

Results of an Opinion Poll

Peace Process

Role of the US Government

Evaluation of Living Conditions and Institutions

Elections and Reconciliation

Publication Date: 15 December 2009 Field work: 8-10 December 2009

Sample Size: 1,200 Palestinians in the West Bank & Gaza Margin of error: ±3 %

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1. Disillusionment with the peace process, but commitment to peace continues.

In spite of their disillusionment with the peace process that started after the Oslo Accord, the majority of Palestinians still believe that negotiations are the best method to end the occupation. They, however, do not believe that the terms of the exiting process are satisfactory.

The results of the AWRAD poll reveal that a majority disagree with the peace process as they have experienced it.

- About 68 percent agree (or somewhat agree) that the negotiations have failed and that the peace process is at a deadlock. Only 19 percent disagree and 10 percent somewhat disagree.
- After 18 years of negotiations, a majority felt that Palestinians are now farther from achieving their goal of establishing a Palestinian state. One-fifth said that they do not know. Only 27 percent felt that Palestinians are closer to establishing a state.
- Events during last year made Palestinians even less hopeful, where twothird of the respondents said that they are less hopeful in the peace process now than one year ago. In contrast, 28 percent said that they are more hopeful.

These views reflect the reality on the ground, but also **the lack of trust in the parties involved.**

- The most trusted party in its commitment to the peace process is the Palestinian National Authority (PA)/Palestinian Liberation Organization (PLO), where two-thirds of the respondents said that it is serious about its commitment to ending the occupation and establishing a Palestinian state. In contrast, 28 percent said that the PA/PLO is not committed.
- The most surprising result is the one related to how many Palestinians view the commitment of Hamas. As much as 64 percent said that Hamas is not committed to ending the occupation and establishing a state, while 45 percent said that it is committed.
- As much as 94 percent said that Israel is not committed, and 87 percent said that the U.S. is not committed. As much as 74 percent said that the UN is not committed and about 68 percent said that neither the EU nor the Arab countries are committed.

The credibility of the American government as a mediator is questioned.

- One-quarter of the respondents believe that the American government is a neutral party in the negotiations. Two-thirds disagree.
- About 83 percent of the respondents have no faith that the American government will ever assist the Palestinians to end occupation and build their state. Only 13 percent believe it will.
- About 21 percent believe the Obama administration is capable of helping the Palestinians end the occupation. About 72 percent do not believe that the Obama administration is capable of helping the Palestinians.

In addition, the credibility of actions of the Israeli government is questioned by the Palestinians.

- As much as 61 percent oppose going back to the negotiations as a result of the Israeli Prime Minister's declaration of a 10-months freeze on new settlement building. About 31 percent supported going back to the negotiations under the new declaration.
- In addition, three-quarters of the respondents believe that the Israeli government is not serious about implementing the declared freeze on settlement building.
- Furthermore, 81 percent believe that Israel is not making any serious efforts to stop settlement building.
- Overall, 76 percent oppose the U.S. call to go back to the negotiations without a freeze on settlement building.

These views did not prevent the majority of Palestinians to believe that **negotiations continue to be the best approach.**

- About 54 percent of the respondents agree that negotiations are still the best method to end the occupation regardless of the current deadlock, while 41 percent had given up on this method.
- But what kind of negotiations? About 66 percent believe that negotiations as they were undertaken in the past will be ineffective. One-third, however, believe that to continue them as they are will be effective or somewhat effective.
- In contrast, about 59 percent believe that negotiations under new and more balanced terms such as an international conference will be effective. About 36 percent disagree.
- About 46 percent believe that resorting to armed attacks will be effective, while 50 percent believe that armed attacks will be ineffective.
- If Palestinians were to choose one of the most effective method, they would choose negotiations under new terms (23 percent), followed by a mix of negotiations and popular uprising (20 percent), a mix of negotiations and armed attacks (18 percent), armed attacks (17 percent), continue the negotiations without conditions (14 percent) and popular uprising (8 percent).
- Overall, negotiations and non-violent approaches are believed to be more effective by a majority of Palestinians.

2. The dismantlement of the PA is not a popular choice

The majority of Palestinians oppose any scenario that involves the dismantlement of the PA.

- As much as 72 percent oppose the dismantlement of the PA to allow for any international takeover of responsibility in the West Bank and Gaza until a state is established. About 23 percent support such a scenario.
- About 61 percent oppose the dismantlement of the PA to allow for the restoration of the resistance movement. One-third supports such a scenario.

