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## **Performance of the Government of Prime Minister Ali Abu Ragheb After Year and a half in Office**

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**Public Opinion Polling Unit**

**Center for Strategic Studies  
University of Jordan**

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## **INTRODUCTION**

The Centre for Strategic Studies CSS of the University of Jordan is pleased to present the main findings of an opinion poll on the Government of Engineer Ali Abu Ragheb after the elapse of 18 months since its formation on 19/6/2000. This CSS poll was implemented during the period 22-28 December 2001 on two samples selected in accordance with standard statistical practices. The poll was carried out in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan on a national sample (NS) of 1387 respondents 19 years of age and above drawn from all the Kingdom's governorates, as well as a sample of public opinion leaders (POLS) consisting of 800 respondents.

On this occasion, the Centre is delighted to extend its thanks to all the organizations that have participated in making this poll successful and to all the respondents of both samples, from whom the information was collected. Thanks, are also due to all those who have participated in giving success to this work inside and outside the University of Jordan.

The Centre hopes that the information provided by this poll would be useful to all those who are interested in the issues addressed thereby. However, researchers who wish to obtain further in-depth detailed analysis may use the detailed data available at the Centre.

## **OBJECTIVES**

This poll follows four previous CSS polls: The first was conducted 18 months ago during the period 24–30 June 2000, the second during the period 2–7 October 2000 100 days after the formation of the Abu Ragheb the Government, the third during the period 7–14 January 2001 200 days after the formation of the Government, and the fourth poll during the period 22–27 June 2001 one year after the formation. The main objective of this series of polls is to determine the citizens' opinions and reactions towards the Government's performance since its formation on 19 June 2000.

The significance of the current poll emerges from the fact that it falls within the context followed by the Centre in the previous polls. Hence, the results are eligible for measuring the attitudes of the public vis-à-vis the ability of the Prime Minister and his Ministerial Team to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage. Furthermore, developments in this respect may be observed by striking comparisons among the findings of the five polls.

This poll seeks to explore the citizens' opinions on the Government's performance vis-à-vis a number of social, political, economic and administrative issues, relating to the country's foreign debt, addressing the poverty and unemployment problems, combating corruption and expanding public liberties. The poll, however, focuses on evaluating the citizens' appraisals of certain the governmental procedures. Thus, the respondents were canvassed about the degree to which the Government's foreign policy in general has been successful. This survey also includes the respondents' opinions on the success of the

Government in attracting more local, Arab and foreign investments, improving health services, developing the Aqaba region, replacing expatriate workers with Jordanian workers, and linking the outputs of education to job opportunities. It also addresses vocational training for the youth, as well as other topics.

## **SAMPLE DESIGN**

### **I. National Sample**

This survey utilizes the "cluster tier" observation approach in two stages. It relies on the framework of the General Census executed by the Department of General Statistics in 1994. The kingdom was divided into tiers, each representing the rural and urban areas of each of the kingdom's governorates. Furthermore, each of the country's five main cities Amman, Wadi Seir, Zarqa, Ruseifa and Irbid was taken as an independent tier. The Kingdom was then divided into clusters, each containing an average of 80 families. The 1994 Census provided detailed information on each cluster, in terms of the number of families and houses. In addition, a map showed the location of each house in the cluster.

A sample was drawn from the clusters in each tier by using an approach of observation in proportion to the size of the cluster, whereby the number of families in each cluster was considered to be the size of the said cluster. To secure the distribution of the initial observation units the clusters over the various regions, the clusters were arranged inside each class progressively according to the number of families inside each cluster. The clusters' geographical distribution was taken into consideration in order to guarantee the distribution of the sample over the various social regions, and of the various sizes of clusters. Following the arrangement of the clusters in the framework, a sample proportionate to the size was systematically drawn.

As regards the distribution of the sample among the tiers, the survey used a distribution approach proportionate to the number of families, in a bid to approximate the self-weighted sample approach. This enabled comparisons with the previous surveys in this field. A minor adjustment was made to the distribution of the sample among the tiers, for the purpose of ensuring the existence of a minimum number of clusters from each governorate in the sample. This took into consideration any expected variance in each tier by benefiting from the results of the previous surveys in this area.

After drawing the sample of clusters from each tier, a sample of families was drawn from each cluster, by using the systematic observation approach, in order to guarantee the distribution of the sample over the various parts of the cluster, and to increase the efficacy of the sample. Furthermore, a sample of 12 families was drawn from each cluster in the sample.

*Table 1*  
*Distribution of the sample by governorate*

Governorate	No. of clusters	No. of families	Proportionate distribution of families in the cluster	Proportionate distribution of the population for 1994
<i>Amman</i>	39	468	32.5	36.8
<i>Balqa</i>	6	72	5.0	6.6
<i>Zarqa</i>	14	168	11.7	15.6
<i>Madaba</i>	5	60	4.2	2.7
<i>Irbid</i>	18	216	15.0	19.0
<i>Mafraq</i>	6	72	5.0	4.4
<i>Jerash</i>	6	72	5.0	2.8
<i>Ajloun</i>	5	60	4.2	2.4
<i>Karak</i>	6	72	5.0	4.2
<i>Tafila</i>	5	60	4.2	1.6
<i>Ma'an</i>	5	60	4.2	1.9
<i>Aqaba</i>	5	60	4.2	1.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>1440</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>

A sample of one member was drawn from each family by using the random sample approach, provided that his/her age would be 19 years and above, observing that half of the individuals would be males and the other half would be females at the cluster level. The sample size that would give a variance coefficient expected observation error was determined at around 3% at the national level.

## **II: Public Opinion Leaders Sample**

The public opinion leaders' sample (POLs) included 800 respondents with an expected 5% observation error. The sample was distributed over various professional and functional sectors, including senior State officials, such as members of both houses of parliament, secretary's general of the governmental ministries, tribal chiefs, and former ministers. It also included leaders of political parties and professional and labor syndicates or association, leaders of student unions, as well as businessmen, journalists, men of letters, writers, university professors and university students. The information was gathered from 681 individuals. The following table shows the distribution of the sample components by category.

*Table 2*  
*Distribution of the POLS respondents by category*

Category	No.
Businessmen	71
Leaders of political parties	91
Professionals	74
Writers, journalists and artists	88
Leaders of professional and labor syndicates/associations and student unions	99
Senior State officials	80
University professors	79
University students	99
<b>Total</b>	<b>681</b>

NS respondents were polled in the field through face-to-face personal interviews, whereby the data were gathered directly from each respondent. Fieldwork began on 23 December 2001 and ended on 28 December 2001. Several field teams were organized to pay another visit to those individuals who were selected randomly but were not present at home during the first visit due to various reasons including returning home late at night from place of work, etc. Repeat visits were made during the day of 28 December 2001.

Data was collected from POLS respondents by telephone during the same period of time. When it was not possible to contact a respondent due to non-availability of a telephone through which the interview could be conducted, or because the prospective respondent was ill or outside the country, a replacement was selected. However, alternative respondents were chosen only after exhausting all the available means for conducting the interview with individuals originally included in the sample. A total of 119 individuals in the POLS sample declined to respond. Their distribution is shown in Table 3.

*Table 3*  
*Number of POLS individuals declining to respond*

Category	No.
Businessmen	29
Political party leaderships	9
Professionals	26
Writers, journalists and artists	12
Senior State officials	20
University professors	21
Leaders of professional and labor syndicates/associations and student unions	1
University students	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>119</b>

## **Main findings:**

On the extent to which the Government has been able, since its formation, to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage, the results reveal the following:

### ***National sample:***

- 13.6% of all NS respondents report that the Government has been able to a "large" degree to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage.
- 48.0% of all NS respondents report that the Government has been able to a "moderate" degree to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage.
- 11.0% of all NS respondents report that the Government has been able to a "slight" degree to shoulder the responsibilities of the current.
- Around 9.7% of all NS respondents report that that the Government has been “unable” to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage.

