

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics

Press Conference on the Initial Survey Results: Demographic and Health Survey, 2004

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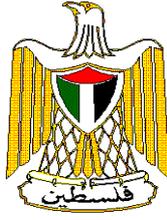
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Note for users

(0.0): Means that the percentage is less than 0.05%



Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics

Demographic and Health Survey, 2004

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Press Release

Demographic and Health Survey 2004

The Demographic and Health Survey 2004 is the third in a series of surveys completed by the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) over a period of 8 years. Beginning with the first survey in 1996, the second survey was completed in 2000, and the third in 2004. With the availability of the 2004 survey data, it becomes possible to examine time trends related to demography, fertility as well as maternal and child health in the context of changing population circumstances, and utilize such information in future policy making and planning endeavors.

The surveys are designed to collect, analyze and disseminate demographic and health data pertaining to the Palestinian population living in the Palestinian Territory, with a focus on demography, fertility, family planning and maternal and child health. The 2004 survey also includes new sections and elements, such as basic health information on different groups within the population, and not only married women of child bearing age and children less than five years. It is hoped that by gradually introducing new sections into the Palestinian Demographic and Health Survey, it can be transformed into a survey of all of the population.

The fieldwork commenced on May 20th and was completed on July 7th 2004. The sample size was 6,600 households of which 4,475 households were located in the West Bank and 2,125 in Gaza Strip. The total number of interviewed eligible women was 4,974 women aged under 55 years.

Demographic characteristics:

Initial analysis of the findings revealed that the average household size is 5.7 in the Palestinian Territory, 5.5 in the West Bank and 6.2 in Gaza Strip, compared to 6.1%, 5.7% and 6.9% in 2000 respectively. Of the total population surveyed 17.6%, were less than 5 years old, 45.8% were less than 15 years old, respectively.

Total Fertility Rate (TFR), 2003 in the Palestinian Territory is 5.2 births; 5.2 births in the West Bank compared with 6.6 births in Gaza Strip. Total Fertility Rate decreased by 5.1% compared with 1999.

Infant Mortality Rate (IMR), (1999-2003) is 25.2 birth per 1000 live births compared with 25.5 in (1995-1999), the rate decreased by 1.2%.

The median age at first marriage for females (15-54) years old is 18 years in the Palestinian Territory, with the same median age at first marriage for the West Bank and Gaza Strip each. This median age was also 18 in 2000. First cousin marriage accounted for 27.4% of all marriage in the Palestinian Territory, 24.6% for the West Bank and 32.2% for the Gaza Strip, compared to 28.2%, 26.4% and 31.4% in 2000 respectively. The percentage in 2004 decreased by 0.7% compared with 2000.

Of the total individuals surveyed, 20.9% reported ever having changed their place of residence in the Palestinian Territory, 23.1% for the West Bank and 19.1% for the Gaza Strip. Excluding those who were born after September 2000, 3.3% reported having changed

their place of residence since September 2000 in the West bank and Gaza Strip each and the Palestinian Territory as a whole. (Data for 2000 not available).

Reported health status, health behavior and health services:

Initial analysis revealed that 71.0% of women reported their health as excellent or very good, 22.5% as with moderate and 6.5% as with fair or bad health. Reports of excellent, very good health declined with age, with 83.2% of women under 30 years reporting their health as excellent, very good compared to 62.8% among those (30-39) years old, and 46.4% among those (40-54) years old. Likewise, reports of fair or bad health increased with age, with 3.2% of women below 30 years of age reporting fair or bad health, compared to 7.5% for those (30-39) years old and 14.8% for those (40-54) years old. (Data for 2000 not available)

For all ages, the data analysis revealed that 2.2% of surveyed persons reported suffering from diagnosed diabetes mellitus, 3.0% from hypertension, 1.2% from cardiovascular diseases, 0.8% from asthma and 0.7% from ulcers. These results were 2.0% and 2.4% and 1.2% and 0.7% and 0.8% in 2000 respectively. Reported of suffering from a diagnosed diseases increased with age, with 0.1% of those under 18 reporting have diabetes mellitus compared to 11.1% for those (40-64) years old and 21.1% for those 65 years or older. For hypertension, there were no reports of having this disease for those under the age of 18, compared to 13.7% for those (40-64) years old and 33.7% for those 65 years or over. The pattern for cardiovascular and musculoskeletal diseases is similar with a substantial rise in reports of having these diseases noted with age.

Overall, 18.0% of surveyed persons 10 years old and over were reported as smokers. Excluding those under 18 years, 25.6% were reported as smokers, 47.9% among men and 2.8% among women, compared to 26.0% in 2000 (48.0% for males and 4.3% for females). For those under 18 years, 2.1% were reported as smokers, 4.0% among males and 0.2% among females, compared to 4.3% (8.4% for males and 0.7% for females) in 2000¹.

Of the total surveyed households in the Palestinian Territory 65.3% consumed adequately iodized salt, 56.5% in the West Bank and 82.7% in the Gaza Strip, compared to 37.4%, 47.3% and 16.6% in 2000 respectively. Consumed adequately iodized salt increased by 74.6% compared with 2000.

Overall, 76.2% of surveyed households in the Palestinian Territory reported being covered by some sort of health insurance at the time of the survey (66.1% for the West Bank and 93.8% for the Gaza Strip), with 51.7% reporting having governmental, 33.3% UNRWA, 1.7% private, 4.1% military and 6.1% Israeli health insurance schemes, the percentage of individuals covered by some sort of health insurance increased by 26.2% compared with 2000.

Maternal and child health:

Of all currently married women (15-49) years old, 51.7% reported desiring no more children, 53.4% for the West Bank and 48.7% for Gaza Strip. The percentage of women (15-49) years old who reported currently using any family planning method (CPR) was 47.9% for the Palestinian Territory, 51.7% for the West Bank and 41.4% for the Gaza Strip, while it was 51.4%, 54.3% and 46.1% in 2000 respectively, CPR decreased by 6.8% compared with 2000.

¹ Pertains to persons aged 12-17 years.

