

FACTS & FIGURES

Jerusalem Statistical Yearbook 2020

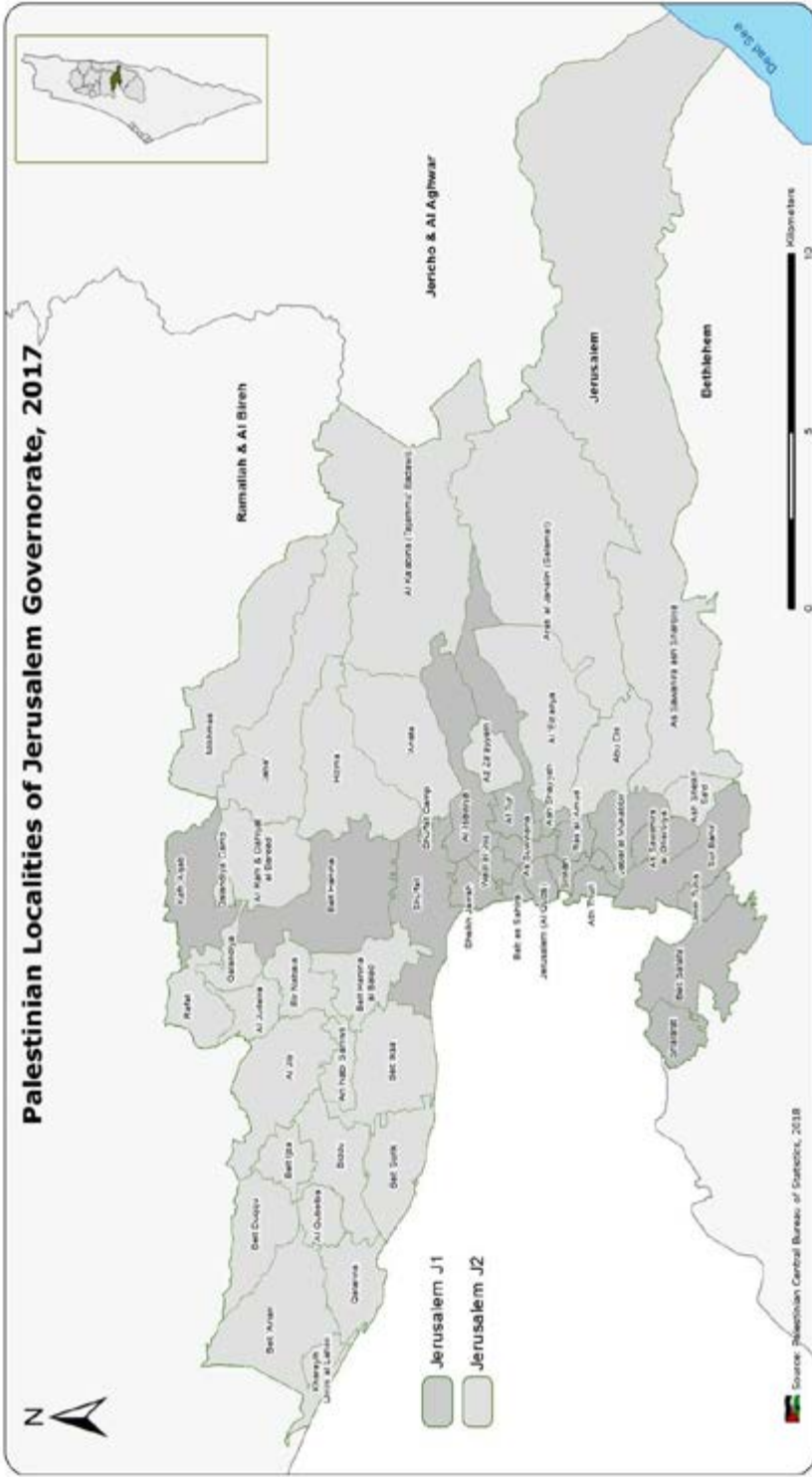
Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics

Reflecting the fragmented situation in Palestine, PCBS divides its Jerusalem data into two areas, as follows:

- *Area J1 comprises those parts of Jerusalem which were annexed forcibly by Israel following its occupation of the West Bank in 1967, including: Bayt Hanina, Bayt Safafa, al-'Isawiyya, Jabal al-Mukabbir, Jerusalem (comprising Bab al-Sahira, Ras al-'Amud, Shaykh Jarrah, al-Shayyah, al-Suwwana, al-Tur, and Wadi al-Jawz), al-Sawahira al-Gharbiyya, Sharafat, Shu'fat, Shu'fat refugee camp, Silwan, Sur Bahir, al-Thawri, and Umm Tuba.*
- *Area J2 comprises the remaining parts of the governorate, namely: Abu Dis, 'Anata, 'Arab al-Jahalin, Bayt 'Anan, Bayt Duqqu, Bayt Hanina al-Balad, Bayt Ijza, Bayt Iksa, Bayt Surik, Biddu, Bir Nabala, Hizma, al-'Ayzariyya, Jaba', Jaba' (Tajammu' Badawi), al-Ka'abina (Tajammu' Badawi), Kafr 'Aqab, Kharayib Umm al-Lahim, Mikhmas, al-Nabi Samwil, Qalandiya, Qalandiya refugee camp, Qatanna, al-Qubayba, Rafat, al-Ram and Dahiyat al-Barid, al-Sawahira al-Sharqiyya, and al-Za'ayim. Qalandiya, Qalandiya refugee camp, Qatanna, al-Qubayba, Rafat, al-Ram and Dahiyat al-Barid, al-Sawahira al-Sharqiyya, and al-Za'ayim.*

Editor's Note

The following represents a summary statistical survey of the Jerusalem governorate produced annually by the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS). *JQ* thanks PCBS for providing this key document to *JQ* readers. The full statistical yearbook for 2020 can be found online at www.pcbs.gov.ps.



Population

- The estimated population of the Jerusalem Governorate in mid-2019 was about 451,584 people. The estimated population in the governorate represented 9.1 percent of the total population in Palestine and 15.1 percent of the total population in the West Bank.
- In 2018, the sex ratio in the Jerusalem Governorate was 107.6 males per 100 females.

