



المركز الفلسطيني للبحوث السياسية والمسحية

Palestinian Center for POLICY and SURVEY RESEARCH

Poll

Survey Research Unit

1 March 2020

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 (75)

94% of the Palestinians reject the “Deal of the Century;” large majorities support various responses to the plan including ending the WBGS split, the withdrawal of PA recognition of Israel, the ending of security coordination with Israel, the ending of the implementation of the Oslo agreement, and the resort to armed struggle; more than 80% believe the plan returns the conflict to its existential roots; support for the two-state solution drops to its lowest level since the signing of the Oslo agreement; and while about two-thirds endorse president Abbas’s policy against the plan, about 70% believe that he will not keep his word or follow through

5-8 February 2020

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 5-8 February 2020. The period before the conduct of the poll witnessed several developments including the release of the Trump’s “Deal of the Century” and its immediate rejection by the Palestinian leadership. The Arab foreign ministers met in Cairo few days later and unanimously rejected the plan. A similar rejection followed by representatives of the Islamic countries. Despite the consensus, some Arab countries expressed timid welcome of US efforts and three Arab countries sent their ambassadors to the event in the White House in which the plan was announced. Internally, Fatah and Hamas issued conciliatory statements calling for reconciliation but this was not followed by any concrete measures and efforts to hold Palestinian elections witnessed some serious setbacks. In Palestinian-Israeli relations, tensions rose significantly during the fieldwork period as popular confrontations developed in various cities and signs of an emerging trade crisis were visible. This press release addresses many of these issues and covers other matters such as Palestinian parliamentary and presidential elections, general conditions in the Palestinian territories, the peace process and the future possible directions for Palestinians in the absence of a viable peace process. 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:

This quarterly poll was conducted one month earlier than planned in order to measure, in a timely manner, the immediate public response to the American plan known as the “Deal of the Century.” Findings show a

Palestinian consensus against the plan as a package and against each of its components, including the economic part if linked to acceptance of the political section of the plan. Moreover, more than 80% of the public believe that the plan has returned the Palestinian-Israeli conflict to its existential roots. The majority speculates that the Trump plan has been deliberately designed to ensure a Palestinian rejection in order for the US to allow Israel to unilaterally annex the Jordan valley and the Jewish settlements.

Findings also show that two-thirds of the public support president Abbas' policy against the plan. But the majority, ranging between two-thirds and three quarters, does not trust the president's word, as it believes he will not implement his own decision to end relations with Israel and the US. In response to the Trump plan, the overwhelming majority wants the president to end the split between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, to withdraw PA recognition of Israel, to end security coordination, to stop the implementation of the Oslo agreement, and to even resort to armed struggle.

Findings also show unprecedented decline in support for the two-state solution to less than 40%, the lowest reported by PSR since the signing of the Oslo agreement. They also show a rise in the percentage of those who think that the most effective means of ending the occupation is armed struggle; they also show a decline in the percentage of those who think negotiation is the most effective means.

In domestic matters, findings show a decline in Abbas' popularity and that of Fatah compared to our findings two-months ago. They also show a rise in the popularity of Hamas' Ismael Haniyyeh during the same period. If presidential elections were to take place today, 50% would vote for Haniyyeh. Findings also show a drop in the level of optimism regarding the prospects of holding of parliamentary elections soon. But optimism about the prospects for reconciliation increases a little compared to two months ago and about half of the public indicates that if elections were to take place today, they would contribute to the reunification of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

(1) US “Deal of the Century”:

- **94% oppose and 4% support the “deal of the century”**
- **Two-thirds support Abbas' position in opposing the American deal, but between 68% and 73% believe that Abbas will not implement his own declared policy against the plan**
- **The overwhelming majority does not believe the US plan puts an end to the Israeli occupation**
- **77% support ending security coordination, 69% support ending the implementation of the Oslo agreement, and 64% support resort to armed struggle as the means to fight against the US plan**
- **69% are optimistic that the US plan will fail**
- **83% believe that the Palestinians must rely on themselves while 14% think it is possible to rely on the Arab countries**
- **76% oppose and 11% support resumption of Palestinian contacts with the US Administration**

We presented to the respondents the various components of the American plan, known as the “Deal of the Century,” one component after the other, and asked them if they support or oppose each. We then asked the public about the entire plan as one package. Opposition to the package stood at 94% and support at 4%. Opposition to the components ranged between 91%, for the item on the billions in economic support conditioned on accepting the political plan, and 95%, for the item on Jerusalem and the Palestinian capital and the one on holy places. Similarly, 94% believe that a majority of Palestinians is opposed to the plan and 3% believe a majority supports it. By contrast, 70% believe that a majority of Israeli Jews support the American plan while 23% think a Jewish majority is opposed to it.

A majority of 65% expresses support and 27% express opposition for the policy outlined by president Abbas against the Trump plan in which he stated that he is ending relations with Israel

and the US including security relations. But a majority of 68% believes that the PA president will not implement his decision to end security coordination with Israel and 73% believe that he will not actually turn conditions to where they were before the Oslo agreement. This seems to be the reason why despite supporting his policy, a majority of 58% is dissatisfied with the actual response of the PA leadership to the American plan; 38% are satisfied.

In light of the terms of the US plan, an overwhelming majority of 82% believe the plan brings the conflict with Israel to where it originally was, as an existential conflict, while 7% think the plan makes peace more attainable. If the Palestinians accept the Deal of the Century, what are the chances that such acceptance would lead to the end of the Israeli occupation and to the building of a Palestinian state? 58% think the chances are zero; 21% think the chances are less than 50%; and 7% think that the chances are more than 50%.

We proposed to the public 10 possible responses to the American plan and asked it about its support and opposition to each response; expectation regarding what the PA will adopt or allow as a response; and its expectations regarding what will actually happen on the ground:

- Public support is highest (90%) to the response of ending the split and reunifying the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, followed by waging a diplomatic warfare against Israel in international organizations (85%); withdrawing Palestinian recognition of Israel (84%); waging non-violent popular demonstrations (78%); ending security coordination (77%); ending the implementation of the Oslo Agreement (69%); waging an armed struggle or return to an armed intifada (64%). We found that a large majority (59%) is opposed and 37% are not opposed to the abandonment of the two-state solution and the adoption of a one-state solution (it is worth mentioning that two months ago support for the adopting the one-state solution stood at 28%); 56% are opposed and 40% are not opposed to a response in which the status quo is essentially maintained with no major changes introduced; and a 52% are opposed and 45% are not opposed to dissolving the PA.

Support for the return to armed struggle as a response to the Trump plan is higher in the Gaza Strip (81%) compared to the West Bank (53%), in refugee camps and cities (76% and 66% respectively) compared to villages/towns (51%), among the youth between the ages of 18 and 29 (63%) compared to those whose age is 50 years or higher (58%), among refugees (68%) compared to non-refugees (61%), among holders of BA degree (72%) compared to those who completed elementary school (50%), among employees and students (69% and 68% respectively) compared to retirees, professionals, and farmers (49%, 54%, and 57% respectively), among those who work in the public sector (72%) compared to those who work in the private and non-governmental sectors (61%), among those with the least income (73%) compared to those with the highest income (51%), among the religious (71%) compared to the unreligious and the somewhat religious (63% and 60% respectively), among those who are opposed to the peace process (73%) compared to those who support the peace process (58%), and among supporters of Hamas and the third parties (82% and 76% respectively) compared to supporters of Fatah (50%).

- An overwhelming majority of 83% anticipates that the PA leadership will not allow the dissolution of the PA; 73% anticipate that the PA leadership will not allow a resumption of armed struggle or an armed intifada; 67% anticipate that the PA leadership will not allow the abandonment of the two-state solution and the adoption of the one-state solution; 66% anticipate that the PA leadership will not stop security coordination with Israel; 60% anticipate that the PA leadership will not stop the implementation of the Oslo agreement; 55% anticipate that the PA leadership will not

allow the withdrawal of the Palestinian recognition of the state of Israel. By contrast, a majority of 67% anticipates that the PA leadership will allow popular non-violent demonstrations; 65% anticipate that the PA leadership will allow waging a diplomatic campaign against Israel in international organizations; 58% anticipate that the PA leadership will maintain the status quo without any major changes; and 52% anticipate that the PA leadership will seek to end the split and reunify the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

The belief that the PA leadership will not allow the termination of security coordination is higher in the Gaza Strip (69%) compared to the West Bank (63%), in refugee camps and cities (70% and 66% respectively) compared to villages/towns (61%), among men (68%) compared to women (64%), among the holders of BA degree (72%) compared to the illiterates (53%), among those with the highest income (77%) compared to those with the lowest income (66%), among the unreligious and the religious (74% and 68% respectively) compared to the somewhat religious (64%), among those who are opposed to the peace process (77%) compared to those who support the peace process (56%), and among supporters of Hamas and third parties (83% and 74% respectively) compared to supporters of Fatah (51%).

