



Shared Prosperity Dignified Life



State of Palestine National Gender Lens Pocketbook 2022

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Website: www.unescwa.org.

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o Introduction

The State of Palestine Gender Lens Pocketbook 2022 provides a statistical visual portrait of the State of Palestine, West Bank and Gaza Strip to monitor the progress of 40 selected indicators on key gender issues such as population, education, inequality, health and work.

The Pocketbook illustrates the situation of females compared to males with regard to equality between women and men in a user-friendly format. The national automated pocketbook is developed on excel sheets with graphic visualizations and linked to secondary sheets for data entry and presents progress over a two-year period.

This National Gender Lens Pocketbook is designed to serve as a source of information on the issues of gender and women's empowerment at the subnational level to assist decision makers in formulating policies and programmes; and raise awareness on gender issues.





o State of Palestine's regions

West Bank

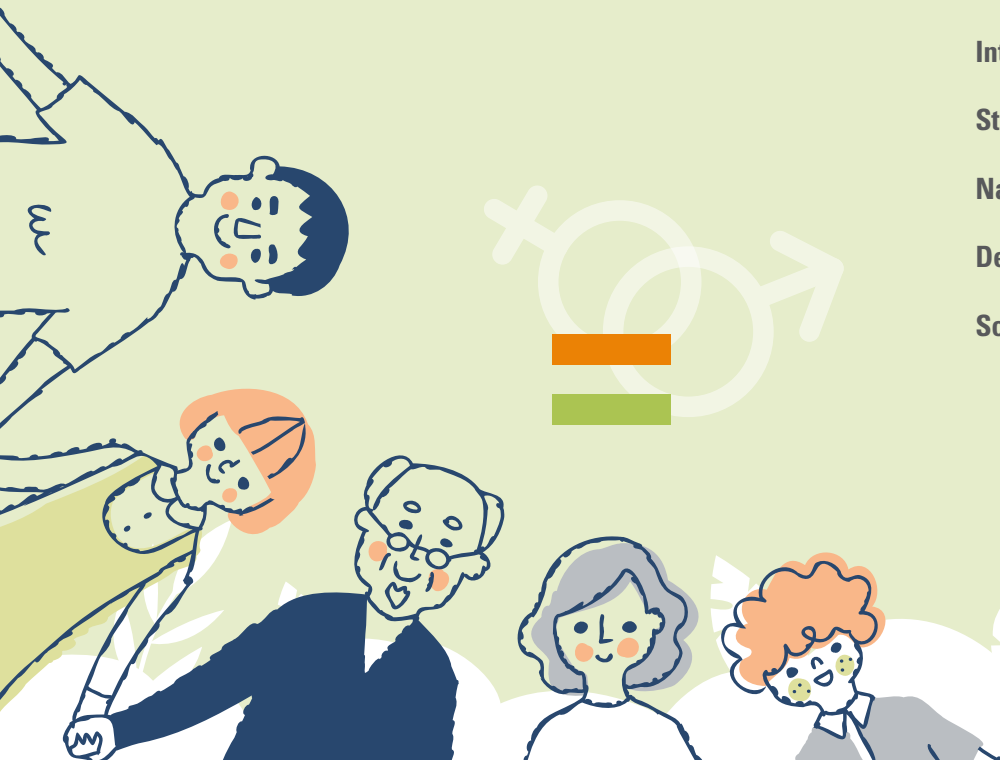
Gaza Strip

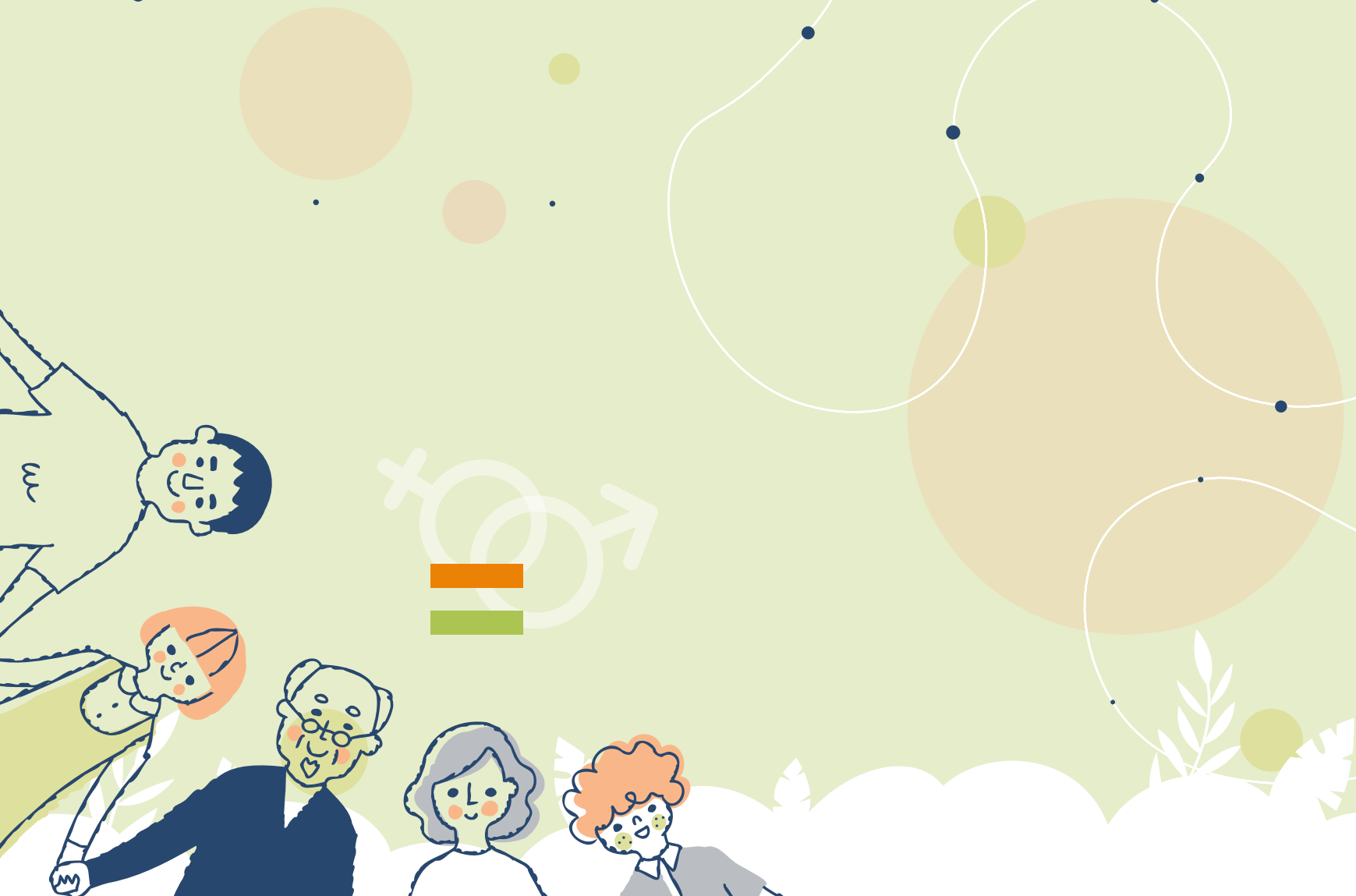




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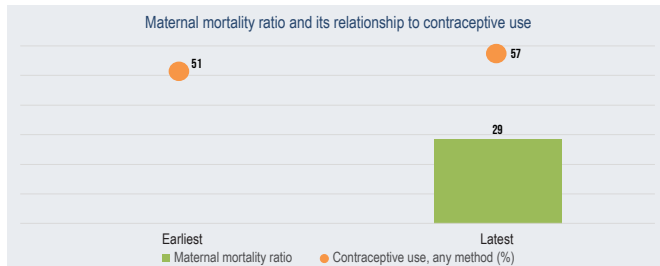
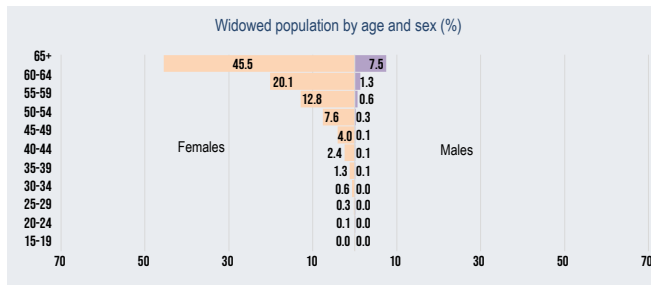




State of Palestine



| | Latest |
|---|---------|
| Total population (number) | 5101152 |
| Total population (%) | 100 |
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) | 103 |
| Female early marriage before age 18 (%) | 13 |



| | Earliest | | Latest | |
|----------------------------------|----------|-----|--------|-----|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Population | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 73 | 72 | 75 | 73 |
| Population below 15 years (%) | 44 | 44 | 38 | 38 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (%) | 52 | 52 | 59 | 59 |
| Population aged 65+ (%) | 3 | 3 | 4 | 3 |

