

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics
Press release on the findings of household social survey of Jerusalem, 2005

- **More than 25.8% of the Palestinian households residing in Annexed Jerusalem are living in housing units less than 80 m², and about 73.0% of the households can't build the needed housing units during the next decade**
- **20% of the Palestinian households in Jerusalem governorate were subject to confiscate their estates**

Introduction

The main objective of the Household Social Survey of Jerusalem, 2005 is to develop an up-to-date statistical socioeconomic database on Jerusalem governorate; this include age and sex structure, geographical distribution, labor force status and unemployment, educational status, including literacy rate, enrollment and drop-out rates. In addition to health status, housing conditions, the impact of the Expansion and Annexation Wall and other related indicators. The sample size is 3,300 households, of which 2,240 household in those parts of Jerusalem which were Annexed Forcefully by Israel in 1967 (J1), and 1,060 in remaining governorate (J2).

The main results of the Survey are as follow:

Demography

The total number of population in Jerusalem governorate at mid of 2005 was estimated at 398,333 persons, of which 249,183 in Area J1, and 149,150 in Area J2, while the total number of population in Jerusalem Governorate at mid of 2003 was estimated at 381,098 persons, of which 241,043 in Area J1, and 140,055 in Area J2. The survey results reveal that 51.2% of the population in the governorate are less than 18 years, and 3.3% are aged 65 years and above. Sex ratio in the governorate is 102.1 males per 100 females. The median age in Jerusalem governorate is 18 years (19 years in Area J1 and 17 years in Area J2) The median age at first marriage in the governorate is 24 years for males and 18 years for females.

Health

Results reveal that 25.3% of persons aged 18 years and over are practicing smoking habit, compared with 27.2% in the year 2003, and 8.0% of the Palestinians in the governorate having at least one chronic diseases, while this percentage was 6.5% in the year 2003.

Education

About 42.6% of persons aged 5 years and over in Jerusalem governorate are enrolled in education distributed as: 8.5% in kindergartens, 40.6% are enrolled in governmental schools, 22.8% in Israeli municipality and Culture Committee schools, 6.7% in UNRWA schools, and 11.2% in private schools, while 9.4%, are enrolled in higher education (intermediate colleges and universities), and 0.8% are enrolled in abroad educational institutions.

Results also show that educational attainment among individuals 15 years and over in the governorate are as follows: 5.7% illiterate, 7.1% can read and write, 53.6% completed elementary or preparatory stage, 21.7% completed secondary stage, 4.6% hold associate diploma, and 7.3% hold bachelor degree or above. While in 2003, the enrollment rate for individuals 5 years and over was 40.3% , and the illiteracy rate among persons 15 years and over was 6.6%.

Labor Force

Labor force participation rate among individuals 15 years and over reached 39.1%, and the unemployment rate is 17.8%, (15.5% in Area J1 and 21.9% in Area J2). In compare with 2003, the unemployment rate in the governorate was 24.5%, (19.3% in Area J1 and 33.0% in Area J2).

Housing

The average number of rooms in the housing unit in Jerusalem governorate amount to 3.3 rooms (3.3 rooms in Area J1 and 3.4 rooms in Area J2). Average housing density in the governorate amounts to 1.6 persons per room, with 1.5 persons in Area J1 and 1.8 persons in Area J2. Results show that 47.1% of the households get their drinking water from Arabic network compared with 51.6% get their water from Israeli network, and the remaining get their drinking water from other sources. On the other hand, the percentage of households whom their housing units are connected to Arabic electricity network amount to 86.6% compared with 13.2% connected to Israeli network, and the remaining are not connected to an electricity network. While the percentage of households connected to sewage system network amount to 69.6% of the total number of households in Jerusalem governorate. In compare with 2003, 48.1% of the households were getting their drinking water from Arabic network, and 49.9% from Israeli network.

Living Standards

Results reveal that 12.7% of the households in Jerusalem governorate decreased their expenditure during the last 12 months. The type of reduction is as follows: 59.8% of those which decreased their expenditure, they decreased it on food, 56.4 % decreased the quantity, and 92.8% decreased the quality of food. More specifically, 95.4% of households decreased the quantity of bought/consumed meat, 90.3% decreased the quantity of bought/consumed fruits, and 78.9% of households decreased the quantity of bought/consumed milk.

Survey results also indicate that household business (non- agricultural projects) was the main source of income for 16.0% of the households, 8.8% of the households rely on public sector salaries as a main source of income, 25.2% depend on the private sector salaries, 25.7% rely on salaries from the Israeli sector, and 24.3% depend on transfers from abroad and other sources. In 2003, business (non- agricultural projects) was the main source of income for 14.1% of the households, while 5.8% of households depend on public sector salaries as a main source of income, 28.5% depend on the private sector salaries, the Israeli sector salaries was the main source of income for 22.6%, and 29.0% of households were depend on transfer from abroad and other source.

Buildings

Results indicate that 19.6% of the Palestinian households in Jerusalem governorate were subject to confiscate their estates, such as land, house, establishment,... etc since the year 1967. while in 2003 the percentage was 13.6%. The results show the about 73.0% of the households can't build the needed housing units during the next decade

Israeli Violations

Results reveal that 56.8% of the Palestinians 10 years and over in the governorate have relative relationship in the other side of the Expansion and Annexation Wall, 57.7% in Area J1 and 55.3% in Area J2. About 62.0% of the Palestinians 10 years and over in the governorate are obliged move to other side of the Wall to get services, of which 3.4% for Education, 15.5% for medical care, 5.8% for work, 50.5% to visit relatives, and 19.2% for tourism and practicing cultural and entertainment activities, 5.6% for other services.

Surrounding Social Environment

The survey results show that 38.3% of the households in the governorate believe that there are persons in the surrounding area (the locality) take drugs, and 16.1% of the household members were abused by these persons. 29.7% of the households believe that the main reason for this phenomena is the insufficient supervision of the households on their sons, 19.6% of the households think that the association of bad friends is the main reason for this phenomena, 19.5% of the households think that the economic problems are as the main reasons.