



**Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics**

**Impact of the Israeli Measures on the Economic  
Conditions of Palestinian Households  
(2<sup>nd</sup> Round: May-June, 2001)**

**Press Conference on the Survey Results**

**July, 2001**

© July, 2001.

**All Rights Reserved**

**Suggested Citation:**

**Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2001.** *Impact of the Israeli Measures on the Economic Conditions of Palestinian Households (2<sup>nd</sup> Round: May-June, 2001)*

Ramallah, Palestine

All correspondence should be directed to:

Dissemination and Documentation Department / Division of user services

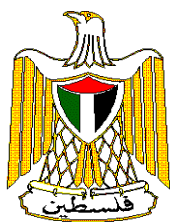
**Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics**

**P.O.Box 1647 Ramallah, Palestine.**

Tel: 970-2 2406340 Fax: 970-2 2406343

E-mail: [diwan@pcbs.pna.org](mailto:diwan@pcbs.pna.org)

Web-site: <http://www.pcbs.org>



## **Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics**

### **Impact of the Israeli Measures on the Economic Conditions of Palestinian Households (2<sup>nd</sup> Round: May-June 2001 Round)**

#### **List of Contents**

- 1. Press Release**
- 2. Concepts and Definitions**
- 3. Summary Tables**

## **Notice to users of this report**

PCBS would like to indicate to users of this report that classification of households according to their positions below or above poverty line is being determined on the basis of the information revealed by households about their income. PCBS warns against using this classification as a final one.

In fact, professional determination of poverty line and poverty prevalence is usually based on detailed studies about households' consumption and expenditure over an extended period of time using special methodologies and household surveys.

PCBS is happy to announce that rigorous consumption and expenditure survey is currently underway to assess the standard of living of Palestinian households.

**Press Release**  
**Main Findings of the Survey on the Impact of Israeli Measures on the  
Economic Conditions of the Palestinian Households**

**“More than two million Palestinians still live below the poverty line, and  
more than 50% of the Palestinian Households decreased the quality of their  
food”**

PCBS conducted the second round of the survey on the impact of Israeli measures on the economic conditions of the Palestinian households. Data collection took place during the period 19/5/2001 – 5/7/2001.

The main objective of the survey is to continue monitoring the economic conditions of the Palestinian households and their standards of living as the Israeli measures continued against the PNA and the Palestinian population.

This round of the survey is based on a random sample of 3489 households, of which 2936 households completed the interview. The completed interviews are distributed by region as 1893 in the West Bank and 1043 in the Gaza Strip.

**Household’s income:**

Results indicates that 14.2% (74,200) of the households reported that they lost their sources of income during Al-aqsa Intifada, (in March round it was 10.7%, which indicates that the percentage increased by 32.7% between the two rounds), of which 9.6% (33600) in the West Bank and 22.5% (40600) in the Gaza Strip. About 47.4% of households reported that they lost more than 50% of their usual income during Al-aqsa Intifada, (where as in March round the percentage was 49.2%), of which 43.1% in the West Bank and 56.5% in the Gaza Strip.

According to survey results, the median monthly income has decreased from 2500 NIS to 1300 NIS, where as the median income during March round was 1200 NIS. This decrease varies by region, the median monthly income decreased in the West Bank from 3000 NIS to 1500 NIS, while in the Gaza Strip it decreased from 1900 NIS to 1000 NIS. Comparing this result to the estimated poverty line for the year 2001 (1642 NIS for a household composed of two adults and four children), 64.9% of the Palestinian households (2,121,500 individuals) are expected to be living below the poverty line. This figure reached 56.6% in the West Bank against 79.9% in the Gaza Strip.

### **Humanitarian aid**

Results indicate that the percentage of interviewed household reported that they received humanitarian assistance during Alaqsa Intifada, increased from 48.1% in March round to 57.0% in May-June round of which 48.9% in the West Bank and 71.7% in the Gaza Strip. On the other hand, 79.1% of the households reported that they need assistance, of which 74.9% in the West Bank and 86.7% in the Gaza Strip .

About 67.1% of the households receiving humanitarian aid reported that the total amount of assistance received is less than U.S \$25 compared to 59.1% during March round, 76.8% less than \$50 compared to 84.9% in March round, 86.4% less than \$100 compared to 87.7% in March round, while 13.6% received assistance of \$100 or more compared to 12.3% in March round.

