



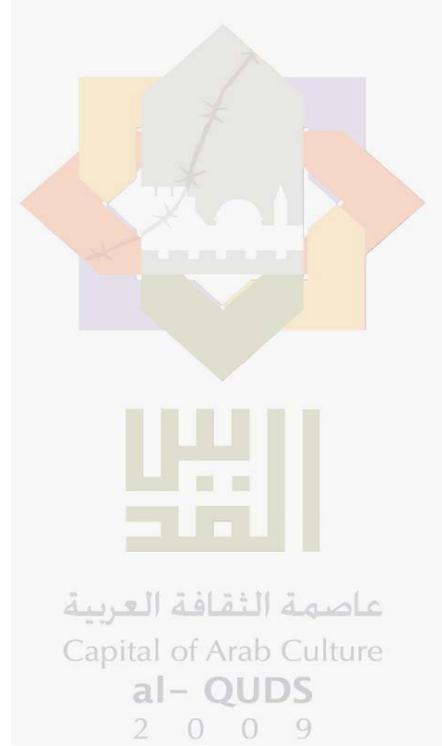
السلطة الوطنية الفلسطينية
الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني
التعداد العام للسكان والمساكن والمنشآت - 2007



النتائج شبه النهائية للتعداد في قطاع غزة
ملخص (السكان والمساكن)

كانون أول/ديسمبر، 2008

تم إعداد هذا التقرير حسب
الإجراءات المعيارية المحددة في
ميثاق الممارسات للإحصاءات
الرسمية الفلسطينية 2006



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جميع الحقوق محفوظة.

في حالة الاقتباس، يرجى الإشارة إلى هذه المطبوعة كالتالي:

الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني، 2008. النتائج شبه النهائية للتعداد في قطاع غزة- ملخص- (السكان والمسكن) رام الله - فلسطين.

جميع المراسلات توجه إلى:
الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني
ص.ب. 1647، رام الله - فلسطين.

هاتف: 2 242 6340 (970/972)

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صفحة إلكترونية: http://www.pcbs.gov.ps



فخامة الرئيس محمود عباس "أبو مازن"

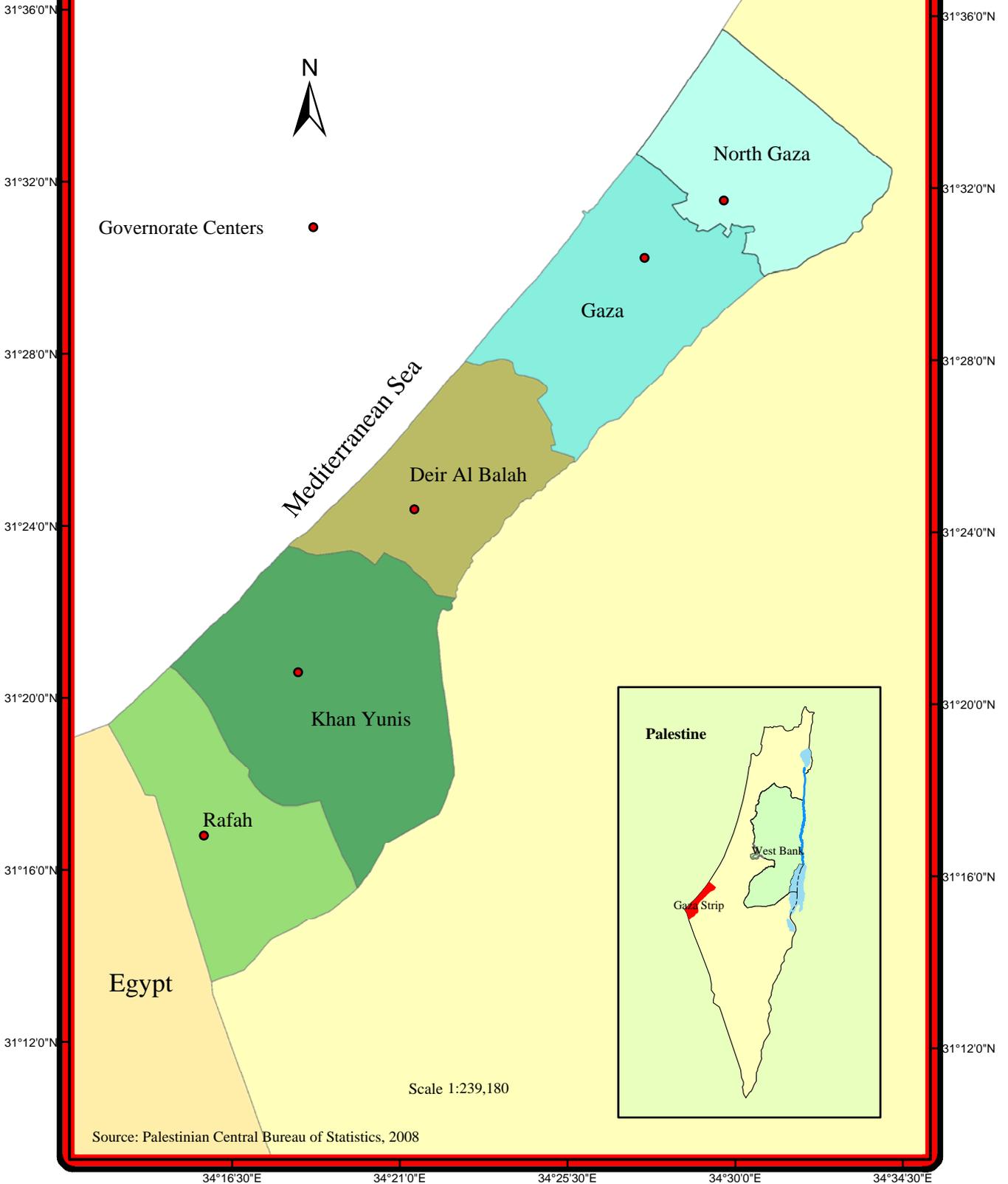
رئيس اللجنة التنفيذية لمنظمة التحرير الفلسطينية

رئيس السلطة الوطنية الفلسطينية

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Gaza Strip Governorates, 2008



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

السلطة الوطنية الفلسطينية



منظمة التحرير الفلسطينية

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

تقديم من سيادة الرئيس محمود عباس "أبو مازن"
رئيس السلطة الوطنية الفلسطينية

يعتبر التعداد العام للسكان والمساكن والمنشآت ركناً أساسياً من أركان النظام الإحصائي الرسمي في أي دولة، حيث يأتي تنفيذه خلال عام 2007 استحقاقاً قانونياً وتنموياً ووطنياً وسيادياً، ويمثل تنفيذه لبنة أساسية في عملية بناء الدولة وإرساء أسس التخطيط السليم بمعايير علمية نظراً لما يوفره من إحصاءات دقيقة وتفصيلية لكافة نواحي الحياة، ويساهم في بناء الدولة الفلسطينية وإنجاز الاستقلال السياسي والاقتصادي والاجتماعي، وتحقيق التنمية.

لقد جاء تنفيذ هذا المشروع الوطني الكبير في ظل ظروف غاية في التعقيد على مختلف الأصعدة، مما جعل تنفيذ التعداد مهمة صعبة تعترضها الكثير من التحديات والأخطار، إلا أن عزيمة الشعب الفلسطيني وإصرار الفريق الوطني، واحتضان القيادة السياسية جعلت من التغلب على هذا التحدي أمراً ممكناً أدى إلى تنفيذ التعداد العام الثاني في الأراضي الفلسطينية بجودة عالية وفق المعايير الدولية، بأيد وبخبرات فلسطينية وقرار فلسطيني مستقل، واستجابة للحاجات الوطنية في شتى المجالات.

بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

السلطة الوطنية الفلسطينية



منظمة التحرير الفلسطينية

لقد أسهم التعداد في إعادة الموضوع التنموي على الأجندة الوطنية والدولية في فلسطين، بعد أن تراجع دورها لصالح الأجندة الإغاثية، فالتنمية أهم الدعامات الضرورية لتأسيس مجتمع ديمقراطي، وبناء إنسان حر ملتزم بالمبادئ الوطنية والإنسانية. والإحصاءات الدقيقة والعلمية هي العمود الفقري لوضع خطط تنموية مبنية على أسس سليمة تشكل رافعة لقضايا التنمية وتحقيق الأهداف المعلنة عليها.

لقد أبدى المجتمع الدولي اهتماماً بالغاً بهذا المشروع التنموي وعبر عن اهتمامه من خلال الدعم المادي والفني الذي قدمته بعض الدول الصديقة والمنظمات الدولية. فقد كان لصندوق الأمم المتحدة للسكان مساهمة مادية وفنية جادة، وكذلك صندوق أوبك للتنمية الدولية، وحكومات النرويج وهولندا وسويسرا وأستراليا، والمملكة العربية السعودية ومنظمة الأمم المتحدة للطفولة "اليونيسيف"

إننا إذ نهدي هذا الإنجاز التاريخي الى كل فلسطيني، فإننا نعبر عن تقديرنا وشكرنا لأسرة الجهاز المركزي للإحصاء الفلسطيني والفريق الوطني للتعداد على إصرارهم وعطائهم وتفانيهم في تحقيق هذا الإنجاز.

