



# **Palestinian National Authority Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics**

## **Domestic Violence Survey (December, 2005- January, 2006) Main Findings**

**June, 2006**

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## **Population, Housing and Establishment Census - 2007**



## **Acknowledgement**

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## **Notes for the Users**

1. The sign (-) in the tables means insufficient observations in the cell.
2. The period before 2005 means the period of marriage prior to 2005.
3. The period before 2005 (of the section on females aged 18 and over) is the period that extends from reaching the age of 18 until 2004.
4. Small discrepancy of some indicator results compared to those released in the press conference that published on 23<sup>th</sup> February 2006, that discrepancy was due to completing comprehensive data verification and cleaning.
5. The rates in the tables are weighed





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## **Preface**

Planning processes and policy-making mainly rely, in the various social, economic, and political aspects, on accurate and reliable statistical data and information. In gender statistics, statistical data are the cornerstone of making plans and policies within the frame of empowering the woman and supporting her to achieve her entire rights. Despite the widespread phenomenon of violence for all world, it has only recently received sufficient attention when women movements all over the world began to affirm connecting woman right issues with human rights and considering violence against the woman as blatant violation of the woman's basic rights.

The planners in this regard suffered during past decades from the lack of accurate data; however, the Domestic Violence Survey was conducted in the end of 2005. The data of such survey is considered accurate base for researches and publications.

Domestic violence is a universal phenomenon that most households everywhere, and at any time, suffer from. It may vary. An international campaign has since 1991 been carried out annually to shed light on this phenomenon. The activities of the campaign start on November 25<sup>th</sup> and end on December 10<sup>th</sup> of every year. These days were chosen in particular since November 25<sup>th</sup> the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women and December 10<sup>th</sup> the anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. The activities focus on violence against the woman especially domestic violence.

Domestic Violence Survey 2005 was designed to provide data and indicators about the types and acts of violence against women, children, unmarried females, and the elderly.

This report includes the main findings of the Survey; an analytical report of the Domestic Violence Survey will be published at a later stage as well as a file of the raw data for public use file.

We at the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics hope that this report will contribute to enabling planners and decision-makers to carry out their responsibilities in monitoring and improving the situation of the Palestinian woman, children and elderly and empower the woman socially, politically, and economically in achieving the entirety of her rights in the Palestinian Territory. We also hope that this report will assists the decision and policy makers in the process of the comprehensive national development of this country.

**June, 2006**

**Luay Shabaneh.  
President**



## Table of Contents

Subject	Page
List of Tables	
List of Figures	
Executive Summary	
Chapter One: <b>Introduction</b>	<b>[23]</b>
1.1 Survey Objectives	[23]
1.2 Report Structure	[24]
Chapter Two: <b>Concepts and Definitions</b>	<b>[25]</b>
Chapter Three: <b>Main Findings</b>	<b>[29]</b>
3.1 Ever Married Women	[29]
3.2 Political Violence of Israeli Forces or Settlers	[30]
3.3 Men Exposed to Violence by Wife According to Wife Perspective	[32]
3.4 Never Married Women (18 Years and Over)	[33]
3.5 Children (5-17 Years)	[34]
3.6 Elderly (65 years and Over)	[34]
Chapter Four: <b>Methodology</b>	<b>[35]</b>
4.1 Questionnaire Design	[35]
4.2 Sample and Sampling Frame	[35]
4.2.1 Target Population	[35]
4.2.2 Sample Frame	[35]
4.2.3 Sample Size	[36]
4.2.4 Sample Design	[36]
4.2.5 Response Rates	[36]
4.2.6 Calculation of Weights	[36]
4.2.7 Calculation of Variance	[37]
4.3 Reference Date	[37]
4.4 Pilot Survey	[37]
4.5 Fieldwork Operations	[38]
4.5.1 Recruitment	[38]
4.5.2 Fieldwork of the Main Survey	[38]
4.5.3 Editing Data in the Field	[38]

<b>Subject</b>	<b>Page</b>
4.5.4 Supervision and Follow-up Mechanism	[38]
4.6 Data Processing	[39]
4.6.1 Preparing Data Entry Program	[39]
4.6.2 Data Entry	[39]
4.6.3 Data Editing	[39]
4.6.4 Data Cleaning	[39]
Chapter Five: <b>Data Quality</b>	<b>[41]</b>
5.1 Introduction	[41]
5.1.1 Training the Fieldwork Team	[41]
5.1.2 Data Collection	[42]
5.1.3 Data Checks	[42]
5.2 Evaluation of the Data	[42]
<b>References</b>	<b>[43]</b>
<b>Tables</b>	<b>47</b>

## List of Tables

Table	Page
<b>1. Ever Married Women</b>	
<b>Table 1.1:</b> Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Any Violence by Husband, at Least Once by Region, Type of Locality and Type of Violence During the Year 2005	<b>51</b>
<b>Table 1.2:</b> Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Any Violence by Husband, by Region, Type of Locality and Type of Violence During the Period Preceding 2005	<b>51</b>
<b>Table 1.3:</b> Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Any Violence by Husband, at Least Once by Background Characteristics of Wife and Type of Violence During the Year 2005	<b>52</b>
<b>Table 1.4:</b> Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Any Violence by Husband, by Background Characteristics of Wife and Type of Violence During the Period Preceding 2005	<b>53</b>
<b>Table 1.5:</b> Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Any Violence by Husband, at Least Once by Background Characteristics of Husband and Type of Violence During the Year 2005	<b>54</b>
<b>Table 1.6:</b> Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Any Violence by Husband, by Background Characteristics of Husband and Type of Violence During the Period Preceding 2005	<b>55</b>
<b>Table 1.7:</b> Percentage Distribution of Ever Married Women and Their Opinion about Beating of Wife by Husband if she Did Any Behavior May be Arousing him by Region and Behaviors 2005	<b>56</b>
<b>Table 1.8:</b> Percentage Distribution of Ever Married Women and Their Opinion about Beating of Wife by Husband if she Did Any Behavior May be Arousing him by Type of Locality an Behaviors 2005	<b>58</b>
<b>Table 1.9:</b> Percentage Distribution of Ever Married Women and Their Opinion about Beating of Wife by Husband if she Did Any Behavior May be Arousing him by Education Attainment and Behaviors 2005	<b>60</b>
<b>Table 1.10:</b> Percentage Distribution of Ever Married Women and Their Opinion about Beating of Wife by Husband if she Did Any Behavior May be Arousing him by Labour Force Status and Behaviors 2005	<b>62</b>
<b>Table 1.11:</b> Decision Making Regarding Household Issues According to Wife Perspective by Region and What to be Decided 2005	<b>63</b>
<b>Table 1.12:</b> Decision Making Regarding Household Issues According to Wife Perspective by Type of Locality and What to be Decided 2005	<b>66</b>

<b>Table</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>Table 1.13:</b> Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Violence of Husband by Region and Types and Actions of Violence for Selected Years	<b>69</b>
<b>Table 1.14 :</b> Percentage Distribution of Ever Married Women Exposed to Any Violence by Husband by Region, Type of Locality, Frequency of Violence and Type of Violence During the Year 2005	<b>75</b>
<b>Table 1.15:</b> Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Violence of Husband by Type of Locality and Types and Actions of Violence for Selected Years	<b>76</b>
<b>Table 1.16:</b> Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Violence from Husband by Sought Institution, Taken Measures for Assistance and Satisfaction of Received Assistance 2005	<b>82</b>
<b>Table 1.17:</b> Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Violence of Husband by Region, Availability of Services Near the Home and Type of Violence 2005	<b>83</b>
<b>Table 1.18:</b> Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Violence of Husband by Type of Locality, Availability of Services Near the Home and Type of Violence 2005	<b>85</b>
<b>Table 1.19:</b> Impact of Political and Economic Pressure on Exposure of Palestinian Society to Political Violence According to Wife Perspective by Region, Type of Locality and Type of Political Violence During the Year 2005	<b>87</b>
<b>Table 1.20:</b> Impact of Political and Economic Pressure on Exposure of Palestinian Society to Political Violence According to Wife Perspective by Region, Type of Locality and Type of Political Violence During the Period Preceding 2005	<b>87</b>
<b>Table 1.21:</b> Impact of Political and Economic Pressure on Exposure of Palestinian Society to Political Violence According to Wife Perspective by Region and Types and Actions of Violence for Selected Years	<b>88</b>
<b>Table 1.22 :</b> Impact of Political and Economic Pressure on Exposure of Palestinian Society to Political Violence According to Wife Perspective by Types and Actions of Violence During the Period Preceding 2005	<b>91</b>

## **2. Men Exposed to Violence by Wife According to Wife Perspective**

<b>Table 2.1:</b> Percentage of Men Exposed to Any Violence by the Wife at Least Once by Region, Type of Locality and Type of Violence During the Year 2005	<b>93</b>
<b>Table 2.2:</b> Percentage of Men Exposed to Any Violence by the Wife at Least Once by Region, Type of Locality and Type of Violence During the Period Preceding 2005	<b>93</b>



<b>Table</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>Table 2.3:</b> Percentage of Men Exposed to Any Violence by Wife at Least Once, by Background Characteristics of Husband and Type of Violence During the Year 2005	<b>94</b>
<b>Table 2.4:</b> Percentage of Men Exposed to Any Violence by the Wife by Background Characteristics of Husband and Type of Violence During Period Preceding 2005	<b>95</b>
<b>Table 2.5:</b> Percentage of Men Exposed to Any Violence by Wife at Least Once, by Background Characteristics of Wife and Type of Violence During the Year 2005	<b>96</b>
<b>Table 2.6:</b> Percentage of Men Exposed to Any Violence by the Wife by Background Characteristics of Wife and Type of Violence During Period Preceding 2005	<b>97</b>

### **3. Never Married Women (18 Years and Over)**

<b>Table 3.1:</b> Percentage of Never Married Women Aged (18 Years and over) Who Lived with Household and Exposed to Any Violence by A member of Household at Least Once by Region, Type of Locality and Type of Violence During the Year 2005	<b>99</b>
<b>Table 3.2:</b> Percentage of Never Married Women Aged (18 Years and over) Who Lived with Household and Exposed to Any Violence by A member of Household at Least Once by Region, Type of Locality and Type of Violence During the Year 2005	<b>99</b>
<b>Table 3.3:</b> Percentage of Never Married Women Aged (18 Years and over) Who Lived with Household and Exposed to Any Violence by A member of Household at Least Once by Background Characteristics and Type of Violence During the Year 2005	<b>100</b>
<b>Table 3.4:</b> Percentage of Never Married Women Aged (18 Years and over) Who Lived with Household and Exposed to Any Violence by A member of Household by Background Characteristics and Type of Violence for the Period Preceding 2005	<b>101</b>
<b>Table 3.5:</b> Percentage of Never Married Women Aged (18 Years and over) Who Lived with Household and Exposed to Violence by A Member of Household by Types and Actions of Violence and Region for Selected Years	<b>102</b>
<b>Table 3.6:</b> Percentage of Never Married Women Aged (18 Years and over) Who Lived with Household and Exposed to Violence by A Member of Household by Types and Actions of Violence and Type of Locality for Selected Years	<b>105</b>

<b>Table</b>	<b>Page</b>
<b>4. Children (5-17 Years)</b>	
<b>Table 4.1:</b> Percentage of Ever Married Women Who Agree on Violence Against their Children When They Behave in Unacceptable Way According to Family Perspective by Gender of Child, Range of Approving and Region 2005	<b>109</b>
<b>Table 4.2:</b> Percentage of Ever Married Women Who Agree on Violence Against their Children When They Behave in Unacceptable Way According to Family Perspective by Gender of Child, Range of Approving and Type of Locality 2005	<b>110</b>
<b>Table 4.3:</b> Percentage of Women Who's Children Exposed to Violence According to Mother Perspective by Region, Type of Locality and Child Age 2005	<b>111</b>
<b>Table 4.4:</b> Percentage of Women Who's Children Exposed to Violence by Place of Violence Occurrence 2005	<b>111</b>
<b>Table 4.5:</b> Percentage of Mothers Who's Children Exposed Violence According to Mother Perspective by Person Practiced Assault and Region 2005	<b>112</b>
<b>Table 4.6:</b> Percentage of Mothers Who Agree on Their Children Work Before (Age 18 Years) and the Preferred Time of Child Work by Region and Type of Locality 2005	<b>112</b>
<b>Table 4.7:</b> Risk Circumstances Children Exposed to During the Year 2005 According to Mother Perspective by Region and Sex	<b>113</b>
<b>Table 4.8:</b> Percentage for Ever Married Women and Their Opinion About Child Upbringing Issues by Region During the Year 2005	<b>115</b>
<b>Table 4.9:</b> Percentage for Ever Married Women and Their Opinion About Child Upbringing Issues by Type of Locality During the Year 2005	<b>116</b>
<b>Table 4.10:</b> Percentage Distribution of Children by Spend Leisure Time, Degree of Staying at their Household and Region During the Year 2005	<b>117</b>
<b>Table 4.11:</b> Percentage Distribution of Children by Spend Leisure Time, Degree of Staying at Their Household and Type of Locality During the Year 2005	<b>118</b>
<b>5. Elderly (65 Years and Over)</b>	
<b>Table 5.1:</b> Percentage of Elderly Exposed to Any Violence from Members of Household by Region, Type of Locality and Type of Violence During the Year 2005	<b>121</b>
<b>Table 5.2:</b> Percentage of Elderly Exposed to Violence from Members of Household by Types and Actions of Violence and Region During the Year 2005	<b>122</b>

## List of Figures

Figure	Page
<b>Figure 1:</b> Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Any Violence by Husband, at Least Once by Types of Violence and Region During the Year 2005	<b>[29]</b>
<b>Figure 2:</b> Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Any Type Violence by Husband, by Type and Region During the Period Preceding 2005	<b>[30]</b>
<b>Figure 3:</b> Political Violence Palestinian Society is Exposed to by Israeli Army and Settlers by Type of Violence During the Period Preceding 2005	<b>[31]</b>
<b>Figure 4:</b> Percentage of Men Exposed to Any Violence by the Wife at Least Once by Type of Violence and Region During the Year 2005	<b>[32]</b>
<b>Figure 5:</b> Percentage of Never Married Women Aged (18 Years and over) Who Lived with Household and Exposed to Any Violence by Amember of Household at Least Once by Type of Violence and Region During the Year 2005	<b>[33]</b>
<b>Figure 6:</b> Percentage of Elderly(65 years and over) Exposed to Any Type of Violence from Members of Household by Type and Region During the Year 2005	<b>[34]</b>



## **Executive Summary**

The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics conducted Domestic Violence Survey between December 18, 2005 and January 18, 2006, on a sample of 4,212 households including 2,772 in the West Bank and 1,440 in Gaza Strip.

The survey is the first one on its kind on national level, These survey targeted women, children and elderly. To provide comprehensive and accurate statistics about domestic violence which may be used by researchers interested in Palestinian household issues to direct policies and develop programs.

- 61.7% of ever married women in the Palestinian Territory were exposed to psychological violence, 23.3% exposed to physical violence, and 10.9% exposed to sexual violence at least once by husband during the year 2005.
- 58.4% of ever married women in the Palestinian Territory with secondary education and more were exposed to psychological violence, 19.1% exposed to physical violence, and 8.5% exposed to sexual violence at least once by the husband during the year 2005.
- 61.6% of ever married women in the Palestinian Territory with secondary education and more were exposed to psychological violence, 28.2% exposed to physical violence, and 13.4% exposed to sexual violence at least once by the husband during the period preceding 2005.
- 27.9% of women agree that a husband should beat his wife in case she left the house without asking for that.
- 10.5% of women agree that a husband should beat his wife in case she fails to prepare the food on time.
- 30.1% of individuals in the Palestinian society have been exposed to either attacks or being wounded or being killed by Israeli forces or settlers according to wife perspective during the year 2005.
- More than half (53.6%) of the households of the Palestinian society have been exposed to political Abuse against possessed or economy (land confiscation and house demolition or damage to the economic situation of the household) by Israeli forces during the year 2005.
- 15.7% of women stated that their society had been exposed to political Violence from Israeli forces (their town came under curfew) during the year 2005.
- 25.6% of women stated that their husbands had been exposed to psychological violence compared with 4.2% who stated that their husbands had been exposed to physical violence during the year 2005.

- 25.0% of unmarried females (aged 18 and over) in the Palestinian Territory were exposed to physical violence compared with 52.7% exposed to psychological violence at least once by one of the household members during the year 2005.
- 29.9% of unmarried females (aged 18 and over) in the Palestinian Territory were exposed to physical violence compared with 52.6% exposed to psychological violence at least once by one of the household members during the period preceding 2005.
- Mother stated that more than half (51.6%) of their children have been exposed to violence during the year 2005.
- 5.7% of elderly people (65 years and over) were exposed to physical Violence by one of the household members during the year 2005.
- 17.5% of elderly people (65 years and over) were exposed to Emotional abuse by one of the household members during the year 2005.

## **Chapter One**

### **Introduction**

The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) prepared and conduct surveys on the different sectors of the Palestinian society; this is within the framework of PCBS' policy of publishing Palestinian statistical figures and providing statistical information. The Domestic Violence Survey 2005 is one of the surveys, which PCBS has conducted; it is a leap by PCBS since it is a specialized survey about the domestic violence in the Palestinian Territory.

It is important to conduct domestic violence survey, 2005 to obtain comprehensive and accurate data about violence that planners and researchers showed interest in Palestinian household's issues to Conrol phenomenon practiced agains women, children, elderly.

#### **1.1 Survey Objectives**

The main objective of the survey is to make available comprehensive statistics about domestic violence; to explore the phenomenon of violence in the Palestinian society especially violence against women, children, and the elderly since such phenomenon is not widely recorded for different reasons. Following are some objectives of the survey:

1. Make available crucial database about domestic violence to be used by researchers and those interested in the issues of the Palestinian households; to direct policies; and to develop programs to counter and reduce the domestic violence phenomenon in the Palestinian society.
2. Explore the nature, forms and acts of violence the individuals of the Palestinian society are exposed to.
3. Explore whether there is or there isn't any connection between the Palestinian household being exposed to political violence and practicing different acts of violence within the Palestinian household.
4. Determine the size of the problem of psychological, physical, and sexual violence, that a wife is exposed to by husband; the physical and psychological violence children and unmarried woman and the elderly are exposed to; as well as the violence a husband is exposed to by the wife.
5. Determine the demographic and social characteristics of the individuals who are exposed to violence.
6. Determine the demographic and social characteristics of the individuals who practice violence.
7. Determine the methods that the Palestinian woman uses to counter domestic violence against her and the connection of such practice with certain demographic, social, and psychological variables.

8. Make available accurate data for policy and decision makers at the different institutions so that they can set up future plans and programs based on the findings of the survey.

## **1.2 Report Structure**

The report includes five chapters. Chapter One contains an introduction about the topic of the survey, its objectives, and the structure of the report; Chapter Two contains the concepts and terms used in the study; Chapter Three cover the main findings of the survey; Chapter Four presents design and methodology of the survey; Chapter Five focuses on data quality.



## Chapter Two

### Concepts and Definitions

The terms and concepts of the study are based on the attitudes and behaviors of individuals covered in the survey questionnaire and relied on international concepts and classifications while taking into consideration the Palestinian context.

<b>Domestic violence</b>	Violence is any act or intended act of a household member against another member for the purpose of causing psychological or physical harm or any other types of pain and abuse. The study discussed different types of psychological, physical, and sexual violence practiced by the household members against each other. It is worth mentioning that other sources use terms like abuse, assault, and aggression and other terms and concepts to describe different types of violence and harm-causing. The concepts may slightly differ; however, they mean the same with respect to causing harm, psychological, and physical assaults. The study uses the term <i>violence</i> to illustrate all types of assaults and harm-causing.
<b>Psychological Violence</b>	It is a type of violence reflected in a psychological behavior or bad treatment, disdain, and despise of people. It is done through the use of cursing and insults by the person who practiced violence., breaking things that belong to the person, shouting and yelling at, name-calling, mocking using demeaning names, forcing to do specific acts, throwing out of the house, locking up in the house, terrorization, continuous threatening, and forcing. Psychological violence is used to cause anxiety fear, psychological damage, degrading, making one feel negative, weaken physical and mental capacities, harming other people and destroy capabilities, shaking self-confidence, undermining self-respect,. Psychological violence destroys self-confidence, causes body harm, loss of self-confidence.
<b>Physical Violence</b>	A behavior directed against the body. Physical violence is practiced through punching, hair-pulling, arm-twisting, pinching, slapping, kicking, strangling, scorching, pulling, dragging, killing, and beating. It is used to express physical power. The victim of physical violence is usually the weaker person.
<b>Sexual Violence</b>	An act of using various aggressive Actions for the purpose of sexual abuse and causing harm. Sexual violence is done through sexual harassment, rape, husband's refusal to use contraceptives during sexual intercourse with his wife, using physical force to compel the wife to have sexual intercourse, threatening to use sharp tools and beating to force her to have sexual intercourse, and using violent and harmful means. The purpose of this type of violence is to abuse the victim and use force to control the victim who is usually the woman; it occurs because there aren't any strict rules taken against the perpetrators.

<b>Political Violence against human beings</b>	Is a type of violent action against a household or a household member whether the wife or the husband, boys, girls, grandfather, grandmother, uncle, or aunt, used by the Israeli forces or settlers. It takes different forms including beating, insulting, cursing, wounding, killing, breaking into [places] and arresting for a period, pursuing and chasing, imprisoning for political reasons, and other similar practices.
<b>Political Violence Against the Society</b>	This is another type of violence a household may be exposed to; however, such violence is imposed on the society in general by Israeli forces. It takes one form in the domestic violence questionnaire represented in imposing curfews at the place where a household resides.
<b>Political Violence against property and economy</b>	This is a type of violence of the Israeli forces resulting in procedures affecting the economy of a household or a household member. Such violence is represented in a number of issues including husband's loss of job, damage of the economic situation of the household, complete or partial house demolition, and complete or partial land confiscation.
<b>Emotional Abuse of the elderly</b>	This is a type of abuse that elderly people (65 and over) are exposed to by a household member whom they reside or do not reside with. It takes different forms including making an elderly person feel unconfident, unwanted at home, and fearful. Also, being exposed to cursing or insulting or demeaning by individuals who do not live at the house [where elderly people live], forcing the elderly to stay in bed and pretend to be sick, being forced to do things the elderly person is not happy with, made them feel unwanted, isolating the elderly from people, and preventing the elderly from mixing with people.
<b>Physical Abuse of the elderly</b>	This is a type of abuse that elderly people (65 and over) are exposed to by a household member whom they reside or do not reside with. It takes different forms including causing bodily harm, arm twisting or pulling, causing joints pain or bruises or scratches and little wounds caused by attacks, loss of consciousness resulting from head-beating, beating with a built or stick and breaking a bone as a result of an attack.
<b>Economic Abuse of the elderly</b>	This is a type of abuse that elderly people (65 and over) are exposed to by a household member whom they reside or do not reside with. It takes different forms including taking things belonging to the elderly such as (money, property, and the like) without the elderly person's content; also, breaking things that belong to elderly people.
<b>Decision-making at the household</b>	It means the person who makes the decisions at the household so as to run its affairs. Mostly, it is either the husband or the wife or both decide for the household. Household decisions deal with a number of issues including buying a car, having children, determining the number of children to be had, the internal affairs of the household (such as kitchen remodeling, house remodeling, and the like) buying a home or building a new

	home, wife's work outside the house, spending money at the household, visiting relatives and friends, choosing a school for the children, running the economic affairs of the household, dealing with the wife's salary.
<b>Marital Status</b>	<p>It means determining the marital status of an individual or the personal status of an individual aged 12 years and over at the time of the interview. Marital status deals with the rules and traditions of marriage in the country. It could be one of the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Single: It is the status of an individual aged 12 and over who has not been actually married in accordance with the prevalent tradition (has not had the first night of marriage yet) and has not had a marriage contract and has not been married before.</li> <li>2. Has a marriage certificate for the first time but has not had the first night of marriage yet: This is the kind of individuals aged 12 years and over who have a registered formal marriage certificate by a court but have not actually gotten married in accordance with the prevalent tradition (have not had the first night of marriage); this does not include divorced or widowed people or a male who is currently married and has a second marriage certificate; such person is considered married.</li> <li>3. Married: This is a person aged 12 and over who is actually married in accordance with the prevalent tradition whether such person lived or not with the spouse at the time of the interview; previous status is disregarded.</li> <li>4. Divorced: A person aged 12 and over who has been married before and then had a divorce, which is legally registered, and has not remarried.</li> <li>5. Widow/ widower: An individual aged 12 and over who has actually been married before but the marriage ended by the death of the spouse and such individual has not remarried.</li> <li>6. Separated: An individual aged 12 and over who has actually been married before and has, for one reason or another, been separated from the last spouse without any official and legal registered evidence and has not remarried.</li> </ol>
<b>Elderly People</b>	The individuals who have reached the age of 65 and over.



## Chapter Three

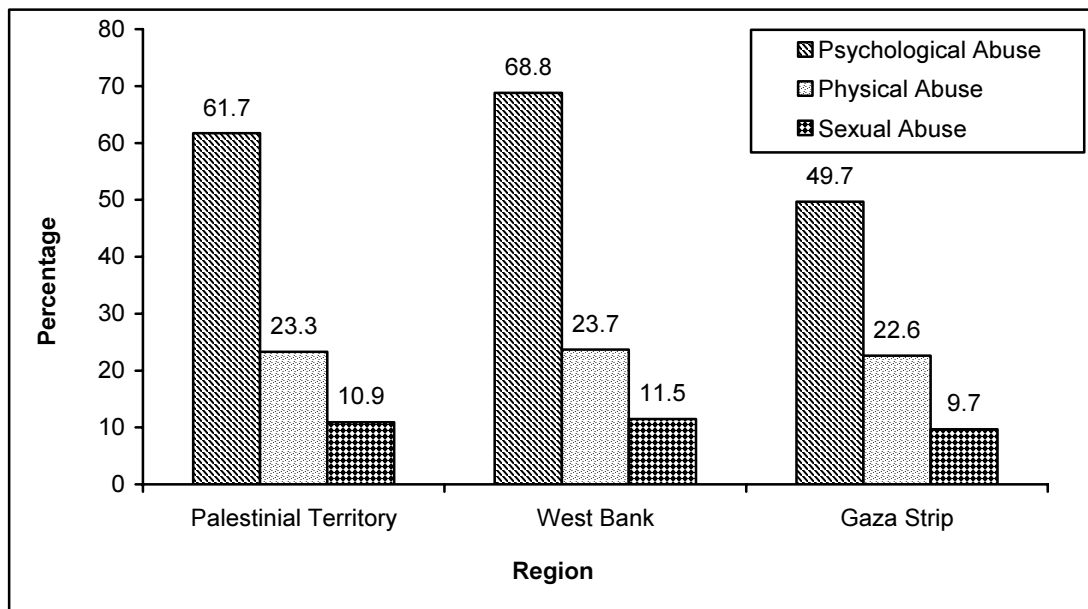
### Main Findings

#### 3.1 Ever Married Women

- During the year 2005

According to results (Figure 1), 61.7% of ever-married woman stated that they had been exposed to psychological violence, 23.3% had been exposed to physical violence; and 10.9% had been exposed to sexual violence by the husband. The percentages of ever-married women who were exposed to psychological, physical, and sexual violence by the husband in the West Bank Stands (at 68.8%, 23.7%, and 11.5% respectively) exceed the percentages of Gaza Strip, which stand at (49.7%, 22.6%, and 9.7% respectively).

