

State of Palestine Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics

Press Report on the Victimization Survey, 2012 Results

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Suggested Citation:

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2013. *Press Results Victimization Survey 2012.*. 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

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Main Indicators of Victimization Survey - 1996, 1999, 2004, 2008, 2012

Indicator	Years				
	1996	1999	2004	2008	2012
Victims of Criminal Offenses at the Household Level					
Percentage of victimized households of all criminal offenses	5.6	5.1	11.3	7.5	9.6
Percentage of households exposed to theft (excluding vehicle)	1.6	1.2	1.2	2.0	3.2
Percentage of households exposed to vehicle theft or part of it	1.8	1.9	1.1	6.1	4.3
Percentage of households exposed to robbery or theft attempt		0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7
Percentage of households exposed to property damage	1.3	0.2	1.5	1.7	0.5
Percentage of households exposed to threat	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.3
Percentage of households exposed to assault	1.2	0.4	1.5	0.9	0.7
Percentage of households exposed to Israeli soldiers or settlers harassment or assault		1.3	7.1	2.4	4.4
Percentage of households exposed to other crimes			0.3	0.4	0.2
Victims at the Individual Level by Last Criminal Offense*					
Percentage of persons exposed to theft\ theft robbery attempt	54.2	55.2	19.5	33.9	41.9
Percentage of persons exposed to threat\ assault	18.8	18.0	13.1	18.4	10.6
Percentage of persons exposed to property damage	16.1	4.4	8.2	18.3	3.0
Location of Last Crime					
Percentage of persons exposed to criminal offense inside house	23.5	16.5	44.8	45.9	49.4
Percentage of persons exposed to criminal offense nearby house	32.8	41.7	17.5	26.4	19.0
Last Crime Reporting*					
Percentage of victimized persons who reported the crime	40.2	43.2	29.5	53.0	43.4
Reasons for Not Reporting Last Crime*					
Percentage of victimized persons not reporting because crime not serious enough		51.7	29.3	28.5	46.4
Percentage of victimized persons not reporting because personal\tribal solution		10.7	30.0	18.3	8.2
Percentage of victimized persons not reporting because preferring no interference of police		10.7	20.7	21.2	23.2
Perpetrator of Last Crime*					
Percentage of persons exposed to criminal offense from Israeli soldiers or settlers	11.6	26.8	62.7	33.3	42.2
Percentage of persons exposed to criminal offense from a relative	13.0	8.9	4.4	3.9	4.8
Physical Harm and Tangible Losses of Last Crime*					
Percentage of persons exposed to criminal offense and caused physical harm	22.6	16.5	10.5	12.3	5.5
Percentage of persons exposed to criminal offense and caused tangible losses	77.4	61.0	60.0	63.9	74.9
Percentage of persons exposed to criminal offense and caused physical harm and tangible losses		3.2	3.4	1.8	1.5
Percentage of persons exposed to criminal offense and caused tangible losses of more than 1000 Jordanian Dinars	15.3	14.7	21.2	30.4	20.6
Party Prone to Tangible Losses of Last Crime*					
Percentage of persons exposed to criminal offense and the victim was prone to tangible losses	85.8	88.7	78.6	72.7	94.4

^{(-):} Means data not available.

^{(*):} Percent from the total individuals who have been subjected to at least one criminal offense

PCBS: Press Results Victimization Survey, 2012

Main Findings

PCBS conducted the fifth round of the Victimization Survey of 2012. Data collection was conducted during the fourth quarter of 2012 (04/10/2012 – 31/12/2012).

The main objective of the survey is to monitor key indicators concerning current status of households and individuals subjected to criminal offenses.

The survey was based on a questionnaire completed by a random sample of 7,704 households: 5,168 in the West Bank and 2,536 in Gaza Strip.

Criminal Offenses against Households

In the survey, offenses against households were 9.6% of Palestinian households in Palestine: 7.1% in the West Bank and 13.4% in Gaza Strip.

The offenses cited in the survey were including: theft, (excluding vehicles) (3.2%), theft of a vehicle or part of it (4.3%), damage to property (0.5%), threats to property (0.3%), and assault on property (0.7%).

In addition, 4.4% of households had been subjected to harassment or assault by Israeli soldiers or settlers.

In general the results showed that crime against households was higher in Gaza Strip than in the West Bank.

Criminal Offenses against Individuals

1.8% of individuals in Palestine had been victims of a criminal offense: 1.4% in the West Bank and 2.3% in Gaza Strip.

Criminal offenses against individuals in Palestine were as follows: 37.8 % theft (43.5% in the West Bank and 32% in Gaza Strip); 6.2% assaults (8.4% in the West Bank and 3.9% in Gaza Strip); 3.0% damage to property (4.2% in the West Bank and 1.9% in Gaza Strip); and 42.2% of individuals had been harassed or assaulted by Israeli soldiers or settlers (24.8% in the West Bank and 59.7% in Gaza Strip), out of victimized individuals.

49.3% of criminal offenses in Palestine took place inside the home, 19.0% near to the home, 12.8% outside the locality and 17.2% took place elsewhere in the locality. The percentage of criminal offenses occurring inside the home in Gaza Strip was 71.1% compared with 27.6% in the West Bank. The number of criminal offenses that were taken place outside the locality was low in Gaza Strip at 4.2% compared with 21.2% in the West Bank.

Reported crime by victims of offenses in Palestine decreased to 43.4% in 2012 compared to 53.0% in 2008.

The percentage of criminal offenses against individuals causing actual bodily harm was 5.5%; and it was higher in the West Bank at 7.6% compared with 3.3% in Gaza Strip.

The results showed that 20.6% of the criminal offenses against individuals in Palestine caused tangible losses of more than 1000 Jordanian dinars.

For more information, please contact:

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics Ramallah-Palestine

Tel: (970/972) 02-2982700 Fax: (970/972) 02-2982710 Toll free: 1800300300 E-mail: diwan@pcbs.gov.ps PCBS: Press Results Victimization Survey, 2012

Concepts and Definitions

Assault:

Refers to physical attack against another person, battery but excluding indecent assault. Some criminal or penal codes distinguish between aggravated and simple assault depending on the degree of resulting injury

Crime:

Any act involving violation of law or public rights duties towards the state or society in general.

Criminal:

The person violating effective law via criminal events against other persons or their properties.

Household:

One or group of persons living together who make common provision for food or other essentials for living. Households members may be related, unrelated or combination of both.

Human losses:

All losses a person may suffer during the crime took place in the last 12 months, which resulted in wounds, murder, malformation or disability.

Location:

The place were the crime happened.

Properties:

All movable and fixed assets properties belonging to the individuals (household members) regardless of weather they were inside or outside the house.

Theft:

Refers to the removal of property without the property owner's consent. Theft excludes burglary and house breaking. It includes the theft of motor vehicle, shoplifting and other minor offenses, e.g. pilfering and petty theft, may or may not be included as thefts.

Victim:

The person effected by an offense or loss or prey to catastrophic, criminal or brutal event.