

Tel: (972) 2-2959250, Fax: (972) 2-2958117, P.O Box 1878, Ramallah Homepage: http://home.birzeit.edu/home, E-mail: dsp@birzeit.edu

### 11 October, 2005

### Public Opinion Poll # 22

# Withdrawal from Gaza, President's Performance, and Legislative Elections

Date(s) of fieldwork: 30/9-2/10, 2005

Margin of error  $\pm 3\%$ 

Sample size: 1200 Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip

- For further information or queries, please contact team coordinator Dr. Nader Said or Polling coordinator Ayman Abdul Majeed at the listed address or through our website.
- The opinions expressed do not necessarily represent the views of DSP-Birzeit University, or other sponsoring institutions.
- The polls conducted by DSP are supervised by an independent steering committee.
- Thanks go to our field researchers, and to the International Republican Institute (IRI) for their support.

#### **Main Results:**

- An increase in the President Performance Index (PPI) from 33% (during April 2005) to 40%<sup>1</sup>.
- There is a noticeable increase of support for President M. Abbas in Gaza Strip, where the PPI jumped from 33% to 45% (12 points more)
- Wide support of President Abbas' measures concerning the security situation in Gaza, where more than 82% of the respondents supported his effort in putting an end to the misuse of arms, chaos and public insecurity.
- 51% of the respondents believe that President Abbas is capable of implementing his platform in regard to arms' chaos and insecurity.
- More than 74% of the respondents support a truce with Israel; in Gaza support for a truce reaches 83%.
- 72% expressed their opposition to militant parades, carried out by some factions; the percentage of opposition in Gaza Strip increases to 82%.
- 60% of the respondents still oppose the disarming of the various military groups (brigades). The percentage of opposition to disarming in Gaza is 50%, while the percentage of support is 45%.
- Around 70% expect that there will be an improvement in the functioning of the governmental institutions following the Israeli unilateral disengagement and 61% expect reinforcing the rule of law.
- A Fateh bloc (headed by Marwan Barghouthi) would win 46% of the votes, while Hamas bloc (if headed by Az- Zahhar) would win 23% of the votes. The National Initiative (Al- Mubadara) would gain 7% of the vote (if headed by Mustafa Barghouthi). On the other hand, a bloc comprised of both the Popular Front for Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) and the Democratic Front for Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) (headed by Ahmad Sa'adat) would gain 2.5%. The Peoples' Party PPP (headed by Bassam Salhi) would gain about 1.4%. What is worth mentioning here is that there will be a different voting pattern emerges with a change in leadership of the blocs.
- Marwan Barghouthi is the most popular candidate inside and outside Fateh, where he gets 55% of the votes when compared with other Fateh candidates. Az- Zahhar is the most popular candidate of Hamas' bloc (46%). Mustafa Barghouthi is the most popular among the candidates of the (Third Way) at 53%.

<sup>1</sup> President Performance Index (PPI) is a quarterly evaluation index that evaluates the implementation of the President's electoral platform since he was elected in January 2004 by applying a composite of nine different indicators which we shall list later. The PPI does not necessarily represent an evaluation of the President's current performance. The evaluation of the President is illustrated later.

#### **Results Analysis:**

# <u>Part I:</u> The Israeli unilateral disengagement has a significant impact on attitudes, especially in Gaza Strip.

- 1. Following the Israeli unilateral disengagement substantial changes and major opinion shifts have been noticed among Gazans. Among the most salient changes and shifts revealed by the poll are as follows:
  - PPI in Gaza increased from 33% during April to be 45% at present (12 points more).
  - 47% of the respondents in Gaza Strip feel secure after the Israeli pull-out. This is compared to 30% during December 2004. At the same time, 20% feel secure (to some degree) and 34% do not feel secure (During 2004, 53% of Gaza respondents felt insecure).
  - A majority of respondents (40%) in Gaza Strip considers ending the arms anarchy, security chaos and the enforcement of the rule of law as its utmost priority, only to be followed by improving the economic conditions (23%) and a solution to the Palestinian prisoners and detainees' problem (23%).
  - The support of truce among respondents in Gaza Strip is at 83%.
  - There is a noticeable, growing trend in Gaza Strip supporting the disarming of the various military groups. Whereas 31% supported such move in 2004, this poll shows that 46% of the respondents in Gaza Strip are in favor of it.

## 2. The Israeli disengagement deepens the perception gap between Gaza and the West Bank:

- 69% of the respondents from the West Bank said that they do not feel secure, while only 34% of the respondents from Gaza Strip share the same feeling (a gap of 35 points).
- 39% of the respondents from the West Bank said that they are pessimistic, whereas only 22% of the respondents from Gaza Strip expressed such an attitude (17 points gap).
- 80% of the respondents in the West Bank considered President Abbas' performance "good" or "fair", whereas a positive evaluation of his performance was 89 % in Gaza Strip (9 points gap).
- The support of the truce among West Bank respondents reached 69% whereas 83% of the respondents in Gaza expressed such an attitude (14 points gap).
- The public support to disarm the various military groups reached 29% in the West Bank, while 46% of the respondents in Gaza support this move (17 points gap).
- 37% in the West Bank believe that the Israeli disengagement would improve the performance of the Palestinian institutions, while 65% in Gaza Strip believe in that (28 points gap).
- Only 26% in the West Bank consider that the Israeli withdrawal would lead to improvement in the economic conditions compared to 43% in Gaza Strip (17 points gap).

