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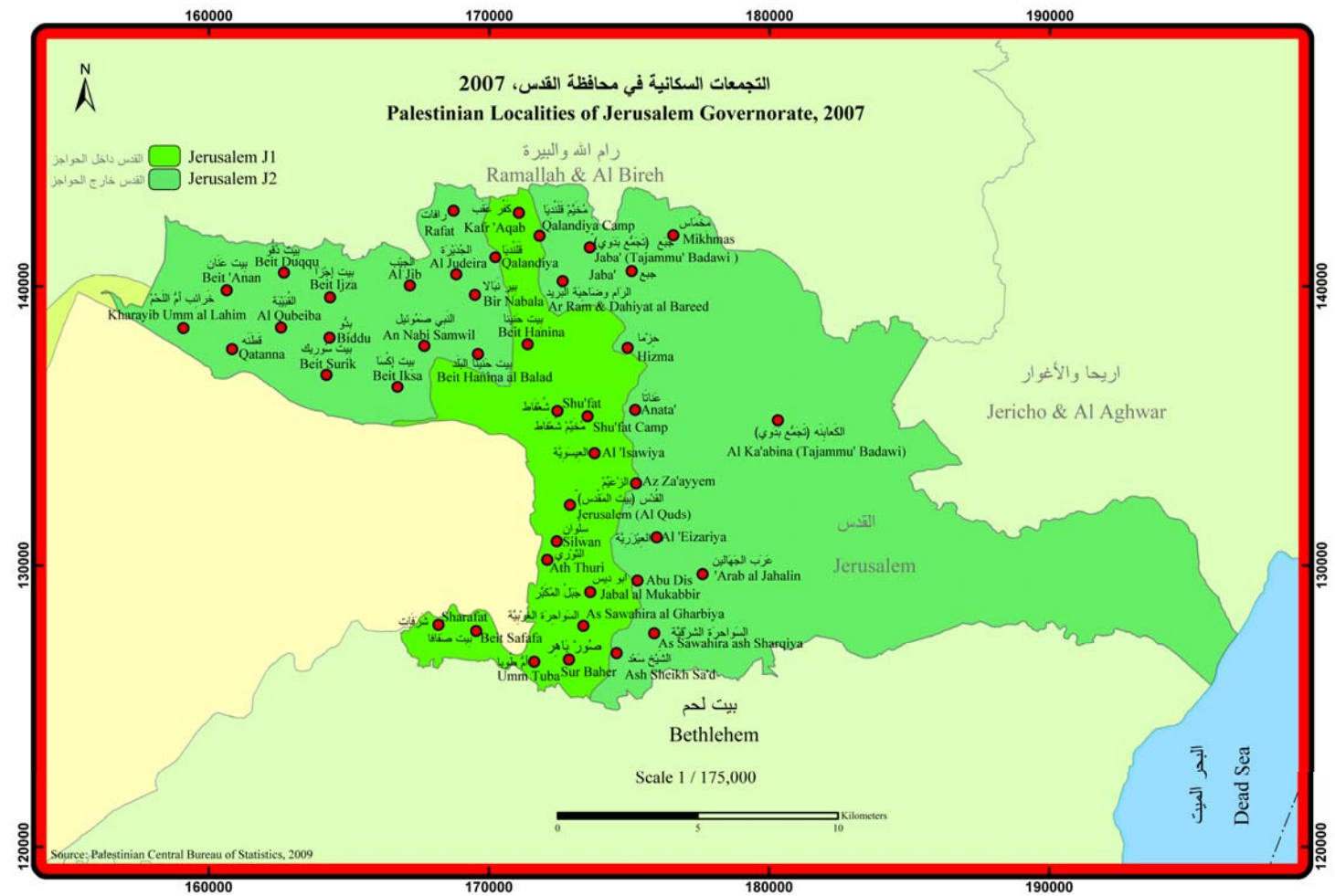
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* **1948**
Depopulated Jerusalem Governorate Localities of the Year 1948 by
Population and Area*

Locality	() Land Area (Dunum)	Population	Displaced Date	
Lifta	8,743	2,958	1948/01/01	
Bayt Naqquba	2,979	278	1948/01/01	
Bayt Thul	4,629	302	1948/01/01	
Qaluniya	4,844	1,056	1948/04/03	
Al Qastal	1,446	104	1948/04/03	
Dayr Yassin	2,857	708	1948/04/09	
Nitaf	1,401	46	1948/04/15	
Saris	10,699	650	1948/04/16	
Jerusalem (Qatamon)	20,790	69,693	1948/04/28	()
Bayt Mahsir	16,268	2,784	1948/05/10	
Al Jura	4,158	487	1948/07/11	
Aqqur	5,522	46	1948/07/13	
Khirbat al Lawz	4,502	522	1948/07/13	
Sataf	3,775	626	1948/07/13	
Suba	4,102	719	1948/07/13	
Maliha	6,828	2,250	1948/07/15	
Dayr 'Amr	3,072	12	1948/07/17	
Khirbat Ism Allah	568	23	1948/07/17	
Kasla	8,004	325	1948/07/17	
Artuf	403	406	1948/07/18	
Ayn Karum	15,029	3,689	1948/07/18	
Dayr Rafat	13,242	499	1948/07/18	
Ishwa	5,522	719	1948/07/18	
Islin	2,159	302	1948/07/18	
Sar'a	4,967	394	1948/07/18	
Al Burayj	19,080	835	1948/10/19	

* The Palestinian Return Center, 1998. The
 Palestinian Nakba – 1948, London.

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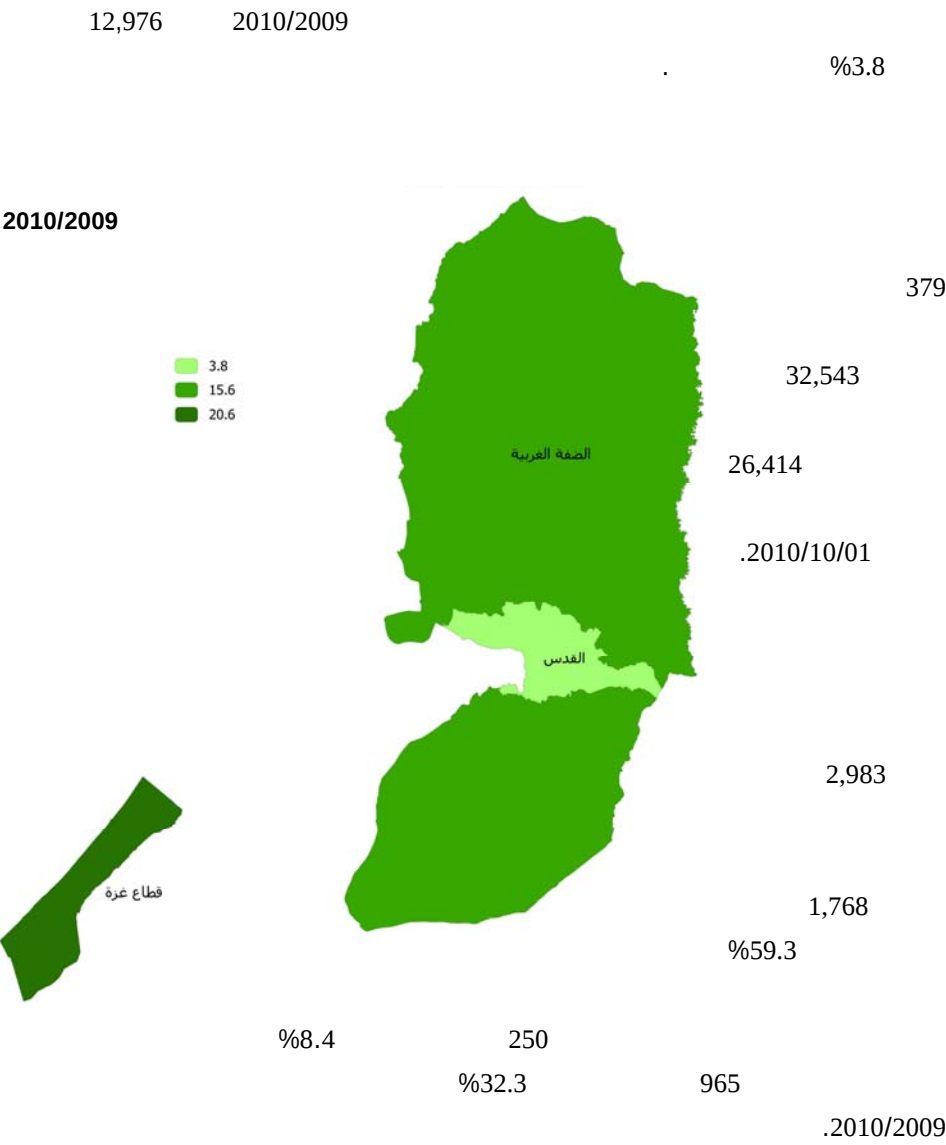
* 1948 : ()
 (Cont.): Depopulated Jerusalem Governorate Localities of the Year 1948 by
 Population and Area*

Locality	() Land Area (Dunum)	Population	Displaced Date	
Dayr Aban	22,734	2,436	1948/10/19	
Dayr Al Hawa	5,907	70	1948/10/19	
Sufila	2,061	70	1948/10/19	
Bayt 'Itab	8,757	626	1948/10/21	
Bayt Umm Al Mays	1,013	81	1948/10/21	
Dayr Al Sheikh	6,781	255	1948/10/21	
Jarash	3,518	220	1948/10/21	
Ras Abu A'mmar	8,342	719	1948/10/21	
Kirbat Al Tannur	..	..	1948/10/21	
Kirbat Al Umur	4,163	313	1948/10/21	
Al Walaja	17,708	1,914	1948/10/21	
Allar	12,356	510	1948/10/22	
Al Qabu	3,806	302	1948/10/22	
Total	272,735	97,949		

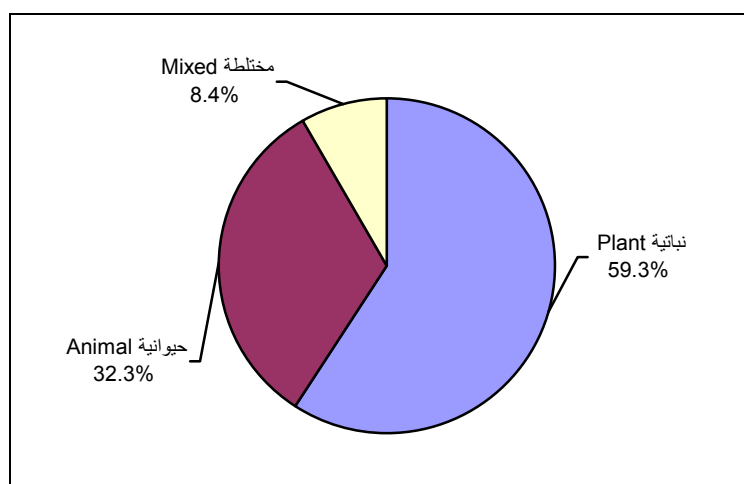
* The Palestinian Return Center, 1998. The
 Palestinian Nakba – 1948, London.

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2010/2009
Percentage Distribution of Agricultural Holdings in
Jerusalem Governorate, 2009\2010



2010/2009
Agriculture Indicators in Jerusalem Governorate, 2009\2010

Area: Dunum

:

Indicator	Time Reference Point	Value	
Number of Agriculture Holdings	2010/2009	2,983	
Number of Plant Holdings	2010/2009	1,768	
Number of Animal Holdings	2010/2009	965	
Number of Mixed Holdings	2010/2009	250	
Cultivated Land Area in the Agricultural Holdings	2010/2009	12,976	
Number of Cows	2010/10/01	379	
Number of Goats	2010/10/01	26,414	
Number of Sheep	2010/10/01	32,543	

$$.2 / 4,353 \qquad 2 / 456$$


2010/2009

Selected Indicators for Land Use in Jerusalem Governorate and the Palestinian Territory By Area and Region, 2009/2010

Indicator	Gaza Strip	Jerusalem	West Bank	Palestinian Territory	
Total Area (km ²)	365	345	5,655	6,020	(²)
Percentage of Area of Agricultural Land of Total Area (%)	20.6	3.8	15.6	15.9	(%)
Population Density (Capita/km ²)	4,353	1,128	456	693	(² /)

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2010 (J2)

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2010-2007

**Quantity of Water Purchased⁽¹⁾ from Israeli Water Company (Mekorot) in the
Palestinian Territory for Domestic Use by Region, 2007-2010**

Unit: 1000 m³/Yearالوحدة: 1000 م³/السنة

Region\ Governorate	Year				/
	2010	2009	2008	2007	
Palestinian Territory⁽³⁾	56,000.0	53,465.9	52,819.2	49,442.2	⁽³⁾
West Bank⁽³⁾	⁽²⁾ 51,100.0	48,765.9	48,019.2	44,843.2	⁽³⁾
Ramallah & Al-Bireh and Jerusalem ⁽³⁾	20,300.0	18,511.3	19,006.0	18,335.0	⁽³⁾
Gaza Strip	4,900.0	4,700.0	4,800.0	4,599.0	

(1) Includes the pumped water from the wells which are located in the Palestinian Territory and controlled by Israeli Water Company. (1)

(2) includes water supplied to Israeli side as per agreement (2.4 Million m³). (2)
(2.4)

(3) Data does not include those parts of Jerusalem annexed by Israel in 1967. (3)
.1967

2010

Quantity of Water Supply for Domestic Sector and Population and Daily per Capita Share in the Jerusalem Governorate and West Bank, 2010

Region\ Governorate	(/ /) Daily Allocation Per Capita (liter/capita/day)	2010 Population Mid 2010	(/3) Water Consumed (Milion m ³ /year)	(³) Quantity of Water Supply for Domestic Sector (Milion m ³)	/
West Bank ⁽¹⁾	73.0	2,275,982	60.3	85.0	(1)
Jerusalem ⁽¹⁾	53.0	144,740	2.8	4.6	(1)

(1) Data does not include those parts of Jerusalem annexed by Israel in 1967.

(1)

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2010-2008

(1)

Amount of the Annual Discharge⁽¹⁾ Springs in the West Bank by Governorate, 2008-2010

Discharge: 1000 m³/Year/ ³ 1000 :

Region\ Governorate	Year			/
	2010	2009	2008	
West Bank ⁽²⁾	26,767.0	30,630.1	25,237.8	(2)
Jenin	354.0	176.8	152.8	
Tubas	627.0	1,572.3	2,458.2	
Nablus	6,136.0	4,879.8	2,382.3	
Salfit	174.0	188.1	152.5	
Ramallah & Al-Bireh and Jerusalem ⁽²⁾	698.0	1,875.5	2,460.7	(2)
Jericho & Al Aghwar	17,285.0	19,492.2	17,127.1	
Bethlehem & Hebron	1,493.0	2,445.4	504.2	

(1) Discharged water are for the Palestinian Water Authority monitored springs.

(1)

(2) Data does not include those parts of Jerusalem annexed by Israel in 1967.

(2)

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2011-2008

Electricity Energy Consumption in Jerusalem Governorate, 2008-2011

G.w.h watt.hour

Year	Electricity Consumption	
2008	409.2	2008
2009	410.2	2009
2010	422.4	2010
2011	427.6	2011

2011 *
Number of Electricity Subscribers* in Jerusalem Governorate by Locality, 2011

Locality	Number	
Beit Hanina	6,175	
Shu'fat Camp	3,613	
Shu"fat	3,348	
Al 'Isawiya	2,793	
Sheikh Jarrah	950	
Bab al Sahira	3,932	
At Tur & Al Swwana	6,454	
Jerusalem (Al Quds)	6,458	()
Silwan	4,998	
Al Thuri	1,862	
As Sawahira Al Gharbiya, Jabal al Mukabbir	3,786	
Beit Safafa	2,278	
Sur Bahir	3,276	
Rafat	299	
Mikhmas	436	
Qalandiya Camp	7,615	
Qalandiya	122	

* Number of electricity subscribers in some localities is added to other localities subscribers.

*

2011 * : ()
 (Cont.): Number of Electricity Subscribers* in Jerusalem Governorate by
 Locality, 2011

Locality	Number	
Beit Duqqu	291	
Jaba'	384	
Al Judeira	399	
Al Ram & Dahiyat al Bareed	8,788	
Beit 'Anan	730	
Al Jib	839	
Bir Nabala	2,566	
Beit Ijza	112	
Al Qubeiba	461	
Biddu	1,074	
An Nabi Samwil	41	
Hizma	789	
Beit Hanina al Balad	6,175	
Qatanna & Kharayib Umm al Lahim	980	
Beit Surik	461	
Beit Ikse	350	
'Anata	3,373	
Al 'Eizariya	5,676	
Abu Dis	3,214	
As Sawahira ash Sharqiya	1,094	
Total	96,192	

* Number of electricity subscribers in some localities is added to other localities subscribers.

*

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2010

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2010**Number of Localities in Jerusalem Governorate by Doer, Periodicity and Mean of Solid Waste Collection, 2010**

The Item	No. of Localities	
Doer of solid waste collection		
Local Authority	31	
Special private contractor	2	
Other	8	
No solid waste collection service	3	
Periodicity of solid waste collection		
Daily	11	
Once a week	10	
More than once a week	20	
Mean of solid waste collection		
Special sewage vehicle	38	
Other	3	

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2010

Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Households in Jerusalem Governorate by Solid Waste Disposal Method From Home and Area, 2010

Disposal Method	(J2) Area (J2)	(J1) Area (J1)	Jerusalem	
Garbage Collector	8.2	25.1	18.9	
Disposed in Close Containers	18.5	31.1	26.4	
Disposed in Open Containers	66.3	43.8	52.1	
Disposed Randomly	2.0	-	0.8	
Burned In Home	4.4	-	1.6	
Buried in Pits	0.4	-	0.1	
Other	0.2	-	0.1	
Total	100	100	100	

44

24

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2010

Number of Localities in Jerusalem Governorate by Wastewater Disposal Method, 2010

Disposal Method	No. of Localities	
Wastewater Network	24	
Tight Cesspits & Cesspits	36	

Note: In some localities there are more than one wastewater disposal method.

(J1) 2010

%50.2

(J1)

%99.5

(J2)

(J2)

%49.0

(J2)

2010

**Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Households in Jerusalem Governorate by Area
and Wastewater Disposal Method, 2010**

Disposal Method	(J2) Area (J2)	(J1) Area (J1)	Jerusalem	
Public Network	50.2	99.5	81.4	
Porous Cesspit	38.8	0.4	14.5	
Tight Cesspit	10.2	-	3.8	
None	0.8	0.1	0.3	
Total	100	100	100	

)

(%34.5 %40.7 %41.4 %49.3) (

(%43.6 %44.5 %47.0 %57.9) (J2) (J1)

(%18.9 %34.3 %31.9 %34.6) (J1)

. (J2)

2010

**Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Households in Jerusalem Governorate by Area
and Environmental Problems Surrounding the Housing Unit, 2010**

Governorate/ Area and Problem	Presence of Environmental Problems					/
	Total	Mostly	Sometimes	Rarely	No	
Jerusalem						
Noise	100	18.9	12.4	18.0	50.7	
Smell	100	10.4	13.6	17.4	58.6	
Dust	100	11.2	11.0	18.5	59.3	
Smoke	100	6.9	11.3	16.3	65.5	
Area (J1)						(J1)
Noise	100	20.8	14.8	22.3	42.1	
Smell	100	8.9	15.7	22.4	53.0	
Dust	100	8.6	13.1	22.8	55.5	
Smoke	100	7.9	15.5	20.2	56.4	
Area (J2)						(J2)
Noise	100	15.7	8.4	10.5	65.4	
Smell	100	12.8	10.1	9.0	68.1	
Dust	100	16.0	7.2	11.1	65.7	
Smoke	100	5.2	4.0	9.7	81.1	

2010
Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Households Exposed to Environmental Problems in Jerusalem Governorate by Type of Problem, Source and Area, 2010

Type and Source of Problem	(J2) Area (J2)	(J1) Area (J1)	Jerusalem	
Noise				
Traffic	68.3	57.8	60.8	
Airplanes	0.8	1.1	1.0	
Queries and Stone Cutting	6.4	-	1.8	
Construction	7.1	12.0	10.6	
Industrial Activities	4.2	2.8	3.2	
Other	13.2	26.3	22.6	
Total	100	100	100	
Smell				
Wastewater	31.9	29.2	30.1	
Dumping Site	39.1	55.7	49.9	
Public W.C	0.8	0.5	0.6	
Transportation	2.2	8.1	6.1	
Agricultural Waste	21.2	3.8	9.9	
Industrial Activities	3.2	1.4	2.0	
Other	1.6	1.3	1.4	
Total	100	100	100	
Dust				
Unpaved Roads	66.3	36.0	47.6	
Queries and Stone Cutting	8.7	1.1	4.0	
Construction	12.8	50.1	35.8	
Industrial Activities	5.7	6.7	6.3	
Other	6.5	6.1	6.3	
Total	100	100	100	

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2010

(Cont.): Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Households Exposed to Environmental Problems in Jerusalem Governorate by Type of Problem, Source and Area, 2010

Type and Source of Problem	(J2) Area (J2)	(J1) Area (J1)	Jerusalem	
Smoke				
Industrial Activities	16.0	7.5	9.1	
Waste Burning	64.1	62.1	62.4	
Transportation	5.4	24.3	20.8	
Construction	5.3	5.3	5.3	
Other	9.2	0.8	2.4	
Total	100	100	100	

القدس J2

القدس J1

القدس J2

77 - 2,080

2,081 - 4,503

4,504 - 7,253

7,254 - 12,856

12,857 - 21,722

241,809

Year	Jerusalem	Gaza Strip	* West Bank*	Palestinian Territory	
2007	9.7	37.5	62.5	100	2007
2008	9.6	37.7	62.3	100	2008
2009	9.5	37.8	62.2	100	2009
2010	9.4	37.9	62.1	100	2010
2011	9.3	38.1	61.9	100	2011

(2011-2002)
Estimated Population In Thousands in Jerusalem Governorate and the Palestinian Territory by Region (Mid Years 2002-2011)

Year	Jerusalem			Gaza Strip *	West Bank*	Palestinian Territory	
	Total	(J2) Area (J2)	(J1) Area (J1)				
2002	341.1	124.5	216.6	1,182.9	2,042.3	3,225.2	2002
2003	345.0	127.7	217.3	1,221.1	2,093.4	3,314.5	2003
2004	349.0	129.3	219.7	1,261.0	2,146.4	3,407.4	2004
2005	353.1	131.8	221.3	1,304.4	2,203.7	3,508.1	2005
2006	357.4	134.4	223.0	1,349.3	2,262.7	3,612.0	2006
2007	361.7	137.0	224.7	1,395.7	2,323.5	3,719.2	2007
2008	368.4	139.6	228.8	1,440.3	2,385.2	3,825.5	2008
2009	375.1	142.1	233.0	1,486.8	2,448.4	3,935.2	2009
2010	382.0	144.7	237.3	1,535.1	2,513.3	4,048.4	2010
2011	389.3	147.5	241.8	1,588.7	2,580.2	4,168.9	2011

*Data include Jerusalem.

*

2011-2008
Average of Estimated Population Growth Rate in Jerusalem Governorate and the Palestinian Territory by Region, 2008-2011

Region\ Governorate	2011	2010	2009	2008	/
Palestinian Territory	2.99	2.89	2.88	2.87	*
West Bank*	2.67	2.66	2.65	2.65	
Gaza Strip	3.50	3.26	3.25	3.23	
Jerusalem	1.90	1.84	1.83	1.84	

*Data include Jerusalem.

*

2011 - 2010
Estimated Mid Year Population in Jerusalem Governorate by Locality, 2010- 2011

Governorate\ Area\ Locality	2011	2010	/ /
Jerusalem	389,298	382,041	
Area (J1)	241,809	237,301	(J1)
Area (J2)	147,489	144,740	(J2)
Rafat	2,533	2,486	
Mikhmas	1,544	1,515	
Qalandiya Camp	9,422	9,247	
Qalandiya	1,258	1,234	
Beit Duqqu	1,730	1,697	
Jaba'	3,396	3,333	
Al Judeira	2,428	2,383	
Ar Ram & Dahiyat al Bareed	21,722	21,317	
Beit 'Anan	4,247	4,167	
Al Jib	4,503	4,419	
Bir Nabala	5,140	5,044	
Beit Ijza	745	731	
Al Qubeiba	3,384	3,321	
Kharayib Umm al Lahim	387	380	
Biddu	7,253	7,118	
An Nabi Samwil	275	270	
Hizma	6,691	6,566	
Beit Hanina al Balad	1,143	1,121	
Qatanna	6,890	6,762	
Beit Surik	4,147	4,070	
Beit Ikse	2,022	1,984	
'Anata	12,856	12,616	
Al Ka'abina (Tajammu' Badawi)	740	727	()
Az Za'ayem	3,630	3,562	
Al 'Eizariya	18,785	18,435	
Abu Dis	11,504	11,290	
'Arab al Jahalin	769	755	
As Sawahira ash Sharqiya	6,188	6,073	
Ash Sheikh Sa'd	2,080	2,041	
Other Localities	77	75	

2010

**Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Population in Jerusalem Governorate by Area,
Sex and Age Groups, 2010**

Age Groups	(J2) Area (J2)			(J1) Area (J1)			Jerusalem			
	Females	Males	Both Sexes	Females	Males	Both Sexes	Females	Males	Both Sexes	
0-14	37.8	38.3	38.1	38.8	39.1	38.9	38.4	38.8	38.6	14-0
15-29	27.7	28.0	27.7	27.7	26.6	27.2	27.7	27.1	27.4	29-15
30-44	17.8	17.9	17.9	18.8	19.0	18.9	18.4	18.6	18.5	44-30
45-59	10.2	10.2	10.2	9.3	9.9	9.6	9.6	10.0	9.8	59-45
60+	6.5	5.6	6.1	5.4	5.4	5.4	5.9	5.5	5.7	+60
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	

(2011)

Estimated Population in the Palestinian Territory by Sex and Region, (Mid 2011)

Region\ Governorate	Sex		Both Sexes	/
	Females	Males		
Palestinian Territory	2,052,078	2,116,782	4,168,860	
West Bank*	1,269,934	1,310,234	2,580,168	*
Gaza Strip	782,144	806,548	1,588,692	
Jerusalem	191,282	198,016	389,298	
Area (J1)	118,722	123,087	241,809	(J1)
Area (J2)	72,560	74,929	147,489	(J2)

*Data include Jerusalem.

