



**Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics  
Population, Housing and Establishment Census-2007**



**Press Conference on the Preliminary Findings  
(Population, Buildings, Housing Units and Establishments)**

**February, 2008**

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**Suggested Citation:**

**The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2008. *The Population, Housing and Establishment Census - 2007, Press Conference on the Preliminary Findings, (Population, Buildings, Housing Units and Establishments), Ramallah, Palestine***

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## **Acknowledgment**

Population, Housing and Establishment Census (PHC-2007) is the second Census conducted by the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) since the inception of the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) to power in 1994. PHC-2007 was conducted in a very critical and complicated political, administrative, financial and organizational environment. It would not have been accomplished without the genuine support of a number of friend countries, international and national institutions and personalities.

The implementation of the PHC-2007 was co-financed by the PNA, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the core funding group (CFG) of PCBS (Norway, Netherlands, Switzerland), OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID), Australia, United Nations Children Fund (UNICEF), and Saudi Arabia.

PCBS would not have been able to implement the PHC-2007 as a national project in such complicated circumstances without the important contribution made by the PHC-2007 higher national committee, the committees in the governorates, publicity campaign committees, and other many official and popular supporting committees and bodies.

We would also like to highlight the outstanding efforts made by the Census National Director (Dr. Luay Shabaneh), Executive Director (Mahmoud Jaradat), and all census national team members (senior assistants of the national and executive director, census directors in the governorates and their assistants, coordinators of publicity campaign and their assistants, field supervisors, field observers, enumerators, administrators and other team members) to plan, manage, implement, supervise, monitor, and coordinate census activities.

Acknowledgment should be extended, as well, to the UNFPA and its representative (Hafedh Chekir), the office of the United Nations Special Coordinator in the Occupied Palestinian Territory, and a number of persons from Islamic and national parties, particularly Lawmaker Mustafa Barghouthi for exerting remarkable efforts to surmount obstacles faced by the national census team in Gaza Strip.

PCBS extends its deep thanks to all the aforementioned personalities and institutions for the undeniable efforts exerted to bring the second Palestinian census into light.

## Preface

The PHC-2007 is an important pillar of the national development process. It is a primary prerequisite for the socioeconomic planning. Furthermore, it helps reinforcing the Palestinian sovereignty on the ground. Countries around the world usually conduct censuses every decade according to the degree of population stability, the amount of potential changes in the demographic characteristics and the availability of the financial resources.

Realizing the importance of bridging the gap between society's statistical needs the current situation in the Palestinian Territory conducted the first national population, housing and establishment Census in 1997. PHC-2007 has been conducted for legal, development and statistical considerations. Success is vehemently attributed to the colossal efforts exerted by the national census team and the continuous support of the Palestinian leadership.

The main objective of the PHC-2007 is to update statistical data on the Palestinian population, housing units, economic establishments and agricultural holdings, and to provide small area statistics to the planners and decision makers. PHC-2007 will contribute to realizing a balanced and comprehensive development in all sectors.

PHC-2007 was designed and implemented in accordance with the United Nations principles and recommendations of Population and housing census taking into consideration the local Palestinian needs. Special attention was given to affording complete and adequate data on the size, structure, distribution and characteristics of the demographic, economic and social components of the Palestinian population; the characteristics of housing units; the number and characteristics of the economic establishments and making an inventory of the agricultural holdings. Consequently, obtained statistical data will foster and support the role and efficiency of planning both on the national and local governments levels.

Since the early beginning, we were very keen to coordinate and consult official and popular activities in order to accommodate their needs and mobilize their efforts to support census taking. Therefore, we conducted a huge number of consultation seminars and workshops with private and public sectors in addition to civil society institutions.

We hope that the outcome of the PHC-2007 will enforce the development process and provide the planners and decision makers with an important tool to develop, monitor and evaluate plans at both national and local levels.

Ramallah  
09/02/2008

**Luay Shabaneh, PhD**  
**President of the PCBS/**  
**Census National Director**

## **1. Introduction**

The PHC-2007 is the second comprehensive census conducted by Palestinian decision. It is the largest and the most inclusive statistical machinery ever conducted to obtain statistical data necessary for shaping out and implementing the socioeconomic planning and monitoring.

Census is one of the pillars of the official statistical system; accordingly, all the sectors of the society and its private and governmental institutions were demanded to support the national team which practically holds the responsibility for planning and conducting the census activities.

