

Survey Research Unit

Poll Number (51)

20-22 March 2014

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



**Konrad
Adenauer
Stiftung**

For further information,
please contact
Dr. Khalil Shikaki or Walid
Ladadweh
at the Palestinian Center for
Policy and Survey Research

Ramallah, Palestine
Telephone 02 296 4933
Fax 02 296 4934

e-mail: pcpsr@pcpsr.org
<http://www.pcpsr.org>

While a majority would reject the Framework document if it includes recognition of Israel as the state of the Jewish people, most Palestinians support extending negotiations and postponing joining international organizations to the end of the year in return for an Israeli release of new Palestinian prisoners; a majority also believes that Abbas will accept the Framework document and will extend negotiation to the end of 2014

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 20-22 March 2014. The period before the poll witnessed continued Palestinian-Israeli negotiations but with significant instances of sharp disagreements over the contents of the American proposed Framework document. It also witnessed the release by Israel of another group of Palestinian prisoners. Several deadly confrontations between Palestinians and the Israeli army led a growing number of Palestinian martyrs. Talks continued regarding the appointment of a vice president and conflict and acrimony between Abbas and Mohammad Dahlan were evident to the public to see. This press release covers the peace process, public evaluation of the general West Bank and Gaza conditions, elections, reconciliation, public evaluation of the performance of the governments of Ismail Haniyeh and Rami al Hamdallah, public satisfaction with the performance of President Mahmud Abbas, the internal balance of power between Fateh and Hamas, and others. Total size of the sample is 1200 adults interviewed face to face in 120 randomly selected locations. Margin of error is 3%.

For further details, contact PSR director, Dr. Khalil Shikaki, or Walid Ladadweh at tel 02-296 4933 or [email pcpsr@pcpsr.org](mailto:pcpsr@pcpsr.org).

MAIN RESULTS:

Findings of the first quarter of 2014 show Palestinian flexibility regarding the extension of negotiations with Israel if Israel agrees in return to release more Palestinian prisoners or freeze settlement construction in some settlements. Similarly, more than two thirds of the public support postponing joining more international organizations in return for an Israeli release of more prisoners. Findings also show that the public believes that Abbas will accept the Framework document when presented by John Kerry and that Abbas will also agree to extend negotiations to the end of 2014. Similarly, the largest percentage believes that Netanyahu too will accept the Framework document. But a majority of Palestinians indicates that it would reject the Framework document if it includes a request to recognize Israel as the state of the Jewish people even if the document states that the 1967 lines are the basis of negotiations and that East Jerusalem is the capital of Palestine.

In domestic matters, findings indicate a limited increase in Fatah's popularity while at the same time indicating a significant decrease in the level of satisfaction with the performance of Abbas. Surprisingly, the percentage of those voting for Abbas in presidential elections did not decrease; in fact it increased slightly. Findings also show an almost equal split among the public regarding the idea of appointing a vice president and if one is appointed, Marwan Barghouti emerges as the most acceptable. The public is also split on its position regarding instances of strikes in the public sector, which recently increased significantly, with a little over half looking at the strikes negatively and a little less than half viewing them positively.

(1) Peace Process:

- **56% of the public believe that Abbas will accept the Framework document and 32% think he will reject it.**
- **62% reject the Framework document if it includes a recognition of Israel as the state for the Jewish people.**
- **76% believe that Abbas will extend negotiations, but 55% say they are opposed to such extension.**
- **A majority of 65% supports extending negotiations in return for an Israeli release of Palestinian prisoners.**
- **60% support seeking Palestinian membership in new international organizations but 68% say they would agree to postpone such a step in return for the release of Palestinian prisoners by Israel.**
- **56% believe that a majority of Palestinians will vote in favor of a peace agreement that Abbas might reach with Israeli leaders.**
- **77% oppose and 21% support allowing settlers to remain under Palestinian sovereignty in the permanent settlement.**
- **A majority supports the two-state solution but 74% of the public believe that a Palestinian state will not be established in the next five years.**
- **64% say they participate in the boycott of Israeli products that have non-Israeli alternatives.**

A majority of 56% believes that president Abbas will accept the Framework document that will be presented by John Kerry while 32% believe he will reject it; similarly, the largest percentage (47%) believes that Netanyahu too will accept the Framework document while 41% believe that he will reject it. A majority of 62% rejects and 32% accept the framework document if it includes a request to recognize Israel as the state for the Jewish people. The percentage of rejection is almost equal in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip (62% and 63% respectively). But rejection is greater in refugee camps (68%) compared to cities and villages (62% and 61% respectively), among men (65%) compared to women (59%), among those who oppose the peace process (80%) compared to those who support the peace process (54%), among supporters of Hamas (83%) compared to supporters of Fatah and third parties (52% and 57% respectively), and among those who hold a BA degree (72%) compared to the illiterates (54%).

An overwhelming majority (76%) believes that president Abbas will agree to extend negotiations with Israel to the end of the year and only 14% believe he will not agree to that. Yet, a majority of 55% of the public is opposed to extending negotiations to the end of the year; 42% support such an extension. Opposition to extending negotiations is higher in the Gaza Strip (62%) compared to the West Bank (52%), in refugee camps and cities (63% and 57% respectively) compared to villages and towns (43%), among men (62%) compared to women (48%), among those who oppose the peace process (86%) compared to supporters of the peace process (38%), among supporters of Hamas and third parties (82% and 66% respectively) compared to supporters of Fatah (28%), and among holders of BA degree (66%) compared to the illiterates (43%). Support for extending negotiations increases to 51% if Israel agreed to freeze settlement construction in some settlements; support increases sharply to 65% if Israel agrees to release more Palestinian prisoners.

An overwhelming majority (75%) believes that president Abbas will go to international organizations after the end of the current round of negotiations while 17% believe that he will not do that. A majority supports this policy: 60% support joining more international organizations even if this leads to the imposition of financial sanctions on the PA; 34% oppose this step. But more than two-thirds (68%) agree to postpone joining more international organizations in return for release of more Palestinian prisoners by Israel; 28% disagree with that. Furthermore, a majority of 56% believes that a majority of the Palestinians will vote in favor of a peace agreement reached between Abbas and Israel in the current negotiations and 34% believe a majority of Palestinians will vote against it.

An overwhelming majority of 77% opposes and 21% support continued presence of settlers under Palestinian sovereignty in a Palestinian state after reaching a peace agreement. Opposition to continued presence of settlers in Palestine is equal in the West Bank (77%) and the Gaza Strip (76%). It increases among supporters of Hamas (84%) compared to supporters of Fatah (73%), among those who oppose the peace process (84%) compared to supporters of the peace process (73%), among the religious (79%) compared to the somewhat religious (75%), and among women (80%) compared to men (74%).

