



**BIRZEIT UNIVERSITY**  
**Development Studies Programme**

**Public Opinion Poll # 30**

**Mecca Agreement  
National Unity Government  
Political Support  
Future Expectations and Priorities**

**27 February 2007**

**Press Release**

**Dates of fieldwork: 22-24 February 2007**

**Sample size: 1197 Palestinians (West Bank and Gaza Strip)**

**Margin of error:  $\pm$  3percent**

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- \* For the detailed results, please refer to Annex (1); for the sample distribution, please refer to Annex (2); and for the full methodology refer to our website (<http://home.birzeit.edu/dsp>).
- \* Supported by the International Republican Institute (IRI).

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**Section 1: Headlines:**

The Mecca Agreement re-kindles hope, with increasing optimism and positive evaluation of leaders.

- Of the respondents, 47 percent state that they are optimistic about the future; 54 percent of Gazans feel optimistic.
- About 40 percent of the respondents view that Palestinian society is heading in the right direction, while 55 percent view that it is going in the wrong direction.
- Of the respondents, 59 percent of the respondents say that they feel insecure.
- As much as 44 percent believe that the Mecca Agreement will lead to an end in the factional in-fighting, while 45 percent believe that it will only lead to a temporary halt in hostilities.
- The results show that 68 percent of the respondents have no information on the substance of the Mecca Agreement, 9 percent of them have never heard of the agreement.
- Of the respondents, 56 percent are optimistic about the potential for forming a unity government.
- Around 27 percent believe that a unity government will proceed with peace negotiations, 34 percent believe it will be able to end the international boycott, and 43 percent believe that it will be able to bring about order and rule of law.
- When asked individually about issue concerns, 98 percent of the respondents said they view ending the security chaos, improving living conditions and promoting international relations as top priorities.
- Thirty-nine percent of the respondents believe that combining armed struggle with negotiations is the best means to end the occupation; 22 percent believe that the best means is to combine civil peaceful resistance with negotiations, and 21 percent said that only negotiations is the best means. Fifteen percent of the respondents said that the best means is armed resistance.
- Of the respondents, 40 percent give President Mahmoud Abbas positive approval ratings (good), while 46 percent give Prime Minister Ismael Hanneyya positive marks (good).
- Seventy-one percent of respondents feel that Fateh and Hamas push all other factions outside of the political arena.
- Of the respondents, 22 percent are members of a political party or faction.
- If elections take place today, Fateh would win 45 percent of the overall votes, Hamas 33 percent, and independents and leftist parties, 13 percent.

## **Section 2: Analysis of Results**

### **1. Living conditions: Cautious Optimism**

- Forty-four percent of the respondents describe the living conditions of their families as bad or very bad. This is compared with 51 percent during December 2006. In contrast, 20 percent describe their living conditions as good or very good, and 36 percent describe them as average.
- Of the respondents, 47 percent say that they are optimistic about the future, 25 percent are neither optimistic nor pessimistic, while 27 percent are pessimistic. This compares with 35 percent of the population rating their mood as pessimistic last December.
- Of the respondents, 59 percent say that they don't feel secure about their own safety or the safety of their family and property. In addition, 22 percent feel somewhat secure, while 19 percent feel secure.
- Of the respondents, 59 percent feel that Palestinian society is heading in the wrong direction; this is compared with 77 percent in December 2006. In contrast, 40 percent believe that society is heading in the right direction, representing an increase of 23 points in the last two months.

### **2. Evaluation of leaders: Increase in the positive evaluation**

#### **Both President Mahmoud Abbas and Prime Minister Ismael Haniya score higher approval and performance ratings among the population since DSP's last poll in December 2006.**

- There is a 9 point increase in the positive evaluation of President Mahmoud Abbas – 40 percent evaluate his performance as good, compared with 31 percent last December. Thirty percent evaluate his performance as average; while another 30 percent evaluate it as weak.
- Prime Minister Ismael Haniya's positive evaluation increased five percent, rising from 41 to 46 percent positive marks (good) since last December. In addition, 29 percent of the respondents evaluate his performance as average, and 25 percent evaluate it as weak.
- Of the respondents, 50 percent believe that the actions and positions of Mr. Abbas are based on the best interests of the Palestinian people. In contrast, 43 percent believe that his actions and positions represent the best interests of his political party, Fateh.
- Fifty percent of the respondents believe that the actions and positions of Mr. Hanneyya are based on the best interests of the Palestinian people, while 44 percent believe that his actions and positions represent the best interests of his political party, Hamas.

