

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS)



Resource Center for Palestinian Residency and Refugee Rights (BADIL)



Impact of the Wall and its Associated Regime on the Forced Displacement of the Palestinians in Jerusalem, June- 2006

Press Conference on the Survey Results

July, 2006

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Contents

1. Press Release

2. Tables

Concepts and Definitions

Locality: The Wall and it's Associated Regime:	A permanently inhabited place, with an independent administration or other type of adopted administration. A complex series of concrete walls, electronic fences, observations towers, trenches, patrol roads and razor wire used to block or control the movement of Palestinian pedestrians and vehicles in the West Bank including Area J1 of Jerusalem.
Location from Expansion and Annexation Wall	The geographic area of Jerusalem governorate is classified in regard to its location from the wall into two categories
1. Inside the Wall:	Includes all the localities located between the green line and the wall.
2. Outside the Wall:	Includes all the localities located outside the wall.
Household:	One person or a group of persons with or without a family relationship, who live in the same housing unit or part of the housing unit, share meals and make joint provision of food and other essentials of living.
Refugee Status:	This status relates to the Palestinians who were forced to leave their land in the Palestinian Territory occupied by Israel in 1948. It applies to their male sons and grandchildren. Refugees are: registered refugees holding refugee registration cards issued by UNRWA, or who do not hold refugee registration cards issued by UNRWA. Non Refugee the Palestinian not categorized as refugees
Place of Residence:	It refers to the name of the locality in which the person spends most of his time during the year (lived there six months and above), irrespective of whether it is the person's same place in which he works and performs related activities or the place in which his original household is based or not.

Press Release

On the Main Findings of the Impact of the Wall and its Associated Regime on the Forced Displacement of the Palestinians in Jerusalem, June 2006

Within the framework of the PCBS surveillance system on impact of the Israeli measures on the well being of the Palestinian people, PCBS conducted in cooperation with BADIL, the Resource Center for Palestinian Residency and Refugee Rights a household survey on the impact of wall on the forced displacement in Jerusalem. The sample size was of the survey is 1,008 households, of which 981 completed interviews comprising 5,148 persons. The main objective of this survey is to quantify the impact of the wall on the forced displacement of the Palestinian people in Jerusalem and their social and economic conditions. Data collection took place between May 15th and June 10th 2006. The following summarizes the main findings of the survey.

Changing Place of Residence

The results of the survey show that 32.9% of the Jerusalemite people have changed their last place of residence. This percentage reached 29.7% for those living in the localities inside the wall, against 83.3% from localities outside the wall. The percentage of persons who changed their place of residence for the first time after the beginning of constructing the wall in 2002 amounted to 53.9% of the total persons changed their pervious place of residence (54.9% inside the wall and 51.7% outside the wall). The wall and its associated regime was the main cause for changing place of residence of 17.3% of total persons who have changed their pervious place of residence.

At the household level, the results reveal that 18.9% of the Jerusalemite households changed their previous place of residence, of which 11.7% for those inside the wall and 32.2% outside the wall. The wall and its associated regime was the cause of 34.8% of these changes.

The percentage of persons (16 years and over) who thought in the past to change their current place of residence due to the wall and its associated regime is 52.2% (51.4% inside the wall and 52.8% outside the wall). The percentage of those currently thinking to change their current place of residence due to the wall and its associated regime is 63.8% (78.9% inside the wall and 58.0% outside the wall).

Requirement to Stay in the Current Place of Residence

The results show that 86.7% of persons (16 years and over) in Jerusalem governorate require suitable services to be encouraged to stay in their place of residence (91.8% inside the wall and 63.6% outside the wall). Availability of suitable infrastructure was the requirement of 84.8% (88.6% inside the wall and 77.9% outside the wall). In addition, 76.9% (89.6% inside the wall and 53.7% outside the wall) of the household required social security, and 72.9% asked for providing suitable jobs (77.9% inside the wall and 63.6% outside the wall).

Land Confiscation

The results reveal that the percentage of households in Jerusalem governorate whose all or part of their lands was confiscated is 19.2% (5.3% inside of the wall and 31.4% outside of the wall).

