

The **Palestinian Center for Policy and Survey Research (PSR)** is an independent nonprofit institution and think tank of policy analysis and academic research. PSR was founded with the goal of advancing scholarship and knowledge on immediate issues of concern to Palestinians in three areas: domestic politics and government, strategic analysis and foreign policy, and public opinion polls and survey research. The center engages in several activities. It conducts academic and policy analysis studies. It organizes socio-political surveys and public opinion polls on current Palestinian political and social attitudes. It sponsors study groups and task forces on issues of critical importance to the Palestinians. Finally, it organizes conferences, public lectures, and briefings on current public policy issues. PSR is dedicated to promoting objective and nonpartisan research and analysis and to encouraging a better understanding of Palestinian domestic and international environment in an atmosphere of free debate and exchange of ideas.

This poll is part of PSR series of regular polls.

This poll has been conducted in cooperation with the Konrad Adenauer Foundation in Ramallah



**Konrad
Adenauer
Stiftung**

For further information,
please contact
Dr. Khalil Shikaki or Walid
Ladadweh
at the Palestinian Center for
Policy and Survey Research

Ramallah, Palestine
Telephone 02 296 4933
Fax 02 296 4934

e-mail: pcpsr@pcpsr.org
<http://www.pcpsr.org>

With a Total Absence of trust in the Intentions of Israel, the Netanyahu Government, and the Jerusalem Municipality Coupled with a Firm Belief in the Existence of Discrimination against Arabs, a Solid Majority Prefers Palestinian or International Sovereignty Over East Jerusalem. Yet, with High Levels of Satisfaction with Israeli Basic Services, and Significant Worry about Losing Israeli Medical Services, Free Movement Inside Israel, and Loss of Freedom of Expression in the Permanent Settlement, three Quarters of East Jerusalemites Prefer to See East and West Jerusalem as an Open City and One Quarter Prefers to Hold Israeli Citizenship

These are the results of the latest poll conducted by the Palestinian Center for Policy and Survey Research (PSR) in the areas of occupied East Jerusalem annexed by Israeli to the Jerusalem municipality and where Israeli laws are applied and Israeli (blue) identity cards are held by Palestinian residents. The poll was conducted during the period of 16-30 July. Interviews were conducted face to face with a random sample of 1000 adult Palestinians over the age of 18 in 50 residential locations throughout all occupied East Jerusalem Arab neighborhoods. Margin of error is 3%. For further details on the neighborhoods and locations where the poll was conducted and for details on the demographic characteristics of the respondents, see annex (1): Sample Characteristics.

PSR is grateful for the support provided by the Konrad Adenauer Stiftung in funding the entire cost of this poll. We would like also to acknowledge the contribution made by the Pechter Middle East Polls (Princeton, USA), particularly its founding member and senior advisor, David Pollock, for proposing the poll idea and contributing to the design of the questionnaire. We would also like to thank all those Palestinian and European academics, experts, and diplomats for their advice during the design of the survey. But the final responsibility over this work, the final design of the questionnaire, the design of sample and methodology, and the analysis of the results all belong to PSR.

The poll has two goals:

- (1) To identify current problems and concerns of East Jerusalem Palestinians under existing political and living conditions and to identify their views and likely patterns of behavior in a future political settlement. For this purpose, respondents have been asked about satisfaction with levels of service delivery, the nature of problems they confront in daily life, views on various peace proposals, and probable behavior under various peace scenarios.
- (2) To contribute to the preparation of policy papers on the issues and challenges that are likely to confront East Jerusalemites and Palestinian policy makers in the aftermath of a political settlement. These policy papers seek to serve Palestinian planning purposes in terms of identifying the scope and nature of expectations and concerns and determining the preferences of East Jerusalemites in order to propose ways and options for dealing with them.

The poll was conducted during a period of intense Palestinian-Israeli-American debate on the transition from proximity talks to direct peace talks and on the future of a settlement freeze announced by Israel several months before. The period also witnessed continued threats to demolish homes of Palestinians in the city and to force the evacuation of homes claimed to have been owned by Jews before 1948. In response to these threats, demonstrations were organized by Palestinians and by Israeli and international solidarity groups in areas such as Shaykh Jarrah and Silwan.

Main Findings:

Findings show that the thing most liked by East Jerusalemites about their city is al Aqsa Mosque (mentioned by 50% of respondents) and the thing most disliked is the occupation and related measures like settlements, wall, siege, and other restrictions (54%) followed by issues of daily life like high prices, crowdedness, or “moral corruption” (each selected by 4% of the residents). The following summary covers six main issues: (1) satisfaction with municipal services, (2) Wall and checkpoints, (3) political participation, (4) permanent settlement, (5) goals of Israel, Netanyahu government, and Jerusalem Municipality, and (7) demolition and evacuation of homes.

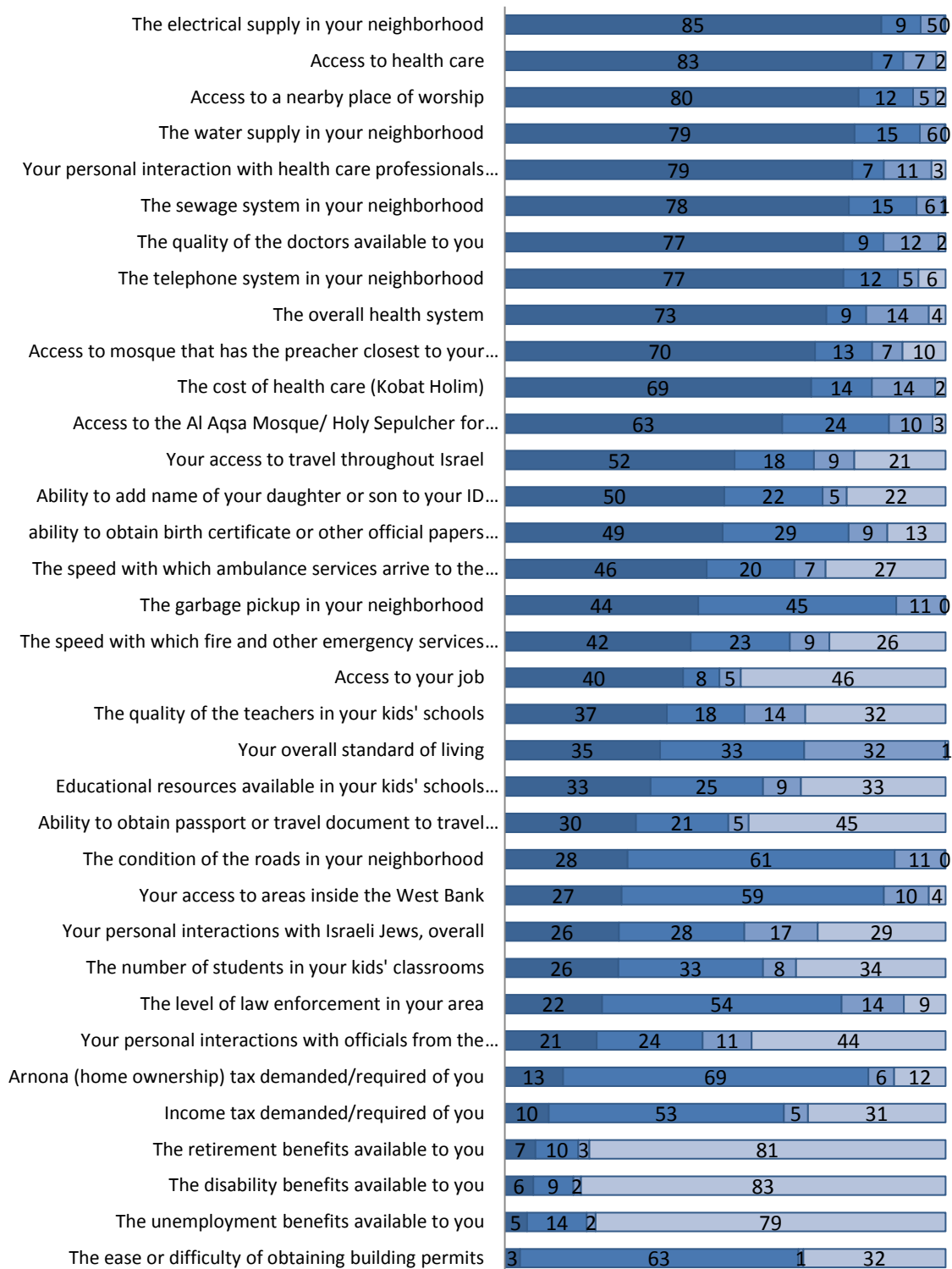
(1) Services

While an overwhelming majority of the residents of East Jerusalem believes that discrimination in service delivery exists between Arabs and Jews, the majority is satisfied with basic and health services; yet, when problems arise, less than one third of respondents seek help from Israeli governmental offices while the largest percentage says it seeks help from family.

- Residents of East Jerusalem are satisfied with many aspects of their life in the city but they are dissatisfied with others. (see figure 1) For example, they are satisfied or very satisfied with service delivery in areas of electricity (85%), water (79%), sewage system (78%), and telephone services (77%). They are also satisfied with access to medical services (83%), quality of doctors (77%), and access to nearby places of worship. By contrast, they are dissatisfied or very dissatisfied with service delivery in areas of residence taxes/Arnona (69%), ability to obtain building permits (63%), conditions of roads (61%), access to West Bank (59%) level of law enforcement (54%), and income tax (53%). When asked about the overall living conditions, three almost equal groups emerge: 35% are satisfied, 33% are dissatisfied, and 32% are neither satisfied nor dissatisfied.

