

Jerusalem Statistical Yearbook, 2018

Summary

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 alGharbiyya, 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.*

Editor’s Note:

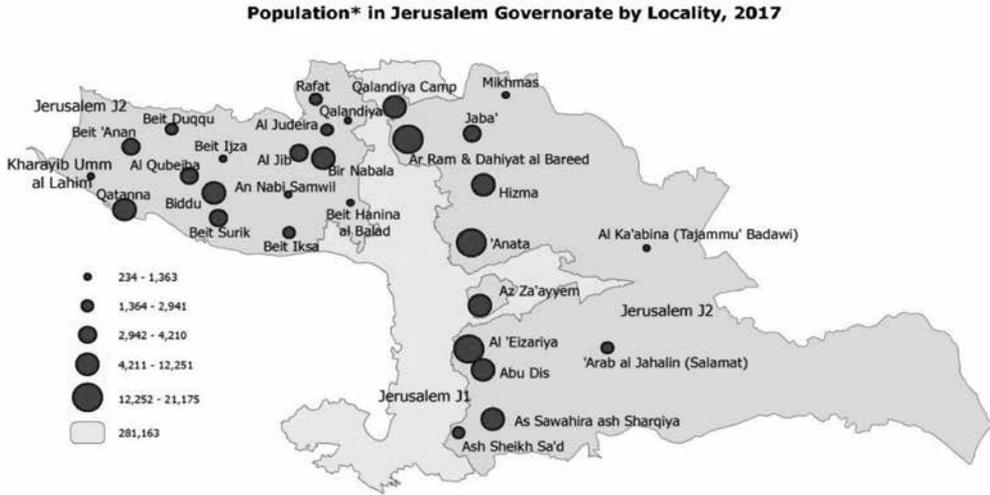
The following represents a summary statistical survey of the Jerusalem governorate produced annually by the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS). *JQ* thanks PCBS for providing this key document to *JQ* readers. *JQ* published material from the PCBS statistical yearbook for 2017 in issue 71. The full statistical yearbook for 2018 can be found online at www.pcbs.gov.ps.

Population

- The total population of Jerusalem governorate on the midnight of 30/11–1/12/2017 is 435,753 people including 225,909 males and 209,844 females; it includes population actually counted, and also includes the uncounted population estimates according to post enumeration survey. The population in Jerusalem governorate constitutes 9.1 percent of

the total population of Palestine and 15.1 percent of the population of the West Bank as population census 2017.

- The sex ratio of Jerusalem governorate was 107.7 males per 100 females.



* Includes population counted in Palestine, and also includes the uncouncted population estimates according to post enumeration survey.

Figure 1. Estimated Population in Jerusalem Governorate by Locality, 2017.

Vital Statistics

- The number of registered live births in Jerusalem governorate with Palestinian ID cards was 3,239 in 2015, 3,475 in 2014, 3,453 in 2013, and 3,532 in 2012. Registered deaths for the same years were 318, 309, 327, and 286 respectively.
- 3,363 marriage contracts were signed in shari'a courts and in churches in Jerusalem governorate in 2017.
- There were 635 divorce cases in shari'a courts in Jerusalem governorate in 2017.

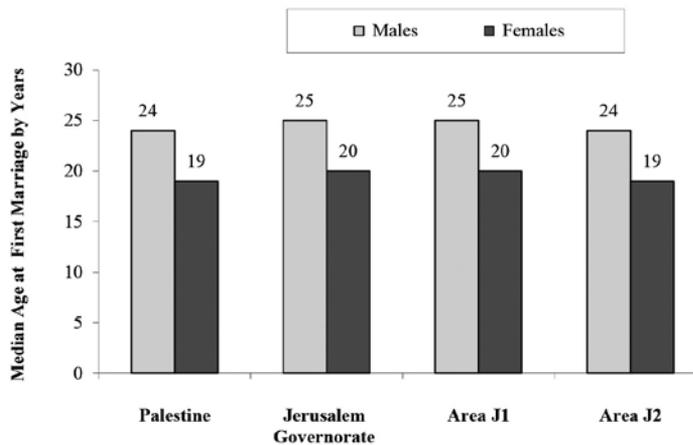


Figure 2. Median Age at First Marriage in Jerusalem Governorate by Sex, 2017.

Health

- In 2017, 79.7 percent of individuals in Jerusalem governorate (J2) reported having health insurance.
- Percentage of Palestinian population with disabilities in Jerusalem governorate (J2) was 1.8 percent in 2017.
- There were 7 hospitals in Jerusalem governorate with 714 beds in 2017.
- The total number of discharges from Jerusalem hospitals was 64,838 in 2017.
- The total number of hospitalization days in Jerusalem hospitals was 230,979 in 2017.
- The bed occupancy rate in Jerusalem hospitals was 88.6 percent in 2017.