A majority of 51% supports the two-state solution but 57% believe that such a solution is no longer practical due to settlement expansion and 74% believe that the chances for the establishment of a Palestinian state alongside Israel in the next five years are slim or non-existent; only 24%

believe the chances are high or medium. Yet, the overwhelming majority (72%) is opposed to a one-state solution and only 26% support such a solution in which Arabs and Jews enjoy equality.

A majority of 64% says that it participates in the boycott of Israeli products that have non-Israeli equivalents. Boycott level is higher in the West Bank (66%) compared to the Gaza Strip (59%), among those who are opposed to the peace process (70%) compared to supporters of the peace process (62%), among residents of cities (65%) compared to residents of villages and refugee camps (60% and 61% respectively), and among the religious (67%) compared to the somewhat religious (62%).

(2) Presidential and Legislative Elections:

- **In presidential elections, Abbas receives 53% and Haniyeh 41%.**
- **If the presidential contest was between Marwan Barghouti and Haniyeh, the former receives 60% and the latter 34%.**
- **If the contest was between Barghouti, Abbas, and Haniyeh, the first receives 36%, the second 30%, and the third 29%.**
- **45% support and 44% oppose the idea of appointing a deputy to president Abbas.**
- **In parliamentary elections, Fatah receives 43%, Hamas 28%, all other electoral lists combined 12%, and 17% are undecided.**

If new presidential elections are held today and only two were nominated, Abbas would receive the vote of 53% and Haniyeh 41% of the vote of those participating. The rate of participation in such elections would reach 60%. Three months ago, Abbas received the support of 52% and Haniyeh 42%. In this poll, in the Gaza Strip, Abbas receives 47% and Haniyeh 52% and in the West Bank Abbas receives 57% and Haniyeh 34%. If presidential elections were between Marwan Barghouti and Haniyeh, the former would receive 60% and the latter would receive 34% of the participants' votes. The rate of participation in this case would reach 68%. In our December 2013 poll Barghouti received 61% of the vote and Haniyeh 34%. If presidential elections were between three: Mahmud Abbas, Marwan Barghouti and Ismail Haniyeh, Barghouti would receive the largest percentage (36%) followed by Abbas (30%), and Haniyeh (29%). The rate of participation in this case would reach 74%. In our previous poll last December, Barghouti received 40%, Haniyeh 31%, and Abbas 26%.

45% support and 44% oppose the appointment of a vice president to Abbas. Among those who support appointing a vice president, Marwan Barghouti is the favorite, selected by 32% in an open question, followed by Rami al Hamdallah who was selected by 13%, Ismail Haniyeh by 8%, Saeb Erikat by 7%, Mohammad Dahlan by 7%, Mustapha Barghouti by 6%, and Azzam al Ahmad by 3%.

If new legislative elections are held today with the participation of all factions, 70% say they would participate in such elections. Of those who would participate, 28% say they would vote for Hamas and 43% say they would vote for Fatah, 12% would vote for all other third parties combined, and 17% are undecided. Vote for Hamas in the Gaza Strip stands in this poll at 37% and in the West Bank at 23%. Vote for Fatah in the Gaza Strip stands in this poll at 38% and in the West Bank at 45%. These results indicate an increase in the vote for Hamas in the Gaza Strip which stood at 33% last December. Fatah, on the other hand, increased its popularity in the West Bank by four percentage points and lost one percentage point in the Gaza Strip during the same period.

(3) Domestic Conditions:

- **Positive evaluation of conditions in the Gaza Strip stands at 15% and positive evaluation of conditions in the West Bank remains unchanged at 30%**
- **80% believe that corruption exists in PA institutions in the West Bank and 64% believe it exists in the institutions of the**

Positive evaluation of conditions in the Gaza Strip stabilizes at 15% in this poll compared to 16% three months ago. 62% say conditions in the Gaza Strip are bad or very bad. Positive evaluation of conditions in the West Bank remains unchanged compared to three months ago standing today at 30%. But the percentage of those who believe conditions in the West Bank are bad or very bad increased from 36% to 42% during the same period.

Perception of corruption in PA institutions in the West Bank stands at 80% in this poll. Perception of corruption in the public institutions of Hamas' Gaza government stands at 64%. 19% say there is, and 41% say

dismissed government in the Gaza Strip

- **Only 31% believe that people in the West Bank can criticize the PA in the West Bank without fear and only 22% believe people in the Gaza Strip can criticize the dismissed Hamas government in the Gaza Strip without fear.**
- **Perception of safety and security in the West Bank stands at 51% and in the Gaza Strip at 56%**
- **Positive evaluation of the performance of the Haniyeh government stands at 37% and positive evaluation of the performance of Al Hamdallah government stands at 41%**
- **Satisfaction with the performance of President Abbas drops from 53% three months ago to 46% in this poll.**
- **51% find public sector strikes acceptable and 48% find them unacceptable.**
- **An overwhelming majority of 78% supports stiffening sentences against killers of women in the so-called honor killings.**
- **54% believe that drug abuse among Palestinian youth is on the rise and 7% believe it is declining.**
- **In light of the recent mutual personal accusations, 57% say they do not believe Abbas or Dahlan.**
- **The public is pessimistic regarding economic conditions in the next few years.**

(4) Reconciliation:

- **Optimism about the chances for reconciliation and reunification stands today stands at 15%**
- **52% support and 45% oppose holding separate elections in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip if separation continues for a long time**
- **24% believe that Haniyeh's government is the legitimate one and 30% believe that the government of Abbas-Hamdallah is the legitimate one**

there is to some extent, press freedom in the West Bank. By contrast, 18% say there is, and 33% say there is to some extent, press freedom in the Gaza Strip. 31% of the Palestinian public say people in the West Bank can criticize the authority in the West Bank without fear. By contrast, 22% of the public say people in the Gaza Strip can criticize the authorities in Gaza without fear.

Perception of safety and security in the West Bank stands at 51% and in the Gaza Strip at 56%. Three months ago these percentages stood at 55% in the West Bank and 62% in the Gaza Strip. Findings show that the percentage of Gazans who say they seek immigration to other countries stands at 44%; in the West Bank, the percentage stands at 22%. Last December these percentages stood at 45% and 27% respectively.

Positive evaluation of the performance of the Haniyeh government stands at 37%. Positive evaluation of the government of Rami al Hamdallah in the West Bank stands at 41%. Percentage of satisfaction with the performance of President Abbas drops from 53% three months ago to 46% in this poll.

We asked the public about its views regarding the recent increase in the cases of public sector strikes: a majority of 51% said it sees these strikes as unacceptable while 48% saw them as acceptable.

We also asked the public about the increase in the cases of the so-called honor killing: an overwhelming majority of 78% supported and 20% opposed the imposition of stiffer sentences against the killers.