### **3. The Mecca Agreement and Unity Government**

- Of the respondents, 44 percent believe that the Mecca Agreement will stop factional infighting, while 45 percent believe that it will lead only to a temporary halt in the fighting.
- Fifty-nine percent have heard about the Agreement, but have no information on its details. An additional nine percent of the respondents have never heard about the Agreement. In contrast, 25 percent of the respondents say that they are familiar with the basic points of the Agreement, while 7 percent say that they know the details.
- Of the respondents, 73 percent feel that there is a real potential to form a unity government, while 23 percent feel that is impossible.
- Fifty-six percent of the respondents are optimistic about the success of the anticipated unity government, 25 percent are somewhat optimistic, and 18 percent are pessimistic.

Expectations are higher on internal issues concerning the potential impact of the unity government in solving the problems that are faced by Palestinian society:

- Of the respondents, 50 percent feel that the unity government will be able to bring about reform and uproot corruption, while 46 percent feel that it will improve living conditions, represent all groups, and reinforce democracy and freedoms.
- Forty-three percent of the respondents believe that the unity government will bring about order and rule of law.
- Lower percentages of the respondents are optimistic that the unity government will bring about positive changes concerning the Israeli Occupation. Thirty-five percent say that the anticipated government will be able to organize effective resistance against the Wall and the settlements; only 34 percent believe that the unity government will end the closure.
- When asked if the following international actors will place obstacles in the way of the unity government, 88 percent believe that the United States will do so, 87 percent believe Israel will obstruct its functioning, and 52 percent believe the EU will do so. Fifty-five percent, however, believe internal obstacles will block the unity government.

#### **4. Elections and Political Support**

- Of the respondents, 65 percent state that they will participate in any upcoming elections.
- Of those who state that they will participate, and after taking into account undecided voters and their potential leanings, if an election were held, Fateh would garner 45 percent of the overall vote, Hamas 33 percent, while independents and leftist parties would capture 13 percent of the total votes cast.
- Twenty-one percent of the respondents say that they are members of a civil society institution – union, syndicate, or society.
- Of the respondents, 22 percent say that they are members of a political party or faction.
- Respondents (as opposed to voters) declared their support for all political groups as follows: Fateh 31 percent; Hamas 22 percent; PFLP 3 percent, Islamic Jihad 2 percent. All other parties receive 1 percent or less. Nine percent of the respondents say that they lean towards one of the listed parties or another, while 29 percent say that they don't support any of these parties. These results confirm yet again that political support or affiliation does not necessarily translate into likely voter support on the day of the elections.

#### **5. Best Means to End the Occupation**

When asked about their views on the best means to end the occupation, respondents answered in the following direction:

- 21 percent believe that negotiations are the best means to end the occupation.
- 22 percent believe that combining peaceful resistance with negotiations is the best means.
- 39 percent believe that a combination of armed resistance with negotiations is the best means to end occupation.
- About 15 percent believe that armed resistance is the best alternative.

#### **6. Priorities for the coming 3 Years**

- When asked to rate individual concerns, respondents rated nearly all issues as important priorities; the following issues were viewed of utmost priority by over 90 percent of the respondents:
  - Ending the security chaos
  - Improving economic conditions
  - Uprooting corruption
  - Consolidating national unity
  - Enforcing international relations and securing funds
  - Ending the occupation and achieving independence

- The following issues were perceived by the respondents as priorities, rated important by 80 - 90 percent of the respondents:
  - Preserving values and tradition
  - Achieving democracy and protecting freedoms
  - Proceeding with negotiations to achieve lasting peace
  - Improving the status of women

**7. The Role of Civil Society**

- Of the respondents, 82 percent believe that civil society and private sector could play a vital role in overcoming the ongoing tension.
- Seventy-one percent of the respondents feel that Hamas and Fateh are pushing all other political and civil society forces outside of the political arena.
- Of the respondents, 67percent agree that social services need to be transferred to civil society organizations to avoid influences of political positions.
- Fifty-three percent of the respondents believe that it is necessary to form an alternative democratic option to Fateh and Hamas.
- Half of the respondents (50 percent) opined that NGOs didn't play a significant role throughout the ongoing crisis.