**Figure 1: Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to any Violence by Husband, at least Once by Types of Violence and Region During the Year 2005**

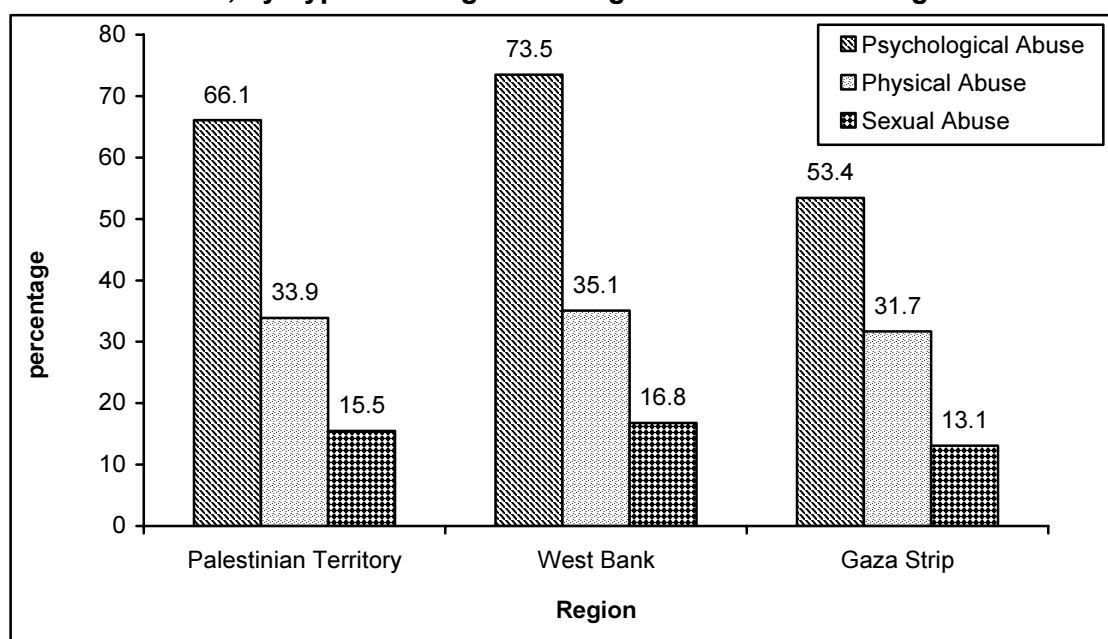


Data indicated that 64.9% of ever-married women in rural areas were exposed to psychological violence compared with 62.8% in urban and 52.3% of refugee camps women. On the other hand, the percentage of ever-married women who were exposed to physical violence at refugee camps exceeds those at urban and rural areas at (24.1%, 23.2%, and 23.0% respectively).

- The Period Preceding 2005

According to results (Figure 2), 66.1% of ever-married woman in the Palestinian Territory revealed that they had been exposed to psychological violence, 33.9% had been exposed to physical violence; and 15.5% had been exposed to sexual violence by the husband. The percentage of ever-married women who were exposed to psychological, physical, and sexual violence by the husband in the West Bank was (73.5%, 35.1%, and 16.8% respectively) exceeding the percentages of Gaza Strip at (53.4%, 31.7%, and 13.1% respectively).

**Figure 2: Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to any Type of Violence by Husband, by Type and Region During the Period Preceding 2005**



According to data, 70.0% of ever-married women in rural areas were exposed to psychological violence compared with 68.0% at urban areas and 53.2% at refugee camps. Alternatively, the percentage of ever-married women who were exposed to physical violence at urban areas exceeds those at rural areas and refugee camps (34.4%, 34.2%, and 31.5% respectively).

### 3.2 Political Violence of Israeli Forces or Settlers

- During the year 2005

According to wives perspectives in the Palestinian Territory, 30.1% of individuals of the Palestinian society had been exposed to political violence against human beings by Israeli forces or settlers.

Results revealed that 15.7% of individuals in the Palestinian society had been exposed to the political violence of the Israeli forces in the form of curfew.

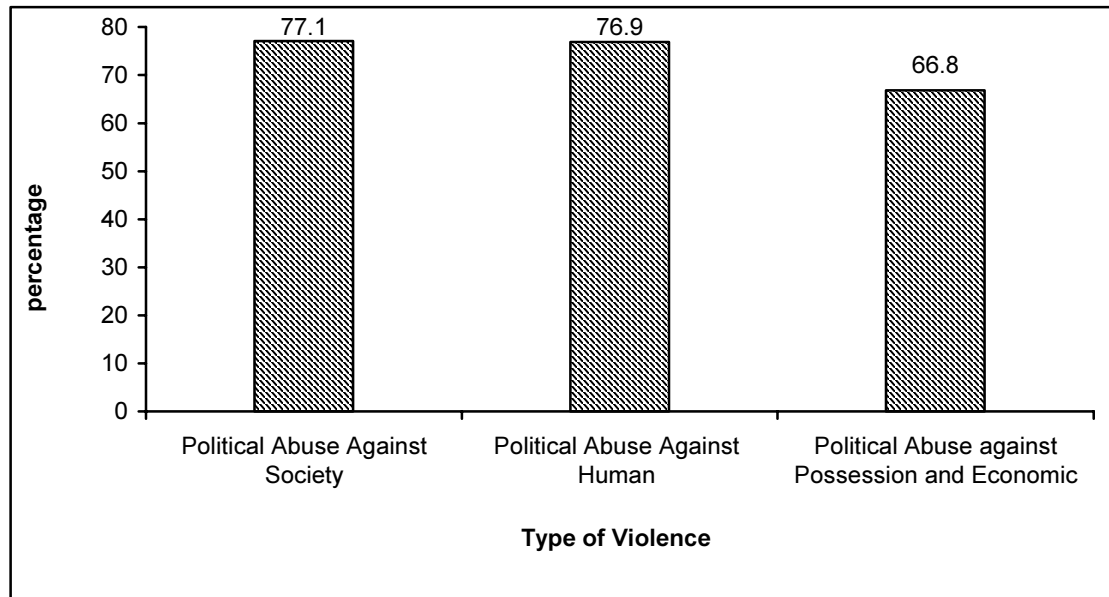
53.6% of the households of the Palestinian society had been exposed to political violence against property and economy by Israeli forces or settlers according to women perspective.

The percentage of individuals stated that Individuals at their Community, the Community and their Economic Properties were exposed to political violence of all forms in the West Bank (37.3%, 22.0%, and 58.6% respectively) Which exceeds that of Gaza Strip, which stand at (17.5%, 4.6% and 44.9% respectively).

- The Period Preceding 2005

Palestinian wives in the Palestinian Territory stated that 77.1% of individuals of the Palestinian society had been exposed to the political violence against human beings practiced by Israeli forces or settlers.

**Figure 3: Political Violence Palestinian Society is Exposed to by Israeli Army and Settlers by Type of Violence During the Period Preceding 2005**



Results revealed that 76.9% of individuals in the Palestinian Territory their Community had been exposed to the political abuse by Israeli forces in the form of curfew.

According to wives perspectives in the Palestinian Territory, 66.8% of the households of the Palestinian society their economic possessions had been exposed to political abuse by Israeli forces or settlers.

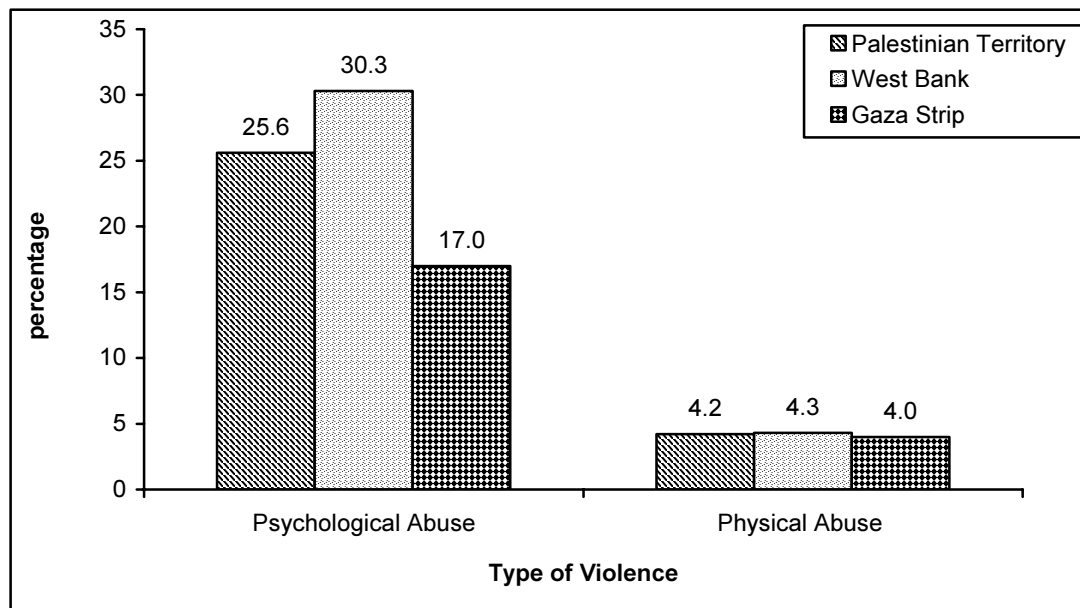
The percentage of individuals stated that Individuals at their Community, the Community and their Economic Properties were exposed to political violence of all forms in the West Bank (80.1%, 83.5%, and 71.1% respectively) Which exceeds that of Gaza Strip, which stand at (71.9%, 65.4% and 59.3% respectively).

### 3.3 Men Exposed to Violence by Wife According to Wife Perspective

- During the year 2005

According to results (Figure 4), 25.6% of men in the Palestinian society were exposed to psychological violence, as stated by the wife, 4.2% were exposed to physical violence in the Palestinian Territory. The percentages of men who were exposed to psychological and physical violence in the West Bank stands at (30.3% and 4.3% respectively) compared to (17.0% and 4.0% respectively) in Gaza Strip

**Figure 4: Percentage of Men Exposed to any Violence by the Wife at least Once by Type of Violence and Region During the Year 2005**



The percentages of men who were exposed to psychological and physical violence at urban areas were (28.2%,5.1%) that exceeds that of men at rural areas and at refugee camps at (24.5%, 2.8%) and (17.8%, 3.6%) respectively.

- The Period Preceding 2005

According to results 29.9% of men in the Palestinian Society were exposed to psychological violence of the wife, as stated by the wife, 9.5% were exposed to physical violence. The percentages of men who were exposed to psychological and physical in the West Bank were (35.1% and 10.4% respectively) that exceeds those of Gaza Strip at (20.6% and 7.9% respectively).

The percentage of men who were exposed to psychological and physical violence at urban areas were(32.4%,10.6%), that exceeds these of rural areas and at refugee camps at (28.8%, 7.5%), and (23.0%, 9.0%) respectively.

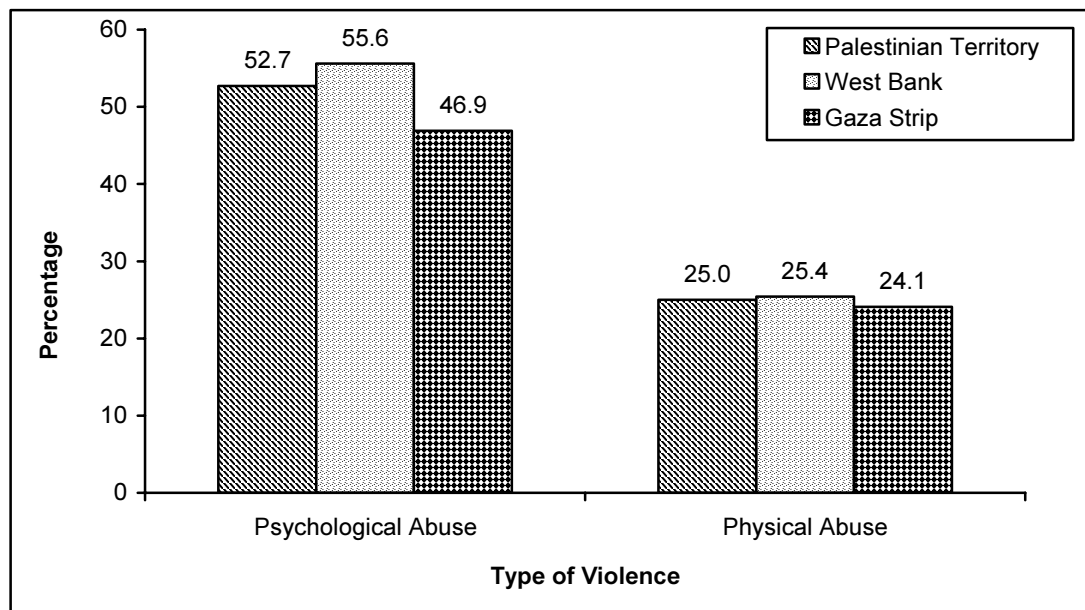


### 3.4 Never Married Women (18 Years and Over)

- During the year 2005

According to results (Figure 5), 52.7% of unmarried females had been exposed to psychological violence, as stated by the unmarried females, 25.0% were exposed to physical violence. The percentages of unmarried females who said that they had been exposed to psychological and physical violence in the West Bank were (55.6% and 25.4% respectively) that exceeds these of Gaza Strip at (46.9% and 24.1% respectively).

**Figure 5: Percentage of Never Married Women Aged (18 Years and over) who Lived with Household and Exposed to any Violence by A member of Household at least Once by Type of Violence and Region During the Year 2005**



The percentage of unmarried females who stated that they had been exposed to psychological violence at urban areas exceeds that of unmarried females at refugee camps and rural areas at (55.0%, 50.3%, and 48.9% respectively). while physical violence exceeds at rural, refugee camps and urban at (26.6%, 25.5% and 24.0% respectively)

- The period extending from reaching the age of 18 until 2004

According to results 52.6% of unmarried females were exposed to psychological violence and 29.9% were exposed to physical violence. The percentages of unmarried females who stated that they had been exposed to psychological and physical in the West Bank were (57.2% and 31.0% respectively) that exceeds the percentages of Gaza Strip, which stand at (42.8% and 27.7%, respectively).

The percentage of unmarried females who were exposed to psychological violence at urban areas was 54.6% that exceeds these of unmarried females at rural areas and at refugee camps at (51.5%, and 46.4% respectively). The percentage of females who were exposed to physical violence at urban areas (31.3%) exceeding that refugee camps and rural areas at (28.2% and 27.6% respectively).

### 3.5 Children (5-17 Years)

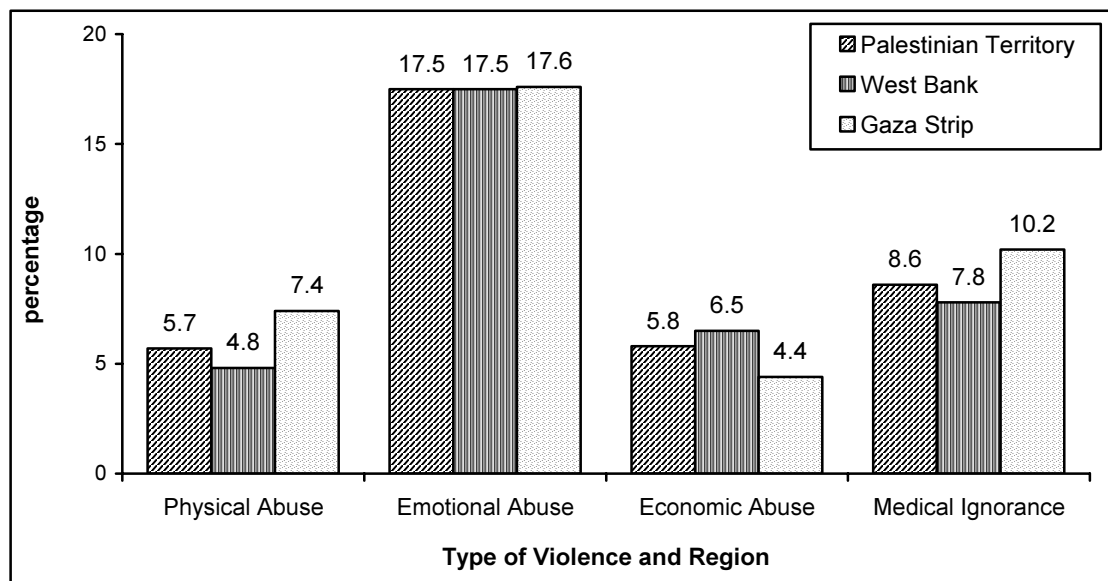
Results indicated that 51.9% of women in the Palestinian Territory support subjecting children to violence when they behave in unacceptable way according to family perspective, 55.2% of women agree to beat male children and 49.5% of women agree to beat female children for behaving unacceptably.

Results also indicated that 51.4% of children were exposed to violence in the Palestinian Territory including 53.3% in the West Bank and 48.5% in Gaza Strip. The percentage of subjected children to violence increases at rural areas to reach 56.4% compared with urban areas at 50.1% and refugee camps at 47.3%. Moreover, 93.3% of children were exposed to assault at home and 45.2% to assault at school.

### 3.6 Elderly 65 years and Over

According to results (Figure 6), 5.7% of elderly people in the Palestinian Territory suffered physical abuse from one member of household despite where they live, 17.5% suffered emotional abuse, 5.8% were exposed to economic abuse, and 8.6% of elderly people suffered from medical ignorance.

**Figure 6: Percentage of Elderly (65 years and over) Exposed to Certain Types of Violence from Members of Household by Type and Region During the Year 2005**



## Chapter Four

### Methodology

#### 4.1 Questionnaire Design

The questionnaire of the Domestic Violence Survey consists of five main sections; they are:

**Section one:** Contains introductory data, quality control items, and a list of the household members including data about demographic, social, and economic characteristics such as age, sex, education, employment status, marital status, and refugee status.

**Section two:** Deals with ever-married women aged 15-64. This section measures types and forms of physical, psychological, and sexual violence a husband subjects his wife to and the types and forms of physical, psychological, and sexual violence a wife subjects her husband to. The section also deals with the political violence of the Israeli forces and settlers.

**Section three:** Deals with children aged 5-17 and measures the psychological and physical abuse a child is exposed to according to mother's perspective.

**Section four:** This section deals with unmarried women aged 18 and over and measures the physical and psychological violence females are exposed to by household member.

**Section five:** This section deals with elderly people aged 65 and over and measures the psychological and physical abuse they are exposed to by household member whom they reside or do not reside with, and the diseases and disabilities they suffer from.

#### 4.2 Sample and Sampling Frame

##### 4.2.1 Target Population

**The target community of the Domestic Violence Survey consists of the following:**

- Ever-married women aged (15-64) Years
- Children aged (5-17) Years
- Unmarried women aged (18 years and over)
- Elderly 65 years and Over

##### 4.2.2 Sample Frame

The sampling frame consists of a comprehensive sample selected from the Population, Housing, and Establishment Census 1997. The comprehensive sample consists of geographic areas of close size (with an average of 150 households); these are the enumeration areas used in the Census. These areas were used as PSUs at the first stage of sample selection.

#### 4.2.3 Sample Size

The survey sample size totaled 4,212 households including 2,772 in the West Bank and 1,440 in Gaza Strip.

#### 4.2.4 Sample Design

The sample is cluster, random, and systematic of two stages:

**First stage:** Selecting cluster, random, and systematic sample of 234 enumeration areas.

**Second stage:** Selecting random sample of households from the selected enumeration areas of the first stage; 18 households were selected from each enumeration area selected during the first stage.

#### 4.2.5 Response Rates

**The Number of Households, Eligible Women, Eligible Children, and Elderly People and Non-Response Rates by Region 2005**

Sample and response rates	Palestinian Territory	West Bank	Gaza Strip
Number of households in the sample	4,212	2,772	1,440
Number of interviewed households	4,156	2,732	1,424
Non-response rate	1.3	1.4	1.1
Ever married women aged 15-64 who were interviewed	3,815	2,488	1,327
Non-response rate	0.7	0.8	0.6
Number of children aged 5-17 whose mothers were interviewed	2,676	1,743	933
Non-response rate	0.1	0.1	...
Number of unmarried women aged 18 and over who were interviewed	944	654	290
Non-response rate	7.7	10.4	1.7
Elderly people aged 65 and over who were interviewed	840	589	251
Non-response rate	7.8	9.9	3.2

#### 4.2.6 Calculation of Weights

A weight is "A coefficient assigned to elements of a frequency distribution in order to *represent their relative importance*." The weights were calculated taking into consideration making up for the incomplete cases occurring during data compilation stage; in addition to population distribution by region, sex, and age structure according to the population estimations of the end of the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2005. It is necessary, when calculating the estimations of the survey indicators to calculate the weights where each analysis unit has a weight that is appropriate to the probability of selecting such unit.

Amending weights is important in reduce bias caused by non-response cases. Amending weight took into consideration the change in the number of the population since the Population, Housing, and Establishment Census 1997 was conducted until the Domestic Violence Survey was conducted.

Also, when weights and estimates were calculated, the number of the population of the Palestinian Territory was considered as well as their distribution by age group at the

end of the 4<sup>th</sup> quarter of 2005. Therefore, the results and estimates and percentages drawn from the survey represent the reality of the Palestinian Territory at that period. The design of the sample was also considered when weights were calculated; however, it was assumed that households were chosen directly from the layers in order to reduce complications.

#### **4.2.7 Calculation of Variance**

Standard errors of the estimates of the main survey must be calculated in order to enable the user to recognize the accuracy of the estimates and survey reliability.

The total error of the survey can be categorized into two types: Statistical errors and non-statistical errors. Non-statistical errors are related to the procedures of statistical operation at the different stages such as failure to interpret the questions of the questionnaire, not wanting or failure to give the correct answer, and bad statistical coverage...etc. These errors depend on the type of work, training, supervision, efficiency of design, implementation, and related activities.

The work team made best efforts to reduce non-statistical errors; however, it is difficult to estimate this type of errors because of absence of technical methods for measuring based on theoretical basis to solve such errors. Project's administration focused during training, in order to avoid non-statistical errors, on not taking the full name of household members in the event that a respondent was unwilling to do so and to be satisfied with just the given name; in addition to focusing on individual interviews to obtain credible and high quality data.

Statistical errors can be assessed and often measured by the standard error, which is the positive square root of the variance of the sampling distribution of a statistic. The calculation of the variance in this survey was done using CENVAR programs using Ultimate Cluster method.

#### **4.3 Reference Date**

The survey included three reference dates; During 2005, the period preceding 2005; and the reference date for calculating ages represented in the date of the visit.

#### **4.4 Pilot Survey**

Pilot survey is a miniature reflection of the main survey. It is designed to reflect all set up aspects and characteristics to conduct the survey. The pilot survey is aimed at inspecting a number of issues including training, filed work, survey questionnaire, interview procedures, data processing, and the sample.

The sample included 54 households distributed at three localities in Ramallah and Al Bireh governorate, Atara, and Al Amari refugee camp at 18 households from each enumeration area. The households were randomly selected from the enumeration area.

The filed work of the pilot study started on November 19<sup>th</sup>, 2005 and lasted for 3 days. A feedback of the pilot survey and its results was compiled at the end of the work and an assessment report was produced. The necessary changes to the questionnaire, the training manual, training mechanism, the timetable of the training provisions, the structure of the fieldwork team, and the used patterns.

## **4.5 Fieldwork Operations**

### **4.5.1 Recruitment**

The interviewer's training booklet was prepared to include all topics relevant to fieldwork and completion of questionnaire. The booklet included the tasks of each member of the fieldwork team, the mechanism to access households, interviewing, and completing the questionnaire. Training booklets for supervisors and editors were also produced in order to train the team on all skills necessary to the success of the project. The training program was made to include all topics of the training manual.

The training course of the interviewers went on for 6 days during period (December 10-15, 2005). Videoconferencing was used in training between the West Bank team and the Gaza Strip team. A one-day training course was held for the supervisors and editors and an additional 4% of reserve interviewers from each governorate were selected.

### **4.5.2 Fieldwork of the Main Survey**

The Surveys and Fieldwork Directorate set up a plan for conducting the fieldwork of the main survey in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. This stage included preparation of the research team; the tools (questionnaires, maps, and sample statements). The structure of the team was determined according to requirements and nature of tasks and function of the survey. People were recruited at each governorate

### **4.5.3 Editing Data in the Field**

The field teams started compiling data in the West Bank and Gaza Strip on December 18<sup>th</sup>, 2005 and finished on January 18<sup>th</sup>, 2006. The project administration set up clear mechanism to edit data and the team of editors were trained on such mechanism, which was as follows:

- Receiving completed questionnaires from interviewers every day;
- Checking of each questionnaire to make sure that all women and children were selected through using Kish random tables and that all sections and questions were answered and that all responses were accurately recorded;
- Returning incomplete questionnaires to the field; and
- Carry out quick test of the ages to ensure the accuracy of the data obtained by the interviewer.

### **4.5.4 Supervision and Follow-up Mechanism**

Special patterns were designed to follow-up receiving and handing in questionnaires at all levels and the daily follow up of interviewers work. The supervisor handed out work on the team using a map and sample. Daily and weekly reports were submitted to the coordinator of the fieldwork and the project administration. The reports explain the number of complete interviews and non-response. In addition to conducting field visits by the technicians and coordinators in order to oversee work and ensure data quality and assisting in solving any problems facing the field team.

## **4.6 Data Processing**

### **4.6.1 Preparing Data Entry Program**

ACCESS was used to prepare the entry program. The entry program contained a number of monitors. Control rules and tests on the entry program were set up in a manner that guaranteed high accuracy of entry of questionnaires as well as cleaning grammar connecting questions together and checking odd values, the marks check variables on the questionnaire level.

### **4.6.2 Data Entry**

When the entry programs were designed and tested, work started on data entry after the data entry operators had been trained to use the entry programs. Actual survey data entry started on December 27<sup>th</sup>, 2005; work was completed on January 26<sup>th</sup>, 2006. Data entry was done during morning and evening shifts. Data entry was conducted centrally at PCBS headquarter in Al Bireh in the West Bank and PCBS Gaza office; 20 data entry operators worked on data entry.

### **4.6.3 Data Editing**

Data editing after entry aims at checking the accuracy of the entered data and preparing a statement of the mistakes made by the data entry operators. The percentage of editing at the beginning was 100% for all data entry operators; the percentage was then reduced in accordance with the editing reports on the data entry operator level. This stage inspects the accuracy of the data entry operator.

### **4.6.4 Data Cleaning**

The entered data are checked at this stage at questionnaire level where questions are connected together; the conflicting data and odd values are also checked. The team of data entry operators and field work editors as well as the project administration work at this stage to treat the cases that cannot be controlled during data entry.





## **Chapter Five**

### **Data Quality**

#### **5.1 Introduction**

The data of the survey were compiled using the sample method and not the complete enumeration; it is therefore subjected to two main errors: Sampling errors (statistical errors) and non-statistical-errors. Sampling errors are those resulting from the design of the sample.

Non-statistical errors may occur at any stage of the project; during compiling or entry of data. The errors can be summarized in non-response errors, response errors (respondent), interview errors (interviewer), and data entry errors. Interviewers received intensive training in order to avoid such errors. Interviewers were trained on the mechanism of dealing with the households, how to deal with respondents, and entering the household and introducing the survey. The interviewers were newly trained and worked for the first time for PCBS; they received extensive training on conducting interviews, the issues that need to be followed during an interview, and the issues that must be avoided.

Data entry operators were also trained on the entry programs and the programs were tested on the questionnaires completed during the compilation of the data of the pilot survey. Constant contacts were held with the supervisors and editors through field visits to branch offices and regular meetings. Moreover, a number of circulars were produced about several issues and reminders for the interviewers, editors, and supervisors and were circulated among them on regular basis.

