Jerusalem is the heart of a religious, ethnic, national, and political conflict and is often defined as a polarized and contested city. In addition to the segregation between Jews and Arabs, the Jewish population residing in Jerusalem is also divided along religious lines. As a result, much of the academic literature describes Jerusalem as polarized and divided. However, these analyses are based solely on data regarding housing patterns. Professor Shoval’s presentation challenges this paradigm of Jerusalem, measuring segregation not only by where residents spend their nights but by their daytime activity as well. The study’s main source is a high-resolution database (in time [seconds] and space [meters]) that includes 16,000 residents of Jerusalem that were all tracked with GPS devices for a 24-hour period and then interviewed. This presentation generates greater understanding of Jerusalem’s current urban and social geography. It offers a more complex view of the city, which may contradict prevailing notions of static segregation.