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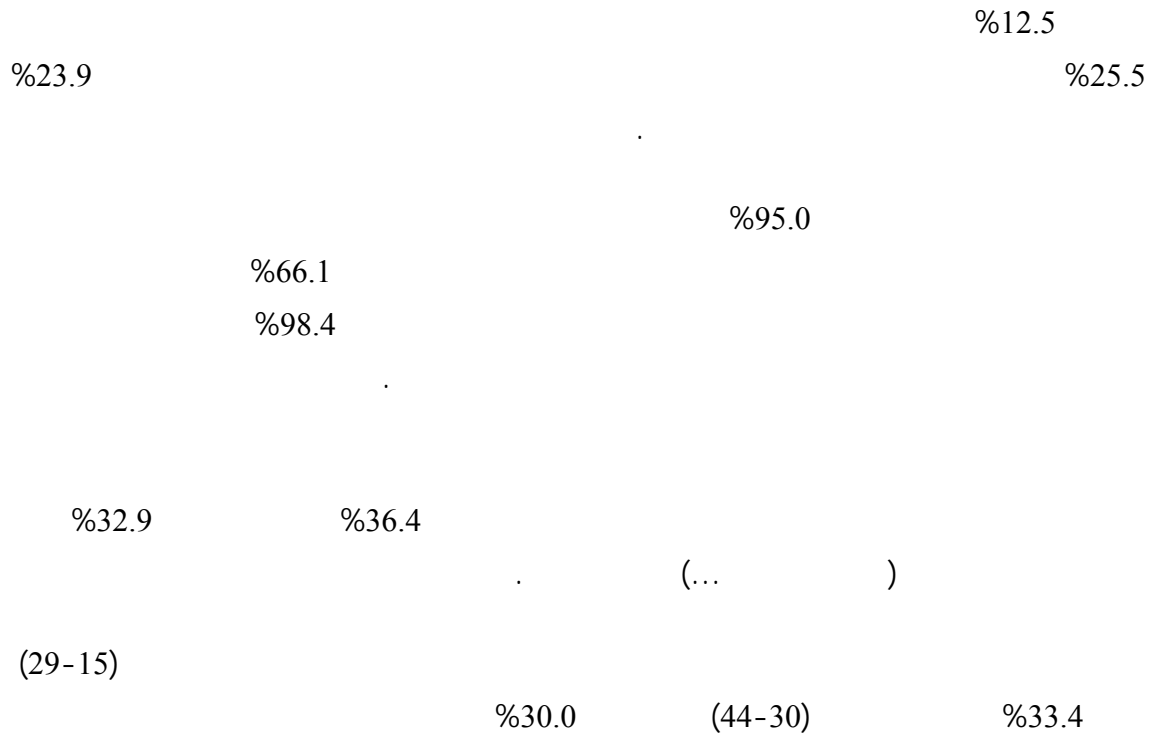
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14,713	%31.4	%24.9	0.059	%1.7	%28.0	
1,935	%4.5	%4.2	0.036	%1.2	%4.5	10
6,271	%67.8	%61.2	0.026	%1.2	%64.6	
8,182	%86.2	%82.7	0.010	%0.9	%84.5	
181	%18.7	%13.3	0.087	%1.4	%15.8	
376	%37.5	%31.0	0.070	%1.6	%34.2	
361	%25.1	%19.0	0.070	%1.5	%21.9	
655	%40.1	%33.9	0.027	%1.6	%37.0	
623	%38.3	%31.9	0.046	%1.6	%35.0	
248	%94.8	%85.3	0.026	%2.3	%91.1	
3,422	%41.5	%35.6	0.039	%1.5	%38.5	
1,109	%14.9	%12.1	0.052	%0.7	%13.4	
157	%77.0	%63.9	0.047	%3.3	%70.9	

	%95					
934	%4.0	%3.4	0.045	%0.2	%3.7	60
19,371	%70.9	%62.5	0.032	%2.2	%66.8	
644	%4.1	%3.3	0.053	%0.2	%3.7	10
1,796	%38.6	%32.1	0.047	%1.6	%35.3	
4,329	%87.9	%83.8	0.012	%1.0	%86.0	
96	%50.8	%35.7	0.09	%3.9	%43.1	
183	%52.5	%37.9	0.083	%3.7	%45.1	
174	%46.2	%36.7	0.059	%2.4	%41.3	
154	%42.5	%29.4	0.094	%3.3	%35.6	
39	%96.2	%75.8	0.054	%4.8	%89.9	
1,725	%39.1	%32.5	0.047	%1.7	%35.8	
617	%14.0	%10.9	0.062	%0.8	%12.4	
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Tables

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Main Demographic Indicators in the Palestinian Territory by Region, 2010

Indicator	Region		Palestinian Territory	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
Sex Ratio	103.1	103.1	103.1	
Age				
0-4	44.4	39.4	41.3	14-0
15-29	29.4	29.3	29.4	29-15
30-44	14.8	17.3	16.4	44-30
45-59	7.6	9.1	8.5	59-45
60+	3.7	4.8	4.4	+60
Refugee Status				
Registered Refugee	66.8	28.0	42.1	
Non - Registered Refugee	0.5	1.7	1.3	
Non-Refugee	32.6	70.3	56.6	
Marital Status*				*
Never Married	36.3	37.1	36.8	
Legally Married	1.0	2.3	1.8	
Married	58.7	56.2	57.1	
Divorced	0.5	0.7	0.6	
Widowed	3.5	3.5	3.5	
Separated	0.1	0.2	0.1	
Educational Attainment*				*
Illiterate	4.5	5.4	5.1	
Can Read and Write	3.3	6.6	5.4	
Elementary	11.0	15.4	13.8	
Preparatory	34.3	34.5	34.4	
Secondary	28.1	22.8	24.7	
Associate Diploma	5.4	4.9	5.1	
Bachelor and Above	13.3	10.5	11.5	
Labor Force Components				*
In Labor Force	37.6	42.5	40.7	
Out of Labor Force	62.4	57.5	59.3	
Nationality				
Palestinian Nationality only	99.8	90.8	94.1	
Palestinian holds another nationality	0.1	9.2	5.9	
Non-Palestinian Nationality	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Percentage of Households which have at Least one Emigrant	-	-	6.7	
Percentage of Persons who have Previous Place of Residence	11.3	19.2	16.4	

Indicator	Region		Palestinian Territory	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
Percentage of Persons who have Previous Place of Residence Outside Palestinian Territory	3.0	7.6	5.9	
Percentage of Persons (15-59) years who have Relatives Abroad	35.8	38.5	38.1	(59-15)
Sex Ratio (Emigrants)	-	-	152.2	
Sex Ratio within Palestinian Returnees	100	107.7	106.3	
Sex Ratio within Palestinians who have Previous Place of Residence	60.6	61.1	61.0	

* Persons 15 years and above

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Population and Household Characteristics

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Table 1: Percentage Distribution of Persons by Age, Sex and Region, 2010

Age	Sex and Region						Palestinian Territory			
	Gaza Strip			West Bank						
	Females	Males	Both Sexes	Females	Males	Both Sexes	Females	Males	Both Sexes	
0-4	16.2	16.4	16.3	13.7	13.8	13.7	14.7	14.8	14.7	4-0
5-9	14.4	14.7	14.6	12.9	13.0	13.0	13.5	13.7	13.6	9-5
10-14	13.5	13.6	13.5	12.6	12.8	12.7	12.9	13.1	13.0	14-10
15-19	12.1	12.1	12.1	11.8	12.0	11.9	11.9	12.0	12.0	19-15
20-24	9.8	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.9	9.8	9.7	9.9	9.8	24-20
25-29	7.5	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.7	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.6	29-25
30-34	6.0	6.1	6.0	6.6	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.4	6.4	34-30
35-39	4.8	4.8	4.8	5.8	5.8	5.8	5.4	5.4	5.4	39-35
40-44	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.9	4.9	4.9	4.5	4.6	4.6	44-40
45-49	3.2	3.4	3.3	4.0	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.9	3.8	49-45
50-54	2.5	2.6	2.5	3.0	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.9	2.8	54-50
55-59	1.8	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.9	59-55
60-64	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.4	64-60
65+	2.9	2.0	2.4	3.8	2.8	3.3	3.5	2.5	3.0	+65
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	

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Table 2-A: Percentage Distribution of Persons Aged 15 Years and Over in the Palestinian Territory by Age, Sex and Marital Status, 2010

Age	Total		Sex and Marital Status										
			Separated		Widowed		Divorced		Married		* Never Married*		
	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	
15-19	100	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.9	0.8	90.0	99.2	19-15
20-24	100	100	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.4	0.1	48.1	13.8	51.2	86.1	24-20
25-29	100	100	0.1	0.0	0.5	0.1	1.2	0.2	76.0	56.1	22.2	43.6	29-25
30-34	100	100	0.2	0.0	1.4	0.1	1.5	0.3	82.0	87.2	14.9	12.5	34-30
35-39	100	100	0.5	0.0	1.8	0.1	1.2	0.3	86.0	95.4	10.6	4.1	39-35
40-44	100	100	0.3	0.1	3.4	0.2	2.1	0.3	85.2	97.4	9.0	2.0	44-40
45-49	100	100	0.4	0.0	5.9	0.3	1.5	0.2	83.0	98.5	9.1	1.0	49-45
50-54	100	100	0.8	0.0	10.9	0.4	2.3	0.5	78.2	98.1	7.8	1.0	54-50
55-59	100	100	0.4	0.0	17.2	1.5	1.9	0.4	73.8	97.5	6.6	0.7	59-55
60-64	100	100	1.0	0.1	32.7	2.7	1.1	0.2	58.9	96.1	6.3	0.8	64-60
65+	100	100	0.6	0.2	57.8	11.4	1.4	0.5	34.7	87.4	5.6	0.6	+65
Not Stated	100	100	0.0	0.0	85.7	18.5	0.0	0.0	7.9	50.0	6.5	31.5	غير مبين
Total	100	100	0.2	0.0	6.4	0.7	1.0	0.2	57.9	56.4	34.5	42.8	

*Include Legally Married

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Table 2-B: Percentage Distribution of Persons Aged 15 Years and Over in the West Bank by Age, Sex and Marital Status, 2010