### ***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 18.9% of all POLS respondents report that the Government has been able to a “large” degree to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage.
- 53.6% of all POLS respondents report that the Government has been able to a “moderate” degree to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage.
- 14.1% of all POLS respondents report that the Government has been able to a “small” degree to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage.
- Around 11.9% of all POLS respondents report that the Government has been “unable” to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage, Table 4.

Table 4 also compares the findings of the poll conducted on both the NS and POLS during the period 24-30 June 2000, immediately after the formation of the Government, and those conducted when it had completed 100 days in office (conducted during the period 2-7 October 2000), 200 days in office (7-14 January 2001), one year in office (22-27 June 2001) and 18 months in office (23-28 December 2001).

*Table 4*

*Proportional distribution of NS and POLS responses in five polls (June 2000, October 2000, January 2001, June 2001, December 2001) on the degree of the Government's ability since formation to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage*

Degree of Ability	National Sample					Public Opinion Leader's Sample*				
	Jun 2000	Oct 2000	Jan 2001	Jun 2001	Dec 2001	Jun 2000	Oct 2000	Jan 2001	Jun 2001	Dec 2001
<b>Large</b>	31.5	22.1	23.0	17.5	13.6	34.6	30.2	23.2	15.8	18.9
<b>Medium</b>	36.9	37.9	46.0	46.6	48.0	51.0	52.4	50.7	58.1	53.6
<b>Small</b>	3.2	7.6	6.9	8.4	11.0	7.4	10.2	11.5	12.7	14.1
<b>Unable</b>	4.3	4.5	7.7	8.9	9.7	4.3	3.9	11.4	13.2	11.9
<b>Do not know</b>	20.7	25.0	14.7	16.1	16.4	2.8	2.2	2.7	---	1.3
<b>Not interested</b>	2.8	2.4	1.4	2.2	1.1	---	0.7	0.3	0.2	---
<b>Declined to respond</b>	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	---	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.1
<b>Not specified</b>	---	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<b>Total = 100%</b>	1145	1178	1198	1431	1387	610	685	704	608	681

\* The total does not take into consideration the weight of each of the POL'S categories.

The findings reveal the following:

- 13.3% of all male respondents and 14.0% of all female respondents believe that the Government has been “largely” able to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage.
- 49.7% of all male respondents and 46.4% of all female respondents believe that the Government has been able to a “moderate” degree to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage.
- 13.7% of all male respondents 8.4% of all female respondents believe that the Government has been able to a “small” degree to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage.
- 13.9% of all male respondents and 5.5% of all female respondents believe that the Government has been unable to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage, Table 5.

*Table 5*

*Proportional distribution of the NS respondents by gender in five polls (June 2000, October 2000, January 2001, June 2001 and December 2001) on the extent to which the Government has been able to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage*

National Sample										
Degree of Ability	Jun 2000		Oct 2000		Jan 2001		Jun 2001		Dec 2001	
	Male	Female								
<b>Large</b>	35.5	27.5	23.8	19.7	15.2	20.4	19.7	15.2	13.3	14.0
<b>Medium</b>	35.6	38.1	38.8	45.3	47.9	48.8	45.3	47.9	49.7	46.4
<b>Small</b>	4.5	1.9	10.4	9.1	7.7	5.4	9.1	7.7	13.7	8.4
<b>Unable</b>	5.4	3.2	6.1	12.7	5.2	4.8	12.7	5.2	13.9	5.5
<b>Do not know</b>	15.4	2.1	17.9	11.7	20.5	19.0	11.7	20.5	8.4	24.4
<b>Not interested</b>	2.6	30	2.6	1.3	3.1	1.3	1.3	3.1	0.7	1.4
<b>Declined to respond</b>	1.0	0.	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.3	---
<b>Total = 100%</b>	578	56	575	715	716	609	715	716	692	694

Regarding the extent to which the Government has been able to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage, the results reveal that:

- 14.0% of all respondents in the Central Region, 13.5% of all respondents in the Northern Region and 11.6% of all respondents in the Southern Region believe that the Government has been “largely” able to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage.
- 48.6% of all respondents in the Central Region, 46.6% of all respondents in the Northern Region and 47.8% of all respondents in the Southern Region believe that the Government has been able to a “medium” degree to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage.
- 10.0% of all respondents in the Central Region, 13.5% of all respondents in the Northern Region and 10.9% of all respondents in the Northern Region believe that the Government has been able to a “small” degree to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage.
- 9.5% of all respondents in the Central Region, 9.0% of all respondents in the Northern Region and 13.0% of all respondents in the Southern Region believe that the Government has been “unable” to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage (see Table 6).

**Table 6**  
*Proportional distribution of NS respondents by region in the poll of December 2001 on the degree of the Government's ability to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage*

<b>Degree of Ability</b>	<b>Central Region</b>	<b>Northern Region</b>	<b>Southern Region</b>
<b>Large</b>	14.0	13.5	11.6
<b>Medium</b>	48.6	46.6	47.8
<b>Small</b>	10.0	13.5	10.9
<b>Unable</b>	9.5	9.0	13.0
<b>Do not know</b>	16.6	15.9	16.7
<b>Not interested</b>	1.1	1.3	---
<b>Declined to respond</b>	0.1	0.3	---
<b>Total = 100%</b>	872	378	138

Regarding the Government's ability since its formation to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage, the POLS findings reveal the following:

- 60.6% of respondents in the businessmen category report that the Government has been able to a “medium” degree to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage, whereas 18.3% of them report that it the Government has been "largely" able to do so.
- 41.8% of respondents in the party leader’s category report that the Government has been able to a “medium” degree to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage, whereas 20.9% of them report that it has been able to do so a "small" degree to do so.
- 60.8% of respondents in the professional’s category report that the Government has been able to a “moderate” degree to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage, whereas 23.0% of them report that it has been "largely" able to do so.
- 47.7% of respondents in the category of writers, journalists and artists report that the Government has been able to a “moderate” degree to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage, whereas 20.5% of them report that it has been not able to do so.
- 49.5% of respondents in the category of syndicate/association leaders report that the Government has been able to a “moderate” degree to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage, whereas 22.2% of them report that it has been able to a “small” degree to do so.
- 53.8% of respondents in the category of senior State officials report that the Government has been able to a “moderate” degree to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage, whereas 28.8% of them report that it has been largely able to do so.

- 57.0% of respondents in the category of university professors report that the Government has been able to a “medium” degree to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage, whereas 20.3% of them report that it has been largely able to do so.
- 60.6% of respondents in the category of university students report that the Government has been able to a “moderate” degree to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage, whereas 20.2% of them report that it has been largely able to do so (see Table 7).

**Table 7**  
*Proportional distribution of POLS respondents by category, in the December 2001 poll on the degree of the Government’s ability since its formation to shoulder the responsibilities of the current stage*

Degree of Ability	Business-men	Party Leaders	Professionals	Writers, journalists & artists	Syndicate/ association leaders	Senior state officials	University professors	University students
<b>Large</b>	18.3	16.5	23.0	14.8	12.1	28.8	20.3	20.2
<b>Moderate</b>	60.6	41.8	60.8	47.7	49.5	53.8	57.0	60.6
<b>Small</b>	12.7	20.9	9.5	17.0	22.2	11.3	10.1	7.1
<b>Unable</b>	8.5	19.8	5.4	20.5	16.2	6.3	10.1	6.1
<b>Do not know</b>	---	1.1	---	---	---	---	2.5	6.1
<b>Not interested</b>	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<b>Declined to respond</b>	---	---	1.4	---	---	---	---	---
<b>Total = 100%</b>	71	91	74	88	99	80	79	99

\* The total does not take in consideration the weight of each of the POL’S categories.