Figure (1)

Satisfaction and dissatisfaction of Jerusalemites with service delivery (%)



■ satisfied ■ not satisfied ■ neither satisfied nor dissatisfied ■ DK/NA/does not apply

- An overwhelming majority of Jerusalemites (87%) believes that discrimination against Arabs exists in service delivery. (see figure 2) 17% say discrimination is noticeable in all areas of service delivery while 15% say it is particularly evident in access to health services, 14% believe it is in personal treatment, 10% say it is in areas of basic infrastructure such as roads, and 7% say it is evident in access to building permits. (see figure 3)

Figure (2)
Perception of existence of discrimination in service delivery between Jews and Arabs

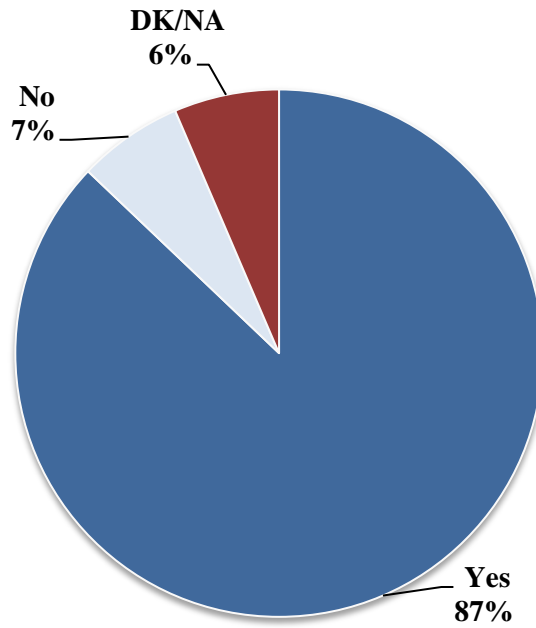
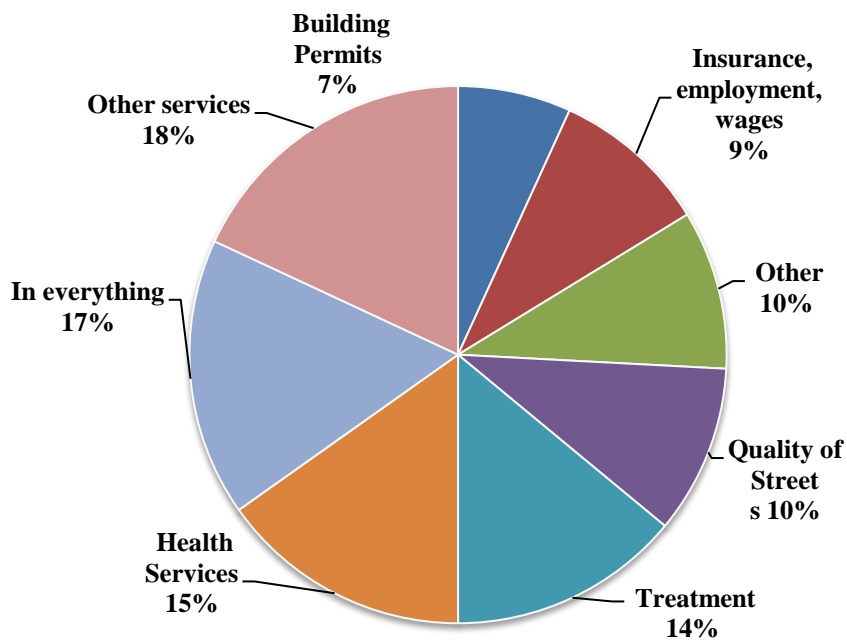


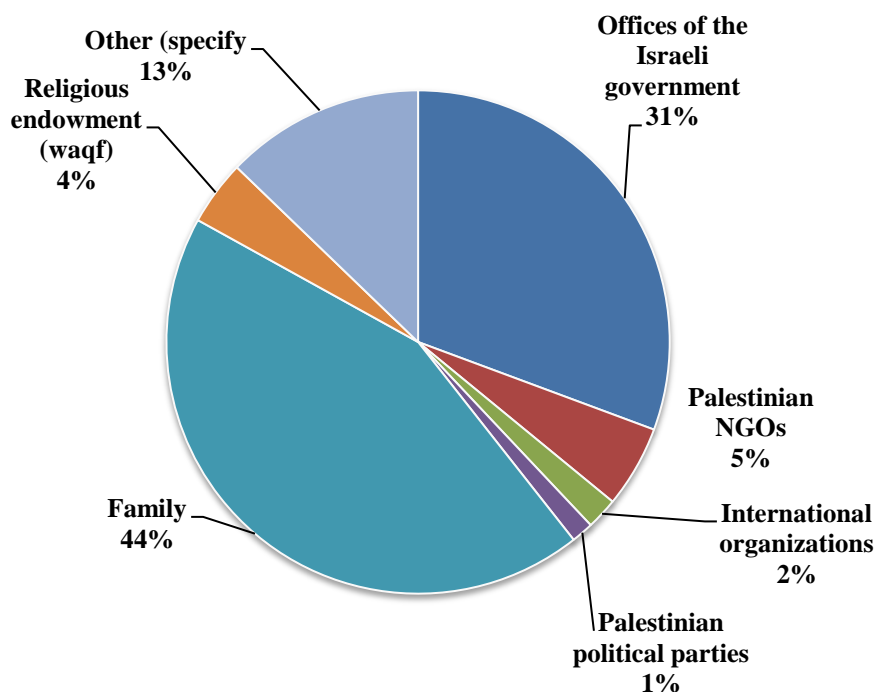
Figure (3)
Areas of discrimination as perceived by East Jerusalemites



- Two thirds of East Jerusalemites (67%) say that the Israeli condition that requires Jerusalem to be the “center of life” in order to receive some services, such as social security or insurance, affects them negatively and 9% say it affects them positively.
- About three quarters of East Jerusalemites (73%) do not see themselves benefiting from the newly introduced light train while 17% say they are likely to benefit from it. Belief that they will benefit from the train increases in the southern neighborhoods of East Jerusalem (22%), followed by residents of the northern neighborhoods (20%) and central neighborhoods (15%).
- When problems occur, or when in need for social assistance, the largest percentage (44%) seeks relief from family while 31% say they seek it from Israeli public institutions, 5% say they go to Palestinian NGOs, 4% say they go to *Waqf* (Islamic Endowment), and 2% say they go to international institutions. (see figure 4)

Figure (4)

Places East Jerusalemites go to for relief at time of problems or when needing social assistance

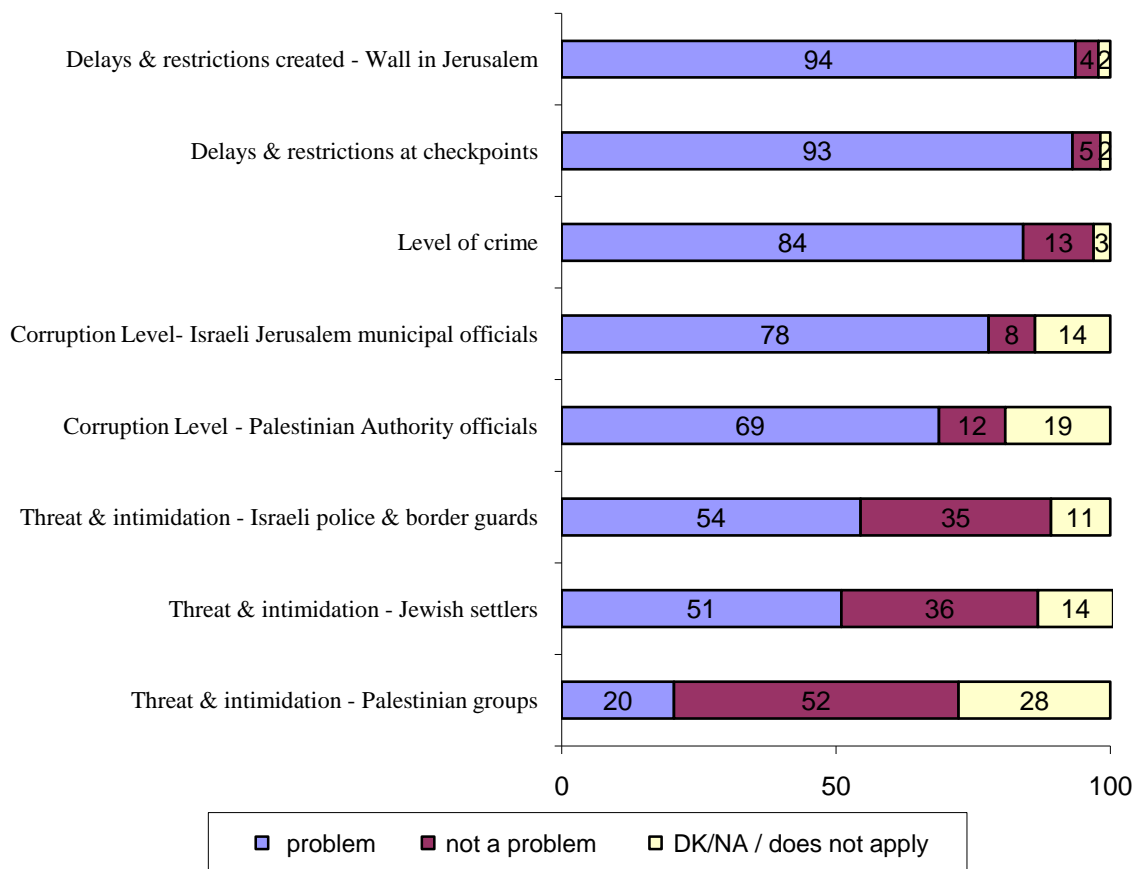


(2) Wall and other Problems

The Wall and military checkpoints pose the most serious problems for East Jerusalem residents with about three quarters traveling less to the West Bank since the erection of the Wall

- 94% say that the delays occurred during travel due to the erection of the West Bank wall poses a problem for them. Similarly, 93% say the delays and restrictions at checkpoints pose a problem. 84% describe the level of crime in the city as posing a problem while 78% say corruption of municipal staff poses a problem while 69% describe corruption in the Palestinian Authority as a problem. More than half (54%) say Israeli police and border guard pose a problem. Similarly, 51% say settlers pose a problem. Threats from other Palestinians are seen as a problem by 20%. (see figure 5)

Figure (5)
East Jerusalemites View Various Issues as problems (%)



- 10% say they travel to West Bank daily for work or other purposes. The percentage increases to 37% for travel at least once every week, and to 32% for travel at least once every month. Three quarters (75%) say that their travel to the West Bank has become less due to the erection of the Wall.

(3) Political Participation

Overwhelming majority of East Jerusalemites did not participate in Palestinian or Israeli elections and will not participate in future Palestinian or Israeli elections even if the Palestinian Authority asked them to do so.

- Overwhelming majority of East Jerusalemites says it did not participate in previous Palestinian elections and 22% say they did participate. The largest percentage did not participate because it saw no point in it either because it did not like the candidates (26%) or because the winners could not possibly make a difference in the lives of East Jerusalemites (18%). A small percentage of 3% say it did not participate due to fear of losing its East Jerusalem identity card and 10% were not adults at the time.
- If new Palestinian elections are held today, 39% say they would participate and 56% say they would not. 69% say they do not see Palestinian elections bringing them any benefits.
- With regard to Israeli elections, 8% say they have participated in previous Knesset or municipal elections and 91% say they did not participate. About one quarter (23%) says they did not participate because they did not like the candidates while 21% say they boycotted the elections because East Jerusalem is an occupied city.

- If the Palestinian Authority were to ask them to participate in the Israeli Jerusalem municipal elections, 22% say they would participate and 75% say they would not.