Age	Total		Sex and Marital Status										
			Separated		Widowed		Divorced		Married		* Never Married*		
	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	
15-19	100	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.2	0.6	91.8	99.3	15-19
20-24	100	100	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4	0.1	45.6	9.9	53.9	90.0	20-24
25-29	100	100	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	1.3	0.2	75.5	47.9	22.8	52.0	25-29
30-34	100	100	0.3	0.0	0.9	0.0	1.7	0.3	80.0	84.6	17.1	15.0	30-34
35-39	100	100	0.4	0.0	1.1	0.0	1.6	0.4	84.9	93.8	12.0	5.8	35-39
40-44	100	100	0.3	0.0	3.6	0.1	2.1	0.2	84.0	97.4	9.9	2.3	40-44
45-49	100	100	0.5	0.0	5.5	0.3	1.6	0.2	81.3	98.5	11.1	1.0	45-49
50-54	100	100	1.3	0.0	10.7	0.2	2.0	0.5	76.8	97.9	9.2	1.4	50-54
55-59	100	100	0.5	0.0	18.1	1.3	2.1	0.4	72.0	97.6	7.2	0.6	55-59
60-64	100	100	1.5	0.2	28.6	2.7	1.4	0.3	61.8	95.7	6.8	1.3	60-64
65+	100	100	0.7	0.2	57.4	11.5	1.6	0.6	33.9	87.0	6.4	0.7	+65
Not Stated	100	100	0.0	0.0	85.7	18.5	0.0	0.0	7.9	50.0	6.5	31.5	غير مبین
Total	100	100	0.3	0.0	6.4	0.7	1.2	0.2	57.1	55.4	35.0	43.7	

*Include Legally Married

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Table 2-C: Percentage Distribution of Persons Aged 15 Years and Over in Gaza Strip by Age, Sex and Marital Status, 2010

Age	Total		Sex and Marital Status										
			Separated		Widowed		Divorced		Married		* Never Married*		
	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	
15-19	100	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	12.7	1.1	87.3	98.9	19-15
20-24	100	100	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.1	0.4	0.0	52.3	20.2	46.7	79.7	24-20
25-29	100	100	0.1	0.0	0.7	0.3	1.0	0.2	76.9	69.8	21.2	29.8	29-25
30-34	100	100	0.0	0.0	2.3	0.1	1.2	0.1	85.5	91.7	11.0	8.0	34-30
35-39	100	100	0.6	0.0	3.1	0.3	0.3	0.3	88.1	98.5	7.9	0.9	39-35
40-44	100	100	0.2	0.2	2.9	0.4	2.2	0.4	87.5	97.4	7.2	1.6	44-40
45-49	100	100	0.3	0.0	6.8	0.4	1.2	0.2	86.5	98.4	5.2	1.1	49-45
50-54	100	100	0.0	0.0	11.1	0.8	2.8	0.5	81.0	98.5	5.1	0.2	54-50
55-59	100	100	0.3	0.0	15.6	1.8	1.6	0.3	77.1	97.2	5.3	0.8	59-55
60-64	100	100	0.0	0.0	40.7	2.9	0.6	0.0	53.2	97.1	5.6	0.0	64-60
65+	100	100	0.3	0.0	58.6	11.2	0.9	0.0	36.4	88.3	3.8	0.5	+65
Total	100	100	0.1	0.0	6.3	0.7	0.8	0.1	59.4	58.1	33.3	41.1	

*Include Legally Married

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Table 3: Percentage Distribution of Households by Type of Household, Region and Type of Locality, 2010

Type of Household	Type of Locality			Region		Palestinian Territory	
	Camps	Rural	Urban	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
One Person Household	2.1	3.8	3.0	1.2	4.0	3.1	
Nuclear Household	82.7	84.4	86.6	88.6	84.4	85.9	
Extended Household	15.2	11.8	10.3	10.0	11.4	11.0	
Composite Household	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	

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Table 4: Percentage Distribution of Households by Type of Housing Unit, Region and Type of Locality, 2010

Type of Housing Unit	Type of Locality			Region		Palestinian Territory	
	Camps	Rural	Urban	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
Villa	0.1	2.9	1.1	0.4	1.8	1.3	
House	59.7	74.0	49.5	35.3	64.6	54.6	
Apartment	38.7	21.1	48.1	62.3	32.5	42.7	
Independent Room	0.9	1.5	1.0	1.6	0.9	1.1	
Tent	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Marginal	0.2	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Other	0.4	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.2	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	

2010

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Table 5: Percentage Distribution of Households by Number of Rooms in Housing Unit, Region and Type of Locality, 2010

Number of Rooms	Type of Locality			Region		Palestinian Territory	
	Camps	Rural	Urban	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
1	6.0	4.1	3.1	4.7	2.9	3.5	1
2	19.6	16.1	15.5	16.9	15.5	16.0	2
3	37.8	33.0	34.7	37.0	33.4	34.6	3
4	22.3	28.7	29.6	28.1	29.2	28.8	4
5+	14.3	18.1	17.2	13.3	19.0	17.1	+5
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	

Table 6: Percentage of Households by Availability of Durable Goods, Region and Type of Locality, 2010

Durable Goods	Type of Locality			Region		Palestinian Territory	
	Camps	Rural	Urban	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
Private Car	8.6	20.2	24.8	11.2	28.8	22.8	
Electric Fridge	94.2	94.9	95.9	93.9	96.6	95.6	
Solar Heater	67.9	71.9	79.1	77.2	77.2	77.2	
Washing Machine	93.1	92.8	94.8	94.2	94.4	94.4	
Gas Stove	98.6	97.7	98.8	96.9	98.5	98.6	
Dish Washer	0.2	1.3	3.9	0.6	4.7	3.3	
Central Heating	0.7	2.4	7.0	3.8	6.5	5.6	
Vacuum Cleaner	13.5	21.2	35.4	14.5	39.1	30.7	
Home Library	20.4	25.4	26.7	21.9	27.6	25.7	
Home Library	8.9	14.0	18.8	9.7	21.2	17.3	
TV Set	96.7	96.8	97.8	96.7	98.0	97.6	
Video Player	6.5	16.6	18.4	7.1	22.4	17.2	
Telephone Line	36.9	39.5	48.1	39.7	48.5	45.5	
Palestinian Mobile Phone (Jawwal, Wataniah)	93.4	82.3	85.8	95.7	79.6	85.1	(/)
Israeli Mobile Phone	7.9	33.0	21.9	0.9	34.7	23.2	
Computer	44.5	41.9	50.9	46.6	49.9	48.8	
Satellite Dish	88.5	89.9	91.9	90.9	91.6	91.4	
Internet Service	24.5	20.9	31.5	32.2	27.5	29.1	
DVD	8.0	14.6	18.9	4.7	23.7	17.3	DVD

2010

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Table 7: Percentage Distribution of Persons who have Changed their Place of Residence in the Palestinian Territory by Current and Previous Place of Residence, 2010

Current Place of Residence	Percentage Distribution	Total	Previous Place of Residence															
			Rafah	Khan Yunis	Deir Al-Balah	Gaza	North Gaza	Hebron	Bethlehem	Jerusalem	Jericho & Al Aghwar	Ramallah & Al-Bireh	Salfit	Qalqiliya	Nablus	Tulkarm	Tubas	Jenin
Jenin	7.0	100	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.2	1.6	0.0	0.5	0.2	2.0	0.0	1.2	2.8	5.2	1.1	84.7
Tubas	1.4	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	9.2	0.9	65.1	23.9
Tulkarm	5.3	100	0.0	0.5	0.0	1.2	0.0	2.4	1.9	0.0	0.7	1.4	0.5	1.6	10.8	67.2	1.9	9.9
Nablus	7.6	100	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.3	0.5	1.5	1.8	5.3	3.3	3.9	63.9	8.5	3.9	5.3
Qalqiliya	2.5	100	0.5	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.0	1.5	0.0	0.5	0.5	6.6	9.6	46.5	16.7	11.1	4.0	0.0
Salfit	1.5	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	0.0	1.7	0.0	0.8	0.0	37.8	39.6	4.2	10.9	3.4	0.8	0.0
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	15.7	100	1.0	0.6	0.2	4.0	0.0	11.7	1.3	12.5	1.9	51.9	0.6	0.3	8.4	2.6	0.9	2.1
Jericho & Al Aghwar	0.6	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	8.0	0.0	2.0	22.0	20.0	26.0	2.0	0.0	0.0	16.0	0.0	2.0	2.0
Jerusalem	19.3	100	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.8	0.0	9.3	1.8	71.0	0.8	11.5	0.1	0.1	2.6	0.3	0.1	1.2
Bethlehem	6.5	100	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	14.7	70.1	8.9	1.0	2.9	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.8
Hebron	5.4	100	0.2	0.2	0.2	1.8	0.0	75.1	6.0	8.5	2.5	3.9	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.7	0.0	0.5
North Gaza	9.7	100	0.6	3.6	1.8	25.5	68.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1
Gaza	2.3	100	11.2	12.3	3.7	54.2	14.4	2.1	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	1.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Deir Al-Balah	6.5	100	10.5	18.3	42.8	16.0	8.0	0.4	0.0	0.2	0.0	0.8	0.0	0.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	1.5
Khan Yunis	4.1	100	12.3	68.6	6.5	8.0	3.4	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rafah	4.6	100	56.2	23.9	6.0	8.2	2.7	0.0	0.0	2.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.0	0.0
Total	100	100	4.3	6.0	3.7	6.6	7.7	9.1	5.7	17.2	1.0	12.2	1.2	1.8	8.4	5.5	1.6	8.0

Table 8: Percentage Distribution of Persons by Mother Place of Residence and Current Place of Residence, 2010

Mother Place of Residence	Current Place of Residence							
	أريحا والأغوار Jericho and Al Aghwar	Ramallah & Al-Bireh	Salfit	Qalqiliya	Nablus	Tulkarm	Tubas	Jenin
Jenin	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.6	0.6	0.3	97.0
Tubas	0.1	1.1	0.1	0.6	3.3	0.9	92.9	0.8
Tulkarm	0.0	0.8	0.1	0.5	1.5	95.0	0.0	0.8
Nablus	0.1	1.7	0.2	0.5	94.9	0.7	0.1	0.2
Qalqiliya	0.0	0.3	0.3	96.7	1.3	0.3	0.0	0.2
Salfit	0.0	0.7	95.6	1.4	0.9	0.1	0.1	0.1
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	0.0	95.8	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1
Jericho and Al Aghwar	66.1	11.4	0.4	0.7	5.0	1.8	0.9	0.0
Jerusalem	0.1	2.3	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Bethlehem	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
Hebron	0.0	1.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0
North Gaza	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gaza	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Deir El-Balah	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Khanyunis	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rafah	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Outside Palestinian Territory	0.1	17.4	2.9	3.7	9.6	7.7	0.8	8.0
Total	0.2	8.8	1.5	2.4	8.2	4.6	1.2	6.8

