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Opinion Poll # 15

A Specialized Poll on the Proposed Palestinian Elections

Other Issues: Living Conditions, Evaluation of Government

Field Research: January 28-30, 2004
Date of Publication: February 18, 2004

- Sample Size: 1200 Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza
 - Number of Sampling Localities: 75
 - Margin of Error: $\pm 3\%$
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- For questions or inquiries, please contact Dr. Nader Said or Ayman Abdulmajeed at the listed numbers.
- DSP opinion polls are supervised by an independent Palestinian team of academic experts (see our website).
- All results represent the opinions of the respondents and do not represent the viewpoint of Birzeit University or the Development Studies Programme or any other related body.
- For details on our methodology, refer to our web page.
- Many thanks go to the field researchers, and to the International Republican Institute (IRI) for their support.

Headlines:

- **Deterioration of living conditions in the Palestinian territories continues: the monthly income of 78% of surveyed Palestinian households is less than USD 385 (a daily average of USD 1.9 per capita in a household of 6.7 persons)**
- **67% support stopping attacks against Israeli civilian targets provided that Israel ends violence against Palestinians.**
- **Less than a quarter of the respondents (23%) consider the performance of Ahmad Qurei's government as (good), whereas 30% consider it as (fair) and 33% consider it as (weak).**
- **A majority is willing to participate in the proposed elections (75% for presidential elections, 72% for municipal elections, and 66% for legislative).**
- **Considerable lack in information on the Elections Law and mechanisms of registration.**
- **A majority (54%) do not follow up on news concerning elections.**
- **57% of the surveyed believe that Yasser Arafat is the most qualified person for the leadership of the Palestinian people and that he may be nominated for the position of PNA presidency.**
- **A minority (17%) will re-elect the present members in the Palestinian Legislative Council and 19% will re-elect the present members in the municipalities.**
- **The majority of respondents (70%) reported that they will vote for competent nominees regardless of ideology and factional affiliations.**
- **Honesty - transparency is the most important characteristic sought in a candidate (97%).**
- **35% of the surveyed prefer a (mixed system) for the proposed Legislative Council elections, 32% prefer a (simple majority) system and 20% support a (proportional representation) system.**
- **The majority (61%) prefer a presidential governance system over a parliamentary system (39%).**
- **Decline in willingness to vote for women candidates; instead a majority (65%) prefers allocating quota for women in the Legislative and Local Councils.**
- **38% of the surveyed declared that they will elect a Fatah – led bloc, while 21% will vote for a Hamas – led bloc in case of elections.**

Analysis of Results

First Part: Deterioration of living conditions in the Palestinian territories continues

- The monthly income of 38% of the Palestinian households surveyed is less than USD 160 including 9% with no source of income.
- In general, the monthly income of 78% of surveyed Palestinian households is less than USD 385 (a daily average of USD 1.9 per capita for a household of 6.7 persons)
- 38% of the surveyed described the economic situation of their households as bad or very bad, 44% described it as fair and 19% described the economic situation of their households as good or very good.

Second Part: Mixed evaluation for Qurei government and conditioned support for cease of operations

- 25% of the respondents evaluated the performance of the Prime Minister, Ahmad Qurei, as good, 30% as fair and another 30 % as weak.
- 23% of the respondents evaluated Qurei government as good, 30% as fair and 33% of the surveyed evaluated it as weak.
- A majority (67%) supports stopping operations against Israeli civilians; the approval of 51% of them was conditioned on Israeli approval to end violence against Palestinian civilians. In contrast, 29% of the surveyed opposed stopping operations.

Third Part: Attitude towards Palestinian elections

1. Availability of information and knowledge on Palestinian elections

- The majority of the respondents (54%) declared that they do not follow the news on elections, while 46% of them do.
- A majority (57%) prefers the Palestinian TV Channels as a means for obtaining news and information on the elections, 21% prefer radio and 9% prefer local newspapers.
- About 74% of the surveyed obtain information on ongoing events from TV.
- Also, the majority of the respondents (72%) declared that they do not have information on the mechanisms of voter registration for the forthcoming elections.
- Moreover, information is not available for:
 - 78% of the respondents on the content of the Presidential Elections Law
 - 77% of the respondents on the content of Legislative Elections Law
 - 74% of the respondents on the content of the Local Governments Elections Law.
- In general, 60% of the surveyed declared that they intend to register for participation in the elections in case the process of registration starts.