- 32% of the respondents in the West Bank think that the Israeli withdrawal would lead to reinforcement of the rule of law compared to 54% in Gaza Strip (22 points gap).
- The majority, 61%, expects that the PNA will enforce order and the rule of law. In the West Bank 55% of the respondents expressed this expectation compared to 71% in Gaza Strip.
- Among the respondents, 55% believe that the Israeli withdrawal will improve the economic conditions (46% in the West Bank and 69% in Gaza).
- Also, 56% of the respondents expect the strengthening and consolidation of the relations between the West Bank and Gaza Strip as well as the interconnection between the two areas in the wake of the Israeli disengagement (51% in the West Bank and 64% in Gaza).
- Among the West Bank respondents, 43% believe that the withdrawal will put an end to the security disorder/anarchy and the arms' chaos. In Gaza 58 % of the respondents expressed such a belief.

Yet, the majority of the respondents (64%), in both the West Bank and Gaza Strip, believe that the withdrawal from Gaza Strip would reinforce the occupation in the West Bank and would fail to ease the closure.

# 3. Ending Arms' Chaos, the Enforcement of Order and the Rule of Law is the Prime Priority

Concerning the most salient issues, which call for the attention of the PNA in the wake of the Israeli withdrawal, the poll points to three major issues: (a) ending the arms' chaos, the enforcement of public order and the rule of law; (b) the release of the Palestinian prisoners and detainees and; (c) improving the economic conditions of the Palestinians.

- 38% of the respondents (simultaneously in the West Bank and Gaza Strip) considered an end to the arms' chaos and the enforcement of the rule of law as their most significant priority.
- Releasing Palestinian prisoners is the second priority (27%), while improving the economic conditions is the third priority (23%).
- The rest of the issues linked to the Israeli unilateral disengagement did not take the same urgency of the three mentioned above. For example, only 6.5% of the respondents considered the easing of the siege on Palestinian cities as their first priority. The issue of renewing the negotiation with Israel considered a priority only by 3.4% of the respondents. Consolidating the relations between Gaza and the West Bank won 2% of the respondents, while the improvement of the performance of the Palestinian institutions gained 1.3 percent.

### **Part II: Rising Support for the President Mahmoud Abbas**

- 1- There is a growing trend of support for the President's election platform, that expresses a public longing for security in general, personal security and order, especially in Gaza Strip.
  - Respondents, especially in Gaza Strip, expressed a wide support for President Abbas' platform on the issues of bringing security, order and the control of arms.
  - In general, 74% of Palestinians supported a truce agreement that prevents attacks against Israel, while the percentage in Gaza Strip reached 83%.
  - 82% supported what President Abbas suggested in his speech on 13/9/2005, after the Israeli withdrawal, about fighting the arms' chaos, public disorder and the security anarchy. The support for the President's speech in Gaza Strip reached 91%.
  - 72% of the respondents opposed armed parades by the Palestinian groups within Palestinian communities. In Gaza Strip the percentage of those who opposed the conduct of such parades reached 82%.
  - 93% of the surveyed considered storing ammunition, by some factions in residential areas unacceptable.
  - The percentage of those who support the disarmament of militant groups of various militant increased to reach 35% at present, while it was 28% during December 2004. In Gaza the percentage increased from 31% to be 45% (14 points more). Yet, the percentage of those who opposes this move i.e., to disarm the military groups, remains high, especially in the West Bank where 66% adopts such a stance compared to 50% in Gaza Strip. The total percentage (in the West Bank and Gaza Strip) of those who oppose disarmament of military groups remained 60%.

### 2- Progress in the President's Performance Index (PPI), especially in Gaza

- The PPI shows improvement, in both the West Bank and Gaza Strip, from 33% in April 2004 to approximately 40% at present.
- The major progress in the PPI was registered in Gaza Strip where it rose to 45% from 33% during April 2005 (12 points more). However, in the West Bank, the PPI increased a little (three points) to reach 36% from 33% during April 2005.
- President Abbas' support varied depending on the issue at hand. The highest grades of performance he received were from dealing with issues like: improving the performance of the security apparatuses; support for Palestinian women; democracy promotion; and achieving the Israeli withdrawal. On the other hand, the low grades he received came from dealing with the following issues: achieving public security; fighting corruption; working towards working towards even development and equal distribution of resources between the Palestinian areas.

The table below illustrates the classification of the support for President Abbas, starting from the highest to the lowest percentages of evaluation. Moreover, the table illuminates the differences in the support he received from the West Bank and Gaza Strip. In Gaza, President Abbas received high degrees of evaluation on his role in achieving the Israeli withdrawal from Gaza Strip and for his role in promoting democracy, support of women as well as for his role in upgrading the performance of Palestinian security apparatuses. The evaluation of the President's performance in Gaza Strip is strikingly different from the West Bank.

Table 1: President's Performance According to the Quarterly index (from the highest to the lowest)				
	Total	West Bank	Gaza Strip	
1- Improving the performance of the security apparatuses	48.3	48.0	48.9	
2- Promoting the status of Women	44.5	40.7	50.5	
3- Promoting democracy and free speech	43.7	39.1	51.1	
4- Achieving the Israeli withdrawal	43.1	36.6	53.5	
5- Improve governmental institutions' services for the general public (ministries and official departments)	40.1	37.8	43.7	
6- Supporting Social Security Programs and Social Development	39.3	36.0	44.4	
7- Accomplishing justice in resource allocation between Palestinian geographical areas	32.8	30.1	37.2	
8- Fighting corruption	32.5	30.0	36.3	
9- Achieving public and personal security	31.9	26.3	40.9	
President performance index (average)	39.6	3.6	4.52	

In another question that measures the present performance of the President, 41% of the respondents consider his performance "good," 42% "moderate," and 17% as "weak".