رام الله: 2008/5/22

محمود عباس

رئيس اللجنة التنفيذية لمنظمة التحرير الفلسطينية

رئيس السلطة الوطنية الفلسطينية

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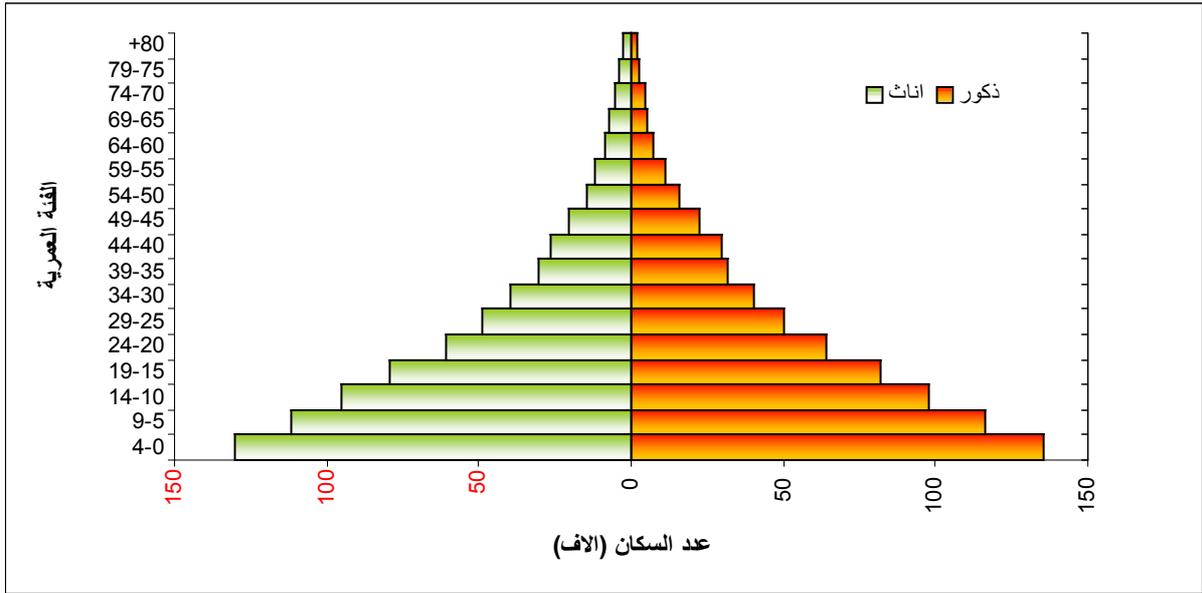
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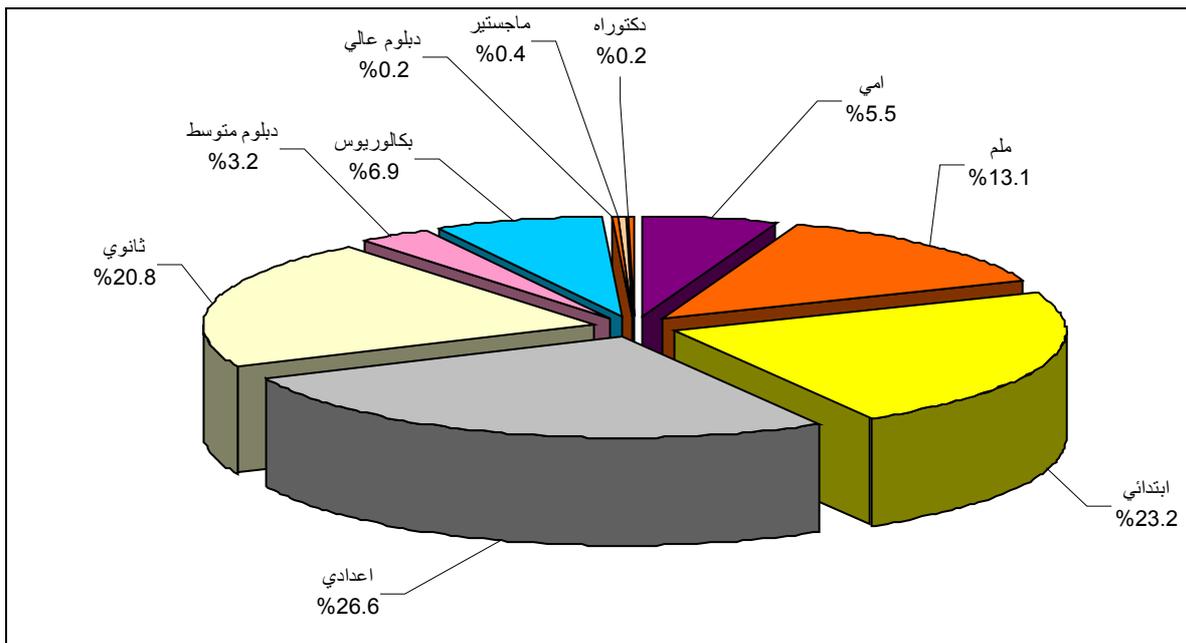
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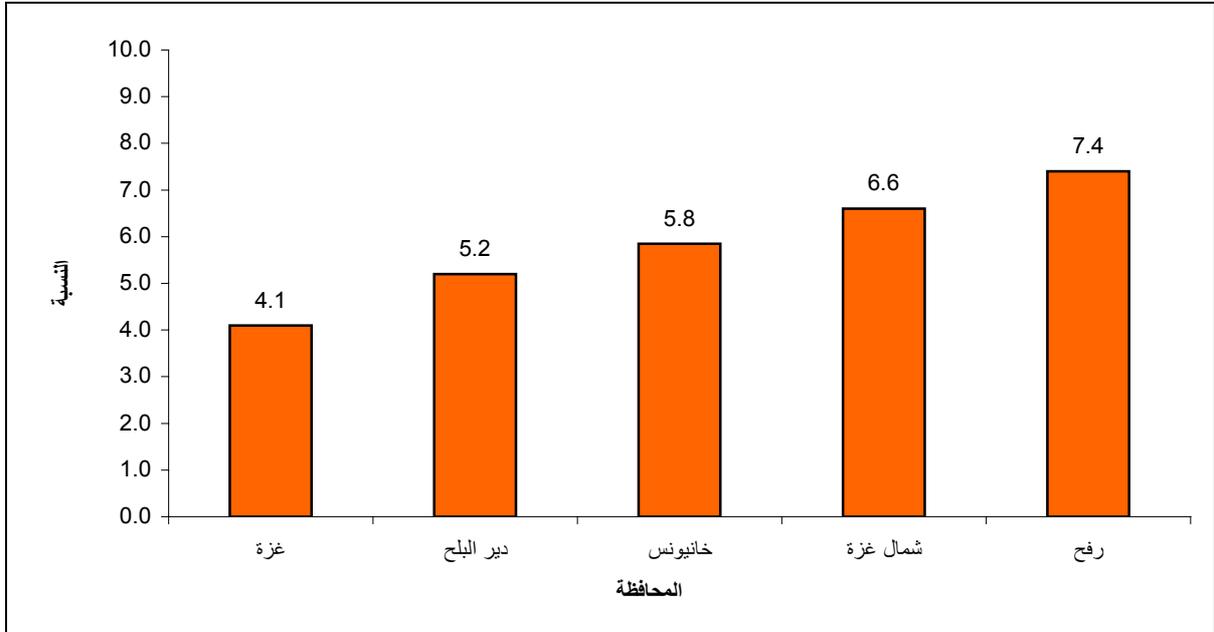
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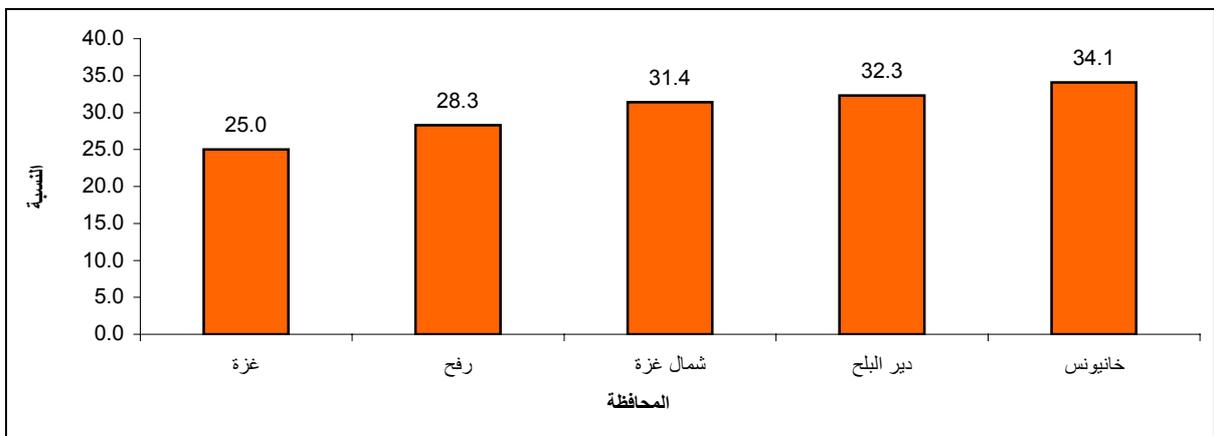
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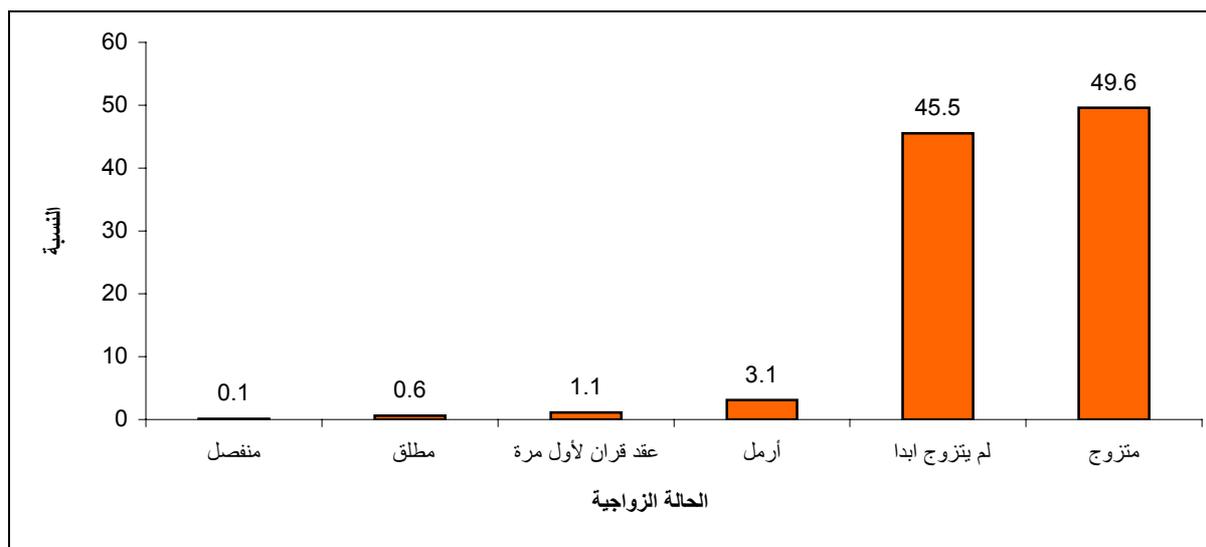
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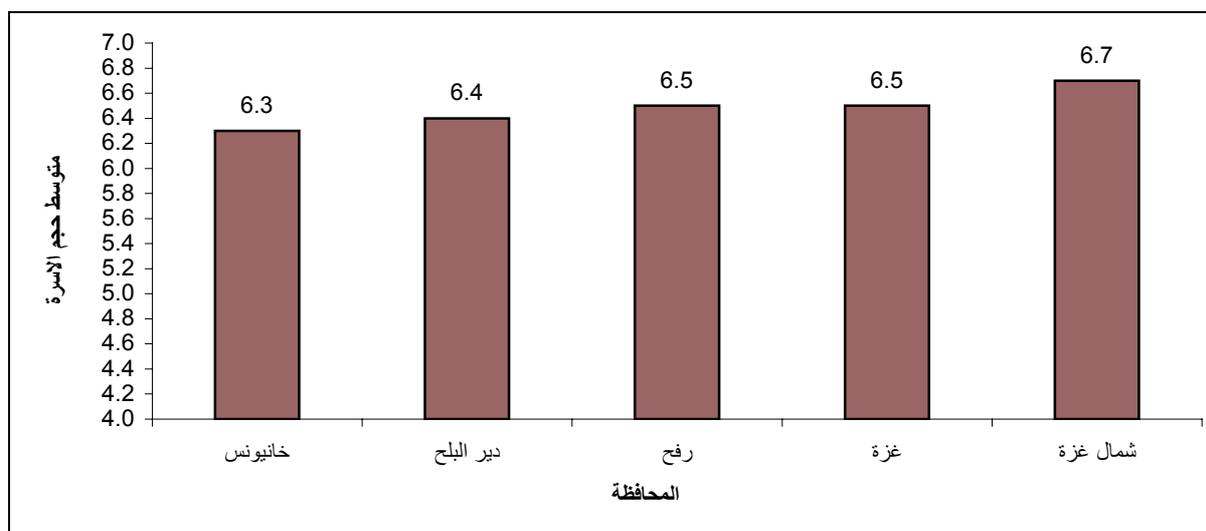
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Tables

2007

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Table 1: Population in Gaza Strip by Governorate and Sex, 2007

Governorate	Sex Ratio	Mean Household Size	Households		Population					
					Females		Males		Both Sexes	
			Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number
Gaza Strip	103.0	6.5	100	219,220	100	697,832	100	718,711	100	1,416,543
North Gaza	103.7	6.7	18.4	40,262	19.0	132,650	19.1	137,596	19.1	270,246
Gaza	103.5	6.5	35.0	76,809	35.0	243,946	35.1	252,465	35.0	496,411
Dier al Balah	101.6	6.4	14.6	32,082	14.6	101,927	14.4	103,608	14.5	205,535
Khan Yunis	103.1	6.3	19.7	43,203	19.1	133,402	19.1	137,577	19.1	270,979
Rafah	101.8	6.5	12.3	26,864	12.3	85,907	12.2	87,465	12.2	173,372

2008/01/08 -2007/12/25

Includes population counted during the period of 25/12/2007- 08/01/2008 and uncounted population estimates according to post enumeration survey.

2007

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Table 2: Population in Gaza Strip by Age Group, Sex and Governorate, 2007

Age Group and Sex	Governorate					Gaza Strip	
	Rafah	Khan Yunis	Dier al Balah	Gaza	North Gaza		
Both Sexes							
0 - 4	31,974	49,881	37,635	90,885	49,730	260,104	4 - 0
5 - 9	27,285	42,567	32,116	77,558	42,438	221,964	9 - 5
10 - 14	23,192	36,182	27,299	65,925	36,072	188,670	14 - 10
0 - 14	82,452	128,629	97,050	234,368	128,240	670,738	14 - 0
15 - 19	19,441	30,329	22,883	55,260	30,237	158,149	19 - 15
20 - 24	14,921	23,277	17,563	42,411	23,206	121,376	24 - 20
25 - 29	11,937	18,623	14,051	33,932	18,567	97,109	29 - 25
30 - 34	9,720	15,164	11,441	27,630	15,119	79,075	34 - 30
35 - 39	7,503	11,706	8,832	21,329	11,670	61,040	39 - 35
40 - 44	6,565	10,241	7,727	18,658	10,209	53,400	44 - 40
45 - 49	5,030	7,846	5,921	14,296	7,822	40,914	49 - 45
50 - 54	3,581	5,587	4,215	10,180	5,570	29,133	54 - 50
55 - 59	2,899	4,523	3,412	8,241	4,509	23,584	59 - 55
60 - 64	1,962	3,062	2,309	5,579	3,053	15,964	64 - 60
15 - 64	83,560	130,356	98,354	237,514	129,961	679,745	64 - 15
65 - 69	1,621	2,529	1,908	4,609	2,522	13,189	69 - 65
70 - 74	1,280	1,997	1,506	3,640	1,992	10,415	74 - 70
75 - 79	939	1,465	1,105	2,670	1,461	7,640	79 - 75
80 - 84	682	1,064	803	1,939	1,061	5,549	84 - 80
65 +	4,521	7,056	5,322	12,858	7,036	36,793	+ 65
Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	170,533	266,041	200,725	484,740	265,237	1,387,276	

2007

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Table 2 (Cont.): Population in Gaza Strip by Age Group, Sex and Governorate, 2007

Age Group and Sex	Governorate					Gaza Strip	
	Rafah	Khan Yunis	Dier al Balah	Gaza	North Gaza		
Males							
0 - 4	16,088	25,258	18,921	46,101	25,254	131,622	4 - 0
5 - 9	13,765	21,611	16,189	39,445	21,607	112,618	9 - 5
10 - 14	11,700	18,370	13,761	33,528	18,366	95,725	14 - 10
0 - 14	41,554	65,239	48,871	119,074	65,227	339,964	14 - 0
15 - 19	9,808	15,398	11,535	28,104	15,395	80,240	19 - 15
20 - 24	7,485	11,751	8,803	21,448	11,749	61,236	24 - 20
25 - 29	6,022	9,455	7,083	17,257	9,453	49,270	29 - 25
30 - 34	4,904	7,699	5,767	14,052	7,698	40,120	34 - 30
35 - 39	3,785	5,943	4,452	10,847	5,942	30,970	39 - 35
40 - 44	3,269	5,133	3,845	9,368	5,132	26,747	44 - 40
45 - 49	2,495	3,917	2,934	7,149	3,916	20,412	49 - 45
50 - 54	1,807	2,836	2,125	5,177	2,836	14,781	54 - 50
55 - 59	1,463	2,296	1,720	4,191	2,296	11,966	59 - 55
60 - 64	1,032	1,621	1,214	2,958	1,621	8,446	64 - 60
15 - 64	42,070	66,049	49,478	120,553	66,037	344,188	64 - 15
65 - 69	860	1,351	1,012	2,465	1,350	7,039	69 - 65
70 - 74	688	1,081	809	1,972	1,080	5,631	74 - 70
75 - 79	516	810	607	1,479	810	4,223	79 - 75
80 - 84	344	540	405	986	540	2,815	84 - 80
65 +	2,409	3,782	2,833	6,903	3,781	19,708	+ 65
Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	غير مبين
Total	86,033	135,070	101,182	246,529	135,046	703,860	

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Table 2 (Cont.): Population in Gaza Strip by Age Group, Sex and Governorate, 2007

Age Group and Sex	Governorate					Gaza Strip	
	Rafah	Khan Yunis	Dier al Balah	Gaza	North Gaza		
Females							إناث
0 - 4	15,886	24,623	18,714	44,784	24,476	128,482	4 - 0
5 - 9	13,520	20,955	15,927	38,114	20,831	109,347	9 - 5
10 - 14	11,492	17,812	13,538	32,397	17,706	92,945	14 - 10
0 - 14	40,898	63,390	48,179	115,294	63,012	330,773	14 - 0
15 - 19	9,633	14,931	11,348	27,156	14,842	77,909	19 - 15
20 - 24	7,436	11,525	8,760	20,963	11,457	60,141	24 - 20
25 - 29	5,915	9,168	6,968	16,675	9,113	47,839	29 - 25
30 - 34	4,817	7,465	5,674	13,578	7,421	38,955	34 - 30
35 - 39	3,718	5,763	4,380	10,481	5,728	30,070	39 - 35
40 - 44	3,296	5,108	3,882	9,290	5,077	26,653	44 - 40
45 - 49	2,535	3,929	2,986	7,146	3,906	20,502	49 - 45
50 - 54	1,775	2,750	2,090	5,002	2,734	14,352	54 - 50
55 - 59	1,437	2,227	1,692	4,050	2,213	11,618	59 - 55
60 - 64	930	1,441	1,095	2,620	1,432	7,518	64 - 60
15 - 64	41,490	64,307	48,876	116,962	63,924	335,557	64 - 15
65 - 69	761	1,179	896	2,144	1,172	6,151	69 - 65
70 - 74	592	917	697	1,667	911	4,784	74 - 70
75 - 79	423	655	498	1,191	651	3,417	79 - 75
80 - 84	338	524	398	953	521	2,734	84 - 80
65 +	2,113	3,274	2,489	5,955	3,255	17,085	+ 65
Not Stated	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total	84,500	130,971	99,543	238,211	130,191	683,416	

2008/01/08 -2007/12/25

Includes population counted during the period of 25/12/2007- 08/01/2008 and does not include uncouncted population estimates according to post enumeration survey.

