

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-Stiftung in Ramallah



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Public Opinion Poll No (63)

On the 50th anniversary of the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, a majority believes that most of the Arab and European countries do not stand with the Palestinian people; but the overwhelming majority believes that God stands with the Palestinians and that the occupation will end soon or within five to ten years

8-11 March 2017

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 8 and 11 March 2017. Internally, the period before the poll witnessed the setting of a May 2017 date for holding local elections and Hamas announced its intentions to boycott them. A novel by a Palestinian writer was banned by the PA and the license for the Palestinian Telecommunication Company was renewed without opening the market to competition. The Israeli government announced big plans for more settlement construction and the Palestinian president threatened to suspend security coordination in response to these announcements. Internationally, the Trump Administration took office in January. This press release addresses these issues and covers other matters such as Palestinian elections, general conditions in the Palestinian territories, and reconciliation. It also covers the peace process and the 50th anniversary of the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. 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 Findings:

Findings of the first quarter of 2017 show a high level of dissatisfaction with the performance of President Abbas; in fact, two-thirds demand his resignation. Nonetheless, if new presidential elections take place today, he would receive the same level of support as that of Ismail Haniyeh, Hamas' candidate. Findings also show a decline in the level of support for Fatah compared to our findings three months ago when Fatah's popularity rose a little in light of its successful holding of its 7th Convention.

On other domestic issues, the public is divided into two halves regarding the banning of a Palestinian novel which the PA claims to contain indecent language. Two-thirds disagree with the renewal of the license of the Palestinian Telecommunication Company (PALTEL) without the opening of the market to competition. We also found that a little over one fifth of the public goes to private, rather than governmental, hospitals because they think that the chances for a medical error in such hospitals are lower. A large minority indicates that they personally or a member of their family and friends had an experience involving a medical error.

On the 50th anniversary of the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, more than half of the public is optimistic about its end soon or within the next five to ten years; but one third believes that it will last another 50 years. The public places the blame for the continuation of the occupation equally on its leadership and on the Palestinian factions and political parties, but it also places the responsibility on itself. A majority thinks the standing of Palestine today is worse than it was fifty years ago and also worse than it was ten years ago. But despite the belief of the public that most Arab and European countries do not stand with the Palestinian people, an overwhelming majority believes that God stands with the Palestinians.

Findings show a slight increase in the level of support for the two-state solution compared to our findings three months ago, but it is still just below the 50% mark. Strong correlation exists between the belief in the viability of the two-state solution and its support: the more viable the solution, the higher the support. Today, most Palestinians believe that the two-state solution is no longer viable due to settlement construction. Still, most Palestinians have not shifted to supporting the one-state solution; two-thirds continue to oppose it.

The overwhelming majority of the public is dissatisfied with the response of the Palestinian leadership to the new Israeli plans for settlement construction. In this context, a similarly large majority believes that Abbas is not serious about suspending security coordination with Israel. Abbas announced that if settlement construction continues, he would be forced to suspend security coordination. The public believes that the most suitable response to the new Israeli settlement plans should be the suspending of security coordination and the formal submission of a complaint against Israel to the International Criminal Court.

(1) 50th anniversary of Israeli occupation:

- **32% believe that the occupation will last for another 50 years**
- **Only 25% say the Palestinian leadership is doing all it can to end the occupation**
- **44% say that the place and status of Palestine today is worse than it was 50 years ago**
- **72% believe that Netanyahu does not attach importance to Palestinian reaction to his policies**
- **Two thirds believe that most of the Arab countries do not stand with the Palestinian people, but 94% believe that God stands with them.**

On the 50th anniversary of the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the public is divided on the future directions: 32% believe the occupation will last for another 50 years, 24% believe it will end soon, and 29% believe it will end after five to ten years or more. The belief that the occupation will end soon or within five to ten years is greater in the Gaza Strip (66%) compared to the West Bank (45%), among supporters of Hamas and third parties (66% and 65% respectively) compared to supporters of Fatah (49%), among residents of refugee camps and cities (57% and 55% respectively) compared to residents of villages and towns (39%), among the religious (59%) compared to the somewhat religious (47%), among those who are opposed to the peace process (67%) compared to the supporters of the peace process (45%), among refugees (59%) compared to non-refugees (48%), among holders of BA degree (55%) compared to the illiterates (46%), among farmers, students, and employees (68%, 61%, and 56% respectively) compared to the retired and laborers (43% and 46% respectively).

We asked the public to assess the strength of the role played by four different Palestinian actors in the struggle to end the Israeli occupation: (1) the Palestinian leadership, (2) most political parties and factions, (3) most of the public, and (4) the respondent himself or herself. Respondents were given three options to choose from: do their best, inadequate, and negligent role. Only 25% said the leadership is doing its best; 41% said its role is inadequate; and 32% said it is negligent. Similarly, 26% said most factions are doing their best; 49% said their role is inadequate; and 23% said they are negligent. On the other hand, 39% said the public is doing its best; 44% said its role is inadequate; and 16% said it is negligent. Finally, 29% assessed their own personal role as doing their best; 40% as inadequate; and 28% said they are negligent.

The belief that the leadership is doing all it can is higher in the Gaza Strip (33%) compared to the West Bank (20%), among supporters of Fatah (42%) compared to supporters of Hamas and third parties (17% and 28% respectively), in refugee camps (43%) compared to villages and cities (20% and 24% respectively), among supporters of the peace process (32%) compared to those who are opposed to the peace process (17%), among the illiterates (32%) compared to holders of BA degree (27%), and among the public sector employees (30%) compared to those employed in the private sector (23%).

The belief that the respondent himself or herself is doing all he or she can do is also higher in the Gaza Strip (38%) compared to the West Bank (23%), among men (31%) compared to women (26%), among the religious (33%) compared to the unreligious and the somewhat religious (22% and 25% respectively), among those who are opposed to the peace process (32%) compared to the supporters of the peace process (28%), among the refugees (31%) compared to the non-refugees (27%), among holders of BA degree (33%) compared to the illiterates (28%), among employees (38%) compared to students (26%), and among those employed in the public sector (40%) compared to private sector employees (32%).

44% of the public believe that the standing of Palestine today is worse than it was 50 years ago. By contrast, 39% believe it is better than it was 50 years ago. Moreover, 43% believe that the place or standing of Palestine today is worse than it was 10 years ago and 36% believe it is better than it was 10 years ago. The belief that the standing of Palestine today is worse than it was 50 years ago is higher in the Gaza Strip (52%) compared to the West Bank (40%), among supporters of third parties and Hamas (47% and 41% respectively) compared to supporters of Fatah (37%), among residents of cities and refugee camps (48% and 40% respectively) compared to residents of villages and towns (34%), among those who are opposed to the peace process (53%) compared to supporters of the peace process (40%), and among refugees (46%) compared to non-refugees (43%).

