6.7%	1.3%

q24) Do you think that Hamas and other armed resistance factions should warn Israeli civilians in targeted areas before launching rockets at these areas?

1)Certainly should	5.2%	4.8%	5.9%
2)Should	24.6%	29.1%	17.4%
3)Should not	41.8%	43.6%	38.8%

4)Certainly should not	26.0%	19.6%	36.7%
5) DK/NA	2.3%	3.0%	1.3%

25) Now After the end of the war, who in your view should assume control over the following matters, the reconciliation government under the supervision of president Abbas or Hamas?

q25_1) Control over the Rafah crossing with Egypt

1)Reconciliation government under the supervision of Abbas	50.6%	42.3%	64.3%
2)Hamas	37.6%	45.4%	24.9%
3)Others	9.9%	9.9%	10.0%
4) DK/NA	1.8%	2.4%	.9%

q25_2) Control over the borders between Rafah and Egypt

1)Reconciliation government under the supervision of Abbas	47.6%	42.4%	56.3%
2)Hamas	38.7%	43.2%	31.4%
3)Others	11.1%	11.0%	11.4%
4) DK/NA	2.5%	3.5%	.9%

q25_3) Control over the crossings with Israel

1)Reconciliation government under the supervision of Abbas	50.8%	45.4%	59.7%
2)Hamas	36.0%	41.3%	27.4%
3)Others	10.9%	10.1%	12.1%
4) DK/NA	2.3%	3.2%	.9%

q25_4) Control over the borders of the Gaza Strip with Israel

1)Reconciliation government under the supervision of Abbas	45.1%	43.0%	48.6%
2)Hamas	41.1%	42.7%	38.6%
3)Others	11.4%	10.9%	12.1%
4) DK/NA	2.4%	3.5%	.6%

q25_5) Rebuilding of destroyed homes and infrastructure

1)Reconciliation government under the supervision of Abbas	43.8%	44.6%	42.5%
2)Hamas	38.7%	39.1%	38.2%
3)Others	15.7%	14.0%	18.5%
4) DK/NA	1.8%	2.3%	.9%

q26) Do you think that the reconciliation government should be responsible for paying the salaries of the civilian sector employees who used to work for the previous Hamas government?

1)Certainly yes	31.4%	28.6%	36.0%
2)Yes	51.8%	55.3%	46.1%
3)No	10.2%	9.5%	11.3%
4)Certainly no	2.6%	1.6%	4.4%
5)DK/NA	3.9%	5.0%	2.2%

q27) And what about the payment of the salaries of the police and security men who used to work for the previous Hamas government? Should the reconciliation government pay those as well?

1)Certainly yes	30.4%	26.1%	37.5%
2)Yes	51.5%	57.5%	41.6%
3)No	10.4%	9.4%	12.0%
4)Certainly no	3.0%	1.2%	5.9%

5)DK/NA	4.8%	5.9%	2.9%
q28) Who in your view should command the security men and the policemen who used to work for the previous Hamas government: the reconciliation government or Hamas?			
1)Certainly the reconciliation government	24.1%	20.5%	30.0%
2)The reconciliation government	40.9%	40.3%	42.0%
3)Hamas	26.3%	30.6%	19.3%
4)Certainly Hamas	2.9%	1.7%	4.8%
5)DK/NA	5.8%	6.9%	3.9%
29) How do you evaluate the performance of the following Palestinian actors during the Gaza war?			
q29_1) PLO			
1)Very good	13.9%	13.6%	14.5%
2)Good	29.6%	26.6%	34.5%
3)Medium	21.9%	20.9%	23.4%
4)Bad	17.6%	19.7%	14.2%
5)Very bad	14.0%	15.0%	12.2%
6) DK/NA	3.1%	4.2%	1.3%
q29_2) President Abbas			
1)Very good	13.7%	11.3%	17.8%
2)Good	25.2%	21.4%	31.5%
3)Medium	20.8%	20.5%	21.2%
4)Bad	19.2%	22.3%	14.2%
5)Very bad	19.5%	22.2%	15.1%
6) DK/NA	1.5%	2.3%	.2%
q29_3) The reconciliation government			
1)Very good	12.2%	10.2%	15.5%
2)Good	30.3%	28.5%	33.3%
3)Medium	23.0%	22.3%	24.1%
4)Bad	16.2%	18.6%	12.2%
5)Very bad	13.8%	13.6%	14.1%
6) DK/NA	4.5%	6.8%	.7%
q29_4) The Palestinian Authority			
1)Very good	8.9%	8.4%	9.9%
2)Good	27.4%	25.1%	31.2%
3)Medium	23.0%	17.8%	31.4%
4)Bad	21.8%	24.9%	16.7%
5)Very bad	16.5%	20.5%	10.0%
6) DK/NA	2.3%	3.3%	.7%
q29_5) Prime Minister Rami al Hamdallah			
1)Very good	9.2%	8.2%	10.9%
2)Good	25.3%	23.5%	28.3%
3)Medium	20.7%	18.0%	25.0%
4)Bad	21.1%	22.7%	18.6%
5)Very bad	17.7%	18.8%	15.8%
6) DK/NA	6.0%	8.8%	1.3%
q29_6) Hamas			
1)Very good	63.3%	70.9%	50.7%