Labor Force

- The labor force participation rate of individuals aged 15 years and above in Jerusalem governorate was 30.4 percent in 2017: 56.4 percent for males and 6.7 percent for females.
- Employment rate in Jerusalem governorate was 88.4 percent in 2017.
- The unemployment rate in Jerusalem governorate of individuals aged 15 years and above was 11.6 percent in 2017.
- Employed individuals in Jerusalem governorate distributed by employment status in 2017 were as follows; 4.9 percent employer, 13.8 percent self-employed, 80.5 percent wage employee and 0.8 percent unpaid family member.

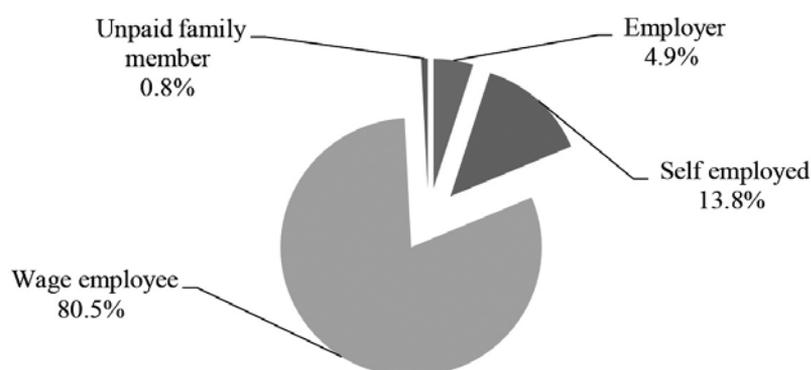


Figure 3. Distribution of Employed Individuals from Jerusalem Governorate by Employment Status, 2017.

Education

1. Schools

- In scholastic year 2017/2018, there were 250 schools.
- In scholastic year 2017/2018, there were 70,547 school students: 33,650 males and 36,897 females.
- In scholastic year 2017/2018, the average number of students per teacher was 17.0 in government schools, 22.2 in UNRWA schools and 18.7 in private schools.
- In scholastic year 2017/2018, the average number of students per class was 22.9 in government schools, 29.9 in UNRWA schools and 23.8 in private schools.

2. Higher Education

- In scholastic year 2016/2017, there were 12,805 university students: 5,561 males and 7,244 females.
- In scholastic year 2016/2017, there were 317 college students: 45 males and 272 females.
- In scholastic year 2015/2016, there were 2,873 university graduates: 1,224 males and 1,649 females.
- In scholastic year 2015/2016, there were 149 college graduates: 66 males and 83 females.

Culture

- In 2017, there were 50 licensed cultural centers operating in Jerusalem governorate.
- In 2017, there were 4 museums operating in Jerusalem governorate.
- In 2017, there were 2 theaters operating in Jerusalem governorate.
- In 2016, there were 109 mosques operating in Jerusalem governorate.

Housing and Housing Conditions

- 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 persons per room.

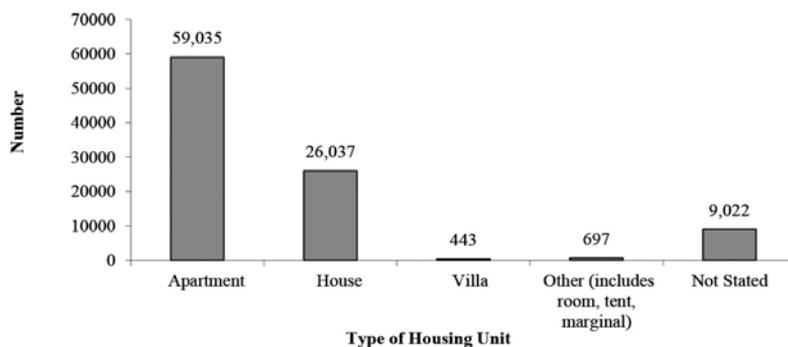


Figure 4. Households in Jerusalem Governorate by Type of Housing Unit, 2017.