We asked the public about the increased talk about the spread of drug abuse among the youth in their communities: a majority of 54% indicated that it detected an increase in this practice among the youth while only 7% said it detected a decrease. The belief that drug abuse is on the rise increases in the West Bank (58%) while decreasing to 47% in the Gaza Strip.

We asked the public about the personal accusations made by President Abbas against Mohammad Dahlan and about Dahlan's denial: a majority of 26% said it believed Abbas' accusations to be true; 7% said it believed Dahlan's denial; and 57% believed none of them.

We asked West Bank and Gaza publics about their expectation regarding economic conditions in their respective areas in the next few years: 19% of the West Bankers expected better conditions and 52% expected worse conditions. In the Gaza Strip, 28% expected better conditions and 34% expected worse conditions.

Given the existing status quo between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip and Hamas and Fatah, percentage of optimism about the chances for reunification of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip remains low, standing at 15%. The belief that unity is impossible and that two separate entities will emerge stands at 39%. 42% believe that unity will be restored but only after a long time. These findings are similar to those we obtained in our last poll in December. For the first time since the split between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, a majority of 52% see a necessity for holding separate elections in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip if the current disunity continued for a long time; 45% believe it to be unnecessary.

The largest percentage (41%) believes that the PA, with its two parts in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, has become a burden on the Palestinian people and 25% believe that it is an accomplishment for the

- **39% believe that Hamas' way is the best for ending occupation and building a state and 36% believe that Abbas' way is the best**

Palestinian people. Furthermore, 15% believe that the PA in the West Bank is an accomplishment while the PA in the Gaza Strip is a burden. By contrast, a similar percentage (13%) believes that the PA in the Gaza Strip is an accomplishment while the PA in the West Bank is a burden. 24% believe that the Haniyeh government in the Gaza Strip is the legitimate Palestinian government while 30% believe that the Abbas-Hamdallah government in the West Bank is the legitimate one; 9% believe that the two governments are legitimate. 31% believe that both governments are illegitimate. These findings indicate a rise of four points in the percentage of those who believe that the two governments are illegitimate compared to December findings.

The percentage of those who believe Hamas' way is the best way to end occupation and build a Palestinian state stands at 39% while the percentage of those who believe that Abbas' way is the best way stands at 36%. The current findings are identical to those of December 2013. Support for Hamas' way is higher in the Gaza Strip (45%) compared to the West Bank (35%), among the religious (46%) compared to the somewhat religious (42%), among those who oppose the peace process (67%) compared to supporters of the peace process (27%), among supporters of Hamas (95%) compared to supporters of third parties, the undecided, and Fatah (43%, 35%, and 10% respectively), and among holders of BA degree (49%) compared to those who have elementary education or illiterate (28% and 40% respectively).

(5) Most vital Palestinian goals and the main problems confronting Palestinians today:

- **42% believe that the establishment of a Palestinian state in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip should be the most vital Palestinian goal and 34% believe that obtaining of the right of return should be the most vital goal.**
- **27% view the spread of poverty and unemployment as the most serious problem confronting Palestinian society today and 25% view the continued occupation and settlement construction as the most serious problem.**

42% believe that the first most vital Palestinian goal should be to end Israeli occupation in the areas occupied in 1967 and build a Palestinian state in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip with East Jerusalem as its capital. By contrast, 34% believe the first most vital goal should be to obtain the right of return of refugees to their 1948 towns and villages, 16% believe that it should be to build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all Islamic teachings, and 9% believe that the first and most vital goal should be to establish a democratic political system that respects freedoms and rights of Palestinians. Three months ago, 42% said ending occupation and building a state was most vital goal and 33% said the most vital goal was the right of return.

The most serious problem confronting Palestinian society today is the spread of poverty and unemployment in the eyes of 27% of the public while 25% say it is the continuation of occupation and settlement activities; 21% believe the most serious problem is the absence of national unity due to the West Bank-Gaza Strip split, 15% believe the most serious problem is corruption in some public institutions, and 10% believe it is the siege and the closure of the Gaza border crossings.

(6) Electricity Crisis:

- **70% of West Bankers and 30% of Gazans believe that residents in their areas pay their electricity bills.**
- **About half of the West Bankers and a little over a quarter of Gazans support cutting off electricity for those who do not pay their bills.**
- **82% of West Bankers and 59%**

70% of West Bankers and 30% of Gazans believe that residents in their communities pay all their electricity bills. While a third of the West Bankers believes that failure to pay electricity bills is justified, almost two-thirds of Gazans say the same. Around half of the West Bankers and a quarter of Gazans believe that the electricity company in their area should deny electricity to those who fail to pay. Yet, when the question involves other options, 56% of the West Bankers and 75% of Gazans believe that the PA should pay the debt of the electricity companies. In this question, support for denying electricity to those who do not pay drops to 32% in the West Bank and 20% in the Gaza Strip. Only 4% believe the electricity companies should raise prices in order to address

**of Gazans support the
imposition of a prison sentence
on those who steal electricity.**

the problem of debt and non-payment.

In order to strengthen the capacity of the electricity companies to fight electricity theft, 82% of the West Bankers and 59% of Gazans support imposing fines and jail sentences against those who steal electricity. Also, 75% of West Bankers and 56% of Gazans support sending police escorts with electricity workers to help them cut off electricity from the homes of electricity thieves. 76% of West Bankers and 45% of Gazans support forming special courts to try electricity thieves. Finally, 29% of West Bankers and 22% of Gazans support cutting off electricity on whole neighborhoods in which electricity theft is widespread.

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	Total%	west bank%	Gaza Strip%
00) From among the following satellite news stations, which one you watched most during the last two months?			
1) al Arabia	9.0%	5.4%	15.9%
2) al Jazeera	26.0%	26.1%	25.9%
3) al Hurra	.9%	.3%	1.9%
4) al Manar	2.1%	2.0%	2.2%
5) Palestine TV	18.0%	19.6%	14.8%
6) alaqsa	10.8%	4.1%	23.6%
7) man(mix)	18.6%	24.5%	7.1%
8) Do not watch TV	8.6%	11.2%	3.4%
9) others	5.3%	5.3%	5.3%
10) Do not have a dish	.5%	.8%	0.0%
11) DK/NA	.5%	.7%	0.0%
1) In general, how would you describe conditions of the Palestinians in the Palestinian areas in Gaza Strip these days?			
1) Very good	2.7%	3.5%	1.3%
2) Good	12.5%	11.2%	15.0%
3) so so	19.9%	18.0%	23.4%
4) Bad	38.1%	43.9%	26.6%
5) Very bad	23.8%	18.9%	33.4%
6) DK/NA	3.0%	4.4%	.3%
2) In general, how would you describe conditions of the Palestinians in the Palestinian areas in the West Bank these days?			
1) Very good	5.6%	4.4%	8.0%
2) Good	24.2%	20.1%	32.2%
3) so so	28.1%	27.9%	28.4%
4) Bad	28.3%	32.3%	20.4%
5) Very bad	13.4%	14.8%	10.6%
6) DK/NA	.5%	.5%	.5%
3) Generally, do you see yourself as:			
1) Religious	47.4%	44.5%	53.1%
2) somewhat religious	47.1%	50.4%	40.7%
3) not religious	5.4%	5.0%	6.2%
4) DK/NA	.0%	.0%	0.0%
4) Generally, do you see yourself as:			
1) supportive of the peace process	52.3%	55.8%	45.5%
2) opposed to the peace process	26.8%	26.7%	26.9%
3) between support and opposition	19.8%	15.9%	27.3%
4) DK/NA	1.2%	1.6%	.3%
5) Do you think that there is corruption in PA institutions under the control of President Abu Mazin?			
1) yes	80.1%	79.3%	81.7%
2) no	12.6%	10.5%	16.8%
3) DK-NA	7.3%	10.2%	1.6%
6) Do you think that there is corruption in PA institutions under the control of the dismissed government in the Gaza Strip?			

