Palestinian Center For Public Opinion



الهركز الفلسطينــي لاستطــلاع الــرأي

Poll No. 141 2005 Date: 13 August

Dear Madam, Dear Sir,

The aim of the study is to disclose the attitudes of the Palestinians towards the influence of the Israeli withdrawal from Gaza Strip on their living and economical conditions; and to acquaint with their economical conditions and the possibility that the Palestinians would establish economical relations with the Israeli economy.

Please feel quite free to contact us if you have further questions. We will be pleased to have your comments.

Yours faithfully

Dr. N. Kukali Director of the PCPO

On the eve of the Israeli withdrawal from Gaza Strip,

Two thirds of the Palestinian people are optimistic and believe that their economical conditions will improve.

From Majd Kokaly – Information Section

In the latest poll prepared by Dr. Nabil Kukali and published by the Palestinian Center for Public Opinion (PCPO) in the period from (5–9) of August, 2005 during different working hours, a random sample of (832) Palestinian adults over 18 years was included, representing the various demographic models of the Palestinian society in the West Bank, including East Jerusalem, and Gaza Strip. It was self financed by the PCPO's activities.

Dr. Nabil Kukali declared that the most significant result of this survey was that about two thirds of the Palestinians were optimistic and believed that the Israeli withdrawal from Gaza Strip and the northern part of the West bank will have positive influence on their economical conditions. Dr. Kukali added the Palestinians demanded that to turn optimism into a real fact on the ground, the Israelis would allow the Palestinians to move and to deliver goods from a district to another freely. Moreover, Palestinians would be allowed to work inside Israel; the Palestinian airport and the crossing points would be opened. Additionally, all checkpoints, roadblocks and the severe Israeli procedures that deteriorate the economical conditions in the Palestinian territories would be eliminated.

Dr. Kukali believes that about half of the Palestinians evaluate their economical conditions as deteriorated. At present, (79.1%) of the Palestinians are worried about their substance. An essential matter that makes security prevail and stability dominate, as Dr. Kukali believes, is to improve the Palestinians' standards of living and their economical conditions. The absence of peace and security, as he says, may not predict economical development in the region. "The Palestinian Authority along with the donating countries headed by the United States", Dr. Kukali added, "would support the economical economy and build up a stable environment appropriate for investment". In Sum, Palestinians would be helped through eliminating the Israeli restrictions on the one hand, and the application of the supremacy of law and the criteria of transparency in an attempt to enhance confidence in the Palestinian economy; a policy that facilitates the flow of investment and aids.

"All interviews took place on the basis of random choices of respondent's homes, i.e. face to face", Elias Kukali, from the Public Relations Office at PCPO, said. The choices were takes from a total of (115) election sites. These election sites are randomly chosen by using the method of the simple random sample. These sites in turn were the beginning of the random sample choice made from those regions in accordance with PCPO's long experienced methodology. The sampling error throughout the survey is found at (±3.397%). Elias Kukali added "the percentage of female respondents was (47.5%) whereas that of the male respondents reached (52.5%). He stated that the average size of the respondent families was (7.3) individuals, and the number of schooling years for the respondents was (11.9) years. He said that the composition of the sample according to the type of residence was as follows: (48.3%) city, (32.2%) village, (19.5%) refugee camp. And the Average age of the sample: (32.2) years.

Elias kukali added that the percentage of married respondents in the sample added up to (66.1%), while that of the single ones reached (29.3%), and that of other cases was (4.7%). He added that the questionnaire was passed to a number of specialists for trustee's validity who provided us with useful remarks and assessment. The questions were then modified accordingly. He also said that the degree of reliability of the questionnaire was (70.3) by using Cronbach Alpha.

Dr. Kukali said the results of the poll were as follows:

1) In your opinion, to what extent will the Israeli withdrawal from Gaza Strip and the northern part of the West bank affect the economical conditions of the Palestinian people in general?

Response	13 August 2005
1. To a great deal	16.8%
2. To some extent	45.3%
3. Only a little	28.4%
4. None	6.8%
5. Don't know	2.7%

2) Do you think that Mr. Mahmoud Abbas "Abu Mazin" is raising an economic program for encountering the present economic crisis?

Response	02 March 2005	16 July 2005	13 August 2005
1. Yes	52.4%	41.9%	46.9%
2. No	36.7%	47.6%	47.4%
3. Don't know	10.9%	10.5%	5.7%

3) Are you optimistic or pessimistic towards the realization of economical achievements in the Palestinian territories by Mr. Mahmoud Abbas "Abu Mazin"?