- With regard to expectations of what will actually happen on the ground as a Palestinian response to the American plan, 74% expect to see organized popular and peaceful demonstrations; 66% expect that the PA will wage a diplomatic campaign against Israel in international organizations; 61% expect to see a return to armed struggle or armed intifada; and, yet, 51% expect the status quo to continue without major change. By contrast, 69% expect the PA to remain committed to the two-state solution; 62% expect to see continued security coordination with Israel; 61% expect to see no ending of the Oslo agreement; and 54% expect to see no withdrawal of PA recognition of Israel. With regarding to ending the split and reunifying the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, the public is divided: 48% expect it will happen and 46% expect it will not.

The percentage of those who expect the status quo to remain relatively unchanged is higher in the Gaza Strip (53%) compared to the West Bank (50%), in villages/towns (59%) compared to cities and refugee camps (50% and 48% respectively), among the illiterates (60%) compared to the holders of BA degree (50%), among those who work in the public sector (61%) compared to those who work in the private and non-governmental sectors (45%), among the religious (55%) compared to the somewhat religious and the unreligious (49% and 42% respectively), and among supporters of third parties and supporters of Fatah (66% and 54% respectively) compared to supporters of Hamas (44%).

Nonetheless, a majority of 69% believes the “Deal of the Century” will fail due to Palestinian opposition while 26% think it will succeed despite that opposition. We asked the public about its view on why the Trump Administration designed this its plan in the manner it did: a majority of 60% said the Administration deliberately wanted the Palestinians to reject the plan so that Israel can annex the Jordan Valley and the settlements while 34% thought the US actually expected the Palestinian weakness to force them to accept the plan. We also asked the public to speculate about the motivation of the three Arab countries (UAE, Bahrain, and Oman) that participated in the event in the White House in which the Trump plan was revealed: 83% said they wanted to demonstrate their support for Israel; 6% said they wanted to demonstrate support to Israel and the Palestinians, and only 3% said they wanted to demonstrate support for the Palestinians alone. The Arab

League's unanimous decision to reject the Trump plan notwithstanding, 83% of the Palestinians believe that the Palestinians must nonetheless rely only on themselves while 14% believe they can rely on the Arab countries.

A majority of 76% is opposed and 11% are not opposed to a resumption of dialogue between the Palestinian leadership and the Trump Administration. Official contacts between the PA and the US government were suspended by the PA after the US, in December 2017, recognized Jerusalem as the capital of Israel. Two months ago 69% said they were opposed to the resumption of dialogue with the US. A majority of 59% expects president Trump to lose the next US presidential election and 35% expect him to win it. Similarly, a majority of 53% expects the indictment of Netanyahu in corruption charges to lead to his ouster from leadership in Israel soon while 41% expect him to succeed in staying in power despite the indictment. Two months ago, 58% expected Netanyahu to be removed from power.

(2) The peace process:

- **Support for the two-state solution drops in two months from 42% to 39%**
- **Support for armed struggle, as the means to change the status quo, rises in two months from 39% to 45%**
- **50% believe that the best means to end the Israeli occupation is armed struggle, 21% say it is negotiations, and 23% pick non-violent popular resistance**

Support for the concept of the two-state solution stands at 39% and opposition at 59%. No description or details were provided for the concept. Two months ago, support for the concept stood at 42%. 36% of the public believe that a majority of the Palestinians supports this solution and 57% believe that the majority opposes it. A majority of 61% believes that the two-state solution is no longer practical or feasible due to the expansion of Israeli settlements while 33% believe that the solution remains practical. Moreover, 76% believe that the chances for the creation of a Palestinian state alongside the state of Israel in the next five years are slim or nonexistence while 22% believe the chances to be medium or high.

The most preferred way out of the current status quo is "reaching a peace agreement with Israel" according to 22% of the public while 45% prefer waging "an armed struggle against the Israeli occupation." Only 15% prefer "waging a non-violent resistance" and 14% prefer to keep the status quo. Two months ago, 29% said that they prefer reaching a peace agreement with Israel and 39% said they prefer waging an armed struggle. When asked about the most effective means of ending the Israeli occupation, half of the public (50%) chose armed struggle, 21% negotiations, and 23% popular resistance. Two months ago, 47% chose armed struggle and 26% chose negotiations.

(3) Legislative and presidential election

- **62% demand Abbas' resignation and in presidential elections between Ismail Haniyyeh and Abbas, 49% vote for the former and 44% for the latter**
- **In parliamentary elections, Fatah receives 38% of the vote and Hamas 32%**
- **Optimism about the holding of elections declines in two months from 52% to 45%**
- **Support for holding elections if Israel prevents holding them in East Jerusalem drops in two months from 56% to 46%**
- **Trust in the integrity of the election commission stands at 51% and only 45% believe that the upcoming parliamentary elections will be free and fair**
- **70% believe that Fatah will not accept a Hamas electoral victory and 60% think that Hamas will not accept a Fatah electoral victory**

62% of the public want president Abbas to resign while 33% want him to remain in office. Two months ago, 61% said they want Abbas to resign. Demand for Abbas' resignation stands at 52% in the West Bank and 78% in the Gaza Strip. Two months ago, demand for Abbas resignation stood at 52% in the West Bank and 73% in the Gaza Strip. Level of satisfaction with the performance of president Abbas stands at 37% and dissatisfaction at 60%. Level of satisfaction with Abbas stands at 47% in the West Bank and 22% in the Gaza Strip. Two months ago, satisfaction with Abbas stood at 37% (43% in the West Bank and 27% in the Gaza Strip). Only 33% think president Abbas is the best Fatah candidate for the presidency while 43% think that Fatah has better candidates; 25% say they do not know or have no opinion on the matter.

If new presidential elections were held today and only two were nominated, Mahmoud Abbas and Ismail Haniyeh, the former would receive 44% and the latter 49% of the vote (compared to 49% for Abbas and 44% for Haniyeh two months ago). In the Gaza Strip, Abbas receives 32% of the vote (compared to 37% two months ago) and Haniyeh receives 63% (compared to 56% two months ago). In the West Bank, Abbas receives 54% (compared to 58% two months ago) and Haniyeh 38% (compared to 34% two months ago). If the competition was between Marwan Barghouti and Ismail Haniyeh, Barghouti receives 57% and Haniyeh 38%. We asked about potential Abbas successors: If president Abbas does not nominate himself in a new election, 36% prefer to see Marwan Barghouti replacing him, while 24% prefer Ismail Haniyeh. Mohammad Dahlan is preferred by 6% (1% in the West Bank and 12% in the Gaza Strip), Mustafa Barghouti by 4%, and Khalid Mishal and Salam Fayyad by 3% each.

We also asked the public about its willingness to participate in the upcoming elections and if so, to whom it will vote. If new legislative elections were held today with the participation of all factions, 68% say they would participate in such elections. Of those who would participate, 32% say they will vote for Hamas and 38% say they will vote for Fatah, 12% will vote for all other third parties combined, and 18% are undecided. Two months ago, vote for Hamas stood at 32% and Fatah at 40%. Vote for Hamas in the Gaza Strip stands today at 43% (compared to 41% two months ago) and for Fatah at 30% (compared to 32% two months ago). In the West Bank, vote for Hamas stands at 22% (compared to 24% two months ago) and Fatah at 45% (compared to 46% two months ago).

We asked the public about its expectations regarding the outcome of the upcoming elections: 39% (44% in the West Bank and 31% in the Gaza Strip) expect Fatah to win the upcoming legislative elections while only 26% (19% in the West Bank and 37% in the Gaza Strip) expect Hamas to win. A plurality of 45% of the public expects general elections to take place in the Palestinian territories in the near future; 43% believe no elections will take place. Two months ago, a majority of 52% expected elections to take place soon. 43% support the holding of simultaneous parliamentary and presidential elections and oppose a separation between the two, while 20% say they support the holding of parliamentary elections to be followed few months later by presidential elections, and 23% prefer simultaneous presidential and parliamentary elections but do not oppose separating them by few months. 46% (51% in the West Bank and 37% in the Gaza Strip) say that if Israel prevented Palestinian legislative elections in East Jerusalem, voting should be made possible for the residents in any polling station in the Jerusalem governorate or in the West Bank; 46% disagree and say that no election should take place if Israel prevents it in East Jerusalem. Two months ago, a majority of 56% said that if Israel prevented East Jerusalemites from voting in the city, they should be allowed to vote in any polling station in the Jerusalem governorate or in the West Bank.

51% trust and 42% do not trust the integrity of the Palestinian Election Commission in managing the election process. Similarly, only 45% believe, and 45% do not believe, that the upcoming parliamentary elections will be free and fair. Moreover, only 47% trust, and 47% do not trust, the ability of the West Bank Palestinian police to protect the election process and the ballot boxes with

integrity and without bias. Similarly, only 49% trust, and 40% do not trust, the ability of the Gaza Strip police to protect the election process and the ballot boxes with integrity and without bias.