2)Good	24.4%	20.7%	30.4%
3)Medium	6.7%	4.3%	10.6%
4)Bad	2.9%	2.7%	3.1%
5)Very bad	2.2%	.7%	4.6%
6) DK/NA	.6%	.7%	.5%

q29_7) Khalild Misha'al

1)Very good	49.9%	57.5%	37.2%
2)Good	28.4%	26.0%	32.4%
3)Medium	10.0%	6.4%	16.0%
4)Bad	5.8%	5.1%	6.9%
5)Very bad	3.5%	1.8%	6.3%
6) DK/NA	2.4%	3.2%	1.2%

30) And how do you evaluate the performance of Hamas during the war in the following areas?**q30_1 Military performance against the Israeli forces**

1)Very good	76.5%	80.8%	69.5%
2)Good	17.7%	14.8%	22.5%
3)Medium	3.7%	2.5%	5.6%
4)Bad	1.0%	.9%	1.2%
5)Very bad	.5%	.1%	1.1%
6) DK/NA	.6%	.9%	0.0%

q30_2) Defense of the civilization population of the Gaza Strip

1)Very good	55.1%	62.2%	43.5%
2)Good	22.5%	19.8%	27.0%
3)Medium	10.8%	9.2%	13.6%
4)Bad	5.7%	5.6%	5.8%
5)Very bad	5.0%	1.8%	10.1%
6) DK/NA	.9%	1.4%	0.0%

q30_3) Media and communication

1)Very good	68.8%	73.9%	60.4%
2)Good	19.7%	19.6%	20.0%
3)Medium	6.8%	3.6%	12.1%
4)Bad	2.3%	1.6%	3.4%
5)Very bad	1.7%	.5%	3.8%
6) DK/NA	.6%	.9%	.2%

q31) Egypt played a role in the efforts to reach a ceasefire in the Gaza war. How do you evaluate this role? Do you see it as positive, serving Palestinian interests or negative, serving Israel's interests?

1)Certainly positive	4.7%	3.0%	7.4%
1)Positive	20.0%	19.0%	21.8%
1)Neutral	21.6%	15.9%	30.9%
1)Negative	31.4%	35.8%	24.2%
1)Certainly negative	20.3%	23.5%	15.0%
1)DK/NA	2.0%	2.8%	.7%

q32) President Abbas says that the reconciliation government will be committed to agreements signed by the PLO with Israel. Hamas expressed opposition to this view. What do you think, should the reconciliation government be committed to these agreements?

1)Certainly yes	10.2%	7.8%	14.2%
2)Yes	44.0%	47.9%	37.6%

3)No	32.9%	32.0%	34.4%
4)Certainly no	6.7%	4.4%	10.5%
5)DK/NA	6.1%	7.9%	3.3%

q33) President Abbas also says that the admission of Hamas into the PLO will mean Hamas' indirect endorsement of the PLO program and the agreements signed with Israel. Do you agree or disagree with this interpretation?

1)Certainly agree	8.2%	4.9%	13.5%
2)Agree	34.7%	36.4%	31.8%
3)Disagree	33.7%	33.9%	33.2%
4)Certainly disagree	15.0%	13.7%	17.1%
5) DK/NA	8.5%	11.0%	4.3%

q34) Hamas says that control over security and the police in the Gaza Strip will remain in its hands during the next 6 months until the conduct of elections. Do you agree or disagree with this arrangement?

1)Certainly agree	22.5%	20.9%	25.1%
2)Agree	49.9%	58.8%	35.4%
3)Disagree	17.8%	12.8%	26.1%
4)Certainly disagree	5.8%	2.1%	11.9%
5) DK/NA	3.9%	5.4%	1.5%

q35) The Palestinian Authority in the West Bank has dissolved all armed groups that belonged to political factions or parties. Now after reconciliation, under what conditions you think armed groups in the Gaza Strip should be dissolved?