Impact of the Wall on Education

The results of the survey show that 80.0% of the households with students in higher education used alternative roads to reach university/college. About 75.2% of the households with students enrolled in basic/secondary education reported to use alternative roads to reach schools. In addition, 72.1% of the households with students in higher education were forced to be sometimes absent from university, compared with 69.4% for households with students enrolled in basic/secondary education.

Separation from Relatives due to the Wall

About 21.4% of Palestinian households reported to have at least one member who was separated from relatives (15.5% inside of the wall and 32.6% outside of the wall). In addition, 18.0% of the Palestinian households in Jerusalem governorate were separated from the father (14.3% inside of the wall and 26.2% outside of the wall), whereas 12.7% of the households are separated from the mother (12.9% inside of the wall and 12.3% outside of the wall).

Access to Health Services

The results of the survey show that access to health centers in the center was a difficulty for 34.5% of the households in Jerusalem governorate (5.8% inside of the wall and 88.3% outside of the wall). The inability of medical staff to reach health centers is an obstacle for 31.3% of the households (4.4% inside of the wall and 81.8% outside of the wall).

Population Mobility

The results show that the time spent to pass checkpoints was an obstacle for 94.7% of the households (94.5% inside of the wall and 95.0% outside of the wall), whereas timing of passage considered as obstacle for 92.7% of the households (93.4% inside of the wall and 91.2% outside of the wall).

Impact of the Wall on Social Networking

The results reveal that the ability of 84.6% of the households in Jerusalem to visit family and relatives has been affected by the wall (84.3% inside of the wall and 85.2% outside of the wall). About 56.3% of the households were affected in their ability to practice cultural and social activities and entertainment (48.5% inside of the wall and 70.5% outside of the wall). The wall has also affected the ability of 40.0% of the households to visit religious and holy sites. The survey results indicated also that the percentage of households faced obstacles to marrying a partner living on the other side of the wall has increased from 31.6% before the construction of the wall to 69.4% after construction of the wall.

جدول 1: الأسر والأفراد الفلسطينيون في محافظة القدس حسب بعض الخصائص الخلفية والموقع من الجدار، حزيران-2006 Table 1: Palestinian Households and Population in Jerusalem Governorate by Selected Background Characteristics and Location from the Wall, June-2006

lu di setere	ن الجدار Location frc	-	مجموع المحافظة	27 N
Indicator	خارج الجدار Outside of the Wall	داخل الجدار Inside of the Wall	Governorate Total	المؤشر
Number of Households in the Sample	342	639	981	عدد الأسر في العينة
Number of Individuals in the Sample	1,882	3,266	5,148	عدد الأفراد في العينة
Distribution of Persons by Sex				توزيع الأفراد حسب الجنس
Males	51.6	49.9	50.5	ذكور
Females	48.4	50.1	49.5	إناث
Total	100	100	100	المجموع
Age				العمر
Less than 15 years	46.5	44.1	45.0	اقل من 15 سنة
15-24	19.2	17.4	18.0	24-15
25-34	14.3	15.3	14.9	34-25
35-44	8.8	9.9	9.5	44-35
45-54	5.2	6.0	5.7	54-45
55-64	2.9	3.9	3.6	64-55
65+	3.1	3.4	3.3	+65
Total	100	100	100	المجموع
Refugee Status				حالة اللجوء
Refugee	44.6	46.9	46.1	لاجئ
Non Refugee	55.4	53.1	53.9	غير لاجئ
Total	100	100	100	المجموع
Qualification for Persons 10 Years and Over				المؤهـل العلمـي للإفراد 10 سنوات فأكثر
Illiterate	13.5	3.3	7.0	أمي
Can Read and Write	11.0	10.7	10.8	ملم
Elementary	26.0	24.4	25.0	ابتدائي
Preparatory	23.7	27.0	25.8	۔ إعدادي
Secondary	15.2	24.7	21.3	ثانوي
Lower Diploma	2.3	4.0	3.4	۔ دبلوم متوسط
Bachelor and Over	8.3	5.9	6.7	
Total	100	100	100	بكالوريوس فأعلى ا لمجموع

