

Palestinian National Authority Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics

Migration's Survey in the Palestinian Territory, 2010 Press Release

December, 2010

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

This document is prepared in accordance with the standard procedures stated in the Code of Practice for Palestine Official Statistics 2006

©December, 2010. **All rights reserved**

Suggested Citation:

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2010. Migration's Survey in the Palestinian Territory, 2010 Press Release. Ramallah - Palestine.

All correspondence should be directed to: **Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics P.O.Box 1647,** Ramallah City- Tokyo St. opposite to Ramallah Cultural Palace- Palestine

Tel: 00 (972/970) 2-298 2700 Fax: 00 (972/970) 2-298 2710 Free Line:1800300300 E-Mail :diwan@pcbs.gov.ps Web-Site: http://www.pcbs.gov.ps

Explanatory Notes

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

Table of Contents

	<u>Subject</u>	Page
	Acknowledgment	
	Preface	
Chapter One	Concepts and Definitions	[11]
Chapter Tow	Methodology	[13]
Chapter Three	Main results	[15]

Acknowledgment

PCBS would like to thank the survey's team for their efforts in the implementation of the project. PCBS also expresses it gratitude to Palestinian households for their outstanding cooperation in responding to the survey's questionnaire.

The planning and implementation of migration survey in the Palestinian Territory-2010 was led by a technical team from the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) and United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA).

Financial support for the implementation of the survey was provided by the Palestinian National Authority (PNA), (UNFPA), and the Core Funding Group (CFG) represented by the Representative Office of Norway to the PNA and Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation (SDC).

PCBS extends its gratitude to the Core Funding Group (CFG) and (UNFPA) for their support.

Parts of the collection and processing of the survey's data were financially supported by the European Union.

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

Preface

Sound planning and policy-making in various social, economic and political aspects require reliable, accurate and relevant statistics. Since its establishment, the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (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 has given the migration survey special attention because of the urgent needs for migration data, There for 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 preliminary findings 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.

December, 2010

Ola Awad, Acting President

Chapter One

Concepts and Definitions

Age:

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

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.

Current usual place of residence:

It 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's same place of residence at the date of interview, or the place in which he works and performs related activities or the place in which his original household is based or not.

Duration of Residence:

It refers to the duration the person's stay in the current place of residence in which the person lived until 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.

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 for one year or more.

Returned immigrant:

The person who was reside abroad and back to the Palestinian Territory for residency.

Chapter Tow

Methodology

2.1 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 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.

The survey also 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.

2.2 Survey's Main Stages

2.2.1 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.

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.

2.3 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 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 when returned 15 years or above, motivates for emigration, emigration networks, emigrant's social relations outside the Palestinian Territory, date of work, motivates behind return, perceptions about the experience of emigration, and the money transfers of returnees during the stay abroad, and when returned.

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.

2.4 Sample and Frame

2.4.1 Targeted Population

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

2.4.2 Sample Design

The survey was based on stratified cluster targeted sample design using a two-stage method for the selection of surveyed households.

2.4.3 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)

2.4.4 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 in the Gaza Strip.

2.5 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 3-4/2010 for the West Bank and 6-7/2010 for the Gaza strip.

2.6 Data processing

2.6.1 Programming and Data Entry

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

2.6.2 Data Entry Stage

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

Chapter Three

Main results

3.1 Demographic and Social 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 41.2% of the total population. As for the West Bank, the percentage reached 39.4% compared with 44.4% for Gaza Strip.

The results of the survey also indicated that 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. Regarding persons aged 60 years and above, the results showed that they represent 4.4% of total population (4.8% in the West Bank and 3.7% in Gaza Strip).

The results showed that 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 50.3% of persons aged 12 years and above in the Palestinian Territory are married 50.0% in the West Bank and 51.0% in the Gaza Strip, whereas divorced persons reached 0.5% compared to 3.1% widowed and 0.1% separated.