### **1.1 Objectives**

The main objective of the PHC-2007 is to provide the enumerate number of the Palestinians and their geographical distribution in accordance with a number of relatively stable basic characteristics to sustain socioeconomic development purposes. Preparations for conducting censuses takes usually 3-5 years for piloting, as testing tools, planning and monitoring, other requirements. Census is one of the most important statistical activities as it provides statistical data on the distribution of population, their demographic, social and economic characteristics in a certain reference period of time for all the individuals within the borders of the state.

### **1.2 Justifications for Conducting the Census**

Nationally, there is a consensus on the necessity of conducting a regular census every decade. As well, census was considered a legal requirement according to the General Statistics Law No. 4, 2000. In particular, the census was conducted for the following justifications:

1. Comparing statistics from both 2007 and 1997 censuses for various statistical indicators and track the fundamental changes in population, fertility, immigration, labor force and housing conditions.
2. Measuring the impact of the Expansion and Annexation Wall on the population displacement especially in the localities through which the wall passed or totally segregates.
3. Providing small areas statistics which is essential for planning process at the micro level.
4. Realizing the goals of the millennium. This would not been achieved unless a variety of indicators on development and directions of change in the population, social and economic fields, particularly, education, employment, demography, and the population age structure indicators.
5. Updating population projections: The availability of statistical data on the population from two censuses is one of the most important causes for success in preparing accurate estimations of population for the coming years, in addition to estimating population and establishments registers.
6. Updating households, buildings, housing units and establishments, sampling which are essential for implementing sample-based surveys.
7. Strengthening national statistical capacities and enforcing them as a form of national sovereignty over the land and population.

### **1.3 History of Censuses in Palestine**

1. The first population registration in Palestine was executed in October 1922 during the British mandate era. The estimated population was 752 thousand.
2. A second population registration was executed in November, 1931. Population was estimated 1,033 million.
3. A demographic survey was executed in 1944. The estimated number of the population of Palestine was estimated 1,740 million.
4. Under the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan administration of the West bank, the Palestinian population in the West Bank was enumerated along with the Jordanian population in the 1952 population census. The Palestinian population was estimated 667 thousand.
5. During the 1961 Jordanian census, the Palestinian population in the West Bank was estimated about 805 thousand.
6. Under the Israeli occupation, a comprehensive enumeration of the Palestinians population was done in September, 1967. 599 thousand inhabitants were enumerated in the West Bank and approximately 400 thousand in the Gaza Strip. It is worthy mentioning that about 400 thousand Palestinians were displaced from the Palestinian Territory immediately after the Israeli occupation in 1967.
7. PCBS conducted the first Palestinian census in 1997. The estimated population in the remaining West Bank (West Bank excluding J1: those parts of Jerusalem which were annexed by Israel in 1967) and Gaza Strip (RWGGS) was 2.6 million. The estimated population of J1 at the time was about 210 thousand. The Israeli Occupation prevented the national census team from surveying J1 population.

### **2. Concepts and Definitions**

All the concepts and definitions used in the PHC-2007 are based on the United Nations standard concepts and definitions stated in the principles and recommendations of population and housing censuses. Very minor modifications were made to accommodate local Palestinian circumstances. The following concepts and definitions were used in the preliminary results of PHC-2007:

#### **Population Census**

The process of collection, classification, processing, analysis, assessment, dissemination of statistical data on the number of population and their distribution by basic demographic and socio-economic characteristics in a specific reference period within the boundaries of a specific geographic area.

#### **Household**

One person or a group of persons with or without a family relationship, who live in the same housing unit, share meals and make joint provision of food and other essentials of living. In PHC-2007, the household includes:

1. Household members found in the housing unit in the night of 01/12/2007.
2. Visitors living outside the Palestinian Territory but who spent the night 01/12/2007. in the housing unit of the household (relatives and non- relatives)
3. Visitors from the Palestinian Territory who, as a whole family, spent all of the enumeration period 1-16/12/2007.
4. Servants and other workers living usually within the household and spent the night of 01/12/2007 with the household.

