

Report of the Rapid Quantitative Survey in West Bank & Gaza Strip to Assess the changes in the Food Security indicators of the Palestinian Population

PREPARED BY

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SURVEY FINDINGS HIGH LIGHTS

- The average household in the occupied Palestinian territories is made up of 6.4 persons, with the average household size larger in the Gaza Strip than in the West Bank (7.2 persons compared to 5.9 persons). About one fifth of the households' members are either illiterate or have elementary education only, while more than two thirds of the households' members have between elementary and secondary education. Only one tenth of the households' members have an intermediate college education or higher.
- The unemployment rate in the Palestinian territories reached 33.2 percent, significantly higher in the Gaza Strip (44.5 percent) than in the West Bank (24.7 percent). The survey showed that about 69 percent of the households' main breadwinners are employed, while about 31 percent of them are unemployed. More than two thirds of the employed breadwinners are either salaried employees or waged workers (skilled/unskilled), while slightly more than 13 percent are self-employed.
- 88.2 percent of employed household members receive their contractual salaries and wages for their jobs either always or most of the time. At the same time, more than 86.2 percent of the employed household members are always or most of the time paid on time.
- The economic dependency ratio among West Bank households is lower than that among households in the Gaza Strip. On average, each employed person in the Gaza Strip supports 8.6 dependents including himself, while each employed person in the West Bank supports 5.6 dependents.
- 7.3 percent of the households reported that one member within their household has lost his/her job in the past three months. Of these, 58.2 percent reported that the main breadwinner for the household was the one who lost his/her job.
- More than half of the households (55.3 percent) have a single source of income. Paid work is the main first source of income for 56.2 percent of the surveyed households, followed by self employment and transfers from relatives/friends, which are the main first source of income for 16.6 percent and 7.2 percent of the households. The main secondary source of income for the surveyed households who reported having a second source of income is emergency assistance/aid. This is especially true in the Gaza Strip, where 54.7 percent of the Gazan households reported that this type of assistance is their second source of income (compared to 1.6 percent only of West Bank households).
- Notwithstanding the general tendency of respondents to underestimate their income, survey results show that the average monthly household income has decreased by 9 percent over the last three months, from NIS 1,824 to NIS 1,667. Whereas 65.6 percent of the surveyed households reported that their total incomes have not changed in the past three months, 32 percent reported witnessing a decrease in their total income during the same period.
- The survey findings show that most of the households fall within the "worse-off" category according to Engel's Law of Consumption, as 80.4 percent of the surveyed households spend more than 45 percent of their total income on food.
- About half of surveyed households reported decreased expenditure on food by reducing the quality (88.7 percent) and quantity (75.5 percent) of they usually buy/consume. More specifically, these households reported a reduction in their consumption of meat and milk consumption.

- Survey findings indicate that Palestinian households' consumption of food in the past three months has been on a declining trend; i.e. households are eating less of particular items. More than half of the households surveyed (57.2 percent) reported consumption of less fruits; 54.5 percent reported consumption of less fish, meat and chicken products; and, 42.3 percent consumption of less frozen or canned fish/meat/chicken products.
- On the balance, 58.5 percent of the Palestinian households purchase part of their food on credit. While 73.2 percent of the households depend on their own income as the first/main source of securing food for their households.
- On average, most households have less than one month's stock of flour, rice, palm oil, beans, pulses and sugar, which are the staple food items for Palestinian households. With the exception of wheat flour stocks, Gazan households have less food stocks than West Bank households.
- The survey findings show that 44.8 percent of the surveyed households have received some type of in-cash and/or in-kind assistance during the last three months. The proportion of the households receiving assistance, however, is significantly higher in Gaza (75.8 percent) than in the West Bank (22.9 percent).
- The frequency of receipt of assistance during the last three months differed among the surveyed households. 21.3 percent of the households who received assistance reported receiving it only once in the past three months, whereas 37.2 percent indicated that they received assistance twice during the same period. The households that received assistance three or more times during the past three months comprised 41.5 percent of the total number of households who received assistance during the same period.
- With 87.8 percent of the households that received assistance reporting having received it in the last three months, food assistance is the most common type of assistance provided to Palestinian households. Health care and cash assistance were received by 59.1 percent and 49.4 percent of the households who reported receipt of assistance, respectively.
- 61 percent of the households that received assistance in the last three months reported that assistance was provided by UNRWA. At the same time, 27.9 percent reported receiving assistance from family/friends/neighbors, and about 20 percent indicated that assistance was provided by the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA).
- UNRWA is the largest provider of assistance to the refugee households (especially in the Gaza Strip), whereas family and friends networks, charities and the Palestinian Authority/MoSA are the largest providers of assistance to non-refugee households.
- More than 43 percent of the households who receive assistance rely either totally or extensively on the humanitarian assistance they receive, while 40.3 percent of them rely partially on this assistance. The humanitarian assistance has been becoming increasingly more important as a source of livelihood for more than half of the households who receive it.
- Almost all the households (96.8 percent) reported having been affected by the recent increase in food prices. Moreover, about 20 percent of the households reported being affected by salary and wage cuts, loss of assistance, deterioration\loss of business and change in tightening of closures. The tightening of closure, salary cuts/delays/reduction and reduced levels of assistance seem to have influenced a higher proportion of the West Bank households than

Gazan households, whereas deterioration/loss of businesses and unavailability of raw materials seem to have affected more Gazan households than West Bank households.

- Evidence from the survey results suggests that the financial ability of households to cope with the prevailing conditions has been severely undermined in recent months. Almost two thirds of the households indicated that they can steadfast financially less than six months, which suggests that households coping mechanisms have been either completely exhausted or substantially diminished.
- Households use a variety of strategies to cope with their difficult economic conditions. Dependence on less preferred and less expensive food is the most common of these coping strategies (employed by 53.4 percent of the surveyed households), followed by limiting the portion size at the meal time.
- Purchase of food on credit and suspension of payment of utility bills continue to be among the most frequently used coping mechanisms by Palestinian household. Survey results show that 49.1 and 31.8 percent of the surveyed household respectively, have used these mechanisms in the past month to cope with their economic conditions.
- In addition to the daily coping strategies, several other strategies have been used by the surveyed households during the past six months. These include: taking loans (23 percent); depending solely on humanitarian assistance (14.3 percent); and, use of life saving (10 percent).

1. INTRODUCTION & METHODOLOGY

In order to better understand the effects of the unfolding humanitarian crisis developing in the West Bank and Gaza Strip on the livelihoods of the population, the World Food Programme (WFP), the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) and United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East (UNRWA) commissioned the services of Al-Sahel Company for Institutional Development and Communications (Al-Sahel) to conduct a household-level survey and a qualitative socio-economic assessment of the target population in order to measure the evolution of the main food security related indicators. Within this framework, the survey was designed to achieve the following objectives:

- Assess the impact of the significant increase of the price of basic food commodities on poor people in Gaza and West Bank, and measure the continuous impact of current closure on Gaza Strip.
- Assess the changes in food patterns, coping mechanism (including assistance), market functionality and livelihoods in the aftermath of the recent escalation in violence and extended economic downturn in Gaza Strip.
- Gauge the resilience of West Bank population (including the role and contribution of assistance) in the wake of prolonged closure regime, recent climatic shocks (dry spells and frost) as well as market induced shocks (high cereal, fodder and water prices) which are hampering the traditional farming and herding livelihoods as well as the urban poor and camp residents.
- Profile population groups most vulnerable to the above risks, considering their resilience and level of exposure to risk.

This report provides an analysis of the main survey findings. While contributing to achieving the above objectives, it is also intended to provide timely programming information for food aid and other sectoral interventions by the three organizations.

Questionnaire and Sample Design

The survey was conducted on a representative stratified sample of Palestinian households in both the West Bank and Gaza Strip. The surveyed localities were drawn from a sampling frame that consisted of urban and rural localities, and refugee camps in the West Bank and Gaza Strip; which took into consideration the distribution of these localities according to population size.

The sample was proportionately distributed according to the population size in the 16 Governorates in the West Bank and Gaza Strip. It was later stratified according to the type of locality (urban, rural, and refugee camp), as shown in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Distribution of survey sample by type of locality

Locality Classification	# of Households	% of total sample
Urban	1,054	49.4
Rural	659	30.9
Refugee Camp	420	19.7
Total	2,133	100.0

Based on this, within each locality selected, clusters were made of area segments (neighborhoods). Within each selected cluster, 10-15 households were systematically selected using a "random walk" method with a selection interval equal to five households. The total sample comprised 2,133 households, residing in 98 localities in 16 Governorates. 45 percent of the surveyed households were registered refugees, while 55 percent were non-refugee households. Table 2 below shows the distribution of the survey sample with respect to the Governorate classification.

Table 2: Distribution of survey sample by governorate

Table 2. Distribution of survey sample by governorate									
	Sub	% of total sample							
Governorate	Registered refugee HH	Non-refugee HH	Total	70 of total sample					
Jenin	45	106	151	7.1					
Tubas	12	22	34	1.6					
Tulkarem	29	65	94	4.4					
Nablus	65	125	190	8.9					
Qalqeliah	14	42	56	2.6					
Salfeet	2	34	36	1.7					
Ramallah	62	101	163	7.6					
Jericho	15	14	29	1.4					
Jerusalem ¹	25	49	74	3.5					
Bethlehem	30	75	105	4.9					
Hebron	102	223	325	15.2					
North Gaza	121	52	173	8.1					
Gaza	160	139	299	14.0					
Deir Al Balah	110	30	140	6.6					
Khan Younis	79	86	165	7.7					
Rafah	89	10	99	4.6					
Total	960	1,173	2,133	100.0					

The survey questionnaire was collaboratively formulated by Al-Sahel, WFP, FAO and UNRWA on the basis of several previous questionnaires used by the organizations for similar purposes.

Field Work

The survey questionnaire was field tested and revised before it was fully deployed between March 24–April 4, 2008. The following consecutive activities were implemented following the completion of the questionnaire and sample design:

Training of Data Collectors and Field Supervisors: Data collectors and survey supervisors were mobilized in a manner that ensures geographic coverage of target areas. Field data collectors were assigned to the various governorates (regions and sub-regions) in the West Bank and Gaza Strip according to the sample size of the households of each of the surveyed sub-region. Supervisors were assigned in West Bank and Gaza to follow up on the work of the group of data collectors and report daily to the overall survey manager who managed the survey implementation centrally from Al-Sahel's main office in Ramallah. Data collection and Field Supervisors were trained on data collection procedures and techniques by the Survey Manager. The training, which was done through two one-day training workshops in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, also included detailed presentation of the purpose of the survey and discussion of each question therein.

¹ The surveyed localities in Jerusalem Governorate were outside the wall.

- Data collection/Survey deployment: Each data collector was assigned work localities and time schedule for conducting data collection. Completed questionnaires were submitted to a region supervisor for auditing and verification against a set of guidelines. Supervisors verified each and every completed questionnaire before sending them to Al-Sahel's main office in Ramallah for further processing.
- Data quality control: To ensure high quality of data, Al-Sahel set a number of regulations, logical formulas, mathematical equations, and specific instructions at all levels of the data collection process. These included the following:
 - o Training of data collection team on all survey tools and sampling frame.
 - o Daily contact of the project coordinator with data collection team.
 - o Verification of completed questionnaires in the field by field supervisors.
 - o Re-interview of a randomly selected group of respondents equivalent to 5 percent of the completed questionnaires by each data collector.
- Editing and coding: all questionnaires were edited in the main office using the same instructions adopted for editing in the field. Some questions were coded according to predesigned coding system.
- Data entry and results analysis: questionnaire data was entered into the computer, using a data entry template (ACCESS database, then transformed to SPSS). A thorough analysis of the gathered data and information was conducted to arrive at findings and conclusions that answered all the questions and issues determined in the survey objectives. The analysis included a quantitative analysis using SPSS software which provided totals and percentages by categories refugees, non-refugees, and geographic regions. At this stage, tables, charts and figures were generated and descriptive analysis carried out.