A number of mechanisms were followed during conducting the survey, which contributed to compiling high quality and reliable data. These procedures accompanied the entire stages of the survey:

##### **5.1.1 Training the Fieldwork Team**

The team of interviewers took model training taking into consideration that such survey was conducted for the first time in the Palestinian Territory. The first part of the training focused on introducing trainees to the significance of the survey, the concepts, and the mechanisms of dealing with households in order to obtain accurate data.

The second part of the training focused on the interview and how to have an access to the household since the questions were sensitive and private. Trainees were trained on how to deal with the respondents in the event that an emotional reaction took place due to the nature of questions. Interviewers received a list of names of centers treating people who were exposed to violence in case they needed it.

The third part of the training focused on conducting the interview. A number of mock interviews were held before the trainees to introduce them to how to enter a household and introduce themselves. Trainees were also tested during the training. This process helped the trainees understand potential mistakes they may make during a real interview.

The training also dealt with the method of sample selection through finding households using geographic maps. Trainees then took a test; the trainees who scored best were chosen.

### **5.1.2 Data Collection**

The technical administration of the survey held constant communication with the interviewers and the field supervisors through visits to branch offices and accompanying interviewers during data compilation in order to be in contact with the fieldwork and follow it up. This allowed actual follow up of the work of the interviewers. A number of memos about the field remarks during data compilation were prepared and circulated among interviewers and supervisors.

### **5.1.3 Data Checks**

Data were checked at two levels: Field data checks and data checks during data entry. Field data checks was done in two stages; the supervisor would edit the completed questionnaire in the field before it was sent to an editor who would send the questionnaire back to the field for correcting mistakes if any mistakes were found.

The second level of data checks was assessing data during data entry in addition to checking entered data at a later stage in order to uncover any illogical data and the questionnaire would be checked for the reason for the error.

## **5.2 Evaluation of the Data**

The advisor of the Domestic Violence Survey reviewed the data for the purpose of evaluating its quality and logic. Some specialist on violence also reviewed the data; they affirmed the data quality. Also, the data evaluation was done through reviewing some regional and international studies and comparison with their results. In general, the entire stages of checks proved the accuracy and high quality of the data.

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جدول 1.1: نسبة النساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج وتعرضن لأحد أنواع العنف من قبل الزوج على الأقل لمرة واحدة حسب المنطقة ونوع التجمع ونوع العنف خلال العام 2005

**Table 1.1: Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Any Violence by Husband, at Least Once by Region, Type of Locality and Type of Violence During the Year 2005**

Region and Type of Locality	نوع العنف Type of Violence			المنطقة ونوع التجمع
	العنف الجنسي Sexual Abuse	العنف الجسدي Physical Abuse	العنف النفسي Psychological Abuse	
<b>Region</b>				<b>المنطقة</b>
Palestinian Territory	10.9	23.3	61.7	الأراضي الفلسطينية
West Bank	11.5	23.7	68.8	الضفة الغربية
Gaza Strip	9.7	22.6	49.7	قطاع غزة
<b>Type of Locality</b>				<b>نوع التجمع</b>
Urban	11.2	23.2	62.8	حضر
Rural	10.9	23.0	64.9	ريف
Camps	9.8	24.1	52.3	مخيم

جدول 2.1: نسبة النساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج وتعرضن لأحد أنواع العنف من قبل الزوج حسب المنطقة ونوع التجمع ونوع العنف خلال الفترة التي سبقت العام 2005

**Table 1.2: Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Any Violence by Husband, by Region, Type of Locality and Type of Violence During the Period Preceding 2005**

Region and Type of Locality	نوع العنف Type of Violence			المنطقة ونوع التجمع
	العنف الجنسي Sexual Abuse	العنف الجسدي Physical Abuse	العنف النفسي Psychological Abuse	
<b>Region</b>				<b>المنطقة</b>
Palestinian Territory	15.5	33.9	66.1	الأراضي الفلسطينية
West Bank	16.8	35.1	73.5	الضفة الغربية
Gaza Strip	13.1	31.7	53.4	قطاع غزة
<b>Type of Locality</b>				<b>نوع التجمع</b>
Urban	16.7	34.4	68.0	حضر
Rural	14.8	34.2	70.0	ريف
Camps	12.1	31.5	53.2	مخيم

جدول 3.1: نسبة النساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج وتعرضن لأحد أنواع العنف من قبل الزوج على الأقل مرة واحدة حسب الخصائص الخلفية للزوجة ونوع العنف خلال العام 2005

**Table 1.3: Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Any Violence by Husband, at Least Once by Background Characteristics of Wife and Type of Violence During the Year 2005**

Wife's Background Characteristics	نوع العنف Type of Violence			الخصائص الخلفية للزوجة
	العنف الجنسي Sexual Abuse	العنف الجسدي Physical Abuse	العنف النفسي Psychological Abuse	
<b>Education Attainment</b>				<b>الحالة التعليمية</b>
Elementary and Less	12.0	25.8	62.5	ابتدائي فأقل
Preparatory	12.2	25.1	64.3	إعدادي
Secondary and over	8.5	19.1	58.4	ثانوي فأكثر
<b>Labour Force Status</b>				<b>الحالة العملية</b>
Inside Labour Force	7.2	16.8	62.8	داخل القوى العاملة
Outside Labour force	11.2	23.9	61.5	خارج القوى العاملة
<b>Refugee Status</b>				<b>حالة اللجوء</b>
Refugee	10.0	22.5	56.1	لاجئة
Non Refugee	11.5	23.9	65.5	ليست لاجئة
<b>Household Size</b>				<b>حجم الأسرة</b>
4 and less	10.8	19.7	54.1	4 فأقل
5 and More	10.9	24.5	64.2	5 فأكثر
<b>Age</b>				<b>العمر</b>
15-24	14.0	24.9	62.1	24-15
25-34	12.3	26.4	66.7	34-25
35-44	10.2	21.9	61.2	44-35
45-54	8.0	20.5	57.1	54-45
55-64	3.1	14.9	47.6	64-55

جدول 4.1: نسبة النساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج وتعرضن لأحد أنواع العنف من قبل الزوج حسب الخصائص الخلفية للزوجة ونوع العنف خلال الفترة التي سبقت العام 2005

**Table 1.4: Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Any Violence by Husband, by Background Characteristics of Wife and Type of Violence During the Period Preceding 2005**

Wife's Background Characteristics	Type of Violence			الخصائص الخلفية للزوجة
	العنف الجنسي Sexual Abuse	العنف الجسدي Physical Abuse	العنف النفسي Psychological Abuse	
<b>Education Attainment</b>				الحالة التعليمية
Elementary and Less	17.9	39.3	68.1	ابتدائي فأقل
Preparatory	14.6	33.4	68.6	إعدادي
Secondary and over	13.4	28.2	61.6	ثانوي فأكثر
<b>Labour Force Status</b>				الحالة العملية
Inside Labour Force	15.1	31.4	66.5	داخل القوى العاملة
Outside Labour force	15.5	34.1	66.1	خارج القوى العاملة
<b>Refugee Status</b>				حالة اللجوء
Refugee	13.9	33.9	59.9	لاجئة
Non Refugee	16.5	33.8	70.6	ليست لاجئة
<b>Household Size</b>				حجم الأسرة
4 and less	13.4	29.9	59.2	4 فأقل
5 and More	16.1	35.2	68.4	5 فأكثر
<b>Age</b>				العمر
15-24	14.5	27.8	65.3	24-15
25-34	16.2	37.6	69.5	34-25
35-44	16.0	32.9	66.6	44-35
45-54	15.9	34.8	65.7	54-45
55-64	12.3	32.6	55.2	64-55

جدول 5.1: نسبة النساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج وتعرضن لأحد أنواع العنف من قبل الزوج على الأقل مرة واحدة حسب الخصائص الخلفية للزوج ونوع العنف خلال العام 2005

**Table 1.5: Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Any Violence by Husband, at Least Once by Background Characteristics of Husband and Type of Violence During the Year 2005**

Husband's Background Characteristics	Type of Violence نوع العنف			الخصائص الخلفية للزوج
	العنف الجنسي Sexual Abuse	العنف الجسدي Physical Abuse	العنف النفسي Psychological Abuse	
<b>Education Attainment</b>				الحالة التعليمية
Elementary and Less	13.5	29.3	64.5	ابتدائي فأقل
Preparatory	10.9	22.6	64.8	إعدادي
Secondary and over	8.1	18.0	57.9	ثانوي فأكثر
<b>Labour Force Status</b>				الحالة العملية
Inside Labour Force	10.5	22.9	62.6	داخل القوى العاملة
Outside Labour force	12.4	23.9	52.6	خارج القوى العاملة
<b>Refugee Status</b>				حالة اللجوء
Refugee	9.8	22.0	57.0	لاجئ
Non Refugee	11.2	23.8	65.5	ليس لاجئ
<b>Age</b>				العمر
15-24	17.1	30.6	59.4	24-15
25-34	13.6	26.0	66.7	34-25
35-44	9.6	23.3	63.0	44-35
45-54	8.9	21.0	59.3	54-45
55-64	6.9	14.6	54.6	64-55
65+	6.4	18.7	46.0	+65

جدول 6.1: نسبة النساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج وتعرضن لأحد أنواع العنف من قبل الزوج حسب الخصائص الخلفية للزوج ونوع العنف خلال الفترة التي سبقت العام 2005

**Table 1.6: Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Any Violence by Husband, by Background Characteristics of Husband and Type of Violence During the Period Preceding 2005**

Husband's Background Characteristics	نوع العنف Type of Violence			الخصائص الخلفية للزوج
	العنف الجنسي Sexual Abuse	العنف الجسدي Physical Abuse	العنف النفسي Psychological Abuse	
<b>Education Attainment</b>				الحالة التعليمية
Elementary and Less	16.7	40.2	70.4	ابتدائي فأقل
Preparatory	13.2	32.7	69.2	إعدادي
Secondary and over	12.0	27.0	60.8	ثانوي فأكثر
<b>Labour Force Status</b>				الحالة العملية
Inside Labour Force	13.7	32.8	66.5	داخل القوى العاملة
Outside Labour force	15.9	34.9	60.8	خارج القوى العاملة
<b>Refugee Status</b>				حالة اللجوء
Refugee	13.5	32.2	60.1	لاجئ
Non Refugee	14.2	33.6	70.5	ليس لاجئ
<b>Age</b>				العمر
15-24	11.0	35.2	65.2	24-15
25-34	14.1	33.5	68.4	34-25
35-44	13.4	33.1	67.1	44-35
45-54	15.9	33.4	65.1	54-45
55-64	11.9	29.8	63.1	64-55
65+	14.0	31.5	53.9	+65



جدول 7.1: التوزيع النسبي للنساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج ورأيهن بضرب الزوج لزوجته إذا قامت بأي تصرف قد يثيره حسب

المنطقة والتصرف 2005

**Table 1.7: Percentage Distribution of Ever Married Women and Their Opinion about Beating of Wife by Husband if she Did Any Behavior May be Arousing him by Region and Behaviors 2005**

Region and Behaviors	رأي الزوجات في الضرب Wife Opinion of Being Beaten			المنطقة والتصرفات
	تعارض Oppose	متريدة Hesitant	توافق Agree	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>				<b>الأراضي الفلسطينية</b>
Talks to him in a provocative manner.	76.7	3.8	19.5	التحدث بطريقة استفزازية
Don't obey his orders.	68.6	5.0	26.4	عدم إطاعة الأوامر
Behaves in an unacceptable way when they are alone.	78.0	5.6	16.4	التصرف بشكل غير مقبول وهما لوحدهما
Behaves in an unacceptable way in front of others.	66.8	5.5	27.7	التصرف بشكل غير مقبول أمام الآخرين
Curses him or his family.	49.7	6.0	44.3	شتم الزوج أو الأهل
Says things that embarrass him in front of others.	63.9	7.3	28.8	قول الكلام المخرج أمام الآخرين
Talks with other men in a manner that provokes him.	56.7	5.8	37.5	التكلم مع رجال آخرين بأسلوب استفزه
Didn't prepare meals on time.	84.7	4.8	10.5	عدم إعداد وجبات الطعام في مواعيدها
Didn't do housework properly.	82.9	4.1	13.0	عدم القيام بالواجبات المنزلية
Get out of home without asking [him first].	66.2	5.9	27.9	الخروج دون استئذان
Doesn't look after the children the way he wants.	71.8	6.0	22.2	عدم العناية بالأطفال وفق رغبته
<b>West Bank</b>				<b>الضفة الغربية</b>
Talks to him in a provocative manner.	78.2	3.6	18.2	التحدث بطريقة استفزازية
Don't obey his orders.	70.0	5.0	25.0	عدم إطاعة الأوامر
Behaves in an unacceptable way when they are alone.	81.2	5.8	13.0	التصرف بشكل غير مقبول وهما لوحدهما
Behaves in an unacceptable way in front of others.	67.1	6.4	26.5	التصرف بشكل غير مقبول أمام الآخرين
Curses him or his family.	48.0	7.0	45.0	شتم الزوج أو الأهل
Says things that embarrass him in front of others.	64.8	8.5	26.7	قول الكلام المخرج أمام الآخرين
Talks with other men in a manner that provokes him.	55.6	6.7	37.7	التكلم مع رجال آخرين بأسلوب استفزه
Didn't prepare meals on time.	87.2	4.1	8.7	عدم إعداد وجبات الطعام في مواعيدها
Didn't do housework properly.	85.8	3.3	10.9	عدم القيام بالواجبات المنزلية
Get out of home without asking [him first].	68.8	6.6	24.6	الخروج دون استئذان
Doesn't look after the children the way he wants.	74.5	6.4	19.1	عدم العناية بالأطفال وفق رغبته

جدول 7.1 (تابع): التوزيع النسبي للنساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج ورأيهن بضرب الزوج لزوجته إذا قامت بأي تصرف قد يثيره حسب المنطقة والتصرف 2005

**Table 1.7 (Cont): Percentage Distribution of Ever Married Women and Their Opinion about Beating of Wife by Husband if she Did Any Behavior May be Arousing him by Region and Behaviors 2005**

Region and Behaviors	رأي الزوجات في الضرب Wife Opinion of Being Beaten			المنطقة والتصرفات
	تعارض Oppose	متريدة Hesitant	توافق Agree	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>				<b>قطاع غزة</b>
Talks to him in a provocative manner.	74.0	4.1	21.9	التحدث بطريقة استفزازية
Don't obey his orders.	66.0	5.1	28.9	عدم إطاعة الأوامر
Behaves in an unacceptable way when they are alone.	72.5	5.2	22.3	التصرف بشكل غير مقبول وهما لوحدهما
Behaves in an unacceptable way in front of others.	66.3	3.8	29.9	التصرف بشكل غير مقبول أمام الآخرين
Curses him or his family.	52.9	4.1	43.0	شتم الزوج أو الأهل
Says things that embarrass him in front of others.	62.3	5.3	32.4	قول الكلام المخرج أمام الآخرين
Talks with other men in a manner that provokes him.	58.7	4.1	37.2	التكلم مع رجال آخرين بأسلوب استفزه
Didn't prepare meals on time.	80.2	6.1	13.7	عدم إعداد وجبات الطعام في مواعيدها
Didn't do housework properly.	77.9	5.5	16.6	عدم القيام بالواجبات المنزلية
Get out of home without asking [him first].	61.9	4.6	33.5	الخروج دون استئذان
Doesn't look after the children the way he wants.	66.9	5.4	27.7	عدم العناية بالأطفال وفق رغبته

جدول 8.1: التوزيع النسبي للنساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج ورأيهن بضرب الزوج لزوجته إذا قامت بأي تصرف قد يثيره حسب نوع التجمع والتصرف 2005

**Table 1.8: Percentage Distribution of Ever Married Women and Their Opinion about Beating of Wife by Husband if she Did Any Behavior May be Arousing him by Type of Locality and Behaviors 2005**

Type of Locality and Behaviors	رأي الزوجات في الضرب Wife Opinion of Being Beaten			نوع التجمع والتصرفات
	تعارض Oppose	متريدة Hesitant	توافق Agree	
<b>Urban</b>				<b>حضر</b>
Talks to him in a provocative manner.	78.8	4.5	16.7	التحدث بطريقة استفزازية
Don't obey his orders.	71.5	5.0	23.5	عدم إطاعة الأوامر
Behaves in an unacceptable way when they are alone.	79.1	5.8	15.1	التصرف بشكل غير مقبول وهما لوحدهما
Behaves in an unacceptable way in front of others.	69.8	5.3	24.9	التصرف بشكل غير مقبول أمام الآخرين
Curses him or his family.	52.4	7.0	40.6	شتم الزوج أو الأهل
Says things that embarrass him in front of others.	67.3	7.5	25.2	قول الكلام المحرج أمام الآخرين
Talks with other men in a manner that provokes him.	59.8	6.4	33.8	التكلم مع رجال آخرين بأسلوب استفزه
Didn't prepare meals on time.	85.1	4.7	10.2	عدم إعداد وجبات الطعام في مواعيدها
Didn't do housework properly.	84.5	4.3	11.2	عدم القيام بالواجبات المنزلية
Get out of home without asking [him first].	69.2	5.8	25.0	الخروج دون استئذان
Doesn't look after the children the way he wants.	74.2	5.7	20.1	عدم العناية بالأطفال وفق رغبته
<b>Rural</b>				<b>ريف</b>
Talks to him in a provocative manner.	72.8	2.7	24.5	التحدث بطريقة استفزازية
Don't obey his orders.	63.1	4.7	32.2	عدم إطاعة الأوامر
Behaves in an unacceptable way when they are alone.	75.5	6.0	18.5	التصرف بشكل غير مقبول وهما لوحدهما
Behaves in an unacceptable way in front of others.	61.3	6.4	32.3	التصرف بشكل غير مقبول أمام الآخرين
Curses him or his family.	43.1	5.1	51.8	شتم الزوج أو الأهل
Says things that embarrass him in front of others.	57.3	8.9	33.8	قول الكلام المحرج أمام الآخرين
Talks with other men in a manner that provokes him.	49.2	5.5	45.3	التكلم مع رجال آخرين بأسلوب استفزه
Didn't prepare meals on time.	84.0	5.0	11.0	عدم إعداد وجبات الطعام في مواعيدها
Didn't do housework properly.	80.7	3.8	15.5	عدم القيام بالواجبات المنزلية
Get out of home without asking [him first].	61.7	6.7	31.6	الخروج دون استئذان
Doesn't look after the children the way he wants.	67.0	7.2	25.8	عدم العناية بالأطفال وفق رغبته

جدول 8.1 (تابع): التوزيع النسبي للنساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج ورأيهن بضرب الزوج لزوجته إذا قامت بأي تصرف قد يثيره حسب نوع التجمع والتصرف 2005

**Table 1.8 (Cont): Percentage Distribution of Ever Married Women and Their Opinion about Beating of Wife by Husband if she Did Any Behavior May be Arousing him by Type of Locality and Behaviors 2005**

Type of Locality and Behaviors	رأي الزوجات في الضرب Wife Opinion of Being Beaten			نوع التجمع والتصرفات
	تعارض Oppose	متريدة Hesitant	توافق Agree	
<b>Camp</b>				<b>مخيم</b>
Talks to him in a provocative manner.	76.2	3.0	20.8	التحدث بطريقة استفزازية
Don't obey his orders.	67.9	5.4	26.7	عدم إطاعة الأوامر
Behaves in an unacceptable way when they are alone.	78.8	4.0	17.2	التصرف بشكل غير مقبول وهما لوحدهما
Behaves in an unacceptable way in front of others.	65.9	4.4	29.7	التصرف بشكل غير مقبول أمام الآخرين
Curses him or his family.	51.3	4.0	44.7	شتم الزوج أو الأهل
Says things that embarrass him in front of others.	63.4	4.0	32.6	قول الكلام المحرج أمام الآخرين
Talks with other men in a manner that provokes him.	58.6	4.1	37.3	التكلم مع رجال آخرين بأسلوب استفزه
Didn't prepare meals on time.	83.8	5.0	11.2	عدم إعداد وجبات الطعام في مواعيدها
Didn't do housework properly.	80.7	4.0	15.3	عدم القيام بالواجبات المنزلية
Get out of home without asking [him first].	63.7	4.9	31.4	الخروج دون استئذان
Doesn't look after the children the way he wants.	71.7	5.2	23.1	عدم العناية بالأطفال وفق رغبته

**جدول 9.1: التوزيع النسبي للنساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج ورأيهن بضرب الزوج لزوجته إذا قامت بأي تصرف قد يثيره حسب الحالة التعليمية والتصرفات 2005**

**Table 1.9: Percentage Distribution of Ever Married Women and Their Opinion about Beating of Wife by Husband if she Did Any Behavior May be Arousing him by Education Attainment and Behaviors 2005**

Education Attainment and Behaviors	رأي الزوجات في الضرب Wife Opinion of Being Beaten			الحالة التعليمية والتصرفات
	تعارض Oppose	متريدة Hesitant	توافق Agree	
<b>Elementary and Less</b>				<b>ابتدائي فأقل</b>
Talks to him in a provocative manner.	68.6	3.4	28.0	التحدث بطريقة استفزازية
Don't obey his orders.	60.6	3.9	35.5	عدم إطاعة الأوامر
Behaves in an unacceptable way when they are alone.	68.7	7.8	23.5	التصرف بشكل غير مقبول وهما لوحدهما
Behaves in an unacceptable way in front of others.	57.6	6.2	36.2	التصرف بشكل غير مقبول أمام الآخرين
Curses him or his family.	42.5	5.3	52.2	شتم الزوج أو الأهل
Says things that embarrass him in front of others.	54.5	7.2	38.3	قول الكلام المحرج أمام الآخرين
Talks with other men in a manner that provokes him.	49.7	5.5	44.8	التكلم مع رجال آخرين بأسلوب استفزه
Didn't prepare meals on time.	78.4	5.6	16.0	عدم إعداد وجبات الطعام في مواعيدها
Didn't do housework properly.	76.6	4.2	19.2	عدم القيام بالواجبات المنزلية
Get out of home without asking [him first].	57.7	5.8	36.5	الخروج دون استئذان
Doesn't look after the children the way he wants.	63.9	6.4	29.7	عدم العناية بالأطفال وفق رغبته
<b>Preparatory</b>				<b>إعدادي</b>
Talks to him in a provocative manner.	77.7	4.4	17.9	التحدث بطريقة استفزازية
Don't obey his orders.	68.0	5.3	26.7	عدم إطاعة الأوامر
Behaves in an unacceptable way when they are alone.	79.7	4.5	15.8	التصرف بشكل غير مقبول وهما لوحدهما
Behaves in an unacceptable way in front of others.	67.1	4.9	28.0	التصرف بشكل غير مقبول أمام الآخرين
Curses him or his family.	48.0	5.6	46.4	شتم الزوج أو الأهل
Says things that embarrass him in front of others.	65.0	7.2	27.8	قول الكلام المحرج أمام الآخرين
Talks with other men in a manner that provokes him.	53.3	6.4	40.3	التكلم مع رجال آخرين بأسلوب استفزه
Didn't prepare meals on time.	84.9	5.2	9.9	عدم إعداد وجبات الطعام في مواعيدها
Didn't do housework properly.	83.9	4.2	11.9	عدم القيام بالواجبات المنزلية
Get out of home without asking [him first].	66.1	6.0	27.9	الخروج دون استئذان
Doesn't look after the children the way he wants.	72.3	6.3	21.4	عدم العناية بالأطفال وفق رغبته

جدول 9.1 (تابع): التوزيع النسبي للنساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج ورأيهن بضرب الزوج لزوجته إذا قامت بأي تصرف قد يثيره حسب الحالة التعليمية والتصرف 2005

**Table 1.9 (Cont): Percentage Distribution of Ever Married Women and Their Opinion about Beating of Wife by Husband if she Did any Behavior May be Arousing him by Education Attainment and Behaviors 2005**

Education Attainment and Behaviors	رأي الزوجات في الضرب Wife Opinion of Being Beaten			الحالة التعليمية والتصرفات
	تعارض Oppose	متريدة Hesitant	توافق Agree	
<b>Secondary and Over</b>				<b>ثانوي فأكثر</b>
Talks to him in a provocative manner.	84.5	3.6	11.9	التحدث بطريقة استفزازية
Don't obey his orders.	77.9	5.8	16.3	عدم إطاعة الأوامر
Behaves in an unacceptable way when they are alone.	86.6	4.1	9.3	التصرف بشكل غير مقبول وهما لوحدهما
Behaves in an unacceptable way in front of others.	76.5	5.2	18.3	التصرف بشكل غير مقبول أمام الآخرين
Curses him or his family.	59.0	7.0	34.0	شتم الزوج أو الأهل
Says things that embarrass him in front of others.	73.0	7.6	19.4	قول الكلام المخرج أمام الآخرين
Talks with other men in a manner that provokes him.	67.4	5.5	27.1	التكلم مع رجال آخرين بأسلوب استفزه
Didn't prepare meals on time.	91.2	3.7	5.1	عدم إعداد وجبات الطعام في مواعيدها
Didn't do housework properly.	88.7	4.0	7.3	عدم القيام بالواجبات المنزلية
Get out of home without asking [him first].	75.5	6.0	18.5	الخروج دون استئذان
Doesn't look after the children the way he wants.	80.0	5.4	14.6	عدم العناية بالأطفال وفق رغبته

**جدول 10.1: التوزيع النسبي للنساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج ورأيهن بضرب الزوج لزوجته إذا قامت بأي تصرف قد يثيره حسب الحالة العملية والتصرف 2005**

**Table 1.10: Percentage Distribution of Ever Married Women and Their Opinion about Beating of Wife by Husband if she Did Any Behavior May be Arousing him by Labour Force Status and Behaviors 2005**

Labour Force Status and Behaviors	رأي الزوجات في الضرب Wife Opinion of Being Beaten			الحالة العملية والتصرفات
	تعارض Oppose	متريدة Hesitant	توافق Agree	
<b>Inside Labour Force</b>				<b>داخل القوى العاملة</b>
Talks to him in a provocative manner.	86.8	2.3	10.9	التحدث بطريقة استفزازية
Don't obey his orders.	79.5	5.1	15.4	عدم إطاعة الأوامر
Behaves in an unacceptable way when they are alone.	88.3	1.7	10.0	التصرف بشكل غير مقبول وهما لوحدهما
Behaves in an unacceptable way in front of others.	77.8	5.0	17.2	التصرف بشكل غير مقبول أمام الآخرين
Curses him or his family.	60.1	5.3	34.6	شتم الزوج أو الأهل
Says things that embarrass him in front of others.	75.0	9.0	16.0	قول الكلام المحرج أمام الآخرين
Talks with other men in a manner that provokes him.	68.2	5.9	25.9	التكلم مع رجال آخرين بأسلوب استفزه
Didn't prepare meals on time.	92.0	2.1	5.9	عدم إعداد وجبات الطعام في مواعيدها
Didn't do housework properly.	90.6	1.3	8.1	عدم القيام بالواجبات المنزلية
Get out of home without asking [him first].	76.5	5.4	18.1	الخروج دون استئذان
Doesn't look after the children the way he wants.	82.0	4.3	13.7	عدم العناية بالأطفال وفق رغبته
<b>Outside Labour Force</b>				<b>خارج القوى العاملة</b>
Talks to him in a provocative manner.	75.7	3.9	20.4	التحدث بطريقة استفزازية
Don't obey his orders.	67.5	5.0	27.5	عدم إطاعة الأوامر
Behaves in an unacceptable way when they are alone.	77.0	6.0	17.0	التصرف بشكل غير مقبول وهما لوحدهما
Behaves in an unacceptable way in front of others.	65.7	5.5	28.8	التصرف بشكل غير مقبول أمام الآخرين
Curses him or his family.	48.7	6.0	45.3	شتم الزوج أو الأهل
Says things that embarrass him in front of others.	62.7	7.2	30.1	قول الكلام المحرج أمام الآخرين
Talks with other men in a manner that provokes him.	55.5	5.8	38.7	التكلم مع رجال آخرين بأسلوب استفزه
Didn't prepare meals on time.	83.9	5.1	11.0	عدم إعداد وجبات الطعام في مواعيدها
Didn't do housework properly.	82.1	4.4	13.5	عدم القيام بالواجبات المنزلية
Get out of home without asking [him first].	65.2	6.0	28.8	الخروج دون استئذان
Doesn't look after the children the way he wants.	70.8	6.2	23.0	عدم العناية بالأطفال وفق رغبته