5. New births born prior to the night of 01/12/2007 and still alive, irrespective of whether they were within the household or in the hospital.
6. Household members who spent the night of 01/12/2007 with the household and died after that night.
7. Household members who usually live in the housing unit but were not available in the night of 01/12/2007. This category includes:
  - Household members who spent the night of 01/12/2007 with another household inside the Palestinian Territory.
  - Household members working at night 01/12/2007 in factories, hospitals, airports, etc.
  - Individuals who spent the night of 01/12/2007 traveling in the public ways inside the Palestinian Territory.
  - Fishers who spent the night fishing in the regional waters.
  - Members of internal security forces, and civil defense forces irrespective of where they spent the night of 01/12/2007.
  - Palestinian households' members living usually within the household & who are holding ID card, but were abroad less than one year for provisional reason (tourist, visit, pilgrim or any other reason).
  - Palestinian households' members living usually within the household but were absent during the night of 01/12/2007 due to urgent causes including hospital, detainee, etc.
  - Palestinian households' members living usually within the households but were absent during the night of 01/12/2007 due to their stay in a hotel in the Palestinian Territory.
  - Students studying abroad regardless of the length of their stay.
  - Students studying in Palestinian universities, institutes and other educational institutions irrespective of place of existence.
  - Household members detained in Israeli prisons.

**The following were excluded from households:**

- Persons who died before the night of 01/12/2007.
- Persons who were born after the night of 01/12/2007.
- Persons who stayed during the enumeration in elderly homes, orphans homes, psycho-therapy clinics and hospitals, and other collective households in the Palestinian Territory.

**Average household size**

It refers to the average number of household members calculated through dividing the total number of members for a certain category by the number of households for that particular category.

**Sex ratio**

Number of males per one hundred Females

**Building**

The building is defined as any fixed construction that is temporarily or permanently erected on the surface of the earth or water. The building is surrounded by four walls or

with at least one completed ceiling at the time of the visit, regardless of the construction material and the purpose of construction and utilization at the time of the Census. The building might be utilized for habitation, for work, for both, vacant, closed, deserted, under finishing or under construction at the time of the Census.

### **Housing Unit**

A building or part of a building constructed for one household, with one or more independent entrance leading to the public road without passing through another housing unit. The unit might not be constructed for living purposes but found occupied with a household during the enumeration. Likewise, the unit might be utilized for habitation or for work purposes or both purposes. Also, it might be closed, vacant, deserted or occupied by one household during the Census.

### **Establishment**

An enterprise or part of an enterprise in which one group of goods and services is produced (with the possibility of having secondary activities).

### **Establishment Status**

Refers to the operational status of the establishment. It could be:

- In operation: means the establishment that work effectively
- Others: Completely closed, temporarily closed, under preparation, or auxiliary activity unit.

### **Persons engaged in Establishment**

This includes paid employees, unpaid owners and family members. It also includes all permanent and temporary staff aged 10 years and more.

## **3. Methodology**

### **3.1 Census Coverage**

The PHC-2007 covered all individuals who were in the Palestinian Territory on the census reference night (30/11-1/12/2007) regardless of nationality and citizenship. It also covers all Palestinians who have usual residence in the Palestinian Territory. (including those who were temporarily absent for less than one year for the purpose of visit, tourism, treatment, etc while their households are still living at their permanent places of residence in the Palestinian Territory). All Palestinian students abroad while their households are still living at their permanent places of residence were also included, in addition to all prisoners and detainees in the Israeli jails regardless of the duration of detention. The census excluded the Palestinian households who were abroad during census enumeration stage. It also excluded all Palestinians holding identity cards who were absent for more than one year (except for the students), even their families are still living in their places of residence in the Palestinian Territory. Therefore the PHC-2007 has been conducted on the basis of de facto taking into consideration minor local circumstances. This approach is identical to the implementation of PHC-1997.

### **3.2 Forms and Questionnaires**

Three forms were used in the data collection stage; the first is for listing the buildings and housing units. The second is for household and housing conditions, and the third for economic establishments. An additional questionnaires was designed for hotel.

The buildings and housing units listing form included the following variables in addition to the identification information; landlord's name or the name of the building, type and tenure of housing unit, the current use of the building, year of the establishment, construction material of external walls, number of floors, number of housing units, current use of the housing units, and the reason for having closed, empty or vacant housing units.

The household and housing conditions questionnaire included, in addition to the identification information, questions about the type of occupancy, number of rooms, number of nuclear families, tenure, number of bedrooms, connectivity to public services, availability of a kitchen, bathroom and toilet, the treatment and disposal of household waste, the main source of energy used in cooking and heating, availability of durable goods, and availability of information technology. The household roster included date of birth, age, sex, relationship to the head of the household, original nationality, religion, in addition to migration information. This also covered refugee status, disability and its causes, education and specialization, labour force status, employment, occupation, economic activity and place of work. This section also included questions about marital status, age at marriage, marriage duration, number of births and other related vital statistics indicators. We also asked questions about the agricultural holding, including number of holdings by type (plant, animal or mixed holding).