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• Only 17 percent support a confederation between West Bank and Jordan and between Gaza and Egypt. In the West support for a confederation reaches 23 percent. In general, as much as 75 percent oppose such a scenario.

3. A majority would like to see Hamas concede power to the PA

It is interesting to find a majority of Palestinians would like to see a Hamas concession of power to the PA.

- A majority of 52 percent support the idea that Hamas should concede its authority in Gaza to the PA. In contrast, 40 percent oppose this idea.
- In contrast, only 17 percent would like to see a concession of authority by the PA to Hamas. Three-quarters of the respondents oppose that the PA concede its authority to Hamas.

This preferable evaluation of the PA is illustrated in many other questions especially when evaluating the performance of the Fayyad and the Haniyeh governments.

- About 64 percent evaluate the performance of the Fayyad government positively (good or medium), while 46 percent evaluate the performance of the Haniyeh government positively.
- About 38 percent would prefer to live under the Fayyad government, while 18 percent would prefer to live under the Haniyeh government. As much as 37 percent would not choose any of the governments (prefer a unity government or other forms).
- It is interesting to find out that a higher percentage of Gaza respondents would rather live under a Fayyad government (41 percent) compared with West bank respondents (37 percent).
- However, only 14 percent of West Bank respondents would prefer to live under a Haniyeh government as compared with 25 percent among Gazans.

These evaluations are related to an overall assessment of various aspects on living conditions.

- A higher percentage of Gazans (49 percent) feel that the freedom of press and speech in their region is weak compared with 37 percent in the West Bank.
- A higher percentage of Gazans (56 percent) feel that the there is abuse of human rights compared with 50 percent in the West Bank.
- A higher percentage of Gazans (49 percent) feel that the respect for personal freedoms in their region is weak compared with 41 percent in the West Bank
- A higher percentage of Gazans (32 percent) feel that corruption among officials in their region is widespread compared with 26 percent in the West Bank.

• A higher percentage of Gazans (53 percent) feel that the equality in service delivery in their region is weak compared with 46 percent in the West Bank.

It is also interesting to find that a vast majority of Palestinians would like to see a continuation of PA support to Gaza.

• As much as 79 percent of the respondents believe that the Fayyad government should continue to support salaries and other social services in Gaza even if Gaza continues to be under the control of Hamas. Only 10 percent oppose such a premise.

4. Shared responsibility for lack of reconciliation; Hamas is more blamed

A majority believes that both factions (Hamas and Fateh) are to blame for delaying the elections and for stalling the reconciliation agreement. However, more respondents feel that Hamas is more to blame than Fateh.

- About 58 percent say that Fateh and Hamas are blamed equally for the delay in carrying out the elections. About 26 percent blame Hamas only and 10 percent blame Fateh only.
- As to the delay in signing the reconciliation agreement proposed by Egypt, 52 percent blame both factions. About 30 percent blame only Hamas and 12 percent blame only Fateh.

5. While majority supports a continuation of an Abbas presidency, a majority oppose an appointment of Duwaik

Indicators show that elections will not take place in their due date (January 24, 2010). Under this scenario a constitutional vacuum will take place.

- Mr. Aziz Duwiak of Hamas, who is the head of the Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC), announced that he is ready to step in as a president if President Abbas steps down. His announcement received 29 percent support as it is the constitutional thing to do. In contrast, 51 percent opposed his presidency as he will not be able to govern. As much as 20 percent said that they do not know.
- In general, 60 percent believe that the election will not take place on its due date, while only 22 percent still believe that it would.

6. Haniyeh, Fayyad, Mustafa Barghouti and Dahlan are most popular in case Abbas and Marwan decide not to run

If Abbas and Marwan Barghouti decided not run for a presidential election, the space will be open for a number of potential leaders. This data, however, must be viewed carefully as other candidates might also become popular if they decided to run or if their factions declare their support for them.

- From among a list of 10 candidates from Fateh, Hamas and independents Haniyeh, Fayyad and Mustafa Barghouthi come on top (with about 14 percent each). They are followed by Mohamad Dahlan (10 percent).
- This scenario will be different if one candidate runs on behalf of the PLO and its allies and one candidate from the Islamic movement (Hamas).

7. Fatch leads the pack and Hamas is competitive

The results of the election for the PLC will depend on how conditions evolve by the time of the elections. Today, however, we could make the following predictions.