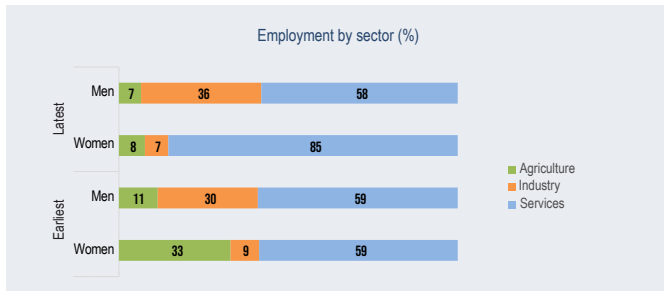
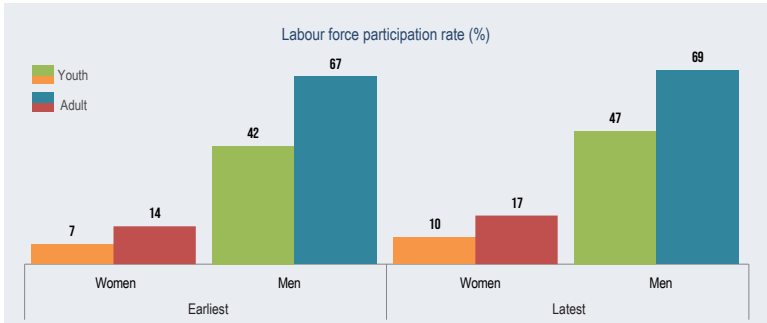
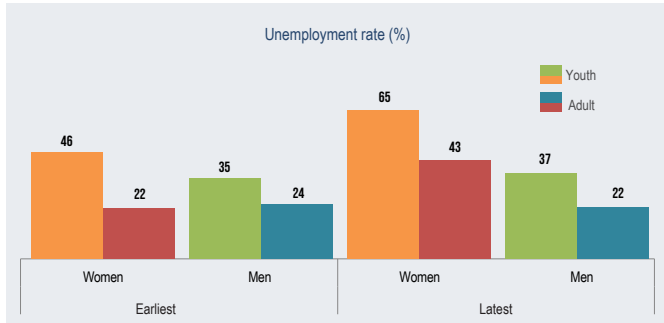
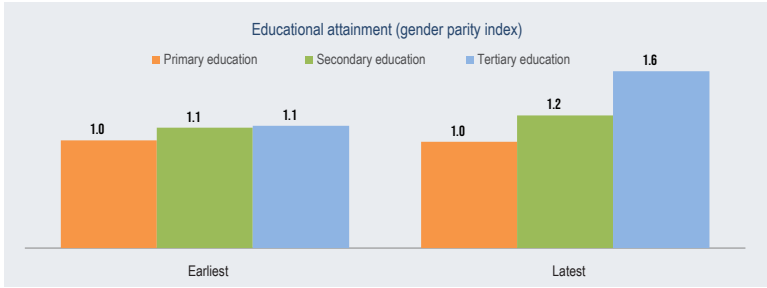
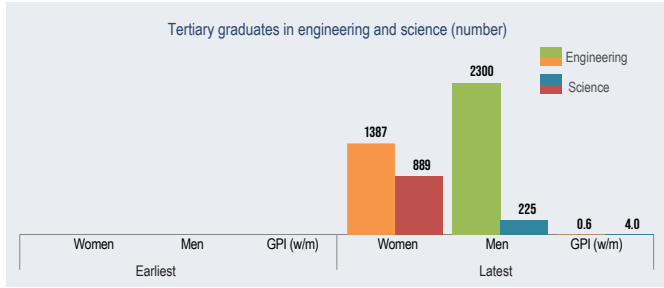
| | Earliest | Latest |
|--------------------------|----------|--------|
| Dependency | | |
| Child dependency ratio | 85 | 65 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 6 | 6 |
| Total dependency ratio | 91 | 71 |

| | Earliest | Latest |
|--|----------|--------|
| Maternal health | | |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 77 | 43 |
| Total fertility rate | 6 | 4 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | ... | 29 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (%) | 51 | 57 |
| Condom use (%) | 3 | 5 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 97 | 100 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (%) | 96 | 99 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (%) | 92 | 95 |

| | Earliest | | Latest | |
|--|----------|-----|--------|-----|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Inequality | | | | |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (%) | 37 | 22 | 37 | 27 |

| | Earliest | | Latest | |
|---------------------------|----------|-----|--------|-----|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Literacy | | | | |
| Youth illiteracy rate (%) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (%) | 11 | 3 | 4 | 1 |

| | Earliest | | Latest | |
|--|----------|-----|--------|-----|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Work | | | | |
| Youth employment to population ratio (%) | 4 | 27 | 3 | 30 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (%) | 4 | 27 | 10 | 54 |

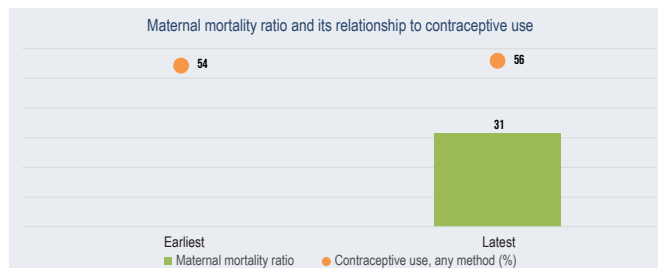
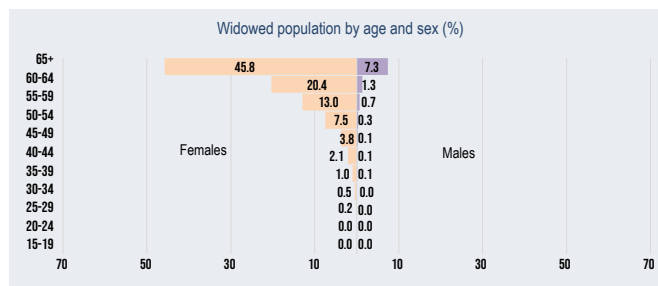




West Bank



| | Latest |
|---|---------|
| Total population (number) | 3053183 |
| Total population (%) | 60 |
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) | 104 |
| Female early marriage before age 18 (%) | 11 |



| | Earliest | | Latest | |
|----------------------------------|----------|-----|--------|-----|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Population | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 73 | 72 | 76 | 73 |
| Population below 15 years (%) | 43 | 43 | 36 | 36 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (%) | 54 | 54 | 60 | 60 |
| Population aged 65+ (%) | 4 | 4 | 4 | 3 |

