



**State of Palestine
Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics**

Press Release

**Main Findings of the Impact of Israeli Aggression in
2014 on Socio-Economic Conditions of Households in
the Gaza Strip Survey**

October, 2015

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



©October, 2015.
All rights reserved

Citation:

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2015. *Main Finding of the Impact of Israeli Aggression in 2014 on Socio-Economic Conditions of Households the in Gaza Strip Survey. Press Release.* Ramallah - Palestine.

All correspondence should be directed to:
Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics
P.O.Box 1647, Ramallah - Palestine

Tel: (970/972) 2 2982700
Fax: (970/972) 2 2982710
Toll Free: 1800300300
E-Mail: diwan@pcbs.gov.ps
Web-Site: <http://www.pcbs.gov.ps>

Acknowledgment

The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) extends its deep appreciation to all of those who contributed to the production of this report.

This survey was prepared by a technical team from PCBS with technical contribution from partners in the food Security Sector and ESCWA; it received joint funding from the State of Palestine and the Food Security Sector (FSS), represented by the World Food Programme (WFP), Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA), United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), World Bank and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF).

PCBS also extends its deep appreciation to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) for providing the tablets needed for data collection.

Notice for Data Users

The survey data was collected during April-May, 2015; thus, the recall period for the displayed data in the tables refers to the mentioned period unless is otherwise stated. Moreover, the presented data cover the Gaza Strip only.

Set of special symbols were used in the tables of this report, the representation of these symbols are as follow:

(-) Nil.

(0) Value is less than half unit.

Table of Contents

1. Main Findings	[9]
2. Concepts and Definitions	[17]
3. Tables	19

Main Findings

The Impact of the Israeli Aggression in 2014, on Socio-Economic Conditions of the Households in Gaza Strip

The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics implemented the Impact of the Israeli Aggression 2014, on Socio-Economic Conditions of the Households in Gaza Strip Survey in the period from 01/04 to 31/05/2015, to monitor the socio-economic impact of Israeli aggressions on the livelihood of households in the Gaza Strip. The survey sample included 3,150 households and the response rate reached 87.2%.

The target Population of the survey was the Palestinian households and individuals who normally lived with their households in Gaza Strip during 2014; the sample survey is stratified Regular Random Sample with Two-Stage Clusters:

The first stage: choosing enumeration areas (EAs) from the previous round of Socio-Economic and Food Security survey (SEFSEC) 2013 consisting of 102 EAs (systematic random sampling), 20 EAs were added by systematic random sampling. The whole number of EAs was 122 in the first stage.

The second stage: Visiting the same households of the previous round for SEFSEC survey 2013 which is around 25 households from each EA. The households that changed their previous residential place were tracked to complete the questionnaire including members who were separated from their previous households and formed new independent households excluding separation and divorce cases, the sample included systematic random sample with size of 25 household from each EAs for the additional sample.

The sample distribution was stratified by:

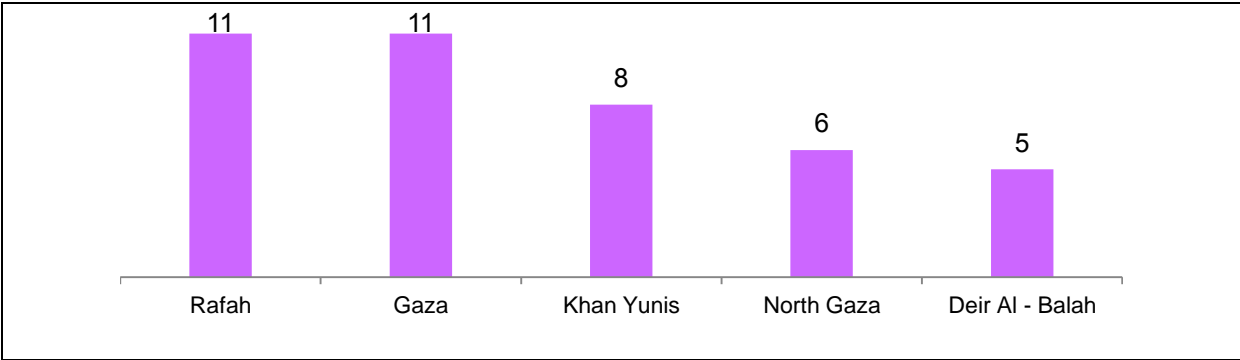
- 1- Governorate.
- 2- Type of locality (Urban, Rural and Camps).

Below is a summary for the main findings of the statistical indicators of the survey

Impact of 2014 Aggression on Place of Residence:

Survey main findings showed that 9% of the households in Gaza Strip changed their place of residence due to the Israeli aggression in 2014. Moreover, upon classification of data by governorate, we found that Gaza and Rafah governorates marked the highest percentage of households that changed their place of residence due to the aggression, with 11% each, while Deir Al Balah governorate scored lowest at 5%.

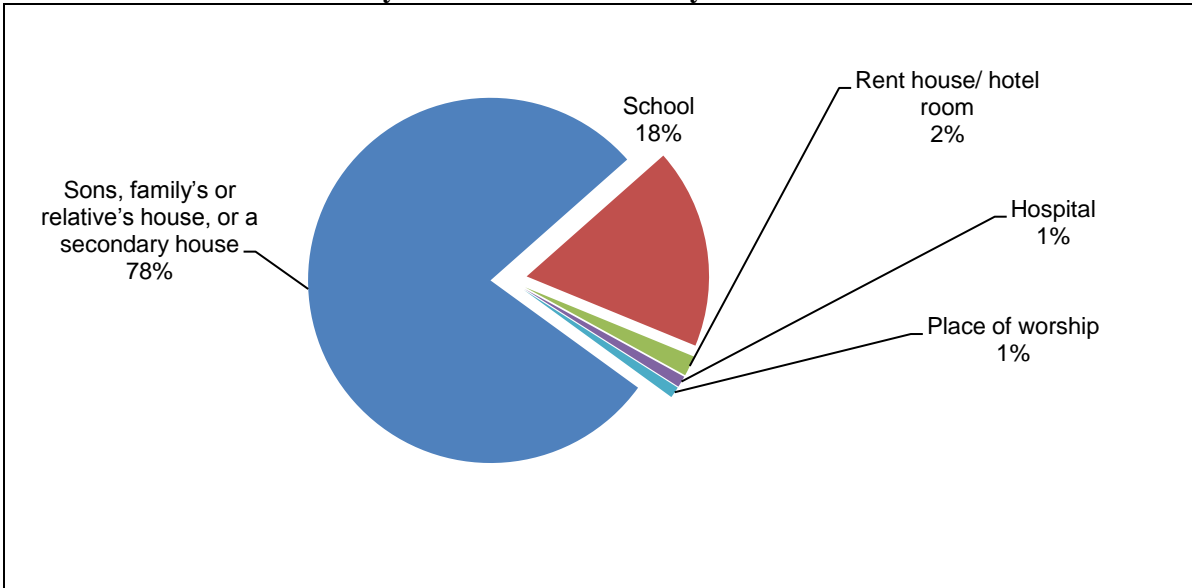
Percentage of Households that Changed their Residence due the Aggression by Governorate



Displacement:

Data showed that 59% of the individuals in Gaza Strip were displaced from their place of residence. Findings showed that the first place to which individuals moved during the 2014 aggression was 78% to parents’ house, sons, relatives or secondary residence. On the other hand, 18% of individuals sought shelter in schools. The remaining 4% rented hotel rooms/ houses, moved to hospitals, places of worship or pubic areas and squares.

