Center for Palestine Research & Studies (CPRS)

Palestinian Public Opinion Poll No (31)

22-30 December 1997

Evaluation of the Performance of PLC and other PNA Institutions, Attitudes Regarding Proposed Legislation, and Political Affiliation

These are the results of opinion poll #31, conducted by the Center for Palestine Research & Studies, between 22-30 December 1997. The poll deals with evaluation of the performance of PLC and other PNA institutions, attitudes regarding proposed legislation, and political affiliation.

The total sample size of this poll is 1320 from Palestinians 18 years and older, of which 831 in the West Bank and 489 in the Gaza Strip. The margin of error is \pm 3% and the non-response rate is 3%.

Main Results

1. Evaluation of the Performance of the PLC and the PNA

- The findings show a rise in the level of positive (very good and good) evaluation of the PLC performance from 42% in September 1997 to 51% in December 1997. A limited rise in the positive evaluation of the performance of the government, the judicial authority, security and police force has also taken place from 56%, 49%, and 68%, to 61%, 53%, and 72% respectively). A slight decrease in the positive evaluation of the Presidency from 73% to 71% has taken place during the same period.
- Positive evaluation of the performance of the PLC is specially high among women, those with primary education, housewives, those with limited income of less than JD300 monthly, and supporters of Fateh. It is significantly lower among men, those with BA degrees, professionals, those with high income of more than JD900 per month, and supporters of Hamas and the PFLP.
 See table (1) below.

Table (1)
Positive Evaluation of the Performance of the PLC

Gender	Women	60%	Men	40%
Education	Primary	60%	BA degrees	41%
Profession	Housewives	59%	Professionals	25%
Income	Low	52%	High	35%
Political affiliation	Fateh Supporters	64%	PFLP Supporters	29%

Evaluation of the performance of the representatives of each electoral district show a high level
of positive evaluation for the performance of the district representatives of Salfit, Jenin,
Ramallah, Nablus, Jericho, and Gaza City, and a lower level of positive evaluations for the district
representatives of Tulkarm, Deir al-Balah and Jerusalem. See table (2) below.

Table (2)
Positive Evaluation of the Performance of the Representatives of the Electoral Districts *

1	Jenin	62%	9	Jericho	54%
2	Toubas	45%	10	Bethlehem	45%
3	Tulkarm	32%	11	Hebron	46%
4	Qalqilya	47%	12	Jabalia	49%
5	Salfit	76%	13	Gaza City	55%
6	Nablus	58%	14	Khanyounis	50%
7	Ramallah	59%	15	Deir al-Balah	37%
8	Jerusalem	43%	16	Rafah	46%

^{*} Margin of error for the electoral districts is higher than the margin for the whole sample

 Positive evaluation of the performance of the Presidency rises in the Gaza Strip, especially in Rafah, and in the Nablus area in the West Bank, and among women, illiterates, housewives, those with low income, and supporters of Fateh. Positive evaluation of the Presidency drops in the West Bank, especially in the area of Tulkarm and in Gaza City the Gaza Strip, and among men, those with BA degrees, the professionals, low income people, and supporters of the PFLP. See table (3) below.

Table (3)
Positive Evaluation of the Performance of the Presidency

Region	West Bank	69%	Gaza Strip	75%
West Bank	Tulkarm area	52%	Nablus area	83%
Gaza Strip	Gaza City	69%	Rafah	83%
Gender	Men	65%	Women	76%
Education	BA degrees	43%	Illiterates	77%
Profession	Professionals	31%	Housewives	78%
Income	High	35%	Low	73%

Political Affiliation	PFLP Supporters	42%	Fateh Supporters	85%

• The findings indicate that the evaluation of the performance of the government depends on the area of government function under discussion. Positive evaluation is high in regard to education, providing security, and health, and is relatively low in regard to insuring democracy and human rights and the economy. See table (4) below.

Table (4)
Positive Evaluation of the Performance
of the Government in Various Areas

69%
70%
63%
28%
41%

As table (5) below, and figure (1) indicate, only minor changes have taken place on the levels of
positive evaluation of the various PNA institutions during the period between September 1996
and December 1997, except for the increase in the positive evaluation of the police and security
forces in the aftermath of the September 1996 Israeli-Palestinian confrontation in which
Palestinian security forces fought alongside civilian demonstrators against the Israeli army.