Despite the improvement in the evaluation of President Abbas' performance, the evaluation of the prime-minister, Ahmad Qurie', remains the same with no improvement, 25% of the respondents evaluate his performance as "good," 39% "moderate," and 36% as "weak."

#### **Part III: The Upcoming Parliamentary Elections in January 2006**

#### 1- The majority intends to participate:

• 67% of the respondents expressed their will to participate in the parliamentary elections, while 28% indicated they will not.

- About 20% of Palestinians state that they are a member of a political party (17% in the West Bank and 24% in Gaza).
- In view of the various scenarios for possible coalitions in the upcoming legislative elections in January 2006, the following results surfaced.

# 2- First Scenario: Open competition among all political factions running separately

- A significant percentage (24%) of possible voters are still undecided on how they will vote.
- Fatch bloc will win 46% of the votes in Gaza Strip and the West Bank, whereas the geographic distribution in percentages will be 43% and 47%, respectively.
- Hamas bloc would gain 23% of the votes. Hamas would win 21% of the West Bank votes and 26% in Gaza Strip.
- The percentage of voters for the bloc of the (PFLP) reached 2.3%, whereas its support in the West Bank reached 2.9%, in Gaza Strip it is 1.5%.
- The percentage of voting for the Peoples' Party is 1.6%, Palestinian Initiative 1.4%, and 1.1% for the (DFLP).

## 3- Second Scenario: Blocs led by well-known leaders; a coalition between PFLP and DFLP.

- Compared with the first scenario, there is no change in the popularity of Fateh if led by Marwan Bargouthi (at 46%).
- Hamas gets the same vote if led by Az-Zahar (about 23%).
- The dramatic change is in the vote for Al-Mubadara as led by Mustafa Bargouthi, where its popularity goes from 1.4% to 7%.
- A coalition between PFLP and DFLP does not lead to higher votes (they get about 2.5%).

Table 2: Second scenario			
	Total	West Bank	Gaza Strip
1- A bloc comprised of Fateh and other independents and headed by Marwan Barghouthi	46.3	49.9	41.5
2- A bloc comprised of Hamas and other independents and headed by Mahmoud Az-Zahhar	23.1	21.9	24.9
3- A bloc comprised of the National Initiative and other independents and headed <b>by Mustafa</b> Barghouthi	6.8	7.5	5.9
4- A bloc comprised of the Popular Front and the Democratic Front and headed by <u>Ahmad</u> <u>Sa'adat</u>	2.5	3.4	1.4
5- A bloc comprised of the Peoples' Party and other workers federations and headed by <u>Bassam Salhi</u>	1.4	1.9	0.8
6- I will participate but I did not decide yet for which bloc I will vote	15.1	13.3	17.5
7- I will participate but I will not vote for any of the above blocs and I am still waiting for the formation of new blocs	4.6	2.1	8.0

- 4. Third scenario: changing Fateh leadership: Ahmad Qurie' instead of Marwan Barghouthi; Palestinian Initiative and independents: Hanan Ashrawi instead of Mustafa Barghouthi.
  - Fateh's popularity goes down to 36% if led by Ahmad Qurie'.
  - Hamas's popularity increases to 26%.
  - A coalition of Al-Mubadara and independents led by H. Ashrawi receives 5%.

Table 3: Third Scenario				
	Total	West Bank	Gaza Strip	
1- A bloc comprised of Fateh and other independents and headed by <b>Ahmad Qurie</b> '	36.1	39.7	31.4	
2- A bloc comprised of Hamas and other independents and headed by Mahmoud Az-Zahhar	26.4	25.9	27.1	
3- A bloc comprised of the Palestinian Initiative and other independents and headed by <a href="Hanan Ashrawi"><u>Hanan Ashrawi</u></a>	5.0	5.8	4.0	
4- A bloc comprised of the Popular Front and the Democratic Front and headed by <b>Ahmad Sa'adat</b>	3.0	3.4	2.3	
5- A bloc comprised of the Peoples' Party and other workers federations and headed by Bassam Salhi	1.6	2.1	0.9	
6- I will participate but I did not decide yet for which bloc I would vote	19.8	18.1	22.1	
7- I will participate but I will not vote for any of the above blocs and I am still waiting for the formation of new blocs	8.1	5.0	12.2	

# 5. Fourth scenario: A bloc comprised of the PLFP and DFLP and the Peoples' Party (PPP); Fateh led by Salam Fayyad and Hamas led by Ismael Haneyya.

- Fatch gets about 34% as led by S. Fayyad.
- Hamas keeps the same support at 25%.
- Al-Mubadara led by Mustafa Bargouthi gets 8.2%.
- A bloc of (PFLP, DFLP and PPP) gets 4.1%.
- Increase in the percentage of the undecided to 28%.

Table 4: Fourth Scenario			
	Total	West Bank	Gaza Strip
1- A bloc comprised of Fateh and other independents and headed by <b>Salam Fayyad</b>	34.0	35.7	31.6
2- A bloc comprised of Hamas and other independents and headed by <u>Ismael</u> <u>Haneyya</u>	25.0	23.0	27.8
3- A bloc comprised of the Palestinian Initiative and other independents and headed by Mustafa Barghouthi	8.2	8.9	7.1
4- A bloc comprised of PFLP, DFLP and the Peoples' Party, and other independents and headed by <u>Ahmad Sa'adat</u>	4.1	6.0	1.7
5- I will participate but I did not decide for which bloc I would vote	20.6	20.9	20.1
6- I will participate but I will not vote for any of the above blocs and I am still waiting for the formation of new blocs	8.1	5.5	11.7

### 6. Fifth scenario: Three coalitions only: Fateh, Hamas, and the "Third Way"; no leaders are mentioned.

- Fatch gets 47%.
- Hamas keeps its 25%.
- The "third way" gets less than 7%.

