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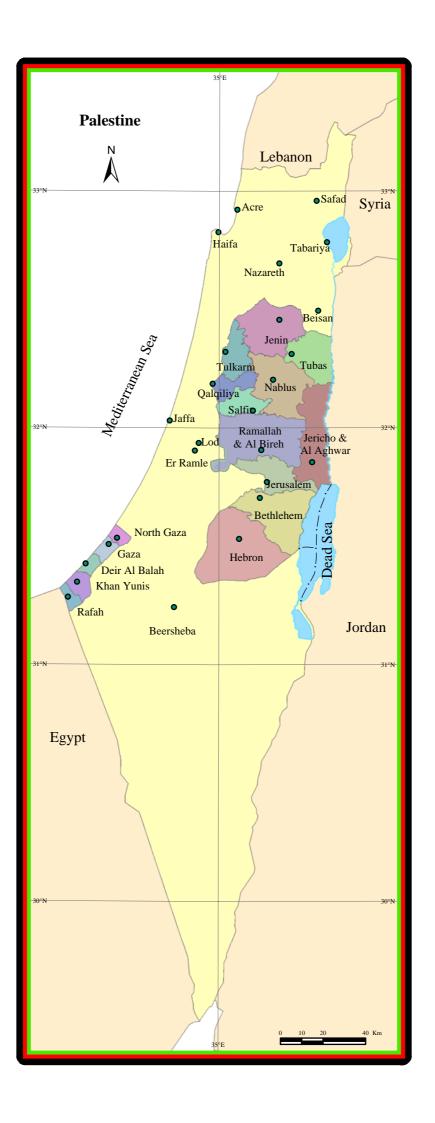
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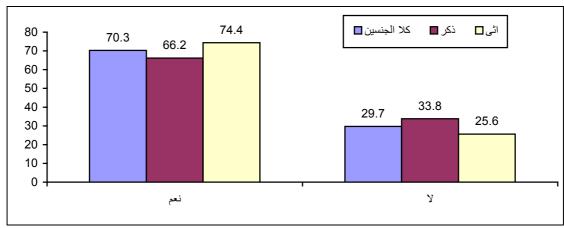
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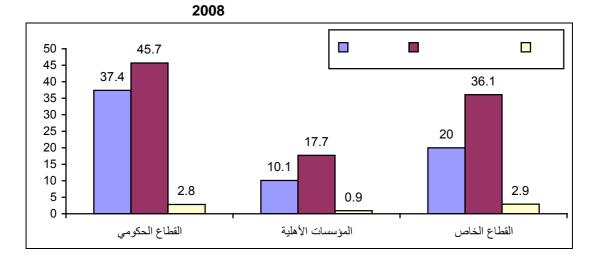
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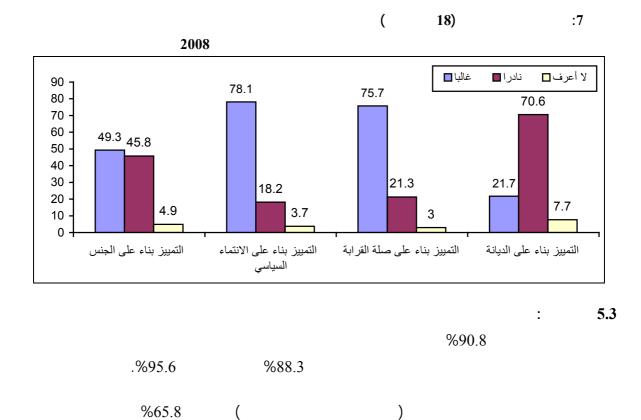
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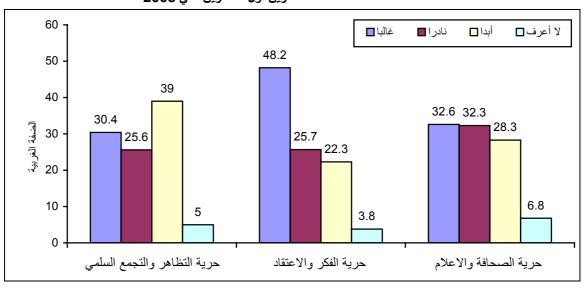
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0.137	0.097	0.086	0.010	0.117	
0.413	0.336	0.052	0.019	0.374	
0.295	0.225	0.068	0.017	0.260	
0.447	0.378	0.042	0.017	0.413	
0.168	0.121	0.083	0.012	0.144	

## جدول حساب التباين لرضى الأفراد عن بيئة التعليم العام في القطاع الحكومي الذي يتلقى أحد أفراد الأسرة تعليمه فيه في الأراضي الفلسطينية

%95					
0.561	0.482	0.038	0.020	0.522	
0.508	0.430	0.042	0.019	0.469	
0.828	0.770	0.018	0.014	0.799	
0.220	0.162	0.077	0.014	0.191	
0.592	0.517	0.034	0.019	0.554	
0.468	0.395	0.043	0.0187	0.432	

# **Tables**

#### 2008

Table 1: Percentage Distribution of Households in the Palestinian Territory by having Dispute Cases With any of its Members During the Past Five Years and Region, October - November 2008

	Region		
Dispute Cases with Any of Household Member	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory
Dispute occurred	10.6	20.3	17.0
Dispute doesn't occurred	89.4	79.7	83.0
Total	100	100	100

:2

### 2008

Table 2: The Percentage Distribution of Prosecution Cases Submitted to the Courts During the Past Five Years by Type of Case and Region, October - November 2008

	Region				
Type of Prosecution	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory		
Criminal (theft, fight, homicide, assault)	77.7	79.6	79.2	(	)
Heritage, Marriage, divorce, kinder care	22.3	20.4	20.8		
Total	100	100	100		
Percentage of Households That any of its members has dispute Cases and a solution was sought at the jurisdiction	6.4	12.6	10.5		

( 18) :3

Table 3: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) Who had Experience With Judicial System by their Perception on the Independency of Judges and Region,
October - November 2008

Independency of Palestinian	Region			
judges	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
Independent	83.9	86.8	86.0	
Not independent	16.1	13.2	14.0	
Total	100	100	100	

2008

Table 4: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) According to their Satisfaction with the Verdicts Issued by the Palestinian Judiciary Over the Past Five Years by Region,
October - November 2008

	Region		
Citizen Satisfaction	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory
Most satisfying	39.4	45.7	44.0
Somehow satisfying	33.1	27.8	29.3
Dissatisfying	27.5	26.5	26.7
Total	100	100	100

2008 ( 18) :5

Table 5: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) by Sex, State of Feeling Secure and Region, October - November 2008

Sex and state of feeling	Region		
secure	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory
Both Sexes			
Yes	61.0	75.1	70.3
No	39.0	24.9	29.7
Total	100	100	100
Male			
Yes	56.8	71.1	66.2
No	43.2	28.9	33.8
Total	100	100	100
Female			
Yes	65.2	79.2	74.4
No	34.8	20.8	25.6
Total	100	100	100

Table 6: The Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) by Sex, Reason of Feeling Not-Secure and Region, October - November 2008

	Region	ni, October - No		
sex, reason of feeling not-secure			Palestinian Territory	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank	remitory	
Both Sexes				
The Israeli occupation	16.9	55.5	42.7	
Security disorder (armed groups, infighting)	61.3	16.2	31.1	) (
Economic and Social situation (poverty, unemployment, high prices)	15.9	16.0	16.0	) (
Other *	5.9	12.3	10.2	*
Total	100	100	100	
Male				
The Israeli occupation	12.8	57.9	42.9	
Security disorder (armed groups, infighting)	70.0	16.3	34.2	) (
Economic and Social situation (poverty, unemployment, high prices)	13.7	14.0	13.9	) (
Other *	3.5	11.8	9.0	*
Total	100	100	100	
Female				
The Israeli occupation	21.7	52.7	42.5	
Security disorder (armed groups, infighting)	51.3	16.1	27.7	) (
Economic and Social situation (poverty, unemployment, high prices)	18.5	18.5	18.5	) (
Other *	8.5	12.7	11.3	*
Total	100	100	100	

<sup>\*</sup>Other include more than one reason from the mentioned above

2008 :7

Table 7: Percentage Distribution of Court Cases by Execution Status and Region, October - November 2008

	Region			
Execution Status	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
Yes, the Judgment was executed	59.5	89.3	81.7	
No, Judgment was not executed	40.5	10.7	18.3	
Total	100	100	100	

18) :8

تشرین اول ـ تشرین ثان*ي* 2008 Table 8: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) by their Knowledge of the Palestinian Basic Law, sex, and Region, In the Palestinian territories, October - November 2008

Sex and The knowledge of the	Region			
Palestinian Basic Law	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
Both Sexes				
I've heard of the Palestinian Basic Law, and I know about	28.7	24.5	25.8	
Never heard of the Palestinian Basic Law ,and I do not know about	71.3	75.5	74.2	
Total	100	100	100	
Male				
I've heard of the Palestinian Basic Law, and I know him	38.8	30.0	33.1	
Never heard of the Palestinian Basic Law ,and I do not know him	61.2	70.0	66.9	
Total	100	100	100	
Female				
I've heard of the Palestinian Basic Law, and I know him	18.5	18.8	18.6	
Never heard of the Palestinian Basic Law ,and I do not know him	81.5	81.2	81.4	
Total	100	100	100	

