

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics

Household Social Survey of Jerusalem, 2003

Press Conference on the Survey Results

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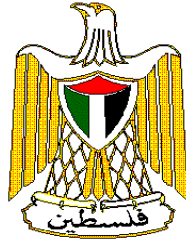
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Acknowledgement

The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) would like to express its deep gratitude to all Palestinian households who participated in the Survey.

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PCBS expresses its gratitude and appreciation to Welfare Association for its financial contribution.

Press release on the findings of household social survey of Jerusalem, 2003

More than 38% of Palestinian households residing in annexed Jerusalem live in housing units less than 80 m² and more than 80% of households cannot afford building needed housing unit during the next decade

24.5% of Palestinian labor force in Jerusalem Governorate is unemployed, and literacy rate reached 93.4% among persons 15 years and above

Introduction

The main objective of the Household Social Survey of Jerusalem, 2003 is to develop an up-to-date statistical socioeconomic database on Jerusalem Governorate. This includes age and sex structure, geographical distribution, labor force status and unemployment, educational status, including literacy rate, enrollment and dropout rates. In addition to cultural indicators, health status, housing conditions and other related indicators of social concern.

Fieldwork took place during the period from December 14th 2002 to March 28th 2003 on a multi-stage cluster random sample of Palestinian households selected in Jerusalem Governorate. The total sample size is 3,627 households of which 2,502 households in annexed Jerusalem (Area J1) and 1,125 households in other localities of Jerusalem Governorate (Area J2). Fieldwork team was able to completely interview 3002 households, of which 2,224 households Area J1 and 778 in Area J2.

Demography

The total number of population in Jerusalem Governorate at mid of 2003 was estimated to 394,105 persons, of which 249,270 in Area J1, and 144,835 in Area J2. The survey results reveal that the 48.8% of population in the governorate are less than 18 years, age and 3.3% are aged 65 years and above. Sex ratio in the governorate is 102 males per 100 females, and median age in Jerusalem governorate is 18 years, 19 years in Area J1 against 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

The survey results shows that 84.8% of persons is covered by some type of health insurance. Among insured persons, 13.3% is covered by governmental health insurance (MOH), 4.4% by UNRWA health insurance, 80.1% by Israeli health insurance (Kobat Holim), and 2.2% is covered by other types of health insurance. Results reveal that 27.2% of persons aged 18 years and over are practice smoking habit.

Education

About 45.3% of persons aged (4-5) years in Jerusalem Governorate are enrolled in kindergartens, on the other hand about 40.3% of persons aged (5 years and over) are enrolled in schools and higher education; 38.8% are enrolled in governmental schools, 24.3% at Israeli municipality and Culture Committee schools, 7.9% at UNRWA schools and 18.5% at private schools, while 10.5% are enrolled in higher education (intermediate colleges and universities).

Results show also that illiteracy rate among persons 15 years and over is 6.6%, while 7.4% can read and write, 53.9% completed elementary or preparatory schooling, 20.2% completed secondary stage, 5.2% hold associate diploma, and 6.7% hold bachelor degree or above.

Labor Force

Labor force participation rate reached 38.3%, while unemployment rate is 24.5%, of which 19.3% in Area J1 and 33.0% in Area J2. The percentage of employed persons working in Israel and Israeli settlements amounted to 32.5% of total employment.

Housing

The average number of rooms in the housing unit in Jerusalem governorate amount to 3.1 rooms, with 2.9 rooms in Area J1 and 3.5 rooms in Area J2. Average housing density in the Governorate amount to 1.7 persons per room, with 1.8 persons in Area J1 and 1.6 persons in Area J2. The percentage of households living in housing density amounted to three persons or more persons per room reached 18.3%, with 21.4% in Area J1 against 12.8% in Area J2. Results show that 48.1% of the households get their drinking water from Arabic network compared with 49.9% get their water from Israeli network. On the other hand, the percentage of households whom their housing unit are connected to Arabic electricity network amount to 88.2% compared with 11.0% connected to Israeli network. While the percentage of households connected to sewage system network amount to 70.7% of the total households in Jerusalem Governorate.

Living Standards

Results reveal that the income of 62.8% of households in Jerusalem Governorate decreased after the outbreak of Intifada. 36.4% of households decreased food quantity and 37.8% decreased food quality. About 40.7% of Jerusalem households decreased the quantity of bought/consumed meat, against 38.6% decreased the quantity of bought/consumed fruits, and 35.8% of households decreased the quantity of bought/consumed milk or its products during the Intifada.

