

**Palestinian Central  
Bureau of Statistics**



**League of Arab  
States**

**Palestinian Family Health Survey, 2006**  
**Preliminary Report**



**April, 2007**

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TABLES ARE PRINTED IN THE ARABIC ORDER (FROM RIGHT TO LEFT).**

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## **Acknowledgements**

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### **Note for users**

- (0.0): Means that the percentage is less than 0.05%.
- Due to high variance in some indicators, Tubas was merged with Jenin and Salfit with Qalqiliya.

## **Preface**

The Palestinian Family Health Survey, 2006 is the fourth in a series of surveys completed by the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS) over a period of ten years. Beginning with the first survey in 1996, the second survey was completed in 2000, and the third in 2004, and the fourth in 2006. With the availability of the 2006 survey data, it becomes possible to examine time trends related to demography, fertility and maternal and child health in the context of changing population circumstances, and utilize such information in future policy making and planning endeavors. For the first time, the survey will enable us to disseminate the majority of the survey indicators at governorate level.

The surveys is designed to collect, analyze and disseminate demographic and health data pertaining to the Palestinian population living in the Palestinian Territory, with a focus on demography, fertility, family planning and maternal and child health, in addition to youth and elderly. The 2006 survey also includes new sections and elements, such as basic health and socio-economic information on different groups within the population, and children less than five years, and children aged 2-14 years, children aged 5-17 years in addition to un-married youth aged 15-29 years and elderly people aged 60 years and over. It is hoped that by gradually introducing new sections into the Palestinian Family Health Survey, it can be transformed into a survey of all of the population.

This report presents the preliminary results of the survey. A comprehensive protocol for main findings of the survey and disseminating detailed results and analytical reports has been drafted. The Micro data based on the survey will also be released soon after releasing the basic report.

The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics hopes that this report will enable planners and decision makers to carry out their duties of caring for and promoting health in the Palestinian Territory and inform decision and policy makers engaged in the comprehensive national development process in the country.

**April, 2007**

**Luay Shabaneh,  
President**

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## **1. Survey objectives and methodology:**

The Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics in cooperation with the Pan Arab Project for Family Health (PAPFAM), UNICEF and UNFPA are conducted the first Palestinian Family Health Survey in the year 2006. The survey is part of a wide regional survey that was conducted in many Arab countries which supervised by the State of Arab League, and include the core indicators of the Multiple Indicators Cluster Survey (MICS) supervised by UNICEF.

The surveys is designed to collect, analyze and disseminate demographic and health data pertaining to the Palestinian population living in the Palestinian Territory, with a focus on demography, fertility, family planning and maternal and child health, in addition to youth and elderly. The 2006 survey also includes new sections and elements, such as basic health and socio-economic information on different groups within the population, and children less than five years, and children aged 2-14 years, children aged 5-17 years in addition to un-married youth aged 15-29 years and elderly people aged 60 years and over. It is hoped that by gradually introducing new sections into the Palestinian Family Health Survey, it can be transformed into a survey of all of the population.

For the first time, the survey will enable us to disseminate the majority of the survey indicators at governorate level.

### **Target population:**

The target population consisted of all Palestinian households that usually reside in the Palestinian Territory.

### **Sample frame and sample design:**

The list of all Palestinian households has been constructed from the updated frame in 2003. The master sample was drawn to be used for different surveys.

The sample type was a stratified two-stage random sample:

First stage: 325 EAs were selected from all Palestinian Territory.

Second stage: A systematic random sample of 40 households was selected from each enumeration Area (EA) in the West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Due to the privacy of this survey, each EA was divided into two cells, the first one with 21 households while the other with 19 households. The first cell was prepared to collect the PAPFAM and MICS indicators, while the second was prepared to collect the MICS indicators only. It is worth to mention that there is no crosscutting between the two groups.

In this survey all un-married youth aged 15-29 years and elder persons aged 60 years and over were enumerated, in addition, one child out of all children aged 2-14 years in each household was selected for child discipline part using Kish Table.

### **Sample size:**

The number of the households in the sample was 13,238 households: 8,781 in the West Bank and 4,457 in Gaza Strip.

### **Survey Questionnaires:**

In this survey four questionnaires were used:

**The first questionnaire:** This questionnaire was designed to collect PAPFAM and MICS indicators together, and it was collected from about 7,056 households. The questionnaire was consisted of the following parts:

- Household part: consisted household roster including demographic variables such as age, sex, date of birth, smoking, labor force status, education variables, disability, chronic diseases and others. In addition to child discipline section for children aged 2-14 years, child labor for children aged 5-17 years and education section for persons aged 5-24 years.
- Dwelling part: including questions on housing conditions such as main drinking water source, iodized salt and other socio-economic indicators.
- Women part: this part was designed to collect data from all ever-married women 15-54 years old. It consists of seven sections: Women general characteristics, Reproduction, Maternal care, Family planning and Desire for reproduction, Tetanus toxoid vaccination, Knowledge of STDs, Chronic disease and disease due to reproduction.
- Child part: this part was designed to collect data from all children aged less than 5 years, it consists of four sections: Child health and vaccinations, Early education, Birth registration, and Anthropometric measurements.

**The second questionnaire:** This questionnaire was designed to collect MICS indicators only; it is part of the first one. It was collected from about 6,182 households. The questionnaire was consisted of all the parts mentioned above except: Chronic diseases in household part, and Knowledge of STDs in women part. This methodology was used in order to disseminate the data on these indicators at the governorate level.

**The third questionnaire:** This questionnaire was designed to collect data from all unmarried youth aged 15-29 years.

**The fourth questionnaire:** This questionnaire was designed to collect data from all elderly persons aged 60 years and over.

### **Data collection and Data processing:**

The fieldwork commenced on November 1<sup>st</sup> 2006 and was completed on January 20<sup>th</sup> 2007. While Youth and Elderly data collection was started on December 10<sup>th</sup> 2006 and lasted for March 20<sup>th</sup> 2007. Data entry and data processing was started in parallel with data collection, and it is lasted for March 25<sup>th</sup> 2007 including youth and elderly data. Cspro package was used for questionnaire programming and data processing.



**Response rates:****Number of households and eligible women, children, youth, elderly and response rates by region**

<b>Sample and response rates</b>	<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>West Bank</b>	<b>Gaza Strip</b>
Number of households in the sample	13,238	8,781	4,457
Number of households interviewed	11,661	7,700	3,961
Response rates	88.0	85.5	93.1
Number of Women aged 15-54 years in the sample	10,830	6,607	4,223
Number of women interviewed	10,648	6,474	4,174
Response rates	98.3	98.0	98.8
Number of children under five in the sample	10,318	5,895	4,423
Number of children interviewed	10,230	5,824	4,406
Response rates	99.2	98.8	99.6
Number of not married youth aged 15-29 years in the sample	7,470	4,700	2,770
Number of youth interviewed	6,470	3,876	2,594
Response rates	86.5	82.5	93.6
Number of elderly persons aged 60 years and over in the sample	1,722	1,137	585
Number of elderly interviewed	1,655	1,086	569
Response rates	96.0	95.5	97.3

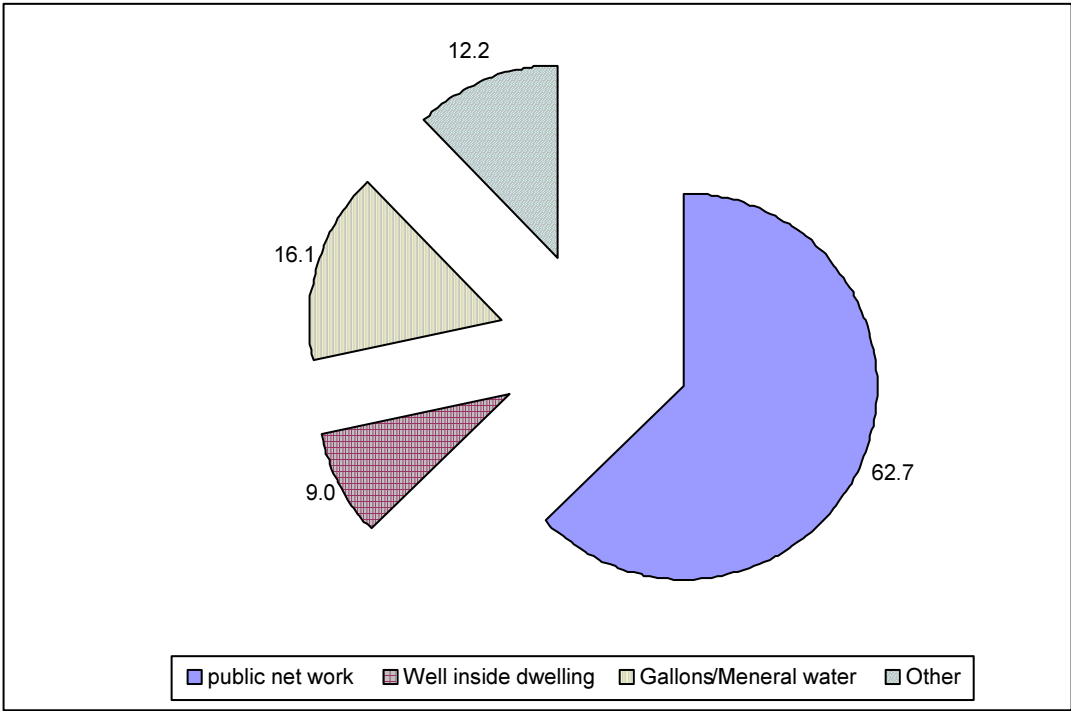


**2. Main Findings:**

**2.1 Dwelling characteristics:**

Initial analysis of the findings reveal that 62.7% of households use public water network, and 9.0% use protected well, while 16.1% use gallons and mineral water, and 12.2% use other sources as illustrated in figure (1). Data also showed that 87.8% of the households in the Palestinian Territory use safe source for drinking water, the percentage reaches its highest level in Jerusalem governorate (99.6%) and the lowest level in Deir El-Balah governorate (68.5%).

**Figure (1): Percentage distribution of households by source of drinking water**



**Sanitation means:**

Data showed that 49.8% of the households owen toilet at their dwelling use public sewer system, while 48.6% use cesspool as a sewage disposal system, and 1.6% use other means.

**2.2 Fertility and Mortality:**

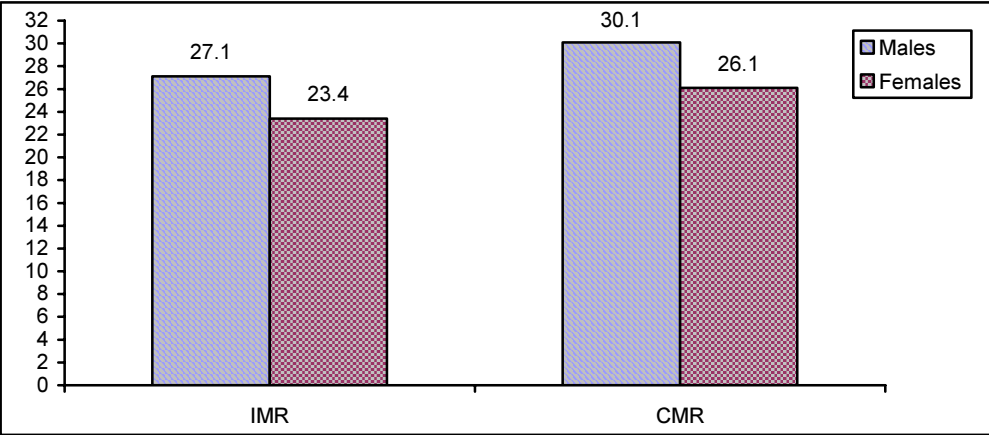
Initial analysis of the findings reveal that the average household size is 6.3 in the Palestinian Territory, 5.9 in the West Bank and 7.0 in Gaza Strip. According to the initial data this size is the highest in Gaza, North Gaza and Rafah governorates (7.1), and it is the lowest in Jerusalem governorate (5.4).

The median age at first marriage was 18.0 in the Palestinian Territory; the same figure was found in both the West Bank and the Gaza Strip.

Data showed that the Total Fertility Rate is 4.6 births per woman in the Palestinian Territory, 4.2 births per woman in the West Bank and 5.4 births per woman in Gaza Strip.

Data also showed that the Infant Mortality Rate is 25.3 per 1000 live birth, and it is higher in Gaza Strip compared to West Bank (28.8 and 22.9) per 1000 live birth respectively. On the other hand Child Mortality Rate reaches 28.2 per 1000 live birth, and it is higher in Gaza Strip compared to the West Bank (31.8 and 25.8) respectively. Figure (2) shows IMR and CMR by sex.