Concerning the frequency of providing the assistance for households, UNRWA occupies the highest rank which is about 63.6% compared to 60.4% in March round, then comes PNA by 6.8%, then Relatives, friends, Neighbors, or charitable persons by 6.81%, then 3.6% by political parties, and Al-Zakat committees (Charity) by 3.5%.

The results reveal also that 73.7% of the assistance are in the form of food supplies, 15.4% are in cash, 9.4% of the households reported that they receive more than one type of assistance, and the rest (about 1.5%) in the form of clothes, health insurance and medicine.

The results indicates that 3.5% of the households usually receive financial assistance from relatives abroad, of them 2.9% received such assistance during the Intifada. The survey indicates clear discrepancy between the West Bank and the Gaza Strip in this regard. While 4.0% of the households in the West Bank reported they usually receive financial assistance from relatives abroad, this figure in the Gaza Strip was not more than 0.9%.

### **Priority Needs of Households**

The results reveal that the percentage of households reported the need for security as their first priority need increased from 4.4% in March 2001 to 6.6% in May-June 2001. Also, while the percentage of households reported the need for food aid decreased during the period from March 2001 to May-June 2001, the percentage of households reported the need for employment as their first priority need increased by 34.9% and those need financial assistance increased by 12.9%.

## **Concepts and Definitions**

### **Closure:**

A set of measures have been practiced on land by Israeli occupation during Al-Aqsa Intifada, affected and impeded the movement of persons and goods between Palestinian governorates or between Palestinian Territory and other countries including Israel through total or partial closure of all boarder points.

### **Total Income:**

The total quantity of monetary and real incomes, which is earned by household monthly, regardless of its source.

### **Median:**

The value above and below which half the cases fall, the 50th percentile. If there is an even number of cases, the median is the average of the two middle cases when they are sorted in ascending or descending order.

### **Aid:**

Any cash or real humanitarian navels, regarding of its source, which received by households; because of deep dropping in living conditions resulted from measures of Israeli occupation forces during Al-Aqsa Intifada.

### **Manpower:**

All persons in the West Bank and Gaza Strip aged 15 years and over.

### **Unemployed:**

Unemployed persons are those individuals 15 years and over who did not work at all during the reference week, who were not absent from a job and were available for work and actively seeking a job during the reference week. Persons who work in Israel and were absent from work due to closure are considered unemployed.

**Basic Changes In the Indicators of Living Standards and Humanitarian  
Aid - Palestinian Territory**

Indicators	March 2001	May-June 2001
<b>The Impact of the Current Situation on the Household's Income:</b>		
Percentage of Households bellow poverty line*	64.2	64.9
Percentage of Households lost their income during Intifada	10.7	14.2
The median amount of money that a Household need to satisfy its basic needs (NIS)	1800	1500
The median of Household's income before Intifada (NIS)	2300	2500
The median of Household's income during 2001(NIS)	1200	1300
Percentage of Households lost more than half of their income during the last six months	49.2	47.4
<b>Changing Place of Residence</b>		
Percentage of Households (or one of its members) changed their place of residence	0.6	0.6
<b>Assistance</b>		
Percentage of Households who usually receive remittances from abroad	3.2	3.5
Out of Households usually receive remittances from abroad, the percentage of Households who reported receiving remittances during Intifada	2.7	2.9
Percentage of Households who received remittance in the last month	-	2.2
Percentage of Households who received humanitarian aid during Intifada	48.1	57.0
Percentage of Households who indicated their need for assistance, although did not receive it	30.8	34.0
Percentage of Households who indicated their need for assistance	-	79.1
Percentage of Households who received assistance less than 25 US\$	59.1	67.1
Percentage of Households who received assistance less than 50 US\$	84.9	76.8
Percentage of Households who received assistance less than 100 US\$	87.7	86.4
Percentage of Households who received assistance of 100 US\$ or more	12.3	13.6
Median of total in-kind assistance in US\$	\$17	\$15
Median of total in-cash assistance in US\$	\$146	\$146
<b>Source of Humanitarian Aid</b>		
Frequency of providing assistance by UNRWA (%)	60.4	63.6
Frequency of providing assistance by Ministry of Social Affairs (%)	4.6	1.5
Frequency of providing assistance by other PNA Institutions (%)	17.8	6.8
Frequency of providing assistance by Charity (Zakat) Committees (%)	6.2	3.5
Frequency of providing assistance by Political Parties (%)	3.8	3.6

