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Performance of the Government of Prime Minister Ali Abu Ragheb After Two Years in Office

Public Opinion Polling Unit

**Center for Strategic Studies
University of Jordan**

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INTRODUCTION

The Center for Strategic Studies (CSS) of the University of Jordan is pleased to present the main findings of an opinion poll on the performance of the Government of Engineer Ali Abu Ragheb after two years in office (the Government was formed on 9 June 2000. The CSS carried out the poll inside the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan during the period 15–21 June 2002 on two standard statistical samples as follows:

- A national sample (NS) of 1,470 respondents, aged 19 years and over, and
- A sample of public opinion leaders consisting of 700 respondents.

On this occasion, the CSS is pleased to extend its thanks to all the organizations, which contributed to the success of this poll, as well as all the respondents in both samples, who provided valuable data. Thanks, are also due to all respondents inside and outside the University of Jordan, who helped rendering success to our endeavor.

The CSS hopes that the findings of this poll would be useful to all those who are interested in the issues addressed therein. Researchers, who wish to obtain further in-depth analysis, may use the detailed data available at the CSS.

OBJECTIVES

This poll is part of an ongoing CSS series of public opinion polls on the Government's performance since its formation on 19 June 2000. The first poll was conducted during the period 24-30 June 2000 and the second during the period 2-7 October 2000 (100 days after the formation of the Government). The third poll was conducted during the period 7–14 January 2001 (200 days after the formation of the Government) and the fourth during the period 22-27 June 2001 (one year after the formation). The poll immediately preceding this one was conducted during the period 22–28 December 2001 after the Government had spent 18 months in office.

The significance of the current poll stems from the fact that it falls in the context of the previous polls. Accordingly, the results are qualified for measuring public opinion attitudes vis-à-vis the ability of the Prime Minister and his ministerial team to shoulder their responsibilities. The findings of the current survey are also eligible, when compared with the findings of the previous polls, for monitoring developments in this respect.

This poll sought to investigate the citizens' attitudes towards the Government's performance vis-à-vis a number of social, political, economic and administrative issues. These issues are related to the foreign debt burden, poverty and unemployment, corruption and public freedoms. The poll, however, intended to focus on evaluating citizens' appraisal of certain Governmental procedures. Thus, the respondents were canvassed about the extent of success of the Government's foreign policy (in general). This survey also included the respondents' opinions on the success of the Government in attracting more local, Arab and foreign investments, developing the Aqaba region, promoting small enterprises and laying down feasible plans for the development of the governorates.

SAMPLE DESIGN

I. National Sample

This study utilizes a stratified two-stage cluster design on the basis of a frame developed by the Department of Statistics for the 1994 Census. The kingdom was divided into strata, each representing a rural or urban area in each of the Kingdom's 12 governorates. Additionally, each of the five main cities (Amman, Wadi Seir, Zarqa, Russeifa and Irbid) was taken as an independent stratum. The kingdom was divided into clusters, each containing a number of households (an average of around 80 households per cluster). The 1994 Census provided detailed information on each cluster, in terms of number of households and dwellings. In addition, the survey utilized a map showing the location of each household in the cluster.

A sample was selected from the clusters in each stratum by using a probability proportionate to size procedure, where the number of households in each cluster was taken as the size of that cluster. To secure an even distribution of the primary sampling units (the clusters) in all regions, the clusters were arranged in ascending order according to the number of households in each cluster. The survey observed the geographical distribution of the clusters. Following the arrangement of the clusters in the frame, a sample proportionate to the size was systematically selected.

Regarding the distribution of the sample over strata, a probability proportionate to the number of households was used in order to be as close as possible to the self-weighted sampling method. This enabled comparisons with the previous surveys in this field. A minor adjustment was made to the distribution of the sample among the strata in order to guarantee a minimum number of clusters in the sample in each governorate and to account for the estimated variance in each stratum by benefiting from the results of the previous surveys.

After selecting the sample of clusters from each stratum, a household sample was selected from each cluster, using a systematic sampling procedure, in order to guarantee the distribution of the sample over the various parts of the cluster. To enhance sample efficiency, a sample of 12 households was selected from each cluster in the sample.

Table 1
Distribution of the Sample by Governorate

Governorate	No. of clusters	No. of Households	Proportional distribution of households in sample	Proportional population distribution (1994)
Amman	39	468	32.5	36.8
Balqa	6	72	5.0	6.6
Zarqa	14	168	11.7	15.6
Madaba	5	60	4.2	2.7
Irbid	18	216	15.0	19.0
Ma'raq	6	72	5.0	4.4
Jarash	6	72	5.0	2.8
Ajloun	5	60	4.2	2.4
Karak	6	72	5.0	4.2
Tafila	5	60	4.2	1.6
Ma'an	5	60	4.2	1.9
Aqaba	5	60	4.2	1.8
Total	120	1440	100.0	100.0

A random sample method was used to select one respondent, aged 19 years and above, from each household, seeing to it that, at cluster level, half of the respondents would be males and the other half would be females. The sample size, which gave a variation coefficient (expected sampling error) of around 3% at the national level, was then estimated.

II. Public Opinion Leaders Sample

With regard to the public opinion leaders sample (POLs), which included 700 respondents, the expected sampling error was 5%. The sample consisted of individuals representing the various categories of employees and professionals: Senior officials of the State, including senators, deputies (members of parliament), and secretaries general of ministries, as well as tribal chiefs and former ministers. It also included leaders of political parties, syndicates, professional and labor associations, and student unions, as well as businessmen, journalists, intellectuals, writers, university professors and university students. Data were collected from 589 respondents. The following table shows the distribution of the sample by category of respondents.

Table 2
Distribution of POLS respondents by category

Category	No.
Businessmen	70
Leaders of political parties	85
Professionals	94
Writers, journalists and artists	85
Leaders of syndicates, professional and labor associations, student unions	88
Senior officials of the State	84
University professors	83
University students*	–
Total	589

* The sample did not include university students as the poll was conducted during the universities' summer vacation.

To administer the NS poll in the field, individual face-to-face interviews were conducted with the respondents, from whom data were collected directly. Fieldwork began on 16 June 2002 and ended on 21 June 2002 and ended on 28/12/2001. Several teams were designated with the task of making second visits to households, where individuals selected randomly for the sample, were not at home when the visit was made because, among other things, they returned from the workplace late at night. The repeat visits were made 21 June 2002.

On the other hand, data were collected during the same period from POLS respondents. When it was not possible to contact the respondent, because a telephone was not available, or because the respondent could not be interviewed due to illness or travel abroad, an alternative respondent was selected instead for the interview. However, it is noteworthy that the selection of an alternative was made only after exhausting all possible means to conduct the interview with the original person included in the sample.

A total of (----) individuals in the POLS refused to participate in the survey, as shown in Table 3).

Table 3
Number of POLS individuals who refused to respond, by category

Category	No.
Businessmen	30
Leaders of political parties	15
Professionals	6
Writers, journalists and artists	15
Senior officials of the State	16
University professors	17
Leaders of syndicates, professional and labor associations, student unions	12
University Students	–
Total	111

MAIN RESULTS

Regarding the extent, to which the Government has been able since its formation to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage, the findings show the following:

NS:

- 17.4% of all NS respondents report that the Government has been able to a large extent to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage.
- 48.6% of the all NS respondents report that the Government has been able to a medium extent to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage.
- 9.5% of all NS respondents report that the Government has been able to a low extent to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage.
- Around 9.9% of all NS respondents report that the Government has been unable to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage.

POLS:

- 17.5% of all POLS respondents report that the Government has been able to a large extent to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage.
- 54.7% of all POLS respondents report that the Government has been able to a medium extent to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage.
- 13.4% of all POLS respondents report that the Government has been able to a low extent to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage since its formation.
- Around 11.9% of the POLS respondents report that the Government has been unable to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage since its formation to date.

Table 4 gives a comparison the findings for both the National Sample and the Political Opinion Leaders' Sample of the current poll with the following polls:

- The CSS poll on the formation of the Government, conducted during the period 24-30 June 2000;
- The CSS poll conducted after the Government had spent 100 days in office (2-7 October 2000);
- The CSS poll conducted after the Government had spent more than 200 days in office (7-14 January 2001);
- The CSS poll conducted after the Government had spent one year in office (22-27 June 2001); and
- The CSS poll conducted after the Government had spent 18 months in office (23-28 December 2001).

Table 4
Relative distribution of NS & POLS respondents in the six polls (June 2000, October 2000, January 2001, June 2001, December 2001 and June 2002) on the extent of the Government's ability to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage

Extent of Ability	NS						POLS					
	June 2000	Oct. 2000	Jan. 2001	June 2001	Dec. 2001	June 2002	June 2000	Oct. 2000	Jan. 2001	June 2001	Dec. 2001	June 2002
Large	31.5	22.1	23.0	17.5	13.6	17.4	34.6	30.2	23.2	15.8	18.9	17.5
Medium	36.9	37.9	46.0	46.6	48.0	48.6	51.0	52.4	50.7	58.1	53.6	54.7
Small	3.2	7.6	6.9	8.4	11.0	9.5	7.4	10.2	11.5	12.7	14.1	13.4
Not able	4.3	4.5	7.7	8.9	9.7	9.9	4.3	3.9	11.4	13.2	11.9	13.6
Do not know	20.7	25.0	14.7	16.1	16.4	13.4	2.8	2.2	2.7	---	1.3	0.8
Not concerned	2.8	2.4	1.4	2.2	1.1	0.8	---	0.7	0.3	0.2	---	---
Refused to respond	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.4	---	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1	---
Not specified	---	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total = 100%	1145	1178	1198	1431	1387	1370	610	685	704	608	681	589

* The total does not take into consideration the weight of each of the POLS categories.

The NS findings also show that:

- 19.8% of all male respondents and 15.2% of all female respondents believe that the Government has been able to a large extent to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage.
- 49.2% of all male respondents and 48.1% of all female respondents believe that the Government has been able to a medium extent to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage.
- 11.3% of all male respondents and 7.7% of all female respondents believe that the Government has been able to a low extent to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage.
- 11.6% of all male respondents and 19.8% of all female respondents believe that the Government has been unable to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage (See Table 5).