	1) yes	63.8%	62.6%	66.3%
	2) no	20.1%	14.1%	31.6%
	3) DK-NA	16.1%	23.3%	2.1%
7)	In your view, is there a press freedom in the West Bank?			
	1) yes	19.4%	19.0%	20.2%
	2) to some extent	41.3%	37.2%	49.3%
	3) no	35.4%	38.5%	29.2%
	4) DK-NA	3.9%	5.3%	1.3%
8)	In your view, is there a press freedom in the Gaza Strip?			
	1) yes	17.9%	15.2%	23.4%
	2) to some extent	33.4%	29.8%	40.5%
	3) no	37.7%	38.6%	35.9%
	4) DK-NA	10.9%	16.5%	.2%
9)	In your view, can people in the West Bank today criticize the authority without fear?			
	1) yes	30.6%	33.4%	25.0%
	2) no	65.9%	62.1%	73.3%
	3) DK-NA	3.6%	4.5%	1.7%
10)	In your view, can people in the Gaza Strip today criticize the authority without fear?			
	1) yes	22.4%	22.1%	23.1%
	2) no	66.6%	61.6%	76.4%
	3) DK-NA	11.0%	16.3%	.5%
11)	Would you say that these days your security and safety, and that of your family, is assured or not assured?			
	1) Completely assured	8.6%	5.1%	15.2%
	2) Assured	44.4%	46.3%	40.6%
	3) Not assured	40.9%	43.3%	36.4%
	4) Not assured at all	6.1%	5.3%	7.8%
	5) DK/NA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
12)	Do current political, security, and economic conditions lead you to seek emigration abroad?			
	1) Certainly seek to emigrate	10.1%	5.5%	18.9%
	2) Seek emigration	19.4%	16.6%	24.9%
	3) Do not seek emigration	38.1%	43.0%	28.5%
	4) Certainly do not seek emigration	32.4%	34.8%	27.7%
	5) DK/NA	.0%	0.0%	.0%
13)	Tell us how do you evaluate the performance of the dismissed government of Ismail Haniyeh in the Gaza Strip? Is it good or bad?			
	1) Very Good	9.7%	7.4%	14.4%
	2) Good	27.0%	29.1%	22.7%
	3) Neither good nor bad	25.9%	26.3%	25.2%
	4) Bad	16.4%	13.9%	21.4%
	5) Very Bad	8.7%	4.9%	16.1%
	6) No Opinion/Don't know	12.3%	18.4%	.3%
14)	Tell us how do you evaluate the performance of the government of Rami al Hamdallah in the West Bank? Is it good or bad?			
	1) Very Good	6.3%	7.0%	5.0%
	2) Good	35.0%	39.4%	26.4%
	3) Neither good nor bad	28.1%	25.1%	34.0%
	4) Bad	15.0%	10.8%	23.1%
	5) Very Bad	5.8%	4.1%	9.1%

	6) No Opinion/Don't know	9.7%	13.5%	2.3%
15)	Are you satisfied or not satisfied with the performance of Mahmud Abbas since his election as president of the PA?			
	1) very satisfied	6.5%	6.6%	6.3%
	2) satisfied	39.3%	44.3%	29.6%
	3) not satisfied	35.3%	34.2%	37.5%
	4) not satisfied at all	15.9%	10.9%	25.7%
	5) DK/NA	3.0%	4.1%	.8%
16)	There is a renewed talk about the idea of appointing a deputy to president Mahmud Abbas. If it was up to you, would you support or oppose this idea? And if you support it, whom do you propose to fill this position?			
	1) I support it and propose	45.0%	45.8%	43.5%
	2) I oppose it	44.0%	41.1%	49.5%
	3) DK/NA	11.0%	13.1%	7.0%
	suggest a name for vice president			
	1) Marwan Barghouti	32.3%	39.4%	25.4%
	2) Rami al Hamdallah	13.1%	22.5%	4.0%
	3) Saeb Erekat	6.7%	2.8%	10.5%
	4) Ismail Haniyeh	7.8%	5.4%	10.0%
	5) Mohammad Dahlan	6.9%	2.7%	11.0%
	6) Mustafa Barghouti	5.5%	2.0%	9.0%
	7) Azzam Al Ahmad	3.2%	2.0%	4.4%
	8) others (-----)	24.5%	23.3%	25.6%
17)	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) Mahmoud Abbas	53.1%	57.0%	46.5%
	2) Ismael Haniyyah	40.5%	33.5%	52.2%
	4) DK/NA	6.4%	9.5%	1.2%
18)	And if the competition was between Marwan Barghouti representing Fateh and Ismail Haniyeh representing Hamas, whom would you vote for?			
	1) Marwan Barghouti	60.1%	61.4%	58.2%
	2) Ismael Haniyyah	33.5%	28.8%	40.8%
	4) DK/NA	6.4%	9.8%	1.0%
19)	And what if the competition was between Marwan Barghouti, Ismail Haniyeh, and Mahmud Abbas, to whom would you vote?			
	1) Marwan Barghouti	36.2%	32.8%	41.9%
	2) Ismael Haniyyah	28.7%	22.6%	38.9%
	3. Mahmud Abbas	30.1%	37.3%	18.3%
	5) DK/NA	5.0%	7.4%	.9%
21)	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	1.9%	2.0%	1.8%
	2) independent Palestine	3.1%	3.0%	3.4%
	3) Abu Ali Mustafa	4.2%	4.8%	3.3%
	4) Abu al Abbas	0.5%	0.8%	0.1%
	5) freedom and social justice	0.4%	0.0%	1.0%
	6) change and reform	28.2%	23.1%	36.5%
	7) national coalition for justice and democ	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	8) third way(headed by salam fayyad)	0.5%	0.6%	0.4%
	9) freedom and independence	1.2%	0.8%	1.9%
	10) Palestinian justice	0.1%	0.0%	0.2%