- If only Fatch and Hamas ran, Fatch would receive 68 percent and Hamas 32 percent of the vote.
- If the following three lists ran, Fateh would receive 54 percent, Hamas 29 percent, and a list of independents led by Fayyad 17 percent.
- If the following three lists ran, Fateh would receive 53 percent, Hamas (28 percent) and a list of independents led by Mustafa Barghouthi (19 percent).
- If the following three lists ran, Fateh would receive (52 percent), Hamas 28 percent, and a list of independents led by Fayyad and Mustafa Barghouti 20 percent.
- In an open election with all potential lists, Fateh receives 55 percent, Hamas 27 percent, and 18 percent will go to the rest of the lists.



Results of an Opinion Poll

(TABLES)

Publication Date: 15 December 2009 Field work: December 8-10, December 2009

Sample Size: 1200 Palestinians in the West Bank & Gaza Margin of error: ± 3

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	West Bank (%)	Gaza (%)	Total (WB&G) (%)
The Peace Process & Negotiations			
1. The Palestinian Authority plans to Palestinian state within the 1967			
Support	68.1	78.3	71.9
Oppose	18.6	17.7	18.3
Not sure	9.9	2.2	7.0
Don't know	3.5	1.8	2.8
2. Leaders of the PA have said that a deadlock, do you agree or disag			ne peace process is at
Agree	47.1	49.4	48.0
Somewhat agree	21.6	18.2	20.3
Somewhat disagree	11.2	7.5	9.8
Disagree	16.2	23.7	19.0
Don't know	3.9	1.1	2.8
3. 18 years after the negotiations sta	rted, do vou feel 1	that Palestinians are	closer or farther
from achieving their goal of estab			croser or larener
Closer	24.3	30.4	26.6
Farther	50.3	52.8	51.3
Don't know	22.6	15.1	19.8
4. Do you have more or less hope fo	r the peace proces	ss now compared to o	one year ago?
More hope	24.0	33.7	27.7
Less hope	69.3	63.9	67.3
Don't know	6.7	2.4	5.1
5. Do you believe that the following establishing an independent Pale	•	s about ending the o	ccupation and
The PLO/PNA			
Yes	68.0	65.6	67.1
No	25.8	31.0	27.8
Don't know	6.3	3.3	5.2
Hamas			
Yes	43.8	46.6	44.8
No	45.1	48.6	46.4
Don't know	11.1	4.9	8.8
Israel			
Yes	2.9	2.7	2.8
No	93.3	96.2	94.4
Don't know	3.7	1.1	2.8
The United States			
Yes	8.1	7.8	8.0
No	85.0	90.7	87.2
Don't know	6.8	1.6	4.8

	West Bank (%)	Gaza (%)	Total (WB&G) (%)
The United Nations			
Yes	19.2	18.0	18.8
No	70.8	79.2	73.9
Don't know	10.0	2.9	7.3
The Arab States			
Yes	26.3	24.4	25.6
No	65.7	72.7	68.3
Don't know	8.0	2.9	6.1
The EU			
Yes	26.0	22.6	24.8
No	65.2	74.3	68.6
Don't know	8.8	3.1	6.7
6. Do you agree or disagree that re	egardless of the cur	rent deadlock, negoti	ations are the best
means to achieve an end to the o	occupation?		
I agree that negotiations are still the best method	49.0	62.7	54.2
I disagree that negotiations are the best method	43.5	35.5	40.5
Don't know	7.5	1.8	5.4
7. At this juncture, how do feel about occupation? (effective, somewhat	at effective, somew	hat ineffective, ineffe	
Continue the current negotiations as the		-	17.0
Effective Somewhat effective	18.6	14.9	17.2
Somewhat ineffective	19.5 13.4	6.4 5.1	14.6 10.3
Ineffective	44.7	73.4	55.5
Don't know	3.9	0.2	2.5
Negotiations under new and more balar			
Effective	35.4	34.1	34.9
Somewhat effective	24.1	23.3	23.8
Somewhat ineffective	10.7	9.8	10.3
Ineffective	22.7	30.6	25.7
Don't know	7.1	2.2	5.3
Resort to a non-violent popular uprising	σ		
Effective	22.9	23.7	23.2
Somewhat effective	20.9	16.2	19.1
Somewhat ineffective	11.1	11.1	11.1
Ineffective	39.4	47.0	42.3
Don't know	5.7	2.0	4.3
Resort to armed attack (suicide bombin	igs etc.)		
Effective	26.7	45.0	33.6
Somewhat effective	14.3	8.6	12.2
Somewhat ineffective	11.0	6.4	9.3
Ineffective	41.8	38.1	40.5
Don't know	6.1	1.8	4.5