Table 5
Relative distribution of NS respondents in the six polls (June 2000, October 2000, January 2001, June 2001, December 2001 and June 2002) on the extent of the Government's ability to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage, by gender

Extent of Ability	National Sample											
	June 2000		Oct. 2000		Jan. 2001		June 2001		Dec. 2001		June 2002	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Large	35.5	27.5	23.8	19.7	15.2	20.4	19.7	15.2	13.3	14.0	19.8	15.2
Medium	35.6	38.1	38.8	45.3	47.9	48.8	45.3	47.9	49.7	46.4	49.2	48.1
Small	4.5	1.9	10.4	9.1	7.7	5.4	9.1	7.7	13.7	8.4	11.3	7.7
Unable	5.4	3.2	6.1	12.7	5.2	4.8	12.7	5.2	13.9	5.5	11.6	8.3
Do not know	15.4	2.1	17.9	11.7	20.5	19.0	11.7	20.5	8.4	24.4	6.8	19.8
Not concerned	2.6	3.0	2.6	1.3	3.1	1.3	1.3	3.1	0.7	1.4	1.0	0.5
Refused to respond	1.0	0.	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	---	0.3	0.4
Total = 100	578	56	575	715	716	609	715	716	692	694	677	693

Regarding the extent of the Government's ability to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage, the NS findings reveal the following:

- 17.6% of all respondents in the Central Region, 18.3% of all respondents in the Northern Region, and 13.7% of all respondents in the Southern Region believe that the Government has been able to a large extent to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage.
- 50.4% of all respondents in the Central Region, 42.5% of all respondents in the Northern Region, and 54.7% of all respondents in the Southern Region believe that the Government has been able to a medium extent to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage.
- 8.5% of all respondents in the Central Region, 12.8% of all respondents in the Northern Region, and 6.2% of all respondents in the Southern Region believe that the Government has been able to a low extent to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage.
- 10.3% of all respondents in the Central Region, 9.8% of all respondents in the Northern Region, and 7.9% of all respondents in the Southern Region believe that the Government has not been able to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage (See Table 6)

Table 6
Relative distribution of NS respondents in June 2002 poll on the extent of the Government's ability to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage, by region

Extent of Ability	Central Region	Northern Region	Southern Region
Large	17.6	18.3	13.7
Medium	50.4	42.5	54.7
Small	8.5	12.8	6.2
Not able	10.3	9.8	7.9
Do not know	12.0	15.7	16.7
Not concerned	0.9	0.5	0.8
Refused to respond	0.4	0.3	---
Total = 100%	884	373	113

Regarding the Government's ability to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage, the POLS findings show the following:

- 55.7% of the businessmen report that the Government has been able to a medium extent to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage, whereas 21.4% of respondents in this category report that the Government has been able to a large extent to do so.
- 48.2% of the party leaders report that the Government has been able to a medium extent to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage, whereas 22.4% of respondents in this category report that the Government has not been able to do so.
- 64.9% of the professional's report that the Government has been able to a medium extent to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage, whereas 12.8% of respondents in this category report that the Government has been able to a low extent to do so.
- 49.4% of the writers, journalists and artist report that the Government has been able to a medium extent to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage, whereas 18.8% of respondents in the same category report that the Government has been able to a large extent to do so. The same percentage (18.8) report that the Government has not been able to do so.

- 51.1% of the leaders of syndicates/associations report that the Government has been able to a medium extent to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage, whereas 22.2% of respondents in the same category report that the Government has not been able to do so.
- 54.8% of the senior State officials report that the Government has been able to a medium extent to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage, whereas 27.4% of respondents in the same category report that the Government has not been able to do so.
- 57.8% of the university professors report that the Government has been able to a medium extent to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage, whereas 19.3% of respondents in the same category report that the Government has been able to a large extent to do so (See Table 7).

Table 7

Relative distribution of POLS respondents in the December 2001 poll on the extent of the Government's ability to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage (by category)

Extent of Ability	Businessmen	Party leaders	Professionals	Writers, journalists & artists	Syndicate/ association leaders	Senior State officials	University professors
Large	21.4	11.8	10.6	18.8	14.8	27.4	19.3
Medium	55.7	48.2	64.9	49.4	51.1	54.8	57.8
Small	14.3	17.6	12.8	12.9	15.9	8.3	12.0
Not able	4.3	22.4	10.6	18.8	18.2	9.5	9.6
Do not know	4.3	---	1.1	---	---	---	1.2
Not concerned	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Refused to respond	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total = 100%	70	85	94	85	88	84	83

* The total does not take in consideration the weight of each of the POLS categories.

The respondents' views on the extent of success of the Prime Minister in carrying out his responsibilities since he became premier, the results show the following:

NS:

- 22.8% of all NS respondents report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a large extent in carrying out his responsibilities.
- 44.5% of all NS respondents report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a medium extent in carrying out his responsibilities.
- 9.1% of all NS respondents report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a low extent in carrying out his responsibilities.
- 9.9% of all NS respondents report that the Prime Minister has not been successful in carrying out his responsibilities.

POLS:

- 24.1% of all POLS respondents report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a large extent in carrying out his responsibilities.

- 48.6% of all POLS respondents report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a medium extent in carrying out his responsibilities.
- 14.9% of all POLS respondents report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a low extent in carrying out his responsibilities.
- 11.7% of all POLS respondents report that the Prime Minister has not been successful in carrying out his responsibilities, Table 8).

Table 8

Relative distribution of NS and POLS respondents in the six polls (June 2000, October 2000, January 2001, June 2001, December 2001 and June 2002) on the extent to which the Prime Minister has been successful in carrying out his responsibilities

Extent of success	NS						POLS					
	June 2000	Oct. 2000	Jan. 2001	June 2001	Dec. 2001	June 2002	June 2000	Oct. 2000	Jan. 2001	June 2001	Dec. 2001	June 2002
Large	35.6	27.4	25.1	23.2	20.6	23.8	38.4	38.8	26.3	24.7	28.0	24.1
Medium	33.1	32.9	44.7	43.1	43.2	44.5	47.0	45.5	46.4	52.8	49.2	48.6
Small	5.6	5.9	9.0	9.2	11.0	9.1	8.7	7.9	13.5	13.7	12.2	14.9
Not successful	2.9	3.9	6.4	7.1	8.5	9.9	2.8	4.2	10.1	8.2	9.1	11.7
Do not know	19.4	25.7	13.1	14.9	15.6	12.6	2.8	2.9	2.8	0.2	1.2	0.5
Not concerned	2.7	3.6	1.3	2.1	1.0	0.8	---	0.3	0.3	0.2	---	0.2
Refused to respond	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	---
Not specified	0.1	0.2	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total = 100%	1145	1178	1198	1431	1387	1370	610	685	704	608	681	589

** The total does not take in consideration the weight of each the POLS categories.*

The NS findings show the following:

- 24.8% of all male respondents and 20.9% of all female respondents report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a large extent in carrying out his responsibilities.
- 45.3% of all male respondents and 43.7% of all female respondents report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a medium extent in carrying out his responsibilities.
- 10.0% of all male respondents and 8.3% of all female respondents report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a low extent in carrying out his responsibilities
- 12.2% of all male respondents and 7.7 of all female respondents report that the Prime Minister has not been successful in carrying out his responsibilities (See Table 9).

Table 9
Relative distribution of NS respondents for the six polls (June 2000, October 2000, January 2001, June 2001 and December 2001) on the extent to which the Prime Minister has succeeded in carrying out his responsibilities, by gender.

Extent of success	Gender											
	June 2000		October 2000		January 2001		June 2001		December 2001		June 2002	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Large	40.8	30.3	28.9	26.0	25.8	24.5	25.6	20.8	23.1	18.2	24.8	20.9
Medium	33.6	32.6	32.0	33.8	43.0	46.3	41.4	44.8	42.7	43.7	45.3	43.7
Small	6.6	4.6	7.5	4.5	10.2	7.9	10.1	8.4	14.0	8.1	10.0	8.3
Not successful	3.1	2.6	6.1	1.8	10.4	2.6	10.2	4.1	11.7	5.3	12.2	7.7
Do not know	12.8	26.1	21.4	29.9	9.5	16.6	11.0	18.7	8.1	23.2	6.5	18.7
Not concerned	2.1	3.4	3.7	3.5	1.0	1.5	1.3	2.9	0.4	1.6	1.0	0.6
Refused to respond	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	---	0.2	0.1
Not specified	---	0.2	---	0.3	---	0.2	---	---	---	---	---	---
Total = 100%	578	567	575	603	589	609	715	716	693	694	677	693

Regarding responses about the extent, to which the Prime Minister has been successful in carrying out his responsibilities, the findings reveal the following (by region):

- 23.0% of all respondents in the Central Region, 24.2% of all respondents in the Northern Region, and 17.2% of all respondents in the Southern Region report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a large extent in carrying out his responsibilities.
- 45.8% of all respondents in the Central Region, 39.7% of all respondents in the Northern Region, and 50.1% of all respondents in the Southern Region report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a medium extent in carrying out his responsibilities.
- 8.7% of all respondents in the Central Region, 11.1% of all respondents in the Northern Region, and 6.3% of all respondents in the Southern Region report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a low extent in carrying out his responsibilities.
- 9.2% of all respondents in the Central Region, 11.6% of all respondents in the Northern Region, and 9.9% of all respondents in the Southern region report that the Prime Minister has not been successful in carrying out his responsibilities (See Table 10).

