Preliminary Results of the Population, Housing and Establishments Census 2017
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February, 2018
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Cover photo by: Marthie Momberg (Children from Alwalaja, Palestine)

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Acknowledgement

The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) wishes to express its gratitude to all of the Palestinian people, who contributed to the success of the Population, Housing and Establishments Census, 2017. PCBS commends their full cooperation in delivering the data needed. PCBS would like also to thank its unknown soldiers – the staff – for their dedication and exceptional efforts in all phases of the Census. PCBS further expresses special thanks to the efforts of the president and members of the Central Operations Room, president and members of the Census Executive Committee, District Operations Rooms and Governorates’ Census Managers and their assistants, support staff, media coordinators, field supervisors, observers and enumerators. PCBS thanks all of the committees and teams of the Census.

Moreover, PCBS expresses special gratitude and appreciation to the political leadership, represented by His Excellency, President Mahmoud Abbas – Abu Mazen, and the Palestinian government, represented by His Excellency, Dr. Rami Al-Hamdallah, the Prime Minister for their full support to the project.

The 2017 Population, Housing and Establishments Census was implemented by a technical team from the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, with funding from the Palestinian government, the Norwegian Representative Office to the State of Palestine, the Swiss Development Cooperation Agency (SDC), the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA), the Netherlands Representative Office, the European Union – European Commission as well as United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), the Spanish Agency for International Development Cooperation (AECID), the Japanese Government, the Italian Cooperation (AICS), (UNICEF), and (UNWOMEN). PCBS expresses its deepest gratitude and appreciation for their generous funding to the project.

Special thanks are expressed as well to the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan, represented by its General Statistics Department for their generous loaning of 7500 tablets to implement the census.

The Census is a national project that benefited from support and contribution of all ministries, official, private and civil society organizations. It also received help from universities, local government units including village councils and municipalities, and the Central Elections Commission, which provided premises and offices as well as training halls. Furthermore, the public and private audio-visual and printed media, as well as the PalTel, Jawwal and Wataniya Mobile Companies who contributed in the media campaign at all stages. Additional contribution was received from families as well as community and opinion leaders, who helped overcome obstacles. We cannot forget the prominent role played by governors who followed the project step by step since the outset. They also contributed to solving problems, which facilitated success. Many regional and international organizations also provided highly appreciated support.

The report was implemented with funding from the European Union. The contents of the report are the responsibility of the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics.
Introduction

The Population, Housing and Establishments Census is a pillar of state building. It is further a legal, developmental and statistical imperative, as prescribed by the General Statistics Law of 2000. It is also a genuine expression of national sovereignty. The State of Palestine is implementing its third census, noting that the first was carried out in 1997 and was followed by a second census in 2007. The present census aims to provide a comprehensive and modern statistical database that creates a digital profile of the Palestinian society in all areas. It additionally fulfills the national needs and in accordance to international and UN recommendations on the contents of the Census. Consequently, the Census serves as the backbone of planning and developmental policies and strategies formulation.

Most countries implement population censuses once every ten years, as per UN recommendations. Such effort requires a stable and natural environment, which is not available in Palestine because of the procedures of the Israeli occupation and obstacles including the Annexation Wall and settlement expansion. The Wall suffocates those living behind it. On top of this, there are inaccessible military areas not to mention the challenges faced in Jerusalem. On the other hand, there are technological challenges including lack of mobile 3G technology during the Census implementation because of the restrictions imposed by the occupation. As a result, the PCBS had to develop a clear comprehensive plan to overcome the challenges and take into account the particularities of the Palestinian context and field difficulties.

The current Census was innovative in its use of modern data collection technology. All phases were implemented using tablets. Furthermore, special applications were designed supported by GIS for every phase including maps updating, pilot census, delineation, listing and actual population count through to the post enumeration survey. This helped save time and effort in addition to enhancing the quality, harmony of data. Consequently, it became easier to analyze data and reinforce administration and monitoring of fieldwork.

Different crews implemented the census, including managers, assistants, supervisors, crew leaders, enumerators and logistical support teams. They worked day and night to accomplish the census, which generated 11,000 temporary jobs for young graduates in the different phases. They worked for different periods that ranged from one to eight months and received intensive quality training to acquire the necessary skills. This round of census was marked by its fully automated operations including automation of assessment of workers and trainees. This comprised daily tests and final exams. Training halls were equipped with the necessary infrastructure, which saved time and effort needed to select work teams without any human intervention, in compliance with good governance requirements.
The Census is a perfectly national project. Since the outset of preparation and implementation, PCBS initiated ongoing dialogue and consultation with different ministries and official and private organizations as well as civil society organizations. It organized bilateral meetings, symposia and workshops to reach national consensus on the contents of the census. All energies and efforts were employed for its success together with a broad publicity campaign, in coordination with local governmental and non-governmental media outlets. The campaign aimed to raise citizens’ awareness of the importance of the census and motivate them to cooperate with its crews. The message of the census reached every house, family and citizen. The entire Palestinian society consolidated efforts and used its human and material resources including premises, offices, training halls, equipment and other resources. The society was also very instrumental in facilitating the work of field teams and solving the obstacles they faced including non-response. The census was in brief an honorable scene of national belonging to implement the slogan “together, we build our nation”.