2007

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Table 3: Total Population in Localities in Gaza Strip by Size-Class of Population in locality, Households and Sex, 2007

Population site in the Locality	Population			* Number of Households*	Number of Localities	
	Females	Males	Both Sexes			
30,000 and above	583,570	602,331	1,185,901	182,451	13	30,000
25,000-29,999 Inhabitants	13,702	13,734	27,436	4,281	1	29,999-25,000
20,000-24,999 Inhabitants	11,677	11,768	23,445	3,599	1	24,999-20,000
15,000-19,999 Inhabitants	34,526	35,200	69,726	11,468	4	19,999-15,000
10,000-14,999 Inhabitants	5,319	5,237	10,556	1,723	1	14,999-10,000
5,000 - 9,999 Inhabitants	27,138	28,111	55,249	8,724	8	9,999-5,000
3,000 - 4,999 Inhabitants	3,744	3,780	7,524	1,308	2	4,999-3,000
1,000 - 2,999 Inhabitants	3,740	3,699	7,439	1,138	3	2,999-1,000
Less Than 1,000 Inhabitants	0	0	0	0	0	1,000
Total	683,416	703,860	1,387,276	214,692	33	

2008/01/08 -2007/12/25

* Includes population counted during the period of 25/12/2007- 08/01/2008 and does not include uncounted population estimates according to post enumeration survey.

* Includes private and institutional households.

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2007

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Table4: Palestinian Population (12 Years and above) in Gaza Strip by Governorate, Sex and Marital Status, 2007

Governorate	Total		Marital Status and Sex													
			Not Stated		Separated		Widowed		Divorced		Married		Legally Married		Never Married	
	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males
Gaza Strip	406,829	419,703	0	0	590	56	22,834	2,825	4,431	892	205,285	204,267	4,619	4,578	169,069	207,085
North Gaza	77,501	80,526	0	0	358	38	3,388	558	756	156	40,572	40,043	1,206	894	31,221	38,838
Gaza	141,804	147,002	0	0	143	0	8,534	893	1,632	340	74,909	74,086	1,454	1,739	55,132	69,944
Dier al Balah	59,257	60,334	0	0	89	19	3,457	569	786	257	27,570	28,277	748	755	26,607	30,459
Khan Yunis	77,965	80,541	0	0	0	0	4,127	568	965	139	37,836	36,881	850	678	34,188	42,275
Rafah	50,302	51,300	0	0	0	0	3,330	237	292	0	24,398	24,981	361	513	21,921	25,569

2008/01/08 -2007/12/25

Includes population counted during the period of 25/12/2007- 08/01/2008 and does not include uncounted population estimates according to post enumeration survey.

Table 5: Palestinian Population in Gaza Strip by Governorate, Sex and Refugee Status, 2007

Governorate	Total		Refugee Status and Sex							
			Not Stated		Not Refugee		Non-Registered Refugee		Registered Refugee	
	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males
Gaza Strip	683,416	703,860	0	0	217,740	227,249	4,822	5,348	460,854	471,263
North Gaza	130,191	135,046	0	0	37,856	41,396	822	906	91,513	92,744
Gaza	238,211	246,529	0	0	108,381	110,614	1,798	1,683	128,032	134,232
Dier al Balah	99,543	101,182	0	0	12,330	12,584	890	1,309	86,323	87,289
Khan Yunis	130,971	135,070	0	0	48,654	52,865	707	682	81,609	81,523
Rafah	84,500	86,033	0	0	10,519	9,789	604	769	73,376	75,476

2008/01/08 -2007/12/25

Includes population counted during the period of 25/12/2007- 08/01/2008 and does not include uncounted population estimates according to post enumeration survey.

2007

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Table 6: Palestinian Population (5 Years and Over) in Gaza Strip by Governorate, Sex and Educational Attendance, 2007

Governorate	Total		Educational Attendance and Sex						
			Not Stated		Not Attending School		Attending School		
	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	
Gaza Strip	554,934	572,238	0	0	290,377	290,276	264,556	281,963	
North Gaza	105,715	109,792	0	0	55,999	53,930	49,716	55,863	
Gaza	193,427	200,428	0	0	102,969	103,438	90,458	96,990	
Dier al Balah	80,829	82,261	0	0	42,356	41,954	38,473	40,307	
Khan Yunis	106,348	109,812	0	0	54,238	56,114	52,110	53,698	
Rafah	68,614	69,945	0	0	34,815	34,840	33,799	35,105	

2008/01/08 - 2007/12/25

Includes population counted during the period of 25/12/2007- 08/01/2008 and does not include uncoun ted population estimates according to post enumeration survey.

2007

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Table 7: Palestinian Population (10 Years and Over) in Gaza Strip by Governorate, Sex and Educational Attainment, 2007

Governorate and Sex	Total	Educational Attainment										
		Not Stated	Ph.D	Master	Higher Diploma	Bachelor	Associate Diploma	Secondary	Preparatory	Elementary	Can Read and Write	Illiterate
Both Sexes												
Gaza Strip	905,208	96	1,568	3,465	1,969	62,142	28,650	188,477	241,233	209,607	118,394	49,608
North Gaza	173,070	0	229	729	653	11,513	3,580	33,667	43,563	43,676	24,013	11,446
Gaza	316,297	0	837	1,010	554	19,218	8,902	64,895	83,638	81,069	43,125	13,049
Dier al Balah	130,974	18	203	693	469	11,641	6,964	27,583	35,155	25,989	15,423	6,836
Khan Yunis	173,594	78	215	411	131	12,099	4,786	36,729	49,621	37,207	22,243	10,074
Rafah	111,274	0	83	623	162	7,671	4,418	25,604	29,255	21,665	13,590	8,202
Males												
Gaza Strip	459,621	39	1,326	3,085	1,182	38,900	14,249	92,447	121,815	108,966	62,931	14,680
North Gaza	88,185	0	229	692	452	7,598	1,563	17,170	21,847	22,077	12,829	3,728
Gaza	160,983	0	665	902	246	12,665	4,511	31,217	40,310	42,938	23,838	3,690
Dier al Balah	66,072	0	177	579	309	6,338	3,271	13,157	19,067	13,808	7,785	1,581
Khan Yunis	88,201	39	215	290	68	7,583	2,531	18,340	25,141	19,152	11,395	3,447
Rafah	56,180	0	39	623	107	4,717	2,373	12,562	15,450	10,991	7,085	2,233
Females												
Gaza Strip	445,587	57	242	379	787	23,242	14,400	96,031	119,417	100,641	55,463	34,928
North Gaza	84,885	0	0	36	201	3,915	2,017	16,497	21,716	21,599	11,184	7,718
Gaza	155,314	0	171	108	307	6,553	4,391	33,678	43,328	38,131	19,287	9,359
Dier al Balah	64,902	18	26	114	160	5,302	3,693	14,425	16,088	12,181	7,639	5,255
Khan Yunis	85,393	39	0	121	63	4,517	2,255	18,389	24,480	18,055	10,848	6,627
Rafah	55,094	0	44	0	55	2,955	2,045	13,041	13,805	10,674	6,506	5,969

2008/01/08 - 2007/12/25

Includes population counted during the period of 25/12/2007- 08/01/2008 and does not include uncouncted population estimates according to post enumeration survey.

Table 8: Palestinian Population (10 Years and Over) in Gaza Strip by Governorate, Sex and Activity Status, 2007

Governorate and Sex	Total	Activity Status										
		Not Stated	Others	Another Source of income/ Retire	Disability/ aging/ illness	Housekeeping	Studying/ Training	Not Economically Active	Unemployed Never Worked	Unemployed Ever Worked	Employed	Economically Active
Both Sexes												
Gaza Strip	905,208	0	25,027	0	46,820	214,284	345,257	631,387	19,140	61,731	192,949	273,821
North Gaza	173,070	0	4,535	0	8,628	42,487	68,728	124,379	3,078	12,193	33,419	48,691
Gaza	316,297	0	8,589	0	15,487	81,734	117,975	223,784	4,361	18,745	69,407	92,513
Dier al Balah	130,974	0	3,635	0	7,919	28,685	51,771	92,011	2,657	9,936	26,370	38,963
Khan Yunis	173,594	0	4,497	0	9,171	37,209	63,770	114,647	6,022	14,068	38,857	58,947
Rafah	111,274	0	3,770	0	5,614	24,168	43,013	76,566	3,022	6,789	24,896	34,707
Males												
Gaza Strip	459,621	0	19,652	0	34,071	827	169,841	224,391	12,057	57,340	165,833	235,230
North Gaza	88,185	0	3,559	0	6,445	256	34,723	44,983	2,012	11,641	29,549	43,202
Gaza	160,983	0	6,472	0	11,120	205	59,249	77,047	2,409	17,462	64,066	83,937
Dier al Balah	66,072	0	2,978	0	5,375	80	25,016	33,449	1,640	9,311	21,672	32,623
Khan Yunis	88,201	0	3,586	0	6,754	246	30,400	40,986	4,236	12,915	30,063	47,214
Rafah	56,180	0	3,058	0	4,377	38	20,453	27,926	1,760	6,011	20,483	28,253
Females												
Gaza Strip	445,587	0	5,375	0	12,749	213,457	175,416	406,996	7,083	4,392	27,117	38,591
North Gaza	84,885	0	977	0	2,183	42,231	34,005	79,396	1,066	552	3,870	5,489
Gaza	155,314	0	2,117	0	4,367	81,528	58,726	146,737	1,953	1,283	5,341	8,576
Dier al Balah	64,902	0	658	0	2,545	28,604	26,755	58,562	1,016	626	4,698	6,340
Khan Yunis	85,393	0	912	0	2,417	36,963	33,369	73,661	1,786	1,153	8,794	11,732
Rafah	55,094	0	712	0	1,238	24,130	22,560	48,640	1,262	778	4,413	6,454

2008/01/08 -2007/12/25

Includes population counted during the period of 25/12/2007- 08/01/2008 and does not include uncounted population estimates according to post enumeration survey.

2007

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Table 9: Employed and Unemployed Ever Worked Palestinian Population (10 Years and Over) in Gaza Strip by Governorate, Sex and Main Occupation, 2007

Governorate and Sex	Total	Main Occupation										
		Not Stated	Elementary Occupations	Plant, Machine Operators and Assemblers	Crafts and Related Workers	Skilled Agricultural and Fishery Workers	Services and Sales Workers	Clerks	Technicians and Associate Professionals	Professionals	Legislators and Managers	
Both Sexes												
Gaza Strip	254,681	0	25,941	18,641	30,191	27,190	79,148	5,450	26,726	35,374	6,021	
North Gaza	45,612	0	4,897	3,289	5,363	3,486	14,552	1,439	5,068	6,694	823	
Gaza	88,151	0	7,432	8,202	14,983	5,043	30,037	1,947	7,056	10,929	2,522	
Dier al Balah	36,307	0	3,654	2,405	2,754	4,352	10,845	584	4,763	6,133	817	
Khan Yunis	52,925	0	6,551	3,163	4,315	10,040	13,929	1,033	5,984	6,873	1,037	
Rafah	31,685	0	3,408	1,581	2,776	4,269	9,785	446	3,855	4,743	822	
Males												
Gaza Strip	223,172	0	25,521	18,598	29,559	15,146	77,180	5,066	21,723	24,997	5,383	
North Gaza	41,190	0	4,852	3,289	5,247	2,290	14,237	1,317	4,362	4,846	749	
Gaza	81,528	0	7,432	8,202	14,938	4,324	29,372	1,764	5,570	7,809	2,118	
Dier al Balah	30,983	0	3,470	2,405	2,718	2,574	10,587	558	3,847	4,040	784	
Khan Yunis	42,978	0	6,378	3,121	4,013	4,311	13,452	1,005	4,906	4,777	1,015	
Rafah	26,494	0	3,389	1,581	2,643	1,646	9,532	422	3,039	3,525	717	
Females												
Gaza Strip	31,509	0	421	43	632	12,044	1,968	384	5,002	10,377	638	
North Gaza	4,423	0	45	0	116	1,196	315	122	707	1,848	74	
Gaza	6,623	0	0	0	45	719	665	184	1,486	3,121	404	
Dier al Balah	5,324	0	184	0	36	1,777	258	27	916	2,093	33	
Khan Yunis	9,947	0	173	43	302	5,729	476	27	1,078	2,097	23	
Rafah	5,192	0	19	0	134	2,623	253	24	816	1,218	105	

2008/01/08 -2007/12/25

Includes population counted during the period of 25/12/2007- 08/01/2008 and does not include uncounted population estimates according to post enumeration survey.

Table 10: Employed and Unemployed Ever Worked Palestinian Population (10 Years and Over) in Gaza Strip by Governorate, Sex and Economic Activity, 2007

Governorate and Sex	Total	Economic Activity																	
		Not Stated	Extraterritorial Organizations and Bodies	Private Households with Employed Persons	Other Community Social and Personal service Activities	Health and Social Work	Education	Public Administration and Defense	Real-estate, Renting and Business Activities	Financial Intermediation	Transport, Storage and Communication	Hotels and Restaurants	Whole sale and Retail Trade	Construction	Electricity, Gaz and Water Supply	Manufacturing	Mining and Quarrying	Fishing	Agriculture, Hunting and Forestry
Both Sexes																			
Gaza Strip	254,680	0	3,221	0	8,926	10,159	27,168	76,187	1,835	894	17,668	2,412	45,226	10,954	1,007	17,004	0	2,120	29,898
North Gaza	45,612	0	517	0	1,994	2,348	4,460	15,234	353	44	3,445	472	7,710	1,821	230	3,180	0	121	3,684
Gaza	88,151	0	970	0	2,432	2,615	7,591	24,339	878	602	7,806	1,243	20,654	5,352	101	8,582	0	1,627	3,358
Dier al Balah	36,307	0	553	0	1,094	1,516	5,026	12,448	252	103	2,251	63	5,436	829	273	1,483	0	372	4,608
Khan Yunis	52,925	0	552	0	2,176	2,221	5,874	14,626	239	32	2,748	370	7,648	1,798	316	2,178	0	0	12,145
Rafah	31,685	0	628	0	1,231	1,459	4,218	9,541	113	112	1,417	264	3,778	1,154	87	1,580	0	0	6,104
Males																			
Gaza Strip	223,172	0	2,883	0	7,134	8,067	16,642	74,364	1,701	846	17,583	2,394	43,552	10,820	1,007	16,351	0	2,120	17,707
North Gaza	41,190	0	517	0	1,476	2,031	2,915	14,822	293	44	3,445	472	7,475	1,795	230	3,104	0	121	2,447
Gaza	81,528	0	880	0	1,677	2,164	4,295	23,827	824	602	7,752	1,243	20,135	5,297	101	8,464	0	1,627	2,639
Dier al Balah	30,983	0	445	0	953	1,149	2,914	12,092	231	55	2,221	63	5,107	829	273	1,448	0	372	2,830
Khan Yunis	42,978	0	525	0	2,007	1,660	3,579	14,232	239	32	2,748	370	7,239	1,798	316	1,888	0	0	6,343
Rafah	26,494	0	515	0	1,021	1,063	2,938	9,390	113	112	1,417	245	3,596	1,101	87	1,447	0	0	3,447
Females																			
Gaza Strip	31,509	0	338	0	1,792	2,093	10,526	1,823	135	48	84	18	1,674	134	0	653	0	0	12,192
North Gaza	4,423	0	0	0	518	317	1,545	411	60	0	0	0	234	26	0	76	0	0	1,236
Gaza	6,623	0	90	0	755	452	3,295	512	54	0	54	0	519	55	0	118	0	0	719
Dier al Balah	5,324	0	108	0	141	367	2,111	356	21	48	30	0	328	0	0	36	0	0	1,777
Khan Yunis	9,947	0	27	0	169	561	2,295	393	0	0	0	0	409	0	0	290	0	0	5,803
Rafah	5,192	0	113	0	210	396	1,280	150	0	0	0	18	183	53	0	134	0	0	2,656

2008/01/08 -2007/12/25

Includes population counted during the period of 25/12/2007- 08/01/2008 and does not include uncounted population estimates according to post enumeration survey.