2008 تشرین اُول ـ تشرین ثانی Table 9: Percentage Distribution of Individuals by their Assessment of the Palestinian Judiciary Dealing with the Different Cases by Type of Case, in the Palestinian Territory October - November 2008

type of case	Total	l don't know	Poor	Good
Premeditated murder	100	8.6	52.2	39.2
Thefts	100	5.9	44.4	49.7
Property damage	100	8.6	46.8	44.6
Drugs	100	11.9	41.0	47.1
Violence against women	100	11.2	46.7	42.1
Vice	100	10.2	44.2	45.6
Corruption cases	100	7.4	58.0	34.6

تشرين أول - تشرين ثاني 2008

Table 10: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) by the Body they Approach to Settle a Dispute in Case they Need Judicial Intervention by Sex and Region,
October - November 2008

Sex and Body to be	Region			
Approached	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
Both Sexes				
The Palestinian courts	31.9	47.3	42.0	
The clannish arbitration	62.7	28.1	39.9	
Other*	5.4	24.6	18.1	*
Total	100	100	100	
Male				
The Palestinian courts	29.9	47.6	41.6	
The clannish arbitration	64.3	32.0	43.0	
Other*	5.8	20.4	15.4	*
Total	100	100	100	
Female				
The Palestinian courts	33.9	46.9	42.5	
The clannish arbitration	61.1	24.2	36.8	
Other*	5.0	28.9	20.7	*
Total	100	100	100	

Include relatives and friends

Table 11: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) in the Palestinian Territory According to their Perceptions on the Palestinian Judiciary by Selected Statements,
October - November 2008

Statement	Total	l don't know	I disagree	l agree	
Regular Palestinian courts are independent	100	9.4	39.9	50.7	
Regular Palestinian courts consider all people equal before the law	100	7.0	47.2	45.8	
Legal cases are dealt with swiftly without delays at regular courts	100	6.3	71.5	22.2	
Regular courts enjoy integrity (free of wasta, bribery, favoritism, and patronage)	100	9.7	57.4	32.9	) (
It is best to refer to regular courts for swift return and protection of rights	100	5.0	41.1	53.9	
Clannish arbitration is more capable of solving conflicts than official courts	100	5.8	28.0	66.2	
Sentences of Palestinian courts are speedily carried out	100	9.5	61.5	29.0	
Costs of referring to judiciary are affordable to people	100	12.0	71.8	16.2	
I will get fair trial if I refer to official courts for any reason whatsoever	100	14.7	40.8	44.5	
I am fully aware of the required procedures in the event that I decide to take a case to the Palestinian courts	100	7.7	52.3	40.0	

Table 12: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) by Applying for a Job, Region and Sector, October - November 2008

Region and Sector	Total	No	Yes
Palestinian Territory			
Public sector	100	79.5	20.5
NGOs	100	93.3	6.7
Private sector	100	84.9	15.1
West Bank			
Public sector	100	79.5	20.5
NGOs	100	91.9	8.1
Private sector	100	81.5	18.5
Gaza Strip			
Public sector	100	79.4	20.6
NGOs	100	96.1	3.9
Private sector	100	91.6	8.4

Table 13: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) Who Apply for a Job, by the Source of Information About the Job, Region and Sector, October - November 2008

Region and Source of			
Information about the Job	Private sector	NGOs	Public sector
Palestinian Territory			
Ads	33.9	35.2	43.5
Friends and acquaintances	61.1	61.8	53.3
Others	5.0	3.0	3.2
Total	100	100	100
West Bank			
Ads	31.0	37.1	44.1
Friends and acquaintances	63.1	59.4	52.1
Others	5.9	3.5	3.8
Total	100	100	100
Gaza Strip			
Ads	45.3	27.8	42.4
Friends and acquaintances	53.3	71.0	55.4
Others	1.4	1.2	2.2
Total	100	100	100

Table 14: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) According to their Beliefs About Discrimination within the Public Jobs in the Government Sector by Region,
October - November 2008

Region	Total	l don't know	Rarely	Mostly	
Palestinian Territory					
The discrimination based on sex	100	4.9	45.8	49.3	
The discrimination based on political affiliation	100	3.7	18.2	78.1	
The discrimination based on health difficulties (people with special needs)	100	8.3	43.2	48.5	(
The discrimination based on kinship	100	3.0	21.3	75.7	
The discrimination based on religion	100	7.7	70.6	21.7	
The discrimination based on geographic area	100	3.8	46.4	49.8	
West Bank					
The discrimination based on sex	100	6.3	44.4	49.3	
The discrimination based on political affiliation	100	5.1	19.6	75.3	
The discrimination based on health difficulties (people with special needs)	100	11.0	41.1	47.9	(
The discrimination based on kinship	100	4.2	25.6	70.2	
The discrimination based on religion	100	10.4	69.5	20.1	
The discrimination based on geographic area	100	4.9	40.3	54.8	
Gaza Strip					
The discrimination based on sex	100	1.3	49.3	49.4	
The discrimination based on political affiliation	100	0.0	14.5	85.5	
The discrimination based on health difficulties (people with special needs)	100	1.5	48.5	50.0	(
The discrimination based on kinship	100	0.0	10.5	89.5	
The discrimination based on religion	100	0.7	73.5	25.8	
The discrimination based on geographic area	100	1.0	62.0	37.0	

Table 15: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) According to their Beliefs About Discrimination within the Public Jobs in the NGO's Sector by Region, October - November 2008

Region	Total	l don't know	Rarely	Mostly		
Palestinian Territory						
The discrimination based on sex	100	6.3	40.2	53.5		
The discrimination based on political affiliation	100	5.3	25.9	68.8		
The discrimination based on health difficulties (people with special needs)	100	9.3	45.7	45.0	(	)
The discrimination based on kinship	100	2.9	19.4	77.7		
The discrimination based on religion	100	9.4	65.7	24.9		
The discrimination based on geographic area	100	5.0	44.4	50.6		
West Bank						
The discrimination based on sex	100	8.0	38.0	54.0		
The discrimination based on political affiliation	100	7.0	30.5	62.5		
The discrimination based on health difficulties (people with special needs)	100	11.9	41.0	47.1	(	)
The discrimination based on kinship	100	3.6	23.0	73.4		
The discrimination based on religion	100	12.5	62.3	25.2		
The discrimination based on geographic area	100	6.5	38.1	55.4		
Gaza Strip						
The discrimination based on sex	100	1.9	45.7	52.4		
The discrimination based on political affiliation	100	1.1	14.4	84.5		
The discrimination based on health difficulties (people with special needs)	100	2.6	57.5	39.9	(	)
The discrimination based on kinship	100	0.9	10.3	88.8		
The discrimination based on religion	100	1.6	74.2	24.2		
The discrimination based on geographic area	100	1.3	60.4	38.3		

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شرین اُول ـ تشرین ثاني 2008 Table 16: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) According to their Beliefs About Discrimination within the Public Jobs in the Private Sector by Region, October - November 2008

Region	Total	l don't know	Rarely	Mostly	
Palestinian Territory					
The discrimination based on sex	100	4.7	36.7	58.6	
The discrimination based on political affiliation	100	5.2	30.4	64.4	
The discrimination based on health difficulties (people with special needs)	100	9.3	40.7	50.0	( )
The discrimination based on kinship	100	3.0	17.9	79.1	
The discrimination based on religion	100	8.6	63.3	28.1	
The discrimination based on geographic area	100	4.7	44.2	51.1	
West Bank					
The discrimination based on sex	100	5.7	32.9	61.4	
The discrimination based on political affiliation	100	6.9	35.4	57.7	
The discrimination based on health difficulties (people with special needs)	100	12.0	36.0	52.0	( )
The discrimination based on kinship	100	3.6	19.8	76.6	
The discrimination based on religion	100	11.3	59.2	29.5	
The discrimination based on geographic area	100	5.8	38.0	56.2	
Gaza Strip					
The discrimination based on sex	100	2.2	46.3	51.5	
The discrimination based on political affiliation	100	1.1	17.7	81.2	
The discrimination based on health difficulties (people with special needs)	100	2.4	52.8	44.8	( )
The discrimination based on kinship	100	1.3	13.0	85.7	
The discrimination based on religion	100	1.6	73.8	24.6	
The discrimination based on geographic area	100	2.0	59.8	38.2	

Table 17: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) According to their Beliefs About Palestinian Elections by Region, October - November 2008