\* Standard Household Size is Two Adults and Four Children



<b>Indicators</b>	<b>March 2001</b>	<b>May-June 2001</b>
Frequency of providing assistance by Charity Institutions (%)	5.3	4.1
Frequency of providing assistance by Arab Countries directly (%)	-	1.4
Frequency of providing assistance by Relatives, Friends, Neighbours, or charitable persons.	-	6.8
<b>Median Value of Assistance in US\$ by Source</b>		
UNRWA	\$17	\$15
Ministry of Social Affairs	\$17	\$24
Other PNA Institutions	\$146	\$24
Charity (Zakat) Committees	\$24	\$24
Political Parties	\$24	\$24
Charity Institutions	\$24	\$24
Arab Countries	-	\$37
Relatives	-	\$298
Friends and Neighbors	-	\$488
Charitable Persons	-	\$20
<b>Types of Humanitarian Aid</b>		
Food assistance received by Households as a percentage of over all assistance	78.7	73.7
In-cash assistance received by Households as a percentage of overall assistance	20.5	15.4
<b>First Priority Needs of the Households</b>		
Percentage of Households who indicated that food is their first priority	30.9	11.1
Percentage of Households who indicated that money is their first priority	32.6	36.8
Percentage of Households who indicated that medicine is their first priority	5.4	2.9
Percentage of Households who indicated that finding jobs is their first priority	14.9	20.1
Percentage of Households who indicated that security is their first priority	4.2	6.6
Percentage of Households who indicated that having a house is their first priority	5.3	6.4

-: No Data is Available

## Basic Changes In the Indicators of Living Standards and Humanitarian Aid -West Bank

Indicators	March 2001	May-June 2001
<b>The Impact of the Current Situation on the Household's Income:</b>		
Percentage of Households bellow poverty line*	55.7	56.6
Percentage of Households lost their income during Intifada	10.3	9.6
The median amount of money that a Household need to satisfy its basic needs (NIS)	2000	2000
The median of Household's income before Intifada (NIS)	2600	3000
The median of Household's income during 2001(NIS)	1500	1500
Percentage of Households lost more than half of their income during the last six months	47.7	43.1
<b>Changing Place of Residence</b>		
Percentage of Households (or one of its members) changed their place of residence	0.8	0.7
<b>Assistance</b>		
Percentage of Households who usually receive remittances from abroad	4.5	4.9
Out of Households usually receive remittances from abroad, the percentage of Households who reported receiving remittances during Intifada	3.8	4.0
Percentage of Households who received remittance in the last month	-	3.1
Percentage of Households who received humanitarian aid during Intifada	35.1	48.9
Percentage of Households who indicated their need for assistance, although did not receive it	37.6	43.3
Percentage of Households who indicated their need for assistance	-	74.9
Percentage of Households who received assistance less than 25 US\$	40.0	30.3
Percentage of Households who received assistance less than 50 US\$	85.6	53.3
Percentage of Households who received assistance less than 100 US\$	89.5	79.3
Percentage of Households who received assistance of 100 US\$ or more	10.5	20.7
Median of total in-kind assistance in US\$	\$24	\$37
Median of total in-cash assistance in US\$	\$37	\$146
<b>Source of Humanitarian Aid</b>		
Frequency of providing assistance by UNRWA (%)	40.2	30.1
Frequency of providing assistance by Ministry of Social Affairs (%)	4.7	2.6
Frequency of providing assistance by other PNA Institutions (%)	25.5	16.7

\* Standard Household Size is Two Adults and Four Children

<b>Indicators</b>	<b>March 2001</b>	<b>May-June 2001</b>
Frequency of providing assistance by Charity (Zakat) Committees (%)	12.1	9.1
Frequency of providing assistance by Political Parties (%)	7.5	8.8
Frequency of providing assistance by Charity Institutions (%)	5.2	4.3
Frequency of providing assistance by Arab Countries directly (%)	-	3.1
Frequency of providing assistance by Relatives, Friends, Neighbours, or charitable persons.	-	16.6
<b>Median Value of Assistance in US\$ by Source</b>		
UNRWA	\$37	\$73
Ministry of Social Affairs	\$24	\$24
Other PNA Institutions	\$29	\$24
Charity (Zakat) Committees	\$24	\$24
Political Parties	\$24	\$24
Charity Institutions	\$24	\$24
Arab Countries	-	\$37
Relatives	-	\$379
Friends and Neighbors	-	\$604
Charitable Persons	-	\$37
<b>Types of Humanitarian Aid</b>		
Food assistance received by Households as a percentage of over all assistance	67.8	45.3
In-cash assistance received by Households as a percentage of overall assistance	30.1	25.7
<b>First Priority Needs of the Households</b>		
Percentage of Households who indicated that food is their first priority	39.5	11.1
Percentage of Households who indicated that money is their first priority	21.6	34.2
Percentage of Households who indicated that medicine is their first priority	7.9	3.5
Percentage of Households who indicated that finding jobs is their first priority	13.1	21.1
Percentage of Households who indicated that security is their first priority	5.0	2.5
Percentage of Households who indicated that having a house is their first priority	6.4	8.7