*Development Studies Programme*

## **Annex 1**

### **Results of Opinion Poll # 30**

**Mecca Agreement  
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Political Support  
Future Expectations and Priorities**

**Date of Field Work: 22-24/2/2007**

**Date of Publication: 27/2/2007**

**Sample size: 1197 Palestinians (West Bank and Gaza Strip)**

**Margin of error:  $\pm 3\%$**

<b>Section One : Living Conditions</b>			
	<b>Total</b>	<b>West Bank</b>	<b>Gaza Strip</b>
<b><i>How would you describe the current economic situation of your family?</i></b>			
1) Very Good	3.3	3.4	3.2
2) Good	16.7	18.1	14.2
3) Fair	35.7	35.7	35.7
4) Bad	27.2	28.8	24.2
5) Very Bad	17.0	14.0	22.7
<b><i>Are you optimistic or pessimistic?</i></b>			
1) Optimistic	47.2	43.5	54.1
2) In between	25.0	23.7	27.4
3) Pessimistic	27.0	31.8	18.0
4) I don't know	0.8	1.0	0.5
<b><i>Do you believe that Palestinian society is heading in the right direction?</i></b>			
1) Yes	39.7	33.8	50.8
2) No	54.8	60.7	43.4
3) I don't know	5.6	5.5	5.7
<b><i>Do you feel secure for yourself, your family and property?</i></b>			
1) Yes	18.8	15.2	25.8
2) In between	21.7	20.3	24.1
3) No	58.8	63.6	49.8
4) I don't know	0.7	0.9	0.3
<b>Section Two : Views of the President and Prime Minister</b>			
<b><i>How do you rate the performance of President Mahmoud Abbas?</i></b>			
1) Good	39.6	35.9	46.7
2) Fair	30.0	28.4	33.0
3) Weak	30.3	35.7	20.3
<b><i>How do you rate the performance of Prime Minister Ismael Hanneya?</i></b>			
1) Good	46.4	42.5	53.8
2) Fair	28.6	29.1	27.6
3) Weak	25.0	28.4	18.6
<b><i>7. Regarding Mahmoud Abbas's presidency, would you say that his actions and positions conform...?</i></b>			
1) Most with the interests of Fatah	43.3	47.7	34.9
2) Most with the interests of the Palestinian people, in general	50.6	42.7	60.8
3) Unsure	6.1	9.7	4.3



	Total	West Bank	Gaza Strip
<b>8. Regarding Ismael Hanneya, the prime minister, would you say that his actions and positions conform...?</b>			
1) Most with the interests of Hamas	43.8	44.6	42.3
2) Most with the interests of the Palestinian people in general	50.5	48.3	54.6
3) I don't know	5.7	7.1	3.0
<b>Section Three : Mecca Agreement and Unity Government</b>			
<b>9. Do you believe that the Mecca Agreement (signed by Fatah and Hamas) will stop the fighting?</b>			
1) Yes	43.5	41.7	47.0
2) Temporarily	45.1	44.5	46.3
3) No	11.3	13.8	6.7
<b>10. Do you have information about the Mecca Agreement?</b>			
1) Yes, I know the details	7.4	8.2	5.8
2) Yes, I know the main articles	24.7	24.6	24.8
3) I have heard about it, but am not familiar with the main articles	58.7	54.9	66.1
4) I have not heard about it	9.2	12.3	3.3
<b>11. Do you believe that there is a real chance to form a unity government?</b>			
1) Yes	72.8	68.8	80.6
2) No	23.4	26.2	18.1
3) No opinion	3.8	5.1	1.4
<b>12. Are you optimistic or pessimistic about the success of a unity government?</b>			
1) Optimistic	56.4	51.2	66.4
2) In between	24.5	27.4	18.9
3) Pessimistic	17.7	19.5	14.3
4) I don't know	1.4	1.9	0.4
<b>13. Do you believe that the anticipated unity government will be capable of achieving the following goals?</b>			
<b>Lifting the international boycott of the Palestinians</b>			
1) Yes	34.1	30.6	40.7
2) Yes to some extent	31.8	31.4	32.6
3) No	31.8	35.0	25.6
4) I don't know	2.3	2.9	1.1
<b>Reinforcing the rule of law and dealing with the security chaos</b>			
1) Yes	42.5	38.2	50.6
2) Yes to some extent	25.8	26.9	23.7
3) No	29.1	31.3	25.0
4) I don't know	2.6	3.6	0.8
<b>Achieving progress in the negotiations with Israel</b>			
1) Yes	27.1	25.3	30.5
2) Yes to some extent	19.5	19.8	18.7
3) No	49.7	50.0	49.0
4) I don't know	3.8	4.8	1.7