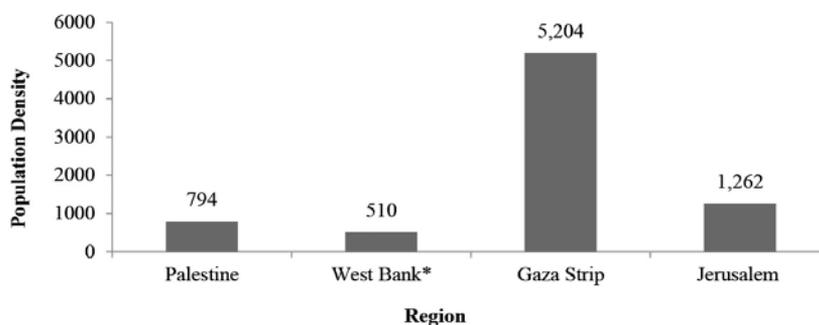
Agriculture and Land Use

1. Agriculture

- 8.6 percent of households in Jerusalem governorate had a garden as on 24/03/2015.
- 98.2 percent of households with a garden in Jerusalem governorate utilized it for agricultural activities during agricultural year 2013/2014.
- 3.5 percent of households in Jerusalem governorate reared livestock (domestic) as on 24/03/2015.

2. Population Density

- The total area of Jerusalem governorate is 345 km².
- The population density in Jerusalem governorate was 1,262 (capita/km²) at year 2017.



* West Bank data include Jerusalem Governorate.

Figure 5. Population Density (capita/km²) by Region, Mid-Year 2017.

3. Olive Presses

- There were 4 operating olive presses in Jerusalem governorate with 26 employees in 2017.
- The output value of those presses was USD 262.1 thousand.
- The value added realized by the olive presses sector was USD 232.7 thousand.

Environment and Natural Resources

1. Water

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

2. Electricity

- During the year 2017, the number of housing units in 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 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) use flush to piped sewer system in 2017, and 7,954 use flush to septic porous tank, while 6,097 of the inhabited housing units use flush to septic tight tank.

National Accounts

- In Jerusalem governorate (J1), the gross value added at current prices was USD 1,295.7 million for 2016 compared with USD 1,230.2 million in 2015.

Note: Value added within national accounts includes all value added incurred from all economic sectors including the informal sector.

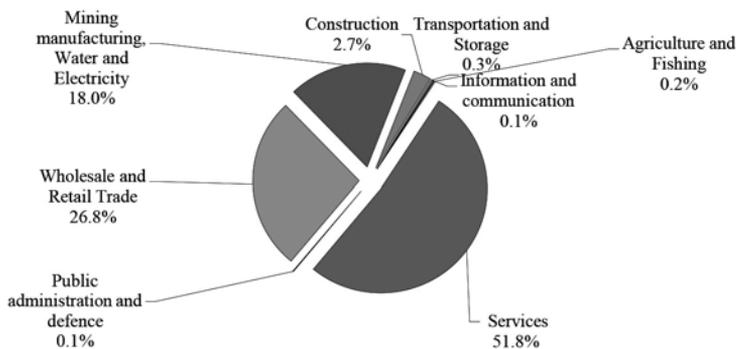


Figure 6. Percentage Distribution of Value Added in Jerusalem Governorate (J1) by Economic Activity, 2016.

Consumer Prices

- The consumer price index in Jerusalem governorate (J1) increased by 2.18 percent in 2017 compared with 2016, while it decreased by 0.96 percent in 2016 compared with 2015.

Transportation Sector

1. Transportation Outside Establishments

- There were 118 vehicles engaged in this sector in Jerusalem governorate with 118 employees in 2017.
- The output value of those vehicles was USD 5.6 million in 2017.
- The value added realized by the transportation outside establishments was USD 3.3 million in 2017.

2. Transportation and Storage

- There were 177 establishments operating in Jerusalem governorate in 2017.
- There were 590 employees in this sector in Jerusalem governorate in 2016.
- The output value in Jerusalem governorate was USD 11.8 million in 2016.
- The value added realized by the transportation and storage was USD 6.3 million in 2016.

Information and Communication Sector

- In 2017, there were 54 establishments operating in Jerusalem governorate.
- In 2016, there were 80 employees in this sector in Jerusalem governorate.
- In 2016, the output value in Jerusalem governorate was USD 2.9 million.
- In 2016, the value added realized by the information and communication activities was USD 2.1 million.