Table 8 (Cont.): Percentage Distribution of Persons by Mother Place of Residence and Current Place of Residence, 2010

Mother Place of Residence	Total	Current Place of Residence								
		Outside Palestinian Territory	Rafah	Khanyunis	Deir El-Balah	Gaza	North Gaza	Hebron	Bethlehem	Jerusalem
Jenin	100	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.4
Tubas	100	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Tulkarm	100	0.8	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.1
Nablus	100	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7
Qalqiliya	100	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2
Salfit	100	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	100	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	2.1
Jericho and Al Aghwar	100	0.0	0.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.4	7.8
Jerusalem	100	0.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	95.3
Bethlehem	100	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	97.0	0.7
Hebron	100	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	96.1	0.6	1.4
North Gaza	100	0.0	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.3	98.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gaza	100	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.9	94.3	3.0	0.1	0.1	0.2
Deir El-Balah	100	0.0	0.6	0.5	97.0	0.3	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0
Khanyunis	100	0.0	1.3	96.1	1.4	0.5	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.1
Rafah	100	0.0	96.4	0.9	1.5	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0	0.0
Outside Palestinian Territory	100	1.2	5.0	7.5	5.1	7.4	4.9	6.8	5.3	6.4
Total	100	0.4	5.0	8.1	5.6	11.9	7.3	14.2	4.8	8.9

2010

Table 9: Percentage Distributions of Persons who have Previous Place of Residence in the Palestinian Territory by the Duration of Residence in the Current Usual Place of Residence and the Current Place of Residence, 2010

Current Place of Residence	Total	Duration of Residence in the Current Usual Place of Residence (years)								
		Not Stated	+ 10	9-8	7-5	4	3	2	1	Less than one year
Jenin	100	0.0	69.5	4.8	12.3	1.8	3.2	2.7	3.7	2.0
Tubas	100	0.0	51.5	14.0	16.8	1.9	0.9	1.9	9.3	3.7
Tulkarm	100	0.0	58.7	4.7	12.6	3.7	4.2	6.8	6.3	3.0
Nablus	100	0.0	58.4	2.5	8.7	7.1	8.9	7.7	3.9	2.8
Qalqiliya	100	0.0	48.2	4.6	13.7	7.6	4.6	7.6	3.0	10.7
Salfit	100	0.0	44.6	1.7	16.5	0.0	8.3	5.0	13.2	10.7
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	100	0.0	42.7	8.2	13.5	4.5	9.3	10.2	8.5	3.1
Jericho & Al Aghwar	100	0.0	61.4	2.0	16.3	0.0	2.0	2.0	16.3	0.0
Jerusalem	100	0.0	35.7	7.4	13.7	7.6	9.5	10.4	12.2	3.5
Bethlehem	100	0.0	55.8	11.4	12.9	2.7	6.6	3.1	4.8	2.7
Hebron	100	0.4	59.9	6.5	8.8	7.8	8.3	2.3	4.6	1.4
North Gaza	100	1.1	45.7	3.2	31.4	3.4	3.0	4.6	5.3	2.3
Gaza	100	0.6	69.5	8.0	7.5	1.6	8.6	1.6	2.1	0.5
Deir Al-Balah	100	0.0	57.8	4.0	12.6	8.2	6.1	2.9	5.7	2.7
Khan Yunis	100	0.0	63.2	3.1	14.5	4.9	2.8	2.8	6.5	2.2
Rafah	100	0.0	64.1	8.9	7.9	6.0	2.7	4.1	3.3	3.0
Total	100	0.1	50.0	6.1	14.1	5.3	6.9	6.8	7.3	3.4

2010

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Table 10: Percentage Distribution of Persons who have Previous Place of Residence in the Palestinian Territory by Reason for Changing Place of Residence and Region, 2010

Reason for Changing Place of Residence	Region		Palestinian Territory	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
Work	1.5	7.6	6.1	
Study	0.3	2.7	2.1	
Marriage	35.6	36.7	36.4	
Accompany	35.4	32.1	32.9	
Displacement (due to Expansion and Annexation Wall)	0.0	1.5	1.1	()
Displacement (due to measures of Israeli occupation)	2.2	1.5	1.7	()
Poor financial situation of the family	6.0	4.1	4.6	
To Keep the Jerusalem ID	0.1	1.8	1.4	
Other	18.9	12.0	13.7	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

:11

Table 11: Percentage Distribution of Persons who have Previous Place of Residence in the Palestinian Territory by Age and Region, 2010

Age	Region		Palestinian Territory	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
0-14	15.6	13.3	13.9	14-0
15-29	34.4	33.0	33.4	29-15
30-44	28.0	30.8	30.0	44-30
45-59	16.6	16.0	16.2	59-45
60+	5.4	6.9	6.5	+60
Total	100	100	100	

Emigrants

2009 - 2005

:1

Table 1: Number of Emigrants and Returnees, 2005 - 2009

Year	Returnees	Emigrants*	
2005	7,077	5,841	2005
2006	6,054	5,205	2006
2007	5,000	7,290	2007
2008	5,854	7,390	2008
2009	6,426	7,122	2009

* Does not include totally emigrated household

*

2010

:2

Table 2: Percentage Distribution of Households by Number of Emigrants, 2010

Number of Emigrants	Percentage	
0	93.3	0
1	3.4	1
2	1.1	2
3	0.6	3
4	0.4	4
5 +	1.2	+ 5
Total	100	

2010

:3

Table 3: Percentage Distribution of Emigrants by Year of Emigration and Sex, 2010

Year of Emigration	Sex		Both Sexes	
	Females	Males		
Before 2000	55.8	48.3	51.2	2000
2000-2004	16.4	15.5	15.9	2004-2000
2005 and After	22.6	32.2	28.4	2005
Not Stated	5.2	4.0	4.5	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

:4

Table 4: Percentage Distribution of Emigrants by Age and Sex, 2010

Age	Sex		Both Sexes	
	Females	Males		
0-14	23.8	18.4	20.6	14-0
15-29	31.3	34.2	33.0	29-15
30-44	26.5	25.1	25.6	44-30
45-59	11.7	14.7	13.5	59-45
60+	5.2	6.2	5.8	+60
Not Stated	1.5	1.4	1.5	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

2000

:5

Table 5: Percentage Distribution of Emigrants Since Year 2000 by Relation to Head of the Household and Sex, 2010

Relation to Head of the Household	Sex		Both Sexes	
	Females	Males		
Head of household	0.0	3.3	2.0	
Spouse	0.9	1.8	1.4	/
Son / Daughter	26.1	43.1	36.5	/
Father / Mother	1.0	0.7	0.8	/
Brother / Sister	12.2	14.9	13.8	/
Grand Father/Mother	21.3	15.8	18.0	/
Grandchild	8.2	0.6	3.6	/
Son / Daughter in Law	30.0	19.6	23.7	/
Other Relatives	0.3	0.2	0.2	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

2000

:6

Table 6: Percentage Distribution of Emigrants Since 2000 by the Country of Residence, 2010

Country of Residence	Sex		Both Sexes	
	Females	Males		
Jordan	42.7	15.8	23.5	
Egypt	0.7	5.4	4.0	
Arab Gulf Countries	15.1	22.6	20.4	
Other Arab Countries	2.0	5.0	4.1	
USA	17.6	23.2	21.6	
Other Foreign Countries	21.4	27.8	26.0	
Not Stated	0.4	0.3	0.4	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

2000

:7

Table 7: Percentage Distribution of Emigrants Since 2000 by Religion, 2010

Religion	Sex		Both Sexes	
	Females	Males		
Muslim	92.9	95.4	94.7	
Christian	7.1	4.6	5.3	
Total	100	100	100	

2010 **2000** **:8**
Table 8: Percentage Distribution of Emigrants Since 2000 by Selected Indicators and Sex, 2010

Selected Indicators	Sex		Both Sexes
	Females	Males	
Emigrant's Place of Birth			
In the Palestinian Territory	76.4	85.0	82.5
Abroad	23.6	15.0	17.5
Total	100	100	100
Have a Citizenship of Country of Current Residence			
Have a Citizenship	44.0	25.0	29.4
Don't Have	43.1	61.9	57.5
Don't Know	13.0	13.1	13.1
Total	100	100	100
Currently a Citizen of any other Countries (Except the Palestinian and the Country of Residence)			
Yes	8.3	7.4	7.7
No	89.2	91.8	91.0
Don't Know	2.6	0.8	1.3
Total	100	100	100

2010 **2000** **:9**
Table 9: Percentage Distribution of Emigrants Since 2000 by Educational Attainment at Emigration to the First Country Abroad and Sex, 2010

Educational Attainment	Sex		Both Sexes
	Females	Males	
Less than Elementary	5.0	2.4	3.2
Elementary	10.0	4.4	6.0
Preparatory	25.9	12.3	16.2
Secondary	28.8	46.3	41.3
Associate Diploma	5.7	4.7	5.0
Bachelor and Above	24.0	30.0	28.2
Not Stated	0.5	0.0	0.1
Total	100	100	100

2000

:10

2010

Table 10: Percentage Distribution of Emigrants Since 2000 by Marital Status at Emigration to the First Country Abroad and Sex, 2010

Marital Status	Sex		Both Sexes	
	Females	Males		
Never Married	26.3	73.9	60.2	/
Legally Married	13.5	2.6	5.8	
Married	58.8	22.5	32.9	/
Divorced	0.5	1.0	0.9	/
Widowed	0.9	0.0	0.3	/
Total	100	100	100	

2010

2000

:11

Table 11: Percentage Distribution of Emigrants Since 2000 by Current Educational Attainment and Sex, 2010

Educational Attainment	Sex		Both Sexes	
	Females	Males		
Less than Elementary	2.5	0.8	1.3	
Elementary	9.1	3.2	4.9	
Preparatory	25.3	11.6	15.4	
Secondary	26.5	39.3	35.7	
Associate Diploma	7.6	5.6	6.2	
Bachelor and Above	8.52	38.5	35.7	
Not Stated	0.5	1.0	0.8	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

2000

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Table 12: Percentage Distribution of Emigrants Since 2000 by Current Marital Status and Sex, 2010