جدول 2: التوزيع النسبى للأفراد الفلسطينيين في محافظة القدس الذين غيروا مكان إقامتهم السابقة بسبب الجدار وتبعاته ومؤشرات أخرى

حسب الموقع من الجدار، حزيران-2006

Table 2: Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Persons in Jerusalem Governorate Who HaveChanged their Previous Place of Residence Due to the Wall and its Associated Regime and OtherIndicators by Location from the Wall, June-2006

		الموقع مز om the Wall	مجموع المحافظة Governorate Total	المؤشر
Indicator	خارج الجدار Outside of the Wall	داخل الجدار Inside of the Wall		
Change Place of Residence:				تغيير مكان الإقامة:
Changed	83.3	29.7	32.9	غيروا مكان الإقامة
Didn't Change	16.7	70.3	67.1	لم يغيروا مكان الإقامة
Total	100	100	100	المجموع
Number of observations	1,882	3,266	5,148	عدد المشاهدات
Number of involuntary changes				عدد مرات التغيير قسريا
Once	60.9	93.3	83.3	مرة واحدة
Twice	17.2	5.7	9.3	مرتين
Three times and above	21.9	1.0	7.4	ثلاث مرات فأكثر
Total	100	100	100	المجموع
Number of observations	87	194	281	عدد المشاهدات
Date of the first involuntary change				تاريخ أول تغيير قسري
Before the construction of the Wall	48.3	45.1	46.1	قبل بناء الجدار
Since the construction of the Wall	51.7	54.9	53.9	منذ بناء الجدار
Total	100	100	100	المجموع
Number of observations	87	194	281	عدد المشاهدات
Reasons of last Change of residence				أسباب تغيير مكان الإقامة السابق
Involuntary:				قسريا:
Nakba 1948/ occupation of 1967	2.1	3.1	2.7	نكبة 1948 / احتلال 1967
The Wall and it's Associated Regime*	10.7	22.3	17.3	الجدار وتبعاته*
Voluntary:				غير قسري:
Work / accompaniment	48.7	15.6	29.7	العمل أو المرافقة
Marriage	23.1	50.1	38.6	الزواج
Other**	14.4	8.9	11.7	أخر ى**
Total	100	100	100	المجموع
Number of observations	720	969	1,689	عدد المشاهدات

*It include all Israeli measures such as protection Jerusalemite ID, land or house confiscation and other measures.

* يشمل ذلك جميع الإجراءات المرتبطة بالاحتلال مثل الحفاظ على الهوية المقدسية أو

مصادرة الأراضي أو المساكن وغبرها

**Other include Study, Medical Treatment, Building of New House

** أخرى تشمل الدراسة، العلاج، بناء جديد

جدول 3: التوزيع النسبى للأفراد الفلسطينيين (16 سنة فأكثر) في محافظة القدس الذين فكروا سابقا* في تغيير مكان إقامتهم الحالي حسب

السبب والموقع من الجدار، حزيران-2006

Table 3: Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Persons (16 Years and Over) in JerusalemGovernorate Who Thought* in the Past to Change Their Current Place of Residence by Reason
and Location from the Wall, June-2006

	ع من الجدار Location from		مجموع المحافظة	
Reason	خارج الجدار Outside of the Wall	داخل الجدار Inside of the Wall	Governorate Total	السببب
The Wall and its Associated Regime	52.8	51.4	52.2	الجدار وتبعاته
Work, accompaniment and other	47.2	48.6	47.8	العمل والمرافقة وأخرى
Total	100	100	100	المجموع
Number of observations	109	70	179	عدد المشاهدات

* three months before the interview

جدول 4: التوزيع النسبي للأفراد الفلسطينيين (16 سنة فأكثر) في محافظة القدس الذين يفكرون حاليا* في تغيير مكان إقامتهم الحالي حسب

السبب والموقع من الجدار، حزيران-2006

Table 4: Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Persons (16 Years and Over) in JerusalemGovernorate Who are Currently* Thinking to Change Their Current Place of Residence, byReason and Location from the Wall, June-2006