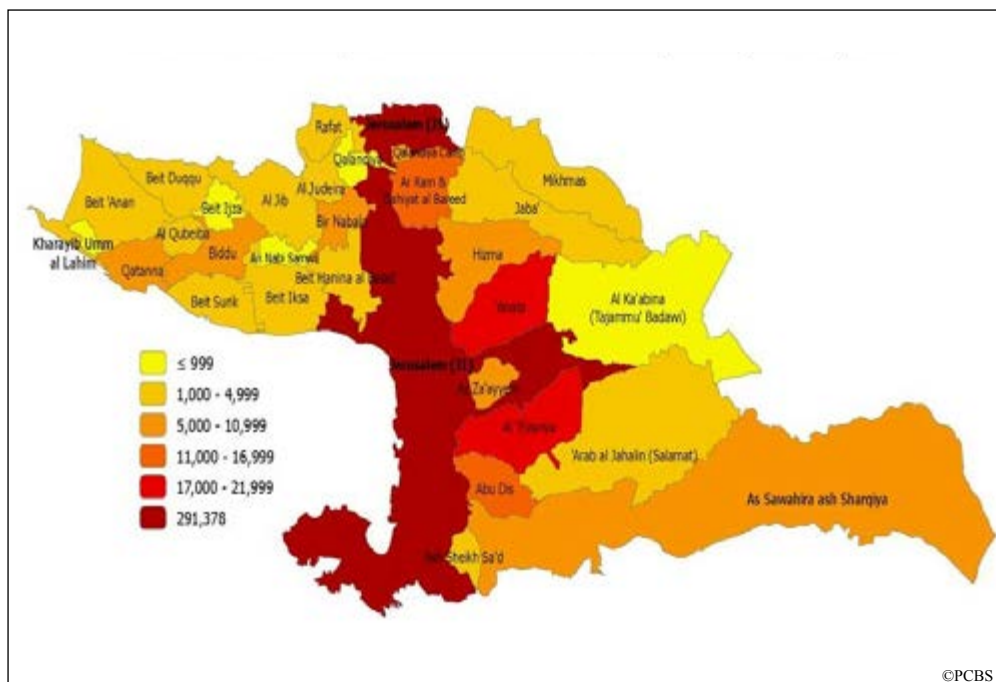


Figure 1. Estimated Population in Jerusalem Governorate by Locality, Mid-Year 2019

Vital Statistics

- The number of registered live births in the Jerusalem Governorate with Palestinian ID cards was 3,475 in 2014, 3,615 in 2015, 3,637 in 2016, 3,601 in 2017, and 3,706 in 2018. Registered deaths for the same years were 309, 318, 361, 341, and 291, respectively.
- 3,239 marriage contracts were signed in shari'a courts and churches in the Jerusalem Governorate in 2018.
- There were 595 divorce cases in shari'a courts in Jerusalem Governorate in 2018.

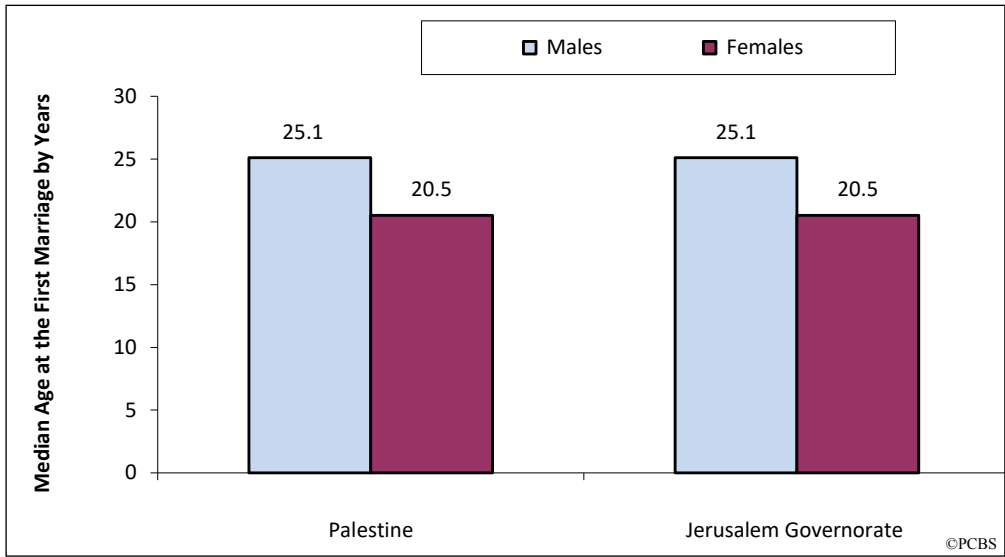


Figure 2. Median Age at First Marriage in Palestine and Jerusalem Governorate by Sex, 2018

Health

- There were seven hospitals in the Jerusalem Governorate with 716 beds in 2018.
- The total number of discharges from Jerusalem hospitals was 80,478 in 2018.
- The total number of hospitalization days in the Jerusalem hospitals was 222,275 in 2018.
- The bed occupancy rate in the Jerusalem hospitals was 85.1 percent in 2018.
- In 2017, around 79.7 percent of individuals in the Jerusalem Governorate (J2) reported having health insurance.
- The percentage of the Palestinian population with disabilities in the Jerusalem Governorate (J2) was 1.8 percent in 2017.

Labor Force

- The labor force participation rate of individuals (15 years and above) in the Jerusalem Governorate was 35.8 percent in 2019 (60.4 percent for males and 12.2 percent for females).
- The unemployment rate in the Jerusalem Governorate of individuals (15 years and above) was 6.8 percent in 2019.
- Employment rate in the Jerusalem Governorate of individuals (15 years and above) was 93.2 percent in 2019.

- Employed individuals in the Jerusalem Governorate distributed by employment status in 2019 were as follows: 5.4 percent employer, 9.9 percent self-employed, 84.3 percent wage employee, and 0.4 percent unpaid family member.