-: No Data is Available

## Basic Changes In the Indicators of Living Standards and Humanitarian Aid - Gaza Strip

Indicators	March 2001	May-June 2001
<b>The Impact of the Current Situation on the Household's Income:</b>		
Percentage of Households bellow poverty line*	81.4	79.9
Percentage of Households lost their income during Intifada	11.5	22.5
The median amount of money that a Household need to satisfy its basic needs (NIS)	1500	1200
The median of Household's income before Intifada (NIS)	1800	1900
The median of Household's income during 2001(NIS)	900	1000
Percentage of Households lost more than half of their income during the last six months	52.0	56.5
<b>Changing Place of Residence</b>		
Percentage of Households (or one of its members) changed their place of residence	0.4	0.4
<b>Assistance</b>		
Percentage of Households who usually receive remittances from abroad	0.8	1.1
Out of Households usually receive remittances from abroad, the percentage of Households who reported receiving remittances during Intifada	0.7	0.9
Percentage of Households who received remittance in the last month	-	0.5
Percentage of Households who received humanitarian aid during Intifada	71.0	71.7
Percentage of Households who indicated their need for assistance, although did not receive it	18.9	24.5
Percentage of Households who indicated their need for assistance	-	86.7
Percentage of Households who received assistance less than 25 US\$	73.2	88.8
Percentage of Households who received assistance less than 50 US\$	84.5	90.6
Percentage of Households who received assistance less than 100 US\$	86.3	90.6
Percentage of Households who received assistance of 100 US\$ or more	13.7	9.4
Median of total in-kind assistance in US\$	\$17	\$15
Median of total in-cash assistance in US\$	\$146	\$146
<b>Source of Humanitarian Aid</b>		
Frequency of providing assistance by UNRWA (%)	72.4	83.3
Frequency of providing assistance by Ministry of Social Affairs (%)	4.4	0.9
Frequency of providing assistance by other PNA Institutions (%)	13.2	0.9

\* Standard Household Size is Two Adults and Four Children

<b>Indicators</b>	<b>March 2001</b>	<b>May-June 2001</b>
Frequency of providing assistance by Charity (Zakat) Committees (%)	2.7	0.3
Frequency of providing assistance by Political Parties (%)	1.6	0.5
Frequency of providing assistance by Charity Institutions (%)	5.3	3.9
Frequency of providing assistance by Arab Countries directly (%)	-	0.4
Frequency of providing assistance by Relatives, Friends, Neighbours, or charitable persons.	-	2.4
<b>Median Value of Assistance in US\$ by Source</b>		
UNRWA	\$17	\$15
Ministry of Social Affairs	\$15	\$14
Other PNA Institutions	\$146	\$18
Charity (Zakat) Committees	\$17	\$16
Political Parties	\$24	\$15
Charity Institutions	\$24	\$22
Arab Countries	-	\$39
Relatives	-	\$27
Friends and Neighbors	-	\$488
Charitable Persons	-	\$16
<b>Types of Humanitarian Aid</b>		
Food assistance received by Households as a percentage of over all assistance	85.2	90.4
In-cash assistance received by Households as a percentage of overall assistance	14.7	9.4
<b>First Priority Needs of the Households</b>		
Percentage of Households who indicated that food is their first priority	15.7	11.0
Percentage of Households who indicated that money is their first priority	52.0	41.4
Percentage of Households who indicated that medicine is their first priority	0.9	1.8
Percentage of Households who indicated that finding jobs is their first priority	18.0	18.4
Percentage of Households who indicated that security is their first priority	2.8	14.1
Percentage of Households who indicated that having a house is their first priority	3.5	2.3

-: No Data is Available

**Table 1: Percentage of Households Living Below the Estimated Poverty Line for the Year 2001 by Type of Locality**

Locality Type	Below Poverty Line (%)	Above Poverty Line (%)	Total
Urban	60.7	39.3	100
Rural	64.3	35.7	100
Refugee Camp	76.2	23.8	100

