

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 Foundation in Ramallah



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Success of reconciliation creates great expectations and restores confidence in the PA; meanwhile a majority does not view reconciliation as closing the door to negotiations with Israel; to the contrary, a majority supports the two-state solution and wants the conciliation government to accept existing agreements with Israel.

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 5-7 June 2014. The period before the poll witnessed the success of the reconciliation talks between Fatah and Hamas and the formation of a reconciliation government headed by Rami al Hamdallah. Israeli-Palestinian negotiations were suspended for more than two months before the conduct of the poll and the US efforts in this regard came to a halt. This press release covers public perception of the process of internal reconciliation, public evaluation of the general West Bank and Gaza conditions, elections, public satisfaction with the performance of President Mahmud Abbas, the internal balance of power between Fateh and Hamas, and others. 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 RESULTS:

Findings of the second quarter of 2014 show a great deal of public optimism about matters related to the reconciliation agreement: a majority believes the agreement will be implemented, that economic conditions will improve, that the Rafah crossing with Egypt will reopen, that the state of public liberties will improve and detentions on political grounds will stop, that elections will take place on time after six months, and that the Arab states will fulfill their promises to financially support the Palestinian Authority. Indeed, the success of reconciliation efforts have restored confidence in the PA, as the public now sees it as an accomplishment that must be protected.

Findings show that a majority favors changing the status quo at the Rafah crossing with Egypt by deploying presidential guard units at that crossing. Yet, the majority also favors continued Hamas control over security in the Gaza Strip on temporary basis up until the holding of elections. Findings also show that Hamas' popularity has increased somewhat. Similarly, public satisfaction with Abbas has increased; if presidential elections were to take place today, he would win.

Findings also show that the public does not view the implementation of reconciliation as an impediment to negotiations with Israel. To the contrary, a majority wants the conciliation government to accept existing agreements with Israel and believes that the inclusion of Hamas into the PLO means the indirect acceptance by the Islamist faction of these agreements. In fact, support for the two-state solution has increased. Yet, in light of the suspension of peace talks with Israel, the overwhelming majority supports joining international organizations, including the International Criminal Court, and waging a non-violent resistance campaign against Israeli occupation. Nonetheless, a majority continues to reject a return to armed intifada, the dissolution of the Palestinian Authority, or the abandonment of the two-state solution in favor of a one-state solution.

(1) Conciliation government, the future of reconciliation and relations with Israel:

- **Optimism about reconciliation: 62% think it will succeed, 61% think the Rafah crossing with Egypt will open, 53% think economic conditions will improve, 51% think conditions of freedoms and liberties will improve, and 59% think elections will take place as scheduled.**
- **52% want to deploy the Presidential Guard at the Rafah crossing with Egypt, but 66% agree that Hamas should continue to have control over police and security in the Gaza Strip.**
- **One third of the public is opposed to the dissolution of armed groups in the Gaza Strip while the rest support such dissolution under certain conditions.**
- **42% believe that Hamas' way is the best way to end occupation and establish a state while 39% believe Abbas' way is the best way.**

62% believe that reconciliation will succeed and the split will not return while 34% believe the opposite to be true. Optimism is higher in the Gaza Strip, reaching 74%, and lower in the West Bank, standing at 54%. Moreover, reconciliation restores some confidence in the PA: Half of the public believes that the PA is an accomplishment for the Palestinian people while 45% believe that it is a burden on the Palestinian people. Three months ago, only 25% said that the PA, in both the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, was an accomplishment. At that time an additional 15% said the PA in the West Bank only was an accomplishment while 13% said the PA in the Gaza Strip only was an accomplishment. Optimism is evident in the belief of 61% that the Rafah Crossing with Egypt will reopen, of 53% that economic conditions will improve soon, and of 51% that the status of public liberties will improve and that political detentions will soon be a thing of the past. Moreover, a majority of 59% believes that elections will take place as scheduled, six months from today, and 71% want Hamas to take part in the presidential elections in addition to the legislative and the Palestinian National Council elections. The belief that reconciliation will succeed can also be seen in the high confidence (61%) the public has in the conciliation government, in the high level of satisfaction (66%) with the speed by which the reconciliation agreement is being implemented by both sides, and the belief of the majority (54%) that Arab States will fulfill their promises to financially support the PA.

A majority of 52% prefers to see the Presidential Guard in charge of the Rafah crossing with Egypt, while 29% prefer the continuation of the status quo. By contrast, 66% favor continued security control by Hamas in the Gaza Strip on temporary basis until the holding of elections in six months and 30% oppose it. Support for deploying the Presidential Guard at the Rafah crossing is higher in the West Bank (55%) than in the Gaza Strip (48%), among women (55%) compared to men (50%), among supporters of Fatah and third parties (76% and 63% respectively) compared to supporters of Hamas (32%), among the somewhat religious and the un-religious (59% and 60% respectively) compared to the religious (45%), and among supporters of the peace process (62%) compared to those who are opposed to the peace process (29%).

By contrast, support for continued Hamas control over police and security in the Gaza Strip until the elections is higher among Hamas supporters (90%) compared to supporters of Fatah and third parties (55% and 54% respectively), among the religious (73%) compared to the somewhat religious and the un-religious (62% and 50% respectively), among those who oppose the peace process (78%) compared to supporters of the peace process (65%), among holders of BA degree (69%) compared to illiterates (60%), and among the married (69%) compared to the unmarried (59%).

The largest percentage believes that Hamas and Fatah have made just the required concessions in order to facilitate reconciliation (45% and 42% respectively) but 28% believe that Hamas has made fewer concessions than required and 33% believe that Fatah has made fewer concessions than required. By contrast, only 14% believe that Hamas' concessions were too many, and 11% believe that Fatah's concessions were too many. It is interesting to note that 64% of Hamas' likely voters believe that it has made just the required or less than the required concessions, while 71% of Fatah supporters believe the same about Fatah's concessions. Most interesting, while one third of Hamas' likely voters believes that it has made too many concessions, only 6% of Fatah's likely voters believe that Fatah has made too many concessions.