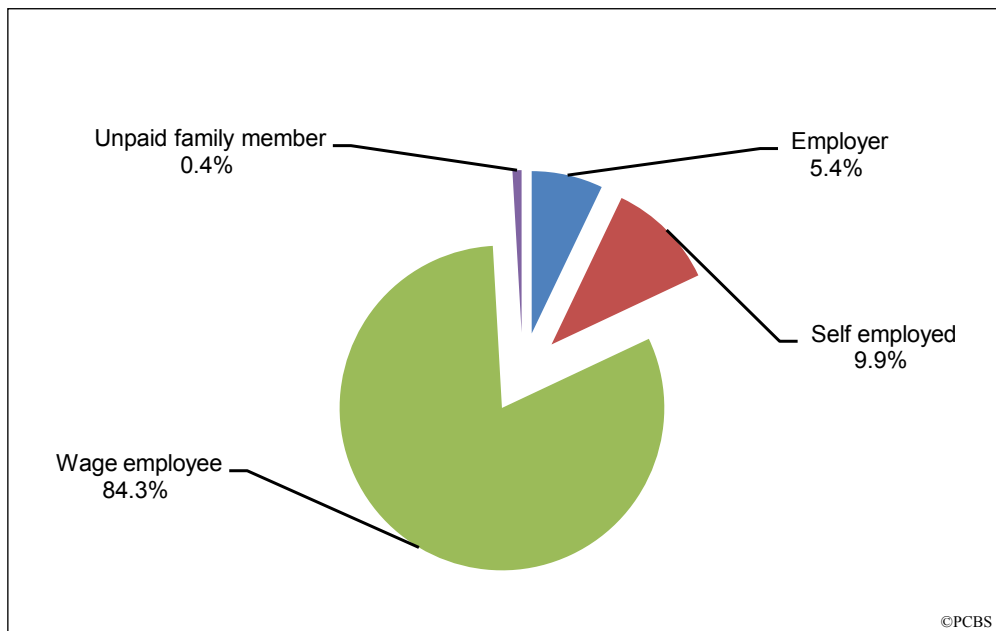


Figure 3. Distribution of Employed Individuals from Jerusalem Governorate by Employment Status, 2019 (%)

Living Standards

- Income from wages earned from employment in Israel was the main source of household income for 41.6 percent of households in the Jerusalem Governorate in 2018. Income from the private sector made up 21.4 percent, and income from national insurance allowances was the main source of income for 17.2 percent. Wages from the government sector represented 4.5 percent of households in the Jerusalem Governorate.
- Around 5.3 percent of Palestinian households in the Jerusalem Governorate from a household point of view described their standard of living as well, 85.1 percent described it as “fairly good”, 8.9 percent as poor and 0.7 percent as very poor in 2018.

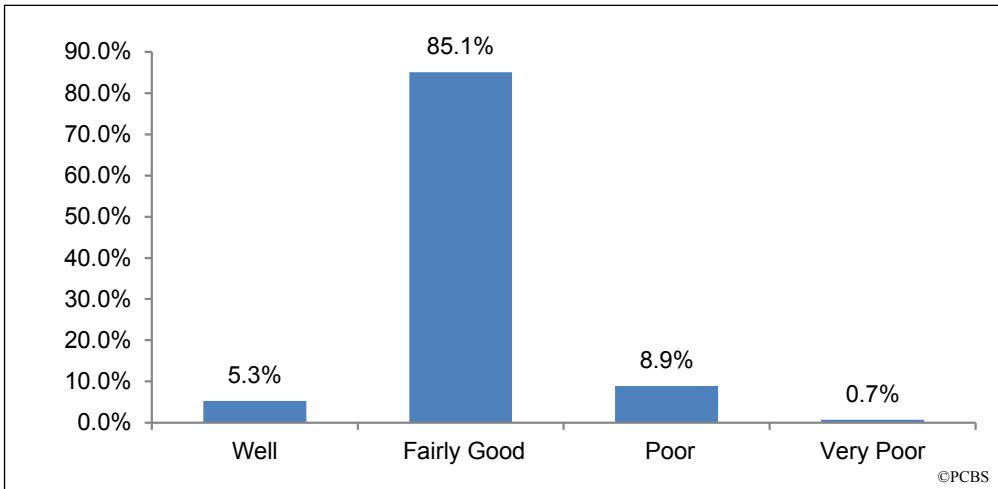


Figure 4. Distribution of Palestinian Households in Jerusalem Governorate by Living Standard from Household Point of View, 2018 (%)

Education

1. Schools¹

- In scholastic year 2019/2020, there were 265 schools.
- In scholastic year 2019/2020, there were 73,887 school students: 35,990 males and 37,897 females.
- In scholastic year 2019/2020, the average number of students per teacher was 15.8 in government schools, 22.5 in UNRWA schools and 15.6 in private schools.
- In scholastic year 2019/2020, the average number of students per class was 21.8 in government schools, 30.1 in UNRWA schools and 23.5 in private schools.

2. Higher Education²

- In scholastic year 2018/2019, there were 12,446 university students: 4,857 males and 7,589 females.
- In scholastic year 2018/2019, there were 259 college students: 29 males and 230 females.
- In scholastic year 2017/2018, there were 2,805 university graduates: 1,148 males and 1,657 females.

1 Data excludes Municipality and Culture Committee Schools in Jerusalem, and data for the academic year 2019/2020 are preliminary data.

2 Universities include traditional universities and university colleges. The number of students represents all students affiliated with these universities from the different governorates.

- In scholastic year 2017/2018, there were 129 college graduates: 18 males and 111 females.

Culture

- In 2019, there were 53 cultural centers operating in Jerusalem Governorate.
- In 2019, there were 4 museums operating in Jerusalem Governorate.
- In 2019, there were 2 theaters operating in Jerusalem Governorate.
- In 2018, there were 116 mosques operating in Jerusalem Governorate.

Information Society

- In 2019, 41.0 percent of households in Jerusalem Governorate owned a computer (desktop, laptop, or tablet).
- In 2019, 36.4 percent of households in Jerusalem Governorate used a Palestinian internet service compared to 71.1 percent who used an Israeli internet service.