The results indicated that the illiteracy rate among persons 10 years and over in the Palestinian Territory amounted to 4.2% while it reached 4.5% in the West Bank compared to 3.7% in Gaza Strip. In the same context, 9.4% of persons aged 10 years and above in the Palestinian Territory have bachelor degree or higher (10.8% in Gaza Strip and 8.8% in the West Bank).

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 average household size in the Palestinian Territory, it reached 5.5 person/household (5.3 in the West Bank and 5.8 in Gaza Strip).

3.2 Emigrants

More than 32 thousands persons emigrated during 2005-2009, excluding families who are totally emigrated, and 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, the findings of the survey indicated that 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, the results of the survey indicated that 36.3% 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, the results showed that 23.5% of emigrants left in Jordan, 20.4% to Gulf States, and more than fifth of emigrants (21.6%) settled in the United States of America. Regarding reasons or motives behind emigration, the findings indicated that 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.

The results showed that 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 are 5-7 thousands returnees back to the Palestinian Territory, and the results of the survey indicated that 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.

Regarding the characteristics of returnees, the results of the survey showed that 36.7% of total returnees were aged (15-29 years) compared to 8.9% aged 60 years and above and 6.0% aged less than 15 years.

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

Regarding reasons or motives behind return, 33.2% came back as family re-union or accompany, 21.7% for education and studying purposes, while 15.0% to improve living conditions.

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 Gulf States 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 the Gaza Strip). From those persons who desire to emigrate, the favorable country of destination is the Gulf States 23.1%, United Stated 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 the Gaza Strip compared to 5.6% in the West Bank).

The results showed that more than 75% of persons who do not desire to emigrate claimed that the reason is that they only feel comfortable at home (Palestinian Territory) or Palestine is a holy land.

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.

The results of the survey showed that 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 who have a previous place of residence by the current place of residence. For example, 23.9% of persons moved to Tubas governorate were previously residing in Jenin while 37.8% of persons who moved to Salfit governorate were previously residing in Ramallah and Al-Bireh. In addition, 20.0% of persons moved to Jericho and Al-Aghwar governorate were previously residing in Jerusalem and 22.0% came from Bethlehem.

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 specifically Jerusalem, Ramallah and Al-Bireh as well as Nablus.

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.

Tables

2010 Main Demographic Indicators in the Palestinian Territory by Region, 2010

	Region			
Indicator			Palestinian	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Territory	
Sex Ratio	103.1	103.1	103.1	
Age				
0-4	44.4	39.4	41.2	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	44.7	44.1	44.3	
Legally Married	0.8	2.0	1.6	
Married	51.0	50.0	50.3	
Divorced	0.4	0.6	0.5	
Widowed	3.0	3.1	3.1	
Separated	0.1	0.1	0.1	
Educational Attainment**				**
Illiterate	3.7	4.5	4.2	
Can Read and Write	9.0	12.5	11.3	
Elementary	20.6	22.3	21.7	
Preparatory	29.0	29.1	29.1	
Secondary	22.7	18.8	20.2	
Associate Diploma	4.4	4.0	4.1	
Bachelor and Above	10.8	8.8	9.4	
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	
Average Household Size	5.8	5.3	5.5	
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	

	Region			
Indicator	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
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)	-	ı	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 12 years and above

12 *

* Persons 10 years and above

10 **

Emigrants

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

Year			
i cai	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

2010 :2

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

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

2010 :3

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

	Sex			
Year of Emigration				
	Females	Males	Both Sexes	
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 Palestinian Emigrants by Age and Sex, 2010

	Sex			
Age				
	Females	Males	Both Sexes	
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 :5

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

	Sex			
Relation to Head of the Household				
	Females	Males	Both Sexes	
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 Palestinian Emigrants Since 2000 by the Country of Residence, 2010

Country of Residence	Percentage	
Jordan	23.5	
Egypt	4.0	
Arab Gulf Countries	20.4	
Other Arab Countries	4.1	
USA	21.6	
Other Foreign Countries	26.0	
Not Stated	0.4	
Total	100	

2010 2000 :7

Table 7: Percentage Distribution of Emigrants Since 2000 by Educational Attainment and Sex, 2010