For the management of the fieldwork, a number of control and reporting forms were designed and used by different levels according to the census organizational structure.

### **3.3 Field Work**

The fieldwork for the census taking included three main stages; delineation of the enumeration areas, listing and numbering of buildings and housing units and population counting. Preparation of the statistical maps was conducted early 2007; and these maps were updated in the second stage of the fieldwork. The population count took place in the West Bank during the period from December 1, 2007 to December 16, 2007, meanwhile, it was implemented during the period from December 25, 2007 to January 8, 2008 in Gaza Strip.

### **3.4 Post Enumeration: We Counted 97.3 Per cent of the Population**

A large scale post enumeration composed of a sample of 218 enumeration areas representing all types of localities was implemented. The study aimed at measuring the percentage of the census coverage both at households and individuals counting. The post enumeration was limited to measuring the census coverage and the accuracy age-sex data. The outcome of this study was taken into consideration in the final preparation of the preliminary results of the census. The total under coverage of population count was calculated to be 2.7 per cent.

## **4. Preliminary Results**

### **4.1. Introduction**

The preliminary results at this stage are composed of the total population distributed by sex and region, and the number of households by governorate as they were on December 1<sup>st</sup> 2007. In addition to households size and sex ratio which were calculated from the

preliminary results. The results include also the findings of the post enumeration survey and the total number of buildings, housing units, and economic establishments and the persons engaged in these establishments as they were counted during the period 20/10/2007 to 10/11/2007.

## **4.2 Size of the Population**

### **4.2.1 Actual Enumerated Individuals**

The preliminary results show that the total number of individuals who were actually counted is 3,662,205. This comprises 97.3 per cent of the total population according to the results of the post enumeration survey. The individuals actually counted were distributed by region as 2,274,929 (62.1 per cent) in the West Bank against 1,387,276 (37.1 per cent) in Gaza Strip. The sex ratio was calculated to be (103.0) and this could be considered a preliminary indicator of the quality of the data, particularly when comparing with the results of PHC-1997 and other countries which share Palestine with the socioeconomic and demographic characteristics.

The total number of household which were actually counted is 629,327 of which 414,635 in the West Bank and 214,692 in Gaza Strip. Therefore, the household size was estimated to 5.8 of which 5.5 in the West Bank and 6.5 in Gaza Strip.

### **4.2.2 Total Population According to the Results of Post Enumeration**

The main objective of the post enumeration survey is to measure the under coverage ratio to be taken into consideration in the final population count and future population projections. The post enumeration showed that the under coverage ratio in the PHC-2007 was 2.7 per cent. Therefore; the total population in the West Bank and Gaza Strip is 3,761,646.

## **4.3 Buildings and Housing Units**

The total number of buildings in the Remaining West Bank (West Bank excluding those parts of Jerusalem which were annexed by Israel in 1967) and Gaza Strip (RWBGS) is 473,951 of which 325,260 (68.6 per cent) in the RWB and 148,691 (31.4 per cent) buildings in Gaza Strip. The total number of housing units in the RWBGS is 693,805 of which 451,543 (65.1 per cent) in the RWB and 242,262 (34.9 per cent) in Gaza Strip.

## **4.4 Economic Establishments**

The total number of economic establishments counted during the period 20/10/2007-10/11/2007 in the RWBGS is 138,728 establishments of which 95,318 (68.7 per cent) in the RWB and 43,410 (31.3 per cent) in Gaza Strip. Out of the 138,728 establishments, 119,547 establishments were found operating in the private sector, government companies and non governmental sector, and total number of persons engaged is 314,506. The total operating establishments in the RWB is 83,582 (69.9 per cent) employing 216,654 persons (68.9 per cent), and the total number of operating establishments in Gaza Strip is 35,965 (30.1 per cent) employing 97,852 persons (31.1 per cent).

## **Tables**

2007

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**Table 1: Number of Population and Households in the Palestinian Territory by Region 2007**

Region	Average Household Size	Sex Ratio	Households	Population								
				Both Sexes		Female		Male				
			Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	
Palestinian Territory	5.8	103.0	100.0	646,755	100.0	3,761,646	100.0	1,853,214	100.0	1,908,432		
West Bank	5.5	103.0	66.1	427,533	62.3	2,345,107	62.3	1,155,383	62.3	1,189,724		
Gaza Strip	6.5	103.0	33.9	219,222	37.7	1,416,539	37.7	697,831	37.7	718,708		

2007

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Table 2: Number of Population and Households in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate 2007