Response	02 March 2005	16 July 2005	13 Aug 2005
1. Optimistic	65.4%	34.0%	45.1%
2. Pessimistic	27.3%	55.5%	51.7%
3. Don't know	7.3%	10.5%	3.2%

4) Do you think that the Palestinian Authority at present is doing its duty to improve the quality of life for the Palestinians?

Response	16 July 2005	13 Aug 2005
1. No, not enough	51.5%	62.1%
2. Yes, it's doing enough	37.0%	33.5%
3. I can't decide / otherwise	11.5%	4.4%

5) Do you think that the PA is qualified or not qualified for the improvement of the life quality for the Palestinians in the near future?

Response	16 July 2005	13 Aug 2005
1. No, it's not qualified	48.8%	53.5%
2. Yes, it's qualified	37.8%	42.6%
3. Don't know / otherwise	13.4%	3.9%

6) Do you believe that the PA is capable or incapable of creating job opportunities for the Palestinian, who were working in Israel?

Response	14 Apr 03	27 Nov 04	02 Mar 05	16 July 05	13 Aug 05
1. Capable	18.2%	13.7%	25.4%	18.0%	23.7%
2. Incapable	64.7%	70.6%	68.6%	74.5%	71.7%
3. Do not know	17.1%	15.7%	6%	7.5%	4.6%

7) To what extent do you agree or disagree with the following statement: "Mutual cooperation and joint projects between all nations of the region, including Israelis and Palestinians, in areas such as water, health, environment, tourism etc. – should start as soon as possible, now even before final peace agreements are reached"

Response	30 Sep	27 Nov	02 March	16 July	13 Aug
	2003	2004	2005	2005	2005
1. Strongly agree	15.7%	11.0%	13.5%	15.9%	26.7%
2. Somewhat agree	35.1%	42.8%	55.2%	51.0%	45.1%
3. Somewhat disagree	12.1%	21.5%	16.3%	17.3%	14.3%
4. Strongly disagree	24.6%	18.3%	10.2%	9.5%	11.5%
5. Don't know.	12.5%	6.4%	4.8%	6.3%	2.4%

8) In the present situation of not achieving yet an agreement of a durable peace, do you agree or disagree with an open market and joint economical projects between Israel and the Palestinians?

Response	03 Mar	27 Nov	02 March	16 July	13 Aug
	2004	2004	2005	2005	2005
1. Strongly agree	10.0%	15.9%	16.1%	13.7%	26.8%
2. Somewhat agree	44.1%	35.4%	48.0%	51.2%	38.9%
3. Somewhat disagree	17.6%	18.0%	18.1%	16.9%	20.9%
4. Strongly disagree	16.7%	23.2%	13.8%	11.3%	10.5%
5. Don't know.	11.6%	7.5%	4.0%	6.9%	2.9%

9) Do you evaluate the general economic situation in the Palestinian territories as?

Response	14 Apr 03	27 Nov 04	02 Mar 05	16 Jul 05	13 Aug 05
1. Good	2.6%	6.1%	6.9%	8.3%	11.2%
2. Middling	23.1%	26.3%	34.5%	45.9%	38.5%
3. Bad	69.8%	64.9%	57.8%	44.9%	49.6%
4. Don't know	4.5%	2.7%	0.8%	0.9%	0.7%

10) Up to which extent are you at present worried about the subsistence of your family?

Response	02 March 2005	16 July 2005	13 August 2005
1. Very worried	25.3%	22.9%	29.2%
2. Worried	45.5%	54.1%	49.9%
3. Not so worried	18.5%	15.7%	13.5%
4. Not worried at all	8.5%	5.9%	5.5%

5. Don't know	2.2%	1.4%	1.9%
c. Don t know	 /0	101/0	100 /0

11) What is your main concern at present?

Response	25 Jan 04	27 Nov 04	13 Aug 05
1. job / money	30.6%	14.2%	25.6%
2. Security	26.8%	33.6%	43.8%
3. Health	19.7%	20.2%	15.7%
4. Future	22.9%	32.0%	14.9%

12) When you think about your household income, do you think that you earn a moderate income, a moderate low income, a very low income, a moderate high or a very high income?