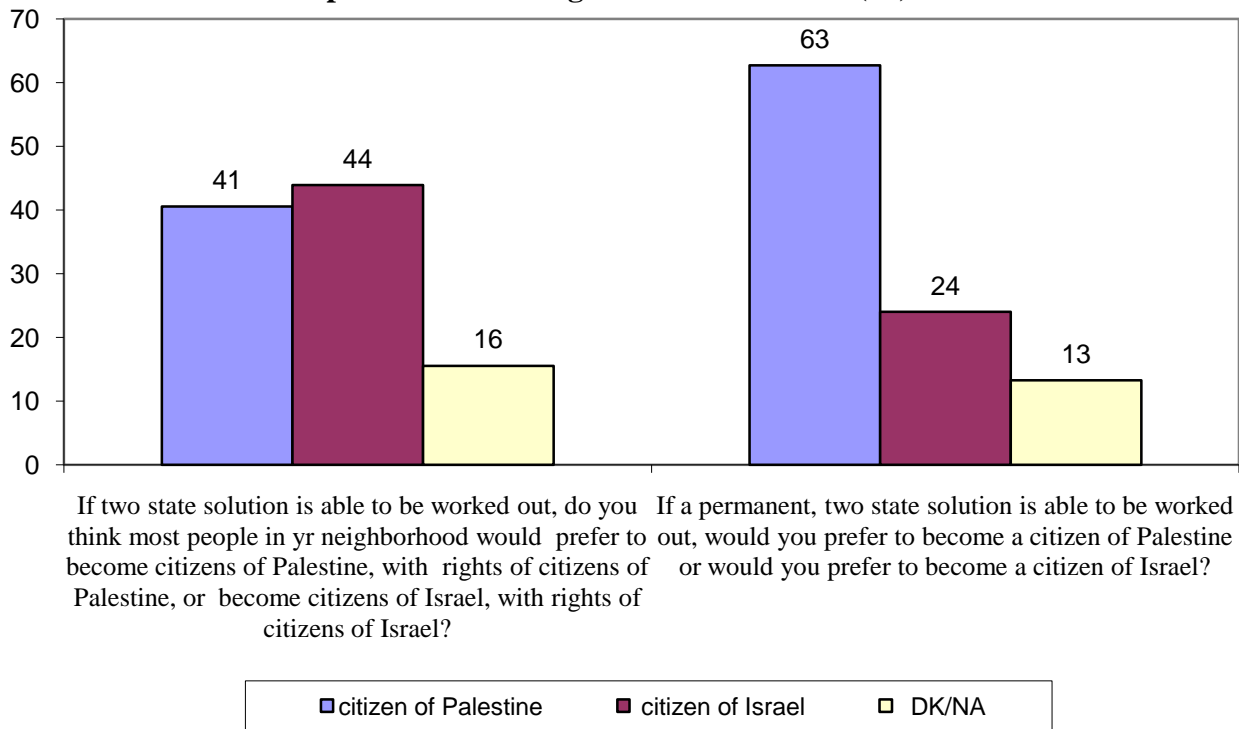
(4) Permanent Settlement

In a permanent settlement, an overwhelming majority prefers a Palestinian or international sovereignty over East Jerusalem and a small minority not exceeding 6% prefers Israeli sovereignty. Despite this, a little less than two thirds prefer to have a Palestinian citizenship and a quarter prefers to have Israeli citizenship.

- Sovereignty over East Jerusalem should be Palestinian in the eyes of 52% of the respondents while 27% prefer an international sovereignty and about 7% prefer it to be Islamic or Arab. Only 6% prefer Israeli sovereignty.
- But when asked if they prefer to have Palestinian or Israeli citizenship in the permanent settlement, only 63% said they want Palestinian citizenship and close to a quarter (24%) said they want Israeli citizenship. Moreover, when asked to speculate about the preference of the majority of residents in their neighborhoods, 44% said they are likely to prefer Israeli citizenship and only 41% said they are likely to prefer Palestinian citizenship. (see figure 6)

Figure (6)

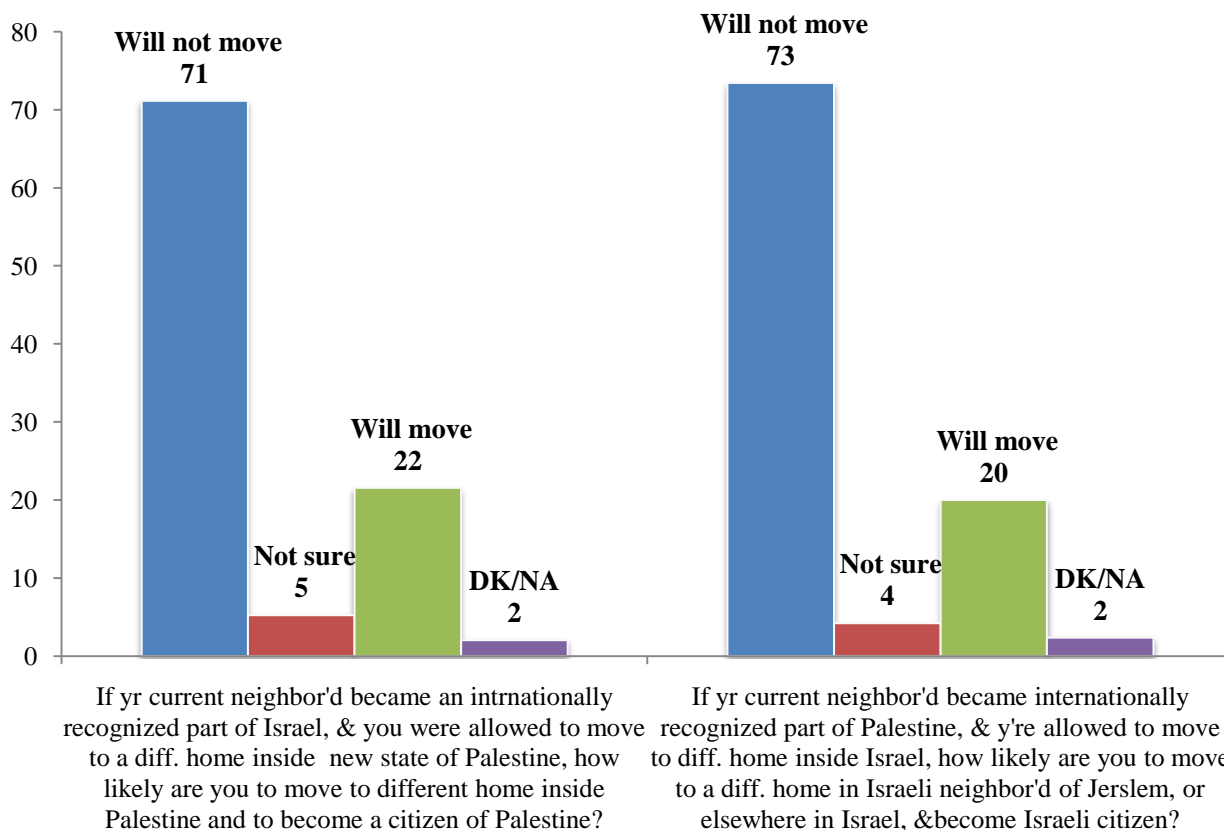
Personal preferences of East Jerusalemites regarding citizenship and perception regarding likely preferences of neighborhood residents (%)



- After resolving the issue of sovereignty over East Jerusalem, 75% prefer to keep East and West Jerusalem as an open city, one in which Palestinians and Israelis would have full access while 25% oppose that.
- If the neighborhood in which they live is to become part of Israel in a permanent settlement and it was possible for them to move to the Palestinian state, 71% say they would stay in their homes and would not move while 22% say they would move to live in the Palestinian state. (see figure 7) Desire to move and live in the Palestinian state if the neighborhood falls under Israeli sovereignty increases in the northern neighborhoods of East Jerusalem, reaching 34%; percentage in southern neighborhoods stands at 20% and in central neighborhood at 17%.
- Similarly, if the neighborhood comes under Palestinian sovereignty and it was possible to move to Israel, 73% say they would stay in their homes and would not move to Israel and 20% say they would move to

Israel. (see figure 7) Desire to move and live in Israel if the neighborhood falls under Palestinian sovereignty increases in the northern neighborhoods of East Jerusalem, reaching 41%; percentage in southern and central neighborhoods does not exceed 14%.

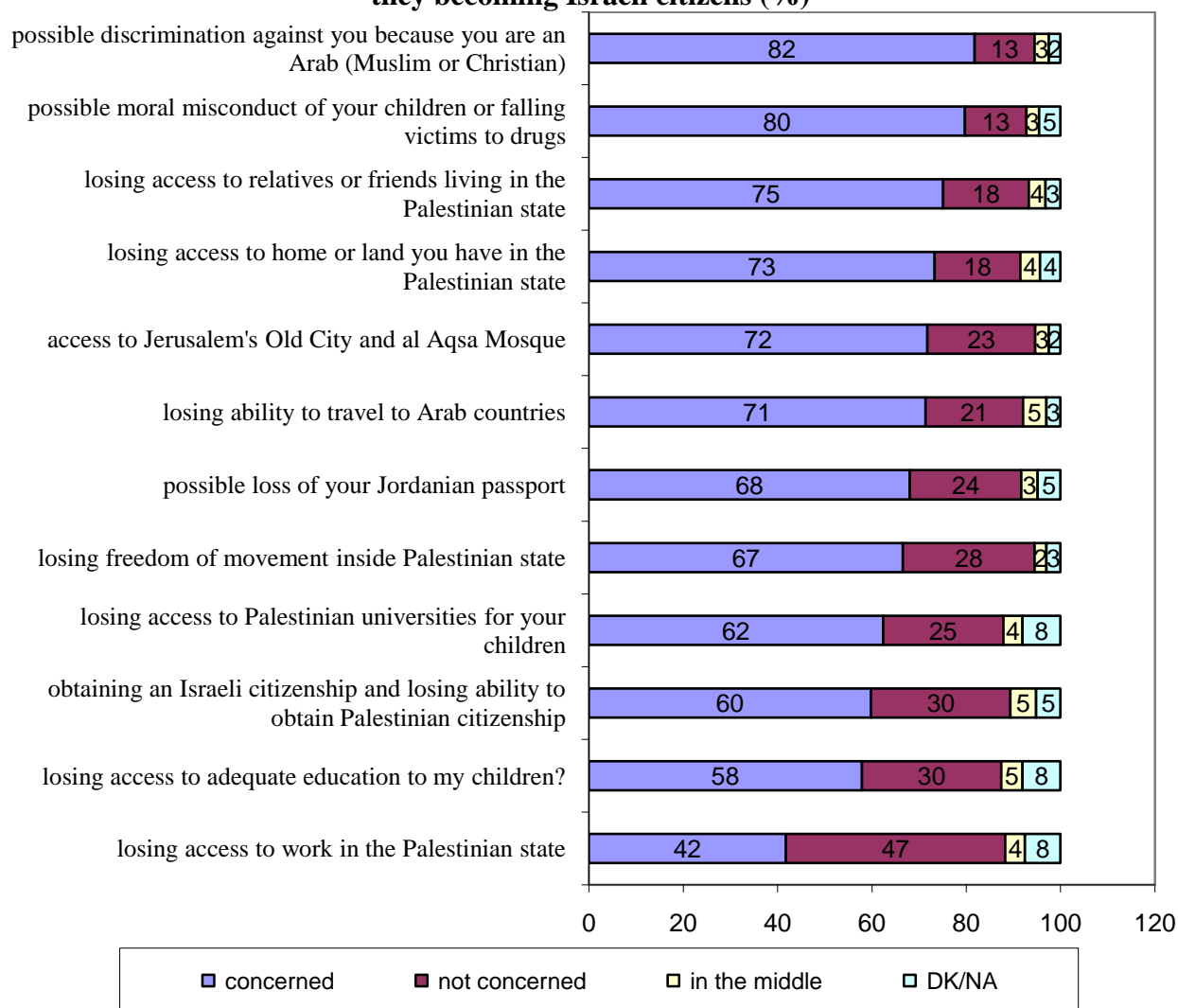
Figure (7)
East Jerusalemites choices of place of residence under two peace scenarios (%)