Of the last two birth that women reported having had during the past three years preceding the survey, 96.5% were reported as with mothers having received ante-natal care, compared to 95.6% in 2000. For these births, 20.1% of mothers reported having suffered from acute headache during pregnancy, 24.4% from urinary tract infections, 17.9% from swelling in the body or face, and 13.9% from reproductive tract infections. 96.3% of these births took place in a health institution, compared to 94.8% in 2000, with 71.5% reported as normal birth, and 12.4% requiring caesarean section, compared to 72.3% and 6.8% in 2000 respectively.

The data revealed that the mean number of children ever born alive to ever married women (15-54) years old was 4.5 in the Palestinian Territory, compared to 4.6 in 2000, where it decreased by 2.2% in 2004.

34.6% of women in the Palestinian Territory who had a live birth in the year preceding the survey reported having received the tetanus toxoid during the past pregnancy, while it was 27.5% in the year 2000, increased by 25.8% in 2004.

19.5% of mothers who reported on the last births occurring during the past three years also reported that they have visited a specialist during the first six week post natal period, compared to 20.1% in 2000, 7.3% consulted a general practitioner, compared to 3.3% in 2000, 6.5% consulted nurse, and midwife, compared to 2.8% in 2000 and 0.7% consulted a dayya (traditional birth attendant), compared to 0.1% in 2000, with a total of 34.5% for all consultation.

Reports of mothers indicate that of the last two children born during the past three years, 95.6% were breastfed, compared to 96.8% in 2000, and 9.8% were weaned within the first three months of life, compared to 12.9% in 2000. The mean duration of breastfeeding was 9.9 month, while it was 11.1 months in 2000. Of children (0-6) months of age 25.4% were exclusively breast-fed, compared to 16.7% in 2000.

Of the last two children born during the past three years 61.8% were reported as having received vitamin A/D in the Palestinian Territory, 72.8% in the West Bank and 47.9% in the Gaza Strip, compared to 50.4% (57.9% in the West Bank and 37.0% in Gaza Strip) in 2000. Receiving vitamin A/D increased by 22.6% in 2004.

Of those whose immunization card was seen, the following immunizations were received in children (12-23) month: polio (3rd dose) was 98.1%, DPT (3rd dose) was 97.9%, and 95.3% received immunization compared to Measles, compared to 96.8%, and 88.5% and 92.9% in 2000 respectively. Survey data showed that the percentage of children aged (18-59) months fully immunized was 77.8% in the Palestinian Territory, 83.1% in the West Bank and 68.1% in Gaza Strip.

The data analysis also reveals that 9.4% of the children under five in the Palestinian Territory suffer from stunting increased by 25.3% compared with 2000, 4.0% suffer from underweight increased by 60.0% compared with 2000 and 1.9% from wasting, increased by 35.7% compared with 2000, compared to 7.5% and 2.5% and 1.4% in 2000 respectively.

Definitions and Explanations

AIDS:	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome, a serious (often fatal) disease of the immune system transmitted through blood products especially by sexual contact or contaminated needles.
BCG Vaccination:	Vaccination through injection given to infants in the first month of life to protect against Tuberculosis, an infection caused by the bacterium <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , affecting primarily the respiratory system and is spread by coughing and sneezing.
Breast feeding	Refers to the method of feeding infants and children, and is defined as a child having been fed breast milk directly from the breast or expressed.
Continued Breastfeeding Rate (CBFR)	The proportion of children aged (9-12) months who are still breastfeeding.
Diarrhea	The passage of loose or liquid stools more frequently than is normal for the individual. Diarrhea may be defined as it is understood by respondents or mothers. The interviewers used the mother's definition in this survey.
DPT Vaccination:	Combination vaccination against diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough) and tetanus, usually given in a series of injections starting at 2 months followed by 4 months then 6 months with a booster at 12 months of age.
Exclusive breastfeeding:	Children aged 0-6 months who are being breastfed and have not received any other food or drink, except for vitamins and medications.
Family Planning Method	It is a method used for delaying or stopping pregnancy. Modern methods include pill, IUD, Injection, Vaginal methods, Female Jelly, Female Sterilization, Male Sterilization and Condom.
Folic Acid tablets:	Medication containing folic acid in the form of tablet to prevent or treat folic acid deficiency, especially during pregnancy.
Health insurance	Indemnity coverage against financial losses associated with occurrence or treatment of health problem.
Height for Age:	This parameter reflects the achieved linear growth and its deficit indicates long-term cumulative inadequacies of health or nutrition. Two related terms are used when describing this parameter: length and stature. Length is the measurement while in a recumbent position and is used for children under 2 years of age, while stature refers to standing height. For simplification, the term height is used for both measurements in this report. Low height for age (below – 2SD of the NCHS/WHO reference) ranges from 5 to 65% among less developed countries. In low prevalence countries, it is most likely due to normal variation, i.e. shortness; in less developed countries it is likely to be due to a pathological process, resulting in stunting. A pathological process can be from the past or a continuous process.

Iodized Salt:	Food salt fortified with adequate amount of Iodine 15 ppm and above to prevent iodine deficiency disorder, including goiter in adults and children and mental handicap in children.
Iron Tablets:	Medication containing iron supplement given in the form of tablet or syrup to prevent or treat iron deficiency anemia.
Live Birth:	A birth is considered live if the new born has shouted, cried, or shown any signs of life upon birth.
Malnutrition:	Malnutrition means, “badly nourished” but it is more than a measure of what we eat, or fail to eat. Clinically, malnutrition is characterized by inadequate intake of protein, energy, and micronutrients and by frequent infections or disease. Nutritional status is the result of the complex interaction between the food we eat, our overall state of health, and the environment in which we live – in short, food, health and caring, the three “pillars of well-being”.
Measles Vaccination	Vaccination through injection given once at nine months of age to protect against measles, which is an acute and highly contagious viral disease occurring primarily in children. A second dose follows at 15 months of age combined with Rubella and Mumps vaccines called MMR.
Nutritional Status:	Nutritional status is the state of nutrition of individuals, and is one of the indicators of the level of development of a given country. Nutritional status is linked to the availability and type of food consumed, food habits and practices as well as the level of poverty in a given society. It is usually assessed using anthropometric parameters and growth (weight, height, that is, wasting and stunting) body mass, as well as dietary intake of selected foods important for growth and good nutrition.
Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS):	Solutions for the prevention of dehydration in infants and children. Those are either commercially produced sachets or tablets or can be prepared at home with home fluids that contain both salt and nutrients.
Polio Vaccination	Vaccination by oral drops against an acute infection that can cause paralysis in children. It has the same schedule as DPT in children less than 5 years with the addition of two injectable doses given at 1 and 2 months of age.
Reproductive Health	Reproductive health is defined by WHO as a state of physical, mental, and social well-being in all matters relating to the reproductive system at all stages of life. Reproductive health implies that people are able to have the capability to reproduce and the freedom to decide if, when, and how often to do so. Implicit in this are the right of men and women to be informed and to have access to safe, effective, affordable, and acceptable methods of family planning of their choice, and the right to appropriate health-care services that enable women to safely go through pregnancy and childbirth.