Survey results indicate also that household business (non agricultural projects) was the main source of income of only 14.1% of the households, while 5.8% of households rely on public sector salaries as a main source of income, 28.5% rely on private sector salaries, and the Israeli sector salaries is the main source of income for 22.6% of Jerusalem households.

Buildings

Results indicate that 9.3% of the Palestinian households in Jerusalem governorate were subject to certain Israeli measure since the year 1967, such as demolishing houses, closing houses, deprivation from allowances, etc. And 13.6% of the households were subject to confiscate their estates, such as land, house, establishment, etc since the year 1967.

Concepts and Definitions

Area J1: includes those parts of Jerusalem, which were annexed forcefully by Israel following its occupation of the West Bank in 1967. These parts include the following localities: (Beit Hanina, Shu'fat Refugees Camp, Shu'fat, Al' Isawiya, Sheikh Jarrah, Wadi Al - Joz, Bab Al-Sahira, As Suwwana, At -Tur, Jerusalem "Al - Quds"), Ash - Shayyah, Ras Al-Amud, Silwan, Ath – Thuri, Jabal Al – Mukabbir, As – Sawahira Al – Gharbiya, Beit Safafa, Sharafat, Sur Bahir, and Um Tuba).

Area J2: includes the remaining parts of the governorate, namely: Rafat, Kufr A'qab, Mikhmas, Qalandya Refugees Camp, the Bedouin Community - Jaba', Qalandya, Beit Duqqu, Jaba', Al – Judeira, Beit Anan, Al – Jib, Bir Nabala, Beit Ijza, Al – Qubeiba, Khirbet Um Al – Lahem, Biddu, An – Nabi Samu'eil, Hezma, Beit Hanina Al Tehta, Qatanna, Beit Surik, Beit Iksa, A'nata, The Bedouin Community – Al – Khan Al – Ahmar, Az Za'eem, Al – Eizariya, Abu Deis, Al – Sawahreh Al – Sharqiyeh, Ash – Sheik Sa'd.

Household:

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

Median Age:

The age, which divides a population into two numerically equal groups; that is, half of the people are younger than this age and half are older.

Dependency Ratio:

The ratio of the persons defined as economically dependent on those in the ages defined economically productive; arbitrary defined as the ratio of the "elderly ages" (those 65 years and over) plus the young (those under 15 years of age) to the population in the "working ages" (those 15-64 years of age).

Marital Status:

It refers to the marital status of the persons aged 15 years and above. The marriage laws, customs and traditions applicable in the country govern the marital status of the individual. The marital status is classified as follows: never married (single), legally married, married, Divorced, widowed and separated.

Refugee Status:

This Status relates to the Palestinians forced to leave their land in the Palestinian Territories occupied by Israel in 1948. It applies to their male sons and grandsons, it can be one of the following categories:

1. **Registered Refugees:** It applies to registered refugees in UNRWA holding refugee registration cards issued by UNRWA.
2. **Unregistered Refugees:** It applies to unregistered refugees who do not hold refugee registration cards issued by UNRWA.
3. **Not Refugee:** It applies to any Palestinian not categorized under any of the two aforementioned statuses.

Employed:

It refers to the person engaged in a certain productive activity or work, irrespective of whether he/she was an employer, self-employed, wage employed, unpaid family member or other. The employed person is normally classified in one of two categories according to the number of weekly working hours, i.e. 1-14 working hours and 15 working hours and above.

Labor Force:

The economically active population (Labor Force) consist of all persons aged 15 years and over who were either employed or unemployed, as defined over, at the time of the survey.

Persons outside labor force:

The population not economically active comprises all persons 15 years and over, who were neither employed nor unemployed according to the definitions above.

Unemployed:

It refers to all persons 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 worked in Israel and were absent from work due to closure are considered unemployed.

Room:

The housing unit or part of the housing unit surrounded with walls and has a ceiling, provided that its area is not less than 4m². If the area of the glassy balcony equals or surpasses more than 4m² and is used for living purposes, it is considered a room. Likewise, the salon or living room is considered a room. The kitchen, bathroom, paths and toilet are not considered rooms. Areas allocated for animals and poultry along with those used for work purposes, only, are not considered rooms.

Drain

It is an indirect confiscation type of land or property or estates. It is used by Israeli authorities to buy Palestinian property through third party, when Palestinian people refuse to sell Israeli side.