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	West Bank (%)	Gaza (%)	Total (WB&G) (%)	
Resort to negotiations and a popular upri	sing			
Effective	32.6	41.5	35.9	
Somewhat effective	22.6	14.6	19.6	
Somewhat ineffective	11.7	7.5	10.2	
Ineffective	27.1	34.8	30.0	
Don't know	6.0	1.6	4.3	
Resort to negotiations and armed attacks	at the same time			
Effective	26.5	39.2	31.3	
Somewhat effective	18.6	10.6	15.6	
Somewhat ineffective	12.7	8.0	10.9	
Ineffective	35.6	39.7	37.1	
Don't know	6.7	2.4	5.1	
8. Which one of the above choices is	the most effective	e in ending the occur	ation in vour	
judgment?	the most effective	e in chaing the occup	ation in your	
Negotiations under new and more balanced terms such as an international conference	27.0	16.9	23.1	
Resort to negotiations and a popular uprising	18.8	22.6	20.3	
Resort to armed attack (suicide bombings etc.)	12.8	25.5	17.6	
Resort to negotiations and armed attacks at the same time	16.0	20.0	17.5	
Continue the current negotiations as they are without any preconditions	15.6	11.3	14.0	
Resort to a non-violent popular uprising	9.7	3.8	7.5	
9. Do you support or oppose the follo	owing?			
The dismantlement of the PA and the rest	toration of the res	sistance movement		
Support	21.6	25.5	23.1	
Somewhat support	14.4	5.5	11.1	
Somewhat oppose	11.9	3.5	8.8	
Oppose Oppose	45.7	63.2	52.3	
Don't know	6.4	2.2	4.8	
The dismantlement of the PA and demand responsibility in managing the WBG until		•	takes its	
Support	14.6	10.4	13.0	
Somewhat support	12.7	6.2	10.3	
Somewhat oppose	13.2	4.0	9.8	
Oppose	52.7	77.2	61.9	
Don't know	6.8	2.2	5.1	
A confederation of the West Bank with Jo	ordan and of Gaz	a with Egypt		
Support	11.6	4.4	8.9	
Somewhat support	11.1	3.5	8.3	
Somewhat oppose	11.9	4.2	9.0	
Oppose	56.7	85.8	67.7	
Don't know	8.7	2.0	6.2	

	West Bank (%)	Gaza (%)	Total (WB&G) (%)
The current PA should concede its author	rity in the West Ba	nk to the Hamas – le	ed government
Support	8.9	14.6	11.1
Somewhat support	7.1	4.2	6.0
Somewhat oppose	14.4	3.3	10.3
Oppose	59.7	74.1	65.1
Don't know	9.9	3.8	7.6
Hamas should concede its authority in Ga	aza to the PNA		
Support	37.4	47.9	41.4
Somewhat support	13.9	5.3	10.7
Somewhat oppose	12.4	4.9	9.6
Oppose	25.7	37.0	29.9
Don't know	10.6	4.9	8.4
The Role of the US Government 10. Do you believe that the American Palestinians and Israelis?	government is a n	eutral party in the n	egotiations between
Neutral	24.6	27.1	25.5
Not neutral	68.9	68.7	68.8
Don't know	6.5	4.2	5.7
11. Do you believe that the American occupation and build an independ		ever help the Palestin	ians end the Israeli
Yes they will	11.7	15.5	13.2
No they will not	83.3	83.4	83.3
Don't know	4.9	1.1	3.5
12. Do you believe that the Obama ac Israeli occupation and build an in		pable of helping the	Palestinians end the
Yes	18.8	25.3	21.3
No	72.6	71.0	72.0
Don't know	8.5	3.8	6.8
13. The Israeli Prime Minister [Netar settlements in the West Bank. Do continue the negotiations under the	you believe that th		- C
Yes	31.7	30.4	31.2
No	57.9	66.3	61.1
Don't know	10.4	3.3	7.8
14. Do you believe that Israel is serior 10 months?	us about implemen	nting this new freeze	on settlements for
Yes	5.7	5.3	5.6
To some extent	19.1	13.1	16.8
No	71.3	81.2	75.0