*

103.5

2011

103.2

(J2)

(J1)

2010

**Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Population in Jerusalem Governorate by Area,
Sex and Type of Locality, 2010**

Governorate\Area and Sex	Type of Locality				/
	Total	Camp	Rural	Urban	
Jerusalem	100	7.8	11.5	80.7	(J1)
Males	100	8.0	11.4	80.6	
Females	100	7.5	11.7	80.8	
Area (J1)	100	9.1	-	90.9	
Males	100	9.4	-	90.6	
Females	100	8.8	-	91.2	(J2)
Area (J2)	100	5.5	30.5	64.0	
Males	100	5.9	30.1	64.0	
Females	100	5.2	30.9	63.9	

%33.2

.(J2)

%44.4

(J1)

%26.3

2010

2010

**Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Population in Jerusalem Governorate by Area,
Sex and Refugee Status, 2010**

Governorate\Area and Sex	Refugee Status			/
	Total	Non-Refugee	Refugee	
Jerusalem	100	66.8	33.2	(J1)
Males	100	66.6	33.4	
Females	100	67.1	32.9	
Area (J1)	100	73.7	26.3	
Males	100	73.7	26.3	
Females	100	73.7	26.3	(J2)
Area (J2)	100	55.6	44.4	
Males	100	55.0	45.0	
Females	100	56.3	43.7	

2010

Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Population in Jerusalem Governorate by Type of Locality, Sex and Age Groups, 2010

Governorate\Type of Locality and Sex	Total	Age Groups					/
		+60	59-45	44-30	29-15	14-0	
Jerusalem	100	5.7	9.8	18.5	27.4	38.6	
Males	100	5.5	10.0	18.6	27.1	38.8	
Females	100	5.9	9.6	18.4	27.7	38.4	
Urban	100	5.8	10.1	18.9	27.6	37.6	
Males	100	5.7	10.4	18.8	27.4	37.7	
Females	100	5.9	9.8	18.9	27.8	37.6	
Rural	100	6.5	9.9	16.9	29.3	37.4	
Males	100	5.6	9.5	18.5	30.4	36.0	
Females	100	7.4	10.3	15.3	28.2	38.8	
Camp	100	3.1	7.1	17.0	22.1	50.7	
Males	100	3.1	7.1	16.3	19.7	53.8	
Females	100	3.1	7.1	17.7	25.0	47.1	

.2010 4.7

.2010 %83.1

2010

Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Households in Jerusalem Governorate by Household Size, 2010

Household Size	Value	
1	7.4	1
2	14.7	2
3	13.6	3
4	15.7	4
5+	48.6	+5
Total	100	
Average of Household Size	4.7	

2010

**Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Households in Jerusalem Governorate by Sex
of Head of Household and Household Size, 2010**

Household Size	Jerusalem		
	Females	Males	
1	35.5	3.0	1
2	27.5	12.6	2
3	13.0	13.7	3
4	7.9	17.0	4
5+	16.1	53.7	+5
Total	100	100	
Average of Household Size	2.6	5.0	

2010

**Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Households in Jerusalem Governorate by Area
and Type of Household, 2010**

Type of Household	(J2) Area (J2)	(J1) Area (J1)	Jerusalem	
One Person Household	3.6	9.7	7.5	
Nuclear Household	86.7	81.1	83.1	
Extended Household	9.7	9.0	9.2	
Composite Household	0.0	0.2	0.2	
Total	100	100	100	

:

3,107 3,290 3,224 3,385 2011 2010 2009 2008
258 266 268 277

2011-2008

**Number of Registered Live Births in West Bank and Jerusalem
Governorate, 2008-2011**

Region\Governorate and Sex	Year				/
	2011	2010	2009	2008	
West Bank					
Both Sexes	64,519	69,809	68,579	70,515	
Males	33,085	35,971	34,968	36,030	
Females	31,434	33,838	33,611	34,485	
Jerusalem					
Both Sexes	3,107	3,290	3,224	3,385	
Males	1,599	1,670	1,715	1,731	
Females	1,508	1,620	1,509	1,654	

2011-2008

**Number of Registered Live Births in Jerusalem Governorate by Month of
Birth, 2008-2011**

Month of Birth	Year				
	2011	2010	2009	2008	
January	290	269	261	294	
February	246	229	228	263	
March	255	277	258	247	
April	269	264	249	279	
May	257	304	297	318	
June	274	300	251	294	
July	273	292	285	304	
August	298	309	292	283	
September	247	268	278	285	
October	243	267	308	298	
November	237	271	263	256	
December	218	240	254	264	
Total	3,107	3,290	3,224	3,385	

2011 - 2008
Number of Registered Deaths in West Bank and Jerusalem Governorate by
Sex, 2008-2011

Year Of Dead	Jerusalem			West Bank			
	Both Sex	Female	Male	Both Sex	Female	Male	
2008	277	118	159	6,184	2,824	3,360	2008
2009	268	103	165	6,241	2,870	3,371	2009
2010	266	121	145	6,209	2,866	3,343	2010
2011	258	112	146	6,398	3,005	3,393	2011

2011 - 2008
Number of Registered Deaths in Jerusalem Governorate by Month and
Year, 2008-2011

Month of Death	Year				
	2011	2010	2009	2008	
January	21	26	27	31	
February	21	18	18	20	
March	39	25	31	21	
April	14	18	16	21	
May	24	20	14	24	
June	21	13	17	15	
July	23	21	30	27	
August	18	22	19	27	
September	18	23	21	24	
October	14	28	22	21	
November	21	22	25	20	
December	24	30	28	26	
Total	258	266	268	277	

36,284

2011

%3.9

1,397

(19-15) 2011
 %45.0 16,323
 %48.6 679 2011
 2011
 2,694 (19-15)
 47 2011 %7.4
 %3.4
 2010 (12)
 %39.1 %43.3 :
 %51.2 %52.6

2011-2008

Registered Marriages in Shariah Courts and Churches in Jerusalem Governorate by Age Groups of Groom and Bride, 2008-2011

Total				Age Groups of Bride							Age Groups of Groom	
2008	2009	2010	2011	+40	39-35	34-30	29-25	24-20	19-15	14-10		
150	152	77	47	0	0	0	0	5	39	3	19-15	
1,184	1,125	718	562	2	0	1	9	166	378	6	24-20	
1,066	1,118	694	490	0	0	5	50	215	216	4	29-25	
302	298	201	165	0	2	7	40	74	42	0	34-30	
93	78	73	47	1	1	12	16	13	4	0	39-35	
132	136	81	86	25	15	31	8	7	0	0	+40	
			1,397	28	18	56	123	480	679	13	2011	Total
		1,844		23	30	47	163	576	974	31	2010	
	2,907			29	44	90	237	876	1,588	43	2009	
2,927				30	46	94	235	874	1,597	51	2008	

2010 (12)
**Percentage Distribution of Palestinians (12 Years and Above) in Jerusalem
 Governorate by Marital Status, Sex and Area, 2010**

Marital Status and Sex		(J2) Area (J2)	(J1) Area (J1)	Jerusalem	
Never Married	Males	46.0	41.7	43.3	
	Females	40.5	38.2	39.1	
Legally Married	Males	1.6	1.4	1.5	
	Females	2.1	1.2	1.5	
Married	Males	50.9	53.6	52.6	
	Females	49.6	52.1	51.2	
Divorced	Males	0.6	1.3	1.0	
	Females	1.5	2.4	2.0	
Widowed	Males	0.9	1.7	1.4	
	Females	6.1	5.7	5.9	
Separated	Males	-	0.3	0.2	
	Females	0.2	0.4	0.3	
Total	Males	100	100	100	
	Females	100	100	100	

6,155 2011

%7.2 445

206 (19-15)

12 %3.3

%2.7

1,625 (19-15)

%26.4

%31.2 139

2011-2008
Registered Divorces in Shariah Courts in Jerusalem Governorate by Age Groups of
Divorcee, 2008-2011

Total				Age Groups of Divorcee							Age Groups of Divorces	
2008	2009	2010	2011	+40	39-35	34-30	29-25	24-20	19-15	14-10		
15	19	10	12	0	0	0	1	2	9	0	19-15	
116	145	67	114	1	0	1	1	40	71	0	24-20	
151	189	95	148	0	0	3	18	78	48	1	29-25	
75	85	50	69	1	0	11	23	26	8	0	34-30	
31	43	30	47	1	2	14	16	12	2	0	39-35	
50	66	64	55	16	12	14	8	4	1	0	+40	
			445	19	14	43	67	162	139	1	2011	Total
		316		25	17	38	42	103	90	1	2010	
	547			28	21	41	68	173	216	-	2009	
438				24	17	34	49	147	165	2	2008	

2011-2004
Registered Marriages in Shariah Courts and Churches in the Palestinian Territory and
Selected Governorates, 2004-2011

Governorate	Year								
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	
Palestinian Territory	36,284	37,228	38,316	35,777	32,685	28,233	28,876	27,634	
Nablus	2,803	3,017	2,714	2,822	2,707	2,194	2,365	2,307	
Jerusalem	1,397	1,844	2,907	2,927	2,945	2,554	2,511	2,435	
Hebron	6,022	5,500	4,981	4,921	4,806	4,220	4,022	3,852	
Gaza	6,115	6,380	6,507	5,803	5,097	4,446	4,592	4,582	

2011-2004

Registered Divorces in the Palestinian Territory and Selected Governorates, 2004-2011

Governorate	Year								
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	
Palestinian Territory	6,155	6,150	5,761	5,009	4,043	3,756	4,211	3,961	
Nablus	558	624	470	433	375	302	412	331	
Jerusalem	445	316	547	438	333	291	316	272	
Hebron	658	628	533	506	429	441	417	433	
Gaza	983	1,038	915	833	644	579	701	680	

20.0 24.6 2011

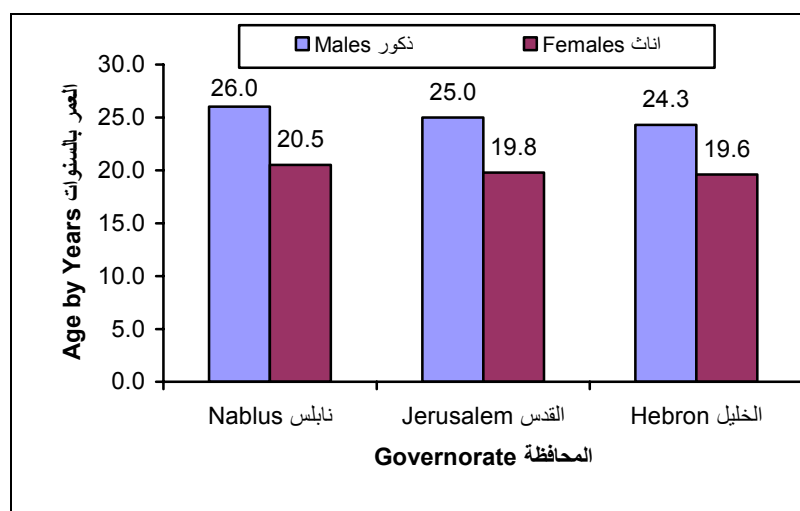
25.0

24.3 26.0

19.6 20.5 19.8

2011

Median Age at the First Legal Marriage by Selected Governorates, 2011



2010	40 مركزا			
674 سريرا في العام 2011،	8			
	2010	649		8
31,833		2010		
72.4%.	171,471			
	.	19,109		
		.	221,985	
387	2011			
(	)	204		183
171	393	564		2011
.	115	234	349	2011
	2011	569	358	927

2011-2007

Number of Beds in Jerusalem Governorate Hospitals, 2007-2011

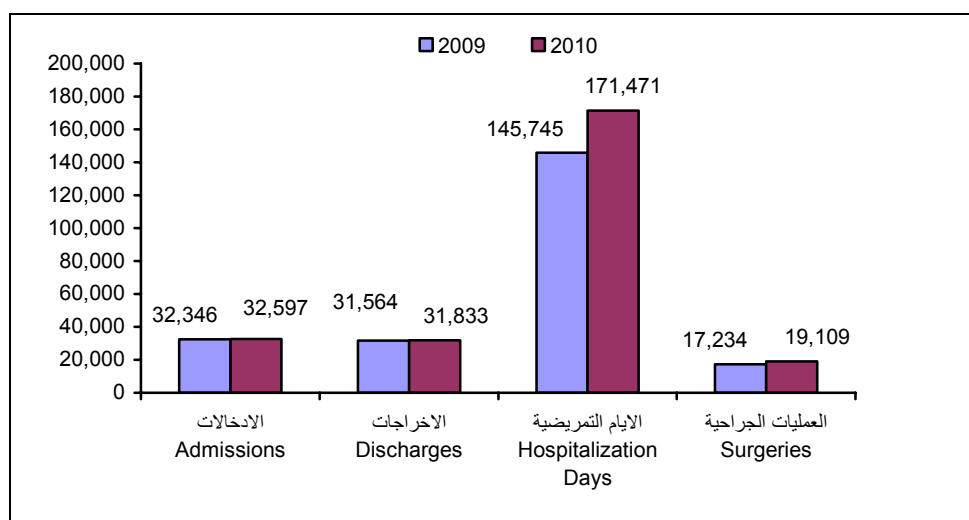
Year	Number of Beds	Number of Hospitals	
2007	547	8	2007
2008	572	8	2008
2009	577	8	2009
2010	649	8	2010
2011	674	8	2011

2010-2007

Activities in Jerusalem Governorate Hospitals by Activity, 2007-2010

Item	Year				
	2010	2009	2008	2007	
Admissions	32,597	32,346	29,238	29,266	
Discharges	31,833	31,564	29,096	29,091	
Hospitalization Days	171,471	145,745	135,265	136,606	
Mean of Duration	5.4	4.6	4.6	4.7	
Bed Occupancy Rate	72.4	69.2	64.8	68.4	
Surgeries	19,109	17,234	13,983	15,375	

2010-2009
Activities in Jerusalem Governorate Hospitals, 2009- 2010



117

2010

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660

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161

2010-2006
Manpower in Certain Medical Professions in Jerusalem Governorate Hospitals by Profession, 2006 –2010

Profession	Year					
	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	
General Physician	117	100	95	89	94	
Specialist Physician	161	162	132	137	166	
Pharmacist	12	10	8	9	7	
Nurses & Midwives	660	600	560	513	473	
Lab. Tech	50	57	47	36	35	
X-Ray Tech.	23	13	25	22	20	
Total	1,023	942	867	806	795	

(J1)

Percentage of Palestinians in Jerusalem Governorate by Type of Health Insurance and Selected Background Characteristics, 2010

* Means Palestinian National Authority

✱

18

%5.3 %5.4

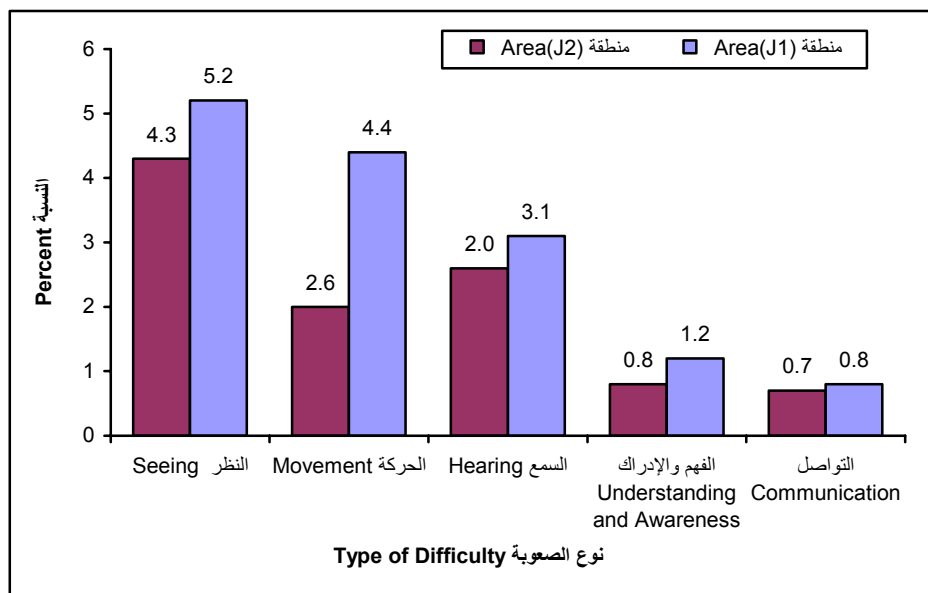
2010

%4.8 %0.8 %1.0 %2.9 %3.5

%36.4 %47.8 %25.7 %54.7

2010

Percentage of Individuals Who Have Difficulties in Jerusalem Governorate by Area and Type of Difficulty, 2010



2010

Percentage of Individuals Who Have Difficulties in Jerusalem Governorate by Area and Type of Difficulty, 2010

Type of Difficulty	(J2) Area (J2)			(J1) Area (J1)			Jerusalem			
	Females	Males	Both Sexes	Females	Males	Both Sexes	Females	Males	Both Sexes	
Seeing	4.8	3.7	4.3	4.4	5.9	5.2	4.5	5.1	4.8	
Hearing	2.9	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.1	3.0	2.9	2.9	
Movement	2.1	1.8	2.0	4.5	4.3	4.4	3.7	3.4	3.5	
Understanding and Awareness	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.0	1.4	1.2	0.9	1.2	1.0	
Communication	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8	

2010
Percentage Distribution of Individuals Who Have Difficulties in Jerusalem
Governorate by Cause of Difficulty and Area, 2010

Cause of Difficulty	** Communication**	Understanding and Awareness	Movement	Hearing	Seeing	
Jerusalem						
Congenital	23.6	19.8	4.8	12.6	6.9	
Conditions related to childbirth	18.2	15.6	6.8	1.9	2.0	
Illness	29.0	29.8	30.0	25.7	47.8	
Physical and psychological abuse	-	2.4	0.2	0.3	-	
Aging	20.3	28.9	46.7	54.7	36.4	
Injury/ Accident*	5.8	3.2	10.9	4.8	4.6	* /
Israeli measures	2.5	-	0.6	-	1.1	
War	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	0.6	0.3	-	-	1.2	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	
Area (J1)						(J1)
Congenital	13.9	9.7	4.2	7.2	3.7	
Conditions related to childbirth	25.0	19.7	7.9	2.9	1.1	
Illness	20.0	23.8	21.7	17.6	40.2	
Physical and psychological abuse	-	3.3	-	0.5	-	
Aging	28.7	38.5	55.0	69.9	47.4	
Injury/ Accident*	7.7	4.5	10.6	1.9	4.5	* /
Israeli measures	3.8	-	0.6	-	1.6	
War	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	0.9	0.5	-	-	1.5	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	

(J2)

:()

2010

(Cont.): Percentage Distribution of Individuals Who Have Difficulties in Jerusalem Governorate Area(J2) by Cause of Difficulty and Area, 2010

Cause of Difficulty	** Communication**	Understanding and Awareness	Movement	Hearing	Seeing	
Area (J2)						(J2)
Congenital	42.0	45.6	6.7	22.9	13.3	
Conditions related to childbirth	5.4	5.0	3.1	-	3.8	
Illness	45.9	45.3	58.3	41.4	62.9	
Physical and psychological abuse	-	-	1.1	-	-	
Aging	4.4	4.1	18.5	25.5	14.3	
Injury/ Accident*	2.3	-	12.3	10.2	4.8	* /
Israeli measures	-	-	-	-	-	
War	-	-	-	-	-	
Other	-	-	-	-	0.9	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	

* Include Work injury, Traffic accident, Another type of accident.

*

** *High Variance for this Indicator.

**

() 2010 %97.8

%98.3 %99.2 (J2) (J1)

%13.6 %14.9

%1.6 %8.1

%12.0 %88.0

%87.9 (23-12)

%57.9 %88.7

.2010

%93.9

. %94.0 (J2)

%93.5 (J1)

2010

13

%2.6 2010

%3.1

%14.0

49-15

. 53.3% في العام 2010.

2010 - 2006**Outpatient Clinics in Jerusalem Governorate Hospitals by Clinic, 2006-2010**

Clinic	Outpatient Clinics	
Emergency	31,335	
Pediatric	8,841	
Gastroenterology	290	
Internal Medicine	11,458	
E.N.T	-	
Cardiology	604	
Physiotherapy	15,587	
Gynecology	23,300	
Neurology	630	
Orthopedic	7,240	
Dermatology	483	
Nephrology & Urology	3,924	
Ophthalmology	41,458	
Maxillofacial	3,324	
Other	73,511	
Total		
2010	221,985	2010
2009	189,660	2009
2008	193,336	2008
2007	197,433	2007
2006	212,785	2006

2010
Percentage of Palestinians in Jerusalem Governorate Who Reported Diagnosed Chronic Diseases and Receiving Treatment by Selected Background Characteristics and Type of Disease, 2010

Type of Disease	Total	Background Characteristics							
		Refugee Status		Type of Locality			Sex		
		Non-Refugee	Refugee	Camp	Rural	Urban	Females	Males	
Diabetes	5.4	5.5	5.2	4.2	4.9	5.6	6.5	4.3	()
Hypertension	5.3	5.3	5.4	4.6	3.8	5.6	6.4	4.2	
Cardiac Disease	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.0	1.9	2.2	1.8	2.6	
Fat (Cholesterol)	3.3	3.4	2.9	3.2	0.8	3.6	3.6	2.9	
Cancer	0.2	0.1	0.2	-	-	0.2	0.1	0.2	
Ulcer	0.7	0.6	1.0	2.2	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.0	
Asthma	0.9	1.0	0.9	2.5	0.5	0.9	0.8	1.0	

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2010

(Cont.): Percentage of Palestinians in Jerusalem Governorate Who Reported Diagnosed Chronic Diseases and Receiving Treatment by Selected Background Characteristics and Type of Disease, 2010

Type of Disease	Total	Background Characteristics							
		Refugee Status		Type of Locality			Sex		
		Non-Refugee	Refugee	Camp	Rural	Urban	Females	Males	
Osteoporosis	0.8	0.8	0.8	1.6	0.1	0.8	0.8	0.7	()
Headache or chronic (Headache)	0.7	0.6	1.0	0.5	0.3	0.8	1.0	0.5	
Rheumatism	2.1	2.0	2.4	2.9	2.6	2.0	2.9	1.4	
Anemia	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.2	
Depression	0.5	0.5	0.4	-	0.1	0.6	0.3	0.6	
Disk (Back Pain)	2.2	2.4	2.0	4.0	0.9	2.3	2.6	1.9	
Nephrology	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.6	
Liver Disease	0.1	0.2	0.1	-	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.2	
Thalassemia	0.2	0.2	0.2	-	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	

221

فقد بلغت 2,688 شعبة		2012/2011		898	1,031	759
1,094	881	613	2,588	2011/2010		

2012/2011		24.9	26.5	24.8
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2012/2011 - 2011/2010
Distribution of Schools in Jerusalem Governorate by Supervising Authority and Sex, 2010/2011-2011/2012

Supervising Authority/Area	2012/2011				2011/2010				/
	Total	Co-ed	Females	Males	Total	Co-ed	Females	Males	
Jerusalem									
Government	105	26	39	40	103	24	39	40	
UNRWA	17	3	9	5	17	2	10	5	
Private	104	82	14	8	101	80	13	8	
Total	226	111	62	53	221	106	62	53	
Area (J1)									(J1)
Government	29	7	13	9	28	6	13	9	
UNRWA	8	2	3	3	8	1	4	3	
Private	55	38	11	6	54	37	11	6	
Total	92	47	27	18	90	44	28	18	
Area (J2)									(J2)
Government	76	19	26	31	75	18	26	31	
UNRWA	9	1	6	2	9	1	6	2	
Private	49	44	3	2	47	43	2	2	
Total	134	64	35	35	131	62	34	35	

2012/2011 - 2011/2010
Distribution of Schools Students in Jerusalem Governorate by Supervising Authority,
Sex and Area 2010/2011-2011/2012

Supervising Authority/Area	2012/2011			2011/2010			/
	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	
Jerusalem							
Government	30,479	16,773	13,706	30,238	16,764	13,474	
UNRWA	6,981	5,039	1,942	7,397	5,309	2,088	
Private	30,218	13,389	16,829	28,228	12,385	15,843	
Total	67,678	35,201	32,477	65,863	34,458	31,405	
Area (J1)							(J1)
Government	8,779	6,103	2,676	8,949	6,235	2,714	
UNRWA	2,442	1,650	792	2,766	1,860	906	
Private	18,896	8,736	10,160	17,687	8,339	9,348	
Total	30,117	16,489	13,628	29,402	16,434	12,968	
Area (J2)							(J2)
Government	21,700	10,670	11,030	21,289	10,529	10,760	
UNRWA	4,539	3,389	1,150	4,631	3,449	1,182	
Private	11,322	4,653	6,669	10,541	4,046	6,495	
Total	37,561	18,712	18,849	36,461	18,024	18,437	

2012/2011

Distribution of Schools Students in Jerusalem Governorate by Supervising Authority, Stage, Sex and Area, 2011/2012

Supervising Authority/Area	Grand Total			Secondary			Basic			المنطقة/
	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	
Jerusalem Governorate										
Government	30,479	16,773	13,706	4,952	3,299	1,653	25,527	13,474	12,053	
UNRWA	6,981	5,039	1,942	-	-	-	6,981	5,039	1,942	
Private	30,218	13,389	16,829	2,557	1,212	1,345	27,661	12,177	15,484	
Total	67,678	35,201	32,477	7,509	4,511	2,998	60,169	30,690	29,479	
Area (J1)										(J1)
Government	8,779	6,103	2,676	1,713	1,393	320	7,066	4,710	2,356	
UNRWA	2,442	1,650	792	-	-	-	2,442	1,650	792	
Private	18,896	8,736	10,160	1,748	917	831	17,148	7,819	9,329	
Total	30,117	16,489	13,628	3,461	2,310	1,151	26,656	14,179	12,477	
Area (J2)										(J2)
Government	21,700	10,670	11,030	3,239	1,906	1,333	18,461	8,764	9,697	
UNRWA	4,539	3,389	1,150	-	-	-	4,539	3,389	1,150	
Private	11,322	4,653	6,669	809	295	514	10,513	4,358	6,155	
Total	37,561	18,712	18,849	4,048	2,201	1,847	33,513	16,511	17,002	

2012/2011 - 2011/2010
Distribution of Classes in Jerusalem Governorate Schools by Supervising Authority,
Sex and Area, 2010/2011-2011/2012

Supervising Authority/Area	2012/2011				2011/2010				المنطقة/
	Total	Co-ed	Females	Males	Total	Co-ed	Females	Males	
Jerusalem									
Government	1,197	178	571	448	1,181	223	523	435	
UNRWA	223	21	150	52	225	22	148	55	
Private	1,268	699	310	259	1,182	849	210	123	
Total	2,688	898	1,031	759	2,588	1,094	881	613	
Area (J1)									(J1)
Government	354	60	208	86	345	69	194	82	
UNRWA	92	5	59	28	98	4	62	32	
Private	760	366	226	168	712	426	189	97	
Total	1,206	431	493	282	1,155	499	445	211	
Area (J2)									(J2)
Government	843	118	363	362	836	154	329	353	
UNRWA	131	16	91	24	127	18	86	23	
Private	508	333	84	91	470	423	21	26	
Total	1,482	467	538	477	1,433	595	436	402	

2011/2010
Distribution of Teachers in Schools in Jerusalem Governorate by Qualification, Sex and Area, 2010/2011

Supervising Authority/Area	Total			Higher Diploma & Above			BA/BSc and Education Diploma			BA/BSc			Associate Diploma & Below			المنطقة/
	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	
Jerusalem																(J1)
Government	1,484	1,051	433	66	44	22	31	27	4	1,116	795	321	272	185	87	
UNRWA	297	215	82	26	11	15	80	59	21	124	103	21	67	42	25	
Private	1,591	1,198	393	106	47	59	108	91	17	1,097	841	256	281	220	61	
Total	3,372	2,464	908	198	102	96	219	177	42	2,337	1,739	598	620	447	173	
Area (J1)																
Government	447	392	55	16	13	3	19	16	3	354	311	43	58	52	6	
UNRWA	124	88	36	11	4	7	63	46	17	27	22	5	23	16	7	
Private	1,025	764	261	83	41	42	91	78	13	668	498	170	184	147	37	
Total	1,596	1,244	352	110	58	52	173	140	33	1,049	831	218	265	215	50	

2011/2010 : ()
 (Cont.): Distribution of Teachers in Schools in Jerusalem Governorate by Qualification, Sex and Area, 2010/2011

Supervising Authority/Area	Total			Higher Diploma & Above			BA/BSc and Education Diploma			BA/BSc			Associate Diploma & Below			المنطقة /
	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	Total	Females	Males	
Area (J2)																(J2)
Government	1,038	659	379	50	31	19	12	11	1	762	484	278	215	134	81	
UNRWA	173	127	46	15	7	8	17	13	4	97	81	16	44	26	18	
Private	566	434	132	24	6	18	17	13	4	429	343	86	97	73	24	
Total	1,777	1,220	557	89	44	45	46	37	9	1,288	908	380	356	233	123	

2012/2011-2011/2010
Average Number of Students Per Teacher in Schools in Jerusalem Governorate by
Supervising Authority, 2010/2011-2011/2012

Supervising Authority	2012/2011			2011/2010			
	General Average	(J2) Area (J2)	(J1) Area (J1)	General Average	(J2) Area (J2)	(J1) Area (J1)	
Government	18.5	18.8	17.7	18.7	18.6	18.8	
UNRWA	23.2	26.1	19.2	24.7	27.2	21.3	
Private	16.2	15.7	16.4	15.9	16.1	15.8	
General Average	17.7	18.3	17.0	17.8	18.5	17.0	

2012/2011-2011/2010
Average Number of Students Per Class in Jerusalem Governorate by Supervising
Authority, 2010/2011-2011/2012

Supervising Authority	2012/2011			2011/2010			
	General Average	(J2) Area (J2)	(J1) Area (J1)	General Average	(J2) Area (J2)	(J1) Area (J1)	
Government	24.8	25.7	24.8	25.6	25.5	25.9	
UNRWA	26.5	34.6	26.5	32.9	36.5	28.2	
Private	24.9	22.3	24.9	23.9	22.4	24.8	
General Average	25.2	25.3	25.0	25.4	25.4	25.5	

	13,835	2010/2009		
	365		.	5,625 8,210
	1,941	2009/2008		275 90
	149		.	1,042 899
2010/2009	644		.	122 27
34			.	126 518
			.	7 27

2010/2009-2007/2006
Selected Indicators of Higher Education Indicators in Jerusalem
Governorate, 2006/2007-2009/2010

Indicator	2010/2009	2009/2008	2008/2007	2007/2006	
Number of Universities	3	3	2	2	
University Students					
Males	8,210	..	5,362	4,737	
Females	5,625	..	5,594	4,984	
Total	13,835	..	10,956	9,721	
University Graduates					
Males	..	899	..	809	
Females	..	1,042	..	870	
Total	..	1,941	..	1,679	
Teaching Staff at Universities*					*
Males	518	..	327	364	
Females	126	..	95	83	
Total	644	..	422	447	

* Full Time and Part Time.