2. High support for conducting elections and willingness to participate

- 57% of the respondents support conducting Presidential elections.
- 60% support conducting Legislative elections.
- The percentage of support for conducting Local Governments elections goes up to 69%.
- As for the attitudes of the respondents regarding the participation in the elections, they were as follows:
 - 75% of the respondents intend to participate in the Presidential elections.
 - 72% intend to participate in the Local Governments elections.
 - 66% intend to participate in the Legislative elections.
 - In case the opposition called for boycotting the elections, 63% of the surveyed said that they will not boycott the elections despite this call.
 - 46% declared that they have participated in the presidential and legislative elections that took place in 1996, whereas 29 said that they were under the legal age (18) allowed for participation in the elections at that time.

3. A majority believe that conducting elections is beneficial

- The respondents believed that the elections will:
 - Promote citizens' feelings of having a role in the community (82%)
 - Promote the rule of the law (81%)
 - Activate community participation (79%)
 - Represent the marginalized groups (77%)
 - Improve the situation of Palestinian women (77%)
 - Achieve reform in the institutions of the Palestinian Authority (76%)
 - Improve the social situations (75%)
 - Improve the economic situation (75%)
 - Reform the political system (74%)
 - Promote democracy in Palestinian society (72%)
 - Put an end to chaos (71%)
 - Accelerate the establishment of the Palestinian State (62%)
 - Make a change in the present Palestinian leadership (61%)

A majority also believes that the elections may have a negative role represented in the following:

- Promote the dominance of the current Palestinian Authority – promote the status quo (66%)
- Impose political solutions on the Palestinians (58%)

Fourth Part: Expected Voting Behavior

1. Trend towards Change

- Attitudes in favor of “change” are prominent, as:

- 49% will elect new members for the membership of the Legislative Council; less than 20% will re-elect the current members.
- 53% will elect new members for the local governments; less than 18% will re-elect the current members.

- As regards the expectations of the respondents on the fairness of the elections: 50% of them declared that it will be fair, whereas 34% declared that it will not be fair.

2. Honesty and transparency are the most important factors in the selection of candidates:

The most important factors that potential voters will use are associated with the ethics, programs, historical record and role of the candidates in the service of the society. Approximately 97% of the respondents said that honesty is important; more than 90% considered the role of the candidate in the service of the community, educational attainment, and economic and social program are important factors (as illustrated in the following table).

Factors ranked by importance			
Factors	Total (%)	West Bank (%)	Gaza Strip (%)
Honesty of the candidate (transparency)	97.1	96.9	97.4
Role of candidate in the service of the community	96.4	96.0	97.0
Educational attainment of the candidate	94.2	93.0	96.0
Candidate's economic program	92.5	93.8	90.6
Candidate's social program	90.5	91.5	89.0
Role of candidate in the national struggle	86.9	86.7	87.3
Degree of religiosity of the candidate	85.8	81.6	92.0
Position on political issues	85.5	85.0	86.3
Factional affiliation of the candidate	45.9	45.1	47.1
Financial situation of the candidate	34.3	32.1	37.9
Familial relation with the candidate	23.4	21.0	27.0

- Asking the respondents about the most important factor in the list, 46% emphasized that it is honesty, followed by religiosity of the candidate (30%), role of the candidate in the service of the community (6%), educational attainment and candidate's role in the national struggle (5%) and the candidate's program for solving economic problems (4%).
- The majority of the respondents (70%) declared that they will vote for competent candidates regardless of their political affiliation, whereas 24% declared that they will vote for competent candidates close to the PNA and 7% declared that they will vote for competent candidates close to the opposition.

3. Election decision is a personal decision as well as familial.

- The majority of the respondents (56%) declared that their vote will be their own personal decision; whereas 27% declared that while their decision is personal, they will consult with the members of their family. 17% declared that their decision will be based on an overall family decision.
- Asking about the persons who will have the most influence on their selection of their favorite candidate, 45% declared that they will make their own decisions, 20% said that the husband will have the most influence, 15% said the the father, 5% one of the relatives and 4% said the sons, while 5% declared that their decision will be consistent with the view of their political party. Small percentages declared that they are influenced by community leaders, the mosque Imam or friends.