Marital Status	Sex		Both Sexes	
	Females	Males		
Never Married	14.7	56.3	44.3	/
Legally Married	0.7	5.4	4.1	
Married	82.3	37.5	50.3	/
Divorced	0.9	0.8	0.8	/
Widowed	1.4	0.0	0.4	/
Total	100	100	100	

2010

2000

:13

Table 13: Percentage Distribution of Emigrants Since 2000 by the Main Reason of Emigration and Sex, 2010

Reason	Sex		Both Sexes	
	Females	Males		
Unemployed and Seeking Work / Lack of Jobs in Country	1.4	18.6	13.7	/
To Improve Living Standard	2.4	19.5	14.6	
To Obtain more Education for Self	11.2	43.8	34.4	/
To Reunite with Family	64.0	4.9	21.9	/
Other	20.9	12.9	15.1	
Not Stated	0.0	0.3	0.2	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

2000

:14

Table 14: Percentage Distribution of Emigrants Since 2000 by the Decision Maker to Emigrate and Sex, 2010

Decision Maker to Emigrate	Sex		Both Sexes	
	Females	Males		
Emigrant him Self	20.8	84.2	66.0	
Spouse	60.8	2.2	19.0	/
Children	1.5	0.2	0.6	
Parents	15.6	11.4	12.6	/
Other Relative\ Friends	0.0	0.8	0.5	/
Employer	0.4	0.3	0.4	
Other	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Total	100	100	100	

2000 حسب توفر معلومات محددة حول الهجرة للخارج والجنس، 2010

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Table 15: Percentage of Emigrants Since 2000 by the Availability of Specific Information About the Emigration and Sex, 2010

Information	Sex		Both Sexes	
	Females	Males		
Levels of Income / Salaries	38.4	44.4	42.7	/
Work Opportunities	30.1	47.1	42.2	
Cost of Living	51.9	53.0	52.7	
Health Care System	31.0	31.2	31.1	
Regulation about Entry and Resident Permits to Non-Nationals	36.1	40.4	39.2	
Schools and Education System	33.6	41.8	39.5	
Attitudes Towards Foreigners	29.3	32.0	31.2	

عام 2000 حول توفر تأشيرة دخول/ فيزا تسمح بالدخول لدولة الهجرة والجنس، 2010

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Table 16: Percentage Distribution of Emigrants Since 2000 by Availability of Visa/Documents Allowing Entry to the Country Abroad and Sex, 2010

Availability of Visa	Sex		Both Sexes	
	Females	Males		
Available Visa	66.0	78.6	75.0	
Do not have a Visa	3.8	4.0	4.0	
Don't know	2.6	4.1	3.7	
Did not need Visa	27.6	13.2	17.3	
Total	100	100	100	

2000

:17

2010

Table 17: Percentage Distribution of Emigrants Since 2000 by How well do the Emigrant Speak the Language of Country Abroad at Emigrated and Sex, 2010

How well do the Emigrant Speaks the Language of Country Abroad	Sex		Both Sexes	
	Females	Males		
The Same Language Used here	63.0	51.3	54.7	
Good	13.0	22.0	19.4	
To Certain Extent	8.1	6.7	7.1	
Not well	5.2	3.4	3.9	
Not at all	8.4	15.5	13.4	
Don't know	2.4	1.2	1.5	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

2000

:18

Table 18: Percentage Distribution of Emigrants Since 2000 by How well do the Emigrant Speak the Language of Country Abroad Now and Sex, 2010

How well do the Emigrant Speaks the Language of Country Abroad Now	Sex		Both Sexes	
	Females	Males		
Fluent	33.5	53.4	48.7	
Good	30.7	33.7	33.0	
To Certain Extent	23.0	7.2	10.9	
Not well	1.9	2.8	2.6	
Not at all	5.8	1.1	2.2	
Don't know	5.1	1.8	2.6	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

2000

:19

Table 19: Percentage of Emigrants Since 2000 by Who Funded the Cost of Emigration and Sex, 2010

Who Funded the Cost of Emigration	Sex		Both Sexes	
	Females	Males		
Household	87.0	79.5	81.6	
Relatives	8.2	8.9	8.7	
Friends	.5	1.5	1.2	
Borrowed Money	1.3	7.4	5.6	/
Sale of Property	1.5	2.8	2.4	
By Self	11.0	25.4	21.2	
Other	7.9	4.9	5.8	

2010

2000

:20

Table 20: Percentage Distribution of Emigrants Since 2000 by the Current Work Status and Sex, 2010

Current Work Status	Sex		Both Sexes	
	Females	Males		
Long-term Employee with a Written Contract	43.6	32.2	33.4	/
Long-term Employee without a Written Contract	14.1	17.7	17.3	/
Temporary Employee with a Written Contract	20.7	12.4	13.3	/
Temporary Employee without a Written Contract	9.9	12.9	12.5	/
Day Labor, Casual Work	6.6	15.9	14.9	
Other	5.1	8.9	8.5	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

2000

:21

Table 21: Percentage Distribution of Emigrants Since 2000 by Desire to Migrate from the Residence country and Sex, 2010

Desire to Migrate	Sex		Both Sexes
	Females	Males	
Yes	20.3	27.0	25.1
No	69.8	55.3	59.5
Don't know	9.9	17.7	15.5
Total	100	100	100

2010

2000

:22

Table 22: Percentage Distribution of Emigrants Since 2000 by Reason of Desire to Stay on the Currently Residence Country and Sex, 2010

Reason of Desire to Stay	Sex		Both Sexes
	Females	Males	
Have a Good Job and Satisfactory Income	7.7	42.1	30.3
Good School System there	3.0	5.8	4.8
Good Health Care System there	1.2	1.3	1.2
Spouse would like to Stay there	70.8	9.8	30.8
Settled in a Good House	2.0	1.0	1.3
Difficult to Find a Good job in other Country	2.4	7.1	5.5
Low Level of Crime, General Security	0.5	0.7	0.7
Low Cost of Living	0.9	1.9	1.6
Other	11.4	30.2	23.8
Total	100	100	100

2010

2000

:23

Table 23: Percentage Distribution of Emigrants Since 2000 by Reason of Desire to Migrate from the Currently Residence Country and Sex, 2010

Reason of Desire to Migrate from the Current Country of Residence	Sex		Both Sexes	
	Females	Males		
No Relatives and Friend in that Country	16.8	8.3	10.2	/
Unemployed, can't find Jobs	10.3	15.2	14.1	/
Better Job Opportunities	5.1	3.3	3.7	
Low Pay in that Country	2.0	3.6	3.3	
Poor Working Condition	2.2	9.7	8.0	
Different Values and Culture	1.9	4.0	3.5	
Spouse/Family couldn't get Visa to Join him/her	2.6	3.4	3.2	/
Marriage	2.7	3.0	3.0	
High Cost of Living	7.0	1.8	3.0	
Visa and Residency Problems	0.0	4.1	3.2	
Other	49.4	43.5	44.7	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

2000

:24

Table 24: Percentage Distribution of Emigrants Since 2000 by Selected Indicators of the Perceived Experience of Migration and Sex, 2010

Selected Indicators	Sex		Both Sexes	
	Females	Males		
Perceived Experience of Migration				
Positive	44.8	43.0	43.5	
Negative	22.6	22.9	22.8	
Neither Positive nor Negative	24.9	25.1	25.1	
Don't know	7.7	9.0	8.6	
Total	100	100	100	
Desire of any Household Member Join the Emigrant				
Yes	16.4	28.3	24.9	
No	83.6	71.7	75.1	
Total	100	100	100	
The Household Opinion				
Nothing	0.7	6.7	5.5	
Encourage them to Move there	58.8	50.1	51.7	
Discourage them from Moving there	35.9	40.2	39.4	
Other	4.6	3.1	3.4	
Total	100	100	100	

2000

:25

2010

Table 25: Percentage Distribution of Emigrants Since 2000 by Number of Visits to the Palestinian Territory During the Last Two years and Sex, 2010

Number of Visits	Sex		Both Sexes	
	Females	Males		
0	29.2	43.0	39.0	0
1	32.6	23.8	26.3	1
2	23.9	19.3	20.7	2
3	6.3	6.7	6.6	3
4	2.2	3.3	3.0	4
5+	5.8	3.9	4.3	+5
Total	100	100	100	

2010

2000

:26

Table 26: Percentage Distribution of Emigrants Since 2000 by the Source of Money Taken by Emigrant and Sex, 2010

Source of Money	Sex		Both Sexes	
	Females	Males		
Personal Savings	23.6	28.3	27.7	
Savings of Household Head or other Household Member(s)	65.7	65.1	65.2	
Gifts from Friends or Relatives Outside the Household	5.3	0.3	0.9	
Loans from Friends or Relatives	1.9	4.0	3.7	
Loan from Bank, Government Agency	0.0	1.1	0.9	
Pledge or Sale of Land, House or Household Assets	1.6	0.3	0.5	/
Other	1.9	1.0	1.1	
Total	100	100	100	

2000

:27

2010

Table 27: Percentage Distribution of Emigrants Since 2000 by Sending Money or Goods to their Household and Sex, 2010

Sending Money or Goods	Sex		Both Sexes
	Females	Males	
Yes	9.7	31.1	25.0
No	90.3	68.9	75.0
Total	100	100	100

2000

:28

2010

Table 28: Percentage Distribution of Emigrants Since 2000 by the Methods Used to Send Money and Sex, 2010

Methods Used to Send Money	Sex		Both Sexes
	Females	Males	
Banks	62.8	60.0	60.2
Money Transfer Agencies	0.0	20.7	18.9
Post Office of Money Order	0.0	4.7	4.3
Sent through Friends/Relatives	23.0	11.5	12.5
Personally Carried it	14.2	3.1	4.1
Total	100	100	100

Returned Immigrants

2010

:1

Table1: Percentage Distribution of Returnees by Age, Sex and Region, 2010

Age	Region		Palestinian Territory	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
Both Sexes				
0-14	43.2	37.5	38.5	14-0
15-29	33.2	37.1	36.4	29-15
30-44	17.7	18.1	18.1	44-30
45-59	5.1	5.7	5.6	59-45
60+	0.8	1.4	1.3	+60
Not Stated	0.0	0.2	0.1	
Total	100	100	100	
Males				
0-14	42.2	38.5	39.3	14-0
15-29	33.1	32.3	32.4	29-15
30-44	17.0	20.1	19.5	44-30
45-59	6.8	7.3	7.2	59-45
60+	0.9	1.6	1.4	+60
Not Stated	0.0	0.2	0.2	
Total	100	100	100	
Females				
0-14	44.1	36.4	37.9	14-0
15-29	33.5	42.0	40.3	29-15
30-44	18.4	16.2	16.6	44-30
45-59	3.2	4.0	3.9	59-45
60+	0.7	1.2	1.1	+60
Not Stated	0.0	0.1	0.1	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