- The data of universities include University and the University Colleges

2010/2009-2007/2006

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**(Cont): Selected Higher Education Indicators in Jerusalem
Governorate, 2006/2007 - 2009/2010**

Indicator	2010/2009	2009/2008	2008/2007	2007/2006	
Number of Community Colleges	3	3	3	3	
Community College Students					
Males	90	..	144	88	
Females	275	..	330	330	
Total	365	..	474	418	
Community Colleges Graduates					
Males	..	27	..	27	
Females	..	122	..	135	
Total	..	149	..	162	
Teaching Staff at Community Colleges*					*
Males	27	..	26	23	
Females	7	..	8	8	
Total	34	..	34	31	

* Full Time and Part Time.

*

%6.8 %7.7 2011
 . %7.1 %6.4 2010 %6.8 %8.6

2010 - 2008
Literacy Rate in Jerusalem Governorate by Sex and Age Groups , 2008-2010

Sex and Age Groups	2010	2009	2008	
Males				
15-19	99.2	99.8	99.5	19-15
20-24	99.7	99.4	99.6	24-20
25-34	99.2	100.0	98.8	34-25
35-44	98.7	98.8	99.0	44-35
45+	92.7	91.9	88.9	+45
Total	97.7	97.8	96.9	
Females				
15-19	100.0	99.8	99.9	19-15
20-24	99.5	100.0	98.2	24-20
25-34	99.6	99.6	99.5	34-25
35-44	97.7	98.8	97.0	44-35
45+	77.5	77.9	75.9	+45
Total	93.7	94.0	93.2	
Both Sexes				
15-19	99.6	99.8	99.7	19-15
20-24	99.6	99.7	98.9	24-20
25-34	99.4	99.8	99.1	34-25
35-44	98.3	98.8	98.0	44-35
45+	84.7	84.7	82.2	+45
Total	95.7	95.9	95.1	

2011 - 2009 (15)
Percentage Distribution of Population (15 Years and Above) in Jerusalem Governorate
by Sex Education Level, 2009-2011

Education Level and Sex	2011	2010	2009	
Males				
None	8.8	6.8	7.9	
Elementary	22.7	21.1	19.5	
Preparatory	42.8	44.9	40.9	
Secondary	16.5	18.1	19.9	
Associate Diploma	2.5	2.7	3.8	
Bachelor and Above	6.8	6.4	8.0	
Females				
None	13.2	13.3	13.5	
Elementary	17.5	18.4	17.7	
Preparatory	39.5	37.7	36.7	
Secondary	17.6	18.7	19.5	
Associate Diploma	3.6	4.6	5.0	
Bachelor and Above	8.6	7.1	7.6	
Both Sexes				
None	10.9	10.0	10.6	
Elementary	20.1	19.7	18.6	
Preparatory	41.2	41.4	38.9	
Secondary	17.0	18.4	19.7	
Associate Diploma	3.1	3.7	4.4	
Bachelor and Above	7.7	6.8	7.8	

2012

2011

4

10

14

2011

55

66

531

597

2001

2006-2002

9

3

2011

3

7

10

2010

3

13

52

65

105

2011

57

2011

2,654

55

1,245

2011

Number of Cultural Institutions in Operation in Jerusalem Governorate and the Palestinian Territory by Type and Region, 2011

Region\ Governorate	Operational Cultural Institutions			/
	Theaters	Museums	Cultural Centers	
Palestinian Territory	10	14	597	
West Bank*	7	10	531	*
Gaza Strip	3	4	66	
Jerusalem	3	2	55	

*Data include Jerusalem.

*

2009 (10)
Selected Cultural Indicators for Persons (10 Years and Above) by Sex and Region, 2009

Indicator	Jerusalem	Gaza Strip	* West Bank*	Palestinian Territory	
Males					
Newspapers Reading	43.3	19.9	43.5	34.9	
Radio Listening	41.1	46.6	47.0	46.9	
Females					
Newspapers Reading	46.6	17.9	33.8	28.0	
Radio Listening	56.1	42.3	46.0	44.6	
Both Sexes					
Newspapers Reading	45.0	18.9	38.7	31.5	
Radio Listening	46.5	44.5	48.7	45.7	

*Data include Jerusalem.

*

2011-2010 2006-2003
Operating Mosques and Holy Quran Dour (Houses) in Jerusalem Governorate and the Palestinian Territory, 2003-2006, 2010-2011

Indicator\Governorate	Year						/
	2011	2010	2006	2005	2004	2003	
Mosques in Operation							
Palestinian Territory	2,654	1,760	2,228	1,900	1,900	1,791	
Jerusalem	105	102	146	146	146	144	
Quran Houses							
Palestinian Territory	1,245	832	1,413	978	978	934	
Jerusalem	57	57	70	58	58	35	

%53.2 %53.6

.2011 %50.9

.2011 %30.4 %30.6 %40.8

%98.2 2011 %99.7

.()

2011

Percentage of Palestinian Households in Jerusalem Governorate by Area and Availability of ICT Tools, 2011

(ICT) Tools	(J2) Area(J2)	(J1) Area (J1)	Jerusalem	
Computer	52.7	54.1	53.6	
Internet at Home	34.8	44.4	40.8	
Printer	12.0	23.1	19.0	
Scanner	6.2	18.9	14.2	
Digital Camera	20.5	36.8	30.8	
TV Set	99.3	100	99.7	
Satellite Dish	96.5	99.2	98.2	
Telephone Line	56.2	33.5	41.8	
Mobile Phone	94.8	96.5	95.9	

%68.6

2011

10

%43.9

%86.0

(10)

2011

Percentage Distribution of Palestinians (10 Years and Above) in Jerusalem Governorate by Use Some of ICT Tools, Sex and Region, 2011

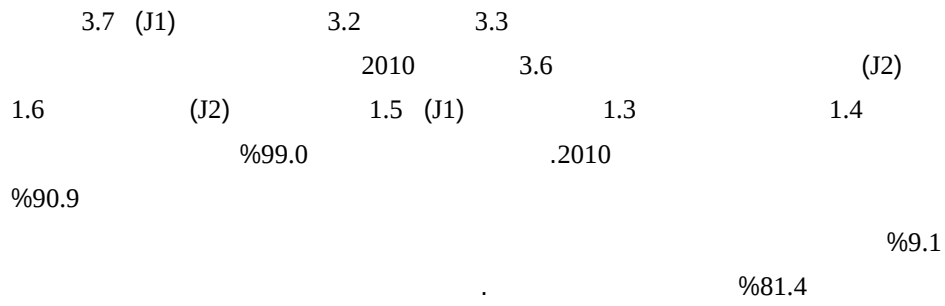
Selected Indicators	Female	Male	Both Sex	
Jerusalem				
Use Computer	38.3	49.3	43.9	
Don't Use Compute	61.7	50.7	56.1	
Total	100	100	100	
Use Internet	68.3	68.8	68.6	
Don't Use Internet	31.7	31.2	31.4	
Total	100	100	100	
Have Palestinian Mobile	18.2	25.8	22.1	
Have Israeli Mobile	63.6	58.2	60.8	
Both	0.8	5.3	3.1	
Don't Have Mobile	17.4	10.7	14.0	
Total	100	100	100	
Area (J1)				(J1)
Use Computer	37.2	43.0	40.1	
Don't Use Compute	62.8	57.0	59.9	
Total	100	100	100	
Use Internet	73.6	65.8	69.2	
Don't Use Internet	26.4	34.2	30.8	
Total	100	100	100	
Have Palestinian Mobile	0.0	0.1	0.0	
Have Israeli Mobile	95.6	90.5	93.1	
Both	1.3	8.9	5.1	
Don't Have Mobile	3.1	0.5	1.8	

(10) :()

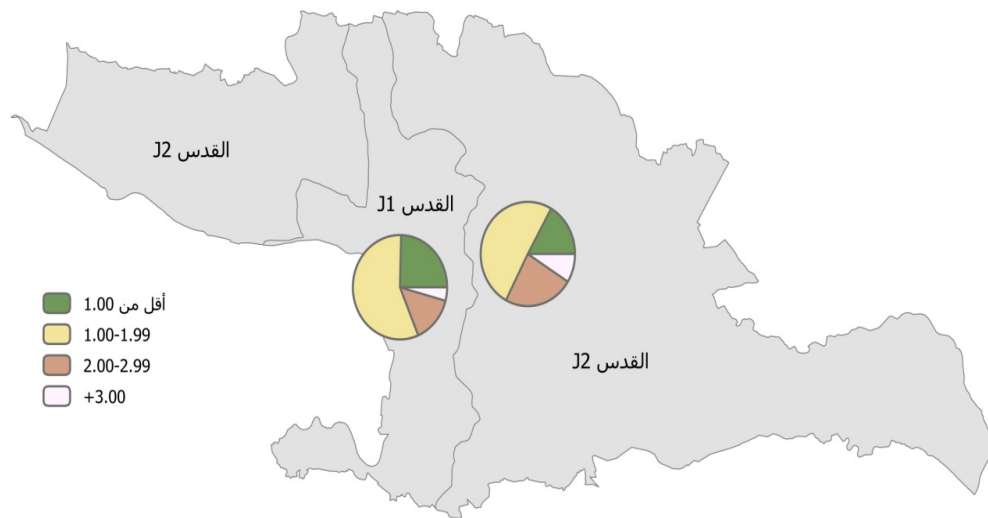
2011

(Cont.): Percentage Distribution of Palestinians (10 Years and Above) in Jerusalem Governorate by Use Some of ICT Tools, Sex and Region, 2011

Selected Indicators	Female	Male	Both Sex	
Area (J2)				(J2)
Use Computer	40.0	58.9	49.8	
Don't Use Compute	60.0	41.1	50.2	
Total	100	100	100	
Use Internet	62.2	73.6	68.3	
Don't Use Internet	37.8	26.4	31.7	
Total	100	100	100	
Have Palestinian Mobile	48.0	64.6	56.6	
Have Israeli Mobile	11.1	9.4	10.2	
Both	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Don't Have Mobile	40.9	26.0	33.2	

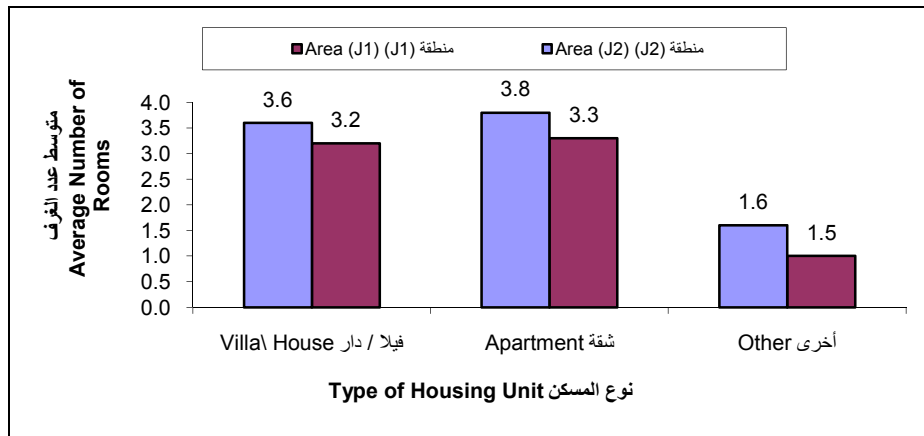


2010



2010

Average Number of Rooms in Housing Unit in Jerusalem Governorate by Area and Type of Housing Unit, 2010



44,703 2007 (J1)

(J2)

23,190

2007

Number of Palestinian Occupied Housing Units in Jerusalem Governorate by Area, 2007

Governorate/Area	Number of Housing Units	/
Jerusalem	67,893	
Area (J1)	44,703	(J1)
Area (J2)	23,190	(J2)

2010

Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Households in Jerusalem Governorate by Household Size, Type of Housing Unit and Number of Rooms, 2010

Type of Housing Unit and Number of Rooms	Total	Household Size				
		+7	6-5	4-3	2-1	
Villa/ House						/
1	100	10.1	2.8	65.2	21.9	1
2	100	10.2	22.8	28.5	38.5	2
3	100	16.0	24.5	34.5	25.0	3
4	100	24.5	28.6	37.3	9.6	4
+5	100	49.3	25.3	19.4	6.0	+5
Total	100	21.7	25.6	33.0	19.7	
Average Number of Rooms	3.4	3.8	3.5	3.5	2.9	
Apartment						
1	100	4.0	38.8	19.3	37.9	1
2	100	8.2	12.1	33.7	46.0	2
3	100	19.0	24.2	32.3	24.5	3
4	100	30.3	35.6	22.2	11.9	4
+5	100	38.6	40.8	14.1	6.5	+5
Total	100	24.1	29.0	26.4	20.5	
Average Number of Rooms	3.5	3.8	3.7	3.3	3.0	
Other*	100	9.8	4.8	12.8	72.6	*
Average Number of Rooms	1.1	1.7	1.0	1.1	1.0	
Total						
1	100	3.8	8.7	19.5	68.0	1
2	100	11.1	18.5	30.0	40.4	2
3	100	17.3	24.4	33.4	24.9	3
4	100	26.9	31.6	30.9	10.6	4
+5	100	43.8	33.3	16.7	6.2	+5
Total	100	22.3	26.3	29.4	22.0	
Average Number of Rooms	3.3	3.8	3.6	3.3	2.7	

*Other: Includes Independent Room, Tent, Marginal.

: *

2010
Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Households in Jerusalem Governorate by
Household Size, Area and Type of Housing Unit, 2010

Governorate\Area and Type of Housing Unit	Average Number of Rooms	Total	Household Size				/
			+7	6-5	4-3	2-1	
Jerusalem							
Villa\ House	3.4	100	21.7	25.6	33.0	19.7	/
Apartment	3.5	100	24.1	29.0	26.4	20.5	
Other*	1.1	100	9.8	4.8	12.8	72.6	*
Total	3.3	100	22.3	26.3	29.4	22.0	
Area (J1)							(J1)
Villa\ House	3.2	100	9.3	22.4	42.9	25.4	/
Apartment	3.3	100	19.3	27.7	28.9	24.1	
Other*	1.0	100	1.5	3.2	10.5	84.8	*
Total	3.2	100	13.5	23.9	34.9	27.7	
Area (J2)							(J2)
Villa\ House	3.6	100	39.4	30.4	18.8	11.4	/
Apartment	3.8	100	33.6	31.7	21.5	13.2	
Other*	1.6	100	47.6	12.9	23.4	16.1	*
Total	3.7	100	37.3	30.6	19.9	12.2	

*Other: Includes Independent Room, Tent, Marginal.

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2010

**Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Households in Jerusalem Governorate by
Number of Rooms, Number of Bedrooms, Area and Type of Housing Unit, 2010**

Area and Type of Housing Unit	Number of Bedrooms			Number of Rooms			
	+3	2	1	+3	2	1	
Jerusalem							
Villa\ House	35.2	49.9	14.9	81.9	17.2	0.9	/
Apartment	32.4	52.8	14.8	87.2	11.7	1.1	
Other*	-	7.3	92.7	1.2	9.2	89.6	*
Total	32.7	49.6	17.7	81.3	14.5	4.2	
Area (J1)							(J1)
Villa\ House	29.8	53.5	16.7	77.5	21.3	1.2	/
Apartment	26.8	56.4	16.8	83.6	15.2	1.2	
Other*	-	-	100.0	-	0.8	99.2	*
Total	27.0	52.3	20.7	76.6	17.5	5.9	
Area(J2)							(J2)
Villa\ House	42.9	44.7	12.4	88.3	11.3	0.4	/
Apartment	43.8	45.4	10.8	94.6	4.6	0.8	
Other*	-	40.8	59.2	6.8	47.6	45.6	*
Total	42.5	44.9	12.6	89.2	9.4	1.4	

*: Other Includes Independent Room, Tent, Marginal.

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2010

**Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Households in Jerusalem Governorate by Area,
Building Material of Outer Walls of the House, 2010**

Type of Construction Material	(J2) Area (J2)	(J1) Area (J1)	Jerusalem	
Stone clean	55.1	27.9	37.9	
Stone and cement	13.1	30.0	23.8	
Reinforced concrete	12.0	4.1	7.0	
Brick concrete	16.1	19.8	18.4	
Coffee mud	0.3	0.9	0.7	
Old stone	2.1	17.3	11.7	
Other	1.3	-	0.5	
Total	100	100	100	

2010

**Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Households in Jerusalem Governorate by Area
and Selected Indicators for Housing Unit, 2010**

Selected Indicators	(J2) Area (J2)	(J1) Area (J1)	Jerusalem	
Type of Housing Unit				
Villa\ House	59.2	49.1	52.8	/
Apartment	39.0	46.1	43.5	
Independent Room	0.5	4.8	3.2	
Other*	1.3	-	0.5	*
Total	100	100	100	
Tenure of Housing Unit				
Owned	79.3	78.5	78.8	
Rented	11.7	19.1	16.4	
Without Payment	9.0	2.4	4.8	
Total	100	100	100	
Accessibility of Housing Unit				
Residential Only	99.5	97.4	98.2	
Multi Usage	0.5	2.6	1.8	
Total	100	100	100	
Housing Density				
Less Than 1.00	16.8	24.6	21.7	1.00
1.00-1.99	50.6	56.7	54.5	1.99 - 1.00
2.00-2.99	23.8	14.5	17.9	2.99-2.00
3.00+	8.9	4.2	5.9	+3.00
Total	100	100	100	
Average Housing Density	1.5	1.3	1.4	

* : Other Includes Independent Room, Tent, Marginal.

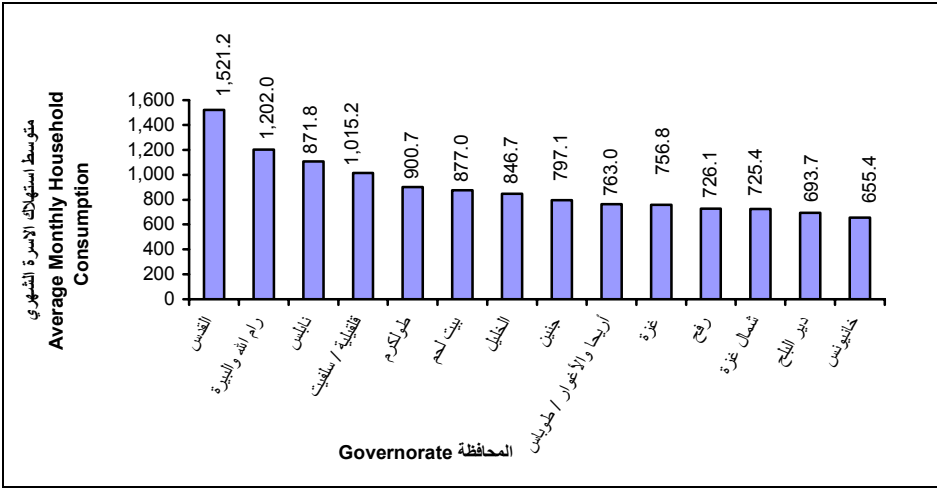
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2007
Number of Palestinian Housing Units in Jerusalem Governorate by Locality, 2007

Governorate\ Area\ Locality	Number of Housing Units	/ /
Jerusalem	67,893	
Area (J1)	44,703	(J1)
Area (J2)	23,190	(J2)
Rafat	379	
Mikhmas	281	
Qalandiya Camp	1,465	
Jaba' (Tajammu' Badawi)	14	()
Qalandiya	193	
Beit Duqqu	278	
Jaba'	417	
Al Judeira	370	
Ar Ram & Dahiyat al Bareed	3,740	
Beit 'Anan	689	
Al Jib	648	
Bir Nabala	851	
Beit Ijza	108	
Al Qubeiba	497	
Kharayib Umm al Lahim	48	
Biddu	1,043	
An Nabi Samwil	39	
Hizma	926	
Beit Hanina al Balad	163	
Qatanna	964	
Beit Surik	567	
Beit Iksha	326	
'Anata	1,954	
Al Ka'abina (Tajammu'Badawi)	110	()
Az Za'ayem	627	
Al 'Eizariya	3,088	
Abu Dis	1,997	
Arab Al Jahaleen	91	
As Sawahira ash Sharqiya	970	
Ash Sheikh Sa'd	347	

934.1	2010	1,521.2		
6.0		6.6	5.7	5.1
1,461.0				.2010
			886.9	2010

2010
Monthly Average of Household Consumption in (JD) in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, 2010



	2010	%6.0
%3.4	%2.6	2010
%14.4	%20.8	
%3.8	%3.1	
%8.2	%9.1	2010
2010		
797.1		
	%52.4	2010

296.0

2010

%47.7

2010
Average Monthly Household Expenditure and Consumption in (JD) in Jerusalem
Governorate and the Palestinian Territory By Commodities, Services Groups and
Region, 2010

Commodities and Services Groups	Jerusalem	Gaza Strip	* West Bank*	Palestinian Territory	
A-Food cash expenditure	420.7	290.1	339.2	322.4	-
Bread and cereals	60.5	44.8	54.2	51.0	
Meat and poultry	108.7	67.4	90.0	82.3	
Fish and sea products	7.7	9.4	6.5	7.5	
Dairy products and eggs	42.2	18.2	29.2	25.4	
Oils and fats	17.4	14.0	13.4	13.6	
Fruits and nuts	30.7	24.2	26.3	25.6	
Vegetables, legumes and tubers	45.8	45.5	41.9	43.1	
Sugar and confectionery	18.7	18.2	17.1	17.5	
Non-alcoholic beverages	24.8	11.0	17.2	15.1	
Other foods	22.7	16.5	17.3	17.0	
Take away food and meals in restaurant	41.5	20.9	26.1	24.3	/
B-Own produced food in kind	1.9	3.3	13.8	10.2	-
C-TOTAL FOOD CONSUMPTION(A+B)	422.6	293.4	353.0	332.6	- (+)
D-Non-food cash expenditure	894.0	327.4	574.8	490.3	-
Clothing and footwear	92.0	47.8	60.0	55.9	
Housing	137.9	58.2	86.4	76.7	
Furniture and utensils	52.1	33.3	36.2	35.2	
Household operations	21.5	13.5	14.2	13.9	
Medical care	47.7	21.2	42.3	35.1	

*Data include Jerusalem.

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2010

**(Cont.): Average Monthly Household Expenditure and Consumption in (JD) in
Jerusalem Governorate and the Palestinian Territory By Commodities, Services
Groups and Region, 2010**

Commodities and Services Groups	Jerusalem	Gaza Strip	* West Bank*	Palestinian Territory	
Transport	249.3	43.3	134.0	103.0	
communications	66.8	21.7	37.2	31.9	
Education	40.2	24.5	35.0	31.4	
Recreation	29.3	10.6	14.9	13.4	
Personal care	44.6	20.9	26.2	24.4	
Tobacco	72.4	15.8	50.6	38.7	
Alcoholic beverages	0.0	0.1	0.3	0.2	
Other non-food expenditure	38.6	16.6	37.0	30.0	
Social Protection	1.6	0.1	0.5	0.4	
E-Own produced non- food in kind	204.6	98.2	117.9	111.2	-
Other than foods	0.0	0.3	2.0	1.4	
Estimated rent value of the dwelling	204.6	97.9	115.9	109.8	
F-TOTAL NON-FOOD CONSUMPTION (D+E)	1,098.6	425.6	692.7	601.5	- (+)
G-TOTAL CONSUMPTION (C+F)	1,521.2	719.0	1,045.7	934.1	(+) -
<i>(B)-Own produced food</i>	1.9	3.3	13.8	10.2	-()
<i>(E)-Own produced non- food products in kind</i>	204.6	98.2	117.9	111.2	-()
H-Cash Transfer	58.8	17.6	35.4	29.3	-
I-Taxes	28.5	0.1	7.5	5.0	-
J-Non-Consumption Expenditure	59.0	45.4	37.0	39.9	-
TOTAL CASH EXPENDITURE (G-B- E+H+I+J)	1,461.0	680.6	993.9	886.9	- -) (+ + +

Been using the average family size in particular, these data only, where the average family size used for the Palestinian Territory 6.0, and 5.7 in the West Bank and 6.6 in Gaza Strip, while the family size used for Jerusalem 5.1.

*Data include Jerusalem.

*

2010

Average Monthly Per Capita Expenditure and Consumption in (JD) in Jerusalem Governorate and the Palestinian Territory by Commodities and Services Groups, 2010

Commodities and Services Groups	Jerusalem	Palestinian Territory	
A-Food cash expenditure	81.9	53.6	-
Bread and cereals	11.8	8.5	
Meat and poultry	21.2	13.7	
Fish and sea products	1.5	1.2	
Dairy products and eggs	8.2	4.2	
Oil and fat	3.4	2.3	
Fruits and nuts	6.0	4.3	
Vegetables, legumes and tubers	8.9	7.2	
Sugar and confectionery	3.6	2.9	
Non-alcohol beverages	4.8	2.5	
Other food	4.4	2.8	
Take away food and meals in restaurant	8.1	4.0	/
B-Own produced food in kind	0.4	1.7	-()
H-Total food consumption	82.3	55.3	(+) -
D-Non-food cash expenditure	173.9	81.5	-
Clothing and footwear	17.9	9.3	
Housing	26.8	12.8	
Furniture and utensils	10.1	5.9	
Household operations	4.2	2.3	
Medical care	9.3	5.8	
Transport	48.5	17.1	
Communications	13.0	5.3	

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2010

**(Cont): Average Monthly Per Capita Expenditure and Consumption in (JD) in
Jerusalem Governorate and the Palestinian Territory by Commodities and Services
Groups, 2010**

Commodities and Services Groups	Jerusalem	Palestinian Territory	
Education	7.8	5.2	
Recreation	5.7	2.2	
Personal care	8.7	4.1	
Tobacco	14.1	6.4	
Alcohol beverages	0.0	0.0	
Other non-food consumption expenditure	7.5	5.0	
Social Protection	0.3	0.1	
Own produced non-food in kind	39.8	18.4	
Other than food	0.0	0.2	
Estimated rent value of own dwelling	39.8	18.2	
Total Non-Food Consumption	213.7	99.9	
Total Consumption	296.0	155.2	
-Own produced food (B)	0.4	1.7	() -
-Own produced non-food products in kind (E)	39.8	18.4	() -
H-Cash Transfer	11.5	4.9	-
I-Taxes	5.5	0.8	-
J-Non-Consumption Expenditure	11.5	6.6	-
TOTAL CASH EXPENDITURE (G-B-E+H+I+J)	284.3	147.4	(+ + + - -)

2010

Percentage and Average Monthly Household Consumption in (JD) in Jerusalem Governorate and the Palestinian Territory by Commodities and Services Groups, 2010

Commodities and Services Groups	Jerusalem	Palestinian Territory	
Average Monthly Consumption in Jordanian Dinar	1,521.2	934.1	
Bread and cereals	4.0	5.5	
Meat and poultry	7.1	8.8	
Fish and sea products	0.5	0.8	
Dairy products and eggs	2.8	2.7	
Oil and fat	1.1	1.5	
Fruits and nuts	2.0	2.7	
Vegetables, legumes and tubers	3.0	4.6	
Sugar and confectionery	1.2	1.9	
Non-alcohol beverages	1.6	1.6	
Other food	1.5	1.8	
Take away food and meals in restaurant	2.7	2.6	/
Own produced food in kind	0.1	1.1	
Total Food Consumption	27.8	35.6	
Clothing and footwear	6.0	6.0	
Housing	9.1	8.2	
Furniture and utensils	3.4	3.8	
Household operations	1.4	1.5	
Medical care	3.1	3.8	
Transport	16.4	11.0	
Communications	4.4	3.4	

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2010

**(Cont.): Percentage and Average Monthly Household Consumption in (JD) in
Jerusalem Governorate and the Palestinian Territory by Commodities and Services
Groups, 2010**

Commodities and Services	Jerusalem	Palestinian Territory	
Education	2.6	3.4	
Recreation	1.9	1.4	
Personal care	2.9	2.6	
Tobacco	4.8	4.1	
Alcohol beverages	0.0	0.0	
Other non-food consumption expenditure	2.5	3.2	
Social Protection	0.1	0.0	
Own produced non-food in kind	13.4	11.9	
Other than food	0.0	0.2	
Estimated rent value of own dwelling	13.4	11.8	
Total non-food consumption	72.2	64.4	
Total	100	100	

Been using the average household size in particular, these data only, where the average household size used for the Palestinian Territory 6.0, and 5.7 in the West Bank and 6.6 in the Gaza Strip, while the household size used for the Region of Jerusalem 5.1.

