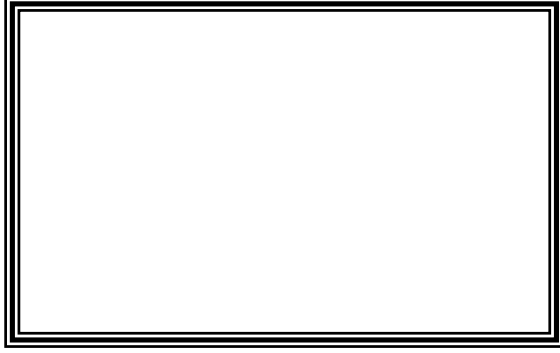


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: 1800300300

: diwan@pcbs.gov.ps

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



Source: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics



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<b>43</b>		2009		<b>:2-2</b>
<b>44</b>	2009			<b>:3-2</b>
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<b>45</b>		2009		<b>:5-2</b>
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			2009	
<b>46</b>		2009		<b>:7-2</b>
<b>47</b>				<b>:1-3</b>
			2009	
<b>47</b>		2009		<b>:2-3</b>
<b>48</b>	2009			<b>:3-3</b>
<b>48</b>			2009	<b>:4-3</b>
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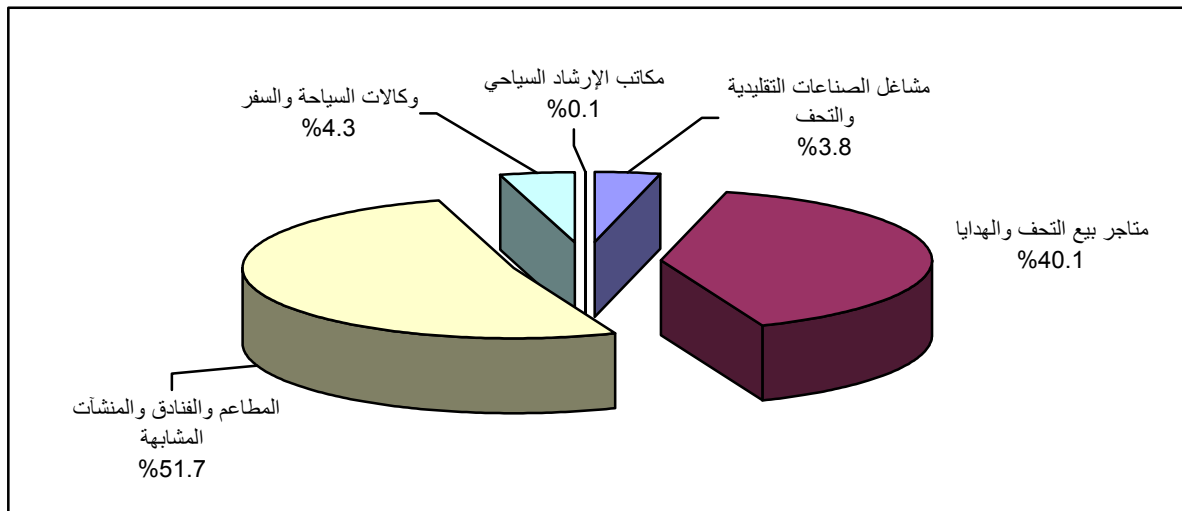