:2

Table 2: Percentage Distribution of Returnees by Year of Return and Region, 2010

Year of Return	Region		Palestinian Territory	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
1990 and before	18.0	27.3	25.5	1990
1991-1994	23.3	17.9	18.9	1994-1991
1995-1999	40.3	28.8	31.0	1999-1995
2000-2004	10.7	10.3	10.4	2004-2000
2005 and after	7.7	15.5	14.0	2005
Not Stated	0.0	0.2	0.2	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

1990

:3

Table 3: Percentage Distribution of Returnees Since 1990 by the First Country of Residence Abroad and Region, 2010

First Country of Residence Abroad	Region		Palestinian Territory	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
Jordan	5.5	21.4	18.1	
Egypt	11.6	1.9	3.9	
Arab Gulf Countries	15.3	20.2	19.2	
Other Arab Countries	14.7	3.6	5.9	
USA	0.4	7.3	5.9	
Other Foreign Countries	52.4	45.5	47.0	
Not Stated	0.0	0.1	0.1	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

1990

:4

Table 4: Percentage Distribution of Returnees Since 1990 by the Last Country of Residence Abroad and Region, 2010

Last Country of Residence Abroad	Region		Palestinian Territory	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
Jordan	6.5	42.7	36.1	
Egypt	18.0	2.2	5.1	
Arab Gulf Countries	33.2	28.1	29.0	
Other Arab Countries	28.6	4.6	8.9	
USA	1.1	11.4	9.5	
Other Foreign Countries	12.3	10.8	11.1	
Not Stated	0.3	0.2	0.3	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

1990

:5

Table 5: Percentage Distribution of Returnees Since 1990 by the Financial Situation before Emigration and Region, 2010

Financial Situation	Region		Palestinian Territory	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
More than Sufficient	2.3	3.1	2.9	
Sufficient	50.0	57.9	56.4	
Less than Sufficient	27.5	23.8	24.5	
Not Sufficient	14.3	12.7	13.0	
Don't know	6.0	2.6	3.2	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

1990

:6

Table 6: Percentage Distribution of Returnees Since 1990 by Main Reason of Emigration and Region, 2010

Main Reason of Emigration	Region		Palestinian Territory	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
Unemployed/ Lack of Job Opportunities in the Country	15.1	8.5	9.7	/
Inadequate Income in the Country of Origin / High Wage in the New Country	1.6	2.9	2.6	/
To Improve the Standards of Living	11.3	15.8	15.0	
Education and Study	23.1	21.4	21.7	
Family Reunion / Accompany/ Marriage	33.2	33.2	33.2	/ /
Absence of Security here	3.3	2.6	2.7	
Other	12.5	15.7	15.1	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

:7

Table 7: Percentage Distribution of Returnees by Relation to the Head of the Household and Region, 2010

Relation to Head of the Household	Region		Palestinian Territory	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
Head of Household	35.7	32.7	33.2	
Spouse	31.1	28.5	29.0	/
Son / Daughter	29.9	33.8	33.3	/
Father / Mother	1.4	1.6	1.5	/
Brother / Sister	0.7	1.5	1.3	/
Grand Father/Mother	0.1	0.0	0.0	/
Grandchild	0.2	0.6	0.5	/
Son / Daughter in Law	0.9	1.0	1.0	/
Other Relatives	0.0	0.3	0.2	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

1990

:8

Table 8: Percentage Distribution of Returnees Since 1990 by Decision Maker to Emigrate and Region, 2010

Decision Maker to Emigrate	Region		Palestinian Territory	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
Myself	50.2	48.7	49.0	
Spouse	25.6	27.0	26.8	/
Children	1.0	0.5	0.6	
Parents	21.8	21.0	21.2	/
Other Relative /Friends	0.0	0.9	0.8	/
Employer	0.0	0.3	0.3	
Other	1.4	1.5	1.4	
Total	100	100	100	

1990

:9

2010

Table 9: Percentage Distribution of Returnees Since 1990 by How Well do the Immigrant Speaks the Language of Country Abroad Now and Region, 2010

How Well Immigrant Speaks the Language of Country Abroad	Region		Palestinian Territory	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
Fluent	53.5	47.4	48.2	
Good	36.1	29.8	30.6	
To Certain Extent	7.9	14.8	13.9	
Not well	0.0	5.3	4.7	
Not at all	2.5	2.7	2.6	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

1990

:10

Table 10: Percentage Distribution of Returnees Since 1990 by the Educational Attainment Emigrated Abroad and Region, 2010

Educational Attainment	Region		Palestinian Territory	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
Less than Elementary	18.3	17.8	18.0	
Elementary	3.4	13.0	11.3	
Preparatory	13.1	18.2	17.3	
Secondary	43.1	34.2	35.8	
Associate Diploma	10.6	8.4	8.8	
Bachelor and Above	11.5	8.2	8.8	
Not Stated	0.0	0.2	0.1	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

1990

:11

Table 11: Percentage Distribution of Returnees Since 1990 by the Current Work Situation and Region, 2010

Current Work Situation	Region		Palestinian Territory	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
Employer	7.7	12.2	11.3	
Working for Family	0.7	1.8	1.5	
Working for Someone Else	9.2	19.7	17.4	
Other	25.7	6.4	10.4	
Does not Work	56.8	60.0	59.3	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

1990

:12

Table 12: Percentage Distribution of Returnees Since 1990 by the Current Work Status and Region, 2010

Current Work Status	Region		Palestinian Territory
	Gaza Strip	West Bank	
Long-term Employee with a Written Contract	76.4	40.1	49.3
Long-term Employee without a Written Contract	5.6	24.3	19.6
Temporary Employee with a Written Contract	6.9	3.8	4.6
Temporary Employee without a Written Contract	1.8	7.9	6.4
Day Labor, Casual Work	5.9	18.8	15.6
Other	3.5	5.1	4.7
Total	100	100	100

2010

1990

:13

Table 13: Percentage Distribution of Returnees Since 1990 by the Reasons of Return and Region, 2010

Reasons of Return	Region		Palestinian Territory
	Gaza Strip	West Bank	
Graduated Abroad	8.6	7.5	7.7
Has Better Job Opportunity	2.7	2.1	2.2
Educate the Children by the Palestinian Values and Ethics	3.3	4.2	4.0
Marriage\Family Reunion	15.9	21.9	20.7
Second Gulf War	2.3	6.7	5.8
Homecoming	45.1	37.0	38.6
Other	22.1	20.6	20.9
Total	100	100	100

2010

1990

:14

Table 14: Percentage Distribution of Returnees Since 1990 by who Have the Decision to-Return and Region, 2010

who Have the First Decision to Return	Region		Palestinian Territory	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
Myself	50.2	48.7	49.0	
Spouse	25.6	27.0	26.8	/
Children	1.0	0.5	0.6	
Parents	21.8	21.0	21.2	/
Other Relative /Friends	0.0	0.9	0.8	/
Employer	0.0	0.3	0.3	
Other	1.4	1.5	1.4	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

1990

:15

Table 15: Percentage Distribution of Returnees Since 1990 by the Perceived Experience of Migration and Region, 2010

Experience of Emigration	Region		Palestinian Territory	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
Positives more than Negatives	35.6	35.0	35.1	
Negatives more than Positives	20.3	26.3	25.0	
Neither Positive nor Negative	39.3	34.4	35.4	
Don't know	4.8	4.3	4.4	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

1990

:16

Table 16: Percentage Distribution of Returnees Since 1990 by the Financial Situation Before and After Return and Region, 2010

Financial Situation	Region		Palestinian Territory
	Gaza Strip	West Bank	
Much Better	14.4	11.4	12.0
Better	26.2	26.7	26.6
Neither Better nor Worse	16.2	28.8	26.1
Worse	20.6	24.0	23.3
Much Worse	19.7	8.0	10.5
Don't know	2.8	1.1	1.4
Total	100	100	100

2010

1990

:17

Table 17: Percentage of Returnees Since 1990 by Difficulties Faced at Return and Region, 2010

Difficulties Faced at Return	Region		Palestinian Territory
	Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	
Difficulty to Access to Housing	22.4	16.9	18.1
Difficulty to Readapt	42.4	32.3	34.4
Difficulty to Educate the Children	7.6	9.4	9.0
Difficulty to Find the Entertainment Centers	24.3	20.5	21.3
Difficulty to Find the Job	26.9	23.1	23.9
Difficulty to High Cost in Living Condition	14.4	24.6	22.4
Difficulty to the Investment Environment	4.1	4.3	4.3
Other Difficulties	10.0	4.1	5.3
No difficulty	27.1	40.7	37.8

2010

1990

:18

Table 18: Percentage Distribution of Returnees Since 1990 by Methods Used to Send Money and Region, 2010

Methods Used to Send Money	Region		Palestinian Territory	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
Banks	42.3	44.2	43.9	
Money Transfer Organization	12.5	9.3	9.8	
Post Office of Money Order	0.0	2.1	1.8	
Sent through Friends/Relatives	34.3	31.0	31.5	
Personally Carried it	10.8	12.3	12.1	
Other	0.0	1.1	0.9	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

1990

:19

Table 19: Percentage of Returnees Since 1990 by Methods Money Spent and Region, 2010

Methods Money Spend	Region		Palestinian Territory	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
Daily Needs	92.5	82.5	84.6	
Buy other Household's Goods	64.3	39.9	45.0	
Pay for Schooling/Vocational Training of Household Members	51.0	31.8	35.8	/
Pay of Medical Bills	30.0	23.5	34.8	
Pay of Debts	5.4	9.5	8.7	
Buy Apartment/House Construction	41.4	20.1	24.4	/
Buy or Rent Lands	7.3	5.8	6.1	/
Investment in Project	2.9	8.7	7.5	
Save Money	11.8	13.0	12.8	
Assist Family and Relatives	33.5	16.9	20.2	
Other	4.2	7.4	6.7	

Perception Towards Emigration

2010

(59-15)

:1

Table 1: Percentage of Persons (15-59 years) who have Relatives Abroad by Country of Residence and Region, 2010

Country of Residence	Region		Palestinian Territory
	Gaza Strip	West Bank	
Jordan	18.2	66.4	60.0
Egypt	29.4	2.5	6.1
Arab Gulf Countries	45.6	19.3	22.8
Others Arab Countries	22.2	4.1	6.5
USA	4.4	18.6	16.0
Europe	5.0	7.2	7.0
Other Foreign Countries	10.7	6.1	6.7