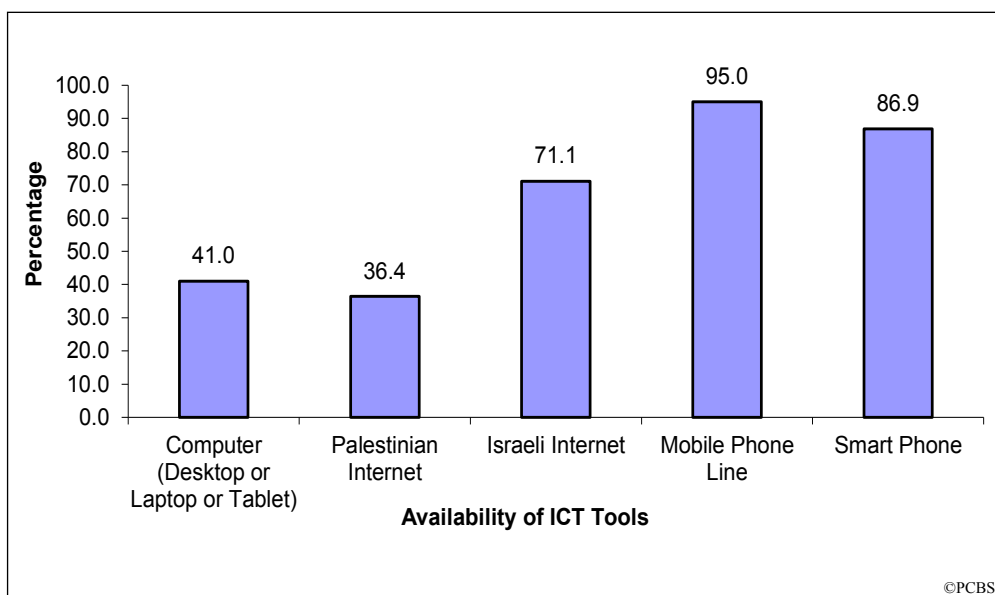


Figure 5. Palestinian Households in Jerusalem Governorate by Availability of ICT Tools, 2019 (%)

Buildings

- The number of buildings in the Jerusalem Governorate that were counted during the period from 16/09/2017 to 31/10/2017 was 40,745 buildings, of which 17,989 were in Jerusalem (J1), and 22,756 in Jerusalem (J2).



Figure 6. Buildings in Jerusalem Governorate by Locality, 2017

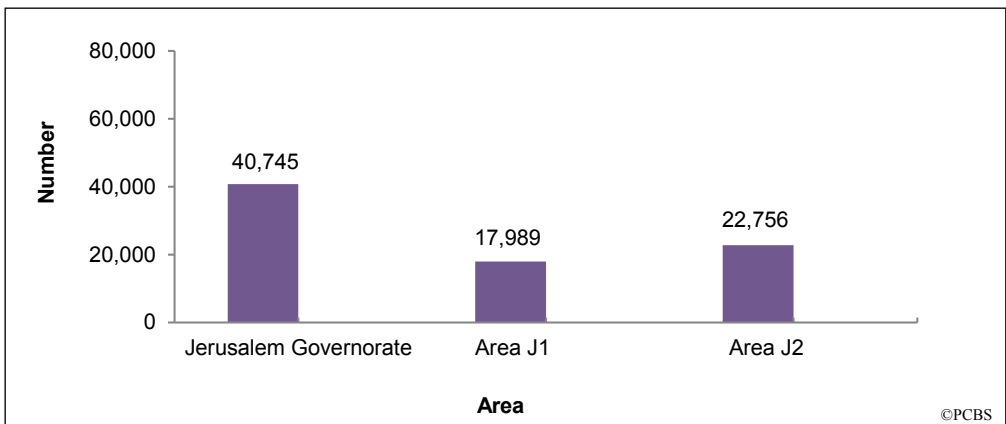


Figure 7. Buildings in Jerusalem Governorate by Area, 2017

Housing

- In 2017, the average number of rooms per housing unit in Jerusalem Governorate was 3.3 rooms.
- In 2017, the average housing density in Jerusalem Governorate was 1.4 person per room.

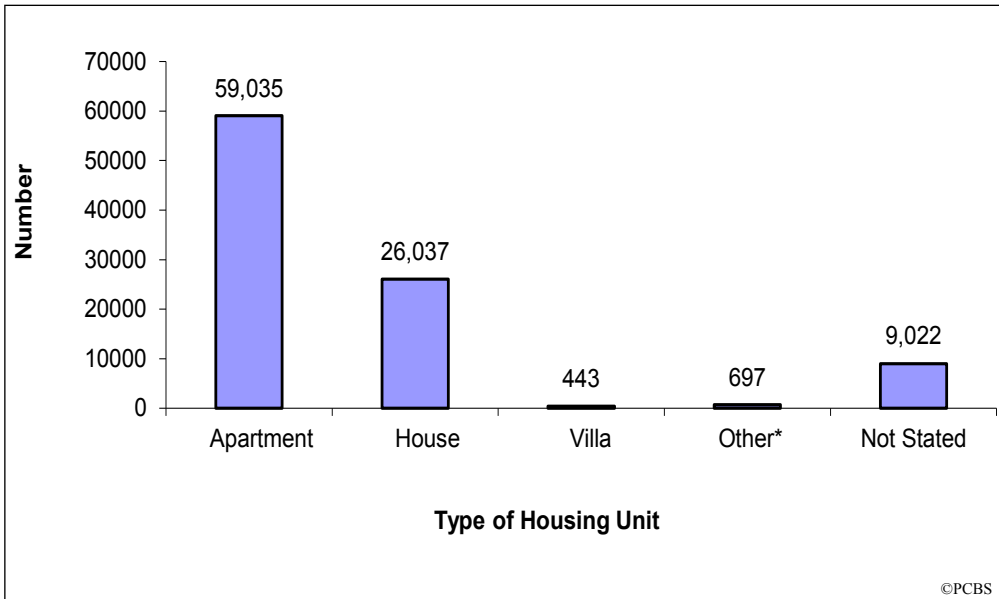


Figure 8. Households in Jerusalem Governorate by Type of Housing Unit, 2017
 *Includes: independent room, tent, and marginal.