جدول 11.1 : صاحب القرار في الأسرة وفق رأي الزوجة في عدد من الأمور المتعلقة بالبيت والأسرة حسب المنطقة ومشاريع القرار 2005

**Table 1.11: Decision Making Regarding Household Issues According to Wife Perspective by Region and What to be Decided 2005**

Region and What to be Decided	Who Make Decision صاحب القرار				المنطقة ومشاريع القرار
	المجموع Total	الزوج Husband	الزوج والزوجة معاً Wife and Husband Together	الزوجة Wife	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>					<b>الأراضي الفلسطينية</b>
Purchasing a car	100	45.0	53.9	1.1	شراء سيارة
Having children	100	12.4	82.4	5.2	إنجاب الأطفال.
Number of children expected to be have	100	13.4	80.8	5.8	عدد الأطفال المتوقع إنجابهم.
Changing internal household structures (renewing the kitchen, re-division of the house, and similar issues)	100	18.2	64.4	17.4	إجراء تعديلات في شؤون داخلية في الأسرة (مثل تجديد المطبخ، إعادة تقسيم البيت، وما شابه).
Purchasing a house or building a new house	100	31.7	65.8	2.5	شراء بيت أو بناء بيت جديد.
Having the right to work outside the house or not	100	55.6	38.1	6.3	إذا يحق لك العمل خارج البيت أم لا.
Type of wife paid job outside home	100	53.7	38.5	7.8	نوع عمل الزوجة خارج البيت مقابل أجر.
The amount of money spent by the household on important matters	100	38.5	53.0	8.5	مقدار المال الذي تصرفه الأسرة على أمور مهمة.
Visiting wife relatives	100	18.6	58.6	22.8	زيارة أقارب الزوجة.
Visiting wife friends	100	20.9	52.7	26.4	زيارة أصحاب الزوجة.
Visiting husband relatives	100	25.7	63.7	10.6	زيارة أقارب الزوج.
Visiting husband friends	100	43.4	51.8	4.8	زيارة أصحاب الزوج.
Choosing a school for the children	100	17.5	75.0	7.5	اختيار المدرسة لأولاد الأسرة.
Running the economic affairs of the household	100	36.2	55.9	7.9	إدارة الشؤون الاقتصادية للأسرة.
Dealing with salary wife	100	13.5	53.2	33.3	التصرف براتب الزوجة



جدول 11.1 (تابع) : صاحب القرار في الأسرة وفق رأي الزوجة في عدد من الأمور المتعلقة بالبيت والأسرة حسب المنطقة ومشاريع القرار 2005

Table 1.11 (Cont) : Decision Making Regarding Household Issues According to Wife Perspective by Region and What to be Decided 2005

Region and What to be Decided	Who Make Decision				المنطقة ومشاريع القرار
	المجموع Total	الزوج Husband	الزوج والزوجة معاً Wife and Husband Together	الزوجة Wife	
<b>West Bank</b>					<b>الضفة الغربية</b>
Purchasing a car	100	51.4	47.3	1.3	شراء سيارة
Having children	100	12.6	81.4	6.0	إنجاب الأطفال.
Number of children expected to be have	100	13.0	80.3	6.7	عدد الأطفال المتوقع إنجابهم.
Changing internal household structures (renewing the kitchen, re-division of the house, and similar issues)	100	19.8	60.4	19.8	إجراء تعديلات في شؤون داخلية في الأسرة (مثل تجديد المطبخ، إعادة تقسيم البيت، وما شابه).
Purchasing a house or building a new house	100	36.1	61.2	2.7	شراء بيت أو بناء بيت جديد.
Having the right to work outside the house or not	100	60.1	32.3	7.6	إذا يحق لك العمل خارج البيت أم لا.
Type of wife paid job outside home	100	58.1	32.4	9.5	نوع عمل الزوجة خارج البيت مقابل أجر.
The amount of money spent by the household on important matters	100	42.6	47.8	9.6	مقدار المال الذي تصرفه الأسرة على أمور مهمة.
Visiting wife relatives	100	19.4	51.9	28.7	زيارة أقارب الزوجة.
Visiting wife friends	100	21.9	45.5	32.6	زيارة أصحاب الزوجة.
Visiting husband relatives	100	28.0	58.8	13.2	زيارة أقارب الزوج.
Visiting husband friends	100	49.0	45.2	5.8	زيارة أصحاب الزوج.
Choosing a school for the children	100	16.9	75.1	8.0	اختيار المدرسة لأولاد الأسرة.
Running the economic affairs of the household	100	42.3	49.2	8.5	إدارة الشؤون الاقتصادية للأسرة.
Dealing with salary wife	100	11.4	40.4	48.2	التصرف براتب الزوجة

جدول 11.1 (تابع): صاحب القرار في الأسرة وفق رأي الزوجة في عدد من الأمور المتعلقة بالبيت والأسرة حسب المنطقة ومشاريع

القرار 2005

Table 1.11 (Cont) : Decision Making Regarding Household Issues According to Wife Perspective by Region and What to be Decided 2005

Region and What to be Decided	Who Make Decision				المنطقة ومشاريع القرار
	المجموع Total	الزوج Husband	الزوج والزوجة معاً Wife and Husband Together	الزوجة Wife	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>					<b>قطاع غزة</b>
Purchasing a car	100	34.1	65.2	0.7	شراء سيارة
Having children	100	12.1	84.0	3.9	إنجاب الأطفال.
Number of children expected to be have	100	13.9	81.7	4.4	عدد الأطفال المتوقع إنجابهم.
Changing internal household structures (renewing the kitchen, re-division of the house, and similar issues)	100	15.2	71.4	13.4	إجراء تعديلات في شؤون داخلية في الأسرة (مثل تجديد المطبخ، إعادة تقسيم البيت، وما شابه).
Purchasing a house or building a new house	100	24.2	73.7	2.1	شراء بيت أو بناء بيت جديد.
Having the right to work outside the house or not	100	48.1	47.7	4.2	إذا يحق لك العمل خارج البيت أم لا.
Type of wife paid job outside home	100	46.5	48.2	5.2	نوع عمل الزوجة خارج البيت مقابل أجر.
The amount of money spent by the household on important matters	100	31.3	62.1	6.6	مقدار المال الذي تصرفه الأسرة على أمور مهمة.
Visiting wife relatives	100	17.2	70.3	12.5	زيارة أقارب الزوجة.
Visiting wife friends	100	19.1	65.9	15.0	زيارة أصحاب الزوجة.
Visiting husband relatives	100	21.5	72.3	6.2	زيارة أقارب الزوج.
Visiting husband friends	100	33.2	63.7	3.1	زيارة أصحاب الزوج.
Choosing a school for the children	100	18.5	74.9	6.6	اختيار المدرسة لأولاد الأسرة.
Running the economic affairs of the household	100	25.6	67.5	6.9	إدارة الشؤون الاقتصادية للأسرة.
Dealing with salary wife	100	16.3	69.5	14.2	التصرف براتب الزوجة

جدول 12.1: صاحب القرار في الأسرة وفق رأي الزوجة في عدد من الأمور المتعلقة بالبيت والأسرة حسب نوع التجمع ومشاريع

القرار 2005

Table 1.12 : Decision Making Regarding Household Issues According to Wife Perspective by Type of Locality and What to be Decided 2005

Type of Locality and What to be Decided	Who Make Decision				نوع التجمع ومشاريع القرار
	المجموع Total	الزوج Husband	الزوج والزوجة معاً Wife and Husband Together	الزوجة Wife	
<b>Urban</b>					<b>حضر</b>
Purchasing a car	100	44.0	54.8	1.2	شراء سيارة
Having children	100	11.7	82.8	5.5	إنجاب الأطفال.
Number of children expected to be have	100	12.7	81.5	5.8	عدد الأطفال المتوقع إنجابهم.
Changing internal household structures (renewing the kitchen, re-division of the house, and similar issues)	100	18.6	62.5	18.9	إجراء تعديلات في شؤون داخلية في الأسرة (مثل تجديد المطبخ، إعادة تقسيم البيت، وما شابه).
Purchasing a house or building a new house	100	32.1	65.5	2.4	شراء بيت أو بناء بيت جديد.
Having the right to work outside the house or not	100	53.8	39.0	7.2	إذا يحق لك العمل خارج البيت أم لا.
Type of wife paid job outside home	100	53.0	38.7	8.3	نوع عمل الزوجة خارج البيت مقابل أجر.
The amount of money spent by the household on important matters	100	40.6	51.5	7.9	مقدار المال الذي تصرفه الأسرة على أمور مهمة.
Visiting wife relatives	100	18.9	56.5	24.6	زيارة أقارب الزوجة.
Visiting wife friends	100	21.4	51.0	27.6	زيارة أصحاب الزوجة.
Visiting husband relatives	100	26.6	61.7	11.7	زيارة أقارب الزوج.
Visiting husband friends	100	43.4	51.3	5.3	زيارة أصحاب الزوج.
Choosing a school for the children	100	18.1	72.9	9.0	اختيار المدرسة لأولاد الأسرة.
Running the economic affairs of the household	100	37.6	54.7	7.7	إدارة الشؤون الاقتصادية للأسرة.
Dealing with salary wife	100	12.4	51.8	35.8	التصرف براتب الزوجة

جدول 12.1 (تابع): صاحب القرار في الأسرة وفق رأي الزوجة في عدد من الأمور المتعلقة بالبيت والأسرة حسب نوع التجمع ومشاريع القرار 2005

Table 1.12 (Cont) : Decision Making Regarding Household Issues According to Wife Perspective by Type of Locality and What to be Decided 2005

Type of Locality and What to be Decided	Who Make Decision				نوع التجمع ومشاريع القرار
	المجموع Total	الزوج Husband	الزوج والزوجة معاً Wife and Husband Together	الزوجة Wife	
<b>Rural</b>					<b>ريف</b>
Purchasing a car	100	53.3	45.8	0.9	شراء سيارة
Having children	100	14.8	80.2	5.0	إنجاب الأطفال.
Number of children expected to be have	100	14.2	80.0	5.8	عدد الأطفال المتوقع إنجابهم.
Changing internal household structures (renewing the kitchen, re-division of the house, and similar issues)	100	20.5	63.3	16.2	إجراء تعديلات في شؤون داخلية في الأسرة (مثل تجديد المطبخ، إعادة تقسيم البيت، وما شابه).
Purchasing a house or building a new house	100	35.8	61.8	2.4	شراء بيت أو بناء بيت جديد.
Having the right to work outside the house or not	100	65.1	29.5	5.4	إذا يحق لك العمل خارج البيت أم لا.
Type of wife paid job outside home	100	61.4	31.3	7.3	نوع عمل الزوجة خارج البيت مقابل أجر.
The amount of money spent by the household on important matters	100	39.8	50.3	9.9	مقدار المال الذي تصرفه الأسرة على أمور مهمة.
Visiting wife relatives	100	20.1	55.7	24.2	زيارة أقارب الزوجة.
Visiting wife friends	100	21.8	49.5	28.7	زيارة أصحاب الزوجة.
Visiting husband relatives	100	26.3	62.5	11.2	زيارة أقارب الزوج.
Visiting husband friends	100	47.7	47.7	4.6	زيارة أصحاب الزوج.
Choosing a school for the children	100	15.6	79.4	5.0	اختيار المدرسة لأولاد الأسرة.
Running the economic affairs of the household	100	37.3	54.3	8.4	إدارة الشؤون الاقتصادية للأسرة.
Dealing with salary wife	100	13.5	46.2	40.3	التصرف براتب الزوجة

جدول 12.1 (تابع): صاحب القرار في الأسرة وفق رأي الزوجة في عدد من الأمور المتعلقة بالبيت والأسرة حسب نوع التجمع ومشاريع القرار 2005

Table 1.12 (Cont) : Decision Making Regarding Household Issues According to Wife Perspective by Type of Locality and What to be Decided 2005

Type of Locality and What to be Decided	Who Make Decision				نوع التجمع ومشاريع القرار
	المجموع Total	الزوج Husband	الزوج والزوجة معاً Wife and Husband Together	الزوجة Wife	
<b>Camp</b>					<b>مخيم</b>
Purchasing a car	100	34.6	64.4	1.0	شراء سيارة
Having children	100	10.9	84.4	4.7	إنجاب الأطفال.
Number of children expected to be have	100	13.8	80.0	6.2	عدد الأطفال المتوقع إنجابهم.
Changing internal household structures (renewing the kitchen, re-division of the house, and similar issues)	100	12.9	72.6	14.5	إجراء تعديلات في شؤون داخلية في الأسرة (مثل تجديد المطبخ، إعادة تقسيم البيت، وما شابه).
Purchasing a house or building a new house	100	23.2	73.9	2.9	شراء بيت أو بناء بيت جديد.
Having the right to work outside the house or not	100	45.1	49.8	5.1	إذا يحق لك العمل خارج البيت أم لا.
Type of wife paid job outside home	100	42.9	49.8	7.3	نوع عمل الزوجة خارج البيت مقابل أجر.
The amount of money spent by the household on important matters	100	29.2	62.6	8.1	مقدار المال الذي تصرفه الأسرة على أمور مهمة.
Visiting wife relatives	100	14.9	70.9	14.2	زيارة أقارب الزوجة.
Visiting wife friends	100	17.1	64.8	18.1	زيارة أصحاب الزوجة.
Visiting husband relatives	100	21.1	72.6	6.3	زيارة أقارب الزوج.
Visiting husband friends	100	36.0	60.7	3.3	زيارة أصحاب الزوج.
Choosing a school for the children	100	18.8	74.6	6.6	اختيار المدرسة لأولاد الأسرة.
Running the economic affairs of the household	100	29.4	62.6	8.1	إدارة الشؤون الاقتصادية للأسرة.
Dealing with salary wife	100	16.6	63.4	20.0	التصرف براتب الزوجة

**جدول 13.1: نسبة النساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج وتعرضن لاعتداء من قبل الزوج حسب المنطقة وأنواع وأفعال العنف لسنوات مختارة**  
**Table 1.13: Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Violence of Husband by Region and Types and Actions of Violence for Selected Years**

Region, Types and Actions of Violence	خلال الفترة التي سبقت العام 2005 Period Preceding, 2005	خلال العام 2005 During the Year 2005	المنطقة وأنواع وأفعال العنف
	النسبة Percentage		
Palestinian Territory			الأراضي الفلسطينية
Physical Abuse			العنف الجسدي
Threw something toward that could have hurt	13.8	7.6	رمى أشياء يمكن أن تؤذي
Twisted arm or pulling hair	14.6	7.2	لوى الذراع أو شد الشعر
Attacking which resulted in bruises, scratches, light wounds, injuries, or joints pain	8.1	4.3	تهجم نتج عنه رضوض، خدوش، جروح بسيطة، آلام في المفاصل.
Pushed strongly	18.2	11.5	الدفع بقوة
Attacking with a knife, hatchet, shovel, or similarly sharp and dangerous objects	1.9	1.5	التهجم بالسكين أو القطاعة أو الطورية أو أي جسم آخر مشابه لها بالحدة والخطورة
Beat on head resulted in coma	3.3	2.0	الضرب على الرأس الذي ينتج عنه إغماء
husband hit you is less sharp than the aforementioned objects such as (a belt, stick, or similarly sharp objects)	8.4	4.2	الضرب بجسم ما أقل حدة من الأجسام مثل (حزام، عصا أو ما شابه من حيث الحدة)
Strangling or tried to strangle	2.0	1.8	الخنق أو محاولة الخنق
Grabbing strongly	14.9	10.7	الإمساك بقوة.
Slapping the face	18.8	9.7	الصفع على الوجه
Breaking one of the bones	2.3	1.7	كسر إحدى العظام.
Singed or scorched on purpose	1.3	1.2	الحرق أو الكي عن قصد.
Psychological Abuse			العنف النفسي
Cursing or insulting	45.3	32.1	الشتن أو الإهانة
Saying thing as fat or ugly	9.7	8.2	أقوال مثل سميئة أو قبيحة
Destroyed or spoiled own property	10.1	5.6	تخطيط أو إتلاف ممتلكات خاصة
Yelled or shouting	60.0	56.4	الصياح أو الصراخ
Saying things in order to provoke and upset	30.2	27.9	قول أشياء بهدف الإغاضة وإثارة الغضب

**جدول 13.1 (تابع): نسبة النساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج وتعرضن لاعتداء من قبل الزوج حسب المنطقة وأنواع وأفعال العنف لسنوات مختارة**  
**Table 1.13 (Cont): Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Violence of Husband by Region and Types and Actions of Violence for Selected Years**

Region, Types and Actions of Violence	خلال الفترة التي سبقَت العام 2005 Period Preceding, 2005	خلال العام 2005 During the Year 2005	المنطقة وأنواع وأفعال العنف
	النسبة Percentage		
Sexual Abuse			العنف الجنسي
Husband refused that his wife to use contraceptives during copulation despite her request.	9.3	6.2	رفض الزوج استعمال وسائل منع الحمل أثناء إقامة علاقة زوجية رغم طلب الزوجة.
Using physical power to enforce copulate	6.2	3.9	استعمال القوة الجسدية لإجبار الزوجة على إقامة العلاقة الزوجية.
Using force against wife in different ways (such as beating and using sharp objects) to enforce her. into copulation in ways that she not happy with.	2.4	2.0	استعمال القوة مثل (الضرب واستعمال آلات حادة) بهدف إجبار الزوجة على إقامة أشكال مختلفة من العلاقة الزوجية غير راضية عنها.
Threatening to enforce wife into copulation in different ways that you are not happy with.	2.7	2.4	التهديد لإجبار الزوجة على ممارسة أشكال مختلفة من العلاقة الزوجية غير راضية عنها.
Threatening to enforce wife copulation.	5.1	3.8	التهديد لإجبار الزوجة على إقامة العلاقة الزوجية.

**جدول 13.1 (تابع): نسبة النساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج وتعرضن لاعتداء من قبل الزوج حسب المنطقة وأنواع وأفعال العنف لسنوات مختارة**  
**Table 1.13 (Cont): Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Violence of Husband by Region and Types and Actions of Violence for Selected Years**

Region, Types and Actions of Violence	خلال الفترة التي سبقت العام 2005 Period Preceding, 2005	خلال العام 2005 During the Year 2005	المنطقة وأنواع وأفعال العنف
	النسبة Percentage		
West Bank			الضفة الغربية
Physical Abuse			العنف الجسدي
Threw something toward that could have hurt	14.9	8.3	رمي أشياء يمكن أن تؤذي
Twisted arm or pulling hair	14.9	7.0	لوى الذراع أو شد الشعر
Attacking which resulted in bruises, scratches, light wounds, injuries, or joints pain	8.3	4.7	تهجم نتج عنه رضوض، خدوش، جروح بسيطة، آلام في المفاصل.
Pushed strongly	19.7	12.3	الدفع بقوة
Attacking with a knife, hatchet, shovel, or similarly sharp and dangerous objects	1.9	1.6	التهجم بالسكين أو القطاعة أو الطورية أو أي جسم آخر مشابه لها بالحدة والخطورة
Beat on head resulted in coma	3.2	2.0	الضرب على الرأس الذي ينتج عنه إغماء
husband hit you is less sharp than the aforementioned objects such as (a belt, stick, or similarly sharp objects)	7.2	3.4	الضرب بجسم ما أقل حدة من الأجسام مثل (حزام، عصا أو ما شابه من حيث الحدة)
Strangling or tried to strangle	2.2	1.8	الخنق أو محاولة الخنق
Grabbing strongly	18.1	12.4	الإمساك بقوة.
Slapping the face	18.8	9.3	الصفع على الوجه
Breaking one of the bones	2.1	1.3	كسر إحدى العظام.
Singed or scorched on purpose	—	—	الحرق أو الكي عن قصد.
Psychological Abuse			العنف النفسي
Cursing or insulting	48.4	34.1	الشتنم أو الإهانة
Saying thing as fat or ugly	11.2	9.3	أقوال مثل سميئة أو قبيحة
Destroyed or spoiled own property	11.2	6.1	تخطيط أو إتلاف ممتلكات خاصة
Yelled or shouting	67.9	63.8	الصياح أو الصراخ
Saying things in order to provoke and upset	35.2	32.2	قول أشياء بهدف الإغاضة وإثارة الغضب



**جدول 13.1 (تابع): نسبة النساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج وتعرضن لاعتداء من قبل الزوج حسب المنطقة وأنواع وأفعال العنف لسنوات مختارة**  
**Table 1.13 (Cont): Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Violence of Husband by Region and Types and Actions of Violence for Selected Years**

Region, Types and Actions of Violence	خلال الفترة التي سبقت العام 2005 Period Preceding, 2005	خلال العام 2005 During the Year 2005	المنطقة وأنواع وأفعال العنف
	النسبة Percentage		
Sexual Abuse			العنف الجنسي
Husband refused that his wife to use contraceptives during copulation despite her request.	9.6	6.3	رفض الزوج استعمال وسائل منع الحمل أثناء إقامة علاقة زوجية رغم طلب الزوجة.
Using physical power to enforce copulate	7.6	4.6	استعمال القوة الجسدية لإجبار الزوجة على إقامة العلاقة الزوجية.
Using force against wife in different ways (such as beating and using sharp objects) to enforce her. into copulation in ways that she not happy with.	2.3	1.6	استعمال القوة مثل (الضرب واستعمال آلات حادة) بهدف إجبار الزوجة على إقامة أشكال مختلفة من العلاقة الزوجية غير راضية عنها.
Threatening to enforce wife into copulation in different ways that you are not happy with.	2.7	2.2	التهديد لإجبار الزوجة على ممارسة أشكال مختلفة من العلاقة الزوجية غير راضية عنها.
Threatening to enforce wife copulation.	6.0	3.9	التهديد لإجبار الزوجة على إقامة العلاقة الزوجية.

**جدول 13.1 (تابع): نسبة النساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج وتعرضن لاعتداء من قبل الزوج حسب المنطقة وأنواع وأفعال العنف لسنوات مختارة**  
**Table 1.13 (Cont): Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Violence of Husband by Region and Types and Actions of Violence for Selected Years**

Region, Types and Actions of Violence	خلال الفترة التي سبقت العام Period Preceding, 2005	خلال العام 2005 During the Year 2005	المنطقة وأنواع وأفعال العنف
	النسبة Percentage		
Gaza Strip			قطاع غزة
Physical Abuse			العنف الجسدي
Threw something toward that could have hurt	12.0	6.6	رمي أشياء يمكن أن تؤذي
Twisted arm or pulling hair	14.2	7.7	لوى الذراع أو شد الشعر
Attacking which resulted in bruises, scratches, light wounds, injuries, or joints pain	7.9	3.7	تهجم نتج عنه رضوض، خدوش، جروح بسيطة، آلام في المفاصل.
Pushed strongly	15.7	10.1	الدفع بقوة
Attacking with a knife, hatchet, shovel, or similarly sharp and dangerous objects	2.0	1.4	التهجم بالسكين أو القطاعة أو الطورية أو أي جسم آخر مشابه لها بالحدة والخطورة
Beat on head resulted in coma	3.4	2.0	الضرب على الرأس الذي ينتج عنه إغماء
husband hit you is less sharp than the aforementioned objects such as (a belt, stick, or similarly sharp objects)	10.6	5.5	الضرب بجسم ما أقل حدة من الأجسام مثل (حزام، عصا أو ما شابه من حيث الحدة)
Strangling or tried to strangle	1.6	1.7	الخنق أو محاولة الخنق
Grabbing strongly	9.3	7.9	الإمساك بقوة.
Slapping the face	18.8	10.5	الصفع على الوجه
Breaking one of the bones	2.5	2.3	كسر إحدى العظام.
Singed or scorched on purpose	—	—	الحرق أو الكي عن قصد.
Psychological Abuse			العنف النفسي
Cursing or insulting	39.8	28.7	الشتن أو الإهانة
Saying thing as fat or ugly	7.2	6.4	أقوال مثل سميئة أو قبيحة
Destroyed or spoiled own property	8.1	4.8	تخطيط أو إتلاف ممتلكات خاصة
Yelled or shouting	46.2	43.9	الصياح أو الصراخ
Saying things in order to provoke and upset	21.5	20.7	قول أشياء بهدف الإغاضة وإثارة الغضب

**جدول 13.1 (تابع): نسبة النساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج وتعرضن لاعتداء من قبل الزوج حسب المنطقة وأنواع وأفعال العنف لسنوات مختارة**  
**Table 1.13 (Cont): Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Violence of Husband by Region and Types and Actions of Violence for Selected Years**

Region, Types and Actions of Violence	خلال الفترة التي سبقت العام 2005 Period Preceding, 2005	خلال العام 2005 During the Year 2005	المنطقة وأنواع وأفعال العنف
	النسبة Percentage		
Sexual Abuse			العنف الجنسي
Husband refused that his wife to use contraceptives during copulation despite her request.	8.8	6.1	رفض الزوج استعمال وسائل منع الحمل أثناء إقامة علاقة زوجية رغم طلب الزوجة.
Using physical power to enforce copulate	3.8	2.8	استعمال القوة الجسدية لإجبار الزوجة على إقامة العلاقة الزوجية.
Using force against wife in different ways (such as beating and using sharp objects) to enforce her. into copulation in ways that she not happy with.	2.6	2.6	استعمال القوة مثل (الضرب واستعمال آلات حادة) بهدف إجبار الزوجة على إقامة أشكال مختلفة من العلاقة الزوجية غير راضية عنها.
Threatening to enforce wife into copulation in different ways that you are not happy with.	2.7	2.7	التهديد لإجبار الزوجة على ممارسة أشكال مختلفة من العلاقة الزوجية غير راضية عنها.
Threatening to enforce wife copulation.	3.5	3.8	التهديد لإجبار الزوجة على إقامة العلاقة الزوجية.