	الموقع من الجدار Location from the Wall		مجموع المحافظة	
Reason	خارج الجدار Outside of the Wall	داخل الجدار Inside of the Wall	Governorate Total	السبيب
The Wall and its Associated Regime	58.0	78.9	63.8	الجدار وتبعاته
Work, accompaniment and other	42.0	21.1	36.2	العمل والمرافقة وأخرى
Total	100	100	100	المجموع
Number of observations	100	38	138	عدد المشاهدات

* Since three months till the interview

* منذ ثلاثة أشهر حتى يوم المقابلة

جدول 5: نسبة الأفراد الفلسطينيين (16 سنة فأكثر) في محافظة القدس الذين حددوا متطلبات البقاء في مكان الإقامة الحالي حسب المتطلب

Table 5: Percentage of Palestinian Persons (16 Years and over) in Jerusalem Governorate WhoStated Requirements for Remaining in their Current Place of Residence by Requirements and
Location From the Wall, June-2006

	الموقع من الجدار Location from The Wall		مجموع المحافظة	
Requirements	خارج الجدار Outside of the Wall	داخل الجدار Inside of the Wall	Governorate Total	المتطلبات
Providing:				توفير :
Suitable Job	63.6	77.9	72.9	فرص عمل بدخل مناسب
Suitable Services	77.4	91.8	86.7	خدمات مناسبة
Social Security	53.7	89.6	76.9	ضمان اجتماعي
Infrastructure	77.9	88.6	84.8	بنية تحتية
Political Leadership Interest	51.3	62.5	58.5	اهتمام القيادة السياسية
Cultural Institutions and Entertainment	55.3	75.8	68.5	مؤسسات الأنشطة الترفيهية والثقافية

جدول 6: التوزيع النسبي للأفراد الفلسطينيين (16 سنة فأكثر) في محافظة القدس الذين حددوا متطلبات البقاء في مكان الإقامة الحالى حسب

المتطلب والموقع من الجدار، حزيران - 2006

Table 6: Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Persons (16 Years and over) in JerusalemGovernorate Who Stated Requirements for Remaining in their Current Place of Residence by
Requirements and Location From the Wall, June-2006

		الموقع من الجدار Location from The Wall		
Requirements	خارج الجدار	داخل الجدار	Governorate	المتطلبات
	Outside of the Wall	Inside of the Wall	Total	
Providing:				توفير:
Suitable Job	16.8	16.0	16.3	فرص عمل بدخل مناسب
Suitable Services	20.4	18.9	19.3	خدمات مناسبة
Social Security	14.2	18.4	17.1	ضمان اجتماعي
Infrastructure	20.6	18.2	18.9	بنية تحتية
Political Leadership Interest	13.5	12.9	13.1	اهتمام القيادة السياسية
Cultural Institutions and Entertainment	14.5	15.6	15.3	مؤسسات الأنشطة الترفيهية والثقافية
Total	100	100	100	المجموع

جدول 7: التوزيع النسبي للأسر الفلسطينية في محافظة القدس التي غيرت مكان إقامتها السابقة حسب السبب والموقع من الجدار،

حزيران-2006

Table 7: Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Households in Jerusalem Governorate Who
Changed Their Previous Place of Residence, by the Reason and Location from the Wall,
June-2006

Reason and Destination	من الجدار Location fro	-	مجموع المحافظة	السبب ومكان الانتقال
Reason and Destination	خارج الجدار	داخل الجدار	Governorate Total	الشبب ومحال الانتحال
	Outside of the Wall	Inside of the Wall		
Change Place of Residence:				تغيير مكان الإقامة:
Changed	32.2	11.7	18.9	غيروا مكان الإقامة
Didn't Change	67.8	88.3	81.1	لم يغيروا مكان الإقامة
Total	100	100	100	المجموع
Number of observations	342	639	981	عدد المشاهدات
Nakba 1948/ occupation of 1967	2.7	10.6	5.9	نكبة 1948 / احتلال 1967
The wall and it's associated regime	24.8	49.4	34.8	الجدار وتبعاته
Work of Head of the Household	29.4	14.7	23.4	عمل رب الأسرة
Other*	43.1	25.3	35.9	أخرى*
Total	100	100	100	المجموع
Number of observations	110	75	185	عدد المشاهدات