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Table 11: Private Households in Gaza Strip by Governorate and Household Size, 2007

Governorate	Total	Household Size										
		+11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Gaza Strip	214,692	27,268	15,300	21,290	27,027	26,843	28,156	21,016	17,837	11,443	13,407	5,105
North Gaza	39,516	5,326	2,716	3,888	4,420	4,953	5,752	4,047	3,142	2,343	2,077	852
Gaza	75,004	9,288	5,315	8,000	9,235	9,503	10,040	7,785	6,389	3,651	4,403	1,396
Dier al Balah	31,332	3,670	2,081	3,232	4,382	3,725	4,327	2,794	2,794	1,315	2,027	986
Khan Yunis	42,416	5,514	2,948	3,876	5,295	4,968	5,350	4,094	3,385	2,511	3,221	1,256
Rafah	26,424	3,471	2,239	2,295	3,695	3,695	2,687	2,295	2,127	1,624	1,679	616

Includes households counted during the period of 25/12/2007- 08/01/2008.

.2008/01/08 -2007/12/25

Table 12: Private Palestinian Households in Gaza Strip by Governorate and type of Household, 2007

Governorate	Total		Household Type									
			Not Stated		Composite Household		Extended Household		Nuclear Household		One Person Household	
	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number	Percentage	Number
Gaza Strip	100.0	214,692	0.0	0	0.1	109	24.5	52,663	73.0	156,817	2.4	5,104
North Gaza	100.0	39,516	0.0	0	0	0	23.1	9,119	74.8	29,544	2.2	853
Gaza	100.0	75,004	0.0	0	0.1	54	27.7	20,793	70.3	52,761	1.9	1,397
Dier al Balah	100.0	31,332	0.0	0	0.2	55	24.0	7,504	72.7	22,787	3.1	986
Khan Yunis	100.0	42,416	0.0	0	0	0	21.8	9,256	75.2	31,907	3.0	1,252
Rafah	100.0	26,424	0.0	0	0	0	22.7	5,990	75.0	19,818	2.3	616

Includes households counted during the period of 25/12/2007 - 08/01/2008.

.2008/01/08 -2007/12/25

Table 13: Households in Gaza Strip by Governorate and Availability of Durable Goods to the Household, 2007

Governorate	Total of all Households	Availability of Durable Goods												
		Phone Line	Satellite/ Dish	DVD / Video/ DVD	T.V	/ Radio/ Recorder	Home Library	Washing Machine	/ Gas Cooker/ Electricity	Vacuum Cleaner	Central Heating	Solar Boiler	Refrigerator	
Gaza Strip	214,692	88,745	156,031	18,895	198,062	159,544	49,388	194,580	213,082	27,496	753	149,137	198,064	31,126
North Gaza	39,516	14,602	27,947	2,426	36,873	31,673	10,052	36,440	39,126	3,596	130	33,537	37,046	4,420
Gaza	75,004	38,884	59,579	9,384	71,276	61,057	15,682	71,148	74,490	14,204	578	50,581	71,212	15,425
Dier al Balah	31,332	12,363	22,986	3,303	28,609	23,209	8,034	27,761	30,886	3,883	45	22,673	28,297	4,374
Khan Yunis	42,416	13,979	26,426	2,250	37,724	27,192	7,851	36,528	42,320	4,117	0	26,426	38,586	4,117
Rafah	26,424	8,917	19,093	1,532	23,579	16,412	7,769	22,704	26,260	1,696	0	15,920	22,923	2,790

Includes households counted during the period of 25/12/2007- 08/01/2008.

.2008/01/08 -2007/12/25

2007

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Table 14: Households and Persons in Gaza Strip by Governorate and Tenure of House, 2007

Governorate	Total	Tenure of House									
		Not Stated	Others	For Work	Without Payment	Rented Furnished	Rented Un-Furnished	Owned			
Gaza Strip	Households	214,692	0	64	131	10,054	1,034	11,426	191,983		
	Persons	1,387,276	0	415	868	64,995	6,650	73,922	1,240,425		
North Gaza	Households	39,516	0	0	87	1,820	43	1,387	36,180		
	Persons	265,237	0	0	582	12,215	291	9,307	242,843		
Gaza	Households	75,004	0	64	0	4,242	514	5,527	64,656		
	Persons	484,740	0	415	0	27,415	3,323	35,722	417,865		
Dier al Balah	Households	31,332	0	0	45	1,250	223	1,250	28,565		
	Persons	200,725	0	0	286	8,006	1,430	8,006	182,997		
Khan Yunis	Households	42,416	0	0	0	1,867	144	910	39,496		
	Persons	266,041	0	0	0	11,711	901	5,705	247,724		
Rafah	Households	26,424	0	0	0	875	109	2,352	23,087		
	Persons	170,533	0	0	0	5,649	706	15,182	148,996		

Includes households counted during the period of 25/12/2007- 08/01/2008.

.2008/01/08 -2007/12/25

2007

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Table 15: Occupied Houses and Persons in Gaza Strip by Governorate and Type of House, 2007

Governorate		Total	Type of House								
			Not Stated	Others	Tent	Separate Room	Apartment	House			Villa
Gaza Strip	Houses	214,692	0	164	109	1,752	109,854	101,777	1,036		
	Persons	1,387,276	0	1,054	706	11,385	710,590	656,847	6,694		
North Gaza	Houses	39,516	0	0	0	433	18,848	20,148	87		
	Persons	265,237	0	0	0	2,908	126,511	135,236	582		
Gaza	Houses	75,004	0	64	0	578	50,838	23,009	514		
	Persons	484,740	0	415	0	3,738	328,560	148,703	3,323		
Dier al Balah	Houses	31,332	0	45	0	536	11,738	18,790	223		
	Persons	200,725	0	286	0	3,431	75,200	120,378	1,430		
Khan Yunis	Houses	42,416	0	0	0	96	17,378	24,894	48		
	Persons	266,041	0	0	0	601	108,999	156,141	300		
Rafah	Houses	26,424	0	55	109	109	11,051	14,935	164		
	Persons	170,533	0	353	706	706	71,320	96,388	1,059		

Includes occupied houses counted during the period of 25/12/2007- 08/01/2008.

.2008/01/08 -2007/12/25

Table 16: Occupied Houses and Persons in Gaza Strip by Governorate and Number of Rooms in The House, 2007

Governorate		Total	Number of Rooms								
			Not Stated	+6	5	4	3	2			1
Gaza Strip	Houses	214,692	0	16,022	31,804	69,252	64,777	27,209	5,628		
	Persons	1,387,276	0	103,234	205,166	446,948	418,877	176,480	36,572		
North Gaza	Houses	39,516	0	1,857	5,058	11,855	12,764	6,481	1,502		
	Persons	265,237	0	12,466	33,950	79,571	85,672	43,499	10,079		
Gaza	Houses	75,004	0	6,106	12,597	24,359	22,173	8,227	1,542		
	Persons	484,740	0	39,460	81,413	157,426	143,304	53,168	9,969		
Dier al Balah	Houses	31,332	0	3,347	3,972	10,176	9,016	3,481	1,339		
	Persons	200,725	0	21,445	25,448	65,193	57,758	22,303	8,578		
Khan Yunis	Houses	42,416	0	3,016	7,277	15,367	12,399	3,878	479		
	Persons	266,041	0	18,917	45,641	96,387	77,770	24,322	3,003		
Rafah	Houses	26,424	0	1,696	2,900	7,495	8,425	5,143	766		
	Persons	170,533	0	10,945	18,713	48,371	54,373	33,189	4,943		

Includes occupied houses counted during the period of 25/12/2007- 08/01/2008.

.2008/01/08 -2007/12/25

Table 17: Occupied Houses and Persons in Gaza Strip by Governorate and Main Source of Water in The House, 2007

Governorate		Main Source of water							
		Total	Not Stated	Other	() Water Tanks	Well (to gather rain water)	Public Local Network		
Gaza Strip	Houses	214,692	0	106,321	36,711	472	71,187		
	Persons	1,387,276	0	682,546	237,913	3,063	463,755		
North Gaza	Houses	39,516	0	5,849	5,243	87	28,337		
	Persons	265,237	0	39,262	35,190	582	190,203		
Gaza	Houses	75,004	0	39,462	20,567	64	14,911		
	Persons	484,740	0	255,039	132,919	415	96,366		
Dier al Balah	Houses	31,332	0	16,202	9,507	0	5,624		
	Persons	200,725	0	103,794	60,904	0	36,028		
Khan Yunis	Houses	42,416	0	26,043	574	48	15,750		
	Persons	266,041	0	163,348	3,603	300	98,789		
Rafah	Houses	26,424	0	18,765	821	274	6,565		
	Persons	170,533	0	121,103	5,296	1,765	42,368		

Includes population counted during the period of 25/12/2007- 08/01/2008

.2008/01/08 -2007/12/25

Table 18: Localities in Gaza Strip by Selected Indicators, 2007

Locality Name	No. of Housing Units	No. of Buildings	No. of Establishments	Average Size of Household	No. of Households	Sex			Locality code	
						Total	Females	Males		
Um Al-Nnaser (Al Qaraya al Badawiya al Maslakh)	488	450	8	6.7	422	2,811	1,385	1,426	552681	()
Beit Lahiya	10,135	5,745	978	6.9	9,353	64,457	31,655	32,802	552695	
Beit Hanun	5,839	3,667	426	7.0	5,429	38,047	18,791	19,256	552740	
Jabalya Camp	6,406	5,313	1,181	6.8	6,167	41,933	20,966	20,967	552755	
Jabalya	20,454	11,193	2,184	6.5	18,891	122,998	59,853	63,145	552790	
Total North Gaza Gov.	43,322	26,368	4,777	6.7	40,262	270,246	132,650	137,596		
Ash Shati' Camp	5,569	3,675	652	6.7	5,194	34,648	17,159	17,489	602775	
Gaza	82,283	35,916	12,626	6.5	69,625	449,221	220,591	228,630	602825	
Madinat Ezahra	837	245	44	5.2	598	3,085	1,521	1,564	602900	
Al Mughraqa (Abu Middein)	1,158	1,052	58	6.8	955	6,537	3,181	3,356	602945	()
Juhor ad Dik	543	639	22	6.7	437	2,920	1,494	1,426	603045	
Total Gaza Gov.	90,390	41,527	13,402	6.5	76,809	496,411	243,946	252,465		
An Nuseirat Camp	4,602	3,227	645	6.4	4,384	28,093	14,030	14,063	653065	
An Nuseirat	6,298	3,919	785	6.3	5,821	36,666	18,041	18,625	653070	
Al Bureij Camp	3,829	2,653	586	6.5	3,685	24,007	11,957	12,050	653140	
Al Bureij	1,708	1,313	200	6.3	1,552	9,848	4,823	5,025	653145	
Az Zawayda	3,023	2,340	244	6.4	2,661	16,939	8,407	8,532	653180	
Deir al Balah Camp	1,135	914	158	6.7	968	6,438	3,165	3,273	653200	
Al Maghazi Camp	2,678	1,916	442	6.3	2,544	16,074	8,001	8,073	653210	
Al Maghazi	1,058	913	122	6.4	1,027	6,538	3,182	3,356	653215	
Deir al Balah	9,122	6,400	1,108	6.5	8,395	54,439	27,064	27,375	653240	
Al Musaddar	355	445	89	6.2	304	1,873	944	929	653250	
Wadi as Salqa	825	861	62	6.2	741	4,620	2,313	2,307	653275	
Total Deir al Balah Gov.	34,633	24,901	4,441	6.4	32,082	205,535	101,927	103,608		

2007

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Table 18 (Cont.): Localities in Gaza Strip by Selected Indicators, 2007

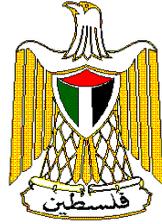
Locality Name	No. of Housing Units	No. of Buildings	No. of Establishments	Average Size of Household	No. of Households	Sex			Locality code	اسم التجمع
						Total	Female	Male		
Al Qarara	3,422	2,949	377	6.0	3,274	19,769	9,761	10,008	703370	
Khan Yunis Camp	6,066	4,286	660	6.7	5,659	37,705	18,872	18,833	703410	
Khan Yunis	25,781	16,422	3,282	6.3	22,569	142,637	69,949	72,688	703420	
Bani Suheila	5,553	4,268	698	6.3	5,020	31,703	15,532	16,171	703425	
'Abasan al Jadida(as Saghira)	1,084	906	103	6.1	992	6,066	2,959	3,107	703430	()
'Abasan al Kabira	3,564	3,109	287	5.7	3,230	18,413	9,085	9,328	703445	
Khuza'a	1,703	1,345	225	5.8	1,581	9,147	4,481	4,666	703470	
Al Fukkhari	1,004	982	103	6.3	878	5,539	2,763	2,776	703485	
Total Khan Yunis Gov.	48,177	34,267	5,735	6.3	43,203	270,979	133,402	137,577		
Rafah	20,079	12,585	2,510	6.5	18,825	121,774	60,006	61,768	753490	
Rafah Camp	5,604	4,220	965	6.5	5,332	34,558	17,335	17,223	753495	
Al-Nnaser (Al Bayuk)	1,274	1,290	93	6.6	955	6,308	3,158	3,150	753500	()
Shokat as Sufi	2,144	2,279	124	6.1	1,752	10,732	5,408	5,324	753505	
Total Rafah Gov.	29,101	20,374	3,692	6.5	26,864	173,372	85,907	87,465		
Total Gaza Strip	245,623	147,437	32,047	6.5	219,220	1,416,543	697,832	718,711		

2008/01/08 -2007/12/25

Includes population and households counted during the period of 25/12/2007- 08/01/2008 and uncounted population and households estimates according to post enumeration survey.