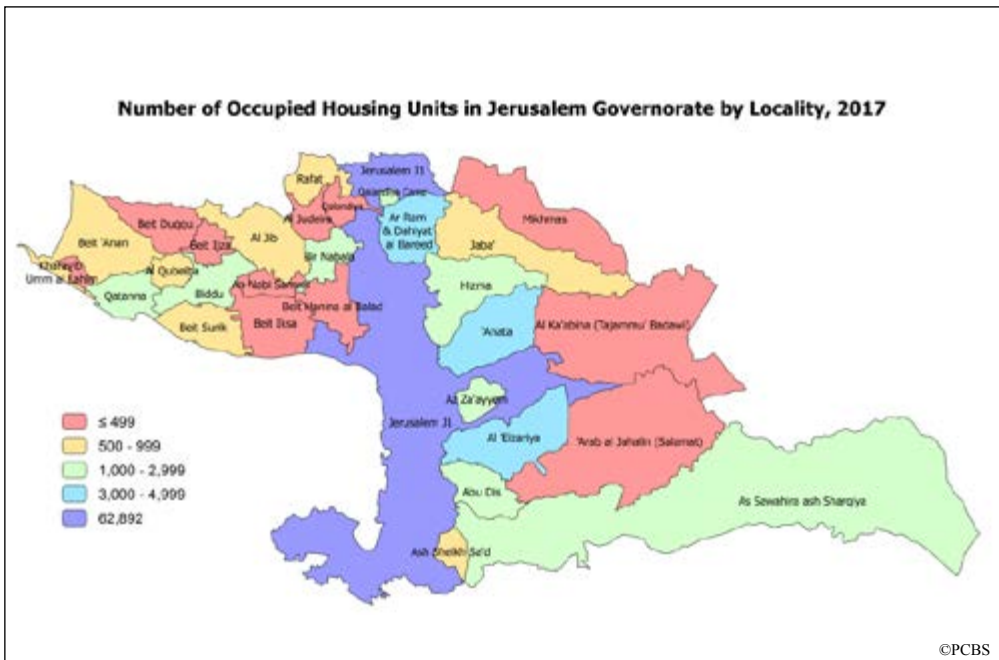


Figure 9. Occupied Households in Jerusalem Governorate by Locality, 2017

Agriculture and Land Use

1. Agriculture

- 8.6 percent of households in Jerusalem Governorate had a garden as of 24 March 2015.
- 98.2 percent of households with a garden in the Jerusalem Governorate utilized it for agricultural activities during agricultural year 2013/2014.
- 3.5 percent of households in Jerusalem Governorate reared livestock (domestic) as of 24 March 2015.

2. Population Density

- The total area of Jerusalem Governorate is 345 km².
- The population density in Jerusalem Governorate was 1,293 (capita/km²) at mid-year 2019.

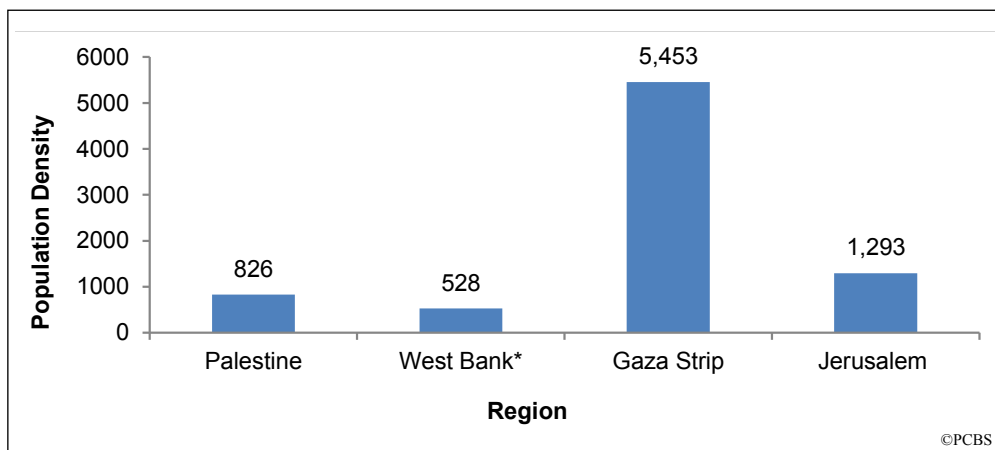


Figure 10. Population Density (capita/km²) by Region, Mid-Year 2019

*Data include Jerusalem Governorate.

Environment and Natural Resources

1. Water

- 22,476 households in the Jerusalem Governorate (J2) were supplied with drinking water through the public water network, 466 households were supplied with drinking water through bottled water, and 136 households used rainwater to supply water during 2017.

2. Electricity

- During the year 2017, the number of housing units in the Jerusalem Governorate (J2), which were supplied with electricity through a public electricity network, was about 22,974 housing units, 315 housing units through a special generator, 22 housing units without electricity, and 9,031 housing units with non-stated source of electricity.

3. Solid Waste

- 21,721 housing units in the Jerusalem Governorate (J2) during the year 2017 disposed of solid waste by throwing it in the nearest container, 1,488 housing units disposed of solid waste by burning, and 87 housing units by throwing them randomly.

4. Type of Toilet Facility Used by the Household

- 8,928 housing units in Jerusalem Governorate (J2) used flush to piped sewer system in 2017, and 7,954 used flush to septic porous tank, while 6,097 of the inhabited housing units used flush to septic tight tank.

Violence

- Psychological violence is the most abundant type of violence practiced against currently married or ever married women (18–64 years) in Jerusalem Governorate, 35.2 percent in 2019.
- The prevalence of violence against children aged (12–17 years) within the family by a parent was 26.2 percent in Jerusalem Governorate in 2019.

Establishments

- In 2017, there were 9,704 establishments operating in the private sector, non-governmental organizations, and government companies in the Jerusalem Governorate. Those establishments employed 34,786 employed persons, of whom 15,604 were in Jerusalem (J2) and 19,182 in Jerusalem (J1).
- In 2017, there were 10,227 establishments operating in the Jerusalem Governorate classified by main economic activity: 5,326 in wholesale and retail trade; 2,693 repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles; 1,239 in manufacturing; and 969 in other service activities.