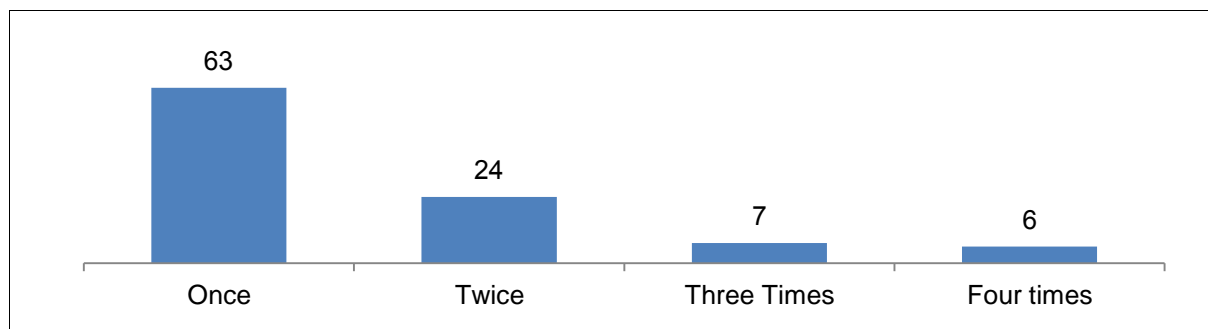
Percentage Distribution of Persons who fled their Main Residence during the Aggression in 2014 by the First Place that they Moved to



Number of Fled Times:

The findings also showed that the individuals in Gaza Strip moved from their place of residence to a different place, where 63% of the individuals moved once, 24% of them moved twice, 7% of them moved three times, and 6% of them moved four times.

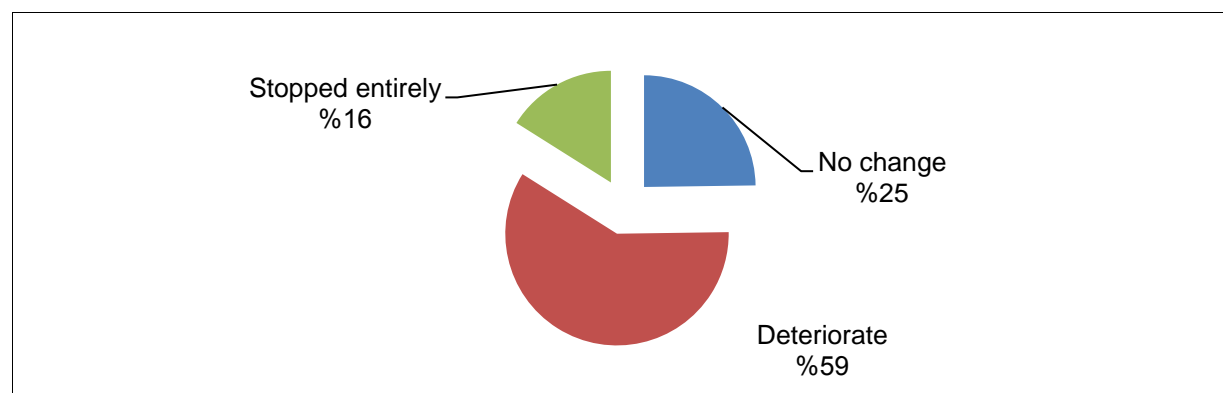
Percentage Distribution of Persons who Left their Main Residence during the Aggression, by Number of Times they Moved



Impact of 2014 Aggression on the Labor Force:

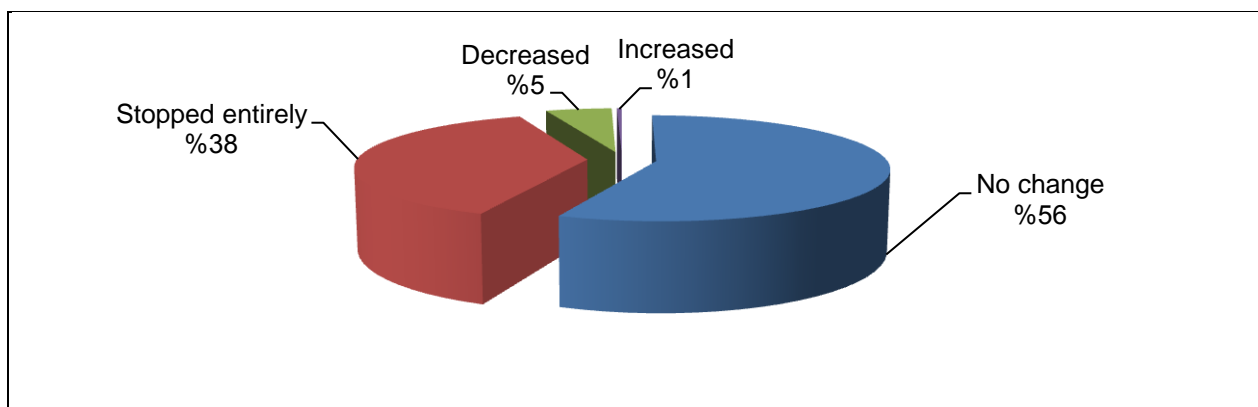
13% of the workers were either employers or self-employed and 85% of them worked as wage employees. The findings showed that 25% of the employers and self-employed had no change to their work, and 59% of them suffered deterioration of their business after the aggression, while 16% had to stop their business entirely.

Percentage Distribution of Employers and Self-employed by Changes to their Work in the Aftermath of the Aggression



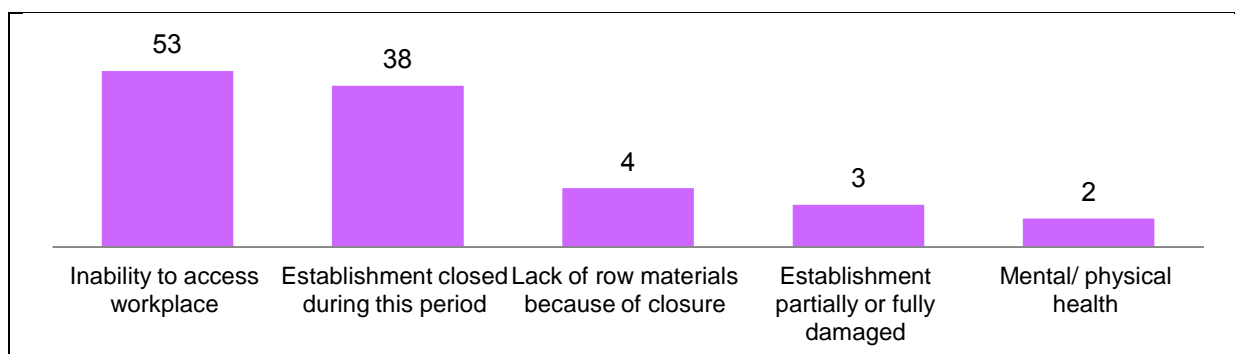
For the wage employees, the findings indicated that 56% of them didn't encounter any changes to their wages, 38% did not receive their pay during the aggression of 2014 as it stopped entirely, while 5% of their wages had decreased.

Percentage Distribution of Wage Employees by Changes on their Wages during the Aggression



An analysis of forced absence during the 2014 aggression showed that 64% of wage employees were forced to stop working. For 75% of them did not receive any compensation for the days absent. The average number of days of forced absence reached 50 days, being 82% for employees forced to be absent from work missed work actually throughout the duration of the aggression.

Percentage Distribution of Persons Forcefully Absent from their Work during the Aggression by Main Reason



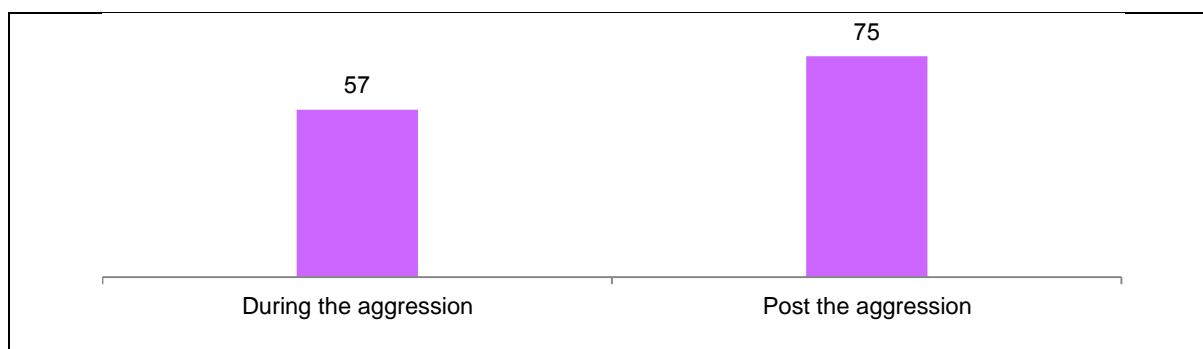
Impact of the Aggression on the Infrastructure:

Main findings showed that 87% of the households in Gaza Strip encountered several cuts a week of water supply from the public network, while 97% of the households endured a daily cut and for limited hours during the day in electricity supply service from the public network.