Fifth Part: The Election System

- 35% of the surveyed prefer a (mixed system) as an election system that may be adopted in the forthcoming Legislative Council elections, 32% prefer a (simple majority) system and 20% prefer a (proportional representation) system.
- Concerning presidential elections, 45% of the surveyed prefer that the election of the president takes place directly by the people through obtaining the highest votes. In addition, 41% prefer that the president be directly elected by people provided that she-he obtains 50% + 1 of the vote, and 14% prefer that the president be directly elected by the Legislative Council members.
- The majority of the respondents (61%) declared that they prefer a presidential political system in which the authority and powers are within the jurisdiction of the president of the State, whereas 39% of the surveyed prefer a parliamentary system in which the authority and powers are within the jurisdiction of the prime minister who is appointed by the Legislative Council.
- The majority of the surveyed agreed that the legal ages for voting and candidacy for the various elections remain as they are approved in the laws without making any changes or amendments: age of the citizen eligible for voting is 18 years, eligible age for presidential candidacy is 35 years, eligible age for candidacy for Legislative Council membership is 30 years and the eligible age for candidacy for local government membership is 25 years.

Sixth Part: The Participation of Women in the Elections

The results indicate a decline in support for electing women especially in the legislative and municipal elections. About the 1996 elections, 75% of potential voters said that they were willing to vote for a woman candidate (compared with 61% at the present time). IN 1996, willingness to vote for a woman in the local council election was at 65% (compared with 52% at the present time). This poll has shown that 35% of Gaza sample are youth who have not participated in 1996 elections because they were below 18 years, compared to 25% in the West Bank. Realizing that women opportunities are not equivalent to men, more than 62% of the respondents support allocating seats for women (quota).

Willingness to vote for women and support for quota						
	Total (%)		West Bank (%)		Gaza Strip (%)	
	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	No
In legislative elections	64.3	34.2	70.7	27.6	54.8	44.1
In local governments elections	51.5	46.5	56.2	41.2	44.6	54.4
In presidential elections	48.4	49.8	54.7	43.1	39.0	59.7
Support of woman candidate from the family for local government elections	44.8	52.3	52.3	44.5	33.8	63.9
Allocate seats for women in the PLC	65.3	31.7	69.2	28.1	59.6	36.9
Allocate seats for women in the local governments	61.8	35.2	65.5	31.5	56.4	40.6

Seventh Part: Support of the Political Groups

- The majority (84%) declared that they are not members in any Political organization; while 16% declared that they are members.
- The majority (80%) also declared that they are not members in any grass root organization (union, NGO, charitable organizations, etc.); 20% declared their membership in such groups.
- 29% said that they will not vote for any of the proposed factions listed in the survey.
- On the other hand, 38% declared that they are willing to elect a bloc formed by Fateh. This compared with 21% who are willing to elect a bloc formed by Hamas. The Palestinian (leftists factions) will only obtain 7% of the votes in case they enter the elections within separated blocs, whereas the Islamic Jihad will obtain 5% of the votes.
- It is noticeable that support for Fateh has been declining in during the last three years, where it went down from 33% in August 2000 to 20% during October 2001. Support for Fateh has been picking up since that time, where it reached 30% during the months of July and October 2003. In contrast, support for Hamas has been on the rise, where it went up from 14% in August 2000 to 21% in October 2001. More recently support for Hamas has been declining where it reached 14% in February 2003. The current survey asked respondents not to state their political support, but willingness to vote for a bloc in a presumed elections where they must choose from the specific list (as illustrated in the following tables).

Support for Fateh and Hamas (2000 - 2003)								
	Aug-00	Nov-00	Feb-01	Jun-01	Oct-01	Feb-03	Jul-03	Oct-03
Fateh	33%	30%	26%	23%	20%	24%	30%	29%
Hamas	14%	17%	19%	19%	21%	14%	22%	19%



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Annex 1

Results of Opinion Poll # 15

Date of Publication: 18/2/2004

Field Research: 28-30/1/2004

Issues:

- **Proposed Election**
- **Living Conditions**
- **Evaluation of Government**

Sample size: 1200 Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza

Number of sampling localities: 75

Margin of error: $\pm 3\%$

	Total %	West Bank %	Gaza Strip %
Section One: Overall Evaluation			
1. At the present time, how do you evaluate your family's economic conditions?			
1) Very good	3.4	3.2	3.7
2) Good	15.6	14.5	17.2
3) Fair	43.6	42.2	45.6
4) Bad	22.3	24.9	18.4
5) Very bad	15.2	15.2	15.1
2. Monthly income per household.			
1) No Income	9.3	12.5	4.4
2) Less than 700	29.1	26.5	32.8
3) 700-1000	21.3	19.9	23.5
4) 1001-1700	18.3	17.7	19.1
5) 1701-2500	12.7	12.1	13.5
6) 2501-3000	3.7	3.9	3.4
7) More than 3000	5.7	7.2	3.3
3. There are calls by Palestinian parties and personalities to halt military attacks against Israeli civilians inside Israeli cities, do you agree or disagree with such a call?			
1) Agree	16.1	17.5	14.0
2) Agree, only if Israel decided to halt attacks against Palestinian civilians.	51.1	49.6	53.4
3) Disagree	28.9	27.7	30.8
4) No opinion	3.8	5.2	1.8
4. How do you evaluate the performance of Prime Minister Mr. Ahmad Queri'?			
1) Good	25.0	25.6	24.1
2) Fair	29.9	30.6	28.8
3) Weak	30.3	26.5	35.8
4) No opinion	14.9	17.3	11.3
5. How do you evaluate the performance of the new government			
1) Good	23.6	22.6	25.0
2) Fair	30.0	31.9	27.0
3) Weak	33.0	30.0	37.5
4) No opinion	13.5	15.5	10.5
Section Two: Information on the Proposed Election			
6. Do you follow up on news of the proposed election?			
1) Yes	46.0	45.6	46.6
2) No	54.0	54.4	53.4
7. What methods are the best to raise awareness on election?			
1) Palestinian TV	56.5	58.7	53.1
2) Public Newspapers	9.0	10.4	7.0

3) Palestinian Radio	21.3	18.4	25.7
4) Others	13.2	12.5	14.1

8. Which method do you mostly use to get information and news on current events?			
1) TV	74.1	79.9	65.6
2) Radio	13.4	7.6	22.1
3) Newspapers	2.5	3.2	1.4
4) Family	3.4	3.5	3.2
5) Friends	3.6	3.3	4.0
6) Political Group	1.9	1.7	2.0
7) Others	1.2	0.8	1.8
9. Do you have any information on voter registration for the proposed Palestinian election?			
1) Yes	24.3	19.9	30.9
2) No	72.2	75.4	67.5
3) Don't know	3.5	4.7	1.6
10. Do you have information on the presidential election law?			
1) I have enough information	5.0	4.8	5.3
2) I have limited information	17.1	16.7	17.8
3) I have no information	77.8	78.5	76.8
11. Do you have information on the legislative election law?			
1) I have enough information	5.3	5.1	5.5
2) I have limited information	17.4	18.6	15.6
3) I have no information	77.4	18.6	15.6
12. Do you have information on the local council election law?			
1) I have enough information	9.5	12.3	5.5
2) I have limited information	16.2	18.4	13.1
3) I have no information	74.2	69.3	81.4
<i>Section Three: Attitudes Towards Election</i>			
13. Do you support holding a presidential election?			
1) support	57.0	57.5	56.4
2) oppose	34.8	35.0	34.4
3) No opinion	8.2	7.5	9.2
14. Do you support holding parliamentary election?			
1) support	60.4	62.8	65.9
2) oppose	26.9	25.8	28.6
3) No opinion	12.7	11.5	14.5
15. Do you support holding local council election?			
1) support	69.3	70.8	66.9
2) oppose	20.3	19.6	21.3

3) No opinion	10.4	9.6	11.7
16. If legislative election were held, would you vote for:			
1) The current members	17.3	17.6	17.0
2) New members	48.9	48.3	50.0
3) not sure	33.7	34.2	33.1

17. If local council election were held, would you vote for:			
1) The current members	19.6	18.9	20.8
2) New members	52.7	55.6	48.4
3) Not sure	27.6	25.5	30.8