The findings reveal the following regarding the POLS respondents’ opinions on the degree of to which the Prime Minister has been successful in carrying out the tasks of his position:

**National Sample:**

- 20.6% of all NS respondents report that the Prime Minister has been largely successful in carrying out his post tasks.
- 43.2% of all report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a “moderate” degree in carrying out his post tasks.

- 11.0% of all NS respondents report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a “small” degree in carrying out his post tasks.
- 8.5% of all NS respondents report that the Prime Minister has been “unsuccessful” in carrying out his post tasks.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 28.0% of all POLS respondents report that the Prime Minister has been “largely” successful in carrying out his post tasks.
- 49.2% of all POLS respondents report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a “medium” degree in carrying out his post tasks.
- 12.2% of all POLS respondents report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a “small” degree in carrying out his post tasks.
- 9.1% of all POLS respondents report that the Prime Minister has been “unsuccessful” in carrying out his post tasks, Table 8.

**Table 8**  
***Proportional distribution of NS and POLS respondents in the five polls (June 2000, October 2000, January 2001, June 2001 and December 2001) on the degree of the Prime Minister’s success in carrying out his responsibilities since taking office***

Degree of success	National Sample					Public Opinion Leaders Sample				
	Jun 2000	Oct 2000	Jan 2001	Jun 2001	Dec 2001	Jun 2000	Oct 2000	Jan 2001	Jun 2001	Dec 2001
<b>Large</b>	35.6	27.4	25.1	23.2	20.6	38.4	38.8	26.3	24.7	28.0
<b>Medium</b>	33.1	32.9	44.7	43.1	43.2	47.0	45.5	46.4	52.8	49.2
<b>Small Degree</b>	5.6	5.9	9.0	9.2	11.0	8.7	7.9	13.5	13.7	12.2
<b>Unsuccessful</b>	2.9	3.9	6.4	7.1	8.5	2.8	4.2	10.1	8.2	9.1
<b>Do not know</b>	19.4	25.7	13.1	14.9	15.6	2.8	2.9	2.8	0.2	1.2
<b>Not interested</b>	2.7	3.6	1.3	2.1	1.0	---	0.3	0.3	0.2	---
<b>Declined to respond</b>	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.3
<b>Not specified</b>	0.1	0.2	0.1	---	---	---	---	---	---	---
<b>Total = 100%</b>	1145	1178	1198	1431	1387	610	685	704	608	681

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

**The findings reveal the following:**

- 23.1% of all male respondents and 18.2% of all female respondents report that the Prime Minister has been “largely” successful in carrying out the tasks of his post.
- 42.7% of all male respondents and 43.7% of all female respondents report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a “medium” degree in carrying out the tasks of his post.
- 14.0% of all male respondents and 8.1% of all female respondents report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a “small” degree in carrying out the tasks of his post.
- 11.7% of all male respondents and 5.3% of all female respondents report that the Prime Minister has been “unsuccessful” in carrying out the tasks of his post.

*Table 9*

*Proportional distribution of NS respondents by gender in the five polls (June 2000, October 2000, January 2001, June 2001 and December 2001) on the degree to which the Prime Minister has been successful in carrying out the tasks of his post*

Degree of success	Gender									
	June 2000		Oct. 2000		Jan. 2001		June 2001		Dec. 2001	
	Male	Female								
<b>Large</b>	40.8	30.3	28.9	26.0	25.8	24.5	25.6	20.8	23.1	18.2
<b>Moderate</b>	33.6	32.6	32.0	33.8	43.0	46.3	41.4	44.8	42.7	43.7
<b>Small</b>	6.6	4.6	7.5	4.5	10.2	7.9	10.1	8.4	14.0	8.1
<b>Unsuccessful</b>	3.1	2.6	6.1	1.8	10.4	2.6	10.2	4.1	11.7	5.3
<b>Do not know</b>	12.8	26.1	21.4	29.9	9.5	16.6	11.0	18.7	8.1	23.2
<b>Not interested</b>	2.1	3.4	3.7	3.5	1.0	1.5	1.3	2.9	0.4	1.6
<b>Declined to respond</b>	1.0	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.3	0.1	---
<b>Not specified</b>	---	0.2	---	0.3	---	0.2	---	---	---	---
<b>Total = 100%</b>	578	567	575	603	589	609	715	716	693	694

With regard to the distribution of responses by region concerning the degree to which the Prime Minister has been able to carry out the tasks of his post, the results reveal the following:

- 22.3% of all respondents in the Central Region report that the Prime Minister has been “largely” successful in carrying out the tasks of his post. This view is also shared by 17.7% of all respondents in the Northern Region and 18.1% of all respondents in the Southern Region.

- 41.7% of all respondents in the Central Region report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a “moderate” degree in carrying out the tasks of his post. This view is also shared by 46.2% of all respondents in the Northern Region and 44.2% of the respondents in the Southern Region.
- 9.8% of all respondents in the Central Region report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a “small” degree in carrying out the tasks of his post. This view is also shared by 12.9% of all respondents in the Northern Region and 13.8% of all respondents in the Southern Region.
- 8.4% of all respondents in the Central Region report that the Prime Minister has been “unsuccessful” in carrying out the tasks of his post. This view is also shared by 8.4% of all respondents in the Northern Region and 9.4% of all respondents in the Southern Region (see Table 10).

**Table 10**  
*Proportional distribution of the NS respondents by region in the poll of December 2001 on the degree to which the Prime Minister has been successful in carrying out the tasks of his post*

<b>Degree of Success</b>	<b>Central Region</b>	<b>Northern Region</b>	<b>Southern Region</b>
<b>Large</b>	22.3	17.7	18.1
<b>Medium</b>	41.7	46.2	44.2
<b>Small</b>	9.8	12.9	13.8
<b>Unsuccessful</b>	8.4	8.4	9.4
<b>Do not know</b>	16.5	14.5	13.0
<b>Not interested</b>	1.3	0.3	1.4
<b>Declined to respond</b>	0.1	---	---
<b>Total = 100%</b>	871	379	138

On the opinions of POLS respondents on the degree to which the Prime Minister has been successful in carrying out the tasks of his post, the results reveal the following:

- 50.7% of respondents in the businessmen category report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a “moderate” degree in carrying out the tasks of his post, whereas 33.8% of them report that he has been “successful” in this to a “large” degree.
- 45.1% of respondents in the party leader’s category report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a “moderate” degree in carrying out the tasks of his post, whereas 22.0% of them report that he has been successful in this to a “large” degree.
- 54.1% of respondents in the professional’s category report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a “moderate” degree in carrying out the tasks of his post,

whereas 35.1% of them report that he has been successful in this to a “large” degree.

- 46.6% of respondents in the category of writers, journalists and artists report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a “moderate” degree in carrying out the tasks of his post, whereas 23.9% of them report that he has been successful in this to a “large” degree.
- 47.5% of respondents in the category of leaders of syndicate associations report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a “moderate” degree in carrying out the tasks of his post, whereas 23.2% of them report that he has been successful in this to a "small" degree.
- 42.5% of respondents in the category of senior State officials report that the prime minister has been successful to a “moderate” degree in carrying out the tasks of his post, whereas 40.0% of them report that he has been successful in this to a “large” degree.
- 54.4% of respondents in the category of university professors report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a “moderate” degree in carrying out the tasks of his post, whereas 26.6% of them report that he has been successful in this to a “large” degree.
- 53.5% of respondents in the category of university students report that the Prime Minister has been successful to a “medium” degree in carrying out the tasks of his post, whereas 26.3% of them report that he has been successful in this to a “large” degree (see Table 11).

