

## **Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics Release the Results of Environmental Household Survey, 2005**

**56,544 households in the Palestinian Territory are living in housing units which were not connected to water network**

**Total daily produced quantity of household waste is estimated to be 2,728 tons,**

This report handles the main results of the environmental household survey which was conducted during the period from 14/05/2005 to 07/07/2005.

The main objective of this survey is to provide reliable data on environmental indicators in the household sector, including the methods used to handle the solid waste and wastewater. This survey presents statistical data on water consumption for the household sector by the water source, the methods of solid waste disposal and its composition, the disposal of wastewater, existence of cesspits and water wells. In addition to exposure to noise and air pollution by the source and time.

Results show that 9.5% of households in the Palestinian Territory (56,544 households) are living in housing units that are not connected to water network, and show that 81.3% of households in the West Bank consider the water quality as good, where 6.2% of households in Gaza Strip consider it as good quality.

Results show that 9.3% of households in the Palestinian Territory dispose their waste by a household member (not served by a solid waste collection service), throwing waste in the nearest container form the most important disposal method for 49.6% of these households. Results show that the average household daily production of household waste in the Palestinian Territory was estimated to be 4.6 kg, and the average per capita daily production of household waste is estimated to be 0.7 kg, while the total daily produced quantity of household waste is estimated to be 2,728 tons in the Palestinian Territory.

Food waste is considered the most important component of household waste for 81.3% of households in the Palestinian Territory.

Results show that cesspits are being used for 54.7% of households in the Palestinian Territory as a disposal method of wastewater, while the network is used as a disposal method of wastewater for 44.7% of households in the Palestinian Territory.

Results show that 32.1% of households in the Palestinian Territory are exposed to noise, and 25.4% of households are exposed to smell, where as 21.3% of households are exposed to dust, and 7.5% only are exposed to smoke.

Results show that traffic is the most important source of noise for 69.3% of households exposed to noise in the Palestinian Territory. And that 75.6% of households in the Palestinian Territory reported that they are often exposed to dust, and the unpaved roads is the most important source of dust. And show that waste burning is the most important source of smoke for 33.0% of households that are exposed to smoke in the Palestinian Territory.

**Selected Household Indicators in the Palestinian Territory 1998, 1999, 2003, 2004, and 2005:**

<b>Indicator</b>	<b>1998</b>	<b>1999</b>	<b>2003</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>2005</b>
Percentage of households connected to water network	85.9	84.8	86.5	89.2	90.5
Percentage of households connected to wastewater network	..	39.3	43.6	42.9	44.7
Percentage of households that served by UNRWA in the solid waste collection service	..	10.0	7.3	11.0	11.9
Percentage of households exposed to noise that considered the traffic is the most important source of noise	54.2	61.6	64.5	64.2	69.3
Quantity of household solid waste produced daily (Ton)	..	1,433	2,389	2,695	2,728

..: Data not available