Smoker	The individual (10 years old and over) who smokes one cigarette or more a day including pipe and narghileh smokers.
Tetanus	A life-threatening disease caused by toxins produced by the bacterium <i>Clostridium tetani</i> , which often grows at the site of a cut or wound. Tetanus usually occurs after an acute injury, such as a puncture wound or laceration that has been contaminated with dirt containing the clostridium spores.
Vitamin A/D:	Vitamin A and D drops, given to children from birth until one year age at Maternal Child Health clinics of the Ministry of Health. It is not provided at UNRWA clinics.
Weight for Age:	This parameter is influenced by both the height and weight of the child. It reflects the long and short-term health of an individual or population. Lightness and underweight have been used to describe normal and pathological processes. High weight for age is not used to describe obesity.
Weight for Height:	This parameter reflects body weight to height. Its use carries the advantage of requiring no knowledge of age. However it is not a substitute for the other indicators. Low weight for height is called thinness if normal or wasting if pathological and can reflect a recent or chronic condition. Prevalence in non-disaster areas is around 5%. Lack of evidence of wasting in a population does not imply the absence of current nutritional problems.

ملخص بأهم المؤشرات

Summary of the Main Indicators in Percentages

Indicator	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip			الضفة الغربية West Bank			الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory			المؤشر
	2004	2000	1996	2004	2000	1996	2004	2000	1996	
Demographic characteristics										الخصائص الديمغرافية
Average household size	6.2	6.9	N.A	5.5	5.7	N.A	5.7	6.1	N.A	متوسط حجم الأسرة
Children less than 5 years old	19.1	19.8	N.A	16.7	17.8	N.A	17.6	18.5	N.A	الأطفال دون الخامسة
Children less than 15 years old	47.8	50.2	N.A	44.1	44.9	N.A	45.8	46.9	N.A	نسبة الأطفال دون 15 سنة
Persons 65 years old and over	2.6	2.9	N.A	3.3	3.6	N.A	3.0	3.4	N.A	الأفراد 65 سنة فأكثر
Women 15-49 years old	43.3	41.7	N.A	46.6	45.3	N.A	45.4	44.0	N.A	النساء 15-49 سنة
Total Fertility Rate	(2003)6.6	(1999)6.8	(1995)0.0	(2003)5.2	(1999)5.5	(1995)0.0	(2003)5.6	(1999)5.9	(1995)0.0	معدل الخصوبة الكلية
Infant mortality rate	(2003-1999)31.1	(1999-1995)27.3	N.A	(2003-1999)21.1	(1999-1995)24.4	N.A	(2003-1999)25.2	(1999-1995)25.5	N.A	معدل وفيات الرضع
Under five mortality rate	(2003-1999)35.6	(1999-1995)31.2	N.A	(2003-1999)24.6	(1999-1995)27.2	N.A	(2003-1999)29.1	(1999-1995)28.7	N.A	وفيات الذين أعمارهم أقل من 5 سنوات
Children ever born alive	4.9	4.8	(1995)4.9	4.3	4.4	(1995)4.8	4.5	4.6	(1995)4.8	متوسط عدد الأبناء المنجبين أحياء
Median age at first marriage	18	18	N.A	18	18	N.A	18	18	N.A	العمر الوسيط عند الزواج الأول
Consanguinity (first cousins marriage)	32.2	31.4	N.A	24.6	26.4	N.A	27.4	28.2	N.A	نسبة زواج الأقارب من الدرجة الأولى
Reported health status, health behavior and health services										الوضع الصحي، السلوك الصحي والخدمات الصحية
Percentage of individuals 10 years old and over who smoke ¹	13.7	18.6	18.1	20.3	23.9	23.2	18.0	22.1	21.8	نسبة الأفراد 10 سنوات فأكثر المدخنين ¹
Males	26.7	35.8	35.0	37.5	43.3	42.0	33.7	40.7	39.9	ذكور
Females	0.7	21.	0.5	2.7	4.3	3.6	2.0	3.2	2.7	إناث
Percent of households consuming iodized salt	82.7	16.6	N.A	56.5	47.3	N.A	65.3	37.4	N.A	نسبة الأسر التي تستهلك ملح مؤيدن
Percent of individuals with health insurance	93.8	75.6	76.7	66.1	51.8	54.7	76.2	60.4	61.6	نسبة المؤمنین صحياً