A majority of 63% say that it will not be possible, and 32% say it will be possible, for all candidate lists, especially Hamas', to conduct their election campaigns in the West Bank without restrictions or interference from the Palestinian security services. Similarly, a majority of 55% says that it will not be possible, and 39% say it will be possible, for all candidate lists, especially Fatah's, to conduct their election campaigns in the Gaza Strip without restrictions or interference from the Gaza security services. 70% believe that if Hamas wins the upcoming elections, Fatah will not accept the results and will not allow it to form a government with full jurisdiction in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip; 24% think Fatah will indeed allow Hamas to do so. Similarly, 60% believe that if Fatah wins the upcoming elections, Hamas will not accept the results and will not allow it to form a government with full jurisdiction in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip; 34% think Hamas will indeed allow Fatah to do so.

(4) Domestic conditions:

- **Positive evaluation of conditions in the Gaza Strip stands at 5% and in the West Bank at 21%**
- **Belief that there is corruption in the PA stands at 85% and the belief that there is corruption in the public institutions controlled by Hamas in the Gaza Strip stands at 65%**
- **47% view the PA as a burden on the Palestinian people and 46% view it as an asset**
- **The largest percentage views the performance of the Shtayyeh government as similar to that of the previous government while 13% to 24% see a better performance and 26% to 42% see it worse**
- **Evaluation of the judiciary is not high: 50% say they will not receive a fair trial if they find themselves in front of a Palestinian court**

Positive evaluation of conditions in the Gaza Strip stands at 5% and positive evaluation of conditions in the West Bank stands at 21%. Nonetheless, perception of safety and security in the Gaza Strip stands at 74% and in the West Bank at 58%. 23% of the public say they want to emigrate due to political, security, and economic conditions. The percentage rises in the Gaza Strip to 28% and declines in the West Bank to 19%.

Only 42% of the West Bankers say that people can criticize the authority in their area without fear and 54% say that they cannot. In the Gaza Strip, 55% say that people in the Gaza Strip can criticize Hamas authority without fear and 42% say they cannot. Moreover, perception of corruption in PA institutions stands at 85% while perception of corruption in the institutions controlled by Hamas in the Gaza Strip stands at 65%. Generally speaking, the public is divided over its assessment of the PA: 47% view it as a burden on the Palestinian people while 46% view it as an asset for the Palestinian people.

With more than ten months passing since the formation of the Shtayyeh government, findings indicate that a majority, or a plurality, of the public views its performance as similar to that of the previous government in matters of security (50%), the economy (41%), the reunification of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip (50%), the preparation to hold general elections (49%), and the protection of liberties and human rights (51%). But a percentage ranging between 26% and 42% indicates that it believes the performance to be worse than that of the previous government while a percentage ranging between 13% and 24% indicates that the performance of the Shtayyeh government is better than that of the previous government. These findings indicate a slight decline in public's positive evaluation of the of the Shtayyeh government compared to our findings two months ago. Responding to a question about expectations regarding the ability of the Shtayyeh

government to make progress in reconciliation and reunification, 55% expects failure; only 35% expects success. In a similar question about the ability of the new government to organize legislative or legislative and presidential elections in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, a plurality of 48% expects failure and 41% expect success. In another question about the ability of the new government to improve economic conditions, a majority of 55% expects failure and 35% expects success.

Half of the public (50%: 58% in the West Bank and 38% in the Gaza Strip) believes that it will not receive a fair trial if it finds itself in a Palestinian court while 42% (33% in the West Bank and 55% in the Gaza Strip) believe that will receive a fair trial. A majority of 54% (64% in the West Bank and 40% in the Gaza Strip) thinks that the Palestinian judiciary rules according to whims and interests; 41% disagree and believe that it rules according to the law.

We asked the public about its viewership habits in the last two months. Findings indicate that Al Jazeera TV viewership remains the highest, standing at 20%, followed by Al Aqsa TV and Palestine TV (14% each), Maan TV at 13% each, Palestine Today TV at 10%, al Mayadeen at 5%, and Al Arabiya at 4%.

(5) Reconciliation:

- **Optimism about the chances for reconciliation rises in two months from 36% to 40% and 49% think elections could contribute to the reunification of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip**
- **A majority believes that the chances for a long term hudna or truce in the Gaza Strip is slim**

40% are optimistic and 56% are pessimistic about the success of reconciliation. Two months ago, optimism stood at only 36%. But 49% are optimistic, and 45% are not optimistic, that the upcoming legislative elections will contribute to the reunification of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. A majority of 58% believes that the chances for a Hamas-Israel agreement on a long term hudna or cessation of violence are slim while 30% believe the chances are medium and only 8% believe the chances are high.

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

- **49% view ending occupation and building a state as the most vital goal of the Palestinian people and 30% think it should be the protection of the right of return**
- **Continuation of the occupation is the most serious problem confronting Palestinians today in the eyes of 29% while 28% think it is poverty and unemployment**

49% 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, 30% believe the first most vital goal should be to obtain the right of return of refugees to their 1948 towns and villages, 10% 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 in the eyes of 29% of the public is the continuation of occupation and settlement activities followed by poverty and unemployment in the eyes of 28%, and the spread of corruption in public institutions (25%); 14% say it is the siege of the Gaza Strip and the closure of its crossings.

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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 | 4.3% | 3.1% | 6.2% |
| 2) al Jazeera | 20.1% | 20.2% | 19.9% |
| 3) Palestine Today | 10.3% | 13.0% | 6.2% |
| 4) al Manar | 1.8% | 1.8% | 1.8% |
| 5) Palestine TV | 14.4% | 14.8% | 13.7% |
| 6) alaqsa | 14.2% | 4.9% | 28.1% |
| 7) man(mix) | 12.9% | 16.9% | 7.0% |
| al myadeen | 4.9% | 6.1% | 3.3% |
| 10) Do not watch TV | 15.1% | 17.4% | 11.6% |
| 11) others | 1.5% | 1.5% | 1.6% |
| 12) Do not have a dish | .4% | .2% | .8% |
| 13) DK/NA | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| Q02) In general, how would you describe conditions of the Palestinians in the Palestinian areas in Gaza Strip these days? | | | |
| 1) Very good | .5% | .3% | .8% |
| 2) Good | 4.0% | 3.3% | 4.9% |
| 3) so so | 10.9% | 9.8% | 12.5% |
| 4) Bad | 41.2% | 47.4% | 31.9% |
| 5) Very bad | 41.6% | 36.3% | 49.6% |
| 6) DK/NA | 1.8% | 2.8% | .2% |
| Q03) In general, how would you describe conditions of the Palestinians in the Palestinian areas in the West Bank these days? | | | |
| 1) Very good | 3.5% | 2.3% | 5.2% |
| 2) Good | 17.3% | 13.6% | 22.8% |
| 3) so so | 29.2% | 31.7% | 25.5% |
| 4) Bad | 31.3% | 35.1% | 25.7% |
| 5) Very bad | 17.8% | 16.8% | 19.4% |
| 6) DK/NA | .9% | .5% | 1.4% |
| Q04) Generally, do you see yourself as: | | | |
| 1) Religious | 39.1% | 30.2% | 52.4% |
| 2) somewhat religious | 58.4% | 67.7% | 44.4% |
| 3) not religious | 2.4% | 2.1% | 2.9% |
| 4) DK/NA | .1% | 0.0% | .2% |
| Q05) Generally, do you see yourself as: | | | |
| 1) supportive of the peace process | 44.1% | 46.9% | 40.0% |
| 2) opposed to the peace process | 36.8% | 32.8% | 42.7% |

| | Total | west bank | Gaza Strip |
|--|-------|-----------|------------|
| 3) between support and opposition | 17.3% | 17.4% | 17.1% |
| 4) DK/NA | 1.8% | 2.9% | .3% |
| Q06) Do you think that there is corruption in PA institutions of the Palestinian Authority? | | | |
| 1) yes | 84.5% | 84.2% | 84.9% |
| 2) no | 8.9% | 7.9% | 10.5% |
| 3) DK-NA | 6.6% | 7.9% | 4.6% |
| Q07) And what about the public institutions controlled by Hamas in the Gaza Strip? Is there corruption in these institutions? | | | |
| 1) Yes, there is | 64.7% | 73.6% | 51.6% |
| 2) No, there is not | 21.9% | 8.1% | 42.4% |
| 3) DK/NA | 13.4% | 18.3% | 6.0% |
| Q08) In your view, can people in your area (under the PA in the West Bank/or under Hamas in the Gaza Strip) today criticize the authority without fear? | | | |
| 1) yes | 47.2% | 42.0% | 54.9% |
| 2) no | 49.3% | 54.1% | 42.1% |
| 3) DK-NA | 3.6% | 3.9% | 3.0% |
| Q09) Would you say that these days your security and safety, and that of your family, is assured or not assured? | | | |
| 1) Completely assured | 10.3% | 3.9% | 19.8% |
| 2) Assured | 53.8% | 53.7% | 53.9% |
| 3) Not assured | 28.6% | 34.3% | 20.2% |
| 4) Not assured at all | 7.1% | 8.0% | 5.6% |
| 5) DK/NA | .2% | .1% | .4% |
| Q10) Do current political, security, and economic conditions lead you to seek emigration abroad? | | | |
| 1) Certainly seek to emigrate | 6.4% | 4.7% | 9.0% |
| 2) Seek emigration | 16.4% | 14.4% | 19.2% |
| 3) Do not seek emigration | 44.9% | 41.5% | 50.0% |
| 4) Certainly do not seek emigration | 32.2% | 39.3% | 21.6% |
| 5) DK/NA | .1% | .0% | .1% |
| Q11) Are you satisfied or not satisfied with the performance of Mahmud Abbas since his election as president of the PA? | | | |
| 1) very satisfied | 3.9% | 3.2% | 5.1% |
| 2) satisfied | 33.0% | 44.1% | 16.4% |
| 3) not satisfied | 38.4% | 32.9% | 46.7% |
| 4) not satisfied at all | 21.4% | 15.6% | 30.0% |
| 5) DK/NA | 3.3% | 4.3% | 1.8% |
| Q12) If it is up to you, would you want to have Abbas resign or not resign? | | | |
| 1) Certainly resign | 23.8% | 15.5% | 36.0% |
| 2) Resign | 38.4% | 36.0% | 42.0% |