جدول 14.1: التوزيع النسبي للنساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج وتعرضن لأحد أنواع العنف من قبل الزوج حسب المنطقة ونوع التجمع وعدد مرات العنف ونوع العنف خلال العام 2005

**Table 1.14 : Percentage Distribution of Ever Married Women Exposed to Any Violence by Husband by Region, Type of Locality, Frequency of Violence and Type of Violence During the Year 2005**

Region and Type of Locality/ Frequency of Violence	نوع العنف Type of Violence			المنطقة ونوع التجمع/ عدد مرات العنف
	العنف الجنسي Sexual Abuse	العنف الجسدي Physical Abuse	العنف النفسي Psychological Abuse	
<b>Region</b>				<b>المنطقة</b>
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>				<b>الأراضي الفلسطينية</b>
Less Than Three Times	96.1	59.3	23.6	أقل من 3 مرات
Three Times and More	3.9	40.7	76.4	3 مرات فأكثر
<b>West Bank</b>				<b>الضفة الغربية</b>
Less Than Three Times	95.9	62.3	25.0	أقل من 3 مرات
Three Times and More	4.1	37.3	75.0	3 مرات فأكثر
<b>Gaza Strip</b>				<b>قطاع غزة</b>
Less Than Three Times	96.3	54.0	20.4	أقل من 3 مرات
Three Times and More	3.7	46.0	79.6	3 مرات فأكثر
<b>Type of Locality</b>				<b>نوع التجمع</b>
<b>Urban</b>				<b>حضر</b>
Less Than Three Times	96.3	61.0	23.4	أقل من 3 مرات
Three Times and More	3.7	39.0	76.6	3 مرات فأكثر
<b>Rural</b>				<b>ريف</b>
Less Than Three Times	95.5	59.0	25.0	أقل من 3 مرات
Three Times and More	4.5	41.0	75.0	3 مرات فأكثر
<b>Camps</b>				<b>مخيم</b>
Less Than Three Times	96.4	54.2	21.6	أقل من 3 مرات
Three Times and More	3.6	45.8	78.4	3 مرات فأكثر

جدول 15.1: نسبة النساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج وتعرضن لاعتداء من قبل الزوج حسب نوع التجمع وأنواع وأفعال العنف لسنوات مختارة

**Table 1.15: Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Violence of Husband by Type of Locality and Types and Actions of Violence for Selected Years**

Type of Locality, Types and Actions of Violence	خلال الفترة التي سبقَت العام 2005 Period Preceding, 2005	خلال العام 2005 During the Year 2005	نوع التجمع وأنواع وأفعال العنف
	النسبة Percentage		
Urban			حضر
Physical Abuse			العنف الجسدي
Threw something toward that could have hurt	14.5	8.1	رمي أشياء يمكن أن تؤذي
Twisted arm or pulling hair	14.6	7.2	لوى الذراع أو شد الشعر
Attacking which resulted in bruises, scratches, light wounds, injuries, or joints pain	8.1	4.2	تهجم نتج عنه رضوض، خدوش، جروح بسيطة، آلام في المفاصل.
Pushed strongly	18.0	11.5	الدفع بقوة
Attacking with a knife, hatchet, shovel, or similarly sharp and dangerous objects	2.2	1.4	التهجم بالسكين أو القطاعة أو الطوربية أو أي جسم آخر مشابه لها بالحدة والخطورة
Beat on head resulted in coma	3.3	1.9	الضرب على الرأس الذي ينتج عنه إغماء
husband hit you is less sharp than the aforementioned objects such as (a belt, stick, or similarly sharp objects)	8.0	3.9	الضرب بجسم ما أقل حدة من الأجسام مثل (حزام، عصا أو ما شابه من حيث الحدة)
Strangling or tried to strangle	1.9	1.6	الخنق أو محاولة الخنق
Grabbing strongly	14.6	10.2	الإمساك بقوة.
Slapping the face	18.5	9.3	الصفع على الوجه
Breaking one of the bones	2.4	1.7	كسر إحدى العظام.
Singed or scorched on purpose	—	—	الحرق أو الكي عن قصد.
Psychological Abuse			العنف النفسي
Cursing or insulting	46.7	32.9	الشتن أو الإهانة
Saying thing as fat or ugly	9.6	7.8	أقوال مثل سمينية أو قبيحة
Destroyed or spoiled own property	11.0	5.6	تخطيم أو إتلاف ممتلكات خاصة
Yelled or shouting	61.3	57.2	الصياح أو الصراخ
Saying things in order to provoke and upset	32.1	30.2	قول أشياء بهدف الإغاظه وإثارة الغضب

جدول 15.1 (تابع): نسبة النساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج وتعرضن لاعتداء من قبل الزوج حسب نوع التجمع وأنواع وأفعال العنف لسنوات مختارة

Table 1.15 (Cont): Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Violence of Husband by Type of Locality and Types and Actions of Violence for Selected Years

Type of Locality, Types and Actions of Violence	خلال الفترة التي سبقت العام 2005 Period Preceding, 2005	خلال العام 200 During the Year 2005	نوع التجمع وأنواع وأفعال العنف
	النسبة Percentage		
Sexual Abuse			العنف الجنسي
Husband refused that his wife to use contraceptives during copulation despite her request.	9.7	5.9	رفض الزوج استعمال وسائل منع الحمل أثناء إقامة علاقة زوجية رغم طلب الزوجة.
Using physical power to enforce copulate	7.2	3.8	استعمال القوة الجسدية لإجبار الزوجة على إقامة العلاقة الزوجية.
Using force against wife in different ways (such as beating and using sharp objects) to enforce her. into copulation in ways that she not happy with.	2.2	2.1	استعمال القوة مثل (الضرب واستعمال آلات حادة) بهدف إجبار الزوجة على إقامة أشكال مختلفة من العلاقة الزوجية غير راضية عنها.
Threatening to enforce wife into copulation in different ways that you are not happy with.	2.8	2.5	التهديد لإجبار الزوجة على ممارسة أشكال مختلفة من العلاقة الزوجية غير راضية عنها.
Threatening to enforce wife copulation.	6.0	4.6	التهديد لإجبار الزوجة على إقامة العلاقة الزوجية.

جدول 15.1 (تابع): نسبة النساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج وتعرضن لاعتداء من قبل الزوج حسب نوع التجمع وأنواع وأفعال العنف لسنوات مختارة

Table 1.15 (Cont): Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Violence of Husband by Type of Locality and Types and Actions of Violence for Selected Years

Type of Locality, Types and Actions of Violence	خلال الفترة التي سبقَت العام 2005 Period Preceding, 2005	خلال العام 2005 During the Year 2005	نوع التجمع وأنواع وأفعال العنف
	النسبة Percentage		
Rural			ريف
Physical Abuse			العنف الجسدي
Threw something toward that could have hurt	12.7	7.3	رمي أشياء يمكن أن تؤذي
Twisted arm or pulling hair	15.4	7.5	لوى الذراع أو شد الشعر
Attacking which resulted in bruises, scratches, light wounds, injuries, or joints pain	7.7	4.3	تهجم نتج عنه رضوض، خدوش، جروح بسيطة، آلام في المفاصل.
Pushed strongly	19.5	12.1	الدفع بقوة
Attacking with a knife, hatchet, shovel, or similarly sharp and dangerous objects	1.5	1.5	التهجم بالسكين أو القطاعة أو الطورية أو أي جسم آخر مشابه لها بالحدة والخطورة
Beat on head resulted in coma	3.1	1.9	الضرب على الرأس الذي ينتج عنه إغماء
husband hit you is less sharp than the aforementioned objects such as (a belt, stick, or similarly sharp objects)	9.1	4.4	الضرب بجسم ما أقل حدة من الأجسام مثل (حزام، عصا أو ما شابه من حيث الحدة)
Strangling or tried to strangle	1.9	1.6	الخنق أو محاولة الخنق
Grabbing strongly	16.6	12.2	الإمساك بقوة.
Slapping the face	19.5	10.2	الصفع على الوجه
Breaking one of the bones	1.8	1.0	كسر إحدى العظام.
Singed or scorched on purpose	—	—	الحرق أو الكي عن قصد.
Psychological Abuse			العنف النفسي
Cursing or insulting	46.6	33.2	الشتن أو الإهانة
Saying thing as fat or ugly	11.2	9.4	أقوال مثل سميئة أو قبيحة
Destroyed or spoiled own property	9.8	6.5	تخطيم أو إتلاف ممتلكات خاصة
Yelled or shouting	65.0	60.9	الصياح أو الصراخ
Saying things in order to provoke and upset	29.4	26.6	قول أشياء بهدف الإغاضة وإثارة الغضب

جدول 15.1 (تابع): نسبة النساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج وتعرضن لاعتداء من قبل الزوج حسب نوع التجمع وأنواع وأفعال العنف لسنوات مختارة

Table 1.15 (Cont): Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Violence of Husband by Type of Locality and Types and Actions of Violence for Selected Years

Type of Locality, Types and Actions of Violence	خلال الفترة التي سبقَت العام 2005 Period Preceding, 2005	خلال العام 2005 During the Year 2005	نوع التجمع وأنواع وأفعال العنف
	النسبة Percentage		
Sexual Abuse			العنف الجنسي
Husband refused that his wife to use contraceptives during copulation despite her request.	9.5	6.3	رفض الزوج استعمال وسائل منع الحمل أثناء إقامة علاقة زوجية رغم طلب الزوجة.
Using physical power to enforce copulate	5.6	4.9	استعمال القوة الجسدية لإجبار الزوجة على إقامة العلاقة الزوجية.
Using force against wife in different ways (such as beating and using sharp objects) to enforce her. into copulation in ways that she not happy with.	2.3	1.4	استعمال القوة مثل (الضرب واستعمال آلات حادة) بهدف إجبار الزوجة على إقامة أشكال مختلفة من العلاقة الزوجية غير راضية عنها.
Threatening to enforce wife into copulation in different ways that you are not happy with.	2.9	2.2	التهديد لإجبار الزوجة على ممارسة أشكال مختلفة من العلاقة الزوجية غير راضية عنها.
Threatening to enforce wife copulation.	3.9	2.8	التهديد لإجبار الزوجة على إقامة العلاقة الزوجية.



جدول 15.1 (تابع): نسبة النساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج وتعرضن لاعتداء من قبل الزوج حسب نوع التجمع وأنواع وأفعال العنف لسنوات مختارة

Table 1.15 (Cont): Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Violence of Husband by Type of Locality and Types and Actions of Violence for Selected Years

Type of Locality, Types and Actions of Violence	خلال الفترة التي سبقَت العام 2005 Period Preceding, 2005	خلال العام 2005 During the Year 2005	نوع التجمع وأنواع وأفعال العنف
	النسبة Percentage		
Camp			مخيم
Physical Abuse			العنف الجسدي
Threw something toward that could have hurt	13.3	6.8	رمي أشياء يمكن أن تؤذي
Twisted arm or pulling hair	13.7	7.2	لوى الذراع أو شد الشعر
Attacking which resulted in bruises, scratches, light wounds, injuries, or joints pain	9.2	5.0	تهجم نتج عنه رضوض، خدوش، جروح بسيطة، الألم في المفاصل.
Pushed strongly	16.9	10.2	الدفع بقوة
Attacking with a knife, hatchet, shovel, or similarly sharp and dangerous objects	1.8	1.7	التهجم بالسكين أو القطاعة أو الطورية أو أي جسم آخر مشابه لها بالحدة والخطورة
Beat on head resulted in coma	3.4	2.3	الضرب على الرأس الذي ينتج عنه إغماء
husband hit you is less sharp than the aforementioned objects such as (a belt, stick, or similarly sharp objects)	8.7	5.0	الضرب بجسم ما أقل حدة من الأجسام مثل (حزام، عصا أو ما شابه من حيث الحدة)
Strangling or tried to strangle	2.3	2.5	الخنق أو محاولة الخنق
Grabbing strongly	12.9	10.2	الإمساك بقوة.
Slapping the face	18.5	10.5	الصفع على الوجه
Breaking one of the bones	2.7	2.8	كسر إحدى العظام.
Singed or scorched on purpose	—	—	الحرق أو الكي عن قصد.
Psychological Abuse			العنف النفسي
Cursing or insulting	37.9	27.5	الشتن أو الإهانة
Saying thing as fat or ugly	7.9	7.8	أقوال مثل سميئة أو قبيحة
Destroyed or spoiled own property	7.5	4.4	تخطيط أو إتلاف ممتلكات خاصة
Yelled or shouting	47.2	46.3	الصياح أو الصراخ
Saying things in order to provoke and upset	24.9	22.4	قول أشياء بهدف الإغاضة وإثارة الغضب

جدول 15.1 (تابع): نسبة النساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج وتعرضن لاعتداء من قبل الزوج حسب نوع التجمع وأنواع وأفعال العنف لسنوات مختارة

**Table 1.15 (Cont): Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Violence of Husband by Type of Locality and Types and Actions of Violence for Selected Years**

Type of Locality, Types and Actions of Violence	خلال الفترة التي سبقت العام 2005 Period Preceding, 2005	خلال العام 2005 During the Year 2005	نوع التجمع وأنواع وأفعال العنف
	النسبة Percentage		
Sexual Abuse			العنف الجنسي
Husband refused that his wife to use contraceptives during copulation despite her request.	7.8	7.0	رفض الزوج استعمال وسائل منع الحمل أثناء إقامة علاقة زوجية رغم طلب الزوجة.
Using physical power to enforce copulate	3.8	2.8	استعمال القوة الجسدية لإجبار الزوجة على إقامة العلاقة الزوجية.
Using force against wife in different ways (such as beating and using sharp objects) to enforce her. into copulation in ways that she not happy with.	3.1	2.7	استعمال القوة مثل (الضرب واستعمال آلات حادة) بهدف إجبار الزوجة على إقامة أشكال مختلفة من العلاقة الزوجية غير راضية عنها.
Threatening to enforce wife into copulation in different ways that you are not happy with.	2.0	2.2	التهديد لإجبار الزوجة على ممارسة أشكال مختلفة من العلاقة الزوجية غير راضية عنها.
Threatening to enforce wife copulation.	3.7	3.0	التهديد لإجبار الزوجة على إقامة العلاقة الزوجية.

جدول 16.1: نسبة النساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج وتعرضن للعنف من قبل الزوج حسب الجهات التي توجهت لها أو الأساليب التي اتبعتها لطلب المساعدة ومدى رضاها عن المساعدة 2005

**Table 1.16: Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Violence from Husband by Sought Institution, Taken Measures for Assistance and Satisfaction of Received Assistance 2005**

Sought Institutions and Taken Measures for Assistance	الرضى عن المساعدة Satisfaction of Received Assistance			توجهت لطلب المساعدة Seeking Assistance	الجهات التي توجهت لها المرأة المعنفة أو الأساليب المتبعة لطلب المساعدة
	غير راضية Not Satisfied	بدرجة متوسطة Moderate	كثيراً Too Much		
Left home and went to father's home or to one of brothers' homes for at most one week	10.0	39.6	50.4	30.4	ترك البيت والذهاب لبيت الوالد أو أحد الاخوة لأيام معدودة (أسبوع على الأكثر)
Left home and went to a relative's (uncle, aunt, etc.) home for a few days	13.3	42.4	44.3	3.8	ترك البيت والذهاب لبيت أحد الأقارب لأيام معدودة (عم/ة، خال/ة، جد/ة، أو ما شابه)
Did not leave home but spoke with parents about the case	5.8	37.6	56.6	26.0	عدم ترك البيت ولكن تم إعلام الوالدين عن الأمر
Did not leave home but spoke with a relative about the matter.	5.2	41.9	52.9	13.0	عدم ترك البيت ولكن تم إعلام الأقارب عن الأمر.
Speaking with one of colleagues (not necessarily one of your relatives).	0.0	88.2	11.8	11.8	التكلم مع إحدى الزميلات (ليس بالضرورة من بين الأقارب).
Left home and went to father's home or to one of brothers' homes for few weeks or months	—	—	—	—	ترك البيت والذهاب لبيت الوالد أو أحد الاخوة لعدة أسابيع أو اشهر
Left home and went to a relative's (uncle, aunt, etc.) home for few of weeks or months	8.8	30.9	60.3	9.9	ترك البيت والذهاب لبيت أحد الأقارب (عم/ة، خال/ة، جد/ة، أو ما شابه) لعدة أسابيع أو اشهر
Went to a center for abused women or Sought counseling at women institution.	8.5	35.2	56.3	1.7	التوجه الى مركز للنساء المعنفات أو مؤسسة نسوية لطلب الاستشارة
A complain against husband at the police station in neighborhood or Sought counseling and protection	24.0	35.4	40.6	1.4	الذهاب إلى مكتب الشرطة لتقديم شكوى ضد الزوج أو لطلب الاستشارة والحماية
Telephoned an institution for counseling or Talked with your colleagues at work in order to seek counseling	18.8	29.2	52.0	3.0	الاتصال مع إحدى المؤسسات لتلقي الاستشارة عبر الهاتف أو التحدث مع الزميلات والزملاء بهدف الاستشارة.
Speaking with a religious or a social/political person whom you thought had influence in the society and on your husband.	5.4	44.2	50.4	4.9	التحدث مع رجل دين أو مع رجل ذو مركز اجتماعي تأثيره على المجتمع وعلى الزوج.
Talking with husband and asking to stop violence	5.0	36.5	58.5	42.9	التحدث مع الزوج للطلب منه وقف العنف
Talking with neighbors about husband's violence	11.1	41.9	47.0	5.3	التحدث مع الجيران عن اعتداء الزوج
Went to the court seeking consultation against Husband Violence	0.0	29.8	70.2	2.1	التوجه للمحكمة بهدف تقديم شكوى ضد الزوج.
Sought protection from the neighbors	12.8	52.1	35.1	1.4	التوجه للجيران لطلب الحماية

جدول 17.1: نسبة النساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج وتعرضن للاعتداء من قبل الزوج حسب المنطقة والخدمات المتوفرة بالقرب من السكن ونوع العنف 2005

**Table 1.17: Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Violence of Husband by Region, Availability of Services Near the Home and Type of Violence 2005**

Region and Services	Type of Violence نوع العنف				المنطقة والخدمات
	نسبة توفر الخدمات Percentage of Available Services	العنف الجنسي Sexual Abuse	العنف الجسدي Physical Abuse	العنف النفسي Psychological Abuse	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>					<b>الأراضي الفلسطينية</b>
Special parks where children can play near home	19.8	12.7	27.2	61.9	حدائق خاصة للعب الأطفال موجودة قرب البيت
Sports club where extracurricular activities are conducted for children in the afternoon	26.2	11.1	25.0	62.8	نادي رياضي يقوم بفعاليات غير منهجية للأطفال بعد الظهر
Medical service (maternal and childcare clinic, general clinic ... etc.)	82.6	11.0	22.9	61.5	خدمات طبية (مثل عيادة رعاية الأمومة والطفولة، عيادات طبية عامة، وما شابه)
Educational services (elementary school, preparatory school, secondary school)	92.0	10.9	23.2	61.9	خدمات تعليمية (مدرسة ابتدائية، مدرسة إعدادية، مدرسة ثانوية)
Various social services (social affairs office, family counseling office, women services center, psychological counseling center ... etc.)	37.2	10.1	23.5	58.4	خدمات اجتماعية مختلفة (مثل مكتب شؤون اجتماعية، مركز للاستشارة الأسرية، مركز للخدمات النسوية، مركز للاستشارة النفسية، وما شابه)
Neighborhood committees, social activists, people who can provide assistance during emergencies.	38.9	10.6	22.7	60.0	لجان حي، نشطاء اجتماعيين، أشخاص بالإمكان الاستعانة بهم وقت الأزمات.
Social, religious, or political figures who can provide assistance.	50.5	10.3	22.8	61.5	شخصيات اجتماعية أو دينية أو سياسية بالإمكان الاستعانة بها
<b>West Bank</b>					<b>الضفة الغربية</b>
Special parks where children can play near home	20.3	12.8	28.5	67.6	حدائق خاصة للعب الأطفال موجودة قرب البيت
Sports club where extracurricular activities are conducted for children in the afternoon	28.9	12.0	26.5	67.4	نادي رياضي يقوم بفعاليات غير منهجية للأطفال بعد الظهر
Medical service (maternal and childcare clinic, general clinic ... etc.)	82.1	11.8	23.5	68.7	خدمات طبية (مثل عيادة رعاية الأمومة والطفولة، عيادات طبية عامة، وما شابه)
Educational services (elementary school, preparatory school, secondary school)	93.3	11.5	23.3	68.4	خدمات تعليمية (مدرسة ابتدائية، مدرسة إعدادية، مدرسة ثانوية)
Various social services (social affairs office, family counseling office, women services center, psychological counseling center ... etc.)	35.5	11.8	25.0	66.8	خدمات اجتماعية مختلفة (مثل مكتب شؤون اجتماعية، مركز للاستشارة الأسرية، مركز للخدمات النسوية، مركز للاستشارة النفسية، وما شابه)
Neighborhood committees, social activists, people who can provide assistance during emergencies.	38.8	12.3	22.9	66.9	لجان حي، نشطاء اجتماعيين، أشخاص بالإمكان الاستعانة بهم وقت الأزمات.
Social, religious, or political figures who can provide assistance.	51.7	11.2	24.1	69.8	شخصيات اجتماعية أو دينية أو سياسية بالإمكان الاستعانة بها

جدول 17.1 (تابع): نسبة النساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج وتعرضن للاعتداء من قبل الزوج حسب المنطقة والخدمات المتوفرة بالقرب من السكن ونوع العنف 2005

**Table 1.17 (Cont): Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Violence of Husband by Region, Availability of Services Near the Home and Type of Violence 2005**

Region and Services	نوع العنف Type of Violence				المنطقة والخدمات
	نسبة توفر الخدمات Percentage of Available Services	العنف الجنسي Sexual Abuse	العنف الجسدي Physical Abuse	العنف النفسي Psychological Abuse	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>					<b>قطاع غزة</b>
Special parks where children can play near home	<b>19.0</b>	12.5	24.9	51.7	حدائق خاصة للعب للأطفال موجودة قرب البيت
Sports club where extracurricular activities are conducted for children in the afternoon	<b>21.5</b>	9.1	21.6	52.1	نادي رياضي يقوم بفعاليات غير منهجية للأطفال بعد الظهر
Medical service (maternal and childcare clinic, general clinic ... etc.)	<b>83.4</b>	9.7	21.8	49.5	خدمات طبية (مثل عيادة رعاية الأمومة والطفولة، عيادات طبية عامة، وما شابه)
Educational services (elementary school, preparatory school, secondary school)	<b>89.7</b>	9.8	22.9	50.4	خدمات تعليمية (مدرسة ابتدائية، مدرسة إعدادية، مدرسة ثانوية)
Various social services (social affairs office, family counseling office, women services center, psychological counseling center ... etc.)	<b>40.0</b>	7.6	21.2	46.0	خدمات اجتماعية مختلفة (مثل مكتب شؤون اجتماعية، مركز للاستشارة الأسرية، مركز للخدمات النسوية، مركز للاستشارة النفسية، وما شابه)
Neighborhood committees, social activists, people who can provide assistance during emergencies.	<b>39.2</b>	7.7	22.4	48.7	لجان حي، نشطاء اجتماعيين، أشخاص بالإمكان الاستعانة بهم وقت الأزمات.
Social, religious, or political figures who can provide assistance.	<b>48.4</b>	8.8	20.6	46.5	شخصيات اجتماعية أو دينية أو سياسية بالإمكان الاستعانة بها

جدول 18.1: نسبة النساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج وتعرضن للاعتداء من قبل الزوج حسب نوع التجمع والخدمات المتوفرة بالقرب من السكن ونوع العنف 2005

**Table 1.18: Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Violence of Husband by Type of Locality, Availability of Services Near the Home and Type of Violence 2005**

Type of Locality and Services	نوع العنف Type of Violence				نوع التجمع والخدمات
	نسبة توفر الخدمات Percentage of Available Services	العنف الجنسي Sexual Abuse	العنف الجسدي Physical Abuse	العنف النفسي Psychological Abuse	
<b>Urban</b>					<b>حضر</b>
Special parks where children can play near home	26.4	13.2	28.5	63.3	حدائق خاصة للعب الأطفال موجودة قرب البيت
Sports club where extracurricular activities are conducted for children in the afternoon	28.7	11.8	24.9	65.5	نادي رياضي يقوم بفعاليات غير منهجية للأطفال بعد الظهر
Medical service (maternal and childcare clinic, general clinic ... etc.)	82.4	11.6	22.8	63.1	خدمات طبية (مثل عيادة رعاية الأمومة والطفولة، عيادات طبية عامة، وما شابه)
Educational services (elementary school, preparatory school, secondary school)	91.8	11.5	23.3	63.3	خدمات تعليمية (مدرسة ابتدائية، مدرسة إعدادية، مدرسة ثانوية)
Various social services (social affairs office, family counseling office, women services center, psychological counseling center ... etc.)	38.5	11.3	25.2	61.3	خدمات اجتماعية مختلفة (مثل مكتب شؤون اجتماعية، مركز للاستشارة الأسرية، مركز للخدمات النسوية، مركز للاستشارة النفسية، وما شابه)
Neighborhood committees, social activists, people who can provide assistance during emergencies.	38.9	10.9	23.3	60.7	لجان حي، نشطاء اجتماعيين، أشخاص بالإمكان الاستعانة بهم وقت الأزمات.
Social, religious, or political figures who can provide assistance.	52.0	11.1	23.3	63.8	شخصيات اجتماعية أو دينية أو سياسية بالإمكان الاستعانة بها
<b>Rural</b>					<b>ريف</b>
Special parks where children can play near home	6.7	—	22.3	56.1	حدائق خاصة للعب الأطفال موجودة قرب البيت
Sports club where extracurricular activities are conducted for children in the afternoon	21.7	6.7	25.0	60.2	نادي رياضي يقوم بفعاليات غير منهجية للأطفال بعد الظهر
Medical service (maternal and childcare clinic, general clinic ... etc.)	79.6	10.1	21.5	63.3	خدمات طبية (مثل عيادة رعاية الأمومة والطفولة، عيادات طبية عامة، وما شابه)
Educational services (elementary school, preparatory school, secondary school)	91.3	10.2	22.0	64.1	خدمات تعليمية (مدرسة ابتدائية، مدرسة إعدادية، مدرسة ثانوية)
Various social services (social affairs office, family counseling office, women services center, psychological counseling center ... etc.)	22.6	—	20.9	60.5	خدمات اجتماعية مختلفة (مثل مكتب شؤون اجتماعية، مركز للاستشارة الأسرية، مركز للخدمات النسوية، مركز للاستشارة النفسية، وما شابه)
Neighborhood committees, social activists, people who can provide assistance during emergencies.	36.0	10.6	21.9	64.5	لجان حي، نشطاء اجتماعيين، أشخاص بالإمكان الاستعانة بهم وقت الأزمات.
Social, religious, or political figures who can provide assistance.	45.3	9.4	21.9	62.7	شخصيات اجتماعية أو دينية أو سياسية بالإمكان الاستعانة بها

جدول 18.1 (تابع): نسبة النساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج وتعرضن للاعتداء من قبل الزوج حسب نوع التجمع والخدمات المتوفرة بالقرب من السكن ونوع العنف 2005

Table 1.18 (Cont): Percentage of Ever Married Women Exposed to Violence of Husband by Type of Locality, Availability of Services Near the Home and Type of Violence 2005

Type of Locality and Services	نوع العنف Type of Violence				نوع التجمع والخدمات
	نسبة توفر الخدمات Percentage of Available Services	العنف الجنسي Sexual Abuse	العنف الجسدي Physical Abuse	العنف النفسي Psychological Abuse	
<b>Camp</b>					<b>مخيم</b>
Special parks where children can play near home	19.2	14.6	23.9	58.7	حدائق خاصة للعب للأطفال موجودة قرب البيت
Sports club where extracurricular activities are conducted for children in the afternoon	24.9	15.0	25.5	56.1	نادي رياضي يقوم بفعاليات غير منهجية للأطفال بعد الظهر
Medical service (maternal and childcare clinic, general clinic ... etc.)	88.2	10.4	25.0	53.4	خدمات طبية (مثل عيادة رعاية الأمومة والطفولة، عيادات طبية عامة، وما شابه)
Educational services (elementary school, preparatory school, secondary school)	93.7	9.9	24.7	53.3	خدمات تعليمية (مدرسة ابتدائية، مدرسة إعدادية، مدرسة ثانوية)
Various social services (social affairs office, family counseling office, women services center, psychological counseling center ... etc.)	56.7	8.8	21.2	50.2	خدمات اجتماعية مختلفة (مثل مكتب شؤون اجتماعية، مركز للاستشارة الأسرية، مركز للخدمات النسوية، مركز للاستشارة النفسية، وما شابه)
Neighborhood committees, social activists, people who can provide assistance during emergencies.	43.8	9.8	21.9	51.6	لجان حي، نشطاء اجتماعيين، أشخاص بالإمكان الاستعانة بهم وقت الأزمات.
Social, religious, or political figures who can provide assistance.	53.7	9.0	22.5	51.9	شخصيات اجتماعية أو دينية أو سياسية بالإمكان الاستعانة بها