One third of the public is opposed to the disbanding of armed groups in the Gaza Strip under any circumstances, while 19% say they support this measure now that a conciliation government has been formed; 12% say

they would support such a measure but only after the upcoming elections; 16% say they support it but only after the ending of the Gaza siege and 15% say they support it but only after reaching a peace agreement with Israel. Support for disbanding armed groups in the Gaza Strip under any conditions increases among Gazans (35%) compared to West Bankers (32%), among men (36%) compared to women (29%), among supporters of Hamas (54%) compared to supporters of Fatah and supporters of third parties (24% and 27% respectively), among the religious (38%) compared to the somewhat religious and the un-religious (28% and 32% respectively), among those who are opposed to the peace process (59%) compared to those who support the peace process (24%), among refugees (37%) compared to the non-refugees (29%), and among holders of BA degree (37%) compared to the illiterates (31%).

Belief that Hamas' way is the best way to end the occupation and establish a Palestinian state stands at 42%, while belief that Abbas' way is the best stands at 39%. Three months ago, these findings stood at 39% and 36% respectively. Support for Hamas' way is higher in the Gaza Strip (46%) compared to the West Bank (40%), among supporters of Hamas (88%) compared to supporters of Fatah and third parties (13% and 41% respectively), among the religious (51%) compared to the somewhat religious and the un-religious (35% and 26% respectively), among those who oppose the peace process (73%) compared to those who support the peace process (31%), among holders of BA degree (46%) compared to illiterates (33%), and among men (44%) compared to women (41%).

(2) Presidential and Legislative Elections:

- **In presidential elections, Mahmoud Abbas wins by 53% of the vote and Haniyeh receives 41% of the vote.**
- **If the competition was between Marwan Barghouti and Haniyeh, the former receives the support of 58% and the latter 38%.**
- **52% support and 39% oppose a proposal to appoint a vice president. Among the prominent candidates: Marwan Barghouti followed by Rami al Hamdallah, Ismail Haniyeh, and Saeb Erikat.**
- **In new parliamentary elections, Fatah receives the support of 40% and Hamas 32%.**

If new presidential elections are held today and only two were nominated, Abbas would receive 53% and Haniyeh 41% of the vote of those participating. The rate of participation in such elections would reach 67%. Three months ago, findings were identical except for the rate of participation which stood then at 60%. In this poll, in the Gaza Strip, Abbas receives 52% and Haniyeh 46%, and in the West Bank Abbas receives 54% and Haniyeh 38%. If presidential elections were between Marwan Barghouti and Haniyeh, the former would receive 58% and the latter would receive 38% of the participants' votes. The rate of participation in this case would reach 71%. In our March 2014 poll Barghouti received 60% of the vote and Haniyeh 34%. If presidential elections were between three: Mahmud Abbas, Marwan Barghouti and Ismail Haniyeh, Barghouti would receive the largest percentage (36%) followed by Haniyeh (33%), and Abbas (28%). The rate of participation in this case would reach 75%.

52% support and 39% oppose the appointment of a vice president to Abbas. Among those who support appointing a vice president, Marwan Barghouti is the favorite, selected by 24% in an open question, followed by Rami al Hamdallah who was selected by 17%, Ismail Haniyeh by 16%, Saeb Erikat, Mohamad Dahlan, and Mustafa Barghouti (6% each), Salam Fayyad by 5%, and Khalid Misha'al and Azzam al Ahmad by 4% each.

If new legislative elections are held today with the participation of all factions, 74% say they would participate in such elections. Of those who would participate, 32% say they would vote for Hamas and 40% say they would vote for Fatah, 9% would vote for all other third parties combined, and 19% are undecided. Three months ago, vote for Hamas stood at 28% and for Fatah at 43%. Vote for Hamas in the Gaza Strip stands in this poll at 35% and in the West Bank at 30%. Vote for Fatah in the Gaza Strip stands in this poll at 42% and in the West Bank at 39%. These results indicate an increase in the vote for Hamas in the West Bank which stood at 23% last December. Fatah, on the other hand, increased its popularity in the Gaza Strip by four percentage points while also losing six percentage points in the West Bank.

(3) Domestic Conditions:

- **Positive evaluation of conditions in the Gaza Strip rises to 24% and in the West Bank to 33%.**
- **40% of Gazans and 27% of West Bankers expect economic conditions to improve in the next few years.**
- **Belief that corruption exists in the PA stands at 81%; 25% say there is freedom of press in the West Bank and 16% believe there is freedom of press in the Gaza Strip.**
- **Perception of personal safety and security stands at 64% among residents of the Gaza Strip and 51% among residents of the West Bank.**
- **Satisfaction with the performance of president Abbas rises from 46% to 50%.**

Positive evaluation of conditions in the Gaza Strip rises to 24% in this poll compared, to 15% three months ago. 52% say conditions in the Gaza Strip are bad or very bad. Positive evaluation of conditions in the West Bank rises from 30% three months ago to 33% today. Percentage of those who believe conditions in the West Bank are bad or very bad decreases from 42% to 37% during the same period.

We asked West Bank and Gaza publics about their expectations regarding economic conditions in their respective areas in the next few years: 27% of the West Bankers expected better conditions, and 40% expected worse conditions. In the Gaza Strip, 57% expected better conditions, and only 9% expected worse conditions. These findings indicate a widespread optimism, particularly in the Gaza Strip, that reconciliation will bring a better economic future; three months ago, only 19% of West Bankers and 28% of Gazans said that their economic conditions will be better in the next few years.

Perception of corruption in PA institutions stands at 81%. Furthermore, 25% say there is, and 40% say there is to some extent, press freedom in the West Bank. By contrast, 16% say there is, and 36% say there is to some extent, press freedom in the Gaza Strip. 32% of the Palestinian public say people in the West Bank can criticize the authority in the West Bank without fear. By contrast, 28% of the public say people in the Gaza Strip can criticize the authorities in Gaza without fear. In our last poll, three months ago, only 22% said people in the Gaza Strip can criticize the authorities without fear.