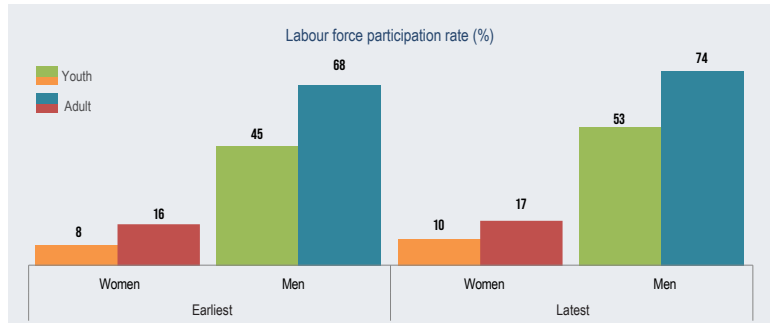
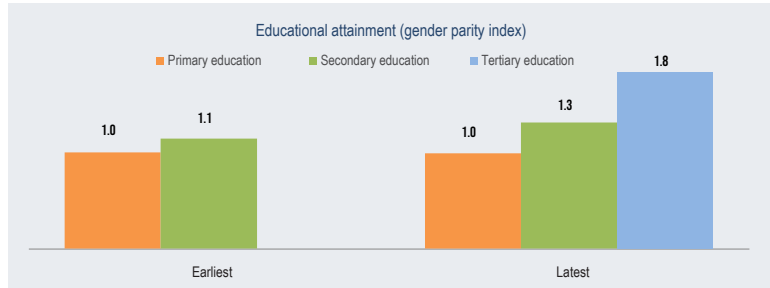
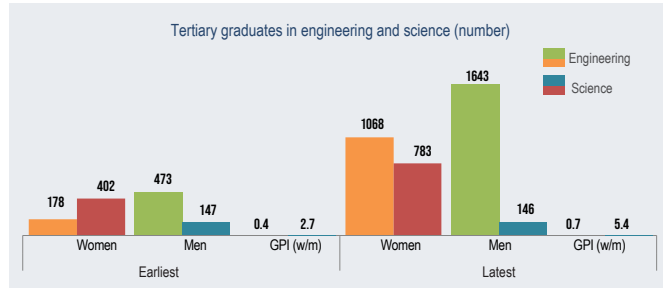
| | Earliest | Latest |
|--------------------------|----------|--------|
| Dependency | | |
| Child dependency ratio | 79 | 60 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 7 | 6 |
| Total dependency ratio | 86 | 66 |

| | Earliest | Latest |
|--|----------|--------|
| Maternal health | | |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 79 | 39 |
| Total fertility rate | 6 | 4 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | ... | 31 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (%) | 54 | 56 |
| Condom use (%) | 2 | 4 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 96 | 99 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (%) | 94 | 98 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (%) | 91 | 94 |

| | Earliest | | Latest | |
|--|----------|-----|--------|-----|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Inequality | | | | |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (%) | 36 | 22 | 34 | 19 |

| | Earliest | | Latest | |
|---------------------------|----------|-----|--------|-----|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Literacy | | | | |
| Youth illiteracy rate (%) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (%) | 12 | 3 | 4 | 1 |

| | Earliest | | Latest | |
|--|----------|-----|--------|-----|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Work | | | | |
| Youth employment to population ratio (%) | 5 | 31 | 5 | 40 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (%) | 5 | 31 | 12 | 65 |

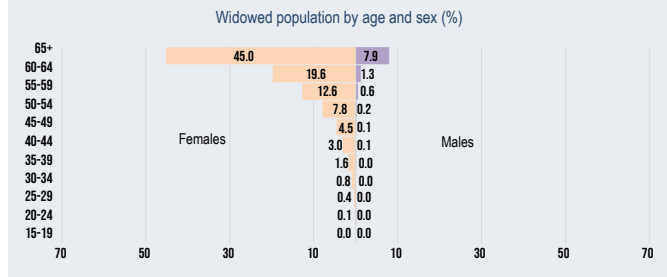




Gaza Strip



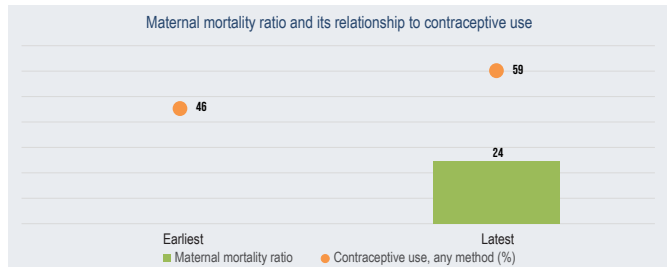
| | Latest |
|---|---------|
| Total population (number) | 2047969 |
| Total population (%) | 40 |
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) | 103 |
| Female early marriage before age 18 (%) | 17 |



| | Earliest | | Latest | |
|----------------------------------|----------|-----|--------|-----|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Population | | | | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | 72 | 71 | 75 | 73 |
| Population below 15 years (%) | 47 | 47 | 41 | 42 |
| Population aged 15-64 years (%) | 50 | 50 | 56 | 56 |
| Population aged 65+ (%) | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |

| | Earliest | Latest |
|--------------------------|----------|--------|
| Dependency | | |
| Child dependency ratio | 94 | 74 |
| Old age dependency ratio | 5 | 5 |
| Total dependency ratio | 99 | 79 |