	11) Fateh	42.6%	45.3%	38.3%
	12) none of the above/ DK/NA/ Do not remember	17.1%	19.6%	13.2%
22)	From among the following vital national goals, which in your view should the first most important one and which should be the second most important goal that the Palestinian people should strive to achieve?			
	1) Israeli withdrawal to the 1967 borders and the establishment of a Palestinian state in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip with East Jerusalem as its capital	41.6%	41.8%	41.1%
	2) Obtain the right of return to refugees to their 1948 towns and villages	34.2%	32.4%	37.5%
	3) Establish a democratic political system that respects freedoms and rights of Palestinians	8.7%	10.2%	5.7%
	4) Build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all Islamic teachings	15.6%	15.6%	15.7%
22-2)	From among the following vital national goals, which in your view should the first most important one and which should be the second most important goal that the Palestinian people should strive to achieve?			
	1) Israeli withdrawal to the 1967 borders and the establishment of a Palestinian state in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip with East Jerusalem as its capital	22.5%	23.8%	19.9%
	2) Obtain the right of return to refugees to their 1948 towns and villages	37.0%	38.7%	33.6%
	3) Establish a democratic political system that respects freedoms and rights of Palestinians	18.0%	16.2%	21.6%
	4) Build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all Islamic teachings	22.5%	21.3%	24.9%
23)	The Palestinian society confronts today various problems, like the continuation of occupation and settlements, the spread of unemployment and poverty, the lack of national unity due to the split between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the continuatio			
	1) continuation of occupation and settlements,	24.5%	24.9%	23.6%
	2) spread of unemployment and poverty	27.4%	30.9%	20.7%
	3) lack of national unity due to the split	20.9%	19.6%	23.3%
	4) continuation of the siege and blockade of the Gaza Strip and the closure of its border crossings	10.4%	2.6%	25.5%
	5) the spread of corruption in public institutions	14.5%	20.0%	3.9%
	6) others (-----)	2.2%	1.8%	2.9%
	7) DK/NA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	88.00	.1%	.2%	0.0%
24)	Lately there has been an increase in the instances of public sector strikes in the various sectors. In general do you see these instances as correct behavior that should be acceptable or incorrect and unacceptable?			
	1) Certainly correct	10.0%	8.1%	13.7%
	2) Correct	37.6%	37.2%	38.3%
	3) Incorrect	36.3%	41.3%	26.6%
	4) Certainly incorrect	14.2%	11.5%	19.3%
	5) DK/NA	2.0%	1.9%	2.1%
25)	Lately there has been an increase in the cases of the so-called honor killings. Are you in favor or against stiffening the punishment for the killer in such cases?			

	1) Certainly in favor of stiffening the punishment	38.5%	41.2%	33.4%
	2) in favor of stiffening the punishment	39.7%	39.0%	41.1%
	3) against stiffening the punishment	14.7%	13.4%	17.1%
	4) Certainly against stiffening the punishment	4.9%	3.9%	7.0%
	5) DK/NA	2.1%	2.5%	1.4%
25a)	Lately there has been an increase in the talk about drug abuse by Palestinian youth. Based on your own observation and knowledge of the area where you reside, do you see an increase or a decrease in drug abuse among the youth?			
	1) There is no drug abuse where I live	26.6%	28.4%	23.1%
	2) I see an increase	54.0%	57.6%	47.1%
	3) I see a decrease	6.9%	3.2%	14.2%
	4) I see no change	6.8%	5.6%	9.0%
	5) DK/NA	5.7%	5.2%	6.6%
26)	Some people say that the Palestinian Authority, in its two parts in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, has become a burden on the Palestinian people while others say that it is an accomplishment for the Palestinian people. What do you think?			
	1) The PA in its two parts is an accomplishment for the Palestinian people	24.6%	30.7%	12.8%
	2) The PA in its two parts is a burden on the Palestinian people	40.8%	39.5%	43.2%
	3) The PA is an accomplishment in the West Bank and a burden in the Gaza Strip	15.2%	12.0%	21.5%
	4) The PA is a burden in the West Bank and an accomplishment in the Gaza Strip	13.3%	9.9%	20.0%
	5) DK/NA	6.1%	8.0%	2.5%
27)	Given the current status quo, what are your expectations for the future of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip?			
	1) unity will resume in the near future	14.9%	14.5%	15.5%
	2) unity will resume but will take a long time	42.4%	39.1%	48.8%
	3) unity will not resume and two separate entities will emerge	39.1%	41.5%	34.4%
	4) DK/NA	3.7%	4.9%	1.3%
28)	If the split between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip is to last much longer, would it become necessary in that case to hold new legislative and presidential elections even if separately in each area and even under conditions of split?			
	1) Certainly yes	14.3%	10.5%	21.7%
	2) YES	38.0%	38.4%	37.3%
	3) NO	36.6%	39.4%	31.1%
	4) Certainly no	8.1%	7.1%	10.0%
	5) DK-NA	3.0%	4.6%	0.0%
29)	After the separation between Gaza and the West Bank, Hamas and the government of Ismail Haniyeh remained in power in Gaza and considered itself the legitimate government while president Abu Mazin formed a new government headed now headed by Rami al Hamdallah and it too considered itself legitimate. What about you, which of the two government you consider legitimate, the government of Haniyeh or the government of Hamdallah?			
	1) Haniyehs' government is the legitimate one	23.6%	20.8%	29.1%
	2) Abu Mazin's and Hamdallah government is the legitimate one	29.9%	30.4%	29.0%
	3) Both governments are legitimate	9.0%	10.1%	7.0%
	4) Both governments are not legitimate	30.8%	30.3%	31.7%
	5) DK/NA	6.6%	8.4%	3.2%