جدول 19.1: الضغوط السياسية والاقتصادية وأثرها على تعرض المجتمع الفلسطيني للعنف السياسي من وجهة نظر الزوجة حسب المنطقة ونوع التجمع ونوع العنف السياسي خلال العام 2005

**Table 1.19: Impact of Political and Economic Pressure on Exposure of Palestinian Society to Political Violence According to Wife Perspective by Region, Type of Locality and Type of Political Violence During the Year 2005**

Region and Type of Locality	Type of Political Violence نوع العنف السياسي			المنطقة ونوع التجمع
	العنف السياسي ضد الممتلكات والاقتصاد Political Abuse Against Possessed and Economic	العنف السياسي ضد المجتمع Political Abuse Against Society	العنف السياسي ضد الإنسان Political Abuse Against Human	
<b>Region</b>				<b>المنطقة</b>
Palestinian Territory	53.6	15.7	30.1	الأراضي الفلسطينية
West Bank	58.6	22.0	37.3	الضفة الغربية
Gaza Strip	44.9	4.6	17.5	قطاع غزة
<b>Type of Locality</b>				<b>نوع التجمع</b>
Urban	52.7	13.9	27.3	حضر
Rural	60.2	20.2	36.9	ريف
Camps	45.7	14.2	28.0	مخيم

جدول 20.1: الضغوط السياسية والاقتصادية وأثرها على تعرض المجتمع الفلسطيني للعنف السياسي من وجهة نظر الزوجة حسب المنطقة ونوع التجمع ونوع العنف السياسي خلال الفترة التي سبقت العام 2005

**Table 1.20: Impact of Political and Economic Pressure on Exposure of Palestinian Society to Political Violence According to Wife Perspective by Region, Type of Locality and Type of Political Violence During the Period Preceding 2005**

Region and Type of Locality	Type of Political Violence نوع العنف السياسي			المنطقة ونوع التجمع
	العنف السياسي ضد الممتلكات والاقتصاد Political Abuse Against Possessed and Economic	العنف السياسي ضد المجتمع Political Abuse Against Society	العنف السياسي ضد الإنسان Political Abuse Against Human	
<b>Region</b>				<b>المنطقة</b>
Palestinian Territory	66.8	76.9	77.1	الأراضي الفلسطينية
West Bank	71.1	83.5	80.1	الضفة الغربية
Gaza Strip	59.3	65.4	71.9	قطاع غزة
<b>Type of Locality</b>				<b>نوع التجمع</b>
Urban	66.7	73.0	76.2	حضر
Rural	70.1	90.5	79.8	ريف
Camps	61.4	67.5	75.8	مخيم



**جدول 21.1: الضغوط السياسية والاقتصادية وأثرها على تعرض المجتمع الفلسطيني للعنف السياسي من وجهة نظر الزوجة حسب المنطقة وأنواع وأفعال العنف لسنوات مختارة**

**Table 1.21 : Impact of Political and Economic Pressure on Exposure of Palestinian Society to Political Violence According to Wife Perspective by Region and Types and Actions of Violence for Selected Years**

Region and Types and Action of Violence	خلال الفترة التي سبقت العام 2005 Period Preceding, 2005	خلال العام 2005 During the Year 2005	المنطقة وأنواع وأفعال العنف
	النسبة Percentage		
Palestinian Territory			الأراضي الفلسطينية
Political Abuse Against Human			العنف السياسي ضد الإنسان
Occupation forces and/ or the settlers attacked any of the household members by beating, insulting, and cursing	22.2	5.4	اعتداء قوات الاحتلال و/أو المستوطنين على أحد أفراد الأسرة بالضرب والإهانة والشتيمة
Occupation forces and/ or the settlers attacked any of the relatives (uncle/ aunt) by beating, insulting, and cursing	26.9	6.0	اعتدت قوات الاحتلال و/أو المستوطنين على أحد الأقارب(الجدة، العم، الخال) بالضرب والإهانة والشتيمة
Any of the parents, brothers, or children martyred or arrested	8.3	4.8	استشهاد أو اعتقال أحد الوالدين أو الأخوة أو الأبناء أو البنات
Any of the relatives or close persons martyred	27.5	4.1	استشهد أحد الأقارب أو الأشخاص المقربين
Exposed to beating or Arrest by occupation forces	11.8	2.0	التعرض للاعتداء أو الإصابة أو الاعتقال من قبل قوات الاحتلال أو المستوطنين
Occupation forces break into the house	46.6	7.4	المداخلة واقتحام البيت من قبل قوات الاحتلال
Any of your husband's parents or brothers martyred	6.4	0.9	استشهاد أحد والدي أو اخوة الزوج
Occupation forces and settlers attacked resulted injuries or arrested	12.0	2.0	إصابة أو الاعتداء على أو اعتقال الزوج من قبل جيش الاحتلال
Husband or any of your household members were a fugitive by the occupation forces	13.7	4.0	مطاردة قوات الاحتلال للزوج أو أحد أفراد الأسرة
Political Abuse Against Community			العنف السياسي ضد المجتمع
A curfew imposed on town/ locality	76.9	15.7	فرض منع التجول على البلد/التجمع
Political Abuse Against Properties and Economic			العنف السياسي ضد الممتلكات والاقتصاد
Husband lose his job because of the measures taken by the occupation	38.0	22.2	فقد الزوج للعمل جراء ممارسات الاحتلال
The economic situation of the household is damaged by the measures taken by the occupation	54.2	42.9	ضرر الوضع الاقتصادي للأسرة جراء ممارسات الاحتلال
The occupation forces demolish home or part of it	7.8	3.0	هدم البيت أو جزء منه من قبل قوات الاحتلال
The occupation forces confiscate household land or part of it	14.7	6.1	مصادرة قوات الاحتلال أراضي الأسرة أو جزءا منها
Other Types of Political Abuse			أشكال أخرى للعنف السياسي
Witness Israeli troops or settlers chasing one of the parents or brothers in order to inflict harm	14.7	2.0	مشاهدة الجنود الإسرائيليين أو المستوطنين يلاحقون أو يطاردون أحد الوالدين أو الأخوة بهدف إلحاق الأذى

جدول 21.1 (تابع): الضغوط السياسية والاقتصادية وأثرها على تعرض المجتمع الفلسطيني للعنف السياسي من وجهة نظر الزوجة حسب المنطقة وأنواع وأفعال العنف لسنوات مختارة

**Table 1.21 (Cont): Impact of Political and Economic Pressure on Exposure of Palestinian Society to Political Violence According to Wife Perspective by Region and Types and Actions of Violence for Selected Years**

Region and Types and Action of Violence	خلال الفترة التي سبقت العام Period Preceding, 2005	خلال العام 2005 During the Year 2005	المنطقة وأنواع وأفعال العنف
	النسبة Percentage		
West Bank			الضفة الغربية
Political Abuse Against Human			العنف السياسي ضد الإنسان
Occupation forces and/ or the settlers attacked any of the household members by beating, insulting, and cursing	23.1	7.1	اعتداء قوات الاحتلال و/أو المستوطنين على أحد أفراد الأسرة بالضرب والإهانة والشتيمة
Occupation forces and/ or the settlers attacked any of the relatives (uncle/ aunt) by beating, insulting, and cursing	24.6	7.6	اعتدت قوات الاحتلال و/أو المستوطنين على أحد الأقارب(الجدة، العم، الخال) بالضرب والإهانة والشتيمة
Any of the parents, brothers, or children martyred or arrested	7.0	6.2	استشهد أو اعتقال أحد الوالدين أو الأخوة أو الأبناء أو البنات
Any of the relatives or close persons martyred	22.8	2.2	استشهد أحد الأقارب أو الأشخاص المقربين
Exposed to beating or Arrest by occupation forces	10.4	2.1	التعرض للاعتداء أو الإصابة أو الاعتقال من قبل قوات الاحتلال أو المستوطنين
Occupation forces break into the house	48.8	10.1	المداهمة واقتحام البيت من قبل قوات الاحتلال
Any of your husband's parents or brothers martyred	4.9	0.4	استشهد أحد والدي أو اخوة الزوج
Occupation forces and settlers attacked resulted injuries or arrested	10.6	2.2	إصابة أو الاعتداء على أو اعتقال الزوج من قبل جيش الاحتلال
Husband or any of your household members were a fugitive by the occupation forces	13.6	5.1	مطاردة قوات الاحتلال للزوج أو أحد أفراد الأسرة
Political Abuse Against Community			العنف السياسي ضد المجتمع
A curfew imposed on town/ locality	83.5	22.0	فرض منع التجول على البلد/التجمع
Political Abuse Against Properties and Economic			العنف السياسي ضد الممتلكات والاقتصاد
Husband lose his job because of the measures taken by the occupation	41.3	25.2	فقد الزوج للعمل جراء ممارسات الاحتلال
The economic situation of the household is damaged by the measures taken by the occupation	58.8	48.1	ضرر الوضع الاقتصادي للأسرة جراء ممارسات الاحتلال
The occupation forces demolish home or part of it	5.8	1.4	هدم البيت أو جزء منه من قبل قوات الاحتلال
The occupation forces confiscate household land or part of it	17.3	7.2	مصادرة قوات الاحتلال أراضي الأسرة أو جزءا منها
Other Types of Political Abuse			أشكال أخرى للعنف السياسي
Witness Israeli troops or settlers chasing one of the parents or brothers in order to inflict harm	9.8	1.6	مشاهدة الجنود الإسرائيليين أو المستوطنين يلاحقون أو يطاردون أحد الوالدين أو الأخوة بهدف إلحاق الأذى

جدول 21.1 (تابع): الضغوط السياسية والاقتصادية وأثرها على تعرض المجتمع الفلسطيني للعنف السياسي من وجهة نظر الزوجة حسب المنطقة وأنواع وأفعال العنف لسنوات مختارة

**Table 1.21 (Cont): Impact of Political and Economic Pressure on Exposure of Palestinian Society to Political Violence According to Wife Perspective by Region and Types and Actions of Violence for Selected Years**

Region and Types and Action of Violence	خلال الفترة التي سبقت العام Period Preceding, 2005	خلال العام 2005 During the Year 2005	المنطقة وأنواع وأفعال العنف
	النسبة Percentage		
Gaza Strip			قطاع غزة
Political Abuse Against Human			العنف السياسي ضد الإنسان
Occupation forces and/ or the settlers attacked any of the household members by beating, insulting, and cursing	20.6	2.5	اعتداء قوات الاحتلال و/أو المستوطنين على أحد أفراد الأسرة بالضرب والإهانة والشتيمة
Occupation forces and/ or the settlers attacked any of the relatives (uncle/ aunt) by beating, insulting, and cursing	30.9	3.3	اعتدت قوات الاحتلال و/أو المستوطنين على أحد الأقارب(الجدة، العم/ة، الخال/ة) بالضرب والإهانة والشتيمة
Any of the parents, brothers, or children martyred or arrested	10.5	2.3	استشهاد أو اعتقال أحد الوالدين أو الأخوة أو الأبناء أو البنات
Any of the relatives or close persons martyred	35.7	7.4	استشهد أحد الأقارب أو الأشخاص المقربين
Exposed to beating or Arrest by occupation forces	14.2	1.7	التعرض للاعتداء أو الإصابة أو الاعتقال من قبل قوات الاحتلال أو المستوطنين
Occupation forces break into the house	42.7	2.8	المداهمة واقتحام البيت من قبل قوات الاحتلال
Any of your husband's parents or brothers martyred	8.9	1.8	استشهاد أحد والدي أو اخوة الزوج
Occupation forces and settlers attacked resulted injuries or arrested	14.4	1.7	إصابة أو الاعتداء على أو اعتقال الزوج من قبل جيش الاحتلال
Husband or any of your household members were a fugitive by the occupation forces	13.8	2.0	مطاردة قوات الاحتلال للزوج أو أحد أفراد الأسرة
Political Abuse Against Community			العنف السياسي ضد المجتمع
A curfew imposed on town/ locality	65.4	4.6	فرض منع التجول على البلد/التجمع
Political Abuse Against Properties and Economic			العنف السياسي ضد الممتلكات والاقتصاد
Husband lose his job because of the measures taken by the occupation	32.2	17.0	فقد الزوج للعمل جراء ممارسات الاحتلال
The economic situation of the household is damaged by the measures taken by the occupation	46.1	33.7	ضرر الوضع الاقتصادي للأسرة جراء ممارسات الاحتلال
The occupation forces demolish home or part of it	11.3	5.7	هدم البيت أو جزء منه من قبل قوات الاحتلال
The occupation forces confiscate household land or part of it	9.9	4.1	مصادرة قوات الاحتلال أراضي الأسرة أو جزءا منها
Other Types of Political Abuse			أشكال أخرى للعنف السياسي
Witness Israeli troops or settlers chasing one of the parents or brothers in order to inflict harm	23.3	2.5	مشاهدة الجنود الإسرائيليين أو المستوطنين يلاحقون أو يطاردون أحد الوالدين أو الأخوة بهدف إلحاق الأذى

**جدول 22.1: الضغوط السياسية والاقتصادية وأثرها على تعرض المجتمع الفلسطيني للعنف السياسي من وجهة نظر الزوجة حسب أنواع وأفعال العنف ونوع التجمع خلال الفترة التي سبقت العام 2005**

**Table 1.22 : Impact of Political and Economic Pressure on Exposure of Palestinian Society to Political Violence According to Wife Perspective by Types and Actions of Violence During the Period Preceding 2005**

Types and Action of Violence	النسبة Percentage			أنواع وأفعال العنف
	نوع التجمع			
	مخيم Camp	ريف Rural	حضر Urban	
Political Abuse Against Human				العنف السياسي ضد الإنسان
Occupation forces and/ or the settlers attacked any of the household members by beating, insulting, and cursing	23.8	21.4	22.1	اعتداء قوات الاحتلال و/أو المستوطنين على أحد أفراد الأسرة بالضرب والإهانة والشتيمة
Occupation forces and/ or the settlers attacked any of the relatives (uncle/ aunt) by beating, insulting, and cursing	30.1	24.9	27.0	اعتدت قوات الاحتلال و/أو المستوطنين على أحد الأقارب (الجد، العم، الخال) بالضرب والإهانة والشتيمة
Any of the parents, brothers, or children martyred or arrested	11.3	7.4	7.8	استشهاد أو اعتقال أحد الوالدين أو الأخوة أو الأبناء أو البنات
Any of the relatives or close persons martyred	35.3	24.5	26.7	استشهد أحد الأقارب أو الأشخاص المقربين
Exposed to beating or Arrest by occupation forces	15.6	8.6	12.2	التعرض للاعتداء أو الإصابة أو الاعتقال من قبل قوات الاحتلال أو المستوطنين
Occupation forces break into the house	46.5	49.9	45.0	المداخلة واقتحام البيت من قبل قوات الاحتلال
Any of your husband's parents or brothers martyred	9.8	4.1	6.5	استشهاد أحد والدي أو اخوة الزوج
Occupation forces and settlers attacked resulted injuries or arrested	15.9	8.6	12.6	إصابة أو الاعتداء على أو اعتقال الزوج من قبل جيش الاحتلال
Husband or any of your household members were a fugitive by the occupation forces	16.5	12.3	13.6	مطاردة قوات الاحتلال للزوج أو أحد أفراد الأسرة
Political Abuse Against Community				العنف السياسي ضد المجتمع
A curfew imposed on town/ locality	67.5	90.5	73.0	فرض منع التجول على البلد/التجمع
Political Abuse Against Properties and Economic				العنف السياسي ضد الممتلكات والاقتصاد
Husband lose his job because of the measures taken by the occupation	32.5	46.2	35.5	فقد الزوج للعمل جراء ممارسات الاحتلال
The economic situation of the household is damaged by the measures taken by the occupation	48.5	58.2	53.8	ضرر الوضع الاقتصادي للأسرة جراء ممارسات الاحتلال
The occupation forces demolish home or part of it	11.5	4.4	8.4	هدم البيت أو جزء منه من قبل قوات الاحتلال
The occupation forces confiscate household land or part of it	7.4	25.1	11.5	مصادرة قوات الاحتلال أراضي الأسرة أو جزءا منها
Other Types of Political Abuse				أنشكال أخرى للعنف السياسي
Witness Israeli troops or settlers chasing one of the parents or brothers in order to inflict harm	24.2	10.3	14.2	مشاهدة الجنود الإسرائيليين أو المستوطنين يلاحقون أو يطاردون أحد الوالدين أو الأخوة بهدف إلحاق الأذى

الأزواج الذين تعرضوا للعنف من قبل الزوجة حسب  
آراء الزوجة

**Men have Been Exposed to Violence from  
Wife According to Wife Perspective**

جدول 1.2: نسبة الرجال الذين تعرضوا لأحد أنواع العنف من قبل الزوجة على الأقل مرة واحدة حسب المنطقة ونوع التجمع ونوع العنف خلال العام 2005

Table 2.1: Percentage of Men Exposed to Any Violence by the Wife at Least Once by Region, Type of Locality and Type of Violence During the Year 2005

Region and Type of Locality	نوع العنف Type of Violence		المنطقة ونوع التجمع
	العنف الجسدي Physical Abuse	العنف النفسي Psychological Abuse	
<b>Region</b>			<b>المنطقة</b>
Palestinian Territory	4.2	25.6	الأراضي الفلسطينية
West Bank	4.3	30.3	الضفة الغربية
Gaza Strip	4.0	17.0	قطاع غزة
<b>Type of Locality</b>			<b>نوع التجمع</b>
Urban	5.1	28.2	حضر
Rural	2.8	24.5	ريف
Camps	3.6	17.8	مخيم

جدول 2.2: نسبة الرجال الذين تعرضوا لأحد أنواع العنف من قبل الزوجة على الأقل مرة واحدة حسب المنطقة ونوع التجمع ونوع العنف خلال الفترة التي سبقت العام 2005

Table 2.2: Percentage of Men Exposed to Any Violence by the Wife at Least Once by Region, Type of Locality and Type of Violence During the Period Preceding 2005

Region and Type of Locality	نوع العنف Type of Violence		المنطقة ونوع التجمع
	العنف الجسدي Physical Abuse	العنف النفسي Psychological Abuse	
<b>Region</b>			<b>المنطقة</b>
Palestinian Territory	9.5	29.9	الأراضي الفلسطينية
West Bank	10.4	35.1	الضفة الغربية
Gaza Strip	7.9	20.6	قطاع غزة
<b>Type of Locality</b>			<b>نوع التجمع</b>
Urban	10.6	32.4	حضر
Rural	7.5	28.8	ريف
Camps	9.0	23.0	مخيم

جدول 3.2: نسبة الرجال الذين تعرضوا لأحد أنواع العنف من قبل الزوجة على الأقل لمرة واحدة حسب الخصائص الخلفية للزوج ونوع العنف خلال العام 2005

**Table 2.3: Percentage of Men Exposed to Any Violence by Wife at Least Once, by Background Characteristics of Husband and Type of Violence During the Year 2005**

Husband's Background Characteristics	نوع العنف Type of Violence		الخصائص الخلفية للزوج
	العنف الجسدي Physical Abuse	العنف النفسي Psychological Abuse	
<b>Educational Qualifications</b>			<b>الحالة التعليمية</b>
Elementary and Less	4.8	24.0	ابتدائي فأقل
Preparatory	4.6	27.9	إعدادي
Secondary and over	3.5	25.3	ثانوي فأكثر
<b>Labour Force Status</b>			<b>الحالة العملية</b>
Inside Labour Force	4.2	26.1	داخل القوى العاملة
Outside Labour force	2.7	18.0	خارج القوى العاملة
<b>Refugee Status</b>			<b>حالة اللجوء</b>
Refugee	4.2	22.0	لاجئ
Non Refugee	4.2	28.1	ليس لاجئ
<b>Age</b>			<b>العمر</b>
15-24	4.3	25.3	24-15
25-34	5.0	29.6	34-25
35-44	4.7	26.7	44-35
45-54	3.6	23.5	54-45
55-64	1.6	16.5	64-55
65+	3.3	14.5	+65

جدول 4.2: نسبة الرجال الذين تعرضوا للعنف من قبل الزوجة حسب الخصائص الخلفية للزوج ونوع العنف خلال الفترة التي سبقت  
العام 2005

**Table 2.4: Percentage of Men Exposed to Any Violence by the Wife by Background Characteristics of Husband and Type of Violence During Period Preceding 2005**

Husband's Background Characteristics	Type of Violence نوع العنف		الخصائص الخلفية للزوج
	العنف الجسدي Physical Abuse	العنف النفسي Psychological Abuse	
<b>Educational Qualifications</b>			الحالة التعليمية
Elementary and Less	9.6	28.9	ابتدائي فأقل
Preparatory	9.7	32.2	إعدادي
Secondary and over	9.3	29.2	ثانوي فأكثر
<b>Labour Force Status</b>			الحالة العملية
Inside Labour Force	9.5	30.6	داخل القوى العاملة
Outside Labour force	8.1	19.5	خارج القوى العاملة
<b>Refugee Status</b>			حالة اللجوء
Refugee	9.7	27.0	لاجئ
Non Refugee	9.3	32.0	ليس لاجئ
<b>Age</b>			العمر
18-24	35.4	49.0	24-18
25-34	11.1	34.6	34-25
35-44	7.2	28.6	44-35
45-54	8.1	27.8	54-45
55-64	5.7	21.5	64-55
65+	6.0	13.5	+65



جدول 5.2: نسبة الرجال الذين تعرضوا لأحد أنواع العنف من قبل الزوجة على الأقل لمرة واحدة حسب الخصائص الخلفية للزوجة ونوع العنف خلال العام 2005

**Table 2.5: Percentage of Men Exposed to Any Violence by Wife at Least Once, by Background Characteristics of Wife and Type of Violence During the Year 2005**

Wife's Background Characteristics	نوع العنف Type of Violence		الخصائص الخلفية للزوجة
	العنف الجسدي Physical Abuse	العنف النفسي Psychological Abuse	
<b>Educational Qualifications</b>			<b>الحالة التعليمية</b>
Elementary and Less	4.2	22.8	ابتدائي فأقل
Preparatory	4.7	28.0	إعدادي
Secondary and over	3.6	25.3	ثانوي فأكثر
<b>Labour Force Status</b>			<b>الحالة العملية</b>
Inside Labour Force	4.3	32.3	داخل القوى العاملة
Outside Labour force	4.1	24.6	خارج القوى العاملة
<b>Refugee Status</b>			<b>حالة اللجوء</b>
Refugee	4.0	21.2	لاجئ
Non Refugee	4.2	28.1	ليس لاجئ
<b>Age</b>			<b>العمر</b>
15-24	5.1	26.4	24-15
25-34	4.5	29.4	34-25
35-44	4.6	24.6	44-35
45-54	2.6	22.0	54-45
55-64	1.3	10.1	64-55

جدول 6.2: نسبة الرجال الذين تعرضوا للعنف من قبل الزوجة حسب الخصائص الخلفية للزوجة ونوع العنف خلال الفترة التي سبقت  
العام 2005

**Table 2.6: Percentage of Men Exposed to Any Violence by the Wife by Background Characteristics of Wife and Type of Violence During Period Preceding 2005**

Wife's Background Characteristics	Type of Violence نوع العنف		الخصائص الخلفية للزوجة
	العنف الجسدي Physical Abuse	العنف النفسي Psychological Abuse	
<b>Educational Qualifications</b>			الحالة التعليمية
Elementary and Less	7.4	25.4	ابتدائي فأقل
Preparatory	10.1	32.4	إعدادي
Secondary and over	10.5	31.1	ثانوي فأكثر
<b>Labour Force Status</b>			الحالة العملية
Inside Labour Force	10.9	36.0	داخل القوى العاملة
Outside Labour force	9.2	28.9	خارج القوى العاملة
<b>Refugee Status</b>			حالة اللجوء
Refugee	8.6	25.6	لاجئ
Non Refugee	9.9	32.2	ليس لاجئ
<b>Age</b>			العمر
18-24	21.0	39.3	24-18
25-34	7.6	31.6	34-25
35-44	7.5	27.7	44-35
45-54	5.0	23.3	54-45
55-64	4.3	13.7	64-55
65+	7.4	25.4	+65

**النساء غير المتزوجات (18 سنة فأكثر)**  
**Never Married Women Aged**  
**(18 Years and Over)**

جدول 1.3: نسبة النساء غير المتزوجات (18 سنة فأكثر) واللواتي يسكن مع الأسرة وتعرضن لأحد أنواع العنف من قبل أحد أفراد الأسرة على الأقل لمرة واحدة حسب المنطقة ونوع التجمع ونوع العنف خلال العام 2005

**Table 3.1: Percentage of Never Married Women Aged (18 Years and over) Who Lived with Household and Exposed to Any Violence by A member of Household at Least Once by Region, Type of Locality and Type of Violence During the Year 2005**

Region and Type of Locality	نوع العنف Type of Violence		المنطقة ونوع التجمع
	العنف الجسدي Physical Abuse	العنف النفسي Psychological Abuse	
<b>Region</b>			<b>المنطقة</b>
Palestinian Territory	25.0	52.7	الأراضي الفلسطينية
West Bank	25.4	55.6	الضفة الغربية
Gaza Strip	24.1	46.9	قطاع غزة
<b>Type of Locality</b>			<b>نوع التجمع</b>
Urban	24.0	55.0	حضر
Rural	26.6	48.9	ريف
Camps	25.5	50.3	مخيم

جدول 2.3: نسبة النساء غير المتزوجات (18 سنة فأكثر) واللواتي يسكن مع الأسرة وتعرضن لأحد أنواع العنف من قبل أحد أفراد الأسرة حسب المنطقة ونوع التجمع ونوع العنف للفترة التي سبقت العام 2005

**Table 3.2: Percentage of Never Married Women Aged (18 Years and over) Who Lived with Household and Exposed to Any Violence by A member of Household at Least Once by Region, Type of Locality and Type of Violence During the Year 2005**

Region and Type of Locality	نوع العنف Type of Violence		المنطقة ونوع التجمع
	العنف الجسدي Physical Abuse	العنف النفسي Psychological Abuse	
<b>Region</b>			<b>المنطقة</b>
Palestinian Territory	29.9	52.6	الأراضي الفلسطينية
West Bank	31.0	57.2	الضفة الغربية
Gaza Strip	27.7	42.8	قطاع غزة
<b>Type of Locality</b>			<b>نوع التجمع</b>
Urban	31.3	54.6	حضر
Rural	27.6	51.5	ريف
Camps	28.8	46.4	مخيم

جدول 3.3: نسبة النساء غير المتزوجات (18 سنة فأكثر) واللواتي يسكن مع الأسرة وتعرضن لأحد أنواع العنف من قبل أحد أفراد الأسرة

على الأقل مرة واحدة حسب الخصائص الخلفية ونوع العنف خلال العام 2005

**Table 3.3: Percentage of Never Married Women Aged (18 Years and over) Who Lived with Household and Exposed to Any Violence by A member of Household at Least Once by Background Characteristics and Type of Violence During the Year 2005**

Background Characteristics	نوع العنف Type of Violence		الخصائص الخلفية
	العنف الجسدي Physical Abuse	العنف النفسي Psychological Abuse	
<b>Educational Qualifications</b>			<b>الحالة التعليمية</b>
Elementary and Less	21.0	38.7	ابتدائي فأقل
Preparatory	28.5	55.2	إعدادي
Secondary and over	25.3	56.6	ثانوي فأكثر
<b>Labour Force Status</b>			<b>الحالة العملية</b>
Inside Labour Force	22.0	51.3	داخل القوى العاملة
Outside Labour force	25.5	52.7	خارج القوى العاملة
<b>Refugee Status</b>			<b>حالة اللجوء</b>
Refugee	24.5	52.7	لاجئة
Non Refugee	25.5	52.5	ليست لاجئة
<b>Age</b>			<b>العمر</b>
18-20	32.8	62.9	20-18
21-24	21.5	51.8	24-21
25-29	27.2	46.1	29-25
30-34	18.8	52.2	34-30
35-39	15.0	47.4	39-35
44+	11.0	23.9	+44