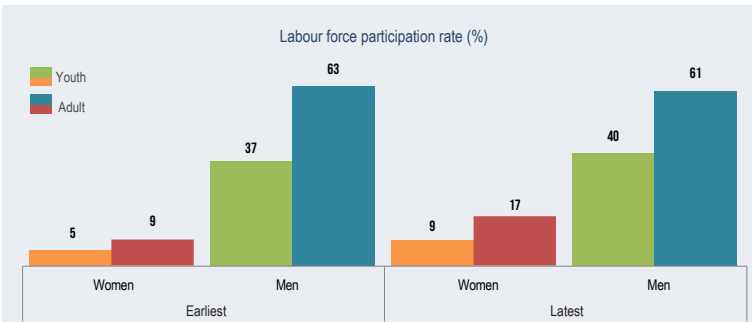
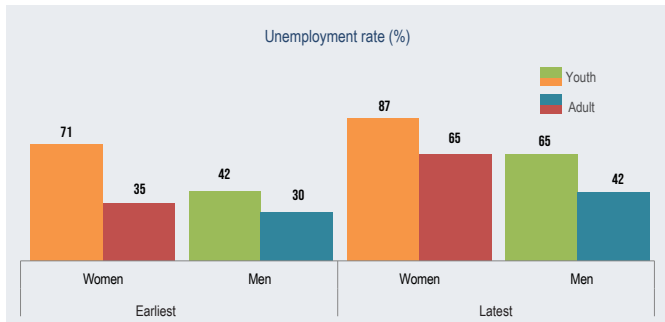
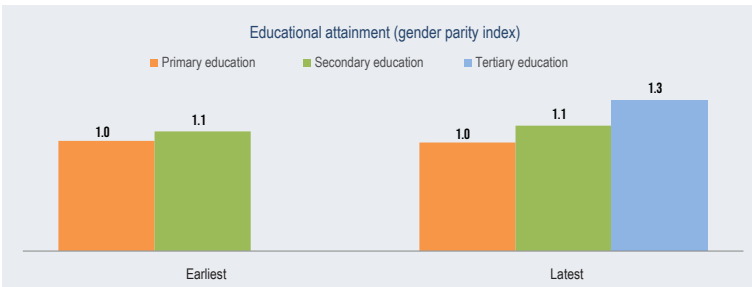
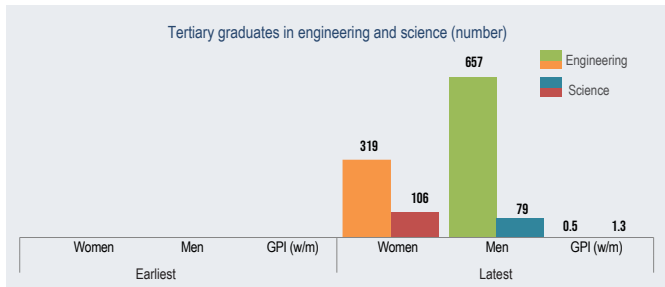
| | Earliest | Latest |
|--|----------|--------|
| Maternal health | | |
| Adolescent fertility rate | 72 | 48 |
| Total fertility rate | 7 | 4 |
| Maternal mortality ratio | ... | 24 |
| Contraceptive use, any method (%) | 46 | 59 |
| Condom use (%) | 4 | 7 |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | 99 | 100 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least one time (%) | 98 | 99 |
| Antenatal care coverage, At least four times (%) | 94 | 95 |



| | Earliest | | Latest | |
|--|----------|-----|--------|-----|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Inequality | | | | |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (%) | 39 | 23 | 40 | 38 |

| | Earliest | | Latest | |
|---------------------------|----------|-----|--------|-----|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Literacy | | | | |
| Youth illiteracy rate (%) | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Adult illiteracy rate (%) | 10 | 3 | 3 | 1 |

| | Earliest | | Latest | |
|--|----------|-----|--------|-----|
| | Women | Men | Women | Men |
| Work | | | | |
| Youth employment to population ratio (%) | 2 | 21 | 1 | 14 |
| Adult employment to population ratio (%) | 2 | 21 | 6 | 36 |



o Definitions



| Governorates or cities information | |
|--|---|
| Sex ratio (males per 100 females) | Sex ratio is the demographic concept that measures the proportion of males to females in a given population. It is usually measured as the number of males per 100 females. |
| Female early marriage before age 18 (%) | Proportion of women aged 20-24 years who were married or in a union before age 18. |
| Population and dependency | |
| Life expectancy at birth (years) | The average number of years that a newborn could expect to live, if he or she were to pass through life exposed to the sex- and age-specific death rates prevailing at the time of his or her birth, for a specific year, in a given country, territory or geographic area. |
| Population below 15 years (%) | Percentage of the population in the country or area below age 15, calculated separately for each sex. |
| Population aged 15-64 years (%) | Percentage of the population in the country or area aged 15-64 years, calculated separately for each sex. |
| Population aged 65+ (%) | Percentage of the population in the country or area aged 65 and above, calculated separately for each sex. |