*Other include Study, Medical Treatment, Building of New House

* أخرى تشمل الدراسة، العلاج، بناء جديد

جدول 8: نسبة الأسر الفلسطينية في محافظة القدس التي حددت متطلبات البقاء في مكان الإقامة الحالي حسب المتطلبات والموقع من الجدار،

حزيران - 2006

Table 8: Percentage of Palestinian Households in Jerusalem Governorate Who StatedRequirements for Remaining in their Current Place of Residence by Requirement and LocationFrom the Wall,June- 2006

	الموقع من الجدار Location from The Wall		مجموع المحافظة	
Requirements	خارج الجدار Outside of the Wall	داخل الجدار Inside of the Wall	Governorate Total	المتطلبات
Providing:				توفير:
Suitable Job	82.7	81.9	82.2	فرص عمل بدخل مناسب
Suitable Services	86.5	89.7	88.6	خدمات مناسبة
Social Security	59.9	87.8	78.1	ضمان اجتماعي
Infrastructure	83.0	86.1	85.0	بنية تحتية
Political Leadership Interest	57.6	58.4	58.1	اهتمام القيادة السياسية
Cultural Institutions and Entertainment	61.0	69.7	66.7	مؤسسات الأنشطة الترفيهية والثقافية

جدول 9: التوزيع النسبى للأسر الفلسطينية في محافظة القدس التي حددت متطلبات البقاء في مكان الإقامة الحالي حسب المتطلبات والموقع

من الجدار، حزيران - 2006

Table 9: Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Households in Jerusalem Governorate WhoStated Requirements for Remaining in their Current Place of Residence by Requirement and
Location From the Wall,
June- 2006

	الموقع من الجدار Location from The Wall		مجموع المحافظة	
Requirements	خارج الجدار Outside of the Wall	داخل الجدار Inside of the Wall	Governorate Total	المتطلبات
Providing:				توفير:
Suitable Job	19.3	17.4	18.0	فرص عمل بدخل مناسب
Suitable Services	20.1	18.9	19.3	خدمات مناسبة
Social Security	13.9	18.5	17.0	ضمان اجتماعي
Infrastructure	19.2	18.2	18.5	بنية تحتية
Political Leadership Interest	13.4	12.3	12.7	اهتمام القيادة السياسية
Cultural Institutions and Entertainment	14.1	14.7	14.5	مؤسسات الأنشطة الترفيهية والثقافية
Total	100	100	100	المجموع

جدول 10: نسبة الأسر الفلسطينية في محافظة القدس التي يواجه أفرادها / بعض أفرادها عوائق في الحركة والتنقل بسبب الجدار وتبعاته

حسب نوع العائق والموقع من الجدار، حزيران-2006

Table 10: Percentage of Households in Jerusalem Governorate Who Face Mobility Restrictions Due to the Wall and It's Associated Regime, by Type of Restriction and Location From the Wall, June-2006

	من الجدار Location fro	•	مجموع المحافظة	
Type of Restrictions	خارج الجدار Outside of the Wall	داخل الجدار Inside of the Wall	Governorate Total	نوع العوائق
Time Spent to Pass	95.0	94.5	94.7	الوقت اللازم للتنقل وعبور الحواجز
Timing of Passage	91.2	93.4	92.7	مواعيد النتقل والعبور
Crossing Procedures*	76.6	32.7	50.0	إجراءات العبور*

* Crossing Procedures include Special Permits, ID Cards, etc.)

*إجراءات العبور تشمل تصاريح خاصة، هوية تجمعات محددة

واخرى

جدول 11: التوزيع النسبي للأسر الفلسطينية في محافظة القدس حسب انفصال أفراد الأسرة عن الأقارب والموقع من الجدار، حزيران–2006 Table 11: Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Households in Jerusalem Governorate by Separation Household Members From Relatives and Location From Wall, June-2006

Separation Household Member	من الجدار Location fro	•	مجموع المحافظة	انفصال أفراد الأسرة عن
From Relatives	خارج الجدار Outside of the Wall	داخل الجدار Inside of the Wall	Governorate Total	الأقارب
Yes	32.6	15.5	21.4	نعم
No	67.4	84.5	78.6	لا
Total	100	100	100	المجموع
Number of observations	342	639	981	عدد المشاهدات