Table 5: Fifth Scenario				
	Total	West Bank	Gaza Strip	
1- A bloc comprised of PFLP, DFLP, Peoples' Party, Al-Mubadara, Fida, Popular Struggle Front and Independents	6.7	8.8	3.9	
2- A bloc comprised of <u>Hamas and its allies</u>	24.7	23.5	26.3	
3- A bloc comprised of <u>Fateh and its allies</u>	46.8	48.9	44.0	
4- I will participate but I did not decide yet for which of those blocs I will vote	17.5	15.6	20.1	
5- I will participate but I will not vote for any of the above blocs and I am still waiting for the formation of new blocs	4.2	3.1	5.7	

#### 7. Sixth scenario: open competition between leaders from various political groups

## • Marwan Barghouthi is the most popular candidate, Az- Zahhar comes second and Mustafa Bargouthi third

Out of ten political figures, Marwan Barghouthi gained 42.2% of the vote, Mahmoud Az- Zahhar 17.7%, and Mustafa Barghouthi 10.7%. Concerning the voting for the remaining political figures, it was as follows: Ismael Haneyya 9%, Ahmad Qurie' 8%, Hanan Ashrawi 5.1%, Salam Fayyad 3.8%, Ahmad Sa'adat 2.1%, Bassam Salhi 0.9%, and Qais Abu Laila 0.6%.

#### 8. Competition among Fateh leaders

Note: these results emerge in case of competition within the same group. They do not necessarily represent the popularity of the candidate in the general elections, but only the competition inside the bloc itself.

• Marwan Barghouthi gained 55% of the votes to lead Fateh block while Mohammed Dahlan occupied the second position where he gained 14.7% (most of his votes came from Gaza Strip where he got 29% compared to 3.5% in the West Bank). Saeb Erikat came a close third where he gained 13.7%.

• Among the remaining candidates of Fateh, Ahmad Qurie' won the fourth position where he gained 6.4% of the votes then Salam Fayyad who gained 5.5%, while Nabil Amr gained 3.2% and 1% for each of Dalal Salama and Jameela Saydam

### 9. Competition among Hamas leaders.

- The results show that Az- Zahhar is the most popular candidate among Hamas candidates where he gained 40% of the votes. He gained more support, to lead Hamas' bloc, in the West Bank (45%) than in Gaza Strip (34%).
- In general, Ismaeil Haneyya occupied the second position among the candidates of Hamas where he gained 32%, though he occupied the first position in Gaza Strip where he gained 43%, compared to 34% for Az-Zahhar.
- Hasan Yousef occupied the third position where he gained 10% where his support was nearly the same in both the West Bank and Gaza Strip.
- Hamed Bitawi came in fourth position and he gained a percentage of 7.2%, but his support was limited to the West Bank, especially in the northern governorates (12.9% in the West Bank compared to 0.3% in Gaza Strip).
- Nizar Rayyan rated fifth (5.2%), then Mohammed Ghazal (2.8%), only to be followed by Saeed Syam with (1.5%), while Jamal Tawil gained only (0.7%).

#### 10. Competition among (Third Way) leaders

- Among eight candidates for the (third way), Mustafa Barghouthi was the most popular candidate where he gained 53% of the vote. He gained 52% in the West Bank and 54% in Gaza Strip.
- Hanan Ashrawi came second at 16%.
- Yaser Abed Rabo came third at 13%.
- Ahmad Sa'adat came fourth at 11% of the votes.
- Basam Salhi gained 3.6% and came in fifth place followed by Qais Abu Laila 1.3%, Sameer Gousha 1.2% and Zaheera Kamal 0.5%.
- 11. For Fatch the best result is achieved when Fatch is mentioned without any specific leader or if led by Marwan Bargouthi.
- 12. The results for Hamas are very much the same under any circumstances. Their support might change significantly depending on how the (undecided) vote and on how other coalitions carry out their campaigns. Of course, this is also true for other blocs.
- 13. The best results for the "Third Way" are achieved through running as two different blocs: Al-Mubadara and Independents led by Mustafa Bargouthi (8.2%), and all other groups combined together will win(4.1%):



### **Development Studies Programme**

### Annex 1

### **Results of Opinion Poll #22**

Withdrawal from Gaza
President's Performance
Legislative Elections

**Date of Publication: 11/10/2005 Field Research: 30/9-2/10/2005** 

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 %
	awal from Gaza, do you	feel secure about you	r self, your family
and property?  1) Yes	27.3	15.6	46.4
2)	16.4	14.2	20.0
3) No	55.2	68.6	33.5
4) No opinion	1.0	1.6	0.1
<u> </u>	rawal from, are you optin		0.1
1) Yes	44.5	36.9	56.7
2)	21.6	22.0	21.0
3) No	32.5	39.1	21.7
4) No opinion	1.5	2.0	0.6
	e Israeli withdrawal fron		
the West Bank?	c islacii witharawai iroi	n Guzu win deepen 19	ruen control ove
1) Yes	76.7	75.4	78.9
2)	11.9	12.2	11.3
3) No	11.5	12.4	9.9
4. Do you think that the Is	sraeli withdrawal from G	Gaza will lead to the fo	llowing?
Improving PNA Performan	nce		
1) Yes	48.0	37.3	65.4
2) To some extent	21.2	25.7	13.9
3) No	25.9	31.4	17.1
4) Don't know	4.8	5.6	3.6
Resumption of talks with Is	rael		
1) Yes	44.0	37.6	54.6
2) To some extent	16.1	17.1	14.5
3) No	33.1	36.4	27.8
4) Don't know	3.8	9.0	3.2
Reinforcing the rule of law	1		
1) Yes	40.6	32.3	53.9
2) To some extent	20.4	22.4	17.2
3) No	36.0	41.0	28.0
4) Don't know	3.0	4.3	0.9
Consolidating relations and	communication between G	Saza and West Bank	
1) Yes	34.5	30.7	40.6
2) To some extent	21.3	20.2	23.0
3) No	38.8	42.4	33.1
4) Don't know	5.4	6.7	3.3