1)Only after signing a peace agreement with Israel	13.0%	12.2%	14.4%
2)Only after the ending of the siege and blockade of the Gaza Strip	13.2%	12.5%	14.3%
3)Only after the upcoming legislative and presidential elections	5.4%	4.7%	6.6%
4)Now, having formed a reconciliation government	6.8%	5.8%	8.5%
5)I oppose the dissolution of the armed groups in the Gaza Strip under any circumstances	57.2%	58.8%	54.6%
6) DK/NA	4.3%	5.9%	1.6%

q36) What expectations do you have for the future of reconciliation? Will it continue and succeed or will it fail leading to a return to the split?

1)Certainly succeed	13.5%	6.4%	25.2%
2)succeed	55.8%	55.4%	56.4%
3)fail	24.0%	30.6%	13.1%
4)Certainly fail	3.6%	4.9%	1.6%
5) DK/NA	3.1%	2.8%	3.7%

q37) permanent status negotiations between Israel and the Palestinians under US sponsorship has stopped some five months ago. In your view, what are the chances that the these negotiations will resume?

1)Non existent	18.5%	17.0%	20.9%
2)Little	32.1%	30.7%	34.3%
3)Medium	37.1%	39.2%	33.6%
4)High	9.4%	9.8%	8.7%
5)DK/NA	3.0%	3.3%	2.5%

q38) Now after the war in Gaza, what do you expect to happen between Palestinians and Israelis?

1) the two sides will return to negotiations soon and there will be no violence	31.5%	31.5%	31.6%
2) the two sides will return to negotiations but some armed attacks will take place	33.4%	37.1%	27.4%
3) Negotiations will not return soon and some armed attacks will take place	16.6%	14.6%	19.9%
4) Negotiations will not return soon and there will be no armed attacks	12.6%	10.2%	16.8%
5 DK/NA	5.8%	6.6%	4.3%

q39) Do you support or oppose the solution based on the establishment of a Palestinian State alongside Israel known as the two States solution?

1) Definitely support	8.3%	6.6%	11.2%
2) support	40.4%	44.6%	33.5%
3) oppose	37.9%	38.5%	36.8%
4) definitely oppose	12.5%	9.1%	18.3%
5) DK/NA	.8%	1.2%	.2%

q40) In your view, what is the most effective means for the establishment of a Palestinian state next to the state of Israel? Is it:

1) Negotiations	21.7%	22.2%	20.8%
2) Armed action	52.9%	51.2%	55.7%
3) Popular nonviolent resistance	20.0%	21.0%	18.3%
4) DK/NA	5.4%	5.6%	5.2%

41) Some believe that the two-state solution, an independent Palestinian state alongside the state of Israel, is no longer viable due to settlement expansion while others believe that it is still viable today as settlements can be dismantled or evacuated when an agreement is reached. What do you think?

1) certainly the two-state solution is no longer viable	27.4%	24.1%	32.7%
2) the two state solution is no longer viable	34.1%	36.7%	29.9%
3) the two-state solution remains viable today	26.6%	27.9%	24.4%
4) Certainly, the two-state solution remains viable today	8.7%	8.4%	9.2%
5) DK/NA	3.3%	2.9%	3.8%

42) Talk has recently increased about the inevitable failure of the two-state solution and the need to demand the formulation of a solution based on the establishment of one state in all Palestinian areas and Israel, one in which Arabs and Jews enjoy equality. Do you support or oppose this view?

1) Certainly support	3.2%	2.1%	4.9%
2) support	20.7%	23.2%	16.6%
3) oppose	51.3%	53.4%	47.7%
4) Certainly oppose	23.5%	19.5%	30.2%
5) DK/NA	1.3%	1.8%	.6%

43) Now more than 45 years after the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, what in your view are the chances for the establishment of an

independent Palestinian state next to the state of Israel in the next five years? Are they high, medium, low, or none existent?

1) None existent	23.6%	22.3%	25.7%
2) Low	43.6%	43.6%	43.8%
3) Medium	25.3%	27.5%	21.7%
4) High	5.7%	4.8%	7.1%
5) DK/NA	1.8%	1.9%	1.7%

q44 44) To what extent are you worried or not worried that you or a member of your family could be hurt by Israel in your daily life or that your land would be confiscated or home demolished?