2. DEMOGRAPHIC AND SOCIO-ECONOMIC PROFILE OF THE TARGET POPULATION

2.1. Demographic distribution of households

Survey results show that 50.8 percent of the household members are males, while 49.2 percent are females. Sons and daughters comprise the majority (63 percent) of the household members, while the heads of households account for 15.5 percent of the household members. Tables 3 and 4 below exhibit the percentage distribution of the surveyed households according to their relationship to the head of the household.

Table 3: Percentage distribution of the HH members with respect to their relationship to the head of the household (%)

	West bank				Gaza Strip		Palestin	ian Territo	ory
Relation to the Head of the HH.	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total
Head of HH	17.1	16.9	17	13.9	13.9	13.9	15.1	16	15.5
Spouse	14.9	15	15	12.9	12.9	12.9	13.6	14.4	14
Daughter\Son	64.1	62.5	63	62.9	63.4	63.1	63.3	62.8	63
Father\Mother	1	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.3
Brother\Sister	0.9	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1	1.3	1.1
Grand Parent	0.04	0.04	0.04	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.01	0.03	0.02
Grandson /Grand-daughter	1.1	1.8	1.6	4.6	4.1	4.4	3.3	2.5	2.9
Son- /daughter-in-law	0.6	0.8	0.7	2.1	2.1	2.1	1.5	1.2	1.4
Other relative	0.2	0.5	0.5	1	1.1	1	0.7	0.7	0.6
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 4: Percentage distribution of the HH members with respect to their relationship to the head of the household (Count)

	W	est bank	nouscino	Gaza Strip			Palestinian Territory		
Relation to the Head of the HH.	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total
Head of HH	401	855	1256	565	526	882	966	1172	2138
Spouse	349	759	1108	526	295	821	875	1054	1929
Daughter\Son	1506	3156	4662	2558	1448	4006	4064	4604	8668
Father\Mother	24	56	80	64	28	92	88	84	172
Brother\Sister	22	65	87	43	28	71	65	93	158
Grand Parent	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	2	3
Grandson /Grand-daughter	27	91	118	187	93	280	214	184	398
Son-/daughter-in-law	13	40	53	84	49	133	97	89	186
Other relative	5	16	21	39	25	64	44	41	85
Total	2348	5040	7388	4066	2492	6349	6414	7323	13737

Slightly less than 39 percent of the households' members are below 15 years of age, while the age of

more than 57 percent of the HH members ranges between 15-65 years old. The age distribution of the household members of the surveyed households is shown in Table 5 below.

Table 5: Age distribution of the households' members

	-	Age groups						
Region	HH Refugee status	0-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-65	65+	Total
	Registered refugee	10.7	11.6	15.5	22.7	34.8	4.6	100.0
	Non-refugee	11.0	11.5	14.7	24.1	34.4	4.3	100.0
West Bank	Total	10.9	11.5	15.0	23.7	34.5	4.4	100.0
	Registered refugee	13.3	13.0	15.3	25.4	30.1	2.9	100.0
	Non-refugee	11.7	11.9	15.7	26.6	31.2	2.8	100.0
Gaza Strip	Total	12.8	12.6	15.4	25.8	30.5	2.9	100.0
	Registered refugee	12.4	12.5	15.4	24.4	31.8	3.5	100.0
Palestinian	Non-refugee	11.2	11.6	15.0	24.9	33.4	3.9	100.0
Territory	Total	11.7	12.0	15.2	24.7	32.7	3.7	100.0

2.2. Households' members level of education

Slightly more than 89 percent of the households members have secondary education or below. 19.9 percent of them have less than elementary education or illiterate. 10.5 percent have an intermediate college education or higher. The following table (Table 6) shows the level of education of the households' members.

Table 6: Distribution of the HH members level of education with respect to region and refugee status

	West bank			Gaza Strip			Palestinian Territory		
level of education	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total
Illiterate-Can read and write ²	22.1	20.9	21.3	17.6	19.4	18.3	19.3	20.4	19.9
Elementary	26.6	24.8	25.4	21.9	22.1	22	23.7	24	23.8
Preparatory	28.6	27.4	27.7	26.1	25.1	25.7	27	26.7	26.8
Secondary	12.8	16.7	15.4	23.1	23.6	23.3	19.2	18.8	19
Intermediate level diploma	5	3.1	3.7	3.8	2.5	3.4	4.3	3	3.6
Bachelors degree+	4.8	7.2	6.4	7.5	7.3	7.4	6.5	7.2	6.9
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

2.3. Household size

The average household in the occupied Palestinian territories is made up of 6.4 persons, with no significant difference between refugee and non-refugee households. However, when disaggregating the household size by region (i.e. West Bank and Gaza), the survey results show that the Gazan households are larger than West Bank households. The average household in the Gaza Strip is made

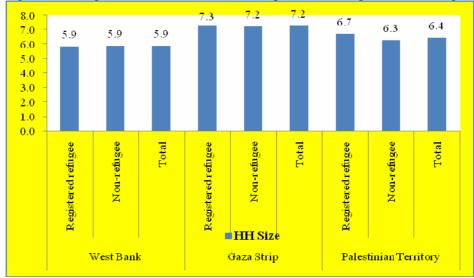
² An "Illiterate" is any person over 15 years of age who is unable to read and write, while "Can read and write" is a person who did not pass the elementary stage of schooling. Based on the survey findings the percentage of those who categorized as illiterate is 5.5%, while can read and write are 14.4% of total population. However in many cases, you find who attended less than 3 schooling years is almost Illiterate as well, for this we aggregate the two categories.

up of 7.2 persons, while in the West Bank it is made up of 5.9 persons³. The percentage distribution of the households with respect to the household size and the average household size are shown in Table 7 and Figure 1 below.

Table 7: Percentage distribution of the Households with respect to the HH size

			Household Size						
Region	HH Refugee status	Less Than 3	3-5	6-8	More than 8	Total			
West Bank	Registered refugee	11.0	34.9	39.4	14.7	100.0			
	Non-refugee	12.7	31.0	40.2	16.1	100.0			
	Total	12.2	32.2	39.9	15.7	100.0			
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	3.9	24.0	40.1	32.0	100.0			
	Non-refugee	8.2	19.6	42.9	29.3	100.0			
	Total	5.5	22.4	41.1	31.1	100.0			
Palestinian	Registered refugee	6.9	28.5	39.8	24.8	100.0			
Territory	Non-refugee	11.5	27.9	40.9	19.7	100.0			
	Total	9.4	28.2	40.4	22.0	100.0			





2.4. Breadwinners' Employment Status

The majority (84.8 percent) of the main breadwinners for Palestinian households are also the heads of their households. The remaining 15.2 percent of the households' breadwinner are mostly the sons of the head of the household.

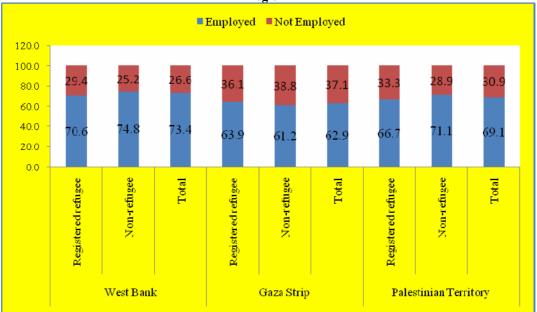
About 69 percent of the main breadwinners are currently employed, while about 31 percent are not employed. The distribution of the breadwinners with respect to their employment status is shown in Figure 2.

³ The preliminary (not cleaned data) results of the 2007 Population Census showed that the average household in the oPt is made up of 5.8 person (5.5 in the West Bank and 6.5 in Gaza Strip). However, the Palestinian Expenditure and Consumption Survey conducted by the PCBS in 2006 showed that the average household in the oPt is made up of 6.4 persons (5.9 in the West Bank and 7.4 in Gaza Strip), which is comparable to this survey results.

Figure 2: Distribution of the breadwinners with respect to employment status, by region



Figure 3: Distribution of the breadwinners with respect to employment status, by refugee status and region



2.4.1. Employed Breadwinners

The survey findings show that slightly less than half of the employed breadwinners in the Gaza Strip are employed by the public sector, compared to 24 percent in the West Bank. At the same time, more than 60 percent of the employed breadwinners in Gaza are salaried employees, and 7.5 are waged workers. In contrast, in the employed breadwinners who are waged workers comprise about 33 percent of the total breadwinners in the West Bank. The main occupation of the employed main breadwinners are summarized in Table 8.

⁴ This percentages refer to the employment status of the main breadwinners **only**. They and do not refer to the unemployment rate for the active labor force of the whole population. In other words, the "Not-employed" category includes some breadwinners who are outside the labor force, eg. retired and/or housewives.

Table 8: Percentage distribution of the employed breadwinners with respect to their main occupation

Employed		West Ban	k	(Gaza Strip		Palestin	ian Territo	ory
breadwinners' main occupation	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total
Salaried employees	37.6	30.9	33	64.7	52.6	60.5	52.7	35.9	43.3
Professional	1.8	1.1	1.3	1.4	0.5	1.1	1.6	1	1.2
Technician	5.3	3.6	4.1	4.2	4.2	4.2	4.7	3.7	4.2
Self Employed Traders, Small Business	10.6	14	12.9	13.1	14.6	13.7	12.1	14.1	13.2
Street Vendor	2.8	0.8	1.4	1.4	2.6	1.8	2	1.2	1.6
Worker	30.1	33.9	32.8	6.4	9.4	7.5	16.9	28.2	23.3
Farmer	4.3	7.5	6.5	1.7	5.7	3.1	2.8	7.1	5.2
Driver	5.3	6.9	6.4	5.3	7.8	6.2	5.3	7.1	6.3
Others	2.1	2.3	1.5	1.7	2.6	2	1.9	1.5	1.7
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 8 above shows that more than two-thirds of the main breadwinners are either salaried employees or waged workers (skilled/unskilled). Slightly more than 13 percent of the main breadwinners are self-employed.

The main sectors of employment of the employed main breadwinners are summarized in Table 9 below.

Table 9: Percentage distribution of the employed breadwinners with respect to their employment sector

Employed		West Ban	ık	(Gaza Strip		Palestin	Palestinian Territory		
breadwinners' employment sector	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	
PA Employee	26.4	23	24	50.6	44.6	48.5	39.9	28	33.2	
Private Sector Employee	30.4	28.2	28.8	14.6	19.2	16.2	21.5	26.1	24.1	
Israel and Settlements	11.4	14.2	13.4	0	0	0	5	10.9	8.4	
Int'l/Local NGO	0	0.3	0.2	3.1	1.6	2.6	1.7	0.6	1.1	
United Nations	4.3	0	1.3	7.9	0	5.1	6.3	0	2.7	
Family Business	0.7	0.2	0.3	0.6	2.6	1.3	0.6	0.7	0.7	
Unpaid Family Worker	0.7	0.6	0.7	0	0	0	0.3	0.5	0.4	
Self Emp. in Agric	3.2	3.9	3.3	0.8	2.1	1.3	1.9	3.5	2.8	
S.E. Manufacture	2.5	4.1	3.6	2	4.7	2.9	2.2	4.2	3.3	
Other Self Employment	12.5	18.5	16.6	18.3	20.2	18.9	15.7	18.9	17.7	
Others	7.9	7	7.3	2.2	5.2	3.3	4.7	6.6	5.8	
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	

2.4.2. Unemployed Breadwinners

As noted above, close to 31 percent of the households' main breadwinners are unemployed. Of these, 13 percent are housewives and 23.2 percent are retired. The majority of the remaining 63.8 percent

used to be waged workers (30.7 percent) and salaried employees (10.7 percent), as shown in Table 10 below.

