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Programme of Assistance to the Palestinian People

برنامج الأمم المتحدة الإنمائي / برنامج مساعدة الشعب الفلسطيني



Attitudes and perceptions of the Gaza Strip residents in the aftermath of the Israeli military attacks

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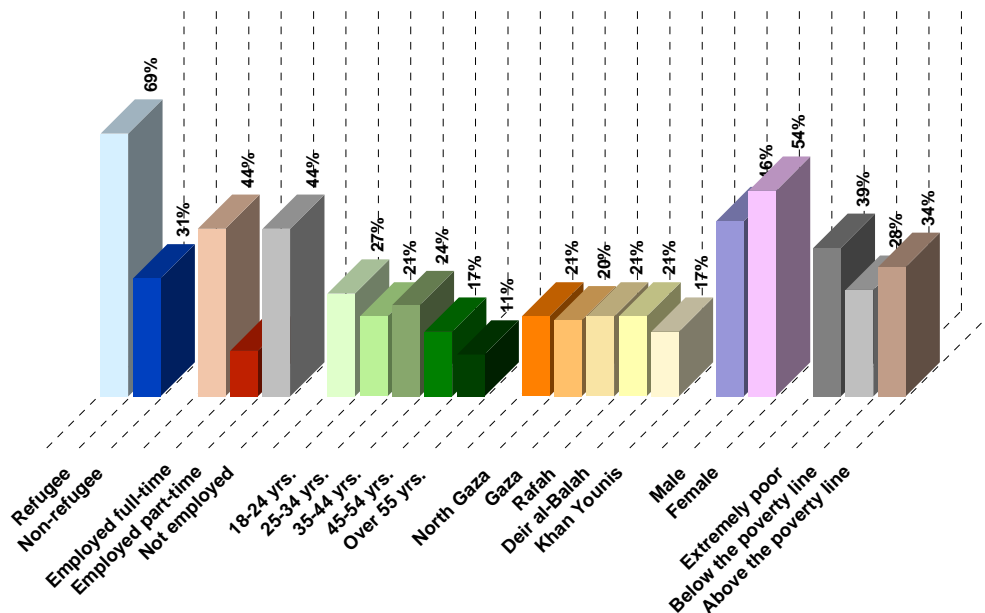
I. Methodology

Phone survey conducted to assess the perceptions of the population in the Gaza Strip on their needs and on the damage after the Israeli military operations between 27 December 2008 and 17 January 2009. The phone survey started on Sunday 25 January 2009 and finished by Sunday 1st of February 2009 using simple random sampling. The phone numbers were selected from all the land lines of the Gaza Strip. As this is a landline phone survey, collapsed houses could not be reached, and the likelihood of reaching severely damaged houses with lots of injuries and deaths was also lower.

The sample size of the total survey was 1815 successfully interviewed households from the five governorates of the Gaza Strip. About 360 households were selected from each district. The data used in the analysis according to the governorate level were not weighted, while the data for the other independent variables were weighted proportional to the actual size of each district.

Following is the demographic distribution of the unweighted data:

Figure 1: Demographics





The margin of error is +/- 2.3 for the general sample with a 95% confidence level. The margin of error for the results when cross-tabulated by different independent variables is as follows:

Table 1: Margin of error for the explanatory variables and the total sample

Variable	Label	Margin of error
Total sample		+/- 2.3
Governorate	All five districts	+/- 5.2
Sex		+/- 3.3
Poverty	Extreme poor	+/- 4.0
	Below poverty	+/- 4.6
	Above poverty	+/- 4.2
Place of residence	City	+/- 2.9
	Village	+/- 9.3
	Refugee camp	+/- 4.7
Refugee status	Refugee	+/- 2.9
	Non-refugee	+/- 4.1



I. Security

A. General feeling of security

Figure 2: General feeling of security, and the main reasons for feeling insecure

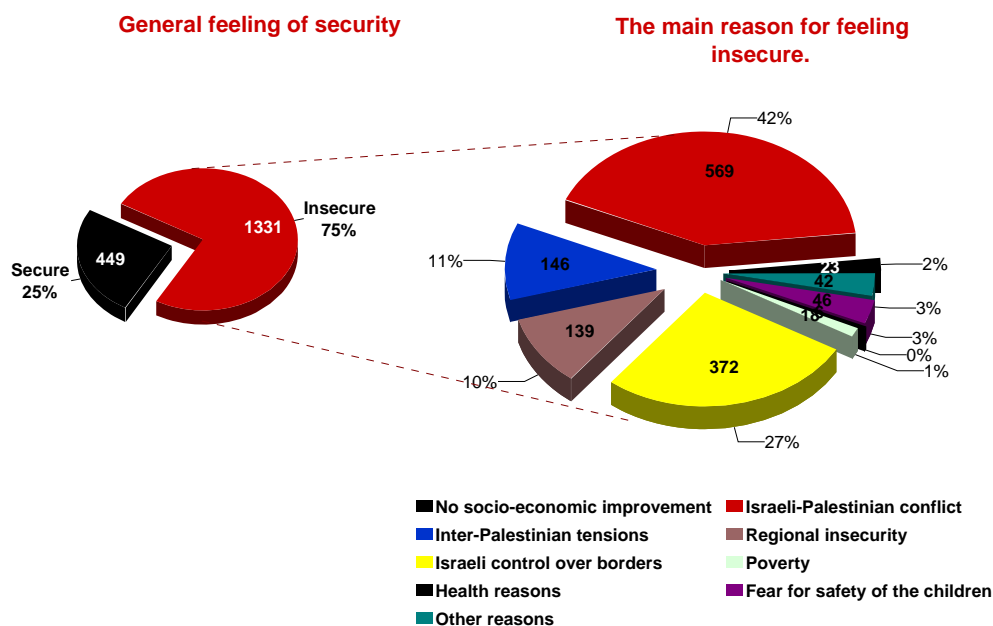


Table 2: General feeling of security according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Secure	24%	28%	26%	21%	23%
Insecure	76%	72%	74%	79%	77%

Table 3: General feeling of security according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty	Place of residence	Refugee Status	Sex of the respondent
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	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Secure	24%	26%	24%	25%	32%	22%	25%	25%	27%	24%
Insecure	76%	74%	76%	75%	68%	78%	75%	75%	73%	76%

B. Reasons for insecurity

Table 4: The main reason for feeling insecure according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
No signs of socio-economic improvement	3%	2%	1%	0%	1%
Israeli-Palestinian conflict	41%	38%	37%	44%	52%
Inter-Palestinian tensions	9%	6%	10%	14%	16%
Regional insecurity	8%	15%	8%	7%	8%
Continuing Israeli control over borders	31%	24%	38%	32%	22%
Poverty	1%	2%	1%	0%	1%
Health reasons	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%
Fear for safety of the children	3%	6%	3%	1%	1%
Other reasons	4%	5%	2%	2%	0%

Table 5: The main reason for feeling insecure according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
No signs of socio-economic improvement	2%	2%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%
Israeli-Palestinian conflict	41%	46%	44%	41%	55%	43%	43%	41%	39%	44%
Inter-Palestinian tensions	9%	8%	14%	10%	13%	13%	12%	9%	14%	7%
Regional insecurity	8%	10%	11%	11%	5%	9%	9%	13%	10%	11%
Continuing Israeli control over borders	31%	24%	24%	28%	21%	25%	27%	27%	25%	30%
Poverty	1%	2%	0%	2%	0%	1%	1%	1%	2%	0%
Health reasons	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%
Fear for safety of the	2%	5%	3%	3%	2%	4%	3%	3%	4%	3%

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children											
Other reasons	3%	2%	3%	3%	2%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%



II. Displacement

Figure 3: Household displacement as a result of the Israeli military operations, the main reason behind displacement, and if displaced where did you go?

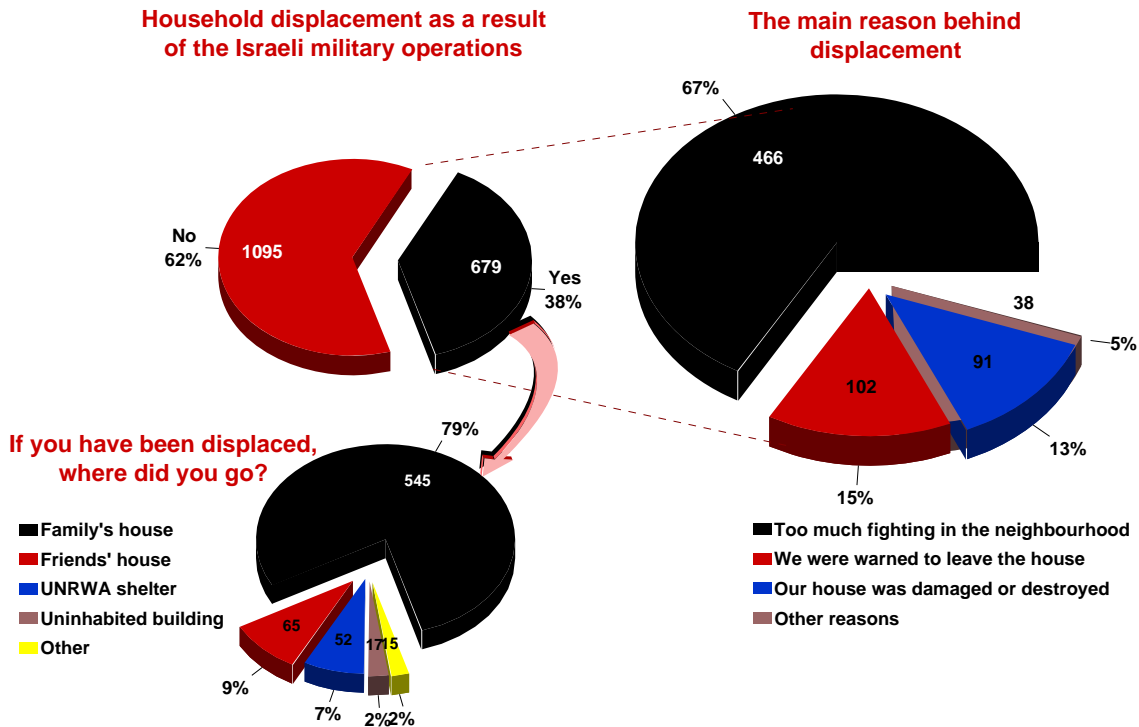


Table 6: Household displacement as a result of the Israeli military operations according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Yes	49%	44%	41%	24%	27%



No 51% 56% 59% 76% 73%

Table 7: Household displacement as a result of the Israeli military operations according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Yes	41%	41%	33%	39%	35%	38%	38%	38%	38%	38%
No	59%	59%	67%	61%	65%	62%	62%	62%	62%	62%

Table 8: The main reason behind displacement according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Too much fighting in the neighborhood	65%	72%	58%	67%	66%
We were warned to leave the house	12%	8%	26%	24%	20%
Our house was damaged or destroyed	15%	14%	12%	4%	12%
Other reasons	8%	6%	4%	4%	2%

Table 9: The main reason behind displacement according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Too much fighting in the neighborhood	66%	67%	68%	70%	67%	60%	64%	73%	63%	70%
We were warned to leave the house	15%	15%	14%	13%	10%	20%	16%	12%	16%	14%
Our house was damaged or destroyed	12%	14%	12%	12%	21%	13%	14%	12%	17%	9%
Other reasons	7%	4%	6%	5%	2%	8%	6%	4%	4%	7%

Table 10: Place of shelter according to governorate

Governorate



	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al- Balah	Khan Younis
Family's house	72%	81%	84%	74%	82%
Friends' house	10%	7%	7%	17%	11%
UNRWA shelter	12%	6%	6%	7%	5%
We stayed in an uninhabited building	3%	3%	1%	2%	1%
Other	3%	2%	2%	0%	1%

Table 11: Place of shelter according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

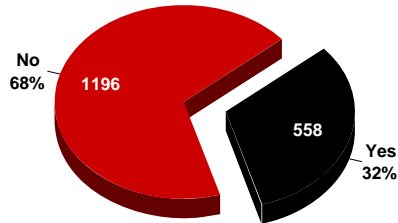
	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Family's house	73%	78%	87%	81%	69%	73%	75%	85%	76%	81%
Friends' house	13%	10%	5%	8%	14%	12%	11%	7%	11%	8%
UNRWA shelter	11%	7%	3%	6%	13%	11%	10%	3%	8%	7%
We stayed in an uninhabited building	2%	3%	3%	3%	2%	2%	3%	1%	3%	2%
Other	3%	2%	1%	2%	2%	1%	2%	4%	2%	2%

C. Remnants of war/unexploded artifacts

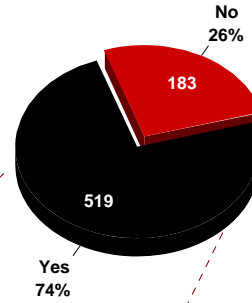
Figure 4: Unexploded artifacts and public awareness to identify and stay away from them



Since the ceasefire, have you noticed any remnants of war/unexploded artefacts?



Knowledge of how to identify unexploded artefacts and stay away from them.