Region	Total	l don't know	I disagree	l agree	
Palestinian Territory					
Elections, in general, are the best way to involve Persons in the decision-making process	100	2.0	7.2	90.8	
The most recent presidential elections enjoyed integrity	100	9.6	24.6	65.8	
The most recent legislative elections enjoyed integrity	100	9.5	23.2	67.3	
The most recent local and municipal elections enjoyed integrity	100	20.4	21.3	58.3	
The most recent central elections contributed to empowering the rule of law	100	7.8	48.5	43.7	
The most recent central elections contributed to empowering democracy in the Palestinian society	100	6.8	50.9	42.3	
The most recent central elections contributed to fighting corruption	100	5.0	56.5	38.5	
The most recent central elections contributed to improving the socio-economic situations	100	3.6	81.1	15.3	
The most recent central elections contributed to empowering and improving the security situations The most recent central elections	100	3.8	58.6	37.6	
contributed to improving the political situations	100	5.4	74.5	20.1	
Elections contribute to improving women's participation in politics	100	5.8	31.8	62.4	
The quota system is essential for protecting the rights of some groups (religious, woman)	100	8.0	20.4	71.6	( )
West Bank					
Elections, in general, are the best way to involve Persons in the decision-making process	100	3.0	8.7	88.3	
The most recent presidential elections enjoyed integrity	100	13.4	27.6	59.0	
The most recent legislative elections enjoyed integrity	100	13.4	24.0	62.6	
The most recent local and municipal elections enjoyed integrity	100	28.1	20.4	51.5	
The most recent central elections contributed to empowering the rule of law	100	11.1	48.5	40.4	
The most recent central elections contributed to empowering democracy in the Palestinian society	100	9.6	48.1	42.3	
The most recent central elections contributed to fighting corruption	100	7.1	64.0	28.9	

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Table 17: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) According to their Beliefs About Palestinian Elections by Region, October - November 2008 (Cont)

Region	Total	l don't know	I disagree	l agree		
The most recent central elections contributed to improving the socio-economic situations	100	5.1	79.5	15.4		
The most recent central elections contributed to empowering and improving the security situations	100	5.3	62.5	32.2		
The most recent central elections contributed to improving the political situations	100	7.6	72.5	19.9		
Elections contribute to improving women's participation in politics	100	7.8	22.1	70.1		
The quota system is essential for protecting the rights of some groups (religious, woman)	100	8.4	16.2	75.4	(	)
Gaza Strip						
Elections, in general, are the best way to involve Persons in the decision-making process	100	0.1	4.3	95.6		
The most recent presidential elections enjoyed integrity	100	2.2	18.8	79.0		
The most recent legislative elections enjoyed integrity	100	2.0	21.6	76.4		
The most recent local and municipal elections enjoyed integrity	100	5.8	23.0	71.2		
The most recent central elections contributed to empowering the rule of law	100	1.4	48.5	50.1		
The most recent central elections contributed to empowering democracy in the Palestinian society	100	1.3	56.3	42.4		
The most recent central elections contributed to fighting corruption	100	0.8	42.2	57.0		
The most recent central elections contributed to improving the socio-economic situations	100	0.8	84.3	14.9		
The most recent central elections contributed to empowering and improving the security situations	100	0.9	51.2	47.9		
The most recent central elections contributed to improving the political situations	100	1.2	78.4	20.4		
Elections contribute to improving women's participation in politics	100	1.9	50.3	47.8		
The quota system is essential for protecting the rights of some groups (religious, woman)	100	7.2	28.5	64.3	(	)

Table 18: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) According to their Trust in the Neutral Palestinian Media Coverage of the Elections, Region and Type of Elections, October - November 2008

Region and Type of Elections	Total	l don't know	I don't trust it	My trust in it is poor	I trust it
Palestinian Territory					
Presidential	100	8.0	22.6	21.0	48.4
Legislative	100	7.9	22.7	21.8	47.6
Municipal	100	18.3	19.9	17.9	43.9
West Bank					
Presidential	100	11.0	21.1	22.1	45.8
Legislative	100	10.8	20.8	23.4	45.0
Municipal	100	25.2	17.5	17.6	39.7
Gaza Strip					
Presidential	100	2.4	25.3	18.7	53.6
Legislative	100	2.4	26.4	18.8	52.4
Municipal	100	4.6	24.6	18.5	52.3

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Table 19: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) According to their Trust in the Neutral Role of the Elections Committee, Region and Type of Elections, October - November 2008

Region and Type of Elections	Total	l don't know	I don't trust it	My trust in it is poor	I trust it
Palestinian Territory					
Presidential	100	10.5	12.8	13.8	62.9
Legislative	100	10.6	11.5	14.0	63.9
Municipal	100	20.8	10.4	11.3	57.5
West Bank					
Presidential	100	15.0	12.5	18.0	54.5
Legislative	100	14.9	11.2	18.1	55.8
Municipal	100	28.6	9.6	14.1	47.7
Gaza Strip					
Presidential	100	1.9	13.4	5.7	79.0
Legislative	100	2.2	12.1	6.2	79.5
Municipal	100	6.0	11.9	5.8	76.3

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Table 20: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) According to their Sharing in the last Elections, Region and Type of Elections, October - November 2008

Region and Type of			
Elections	Total	No	Yes
Palestinian Territory			
Presidential	100	30.2	69.8
Legislative	100	35.2	64.8
Municipal	100	58.1	41.9
West Bank			
Presidential	100	30.3	69.7
Legislative	100	37.2	62.8
Municipal	100	52.3	47.7
Gaza Strip			
Presidential	100	30.2	69.8
Legislative	100	31.4	68.6
Municipal	100	69.2	30.8

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Table 21: Percentage Distribution of Individuals Who Participated in Elections\* by the Most Important Standard that has been Taken into Account in Selecting of their Representatives and Region, October - November 2008

	Region		
Standard	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory
Political affiliation	25.9	23.5	24.4
Fighting corruption	28.3	32.0	30.6
Nominees' qualification and Other criteria	45.8	44.5	45.0
Total	100	100	100

<sup>\*:</sup> Include presidential, legislative and municipal elections

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Table 22: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) in the Palestinian Territory, by their Assessment of the Official Palestinian Performance in the Different Domains by Domain, October - November 2008

Domain	Total	l don't know	Poor	Good	
Provide citizens with security	100	1.4	32.5	66.1	
Control security apparatuses	100	2.7	29.0	68.3	
Being transparent	100	4.7	46.5	48.8	
Fighting corruption	100	2.6	44.6	52.8	
Create better socio-economic living conditions	100	2.5	63.4	34.1	
Applying the laws to all without discrimination	100	3.2	54.5	42.3	
Protection of democratic life	100	4.8	47.6	47.6	
Protection of human rights	100	4.0	47.0	49	

2008

Table 23: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) by their Confidence in the Security Agencies to Ensure their Personal Safety by Security Agency, in the Palestinian Territory October - November 2008

security agency	Total	l don't know	I don't trust it	My trust in it is poor	I trust it	
The Palestinian police	100	2.0	19.1	20.2	58.7	
The preventive security apparatus	100	5.6	28.1	21.8	44.5	
The executive force*	100	65.7	14.3	4.4	15.6	*
National security	100	7.0	21.5	19.5	52.0	
General intelligence	100	7.1	24.3	20.5	48.1	
The civil defense	100	2.7	10.6	15.0	71.7	

<sup>\*</sup> Represent Gaza Strip only

جدول 24: التوزيع النسبي للأفراد (18 ) الذين تم اعتقالهم من قبل جهة أمنية لأي سبب حسب المنطقة، 2008

Table 24: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) who were Arrested by any Security Agency for any Reason by Region, October - November 2008

	Region			
Person Arrested	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
Yes	6.2	3.4	4.4	
No	93.8	96.6	95.6	צ
Total	100	100	100	

جدول 25: التوزيع النسبي للأفراد (18 ) الذين تم اعتقالهم من قبل جهة أمنية حسب الجهة التي اعتقاتهم والمنطقة، 2008

Table 25: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) who were Arrested by any Security Party by the Security Agency and Region, October - November 2008

	Region			
security Agency	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
The preventive security apparatus	4.6	21.0	13.0	
General intelligence	2.4	19.0	10.9	
The Palestinian police	13.3	55.2	34.8	
National security	0.0	4.8	2.5	
The executive power	79.7	0.0	38.8	
Total	100	100	100	

جدول 26: التوزيع النسبي للأفراد (18 ) الذين تم اعتقالهم من قبل جهة أمنية وتعرضوا للتعذيب والإهاتة حسب المنطقة، 2008

Table 26: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) who Were Arrested by any Security Party according to Expose to Torture and insult and Region, October - November 2008

Expose to Torture	Region			
and insult	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
Yes	69.2	42.3	55.4	
No	30.8	57.7	44.6	
Total	100	100	100	

2008

Table 27: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) who Share or benefit from the NGO's Programs by Region, October - November 2008

Share or benefit from	Region			
the NGO's Programs	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
Yes	13.9	10.5	11.7	
No	86.1	89.5	88.3	
Total	100	100	100	

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Table 28: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) in The Palestinian Territory, by their Beliefs in NGO's Role, October – November 2008

Role of NGO's	Total	l don't know	l disagree	l agree
Play effective role in the society	100	0.2	2.5	97.3
Enjoy integrity with respect to financial aspects	100	4.8	13.7	81.5
Unbiased	100	3.2	27.4	69.4
Play role in monitoring policies and laws	100	10.6	21.1	68.3
Build their programs in accordance with community needs	100	0.8	3.5	95.7
Their programs include marginalized groups (women, childrenetc.)	100	0.0	2.2	97.8
Corruption free	100	5.1	25.1	69.8