Receiving Assistance During and After the Aggression:

Main findings showed that 57% of the households in Gaza Strip received assistance during the aggression of 2014, while 75% of the households in Gaza Strip received assistance after the end of aggression.

Percentage of Households which Received Assistance by Period of Receiving Assistance



Type of Assistance:

Findings highlighted that 63% of the households in Gaza Strip received food assistance of total households who received assistance during the aggression, while it reached 82% of the households who received assistance after the end of the aggression. Housing assistance (shelter center, dwelling rent fee and caravan) came next with 13% of the households who received assistance during the aggression and 23% of the households who received assistance after the end of the aggression. Thirdly, Cash assistance reached 9% of the households who received assistance during the aggression and 33% of the households who received assistance during the aggression.

Source of Assistance:

UNRWA represented the main source of assistance, serving 36% of the households who received assistance during the aggression and 60% of the households who received assistance after the end of the aggression. The second main source was Charitable/Religions associations at 14% of the households who received assistance during the aggression and 12% of the households who received assistance after the end of the aggression. Then, International Agencies/Development Institutions, which provided to 12% of households who received assistance during the aggression and 21% of the households who received assistance after the aggression, As for Ministry of Social Affairs. It served 8% of households who received assistance during the aggression, and 26% of the households who received assistance after the end of the aggression.

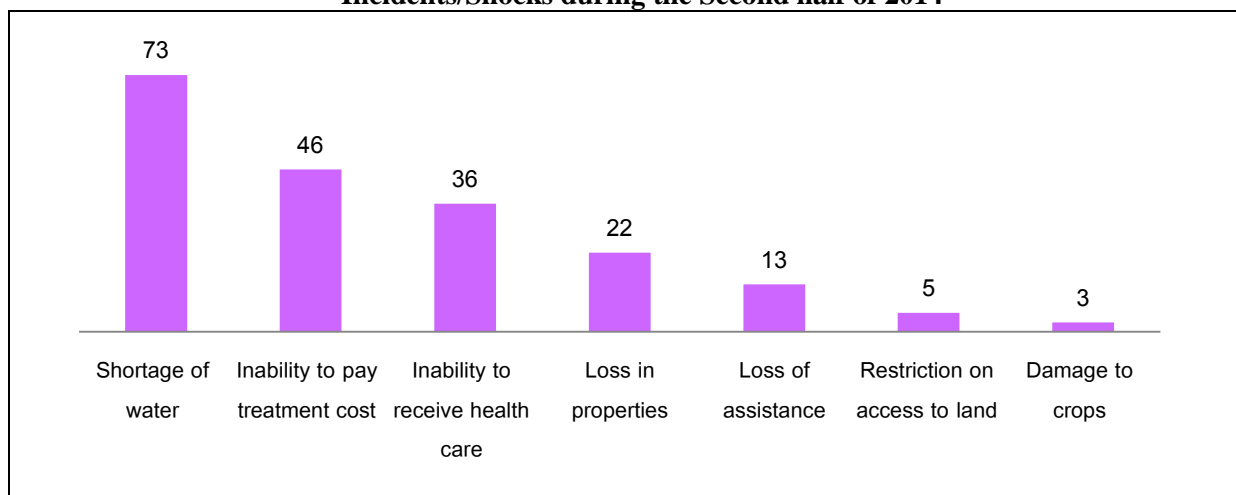
Loans:

Main findings highlighted that 54% of the households in Gaza Strip received loans, advances or debts during the aggression in 2014, while 52% of them received loans, advances or debts during the last 12 months, and that 99% of them spent these loans on living or food. In other field, the percentage of the households that bought their needs of food by debts during the aggression was 58%

Exposure to Shocks:

Main findings showed that 73% of the households in Gaza Strip had one of their members exposed to the lack of water during the second half of 2014, and 46% of them could not afford medication expenses. 36% of them could not receive medical services because of the lack of medicines and tools while 22% of them endured loss in properties.

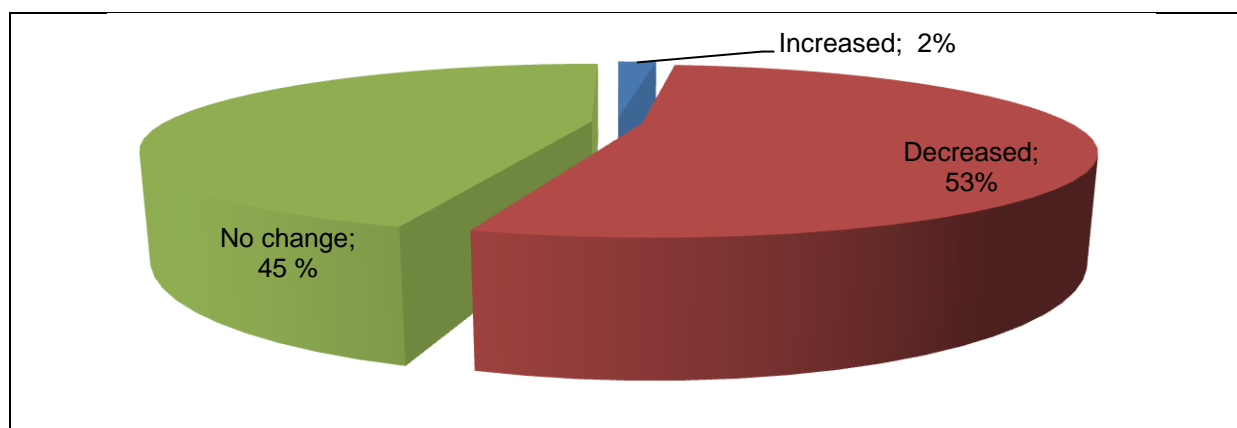
Percentage of Households by Exposure of any Member of the Households to Some Incidents/Shocks during the Second half of 2014



Income Status:

Main findings on income status during the 2014 aggression, compared with the period before the aggression, showed that 45% of the households in Gaza Strip believed they kept their income during the aggression, while the 53% of them thought their income decreased.

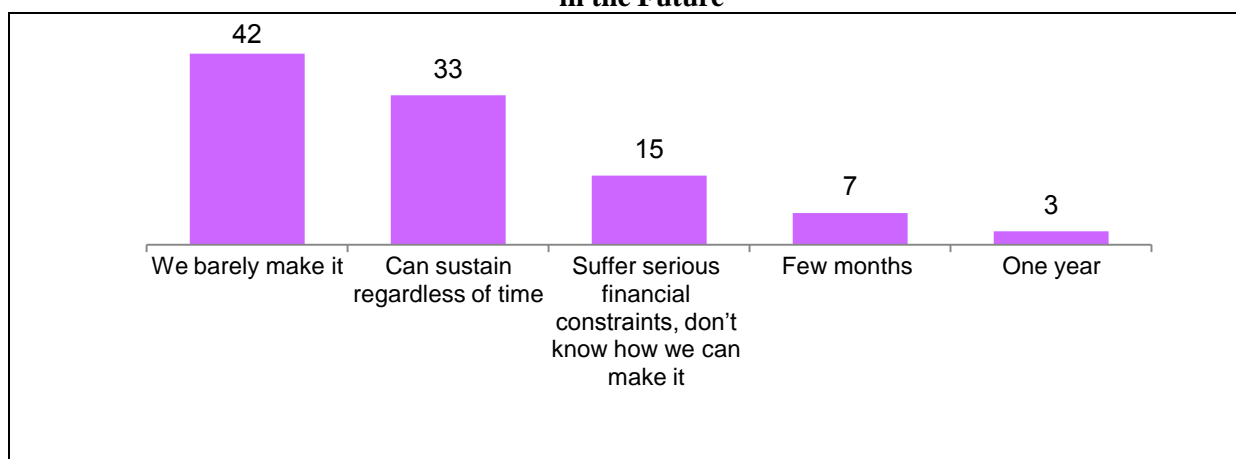
Percentage Distribution of Households by Change of Income During the Aggression



Households' Steadfastness Period:

When households were asked about how long they could sustain themselves financially within the same conditions, 33% of respondents said they could sustain their standard of living for any period. 15% reported facing serious financial instability and that they were not sure how to manage their living. Other responses varied but did not exceed one year of living under decent conditions.