Source of information about artifacts

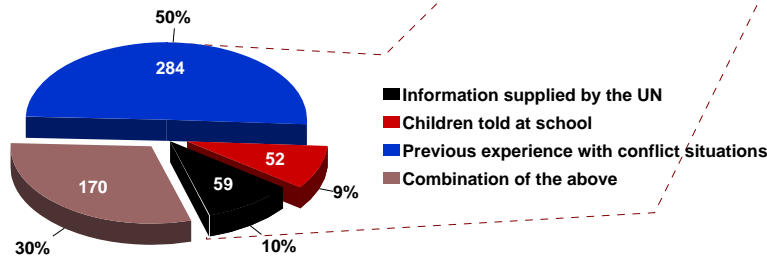


Table 12: Since the ceasefire, have you noticed any remnants of war/unexploded artefacts? according to governorate

Governorate					
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Yes	40%	31%	36%	23%	27%
No	60%	69%	64%	77%	73%

Table 13: Since the ceasefire, have you noticed any remnants of war/unexploded artefacts? according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty	Place of residence	Refugee Status	Sex of the respondent
	Extremely poor	City	Refugee	Male
	Below poverty	Village	Non-refugee	Female
	Above poverty	Refugee Camp		



Yes	35%	32%	28%	31%	31%	36%	33%	31%	36%	28%
No	65%	68%	72%	69%	69%	64%	67%	69%	64%	72%

Table 14: Knowledge of how to identify unexploded artifacts and stay away from them according to governorate

		Governorate				
		North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Yes		83%	66%	80%	75%	71%
No		17%	34%	20%	25%	29%

Table 15: Knowledge of how to identify unexploded artifacts and stay away from them according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Yes	79%	74%	72%	72%	76%	83%	77%	72%	78%	69%
No	21%	26%	28%	28%	24%	17%	23%	28%	22%	31%

Table 16: If knowledge about unexploded artifacts, why? according to governorate

		Governorate				
		North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Information supplied by the UN		16%	6%	6%	9%	16%
Children told at school		8%	17%	5%	2%	1%
Previous experience with conflict situation		54%	42%	56%	56%	53%
Combination of the above		22%	36%	32%	33%	30%

Table 17: If knowledge about unexploded artifacts, why? according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

		Poverty	Place of residence	Refugee Status	Sex of the respondent
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	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Information supplied by the UN	13%	11%	8%	8%	5%	17%	11%	7%	11%	9%
Children told at school	7%	10%	12%	10%	3%	10%	9%	9%	12%	6%
Previous experience with conflict situation	49%	52%	49%	47%	54%	58%	51%	50%	50%	50%
Combination of the above	31%	27%	31%	34%	39%	16%	28%	33%	27%	34%

Table 18: Knowledge of anyone who has been injured/ affected by these unexploded artifacts, according to governorate

		Governorate				
		North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Yes		32%	26%	25%	23%	26%
No		68%	74%	75%	77%	74%

Table 19: Knowledge of anyone who has been injured/ affected by these unexploded artifacts, according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

		Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
		Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Yes		27%	25%	28%	26%	28%	28%	27%	27%	28%	25%
No		73%	75%	72%	74%	72%	72%	73%	73%	72%	75%

D. Situation on the street since the ceasefire

Figure 5: Description of the situation on the street since the ceasefire has been in effect

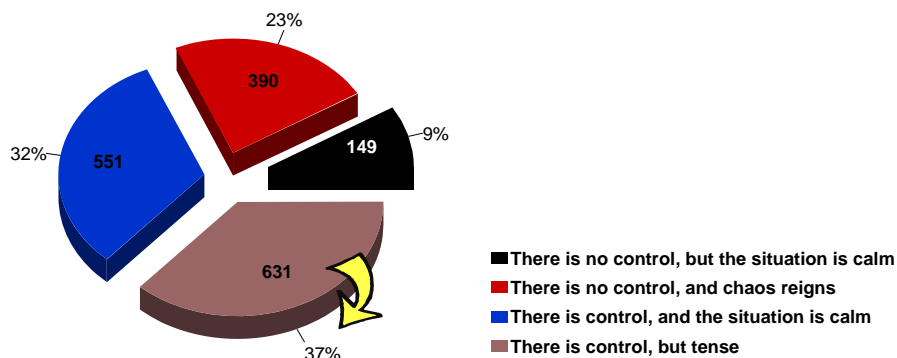


Table 20: Description of the situation on the street since the ceasefire has been in effect according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
There is no control, but the situation is calm	11%	11%	7%	7%	5%
There is no control, and chaos reigns	20%	18%	23%	34%	26%
There is control, and the situation is calm	29%	35%	33%	26%	33%
There is control, but tense	39%	37%	36%	33%	37%

Table 21: Description of the situation on the street since the ceasefire has been in effect according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
There is no control, but the situation is calm	10%	8%	8%	9%	8%	7%	8%	10%	9%	9%
There is no control, and chaos reigns	22%	22%	24%	21%	23%	27%	23%	22%	22%	24%
There is control, and the situation is calm	29%	33%	34%	32%	35%	31%	31%	32%	34%	30%
There is control, but tense	39%	37%	34%	38%	33%	35%	37%	36%	36%	38%

Figure 6: Comparison of control over the street before the Israeli military operations vs. since the ceasefire

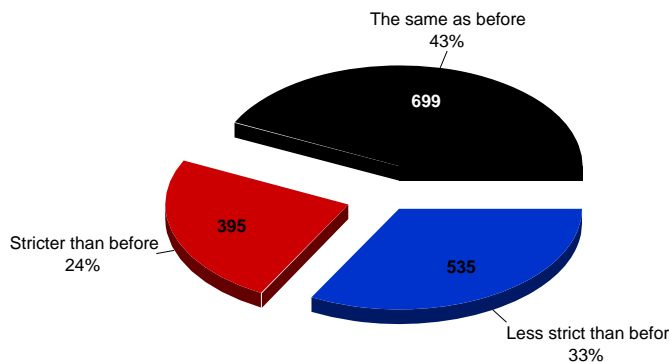


Table 22: Comparison of control over the street before the Israeli military operations vs. since the ceasefire according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
The same as before	41%	47%	44%	37%	42%
Stricter than before	22%	25%	24%	22%	26%
Less strict than before	37%	28%	32%	41%	32%

Table 23: Comparison of control over the street before the Israeli military operations vs. since the ceasefire according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
The same as before	45%	42%	44%	44%	43%	42%	43%	44%	42%	43%
Stricter than before	22%	27%	23%	25%	21%	24%	24%	25%	25%	23%
Less strict than before	34%	31%	32%	31%	36%	34%	33%	30%	32%	33%

Figure 7: Evaluation of control over the street since the start of the cease-fire

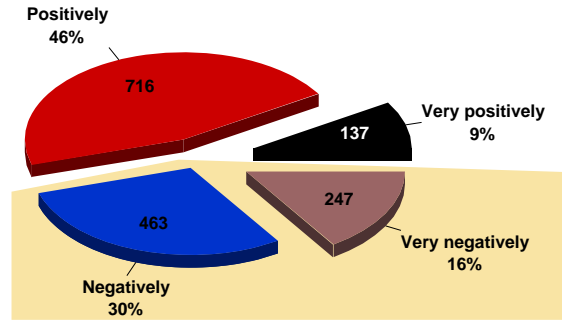


Table 24: Evaluation of control over the street since the start of the cease-fire according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Very positively	8%	9%	10%	5%	8%
Positively	49%	53%	46%	36%	39%
Negatively	28%	29%	26%	33%	33%
Very negatively	14%	9%	18%	26%	20%

Table 25: Evaluation of control over the street since the start of the cease-fire according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Very positively	6%	10%	9%	9%	15%	7%	9%	8%	11%	6%
Positively	50%	50%	42%	46%	46%	48%	47%	45%	42%	50%
Negatively	30%	27%	31%	30%	29%	28%	28%	32%	30%	29%
Very negatively	15%	13%	18%	15%	10%	18%	16%	16%	17%	15%

III. Needs

E. Household needs

Figure 8: The current two most important household needs

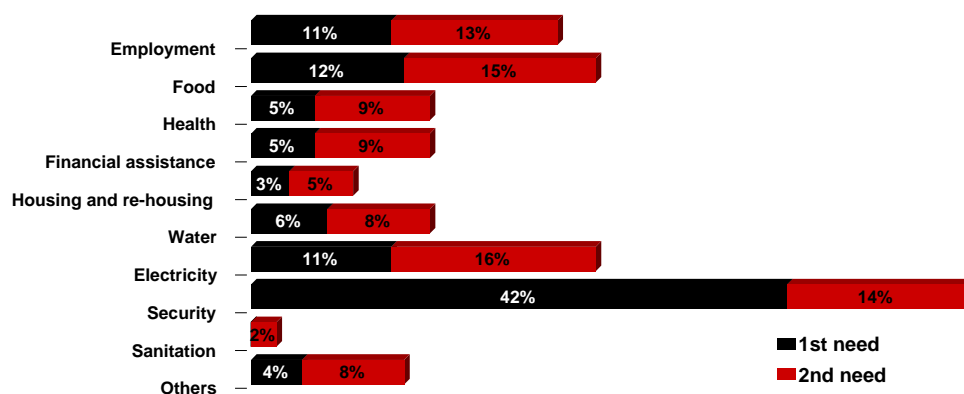


Table 26: The current two most important household needs according to governorate

		Governorate				
		North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al- Balah	Khan Younis
FIRST NEED	Employment	12%	14%	8%	7%	9%
	Food	17%	15%	13%	9%	5%
	Health	8%	5%	5%	4%	2%
	Financial assistance	5%	5%	7%	5%	4%
	Housing and re-housing	4%	3%	3%	3%	2%
	Water	5%	12%	2%	1%	2%
	Electricity	12%	9%	8%	12%	17%
	Security	33%	33%	50%	52%	51%
	Sanitation	1%	0%	1%	0%	0%
	Others	2%	4%	4%	6%	7%
SECOND NEED	Employment	11%	11%	14%	14%	16%
	Food	13%	10%	17%	24%	19%
	Health	7%	11%	13%	7%	9%
	Financial assistance	8%	11%	9%	7%	8%
	Housing and re-housing	7%	5%	6%	3%	4%
	Water	9%	10%	4%	6%	7%
	Electricity	17%	22%	9%	12%	14%
	Security	16%	10%	19%	15%	12%



Sanitation	4%	3%	1%	0%	0%
Others	7%	6%	9%	12%	11%

Table 27: Two most important household needs according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

		Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
		Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
FIRST NEED	Employment	13%	11%	8%	11%	12%	10%	11%	11%	10%	11%
	Food	13%	10%	12%	12%	10%	13%	13%	11%	13%	11%
	Health	5%	5%	5%	5%	4%	6%	6%	4%	4%	6%
	Financial assistance	5%	8%	3%	5%	4%	7%	5%	6%	5%	5%
	Housing and re-housing	3%	4%	2%	3%	4%	3%	3%	3%	4%	2%
	Water	6%	7%	5%	7%	3%	4%	5%	6%	6%	6%
	Electricity	9%	13%	12%	11%	9%	11%	11%	11%	9%	14%
	Security	41%	38%	47%	42%	50%	40%	42%	43%	43%	41%
	Sanitation	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%
	Others	4%	4%	6%	4%	4%	6%	5%	5%	5%	4%
SECOND NEED	Employment	17%	9%	10%	13%	13%	12%	14%	10%	15%	12%
	Food	16%	16%	16%	15%	20%	17%	15%	17%	15%	16%
	Health	7%	12%	9%	9%	5%	9%	9%	9%	6%	12%
	Financial assistance	11%	7%	8%	9%	16%	6%	9%	8%	8%	9%
	Housing and re-housing	5%	4%	6%	5%	7%	6%	5%	6%	6%	5%
	Water	6%	10%	8%	8%	4%	8%	7%	9%	8%	8%
	Electricity	16%	19%	16%	17%	13%	15%	16%	16%	18%	15%
	Security	13%	15%	14%	13%	12%	15%	13%	16%	14%	13%
	Sanitation	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	1%	2%	2%
	Others	8%	7%	12%	9%	7%	8%	8%	9%	9%	8%

F. Community needs

Figure 9: The current two most important community needs



First and second most important community needs

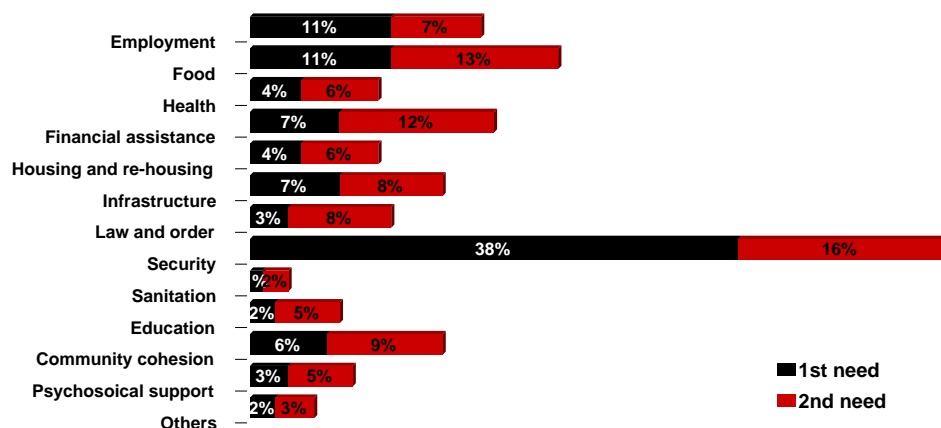


Table 28: The current two most important community needs according to governorate

		Governorate				
		North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
FIRST NEED	Employment	12%	16%	8%	8%	7%
	Food	13%	14%	9%	10%	6%
	Health	3%	7%	4%	2%	3%
	Financial assistance	8%	8%	9%	5%	6%
	Housing and re-housing	7%	2%	5%	3%	4%
	Infrastructure	5%	9%	4%	7%	6%
	Law and order	4%	4%	2%	3%	2%
	Security	40%	31%	39%	41%	45%
	Sanitation	2%	2%	0%	1%	1%
	Education	1%	3%	2%	1%	2%
	Community cohesion	1%	2%	11%	10%	10%
	Psychosocial support	3%	2%	2%	5%	5%
	Others	0%	0%	4%	4%	4%
	SECOND NEED	Employment	8%	5%	7%	9%
Food		10%	8%	13%	19%	17%
Health		8%	7%	5%	3%	4%
Financial assistance		13%	14%	13%	8%	9%
Housing and re-housing		8%	7%	9%	6%	4%
Infrastructure		6%	8%	6%	9%	10%
Law and order		14%	12%	6%	5%	2%
Security		8%	13%	22%	20%	22%
Sanitation		4%	3%	1%	1%	0%
Education		8%	8%	3%	2%	2%
Community cohesion		9%	13%	6%	7%	5%