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Table 29: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) by their Beliefs in Freedom of Opinion, Expression, and Press in the Palestinian Territory, by Region, October – November 2008

Freedom of Opinion,					
Expression, and Press/ Region	Total	l don't know	Never	Rarely	Mostly
Palestinian Territory					
You can hold peaceful demonstrations and gathering	100	3.8	45.0	22.6	28.6
There is freedom to think and believe There is freedom for	100	3.1	27.8	24.3	44.8
the press and the media in the Palestinian Territory	100	5.1	35.4	29.8	29.7
West Bank					
You can hold peaceful demonstrations and gathering	100	5.0	39.0	25.6	30.4
There is freedom to think and believe There is freedom for	100	3.8	22.3	25.7	48.2
the press and the media in the Palestinian Territory	100	6.8	28.3	32.3	32.6
Gaza Strip					
You can hold peaceful demonstrations and gathering	100	1.6	56.3	16.9	25.2
There is freedom to think and believe There is freedom for	100	1.7	38.3	21.8	38.2
the press and the media in the Palestinian Territory	100	1.8	49.0	25.0	24.2

Table 30: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) According to their Support of Multiplicity of Factions, Parties and Political Perspectives in the Palestinian Territories by Region and Sex, October – November 2008

Sex and Persons	Region			
Support of Multiplicity of Factions, Parties and Political Perspectives	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
Both Sexes				
Mostly	24.1	22.7	23.2	
Rarely	9.3	11.0	10.4	
Never	65.9	62.4	63.6	
I don't know	0.7	3.9	2.8	
Total	100	100	100	
Male				
Mostly	27.5	30.3	29.3	
Rarely	9.7	11.3	10.8	
Never	62.8	56.3	58.5	
I don't know	0.0	2.1	1.4	
Total	100	100	100	
Female				
Mostly	20.8	15.0	17.0	
Rarely	8.9	10.7	10.1	
Never	69.0	68.7	68.8	
I don't know	1.3	5.6	4.1	
Total	100	100	100	

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تشرين أول ـ تشرين ثاني 2008 Table 31: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) by their Beliefs in Existence of Corruption Within the Political Factions, by Region and Sex, October – November 2008

Sex and existence	Region			
of corruption within the political factions	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
Both Sexes				
Yes	90.8	84.5	86.7	
No	9.2	15.5	13.3	
Total	100	100	100	
Male				
Yes	94.0	89.7	91.2	
No	6.0	10.3	8.8	
Total	100	100	100	
Female				
Yes	87.7	50.6	82.2	
No	12.3	20.7	17.8	
Total	100	100	100	

تشرين أول - تشرين ثاني 2008

Table 32: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) by their Knowledge of the Internal Charters and Programs of the Political Factions, by Region and Sex,

October – November 2008

Sex and knowledge about	Region			
the internal programs of the political factions	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
Both Sexes				
Yes	40.3	33.3	35.7	
No	59.7	66.7	64.3	
Total	100	100	100	
Male				
Yes	48.4	42.9	44.8	
No	51.6	57.1	55.2	
Total	100	100	100	
Female				
Yes	32.1	23.5	26.5	
No	67.9	76.5	73.5	
Total	100	100	100	

Table 33: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) According to their Ability to have information about the Political Faction Work by Region and Sex, October – November 2008

Ability to have	Region			
information about the Political Faction Work	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
Both Sexes		·		
Mostly	10.8	16.3	14.4	
Rarely	23.4	15.8	18.4	نادرا
Never	64.6	56.2	59.1	
I don't know	1.2	11.7	8.1	
Total	100	100	100	
Male				
Mostly	13.8	23.4	20.1	
Rarely	28.8	18.4	21.9	نادرا
Never	57.1	49.2	51.9	
I don't know	0.3	9.0	6.1	
Total	100	100	100	
Female				
Mostly	7.8	9.1	8.7	
Rarely	18.0	13.2	14.8	نادرا
Never	72.1	63.4	66.4	
I don't know	2.1	14.3	10.1	
Total	100	100	100	

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كُشْرِينَ أُولَ ـ تَشْرِينَ ثَانِي 2008 Table 34: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over ) by their Attitude Towards Women's Rights in the Palestinian Territory by Region, October – November 2008

-		1		
Region	Total	l don't know	I disagree	l agree
Palestinian Territory				
Women and men have equal opportunities to senior positions in the different institutions	100	1.4	32.3	66.3
Women are capable of running senior political positions in the country	100	0.7	31.4	67.9
All institutions must work on supporting and activating the role of the woman	100	0.9	7.6	91.5
The level of achievement of the Palestinian woman in the society is sufficient	100	0.8	48.7	50.5
The role of the man is basic in supporting the woman in activating her role	100	0.2	4.4	95.4
Women should take part in the decision making process at home	100	0.3	3.6	96.1
Women have the right to decide about the issues that directly touch upon their life	100	0.2	10.3	89.5
Violence should never be allowed to be used against women at home regardless of circumstances	100	0.2	5.8	94.0
Effective laws in the Palestinian Territory do not discriminate between men and women	100	4.5	42.3	53.2
West Bank				
Women and men have equal opportunities to senior positions in the different institutions	100	2.1	34.0	63.9
Women are capable of running senior political positions in the country	100	0.9	29.9	69.2
All institutions must work on supporting and activating the role of the woman	100	1.2	7.8	91.0
The level of achievement of the Palestinian woman in the society is sufficient	100	1.1	52.6	46.3
The role of the man is basic in supporting the woman in activating her role	100	0.3	5.6	94.1
Women should take part in the decision making process at home	100	0.4	3.3	96.3

تشرین أول ـ تشرین ثاني 2008 (تابع) Table 34: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over ) by their Attitude Towards Women's Rights in the Palestinian Territory by Region, October – November 2008 (Cont)

Region	Total	l don't know	l disagree	I agree
Women have the right to decide about the issues that directly touch upon their life	100	0.2	8.2	91.6
Violence should never be allowed to be used against women at home regardless of circumstances	100	0.2	5.9	93.9
Effective laws in the Palestinian Territory do not discriminate between men and women	100	5.3	40.5	54.2
Gaza Strip				
Women and men have equal opportunities to senior positions in the different institutions	100	0.2	28.9	70.9
Women are capable of running senior political positions in the country	100	0.3	34.4	65.3
All institutions must work on supporting and activating the role of the woman  The level of achievement of the	100	0.4	7.1	92.5
Palestinian woman in the society is sufficient	100	0.3	41.3	58.4
The role of the man is basic in supporting the woman in activating her role	100	0.0	2.2	97.8
Women should take part in the decision making process at home	100	0.0	4.2	95.8
Women have the right to decide about the issues that directly touch upon their life	100	0.0	14.5	85.5
Violence should never be allowed to be used against women at home regardless of circumstances	100	0.0	5.8	94.2
Effective laws in the Palestinian Territory do not discriminate between men and women	100	3.1	45.6	51.3

Table 35: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) by their Assessment of The Health Services in the Health Centers Where they Receive Services in the Palestinian Territory by Region, October - November 2008

Region	Total	l don't know	Poor	Good	
Palestinian Territory					
The treatment of the medical staff	100	2.6	11.7	85.7	
Sufficient number of medical staff	100	9.6	16.1	74.3	
Efficiency of physicians	100	2.3	14.5	83.2	
Nurses' efficiency	100	16.2	11.4	72.4	
Cleanliness of the medical center/hospital	100	3.4	8.5	88.1	/
Emergency services	100	39.4	4.9	55.7	
Patients' food quality	100	54.3	9.1	36.6	
Room crowdedness	100	39.4	22.5	38.1	
Availability of appropriate medical equipment	100	6.3	26.0	67.7	
Ventilation and heat	100	4.1	10.5	85.4	
West Bank					
The treatment of the medical staff	100	3.3	5.3	91.4	
Sufficient number of medical staff	100	13.1	10.1	76.8	
Efficiency of physicians	100	2.6	5.7	91.7	
Nurses' efficiency	100	23.1	6.7	70.2	
Cleanliness of the medical center/hospital	100	4.5	5.1	90.4	/
Emergency services	100	56.7	3.9	39.4	
Patients' food quality	100	78.0	5.0	17	
Room crowdedness	100	57.9	13.9	28.2	
Availability of appropriate medical equipment	100	8.1	16.3	75.6	
Ventilation and heat	100	5.5	5.2	89.3	

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Table 35: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) by their Assessment of The Health Services in the Health Centers Where they Receive Services in the Palestinian Territory by Region, October - November 2008 (cont)

Region	Total	l don't know	Poor	Good
Gaza Strip		<u>'</u>	<u>'</u>	
The treatment of the medical staff	100	1.0	24.9	74.1
Sufficient number of medical staff	100	2.1	28.6	69.3
Efficiency of physicians	100	1.5	32.6	65.9
Nurses' efficiency	100	1.6	21.1	77.3
Cleanliness of the medical center/hospital	100	1.1	15.5	83.4
Emergency services	100	4.0	6.8	89.2
Patients' food quality	100	5.7	17.5	76.8
Room crowdedness	100	1.3	40.1	58.6
Availability of appropriate medical equipment	100	2.6	46.1	51.3
Ventilation and heat	100	1.4	21.3	77.3