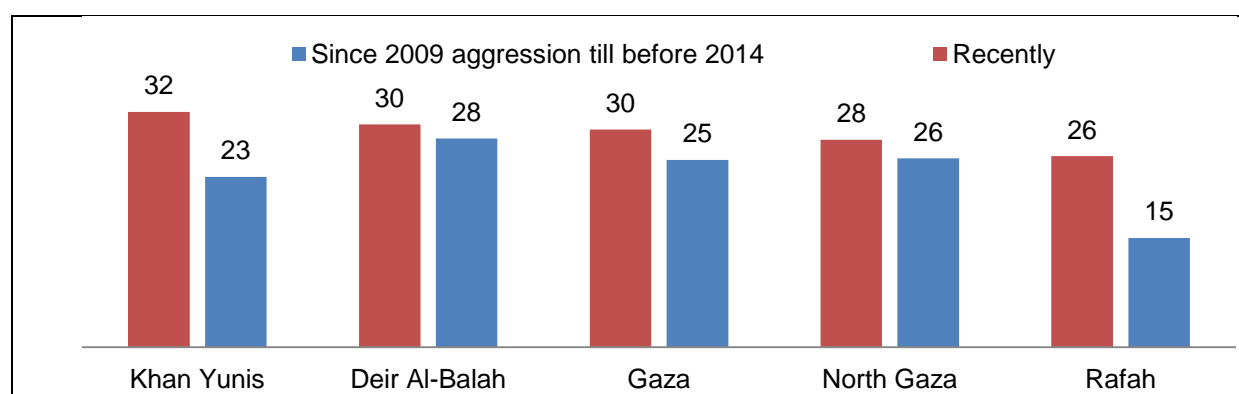
Percentage Distribution of Households by Time Duration that they could Steadfast Financially in the Future



Thinking of Emigration:

Regarding thinking of emigration as a household or any member of the household, 24% of respondents reported they thought about emigration in the period between 2009 till before 2014); this percentage rose to 29% after the aggression.

Percentage of Households or One of their Members that Thought in Emigration by Period and Governorate



Concepts and Definitions

Housing Unit (Dwelling):

A building or part of a building constructed for one household only, with one or more independent entrance leading to the public road without passing through another housing unit. The unit might not be constructed for living purposes but found occupied with a household during the enumeration. Likewise, the unit might be utilized for habitation or for work or both purposes.

Household:

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

Health

Many definitions exist. As defined by the World Health Organization: “A state of complete physical, mental and social well-being and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity”.

Work:

All activities performed by persons in order to gain profit or wage either monthly wage, weekly, daily, on piece for profit or family gain, in cash or in kind. One hour or more of such activity constitutes work. Work also includes unpaid activity on a family farm or business.

Employer:

A person who work in an establishment that is totally or partially belonging to him\ her and hires or supervises the work of one or more waged employees. This includes persons operating their projects or contracting companies provided they employ a minimum of one wage employee. Shareholders are not considered employers even when they work in the shareholding equity.

Employed:

Persons aged 15 years or above who were working for at least one hour during the reference period; or who were not at work during the reference period, but held a job or owned a business from which they were temporarily absent (because of illness, vacation, temporarily stoppage, or any other reason). He/she was employer, self-employed, wage employee, unpaid family member or other. The employed person is normally classified in one of two categories according to the number of weekly work hours, i.e. 1–14 work hours and 15 work hours and

Unemployed:

It refers to all persons who did not work at all during the reference period,) not engaged in a certain work) although they are able to work, were available for work and actively seeking work during the reference period. The unemployed persons are normally divided into two categories: Unemployed ever worked and unemployed never worked.

Paid-employed (wage employee):

A person who works for a public or private employer or under its supervision and receives remuneration in wage, salary, commission, tips, piece rates or in kind ...etc. This item includes persons employed in governmental, non – governmental and private institutions along with those employed in a household enterprise in return for a specific remuneration.

Household Expenditure:

It refers to the amount of cash spent on purchase of goods and services for living purposes, and the value of goods and services payments or part of payments received from the employer, and cash expenditure spent as taxes (non-commercial or non-industrial), gifts, contributions, interests on debts and other non-consumption items.

Connection to Public Network (Connection to water resources)

Connection to water resources: this section refers to the types of housing unit's connection to water resources:

1. Public Network: This category applies to Housing units connected to public water networks belonging to the Water Company, municipalities, or municipal councils.
2. Private System: This category applies to Housing units connected to a private water resource providing the household with water. Usually, this type is owned by a group of persons.
3. No piped Water: This category applies to housing units not connected to public water networks nor to private system.

Transportation (Travel)

This concept refers to the movements of the individual (male or female) from one place to another for purposes related to carrying out different activities and using various means of transportation.

Governorate

Governorates were defined according to the official administrative division of the Palestinian Territory for the end of 1997. There are (16) governorates and each governorate consists of Number of localities.

Connection to Public Network (Connection to electricity)

This section refers to the types of housing unit's connection to electricity resources:

1. Public Network: This category applies to housing units connected to public electricity networks belonging to the Electricity Company, municipalities, or municipal councils.
2. Private Generator: This category applies when electricity is provided to the housing unit through a private generator usually owned by the head of household or a group of persons.
3. No Electricity: This category applies to housing units having no access to public network or private generator.

جدول 1: التوزيع النسبي للأسر حسب تغيير السكن بسبب عدوان 2014 والمحافظة

Table 1: Percentage distribution of households by changing the residence due to aggression of 2014 and governorate

Governorate	Changing the residence			المحافظة
	المجموع Total	لا No	نعم Yes	
Total	100	91.3	8.7	المجموع
North Gaza	100	94.1	5.9	شمال غزة
Gaza	100	88.7	11.3	غزة
Deir Al - Balah	100	95.0	5.0	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	100	92.0	8.0	خانيونس
Rafah	100	88.7	11.3	رفح

جدول 2: نسبة الأفراد الذين تركوا مسكنهم الأساسي خلال عدوان 2014 وتوزيعهم النسبي حسب المحافظة والمكان الأول الذي تم الانتقال إليه

Table 2: Percentage of persons who left their main residence during the aggression of 2014 and their percentage distribution of persons by governorate and the first place that they moved to

First Place that they moved to	المحافظة Governorate						المكان الأول الذي تم الانتقال إليه
	رفح Rafah	خانيونس Khan Yunis	دير البلح Deir Al - Balah	غزة Gaza	شمال غزة North Gaza	المجموع Total	
Percentage of Persons who left their main residence during aggression of 2014	75.1	55.1	48.9	60.8	55.7	58.7	نسبة الأفراد الذين تركوا مسكنهم خلال عدوان 2014
Children's, family's or relative's house	76.1	52.1	86.0	76.5	64.4	71.0	منزل أولاد أو أهل أو أقارب
School	16.4	29.3	6.5	11.2	27.7	17.7	مدرسة
Friends' or other people's house	3.6	12.0	4.7	6.3	4.0	6.2	منزل أصدقاء أو أفراد آخرون
Rent house/ hotel room	2.1	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.9	1.8	استئجار منزل/فندق
Hospital	0.0	0.7	0.3	2.8	0.6	1.3	مستشفى
Secondary family or personal house	1.2	1.9	1.1	0.7	1.4	1.2	منزل ثانوي للأسرة أو للفرد
Place of worship	0.0	1.6	0.0	0.6	0.0	0.5	مكان عبادة
Public places/ public yards	0.6	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	أماكن عامة /ساحات عامة
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	المجموع

جدول 3: نسبة الأفراد الذين تركوا مسكنهم الأساسي خلال عدوان 2014 وتوزيعهم النسبي حسب عدد مرات الانتقال والمحافظه

Table 3: Percentage of persons who left their main residence during the aggression of 2014, and their percenatge distribution of persons by number of times they moved and governorate

Governorate	عدد مرات الانتقال Number of times of moved					نسبة الافراد الذين تركوا مسكنهم خلال عدوان 2014 Percentage of Persons who left their main residence during aggression of 2014	المحافظة
	المجموع Total	اربع مرات Four times	ثلاث مرات Three times	مرتين Twice	مرة واحدة Once		
Total	100	5.9	7.3	23.8	63.0	58.7	المجموع
North Gaza	100	1.0	6.3	18.2	74.5	55.7	شمال غزة
Gaza	100	3.5	9.2	30.5	56.8	60.8	غزة
Deir Al - Balah	100	2.2	6.5	29.8	61.5	48.9	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	100	6.2	4.9	17.7	71.2	55.1	خانيونس
Rafah	100	20.5	7.0	17.1	55.4	75.1	رفح