Table 10
Relative distribution of NS respondents in the June 2002 poll on the extent of the Prime Minister's success in carrying out his responsibilities, by region

Extent of Success	Central Region	Northern Region	Southern Region
Large	23.0	24.2	17.2
Medium	45.8	39.7	50.1
Small	8.7	11.1	6.3
Not successful	9.2	11.6	9.9
Do not know	12.3	12.6	15.7
Not concerned	0.9	0.6	0,8
Refused to respond	0.2	0.2	---
Total = 100%	884	373	113

Regarding the views of POLS respondents on the extent of the Prime Minister's success in carrying out his responsibilities, the results reveal following:

- 47.1% of the businessmen report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a medium extent in carrying out his responsibilities, whereas 38.6% of respondents in the same category report that he has been successful in carrying out his responsibilities to a large extent.
- 40.0% of the leaders of political parties report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a medium extent in carrying out his responsibilities, whereas 24.7% of respondents in the same category report that he has been successful in carrying out his responsibilities to a large extent.
- 53.2% of the professionals report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a medium extent in carrying out his responsibilities, whereas 18.1% of respondents in the same category report that he has been successful in carrying out his responsibilities to a large extent.
- 42.4% of the writers, journalists and artists report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a medium extent in carrying out his responsibilities, whereas 24.7% of respondents in the same category report that he has been successful in carrying out his responsibilities to a large extent.
- 51.1% of the syndicate/association leaders report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a medium extent in carrying out his responsibilities, whereas 19.3% of respondents in the same category report that he has been successful carrying out his responsibilities to a large extent.
- 45.2% of the senior State officials report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a medium extent in carrying out his responsibilities, whereas 35.7% of respondents in the same category report that he has been successful carrying out his responsibilities to a large extent.
- 60.2% of the university professors report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a medium extent in carrying out his responsibilities, whereas 16.9% of respondents in the same category report that he has been successful in carrying out his responsibilities to a large extent (See Table 11).

Table 11

Relative distribution of POLS respondents in the June 2002 poll on the extent of the Prime Minister's success in carrying out his responsibilities, by category

Extent of Success	Businessmen	Leaders of political parties	Professionals	Writers, journalists & artists	Syndicate/ association leaders	Senior State officials	University professors
Large	35.7	38.6	24.7	19.3	18.8	18.1	16.9
Medium	45.2	47.1	42.4	51.1	40.0	53.2	60.2
Small	9.5	10.0	17.6	13.6	24.7	13.8	14.5
Not successful	9.5	2.9	15.3	15.9	16.5	11.7	8.4
Do not know	---	---	---	---	---	3.2	---
Not concerned	---	1.4	---	---	---	---	---
Total = 100%	84	70	85	88	85	94	83

** The total does not take in consideration the weight of each of the POLS categories.*

Regarding the extent to which the Ministerial Team has been successful in carrying out its tasks, the findings reveal the following:

NS:

- 15.1% of all respondents report that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a large extent in carrying out its tasks.
- 42.2% of all respondents report that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a medium extent in carrying out its tasks.
- 15.5% of all respondents report that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a low extent in carrying out its tasks.
- 12.3% of all respondents report that the Ministerial Team has not succeeded in carrying out its tasks.

POLS:

- 7.5% of all respondents report that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a large extent in carrying out its tasks.
- 52.8% of all respondents report that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a medium extent in carrying out its tasks.
- 23.9% of all respondents report that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a low extent in carrying out its tasks.
- 14.8% of all respondents report that the Ministerial Team has not succeeded in carrying out its tasks (See Table 12).

Table 12

Relative distribution of all NS and POLS respondents in the six polls (June 2000, October 2000, January 2001, June 2001, December 2001 and June 2002) about the extent to which the Ministerial Team has been successful in carrying out its tasks

	National Sample						Public Opinion Leaders' Sample*					
	June 2000	Oct. 2000	Jan. 2001	June 2001	Dec. 2001	June 2002	June 2000**	Oct. 2000	Jan. 2001	June 2001**	Dec. 2001	June 2002
Large	27.9	17.8	18.9	12.2	10.9	15.1	27.7	21.3	11.6	6.7	9.8	7.5
Medium	26.0	31.7	42.2	37.4	42.7	42.2	50.0	53.3	48.6	46.2	46.8	52.8
Small	4.8	7.3	15.3	15.4	15.7	15.5	12.5	12.4	24.7	26.6	28.6	23.9
Not successful	3.1	5.4	9.6	15.3	11.8	12.3	7.2	6.7	11.4	18.8	12.2	14.8
Do not know	34.1	33.4	12.0	17.6	17.6	13.9	2.3	5.5	2.7	1.0	2.2	0.8
Not concerned	3.3	3.7	1.2	1.7	1.0	0.9	---	0.3	0.4	0.2	---	--
Refused to respond + not specified	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.2
Total = 100%	1145	1178	1198	1431	1387	1370	610	685	704	608	681	589

* The total does not take into consideration the weight of each of the POLS categories.

** Before the cabinet reshuffle of June 2001.

The NS findings also show the following:

- 14.9% of all male respondents and 15.4% of all female respondents report that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a large extent in carrying out its tasks.
- 44.6% of all male respondents and 39.9% of all female respondents report that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a medium extent in carrying out its tasks.

- 17.7% of all male respondents and 13.3% of all female respondents report that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a low extent in carrying out its tasks.
- 13.5% of all male respondents and 11.1% of all female respondents report that the Ministerial Team has not been successful in carrying out its tasks (See Table 13).

Table 13

Relative distribution of all NS respondents in the six polls (June 2000, October 2000, January 2001, June 2001 and December 2001) about the extent to which the Ministerial Team has succeeded in carrying out its tasks, by gender

	June 2000		October 2000		January 2001		June 2001		Dec. 2001		June 2002	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Large	32.9	22.8	16.5	19.1	19.0	18.9	13.4	11.0	11.0	11.0	14.9	15.4
Medium	25.8	26.3	33.0	30.5	40.9	43.5	38.9	35.9	43.6	41.8	44.6	39.9
Small	6.4	3.2	9.4	5.3	15.1	15.4	15.4	15.5	18.6	13.0	17.7	13.3
Not successful	4.8	1.4	7.7	3.3	13.9	5.4	18.3	12.3	16.5	7.1	13.5	11.1
Do not know	26.0	42.3	28.7	37.8	8.8	15.1	12.4	22.8	9.7	25.4	8.1	19.6
Not concerned	3.1	3.5	4.0	3.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	2.2	0.1	1.7	1.1	0.6
Refused to respond + not Shown	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.1
Total = 100%	578	567	575	603	589	609	715	716	693	694	677	693

The NS findings also show the following:

- 14.6% of all respondents in the Central Region, 17.4% of all respondents in the Northern Region, and 11.4% of all respondents in the Southern Region report that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a large extent in carrying out its tasks.
- 43.7% of all respondents in the Central Region, 38.1% of all respondents in the Northern Region, and 44.1% of all respondents in the Southern Region report that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a medium extent in carrying out its tasks.
- 14.8% of all respondents in the Central Region, 17.1% of all respondents in the Northern Region, and 15.4% of all respondents in the Southern Region report that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a low extent in carrying out its tasks.
- 11.9% of all respondents in the Central Region, 13.5% of all respondents in the Northern Region, and 11.4% of all respondents in the Southern Region report that the Ministerial Team has not succeeded in carrying out its tasks (See Table 14).

Table 14

Relative distribution of all NS respondents in the June 2002 poll about the extent of the Ministerial Team's success in carrying out its tasks, by region

Extent of Success	Central Region	Northern Region	Southern Region
Large	14.6	17.4	11.4
Medium	43.7	38.1	44.1
Small	14.8	17.1	15.4
Not successful	11.9	13.5	11.4
Do not know	13.9	13.2	16.8
Not concerned	1.0	0.6	0.8
Refused to respond	0.2	0.1	--
Not specified	--	---	---
Total = 100%	884	373	113

Concerning POLS responses on the extent to which the Ministerial Team has been successful in carrying out its tasks, the results reveal the following:

- In the businessmen category, 60.0% of respondents expressed the view that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a medium extent in carrying out its tasks, while 18.6% expressed the view that the team has been successful only to a low extent in carrying out its tasks.
- In the political party leaders category, 42.4% of respondents expressed the view that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a low extent in carrying out its tasks, while 38.8% expressed the view that the team has been successful only to a medium extent in carrying out its tasks.
- In the professionals category, 43.6% of respondents expressed the view that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a medium extent in carrying out its tasks, while 27.7% expressed the view that the team has not been successful in carrying out its tasks.
- In the writers, journalists and artists category, 50.6% of respondents expressed the view that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a medium extent in carrying out its tasks, while 23.5% expressed the view that the team has been successful only to a low extent in carrying out its tasks.
- In the syndicate/association leaders category, 50.0% of respondents expressed the view that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a medium extent in carrying out its tasks, while 28.4% expressed the view that the team has been successful only to a low extent in carrying out its tasks.
- In the senior State officials category, 56.0% of respondents expressed the view that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a medium extent in carrying out its tasks, while 19.0% expressed the view that the team has been successful only to a low extent in carrying out its tasks.
- In the university professors category, 73.5% of respondents expressed the view that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a medium extent in carrying out its tasks, while 16.9% expressed the view that the team has been successful only to a low extent in carrying out its tasks (See Table 15).

Table 15

Relative distribution of the Respondents in the Public Opinion Leaders Sample (According to Category) in the Poll of June 2001, Concerning the Extent of Success of the Ministerial Team in Carrying out its Tasks since its Formation and up to this day.

Extent of Success	Senior Government officials	Writers, journalists and artists	Business -men	Professionals	Political party leaders	Syndicate/ Association leaders	University professors
Large	14.3	9.4	8.6	8.5	4.7	4.5	2.4
Medium	56.0	50.6	60.0	43.6	38.8	50.0	73.5
Small	19.0	23.5	18.6	18.1	42.4	28.4	16.9
Not successful	10.7	16.5	10.0	27.7	14.1	15.9	6.0
Do not know	--	--	1.4	2.1	--	1.1	1.2
Refused to respond	---	---	1.4	---	---	---	---
Total = 100%	84	85	70	94	85	88	83

Regarding the belief that there are major issues, which the Government should have dealt with, the findings show the following:

NS:

73.2% of all respondents express the belief that the Government should have dealt with specific major issues, while 13.3% report that they do not entertain this belief.