	Total %	West Bank %	Gaza Strip %
Improving the economic conditions			
1) Yes	32.1	25.6	42.5
2) To some extent	22.7	20.6	26.1
3) No	41.4	49.5	28.3
4) Don't know	3.8	4.3	3.1
Ending the problem of illegal weapon	ns and chaos		
1) Yes	30.7	23.9	41.8
2) To some extent	17.7	19.1	15.6
3) No	46.8	50.8	40.4
4) Don't know	4.8	6.3	2.3
Releasing Palestinian political prison	ers from Israeli ja	ils	
1) Yes	24.3	18.1	34.5
2) To some extent	20.1	17.7	23.8
3) No	51.9	59.9	38.8
4) Don't know	3.8	4.3	2.9
Easing the closure on the West Bank		l L	
1) Yes	20.7	20.9	20.4
2) To some extent	13.2	13.6	12.6
3) No	64.1	64.4	63.8
4) Don't know	2.0	1.2	3.3
5. In your opinion, which one of t	he issues listed a	bove is the most impor	tant?
Releasing Palestinian political prisoners from Israeli jails	26.5	27.4	25.1
Ending the problem of illegal     weapons and chaos	23.4	20.6	28.0
3) Improving the economic condition	22.5	19.6	27.3
4) Enforcing the rule of law	14.6	17.0	10.8
5) Easing the closure on the West Bank	6.5	9.2	2.2
6) Resumption of talks with Israel	3.2	3.6	2.5
7) Consolidating relations and communication between Gaza & West Bank	2.0	1.6	2.6
8) Improving PNA Performance	1.3	1.1	1.6
6. Do you support or oppose a targets?	truce agreemen	t that prevents attac	ks against Israeli
1) Support	74.3	69.0	82.9
2) Oppose	22.6	26.6	16.2
3) No opinion	3.1	4.4	1.0
7. In his speech after the Israeli intention to end internal inse		*	
declaration?			
1) Support	81.9	76.2	91.2
2) Oppose	15.6	20.4	7.7
3) No opinion	2.5	3.4	1.1