**Table 11**

*Proportional distribution of POLS respondents by category in the poll of December 2001 on the extent to which the Prime Minister has been successful in carrying out the tasks of his post*

Degree of Success	Businessmen	Party leaders	Professionals	Writers, journalists & artists	Syndicate/association leaders	Senior state officials	University professors	University students
<b>Large</b>	33.8	22.0	35.1	23.9	21.2	40.0	26.6	26.3
<b>Medium</b>	50.7	45.1	54.1	46.6	47.5	42.5	54.4	53.5
<b>Small</b>	12.7	14.3	4.1	15.9	23.2	6.3	8.9	9.1
<b>Unsuccessful</b>	2.8	18.7	5.4	13.6	8.1	10.0	7.6	5.1
<b>Do not know</b>	---	---	---	---	---	---	2.5	6.1
<b>Declined to respond</b>	---	---	1.4	---	---	1.3	---	---
<b>Total = 100%</b>	71	91	74	88	99	80	79	99

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

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

***National Sample:***

- 10.9% of all respondents report that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a “large” degree in carrying out its tasks.
- 42.7% of all respondents report that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a “moderate” degree in carrying out its tasks.
- 15.7% of all respondents report that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a “small” degree in carrying out its tasks.
- 11.8% of all respondents report that the Ministerial Team has been “not successful” in carrying out its tasks.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample POLS:***

- 9.8% of all respondents report that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a “large” degree in carrying out its tasks.
- 46.8% of all respondents report that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a “moderate” degree in carrying out its tasks.
- 28.6% of all respondents report that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a "small" degree in carrying out its tasks.
- 12.2% of all respondents report that the Ministerial Team has been not successful in carrying out its tasks (see Table 12).

**Table 12**  
*Proportional distribution of NS & POLS respondents in the five polls (June 2000, October 2000, January 2001, June 2001 and December 2001) on the degree to which the Ministerial Team has been successful in carrying out its tasks*

Degree of success	National Sample					Public Opinion Leaders Sample*				
	Jun 2000	Oct 2000	Jan 2001	Jun 2001	Dec 2001	Jun 2000**	Oct 2000	Jan 2001	Jun 2001**	Dec 2001
<b>Large</b>	27.9	17.8	18.9	12.2	10.9	27.7	21.3	11.6	6.7	9.8
<b>Moderate</b>	26.0	31.7	42.2	37.4	42.7	50.0	53.3	48.6	46.2	46.8
<b>Small</b>	4.8	7.3	15.3	15.4	15.7	12.5	12.4	24.7	26.6	28.6
<b>Unsuccessful</b>	3.1	5.4	9.6	15.3	11.8	7.2	6.7	11.4	18.8	12.2
<b>Do not know</b>	34.1	33.4	12.0	17.6	17.6	2.3	5.5	2.7	1.0	2.2
<b>Not interested</b>	3.3	3.7	1.2	1.7	1.0	---	0.3	0.4	0.2	---
<b>Declined to respond + not specified</b>	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.5	0.3
<b>Total = 100%</b>	1145	1178	1198	1431	1387	610	685	704	608	681

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

\*\* Before the cabinet reshuffle of June 2001.

The findings reveal the following:

- 11.0% of all male respondents report that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a “large” degree in carrying out its tasks, while 11.0% of all female respondents share the same opinion.
- 43.6% of all male respondents report that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a “moderate” degree in carrying out its tasks, while 41.8% of all female respondents share the same opinion.
- 18.6% of all male respondents report that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a “small” degree in carrying out its tasks, while 13.0% of all female respondents share the same opinion.
- 16.5% of all male respondents report that the Ministerial Team has been not successful in shouldering its tasks, while 7.1% of all female respondents share the same opinion (see Table 13).

**Table 13**  
*Proportional distribution of NS respondents, by gender, in the five poll (June 2000, October 2000, January 2001, June 2001 and December 2001) on the degree to which the Ministerial Team has been successful in carrying out its tasks*

Degree of Success	Gender									
	Jun 2000		Oct 2000		Jan 2001		Jun 2001		Dec 2001	
	Male	Female								
<b>Large</b>	32.9	22.8	16.5	19.1	19.0	18.9	13.4	11.0	11.0	11.0
<b>Moderate</b>	25.8	26.3	33.0	30.5	40.9	43.5	38.9	35.9	43.6	41.8
<b>Small</b>	6.4	3.2	9.4	5.3	15.1	15.4	15.4	15.5	18.6	13.0
<b>Not successful</b>	4.8	1.4	7.7	3.3	13.9	5.4	18.3	12.3	16.5	7.1
<b>Do not know</b>	26.0	42.3	28.7	37.8	8.8	15.1	12.4	22.8	9.7	25.4
<b>Not interested</b>	3.1	3.5	4.0	3.5	1.2	1.1	1.3	2.2	0.1	1.7
<b>Declined to respond + not specified</b>	1.0	0.5	0.7	0.5	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.1
<b>Total = 100%</b>	578	567	575	603	589	609	715	716	693	694

The results show the following:

- 11.8% of all respondents in the Central Region report that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a “large” degree in carrying out its tasks, while 9.3% of all respondents in the Northern Region and 9.4% of all respondents the Southern Region share the same opinion.
- 41.1% of all respondents in the Central Region report that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a “moderate” degree in carrying out its tasks, while 44.6%

- of all respondents in the Northern Region and 47.5% of all respondents in the Southern Region share the same opinion.
- 14.9% of all respondents in the Central Region report that the Ministerial Team has been successful to a “small” degree in carrying out its tasks, while 19.1% of all respondents in the Northern Region and 12.2% of all respondents in the Southern Region share the same opinion.
  - 11.3% of all respondents in the Central Region report that the Ministerial Team has not been successful in carrying out its tasks, while 11.7% of all respondents in the Northern Region and 14.4% of all respondents in the Southern Region share the same opinion (see Table 14).

**Table 14**

*Proportional distribution of NS respondents, by region in the poll of December 2001 on the degree to which the Ministerial Team has been successful in carrying out its tasks*

Degree of Success	Central Region	Northern Region	Southern Region
Large	11.8	9.3	9.4
Moderate	41.1	44.6	47.5
Small	14.9	19.1	12.2
Not successful	11.3	11.7	14.4
Do not know	19.2	14.9	14.4
Not interested	1.1	0.5	1.4
Declined to respond	0.1	---	0.7
Not specified	0.3	---	---
<b>Total = 100%</b>	871	378	138

Concerning the opinions of POLS respondents on the degree to which the Ministerial Team has been successful in carrying out its tasks, the results show the following:

- 52.1% of respondents in the businessmen category express the opinion that the Ministerial Team has been “moderately” successful in carrying out its tasks, while 26.8% express the view that the Team has been successful only to a "small" degree.
- 36.3% of respondents in the category of leaders of political parties express the opinion that the Ministerial Team has been “moderately” successful in carrying out its tasks, while 33.0% express the opinion that the Team has been successful only to a "small" degree.
- 63.5% of respondents in the category of professionals express the opinion that the Ministerial Team has been “moderately” successful in carrying out its tasks, while 17.6% of respondents in the same group report that the Team has been successful only to a "small" degree.
- 43.2% of respondents in the category of writers, journalists and artists express the view that the Ministerial Team has been “moderately” successful in carrying out

- its tasks, while 36.4% of respondents in the same group report that the Team has been successful only to a “small” degree.
- 41.4% of respondents in the category of leaders of professional syndicates express the opinion that the Ministerial Team has been “moderately” successful in carrying out its tasks, while 32.3% of respondents in the same report that the Team has been successful only to a "small" degree.
  - 46.3% of respondents in the category of senior State officials report that the Ministerial Team has been “moderately” successful in carrying out its tasks, while 25.0% of respondents in the same group report that the Team has been successful only to a "small" degree.
  - 49.4% of respondents in the category of university professors report that the Ministerial Team has been “moderately” successful in carrying out its tasks, while 26.6% of respondents in the same group report that the Team has been successful to a "small" degree.
  - 47.5% of respondents in the category of university students express the view that the Ministerial Team has been “moderately” successful in carrying out its tasks, while 28.3% say that it has been successful only to a “small” degree (see Table 15).