A large majority (72%) believes that the Netanyahu government does not take into consideration or attach importance to Palestinian reaction to its policies or actions while 26% believe it does take into consideration Palestinian reaction. Moreover, two thirds (65%) of the public believe that most Arab countries do not stand often enough with the Palestinian people. A similar majority (66%) believes that most European countries do not stand most of the time with the Palestinian people. But 51% believe that most of the Muslim countries do stand most of the time with the Palestinian people and 56% believe that most of the peoples of the world do stand most of the time with the Palestinians. On the other hand, an overwhelming majority of 94% believes that God stands with the Palestinian people. Although this figure reflects a consensus, it is worth noting few differences that seem to reflect level of religiosity and political affiliation: while 97% of the religious believe that God stand with the Palestinians, the percentage drops slightly to 94% among the somewhat religious and 77% among the unreligious; similarly, it rises among supporters of Hamas, reaching 99% and drops slightly to 94% among Fatah supporters and 85% among supporters of third parties.

(2) Presidential and parliamentary elections:

- **64% want President Abbas to resign**
- **In presidential elections, Abbas receives 47% and Haniyeh 47%; and if the two candidates are Marwan Barghouti and Haniyeh, the former receives 59% and the latter 36%**
- **In new parliamentary elections, Fatah receives 36% and Hamas 30%**

64% of the public want president Abbas to resign while 31% want him to remain in office. Three months ago, 64% said they want Abbas to resign. Demand for Abbas' resignation stands at 61% in the West Bank and 70% in the Gaza Strip. If president Abbas does not nominate himself in a new election, 33% prefer to see Marwan Barghouti replacing him, while 20% prefer Ismail Haniyeh; Mohammad Dahlan 7%; Khalid Mishal, Rami al Hamdallah and Mustapha Barghouti (5% each); Salam Fayyad 3%, and Saeb Erekat 2%.

Level of satisfaction with the performance of president Abbas stands at 36% and dissatisfaction at 61%. Level of satisfaction with Abbas stands at 41% in the West Bank and 29% in the Gaza Strip. If new presidential elections were held today and only two were nominated, Ismail Haniyeh and Mahmoud Abbas, the former would receive 47% (compared to 49% three months ago) and the latter 47% (compared to 45% three months ago). In the Gaza Strip, Abbas receives 46% of the vote (compared to 45% three months ago) and Haniyeh receives 50% (compared to 51% three months ago). In the West Bank Abbas receives 47% (compared to 45% three months ago) and Haniyeh 45% (compared to 47% three months ago). If presidential elections were between three: Mahmud Abbas, Marwan Barghouti and Ismail Haniyeh, Abbas would receive 26%, Barghouti 40% and Haniyeh 33%. If presidential elections were between two: Marwan Barghouti and Ismail Haniyeh, Barghouti receives 59% and Haniyeh 36%.

If new legislative elections were held today with the participation of all factions, 69% say they would participate in such elections. Of those who would participate, 30% say they would vote for Hamas and 36% say they would vote for Fatah, 11% would vote for all other third parties combined, and 22% are undecided. Three months ago, vote for Hamas stood at 32% and Fatah at 41%. Vote for Hamas in the Gaza Strip stands today at 34% (compared to 38% three months ago) and for Fatah at 37% (compared to 40% three months ago). In the West Bank, vote for Hamas stands at 28% (compared to 29% three months ago) and Fatah at 36% (compared to 41% three months ago).

(3) Local elections:

- **Only 45% say they will participate in the upcoming local elections**
- **Only 31% believe that Hamas is right to boycott the upcoming local elections**

Only 45% (46% in the West Bank and 44% in the Gaza Strip) say they will participate in the local elections which are scheduled to take place in May. 35% say they will not participate and 15% are not sure. 35% believe that the holding of local elections in May will serve the interests of reconciliation while 22% believe it will not serve it and 34% believe it will have no impact on it. About half (49%) of the public believes that Hamas is making a mistake in its decision to boycott local elections while 31% believe it is not making a mistake. The belief that Hamas is right in boycotting the local elections is higher in the Gaza Strip (38%) compared to the West Bank (28%), in refugee camps and cities (35% and 32% respectively) compared to villages and towns (27%), among women (33%) compared to men (30%), among the religious (39%) compared to the somewhat religious and the unreligious (26% and 19% respectively), among those who are opposed to the peace process (47%) compared to supporters of the peace process (23%), among holders of BA degree (34%) compared to illiterates (7%), among those employed in the private sector (35%) compared to those employed in the public sector (27%), and among supporters of Hamas (62%) compared to supporters of Fatah and third parties (16% and 31% respectively).

(4) Domestic conditions: security, Gaza electricity, banned novel, PALTEL, medical errors, and others:

- **Only 11% think conditions in the Gaza strip are good; 25% think conditions in the West Bank are good**
- **46% of Gazans and 23% of West Bankers say they wish to emigrate**
- **Gazans place the responsibility for the electricity crisis equally on Fatah and Hamas**
- **47% say the PA is a burden on the Palestinian people**
- **46% support and 44% oppose the ban on a Palestinian novel**
- **Two thirds disapprove the renewal of the license of the telecommunication company PALTEL without opening the market to competition**
- **38% say that they or a family member have experienced a medical error in Palestinian hospitals**

Positive evaluation of conditions in the Gaza Strip stands at 11% and positive evaluation of conditions in the West Bank stands at 25%. Moreover, perception of safety and security in the Gaza Strip stands at 38%. In the West Bank perception of safety and security stands at 50%. Three months ago, perception of safety and security in the Gaza Strip stood at 47% and in the West Bank at 56%. Findings show that the percentage of Gazans who say they seek to migrate to other countries stands at 46%; in the West Bank, the percentage stands at 23%. Three months ago 46% of Gazans and 24% of West Bankers said they seek to emigrate.

In the West Bank, the largest percentage (44%) places responsibility for the electricity crisis in the Gaza Strip on Israel, 18% place it on the PA and president Abbas; only 13% place it on Hamas' shoulders. By contrast, Gazans place the responsibility for the crisis on the PA and Hamas equally (31% on the PA and 30% on Hamas); only 20% place it on Israel.

We asked the public about its viewership habits in the last two months. Findings indicate that Maan TV viewership is the highest, standing at 16%, followed by al Jazeera TV (at 15%), Palestine TV (at 14%), al Aqsa TV (at 13%), Filasteen al Youm (Palestine Today) at 12 %, Al Arabiya at 7%, and al Quds TV and al Mayadeen at 4% each.

Perception of corruption in PA institutions stands at 77%. Only 38% of the Palestinian public say people in the West Bank can criticize the PA without fear. 47% view the Palestinian Authority as a burden on the Palestinians while 48% view it as an asset.