جدول 12: التوزيع النسبى للأسر الفلسطينية في محافظة القدس التي انفصل عنها أحد أفرادها حسب الفرد الذي انفصل والموقع من الجدار،

حزيران-2006

Table 12: Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Households in Jerusalem Governorate withSome Members Separated Due to the Wall by Relationship to the Household and Location From
the Wall, June-2006

Separated Person	من الجدار Location froi		مجموع المحافظة Governorate	الفرد المنفصل	
Separated Person	خارج الجدار Outside of the Wall	داخل الجدار Inside of the Wall	Total	العرد المتعطى	
Father	26.2	14.3	18.0	الأب	
Mother	12.3	12.9	12.7	ألام	
Son/Daughter	33.8	10.0	17.6	ابن/بنت	
Others	27.7	62.8	51.7	آخرون	
Total	100	100	100	المجموع	
Number of observations	65	140	205	عدد المشاهدات	

جدول 13: نسبة الأسر في محافظة القدس التي تأثرت بالجدار وتبعاته حسب نوع التأثير والموقع من الجدار، حزيران-2006 Table 13: Percentage of Households in Jerusalem Governorate Who were Affected by the Wall and its Associated Regime by Type of Effect and Location from the Wall, June-2006

Type of Effect	ىن الجدار Location fro	•	مجموع المحافظة	نوع التأثير	
	خارج الجدار Outside of the Wall	داخل الجدار Inside of the Wall	Governorate Total		
Ability to Visit Relatives	85.2	84.3	84.6	القدرة على زيارة الأهل والأقارب	
Enjoyment of Cultural and Social Activities and Entertainment	70.9	48.5	56.3	ممارســـة النشـــاطات الثقافــية والاجتماعية والترفيهية	
Ability to Visit the Holy Sites	91.8	12.2	40.0	زيارة الأماكن المقدسة	
Access to Household land	8.0	54.2	22.7	الوصول إلى ارض الأسرة	
Access to Education	48.4	8.7	22.0	الوصول إلى الخدمات التعليمية	
Access to Health Services	77.4	5.5	30.5	الوصول إلى الخدمات الصحية	
Access to Benefits from Jerusalem ID card	31.2	3.5	9.8	امتيازات المهوية المقدسية	

جدول 14: التوزيع النسبى للأسر الفلسطينية في محافظة القدس حسب شكل تأثير الجدار وتبعاته على حركة الإناث والأطفال والموقع من

الجدار، حزيران-2006

Table 14: Percentage Distribution of Households in Jerusalem Governorate by Type of Impact of
the Wall and it's Associated Regime on the Mobility of Females and Children and Location from
the Wall, June-2006

Type of Impact	الموقع من الجدار Location from The Wall اخل الجدار خارج الجدار Outside of the Wall		داخل ا	المحافظة Governor	•	شكل التأثير		
	الأطفال Children	الإناث Females	الأطفال Children	الإناث Females	الأطفال Children	الإناث Females		
Movement Decreased	81.9	84.3	59.2	75.5	67.8	78.5	قلل الجدار من الحركة	
Movement Increased	3.8	3.4	0.9	1.3	2.0	2.0	زاد الجدار من الحركة	
No Impact	14.3	12.3	39.9	23.2	30.2	19.5	لا تأثير للجدار على الحركة	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	المجموع	

جدول 15: أثر الجدار وتبعاته في اختيار شريك الحياة على الأسر في محافظة القدس حسب الموقع من الجدار، حزيران– 2006 Table 15: Impact of the Wall and its Associated Regime on the Behavior of Households in Jerusalem Governorate in Selecting Spouse by Location from the Wall, June-2006