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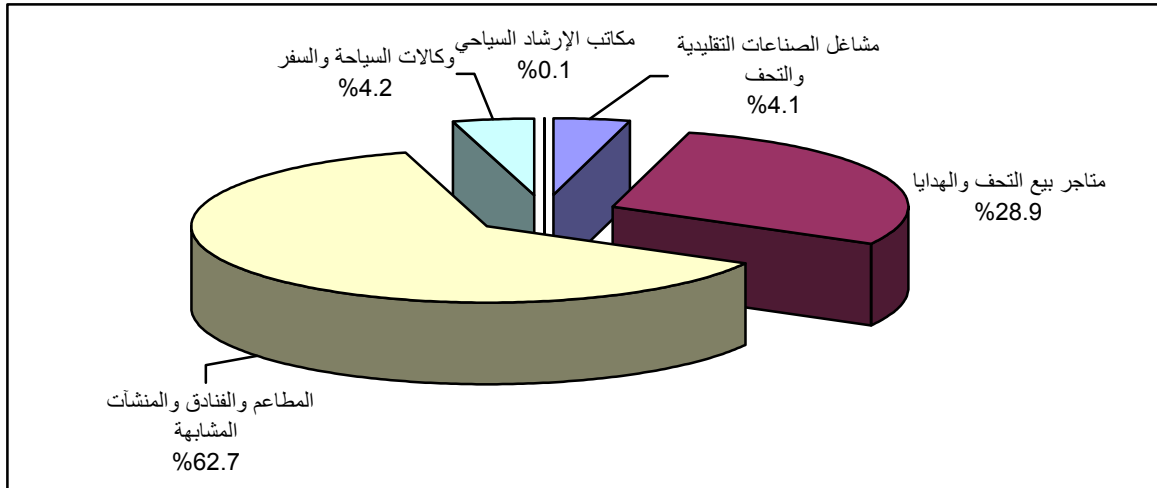
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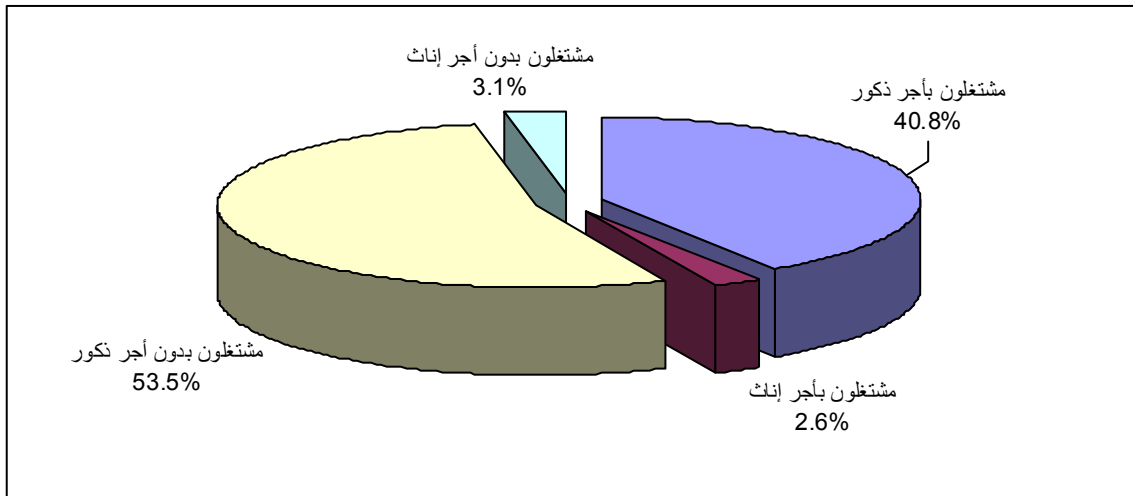
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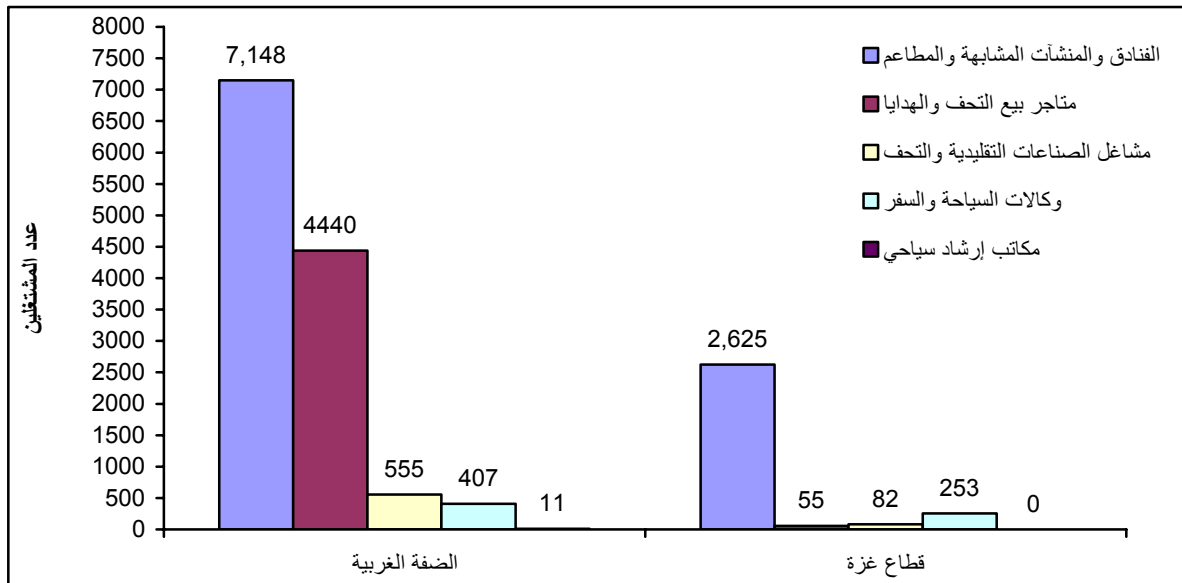
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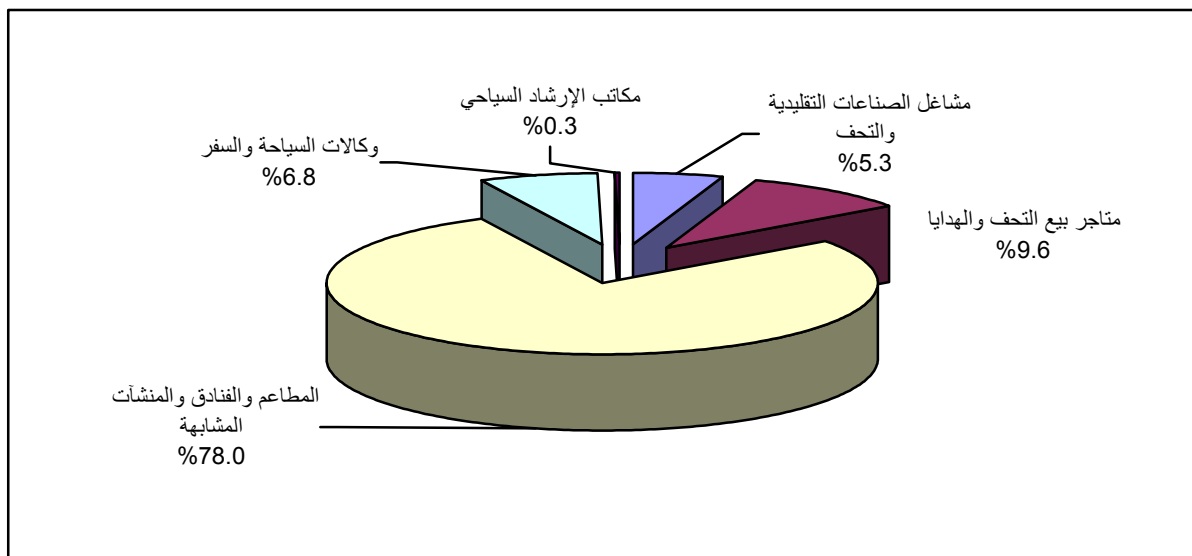
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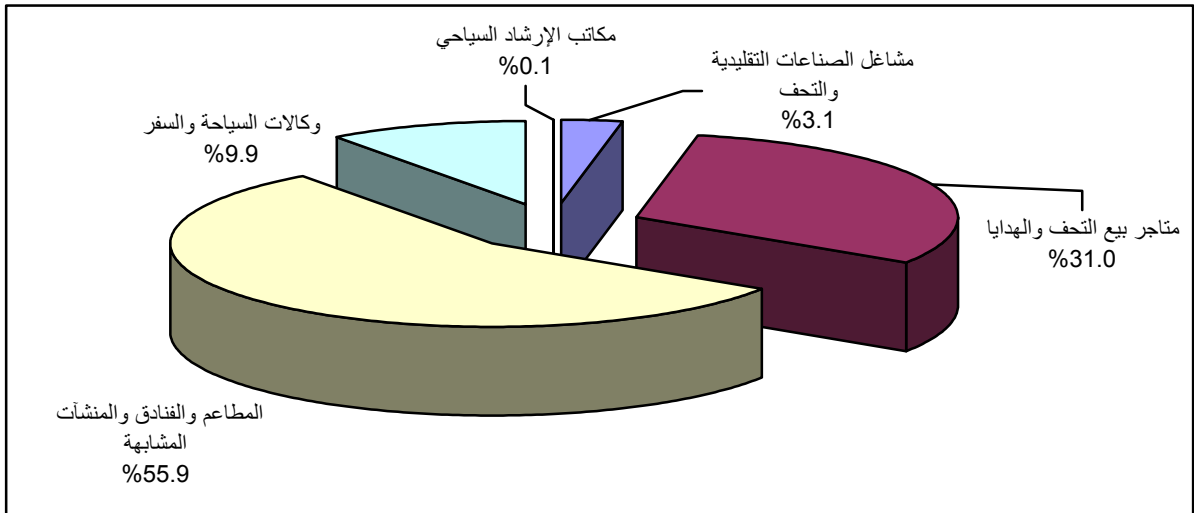
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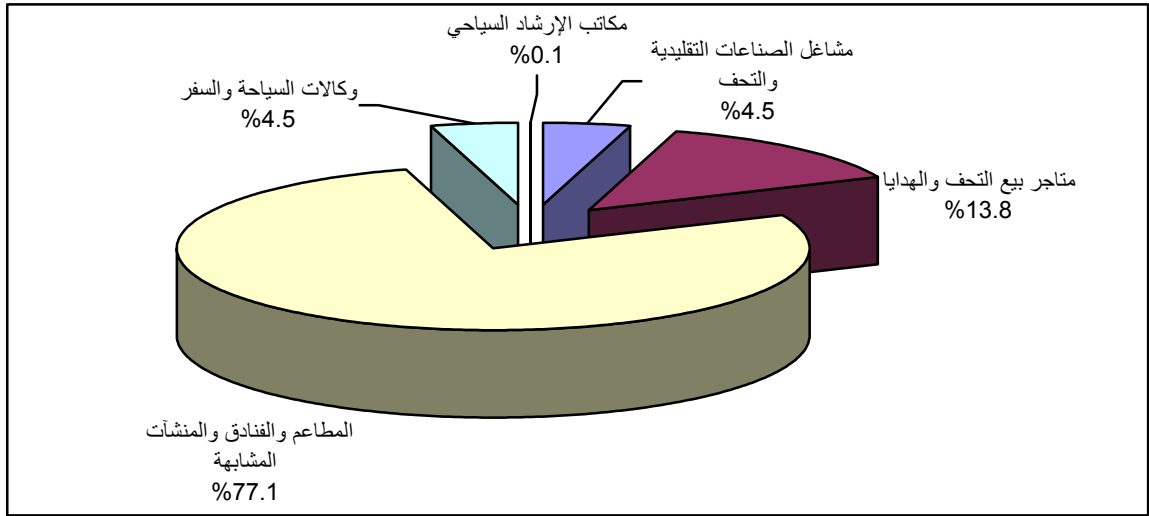
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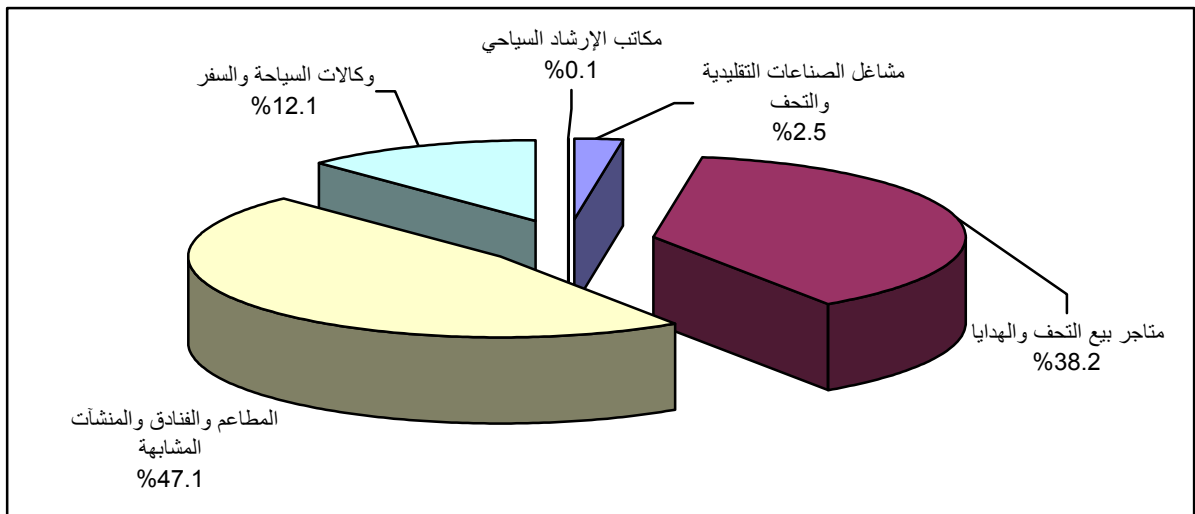
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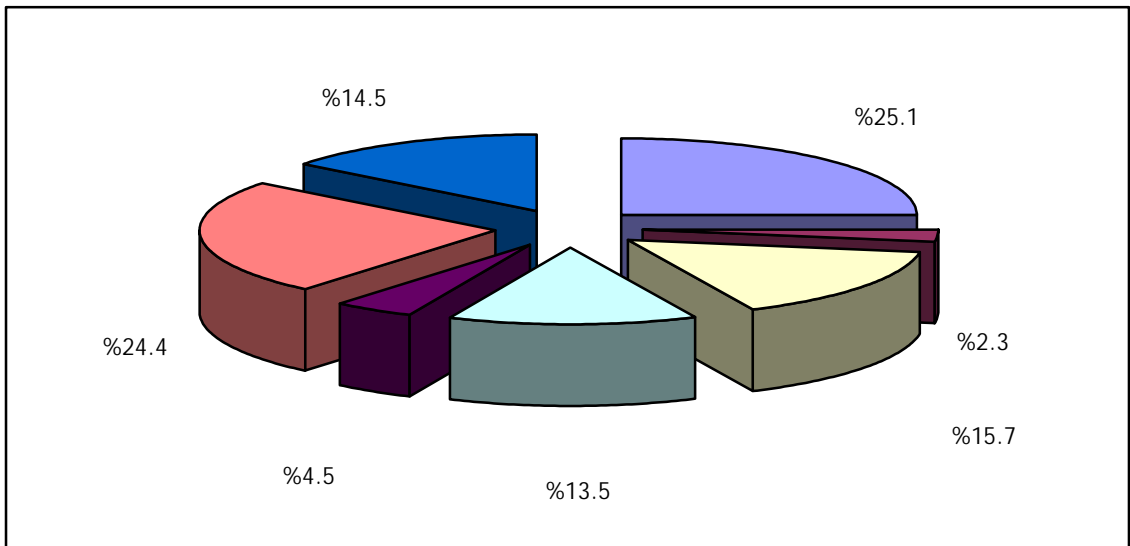