Table (5)
Positive Evaluation of the Performance of PNA Institutions
(Sept. 1996-Dec. 1997)

	Dec. 1997	Sept. 1997	June 1997	April 1997	Dec. 1996	Sept. 1996
PLC	51%	42%	46%	48%	50%	48%
Cabinet	61%	56%	53%	59%	63%	63%
Judicial Authority	53%	49%	51%	55%		50%
Police and Security	72%	68%	69%	77%	72%	62%
Presidency	71%	73%	68%	79%	76%	72%

[figure (1)]: Positive Evaluation of the Performance of the PNA Institutions (Sept. 1996-Dec. 1997)

Attitudes Regarding Proposed Legislation:

Half of the Palestinians (50%) supports the position of the PLC calling for the immediate issuing
of the Basic Law, while a little over a third (35%) supports the position of the Presidency calling
for the postponement of the promulgation of the law. Support for the PLC position increases in
Gaza City, and among men, those with BA degrees, students, and supporters of the PFLP, while
support for the position of the Presidency increases in Rafah and among supporters of Fateh.
See table (6) below.

Table (6)
Position Regarding the Promulgation of the Basic Law

		Support PLC Position	Support Position of the Presidency
Area	Rafah	37%	54%
	Gaza City	66%	22%
	Nablus	48%	37%
	Hebron	53%	32%
Gender	Men	56%	32%
	Women	44%	38%
Education	Illiterates	40%	34%
	BA Holders	58%	28%
Profession	Students	57%	32%
	Housewives	44%	38%
Income	Low	49%	37%
	High	40%	28%
Political Affiliation	Fateh Supporters	48%	41%
	PFLP Supporters	64%	29%
	Hamas Supporters	49%	40%

Regarding the proposed political parties' and NGOs' laws, the findings show a large majority of
respondents (about three quarters) supporting the view that demands a prior permission form
the PNA before political parties or NGOs can be established by individuals or groups. About one
fifth of the respondents thought that there was no such need. No significant differences were

found among the different demographic groups except an increase in the percentage of those supporting the permission requirement among those with low income (76%) compared to those with high income (60%), and supporters of Fateh (87%) compared to supporters of Hamas (69%) and the PFLP (49%).

- An overwhelming majority of 87% supports the imposition of compulsory national service, while only 13% oppose it. No significant differences were found among the different demographic groups.
- A large majority of 73% supports the proposed imposition of a JD10 on each individual Palestinian annually to finance university education in Palestine, thus allowing the universities to keep tuition low. Twenty-six percent oppose the proposal. The level of opposition to the proposal was mostly related to level of income. Opposition in the Gaza Strip was higher (34%) than in the West Bank (21%), in the refugee camps (39%) than in cities (28%), and among men (30%) than women (23%), married (29) vs. non-married (17%), and those with low income (31%) vs. those with high income (8%). See table (7) below.

Table (7)
Level of Opposition to the Imposition of a JD 10 Fee to Finanace Higher Education

Area	Gaza Strip	34%	West Bank	21%
Residence	Refugee Camps	39%	Cities	28%
Gender	Men	30%	Women	23%
Profession	Merchants	42%	Students	15%
Marital Status	Married	29%	Single	17%
Income	Low	31%	High	8%

A similar majority of 73% supported the view thagovand municipal authorities may expropriate
parts of privately owned land for the purpose of widening streets and roads. Twenty five
percent opposed this view. The level of opposition is higher in the Gaza Strip (34%) than in the
West Bank (20%), in refugee camps (42%) than in cities (28%) and villages and towns (16%).

Political Affiliation

The findings show an increase in the level of support for Islamists, especially Hamas, in
December 1997 compared to September 1997. A slight increase in the level of support for Fateh
has also taken place during the same period (from 37% to 39%). As a result a decrease occurred
in the percentage of independents and non-affiliated from 45% in September to 38% in
December 1997. See table (8) and figure (2).

Table (8)
Political Affiliation (September 1996-December 1997)

	Dec. 1997	Sept. 1997	June 1997	April 1997	Dec. 1996	Sept. 1996
Fateh	39%	37%	41%	41%	45%	44%
Islamists	18%	14%	13%	15%	15%	15%
National Opposition	5%	4%	4%	6%	4%	5%
Independents and non-affiliated	38%	45%	42%	38%	36%	36%

[Figure (2)]: Political Affiliation (9/96-12/97)

Palestinian Public Opinion Poll No (31)