Indicator	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip			الضفة الغربية West Bank			الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory			المؤشر
	2004	2000	1996	2004	2000	1996	2004	2000	1996	
Maternal and child health										صحة الأم والطفل
Family planning										استخدام وسائل تنظيم الأسرة
Percentage of women (15-49 years old) reporting currently using any family planning method at the time of the survey	41.4	46.1	33.9	51.7	54.3	50.7	47.9	51.4	45.2	نسبة النساء (15-49 سنة) اللواتي يستخدمن حالياً (وقت تنفيذ المسح) أي وسيلة تنظيم أسرة
Percentage of women (15-49 years old) reporting currently using any modern family planning method at the time of the survey	30.0	32.7	24.5	37.0	38.8	33.6	34.4	36.7	30.7	نسبة النساء (15-49 سنة) اللواتي يستخدمن حالياً (وقت تنفيذ المسح) أي وسيلة تنظيم أسرة حديثة
Percentage of women (15-49 years old) reporting currently using IUD at the time of the survey	16.2	18.5	16.2	27.8	27.9	24.1	23.5	24.6	21.5	نسبة النساء (15-49 سنة) اللواتي يستخدمن اللولب وقت تنفيذ المسح
Percentage of women (15-49 years old) reporting currently using Pill at the time of the survey	6.3	6.0	2.7	6.1	5.7	4.3	6.2	5.8	3.8	نسبة النساء (15-49 سنة) اللواتي يستخدمن الحبوب وقت تنفيذ المسح
Women (less than 55 years old) who want no more children	48.7	48.4	N.A	53.4	54.6	N.A	51.7	52.4	N.A	النساء (أقل من 55 سنة) اللواتي لا يرغبن في إنجاب المزيد من الأطفال
Ante natal care and delivery										الرعاية أثناء الحمل والولادة
Percentage of women (less than 55 years old) who reported receiving ante-natal care with the last two births taking place during the past three years	97.1	98.3	96.7	96.1	94.0	93.5	96.5	95.6	94.6	نسبة النساء (أقل من 55 سنة) اللواتي تلقين رعاية صحية أثناء حملهن بأخر مولودين خلال السنوات الثلاث السابقة للمسح
Percentage of births taking place in health institutions of the last two births reported by women during the past three years	99.1	99.2	95.3	394.	92.3	82.5	96.3	94.8	86.8	الولادات (آخر ولادتين) التي تمت في مؤسسات صحية خلال السنوات الثلاث السابقة للمسح
Births that took place at home	0.8	0.8	4.1	4.7	7.7	12.9	3.1	5.2	10.0	الولادات التي تمت في المنزل
Percent of women (less than 55 years) with a birth in the past year and reported receiving tetanus toxoid ²	35.1	35.7	24.3	34.3	23.0	20.4	34.6	27.5	22.0	نسبة النساء اللواتي أنجبن خلال السنة السابقة للمسح وتلقين تطعيم ضد التيتانوس ²
Percent of women (less than 55 years) who received Iron tablets ³	71.8	65.7	44.7	78.9	81.5	54.7	75.7	75.8	50.4	نسبة النساء (أقل من 55 سنة) اللواتي تلقين أقراص حديد أثناء الحمل ³

Indicator	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip			الضفة الغربية West Bank			الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory			المؤشر
	2004	2000	1996	2004	2000	1996	2004	2000	1996	
Percent of women (less than 55 years) who received folic acid	33.6	38.1	N.A	51.6	47.8	N.A	43.6	44.3	N.A	نسبة النساء (أقل من 55 سنة) اللواتي تلقين حمض الفوليك
Main type of delivery										طبيعة الولادة الأساسية
Normal delivery	71.2	71.2	75.6	71.7	72.7	70.3	71.5	72.1	72.3	طبيعية
Caesarian	11.7	7.8	5.6	12.9	9.4	7.6	12.4	8.8	6.8	قيصرية
Suction and forceps	2.1	3.1	4.3	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.7	3.1	شفط/ملقط
Episiotomy	15.0	17.9	9.5	12.9	15.4	12.1	13.7	16.4	11.1	جرح/توسيع
Breastfeeding										الرضاعة الطبيعية
Percent of children who breastfed	95.6	97.8	97.0	95.7	96.2	95.5	95.6	96.8	96.0	نسبة الأطفال الذين رضعوا رضاعة طبيعية
Percent of children who were weaned during the first three months	9.2	10.7	4.9	10.3	14.1	8.8	9.8	12.9	7.4	نسبة الأطفال الذين فطموا خلال الأشهر الثلاثة الأولى
Continued breastfeeding rate (9-12 months)	73.8	71.1	60.1	58.6	67.4	56.9	65.8	68.8	58.3	معدل الاستمرار في الرضاعة الطبيعية (9-12 شهرا)
Mean duration of breastfeeding (months)	11.0	12.4	12	12.5	10.4	11	9.9	11.1	11	متوسط الرضاعة الطبيعية (بالاشهر)
Children 0-6 months who were exclusively breastfed	23.5	14.5	N.A	26.8	17.9	N.A	25.4	16.7	N.A	الأطفال 0-6 شهور الذين رضعوا رضاعة طبيعية مطلقة
Children 0-6 months who were mixed fed (breast and other milk) breastfed	41.7	32.1	N.A	26.5	32.1	N.A	33.3	38.1	N.A	الأطفال 0-6 شهور الذين رضعوا رضاعة طبيعية وتلقوا حليب صناعي
Children 0-6 months who exclusively received milk other than breast milk	2.4	0.8	N.A	3.4	0.6	N.A	2.9	0.7	N.A	الأطفال 0-6 شهور الذين اعتمدوا على الحليب الصناعي فقط
Percent of children under one year of age who received vitamin A/D	47.9	37.0	19.6	72.8	57.9	47.6	61.8	50.4	38.1	نسبة الأطفال اقل من سنة الذين تلقوا فيتامين أ/د
Percent of children under five years of age whose Immunization cards were seen	67.5	66.7	52.7	76.6	74.4	74.4	72.9	71.4	66.8	نسبة الأطفال دون الخامسة الذين تم الاطلاع على بطاقتهم الصحية

Indicator	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip			الضفة الغربية West Bank			الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory			المؤشر
	2004	2000	1996	2004	2000	1996	2004	2000	1996	
Percent of children (12-23) months whose cards were seen and received										نسبة الأطفال (12-23) شهراً الذين تم الاطلاع على بطاقاتهم وتلقوا
Immunized against polio (3 rd dose)	98.5	98.7	97.5	97.8	95.5	94.9	98.1	96.8	95.7	مطعوم ضد الشلل (الجرعة الثالثة)
Immunized against DPT (3 rd dose)	99.5	89.5	97.5	96.9	87.8	95.8	97.9	88.5	96.4	مطعوم ضد الثلاثي (الجرعة الثالثة)
Immunized against measles	98.2	98.4	93.2	93.2	89.4	28.7	95.3	92.9	48.9	مطعوم الحصبة
Children aged 18-59 months that were fully immunized⁴	68.1	65.7	N.A	83.1	72.1	N.A	77.8	69.9	N.A	الأطفال 18-59 شهرا الذين تلقوا جميع المطاعيم ⁴
Percentage of children under 5 years who suffered from										نسبة الأطفال دون الخامسة الذين عانوا من
Stunting	11.0	8.3	8.2	8.6	7.0	6.7	9.4	7.5	7.2	قصر القامة
Wasting	1.4	1.4	3.7	2.1	1.5	2.3	1.9	1.4	2.8	الهزال
Under weight	4.0	2.4	4.7	4.0	2.6	3.6	4.0	2.5	4.0	نقص في الوزن

1 The data for 1996 pertains to persons 14 years old and over, while the data for 2000 pertains to persons 12 years old and over, and the 2004 data pertains to persons 10 years old and over.