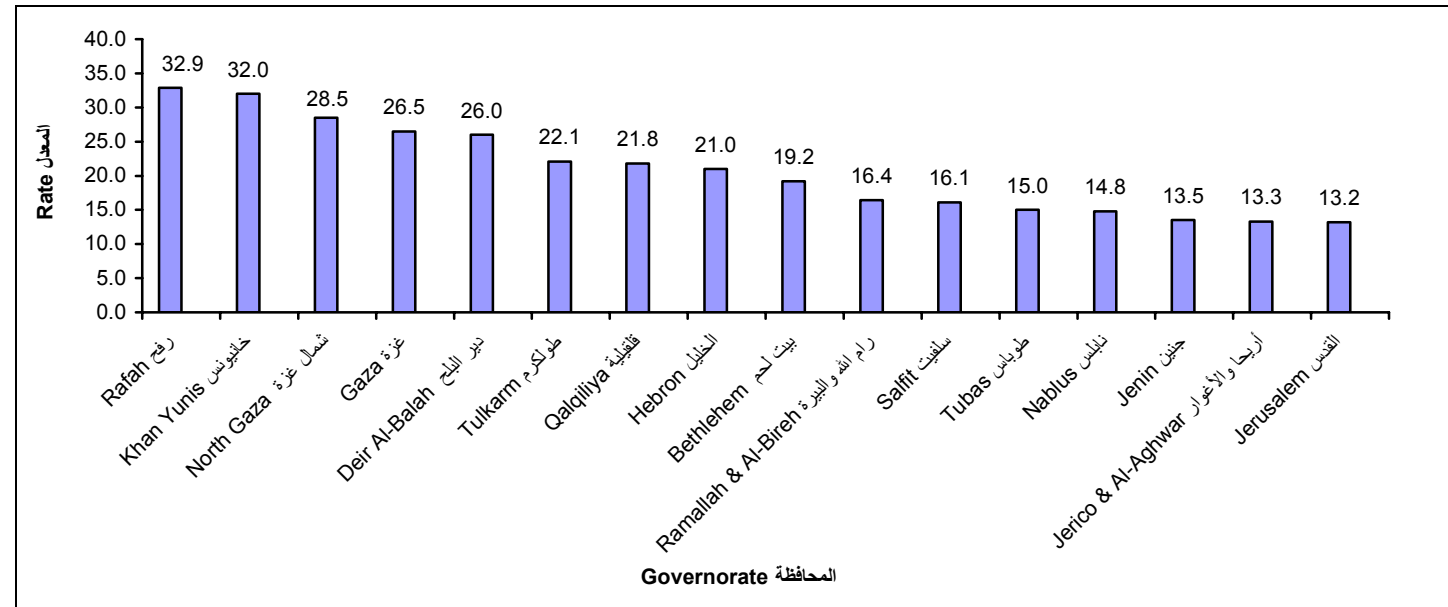
5.7 6.0

6.6

.5.1

121

() 2011
Unemployment Rate in the Palestinian Territory by Governorate, 2011 (ILO Standards)



2011 %35.3 19-15

2011

.%16.5

9-7

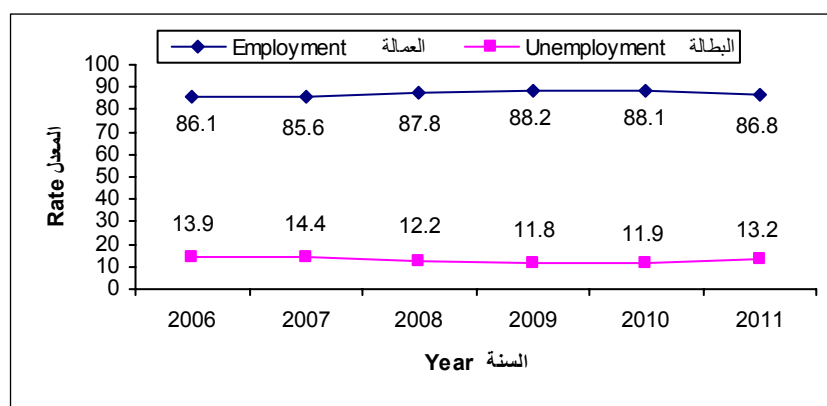
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2011 %86.8 ()
2010 - 2006 %88.1 88.2 %87.8 %85.6 %86.1

2011 - 2006 (15)

()

Employment and Unemployment Rate from Participants in the Labour Force (15 Years and above) in Jerusalem Governorate, 2006–2011 (ILO Standards)



Data for 2006-2008 are revised data

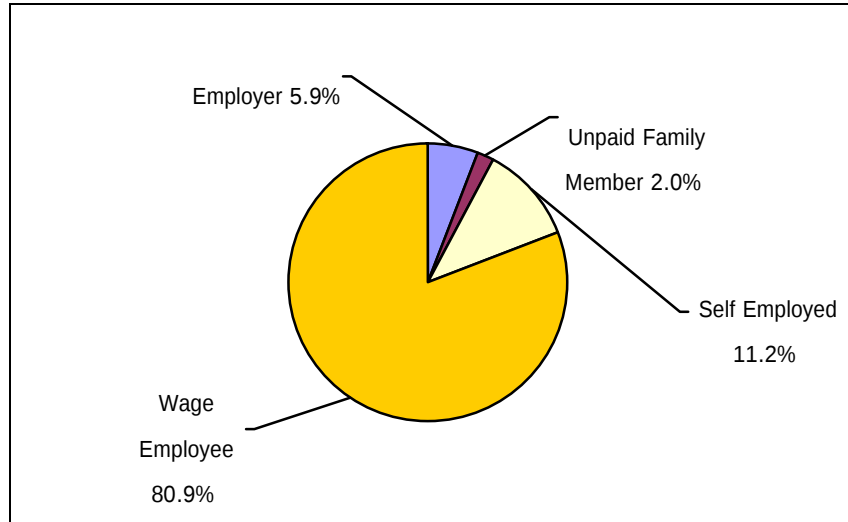
2008 - 2006

2011
 %11.2 %5.9 %2.0 %80.9

2011

()

Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons from Jerusalem Governorate by Employment Status, 2011 (ILO Standards)



2011
 %18.4 %29.8
 %14.5 %17.8
 %6.1 %12.1
 .%1.3

2011

%23.6 %27.4
 .%2.6 %22.3

%57.1 2011
 %57.6 %65.6 %67.1 %67.8 %65.9 2010 -2006
 %32.9 %32.2 %34.1 2011 %42.9
 .2010 -2006 %42.4 %34.4

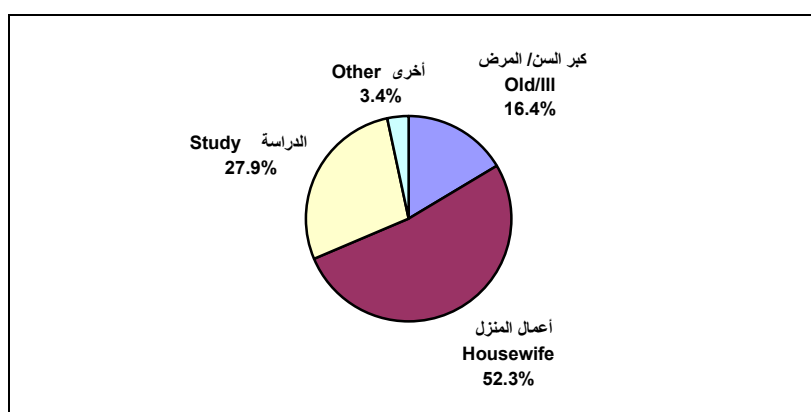
139.0 2011
 163.7 109.0

2011
 2010 40.2 41.2
 .2011 37.4
 23.1 2011
 . 23.7

()
 2011 15
 .(%7.3 %40.9) %16.4
 (%71.6 %0.3) %52.3
 %3.4 (%20.3 %48.1) %27.9
 .(%0.8 %10.7)

2011

Percentage Distribution of Persons Outside Labor Force from Jerusalem Governorate by Reason, 2011



2011-2006

(15)

Percentage Distribution of Population (15 Years and Above) from Jerusalem Governorate by Labor Force Status, 2006-2011

Labor Force Status	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
In the Labor Force	37.8	39.0	40.0	39.8	39.2	38.6
Outside Labor Force	62.2	61.0	60.0	60.2	60.8	61.4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100
Full Employment	85.8	86.2	83.8	84.4	77.1	81.6
Underemployment	1.0	1.9	4.4	3.4	8.5	4.5
Unemployment	13.2	11.9	11.8	12.2	14.4	13.9
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100

Data for the years 2006-2008 are revised data

2008 - 2006

2011-2006 (15)
Percentage Distribution of Population (15 Years and Above) from Jerusalem
Governorate by Labor Force Status and Sex, 2006-2011

Labor Force Status and Year	Sex			
	Both Sexes	Females	Males	
2006				2006
In the Labor Force	38.6	11.2	65.7	
Outside Labor Force	61.4	88.8	34.3	
Total	100	100	100	
2007				2007
In the Labor Force	39.2	13.3	64.9	
Outside Labor Force	60.8	86.7	35.1	
Total	100	100	100	
2008				2008
In the Labor Force	39.8	12.5	66.9	
Outside Labor Force	60.2	87.5	33.1	
Total	100	100	100	
2009				2009
In the Labor Force	40.0	11.4	67.6	
Outside Labor Force	60.0	88.6	32.4	
Total	100	100	100	
2010				2010
In the Labor Force	39.0	8.9	68.4	
Outside Labor Force	61.0	91.1	31.6	
Total	100	100	100	
2011				2011
In the Labor Force	37.8	8.7	66.5	
Outside Labor Force	62.2	91.3	33.5	
Total	100	100	100	

Data for 2006-2008 are revised data

2008 - 2006

2011 - 2006 (15)
Percentage Distribution of Population (15 Years and Above) from Jerusalem
Governorate by Labor Force Status and Age Groups, 2006-2011

Labor Force Status and Year	Total	Age Groups					
		+55	54-45	44-35	34-25	24-15	
2006							2006
In the Labor Force	38.6	17.6	42.8	49.5	57.8	25.8	
Outside Labor Force	61.4	82.4	57.2	50.5	42.2	74.2	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	
2007							2007
In the Labor Force	39.2	16.3	44.0	54.8	55.5	26.1	
Outside Labor Force	60.8	83.7	56.0	45.2	44.5	73.9	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	
2008							2008
In the Labor Force	39.8	13.9	42.1	52.0	58.5	28.0	
Outside Labor Force	60.2	86.1	57.9	48.0	41.5	72.0	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	
2009							2009
In the Labor Force	40.0	14.4	44.6	53.8	56.7	28.3	
Outside Labor Force	60.0	85.6	55.4	46.2	43.3	71.7	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	
2010							2010
In the Labor Force	39.0	16.8	45.2	54.2	54.3	26.0	
Outside Labor Force	61.0	83.2	54.8	45.8	45.7	74.0	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	
2011							2011
In the Labor Force	37.8	13.7	42.8	53.3	51.8	25.2	
Outside Labor Force	62.2	86.3	57.2	46.7	48.2	74.8	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	

Data for 2006-2008 are revised data

2008 - 2006

(15)

2011-2006

**Percentage Distribution of Population (15 Years and Above) from Jerusalem
Governorate by Labor Force Status and Years of Schooling, 2006-2011**

Labor Force Status and Year	Total	Years of Schooling					
		+13	12-10	9-7	6-1	0	
2006							2006
In the Labor Force	38.6	53.7	36.1	40.9	32.1	4.0	
Outside Labor Force	61.4	46.3	63.9	59.1	67.9	96.0	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	
2007							2007
In the Labor Force	39.2	54.3	35.9	41.2	32.5	5.0	
Outside Labor Force	60.8	45.7	64.1	58.8	67.5	95.0	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	
2008							2008
In the Labor Force	39.8	53.0	37.2	43.2	33.2	6.0	
Outside Labor Force	60.2	47.0	62.8	56.8	66.8	94.0	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	
2009							2009
In the Labor Force	40.0	51.4	40.8	39.9	32.4	5.0	
Outside Labor Force	60.0	48.6	59.2	60.1	67.6	95.0	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	
2010							2010
In the Labor Force	39.0	48.1	40.9	38.9	32.1	6.0	
Outside Labor Force	61.0	51.9	59.1	61.1	67.9	94.0	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	
2011							2011
In the Labor Force	37.8	48.4	38.7	35.6	38.0	5.6	
Outside Labor Force	62.2	51.6	61.3	64.4	62.0	94.4	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	

Data for 2006-2008 are revised data

2008 - 2006

(15)

2011-2006

**Percentage Distribution of Labor Force of Population (15 Years and Above) from
Jerusalem Governorate by Sex and Labor Force Characteristics, 2006-2011**

Labor Force Characteristics and Year	Both Sexes	Sex		
		Females	Males	
2006				2006
Full Employment	81.6	90.6	80.1	
Underemployment	4.5	1.1	5.1	
Unemployment	13.9	8.3	14.8	
Total	100	100	100	
2007				2007
Full Employment	77.1	87.0	75.1	
Underemployment	8.5	3.9	9.5	
Unemployment	14.4	9.1	15.4	
Total	100	100	100	
2008				2008
Full Employment	84.4	90.2	83.4	
Underemployment	3.4	0.3	3.9	
Unemployment	12.2	9.5	12.7	
Total	100	100	100	
2009				2009
Full Employment	83.8	84.0	83.8	
Underemployment	4.4	2.5	4.7	
Unemployment	11.8	13.5	11.5	
Total	100	100	100	
2010				2010
Full Employment	86.2	81.9	86.9	
Underemployment	1.9	0.4	2.0	
Unemployment	11.9	17.7	11.1	
Total	100	100	100	
2011				2011
Full Employment	85.8	77.4	86.9	
Underemployment	1.0	0.6	1.0	
Unemployment	13.2	22.0	12.1	
Total	100	100	100	

Data for 2006-2008 are revised data

2008 - 2006

2011 - 2006
Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons from Jerusalem Governorate by
Economic Activity, 2006 - 2011

Economic Activity	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	
Agriculture and Hunting	2.6	2.8	1.7	1.5	2.6	3.3	
Mining, Quarrying & Manufacturing	12.3	12.9	13.5	12.9	12.8	14.4	
Construction	22.3	20.4	18.6	16.6	14.0	12.3	
Commerce, Hotels & Restaurants	23.6	24.1	25.5	27.2	27.0	28.1	
Transportation, Storage & Communication	11.8	11.6	9.1	6.2	7.5	9.7	
Services & Other Branches	27.4	28.2	31.6	35.6	36.1	32.2	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	

Data for 2006-2008 are revised data

2008 - 2006

2011 - 2006
Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons from Jerusalem Governorate by
Occupation, 2006-2011

Occupation	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	
Legislators, Senior Officials & Managers	6.1	6.4	7.1	2.4	3.8	3.9	
Professionals, Technicians & Clerks	18.4	17.3	21.5	24.2	26.3	22.5	
Service, Shop & Market Workers	12.1	12.9	16.0	17.1	16.2	17.5	
Skilled Agricultural & Fishery Workers	1.3	1.1	0.6	0.8	2.2	2.4	
Craft and Related Trade Workers	17.8	15.7	17.2	20.9	18.3	19.7	
Plant & Machine Operators & Assemblers	14.5	12.8	11.9	9.4	12.5	14.4	
Elementary Occupations	29.8	33.8	25.7	25.2	20.7	19.6	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	

Data for 2006-2008 are revised data

2008 - 2006

2011 - 2006
Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons from Jerusalem Governorate by Place
of Work, 2006-2011

Place of Work	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	
Palestinian Territory	57.1	57.6	65.6	67.1	67.8	65.9	
Israel and Settlements	42.9	42.4	34.4	32.9	32.2	34.1	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	

Data for 2006-2008 are revised data

2008 - 2006

2011 - 2006
Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons from Jerusalem Governorate by
Employment Status, 2006 - 2011

Employment Status	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	
Employer	5.9	6.4	8.3	1.9	2.9	4.4	
Self Employed	11.2	10.6	8.4	13.8	17.0	18.6	
Wage Employee	80.9	81.1	80.6	82.5	76.4	71.1	
Unpaid Family Member	2.0	1.9	2.7	1.8	3.7	5.9	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	

Data for the years 2006-2008 are revised data

2008 - 2006

2011
Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons from Jerusalem Governorate by
Selected Variables, 2011

Indicator	Both Sexes	Sex		
		Females	Males	
Years of Schooling				
0	0.7	1.0	0.7	0
1-6	15.6	4.4	16.9	6-1
7-9	23.0	3.4	25.3	9-7
10-12	39.2	11.4	42.4	12-10
13+	21.5	79.8	14.7	+13
Total	100	100	100	
Employment Status				
Employer	5.9	2.5	6.3	
Self Employed	11.2	4.7	12.0	
Wage Employee	80.9	89.2	79.9	
Unpaid Family Member	2.0	3.6	1.8	
Total	100	100	100	
Age Groups				
15 - 24	17.8	17.0	17.9	24 -15
25 - 34	37.8	48.8	36.6	34 - 25
35 - 44	26.9	21.1	27.6	44 - 35
45 - 54	12.3	11.1	12.5	54 - 45
55+	5.2	2.0	5.4	+55
Total	100	100	100	

2011 :()
**(Cont.): Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons from Jerusalem Governorate
 by Selected Variables, 2011**

Indicator	Both Sexes	Sex		
		Females	Males	
Marital Status				
Never Married	24.3	41.0	22.4	
Married	74.9	54.5	77.2	
Other	0.8	4.5	0.4	
Total	100	100	100	
Work Days, Work Hours & Average of Daily Wage				
Work Days	23.4	23.5	23.4	
Work Hours	39.1	38.6	39.1	
Average of Daily Wage (NIS)	139.0	102.8	143.4	()

2011 - 2006
Unemployment Rate in Jerusalem Governorate by Age Groups, 2006-2011

Age Groups	Year						
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	
15-19	35.3	23.2	20.9	28.3	30.5	31.0	19-15
20-24	24.3	22.6	21.5	20.6	22.6	23.9	24-20
25-29	14.9	12.5	12.7	9.3	16.9	13.8	29-25
30-34	5.5	9.7	8.7	11.4	10.1	9.5	34-30
35-39	8.7	7.1	7.9	7.7	7.8	10.0	39-35
40-44	8.4	6.1	8.3	7.8	12.5	9.9	44-40
45-49	10.6	7.4	5.8	8.4	9.4	9.3	49-45
50+	7.3	6.6	6.6	7.0	5.7	5.4	+50
Total	13.2	11.9	11.8	12.2	14.4	13.9	

Data for 2006-2008 are revised data

2008 - 2006

2011 -2006**Unemployment Rate in Jerusalem Governorate by Years of Schooling, 2006-2011**

Years of Schooling	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	
1-6	12.0	14.6	13.5	12.3	17.5	16.3	6-1
7-9	16.5	13.2	11.5	15.3	17.2	16.5	9-7
10-12	10.8	10.8	13.6	12.5	15.1	15.0	12-10
13+	14.5	10.8	8.5	8.0	9.4	8.3	+13
Total	13.2	11.9	11.8	12.2	14.4	13.9	

Data for 2006-2008 are revised data

2008 - 2006

2011**(15)****Distribution of Persons Aged (15 Years and Above) from Jerusalem Governorate by Labor Force Status, 2011**

Labor Force Status	Relaxed Definition		ILO Standards		
	%	(Number)	%	(Number)	
In the Labor Force	40.0	90,372	37.8	85,453	
Outside Labor Force	60.0	135,572	62.2	140,491	
Total	100	225,944	100	225,944	
Employed	82.1	74,184	86.8	74,184	
Unemployed	17.9	16,188	13.2	11,269	
Total	100	90,372	100	85,453	

2011 - 2006
Average Weekly Work Hours, Monthly Work Days and Daily Wage in NIS for Wage Employees Working from Jerusalem Governorate by Place of Work, 2006 - 2011

Place of Work and Year	Median Daily Wage in NIS	Average Daily Wage in NIS	Average Monthly Work Days	Average Weekly Work Hours	
2006					2006
Palestinian Territory	96.2	105.9	23.8	40.5	
Israel & Settlements	134.6	141.3	24.1	44.8	
2007					2007
Palestinian Territory	96.2	105.6	22.2	41.5	
Israel & Settlements	134.6	135.8	21.7	45.1	
2008					2008
Palestinian Territory	115.4	120.9	23.5	44.7	
Israel & Settlements	146.2	144.1	23.8	45.6	
2009					2009
Palestinian Territory	115.4	125.1	23.2	41.8	
Israel & Settlements	153.8	161.3	23.5	41.0	
2010					2010
Palestinian Territory	100.0	113.6	23.0	40.2	
Israel & Settlements	153.8	163.6	23.1	35.8	
2011					2011
Palestinian Territory	100.0	109.0	23.1	41.2	
Israel & Settlements	153.8	163.7	23.7	37.4	

Data for 2006-2008 are revised data

2008 - 2006

NIS: New Israeli Shekels

2011 - 2006
Percentage Distribution of Persons Outside Labor Force from Jerusalem Governorate
by Reason, 2006-2011

Reason and Year	Both Sexes	Sex		
		Females	Males	
2006				2006
Old/illness	12.6	4.0	34.6	/
House Keeping	50.0	69.6	0.1	
Study	31.6	24.5	49.9	
Others	5.8	1.9	15.4	
Total	100	100	100	
2007				2007
Old/illness	12.5	3.8	33.8	/
House Keeping	49.9	69.9	0.8	
Study	30.7	24.8	45.2	
Others	6.9	1.5	20.2	
Total	100	100	100	
2008				2008
Old / Illness	13.7	4.4	37.9	/
House Keeping	52.1	71.6	1.1	
Study	30.1	22.9	48.9	
Others	4.1	1.1	12.1	
Total	100	100	100	

Data for 2006-2008 are revised data

2008 - 2006

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2011 - 2006
(Cont.): Percentage Distribution of Persons Outside Labor Force from Jerusalem
Governorate by Reason, 2006-2011

Reason and Year	Both Sexes	Sex		
		Females	Males	
2009				2009
Old / Illness	12.8	3.4	37.5	/
House Keeping	52.8	72.2	1.3	
Study	30.7	23.9	48.6	
Others	3.7	0.5	12.6	
Total	100	100	100	
2010				2010
Old / Illness	13.6	6.2	34.5	/
House Keeping	52.6	70.9	0.6	
Study	29.7	22.0	51.3	
Others	4.1	0.9	13.6	
Total	100	100	100	
2011				2011
Old / Illness	16.4	7.3	40.9	/
House Keeping	52.3	71.6	0.3	
Study	27.9	20.3	48.1	
Others	3.4	0.8	10.7	
Total	100	100	100	

Data for 2006-2008 are revised data

2008 - 2006

326.6

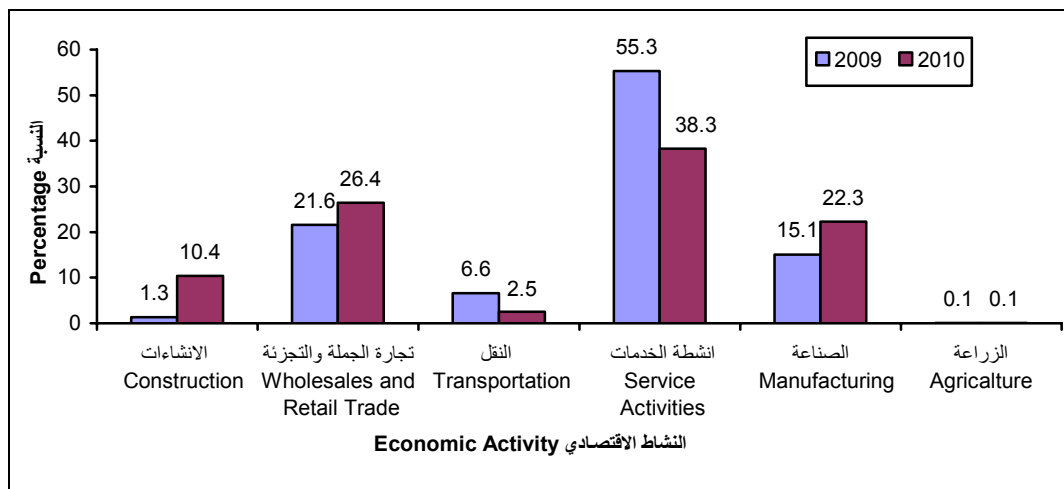
2010 - 2008

***(J1)**

Value In USD Million

*

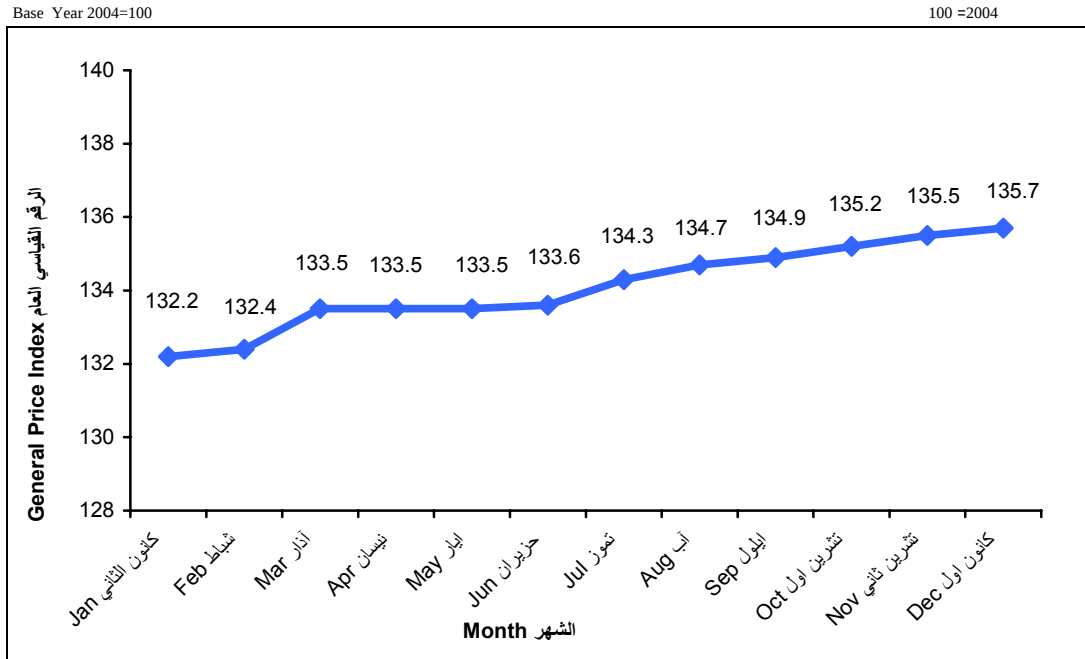
(J1)



2010 2009 2011 (J1) 2009 2010 2008

%3.54 %4.13 %5.25

2011 (J1)
Consumer Price Index in Jerusalem Governorate Area (J1) by Month, 2011



2011 2010 (J1)
Yearly Consumer Price Index Numbers and Percent Change by Major Groups in
Jerusalem Governorate Area (J1), 2010, 2011

Base Year 2004= 100

100=2004

Major Groups of Expenditure	* % Change*	2011	2010	
Food and soft drinks	3.17	151.44	146.80	
Alcoholic beverages and tobacco	10.09	159.26	144.66	
Textiles, clothing and footwear	8.77	125.86	115.72	
Housing	1.91	122.96	120.65	
Furniture, household goods	4.42	113.55	108.74	
Medical care	-0.89	123.50	124.61	
Transportation	8.37	138.21	127.53	
Communications	-0.16	103.25	103.41	
Recreational, cultural goods & services	3.28	111.34	107.80	
Education	2.67	115.34	112.33	
Restaurants and cafes	3.13	152.97	148.32	
Miscellaneous goods and services	3.26	117.13	113.44	
All Items of Consumer Price Index	4.13	134.06	128.74	

* Change Means Change in Average Prices for a Year
 Compared with the Average Prices for the Previous
 Year.