22-30 December 1997

	Total %	West Bank %	GazaStrip%				
Unemployment	38.0	33.0	46.0				
1. How often do you follow the new	vs?						
1) Always	27.4	29.0	24.7				
2) Often	14.0	13.6	14.7				
3) Sometimes	49.8	48.7	51.5				
4) Not Sure	8.8	8.7	9.1				
2. Generally, how do you evaluate the performance of the PLC?							
1) Very Good	12.8	12.3	13.6				
2) Good	38.5	39.5	36.8				
3) Fair	22.6	23.1	21.7				
4) Bad	9.4	9.8	8.8				
5) Very Bad	6.0	4.4	8.8				
6) Don't Know/ No Opinion	10.7	10.8	10.4				
3. Generally, how do you evaluate	the performance of y	your district representative in t	he PLC ?				
1) Very Good	13.5	13.2	13.9				
2) Good	36.7	37.7	34.9				
3) Fair	21.0	19.8	22.9				
4) Bad	11.0	11.2	10.7				
5) Very Bad	6.9	6.0	8.3				
6) Don't Know/ No Opinion	10.9	12.0	9.1				
4. Generally, how do you evaluate	the performance of t	the Palestinian government (th	e Cabinet)?				
1) Very Good	21.0	18.7	24.9				

2) Good	39.5	38.4	41.3
3) Fair	19.6	20.0	19.0
4) Bad	8.6	9.7	6.9
5) Very Bad	4.8	5.3	4.1
6) No Opinion/ Do not know	6.5	8.0	3.8

	Total%	West Bank %	GazaStrip%
5. How do you evaluate the performance of	the government	in the following areas:	
5-1 Education			
1) Very Good	30.0	27.9	33.5
2) Good	40.4	40.9	39.7
3) Fair	16.2	14.4	19.3
4) Bad	7.2	9.3	3.5
5) Very Bad	1.8	2.3	1.0
6) Don't Know/ No Opinion	4.4	5.3	3.0
5-2 Health			
1) Very Good	20.6	18.1	24.9
2) Good	41.7	37.8	48.2
3) Fair	18.8	20.3	16.3
4) Bad	9.8	11.9	6.1
5) Very Bad	4.0	4.6	2.9
6) Don't Know/ No Opinion	5.2	7.2	1.8
5-3 Economy			
1) Very Good	5.0	5.0	4.9
2) Good	23.4	22.8	24.4
3) Fair	25.4	24.2	27.3

4) Bad	26.8	27.6	25.4			
5) Very Bad	14.5	14.0	15.5			
6) Don't Know/ No Opinion	5.0	6.4	2.6			
5-4 Democracy & Human Rights						
1) Very Good	10.8	10.5	11.2			
2) Good	30.1	30.2	29.8			
3) Fair	22.2	19.9	26.2			
4) Bad	17.7	17.7	17.9			
5) Very Bad	9.4	9.7	8.9			
6) Don't Know/ No Opinion	9.8	12.0	6.1			
5-5 Security of Citizens						
1) Very Good	25.2	20.3	33.5			
2) Good	43.6	42.8	45.0			
3) Fair	13.8	14.0	13.4			
4) Bad	9.4	12.4	4.3			
5) Very Bad	4.3	5.4	2.4			
6) Don't Know/ No Opinion	3.8	5.2	1.4			
	Total %	West Bank %	GazaStrip%			
6. Generally, how do you evaluate the performance of the judicial authority and courts?						
1) Very Good	17.3	15.9	19.6			
2) Good	35.4	35.4	35.2			
3) Fair	18.4	14.9	24.2			
4) Bad	8.5	9.0	7.8			
5) Very Bad	4.1	4.7	3.0			
6) Don't Know/ No Opinion	16.3	20.0	10.0			

7. Generally, how do you evaluate the performance of the Palestinian police and security services?						
1) Very Good	26.8	23.8	32.1			
2) Good	45.2	46.6	42.9			
3) Fair	15.5	15.5	15.5			
4) Bad	6.1	6.2	6.1			
5) Very Bad	2.5	3.1	1.6			
6) Don't Know/ No Opinion	3.8	4.9	1.9			
8. Generally, how do you evaluate the performance of the institution of the Presidency?						
1) Very Good	34.6	30.2	42.1			
2) Good	36.6	38.5	33.3			
3) Fair	12.3	12.1	12.6			
4) Bad	6.1	7.0	4.6			
5) Very Bad	2.6	3.1	1.8			
6) Don't Know/ No Opinion	7.8	9.1	5.6			
9) A while ago, the PLC has approved the draft of the Basic Law of the PA, which is comparable to a temporary constitution for the Palestinians, but the office of the presidency refuses to sign it into a law. Whose position do you support?						
1) I support the position of the PLC regarding the necessity of issuing the law	49.5	47.8	52.3			
2) I support the position of the office of the presidency in delaying the issuance of the law	35.4	35.7	34.9			
3) Others (specify)	3.5	5.0	1.0			
4) Do Not Know/No opinion	11.7	11.6	11.8			
	Total %	West Bank %	GazaStrip%			