**Figure (2): Infant and child mortality rates by sex**

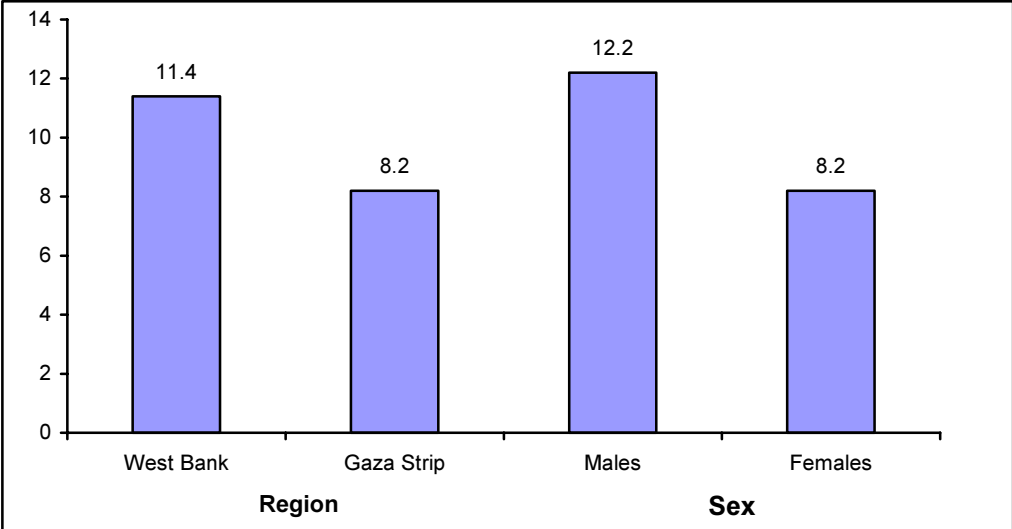


**2.3 Public Health:**

**Chronic Disease:**

For all ages, the data analysis revealed that 10.1% of surveyed persons reported suffering from at least one diagnosed chronic disease. Reported of suffering from a diagnosed disease is higher among West Bank and among males as illustrated in figure (3).

**Figure (3): Persons with at least one chronic disease by sex and region**



**Smoking:**

Overall, 18.3% of surveyed persons 10 years old and over were reported as smokers. 20.9% in the West Bank and 13.7% in Gaza Strip. Data showed that the highest percentage of smokers reported in Qalqiliya governorate (23.1%) and the lowest level in Khan Yunis governorate (12.1%).

### Using Iodized Salt:

Of the total surveyed households in the Palestinian Territory 85.7% consumed adequately iodized salt, 85.0% in the West Bank and 86.9% in the Gaza Strip. Data showed that the highest percentage was in Salfit governorate (95.8%) and the lowest percentage was in Deir El-Balah governorate (78.8%).

## 2.4 Maternal health:

### Using family planning method:

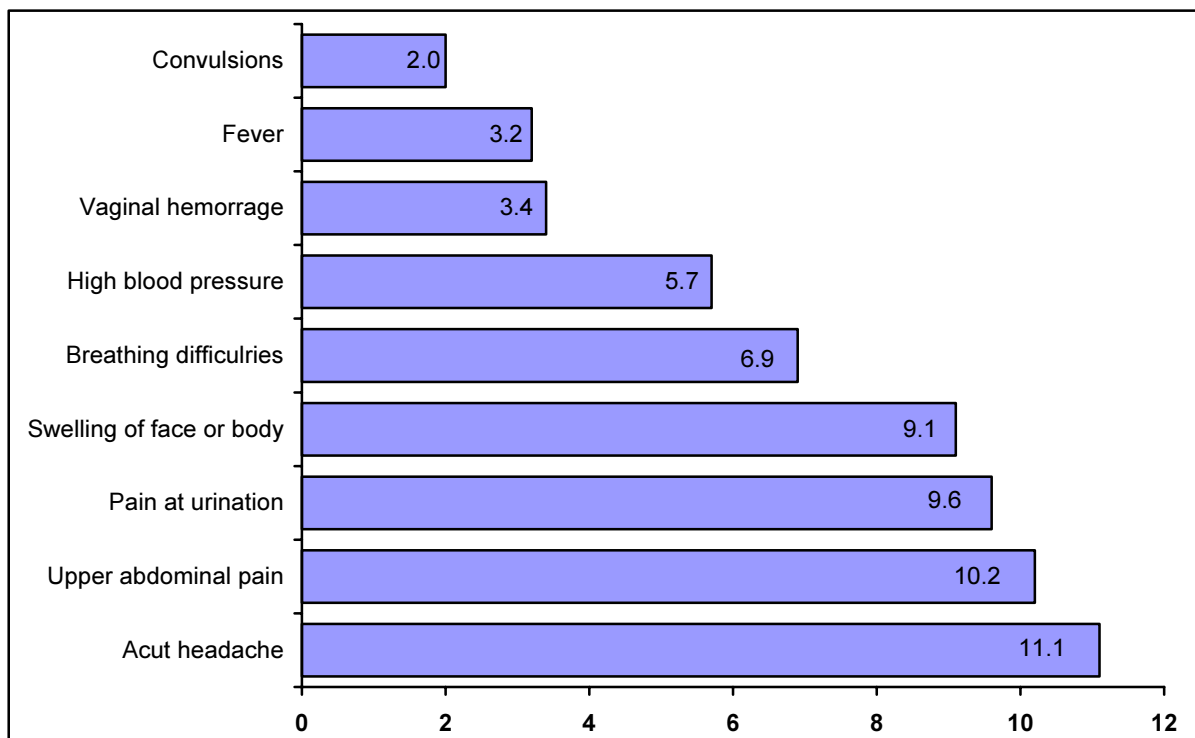
The percentage of women (15-49) years old who reported currently using any family planning method was 50.2% for the Palestinian Territory, 54.9% for the West Bank and 41.7% for the Gaza Strip. Data showed that Qalqiliya governorate reported the highest level (63.9%) while Khan Yunis is the lowest (36.9%). Data showed that IUD is the most popular method (24.8%).

### Ante-natal care:

Of the last birth that women reported having had during the past five years preceding the survey, 98.8% were reported as with mothers having received ante-natal care. 99.7% of these mothers consulted skilled health personnel for this care. The mean of health care visits during pregnancy was 7.8 visit. Data does not show any variations among governorates.

For these births acute headache during pregnancy is the highest complication that mothers suffer from, followed by upper abdominal pain as illustrated figure (5).

**Figure (4): Percentage of women who suffer from complications during pregnancy by problem**



**Delivery care:**

96.6% of these births took place in a health institution, these figures is the highest in Gaza Strip (98.9%) and the lowest in Qalqiliya governorate (88.7%). 3.4% of the births took place at homes or at check points, this percentage was the higher in West Bank (4.8%) compared to Gaza Strip (1.1%) and in Qalqiliya governorate (11.3%) compared to other governorates.

According to type of delivery, data showed that 75.9% reported as normal birth, and 15.0% requiring caesarean section. The caesarean was higher in Jericho governorate (26.3%) compared to other governorates, while it was the lowest in Salfit governorate (12.3%).

**Received the tetanus toxoid:**

34.1% of women in the Palestinian Territory who had a live birth in the five years preceding the survey reported having received the tetanus toxoid during the past pregnancy; this figure is the highest among Gaza Strip women (44.6%) and among Deir El Balah women (51.0%).

**Post natal care:**

30.0% of mothers who reported on the last birth occurring during the past five years also reported that they have visited a specialist during the first six week post natal period, 29.7% in the West Bank and 30.5% in Gaza Strip.

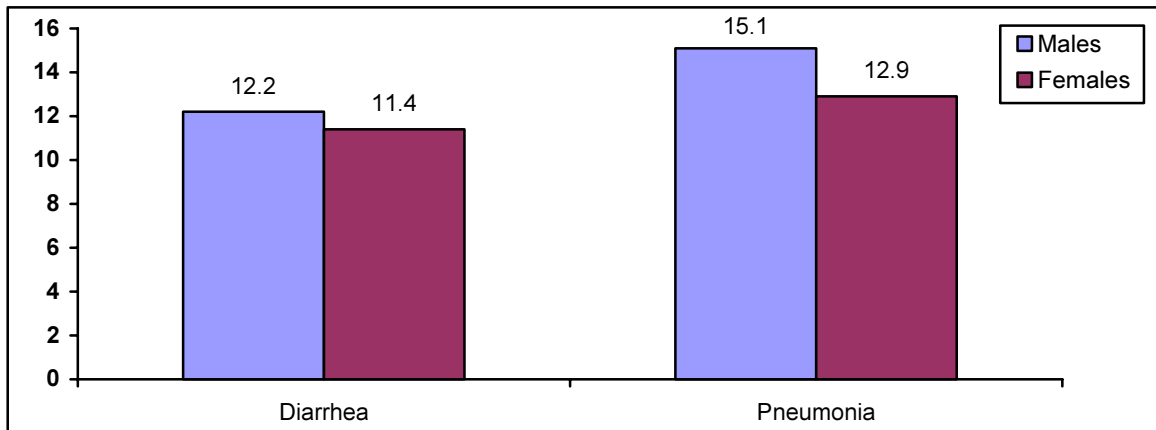
**2.5 Child Health:****Breastfeeding and exclusively breast-feeding:**

Reports of mothers indicate that of all children born during the past five years, 97.5% were breastfed. The mean duration of breastfeeding was 13.0 months. Of children (0-5) months of age 26.5% were exclusively breast-fed, this figures is the highest among Qalqiliya children (38.5%) and the lowest among Tubas governorate (10.4%).

**Child Diseases:**

Of all children under 5 years old included this survey, 11.7% were reported as having had a diarrhea episode in the two weeks preceding the survey, with highest level in Gaza Strip (12.1%) compared to West Bank (11.5%) and among Qalqiliya governorate children (15.8%) compared to other governorates. On the other hand data showed that of all children under 5 years old included this survey, 14.1% were reported as having had pneumonia, the highest percentage was reported in Tulkarm governorate (21.4%) compared to other governorates. Figure (6) shows that the percentage of pneumonia is higher among males compared to females.

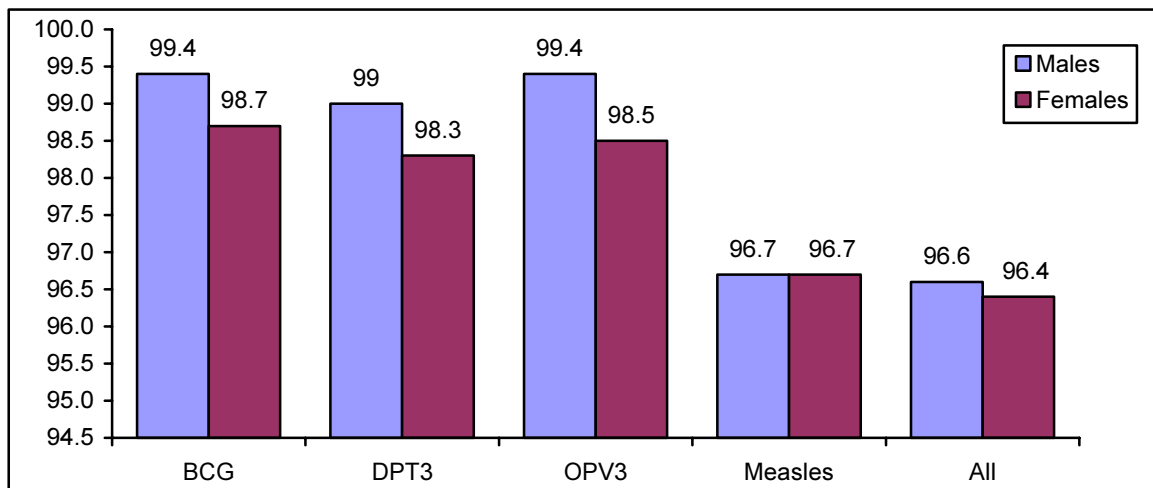
**Figure (5): Percentage of children under five who suffer from diarrhea and/or pneumonia by sex**



**Vaccination coverage:**

Of those whose immunization card was seen, the following immunizations were received in children (12-23) month: polio (3<sup>rd</sup> dose) was 98.9%, DPT (3<sup>rd</sup> dose) was 98.7%, and 96.7% received immunization against Measles, and 99.1% received BCG vaccine. Survey data showed that the percentage of children aged (12-23) months fully immunized was 96.5% in the Palestinian Territory, 94.4% in the West Bank and 99.4% in Gaza Strip, and it reaches its highest level in Jenin, Tubas, Tulkarm, and North Gaza governorates (100.0%) for each, while it was the lowest in Jerusalem governorate (75.2%). On the other hand data showed that the percentage of males children who received all vaccines is higher than females as illustrated in figure (7).

**Figure (6): Percentage of children 12-23 months whom immunization cards were seen and received specific vaccines by type of vaccine and sex**

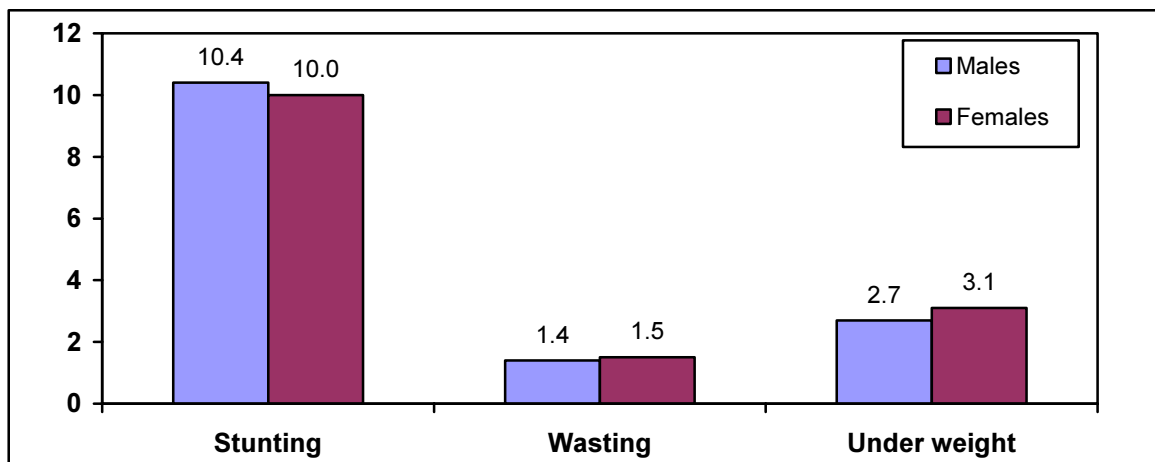


**Malnutrition:**

The data analysis also reveals that 10 out 100 children under five in the Palestinian Territory suffer from stunting; this percentage is higher in Gaza Strip (13.2%) compared to the West Bank (7.9%) and in North Gaza governorate (29.6%). The data analysis also reveals that 1.4% suffer from wasting. This percentage is higher in the West Bank (1.7%) compared to Gaza Strip (1.2%) and in Jerusalem governorate (4.9%) compared to other governorates .