Section Four: Participation in the Proposed Elections

18. Will you register for the upcoming election?			
1) Yes	60.3	58.2	63.5
2) No	31.3	31.5	30.9
3) Undecided	8.4	10.3	5.7

19. If presidential election were to take place, would you vote?			
1) Yes	74.6	73.6	76.2
2) No	16.3	16.7	15.6
3) Undecided	9.1	9.7	8.2

20. If legislative election were to take place, would you vote?			
1) Yes	65.7	66.6	64.4
2) No	24.8	23.1	27.4
3) Undecided	9.5	10.3	8.2

21. If local council election were to take place, would you vote?			
1) Yes	72.2	74.7	68.6
2) No	19.7	16.6	24.4
3) Undecided	8.0	8.7	7.0

22. If the opposition called for a boycott, would you boycott?			
1) Yes	24.0	20.3	29.5
2) No	63.3	64.1	62.1
3) Don't know	12.7	15.5	8.4

23. Did you vote in election held in 1996?			
1) Yes	45.7	44.2	48.1
2) No	25.6	31.3	17.3
3) I was under 18 years at that time	28.6	24.5	34.7

Section Five: Criteria for Selection

24. When voting, which of the following is most important in selecting your candidate?			
Honesty			
1) important	97.1	96.9	97.4
2) somewhat important	1.1	0.8	1.6
3) not important	0.8	0.8	0.7

4)) no opinion	1.0	1.5	0.3
Role in serving the local community			
1) important	96.4	96.0	97.0
2) somewhat important	1.5	1.5	1.4
3) not important	1.3	1.7	0.7
4) no opinion	0.9	0.8	1.0

Educational attainment			
1) important	94.2	93.0	96.0
2) somewhat important	3.0	3.5	2.3
3) not important	2.0	2.6	1.0
4)) no opinion	0.8	0.9	0.7
Position concerning economic issues			
1) important	92.5	93.8	90.6
2) somewhat important	2.7	2.4	3.1
3) not important	3.3	2.1	5.1
4)) no opinion	1.5	1.8	1.1
Position concerning social issues			
1) important	90.5	91.5	89.0
2) somewhat important	3.6	4.0	3.0
3) not important	4.3	3.2	6.0
4)) no opinion	1.5	1.3	1.9
Role in the struggle			
1) important	86.9	86.7	87.3
2) somewhat important	6.6	6.5	6.9
3) not important	5.3	6.0	4.3
4) no opinion	1.1	0.8	1.5
Religiosity			
1) important	85.8	81.6	92.0
2) somewhat important	7.1	9.2	4.1
3) not important	6.1	8.0	3.2
4)) no opinion	1.0	1.2	0.7
Position concerning political issues			
1) important	85.5	85.0	86.3
2) somewhat important	6.5	6.6	6.3
3) not important	5.4	5.2	5.7
4)) no opinion	2.6	3.3	1.7
Political affiliation			
1) important	45.9	45.1	47.1
2) somewhat important	11.4	11.9	10.7

3) not important	39.2	39.0	39.4
4) no opinion	3.5	3.9	2.8
Financial ability of candidate			
1) important	34.4	32.1	37.9
2) somewhat important	11.4	12.7	9.4
3) not important	53.2	54.0	51.9
4) no opinion	1.0	1.2	0.9

Family ties			
1) important	23.4	21.0	27.0
2) somewhat important	7.5	7.2	8.0
3) not important	67.6	70.0	64.1
4)) no opinion	1.4	1.7	1.0
25. Select the most important criteria that you will take into consideration when voting for a candidate?			
1) Honesty	46.1	41.7	52.5
2) Religiosity	29.6	31.4	26.9
3) Role in serving the local community	5.6	6.1	4.9
4) Educational attainment	5.2	5.5	4.9
5) Role in the struggle	5.1	5.2	5.0
6) Position concerning economic issues	3.5	4.5	2.0
7) Position concerning political issues	2.2	2.7	1.4
8) Position concerning social issues	1.1	1.1	1.2
9) Family ties	0.7	0.6	0.9
10) Political affiliation	0.5	0.6	0.3
11) Financial ability of candidate	0.4	0.6	0.0
26. I will vote for:			
1) competent candidates close to PNA	23.6	23.9	23.2
2) competent candidates close to opposition	6.6	7.0	6.1
3) competent regardless of political position	69.8	69.1	70.7
27. When you take your decision in electing your candidate, how will you do that?			
1) It will be my decision	56.0	60.3	49.8
2) I will discuss with family, but the final decision will be mine	27.0	25.8	28.9
3) It will be a family decision	16.9	14.0	21.3