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3,098	2009			
	%85.8		%6.5	%7.7
	66,443		71,145	
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%95		C.V				
706.3	567.5	0.05	34.6	637		
2,343.3	1,230.4	0.16	277.4	1,787		
9,801.4	5,617.0	0.14	1,043.1	7,709		
4,207.0	2,329.8	0.14	467.9	3,268		
5,782.8	3,098.8	0.15	669.1	4,441		

**2009**

%95		C.V				
5,549.9	3,437.7	0.12	521.7	4,494		
4,748.3	1,638.9	0.24	768.0	3,194		
134,777.0	19,980.2	0.37	28,353.4	77,379		
15,908.0	4,260.1	0.29	2,876.9	10,084		
122,147.9	12,441.3	0.40	27,096.2	67,295		

**2009**

%95		C.V			
10,515.4	9,029.4	0.04	375.3	9,772	
28,720.8	23,405.6	0.05	1,342.3	26,063	
154,072.3	124,776.8	0.05	7,398.1	139,425	
61,805.2	50,818.5	0.05	2,774.5	56,312	
93,188.4	73,037.0	0.06	5,088.9	83,113	

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# Tables

2009

1-1: عدد المؤسسات والعاملين

**Table 1-1: Number of Enterprises, Employed Persons and Main Economic Indicators for the Tourism Enterprises in the Palestinian Territory by Tourism Activity, 2009**

(Value in 1000 US \$ )

( )

Tourism Activity	Gross Value Added	Intermediate Consumption	Output	Compensation of Employees	No. of Employed Persons	No. of Ent.
Handicrafts and Traditional Goods factories	4,441	3,268	7,709	1,787	637	199
Souvenir shops	67,295	10,084	77,379	3,194	4,495	2,110
Restaurants and Hotels & Similar Establishments	83,113	56,312	139,425	26,063	9,773	2,718
Travel & Tourism Agencies	21,399	3,286	24,685	2,285	660	227
Tour guide offices	165	40	205	84	11	4
<b>Total</b>	<b>176,413</b>	<b>72,990</b>	<b>249,403</b>	<b>33,413</b>	<b>15,576</b>	<b>5,258</b>

2009

2-1: العاملين

**Table 1-2: Number of Employed Persons and Compensation in the Palestinian Territory by Sex and Tourism Activity, 2009**

(Value in 1000 US \$ )

( )

Tourism Activity	Compensation of Paid Employees		Paid Employees		Unpaid Employment		No. of Employed Persons	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Handicrafts and Traditional Goods factories	142	1,645	42	274	25	296	67	570
Souvenir shops	427	2,766	53	582	323	3,537	376	4,119
Restaurants and Hotels & Similar Establishments	1,280	24,783	184	5,223	109	4,257	293	9,480
Travel & Tourism Agencies	542	1,744	122	271	19	248	141	519
Tour guide offices	14	70	3	6	0	2	3	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,405</b>	<b>31,008</b>	<b>404</b>	<b>6,356</b>	<b>476</b>	<b>8,340</b>	<b>880</b>	<b>14,696</b>

2009

:3-1

**Table 1-3: Production Input of Goods in the Palestinian Territory by Tourism Activity, 2009**

(Value in 1000 US\$)

( )

Tourism Activity	Production Input			
	Electricity & Water	Fuel & Oil	Other Production Input	Raw Materials
Handicrafts and Traditional Goods factories	201	56	255	2,320
Souvenir shops	1,311	82	1,044	0
Restaurants and Hotels & Similar Establishments	5,414	6,569	34,111	55
Travel & Tourism Agencies	164	220	359	0
Tour guide offices	9	1	4	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,099</b>	<b>6,928</b>	<b>35,773</b>	<b>2,375</b>