Table 10: Percentage distribution of the unemployed breadwinners with respect to their previous main occupation

Unemployed		West Ban	ık		Gaza Strip		Palestin	ian Territo	ory
breadwinners' previous occupation	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total
Salaried employees	7.9	12	10.5	10.4	11.5	10.8	9.5	11.8	10.7
Professional	0.9	0	0.3	0.5	0	0.3	0.6	0	0.3
Technician	3.5	3.8	3.7	6.5	1.6	4.6	5.4	3	4.2
Self Employed Traders,									
Small Business	4.4	4.3	4.3	4	8.2	5.6	4.1	5.7	5
Street Vendor	0	0	0	1.5	0	0.9	1	0	0.5
Worker	30.7	16.3	21.4	40.8	38.5	39.9	37.1	24.5	30.7
Farmer	0	8.1	5.3	3	3.3	3.1	1.9	6.3	4.2
Housewife	16.7	13.9	14.9	10.4	12.3	11.1	12.7	13.3	13
Driver	3.5	3.3	3.4	2	2.5	2.2	2.5	3	2.8
Retired	18.4	30.6	26.3	20.4	19.7	20.1	19.7	26.6	23.2
Others	14	7.7	9.9	0.5	2.5	1.2	5.4	5.7	5.6
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

As the table above shows, about 40 percent of the unemployed breadwinners in the Gaza Strip used to be waged workers, compared to about 21 percent in the West Bank. The majority of these unemployed individuals used to be employed by the private sector (particularly in Gaza) and in Israel (see Table 11). The high level of unemployment among waged workers is indicative of the declining economic activities in the oPt in general, and in the Gaza Strip in particular.

Table 11: Percentage distribution of the unemployed breadwinners with respect to their previous employment sector

Previous sector of		West Ban	k	Gaza Strip			Palestinian Territory		
employment for the unemployed breadwinners	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total
PA Employee	6.4	14.4	11.6	7	13.8	9.6	6.8	14.2	10.6
Private Sector Employee	20.9	17.8	18.9	25.5	22	24.1	23.9	19.3	21.5
Israel and Settlements	24.5	14.9	18.2	32	27.6	30.3	29.9	19.6	24.3
Int'l/Local NGO	0.9	0.5	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.3	0.3
United Nations	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.5	0	2.2	2.3	0	1.1
Family Business	0	0	0.0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
Unpaid Family Worker	0.9	0.5	0.6	0	0	0	0.3	0.3	0.3
Self Emp. in Agric	0.9	5.3	3.8	1.5	2.4	1.9	1.3	4.8	2.9
S.E. Manufacture	0.9	1.9	1.6	0	2.4	0.9	0.3	2.1	1.2
Other Self Employment	5.5	6.7	6.3	9.5	10.6	9.9	8.1	8.2	8.1
Others	39.1	38	38.4	21	21.1	21.1	27.4	31.7	29.65
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

⁵ The category "Others" has a high percentage as it includes retired, housewives, etc...

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2.5. Unemployment rate and dependency ratio

According to the survey results, the unemployment rate in the Palestinian territories reaches 33.2⁶ percent, significantly higher in the Gaza Strip (44.5 percent) than in the West Bank (24.7 percent). As shown in Table 12 below, unemployment among West Bank refugee households is higher than that among non-refugee households, whereas unemployment among non-refugee households in the Gaza Strip is slightly higher than that among refugee households.

Table 12: Unemployment rate calculation among the working age population⁷

Region	Refugee Status	Total number of employed persons	Total number of unemployed persons	Total number of employed and unemployed persons	Unemployment rate (%)
	Registered refugee	391	153	544	28.1
West	Non-refugee	932	281	1,213	23.2
Bank	Total	1,323	434	1,757	24.7
	Registered refugee	465	366	831	44.0
	Non-refugee	272	226	498	45.4
Gaza Strip	Total	737	592	1,329	44.5
	Registered refugee	856	519	1,375	37.7
Palestinian	Non-refugee	1,204	507	1,711	29.6
Territory	Total	2,060	1,026	3,086	33.2

Owing to smaller household size and lower unemployment rates, the economic dependency ratio among West Bank households is lower than that among households in the Gaza Strip as shown in Table 13 below. On average, each employed person in the Gaza Strip has **8.6** dependents, while each employed person in the West Bank has **5.6** dependents.

Table 13: Dependency ratio according to region and households' refugee status

Region	Refugee Status	Total Persons	Employed Persons	Economic Dependency Rate ⁸
West Bank	Registered refugee	2,349	391	6.0
	Non-refugee	5,048	932	5.4
	Total	7,397	1,323	5.6
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	4,067	465	8.7
	Non-refugee	2,283	272	8.4
	Total	6,350	737	8.6
Palestinian	Registered refugee	6,416	856	7.5
Territory	Non-refugee	7,331	1,204	6.1
	Total	13,747	2,060	6.7

⁶ The results revealed that the average unemployment rate in 2006 is 29.6%; with unemployment rate in the West Bank reached 25.0%, and 39.9% in Gaza Strip.

⁷ The rotes in this table include all the control of th

⁷ The rates in this table include all those active in the labor force. This is why the rates here differ from the rates of unemployment among breadwinners.

unemployment among breadwinners.

8 The economic dependency ratio is calculated by dividing the total number of population by the total number of working persons.

Survey results indicate that the majority (88.2 percent) of employed household members have received all of their contractual salaries and wages for their jobs either always or most of the time. The remaining 11.8 percent either do not get the full contractual amount of money for their jobs either most of the time or never. Employed registered refugees seem to be better off in terms of full receipt of their contractual salaries and wages as shown in the Table 14 below.

Table 14: Percentage distribution of the working household members with respect to receipt of the full

contractual amount of money for their jobs during the past three months

		Yes	Yes most of	No, Most of	No, I Didn't receive the full	
Region	Refugee status	Always	the time	the time	amount	%
West	Registered refugee	58.5	27.2	12.7	1.6	100.0
Bank	Non-refugee	61.7	23.1	13.7	1.4	100.0
	Total	60.7	24.4	13.4	1.5	100.0
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	78.6	15.2	3.5	2.8	100.0
	Non-refugee	70.3	23.0	5.2	1.5	100.0
	Total	75.5	18.1	4.1	2.3	100.0
Palestinian	Registered refugee	69.5	20.6	7.6	2.3	100.0
Territory	Non-refugee	63.7	23.1	11.8	1.5	100.0
	Total	66.1	22.1	10.0	1.8	100.0

With regard to receipt of contractual salaries and wages on time (i.e. specified and pre-set date), survey results show that more than 60 percent of the employed household members are always paid on time, while 26.2 percent get paid on time most of the time. Only 1.4 percent of the employed household members reported that they regularly do not receive their full salaries on time as shown in Table 15.

Table 15: Percentage distribution of the working household members with respect to receipt of their

salaries and wages on time during the past three months

Region	Refugee status	Yes, Always	Yes, most of the time	No, most of the time	No, I do not receive the full amount on time	%
West	Registered refugee	53.4	30.2	14.8	0.5	100.0
Bank	Non-refugee	53.2	30.2	15.2	0.9	100.0
	Total	53.3	30.2	15.1	0.8	100.0
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	76.2	16.7	3.9	2.8	100.0
	Non-refugee	68.9	23.6	5.6	1.9	100.0
	Total	73.5	19.2	4.5	2.5	100.0
Palestinian	Registered refugee	66.0	22.7	8.8	1.8	100.0
Territory	Non-refugee	56.8	28.7	13.0	1.1	100.0
	Total	60.6	26.2	11.2	1.4	100.0

3. SOCIO-ECONOMIC CHANGES DURING THE PAST THREE MONTHS

3.1. Household members' employment conditions

The survey findings show that 7.3 percent of the households have at least one member who lost his/her job in the past three months.58.2 percent of those who lost their jobs are the main breadwinners for their household. Table 16 shows the distribution of households who reported a loss of the jobs of their main or secondary breadwinners in the last three months.

Table 16: Percentage of households reporting loss of the jobs in the last three months with respect to region and refugee status

		Trerugee state	1	1	
Region	HH Refugee Status	Yes	No	Others	Total
West Bank	Registered refugee	10.0	89.3	0.7	100.0
	Non-refugee	9.6	89.7	0.7	100.0
	Total	9.7	89.6	0.7	100.0
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	3.6	96.4	0	100.0
Gaza Suip	Non-refugee		95.9	0	100.0
	Total	3.8	96.2	0	100.0
Palestinian	Registered refugee	6.3	93.4	0.3	100.0
Territory	Non-refugee	8.1	91.4	0.5	100.0
	Total	7.3	92.3	0.4	100.0

More than 90 percent of the households who reported that their main or secondary breadwinners have lost their jobs in the last three months, reported that this loss affected only one employed person in the household, while 9.7 percent reported that more than one employed person lost his/her job as shown in Table 17 below.

Table 17: Distribution of HHs who reported loss of the jobs of their main or secondary breadwinner with

respect to number of household members who lost their jobs

		- 100 0	ousehold molost their j		
Region	HH Refugee Status	1	2	3	Total
West Bank	Registered refugee	97.5	2.5	0	100.0
	Non-refugee	87.8	9.8	2.4	100.0
	Total	91.0	7.4	1.6	100.0
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	90.0	10.0	0	100.0
Gaza Suip	Non-refugee	84.6	15.4	0	100.0
	Total	87.9	12.1	0	100.0
Palestinian	Registered refugee	95.0	5.0	0	100.0
Territory	Non-refugee	87.4	10.5	2.1	100.0
	Total	90.3	8.4	1.3	100.0

35.1 percent of the households who reported that one or more of their households members have lost their job in the past three months also reported losing less than 50 percent of their total household income, whereas those who reported losing more than half of their household income comprised about 65 percent of the households whose members have lost their jobs. As shown in Table 18, the magnitude of the effect of job loss on household income in Gaza is significantly higher than in the West Bank, where 50 percent of the Gazan households whose member(s) lost their job(s) indicated losing more than 80 percent of their total household income, compared to 41 percent of the households in the West Bank. Within this group, registered refugee households seem to be more affected than non-refugee households.

Table 18: Distribution of households who reported loss of a job of at least one of their members with respect to the proportion of total household income lost as a result

Region	HH Refugee Status	Up to 10	11-30	31-50	51-80	More than 80	Total
West Bank	Registered refugee	0	12.5	12.5	22.5	52.5	100.0
	Non-refugee	3.7	23.2	19.5	17.1	36.6	100.0
	Total	2.5	19.7	17.2	18.9	41.8	100.0
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	5.0	10.0	5.0	25.0	55.0	100.0
	Non-refugee	0		16.7	41.7	41.7	100.0
	Total	3.1	6.3	9.4	31.3	50.0	100.0
Palestinian	Registered refugee	1.7	11.7	10.0	23.3	53.3	100.0
Territory	Non-refugee	3.2	20.2	19.1	20.2	37.2	100.0
	Total	2.6	16.9	15.6	21.4	43.5	100.0

About one third of the households that reported having a member who lost his/her job attributed the job loss to inability to obtain a work a permit to work in Israel, while 24.4 percent reported that the reason for the job loss was that the employer was forced to cut down staff. Other reasons for the loss of jobs are shown in Table 19 below.