جدول 4.3: نسبة النساء غير المتزوجات (18 سنة فأكثر) واللواتي يسكن مع الأسرة وتعرضن لأحد أنواع العنف من قبل أحد أفراد الأسرة

حسب الخصائص الخلفية ونوع العنف للفترة التي سبقت العام 2005

**Table 3.4: Percentage of Never Married Women Aged (18 Years and over) Who Lived with Household and Exposed to Any Violence by A member of Household by Background Characteristics and Type of Violence for the Period Preceding 2005**

Background Characteristics	نوع العنف Type of Violence		الخصائص الخلفية
	العنف الجسدي Physical Abuse	العنف النفسي Psychological Abuse	
<b>Educational Qualifications</b>			<b>الحالة التعليمية</b>
Elementary and Less	23.5	43.1	ابتدائي فأقل
Preparatory	35.3	60.0	إعدادي
Secondary and over	30.8	54.0	ثانوي فأكثر
<b>Labour Force Status</b>			<b>الحالة العملية</b>
Inside Labour Force	26.3	49.1	داخل القوى العاملة
Outside Labour force	31.0	53.4	خارج القوى العاملة
<b>Refugee Status</b>			<b>حالة اللجوء</b>
Refugee	30.4	50.7	لاجئة
Non Refugee	29.6	54.0	ليست لاجئة
<b>Age</b>			<b>العمر</b>
20-18	42.1	64.5	20-18
24-21	23.5	49.8	24-21
29-25	27.1	48.8	29-25
34-30	31.9	54.3	34-30
39-35	17.7	45.0	39-35
+44	9.8	23.1	+44

جدول 5.3: نسبة النساء غير المتزوجات (18 سنة فأكثر) واللواتي يسكن مع الأسرة وتعرضن للاعتداء من قبل أحد أفراد الأسرة حسب أنواع وأفعال العنف والمنطقة لسنوات مختارة

**Table 3.5: Percentage of Never Married Women Aged (18 Years and over) Who Lived with Household and Exposed to Violence by A Member of Household by Types and Actions of Violence and Region for Selected Years**

Region and Types and Actions of Violence	خلال الفترة التي سبقت عام 2005 Period Preceding, 2005	خلال العام 2005 During the Year 2005	المنطقة وأنواع وأفعال العنف
	النسبة Percentage		
Palestinian Territory			الأراضي الفلسطينية
Physical Abuse			العنف الجسدي
Threw something toward that could have hurt	11.1	7.9	رمي أشياء يمكن أن تؤذي
Twisted arm or pulling hair	13.9	10.5	لوى الذراع أو شد الشعر
Attacking which resulted in bruises, scratches, light wounds, injuries, or joints pain	3.8	3.7	تهجم نتج عنه رضوض، خدوش، جروح بسيطة، آلام في المفاصل.
Pushed strongly	13.9	11.5	الدفع بقوة
Attacking with a knife, hatchet, shovel, or similarly sharp and dangerous objects	1.6	2.0	التهجم بالسكين أو القطاعة أو الطورية أو أي جسم آخر مشابه لها بالحدة والخطورة
Beat on head resulted in coma	2.4	2.6	الضرب على الرأس الذي ينتج عنه إغماء
Beat with a belt, stick, or similarly sharp objects	6.0	4.9	الضرب بحزام، عصا، أو ما شابه ذلك
Strangled or tried to strangle	1.7	2.1	الخنق أو محاولة الخنق
hitting you continuously (for several minutes or more).	4.1	3.7	الضرب باستمرار (لعدة دقائق أو أكثر)
Grabbed you strongly, which annoyed you.	13.3	11.9	امسك بك بقوة مما ضايقك.
Slapping the face	12.2	8.4	الصفع على الوجه
Breaking one of the bones	1.2	2.1	كسر إحدى العظام.
Singed or scorched you on purpose	0.8	1.7	الحرق أو الكي عن قصد.
Psychological Abuse			العنف النفسي
Cursing or insulting	29.6	26.0	الشتيم أو الإهانة
Saying thing as fat or ugly	9.9	10.0	أقوال مثل سمين أو قبيحة
Destroyed or spoiled own property	12.3	11.2	تخطيط أو إتلاف ممتلكات خاصة
Yelled or shouting	41.0	40.1	الصياح أو الصراخ
Said things in order to provoke and upset	29.8	29.6	قول أشياء بهدف الإغاضة وإثارة الغضب

جدول 5.3 (تابع): نسبة النساء غير المتزوجات (18 سنة فأكثر) واللواتي يسكن مع الأسرة وتعرضن للاعتداء من قبل أحد أفراد الأسرة حسب أنواع وأفعال العنف والمنطقة لسنوات مختارة

**Table 3.5 (Cont): Percentage of Never Married Women Aged (18 Years and over) Who Lived with Household and Exposed to Violence by A Member of Household by Types and Actions of Violence and Region for Selected Years**

Region and Types and Actions of Violence	خلال الفترة التي سبقت عام 2005 Period Preceding, 2005	خلال العام 2005 During the Year 2005	المنطقة وأنواع وأفعال العنف
	النسبة Percentage		
West Bank			الضفة الغربية
Physical Abuse			العنف الجسدي
Threw something toward that could have hurt	11.9	8.2	رمي أشياء يمكن أن تؤذي
Twisted arm or pulling hair	14.7	11.7	لوى الذراع أو شد الشعر
Attacking which resulted in bruises, scratches, light wounds, injuries, or joints pain	3.4	4.3	تهجم نتج عنه رضوض، خدوش، جروح بسيطة، آلام في المفاصل.
Pushed strongly	14.2	11.7	الدفع بقوة
Attacking with a knife, hatchet, shovel, or similarly sharp and dangerous objects	1.8	2.4	التهجم بالسكين أو القطاعة أو الطورية أو أي جسم آخر مشابه لها بالحدة والخطورة
Beat on head resulted in coma	2.3	3.1	الضرب على الرأس الذي ينتج عنه إغماء
Beat with a belt, stick, or similarly sharp objects	5.3	4.2	الضرب بحزام، عصا، أو ما شابه ذلك
Strangled or tried to strangle	1.5	2.4	الخنق أو محاولة الخنق
Beating you continuously (for several minutes or more).	3.4	3.5	الضرب باستمرار (لعدة دقائق أو أكثر)
Grabbed you strongly, which annoyed you.	15.2	13.4	امسك بك بقوة مما ضايقك.
Slapping the face	11.9	8.5	الصفع على الوجه
Breaking one of the bones	0.9	2.4	كسر إحدى العظام.
Singed or scorched you on purpose	0.7	2.2	الحرق أو الكي عن قصد.
Psychological Abuse			العنف النفسي
Cursing or insulting	31.8	26.9	الشتيم أو الإهانة
Saying thing as fat or ugly	11.0	11.4	أقوال مثل سميئة أو قبيحة
Destroyed or spoiled own property	13.7	11.8	تحطيم أو إتلاف ممتلكات خاصة
Yelled or shouting	45.5	42.9	الصياح أو الصراخ
Said things in order to provoke and upset	32.0	32.2	قول أشياء بهدف الإغاضة وإثارة الغضب



جدول 5.3 (تابع): نسبة النساء غير المتزوجات (18 سنة فأكثر) واللواتي يسكن مع الأسرة وتعرضن للاعتداء من قبل أحد أفراد الأسرة حسب أنواع وأفعال العنف والمنطقة لسنوات مختارة

**Table 3.5 (Cont): Percentage of Never Married Women Aged (18 Years and over) Who Lived with Household and Exposed to Violence by A Member of Household by Types and Actions of Violence and Region for Selected Years**

Region and Types and Actions of Violence	خلال الفترة التي سبقت عام 2005 Period Preceding, 2005	خلال العام 2005 During the Year 2005	المنطقة وأنواع وأفعال العنف
	النسبة Percentage		
Gaza Strip			قطاع غزة
Physical Abuse			العنف الجسدي
Threw something toward that could have hurt	9.5	7.3	رمي أشياء يمكن أن تؤذي
Twisted arm or pulling hair	12.3	8.1	لوى الذراع أو شد الشعر
Attacking which resulted in bruises, scratches, light wounds, injuries, or joints pain	4.6	2.6	تهجم نتج عنه رضوض، خدوش، جروح بسيطة، آلام في المفاصل.
Pushed strongly	13.3	10.9	الدفع بقوة
Attacking with a knife, hatchet, shovel, or similarly sharp and dangerous objects	1.3	1.4	التهجم بالسكين أو القطاعة أو الطورية أو أي جسم آخر مشابه لها بالحدة والخطورة
Beat on head resulted in coma	2.4	1.7	الضرب على الرأس الذي ينتج عنه إغماء
Beat with a belt, stick, or similarly sharp objects	7.4	6.2	الضرب بحزام، عصا، أو ما شابه ذلك
Strangled or tried to strangle	2.1	1.5	الخنق أو محاولة الخنق
Beating you continuously (for several minutes or more).	5.5	4.1	الضرب باستمرار (لعدة دقائق أو أكثر)
Grabbed you strongly, which annoyed you.	9.3	8.9	امسك بك بقوة مما ضايقك.
Slapping the face	12.9	8.1	الصفع على الوجه
Breaking one of the bones	1.7	1.5	كسر إحدى العظام.
Singed or scorched you on purpose	0.8	0.7	الحرق أو الكي عن قصد.
Psychological Abuse			العنف النفسي
Cursing or insulting	25.1	24.4	الشتيم أو الإهانة
Saying thing as fat or ugly	7.4	7.2	أقوال مثل سمينية أو قبيحة
Destroyed or spoiled own property	9.4	10.0	تخطيط أو إتلاف ممتلكات خاصة
Yelled or shouting	31.7	34.6	الصياح أو الصراخ
Said things in order to provoke and upset	25.0	24.7	قول أشياء بهدف الإغاضة وإثارة الغضب

جدول 6.3: نسبة النساء غير المتزوجات (18 سنة فأكثر) واللواتي يسكن مع الأسرة وتعرضن للاعتداء من قبل أحد أفراد الأسرة حسب أنواع وأفعال العنف ونوع التجمع لسنوات مختارة

**Table 3.6: Percentage of Never Married Women Aged (18 Years and over) Who Lived with Household and Exposed to Violence by A Member of Household by Types and Actions of Violence and Type of Locality for Selected Years**

Type of Locality and Types and Actions of Violence	خلال الفترة التي سبقت عام 2005 Period Preceding, 2005	خلال العام 2005 During the Year 2005	نوع التجمع وأنواع وأفعال العنف
	النسبة Percentage		
Urban	حضر		
Physical Abuse			العنف الجسدي
Threw something toward that could have hurt	12.4	8.0	رمي أشياء يمكن أن تؤذي
Twisted arm or pulling hair	14.2	9.2	لوى الذراع أو شد الشعر
Attacking which resulted in bruises, scratches, light wounds, injuries, or joints pain	5.4	4.2	تهجم نتج عنه رضوض، خدوش، جروح بسيطة، آلام في المفاصل.
Pushed strongly	14.1	10.7	الدفع بقوة
Attacking with a knife, hatchet, shovel, or similarly sharp and dangerous objects	2.1	2.0	التهجم بالسكين أو القطاعة أو الطورية أو أي جسم آخر مشابه لها بالحدة والخطورة
Beat on head resulted in coma	3.2	3.0	الضرب على الرأس الذي ينتج عنه إغماء
Beat with a belt, stick, or similarly sharp objects	5.5	4.5	الضرب بحزام، عصا، أو ما شابه ذلك
Strangled or tried to strangle	2.3	2.7	الخنق أو محاولة الخنق
Beating you continuously (for several minutes or more).	4.7	3.6	الضرب باستمرار (لعدة دقائق أو أكثر)
Grabbed you strongly, which annoyed you.	14.7	12.2	امسك بك بقوة مما ضايقك.
Slapping the face	12.1	8.4	الصفع على الوجه
Breaking one of the bones	1.5	2.5	كسر إحدى العظام.
Singed or scorched you on purpose	1.3	1.9	الحرق أو الكي عن قصد.
Psychological Abuse			العنف النفسي
Cursing or insulting	31.5	28.7	الشتنم أو الإهانة
Saying thing as fat or ugly	8.8	9.4	أقوال مثل سمين أو قبيحة
Destroyed or spoiled own property	12.2	11.6	تخطيط أو إتلاف ممتلكات خاصة
Yelled or shouting	43.4	43.1	الصياح أو الصراخ
Said things in order to provoke and upset	31.1	30.5	قول أشياء بهدف الإغاضة وإثارة الغضب

جدول 6.3 (تابع): نسبة النساء غير المتزوجات (18 سنة فأكثر) واللواتي يسكن مع الأسرة وتعرضن للاعتداء من قبل أحد أفراد الأسرة حسب أنواع وأفعال العنف ونوع التجمع لسنوات مختارة

**Table 3.6 (Cont): Percentage of Never Married Women Aged (18 Years and over) Who Lived with Household and Exposed to Violence by A Member of Household by Types and Actions of Violence and Type of Locality for Selected Years**

Type of Locality and Types and Actions of Violence	خلال الفترة التي سبقت عام 2005 Period Preceding, 2005	خلال العام 2005 During the Year 2005	نوع التجمع وأنواع وأفعال العنف
	النسبة Percentage		
Rural	ريف		
Physical Abuse			العنف الجسدي
Threw something toward that could have hurt	9.6	8.2	رمي أشياء يمكن أن تؤذي
Twisted arm or pulling hair	15.7	14.7	لوى الذراع أو شد الشعر
Attacking which resulted in bruises, scratches, light wounds, injuries, or joints pain	1.4	4.3	تهجم نتج عنه رضوض، خدوش، جروح بسيطة، آلام في المفاصل.
Pushed strongly	13.4	11.7	الدفع بقوة
Attacking with a knife, hatchet, shovel, or similarly sharp and dangerous objects	0.9	2.4	التهجم بالسكين أو القطاعة أو الطورية أو أي جسم آخر مشابه لها بالحدة والخطورة
Beat on head resulted in coma	1.5	2.9	الضرب على الرأس الذي ينتج عنه إغماء
Beat with a belt, stick, or similarly sharp objects	7.9	6.0	الضرب بحزام، عصا، أو ما شابه ذلك
Strangled or tried to strangle	1.4	1.6	الخنق أو محاولة الخنق
Beating you continuously (for several minutes or more).	4.3	3.9	الضرب باستمرار (لعدة دقائق أو أكثر)
Grabbed you strongly, which annoyed you.	12.4	13.9	امسك بك بقوة مما ضايقك.
Slapping the face	12.1	9.3	الصفع على الوجه
Breaking one of the bones	1.0	2.1	كسر إحدى العظام.
Singed or scorched you on purpose	—	1.6	الحرق أو الكي عن قصد.
Psychological Abuse	9.6		العنف النفسي
Cursing or insulting	15.7	19.7	الشتيم أو الإهانة
Saying thing as fat or ugly	1.4	12.7	أقوال مثل سميكة أو قبيحة
Destroyed or spoiled own property	13.4	12.2	تخطيط أو إتلاف ممتلكات خاصة
Yelled or shouting	0.9	39.1	الصياح أو الصراخ
Said things in order to provoke and upset	1.5	30.0	قول أشياء بهدف الإغاضة وإثارة الغضب

جدول 6.3 (تابع): نسبة النساء غير المتزوجات (18 سنة فأكثر) واللواتي يسكن مع الأسرة وتعرضن للاعتداء من قبل أحد أفراد الأسرة حسب أنواع وأفعال العنف ونوع التجمع لسنوات مختارة

**Table 3.6 (Cont): Percentage of Never Married Women Aged (18 Years and over) Who Lived with Household and Exposed to Violence by A Member of Household by Types and Actions of Violence and Type of Locality for Selected Years**

Type of Locality and Types and Actions of Violence	خلال الفترة التي سبقت عام 2005 Period Preceding, 2005	خلال العام 2005 During the Year 2005	نوع التجمع وأنواع وأفعال العنف
	النسبة Percentage		
Camp	مخيم		
Physical Abuse			العنف الجسدي
Threw something toward that could have hurt	8.5	6.9	رمي أشياء يمكن أن تؤذي
Twisted arm or pulling hair	9.9	8.3	لوى الذراع أو شد الشعر
Attacking which resulted in bruises, scratches, light wounds, injuries, or joints pain	1.6	0.7	تهجم نتج عنه رضوض، خدوش، جروح بسيطة، آلام في المفاصل.
Pushed strongly	14.1	13.9	الدفع بقوة
Attacking with a knife, hatchet, shovel, or similarly sharp and dangerous objects	0.7	1.4	التهجم بالسكين أو القطاعة أو الطورية أو أي جسم آخر مشابه لها بالحدة والخطورة
Beat on head resulted in coma	0.7	0.7	الضرب على الرأس الذي ينتج عنه إغماء
Beat with a belt, stick, or similarly sharp objects	4.9	4.4	الضرب بحزام، عصا، أو ما شابه ذلك
Strangled or tried to strangle		0.7	الخنق أو محاولة الخنق
Beating you continuously (for several minutes or more).	1.5	3.6	الضرب باستمرار (لعدة دقائق أو أكثر)
Grabbed you strongly, which annoyed you.	9.2	7.2	امسك بك بقوة مما ضايقك.
Slapping the face	12.9	6.6	الصفع على الوجه
Breaking one of the bones	—	0.6	كسر إحدى العظام.
Singed or scorched you on purpose	—	1.3	الحرق أو الكي عن قصد.
Psychological Abuse			العنف النفسي
Cursing or insulting	30.3	27.1	الشتيم أو الإهانة
Saying thing as fat or ugly	8.4	7.5	أقوال مثل سميئة أو قبيحة
Destroyed or spoiled own property	9.3	8.0	تخطيط أو إتلاف ممتلكات خاصة
Yelled or shouting	32.0	30.9	الصياح أو الصراخ
Said things in order to provoke and upset	28.8	25.9	قول أشياء بهدف الإغاضة وإثارة الغضب

**الأطفال (5-17) سنة**  
**Children (5-17) Years**

جدول 1.4: نسبة النساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج ويؤيدن العنف الذي يتعرض له أطفالهن عند قيامهم بتصرفات غير مقبولة من وجهة نظر الأسرة حسب جنس الطفل ومدى الموافقة والمنطقة 2005

**Table 4.1: Percentage of Ever Married Women Who Agree on Violence Against Their Children When They Behave in Unacceptable Way According to Family Perspective by Gender of Child, Range of Approving and Region 2005**

Gender of Child and Range of Approving	Region المنطقة			جنس الطفل ومدى الموافقة
	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	
<b>Both Sexes</b>				<b>كلا الجنسين</b>
Many of women supported violence against children	6.7	9.2	5.1	كثيراً من النساء تؤيد العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
To a mid extent of women supported violence against children	18.1	17.0	18.8	بدرجة متوسطة تؤيد النساء العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
Few women supported violence against children	14.1	14.1	14.1	قليلاً من النساء تؤيد العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
Rarely women supported violence against children	13.0	13.8	12.5	نادراً من النساء ما تؤيد العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
Don't supported violence against children	48.1	45.8	49.6	لا تؤيد العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
<b>Male</b>				<b>ذكور</b>
Many of women supported violence against children	7.5	10.1	5.9	كثيراً من النساء تؤيد العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
To a mid extent of women supported violence against children	19.8	18.2	20.8	بدرجة متوسطة تؤيد النساء العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
Few women supported violence against children	14.6	15.0	14.3	قليلاً من النساء تؤيد العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
Rarely women supported violence against children	13.3	14.2	12.7	نادراً من النساء ما تؤيد العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
Don't supported violence against children	44.8	42.6	46.3	لا تؤيد العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
<b>Female</b>				<b>إناث</b>
Many of women supported violence against children	5.8	8.4	4.2	كثيراً من النساء تؤيد العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
To a mid extent of women supported violence against children	16.3	15.8	16.6	بدرجة متوسطة تؤيد النساء العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
Few women supported violence against children	13.6	13.3	13.8	قليلاً من النساء تؤيد العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
Rarely women supported violence against children	12.8	13.5	12.4	نادراً من النساء ما تؤيد العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
Don't supported violence against children	51.5	49.1	53.0	لا تؤيد العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل

جدول 2.4: نسبة النساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج ويؤيدن العنف الذي يتعرض له أطفالهن عند قيامهم بتصرفات غير مقبولة من وجهة نظر الأسرة حسب جنس الطفل ومدى الموافقة ونوع التجمع 2005

**Table 4.2: Percentage of Ever Married Women Who Agree on Violence Against Their Children When They Behave in Unacceptable Way According to Family Perspective by Gender of Child, Range of Approving and Type of Locality 2005**

Gender of Child and Range of Approving	نوع التجمع Type of Locality			جنس الطفل ومدى الموافقة
	مخيم Camp	ريف Rural	حضر Urban	
<b>Both Sexes</b>				<b>كلا الجنسين</b>
Many of women supported violence against children	6.4	8.7	5.6	كثيراً من النساء تؤيد العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
To a mid extent of women supported violence against children	21.7	21.7	14.9	بدرجة متوسطة تؤيد النساء العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
Few women supported violence against children	16.3	11.4	14.8	قليلاً من النساء تؤيد العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
Rarely women supported violence against children	13.6	11.6	13.7	نادراً من النساء ما تؤيد العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
Don't supported violence against children	41.9	46.6	51.0	لا تؤيد العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
<b>Male</b>				<b>ذكور</b>
Many of women supported violence against children	5.9	8.8	7.4	كثيراً من النساء تؤيد العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
To a mid extent of women supported violence against children	21.8	23.4	17.3	بدرجة متوسطة تؤيد النساء العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
Few women supported violence against children	16.9	10.1	16.1	قليلاً من النساء تؤيد العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
Rarely women supported violence against children	16.1	12.9	12.5	نادراً من النساء ما تؤيد العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
Don't supported violence against children	39.2	44.8	46.6	لا تؤيد العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
<b>Female</b>				<b>إناث</b>
Many of women supported violence against children	7.0	8.7	3.8	كثيراً من النساء تؤيد العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
To a mid extent of women supported violence against children	21.6	20.1	12.4	بدرجة متوسطة تؤيد النساء العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
Few women supported violence against children	15.8	12.6	13.5	قليلاً من النساء تؤيد العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
Rarely women supported violence against children	11.0	10.2	14.9	نادراً من النساء ما تؤيد العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل
Don't supported violence against children	44.7	48.4	55.6	لا تؤيد العنف الذي يتعرض له الطفل

جدول 3.4: نسبة الأمهات اللواتي تعرض أحد أطفالهن (5-17) سنة لأحد أشكال العنف وفق رأي الأم حسب المنطقة ونوع التجمع وعمر الطفل 2005

**Table 4.3: Percentage of Women Who's Children Exposed to Violence According to Mother Perspective by Region, Type of Locality and Child Age 2005**

Region and Type of Locality	Child Age عمر الطفل				المنطقة ونوع التجمع
	المجموع Total	17-15	14-10	9-5	
<b>Region</b>					<b>المنطقة</b>
Palestinian Territory	51.4	38.2	51.6	57.1	الأراضي الفلسطينية
West Bank	53.3	41.9	53.7	58.0	الضفة الغربية
Gaza Strip	48.5	32.2	48.3	55.7	قطاع غزة
<b>Type of Locality</b>					<b>نوع التجمع</b>
Urban	50.1	38.1	49.1	56.6	حضر
Rural	56.4	43.1	59.2	60.2	ريف
Camps	47.3	27.8	47.5	53.6	مخيم

جدول 4.4: نسبة الأمهات اللواتي تعرض أحد أطفالهن (5-17) سنة لأحد أشكال العنف وفق رأي الأم حسب مكان وقوع الاعتداء على الطفل والمنطقة 2005

**Table 4.4: Percentage of Women Who's Children Exposed to Violence by Place of Violence Occurrence 2005**

Place of Violence Occurrence	Region المنطقة			مكان وقوع الاعتداء
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
At home	93.2	93.3	93.3	في البيت
In the neighborhood	35.3	38.3	37.1	الحي
At school	44.3	45.7	45.2	المدرسة
At the road	43.0	39.9	41.1	الشارع
At friends' homes	10.0	6.4	7.7	بيوت الأصدقاء
<b>Percentage of children exposed to violence</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>نسبة الأطفال الذين تعرضوا لاعتداء</b>



جدول 5.4: نسبة الأمهات اللواتي تعرض أحد أطفالهن (5-17) سنة لأحد أشكال العنف وفق رأي الأم حسب الشخص الذي مارس الاعتداء على الطفل والمنطقة 2005

**Table 4.5: Percentage of Mothers Who's Children Exposed Violence According to Mother Perspective by Person Practiced Assault and Region 2005**

Person Practiced Assault	المنطقة			الشخص الذي مارس الاعتداء
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
A household member	93.2	93.3	93.3	أحد أفراد الأسرة
A relative	26.2	23.9	24.7	أحد الأقارب
A neighbor	21.2	19.3	20.0	أحد الجيران
A teacher	34.8	34.5	34.6	المعلمون
A friend	32.7	32.2	32.4	الأصدقاء
Boys/ girls on the road	39.9	39.0	39.4	الأولاد في الشارع
<b>Percentage of children exposed to violence</b>	<b>48.5</b>	<b>53.3</b>	<b>51.4</b>	<b>نسبة الأطفال الذين تعرضوا لاعتداء</b>

جدول 6.4: نسبة الأمهات اللواتي يؤيدن عمل أطفالهن قبل سن الثامنة عشر والفترة التي تفضل فيها عمل طفلها حسب المنطقة ونوع التجمع 2005

**Table 4.6: Percentage of Mothers Who Agree on Their Children Work Before ( Age 18 Years) and the Preferred Time of Child Work by Region and Type of Locality 2005**

Region and Type of Locality	آراء الأمهات حول عمل الأطفال Mother Opinion About Child Work			المنطقة ونوع التجمع
	متى تفضل عمل الأطفال When the Prefer Child Work		تؤيد عمل الأطفال Agree on Child Work	
	معظم أيام السنة Most of the Year	خلال عطلة الصيف During the Summer Vacation		
Palestinian Territory	18.5	81.5	9.9	الأراضي الفلسطينية
West Bank	16.9	83.1	11.3	الضفة الغربية
Gaza Strip	22.2	77.8	7.7	قطاع غزة
Type Of Locality				نوع التجمع
Urban	18.9	81.1	11.4	حضر
Rural	14.6	85.4	9.6	ريف
Camp	27.0	73.0	5.8	مخيم

جدول 7.4: ظروف الخطر التي تعرض لها الأطفال خلال العام 2005 وفق رأي الأم حسب الجنس والمنطقة

**Table 4.7: Risk Circumstances Children Exposed to During the Year 2005 According to Mother Perspective by Region and Sex**