**Table 2: Percentage of Households Living Below the Estimated Poverty Line for the Year 2001 by Region**

Region	Below Poverty Line (%)	Above Poverty Line (%)	Total
West bank	56.6	43.4	100
Gaza Strip	79.9	20.1	100
Palestinian Territory	64.9	35.1	100

**Table 3: Percentage of Households Whose Income Decreased by Amount of Decrease and Type of locality**

Locality Type	Amount of Decrease			
	(0-24)%	(25-49)%	(50-74)%	75%+
Urban	27.1	29.0	15.7	28.2
Rural	17.7	30.8	21.5	29.9
Refugee Camp	25.7	25.1	18.6	30.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>23.6</b>	<b>28.9</b>	<b>18.2</b>	<b>29.2</b>

**Table 4: Households Reported Increase In Time to Reach Vital Places Compared to the Period Prior to Intifada by Increase of Time (Minutes) and Type of Place (%)**

Increasing of Time (Minutes)	Type of Vital Place				
	Shopping Center	Health Center	Primary School	Usual Place of Work	Governorate Center
Below zero*	0.1	0.2	0.3	20.1	0.5
Zero	84.8	98.1	99.2	67.2	76.2
1-29	5.6	1.4	0.5	4.6	10.8
30+	9.5	0.3	0.0	8.1	12.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

\* There is a decrease of time needed to reach vital place.

**Table 5: Percentage of Households by Changing Nutrition Behavior During Alaqsa Intifada – Palestinian Territory**

Indicators	Decreased	No Change	Increased
Quantity of Food	35.1	63.1	1.8
Quality of Food	54.9	45.0	0.2
Quantity of monthly consumed meat (meat, chicken, fish).	64.9	35.0	0.1
Quantity of Fruit	64.6	35.3	0.1
Quantity of milk and milk products	42.6	56.9	0.5

**Table 6: Percentage of Households by Changing Nutrition Behavior During Alaqsa Intifada – West Bank**

Indicators	Decreased	No Change	Increased
Quantity of Food	40.6	56.6	2.7
Quality of Food	56.8	42.9	0.3
Quantity of monthly consumed meat (meat, chicken, fish).	63.2	36.7	0.1
Quantity of Fruit	63.5	36.3	0.1
Quantity of milk and milk products	46.5	52.8	0.7

**Table 7: Percentage of Households by Changing Nutrition Behavior During Alaqsa Intifada – Gaza Strip**

Indicators	Decreased	No Change	Increased
Quantity of Food	25.0	74.8	0.2
Quality of Food	51.4	48.6	0.0
Quantity of monthly consumed meat (meat, chicken, fish).	68.0	32.0	0.0
Quantity of Fruit	66.6	33.4	0.0
Quantity of milk and milk products	35.6	64.3	0.1

**Table 8: Important Factors in Selecting Food Commodity Before and During Alaqsa Intifada, Households Distribution by Factor - Palestinian Territory**

Factors	Before Alaqsa Intifada			During Alaqsa Intifada		
	Very Important or Important	Fairly Important	Not Important	Very Important or Important	Fairly Important	Not Important
Place of Production	64.2	15.9	19.4	61.5	21.8	16.2
Price	92.3	5.2	2.0	97.5	1.1	0.9
Quality	92.8	6.1	0.6	91.1	7.6	0.9
Availability	72.3	15.3	11.9	76.6	13.5	9.5

**Table 9: Important Factors in Selecting Food Commodity Before and During Alaqsa Intifada, Households Distribution by Factor - West Bank**

Factors	Before Alaqsa Intifada			During Alaqsa Intifada		
	Very Important or Important	Fairly Important	Not Important	Very Important or Important	Fairly Important	Not Important
Place of Production	66.3	13.6	19.4	69.7	11.6	18.0
Price	89.2	7.2	2.9	96.5	1.5	1.3
Quality	90.8	7.6	0.9	93.1	5.1	1.1
Availability	72.6	16.6	10.1	78.6	11.8	8.9

**Table 10: Important Factors in Selecting Food Commodity Before and During Alaqsa Intifada, Households Distribution by Factor - Gaza Strip**

Factors	Before Alaqsa Intifada			During Alaqsa Intifada		
	Very Important or Important	Fairly Important	Not Important	Very Important or Important	Fairly Important	Not Important
Place of Production	60.4	20.0	19.5	46.6	40.4	12.9
Price	97.8	1.6	0.5	99.3	0.4	0.2
Quality	96.5	3.3	0.2	87.4	12.1	0.4
Availability	71.7	13.0	15.1	72.9	16.5	10.5