3	Total %	West Bank %	Gaza Strip %
B. Do you believe that President	Abbas is capable	of achieving his prom	nise to end interna
insecurity and arms chaos?	T 50.7	4/ 2	F7.0
1) Yes	50.7	46.3	57.9
2) No	40.3	42.7	36.3
3) No opinion	9.0	11.0	5.8
O. Do you support or oppose the Aqsa, Al Qassam, etc)?	at the PNA divest a	arms carried by the v	arious bridges (A
1) Support	35.2	28.9	45.4
2) Oppose	60.0	66.2	50.0
3) No opinion	4.8	4.9	4.5
0. Do you support or oppose m residential areas?	nilitant parades, ca	arried out by some p	olitical factions i
1) Support	26.1	31.7	17.1
2) Oppose	71.5	65.1	81.9
3) No opinion	2.4	3.2	1.0
1. How do you view the storage	of arms in resident	tial areas?	
1) Acceptable	6.2	7.4	4.4
2) Unacceptable	92.6	91.0	95.2
,r			
3) No opinion  Section Two: President's Perform  2. About 8 months have passed	since the election		•
3) No opinion Section Two: President's Perform	nance since the election	of the new Presider	nt (Mr. Mahmou
3) No opinion  Section Two: President's Perform  2. About 8 months have passed Abbas), how do you evaluate  1) Improving the performance of security apparatuses	since the election his performance in 48.3	of the new Presider the following areas?	nt (Mr. Mahmou 48.9
3) No opinion  Section Two: President's Perform  2. About 8 months have passed Abbas), how do you evaluate  1) Improving the performance of security apparatuses  2) Upgrading the situation of women	since the election his performance in 48.3 44.5	of the new Presider the following areas? 48.0 40.7	48.9 50.5
3) No opinion  Section Two: President's Perform  2. About 8 months have passed Abbas), how do you evaluate  1) Improving the performance of security apparatuses	since the election his performance in 48.3	of the new Presider the following areas?	nt (Mr. Mahmou 48.9
3) No opinion  2. About 8 months have passed Abbas), how do you evaluate  1) Improving the performance of security apparatuses  2) Upgrading the situation of women  3) promoting more democracy and	since the election his performance in 48.3 44.5	of the new Presider the following areas? 48.0 40.7	48.9 50.5
3) No opinion  Section Two: President's Perform  2. About 8 months have passed Abbas), how do you evaluate  1) Improving the performance of security apparatuses  2) Upgrading the situation of women  3) promoting more democracy and freedom of expression	since the election his performance in 48.3 44.5 43.7	of the new Presider the following areas? 48.0 40.7 39.1	48.9 50.5 51.1
3) No opinion  Section Two: President's Perform  2. About 8 months have passed Abbas), how do you evaluate  1) Improving the performance of security apparatuses  2) Upgrading the situation of women  3) promoting more democracy and freedom of expression  4) Achieving Israeli withdrawal	since the election his performance in 48.3 44.5 43.7	of the new Presider the following areas? 48.0 40.7 39.1 36.6	48.9 50.5 51.1 53.5
3) No opinion  Section Two: President's Perform  2. About 8 months have passed Abbas), how do you evaluate  1) Improving the performance of security apparatuses  2) Upgrading the situation of women  3) promoting more democracy and freedom of expression  4) Achieving Israeli withdrawal  5) Improving government services  6) Supporting social development and	since the election his performance in 48.3 44.5 43.7 43.1 40.1	dof the new Presider the following areas?  48.0  40.7  39.1  36.6  37.8	48.9 50.5 51.1 53.5 43.7
3) No opinion  Section Two: President's Perform  2. About 8 months have passed Abbas), how do you evaluate  1) Improving the performance of security apparatuses  2) Upgrading the situation of women  3) promoting more democracy and freedom of expression  4) Achieving Israeli withdrawal  5) Improving government services  6) Supporting social development and social security programs	since the election his performance in 48.3 44.5 43.7 43.1 40.1 39.3	48.0 40.7 39.1 36.6 37.8 36.0	48.9 50.5 51.1 53.5 43.7 44.4
3) No opinion  Section Two: President's Perform  2. About 8 months have passed Abbas), how do you evaluate  1) Improving the performance of security apparatuses  2) Upgrading the situation of women  3) promoting more democracy and freedom of expression  4) Achieving Israeli withdrawal  5) Improving government services  6) Supporting social development and social security programs  7) Achieving equality between regions	since the election his performance in 48.3 44.5 43.7 43.1 40.1 39.3 32.8	48.0 40.7 39.1 36.6 37.8 36.0 30.1	48.9 50.5 51.1 53.5 43.7 44.4 37.2
3) No opinion  Section Two: President's Perform  2. About 8 months have passed Abbas), how do you evaluate  1) Improving the performance of security apparatuses  2) Upgrading the situation of women  3) promoting more democracy and freedom of expression  4) Achieving Israeli withdrawal  5) Improving government services  6) Supporting social development and social security programs  7) Achieving equality between regions  8) Uprooting corruption	since the election his performance in 48.3 44.5 43.7 43.1 40.1 39.3 32.8 32.5 31.9	48.0 48.0 40.7 39.1 36.6 37.8 36.0 30.1 30.0 26.3	48.9 50.5 51.1 53.5 43.7 44.4 37.2 36.3 40.9
3) No opinion  Section Two: President's Perform  2. About 8 months have passed Abbas), how do you evaluate  1) Improving the performance of security apparatuses  2) Upgrading the situation of women  3) promoting more democracy and freedom of expression  4) Achieving Israeli withdrawal  5) Improving government services  6) Supporting social development and social security programs  7) Achieving equality between regions  8) Uprooting corruption  9) Achieving internal security	since the election his performance in 48.3 44.5 43.7 43.1 40.1 39.3 32.8 32.5 31.9	48.0 48.0 40.7 39.1 36.6 37.8 36.0 30.1 30.0 26.3	48.9 50.5 51.1 53.5 43.7 44.4 37.2 36.3 40.9
3) No opinion  Section Two: President's Perform  2. About 8 months have passed Abbas), how do you evaluate  1) Improving the performance of security apparatuses  2) Upgrading the situation of women  3) promoting more democracy and freedom of expression  4) Achieving Israeli withdrawal  5) Improving government services  6) Supporting social development and social security programs  7) Achieving equality between regions  8) Uprooting corruption  9) Achieving internal security  3. In general, how do you evaluate	since the election his performance in 48.3 44.5 43.7 43.1 40.1 39.3 32.8 32.5 31.9 the performance of	48.0 40.7 39.1 36.6 37.8 36.0 30.1 30.0 26.3  President (Mr. Mahn	148.9 50.5 51.1 53.5 43.7 44.4 37.2 36.3 40.9 100d Abbas)?
3) No opinion  Section Two: President's Perform  2. About 8 months have passed Abbas), how do you evaluate  1) Improving the performance of security apparatuses  2) Upgrading the situation of women  3) promoting more democracy and freedom of expression  4) Achieving Israeli withdrawal  5) Improving government services  6) Supporting social development and social security programs  7) Achieving equality between regions  8) Uprooting corruption  9) Achieving internal security  3. In general, how do you evaluate  1) Good	since the election his performance in 48.3 44.5 43.7 43.1 40.1 39.3 32.8 32.5 31.9 the performance of 41.2	48.0 40.7 39.1 36.6 37.8 36.0 30.1 30.0 26.3  President (Mr. Mahn 37.0	148.9 50.5 51.1 53.5 43.7 44.4 37.2 36.3 40.9 100d Abbas)?
3) No opinion  Section Two: President's Perform  2. About 8 months have passed Abbas), how do you evaluate  1) Improving the performance of security apparatuses  2) Upgrading the situation of women  3) promoting more democracy and freedom of expression  4) Achieving Israeli withdrawal  5) Improving government services  6) Supporting social development and social security programs  7) Achieving equality between regions  8) Uprooting corruption  9) Achieving internal security  3. In general, how do you evaluate  1) Good  2) Fair	since the election his performance in 48.3 44.5 43.7 43.1 40.1 39.3 32.8 32.5 31.9 the performance of 41.2 41.8 17.0	48.0   48.0   40.7   39.1   36.6   37.8   36.0   30.1   30.0   26.3	148.9 50.5 51.1 53.5 43.7 44.4 37.2 36.3 40.9 10ud Abbas)? 48.1 40.4 11.5
3) No opinion  Section Two: President's Perform  2. About 8 months have passed Abbas), how do you evaluate  1) Improving the performance of security apparatuses  2) Upgrading the situation of women  3) promoting more democracy and freedom of expression  4) Achieving Israeli withdrawal  5) Improving government services  6) Supporting social development and social security programs  7) Achieving equality between regions  8) Uprooting corruption  9) Achieving internal security  3. In general, how do you evaluate  1) Good  2) Fair  3) Weak	since the election his performance in 48.3 44.5 43.7 43.1 40.1 39.3 32.8 32.5 31.9 the performance of 41.2 41.8 17.0	48.0   48.0   40.7   39.1   36.6   37.8   36.0   30.1   30.0   26.3	148.9 50.5 51.1 53.5 43.7 44.4 37.2 36.3 40.9 10ud Abbas)? 48.1 40.4 11.5
3) No opinion  Section Two: President's Perform  2. About 8 months have passed Abbas), how do you evaluate  1) Improving the performance of security apparatuses  2) Upgrading the situation of women  3) promoting more democracy and freedom of expression  4) Achieving Israeli withdrawal  5) Improving government services  6) Supporting social development and social security programs  7) Achieving equality between regions  8) Uprooting corruption  9) Achieving internal security  3. In general, how do you evaluate  1) Good  2) Fair  3) Weak  4. In general, how do you evaluate	since the election his performance in 48.3 44.5 43.7 43.1 40.1 39.3 32.8 32.5 31.9 the performance of 41.2 41.8 17.0 the performance of	48.0   48.0   48.0   40.7   39.1   36.6   37.8   36.0   26.3	148.9 50.5 51.1 53.5 43.7 44.4 37.2 36.3 40.9 100d Abbas)? 48.1 40.4 11.5 11mad Qurie'?