جدول 4: التوزيع النسبي للعاملين بأجر حسب التغيرات التي حصلت على أجورهم خلال عدوان 2014، والجنس والمحافظة

Table 4: Percentage distribution of wage employees by changes on their wages during the aggression of 2014, Sex and Governorate

Sex and Governorate	التغيرات التي حصلت على الأجور خلال عدوان 2014 Changes on the wages during the aggression of 2014					نسبة العاملين بأجر من مجموع العاملين خلال النصف الثاني من العام 2014 Percentage of Wage employees from the total of employees during the second half of 2014	الجنس والمحافظة
	المجموع Total	ارتفع Increased	انخفض Decreased	انقطع كلياً Totally stopped	لم يطرأ أي تعديل No change		
Both Sex	100	0.4	5.3	38.0	56.3	85.0	كلا الجنسين
North Gaza	100	0.3	2.7	40.9	56.1	83.9	شمال غزة
Gaza	100	0.3	5.0	38.2	56.5	86.4	غزة
Deir Al - Balah	100	0.2	5.4	28.5	65.9	81.8	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	100	0.7	4.9	50.9	43.5	85.6	خانيونس
Rafah	100	0.9	10.2	27.0	61.9	86.3	رفح
Males	100	0.4	5.9	39.2	54.5	85.5	ذكور
North Gaza	100	0.4	2.8	41.5	55.3	84.6	شمال غزة
Gaza	100	0.2	5.4	39.6	54.8	85.7	غزة
Deir Al - Balah	100	0.3	6.3	30.1	63.3	83.9	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	100	0.8	5.9	50.5	42.8	85.7	خانيونس
Rafah	100	0.6	11.2	29.4	58.8	88.0	رفح
Females	100	0.3	2.3	30.7	66.7	82.1	إناث
North Gaza	100	-	1.7	35.2	63.1	77.4	شمال غزة
Gaza	100	-	1.9	26.0	72.1	92.4	غزة
Deir Al - Balah	100	-	2.6	23.5	73.9	75.3	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	100	-	0.7	52.2	47.1	85.1	خانيونس
Rafah	100	2.4	5.8	14.6	77.2	77.5	رفح

جدول 5: التوزيع النسبي لأصحاب العمل والعاملين لحسابهم حسب التغيرات التي حصلت على عملهم بعد عدوان 2014، والمحافظة

Table 5: Percentage distribution of employers and Self-employed by changes on their work post of the aggression of 2014, and governorate

Governorate	التغيرات التي حصلت على العمل					نسبة أصحاب العمل والعاملين لحسابهم من مجموع العاملين Percentage of employers and Self-employed from the total of employees	المحافظة
	المجموع Total	توقفت كلياً Stopped entirely	تغير للأفضل Better	تغير للأسوء Worse	لم يطرأ أي تغير No change		
Total	100	16.0	0.3	59.0	24.7	13.1	مجموع
North Gaza	100	16.6	-	55.3	28.1	14.6	شمال غزة
Gaza	100	14.3	-	66.4	19.3	11.7	غزة
Deir Al - Balah	100	17.4	1.1	49.7	31.8	14.8	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	100	14.1	-	65.8	20.1	13.3	خان يونس
Rafah	100	20.9	0.5	50.0	28.6	12.2	رفح

جدول 6: نسبة الأفراد الذين تغيبوا قسرا عن عملهم خلال عدوان 2014، ومعدل مدة الغياب القسري لهم، وتوزيعهم النسبي حسب طريقة تقاضي الأجر خلال فترة الغياب القسري، والجنس والمحافظة

Table 6: Percentage of persons who forcefully absent from their work during 2014 aggression, duration average of forced absence from work and their percentage distribution by wage payment, Sex and Governorate

Sex and Governorate	Wage payment during the forced absence from work تقاضي الأجر خلال مدة الغياب القسري عن العمل				نسبة الأفراد الذين تغيبوا قسرا عن العمل جميع أيام العدوان	معدل مدة التعطل القسري عن العمل باليوم	نسبة الأفراد الذين تغيبوا قسرا عن العمل	الجنس والمحافظة
	المجموع Total	غير مدفوع Unpaid	مدفوع جزئيا Partialy paid	مدفوع بالكامل Fully paid	Percentage of persons who force absent from work in all days of aggression	Average duration of forced absence from work (day)	Percentage of persons who forcefully absent from work	
Both Sex	100	75.4	3.6	21.0	82.3	50	64.3	كلا الجنسين
North Gaza	100	83.6	3.4	13.0	82.2	50	65.9	شمال غزة
Gaza	100	77.3	4.3	18.4	84.2	50	62.9	غزة
Deir Al - Balah	100	58.1	2.7	39.2	81.9	50	59.7	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	100	79.1	3.6	17.3	86.3	50	67.0	خان يونس
Rafah	100	70.9	3.1	26.0	70.0	50	68.3	رفح
Males	100	78.0	3.8	18.2	81.8	50	64.4	ذكور
North Gaza	100	86.2	3.1	10.7	80.9	50	64.5	شمال غزة
Gaza	100	78.6	4.5	16.9	83.7	50	63.4	غزة
Deir Al - Balah	100	63.4	3.4	33.2	82.7	50	59.7	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	100	80.2	4.2	15.6	85.7	50	67.6	خان يونس
Rafah	100	74.1	2.9	23.0	69.4	50	68.1	رفح
Females	100	58.8	2.1	39.1	85.3	50	64.0	إناث
North Gaza	100	63.7	5.9	30.4	92.0	52	78.8	شمال غزة
Gaza	100	62.8	2.3	34.9	88.8	51	57.1	غزة
Deir Al - Balah	100	39.7	-	60.3	79.1	48	59.6	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	100	73.7	-	26.3	90.0	52	64.2	خان يونس
Rafah	100	53.4	4.1	42.5	73.5	49	69.0	رفح

جدول 7: التوزيع النسبي للأفراد الذين تغيبوا قسرا عن العمل خلال عدوان 2014 حسب السبب الرئيسي والمحافظة

Table 7: Percentage distribution of persons who force fully absent from their work during the aggression of 2014 by main reason and governorate

Governorate	Main reason for forced absence from work السبب الرئيسي للتغيب القسري عن العمل						التغيب القسري عن العمل Forced absence from work	المحافظة
	المجموع Total	المنشأة تضررت جزئيا أو كلياً Establishment partially or fully damaged	الحالة النفسية/ الصحية Psychological/ physical health	نقص المواد الخام بسبب الاغلاق Lack of raw materials because of closure	اغلاق المنشأة خلال الفترة Establishment closed during this period	عدم القدرة للوصول الى مكان العمل Inability to access workplace		
Total	100	2.6	1.9	3.8	38.3	53.4	64.3	المجموع
North Gaza	100	0.4	2.2	3.8	32.2	61.4	65.9	شمال غزة
Gaza	100	5.4	1.3	4.1	48.1	41.1	62.9	غزة
Deir Al - Balah	100	2.7	5.7	2.7	51.8	37.1	59.7	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	100	0.5	1.1	5.5	26.9	66.0	67.0	خانيونس
Rafah	100	1.0	-	1.2	20.8	77.0	68.3	رفح

جدول 8: التوزيع النسبي للأفراد العاملين حسب التغيرات على ساعات عملهم خلال عدوان 2014، والجنس والمحافظة

Table 8: Percentage distribution of employed persons by the changes on their working hours during the aggression of 2014, sex and governorate