Governorate	Average Household Size	Sex Ratio	Households		Population						
					Both Sexes		Female		Male		
			Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	
Palestinian Territory	5.8	103.0	100.0	646,755	100.0	3,761,646	100.0	1,853,214	100.0	1,908,432	
West Bank	5.5	103.0	66.1	427,533	62.3	2,345,107	62.3	1,155,383	62.3	1,189,724	
Jenin	5.3	103.0	7.5	48,169	6.8	256,212	6.8	126,205	6.8	130,007	
Tubas	5.3	102.8	1.4	9,135	1.3	48,771	1.3	24,048	1.3	24,723	
Tulkarm	5.3	101.5	4.6	29,874	4.2	158,213	4.2	78,511	4.2	79,702	
Nablus	5.4	102.3	9.2	59,630	8.5	321,493	8.6	158,925	8.5	162,568	
Qalqilya	5.6	104.7	2.5	16,336	2.4	91,046	2.4	44,471	2.4	46,575	
Salfit	5.4	103.2	1.7	11,102	1.6	59,464	1.6	29,266	1.6	30,198	
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	5.3	101.2	8.1	52,554	7.4	278,018	7.5	138,211	7.3	139,807	
Jericho & Al Aghwar	5.5	100.2	1.2	7,581	1.1	41,724	1.1	20,845	1.1	20,879	
Jerusalem	5.2	103.3	10.9	70,308	9.6	362,521	9.6	178,335	9.7	184,186	
Bethlehem	5.3	103.9	5.1	33,002	4.7	176,515	4.7	86,583	4.7	89,932	
Hebron	6.1	104.1	13.9	89,842	14.7	551,130	14.6	269,983	14.7	281,147	
Gaza Strip	6.5	103.0	33.9	219,222	37.7	1,416,539	37.7	697,831	37.7	718,708	
North Gaza	6.7	103.7	6.2	40,262	7.2	270,245	7.2	132,649	7.2	137,596	
Gaza	6.5	103.5	11.9	76,810	13.2	496,410	13.2	243,946	13.2	252,464	
Deir Al - Balah	6.4	101.6	5.0	32,083	5.5	205,534	5.5	101,928	5.5	103,606	
Khanyunis	6.3	103.1	6.7	43,203	7.2	270,979	7.2	133,402	7.2	137,577	
Rafah	6.5	101.8	4.1	26,864	4.6	173,371	4.6	85,906	4.6	87,465	

2007

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**Table 3: Number of Buildings and Housing Units in the Palestinian Territory by Region 2007**

Region	Housing Units		Buildings		*
	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	
<b>Palestinian Territory *</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>693,805</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>473,951</b>	*
West Bank	65.1	451,543	68.6	325,260	
Gaza Strip	34.9	242,262	31.4	148,691	

1967

\*Excluding those parts of Jerusalem which were annexed by Israel in 1967

**Table 4: Number of Buildings and Housing Units in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate 2007**

Governorate	Housing Units		Buildings		
	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>693,805</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>473,951</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>65.1</b>	<b>451,543</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>325,260</b>	
Jenin	7.8	54,409	9.3	44,125	
Tubas	1.4	10,072	1.7	8,285	
Tulkarm	5.1	35,544	5.5	26,040	
Nablus	10.2	70,883	9.2	43,709	
Qalqilya	2.6	17,735	2.8	13,071	
Salfit	1.8	12,588	2.4	11,265	
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	9.4	64,878	8.5	40,431	
Jericho & Al Aghwar	1.2	8,562	1.7	7,969	
Jerusalem *	5.6	38,791	4.3	20,285	*
Bethlehem	5.4	37,124	5.6	26,378	
Hebron	14.6	100,957	17.6	83,702	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>34.9</b>	<b>242,262</b>	<b>31.4</b>	<b>148,691</b>	
North Gaza	6.2	42,652	5.6	26,431	
Gaza	12.9	89,344	8.8	41,955	
Deir Al - Balah	4.9	34,297	5.3	24,898	
Khanyunis	6.6	45,861	7.3	34,578	
Rafah	4.3	30,108	4.4	20,829	

\* لا تشمل ذلك الجزء من محافظة القدس والذي ضمته إسرائيل عنوة بعد احتلالها للأراضي الفلسطينية في حزيران من عام 1967

\* Excluding those parts of Jerusalem which were annexed by Israel in 1967

2007

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**Table 5: Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged in these Establishments in the Palestinian Territory by Region 2007**