Psychosocial support	3%	2%	7%	7%	9%
Others	0%	1%	3%	6%	6%

Table 29: Two most important community needs according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent		
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female	
FIRST NEED	Employment	12%	11%	10%	12%	8%	8%	10%	13%	11%	11%
	Food	11%	10%	12%	11%	7%	11%	11%	11%	12%	10%
	Health	4%	5%	3%	5%	2%	4%	4%	4%	3%	5%
	Financial assistance	7%	8%	7%	7%	10%	6%	7%	8%	6%	8%
	Housing and re-housing	4%	5%	5%	3%	8%	6%	5%	3%	5%	3%
	Infrastructure	5%	6%	8%	7%	6%	6%	5%	8%	6%	7%
	Law and order	4%	3%	4%	3%	4%	3%	4%	2%	4%	3%
	Security	36%	38%	37%	35%	46%	43%	38%	36%	38%	38%
	Sanitation	2%	0%	1%	2%	0%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%
	Education	2%	2%	1%	2%	0%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
	Community cohesion	8%	5%	5%	7%	2%	4%	7%	5%	7%	4%
	Psychosocial support	3%	4%	4%	3%	5%	4%	3%	4%	2%	4%
	Others	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%
	SECOND NEED	Employment	7%	8%	6%	7%	9%	9%	8%	7%	9%
Food		13%	12%	12%	11%	14%	17%	13%	13%	11%	14%
Health		4%	7%	6%	6%	5%	6%	6%	6%	6%	5%
Financial assistance		13%	13%	8%	11%	12%	13%	11%	12%	11%	13%
Housing and re-housing		6%	5%	9%	6%	9%	6%	6%	8%	5%	8%
Infrastructure		7%	8%	10%	8%	12%	7%	8%	9%	9%	7%
Law and order		5%	8%	11%	9%	3%	8%	8%	8%	9%	7%
Security		18%	15%	16%	18%	13%	12%	17%	15%	16%	16%
Sanitation		4%	1%	1%	2%	1%	3%	2%	1%	2%	2%
Education		6%	5%	4%	5%	5%	4%	5%	4%	5%	5%
Community cohesion		8%	9%	7%	10%	8%	6%	7%	10%	8%	9%
Psychosocial support		5%	5%	6%	4%	5%	6%	5%	4%	4%	6%
Others		3%	4%	3%	3%	3%	3%	2%	5%	3%	3%



IV. Assistance

A. Reception of assistance and the source of the received assistance

Figure 10: Reception of assistance by the household during the Israeli operations and after the ceasefire, and the source of the received assistance

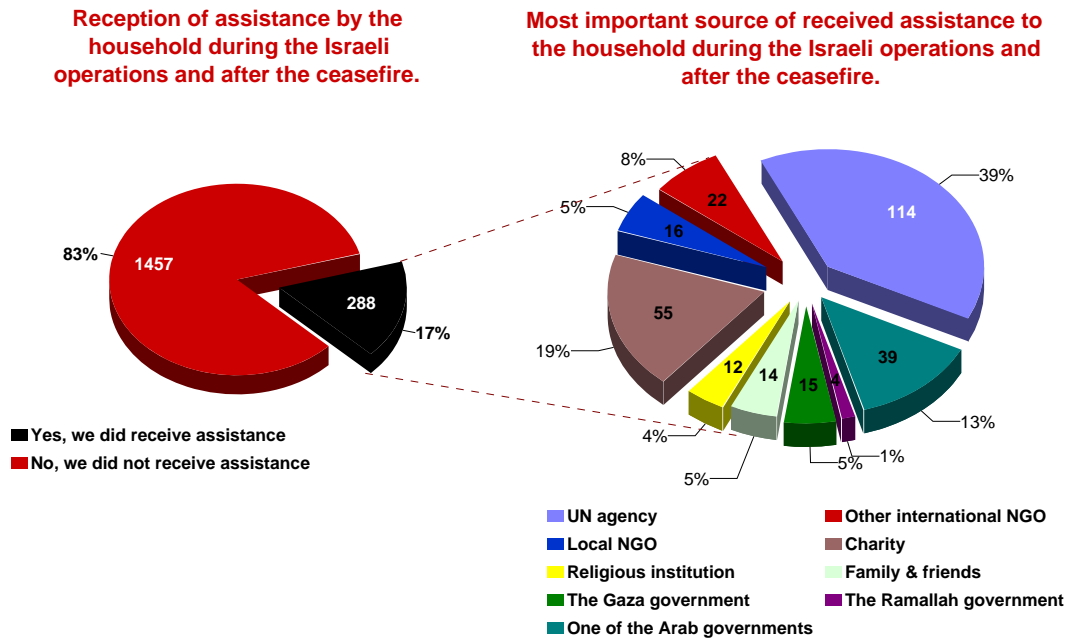


Table 30: Reception of assistance by the household during the Israeli operations and after the ceasefire according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Household received assistance	20%	15%	16%	18%	15%
Household did not receive assistance	80%	85%	84%	82%	85%

Table 31: Reception of assistance by the household during the Israeli operations and after the ceasefire according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Yes, we did receive assistance	21%	17%	13%	15%	24%	21%	20%	10%	17%	16%
No, we did not receive assistance	79%	83%	87%	85%	76%	79%	80%	90%	83%	84%

Table 32: Most important source of received assistance to the household during the Israeli operations and after the ceasefire according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
UN agency	33%	30%	29%	55%	58%
Other international NGO	10%	2%	16%	8%	12%
Local NGO	4%	2%	3%	8%	10%
Charity	24%	22%	21%	16%	8%
Religious institution	0%	7%	2%	5%	4%
Family & friends	4%	7%	5%	2%	2%
The Gaza government	10%	2%	10%	3%	4%
The Ramallah government	3%	0%	9%	0%	0%
One of the Arab governments	13%	28%	5%	3%	2%

Table 33: Most important source of received assistance to the household during the Israeli operations and after the ceasefire according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
UN agency	36%	36%	57%	37%	56%	39%	48%	11%	34%	44%
Other international NGO	10%	5%	8%	4%	9%	14%	10%	2%	6%	9%
Local NGO	7%	7%	4%	4%	4%	8%	6%	6%	9%	2%
Charity	16%	24%	14%	20%	20%	19%	18%	24%	20%	18%



Religious institution	4%	3%	4%	6%	0%	3%	2%	7%	4%	4%
Family & friends	6%	6%	2%	6%	2%	3%	2%	13%	7%	2%
The Gaza government	6%	5%	5%	6%	0%	4%	6%	4%	5%	5%
The Ramallah government	2%	2%	0%	1%	0%	2%	1%	2%	0%	3%
An Arab government	14%	13%	5%	15%	9%	8%	6%	32%	13%	13%

B. Type of received assistance

Figure 11: Most important type of received assistance

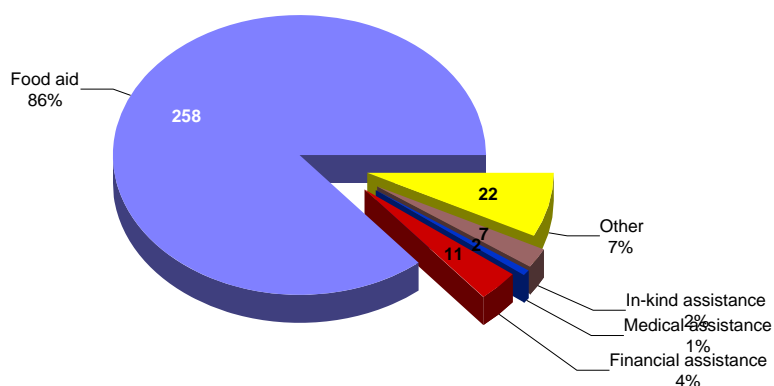


Table 34: Most important type of received assistance to the household during the Israeli operations and after the ceasefire according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Food aid	88%	76%	84%	97%	92%
Financial assistance	5%	3%	5%	2%	4%
Shelter	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Medical assistance	1%	0%	3%	0%	0%
In-kind assistance (blankets, clothes)	3%	2%	3%	2%	2%
Other	3%	19%	3%	0%	2%

Table 35: Most important type of received assistance to the household during the Israeli operations and after the ceasefire according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty	Place of residence	Refugee Status	Sex of the respondent
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	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Food aid	88%	80%	89%	83%	93%	90%	90%	70%	89%	83%
Financial assistance	2%	8%	1%	3%	3%	6%	4%	3%	3%	5%
Shelter	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
Medical assistance	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	1%	1%	1%
In-kind assistance (blankets, clothes)	3%	1%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%	3%	2%	2%
Other	6%	10%	6%	11%	0%	2%	3%	22%	5%	10%

Figure 12: Extent of dependence on the received assistance

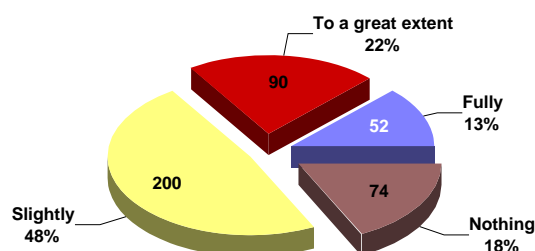


Table 36: Extent of dependence on the received assistance according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Fully	14%	15%	11%	7%	12%
To a great extent	23%	23%	16%	24%	20%
Slightly	46%	43%	58%	56%	47%
Nothing	17%	19%	15%	14%	20%

Table 37: Extent of dependence on the received assistance according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Fully	21%	12%	3%	12%	20%	13%	13%	13%	12%	13%
To a great extent	28%	22%	15%	19%	22%	28%	23%	20%	21%	23%



Slightly	42%	51%	52%	50%	49%	43%	47%	50%	46%	50%
Nothing	9%	15%	30%	20%	9%	15%	18%	18%	21%	15%

C. Need for assistance

Figure 13: Household need for assistance

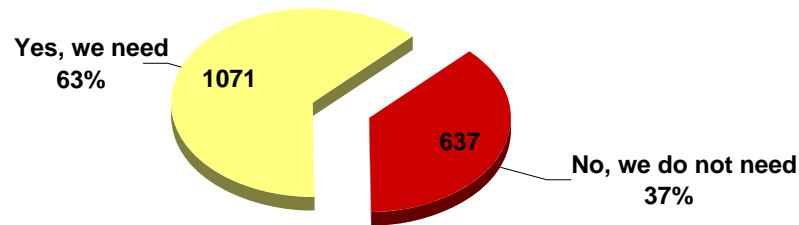


Table 38: Household need for assistance today according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Household needs assistance	67%	61%	62%	67%	59%
Household does not need assistance	33%	39%	38%	33%	41%

Table 39: Household need for assistance today according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Yes, we need	82%	63%	44%	61%	64%	67%	63%	61%	62%	64%
No, we do not need	18%	37%	56%	39%	36%	33%	37%	39%	38%	36%

Figure 14: Assistance most needed by the household today

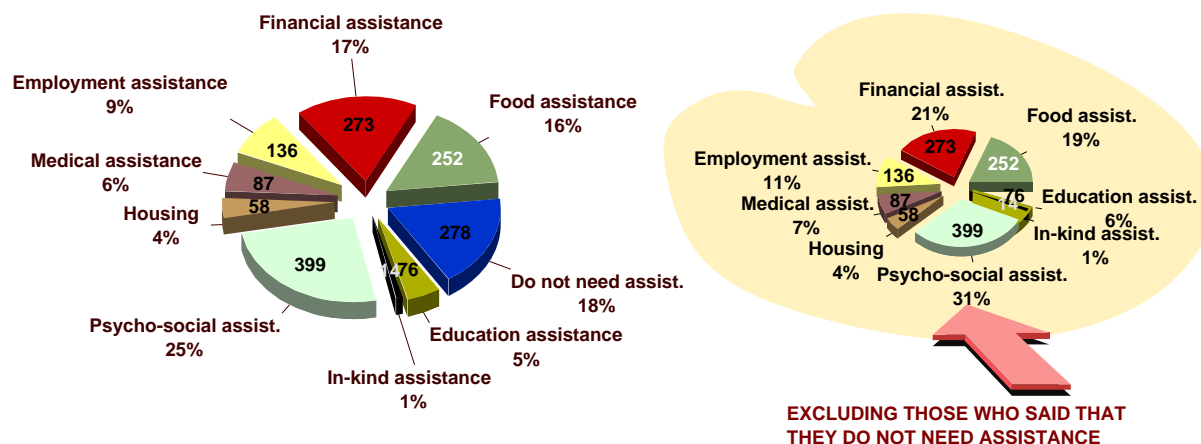


Table 40: Most important type of assistance needed by the household today according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Food assistance	15%	10%	19%	24%	21%
Financial assistance	17%	17%	20%	17%	18%
Employment assistance	10%	8%	8%	11%	7%
Medical assistance	6%	6%	5%	5%	5%
Housing and re-housing	4%	4%	4%	3%	3%
Psycho-social assistance	30%	27%	24%	22%	23%
In-kind assistance such as clothes, blankets	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%
Education assistance	4%	6%	3%	6%	3%
We do not need assistance	13%	21%	17%	13%	19%

Table 41: Most important type of assistance needed by the household today according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Food assistance	22%	17%	11%	15%	19%	19%	17%	14%	16%	16%
Financial assistance	24%	18%	10%	16%	19%	20%	17%	17%	16%	19%
Employment	13%	6%	6%	8%	14%	7%	7%	11%	9%	8%



assistance										
Medical assistance	5%	4%	6%	6%	1%	6%	5%	6%	6%	5%
Housing and re-housing	3%	5%	3%	4%	2%	5%	4%	3%	4%	3%
Psycho-social assistance	19%	26%	29%	25%	22%	25%	26%	23%	24%	27%
In-kind assistance such as clothes, blankets	1%	2%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Education assistance	4%	5%	5%	5%	3%	5%	5%	4%	5%	5%
We do not need assistance	7%	17%	31%	20%	20%	11%	16%	21%	18%	17%

Figure 15: Sector most in need of assistance

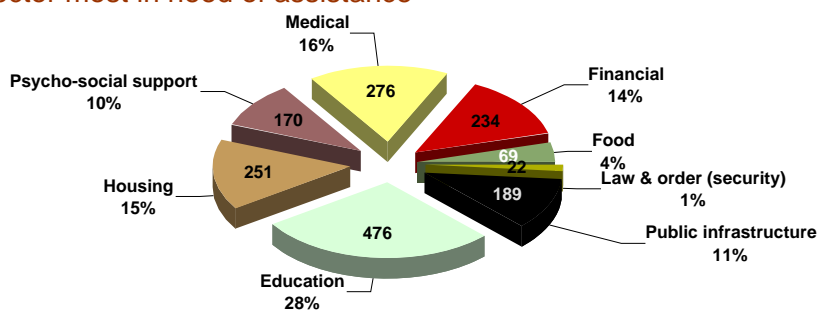


Table 42: Sector most in need of assistance today according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Food	5%	2%	5%	6%	5%
Financial	13%	15%	14%	14%	14%
Medical	17%	15%	16%	16%	18%
Psycho-social support	12%	6%	13%	11%	13%
Housing	15%	17%	14%	13%	12%
Education	25%	33%	25%	28%	26%
Public infrastructure	10%	11%	10%	12%	12%
Law & order (security)	1%	1%	3%	1%	1%