2010

(59-15)

:2

Table 2: Percentage Distribution of Persons (15-59 years) by Desire to Migrate and Region, 2010

Desire to Migrate	Region		Palestinian Territory
	Gaza Strip	West Bank	
Desire to Migrate	12.4	13.4	13.3
No Desire to Migrate	81.7	83.0	82.8
Hesitant	5.9	3.6	3.9
Total	100	100	100

2010

(59-15)

:3

Table 3: Percentage Distribution of Persons (15-59 years) who Desire to Emigrate by Type of Migration and Region, 2010

Type of Migration	Region		Palestinian Territory
	Gaza Strip	West Bank	
Permanent Migration	34.7	29.1	29.7
Temporary Migration	65.3	70.9	70.3
Total	100	100	100

2010

Table 4: Percentage Distribution of Persons (15-59 years) who Desire to Emigrate by the Preferred Country of Destination and Region, 2010

Preferred Country of Destination	Region		Palestinian Territory	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
Jordan	4.0	9.3	8.6	
Egypt	12.3	3.4	4.6	
Arab Gulf Countries	23.5	23.0	23.1	
Others Arab Countries	4.2	3.1	3.3	
USA	2.0	17.1	15.1	
Other Foreign Countries	34.7	26.7	27.8	
Not Decided	19.3	17.4	17.5	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

(59-15)

:5

Table 5: Percentage Distribution of Persons (15-59 years) who Desire to Emigrate by Main Reason and Region, 2010

Main Reason for Desire to Emigrate	Region		Palestinian Territory	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
Unemployed / Lack of Job Opportunities in the Country	17.2	14.9	15.2	/
Inadequate Income in Country of Origin / High Wage in the New Country	4.5	6.4	6.2	/
Place of Work was Changed	0.2	0.5	0.5	
There are Good Business Opportunities	1.6	3.7	3.4	
To Improve the Standards of Living	42.9	38.8	39.3	
Personal Problems with the Employer or Others at Work	0.5	0.2	0.2	
Education and Study	8.2	20.3	18.7	
To get Better Education for Children	0.4	0.9	0.8	
Availability of Social and Health Services there	4.3	1.1	1.5	
Family Reunion / Company/ Marriage	1.1	1.5	1.4	/
Away from Family Problems	0.6	1.2	1.1	
For Political Asylum	0.5	0.7	0.7	
Absence of Security here	13.8	5.6	6.6	
Other	4.2	4.2	4.4	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

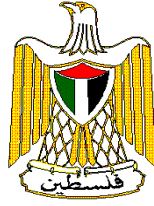
Table 6: Percentage Distribution of Persons (15-59 years) who Desire to Emigrate by Decision Maker to Emigrate and Region, 2010

Decision Maker to Emigrate	Region		Palestinian Territory	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
Just me	65.7	71.3	70.6	
Husband / Wife	22.2	11.6	13.0	/
Sons	0.4	0.5	0.5	/
Parents	10.3	15.3	14.6	
Other Relatives	0.5	0.7	0.7	
Friends	0.1	0.3	0.3	
Other	0.7	0.2	0.3	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

Table 7: Percentage of Persons (15-59 years) who Don't Desire to Emigrate by Reasons and Region, 2010

Emigrate Reason for no Desire to	Region		Palestinian Territory	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
Have a Job and Good Income	7.7	8.4	8.3	
Have a Successful Business here	4.4	9.9	9.1	
Feel Comfortable only in my Country	65.4	73.1	72.0	
Husband / Wife does not Want to Immigrate	21.7	15.4	16.3	/
Cannot Travel on my Own	14.1	14.6	14.5	
To Look After Parents / Family	17.3	24.6	23.6	/
Low Level of Crime here	1.2	5.4	4.8	
Low Cost of Living here	2.4	5.8	5.3	
Palestine is a Blessed and Holy Land	77.2	74.1	74.5	
Other	1.8	4.3	3.9	



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

**Migration Survey in the Palestinian Territory, 2010
Main Results**

March, 2011

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The content of this document is the responsibility of the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics.

Explanatory Notes

1. Percentages in some tables may not equal 100% due to rounding.
2. (0.0) less than 0.05%.
3. (-) Data cannot be published at this level.

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Preface

Sound planning and policy-making in various social, economic and political aspects require reliable, accurate and relevant statistics. Since its establishment, the PCBS has adopted the policy of providing relevant statistical indicators on the various aspects of Palestinian life to serve policy makers, planners, researchers and the international community.

PCBS implemented the Migration Survey-2010 to compensate for the lack of accurate and comprehensive statistics on migration in the Palestinian Territory due to the importance of such statistics in measuring the change in population structure.

The migration survey-2010 in the Palestinian Territory was the first of its kind to be conducted by PCBS. The survey of migration in the Palestinian Territory-2010 was designed to provide detailed and accurate statistics about internal and external migration in terms of size, characteristics and trends. In addition, the survey provides insights about the perception of the Palestinian non-emigrant population on emigration, emigrant's money transfers, factors that influence the decision of emigration, the characteristics of returned emigrants and the reasons behind their return.

This report presents the main results of the Migration Survey-2010. Other reports based on this survey shall be disseminated including final results, analytical results in addition to Public Use Data File to serve all segments of users.

PCBS hopes that the findings of the Migration Survey-2010 will be utilized by decision makers in the formulation and monitoring of migration policies, and by researchers and interested users for further analysis of migration in the Palestinian Territory.

March, 2011

**Ola Awad,
President of PCBS**

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Executive Summary

- Persons aged 15 years and above comprises 41.3% of total population in the Palestinian Territory; 39.4% in the West Bank and 44.4% in Gaza Strip.
- Refugees comprises about 43.4% of total population in the Palestinian Territory; 29.7% in the West Bank and 67.3% in Gaza Strip.
- Regarding household types, about 85.9% of households are nuclear whereas 11.0% are extended households.
- About 22 thousand person emigrated during the period 2007-2009. This does not include households that emigrated with all of its members.
- About 6.7% of Palestinian households have at least one member as emigrant (3.4% of households have only one member as emigrant, 1.1% have two members as emigrants).
- About one third of emigrants are youth (15-29 years) compared to about one quarter of emigrants in the age group 30-34 years.
- As to countries of destination, about 23.5% of emigrants left to Jordan, 20.4% to Arab Gulf Countries, and more than fifth of emigrants (21.6%) settled in the United States of America.
- As to reasons or motives behind emigration, about 34.4% of total emigrants left for education and studying purposes, 14.6% for improving living conditions, while 13.7% left because of the lack of job opportunities in the Palestinian Territory.
- More than one third of emigrants hold university and higher degrees, while 1.3% of emigrants hold no qualification.
- There has been 5-7 thousand returned emigrant during the past five years.
- The percentage of persons who have previous place of residence outside of the Palestinian Territory reached 5.9% of total population (7.6% for the West Bank and 3.0% for Gaza Strip).
- About 36.1% of returnees came from Jordan followed by 29.0% from the Arab Gulf Countries.
- About 38.1% of persons aged (15-59 years) in the Palestinian Territory have first degree relatives (father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister) abroad of whom about 60.0% reside in Jordan.
- About 13.3% of persons aged (15-59 years) in the Palestinian Territory desire to emigrate (13.4% in the West Bank compared to 12.4% in Gaza Strip).
- From those persons who desire to emigrate, about 23.1% favor the Arab Gulf Countries as destination compared to 15.1% favors the United States.
- Regarding main reasons behind the desire to emigrate, 39.3% of those who desire to emigrate wish to do so to improve living conditions while 18.7% due to education and learning.
- Three quarters of persons who do not desire to emigrate claimed that the reason is that they only feel comfortable at home (Palestinian Territory) or because of the holiness of the land of Palestine.
- The internal movement of Palestinians between the West Bank and Gaza is extremely limited, given the geographical separation and the policies of Israeli occupation.

- Most of the internal migration of the population is within the same governorate, and to nearby ones.
- About 50.0% of internal migration between and within governorates had occurred 10 years ago or more. There is also a noticeable movement during the past five years towards and within a number of Palestinian governorates.
- As for the causes of internal migration, 36.4% of persons changed their place of residence in the Palestinian Territory for marriage purposes compared to 32.9% for accompanying.

Chapter One

Introduction

1.1 Introduction

Migration has recently attracted greater attention due to its significant increase that is resulted from different social, economic and political factors. Migration affects the size and structure of society with greater impact on small localities either the source or the destination of migration.

One of the challenging aspects of migration is the provision of accurate statistics to monitor migration and its social and economic effects.

1.2 Objectives of the Survey

Main Objective:

The survey aimed to fulfill the urgent need for migration indicators in the light of the severe shortage in the field of migration statistics in general and international migration statistics in particular.

Other Objectives:

- To provide detailed and accurate statistics about internal and external migration in terms of size, characteristics and trends.
- To identify perception of non-immigrant Palestinians towards emigration
- To Provide details about migrant's money transfers
- To identify factors that influence the decision of emigration
- To shed light on the characteristics of returned emigrants and the reasons behind their return.

1.3 Structure of the Report

This report consists of five chapters in addition to the preface. The first chapter presents general introduction about the migration survey and its objectives. The second chapter presents the concepts and definitions used in the survey; while the third one deals with the main findings of the survey. The fourth chapter presents the methodology of the survey including planning, fieldwork operations, sampling as well as data processing. The last chapter deals of issues related to data quality.

Chapter Two

Concepts and Definitions

Age:

The duration in completed years between the date of birth of the person being enumerated and the date of interview.

Household:

It refers to the private household whose head holds the Palestinian nationality. As for non Palestinian household, it refers to the household whose head holds non Palestinian nationality irrespective of the nationality of other household members. **Special types of Households:**

A one-person-Household: It refers to the household comprised of one individual.

Nuclear Household: It refers to the household comprised of a couple only; a couple and a son or a daughter (not adopted son or daughter) or more; or a male head of a household with a son or a daughter or more; or a female head of a household with a son or a daughter or more. It is worthy to note that no other relatives or non-relatives live with this household.

Extended Household: A household of at least one nuclear household together with other relatives.

Composite Household: Refers to household consisting of at least one nuclear household with other non-relatives.

Sex Ratio:

The ratio of males to females, usually expressed as the number of males per 100 females.