- 30) **When thinking about the experience of Hamas and its government under Ismail Haniyeh, and the experience of Fatah and President Abbas and the way the two sides deal with Israel, in your view whose way is the best to end the Israeli occupation and build a Palestinian state: Hamas' way or Abbas's way?**
- | | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) Certainly Hamas' | 19.5% | 16.9% | 24.6% |
| 2) Hamas' | 19.3% | 18.4% | 20.8% |
| 3) Abbas' | 27.0% | 28.8% | 23.6% |
| 4) Certainly Abbas | 9.4% | 8.4% | 11.3% |
| 5) DK/NA | 24.8% | 27.5% | 19.6% |
- 31) **About eight months ago Abbas agreed to enter into direct negotiations with Israel for nine months. Did you support or oppose the decision by President Abbas to return to negotiations with Israel?**
- | | | | |
|------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) certainly supported | 8.4% | 9.5% | 6.1% |
| 2) supported | 39.1% | 40.9% | 35.8% |
| 3) opposed | 33.4% | 32.7% | 34.8% |
| 4) certainly opposed | 12.8% | 8.2% | 21.7% |
| 5) DK/NA | 6.2% | 8.6% | 1.6% |
- 32) **The current round of Israeli-Palestinian negotiations ends in about a month and there is talk about extending them to the end of the year. Do you support or oppose the extension?**
- | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) certainly support (skip to Q35) | 12.5% | 13.8% | 10.0% |
| 2) support (skip to Q35) | 29.2% | 30.3% | 27.2% |
| 3) oppose | 44.3% | 44.4% | 44.0% |
| 4) certainly oppose | 10.8% | 7.2% | 17.8% |
| 5) DK/NA | 3.2% | 4.3% | 1.0% |
- 33) **What about extending the negotiations in return for an Israeli freeze of construction in some settlements while continuing to build in other settlements? Would you in this case support or oppose extending the negotiations?**
- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) certainly support | .8% | .7% | .9% |
| 2) support | 15.1% | 15.7% | 14.0% |
| 3) oppose | 59.1% | 64.7% | 49.3% |
| 4) certainly oppose | 20.7% | 12.5% | 34.9% |
| 5) DK/NA | 4.3% | 6.4% | .9% |
- 34) **If you oppose extending the current negotiations with Israel, would you support or oppose such an extension if Israel agreed to release more Palestinian prisoners?**
- | | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) certainly support | 4.5% | 2.7% | 7.6% |
| 2) support | 34.7% | 31.2% | 40.8% |
| 3) oppose | 43.8% | 51.4% | 30.7% |
| 4) certainly oppose | 13.0% | 8.8% | 20.2% |
| 5) DK/NA | 4.0% | 5.9% | .7% |
- 35) **Do you think President Abbas will accept or reject extending the negotiations?**
- | | | | |
|--------------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) Certainly will accept | 14.3% | 9.8% | 22.9% |
| 2) Will accept | 61.4% | 61.6% | 61.1% |
| 3) Will reject | 12.1% | 13.0% | 10.5% |
| 4) Certainly will reject | 2.0% | 2.0% | 2.2% |
| 5) DK/NA | 10.1% | 13.7% | 3.2% |
- 36) **After the end of the current round of negotiations in about a month, would 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) certainly support | 8.9% | 6.5% | 13.7% |
|----------------------|------|------|-------|

	2) support	51.0%	51.1%	50.8%
	3) oppose	28.9%	29.8%	27.3%
	4) certainly oppose	4.8%	4.6%	5.4%
	5) DK/NA	6.3%	8.1%	2.8%
37)	What is your view regarding postponing such a decision to join more international organizations to the end of the year in return for an Israeli release of more Palestinian prisoners? Would you support or oppose such a postponement?			
	1) certainly support	10.2%	6.9%	16.6%
	2) support	57.5%	58.9%	54.8%
	3) oppose	24.0%	25.1%	21.9%
	4) certainly oppose	3.8%	2.9%	5.6%
	5) DK/NA	4.5%	6.3%	1.0%
38)	Do you think president Abbas will or will not go to the UN?			
	1) certainly will go	15.1%	12.3%	20.7%
	2) will go	59.9%	62.4%	55.0%
	3) Will not go	14.4%	12.4%	18.1%
	4) certainly Will not go	2.1%	1.4%	3.3%
	5) DK/NA	8.6%	11.5%	2.9%
39)	What do you expect to happen between Palestinians and Israelis now when the current round of negotiations is about to end?			
	1) the two sides will continue to negotiate	33.9%	30.9%	39.7%
	2) the two sides will continue to negotiate but some armed attacks will take place	30.2%	29.9%	30.9%
	3) Negotiations will stop soon and armed attacks will take place	18.7%	18.1%	19.9%
	4) Negotiations will stop soon and there will be no armed attacks	11.7%	13.5%	8.3%
	5) DK/NA	5.5%	7.7%	1.2%
40)	Now after the resumption of permanent status negotiations, in your view will the Palestinian and Israeli sides succeed this time in reaching a peace agreement?			
	1) Certainly will succeed	1.7%	1.2%	2.5%
	2) Will succeed	23.6%	22.9%	25.1%
	3) Will not succeed	53.8%	58.6%	44.5%
	4) Certainly will not succeed	17.0%	12.9%	24.8%
	5) DN/NA	3.9%	4.3%	3.1%
41)	If the two sides succeed in reaching a peace agreement and president Abbas asked the Palestinian public to vote in favor of this agreement in a referendum, do you think the majority of the public will vote in favor or against the peace agreement?			
	1) Certainly in favor	15.5%	18.5%	9.6%
	2) In favor	40.7%	40.1%	41.7%
	3) Against	24.4%	24.6%	24.1%
	4) Certainly against	9.9%	5.2%	19.1%
	5) DK/NA	9.5%	11.5%	5.6%
42)	The Framework document that the American side might present to the parties might include an acknowledgement of the 1967 lines as the a basis for negotiations and East Jerusalem as the capital of the Palestinian state. But it might also ask the Palestinian side to recognize Israel as the state for the Jewish people in return for an Israeli acknowledgement of Palestine as the state for the Palestinian people. Do you think the Palestinian side should accept or reject such a Framework document?			
	1) Certainly accept	3.8%	4.5%	2.5%
	2) accept	28.4%	26.0%	33.1%

	3) reject	45.2%	49.6%	36.6%
	4) Certainly reject	16.9%	12.2%	26.0%
	5) DK/NA	5.6%	7.6%	1.9%
43)	Do you think President Abbas will accept or reject the Framework agreement which John Kerry will present?			
	1) Certainly accept	5.7%	4.0%	8.9%
	2) accept	49.8%	44.2%	60.7%
	3) reject	27.4%	29.9%	22.6%
	4) Certainly reject	4.2%	4.3%	4.1%
	5) DK/NA	12.9%	17.6%	3.8%
44)	Do you think Netanyahu will accept or reject the Framework agreement which John Kerry will present?			
	1) Certainly accept	6.7%	5.9%	8.1%
	2) accept	40.3%	33.7%	53.2%
	3) reject	35.6%	39.4%	28.4%
	4) Certainly reject	5.0%	4.8%	5.3%
	5) DK/NA	12.4%	16.2%	5.0%
45)	Lately, there has been talk about an Israeli threat to al Aqsa. Are you worried or not worried that Israel might change the status quo that has prevailed since 1967, for example by allowing Jews to pray in the Haram area?			
	1) certainly worried	54.5%	52.9%	57.5%
	2) worried	38.5%	40.7%	34.2%
	3) not worried	4.9%	4.3%	6.1%
	4) certainly not worried	1.5%	1.2%	2.1%
	5) DK/NA	.6%	.9%	0.0%
46)	Now, five months after the resumption of Palestinian-Israeli sides negotiations, what are your evaluation of the economic conditions in the West Bank? Have they improved or worsened or stayed as they were before the resumption of negotiations?			
	1) improve	12.3%	8.4%	19.9%
	2) worsen	55.8%	62.9%	41.9%
	3) stay as before	30.0%	27.2%	35.3%
	4) DK/NA	1.9%	1.5%	2.8%
47)	And what about the checkpoints and other Israeli imposed limitations in the West Bank, have they increased or decreased or remained as before?			
	1) increase	49.2%	50.8%	46.0%
	2) decrease	18.4%	19.6%	16.0%
	3) stay as before	30.0%	27.7%	34.5%
	4) DK/NA	2.5%	1.9%	3.6%
48)	And what about settlement construction? Has it increased or decreased or remained as before?			
	1) increase	80.8%	92.0%	59.1%
	2) decrease	5.2%	1.9%	11.7%
	3) stay as before	12.8%	5.1%	27.6%
	4) DK/NA	1.2%	1.0%	1.5%
49)	And what about international support for the Palestinians, has it increased or decreased or remained as before?			
	1) increase	39.9%	46.7%	26.9%
	2) decrease	20.6%	17.4%	26.9%
	3) stay as before	35.4%	31.3%	43.6%
	4) DK/NA	4.0%	4.7%	2.6%
50)	Do you support or oppose the solution based on the establishment of a Palestinian State alongside Israel known as the two States solution?			