Perception of safety and security in the West Bank stands at 51% and in the Gaza Strip at 64%. Three months ago these percentages stood at 51% in the West Bank and 56% in the Gaza Strip. Findings show that the percentage of Gazans who say they seek immigration to other countries stands at 41%; in the West Bank, the percentage stands at 24%. Last March these percentages stood at 44% and 22% respectively.

Percentage of satisfaction with the performance of President Abbas increases from 46% three months ago to 50% in this poll.

(4) Peace Process:

- **A majority of the public sees no contradiction between reconciliation and the peace process**
- **59% believe that the conciliation government should accept existing agreements signed by the PLO with Israel**
- **Support for the two-state solution rises from 51% to 54% but 61% believe that it is no longer practical due to settlements' expansion.**
- **50% support and 46% oppose the Arab Peace Initiative; but only 40% support recognition of Israel as the state for the Jewish people**
- **Now that negotiations have been suspended, 81% support joining additional international**

Findings show that the Palestinian public does not see a contradiction between Fatah-Hamas reconciliation and the peace process; to the contrary, the public views reconciliation as a positive contribution to the peace process. For example, majority of 59% does not view the implementation of reconciliation as closing the door to negotiations with Israel, while 37% believe it puts an end to negotiations. Indeed, an identical percentage (59%) believes that the conciliation government should accept existing agreements signed by the PLO and Israel while 36% oppose that. Similarly, 53% believe that Hamas' entry into the PLO means an indirect acceptance by the movement of the PLO program and the agreements signed with Israel; 42% reject that.

The belief that the conciliation government should accept existing agreements with Israel increases in the West Bank (63%) compared to the Gaza Strip (52%), among women (61%) compared to men (57%), among supporters of Fatah and third parties (78% and 50% respectively) compared to supporters of Hamas (38%), among the somewhat religious and the un-religious (64% and 68% respectively) compared to the religious (53%), among supporters of the peace process (70%) compared to those who oppose the peace process (34%), and among those who work in the public sector (63%) compared to those who work in the private sector (57%).

Findings also show that reconciliation did not weaken popular support for the two-state solution; to the contrary, support for this solution increased from 51% in March to 54% in this poll. 46% oppose this

organizations and 69% support waging a non-violent campaign against Israeli occupation

- **55% oppose a UN Security Council resolution setting the borders of the Palestinian state and imposing it on the two sides and 52% oppose an international trusteeship over Palestine.**
- **81% are worried of being hurt by the Israeli army or seeing their homes demolished or land confiscated.**

solution and 61% say that it is no longer practical due to settlements' expansion; 37% say it is still practical. Furthermore, 71% believe the chances for the establishment of a Palestinian state alongside Israel in the next five years are slim or non-existent and 28% say the chances are medium or high. Nonetheless, findings show that support for a one-state solution in which Palestinians and Jews enjoy equality does not exceed 31%; 68% oppose the one-state solution.

Support for the Arab Peace Initiative stands at 50% and opposition at 46%. A majority of 59% rejects and 40% accepts recognition of Israel as the state for the Jewish people.

Findings show that given the suspension of negotiations with Israel, an overwhelming majority of 81% supports joining international organizations and 69% support a popular non-violent resistance campaign against occupation. Findings also show that 58% oppose and 41% support a return to an armed intifada. 60% reject the dissolution of the PA while 38% support it.

In exploring the views on giving international organizations greater role in resolving the conflict with Israel, the poll shows that more than three quarters (76%) support joining the International Criminal Court even if such a step led to the imposition of American and Israeli financial sanctions on the PA. 22% oppose this step. Yet a majority of 55% is opposed to a proposal in which the UN Security Council would set and impose, on the two sides, the borders of the Palestinian state; a substantial minority of 42% supports the proposal. Similarly a majority of 52% opposes and 46% support the idea of placing the West Bank and the Gaza Strip under a temporary UN trusteeship. A majority of 65% believes that the international community will not be ready to impose economic sanctions on Israel even if occupation lasts for a long time; 32% believe the international community will indeed impose such sanctions.

The percentage of those who are worried that they would be hurt by Israel or that their land would be confiscated or homes demolished stands at 77%. Indeed, a larger percentage (81%) believes that Israel's long term aspiration is to annex the lands occupied in 1967 and to expel their population or deny them their rights. On the other hand, when asked about the long term aspiration of the PA and the PLO, almost two thirds (65%) believed that it is to recover all or parts of the land occupied in 1967.

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

- 46% believe that end of occupation and the establishment of a Palestinian state is the most vital Palestinian priority.
- 32% define unemployment and poverty as the most serious problem confronting Palestinians today; 26% view continuation of occupation as the most serious problem.

46% 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, 15% believe that it should be to build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all Islamic teachings, and 9% believe that the first and most vital goal should be to establish a democratic political system that respects freedoms and rights of Palestinians. Three months ago, 42% said ending occupation and building a state was most vital goal, and 34% said the most vital goal was the right of return.

The most serious problem confronting Palestinian society today is the spread of poverty and unemployment in the eyes of 32% of the public, while 26% say it is the continuation of occupation and settlement activities; 23% believe the most serious problem is corruption in some public institutions, and 15% believe it is the siege and the closure of the Gaza border crossings.