Table 19: Distribution of the different reasons why breadwinners lost their jobs, by region and refugee status

		W D.	.1	status	7		D.14*	• TF • 4	
Reasons that caused		West Ba	nk		Gaza Strip	1	Palestin	ian Territo	ory
		Non-			Non-			Non-	
the loss of jobs	Refugee	refugee	Total	Refugee	refugee	Total	Refugee	refugee	Total
Voluntary choice	2.5	16.9	12.2	10	15.4	12.1	5	16.7	12.2
Employer had to cut									
down staff	17.5	27.7	24.4	25	23.1	24.2	20	27.1	24.4
Did not have enough									
skills	2.5	3.6	3.3	5	0	3	3.3	3.1	3.2
Own business closed									
down	7.5	4.8	5.7	5	30.8	15.2	6.7	8.3	7.7
Inability to move in WB	0	2.4	1.6	0	0	0	0	2.1	1.3
Did not obtain clearance									
to Israel	45	31.3	35.8	25	23.1	24.2	38.3	30.2	33.3
Unavailability of raw									
material	2.5	2.4	2.4	35	38.5	36.4	13.3	7.3	9.6
The employers' business									
had to close down	2.5	4.8	4.1	15	7.7	12.1	6.7	5.2	5.8
Unavailability of									
productive inputs	0	0	0	15	15.4	15.2	5	2.1	3.2
Death or sickness	17.5	13.3	14.6	30	23.1	27.3	21.7	14.6	17.3 ⁹
Elimination of export									
Opportunities	0	1.2	0.8	5	23.1	12.1	1.7	4.2	3.2
Other	36.8	8.9	17.2	0	16.7	4.5	20	9.8	14

More than one third and 15.2 percent of the surveyed households in the Gaza Strip who reported having of their members losing a job attributed the job loss to unavailability of raw materials and productive inputs respectively (compared to 2.4 and 0 percent in of the West Bank households

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⁹ The overwhelming majority of respondents in this category, reported a "sickness" as the as the reason for job loss.

respectively). This quite clearly indicates to the negative effect of import restrictions on the Gazan economy.

3.2. Household income

Survey results show that more than half of the households (55.3 percent) have one source of income only. Paid work is the main first source of income for 56.2 percent of the surveyed households, followed by self employment with (16.6 percent) and transfers from relatives/friends (7.2 percent). The details in this regard are shown in Table 20.

Table 20: Percentage distribution of households with respect of the first source of income

	W	est Bank		(Gaza Strip		Palestin	ian Territo	ory
Main source of income	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total
Paid Work (wages, salaries)	61.9	61.4	61.5	51.9	42.7	48.6	56	56.3	56.2
Self employed	13.4	16.7	15.6	15.4	22.5	17.9	14.6	18.2	16.6
Plant Production	1.3	4	3.1	0.9	3.2	1.7	1	3.8	2.5
Animal Production	0.5	1.6	1.3	0.4	0	0.2	0.4	1.2	0.8
Fishery	0	0	0	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.2
Regular financial aids	4.5	2.9	3.4	13.4	5.1	10.4	9.7	3.5	6.3
Income from Rent of Assets	1.8	1.2	1.4	0.5	1.6	0.9	1	1.3	1.2
Income from Interest and Dividends	0	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.1	0
Transfers from relatives/friends	10.4	6.7	7.9	4.5	9.5	6.3	6.9	7.4	7.2
Remittances relatives/friends	1	1.3	1.2	0.5	1.6	0.9	0.7	1.4	1.1
Emergency aids	0.5	0.6	0.6	7.7	5.7	7	4.7	2	3.2
Other	4.8	3.5	3.9	4.1	7.9	5.5	4.4	4.7	4.6
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Emergency assistance/aid is the most important secondary source of income for those households who reported having second source of income. This is especially true in the Gaza Strip, where 54.7 percent of the Gazan households reported that this type of assistance is their second source of income (compared to 1.6 percent only of West Bank households). In connection to this, 73.8 percent of the households in WB have no second source of income (compared to 29 percent in the Gaza Strip), as it shown in Table 21 below

Table 21: Percentage distribution of households with respect of the second source of income

1 4 5 1 1 1 1	centage distribution of nouseholds with respect of the second source of meonic								
		West Ba	nk	(Gaza Strip		Palestinian Territory		
		Non-			Non-			Non-	
Source of income	Refugee	refugee	Total	Refugee	refugee	Total	Refugee	refugee	Total
No second source	74.5	73.5	73.8	14	55.7	29	39.1	68.7	55.3
Paid Work (wages,									
salaries)	3.3	4.1	3.9	2.7	2.5	2.6	2.9	3.7	3.4
Self employed	2.8	5.3	4.5	3	2.5	2.9	2.9	4.6	3.8
Plant Production	0.8	4.1	3.1	0.2	1.3	0.6	0.4	3.4	2
Animal Production	1.5	1.7	1.6	0	0	0	0.6	1.2	0.9
Fishery	0	0	0	0.4	0	0.2	0.2	0	0.1
Regular financial aids	5.6	2.4	3.4	3.8	3.2	3.5	4.5	2.6	3.4

		West Ba	nk	(Gaza Strip		Palestin	ian Territo	ory
		Non-			Non-			Non-	
Source of income	Refugee	refugee	Total	Refugee	refugee	Total	Refugee	refugee	Total
Income from Rent of Assets	0.5	1.8	1.4	0.2	1.9	0.8	0.3	1.8	1.1
Income from Interest and									
Dividends	0	0.1	0.1	0	0	0	0	0.1	0.05
Transfers from									
relatives/friends	5.1	3.8	4.2	3.4	4.4	3.8	4.1	4	4
Remittances	0.8	2	1.6	0.4	1.3	0.7	0.5	1.8	1.2
Emergency aids	4.3	0.4	1.6	71	25.9	54.7	43.4	7.3	23.6
Other	1	0.8	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.1	1	0.9	1
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Notwithstanding the general tendency of respondents to underestimate their income, survey results show that households' income has been on a downward trend during the past three months. Whereas 65.6 percent of the surveyed households reported that their total incomes have not changed in the past three months, 32 percent reported witnessing a decrease in their total income during the same period. In general, income decreases are more prominent among non-refugee households than among registered refugee households as shown in Table 22.

Table 22: Distribution of HH with respect to the change in their income during the past three months

	During the past 3 months, did your household income cha												
Region	HH Refugee status	Yes, it increased	Yes, it decreased	No, it remained the same	Other	Total							
West Bank	Registered refugee	1.3	34.5	64.0	0.3	100.0							
	Non-refugee	2.6	33.1	64.2	0.1	100.0							
	Total	2.2	33.6	64.1	0.2	100.0							
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	2.5	25.8	71.6	0.2	100.0							
	Non-refugee	2.2	36.7	61.1	0	100.0							
	Total	2.4	29.7	67.8	0.1	100.0							
Palestinian	Registered refugee	2.0	29.4	68.4	0.2	100.0							
Territory	Non-refugee	2.5	34.1	63.3	0.1	100.0							
	Total	2.3	32.0	65.6	0.1	100.0							

When the households that reported a decrease in income were asked to identify the reason behind their reduced income, 62.1 percent indicated to loss of their business or worsening business conditions; 37.7 percent indicated to reduced salaries; and, 13.4 percent and 29 percent respectively indicated to reduced levels of assistance and remittance. These are summarized in Table 23 below.

Table 23: Distribution of HH who reported a decrease in their income during the past three months with respect to the reasons for the decrease

	V	Vest Bank		(Gaza Strip		Palestinian Territory		
Reasons for the Income decrease	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total
Business	59.9	63.8	62.5	63.9	58.6	61.5	61.9	62.3	62.1
Salary	46	42.5	43.6	27.1	29.3	28.1	36.3	38.6	37.7
Remittances	14	14.3	14.2	13.3	10.3	12	13.6	13.2	13.4
Assistance	42.3	15	24	39.6	33.6	36.9	40.9	20.5	29.0

The households that reported an increase in their income (2.3 percent) in the last three months mostly indicated to improved salaries and business conditions as the main reasons behind the increase. Increased remittances and levels of assistance were mentioned as reasons for improved incomes by 8.5 percent of the households. However, as shown in Table 24 below, increased levels of assistance was a more prominent reason behind increased income in Gaza than in the West Bank. It was also more important among Gazan refugee households than non-refugee households.

Table 24: Distribution of HH who reported an increase in their income during the past three months with respect to the reasons for the increase

	V	Vest Bank		(Gaza Strip		Pales	Palestinian Territory		
Reasons Income increased	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	
Business	60	38.1	42.3	7.1	14.3	9.5	21.1	32.1	27.7	
Salary	40	52.4	50	35.7	57.1	42.9	36.8	53.6	46.8	
Remittances	0	9.5	7.7	14.3	0	9.5	10.5	7.1	8.5	
Assistance	0	4.8	3.8	21.4	0	14.3	15.8	3.6	8.5	

Notwithstanding this, the average monthly household income has decreased by 9 percent over the last three months, from NIS 1,824 to NIS 1,667, while the median income remained relatively unchanged on the balance as shown in Table 25 below.

Table 25: Average household monthly income last month and three months ago (in NIS)

Region	HH Refugee status	HH Average m before thr	•	HH Average mon the last	•
		Mean	Median	Mean	Median
	Registered refugee	1,827	1,500	1,632	1,450
	Non-refugee	2,055	1,800	1,854	1,500
West Bank	Total	1,983	1,700	1,784	1,500
	Registered refugee	1,630	1,400	1,537	1,200
	Non-refugee	1,552	1,200	1,448	1,000
Gaza Strip	Total	1,602	1,300	1,505	1,150
	Registered refugee	1,710	1,500	1,576	1,300
Palestinian	Non-refugee	1,917	1,500	1,742	1,500
Territory	Total	1,824	1,50010??	1,667	1,500

3.3. Household expenditure¹¹

Survey results show that the average monthly household expenditure decreased by 4 percent in the last three months (from NIS1,875 to NIS1,805), with the percentage decrease in expenditure significantly higher among the West Bank households than among the Gazan households (i.e. 5 percent decrease compared to 1.4 percent decrease). However, the survey results show that there is no significant difference between refugee and non-refugee households in terms of the nominal value of monthly household expenditures.

 $^{^{10}}$ While the median income remained unchanged, it decreased in both the West Bank and Gaza.

¹¹ The estimations of level of expenditures here are based on the reported figures from the households. However the PCBS statistics based on monthly records of the items that households expend on, in addition the PCBS figures include the estimated rent fees for the houses regardless if it is owned or rented, while the majority of Palestinian households do not pay monthly fees.

Table 26: Average household expenditure last month and three months ago (in NIS)

Region	HH Refugee status	Average HH month before three	• •	Average HH monthly expenditure in the last month			
		Mean	Median	Mean	Median		
West Bank	Registered refugee	2,019	2,000	1,871	1,800		
	Non-refugee	2,106	2,000	2,019	2,000		
	Total	2,078	2,000	1,973	2,000		
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	1,611	1,500	1,593	1,400		
	Non-refugee	1,553	1,300	1,522	1,200		
	Total	1,590	1,400	1,567	1,300		
Palestinian	Registered refugee	1,778	1,500	1,708	1,500		
Territory	Non-refugee	1,955	1,800	1,884	1,600		
	Total	1,875	1,600	1,805	1,500		

3.4. Household consumption of and expenditure on food

Based on the calculations of the reported total household monthly expenditure and the expenditure on food, the survey findings show that most of the households fall within the "worse-off" category according to Engel's Law of Consumption which classifies the living conditions of a household by examining the percentage of its expenditure on food out of its total expenditure. Survey results show that 95.5 percent of the households spend more than 30 percent of their monthly income on food, of whom 80.4 percent spend more than 45 percent of their income on food, as shown in the table below.