Table 43: Sector most in need of assistance today according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty	Place of residence	Refugee Status	Sex of the respondent
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	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Food	6%	3%	3%	3%	7%	6%	4%	5%	5%	3%
Financial	19%	12%	8%	13%	14%	14%	14%	11%	11%	16%
Medical	15%	19%	16%	17%	16%	15%	15%	19%	16%	16%
Psycho-social support	10%	11%	10%	9%	13%	14%	11%	8%	10%	11%
Housing	13%	15%	16%	15%	14%	15%	15%	15%	16%	14%
Education	23%	31%	32%	29%	29%	26%	29%	27%	28%	28%
Public infrastructure	11%	7%	14%	12%	6%	10%	11%	13%	13%	10%
Law & order (security)	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%	2%	1%	2%

D. Food assistance

Figure 16: The main source of food in the household today

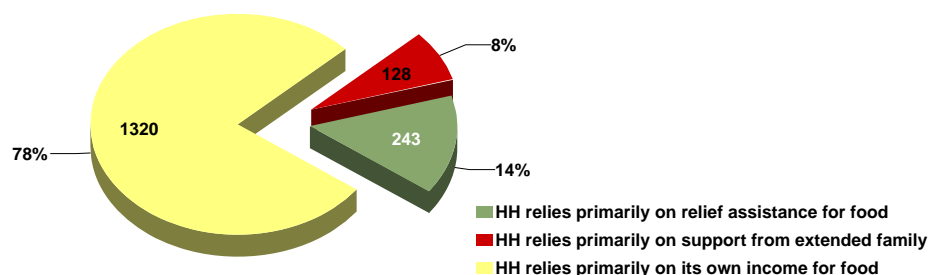


Table 44: The main source of food in the household today according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Relies primarily on relief assistance for food	14%	14%	14%	16%	14%
Relies primarily on support from family	8%	11%	6%	5%	4%
Relies primarily on its own income for food	78%	75%	80%	79%	81%

Table 45: The main source of food in the household today according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty	Place of residence	Refugee Status	Sex of the respondent
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	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
HH relies primarily on relief assistance for food	26%	13%	3%	12%	22%	18%	16%	11%	14%	15%
HH relies primarily on support from extended family	11%	6%	5%	8%	5%	6%	7%	8%	8%	8%
HH relies primarily on its own income for food	63%	81%	92%	80%	73%	76%	77%	80%	79%	77%

Figure 17: The first most needed food item in the household

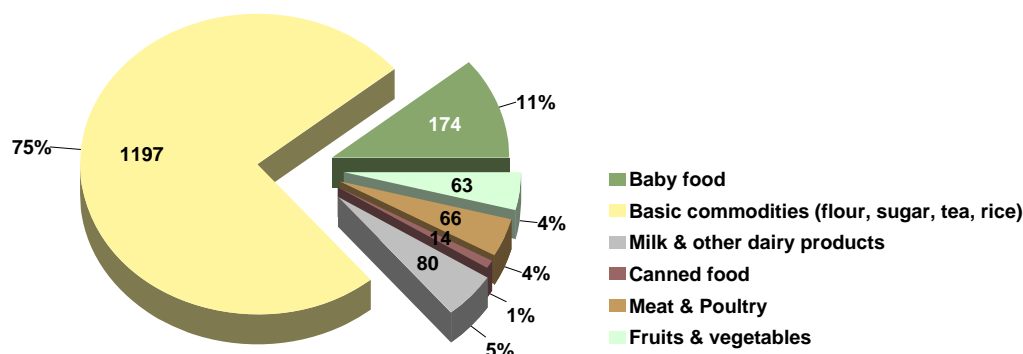


Table 46: The first most needed food item in the household today according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Baby food	11%	11%	11%	13%	10%
Basic commodities (flour, sugar, tea, rice)	76%	74%	72%	76%	77%
Milk & other dairy products	6%	4%	8%	5%	5%
Canned food	1%	1%	2%	1%	0%
Fruits & vegetables	3%	6%	3%	3%	3%



Meat & Poultry 3% 5% 4% 3% 4%

Table 47: The first most needed food item in the household today according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Baby food	10%	12%	10%	11%	9%	11%	9%	14%	12%	10%
Basic commodities (flour, sugar, tea, rice)	79%	73%	72%	75%	77%	76%	76%	73%	75%	75%
Milk & other dairy products	4%	6%	5%	5%	4%	7%	5%	4%	4%	6%
Canned food	1%	0%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%
Fruits & vegetables	2%	6%	5%	5%	4%	2%	4%	4%	4%	4%
Meat & Poultry	4%	3%	6%	4%	5%	3%	4%	4%	3%	4%

V. Damages

A. Existence of several services prior to the Israeli operations versus damage done since the Israeli operations

Figure 18: Existence of several services prior to the Israeli operations, and inflicted damage to these services during the Israeli operations

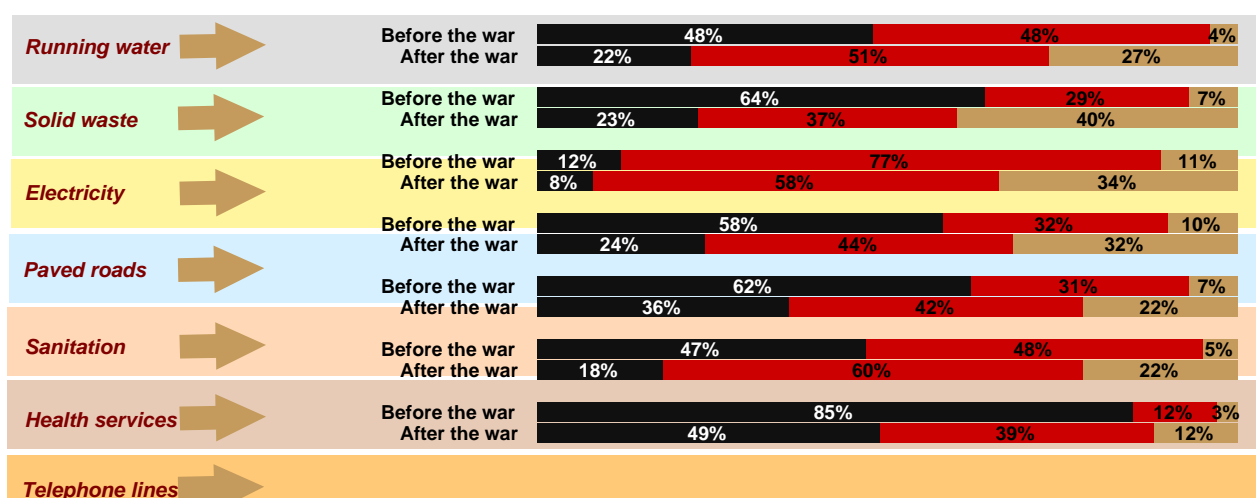


Table 48: Availability of services prior to the Israeli operations according to governorate

		Governorate				
		North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Running water	Fully extended	58%	42%	54%	48%	47%
	Partially extended	38%	53%	45%	46%	50%
	Not extended	4%	6%	1%	5%	3%
Solid waste collection	Fully extended	71%	55%	74%	69%	65%
	Partially extended	24%	37%	22%	24%	27%
	Not extended	4%	8%	5%	7%	8%
Electricity	Fully extended	9%	14%	26%	8%	6%
	Partially extended	82%	70%	71%	80%	83%
	Not extended	9%	16%	3%	12%	11%
Paved roads	Fully extended	61%	57%	68%	58%	49%
	Partially extended	33%	34%	26%	30%	36%
	Not extended	6%	9%	7%	11%	15%
Sanitation services	Fully extended	64%	63%	70%	67%	52%
	Partially extended	31%	33%	24%	24%	36%
	Not extended	5%	4%	6%	10%	12%
Health services	Fully extended	45%	51%	49%	46%	42%
	Partially extended	50%	44%	47%	49%	51%
	Not extended	4%	5%	4%	5%	7%
Phone-lines	Fully extended	88%	85%	89%	84%	83%



Partially extended	11%	12%	9%	12%	13%
Not extended	2%	3%	1%	4%	4%

Figure 19: Availability of services prior to the Israeli operations according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

		Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
		Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Running water	Fully extended	47%	48%	51%	46%	52%	53%	50%	45%	50%	47%
	Partially extended	48%	47%	46%	49%	43%	45%	46%	50%	45%	50%
	Not extended	5%	5%	3%	5%	5%	3%	4%	5%	5%	4%
Solid waste collection	Fully extended	64%	65%	65%	62%	67%	71%	65%	63%	64%	64%
	Partially extended	28%	28%	29%	31%	24%	24%	28%	31%	30%	29%
	Not extended	8%	7%	6%	7%	10%	5%	7%	6%	6%	7%
Electricity	Fully extended	13%	12%	12%	14%	9%	9%	11%	14%	13%	11%
	Partially extended	76%	74%	78%	74%	85%	80%	76%	78%	77%	76%
	Not extended	11%	14%	10%	12%	5%	11%	13%	9%	9%	13%
Paved roads	Fully extended	61%	57%	55%	58%	51%	57%	57%	59%	57%	58%
	Partially extended	28%	34%	35%	32%	36%	33%	33%	31%	35%	31%
	Not extended	10%	9%	10%	9%	13%	10%	10%	10%	8%	11%
Sanitation services	Fully extended	62%	59%	65%	63%	52%	63%	61%	63%	61%	63%
	Partially extended	31%	35%	28%	30%	38%	31%	32%	31%	32%	30%
	Not extended	7%	6%	7%	7%	9%	5%	7%	6%	7%	7%
Health services	Fully extended	44%	49%	46%	48%	47%	45%	46%	48%	48%	47%
	Partially extended	49%	45%	50%	47%	49%	49%	48%	47%	47%	48%
	Not extended	7%	6%	3%	6%	4%	5%	5%	5%	5%	5%
Phone-lines	Fully extended	83%	85%	88%	86%	82%	86%	86%	85%	86%	85%
	Partially extended	12%	14%	9%	11%	15%	12%	11%	12%	11%	12%



extended											
Not extended	4%	1%	3%	3%	3%	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	2%

Table 49: Extent of damages inflicted on several services during the Israeli operations according to governorate

		Governorate				
		North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Running water	Fully damaged	25%	16%	28%	25%	22%
	Partially damaged	50%	44%	55%	57%	61%
	Not damaged	25%	40%	17%	18%	16%
Solid waste collection	Fully damaged	20%	15%	31%	28%	29%
	Partially damaged	34%	35%	38%	39%	45%
	Not damaged	46%	50%	31%	33%	27%
Electricity	Fully damaged	4%	8%	13%	6%	7%
	Partially damaged	59%	44%	65%	73%	67%
	Not damaged	37%	48%	22%	20%	26%
Paved roads	Fully damaged	19%	18%	33%	36%	27%
	Partially damaged	48%	40%	44%	41%	46%
	Not damaged	34%	42%	22%	22%	27%
Sanitation services	Fully damaged	36%	32%	45%	46%	31%
	Partially damaged	42%	40%	39%	36%	49%
	Not damaged	22%	28%	16%	18%	19%
Health services	Fully damaged	13%	16%	26%	20%	20%
	Partially damaged	65%	54%	62%	62%	62%
	Not damaged	21%	31%	13%	18%	17%
Phone-lines	Fully damaged	46%	47%	52%	52%	49%
	Partially damaged	43%	39%	36%	32%	41%
	Not damaged	11%	14%	12%	16%	10%

Figure 20: Extent of damages inflicted on several services during the Israeli operations according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

		Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
		Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Running water	Fully damaged	20%	19%	27%	20%	25%	26%	24%	19%	24%	20%
	Partially damaged	51%	57%	49%	49%	58%	55%	52%	49%	50%	53%



	Not damaged	29%	24%	24%	30%	17%	19%	24%	32%	26%	27%
Solid waste collection	Fully damaged	23%	22%	24%	22%	28%	25%	23%	23%	24%	21%
	Partially damaged	40%	40%	35%	37%	42%	38%	38%	37%	37%	38%
	Not damaged	37%	38%	40%	41%	30%	37%	38%	41%	39%	41%
Electricity	Fully damaged	7%	8%	8%	8%	8%	7%	7%	8%	7%	8%
	Partially damaged	58%	59%	59%	55%	68%	64%	61%	54%	58%	58%
	Not damaged	35%	34%	33%	37%	24%	29%	32%	38%	34%	35%
Paved roads	Fully damaged	23%	24%	24%	25%	25%	23%	25%	24%	23%	26%
	Partially damaged	45%	49%	39%	42%	45%	49%	45%	41%	46%	41%
	Not damaged	31%	27%	36%	33%	30%	28%	30%	35%	30%	33%
Sanitation services	Fully damaged	34%	29%	41%	35%	31%	39%	36%	37%	36%	36%
	Partially damaged	42%	51%	35%	41%	51%	42%	43%	40%	43%	40%
	Not damaged	24%	20%	24%	24%	18%	19%	22%	24%	21%	23%
Health services	Fully damaged	15%	18%	19%	18%	21%	17%	18%	18%	18%	18%
	Partially damaged	60%	59%	61%	58%	60%	63%	61%	57%	59%	60%
	Not damaged	25%	22%	20%	24%	19%	19%	21%	24%	23%	22%
Phone-lines	Fully damaged	47%	49%	51%	50%	49%	47%	48%	52%	50%	48%
	Partially damaged	40%	40%	37%	38%	39%	39%	39%	37%	40%	38%
	Not damaged	13%	11%	13%	12%	12%	14%	13%	11%	11%	14%

Figure 21: Household access to clean water and electricity since the start of the Israeli operations