Response	Total
1. A moderate income	46.0%
2. A moderate low income	24.4%
3. A very low income	16.4%
4. A moderate high income	10.6%
5. A very high income	1.6%
6. No opinion	2.0%

13) Occupation:

Response	Total	Response	Total
1. Unemployed	10.5%	7. Salesman	6.7%
2. House-wife	21.1%	8. Student	13.4%
3. Laborer	9.6%	9. Farmer	4.1%
4. Craftsman	3.8%	10. Taxi driver	3.0%
5. Specialist	5.1%	11. Hunter /	0.1%
(university graduate)		Fisherman	
6. Employee	21.3%	12. Retired	1.2%

14) District:

Response	Total	Response	Total
1. Jenin	8.0%	9. Tubas	1.7%
2. Nablus	9.2%	10. Qalqilia	2.7%
3. Ramallah	7.5%	11. Salfit	1.9%
4. Bethlehem	6.6%	12. Gaza City	12.8%
5. Jerusalem	4.8%	13. North Gaza	6.6%
6. Hebron	14.1%	14. Deir El – Balah	5.4%
7. Jericho	2.2%	15. Khan Younis	7.2%
8.Tulkarem	4.5%	16. Rafah	4.7%

Methodology:

A stratified 3-stage cluster random sample of (832) individuals 18 years or older was selected from the West Bank (including East Jerusalem) and Gaza Strip. The first stage involves selecting 60 clusters with populations of 1,000 or more individuals (after stratification by district and type of community- urban, rural, and refugee camp) with probabilities proportional to size (PPS). The second stage involves selecting 10 households in each of the chosen clusters. Stage 3 involves selecting one individual in each household using Last Birthday Method. Face-to-face interviews are then conducted with the selected individuals.

PCPO Profile:

The Palestinian Center for Public Opinion (PCPO) was founded in February 1994 in Beit Sahour by Dr. Nabil Kukali, who became the director of this center since that time. After the arrival of the Palestinian Authority (PA), the PCPO was registered as a research center under license number (Am/2). The Palestinian Ministry of Information issued the license that permits establishing satellite offices elsewhere in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Since that time we are dedicated to the following activities:

- a. Conducting public opinion surveys
- b. Omnibus polls and services
- c. Market studies on all kinds of trading activities
- d. Communication researches
- e. Workshops and focus group sessions on various topics
- f. Rendering services in the field of investment, including feasibility studies
- g. Translation services from Arabic into English, German & Hebrew and viceversa.

PCPO is now a name not only in Palestine, but all over the world, for reliability, credibility and experience.

PCPO Administration

The administration of the PCPO is comprised of a number of administrators, advisers, researchers, and employees who have sufficient resourcefulness and resiliency to work under hard conditions. We believe that our long experience in the field of opinion surveys, market research, focus group discussions and workshops imparted to us high competency and proficiency. This experience is represented in the following:

First: The credibility we have already acquired by both officials and grass-root organizations, which helped build a mutual, trust and hence facilitated our data collection.

Second: The competence of our researchers and interviewers who exert utmost efforts in obtaining the most accurate and meticulous results.

Third: Our promptness in running polls and capability of holding workshops and focus group sessions under difficult circumstances like closures and military siege.

Fourth: Our capability to design questionnaires and to examine their credibility has highly contributed to producing factual results pertaining to the Palestinian situation.

Fifth: Availability of experts who run statistical programs especially that of the SPSS as well as other programs contributed to a large extent in analyzing results using different statistical methods.

Sixth: The developed mechanism of research by selecting a random sample using the scientific method.

Seventh: Efficiency in holding focus group sessions and writing executive summaries.

Eighth: The effective administration of available resources for the past eleven years.

Ninth: The high capability in holding workshops on various topics in cooperation with local and international institutions. These workshops proved success because of the large turnout and the good quality of speakers.

Tenth: The constant prediction and follow-up of the accelerating political and economic rapid fluctuations in the Palestinian territories.

Eleventh: Distinguished relationship with local and international mass media. This made our service unique because the results of our polls are checked by government policy makers, businessmen, news organizations, and researchers.

All that contributes to the fact that the PCPO is the most active conductor of public opinion polls in the Palestinian territories, a matter which brought to us a high standard local and international reputation

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Palestinian Center For Public Opinion



الهركز الفلسطينــي لاستطــلاع الــرأي

Poll No. 141 2005

Date: 13 August

عشية الاسحاب الإسرائيلي من قطاع غزة:

تلتًا الجمهور الفلسطيني متفائلون بتحسن أوضاعهم الاقتصادية.