The public is almost evenly divided concerning the banning by the PA of a Palestinian novel charging that it contains indecent language: 46% approve the ban and 44% do not. Disapproval of the ban is higher in the Gaza Strip (46%) compared to the West Bank (43%), among supporters of third parties (62%) compared to supporters of Fatah and Hamas (41% and 47% respectively), among residents of refugee camps (61%) compared to residents of villages and cities (41% and 42% respectively), among women (46%) compared to men (42%), among those whose age is between 18 and 22 (55%) compared to those whose age is 50 and above (39%), among those who are opposed to the peace process (49%) compared to supporters of the peace process (42%), among refugees (47%) compared to non-refugees (42%), among holders of BA degree (44%) compared to the illiterates (17%), and among students (51%) compared to farmers and housewives (34% and 41% respectively).

Two thirds do not agree with the PA decision to renew the license of the Palestinian Telecommunication Company (PALTEL) without a competitive bidding; only 24% agree with the PA decision. Disagreement with the PA decision is higher in the West Bank (73%) compared to the Gaza Strip (57%), among supporters of Hamas and third parties (70% and 68% respectively) compared to Fatah supporters (56%), among residents of villages and cities (70% and 68% respectively) compared to residents of refugee camps (59%), among men (71%) compared to women (63%), among the somewhat religious (71%) compared to the religious (63%), among those who are opposed to the peace process (78%) compared to supporters of the peace process (61%), and among non-refugees (69%) compared to the refugees (63%).

38% say that they personally, or one of their family members or friends, had experienced a case of medical error and 61% say they did not. While 36% believe that such medical errors occur equally in private and governmental hospitals, 22% indicate that they go to private hospitals because they think errors are less likely in them and 23% indicate that despite the danger of medical errors they still go to governmental hospitals because of the cheaper costs.

(5) Reconciliation and the reconciliation government:

- **27% are optimistic and 67% are pessimistic about reconciliation**
- **Only 26% are satisfied with the performance of the reconciliation government**
- **Only 18% put the blame on Hamas for the poor performance of the reconciliation government**

Optimism about the success of reconciliation and the end of the split stands today at 27% and pessimism at 67%. Three months ago optimism stood at 35% and pessimism at 61%. 26% say they are satisfied and 63% say they are dissatisfied with the performance of the reconciliation government. In the Gaza Strip, dissatisfaction stands at 74% and in the West Bank at 56%. Belief that Hamas was responsible for hindering the functioning of the reconciliation government does not exceed 18% (9% in the West Bank and 33% in the Gaza Strip) while 34% believe that the PA and president Abbas were to blame for that and 14% blame the prime minister of the reconciliation government.

(6) New Israeli settlement plans and the peace process:

- **Palestinians think the response to Israel's settlement policy should be the termination of security coordination and the submission of a formal complaint to the ICC**
- **77% are dissatisfied with the response of the Palestinian leadership to the new Israeli settlement plans**
- **47% support and 51% oppose the two-state solution**
- **60% say the two-state solution is no longer practical due to settlement construction**
- **67% think that the Paris peace conference did not contribute to improving the chances for peace**
- **Only 9% think the Trump Administration will renew the peace process**

We asked the public about the most effective means of responding to the recent Israeli settlement plans: 25% think it is the suspension of security coordination with Israel; 22% think it is the submission of a formal complaint to the International Criminal Court; 19% think it is the resumption of armed attacks; 19% think it is a strong international condemnation of Israel, and 14% think it is the organization of popular non-violent protests. An overwhelming majority of 77% are dissatisfied, and only 18% are satisfied, with Abbas' response to the recent Israeli announcement of plans for 6,000 new settlement units. In fact, a large majority of 72% believes that President Abbas is not serious in his threat to suspend security coordination with Israel if settlement construction continues; only 21% believe he is serious. The belief that President Abbas is serious is higher in the Gaza Strip (24%) compared to the West Bank (19%), in refugee camps and cities (23% and 22% respectively) compared to villages and towns (17%), among supporters of the peace process (29%) compared to those who are opposed to the peace process (8%), among the illiterates (30%) compared to holders of BA degree (17%), and among Fatah supporters (45%) compared to supporters of Hamas and third parties (6% and 21% respectively).

On the two-state solution, the public is divided: 47% support and 51% oppose it. Three months ago, 44% supported it. Palestinians are divided into three groups on the most effective means of building a Palestinian state next to the state of Israel: 34% believe that negotiation is the most effective; 37% think armed action is the most effective; and 24% think non-violent popular resistance is the most effective. Three months ago, 37% said armed action is the most effective means.

A majority of 60% believes that the two-state solution is no longer viable due to settlement expansion while 37% believe that it is still viable. A minority of 32% supports a one-state solution in which Jews and Arabs enjoy equal rights; 67% oppose the one-state solution. Three months ago, support for the one-state solution stood at 36%. 70%

believe that the chances for creating an independent Palestinian state alongside the state of Israel during the next five years are slim or non-existent while 29% believe the chances are medium or high.

The percentage of those who are worried that they would be hurt by Israel or that their land would be confiscated or homes demolished stands at 71%; 29% are not worried. Furthermore, a majority of 52% believes that Israel's long term aspiration is to annex the lands occupied in 1967 and expel their population and 32% believe that Israel wants to annex the West Bank while denying the Palestinians their rights. 14% believe that Israel's long term aspiration is to insure its security and withdraw from all or most of the territories occupied in 1967. 50% believe that Israel intends to destroy al-Aqsa Mosque and the Dome of the Rock and replace them with a Jewish temple; 17% believe that it intends to divide the plateau on which the two mosques sit so that Jews would have a synagogue alongside the Muslim holy places. Only 10% believe that Israel is interested in maintaining the status quo without change.

In the absence of peace negotiations, 77% support joining more international organizations, 67% support non-violent popular resistance, 51% support a return to an armed intifada, and 49% support the dissolution of the Palestinian Authority. Three months ago, support for a return to an armed intifada stood at 53%. Few months after the holding of the Paris peace conference, two thirds (67%) of the public believe that it did not contribute to improving the chances for Palestinian-Israeli peace; only 21% believe it did. With Trump in the White House, 38% believe that the new American administration will aggravate Palestinian-Israeli tensions leading to escalation in popular and violent confrontations due to the expected settlement build-up; 33% believe conditions will remain as they are now; 11% believe the new administration will provoke diplomatic confrontation; only 9% believe it will lead to a renewal of the peace process. If the Trump Administration called upon the two side to resume negotiations without any preconditions, a majority of 58% believe that the Palestinian leadership should reject the call; only 31% believe it should accept it.