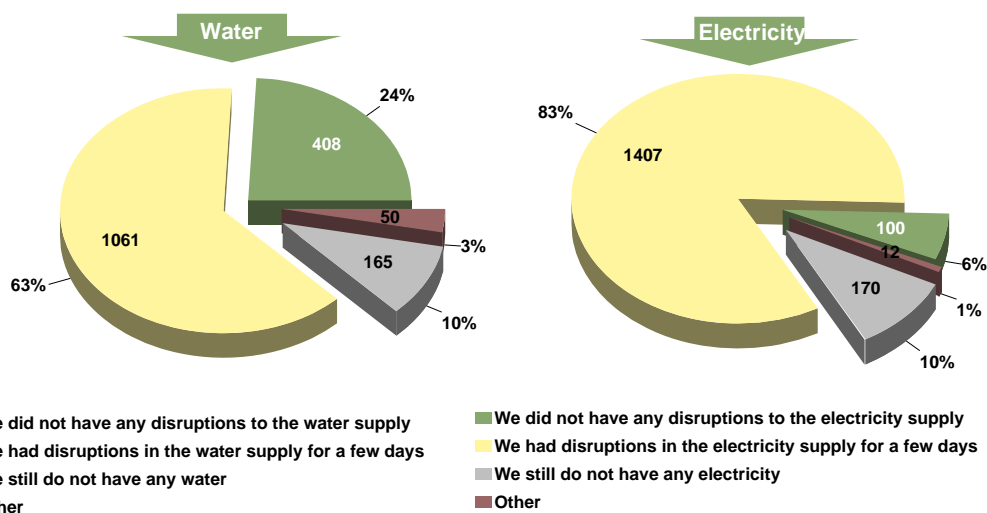


Table 50: Household access to clean water since the start of the Israeli operations according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
No disruptions to the water supply	27%	13%	35%	31%	29%
Disruptions in water supply for a few days	62%	72%	54%	56%	59%
We still do not have any water	10%	13%	6%	7%	9%
Other	1%	2%	5%	6%	4%

Table 51: Household access to clean water since the start of the Israeli operations according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
No disruptions to the water supply	21%	21%	30%	22%	38%	28%	26%	21%	26%	22%
Disruptions in water	65%	65%	60%	65%	54%	58%	61%	66%	63%	63%



supply for a few days											
We still do not have any water	12%	11%	6%	10%	6%	10%	9%	10%	8%	11%	
Other	2%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	3%	

Table 52: Household access to electricity since the start of the Israeli operations according to governorate

Governorate					
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
No disruptions to the electricity supply	3%	5%	13%	6%	5%
Disruptions in electricity supply for few days	78%	84%	80%	87%	85%
We still do not have any electricity	18%	10%	6%	6%	9%
Other	1%	1%	1%	1%	1%

Table 53: Household access to electricity since the start of the Israeli operations according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
No disruptions to the electricity supply	5%	5%	8%	6%	7%	6%	6%	6%	7%	5%
Disruptions in electricity supply for few days	84%	83%	85%	84%	85%	81%	82%	86%	84%	83%
We still do not have any electricity	11%	11%	8%	10%	8%	12%	12%	7%	8%	12%
Other	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	1%

B. Household living conditions

Figure 22: Description of the household's current living conditions in comparison to before the Israeli military operations

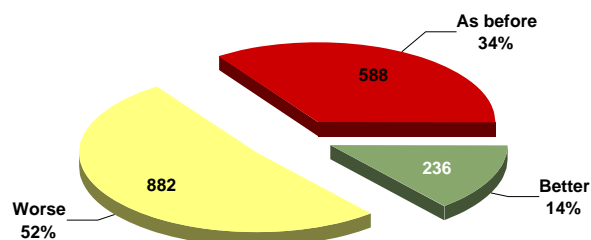


Table 54: Description of the household's current living conditions in comparison to before the Israeli military operations according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Better	20%	12%	12%	13%	14%
As before	30%	34%	34%	34%	38%
Worse	50%	54%	53%	53%	47%

Table 55: Description of the household's current living conditions in comparison to before the Israeli military operations according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Better	11%	12%	15%	14%	15%	13%	14%	13%	12%	16%
As before	25%	33%	44%	34%	44%	35%	35%	34%	37%	32%
Worse	63%	55%	41%	53%	41%	53%	51%	54%	51%	52%

C. Residential damages resulting from Israeli operations, type of damage, and perceived cost

Figure 23: Residential damages resulting from Israeli operations, type of damage, and perceived cost

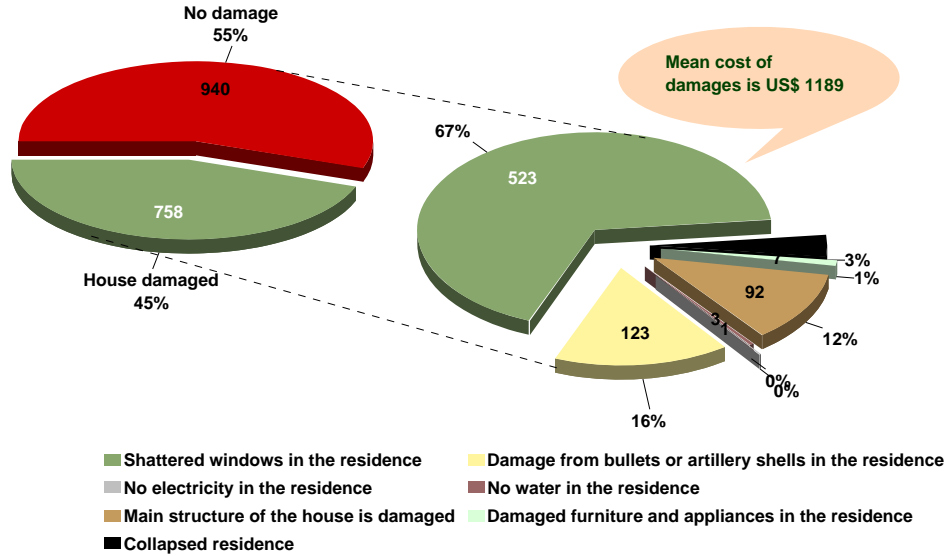


Table 56: Damage to your residence since the start of the Israeli military operations according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Yes	61%	52%	51%	23%	27%
No	39%	48%	49%	77%	73%

Table 57; Damage to your residence since the start of the Israeli military operations according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Yes	50%	42%	40%	43%	45%	48%	46%	42%	47%	42%
No	50%	58%	60%	57%	55%	52%	54%	58%	53%	58%

Table 58: Type of the inflicted damage according to governorate

Governorate



	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Shattered windows in the residence	67%	65%	73%	76%	69%
Damage from bullets or artillery shells in the residence	16%	22%	8%	9%	7%
No electricity in the residence	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%
No water in the residence	0%	1%	0%	1%	0%
Main structure of the house is damaged	13%	7%	15%	13%	20%
Damaged furniture and appliances in the residence	0%	2%	1%	0%	0%
Collapsed residence	4%	4%	3%	0%	4%

Table 59: Type of the inflicted damage according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Shattered windows in the residence	68%	62%	71%	68%	66%	65%	67%	68%	62%	74%
Damage from bullets or shells in the residence	16%	17%	16%	18%	6%	13%	15%	17%	18%	14%
No electricity in the residence	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%
No water in the residence	0%	1%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	1%	0%	1%
Main structure of the house is damaged	12%	13%	12%	8%	25%	17%	13%	10%	14%	9%
Damaged furniture and appliances in the residence	0%	1%	1%	1%	0%	0%	0%	2%	1%	1%
Collapsed residence	5%	6%	0%	3%	3%	4%	4%	2%	5%	2%

Table 60: Estimated value on the damage in your residence according to governorate, place of residence, and refugee status

		Estimated value on the damage in your residence in NIS	
Governorate	North Gaza	Mean	6888
	Gaza	Mean	5820
	Rafah	Mean	5506
	Deir al-Balah	Mean	1226
	Khan Younis	Mean	2097

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Place of residence	City	Mean	4946
	Village	Mean	4040
	Refugee Camp	Mean	5249
Refugee Status	Refugee	Mean	4979
	Non-refugee	Mean	5005
Total		Mean	4759

II. Youth and children

A. Needs

Figure 24: The most important need of the children in the household

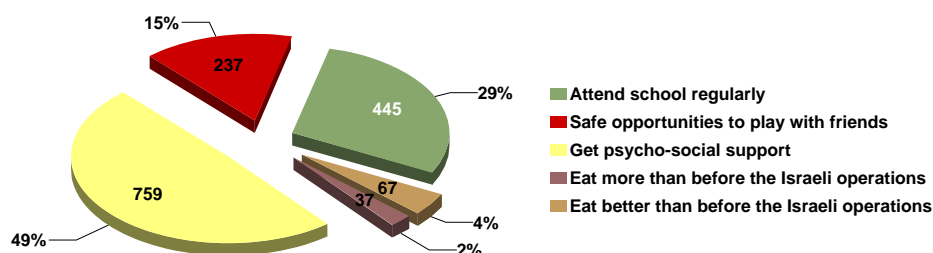


Table 61: The most important need of the children in the household today according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Attend school regularly	30%	28%	27%	32%	27%
Safe opportunities to play with friends	12%	14%	15%	14%	21%
Get psycho-social support	52%	49%	51%	47%	47%
Eat more than before the Israeli operations	3%	3%	2%	2%	2%
Eat better than before the Israeli operations	3%	5%	5%	4%	4%

Table 62: The most important need of the children in the household today according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Attend school regularly	31%	30%	27%	30%	29%	27%	29%	29%	29%	28%
Safe opportunities to play	15%	15%	17%	14%	14%	18%	16%	15%	15%	15%
Get psycho-social support	46%	51%	49%	49%	49%	50%	49%	49%	48%	50%



Eat more than before	5%	1%	2%	3%	2%	1%	2%	3%	2%	3%
Eat better than before	3%	4%	5%	4%	6%	3%	4%	4%	5%	4%

B. Signs of stress in children

Figure 25: Signs of stress in children: Since the Israeli military operations versus in the year prior to the Israeli military operations

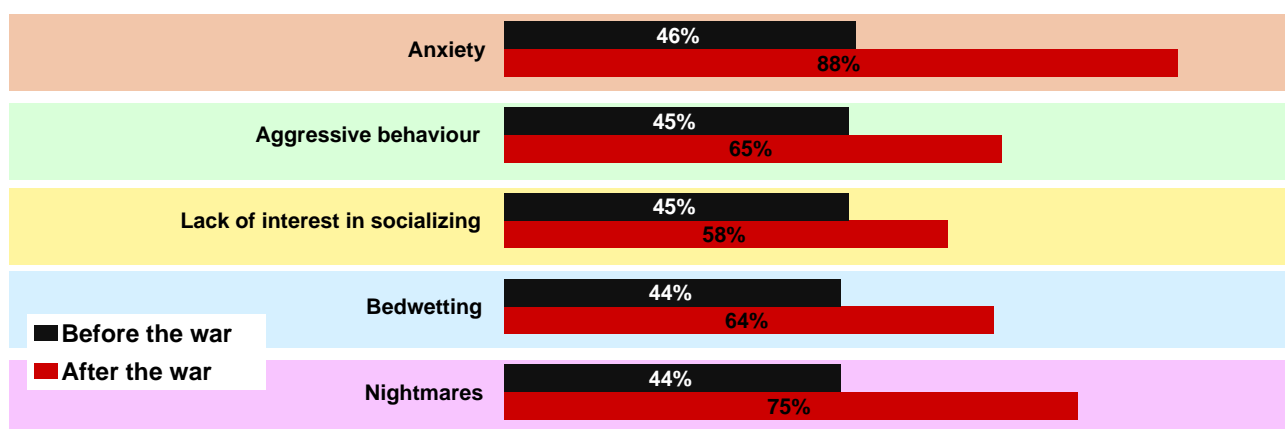


Table 63: Signs of stress in children in the year prior to the Israeli military operations according to governorate

		Governorate				
		North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Anxiety	Yes	25%	77%	74%	22%	10%
Aggressive behavior	Yes	23%	77%	73%	20%	5%
No interest in socializing	Yes	22%	77%	75%	17%	2%
Bedwetting	Yes	24%	77%	73%	15%	3%
Nightmares	Yes	23%	76%	73%	17%	3%

Table 64: Signs of stress in children since the Israeli military operations according to governorate

		Governorate				
		North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis

Anxiety	Yes	69%	93%	95%	95%	92%
Aggressive behavior	Yes	39%	82%	86%	60%	52%
No interest in socializing	Yes	29%	78%	83%	53%	41%
Bedwetting	Yes	44%	80%	87%	53%	52%
Nightmares	Yes	56%	85%	89%	74%	70%

Table 65: Signs of stress in children in the year prior to the Israeli military operations according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

		Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
		Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty I	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Anxiety	Yes	40%	48%	45%	52%	31%	32%	42%	50%	45%	46%
Aggressive behavior	Yes	40%	45%	45%	52%	27%	29%	42%	48%	44%	47%
No interest in socializing	Yes	39%	46%	44%	52%	26%	28%	41%	49%	45%	45%
Bedwetting	Yes	39%	45%	43%	50%	26%	30%	41%	47%	44%	45%
Nightmares	Yes	38%	45%	44%	51%	26%	29%	41%	47%	45%	44%

Table 66: Level Signs of stress in children since the Israeli military operations according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

		Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
		Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty I	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Anxiety	Yes	91%	88%	85%	91%	82%	84%	88%	89%	88%	88%
Aggressive behavior	Yes	67%	64%	59%	69%	54%	56%	64%	65%	64%	66%
No interest in socializing	Yes	56%	61%	52%	64%	47%	45%	56%	60%	58%	58%
Bedwetting	Yes	68%	63%	56%	67%	52%	57%	63%	63%	63%	64%
Nightmares	Yes	76%	75%	70%	78%	66%	69%	75%	74%	74%	75%

C. Parents ability to meet the needs of children for care and protection

Figure 26: The ability of households to meet the needs of children for care and protection: Comparison since the Israeli military operations versus in the year prior to the Israeli military operations

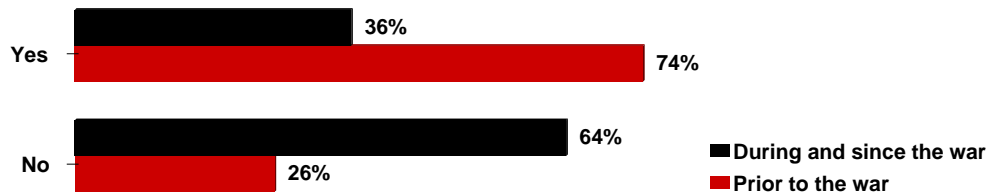


Table 67: The ability of households to meet the needs of children for care and protections since the Israeli military operations according to governorate

		Governorate				
		North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Yes		31%	39%	42%	32%	35%
No		69%	61%	58%	68%	65%

Table 68: The ability of households to meet the needs of children for care and protections since the Israeli military operations according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

		Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
		Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Yes		32%	35%	39%	37%	36%	34%	35%	38%	35%	37%
No		68%	65%	61%	63%	64%	66%	65%	62%	65%	63%