1 تمثل بيانات العام 1996 الأفراد 14 سنة فأكثر، فيما تمثل بيانات العام 2000 الأفراد 12 سنة فأكثر، وتمثل بيانات العام 2004 الأفراد 10 سنوات فأكثر

2 The data for 1996 pertains to currently pregnant women, while data for 2000 and 2004 pertains to women who had a birth during the last year preceding the survey.

2 تمثل بيانات العام 1996 السيدات الحوامل حالياً فقط، بينما بيانات العام 2000 و2004 فتمثل السيدات اللواتي سبق لهن الإنجاب خلال السنة السابقة للمسح

3 The data for 1996 pertains to currently pregnant women, while the data for 2000 and 2004 pertains to last two births during the last three years preceding the survey.

3 تمثل بيانات العام 1996 السيدات الحوامل حالياً فقط، بينما بيانات العام 2000 و2004 فتمثل آخر ولادتين تمت خلال السنوات الثلاث السابقة للمسح

4 Includes: 4th dose of DPT, 4th dose of polio, 3rd dose of HBV, and MMR

4 تشمل الجرعة الرابعة من الثلاثي، والجرعة الرابعة من الشلل، والجرعة الثالثة من التهاب الكبد الوبائي، وMMR

N.A: - Not Available

N.A: - غير متوفر

جدول 1: التوزيع النسبي للأفراد الذين غيروا أماكن إقامتهم في أي وقت حسب سبب تغيير مكان الإقامة والمنطقة، 2004
Table 1: Percentage Distribution of Persons who Ever Changed Their Place of Residence by Reason and Region, 2004

Reason	Region			السبب
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
Changed Place of Residence	19.1	23.1	20.9	غيروا مكان إقامتهم
Employment	1.7	6.5	4.6	العمل
Study	1.5	2.1	1.8	الدراسة
Marriage	18.9	25.5	22.8	الزواج
Accompanying another Person	43.8	37.4	40.0	المرافقة
Displacement (due to Israeli Measures & occupation)	10.2	4.2	6.7	تهجير (الإجراءات الإسرائيلية والاحتلال)
Poor financial status of the family	5.0	2.0	3.2	سوء الوضع المادي للأسرة
Return to the homeland from abroad	10.2	12.3	11.5	العودة إلى أرض الوطن
Preserving the Jerusalem identity card	0.0	0.5	0.3	الحفاظ على الهوية المقدسية
Other	8.7	9.5	9.1	أخرى
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	المجموع
No. of Persons	12,790	20,485	33,275	عدد الأفراد

جدول 2: التوزيع النسبي للأفراد حسب تغيير مكان إقامتهم منذ أيلول 2000 والمنطقة، 2004
Table 2: Percentage Distribution of Persons Who Changed their Place of Residence Since September 2000 and Region, 2004

Changed Place of Residence	Region			تغيير مكان الإقامة
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
Did not change place of residence	96.7	96.8	96.7	لم يغير مكان إقامته
Changed place of residence	3.3	3.2	3.3	غير مكان إقامته
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	المجموع
No. of Persons	11,305	18,454	29,759	عدد الأفراد

جدول 3: التوزيع النسبي للنساء (15-54) سنة حسب تقييمهن لحالتهم الصحية والعمر، 2004

Table 3: Percentage Distribution of Self Reported Health Status of Women Aged (15-54) Years by Age, 2004

Evaluation	المجموع Total	العمر Age			التقييم
		54-40	39-30	أقل من 30 Less than 30	
Very Good/ Excellent	71.0	46.4	62.8	83.2	جيدة جدا - ممتازة
Moderate	22.5	38.8	29.7	13.6	متوسطة
Fair/ acceptable	4.1	8.1	5.4	2.2	مقبولة
Bad/ very bad	2.4	6.7	2.1	1.0	سيئة - سيئة جداً
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	المجموع
No. of Women	7,531	1,520	1,767	4,244	عدد النساء

جدول 4: نسبة الأفراد الذين يعانون من أمراض مزمنة معينة وفقاً لتشخيص طبي حسب المرض والعمر، 2004

Table 4: Percentage of Persons Who Reported Suffering from Selected Diagnosed Chronic Diseases by Age, 2004

Disease	العمر Age					المرض
	المجموع Total	+65	64-40	39-18	17-0	
Diabetes Mellitus	2.2	21.1	11.1	0.4	0.1	سكري
Hypertension	3.0	33.7	13.7	0.8	0.0	ضغط دم
Cardiovascular Diseases	1.2	15.8	4.3	0.3	0.2	أمراض القلب
Cancers	0.1	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0	سرطان
Ulcer	0.7	6.1	2.3	0.7	0.0	قرحة
Asthma	0.8	3.1	2.1	0.6	0.5	ربو (أزمة)
Epilepsy	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.3	0.2	صرع
Hereditary diseases	0.2	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	أمراض وراثية
Musculoskeletal diseases	2.0	19.6	8.8	0.8	0.1	أمراض المفاصل
Anemia	0.4	1.0	0.9	0.4	0.2	فقر الدم
No. of Persons	33,237	1,152	4,490	10,572	17,023	عدد الأفراد

جدول 5: نسبة الأفراد (10 سنوات فأكثر) المدخنين حسب الجنس والعمر والمنطقة، 2004

Table 5: Percentage of Persons Aged (10 years and over) who were reported as smokers by Sex, Region and Age, 2004