As we present to you today the preliminary results of the Census, which were published in a record time, we express our extreme happiness and pride of this achievement. We aspire to optimal investment of its data so as they can be translated into services to citizens. We hope census data will contribute to achieving the vision of the government “citizen first”, as development is not possible without statistics.

Ramallah, Palestine
February, 2018

Ola Awad
President of PCBS
National Director of Census
Key remarks

- Number of total population includes those actually counted in addition to persons estimated based on the post enumeration survey.

- The number of people actually counted (4,705,601) includes 31,899 individuals whose characteristics were unable to obtain, and the detailed data to be presented in the report, including the tables, do not include the data of these individuals and individuals’ data estimated based on the post enumeration-study.
1. Population and Housing Conditions
2. Buildings
3. Establishments
Population and Housing Conditions
Population and Housing Conditions

Total Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Population (Thousands)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1997</td>
<td>2,895,683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2007</td>
<td>3,767,549</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>4,780,978</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Palestine

Population

2,895,683

1,899,291

Gaza Strip

West Bank

Population pyramid

Age group

0-4

5-9

10-14

15-19

20-24

25-29

30-34

35-39

40-44

45-49

50-54

55-59

60-64

65-69

70-74

75-79

80-84

85-89

+90
Number of population includes those actually counted in addition to estimated numbers based on the post enumeration survey results.
Population by Selected Age Group

Average Household Size

Preliminary Census Results, PHC 2017
### Mean no. of children ever born to Ever Married Palestinian Women (15 Years and Over)*

- **Palestine**: 4.4
- **West Bank**: 4.3
- **Gaza Strip**: 4.5

*Data excluded those parts of Jerusalem which were annexed by Israeli Occupation in 1967.*

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### Palestinian Population by Health Insurance Coverage*

- **Palestine**: 3,458,128, 78.3%
- **West Bank**: 1,669,731, 65.7%
- **Gaza Strip**: 1,788,397, 95.4%

*Data excluded those parts of Jerusalem which were annexed by Israeli Occupation in 1967.*
Palestinian Population with Difficulty/Disability*

**Population and Housing Conditions**

* Data excluded those parts of Jerusalem which were annexed by Israeli Occupation in 1967.

Palestinian Population by Religion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Religion</th>
<th>Population</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Islam</td>
<td>4,615,683</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Christianity</td>
<td>46,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Others</td>
<td>1,384</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Illiterate
(15 years and over)
Palestine

Unemployed* Population (15 Years and Over)

- West Bank:
  - Total population: 96,420
  - Men: 68,170
  - Women: 28,250
  - Unemployment rate: 13.2%

- Gaza Strip:
  - Total population: 232,480
  - Men: 143,310
  - Women: 89,170
  - Unemployment rate: 48.2%

* Data excluded those parts of Jerusalem which were annexed by Israeli Occupation in 1967.
Use of Improved Drinking Water, Improved Sanitation*

Use of improved drinking water**

- 6 out of 10 persons in Palestine use improved drinking water
- More than 9 out of 10 persons in the West Bank use improved drinking water
- 1 out of 10 persons in Gaza use improved drinking water

Use of improved sanitation***

- Palestine 99.7%
- West Bank 99.6%
- Gaza Strip 99.9%

* Data excluded those parts of Jerusalem which were annexed by Israeli Occupation in 1967.
** Improved sources includes: Piped into dwelling, public tap, tube well, borehole, protected spring, rain water collection and bottled water.
*** Improved sources includes: Flush to piped sewer system, flush to cesspit, and flush to pit.
* Data excluded those parts of Jerusalem which were annexed by Israeli Occupation in 1967.
Buildings
Buildings and Housing Units in Palestine

- **Palestine**: 1,195,848 Housing Units, 627,488 Buildings
- **West Bank**: 792,589 Housing Units, 441,332 Buildings
- **Gaza Strip**: 403,259 Housing Units, 186,156 Buildings

Population Density:
- **Gaza Strip**: 5,203 Persons per km²
- **West Bank**: 509 Persons per km²
### Closed and vacant Housing Units in selected cities