	Total %	West Bank %	Gaza Strip %
15. In general, how do you evaluate t	he performance of	the present government	?
1) Good	21.6	20.2	23.9
2) Fair	39.8	40.4	38.8
3) Weak	32.1	32.1	32.1
4) No opinion	6.5	7.3	5.2
Section Three: Legislative Election			
16. Do you intend to participate in th	e upcoming legisla	tive elections?	
1) Yes	66.6	60.9	75.8
2) No	27.6	32.7	19.3
3) Undecided	5.8	6.4	4.9
17. If elections took place today, and would you vote for?	the following grou	ps ran for election, which	n one of them
1) Fateh	45.6	47.4	43.3
2) Hamas	23.1	21.4	25.5
3) Popular Front for Liberation of Palestine	2.3	2.9	1.5
4) Palestinian Peoples' Party	1.6	2.1	0.9
5) Al-Mubadara (Palestinian National Initiative)	1.4	1.4	1.4
Democratic Front for the Liberation     of Palestine	1.1	1.1	1.2
7) Arab Librations Front	0.3	0.6	0.0
8) Palestine Liberation Front	0.3	0.4	0.1
9) PFLP – General command	0.3	0.5	0.0
10) Nidal Front	0.0	0.0	0.1
11) I will participate, but I have not decided yet	23.7	22.3	25.7
12) I will participate, but I will not vote for any of the above	0.1	0.0	0.3
18. In case these political figures ran vote for?	as heads of blocs in	n the upcoming elections	, who would you
1) Marwan Barghouthi	42.0	41.8	42.4
2) Mahmoud az-Zahar	17.7	18.7	16.5
3) Mustafa Barghouthi	10.7	11.4	9.8
4) Ismael Haneyyah	9.0	5.3	13.8
5) Ahmad Qurie'	8.0	9.1	6.6
6) Hanan Ashrawi	5.1	6.0	3.9
7) Salam Fayyad	3.8	2.4	5.5
8) Ahmad Sa'dat	2.1	2.9	1.0
9) Bassam Al Salhi	0.9	1.5	0.1
10) Qais Abdulakrim	0.6	0.8	0.4

	Total %	West Bank %	Gaza Strip %
19. If the following blocs ran for legis	slative election, whi	ich one would you vote fe	or?
1) Fateh bloc (headed by <b>Marwan Barghouthi)</b>	46.3	49.9	41.5
2) Hamas bloc (headed by <b>Mahmoud</b> az-zahar)	23.1	21.9	24.9
3) Al Mubadara bloc (headed by Mustafa Barghouthi)	6.8	7.5	5.9
4) PFLP and DFLP (headed by <b>Ahmad</b> Sa'dat)	2.5	3.4	1.4
5) peoples party block (headed by <b>Bassam Al Salhi</b> )	1.4	1.9	0.8
6) I will participate, but I will not vote for any of the above	15.1	13.3	17.5
7) I will participate, but I have not decided yet	4.6	2.1	8.0
20. If the following blocs run for legi	slative election, whi	ich one would you vote f	or?
1) Fateh bloc (headed by <b>Ahmad Qurie'</b> )	36.1	39.7	31.4
2) Hamas bloc (headed by <b>Mahmoud</b> az-Zahar)	26.4	25.9	27.1
3) Al Mubadara bloc (headed by <b>Hanan Ashrawi</b> )	5.0	5.8	4.0
4) PFLP and DFLP (headed by <b>Ahmad</b> Sa'dat)	3.0	3.4	2.3
5) Peoples' Party bloc (headed by <b>Bassam Al Salhi</b> )	1.6	2.1	0.9
6) I will participate, but I will not vote for any of the above	19.8	18.1	22.1
7) I will participate, but I have not decided yet	8.1	5.0	12.2
21. If the following blocs run for legi-	slative elections, wh	nich one would you vote	for:
1) Fateh bloc (headed by <b>Salam Fayyad</b> )	34.0	35.7	31.6
2) Hamas bloc (headed by <b>Ismael Haneya</b> )	25.0	23.0	27.8
3) Al Mubadara bloc (headed by <b>Mustafa Barghouthi</b> )	8.2	8.9	7.1
4) PFLP, DFLP and Peoples' Party (headed by <b>Ahmad Sa'dat</b>	4.1	6.0	1.7
5) I will participate, but I will not vote for any of the above	20.6	20.9	20.1
6) I will participate, but I have not decided yet	8.1	5.5	11.7
22. If the following blocs run for legi	slative elections, wh	nich one would you vote	for:
1) Fateh bloc	46.8	48.9	44.0
2) Hamas bloc	24.7	23.5	26.3
3) I will participate, but I will not vote for any of the above	17.5	15.6	20.1
4) PPP, PFLP, DFLP, Fida, Nidal and Mubadara	6.7	8.8	3.9
5) I will participate, but I have not decided yet	4.2	3.1	5.7