	West Bank (%)	Gaza (%)	Total (WB&G) (%)
15. Do you believe that Israel	is making efforts to stop	the building of new s	ettlements in the
West Bank? Yes	2.5		2.0
	3.6	4.2	3.8
To some extent	14.2	9.1	12.3
No	77.8	86.0	80.9
Don't know	4.4	0.7	3.0
16. The United States of Amer negotiations without any p settlements' expansion. Do	ore-conditions, including	the Palestinian requ	
Support	16.0	19.1	17.2
Oppose	74.9	77.2	75.7
Don't know	9.1	3.8	7.1
Evaluation of Living Condition 17. How do you evaluate the f		your region?	
Freedom of press and speech			
Good	24.8	20.6	23.2
Medium	34.3	28.2	32.0
Weak	37.3	48.8	41.6
Don't know	3.6	2.4	3.2
Abuse of human rights			
Good	17.7	16.9	17.4
Medium	30.3	25.3	28.4
Weak	50.1	56.1	52.4
Don't know	1.9	1.8	1.8
Personal freedoms			
Good	23.9	22.2	23.2
Medium	32.8	27.5	30.8
Weak	41.0	49.2	44.1
Don't know	2.3	1.1	1.8
Corruption among officials			
Good	39.7	37.0	38.7
Medium	25.3	24.4	25.0
Weak	25.5	31.9	27.9
Don't know	9.5	6.7	8.4
Equality in receiving government	benefits		
Good	16.2	20.6	17.9
Medium	33.2	23.9	29.7
	46.1	53.0	48.7
Weak	70.1	55.0	70.7

	West Bank	Gaza (%)	Total (WB&G) (%)
10 Have de vers evelvede the monforme		` ′	(70)
18. How do you evaluate the perform	33.8		25.1
Good		37.3	35.1
Medium	31.1	26.4	29.4
Weak	24.6	31.0	27.0
Don't know	10.4	5.3	8.5
19. How do you evaluate the perform	•	Ü	
Good	18.2	28.6	22.1
Medium	22.0	27.5	24.0
Weak	41.5	40.6	41.2
Don't know	18.3	3.3	12.7
20. If you had a real choice, which on area?	e of the two gove	rnments would you cl	nose to govern your
The Hamas government led by Mr. Ismail Haniyeh	13.8	25.1	18.0
The PA government led by Mr. Salam Fayyad	36.5	41.0	38.2
None of the two governments	41.4	28.6	36.6
Don't know	8.3	5.3	7.2
21. How do you evaluate the general	performance of P	resident Mahmoud A	bbas?
Good	33.3	33.9	33.6
Medium	28.0	22.6	26.0
Weak	32.1	40.8	35.4
Don't know	6.6	2.7	5.1
22. The PA Government led by Mr. S salaries, health, educational and o or should not continue to do that	other services in (Gaza. Do you think th	
Should continue even if Gaza is still under Hamas control	73.4	89.4	79.4
Should not continue until the two areas are unified under the PNA	13.1	6.4	10.6
Don't know	13.5	4.2	10.0
Elections and Reconciliation			
23. Mr. Aziz Duwaik, in his capacity a president if President Abbas steps			•
I support that because it is the constitutional thing to do	27.6	31.3	29.0
I don't support because he will not be able to govern	48.2	54.5	50.6
Don't know	24.2	14.2	20.4
24. Do you believe that elections for the (January 24, 2009)?	he PLC and the I	President will take pla	ce on their due date
Yes	23.8	19.7	22.3

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53.2

23.0

No

Don't know

71.6

8.6

60.1

17.6

	West Bank (%)	Gaza (%)	Total (WB&G) (%)
25. Who do you think is more respondue on January 24, 2009?	sible for the delay	in the conduct of the	e elections that is
Fateh is more responsible	9.6	11.3	10.3
Hamas is more responsible	21.5	32.4	25.6
Both are equally responsible	60.5	53.4	57.8
Don't know	8.4	2.9	6.3
26. Who do you think is more respon agreement?	sible for the delay	in the signing of the	reconciliation
Fatch is more responsible	10.6	14.4	12.0
Hamas is more responsible	27.3	34.8	30.1
Both are equally responsible	54.1	47.2	51.5
Don't know	8.0	3.5	6.3
27. If President Abbas steps down, or	ıt of the following	Palestinian nersonal	ities who would be
your preferred candidate for the	U	Turestimum personal	ities who would be
Ismail Haniyeh	11.9	18.2	14.3
Salam Fayyad	17.2	7.5	13.6
Mustafa Barghouti	13.1	13.1	13.1
Mohamed Dahlan	4.5	18.0	9.6
Saeb Eriakat	3.9	5.1	4.3
Aziz Duwaik	2.4	3.1	2.7
Ahmad Qurei	2.0	1.6	1.8
Naser Qudwi	2.0	1.3	1.8
Mahmoud Zahar	1.5	2.4	1.8
Naser Eldin Shaer	1.5	1.1	1.3
Others	15.6	6.4	12.2
Will not vote	24.3	22.2	23.5
28. If PLC election took place today a	and only two lists	ran, which one would	l you vote for?
A Hamas - led list	15.5	23.7	18.6
A Fateh – led list	44.4	47.2	45.5
Undecided	22.5	9.5	17.6
Will not vote	17.6	19.5	18.3
29. If PLC election took place today a	and only two lists	ran, which one would	l you vote for?
A Hamas - led list	15.5	23.7	18.6
A Fateh – led list	44.4	47.2	45.5
Undecided	22.5	9.5	17.6
Will not vote	17.6	19.5	18.3
30. If PLC election took place today a	and only three lists	s ran, which one wou	ld you vote for?
A Hamas - led list	15.1	23.3	18.2
A Fateh – led list	38.0	44.3	40.4
A list of independents led by Salam Fayyad	12.6	10.6	11.8
Undecided	18.4	6.0	13.8
Will not vote	15.9	15.7	15.8