Palestinian Public Opinion Poll No (52)

5-7 June 2014

	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	11.1%	7.3%	17.6%
2) al Jazeera	23.7%	24.4%	22.5%
3) al Hurra	.7%	.2%	1.7%
4) al Manar	2.8%	3.3%	1.9%
5) Palestine TV	21.0%	23.0%	17.5%
6) alaqsa	12.6%	6.2%	23.5%
7) man(mix)	14.7%	19.7%	6.1%
8) Do not watch TV	6.5%	7.9%	4.0%
9) others	5.9%	6.5%	4.8%
10) Do not have a dish	.5%	.8%	0.0%
11) DK/NA	.5%	.6%	.5%
1)In general, how would you describe conditions of the Palestinians in the Palestinian areas in Gaza Strip these days?			
1) Very good	4.4%	4.4%	4.5%
2) Good	19.3%	17.0%	23.2%
3) so so	20.8%	19.9%	22.2%
4) Bad	34.8%	39.4%	26.9%
5) Very bad	16.8%	13.1%	23.2%
6) DK/NA	3.9%	6.2%	0.0%
2)In general, how would you describe conditions of the Palestinians in the Palestinian areas in the West Bank these days?			
1) Very good	7.2%	6.7%	8.0%
2) Good	26.0%	22.1%	32.7%
3) so so	28.8%	27.0%	31.9%
4) Bad	26.6%	30.6%	20.0%
5) Very bad	10.5%	13.0%	6.3%
6) DK/NA	.8%	.6%	1.1%
3)Generally, do you see yourself as:			
1) Religious	44.9%	40.8%	52.0%
2) somewhat religious	49.6%	55.0%	40.4%
3) not religious	5.3%	4.0%	7.6%
4) DK/NA	.1%	.2%	0.0%
4)Generally, do you see yourself as:			
1) supportive of the peace process	57.7%	61.5%	51.3%
2) opposed to the peace process	21.1%	18.8%	25.0%
3) between support and opposition	19.9%	17.8%	23.4%
4) DK/NA	1.3%	1.9%	.4%
5)Do you think that there is corruption in PA institutions of the Palestinian Authority?			
1) yes	81.2%	83.5%	77.2%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
2) no	13.5%	9.1%	21.1%
3) DK-NA	5.3%	7.3%	1.7%
6) In your view, is there a press freedom in the West Bank?			
1) yes	24.5%	20.4%	31.4%
2) to some extent	39.5%	37.0%	43.8%
3) no	33.3%	39.1%	23.5%
4) DK-NA	2.7%	3.5%	1.3%
7) In your view, is there a press freedom in the Gaza Strip?			
1) yes	15.6%	10.9%	23.6%
2) to some extent	36.3%	30.6%	46.1%
3) no	36.1%	40.0%	29.5%
4) DK-NA	12.0%	18.5%	.8%
8) In your view, can people in the West Bank today criticize the authority without fear?			
1) yes	32.0%	33.3%	29.9%
2) no	64.8%	63.0%	67.9%
3) DK-NA	3.2%	3.7%	2.3%
9) In your view, can people in the Gaza Strip today criticize the authority without fear?			
1) yes	28.1%	26.6%	30.7%
2) no	60.3%	55.9%	67.9%
3) DK-NA	11.6%	17.5%	1.4%
10) Would you say that these days your security and safety, and that of your family, is assured or not assured?			
1) Completely assured	9.1%	5.0%	16.2%
2) Assured	46.6%	46.0%	47.7%
3) Not assured	38.7%	43.6%	30.2%
4) Not assured at all	5.4%	5.1%	5.8%
5) DK/NA	.2%	.2%	0.0%
11) Do current political, security, and economic conditions lead you to seek emigration abroad?			
1) Certainly seek to emigrate	11.8%	8.4%	17.6%
2) Seek emigration	18.8%	15.9%	23.6%
3) Do not seek emigration	36.9%	40.9%	30.1%
4) Certainly do not seek emigration	32.2%	34.6%	28.1%
5) DK/NA	.3%	.1%	.6%
12) Are you satisfied or not satisfied with the performance of Mahmud Abbas since his election as president of the PA?			
1) very satisfied	8.0%	5.2%	12.8%
2) satisfied	41.9%	48.2%	31.2%
3) not satisfied	34.9%	36.6%	32.1%
4) not satisfied at all	13.5%	7.6%	23.5%
5) DK/NA	1.7%	2.5%	.4%
13) There is a renewed talk about the idea of appointing a deputy to president Mahmud Abbas. If it was up to you, would you support or oppose this idea? And if you support it, whom do you propose to fill this position?			

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
1) I support it	52.0%	50.9%	54.0%
2) I oppose it	39.4%	38.4%	41.1%
3) DK/NA	8.6%	10.8%	4.9%
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Marwan Barghouti	23.9%	23.2%	24.4%
Rami Hamdallah	16.6%	22.3%	11.8%
Saeb Erekat	6.0%	4.4%	7.5%
Ismail Haniyeh	15.9%	10.8%	20.2%
Mohammed Dahlan	5.9%	1.8%	9.3%
Mustafa Barghouti	6.2%	7.1%	5.3%
Azzam al-Ahmad	3.5%	1.3%	5.4%
Khaled Meshaal	3.8%	2.3%	5.0%
Salam Fayyad	5.2%	5.5%	4.9%
Others	13.1%	21.2%	6.2%

14) 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	53.1%	53.7%	52.2%
2) Ismael Haniyyah	41.1%	37.7%	45.8%
4) DK/NA	5.9%	8.6%	2.0%

15) And if the competition was between Marwan Barghouti representing Fateh and Ismail Haniyeh representing Hamas, whom would you vote for?

1) Marwan Barghouti	58.3%	59.2%	57.0%
2) Ismael Haniyyah	37.5%	34.0%	42.7%
4) DK/NA	4.2%	6.8%	.3%

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

1) Marwan Barghouti	35.7%	37.0%	33.7%
2) Ismael Haniyyah	33.7%	30.0%	39.0%
3) Mahmud Abbas	27.9%	28.5%	27.1%
5) DK/NA	2.7%	4.5%	.2%

18) 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	1.2%	1.1%	1.4%
2) independent Palestine	3.1%	3.5%	2.5%
3) Abu Ali Mustafa	2.2%	2.2%	2.3%
4) Abu al Abbas	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
5) freedom and social justice	.2%	.1%	.3%
6) change and reform	32.1%	30.1%	34.8%
7) national coalition for justice and democ	.1%	0.0%	.3%
8) third way(headed by salam fayyad)	.4%	.5%	.2%
9) freedom and independence	.9%	.7%	1.2%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
10) Palestinian justice	.7%	.6%	.8%
11) Fateh	40.1%	38.9%	41.6%
12) none of the above/ DK/NA/ Do not remember	19.0%	22.3%	14.6%

19-1) 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?