| | Total | west bank | Gaza Strip |
|-------------------------|--------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 3) Not resign | 28.6% | 37.4% | 15.6% |
| 4) Certainly not resign | 4.4% | 4.2% | 4.7% |
| 5) DK/NA | 4.8% | 6.9% | 1.6% |

Q13) 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 | 44.1% | 54.3% | 31.7% |
| 2) Ismael Haniyyah | 49.3% | 38.1% | 62.9% |
| 4) DK/NA | 6.6% | 7.6% | 5.4% |

Q14) And what if the competition was between Marwan Barghouti, Ismail Haniyeh, and Mahmoud Abbas, to whom would you vote?

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) Marwan Barghouti | 37.4% | 42.0% | 32.0% |
| 2) Ismael Haniyyah | 35.0% | 27.0% | 44.7% |
| 3. Mahmud Abbas | 22.6% | 25.7% | 18.9% |
| 5) DK/NA | 4.9% | 5.3% | 4.4% |

Q15) And what if the competition was between Marwan Barghouti from Fatah and Ismail Haniyeh from Hamas, to whom would you vote?

| | | | |
|---------------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) Marwan Barghouti | 56.9% | 64.5% | 47.9% |
| 2) Ismael Haniyyah | 38.1% | 29.8% | 48.0% |
| 4) DK/NA | 4.9% | 5.7% | 4.0% |

Q17) 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 | 2.5% | 3.5% | 1.4% |
| 2) independent Palestine | 3.0% | 2.6% | 3.6% |
| 3) Abu Ali Mustafa | 1.8% | .3% | 3.7% |
| 4) Abu al Abbas | .3% | 0.0% | .7% |
| 5) freedom and social justice | 1.1% | 0.0% | 2.4% |
| 6) change and reform | 31.6% | 22.3% | 42.7% |
| 7) national coalition for justice and democ | .2% | 0.0% | .3% |
| 8) third way(headed by salam fayyad) | 2.5% | 4.1% | .6% |
| 9) freedom and independence | .4% | .3% | .5% |
| 10) Palestinian justice | .2% | 0.0% | .4% |
| 11) Fateh | 38.0% | 45.2% | 29.6% |
| 12) none of the above/ DK/NA/ | 18.3% | 21.8% | 14.0% |
| Do not remember | | | |

Q18) Do you think that legislative or legislative and presidential elections will take place in the Palestinian territories in the near future?

| | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) yes | 45.1% | 45.9% | 43.7% |
| 2) no | 42.5% | 39.0% | 47.8% |
| 3) DK-NA | 12.4% | 15.1% | 8.5% |

| | Total | west bank | Gaza Strip |
|--|-------|-----------|------------|
| Q19) if it is up to you, do you want to hold simultaneous presidential and legislative elections or legislative elections to be followed several months later by presidential elections? | | | |
| 1) Prefer legislative elections to be followed months later by presidential elections | 20.4% | 21.2% | 19.1% |
| 2) Prefer simultaneous presidential and legislative elections and oppose a separation between them | 42.6% | 41.0% | 45.0% |
| 3) Prefer simultaneous presidential and legislative elections but I am not opposed to holding them separately | 22.9% | 19.4% | 28.1% |
| 4) DK/NA | 14.2% | 18.5% | 7.8% |
| Q20) Some say that we should not hold general elections if Israel does not allow them in the post offices in East Jerusalem while others say that since electoral districts have been abolished in the new election law, East Jerusalemites can vote in any polling station in the West Bank. What is your opinion? | | | |
| 1) No elections should be held if Israel does not allow them in East Jerusalem | 45.8% | 39.0% | 55.9% |
| 2) If Israel prevents elections in East Jerusalem, East Jerusalemites should be allowed to vote in any polling station in the Jerusalem district or in the rest of the West Bank | 45.5% | 51.0% | 37.2% |
| 3) DK/NA | 8.8% | 10.0% | 6.9% |
| Q21-1) Do you trust the integrity of the Palestinian Election Commission in managing the election process if elections are held today? | | | |
| 1) yes | 51.1% | 46.7% | 57.6% |
| 2) no | 42.1% | 45.1% | 37.7% |
| 3) DK-NA | 6.8% | 8.1% | 4.7% |
| Q21-2) Do you trust the Palestinian Police force in the West Bank in protecting with integrity and without bias? | | | |
| 1) yes | 47.4% | 52.0% | 40.6% |
| 2) no | 47.0% | 41.9% | 54.7% |
| 3) DK-NA | 5.6% | 6.1% | 4.8% |
| Q21-3) Do you trust the Palestinian Police force in the Gaza Strip in protecting with integrity and without bias? | | | |
| 1) yes | 49.9% | 38.6% | 66.8% |
| 2) no | 39.9% | 47.6% | 28.4% |
| 3) DK-NA | 10.1% | 13.8% | 4.8% |

| | Total | west bank | Gaza Strip |
|--|-------|-----------|------------|
| Q21-4) In your view, will it be possible for all competing electoral lists, particularly Hamas, to conduct its election campaign in the WEST BANK freely and without constraints imposed by the PA security services? | | | |
| 1) yes | 31.8% | 30.8% | 33.2% |
| 2) no | 62.5% | 62.6% | 62.4% |
| 3) DK-NA | 5.7% | 6.6% | 4.4% |
| Q21-5) And, in your view, will it be possible for all competing electoral lists, particularly Fatah, to conduct its election campaign in the GAZA STRIP freely and without constraints imposed by the security services currently controlling the Gaza Strip? | | | |
| 1) yes | 39.2% | 28.8% | 54.7% |
| 2) no | 55.1% | 63.8% | 42.1% |
| 3) DK-NA | 5.7% | 7.4% | 3.2% |
| Q21-6) Do you think the upcoming Palestinian legislative elections will be free and fair? | | | |
| 1) yes | 45.0% | 40.8% | 51.3% |
| 2) no | 45.1% | 48.2% | 40.6% |
| 3) DK-NA | 9.8% | 11.0% | 8.1% |
| Q22) What do you expect the results of legislative elections to be if they take place in the next few months? Who in your view will win the majority of the votes of the public? Is it likely to be: | | | |
| 1) Hamas | 26.3% | 19.0% | 37.1% |
| 2) Fatah | 39.0% | 44.4% | 30.9% |
| 3) Third party electoral lists | 8.6% | 6.0% | 12.6% |
| 4) Unknown new party lists | 7.4% | 6.7% | 8.5% |
| 5) DK/NA | 18.7% | 23.9% | 10.9% |
| Q23) And what about you? For which party you intend to vote? Will you vote for: | | | |
| 1) Hamas | 23.8% | 16.9% | 34.0% |
| 2) Fatah | 30.4% | 32.4% | 27.5% |
| 3) Third party electoral lists | 4.6% | 1.8% | 8.9% |
| 4) Unknown new party lists | 6.1% | 5.5% | 6.9% |
| 5) I will not participate in the upcoming elections | 28.6% | 34.1% | 20.4% |
| 6) DK/NA | 6.5% | 9.3% | 2.3% |
| Q24. If legislative election took place soon, will such election in your view contribute or not contribute to the unification of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip? | | | |
| 1) Will contribute to the unification | 48.7% | 47.2% | 51.0% |
| 2) Will not contribute to the unification | 45.1% | 46.3% | 43.3% |
| 3) DK/NA | 6.2% | 6.5% | 5.7% |
| Q25. If your view, if Hamas wins the elections, will Fatah accept this result and allow it to form a single unified government with full jurisdiction in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip? | | | |

| | Total | west bank | Gaza Strip |
|----------|-------|-----------|------------|
| 1) yes | 23.9% | 20.5% | 28.9% |
| 2) no | 70.3% | 73.3% | 65.7% |
| 3) DK-NA | 5.9% | 6.2% | 5.4% |