Figure 11. Operating Establishments in Jerusalem Governorate by Locality, 2017

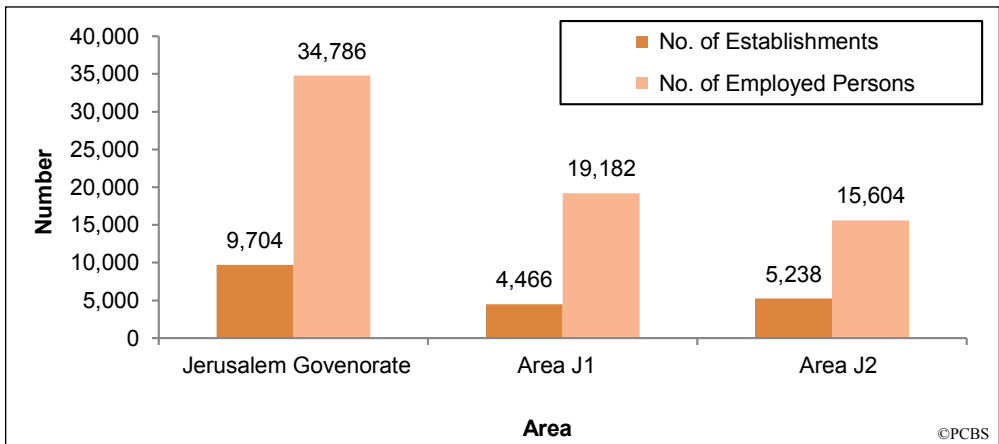


Figure 12. Operating Establishments and Employed Persons in the Private Sector, Non-Governmental Organization Sector, and Government Companies in Jerusalem Governorate by Area, 2017

National Accounts

- In the Jerusalem Governorate (J1), the gross value added at current prices was USD 1,321.6 million for 2018 compared with USD 1,316.2 million in 2017.

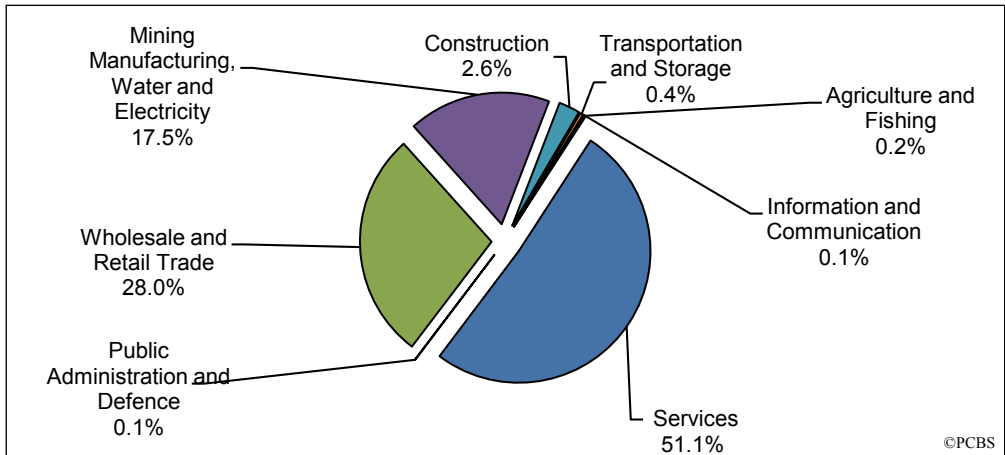


Figure 13. Distribution of Value Added* in Jerusalem Governorate (J1) by Economic Activity, 2018 (%)
 *Value added within national accounts includes all value added incurred from all economic sectors including the informal sector.

Consumer Prices

- The consumer price index in Jerusalem Governorate (J1) increased by 1.37 percent in 2019 compared with 2018, and by 1.04 percent in 2018 compared with 2017.

Transportation and Telecommunication

1. Transportation Outside Establishments

- There were 114 vehicles engaged in this sector in the Jerusalem Governorate with 118 employees in 2019.
- The output value of those vehicles was USD 5.7 million in 2019.
- The value added realized by the transportation outside establishments was USD 3.3 million in 2019.

2. Transportation and Storage

- There were 189 establishments operating in the Jerusalem Governorate in 2018.
- There were 712 employed persons in this sector in the Jerusalem Governorate in 2018.
- The output value in Jerusalem Governorate was USD 8.5 million in 2018.
- The value added realized by the transportation and storage was USD 5.0 million in 2018.

3. Information and Telecommunication

- There were 44 establishments operating in the Jerusalem Governorate in 2018.
- There were 58 employed persons in this sector in the Jerusalem Governorate in 2018.
- The output value in the Jerusalem Governorate was USD 2.1 million in 2018.
- The value added realized by the information and telecommunication activities was USD 1.7 million in 2018.

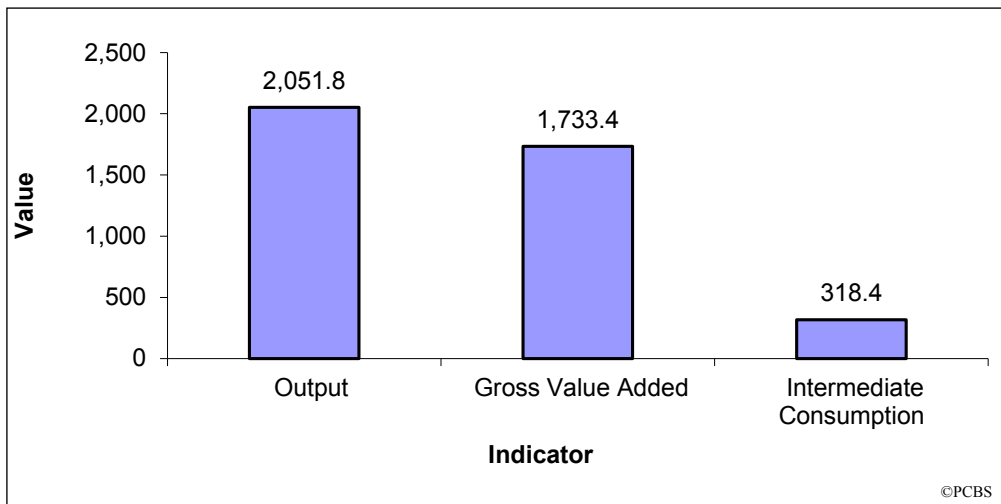


Figure 14. Main Economic Indicators for Information and Telecommunication Activities in Jerusalem Governorate, 2018 (Value in USD thousands)

Construction Sector

- 106 building licenses were issued in the Jerusalem Governorate (J2) with an area of 71.1 thousand m² in 2019.
- There were 23 licenses issued for non-residential purposes in the Jerusalem Governorate (J2) with an area of 19.4 thousand m² in 2019.
- The output value in construction activities in the Jerusalem Governorate was USD 20.9 million in 2018.
- The value added realized by the construction activities was USD 16.8 million in 2018.