(7) The Arab World, ISIS:

- **76% believe that the Arab World is preoccupied with its own problems and 59% believe that today there is a Sunni Arab alliance with Israel against Iran**
- **92% believe that ISIS does not represent true Islam and 80% support the war against it**

76% say the Arab World is too preoccupied with its own concerns, internal conflicts, and the conflict with Iran and that Palestine is no longer the Arab's principal or primary issue or cause. Only 23% think Palestine remains the Arab's principal cause. 59% believe that there is an Arab Sunni alliance with Israel against Iran despite the continued Israeli occupation of Arab land while 29% believe that the Arabs would not ally themselves with Israel until it ends its occupation and allows the creation of a Palestinian state.

An overwhelming majority of 92% believes that ISIS is a radical group that does not represent true Islam and 4% believe it does represent true Islam. 4% are not sure or do not know. In the Gaza Strip, 5% (compared to 4% in the West Bank) say ISIS represents true Islam. 80% support and 16% oppose the war waged by Arab and Western countries against ISIS.

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

- **43% say the most vital Palestinian goal should be the establishment of a state along the 1967 lines and 34% say it should be the attainment of the right of return**
- **Poverty and unemployment is the main problem confronting Palestinians in the eyes of 27%**

43% 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, 12% believe that it should be to build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all Islamic teachings, and 10% believe that the first and most vital goal should be to establish a democratic political system that respects freedoms and rights of Palestinians.

The most serious problem confronting Palestinian society today is poverty and unemployment in the eyes of 27% of the public; an identical percentage believes it is the continuation of occupation and settlement activities; 24% say it is the spread of corruption in public institutions; 17% say it is the siege of the Gaza Strip and the closure of its crossings; and 4% say it is the absence of national unity.

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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	7.4%	4.4%	12.4%
2) al Jazeera	15.3%	11.8%	21.1%
3) Palestine Today	11.6%	14.9%	6.2%
4) al Manar	1.1%	1.0%	1.3%
5) Palestine TV	13.5%	12.7%	14.8%
6) alaqsa	13.3%	8.7%	20.9%
7) man(mix)	16.4%	21.8%	7.5%
8) Al-Myadeen	3.7%	4.2%	2.9%
9) al Quds	4.4%	3.4%	6.0%
10) Do not watch TV	10.5%	14.0%	4.9%
11) others	2.2%	2.7%	1.3%
12) Do not have a dish	.5%	.3%	.8%
13) DK/NA	.2%	.3%	0.0%
Q1) How would you describe Palestine's conditions in general these days?			
1) Very good	2.6%	2.4%	3.0%
2) Good	17.0%	20.2%	11.6%
3) so so	24.1%	27.6%	18.4%
4) Bad	35.1%	35.0%	35.1%
5) Very bad	21.1%	14.5%	31.9%
6) DK/NA	.1%	.2%	0.0%
Q2) In general, how would you describe conditions of the Palestinians in the Palestinian areas in Gaza Strip these days?			
1) Very good	1.2%	.9%	1.6%
2) Good	9.4%	9.0%	10.0%
3) so so	13.7%	13.2%	14.6%
4) Bad	37.2%	42.7%	28.2%
5) Very bad	35.8%	29.9%	45.6%
6) DK/NA	2.7%	4.3%	0.0%
Q3) In general, how would you describe conditions of the Palestinians in the Palestinian areas in the West Bank these days?			
1) Very good	3.4%	2.7%	4.5%
2) Good	22.0%	24.0%	18.5%
3) so so	27.1%	28.8%	24.2%
4) Bad	30.9%	31.5%	29.8%
5) Very bad	15.9%	12.4%	21.7%
6) DK/NA	.8%	.4%	1.2%
Q4) Generally, do you see yourself as:			
1) Religious	46.3%	40.5%	55.8%
2) somewhat religious	48.4%	54.7%	38.0%
3) not religious	5.1%	4.4%	6.3%
4) DK/NA	.3%	.4%	0.0%
Q5) Generally, do you see yourself as:			
1) supportive of the peace process	51.3%	56.7%	42.5%
2) opposed to the peace process	27.3%	23.0%	34.4%

	Total	West bank	Gaza Strip
3) between support and opposition	20.2%	18.7%	22.7%
4) DK/NA	1.2%	1.6%	.4%
Q6) Do you think that there is corruption in PA institutions of the Palestinian Authority?			
1) yes	77.4%	79.7%	73.6%
2) no	15.7%	11.7%	22.2%
3) DK-NA	6.9%	8.6%	4.2%
Q7) In your view, can people in the West Bank today criticize the authority without fear?			
1) yes	37.9%	39.3%	35.6%
2) no	57.3%	57.4%	57.1%
3) DK-NA	4.8%	3.3%	7.2%
Q8) Would you say that these days your security and safety, and that of your family, is assured or not assured?			
1) Completely assured	4.1%	2.5%	6.8%
2) Assured	41.4%	47.5%	31.4%
3) Not assured	44.8%	45.0%	44.3%
4) Not assured at all	9.3%	5.0%	16.5%
5) DK/NA	.4%	0.0%	1.0%
Q09) Do current political, security, and economic conditions lead you to seek emigration abroad?			
1) Certainly seek to emigrate	12.1%	8.2%	18.5%
2) Seek emigration	19.6%	14.9%	27.2%
3) Do not seek emigration	37.7%	41.2%	32.0%
4) Certainly do not seek emigration	30.2%	35.4%	21.6%
5) DK/NA	.4%	.3%	.7%
Q10) Are you satisfied or not satisfied with the performance of Mahmud Abbas since his election as president of the PA?			
1) very satisfied	4.2%	2.9%	6.5%
2) satisfied	31.9%	37.6%	22.6%
3) not satisfied	41.8%	43.5%	38.9%
4) not satisfied at all	19.6%	12.4%	31.4%
5) DK/NA	2.5%	3.7%	.5%
Q11) 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	46.8%	47.4%	46.0%
2) Ismael Haniyyah	47.1%	45.3%	49.6%
4) DK/NA	6.1%	7.3%	4.4%
Q12) And what if the competition was between Marwan Barghouti, Ismail Haniyeh, and Mahmud Abbas, to whom would you vote?			
1) Marwan Barghouti	39.6%	43.6%	33.9%
2) Ismael Haniyyah	32.6%	28.4%	38.7%
3) I will not participate in the elections	25.7%	25.5%	25.9%
5) DK/NA	2.1%	2.5%	1.5%
Q13) And what if the competition was between Marwan Barghouti from Fatah and Ismail Haniyeh from Hamas, to whom would you vote?			
1) Marwan Barghouti	58.8%	62.3%	53.8%
2) Ismael Haniyyah	35.6%	31.0%	42.3%
4) DK/NA	5.5%	6.6%	3.9%
Q15) 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	2.2%	1.9%	2.5%
2) independent Palestine	2.2%	2.1%	2.3%
3) Abu Ali Mustafa	2.7%	2.0%	3.6%
4) Abu al Abbas	.3%	0.0%	.8%
5) freedom and social justice	.4%	0.0%	1.0%
6) change and reform	30.4%	27.6%	33.9%