Sex and Governorate	التغيرات على ساعات العمل					الجنس والمحافظة
	المجموع	زيادة ساعات العمل	تخفيض ساعات العمل	توقف عن العمل	لم يطرأ أي تعديل	
	Total	Working hours increase	Working hours decrease	Work disrupted	No change	
Both Sex	100	2.2	4.0	53.7	40.1	كلا الجنسين
North Gaza	100	3.0	5.9	54.3	36.8	شمال غزة
Gaza	100	2.7	4.8	55.7	36.8	غزة
Deir Al - Balah	100	1.2	4.1	40.2	54.5	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	100	0.8	0.8	56.6	41.8	خانيونس
Rafah	100	2.9	3.6	59.8	33.7	رفح
Males	100	2.3	4.0	54.8	38.9	ذكور
North Gaza	100	3.0	6.6	54.2	36.2	شمال غزة
Gaza	100	2.9	4.4	56.1	36.6	غزة
Deir Al - Balah	100	1.5	4.7	42.0	51.8	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	100	0.9	1.1	58.6	39.4	خانيونس
Rafah	100	3.0	2.1	60.4	34.5	رفح
Females	100	0.9	4.1	47.2	47.8	إناث
North Gaza	100	2.3	-	55.4	42.3	شمال غزة
Gaza	100	1.2	8.4	52.0	38.4	غزة
Deir Al - Balah	100	-	2.3	34.6	63.1	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	100	-	-	46.4	53.6	خانيونس
Rafah	100	2.2	12.3	56.4	29.1	رفح

جدول 9: التوزيع النسبي للأسر حسب توفر الخدمة في شبكة المياه العامة والمحافظه

Table 9: Percentage distribution of households by availability of service in public water networks and governorate

Governorate	توفر الخدمة في شبكة المياه العامة							المحافظة
	المجموع	أخرى	الشبكة غير فعالة	الانقطاع أكثر من مرة بالأسبوع	الانقطاع مرة واحدة بالأسبوع	الانقطاع مرة واحدة في الشهر	الخدمة متوفرة بشكل مستمر	
	Total	Other	Network not operating	Service disrupted more than once a week	Service disrupted once a week	Service disrupted once a month	Service continuously available	
Total	100	0.0	0.2	87.3	4.6	2.1	5.8	المجموع
North Gaza	100	0.2	0.3	90.8	2.8	0.5	5.4	شمال غزة
Gaza	100	0.0	0.4	88.6	3.4	1.9	5.7	غزة
Deir Al-Balah	100	0.0	0.0	72.7	12.3	7.0	8.0	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	100	0.0	0.0	91.6	5.1	0.3	3.0	خانيونس
Rafah	100	0.0	0.0	87.1	1.9	2.5	8.5	رفح

جدول 10: التوزيع النسبي للأسر حسب توفر الخدمة في شبكة الكهرباء العامة والمحافظات

Table 10: Percentage distribution of households by availability of service in public electricity networks and governorate

Governorate	توفر الخدمة في شبكة الكهرباء العامة								المحافظة
	Availability of service in public electricity networks								
	المجموع	أخرى	الشبكة غير فعالة	الانقطاع يوميا (ساعات محدودة خلال اليوم) Service disrupted on daily bases(fixed hours of service a day)	الانقطاع أكثر من مرة بالأسبوع Service disrupted more than once a week	الانقطاع مرة واحدة بالأسبوع Service disrupted once a week	الانقطاع مرة واحدة في الشهر Service disrupted once a month	الخدمة متوفرة بشكل مستمر Service continuously available	
	Total	Other	Network not operating						
Total	100	0.0	0.1	96.6	1.1	0.3	0.2	1.7	المجموع
North Gaza	100	-	0.2	98.8	0.3	-	-	0.7	شمال غزة
Gaza	100	-	0.1	99.3	0.4	-	-	0.2	غزة
Deir Al-Balah	100	-	-	98.1	0.7	-	-	1.2	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	100	-	-	94.9	1.0	1.3	0.1	2.7	خانيونس
Rafah	100	0.2	-	87.6	4.6	0.1	1.3	6.2	رفح

جدول 11: نسبة الأسر التي تلقت مساعدات حسب فترة تلقي المساعدة والمحافظة

Table 11: Percentage of households which received assistance by period of receiving assistance and governorate

Governorate	Period		المحافظة
	تلقي المساعدات بعد العدوان Post the aggression	خلال العدوان During the aggression	
Total	74.7	56.6	المجموع
North Gaza	69.0	57.2	شمال غزة
Gaza	68.4	55.9	غزة
Deir Al - Balah	83.1	42.0	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	77.7	67.2	خان يونس
Rafah	86.9	58.8	رفح

جدول 12: نسبة الأسر التي تلقت مساعدات حسب فترة تلقي المساعدة ونوع المساعدة

Table 12: Percentage of households which received assistance by period of receiving assistance, and type of assistance

Type of assistance	Period الفترة		نوع المساعدة
	بعد العدوان Post the aggression	خلال العدوان During the aggression	
Food	63.6	48.8	غذاء
Free treatment/ medicine	0.5	1.7	علاج مجاني/ دواء
Clothing	5.0	2.4	ملابس
Employment/ job	0.8	0.1	تشغيل/ فرص عمل
Compensations for martyrs	0.5	0.2	تعويضات الشهداء
Cash (money)	33.3	9.0	نقدية (مالية)
Health insurance	23.6	13.2	تأمين صحي
Food ratio	18.6	13.4	كوبونات غذاء
School nutrition	0.1	0.3	تغذية مدرسية
Production inputs (seeds, fertilizers, animal feed, water tanks)	0.1	0.0	مدخلات إنتاج (بذور، أسمدة، أعلاف، تنكات مياه)
Drinking water	3.4	4.9	مياه شرب
Electricity charging	0.2	0.2	شحن كهرباء
Housing (shelter, rent, caravan)	22.7	13.3	سكني (مركز إيواء، اجرة مسكن، كرفان)
Other	2.5	2.3	أخرى

جدول 13: نسبة الأسر التي تلقت مساعدات حسب فترة تلقي المساعدة ومصدرها

Table 13: Percentage of households which received assistance by period

Source of Assistance	Period الفترة		مصدر المساعدة
	بعد العدوان Post the aggression	خلال العدوان During the aggression	
Ministry of social affairs	26.2	8.3	الشؤون الاجتماعية
Other PNA institutions	7.6	4.6	مؤسسات السلطة الأخرى
Political parties/ factions	5.9	4.6	فصائل/أحزاب سياسية
Zakat committees	1.0	2.0	لجان الزكاة
International/ development agency	21.2	11.5	هيئة دولية/ مؤسسات تنموية
UNRWA	60.3	35.5	وكالة الغوث الدولية
Arab or foreign states	1.6	1.7	دول عربية أو اجنبية
Charitable/ Religions associations	11.8	13.7	مؤسسات خيرية/دينية
Family and relatives	5.6	3.5	من الأهل والأقارب
Friends/ Acquaintance/ neighbors/doers of good deed	2.9	3.4	من الأصدقاء/المعارف/الجيران/ محسنين
Labor unions	14.5	9.1	نقابات العمال
Local banks	0.0	0.1	البنوك المحلية
Local reform committee	0.0	0.3	لجنة إصلاح محلية
Other	2.1	1.7	أخرى

جدول 14: التوزيع النسبي للأسر التي لم تتلقى مساعدات خلال النصف الثاني من العام 2014 حسب المحافظة والسبب الرئيسي لعدم تلقي المساعدة

Table 14: Percentage distribution of households which did not receive assistance during the second half of 2014, by governorate and the main reason for not receiving assistance

Main reason for not receiving assistance	المحافظة Governorate						السبب الرئيسي لعدم تلقي المساعدة
	رفح Rafah	خانيونس Khan Yunis	دير البلح Deir Al - Balah	غزة Gaza	شمال غزة North Gaza	المجموع Total	
Did not ask for assistance	49.2	64.9	48.1	58.9	35.9	54.2	لم نتقدم بطلب المساعدة
It dwells in remote area	-	7.0	-	0.5	-	1.5	أن الاسرة تسكن في منطقة نائية
It dwells in a rich neighborhood	0.9	1.1	0.3	2.7	4.8	2.4	أن الاسرة تسكن في منطقة غنية
Political reasons	3.3	1.0	-	1.8	-	1.2	أسباب سياسية
Not fulfilling eligibility criteria	9.5	4.1	5.7	7.2	11.0	7.4	عدم انطباق شروط الحصول عليها
Lack of available funding	-	-	14.3	0.9	1.1	2.0	أسباب لعدم توفر التمويل
One or more family members work	12.2	8.6	11.6	6.6	11.6	8.7	يعود لعمل فرد أو أكثر في الاسرة
Do not know why	7.5	7.1	15.5	15.4	33.7	16.9	لا يوجد لدينا معرفة عن السبب
Other	17.4	6.2	4.5	6.0	1.9	5.7	أخرى
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	المجموع
Percentage of Households who did not Received Assistance During the second half of 2014	7.4	16.0	11.6	20.8	15.6	15.9	نسبة الاسر التي لم تتلقى مساعدات خلال النصف الثاني من العام 2014