*

2004

**Relative Weights of Various Goods and Services Included in the Consumer Basket in
Jerusalem Governorate and the Palestinian Territory by Region, 2004**

Major Groups of Expenditure	Jerusalem	Gaza Strip	* West Bank*	Palestinian Territory	
Food and soft drinks	32.88	38.89	38.82	37.64	
Alcoholic Beverages and tobacco	4.39	4.27	5.07	4.66	
Textiles, clothing and footwear	6.62	7.16	6.96	6.96	
Housing	11.94	9.00	10.72	10.38	
Furniture, household goods	6.35	6.41	6.29	6.31	
Medical care	3.87	3.68	5.26	4.45	
Transportation	12.38	8.75	9.58	9.86	
Communications	4.27	3.41	3.87	3.79	
Recreational, cultural goods & services	4.58	6.23	3.91	4.84	
Education	3.64	4.03	3.19	3.56	
Restaurants and cafes	2.30	2.14	2.14	2.18	
Miscellaneous goods and services	6.78	6.04	4.19	5.37	
All items of Consumer Price Index	100	100	100	100	

*Data include Jerusalem.

*

50	2010		
	16.7		467
%88.0		.	12.5
.	%92.6		%93.7
%12.0			
	.	%7.4	%6.3
11.6			
	35.7		2010
26.8		40.1	
	30.1		
%38.6		%75.0	
	.%12.4		
320			
10.5		2010	320
.	4.7		
% 96.3	(	)	
%97.0		%96.3	
		%96.2	
%3.0		%3.7	%3.7
			%3.8
	32.8		5.7
14.7		190.5	
.	85.6		
%6.6		%44.9	
	.%13.4		

2010

Number of Enterprises, Persons Engaged and Main Economic Indicators for Transport and Storage in Jerusalem Governorate by Economic Activity, 2010

(Value in 1000 USD)

()

ISIC	Economic Activity	G. F. C. F.	Gross Value Added	Intermediate Consumption	Output	Compensation of Employees	Number of Persons Engaged	No. of Ent.		
49	Land transport and transport via pipelines	646.2	11,601.2	4,045.9	15,647.1	4,516.0	440	44	النقل البري والنقل عبر خطوط الأنابيب	49
52+	Warehousing and support activities for transportation	0.0	924.8	119.0	1,043.8	314.9	27	6	التخزين وأنشطة الدعم للنقل	+52
53	Postal and courier activities								أنشطة البريد ونقل الرسائل والطرود	53
	Total	646.2	12,526.0	4,164.9	16,690.9	4,830.9	467	50		

2010 (J1)
Number of Enterprises, Persons Engaged and Main Economic Indicators for Transport and Storage in Jerusalem Governorate Area (J1) by Economic Activity, 2010

(Value in 1000 USD)

()

ISIC	Economic Activity	G.F.C.F	Gross Value Added	Intermediate Consumption	Output	Compensation of Employees	No. of Persons Engaged	No. of Ent.		
49	Land transport and transport via pipelines	638.7	10,764.2	3,402.9	14,167.1	4,222.5	372	32	النقل البرى والنقل عبر خطوط الأنابيب	49
52+	Warehousing and support activities for transportation	0.0	924.8	119.0	1,043.8	314.9	27	6	التخزين وأنشطة الدعم للنقل	+52
53	Postal and courier activities								أنشطة البريد ونقل الرسائل والطرود	53
	Total	638.7	11,689.0	3,521.9	15,210.9	4,537.4	399	38		

2010

Selected Ratios for Transport and Storage Activities in Jerusalem Governorate by Economic Activity, 2010

ISIC	Economic Activity	Deprecia- tion to Output (%)	Compensati on of Employees to Value Added (%)	Value Added to Output (%)	Value Added per Paid Employee in (\$)	Value Added per Person Engaged in (\$)	Output per Paid Employee in (\$)	Output per Person Engaged in (\$)	Annual Compensation per Paid Employee in (\$)		
49	Land transport and transport via pipelines	13.1	38.9	74.1	29,477.9	26,366.4	39,758.2	35,561.6	11,474.9	النقل البري والنقل عبر خطوط الأنابيب	49
52	Warehousing and support activities for transportation	0.2	32.9	91.8	40,871.3	32,650.0	44,545.8	35,586.4	13,462.7	التخزين وأنشطة الدعم للنقل	52
53	Postal and courier activities	3.5	37.9	79.1	38,193.5	41,300.0	48,258.0	52,200.0	14,477.4	أنشطة البريد ونقل الرسائل والطرود	53
	Grand Average	12.4	38.6	75.0	30,071.8	26,822.5	40,070.5	35,740.7	11,597.7		

2010 (J1)
Selected Ratios for Transport and Storage Activities in Jerusalem Governorate Area (J1) by Economic Activity, 2010

ISIC	Economic Activity	Deprecia- tion to Output (%)	Compensat- ion of Employees to Value Added (%)	Value Added to Output (%)	Value Added per Paid Employee in (\$)	Value Added per Person Engaged in (\$)	Output per Paid Employee in (\$)	Output per Person Engaged in (\$)	Annual Compensat- ion per Paid Employee in (\$)		
49	Land transport and transport via pipelines	13.3	39.2	76.0	31,348.4	28,936.0	41,258.7	38,083.6	12,297.1	النقل البري والنقل عبر خطوط الأنابيب	49
52	Warehousing and support activities for transportation	0.2	32.9	91.8	40,871.3	32,650.0	44,545.8	35,586.4	13,462.7	التخزين وأنشطة الدعم للنقل	52
53	Postal and courier activities	3.5	37.9	79.1	38,193.5	41,300.0	48,258.0	52,200.0	14,477.4	أنشطة البريد ونقل الرسائل والطرود	53
	Geand Average	12.5	38.8	76.8	31,906.3	29,222.5	41,519.7	38,027.5	12,385.2		

2010

Number of Vehicles, Persons Engaged and Main Economic Indicators for out Side of Establishment Transport in Jerusalem Governorate by Economic Activity, 2010

(Value in 1000 USD)

()

ISIC	Economic Activity	Gross Value Added	Intermediate Consumption	Output	Number of Persons Engaged	Number of Vehicles		
4922	Other non-scheduled passenger transport (Taxi and Private)	4,525.7	5,639.7	10,165.4	308	308	()	4922
4923	Freight transport by road	180.1	129.6	309.7	12	12		4923
	Total	4,705.8	5,769.3	10,475.1	320	320		

2010

Selected Ratios for out Side of Establishment Transport Activities in Jerusalem Governorate by Economic Activity, 2010

ISIC	Economic Activity	Depreciation to Output (%)	Compensation of Employees to Value Added (%)	Value Added to Output (%)	Value Added per Paid Employee in (\$)	Value Added per Person Engaged in (\$)	Output per Paid Employee in (\$)	Output per Person Engaged in (\$)	Annual Compensation per Paid Employee in (\$)	
4922	Other Non-Scheduled Passenger Transport	13.4	6.9	44.5	82,980.8	14,693.8	186,385.8	33,004.5	5702.2	4922
4923	Freight Transport by Road	13.6	0.0	58.1	0.0	15,008.3	0.0	25,808.3	0.0	4923
	Grand Average	13.4	6.6	44.9	85,560.1	14,705.6	190,455.8	32,734.7	5654.5	

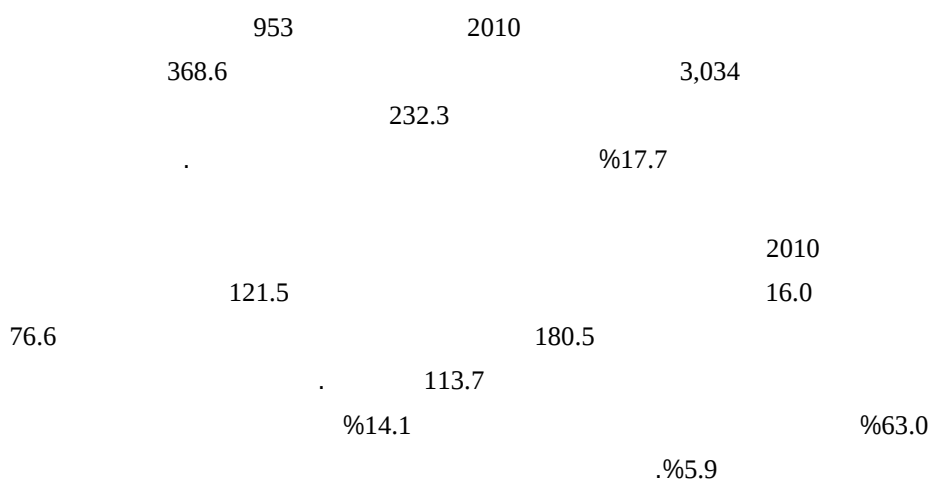
54	64 (J2)	2011
5.4	28.0	33.4
9.8	10	

2011 (J2)
Building Licenses Issued in Jerusalem Governorate Area (J2) for Non-Residential Buildings by Utilization, 2011

Building Utilization	(²) Licensed Area (1000m²)		Number of Licenses	
	Existing Areas	New Areas		
Industrial	0.0	0.0	0	
Commercial	0.0	5.5	5	
Educational	0.0	3.7	4	
Health	0.0	0.0	0	
Other	0.0	0.6	1	
Total	0.0	9.8	10	

2011 (J2)
Building Licenses Issued in Jerusalem Governorate Area (J2) for Residential Buildings by Status of Licensed Buildings, 2011

Status of Licensed Building	(²) Licensed Area (1000m²)		Number of Licenses	
	Existing Areas	New Areas		
Complete Dwellings	5.4	28.0	54	
Extension of Rooms	0.0	0.0	0	
Other Extensions	0.0	0.0	0	
Other	0.0	0.0	0	
Total	5.4	28.0	54	

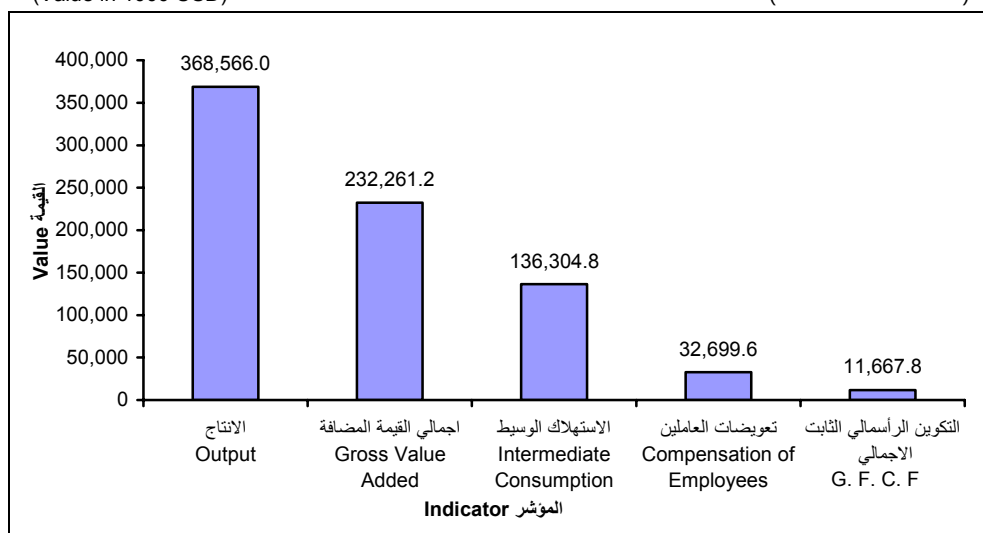


2010

Main Economic Indicators for Industrial Activities in Jerusalem Governorate, 2010

(Value in 1000 USD)

()



2010
Number of Enterprises, Persons Engaged, and Main Economic Indicators for Industrial Activities in Jerusalem Governorate by Economic Activity, 2010

(Value in 1000 USD)

()

ISIC	Economic Activity	G. F. C. F.	Gross Value Added	Intermediate Consumption	Output	Compensation of Employees	Number of Employed Persons	No. of Ent.		
10	Manufacture of food products	1,172.9	16,263.6	17,956.9	34,220.6	4,741.2	721	115		10
11+	Manufacture of beverages	988.2	102,300.7	7,384.3	109,685.0	3,708.2	139	4		+11
12	Manufacture of tobacco products									12
13	Manufacture of textiles	0.0	141.1	118.5	259.5	26.7	5	4		13
14	Manufacture of wearing apparel	25.4	1,794.8	382.9	2,177.7	848.3	243	109		14
15+	Manufacture of leather and related products	517.8	689.7	753.0	1442.8	314.9	25	5		+15
17	Manufacture of paper and paper products									17
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	0.0	726.9	311.4	1,038.3	340.0	63	15		18
20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	0.0	-59.2	236.2	177.0	40.2	8	3		20

2010 ()
(Cont.) Number of Enterprises, Persons Engaged, and Main Economic Indicators for Industrial Activities in Jerusalem Governorate by Economic Activity, 2010

(Value in 1000 USD)

(القيمة بالآلف دولار امريكي)

ISIC	Economic Activity	G. F. C. F.	Gross Value Added	Intermediate Consumption	Output	Compensation of Employees	Number of Employed Persons	No. of Ent.		
22	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	0.0	-85.1	545.1	460.1	98.8	13	4		22
23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	12.7	7,218.7	11,148.7	18,367.4	1,693.0	279	92		23
25+	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	48.6	8,487.3	6,383.1	14,870.4	810.3	435	417		+25
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment									27
31	Manufacture of furniture	10.2	6,383.0	4,773.0	11,156.0	376.3	285	177		31
32+	Other manufacturing	8,792.8	86,962.4	85,687.2	172,649.6	19,565.1	818	8		+32
33+	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment									+33
35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply									35
	Total	11,667.8	232,261.2	136,304.8	368,566.0	32,699.6	3,034	953		

2010
Selected Ratios for the Industrial Activities in Jerusalem Governorate by Economic Activity, 2010

ISIC	Economic Activity	Depreciation to Output (%)	Compensation of Employees to Value Added (%)	Value Added to Output (%)	Value Added per Paid Employee in (\$)	Value Added per Person Engaged in (\$)	Output per Paid Employee in (\$)	Output per Person Engaged in (\$)	Compensation per Paid Employee in (\$)		
10	Manufacture of food products	1.1	29.2	47.5	31,377.2	22,557.1	66,021.3	47,462.7	9,147.2		10
11+	Manufacture of beverages	1.2	3.6	93.3	752,211.1	735,976.3	806,507.2	789,100.6	27,265.9		+11
12	Manufacture of tobacco products										12
13	Manufacture of textiles	0.5	18.9	54.4	68,062.7	28,215.7	125,213.3	51,907.7	12,868.8		13
14	Manufacture of wearing apparel	2.1	47.3	82.4	11,294.9	7385.8	13,704.7	8,961.6	5,338.8		14
15+	Manufacture of leather and related products	4.1	45.7	47.8	27,589.8	27,589.8	57,711.5	57,711.5	12,596.2		+15
17	Manufacture of paper and paper products										17
18	Printing and reproduction of recorded media	2.6	46.8	70.0	15,154.2	11,538.0	21,646.7	16,481.3	7,087.8		18
20	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	3.4	-67.9	-33.4	-7,766.0	-7,395.3	23,235.3	22,126.4	5,272.6		20

2010 :()
 (Cont.): Selected Ratios for the Industrial Activities in Jerusalem Governorate by Economic Activity, 2010

ISIC	Economic Activity	Depre- ciation to Output (%)	Compens- ation of Employees to Value Added (%)	Value Added to Output (%)	Value Added per Paid Employee in (\$)	Value Added per Person Engaged in (\$)	Output per Paid Employee in (\$)	Output per Person Engaged in (\$)	Compens- ation per Paid Employee in (\$)		
22	Manufacture of rubber and plastics products	21.8	-116.2	-18.5	-6,738.2	-6,543.2	36,443.7	35,389.0	7,828.5		22
23	Manufacture of other non-metallic mineral products	2.0	23.5	39.3	40,525.3	25,873.3	103,113.7	65,832.8	9,504.2		23
25+	Manufacture of fabricated metal products, except machinery and equipment	2.8	9.5	57.1	86,605.3	19,511.1	151,738.7	34,184.8	8,268.7		+25
27	Manufacture of electrical equipment	2.3	5.9	57.2	140,720.6	22,396.3	245,948.4	39,143.8	8,295.9		27
31	Manufacture of furniture	10.9	22.5	50.4	107,096.5	106,311.0	212,622.6	211,063.1	24,094.9		31
32+	Other manufacturing										+32
33+	Repair and installation of machinery and equipment										+33
35	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply										35
	Total	5.9	14.1	63.0	113,742.4	76,552.8	180,493.2	121,478.6	16,013.6		

41 28 2011

3,051 1,455 .2000
186 479 2011 665

2011 - 2004
Number of Furnished Rooms in Operated Hotels in Jerusalem Governorate by
Availability of Selected Facilities, 2004-2011

Year	Telephone	Air Condition	Heaters	T.V	Private Bathroom	No. of Rooms	* No. of Hotels*	
2004	813	759	914	748	913	985	23	2004
2005	740	647	802	678	822	869	18	2005
2006	1,035	1,029	1,058	848	1,054	1,209	22	2006
2007	880	870	1,150	836	1,190	1,249	25	2007
2008	905	999	1,135	845	1,164	1,317	29	2008
2009	1,449	1,379	1,566	1,299	1,591	1,580	34	2009
2010	1,376	1,321	1,383	1,252	1,406	1,497	29	2010
2011	1,344	1,428	1,415	1,244	1,401	1,455	28	2011

*Represent the number at the end of the year.

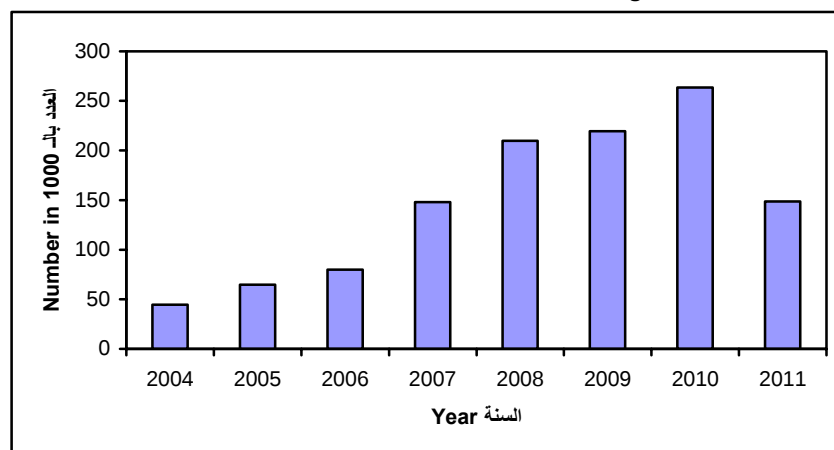
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2011 - 2004
Number of Hotels in Jerusalem Governorate by Availability of Selected Public
Services, 2004-2011

Year	Other	Room Services	Beauty Salon	Shops	Dry Clean	Copy Printer	Printing	Fax	No. of Hotels	
2004	6	13	1	4	13	13	14	21	23	2004
2005	6	12	1	3	8	10	12	16	18	2005
2006	7	17	3	2	11	16	15	21	22	2006
2007	12	16	4	5	12	13	14	25	25	2007
2008	2	17	4	2	7	20	11	26	29	2008
2009	0	21	0	0	16	28	28	28	34	2009
2010	0	22	0	1	18	26	26	29	29	2010
2011	16	26	3	3	9	22	21	25	28	2011

2011 - 2004**Number of Public Utilities Available in Jerusalem Governorate Hotels, 2004-2011**

Year	/ No. of Playgrounds And Gyms	No. of Swimming Pools	No. of Lifts	Conference Halls		Restaurants		
				/ Capacity/ Person	Number	/ Capacity/ Person	Number	
2004	1	1	15	1,476	27	1,625	18	2004
2005	1	1	12	1,375	21	1,475	17	2005
2006	1	1	17	1,710	82	2,473	24	2006
2007	0	1	12	1,765	23	2,350	27	2007
2008	2	2	20	1,735	28	2,615	34	2008
2009	1	1	26	2,345	42	3,270	30	2009
2010	1	1	25	2,684	41	3,199	29	2010
2011	2	1	26	2,226	31	3,105	32	2011

2011 - 2004**Number of Hotel Guests in Jerusalem Governorate During the Period 2004 - 2011**

2011-2004**Number of Guests in the Palestinian Territory Hotels by Region, 2004-2011**

Year	Gaza Strip	West Bank				Palestinian Territory	
		South	Jerusalem	Middle	North		
2004	10,398	6,934	44,514	33,432	4,906	100,184	2004
2005	7,654	16,740	64,784	37,839	4,891	131,908	2005
2006	2,699	32,716	80,000	31,958	4,428	151,801	2006
2007	1,398	58,398	147,921	103,944	4,205	315,866	2007
2008	1,937	146,718	209,751	82,055	5,672	446,133	2008
2009	785	132,274	219,494	91,493	8,579	452,625	2009
2010	1,224	201,167	263,732	95,600	15,660	577,383	2010
2011	3,063	225,164	184,469	82,932	14,807	510,435	2011

2011-2004**Main Indicators for Hotel Activities in Jerusalem Governorate, 2004-2011**

Indicator	Year								
	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	
Number of Hotels	28	29	34	29	25	22	18	23	
Number of Rooms	1,455	1,497	1,580	1,317	1,249	1,209	869	985	
Number of Beds	3,051	3,263	3,545	2,771	2,831	2,758	1,967	2,362	
Average of Room Occupancy	617.3	993.8	931.5	888.9	568.4	242.8	308.0	215.0	
Room Occupancy Rate (%)	41.8	66.4	62.8	67.9	45.5	20.4	35.5	23.0	(%)
Average of Bed Occupancy	1,185.3	1,435.9	1,386.1	1,616.4	1,080.1	488.9	513.0	353.0	
Bed Occupancy Rate (%)	38.5	44.0	42.5	53.1	38.1	19.0	26.1	15.0	(%)
Number of Guests	184,469	263,732	219,494	209,751	147,921	80,000	64,784	44,514	
Number of Guest Nights	432,636	524,093	505,939	591,596	394,239	224,633	187, 284	128,843	

2011

Activities in Jerusalem Governorate Hotels for Selected Indicators by Month, 2011

Month	Bed Occupancy		Room Occupancy		No. of Guest Nights	No. of Guests	No. of Available Beds	No. of Available Rooms	No. of Hotels	
	% Rate	Average	% Rate	Average						
January	39.2	1,252.6	60.2	883.0	38,830	20,511	3,195	1,467	30	
February	41.6	1,330.2	59.9	879.0	38,577	20,134	3,195	1,467	30	
March	34.8	1,113.1	54.5	799.2	34,506	17,480	3,195	1,467	30	
April	57.7	1,761.7	34.3	502.2	52,851	21,844	3,051	1,465	28	
May	59.0	1,800.0	49.1	712.5	55,799	24,475	3,051	1,450	28	
June	27.2	815.5	32.7	464.4	24,466	9,499	2,997	1,420	27	
July	28.2	844.3	50.9	883.0	26,174	9,724	2,997	1,736	27	
August	14.8	443.6	15.3	218.6	13,751	5,632	2,997	1,425	27	
September	36.4	1,110.6	35.2	512.4	33,317	13,778	3,051	1,455	28	
October	44.5	1,356.5	43.2	625.8	42,052	14,161	3,051	1,450	28	
November	45.3	1,411.5	53.2	787.6	42,344	15,006	3,117	1,479	28	
December	31.7	966.7	30.9	449.7	29,969	12,225	3,051	1,455	28	
Annual Average*	38.5	1,185.3	41.8	617.3	432,636	184,469	3,051	1,455		*

* Represents the annual average of indicators except number of guests and number of guest nights which represents the annual total.