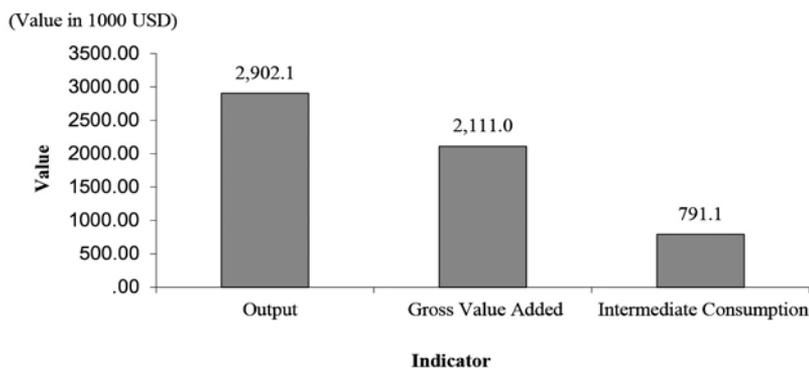


Figure 7. Main Economic Indicators for Information and Communication Activities in Jerusalem Governorate, 2016.

Construction Sector

- In 2017, there were 34 establishments operating in Jerusalem governorate.
- In 2017, 100 building licenses were issued for residential buildings in Jerusalem governorate (J2) with an area of 66 thousand m².
- There were 14 licenses issued for non-residential purposes in Jerusalem governorate (J2) with an area of 11.5 thousand m² in 2017.
- There were 122 employees in construction activities in Jerusalem governorate in 2016.
- The output value in construction activities in Jerusalem governorate was USD 11.4 million in 2016.
- The value added realized by the construction activities was USD 9.0 million in 2016.

Industrial Sector

- In 2017, there were 1,264 establishments operating in Jerusalem governorate.
- There were 5,183 employees in 2016.
- The output value of those enterprises was USD 488.4 million in 2016.
- The value added realized by the industrial sector was USD 345.3million in 2016.

Tourism Sector

- There were 20 hotels in operation responded to the hotel survey at the end of the year 2017 with 1,480 rooms and 3,242 beds in Jerusalem governorate.
- Average number of employees in Jerusalem governorate hotels was 836 in 2017.

Services Sector

- There were 3,277 establishments operating in Jerusalem governorate in 2017.
- There were 14,133 employees in this sector in Jerusalem governorate in 2016.
- The output value in Jerusalem governorate was USD 706.6 million in 2016.
- The value added realized by the services sector was USD 595.3 million in 2016.

Internal Trade

- There were 5,326 establishments operating in Jerusalem governorate in 2017.
- There were 11,318 employees in this activity in Jerusalem governorate in 2016.
- The output value in Jerusalem governorate was USD 569.7 million in 2016.
- The value added realized by internal trade activities was USD 433.5 million in 2016.

Registered Foreign Trade

- The total value of registered imports of goods to Jerusalem governorate slightly decreased in 2016 by 0.8 percent compared to 2015 and reached USD 340.5 million.
- The total value of registered exports of goods from Jerusalem governorate increased in 2016 by 7.9 percent compared to 2015 and reached USD 59.9 million.

Israeli Violations

- 26 settlements were constructed on confiscated land in Jerusalem governorate and 16 of them were in (J1) in 2016.

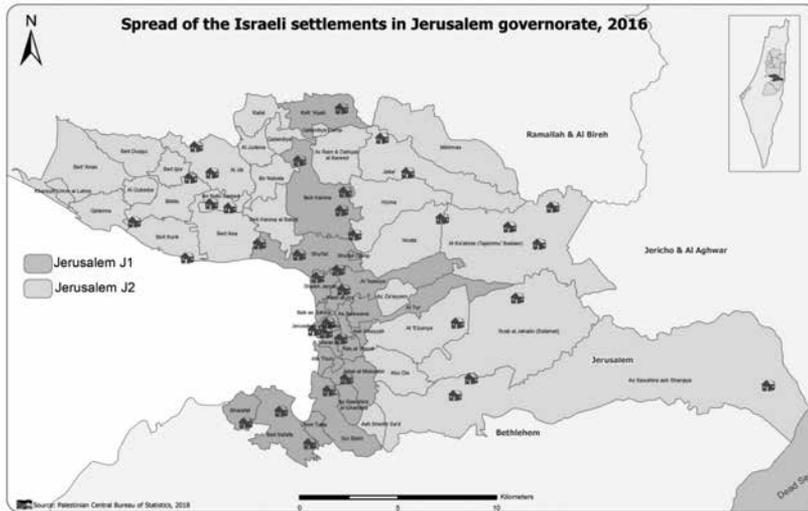


Figure 8. Settlements Established in the Jerusalem Governorate in 2016.

- In 2016, around 302,188 settlers lived in the settlements in Jerusalem governorate and 222,325 of them were in (J1).
- 14,635 Jerusalem ID cards were confiscated between 1967 and 31/08/2017, 17 of them in 2017.
- During 2017, the Israeli authorities demolished 61 buildings in Jerusalem governorate.