Table 27: Household expenditure on food as a percentage of total household expenditure

		Percentage of food expenditure out of total household's expenditure									
Region	HH Refugee status	Less than 30%	30-45%	46-80%	More than 80%	Total					
West Bank	Registered refugee	6.5	18.1	64.9	10.6	100.0					
	Non-refugee	6.1	19.0	67.1	7.9	100.0					
	Total	6.2	18.7	66.4	8.7	100.0					
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	2.2	9.5	67.9	20.5	100.0					
	Non-refugee	2.2	10.7	66.6	20.5	100.0					
	Total	2.2	10.0	67.4	20.5	100.0					
Palestinian Territory	Registered refugee	3.9	13.0	66.6	16.4	100.0					
1011101	Non-refugee	5.0	16.7	66.9	11.3	100.0					
	Total	4.5	15.1	66.8	13.6	100.0					

A meager 4.5 percent of the households are considered to be in the "Better-off" category; i.e. their food consumption is less than 30 percent of their total consumption.

These findings suggest that 80.4 percent of the households endure difficult living conditions, while more than 13 percent of these households live in extremely difficult living conditions as 80 percent and more of their very low income gets spent on food. With the proportion of the households falling in the "worse-off" category in the Gaza Strip significantly higher than in the West Bank, and –at the same time- the proportion of the households falling in the "better-off" category in the West Bank higher than in the Gaza Strip, the survey findings strongly suggest that the general household living conditions in the West Bank are relatively better than those in the Gaza Strip.

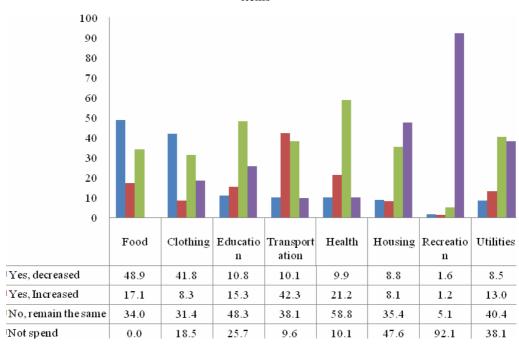
Examining the household expenditures on food out of its total expenditures reveals much of the same conclusions above, as on average 60 percent of household expenditure in the oPt is dedicated for food. As Table 28 below shows, the proportion of total expenditures dedicated to food by West Bank households is lower than that dedicated by Gazan households in the Gaza Strip, with almost no difference between refugee and non-refugee households within each region.

Table 28: Proportion of total household expenditure on food

	Registered refugee		Non-	-refugee	All Population	
Region	Mean	Median	Mean	Median	Mean	Median
West Bank	57 %	55 %	56 %	50 %	56 %	53 %
Gaza Strip	66 %	67 %	66 %	67 %	66 %	67 %
oPt	62 %	60 %	58 %	57 %	60 %	60 %

When asked whether their expenditure has changed in the past three months, about half of surveyed households reported decreased expenditure on food, and 41.8 percent reported reduced expenditure on clothing. Increased expenditures on transportation were reported by 42.3 percent of the surveyed households, whereas 21.2 percent and 17.1 percent of the households reported increased expenditure on health and food respectively. Additional details on the changes in household expenditures are shown in Figure 4 below¹².

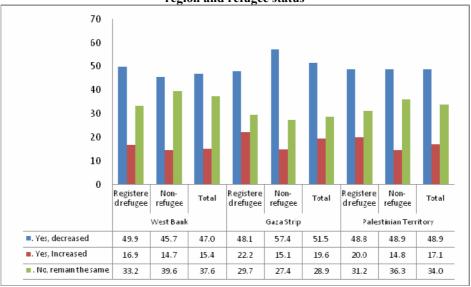
Figure 4: Percentage distribution of households with respect of the decrease of expenditures on different items



Further analysis of the survey data reveals that the proportion of households who reduced expenditure on food in the Gaza Strip is larger than that in the West Bank. The decrease in expenditure on food among refugee households is greater than non-refugee households in the West Bank, where the opposite is true in the Gaza Strip as shown in Figure 5 below.

¹² For further breakdown (by area), please refer to the Annexes.

Figure 5: Percentage distribution of households who reported decreased food expenditure with respect to region and refugee status



Households that reported a reduction in food consumption indicated that they did so by reducing the quality (88.7 percent) and quantity (75.5 percent) of they usually buy/consume. More specifically, they reported a specific reduction in meat and milk consumption, as shown in Table 29.

Table 29: Percentage distribution of households that reported reduced food expenditure with respect of the decrease of expenditures on different items 13

		West bar	nk	(Gaza Strip		Palestir	nian Territ	ory
Expenditure Indicator	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total
Quantity of Food	78.6	68	71.6	81.4	80.1	80.9	80.2	71.9	75.5
Quality of Food	87.8	81.2	83.4	94.8	96.7	95.6	91.8	86.1	88.7
Quantity of Meat	92.3	95.1	94.2	96.7	95.6	96.2	94.8	95.3	95.1 ¹⁴
Quantity of Fruits	87.2	80.2	82.5	95.2	94.5	94.9	91.8	84.7	87.9
Quantity of Milk	68.9	63.1	65.1	75.5	80.7	77.6	72.7	68.7	70.5
Others	9.2	2.3	4.4	10.7	6.9	9.4	10.3	4	7.1

In general, however, survey findings indicate that Palestinian households' consumption of food in the past three months has been on a declining trend. When asked to compare their current consumption of different food items to the consumption three months ago, more than half of the households surveyed (57.2 percent) reported consumption of less fruits; 54.5 percent reported consumption of less fish, meat and chicken products; and, 42.3 percent consumption of less frozen or canned fish/meat/chicken products. The details of these findings are depicted in Table 30 below¹⁵.

¹³ The nominator is the number of households who reported decreasing the quantity or quality of each item, while the denominator is the number of households who reported decrease on their expenditure on food.

denominator is the number of households who reported decrease on their expenditure on food.

14 Minimizing social habits (including providing meat for the guests), reducing the frequency of consuming the meat, and/or reduce the purchased quantities are common coping strategies used by Palestinian households.

reduce the purchased quantities are common coping strategies used by Palestinian households.

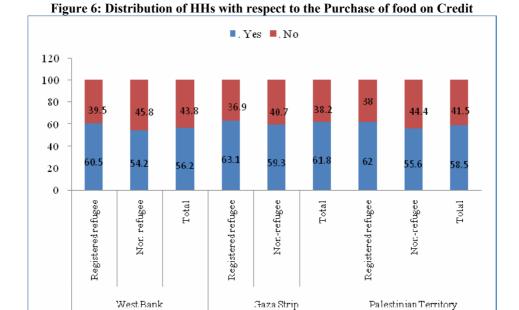
15 For a detailed breakdown of the survey finding in this regard, please refer to the tables in the Annexes, particularly Table 30 details.

Table 30: Percentage distribution of total households with respect of the level of consumed items in the past 3 months

		Less Than	More than	Didn't	
Consumed items	As Usual	Usual	Usual	purchase	Total
Wheat and flour	50.1	11.6	17.7	20.6	100.0
Bread ¹⁶	37.5	11.8	11.7	39.1	100.0
Rice	65.7	16.9	16.9	0.4	100.0
Vegetables	56.0	29.7	14.1	0.2	100.0
Vegetable/palm oil	59.6	22.3	16.6	1.5	100.0
Olive Oil	47.9	26.1	9.2	16.8	100.0
Milk and other dairy products	44.0	38.3	7.3	10.5	100.0
Eggs	62.3	28.8	7.8	1.1	100.0
Fresh fish or meat or chicken	29.2	54.5	3.2	13.1	100.0
Frozen or canned fish/meat/or chicken	25.7	42.3	5.2	26.8	100.0
Fruits	31.1	57.2	3.9	7.9	100.0
Dates, dried fruits and Nuts.	18.6	29.5	0.8	51.2	100.0
Sugar/teas/coffee	78.9	10.0	10.5	0.6	100.0
Food & drinks consumed outside the home	10.4	15.4	1.1	73.0	100.0
Others	1.0	1.3	1.2	96.5	100.0

3.5. Purchase of food on credit

On the balance, 58.5 percent of the Palestinian households purchase food on credit. However, with 62 percent of the refugee households reporting purchasing food on credit, the registered refugee households segment in both the West Bank and Gaza seems to be more reliant on credit purchases of food than non-refugee households (55.6 percent). The survey results in this regard are shown in the Figure 6 below.



¹⁶ Part of the households purchase and consume already baked bread, while others purchase flour and bake it. Some households do both.

As the table below (Table 31) shows, further analysis of the survey data reveals that about 27.5 percent of the households purchase more than 50 percent of the food they consume on credit, which strongly indicates to the high level o vulnerability of these households.

Table 31: Percentage distribution of households according to the different levels of food purchased on credit out of total food purchase.

	creare (out of total lo	ou pur ciru,	30 .		
Region	HH Refugee status	Less than 30	30-50	51-80	More than 80	Total
	Registered refugee	24.9	52.3	17.8	5.0	100.0
	Non-refugee	29.3	47.3	19.7	3.6	100.0
West Bank	Total	27.8	49.0	19.1	4.1	100.0
	Registered refugee	25.3	46.0	18.5	10.2	100.0
	Non-refugee	19.6	38.6	29.1	12.7	100.0
Gaza Strip	Total	23.3	43.4	22.2	11.1	100.0
	Registered refugee	25.1	48.6	18.2	8.1	100.0
Palestinian	Non-refugee	26.5	44.8	22.4	6.3	100.0
Territory	Total	25.9	46.6	20.4	7.1	100.0

3.6. Sources of food

Survey results show that 73.2 percent of the households depend on their own income as the first/main source of securing their food needs. More than 37.8 percent of the households reported considering credit purchases of food and 34.6 consider food assistance as secondary sources of food. The comparison between the first and second sources of food for Palestinian households is shown in Table 32 and Table 33 below.

Table 32: Households Distribution with respect to first main source of food

	W	West bank		(Gaza Strip		Palestin	ian Territo	ory
First main source of		Non-			Non-			Non-	
food	Refugee	refugee	Total	Refugee	refugee	Total	Refugee	refugee	Total
HH income (salary,									
wages, income									
generating activities	76.1	79.5	78.4	66	65.6	65.9	70.2	75.7	73.2
Purchasing food on									
credit	3.5	4.3	4.1	5.2	6.3	5.6	4.5	4.9	4.7
Regular financial									
assistance	1.5	1.6	1.6	12.5	6	10.2	7.9	2.8	5.1
Own production	1.7	3.2	2.7	0.4	1.3	0.7	0.9	2.6	1.9
Assistance	5.2	2.7	3.5	9.8	6.9	8.8	7.9	3.8	5.7
Support from extended family	9	5.9	6.9	2.3	9.5	4.9	5.5	6.8	6.1
Support from friends and community	1.2	2.3	1.3	0.7	1.3	0.9	0.9	1.3	1.1
Others	1.7	1.5	1.6	3	3.2	3.1	2.5	2	2.2
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Table 33: Households distribution with respect to second main source of food

	W	est bank		(Gaza Strip		Palestin	ian Territo	ory
Second main source of food	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total
HH income (salary	6.3	7.2	6.9	2.3	1.8	2.1	3.6	5.6	4.5
Purchasing food on credit	55.1	50.5	52.1	18.8	34.7	23.4	30.6	45.7	37.8
Regular financial assistance	1.2	2.2	1.9	3.4	1.8	2.9	2.7	2.1	2.4
Own production	7.5	14.5	12.1	0.8	1.8	1.1	2.9	10.6	6.6
Assistance	16.9	8.9	11.6	66.1	37.4	57.7	50.1	17.6	34.6
Support from extended family	5.9	5.4	5.6	4.5	7.8	5.5	5	6.1	5.5
Support from friends and community	1.2	2.2	1.9	1.3	5	2.4	1.3	3.1	2.1
Others	5.9	9.1	8	2.8	9.6	4.8	3.8	9.2	6.4
Total	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

3.7. Households' food stocks

On average, most households have less than one month's stock of flour, rice, palm oil, beans, pulses and sugar, which are the staple food items for Palestinian households. With the exception of wheat flour stocks, Gazan households have less food stocks than West Bank households. Table 34 shows the percentage distribution of households according to the number of weeks for which they have stock of different food items.