**Table 15**  
*Proportional distribution of POLS respondents, by category, in the poll of June 2001 on the extent to which the Ministerial Team has been successful in carrying out its tasks*

Degree of Success	Business-men	Party leaders	Professionals	Writers, journalists & artists	Syndicate leaders	Senior state officials	University professors	University students
<b>Large</b>	11.3	4.4	9.5	11.4	8.1	17.5	6.3	11.1
<b>Moderate</b>	52.1	36.3	63.5	43.2	41.4	46.3	49.4	47.5
<b>Small</b>	26.8	33.0	17.6	36.4	32.3	25.0	26.6	28.3
<b>Not successful</b>	5.6	24.2	6.8	9.1	18.2	11.3	12.7	7.1
<b>Do not know</b>	4.2	2.2	---	---	---	---	5.1	6.1
<b>Declined to respond</b>	---	---	2.7	---	---	---	---	---
<b>Total = 100%</b>	71	91	74	88	99	80	79	99

Regarding main issues, which the Government should have tackled, the findings reveal the following:

***National Sample:***

- 76.1% of all NS respondents express the belief that there have been main issues, which the Government should have addressed, against 7.5% of respondents in the same sample who do not believe so.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 88.8% of all POLS respondents express the belief that there have been main issues, which the Government should have addressed, against 7.6% of respondents in the same sample who do not believe so (see Table 16).

***Table 16***

***Proportional distribution of NS & POLS respondents in the poll of December 2001 concerning their belief that there are main issues the Government should have addressed***

<b>Response</b>	<b>NS</b>	<b>POLS</b>
<b>Yes</b>	76.1	88.8
<b>No</b>	7.5	7.6
<b>Do not know</b>	16.1	3.4
<b>Declined to respond</b>	0.3	0.1
<b>Total = 100%</b>	1387	681

Concerning three most prominent main issues, which the Government should have addressed, the findings show the following:

***National sample:***

**Main Issue No. 1:**

- 51.6% of all NS respondents say that the Government should have tackled the issue of unemployment and poverty, against 5.9% who say the main issue, which the Government should have addressed, is that of the worsening economic situation.

**Main Issue No. 2:**

- 29.6% of all NS respondents say that the Government should have tackled the issue of unemployment and poverty, against 7.9% who say the main issue, which the Government should have addressed, is that of low incomes and the reduction of taxes.

**Main Issue No. 3:**

- 5.8% of all NS respondents say the Government should have tackled the issue of unemployment and poverty, against 3.9% who say the main issue, which the Government should have addressed, is that of low incomes and tax reductions (see Table 17).

*Table 17*

*Proportional distribution of NS respondents in the poll of December 2001 concerning the three most important issues the Government should have tackled*

<b>Three main issues</b>	<b>National Sample (Three main issues)</b>		
	<i>No. 1 (%)</i>	<i>No. 2 (%)</i>	<i>No. 3 (%)</i>
<b>Unemployment and poverty</b>	51.6	29.6	5.8
<b>Worsening economic situation</b>	5.9	3.1	1.3
<b>Low incomes and tax reduction</b>	5.0	7.9	3.9
<b>Addressing social problems</b>	0.3	1.0	0.6
<b>Consolidating democracy and public freedoms</b>	0.5	0.4	0.7
<b>Preserving internal security</b>	0.3	0.9	0.4
<b>Addressing corruption and lax administration</b>	2.2	2.2	2.4
<b>Improving cultural and educational levels</b>	0.9	2.2	1.1
<b>Health and health insurance</b>	1.4	1.9	1.0
<b>Infrastructure</b>	0.9	1.1	1.4
<b>Industrial and agricultural problems</b>	0.5	0.3	0.6
<b>Water and the environment</b>	1.5	0.6	0.4
<b>Matters pertaining to municipalities and governorates</b>	0.1	0.1	0.5
<b>Matters of interest to citizens</b>	0.5	0.9	0.3
<b>Youth issues, human rights, women and childhood</b>	0.1	0.6	0.4
<b>Arab issues</b>	2.3	0.2	0.5
<b>Internal political matters</b>	0.5	0.2	0.4
<b>Process of investment and privatization</b>	0.6	0.4	0.3
<b>Foreign relations and the debt burden</b>	0.4	0.2	0.1
<b>Other matters</b>	0.4	---	0.7
<b>Not specified</b>	0.1	0.1	0.1
<b>There are no other main issues</b>	---	22.1	53.1
<b>Not included in responses</b>	24.0	24.0	24.0
<b>Total = 100%</b>	1387	1387	1387

Concerning the three most prominent main issues, which the Government should have tackled, the findings show the following:

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

**Main Issue No. 1:**

- 31.1% of all POLS respondents believe that the first main issue, which the Government should have tackled, is unemployment and poverty, while 26.4% believe that the Government should have tackled the worsening economic situation.

**Main Issue No. 2:**

- 26.9% of all POLS respondents believe that the first main issue, which the Government should have tackled, is that of unemployment and poverty, while 7.5% believe that the Government should have tackled the economic situation.

**Main Issue No. 3:**

- 7.6% of all POLS respondents believe that the first main issue, which the Government should have tackled, is that of unemployment and poverty, while 5.6% believe that the Government should have tackled the economic situation (see Table 18).

Table 18

*Proportional distribution of OPOLS respondents in the poll of December 2001 on the three most important issues which the Government should have tackled*

Three main issues	POLs (Three main issues)		
	No. 1 (%)	No. 2 (%)	No. 3 (%)
Unemployment and poverty	31.1	26.9	7.6
Economic situation	26.4	7.5	5.6
High cost of living and prices, low wages and salaries	2.3	3.1	1.6
Social issues	1.6	1.0	1.8
Consolidating democracy and enhancing public freedoms	6.8	6.2	4.0
Freedom of press and information	0.3	0.3	0.1
Taxes and customs exemptions	0.6	1.6	1.0
Industrial, agricultural and commercial problems	2.3	2.2	1.8
Corruption, lax administration and lack of law enforcement	4.4	4.1	3.5
Cultural and educational issues	1.5	2.3	1.2
Infrastructure	0.6	0.1	0.1
Health and health insurance	0.9	0.6	0.6
Arab political issues and causes	4.3	5.3	5.0
External political issues and causes	1.3	1.9	2.6
Internal matters of concern to the Homeland and to citizens	1.9	3.4	2.5
National unity, internal security and armaments	1.0	0.9	0.4
Information technology	---	0.3	0.1
Declining national income	0.3	0.3	0.1
Amending legislation in general	0.7	1.8	1.3
The arts	0.1	0.3	---
The peace process and the issue of detainees in Israeli prisons	---	0.4	0.3
Declined to respond	0.1	0.1	0.1
There are no other main issues	---	15.9	45.2
Not included in responses	13.5	13.5	13.5
<b>Total = 100%</b>	681	681	681

Concerning the deed or deeds for which the Government of Prime Minister Abu Ragheb deserves praise, the findings reveal the following:

***National sample:***

- 25.2% of all NS respondents express the belief that the Abu Ragheb Government has made an accomplishment, or accomplishments, for which it deserves praise, while 36.8% do not subscribe to this belief.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 48.8% of all POLS respondents express the belief that the Abu Ragheb Government has made an accomplishment, or accomplishments, for which it deserves praise, while 40.8% do not subscribe to the same belief.