Summary of the Main Indicators

Indicator (Percentage (%) unless otherwise was stated)	Jerusalem Governorate	Area J1	Area J2
Population			
Males	50.5	50.1	51.2
Females	49.5	49.9	48.8
Sex Ratio	102.1	100.5	105.0
Age Structure			
0-4	16.1	15.8	16.7
5-14	26.2	25.5	27.3
15-64	54.4	55.3	52.9
65+	3.3	3.4	3.1
Average Household Size (person)	5.4	5.3	5.6
Median Age (years)	18	19	17
Dependency Ratio	83.8	80.9	89.0
Refugee Status			
Refugee	30.0	24.1	40.3
Non-Refugee	70.0	75.9	59.7
Marital Status for Persons 15 Years and Over			
Never Married	35.7	35.4	36.3
Legally Married	1.2	0.9	1.7
Currently Married	57.7	58.2	56.9
Divorced	1.0	1.0	0.8
Widowed	4.2	4.3	4.1
Separated	0.2	0.2	0.2
Median Age at First Marriage (years)			
Males	24	24	23
Females	18	18	18
Persons 18 Years and Over who Practice Smoking Habit	27.2	26.9	27.7
Percentage of Persons Receiving treatment for chronic Diseases			
Diabetes	3.0	3.3	2.5
Blood Pressure	3.2	3.3	2.9
Cardiac Disease	1.7	1.9	1.3
Cancer	0.1	0.2	0.1
Ulcer	0.3	0.3	0.3
Asthma	0.7	0.7	0.6
Epilepsy	0.1	0.1	0.1
Healthy	93.5	93.1	94.0
Percentage of persons who have health insurance by Type of Insurance (the Mostly Used)	84.8	98.2	61.5
Governmental*	13.6	0.1	51.1
UNRWA	4.4	0.8	14.5
Social Welfare	0.3	-	1.0
Israeli (Cobbat Holim)	80.1	97.8	30.9
Private	1.6	1.3	2.5

* means Palestinian National Authority

(-): Nil

Indicator (Percentage (%) unless otherwise was stated)	Jerusalem Governorate	Area J1	Area J2
Educational Enrolled persons by age			
4-5	59.5	63.8	52.4
6-17	94.2	95.2	92.5
18+	8.8	8.4	9.5
Total	41.5	41.0	42.4
Literacy Rate for Persons 15 Years and Over	93.4	94.4	91.5
Labor Force Status for Persons 15 Years and Over			
In Labor Force	38.3	36.7	41.2
Employed	75.5	80.7	67.0
Unemployed Ever Worked	15.9	10.9	24.1
Unemployed Never Worked	8.6	8.4	8.9
Unemployment	24.5	19.3	33.0
Outside Labor Force	61.7	63.3	58.8
Average Number of Persons per Room (persons)	1.7	1.8	1.6
Average Number of Rooms in housing Unit (rooms)	3.1	2.9	3.5
Households by Tenure of Housing Unit			
Owned	68.6	63.3	78.1
Rented	23.1	27.7	14.9
Without Payment	7.7	8.4	6.5
For Work	0.1	0.1	0.1
Others	0.5	0.5	0.4
Connection to Water Network			
Arabic Network	48.1	21.9	95.5
Israeli Network	49.9	77.1	0.7
Privet System	1.9	0.9	3.7
Not Connected	0.1	0.1	0.1
Connection to Electricity Network			
Arabic Network	88.2	83.9	95.8
Israeli Network	11.0	16.1	1.7
Privet Generator	0.7	-	2.1
Not Connected	0.1	-	0.4
Connection to Sewage System			
Public Sewage System	70.7	90.6	35.1
Cesspit	28.3	9.4	62.2
Other	1.0	-	2.7
Availability of Durable Goods (%)			
Cooking Stove	97.9	98.8	96.1
Refrigerator	97.7	99.4	94.6
Washing Machine	94.1	96.6	89.5
Central Heating	6.7	6.9	6.3
Electric Broom	39.8	44.6	31.1
Solar Boiler	62.8	62.6	63.1
Private Car	35.0	38.2	29.3
Television	96.8	98.2	94.3
Video	35.2	37.4	31.3
Satellite	72.4	77.9	62.6
Home Library	20.4	19.4	22.4
Computer	25.0	27.4	20.6
Telephone Line	61.4	69.6	46.5
Internet Service	7.1	7.8	5.9

(-): Null