| | |
|--|--|
| Child dependency ratio | Ratio of the population aged 0-14 to the population aged 15-64. Ratio is presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (15-64). |
| Old-age dependency ratio | Ratio of the population aged 65 years or above to the population aged 15-64. Ratio is presented as number of dependants per 100 persons of working age (15-64). |
| Total dependency ratio | Ratio of the combined child population (0-14) and old-age population (65 and above) to the working-age population (15-64). It is expressed as the number of dependents for every 100 workers. |
| Widowed population by age and sex (%) | Widowed indicates people whose last marriage ended with the death of their spouse and they had not remarried distributed by age group in percentage. The married widow survivor is counted out of all married with alive spouses in each age group for each sex. The total for each sex should not be 100 per cent. |
| Maternal health | |
| Adolescent fertility (15-19 years) | Adolescent birth rate measures the annual number of births to women aged 15-19 years per 1,000 women in that age group. It represents the risk of childbearing among adolescent women aged 15-19. It is also referred to as the age-specific fertility rate for women aged 15-19. Adolescent birth rate is generally computed as a ratio. The numerator is the number of live births to women aged 15-19, and the denominator an estimate of exposure to childbearing by women aged 15-19. The numerator and the denominator are calculated differently for civil registration, survey and census data. |
| Total fertility rate | Average number of live births a woman would have by age 50 if she were subject, throughout her life, to the age-specific fertility rates observed in a given year. Its calculation assumes that there is no mortality. It is expressed as children per woman. |

| | |
|---|--|
| Maternal mortality ratio | Maternal Mortality Ratio (MMR) is the annual number of female deaths from any cause related to or aggravated by pregnancy or its management (excluding accidental or incidental causes) during pregnancy and childbirth or within 42 days of termination of pregnancy, irrespective of the duration and site of the pregnancy, for a specified year (expressed per 100,000 live births). |
| Contraceptive use, any method (%) | Contraceptive prevalence rate is the proportion of women of reproductive age who are using (or whose partner is using) a contraceptive method at a given point in time. |
| Condom use (%) | |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel (%) | Percentage of births attended by skilled health personnel (doctors, nurses or midwives). |
| Antenatal care coverage, at least one time (%) | Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a live birth in a given time period that received antenatal care provided by skilled health personnel at least once during their pregnancy. |
| Antenatal care coverage, at least four times (%) | Percentage of women aged 15-49 with a live birth in a given time period that received antenatal care by any provider four or more times during their pregnancy. |
| Inequality | |
| Youth not in education, employment or training (%) | This indicator conveys the proportion of youth (aged 15-24) not in education, employment or training (also known as "the youth NEET rate"). (Unemployed youth + Youth outside the labour force) - (Unemployment youth in education or training + Youth outside the labour force in education or training)/Youth population *100. |
| Youth illiteracy rate (%) | Percentage of the youth aged 15-24 which cannot both read and write with understanding over total population in the same age class. |

| | |
|---|--|
| Adult illiteracy rate (%) | Percentage of the population aged 15 and above which cannot both read and write with understanding over total population in the same age class. |
| Youth unemployment rate (%) | Number of unemployed youth people divided by the total youth labour multiplied by 100. |
| Adult unemployment rate (%) | Number of unemployed people divided by the total labour multiplied by 100. |
| Education | |
| Gender Parity Index in education | Gender Parity Index (GPI) reflects females' level of access to education compared to that of males. This is calculated for each school phase. ESCWA calculates GPI as the ratio of girls to boys. |
| Tertiary graduates in engineering (number) | Engineering, manufacturing and construction: include engineering and engineering trades, manufacturing and production process, architecture and building according to ISCED 5A. |
| Tertiary graduates in science (number) | Science include: life sciences, physical sciences, mathematics and statistics according to ISCED 5B. |
| Work | |
| Youth labour force participation rate (%) | $\text{Employed youth} + \text{Unemployed youth} / \text{Total youth population} * 100.$ |
| Adult labour force participation rate (%) | Labour force participation rate is a measure of the proportion of a country's working-age population that engages actively in the labour market, either by working or looking for work. It provides an indication of the relative size of the supply of labour available to engage in the production of goods and services. The labour force participation rate is calculated by expressing the number of persons in the labour force as a percentage of the working-age population. |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------|---------------|----------|---|----------|-----------------|----------|-----|----------|-----------------|-----------|-----|-------------------------------|-----------|---------|-----|
| Youth employment to population ratio (%) | Youth employed/Total youth population * 100. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Adult employment to population ratio (%) | Employment-to-population ratio is defined as the proportion of a country's working-age population that is employed. It is calculated by dividing the number of persons in employment as a percentage of the population for the corresponding sex and age group (either working-age or youth). A high ratio means that a large proportion of a country's population is employed, while a low ratio means that a large share of the population is not involved directly in market-related activities, because they are either unemployed or (more likely) out of the labour force altogether. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employment by sector | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Employment in: - Agriculture (%) - Industry (%) - Services (%) | <p>There are three broad sectors – agriculture, industry and services – each expressing a percentage of total employment. The indicator shows employment growth and decline on a broad sectoral scale, while highlighting differences in trends and levels between developed and developing economies. The agriculture, industry and services sectors are defined by the International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC) System. The agriculture sector comprises activities in agriculture, hunting, forestry and fishing, in accordance with major division 1 of ISIC 2, categories A and B of ISIC 3 and category A of ISIC 4. The industry sector comprises mining and quarrying, manufacturing, construction and public utilities (electricity, gas and water), in accordance with major divisions 2 to 5 of ISIC 2, categories C to F of ISIC 3 or categories B to F of ISIC 4. The services sector consists of wholesale and retail trade, restaurants and hotels, transport, storage and communications, finance, insurance, real estate and business services, and community, social and personal services. This sector corresponds to major divisions 6 to 9 of ISIC 2 or categories G to P of ISIC 3. See the table below for a representation of how the aggregate sectors are calculated according to the different ISIC revisions:</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Aggregate sector</td> <td>-----ISIC 2 major divisions-----</td> <td>ISIC 3 categories-----</td> <td>ISIC 4 categories</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Agriculture</td> <td>----- 1 -----</td> <td>A+B-----</td> <td>A</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Industry</td> <td>----- 2-5 -----</td> <td>C-F-----</td> <td>B-F</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Services</td> <td>----- 6-9 -----</td> <td>G-Q -----</td> <td>G-U</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Sector not adequately defined</td> <td>-- 0-----</td> <td>X -----</td> <td>n/a</td> </tr> </table> | Aggregate sector | -----ISIC 2 major divisions----- | ISIC 3 categories----- | ISIC 4 categories | Agriculture | ----- 1 ----- | A+B----- | A | Industry | ----- 2-5 ----- | C-F----- | B-F | Services | ----- 6-9 ----- | G-Q ----- | G-U | Sector not adequately defined | -- 0----- | X ----- | n/a |
| Aggregate sector | -----ISIC 2 major divisions----- | ISIC 3 categories----- | ISIC 4 categories | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture | ----- 1 ----- | A+B----- | A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Industry | ----- 2-5 ----- | C-F----- | B-F | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Services | ----- 6-9 ----- | G-Q ----- | G-U | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sector not adequately defined | -- 0----- | X ----- | n/a | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| Employed population by status | |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| Employers (%) | Employers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or a few partners, hold the type of jobs defined as a “self-employment jobs” (i.e. jobs where the remuneration is directly dependent upon the profits derived from the goods and services produced), and, in this capacity, have engaged, on a continuous basis, one or more persons to work for them as employee(s). |
| Employees (%) | Employees are all those workers who hold the type of jobs defined as “paid employment jobs”, where the incumbents hold explicit (written or oral) or implicit employment contracts that give them a basic remuneration that is not directly dependent upon the revenue of the unit for which they work. |
| Own account workers (%) | Own-account workers are those workers who, working on their own account or with one or more partners, hold the type of jobs defined as a “self-employment jobs”, and have not engaged on a continuous basis any employees to work for them. |
| Unpaid family workers (%) | Contributing family workers are those workers who hold “self-employment jobs” as own-account workers in a market-oriented establishment operated by a related person living in the same household. |