جدول 15: التوزيع النسبي للأسر حسب المحافظة والحاجة للمساعدة بغض النظر عن تلقيها

Table 15: Percentage distribution of households by governorate and the need for assistance regardless of receiving assistance or not

Need for assistance	Governorate			المحافظة			الحاجة للمساعدة
	رفح Rafah	خان يونس Khan Yunis	دير البلح Deir Al - Balah	غزة Gaza	شمال غزة North Gaza	المجموع Total	
Yes, pretty much	65.6	52.0	52.0	56.8	54.1	55.7	نعم، كثيراً
Yes, kind of	22.2	31.3	33.6	23.0	32.0	27.8	نعم، نوعاً ما
No, we don't need	12.2	16.7	14.4	20.2	13.9	16.5	لا نحتاج للمساعدة
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	المجموع

جدول 16: نسبة الأسر حسب المحافظة ونوع المساعدة التي تحتاجها بغض النظر عن تلقيها

Table 16: Percentage of households by governorate and type of needed assistance regardless of receiving assistance or not

Type of needed assistance	المحافظة Governorate						نوع المساعدة المحتاجة
	رفح Rafah	خان يونس Khan Yunis	دير البلح Deir Al - Balah	غزة Gaza	شمال غزة North Gaza	المجموع Total	
Cash assistance	94.4	92.3	90.9	96.1	93.9	93.9	مساعدة نقدية
Food assistance	83.3	86.1	86.9	86.5	87.2	86.2	مساعدة غذائية
Health/medical insurance	33.8	17.4	22.1	28.2	35.6	27.5	تأمين طبي (صحي)
Disability allowance	8.6	5.6	10.1	10.3	6.5	8.4	مخصصات معاقين
Elders allowance	13.1	10.5	13.8	10.1	9.9	11.1	مخصصات مسنين
Orphans allowance	2.2	1.7	4.6	3.0	2.3	2.8	مخصصات أيتام
Social interventions	22.6	15.1	28.9	18.3	32.0	22.7	تدخلات اجتماعية مع الأسرة
School/ university fees	26.8	28.6	28.6	32.0	29.2	29.6	اعفاء رسوم مدرسية/ جامعية
Contingency Assistance	79.2	56.9	82.7	79.5	75.2	74.8	مساعدة طارئة
Employment	72.2	59.5	73.3	69.4	76.9	70.0	توظيف
Training	44.7	16.3	51.7	32.7	51.0	37.8	تدريب
Startup project	80.4	66.3	81.6	73.5	76.4	74.8	مساعدة بمشروع
Customs duty exemption	1.0	0.4	0.0	0.3	0.5	0.4	اعفاء جمركي
Housing assistance (remonstration, maintenance, shelter, rent, caravan)	60.8	48.5	53.7	48.6	53.0	51.8	مساعدة سكنية (اعمار، صيانة، مركز ايواء، اجرة مسكن، كرفان)
Other	1.2	1.1	2.0	3.6	0.9	2.0	أخرى

جدول 17: نسبة الأسر التي حصلت على قروض/سلف/دين حسب الفترة والمحافظة

Table 17: Percentage of households that got loan/advanced payment/ debt by period and governorate

Governorate	Period		المحافظة
	خلال 12 شهر الماضية Within the past 12 months	خلال عدوان 2014 During 2014 aggression	
Total	52.2	53.8	المجموع
North Gaza	58.3	60.7	شمال غزة
Gaza	59.2	61.5	غزة
Deir Al - Balah	48.9	44.1	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	41.0	45.2	خانيونس
Rafah	44.1	45.4	رفح

جدول 18: نسبة الأسر التي حصلت على قروض/سلف/دين خلال 12 شهرا الماضية حسب المحافظة ومجموعات الإنفاق

Table 18: Percentage of households that got loan/advanced payment/ debt during the past 12 months by governorate and expenditure groups

Expenditure groups	Governorate المحافظة						مجموعات الإنفاق
	رفح Rafah	خان يونس Khan Yunis	دير البلح Deir Al - Balah	غزة Gaza	شمال غزة North Gaza	المجموع Total	
Living or food	97.4	97.8	99.4	99.8	99.6	99.2	المعيشة أو الغذاء
Build/ expand/ maintain house	12.8	15.1	14.1	16.8	15.1	15.4	بناء/توسعة المسكن/صيانة
Wed a family member	4.1	7.0	4.9	10.1	9.8	8.4	زواج أحد أفراد الأسرة
Purchase furniture, devices	7.9	7.0	10.9	13.0	9.4	10.6	شراء أثاث أو أجهزة
Educate a family member	22.7	22.2	19.7	21.8	24.3	22.3	تعليم أحد أفراد الأسرة
Purchase/ expand real estate	0.5	0.0	2.3	1.6	2.5	1.6	شراء/توسيع عقارات
Purchase car	1.1	2.7	2.2	0.5	2.5	1.5	شراء/تصليح سيارة
Treatment / medical expenses	18.8	21.1	20.6	17.9	20.8	19.4	علاج/مصاريف طبية
Repayment of Other debt	3.3	2.3	8.6	3.3	3.4	3.8	تسديد دين آخر
Action Project	1.6	2.8	1.5	2.9	2.7	2.5	عمل مشروع
Travel actions	1.1	0.4	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.4	اجراءات سفر
Other	3.1	0.6	1.6	0.5	0.2	0.8	أخرى

جدول 19: نسبة الأسر التي قامت بشراء احتياجاتها من المواد الغذائية بالدين حسب الفترة والمحافظة

Table 19: Percentage of households that buy their food needs in debt by period and Governorate

Governorate	Period الفترة		المحافظة
	خلال 12 شهر الماضية During the last 12 Months	خلال عدوان 2014 During 2014 aggression	
Total	67.7	58.4	المجموع
North Gaza	70.4	60.8	شمال غزة
Gaza	62.5	53.8	غزة
Deir Al-Balah	75.9	67.3	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	67.2	57.5	خانيونس
Rafah	68.9	58.6	رفح

جدول 20: نسبة الأسر حسب تعرض أي من أفرادها الى الأحداث/الصدمات خلال النصف الثاني من العام 2014

Table 20: Percentage of households by exposure of any member of the households to incidents/ shocks during the second half of 2014

Incidents/Shocks	النسبة Percentage	الأحداث/الصدمات
Shortage of water	73.0	نقص في المياه
Loss in assets or projects	22.4	خسارة في الممتلكات أو المشاريع
Restriction imposed on access to land	5.3	القيود المفروضة على الوصول إلى الأراضي
Inability to repay loans	33.0	عدم القدرة على تسديد قرض
Loss of part or all of salary/ income	25.5	خسارة جزء أو جميع الراتب/الدخل
Damage to crops (disease, failure, storage damage)	2.6	ضرر في المحاصيل (مرض، فشل المحصول، ضرر في التخزين)
Serious illness that inhibits performance of routine activities	3.4	أمراض خطيرة أعاققت الفرد من القيام بمهامه الاعتيادية
Delay of payment of salary	34.3	التأخر في الرواتب
Loss of some/ all of assistance	13.4	فقدان بعض/جميع المساعدات
Inability to receive health care because of lack of medicine and equipment	36.4	عدم القدرة على تلقي الخدمات الصحية لنقص في الأدوية والادوات
Inability to pay treatment cost	46.1	عدم القدرة على دفع تكاليف العلاج
Inability to travel abroad for education	1.4	عدم القدرة على السفر للخارج بدواعي التعليم
Inability to travel abroad for treatment	5.8	عدم القدرة على السفر للخارج بدواعي العلاج
Inability to travel abroad for other reasons (other than education or health)	3.8	عدم القدرة على السفر للخارج بدواعي أخرى (غير التعليم والعلاج)

جدول 21: التوزيع النسبي للأسر حسب التغير الحاصل على دخل الأسرة خلال عدوان 2014 والمحافظة