2009

:4-1

**Table 1-4: Products Expenditures in the Palestinian Territory by Tourism Activity, 2009**

(Value in 1000 US\$)

( )

Tourism Activity	Products Expenditures		
	Non-Industrial Services	Interviews	Rent of Building and Machines
Handicrafts and Traditional Goods factories	256	44	31
Souvenir shops	1,208	357	6,081
Restaurants and Hotels & Similar Establishments	3,494	1,919	4,749
Travel & Tourism Agencies	1,564	59	922
Tour guide offices	5	0	21
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,527</b>	<b>2,379</b>	<b>11,804</b>

2009

:5-1

**Table 1-5: Fixed Assets Value for the Tourism Enterprises in the Palestinian Territory by Type of Asset, 2009**

(Value in 1000 US \$)

( )

Type of Assets	Closing Book Value	Annual Depreciation	Written off and Losses	Capital Additions and Improvements	Local Purchased Assets	Opening Book Value	
Land	3,121	0	0	0	0	3,121	
Residential Building	4,718	136	1	5	2	4,848	
Non-Residential Building	44,867	1,210	12	1,757	0	44,332	
Machines and Equipments	9,322	1,699	1	55	1,659	9,308	
Freight Vehicles	937	181	0	0	473	646	
Passengers Vehicles	903	192	3	22	105	972	
Furniture	6,726	1,221	4	75	626	7,250	
Others	91	28	7	0	12	115	
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,685</b>	<b>4,667</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>1,914</b>	<b>2,877</b>	<b>70,592</b>	

2009

:6-1

**Table 1-6 : Number of Travel Tickets Sold in the Palestinian Territory by Travel Destination and Residency, 2009**

Destination	Soled Tickets		
	Total	Non- Residents	Residents
Arab Countries	18,720	962	17,758
Asia	10,066	238	9,828
Africa	1,708	296	1,412
European Countries	18,204	768	17,436
Australia and Canada	3,356	109	3,247
United States of America	11,693	2,750	8,943
Other Counties	10,936	0	10,936
<b>Total</b>	<b>74,683</b>	<b>5,123</b>	<b>69,560</b>

2009

:7-1

**Table 1-7 : Number of Tourism Trips in the Palestinian Territory by Destination, 2009**

Destination	* Period of Trips *	No. of Passengers			No. of Trips
		Total	Non- Residents	Residents	
Palestinian Territory	756	5,487	1,394	4,094	238
Israel	1,957	4,653	420	4,233	375
Other Countries	15,667	61,005	4,013	56,992	2,485
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,380</b>	<b>71,145</b>	<b>5,827</b>	<b>65,319</b>	<b>3,098</b>

\* Period of Trips Measures by Day

\*

2009

1-2 : عدد المؤسسات والعاملين

**Table 2-1 : Number of Enterprises, Employed Persons and Main Economic Indicators for the Tourism Enterprises in the West Bank by Tourism Activity, 2009**

(Value in 1000 US \$ )

( )

Tourism Activity	Gross Value Added	Intermediate Consumption	Output	Compensation of Employees	No. of Employed Persons	No. of Ent.	
Handicrafts and Traditional Goods factories	4,166	2,683	6,849	1,670	555	174	
Souvenir shops	67,200	10,078	77,278	3,174	4,440	2,055	
Hotels & Similar Establishments & Tourism Restaurants	72,944	41,678	114,622	22,132	7,148	1,857	
Travel & Tourism Agencies	20,802	2,836	23,638	1,953	407	145	
Tour guide offices	165	40	205	84	11	4	
<b>Total</b>	<b>165,277</b>	<b>57,315</b>	<b>222,592</b>	<b>29,013</b>	<b>12,561</b>	<b>4,235</b>	

2009

:2-2

**Table 2-2: Number of Employed Persons and Compensation of Paid Employees in the West Bank by Sex and Tourism Activity, 2009**

(Value in 1000 US \$ )

( )

Tourism Activity	Compensation of Paid Employees		Paid Employees		Unpaid Employment		No. of Employed Persons		
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	
Handicrafts and Traditional Goods factories	96	1574	23	244	25	263	48	507	
Souvenir shops	427	2,746	53	574	323	3,490	376	4,064	
Restaurants and Hotels & Similar Establishments	1,258	20,874	182	3,539	109	3,318	291	6,857	
Travel & Tourism Agencies	474	1,480	83	167	14	143	97	310	
Tour guide offices	14	70	3	6	0	2	3	8	
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,269</b>	<b>26,744</b>	<b>344</b>	<b>4,530</b>	<b>471</b>	<b>7,216</b>	<b>815</b>	<b>11,746</b>	

2009

:3-2

Table 2-3: Production Input in the West Bank by Tourism Activity, 2009

(Value in 1000 US\$)

( )

Tourism Activity	Production Input			
	Electricity & Water	Fuel & Oil	Other Production Input	Raw Materials
Handicrafts and Traditional Goods factories	189	39	210	1,865
Souvenir shops	1,311	82	1,044	0
Restaurants and Hotels & Similar Establishments	4,725	3,998	24,218	55
Travel & Tourism Agencies	140	176	224	0
Tour guide offices	9	1	4	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,374</b>	<b>4,296</b>	<b>25,700</b>	<b>1,920</b>

2009

:4-2

Table 2-4: Products Expenditures in the West Bank by Tourism Activity, 2009

(Value in 1000 US\$)

( )

Tourism Activity	Products Expenditures		
	Non-Industrial Services	Interviews	Rent of Building and Machines
Handicrafts and Traditional Goods factories	243	31	0
Souvenir shops	1,208	357	6,075
Hotels & Similar Establishments & Tourism Restaurants	3,224	1,836	3,622
Travel & Tourism Agencies	1,526	54	717
Tour guide offices	5	0	21
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,206</b>	<b>2,278</b>	<b>10,435</b>

2009

:5-2

Table 2-5: Fixed Assets Value for the Tourism Enterprises in the West Bank by Type of Asset, 2009

(Value in 1000 US \$)

( )

Type of Assets	Closing Book Value	Annual Depreciation	Written off and Losses	Capital Additions and Improvements	Local Purchased Assets	Opening Book Value	
Land	2,932	0	0	0	0	2,932	
Residential Building	4,194	123	0	0	0	4,317	
Non-Residential Building	42,800	1,155	0	1,402	0	42,553	
Machines and Equipments	7,163	1,534	0	19	461	8,217	
Freight Vehicles	354	171	0	0	25	500	
Passengers Vehicles	597	145	0	16	47	679	
Furniture	6,101	1,122	2	0	595	6,629	
Others	57	13	0	0	0	70	
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,198</b>	<b>4,263</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1,437</b>	<b>1,128</b>	<b>65,897</b>	



2009

:6-2

**Table 1-6 : Number of Travel Tickets Sold in the West Bank by Travel Destination and Residency, 2009**

Destination	Soled Tickets		
	Total	Non- Residents	Residents
Arab Countries	15,367	529	14,838
Asia	9,842	238	9,604
Africa	1,629	296	1,333
European Countries	18,016	768	17,248
Australia and Canada	3,356	109	3,247
United States of America	11,693	2,750	8,943
Other Counties	10,936	0	10,936
<b>Total</b>	<b>70,839</b>	<b>4,690</b>	<b>66,149</b>

