



مركز العالم العربي للبحوث والتنمية
Arab World for Research & Development

Iran's October 1 Attack

Press Release: Results of an Instant Opinion Poll among Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza Strip

Publication date: October 3, 2024

Data collection date: October 2, 2024

Sample size: Face-to-face interviews were conducted using tablet-assisted interviewing with 510 adult Palestinians (18 years and older) across the West Bank and Gaza Strip. With a 95% confidence interval, the survey has a margin of error of $\pm 4.4\%$.

Ramallah – Gaza: [Arab World for Research and Development \(AWRAD\)](#) has released its latest findings from a rapid public opinion poll conducted in the Gaza Strip and West Bank on October 2, one day after the Iran attack on October 1, 2024.

AWRAD surveyed a representative sample of 510 Palestinians across the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Rafah was the only governorate excluded due to ongoing military activity and the associated safety risks to our field team. The face-to-face interviews were conducted by expert enumerators using tablet-assisted data collection. For further details on our methodology, please refer to the methodology section on page 4 or feel free to contact us via email: awrad@awrad.org.

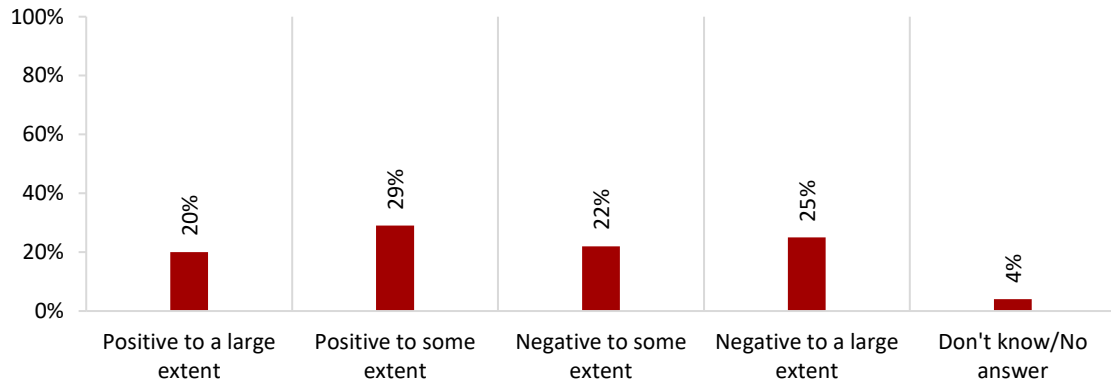
Key Findings:

- Palestinians are divided on their views of the attack and its utility.
- They are pessimistic about the prospects of escalation.

Findings

Palestinians are evenly divided on whether Iran's October 1 attack will advance Palestinian interests and the broader Palestinian cause. On one side, 20% believe the attack will benefit Palestinians to a large extent, with an additional 29% believing it will help to some extent. On the other hand, 25% think the attack will have significant negative repercussions for the Palestinian cause, while 22% share this concern to some extent. Palestinians in Gaza are less optimistic about the attack's impact, with only 14% strongly believing it will advance the cause (positive to a large extent), compared to 22% of West Bank Palestinians who feel the same way.

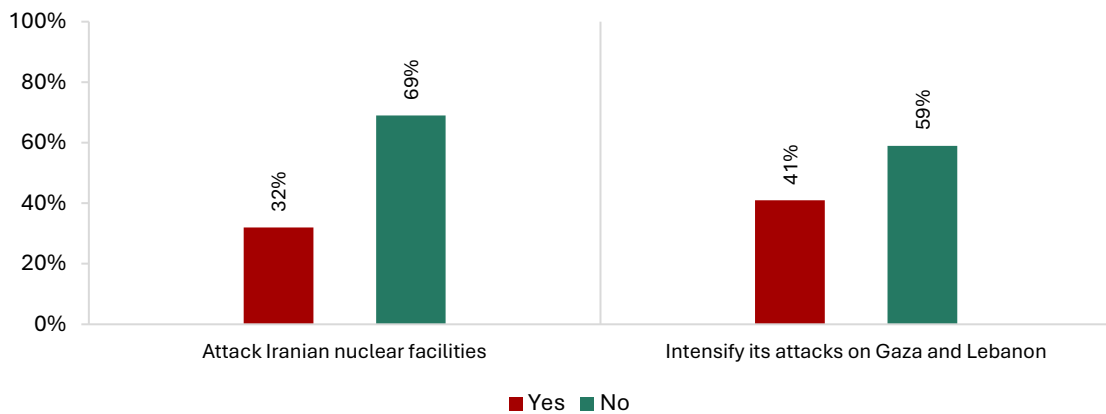
In your opinion, what is the impact of these attacks on Palestinians and the Palestinian cause? (n=510)



Israeli Response to Iranian Missile Strikes

Regarding expectations of an Israeli response, 84% of Palestinians anticipate that Israel will launch a retaliatory attack against Iran. When asked about the nature of the response, one-third believe that Israel will target Iranian nuclear facilities, while 41% expect an escalation of attacks on Gaza and Lebanon.