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	45.9%	47.5%	43.1%
2) Obtain the right of return to refugees to their 1948 towns and villages	29.6%	29.5%	29.9%
3) Establish a democratic political system that respects freedoms and rights of Palestinians	9.1%	7.7%	11.4%
4) Build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all Islamic teachings	15.4%	15.3%	15.6%

19-2) 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?

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	19.3%	20.1%	17.9%
2) Obtain the right of return to refugees to their 1948 towns and villages	43.2%	42.8%	43.8%
3) Establish a democratic political system that respects freedoms and rights of Palestinians	17.3%	17.0%	18.0%
4) Build a pious or moral individual and a religious society, one that applies all Islamic teachings	20.1%	20.1%	20.2%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
20) 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 continuatio			
1) continuation of occupation and settlements,	26.4%	27.4%	24.8%
2) spread of unemployment and poverty	31.5%	33.0%	28.8%
3) lack of national unity due to the split	1.6%	.6%	3.2%
4) continuation of the siege and blockade of the Gaza Strip and the closure of its border crossings	15.4%	7.0%	29.7%
5) the spread of corruption in public institutions	22.8%	30.2%	10.1%
6) others (-----)	2.2%	1.4%	3.4%
7) DK/NA	.2%	.3%	0.0%
21) 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?			
1) The PA is an accomplishment for the Palestinian people	49.8%	48.1%	52.9%
2) The PA is a burden on the Palestinian people	44.8%	46.2%	42.4%
3) DK/NA	5.3%	5.7%	4.7%
22) When thinking about the experience of Hamas and its former government under Ismail Haniyeh, and the experience of Fatah and President Abbas and the way the two sides deal with Israel, in your view whose way is the best to end the Israeli occupation and build a Palestinian state: Hamas' way or Abbas's way?			
1) Certainly Hamas'	21.5%	19.2%	25.6%
2) Hamas'	20.5%	20.8%	19.9%
3) Abbas'	24.3%	23.1%	26.5%
4) Certainly Abbas	14.4%	13.7%	15.7%
5) DK/NA	19.2%	23.3%	12.3%
23) A reconciliation government was formed few days ago, how much confidence do you have in the government's ability to achieve public expectations?			
1) High confidence	15.9%	11.3%	23.7%
2) Medium confidence	44.7%	45.4%	43.5%
3) Little confidence	21.4%	18.6%	26.1%
4) No confidence	15.3%	20.6%	6.2%
5) DK/NA	2.7%	4.1%	.4%
24) To what extent you think the concessions Hamas made to facilitate reconciliation and to form a reconciliation government have been adequate or just right, too little, or too much?			