	1) certainly support	6.6%	6.6%	6.5%
	2) support	44.6%	47.1%	39.8%
	3) oppose	37.1%	36.9%	37.6%
	4) certainly oppose	10.2%	7.4%	15.5%
	5) DK/NA	1.5%	2.1%	.5%
51)	51 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	21.5%	18.6%	27.1%
	2) the two state solution is no longer viable	35.8%	36.5%	34.2%
	3) the two-state solution remains viable today	30.1%	32.5%	25.5%
	4) Certainly, the two-state solution remains viable today	8.4%	7.6%	9.8%
	5) DK/NA	4.3%	4.7%	3.4%
52)	52. 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	4.1%	3.9%	4.4%
	2) support	22.1%	24.6%	17.3%
	3) oppose	54.1%	56.4%	49.5%
	4) certainly oppose	17.9%	12.7%	28.2%
	5) DK/NA	1.8%	2.4%	.6%
53)	53. 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	31.1%	30.2%	32.9%
	2) Low	42.7%	43.3%	41.5%
	3) Medium	21.8%	21.7%	22.0%
	4) High	2.5%	2.2%	3.1%
	5) DK/NA	1.9%	2.7%	.5%
54)	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	34.3%	34.5%	33.9%
	2) Worried	46.6%	46.0%	47.9%
	3) Not worried	16.2%	16.6%	15.5%
	4) Not worried at all	2.7%	2.8%	2.6%
	5) DK/NA	.2%	.2%	.2%
55)	What do you think are the aspirations of Israel for the long run?			
	1) Withdrawal from the territories it occupied in 1967 after	7.1%	6.2%	8.7%
	2) Withdrawal form part of the occupied territories after gu	10.9%	10.1%	12.5%
	3) Annexation of the West Bank while denying political right	23.5%	23.8%	22.9%
	4) Extending the borders of the state of Israel to cover all	56.8%	57.3%	55.9%
	5) DK/NA	1.8%	2.7%	0.0%
56)	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	36.7%	36.4%	37.2%
	2) Regain all the territories conquered in the 1967 war	28.1%	23.3%	37.4%
	3) Conquer the State of Israel and regain control over the pre 1948 Palestine	12.6%	10.5%	16.7%
	4) Conquer the State of Israel and destroy much of the Jewish population in Israel	13.6%	16.4%	8.0%
	5) DK/NA	9.1%	13.5%	.7%
57)	According to the Saudi plan, Israel will retreat from all territories occupied in 1967 including Gaza the West Bank, Jerusalem and the Golan Heights, and a Palestinian state will be established. The refugees problem will be resolved through negotiation in a just and agreed upon manner and in accordance with UN resolution 194 which allows return of refugees to Israel and compensation. In return, all Arab states will recognize Israel and its right to secure borders, will sign peace treaties with her and establish normal diplomatic relations. Do you agree or disagree to this plan?			
	1) certainly support	5.3%	4.2%	7.4%
	2) support	38.8%	37.8%	40.6%
	3) oppose	39.2%	41.3%	35.2%
	4) certainly oppose	11.2%	8.9%	15.7%
	5) DK/NA	5.5%	7.7%	1.1%
58-3)	Abandon the two state solution and demand the establishment of one state for Palestinians and Israelis			
	1) certainly support	3.5%	3.8%	2.9%
	2) support	21.2%	24.0%	15.8%
	3) oppose	50.3%	56.0%	39.3%
	4) certainly oppose	23.1%	13.9%	41.0%
	5) DK/NA	1.9%	2.3%	1.0%
58-4)	Resort to popular non-violent and unarmed resistance			
	1) certainly support	11.3%	9.0%	15.8%
	2) support	48.2%	49.6%	45.6%
	3) oppose	32.3%	35.1%	26.8%
	4) certainly oppose	6.7%	4.5%	11.1%
	5) DK/NA	1.5%	1.9%	.8%
58-6)	Dissolve the Palestinian Authority			
	1) certainly support	14.0%	8.9%	23.8%
	2) support	24.0%	23.8%	24.4%
	3) oppose	50.1%	55.5%	39.5%
	4) certainly oppose	10.2%	9.2%	12.1%
	5) DK/NA	1.7%	2.5%	.2%
58-5)	Return to the armed intifada and confrontations			
	1) certainly support	13.3%	11.5%	16.8%
	2) support	30.0%	27.9%	34.1%
	3) oppose	42.2%	45.4%	36.0%
	4) certainly oppose	10.9%	10.9%	10.8%
	5) DK/NA	3.6%	4.3%	2.4%
59)	Do you participate in boycotting Israeli products that have local Palestinian alternatives, such as dairy products?			
	1) certainly participate	19.0%	18.4%	20.2%
	2) participate	44.8%	47.9%	38.7%
	3) Do not participate	31.3%	29.6%	34.5%