POLS:

92.0% of all respondents express the belief that the Government should have dealt with specific major issues, while 6.3% report that they do not entertain the same belief (See Table 16).

Table 16
Relative distribution of NS and POLS respondents in the June 2002 poll regarding their belief that the Government should have dealt with specific major issues

Response	NS	POLS
Yes	73.2	92.0
No	13.3	6.3
Do not know	13.1	1.2
Refused to respond	0.4	0.3
Total = 100%	1370	589

With regard to the three main issues the Government should have dealt with, the findings show the following:

NS:

Main issue No. 1

- 35.9% of all NS respondents report that the Government should have dealt with the unemployment issue, against 9.2% who report that the Government should have dealt with the poverty issue.

Main issue No. 2:

- 13.2% of all NS respondents report that the Government should have dealt with the unemployment issue, against 12.1% who report that the Government should have dealt with the poverty issue.

Main issue No. 3:

- 6.3% of all NS respondents report that the Government should have dealt with the issue of expanding the services sector, against 4.3% who report that the Government should have dealt with the unemployment issue. (See Table 17).

Table 17
Relative distribution of NS respondents in the June 2002 poll on the three main issues, which the Government should have dealt with

Three main issues	NS (Three main issues)		
	No. 1 (%)	No. 2 (%)	No. 3 (%)
Unemployment	9.35	13.22.1	4.3
Poverty	9.2	12.1	3.2
Economic situation	5.6	4.4	2.9
Corruption	2.6	4.5	3.5
Standard of living	6.6	10.6	6.0
Palestinian problem	3.4	0.8	0.4
Expansion in services sector	6.9	6.7	6.3
Other	2.8	1.3	1.9
No issues to be dealt with by the Government	26.8	26.8	26.8
No other issues	0.1	19.4	44.6
Do not know	0.2	0.2	0.2
Not specified	---	---	---
Total = 100%	1370	1370	1370

POLS:

Main issue No. 1

- 26.7% of all POLS respondents report that the Government should have dealt with the economic situation issue, against 26.0% who report that the Government should have dealt with the unemployment issue.

Main issue No. 2:

- 19.2% of all POLS respondents report that the Government should have dealt with the unemployment issue, against 14.6% who report that the Government should have dealt with the economic situation issue.

Main issue No. 3:

- 11.0 % of all POLS respondents report that the Government should have dealt with the unemployment issue against 4.6% who report that the Government should have dealt with the economic situation issue (See Table 18).

Table 18
Relative distribution of POLS respondents in the June 2002 poll on the three main issues, which the Government should have dealt with

Three main issues	POLS (Three main issues)		
	No. 1 (%)	No. 2 (%)	No. 3 (%)
Economic situation	26.7	14.6	4.6
Unemployment	26.0	19.2	11.0
Poverty	10.4	10.5	1.7
Corruption	3.2	3.1	2.7
Public freedoms	6.1	4.2	3.2
Legislative reform	2.7	1.7	0.8
Palestinian case	2.9	1.2	1.9
National unity	1.7	1.2	1.5
Other	12.4	17.1	12.1
No issues to be dealt with by the Government	7.8	7.8	7.8
No other issues	---	19.2	52.3
Refused to respond	0.2	0.2	0.3
Total = 100%	589	589	689

Regarding the achievement, or achievements, for which the Government of Prime Minister Ali Abu Ragheb deserves praise, the findings reveal the following:

NS:

36.9% of all NS respondents report that there is no accomplishment, or accomplishments, for which the Government of Ali Abu Ragheb deserves praise, while 30.2% report that there is one, or more, accomplishment for which the Government deserves praise.

POLS:

46.7% of all POLS respondents report that there is no accomplishment, or accomplishments, for which the Government of Ali Abu Ragheb deserves praise, while 46.0% report that there is one, or more, accomplishment for which the Government deserves praise (See Table 19).

Table 19
Relative distribution of NS and POLS respondents in the two polls of December 2001 and June 2002 about their belief that there is one more accomplishment for which the Abu Ragheb Government deserves praise

Response	NS		POLS*	
	Dec. 2001	June 2002	Dec. 2001	June 2002
Yes	25.2	30.2	48.8	46.0
No	36.8	36.9	40.8	46.7
Do not know	37.7	32.3	9.7	6.1
Refused to respond	0.2	0.7	0.6	0.8
Not specified	0.1	--	0.1	0.3
Total = 100%	1387	1370	681	589

Regarding the three most important accomplishments, for which the Abu Ragheb Government deserves praise, the findings reveal the following:

NS:

Accomplishment No. 1:

- 19.1% of all NS respondents regard improving the performance of the economy and the level of services rendered to citizens is the most important accomplishment for which the Government deserves praise, while 3.9% regard developing industrial cities and the Aqaba Special Economic Zone Authority (ASEZA) as the most important accomplishment for which the Government deserves praise (See Table 20).

Table 20
Relative distribution of NS respondents in the June 2002 poll about the three most important praiseworthy accomplishments of the Abu Ragheb Government

Accomplishment	No. 1 (%)	No. 2 (%)	No. 3 (%)
Improving economic performance and services rendered to citizens	19.1	10.1	2.7
Development of industrial cities and ASEZA	1.3	2.1	---
Support provided to the people of the West Bank	3.7	0.5	0.2
Letting out	0.1	0.2	---
Foreign policy	1.2	0.5	0.2
Maintaining security and stability	1.3	0.3	0.1
Combating corruption	0.4	0.2	0.3
There are no praiseworthy accomplishments	69.8	69.8	69.8
No other accomplishments	---	16.7	26.4
Total = 100%	1370	1370	1370

Regarding the three most important issues, which the Government should have dealt with, the findings reveal the following:

POLS:

The Most Important Accomplishment:

- 11.4% of all POLS respondents report that the most important accomplishment for which the Government deserves praise is the economic reform program, while 6.1% of all respondents in the same sample report that the most important accomplishment for which the Government deserves praise is ASEZA (See Table 21)

Table 21

Relative distribution of POLS responses in the June 2002 poll on the three Most Important accomplishments, for which the Abu Ragheb Government deserves praise

Most important accomplishments	POLS (Three most important)		
	No. 1 (%)	No. 2 (%)	No. 3 (%)
Economic reform program	11.4	5.3	0.7
ASEZA	6.1	1.0	0.3
Supporting the Palestinian Intifada	3.6	2.4	1.0
Combating corruption	3.7	0.5	0.2
Establishing security and stability concept for the people	4.6	0.7	0.5
Rapprochement with Iraq	2.2	0.3	0.5
Enacting and amending important legislation	3.4	1.5	0.7
Arab rapprochement	1.4	1.2	0.5
Public freedoms	0.5	0.5	0.5
Improving services and tending to citizens' affairs	4.8	2.2	0.5
Foreign policy	---	0.3	0.2
Hiking prices of certain commodities	0.3	0.5	---
Others	3.9	2.4	1.2
There are no praiseworthy accomplishments	53.7	53.7	53.7
No other accomplishments	---	27.3	39.4
Refused to respond	0.2	---	---
Do not know	0.3	0.2	0.2
Total = 100%	589	589	589

Concerning the extent to which the Government has been successful in dealing with the unemployment problem, the findings reveal the following:

NS:

5.8% of all respondents report that the Government has succeeded to a large extent in dealing with the unemployment problem, against 30.0%, who rate the extent of the Government's success in this respect as medium 20.3%, who rate it as small. At the same time, 36.9% of all respondents report that the Government has not succeeded in dealing with the unemployment problem.

POLS:

50.5% of all respondents report that the Government has succeeded to a large extent in dealing with the unemployment problem, against 22.6%, who rate the extent of the Government's success in this respect as medium and 27.7%, who rate it as small. At the same time, 48.0% of all respondents report that the Government has not succeeded in dealing with the unemployment problem.

As to the extent of success attained by the Government in dealing with the issue of poverty the results showed the following:

National Sample:

1.8% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to a "large extent" in dealing with the issue of poverty.

20.0% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had been "moderately successful" in dealing with the issue of poverty.

21.6% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to a "low extent" in dealing with the issue of poverty.

49.8% of all respondents expressed the view that Government had not succeeded in dealing with the issue of poverty.

POLS:

1.8% of all respondents expressed the view that Government had succeeded to a "large extent" in dealing with the issue of poverty.

19.2% of all respondents expressed the view that Government had succeeded to a "moderate extent" in dealing with the issue of poverty.

31.3% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to a "low extent" in dealing with the issue of poverty.

46.1% of all respondents said that Government had not succeeded in dealing with the issue of poverty.

Concerning the extent of success attained by the Government in reducing the debt burden, the results showed the following:

National Sample:

4.9% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to "a large extent" in reducing the external debt.

19.1% of all respondents express the opinion that Government had succeeded to "a moderate extent" in reducing the external debt.

16.5% of all respondents expressed the view that Government had succeeded to a "low extent" in reducing the external debt.

22.3% of all respondents expressed the view that Government had not succeeded in the reduction of external debt.

NS:

6.5% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to “a large extent” in reducing the external debt.

30.7% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to “a moderate extent” in reducing the external debt.

23.2% of all respondents expressed the view that Government has been successful to a “low extent” in reducing the external debt.

25.0% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had not been successful in the reducing of external debt.

Concerning the extent of success achieved by Government in combating corruption, the results showed the following:

National Sample:

10.4% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to “a large extent” in combating corruption.

22.8% of all respondents expressed the opinion that the Government has succeeded to “a moderate extent” in combating corruption.

18.4% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to a “low extent” in combating corruption.

33.2% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had not succeeded in combating corruption.

NS:

8.4% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to “a large extent” in combating corruption.

26.3% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government had succeeded to a “moderate extent” in combating corruption.

22.5% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to a “low extent” in combating corruption.

38.6% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had not been successful in combating corruption.

Concerning the extent of success, which Government had achieved in widening public freedoms, results have indicated the following:

National Sample:

16.7% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to “a large extent” in widening public freedoms.