Sex	المنطقة									الجنس
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip			الضفة الغربية West Bank			الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory			
	المجموع Total	18 سنة فأكثر 18 and over	أقل من 18 سنة Under 18	المجموع Total	18 سنة فأكثر 18 and over	أقل من 18 سنة Under 18	المجموع Total	18 سنة فأكثر 18 and over	أقل من 18 سنة Under 18	
Males	26.7	40.4	1.8	37.5	51.8	5.4	33.7	47.9	4.0	ذكور
Females	0.7	1.0	0.1	2.7	3.7	0.3	2.0	2.8	0.2	إناث
Total	13.7	20.8	1.0	20.3	28.0	2.9	18.0	25.6	2.1	المجموع
No. of Persons	8,664	5,430	3,234	14,612	10,029	4,583	23,276	15,459	7,817	عدد الأفراد

جدول 6: نسبة الأسر التي تستهلك ملح يحتوي على 15 جزء من المليون فأكثر من اليود حسب المنطقة، 2004

Table 6: Percentage of Households Consuming Salt with 15PPM of Iodine or more by Region, 2004

Region	نسبة الأسر التي تستهلك ملح مؤيدن Percentage of Household Consuming Iodized Salt	المنطقة
Palestinian Territory	65.3	الأراضي الفلسطينية
West Bank	56.5	الضفة الغربية
Gaza Strip	82.7	قطاع غزة
No. of Households	5,779	عدد الأسر

جدول 7: نسبة الأفراد حسب توفر التأمين الصحي ونوعه والمنطقة، 2004

Table 7: Percentage of Persons by Availability of Health Insurance Type and Region, 2004

Type of Insurance	المنطقة			نوع التأمين
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
Total with health insurance	93.8	66.1	76.2	لديهم تأمين صحي
Governmental	66.4	43.2	51.7	حكومي
Military	8.7	1.4	4.1	عسكري
UNRWA	65.9	14.4	33.3	وكالة
Social welfare	3.0	2.0	2.3	ضمان اجتماعي
Private	1.1	2.1	1.7	خاص
Israeli Insurance	0.0	9.6	6.1	إسرائيلي
International	0.0	0.1	0.1	دولي
Total without Health Insurance	6.2	33.9	23.8	غير مؤمن
No. of Persons	12,790	20,485	33,275	عدد الأفراد

جدول 8: نسبة النساء (أقل من 55 سنة) اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج حسب معرفتهن بوسائل تنظيم الأسرة والمنطقة، 2004
Table 8: Percentage of Ever Married Women (less than 55 years old) with Knowledge of Any Family Planning Method by Region, 2004

Knowledge of Method	المنطقة Region			المعرفة بالوسائل
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
Any method	99.6	99.6	99.6	أي وسيلة
Any modern method	99.6	99.5	99.5	أي وسيلة حديثة
Contraceptive pill	98.9	98.5	98.7	الحبوب
IUD	99.3	99.4	99.3	اللؤلؤ
No. of Women	1,885	3,081	4,966	عدد النساء

* تشمل الوسائل الحديثة: الحبوب، اللؤلؤ، الحقن بالإبر، المرهم، التعقيم للنساء، التعقيم للرجال والواقى للرجال
 * Modern Methods Include: Contraceptive Pill, IUD, injection, vaginal methods, female jelly, female sterilization, male sterilization and condom

جدول 9: نسبة النساء (أقل من 55 سنة) اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج واستخدمن وسيلة تنظيم الأسرة حسب المنطقة، 2004
Table 9: Percentage of Ever Married Women (less than 55 years old) Who Reported Ever Using Any Family Planning Method by Region, 2004

Ever Using Any Family Planning Methods	المنطقة Region			سبق لهن الاستخدام
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
Any method	67.0	73.3	74.1	أي وسيلة
Any modern method	59.3	67.1	64.3	أي وسيلة حديثة
Contraceptive pill	30.3	33.6	32.4	الحبوب
IUD	39.6	52.0	47.4	اللؤلؤ
No. of Women	1,885	3,081	4,966	عدد النساء

جدول 10: نسبة النساء (15-49 سنة) المتزوجات حالياً ويستخدمن حالياً وسيلة تنظيم أسرة حسب المنطقة، 2004
Table 10: Percentage of Currently Married Women Aged (15-49 years old) By Current Use of Family Planning Methods and Region, 2004

Current Use of Family Planning Methods	المنطقة Region			يستخدمن حالياً وسيلة تنظيم أسرة
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
Any method	41.4	51.7	47.9	أي وسيلة
Any modern method	30.0	37.0	34.4	أي وسيلة حديثة
Contraceptive pill	6.3	6.1	6.2	الحبوب
IUD	16.2	27.8	23.5	اللؤلؤ
No. of Women	1,694	2,761	4,455	عدد النساء

جدول 11: التوزيع النسبي للمواليد (آخر مولودين) في السنوات الثلاث السابقة للمسح حسب تلقي أمهاتهم اللواتي تقل أعمارهن عن 55 سنة رعاية صحية أثناء الحمل والمنطقة، 2004

Table 11: Percentage Distribution of (Last Two Births) of Antenatal Care Received by women (less than 55 years old) in the Past Three Years by Region, 2004

Received Antenatal Care status	Region			تلقي الرعاية الصحية
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
Received antenatal care	97.1	96.1	96.5	تلقيين رعاية صحية
Did not receive antenatal care	2.9	3.9	3.5	لم يتلقين رعاية صحية
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	المجموع
No. of Births	1,373	1,825	3,198	عدد المواليد
Average Number of Visits	7.2	7.5	7.4	معدل عدد الزيارات

جدول 12: التوزيع النسبي للمواليد (آخر مولودين) في السنوات الثلاث السابقة للمسح الذين تلقت أمهاتهم رعاية صحية أثناء الحمل حسب مكان تلقي الرعاية والمنطقة، 2004

Table 12: Percentage Distribution of (Last Two Births) of Antenatal Care Received by women (less than 55 years) in the Past Three Years by Health Facility Where Care was Received and Region, 2004