**Table 19**  
*Proportional distribution of NS & POLS respondents in the poll of December 2001 concerning whether the Government has made an accomplishment, or accomplishments, for which it deserves praise*

Response	National Sample	Public Opinion Leaders Sample
Yes	25.2	48.8
No	36.8	40.8
Do not know	37.7	9.7
Declined to respond	0.2	0.6
Not specified	0.1	0.1
<b>Total = 100%</b>	1387	681

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

***National Sample:***

***Accomplishment No. 1:***

- 3.8% of all NS respondents express the view that the Aqaba Special Economic Zone is the most important accomplishment, for which the Government deserves praise. On the other hand, 3.3% of all NS respondents believe that the Government's most important praiseworthy accomplishment is invigorating the national economy, while another 3.3% of all NS respondents believe that the establishment of a new infrastructure brings praise to the Government (see Table 20).

**Table 20**  
**Proportional distribution of NS respondents in the December 2001 poll concerning the three most important praiseworthy accomplishments of the Government**

Most Important Accomplishment	National Sample (Three most important accomplishments)		
	No. 1 (%)	No. 2 (%)	No. 3 (%)
The Aqaba Special Economic Zone	3.8	0.5	0.1
Improving the level of education	3.1	1.1	0.1
Invigorating the national economy	3.3	1.2	0.4
Establishing a new infrastructure	3.3	1.3	0.2
Stabilizing internal security	0.9	0.4	0.1
Developing legislation and improving decision-making	1.6	0.8	0.1
Addressing unemployment and poverty	0.9	0.6	0.1
Attending to matters and causes of concern to citizens	1.2	0.4	0.1
Improving health services	1.7	0.7	0.3
Combating corruption and lax administration	0.1	0.1	0.1
Maintaining balance in foreign policy	1.6	0.5	0.1
Improving income and social security levels	0.9	0.1	---
Tending to social, agricultural and governorate development	0.9	---	0.1
Reducing customs duties on vehicle imports and stabilizing prices	0.4	0.2	---
Privatizing government-owned corporations	0.1	0.1	---
Concluding commercial agreements with Iraq	0.1	---	---
Consolidating democracy and expanding public freedoms	0.1	0.2	---
Working in the spirit of one team	0.4	0.1	0.1
Other matters	0.2	---	---
None	0.2	0.2	0.2
Declined to respond	0.2	0.2	0.2
Not specified	0.1	0.1	0.1
No praiseworthy accomplishments	---	16.3	22.7
Not included in responses	74.9	74.9	74.9
<b>Total = 100%</b>	1387	1387	1387

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

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

**Accomplishment No. 1:**

- 11.3% of all POLS respondents believe that the most important accomplishment of the Abu Ragheb Government, for which it deserves praise, is improving the level of education, while 8.7% say that the most important accomplishment is improving the country's economic situation.

**Accomplishment No. 2:**

- 4.6% of all POLS respondents believe that the second most important accomplishment of the Abu Ragheb Government, for which it deserves praise is improving the country's economic situation, versus 3.2%, who believe that improving the level of education is the Government's second most important accomplishment (see Table 21).

Table 21

*Proportional distribution of POLS responses in the December 2001 poll concerning the three most important praiseworthy accomplishments of the Government*

The Most Important Issues	Public Opinion Leader Sample (Three most important accomplishments)		
	No. 1 (%)	No. 2 (%)	No. 3 (%)
Establishing and developing free zones	0.6	---	---
Improving the country's economic conditions	8.7	4.6	1.2
Improving the level of education	11.3	3.2	0.1
Developing inter-Arab relations, especially with Iraq	5.6	2.3	0.9
Developing legislation and improving decision-making	4.4	2.6	0.7
Developing and promoting tourism laws and programs	0.3	0.3	0.3
Addressing unemployment and poverty	0.7	1.3	0.1
Foreign policy	1.9	0.4	0.7
Tending to health care	0.6	0.3	---
Encouraging investment	0.9	0.3	0.1
Consolidating democracy and expanding public freedoms	0.7	0.4	0.4
Improving citizens' living conditions	0.7	0.1	---
Improving the infrastructure and developing the Badia region, governorates and municipalities	4.3	1.5	0.7
Conserving natural resources and improving the water situation	0.4	0.3	0.6
Combating corruption and lax administration	0.7	0.7	0.6
Attending to national unity and internal security	1.8	1.0	0.3
Tackling social and religious affairs	0.9	0.3	0.4
Tackling various issues with transparency	0.7	0.3	---
Reducing the external debt and imposing stricter controls on expenditure	0.6	0.3	---
Advancing industrial enterprises and alleviating their financial burdens	0.3	0.1	---
Other matters	0.4	0.3	0.1
None	1.8	1.8	1.8
Declined to respond	0.4	0.4	0.4
No praiseworthy accomplishments	0.1	26.0	39.4
Not included in responses	51.2	51.2	51.2
<b>Total = 100%</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>681</b>	<b>681</b>

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

***National Sample:***

- 2.9% of all respondents report that the Government has succeeded to a "large" extent in dealing with unemployment.
- 24.6% of all respondents report that the Government has succeeded "moderately" in dealing with unemployment.
- 22.8% of all respondents report that the Government has succeeded to a "small" degree in dealing with unemployment.
- 43.1% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has not been successful in dealing with unemployment.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 3.2% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has been successful to a "large" degree in dealing with unemployment.
- 22.6% of all respondents express the view that the Government has been successful to a "moderate" degree in dealing with unemployment.
- 31.1% of all respondents express the view that the Government has succeeded to a "small" degree in dealing with unemployment.
- 41.9% of all respondent's express opinion that the Government has not succeeded in dealing with the issue of unemployment.

As to the degree of success attained by the Government in dealing with the issue of poverty, the results show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 1.8% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "large" extent in dealing with the issue of poverty.
- 20.0% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "moderate" degree in dealing with the issue of poverty.
- 21.6% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "small" degree in dealing with the issue of poverty.
- 49.8% of all respondents express the view that the Government has not succeeded in dealing with the issue of poverty.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 1.8% of all respondents express the view that the Government has succeeded to a "large" degree in dealing with the issue of poverty.
- 19.2% of all respondents express the view that the Government has succeeded to a "moderate" degree in dealing with the issue of poverty.

- 31.3% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "small" degree in dealing with the issue of poverty.
- 46.1% of all respondents say that the Government has not succeeded in dealing with the issue of poverty.

Concerning the degree of success attained by the Government in reducing the debt burden, the results show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 4.9% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "large" degree in reducing the external debt.
- 19.1% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "moderate" degree in reducing the external debt.
- 16.5% of all respondents express the view that the Government has succeeded to a "small" degree in reducing the external debt.
- 22.3% of all respondents express the view that the Government has not succeeded in the reduction of external debt.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 6.5% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "large" degree in reducing the external debt.
- 30.7% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "moderate" degree in reducing the external debt.
- 23.2% of all respondents express the view that the Government has been to a "small" degree in reducing the external debt.
- 25.0% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has not been successful in the reducing of external debt.