o Sources



| Indicator | Earliest year | Latest year |
|--|---|---|
| Total population | | 2020: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022. Revised Estimated based on the final results of Population, Housing and Establishments Census, 2017. Ramallah – State of Palestine. |
| Sex ratio | | 2020: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022. Revised Estimated based on the final results of Population, Housing and Establishments Census, 2017. Ramallah – State of Palestine. |
| Female early marriage before age 18 | | 2019: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Palestinian Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019-2020, Survey Findings Report. Ramallah – State of Palestine. |
| Life expectancy at birth | 2005: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022. Revised Estimated based on the final results of Population, Housing and Establishments Census, 2007. Ramallah – State of Palestine. | 2020: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022. Revised Estimated based on the final results of Population, Housing and Establishments Census, 2017. Ramallah – State of Palestine. |

| | | |
|--|---|---|
| Population below 15 years | 2005: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022. Revised Estimated based on the final results of Population, Housing and Establishments Census, 2007. Ramallah – State of Palestine. | 2020: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022. Revised Estimated based on the final results of Population, Housing and Establishments Census, 2017. Ramallah – State of Palestine. |
| Population aged 15-64 years | 2005: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022. Revised Estimated based on the final results of Population, Housing and Establishments Census, 2007. Ramallah – State of Palestine. | 2020: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022. Revised Estimated based on the final results of Population, Housing and Establishments Census, 2017. Ramallah – State of Palestine. |
| Population aged 65+ | 2005: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022. Revised Estimated based on the final results of Population, Housing and Establishments Census, 2007. Ramallah – State of Palestine. | 2020: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022. Revised Estimated based on the final results of Population, Housing and Establishments Census, 2017. Ramallah – State of Palestine. |
| Widowed population by age and sex | | 2017: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics 2022. Population, Housing and Establishment Census 2017 |
| Adolescent fertility | 2000: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Palestinian Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2000, Survey Findings Report. Ramallah – State of Palestine. Table 23, page 89 https://bit.ly/3xCV9en | 2019: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Palestinian Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019-2020, Survey Findings Report, Ramallah, State of Palestine. Table TM.3.1, page 79 https://bit.ly/3Z2VHG8 |