29.2% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to “a moderate extent” in widening public freedoms.

17.2% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to a “ low extent” in widening public freedoms.

18.7% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had not succeeded in widening the horizons of public freedoms.

NS:

9.8% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to “a large extent” in widening public freedoms.

30.4% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to “a moderate extent” in widening public freedoms.

18.5% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to a “ low extent” in widening public freedoms.

39.2% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had not succeeded in widening the horizons of public freedoms.

Concerning the extent of success achieved by the Government in increasing the level of local investments, results showed the following:

National Sample:

13.7% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to “a large extent” in increasing the level of local investments.

30.2% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to “ a moderate extent” in increasing the level of local investments.

15.6% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to a “ low extent” in increasing the level of local investments.

18.1% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had not succeeded in widening the level of local investments.

NS:

11.2% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to a “large extent”, in increasing the level of local investments.

38.9% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to “a moderate extent” in increasing the level of local investments.

23.5% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to “a low extent” in increasing the level of local investments.

22.3% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had not succeeded in increasing the level of local investments.

Concerning the extent of success, which the Government has attained in increasing the level of Arab and foreign investments, the results showed the following:

National Sample:

18.8% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to “a large extent” in increasing the level of Arab and foreign investments.

28.8% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to “a medium extent” in increasing the level of Arab and foreign investments.

13.9% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to “a low extent” in increasing the level of Arab and foreign investments.

11.1% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had not succeeded in increasing the level of Arab and foreign investments.

NS:

12.3% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to a “large extent” in increasing the level of Arab and foreign investments.

33.8% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to a “medium extent” in increasing the level of Arab and foreign investments.

27.2% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to a “low extent” in increasing the level of Arab and foreign investments.

20.3% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had not succeeded in increasing the level of Arab and foreign investments.

Concerning the extent of success, which Government has achieved in developing small projects, the findings have shown the following:

National Sample:

14.1% of all respondents expressed the view that Government had succeeded to a “large extent” in the development of small projects.

30.7% of all respondents have expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to “a medium extent” in the development of small projects.

17.5% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to a “low extent” in the development of small projects.

15.9% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had not succeeded in the development of small projects.

NS:

12.3% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to “a large extent” in the development of small projects.

39.2% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to “a medium extent” in the development of small projects.

22.6% of all respondents have expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to “a low extent” in the development of small projects.

19.1% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had not succeeded in the development of small projects.

Concerning the extent of success which Government has attained in laying down effective plans for the development of governorates the findings have shown the following:

NS:

15.1% of all respondents have expressed the opinion that Government has succeeded to “a large extent” in laying down effective plans for the development of governorates.

31.9% of all respondents have expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to “a medium extent” in laying down effective plans for the development of governorates.

17.1% of all respondents have expressed the opinion that Government had succeeded to “a low extent” in laying down effective plans for the development of governorates.

15% of all respondents expressed the opinion that Government had not succeeded in laying down effective plans for the development of governorates.

NS:

12.8% of all respondents expressed the opinion that the Government had succeeded to “a large extent” in putting in place beneficial plans to develop the governorates.

39.2% of all respondents expressed the opinion that the Government had succeeded to “a medium extent” in putting beneficial plans to develop the governorates.

23.2% of all respondents expressed the opinion that the Government had succeeded to “a low extent” in putting beneficial plans to develop the governorates.

17.8% of all respondents expressed the opinion that the Government had not been successful in putting the beneficial plans to develop the governorates, and about the extent of the Government’s success in improving the health services, results have shown the following:

23.1% of all respondents expressed the opinion that the Government had been successful to “a large extent” in improving the level of health services.

36.3% of all respondents expressed the opinion that the Government had been successful to a “medium extent” in improving the level of health services.

14.9% of all respondents expressed the opinion that the Government had been successful to “a low extent” in improving the level of health services.

13.6% of all respondents expressed the opinion that the Government had not been successful in improving the level of health services.

NS:

16.0% of all respondents expressed the opinion that the Government had been successful to “a large extent” in improving the level of health services.

40.8% of all respondents expressed the opinion that the Government had been successful to “a medium extent” in improving the level of health services.

23.2% of all respondents expressed the opinion that the Government had been successful to “a low extent” in improving the level of health services.

16.9% of all respondents expressed the opinion that the Government had not been successful in improving the level of health services, and about the extent of the Government’s success in developing Aqaba project as a special economic zone,
Results have shown the following:

National Sample:

37.8 of all respondents expressed the opinion that the Government had been successful to “a large extent” in developing Aqaba project as a special economic zone.

25.1% of all respondents expressed the opinion that the Government had been successful to “a medium extent” in developing the Aqaba Project as a special economic zone.

8.4% of all respondents expressed the opinion that the Government had been successful to “a low extent” in developing Aqaba project as a special economic zone.

7.4% of all respondents expressed the opinion that the Government had not been successful in developing the Aqaba project as a special economic zone.

NS:

30.4% of all respondents expressed the opinion that the Government had been successful to “a large extent” in developing Aqaba project as a special economic zone.

30.5% of all respondents expressed the opinion that the Government had been successful to “a medium extent” in developing the Aqaba project as a special economic zone.

15.1% of all respondents expressed the opinion that the Government had been successful to “a low extent” in developing the Aqaba project as a special economic zone.

15.1% of all respondents expressed the opinion that the Government had not been successful in improving Al-Aqaba Project as an economic private zone, and about the extent of the

Government's success in the private investment projects in information technology- IT- results have shown the following:

National Sample:

33.6% of all respondents expressed the opinion that the Government has been successful to a "large extent" in the private investment projects in information technology.

25.8% of all respondents expressed the opinion that the Government has been successful to a "medium extent" in the private investment projects in information technology.

7.5% of all respondents expressed the opinion that the Government has been successful to a "low extent" in the private investment projects in information technology.

5.2% of all respondents expressed the opinion that the Government has not been successful in the private investment projects in information technology.

NS:

31.3% of all respondents expressed the opinion that the Government has been successful to a "large extent" in the private investment projects in information technology.

40.2% of all respondent expressed the view that the Government has been successful to a "medium extent" in the private investment projects in information technology.

14.2% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has been successful to a low extent in the private investment projects in information technology.

6.9% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has not been successful in dealing with the private investment projects in information technology, and for the extent of the Government's success in managing the State's foreign policy.

Results have shown the following:

National Sample:

26.7% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has been successful to a large extent in managing the State's foreign policy.

24.8% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has been successful to a medium extent in managing the State's foreign policy.

7.7% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has been successful to a low extent in managing the State's foreign policy.

8.8% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has not been successful in managing the State's foreign policy.

NS:

28.8% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has been successful to a large extent in managing the State's foreign policy.

40.4% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has been successful to a medium extent in managing the State's foreign policy.

11.5% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has been successful to a low extent in managing the State's foreign policy.

12.8% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has not been successful in managing the State's foreign policy, and for the extent of the Government's success in the area of education,

Results have shown the following:

National Sample:

51.4% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has been successful to a large extent in the area of education.

25.7% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has been successful to a medium extent in the area of education.

7.3% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has been successful to a low extent in the area of education.

3.5% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has not been successful in the area of education.

NS:

46.8% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has been successful to a large extent in the area of education.

36.0% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has been successful to a medium extent in the area of education.

8.2% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has been successful to a low extent in the area of education.

5.9% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has not been successful in the area of education.

And for the extent of the Government's success acquired in formulating the necessary plans to enable the outputs of education to cope with work opportunities in the Jordanian economy, Results have shown the following:

National Sample:

20.3% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has been successful to a large extent in formulating the necessary plans to enable the outputs of education to cope with work opportunities in the Jordanian economy.

30.5% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has been successful to a medium extent in formulating the necessary plans to enable the outputs of education to cope with work opportunities in the Jordanian economy.

12.0% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has been successful to a low extent in formulating the necessary plans to enable the outputs of education to cope with work opportunities in the Jordanian economy.

15.7% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has not been successful in formulating the necessary plans to enable the outputs of education to cope with work opportunities in the Jordanian economy.

NS:

12.8% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has been successful to a large extent in formulating the necessary plans to enable the outputs of education to cope with work opportunities in the Jordanian economy.

43.6% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has been successful to a medium extent in formulating the necessary plans to enable the outputs of education to cope with work opportunities in the Jordanian economy.

19.4% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has been successful to a low extent in formulating the necessary plans to enable the outputs of education to cope with work opportunities in the Jordanian economy.

19.5% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has not been successful in formulating the necessary plans to enable the outputs of education to cope with work opportunities in the Jordanian economy.

And about the extent of the Government's success in replacing expatriate workers with Jordanian workers, the results indicate the following:

National Sample:

15.3% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has been successful to a large extent in replacing expatriate workers by Jordanian workers.

27.1% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has been successful to a medium extent in replacing expatriate workers by Jordanian workers.

17.9% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has been successful to a low extent in replacing expatriate workers by Jordanian workers.

24.5% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has not been successful in replacing expatriate workers by Jordanian workers.

NS:

11.6% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has been successful to a large extent in replacing expatriate workers by Jordanian workers.

36.4% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has succeeded to a medium extent in replacing expatriate workers by Jordanian workers.

25.0% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has succeeded to a low extent in replacing expatriate workers by Jordanian workers.

24.4% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has not been successful in replacing expatriate workers by Jordanian workers.

And for the extent of the Government's success in formulating plans for the vocational training of Jordanian youth in conformity with the requirements of the Jordanian labor market.

Results have shown the following:

National Sample:

22.6% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has succeeded to a large extent in formulating plans for the vocational training of Jordanian youth in conformity with the requirements of the Jordanian labor market.

32.6% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has succeeded to a medium extent in formulating plans for the vocational training of Jordanian youth in conformity with the requirements of the Jordanian labor market.

14.8% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has succeeded to a low extent in formulating plans for the vocational training of Jordanian youth in conformity with the requirements of the Jordanian labor market.

11.1% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has not been successful in formulating plans for the vocational training of Jordanian youth in conformity with the requirements of the Jordanian labor market.