Concerning the degree of success achieved by the Government in combating corruption, the results show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 10.4% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "large" degree in combating corruption.
- 22.8% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "moderate" degree in combating corruption.
- 18.4% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "small" degree in combating corruption.
- 33.2% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has not succeeded in combating corruption.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 8.4% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "large" degree in combating corruption.
- 26.3% of all respondents express the view that the Government has succeeded to a "moderate" degree in combating corruption.
- 22.5% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "small" degree in combating corruption.
- 38.6% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has not been successful in combating corruption.

Concerning the degree of success, which the Government has achieved in widening public freedoms, the findings indicate the following:

***National Sample:***

- 16.7% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "large" degree in widening public freedoms.
- 29.2% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "moderate" extent" in widening public freedoms.
- 17.2% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "small" degree in widening public freedoms.
- 18.7% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has not succeeded in widening the horizons of public freedoms.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 9.8% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "large" degree in widening public freedoms.
- 30.4% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "moderate" degree in widening public freedoms.
- 18.5% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "small" degree in widening public freedoms.
- 39.2% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has not succeeded in widening the horizons of public freedoms.

Concerning the degree of success achieved by the Government in raising the level of local investments, results show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 13.7% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "large" degree in raising the level of local investments.
- 30.2% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "moderate" degree in raising the level of local investments.

- 15.6% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "small" degree in raising the level of local investments.
- 18.1% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has not succeeded in widening the level of local investments.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 11.2% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "large" degree in raising the level of local investments.
- 38.9% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "moderate" degree in raising the level of local investments.
- 23.5% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "small" degree in raising the level of local investments.
- 22.3% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has not succeeded in raising the level of local investments.

Concerning the degree of success, which the Government has attained in raising the level of Arab and foreign investments, the results show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 18.8% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "large" degree in raising the level of Arab and foreign investments.
- 28.8% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "moderate" degree in raising the level of Arab and foreign investments.
- 13.9% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "small" degree in raising the level of Arab and foreign investments.
- 11.1% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has not succeeded in raising the level of Arab and foreign investments.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 12.3% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "large" degree in raising the level of Arab and foreign investments.
- 33.8% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "moderate" degree in raising the level of Arab and foreign investments.
- 27.2% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "small" degree in raising the level of Arab and foreign investments.
- 20.3% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has not succeeded in raising the level of Arab and foreign investments.

Concerning the degree of success, which the Government has achieved in developing small projects, the findings show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 14.1% of all respondents express the view that the Government has succeeded to a "large" degree in the development of small projects.
- 30.7% of all respondents have express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "moderate" in the development of small projects.
- 17.5% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "small" degree in the development of small projects.
- 15.9% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has not succeeded in the development of small projects.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 12.3% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a " large" degree in the development of small projects.
- 39.2% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "moderate" degree in the development of small projects.
- 22.6% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "small" degree in the development of small projects.
- 19.1% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has not succeeded in the development of small projects.

Concerning the degree of success, which the Government has attained in laying down useful plans for the development of governorates, the findings show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 15.1% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded too a "large" degree in laying down useful plans for the development of governorates.
- 31.9% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "moderate" degree in laying down useful plans for the development of governorates.
- 17.1% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "small" degree in laying down useful plans for the development of governorates.
- 15% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has not succeeded in laying down useful plans for the development of governorates.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 12.8% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "large" degree in putting in place useful plans to develop the governorates.
- 39.2% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "moderate" degree in putting useful plans to develop the governorates.
- 23.2% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has succeeded to a "small" degree in putting useful plans to develop the governorates.

- 17.8% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has not been successful in putting the useful plans to develop the governorates.

Concerning the degree of the Government's success in improving the health services, the results show the following:

- 23.1% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has been successful to a "large" degree in improving the level of health services.
- 36.3% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has been successful to a "moderate" degree in improving the level of health services.
- 14.9% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has been successful to a "small" degree in improving the level of health services.
- 13.6% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has not been successful in improving the level of health services.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 16.0% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has been successful to a "large" degree in improving the level of health services.
- 40.8% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has been successful to a "moderate" degree in improving the level of health services.
- 23.2% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has been successful to a "small" degree in improving the level of health services.
- 16.9% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has not been successful in improving the level of health services.

Concerning the degree of the Government's success in developing the Aqaba project as a special economic zone, the findings reveal the following:

***National Sample:***

- 37.8 of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has been successful to a "large" degree in developing Aqaba project as a special economic zone.
- 25.1% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has been successful to a "moderate" degree in developing the Aqaba project as a special economic zone.
- 8.4% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has been successful to a "small" degree in developing the Aqaba project as a special economic zone.
- 7.4% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has not been successful in developing the Aqaba project as a special economic zone.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 30.4% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has been successful to a "large" degree in developing the Aqaba project as a special economic zone.
- 30.5% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has been successful to a "moderate" degree in developing the Aqaba project as a special economic zone.
- 15.1% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has been successful to a "small" degree in developing the Aqaba project as a special economic zone.
- 15.1% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has not been successful in improving the Aqaba project as a special economic zone.

Concerning the degree of the Government's success in promoting private investment projects in information technology (IT), the results show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 33.6% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has been successful to a "large" degree in promoting private investment projects in information technology.
- 25.8% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has been successful to a "moderate" degree in promoting private investment projects in information technology.
- 7.5% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has been successful to a "small" degree in promoting private investment projects in information technology.
- 5.2% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has not been successful in promoting private investment projects in information technology.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 31.3% of all respondents express the opinion that the Government has been successful to a "large" degree in promoting private investment projects in information technology.
- 40.2% of all respondents express the view that the Government has been successful to a "moderate" degree in promoting private investment projects in information technology.
- 14.2% of all respondents express the view that the Government has been successful to a "small" degree in promoting private investment projects in information technology.
- 6.9% of all respondents express the view that the Government has not been successful in promoting private investment projects in information technology.

Concerning the Government's success in managing the State's foreign policy, the results show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 26.7% of all respondents express the view that the Government has been successful to a "large" degree in managing the State's foreign policy.
- 24.8% of all respondents express the view that the Government has been successful to a "moderate" degree in managing the State's foreign policy.
- 7.7% of all respondents express the view that the Government has been successful to a "small" degree in managing the State's foreign policy.
- 8.8% of all respondents express the view that the Government has not been successful in managing the State's foreign policy.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 28.8% of all respondents express the view that the Government has been successful to a "large" degree in managing the State's foreign policy.
- 40.4% of all respondents express the view that the Government has been successful to a "moderate" degree in managing the State's foreign policy.
- 11.5% of all respondents express the view that the Government has been successful to a "small" degree in the State's foreign policy.
- 12.8% of all respondents express the view that the Government has not been successful in managing the State's foreign policy.

Concerning the degree of the Government's success in the area of education, the results reveal the following:

***National Sample:***

- 51.4% of all respondents express the view that the Government has been successful to a "large" degree in the area of education.
- 25.7% of all respondents express the view that the Government has been successful to a "moderate" degree in the area of education.
- 7.3% of all respondents express the view that the Government has been successful to a "small" degree in the area of education.
- 3.5% of all respondents express the view that the Government has not been successful in the area of education.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 46.8% of all respondents express the view that the Government has been successful to a "large" degree in the area of education.
- 36.0% of all respondents express the view that the Government has been successful to a "moderate" degree in the area of education.