	<b>Total</b>	<b>West Bank</b>	<b>Gaza Strip</b>
<b>Representing all Palestinians</b>			
1) Yes	45.3	43.7	48.4
2) Yes to some extent	21.5	21.1	22.1
3) No	29.5	30.6	27.5
4) I don't know	3.7	4.6	2.0
<b>Reinforcing democracy and freedoms</b>			
1) Yes	45.3	41.3	53.0
2) Yes to some extent	17.1	17.8	15.8
3) No	34.3	36.5	30.1
4) I don't know	3.3	4.4	1.1
<b>Reforming institutions and uprooting corruption</b>			
1) Yes	49.2	45.4	56.5
2) Yes to some extent	20.0	21.0	18.3
3) No	28.7	31.0	24.3
4) I don't know	2.1	2.7	0.9
<b>Improving economic and living conditions</b>			
1) Yes	45.5	40.7	54.6
2) Yes to some extent	24.0	23.6	24.8
3) No	28.4	32.9	19.8
4) I don't know	2.1	2.8	0.9
<b>Organizing popular resistance against the wall and the settlements</b>			
1) Yes	35.3	31.2	42.9
2) Yes to some extent	15.7	15.1	16.8
3) No	45.3	49.2	38.0
4) I don't know	3.8	4.5	2.3
<b><i>14. Do you think that Israel will place obstacles in the way of the new unity government?</i></b>			
1) Yes	87.1	87.0	87.1
2) Yes to some extent	6.3	5.8	7.3
3) No	5.1	5.5	4.4
4) I don't know	1.5	1.7	1.2
<b><i>15. Do you think that the United States will place obstacles in the way of the new unity government?</i></b>			
1) Yes	87.9	88.1	87.7
2) Yes to some extent	5.6	4.9	6.8
3) No	5.1	5.5	4.4
4) I don't know	1.4	1.5	1.1
<b><i>16. Do you think that the EU will place obstacles in the way of the new unity government?</i></b>			
1) Yes	51.5	54.1	46.6
2) Yes to some extent	26.2	24.1	30.0
3) No	17.3	16.3	19.3
4) I don't know	5.0	5.5	4.1

	Total	West Bank	Gaza Strip
<b>17. Do you think that internal political obstacles will stand in the way of the unity government's success?</b>			
1) Yes	54.8	56.3	51.9
2) Yes to some extent	20.1	18.7	22.7
3) No	22.1	21.3	23.5
4) I don't know	3.1	3.7	1.9
<b>Section Four : Final Status Issues</b>			
<b>18. Which of the following mechanisms proposed for the management/settlement of the conflict with Israel is in your view the most sensible means for realizing the national liberation and the establishment of a Palestinian state?</b>			
1) Armed resistance	15.3	15.8	14.4
2) Negotiations	21.1	21.0	21.2
3) Combination of armed resistance and negotiations	39.3	37.8	42.2
4) Peaceful popular resistance and negotiations side-by-side	21.9	22.6	20.6
5) I don't know	2.4	2.8	1.6
<b>19. Please rank the following priorities of the Palestinian society (for the coming 1-3 years):</b>			
<b>End occupation and establish an independent Palestinian state</b>			
1) Important	91.0	91.0	91.0
2) Important to some extent	5.5	5.3	5.8
3) Not Important	3.2	3.2	3.2
4) No opinion	0.4	0.5	0.0
<b>Lay the foundations for national unity and maintain the cohesiveness of the Palestinian society</b>			
1) Important	94.0	92.8	96.2
2) Important to some extent	4.7	5.5	3.1
3) Not Important	1.0	1.3	0.7
4) No opinion	0.3	0.4	0.0
<b>Enhance the economic conditions and reduce unemployment and poverty rates</b>			
1) Important	95.7	94.7	97.6
2) Important to some extent	3.5	4.3	2.0
3) Not Important	0.7	0.8	0.5
4) No opinion	0.1	0.2	0.0
<b>Achieve progress in the negotiations and ultimately reach a comprehensive peace agreement</b>			
1) Important	85.6	84.4	87.8
2) Important to some extent	8.3	9.1	6.8
3) Not Important	5.7	5.9	5.2
4) No opinion	0.5	0.6	0.2
<b>Realize democracy and enhance public and personal freedoms</b>			