Table 34: Average number of weeks for which households have stock of different food items (weeks)

14010 0 11 11		Vest bank			Gaza Strip			ian Territo	,
		Non-			Non-			Non-	
Food Item	Refugee	refugee	Total	Refugee	refugee	Total	Refugee	refugee	Total
Flour	2.8	3.1	3	4.2	3	3.8	3.6	3.1	3.3
Rice	3.2	3.5	3.4	2.9	1.7	2.5	3	3	3
Sugar	4.4	5.2	4.9	3	2.3	2.7	3.6	4.4	4
Olive Oil	22.6	26.3	25.1	6.3	8.6	7.1	13	21.5	17.7
Veg/palm Oil	3.3	3.5	3.4	2.9	1.7	2.5	3.1	3	3
Infant Milks	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.9	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.6
White Cheese	9.3	6.3	7.2	0.3	0.4	0.4	4	4.7	4.4
Beans and pulses	4.6	4.1	4.3	1.5	0.9	1.3	2.8	3.3	3.1
Canned food	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.5

While the food stocks at the household level may seem sufficient for several food items, the change in household stock levels over the past three months suggests that a growing number of Palestinian households are unable to maintain their usual -sometimes traditional- food storage habits. Survey results show that the percentage of households that decreased their stock levels of all staple food items is significantly greater in nominal terms than those who increased their stock levels of food in the last three months. Table 35 shows the percentage distribution of the surveyed households according to the changes that took place on their usual stock of food in the last three months.

Table 35: Percentage distribution of HHs with respect to the change in their food stocks¹⁷

3			Remain		
Food Item	Decreased	Increased	the same	Don't stock	Total
Rice	19.2	12.1	48.2	20.5	100.0
Flour	18.2	11.4	44.4	26.1	100.0
Sugar	19.1	8.3	51.2	21.5	100.0
Olive Oil	15.9	5.3	49.2	29.6	100.0
Vegetable/palm Oil	22.5	9.5	48.6	19.3	100.0
Infant Milks	6.6	3.2	13.1	77.0	100.0
White Cheese	10.6	1.9	20.0	67.5	100.0
Beans and pulses	13.8	5.0	35.7	45.5	100.0
Canned food	7.2	0.8	12.7	79.3	100.0

3.8. Assistance received by households in the past three months

The survey findings show that 44.8 percent of the surveyed households have received some type of in-cash/in-kind assistance during the last three months. Further analysis of these results shows that Gazan households received more assistance than West Bank households. According to the survey results, 75.8 percent of the households in the Gaza Strip reported receipt of assistance in the past three month, compared to 22.9 percent of the West Bank households. As shown in Figure 5 below, the proportion of the refugee households in both the West Bank and Gaza Strip have received more assistance than non-refugee households, with the proportion in Gaza Strip being significantly higher than in the West Bank.

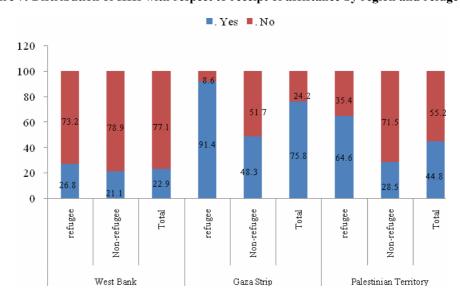


Figure 7: Distribution of HHs with respect to receipt of assistance by region and refugee status

21.3 percent of the households that received assistance reported that assistance was received once only during the past three months. 37.2 percent reported that they received assistance twice, and 41.5 percent reported that they received assistance more than three times. The percentage distribution of

¹⁷ For a detailed breakdown of the survey finding in this regard, please refer to the tables in the Annexes, particularly Table 76 (35 details).

the households with respect to the number of times assistance was received in the past three months is shown in detail in Table 36.

Table 36: Percentage distribution of households who receive assistance, with respect to the number of times assistance was received in the past three months

assistance was received in the past three months											
	HH Refugee	1	Number o	of times	receive	d					
Region	status	1	2	3	4	5 +	Total				
West Bank	Registered refugee	26.7	25.7	34.3	4.8	8.6	100.0				
	Non-refugee	27.8	30.7	25.6	6.8	9.1	100.0				
	Total	27.4	28.8	28.8	6.0	8.9	100.0				
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	14.9	43.2	24.9	11.2	5.8	100.0				
	Non-refugee	31.1	32.4	17.6	9.5	9.5	100.0				
	Total	18.6	40.8	23.2	10.8	6.6	100.0				
Palestinian	Registered refugee	17.0	40.2	26.5	10.0	6.3	100.0				
Territory	Non-refugee	29.3	31.5	21.9	8.0	9.3	100.0				
	Total	21.3	37.2	24.9	9.3	7.3	100.0				

As for the type of assistance received, most of the households (87.8 percent) received food assistance, 59.1 percent received healthcare related assistance, and 49.4 percent received cash assistance as shown in Table 37.

Table 37: Percentage of households who receive assistance, with respect of type of assistance received in the last three months

	W	est bank		(Gaza Strip		Palestin	ian Territo	ory
	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total
Cash	77.4	63.1	68.4	37.8	52.9	41.3	44.6	58.4	49.4
Health Assistance	26.4	18.4	21.4	91.2	22.2	75.3	80.1	20.2	59.1
Clothes and covers	0.9	2.2	1.8	1.6	0.7	1.4	1.5	1.5	1.5
Inputs for income generating activities	0	1.1	0.7	0.2	0	0.2	0.2	0.6	0.3
School Stationary	1.9	1.1	1.4	10.6	0.7	8.3	9.1	0.9	6.2
Food assistance	62.3	69.8	67	98.6	90.2	96.7	92.4	79.2	87.8
Furniture	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.2	0.2	0	0.1
Job (cash for work)	2.8	0.6	1.4	1.8	1.3	1.7	1.9	0.9	1.6
Tools and Equipments	0	0	0	0.2	0	0.2	0.2	0	0.1
Others	7.4	9.9	9	1.5	5.2	2.4	2.3	7.4	3.9

3.9. Households reliance on assistance

The survey findings show that more than 43 percent of the households who receive assistance rely either totally or extensively on the humanitarian assistance they receive, while 40.3 percent of them rely partially on this assistance as shown in Table 38 below.

Table 38: Percentage distribution of households who receive assistance, with respect to their level of reliance on assistance

		or remained	on assistant	•		
		Does	the HH curre	ntly rely on as	sistance	
	HH Refugee	I do not	Partially	Rely		
Region	status	rely	rely	extensively	Rely totally	Total
West Bank	Registered refugee	10.5	35.2	33.3	21.0	100.0
	Non-refugee	9.0	45.8	23.7	21.5	100.0
	Total	9.6	41.8	27.3	21.3	100.0
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	16.6	41.5	20.9	20.9	100.0
	Non-refugee	27.0	33.6	21.7	17.8	100.0
	Total	19.0	39.7	21.1	20.2	100.0
Palestinian	Registered refugee	15.6	40.4	23.1	20.9	100.0
Territory	Non-refugee	17.3	40.1	22.8	19.8	100.0
	Total	16.2	40.3	23.0	20.5	100.0

It is worth noting here that the percentage of households that rely either extensively or totally on the assistance they receive is slightly more in the West Bank than in the Gaza Strip (69.1 percent compared to 60.8 percent), while the proportion of the households who rely totally on the assistance they receive is relatively almost the same in both regions.

Humanitarian assistance has been becoming increasingly more important as a source of livelihood for Palestinian households, as survey findings show that close to 52 percent of the households believe that the importance of assistance to their livelihood has increased in the last three months. What is noteworthy is that 63 percent of households in the West Bank indicated that assistance aid has become more significant to their livelihoods in the past three months. The survey findings in this regard are shown in Table 39 below.

Table 39: Importance of assistance to the livelihood of households (% of households)

				s, how did the level on ange with regard to			
Region	HH Refugee status	Increased	Decreased	Did not change much	N/A	Do not know	Total
West Bank	Registered refugee	67.0	14.2	18.9	0	0	100.0
	Non-refugee	60.7	10.7	25.8	1.7	1.1	100.0
	Total	63.0	12.0	23.2	1.1	0.7	100.0
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	46.2	13.9	38.9	0.6	0.4	100.0
	Non-refugee	49.3	13.2	34.2	2.6	0.7	100.0
	Total	46.9	13.8	37.8	1.1	0.5	100.0
Palestinian	Registered refugee	49.8	14.0	35.4	0.5	0.3	100.0
Territory	Non-refugee	55.5	11.8	29.7	2.1	0.9	100.0
	Total	51.7	13.2	33.4	1.1	0.5	100.0

Notwithstanding the above, it is important to note that while assistance aid did not increase in importance to the livelihood of 13.2 percent of the households that receive it, does not mean that aid is not important to livelihood of these households. In fact, the same could said for the households that indicated that the importance of assistance aid to their livelihood has decreased.

3.10. Sources of received assistance

Survey results show that 61 percent of the households that received assistance in the last three months reported that assistance was provided by UNRWA. At the same time, 27.9 percent reported receiving assistance from family\friends/neighbors, and about 20 percent indicated that assistance was provided by the Ministry of Social Affairs (MoSA). In general, UNRWA is the largest provider of assistance to the refugee households (especially in the Gaza Strip), whereas family and friends networks,

charities and the Palestinian Authority/MoSA are the largest providers of assistance to non-refugee households.

Table 40: Percentage of households who received assistance with respect to the source of assistance received

				received					
	W	est Bank		Gaza Strip Pal			Palestin	ian Territo	ory
Main source of assistance	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total
MOSA	18.9	30.2	26.0	15.5	20.3	16.6	16.0	25.6	19.4
Zakat \Religious Org.	1.9	6.7	4.9	3.1	5.2	3.6	2.9	6.0	4.0
Charities	0.0	5.0	3.2	13.1	41.8	19.7	10.9	22.0	14.8
Local NGOs	0.0	3.4	2.1	0.2	2.0	0.6	0.2	2.7	1.1
Ministries (other than MOSA), Municip.,	2.8	7.3	5.6	8.2	20.3	11.0	7.3	13.3	9.4
Int'l Organizations	3.8	10.1	7.7	5.1	16.3	7.7	4.9	13.0	7.7
family\friends\ neighbors	60.4	55.9	57.5	12.3	24.8	15.2	20.6	41.6	27.9
Political parties	1.0	2.3	1.8	5.7	7.9	6.2	4.9	4.9	4.9
UNRWA	34.9	0.0	13.0	98.0	25.5 ¹⁸	81.3	87.2	12.3	61.0
Trade Unions	0.0	0.6	0.4	2.2	2.0	2.1	1.8	1.2	1.6

3.11. Exposure to shocks in the past three months

Almost all the households (96.8 percent) have reported worsening livelihoods as a result of the increase in food prices in the past three months. Moreover about 20 percent of the households reported being affected by salary and wage cuts, loss of assistance, deterioration\loss of business and change in tightening of closures. The tightening of closure, salary cuts/delays/reduction and reduced levels of assistance seem to have influenced a higher proportion of the West Bank households than Gazan households, whereas deterioration/loss of businesses and unavailability of raw materials seem to have affected more Gazan households than West Bank households.