**Table 11: Important Factors in Selecting Clothes Before and During Alaqsa Intifada, Households Distribution by Factor - Palestinian Territory**

Factors	Before Alaqsa Intifada			During Alaqsa Intifada		
	Very Important or Important	Fairly Important	Not Important	Very Important or Important	Fairly Important	Not Important
Place of Production	57.1	21.8	20.5	49.6	26.9	22.9
Price	93.0	4.7	1.6	97.3	1.2	0.9
Quality	88.1	10.0	1.2	78.3	16.6	4.5
Availability	67.2	18.8	13.2	65.0	19.1	15.2

**Table 12: Important Factors in Selecting Clothes Before and During Alaqsa Intifada, Households Distribution by Factor - West Bank**

Factors	Before Alaqsa Intifada			During Alaqsa Intifada		
	Very Important or Important	Fairly Important	Not Important	Very Important or Important	Fairly Important	Not Important
Place of Production	56.8	17.2	25.0	51.8	19.1	28.2
Price	90.5	6.2	2.3	96.4	1.5	1.2
Quality	86.3	11.1	1.6	78.8	14.2	6.1
Availability	67.6	19.1	12.4	64.8	17.3	17.0



**Table 13: Important Factors in Selecting Clothes Before and During Alaqsa Intifada, Households Distribution by Factor - Gaza Strip**

Factors	Before Alaqsa Intifada			During Alaqsa Intifada		
	Very Important or Important	Fairly Important	Not Important	Very Important or Important	Fairly Important	Not Important
Place of Production	57.6	30.0	12.3	45.6	41.0	13.2
Price	97.5	1.9	0.5	98.9	0.7	0.3
Quality	91.5	8.1	0.4	77.5	20.8	1.6
Availability	66.6	18.4	14.9	65.5	22.5	11.9

**Table 14: The trust in Products Before and During Alaqsa Intifada, Households Distribution by Place of Production - Palestinian Territory**

Place of Production	Very High Or High	Fairly	Weak or No Trust
Local	75.9	18.4	5.8
Israeli	43.3	17.8	38.9
Arabic but Not Local	47.3	41.8	11.0
Foreign but no Arabic	47.2	23.9	28.9

**Table 15: Percentage of Households by Opinion of Boycotting Israeli Products by Availability of Other Alternative Products**

Household Opinion	Alternatives			
	Local	Arabic	Foreign	No Alternative
Agree	97.0	93.9	68.2	29.8
Disagree	2.0	3.8	24.3	53.5
Don't Know	1.0	2.2	7.5	16.7
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 16: Percentage of Households by Boycotting Israeli Products and Region**

Household Opinion	Level of boycotting			Total
	Total	Partial	Did not boycott	
Palestinian Territory	34.7	57.2	8.0	<b>100</b>
West Bank	36.2	52.1	11.7	<b>100</b>
Gaza Strip	32.1	66.4	1.4	<b>100</b>

**Table 17: Percentage of Households by Changing Behavior of Monthly Expenditure on Transportation (Before and During Alaqsa Intifada) and Region**

Change	Palestinian Territory	West Bank	Gaza Strip
Decreased	30.0	24.7	39.8
Constant	45.3	44.9	45.9
Increased (0-25)\$	14.9	15.9	13.1
Increased more than 25\$	9.8	14.5	1.2
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 18: Percentage Distribution of Households by the Most Important Need of the Locality - Palestinian Territory**

Locality Need	Before Alaqsa Intifada	During Alaqsa Intifada
Job Creation	20.7	70.0
Food Assistance	6.5	10.0
Health Services	15.7	5.3
Educational Services	7.9	2.3
Development of Infrastructure	47.4	10.7
Others	1.7	1.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 19: Percentage of Households by the Most Important Need of the Locality -West Bank**

Locality Need	Before Alaqsa Intifada	During Alaqsa Intifada
Job Creation	22.9	71.7
Food Assistance	2.4	4.8
Health Services	20.2	7.0
Educational Services	4.0	2.2
Development of Infrastructure	47.9	11.8
Others	2.7	2.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>

**Table 20: Percentage of Households by the Most Important Need of the Locality - Gaza Strip**

Locality Need	Before Alaqsa Intifada	During Alaqsa Intifada
Job Creation	16.9	66.8
Food Assistance	14.0	19.4
Health Services	7.4	2.2
Educational Services	15.1	2.5
Development of Infrastructure	46.7	8.6
Others	0.0	0.5
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100</b>