2009

:7-2

**Table 2-7: Number of Tourism Trips in the West Bank by Destination, 2009**

Destination	* Period of Trips *	No. of Passengers			No. of Trips
		Total	Non- Residents	Residents	
Palestinian Territory	756	5,487	1,394	4,094	238
Israel	1,957	4,653	420	4,233	375
Other Countries	14,422	56,303	3,610	52,693	1,693
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,135</b>	<b>66,443</b>	<b>5,424</b>	<b>61,020</b>	<b>2,306</b>

Period of Trips Measures by Day \*

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2009

والعاملين

:1-3

**Table 3-1: Number of Enterprises, Employed Persons and Main Economic Indicators for the Tourism Enterprises in the Gaza Strip by Tourism Activity, 2009**

(Value in 1000 US \$ )

( )

Tourism Activity	Gross Value Added	Intermediate Consumption	Output	Compensation of Employees	No. of Employed Persons	No. of Ent.
Handicrafts and Traditional Goods factories	275	585	860	117	82	25
Souvenir shops	95	6	101	20	55	55
Hotels & Similar Establishments & Tourism Restaurants	10,169	14,634	24,803	3,931	2,625	861
Travel & Tourism Agencies	597	450	1,047	332	253	82
Tour guide offices	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,136</b>	<b>15,675</b>	<b>26,811</b>	<b>4,400</b>	<b>3,015</b>	<b>1,023</b>

2009

العاملين :2-3

**Table 3-2: Number of Employed Persons and Compensation in the Gaza Strip by Sex and Tourism Activity, 2009**

(Value in 1000 US \$ )

( )

Tourism Activity	Compensation of Paid Employees		Paid Employees		Unpaid Employment		No. of Persons Engaged	
	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male
Handicrafts and Traditional Goods factories	46	71	19	30	0	33	19	63
Souvenir shops	0	20	0	8	0	47	0	55
Restaurants and Hotels & Similar Establishments	22	3,909	2	1,684	0	939	2	2,623
Travel & Tourism Agencies	68	264	39	104	5	105	44	209
Tour guide offices	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>4,264</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1,826</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1,124</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>2,950</b>

2009

:3-3

**Table 3-3: Production Input of Goods in the Gaza Strip by Tourism Activity, 2009**

(Value in 1000 US\$)

( )

Tourism Activity	Production Input			
	Water & Electricity	Fuel & Oil	Other Production Input	Raw Materials
Handicrafts and Traditional Goods factories	12	17	45	455
Souvenir shops	0	0	0	0
Restaurants and Hotels & Similar Establishments	689	2,571	9,893	0
Travel & Tourism Agencies	24	44	135	0
Tour guide offices	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>725</b>	<b>2,632</b>	<b>10,073</b>	<b>455</b>

2009

:4-3

**Table 3-4: Products Expenditures in the Gaza Strip by Tourism Activity, 2009**

(Value in 1000 US\$)

( )

Tourism Activity	Products Expenditures		
	Non-Industrial Services	Interviews	Rent of Building and Machines
Handicrafts and Traditional Goods factories	13	13	31
Souvenir shops	0	0	6
Hotels & Similar Establishments & Tourism Restaurants	270	83	1,127
Travel & Tourism Agencies	38	5	205
Tour guide offices	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>321</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>1,369</b>

2009

:5-3

Table 3-5: Fixed Assets Value for the Tourism Enterprises in the Gaza Strip by Type of Asset, 2009

(Value in 1000 US \$)

( )

Type of Assets	Closing Book Value	Annual Depreciation	Written off and Losses	Capital Additions and Improvements	Local Purchased Assets	Opening Book Value	
Land	189	0	0	0	0	189	
Residential Building	524	13	1	5	2	531	
Non-Residential Building	2,067	55	12	355	0	1,778	
Machines and Equipments	2,158	165	1	37	1,199	1,091	
Freight Vehicles	583	10	0	0	448	146	
Passengers Vehicles	306	48	3	6	58	293	
Furniture	625	100	2	75	31	621	
Others	34	15	7	0	12	46	
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,486</b>	<b>406</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>478</b>	<b>1,750</b>	<b>4,695</b>	

2009

:6-3

Table 1-6 : Number of Travel Tickets Sold in Gaza Strip by Travel Destination and Residency, 2009

Destination	Soled Tickets		
	Total	Non- Residents	Residents
Arab Countries	3,353	433	2,920
Asia	224	0	224
Africa	79	0	79
European Countries	188	0	188
Australia and Canada	0	0	0
United States of America	0	0	0
Other Counties	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,844</b>	<b>433</b>	<b>3,411</b>

2009

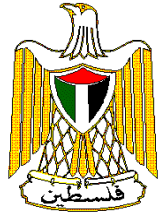
:7-3

Table 3-7: Number of Tourism Trips in Gaza Strip by Destination, 2009

Destination	* Period of Trips *	No. of Passengers			No. of Trips
		Total	Non- Residents	Residents	
Palestinian Territory	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	0
Other Countries	1,245	4,702	403	4,299	792
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,245</b>	<b>4,702</b>	<b>403</b>	<b>4,299</b>	<b>792</b>

\* Period of Trips Measures by Day

\*



**Palestinian National Authority  
Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics**

**Tourism Activities Survey, 2009  
Main Results**

**December, 2010**

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## **Preface**

The establishment of a comprehensive and detailed statistical database for any economic activity is a prerequisite for planning and policy making. This applies to the tourism activities that are looked upon of greater interest in modern economies of the world.

PCBS is pleased to present the findings of the Tourism Activities Survey in the Palestinian Territory for 2009. The report includes main results, statistical tables as well as definition and concepts relevant to the subject of the survey.

The survey of Tourism Activities in its various topics constitutes the basic pillar for the compilation of Tourism Satellite Accounts for Palestine, and fulfills the various needs and expectations of users in both private and public sectors.

PCBS hopes that this report will provide national governmental organizations, non-governmental organizations, and research institutions in the Palestinian Territory with statistical data needed for planning and developing the tourism sector in Palestine.

**December, 2010**

**Ola Awad  
Acting President**



## Abbreviations

<b>CFG</b>	Core Funding Group
<b>ISIC-3</b>	International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, version 3
<b>SNA93</b>	System of National Accounts 1993
<b>NIS</b>	New Israeli Shekel
<b>PCBS</b>	Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics
<b>PNA</b>	Palestinian National Authority
<b>SDC</b>	Swiss Agency Development and Cooperation
<b>No. of Ent.</b>	Number of Enterprises
<b>TSA</b>	Tourism Satellite Accounts



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## Executive Summary

PCBS is pleased to release the main findings of the Tourism Activities Survey for the year 2009. The release covers the main tourism economic activities practiced in the Palestinian Territory, including: handicrafts and traditional goods factories, souvenir shops, hotels, restaurants, travel and tourism agencies, as well as tour guides offices.

During the year 2009, the number of enterprises in tourism economic activities in the Palestinian Territory was 5,258 enterprises distributed as follows:

Handicrafts and traditional goods factories 199; souvenir shops 2,110; hotels and similar establishments and restaurants 2,718; travel and tourism agencies 227 and 4 tour guide offices.

In the year 2009, the number of employed persons in tourism economic activities was 15,576 workers, distributed as follows:

Handicrafts and traditional goods factories 637 persons; souvenir shops 4,495 persons; hotels and similar establishments and restaurants 9,773 persons; travel and tourism agencies 660 persons, tour guide offices 11 persons.

On the other hand, the main findings of the survey show that the value of the output was US\$ 249.4 million, distributed as follows:

US\$ 7.7 million in handicrafts and traditional goods factories; US\$ 77.4 million in trade of souvenir shops; US\$ 139.4 million in restaurants, hotels and similar establishments; US\$ 24.7 million in travel and tourism agencies, and US\$ 0.2 million in tour guide offices.