- If their neighborhood becomes part of Israel and they were to become Israeli citizens, most or some East Jerusalemites would worry about various aspects of their lives: 82% would worry about discrimination against them because they are Arabs; 80% would worry that their children will be vulnerable to possible moral misconduct or to falling victims to drugs; 75% would worry about inability to visit relatives in the Palestinian state; 73% would worry about access to homes or family in the Palestinian state; 72% would worry about loss of access to al Aqsa or the old city (if they come under Palestinian sovereignty); 71% would worry about inability to travel to Arab countries,; 68% would worry about losing their Jordanian passport; 67% would worry about losing freedom of movement inside the Palestinian state; 62% would worry about losing access to Palestinian universities for their children; 60% would worry about losing ability to obtain Palestinian citizenship; 58% would worry about losing access to adequate education to their children; and 42% would worry about losing access to work in the Palestinian state. (see figure 8)

Figure (8)

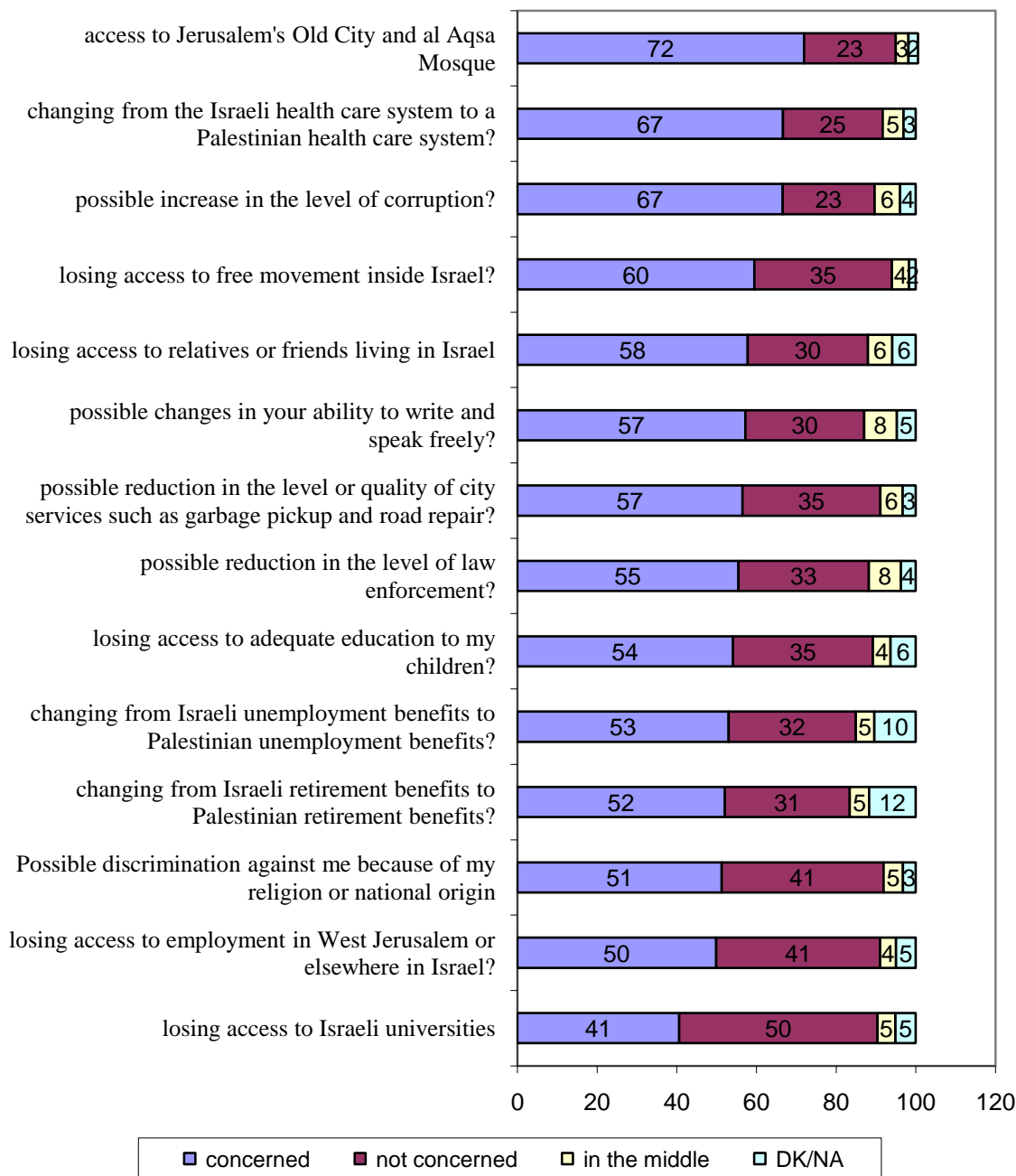
Areas of worry or no worry of East Jerusalemites about their neighborhood becoming part of Israel and they becoming Israeli citizens (%)



- By contrast, if their neighborhood were to become a part of the new state of Palestine and they were to become citizens of Palestine, most or some Jerusalemites say they would worry about the following things: 72% about access to Jerusalem’s Old City and al Aqsa Mosque (if they come under Israeli sovereignty); 67% about changing from the Israeli health care system to a Palestinian health care system; 67% about possible increase in the level of corruption in the Palestinian state; 60% about losing access to free movement inside Israel; 58% about losing access to relatives or friends living in Israel; 57% about possible changes in their ability to write and speak freely; 57% about possible reduction in the level or quality of city services such as garbage pickup and road repair; 55% about possible reduction in the level of law enforcement; 54% about losing access to adequate education to my children; 53% about changing from Israeli unemployment benefits to Palestinian unemployment benefits; 52% about changing from Israeli retirement benefits to Palestinian retirement benefits; 51% about possible discrimination against them; 50% about losing access to employment in West Jerusalem or elsewhere in Israel; and 41% about losing access to Israeli universities. (see figure 9)

Figure (9)

Areas of worry or no worry of East Jerusalemites about their neighborhood becoming part of the new Palestinian state and they becoming Palestinian citizens (%)

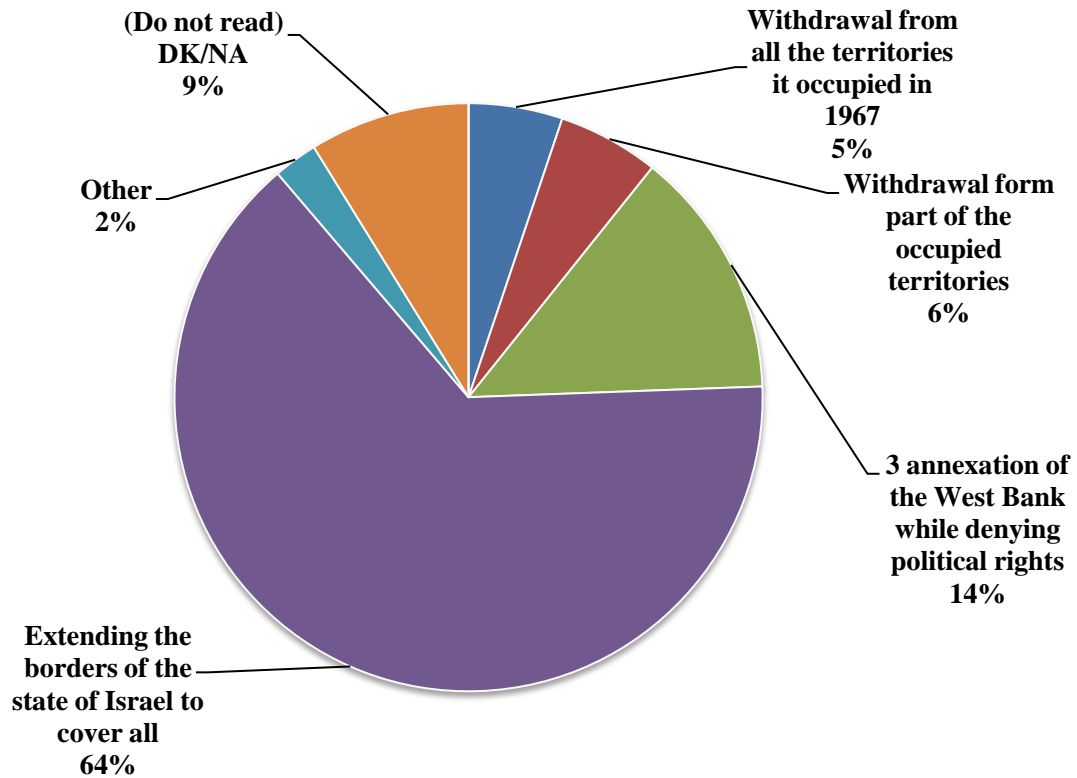


(5) Goals of Israel, the Netanyahu Government, and Jerusalem Municipality

Findings show total absence of trust in the intentions of the state of Israel, the government of Netanyahu, and the Jerusalem municipality: a majority believes the goal of Israel is to annex Jerusalem and the West Bank and expel their residents or deny them their rights, that the goal of the Netanyahu government is to expel Palestinians from East Jerusalem and to replace them with Jews, and that the goal of the Jerusalem municipality is to demolish the homes of Arabs and replace them with Jews.