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Total Housing Unit</th>
<th>Closed</th>
<th>Vacant</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jenin</td>
<td>14,180</td>
<td>883</td>
<td>1,043</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tubas</td>
<td>5,817</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>461</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tulkarm</td>
<td>19,056</td>
<td>1,449</td>
<td>994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nablus</td>
<td>46,805</td>
<td>3,216</td>
<td>3,772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Qalqiliya</td>
<td>13,914</td>
<td>1,013</td>
<td>859</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Salfit</td>
<td>3,463</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al-Bireh</td>
<td>18,020</td>
<td>2,141</td>
<td>3,106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramallah</td>
<td>17,156</td>
<td>2,912</td>
<td>2,483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beituniya</td>
<td>8,616</td>
<td>881</td>
<td>772</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jericho</td>
<td>7,182</td>
<td>654</td>
<td>1,475</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ar Ram &amp; Dahiyat al Bareed</td>
<td>10,634</td>
<td>1,537</td>
<td>3,580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Anata</td>
<td>6,897</td>
<td>479</td>
<td>796</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Al ‘Eizariya</td>
<td>10,054</td>
<td>1,291</td>
<td>1,414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Abu Dis</td>
<td>5,640</td>
<td>632</td>
<td>591</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beit Jala</td>
<td>5,148</td>
<td>795</td>
<td>287</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bethlehem</td>
<td>9,231</td>
<td>1,490</td>
<td>469</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beit Sahur</td>
<td>5,211</td>
<td>415</td>
<td>555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ad Doha</td>
<td>3,569</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>384</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Halhul</td>
<td>6,978</td>
<td>334</td>
<td>478</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hebron</td>
<td>51,111</td>
<td>3,071</td>
<td>3,354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dura</td>
<td>9,625</td>
<td>418</td>
<td>580</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yatta</td>
<td>12,810</td>
<td>281</td>
<td>626</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Adh Dhahiriya</td>
<td>8,360</td>
<td>293</td>
<td>274</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jabalya</td>
<td>35,767</td>
<td>2,090</td>
<td>950</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaza</td>
<td>124,622</td>
<td>9,264</td>
<td>6,030</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dier Al-Balah</td>
<td>15,873</td>
<td>703</td>
<td>801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khan Yunis</td>
<td>45,328</td>
<td>2,019</td>
<td>4,291</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rafah</td>
<td>37,166</td>
<td>2,356</td>
<td>1,892</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Closed:**
It means that the housing unit was occupied by one household but it was closed during the listing period due to the absence of the household living therein.

**Vacant:**
It means that the construction of the housing unit is complete but it is not used for habitation or for work purposes although it is suitable for such purposes. Normally, such a housing unit is for rent or for sale.
Buildings by Governorate

- Jenin
- Tubas and the Northern Valleys
- Tulkarm
- Nablus
- Qalqiliya
- Salit
- Ramallah & Al-Bireh
- Jericho & Al-Aghwar
- Jerusalem
- Bethlehem
- Hebron
- North Gaza
- Gaza
- Dier Al-Balah
- Khan Yunis
- Rafah
Housing Units by Governorate

- Jenin: 51,493
- Tubas and the Northern Valleys: 28,635
- Tulkarm: 20,024
- Nablus: 108,748
- Qalqiliya: 85,476
- Salfit: 15,987
- Ramallah & Al-Bireh: 14,504
- Jericho & Al-Aghwar: 109,361
- Jerusalem: 129,486
- Bethlehem: 138,121
- Hebron: 167,240
- North Gaza: 58,841
- Gaza: 50,222
- Dier Al-Balah: 82,138
- Khan Yunis: 61,635
- Rafah: 108,748
Establishments
Operating Establishments by Economic Activity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Economic Activity</th>
<th>West Bank</th>
<th>Gaza Strip</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Industry</td>
<td>15,702</td>
<td>5,042</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Construction</td>
<td>54,605</td>
<td>26,642</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trading</td>
<td>37,575</td>
<td>18,132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Services</td>
<td>589</td>
<td>286</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Palestine: 158,573
West Bank: 108,471
Gaza Strip: 50,102
Operating Establishments
by governorate

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Governorate</th>
<th>Establishments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jenin</td>
<td>13,729</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tubas and the Northern Valleys</td>
<td>17,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tulkarem</td>
<td>7,953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ramallah &amp; Al-Bireh</td>
<td>15,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jericho &amp; Al-Aghwar</td>
<td>9,031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerusalem</td>
<td>9,062</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bethlehem</td>
<td>6,748</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hebron</td>
<td>10,210</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Gaza</td>
<td>19,449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaza</td>
<td>8,670</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dier Al-Balah</td>
<td>2,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khan Yunis</td>
<td>2,986</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dier Al-Balah</td>
<td>4,409</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jericho &amp; Al-Aghwar</td>
<td>1,965</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jerusalem</td>
<td>17,113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bethlehem</td>
<td>15,850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hebron</td>
<td>9,031</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North Gaza</td>
<td>6,173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gaza</td>
<td>23,716</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dier Al-Balah</td>
<td>9,062</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Number of Employed Persons in the Private Sector, Non Governmental Organization and Government Companies

444,060
Palestine*

309,822
West Bank*

134,238
Gaza Strip

228,113
62,498
114,620
19,618
342,733
82,116

* Data for males and females excluded those parts of Jerusalem which were annexed by Israeli Occupation in 1967
Detailed Tables