1) Important	87.6	85.2	92.1
2) Important to some extent	8.0	9.6	5.0
3) Not Important	3.7	4.3	2.6
4) No opinion	0.7	0.9	0.2
<b>End internal chaos and vigilantism</b>			
1) Important	96.4	95.2	98.7
2) Important to some extent	2.4	3.4	0.5
3) Not Important	0.6	0.9	0.2
4) No opinion	0.5	0.5	0.6
<b>Fight corruption within the Palestinian political system</b>			
1) Important	94.6	93.0	97.6
2) Important to some extent	4.1	5.7	1.0
3) Not Important	1.1	1.0	1.4
4) No opinion	0.2	0.4	0.0
<b>Preserve social norms and traditions as well as the religious values</b>			
1) Important	90.4	87.9	95.1
2) Important to some extent	7.4	8.7	4.9
3) Not Important	1.8	2.7	0.0
4) No opinion	0.5	0.7	0.0
<b>Promote the status of Palestinian women and marginalized social groups</b>			
1) Important	84.6	82.3	88.8
2) Important to some extent	11.4	12.9	8.6
3) Not Important	3.3	3.8	2.2
4) No opinion	0.7	0.9	0.4
<b>Enhance Palestinian diplomatic relations and secure financial support</b>			
1) Important	92.5	90.4	96.6
2) Important to some extent	5.0	6.1	2.7
3) Not Important	1.8	2.6	0.3
4) No opinion	0.7	0.9	0.4
<b>20. Please evaluate the following statements on the impact of civil and political forces:</b>			
<b>Palestinian NGOs are incapable of having a significant impact on the current Palestinian crisis</b>			
1) True	50.3	50.3	50.4
2) Somewhat true	26.2	25.2	28.0
3) False	23.5	24.5	21.6
<b>In view of the severe polarization between Hamas and Fatah, there is a need to establish a third political way that brings together all the Palestinian democratic forces</b>			
1) True	52.5	48.4	60.2
2) Somewhat true	13.0	14.9	9.3
3) False	34.6	36.7	30.5
<b>It is better to shift all basic services to the Palestinian civil society to avoid a situation in which these services are affected by the political situation</b>			
1) True	66.9	64.5	71.4

2) Somewhat true	15.2	16.5	12.7
3) False	17.9	18.9	15.9

	Total	West Bank	Gaza Strip
<b>Enhancing the role of the civil society and the public sector would contribute to the alleviation of the current state of political standoff/tension within the Palestinian society</b>			
1) True	82.0	80.6	84.8
2) Somewhat true	11.2	11.3	11.0
3) False	6.8	8.1	4.2

<b>There is a policy of exclusion practiced against groups which are neither affiliated with Fatah and represented by the presidency, nor affiliated to Hamas and represented by the government.</b>			
1) True	70.8	68.7	74.7
2) Somewhat true	14.0	15.2	11.8
3) False	15.2	16.1	13.5

## Section Five : Political Affiliation

### *21. Are you a member in a civil society association – i.e., union, syndicate, etc.?*

1) Yes	20.9	21.5	19.7
2) No	79.0	78.3	80.3
3) No opinion	0.1	0.2	0.0

### *22. Are you a member of a political party or faction?*

1) Yes	21.9	20.8	23.9
2) No	77.5	78.4	75.8
3) No opinion	0.7	0.8	0.4

### *23. Which of the following political groups do you support?*

1) DFLP	0.6	0.7	0.3
2) PPP	1.1	1.4	0.3
3) Fatah	30.8	28.7	34.7
4) PFLP	3.2	3.5	2.6
5) Islamic Jihad	1.8	1.5	2.4
6) Feda	0.5	0.8	0.0
7) Hamas	21.7	21.1	22.7
8) Mubadara	0.8	1.1	0.2
9) Independent, with Islamic leaning	0.5	0.7	0.0
10) Third way	0.7	1.1	0.0
11) Other Leftist Factions	0.6	0.9	0.2
12) Other National Factions	0.4	0.4	0.4
13) Other Islamic Factions	5.6	5.2	6.4
14) Independent with Leftist leaning	1.0	1.4	0.2
15) Independent with Fatah leaning	2.3	1.8	3.3
16) None	28.5	29.6	26.3