Health Facility Where Care was Received	Region			مكان إجراء الفحص
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
Governmental hospital	7.5	4.7	5.9	مستشفى حكومي
Private hospital	1.1	9.5	6.0	مستشفى خاص
UNRWA center	60.8	9.0	30.8	مركز وكالة
Governmental health center	15.3	14.2	14.7	مركز صحي حكومي
Governmental MCH center	0.7	4.6	2.9	مركز أمومة وطفولة حكومي
Private doctor's clinic	13.0	50.3	34.6	عيادة طبيب خاص
NGO clinic or health center	1.6	4.1	3.0	عيادة أو مركز صحي تابع لمنظمات غير حكومية
Other	0.0	3.6	2.1	أخرى
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	المجموع
No. of Births	1,332	1,750	3,082	عدد المواليد

جدول 13: نسبة المواليد (آخر مولودين) في السنوات الثلاث السابقة للمسح الذين تعرضت أمهاتهم اللواتي تقل أعمارهن عن 55 سنة لمشاكل صحية خلال الحمل حسب المشكلة الصحية والمنطقة، 2004

Table 13: Percentage of (Last Two Births) of women (less than 55 years old) who Reported Health Problems During Pregnancy in the Last Three Years by Region, 2004

Reported Health Problem	Region			المشكلة الصحية
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
Eclampsia/ pre-eclampsia	2.0	4.8	3.6	تسمم حمل
Gestational diabetes	1.6	2.6	2.2	سكري حمل
Signs of premature delivery	6.3	8.8	7.7	أعراض ولادة مبكرة
Hypertension	9.6	8.7	9.1	ارتفاع ضغط الدم
Vaginal bleeding	5.3	12.2	9.3	نزيف مهبل
Urinary tract infection	18.1	29.1	24.4	التهاب في المسالك البولية
Acute headache	20.8	19.6	20.1	صداع حاد
High fever	8.2	9.5	8.9	ارتفاع شديد في درجة الحرارة
Swelling in the body or face	14.4	20.8	17.9	تورم في الوجهة أو الجسم
Convulsions	1.2	8.6	5.3	تشنجات
Anemia	22.8	19.4	21.0	فقر دم
Reproductive tract infections	11.5	15.9	13.9	التهابات في الجهاز التناسلي
No. of Births	1,373	1,825	3,198	عدد المواليد

جدول 14: نسبة المواليد (آخر مولودين) في السنوات الثلاث السابقة للمسح الذين تلقت أمهاتهم اللواتي تقل أعمارهن عن 55 سنة أقراص الحديد و/أو حمض الفوليك أثناء الحمل حسب المنطقة، 2004

Table 14: Percentage of (Last Two Births) of Mothers (less than 55 years) who Received Iron Tablets and /or Folic Acid Supplementation During Pregnancy in the Last Three Years by Region, 2004

Received Iron Tablets and or Folic Acid	Region			تلقي الحديد و/أو حمض الفوليك
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
Iron Tablets	71.8	78.9	75.7	أقراص حديد
Folic Acid Tablets	33.6	51.6	43.6	أقراص حمض الفوليك
Both	39.7	43.4	41.8	كلاهما
No. of Births	1,373	1,825	3,198	عدد المواليد

جدول 15: التوزيع النسبي للمواليد (آخر مولودين) خلال السنوات الثلاث السابقة للمسح حسب مكان الولادة والمنطقة، 2004
Table 15: Percentage Distribution of (Last Two Births) by Place of Delivery during the Last Three Years and Region, 2004

Place of Delivery	Region			مكان الولادة
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
Health institutions	99.1	94.3	96.3	مؤسسات صحية
At home	0.8	4.7	3.1	المنزل
Other place	0.1	1.0	0.6	مكان آخر
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	المجموع
No. of Births	1,373	1,825	3,198	عدد المواليد

جدول 16: التوزيع النسبي للمواليد (آخر مولودين) في السنوات الثلاث السابقة للمسح حسب طبيعة الولادة والمنطقة، 2004
Table 16: Percentage Distribution of (Last Two Births) by Type of Delivery in the Last Three Years and Region, 2004

Type of Delivery	Region			طبيعة الولادة
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
Normal	71.2	71.7	71.5	طبيعية
Episiotomy	15.0	12.9	13.7	توسيع/ جرح
Forceps	0.1	0.5	0.4	ملقط
Suction	2.0	2.0	2.0	شفط
Caesarean section	11.7	12.9	12.4	قيصرية
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	المجموع
No. of Births	1,373	1,825	3,198	عدد المواليد

جدول 17: متوسط عدد الأبناء المنجبين أحياء والباقيين على قيد الحياة للنساء (15-54) سنة اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج حسب المنطقة، 2004

Table 17: Mean Number of Children Ever Born and Still Alive to Ever Married Women Aged (15-54) Years by Region, 2004

Mean	Region			المتوسط
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
Mean number of children ever born alive	4.9	4.3	4.5	متوسط عدد الأبناء المنجبين أحياء
Mean number of children still alive	4.7	4.1	4.3	متوسط عدد الأبناء الباقيين على قيد الحياة

جدول 18: التوزيع النسبي للنساء (أقل من 55 سنة) اللواتي سبق لهن الإنجاب خلال السنة السابقة للمسح حسب تلقيهن مطعوم التيتانوس أثناء حملهن الأخير والمنطقة، 2004

Table 18: Percentage Distribution of Ever Delivered Women (less than 55 years) who Reported Receiving the Tetanus Toxoid During the Last Pregnancy in the Year Preceding the Survey by Region, 2004

Received Tetanus Toxoid	Region			تلقي مطعوم التيتانوس
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
At least once	35.1	34.3	34.6	جرعة على الأقل
None	64.5	64.2	64.3	لا شيء
Don't know	0.4	1.5	1.1	لا أعرف
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	المجموع
No. of Women	546	705	1,251	عدد النساء

جدول 19: التوزيع النسبي للمواليد (آخر مولودين) في السنوات الثلاث السابقة للمسح حسب الجهة التي راجعتها الأم للكشف عنها بعد الولادة والمنطقة، 2004

Table 19: Percentage Distribution of (Last Two Births) by Consultation Site After Delivery in the Last Three Years and Region, 2004