- 8.2% of all respondents express the view that the Government has been successful to a "small" degree in the area of education.
- 5.9% of all respondents express the view that the Government has not been successful in the area of education.

As for the degree of the Government's success in formulating the necessary plans to enable education outputs to cope with work opportunities in the Jordanian economy, the findings show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 20.3% of all respondents express the view that the Government has been successful to a "large" degree 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 express the view that the Government has been successful to a "moderate" degree 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 express the view that the Government has been successful to a "small" degree 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 express 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.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 12.8% of all respondents express the view that the Government has been successful to a "large" degree 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 express the view that the Government has been successful to a "moderate" degree 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 express the view that the Government has been successful to a "small" degree 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 express 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.

Concerning the degree of the Government's success in replacing expatriate workers by Jordanian workers, the results reveal the following:

***National Sample:***

- 15.3% of all respondents express the view that the Government has been successful to a "large" degree in replacing expatriate workers by Jordanian workers.
- 27.1% of all respondents express the view that the Government has been successful to a "moderate" degree in replacing expatriate workers by Jordanian workers.
- 17.9% of all respondents express the view that the Government has been successful to a "small" degree in replacing expatriate workers by Jordanian workers.
- 24.5% of all respondents express the view that the Government has not been successful in replacing expatriate workers by Jordanian workers.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 11.6% of all respondents express the view that the Government has been successful to a "large" degree in replacing expatriate workers by Jordanian workers.
- 36.4% of all respondents express the view that the Government has succeeded to a "moderate" degree in replacing expatriate workers by Jordanian workers.
- 25.0% of all respondents express the view that the Government has succeeded to a "small" degree in replacing expatriate workers by Jordanian workers.
- 24.4% of all respondents express the view that the Government has not been successful in replacing expatriate workers by Jordanian workers.

Concerning the degree 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, the results show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 22.6% of all respondents express the view that the Government has succeeded to a "large" degree 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 express the view that the Government has succeeded to a "moderate" degree 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 express the view that the Government has succeeded to a "small" degree 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 express 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.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 14.2% of all respondents express the view that the Government has succeeded to a "large" degree 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 express the view that the Government has succeeded to a "moderate" degree 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 express the view that the Government has succeeded to a "small" degree 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 express 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 (see Table 22).

Concerning whether the respondents believe that the Government will eventually succeed in dealing with the problem of unemployment (creating new job opportunities), the results show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 42.8% of all respondents express 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 say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 32.5% of all respondents express 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 say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

Concerning whether the respondents believe that the Government will eventually succeed in dealing with issue of poverty, the results show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 36.7% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in dealing with the issue of poverty, while 47.8% of all respondents say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 27.6% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in dealing with the issue of poverty, while 68.6% of all respondents say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

Concerning whether the respondents believe that the Government will eventually succeed in reducing the country's external debt, the results show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 42.1% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in reducing the country's external debt, while 29.3% of all respondents say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 43.0% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in reducing the country's external debt, while 48.6% of all respondents say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

Regarding whether the respondents believe that the Government will eventually succeed in combating corruption, the results show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 44.2% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in combating corruption, while 37.1% of all respondents say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 34.8% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in combating corruption, while 60.2% of all respondents say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

Concerning whether the respondents believe that the Government will eventually succeed in enhancing public freedoms, the results show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 54.3% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in enhancing public freedoms, while 24.9% of all respondents say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 41.6% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in enhancing public freedoms, while 55.2% of all respondents say that the Government will not be able to eventually succeed in this endeavor.

Concerning whether the respondents believe that the Government will eventually succeed in raising the level of local investment, the results show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 59.7% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in raising the level of local investments, while 18.1% of all respondents say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 54.0% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in raising the level of local investments, while 40.8% of all respondents say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

Concerning whether the respondents believe that the Government will eventually succeed in raising the level of Arab and foreign investments, the results show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 60.5% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in raising the level of Arab and foreign investments, while 14.9% of all respondents say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 54.5% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in raising the level of Arab and foreign investments, while 38.3% of all respondents say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

Concerning whether the respondents believe that the Government will eventually succeed in developing small projects, the results show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 62.8% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in developing small projects, while 17.0% of all respondents say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 56.8% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in developing small projects, while 37.2% of all respondents say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

Concerning whether the respondents believe that the Government will eventually succeed in formulating effective plans for the development of governorates, the results show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 62.5% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in formulating effective plans for the development of governorates, while 16.7% of all respondents say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 56.2% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in formulating effective plans for the development of governorates, while 37.2% of all respondents say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

Concerning whether the respondents believe that the Government will eventually succeed in improving health services, the results show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 70.8% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in improving health services, while 15.2% of all respondents say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 64.2% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in improving health services, while 31.4% of all respondents say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

Concerning whether the respondents believe that the Government will eventually succeed in developing the Aqaba project as an economic zone, the results show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 70.1% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in developing the Aqaba project as an economic zone, while 8.7% of all respondents say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 68.3% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in developing the Aqaba project as an economic zone, while 23.6% of all respondents say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

Concerning whether the respondents believe that the Government will eventually succeed in promoting information technology investment projects, the results show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 66.6% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in promoting information technology investment projects, while 9.2% of all respondents say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 72.2% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in promoting information technology investment projects, while 20.3% of all respondents say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

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

***National Sample:***

- 55.1% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in managing the State's foreign policy, while 16.3% of all respondents say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 61.5% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in managing the State's foreign policy, while 31.1% of all respondents say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this end.

Concerning whether the respondents whether believe the Government will eventually succeed in the area of education, the results show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 81.1% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in the area of education, while 6.3% of all respondents say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 80.8% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in the area of education, while 15.9% of all respondents say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

Concerning whether the respondents believe 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, the results show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 58.9% of all respondents express 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 say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 54.2% of all respondents express 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 say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

Concerning whether the respondents believe that the Government will eventually succeed in replacing expatriate workers by Jordanian workers, the results show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 53.5% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in replacing expatriate workers by Jordanian workers, while 29.8% of all respondents say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 47.0% of all respondents express the view that the Government will eventually succeed in replacing expatriate workers by Jordanian workers, while 50.2% of all respondents say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

Concerning whether the respondents believe 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, the results show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 65.0% of all respondents express 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 say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 59.3% of all respondents express 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 say that the Government will not eventually succeed in this endeavor (see Table 21).

Concerning whether the respondents believe that the Government of Prime Minister Ali Abu Ragheb has been given an adequate chance to carry out its tasks, the results reveal the following:

***National Sample:***

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

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 50.1% of all respondents express 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 say that the Government has not been given an adequate chance to carry out its tasks (see Table 22).

**Table 22**  
*Proportional distribution of NS and POLS respondents in the December 2001 poll on whether the Government after 18 months in office has been given an adequate chance to carry out its tasks*

Response	National Sample	Public Opinion Leaders Sample
Yes	42.4	50.1
No	42.4	46.8
Do not know	14.6	2.6
Declined to respond	0.5	0.4
Not specified	0.1	---
<b>Total = 100%</b>	1387	681

Concerning the period required for any Prime Minister to prove his competence and ability to shoulder his responsibilities, the results show the following:

***National Sample:***

- 23.0% of all NS respondents 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 necessary period.

***Public Opinion Leaders Sample:***

- 21.0% of all POLS respondents 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 necessary period (see Table 23).

**Table 23**  
*Proportional distribution of NS and POLS respondents in the December 2001 poll on the necessary period which should be given to any Prime Minister to prove his competence and ability to assume responsibilities*

Period	National Sample	Public Opinion leaders Sample
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
Declined to respond	0.2	0.7
Not specified + no response	0.5	2.1
<b>Total = 100%</b>	1387	681