Industrial Sector

1. Industrial Activities

- The output value of those enterprises was USD 518.7 million in 2018.
- The value added realized by the industrial sector was USD 343.3 million in 2018.

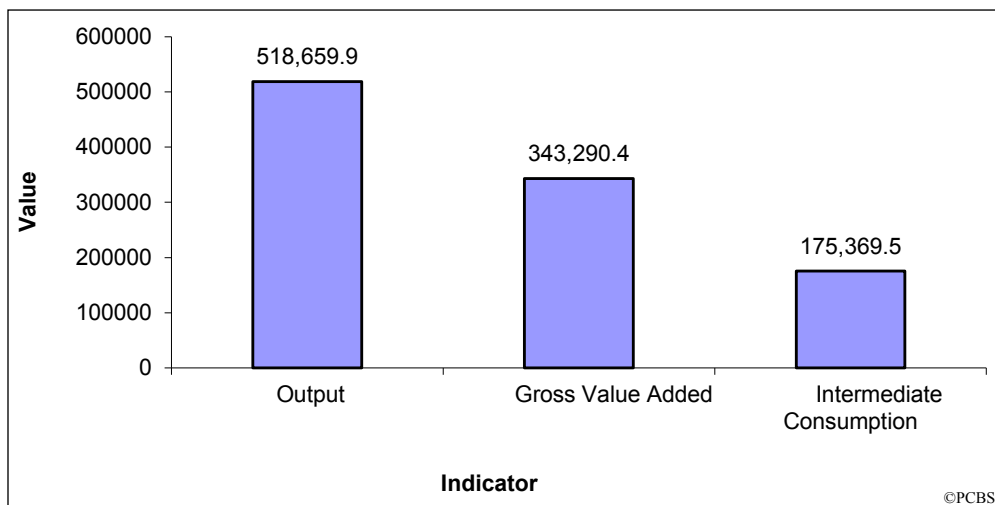


Figure 15. Main Economic Indicators for Industrial Activities in Jerusalem Governorate, 2018 (Value in 1000 USD)

2. Olive Presses

- There were three operating olive presses in the Jerusalem Governorate with sixteen employees in 2019.
- The output value of those presses was USD 260.7 thousand.
- The value added realized by the olive presses sector was USD 205.2 thousand.

Tourism

- There were 19 hotels in operation that responded to the hotel survey at the end of the year 2019 with 987 rooms and 2,199 beds in the Jerusalem Governorate.
- Average number of employees in the Jerusalem governorate hotels was 652 in 2019.

Services Sector

- There were 3,053 establishments operating in the Jerusalem Governorate in 2018.
- There was 16,343 employed persons in this sector in the Jerusalem Governorate in 2018.

- The output value in Jerusalem Governorate was USD 654.5 million in 2018.
- The value added realized by the services sector was USD 492.6 million in 2018.

Internal Trade

- There were 4,345 establishments operating in the Jerusalem Governorate in 2018.
- There were 10,081 employed persons in this activity in the Jerusalem Governorate in 2018.
- The output value in Jerusalem Governorate was USD 581.2 million in 2018.
- The value added realized by internal trade activities was USD 457.7 million in 2018.

Registered Foreign Trade

- The total value of registered imports of goods to Jerusalem Governorate increased in 2018 by 9 percent compared to 2017 and reached USD 399.1 million.
- The total value of registered exports of goods from Jerusalem Governorate slightly decreased in 2018 by 0.9 percent compared to 2017 and reached USD 92 million.

Israeli Violations

- 26 settlements, 16 of them in (J1), were constructed on confiscated land in the Jerusalem Governorate in 2018.
- In 2018, there were about 311,462 settlers in settlements in the Jerusalem Governorate, 228,614 of which were in (J1).
- A total of 14,650 Jerusalem ID cards were confiscated between 1967 and 2019.
- Israeli authorities demolished 2,146 houses in the Jerusalem Governorate in the period 1967–2019.