1997

There is a big differences in the data of some localities compared with the data of year 1997, due to some modifications on the borders of these localities, according to maps prepared by local authority and UNRWA



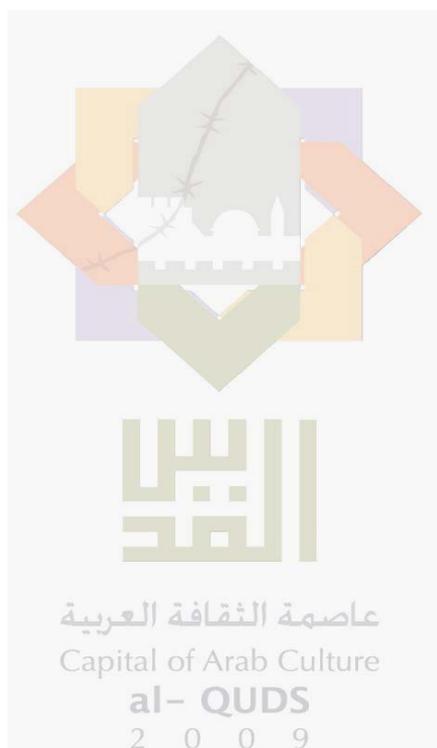
**Palestinian National Authority
Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics
Population, Housing and Establishment Census 2007**



**Census Semi Final Results in Gaza Strip
Summary (Population and Housing)**

December, 2008

PAGE NUMBERS OF ENGLISH TEXT ARE PRINTED IN SQUARE BRACKETS.
TABLES ARE PRINTED IN THE ARABIC ORDER (FROM RIGHT TO LEFT).



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The Population, Housing and Establishment Census (PHC-2007) is the second census conducted by the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) since the Palestinian National Authority (PNA) was established in 1994. The PHC-2007 was conducted in a very critical and complicated political, administrative, financial and organizational environment. It could not have been accomplished without the generous support of a number of friendly countries, international and national institutions and personalities.

The implementation of the PHC-2007 was co-financed by the PNA, United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the Core Funding Group (CFG) of PCBS (Norway, Netherlands, and Switzerland), OPEC Fund for International Development (OFID), Australia, and the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and the European Union (EU).

PCBS would not have been able to implement the PHC-2007 as a national project in such complicated circumstances without the important contribution made by the PHC-2007 National Higher Committee, the committees in the governorates, publicity campaign committees, and many other official and popular supporting committees and bodies.

We would also like to highlight the outstanding efforts made by the Census National Director, Executive Director, and all census national team members to plan, manage, implement, supervise, monitor, and coordinate census activities: senior assistants of the national and executive director, census directors in the governorates and their assistants, coordinators of the publicity campaign and their assistants, field supervisors, field observers, enumerators, administrators and other team members.

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PCBS extends its deep thanks to all of these personalities and institutions for the tremendous efforts they exerted to bring the second Palestinian census to light.

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Preface

The PHC-2007 is an important pillar of the national development process. It is a primary prerequisite for the socioeconomic planning. Furthermore, it helps reinforcing the Palestinian sovereignty on the ground. Countries around the world usually conduct censuses every decade according to the degree of population stability, the amount of potential changes in the demographic characteristics and the availability of the financial resources.

Realizing the importance of bridging the gap between society's statistical needs the current situation in the Palestinian Territory conducted the first national population, housing and establishment Census in 1997. PHC-2007 has been conducted for legal, development and statistical considerations. Success is vehemently attributed to the colossal efforts exerted by the national census team and the continuous support of the Palestinian leadership.

The main objective of the PHC-2007 is to update statistical data on the Palestinian population, housing units, economic establishments and agricultural holdings, and to provide small area statistics to the planners and decision makers. PHC-2007 will contribute to realizing a balanced and comprehensive development in all sectors.

PHC-2007 was designed and implemented in accordance with the United Nations principles and recommendations of Population and housing census taking into consideration the local Palestinian needs. Special attention was given to affording complete and adequate data on the size, structure, distribution and characteristics of the demographic, economic and social components of the Palestinian population; the characteristics of housing units; the number and characteristics of the economic establishments and making an inventory of the agricultural holdings. Consequently, obtained statistical data will foster and support the role and efficiency of planning both on the national and local governments levels.

In an effort of PCBS to provide the users with the census results as soon as possible, the national census team made every possible effort to fulfill that, where we were able to publish the preliminary results of the census after five weeks of the end of the census fieldwork events and this is considered a record time compared to other countries. In addition the final results of buildings and establishments for Palestinian Territory were disseminated. In a continuation of this approach this report comes as a part of detailed reports about population at governorate level.

PCBS and the national census team are pleased to present this report which contains the estimated indicators in Gaza Strip based on preliminary results and others surveys. Hoping to be a reference for all planners, decision makers and policy makers in the public and private sectors and civil society institutions.

December, 2008

**Luay Shabaneh, PhD
President of PCBS/
Census National Director**

Important Notes

- Due to the disturbances occurred during the data processing stage in Gaza Strip, the statistics presented in this report were compiled as follows:
 1. Population totals by governorate and sex; and households totals by governorate are based on the actual census count conducted during the period 15/12/2007-08/01/2008.
 2. Distribution of population by other characteristics were estimated using different household sample surveys that were conducted in Gaza Strip during 2006-2007.
 3. Some changes on the estimation of the distribution by selected characteristics might occur after the completion of data processing of the census data in Gaza Strip.
- In some tables the totals of population might not add up the grand total due to rounding.

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Introduction

1.1 Introduction

The PHC-2007 is the second census conducted in the Palestinian Territory. It is the largest and the most inclusive statistical operation conducted to obtain statistical data necessary for socioeconomic planning and monitoring. Given the great importance of this census, the Council of Ministers issued specific decisions at its meeting convened in Ramallah on 16/12/2006 regarding carrying out the Population, Housing and Establishments Census-2007. These decisions set the geographical scope of the census and establishing the national committees assigned to supervise the implementation.

The census is one of the pillars of the official statistical system; accordingly, all sectors of society and its private and governmental institutions were requested to support the national team which has the responsibility for planning and conducting the census activities.

1.2 Objectives

The main objective of the PHC-2007 is to provide figures for the Palestinian population and their geographical distribution in accordance with a number of relatively stable basic characteristics to inform socioeconomic development purposes. Preparations for conducting censuses take usually 3-5 years for piloting, testing tools, work plans, human and physical needs and timetable. The census is one of the most important statistical activities as it provides statistical data on the distribution of population, and their demographic, social and economic characteristics in a certain reference period of time for all the individuals within the borders of the state.

1.3 Justifications for Conducting the Census

Nationally, there is a consensus on the necessity of conducting a regular census every decade. Also, a census was considered a legal requirement according to the General Statistics Law No. 4, 2000. In particular, the census was conducted for the following justifications:

1. Comparing statistics from both 2007 and 1997 censuses for various statistical indicators and tracking the fundamental changes in population, fertility, immigration, labor force and housing conditions.
2. Measuring the impact of the Expansion and Annexation Wall on population displacement, especially in the localities through which the wall passed or totally segregates.
3. Providing small areas statistics which is essential for planning process at the micro level.
4. Realizing the goals of the millennium. This would not been achieved without a variety of indicators on development and trends of change in the population, social and economic fields, and particularly, indicators in education, employment, demography, and the population age structure.
5. Updating population projections: The availability of statistical data on the population from two censuses is one of the most important requirements for success in preparing accurate population projections for the coming years, in addition to the updating of population and establishments registers.
6. Updating households, buildings, houses and establishments sampling frames, which are essential for implementing sample-based surveys.

7. Strengthening national statistical capacities and enforcing them as a form of national sovereignty over land and population.

1.4 History of Censuses in Palestine

1. The first population census in Palestine was executed in October 1922 during the British mandate era. The estimated population was 752 thousand.
2. A second population census was executed in November 1931. The population was estimated at 1.033 million.
3. A demographic survey was executed in 1944. The estimated number of the population of Palestine was estimated at 1.74 million.
4. Under the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan administration of the West Bank, the Palestinian population in the West Bank was estimated at 667 thousand in the 1952 census and 805 thousand in the 1962 census.
5. Under the Israeli occupation, a comprehensive enumeration of the Palestinian population was done in September 1967. About 599 thousand inhabitants were enumerated in the West Bank and approximately 400 thousand in the Gaza Strip. It is worth mentioning that about 400 thousand Palestinians were displaced from the Palestinian Territory immediately after the Israeli occupation in 1967.
6. PCBS conducted the first Palestinian census in 1997. The estimated population in the West Bank (West Bank excluding J1, i.e., the part of Jerusalem which was annexed by Israel in 1967) and Gaza Strip was 2.6 million. The estimated population of J1 at the time was about 210 thousand. The Israeli Occupation prevented the national census team from surveying the J1 population.

1.5 Stages of Census Implementation

The Population Housing and Establishment Census-1997 was undertaken in three stages:

1.5.1 The Preparatory Stage:

This stage began at the beginning of 2005 and finished in July 2007. The preparatory stage was a preliminary stage during which formal decisions on the census were announced. Different organizational structures and committees were formed during this phase. In order to meet expected governmental needs, PCBS cooperated with ministries and governmental departments so as to prepare a list of different variables and indicators.

Moreover, maps were prepared for localities, and these localities were divided into enumeration areas. Also, questionnaire design, modules, and different plans were developed in this phase.

1.5.2 The Field Work Stage:

This stage began in August 2007 and was completed by the end of 2007. It included delineation of enumeration areas, marking and listing of buildings, housing units and establishments from 30/10/1997 - 23/11/1997, and the population count from 1-16/12/2008.

1.5.3 Data Processing Stage:

This stage began in November 2007 and will continue up to the end of the year 2008. The main activities of the census data processing stage were: Office editing, Office coding, Data entry and Computer editing.

1.6 Dissemination Stages

1.6.1 Preliminary Findings

Preliminary Findings of Population, Housing and Establishments Census - 2007 were disseminated on 9/2/2008 and they were in the form of numbers at the governorate and regions level (the West Bank and Gaza Strip) and the Palestinian Territory. These results were preliminary since they were compiled manually depending on the organization books of the observers in the census. The results were disseminated in record time during a month after finishing the fieldwork operations.

1.6.2 Final Findings

After completing editing, coding and data entry of all questionnaires for each enumeration area in the West Bank, which took about 8 months, while in Gaza Strip data processing activities couldn't be done. This reports depends on the census preliminary and other surveys. The final detailed results are expected to be disseminated during 2009.

1.6.3 Analytical Reports

The analytical reports regarding population and social themes will be disseminated through the dissemination project, which will be carried out by experts from universities and research centers.

Chapter Two

Concepts and Definitions

The definitions used in the PHC-2007 are based on the de-facto concept as the United Nations standard concepts and definitions stated in order to be consistent with the 1997 census and to ensure comparability. The following concepts and definitions were used in this report

Population Census:

The process of collection, classification, processing, analysis, assessment, dissemination of statistical data on the number of population and their distribution by basic demographic and socio-economic characteristics in a specific reference period within the boundaries of a specific geographic area.

Collective Households:

It refers to the place constructed for the residence of a group of individuals, who live therein and benefit from the services it provides. The collective household; it may be comprised of one building or more or one housing unit or more. Examples of collective households include hotels, hostels, elderly and orphans homes, psycho-therapy clinics and hospitals, collective households for university students, collective living quarters (camps) at the passages, and housing units of priests and nuns in the monasteries and churches (who do not have other households).

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. In PHC-2007, the household includes:

1. Household members found in the housing unit on the night of 01/12/2007.
2. Visitors living outside the Palestinian Territory but who spent the night of 01/12/2007 in the housing unit of the household (relatives and non-relatives).
3. Visitors from the Palestinian Territory who, as a whole household, remained for all of the enumeration period 1-16/12/2007.
4. Servants and other workers living usually within the household who spent the night of 01/12/2007 with the household.
5. New births born prior to the night of 01/12/2007 and still alive, irrespective of whether they were within the household or in the hospital.
6. Household members who spent the night of 01/12/2007 with the household and died after that night.
7. Household members who usually live in the housing unit but were not available in the night of 01/12/2007. This category includes:
 - Household members who spent the night of 01/12/2007 with another household inside the Palestinian Territory.
 - Household members working at night 01/12/2007 in factories, hospitals, airports, etc.
 - Individuals who spent the night of 01/12/2007 traveling in the public ways inside the Palestinian Territory.
 - Fishermen who spent the night fishing in the regional waters.
 - Members of internal security forces, and civil defense forces irrespective of where they spent the night of 01/12/2007.

- Palestinian household members living usually within the household and who are holding an ID card, but who were abroad less than one year for temporary reasons (tourist, visit, pilgrim or any other reason).
- Palestinian household members living usually within the household but who were absent during the night of 01/12/2007 due to urgent causes including hospital, detainee, etc.
- Palestinian household members living usually within the households but who were absent during the night of 01/12/2007 due to their stay in a hotel in the Palestinian Territory.
- Students studying abroad regardless of the length of their stay.
- Students studying in Palestinian universities, institutes and other educational institutions irrespective of place of existence.
- Household members detained in Israeli prisons.

The following were excluded from households:

- Persons who died before the night of 01/12/2007.
- Persons who were born after the night of 01/12/2007.
- Persons who stayed during the counting in elderly homes, orphans homes, psychotherapy clinics and hospitals, and other collective households in the Palestinian Territory.

Special types of Households:

A one-person-household: It refers to the household comprised of one individual.

Nuclear household: It refers to the living household comprised of a couple only; a couple and a son or a daughter (not adopted son or daughter) or more; or a male head of a household with a son or a daughter or more; or a female head of a household with a son or a daughter or more. It is worthy to note that no other relatives or non-relatives live with this household.

Extended Household: A household of at least one nuclear household together with other relatives.

Composite Household: Refers to household consisting of at least one nuclear household with other non-relatives.

Average Household Size:

It refers to the average number of household members calculated through dividing the total number of members for a certain category by the number of households for that particular category.

Sex:

It is divided into male and female.

Age in Completed Years:

The completed age in years of the person enumerated, which is the difference between the date of birth and the survey reference period.

Refugee Status:

This status relates to the Palestinians who were forced to leave their land in the Palestinian Territory occupied by Israel in 1948. It applies to their male sons and grandchildren.

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

Educational Attendance:

Attendance means registering the person in any formal education stage irrespective of whether it took the form of continuous attendance or distance learning. Formal education stages include the elementary stage, preparatory stage, (both of which are referred to as the basic stage), secondary stage, and higher education stage (universities, colleges, vocational institutes, etc.).

Enrollment categories are as follows:

1. **Attending:** It applies if the person is currently enrolled in a regular education stage.
2. **Attended and left:** It applies if the person unsuccessfully left a regular education stage, i.e., without obtaining any degree.
3. **Attended and graduated:** It applies if the person successfully graduated from a regular education stage and did not enroll in any stage after that.
4. **Never attended:** It applies if the person is not currently enrolled and was never enrolled in any regular education stage.