Table 41: Percentage of households who have been affected by various problems/issues in the last three months

	V	Vest Bank		(Gaza Strip		Palestir	nian Territ	ory
Household affected by:	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total
Loss of a HH Member	2.5	1.8	2	1.8	1.6	1.7	2.1	1.7	1.9
Loss of properties	2.7	3.5	3.3	4.5	5.4	4.8	3.8	4	3.9
Deterioration or Loss of a business	17	19.3	18.5	20.6	29.3	23.7	19.1	22	20.7
change in closure regime	26.4	26.1	26.2	10.7	13.3	11.7	17.3	22.6	20.2
Loss of productive assets	2.2	3.7	3.3	3.6	4.7	4	3	4	3.6
Loss of assistance	39.9	9.3	19.1	14.5	20.8	16.8	25.1	12.4	18.1
Salary	24.4	20.8	22	14.8	23	17.8	18.9	21.4	20.3

¹⁸ Households composed by a refugee woman married to a non-refugee man are also eligible for assistance according to UNRWA's criteria, although spouse and children are not granted refugee status.

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	V	Vest Bank		(Gaza Strip		Palestii	nian Territ	ory
Household affected by: cut/reduction/delays	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total	Refugee	Non- refugee	Total
Increase in food prices	97	96.5	96.7	97.1	96.8	97	97.1	96.6	96.8
Unavailability of raw materials	1.5	3.5	2.9	11.3	11.4	11.3	7.2	5.6	6.3
household member got (new job	2.7	3.3	3.1	3	2.2	2.7	2.9	3	3
Moving to a better serviced area	0.2	0.4	0.3	2.3	2.8	2.5	1.5	1	1.2
Got a productive input	1	1.2	1.1	0.7	1.6	1	0.8	1.3	1.1

3.12. Households resilience and coping strategies

There is sufficient evidence from the survey results to suggest that the financial ability of households to cope with the prevailing conditions has been severely undermined in recent months. As shown in Table 42 below, almost two thirds of the households indicated that they can steadfast financially less than six months, which suggests that households coping mechanisms have been either completely exhausted or substantially diminished.

Table 42: Length for which household can steadfast financially if the situation does not change for better or worse (% distribution of households)

		For how long can the HH steadfast financially in the future					
Region	HH Refugee status	Less than 6 months	For 6-12 months	More than 12 months	DK	Others	Total
West	Registered refugee	69.4	11.6	8.2	10.8	0	100.0
	Non-refugee	66.9	11.9	10.4	10.5	0.2	100.0
Bank	Total	67.7	11.8	9.7	10.6	0.2	100.0
	Registered refugee	58.6	14.3	25.0	2.0	0	100.0
	Non-refugee	63.7	11.5	21.5	3.2	0	100.0
Gaza Strip	Total	60.5	13.3	23.7	2.5	0	100.0
Palestinian	Registered refugee	63.1	13.2	18.0	5.7	0	100.0
	Non-refugee	66.1	11.8	13.4	8.5	0.2	100.0
Territory	Total	64.7	12.4	15.5	7.2	0.1	100.0

According to survey results, several strategies have been used by the surveyed households during the preceding week. Dependence on less preferred and less expensive food is the most common of these strategies as it was employed by 53.4 percent of the surveyed households, followed by limiting the portion size at the meal time.

The relatively low proportion of households who reported continued ability to use different coping strategies, as well as the high frequency at which various coping strategies are used by households are quite alarming. Tables 43a and 43b show the coping strategies used by the surveyed households in the week preceding the survey, whereas Table 44 shows the frequency at which these strategies were used during the same week by the households who reported using.

Table 43a: Coping strategies used by surveyed households in the week preceding the survey (% HH)

Table 45a: Coping strategies used by surveyed nouseholds in the week preceding the survey (76 fff)									
	To stead financially, did you have to do any of the following in the past week?								
		No, already	No, but there is a possibility it can be	No, there is no possibility it can be					
Coping measure	Yes	exhausted	used	used	N/A	DK	Total		
Depend on less preferred and less expensive food	53.4	13.8	16.5	16.2	0.0	0.0	100.0		
Borrow food or rely on help from friends or relatives	11.7	8.3	18.5	61.1	0.3	0.0	100.0		
Limit portion size at the meal time	16.7	12.9	23.6	46.6	0.1	0.1	100.0		
Restrict consumption by adults in order for children to eat	6.4	6.8	18.3	44.9	23.5	0.0	100.0		
Reduce the number of meals eaten in a day	10.2	9.4	24.7	55.3	0.2	0.2	100.0		

Table 43b: Coping strategies used by surveyed households in the week preceding the survey (No. of HH)

Table 43b: Coping strategies used by surveyed nouseholds in the week preceding the survey (No. of HH)										
	To stead financially, did you have to do any of the following in the									
		past week ?								
			No, but	No, there						
			there is a	is no						
		No,	possibility	possibility						
		already	it can be	it can be						
Coping measure	Yes	exhausted	used	used	N/A	DK	Total			
Depend on less preferred and less expensive food	1,139	294	351	346	1	1	2,132			
Borrow food or rely on help from friends or										
relatives	250	176	394	1,303	7	1	2,131			
Limit portion size at the meal time	356	275	503	994	3	2	2,133			
Restrict consumption by adults in order for										
children to eat	136	144	390	956	501	1	2,128			
Reduce the number of meals eaten in a day	218	200	526	1,180	4	4	2,132			

Table 44: Percentage distribution of households that reported use of coping strategies in the week preceding the survey with respect to the number of times each was used

	How many days used in the past week							
Coping measure used	1	2	3	4	5+	Total		
Depend on less preferred and less expensive food	21.3	24.3	21.8	9.5	23	100		
Borrow food or rely on help from friends or relatives	32.4	29.2	18.8	7.6	12	100		
Limit portion size at the meal time	15.6	25.8	19.3	7.9	31.5	100		
Restrict consumption by adults in order for children to eat	0	16.7	5.6	11.1	66.7	100		
Reduce the number of meals eaten in a day	13.3	22.9	18.8	6.9	38.1	100		

Purchase of food on credit and suspension of payment of utility bills continue to be among the most frequently used coping mechanisms by Palestinian household. Survey results show that 49.1 percent and 31.8 percent of the surveyed household have used these mechanisms in the past month to cope with their economic conditions. What is particularly alarming, however, is the high proportion of the households who reported having either fully exhausting coping mechanisms that were once available to them. Tables 45a and 45b below show the coping strategies used by the households during the

month preceding the survey. Table 46 shows the frequency at which these strategies were used during the same month by those households that reported using them.

Table 45a: Coping strategies used in the last month by surveyed households (% HH)

	To sto	ead financia	lly, did you us	e the followi	ng in tl	ne past r	nonth?
Coning measure	Vac	No,	No, there is a possibility to be used	No, no possibility to be used	NI/A	Do not	Total
Coping measure	Yes	exhausted	to be used	to be used	N/A	know	Total
Purchase food on credit	49.1	11.4	8.5	29.5	1.6	0.00	100.0
Not pay bills/utilities	31.8	40.2	9.5	17.3	1.1	0.1	100.0
Send children to eat elsewhere	1.0	2.7	6.8	64.3	25.3	0.0	100.0
Depend on aid from family or friends	14.5	7.6	21.6	54.3	1.9	0.1	100.0

Table 45b: Coping strategies used in the last month by surveyed households (No. of HH)

	To sto	To stead financially, did you use the following in the past month?									
Coping measure	Yes	No, exhausted	No, there is a possibility to be used	No, no possibility to be used	N/A	Do not know	Total				
• •	res	exhausted	to be used	to be used	IN/A	KIIOW	Total				
Purchase food on credit	1046	242	181	628	35	0	2132				
Not pay bills/utilities	677	857	202	369	23	3	2131				
Send children to eat elsewhere	21	57	144	1370	539	1	2132				
Depend on aid from family or friends	310	162	461	1157	40	2	2132				

Table 46: Percentage distribution of households that used coping strategies in the past month with respect to the number of times these strategies were used

	How many days used in the past month?									
Coping measure	Less than 3 times	(3-5) times	10+	Do not know	Total					
Purchase food on credit	31.7	4.2	28.7	13.0	100					
Not pay bills/utilities	92.5	0.6	2.8	0.9	100					
Send children to eat elsewhere	31.8	27.3	22.7	13.6	100					
Depend on aid from family or friends	42.4	5.5	24.8	10.9	100					

Going back beyond one month, the survey results show that several strategies have also been used by the surveyed households. These include: taking loans (23 percent); depending solely on humanitarian assistance (14.3 percent); and, use of life saving (10 percent). Tables 47a and 47b below show the coping strategies used by the households in the past six months, whereas Table 48 exhibits the frequency of their use.

Table 47a: Coping strategies used in the last six months by surveyed households (% of HH)

	To stea	To stead financially, did you have to do any of the following in the									
		past six month?									
			No, there is								
			a	No, no		Do					
		No,	possibility	possibility		not					
Coping measure	Yes	exhausted	to be used	to be used	N/A	know	Total				
Send the children to work	0.8	3.2	8.3	61.7	25.9	0.00	100.0				
Sell off assets, jewelry, furniture, etc	9.9	36.9	13.4	36.0	3.7	0.1	100.0				
Use life savings	10.4	32.9	8.0	35.5	13.1	0.0	100.0				
Sales of assets to invest in income activities	1.1	6.8	12.3	57.1	22.7	0.0	100.0				
Regrouping of family members to save											
money	13.8	20.6	15.0	41.6	8.9	0.1	100.0				
Reduce health and education expenses	12.4	11.0	25.5	48.5	2.6	0.0	100.0				
Depend on HH income activities	11.8	6.9	12.1	30.9	38.1	0.2	100.0				
Depend solely on humanitarian aid	14.3	10.2	18.8	34.4	22.0	0.3	100.0				
Taking loans (credit)	23.1	10.2	20.0	43.3	3.2	0.1	100.0				
Asking people you don't know for money	0.8	4.1	4.2	90.0	0.8	0.00	100.0				
Asking relatives to send more remittances	4.8	5.1	14.8	61.4	13.8	0.1	100.0				
Other	1.2	7.2	2.4	37.8	20.9	30.5	100.0				

Table 47b: Coping strategies used in the last six months by surveyed households (No. of HH)

Table 176. Coping strategies use	To stead financially, did you have to do any of the following in the										
	10 8163	past six month?									
			No, there is								
			a	No, no		Do					
		No,	possibility	possibility		not					
Coping measure	Yes	exhausted	to be used	to be used	N/A	know	Total				
Send the children to work	18	68	177	1315	552	0	2130				
Sell off assets, jewelry, furniture, etc	212	786	285	767	78	3	2131				
Use life savings	221	702	171	757	279	1	2131				
Sales of assets to invest in income activities	24	145	261	1215	482	1	2128				
Regrouping of family members to save											
money	294	438	319	884	189	2	2126				
Reduce health and education expenses	264	233	543	1031	55	1	2127				
Depend on HH income activities	252	147	257	658	811	4	2129				
Depend solely on humanitarian aid	304	218	401	733	468	7	2131				
Taking loans (credit)	493	217	427	922	69	3	2131				
Asking people you don't know for money	17	88	90	1916	18	0	2129				
Asking relatives to send more remittances	102	109	315	1307	295	2	2130				