The data analysis also reveals that 2.9% suffer from underweight. This percentage is higher in the West Bank (3.2%) compared to the Gaza Strip (2.4%) and in Jericho and Al- Aghwar governorate (6.4%) compared to other governorates. Figure (8) shows the prevalence of malnutrition by sex.

**Figure (7): Prevalence of malnutrition among children under five by sex**

**Birth registration:**

Data showed that 96.0% of children under 5 years have had birth certificate, 96.1% among males and 95.9% among females.

**Child discipline:**

The data analysis also reveals that 94.5% of children aged 2-14 years in the Palestinian Territory exposed to any psychological and physical aggression from their parents during the past three days preceding the day of interview. Data showed that 92.9% exposed to psychological aggression, and 71.4% exposed to minor physical aggression, while 4.7% exposed to non-violent aggression (discipline).

**2.6 Un-married youth aged 15-29 years:****The Household:**

Results showed increased awareness of youth about the suitable age of first marriage, where they think it's 25 years for males and 20 years for females. Youth considered personal trend is the preferred way to choose future partner at 78.2%.

**Education:**

Data showed that dropout for youth aged (15-29) years was 29.4% for male and 12.6% for females. The main reason for not continuing education among youth males aged (15-29) years was getting weak school grades at 29.5%, while inability of families to cover education expenses was the main reason for females at 25.1%.



**Health Status:**

Data showed that 17.0% of youth aged (15-29) years practice smoking; 28.1% for males and 1.0% for females, and it's at 21.0% in the West Bank compared with 9.8% in Gaza Strip. On the other hand 13.2% of youth aged (15-29) years evaluate their health status moderate to bad, 12.3% for males and 14.2% for females.

**Culture and Media:**

Data showed that 31.7% of youth did not read newspaper or journals at all, 33.7% in the West Bank and 28.7% in Gaza Strip. While 80.7% of youth watch television, and 49.3% of youth listen to radio in a daily manner.

**Knowledge of Sexual Transmitted diseases (STD's):**

Data showed that 99.6% of Youth aged (15-19) years have heard about AID's. No variations were reported among region. Results showed that only 69.3% of youth were able to state correctly two preventive measures against AID's; of which 66.5% in West Bank and 74.2% in Gaza Strip.

**Preparing young males/females for responsible parenting:**

Data showed that 91.9% of youth males aged (15-19) years identify three puberty changes and more occurred for males. Against 85.6% of females identify three puberty changes and more occurred for females. 34.2% of males indicated that they learned these changes by themselves, while 25.7% of females said they had learned of these changes as part of the school curriculum.

**2.7 Elderly persons aged 60 years and over:****The Household:**

Results showed that 9.0% of elderly persons aged 60 years and over in the Palestinian Territory lives alone, of which 9.8% in the West Bank and 7.3% in Gaza Strip. Also results showed that 18.9% of elderly persons who lives alone or with other family members indicated that their living conditions does not reach their satisfaction, of them 12.1% indicated that cramped living space is the main reason for their un-satisfaction.

On the other hand, survey data showed that 13.6% of elderly persons indicate that their sons and daughters did not care them well, of which 12.6% in the West Bank and 15.4% in Gaza Strip. Also 3.8% of them that their sons and daughters did not respect them, of which 3.6% in the West Bank and 4.3% in Gaza Strip.

**Health Status:**

Data showed that 14.8% of elderly persons suffer from at least on disability, of which 15.0% males and 14.6% females, and it is at 15.4% in the West Bank and 13.3% in Gaza Strip.

15.5% of elderly practice smoking; 31.6% for males and 3.3% for females, and it's at 16.4% in the West Bank compared with 13.4% in Gaza Strip.

64.5% of elderly suffer from at least one chronic disease; 55.1% for males and 72.1% for females, and it's at 66.0% in the West Bank compared with 61.6% in Gaza Strip.

On the other hand 20.5% of elderly persons evaluate their health status bad, 22.3% in the West Bank and 16.8% in Gaza Strip.

**Social services:**

Data showed that 31.7% of elderly persons did not receive any social services such as social care houses or health insurance, of which 34.8% in the West Bank and 25.1% in Gaza Strip. 70.0% out of those did not receiving any social services indicated that their first priority is the availability of health insurance.

## **Annex (2): Concepts and Definitions**



## Concepts and Definitions

<b>AIDS:</b>	Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome, a serious (often fatal) disease of the immune system transmitted through blood products especially by sexual contact or contaminated needles.
<b>BCG Vaccination:</b>	Vaccination through injection given to infants in the first month of life to protect against Tuberculosis, an infection caused by the bacterium <i>Mycobacterium tuberculosis</i> , affecting primarily the respiratory system and is spread by coughing and sneezing.
<b>Breast feeding</b>	Refers to the method of feeding infants and children, and is defined as a child having been fed breast milk directly from the breast or expressed.
<b>Diarrhea</b>	The passage of loose or liquid stools more frequently than is normal for the individual. Diarrhea may be defined as it is understood by respondents or mothers. The interviewers used the mother's definition in this survey.
<b>DPT Vaccination:</b>	Combination vaccination against diphtheria, pertussis (whooping cough) and tetanus, usually given in a series of injections starting at 2 months followed by 4 months then 6 months with a booster at 12 months of age.
<b>Exclusive breastfeeding:</b>	Children aged 0-5 months who are being breastfed and have not received any other food or drink, except for vitamins and medications.
<b>Experience minor physical punishment:</b>	Children aged 2-14 years who exposed to the following during the past three days: shook, or hit on the bottom or elsewhere on the body with something like a belt, hairbrush, or using hands.
<b>Experience psychological aggression as punishment:</b>	Children aged 2-14 years who exposed to the following during the past three days: shouted, yelled at or screamed at, or called dumb, lazy, or another name like that.
<b>Experience only non-violent aggression:</b>	Children aged 2-14 years who exposed to the following during the past three days: took away privileges, forbade something liked or did not allow to leave house, or explained why the behavior was wrong, or gave him something else to do.
<b>Family Planning Method</b>	It is a method used for delaying or stopping pregnancy. Modern methods include pill, IUD, Injection, Vaginal methods, Female Jelly, Female Sterilization, Male Sterilization and Condom.
<b>Fertility:</b>	The actual reproductive performance of an individual, a couple, a group or a population.
<b>Folic Acid tablets:</b>	Medication containing folic acid in the form of tablet to prevent or treat folic acid deficiency, especially during pregnancy.
<b>Health insurance</b>	Indemnity coverage against financial losses associated with occurrence or treatment of health problem.

<b>Height for Age:</b>	This parameter reflects the achieved linear growth and its deficit indicates long-term cumulative inadequacies of health or nutrition. Two related terms are used when describing this parameter: length and stature. Length is the measurement while in a recumbent position and is used for children under 2 years of age, while stature refers to standing height. For simplification, the term height is used for both measurements in this report. Low height for age (below – 2SD of the NCHS/WHO reference) ranges from 5 to 65% among less developed countries. In low prevalence countries, it is most likely due to normal variation, i.e. shortness; in less developed countries it is likely to be due to a pathological process, resulting in stunting. A pathological process can be from the past or a continuous process.
<b>Iodized Salt:</b>	Food salt fortified with adequate amount of Iodine 15 ppm and above to prevent iodine deficiency disorder, including goiter in adults and children and mental handicap in children.
<b>Infant:</b>	A live-born child from the moment of birth through the completion of the first year.
<b>Infant Mortality Rate:</b>	The number of infant deaths under one year of age in a given year per 1,000 live births during the year.
<b>Iron Tablets:</b>	Medication containing iron supplement given in the form of tablet or syrup to prevent or treat iron deficiency anemia.
<b>Live Birth:</b>	A birth is considered live if the new born has shouted, cried, or shown any signs of life upon birth.
<b>Malnutrition:</b>	Malnutrition means, “badly nourished” but it is more than a measure of what we eat, or fail to eat. Clinically, malnutrition is characterized by inadequate intake of protein, energy, and micronutrients and by frequent infections or disease. Nutritional status is the result of the complex interaction between the food we eat, our overall state of health, and the environment in which we live – in short, food, health and caring, the three “pillars of well-being”.
<b>Measles Vaccination</b>	Vaccination through injection given once at nine months of age to protect against measles, which is an acute and highly contagious viral disease occurring primarily in children. A second dose follows at 15 months of age combined with Rubella and Mumps vaccines called MMR.
<b>Nutritional Status:</b>	Nutritional status is the state of nutrition of individuals, and is one of the indicators of the level of development of a given country. Nutritional status is linked to the availability and type of food consumed, food habits and practices as well as the level of poverty in a given society. It is usually assessed using anthropometric parameters and growth (weight, height, that is, wasting and stunting) body mass, as well as dietary intake of selected foods important for growth and good nutrition.

<b>Oral Rehydration Solution (ORS):</b>	Solutions for the prevention of dehydration in infants and children. Those are either commercially produced sachets or tablets or can be prepared at home with home fluids that contain both salt and nutrients.
<b>Polio Vaccination</b>	Vaccination by oral drops against an acute infection that can cause paralysis in children. It has the same schedule as DPT in children less than 5 years with the addition of two injectable doses given at 1 and 2 months of age.
<b>Reproductive Health</b>	Reproductive health is defined by WHO as a state of physical, mental, and social well-being in all matters relating to the reproductive system at all stages of life. Reproductive health implies that people are able to have the capability to reproduce and the freedom to decide if, when, and how often to do so. Implicit in this are the right of men and women to be informed and to have access to safe, effective, affordable, and acceptable methods of family planning of their choice, and the right to appropriate health-care services that enable women to safely go through pregnancy and childbirth.
<b>Persons with chronic diseases:</b>	Any person who suffer from at least one medically diagnosed chronic disease and receive continuous treatment for that disease.
<b>Safe drinking water:</b>	Water piped into the dwelling, a public tap, a well or borehole with pump and mineral water.
<b>Suspected pneumonia:</b>	Children 0-59 months who suffer from cough during the past two weeks preceding the survey with quick breaths or have difficulty breathing due to problem in chest or both problem in chest and blocked nose.
<b>Smoker</b>	The individual (10 years old and over) who smokes one cigarette or more a day including pipe and narghileh smokers.
<b>Tetanus</b>	A life-threatening disease caused by toxins produced by the bacterium <i>Clostridium tetani</i> , which often grows at the site of a cut or wound. Tetanus usually occurs after an acute injury, such as a puncture wound or laceration that has been contaminated with dirt containing the clostridium spores.
<b>Under-Five Mortality:</b>	The proportion of children born alive who die before reaching their fifth birthday.
<b>Vitamin A/D:</b>	It is drops of vitamin A and D. They one given to children from birth until one year age by Maternal Child Health clinics, which they belong to the Ministry of Health. It is not given by UNRWA clinics.
<b>Weight for Age:</b>	This parameter is influenced by both the height and weight of the child. It reflects the long and short-term health of an individual or population. Lightness and underweight have been used to describe normal and pathological processes. High weight for age is not used to describe obesity.

**Weight for Height:**

This parameter reflects body weight to height. Its use carries the advantage of requiring no knowledge of age. However it is not a substitute for the other indicators. Low weight for height is called thinness if normal or wasting if pathological and can reflect a recent or chronic condition. Prevalence in non-disaster areas is around 5%. Lack of evidence of wasting in a population does not imply the absence of current nutritional problems.