Regarding other tourism economic indicators, the results of the surveys indicate that the gross value added amounted to US\$ 176.4 million, distributed as follows:

US\$ 4.4 million in handicrafts and traditional goods factories; US\$ 67.3 million in trade in souvenir shops; US\$ 83.1 million in restaurants, hotels and similar establishments; US\$ 21.4 million in travel and tourism agencies, and US\$ 0.2 million in tour guide offices.

## Chapter One

### Introduction

PCBS conducted the TAS 2007 which aimed at producing a comprehensive database on tourism activities in Palestine. The main objective was to compile and maintain data on the tourism industry. Through this survey, we hope eventually to be able to produce statistics on a regular basis on the basic indicators recommended and adopted by the World Tourism Organization (WTO) and the European Union (EU). In the meantime, this initiative in the present format aims to fill the existing gaps regarding basic statistics of tourism activities, which will help to provide the data necessary for policy making to promote this industry in Palestine.

This survey reflects the data for year 2009, in order to identify changes over time in the performance of the covered activities. All tourism enterprises in Palestine are covered in this survey.

#### 1.1 Objectives

The objectives of the survey were to obtain data on:

- Statistical quantification on the tourism supply side and tourism industry.
- The survey aimed to provide data on:
  1. Number of operating enterprises .
  2. Number of employees in tourism enterprises .
  3. Value of production in tourism activities.
  4. Value added in tourism activities.
  5. Number of enterprises that provide tourism services.

#### 1.2 Report Structure

The report is divided into five chapters as follows:

- **Chapter One:** Comprises an introduction to the tourism activities survey including surveys' program and objectives, as well as report structure.
- **Chapter Two:** Defines the main concepts and terms used in the report with a brief description for each of them.
- **Chapter Three:** Presents the main findings of the tourism activities survey.
- **Chapter Four:** Presents the methodology of the fieldwork in terms of questionnaire, sample, fieldwork data collection activities, and office operations. In addition, the chapter discusses data processing and tabulation.
- **Chapter Five:** Addresses the quality of the data and findings through discussing the main remarks on the fieldwork as well as comments and remarks on the tables.
- **Statistical Tables:** All tables included in this report represent three levels: the Palestinian Territory, the West Bank, and Gaza Strip.



## Chapter Two

### Concepts and Definitions

This chapter presents the definitions of the concepts used in the preparation of the survey's instruments on which data collection and processing were based. These concepts and their definitions are based on international recommendations in the fields of tourism activities, economic statistics and national accounts while taking into consideration the particular aspects of the Palestinian Territory.

#### **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.

#### **Restaurant:**

Business establishment where meals refreshments may be procured.

#### **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 provide different facilities and services to visitors.

#### **Tourism and travel Agency:**

Enterprise engaged in doing business for tourist travel services and related activities and sell them through travel agencies or directly to final consumers.

#### **Tour Guide Office:**

It is an office responsible for Leadership, organization and management of tourist trips, and implementation of tourism programs for tourists and escorting them and care since their arrival until their departure.

#### **Handicrafts and Traditional Goods Factories**

It defined as an industrial enterprise that produces goods related to country heritage, to meet the needs of tourists demand, especially, such as wood carvings, ceramic products and psoriasis, embroidery, writing on the glass

#### **Souvenir Shops:**

It defined as a commercial enterprise whose principal activity is selling antiques, gifts and tourist souvenirs from the concerns of tourism products.

#### **Employees:**

Employees include all males and females working in the enterprise including owners, self-employed, unpaid family members, or paid 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 enterprise or in long unpaid leaves.

#### **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.

**Production:**

Production refers to the value of goods and services produced in a certain period as a result of a main or secondary productive activity. This includes fixed assets produced for the own use of the establishment. Henceforth, production = Value of production from main activity + Value of production from secondary activity + Value of own capital formation of establishment. Production was estimated according to the market value. It represents the producer price plus value added tax on produced goods and services.

**Intermediate Consumption:**

It refers to the value of production inputs, i.e. inputs used in the production of goods and services. Henceforth, intermediate consumption = value of raw material + other production expenses.

**Value Added:**

It refers to production minus intermediate consumption.

**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.

**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.

**Main Economic Activity:**

Is the main work of the enterprise based on the (ISIC, rev3) and that contribute by the large proportion of the value added, whenever more than one activity exist in the enterprise.

**Calculation of Statistical Indicators:**

1. Compensation per paid employee =  $\frac{\text{Compensation of Employees}}{\text{No. of paid employees}}$
2. Output per person engaged =  $\frac{\text{Output}}{\text{Persons engaged}}$
3. Output per paid employee =  $\frac{\text{Output}}{\text{No. of paid employees}}$
4. Value added per person engaged =  $\frac{\text{Value added}}{\text{No. of persons engaged}}$
5. Value added per paid employee =  $\frac{\text{Value added}}{\text{No. of paid employees}}$
6. Value added to output =  $\frac{\text{Value added}}{\text{Output}} \times 100$
7. Compensation to value added =  $\frac{\text{Compensation of employees}}{\text{Value added}} \times 100$
8. Depreciation to output =  $\frac{\text{Annual depreciation}}{\text{Output}} \times 100$

## Chapter Three

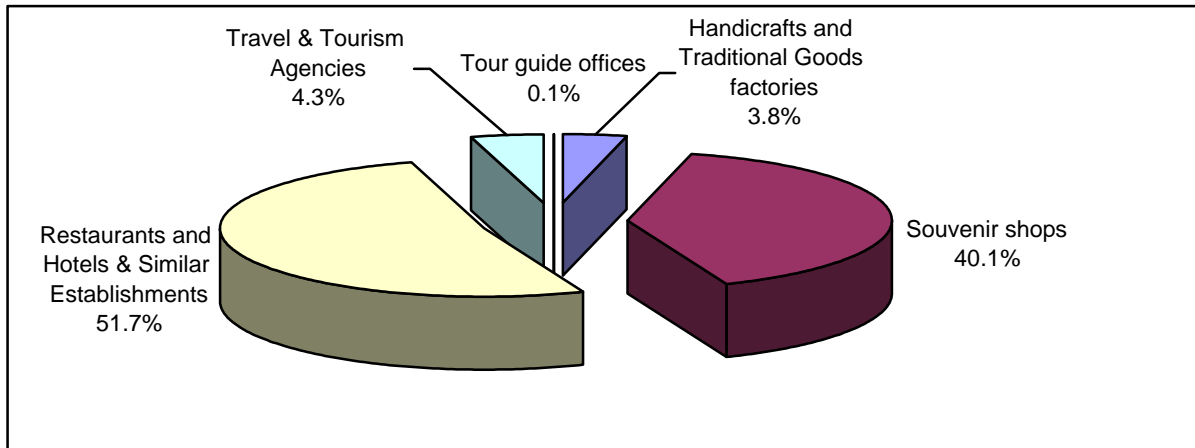
### Main Findings

The main findings of the Tourism Activity Survey for 2009 in the Palestinian Territory are as follows:

#### 3.1 Number of Enterprises

The results of the survey indicated that the number of tourism enterprises operating in 2009 in the Palestinian Territory was 5,258 enterprises of which 4,235 in the West Bank and 1,023 in the Gaza Strip. The distribution of these enterprises is as follows: 199 in handicrafts and traditional goods factories; 2,110 in souvenir shops; 2,718 restaurants, hotels and similar establishments; 227 travel and tourism agencies; while 4 enterprises are tour guide offices.