Table 21: Percentage distribution of households by change of household Income during the aggression of 2014, and governorate

Period/ Governorate	Change in the household income التغير في دخل الأسرة					الفترة / المحافظة
	المجموع Total	لا أعرف/ لا جواب I don't know/ no answer	بقي كما هو Remained unchanged	نقص Decreased	ازداد Increased	
Total	100	0.3	45.1	52.7	1.9	المجموع
North Gaza	100	0.3	50.6	47.7	1.4	شمال غزة
Gaza	100	0.6	39.7	56.8	2.9	غزة
Deir Al - Balah	100	0.4	53.0	46.2	0.4	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	100	-	45.3	52.0	2.7	خانيونس
Rafah	100	-	42.1	57.7	0.2	رفح

جدول 22: التوزيع النسبي للأسر حسب جنس المعيل الرئيسي والمحافظة

Table 22: Percentage distribution of households by sex of the breadwinner and governorate

Governorate	Sex of breadwinner			المحافظة
	المجموع Total	أنثى Female	ذكر Male	
Total	100	10.4	89.6	المجموع
North Gaza	100	7.7	92.3	شمال غزة
Gaza	100	9.5	90.5	غزة
Deir Al-Balah	100	14.4	85.6	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	100	11.7	88.3	خانيونس
Rafah	100	10.5	89.5	رفح

جدول 23: التوزيع النسبي للأسر حسب المصدر الرئيسي للدخل والمحافظة

Table 23: Percentage distribution of households by the main source of income and governorate

Source of Income	المحافظة Governorate						مصدر الدخل
	رفح Rafah	خان يونس Khan Yunis	دير البلح Deir Al - Balah	غزة Gaza	شمال غزة North Gaza	المجموع Total	
Agriculture, animal breeding, fishing	1.7	1.6	1.4	0.4	3.2	1.5	الزراعة وتربية الحيوانات وصيد الأسماك
Family business (other than agriculture)	4.6	4.6	2.4	5.1	5.8	4.7	مشاريع للأسرة (غير الزراعية)
Government wage and salary	36.7	32.2	40.6	36.8	34.1	36.0	أجور ورواتب من الحكومة
Private sector wage and salary	21.1	27.5	15.6	23.7	19.0	21.8	أجور ورواتب من القطاع الخاص
Transfers from Palestine (including pension)	8.3	10.8	10.3	8.1	12.4	9.8	تحويلات من داخل فلسطين (تشمل التقاعد)
Transfers from abroad	1.5	0.5	1.2	0.5	0.7	0.8	تحويلات من الخارج
International organizations (assistance)	4.3	7.4	7.7	5.5	6.2	6.2	هيئات دولية (مساعدات)
Social assistance	16.5	10.2	15.6	13.2	14.2	13.6	مساعدات اجتماعية
Salary from international organizations	4.7	3.1	4.2	2.6	2.5	3.2	أجور ورواتب من هيئات دولية
Property Income	0.1	0.6	0.4	1.6	0.8	0.9	دخل ملكية
Other	0.5	1.5	0.6	2.5	1.1	1.5	أخرى
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	المجموع

جدول 24: التوزيع النسبي للأسر حسب المدة الزمنية التي تعتقد انها تستطيع الصمود فيها ماديا في المستقبل في حال بقاء الوضع على ما هو عليه والمحافظة

Table 24: Percentage distribution of households by time duration that they could financially steadfast in the future and governorate

Governorate	Duration of financially steadfast					مدة الصمود ماليا للأسرة		المحافظة
	المجموع	لا أعرف	تعاني من وضع مادي خطير ولا نعرف كيف نعتاش	بالكاد نستطيع تدبير أمورنا	لعدة شهور فقط	عام واحد	تستطيع الصمود بغض النظر عن طول المدة	
	Total	Don't know	Suffer serious financial constraints, don't know how we can make it	We barely make it	Few months	One year	Can sustain regardless of time	
Total	100	0.8	15.1	41.7	6.9	2.9	32.6	المجموع
North Gaza	100	1.8	14.9	35.5	6.8	4.0	37.0	شمال غزة
Gaza	100	0.2	15.4	42.1	3.2	1.8	37.3	غزة
Deir Al-Balah	100	0.5	19.5	42.5	8.9	3.8	24.8	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	100	1.9	14.2	39.9	11.9	3.3	28.8	خان يونس
Rafah	100	0.0	10.6	52.6	7.8	1.7	27.3	رفح

جدول 25: نسبة الأسر التي واجهت قيود على حركة أفرادها حسب المحافظة ومجال الحركة خلال النصف الثاني من العام 2014

Table 25: Percentage of households that faced restrictions on the movement of their members by governorate and area of movement during the second half of 2014

Area of movement	Governorate			المحافظة			مجال الحركة
	رفح Rafah	خانيونس Khan Yunis	دير البلح Deir Al - Balah	غزة Gaza	شمال غزة North Gaza	المجموع Total	
Work	68.3	59.0	64.9	54.4	59.0	59.3	العمل
Land or cultivation or harvesting	59.5	52.8	40.7	32.3	34.1	42.7	الأرض أو فلاحتها أو القطف
School or university	33.6	35.7	58.7	38.7	38.7	40.3	المدرسة أو الجامعة
Health facilities	54.4	58.4	69.5	53.7	62.6	58.7	المرافق الصحية
Within the region (as part of the Gaza Strip)	60.5	63.7	68.4	53.0	54.7	58.7	داخل المنطقة (في إطار محافظات قطاع غزة)
Outside the region (outside the Gaza Strip)	41.8	32.8	34.8	37.4	38.3	37.1	خارج المنطقة (خارج قطاع غزة)

جدول 26: نسبة الأسر حسب استضافتهم لأفراد أو أسر وفترة الاستضافة والمحافظة

Table 26: Percentage of households by hosting Individuals or households hosting period and governorate

Governorate	Hosting Period		المحافظة
	2015 Post aggression of 2014 till first quarter 2015	2014 During 2014 aggression	
Total	3.2	37.1	المجموع
North Gaza	4.8	36.8	شمال غزة
Gaza	3.2	37.2	غزة
Deir Al-Balah	3.7	47.5	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	1.8	38.8	خانيونس
Rafah	2.2	22.4	رفح

جدول 27: نسبة الأسر التي استضافت أسر أو أفراد حسب فترة الاستضافة ونوع العلاقة والمحافظة

Table 27: Percentage of households that hosting individuals or households by hosting Period, type of relationship and governorate

Governorate	Hosting Period/ type of relation ship					فترة الاستضافة/ نوع العلاقة					المحافظة
	بعد عدوان 2014 حتى الربع الأول 2015 Post aggression of 2014 till first quarter 2015					خلال عدوان 2014 During 2014 aggression					
	أخرى Other	أبناء تجمع Co community members	أصدقاء Friends	جيران Neighbors	قراية Relatives	أخرى Other	أبناء تجمع Co community members	أصدقاء Friends	جيران Neighbors	أقارب Relatives	
Total	0.7	5.1	11.3	4.2	85.8	1.3	3.0	12.5	5.8	90.0	المجموع
North Gaza	2.2	-	-	-	97.8	-	1.1	8.8	1.7	95.0	شمال غزة
Gaza	-	9.1	9.1	3.0	87.8	0.8	2.4	9.4	6.0	92.0	غزة
Deir Al-Balah	-	-	21.5	7.3	71.2	0.7	2.7	14.9	12.4	89.9	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	-	18.5	22.0	9.6	68.5	4.3	5.2	19.9	4.9	80.7	خانيونس
Rafah	-	-	26.9	11.5	85.0	1.1	6.3	11.0	1.7	92.8	رفح

جدول 28: نسبة الأسر التي فكرت أو أحد أفرادها بالهجرة حسب الفترة والمحافظة

Table 28: Percentage of households or any of their members who thought of immigration by period and governorate

Governorate	Period		المحافظة
	حاليا Now	منذ عدوان 2009 حتى قبل عدوان 2014 Since 2009 aggression till before 2014	
Total	29.3	23.9	المجموع
North Gaza	28.1	25.6	شمال غزة
Gaza	29.5	25.4	غزة
Deir Al-Balah	30.2	28.3	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	31.9	23.1	خان يونس
Rafah	25.9	14.8	رفح