	Total	West bank	Gaza Strip
7) national coalition for justice and democ	.7%	1.3%	0.0%
8) third way(headed by salam fayyad)	1.2%	.7%	1.8%
9) freedom and independence	.7%	.2%	1.3%
10) Palestinian justice	.3%	.2%	.5%
11) Fateh	36.4%	36.0%	36.9%
12) none of the above/ DK/NA/ Do not remember	22.4%	28.0%	15.4%
Q16) Local elections will be held in about two months, do you plan to participate in these elections if they do take place as planned?			
1) yes	45.2%	46.3%	43.7%
2) no	36.7%	41.2%	30.2%
3) NOT SURE	16.1%	11.0%	23.5%
4) Does not Apply	2.0%	1.5%	2.7%
5) DK/NA	45.2%	46.3%	43.7%
Q17) Do you see in the holding of these elections in May a benefit for or a harm to reconciliation?			
1) Benefit	34.7%	31.2%	40.4%
2) Harm	22.2%	19.4%	26.8%
3) Neither benefit nor harm	34.4%	38.5%	27.6%
4) DK/NA	8.8%	10.9%	5.2%
Q18) Hamas announced its decision not to participate in these local elections. In your view, is Hamas justified or unjustified in boycotting these elections?			
1) Justified	31.4%	27.7%	37.5%
2) Unjustified	48.7%	48.2%	49.5%
3) DK/NA	20.0%	24.2%	13.0%
1) 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?			
The first is:			
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	43.3%	45.4%	40.0%
2) Obtain the right of return to refugees to their 1948 towns and villages	34.0%	34.9%	32.5%
3) Establish a democratic political system that respects freedoms and rights of Palestinians	10.4%	7.8%	14.6%
4) Build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all Islamic teachings	12.3%	11.9%	13.0%
The second one:			
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	19.1%	19.9%	17.7%
2) Obtain the right of return to refugees to their 1948 towns and villages	37.6%	39.8%	33.8%
3) Establish a democratic political system that respects freedoms and rights of Palestinians	20.9%	17.8%	26.0%
4) Build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all Islamic teachings	22.5%	22.5%	22.5%
Q20) 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 continuation of the siege and blockade of the Gaza Strip and the closure of its border crossings, the spread of corruption in public institutions, and others. Tell us, what in your opinion, is the problem you see as the most fundamental, the one that must be on the top priority of the Palestinian Authority?			
1) continuation of occupation and settlements,	26.5%	28.8%	22.6%
2) spread of unemployment and poverty	26.8%	28.2%	24.5%
3) lack of national unity due to the split	4.3%	.3%	10.8%
4) continuation of the siege and blockade of the Gaza Strip and the closure of its border crossings	17.2%	10.8%	27.6%
5) the spread of corruption in public institutions	24.0%	31.3%	12.2%
6) others (-----)	.9%	.0%	2.2%
7) DK/NA	.4%	.5%	.1%
Q21) Now, more than two years after the formation of the reconciliation government, are you satisfied or dissatisfied with its performance?			

	Total	West bank	Gaza Strip
1) Certainly satisfy	1.9%	1.1%	3.1%
2) Satisfy	23.9%	26.1%	20.4%
3) Does not satisfy	42.9%	44.5%	40.2%
4) Certainly does not satisfy	20.0%	11.7%	33.6%
5) DK/NA	11.3%	16.6%	2.7%
Q22) Some people think that the reconciliation government is not doing its job as it should while others think it is doing its job as it should. If you think the reconciliation government is not doing its job as it should, who in your view is responsible for that?			
1) The PA and Abbas	33.7%	32.8%	35.3%
2) Hamas	17.8%	8.5%	33.2%
3) The head of the reconciliation government	13.5%	10.6%	18.2%
4) The PA is doing its job as it should	15.0%	19.5%	7.6%
5) DK/NA	20.0%	28.6%	5.7%
Q23) 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	3.4%	1.7%	6.1%
2) succeed	23.9%	25.0%	22.1%
3) fail	49.9%	48.1%	52.9%
4) Certainly fail	17.4%	18.1%	16.1%
5) DK/NA	5.5%	7.1%	2.8%
Q24) Some people say that the Palestinian Authority 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 is an accomplishment for the Palestinian people	47.6%	50.3%	43.2%
2 The PA is a burden on the Palestinian people	47.0%	43.8%	52.3%
3 DK/NA	5.4%	5.9%	4.5%
Q25) If it is up to you, would you want to have Abbas resign or not resign?			
1) Certainly resign	23.5%	17.7%	33.1%
2) Resign	40.8%	43.2%	36.8%
3) Not resign	25.9%	29.8%	19.5%
4) Certainly not resign	5.3%	3.2%	8.8%
5) DK/NA	4.4%	6.1%	1.7%
Q26) President Abbas says that he will not nominate himself for a new presidential elections. If it is up to you, who do you want to be the president after him?			
1) Marwan Barghouti	32.8%	38.8%	23.0%
2) Ismail Haniyeh	19.5%	19.0%	20.4%
3) Saeb Erikat	2.3%	1.5%	3.5%
4) Rami al Hamdallah	5.3%	5.0%	5.8%
5) Mustapha Barghouti	4.8%	4.6%	5.1%
6) Khalid Mishal	5.4%	2.2%	10.6%
7) Salam Fayyad	3.2%	2.3%	4.7%
8) Mohammad Dahlan	7.3%	1.2%	17.5%
9) Other (specify -----)	2.7%	3.3%	1.7%
10) DK/NA	16.6%	22.0%	7.7%
Q27) President Abbas stated lately that security coordination with Israel will stop if settlement construction continues. Do you think president Abbas is serious about ending security coordination if Israel continues to build settlements?			
1) yes	20.9%	19.1%	23.9%
2) no	71.8%	73.8%	68.5%
3) DK-NA	7.3%	7.1%	7.6%
Q28) Do you support or oppose the solution based on the establishment of a Palestinian state alongside Israel, known as the two-state solution?			
1) certainly support	6.8%	6.2%	7.9%
2) support	40.3%	43.7%	34.8%
3) oppose	35.4%	36.4%	33.9%
4) certainly oppose	15.7%	12.2%	21.3%