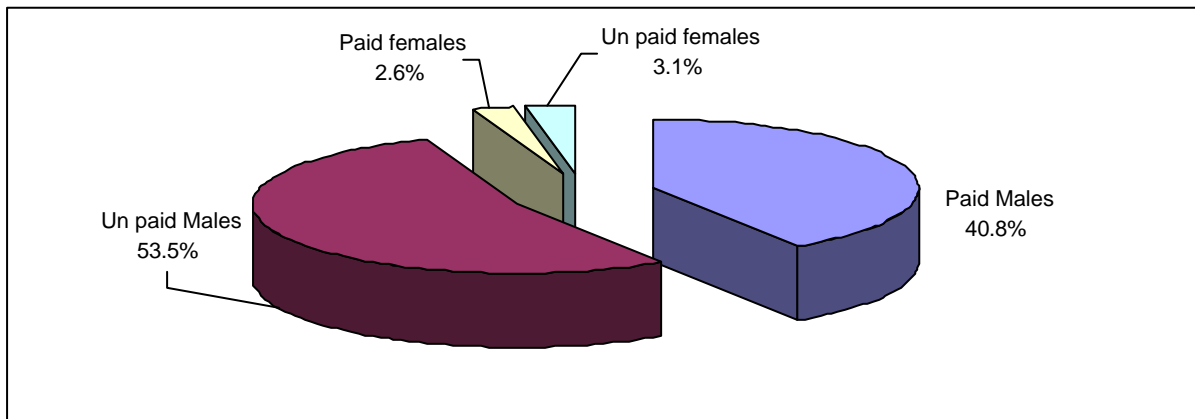
**Figure (1): Percentage Distribution of Enterprises in the Palestinian Territory by Tourism Activity, 2009**



#### 3.2 Number of Employed Persons

Results showed that the number of employees in tourism enterprises during 2009 was 15,576 employees of whom 12,561 in the West Bank and 3,015 in the Gaza Strip. The results indicated that 8,816 employees were unpaid employees from employers and 6,760 were paid employees. The results also showed that there were 6,356 male and 880 female employees.

**Figure (2): Percentage Distribution of Employed Persons in the Palestinian Territory by Wage Employees and Sex, 2009**

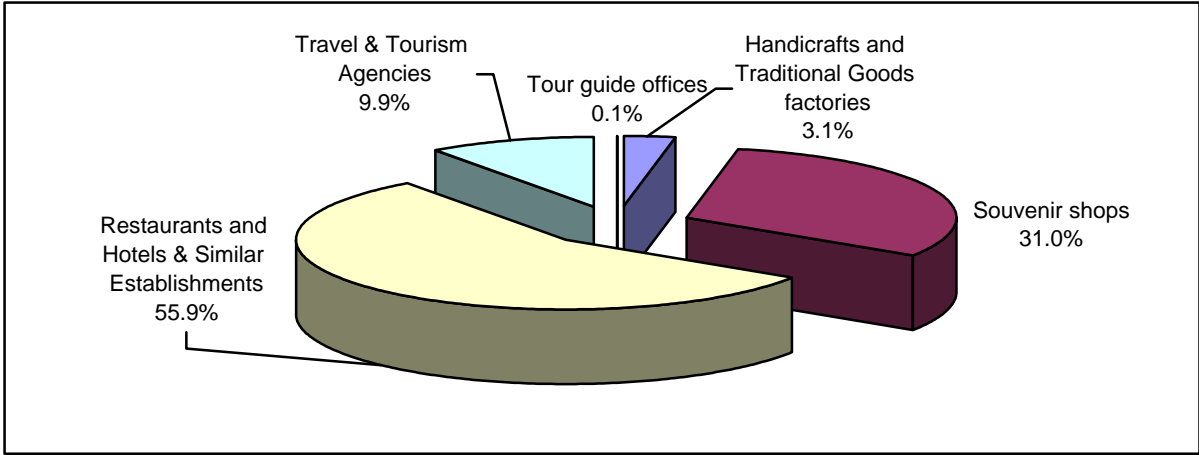




**3.3 Output**

The results indicated that the value of output in the Palestinian Territory was US\$ 249.4 million of which US\$ 222.6 million in the West Bank and US\$ 26.8 million in Gaza Strip. This value was distributed by tourism economic activity as follows: US\$ 7.7 million in handicrafts and traditional goods factories; US\$ 77.4 million in trade of souvenir shops; US\$ 139.4 million in restaurants, hotels and similar establishments; US\$ 24.7 million in travel tourism agencies and US\$ 0.2 million in tour guide offices.

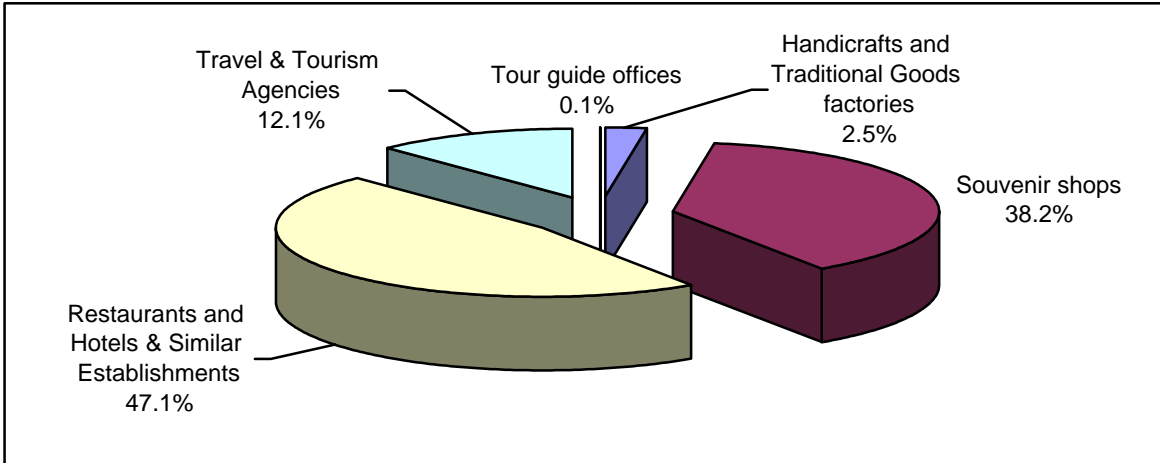
**Figure (3): Percentage Distribution of Output in the Palestinian Territory by Tourism Activity, 2009**



**3.4 Value Added**

The surveys’ results indicated that the value added in the Palestinian Territory was US\$ 176.4 million of which US\$ 165.3 million in West Bank and US\$ 11.1 million in Gaza Strip. This value was distributed by tourism economic activity as follows: US\$ 4.4 million in handicrafts and traditional goods factories; US\$ 67.3 million in trade of souvenir shops; US\$ 83.1 million in restaurants, hotels and similar establishments; US\$ 21.4 million in travel tourism agencies and US\$ 0.2 million in tour guide offices.

**Figure (4): Percentage Distribution of Value Added in the Palestinian Territory by Tourism Activity, 2009**



## Methodology

### 4.1 Questionnaire

All of the economic surveys series use the same questionnaire except for a few special characteristics for each survey. The design of the 2009 questionnaire takes into account the major economic variables pertaining to the examined phenomenon, and the needs of compiling the National Accounts for Palestine.

It should be mentioned here that the indicators survey tourism activities 2009 was extracted from the database a series of Economic Surveys 2009, was to identify activities related to tourism based on the classification adopted for the economic activities that depend on the classification of industrial commodity Palestinian (fifth class) and this category has been prepared based on Industrial Classification international of all economic activities (ISIC3), issued by the United Nations

### 4.2 Coverage and Sampling

#### 4.2.1 Coverage:

The Tourism Activities Survey was based on the Establishment Census 2007. It covers the following main basic tourism activities:

- Handicrafts and traditional goods factories.
- Souvenir shops.
- Restaurants, hotels and similar establishments.
- Travel and tourism agencies.
- Tour guide offices.