## 8.2 ملخص بأهم المؤشرات

### 2.8 Summary of the Main Indicators Percentages

Indicator	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip			الضفة الغربية West Bank			الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory			المؤشر
	2006	2004	2000	2006	2004	2000	2006	2004	2000	
<b>Demographic characteristics</b>										<b>الخصائص الديمغرافية</b>
Average household size	7.0	6.2	6.9	5.9	5.5	5.7	6.3	5.7	6.1	متوسط حجم الأسرة
Children less than 5 years old	18.9	19.1	19.8	16.2	16.7	17.8	17.2	17.6	18.5	نسبة الأطفال دون الخامسة
Children less than 15 years old	48.7	47.8	50.2	43.9	44.1	44.9	45.7	45.8	46.9	نسبة الأطفال دون 15 سنة
Persons 65 years and over old	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.0	3.0	3.4	نسبة الأفراد 65 سنة فأكثر
Women 15-49 years old	43.7	43.3	41.7	46.8	46.6	45.3	45.6	45.4	44.0	نسبة النساء 15-49 سنة
Total Fertility Rates (Direct Method)	5.4	5.8	5.4	4.2	4.1	4.5	4.6	4.6	4.9	معدلات الخصوبة الكلية (باستخدام الطريقة المباشرة) لكل امرأة
Infant Mortality Rate	28.8	30.2	27.3	22.9	20.0	24.4	25.3	24.2	25.5	معدلات وفيات الرضع
Under-Five Mortality Rate	31.7	34.8	31.2	25.7	23.7	27.2	28.2	28.3	28.7	معدلات وفيات الذين أعمارهم أقل من 5 سنوات
<b>Reported health status, health behavior and health services</b>										<b>الوضع الصحي، السلوك الصحي والخدمات الصحية</b>
Percentage of individuals 12 years old and over who smoke	14.8	13.9	18.6	22.5	20.3	23.9	19.8	18.1	22.1	نسبة الأفراد 12 سنة فأكثر المدخنين
- Males	28.9	26.7	35.8	41.5	37.5	43.3	37.0	33.7	40.7	- ذكور
-Females	0.5	0.7	1.2	3.2	2.7	4.3	2.2	2.0	3.2	- إناث
Percentage of Persons Reported Suffering from at Least One Diagnosed Chronic Diseases	8.2	6.0	4.3	11.4	8.1	6.5	10.1	7.7	5.7	نسبة الأفراد المصابين بمرض مزمن واحد على الأقل مشخص من طبيب
- Males	7.1	5.0	4.1	8.8	7.5	6.0	8.2	6.6	5.1	- ذكور
-Females	9.4	7.1	4.9	14.0	9.9	7.7	12.2	8.9	6.4	- إناث
Percent of households consuming iodized salt	86.9	82.7	16.6	85.0	56.5	47.3	85.7	65.3	37.4	نسبة الأسر التي تستهلك ملح مؤيدن
<b>Maternal and child health</b>										<b>صحة الأم والطفل</b>
<b>Family planning</b>										<b>استخدام وسائل تنظيم الأسرة</b>
Percentage of women (15-49 years old) reporting currently using any family planning method at the time of the survey	41.7	*43.0	46.1	54.9	*55.0	54.3	50.2	*50.6	51.4	نسبة النساء (15-49 سنة) اللواتي يستخدمن حالياً (وقت تنفيذ المسح) أي وسيلة تنظيم أسرة

\*: Percentage does not include pregnant women

\*: النسبة لا تشمل النساء الحوامل

Indicator	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip			الضفة الغربية West Bank			الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory			المؤشر
	2006	2004	2000	2006	2004	2000	2006	2004	2000	
Percentage of women (15-49 years old) reporting currently using any modern family planning method at the time of the survey	33.8	31.9	32.7	41.7	40.5	38.8	38.9	37.3	36.7	نسبة النساء (15-49 سنة) اللواتي يستخدمن حالياً (وقت تنفيذ المسح) أي وسيلة تنظيم أسرة حديثة
Percentage of women (15-49 years old) reporting currently using IUD at the time of the survey	17.0	16.2	18.5	29.2	28.1	27.9	24.8	23.7	24.6	نسبة النساء (15-49 سنة) اللواتي يستخدمن اللولب وقت تنفيذ المسح
Percentage of women (15-49 years old) reporting currently using Pill at the time of the survey	8.4	6.4	6.0	6.2	6.1	5.7	7.0	6.2	5.8	نسبة النساء (15-49 سنة) اللواتي يستخدمن الحبوب وقت تنفيذ المسح
<b>Ante natal care and delivery</b>										<b>الرعاية أثناء الحمل والولادة</b>
Percentage of women (less than 55 years old) who reported receiving ante-natal care with the births taking place during the past five years	99.1	97.2	98.3	98.7	96.1	94.0	98.8	96.5	95.6	نسبة النساء (أقل من 55 سنة) اللواتي تلقين رعاية صحية أثناء حملهن بالولادات التي تمت خلال السنوات الخمس السابقة للمسح
Percentage of births taking place in health institutions of the All Births reported by women during the Past Five Years	98.9	99.1	99.2	95.2	94.3	92.3	96.6	96.4	94.8	الولادات التي تمت في مؤسسات صحية خلال السنوات الخمس السابقة للمسح
Births occurred at home	0.9	0.7	0.8	4.0	4.7	7.7	2.8	3.0	5.2	الولادات التي تمت في المنزل
Children ever born alive	5.0	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.3	4.4	4.7	4.5	4.6	متوسط عدد الأبناء المنجبين أحياء
Percent of women (less than 55 years) with a birth in the past five years and reported receiving tetanus toxoid	44.6	33.3	35.7	27.8	43.6	23.0	34.1	37.4	27.5	نسبة النساء اللواتي أنجبن خلال السنوات الخمس للمسح وتلقين تطعيم ضد التيتانوس
<b>Main type of delivery</b>										<b>طبيعية الولادة الأساسية</b>
Normal delivery	71.5	70.6	71.2	78.5	73.4	72.7	75.9	72.2	72.1	طبيعية
Caesarian	14.4	12.2	7.8	15.4	13.1	9.4	15.0	12.8	8.8	قيصرية
Suction and forceps	2.5	2.3	3.1	2.6	3.1	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.7	شفط/ملقط
Episeotomy	11.6	14.9	17.9	3.5	10.4	15.4	6.5	12.3	16.4	جرح/توسيع
<b>Breastfeeding</b>										<b>الرضاعة الطبيعية</b>
Percent of children who breastfed	97.9	95.7	97.8	97.2	95.5	96.2	97.5	95.6	96.8	نسبة الأطفال الذين رضعوا رضاعة طبيعية
Children 0-5 months who were exclusively breastfed	27.2	23.5	14.5	25.9	26.8	17.9	26.5	25.4	16.7	الأطفال 0-5 شهور الذين رضعوا رضاعة طبيعية مطلقة

Indicator	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip			الضفة الغربية West Bank			الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory			المؤشر
	2006	2004	2000	2006	2004	2000	2006	2004	2000	
Percent of children under five years of age whose Immunization cards were seen	62.8	67.7	66.7	69.3	76.9	74.4	66.7	72.9	71.4	نسبة الأطفال دون الخامسة الذين تم الاطلاع على بطاقتهم الصحية
<b>Percent of children (12-23) months whose cards were seen and received</b>										<b>نسبة الأطفال (12-23) شهراً الذين تم الاطلاع على بطاقتهم وتلقوا</b>
Immunized against polio (3 <sup>rd</sup> dose)	100	99.7	98.7	98.2	99.4	95.5	98.9	99.5	96.8	مطعم ضد الشلل (الجرعة الثالثة)
Immunized against DPT (3 <sup>rd</sup> dose)	100	99.4	89.5	97.8	96.9	87.8	98.7	97.8	88.5	مطعم ضد الثلاثي (الجرعة الثالثة)
Immunized against measles	99.4	98.4	98.4	94.8	93.1	89.4	96.7	95.2	92.9	مطعم الحصبة
<b>Percentage of children under 5 years who suffer from</b>										<b>نسبة الأطفال دون الخامسة الذين عانوا من</b>
Stunting	13.2	11.4	8.3	7.9	8.8	7.0	10.2	9.9	7.5	قصر القامة
Wasting	1.2	1.8	1.4	1.7	3.4	1.5	1.4	2.8	1.4	الهزال
Under weight	2.4	4.9	2.4	3.2	4.8	2.6	2.9	4.9	2.5	نقص في الوزن
<b>Support for learning and non-adult care</b>										<b>تربية ورعاية الأطفال دون الخامسة</b>
Children whose Father has Engaged in 1 or more Activities to Promote Learning	86.2	N.A	N.A	84.7	N.A	N.A	85.3	N.A	N.A	الأطفال الذين شاركهم آباؤهم في نشاط تعليمي محدد
Households with 3 or more Children's Books	38.1	N.A	N.A	37.0	N.A	N.A	37.5	N.A	N.A	الأطفال الذين يتوفر في أسرهم ثلاث كتب أو أكثر خاصة بالأطفال
Children Less than 5 Years Left in the Care of Other Children Under the Age of 10 years in the Past Week	14.0	N.A	N.A	10.8	N.A	N.A	12.2	N.A	N.A	الأطفال دون الخامسة الذين تركوا برعاية طفل دون العاشرة خلال الأسبوع الماضي
Children 36-59 Months Left Alone in the Past Week	2.3	N.A	N.A	2.0	N.A	N.A	2.2	N.A	N.A	الأطفال 36-59 شهرا الذين تركوا لوحدهم في البيت خلال الأسبوع الماضي
Children with Birth Certificate	98.7	98.9	99.9	94.0	96.9	99.3	96.0	97.7	99.5	الأطفال دون الخامسة الذين لديهم شهادة ميلاد
<b>Child Discipline</b>										<b>ضبط سلوك الأطفال 2-14 سنة</b>
Experience Psychological Aggression as punishment	94.1	N.A	N.A	92.1	N.A	N.A	92.9	N.A	N.A	الأطفال 2-14 سنة الذين تعرضوا لعقاب نفسي
Experience Minor Physical as punishment	77.3	N.A	N.A	67.4	N.A	N.A	71.4	N.A	N.A	الأطفال 2-14 سنة الذين تعرضوا لعقاب جسدي خفيف
Experience non-violent aggression	3.4	N.A	N.A	5.5	N.A	N.A	4.7	N.A	N.A	الأطفال الذين لم يتعرضوا لأي عقاب

Indicator	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	المؤشر
	2006	2006	2006	
<b>Un- Married Youth 15-29 Years</b>				<b>الشباب 15-29 سنة غير المتزوجين</b>
Currently enrolled in schools and Universities	64.4	55.2	58.8	الملتحقون بالمدارس والجامعات
Illiterate	1.4	0.8	1.0	الأميون
Currently Working	11.9	23.1	18.7	العاملون وقت المسح
Appropriate Age for marriage for Female according to their Opinion	20.5	20.8	20.7	متوسط سن الزواج المناسب للبنت حسب وجهة نظرهم
Appropriate Age for marriage for Male according to their Opinion	24.4	25.3	25.0	متوسط سن الزواج المناسب للولد حسب وجهة نظرهم
They will Choose their Partner	71.2	82.9	78.2	سيختارون شريك حياتهم بأنفسهم
Knows any family planning method	85.7	86.8	86.4	الذين يعرفون أي وسيلة لتنظيم الأسرة
Ever Heard about STDs	85.0	90.5	88.3	الذين سمعوا عن أمراض تنتقل عن طريق الاتصال الجنسي
Currently Smoking	9.8	21.0	17.0	المدخنون
<b>Persons 60 years and over</b>				<b>كبار السن 60 سنة فأكثر</b>
Illiterate	61.5	56.2	58.0	الأميون
Currently Working	5.4	11.1	9.2	العاملون وقت المسح
Live alone	7.3	9.8	9.0	كبار السن الذين يعيشون بمفردهم
Their Housing conditions is not so far good	24.6	16.2	18.9	يرون أن ظروف سكنهم غير مناسبة وغير مريحة
<b>Health Status Evaluation:</b>				<b>الذين يقيمون صحتهم بأنها:</b>
Very good- Excellent	20.7	18.5	19.2	جيدة جدا - ممتازة
Less than good	62.5	59.2	60.3	متوسطة - أقل من جيدة
Bad	16.8	22.3	20.5	سيئة
Suffer from at least one disability	13.3	15.4	14.8	يعانون من إعاقة واحدة على الأقل
Currently Smoking	13.4	16.4	15.5	المدخنون
Suffer from at least one chronic disease	61.6	66.0	64.5	يعانون من مرض مزمن واحد على الأقل
Feel that their sons and daughter are not care them well	15.4	12.6	13.6	الذين يشعرون بأن أبناءهم لا يراعونهم بشكل كامل
Feel that their sons and daughter are not respect them	4.3	3.6	3.8	الذين يشعرون بأن أبناءهم لا يعاملونهم باحترام

ملحق (1): الجداول

**Annex(1): Tables**



جدول (1): نسبة الأسر التي تستخدم مصدر مياه شرب آمن حسب المنطقة والمحافظه، 2006  
 Table (1): Percentage of Households Using safe Drinking Water, by Region and Governorate, 2006

Region and Governorate	تستخدم مياه شرب آمن Use safe drinking water	المجموع Total	المصدر الرئيسي لمياه الشرب Main Source Of Drinking Water				المنطقة والمحافظه
			أخرى* Others*	غالونات/مياه معدنية** Gallons/Minerals water**	بئر جمع مع تمديدات داخل المنزل Well inside dwelling	شبكة مياه عامة موصولة بالمنزل Public Water Network	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>87.8</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>12.2</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>9.0</b>	<b>62.7</b>	الأراضي الفلسطينية
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>92.5</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>7.5</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>78.0</b>	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	90.0	100.0	10.0	3.1	21.6	65.3	جنين
Tubas District	74.7	100.0	25.3	0.1	23.3	51.3	منطقة طوباس
Tulkarm	98.4	100.0	1.6	0.3	16.3	81.8	طولكرم
Nablus	89.8	100.0	10.2	0.1	17.0	72.7	نابلس
Qalqiliya	93.8	100.0	6.1	0.3	31.0	62.6	قلقيلية
Salfit	99.5	100.0	0.5	0.5	6.8	92.2	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	98.0	100.0	2.0	1.2	3.7	93.1	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho and Al Aghwar	97.1	100.0	2.9	0.7	0.0	96.4	أريحا والأغوار
Jerusalem	99.6	100.0	0.4	1.9	2.0	95.7	القدس
Bethlehem	98.8	100.0	1.2	0.3	1.5	97.0	بيت لحم
Hebron	81.6	100.0	18.4	0.5	23.7	57.4	الخليل
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>78.7</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>21.2</b>	<b>45.5</b>	<b>0.2</b>	<b>33.1</b>	قطاع غزة
North Gaza	86.5	100.0	13.5	14.8	0.2	71.5	شمال غزة
Gaza	72.1	100.0	27.9	53.5	0.1	18.5	غزة
Deir El-Balah	68.5	100.0	31.5	49.8	0.0	18.7	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	84.1	100.0	15.9	45.6	0.1	38.4	خان يونس
Rafah	89.8	100.0	10.1	64.3	1.1	24.5	رفح
<b>Number of Households</b>	<b>11,661</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1,421</b>	<b>1,878</b>	<b>1,046</b>	<b>7,316</b>	عدد الأسر

\*: Include Tankers, and other sources.