	Total	West bank	Gaza Strip
5) DK/NA	1.7%	1.6%	2.0%
Q29) 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?			
1) very low	31.1%	29.3%	33.9%
2) Low	38.4%	38.3%	38.5%
3) Medium	24.4%	26.4%	21.2%
4) High	4.1%	3.9%	4.4%
5) very high	.4%	.4%	.2%
6) DK/NA	1.7%	1.6%	1.8%
Q30) 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			
1) Certainly the two-state solution is no longer viable	30.2%	24.9%	39.1%
2) The two state solution is no longer viable	29.6%	32.1%	25.4%
3) The two-state solution remains viable today	29.8%	33.4%	23.8%
4) Certainly, the two-state solution remains viable today	7.1%	5.6%	9.5%
5) DK/NA	3.4%	4.0%	2.2%
Q31) 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	33.7%	32.8%	35.1%
2) Armed action	35.6%	31.2%	42.8%
3) Popular nonviolent resistance	24.4%	28.3%	17.9%
4) DK/NA	6.4%	7.7%	4.1%
Q32) What in your view is the view of the majority of the Palestinians on the most effective means for the establishment of a Palestinian state next to the state of Israel? Is it:			
1) Negotiations	31.8%	29.0%	36.5%
2) Armed action	36.4%	34.7%	39.2%
3) Popular nonviolent resistance	23.0%	25.2%	19.4%
4) DK/NA	8.8%	11.1%	4.9%
Q33) To what extent are you worried or not worried that you, 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	28.6%	29.5%	27.0%
2) Worried	42.2%	38.8%	47.9%
3) Not worried	23.7%	26.7%	18.8%
4) Not worried at all	5.5%	4.9%	6.3%
5) DK/NA	.1%	.1%	0.0%
Q34) What do you think is the long run aspiration of Israel?			
1) Withdrawal from the territories it occupied in 1967 after guaranteeing its security	7.3%	3.1%	14.1%
2) Withdrawal form part of the territories it occupied after guaranteeing its security	7.1%	5.5%	9.8%
3) Annexation of the West Bank while denying political rights of Palestinian citizens	32.1%	29.0%	37.2%
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	51.9%	60.9%	37.1%
5. DK/NA	1.6%	1.5%	1.8%
Q35) What do you think the long term aspirations or plans of the Israeli government for al Haram al Sharif in Jerusalem?			
1) Keep the status quo as it is	9.7%	5.8%	16.0%
2) Keep the status quo but allow Jews to visit the place anytime	9.7%	6.1%	15.6%
3) Change the status quo and allow Jews to pray in al Haram area	12.4%	7.0%	21.3%
4) Divide al Haram area between Muslims and Jews allowing Jews to establish a synagogue next to al Aqsa Mosque	16.7%	16.1%	17.5%
5) Destroy al Aqsa and Dome of the Rock mosques and build a synagogue in their place	50.0%	63.0%	28.5%
6) DK/NA	1.6%	2.0%	1.1%

	Total	West bank	Gaza Strip
Q36-1) Ask the international community to denounce Israeli settlement measures			
1) Ask the international community to denounce Israeli settlement measures	18.9%	18.8%	19.1%
2) end security coordination with Israel	25.4%	24.8%	26.3%
3) submit a complaint against Israel to the International Criminal Court	21.7%	21.9%	21.5%
4) organize popular non-violent confrontations with the Israeli army	13.8%	14.4%	12.8%
5) allow armed action against the occupation army and the settlers	18.7%	17.9%	20.1%
99)) DK/NA	1.2%	1.8%	0.2%
Q37) The Israeli government has announced during the past three months plans for building more than 6000 settlers' unit. Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the response of the Palestinian leadership to this announcement?			
1) Certainly satisfied	2.3%	.8%	4.9%
2) Satisfied	15.8%	10.9%	23.7%
3) Dissatisfied	53.6%	61.9%	39.9%
4) Certainly dissatisfied	23.6%	20.0%	29.5%
5) DK/NA	4.7%	6.3%	2.1%
2 Joining more international organizations			
1) certainly support	21.4%	14.1%	33.4%
2) support	55.3%	60.6%	46.5%
3) oppose	18.2%	20.0%	15.3%
4) certainly oppose	3.3%	3.5%	2.9%
5) DK/NA	1.8%	1.7%	2.0%
3 Abandon the two state solution and demand the establishment of one state for Palestinians and Israelis			
1) certainly support	6.3%	4.0%	10.1%
2) support	24.0%	25.7%	21.2%
3) oppose	49.6%	53.9%	42.5%
4) certainly oppose	19.3%	15.5%	25.5%
5) DK/NA	.8%	.9%	.7%
4 Resort to popular non-violent and unarmed resistance			
1) certainly support	14.2%	10.0%	21.0%
2) support	52.6%	57.8%	43.9%
3) oppose	27.5%	27.6%	27.4%
4) certainly oppose	4.6%	3.0%	7.2%
5) DK/NA	1.1%	1.5%	.5%
5 Return to the armed intifada and confrontations			
1) certainly support	15.1%	10.0%	23.5%
2) support	35.6%	37.0%	33.4%
3) oppose	41.0%	45.2%	34.1%
4) certainly oppose	6.6%	5.9%	7.6%
5) DK/NA	1.7%	1.8%	1.4%
6 Dissolve the Palestinian Authority			
1) certainly support	16.4%	13.3%	21.4%
2) support	32.4%	27.5%	40.5%
3) oppose	36.4%	45.4%	21.5%
4) certainly oppose	11.7%	10.9%	12.8%
5) DK/NA	3.2%	2.9%	3.8%
Q 39) After more than two months since taking office, what is your expectation of the Trump Administration's impact on the future Palestinian-Israeli relations?			
1) Will push toward return to the peace process	8.6%	6.3%	12.4%
2) Things will remain as they were under Obama	33.3%	38.3%	25.0%