بيت ساحور: من مجد كوكالى - الدائرة الإعلامية

في أحدث استطلاع للرأي أعده الدكتور نبيل كوكالي و نشره المركز الفلسطيني لاستطلاع الرأي (PCPO) و تم تنفيذه خلال الفترة (5 -9) آب 2005، و شمل عينة عشوائية حجمها (832) شخصاً، و يمثلون نماذج سكانية من الضفة الغربية بما فيها القدس الشرقية و قطاع غزة فوق سن 18 عاماً، و جرى تمويله ذاتياً من نشاطات المركز.

وقال الدكتور نبيل كوكالي أن أهم ما جاء في هذا الاستطلاع أن ثاثي الجمهور الفلسطيني متفاتلون من أن الانسحاب الإسرائيلي من قطاع غزة و شمال الضفة الغربية سيكون له تأثير ليجابي على أوضاعهم الاقتصادية. و أضاف أن مطالب الشعب الفلسطيني من الحكومة الإسرائيلية أن يكون التفاؤل أمراً واقعاً من خلال السماح بحرية التتقل و نقل البضائع، و إفساح المجال للعمال الفلسطينيين للعمل داخل إسرائيل و فتح المطار و المعابر و رفع كافة الإعاقات و الحواجز و الإجراءات الإسرائيلية التي تؤثر سلباً على الأوضاع الاقتصادية في الأراضي الفلسطينية.

وصرح الدكتور كوكالي أن نحو نصف الجمهور الفلسطيني قيموا أوضاعهم الاقتصادية بالسيئة و أن (79.1%) منهم قلقون على لقمة عيش أسرهم في الوقت الحاضر. و بيّن أن توفير الحياة الطبيعية للسكان و تحسين وضعهم المعيشي و الاقتصادي هو قضية أساسية لاستتباب الأمن و الاستقرار و أن غياب السلام و الأمن لا يمكن أن يبشر بتطوير اقتصادي في المنطقة.

و أضاف د. كوكالي أن على السلطة الفلسطينية و الدول المانحة و على رأسها الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية العمل على دعم الاقتصاد الفلسطيني و بناء بيئة استثمارية مستقرة و مساعته في النهوض من خلال رفع القيود الإسرائيلية من جهة و من جهة أخرى تطبيق حكم القانون و معابير الشفافية لتعزيز الثقة في الاقتصاد الفلسطيني مما يسهل في تدفق الاستثمارات و المساعدات.

من جهته قال الياس كوكالي من العلاقات العامة في المركز إنه تم أجراء كافة المقابلات في هذا الاستطلاع داخل البيوت التي تم اختيارها عشوائياً في المناطق وفقاً لمنهجية علمية متبعة في المركز و قد تم اختيارها من (115) موقعاً. و بين أن نسبة هامش الخطأ في هذا الاستطلاع كانت (±3.397).

وأشار الياس كوكالي إلى أن خبراء المركز هم الذين قاموا بتصميم الإستبانه و من ثم تم عرضها على عدد من الخبراء لتقييمها من أجل التحقق من صدقها، وقد تم تعديل الأسئلة لتتناسب مع ملاحظات المحكمين و تم التحقق من ثبات أداة الدراسة بطريقة الاتساق الداخلي وبحساب معادلة الثبات كرونباخ ألفا، حيث بلغت قيمة الثبات

(70.3). و أضاف أن نسبة الإناث اللواتي شاركن في هذا الاستطلاع بلغن (47.5%)، في حين بلغت نسبة الذكور (52.5%).

وبين الياس كوكالي إلى أن معدل أفراد الأسرة للعينة العشوائية كانت (7.3) فرداً، و معدل عدد سنوات الدراسة كانت (11.9) سنة. و بلغ متوسط أعمار العينة (32.2) سنة. و أشار إلى توزيع العينة بالنسبة إلى مكان السكن كان على النحو التالي: (48.3%) مدينة، (32.2%) قرية، (19.5%) مخيم، و أضاف أن نسبة المنزوجين في العينة كانت (66.1%) و العزاب (29.3%) و غير ذلك (4.7%).