Q26. And what if Fatah wins the elections, will Hamas accept this result and allow it to form a single unified government with full jurisdiction in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip?

| | | | |
|----------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) yes | 34.2% | 23.7% | 49.8% |
| 2) no | 59.9% | 69.6% | 45.6% |
| 3) DK-NA | 5.9% | 6.8% | 4.7% |

Q27. If Mohammad Dahlan form an electoral list to compete with Fatah's official list that has been formed by Abbas and Fatah Central Committee, would you support for Dahlan's or the official list?

| | | | |
|--|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) I will not vote for Fatah anyway | 22.7% | 11.7% | 39.2% |
| 2) I will vote for Dahlan's list | 8.0% | 3.3% | 15.0% |
| 3) I will vote for Fatah's official list | 28.4% | 31.8% | 23.5% |
| 4) I have not decided yet | 9.0% | 12.0% | 4.6% |
| 5) I will not participate in the elections | 31.9% | 41.3% | 17.7% |

Q28. Fatah has indicated that president Mahmoud Abbas will be its candidate in the upcoming presidential elections that is to take place few months after the holding of the legislative elections. In your view, is Abbas the is the best among Fatah leaders for the job or is there others who might be better than him?

| | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) Abbas is the best | 32.5% | 36.9% | 26.0% |
| 2) there are others who are better, like: ----- | 42.7% | 35.7% | 53.1% |
| 3) DK/NA | 24.8% | 27.4% | 20.9% |

Q29) 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?

Q29-1) first goal -----

| | | | |
|---|-------|-------|-------|
| 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 | 48.8% | 47.7% | 50.4% |
| 2) Obtain the right of return to refugees to their 1948 towns and villages | 30.1% | 33.6% | 25.0% |
| 3) Establish a democratic political system that respects freedoms and rights of Palestinians | 9.6% | 7.8% | 12.3% |

| | Total | west bank | Gaza Strip |
|---|--------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 4) Build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all Islamic teachings | 10.1% | 9.2% | 11.5% |
| 5) DK/NA | 1.3% | 1.7% | .8% |
| Q29-1) second goal ----- | | | |
| 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 | 19.7% | 20.5% | 18.4% |
| 2) Obtain the right of return to refugees to their 1948 towns and villages | 38.3% | 39.9% | 36.0% |
| 3) Establish a democratic political system that respects freedoms and rights of Palestinians | 19.7% | 17.3% | 23.2% |
| 4) Build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all Islamic teachings | 20.7% | 19.8% | 22.1% |
| 5) DK/NA | 1.6% | 2.5% | .3% |
| Q30) 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, | 28.7% | 29.0% | 28.2% |
| 2) spread of unemployment and poverty | 28.0% | 25.7% | 32.1% |
| 3) lack of national unity due to the split | 3.0% | 2.3% | 4.1% |
| 4) continuation of the siege and blockade of the Gaza Strip and the closure of its border crossings | 13.9% | 7.9% | 24.6% |
| 5) the spread of corruption in public institutions | 25.4% | 33.7% | 10.9% |
| 6) others (-----) | .5% | .8% | 0.0% |
| 7) DK/NA | .4% | .6% | 0.0% |
| Q31) Now, after 8 months after the formation of a new Palestinian government under prime minister Mohammad Shtayyeh, how do you | | | |

| | Total | west bank | Gaza Strip |
|---|-------|-----------|------------|
| evaluate its performance compared to the previous government? For example, has | | | |
| Q31-1) security conditions | | | |
| 1) Better | 15.7% | 12.3% | 20.8% |
| 2) Worse | 29.7% | 25.6% | 35.7% |
| 3) The same | 50.0% | 55.3% | 42.1% |
| 4) DK/NA | 4.6% | 6.8% | 1.4% |
| Q31-2) economic conditions | | | |
| 1) Better | 12.8% | 11.3% | 15.0% |
| 2) Worse | 42.3% | 38.9% | 47.5% |
| 3) The same | 41.4% | 44.5% | 36.7% |
| 4) DK/NA | 3.5% | 5.4% | .7% |
| Q31-3) efforts to unify the West Bank and the Gaza Strip | | | |
| 1) Better | 14.9% | 14.4% | 15.8% |
| 2) Worse | 29.7% | 25.6% | 35.8% |
| 3) The same | 50.1% | 52.1% | 47.2% |
| 4) DK/NA | 5.3% | 8.0% | 1.2% |
| Q31-4) efforts to conduct new general elections | | | |
| 1) Better | 19.5% | 18.2% | 21.4% |
| 2) Worse | 25.9% | 22.2% | 31.3% |
| 3) The same | 49.0% | 52.1% | 44.5% |
| 4) DK/NA | 5.6% | 7.5% | 2.7% |
| Q31-5) efforts to defend right and protect human rights in the PA | | | |
| 1) Better | 16.5% | 14.6% | 19.2% |
| 2) Worse | 28.2% | 23.3% | 35.4% |
| 3) The same | 51.0% | 55.7% | 44.1% |
| 4) DK/NA | 4.3% | 6.4% | 1.3% |
| Q32) will the new government succeed in pushing for reconciliation and reunification of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip? | | | |
| 1) yes | 35.2% | 35.6% | 34.5% |
| 2) no | 54.9% | 53.2% | 57.4% |
| 3) DK-NA | 9.9% | 11.2% | 8.1% |
| Q33) will the new government succeed in conducting legislative or legislative and presidential elections? | | | |
| 1) yes | 40.9% | 44.0% | 36.2% |
| 2) no | 48.5% | 43.7% | 55.7% |
| 3) DK-NA | 10.6% | 12.3% | 8.1% |
| Q34) will the new government succeed in improving economic conditions in the PA? | | | |
| 1) yes | 35.1% | 34.4% | 36.1% |
| 2) no | 55.4% | 54.4% | 57.0% |
| 3) DK-NA | 9.4% | 11.2% | 6.9% |
| Q35) 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? | | | |

| | Total | west bank | Gaza Strip |
|--|-------|-----------|------------|
| 1) The PA is an accomplishment for the Palestinian people | 46.2% | 50.7% | 39.6% |
| 2) The PA is a burden on the Palestinian people | 47.4% | 42.1% | 55.3% |
| 3) DK/NA | 6.3% | 7.2% | 5.0% |
| Q36) 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 | 5.4% | 3.6% | 8.0% |
| 2) succeed | 34.2% | 33.2% | 35.7% |
| 3) fail | 43.3% | 43.7% | 42.8% |
| 4) Certainly fail | 12.5% | 14.0% | 10.4% |
| 5) DK/NA | 4.6% | 5.6% | 3.2% |
| Q37) In your view, what are the chances that Hamas and Israeli would arrive at a long term truce or hudna that would ease the siege over the Gaza Strip, end confrontations, open crossings, and improve economic conditions? | | | |
| 1) Chances are high | 8.3% | 6.7% | 10.8% |
| 2) Chances are medium | 29.8% | 26.1% | 35.3% |
| 3) Chances are slim | 58.2% | 63.6% | 50.2% |
| 4) DK/NA | 3.6% | 3.6% | 3.7% |
| Q38) President Abbas says that he will not nominate himself in new presidential elections. If it is up to you, who do you want to be the president after him? | | | |
| 1) Marwan Barghouti | 35.8% | 41.6% | 27.2% |
| 2) Ismail Haniyeh | 24.1% | 18.5% | 32.4% |
| 3) Mustapha Barghouti | 3.9% | 2.9% | 5.3% |
| 4) Khalid Mishal | 2.6% | .8% | 5.2% |
| 5) Salam Fayyad | 2.6% | 1.0% | 5.0% |
| 6) Mohammad Dahlan | 5.5% | 1.1% | 12.1% |
| 7) Other | 3.2% | 3.6% | 2.5% |
| 8) DK/NA | 22.3% | 30.4% | 10.3% |
| Q39. People differ in these days in their evaluation of the work of the judiciary and the courts in Palestine. Some view them as ruling in accordance with the law while others view them as ruling in accordance with whims and personal interests. If you want to evaluate the judiciary and the courts, you would say they are mostly: | | | |
| 1) ruling in accordance with the law, | 40.7% | 29.6% | 57.2% |
| 2) ruling in accordance with whims and personal interests | 54.4% | 64.4% | 39.6% |
| 3) DK/NA | 4.9% | 6.0% | 3.3% |
| Q40) If you find yourself today in front of a Palestinian court, do you think you would probably receive a fair trial? | | | |
| 1) yes | 41.7% | 32.7% | 55.0% |
| 2) no | 50.2% | 58.1% | 38.4% |
| 3) DK-NA | 8.1% | 9.2% | 6.5% |