	Sex		
Educational Attainment			
	Females	Males	Both Sexes
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	28.5	38.5	35.7
Not Stated	0.5	1.0	0.8
Total	100	100	100

2010 2000 :8

Table 8: Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Emigrants Since 2000 by the Main Reason of Migration, 2010

Main Reason of Migration	النسبة	
Mail Reason of Migration	Percentage	
Unemployed / Lack of job opportunities in the country	13.7	/
To improve the standards of living	14.6	
Education and study	34.4	
Family reunion / Acompany/ Marriage	21.9	/ /
Other	15.2	
Not Stated	0.2	
Total	100	

Returned Immigrants

2010 :1
Table 1: Percentage Distribution of Returnees by year of Return and Region, 2010

	Region			
Year of Return	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
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 :2

Table 2: Percentage Distribution of Returnees by the Last Country of Residence Abroad and Region, 2010

	Region		
Last Country of Residence Abroad			Palestinian
	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Territory
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

31

2010 :3

Table 3: Percentage Distribution of Returnees by Age and Region, 2010

	Region			
Age	0 0:	W . B . I	Palestinian Territory	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank		
0-14	4.1	6.4	6.0	14-0
15-29	40.0	35.7	36.7	29-15
30-44	27.8	26.1	26.4	44-30
45-59	21.0	22.3	22.0	59-45
60+	7.1	9.4	8.9	+60
Not Stated	0.0	0.1	0.0	
Total	100	100	100	

2010 :4

Table 4: Percentage Distribution of Returnees by Main Reason of Migration Abroad, 2010

Main Reason of Migration Abroad	Percentage
Unemployed / Lack of job opportunities in the country	9.7
Inadequate income in the country of origin / high wage in the new country	2.6
Place of work was changed	1.6
There are good business opportunities	1.0
To improve the standards of living	15.0
Personal problems with the employer or others at work	0.1
Education and study	21.7
To get a better education for children	0.1
Availability of social and health services there	0.6
Family reunion / Company/ Marriage	33.2
Away from family problems	0.6
For political asylum	0.3
Absence of security here	2.7
Other	10.8
Total	100

2010 :5

Table 5: Percentage Distribution of Returnees by Relation to the Head of the Household and Region, 2010

	Region			
Relation to Head of the Household	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
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 :6

Table 6: Percentage Distribution of Returnees by Age at Return and Region, 2010

	Region			
Age At Return	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
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	

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

	Region			
Country of Residence	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
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

	Region			
Desire to Migrate	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
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	

(59-15) :3

2010

Table 3: Percentage Distribution of Persons (15-59 years) who Have Desire to Emigrate by the Preferred Country of Destination and Region, 2010

	Region			
Preferred Country of Destination	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
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) :4

Table 4: Percentage Distribution of Persons (15-59 years) who Have Desire to Emigrate by Main Reason, 2010

Main Bassan for Basins to	Region			
Main Reason for Desire to Emigrate			Palestinian	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Territory	
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 (59-15) :5
Table 5: Percentage of Persons (15-59 years) who Don't Desire to Emigrate by Reason, 2010

	Region			
Reason for no Desire to Emigrate			Palestinian	
, and the second	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Territory	
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	

Internal Migration

Table1: Percentage Distribution of Persons who have Changed their Place of Residence by Current and Previous Place of Residence, 2010

			Previous Place of Residence															
Current Place of Residence	Percentage Distribution	Total	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	8.0	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

2010

Table 2: 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		Peri	Period of residence in the current usual place of residence (years) 10 9-8 7-5 4 3 2 1										
Residence	Total	Not Stated	10 Years and More	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	.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 :3

Table 3: Percentage Distribution of Persons who have Previous Place of Residence in the Palestinian Territory by Reason for Changing Place of Residence, 2010

	Region			
Reason for Changing Place of Residence			Palestinian	
	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Territory	
Employment	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 :4

Table 4: Percentage Distribution of Persons who have Previous Place of Residence in the Palestinian Territory by Age and Region, 2010

	Region			
Age	Gaza Strip	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
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	