1) Very Worried	38.4%	30.4%	51.6%
2) Worried	42.2%	44.9%	37.8%
3) Not worried	16.6%	21.5%	8.6%
4) Not worried at all	2.6%	3.1%	1.7%
5) DK/NA	.2%	.1%	.2%

q45 45) What do you think are the aspirations of Israel for the long run?

1) Withdrawal from the territories it occupied in 1967 after guaranteeing its security	8.3%	8.1%	8.6%
2) Withdrawal form part of the occupied territories after guaranteeing its security	9.2%	7.1%	12.6%
3) Annexation of the West Bank while denying political rights of Palestinian citizens	22.5%	19.3%	27.8%
4) Extending the borders of the state of Israel to cover all the area between the Jordan River and the Mediterranean Sea and expelling its Arab citizens	57.9%	63.3%	49.0%
5). DK/NA	2.1%	2.2%	1.9%

q46) And what do you think are the aspirations of the Palestinian Authority and the PLO for the long run?

1) Regain some of the territories conquered in the 1967 war Withdrawal from the territories it occupied in 1967 after guaranteeing its security	34.8%	36.1%	32.5%
2) Regain all the territories conquered in the 1967 war	28.6%	23.8%	36.4%
3) Conquer the State of Israel and regain control over the pre 1948 Palestine	14.2%	12.2%	17.4%
4) Conquer the State of Israel and destroy much of the Jewish population in Israel	13.8%	15.3%	11.3%
5) DK/NA	8.7%	12.5%	2.3%

47) Now that negotiations between Palestinians and Israelis have stopped, would you support or oppose adopting the following options?

q47_2) Joining more international organizations

1) Strongly support	37.6%	25.3%	57.7%
2) Support	47.4%	55.7%	33.7%
3) Oppose	11.9%	15.0%	6.8%
4) Strongly oppose	1.5%	1.6%	1.3%
5) DK/NA	1.6%	2.2%	.6%

q47_3) Abandon the two state solution and demand the establishment of one state for Palestinians and Israelis

1) Strongly support	4.7%	4.7%	4.7%
2) Support	19.3%	20.6%	17.1%
3) Oppose	52.9%	57.8%	44.9%
4) Strongly oppose	22.0%	15.8%	32.3%
5) DK/NA	1.0%	1.1%	1.0%

q47_4) Resort to popular non-violent and unarmed resistance

1) Strongly support	13.3%	10.6%	17.6%
2) Support	48.9%	53.9%	40.7%
3) Oppose	30.6%	31.5%	29.3%
4) Strongly oppose	6.4%	3.1%	11.8%
5) DK/NA	.8%	.9%	.6%

q47_5) Return to the armed intifada and confrontations

1) Strongly support	18.8%	13.9%	26.9%
2) Support	41.4%	41.7%	40.9%
3) Oppose	32.7%	37.2%	25.2%
4) Strongly oppose	6.2%	6.0%	6.5%
5) DK/NA	.9%	1.2%	.5%

q47_6) Dissolve

1) Strongly support	11.1%	10.1%	12.8%
2) Support	31.1%	32.4%	29.1%
3) Oppose	42.5%	44.9%	38.7%
4) Strongly oppose	12.0%	9.5%	16.0%
5) DK/NA	3.2%	3.1%	3.3%

q48) If large popular nonviolent demonstrations against occupation took place in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, do you think this will speed up the process of ending occupation?

1) Certainly yes	17.0%	8.0%	31.6%
2) Yes	43.5%	45.7%	39.9%
3) No	28.4%	33.7%	19.6%
4) Certainly no	10.2%	11.4%	8.2%
5) DK/NA	.9%	1.1%	.6%

q49) What about the approach or method used by Hamas in confronting occupation in the Gaza Strip? Do you support or oppose this approach or method?

1) Strongly support	34.2%	30.5%	40.2%
2) Support	53.7%	62.6%	38.9%
3) Oppose	8.4%	5.4%	13.3%
4) Strongly oppose	2.5%	.4%	5.9%
5) DK/NA	1.3%	1.1%	1.7%

q50) And what about the West Bank, do you support or oppose emulating the same approach or method used by Hamas in confronting occupation in the Gaza Strip by transferring it to the West Bank?

1) Strongly support	29.5%	24.5%	37.9%
2) Support	42.1%	45.7%	36.0%

3) Oppose	19.9%	23.6%	13.7%
4) Strongly oppose	6.6%	4.1%	10.8%
5) DK/NA	1.9%	2.2%	1.6%

q51) Do you participate in the boycott of Israeli goods that have alternatives such as dairy products?