| | Total | west bank | Gaza Strip |
|--|-------|-----------|------------|
| Q41) The leadership decided more than five months ago to suspend the implementation of the existing agreements with Israel in response to the Israeli demolition of Palestinian homes in areas under the PA control? What is your impression about the seriousness of the PA leadership in implementing this decision and stop implementing the agreements. Will it stop or not stop implementing them? | | | |
| 1. Yes, it will stop implementing the agreements or most of them | 24.2% | 25.1% | 22.9% |
| 2. No, it will not stop implementing the agreements or most of them | 69.5% | 67.6% | 72.4% |
| 3. DK/NA | 6.3% | 7.3% | 4.7% |
| Q42) In your view, what is the best means of ending the occupation? | | | |
| 1) Negotiations | 20.6% | 22.7% | 17.4% |
| 2) Peaceful popular resistance | 22.7% | 22.8% | 22.4% |
| 3) Armed action | 50.0% | 45.2% | 57.2% |
| 4) other | 2.3% | 3.1% | .9% |
| 5) DK/NA | 4.5% | 6.1% | 2.1% |
| Q43) 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 | 4.3% | 3.4% | 5.6% |
| 2) support | 34.3% | 33.6% | 35.4% |
| 3) oppose | 40.6% | 42.6% | 37.6% |
| 4) certainly oppose | 18.5% | 17.6% | 19.8% |
| 5) DK/NA | 2.3% | 2.7% | 1.7% |
| Q44) In your opinion, what is the Palestinian majority opinion TODAY on this solution? | | | |
| 1) Majority supports | 36.4% | 38.0% | 34.0% |
| 2) Majority opposes | 56.6% | 55.4% | 58.5% |
| 3) DK/NA | 7.0% | 6.6% | 7.5% |
| Q45) Some believe that the two-state solution, an independent Palestinian state alongside the state of Israel, is no longer viable due to settlement expansion while others believe that it is still viable today as settlements can be dismantled or evacuated when an agreement is reached. What do you think? | | | |
| 1) The two-state solution is no longer viable | 61.3% | 63.1% | 58.5% |
| 2) The two-state solution remains viable today | 33.0% | 31.6% | 35.1% |
| 3) DK/NA | 5.8% | 5.3% | 6.4% |
| Q46) The following four possibilities refer to your views about what to do now about Israeli-Palestinian relations, which one is the most preferred to you: | | | |
| 1) Maintain the status quo | 13.5% | 12.3% | 15.3% |
| 2) Wage an armed struggle against the Israeli occupation | 45.1% | 38.5% | 54.9% |

| | Total | west bank | Gaza Strip |
|--|--------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 3) Wage an unarmed struggle against the Israeli occupation | 15.2% | 16.9% | 12.7% |
| 4) Reach a peace agreement with Israel | 22.1% | 27.0% | 14.7% |
| 5) Other: | 1.0% | 1.4% | .3% |
| 6) DK/NA | 3.2% | 3.9% | 2.1% |

Q47) 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 | 36.4% | 36.6% | 36.1% |
| 2) Low | 39.3% | 37.0% | 42.9% |
| 3) Medium | 19.1% | 20.0% | 17.9% |
| 4) High | 2.5% | 3.3% | 1.2% |
| 5) very high | .3% | .3% | .2% |
| 6) DK/NA | 2.4% | 2.8% | 1.7% |

Q48) More than a week ago, the American Administration revealed its peace plan (or the deal of the century). The plan included a number of its and a map depicting the borders of Palestinian territories. We will ask you about each of the following items from the plan and then we will ask you about the plan as a package.

48-1 A demilitarized Palestinian state would be created after a transitional period of four years and the Israel of Israel recognizes Palestine as the state of the Palestinian people and in which the Palestinian side recognizes Israeli as the state of the Jewish people

| | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) Agree | 5.7% | 3.7% | 8.8% |
| 2) Disagree | 92.8% | 95.3% | 89.2% |
| 3) DK/NA | 1.4% | 1.0% | 2.0% |

48-2 The plan allows Israel to have sovereignty over East Jerusalem and the Jordan Valley and all Israeli settlements in the West Bank and the Palestinians are allowed to have sovereignty over most of the remaining West Bank territories and over two Israeli areas in the Negev close to the Gaza Strip and with the possibility that some areas of the Triangle in the inside [Israel] would come under Palestinian sovereignty in accordance with this map [Show map]

| | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) Agree | 3.2% | 1.6% | 5.7% |
| 2) Disagree | 93.9% | 95.8% | 91.1% |
| 3) DK/NA | 2.9% | 2.6% | 3.2% |

48-3 Jerusalem is to be unified under Israeli sovereignty including the Arab neighborhoods which Israel annexed with the exception of those areas located today outside the Jerusalem call, such as Kofor Aqab, and these areas or Abu Dis can become the Palestinian capital

| | | | |
|-------------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1) Agree | 2.6% | 1.0% | 5.1% |
| 2) Disagree | 95.0% | 98.1% | 90.4% |
| 3) DK/NA | 2.4% | .9% | 4.5% |

| | Total | west bank | Gaza Strip |
|---|-------|-----------|------------|
| 48-4 The Old City of Jerusalem will come under Israeli sovereignty including al Haram al Sharif and al Aqsa Mosque and current status quo would be maintained in terms of Muslim access for prayer and under the waqf supervision and Jordanian custodianship but Jews would be allowed to pray in al Haram al Sharif during time periods allocated to them. | | | |
| 1) Agree | 2.8% | 1.3% | 5.1% |
| 2) Disagree | 95.1% | 98.1% | 90.7% |
| 3) DK/NA | 2.1% | .7% | 4.2% |
| 48-5 Israel would have overriding security control all all Palestinian territories and all borders and international crossings in the West Bank while security arrangements would be implemented in the Rafah crossing in coordination between Egypt and Israel | | | |
| 1) Agree | 3.4% | 1.9% | 5.7% |
| 2) Disagree | 94.4% | 96.9% | 90.8% |
| 3) DK/NA | 2.1% | 1.2% | 3.5% |
| 48-6 Palestinian refugees can live in the Palestinian territories or in the current host countries or emigrate to other countries but they are not granted a right of return and their settlement in the Palestinian territories will be restricted by security or economic consideration and they and the host countries are compensated | | | |
| 1) Agree | 4.5% | 2.8% | 7.1% |
| 2) Disagree | 93.0% | 95.6% | 89.1% |
| 3) DK/NA | 2.5% | 1.6% | 3.9% |
| 48-7 Palestinian security prisoners in Israel will be released in stages with the exception of those convicted of killing, attempted to kill, or planned to kill Israelis | | | |
| 1) Agree | 5.8% | 4.3% | 8.1% |
| 2) Disagree | 92.0% | 94.4% | 88.4% |
| 3) DK/NA | 2.2% | 1.3% | 3.5% |
| 48-8 In case the Palestinian side accepted the US plan, the US and Arab and non-Arab countries would provide financial assistance to the Palestinians in the tens of billions | | | |
| 1) Agree | 6.0% | 3.4% | 9.9% |
| 2) Disagree | 91.1% | 94.6% | 86.0% |
| 3) DK/NA | 2.9% | 2.0% | 4.2% |
| 48-9 now that you have heard the main items of the American plan which is meant to serve as a permanent settlement and end of conflict, tell us if you support or oppose the plan as one package. | | | |
| 1) Agree | 3.8% | 1.1% | 7.9% |
| 2) Disagree | 94.4% | 97.4% | 90.0% |
| 3) DK/NA | 1.7% | 1.5% | 2.1% |
| Q49) What in your view is the majority view among the Palestinians regarding this American plan? Does the majority support or oppose the plan? | | | |
| 1) Majority supports | 3.4% | 1.9% | 5.6% |
| 2) Majority opposes | 93.5% | 95.4% | 90.9% |
| 3) DK/NA | 3.0% | 2.7% | 3.5% |