Section Six: Amendments to the Election Laws			
28. The election system I prefer is:			
1) Mixed	35.0	35.6	34.2
2) Simple majority	32.2	29.8	35.7
3) Proportional	19.7	20.8	18.1
4) Don't know	13.1	13.8	12.0
29. The election system I prefer in a presidential election?			
1) Elected directly by the people with the highest votes	45.4	47.0	43.0
2)) Elected directly by the people (with a 50%+1 vote)	41.1	40.4	42.0
3)) Elected directly by the Parliament	13.6	12.6	15.0
30. I prefer:			
1) A presidential system: the authority with President	60.9	63.3	57.4
2) A parliamentary system: the authority with Prime Minister	39.1	36.7	42.6
31. Do you support the age of voter starting at:			
1) 16 years and above	17.2	15.8	19.4
2) 18 years and above	81.8	83.1	79.8
3) Don't know	1.0	1.1	0.8
32. Do you support the age of candidate for presidential election starting at:			
1) 30 years and above	19.1	18.4	20.2
2) 35 years and above	79.1	80.0	77.9
3) Don't know	1.7	1.7	1.8
33. Do you support the age of candidate for legislative council starting at:			
1) 25 years and above	13.2	13.8	12.3
2) 30 years and above	85.3	84.8	86.0
3) Don't know	1.5	1.4	1.6
34. Do you support the age of candidate for the head of local council starting at:			
1) 25 years and above	13.3	14.8	11.0
2) 30 years and above	35.2	83.7	87.5
3) Don't know	1.5	1.5	1.5
35. Do you support the age of candidate for the member of local council starting at:			
1) 20 years and above	9.6	10.0	8.9
2) 25 years and above	88.8	88.4	89.5
3) Don't know	1.6	1.7	1.5
Section Seven: Relevance of the Election			
36. Will the proposed election lead to the following:			
Raise self – esteem of citizens			
1) Yes	82.4	81.0	84.5
2) No	12.0	11.6	12.5

3) No opinion	5.7	7.4	3.1
Reinforce the rule of law			
1) Yes	80.9	79.5	83.0
2) No	12.6	12.9	12.0
3) No opinion	6.6	7.6	5.0
Revitalize community participation			
1) Yes	78.5	76.5	81.4
2) No	14.0	14.2	13.7
3) No opinion	7.5	9.3	4.9
Help in the representation of marginalized groups			
1) Yes	76.8	76.3	77.6
2) No	16.5	15.9	17.3
3) No opinion	6.7	7.8	5.1
Improve women's status			
1) Yes	76.5	75.6	77.8
2) No	16.7	16.3	17.4
3) No opinion	6.8	8.1	4.8

Reform PA institutions			
1) Yes	75.7	75.3	76.2
2) No	15.9	15.6	16.4
3) No opinion	8.4	9.0	7.4
Improve Social situation			
1) Yes	75.2	73.6	77.7
2) No	19.1	19.4	18.7
3) No opinion	5.6	7.0	3.5
Improve economic situation			
1) Yes	74.5	74.4	74.8
2) No	19.4	19.0	20.0
3) No opinion	6.1	6.6	5.3
Reform the political system			
1) Yes	73.7	72.2	75.9
2) No	18.5	18.3	18.7
3) No opinion	7.9	9.5	5.5
Promote democracy			
1) Yes	72.1	71.6	73.0
2) No	20.1	19.0	21.7
3) No opinion	7.8	9.4	5.4
End security chaos			
1) Yes	71.2	70.5	72.2
2) No	23.3	23.2	23.4

3) No opinion	5.5	6.3	4.5
Reinforce the status quo (the current PNA)			
1) Yes	66.3	63.6	70.4
2) No	24.2	25.6	22.0
3) No opinion	9.5	10.8	7.6
Speed up the establishment of a Palestinian state			
1) Yes	61.6	61.4	61.8
2) No	31.1	29.5	33.5
3) No opinion	7.3	9.1	4.7
Create a real change in current leadership			
1) Yes	60.8	59.5	62.7
2) No	27.7	25.9	30.2
3) No opinion	11.5	14.6	7.0
Impose a political solution on the Palestinians			
1) Yes	58.4	56.9	60.6
2) No	32.3	32.2	32.4
3) No opinion	9.4	11.0	7.0