Marital Status:

The status of those 12 years old and over in terms of marriage traditions and laws in the country. May be one of the following cases:

Never married: It applies if the person aged 12 years and over has not been married or legally engaged (according to customs and traditions applicable in the country).

Legally Engaged: It applies if the person aged 12 years and over has an official marriage document (issued by a competent court) but has not been actually married yet according to customs and traditions applicable in the country. The divorced, widowed, and married twice do not belong to this category.

Married: It applies if the person aged 12 years and over is actually and officially married (according to customs and traditions applicable in the country) irrespective of his / her past marital status as well as of whether the couple were together during the reference period or not. The person married to more than one wife is classified as married.

Divorced: The person aged 12 years and over who previously married and legally divorced but was not married again.

Widowed: The married person aged 12 years and over whose marriage was ended by the death of the spouse and was not married again.

Separated: The individual 12 years old and over who was married, but his/her marriage was revoked for some reason without any legal or official registration, and he/she did not marry again.

Educational Attainment:

It refers to the highest successfully completed educational attainment level. The educational level for persons aged 10 years and over .

Illiterate: It applies to persons unable to read or write in any language and who were never awarded a certificate from any formal education system.

Can Read and Write: It applies to persons who are able to read and write without completing any of the educational stages. Such persons are generally able to read and write simple sentences.

Qualification (The highest successfully completed educational attainment): It refers to the highest educational attainment level (elementary and higher) the person successfully completed. **Elementary** is the educational level for persons who successfully completed the sixth elementary grade. Those who successfully completed the ninth grade shall be classified under the **preparatory** level. Likewise, persons who successfully completed the general secondary certificate examination shall be classified under the **secondary** level. As for the rest of levels, they are as follows: **Associate diploma, bachelor degree (BA/BS), higher diploma, masters degree (MA/MS), doctorate (Ph.D).**

Refugee Status:

This status relates to the Palestinians who were forced to leave their land in the Palestinian Territory occupied by Israel in 1948. It applies to their male sons and grandchildren.

Registered Refugees: It applies to registered refugees holding refugee registration cards issued by UNRWA.

Non-Registered Refugees: It applies to unregistered refugees who do not hold refugee registration cards issued by UNRWA.

Non-Refugee: It applies to any Palestinian not categorized under any of the two aforementioned status types.

Nationality of Origin:

It refers to the political identity of the individual as Palestinian, Jordanian, Egyptian, Brazilian, French, etc.

Migration:

The movement of a person or a household from one locality to another or from one country to another, provided that he/she crosses the boundaries of that locality or country for the purpose of establishing a new residence.

Place of Residence:

Place of residence if refers to the name of the locality in which the person spends most of his time during the year (lived there six months and above), irrespective of whether it is the person same place of residence at the date of interview, or the place in which he works and performs related activates or the place in which his original.

Mothers Usually Place of Residence (Place of Birth)

The mother's usual place of residence at the time of her child's birth.

Current Usual Place of Residence:

It refers to the name of the locality in which the person spends most of his/her time during the year (lived there six months and above), irrespective of whether it is the person's same place of residence at the date of interview, or the place in which he/she works and performs related activities or the place in which his/her original household is based or not.

Duration of Residence:

It refers to the duration the person has stayed in the current place of residence till the date of interview, in completed years without any attention to the months or days.

Previous Usual Place of Residence:

It refers to the place (if existing) where the person stayed for a minimum of six months before he moved to the current usual place of residence.

Returned Immigrant:

The person who was residing abroad and returned to the Palestinian Territory for residency.

Reason for Changing Previous Place of Residence:

Work: When the person changed previous place of residence to seek work or as a result of changing place of work

Study: When the reason for changing previous place of residence was to study

Marriage: When the reason behind changing previous place of residence was marriage.

Accompanying: When the reason behind changing previous place of residence is to accompany other household member or family reunion without any other reason. This is applicable to the spouse and children of the head of the household who change previous place of residence for the sole reason of accompanying the head.

Displacement (because of the annexation wall): When the reason for the forced displacement of the person is due to the annexation wall. This is applicable to all household members regardless of their age.

Displacement (Israeli Measures): When the reason for the forced displacement of the person is due to Israeli measures other than the annexation wall or war. This is applicable to all household members regardless of their age including deported persons, detainees and ex-detainees (providing that the previous place of residence is in Israel).

Poor Financial Situation: Changing previous place of residence to seek cheaper place due to poor financial situation.

Return to Homeland: Includes Palestinians who decided to return and reside in Palestine permanently without any other reason

Hold on Jerusalem Identity: Includes Palestinians who involuntarily resided in Jerusalem to keep Jerusalem identity

Other: Includes reasons not stated above

Chapter Three

Main Results

3.1 Demographic and Household Characteristics

The findings of the migration survey-2010 showed that the Palestinian society is a young one as persons in the age group (0-14) reached 41.3% of the total population. As for the West Bank, the percentage reached 39.4% compared with 44.4% for Gaza Strip.

The youth (aged 15-29 years) constitute 29.4% of the total population in the Palestinian Territory with equal distribution in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. Persons aged 60 years and above represent 4.4% of total population (4.8% in the West Bank and 3.7% in Gaza Strip).

Palestinian refugees in the Palestinian Territory amounted to 43.4% of the total population (29.7% in the West Bank and 67.3% in Gaza Strip).

On the other hand, the results showed that 57.1% of persons aged 15 years and above in the Palestinian Territory are married distributed to 56.2% in the West Bank and 58.7% in Gaza Strip; whereas divorced persons reached 0.6% compared to 3.5% widowed and 0.1% separated.

The illiteracy rate among persons 15 years and over in the Palestinian Territory amounted to 5.1% distributed to 5.4% in the West Bank and 4.5% in Gaza Strip. In the same context, 11.5% of persons aged 15 years and above in the Palestinian Territory have bachelor degree or higher (10.5% in the West Bank and 13.3% in Gaza Strip).

The results showed that 5.9% of the total population in the Palestinian Territory have another citizenship in addition to their Palestinian one, while the percentage reached 9.2% in the West Bank compared to 0.1% in Gaza Strip.

Regarding structure of households, about 85.9% of Palestinian households have nuclear structure (84.4% in the West Bank and 88.6% in Gaza Strip) while extended type of households reached 11.0% (11.4% in the West Bank and 10.0% in Gaza Strip)

3.2 Emigrants

About 22 thousands persons emigrated during 2007-2009, excluding families who are totally emigrated. The results of the survey showed that 6.7% of Palestinian households have at least one member as emigrant (3.4% of households have only one member as emigrant, 1.1% have two members as emigrants, while 1.2% of the total households in the Palestinian Territory have five members or more as emigrants).

Regarding year of emigration, 51.2% of total emigrants left the Palestinian Territory before year 2000 compared to 28.4% left after year 2005.

Out of total emigrants, youth (15-29 years) represent 33.0% compared to 25.6% for persons aged (30-44 years). The findings of the survey showed similarities in the age structure of emigrants by sex, while the percentage of male emigrants is higher than female ones with sex ratio 152.2 males per 100 female.

As for the relationship of emigrants to the head of the household, 36.5% of emigrants are classified as sons, while about 23.7% classified as son/daughter in law. In addition, 43.1% of male emigrants are classified as sons to the head of the household compared to 26.1% as daughters.

As to countries of destination to which Palestinians emigrate, 23.5% of emigrants left to Jordan, 20.4% to Arab Gulf Countries, and more than fifth of emigrants (21.6%) settled in the United States of America. Regarding reasons or motives behind emigration, 34.4% of total emigrants left for education and studying purposes, 14.6% for improving living conditions, while 13.7% left because of the lack of job opportunities in the Palestinian Territory.

More than one third of emigrants (35.7%) hold university and higher degrees, and 35.7% of total emigrants have secondary education, compared to 1.3% with no qualification.

3.3 Returned Immigrants

During the past five years, there has been 5-7 thousands returnees to the Palestinian Territory, and the percentage of returnees reached 5.9% of total population (7.6% for the West Bank and 3.0% for Gaza Strip). About one quarter of total returnees (25.5%) returned to the Palestinian Territory prior to 1990, while 31.0% returned during the period (1995-1999) as a result to the peace agreement and establishment of the Palestinian National Authority. The percentage of returnees to the Palestinian Territory had declined during the period (2000-2009) as a result of the second Palestinian uprising (Intifada) and the large scale Israeli incursions.

The majority of returnees came from Jordan (36.1%) followed by the Arab Gulf Countries (29.0%). As by region, the majority of returnees to the West Bank came from Jordan while the majority of returnees to Gaza Strip came from the Arab Gulf Countries as well as other Arab countries.

The establishment of the Palestinian Authority as well as marriage and family reunion were main reasons behind the return of emigrants to reside in the Palestinian Territory. About 38.6% of emigrants returned as a result of the establishment of the Palestinian National Authority compared to 20.7% returned for family reunion or marriage.

3.4 Perception Towards Emigration

The findings of the Migration Survey-2010 showed that 38.1% of persons aged (15-59 years) in the Palestinian Territory have first degree relatives (father, mother, son, daughter, brother, sister) abroad of whom 60.0% reside in Jordan, 6.1% in Egypt, 22.8% in the Arab Gulf Countries and 16.0% in the United States of America. The results indicated that 66.4% of persons (15-59 years) in the West Bank have first degree relatives residing in Jordan and 18.6% in the United States of America while 18.2% of persons in Gaza Strip have first degree relatives residing in Jordan compared to 4.4% in the United States.

The results showed that 13.3% of persons aged (15-59 years) in the Palestinian Territory desire to emigrate (13.4% in the West Bank compared to 12.4% in Gaza Strip). From those persons who desire to emigrate, the favorable country of destination is the Arab Gulf Countries 23.1%, United States 15.1%, other foreign countries 27.8%, while 17.5% were undecided regarding the country of destination.

Regarding main reasons behind the desire to emigrate, 39.3% of those who desire to emigrate wish to do so to improve living conditions, 15.2% due to lack of job opportunities and 18.7%

for education and studying. The significant difference in the distribution of main reasons behind the desire to emigrate between persons in the West Bank and Gaza Strip is the lack of security (13.8% in Gaza Strip compared to 5.6% in the West Bank).

The results showed that more than 75.0% of persons who do not desire to emigrate claimed that the reason is that they only feel comfortable at home (Palestinian Territory) or because of the holiness of the land of Palestine.

3.5 Internal Migration

The internal movement of Palestinians between the West Bank and Gaza is extremely limited, given the geographical separation and the policies of Israeli occupation. This reality seems evident from the results of the survey as very limited percentage of Palestinians living now in Gaza Strip had previous place of residence in the West Bank and vice versa.