#### 4.2.2 Sample Design

The sample of the economic surveys series is a single-stage stratified random-systematic sample in which the enterprise constitutes the primary sampling unit (PSU). Three levels of strata were used to draw up an efficient representative sample (i.e., economic activity, size of employment and geographical levels). The sample size in 2009 amounted to 602 enterprises, which represents 9.1% of the total tourism enterprises in the survey frame.

#### 4.2.3 The Implementation Stage

This phase includes fieldwork operations, data processing and tabulation:

- Fieldwork operations: These operations were initiated after the recruitment and training of qualified interviewers, who are responsible for data collection from the field.
- Data processing and tabulation: This part includes:
  - Developing a data entry program and training of data entry clerks
  - Organizing data entry processes
  - Post-data entry editing
  - Tabulation



## Chapter Five

### Data Quality

#### 5.1 Accuracy of the Data

##### 5.1.1. Statistical Errors

The findings of the surveys were affected by statistical errors due to using sampling in conducting the surveys for the units of the target population. This increases the chances of having variances from the actual values obtained from comprehensive enumeration. The variance of the key goods in the survey was computed and dissemination was carried out on the level of the Palestinian Territory for reasons related to sample design and computation of the variance of the different indicators.

#### Variance Account of Handicrafts and Traditional Goods factories Data in the Palestinian Territory Level, 2009

Variable	Estimate		Standard Error	CV	95% Confidence interval	
	Unit	Value			Lower	Upper
Number of Persons Engaged	1000 person	637	34.6	0.1	567.5	706.3
Compensation of Employees	US\$ 1000	1,787	277.4	0.2	1,230.4	2,343.3
Output	US\$ 1000	7,709	1,043.1	0.1	5,617.0	9,801.4
Gross Value Added	US\$ 1000	3,268	467.9	0.1	2,329.8	4,207.0
Intermediate Consumption	US\$ 1000	4,441	669.1	0.2	3,098.8	5,782.8

#### Variance Account of Souvenir shops Data in the Palestinian Territory Level, 2009

Variable	Estimate		Standard Error	CV	95% Confidence interval	
	Unit	Value			Lower	Upper
Number of Persons Engaged	1000 person	4,494	521.7	0.1	3,437.7	5,549.9
Compensation of Employees	US\$ 1000	3,194	768.0	0.2	1,638.9	4,748.3
Output	US\$ 1000	77,379	28,353.4	0.4	19,980.2	134,777.0
Gross Value Added	US\$ 1000	10,084	2,876.9	0.3	4,260.1	15,908.0
Intermediate Consumption	US\$ 1000	67,295	27,096.2	0.4	12,441.3	122,147.9

#### Variance Account of Restaurants and Hotels & Similar Establishments Data in the Palestinian Territory Level, 2009

Variable	Estimate		Standard Error	CV	95% Confidence interval	
	Unit	Value			Lower	Upper
Number of Persons Engaged	1000 person	9,772	375.3	0.0	9,029.4	10,515.4
Compensation of Employees	US\$ 1000	26,063	1,342.3	0.1	23,405.6	28,720.8
Output	US\$ 1000	139,425	7,398.1	0.1	124,776.8	154,072.3
Gross Value Added	US\$ 1000	56,312	2,774.5	0.0	50,818.5	61,805.2
Intermediate Consumption	US\$ 1000	83,113	5,088.9	0.1	73,037.0	93,188.4

The preceding table shows the variation of the most distinct variables, where it indicates institutions with activities that have been drawn from the sample for the rest of the Palestinian Territory, which is the activities of industry, internal trade and services. Construction activities and transport, storage and communications have no variation because of a comprehensive survey. These tables show the absence of a problem in the calculation of variation at the level of the Palestinian territories, either on the published levels, there is a high variation to some of the activities, especially industry and trade in the number of persons engaged, compensation of employees, value added, output and capital formation.

### **5.1.2. Non-Statistical Errors**

These types of errors could appear in one or in all of the survey stages that include data collection and data entry:

#### **Response rate values:**

- Sample size was 602 enterprises (including economic activity change) in the Palestinian Territory:
- Non-response cases: 93
- Over coverage cases: 12
- Percentage of over coverage cases: 2.46%
- Response rate: 80.42%
- Non-response rate: 19.58%

Response errors: This type of errors is related to respondents, fieldworkers, and data entry personnel. To avoid mistakes and reduce their impact, there has been a series of actions that aimed to enhance the accuracy of the data through a process of data collection from the field and data processing.

## **5.2 Comparability**

Published data in this report are comparable with previous reports because same survey tools are used. The data is also internationally comparable, because they rely on the recommendations system of National Accounts 1993 (SNA93), and ISIC-3 of economic activities.

## **5.3 Data Quality Control**

### **5.3.1. Fieldwork**

- A specialized fieldwork team with economic background was selected; the team was trained theoretically and practically on the surveys' questionnaire.
- The main fieldwork team was selected based on skills acquired from the training course.
- Field work visits were made by both fieldwork and project management staff for monitoring and following up data collection process and progress of work. There was an average of two visits for each governorate. About 95% of completed questionnaires was reviewed and corrected if needed; comments and notes were directed to the team accordingly.
- Different levels of supervision and monitoring took place according to the following division:
  - Fieldworkers
  - Fieldworkers supervisors
  - Fieldwork coordinator. (Each has responsibilities in monitoring )

- Project management received a daily progress report about completeness and response rates
- A refresher training course was conducted during the stage of data collection for emphasizing the main issues of training and answering questions of fieldworkers about issues faced in the field.
- Some institutions were visited by fieldworkers once more to confirm the accuracy of the data obtained in first interview. These institutions were selected randomly by withdrawing a random sample of 5% of the original sample of the survey, and then the data was compared with data from series surveys.
- Exchange rates: US \$ / NIS = 3.9280, US \$ / JD = 0.7028

### 5.3.2 Data Processing

For insuring quality and consistency of data, a set of measures was taken into account for strengthening accuracy of data as follows:

- Preparing a data entry program before data collection for checking readiness of the program for data entry.
- A set of validation rules were applied on the program for checking consistency of data.
- Efficiency of the program was checked through pre-testing by entering a few questionnaires, including incorrect information, for checking its efficiency in capturing these incorrect information.
- Well-trained data keyers were selected and trained for main data entry.
- Weekly data files were received by project management for checking accuracy and consistency; notes of correction were provided for data entry management for correction.

### 5.4 Notes on Data

1. Differences of results of certain indicators that can be noticed are due to approximation.
2. There are some economic activities at second ISIC (two digits) were combined with previous activity to maintain the confidentiality of data in accordance with the statistics law for year 2000.
3. Financial data was collected by NIS, US \$ and JD, but it was converted and published in US \$.
4. There are some zero values due to either that such values are low, or unavailable in some enterprises of the selected sample
5. The services survey covers profit, non-profit enterprises, and output non-profit enterprises in National Accounts system 1993 (SNA 93) equal to the value of intermediate consumption, and the value of employees compensation, in addition to the value of net taxes and fees on production and value of the depreciation of fixed assets
6. Noticeable increase in the main economic indicators related to the electricity activity in the Gaza Strip and that is due to the ability to collect data from the only electricity enterprise there.
7. The percentage of non-response data in the Gaza Strip in 2009 was high.
8. The number of enterprises in the economic surveys exceeded the number in the establishments register in the year 2009 because of limited update performed on the Establishments Register.
9. The high variability in the values of trade and industry data with respect to Tourism Activities enterprises, so its recommended to raise the sample size is the concerns of traditional industries, antiques and shops selling antiques and gifts in a sample series of economic surveys for the next year.