Illiterate: It applies to persons unable to read or write in any language and who were never awarded a certificate from any formal education system.

Can Read and Write: It applies to persons who are able to read and write without completing any of the educational stages. Such persons are generally able to read and write simple sentences.

Employed:

Persons who were at work at least one hour during the reference period, whether for their own account or for others paid or unpaid, or in the interest of the household. Employees classified according to the number of weekly working hours of the workers (1-14) hours, workers (15-34) hours, workers 35 hours or more.

Labour Force Status:

A person's work status in terms of being inside or outside the labour force and also classified as follows:

Employed:

1. **Employed 1-14 work hours:** All persons aged (7 years and above) who were at work at least one hour during the reference week, or who were not at work during the reference week, but held a job or owned a business from which they were temporarily absent and usually working 1-14 hours per week.
2. **Employed 15-34 work hours:** All persons aged (7 years and above) who were at work during the reference week, and held a job or owned a business from which they were temporarily absent and usually working 15-34 hours per week.
3. **Employed 35 hours or more:** All persons aged (7 years and above) who were at work during the reference week, and held a job or owned a business from which they were temporarily absent and usually working 35 hours or more per week.

Does not work and seeking work - who has ever been employed:

4. **Actively seeking a job during the reference week:** Those individuals aged (7 years and above) who did not work at all during the reference week, were not absent from a job, were available for work and actively seeking a job during the reference week, and looking for a job by one method of the following: registration at employment office, or registration at a labour union, or asking friends or relatives, or a personal visit of the premises, or reading the newspaper in order to obtain jobs, or searching for a building or land or machinery or equipment in order to establish a private project or seek of financial resources. Noting: that this category is the category that worked in the past two weeks continuously.
5. **Not seeking work because of discouragement:** Those individuals aged (7 years and above) who had worked in the past but within a reference week did not work even one hour, were not looking for work and were willing to work or need to work and sought previously but had been unable to find work.

Does not work and wants to work – Never Employed:

6. **Actively seeking a job during the reference week:** Those individuals aged (7 years and above) who did not work at all during the last period, were not absent from a job, were available for work and actively seeking a job during the reference week, and looking for a job by one method of the following: registration at employment office, or registration at a labour union, or asking friends or relatives, or a personal visit of the premises, or reading the newspaper in order to obtain jobs, or searching for a building or land or machinery or equipment in order to establish a private project or seek of financial resources.
7. **Not seeking work because of discouragement:** Those individuals aged (7 years and above) who has not worked throughout their life with any kind of work, has not worked even for one hour during the reference period, was not looking for work, but has desire or need to work and sought work previously but was unable to find and has no income due to this and did not continue in looking for work.

Does not work does not want to work:

Individuals aged (7 years or above) for which the concept of employed or unemployed does not apply, are classified outside the labour force, in the sense that this individual did not work even one hour during the reference period, nor looking for work and does not wish to work and falls under this definition:

8. **Full-time study / training:** Individuals aged (7 years or above) who regularly study in order to obtain a qualified skill and not linked to work during a certain period of reference. It should be noted here that household chores and hobbies are not included in the concept of work.
9. **Full-time housekeeping:** Any person (male or female) aged (7 years and above) not working but has capability to work and not looking for work and not attending regular study and aims at serving the household home. This does not include the servicing of the homes of others in return for payment in kind or cash since this type of service is within the workplace.
10. **Disabled /old age / illness:** An individual who is aged (7 years and above) who cannot do any kind of work due to chronic illness or due to any disability This category also includes all individuals who are unable to work because of old age.

- 11. Other:** Includes any individual for which all the previously stated did not apply, such as a prisoner, or individual capable of work but not wishing or looking for work and who has no income, such as sons and daughters who are not attending school, who do not apply to any situation mentioned previously, or individual is able to work but does not work and did not wish to work nor look for work because there is revenue from real estate, or retirement, etc.

Main Occupation:

The main job or type of work performed by the employed person or used to be performed by the unemployed ever worked person. The occupation refers to the activity in which the employee works more than half of his/her working hours or the most frequent job during the last three months prior to the enumeration night.

Main Economic Activity:

Economic activity refers to the activity of the establishment in which an employed person worked during the reference period, or last worked if unemployed. This activity is defined in terms of the kind of goods produced or services supplied by the unit in which the person works. Economic activities are classified according to the unified commodity classification in the West Bank and Gaza Strip which is based on the International Standard Classification of All Economic Activities (ISIC Rev3).

Marital Status:

The status of those 12 years old and over in terms of marriage traditions and laws in the country.

May be one of the following cases:

1. **Never married:** It applies if the person aged 12 years and over has not been married or legally engaged (according to customs and traditions applicable in the country).
2. **Legally engaged:** It applies if the person aged 12 years and over has an official marriage document (issued by a competent court) but has not been actually married yet according to customs and traditions applicable in the country. The divorced, widowed, and married twice do not belong to this category.
3. **Married:** It applies if the person aged 12 years and over is actually and officially married (according to customs and traditions applicable in the country) irrespective of his / her past marital status as well as of whether the couple were together during the reference period or not. The person married to more than one wife is classified as married.
4. **Divorced:** The person aged 12 years and over who previously married and legally divorced but was not married again.
5. **Widowed:** The married person aged 12 years and over whose marriage was ended by the death of the spouse and was not married again.
6. **Separated:** The individual 12 years old and over who was married, but his/her marriage was revoked for some reason without any legal or official registration, and he/she did not marry again.

House:

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.

House type:

Housing unit type may refer to any of the following:

1. **Villa:** A separately established building that is usually constructed from clean stone. It is constructed for the living of one household and consists of a 2-suite, single or double or multiple stories connected through internal stairs. One of the suites is constructed as bedrooms whereas the second suite is constructed for reception and involves the kitchen and other related services. In general, the villa is surrounded by a garden, regardless of the area of this garden, which is surrounded by boarder wall or fence. Villas normally have a roofed parking area (garage). Villas may also include a separate small building or extension as part of them.
2. **House:** A building usually established for the residence of one household or more; it is the typical form of residential buildings prevailing in Palestine. The house may be comprised of a single story or more that is utilized by a single household.
3. **Apartment:** It is a part of a building or a house, consisting of one room or more and annexed with kitchen, bathroom and toilet, which are all closed by an external door leading to the road through a stairway and/or path way. It is prepared usually for one household.
4. **Independent Room:** It is a separate room with no kitchen, bathroom or toilet, but sharing these basic services with other households, and it is prepared for living.
5. **Marginal:** It is a separate unit, usually comprised of one or more rooms. The main construction material of the ceiling and the external walls is zinc, tinsplate, etc, but it does not undergo listing unless it is occupied.
6. **Tent:** It is made of textile, wool, or hair. It is typically used in the Bedouin localities.
7. **Other:** It refers to any type of building other than the aforementioned. Examples of this type include cottages, caves, grottos, and booths occupied by a tenant during the Census.

Room:

The housing unit or part of the housing unit surrounded with walls and having a ceiling, provided that its area is not less than 4 square meters.

Chapter Three

Methodology

3.1 Census Coverage

The PHC-2007 covered all individuals who were in the Palestinian Territory on the census reference night (30/11-1/12/2007) regardless of nationality and citizenship. It also covered all Palestinians who have usual residence in the Palestinian Territory (including those who were temporarily absent for less than one year for the purpose of visit, tourism, treatment, etc. while their households are still living at their permanent places of residence in the Palestinian Territory). All Palestinian students abroad while their households are still living at their permanent places of residence were also included, in addition to all prisoners and detainees in the Israeli jails regardless of the duration of detention. The census excluded all Palestinians holding identity cards who were absent for more than one year (except for the students), even if their households are still living in their places of residence in the Palestinian Territory.

This was a decision made by the Census National Committee in its first meeting. The resolution states the following:

1. **Determine the coverage of the census to include the entire population, housing and establishments in the Occupied Palestinian Territory in 1967, with the exception of Israeli settlements.**
2. **The enumeration includes the following categories of individuals:**
 - A. All individuals living in the Palestinian Territory at the census reference date regardless of nationality, citizenship and reason of presence, and regardless of where present in the Palestinian Territory.
 - B. All Palestinians who live abroad temporarily and for less than a year whose normal place of residence is in the Palestinian Territory, are to be counted with their households.
 - C. All Palestinians who are studying abroad, regardless of the duration of the study and length of residence abroad, and all individuals detained in Israeli jails regardless of the period of detention, are to be counted with their households.

3.2 Questionnaires and Forms

Three questionnaires have been designed for data collection which are: listing of buildings, housing and households questionnaire, the household and housing conditions questionnaire and economic establishments questionnaire. An additional questionnaire has been allocated for hotels. The following is a detailed demonstration of the items and variables of these questionnaires:

Buildings, Housing and Households Listing Questionnaire

The questionnaire of buildings, housing and households contains in addition to the identification data, a number of items and detailed variables including:

The owner's name or the name of the building, the type of building, current use of the building, type of owner, the year of establishment, construction material for external walls, the number of floors in the building, the number of housing units at the building, current use of the housing unit, and the reason for the closure, absence, desertion of closed units, or abandoned.

Households and Housing Conditions Questionnaire

The questionnaire of households and housing conditions in addition to the identification data, has the following items and variables:

Section I: Housing Data and Conditions

Housing data includes occupation type, housing type, number of rooms, number of nuclear households, housing property, number of bedrooms, connectivity of public water, electricity and sanitation, availability of a kitchen, bathroom and toilet, the method used for the disposal of household wastes, the main source of energy used in cooking and heating, availability of durable goods to the household, available information technology for the household.

Section II: Individuals Data

- A. Data of all individuals regardless of their age, sex and nationality which are: the name, the head of the household, sex, date of birth, age in completed years, original nationality, religion, usual place of residence of the individual's mother when giving birth, usual place of residence, duration of residence in the usual place of residence, previous place of residence, and reason for changing previous place of residence.
- B. Data of Palestinian individuals which are: identification number, the refugee status, and difficulties or disabilities that might cause suffering for the individuals in case they exist and availability of insurance.
- C. Data of all individuals aged 5 years and over, namely: education, number of study years which are successfully completed in the formal educational system, usage of computer.
- D. Data of all individuals 7 years and over, namely: relation to labor status, main occupation, economic activity, sector activity status and place of work.
- E. Data of all individuals 10 years and over, namely: education level, specialization, place of getting higher education level and vocational training obtained by the individuals.
- F. Data of all individuals aged 12 years and over, namely: marital status, age at first marriage, duration of marriage, the number of live births and the number of them still alive males and females throughout the duration of marriage for women, and the number of live births and the number of them still alive males and females during the previous year.

Section III: Household Members

Summary of the number of household members divided into males and females.

Section IV: Tourism and Kindergartens

Tourism inside and outside Palestine; children enrolled in kindergartens by sex.

Section V: Agricultural Holdings

Includes the individual holder in the questionnaire, and the number of agricultural holdings by type (plant, animal, and mixed).

Section VI: Mortality

Includes questions about a case or more of death in the household during the 12 months preceding the census and thus the name of the deceased and their relationship to the head of the household, sex and age at death and whether death was during pregnancy and childbirth and that for females in the stage of pregnancy and childbearing.

3.3 Fieldwork

Fieldwork stage of implementing the Population, Housing and Establishment Census-2007 includes several consecutive fieldwork operations which are:

3.3.1 Updating Maps

PCBS proceeded to conduct a comprehensive updating of the maps for all Palestinian localities in early November 2006, which was completed at the end of June 2007. All

localities were visited and their maps which had been prepared by the Census National Committee for nominating and enumerating the localities were updated.

After the completion of amendments to the maps, localities were divided into enumeration areas; each one includes about 150 housing units, with the exception of small localities that include less than 150 housing units, where each locality was considered to be an enumeration area, regardless of the number of the housing units accompanied by identifying aspects of the census fieldwork teams: supervisors, observers and enumerators. Everyone was allocated a specific area of work on maps to avoid overlapping or under counting of enumeration areas; many copies of the maps were photocopied for field work teams and the central operations room. The number of enumeration areas reached 4,916.

3.3.2 Identifying and Delineation Enumeration Areas

Supervisors put signs on the walls of buildings located on the outer borders of enumeration areas of the 4,916 areas distributed on localities in the West Bank and Gaza Strip except (J1). The implementation of this process took 25 days from 18/08/2007 to 11/09/2007.

3.3.3 Numbering and Counting of Buildings, Housings and Households as well as Establishments

The observers and their assistants carried out this process in all localities during the period from 20/10/2007 to 10/11/2007 through checking all buildings and putting the census number on the entries as well as the numbering of all housing units in each building, and collecting main data of the buildings and the housing units.

The main objective of this operation is to provide a range of important data on the numbers and characteristics of the buildings for use in policy making concerning housing. This process also aims to facilitate the work of enumerators in the implementation stage of counting the population. The observers during these operations have given each household a reminder questionnaire to be filled in on the morning of 01/12/2007 regarding the people who spent the reference night which is (30/11-01/12/2007) in housing and submit it to the enumerator to assist in the process of counting the population and ensure accuracy and coverage.

3.3.4 Population Count

This process was implemented in the West Bank during the period from 01/12/2007 to 16/12/2007, while in the Gaza Strip it was implemented during the period from 25/12/2007 to 08/01/2008, where enumerators visited all the households in their homes and obtained data on the housing in which they live and their different characteristics, as well as all household members and registered the demographic, social and economic characteristics of each household member.

3.3.5 Receipt of Booklets

The process of receiving booklets started after each enumerator had covered his/her enumeration area, which ended in the West Bank in the evening of 16/12/2007, and in the Gaza Strip in the evening of 08/01/2008. The process of receiving booklets is divided into two parts: fieldwork receipt, and then delivery to the censuses directorate in PCBS premises.

Receipt of Booklets from the Fieldwork

After the completion of the counting phase, the observers received all booklets and questionnaires from the enumerators which are: the household and housing conditions booklets, the enumerator organizational book. After receiving them, the observers submitted them to their supervisors, where they also conducted a technical check. The receiving process

began in the West Bank as of 16/12/2007 and lasted until 25/12/2007 (during which was the holiday of Eid Al-Adha), while in the Gaza Strip it started from 08/01/2008 until 12/01/2008. All booklets were handed over to PCBS main premises in Gaza.

Receipt of Booklets in PCBS Main Premises

The receipt process started in the main premises in Ramallah from all governorates on 29/12/2007 and ended on 07/01/2008 in the West Bank, while it started on 24/01/2008 and ended on 26/01/2008 in the Gaza Strip.

3.3.6 Post Enumeration Survey

Post enumeration is considered to be a developed technique of assessing and evaluating census findings. It was implemented through selecting a random sample of 218 enumeration areas representing all types of localities. The purpose of conducting such a study was to measure the rate of coverage and individuals in the Census-2007 to take these rates into account when preparing estimates of the population in the years to come after the census.