	Total	West bank	Gaza Strip
3) Will lead to greater Palestinian diplomatic and political confrontations against Israel	10.6%	6.7%	17.2%
4) Will lead to greater Palestinian popular and perhaps armed confrontations due to settlement expansion	37.7%	37.8%	37.4%
5) Other (specify -----)	2.1%	2.3%	1.9%
6) DK/NA	7.7%	8.7%	6.1%
Q 40 If the Trump Administration called upon the Palestinians and Israelis to return to negotiations within a two-state solution framework but without any preconditions, should the Palestinian side accept the invitation and return to negotiations			
1) yes	31.0%	30.8%	31.5%
2) no	57.5%	60.6%	52.4%
3) NOT SURE	7.2%	4.7%	11.4%
4) DK-NA	4.2%	3.9%	4.6%
Q 41 After the holding of the Paris peace conference, do you think it has contributed to increasing the chances for Palestinian-Israeli peace?			
1) yes	21.4%	17.3%	28.1%
2) no	66.6%	69.7%	61.6%
3) DK-NA	12.0%	13.0%	10.3%
Q 42 This year is the 50th anniversary for the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. In your view, will this occupation last longer or will it end soon?			
1) Will end soon	23.6%	19.8%	29.7%
2) Will end, but after five or ten years, or more	29.2%	24.9%	36.1%
3) Will last for another 50 years	31.9%	38.4%	21.2%
4) Other (specify -----)	4.2%	6.3%	.7%
5) DK/NA	11.2%	10.6%	12.2%
Q 43 What in your opinion is the view of the majority of Palestinians in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip? Does the majority believe that the occupation will stay longer or will end soon?			
1) Will end soon	22.1%	18.6%	27.8%
2) Will end, but after five or ten years, or more	26.8%	22.0%	34.6%
3) Will last for another 50 years	34.3%	40.6%	24.0%
4) Other (specify -----)	3.1%	5.0%	0.0%
5) DK/NA	13.7%	13.8%	13.6%
Q 44 I will now ask you about the role played by various actors in the effort to end the occupation. Please tell us if they do all they can or if they are negligent:			
44.1 Palestinian leadership			
1) do forcefully all they can	25.3%	20.4%	33.4%
2) Play a weak role	41.2%	45.6%	33.8%
3) Negligent	32.1%	32.0%	32.2%
4) DK/NA	1.5%	2.0%	.5%
44.2 most Palestinian parties and political factions			
1) do forcefully all they can	26.3%	21.9%	33.4%
2) Play a weak role	48.9%	51.7%	44.4%
3) Negligent	23.1%	23.7%	22.2%
4) DK/NA	1.7%	2.8%	0.0%
44.3 Most residents of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip			
1) do forcefully all they can	38.7%	36.1%	43.1%
2) Play a weak role	43.5%	42.1%	45.7%
3) Negligent	15.6%	18.3%	11.2%
4) DK/NA	2.2%	3.5%	0.0%
44.4 you personally			
1) do forcefully all they can	28.6%	22.7%	38.3%
2) Play a weak role	40.0%	36.5%	45.7%
3) Negligent	28.1%	37.2%	13.0%
4) DK/NA	3.4%	3.6%	3.0%

	Total	West bank	Gaza Strip
Q 45 Compared to 50 years ago, do you see the place of Palestine today as better as or worse than it was then?			
1) Better	39.2%	46.7%	26.8%
2) Worse	44.3%	39.6%	52.1%
3) Did not change	15.6%	12.6%	20.6%
4) DK/NA	.9%	1.2%	.4%
Q 46 Compared to 10 years ago, do you see the place of Palestine today as better as or worse than it was then?			
1) Better	35.8%	43.2%	23.7%
2) Worse	42.7%	37.4%	51.3%
3) Did not change	20.4%	18.0%	24.3%
4) DK/NA	1.1%	1.3%	.6%
Q 47 If you look at the policies and actions of the Netanyahu government toward the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, does it seem to you like this government pays attention to the Palestinians (worry about or fear their reaction)?			
1) yes	25.7%	20.0%	35.0%
2) no	72.3%	77.8%	63.2%
3) DK-NA	2.1%	2.2%	1.8%
Q48 I will now list various sides. Please tell us what you think about their position? Do they or do not they stand mostly with the Palestinians?			
48-1 Most Arab countries			
1) stand mostly with the Palestinians	33.3%	26.8%	44.0%
2) Does not stand mostly with the Palestinians	65.3%	71.2%	55.6%
3) DK/NA]	1.4%	1.9%	.5%
48-2) Most European countries			
1) stand mostly with the Palestinians	31.1%	34.4%	25.7%
2) Does not stand mostly with the Palestinians	66.0%	62.0%	72.5%
3) DK/NA]	2.9%	3.6%	1.9%
48-3) Most Islamic countries			
1) stand mostly with the Palestinians	50.6%	44.0%	61.3%
2) Does not stand mostly with the Palestinians	46.1%	51.7%	36.8%
3) DK/NA	3.4%	4.3%	1.8%
48-4) Most peoples of the world			
1) stand mostly with the Palestinians	55.5%	56.7%	53.7%
2) Does not stand mostly with the Palestinians	40.8%	39.7%	42.5%
3) DK/NA]	3.7%	3.7%	3.8%
Q 49) Some say the Arab World is preoccupied with its internal concerns and conflicts or with its conflict with Iran and radical Islamist movements and that it no longer view Palestine as its first cause. Others believe that Palestine remains the Arabs' most important cause. What do you think?			
1) 'The Arab World is preoccupied and Palestine is not its first cause	76.3%	82.3%	66.4%
2) Palestine remains the Arabs' first cause	23.0%	17.0%	32.7%
3) DK/NA	.8%	.7%	.9%
Q50) Given the growing belief that the two-state solution is no longer viable, the idea of one state for two people solution by which Palestinians and Jews will be citizens of the same state and enjoy equal rights is gaining some popularity. Do you support or oppose such a one-state solution?			
1) certainly support	4.1%	2.7%	6.3%
2) support	27.7%	26.4%	29.7%
3) oppose	47.1%	51.8%	39.4%
4) certainly oppose	19.6%	17.5%	23.1%
5) DK/NA	1.5%	1.5%	1.4%
Q51) Some say that the current Israeli government led by Netanyahu have found Arab allies among the Sunni Arab states to build a coalition against Iran in the view that Iran is a common enemy for both sides. Others believe that the Sunni Arab states will never agree to a coalition with Israel as long as it occupies Arab land and does not allow the creation of a Palestinian state. What do you think?			
1) There will be a Sunni Arab coalition with Israel against Iran even as the Israeli occupation continues	59.2%	60.8%	56.6%