\*: تشمل صهريج/تنكات ومصادر أخرى.

\*\* : Due to high degree of water salinity in Gaza Strip, they tend to buy gallons for drinking water.

\*\* : نظرا لنسبة الملوحة العالية في مياه الشرب في قطاع غزة، تعتمد الأسر هناك إلى شراء غالونات من المياه الصالحة للشرب.

جدول (2): التوزيع النسبي للأسر التي يتوفر لديها مرحاض حسب وسيلة التصريف الصحي المستخدمة والمنطقة والمحافظه، 2006

**Table (2): Percentage Distribution of Households With Toilet, by Sewage System Used, Region and Governorate, 2006**

Region and Governorate	عدد الأسر التي لديها مرحاض Number of households with toilet	المجموع Total	وسيلة الصرف الصحي Sewage system			المنطقة والمحافظه
			طرق أخرى Other Sources	حفرة امتصاصية Cesspool	شبكة عامة للصرف الصحي Public Sewer	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>11,625</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.6</b>	<b>48.6</b>	<b>49.8</b>	الأراضي الفلسطينية
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>7,669</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.7</b>	<b>59.3</b>	<b>40.0</b>	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	839	100.0	0.1	83.4	16.5	جنين
Tubas District	150	100.0	1.3	90.6	8.1	منطقة طوباس
Tulkarm	568	100.0	0.2	66.0	33.8	طولكرم
Nablus	1,081	100.0	0.2	48.3	51.5	نابلس
Qalqiliya	304	100.0	0.0	50.0	50.0	قلقيلية
Salfit	203	100.0	0.5	99.0	0.5	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	936	100.0	1.9	66.5	31.6	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho and Al Aghwar	138	100.0	1.4	95.0	3.6	أريحا والأغوار
Jerusalem	1,338	100.0	0.3	26.2	73.5	القدس
Bethlehem	591	100.0	0.5	57.0	42.5	بيت لحم
Hebron	1,521	100.0	1.6	67.1	31.3	الخليل
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>3,956</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.1</b>	<b>27.9</b>	<b>69.0</b>	<b>قطاع غزة</b>
North Gaza	740	100.0	3.0	11.2	85.8	شمال غزة
Gaza	1,395	100.0	0.6	4.6	94.8	غزة
Deir El-Balah	572	100.0	5.2	29.8	65.0	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	778	100.0	6.1	90.4	3.5	خان يونس
Rafah	471	100.0	3.0	17.4	79.6	رفح



جدول (3): متوسط حجم الأسرة حسب المنطقة والمحافظه، 2006

Table (3): Mean Size of Household by Region and Governorate, 2006

Region and Governorate	المتوسط Mean	المنطقة والمحافظه
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>6.3</b>	الأراضي الفلسطينية
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>5.9</b>	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	5.5	جنين
Tubas District	5.8	منطقة طوباس
Tulkarm	5.7	طولكرم
Nablus	5.7	نابلس
Qalqiliya	5.8	قلقيلية
Salfit	6.1	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	6.0	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho and Al Aghwar	6.1	أريحا والأغوار
Jerusalem	5.4	القدس
Bethlehem	5.7	بيت لحم
Hebron	6.5	الخليل
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>7.0</b>	<b>قطاع غزة</b>
North Gaza	7.1	شمال غزة
Gaza	7.1	غزة
Deir El-Balah	6.9	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	6.9	خانيونس
Rafah	7.1	رفح

جدول (4): معدلات الخصوبة التفصيلية العمرية والكلية خلال السنة السابقة للمسح (باستخدام الطريقة المباشرة) حسب المنطقة

ونوع التجمع، 2006

**Table (4): Age-Specific Fertility Rates and Total Fertility Rates During the Year Preceding Survey, by Region and Type of Locality, 2006 (Direct Method)**

Age	Type of Locality			Region			العمر
	مخيم Camp	ريف Rural	حضر Urban	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
15-19	65.3	54.6	63.2	67.4	55.2	59.8	19-15
20-24	229.3	237.0	235.3	255.1	220.7	233.3	24-20
25-29	272.3	244.4	247.8	277.9	231.9	248.1	29-25
30-34	228.3	201.5	204.1	235.8	189.0	204.2	34-30
35-39	151.8	132.2	129.6	165.5	116.5	132.8	39-35
40-44	70.7	42.5	48.2	70.3	39.2	49.5	44-40
45-49	5.0	11.4	6.6	10.2	6.4	7.6	49-45
<b>Total Fertility Rate</b>	<b>5.1</b>	<b>4.6</b>	<b>4.7</b>	<b>5.4</b>	<b>4.2</b>	<b>4.6</b>	معدل الخصوبة الكلي

جدول (5): متوسط عدد الأبناء المنجبين أحياء والباقيين على قيد الحياة للنساء (15-54) سنة اللواتي سبق لهن الزواج حسب المنطقة والمحافظه، 2006

Table (5): Mean Number of Children Ever Born and Still Alive to Ever Married Women Aged (15-54) Years by Region and Governorate, 2006

Region and Governorate	المتوسط		المنطقة والمحافظه
	متوسط عدد الأبناء الباقيين على قيد الحياة Mean number of children still alive	متوسط عدد الأبناء المنجبين أحياء Mean number of children ever born alive	
Palestinian Territory	4.5	4.7	الأراضي الفلسطينية
West Bank	4.4	4.6	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	4.3	4.5	جنين
Tubas District	4.4	4.6	منطقة طوباس
Tulkarm	4.2	4.3	طولكرم
Nablus	4.2	4.4	نابلس
Qalqiliya	4.5	4.7	قلقيلية
Salfit	4.4	4.6	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	4.5	4.7	رام الله والبييرة
Jericho and Al Aghwar	4.5	4.7	أريحا والأغوار
Jerusalem	4.1	4.3	القدس
Bethlehem	4.4	4.5	بيت لحم
Hebron	4.8	5.0	الخليل
Gaza Strip	4.7	5.0	قطاع غزة
North Gaza	4.7	5.0	شمال غزة
Gaza	4.6	4.9	غزة
Deir El-Balah	4.7	5.0	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	4.9	5.1	خان يونس
Rafah	4.7	5.0	رفح

جدول (6): معدلات وفيات الرضع والأطفال المقدره بالطرق المباشرة لكل 1000 من المواليد للسنوات الخمس السابقة للمسح حسب المنطقة ونوع التجمع، 2005-2006

**Table (6): Direct Estimates of Infant and Child Mortality Rates Per 1000 Live Births for Five Years Preceding Survey, by Region and Type of Locality, 2005-2006**

Region and Type of Locality	وفيات الرضع Infant Mortality	وفيات الذين أعمارهم أقل من 5 سنوات Under-Five Mortality	المنطقة ونوع التجمع
<b>Region</b>			المنطقة
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>25.34</b>	<b>28.23</b>	الأراضي الفلسطينية
West Bank	22.92	25.75	الضفة الغربية
Gaza Strip	28.81	31.76	قطاع غزة
<b>Type of Locality</b>			نوع التجمع
Urban	26.79	29.67	حضر
Rural	26.64	29.85	ريف
Camps	18.97	21.30	مخيمات

جدول (7): نسبة الأفراد (10 سنوات فأكثر) المدخنين حسب الجنس والمنطقة والمحافظه، 2006  
**Table (7): Percentage of Persons Aged (10 Years and Over) Who Were Reported as Smokers by Sex, Region and Governorate, 2006**

Region and Governorate	Sex			المنطقة والمحافظه
	كلا الجنسين Both Sexes	إناث Female	ذكور Male	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>18.3</b>	<b>2.1</b>	<b>34.7</b>	الأراضي الفلسطينية
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>20.9</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>38.4</b>	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	22.1	2.3	42.6	جنين
Tubas District	22.9	2.0	43.0	منطقة طوباس
Tulkarm	21.4	2.3	40.6	طولكرم
Nablus	22.3	5.8	38.1	نابلس
Qalqiliya	23.1	2.8	43.2	قلقيلية
Salfit	22.5	0.9	43.8	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	20.5	2.7	37.7	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho and Al Aghwar	21.1	3.1	42.2	أريحا والأغوار
Jerusalem	22.9	4.4	40.5	القدس
Bethlehem	18.2	3.0	33.6	بيت لحم
Hebron	18.0	1.3	33.9	الخليل
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>13.7</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>26.6</b>	<b>قطاع غزة</b>
North Gaza	12.9	0.6	24.5	شمال غزة
Gaza	14.9	0.5	28.7	غزة
Deir El-Balah	14.3	0.5	28.6	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	12.1	0.5	23.6	خان يونس
Rafah	13.0	0.0	26.4	رفح
<b>No. of Persons 10 years and over</b>	<b>50,605</b>	<b>24,538</b>	<b>25,067</b>	عدد الأفراد 10 سنوات فأكثر

جدول (8): نسبة الأسر التي تستهلك ملح يحتوي على 15 جزء من المليون فأكثر من اليود حسب المنطقة والمحافظه، 2006

Table (8): Percentage of Households Consuming Salt with 15PPM of Iodine or More by Region and Governorate, 2006

Region and Governorate	عدد الأسر التي تستهلك الملح المؤيد No. of Households Consuming Iodized Salt	نسبة الأسر التي تستهلك الملح المؤيد Percentage of Household Consuming Iodized Salt	المنطقة والمحافظه
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>9,993</b>	<b>85.7</b>	الأراضي الفلسطينية
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>6,550</b>	<b>85.0</b>	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	777	92.3	جنين
Tubas District	141	93.9	منطقة طوباس
Tulkarm	506	88.7	طولكرم
Nablus	865	79.9	نابلس
Qalqiliya	262	85.6	قلقيلية
Salfit	196	95.8	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	796	84.7	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho and Al Aghwar	119	86.1	أريحا والأغوار
Jerusalem	1,110	82.7	القدس
Bethlehem	507	85.7	بيت لحم
Hebron	1,271	82.8	الخليل
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>3,443</b>	<b>86.9</b>	<b>قطاع غزة</b>
North Gaza	687	92.6	شمال غزة
Gaza	1,187	85.0	غزة
Deir El-Balah	451	78.8	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	681	87.4	خانيونس
Rafah	437	92.7	رفح

جدول (9): نسبة النساء (15-49) سنة المتزوجات حالياً ويستخدمن حالياً وسيلة تنظيم أسرة حسب المنطقة والمحافظه،  
2006

Table (9): Percentage of Currently Married Women Aged (15-49) Years Old By Current Use of Family Planning Methods by Region and Governorate, 2006

Region and Governorate	عدد النساء سنة 49-15 No. of Women 15-49 years	اللولب IUD	الحبوب Pill	أي وسيلة حديثة Any modern method	أي وسيلة Any method	المنطقة والمحافظه
Palestinian Territory	9,447	24.8	7.0	38.9	50.2	الأراضي الفلسطينية
West Bank	6,052	29.2	6.2	41.7	54.9	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	605	32.6	7.6	47.5	62.6	جنين
Tubas District	113	26.5	10.6	46.0	55.8	منطقة طوباس
Tulkarm	431	25.5	8.8	43.8	55.3	طولكرم
Nablus	850	29.8	8.4	45.0	59.0	نابلس
Qalqiliya	231	33.3	9.1	53.5	63.9	قلقيلية
Salfit	172	26.2	8.7	39.8	49.1	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	737	31.3	5.6	44.2	55.8	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho and Al Aghwar	110	26.4	8.2	39.1	49.1	أريحا والأغوار
Jerusalem	991	29.2	4.9	38.7	51.9	القدس
Bethlehem	445	34.4	7.0	45.4	61.3	بيت لحم
Hebron	1367	26.0	3.1	34.3	47.9	الخليل
Gaza Strip	3,395	17.0	8.4	33.8	41.7	قطاع غزة
North Gaza	653	17.6	9.2	33.8	39.1	شمال غزة
Gaza	1251	17.3	9.8	35.1	44.0	غزة
Deir El-Balah	467	17.1	9.2	36.4	46.7	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	617	16.2	5.8	30.2	36.9	خان يونس
Rafah	407	15.7	5.7	32.4	40.8	رفح

جدول (10): التوزيع النسبي للمواليد (المولود الأخير) في السنوات الخمس السابقة للمسح حسب تلقي أمهاتهم اللواتي تقل أعمارهن عن 55 سنة رعاية صحية أثناء الحمل والمنطقة والمحافظه، 2006