- 64% believe that the long term goal of Israel is to extend its borders to cover all the area between the Jordan River and the Mediterranean Sea and expel its Arab citizens while 14% say the goal is to annex the West Bank while denying political rights of Palestinian citizens, and 11% say it aims at withdrawing from parts or all the territories it occupied in 1967 after guaranteeing its security. (see figure 10)

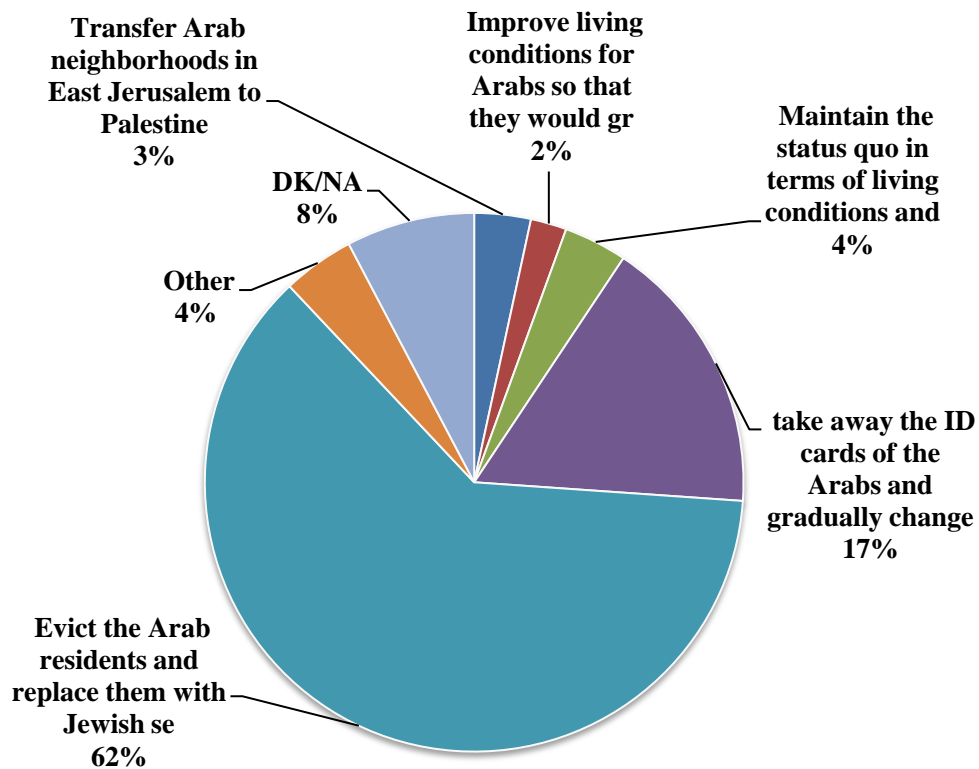
Figure (10)
Jerusalemites' perceptions of the long term aspirations of the Israeli government



- With regard to the long term aspiration of the Netanyahu government, 62% say it is to evict the Arab residents and replace them with Jewish settlers, 17% say it is to take away the ID cards of the Arabs and gradually change the demographic status of the city in favor of the Jews, 4% say it is to maintain the status quo, 2% say it is to improve living conditions for Arabs, and 3% say it is to transfer Arab neighborhoods in East Jerusalem to the Palestinian Authority. (see figure 11)

Figure (11)

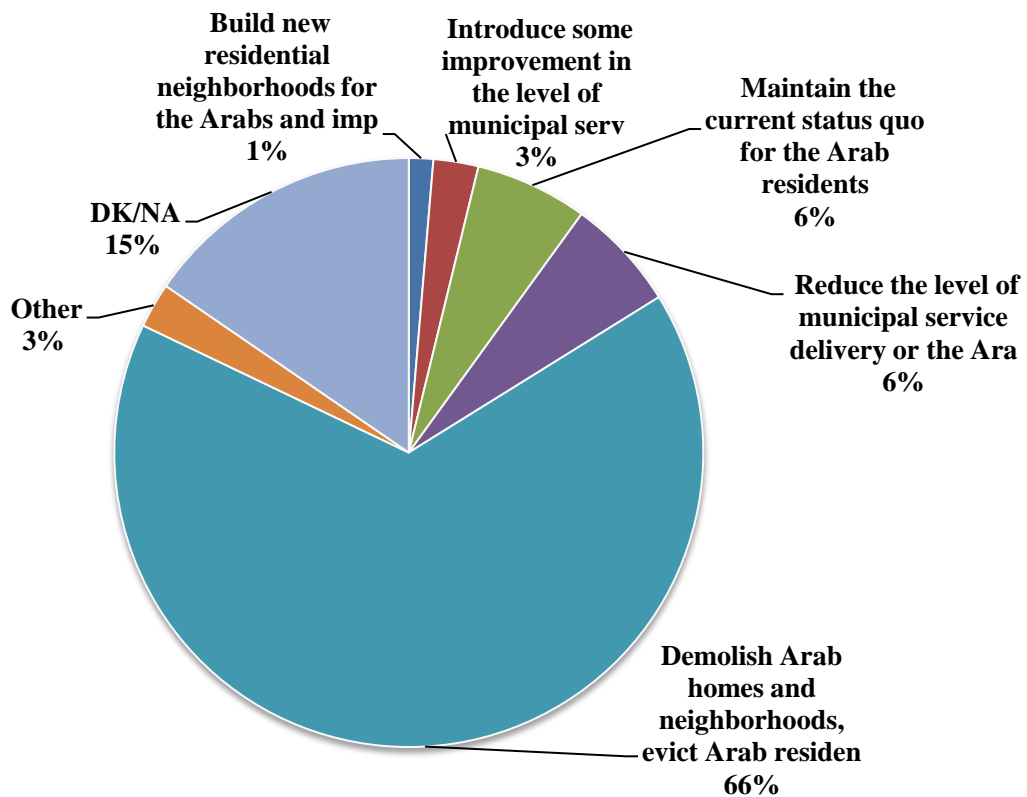
Jerusalemites' perceptions of the aspirations of the government of Benjamin Netanyahu for East Jerusalem in the next few years



- With regard to the goals of the Jerusalem municipality under Nir Barakat, 66% say it is to demolish Arab homes and neighborhoods, evict Arab residents, and replace them with Jews, 6% say the goal is to reduce the level of municipal services to Arabs, 6% say it is to maintain the current status quo for the Arab residents, 3% say it is to introduce some improvement in the level of municipal service delivery to the Arabs, and 1% say it is to build new residential neighborhoods for the Arabs and improve the level of municipal service delivery to them.

Figure (12)

Jerusalemites' perceptions of the goals of the mayor of the municipality of Jerusalem Nir Barakat for next few years



(6) House Demolishment and Forced Evacuation

An overwhelming majority of 90% believes that demolishing homes of and evicting Arabs is a policy aiming at punishing them to force them to leave the city and not aiming at enforcing the law. Moreover, majority of Jerusalemites does not trust the sympathy of the international community with the plight of residents threatened with eviction or demolishment of their homes, but trust in EU sympathy is higher than that of the US.

- An overwhelming majority of 89% says that the policy of home demolishment and eviction aims at punishing the Arabs to force them to abandon the city while only 8% say the goal is to enforce the law. 69% are sympathetic with the residents threatened with home demolishment or eviction to the extent that they would be willing to participate in demonstrations while 28% say they do not wish to participate in such demonstration.
- 36% say the EU is indeed sympathetic with the plight of residents threatened with home demolishment or eviction and 64% say it is not. As to the US, only 7% say it is sympathetic and 93% say it is not.

Appendix (01): Sample Characteristics

Area (# of Respondents)	1) Old city	200	Refugee status	Non Refugee	68%
	2) Al-Thury	100		Refugee	32%
	3) At Tur	80			
	4) Beit Hanina	70	Religion	Muslim	94%
	5) Shufat Camp	70		Christian	6%
	6) Ras Al-Amud	60			
	7) Silwan	60	Education	University	16%
	8) Wadi Al-Joz	50		College	11%
	9) Shufat	50		High School	34%
	10) Kafr 'Aqab	50		Preparatory School	24%
	11) Al-Isawiya	50		Elementary and less	15%
	12) Bab Al-Zahirah	40			
	13) Beit Safafa	30	Sector of work	Public sector	15%
	14) Jabal Al-Mukabbir	20		Private sector	29%
	15) Sur Bahir	20		Do not work	56%
	16) Umm Tuba	20			
	17) Sheikh Jarrah	10	Marital status	Married	78%
	18) As Suwwana	10		Unmarried	18%
	19) Sharafat	10		Divorced/widowed	4%
Passport ownership	Jordanian Passport	59%	Occupation	Housewife	33%
	Jordanian Passport + Israeli Travel Document	10%		Employee	15%
	Israeli Travel Document	5%		Worker	14%
	Israeli Passport	4%		Skilled worker/vocational	8%
	Foreign passport	1%		Merchant/businessman	6%
	Do not have one	14%		Student	4%
	Undetermined	7%		Retired	3%
		Unemployed		17%	
Monthly income	Less than NIS3600	36%		Age	18-25
	Between 3600-4200	32%	26-35		23%
	More than 4800	32%	36-45		26%
		46-55	15%		
		55 and above	16%		
# of family members at home	Less than 5	31%			
	Between 5-9	60%			
	10 or more	9%			
			Additional languages spoken	Hebrew	43%
				English	39%

Jerusalem Poll

16 – 30 July 2010

	Total
01) How many times do you read Palestinian daily newspapers like al Quds or al Ayyam	
1) Almost daily	21.3
2) Few times weekly	18.9
3) Once a week	11.2
4) Less than that	17.8
5) Never	30.8
02) How many times do you read Israeli daily newspapers like Yediot Ahronot or Haaretz?	
1) Almost daily	4.2
2) Few times weekly	2.9
3) Once a week	3.3
4) Less than that	6.4
5) Never	83.1
03) How many times do you read international daily newspapers like the Herald Tribune?	
1) Almost daily	0.9
2) Few times weekly	0.6
3) Once a week	0.9
4) Less than that	3.4
5) Never	94.2
04 -1) What are the things that you like most about living in East Jerusalem?	
1) Al-Aqsa Mosque	44.8
2) Old town	5.0
3) Everything	16.3
4) Holy places	5.4
5) Home and family	9.6
6) Nothing	2.4
8) Location and climate	2.3
9) Other	5.3
10) Things of life such as services, employment, social relation	9.0
05-1) What are the things that you like least about living in East Jerusalem t? [open ended]	
01) Occupation, the presence of Jewish, settlements	45.3
02) The wall, the siege, Israeli harassment	9.7
03) Other	8.2
04) Nothing	7.2
05) Everything	1.4
06) The economic situation and high cost of living	3.9
07) Transport and streets	3.1
08) Overcrowding	4.2
09) Moral corruption	3.6
10) Social relations	4.5
11) Entertainment, hygiene, chaos, and services	9.1
06-1) How strong is your ability to understand Hebrew?	
1) No ability	27.8
2) A little ability	25.4
3) Moderate ability	26.1

	Total
4) Strong ability	20.6
06-2) How strong is your ability to speak in Hebrew?	
1) No ability	32.2
2) A little ability	24.5
3) Moderate ability	22.7
4) Strong ability	20.6
06-3) How strong is your ability to understand English?	
1) No ability	28.3
2) A little ability	31.0
3) Moderate ability	26.1
4) Strong ability	14.6
06-4) How strong is your ability to speak in English?	
1) No ability	31.6
2) A little ability	29.6
3) Moderate ability	24.6
4) Strong ability	14.2
08) Please tell me how satisfied or dissatisfied you are with each of these aspects of your life in East Jerusalem.	
08-1) The quality of the teachers in your kids' schools	
1) Not satisfied at all	8.5
2) Not satisfied	9.2
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	13.8
4) Satisfied	32.2
5) Very satisfied	4.5
6) DK/NA (do not read)	1.1
7) Does not apply	30.7
08-2) The number of students in your kids' classrooms	
1) Not satisfied at all	14.1
2) Not satisfied	18.7
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	7.5
4) Satisfied	22.8
5) Very satisfied	2.9
6) DK/NA (do not read)	2.6
7) Does not apply	31.3
08-3) Educational resources available in your kids' schools (labs, libraries, computers, ...)	
1) Not satisfied at all	11.4
2) Not satisfied	14.1
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	8.7
4) Satisfied	28.7
5) Very satisfied	4.4
6) DK/NA (do not read)	3.0
7) Does not apply	29.8
08-4) The condition of the roads in your neighborhood	
1) Not satisfied at all	31.8