<b>24. If legislative elections took place in the coming future, would you participate?</b>			
1) Yes	65.4	61.5	72.8
2) No	29.7	32.7	24.1
3) Undecided	4.9	5.8	3.1

	<b>Total</b>	<b>West Bank</b>	<b>Gaza Strip</b>
<b>25. If new legislative elections were carried out today, for which bloc would you vote?(All respondents)</b>			
1) Al Badil	1.0	1.4	0.1
2) Independent Palestine	1.8	2.1	1.1
3) Martyr Abu Ali Mustafa	3.1	3.8	1.8
4) Martyr Abu al Abbas	0.4	0.3	0.6
5) Freedom and Social Justice	0.5	0.6	0.4
6) Change and Reform (Hammas)	22.4	21.5	24.0
7) National Coalition for Justice and Democracy	0.1	0.2	0.0
8) The Third Way	1.1	1.4	0.4
9) Freedom and Independence	0.0	0.0	0.0
10) Social Justice	0.3	0.5	0.0
11) Fatah	33.1	30.0	39.0
12) Undecided	11.5	12.6	9.3
13) I will not participate	24.7	25.5	23.3
<b>26. (For the undecided voters) To which one of these lists you feel closest?</b>			
1) Al Badil	0.9	1.2	0.0
2) Independent Palestine	3.2	3.4	2.6
3) Martyr Abu Ali Mustafa	4.0	5.5	0.0
4) Martyr Abu al Abbas	0.0	0.0	0.0
5) Freedom and Social Justice	0.7	0.9	0.0
6) Change and Reform (Hammas)	43.6	44.8	40.6
7) National Coalition for Justice and Democracy	1.2	1.7	0.0
8) The Third Way	0.8	1.1	0.0
9) Freedom and Independence	0.5	0.6	0.0
10) Social Justice	0.0	0.0	0.0
11) Fatah	34.9	33.8	37.7
12) Undecided	8.0	3.7	19.0
13) I will not participate	2.4	3.3	0.0

## Annex 2

### Sample distribution

<b>Region</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Type of locality</b>	<b>%</b>	<b>Refugee Status</b>	<b>%</b>
West Bank	65.6	City	56.4	Refugee	38.2
Gaza Strip	34.4	Village- town	28.7	Non-refugee	61.8
<b>Governorate</b>	<b>%</b>	Camp	14.9	<b>Residence prior to 1994</b>	<b>%</b>
Jerusalem	7.0	<b>Gender</b>	<b>%</b>	West Bank & Gaza	91.3
Tulkarm	4.0	Male	50.4	Abroad	8.7
Nablus	10.3	Female	49.6	<b>Education</b>	<b>%</b>
Qalqilya	2.9	<b>Marital Status</b>	<b>%</b>	Illiterate	7.5
Salfit	1.0	Single	28.5	Preparatory	14.5
Jericho	3.5	Married	68.0	Elementary	23.9
Ramallah	11.4	Other	3.6	Secondary	31.2
Jerusalem	7.8	<b>Age</b>	<b>%</b>	Diploma	8.0
Bethlehem	3.7	18-22	19.9	B.A. or more	14.9
Hebron	13.9	23-27	16.5	<b>Income (NIS)*</b>	<b>%</b>
North Gaza	6.4	28-32	14.0	No Income	5.4
Gaza City	11.5	33-37	11.8	Less than 700	18.8
Deir al-Balah	4.4	38-42	9.8	700-1000	17.3
Khan Younis	8.5	43-47	7.9	1001-1700	18.8
Rafah	3.6	48-52	5.6	1701-2500	22.6
<b>Status of work</b>	<b>%</b>	> 52	14.5	2501-3000	8.1
Working	36.6	<b>Reasons for unemployment</b>	<b>%</b>	More than 3000	8.9
Not working	63.4	Housewives	56.6		
<b>Work Sector</b>	<b>%</b>	Students	17.7		
Government sector	42.4	Retired	3.3		
Private Sector	52.1	Seeking to work	18.6		
Non-Governmental sector	5.5	Others	3.8		
1 \$ = 4.2 NIS					