NS:

14.2% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has succeeded to a large extent in formulating plans for the vocational training of Jordanian youth in conformity with the requirements of the Jordanian labor market.

42.4% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has succeeded to a medium extent in formulating plans for the vocational training of Jordanian youth in conformity with the requirements of the Jordanian labor market.

23.8% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has succeeded to a low extent in formulating plans for the vocational training of Jordanian youth in conformity with the requirements of the Jordanian labor market.

16.0% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has not been successful in formulating plans for the vocational training of Jordanian youth in conformity with the requirements of the Jordanian labor market. Table 22.

Insofar as opinions of the respondents' pertaining to whether they believe that the Government will eventually succeed in dealing with the problem of unemployment (creating new job opportunities), results have shown the following:

National Sample:

42.8% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in dealing with the problem of unemployment (creating new job opportunities), while 40.8% of all respondents said that the Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

NS:

32.5% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in dealing with the problem of unemployment (creating new job opportunities), while 63.7% of all respondents said that the Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

Insofar as opinions of respondents pertaining to whether they believe that the Government will eventually succeed in dealing with issue of poverty, Results have shown the following:

National Sample:

36.7% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in dealing with the issue of poverty, while 47.8% of all respondents said that Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

NS:

27.6% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in dealing with the issue of poverty, while 68.6% of all respondents said that Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

Insofar as opinions of respondents pertaining to whether they believe that the Government will eventually succeed in reducing the country's external debt. Results have shown the following:

National Sample:

42.1% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in reducing the country's external debt, while 29.3% of all respondents said that the Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

NS:

43.0% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in reducing the country's external debt, while 48.6% of all respondents said that the

Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

Insofar as opinions of respondents pertaining to whether they believe that the Government will eventually succeed in combating corruption.

Results have shown the following:

National Sample:

44.2% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will succeed in the end in combating corruption, while 37.1% of all respondents said that the Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities issue.

NS:

34.8% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in combating corruption, while 60.2% of all respondents said that the Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

Insofar as opinions of respondents pertaining to whether they believe that the Government will eventually succeed in enhancing public freedoms.

Results have shown the following:

National Sample:

54.3% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in enhancing public freedoms, while 24.9% of all respondents said that the Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

NS:

41.6% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in enhancing public freedoms, while 55.2% of all respondents said that the Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

Insofar as opinions of respondents pertaining to whether they believe that the Government will eventually succeed in increasing the level of local investment.

Results have shown the following:

National Sample:

59.7% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in increasing the level of local investments, while 18.1% of all respondents said that Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

NS:

54.0% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in increasing the level of local investments, while 40.8% of all respondents said that Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

Insofar as opinions of respondents pertaining to whether they believe that the Government will eventually succeed in increasing the level of Arab and foreign investments. Results have shown the following:

National Sample:

60.5% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in increasing the level of Arab and foreign investments, while 14.9% of all respondents said that Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

NS:

54.5% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in increasing the level of Arab and foreign investments, while 38.3% of all respondents said that Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

Insofar as opinions of respondents pertaining to whether they believe that the Government will eventually succeed in developing small projects.

Results have shown the following:

National Sample:

62.8% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in developing small projects, while 17.0% of all respondents said that Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

NS:

56.8% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in developing small projects, while 37.2% of all respondents said that Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

Insofar as opinions of respondents pertaining to whether they believe that the Government will eventually succeed in formulating effective plans for the development of governorates.

Results have shown the following:

National Sample:

62.5% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in formulating effective plans for the development of governorates, while 16.7% of all respondents said that Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

NS:

56.2% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in formulating effective plans for the development of governorates, while 37.2% of all respondents said that Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

Insofar as opinions of respondents pertaining to whether they believe that the Government will eventually succeed in improving health services, Results have shown the following:

National Sample:

70.8% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in improving health services, while 15.2% of all respondents said that Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

NS:

64.2% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in improving health services, while 31.4% of all respondents said that Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

Insofar as opinions of respondents pertaining to whether they believe that the Government will eventually succeed in developing Aqaba project as an economic zone, results have shown the following:

National Sample:

70.1% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in developing Aqaba project as an economic zone, while 8.7% of all respondents said that Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

NS:

68.3% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in developing Aqaba project as an economic zone, while 23.6% of all respondents said that Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

Insofar as opinions of respondents pertaining to whether they believe that the Government will eventually succeed in dealing with the issue of information technology investment projects.

Results have shown the following:

National Sample:

66.6% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in dealing with the issue of information technology investment projects, while 9.2% of all respondents said that Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

NS:

72.2% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in dealing with the issue of information technology investment projects, while 20.3% of all respondents said that Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

Insofar as opinions of respondents pertaining to whether they believe that the Government will eventually succeed in managing the State's foreign policy.

Results have shown the following:

National Sample:

55.1% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in managing the State's foreign policy, while 16.3% of all respondents said that Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

NS:

61.5% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in managing the State's foreign policy, while 31.1% of all respondents said that Government will not eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

Regarding respondents' on whether the Government will eventually succeed in the area of education, results show the following:

National Sample:

81.1% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in the area of education, while 6.3% of all respondents said that the Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

NS:

80.8% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in the area of education, while 15.9% of all respondents said that the Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

Insofar as the opinions of the respondents about whether the Government will eventually succeed in laying down suitable plans for enabling the outputs of education to cope with work opportunities created in the Jordanian economy.

Results have shown the following:

National Sample:

58.9% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in laying down suitable plans for enabling the outputs of education to cope with work opportunities created in the Jordanian economy, while 18.8% of all respondents said that the Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

NS:

54.2% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in laying down suitable plans for enabling the outputs of education to cope with work opportunities created in the Jordanian economy, while 40.5% of all respondents said that the Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

Insofar as opinions of the respondents about whether the Government will eventually succeed in replacing expatriate workers by Jordanian workers. Results have shown the following:

National Sample:

53.5% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in the end in replacing expatriate workers by Jordanian workers, while 29.8% of all respondents

said that the Government will not be able to succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

NS:

47.0% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in replacing expatriate workers by Jordanian workers, while 50.2% of all respondents said that the Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities eventually.

Insofar as opinions of the respondents whether the Government will eventually succeed in formulating plans for the vocational training Jordanian youth in accordance with the requirements of the Jordanian labor market.

Results have shown the following:

National Sample:

65.0% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in formulating plans for the vocational training of Jordanian youth in accordance with the requirements of the Jordanian labor market, while 16.0% of all respondents said that the Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities endeavor.

NS:

59.3% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government will eventually succeed in formulating plans for the vocational training of Jordanian youth in accordance with the requirements of the Jordanian labor market, while 36.4% of all respondents said that the Government will not be able to eventually succeed in carrying out his responsibilities issue.

Table NO. 21

On whether the Government of Ali Abu Ragheb has been given an adequate chance to carry out its tasks:

National Sample:

42.4% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has been given an adequate chance to carry out its tasks, while the same percentage (42.4) of the respondents said that the Government has not been given the adequate chance to carry out its tasks.

NS:

50.1% of all respondents expressed the view that the Government has been given an adequate chance to carry out its tasks, while the same percentage (46.8) of the respondents said that the Government has not been given the adequate chance to carry out its tasks. Table 22.

Table 22

Relative distribution of the Responses of the Respondents of both Samples (The NS, and the POLS) for the Poll of Dec. 2001 on whether the Government after one and a half years, has been given an adequate chance to carry out its tasks

Answer	NS	NS
Yes	42.4	50.1
No	42.4	46.8
Do not know	14.6	2.6
Refused to respond	0.5	0.4
No opinion	0.1	---
Total = 100%	1387	681

On the necessary period required for any Prime Minister to prove his competence and ability to shoulder his responsibilities:

National Sample:

23.0% of all respondents of the NS report that one year is the necessary period which should be given to any Prime Minister to prove his competence and ability to shoulder his responsibilities, versus 20.6% who report that two years is the period necessary for that.

NS:

21.0% of all respondents of the NS report that four years is the necessary period which should be given to any Prime Minister to prove his competence and ability to shoulder his responsibilities, versus 20.6% who report that one year is the period necessary for that. Table 23).

Table 23

Relative distribution of all NS and POLS respondents for the Poll of Dec. 2001 on the necessary period which should be given to any Prime Minister to prove his competence and ability to shoulder his responsibilities.

Duration	NS	NS
One year	23.0	20.6
Two years	20.6	17.2
Three years	17.2	17.8
Four years	13.5	21.0
Five years	11.4	16.0
Six years and above	4.1	3.4
Do not know	9.5	1.2
Refused to respond	0.2	C 0.7
No opinion + unavailable	0.5	2.1
Total = 100%	1387	681

Concerning the extent to which the Government has been successful in dealing with unemployment, the findings indicate the following:

NS:

5.9% of all respondents report that the Government has succeeded to a large extent in dealing with the unemployment problem, while 30.0% report that the Government's success in this area has been medium and 20.3% report that its success has been small. On the other hand, 43.1% of all respondents report that the Government has not succeeded in dealing with the unemployment problem.

POLS:

0.5% of all respondents report that the Government has succeeded to a large extent in dealing with the unemployment problem, while 22.6% report that the Government's success in this area has been medium and 27.7% report that its success has been small. On the other hand, 48.0% of all respondents report that the Government has not succeeded in dealing with the unemployment problem.

As to the extent of the Government's success in dealing with the issue of poverty, the results show the following:

NS:

4.6% of all respondents report that the Government has succeeded to a large extent in dealing with the poverty problem, while 24.3% report that the Government's success in this area has been medium and 22.6% report that its success has been small. On the other hand, 42.1% of all respondents report that the Government has not succeeded in dealing with the poverty problem.

POLS:

10.0% of all respondents report that the Government has succeeded to a large extent in dealing with the poverty problem, while 15.8% report that the Government's success in this area has been medium and 28.0% report that its success has been small. On the other hand, 53.8% of all respondents report that the Government has not succeeded in dealing with the poverty problem

Concerning the extent of the Government's success in reducing the external debt burden, the results show the following:

NS:

7.4% of all respondents report that the Government has succeeded to a large extent in reducing the external debt burden, while 20.4% report that the Government's success in this area has been medium and 14.7% report that its success has been small. On the other hand, 22.6% of all respondents report that the Government has not succeeded in reducing the external debt burden.