Table 36: Percentage Distribution of Individuals Satisfaction (18 Years and Over) on General Education Environment that a Member of the Household Receives his Education in the Palestinian Territory by Supervising Authority and Education Environment, October - November 2008

Supervising Authority/Education Environment	Total	l don't know	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	1
Government					
Teaching methods and Curriculum	100	1.1	54.3	44.6	
The environment of the educational location	100	0.9	19.1	80.0	
The teachers' way of imposing order and discipline on students	100	1.3	33.4	65.3	
Extracurricular activities	100	1.7	34.8	63.5	
Daily school hours	100	0.2	16.3	83.5	
Teachers' competency	100	1.3	43.2	55.5	
Students' respect for teachers	100	0.2	27.6	72.2	
Available specialties	100	1.0	23.5	75.5	
Private					
Teaching methods and Curriculum	100	0.8	30.7	68.5	
The environment of the educational location	100	1.3	10.7	88.0	
The teachers' way of imposing order and discipline on students	100	1.3	13.9	84.8	
Extracurricular activities	100	4.0	30.8	65.2	
Daily school hours	100	0.9	15.6	83.5	
Teachers' competency	100	0.9	12.2	86.9	
Students' respect for teachers	100	1.3	16.2	82.5	
Available specialties	100	10.8	11.1	78.1	
UNRWA					
Teaching methods and Curriculum	100	0.3	44.8	54.9	
The environment of the educational location	100	0.5	8.3	91.2	
The teachers' way of imposing order and discipline on students	100	0.0	22.3	77.7	
Extracurricular activities	100	1.1	20.3	78.6	
Daily school hours	100	0.0	10.3	89.7	
Teachers' competency	100	1.2	18.9	79.9	
Students' respect for teachers	100	0.0	23.9	76.1	
Available specialties	100	0.4	10.3	89.3	

Table 37: Percentage Distribution of Individuals Satisfaction (18 Years and Over) on Higher Education Environment that a Member of the Household Receives his Education in the Palestinian Territory by Education Environment, October - November 2008

Education Environment	Total	l don't know	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	
Teaching methods and Curriculum	100	3.2	18.1	78.7	
The environment of the educational location	100	1.5	13.7	84.8	
The teachers' way of imposing order and discipline on students	100	2.8	13.6	83.6	
Extracurricular activities	100	5.1	21.7	73.2	
Daily school hours	100	1.9	14.5	83.6	
Teachers' competency	100	3.5	11.4	85.1	
Students' respect for teachers	100	1.9	9.2	88.9	
Available specialties	100	2.3	20.7	77.0	

Table 38: Percentage Distribution of Individuals Satisfaction (18 Years and Over) on General Education Environment that a Member of the Household Receives his Education in the Governmental Sector by Education Environment and Region, October - November 2008

Oovernmental occior b				
Education Environment and Region	Total	l don't know	Dissatisfied	Satisfied
Palestinian Territory				
Teaching methods and Curriculum	100	1.1	54.3	44.6
The environment of the educational	100	0.9	19.1	80.0
The teachers' way of imposing order and discipline on students	100	1.3	33.4	65.3
Extracurricular activities	100	1.7	34.8	63.5
Daily school hours	100	0.2	16.3	83.5
Teachers' competency	100	1.3	43.2	55.5
Students' respect for teachers	100	0.2	27.6	72.2
Available specialties	100	1.0	23.5	75.5
West Bank				
Teaching methods and Curriculum	100	1.6	43.6	54.8
The environment of the educational location	100	1.0	19.6	79.4
The teachers' way of imposing order and discipline on students	100	1.4	30.6	68.0
Extracurricular activities	100	2.6	35.7	61.7
Daily school hours	100	0.3	19.6	80.1
Teachers' competency	100	1.9	29.1	69.0
Students' respect for teachers	100	0.4	22.7	76.9
Available specialties	100	34.8	14.3	50.9
Gaza Strip				
Teaching methods and Curriculum	100	0.0	73.4	26.6
The environment of the educational	100	0.7	18.3	81.0
The teachers' way of imposing order and discipline on students	100	1.2	38.3	60.5
Extracurricular activities	100	0.1	33.1	66.8
Daily school hours	100	0.0	10.4	89.6
Teachers' competency	100	0.2	68.4	31.4
Students' respect for teachers	100	0.0	36.3	63.7
Available specialties	100	0.6	23.6	75.8

2008

Table 39: Percentage Distribution of Individuals Satisfaction (18 Years and Over) on General Education Environment that a Member of the Household Receives his Education in the Private

Sector by Education Environmen and Region, October - November 2008

Sector by Education	I EUVITOR	men and	Region, Octob	er - Noven	nber 2008
Education Environment and Region	Total	l don't know	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	
Palestinian Territory					
Teaching methods and Curriculum	100	0.8	30.7	68.5	
The environment of the educational location	100	1.3	10.7	88.0	
The teachers' way of imposing order and discipline on students	100	1.3	13.9	84.8	
Extracurricular activities	100	4.0	30.8	65.2	
Daily school hours	100	0.9	15.6	83.5	
Teachers' competency	100	0.9	12.2	86.9	
Students' respect for teachers	100	1.3	16.2	82.5	
Available specialties	100	10.8	11.1	78.1	
West Bank					
Teaching methods and Curriculum	100	1.0	29.7	69.3	
The environment of the educational location	100	1.0	11.3	87.7	
The teachers' way of imposing order and discipline on students	100	1.5	12.2	86.3	
Extracurricular activities	100	3.2	30.9	65.9	
Daily school hours	100	1.0	17.8	81.2	
Teachers' competency	100	1.0	13.4	85.6	
Students' respect for teachers	100	1.4	16.9	81.7	
Available specialties	100	68.4	0.0	31.6	
Gaza Strip					
Teaching methods and Curriculum	100	0.0	36.0	64.0	
The environment of the educational location	100	3.2	7.0	89.8	
The teachers' way of imposing order and discipline on students	100	0.0	24.2	75.8	
Extracurricular activities	100	8.7	30.1	61.2	
Daily school hours	100	0.0	2.8	97.2	
Teachers' competency	100	0.0	5.2	94.8	
Students' respect for teachers	100	0.0	12.3	87.7	
Available specialties	100	0.0	13.2	86.8	

2008

Table 40: Percentage Distribution of Individuals Satisfaction (18 Years and Over) on General Education Environment that a Member of the Household Receives his Education in the UNRWA by

Education Environment and Region, October - November 2008

Education	Enviror	<u>iment ar</u>	na Region, C	otober - r	November 2008
Education Environment and Region	Total	l don't know	Dissatisfied	Satisfied	
Palestinian Territory					
Teaching methods and	100	0.3	44.8	54.9	
Curriculum The environment of the educational location	100	0.5	8.3	91.2	
The teachers' way of imposing order and discipline on students	100	0.0	22.3	77.7	
Extracurricular activities	100	1.1	20.3	78.6	
Daily school hours	100	0.0	10.3	89.7	
Teachers' competency	100	1.2	18.9	79.9	
Students' respect for teachers	100	0.0	23.9	76.1	
Available specialties	100	0.4	10.3	89.3	
West Bank					
Teaching methods and Curriculum	100	1.1	36.0	62.9	
The environment of the educational location The teachers' way of imposing	100	1.2	12.5	86.3	
order and discipline on students	100	0.0	27.6	72.4	
Extracurricular activities	100	2.1	18.1	79.8	
Daily school hours	100	0.0	16.4	83.6	
Teachers' competency	100	4.1	23.2	72.7	
Students' respect for teachers	100	0.0	23.7	76.3	
Available specialties	100	0.9	24.6	74.5	
Gaza Strip					
Teaching methods and Curriculum	100	0.0	48.2	51.8	
The environment of the educational location The teachers' way of imposing	100	0.3	6.7	93.0	
order and discipline on students	100	0.0	20.3	79.7	
Extracurricular activities	100	0.7	21.1	78.2	
Daily school hours	100	0.0	8.0	92.0	
Teachers' competency	100	0.0	17.4	82.6	
Students' respect for teachers	100	0.0	24.0	76.0	
Available specialties	100	0.4	10.3	89.3	

Table 41: Percentage Distribution of Individuals Satisfaction (18 Years and Over) on Higher Education Environment that a Member of the Household Receives his Education in the Palestinian Territory by Education Environment and Region, October - November 2008