**Table (10): Percentage Distribution of Births (Last Birth) of Antenatal Care Received by Women (Less than 55 Years Old) in the Last Five Years Preceding the Survey by Region and Governorate, 2006**

Region and Governorate	عدد المواليد الكلي Total no. of Births	تلقي الرعاية الصحية Received Antenatal Care status			المنطقة والمحافظه
		المجموع Total	لم يتلقين رعاية صحية Did not receive Antenatal Care	تلقيين رعاية صحية Received Antenatal Care	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>6,465</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>98.8</b>	الأراضي الفلسطينية
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>4,027</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.3</b>	<b>98.7</b>	الضفة الغربية
Jenin/ Tubas	465	100.0	1.9	98.1	جنين/ طوباس
Tulkarm	284	100.0	1.4	98.6	طولكرم
Nablus	558	100.0	0.7	99.3	نابلس
Qalqiliya	167	100.0	1.2	98.8	قلقيلية
Salfit	129	100.0	1.6	98.4	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	483	100.0	0.8	99.2	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho and Al Aghwar	77	100.0	1.3	98.7	أريحا والأغوار
Jerusalem	619	100.0	1.0	99.0	القدس
Bethlehem	270	100.0	0.4	99.6	بيت لحم
Hebron	975	100.0	2.1	97.9	الخليل
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>2,438</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.9</b>	<b>99.1</b>	قطاع غزة
North Gaza	462	100.0	1.3	98.7	شمال غزة
Gaza	917	100.0	1.4	98.6	غزة
Deir El-Balah	334	100.0	0.0	100.0	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	431	100.0	0.7	99.3	خانيونس
Rafah	294	100.0	0.7	99.3	رفح



جدول (11): التوزيع النسبي للمواليد (المولود الأخير) خلال السنوات الخمس السابقة للمسح حسب مكان الولادة والمنطقة  
والمحافظة، 2006

**Table (11): Percentage Distribution of Births (Last Birth) During the Last Five Years  
Preceding the Survey by Place of Delivery, Region and Governorate, 2006**

Region and Governorate	عدد المواليد الكلي Total no. of Births	المجموع Total	مكان الولادة Place of Delivery		المنطقة والمحافظة
			المنزل/ مكان آخر At Home/ Other Place	مؤسسات صحية Health Institutions	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>6,465</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>96.6</b>	الأراضي الفلسطينية
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>4,027</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.8</b>	<b>95.2</b>	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	388	100.0	10.9	89.1	جنين
Tubas District	77	100.0	10.4	89.6	منطقة طوباس
Tulkarm	284	100.0	7.0	93.0	طولكرم
Nablus	558	100.0	3.0	97.0	نابلس
Qalqiliya	167	100.0	11.3	88.7	قلقيلية
Salfit	129	100.0	9.3	90.7	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	483	100.0	2.7	97.3	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho and Al Aghwar	77	100.0	1.3	98.7	أريحا والأغوار
Jerusalem	619	100.0	3.0	97.0	القدس
Bethlehem	270	100.0	2.2	97.8	بيت لحم
Hebron	975	100.0	3.8	96.2	الخليل
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>2,438</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>98.9</b>	قطاع غزة
North Gaza	462	100.0	0.9	99.1	شمال غزة
Gaza	917	100.0	1.6	98.4	غزة
Deir El-Balah	334	100.0	1.2	98.8	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	431	100.0	0.9	99.1	خانيونس
Rafah	294	100.0	0.7	99.3	رفح

جدول (12): التوزيع النسبي للمواليد (المولود الأخير) الذين ولدوا في السنوات الخمس السابقة للمسح في منشأة صحية\*

حسب الكادر الذي قدم المساعدة أثناء الولادة والمنطقة والمحافظه، 2006

**Table (12): Percentage Distribution of Births (Last Birth) in the Last Five Years Preceding the Survey, Occurring at Health Institution\* by Personnel Assisting Delivery, Region and Governorate, 2006**

Region and Governorate	عدد المواليد الذين ولدوا في منشأة صحية No. of Births occurred at health institution	المجموع Total	الكادر الذي قدم المساعدة Personnel Assisting Delivery		المنطقة والمحافظه
			أخر other	كادر مؤهل Skilled personnel	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>6,350</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.1</b>	<b>98.9</b>	الأراضي الفلسطينية
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>3,928</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.4</b>	<b>98.6</b>	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	362	100.0	1.1	98.9	جنين
Tubas District	72	100.0	0.0	100.0	منطقة طوباس
Tulkarm	279	100.0	3.9	96.1	طولكرم
Nablus	548	100.0	0.9	99.1	نابلس
Qalqiliya	158	100.0	3.8	96.2	قلقيلية
Salfit	124	100.0	7.3	92.7	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	477	100.0	0.4	99.6	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho and Al Aghwar	77	100.0	1.3	98.7	أريحا والأغوار
Jerusalem	609	100.0	0.3	99.7	القدس
Bethlehem	265	100.0	0.8	99.2	بيت لحم
Hebron	957	100.0	1.5	98.5	الخليل
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>2,422</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>0.5</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>قطاع غزة</b>
North Gaza	459	100.0	0.2	99.8	شمال غزة
Gaza	911	100.0	1.0	99.0	غزة
Deir El-Balah	332	100.0	0.3	99.7	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	428	100.0	0.2	99.8	خان يونس
Rafah	292	100.0	0.3	99.7	رفح

\*: Includes hospitals, health centers, private clinics and UNRWA centers.

\*: تشمل المستشفيات والمراكز الصحية والعيادات الخاصة ومراكز وكالة الغوث.

جدول (13): التوزيع النسبي للمواليد (المولود الأخير) في السنوات الخمس السابقة للمسح حسب طبيعة الولادة والمنطقة  
والمحافظة، 2006

**Table (13): Percentage Distribution of (Last Birth) in the Last Five Years Preceding the Survey by Type of Delivery, Region and Governorate, 2006**

Region and Governorate	عدد المواليد الكلي Total no. of Births	المجموع Total	طبيعة الولادة Type of Deliver			المنطقة والمحافظة
			أخرى* Other*	قيصرية Caesarean section	طبيعية Normal	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>6,465</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>9.1</b>	<b>15.0</b>	<b>75.9</b>	الأراضي الفلسطينية
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>4,027</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>6.1</b>	<b>15.4</b>	<b>78.5</b>	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	388	100.0	7.7	17.6	74.7	جنين
Tubas District	77	100.0	9.1	16.9	74.0	منطقة طوباس
Tulkarm	284	100.0	15.4	17.2	67.4	طولكرم
Nablus	558	100.0	8.8	18.3	72.9	نابلس
Qalqiliya	167	100.0	3.6	13.2	83.2	قلقيلية
Salfit	129	100.0	3.1	12.3	84.6	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	483	100.0	3.1	15.3	81.6	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho and Al Aghwar	77	100.0	2.6	26.3	71.1	أريحا والأغوار
Jerusalem	619	100.0	3.9	15.5	80.6	القدس
Bethlehem	270	100.0	3.7	14.1	82.2	بيت لحم
Hebron	975	100.0	5.7	12.5	81.8	الخليل
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>2,438</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>71.5</b>	<b>قطاع غزة</b>
North Gaza	462	100.0	11.3	19.5	69.2	شمال غزة
Gaza	917	100.0	15.0	13.8	71.2	غزة
Deir El-Balah	334	100.0	19.5	12.5	68.0	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	431	100.0	11.1	12.3	76.6	خان يونس
Rafah	294	100.0	13.3	13.3	73.4	رفح

\*: Includes Suction/Forceps, and Episeotomy

\*: تشمل الشفط والملقط، والجرح والتوسيع

جدول (14): التوزيع النسبي للنساء (أقل من 55 سنة) اللواتي سبق لهن الإيجاب خلال السنوات الخمس السابقة للمسح حسب تلقيهن مطعوم التيتانوس أثناء حملهن الأخير والمنطقة والمحافظه، 2006

**Table (14): Percentage Distribution of Ever Delivered Women (less than 55 years) Who Reported Receiving the Tetanus Toxoid During the Last Pregnancy in the Five Years Preceding the Survey by Region and Governorate, 2006**

Region and Governorate	عدد المواليد الكلي Total no. of Births	المجموع Total	تلقي مطعوم التيتانوس Received Tetanus Toxoid			المنطقة والمحافظه
			لا أعرف Don't know	لا شيء None	جرعة على الأقل At least once	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>6,465</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.9</b>	<b>64.0</b>	<b>34.1</b>	الأراضي الفلسطينية
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>4,027</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>69.9</b>	<b>27.8</b>	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	388	100.0	0.7	53.9	45.4	جنين
Tubas District	77	100.0	0.0	67.3	32.7	منطقة طوباس
Tulkarm	284	100.0	3.4	65.8	30.8	طولكرم
Nablus	558	100.0	3.5	76.8	19.7	نابلس
Qalqiliya	167	100.0	5.3	45.9	48.8	قلقيلية
Salfit	129	100.0	1.6	79.7	18.7	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	483	100.0	3.8	67.0	29.2	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho and Al Aghwar	77	100.0	2.3	60.7	37.0	أريحا والأغوار
Jerusalem	619	100.0	2.4	86.7	10.9	القدس
Bethlehem	270	100.0	2.5	71.7	25.8	بيت لحم
Hebron	975	100.0	0.8	67.7	31.5	الخليل
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>2,438</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>1.2</b>	<b>54.2</b>	<b>44.6</b>	قطاع غزة
North Gaza	462	100.0	1.9	53.6	44.5	شمال غزة
Gaza	917	100.0	1.3	54.5	44.2	غزة
Deir El-Balah	334	100.0	1.3	47.7	51.0	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	431	100.0	0.1	59.7	40.2	خان يونس
Rafah	294	100.0	0.7	53.7	45.6	رفح

جدول (15): نسبة المواليد (المولود الأخير) في السنوات الخمس السابقة للمسح حسب الجهة التي راجعتها الأم للكشف عنها

بعد الولادة والمنطقة، 2006

**Table (15): Percentage of Births (Last Birth) in the Last Five Years Preceding the Survey by Consultation Site After Delivery and Region, 2006**

Post-Natal Care	المنطقة			الرعاية الصحية بعد الولادة
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
General Practitioner	19.5	19.0	<b>19.2</b>	طبيب عام
Specialist	60.7	78.1	<b>71.4</b>	طبيب أخصائي
Nurse\ Midwife	43.6	9.2	<b>22.4</b>	ممرضة/ قابلة
Daya	0.1	0.0	<b>0.1</b>	داية
Other	0.4	0.3	<b>0.3</b>	أخرى
<b>Percentage who received post natal care</b>	<b>30.5</b>	<b>29.7</b>	<b>30.0</b>	نسبة اللواتي تلقين رعاية بعد الولادة
<b>Total no. of Births</b>	<b>2,438</b>	<b>4,027</b>	<b>6,465</b>	عدد المواليد الكلي

جدول (16): التوزيع النسبي للمواليد (جميع المواليد) خلال السنوات الخمس السابقة للمسح حسب الوزن بالغرام عند الولادة والمنطقة والمحافظه، 2006

**Table (16): Percentage Distribution of Births (All Births) in the Last Five Years Preceding the Survey, by Weight at Birth, Region and Governorate, 2006**

Region and Governorate	عدد المواليد الذين تم وزنهم Number of Births weighted	تم وزنهم عند الولادة Weighed at Birth	الوزن بالغرام عند الولادة Weight in Grams at Birth			المنطقة والمحافظه
			4,000 فأعلى 4,000 and Over	2,500 – 3,999	أقل من 2,500 Below 2,500	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>12,197</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>11.8</b>	<b>80.9</b>	<b>7.3</b>	الأراضي الفلسطينية
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>7,135</b>	<b>99.2</b>	<b>11.1</b>	<b>81.4</b>	<b>7.5</b>	الضفة الغربية
Jenin/ Tubas	797	97.7	12.1	81.4	6.5	جنين/ طوباس
Tulkarm	490	100.0	13.5	80.8	5.7	طولكرم
Nablus	966	98.4	12.4	80.5	7.1	نابلس
Qalqiliya/ Salfit	542	99.1	17.4	77.6	5.0	قلقيلية/ سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	885	99.9	11.6	82.1	6.3	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho and Al Aghwar	137	100.0	11.6	83.3	5.1	أريحا والأغوار
Jerusalem	1,041	99.9	8.8	82.6	8.6	القدس
Bethlehem	469	99.4	10.6	80.9	8.5	بيت لحم
Hebron	1,808	99.2	8.6	82.2	9.2	الخليل
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>5,062</b>	<b>99.8</b>	<b>12.8</b>	<b>80.2</b>	<b>7.0</b>	قطاع غزة
North Gaza	938	100.0	12.2	79.7	8.1	شمال غزة
Gaza	1,932	99.8	13.3	80.0	6.7	غزة
Deir El-Balah	676	100.0	14.4	79.7	5.9	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	908	99.6	10.9	80.7	8.4	خان يونس
Rafah	608	100.0	12.9	81.8	5.3	رفح

جدول (17): الفروقات في انتشار الرضاعة الطبيعية للأطفال (جميع الأطفال) الذين ولدوا خلال السنوات الخمس السابقة للمسح

حسب المنطقة والمحافظه، 2006

**Table (17): Differentials in the Prevalence of Breastfeeding Among Children (All children) Born in the Last Five Years Preceding the Survey by Region and Governorate, 2006**