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
1) Adequate, just right	44.9%	42.4%	49.1%
2) Too little	27.8%	29.1%	25.6%
3) Too much	14.0%	10.8%	19.5%
4) DK/NA	13.3%	17.7%	5.8%
25) To what extent you think the concessions Fatah made to facilitate reconciliation and to form a reconciliation government have been adequate or just right, too little, or too much?			
1) Adequate, just right	42.4%	40.8%	45.2%
2) Too little	33.2%	30.6%	37.7%
3) Too much	10.8%	10.3%	11.8%
4) DK/NA	13.5%	18.3%	5.3%
26) According to the reconciliation agreement, presidential and legislative elections are supposed to take place after 6 months. Do you expect elections to take place on the date stipulated?			
1) Certainly yes	9.5%	6.7%	14.2%
2) YES	49.1%	45.8%	54.6%
3) NO	27.4%	32.2%	19.2%
4) Certainly no	6.9%	5.6%	9.1%
5) DK-NA	7.1%	9.6%	2.8%
27) Hamas will participate in the legislative election and the elections for the PLO National Council. Do you think Hamas should also participate in the presidential elections?			
1) Certainly yes	18.2%	16.1%	21.8%
2) YES	52.3%	58.1%	42.5%
3) NO	19.8%	16.4%	25.7%
4) Certainly no	5.3%	3.0%	9.2%
5) DK-NA	4.3%	6.4%	.8%
28) As you satisfied with the speed with which the reconciliation agreement is being implemented in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip?			
1) Certainly yes	10.0%	8.0%	13.4%
2) YES	55.8%	52.7%	61.1%
3) NO	25.1%	28.2%	19.8%
4) Certainly no	4.8%	4.6%	5.3%
5) DK-NA	4.3%	6.5%	.5%
29) Now that a reconciliation government has been established under prime minister Rami al Hamdallah, do you expect economic conditions to improve or worsen in the near future?			
1) certainly Improve	8.6%	3.4%	17.5%
2) Improve	44.4%	43.4%	46.1%
3) Will stay as it is now	24.3%	24.1%	24.5%
4) Worsen	16.0%	20.3%	8.5%
5) 4) certainly Worsen	3.1%	4.2%	1.3%
6) DK/NA	3.5%	4.4%	2.1%
30) and what do you expect to happen to public liberties and detention for political reasons: will things improve or worsen in the near future?			
1) certainly Improve	7.4%	2.7%	15.4%
2) Improve	44.0%	42.2%	46.9%
3) Will stay as it is now	26.3%	26.4%	26.3%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
4) Worsen	14.6%	19.1%	7.0%
5) certainly Worsen	4.1%	5.2%	2.3%
6) DK/NA	3.5%	4.4%	2.1%
31) And what do you expect to happen to the Rafah crossing with Egypt?			
1) Will certainly open	10.0%	3.6%	21.1%
2) Will open	51.4%	48.9%	55.7%
3) Will not open	26.1%	31.7%	16.7%
4) Will certainly not open	4.1%	4.7%	3.0%
5) DK/NA	8.3%	11.1%	3.4%
32) who should supervise the crossing with Egypt?			
1) Prefer to keep the status quo	29.3%	23.3%	39.6%
2) Presidential guard	52.5%	55.4%	47.5%
3) Other (specify: -----)	10.4%	12.5%	6.8%
4) DK/NA	7.8%	8.8%	6.2%
33) President Abbas says that the reconciliation government will be committed to agreements signed by the PLO with Israel. Hamas expressed opposition to this view. What do you think, should the reconciliation government be committed to these agreements?			
1) Certainly yes	11.9%	12.7%	10.6%
2) YES	47.2%	50.6%	41.6%
3) NO	30.3%	27.4%	35.3%
4) Certainly no	6.0%	3.5%	10.4%
5) DK-NA	4.5%	5.9%	2.1%
34) President Abbas also says that the admission of Hamas into the PLO will mean Hamas' indirect endorsement of the PLO program and the agreements signed with Israel. Do you agree or disagree with this interpretation?			
1) Certainly yes	7.9%	6.6%	10.2%
2) YES	45.2%	47.0%	42.0%
3) NO	30.7%	31.9%	28.7%
4) Certainly no	10.9%	7.1%	17.3%
5) DK-NA	5.4%	7.4%	1.9%
35) Hamas says that control over security and the police in the Gaza Strip will remain in its hands during the next 6 months until the conduct of elections. Do you agree or disagree with this arrangement?			
1) Certainly yes	12.6%	7.9%	20.7%
2) YES	53.6%	57.7%	46.6%
3) NO	24.0%	24.7%	22.7%
4) Certainly no	5.8%	3.8%	9.3%
5) DK-NA	3.9%	5.8%	.8%
36) The Palestinian Authority in the West Bank has dissolved all armed groups that belonged to political factions or parties. Now after reconciliation, under what conditions you think armed groups in the Gaza Strip should be dissolved?			
1) Only after signing a peace agreement with Israel	15.3%	16.2%	13.9%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
2) Only after the ending of the siege and blockade of the Gaza Strip	15.9%	17%	14.1%
3) Only after the upcoming legislative and presidential elections	11.6%	11.2%	12.3%
4) Now, having formed a reconciliation government	19.2%	17.3%	22.4%
5) I oppose the dissolution of the armed groups in the Gaza Strip under any circumstances	32.9%	31.5%	35.4%
6) DK/NA	5%	6.7%	2.1%
37) Arab countries have promised to financially support the Palestinian Authority if Israel and the US imposed financial sanctions on it. In your view, will they fulfill their promises?			
1) Will certainly fulfill their promises	6.9%	4.5%	10.9%
2) Will fulfill their promises	47.1%	43.0%	54.0%
3) Will not fulfill their promises	36.9%	43.2%	26.2%
4) Will certainly not fulfill their promises	3.6%	4.2%	2.7%
5) DK/NA	5.5%	5.1%	6.1%
38) 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 will succeed	7.2%	3.6%	13.3%
2) Will succeed	55.0%	51.7%	60.7%
3) Will not succeed	30.2%	36.5%	19.5%
4) Certainly will not succeed	3.5%	4.2%	2.3%
5) DN/NA	4.1%	4.0%	4.2%
39) In your view, does the implementation of reconciliation mean closing the door for Palestinian-Israeli negotiations?			
1) Certainly yes	5.4%	4.2%	7.4%
2) YES	32.0%	29.4%	36.5%
3) NO	52.7%	57.8%	44.1%
4) Certainly no	6.6%	4.5%	10.2%
5) DK-NA	3.3%	4.1%	1.8%
40) What do you expect to happen if the Palestinian Authority collapsed?			
1) Anarchy, chaos, and poverty	46.2%	56.8%	28.3%
2) Return of occupation	16.0%	13.2%	20.8%
3) Third intifada	6.2%	4.2%	9.5%
4) Things will get better	6.2%	8.1%	2.9%
5) Civil war	2.9%	.9%	6.3%
6) Return of the split	1.7%	.1%	4.4%
7) Others	11.1%	9.3%	14.2%
8) Nothing	4.2%	3.2%	6.0%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
9) DK/NA	5.5%	4.2%	7.7%
41-1) If the Palestinian Authority collapsed, who should become responsible for delivering services, such as health, education, and justice to the public? PLO			
1-Certainly yes	23.2%	15.8%	35.8%
2-YES	48.2%	54.3%	37.8%
3-NO	22.5%	24.1%	19.8%
4-Certainly no	4.2%	3.5%	5.4%
5-DK-NA	1.9%	2.2%	1.3%
41-2) Israel,			
1-Certainly yes	10.6%	8.9%	13.4%
2-YES	21.0%	22.4%	18.7%
3-NO	46.0%	50.9%	37.6%
4-Certainly no	21.0%	16.0%	29.7%
5-DK-NA	1.4%	1.9%	.7%
41-3) UN and the international community,			
1-Certainly yes	18.1%	9.3%	33.1%
2-YES	44.5%	40.6%	51.1%
3-NO	30.1%	39.6%	14.0%
4-Certainly no	5.9%	8.5%	1.6%
5-DK-NA	1.4%	2.1%	.2%
41-4) Palestinian factions like Fatah and Hamas,			
1-Certainly yes	15.7%	9.2%	26.9%
2-YES	44.9%	43.8%	46.9%
3-NO	30.3%	37.8%	17.3%
4-Certainly no	7.0%	6.8%	7.4%
5-DK-NA	2.1%	2.4%	1.5%
41-5) Jordan or Egypt,			
1-Certainly yes	12.0%	6.4%	21.5%
2-YES	35.5%	32.0%	41.3%
3-NO	40.5%	48.5%	26.7%
4-Certainly no	10.0%	10.6%	9.0%
5-DK-NA	2.1%	2.5%	1.4%
41-6) local councils and municipalities,			
1-Certainly yes	15.0%	8.1%	26.7%
2-YES	48.4%	51.0%	44.1%
3-NO	29.7%	32.8%	24.5%
4-Certainly no	4.9%	5.6%	3.8%
5-DK-NA	2.0%	2.6%	1.0%
41-7) joint popular committees made up of civil society, factions, and unions			
1-Certainly yes	16.5%	8.9%	29.4%
2-YES	49.6%	49.6%	49.6%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
3-NO	26.4%	32.1%	16.6%
4-Certainly no	5.0%	6.0%	3.3%
5-DK-NA	2.5%	3.4%	1.1%