POLS:

6.8% of all respondents report that the Government has succeeded to a large extent in reducing the external debt burden, while 27.5% report that the Government's success in this area has been medium and 24.4% report that its success has been small. On the other hand, 31.6% of all respondents report that the Government has not succeeded in reducing the external debt burden.

Concerning the extent of the Government's success in combating corruption, the results show the following:

NS:

15.9% of all respondents report that the Government has succeeded to a large extent in combating corruption, while 27.2% report that the Government's success in this area has been medium and 16.6% report that its success has been small. On the other hand, 27.2% of all respondents report that the Government has not succeeded in combating corruption.

POLS:

9.3% of all respondents report that the Government has succeeded to a large extent in combating corruption, while 25.8% report that the Government's success in this area has been medium and 25.8% report that its success has been small. On the other hand, 36.2% of all respondents report that the Government has not succeeded in combating corruption.

Concerning the extent of the Government's success in expanding public freedoms, results show the following:

NS:

20.9% of all respondents report that the Government has succeeded to a large extent in expanding public freedoms, while 30.9% report that the Government's success in this area has been medium and 14.2% report that its success has been small. On the other hand, 19.9% of all respondents report that the Government has not succeeded in expanding public freedoms.

POLS:

5.4% of all respondents report that the Government has succeeded to a large extent in expanding public freedoms, while 29.9% report that the Government's success in this area has been medium and 20.9% report that its success has been small. On the other hand, 41.3% of all respondents report that the Government has not succeeded in expanding public freedoms.

Concerning the extent of the Government's success in increasing local investment, the results show the following:

NS:

23.9% of all respondents report that the Government has succeeded to a large extent in increasing local investment, while 34.3% report that the Government's success in this area has been medium and 16.3% report that its success has been small. On the other hand, 11.9% of all respondents report that the Government has not succeeded in increasing local investment.

POLS:

9.2% of all respondents report that the Government has succeeded to a large extent in increasing local investment, while 34.3% report that the Government's success in this area has been medium and 29.7% report that its success has been small. On the other hand, 23.4% of all respondents report that the Government has not succeeded in increasing local investment.

Concerning the extent of the Government's success in developing small business enterprises, the results show the following:

NS:

19.7% of all respondents report that the Government has succeeded to a large extent in developing small business enterprises, while 32.3% report that the Government's success in this area has been medium and 16.1% report that its success has been small. On the other hand, 15.8% of all respondents report that the Government has not succeeded in developing small business enterprises.

POLS:

8.8% of all respondents report that the Government has succeeded to a large extent in developing small business enterprises, while 36.3% report that the Government's success in this area has been medium and 24.4% report that its success has been small. On the other hand, 23.9% of all respondents report that the Government has not succeeded in developing small business enterprises.

Concerning the extent of the Government's success in preparing effective plans to develop the governorates, the findings show the following:

NS:

21.1% of all respondents report that the Government has succeeded to a large extent in dealing with the unemployment problem, while 32.5% report that the Government's success in this area has been medium and 15.3% report that its success has been small. On the other hand, 12.4% of all respondents report that the Government has not succeeded in preparing effective plans to develop the governorates.

POLS:

11.2% of all respondents report that the Government has succeeded to a large extent in preparing effective plans to develop the governorates, while 38.7% report that the Government's success in this area has been medium and 25.3% report that its success has been small. On the other hand, 18.3% of all respondents report that the Government has not succeeded in preparing effective plans to develop the governorates.

Concerning the extent of the Government's success in developing the Aqaba Special Economic Zone, the findings show the following:

NS:

47.7% of all respondents report that the Government has succeeded to a large extent in developing the Aqaba Special Economic Zone, while 22.4% report that the Government's success in this area has been medium and 7.6% report that its success has been small. On the other hand, 6.3% of all respondents report that the Government has not succeeded in developing the Aqaba Special Economic Zone.

POLS:

24.4% of all respondents report that the Government has succeeded to a large extent in developing the Aqaba Special Economic Zone, while 32.3% report that the Government's success in this area has been medium and 16.6% report that its success has been small. On

the other hand, 20.5% of all respondents report that the Government has not succeeded in developing the Aqaba Special Economic Zone.

Concerning the extent of the Government's success in managing the State's foreign policy, the findings show the following:

NS:

35.6% of all respondents report that the Government has succeeded to a large extent in managing the State's foreign policy, while 25.9% report that the Government's success in this area has been medium and 7.5% report that its success has been small. On the other hand, 6.5% of all respondents report that the Government has not succeeded in managing the State's foreign policy.

POLS:

28.4% of all respondents report that the Government has succeeded to a large extent in managing the State's foreign policy, while 40.4% report that the Government's success in this area has been medium and 13.6% report that its success has been small. On the other hand, 14.1% of all respondents report that the Government has not succeeded in managing the State's foreign policy.

Table 22

Concerning the respondent's belief that the Government will eventually succeed in dealing with the unemployment problem (creating new job opportunities), the results show the following:

NS:

46.6% of all respondents report that the Government will eventually succeed in dealing with the unemployment problem, while 38.1% of all respondents report that it will not succeed in this.

POLS:

27.2% of all respondents report that the Government will eventually succeed in dealing with the unemployment problem, while 68.3% of all respondents report that it will not succeed in this.

Concerning the respondent's belief that the Government will eventually succeed in dealing with the poverty problem, the results show the following:

NS:

43.8% of all respondents report that the Government will eventually succeed in dealing with the poverty problem, while 41.4% of all respondents report that it will not succeed in this.

POLS:

23.4% of all respondents report that the Government will eventually succeed in dealing with the poverty problem, while 72.8% of all respondents report that it will not succeed in this.

Concerning the respondent's belief that the Government will eventually succeed in reducing the external debt burden, the results show the following:

NS:

44.9% of all respondents report that the Government will eventually succeed in reducing the external debt, while 27.8% of all respondents report that it will not succeed in this.

POLS:

36.3% of all respondents report that the Government will eventually succeed in reducing the external debt, while 53.7% of all respondents report that it will not succeed in this.

Concerning the respondents' belief that the Government will eventually succeed in combating corruption: the results show the following:

NS:

51.6% of all respondents report that the Government will eventually succeed in combating corruption, while 32.3% of all respondents report that it will not succeed in this.

POLS:

33.6% of all respondents report that the Government will eventually succeed in combating corruption, while 61.1% of all respondents report that it will not succeed in this.

Concerning the respondents' belief that the Government will eventually succeed in expanding public freedoms, the results show the following:

NS:

55.6% of all respondents report that the Government will eventually succeed in expanding public freedoms, while 27.1% of all respondents report that it will not succeed in this.

POLS:

30.9% of all respondents report that the Government will eventually succeed in expanding public freedoms, while 62.8% of all respondents report that it will not succeed in this.

Concerning the respondents' belief that the Government will eventually succeed in increasing the level of local investment, the results show the following:

NS:

65.5% of all respondents report that the Government will eventually succeed in increasing the level of local investment, while 17.4% of all respondents report that it will not succeed in this.

POLS:

45.5% of all respondents report that the Government will eventually succeed in increasing the level of local investment, while 49.2% of all respondents report that it will not succeed in this.

Concerning the respondents' belief that the Government will eventually succeed in developing small business enterprises, the results show the following:

NS:

63.3% of all respondents report that the Government will eventually succeed in developing small business enterprises, while 18.9% of all respondents report that it will not succeed in this.

POLS:

49.4% of all respondents report that the Government will eventually succeed in developing small business enterprises, while 43.6% of all respondents report that it will not succeed in this.

Concerning the respondents' belief that the Government will eventually succeed in preparing effective plans for the development of the governorates, the results show the following:

NS:

61.4% of all respondents report that the Government will eventually succeed in preparing effective plans for the development of the governorates, while 18.7% of all respondents report that it will not succeed in this.

POLS:

53.7% of all respondents report that the Government will eventually succeed in preparing effective plans for the development of the governorates, while 39.9% of all respondents report that it will not succeed in this.

Concerning the respondents' belief that the Government will eventually succeed in developing the Aqaba Special Economic Zone, the results show the following:

NS:

72.3% of all respondents report that the Government will eventually succeed in developing the Aqaba Special Economic Zone, while 10.6% of all respondents report that it will not succeed in this.

POLS:

58.2% of all respondents report that the Government will eventually succeed in developing the Aqaba Special Economic Zone, while 35.5% of all respondents report that it will not succeed in this.

Concerning the respondents' belief that the Government will eventually succeed in managing the State's foreign policy, the results show the following:

NS:

63.7% of all respondents report that the Government will eventually succeed in managing the State's foreign policy, while 13.6% of all respondents report that it will not succeed in this.

POLS:

60.6% of all respondents report that the Government will eventually succeed in managing the State's foreign policy, while 33.6% of all respondents report that it will not succeed in this.

Table 23

Regarding the harmony between Jordan's official stand and current events in areas under the Palestinian National Authority (PNA), the results show the following:

NS:

35.7% of all NS respondents express the view that Jordan's official stand is in harmony to large extent with popular attitudes vis-à-vis current events in PNA areas, while 28.9% express the view that the official stand is in harmony to a medium extent with popular attitudes.

POLS:

40.1% of all NS respondents express the view that Jordan's official stand is in harmony to large extent with popular attitudes vis-à-vis current events in PNA areas, while 22.2% express the view that the official stand is in harmony to a medium extent with popular attitudes.

Table 24

Relative distribution of NS and POLS respondents in the June 2002 poll regarding their belief that Jordan's official stand is in harmony with popular attitudes vis-à-vis current events in Palestinian National Authority areas

Extent of harmony	NS	POLS
Large	35.7	22.2
Medium	28.9	40.1
Small	10.3	18.8
Not in harmony at all	16.6	17.7
Do not know	7.3	0.7
Refused to respond	1.2	0.5
Total = 100%	1370	589

As to whether there is something that the Jordanian Government can do to help overcome the current situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, the findings reveal the following:

NS:

43.6% of all NS respondents believe that there is something the Jordanian Government can do to help overcome the current situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, against 37.7%, who believe that there is nothing the Jordanian Government can do in this respect.