What do you expect the Israeli response to the Iranian strike to be? (n=510)

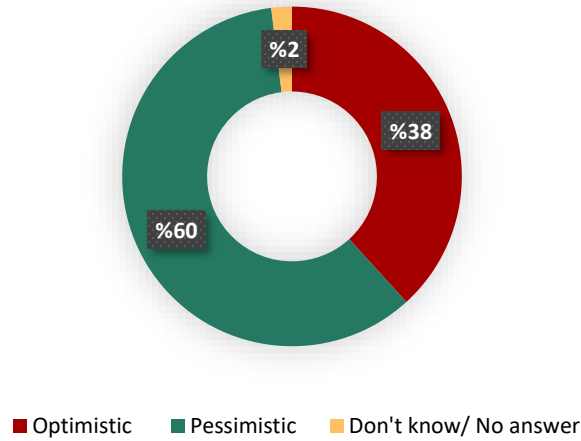


As for the timing, 52% of respondents think Israeli retaliation will occur within a few days. Meanwhile, 21% expect it to happen within about a week, and 14% believe it will take longer than a week. A further 13% are uncertain about the timing.

Short term outlook

A majority of Palestinians (60%) are pessimistic about the short-term prospects, while 39% remain optimistic.

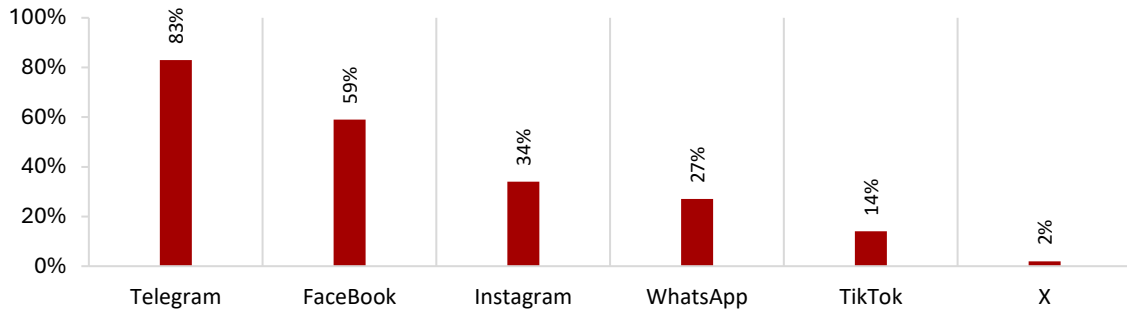
Are you optimistic or pessimistic about the upcoming days? (n=510)



Sources of news

Regarding sources of news, 57% of Palestinians primarily rely on social media, while 29% turn to traditional media (TV and newspapers), and 8% rely on informal community sources like family and friends. Among social media platforms, Telegram is the most popular for news, used by 83% of respondents, followed by Facebook at 55%. Additionally, 27% use Instagram, and 25% get their news from WhatsApp groups. TikTok is used by 11%, while 2% rely on X (formerly Twitter).

If social media, what is the main platform you use for news and information?
(n=291)



For more detailed results and analysis, please visit our website at www.awrad.org or contact Mr. Atwa Mutaier at atwa@awrad.org or at +970 592122665.

Annex: Methodology and Sampling

In the West Bank, survey locations were selected through random sampling from the latest enumeration areas (EAs) listed by the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS).¹ Once an EA was selected, households were randomly chosen using GIS software, and survey participants were identified through a kish grid listing all adult family members.

In Gaza, AWRAD adapted the PCBS EA list to reflect population movement data from UNOSAT, adjusting population figures within each EA accordingly. The sample was stratified based on population estimates of those residing in makeshift shelters (UNOSAT)², official collective centres (Site Management Working Group/OCHA/UNRWA), and homes (both damaged and intact) (UNOSAT)³. Within each EA, enumerators followed a randomly selected starting point and a predetermined count interval. The latest adjustments to Gaza's sample frame, residence, and population estimates were made at the end of May 2024 after the incursion of Rafah and validated in accordance with the latest population estimates published in August 2024.⁴ Random Iterative Method (RIM) weighting was applied based on age and education level to minimize potential biases and enhance the reliability and generalizability of the findings.

Sample distribution

		Percentage
Region	West Bank	59%
	Gaza Strip	41%
Current governorate of residence (Location of interview)	Khan Younis	16%
	Dier Al Balah	13%
	Gaza	4%
	North Gaza	8%
	Hebron	9%
	Bethlehem	4%
	Jerusalem	5%
	Jericho	4%
	Ramallah	8%
	Salfit	4%
	Nablus	8%
	Qalqilya	4%
	Tulkarem	2%
	Jenin	8%
Gender	Male	50%
	Female	50%
Education	Nine years or less of schooling	49%
	Secondary school (10-12 years)	24%
	Diploma (1-2 years)	8%
	BA or higher	20%

¹ <https://bit.ly/47QANzs>

² Satellite Imagery of Tented and Makeshift sites was obtained from OCHA.

³ <https://unosat.org/products/3804> <https://www.arcgis.com/apps/dashboards/11816edccdc24205990a33b1b3afd259>

⁴ OCHA's latest mapping of IDPS was conducted on 22 August 2024. Using data from the Gaza Site Management Working Group.