	Total
2) Not satisfied	28.8
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	11.4
4) Satisfied	25.9
5) Very satisfied	2.0
7) Does not apply	0.2
08-5) The garbage pickup in your neighborhood	
1) Not satisfied at all	22.4
2) Not satisfied	22.5
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	10.9
4) Satisfied	42.0
5) Very satisfied	1.9
6) DK/NA (do not read)	0.3
08-6) The water supply in your neighborhood	
1) Not satisfied at all	7.1
2) Not satisfied	7.6
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	5.6
4) Satisfied	73.2
5) Very satisfied	6.1
6) DK/NA (do not read)	0.2
08-7) The electrical supply in your neighborhood	
1) Not satisfied at all	3.8
2) Not satisfied	5.1
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	5.3
4) Satisfied	78.4
5) Very satisfied	7.0
6) DK/NA (do not read)	0.2
7) Does not apply	0.1
08-8) The sewage system in your neighborhood	
1) Not satisfied at all	8.1
2) Not satisfied	7.4
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	6.0
4) Satisfied	72.6
5) Very satisfied	5.4
6) DK/NA (do not read)	0.3
7) Does not apply	0.2
08-9) The telephone system in your neighborhood	
1) Not satisfied at all	7.0
2) Not satisfied	5.4
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	4.6
4) Satisfied	71.7
5) Very satisfied	5.1
6) DK/NA (do not read)	0.6
7) Does not apply	5.5
08-10) Access to a nearby place of worship	

	Total
1) Not satisfied at all	4.4
2) Not satisfied	8.0
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	5.1
4) Satisfied	74.0
5) Very satisfied	6.2
6) DK/NA (do not read)	0.4
7) Does not apply	1.8
08-11) Access to mosque that has the preacher closest to your thinking	
1) Not satisfied at all	4.1
2) Not satisfied	8.9
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	6.9
4) Satisfied	65.8
5) Very satisfied	4.5
6) DK/NA (do not read)	1.5
7) Does not apply	8.3
08-12) Access to the Al Aqsa Mosque/ Holy Sepulcher for Christians	
1) Not satisfied at all	9.2
2) Not satisfied	15.0
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	9.9
4) Satisfied	58.0
5) Very satisfied	4.9
6) DK/NA (do not read)	0.3
7) Does not apply	2.6
08-13) Access to your job	
1) Not satisfied at all	3.3
2) Not satisfied	4.9
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	4.8
4) Satisfied	35.9
5) Very satisfied	4.5
6) DK/NA (do not read)	1.2
7) Does not apply	45.3
08-14) Access to health care	
1) Not satisfied at all	3.1
2) Not satisfied	4.0
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	7.4
4) Satisfied	75.1
5) Very satisfied	8.2
6) DK/NA (do not read)	0.3
7) Does not apply	1.8
08-15) The quality of the doctors available to you	
1) Not satisfied at all	3.6
2) Not satisfied	5.4
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	12.5
4) Satisfied	67.8
5) Very satisfied	9.1

	Total
6) DK/NA (do not read)	0.5
7) Does not apply	1.1
08-16) The cost of health care (Kobat Holim)	
1) Not satisfied at all	4.9
2) Not satisfied	8.9
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	14.4
4) Satisfied	63.7
5) Very satisfied	5.7
6) DK/NA (do not read)	0.8
7) Does not apply	1.5
08-17) Your personal interaction with health care professionals and specialists	
1) Not satisfied at all	1.9
2) Not satisfied	5.2
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	10.8
4) Satisfied	70.3
5) Very satisfied	8.6
6) DK/NA (do not read)	1.1
7) Does not apply	2.1
08-18) The speed with which ambulance services arrive to the scene after requesting it	
1) Not satisfied at all	8.6
2) Not satisfied	11.4
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	7.1
4) Satisfied	40.2
5) Very satisfied	5.5
6) DK/NA (do not read)	8.5
7) Does not apply	18.8
08-19) The overall health system	
1) Not satisfied at all	3.6
2) Not satisfied	5.5
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	14.1
4) Satisfied	66.1
5) Very satisfied	6.9
6) DK/NA (do not read)	0.9
7) Does not apply	2.9
08-20) Your personal interactions with officials from the Jerusalem municipality	
1) Not satisfied at all	13.5
2) Not satisfied	10.5
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	11.1
4) Satisfied	19.2
5) Very satisfied	1.6
6) DK/NA (do not read)	8.4
7) Does not apply	35.6
08-21) The ease or difficulty of obtaining building permits	
1) Not satisfied at all	51.9
2) Not satisfied	11.3

	Total
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	1.1
4) Satisfied	3.3
5) Very satisfied	0.1
6) DK/NA (do not read)	5.1
7) Does not apply	27.1
08-22) The unemployment benefits available to you	
1) Not satisfied at all	7.9
2) Not satisfied	5.7
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	2.0
4) Satisfied	4.7
5) Very satisfied	0.3
6) DK/NA (do not read)	3.8
7) Does not apply	75.6
08-23) The disability benefits available to you	
1) Not satisfied at all	4.6
2) Not satisfied	4.4
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	1.7
4) Satisfied	5.9
5) Very satisfied	0.6
6) DK/NA (do not read)	4.1
7) Does not apply	78.6
08-24) The retirement benefits available to you	
1 not satisfied at all	4.6
2 not satisfied	5.1
3 neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	2.5
4 satisfied	6.7
5 very satisfied	0.3
6) DK/NA (do not read)	4.1
7) Does not apply	76.7
08-25) The level of law enforcement in your area	
1) Not satisfied at all	30.5
2) Not satisfied	23.8
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	14.1
4) Satisfied	21.0
5) Very satisfied	1.1
6) DK/NA (do not read)	5.0
7) Does not apply	4.4
08-26) The speed with which fire and other emergency services arrive to the scene	
1) Not satisfied at all	10.2
2) Not satisfied	12.3
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	9.0
4) Satisfied	39.1
5) Very satisfied	3.1
6) DK/NA (do not read)	6.8
7) Does not apply	19.6

	Total
08-27) Your personal interactions with Israeli Jews, overall	
1) Not satisfied at all	16.1
2) Not satisfied	12.3
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	16.6
4) Satisfied	24.3
5) Very satisfied	1.6
6) DK/NA (do not read)	4.8
7) Does not apply	24.2
08-28) Your access to travel throughout Israel	
1) Not satisfied at all	7.1
2) Not satisfied	10.9
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	9.2
4) Satisfied	47.8
5) Very satisfied	4.3
6) DK/NA (do not read)	4.0
7) Does not apply	16.7
08-29) Ability to obtain passport or travel document to travel through Ben Gurion airport	
1) Not satisfied at all	11.1
2) Not satisfied	9.9
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	4.6
4) Satisfied	27.7
5) Very satisfied	2.0
6) DK/NA (do not read)	10.7
7) Does not apply	34.0
08-30) Ability to add name of your daughter or son to your ID card	
1) Not satisfied at all	11.3
2) Not satisfied	11.0
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	5.5
4) Satisfied	44.5
5) Very satisfied	5.3
6) DK/NA (do not read)	1.4
7) Does not apply	21.0
08-31) Ability to obtain birth certificate or other official papers from Israeli government offices	
1) Not satisfied at all	13.9
2) Not satisfied	14.7
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	8.8
4) Satisfied	44.8
5) Very satisfied	4.6
6) DK/NA (do not read)	1.9
7) Does not apply	11.3
08-32) Income tax demanded/required of you	
1) Not satisfied at all	33.2
2) Not satisfied	20.2
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	5.4

	Total
4) Satisfied	9.3
5) Very satisfied	0.7
6) DK/NA (do not read)	3.3
7) Does not apply	27.9
08-33) Arnona (home ownership) tax demanded/required of you	
1) Not satisfied at all	49.7
2) Not satisfied	19.5
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	5.8
4) Satisfied	12.5
5) Very satisfied	0.7
6) DK/NA (do not read)	1.8
7) Does not apply	9.9
08-34) Your access to areas inside the West Bank	
1) Not satisfied at all	36.4
2) Not satisfied	23.1
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	10.2
4) Satisfied	24.6
5) Very satisfied	1.9
6) DK/NA (do not read)	0.7
7) Does not apply	3.1
08-35) Your overall standard of living	
1) Not satisfied at all	16.0
2) Not satisfied	16.6
3) Neither satisfied nor dissatisfied	31.4
4) Satisfied	33.3
5) Very satisfied	1.9
6) DK/NA (do not read)	0.3
7) Does not apply	0.4
09) In your view is there any discrimination in the services provided to Arab and Jews by the Jerusalem municipality?	
1) Certainly yes	78.1
2) Yes	9.0
3) No (go to Q11)	5.4
4) Certainly no (go to Q11)	1.0
5) (Don not read) DK/NA (go to Q11)	6.4
10-1) If the answer is certainly yes or yes, in which areas you see discrimination?	
1) In everything	16.7
2) Building Permits	6.8
3) Quality Street	10.1
4) Health Services	15.1
5) Other services	18.4
6) Treatment	13.9
7) Insurance, employment, wages	9.4
8) Other	9.5

	Total
11) Israel requires those residents who receive services like social security or insurance to have Jerusalem as the "center of their life." To what extent does this requirement affect, negatively or positively, your decision regarding the choice of the loc	
1) Great positive effect	3.9
2) Positive effect to some extent	5.1
3) Neither positively nor negatively	20.9
4) Negative to some extent	25.1
5) Great negative effect	41.6
6) (Do not read) DK/NA	3.4
12) When you travel to other countries by air, you travel mostly through	
1) Ben Gurion airport	49.6
2) Amman airport	34.9
3) Other (specify -----)	15.5
13-1) The level of crime	
1) Very big problem	72.6
2) Somewhat a problem	11.5
3) A very small problem	7.8
4) Not a problem at all	5.1
5) DK/NA (do not read)	2.7
6) Does not apply (do not read)	0.3
13-2) The level of corruption from Israeli Jerusalem municipal officials	
1) Very big problem	66.7
2) Somewhat a problem	11.1
3) A very small problem	3.0
4) Not a problem at all	5.4
5) DK/NA (do not read)	12.2
6) Does not apply (do not read)	1.5
13-3) The level of corruption from Palestinian Authority officials	
1) Very big problem	57.3
2) Somewhat a problem	11.5
3) A very small problem	3.1
4) Not a problem at all	9.0
5) DK/NA (do not read)	16.1
6) Does not apply (do not read)	3.0
13-4) The level of threat and intimidation from Palestinian groups	
1) Very big problem	14.3
2) Somewhat a problem	6.1
3) A very small problem	4.8
4) Not a problem at all	47.1
5) DK/NA (do not read)	9.1
6) Does not apply (do not read)	18.5
13-5) The level of threat and intimidation from Jewish settlers	
1) Very big problem	36.6
2) Somewhat a problem	13.8
3) A very small problem	6.6