¹⁰⁾ There are different Palestinian views regarding the proposed political parties' law, which is being discussed now by the PLC. Some think that people should have the right to form parties without prior permission from the Palestinian Authority, while others think that the formation of parties should require such prior permission. What do you think?

1) No need for prior permission from the PA	18.4	20.0	15.6			
2) Prior permission by the PA should be a requirement	74.2	70.9	79.7			
3) Others (specify)	2.0	2.3	1.4			
4) Do Not Know/No opinion	5.4	6.8	3.2			
11) There are different Palestinian views regarding the proposed NGOs' law, which is being discussed now by the PLC. Some think that people should have the right to form NGOs without prior permission from the Palestinian Authority, while others think that the formation of NGOs should require such prior permission. What do you think?						
1) No need for prior permission from the PA	22.1	23.6	19.5			
2) Prior permission by the PA should be a requirement	73.3	71.6	76.1			
3) Others (specify)	0.9	0.8	1.1			
4) Do Not Know/No opinion	3.7	4.0	3.3			
12) The following is a list of proposals; we would like you to tell us if you support or oppose each of them:						
1) The imposition by the PA of a national service service in various areas such as land reclamatic sentry, etc.		=				
service in various areas such as land reclamation		=				
service in various areas such as land reclamatic sentry, etc.	on, crop harvesting, edu	cation, health, civil defe	nse and			
service in various areas such as land reclamatic sentry, etc. 1) Support	on, crop harvesting, edu	cation, health, civil defe	84.1			
service in various areas such as land reclamatic sentry, etc. 1) Support 2) Oppose	86.5 12.5 1.0	cation, health, civil defe 88.0 10.9 1.1	84.1 15.2			
service in various areas such as land reclamatic sentry, etc. 1) Support 2) Oppose	86.5 12.5 1.0 Total % Wes	88.0 10.9 1.1 St Bank % Gaz	84.1 15.2 0.8			
service in various areas such as land reclamatic sentry, etc. 1) Support 2) Oppose 4) Do Not Know/No opinion	86.5 12.5 1.0 Total % Wes	88.0 10.9 1.1 St Bank % Gaz	84.1 15.2 0.8			
service in various areas such as land reclamatic sentry, etc. 1) Support 2) Oppose 4) Do Not Know/No opinion 2) The appropriation of part of your land by the	86.5 12.5 1.0 Total % Wese PA for the purpose of	88.0 10.9 1.1 St Bank % Gaz building and widening st	84.1 15.2 0.8 a Strip%			
service in various areas such as land reclamatic sentry, etc. 1) Support 2) Oppose 4) Do Not Know/No opinion 2) The appropriation of part of your land by the land the land to be supported by the	86.5 12.5 1.0 Total % Wese PA for the purpose of	cation, health, civil defe	84.1 15.2 0.8 sa Strip% treets 64.0			
service in various areas such as land reclamatic sentry, etc. 1) Support 2) Oppose 4) Do Not Know/No opinion 2) The appropriation of part of your land by the land to support 2) Oppose	86.5 12.5 1.0 Total % Wese PA for the purpose of 73.3 24.8 1.9	cation, health, civil defe	84.1 15.2 0.8 **a Strip% treets 64.0 33.7			

2) Oppose	25.7	20.6	34.3		
4) Do Not Know/No opinion	1.7	1.9	1.3		
13) Which of the following political trends do you support?					
1) PPP	1.4	1.3	1.6		
2) PFLP	3.5	3.1	4.2		
3) Fateh	38.5	35.6	43.4		
4) Hamas	11.6	11.7	11.5		
5) DFLP	1.2	1.7	0.3		
6) Islamic Jihad	2.6	2.8	2.2		
7) Fida	0.3	0.2	0.5		
8) Independent Islamists	4.2	6.0	1.1		
9) Independent Nationalists	6.3	8.2	3.0		
10) None of the above	28.2	26.4	31.2		
11) Others	2.2	2.9	1.0		