Education Environment and Region	Total	l don't know	Dissatisfied	Satisfied
Palestinian Territory				
Teaching methods and Curriculum	100	3.2	18.1	78.7
The environment of the educational location The teachers' way of	100	1.5	13.7	84.8
imposing order and discipline on students	100	2.8	13.6	83.6
Extracurricular activities	100	5.1	21.7	73.2
Daily school hours	100	1.9	14.5	83.6
Teachers' competency	100	3.5	11.4	85.1
Students' respect for teachers	100	1.9	9.2	88.9
Available specialties	100	2.3	20.7	77.0
West Bank				
Teaching methods and Curriculum	100	4.9	18.6	76.5
The environment of the educational location	100	2.4	18.8	78.8
The teachers' way of imposing order and discipline on students	100	3.8	14.3	81.9
Extracurricular activities	100	8.0	25.4	66.6
Daily school hours	100	2.9	17.0	80.1
Teachers' competency	100	5.3	13.1	81.6
Students' respect for teachers	100	2.9	8.4	88.7
Available specialties	100	3.3	24.4	72.3
Gaza Strip				
Teaching methods and Curriculum	100	0.4	17.0	82.6
The environment of the educational location	100	0.0	4.4	95.6
The teachers' way of imposing order and discipline on students	100	0.9	12.4	86.7
Extracurricular activities	100	0.0	14.9	85.1
Daily school hours	100	0.0	9.9	90.1
Teachers' competency	100	0.2	8.2	91.6
Students' respect for teachers	100	0.0	10.8	89.2
Available specialties	100	0.3	14.2	85.5

Table 42: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) by their Knowledge about Work and workers Laws, Region and Sex, October - November 2008

Sex and Knowledge	Region			
about Work and workers Laws	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
Both Sexes				
Yes, fully	28.3	13.9	17.6	
Yes, partially	35.7	47.2	44.3	
No	36.0	38.9	38.1	
Total	100	100	100	
Male				
Yes, fully	28.6	11.8	15.9	
Yes, partially	38.0	49.7	46.9	
No	33.4	38.5	37.2	
Total	100	100	100	
Female				
Yes, fully	27.5	25.3	26.0	
Yes, partially	27.6	33.5	31.5	
No	44.9	41.2	42.5	
Total	100	100	100	

Table 43: Percentage Distribution of Employed Individuals (18 Years and Over) by their Assessment of the Work Conditions they live in the Palestinian Territory, October - November 2008

				10111101		
Work Conditions	Total	l don't know	I disagree	I agree		
Palestinian Territory						
Are you satisfied with your wage?	100	0.5	47.4	52.1		
Does the employer/ management	100	1.7	12.0	86.3	/	
treat you well? Is your job consistent with your educational and professional qualifications?	100	0.9	29.7	69.4		
Do you believe there is Transparency in the promotion and allowances system?	100	13.3	36.8	49.9		
Do you think that your work conditions may subject you to diseases and injuries?	100	1.8	37.2	61.0		
Does your work place pay attention to safety procedures?	100	0.7	30.4	68.9		
Do you feel secure job and stable?	100	0.5	49.7	49.8		
West Bank	100					
Are you satisfied with your wage?	100	0.4	56.3	43.3		
Does the employer/ management treat you well? Is your job consistent with your	100	2.0	15.1	82.9	1	
educational and professional qualifications?	100	1.0	34.4	64.6		
Do you believe there is Transparency in the promotion and allowances system? Do you think that your work	100	20.5	34.8	44.7		
conditions may subject you to diseases and injuries?	100	2.1	34.3	63.6		
Does your work place pay attention to safety procedures	100	0.6	32.9	66.5		
Do you feel secure job and stable?	100	0.4	47.7	51.9		
Gaza Strip	100					
Are you satisfied with your wage?	100	0.7	25.1	74.2		
Does the employer/ management treat you well? Is your job consistent with your	100	0.8	5.4	93.8	/	
educational and professional qualifications?  Do you believe there is	100	0.8	17.1	82.1		
Transparency in the promotion and allowances system?  Do you think that your work	100	1.8	40.0	58.2		
conditions may subject you to diseases and injuries?	100	0.8	45.6	53.6		
Does your work place pay attention to safety procedures	100	8.0	23.4	75.8		
Do you feel secure job and stable?	100	0.8	55.1	44.1		

Table 44: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) by their Beliefs in The Reasons of Increased Unemployment Rates by Region, October - November 2008

Region and Reasons of Increased Unemployment Rates	Total	I don't know	No	Yes	
Palestinian Territory					
Wrong government policy	100	4.5	9.8	85.7	
Low wages	100	0.9	17.7	81.4	
Weak private sector	100	3.0	10.9	86.1	
Individuals lack the desire to work	100	1.9	61.6	36.5	
The job openings are not suitable to the available qualifications	100	2.1	18.8	79.1	
Corruption is widespread in the public sector	100	4.3	13.3	82.4	
Corruption is widespread in the NGOs sector	100	5.8	15.6	78.6	
Corruption is widespread in the private sector	100	5.1	16.9	78.0	
Israeli siege and occupation	100	0.4	5.5	94.1	
Others	100	0.2	96.7	3.1	
West Bank					
Wrong government policy	100	5.7	11.3	83.0	
Low wages	100	0.7	12.6	86.7	
Weak private sector	100	3.7	9.0	87.3	
Individuals lack the desire to work	100	2.1	54.1	43.8	
The job openings are not suitable to the available qualifications	100	2.5	14.7	82.8	
Corruption is widespread in the public sector	100	5.1	10.3	84.6	
Corruption is widespread in the NGOs sector	100	7.0	13.6	79.4	
Corruption is widespread in the private sector	100	6.3	13.7	80.0	
Israeli siege and occupation	100	0.2	4.9	94.9	
Others	100	0.2	96.4	3.4	
Gaza Strip					
Wrong government policy	100	1.2	5.4	93.4	
Low wages	100	1.2	32.4	66.4	
Weak private sector	100	1.2	16.2	82.6	
Individuals lack the desire to work	100	1.2	83.3	15.5	
The job openings are not suitable to the available qualifications	100	1.2	30.5	68.3	
Corruption is widespread in the public sector	100	1.8	22.0	76.2	
Corruption is widespread in the NGOs sector	100	2.5	21.2	76.3	
Corruption is widespread in the private sector	100	1.9	25.9	72.2	
Israeli siege and occupation	100	1.2	7.2	91.6	
Others	100	0.0	97.6	2.4	

2008

Table 45: Percentage Distribution of Employed Individuals (18 Years and Over) by Existence of Work Union in their work place, Region and Sex, October - November 2008

Region and sex			
region and sex	Total	No	Yes
Palestinian Territory			
Both Sexes	100	62.9	37.1
Male	100	63.7	36.3
Female	100	59.5	40.5
West Bank			
Both Sexes	100	64.8	35.2
Male	100	64.5	35.5
Female	100	66.4	33.6
Gaza Strip			
Both Sexes	100	57.7	42.3
Male	100	61.1	38.9
Female	100	45.6	54.4

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Table 46: Percentage Distribution of Employed Individuals (18 Years and Over) Who have a Work Union in their work place by Joining it, Region and Sex, October - November 2008

Region and sex	Total	No	Yes
Palestinian Territory	Total	NO	165
Both Sexes	100	29.8	70.2
Male	100	25.9	74.1
Female	100	46.7	53.3
West Bank			
Both Sexes	100	34.7	65.3
Male	100	30.5	69.5
Female	100	59.5	40.5
Gaza Strip			
Both Sexes	100	17.9	82.1
Male	100	12.7	87.3
Female	100	30.8	69.2

Table 47: Percentage Distribution of Employed Individuals (18 Years and Over) Who did not have a Work Union in their work place by Cause, Region and Sex, October - November 2008

Region and cause	Total	No	Yes	
Palestinian Territory				
Employer rejected the idea	100	97.6	2.4	
Lack of sufficient human resources	100	92.4	7.6	
No need for a union	100	16.4	83.6	
Others	100	89.4	10.6	
West Bank				
Employer rejected the idea	100	96.9	3.1	
Lack of sufficient human resources	100	90.8	9.2	
No need for a union	100	12.9	87.1	
Others	100	93.8	6.2	
Gaza Strip				
Employer rejected the idea	100	99.6	0.4	
Lack of sufficient human resources	100	97.7	2.3	
No need for a union	100	27.5	72.5	
Others	100	75.5	24.5	

Table 48: Percentage Distribution of Employed Individuals (18 Years and Over) by the Doer to go in case of work problems and Region, October - November 2008

Region and Doer to go in case of work problems	Total	No	Yes
Palestinian Territory	Total	NO	163
I do not take it anywhere	100	80.0	20.0
Ministry of Labor	100	93.3	6.7
Union/trade union	100	83.8	16.2
Independent Palestinian Commission for Human Rights	100	96.5	3.5
Palestinian security apparatuses	100	80.5	19.5
Friends and family	100	55.9	44.1
administration in work	100	77.2	22.8
West Bank			
I do not take it anywhere	100	77.6	22.4
Ministry of Labor	100	92.2	7.8
Union/trade union	100	81.6	18.4
Independent Palestinian Commission for Human Rights	100	95.9	4.1
Palestinian security apparatuses	100	80.8	19.2
Friends and family	100	55.6	44.4
administration in work	100	81.3	18.7
Gaza Strip			
I do not take it anywhere	100	87.0	13.0
Ministry of Labor	100	96.5	3.5
Union/trade union	100	90.3	9.7
Independent Palestinian Commission for Human Rights	100	98.2	1.8
Palestinian security apparatuses	100	79.5	20.5
Friends and family	100	56.6	43.4
administration in work	100	65.6	34.4

Table 49: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) by their Assessment of the Palestinian Working Unions, Region and Sex, October - November 2008