The field work was implemented during the period from 29/12/2007- 03/01/2008, and 12/01/2008-16/01/2008 in the Gaza Strip. The process of editing the selected booklets for this survey was begun, matching them with the booklets of household and housing conditions which were obtained during the process of counting the population, i.e., data entry, data processing and extracting findings. These processes ended on 30/01/2008.

3.3.7 Preparation of the Preliminary Results

After the completion of the counting process on 16/12/2007 in West Bank, the enumerators and observers carried out a desk review and prepared the preliminary results in the fieldwork from 16/12/2007 until 18/12/2007. After that, during the period from 24/12/2007 until 30/12/2007 preliminary results were compiled and reviewed by census managers in the governorates and then sent to the Census office in PCBS main premises. This operation was carried out in Gaza Strip during the period from 08/01/2008 until 15/01/2008.

After the receipt of the preliminary results forms from the fieldwork by the end of December 2007, which included a number of households and individuals both males and females at the level of the enumeration area, this data was entered into computers to extract preliminary statistical tables at the level of Palestinian Territory and the governorates level. These tables contain the number of households and the number of male and female individuals.

During the receipt of preliminary results, their coverage had been thoroughly checked which covered all enumeration areas to be compared with the main enumeration areas booklet to make sure that no enumeration area was dropped.

3.3.8 Data Processing

Data processing stage includes all the stages after the fieldwork such as: editing, coding, data entry, electronic editing and disseminating through both the traditional methods (Publications) and online and on CDs and databases. Data processing was carried out in the West Bank by having two work shifts. This process started on 13/01/2008 by training editors and coders, and about 120 employees had been hired for each work shift in addition to the supervisor crew for each shift, while in Gaza Strip the estimates are based on the actual census count and by using different household sample surveys.

3.3.9 Preparation of Final Findings Stage

During this stage certain basic steps had been achieved of which the most important were: data processing, tabulation and dissemination.

Summary of Final Results

4.1 Population Final Results

Final results estimates show that the total number of Gaza Strip population on the midnight of 31/11-1/12/2007, was 1,416,543 people, including 718,711 males and 697,832 females. The male/female sex ratio totaled 103.0 males/100 females. The number of the population includes the following:

4.1.1 The Actual Enumerated Population

According to estimates of the final results of the actual count process, the number of the actually counted population in Gaza Strip is 1,387,276 people. The actual count represents 97.9% of the total population according to the results of the Post Enumeration Survey.

4.1.2 The Population Number According to the Post Enumeration Survey

The aim of conducting a Post Enumeration Survey is to measure the coverage rates of individuals in the Population and Housing Census in order to take such rates into consideration when the population number is projected in the years following the Census. The Post Enumeration Survey shows that the number of Gaza Strip population is 1,416,543 based on the findings of the Post Enumeration Survey. Moreover, the Post Enumeration Survey shows that the under coverage rate is 2.1%.

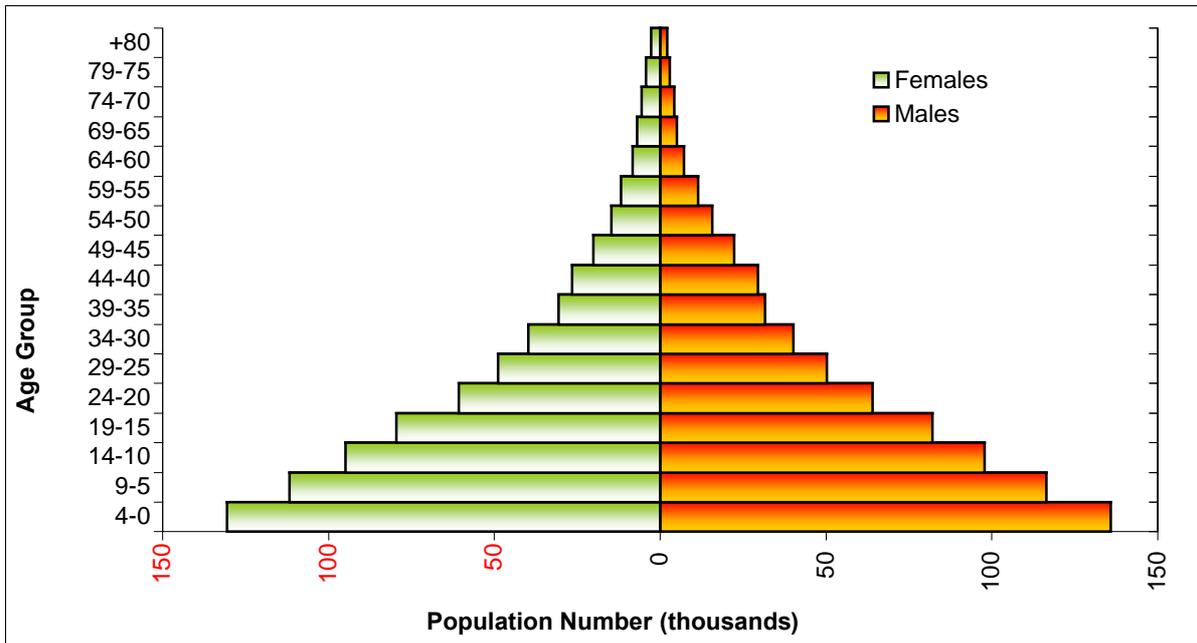
4.2 The Basic Demographic and Social Characteristics of the Population

4.2.1 Population Age Structure

The Palestinian society of Gaza Strip is still a young society, according to estimates of the final results. The number of people aged 0-14 years in Gaza Strip totals 670,738 or 48.3% of the total Gaza Strip population. The number of people aged 15-64 is 679,745 or 49.0% of the total number of Gaza Strip population. The number of the rest of the population whose age is 65 years and over totals 36,793 of Gaza Strip population or 2.7% of the total Gaza Strip population.

Compared with the census in 1997, its noted that the past ten years have witnessed a decrease in the proportion of children aged between 0-14, where the proportion declined from 50.2% in 1997 to 48.3% in 2007, decrease by 3.8% during the period between the two censuses. By contrast the percentage of working age population aged 15-64 years have remarkably increased during the period, the proportion rose from 46.9% in 1997 to 49.0% from the overall population, which is mean an increase by 4.5% between the two censuses.

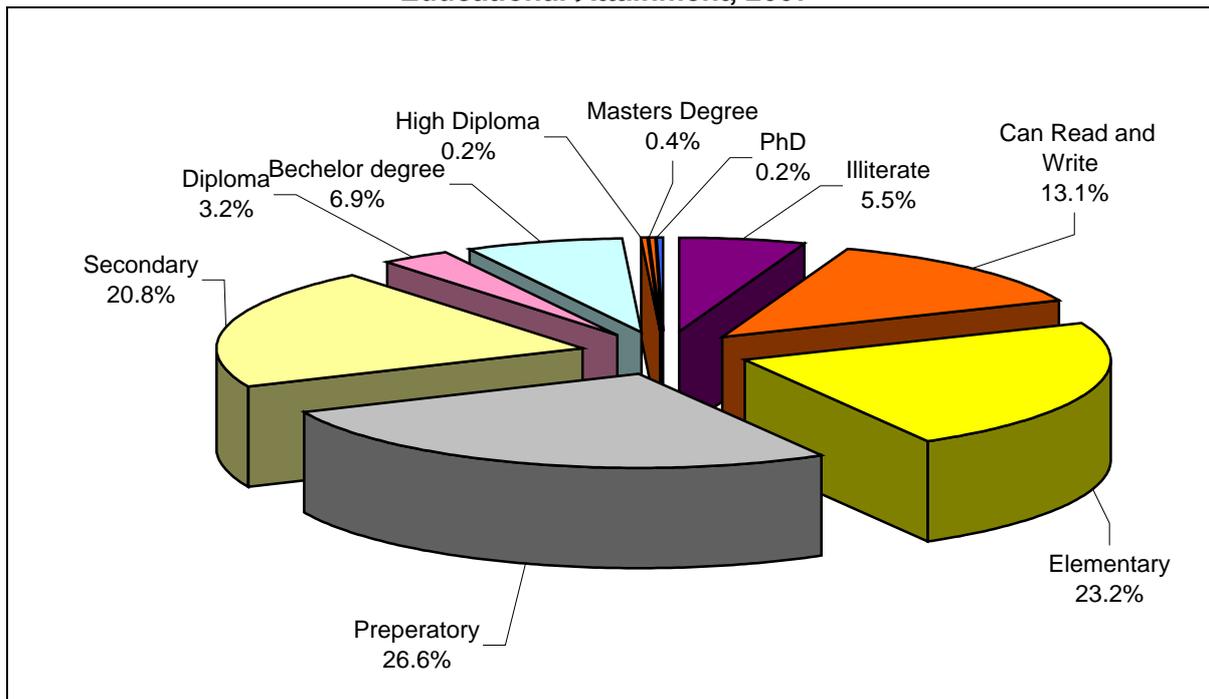
Figure 1: Age and Sex Distribution in Gaza Strip Population, 2007



4.2.2 Basic Characteristics of Education

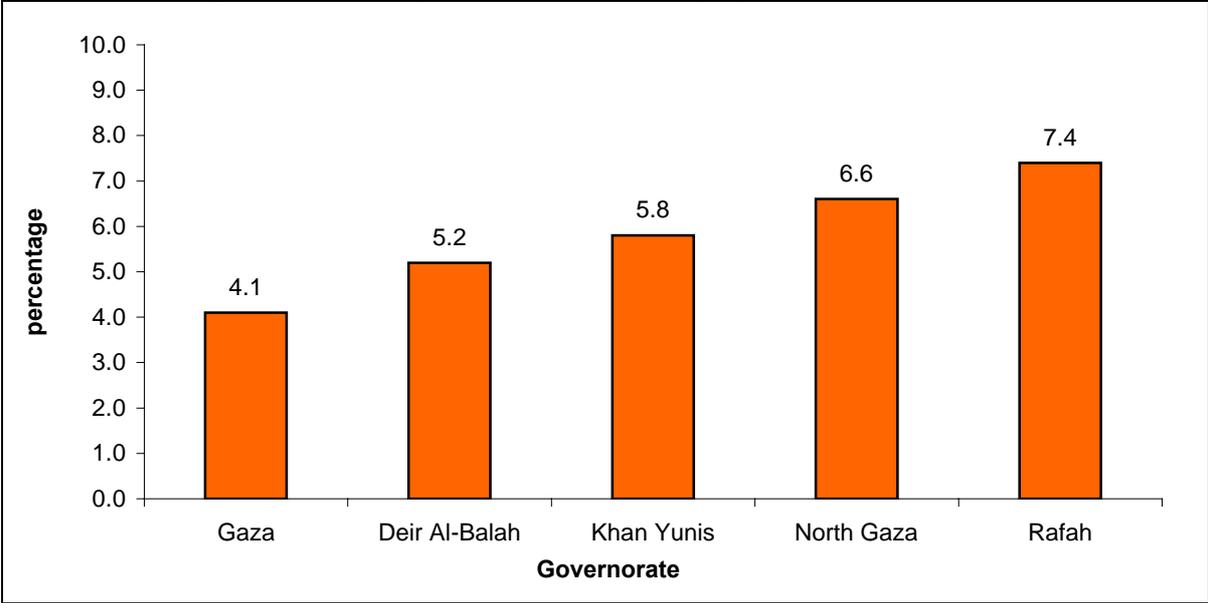
The number of people aged 5 and over attending education is 546,519 people with percentage of 48.5% of the total population of Gaza Strip of the same age group. The number of people aged 10 and over with Bachelor degree or higher is 69,144 people with percentage of 7.6% from the total Gaza Strip population in the age group of 10 and over. The highest rate of people with Bachelor degree and higher is found in Deir Al-Balah governorate at 9.9% of the total population of the governorate of the same age group compared the Gaza Strip governorates.

Figure 2: Percentage Distribution in Gaza Strip Population (aged 10 and over) by Educational Attainment, 2007



Prevalence of illiteracy in Gaza Strip among people aged 10 years and above, according to the findings, shows that 49,608 people with percentage of 5.5% of the people aged 10 and above in Gaza Strip are illiterate. The highest illiteracy rate is in Rafah governorate at 7.4% of the total governorate population 10 years and above age group.

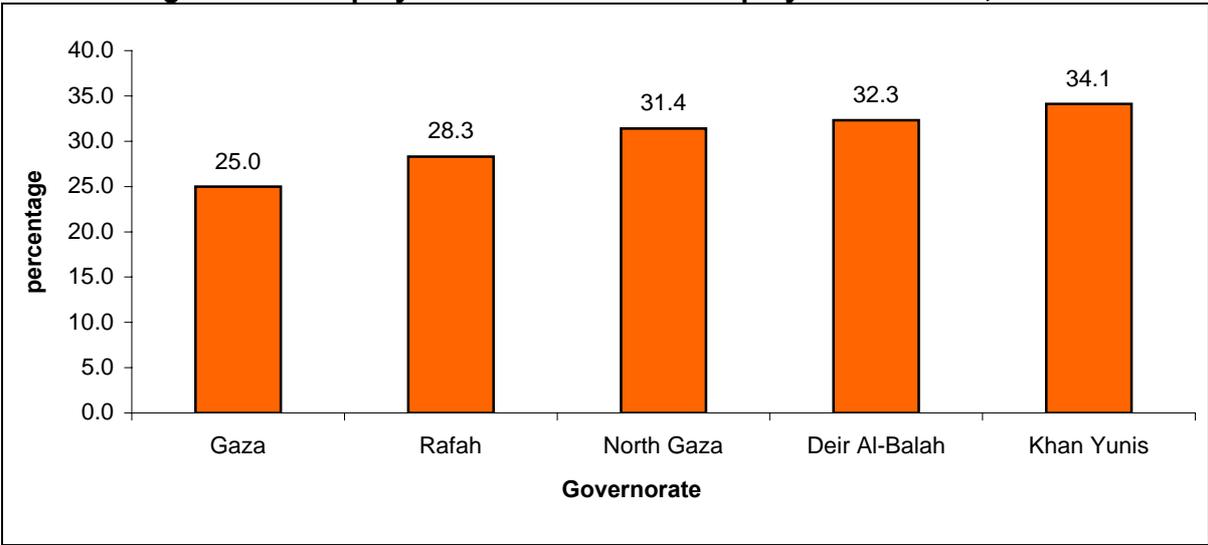
Figure 3: Illiteracy Rates in Gaza Strip by Governorate, 2007



4.2.3 Labor Basic Characteristics

The number of unemployed people in the age group of 10 and over is 80,871 people. Noticeably, the highest rate of unemployment in Gaza Strip governorates is found in Khan Yunis governorate at 34.1% in the same age group, and the lowest rate of unemployment in Gaza Strip governorates is found in Gaza governorate at 25.0%.