Post-Natal Care	Region			الرعاية الصحية بعد الولادة
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
Specialist	13.8	23.7	19.5	طبيب أخصائي
General practitioner	8.1	6.8	7.3	طبيب عام
Nurse	7.4	2.7	4.8	ممرضة
Midwife	0.2	3.0	1.7	قابلة
Daya	0.0	1.2	0.7	داية
None	70.5	61.7	65.5	لا أحد
Other	0.0	0.9	0.5	أخرى
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	المجموع
No. of Births	1,373	1,825	3,198	عدد المواليد

جدول 20: الفروقات في انتشار الرضاعة الطبيعية للأطفال (آخر طفلين) حسب المنطقة، 2004
Table 20: Differentials in the Prevalence of Breastfeeding Among Children (Last two children) by Region, 2004

Breastfeeding Differentials	Region المنطقة			الفروقات في الرضاعة
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
Percentage ever breastfed	95.6	95.7	95.6	نسبة الذين رضعوا رضاعة طبيعية
Percentage weaned within the first three month	9.2	10.3	9.8	نسبة الأطفال الذين فطموا خلال الثلاثة أشهر الأولى من العمر
Continued breastfeeding rate (CBFR)	73.8	58.6	65.8	معدل الاستمرار في الرضاعة الطبيعية
Mean duration of breastfeeding	11.0	12.5	9.9	متوسط الرضاعة الطبيعية بالأشهر

جدول 21: متوسط العمر عند البدء في إعطاء الأطفال التغذية الإضافية (السوائل والأطعمة) حسب المنطقة، 2004
Table 21: Mean Age of Children at Supplementation Age (with Liquids and Solids) by Region, 2004

Supplementary Feeding	متوسط العمر بالأشهر والمنطقة Mean Age in Months and Region			التغذية الإضافية
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
Supplementary liquid	3.7	5.2	4.5	سوائل إضافية
Supplementary food	5.9	6.0	6.0	أطعمة إضافية

جدول 22: التوزيع النسبي للأطفال (آخر طفلين) المولودين خلال الثلاث سنوات السابقة للمسح حسب تلقيهم فيتامينات أ/د والمنطقة، 2004

Table 22: Percentage Distribution of (Last two Births) Who Received Vitamin A and D in the Last Three Years by Region, 2004

Receiving Vitamins A and D	Region المنطقة			تلقي الفيتامينات أ/د
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
Received vitamins A and D	47.9	72.8	61.8	تلقوا فيتامين أ/د
Did not receive vitamin A and D	48.9	26.0	36.1	لم يتلقوا فيتامين أ/د
Don't know	3.2	1.2	2.1	لا أعرف
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	المجموع
No. of Children	1,340	1,622	2,962	عدد الأطفال

جدول 23: نسبة الأطفال دون الخامسة الذين أصيبوا بالإسهال في الأسبوعين السابقين للمسح حسب المنطقة، 2004

Table 23: Percentage of Children Under Five Years by Reports of having had at Least One Episode of Diarrhea in the Two Weeks Preceding the Survey by Region, 2004

Region	نسبة الإصابة بالإسهال Children with Diarrhea	المنطقة
Palestinian Territory	23.0	الأراضي الفلسطينية
West Bank	21.2	الضفة الغربية
Gaza Strip	25.5	قطاع غزة
No. of Children	4,824	عدد الأطفال

جدول 24: نسبة الأطفال دون الخامسة الذين أصيبوا بالإسهال في الأسبوعين السابقين للمسح وعولجوا حسب نوع العلاج

والممنطقة، 2004

Table 24: Percentage of Children Under Five Years Old Who were Reported as Having Had Diarrhea in the Two Weeks Preceding the Survey by Type of Treatment and Region, 2004

Type of Treatment	Region			نوع العلاج
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
Mother's milk	31.3	27.6	29.3	حليب الأم
Oral rehydration solution	28.3	39.3	34.2	معالجة بأكياس محلول الجفاف
Powdered milk	42.6	37.2	39.7	حليب صناعي
Water	79.4	72.6	75.7	ماء لوحده
No. of Children	299	425	724	عدد الأطفال

جدول 25: نسبة الأطفال دون الخامسة الذين لديهم بطاقات تطعيم وتم الاطلاع عليها حسب المنطقة، 2004

Table 25: Percentage of Children Under Five Years old whose Immunization Card Was Seen by Region, 2004

Region	نسبة الذين تم الاطلاع على بطاقتهم Children with Seen Cards	المنطقة
Palestinian Territory	72.9	الأراضي الفلسطينية
West Bank	76.6	الضفة الغربية
Gaza Strip	67.5	قطاع غزة
No. of Children	4,824	عدد الأطفال

جدول 26: نسبة الأطفال الذين أعمارهم (12-23) شهرا وتلقوا مطاعيم الشلل والحصبة والثلاثي حسب المنطقة، 2004

Table 26: Percentage of Children Aged (12-23) Months Who Received Polio, Measles and DPT Vaccines by Region, 2004

Received Vaccines	المنطقة			المطعم
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
Polio (3 rd dose)	98.5	97.8	98.1	شلل (الجرعة الثالثة)
Measles	98.2	93.2	95.3	حصبة
DPT (3 rd dose)	99.5	96.9	97.9	الثلاثي (الجرعة الثالثة)
No. of Children	397	527	924	عدد الأطفال

جدول 27: نسبة الأطفال دون الخامسة الذين تم تصنيفهم على أن لديهم سوء تغذية طبقا للأرقام القياسية الأنثروبومترية لحالة التغذية:

الطول مقابل العمر، الوزن مقابل الطول، والوزن مقابل العمر حسب المنطقة، 2004

Table 27: Percentage of Malnourished Children Under Five Years old Classified According to Standard Anthropometric Indices of Height for Age, Weight for Height and Weight for Age by Region, 2004

Malnourished Children	المنطقة			الأطفال الذين يعانون من سوء التغذية
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
Stunted (Low height for age)	11.0	8.6	9.4	قصر القامة (الطول مقابل العمر)
Wasted (Low weight for height)	1.4	2.1	1.9	الهزال (الوزن مقابل الطول)
Under Weight (Low weight for age)	4.0	4.0	4.0	نقص الوزن (الوزن مقابل العمر)
No. of children	2,044	2,780	4,824	عدد الأطفال