*

2011

Average Number of Persons Engaged in Jerusalem Governorate Hotels by Year Quarter, Type of Work and Sex, 2011

Quarter	Total		Operation		Administration		
	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	
First Quarter	82	503	56	421	26	82	
Second Quarter	221	470	177	371	44	99	
Third Quarter	221	468	177	369	44	99	
Fourth Quarter	220	476	176	375	44	101	
Average	187	479	147	384	40	95	

2011

Distribution of Guests in Jerusalem Governorate and Palestinian Territory Hotels by Nationality and Quarter, 2011

Region/ governorate and Quarter	Total	Nationality										No. of Hotels	/
		Australia & New Zealand	Africa	Other European	European Union	Other American Countries	U.S.A & Canada	Asia	Israel	Arab Countries	Palestine		
Palestinian Territory	510,435	4,944	27,837	86,146	170,557	13,888	42,813	53,450	44,065	4,800	61,935	103	
First quarter	134,244	1,351	6,715	19,222	49,212	3,245	19,595	13,257	7,069	635	13,943	101	
Second quarter	131,975	1,231	11,090	15,117	42,407	3,078	8,758	18,992	9,647	1,931	19,724	99	
Third quarter	106,786	1,246	1,562	26,926	31,789	2,959	6,455	7,782	14,014	1,017	13,036	99	
Fourth quarter	137,430	1,116	8,470	24,881	47,149	4,606	8,005	13,419	13,335	1,217	15,232	103	
Jerusalem Gov.	184,469	1,692	13,277	24,377	72,006	5,487	28,112	23,339	14,632	1,125	422	28	
First quarter	58,125	150	924	7,913	19,856	1,754	16,299	7,990	3,239	0	0	30	
Second quarter	55,818	642	9,997	5,458	19,229	1,433	4,981	9,694	3,850	321	213	27	
Third quarter	29,134	431	1,106	4,251	13,653	1,215	2,864	1,714	3,378	476	46	28	
Fourth quarter	41,392	469	1,250	6,755	19,268	1,085	3,968	3,941	4,165	328	163	28	

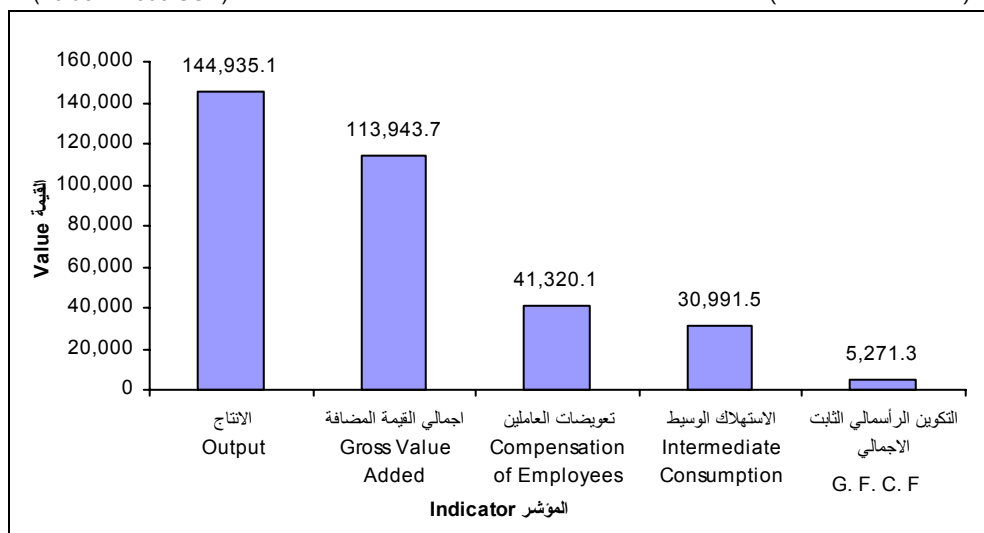


2010

Main Economic Indicators for Services Activities in Jerusalem Governorate, 2010

(Value in 1000 USD)

()



2010

Number of Enterprises, Persons Engaged and Main Economic Indicators for Services in Jerusalem Governorate by Economic Activity, 2010

(Value in 1000 USD)

()

ISIC	Economic Activity	G. F. C. F.	Gross Value	Intermediate Consumption	Output	Compensation of Employees	Number of Persons Engaged	No. of Ent.		
I	Accommodation and food service activities	2,067.9	52,515.4	10,617.3	63,132.7	14,954.6	1,308	376		
L	Real estate activities	0.0	1,106.7	176.6	1,283.2	15.5	15	3		
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	7.5	12,482.9	2,691.0	15,174.0	4,275.5	506	170		
N	Administrative and support service activities	2,353.2	11,215.1	5,730.1	16,945.2	2,939.8	170	58		
P	Education	215.7	9,606.0	1,107.0	10,713.0	5,433.8	620	36		
Q	Human health and social work activities	282.9	12,797.7	5,631.2	18,428.9	7,512.3	709	176		
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	11.2	2,361.3	867.6	3,228.8	1,558.2	203	81		
S	Other service activities	332.9	11,858.6	4,170.7	16,029.3	4,630.4	1,492	501		
	Total	5,271.3	113,943.7	30,991.5	144,935.1	41,320.1	5,023	1,401		

2010 (J1)
Number of Enterprises, Persons Engaged and Main Economic Indicators for services in Jerusalem Governorate Area (J1) by Economic Activity, 2010

(Value in 1000 USD)

()

ISIC	Economic Activity	G. F. C. F.	Gross Value Added	Intermediate Consumption	Output	Compensation of Employees	Number of Persons Engaged	No. of Ent.		
I	Accommodation and food service activities	2,068.0	50,911.0	9,615.0	60,526.0	14,955.0	915	179		
L	Real estate activities	0.0	1,106.7	176.6	1,283.2	15.5	15	3		
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	7.0	11,580.0	2,277.0	13,857.0	3,761.0	314	116		
N	Administrative and support service activities	34.0	9,064.0	5,051.0	14,116.0	2,867.0	96	23		
P	Education	154.9	7,363.1	886.2	8,249.3	3,611.9	367	25		
Q	Human health and social work activities	134.0	10,575.0	4,809.0	15,384.0	6,203.0	510	88		
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	0.0	1,689.0	622.0	2,311.0	1,093.0	105	18		
S	Other service activities	37.0	7,887.0	2,303.0	10,190.0	2,980.0	489	163		
	Total	2,434.9	100,175.8	25,739.8	125,916.5	35,486.4	2,811	615		

2010
Selected Ratios for Services Activities in Jerusalem Governorate by Economic Activity, 2010

ISIC	Economic Activity	Depreciation to Output (%)	Compensation of Employees to Value Added (%)	Value Added to Output (%)	Value Added per Paid Employee in (\$)	Value Added per Person Engaged in (\$)	Output per Paid Employee in (\$)	Output per Person Engaged in (\$)	Annual Compensation per Paid Employee in (\$)		
I	Accommodation and food service activities	1.9	28.5	83.2	62,294.1	40,149.4	74,888.4	48,266.6	17,739.2		
L	Real estate activities	2.4	1.4	86.2	332,945.3	73,780.0	386,064.0	85,546.6	4,664.9		
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	2.7	34.3	82.3	43,159.6	24,669.8	52,463.9	29,988.1	14,782.5		
N	Administrative and support service activities	9.6	26.2	66.2	105,720.1	65,971.2	159,735.4	99,677.6	27,712.4		
P	Education	2.5	56.6	89.7	15,888.9	15,493.5	17,720.0	17,279.0	8,987.9		
Q	Human health and social work activities	1.3	58.7	69.4	21,418.2	18,050.4	30,842.5	25,992.8	12,572.5		
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	8.0	66.0	73.1	15,884.0	11,632.0	21,720.1	15,905.4	10,482.0		
S	Other service activities	4.7	39.0	74.0	16,824.5	7,948.1	22,741.8	10,743.5	6,569.5		
	Grand Avarage	3.3	36.3	78.6	34,557.3	22,684.4	43,956.5	28,854.3	12,531.7		

2010 (J1)
Selected Ratios for Services Activities in Jerusalem Governorate Area (J1) by Economic Activity, 2010

ISIC	Economic Activity	Depreciation to Output (%)	Compensation of Employees to Value Added (%)	Value Added to Output (%)	Value Added per Paid Employee in (\$)	Value Added per Person Engaged in (\$)	Output per Paid Employee in (\$)	Output per Person Engaged in (\$)	Annual Compensation per Paid Employee in (\$)		
I	Accommodation and food service activities	19.4	293.7	841.1	60,390.6	55,640.4	71,796.3	66,148.6	17,739.2		
L	Real estate activities	23.5	14.0	862.4	332,945.3	73,780.0	386,064.0	85,546.6	4,664.9		
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	26.0	324.8	835.7	48,470.6	36,879.0	58,000.5	44,130.6	15,743.1		
N	Administrative and support service activities	19.8	316.3	642.1	95,636.0	94,416.6	148,933.2	147,041.6	30,250.5		
P	Education	23.4	490.5	892.6	20,490.8	20,062.9	22,957.1	22,477.7	10,051.6		
Q	Human health and social work activities	9.0	586.6	687.4	22,140.7	20,735.3	32,208.9	30,164.7	12,987.6		
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	31.3	647.3	730.9	17,163.2	16,085.7	23,483.0	22,009.5	11,109.8		
S	Other service activities	22.8	377.8	774.0	26,713.8	16,128.8	34,515.7	20,838.4	10,093.2		
	Grand Average	19.7	354.2	795.6	41,555.5	35,637.0	52,233.3	44794.2	14,720.8		

2,820

2010

5,773

%87.9

%85.1

201.5

167.7

%74.1

%75.0

9.6

75.0

34.9

29.0

%83.2

62.4

.%4.2

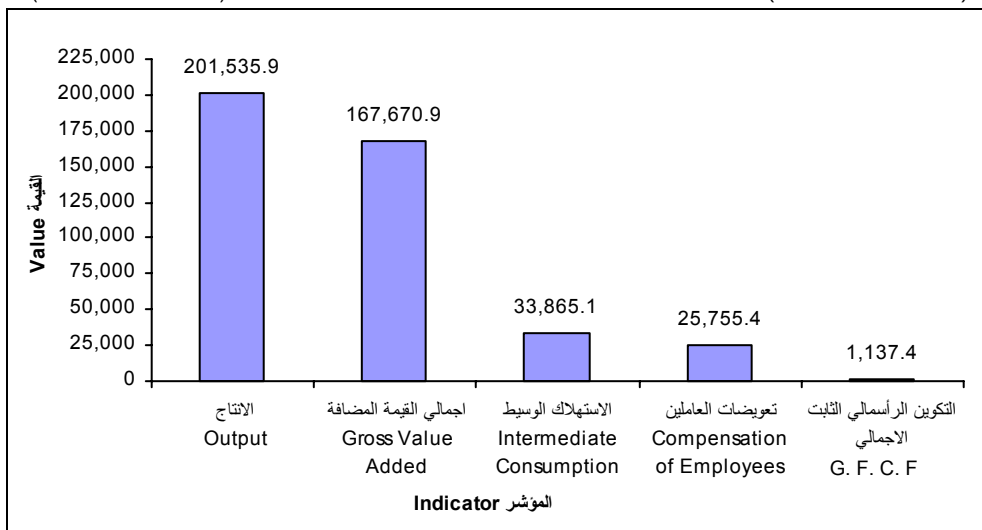
%15.4

2010

Main Economic Indicators for Internal Trade Activities in Jerusalem Governorate, 2010

(Value in 1000 USD)

()



2012

2010
Number of Enterprises, Persons Engaged, and Main Economic Indicators for Internal Trade in Jerusalem Governorate by
Economic Activity, 2010

(Value in 1000 USD)

()

ISIC	Economic Activity	G. F. C. F.	Gross Value Added	Intermediate Consumption	Output	Compensation of Employees	Number of Persons Engaged	No. of Ent.		
45	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	440.3	26,265.9	4,334.0	30,599.9	1,880.1	556	252	()	45
46	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	271.5	17,150.0	2,706.8	19,856.8	1,984.5	307	88		46
47	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	425.6	124,255.0	26,824.3	151,079.2	21,890.8	4,910	2,480		47
	Total	1,137.4	167,670.9	33,865.1	201,535.9	25,755.4	5,773	2,820		

2010 (J1)
Number of Enterprises, Persons Engaged and Main Economic Indicators for Internal trade in Jerusalem Governorate Area (J1) by Economic Activity, 2010

(Value in 1000 USD)

()

ISIC	Economic Activity	G. F. C. F.	Gross Value Added	Intermediate Consumption	Output	Compensation of Employees	Number of Persons Engaged	No. of Ent.		
45	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	6.9	22,417.8	1,775.3	24,193.1	587.4	266	119	()	45
46	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	9.7	1,981.7	866.7	2,848.4	284.4	54	20		46
47	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	284.2	105,085.0	18,148.1	123,233.2	19,448.6	2,891	1,374		47
	Total	300.8	129,485.5	20,790.1	150,274.7	20,320.4	3,211	1,513		

2010
Selected Ratios for Internal Trade Activities in Jerusalem Governorate by Economic Activity, 2010

ISIC	Economic Activity	Depreciation to Output (%)	Compensation of Employees to Value Added (%)	Value Added to Output (%)	Value Added per Paid Employee in (\$)	Value Added per Person Engaged in (\$)	Output per Paid Employee in (\$)	Output per Person Engaged in (\$)	Annual Compensation per Paid Employee in (\$)		
45	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	3.3	7.2	85.8	115,964.1	47,240.8	135,098.5	55,035.8	8,300.5	()	45
46	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	23.8	11.6	86.4	75,118.7	55,863.2	86,974.7	64,680.1	8,692.4		46
47	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1.8	17.6	82.2	55,635.4	25,306.5	67,646.0	30,769.7	9,801.6		47
	Grand Average	4.2	15.4	83.2	62,373.2	29,044.1	74,970.9	34,910.1	9,581.0		

2010 (J1)
Selected Ratios for Internal Trade Activities in Jerusalem Governorate Area (J1) by Economic Activity, 2010

ISIC	Economic Activity	Depreciation to Output (%)	Compensation of Employees to Value Added (%)	Value Added to Output (%)	Value Added per Paid Employee in (\$)	Value Added per Person Engaged in (\$)	Output per Paid Employee in (\$)	Output per Person Engaged in (\$)	Annual Compensation per Paid Employee in (\$)		
45	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles	2.6	2.6	92.7	926.6	84,277.4	349,584.9	90,951.5	8,487.4	()	45
46	Wholesale trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	4.0	14.4	69.6	695.7	36,698.1	93,834.4	52,748.1	9,368.8		46
47	Retail trade, except of motor vehicles and motorcycles	1.8	18.5	85.3	852.7	36,349.0	64,984.9	42,626.5	10,255.9		47
	Grand Average	2.0	15.7	86.2	861.7	40,325.6	75,291.9	46,800.7	10,181.1		

172.5 2010
 10.4 .2009 %88.9
 .2009 %13.4

2010 - 2008
Registered Palestinian Import indicators for Jerusalem Governorate, 2008-2010

(Value in 1000 USD) ()

Indicator	2010	2009	2008	
Total Palestinian Imports*	172,520	91,329	93,533	*
Imports by mean				
By Land**	150,296	89,307	90,666	**
Networks and Pipelines	22,224	2,022	2,867	
Total Imports by country				
Israel	125,506	83,665	88,900	
European countries	17,771	5,786	3,396	
Arab countries	11,215	79	91	
American countries	3,680	478	755	
Other countries	14,348	1,321	391	

* Data does not include those parts of Jerusalem annexed by Israel in 1967. .1967 *

** Including direct imports through Israeli airports , ports and post. .**

2010-2008

Registered Palestinian Export Indicators for Jerusalem Governorate, 2008-2010

(Value in 1000 USD)

()

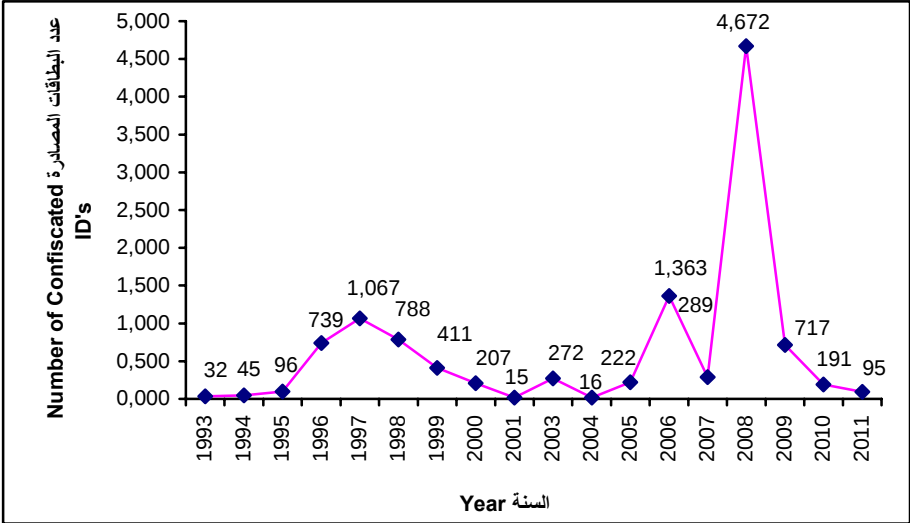
Indicator	2010	2009	2008	
Total Palestinian Export	10,433	9,204	9,161	
By country				
Israel	8,817	7,237	6,162	
Arab countries	1,543	1,933	2,999	
Other countries	73	34	0	
Total Export distribution				
National	8,549	7,624	8,556	
RE-Exports	1,884	1,580	605	

" "

2011-1967 14,233

2011 95
2009 717 2010 191
()

2011 - 1993 *
Number of Confiscated Jerusalemites' Ids by year, 1993-2011



2011-1967
Number of Confiscated Jerusalem ID's, 1967-2011

Year	Number of Cases	
1967-1976	1,442	1976-1967
1977-1986	1,405	1986-1977
1987-1996	1,061	1996-1987
1997-2006	4,361	2006-1997
2007	289	2007
2008	4,672	2008
2009	717	2009
2010	191	2010
2011	95	2011
Total	14,233	

2008-2005 2001-1997
Number of Palestinian Detainees from Jerusalem Governorate by Detention Status, 1997-2001, 2005-2008

Year	Reason of Confiscated		
	Departure to West Bank	Departure Abroad	
1997	68	1,003	1997
1998	170	618	1998
1999	121	290	1999
2000	3	204	2000
2001	0	15	2001
*2005	20	169	*2005
*2006	49	1,081	*2006
*2007	40	217	*2007
2008	38	..	2008

* Data represent only the documented cases by
 "Betsalem" Israeli Information Center for
 HumanRights, for years 2005-2007

" "

.2007 2005

*

258	1,099	2010/6/15	2009		
		22	2009		236
2010	2	2009	144	146	.2010
	2010	12	2009	52	64
				.	631
2010	297	2009	727	1,024	2010/6/15
				:	

(J1)

2010/06/15 - 2009

Distribution of Family Reunion Requests, Which Provided for the Spouses and Children in the Offices of the Israeli Interior in Jerusalem Governorate Area (J1) , by Region and the Result of Processing, 2009-15/06/2010

Result of Processing	Region and Year				
	West Bank & Gaza Strip		(J1) Area (J1)		
	2010	2009	2010	2009	
Refused	162	162	2	144	
Agreed	29	215	22	236	
Stopped	13	41	12	52	
Processing	255	309	631	0	
Total	297	727	667	432	

.2011 - 2009

2011-2009 ‘
Distribution of Applications for Registration of Children in Jerusalem Governorate
by Result of Processing, 2009-2011

Result of Processing	Year			
	2011	2010	2009	
Refused	136	28	208	
Agreed	1,639	298	135	
Stopped	0	2	2	
Processing	1,315	445	552	
Total	3,090	773	897	

2.22

2011 12

12 129 24

(10) 2010

%92.6 (J2) %6.0 (J1) %2.9 %4.1

%0.4 %2.5 %4.5

(10)

2010

Percentage Distribution of Palestinians (10 Years and Above) in Jerusalem Governorate by Exposure to Arrest by Israeli Troops, their Current Status and Area, 2010

Exposure to Arrest	(J2) Area (J2)	(J1) Area (J1)	Jerusalem	
Arrested	6.0	2.9	4.1	
Not Arrested	94.0	97.1	95.9	
Total	100	100	100	
Current statues for detainee				
Liberated	91.2	94.3	92.6	
Convicted	4.4	4.6	4.5	
Suspended	3.7	1.1	2.5	
Administrative Detainee	0.7	-	0.4	
Total	100	100	100	

-

2012

3.22

13

11

.2011

4.22

2011-1988

192 J1

" "

.

2011-1988 (J1)
Number of Martyrs in Jerusalem Governorate Area (J1) by Martyrdom Method, 1988-2011

Year	Martyrdom Method		Number of Martyrs	
	* Other*	Bullets		
1988	5	2	7	1988
1989	7	13	20	1989
1990	10	22	32	1990
1991	1	3	4	1991
1992	4	5	9	1992
1993	2	3	5	1993
1994	0	15	15	1994
1995	2	4	6	1995
1996	3	5	8	1996
1997	0	3	3	1997
1998	2	2	4	1998
1999	1	2	3	1999
2000	0	15	15	2000
2001	5	14	19	2001
2002	2	14	16	2002
2003	0	5	5	2003
2004	2	0	2	2004
2005	1	1	2	2005
2006	0	2	2	2006
2007	0	9	9	2007
2008	0	2	2	2008
2009	0	1	1	2009
2010	..	..	..	2010
2011	0	3	3	2011
Total	47	145	192	

* Other includes Torture, intended running over, teargas, or stabbing, prevention to arrive to hospital, explosion, killing with sharp tools, assault and punch, bombing.

- The Data of 2000-2009 may be changed due to ongoing research. It reflects documented cases only. And the difference between the data in this table and the data which was published in the previous year book because of different sources.

2009-2000

5.22

1,514

2011

1967

7,482

(ICHAD)

2011 - 1967
The Main Selected Indicators about Demolished Housing in Jerusalem
Governorate, 1967-2011

Indicator	Number	
Number of Demolished Buildings	980	
Number of Demolished Housing Units	1,514	
The Responsible for Demolished Housing Units		
Israeli Authorities	1,452	
Building Owner	62	
Number of Persons Affected	7,482	
Number of Persons Affected	3,961	

2011 - 1967
Demolished Housing Units in Jerusalem Governorate by Selected
Indicators, 1967-2011

Year	No. of Persons Affected	No. of Demolished Housing Units	
1967 - 1976	777	162	1976 - 1967
1977 - 1986	161	42	1986 - 1977
1987 - 1996	1,074	211	1996 - 1987
1997 - 2006	3,942	727	2006 - 1997
2007	378	79	2007
2008	396	96	2008
2009	555	112	2009
2010	130	72	2010
2011	69	13	2011
Total	7,482	1,514	

2010 - 1967
Percentage Distribution of Palestinian Households With Confiscated Real Estate in
Jerusalem Governorate by Type, Place and Confiscation Reason, 1967- 2010

Type of Estate	Facility	Housing Unit	Land	
Place of Confiscation				
In Same Locality	49.4	7.8	44.2	
In Other Locality of the Governorate	50.6	59.4	32.8	
In Other Governorate	-	18.9	10.5	
In 1948 Land	-	13.9	12.5	1948
Total	100	100	100	
Reason of Confiscation				
Military and Settlement Setting	100.0	60.4	63.9	
Building the Roads or Services	-	-	19.5	
Construction of the Annexation Wall	-	34.6	16.1	
Other	-	4.9	0.6	
Total	100	100	100	

2010-1967**Selected Indicators of Palestinian Households That Received a Demolition Order in
Jerusalem Governorate Since 1967- 2010**

Selected Indicators	Percentage	
Percentage Households Who Received a Demolition Order Since 1967	1.4	1967
Affected Persons		
Males	56.2	
Females	43.8	
Total	100	
Affected Persons Less than 18 Years		18
Males	52.2	
Females	47.8	
Total	100	

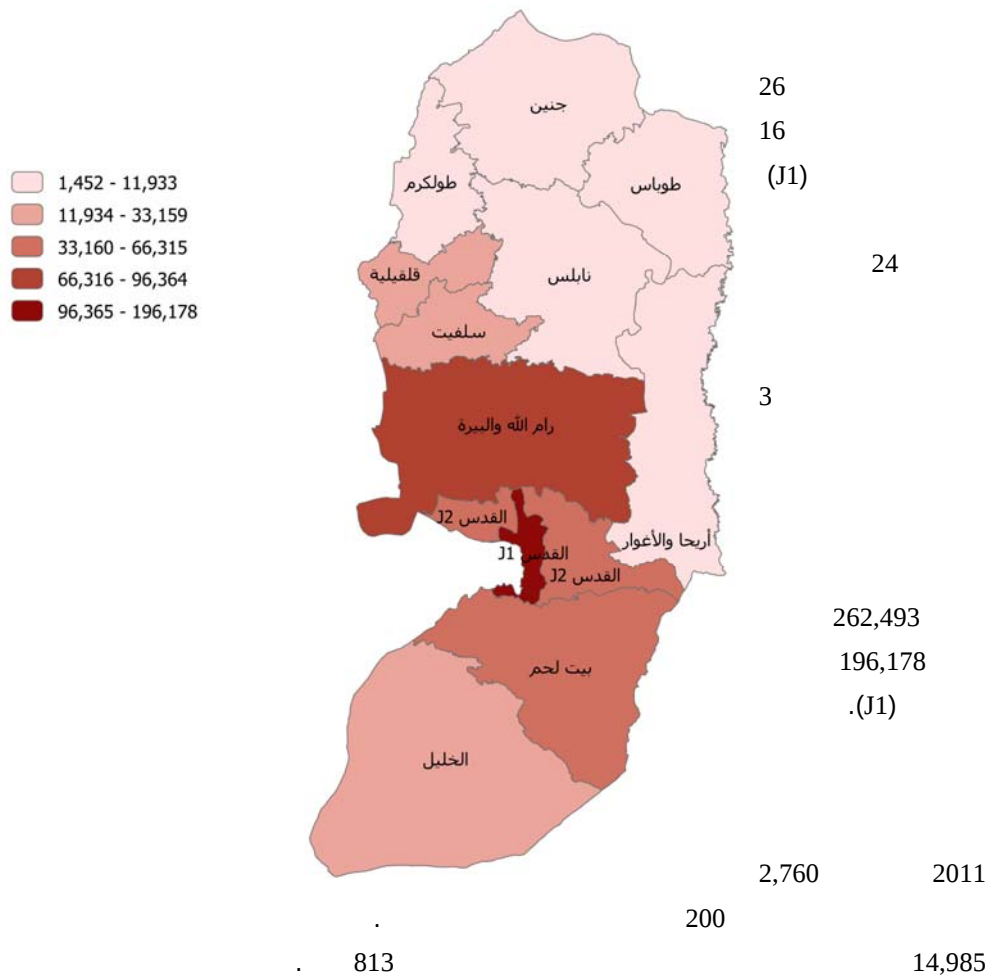
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518,974

144

2010

عدد المستعمرين في الضفة الغربية حسب المحافظة، 2010



2010
Number of Settlements and Settlers in the West Bank by Governorate, 2010

Governorate	Number of Settlers	Number of Settlements	
West Bank	518,974	144	
Jenin	2,274	5	
Tubas	1,452	7	
Tulkarm	3,142	3	
Nablus	11,933	11	
Qalqiliya	29,357	7	
Salfit	33,159	12	
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	96,364	24	
Jericho & Al-Aghwar	6,108	17	
Jerusalem	262,493	26	
Area (J1)	196,178	16	(J1)
Area (J2)	66,315	10	(J2)
Bethlehem	56,202	13	
Hebron	16,490	19	

2010-1999 (J1)
Number of Settlers in the Settlements in Jerusalem Governorate
Area (J1), 1999-2010

Year	Annual Rate of Increase	Annual Increase	Number of Settlers	
1999	4.44	7,558	170,400	1999
2000	2.06	3,586	173,986	2000
2001	1.14	2,001	175,987	2001
2002	1.37	2,450	178,437	2002
2003	1.65	2,988	181,425	2003
2004	1.90	3,519	184,944	2004
2005	1.40	2,629	187,573	2005
2006	1.55	2,961	190,534	2006
2007	1.53	2,951	193,485	2007
2008	1.82	3,586	197,071	2008
2009	2.09-	4,202-	192,768	2009
2010	1.02	3,410	196,178	2010

*:The number of settlers in 2010 is based on the Israeli census data which was implemented in year 2008, while the data on the number of settlers differ for the years 2008, 2009 from the previous reports as data is revised according to the Israeli census data of 2008.

2010

Number of Settlers in the Settlements and Palestinian Population in West Bank and Jerusalem Governorate by Area, 2010

Indicator	(J2) Area (J2)	(J1) Area (J1)	Jerusalem	* West Bank*
Number of Settlements	10	16	26	144
Number of Settlers	66,315	196,178	262,493	518,974
Number of Palestinian Population	146,114	239,555	385,669	2,546,725
Percentage of Settlers to Palestinian Population	45.4	81.9	68.1	20.4

*Data include Jerusalem.