Figure 4: Unemployment Rates in Gaza Strip by Governorate, 2007

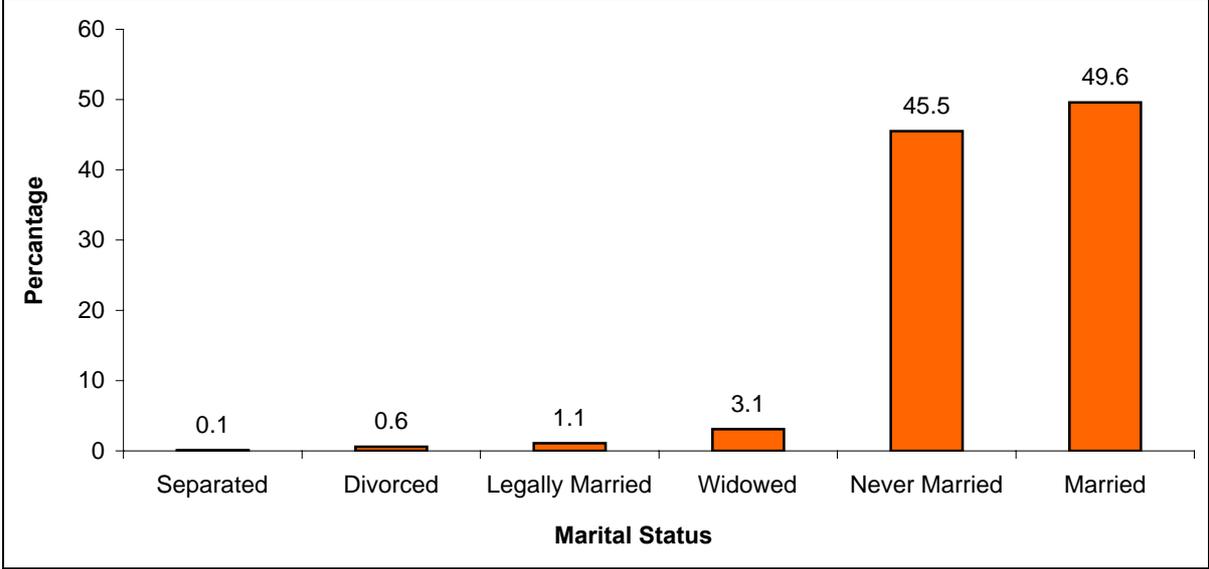


4.2.4 Basic Characteristics of Marriage

The findings show that the number of people aged 12 and above who are married in Gaza Strip is 409,552 people with percentage of 49.6% from the total population of Gaza Strip who are in the age group of 12 years and above. The number of married males is 204,267 people

with percentage of 48.7% and the number of married females is 205,285 people with percentage of 50.5%. The number of divorced people in Gaza Strip is 5,323 people with percentage of 0.6% of the total population in the age group of 12 and above in Gaza Strip.

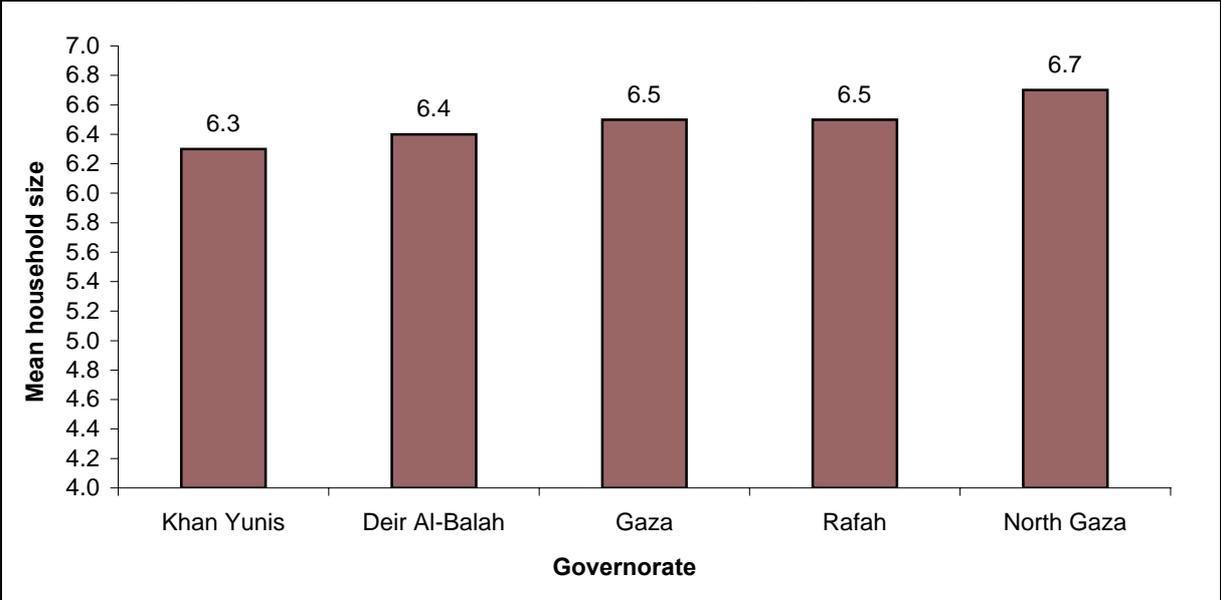
Figure 5: Percentage Distribution of Population (12 years and over) in Gaza Strip by Marital Status, 2007



4.3 Final Results of Household Numbers

According to the final results of the population count, the number of private households which were actually counted in Gaza Strip totaled 214,692 households. The mean household size of Gaza Strip is 6.5 individual. The number of Palestinian nuclear families in Gaza Strip reached 156,817 or 73.0% of the total number of the Palestinian households.

Figure 6: Mean Household Size in Gaza Strip by Governorate, 2007



The final results indicate that the percentage of nuclear household in 1997 in Gaza Strip is 73.0% while the same percentage was 71.8% in 1997. The percentage of extended private households in Gaza Strip has been declined from 25.3% in 1997 to 24.5% in 2007, this emphasize the phenomena which indicates the number of nuclear household increases on the

account of extended households. While there is a slight decrease in the percentage of households which constitute from one person, a here it was in decreased from 2.6% in 1997 to 2.4% in 2007. While the percentage of composite households constitute the rest of households, which is a small percent 0.1% in 2007 and 0.3% in 1997.

Data Quality

5.1 Introduction

There are two types of errors that can occur: statistical errors and non statistical errors. Statistical errors occur in surveys using samples and do not exist in the censuses. It is easy to measure errors and to estimate the rate of errors since it results from errors in the sample. While non-statistical errors are possible to occur at any stage of the implementation of the censuses or surveys, there was a need for developing a system to control the quality of census data during the implementation of the second Palestinian Census of 2007 since there were many stages of work in planning and implementing the census requiring a great number of employees hired for a short time, with variation in work quality from one to another that could badly affect the findings of the census and their reliability.

The main objective of the quality control programme is to prevent or reduce the incidence of errors to the greatest extent possible and to detect errors in order to take appropriate measures to correct them. Without using such a programme, census data might contain many errors and may not be suitable for use.

To achieve the required efficiency, an efficient system of quality control at all stages of the census had been developed to control all stages from the very beginning of the preparatory stage till data processing and dissemination to guarantee high level of data quality. Quality control is of vital importance particularly in the planning stage since it is connected with all stages to come, and thus every stage was allocated enough time and procedures to ensure the achievement of high quality and reliability of census data.

5.2 Control Procedures in the Preparatory Stage

The preparatory phase took into account the development of simple definitions and instructions and compatibility with international recommendations and the needs of beneficiaries in the design of questionnaires to the extent that instructions could be transferred honestly. Attention was paid to ensure that all booklets and questionnaires would be received and stored, and that all booklets and questionnaires would be entered into the computer in addition to preparing certain forms to control quality of work, achievement and the design and selection of data entry programs beforehand.

A plan was made for updating localities, enumeration areas manual, and detailed maps of the enumeration areas manual, where every establishment, building, housing, household and individual were counted, and adequate attention was given to special localities such as nomads, since they were covered in the census. Clear and simple instructions were developed for counting personnel at border crossings and the residents of collective housing.

It also set up a procedures to examine the coverage rates for individuals and households through the post Enumeration Survey. Also taken into account was the printing of booklets and questionnaires to validate data collection, entry and storage. A certain type of indexed bags was used for keeping the households and housing conditions booklets as well as the buildings booklets to be easily reached and used.

Through a pilot census comprehensive testing was done for all questionnaires, tools, procedures, forms, fieldwork and office editing, PES, printing of questionnaires and manuals

at this stage, selection of data entry programs and error detecting programs, reviewing lists and coding manuals and tabulation processes and preparatory stage dissemination in advance. The expected requirements of human and financial resources, time schedule for the completion of all activities in this stage had been estimated in advance.

5.3 Control Procedures in the Implementation Stage

5.3.1 Selection and training of employees

Given the magnitude of this project, multiple levels and the volume of its employees, it was necessary to develop procedures that ensure the collection of reliable data, since maps of each area were updated under continuous supervision from the project management, and to re-divide enumeration areas according to the ability of fieldworkers in various activities so as to achieve them on time.

It had been taken into consideration to select the best qualified unemployed employees particularly those with scientific qualifications like diploma and B.A. since there are many in nearly all the governorates except (Ramallah and Al-Bireh, and Jerusalem) where we had to employ a small number of Palestinian university students as enumerators, and also that the fieldworkers have to be from the same locality to guarantee their efficiency in carrying out their mission.

Plans and training programs for all employees had been prepared in advance: census managers had been trained in the governorates first and then trained supervisors, who participated in turn in the training of enumerators and observers. As a precaution, PCBS trained in each stage an additional 30% of the actual required employees as alternates in case of resignation, dismissal, emergent conditions, and low achievements.

5.3.2 Data collection

Fieldworkers were distributed so that each supervisor had responsibility for managing 5 observers, and each observer had to supervise 5 enumerators, while each enumerator had to collect data for about 150 housing units within 15 days. The basics of selecting the employees depended on the a unified assessment (test); the individuals who got the highest grades were selected and employed, while the census directors (PCBS Managers) were selected for their considerable experience in administrative and statistical work, and some of PCBS statisticians and fieldworkers were appointed to work as supervisors.

With regard to the method of counting, the direct interview technique was used and the necessity of getting data from the head of households, or from a reasonable adult person. In case of the absence of the head of household or non-existence of the right person, the enumerator pays other visits to the household at different periods of time until he/she collects the data from the qualified person.

Enumerators had also depended on official documents in terms of collecting basic data such as name, date of birth, identification number, and submitting a reminder questionnaire to the households to fill in the basic required data before the actual counting to save time and facilitate the mission for both households and enumerators. Moreover, specific instructions had been given to all employees of all levels in how to carry out fieldwork and desk reviews, and in how to review and correct the errors. The supervisor, for example, had to check himself/herself part of the questionnaires for at least 2% of what had been achieved by the observer and the enumerator in addition to checking the coverage and quality of data,

particularly on the first days of work, and supervising the daily desk and fieldwork. As for observers, they have to collect 5% of the data from the households that the enumerator had collected to ensure household coverage and consistency of individual data, and notifying the enumerators of their errors.

Every supervisor had to meet his/her fieldworkers subordinates on a daily basis to give new directions and instructions received from the operations room to correct errors that occurred in the previous day and to avoid errors . Those supervisors had to conduct a daily desk review of what had been achieved by their subordinates. A campaign had accompanied all activities of the census, and included all means of media, and as the census date approached, to ensure greater cooperation of the citizens census crews.

Many types of forms were developed regarding either the daily accomplishments and follow up or the accomplishment of the preliminary findings and related materials, documents, booklets, received supplies or deliveries, control of employees work duration and follow up forms of households coverage which were prepared ahead in stage of enumerating buildings and others.

A central operations room was formed at the PCBS headquarters in Gaza Strip and another in the Gaza Strip whose main task was to work 24 hours a day, including technicians, administrators and support services to answer queries and to meet the needs and requirements and issuing any written general instructions. This was in addition to the group of assistants in each governorate to assist the census director.

This census was also significant for using decentralized databases in the governorates, through which the employees daily achievement was registered and which controlled all technical and administrative work processes in all stages. This helped the Census management and the central operations room at the headquarters of PCBS to control and follow-up on work at various levels and take necessary action in the suitable time.

The post enumeration survey was implemented for 4% of the total enumeration areas aiming at examining the coverage rates of individuals and households, and a complete re-count of all households and individuals in selected enumeration areas was conducted. This study showed under coverage of individuals reached 3% in the West Bank.

5.3.3 Refusals Cases

Several procedures were developed to cope with the refusal cases by some private citizens especially in the Jerusalem Governorate and surrounding communities resulting from Israeli harassment toward the Palestinians residing in Jerusalem and the surrounding areas. These procedures included field visits by members of the central operations room to deal with such cases, and participation of officials to eliminate these cases.

5.4 Post Enumeration Survey (PES)

The Post Enumeration Survey is a sample survey conducted shortly after the census to assess the census. PES usually consists of two types of match studies: identical study to measure coverage errors and re-interview survey for the purposes of assessing the errors in the content of census data with respect to indicators of population.

The Enumeration Survey is usually the only reliable method of measuring errors in the census coverage in developing countries, if we take into account the lack of accurate administrative

registers, and the limited availability of accurate demographic data on fertility, mortality and internal migration. In addition, the method of matching individual records provides the possibility of getting separate estimates on both coverage errors and content errors which is not easily achieved in the studies that do not adopt the method of matching individual records.

In the PES the quality control of data is easier due to the limited area of study, that is, a sample of areas. On the other hand, PES process includes an additional operation that is not included in the census, which is the matching process between census booklets and the booklets of PES and this additional step would include non-statistical errors. Due to this, all requirements of supervisors and enumerators should be prepared and well qualified, so the rate of supervisors to enumerators should be (1 to 5). It is necessary to appoint distinguished and adequately trained matching officials at all stages.

Although that the Enumeration Survey was not designed to be fully independent of the census, since the enumeration areas of the census will be used as preview units for the Enumeration Survey, the following points should be taken into account since they would lead to independence in practical actions:

1. The return of all census questionnaires from the field before the start of counting in the Enumeration Survey.
2. Counting the areas of the Enumeration Survey by crews of fieldworkers excluding those who worked as enumerators in the census (it is logical to employ census supervisors and observers to work in the Enumeration Survey in order to benefit from their experience, as long as they are appointed to work in other areas than those they worked in during the census).
3. The employees of the Enumeration Survey must not have any preliminary information about census findings in the enumeration areas in which they are going to work.
4. The employees of the census also must not know what enumeration areas will be selected to conduct the Enumeration Survey later.
5. The data of the Enumeration Survey must be separately processed from the census data.

5.4.1 Assessment of Coverage Based on PES

Rate of coverage was estimated for the individuals. The following table shows these percentages for Gaza Strip:

Percentages of the coverage and under coverage rates for individuals at the governorate level in Gaza Strip

Governorate	Coverage Rates	Coverage Rates
North Gaza	98.1	1.9
Gaza	97.6	2.4
Dier Al-Balah	97.6	2.4
Khan Yunis	98.1	1.9
Rafah	98.3	1.7
Gaza Strip	97.9	2.1