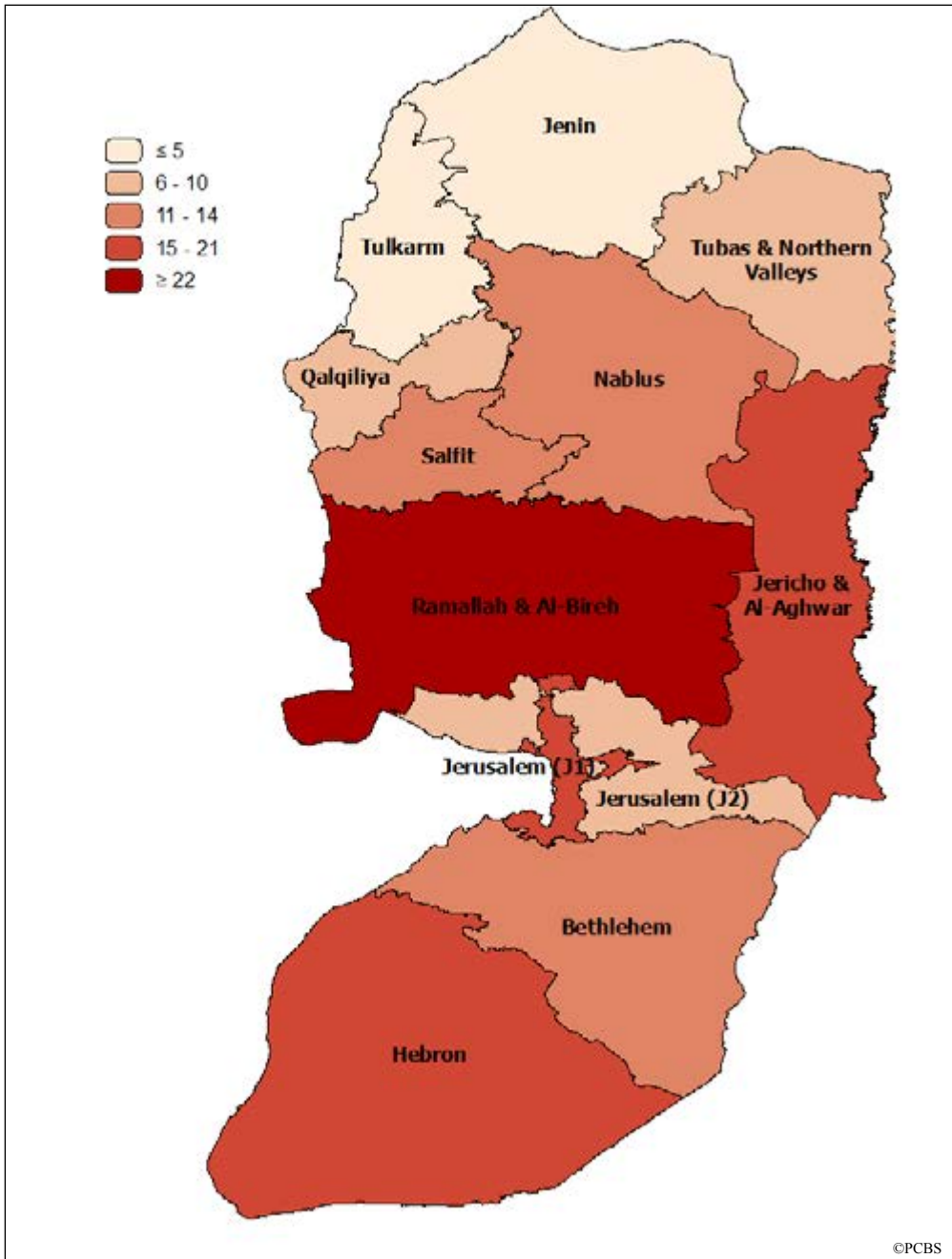


Figure 16. Settlements in the West Bank, by Governorate, 2018

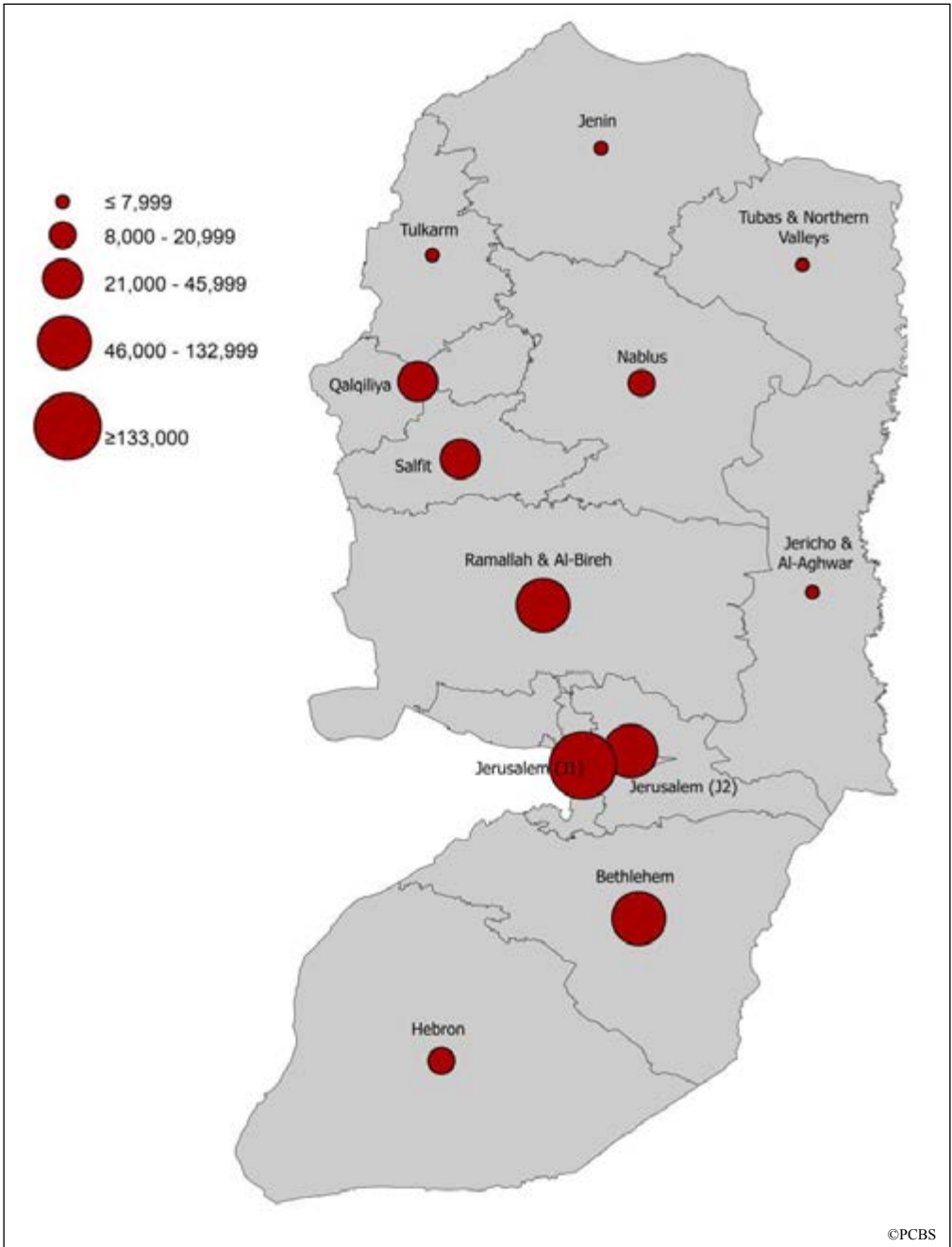


Figure 17. Settlers in the West Bank, by Governorate, 2018