	West Bank (%)	Gaza (%)	Total (WB&G) (%)
31. If PLC election took place today	and only three list	s ran, which one wou	ıld you vote for?
A Hamas - led list	14.9	22.4	17.7
A Fateh – led list	39.2	42.8	40.6
A list of independents led by Mustafa Barghouti	11.6	17.1	13.7
Undecided	18.2	5.3	13.4
Will not vote	16.1	12.4	14.7
32. If PLC election took place today	and only three list	ts ran, which one wou	ıld you vote for?
A Hamas - led list	14.7	23.3	17.9
A Fateh – led list	37.9	41.0	39.1
A list of independents led by Salam Fayyad and Mustafa Barghouti	14.1	15.3	14.6
Undecided	18.0	5.8	13.4
Will not vote	15.3	14.6	15.1
33. If PLC election took place today,	, which of the follo	wing one would you	vote for?
Fateh	39.4	46.3	42.0
Hamas	13.8	22.8	17.2
List led by Fayyad	3.9	1.3	2.9
PFLP	2.9	2.9	2.9
Mubadara	2.7	2.0	2.4
DFLP	1.7	0.4	1.3
Islamic Jihad	1.3	1.3	1.3
PPP	0.9	0.0	0.6
Feda	0.4	0.4	0.4
Nidal	0.4	0.0	0.3
Hizb Tahreer	0.1	0.0	0.1
Others	0.8	0.7	0.8
Undecided	17.3	9.1	14.2
Will not vote	14.3	12.6	13.7
34. If presidential elections took place would you vote for?	ce and only the two	o following candidate	es ran, which one
Mahmoud Abbas	41.0	43.7	42.0
Ismail Haniyeh	18.3	29.3	22.5
Undecided	18.1	3.8	12.7
Will not vote	22.6	23.3	22.9



(Sample Distribution) Publication Date: 15 December 2009 Field work: December 8-10, December 2009

Sample Size: 1200 Palestinians in the West Bank & Gaza Margin of error: ± 3

Region		Type of locality		Refugee Status	
West Bank	62.4	City	35.3	Refugee	46.7
Gaza Strip	37.6	Village- town	36.8	Non-refugee	53.3
Governorate		Camp	28.0	Sector	
Jenin	7.2	Gender		Government	29.2
Tulkarm	4.4	Male	51.2	Private sector	40.7
Qalqilya	1.6	Female	48.8	NGOs	5.2
Nablus	8.9	Marital status		Other	24.9
Salfit	1.5	Single	23.1	Education	
Tubas	1.4	Married	72.0	1 Up to 9 yrs	30.2
Ramallah	8.8	Others	4.8	2 Secondary/Tawjihi (9-12 yrs)	39.8
Jerusalem	9.9	Age		3 More than Tawjihi	30.0
Jericho	1.5	18-30	37.5	Occupation	
Bethlehem	4.3	31-40	26.1	Laborers	8.8
Hebron	12.9	> 40	36.2	Employees	14.1
Jabalya	6.6	Income		Farmers	1.1
Gaza City	13.1	Good or More	11.7	Merchants	6.3
Deir al-Balah	4.9	Not Good, not	57.6	Professional	0.3
Khan Younis	8.3	bad	37.0	Craftsman	4.2
Rafah	4.8	Weak	30.7	Students	11.6
				Housewives	37.1
				Not working	14.5
				Retired	1.8