Region and Governorate	Breastfeeding Differentials			المنطقة والمحافظه
	نسبة الأطفال من 0-5 أشهر ورضعوا رضاعة طبيعية مطلقة Percent of Children 0-5 Months Exclusively Breastfed	متوسط الرضاعة الطبيعية بالأشهر Mean duration of breastfeeding	نسبة الأطفال دون الخامسة الذين رضعوا رضاعة طبيعية Percentage of children under five who ever breastfed	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>26.5</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>97.5</b>	الأراضي الفلسطينية
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>25.9</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>97.2</b>	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	29.8	14	97.9	جنين
Tubas District	10.4	14	97.1	منطقة طوباس
Tulkarm	14.7	12	97.6	طولكرم
Nablus	28.2	14	97.6	نابلس
Qalqiliya	38.5	13	97.4	قلقيلية
Salfit	30.6	13	95.9	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	35.3	12	97.9	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho and Al Aghwar	16.3	13	98.5	أريحا والأغوار
Jerusalem	33.3	12	96.2	القدس
Bethlehem	12.1	13	98.7	بيت لحم
Hebron	24.1	13	96.7	الخليل
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>27.2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>97.9</b>	قطاع غزة
North Gaza	36.0	14	97.1	شمال غزة
Gaza	21.2	14	98.1	غزة
Deir El-Balah	20.1	14	98.5	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	32.1	14	97.7	خان يونس
Rafah	25.2	14	98.2	رفح

جدول (18): التوزيع النسبي للأطفال (0-12 شهرا) المولودين خلال الخمس سنوات السابقة للمسح حسب تلقيهم فيتامينات أ/د خلال الستة شهور السابقة للمسح والمنطقة والمحافظه، 2006

**Table (18): Percentage Distribution of (0-12 months) in the Last Five Years Preceding the Survey Who Received Vitamin A and D During the 6 Months Preceding the Survey by Region and Governorate, 2006**

Region and Governorate	عدد الأطفال 12-0 شهرا Number of Children 0-12 months	تلقي الفيتامينات أ/د Receiving Vitamins A and D				المنطقة والمحافظه
		المجموع Total	لا أعرف Don't Know	لم يتلقوا فيتامين أ/د Did not Receive Vitamin A and D	تلقوا فيتامين أ/د Received Vitamins A and D	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>2,473</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>26.6</b>	الأراضي الفلسطينية
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>1,417</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3.6</b>	<b>57.0</b>	<b>39.4</b>	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	120	100.0	0.9	80.8	18.3	جنين
Tubas District	*(34)	100.0	0.0	70.6	29.4	منطقة طوباس
Tulkarm	74	100.0	0.0	79.7	20.3	طولكرم
Nablus	206	100.0	5.3	59.2	35.5	نابلس
Qalqiliya	61	100.0	0.0	82.0	18.0	قلقيلية
Salfit	*(46)	100.0	0.0	45.7	54.3	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	193	100.0	1.6	45.6	52.8	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho and Al Aghwar	*(25)	100.0	4.0	36.0	60.0	أريحا والأغوار
Jerusalem	190	100.0	9.5	40.5	50.0	القدس
Bethlehem	88	100.0	3.4	54.5	42.1	بيت لحم
Hebron	380	100.0	3.7	56.3	40.0	الخليل
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>1,056</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>4.1</b>	<b>86.5</b>	<b>9.4</b>	<b>قطاع غزة</b>
North Gaza	207	100.0	2.0	93.7	4.3	شمال غزة
Gaza	404	100.0	6.5	85.6	7.9	غزة
Deir El-Balah	129	100.0	10.1	82.9	7.0	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	185	100.0	0.0	79.5	20.5	خان يونس
Rafah	131	100.0	0.8	90.0	9.2	رفح

\*: No. of observations less than 50 cases

\*: عدد المشاهدات اقل من 50 حالة



جدول (19): نسبة الأطفال دون الخامسة الذين أصيبوا بالإسهال و/أو التهابات الجهاز التنفسي في الأسبوعين السابقين للمسح حسب المنطقة والمحافظه، 2006

**Table (19): Percentage of Children Under Five Years Who Reported Diarrhea, and/or Pneumonia in the Two Weeks Preceding the Survey by Region and Governorate, 2006**

Region and Governorate	نسبة الإصابة بالتهابات الجهاز التنفسي Children with pneumonia	نسبة الإصابة بالإسهال Children with Diarrhea	المنطقة والمحافظه
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>14.1</b>	<b>11.7</b>	الأراضي الفلسطينية
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>14.5</b>	<b>11.5</b>	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	15.5	13.0	جنين
Tubas District	14.8	12.8	منطقة طوباس
Tulkarm	21.4	13.9	طولكرم
Nablus	14.6	13.2	نابلس
Qalqiliya	10.9	15.8	قلقيلية
Salfit	14.2	8.2	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	6.9	7.9	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho and Al Aghwar	10.8	13.8	أريحا والأغوار
Jerusalem	13.8	9.7	القدس
Bethlehem	13.2	14.1	بيت لحم
Hebron	16.9	10.8	الخليل
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>13.5</b>	<b>12.1</b>	<b>قطاع غزة</b>
North Gaza	18.4	12.6	شمال غزة
Gaza	13.1	13.2	غزة
Deir El-Balah	11.9	12.5	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	11.8	11.7	خانيونس
Rafah	10.2	8.0	رفح

جدول (20): نسبة الأطفال دون الخامسة الذين يعانون بصورة متوسطة أو حادة من سوء التغذية المزمن (قصر القامة) حسب المنطقة والمحافظه، 2006

Table (20): Percentage of Children Under Five Years Who are Severely or Moderately Stunted by Region and Governorate, 2006

Region and Governorate	عدد الأطفال No of children	الطول مقابل العمر Height for Age		المنطقة والمحافظه
		اقل من 3 انحرافات Below 3-SD	اقل من انحرافين Below 2-SD	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>10,808</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>10.2</b>	الأراضي الفلسطينية
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>6,135</b>	<b>2.4</b>	<b>7.9</b>	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	655	1.2	6.6	جنين
Tubas District	135	0.7	6.7	منطقة طوباس
Tulkarm	428	0.9	3.7	طولكرم
Nablus	888	2.0	6.0	نابلس
Qalqiliya	288	2.1	4.5	قلقيلية
Salfit	185	3.8	8.6	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	624	2.7	6.9	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho and Al Aghwar	107	3.7	14.7	أريحا والأغوار
Jerusalem	649	4.3	11.5	القدس
Bethlehem	441	1.4	5.0	بيت لحم
Hebron	1,735	2.8	10.4	الخليل
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>4,673</b>	<b>3.8</b>	<b>13.2</b>	قطاع غزة
North Gaza	857	11.2	29.6	شمال غزة
Gaza	1,786	2.0	8.9	غزة
Deir El-Balah	604	3.0	9.8	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	831	3.5	11.2	خانيونس
Rafah	595	1.3	8.6	رفح

جدول (21): نسبة الأطفال دون الخامسة الذين يعانون بصورة متوسطة أو حادة من الهزال حسب المنطقة والمحافظه، 2006  
**Table (21): Percentage of Children Under Five Years Who are Severely or Moderately Wasted by Region and Governorate, 2006**

Region and Governorate	عدد الأطفال No of children	الوزن مقابل الطول Weight for Height		المنطقة والمحافظه
		اقل من 3 انحرافات Below 3-SD	اقل من انحرافين Below 2-SD	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>10,808</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.4</b>	الأراضي الفلسطينية
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>6,135</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.7</b>	الضفة الغربية
Jenin/ Tubas	790	0.0	0.6	جنين/ طوباس
Tulkarm	428	0.5	1.2	طولكرم
Nablus	888	0.5	1.8	نابلس
Qalqiliya	288	0.0	1.7	قلقيلية
Salfit	185	0.5	4.3	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	624	0.2	0.8	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho and Al Aghwar	107	0.0	3.7	أريحا والأغوار
Jerusalem	649	0.8	4.9	القدس
Bethlehem	441	0.2	0.7	بيت لحم
Hebron	1,735	0.3	1.1	الخليل
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>4,673</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>1.2</b>	قطاع غزة
North Gaza	857	0.9	1.8	شمال غزة
Gaza	1,786	0.2	1.1	غزة
Deir El-Balah	604	0.8	1.7	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	831	0.2	0.6	خان يونس
Rafah	595	0.2	0.8	رفح

جدول (22): نسبة الأطفال دون الخامسة الذين يعانون بصورة متوسطة أو حادة من نقص الوزن المزمن المتوسط أو الحاد حسب المنطقة والمحافظه، 2006

Table (22): Percentage of Children Under Five Years Who are Severely or Moderately suffer from Under-weight by Region and Governorate, 2006

Region and Governorate	عدد الأطفال No of children	الوزن مقابل العمر Weight for Age		المنطقة والمحافظه
		اقل من 3 انحرافات Below 3-SD	اقل من انحرافين Below 2-SD	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>10,808</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>2.9</b>	الأراضي الفلسطينية
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>6,135</b>	<b>0.4</b>	<b>3.2</b>	الضفة الغربية
Jenin/ Tubas	790	0.1	2.9	جنين/ طوباس
Tulkarm	428	0.0	1.4	طولكرم
Nablus	888	0.3	2.3	نابلس
Qalqiliya	288	1.0	2.1	قلقيلية
Salfit	185	1.1	6.0	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	624	0.6	3.8	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho and Al Aghwar	107	1.9	6.4	أريحا والأغوار
Jerusalem	649	0.2	5.5	القدس
Bethlehem	441	0.0	0.9	بيت لحم
Hebron	1,735	0.6	3.5	الخليل
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>4,673</b>	<b>0.3</b>	<b>2.4</b>	قطاع غزة
North Gaza	857	0.8	3.7	شمال غزة
Gaza	1,786	0.2	2.4	غزة
Deir El-Balah	604	0.7	3.5	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	831	0.1	1.7	خان يونس
Rafah	595	0.0	0.8	رفح

جدول (23): نسبة الأطفال دون الخامسة الذين لديهم بطاقات تطعيم وتم الاطلاع عليها حسب المنطقة والمحافظه، 2006

Table (23): Percentage of Children Under Five Years of Age Whose Immunization Cards Were Seen by Region and Governorate, 2006

Region and Governorate	عدد الأطفال Total Number of Children	نسبة الذين تم الاطلاع على بطاقاتهم Children with Seen Cards	المنطقة والمحافظه
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>12,292</b>	<b>66.7</b>	الأراضي الفلسطينية
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>7,205</b>	<b>69.3</b>	الضفة الغربية
Jenin	677	74.3	جنين
Tubas District	141	63.1	منطقة طوباس
Tulkarm	491	78.4	طولكرم
Nablus	982	73.6	نابلس
Qalqiliya	305	79.7	قلقيلية
Salfit	243	59.7	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	887	65.3	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho and Al Aghwar	137	73.0	أريحا والأغوار
Jerusalem	1,046	65.0	القدس
Bethlehem	473	83.3	بيت لحم
Hebron	1,823	63.4	الخليل
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>5,087</b>	<b>62.8</b>	<b>قطاع غزة</b>
North Gaza	944	57.7	شمال غزة
Gaza	1,941	66.6	غزة
Deir El-Balah	676	76.9	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	916	47.9	خانيونس
Rafah	610	65.6	رفح

جدول (24): نسبة الأطفال الذين أعمارهم (12-23) شهرا الذين تم الاطلاع على بطاقتهم وتلقوا مطاعيم محددة حسب  
المطعم والمنطقة والمحافظه، 2006

**Table (24): Percentage of Children Aged (12-23) Months Whose Immunization Cards were seen and Received Selected Vaccines by Type of vaccine, Region and Governorate, 2006**

Region and Governorate	عدد الأطفال 23-12 شهرا Number of Children 12-23 months	Vaccine					المنطقة والمحافظه
		أكملوا جميع المطاعيم Fully Immunized	الثلاثي ( الجرعة الثالثة) DPT (3 <sup>rd</sup> dose)	حصبة Measles	شلل (الجرعة الثالثة) Polio (3 <sup>rd</sup> dose)	السل BCG	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>	<b>1,894</b>	<b>96.5</b>	<b>98.7</b>	<b>96.7</b>	<b>98.9</b>	<b>99.1</b>	الأراضي الفلسطينية
<b>West Bank</b>	<b>1,115</b>	<b>94.4</b>	<b>97.8</b>	<b>94.8</b>	<b>98.2</b>	<b>98.4</b>	الضفة الغربية
Jenin and Tubas	129	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	جنين وطوباس
Tulkarm	93	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	طولكرم
Nablus	157	97.5	100.0	97.5	100.0	100.0	نابلس
Qalqiliya	*(44)	93.2	93.2	93.2	100.0	100.0	قلقيلية
Salfit	*(33)	97.0	97.0	97.0	100.0	100.0	سلفيت
Ramallah & Al-Bireh	149	94.0	95.9	94.0	100.0	100.0	رام الله والبيرة
Jericho and Al Aghwar	*(25)	96.0	96.0	96.0	100.0	100.0	أريحا والأغوار
Jerusalem	141	75.2	93.6	78.2	85.9	87.2	القدس
Bethlehem	77	97.4	100.0	97.4	100.0	100.0	بيت لحم
Hebron	267	97.8	98.1	97.8	100.0	100.0	الخليل
<b>Gaza Strip</b>	<b>779</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>99.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	قطاع غزة
North Gaza	141	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	شمال غزة
Gaza	304	99.7	100.0	99.7	100.0	100.0	غزة
Deir El-Balah	120	99.2	100.0	99.2	100.0	100.0	دير البلح
Khan Yunis	111	99.1	100.0	99.1	100.0	100.0	خان يونس
Rafah	103	99.0	100.0	99.0	100.0	100.0	رفح