	Total
4) Not a problem at all	29.3
5) DK/NA (do not read)	3.7
6) Does not apply (do not read)	10.0
13-6) The level of threat and intimidation from Israeli police and border guards	
1) Very big problem	38.2
2) Somewhat a problem	16.2
3) A very small problem	7.0
4) Not a problem at all	27.7
5) DK/NA (do not read)	3.3
6) Does not apply (do not read)	7.5
13-7) The level of delays and restrictions at checkpoints	
1) Very big problem	84.2
2) Somewhat a problem	9.0
3) A very small problem	2.0
4) Not a problem at all	3.0
5) DK/NA (do not read)	0.7
6) Does not apply (do not read)	1.1
13-8) The level of delays and restrictions created by the building of the wall in Jerusalem	
1) Very big problem	87.8
2) Somewhat a problem	5.8
3) A very small problem	1.3
4) Not a problem at all	2.9
5) DK/NA (do not read)	0.9
6) Does not apply (do not read)	1.2
14) I'm going to ask you some questions about how often you have done various activities in the last 6 months.	
14-1) how often have you traveled across the wall to the West Bank for work or for non-work purposes?	
1) Less than once monthly	32.0
2) Approximately once every month	23.6
3) Approximately once weekly	16.0
4) Few times every week	11.5
5) Almost daily	9.6
6) Does not apply	7.4
14-2) How often have you traveled to other neighborhoods in East Jerusalem for work or non-work purposes?	
1) Less than once monthly	10.4
2) Approximately once every month	12.3
3) Approximately once weekly	16.3
4) Few times every week	17.3
5) Almost daily	41.1
6) Does not apply	2.6
14-3) How often have you traveled to West Jerusalem for work or non work purposes?	
1) Less than once monthly	32.3
2) Approximately once every month	13.2
3) Approximately once weekly	9.8

	Total
4) Few times every week	6.8
5) Almost daily	15.9
6) Does not apply	22.0
14-4) How often have you traveled to areas of Israel, other than Jerusalem, for work or non work purposes?	
1) Less than once monthly	39.6
2) Approximately once every month	12.3
3) Approximately once weekly	6.7
4) Few times every week	5.3
5) Almost daily	7.7
6) Does not apply	28.4
14-5) How often have you talked on the phone, or communicated by email, with people from the West Bank?	
1) Less than once monthly	20.3
2) Approximately once every month	10.9
3) Approximately once weekly	11.7
4) Few times every week	12.7
5) Almost daily	22.0
6) Does not apply	22.4
14-6) How often have you talked on the phone, or communicated by email, with people from East Jerusalem?	
1) Less than once monthly	7.1
2) Approximately once every month	4.0
3) Approximately once weekly	8.7
4) Few times every week	14.2
5) Almost daily	58.4
6) Does not apply	7.6
14-7) How often have you talked on the phone, or communicated by email, with people from West Jerusalem?	
1) Less than once monthly	18.2
2) Approximately once every month	4.1
3) Approximately once weekly	4.7
4) Few times every week	4.5
5) Almost daily	11.9
6) Does not apply	56.5
14-8) How often have you talked on the phone, or communicated by email, with people from Other areas of Israel?	
1) Less than once monthly	18.3
2) Approximately once every month	3.6
3) Approximately once weekly	3.9
4) Few times every week	4.0
5) Almost daily	8.5
6) I did not do this activity	61.6
15) How often did you do these things before the building of the wall? Did you do them more or less often than now?	
Q15-1 travel across the wall to the West Bank for work or for non-work purposes?	

	Total
1) Much more often	65.5
2) Somewhat more often	9.8
3) Unchanged, same as now	15.3
4) Somewhat less often	4.2
5) Much less often	2.6
6) I did not do this activity	2.5
15-2) Travel to other neighborhoods in East Jerusalem for work or non-work purposes?	
1) Much more often	26.9
2) Somewhat more often	10.1
3) Unchanged, same as now	52.5
4) Somewhat less often	6.4
5) Much less often	2.3
6) I did not do this activity	1.8
15-3) Travel to West Jerusalem for work or non work purposes?	
1) Much more often	12.1
2) Somewhat more often	6.9
3) Unchanged, same as now	57.8
4) Somewhat less often	4.8
5) Much less often	2.4
6) I did not do this activity	15.9
15-4) Travel to areas of Israel, other than Jerusalem, for work or non work purposes?	
1) Much more often	8.7
2) Somewhat more often	4.7
3) Unchanged, same as now	58.8
4) Somewhat less often	5.1
5) Much less often	1.9
6) I did not do this activity	20.9
15-5) Talk on the phone, or communication by email, with people from the West Bank?	
1) Much more often	10.4
2) Somewhat more often	5.1
3) Unchanged, same as now	57.1
4) Somewhat less often	9.6
5) Much less often	6.0
6) I did not do this activity	11.8
15-6) Talk on the phone, or communication by email, with people from East Jerusalem?	
1) Much more often	6.0
2) Somewhat more often	3.9
3) Unchanged, same as now	76.2
4) Somewhat less often	4.3
5) Much less often	2.9
6) I did not do this activity	6.7
15-7) Talk on the phone, or communication by email, with people from West Jerusalem?	
1) Much more often	3.7
2) Somewhat more often	2.3

	Total
3) Unchanged, same as now	53.9
4) Somewhat less often	2.4
5) Much less often	1.5
6) I did not do this activity	36.0
15-8) Talk on the phone, or communication by email, with people from Other areas of Israel?	
1) Much more often	3.4
2) Somewhat more often	2.4
3) Unchanged, same as now	49.9
4) Somewhat less often	2.8
5) Much less often	1.1
6) I did not do this activity	40.2
16) Do you have a job outside the home?	
1) Yes	41.8
2) No	57.8
3) DK/NA	0.4
18) As you, Israel is currently building a light train in Jerusalem, including East Jerusalem. Do you see yourself benefiting from this train?	
1) Certainly yes	4.2
2) Yes, to some extent	13.2
3) Probably not	12.1
4) Certainly not	61.0
5) (Do not read) DK/NA	9.6
23) Did you participate in the last Palestinian parliamentary or presidential elections?	
1) Yes	21.7
2) No	78.3
24) If you did not participate, what was the main reason for not participating?	
1) I was less than 18	9.6
2) It was difficult to reach voting stations	5.2
3) Busy doing other things and did not have time	14.3
4) Pressure from family or society	1.0
5) Was not convinced with candidates	25.6
6) Fear of losing Jerusalem ID	2.7
7) Felt my participation was pointless	8.8
8) Felt that winners, no matter who they were, could not possibly serve East Jerusalem	9.6
9) Other reasons (specify -----) look at (24-2)	18.1
10) (Do not read) DK/NA	5.1
25) If new presidential or parliamentary elections were to take place and you were given the opportunity to participate, do you wish to participate or not participate?	
1) Yes	38.9
2) No	56.0
3) DK/NA	5.2
26) If you do not wish to participate, what are the reasons for that?	
1) Difficult to reach voting stations	2.1
2) Pressure from family or society	1.4

	Total
3) Not convinced with elections or candidates	32.2
4) Fear of losing Jerusalem ID	3.3
5) My participation would be pointless	20.5
6) Winners, no matter who they were, cannot possibly serve East Jerusalem	15.9
7) Other reasons (specify -----)	16.1
8) DK/NA (do not read)	8.6
27) And did you participate in Israeli elections, like Jerusalem's municipal elections or Knesset elections?	
1) Yes	8.1
2) No	91.4
3) DK/NA	0.5
28) If you did not participate, what was the main reason for not participating?	
1) I was less than 18	5.2
2) it was difficult to reach voting stations	1.1
3) busy doing other things and did not have time	6.2
4) pressure from family or society	0.6
5) was not convinced with candidates	23.1
6) I boycotted the elections because East Jerusalem in my view is not part of the Israeli Jerusalem municipality or Israel	20.8
7) felt my participation was pointless	11.0
8) felt that winners, no matter who they were, could not pos	9.7
9) other reasons (specify -----) look at (28-2)	16.5
10) (do not read) DK/NA	5.8
29) What if the Palestinian Authority were to ask you to participate in the Israeli municipal elections, would you in this case be willing or unwilling to participate?	
1) I certainly would be willing	8.6
2) I probably would be willing	13.1
3) I probably would not be willing	15.3
4) I certainly would not be willing	59.8
5) DK/NA	3.3
30) When you have a problem or need a social assistance, where do you normally go for relief?	
1) Offices of the Israeli government	30.6
2) Palestinian NGOs	5.3
3) International organizations	2.0
4) Palestinian political parties	1.4
5) Family	43.7
6) Religious endowment (waqf)	4.2
7) other (specify	12.8
31) When Palestinians and Israelis return to negotiations, the issue of the sovereignty over East Jerusalem will be discussed. What do you prefer? Palestinian, Israeli or international sovereignty?	
1) Palestinian	51.8
2) Israeli	6.1
3) International	27.0
4) Other	15.1
31_2) When Palestinians and Israelis return to negotiations, the issue of the sovereignty over East Jerusalem will be discussed. What do you prefer? Palestinian, Israeli or international sovereignty?	

	Total
1) Islamic sovereignty	44.6
2) Arab sovereignty	7.9
3) No one	16.5
4) DN/NA	18.7
5) Other	12.2
32) If the issue of sovereignty over East Jerusalem is resolved, do you support or oppose in this case making West and East Jerusalem one open city in which movement is free between the Israeli and Palestinian parts for Palestinians and Israelis alike?	
1) Certainly support	50.6
2) Support to some extent	24.4
3) Oppose to some extent	7.6
4) Certainly oppose	17.4
33) What do you think are the aspirations of the Israeli governments for the long run?	
1) Withdrawal from all the territories it occupied in 1967 after guaranteeing its security	5.2
2) Withdrawal form part of the occupied territories after guaranteeing its security	5.6
3) Annexation of the West Bank while denying political rights of Palestinian citizens	13.7
4) Extending the borders of the state of Israel to cover all the area between the Jordan River and the Mediterranean Sea and expelling its Arab citizens	64.3
5) Other	2.4
6) (Do not read) DK/NA	8.8
34) If your neighborhood were to become a part of the state of Israel and you were to become a citizen of Israel with all of the rights and privileges of other citizens of Israel	
34-1) Losing access to work in the Palestinian state	
1) Not concerned at all	32.8
2) Somewhat not concerned	13.7
3) In the middle	4.2
4) Somewhat concerned	17.7
5) Very concerned	24.1
6) DK/NA (do not read)	7.5
34-2) losing freedom of movement inside Palestinian state	
1) Not concerned at all	17.2
2) Somewhat not concerned	10.7
3) In the middle	2.5
4) Somewhat concerned	23.6
5) Very concerned	43.0
6) DK/NA (do not read)	3.0
34-3) Losing access to adequate education to my children?	
1) Not concerned at all	19.3
2) Somewhat not concerned	10.3
3) In the middle	4.5
4) Somewhat concerned	20.8
5) Very concerned	37.1
6) DK/NA (do not read)	8.0
34-4) Access to Jerusalem's Old City and al Aqsa Mosque	
1) Not concerned at all	14.2