*

2010

Number of Settlements and Settlers in Jerusalem Governorate, by Classification and Area, 2010

Governorate and Area	Total		Classification				
			Settlements Annexed to Israel		Settlements Affiliated the Yesha Council		
	Settlers	Settlements	Settlers	Settlements	Settlers	Settlements	
Jerusalem	262,493	26	196,178	16	66,315	10	
Area (J1)	196,178	16	196,178	16	-	-	(J1)
Area (J2)	66,315	10	-	-	66,315	10	(J2)

2010

Number of Settlements and Settlers in Jerusalem Governorate by Type of Settlement and Area, 2010

Type of Settlement	(J2) Area (J2)		(J1) Area (J1)		Jerusalem		
	Settlers	Settlements	Settlers	Settlements	Settlers	Settlements	
Urban	62,900	6	196,178	16	259,078	22	
Rural	3,415	4	-	-	3,415	4	
Total	66,315	10	196,178	16	262,493	26	

2010

Number of Settlements and Settlers in Jerusalem Governorate by Regional Council and Area, 2010

Regional Council	(J2) Area (J2)		(J1) Area (J1)		Jerusalem		
	Settlers	Settlements	Settlers	Settlements	Settlers	Settlements	
Matte Binyamin	64,918	8	-	-	64,918	8	
Megilliot	300	1	-	-	300	1	
Gush Ezyon	1,097	1	-	-	1,097	1	
Unknown or Not Applicable	-	-	196,178	16	196,178	16	
Total	66,315	10	196,178	26	262,493	26	

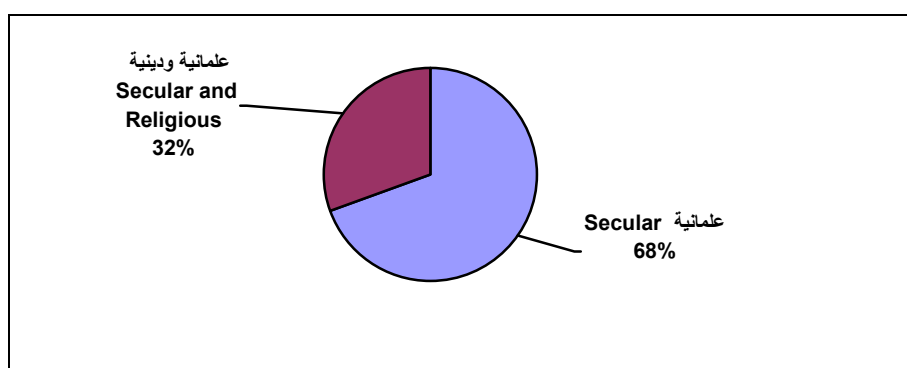
2010

Number of Rural Settlements and Settlers in Jerusalem Governorate by Overwhelming Ideology, 2010

Indicator	Total	Overwhelming Ideology			
		Mixed	Secular	Religious	
Number of Settlements	4	1	3	-	
Number of Settlers	3,415	1,097	2,318	-	

2010

Percentage Distribution of Number of Settlers in Rural Settlements in Jerusalem Governorate by Overwhelming Ideology, 2010



2010

Number of Rural Settlements in Jerusalem Governorate by Organizational Affiliation and Area, 2010

Indicator	Total	Organizational Affiliation			
		Amana	Herut	The United Kibbutz Movement	
Number of Settlements	4	2	1	1	
Number of Settlers	3,415	2,018	1,097	300	

()

Selected Indicators about Occupation Sites in the West Bank, (Selected Years)

Indicator	Value	
Number of Occupation Sites, 2010		2010
Settlements	144	
Outposts	221	
Others	85	
Total	450	
Area of Built-Up Land (1000 km²), 2010:		:2010 (² 1000)
Civil or Semi Military Occupation Sites	188.1	
Military Bases	47.1	
Total	235.2	
Annexation and Expansion Wall, 2010:		:2010
Length of Completed Part (km)	425	()
Total Length (km)	770	()
Percentage total Area which Located between the wall and the Green Line from the total Lands of the West Bank, including Jerusalem (J1), and seam zone 2009.	9.5	(J1)
Number of Gates Set up along the route of the wall 2009	66	2009
Number of checkpoints Set up along the route of the wall 2009	26	2009
Number of Settlers Compared with Total Jewish Population 1972, 2010:		:2010 1972
Number of Settlers in the West Bank, 1972	12,403	1972
Number of Settlers in the West Bank, 2010	518,974	2010
Number of Jewish in Historical Palestine and other Arab Occupied Land, 1972	2,752,700	1972
Number of Jewish in Historical Palestine and other Arab Occupied Land, 2010	5,723,200	2010

Indicator	* West Bank*	Jerusalem Governorate	
Number of localities that affected with wall	144	27	
Number of displaced households	940	2,940	
Number of displaced persons	6,241	21,600	
The area of confiscated land (dunum) which the wall built on	40,187	9,104	()
The area of isloted land (dunum) inside the wall	196,931	77,876	()
Number of Localities that the Wall and Restrictions affected on Transportation and Passage			
Time Spent to Pass is affected	109	19	
Timing of Passage is affected	105	17	
Need Special Permission	97	19	
Need Special Documents	107	17	

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Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics**

Jerusalem Statistical Yearbook

2012

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Preface

The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics established a special statistical program for Jerusalem due to the special importance of the city politically, religiously, geographically and historically, in addition to its basic statistical needs.

Statistics on Jerusalem are based on official data collection, classification and processing and form the basis for the Jerusalem statistical yearbook, which covers demographic, social, economic and environmental indicators.

The data for the Jerusalem statistical program are derived from primary and secondary sources in cooperation with a number of national institutions in the public and private sectors. The data undergoes thorough examination and evaluation of methodology. The program attempts to collate and present comprehensive statistical data on the Jerusalem governorate and the changes occurring over time to serve as a statistical monitoring tool.

PCBS is pleased to present this Statistical Yearbook on Jerusalem, despite the obstacles and challenges which hindered the collection of data and in light of the existing difficult conditions faced by Palestinian society.

This Yearbook presents Jerusalem under Israeli occupation and covers different statistics on population, education, health, labor, living standards, consumer prices, land use, commerce, construction, energy, and tourism.

We hope that this publication will be an important reference source of statistical data on Jerusalem and will enhance the capacity of Palestinian planners, decision makers and researchers to bring about Palestinian sovereignty of Jerusalem.

We look forward to issuing the next volume under a sovereign Palestinian state with Jerusalem as its capital.

June, 2012

**Ola Awad
President of PCBS**

Note

Please note that the statistics presented in this book are derived from various primary and secondary sources which are not fully consistent in reference to time, concepts or methodology. Therefore, it is advisable to take this into consideration when using these statistics.

A set of special symbols were used in the tables of this book. The representation of these symbols are as follows:

(-) Nil

(..) Data not available

(:) Data not available for publication

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Chapter One

Jerusalem Under Occupation

Background

Jerusalem is one of the great historic cities and has attracted different peoples and civilizations throughout history. Although Jerusalem has undergone more than twenty five different attacks and sieges, it has survived all attempts to change its identity and vitality. Jerusalem is the cradle of three monotheistic faiths and the holiest city of all. It is the first Qiblah of Islam (the direction to which Moslems turn to pray), the site from which Prophet Mohammad ascended to heaven, and the site of Christ's resurrection.

The Jerusalem governorate lies in the center of the West Bank at longitude 28 64 15 to the west, 29 63 19 to the east, and through latitude 05 45 12 to the south and 34 37 14 to the north.

There are 44 communities in Jerusalem governorate (according to the administrative divisions of the Population, Housing and Establishments Census of 2007).

The capital of Palestine has been given many names by founders or invaders and a review of these names has historical significance for researchers. These names, referred to in many documents and manuscripts in the world, shed light on the conflicts that have taken place between various civilizations over Jerusalem. This is evident from the different names given to the city by the Canaanites, Persians, Greeks, Romans, and Islamic nations. The Jebusites castle, currently known as Jerusalem, was built six thousand years ago. This name has had a unique and distinctive echo throughout history as a location and civilization.

Major Names of Jerusalem¹

1. Jebusites castle: Named after the Jebusites
2. Jebusites: Named after the Jebusites
3. Urshalem: Shalem is a Canaanite Deity meaning peace.
4. Ursalem: Salem is a Canaanite name meaning peace.
5. Saleem: Saleem is a Canaanite name meaning peace.
6. Shaleem: Shaleem is a Canaanite name meaning peace.
7. City of David: Named after Prophet David.
8. City of God
9. Shaleem: Shaleem was mentioned during the time of Christ; the name appears in the Gospel.

¹Muhammad Fanush, 1996. *Jerusalem - Civilization and History*. Dr. Ibrahim Alfani, 1997. *Jerusalem Throughout Civilization and Heritage*. Ministry of Information: Ramallah – Palestine, 1997.

10. Uarushalem: Mentioned in the ancient Canaanite writings.
11. Jerusalem: A Latin name derived from the Canaanite name.
12. Ya Bayti: An ancient Egyptian name originated from the Canaanite name, which occurred in the hieroglyphic writings.
13. Aelia Capitolina: The initial name of the Roman Emperor Hadrian in 135 AD who captured Jerusalem at that time.
14. Bayt Al-Maqdis: Holy Jerusalem
15. Al-Quds Al-Shareef: Holy Jerusalem

In addition, Jerusalem had many names such as Efen, City of Rivers, City of Valleys, Yuhestic, Nurmistik, Nur es-Salam, Nur el-Ghasaq, Yara, Keileh, Aryana, Jepsti, Ufel, Milo, Akra, Antokhia, etc.

Jerusalem Under Israeli Occupation

Jerusalem and other Arab Palestinian towns fell under Israeli military occupation in 1967. Following its occupation of the West Bank, of which Jerusalem is an integral part, on June 28, 1967, Israel issued the first illegal administrative order by announcing the annexation of Arab Jerusalem (approximately seven km²) and other areas in the western part of the city (the total area of which was around 38 km² at that time). This was followed by other illegal procedures, including the dissolution of the Palestinian Municipal Council; distribution of Israeli identity cards to Palestinian Jerusalemites; the nullification of Jordanian laws, courts and banks; the imposition of Israeli curricula on the Palestinian education system; and other actions. Such measures aimed to remove and cleanse any feature of Arab rule and subject the land and the population to Israeli control.

In order to create a state of geographic integrity with cities inside Israel, the boundaries of Jerusalem were extended by annexing more land from the occupied West Bank, almost a two-fold extension compared to the total area of the Jerusalem governorate prior to June 1967. This was carried out by annexing land, along with the complete destruction of any Palestinian communities that might threaten or obstruct the intended geographic integrity, especially on the western side of the governorate. The demolition and complete depopulation of three Latroun villages (Emwas, Yalu and Beit Nuba) was the ultimate example of the ethnic cleansing measures that Israel took in this respect.

Israeli illegal measures then underwent serious acceleration with the tightening of a settlement belt around Jerusalem as preventive security and a first line of defense along its borders. This implied the adoption of a more aggressive land confiscation policy by the Israeli government, which targeted thousands of dunums of Palestinian land under different pretexts. The final process was the building of the Expansion and Annexation Wall to the borders of the 'Jerusalem Municipality'. The construction of the wall in the north completely isolated many communities (both land and population) in Jerusalem governorate, forcing the population to migrate outside the borders of the wall area.

As a result of the wall, 86,980 dunums of land were confiscated from Jerusalem governorate, in addition to the displacement of 2,940 households and 21,600 people.

Thus, the Israelis succeeded in achieving their plans for the future and illegally securing many aspects towards making Jerusalem its capital city without a formal declaration. Geographically, the boundaries of the occupied city have been expanded to an extent that allows the absorption of as many settlers as possible. Demographically, less populated Palestinian communities were annexed, while obstructing any growth of communities. A settlement belt has been achieved and functions as a wall that surrounds and encircles Jerusalem.

Despite Palestinian, Arab and international opposition to Israeli policies, following thirteen years of military occupation of Jerusalem, namely on July 30, 1980, the Israeli Knesset enacted the Basic Law stipulating that "Unified Jerusalem is the capital city of Israel".

From Israel's viewpoint, it succeeded in encircling Jerusalem and accomplishing its long-held goal through illegal administrative regulations and measures that imposed its authority over the Arab city. This includes annexation and domination over various aspects of living conditions of the Palestinian people via the creation of new realities on the ground. These endeavors are intended to legitimize its illegal actions and exclude Arab Jerusalem from the context of relevant UN and international resolutions.

International resolutions and conventions, primarily the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949, completely reject any change in the status of occupied territories. Articles 49 and 53 of the third section of the Fourth Geneva Convention of 1949 prohibit all practices of the Israeli occupation, including demolition, evacuation, depopulation, and endangering the security and lives of people.

The annexation of East Jerusalem to the Western part of the city in order to form a unified capital of Israel was opposed by the whole world, apart from the Dominican Republic. Except for two small states, no countries moved their embassies to Jerusalem despite the fact that the illegal annexation took place more than thirty years ago and although more than twenty years have elapsed since enactment of the Basic Law making Jerusalem the capital of Israel. World states and the UN, including the Security Council and other international agencies and organizations, still deal with Jerusalem as part of the occupied West Bank to which relevant UN resolutions apply: Security Council Resolutions 242, 252, 253, 254, 267, 298 and General Assembly Resolutions 2253, 2254. These Resolutions stress that international legitimacy considers the annexation of Jerusalem to be illegal, that there is opposition to Israel having Jerusalem as its unified capital, and that the Arab identity of Jerusalem is deeply rooted in Arab Palestinian history.

Demolished Communities in Jerusalem in 1948

The most prominent effects of the Israeli occupation are depopulation and land domination. The area of Jerusalem occupied in 1948 was almost completely destroyed in terms of infrastructure and buildings. The majority of the population was uprooted during the war, and some of them sought refuge in the eastern part of the city, while others settled in other Palestinian governorates and in Arab and other countries in the world. The number of Palestinians depopulated at that time is estimated to be 98,000 persons with property amounting to 272,735 dunums.

Chapter Two

Summary

Agriculture and Land Use

1. Agriculture

- There were 2,983 agricultural holdings in Jerusalem governorate during the agricultural year 2009/2010.
- There were 1,768 plant holdings, representing 59.3% of all holdings in Jerusalem governorate, and 250 mixed holdings that comprise 8.4% of all holdings. There were 965 animal holdings comprising 32.3% of all holdings during the agricultural year 2009/2010.
- There were 379 breeding cattle, 32,543 breeding sheep and 26,414 breeding goats in Jerusalem governorate on the first of October 2010.

2. Land Use

(Changeable land use and agricultural data refers to the quantity of rain and the calculation methodology.)

- The total area of the Jerusalem governorate is 345 km².
- During the agricultural year 2009/2010, the area of cultivated land area was 13.0 km² in Jerusalem governorate, comprising 3.8% of the total area of Jerusalem governorate.
- The population density is 1,128 (Capita/ km²).

Percentage of Area of Agricultural Land in Jerusalem Governorate, the West Bank and Gaza Strip, 2009/2010



Environment and Natural Resources

1. Solid Waste and Wastewater Services

- Currently, Palestinian local authorities collect solid waste in 31 localities; other methods (rather than contractors) are used for collecting solid waste in eight localities in the Jerusalem governorate, and in two localities solid waste is collected by a private contractor. No solid waste is collected in three localities.

- 24 localities dispose of sewage through wastewater networks, while 36 localities use cesspits to dispose of their wastewater.

2. Water

Water is one of the most important issues in the Palestinian Territory due to limited water resources and their overall control by Israel. In Jerusalem J2, the situation is very complicated: the water supplied to the domestic sector was 4.6 MCM in 2010.

3. Electricity

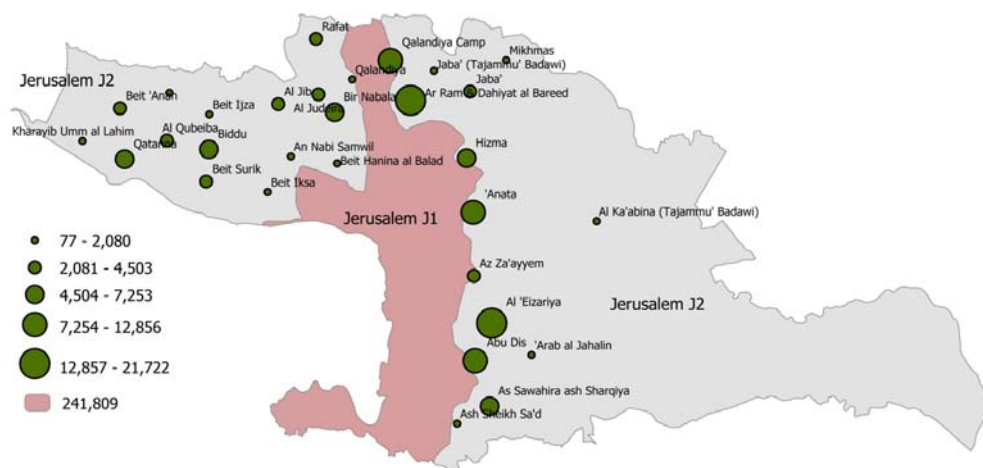
- There were 96,192 consumers of electricity supply services in Jerusalem governorate in 2011, compared with 89,675 consumers in 2010 and 84,617 consumers in 2009.
- Electricity consumption in Jerusalem governorate was 427.6 GW.h in 2011 compared with 422.4 GW.h in 2010 and 410.2 GW.h in 2009.

Population

1. Population Distribution and Structure in Jerusalem Governorate:

- The total population in Jerusalem governorate in mid-2011 totaled 389,298.
- The population in Jerusalem governorate constitutes about 9.3% of the total population in the Palestinian Territory.
- The population in Jerusalem governorate in 2011 was distributed as follows: 241,809 persons in the J1 area and 147,489 persons in the J2 area.
- Individuals aged below 15 years comprised 38.6% of the total population in Jerusalem governorate, while those aged more than 60 years were estimated at 5.7% in 2010.

Estimated Mid Year Population in Jerusalem Governorate by Locality, 2011



2. Households in Jerusalem Governorate

- The average household size in Jerusalem governorate was 4.7 individuals in 2010 compared to 5.8 individuals in the Palestinian Territory.

Vital Statistics

- The births and deaths registered in the population register include only individuals who have Palestinian West Bank identity cards, regardless of their place of residence. The register does not include individuals with a blue Jerusalem ID.
- The number of live births registered in Jerusalem governorate with Palestinian identity for 2008, 2009, 2010, and 2011 was 3,385, 3,224, 3,290, and 3,107 respectively. Deaths registered for the same years were 277, 268, 266, and 258 respectively.
- A total of 1,397 marriage contracts were signed in religious courts and churches in Jerusalem governorate.
- There were 445 cases of divorce in religious courts in Jerusalem governorate.

Health

- There were eight hospitals in Jerusalem governorate with 674 beds in 2011.
- The total number of discharges from Jerusalem hospitals was 31,833 in 2010.
- The total number of hospitalization days in Jerusalem hospitals was 171,471 in 2010.
- The bed occupancy rate in Jerusalem hospitals was 72.4 % in 2010.
- 53.3% of currently married women aged 15-49 years in Jerusalem governorate were using modern contraceptive methods at the time of the survey in 2010.

Education¹

1. Schools and Kindergartens in Jerusalem Governorate 2011/2012

- There were 226 schools in total.
- There were 67,678 school pupils: 32,477 were male and 35,201 female.
- The average number of students per teacher was 18.5 in government schools, 23.2 in UNRWA schools and 16.2 in private schools.
- The average number of students per class was 24.8 in government schools, 26.5 in UNRWA schools and 24.9 in private schools.

¹Data exclude schools under the supervision of the Jerusalem municipality and the Israeli Ministry of Education. Data for 2011-2012 are preliminary.

2. Higher Education in Jerusalem Governorate 2009/2010

- There were three universities and three intermediate colleges.
- There were 13,835 university students: 8,210 males and 5,625 females.
- There were 365 college students: 90 males and 275 females.

Culture

- In 2011, there were three theaters operating in Jerusalem governorate.
- In 2011, there were 55 licensed cultural centers operating in Jerusalem governorate.
- There were two museums in Jerusalem governorate.
- In 2009, 45.0% of individuals aged 10 years and over in Jerusalem governorate read newspapers and 46.5% listened to the radio.

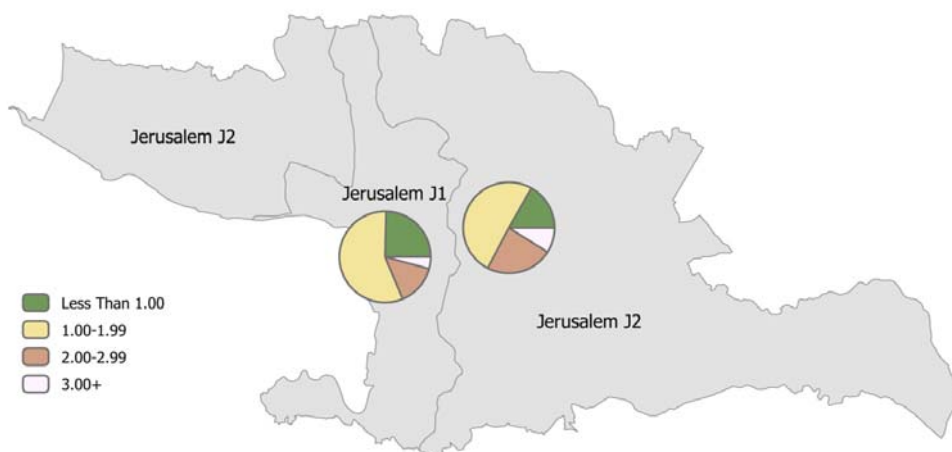
Information Society

- The percentage of households with a computer in Jerusalem governorate was 53.6% in 2011.
- In 2011, 40.8% of households in Jerusalem governorate had an Internet connection compared to 30.4% in the Palestinian Territory.
- In 2011, 43.9% of individuals aged 10 years and above used a computer in Jerusalem governorate.

Housing and Housing Conditions

- In 2010, the average number of rooms per housing unit in Jerusalem governorate J1 was 3.2 rooms, compared with 3.7 rooms in J2 area.

Housing Density of Palestinian Households in Jerusalem Governorate by Area, 2010



Living Levels

- The average household size, derived from the Expenditure and Consumption Survey of 2010, was 5.1 individuals in Jerusalem governorate, 5.7 individuals in the West Bank, 6.6 individuals in the Gaza Strip, and 6.0 individuals in the Palestinian Territory.
- Monthly household consumption in Jerusalem governorate was 1,521.2 JD in 2010. Monthly household consumption in the Palestinian Territory was 934.1 JD.
- Individual monthly consumption in Jerusalem governorate in 2010 was 296.0 JD. In Jenin governorate, it was 47.7% of the per capita consumption in Jerusalem.

Labor Force**ILO Standards:**

- The labor force participation rate for individuals aged 15 years and over in Jerusalem governorate was 37.8% in 2011: 66.5% for males and 8.7% for females. The rate was 38.6%, 39.2%, 39.8%, 40.0% and 39.0% for 2006-2010 respectively.
- The labor force participation rate in Jerusalem governorate for the 25–34 year group was 51.8% in 2011 compared to 57.8%, 55.5%, 58.5%, 56.7% and 54.3% for 2006-2010.
- Full employment rates in Jerusalem governorate were 81.6%, 77.1%, 84.4%, 83.8%, 86.2% and 85.8% for 2006– 2011 respectively.
- Under-employment rates in Jerusalem governorate were 4.5%, 8.5%, 3.4%, 4.4%, 1.9% and 1.0 for 2006-2011 respectively.
- The unemployment rate in Jerusalem governorate for individuals aged 15 years and over was 13.2% in 2011 compared to 13.9%, 14.4%, 12.2%, 11.8% and 11.9% for 2006-2010 respectively.
- Employed individuals in Jerusalem governorate are distributed by employment status for 2011 as follows: 5.9% employers, 11.2% self-employed, 80.9% waged employees and 2.0% unpaid family members.
- The population outside the labor force in Jerusalem governorate in 2011 was 62.2%, of whom 16.4% were elderly or ill, 52.3% were housekeepers, 27.9% students, and 3.4% were outside the labor force for other reasons.

Relaxed Definition:

- The labor force participation rate for individuals aged 15 years and over in Jerusalem governorate was 40.0% in 2011.
- The unemployment rate in Jerusalem governorate for individuals aged 15 years and over was 17.9% in 2011.

National Accounts**Area J1 of Jerusalem Governorate**

- The gross value added at current prices was USD 491.3 million for 2010 compared with USD 326.6 million in 2009.

Consumer Prices

- The consumer price index in Jerusalem governorate rose by 4.13% in 2011 compared to 2010, by 5.25% in 2010 compared to 2009, and by 3.54% in 2009 compared to 2008.

Transportation Sector**1. Transportation and Storage Sector 2010:**

- There were 50 enterprises engaged in this sector in Jerusalem governorate with 467 employees.
- The output value in Jerusalem governorate was USD 16.7 million.
- The value added realized by the formal transportation sector was USD 12.5 million.

2. Informal Transportation Activities 2010:

- There were 320 vehicles engaged in this sector in Jerusalem governorate with 320 employees.
- The output value of these vehicles was USD 10.5 million.
- The value added realized by the informal transportation sector was USD 4.7 million.

Construction Sector

(Buildings in Jerusalem governorate J2)

- There were 54 building licenses issued in 2011 in Jerusalem governorate for residential buildings in J2 with an area of 33.4 thousand m².
- There were 10 licenses issued for non-residential purposes in Jerusalem governorate J2 comprising about 9.8 thousand m² of new area.

Industrial Sector

- There were 953 industrial enterprises in Jerusalem governorate with 3,034 employees in 2010.
- The output value of these enterprises was USD 368.6 million.
- The value added realized by the industrial sector was USD 232.3 million.

Tourism

There were 41 hotels in Jerusalem, including hotels closed temporarily. There were 28 hotels in operation in December 2011 with 1,455 rooms and 3,051 beds.

Services Sector

- There were 1,401 enterprises engaged in this sector in Jerusalem governorate in 2010 with 5,023 employees.
- The output value in Jerusalem governorate was USD 144.9 million.
- The value added realized by the services sector was USD 113.9 million.

Internal Trade

- There were 2,820 enterprises engaged in this sector in Jerusalem governorate in 2010 with 5,773 employees.
- The output value in Jerusalem governorate was USD 201.6 million.
- The value added realized by internal trade was USD 167.7 million.

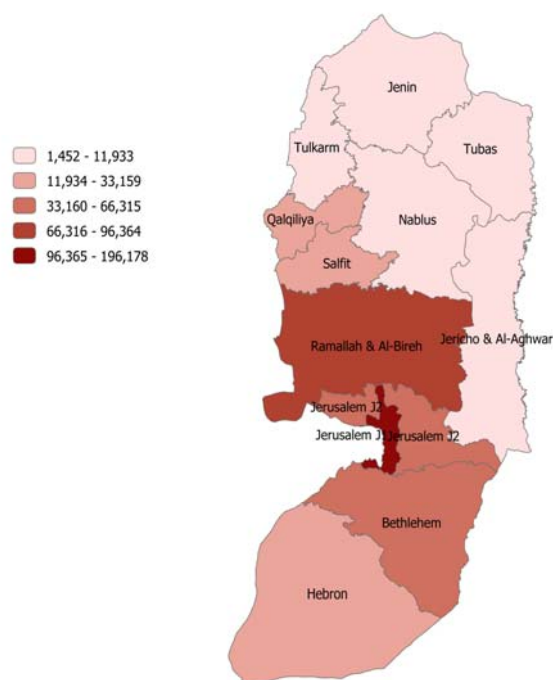
Registered Foreign Trade

The total value of imports of registered goods in Jerusalem governorate in 2010 was USD 172.5 million, compared to exports of USD 10.4 million during the same period.

Israeli Violations

- A total of 14,549 Jerusalem ID cards were confiscated between 1967 and 2011, 95 of them in 2011.
- During 2011, the Israeli authorities demolished 13 housing units in Jerusalem governorate.
- A total of 26 settlements have been constructed on land in Jerusalem governorate and 16 of these were annexed by Israel in 2010.
- 16 settlements were located in area J1 in 2010: the number of settlements does not include small and other settlement branches.
- There are a total of 262,493 settlers in settlements in Jerusalem governorate.

Number of Settlers in the West Bank by Governorate, 2010



Chapter Three

Concepts and Definitions

A

Admissions:

Admitted patients to hospital for treatment or diagnosis and their stay at hospital for one night or more.

Age at Death:

The age of the individual in years at the time of death.

Age-Sex Structure:

The composition of a population as determined by the number or proportion of males and females in each age category. The age-structure of a population is the cumulative result of past trends in fertility, mortality, and migration rates. Information on age-sex composition is an essential prerequisite for the description and analysis of demographic data.

Age-Specific Fertility Rate:

The number of births by women of a given age group per 1000, women in that age group.

Agricultural Census:

Is the total process of collecting, compiling, processing, analyzing, evaluating and disseminating to provide the statistical data on agricultural holdings, characteristics and agricultural applications in a specific reference period, for all holdings within the country.

Agricultural Holding:

It is an economic unit of agricultural production under single management comprising all kept, livestock and all land used totally or partially for agriculture production purposes regardless to title legal form or size. Single management may be exercised by an individual or household jointly by two or more individuals or households by a clan or tribe or by a juridical person such as: a corporation cooperative or government agency. The holdings land may consist of one or more parcels located in one or more separate areas or in one or more territorial or administrative divisions, providing the parcels share the same production means, such as labour, farm buildings, machinery or draught animals.

Agricultural Year:

The period covering first of October to the end of September of the next year.

Animal Holding:

The presence of animals controlled by the holder, the holder should have any number of cattle's or camels, at least 5 heads of sheep or goats or pigs, at least 50 birds of poultry (Layers and broilers), or 50 rabbits or other poultry like turkeys, ducks, fer...etc, or a mixture of them, or at least 3 beehives controlled by the holder.

A one-person- household:

It is the household comprised of one individual.

Assets:

It is tangible or intangible (computer software, artistic original) that comes as an output of the production process .It is used frequently or continuously in other production process for more than one year period.

Availability of Phone Line:

This section refers to the phone line owned by the household. (other than mobile phones).

Availability of Private Car:

This section refers to the private car owned by the household.

Available Beds and Rooms:

It refers to beds and rooms which are ready for use during the reference period. Closed rooms for maintenance or repairs are excluded.

Average (rooms, beds) Occupancy:

It is defined as the total number of occupied (rooms, beds) divided by number of days.