Region	Number of Persons Engaged	Establishments Status			Total	*
		Others	In Operation	Total		
Palestinian Territory *	314,506	19,181	119,547	138,728		*
West Bank	216,654	11,736	83,582	95,318		
Gaza Strip	97,852	7,445	35,965	43,410		

1967

\* Excluding those parts of Jerusalem which were annexed by Israel in 1967

**Table 6: Number of Establishments and Persons Engaged in these Establishments in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate and Status 2007**

Governorate	Number of Persons Engaged	Establishments Status			
		Others	In Operation	Total	
Palestinian Territory	314,506	19,181	119,547	138,728	
West Bank	216,654	11,736	83,582	95,318	
Jenin	23,278	1,953	11,770	13,723	
Tubas	3,192	315	1,787	2,102	
Tulkarm	14,459	1,087	6,609	7,696	
Nablus	38,727	2,630	14,537	17,167	
Qalqilya	8,966	627	4,166	4,793	
Salfit	4,444	237	2,374	2,611	
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	40,623	1,410	11,680	13,090	
Jericho & Al Aghwar	3,865	158	1,389	1,547	
Jerusalem *	13,174	627	4,846	5,473	*
Bethlehem	18,543	670	6,302	6,972	
Hebron	47,383	2,022	18,122	20,144	
Gaza Strip	97,852	7,445	35,965	43,410	
North Gaza	13,741	852	5,818	6,670	
Gaza	49,053	4,192	14,755	18,947	
Dier Al-Balah	11,130	770	4,756	5,526	
Khan Younis	15,267	1,198	6,726	7,924	
Rafah	8,661	433	3,910	4,343	

1967

\*

\* Excluding those parts of Jerusalem which were annexed by Israel in 1967

Table 7: Population, Average Household Size, Sex Ratio by Governorate 1997, 2007

Governorate	Ratio Sex			Average Household Size			Number of Population			
	% Percentage change	2007	1997	% Percentage change	2007	1997	% Percentage change	2007	1997	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>103.0</b>	<b>103.2</b>	<b>-7.9</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>6.3</b>	<b>29.9</b>	<b>3,761,646</b>	<b>2,895,683</b>	
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>-0.2</b>	<b>103.0</b>	<b>103.2</b>	<b>-8.3</b>	<b>5.5</b>	<b>6.0</b>	<b>25.2</b>	<b>2,345,107</b>	<b>1,873,476</b>	
Jenin	-0.8	103.0	103.8	-10.2	5.3	5.9	26.2	256,212	203,026	
Tubas	-0.3	102.8	103.1	-13.1	5.3	6.1	33.2	48,771	36,609	
Tulkarm	-0.7	101.5	102.2	-8.6	5.3	5.8	18.0	158,213	134,110	
Nablus	-1.0	102.3	103.3	-8.5	5.4	5.9	23.0	321,493	261,340	
Qalqilya	-0.9	104.7	105.7	-8.2	5.6	6.1	26.4	91,046	72,007	
Salfit	-0.4	103.2	103.6	-10.0	5.4	6.0	22.5	59,464	48,538	
Ramallah & Al- Bireh	0.8	101.2	100.4	-10.2	5.3	5.9	30.2	278,018	213,582	
Jericho & Al Aghwar	-1.5	100.2	101.7	-11.3	5.5	6.2	27.5	41,724	32,713	
Jerusalem	1.2	103.3	102.1	-3.7	5.2	5.4	10.3	362,521	* 328,601	
Bethlehem	-0.9	103.9	104.8	-8.6	5.3	5.8	28.6	176,515	137,286	
Hebron	-0.7	104.1	104.9	-9.0	6.1	6.7	35.9	551,129	405,664	
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>-0.1</b>	<b>103.0</b>	<b>103.1</b>	<b>-5.8</b>	<b>6.5</b>	<b>6.9</b>	<b>38.6</b>	<b>1,416,539</b>	<b>1,022,207</b>	
North Gaza	0.0	103.7	103.7	-6.9	6.7	7.2	47.4	270,245	183,373	
Gaza	-0.1	103.5	103.6	-5.8	6.5	6.9	35.1	496,410	367,388	
Dier Al-Balah	-0.7	101.6	102.4	-7.2	6.4	6.9	39.0	205,534	147,877	
Khan Younis	0.6	103.1	102.5	-8.7	6.3	6.9	35.0	270,979	200,704	
Rafah	-0.2	101.8	102	-5.8	6.5	6.9	41.1	173,371	122,865	

1967

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\* Based on the projected number of population in those parts of Jerusalem which were annexed in 1967 by Israel.