42) What do you expect to happen between Palestinians and Israelis now that negotiations have stopped?

1) the two sides will return to negotiations soon and there will be no violence	35.5%	37.1%	32.8%
2) the two sides will return to negotiations but some armed attacks will take place	30.2%	28.3%	33.6%
3) Negotiations will not return soon and some armed attacks will take place	15.7%	15.3%	16.4%
4) Negotiations will not return soon and there will be no armed attacks	13.3%	12.7%	14.3%
5) DK/NA	5.3%	6.7%	3.0%

43) Do you support or oppose the solution based on the establishment of a Palestinian State alongside Israel known as the two States solution?

1) certainly support	7.1%	7.6%	6.2%
2) support	46.7%	50.3%	40.6%
3) oppose	37.4%	36.7%	38.6%
4) certainly oppose	8.4%	5.1%	14.1%
5) DK/NA	.5%	.4%	.6%

44) 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) certainly the two-state solution is no longer viable	24.2%	21.1%	29.5%
2) the two state solution is no longer viable	36.4%	38.9%	32.0%
3) the two-state solution remains viable today	28.2%	29.4%	26.0%
4) Certainly, the two-state solution remains viable today	8.7%	8.2%	9.6%
5. DK/NA	2.6%	2.4%	2.8%

45) Talk has recently increased about the inevitable failure of the two-state solution and the need to demand the formulation of a solution based on the establishment of one state in all Palestinian areas and Israel, one in which Arabs and Jews enjoy equality. Do you support or oppose this view?

1) certainly support	3.9%	4.3%	3.1%
2) support	27.3%	31.3%	20.5%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
3) oppose	50.8%	52.4%	47.9%
4) certainly oppose	17.1%	11.2%	27.2%
5) DK/NA	.9%	.7%	1.3%
46) Now more than 45 years after the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip, 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? Are they high, medium, low, or none existent?			
1) None existent	27.0%	24.8%	30.8%
2) Low	44.0%	44.2%	43.7%
3) Medium	24.6%	26.8%	21.0%
4) High	2.9%	2.8%	3.0%
5) DK/NA	1.5%	1.4%	1.5%
47) To what extent are you worried or not worried that you or a member of your family could be hurt by Israel in your daily life or that your land would be confiscated or home demolished?			
1. Very Worried	28.1%	30.2%	24.4%
2-Worried	48.6%	47.8%	50.1%
3. Not worried	20.7%	20.1%	21.8%
4. Not worried at all	2.6%	1.9%	3.7%
5.DK/NA	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
48) What do you think are the aspirations of Israel for the long run?			
1. Withdrawal from the territories it occupied in 1967 after guaranteeing its security	6.6%	7.0%	5.9%
2. Withdrawal form part of the occupied territories after guaranteeing its security	11.4%	11.5%	11.3%
3. Annexation of the West Bank while denying political rights of Palestinian citizens	26.1%	21.5%	34.1%
4. Extending the borders of the state of Israel to cover all the area between the Jordan River and the Mediterranean Sea and expelling its Arab citizens	54.9%	58.8%	48.3%
5. DK/NA	.9%	1.2%	.5%
49) And what do you think are the aspirations of the Palestinian Authority and the PLO for the long run?			
1) Regain some of the territories conquered in the 1967 war Withdrawal from the territories it occupied in 1967 after guaranteeing its security	39.6%	42.9%	33.9%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
2) Regain all the territories conquered in the 1967 war	25.4%	23.3%	29.0%
3) Conquer the State of Israel and regain control over the pre 1948 Palestine	16.4%	12.6%	22.7%
4) Conquer the State of Israel and destroy much of the Jewish population in Israel	12.1%	12.4%	11.7%
5) DK/NA	6.5%	8.8%	2.6%
50) According to the Saudi plan, Israel will retreat from all territories occupied in 1967 including Gaza the West Bank, Jerusalem and the Golan Heights, and a Palestinian state will be established. The refugees problem will be resolved through negotiation in a just and agreed upon manner and in accordance with UN resolution 194 which allows return of refugees to Israel and compensation. In return, all Arab states will recognize Israel and its right to secure borders, will sign peace treaties with her and establish normal diplomatic relations. Do you agree or disagree to this plan?			
1) Certainly agree	6.3%	5.1%	8.4%
2) agree	43.7%	44.4%	42.5%
3) disagree	34.1%	35.6%	31.5%
4) Certainly disagree	12.3%	9.7%	16.6%
5) DK/NA	3.7%	5.2%	1.0%
51) There is a proposal that after the establishment of an independent Palestinian state and the settlement of all issues in dispute, including the refugees and Jerusalem issues, there will be a mutual recognition of Israel as the state of the Jewish people and Palestine as the state of the Palestinians people. Do you agree or disagree to this proposal?			
1) Certainly agree	3.9%	3.7%	4.2%
2) agree	35.7%	36.4%	34.6%
3) disagree	43.1%	46.9%	36.7%
4) Certainly disagree	15.7%	10.8%	24.1%
5) DK/NA	1.6%	2.2%	.5%
52-2) Now that negotiations between Palestinians and Israelis have stopped, would you support or oppose adopting the following options? Joining more international organizations:			
1) certainly support	23.8%	17.3%	35.0%
2) support	57.0%	59.3%	53.0%
3) oppose	16.4%	19.9%	10.4%
4) certainly oppose	1.2%	1.1%	1.3%
5) DK/NA	1.6%	2.4%	.2%
52-3) Abandon the two state solution and demand the establishment of one state for Palestinians and Israelis			
1) certainly support	4.4%	3.3%	6.1%
2) support	22.5%	25.1%	17.9%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
3) oppose	56.1%	61.0%	47.7%
4) certainly oppose	15.8%	8.6%	28.2%
5) DK/NA	1.2%	1.9%	0.0%
52-4) Resort to popular non-violent and unarmed resistance			
1) certainly support	13.5%	9.3%	20.5%
2) support	55.3%	58.0%	50.7%
3) oppose	27.5%	28.6%	25.7%
4) certainly oppose	3.0%	2.9%	3.1%
5) DK/NA	.7%	1.1%	0.0%
52-5) Return to the armed intifada and confrontations			
1) certainly support	11.6%	7.6%	18.3%
2) support	29.3%	29.0%	30.0%
3) oppose	49.5%	54.5%	41.1%
4) certainly oppose	8.6%	7.7%	10.3%
5) DK/NA	.9%	1.3%	.3%
52-6) Dissolve the Palestinian Authority			
1) certainly support	7.6%	4.4%	13.1%
2) support	30.7%	31.5%	29.2%
3) oppose	47.1%	51.0%	40.5%
4) certainly oppose	12.5%	10.6%	15.7%
5) DK/NA	2.1%	2.5%	1.4%
53) Do you support or oppose a decision to have the Palestinian state join more international organizations including going to the International Criminal Court even if such a step led to the imposition of financial sanctions on the PA by Israel and the US?			
1) certainly support	16.9%	11.0%	26.8%
2) support	59.0%	61.7%	54.5%
3) oppose	19.5%	21.4%	16.1%
4) certainly oppose	2.8%	3.1%	2.3%
5) DK/NA	1.8%	2.8%	.2%
55) There is a proposal to have the UN Security Council determine the borders of the state of Palestine and to impose these borders on the two sides [the Israelis and the Palestinians]. Are you in favor or not in favor of this idea?			
1) certainly support	5.3%	4.4%	6.8%
2) support	36.9%	39.9%	31.9%
3) oppose	44.0%	43.2%	45.5%
4) certainly oppose	11.3%	10.0%	13.5%
5) DK/NA	2.4%	2.5%	2.3%
56) There is also a proposal to place the West Bank and the Gaza Strip under a UN trusteeship for several years after which Palestine will become an independent state. Do you support or oppose this proposal?			