	Total	West bank	Gaza Strip
2) The Arabs will not build a coalition with Israel until it ends its occupation and allows the creation of a Palestinian state	29.3%	25.6%	35.5%
3) DK/NA	11.5%	13.7%	8.0%
Q 52) If you have traveled during the past few years through the Allenby terminal (bridge to Jordan) are you satisfied or dissatisfied with your travel experience?			
1) I did not travel during the past few years through the Allenby Bridge (skip to Q54)	70.3%	53.6%	97.8%
2) Highly satisfied	2.1%	3.3%	0.0%
3) Satisfied	10.0%	16.0%	0.0%
4) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied; so so	1.4%	1.8%	.8%
5) Dissatisfied	11.8%	18.4%	1.0%
6) Highly dissatisfied	3.9%	6.3%	0.0%
7) DK/NA (Do not read)	.5%	.6%	.5%
53) Travelers sometimes complain of obstacles at the Allenby/KHB crossing. Based on your own experience, which of the following is the greatest obstacle when crossing? Is it the:			
1) Wait time on bus and in terminal	22.7%	23.0%	10.6%
2) Congestion (overcrowded conditions/ lack of order)	26.1%	25.8%	39.8%
3) Limited opening hours	2.4%	2.2%	10.6%
4) Delays for security checks	19.8%	20.3%	0.0%
5) Lack of predictability in travel times	5.1%	4.6%	24.1%
6) Other (specify -----)	4.0%	4.1%	0.0%
7) Did not face obstacles	18.4%	18.4%	15.0%
8. Do not know/No answer (Do not read)	1.5%	1.5%	0.0%
Q 54) The Gaza Strip suffers from a permanent crisis of electricity shortages that various actors contribute to. Who in your view is the actor most responsible for the continuation of this crisis?			
1) Authority / President Abbas	23.1%	18.3%	30.7%
2) Occupation	35.0%	43.9%	20.4%
3) Hamas government / Ismail Haniyeh	19.6%	13.4%	29.7%
4) Egypt	7.6%	10.7%	2.5%
4) Hamas government / Authority	2.7%	1.0%	5.5%
5) Electricity Company in Gaza	1.7%	0.0%	4.4%
6) Other	4.4%	4.1%	4.8%
7) DK/NA	6.0%	8.4%	2.0%
Q 55) Palestinian officials in the West Bank has banned the sale of novel written by a Palestinian writer alleging that it contains indecent language. Some people protested the ban arguing that the PA does not have the authority to interfere in such matters and that the best means to deal with such cases is to leave it up to the readers to decide for themselves if they will or will not read it. Do you agree or disagree with the decision to ban the novel?			
1) Agree	46.2%	47.9%	43.4%
2) Disagree	44.1%	42.9%	46.2%
3) DK/NA	9.7%	9.2%	10.4%
Q 56) The license of the Palestinian Telecommunication company (PALTEL), which is the only company responsible for installing landlines, has recently expired. The PA has renewed the license without opening the market for competition. Do you think this was the correct or incorrect approach to take?			
1) Correct	24.0%	16.6%	36.2%
2) Incorrect	67.0%	73.2%	56.8%
3) DK/NA	9.0%	10.2%	7.0%
Q 57) Some people complain of medical errors that occur at times in Palestinian hospitals. Have you personally or some members of your family or friends ever experience such errors?			
1) yes	38.4%	34.1%	45.5%
2) no	61.1%	65.5%	53.8%
3) DK-NA	.5%	.4%	.7%
Q58) Does the worry about medical errors force you to go to private hospitals which are too expensive instead of going to governmental hospitals? Or do you think that medical errors occur equally in private and governmental hospitals?			

	Total	West bank	Gaza Strip
1) I go to private hospitals because medical errors there are less than other hospitals	21.8%	21.8%	21.9%
2) I go to government hospitals because mistakes occur in all hospitals, private and public	36.4%	36.5%	36.3%
3) I go to government hospitals despite the errors because costs are less	23.0%	20.2%	27.5%
4) I go to private hospitals because they have better service and more efficient system	17.1%	19.0%	14.0%
5) Others (specify -----)	.5%	.8%	0.0%
6) DK/NA	1.1%	1.7%	.3%
Q59) Some people think that the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria (ISIS) does not represent true Islam while others think that it is truthful to Islam. What do you think?			
1) Certainly represents true Islam	2.0%	2.3%	1.5%
2) Represents true Islam	2.2%	1.2%	3.9%
3) Does not represent true Islam	40.8%	43.2%	36.9%
4) Certainly does not represent true Islam	51.1%	48.7%	55.0%
5) DK/NA	3.9%	4.6%	2.6%
Q60) If you think ISIS does not represent true Islam, do you support or oppose the war against it led by Arab and Western countries?			
1) certainly support	33.0%	31.5%	35.5%
2) support	47.2%	49.5%	43.5%
3) oppose	13.0%	14.5%	10.5%
4) certainly oppose	2.7%	1.1%	5.2%
5) DK/NA	4.1%	3.3%	5.3%
Q61) 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	5.4%	5.2%	5.7%
2) Better	19.8%	22.1%	16.2%
3) Same as today	27.8%	27.0%	29.2%
4) A little worse than today	15.7%	15.7%	15.6%
5) Much worse than today	27.4%	25.9%	29.7%
6) DK/NA	3.6%	3.9%	3.1%
7) Refuse to answer	.3%	.2%	.5%
Q62) Concerning armed attacks against Israeli civilians inside Israel, I...			
1) certainly support	15.5%	8.3%	27.5%
2) support	34.9%	31.9%	39.9%
3) oppose	40.0%	48.4%	26.2%
4) certainly oppose	5.4%	6.7%	3.2%
5) DK/NA	4.1%	4.7%	3.2%
Q63) Which of the following political parties do you support?			
1) PPP	.1%	0.0%	.2%
2) PFLP	3.3%	2.6%	4.4%
3) Fateh	28.0%	24.3%	34.1%
4) Hamas	20.7%	16.9%	27.0%
5) DFLP	1.2%	1.5%	.8%
6) Islamic Jihad	3.5%	2.3%	5.3%
7) Fida	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
8) National initiative (almubadara)	.5%	.7%	0.0%
9) Independent Islamist	3.0%	2.3%	4.3%
10) Independent nationalist	5.0%	4.3%	6.1%
11) third way headed by salam feyyad	.6%	.4%	.8%
12) none of the above	33.5%	43.7%	16.6%
13) others	.8%	1.0%	.4%
Q64) Some people say that religious practices are private practices that must be separated from the socio-political life. Do you agree or disagree with this statement?			
1) Certainly agree	7.1%	3.9%	12.2%

	Total	West bank	Gaza Strip
2) agree	25.2%	22.0%	30.3%
3) disagree	46.5%	54.6%	33.3%
4) Certainly disagree	19.1%	17.4%	21.8%
5) DK/NA	2.2%	2.0%	2.5%
Q65) What is the primary means through which you update yourself on current issues?			
1) TV	41.3%	44.8%	35.4%
2) Online newspapers	7.7%	6.8%	9.3%
3) Radio	6.7%	6.5%	7.0%
4) Social media such as Facebook ,Twitter and others	42.2%	39.1%	47.3%
5) Printed newspapers	1.3%	1.7%	.6%
6) DK/NA	.9%	1.2%	.3%
Q66) 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	34.1%	35.8%	31.3%
2) daily	24.8%	22.6%	28.4%
3) between 2-5 times weekly	8.1%	5.1%	13.0%
4) once a week	3.6%	2.5%	5.4%
5) once a month	2.5%	1.9%	3.4%
6) others (specify -----)	.1%	.1%	.1%
7) Does not apply—I have no email and do not visit social sites	26.8%	31.9%	18.3%
Q67 Do you believe that God stands with the Palestinian people?			
1) yes	94.3%	95.4%	92.5%
2) no	3.5%	2.7%	4.7%
3) DK-NA	2.3%	1.9%	2.9%