Most of the internal migration of the population is within the same governorate, and to nearby ones. Such findings become obvious when studying the distribution of the persons by previous and current place of residence. For example, 12.5% of persons moved to Ramallah and Al-Bireh governorate were previously residing in Jerusalem while 25.5% of persons who moved to North Gaza governorate were previously residing in Gaza governorate. In addition, 23.9% of persons moved to Rafah governorate were previously residing in Khan Yunis governorate.

More than 95.0% of the population have same place of residence as it was at birth (mother's place of residence at birth); while in Jericho and Al Aghwar the percentage reached only 66.1% compared to 98.4% in North Gaza governorate.

As for the causes of internal migration, 36.4% of persons changed their place of residence in the Palestinian Territory for marriage purposes compared to 32.9% for accompanying.

Regarding the age distribution of persons who changed their place of residence within the Palestinian Territory, 33.4% of them fall in the age group (15-29 years) and 30.0% in the age group (30-44) years.

Chapter Four

Methodology

4.1 Introduction

The migration survey-2010 is the first specialized national survey on migration to be conducted in the Palestinian Territory. The survey aimed to provide detailed and accurate statistics about internal and external migration in terms of size, characteristics and trends, migrant's money transfers, factors that influence the decision of emigration, the characteristics of returned emigrants and the reasons behind their return. The survey also aimed to fulfill the urgent need for migration indicators in the light of the severe shortage in the field of migration statistics in general and international migration statistics in particular.

Moreover the survey aimed to provide basic information on migration in the Palestinian Territory to help decision makers in the formulation, monitoring and evaluation of migration policies as well as population policies and programs.

4.2 Survey's Main Stages

Preparatory Stage

The migration survey-2010 in the Palestinian Territory was the first of its kind to be conducted by PCBS has given the migration survey special attention because of the urgent needs for migration data. It is worth mentioning that this survey is the first of its kind to be conducted in the Arab region.

The PCBS has started the preparation to conduct the migration survey in 2009. A national committee was formed including as members PCBS, UNFPA, local universities and other relevant ministries and institutions

During the preparation stage, PCBS examined the standard migration questionnaire that was developed by MEDSTAT in cooperation with member states. In addition, PCBS conducted a national workshop to consult with stakeholders and main beneficiaries about the content of the proposed migration survey.

The questionnaire and fieldwork manuals for the pilot survey were developed during the first quarter of 2010.

4.3 Survey's Questionnaire

Household Questionnaire: The questionnaire includes detailed questions about the demographic, social, educational, and marital status characteristics of persons. In addition, this questionnaire includes questions on housing and emigrants.

Emigrant's Questionnaire: This questionnaire includes questions regarding short-term migration and citizenship of emigrants who are now 15 years old and above. In addition, there are sections on the background characteristics of emigrants, motives for emigration, emigrants' social relations abroad, the date on which emigrant started to work abroad, the desire to return, impressions of emigrant's experience abroad, as well as emigrant's money transfers.

Returned Emigrant's Questionnaire: this questionnaire includes questions regarding date of return for emigrants who came back since 1990 and were returned 15 years or above, motives for emigration, emigration networks, emigrant's social relations outside the Palestinian Territory, date of work, motives behind return, perceptions about the experience of emigration, and the money transfers of returnees during their stay abroad, and date of return.

Non-immigrant's Perception Towards External Migration: This questionnaire includes questions about temporary and past emigration as well as the desire and motives to emigrate. One person within the age group (15-59) years was selected from each sampled household using Kish table.

4.4 Sample and Frame

4.4.1 Target Population

The targeted population of the migration survey – 2010 includes all persons in the Palestinian Territory (West Bank and Gaza Strip).

4.4.2 Sample Design

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

1. Random sample of 384 enumeration areas (178 in the West Bank and 206 in Gaza Strip)
2. Systematic random selection of 50 households from each enumeration area in the West Bank and 25 random households from each selected enumeration area in Gaza Strip.

4.4.3 Sampling Frame

The sampling frame consists of enumeration areas that were used in the Population, Housing and Establishment Census 2007. Each enumeration area consists of inhabited housing units. The enumeration areas were used as Preliminary Sampling Units (PSUs)

4.4.4 Sample Size

The sample size of the migration survey was 15,050 household distributed as 9,900 household in the West Bank and 5,150 household in Gaza Strip.

4.5 Fieldwork Operations

About 200 fieldworkers were recruited and trained to participate in the data collection of the survey's data. Fieldwork operations were implemented during the months 2-4/2010 for the West Bank and 6-7/2010 for Gaza strip.

4.6 Data Processing

Programming and Data Entry

The data entry program for the migration survey was designed using MS Access Database.

Data Entry Stage

Data entry program was tested using correct and erroneous questionnaires to ensure consistency and validation checks were fully incorporated.

Chapter Five

Data Quality

5.1 Accuracy of the Data

There are many aspects to the concept of data quality that includes the initial planning of the survey to the dissemination of the results and how well users understand and use the data. There are three components to the quality of statistics: accuracy, data comparability, and quality control.

Accuracy of data includes different aspects of the survey mainly statistical errors due to the use of statistical sample, as well as non-statistical errors due to the staff and survey tools, in addition to response rates in the survey and its effects on estimates. This section covers the following:

5.1.1 Statistical Errors

Since the data reported in this survey is based on a sample survey and not on a complete enumeration, it is subject to sampling errors as well as non-sampling errors.

Data of this survey affected by statistical errors due to use of the sample; therefore, the emergence of certain differences from the real values obtained through censuses is possible.

Variance Calculations on the Level of the West Bank for Selected Indicators

Variable	Estimate %	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	95% Confidence Interval		Observations
				Lower	Upper	
Persons 60 years and above	4.8%	0.2%	0.034	4.5%	5.2%	2,996
Registered refugees	28.0%	1.7%	0.059	24.9%	31.4%	14,713
Illiterate persons 10 years and above	4.5%	1.2%	0.036	4.2%	4.5%	1,935
Type of housing unit as a House	64.6%	1.2%	0.026	61.2%	67.8%	6,271
Owned housing unit	84.5%	0.9%	0.010	82.7%	86.2%	8,182
Main reason for emigration to improve living conditions	15.8%	1.4%	0.087	13.3%	18.7%	181
Returned emigrant's education level before emigration was Secondary	34.2%	1.6%	0.070	31.0%	37.5%	376
Residing in the homeland as one of the reason for returning	21.9%	1.5%	0.070	19.0%	25.1%	361
Returning to home land was the returnee's own decision	37.0%	1.6%	0.027	33.9%	40.1%	655
Advantages of emigration are more than the disadvantages	35.0%	1.6%	0.046	31.9%	38.3%	623
The emigrant transfers money through money transfer agencies	91.1%	2.3%	0.026	85.3%	94.8%	248
Have relatives abroad	38.5%	1.5%	0.039	35.6%	41.5%	3,422
Desire to emigrate	13.4%	0.7%	0.052	12.1%	14.9%	1,109
Temporality emigration is more preferable by emigrants	70.9%	3.3%	0.047	63.9%	77.0%	157

Variance Calculations on the Level of Gaza Strip for Selected Indicators

Variable	Estimate %	Standard Error	Coefficient of Variation	95% Confidence Interval		Observations
				Lower	Upper	
Persons 60 years and above	3.7%	0.2%	0.045	3.4%	4.0%	934
Registered refugees	66.8%	2.2%	0.032	62.5%	70.9%	19,371
Illiterate persons 10 years and above	3.7%	0.2%	0.053	3.3%	4.1%	644
Type of housing unit as a House	35.3%	1.6%	0.047	32.1%	38.6%	1,796
Owned housing unit	86.0%	1.0%	0.012	83.8%	87.9%	4,329
Returned emigrant's education level before emigration was Secondary	43.1%	3.9%	0.09	35.7%	50.8%	96
Residing in the homeland as one of the reason for returning	45.1%	3.7%	0.083	37.9%	52.5%	183
Returning to home land was the returnee's own decision	41.3%	2.4%	0.059	36.7%	46.2%	174
Advantages of emigration are more than the disadvantages	35.6%	3.3%	0.094	29.4%	42.5%	154
The emigrant transfers money through money transfer agencies	89.9%	4.8%	0.054	75.8%	96.2%	39
Have relatives abroad	35.8%	1.7%	0.047	32.5%	39.1%	1,725
Desire to emigrate	12.4%	0.8%	0.062	10.9%	14.0%	617
Temporality emigration is more preferable by emigrants	65.3%	5.5%	0.085	53.8%	75.2%	67

The above tables indicates high level of data accuracy, where coefficient of variation ranges from 0.02 to 0.09

5.1.2 Non-Statistical Errors

Procedures were developed to ensure that non-statistical errors were minimized as much as possible. Fieldworkers were selected based on strict criteria with adequate qualifications and experience in data collection. All fieldworkers had gone training on data collection best practices, topics of the questionnaires, and how to interview and obtain accurate answers from respondents.

In addition, office editors were also trained on editing guidance to ensure data is consistent and complete. Data entry programs were also designed to resemble the structure of the questionnaire itself to ensure consistency within the data in each record and cross records as well. All entered data was verified by different data entry clerk to ensure that all data are entered correctly.

The fieldworkers reported that the respondents faced sometimes difficulty in understanding some of the questions and terminology. However, fieldworkers were able to overcome such difficulties due to the good training and proper understanding of the survey's instruments.

Main non-statistical errors emerged during the implementation of the survey can be summarized as:

1. Errors resulting from the way the question was presented by the fieldworker during the interview.

2. Errors resulting from the way the respondent understood and answered the questions of the survey.

5.2 Quality Control Procedures

Procedures adopted during the fieldwork of the survey were considered a necessity to ensure the collection of accurate data, notably:

- Develop schedules to conduct field visits to households during fieldwork by survey's management team.
- Fieldwork editing rules were applied during the data collection to ensure corrections were implemented before the end of fieldwork activities.
- Validation rules were embedded in the data processing systems along with procedures to verify data entry and data editing.

5.3 Assessment of Data

Different methods were applied in the assessment of survey's data including:

1. Occurrences of missing values and answers like "other" and "Do not know" .
2. Examining inconsistencies between the various sections of the questionnaire, including within record and cross records consistencies.
3. Comparability of data with previous surveys and other sources.

The results of these assessment procedures shows that the data is of high quality and consistency as supported by the table of variance calculations.