	4) certainly Do not participate	4.0%	2.7%	6.4%
	5) DK/NA	.9%	1.3%	.2%
60)	Do you think the international boycott movement of Israel is serious or not serious?			
	1) certainly Serious	5.7%	2.4%	12.1%
	2) Serious	31.3%	29.5%	34.7%
	3) not Serious	47.5%	54.2%	34.4%
	4) certainly not Serious	12.6%	9.7%	18.3%
	5) DK/NA	2.9%	4.2%	.5%
61)	There is a proposal that after the establishment of an independent Palestinian state and the settlement of all issues in dispute, including the refugees and Jerusalem issues, there will be a mutual recognition of Israel as the state of the Jewish people and Palestine as the state of the Palestinians people. Do you agree or disagree to this proposal?			
	1) certainly agree	3.0%	2.7%	3.6%
	2) agree	35.7%	36.5%	34.0%
	3) disagree	42.7%	45.9%	36.5%
	4) 4) certainly Disagree	15.8%	11.3%	24.7%
	5) DK/NA	2.8%	3.6%	1.3%
62)	As part of a permanent peace agreement, there is a proposal to keep settlers in the Palestinian state under Palestinian sovereignty. Do you agree or disagree with this proposal?			
	1) certainly support	1.5%	.7%	3.1%
	2) support	19.6%	19.1%	20.4%
	3) oppose	54.2%	59.5%	43.9%
	4) certainly oppose	22.6%	17.7%	32.2%
	5) DK/NA	2.1%	2.9%	.4%
63)	If a peace agreement is reached, and a Palestinian state is established and recognized by Israel, would you support or oppose the efforts to reach full reconciliation between Israel and the Palestinian state?			
	1) Would strongly support	4.3%	3.3%	6.1%
	2) support	48.0%	52.5%	39.2%
	3) oppose	38.2%	36.2%	42.0%
	4) Would strongly oppose	7.5%	4.9%	12.7%
	5) DK/NA	2.0%	3.0%	0.0%
64)	Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the way the Palestinian leadership dealt with the Yarmouk refugee camp crisis and siege?			
	1) certainly satisfied	5.3%	3.7%	8.3%
	2) satisfied	37.5%	41.8%	29.1%
	3) not satisfied	33.7%	34.2%	32.7%
	4) certainly not satisfied	20.4%	16.1%	28.9%
	5) DK/NA	3.2%	4.3%	.9%
65)	There will be presidential elections in Egypt soon. How in your views will the Gaza Strip be affected after the elections? Will things in the Strip improve or worsen?			
	1) certainly Improve	2.3%	2.0%	2.8%
	2) Improve	16.4%	12.7%	23.6%
	3) Will stay as it is now	27.0%	24.1%	32.6%
	4) Worsen	33.9%	39.2%	23.6%
	5) 4) certainly Worsen	10.8%	8.6%	15.2%
	6) DK/NA	9.6%	13.4%	2.2%
65a)	In his speech in front of Fatah Revolutionary Council, president Abbas made several accusations against Mohammad Dahlan. Dahlan had denied these accusations. Whom do you believe: Abbas or Dahlan?			

	1)I do not believe either one	57.3%	57.0%	57.8%
	2)Abbas	26.4%	25.2%	28.7%
	3)Dahlan	6.7%	5.2%	9.5%
	4) DK/NA	9.6%	12.5%	4.0%
66)	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	3.1%	2.0%	5.2%
	2)Better	18.8%	16.8%	22.6%
	3) Same as today	27.9%	24.9%	33.8%
	4)A little worse than today	16.8%	20.0%	10.7%
	5)Much worse than today	28.8%	31.7%	23.2%
	6) DK/NA	3.8%	4.1%	3.3%
	7)Refuse to answer	.8%	.6%	1.2%
67)	Concerning armed attacks against Israeli civilians inside Israel, I....			
	1) certainly support	9.9%	5.3%	18.7%
	2) support	29.7%	27.2%	34.6%
	3) oppose	50.1%	56.1%	38.4%
	4) certainly oppose	7.5%	7.4%	7.7%
	5) DK/NA	2.8%	3.9%	.5%
68)	Which of the following political parties do you support?			
	1- PPP	.2%	.1%	.3%
	2- PFLP	4.9%	5.0%	4.7%
	3- Fateh	28.8%	28.2%	30.0%
	4- Hamas	17.7%	12.1%	28.5%
	5- DFLP	.8%	.5%	1.3%
	6- Islamic Jihad	1.6%	.4%	4.0%
	7- Fida	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	8- National initiative (almubadara)	.8%	.6%	1.1%
	9- Independent Islamist	3.6%	2.3%	6.1%
	10- Independent nationalist	3.6%	2.0%	6.6%
	11)third way headed by salam feyyad	.1%	.1%	.2%
	12- none of the above	37.2%	47.7%	16.7%
	13- others	.8%	.9%	.6%
69)	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	16.2%	15.3%	18.0%
	2) daily	24.4%	22.7%	27.6%
	3) between 2-5 times weekly	11.7%	8.6%	17.8%
	4) once a week	3.2%	3.1%	3.4%
	5) once a month	3.7%	4.3%	2.4%
	6) others (specify ----)	.1%	0.0%	.3%
	7) Does not apply—I have no email and do not visit social sites	40.7%	46.0%	30.5%
73)	Do you think most residents in your city, town, village, or refugee camp where you reside pay their electricity bill?			
	1) certainly yes	8.5%	10.6%	4.3%
	2) yes	48.3%	60.1%	25.4%
	3) no	30.0%	22.9%	44.0%
	4) 4) certainly no	11.7%	4.7%	25.2%
	5) DK/NA	1.5%	1.7%	1.1%
74)	Do you think the failure to pay electricity bill by some people is justified or not			

	justified?			
	1) certainly justified	8.4%	3.1%	18.6%
	2) justified	34.6%	29.5%	44.5%
	3) Unjustified	48.3%	58.4%	28.7%
	4) 4) certainly Unjustified	7.5%	7.3%	7.7%
	5) DK/NA	1.2%	1.6%	.4%
75)	Do you think the electricity company or the municipality should cut off the electricity for those who do not pay their electricity bill?			
	1) certainly yes	16.3%	21.1%	7.1%
	2) yes	25.2%	27.3%	21.1%
	3) no	43.2%	41.3%	46.8%
	4) 4) certainly no	12.6%	6.7%	24.0%
	5) DK/NA	2.8%	3.7%	1.0%
76)	What do you find most acceptable to you as a solution to the problem of electricity that results from lack of payment of electricity bill?			
	1) Deny electricity to those who do not pay	27.5%	31.6%	19.6%
	2) The PA should pay the debt of the electricity companies from the taxes paid by the public	62.6%	56.2%	75.1%
	3) The electricity companies should raise the price of electricity	3.8%	4.2%	2.8%
	4) other	6.1%	8.0%	2.5%
77)	1) Send police escort with electricity staff to cut off the electricity lines			
	1) agree	68.8%	75.4%	56.0%
	2) disagree	31.2%	24.6%	44.0%
77-2)	Form special courts to try electricity thieves			
	1) agree	65.5%	75.9%	45.3%
	2) disagree	34.5%	24.1%	54.7%
77-3)	The cutting off of electricity to whole neighborhoods or streets in which there is too many thefts			
	1) agree	26.8%	29.4%	21.8%
	2) disagree	73.2%	70.6%	78.2%
77-4)	Impose a fine and a jail sentence on thieves			
	1) agree	74.1%	82.1%	58.6%
	2) disagree	25.9%	17.9%	41.4%