	Total %	West Bank %	Gaza Strip %
23. If a coalition between PFLP, PPP, think should lead this coalition?	, DFLP, Fida, Nida	al and Mubadara was for	rmed, who do you
1) Mustafa Barghouthi	52.7	51.7	54.0
2) Hanan Ashrawi	16.1	16.9	15.1
3) Yaser Abed Rabuh	13.3	13.2	13.4
4) Ahmad Sa'dat	11.2	10.6	12.0
5) Bassam Assalhi	3.6	3.9	3.3
6) Qais Abdulakrim	1.3	2.0	0.6
7) Samir Ghosheh	1.2	1.0	1.4
8) Zahira Kamal	0.5	0.6	0.4
24. If a Fateh bloc was formed, who d	o you think should	l lead this coalition?	
1) Marwan Barghouti	54.9	62.0	46.0
2) Mohammed Dahlan	14.7	3.5	29.0
3) Sa'eb Ireqat	13.7	14.5	12.6
4) Ahmad Qurie'	6.4	7.1	5.5
5) Salam Fayyad	5.5	6.9	3.9
6) Nabeel Amro	3.2	4.1	2.1
7) Dalal Salameh	0.9	1.4	0.1
8) Jamileh Saydam	0.6	0.5	0.8
25. If a Hamas bloc was formed, who	do you think shou	ld lead this coalition?	
1) Mahmoud az-Zahar	40.1	45.2	34.0
2) Ismael Haneya	32.3	32.6	42.9
3) Hasan Yousef	10.2	11.5	8.7
4) Hamed Al Bitawi	7.2	12.9	0.3
5) Nizar Rayyan	5.2	1.0	10.2
6) Mohammed Ghazal	2.8	3.9	1.4
7) Said Seyam	1.5	0.9	2.2
8) Jamal Al Taweel	0.7	1.0	0.3
26. When voting for the legislative co	uncil, I prefer to v	ote for:	
New candidates (who are not current members)	47.2	43.9	51.7
2) Current members	11.8	11.8	11.9
3) This will not influence my decision	40.9	44.3	36.4

	Total %	West Bank %	Gaza Strip %				
27. Which of the following political groups do you support?							
1) Fateh	40.3	39.7	41.3				
2) Hamas	23.2	21.5	26.0				
3) Independent, with Islamic leaning	5.1	3.8	7.2				
4) Independent, with Fateh leaning	3.6	3.7	3.5				
5) Islamic Jihad	3.0	3.4	2.4				
6) PFLP	1.9	2.0	1.9				
7) DFLP	0.9	0.8	1.2				
8) PPP	0.8	1.3	0.0				
9) Other National leaning	0.6	0.9	0.1				
10) Independent, with Leftist leaning	0.5	0.7	0.3				
11) Other Islamic leaning	0.4	0.6	0.2				
12) Fida	0.1	0.0	0.3				
13) Other Leftist Leaning	0.1	0.1	0.0				
14) none	19.3	21.7	15.4				
28. Are you a member of a political p	party?	<u> </u>					
1) Yes	19.4	16.3	24.4				
2) No	79.9	82.6	75.6				
3) No opinion	0.7	1.1	0.0				

### Annex 2: Sample distribution

Region	%	Type of locality	%	Refugee Status	%
West Bank	62.0	City	42.3	Refugee	40.7
Gaza Strip	38.0	Village- town	39.5	Non-refugee	59.3
Governorate	%	Camp	17.3	Sector	%
Jenin	6.5	Gender	%	Private sector	
Tubas	1.6	Male	51.4	N.G.O.'s	
Tulkarm	3.2	Female	48.6	Public Sector	
Nablus	10.2			Education	%
Qalqilya	2.1	Marital status	%	Illiterate	20.2
Salfit	1.2	Single	23.7	Preparatory	21.3
Jericho	1.3	Married	70.9	Elementary	31.2
Ramallah	7.4	Others	5.4	Secondary	16.7
Jerusalem	8.6	Age	%	Diploma	4.9
Bethlehem	3.5	18-22	19.4	B.A. or more	5.7
Hebron	16.6	23-27	16.5	Place of	
North Gaza	8.4	28-32	13.8	Residence prior	%
Gaza City	13.6	33-37	11.8	to 1994	
Deir al-Balah	4.3	38-42	9.7	West Bank & Gaza	92.6
Khan Younis	8.0	43-47	6.9	Abroad	7.4
Rafah	3.8	48-52	5.3	Income (NIS)*	%
Reasons for	%	> 52	16.6	No Income	4.2
unemployment					
Housewives	59.0	Statues of work	%	Less than 700	28.5
Students	11.2	Working	30.8	701-1000	19.3
Retired	5.0	Unemployment	69.2	1001-1700	18.4
Seeking for Job	23.4			1701-2500	15.4
Others	1.4			2501-3000	7.0
1 \$ = 4.55 NIS	More than 3000	7.2			