	Total
2) Somewhat not concerned	8.7
3) In the middle	2.9
4) Somewhat concerned	19.4
5) Very concerned	52.4
6) DK/NA (do not read)	2.5
34-5) Losing access to relatives or friends living in the Palestinian state	
1) Not concerned at all	10.8
2) Somewhat not concerned	7.3
3) In the middle	3.5
4) Somewhat concerned	24.3
5) Very concerned	50.9
6) DK/NA (do not read)	3.2
34-6) Losing access to home or land you have in the Palestinian state	
1) Not concerned at all	11.9
2) Somewhat not concerned	6.3
3) In the middle	4.1
4) Somewhat concerned	23.5
5) Very concerned	49.8
6) DK/NA (do not read)	4.3
34-7) Possible discrimination against you because you are an Arab (Muslim or Christian)	
1) Not concerned at all	7.8
2) Somewhat not concerned	5.0
3) In the middle	3.0
4) Somewhat concerned	25.3
5) Very concerned	56.5
6) DK/NA (do not read)	2.5
34-8) Losing access to Palestinian universities for your children	
1) Not concerned at all	15.9
2) Somewhat not concerned	9.6
3) In the middle	4.0
4) Somewhat concerned	23.0
5) Very concerned	39.4
6) DK/NA (do not read)	8.1
34-9) Obtaining an Israeli citizenship and losing ability to obtain Palestinian citizenship	
1) Not concerned at all	19.1
2) Somewhat not concerned	10.4
3) In the middle	5.5
4) Somewhat concerned	20.4
5) Very concerned	39.4
6) DK/NA (do not read)	5.2
34-10) Possible moral misconduct of your children or falling victims to drugs	
1) Not concerned at all	8.7
2) Somewhat not concerned	4.3
3) In the middle	2.7

	Total
4) Somewhat concerned	19.8
5) Very concerned	59.9
6) DK/NA (do not read)	4.5
34-11) Losing ability to travel to Arab countries	
1) Not concerned at all	12.5
2) Somewhat not concerned	8.2
3) In the middle	5.0
4) Somewhat concerned	26.3
5) Very concerned	45.0
6) DK/NA (do not read)	3.0
34-12) Possible loss of your Jordanian passport	
1) Not concerned at all	14.6
2) Somewhat not concerned	9.0
3) In the middle	3.4
4) Somewhat concerned	22.5
5) Very concerned	45.6
6) DK/NA (do not read)	4.9
35) President Obama has said that it is a priority for him to end the Arab-Israeli conflict in a way that will result in a new state of Palestine alongside the state of Israel. Presumably, that will mean the end of the occupation and each person will become either a citizen of Palestine or a citizen of Israel. If this happens, East Jerusalemites will no longer have their current status as Israeli residents. Instead, people in each neighborhood will become either full citizens of Palestine or full citizens of Israel depending on which side of the border they are. It is possible that the fence/wall would be moved to the new border between Israel and Palestine.	
35-1) Losing access to employment in West Jerusalem or elsewhere in Israel?	
1) Not concerned at all	27.1
2) Somewhat not concerned	14.0
3) In the middle	4.0
4) Somewhat concerned	18.5
5) Very concerned	31.4
6) DK/NA (do not read)	4.9
35-2) Losing access to free movement inside Israel?	
1) Not concerned at all	21.6
2) Somewhat not concerned	12.9
3) In the middle	4.3
4) Somewhat concerned	22.5
5) Very concerned	37.0
6) DK/NA (do not read)	1.7
35-3) Losing access to Israeli universities	
1) Not concerned at all	32.6
2) Somewhat not concerned	17.2
3) In the middle	4.6
4) Somewhat concerned	18.0
5) Very concerned	22.6
6) DK/NA (do not read)	5.1

	Total
35-4) Possible reduction in the level or quality of city services such as garbage pickup and road repair?	
1) Not concerned at all	20.4
2) Somewhat not concerned	14.3
3) In the middle	5.6
4) Somewhat concerned	27.4
5) Very concerned	29.1
6) DK/NA (do not read)	3.3
35-5) Possible reduction in the level of law enforcement?	
1) Not concerned at all	18.8
2) Somewhat not concerned	13.9
3) In the middle	8.1
4) Somewhat concerned	25.0
5) Very concerned	30.5
6) DK/NA (do not read)	3.7
35-6) Possible increase in the level of corruption?	
1) Not concerned at all	13.5
2) Somewhat not concerned	9.5
3) In the middle	6.4
4) Somewhat concerned	27.7
5) Very concerned	38.9
6) DK/NA (do not read)	3.9
35-7) Possible changes in your ability to write and speak freely?	
1) Not concerned at all	18.2
2) Somewhat not concerned	11.6
3) In the middle	8.2
4) Somewhat concerned	25.9
5) Very concerned	31.4
6) DK/NA (do not read)	4.8
35-8) Changing from the Israeli health care system to a Palestinian health care system?	
1) Not concerned at all	14.8
2) Somewhat not concerned	10.3
3) In the middle	5.2
4) Somewhat concerned	24.7
5) Very concerned	42.0
6) DK/NA (do not read)	3.1
35-9) Changing from Israeli unemployment benefits to Palestinian unemployment benefits?	
1) Not concerned at all	21.1
2) Somewhat not concerned	10.8
3) In the middle	4.6
4) Somewhat concerned	20.7
5) Very concerned	32.3
6) DK/NA (do not read)	10.4
35-10) Changing from Israeli retirement benefits to Palestinian retirement benefits?	
1) Not concerned at all	21.3

	Total
2) Somewhat not concerned	10.1
3) In the middle	4.9
4) Somewhat concerned	21.2
5) Very concerned	30.9
6) DK/NA (do not read)	11.7
35-11) Possible discrimination against me because of my religion or national origin	
1) Not concerned at all	27.6
2) Somewhat not concerned	13.0
3) In the middle	4.9
4) Somewhat concerned	22.8
5) Very concerned	28.5
6) DK/NA (do not read)	3.2
35-12) Losing access to adequate education to my children?	
1) Not concerned at all	21.6
2) Somewhat not concerned	13.5
3) In the middle	4.4
4) Somewhat concerned	22.5
5) Very concerned	31.6
6) DK/NA (do not read)	6.3
35-13) Access to Jerusalem's Old City and al Aqsa Mosque	
1) Not concerned at all	14.7
2) Somewhat not concerned	8.3
3) In the middle	3.2
4) Somewhat concerned	22.6
5) Very concerned	48.8
6) DK/NA (do not read)	2.4
35-14) Losing access to relatives or friends living in Israel	
1) Not concerned at all	20.4
2) Somewhat not concerned	9.8
3) In the middle	6.1
4) Somewhat concerned	22.4
5) Very concerned	35.4
6) DK/NA (do not read)	5.9
36) If a permanent, two state solution is able to be worked out, do you think that <i>most people in your neighborhood</i> would prefer to become citizens of Palestine, with all of the rights and privileges of other citizens of Palestine, or would they prefer to become citizens of Israel, with all of the rights and privileges of other citizens of Israel?	
1) Definitely citizen of Palestine	28.3
2) Probably citizen of Palestine	12.2
3) Probably citizen of Israel	19.0
4) Definitely citizen of Israel	24.9
5) (Do not read) DK/NA	15.5
37) If a permanent, two state solution is able to be worked out, would you prefer to become a citizen of Palestine or would you prefer to become a citizen of Israel?	
1) Definitely citizen of Palestine	52.8

	Total
2) Probably citizen of Palestine	9.9
3) Probably citizen of Israel	8.5
4) Definitely citizen of Israel	15.4
5) (Do not read) DK/NA	13.3
38) If your current neighborhood became an internationally recognized part of Israel, and you were allowed to move to a different home inside the new state of Palestine, how likely are you to move to a different home inside of Palestine and to become a citizen of Palestine?	
1) Certainly will not move	66.2
2) Probably will not move	4.9
3) Not sure	5.2
4) Probably will move	11.1
5) Certainly will move	10.5
6) (Do not read) DK/NA	2.1
39) If your current neighborhood became an internationally recognized part of Palestine, and you were allowed to move to a different home inside Israel, how likely are you to move to a different home in an Israeli neighborhood of Jerusalem, or elsewhere inside Israel, and to become a citizen of Israel?	
1) Certainly will not move	68.6
2) Probably will not move	4.8
3) Not sure	4.2
4) Probably will move	9.0
5) Certainly will move	11.0
6) (Do not read) DK/NA	2.4
40) With regard to East Jerusalem, what do you think the aspirations of government of Benjamin Netanyahu for East Jerusalem in the next few years?	
1) Transfer Arab neighborhoods in East Jerusalem to Palestinian Authority in order to change the demographic balance in the city in favor of Israel	3.4
2) Improve living conditions for Arabs so that they would gradually become similar to those of the Jews	2.2
3) Maintain the status quo in terms of living conditions and the demographic balance between Arabs and Jews in the city	3.8
4) Take away the ID cards of the Arabs and gradually change the demographic status of the city in favor of the Jews	16.8
5) Evict the Arab residents and replace them with Jewish settlers in their homes	61.9
6) Other	4.3
7) (Do not read) DK/NA	7.7
41) And what about the mayor of the municipality of Jerusalem Nir Barakat? What do you think his goals are for East Jerusalem for next few years?	
1) Build new residential neighborhoods for the Arabs and improve the level of municipal service delivery to them	1.3
2) Introduce some improvement in the level of municipal service delivery to the Arabs	2.5
3) Maintain the current status quo for the Arab residents	6.2
4) Reduce the level of municipal service delivery to the Arab residents	6.2
5) Demolish Arab homes and neighborhoods, evict Arab residents, and reduce the level of municipal services	65.9
6) Other	2.5
7) DK/NA	15.4

	Total
42) The Jerusalem municipality and the Israeli police have been demolishing Palestinian homes and evicting Palestinian residents in East Jerusalem. In your opinion, what is the aim of these measures? Are they meant to enforce law and order or to punish Palestinian residents in order to make their lives difficult so they would leave the city or for some other reason?	
1) Certainly the goal is to enforce law and order	3.2
2) I think the goal is to enforce law and order	4.4
3) I think the goal is to punish the residents so they would leave the city	15.0
4) I am certain the goal is to punish residents so they would leave the city	74.0
5) Others (specify -----)	3.4
43) Some Palestinians, international supporters, and Israelis participate in demonstrations against home demolition or eviction of residents in East Jerusalem in sympathy with the Palestinian residents. What about you? Do you sympathize with the residents to the extent that you wish to participate in demonstrations even if you are unable to do that?	
1) Certainly wish to participate	45.9
2) Wish to do that to some extent	22.7
3) Do not wish to some extent	13.3
4) Certainly do not wish to participate	15.2
5) DK/NA	2.9
44-1) And how do you evaluate the role of international actors such as the EU regarding their position on home demolition or eviction? Do you find it sympathetic or unsympathetic with the Palestinian residents?	
1) Certainly sympathetic	7.3
2) Somewhat sympathetic	28.2
3) Somewhat unsympathetic	15.2
4) Certainly unsympathetic	49.4
44-2) And how do you evaluate the role of international actors such as the US regarding their position on home demolition or eviction? Do you find it sympathetic or unsympathetic with the Palestinian residents?	
1) Certainly sympathetic	1.6
2) Somewhat sympathetic	5.5
3) Somewhat unsympathetic	12.9
4) Certainly unsympathetic	80.1