| | | |
|--|--|--|
| Total fertility rate | 2000: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Palestinian Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2000, Survey Findings Report. Ramallah - State of Palestine. Table 23, page 89 https://bit.ly/3Kpr6yw | 2019: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Palestinian Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019-2020, Survey Findings Report. Ramallah - State of Palestine. Table TM.3.1, page 79 https://bit.ly/3keZJwq |
| Maternal mortality ratio | NA | 2020: Ministry of Health, Health Annual Report, State of Palestine 2020, May 2021 |
| Contraceptive use, any method | 2000: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Palestinian Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2000, Survey Findings Report. Ramallah - State of Palestine. Table 67, page 133 https://bit.ly/3XNQOzL | 2019: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Palestinian Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019-2020, Survey Findings Report. Ramallah - State of Palestine. Table TM.3.1, page 79 https://bit.ly/3XHPkqN |
| Condom use | 2000: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Palestinian Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2000, Survey Findings Report. Ramallah - State of Palestine. Table 67, page 133 https://bit.ly/414Bfq6 | 2019: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Palestinian Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019-2020, Survey Findings Report. Ramallah - State of Palestine. Table TM.3.1, page 79 https://bit.ly/3IMRgRn |
| Births attended by skilled health personnel | 2000: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Palestinian Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2000, Survey Findings Report. Ramallah - State of Palestine. https://bit.ly/3ljsakC | 2019: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Palestinian Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019-2020, Survey Findings Report. Ramallah - State of Palestine. Table TM.6.2, page 91 https://bit.ly/3kdgHLs |

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| Antenatal care coverage, at least one time | 2000: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Palestinian Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2000, Survey Findings Report. Ramallah - State of Palestine. https://bit.ly/3KI0q1T | 2019: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Palestinian Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019-2020, Survey Findings Report. Ramallah - State of Palestine. Table TM.4.2, page 85 https://bit.ly/3IkZxUt |
| Antenatal care coverage, at least four times | 2000: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Palestinian Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2000, Survey Findings Report. Ramallah - State of Palestine. https://bit.ly/3katZZo | 2019: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Palestinian Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2019-2020, Survey Findings Report. Ramallah - State of Palestine. Table TM.4.2, page 85 https://bit.ly/3KqRjg2 |
| Youth not in education, employment or training | 2005: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey 2005 | 2021: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Labour Force Survey 2021, Table 77, page 121 https://www.pcbs.gov.ps/Downloads/book2605.pdf |
| Youth illiteracy rate | 2005: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey 2005 | 2021: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022. Data base of labour force survey, 2021. Ramallah-State of State of Palestine |
| Adult illiteracy rate | 2005: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey 2005 | 2021: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022. Data base of labour force survey, 2021. Ramallah-State of Palestine |
| Youth unemployment rate | 2005: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey 2005 | 2021: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Labour Force Survey 2021, Tables 2, 3 and 4, pages 52, 53 and 54 https://www.pcbs.gov.ps/Downloads/book2605.pdf |

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| Adult unemployment rate | 2005: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey 2005 | 2021: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Labour Force Survey 2021, Tables 2, 3 and 4, pages 52, 53 and 54 https://www.pcbs.gov.ps/Downloads/book2605.pdf |
| Gender Parity Index, primary education | 2005-2006: Ministry of Education, 2022. Data base of education survey for Scholastic Year 2005\2006. Ramallah – State of Palestine | 2020-2021: Ministry of Education, 2022. Data base of education survey for Scholastic Year 2020\2021. Ramallah – State of Palestine |
| Gender Parity Index, secondary education | 2005-2006: Ministry of Education, 2022. Data base of education survey for Scholastic Year 2005\2006. Ramallah – State of Palestine | 2020-2021: Ministry of Education, 2022. Data base of education survey for Scholastic Year 2020\2021. Ramallah – State of Palestine |
| Gender Parity Index, tertiary education | 2005-2006: Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research, 2022. Data base of higher education institutions survey for Scholastic Year 2005\2006. Ramallah – State of Palestine | 2020-2021: Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research, 2022. Data base of higher education institutions survey for Scholastic Year 2020\2021. Ramallah – State of Palestine |
| Tertiary graduates in engineering | 2005-2006: Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research, 2022. Data base of higher education institutions survey for Scholastic Year 2005\2006. Ramallah – State of Palestine | 2020-2021: Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research, 2022. Data base of higher education institutions survey for Scholastic Year 2020\2021. Ramallah – State of Palestine |
| Tertiary graduates in science | 2005-2006: Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research, 2022. Data base of higher education institutions survey for Scholastic Year 2005\2006. Ramallah – State of Palestine | 2020-2021: Ministry of Higher Education and scientific research, 2022. Data base of higher education institutions survey for Scholastic Year 2020\2021. Ramallah – State of Palestine |

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| Youth labour force participation rate | 2005: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey 2005 | 2021: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Labour Force Survey 2021, Tables 2, 3 and 4, pages 52, 53 and 54 https://www.pcbs.gov.ps/Downloads/book2605.pdf |
| Adult labour force participation rate | 2005: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey 2005 | 2021: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Labour Force Survey 2021, Tables 2, 3 and 4, pages 52, 53 and 54 https://www.pcbs.gov.ps/Downloads/book2605.pdf |
| Youth employment to population ratio | 2005: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey 2005 | 2021: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022. Data base of labour force survey,2021. Ramallah-State of Palestine |
| Adult employment to population ratio | 2005: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey 2005 | 2021: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2022. Data base of labour force survey,2021. Ramallah-State of Palestine |
| Employment by sector | 2005: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey 2005 | 2021: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Labour Force Survey 2021, Table 22, page 75 https://www.pcbs.gov.ps/Downloads/book2605.pdf |
| Employed population by status | 2005: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Labour force survey 2005 | 2021: Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, Labour Force Survey 2021, Table 28, page 79 https://www.pcbs.gov.ps/Downloads/book2605.pdf |

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