أثر الانسحاب الإسرائيلي على الاقتصاد

الأوضاع الاقتصادية:

قيم (49.6) من الجمهور الفلسطيني الوضع الاقتصادي العام في الأراضي الفلسطينية بالسيئ، في حين قيمه (38.5%) بالمتوسط، و (11.2%) بالجيد، و أمنتع (0.7%) عن إجابة هذا السؤال.

القلق

و حول سؤال " إلى أي درجة أنت قلق على لقمة عيش أسرتك في الوقت الحالي ؟ أجاب (49.9) قلق ، (29.2) قلق جداً ، (13.5) لست قلقاً إلى ذلك الحد ، (5.5) غير قلق أبداً ، (9.1%) أجابوا "لا أعرف".

السلطة لا تستطيع إيجاد فرص عمل

و أيد (71.7%) القول بأن السلطة غير قادرة على توفير فرص عمل للعمال اللذين كانو ا يعملون في إسرائيل، و قال (23.7%) منهم بأنها قادرة، ولم يجب (4.6%) منهم على السؤال.

البرنامج الاقتصادية

وردا على سؤال" هل نرى /ين أنه لدى أبو مازن برنامج اقتصادي لمواجهة ألازمة الراهنة ؟". أجاب (46.9%) بالإيجاب، (47.4%) بالنفي، (5.7%) أجابوا " لا أعرف".

الإنجازات الاقتصادية:

أجاب (51.7%) ممن شملهم الاستطلاع بأنهم متفائلون في قدرة محمود عباس على القيام بتحقيق إنجازات اقتصادية في المناطق الفلسطينية في المستقبل القريب، في حين أجاب (45.1%) بأنهم متشائمون، و تحفظ (3.2%) عن الإجابة.

جودة الحياة:

وحول سؤال" هل أنت / أنت ِ تعتقدين بأن قيادة السلطة الفلسطينية تقوم بواجبها أو لا تقوم بواجبها أو لا تقوم بواجبها حالياً لتحسين جودة الحياة الفلسطينية?". أجاب (62.1%) لا تعمل بصورة كافية، (4.4%) أجابوا " لا أستطيع أن أقرر/غير ذلك". ويرى (53.5%) من الجمهور الفلسطيني أن السلطة الفلسطينية غير مؤهلة لتحسين جودة الحياة للفلسطينيين في المستقبل القريب، في حين يرى (42.6%) أنها مؤهلة، وتردد (3.9%) عن الإجابة.

هموم المواطن

وحول سؤال " ما هو همك الرئيسي في الوقت الحاضر ؟". أجاب (25.6%) العمل/النقود، (43.8%) الأمان، (15.7%) الصحة، (14.9%) المستقبل.

المشاريع المشتركة

وجواباً عن سؤال إلى أي مدى توافق أو لا توافق الرأي الأتي: التعاون المتبادل و المشاريع المشتركة بين جميع شعوب المنطقة شاملة الإسرائيليين و الفلسطينيين في مجالات مثل المياه، الصحة، البيئة، السياحة، و غير ها يجب أن تبدأ في أسرع وقت ممكن و حتى قبل التوصل إلى اتفاقيات سلام نهائية؟ أجاب (26.7%) أوافق بشدة، (45.1%) أوافق إلى حد ما، (11.5%) لا أوافق بشدة، (2.45%) أجابوا "لا رأي لدي".

وحول سؤال و في الوضع الحالي في ظل عدم التوصل إلى اتفاقية سلام دائم، هل تؤيد أم ترفض سوقاً مفتوحة و مشاريع اقتصادية مشتركة بين إسرائيل و الفلسطينيين ؟ أجاب (26.8%) أؤيد بشدة، (38.9%) أؤيد إلى حد ما، (20.9%) لا أؤيد إلى حد ما، (10.5%) لا أؤيد بشدة، (20.9%) أويد الله عد ما، (10.5%) لا أؤيد بشدة، (20.9%) أجابوا " لا أعرف".

الدخل

ورداً على سؤال "عند تفكيرك بدخلك المنزلي، هل تعتقد بأنك من متوسطي الدخل، أو أن دخلك منخفض بدرجة بسيطة، أو منخفض بدرجة كبيرة، أو عال بدرجة بسيطة أو عال بدرجة كبيرة?". أجاب (45.5%) دخل متوسط، (24.2%) دخل منخفض بدرجة بسيطة، (16.5%) دخل عال بدرجة بسيطة، (16.6%) دخل عال بدرجة كبيرة، (2.0%) أجابوا " لا أدري".

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