| | Total | west bank | Gaza Strip |
|---|-------|-----------|------------|
| Q50) In your view, what is the view of the majority of the Israelis today regarding the US plan? Does it support or oppose it? | | | |
| 1) Majority supports | 69.6% | 67.7% | 72.4% |
| 2) Majority opposes | 23.0% | 25.2% | 19.7% |
| 3) DK/NA | 7.5% | 7.2% | 7.9% |
| Q51-1) Are you satisfied or dissatisfied with the Palestinian leadership response to the American plan? | | | |
| 1) Satisfied | 38.4% | 46.8% | 26.1% |
| 2) Dissatisfied | 58.3% | 49.5% | 71.3% |
| 3) DK/NA | 3.3% | 3.7% | 2.6% |
| Q51-1) Resort to armed struggle or return to armed intifada | | | |
| 1) Agree | 64.2% | 52.8% | 81.2% |
| 2) Disagree | 33.2% | 43.9% | 17.4% |
| 3) DK/NA | 2.5% | 3.3% | 1.5% |
| Q51-2) Dissolve the PA | | | |
| 1) Agree | 45.0% | 35.8% | 58.5% |
| 2) Disagree | 52.0% | 60.1% | 40.0% |
| 3) DK/NA | 3.1% | 4.1% | 1.5% |
| Q51-3) Abandon the two-state solution and adopt the one-state solution | | | |
| 1) Agree | 37.0% | 28.7% | 49.3% |
| 2) Disagree | 59.1% | 66.6% | 48.0% |
| 3) DK/NA | 3.9% | 4.7% | 2.7% |
| Q51-4) Stop implementing the Oslo agreement | | | |
| 1) Agree | 68.7% | 61.0% | 80.1% |
| 2) Disagree | 25.7% | 30.9% | 18.1% |
| 3) DK/NA | 5.6% | 8.1% | 1.8% |
| Q51-5) Stop security coordination with Israel | | | |
| 1) Agree | 76.8% | 69.0% | 88.5% |
| 2) Disagree | 20.1% | 27.0% | 9.9% |
| 3) DK/NA | 3.0% | 4.0% | 1.6% |
| Q51-6) Withdraw Palestinian recognition of Israel | | | |
| 1) Agree | 84.1% | 81.8% | 87.5% |
| 2) Disagree | 13.1% | 14.5% | 11.1% |
| 3) DK/NA | 2.8% | 3.7% | 1.4% |
| Q51-7) End the split and reunify the West Bank and the Gaza Strip | | | |
| 1) Agree | 89.9% | 89.3% | 90.6% |
| 2) Disagree | 8.4% | 8.8% | 7.8% |
| 3) DK/NA | 1.8% | 1.9% | 1.5% |
| Q51-8) Organize popular peaceful demonstrations | | | |
| 1) Agree | 78.4% | 79.1% | 77.3% |
| 2) Disagree | 19.5% | 19.3% | 19.8% |
| 3) DK/NA | 2.1% | 1.6% | 2.8% |
| Q51-9) Fight Israel diplomatically in international organizations | | | |

| | Total | west bank | Gaza Strip |
|--|--------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1) Agree | 85.1% | 85.6% | 84.4% |
| 2) Disagree | 12.2% | 11.2% | 13.5% |
| 3) DK/NA | 2.7% | 3.1% | 2.0% |
| Q51-10) Keep the status quo and do not make any big changes | | | |
| 1) Agree | 39.6% | 38.0% | 41.9% |
| 2) Disagree | 56.3% | 57.8% | 54.2% |
| 3) DK/NA | 4.1% | 4.2% | 3.9% |
| Q52) What will the Palestinian leadership under president Abbas do? Will it allow or will not allow any of the following steps? | | | |
| Q52-1) Resort to armed struggle or return to armed intifada | | | |
| 1) Allow | 22.1% | 21.1% | 23.6% |
| 2) Not allow | 72.8% | 74.2% | 70.8% |
| 3) DK/NA | 5.1% | 4.7% | 5.6% |
| Q52-2) Dissolve the PA | | | |
| 1) Allow | 12.1% | 8.0% | 18.1% |
| 2) Not allow | 83.3% | 87.1% | 77.7% |
| 3) DK/NA | 4.6% | 4.9% | 4.2% |
| Q52-3) Abandon the two-state solution and adopt the one-state solution | | | |
| 1) Allow | 26.1% | 19.4% | 35.9% |
| 2) Not allow | 66.7% | 72.9% | 57.5% |
| 3) DK/NA | 7.2% | 7.6% | 6.6% |
| Q52-4) Stop implementing the Oslo agreement | | | |
| 1) Allow | 31.4% | 29.5% | 34.2% |
| 2) Not allow | 60.2% | 59.9% | 60.6% |
| 3) DK/NA | 8.4% | 10.6% | 5.2% |
| Q52-5) Stop security coordination with Israel | | | |
| 1) Allow | 28.0% | 29.0% | 26.5% |
| 2) Not allow | 65.5% | 63.4% | 68.5% |
| 3) DK/NA | 6.5% | 7.6% | 5.0% |
| Q52-6) Withdraw Palestinian recognition of Israel | | | |
| 1) Allow | 37.5% | 40.8% | 32.6% |
| 2) Not allow | 54.8% | 49.8% | 62.3% |
| 3) DK/NA | 7.6% | 9.3% | 5.1% |
| Q52-7) End the split and reunify the West Bank and the Gaza Strip | | | |
| 1) Allow | 51.9% | 56.0% | 45.8% |
| 2) Not allow | 42.4% | 37.5% | 49.8% |
| 3) DK/NA | 5.7% | 6.5% | 4.4% |
| Q52-8) Organize popular peaceful demonstrations | | | |
| 1) Allow | 67.0% | 69.8% | 62.9% |
| 2) Not allow | 29.3% | 27.0% | 32.7% |
| 3) DK/NA | 3.7% | 3.2% | 4.4% |
| Q52-9) Fight Israel diplomatically in international organizations | | | |
| 1) Allow | 65.3% | 66.5% | 63.5% |

| | Total | west bank | Gaza Strip |
|---|-------|-----------|------------|
| 2) Not allow | 29.5% | 27.5% | 32.4% |
| 3) DK/NA | 5.3% | 6.0% | 4.1% |
| Q52-10) Keep the status quo and do not make any big changes | | | |
| 1) Allow | 58.0% | 57.0% | 59.6% |
| 2) Not allow | 34.4% | 34.6% | 34.3% |
| 3) DK/NA | 7.6% | 8.5% | 6.2% |
| Q53) In your view, what will happen in the near future in the Palestinian territories in response to the American plan and the annexation of Palestinian land? | | | |
| Q53-1) Resort to armed struggle or return to armed intifada | | | |
| 1) Will happen | 61.2% | 52.5% | 74.2% |
| 2) Will not happen | 34.2% | 41.6% | 23.2% |
| 3) DK/NA | 4.6% | 5.9% | 2.7% |
| Q53-2) Dissolve the PA | | | |
| 1) Will happen | 25.3% | 21.4% | 31.2% |
| 2) Will not happen | 69.6% | 73.0% | 64.4% |
| 3) DK/NA | 5.1% | 5.5% | 4.5% |
| Q53-3) Abandon the two-state solution and adopt the one-state solution | | | |
| 1) Will happen | 24.4% | 21.3% | 28.9% |
| 2) Will not happen | 69.3% | 72.2% | 65.0% |
| 3) DK/NA | 6.3% | 6.5% | 6.0% |
| Q53-4) Stop implementing the Oslo agreement | | | |
| 1) Will happen | 32.3% | 32.8% | 31.5% |
| 2) Will not happen | 60.8% | 58.4% | 64.4% |
| 3) DK/NA | 6.9% | 8.8% | 4.1% |
| Q53-5) Stop security coordination with Israel | | | |
| 1) Will happen | 33.1% | 36.0% | 28.6% |
| 2) Will not happen | 62.1% | 58.5% | 67.5% |
| 3) DK/NA | 4.8% | 5.5% | 3.9% |
| Q53-6) Withdraw Palestinian recognition of Israel | | | |
| 1) Will happen | 41.1% | 41.5% | 40.6% |
| 2) Will not happen | 53.9% | 52.1% | 56.6% |
| 3) DK/NA | 5.0% | 6.4% | 2.9% |
| Q53-7) End the split and reunify the West Bank and the Gaza Strip | | | |
| 1) Will happen | 48.4% | 52.0% | 43.0% |
| 2) Will not happen | 45.5% | 41.9% | 50.9% |
| 3) DK/NA | 6.1% | 6.1% | 6.1% |
| Q53-8) Organize popular peaceful demonstrations | | | |
| 1) Will happen | 74.3% | 74.5% | 74.0% |
| 2) Will not happen | 22.2% | 22.4% | 22.0% |
| 3) DK/NA | 3.5% | 3.1% | 4.1% |
| Q53-9) Fight Israel diplomatically in international organizations | | | |