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
1) certainly support	6.0%	5.7%	6.5%
2) support	39.8%	38.5%	42.0%
3) oppose	43.3%	45.3%	40.0%
4) certainly oppose	9.1%	8.2%	10.7%
5) DK/NA	1.7%	2.3%	.8%
57) If current conditions in the Palestinian territories continue for a long time, do you think the international community might be ready to impose economic sanctions on Israel?			
1) Certainly yes	3.6%	3.3%	4.2%
2) YES	28.2%	25.3%	33.2%
3-NO	49.6%	54.1%	42.0%
4) Certainly no	15.0%	13.5%	17.6%
5) DK-NA	3.5%	3.7%	3.0%
58) Now after the elections in Egypt and the success of Abdel Fattah al Sissi, in your view, how will this affect conditions in the Gaza Strip? Will conditions become better or worse?			
1) Certainly better	5.6%	3.4%	9.2%
2) Better	29.1%	26.1%	34.1%
3) About the same as today	28.7%	25.9%	33.4%
4) Worse	26.7%	32.5%	16.9%
5) Certainly worse	4.9%	5.4%	3.9%
6) DK/NA	5.1%	6.7%	2.4%
59) 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	8.4%	4.1%	15.6%
2) Better	30.1%	23.3%	41.7%
3) Same as today	29.3%	28.8%	30.2%
4) A little worse than today	14.7%	20.3%	5.3%
5) Much worse than today	13.6%	19.6%	3.5%
6) DK/NA	3.5%	3.6%	3.4%
7) Refuse to answer	.3%	.3%	.4%
60) Concerning armed attacks against Israeli civilians inside Israel, I....			
1) certainly support	7.6%	4.1%	13.6%
2) support	32.9%	28.5%	40.6%
3) oppose	49.3%	55.7%	38.4%
4) certainly oppose	7.7%	8.8%	5.9%
5) DK/NA	2.4%	2.9%	1.6%
61) Which of the following political parties do you support?			
1) PPP	.5%	.3%	.7%
2) PFLP	3.8%	4.0%	3.5%
3) Fateh	31.7%	30.4%	33.9%
4) Hamas	20.6%	15.6%	29.2%

	Total	west bank	Gaza Strip
5) DFLP	.6%	.1%	1.3%
6) Islamic Jihad	2.2%	1.0%	4.1%
7) Fida	.1%	.1%	.1%
8) National initiative (almubadara)	1.1%	1.1%	1.0%
9) Independent Islamist	2.5%	1.5%	4.2%
10) Independent nationalist	3.1%	2.1%	4.7%
11)third way headed by salam feyyad	.2%	.2%	.2%
12- none of the above	32.4%	42.0%	16.0%
13- others	1.3%	1.5%	.9%
62) 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	17.1%	14.7%	21.3%
2) daily	24.3%	22.0%	28.3%
3) between 2-5 times weekly	11.2%	8.6%	15.7%
4) once a week	5.6%	4.9%	6.8%
5) once a month	3.3%	2.0%	5.5%
6) others (specify -----)	.1%	.1%	.1%
7) Does not apply—I have no email and do not visit social sites	38.4%	47.8%	22.3%