POLS:

57.4% of all NS respondents believe that there is something the Jordanian Government can do to help overcome the current situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, against 39.4%, who believe that there is nothing the Jordanian Government can do in this respect.

Table 25

Relative distribution of NS and POLS respondents in the June 2002 poll on whether there is something the Jordanian Government can do to help overcome the current situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip

Response	NS	POLS
<u>Yes</u>	43.6	39.4
<u>No</u>	37.7	57.4
<u>Do not know</u>	17.8	2.9
<u>Refused to respond</u>	0.9	0.3
<u>Total = 100%</u>	1370	589

As to what this “something” that the Government can do to help overcome the current situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, the findings reveal the following:

NS:

23.6% of all NS respondents report that sending food, medical and material aid is what the Jordanian Government can do to help overcome the current situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, against 10.7%, who report that severing, or threatening to sever relations with Israel is what the Jordanian Government can do to help overcome the current situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

POLS:

21.1% of all POLS respondents report that political action at the Arab and International arenas to support the Palestinians is what the Jordanian Government can do to help overcome the current situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, against 8.8% who report that severing, or threatening to sever relations with Israel is what the Jordanian Government can do to help overcome the current situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Table 26
Relative distribution of NS and POLS respondents in the June 2002 poll on what the Jordanian Government can do to help overcome the current situation in the West Bank and Gaza Strip

Response	NS			POLS		
	No. 1 (%)	No. 2 (%)	No. 3 (%)	No. 1 (%)	No. 2 (%)	No. 3 (%)
Arab & international political movement in support of Palestinians	9.1	7.0	2.7	21.1	9.7	3.4
Severing or threatening to sever relations with Israel	10.7	6.2	2.9	8.8	4.6	1.5
Continue sending food, medical and material aid	23.6	9.6	1.3	8.3	2.5	0.5
There is nothing the Government can do to overcome current situation	56.4	56.4	56.4	60.8	60.8	60.8
There is no other thing	–	30.7	36.6	–	21.4	32.9
Refused to respond	0.2	–	–	0.8	0.8	0.7
Do not know	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Total = 100%	1370	1370	1370	589	589	589

Regarding the extent of the Government success in handling the desire of political parties and citizens to express their stand vis-à-vis events in the West Bank and Gaza resulting from the Israeli invasion, in terms of easing the licensing of collective activities, the results show the following:

NS:

27.6% of all NS respondents report that the Government was successful to a medium extent in handling the desires of political parties and citizens to express their stand vis-à-vis events in the West Bank and Gaza resulting from the Israeli invasion, in terms of easing the licensing of collective activities. On the other hand, 18.0% of all NS respondents rate the extent of the Government's success in this respect as small.

POLS:

36.0% of all POLS respondents report that the Government was successful to a medium extent in handling the desires of political parties and citizens to express their stand vis-à-vis events in the West Bank and Gaza resulting from the Israeli invasion, in terms of easing the licensing of collective activities. On the other hand, 24.6% of all POLS respondents rate the extent of the Government's success in this respect as small.

Regarding the Government's success in handling the desires of political parties and citizens to express their stand vis-à-vis events in the West Bank and Gaza resulting from the Israeli invasion, in terms of its positive handling of participants in demonstrations, the results show the following:

NS:

27.6% of all NS respondents report that the Government was successful to a medium extent in handling the desires of political parties and citizens to express their stand vis-à-

vis events in the West Bank and Gaza resulting from the Israeli invasion, in terms of its positive handling of participants in demonstrations. On the other hand, 23.1% of all NS respondents rate the extent of the Government's success in this respect as small.

POLS:

35.0% of all POLS respondents report that the Government was successful to a medium extent in handling the desires of political parties and citizens to express their stand vis-à-vis events in the West Bank and Gaza resulting from the Israeli invasion, in terms of its positive handling of participants in demonstrations. On the other hand, 26.1% of all POLS respondents rate the extent of the Government's success in this respect as small.

Table 27

Relative distribution of NS and POLS respondents in the June 2002 poll on the extent of the Government's success in handling the desires of political parties and citizens to express their stand vis-à-vis events in the West Bank and Gaza Strip as a result of the Israeli invasion

Extent of Success	NS		POLS	
	Ease in securing license	Positive handling of participants	Ease in securing license	Positive handling of participants
Large	17.8	19.9	16.1	13.9
Medium	27.6	27.6	36.0	35.0
Small	18.0	14.5	24.6	21.2
Not successful at all	17.7	23.1	21.2	26.1
Do not know	18.5	14.5	1.4	2.7
Refused to respond	0.5	0.5	0.7	1.0
Total = 100%	1370	1370	589	589

Regarding the extent of success attained by Radio Jordan, Jordan Television and the Jordanian printed press in covering the *Intifada* and the Israeli invasion of West Bank and Gaza territories, the results show the following:

Radio Jordan

NS:

31.5% of all NS respondents report that Radio Jordan was successful to a medium extent in covering the *Intifada* and the Israel invasion of West Bank and Gaza territories, while 25.1% rate the extent of Radio Jordan's success in this respect as large.

POLS:

34.3% of all POLS respondents report that Radio Jordan was successful to a medium extent in covering the *Intifada* and the Israel invasion of West Bank and Gaza territories, while 21.6% rate the extent of Radio Jordan's success in this respect as large.

Jordan Television

NS:

33.9% of all NS respondents report that Jordan Television was successful to a medium extent in covering the *Intifada* and the Israel invasion of West Bank and Gaza territories, while 25.3% rate the extent of Jordan Television's success in this respect as large.

POLS:

35.1% of all POLS respondents report that Radio Jordan was successful to a medium extent in covering the *Intifada* and the Israel invasion of West Bank and Gaza territories, while 24.3% rate the extent of Jordan Television's success in this respect as small.

Jordanian Press

NS:

32.3% of all NS respondents report that the Jordanian press was successful to a large extent in covering the *Intifada* and the Israel invasion of West Bank and Gaza territories, while 31.9% rate the extent of the Jordanian press' success in this respect as medium.

POLS:

44.1% of all POLS respondents report that the Jordanian press was successful to a medium extent in covering the *Intifada* and the Israel invasion of West Bank and Gaza territories, while 33.6% rate the extent of the Jordanian press' success in this respect as large.

Table 28
Relative distribution of NS and POLS respondents in the June 2002 poll on the extent of success of Radio Jordan, Jordan Television and the Jordanian press in covering the Intifada and the Israeli invasion of West Bank and Gaza territories

Extent of success	NS			POLS		
	Radio Jordan	Jordan Television	Press	Radio Jordan	Jordan Television	Press
Large	25.1	25.3	32.3	13.2	12.6	33.6
Medium	31.5	33.9	31.9	34.3	35.1	44.1
Small	17.9	18.6	13.8	21.6	24.3	13.1
Not successful at all	15.1	15.5	9.2	16.5	20.9	7.0
Do not know	7.5	4.8	8.8	5.4	2.7	1.0
Refused to respond	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2
Has not heard, watched or read	2.8	1.9	4.0	8.8	4.2	1.0
Total = 100%	1370	1370	1370	589	589	589

Regarding whether the respondents have heard of the “bank facilities” case, the findings reveal the following:

NS:

49.2% of all NS respondents report that they have heard of the bank facilities case, against 39.2% who report that they have not heard of this case.

POLS:

93.7% of all POLS respondents report that they have heard of the bank facilities case, against 4.6% who report that they have not heard of this case.

Table 29
Relative distribution of NS and POLS respondents in the June 2002 poll on whether they have heard of the “bank facilities” case

Response	NS	POLS
Yes	49.2	93.7
No	39.2	4.6
Do not know	11.2	1.5
Refused to respond	0.3	0.2
Total = 100%	1370	589

Regarding the main charge in this case, the findings reveal the following:

NS:

29.9% of all NS respondents report that the main charge in the “bank facilities” case is embezzlement, while 16.1% report that the main charge is financial and administrative corruption

POLS:

21.7% of all POLS respondents report that the main charge in the “bank facilities” case is embezzlement, while 20.7% report that the main charge is financial and administrative corruption.

Table 30
Relative distribution of NS and POLS respondents in the June 2002 poll on the main charge in the “bank facilities” case

Response	NS	POLS
<u>Embezzlement</u>	29.9	21.7
Financial and administrative corruption	16.1	20.7
Bank facilities without collateral	–	16.8
Other nomenclatures	–	26.1
Have not heard of the case	50.8	6.3
No response	0.2	1.0
Refused to respond	0.1	2.2
Do not know	2.9	
Total = 100%	1370	589

Regarding the seriousness of the competent authorities in trying and punishing anyone proved to be guilty, irrespective of his/her political or social status, the findings reveal the following:

NS:

34.0% of all NS respondents report that they believe the competent authorities are serious to a large extent in trying and punishing all those who are proved guilty in this case, irrespective of their political or social status. On the other hand, 25.0% of the respondents report that they believe the competent authorities are not serious at all in this regard.

POLS:

31.9% of all POLS respondents report that they believe the competent authorities are serious to a large extent in trying and punishing all those who are proved guilty in this case, irrespective of their political or social status. On the other hand, 26.6% of the respondents report that they believe the competent authorities are not serious at all in this regard.

Table 31
Relative distribution of NS and POLS respondents in the June 2002 poll regarding the seriousness of the competent authorities in trying and punishing all those who are proved guilty, irrespective of their political or social status

Extent of seriousness	NS	POLS
Large	34.0	31.9
Medium	23.0	26.6
Small	11.8	21.6
Not serious at all	25.0	16.8
Do not know	5.7	1.8
Refused to respond	0.5	1.3
Total = 100	1370	589