	خارج الجدار Outside of the Wall		داخل الجدار Inside of the Wall		مجموع المحافظة Governorate Total		اختيار
Selecting	بعد بناء	قبل بناء	بعد بناء	قبل بناء	بعد بناء	قبل بناء	شريك
Spouse	الجدار	الجدار	الجدار	الجدار	الجدار	الجدار	الحياة
	After Construction	Before Construction	After Construction	Before Construction	Since Construction	Before Construction	, <u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>
Yes, it Constitutes Obstacles	63.2	37.0	73.2	28.4	69.4	31.6	نعم، یشکّل مانع
Not Constitutes Obstacles	36.8	63.0	26.8	71.6	30.6	68.4	لا یشــکّل مانع
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	المجموع

جدول 16: نسبة الأسر الفلسطينية في محافظة القدس التي تأثرت بسبب الجدار وتبعاته في مجال التعليم المدرسي

(الأساسي/الثانوي) والتعليم العالي حسب طريقة التأقلم، حزيران-2006

Table 16: Percentage of Palestinian Households in Jerusalem Governorate Who Faced Difficulties in Schooling (Basic & Secondary) and Higher Education due to the Wall and It's Associated Regime, by Coping Strategy, June-2006

	•	محافظة Governorate	طريقة التأقلم	
Coping Strategy	التعليم العالي Higher Educat ion	التعليم الأساسي/الثانوي Basic/ Secondary		
Using Alternative Roads	80.0	75.2	الوصول من خلال طرق بديلة	
Changing School/University	13.1	15.9	تغيير المدرسة / الكلية / الجامعة	
Changing Place of Residence	9.7	4.5	تغيير مكان الإقامة	
Absence from School Due to Lack of Access	72.1	69.4	تعطيل أيام عن المدرسة بسبب إغلاق المنطقة	

جدول 17: التوزيع النسبى للأسر الفلسطينية في محافظة القدس التي تم مصادرة أراضيها بسبب الجدار حسب متغيرات مختارة والموقع من

الجدار، حزيران-2006

Table 17: Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Households in Jerusalem Governorate WhoseLand was Confiscated Due to the Wall by Selected Variables, and Location from the Wall, June-2006

	ىن الجدار Location fro	•	مجموع المحافظة	متغيرات مختارة	
Selected Variables	خارج الجدار Outside of the Wall	داخل الجدار Inside of the Wall	Governorate Total		
Part or all Household Land was Confiscated	23.8	3.0	10.2	مصادرة جزء أو كل أراضي الأسرة	
No Land was Confiscated	51.9	38.2	43.0	لم يتم مصادرة أي أراضي للأسرة	
The Household Doesn't Own Land	24.3	58.8	46.8	لا تمتلك الأسرة أراضي	
Total	100	100	100	المجموع	

جدول 18: نسبة الأسر الفلسطينية في محافظة القدس التي واجهت عائقا في الحصول على الخدمات الصحية حسب نوع العائق والموقع من الجدار، حزيران-2006 Table 18: Percentage of Palestinian Households in Jerusalem Governorate who Faced Difficulties to Access Health Services by Type of Difficulty and Location from the Wall, June-2006

	الموقع من الجدار Location from the Wal		مجموع المحافظة		
Type of Difficulty	خارج الجدار Outside of the Wall	داخل الجدار Inside of the Wall	Governorate Total	نوع العائق	
Cut off from Health Centers in the Center of Town	88.3	5.8	34.5	الانفصال عن الخدمات الطبيةفي مراكز المدن	
Inability of Medical Staff to Reach Health Centers	81.8	4.4	31.3	عدم قدرة الكادر الطبي من الوصول إلى التجمع	
Inability to Pay Cost of Services	76.6	3.1	28.7	عدم القدرة على دفع التكاليف	
Lack of Medicine and Other Essential Medical Supplies	66.6	3.0	25.1	عدم توفر الأدوية والمستلزمات الطبية الأساسية	
Lack of Essential Medical Equipment	65.7	3.0	24.8	عدم توفر العيادات والمراكز الطبية المجهزة بالتجهيزات الأساسية	
Lack of Infant and Child Health Care Services	65.8	2.2	24.3	عدم توفر خدمات الرعاية للأطفال وحديثي الولادة (تطعيمات، أدوية)	
Lack of Maternal Care Services	65.4	2.0	24.1	عدم توفر خدمات الرعاية للنساء الحوامل (فحوصات، تطعيمات خاصة)	