Region and sex	Total	l don't know	Poor	Good	Excellent
Palestinian Territory					
Both Sexes	100	9.4	27.6	52.0	11.0
Male	100	8.3	29.7	51.0	11.0
Female	100	14.5	17.4	56.8	11.3
West Bank					
Both Sexes	100	11.8	26.0	52.3	9.9
Male	100	10.3	28.3	51.6	9.8
Female	100	20.0	13.4	56.2	10.4
Gaza Strip					
Both Sexes	100	2.2	32.4	51.2	14.2
Male	100	1.7	34.4	49.3	14.6
Female	100	3.5	25.5	58.0	13.0

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تشرین اُول ـ تشرین ثانی 2008 Table 50: Percentage Distribution of Individuals (18 Years and Over) by their Assessment of the Performance of the Municipal/ Local Councils by Region and Reference Period, October - November 2008

Region and Assessment of the Performance of the	Reference	Period
Municipal/ Local Councils	2008-2005	2004-1996
Palestinian Territory		
Good	62.9	70.8
Poor	34.3	23.8
I don't know	2.8	5.4
Total	100	100
West Bank		
Good	64.2	69.5
Poor	32.1	22.8
I don't know	3.7	7.7
Total	100	100
Gaza Strip		
Good	60.6	73.3
Poor	38.6	25.5
I don't know	0.8	1.2
Total	100	100

51: التوزيع النسبي للأسر

Table 51: Percentage Distribution of Households by the problems faced in the housing Unit and Region, October - November 2008

Region and problems faced in the housing Unit	Total	No	Yes	
Palestinian Territory	Total	NO	103	
Noise	100	63.3	36.7	1
Poor ventilation	100	84.9	15.1	
Pollution	100	74.7	25.3	
Distance from public services	100	79.2	20.8	
The building is in bad condition	100	82.9	17.1	
Crowded living conditions	100	76.4	23.6	
Others	100	98.5	1.5	
West Bank				
Noise	100	63.0	37.0	1
Poor ventilation	100	85.9	14.1	
Pollution	100	74.8	25.2	
Distance from public services	100	79.8	20.2	
The building is in bad condition	100	84.2	15.8	
Crowded living conditions	100	77.3	22.7	
Others	100	98.4	1.6	
Gaza Strip				
Noise	100	63.9	36.1	1
Poor ventilation	100	82.9	17.1	
Pollution	100	74.4	25.6	
Distance from public services	100	77.9	22.1	
The building is in bad condition	100	80.5	19.5	
Crowded living conditions	100	74.8	25.2	
Others	100	98.7	1.3	

Table 52: Percentage Distribution of Persons (18 Years and Over) According to their Beliefs that there is diversity in information sources by Region and Performance Domain,

October - November 2008

Region and Performance domain	Total	The belief the	at there is nation sou	
		I don't know	No	Yes
Palestinian Territory				
Government performance	100	11.2	43.6	45.2
Judiciary performance	100	13.4	47.4	39.2
PLC performance	100	12.9	43.5	43.6
NGOs' performance	100	13.2	42.0	44.8
General information (population, economy, social issuesetc.)	100	10.4	29.6	60.0
West Bank				
Government performance	100	17.0	38.3	44.7
Judiciary performance	100	20.4	40.8	38.8
PLC performance	100	19.7	39.0	41.3
NGOs' performance	100	19.5	34.7	45.8
General information (population, economy, social issuesetc.)	100	15.5	22.8	61.7
Gaza Strip				
Government performance	100	0.1	53.8	46.1
Judiciary performance	100	0.1	60.1	39.8
PLC performance	100	0.0	52.2	47.8
NGOs' performance	100	1.2	55.8	43.0
General information (population, economy, social issuesetc.)	100	0.6	42.8	56.6



# **Palestinian National Authority**

# **Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics**

# Governance Survey in The Palestinian Territories, 2008 Main Findings

# PAGE NUMBERS OF ENGLISH TEXT ARE PRINTED IN SQUARE BRACKETS TABLES ARE PRINTED IN THE ARABIC ORDER (FROM RIGHT TO LEFT).

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On this occasion, PCBS extends special thanks to EFTA for their financial support.

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#### **Preface**

The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) strives to keep abreast of developments on the domestic and international arenas and to provide official statistics in all areas pertinent to Palestinian society. The survey of Democratic Governance is a new area in the Palestinian official statistics that came to meet the needs of users and to provide comparable statistics on the regional and international levels.

The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics has decided to include Democratic Governance in its program as part of PCBS' efforts to provide comprehensive statistical indicators in specialized subjects. Statistics on Democratic Governance has become one of the main requirements of the development of societies and will serve the needs of users including decision and policy makers.

Statistical indicators on Democratic Governance cover many aspects of social, economic, and environmental life, and go in line with the indicators of the Millennium Development Goals. These indicators provide the basis to monitor the status of human rights and governance in any country as well as support the national social and economic system.

This report addresses the most important results of the Democratic Governance survey that was carried out by the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics during the period from 16/10/2008 until 30/11/2008. The report presents relevant results related to the rule of law in the Palestinian Territory, public office, and election. The results also covers the performance of the Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC), the government, and civil society. In addition, the report presents relevant indicators on the freedom of opinion and expression, freedom of press, access to information, and the freedom to affiliate with and form political parties. In addition, the results cover women's rights, the right to education, health, and labor.

The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics hopes that the findings of this report will be effectively utilized to enable decision and policy makers to identify required policies and procedures for further improvement and development and to better serve the Palestinian citizen.

December, 2009

Ola Awad

**Acting President of PCBS** 

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#### **Executive Summary**

In a recent study may be considered the first of its kind in the official statistical level in the Arab world, is pleased to Central Bureau of Statistics Palestinian view the main findings of the survey provision, which was implemented in the period 16/10/2008 - 30/11/2008 a sample amounted to 2,544 families divided by 1,764 Households in the West Bank and 780 Households in the Gaza Strip.

Data showed that 17.0% of the Palestinian Territory households' members experienced Dispute during the last five years; however, only 10.5% of them (including 12.6% for the West Bank and 6.4% for Gaza Strip) referred to the court for arbitration. Additionally, most of the lawsuits in the Palestinian courts (79.2%) were criminal ones, including theft, fight, homicide or assault.

Moreover, the survey findings showed that 86.0% of individuals in the Palestinian Territory; (86.8% in the West Bank and 83.9% in Gaza Strip) believed that Palestinian judges were independent in making decisions. They had come to this conclusion through personal experience with courts. Additionally, 42.0% of the individuals said that they would go to Palestinian courts if they had a Dispute that required judicial intervention; 39.9% said they would refer to clannish arbitration; and 18.1% said they would seek other types of arbitration.

Survey findings showed that 45.0% of the individuals in the Palestinian Territory believed that the freedom of demonstration and peaceful assembly did not exist, 27.8% stated that the freedom of thought and belief did not exist, and 35.4% (28.3% in the West Bank and 49.0% in Gaza Strip) stated that there was no freedom of press and media in the Palestinian Territory.

The study showed that 66.3% of the interviewed individuals believed that men and women had equal opportunities to reach senior positions at the different institutions, 50.5% of the Persons believed that the women's achievements in the society were sufficient, and 53.2% stated that the adopted laws in the Palestinian Territory did not discriminate between men and women while 42.3% thought they did. 94.0% of the interviewed individuals rejected violence against women in any case.

Data revealed that, 63.4% of the interviewed individuals in the Palestinian Territory stated that the official Palestinian performance in creating better socioeconomic conditions was inadequate; Moreover, 52.8% of the Palestinian Territory population assessed the official Palestinian performance in fighting corruption as good.

Data revealed that, 97.3% of the Palestinians in the Palestinian Territory agreed that NGOs played effective role in the society and 95.7% of them agreed that NGOs' programs were based on society's needs. Furthermore, 68.3% stated that NGOs played a role in monitoring policies and laws.

Governance survey revealed that there was a gap between individuals satisfaction with teaching methods and curriculum. Such gap was expressed in the fact that 44.6% of the individuals expressed satisfaction with teaching methods and curriculum of the public schools compared to 68.5% who were in favor of teaching methods and curriculum of the private one and 54.9% who were in favor of UNRWA-operated

schools. Furthermore, 80.0% of the respondents were satisfied with the environment of the public schools and in terms of location and equipment compared to 88.0% who were satisfied with the private schools and 91.2% who were satisfied with the those of the UNRWA-operated schools. 86.9% of the Persons said that they were satisfied with the teachers' competency in the private schools compared to 79.9% and 55.5% who were satisfied with the Teachers' competency at UNRWA-operated schools and government schools, respectively. 85.1% were satisfied with the competencies of the teachers at the higher education institutions.

Findings revealed that, 88.1% of the persons said that cleanliness at medical centers and hospitals was good and 83.2% said that the competencies of the doctors of the Palestinian Territory were good; however, 26.0% of the individuals said that the availability of appropriate medical equipment was inadequate.

Data showed obvious variation between individuals satisfaction with their wages. In Gaza Strip, 74.2% of them said they were satisfied with their wages compared to 43.3% in the West Bank. Moreover, 51.9% of the individuals in West Bank said they felt secure at their jobs compared to 44.1% in Gaza Strip.