Risk Circumstances Children Exposed to	Region المنطقة			ظروف الخطر التي يتعرض لها الطفل
	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	
<b>Male</b>				<b>ذكر</b>
Absent from school without an excuse or permission from any one	14.4	17.5	12.4	تغيب عن المدرسة دون مبرر أو دون أن يسمح له أحد
Disappeared or was absent from home for many hours	10.7	8.5	12.1	اختفى أو غاب عن البيت لساعات طويلة
Spent the night outside home without telling the parents or without their consent	4.1	-	4.7	نام خارج البيت دون أن يبلغ والديه أو دون أن يحصل على موافقة والديه
Disobey the teachers	26.2	21.4	29.2	لا يطيع معلميه
Beaten by adults from the household	50.6	48.6	51.8	ضربه أشخاص بالغون من الأسرة
Beat boys or girls who are strangers, school colleagues, friends, brothers, or sisters	44.4	39.6	47.5	ضرب أولاد آخرون (غرباء، أولاد في مدرسته، أصحابه، اخوته)
Beat one of the parents	9.3	12.2	7.5	ضرب أحد والديه
Beat one of the teachers	-	-	-	ضرب أحد معلميه
Lied, cheated	30.7	25.8	33.8	كذب، غش
Destroyed or ruined school or neighborhood property	14.4	-	-	دمر أو أفسد ممتلكات معينة تخص المدرسة أو الحي
Showed signs of reclusion due to sadness or depression (resulting from fear and worrying)	10.7	8.5	12.1	أبدى علامات الانغلاق نتيجة الحزن والكآبة على نفسه (مثل القلق والخوف)
<b>Female</b>				<b>إناث</b>
Absent from school without an excuse or permission from any one	8.8	10.8	7.5	تغيبت عن المدرسة دون مبرر أو دون أن يسمح لها أحد
Disappeared or was absent from home for many hours	4.3	4.6	4.0	اختفت أو غابت عن البيت لساعات طويلة
Spent the night outside home without telling the parents or without their consent	2.1	-	2.5	نامت خارج البيت دون أن تبلغ والديها أو دون أن يحصل على موافقة والديها
Disobey the teachers	17.0	10.6	21.0	لا تطيع معلميه
Beaten by adults from the household	44.0	44.9	43.3	ضربها أشخاص بالغون من الأسرة
Beat boys or girls who are strangers, school colleagues, friends, brothers, or sisters	36.0	32.7	38.1	ضربت بنات أخريات (غرباء، بنات في مدرستها، أصحابها، اخوتها)
Beat one of the parents	9.7	-	8.8	ضربت أحد والديها
Beat one of the teachers	-	-	-	ضربت أحد معلميه
Lied, cheated	22.7	18.4	25.5	كذبت، غشت
Destroyed or ruined school or neighborhood property	8.8	-	-	دمرت أو أفسدت ممتلكات معينة تخص المدرسة أو الحي
Showed signs of reclusion due to sadness or depression (resulting from fear and worrying)	4.3	4.6	4.0	أبدت علامات الانغلاق نتيجة الحزن والكآبة على نفسها (مثل القلق والخوف)

جدول 7.4 (تابع): ظروف الخطر التي يتعرض لها الأطفال خلال العام 2005 وفق رأي الأم حسب الجنس والمنطقة

**Table 4.7 (Cont): Risk Circumstances Children Exposed to During the Year 2005 According to Mother Perspective by Region and Sex**

Risk Circumstances Children Exposed to	Region			ظروف الخطر التي يتعرض لها الطفل
	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	
<b>Both Sexes</b>				<b>كلا الجنسين</b>
Absent from school without an excuse or permission from any one	11.6	14.2	10.0	تغيب عن المدرسة دون مبرر أو دون أن يسمح له أحد
Disappeared or was absent from home for many hours	7.5	6.6	8.1	اختفى أو غاب عن البيت لساعات طويلة
Spent the night outside home without telling the parents or without their consent	3.1	2.3	3.6	نام خارج البيت دون أن يبلغ والديه أو دون أن يحصل على موافقة والديه
Disobey the teachers	21.6	16.1	25.2	لا يطيع معلميه
Beaten by adults from the household	47.3	46.8	47.6	ضربه أشخاص بالغون من الأسرة
Beat boys or girls who are strangers, school colleagues, friends, brothers, or sisters	40.3	36.2	42.9	ضرب أولاد آخرون (غرباء، أولاد في مدرسته، أصحابه، اخوته)
Beat one of the parents	9.5	11.6	8.2	ضرب أحد والديه
Beat one of the teachers	4.7	4.6	4.8	ضرب أحد معلميه
Lied, cheated	26.8	22.2	29.7	كذب، غش
Destroyed or ruined school or neighborhood property	11.6	14.2	10.0	دمر أو أفسد ممتلكات معينة تخص المدرسة أو الحي
Showed signs of reclusion due to sadness or depression (resulting from fear and worrying)	7.5	6.6	8.1	أبدى علامات الانغلاق نتيجة الحزن والكابة على نفسه (مثل القلق والخوف)

جدول 8.4: نسبة النساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج والآراء حول تربية الأطفال وفرض الانضباط ومدى رضاها عن هذه الآراء حسب المنطقة خلال العام 2005

**Table 4.8: Percentage for Ever Married Women and Their Opinion About Child Upbringing Issues by Region During the Year 2005**

Region and Child Upbringing Issues	آراء النساء حول التربية Opinion Women About Upbringing			المنطقة وقضايا تربية الأطفال وفرض الانضباط
	معارضة Oppose	متريدة Hesitant	موافقة Agree	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>				<b>الأراضي الفلسطينية</b>
Household children upbringing is the responsibility and the business of their parents; no external party may ever intervene.	7.5	1.2	91.3	تربية أولاد الأسرة هو من شأن الوالدين وخاص بهم ولا يجوز التدخل ولا بأي حال من الأحوال
Children force parents to hit them sometimes	10.0	4.4	85.6	الطفل يجعل الوالدين مضطرين لضربه أحياناً
Beating a child is allowed in certain circumstances in order to teach him/ her	13.4	3.6	83.0	يجوز ضرب الطفل في بعض الظروف بهدف التربية
Parents may use physical power against a child if such child does not follow their instructions	74.6	6.0	19.4	يحق للوالدين استعمال القوة الجسدية مع الطفل إذا لم يلتزم بتعليمات والديه.
<b>West Bank</b>				<b>الضفة الغربية</b>
Household children upbringing is the responsibility and the business of their parents; no external party may ever intervene.	7.0	1.5	91.5	تربية أولاد الأسرة هو من شأن الوالدين وخاص بهم ولا يجوز التدخل ولا بأي حال من الأحوال
Children force parents to hit them sometimes	10.0	4.0	86.0	الطفل يجعل الوالدين مضطرين لضربه أحياناً
Beating a child is allowed in certain circumstances in order to teach him/ her	13.0	3.8	83.2	يجوز ضرب الطفل في بعض الظروف بهدف التربية
Parents may use physical power against a child if such child does not follow their instructions	76.7	6.0	17.3	يحق للوالدين استعمال القوة الجسدية مع الطفل إذا لم يلتزم بتعليمات والديه.
<b>Gaza Strip</b>				<b>قطاع غزة</b>
Household children upbringing is the responsibility and the business of their parents; no external party may ever intervene.	8.6	0.6	90.8	تربية أولاد الأسرة هو من شأن الوالدين وخاص بهم ولا يجوز التدخل ولا بأي حال من الأحوال
Children force parents to hit them sometimes	10.1	5.0	84.9	الطفل يجعل الوالدين مضطرين لضربه أحياناً
Beating a child is allowed in certain circumstances in order to teach him/ her	14.0	3.3	82.7	يجوز ضرب الطفل في بعض الظروف بهدف التربية
Parents may use physical power against a child if such child does not follow their instructions	71.4	5.9	22.7	يحق للوالدين استعمال القوة الجسدية مع الطفل إذا لم يلتزم بتعليمات والديه.

جدول 9.4: نسبة النساء اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج والآراء حول تربية الأطفال وفرض الانضباط ومدى رضاها عن هذه الآراء حسب نوع التجمع خلال العام 2005

**Table 4.9: Percentage for Ever Married Women and Their Opinion About Child Upbringing Issues by Type of Locality During the Year 2005**

Type of Locality and Child Upbringing Issues	آراء النساء حول التربية Opinion Women About Upbringing			نوع التجمع وقضايا تربية الأطفال وفرض الانضباط
	معارضة Oppose	متريدة Hesitant	موافقة Agree	
<b>Urban</b>				<b>حضر</b>
Household children upbringing is the responsibility and the business of their parents; no external party may ever intervene.	7.2	1.3	91.5	تربية أولاد الأسرة هو من شأن الوالدين وخاص بهم ولا يجوز التدخل ولا بأي حال من الأحوال
Children force parents to hit them sometimes	10.7	5.3	84.0	الطفل يجعل الوالدين مضطرين لضربه أحياناً
Beating a child is allowed in certain circumstances in order to teach him/her	14.5	3.9	81.6	يجوز ضرب الطفل في بعض الظروف بهدف التربية
Parents may use physical power against a child if such child does not follow their instructions	71.4	7.8	20.8	يحق للوالدين استعمال القوة الجسدية مع الطفل إذا لم يلتزم بتعليمات والديه.
<b>Rural</b>				<b>ريف</b>
Household children upbringing is the responsibility and the business of their parents; no external party may ever intervene.	7.1	1.0	91.9	تربية أولاد الأسرة هو من شأن الوالدين وخاص بهم ولا يجوز التدخل ولا بأي حال من الأحوال
Children force parents to hit them sometimes	9.5	3.0	87.5	الطفل يجعل الوالدين مضطرين لضربه أحياناً
Beating a child is allowed in certain circumstances in order to teach him/her	13.2	3.1	83.7	يجوز ضرب الطفل في بعض الظروف بهدف التربية
Parents may use physical power against a child if such child does not follow their instructions	81.4	3.9	14.7	يحق للوالدين استعمال القوة الجسدية مع الطفل إذا لم يلتزم بتعليمات والديه.
<b>Camp</b>				<b>مخيم</b>
Household children upbringing is the responsibility and the business of their parents; no external party may ever intervene.	9.7	1.0	89.3	تربية أولاد الأسرة هو من شأن الوالدين وخاص بهم ولا يجوز التدخل ولا بأي حال من الأحوال
Children force parents to hit them sometimes	8.8	4.1	87.1	الطفل يجعل الوالدين مضطرين لضربه أحياناً
Beating a child is allowed in certain circumstances in order to teach him/her	10.1	3.6	86.3	يجوز ضرب الطفل في بعض الظروف بهدف التربية
Parents may use physical power against a child if such child does not follow their instructions	73.3	3.8	22.9	يحق للوالدين استعمال القوة الجسدية مع الطفل إذا لم يلتزم بتعليمات والديه.

جدول 10.4: التوزيع النسبي للأطفال حسب مكان قضاء وقت فراغهم ودرجة بقائهم فيه والمنطقة خلال العام 2005  
**Table 4.10: Percentage Distribution of Children by Spend Leisure Time, Degree of Staying at their Household and Region During the Year 2005**

Region and Place of Spending Leisure Time	درجة البقاء					المنطقة ومكان قضاء وقت الفراغ
	أبداً Never	نادراً Rarely	من حين لآخر From time to time	كثيراً much	كثيراً جداً Very much	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>						<b>الأراضي الفلسطينية</b>
At home	0.1	2.1	10.1	26.4	61.3	في البيت
At a club or a certain society	80.2	7.7	7.9	3.2	1.0	في النادي أو في جمعية معينة
Taking additional courses at school, a club, or a society	76.1	7.6	11.1	4.0	1.2	في نشاطات تقوية في المدرسة أو في النادي أو في جمعية
Outside in the neighborhood	39.4	13.1	27.6	13.6	6.3	في الحارة
At friends' homes	49.6	18.7	23.7	6.0	2.0	بيوت الأصدقاء
At relatives homes	11.4	14.4	53.3	16.0	4.9	بيوت الأقارب
At work	54.9	11.5	15.9	11.3	6.4	في العمل
I don't know	87.0	7.0	3.5	1.8	0.7	لا أعرف حيث أنه لا ت/ يبلغني عن أماكن تواجده
<b>West Bank</b>						<b>الضفة الغربية</b>
At home	0.1	1.9	9.7	28.3	60.0	في البيت
At a club or a certain society	80.9	7.2	8.5	2.6	0.8	في النادي أو في جمعية معينة
Taking additional courses at school, a club, or a society	77.5	7.5	11.3	2.8	0.9	في نشاطات تقوية في المدرسة أو في النادي أو في جمعية
Outside in the neighborhood	39.9	13.8	27.8	13.3	5.2	في الحارة
At friends' homes	47.5	21.7	24.8	5.1	0.9	لدى أصدقاء في بيوتهم
At relatives (grandfather, grandmother, uncle, aunt) homes	10.9	16.2	54.4	14.9	3.6	لدى الأقارب (جدة، عم، خال) في بيوتهم
At work	62.6	14.3	11.4	5.3	6.4	في العمل
I don't know	88.6	6.5	3.1	1.0	0.8	لا أعرف حيث أنه لا ت/ يبلغني عن أماكن تواجده
<b>Gaza Strip</b>						<b>قطاع غزة</b>
At home	0.0	2.4	10.7	23.4	63.5	في البيت
At a club or a certain society	79.1	8.5	6.9	4.2	1.3	في النادي أو في جمعية معينة
Taking additional courses at school, a club, or a society	73.7	7.8	10.8	5.9	1.8	في نشاطات تقوية في المدرسة أو في النادي أو في جمعية
Outside in the neighborhood	38.6	11.9	27.4	14.2	7.9	في الحارة
At friends' homes	52.9	13.9	22.0	7.6	3.6	لدى أصدقاء في بيوتهم
At relatives (grandfather, grandmother, uncle, aunt) homes	12.0	11.5	51.7	17.8	7.0	لدى الأقارب (جدة، عم، خال) في بيوتهم
At work	36.6	4.7	26.7	25.6	6.4	في العمل
I don't know	84.5	7.7	4.1	3.0	0.7	لا أعرف حيث أنه لا ت/ يبلغني عن أماكن تواجده

جدول 11.4: التوزيع النسبي للأطفال حسب مكان قضاء وقت فراغهم ودرجة بقائهم فيه ونوع التجمع خلال العام 2005

Table 4.11: Percentage Distribution of Children by Spend Leisure Time, Degree of Staying at Their Household and Type of Locality During the Year 2005

Type of locality and Place of Spending Leisure Time	درجة البقاء					نوع التجمع ومكان قضاء وقت الفراغ
	أبداً Never	نادراً Rarely	من حين لآخر From time to time	كثيراً much	كثيراً جداً Very much	
<b>Urban</b>						<b>حضر</b>
At home	0.1	1.7	8.6	26.8	62.8	في البيت
At a club or a certain society	78.5	8.2	8.3	3.6	1.4	في النادي أو في جمعية معينة
Taking additional courses at school, a club, or a society	74.7	8.4	10.5	4.4	2.0	في نشاطات تقوية في المدرسة أو في النادي أو في جمعية
Outside in the neighborhood	42.7	13.2	26.0	11.9	6.2	في الحارة
At friends' homes	52.4	19.2	20.5	5.6	2.3	لدى أصدقاء في بيوتهم
At relatives (grandfather, grandmother, uncle, aunt)	12.9	14.8	51.2	15.5	5.6	لدى الأقارب (جد/ة، عم/ة، خال/ة)
At work	53.8	13.0	16.0	10.7	6.5	في العمل
I don't know	87.0	6.9	3.7	1.6	0.8	لا أعرف حيث أنه لا ت/ يبلغني عن أماكن تواجده
<b>Rural</b>						<b>ريف</b>
At home	0.2	2.3	11.4	27.0	59.1	في البيت
At a club or a certain society	86.7	4.9	6.0	2.3	0.1	في النادي أو في جمعية معينة
Taking additional courses at school, a club, or a society	79.7	6.1	11.2	3.0		في نشاطات تقوية في المدرسة أو في النادي أو في جمعية
Outside in the neighborhood	33.9	12.7	32.4	15.0	6.0	في الحارة
At friends' homes	44.2	19.3	29.3	6.5	0.7	لدى أصدقاء في بيوتهم
At relatives (grandfather, grandmother, uncle, aunt)	7.7	13.2	60.4	15.0	3.7	لدى الأقارب (جد/ة، عم/ة، خال/ة)
At work	62.7	18.4	1.8	4.7	12.4	في العمل
I don't know	90.1	6.2	2.2	1.2	0.3	لا أعرف حيث أنه لا ت/ يبلغني عن أماكن تواجده
<b>Camp</b>						<b>مخيم</b>
At home	0.1	3.2	12.2	23.9	60.6	في البيت
At a club or a certain society	75.7	10.6	9.5	3.3	0.9	في النادي أو في جمعية معينة
Taking additional courses at school, a club, or a society	74.0	8.0	12.9	4.2	0.9	في نشاطات تقوية في المدرسة أو في النادي أو في جمعية
Outside in the neighborhood	38.2	13.3	24.8	16.7	7.0	في الحارة
At friends' homes	49.9	15.9	24.3	6.7	3.2	لدى أصدقاء في بيوتهم
At relatives (grandfather, grandmother, uncle, aunt)	13.2	14.8	47.9	19.3	4.8	لدى الأقارب
At work	49.6	0.0	30.5	19.9	0.0	في العمل
I don't know	81.7	8.6	5.1	3.3	1.3	لا أعرف حيث أنه لا ت/ يبلغني عن أماكن تواجده

**كبار السن (65 سنة فأكثر)**  
**Elderly (65 Year and Over)**





جدول 1.5: نسبة كبار السن الذين تعرضوا لأحد أنواع العنف من قبل أحد أفراد الأسرة حسب المنطقة ونوع التجمع ونوع العنف خلال العام 2005  
 Table 5.1: Percentage of Elderly Exposed to Any Violence from Members of Household by Region, Type of Locality and Type of Violence During the Year 2005

Region and Type of Locality	نوع العنف Type of Violence				المنطقة ونوع التجمع
	إهمال طبي Medical Ignorance	إساءة اقتصادية Economic Abuse	إساءة عاطفية Emotional Abuse	إساءة جسدية Physical Abuse	
<b>Both Sexes</b>					كلا الجنسين
<b>Region</b>					المنطقة
Palestinian Territory	8.6	5.8	17.5	5.7	الأراضي الفلسطينية
West Bank	7.8	6.5	17.5	4.8	الضفة الغربية
Gaza Strip	10.2	4.4	17.6	7.4	قطاع غزة
<b>Type of Locality</b>					نوع التجمع
Urban	6.6	6.4	16.3	6.9	حضر
Rural	11.8	5.5	18.4	5.2	ريف
Camps	10.4	3.9	20.7	1.9	مخيم
<b>Male</b>					ذكور
<b>Region</b>					المنطقة
Palestinian Territory	7.8	4.5	15.0	5.0	الأراضي الفلسطينية
West Bank	5.6	5.4	13.3	4.7	الضفة الغربية
Gaza Strip	11.9	2.7	18.2	5.7	قطاع غزة
<b>Female</b>					نوع التجمع
Urban	7.6	5.0	13.3	6.0	حضر
Rural	7.0	4.4	15.1	4.4	ريف
Camps	9.5	2.6	21.2	2.6	مخيم
<b>Both Sexes</b>					إناث
<b>Region</b>					المنطقة
Palestinian Territory	9.2	6.7	19.4	6.2	الأراضي الفلسطينية
West Bank	9.3	7.3	20.6	4.9	الضفة الغربية
Gaza Strip	9.0	5.6	17.1	8.7	قطاع غزة
<b>Type of Locality</b>					نوع التجمع
Urban	5.8	7.5	18.6	7.7	حضر
Rural	14.9	6.2	20.5	5.6	ريف
Camps	11.2	5.0	20.4	1.4	مخيم

جدول 2.5: نسبة كبار السن الذين تعرضوا للعنف من قبل أحد أفراد الأسرة حسب أنواع وأفعال العنف والمنطقة خلال العام 2005  
**Table 5.2: Percentage of Elderly Exposed to Violence from Members of Household by Types and Actions of Violence and Region During the Year 2005**

Region and Types and Actions of Violence	تعرضوا لاعتداء Exposed to Violence	المنطقة وأنواع وأفعال العنف
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>		<b>الأراضي الفلسطينية</b>
<b>Physical Abuse</b>		<b>إساءة جسدية</b>
Tried to hurt you and inflict harm	4.0	محاولة إلحاق الأذى والضرر
Twisting arm or pushed strongly	1.9	لوي الذراع أو الدفع بقوة
Attacking resulted in bruises, scratches, light wounds, injuries, or joints pain	0.8	تهجم نتج عنه آلام في المفاصل، أو رضوض، أو خدوش أو جروح بسيطة
Beat on head resulted in coma	0.6	الضرب على الرأس الذي ينتج عنه إغماء
Beat with a belt, stick, or similarly sharp objects	0.7	الضرب بحزام، عصا، أو ما شابه ذلك
Breaking Bones resulted from attack	0.3	كسر أحد العظام نتيجة اعتداء وتهجم أحد أفراد الأسرة
<b>Emotional Abuse</b>		<b>إساءة عاطفية</b>
Any member ever made you feel unwanted	9.7	الشعور انه غير مرغوب بك
Afraid of any of the household members living at this house	4.4	الشعور بالخوف من أحد أفراد أسرتك الذين يعيشون بهذا البيت
Cursing or Insulting	6.4	الشتيم أو الإهانة
Torching to stay in bed claiming that you were sick while you knew all along that you were not sick	2.4	الإجبار على البقاء بالفرش بادعاء المرض علماً أنك لست مريضاً
Forcing to do Something that aren't Willing	3.9	الإجبار على القيام بأشياء غير مرغوبة
Any member of your household ever made you feel unwanted	5.9	أشعرك أحد أفراد أسرتك أنه غير مرغوب بك
Any member of your household isolated you from people or prevented you from mixing with them	1.4	عزلك أحد أفراد أسرتك عن الناس أو منعك من الاختلاط بهم
<b>Economic Abuse</b>		<b>إساءة اقتصادية</b>
Taken something that you Own without Your Approval	4.1	أخذ أشياءك الخاصة دون موافقتك
Destroyed or spoiled Own things	3.3	تحطيم أو إتلاف أشياء خاصة
<b>Medical Ignorance</b>		<b>إهمال طبي</b>
Taken some medicine but can't do it yourself, will any member of your household give it to you	8.6	أخذ بعض الأدوية الطبية أنت بحاجة لها لا يمكن أن تأخذها بنفسك

جدول 2.5 (تابع): نسبة كبار السن الذين تعرضوا للعنف من قبل أحد أفراد الأسرة حسب أنواع وأفعال العنف والمنطقة خلال العام 2005  
**Table 5.2 (Cont): Percentage of Elderly Exposed to Violence from Members of Household by Types and Actions of Violence and Region During the Year 2005**

Region and Types and Actions of Violence	تعرضوا لاعتداء Exposed to Violence	المنطقة وأنواع وأفعال العنف
<b>West Bank</b>		<b>الضفة الغربية</b>
<b>Physical Abuse</b>		<b>إساءة جسدية</b>
Any member of your household tried to hurt you and inflict harm	3.2	محاولة إلحاق الأذى والضرر
Twisting arm or pushed strongly	1.6	لوي الذراع أو الدفع بقوة
Attacking resulted in bruises, scratches, light wounds, injuries, or joints pain	0.8	تهجم نتج عنه آلام في المفاصل، أو رضوض، أو خدوش أو جروح بسيطة
Beat on head resulted in coma	0.4	الضرب على الرأس الذي ينتج عنه إغماء
Beat with a belt, stick, or similarly sharp objects	0.4	الضرب بحزام، عصا، أو ما شابه ذلك
Breaking Bones resulted from attack	0.2	كسر أحد العظام نتيجة اعتداء وتهجم أحد أفراد الأسرة
<b>Emotional Abuse</b>		<b>إساءة عاطفية</b>
Any member ever made you feel unwanted	9.5	الشعور أنه غير مرغوب بك
Afraid of any of the household members living at this house	4.1	الشعور بالخوف من أحد أفراد أسرتك الذين يعيشون بهذا البيت
Cursing or Insulting	6.8	الشتيم أو الإهانة
Torcing to stay in bed claiming that you were sick while you knew all along that you were not sick	1.9	الإجبار على البقاء بالفرش بادعاء المرض علماً أنك لست مريضاً
Forcing to do Something that aren't Willing	3.7	الإجبار على القيام بأشياء غير مرغوبة
Any member of your household ever made you feel unwanted	7.0	أشعرك أحد أفراد أسرتك أنه غير مرغوب بك
Any member of your household isolated you from people or prevented you from mixing with them	1.7	عزلك أحد أفراد أسرتك عن الناس أو منعك من الاختلاط بهم
<b>Economic Abuse</b>		<b>إساءة اقتصادية</b>
Taken something that you Own without Your Approval	4.5	أخذ أشياءك الخاصة دون موافقتك
Destroyed or spoiled Own things	3.4	تخطيم أو إتلاف أشياء خاصة
<b>Medical Ignorance</b>		<b>إهمال طبي</b>
Taken some medicine but can't do it yourself, will any member of your household give it to you	7.8	أخذ بعض الأدوية الطبية أنت بحاجة لها لا يمكن أن تأخذها بنفسك

جدول 2.5 (تابع): نسبة كبار السن الذين تعرضوا للعنف من قبل أحد أفراد الأسرة حسب أنواع وأفعال العنف والمنطقة خلال العام 2005  
**Table 5.2 (Cont): Percentage of Elderly Exposed to Violence from Members of Household by Types and Actions of Violence and Region During the Year 2005**

Region and Types and Actions of Violence	تعرضوا لاعتداء Exposed to Violence	المنطقة وأنواع وأفعال العنف
<b>Gaza Strip</b>		<b>قطاع غزة</b>
<b>Physical Abuse</b>		<b>إساءة جسدية</b>
Any member of your household tried to hurt you and inflict harm	5.7	محاولة إلحاق الأذى والضرر
Twisting arm or pushed strongly	2.6	لوي الذراع أو الدفع بقوة
Attacking resulted in bruises, scratches, light wounds, injuries, or joints pain	0.9	تهجم نتج عنه آلام في المفاصل، أو رضوض، أو خدوش أو جروح بسيطة
Beat on head resulted in coma	0.9	الضرب على الرأس الذي ينتج عنه إغماء
Beat with a belt, stick, or similarly sharp objects	1.3	الضرب بحزام، عصا، أو ما شابه ذلك
Breaking Bones resulted from attack	0.5	كسر أحد العظام نتيجة اعتداء وتهجم أحد أفراد الأسرة
<b>Emotional Abuse</b>		<b>إساءة عاطفية</b>
Any member ever made you feel unwanted	10.1	الشعور انه غير مرغوب بك
Afraid of any of the household members living at this house	4.9	الشعور بالخوف من أحد أفراد أسرتك الذين يعيشون بهذا البيت
Cursing or Insulting	5.6	الشتيم أو الإهانة
Torching to stay in bed claiming that you were sick while you knew all along that you were not sick	3.5	الإجبار على البقاء بالفرش بادعاء المرض علماً أنك لست مريضاً
Forcing to do Something that aren't Willing	4.3	الإجبار على القيام بأشياء غير مرغوبة
Any member of your household ever made you feel unwanted	3.7	أشعرك أحد أفراد أسرتك أنه غير مرغوب بك
Any member of your household isolated you from people or prevented you from mixing with them	1.0	عزلك أحد أفراد أسرتك عن الناس أو منعك من الاختلاط بهم
<b>Economic Abuse</b>		<b>إساءة اقتصادية</b>
Taken something that you Own without Your Approval	3.4	أخذ أشياءك الخاصة دون موافقتك
Destroyed or spoiled Own things	3.2	تحطيم أو إتلاف أشياء خاصة
<b>Medical Ignorance</b>		<b>إهمال طبي</b>
Taken some medicine but can't do it yourself, will any member of your household give it to you	10.2	أخذ بعض الأدوية الطبية أنت بحاجة لها لا يمكن أن تأخذها بنفسك