\* : No. of observations less than 50 cases

\* : عدد المشاهدات أقل من 50 حالة

جدول (25): نسبة الشباب غير المتزوجين (15-29) سنة الذين سمعوا عن الأمراض التي تنتقل عبر الاتصال الجنسي حسب المرض والعمر والمنطقة، 2006

**Table (25): Percentage of Un- Married Youth Aged (15-29) Years Who Have Heard About Sexual Transmitted Diseases by Region, Age and Diseases, 2006**

Age and Region	Diseases					العمر والمنطقة
	نتوءات تناسلية/ السعدانة Genital warts	الإيدز AIDS	القطار Fungal infections	السيلان Gonorrhea	الزهري/ السفلس Syphilis	
<b>Palestinian Territory</b>						<b>الأراضي الفلسطينية</b>
15-19	1.1	99.6	3.8	15.3	10.7	19-15
20-24	1.9	99.7	5.5	16.2	15.2	24-20
25-29	3.9	99.7	8.5	23.8	20.6	29-25
<b>15-29</b>	<b>1.7</b>	<b>99.6</b>	<b>4.9</b>	<b>16.6</b>	<b>13.3</b>	<b>29-15</b>
<b>West Bank</b>						<b>الضفة الغربية</b>
15-19	1.1	99.6	4.8	14.5	13.1	19-15
20-24	2.1	99.8	5.9	14.9	16.9	24-20
25-29	4.2	100	10.7	25.8	23.8	29-25
<b>15-29</b>	<b>1.8</b>	<b>99.7</b>	<b>5.9</b>	<b>16.1</b>	<b>15.7</b>	<b>29-15</b>
<b>Gaza Strip</b>						<b>قطاع غزة</b>
15-19	1.2	99.5	2.2	16.6	6.9	19-15
20-24	1.4	99.4	4.8	18.2	12.7	24-20
25-29	3.2	99.3	4.4	20	14.4	29-25
<b>15-29</b>	<b>1.5</b>	<b>99.5</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>17.5</b>	<b>9.6</b>	<b>29-15</b>

جدول (26): التوزيع النسبي للشباب غير المتزوجين (15-29) سنة حسب المعرفة بتغيرات البلوغ عندهم والعمر والمنطقة، 2006

Table (26): Percentage Distribution of Un- Married Youth (15-29) Years in Terms of Knowing About Puberty Changes, Region and Age, 2006

Knowledge About Puberty Changes	العمر والمنطقة											المعرفة بتغيرات البلوغ	
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip				الضفة الغربية West Bank				الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory				
	29-15	29-25	24-20	19-15	29-15	29-25	24-20	19-15	29-15	29-25	24-20		19-15
<b>Males</b>												<b>الذكور</b>	
Know Three Changes and more	96.7	97.9	97.6	96.0	90.6	95.4	91.2	88.5	93.1	96.2	93.9	91.9	يعرف ثلاثة تغيرات فأكثر
Know Two Changes	2.6	0.9	1.8	3.3	7.3	3.1	6.9	8.9	5.3	2.4	4.7	6.4	يعرف تغيرين
Know One Change	0.6	1.2	0.6	0.5	1.9	1.2	1.7	2.3	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.4	يعرف تغير واحد
Do Not Know Any Changes	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	لا يعرف أي تغير
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>المجموع</b>
<b>Females</b>												<b>الإناث</b>	
Know Three Changes and more	89.8	91.7	91.8	88.8	84.0	84.1	85.0	83.6	86.3	87.0	87.5	85.6	يعرف ثلاثة تغيرات فأكثر
Know Two Changes	7.7	5.4	6.9	8.4	12.5	13.6	11.3	13.0	10.7	10.4	9.7	11.2	يعرف تغيرين
Know One Change	2.3	2.9	1.3	2.6	3.4	2.3	3.4	3.4	2.9	2.6	2.6	3.1	يعرف تغير واحد
Do Not Know Any Changes	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.1	لا يعرف أي تغير
<b>Total</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>المجموع</b>



جدول (27): التوزيع النسبي للشباب غير المتزوجين (15-29) سنة حسب اتصالهم بوسائل الإعلام والمنطقة، 2006  
 Table (27): Percentage Distribution of Un- Married Youth (15-29) Years in Terms of Connection to Media and Region, 2006

Media	Region			وسائل الإعلام
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلستينية Palestinian Territory	
<b>Reading Newspaper and Magazines</b>				قراءة الجرائد والمجلات
Daily	11.4	15.2	13.7	تقريباً يومياً
At Least Once a Week	41.0	28.4	33.4	على الأقل مرة واحدة في الأسبوع
Less than Once a Week	18.9	22.7	21.2	أقل من مرة في الأسبوع
Not Reading at All	28.7	33.7	31.7	لا يقرأ إطلاقاً
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>المجموع</b>
<b>Watching T.V</b>				مشاهد التلفزيون
Daily	75.2	84.4	80.7	تقريباً يومياً
At Least Once a Week	16.5	10.9	13.2	على الأقل مرة واحدة في الأسبوع
Less than Once a Week	3.5	2.0	2.6	أقل من مرة في الأسبوع
Not Watching at All	4.8	2.7	3.5	لا يشاهد إطلاقاً
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>المجموع</b>
<b>Listening To Radio</b>				الاستماع إلى الراديو
Daily	62.0	40.9	49.3	تقريباً يومياً
At Least Once a Week	20.5	19.8	20.1	على الأقل مرة واحدة في الأسبوع
Less than Once a Week	6.5	9.6	8.4	أقل من مرة في الأسبوع
Not Listening at All	11.0	29.7	22.2	لا يستمع إطلاقاً
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>المجموع</b>
<b>No. of Persons</b>	<b>2,594</b>	<b>3,876</b>	<b>6,470</b>	<b>عدد الأفراد</b>

جدول (28): التوزيع النسبي للشباب غير المتزوجين (15-29) سنة حسب تقييمهم لحالتهم الصحية والمنطقة والجنس، 2006

**Table (28): Percentage Distribution of Un- Married Youth Aged (15-29) by their Evaluation for their Health Status, Region and Sex, 2006**

Health Status	Region and Sex									الحالة الصحية
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip			الضفة الغربية West Bank			الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory			
	كلا الجنسين	إناث	ذكور	كلا الجنسين	إناث	ذكور	كلا الجنسين	إناث	ذكور	
Good	91.2	90.4	91.9	83.8	82.9	84.7	86.8	85.8	87.7	جيدة
Moderate	7.6	8.5	6.9	14.0	15.3	12.8	11.4	12.7	10.4	متوسطة
Bad	1.2	1.1	1.2	2.2	1.8	2.5	1.8	1.5	1.9	سيئة
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>المجموع</b>
<b>No. of Persons</b>	<b>2,594</b>	<b>1,118</b>	<b>1,476</b>	<b>3,876</b>	<b>1,799</b>	<b>2,077</b>	<b>6,470</b>	<b>2,917</b>	<b>3,553</b>	<b>عدد الأفراد</b>

جدول (29): نسبة كبار السن (60 سنة فأكثر) حسب ممارستهم للأنشطة اليومية الاعتيادية والمنطقة، 2006  
**Table (29): Percentage of Elderly Persons (60 years and over) by Practicing Daily Activities and Region, 2006**

Daily Practicing	Region			النشاط اليومي
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
Pray at home	76.0	82.8	80.6	الصلاة في المنزل
Pray at Mosque	28.7	28.7	28.7	الصلاة في المسجد
Domestic Work	41.9	40.9	41.6	الأعمال المنزلية
Hospitality of Visitors	45.3	47.7	46.1	استقبال الزائرين
Practicing Hobbies at Home	8.9	8.5	8.7	ممارسة الهوايات في المنزل
Practicing Hobbies outside Home	6.7	4.0	5.8	ممارسة الهوايات خارج المنزل
Watching T.V	66.0	64.7	65.6	مشاهدة التلفزيون
Listening to Radio	30.9	63.8	41.5	الاستماع إلى الراديو
Work	6.9	6.2	6.7	العمل
Visiting Family/ Relatives	39.1	42.4	40.1	زيارة الأهل/ الأقارب
Shopping	24.1	29.8	25.9	التسوق أو قضاء المصالح
Frequent on Geriatric homes	0.9	0.2	0.7	التردد على نادي المسنين
Frequently Going To coffee shop	2.1	0.6	1.6	التردد على المقهى
Volunteer activities	2.5	1.9	2.3	أعمال تطوعية
Others	6.5	7.8	6.9	أخرى
<b>No. of persons</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>1,116</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>عدد الأفراد</b>

جدول (30): نسبة كبار السن (60 سنة فأكثر) حسب القدرة على ممارسة الأنشطة اليومية والمنطقة، 2006  
**Table (30): Percentage of Elderly Persons (60 years and over) by the Ability of Practicing Daily Activities and Region, 2006**

Daily Activities	Region									النشاط اليومي
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip			الضفة الغربية West Bank			الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory			
	مساعدة كلية Complete Help	مساعدة جزئية Partial Help	لا يحتاج مساعدة Without Help	مساعدة كلية Complete Help	مساعدة جزئية Partial Help	لا يحتاج مساعدة Without Help	مساعدة كلية Complete Help	مساعدة جزئية Partial Help	لا يحتاج مساعدة Without Help	
Using Toilet	7.6	10.9	81.5	6.7	6.4	86.9	7.0	7.8	85.2	استخدام الحمام
Bathing	11.9	15.6	72.5	10.9	10.7	78.4	11.2	12.3	76.5	الاستحمام
Undressing / Dressing	9.2	13.4	77.4	8.0	9.9	82.1	8.4	11.0	80.6	ارتداء وخلع الملابس
Going To Bed or Seat	7.9	10.6	81.5	6.3	8.0	85.7	6.8	8.8	84.4	الانتقال إلى السرير أو المقعد
Eating	4.9	5.6	89.5	3.4	6.3	90.3	3.9	6.1	90.0	تناول الطعام
Domestic Working	42.7	24.9	32.4	47.8	22.1	30.1	46.2	23.0	30.8	ترتيب وتنظيف المنزل
Shopping	49.2	15.4	35.4	48.4	19.1	32.5	48.6	18.0	33.4	التسوق

جدول (31): نسبة كبار السن (60 سنة فأكثر) الذين يعانون من مشاكل تحد من نشاطهم اليومي حسب المشكلة والمنطقة، 2006

**Table (31): Percentage of Elderly Persons (60 years and over) who Suffer from physical Problems that limit their daily Activities and Region, 2006**

Problem	Region			المشكلة
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
Moving Difficulties	59.4	62.2	61.2	عدم القدرة على الحركة
Speech Difficulties	14.2	9.5	11.0	صعوبة في الكلام
Memory Loss	25.3	22.8	23.6	ضعف في الذاكرة
Hearing Difficulties	34.1	33.8	33.9	ضعف في السمع
Seeing Difficulties	62.2	54.7	57.2	ضعف في النظر
<b>No. of Persons Suffer Difficulties</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>698</b>	<b>1,050</b>	عدد الأفراد الذين يعانون من صعوبات

جدول (32): نسبة كبار السن (60 سنة فأكثر) حسب اتصالهم بوسائل الإعلام والمنطقة، 2006  
 Table (32): Percentage of Elderly Persons (60 years and over) in Terms of Connection to Media and Region, 2006

Media	المنطقة			وسائل الإعلام
	قطاع غزة Gaza Strip	الضفة الغربية West Bank	الأراضي الفلسطينية Palestinian Territory	
<b>Reading Newspaper and Magazines</b>				قراءة الجرائد والمجلات
Daily	9.4	16.3	14.3	تقريبا يوميا
At Least Once a Week	20.3	19.4	19.6	على الأقل مرة واحدة في الأسبوع
Less than Once a Week	21.3	22.4	22.1	اقل من مرة في الأسبوع
Not Reading at All	49.0	41.9	44.0	لا يقرأ إطلاقا
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>المجموع</b>
<b>Watching T.V</b>				مشاهد التلفزيون
Daily	44.8	70.8	62.4	تقريبا يوميا
At Least Once a Week	17.6	8.8	11.6	على الأقل مرة واحدة في الأسبوع
Less than Once a Week	5.8	2.9	3.8	اقل من مرة في الأسبوع
Not Watching at All	31.8	17.5	22.2	لا يشاهد إطلاقا
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>المجموع</b>
<b>Listening To Radio</b>				الاستماع إلى الراديو
Daily	46.2	29.8	35.1	تقريبا يوميا
At Least Once a Week	19.1	9.8	12.8	على الأقل مرة واحدة في الأسبوع
Less than Once a Week	3.7	3.7	3.7	اقل من مرة في الأسبوع
Not Listening at All	30.9	56.7	48.4	لا يستمع إطلاقا
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>المجموع</b>
<b>No. of Persons</b>	<b>529</b>	<b>1,116</b>	<b>1,645</b>	<b>عدد الأفراد</b>