Table 69: The ability of households to meet the needs of children for care and protections in the year prior to the Israeli military operations according to governorate

		Governorate				
		North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Yes		74%	76%	78%	71%	72%
No		26%	24%	22%	29%	28%

Table 70: The ability of households to meet the needs of children for care and protections in the year prior to the Israeli military operations according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Yes	74%	73%	75%	74%	79%	74%	74%	75%	74%	74%
No	26%	27%	25%	26%	21%	26%	26%	25%	26%	26%

D. Violence against children

Figure 27: Presence of violence against children in your environment

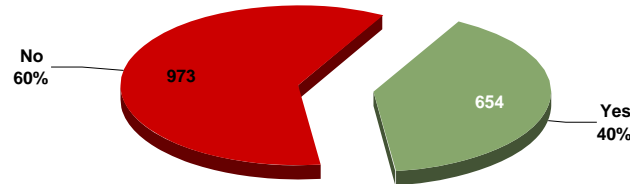


Table 71: Presence of violence against children in your environment according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Yes	45%	38%	41%	42%	38%
No	55%	62%	59%	58%	62%

Table 72: Presence of violence against children in your environment according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Yes	38%	41%	43%	39%	39%	45%	40%	42%	39%	41%
No	62%	59%	57%	61%	61%	55%	60%	58%	61%	59%

Figure 28: The main source of violence against the children: in the past four weeks versus in the past year

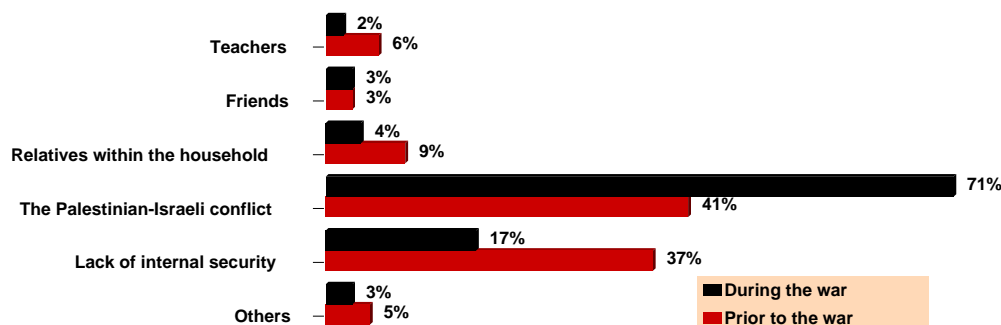


Table 73: The main source of violence against the children in the past four weeks according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Teachers	3%	2%	1%	3%	2%
Friends	1%	2%	5%	3%	5%
Relatives within the household	3%	4%	3%	4%	7%
The Palestinian-Israeli conflict	75%	72%	71%	74%	67%
Lack of internal security	14%	16%	20%	14%	17%
Others	5%	3%	1%	1%	3%

Table 74: The main source of violence against the children in the past four weeks? according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Teachers	1%	4%	2%	2%	2%	2%	2%	3%	3%	2%
Friends	3%	3%	2%	2%	3%	5%	4%	1%	3%	3%
Relatives within the household	3%	4%	6%	5%	3%	3%	3%	6%	4%	4%



The Palestinian-Israeli conflict	77%	73%	68%	72%	81%	68%	71%	72%	65%	77%
Lack of internal security	15%	13%	18%	17%	8%	18%	17%	16%	21%	12%
Others	2%	3%	3%	2%	2%	4%	3%	2%	3%	3%

Table 75: The main source of violence against the children in the past year? according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Teachers	6%	7%	5%	6%	5%
Friends	1%	1%	4%	5%	3%
Relatives within the household	8%	6%	5%	10%	14%
The Palestinian-Israeli conflict	39%	40%	53%	37%	39%
Lack of internal security	37%	39%	30%	40%	36%
Others	8%	6%	3%	2%	3%

Table 76: The main source of violence against the children in the past year? according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Teachers	5%	8%	6%	5%	3%	8%	7%	4%	6%	6%
Friends	4%	4%	0%	1%	0%	6%	4%	0%	3%	2%
Relatives within the household	6%	7%	12%	8%	6%	8%	9%	7%	9%	8%
The Palestinian-Israeli conflict	45%	47%	38%	41%	60%	36%	40%	43%	38%	44%
Lack of internal security	38%	28%	39%	40%	26%	35%	36%	41%	40%	35%
Others	2%	5%	5%	4%	5%	6%	5%	4%	4%	5%

III. Adult need for psycho-social support

Figure 29: Need among adult members in the household for psycho-social support

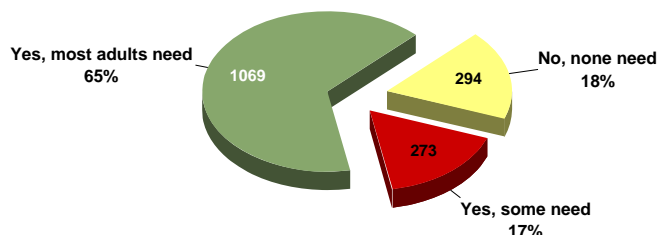


Table 77: Need among adult members in the household for psycho-social support according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Yes, most adults need	65%	66%	63%	66%	67%
Yes, some need	20%	17%	18%	18%	10%
No, none need	15%	17%	18%	16%	23%

Table 78: Need among adult members in the household for psycho-social support according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Yes, most adults need	68%	63%	65%	66%	61%	64%	67%	63%	61%	69%
Yes, some need	15%	19%	17%	16%	16%	19%	16%	18%	17%	16%
No, none need	17%	18%	18%	18%	23%	17%	18%	19%	22%	14%

Figure 30: Preferred venue of adult members to access the needed psycho-social support

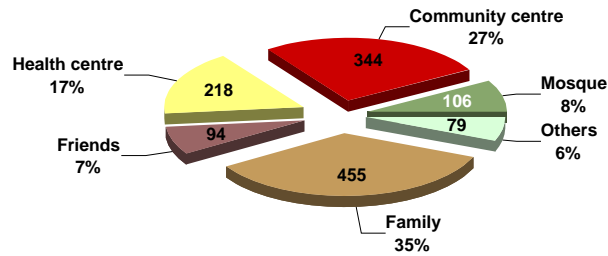


Table 79: Preferred venue of adult members to access the needed psycho-social support according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Mosque	7%	9%	8%	7%	8%
Community centre	26%	25%	23%	31%	28%
Health centre	16%	15%	19%	18%	18%
Friends	8%	6%	7%	7%	11%
Family	36%	39%	34%	33%	33%
Others	6%	8%	8%	5%	3%

Table 80: Preferred venue of adult members to access the needed psycho-social support according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Mosque	9%	9%	7%	9%	6%	6%	9%	7%	9%	7%
Community centre	28%	27%	26%	26%	39%	26%	27%	26%	30%	24%
Health centre	15%	20%	17%	17%	13%	17%	17%	17%	19%	15%
Friends	5%	6%	10%	7%	4%	10%	7%	8%	7%	8%
Family	38%	31%	32%	35%	32%	36%	35%	35%	29%	40%
Others	5%	6%	7%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%	6%

VI. Health

A. Health problems, injuries, and deaths in the family during the Israeli military operations

Figure 31: Occurrence of illness and other health problems in the household during the Israeli military operations

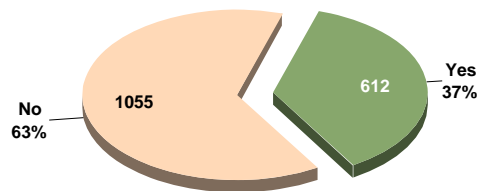


Table 81: Occurrence of illness and other health problems in the household during the Israeli military operations according to governorate

		Governorate				
		North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Yes		40%	39%	32%	35%	36%
No		60%	61%	68%	65%	64%

Table 82: Occurrence of illness and other health problems in the household during the Israeli military operations according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Yes	42%	39%	28%	36%	34%	40%	36%	38%	34%	40%
No	58%	61%	72%	64%	66%	60%	64%	62%	66%	60%

Figure 32: Injuries and deaths in the family during the Israeli military operations

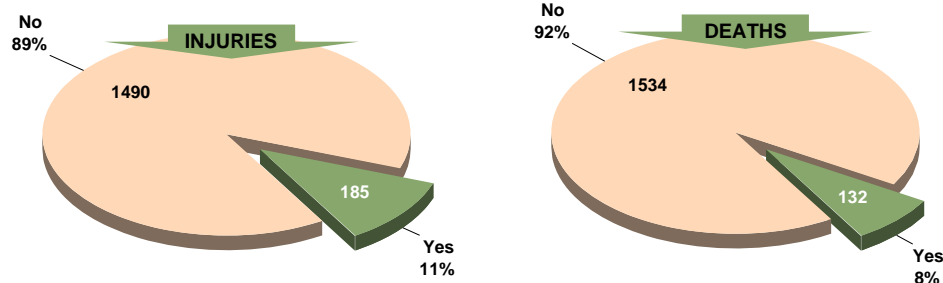


Table 83: Injuries in the family during the last Israeli military operations according to governorate

		Governorate				
		North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Yes		14%	16%	6%	6%	6%
No		86%	84%	94%	94%	94%

Table 84: Injuries in the family during the last Israeli military operations according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Yes	12%	15%	6%	11%	9%	13%	11%	12%	13%	9%
No	88%	85%	94%	89%	91%	87%	89%	88%	87%	91%

Table 85: Death in the family during the last Israeli military operations according to governorate

		Governorate				
		North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Yes		10%	9%	6%	10%	4%
No		90%	91%	94%	90%	96%

Table 86: Death in the family during the last Israeli military operations according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Yes	7%	10%	6%	7%	10%	9%	8%	7%	8%	8%
No	93%	90%	94%	93%	90%	91%	92%	93%	92%	92%

B. Need for care during the Israeli military operations

Figure 33: During the Israeli military operations, if your household needed medical care, including primary health care, was the service denied, restricted or not at all?

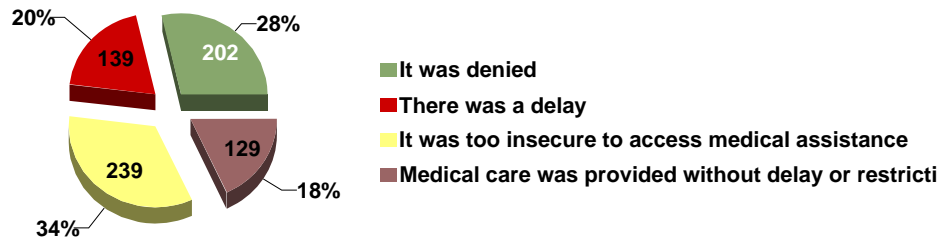


Table 87: During the Israeli military operations, if your household needed medical care, including primary health care, was the service denied, restricted or not at all?, according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
It was denied	27%	36%	27%	21%	22%
There was a delay	21%	17%	15%	22%	25%
It was too insecure to access medical assistance	34%	33%	31%	37%	33%
Medical care was provided without delay or restriction	18%	14%	27%	20%	21%

Table 88: During the Israeli military operations, if your household needed medical care, including primary health care, was the service denied, restricted or not at all?, according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
It was denied	28%	28%	30%	29%	24%	28%	29%	28%	25%	32%
There was a delay	18%	24%	18%	18%	21%	22%	19%	20%	19%	20%
It was too insecure to access medical assistance	40%	34%	27%	35%	34%	31%	33%	35%	35%	33%
Medical care was provided without delay or restriction	14%	14%	26%	18%	20%	18%	18%	17%	21%	15%

Figure 34: Need for primary health care during the last Israeli military operations

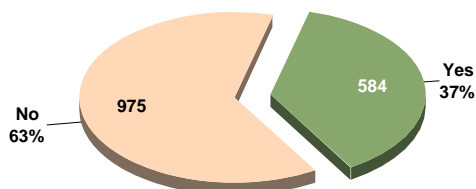


Table 89: Need for primary health care during the last Israeli military operations according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Yes	47%	35%	36%	36%	34%
No	53%	65%	64%	64%	66%

Table 90: Need for primary health care during the last Israeli military operations according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female

Yes	42%	38%	35%	35%	34%	46%	38%	38%	39%	37%
No	58%	62%	65%	65%	66%	54%	62%	62%	61%	63%

Figure 35: Source of primary health care

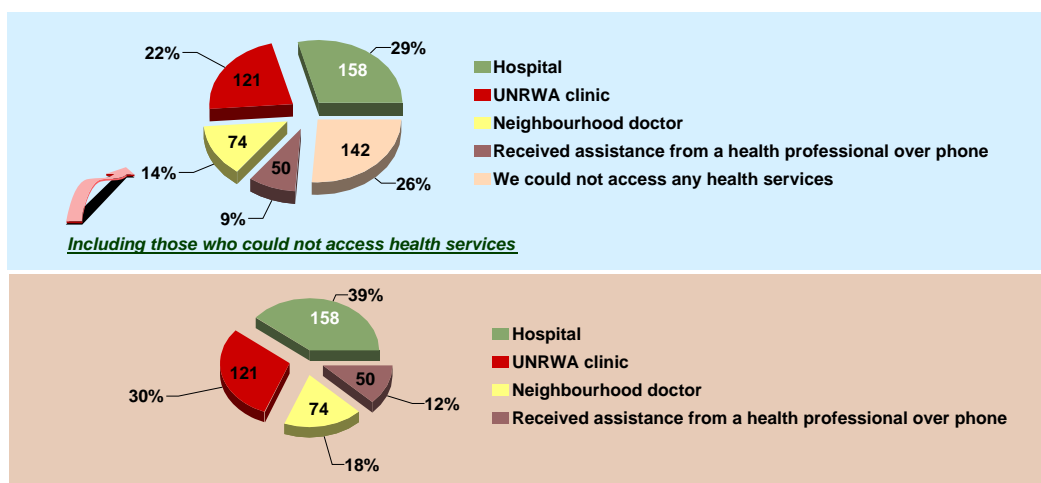


Table 91: Source of primary health care during the last Israeli military operations according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Hospital	29%	23%	32%	22%	43%
UNRWA clinic	23%	18%	22%	30%	22%
Neighborhood doctor	12%	16%	14%	7%	15%
Received assistance/advice from a health professional over the phone	9%	12%	8%	10%	4%
We could not access any health services	27%	30%	25%	32%	16%