The main reason for the increase in unemployment rates in the Palestinian Territory was referred to the Israeli siege and occupation, according to 94.1% of the individuals in the Palestinian Territory while 86.1% referred it to inefficient private sector and 85.7% to incorrect government policies.

#### Chapter One

#### **Definitions and Concepts**

#### **Clannish Arbitration:**

This is the unofficial way of solving conflicts among citizens outside the framework of the regular courts. Clannish arbitration draws its provisions from the dominant clannish traditions of the area where it functions. Such traditions are drawn from the Arab Palestinian historic, social, and cultural legacy. This arbitration is conducted by individuals belonging to different families and clans of various social backgrounds.

#### **Corruption:**

To break a law or the regulations based on such law or to violate the general policies approved by the public servant for own or other people benefits or to consciously abuse the absence of the law for such benefits.

#### **Dispute:**

It is a conflict between two parties who could be individuals or groups or institutions. The conflict could be the result of conflicting interests or infringements upon rights or freedoms. The conflict could also be due to an infringement on behalf of an individual, institution, or group of people of the effective laws of the Palestinian Territory.

#### **Executive Authority:**

The president, the ministers, and the directorates of the state. Their main responsibilities include executing the laws and legislations of the judicial authority.

#### Governance:

Governance expresses the practice of a political authority, and the administration of such authority of the society's affairs and resources as well as its socioeconomic development. Governance is a larger concept compared with government since it embodies the operations of the unofficial institutions, the civil society organizations, and the private sector in addition to the operations of the official state agencies including the executive, legislative, and judicial authorities as well as the public administration. The concept of governance also reflects the political, economic, and social practices of the authorities in running public affairs at all centralized and decentralized levels, i.e. the national, regional, and local levels.

#### **Independence:**

It is the capacity of a governmental or non-governmental institution that is working for the benefit of the public, to take its work-related decisions in accordance with the effective laws and the interests of the work without intervention of an external party whether such party is governmental or non-governmental, group, or individual.

#### **Judicial Authority:**

It is the authority that is represented in all types of courts, which adjudicates all kinds of conflicts between the individuals of the society or between the citizens and the government in accordance with the state's constitution and laws.

#### Lawsuit:

It is when a person (plaintiff) seeks to obtain what he/ she believes is his/ her right from another person or people (defendant(s)) in the presence of a judge.

#### **Legislative Authority:**

Legislative authority is also known as the parliament, the legislative council, the people's council, the house of representatives, the congress, the council of the national society, or any other name. The legislative authority is the authority that passes the laws in line with the conditions and needs of the society.

#### Rule of law:

The rule of law is to consider the law as the reference to all and to be above all with no exceptions. This, necessarily, requires establishing and developing a stable governance form through political stability, civil peace, and building of democratic institutions, which allow peaceful and periodic transition of power without resorting to violence.

#### Household:

The household is defined as one person or a group of persons with or without a family relationship, who live in the same housing unit or part of the housing unit, share meals and make joint provision of food and other essentials of living.

#### **Household Membership:**

Persons staying in the dwelling unit are considered members of the household if the dwelling unit is their usual or only place of residence.

#### **Unemployed:**

Unemployed persons are those individuals aged 15 years and over who did not work at all during the reference period, who were not absent from a job, were available for work and actively seeking a job during the reference period by one of the following methods news paper, registered at employment office, ask friends or relatives or any other method.

#### **public Sector:**

Includes all institutions of the three branches of legislative, judicial and executive.

#### private Sector:

Includes all institutions owned by individual/s or almost belongs to profit institutions.

#### **Curriculum:**

The strategic plans which lead the education policies in the schools which targeted particular class with its suitable contents to be accumulative in the educational environment.

#### local Authority:

The body which authorized to supervise providing the public services and the population whole affairs on the community level

#### Chapter Two

#### The Methodology

This chapter presents the scientific methodology that was adopted in the planning and implementation of the Democratic Governance survey in the Palestinian Territory in 2008, including the methodology design of basic research instruments and methods of collection, processing and analysis of the survey's data.

#### 2.1 Survey questionnaire:

The survey questionnaire on Democratic Governance is the main instrument for data collection, and thus its design took into consideration the standard technical specifications to facilitate the collection, processing and analysis of data. Because this type of specialized surveys is new to PCBS, relevant experiences of other countries and international best practices were thoroughly reviewed to ensure the contents and design of the survey's instruments are within international standards. The survey's questionnaire includes the following basic components:

#### Identification data:

The identification data constitutes the key that uniquely identifies each questionnaire. The key consists of the questionnaire' serial number, locality code, and governorate code. The classification of localities is according to the Standard Administrative Classification that was adopted by a national committee composed of representatives of various national institutions, and applied by PCBS in the Population, Housing and Establishment Censuses 2007

#### Data quality control:

A set of quality controls were developed and incorporated into the different phases of the survey including field operations, office editing, office coding, data processing, and survey documentation.

#### Survey's main indicators:

The first section of the questionnaire includes identification data about the geographical location and the population. Other sections include data about: the rule of law, the right to access public office, election, the performance of the Palestinian Legislative Council (PLC), government and civil institutions, freedom of opinion and expression, the press and the right to information, freedom to affiliate with and form political parties, the right to education, health, employment and housing.

# 2.2 Sample and sampling frame

#### **Target population**

All Palestinian individuals aged 18 years and over whose usual place of residence with their households was in the Palestinian Territory in year 2007.

#### The sampling frame

The sampling frame consists of enumeration areas adopted in the Population, Housing and Establishment census 2007. Each enumeration area has an average size of about 120-150 households.

#### Sample size

The sample size of the survey was estimated to about 2,544 household.

#### Sample design

The sample is stratified clustered systematic random sample. The design is comprised of three phases:

- 1. Random sample of 212 enumeration areas
- 2. Selection of (12) household from each enumeration area, selected in phase one, using systematic random manner
- 3. Selection of a person (aged 18 years or more) in the field from the selected households; and KISH TABLES were used in the selection of persons (alternating one male and the next female) to ensure indiscriminate selection.

#### Sample strata

Distribution of the sample was stratified by areas (North of West Bank, South of West Bank, Middle of West Bank, and Gaza Strip), and type of locality (urban, rural, camps).

#### 2.3 Fieldwork operations

The purpose of fieldwork operation is to collect the required data from its primary sources, and considered the most important stage in the implementation of any survey. As a result, greater attention was given to the details of the fieldwork operations of the Democratic Governance survey to ensure the implementation is within the standards. These details included all of technical and administrative requirements, fieldwork procedures, recruitment procedures, training of fieldworkers, and provision of necessary physical requirements to successfully implement the survey.

#### Fieldwork procedures

Fieldworkers were instructed to work according to the following instructions:

- 1. Locate the beginning of the enumeration area using either the relevant guide or the map (if available)
- 2. Turn right and walk clockwise within the enumeration area
- 3. List adjacent households until the completion of twelve households
- 4. Do not allocate questionnaires for households or individuals who refuse to respond to or who were not available during the visit of the fieldworker.
- 5. Use of the Kish Tables for selection of a person randomly from the list of household members.
- 6. Select male member from those households with odd number in the enumeration area, and female member from households with even numbers.

#### Training and selection of fieldworkers

Qualified fieldworkers with previous experience in statistical data collection were selected to work in the data collection of the survey. Fieldworkers participated in

specialized fieldwork training in which the details of the survey's questionnaires were explained thoroughly along with practical exercises to ensure clarity.

A special attention was given on the uniqueness of the survey of Democratic Governance, including the questions, terminology, and concepts. The training program of fieldworkers included:

- 1. Introduction to the Democratic Governance survey and its objectives
- 2. Explanation of used terminology
- 3. Procedures for data collection using the designated questionnaire

#### Distribution of the field work team:

The fieldwork team consisted of fieldwork coordinator, supervisors and fieldworkers. Every five fieldworkers were supervised by one supervisor. Fieldwork offices were used to facilitate the administration of fieldwork activities including the distribution and delivery of questionnaires, fieldwork editing during data collection, and preparation as well as submission of daily progress reports.

Fieldwork activities had started on 16/10/2008 till 30/11/2008. The sample of the survey had reached 2,544 household distributed to 1,764 household in the West Bank and 780 household in the Gaza Strip. Interviews were conducted with either the head of the household or with other qualified member. Fieldworkers were provided with all necessary requirements (i.e. questionnaires, sample list).

During fieldwork activities, 2,544 households in the West Bank and Gaza Strip had been interviewed. The results of these interviews were as follows:

- 1 Completed: 2,517 questionnaire
- 2 Partially completed: 11 questionnaire
- 3 Total: 2,544 questionnaire

#### 2.4 Data processing

Data processing phase includes many interdependent activities that aim to electronically capture the collected data to be ready for analysis. These activities are:

- 1 Office editing: Questionnaires were reviewed according to rules specified in special editing manual specifically designed for the survey. The purpose of this activity was to ensure that the questionnaires had no consistency errors, and no uncompleted questionnaires.
- Programming and data entry stage: This stage included preparation of the data entry programs, setting up the data entry control rules to avoid data entry errors, and validation queries to examine the data after its being electronically captured.