| | Total | west bank | Gaza Strip |
|--|--------------|------------------|-------------------|
| 1) Will happen | 66.2% | 64.8% | 68.2% |
| 2) Will not happen | 28.9% | 29.9% | 27.5% |
| 3) DK/NA | 4.9% | 5.4% | 4.2% |
| Q53-10) Keep the status quo and do not make any big changes | | | |
| 1) Will happen | 51.0% | 49.5% | 53.3% |
| 2) Will not happen | 42.6% | 43.9% | 40.8% |
| 3) DK/NA | 6.3% | 6.6% | 5.9% |
| Q54) In your view, why did the US Administration presented this particular plan? Did it want the Palestinian to reject it so that Israel can then annex the Jordan Valley and the settlements or did it present it thinking that Palestinians will accept it because they are weak? | | | |
| 1) Wanted Palestinians to reject it so that it can allow Israel to implement annexation | 60.0% | 60.2% | 59.6% |
| 2) Thought Palestinians would accept it because they are weak | 34.4% | 33.2% | 36.1% |
| 3) DK/NA | 5.6% | 6.6% | 4.3% |
| Q55) In confronting the US plan and the Israeli annexation of the Jordan Valley and the settlements, the Palestinians have at least three options, which one you prefer? | | | |
| 1) Maintain the current status quo while consolidating some of its more positive dimensions by reconciliation | 30.3% | 31.0% | 29.3% |
| 2) Consolidate the more positive aspects of the status quo, as indicated in 1 above while | 20.4% | 18.1% | 23.8% |
| 3) Dramatically change the status quo by dissolving the PA or returning to armed struggle | 42.0% | 41.5% | 42.6% |
| 4) DK/NA | 7.3% | 9.4% | 4.2% |
| Q56) Three Arab countries, UAE, Oman, and Bahrain, participated in the meeting in which Trump and Netanyahu announced the American peace plan. How do you view this participation? Do you see it an act of support for the Palestinians and their rights or do you view it as support for Israel or something else? | | | |
| 1) Support for the Palestinians | 2.7% | 2.1% | 3.5% |
| 2) Support for Israel | 83.4% | 87.0% | 78.1% |
| 3) Support for Palestine and Israel, together | 5.9% | 2.9% | 10.4% |
| 4) Support for neither side | 5.7% | 4.5% | 7.4% |
| 5) DK/NA | 2.4% | 3.5% | .7% |
| Q57) I his speech in front of the Arab League, president Abbas said that Israel has abandoned all agreements and therefore there will not be any relations with Israel and the US including security relationship and that Israel should shoulder its responsibility as the occupying power. Do you support or oppose this Palestinian leadership decision? | | | |

| | Total | west bank | Gaza Strip |
|---|-------|-----------|------------|
| 1) Support | 65.2% | 68.0% | 61.0% |
| 2) Oppose | 27.0% | 24.3% | 30.9% |
| 3) DK/NA | 7.9% | 7.7% | 8.1% |
| Q57-1) Do you think the Palestinian leadership will indeed stop security coordination with Israel? | | | |
| 1) yes | 25.2% | 26.2% | 23.7% |
| 2) no | 68.3% | 66.2% | 71.4% |
| 3) DK-NA | 6.5% | 7.5% | 4.8% |
| Q57-2) And do you think the Palestinian leadership will indeed return conditions in the West Bank to where they were before the Oslo agreement and transfer control over it to Israel? | | | |
| 1) yes | 19.1% | 18.9% | 19.4% |
| 2) no | 72.6% | 72.8% | 72.3% |
| 3) DK-NA | 8.3% | 8.2% | 8.3% |
| Q57-3) The Arab League has announced its Arab foreign ministers decision to reject the American peace plan. In your view, can Palestinians rely on the Arab countries to ensure the plan's failure or should the Palestinians rely on themselves only? | | | |
| 1) Can rely on the Arab countries | 13.6% | 8.4% | 21.4% |
| 2) Palestinians have to rely on themselves only | 83.4% | 88.5% | 76.0% |
| 3) DK/NA | 2.9% | 3.1% | 2.6% |
| Q58) Some Arab and non-Arab observers view the American peace plan a bold and sincere step to achieve peace while others view it as a green light for Israeli annexation of the West Bank. How do you see it? | | | |
| 1) A step to achieve peace | 5.1% | 1.7% | 10.3% |
| 2) Green light to annexation | 74.4% | 81.2% | 64.4% |
| 3) Neither this nor that | 16.5% | 14.7% | 19.2% |
| 4) DK/NA | 4.0% | 2.5% | 6.2% |
| Q59) In light of the US peace plan, do you think the Palestinian-Israeli conflict has now become easier to resolve or do you think the conflict has now become an existential one or will the plan has no big impact on the status quo? | | | |
| 1) Peace is now more feasible | 6.5% | 5.8% | 7.5% |
| 2) Conflict is now existential | 82.1% | 89.1% | 71.6% |
| 3)DK/NA | 11.5% | 5.1% | 20.9% |
| Q60) In your view, will Palestinian rejection of the American plan succeed in ensuring its failure or will the US and Israel succeed in implementing it despite Palestinian opposition? | | | |
| 1) Will fail due to Palestinian opposition | 69.2% | 67.7% | 71.4% |
| 2) Will succeed despite Palestinian opposition | 26.2% | 27.7% | 24.0% |
| 3) DK/NA | 4.6% | 4.6% | 4.6% |

| | Total | west bank | Gaza Strip |
|--|-------|-----------|------------|
| Q60) In your view, will Palestinian rejection of the American plan succeed in ensuring its failure or will the US and Israel succeed in implementing it despite Palestinian opposition? | | | |
| 1) 100% chance | 1.7% | 1.1% | 2.7% |
| 2) More than 50% chance | 5.0% | 2.6% | 8.6% |
| 3) 50/50 chance | 9.9% | 6.5% | 15.0% |
| 4) Less than 50% chance | 20.5% | 13.8% | 30.4% |
| 5) Zero chance | 58.0% | 72.0% | 37.1% |
| 6) DK/NA | 4.9% | 4.1% | 6.2% |
| Q62) US presidential elections will take place in less than a year. Do you expect or do not expect Trump to win the election for a second time? | | | |
| 1) expect Trump to win | 35.1% | 35.0% | 35.4% |
| 2) expect Trump will lose | 58.8% | 58.3% | 59.4% |
| 3) DK/NA | 6.1% | 6.8% | 5.2% |
| Q63) Israeli prime minister has been indicted in corruption charges. Do you expect or do not expect the removal of Netanyahu as prime minister soon? | | | |
| 1) expect his removal | 52.3% | 52.4% | 52.3% |
| 2) expect him to stay in office | 41.3% | 39.7% | 43.8% |
| 3) DK/NA | 6.3% | 8.0% | 3.9% |
| Q64) US Congress is currently debating the impeachment of President Trump. Do you expect or do not expect the president to be impeached in the near future? | | | |
| 1) impeached | 48.6% | 46.6% | 51.5% |
| 2) stay president | 45.2% | 46.1% | 44.1% |
| 3) DK/NA | 6.2% | 7.4% | 4.5% |
| Q65) In the aftermath of the US recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of the state of Israel, the Palestinian leadership has stopped contacts with the Trump Administration concerning the peace process. In response, the US has threatened to stop financial assistance to the PA. Are you with or against the resumption of contacts with the US administration? | | | |
| 1) With | 11.4% | 9.3% | 14.5% |
| 2) against | 76.4% | 76.6% | 76.2% |
| 3) DK/NA | 6.5% | 6.9% | 6.0% |
| 4) Contacts did not stop (do not read) | 5.6% | 7.2% | 3.3% |
| Q66) 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 | 2.2% | 1.6% | 3.2% |
| 2) Better | 17.3% | 13.5% | 23.1% |
| 3) Same as today | 26.9% | 21.8% | 34.5% |
| 4) A little worse than today | 22.9% | 27.2% | 16.4% |
| 5) Much worse than today | 27.4% | 31.4% | 21.4% |
| 6) DK/NA | 3.0% | 4.3% | 1.0% |
| Refuse to answer | .3% | .2% | .4% |

| | Total | west bank | Gaza Strip |
|---|-------|-----------|------------|
| Q67) Concerning armed attacks against Israeli civilians inside Israel, I... | | | |
| 1) Strongly support | 15.9% | 8.7% | 26.6% |
| 2) support | 32.9% | 22.4% | 48.5% |
| 3) oppose | 38.4% | 49.6% | 21.7% |
| 4) Strongly oppose | 9.7% | 15.4% | 1.4% |
| 5) DK/NA | 3.1% | 4.0% | 1.9% |
| Q68) Which of the following political parties do you support? | | | |
| 1) PPP | .5% | 0.0% | 1.2% |
| 2) PFLP | 3.4% | 2.4% | 4.9% |
| 3) Fateh | 28.1% | 30.6% | 24.4% |
| 4) Hamas | 22.9% | 15.4% | 34.0% |
| 5) DFLP | 1.1% | 1.2% | .9% |
| 6) Islamic Jihad | 2.0% | .7% | 3.9% |
| 7) Fida | .1% | 0.0% | .2% |
| 8) National initiative (almubadara) | .3% | .4% | .2% |
| 9) Independent Islamist | 2.1% | .7% | 4.0% |
| 10) Independent nationalist | 3.7% | 2.1% | 6.1% |
| 11) third way headed by salam feyyad | .3% | 0.0% | .7% |
| 12) none of the above | 34.3% | 44.9% | 18.6% |
| 13) others | 1.3% | 1.6% | .8% |
| Q69) 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 | 48.8% | 59.4% | 33.0% |
| 2) daily | 28.1% | 22.5% | 36.3% |
| 3) between 2-5 times weekly | 8.2% | 4.2% | 14.0% |
| 4) once a week | 2.0% | 1.0% | 3.4% |
| 5) once a month | .8% | .5% | 1.3% |
| 6) other ----- | 0.0% | 0.0% | 0.0% |
| 7) Does not apply—I have no email and do not visit social sites | 12.2% | 12.4% | 12.0% |