Table 92: Source of primary health care during the last Israeli military operations according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Hospital	33%	30%	23%	27%	42%	31%	30%	28%	28%	30%
UNRWA clinic	21%	21%	22%	20%	15%	27%	24%	18%	22%	23%
Neighborhood doctor	7%	16%	21%	14%	17%	12%	11%	18%	15%	12%

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Received assistance from a health professional over phone	8%	5%	11%	10%	4%	8%	8%	10%	11%	7%
We could not access any health services	31%	28%	23%	29%	22%	21%	27%	25%	24%	28%

VII. Disabilities in focus

Figure 36: Number of disabled household members

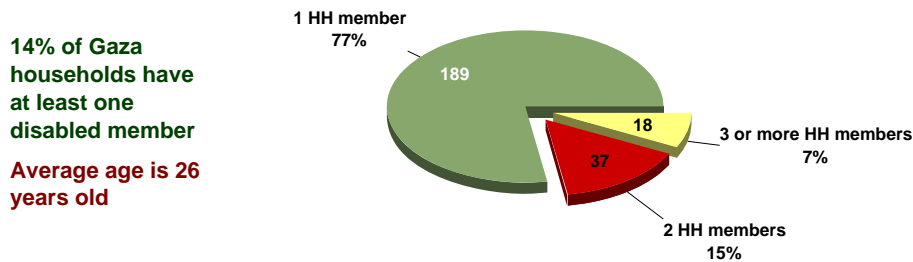


Figure 37: Type of impairment of the most severely disabled household member

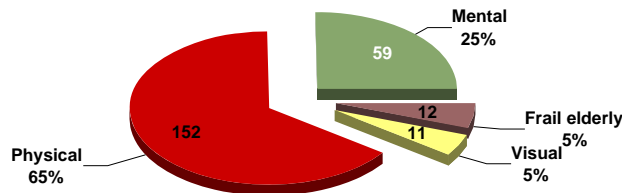


Table 93: Type of impairment of the most severely disabled household member according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Mental	28%	30%	32%	17%	24%
Physical	65%	65%	64%	72%	53%
Visual	7%	0%	0%	8%	12%
Related to age (frail elderly)	0%	5%	3%	4%	12%

Figure 38: The reason for the impairment of the most severely disabled household member

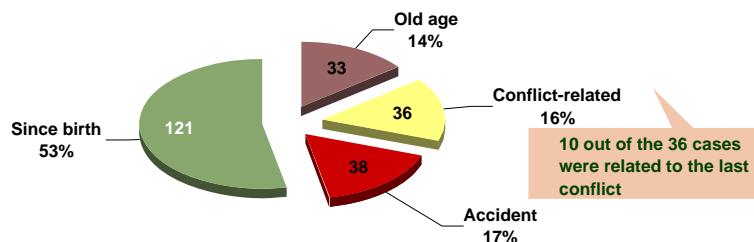


Table 94: The reason for the impairment of the most severely disabled household member according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Since birth	56%	56%	53%	51%	48%
Accident	14%	21%	15%	23%	12%
Conflict-related	21%	13%	19%	8%	18%
Old age	9%	10%	13%	19%	21%

Table 95: The reason for the impairment of the most severely disabled household member according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Since birth	59%	55%	47%	54%	40%	53%	52%	55%	48%	59%
Accident	10%	17%	18%	18%	4%	16%	15%	19%	13%	21%
Conflict-related	17%	16%	13%	12%	30%	20%	19%	9%	20%	11%
Old age	14%	12%	23%	15%	26%	10%	14%	17%	19%	8%

Figure 39: Type of received support to help the household care for the disabled family member

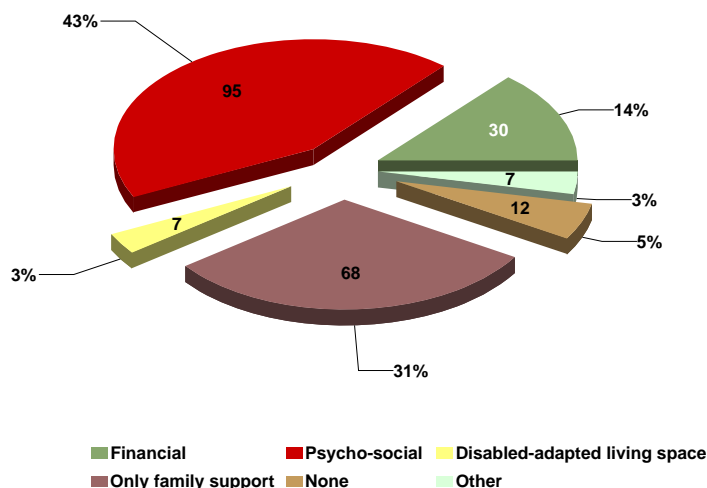


Table 96: Type of received support to help the household care for the disabled family member according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Financial	13%	11%	15%	12%	19%
Psycho-social	50%	50%	33%	36%	41%
Disabled-adapted living space	4%	3%	4%	6%	0%
Only family support	29%	24%	35%	38%	38%
None	4%	11%	4%	2%	3%
Other	0%	3%	9%	6%	0%

Table 97: Type of received support to help the household care for the disabled family member according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Financial	14%	15%	13%	16%	0%	13%	15%	12%	17%	10%
Psycho-social	44%	38%	55%	43%	70%	39%	44%	44%	44%	44%
Disabled-adapted living space	4%	1%	2%	4%	0%	3%	3%	2%	3%	3%
Only family support	26%	38%	25%	27%	30%	39%	33%	27%	28%	34%



None	7%	4%	4%	7%	0%	4%	3%	10%	5%	6%
Other	4%	3%	1%	4%	0%	3%	3%	4%	4%	3%

Figure 40: Type of help needed to assist the household care for the disabled family member

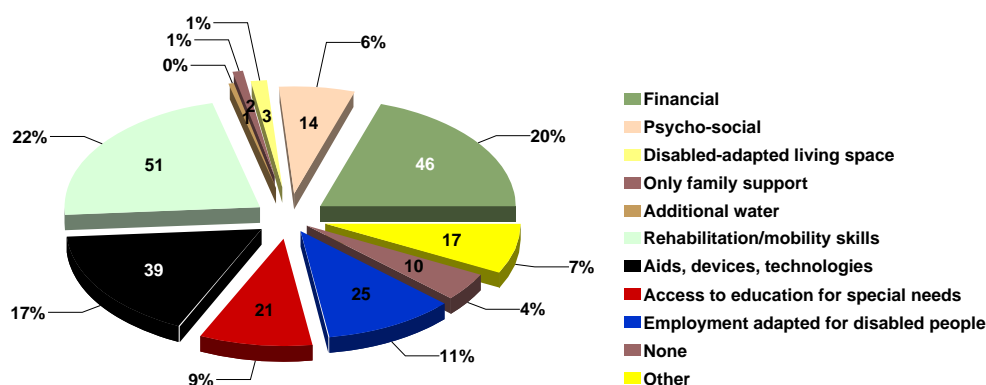


Table 98: Type of help needed to assist the household care for the disabled family member according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Financial	19%	12%	21%	31%	33%
Psycho-social	11%	3%	2%	15%	4%
Disabled-adapted living space	2%	2%	0%	2%	0%
Only family support	0%	0%	2%	2%	3%
Additional water	0%	0%	0%	0%	3%
Rehabilitation/mobility skills	21%	25%	27%	19%	24%
Aids, devices, technologies	26%	15%	20%	12%	14%
Access to education for special needs	13%	11%	9%	8%	4%
Employment adapted for disabled people	6%	18%	10%	7%	13%
Other	2%	15%	9%	4%	3%

Figure 41: Type of help needed to assist the household care for the disabled family member according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty	Place of residence	Refugee Status	Sex of the responden
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	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Financial	21%	28%	16%	20%	26%	21%	20%	22%	17%	25%
Psycho-social	2%	14%	8%	7%	5%	6%	7%	6%	8%	5%
Disabled-adapted living space	1%	4%	0%	2%	0%	1%	2%	0%	0%	3%
Only family support	0%	1%	2%	1%	0%	1%	0%	2%	1%	1%
Additional water	0%	0%	2%	1%	0%	0%	1%	0%	0%	1%
Rehabilitation skills	30%	9%	23%	20%	41%	26%	23%	24%	24%	23%
Aids, technologies	19%	14%	19%	17%	23%	18%	20%	14%	19%	17%
Access to education	11%	10%	7%	9%	0%	13%	13%	3%	12%	7%
Employment adapted for disabled people	10%	11%	11%	13%	0%	10%	8%	17%	13%	10%
Other	6%	9%	11%	10%	4%	3%	6%	11%	6%	9%

Figure 42: In the reconstruction period, what changes to public infrastructure would most assist people living with disabilities?

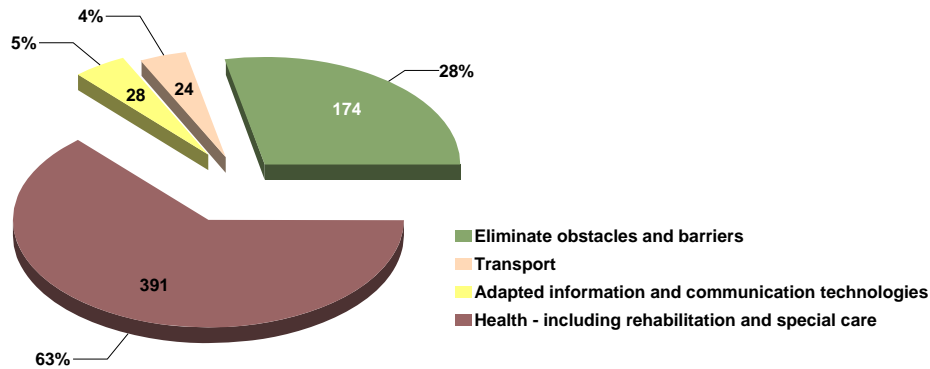


Table 99: In the reconstruction period, what changes to public infrastructure would most assist people living with disabilities?, according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Eliminate obstacles and barriers	28%	29%	26%	20%	34%



Transport	5%	3%	5%	6%	2%
Adapted information and communication technologies	7%	5%	5%	3%	2%
Health - including rehabilitation and special care	60%	63%	64%	71%	62%

Table 100: In the reconstruction period, what changes to public infrastructure would most assist people living with disabilities?, according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
I Eliminate obstacles and barriers	29%	28%	28%	32%	15%	22%	28%	28%	30%	26%
Transport	3%	5%	6%	3%	9%	5%	5%	2%	5%	3%
Adapted information and communication technologies	2%	7%	5%	4%	7%	5%	5%	4%	3%	6%
Health - including rehabilitation	66%	61%	61%	61%	69%	69%	62%	66%	62%	65%

IV. Employment situation

A. The main breadwinner

Figure 43: Current employment status of the main breadwinner, and sex of the main breadwinner

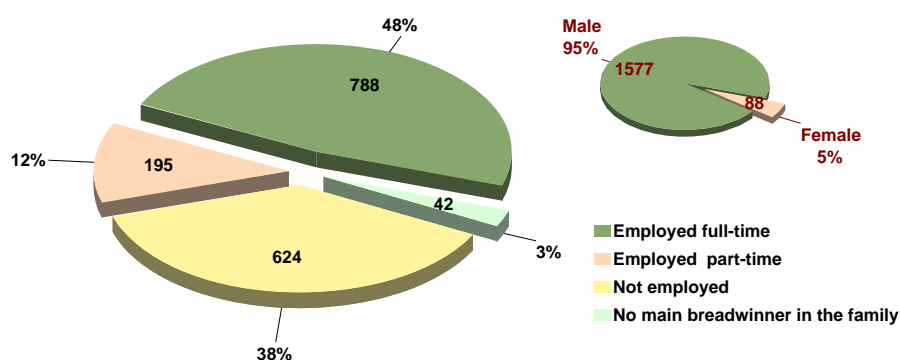


Table 101: Current employment status of the main breadwinner according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Employed full-time	48%	49%	48%	43%	45%
Employed part-time	12%	13%	10%	11%	11%
Not employed	38%	34%	39%	43%	41%
No main breadwinner in the family	2%	3%	2%	2%	3%

Table 102: Current employment status of the main breadwinner according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Employed full-time	21%	57%	71%	48%	53%	46%	50%	43%	53%	43%
Employed part-time	18%	12%	6%	12%	10%	11%	10%	15%	12%	12%
Not employed	57%	30%	22%	38%	35%	39%	37%	40%	34%	42%
No main breadwinner	4%	2%	1%	2%	2%	4%	3%	2%	1%	4%

in the family

Figure 44: Employment status of the main breadwinner prior to the recent Israeli military operations

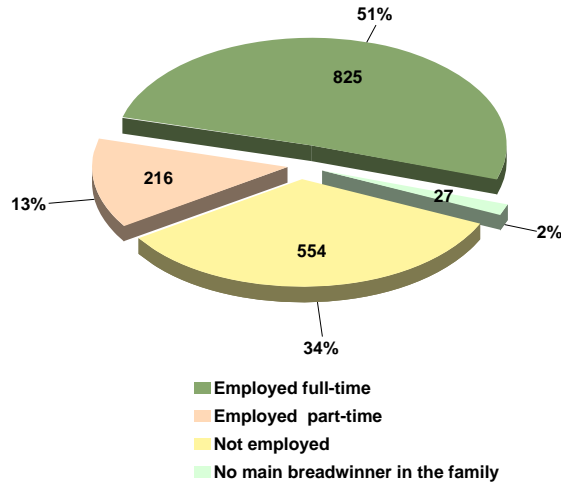


Table 103: Employment status of the main breadwinner prior to the recent Israeli military operations according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Employed full-time	49%	54%	50%	47%	48%
Employed part-time	15%	16%	13%	12%	10%
Not employed	34%	29%	34%	40%	40%
No main breadwinner in the family	2%	2%	2%	1%	2%

Table 104: Employment status of the main breadwinner prior to the recent Israeli military operations according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female

Employed full-time	27%	59%	71%	52%	53%	47%	53%	47%	55%	47%
Employed part-time	21%	12%	6%	13%	11%	14%	12%	16%	12%	14%
Not employed	49%	29%	22%	33%	34%	36%	33%	36%	32%	37%
No main breadwinner in the family	3%	0%	1%	1%	1%	3%	2%	1%	1%	3%

Table 105: Employment sector of the main breadwinner (even if currently unemployed)