37. Do you think that these elections will be fair?			
1) Yes	50.2	50.0	50.4
2) No	34.1	32.2	36.8
3) No opinion	15.8	17.8	12.8
Section Eight: Women and election			
38. If a Palestinian woman ran for president, would you consider voting for her?			
1) Yes	48.4	54.7	39.0
2) No	49.8	43.1	59.7
3) No opinion	1.8	2.1	1.3
39. If a Palestinian woman ran for the PLC, would you consider voting for her?			
1) Yes	64.3	70.7	54.8
2) No	34.2	27.6	44.1
3) No opinion	1.5	1.7	1.2
40. If a Palestinian woman ran for local council, will you consider voting for her?			
1) Yes	51.5	56.2	44.6
2) No	46.5	41.2	54.4
3) No opinion	1.9	2.6	1.0
41. Are you willing to support a family member (woman candidate) running for local council?			
1) Yes	44.8	52.3	33.8
2) No	52.3	44.5	63.9
3) No opinion	2.8	3.2	2.3
42. Do you Support a quota for Palestinian women in local council?			
1) Yes	61.8	65.5	56.4
2) No	35.2	31.5	40.0
3) Not sure	2.9	3.0	2.9
43. Do you Support a quota for Palestinian women in legislative council?			
1) Yes	65.3	69.2	59.6
2) No	31.7	28.1	36.9
3) Not sure	3.0	2.7	3.4
Section Nine: Political Groups and Election			
44. If you had to vote for one of the following political groups (blocs) , which one would you vote for?			
1) Fateh	38.2	4.0	35.0
2) Hamas	21.1	19.5	23.6
3) Islamic Jihad	4.6	5.0	4.0
4) PFLP	2.8	3.3	2.1
5) PPP	2.0	2.2	1.6
6) DFLP	1.0	0.8	1.2
7) Fedai	1.3	1.8	0.5
8) None of the above	26.2	24.2	29.1
45. Are you currently a member in a political group?			
1) Yes	15.9	14.2	18.4

2) No	83.5	85.2	81.0
3) No opinion	0.6	0.5	0.6

46. Are you currently a member in a community – civil society group?			
1) Yes	19.6	17.8	22.3
2) No	80.1	81.9	77.4
3) No opinion	0.3	0.3	0.3

Annex 2: Sample distribution

Region	%	Type of locality	%	Refugee Status	%
West Bank	59.7	City	45.1	Refugee	43.7
Gaza Strip	40.3	Village- town	35.6	Non-refugee	56.3
Governorate	%	Camp	19.3	Sector	%
Jenin	7.0	Gender	%	Private sector	73.3
Tubas	1.1	Male	52.0	N.G.O.'s	5.5
Tulkarm	3.9	Female	48.0	Public Sector	21.1
Nablus	10.1			Education	%
Qalqilya	3.4	Marital status	%	Illiterate	20.2
Salfit	1.0	Single	29.0	Preparatory	21.2
Jericho	1.4	Married	66.8	Elementary	31.1
Ramallah	8.2	Others	4.2	Secondary	16.8
Jerusalem	8.5	Age	%	Diploma	4.9
Bethlehem	4.4	16-17	7.9	B.A. or more	5.7
Hebron	10.6	18-22	17.6	Place of Residence prior to 1994	%
North Gaza	7.4	23-27	15.2		
Gaza City	15.2	28-32	12.7		
Deir al-Balah	7.0	33-37	10.9	West Bank & Gaza	93.5
Khan Younis	6.9	38-42	8.9	Abroad	6.5
Rafah	3.8	43-47	6.3	Income (NIS)*	%
Occupation	%	48-52	4.8	No Income	9.3
Laborers	10.4	> 52	15.6	Less than 700	29.1
Craftsman	7.2	Occupation	%	700-1000	21.3
Housewives	40.3	Professional	1.6	1001-1700	18.3
Unemployed	12.0	Employees	8.0	1701-2500	12.7
Merchants	3.3	Retired	1.9	2501-3000	3.7
Students	14.7	Farmers	0.8	More than 3000	5.7
*1\$= 4.45NIS					