1) Certainly participate	37.6%	41.0%	32.0%
2) Participate	44.4%	46.9%	40.1%
3) Do not participate	15.6%	11.4%	22.5%
4) Certainly do not participate	1.9%	.3%	4.5%
5) DK/NA	.5%	.3%	.9%

q52) Do you think the boycott movement is effective or ineffective?

1) Certainly effective	40.0%	38.8%	42.0%
2) Effective	47.3%	50.4%	42.2%
3) Ineffective	9.2%	8.9%	9.7%
4) Certainly ineffective	1.4%	.7%	2.6%
5) DK/NA	2.1%	1.3%	3.5%

q53) Do you support or oppose a decision to have the Palestinian state join more international organizations including going to the International Criminal Court even if such a step led to the imposition of financial sanctions on the PA by Israel and the US

1) Definitely support	28.2%	23.2%	36.5%
2) support	55.6%	59.1%	49.8%
3) oppose	12.1%	13.5%	9.7%
4) definitely oppose	1.6%	1.4%	2.0%
5) DK/NA	2.5%	2.8%	2.0%

q54) In your view, how will economic conditions in your area (West Bank or Gaza Strip) be in the next few (3-5) years compared to the situation today?

1) Much better	12.3%	7.3%	20.5%
2) Better	30.2%	27.3%	35.0%
3) Same as today	24.4%	26.3%	21.3%
4) A little worse than today	13.1%	15.4%	9.4%
5) Much worse than today	14.7%	17.3%	10.5%
6) DK/NA	5.2%	6.3%	3.4%
7) Refuse to answer	.1%	.1%	0.0%

q55) Last June, three Israelis were kidnapped. Did you support or oppose this kidnapping?

1) Strongly support	23.5%	14.0%	39.1%
2) Support	33.3%	31.4%	36.5%
3) Oppose	17.1%	18.2%	15.4%
4) Strongly oppose	4.8%	4.5%	5.4%
5) DK/NA	1.6%	2.1%	.9%
6) There was no kidnapping	19.6%	29.8%	2.8%

q56) After the kidnapping of the three Israelis, they were killed and buried. Did you support or oppose this killing?

1) Strongly support	21.0%	11.6%	32.1%
2) Support	33.1%	30.2%	36.5%
3) Oppose	36.3%	45.3%	25.6%
4) Strongly oppose	6.1%	7.0%	5.0%
5) DK/NA	3.6%	5.9%	.9%

q57) who in your view carried out this kidnapping and killing?

1) Hamas	29.8%	24.9%	35.6%
Fatah			
Palestinians acting on their own	1.6%	.6%	2.7%
Israel	20.8%	10.4%	33.2%
Others (specify----)	31.6%	40.6%	20.9%
6 DK/NA	1.5%	2.6%	.2%
	14.7%	21.0%	7.3%

q58) Concerning armed attacks against Israeli civilians inside Israel, I...

1) Strongly support	21.7%	13.6%	35.0%
2) Support	42.2%	43.5%	40.2%
3) Oppose	30.2%	36.3%	20.3%
4) Strongly oppose	3.7%	3.9%	3.5%
5) DK/NA	2.1%	2.8%	1.0%

q59) Which of the following political parties do you support?

1) PPP	.7%	.6%	.7%
2) PFLP	2.9%	2.5%	3.7%
3) Fateh	24.6%	19.7%	32.7%
4) Hamas	35.4%	35.5%	35.3%
5) DFLP	1.3%	1.2%	1.5%
6) Islamic Jihad	2.8%	1.2%	5.6%
7) Fida	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
8) National Initiative (Mubadara)	.3%	.3%	.3%
9) Independent Islamists	1.7%	.8%	3.2%
10) Independent Nationalists	3.3%	2.9%	4.0%
11) Third Way, headed by Salam Fayyad	.3%	.3%	.5%
12) None of the above	26.0%	34.3%	12.4%
13) Other, specify	.5%	.8%	.1%

q60) If you use the internet to surf social sites like Facebook, Twitter, and various groups or to access email, how many times do you normally do that?

1) More than once a day	21.2%	19.4%	24.1%
2) daily	23.1%	21.1%	26.5%
3) between 2-5 times weekly	12.2%	9.9%	16.0%
4) once a week	4.5%	4.1%	5.2%
5) once a month	3.6%	2.9%	4.7%
6) others (specify -----)	.1%	.1%	0.0%
7) Does not apply—I have no email and do not visit social sites	35.4%	42.6%	23.5%