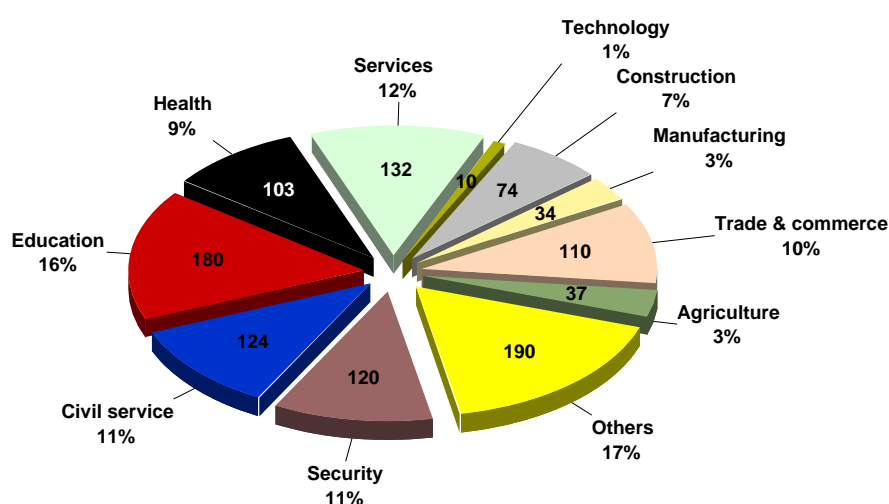


Table 106: Employment sector of the breadwinner (even if currently unemployed) according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Agriculture	1%	0%	6%	8%	2%
Trade & commerce	9%	17%	10%	7%	9%
Manufacturing	4%	2%	4%	0%	4%
Construction	8%	7%	4%	6%	7%
Technology	2%	0%	1%	1%	1%
Services	15%	10%	9%	11%	12%
Health	6%	16%	8%	8%	10%



Education	14%	13%	16%	18%	19%
Civil service	13%	8%	10%	11%	12%
Security	11%	11%	11%	13%	8%
Others	18%	16%	21%	16%	16%

Table 107: Employment sector of the breadwinner (even if currently unemployed) according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Agriculture	7%	1%	0%	3%	9%	2%	2%	7%	4%	3%
Trade & commerce	11%	11%	8%	10%	13%	8%	10%	9%	9%	10%
Manufacturing	7%	2%	1%	2%	3%	5%	3%	3%	4%	2%
Construction	14%	5%	1%	7%	6%	7%	6%	8%	7%	6%
Technology	0%	2%	2%	1%	2%	1%	1%	2%	1%	1%
Services	14%	13%	9%	12%	12%	11%	12%	13%	12%	12%
Health	2%	11%	15%	11%	7%	6%	9%	10%	10%	8%
Education	7%	20%	22%	15%	15%	18%	18%	11%	14%	18%
Civil service	7%	14%	14%	10%	13%	12%	11%	12%	11%	11%
Security	8%	9%	16%	9%	6%	16%	13%	5%	11%	10%
Others	23%	11%	13%	19%	14%	14%	16%	21%	16%	18%

Figure 45: Employment category of the main breadwinner. (even if currently unemployed)

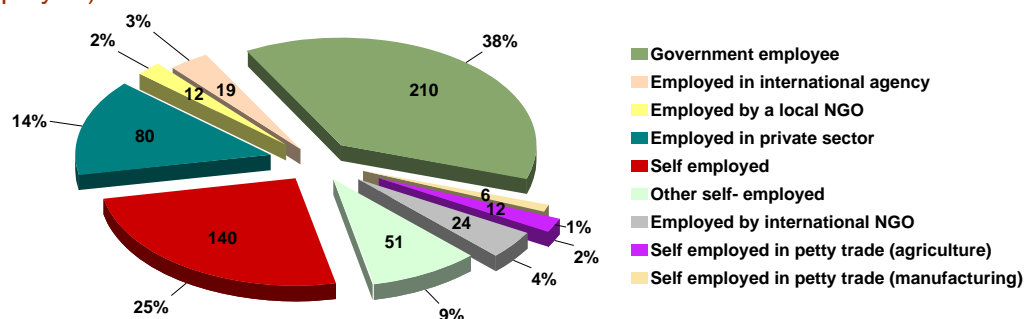


Table 108: Employment category of the main breadwinner according to governorate

Governorate



	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al- Balah	Khan Younis
Government employee	39%	29%	37%	54%	37%
Employed in international agency	4%	3%	6%	4%	5%
Employed by a local NGO	2%	1%	4%	0%	2%
Employed in private sector	16%	20%	10%	9%	14%
Self employed	24%	29%	25%	19%	31%
Other self- employed	11%	7%	11%	10%	9%
Employed by international NGO	3%	6%	2%	1%	1%
Self employed in petty trade of agricultural products	1%	1%	3%	3%	0%
Self employed in petty trade of manufactured products	2%	3%	3%	1%	1%

Table 109: Employment category of the main breadwinner (even if currently unemployed)

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Government employee	19%	49%	50%	36%	41%	42%	42%	30%	37%	38%
Employed in international agency	2%	3%	6%	3%	3%	6%	5%	1%	4%	4%
Employed by local NGO	1%	2%	3%	1%	2%	2%	2%	1%	1%	2%
Employed in private sector	12%	15%	20%	16%	14%	13%	13%	19%	16%	14%
Self employed	45%	21%	12%	27%	23%	26%	24%	31%	27%	25%
Other self-employed	17%	5%	3%	10%	9%	8%	9%	10%	8%	11%
Employed by international NGO	2%	3%	4%	4%	2%	1%	3%	4%	3%	3%
Self employed in petty trade (agriculture)	1%	0%	1%	1%	4%	0%	1%	2%	2%	1%
Self employed in petty trade (manufacturing)	2%	3%	1%	2%	2%	1%	1%	3%	2%	2%

B. The respondent

Figure 46: Employment status of the respondent since the ceasefire compared to prior to the Israeli military operations

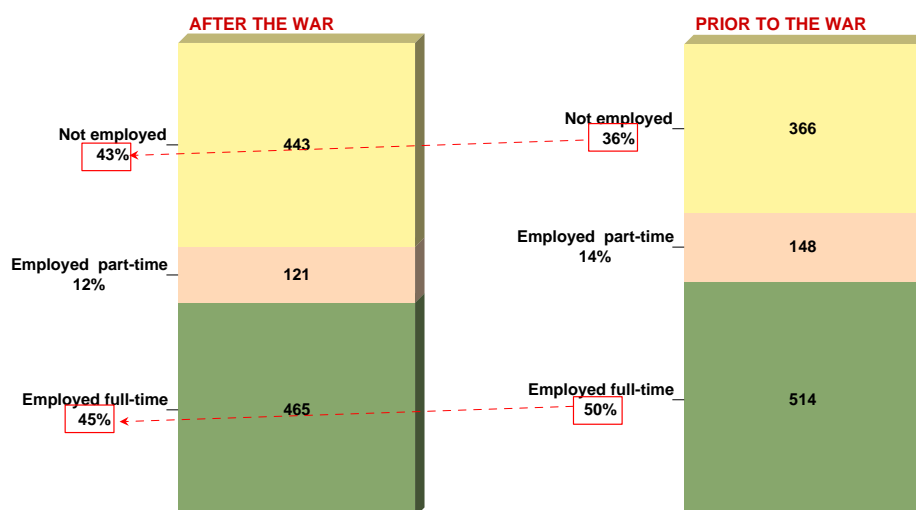


Table 110: Employment status of the respondent since the cease-fire according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Employed full-time	44%	47%	39%	41%	50%
Employed part-time	10%	13%	15%	14%	8%
Not employed	46%	40%	46%	46%	42%

Table 111: Employment status of the respondent since the cease-fire according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty			Place of residence		Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent		
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Employed full-time	18%	49%	67%	46%	44%	43%	46%	44%	45%	45%
Employed part-time	16%	15%	6%	12%	20%	9%	10%	14%	11%	13%



time											
Not employed	66%	36%	27%	42%	36%	48%	44%	42%	44%	42%	

Table 112: Employment status of the respondent prior to the recent Israeli military operations according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Employed full-time	50%	52%	48%	43%	51%
Employed part-time	13%	15%	17%	15%	12%
Not employed	36%	33%	36%	42%	36%

Table 113: Employment status of the respondent prior to the Israeli military operations according to poverty, place of residence, refugee status, and sex

	Poverty		Place of residence			Refugee Status		Sex of the respondent	
	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee	Male	Female
Full time	37%	72%	50%	55%	48%	50%	50%	51%	48%
Part-time	19%	6%	15%	15%	13%	12%	18%	14%	16%
Not employed	43%	22%	35%	30%	39%	38%	32%	35%	37%

VIII. Poverty and coping strategies

A. Poverty

Figure 47: The constructed income poverty variable

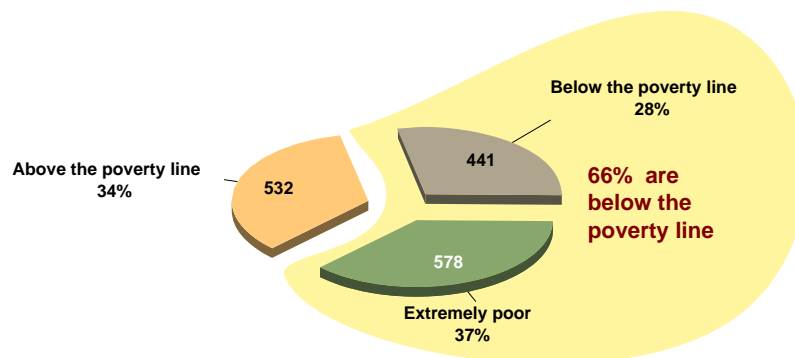


Table 114: Poverty level according to governorate

Governorate					
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Extremely poor	40%	35%	42%	38%	38%
Below poverty line	28%	29%	28%	28%	26%
Above poverty line	32%	35%	31%	34%	36%

Table 115: Poverty according to place of residence and refugee status

	Place of residence			Refugee Status	
	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee
Extremely poor	36%	37%	41%	36%	40%
Below the poverty line	28%	30%	30%	29%	27%
Above the poverty line	36%	33%	29%	35%	34%

C. Coping strategies

Figure 48: Status of the coping strategies in the household utilized to relieve the hardship

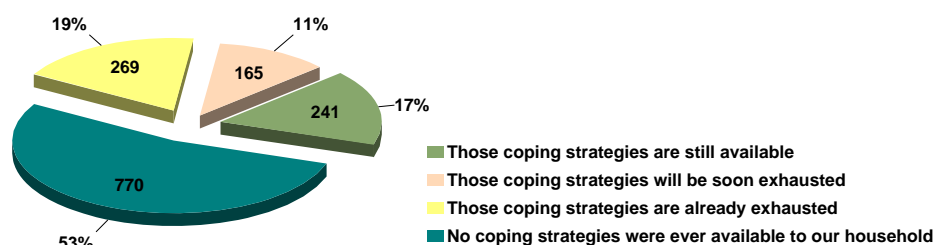


Table 116: Status of the coping strategies in the household utilized to relieve the hardship according to governorate

Governorate					
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
Those coping strategies are still available	16%	19%	12%	14%	17%
Those coping strategies will be soon exhausted	13%	14%	10%	8%	9%
Those coping strategies are already exhausted	20%	25%	17%	17%	10%
No coping strategies were ever available	51%	43%	61%	61%	63%

to our household

Table 117: Status of the coping strategies in the household utilized to relieve the hardship according to poverty, place of residence, and refugee status

	Poverty			Place of residence		Refugee Status		
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee
Those coping strategies are still available	10%	18%	24%	17%	23%	15%	17%	17%
Those coping strategies will be soon exhausted	12%	11%	12%	11%	17%	12%	11%	12%
Those coping strategies are already exhausted	20%	20%	18%	19%	13%	18%	18%	19%
No coping strategies were ever available to our household	58%	52%	46%	53%	48%	55%	54%	53%

Figure 49: Ability to keep up financially in the future

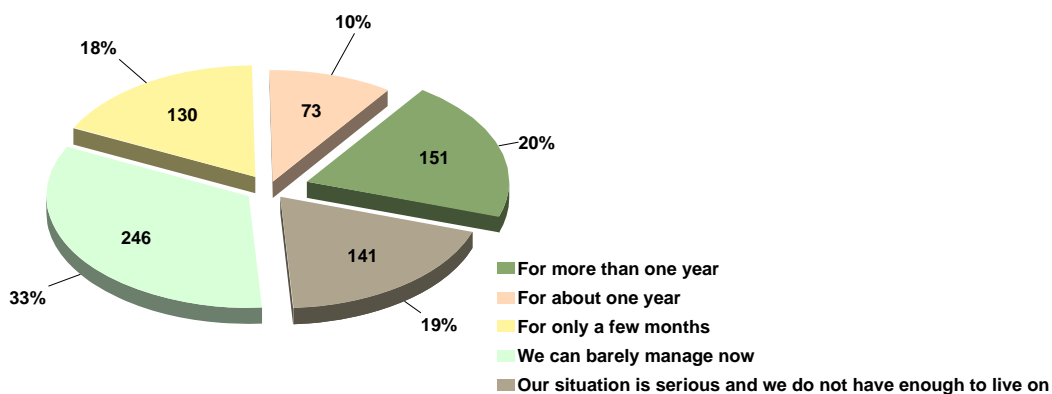


Table 118: Ability to keep up financially in the future according to governorate

	Governorate				
	North Gaza	Gaza	Rafah	Deir al-Balah	Khan Younis
For more than one year	15%	21%	21%	18%	20%
For about one year	11%	12%	8%	8%	7%
For only a few months	18%	21%	16%	22%	21%
We can barely manage	38%	31%	35%	34%	34%
We do not have enough to live on	18%	17%	20%	18%	18%



Table 119: Ability to keep up financially in the future according to poverty, place of residence, and refugee status

	Poverty			Place of residence			Refugee Status	
	Extremely poor	Below poverty	Above poverty	City	Village	Refugee Camp	Refugee	Non-refugee
For more than one year	9%	18%	33%	21%	16%	17%	20%	19%
For about one year	6%	9%	13%	9%	14%	9%	10%	9%
For only a few months	16%	24%	22%	21%	15%	20%	20%	20%
We can barely manage	40%	35%	23%	32%	43%	36%	34%	32%
We do not have enough to live on	29%	14%	9%	18%	12%	18%	17%	20%