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.

Average Housing Density:

This refers to the average number of persons living in the room. This average is calculated by dividing the total number of individuals of a certain category from households by the total number of rooms for that particular category.

Average Length of Stay:

Represents the total of guest nights by nationality divided by number of guests of the same nationality.

B

Base Period:

It is the period to which the current period is compared.

Base Prices:

Refers to the prices of goods and services in a period in which current prices are compared with.

Bed:

Available beds in room and hospital halls, which are occupied by patients for at least 24 continuous hours for receiving medical care.

Bed Occupancy:

Number of booked and paid beds. Such beds are considered occupied whether they were actually used or not.

Bed Occupancy Rate:

Hospitalization days for admitted patients divided by number of beds multiplied by days of year.

Building:

The building is defined as any fixed construction that is temporarily or permanently erected on the surface of the earth or water. The building is surrounded by four walls or with at least one completed ceiling .

Building Ownership:

Private, Governmental, Local Authority, Cooperative Society, Charitable Society, Other.

Building Utilization:

Residential, Non-Residential, The boundary wall.

Built –Up land in Occupation Sites:

It refers to all areas of human activity within a settlement including built- up areas, service facilities, public parks, squares, and roads. It excludes any land that is planned for construction according to the master plan of the occupation site or confiscated land to be annexed later to the occupation site.

Bypass Road:

It is a road Constructed by Israeli Occupation to link the Settlements with each other and with Israel.

C

Clearance Voucher for the Value Added Tax:

It is a unified invoice for both Israeli and Palestinian parties. On it appears the name of the Authorized from both parties, his taxation Number; the exchanged material, the invoice Number and the value added taxation. This shows the movement of trade exchange between the Palestinian territory and Israel only.

Communication Disability:

Refers to people who do not have the ability to exchange information and ideas with others and to deal with them through the use of speech, or sign or movement or to write the information they want to share with others, which may be the result of the inability of hearing or speech, or lack of the mental capacity to understand or interpret what others say, whether signals, words or movements.

Compensations of Employees:

Compensation of employees is the total remuneration, in cash or in kind, including social security contributions, payable by an enterprise to an employee in return for work done by the latter.

Composite Household:

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

Computer Use:

It is defined for this survey's purposes as the basic uses of the computer (during the last twelve months), such as: opening the computer and files, creating, copying, pasting, and saving files.

Consumer Basket:

The categories of classified goods and services used by the consumer.

Conflict of Interest:

Is a situation where an employment position or public office is exploited for giving priority or probable priority to favor special interests at the expense of public interest.

Consumer Price:

A price paid by household to gain a commodity or service.

Consumer Price Index:

It is a table contain consumer price index during current period compare with previous period.

Composite Family:

Refers to family consisting of at least one nuclear family with other non-relatives.

Consumption:

Includes the following:

Cash spent on purchase of goods and services for living purposes. The value of goods and service payments or part of payments received from the employer.
Estimated rent value of the dwelling.

Country of Consignments (Charging Destination):

It refers to the country from which goods were dispatched to the importing country, without any commercial transaction or other operations which change the legal status of the goods as imports from the country of purchase.

Customs Declaration:

An Israeli document contains all the data related to the Palestinian direct imports from other countries via the Israeli entries and ports and, additionally, Damyah Bridge, and Allenby Bridge. A photocopy of the statement arrives the Ministry of

Finance without any enclosures, Palestinian customs started issuing Palestinian custom declaration at ASYCUDA program since copy of the mentioned declaration is issued on the imports from abroad.

D

Daily Wage:

Cash net wages paid to the waged employee from the employer. Wages received in different currencies are converted into New Israeli Shiekels according to the exchange rate in the survey period.

Death:

The permanent disappearance of all evidence of life at any time after live birth has taken place.

Depreciation:

It is the value of the assets which can be reproduced and depreciated during the year, depreciation is calculated on the current substitutive value.

Direct Investment:

Investment over which the owner exercises control. The distinguishing criterion for inclusion in this category is that the owner should hold at least 10 percent of the ordinary shares in the company.

Discharges:

Discharged patient from a hospital after having the diagnostic and curative health care regardless of the discharged case (cured or dead).

Drop-out Student:

A student who left school during the last scholastic year and who did not transfer to another school.

E

E-Commerce:

It is the conducting of business communication and transactions over computer networks and through individual computers linked to the Word Wide Web. Strictly defined, e-commerce is the buying and selling of goods and services, and the transfer of funds, through digital communications.

Economic Territory:

Area scope of a country administrated by a government, in which persons, goods, and capital freely travel inside it. It is also connected with the concept of residence, and without relation necessarily to the political boundaries of a country.

Electrical Energy:

Work done to move an electric charge in a conductor. It is measured in kilowatt-hour.

Electric Energy = Power (KW) X Time (Hours).

Employed:

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

Employed Persons:

Males and females working in the enterprise including owners, self-employed, unpaid family members, or waged workers who receive their compensations in cash or in kind during a specific reference period. However, this term does not include trainees or those on assignments outside the enterprises or in long unpaid leaves.

Employee:

A person who works for a public or private employer and receives remuneration in wage, salary, commission, tips, piece-rates or pay in kind.

Employer:

A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires one or more waged employees.

Equivalent Metric Ton of Petroleum:

Energy unit; an Equivalent Metric Ton of Petroleum is defined as the energy resulting from burning one ton of petroleum. Due to having many types of petroleum, it was fixed on a certain value.

A metric ton of petroleum = 41.9 giga joule, 10 giga calorie, 1.43 metric ton of coal, 1200 m³ metric tons of natural gas, 7 barrels of petroleum, 39.68 Mega of British Thermal Units.

Extended Family:

A family of at least one nuclear family together with other relatives.

Expenditure:

Includes the following:

Cash spent on purchase of goods and services for living purposes. The value of goods and services payments or part of payments received from the employer.

Cash expenditure spent as taxes (non-commercial or non-industrial), gifts, contributions, interests on debts and other non-consumption items.

Extortion:

Obtaining funds from a particular party in society for the implementation of interest associated with the job of the person described as corrupted.

Exports:

It refers to the whole commodities (goods and services), that are exported outside the country, conditioned with ownership transcription to another economy, or to free customs regions as a discount from the motional economy which is a result of transaction with nonresident economy.

F

Final Consumption by Government and Non-Profit Institutions:

It is measured as the value of the output minus receipt from sales. Expenditures. It is divided into two categories: individual; and collective. The first comprises those incurred for the benefit of individuals, e.g. medical services. Collective expenditures have a public character; for example government spending on defense and public security would be included in this category.

First level of Education According to the International Standard Classification of Education (1997):

Represents the primary education or the first stage of basic education; the stage ranges between 4-6 years.

Forests and Other Wooded Land:

This means land used permanently (i.e. for five years and more) for forests. Permanent meadows and pastures on which trees and shrubs are grown should be recorded under this heading only if the growing of trees and shrubs is the most important use of the area.

G

Government School:

Any educational institution run by MOE or any other ministry or governmental instrument.

Gross Disposable Income (GDI):

This item equals Gross National Income (GNI) plus net current transfers from abroad.

Gross Domestic Product (GDP):

The summary measure of the output or production during a certain period in time. Estimate of GDP, like the output and the value added, can vary according to taxes and subsidies taken into consideration. GDP is usually estimated at market prices, producers' prices, or basic prices.

Gross Fixed Capital Formation:

It is the value of what producers own less what they spend on new and used capital goods.

Gross Fixed Capital Formation:

It is the value of what producers own less what they spend on new and used capital goods.

Gross National Income (GNI):

This item equals Gross Domestic Product (GDP) plus net factor income from abroad, which equals the net compensation of employees, and net capital income received by residents.

Guests:

It refers to visitors staying in the hotels and using their facilities. Records of new guests are based on the number of visits regardless whether it's the same person or different.

H

Handicapped and Disabled:

The disabled is defined as the person suffering from a clear and evident weakness in performing certain activities due to continuous difficulties emanating from a physical, mental or health state that lasted for more than six months.

Health:

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

Health Insurance:

Indemnity coverage against financial losses associated with occurrence or treatment of health problems.

Hearing (Auditory) Disability:

It includes deaf persons and any person suffering from clear auditory problems even after using special auditory devices, provided they do not suffer from any other disability.

Hospital:

An institution whose primary function is to provide services (diagnostic and therapeutic) for a variety of medical conditions, both surgical and non-surgical. Most hospitals also provide some outpatient services, particularly emergency care.

Hotel:

It is defined as an accommodation establishment providing overnight lodging for the visitors in a room or unit. It should hold a number of persons exceeding that of an average single family. The establishment must be under one management, and provides different facilities and services to visitors.

Hotel Workers:

It refers to all persons working in the hotel on full or part time bases including owners and paid or unpaid household members.

Household:

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

Household Final Consumption:

Consists of household expenditure on all goods and services, with the exception of spending on dwellings which is considered gross fixed capital formation of the owner.

Household Sector:

A household is defined as a group of persons who share the same living accommodation, who pool some, or all, of their income and wealth and who consume certain types of goods and services collectively, mainly housing and food. Households are mainly consumers, but they may also be producers. All economic activity taking place within the production boundary and not performed by an entity maintaining a complete set of accounts is considered to be undertaken in the household sector.

Housing Unit:

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

Housing Unit Type:

Housing unit type may refer to (villa, house, apartment, independent room, marginal, tent or other).

I

Imports:

It refers to the whole commodities (goods and services) entered the country by air, land and sea that are used in consumption, convertibility on the manufacturing sector, and re-exportation.

Income:

Covers international transactions associated with income on factors of production, i.e., labour and capital. In the balance of payments, income on capital is referred to as income on financial assets.

Infant Mortality:

Refers to infant deaths (infants who are less than a year old), the infant mortality rate refers to the number of infant deaths in a given year per 1,000 live births during the year.

Infant Mortality Rate:

refers to the number of infant deaths in a given year per 1,000 live births during the year.

Information and Communication Technology (ICT):

It is used to describe the tools and the process to access, retrieve, store, organize, manipulate, produce, present and exchange information by electronic and other manual automated means.

Institutional Sector:

The institutional sector is a group of resident institutional units have similar legal entity and type of activity and constitute the economy, there are five institutional sectors in the system of national accounts: government; non-profit institutions serving households; financial corporations; households; and non-financial corporations, In addition to the Rest of world sector that has separate account.

Intermediate Consumption:

It is the value of the goods and services consumed as inputs, used up or transformed during the production process. It is measured during a specific period in time in a way similar to measuring production. Intermediate consumption is estimated by purchase price, which is defined as the producers' price plus transportation and wholesale and retail trade margins. The value of the gross intermediate consumption on the level of the total economy is the same whether calculated by purchase or producers' price. However, on the detailed level, the two evaluations vary.

Internet:

A worldwide public computer network. Organizations and persons can connect their computers to this network and exchange information across a country and/or across the world. The Internet provides access to a number of communication services including the World Wide Web and carries email, news, entertainment and data files.

Internet Use:

It is defined for this survey's purposes as the basic uses of the Internet (during the last twelve months), such as: access to certain sites, reading newsletters, and download files or programs from the web.

J

Jerusalem J1&J2

Given the geographical and political situations in the Jerusalem governorate, it has been divided into two parts (J1, and J2).

For mere statistical purposes, the Jerusalem Governorate was divided into two parts.

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

Jerusalem (J2) Includes Jerusalem governorate except that part of Jerusalem which was forcefully Annexed by Israel following its occupation of the West Bank in 1967. This part includes the following localities: Rafat, Mikhmas, Qalandya Refugees Camp, the Bedouin Community - Jaba', Qalandya, Beit Duqqu, Jaba', Al – Judeira, Beit Anan, Al-Ram and Dahiat Al-Pareed, Al Al – Jib, Bir Nabala, Beit Ijza, Al – Qubeiba, Khirbet Um Al – Lahem, Biddu, An – Nabi Samu'eil, Hezma, Beit Hanina Al Balad, Qatanna, Beit Surik, Beit Ikse, A'nata, Al Ka'abina (the Bedouin Community – Al – Khan Al – Ahmar), Al – Eizariya, Abu Deis, Arab al Jahalin (the Bedouin Communities, Al – Eizariya and Abu Deis), Az Za'eem, Al – Sawahreh Al – Sharqiyeh and Ash – Sheikh Sa'd.

Joule Unit:

Energy unit, defined as the energy resulting from the movement of a one-Newton body to a distance of one meter.

1 Joule = 1 Newton * m. Meter.

K

Kindergarten:

Any educational institution licensed by MOE offering education to four or five year olds. Kindergarten Consists of the first and second grades.

L

Labor Force:

The economically active population (Labor Force) consisting of all persons aged 15 years and over who were either employed or unemployed.

Laspeyres Equation:

An equation used for calculating price indices, which measures comparative period prices in relation to base period prices multiplied by proportional weight of commodity or goods groups throughout the base periods.

Learning Disability:

Inability to understand things or dealing with others. It includes difficulty with intellectual functions due to a condition such as acquired brain injury, Down Syndrome, brain damage at birth, difficulty with interpersonal skills due to any

condition such as autistic spectrum disorders, difficulty in learning everyday skills such as reading, writing, using simple tools.

Library:

Any organized collection of printed books and periodicals or of any other graphic or audio-visual materials, and the services of the staff to provide and facilitate the use of such materials as are required to meet the informational, research, educational.

Live Birth:

It is any live birth who shouted, cried or shown any signs of life upon delivery, irrespective of whether he died after that or not.

Livestock:

Refers to all animals kept or reared mainly for agriculture purposes. Including cattle, buffaloes, sheep, goats, pigs, horses, mules, asses, camels, poultry, rabbits, bees and other domesticated animals as well as foxes, minks, etc.

Local Authority:

The body which is authorized to supervise the provision of public services and administer the affairs of the whole population whole in a locality.

M

Main Economic Activity:

Is the main work of the enterprise based on the (ISIC, rev4) and that contribute by the large proportion of the value added, whenever more than one activity exist in the enterprise.

Main Road:

Serves for national or inter district traffic and including road extension within a locality.

Mean Duration:

Total hospitalization days divided by discharged patients.

Median Age at First Marriage:

The age dividing individuals into two categories, either married before it or married after it.

Mental health disability:

Persons who suffer from stress, anxiety and uncertainty and excess neurons, as well as to have difficulties in performing daily activities because of drug abuse and addiction and alcohol.

Mixed Holding:

If the holder has plant and animal holdings according to Plant and Animal Holding definition providing, both animal and plant activities, share the same production means, such as labour, farm buildings, machinery or draught animals.

Mobility Disability:

Persons who have some difficulties to navigate and walk on foot, which may limit or not limit the performance of daily activities, for example, may find it difficult to walk a short distance, or a problem with the ups and downs on the stairs and the stairs and uneven terrain, and can not walk any distance without a break or stop, or can not walk without relying on a stick or crutch or walking devices, or can not stand on its feet for more than a minute and needs a chair on wheels for movement from one place to another. It covers disabilities or difficulties that people with disability face inside or outside homes. It also covers difficulties that people face during walking for more than 15 minutes.

Monthly Work Days:

Number of days at work during the month, excluding week-ends, holidays, sick and other paid or unpaid leaves. One hour of work in a given day is considered as one work-day.

Mother's usual place of residence (place of birth):

The mother's usual place of residence at the time of her child's birth.

Motor Vehicle:

A vehicle fitted with auto propulsive engine, it is normally used for carrying persons or goods, and drawing vehicles.

N

Natural Increase Rate:

The rate at which a population is increasing (or decreasing) in a given year due to a surplus (deficit) of births over deaths, expressed as a percentage of the base population.

Net Balance Trade Goods:

It is measured as the value of the exports of goods minus imports of goods.

Nepotism:

Any preference in the service of one party over another without any right for the purpose of obtaining certain interests.

Newspaper Reading:

Whether the person is accustomed to reading a newspaper regardless of time of reading.

Newspapers:

Periodic publications intended for the general public and mainly designed to be a primary source of written information on current events connected with public affairs, international questions, politics..., etc.

Non-Profit Institution Serving Households Sector:

As the name indicates, in spite of producing goods and services, non-profit institutions do not generate income or profit for those entities that own them. They may be divided into three groups: those serving businesses (e.g., a chamber of commerce which is grouped in the non-financial corporation sector); those which form part of the government sector (e.g., a government-owned hospital) and non-profit institutions serving households. The latter consists mainly of trade unions, professional unions, churches, charities and privately financed aid organizations.

North of West Bank Region:

Jenin, Tubas, Tulkarm, Nablus, Qalqiliya, and Salfit governorates.

Non-government organizations:

An independent entity established by agreement of at least seven persons to achieve legal purposes of public concern, without aiming to gain financial profits to be shared among them or for personal gain.

Number of Guest Nights:

Number of beds booked for hotel guests. Such beds are considered as occupied whether they were actually used or not. It is measured by guest night unit.

Number of Rooms:

It refers to furnished rooms for the use of guests. Such rooms might be single, double, triple, or quadruple. Rooms involving more than four beds were classified under (others) in the questionnaire. As for the suite, it is usually comprised of one bedroom or more, a living room and private toilet facilities.

Nuclear household:

It is the living household comprised of a couple only; a couple and a son or a daughter (own 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.

O

Occupation

Occupation refers to the kind of work done during the reference period by the employed person, or the kind of work done previously if unemployed, irrespective of the Economic Activity or the employment status of the person. Occupations are grouped together mainly on the basis of the similarity of skills required to fulfill the tasks and duties of the job.

Olive Pressing:

A process of extraction oil from olive.

Operating surplus:

Value added minus (compensation of employees plus net taxes on production minus subsidies and custom fees plus depreciation).

Other Investment:

Included are all transactions in financial assets and liabilities which are not classified under any of the three other broad categories. The most important of these are currency, deposits and loans (including trade credits).

Output (Production):

Production is measured during a certain period of time by the value of the final products of goods and services produced by a certain establishment capable of being provided to other units though they can be self-consumed or for the purposes of self gross fixed capital formation. Production includes two categories: Final products and the so-called under-operating products, which means products that take a long time to produce such as livestock and establishment works. The value of the majority of goods can be estimated at the moment the production process is completed. However, the production of some goods may exceed the accounting period (such as the case of under-operating products). The value of such products is estimated and registered during that accounting period as, for example, the case of establishment works and winter crops.

Own-account Worker (Self-Employed):

A person who operates his or her own economic enterprise or engages independently in a profession or trade, and hires no employees.

P

Percentage of (Rooms, Beds) Occupancy:

It is defined as the average occupancy of (rooms, beds) divided by available (rooms, beds) multiplied by one hundred.

Persons Outside Labor Force:

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

Plant Holding:

The presence of cultivated or arable land area for any agricultural crops controlled by the holder, and must not be less than one dunum for open cultivated area and (0.5) dunum for protect cultivated area.

Population Density:

Number of population per km² of area.

Population Register:

a mechanism for the continuous recording of selected information pertaining to each member of the resident population of a country or area, making it possible to determine up-to-date information about the size and characteristics of the population at selected points in time.

Porous Cesspit:

A well or a pit in which night soil and other refuse is stored, constructed with porous walls.

Port, In or Out Center:

The customs center (air, land and sea) through which services, goods and commodities go in/out of the country. It is the place of general customs procedures.

Portfolio Investment:

Refers to an investment for transactions in shares, bonds, bills, notes, money market instruments and financial derivatives.

Poverty:

Is often defined as “the absence of the minimum standard of income or resources to meet basic needs” and as “the inability to attain the minimum standard of living.” Two poverty lines have been developed according to actual spending patterns of Palestinian families. The first, termed “deep poverty line” was calculated to reflect a budget for food, clothing and housing. The second line adds other necessities including health care, education, transportation, personal care, and housekeeping supplies. Since consumption levels better reflect the population’s needs, and help to specify the poverty line in Palestine, the monthly consumption level is used rather than the monthly income.

Price Index:

It is statistical tool used for measuring changes in prices of purchased goods and services during different temporal intervals.

Private School:

Any licensed local or foreign non-governmental educational institution.

Private sector:

Includes all institutions owned by individual/s or part of an organization and its propose is for profit in most cases.

Producer’s Price:

The producer’s price, as defined in SNA93, is the amount receivable by the producer from the purchaser for a unit of a good or service produced as output minus any VAT, or similar deductible tax, invoiced to the purchaser. The producer prices exclude any transport charges invoiced separately by the producer.

Productivity:

The average production of an area unit (kg/dunum).

Public Water Network:

A network of pipes for the purpose of providing clean water to households. It normally belongs to a municipality, council or to a private company and for different domestic uses.

Pumped Water:

It is quantity of water that pumped from groundwater wells.

Q

Quantity of Oil:

Quantity of olive oil in kilograms extracted from the pressed olives.

Quantity of Olives:

Quantity (in kilograms) of olive fruits pressed in one shift.

R

Radio Listening:

Whether the person is accustomed to listening to radio and follows up broadcasted programs regardless of place and time of listening.

Re-Export:

It refers to the whole commodities, that are exported outside the country, in the same state as imported.

Regional Road:

Branching off from, or lining, main roads.

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.

Regular Flight:

A series of flights fulfilling at least the following conditions: they are performed by a passenger aircraft, their tickets are open for free sale to the general public; they are planned and adjusted according to the needs of traffic, carried out according to existing aviation agreements, The operating license and the fixed timetables are also available to the general public.

Remembering and Concentrating Disability:

Include the difficulty in the following: memory, concentration, decision-making, understand speech, read something written, identify the persons, to infer the regions and use the map, calculations, reading and thinking, such as persons who have difficulty in understanding and recognition for their daily activities, for example, finds it difficult to inference on the house and places in the ocean, can not focus on

work, or forget where it is or remember the month or the one before it, not understanding what someone, forget about taking medications or not eating, lack of understanding and knowledge of what is going on around him. It also includes the person's inability to understand things or dealing with others. It includes (remembering to do something important, people who suffer from lack of memorizing in continuous manner like difficulty remembering where things have been put in the house, as well as difficulty in concentrating on doing things for 10 minutes).

Repeater Student:

A student who fails one or more subjects and therefore is not promoted to the following grade.

Reserve Assets:

Are assets that must be controllable by the Monetary Authority, they must be accessible to the Monetary Authority at relatively short notice for balance of payments purposes, and they must be denominated in a convertible currency.

Residence:

Defined in economic terms, the main criterion to determine residence of an entity is centre of economic interest. Persons are considered residents of the country where they live for at least one year, excluding students, for illness and soldiers).

Room Occupancy:

Number of booked and paid rooms. Such rooms are considered occupied whether they were actually used or not.

S

School:

Any educational institution excluding kindergartens, regardless of students' number and grade structure.

Secondary School:

Includes schools with secondary stage, or basic and secondary stage.

Seeing (Visual) Disability:

It includes blind and one-eyed persons, and any person suffering from vision weakness even after using special devices, provided they do not suffer from any other disability.

Sewage Network:

System of collectors, pipelines, conduits and pumps to evacuate wastewater (rainwater, domestic and other wastewater) from any of the location paces generation either to municipal sewage treatment plant or to a location place where wastewater is discharged.

Sex ratio at Birth:

Number of males born alive per 100 females born alive.

Slightly Injured:

A person who was injured as a result of a road traffic accident and was not hospitalized, or was hospitalized for a short period (up to 24 hours).

Springs:

It is water that discharged from the ground at an intersection point between the topographic surface and the ground water table; it could be permanent or seasonal.

Statistical Unit:

It is an economic entity that is capable, in its own right, of owning assets, incurring liabilities and engaging in economic activities and in transactions with other entities.

Status of the Building to be Licensed:

New, when the building site is entirely vacant, Addition to an already existing licensed building, Addition to non-licensed existing building (or part of building) that needs licensing, Existing building, Existing extensions.

Supplied Water:

It is the quantity of water which has been distributed from its different resources after collection and treatment for consumers (industrial and commercial establishment, irrigation utilities and public institutions).

T

Taxes:

Those are taxes that are compulsory cash or in kind payments payable by producers to the general government. it consist of taxes on products payable on goods and services at production, sale, or exchange and other taxes payable on production by resident producers as a result of carrying out the production process.

Taxes on Product:

Those are taxes that are compulsory cash or in kind payments payable by producers to the general government. it consist of taxes on products payable on goods and services at production, sale, or exchange and other taxes payable on production by resident producers as a result of carrying out the production process.

Television Viewing:

Whether the person is accustomed to watching T.V programs regardless of type or place and time of watching.

Temporarily Closed Presses:

Includes all non operating olive presses during the year due to administrative, technical, or economic reasons.

Tenure of Housing Unit:

Tenure status indicates whether the household occupies the housing unit as owner, rented, or other (include without payment, and for work).

The Certificate of Origin:

It is a document of the Chambers of Commerce in the governorates and certified by the Ministry of National Economy and reflect data on exports of national origin and which are re-exported to Jordan and the Arab states and other countries of the world except Israel, in addition to the certificate of origin for the European Partnership issued by the Directorate general of Customs and reflect Palestinian exports of national origin to the countries of Europe.

Tight Cesspit:

A well or a pit in which night soil and other refuse is stored, constructed with tight walls.

Total Fertility Rate (TFR):

The average number of children that would be born alive to a woman (or group of women) during her life time if she were to pass through her child bearing years conforming to the age-specific fertility rates of a given year.

Total of Gross Operating Surplus:

This item is defined as gross value added at basic prices minus total compensation of employees (including that payable to non-residents), minus taxes less subsidies on products.

Transactions:

Defined as acts in which two parties exchange or transfer financial assets, services, goods or non-financial, non-produced assets, e.g., land, patents and copyrights, or as acts in which new financial claims and liabilities are created and cancelled.

Transfers:

Unrequited transactions, i.e., transactions in which a unit provides another unit with a real resource (good or service) or a financial asset without any flow in the opposite direction. In the balance of payments, a distinction is made between current and capital transfers.

U

Underemployment:

Underemployment exists when a person's employment is inadequate in relation to alternative employment, account being taken of his\her occupational skills. The underemployed persons are classified into two groups:1. Visible Underemployment: which refers to insufficient volume of employment :Persons worked less than 35 hours during the reference week or worked less than the normal hours of work in their occupation were considered as visibly underemployed.2. Invisible Underemployment: refers to a misapplication of labour resources or fundamental imbalance as between labour and other factors of production, such as insufficient income.

Unemployed (According to the ILO Standards):

Unemployed persons are those individuals aged 15 years and over who did not work at all during the reference period, who were not absent from a job, were available for work and actively seeking a job during the reference period by one of the following methods news paper, registered at employment office, ask friends or relatives or any other method.

Unemployed (According to the Relaxed Definition):

The Number Of Unemployed Persons was calculated under the definition by adding to unemployed Persons according to the ILO Standards, those Persons outside labor force because they were frustrated.

Unpaid Family Member:

A person who works without pay in an economic enterprise operated by a related person living in the same household.

UNRWA School:

Any school run or supervised by UNRWA.

Utilization of the Building:

It refers to the way the building is currently used, regardless of the purpose of its construction. The utilization could be (Habitation Only, Habitation and Work, Work Only, Closed or Vacant.

V

Value Added:

Value added is a central concept of production and refers to the generated value of any unit that carries out any productive activity. Gross value added is defined as the value of gross production less the value of intermediate consumption.

Value of Agricultural Production:

The market value of agricultural products assuming farm gate prices. These products do include also the intermediate products like green forages, straw, manure, and cereals for feed and feed mixes.

Vital Event:

Live births, deaths, fetal deaths, marriage, divorce, adoption, legitimating, recognition of parenthood, annulment of marriage, or legal separation.

Vital Statistics:

Information systematically collected and compiled in numerical form, relating to or derived from vital event records.

W

Wasta:

Intervene on behalf of an individual or group without complying with work practices and necessary competence, such as the appointment of a person in a specific post for reasons of kinship or party affiliation despite the fact he/she is incompetent or does not deserve it.

Weights:

The percent which reflects the relative significance of commodities and services within the consumer basket or in the economy.

Wholesale price index:

The prices of wholesale goods as defined in ISIC means the resale (sale without transformation) of new and used goods to retailers, to industrial, commercial, institutional or professional users, or to other wholesalers, or to those acting as agents or brokers in buying merchandise for, or selling merchandise to, such persons or companies; this price includes local and imported products.

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