Table 48: Percentage distribution of households that used coping strategies in the past six month

How many day	s used in the pa	ast six mont	ths?			
Coping measure	Less than 5 times	(5-10) times	(11-20) times	20+	DK	Total
Send the children to work	42.1	0.00	21.1	21.1	15.8	100.0
Sell off assets jewelry, furniture,	83.7	5.8	8.2	1.0	1.4	100.0
Use life savings	58.1	3.2	23.5	6.5	8.8	100.0
Sales of assets to invest in income activities	69.6	8.7	8.7	4.3	8.7	100.0
Regrouping of family members to save money	19.8	8.0	18.4	16.3	37.5	100.0
Reduce health and education expenses	59.0	4.3	18.8	7.4	10.5	100.0
Depend on HH income activities	30.1	11.8	17.5	8.9	31.7	30.1
Depend solely on humanitarian aid	39.0	7.0	27.5	8.4	18.1	100.0
Taking loans (credit)	59.5	3.9	21.7	6.8	8.1	100.0
Asking people you don't know for money	61.1	11.1	16.7	5.6	5.6	100.0
Asking relatives to send more remittances	67.0	7.0	20.0	2.0	4.00	100.0
Other	33.3	33.3	33.3	0.00	0.00	100.0

Disaggregated analysis of the survey findings regarding coping strategies used by households in the past week, month and six months is presented in tables 49-52 below. It should be noted here that the coping strategies used by the surveyed households are congruent with the generally well known coping strategies used by Palestinian households. These strategies concentrate on reduction of expenditures, changing patterns of consumption, sale of jewelry and other assets, use of life savings and borrowing. While some of these strategies can be effective in the short term, they generally lead to negative livelihood outcomes and reduce the household's long-term ability to cope with external shocks.

Table 49: Coping strategies used in the past week by surveyed households with respect to region and HH refugee status

			re	efugee status					
			Di	d your HH ha	eve to do any of	the following	in the past w	eek?	
Coping Strategy	Region	HH Refugee Status	Yes	No, exhausted	No, there is a possibility to be used	No, no possibility to be used	N/A	Do not know	Total
Depend on less	West Bank	Registered refugee	60.8	7.0	19.3	12.8	0.3	0	100.0
preferred and		Non-refugee	50.8	10.3	19.2	19.7	0	0	100.0
less expensive food		Total	54.0	9.2	19.2	17.5	0.1	0	100.0
1000	Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	48.8	21.6	15.0	14.5	0	0	100.0
		Non-refugee	59.3	18.0	8.2	14.2	0	0.3	100.0
		Total	52.6	20.3	12.6	14.4	0	0.1	100.0
	Palestinian	Registered refugee	53.8	15.5	16.8	13.8	0.1	0	100.0
	Territory	Non-refugee	53.1	12.4	16.2	18.2	0	0.1	100.0
		Total	53.4	13.8	16.5	16.2	0.0	0.0	100.0
Borrow food or	West Bank	Registered refugee	12.7	8.7	20.9	57.1	0.2	0.2	100.0
rely on help		Non-refugee	11.2	8.3	21.5	58.9	0.1	0	100.0
from friends or		Total	11.7	8.4	21.3	58.3	0.2	0.1	100.0
relatives	Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	8.6	8.8	14.7	67.7	0.2	0	100.0
		Non-refugee	17.4	6.6	13.9	60.9	1.3	0	100.0
		Total	11.8	8.0	14.4	65.2	0.6	0	100.0
	Palestinian	Registered refugee	10.3	8.8	17.3	63.3	0.2	0.1	100.0
	Territory	Non-refugee	12.9	7.8	19.4	59.4	0.4	0	100.0
		Total	11.7	8.3	18.5	61.1	0.3	0.0	100.0
Limit portion size at the meal	West Bank	Registered refugee	24.7	9.7	28.2	36.7	0.2	0.5	100.0
		Non-refugee	19.7	9.5	25.6	45.0	0.2	0	100.0
time		Total	21.3	9.5	26.4	42.3	0.2	0.2	100.0
	Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	9.7	19.7	20.9	49.7	0	0	100.0
		Non-refugee	10.7	14.2	17.0	58.0	0	0	100.0
		Total	10.0	17.7	19.5	52.7	0	0	100.0
	Palestinian	Registered refugee	15.9	15.5	24.0	44.3	0.1	0.2	100.0
	Territory	Non-refugee	17.3	10.7	23.3	48.5	0.2	0.2	100.0
		Total	16.7	12.9	23.6	46.6	0.1	0.1	100.0
Restrict	West Bank	Registered refugee	9.0	5.8	21.6	34.2	29.4	0.1	100.0
consumption by	West Bank	Non-refugee	6.9	4.4	21.0	37.6	29.7	0.1	100.0
adults in order		Total	7.6	4.9	21.3	36.5	29.6	0.1	100.0
for children to	Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	4.1	9.7	16.1	57.2	12.9	0.1	100.0
eat	Gaza Strip	Non-refugee	5.7	9.1	10.1	56.5	18.3	0	100.0
		Total	4.7	9.1	14.0	57.0	14.8	0	100.0
	Palestinian	Registered refugee	6.2	8.0	18.4	47.6	19.7	0	100.0
	Territory	Non-refugee	1			+		0.1	100.0
	Territory		6.6	5.7	18.3	42.7	26.6		1
Reduce the	West Bank	Total	6.4	6.8	18.3	44.9	23.5	0.0	100.0
number of	West Dank	Registered refugee	17.5	7.5	29.9	44.4	0.2	0.5	
meals eaten in a		Non-refugee	10.7	6.2	26.2	56.8	0.1	0.1	100.0
day	Cogo Strice	Total	12.9	6.6	27.4	52.8	0.1	0.2	100.0
•	Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	5.9	14.8	23.6	55.1	0.5	0	100.0
		Non-refugee	7.3	10.8	15.8	65.8		0.3	100.0
	D.L.	Total	6.4	13.4	20.8	59.0	0.3	0.1	100.0
	Palestinian	Registered refugee	10.7	11.8	26.3	50.6	0.4	0.2	100.0
	Territory	Non-refugee	9.8	7.4	23.4	59.2	0	0.2	100.0
	l	Total	10.2	9.4	24.7	55.3	0.2	0.2	100.0

Table 50: Coping strategies used in the past month by surveyed households with respect to region and HH refugee status

	1			HH refugee					т —
			For	the household	to stead financi following in th			y of the	<u></u>
Coping Strategy	Region	HH Refugee Status	Yes	No, exhausted	No, there is a possibility to be used	No, no possibility to be used	N/A	Do not know	Total
Purchase	West Bank	Registered refugee	57.4	6.5	11.0	24.9	0.2	0	100.0
food on credit		Non-refugee	48.9	8.6	9.5	32.2	0.7	0	100.0
credit		Total	51.6	8.0	9.9	29.9	0.6	0	100.0
	Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	47.0	16.6	7.2	25.9	3.2	0	100.0
		Non-refugee	42.4	15.5	5.1	33.9	3.2	0	100.0
		Total	45.4	16.2	6.4	28.8	3.2	0	100.0
	Palestinian	Registered refugee	51.4	12.4	8.8	25.5	2.0	0.00	100.0
	Territory	Non-refugee	47.2	10.5	8.3	32.7	1.4	0.00	100.0
		Total	49.1	11.4	8.5	29.5	1.6	0.00	100.0
Not pay	West Bank	Registered refugee	53.4	13.7	12.7	17.5	2.2	0.5	100.0
bills/utilities		Non-refugee	48.2	14.7	13.1	23.6	0.2	0.1	100.0
		Total	49.9	14.4	13.0	21.6	0.9	0.2	100.0
	Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	5.9	76.2	5.4	10.4	2.1	0	100.0
		Non-refugee	5.4	79.4	2.9	12.4	0	0	100.0
		Total	5.7	77.3	4.5	11.1	1.4	0	100.0
	Palestinian	Registered refugee	25.7	50.1	8.4	13.3	2.2	0.2	100.0
	Territory	Non-refugee	36.7	32.1	10.3	20.6	0.2	0.1	100.0
		Total	31.8	40.2	9.5	17.3	1.1	0.1	100.0
Send	West Bank	Registered refugee	1.0	4.0	7.2	56.9	30.9	0	100.0
children to		Non-refugee	1.2	3.3	7.1	57.7	30.6	0.1	100.0
eat elsewhere		Total	1.1	3.5	7.2	57.4	30.7	0.1	100.0
	Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	0.7	1.8	6.6	75.5	15.4	0	100.0
		Non-refugee	0.9	0.9	5.4	71.5	21.2	0	100.0
		Total	0.8	1.5	6.2	74.1	17.5	0	100.0
	Palestinian	Registered refugee	0.8	2.7	6.9	67.7	21.9	0.00	100.0
	Territory	Non-refugee	1.1	2.6	6.7	61.4	28.1	0.1	100.0
		Total	1.0	2.7	6.8	64.3	25.3	0.0	100.0
depend on	West Bank	Registered refugee	18.2	7.5	21.9	51.6	0.5	0.2	100.0
aid from		Non-refugee	13.4	5.7	26.6	52.3	1.9	0	100.0
family or friends		Total	15.0	6.3	25.1	52.1	1.4	0.1	100.0
	Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	12.2	10.0	18.4	57.4	1.8	0.2	100.0
		Non-refugee	17.1	8.5	13.3	57.3	3.8	0	100.0
		Total	13.9	9.5	16.6	57.4	2.5	0.1	100.0
	Palestinian	Registered refugee	14.7	9.0	19.9	55.0	1.3	0.2	100.0
	Territory	Non-refugee	14.4	6.5	23.0	53.7	2.4	0.00	100.0
		Total	14.5	7.6	21.6	54.3	1.9	0.1	100.0

Table 51: Coping strategies used in the Past six months by surveyed households with respect to region and HH refugee status

			and HH refugee status For the household to stead financially, did you have to do any of the following in the past six months?						
Coping Strategy	Region	HH Refugee Status	Yes	No, exhausted	No, there is a possibility to be used	No, no possibility to be used	N/A	Do not know	Total
Send the	West Bank	Registered refugee	1.0	5.5	11.2	49.9	32.4	0	100.0
children to		Non-refugee	0.9	3.9	8.2	57.8	29.2	0	100.0
work		Total	1.0	4.4	9.2	55.3	30.3	0	100.0
	Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	0.2	1.8	8.4	71.9	17.7	0	100.0
	· · · · · · · · ·	Non-refugee	1.6	0.9	4.7	69.6	23.1	0	100.0
		Total	0.7	1.5	7.1	71.1	19.7	0	100.0
	Palestinian	Registered refugee	0.5	3.3	9.6	62.7	23.9	0	100.0
	Territory	Non-refugee	1.1	3.1	7.3	61.0	27.6	0	100.0
		Total	0.8	3.2	8.3	61.7	25.9	0	100.0
Sell off assets	West Bank	Registered refugee	11.5	41.6	17.5	23.4	6.0	0	100.0
jewelry,		Non-refugee	10.6	47.0	19.5	19.2	3.5	0.1	100.0
furniture,		Total	10.9	45.3	18.9	20.5	4.3	0.1	100.0
	Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	7.0	26.7	7.2	56.9	2.3	0.1	100.0
	Guzu Strip	Non-refugee	11.4	21.5	2.5	60.4	3.5	0.6	100.0
		Total	8.6	24.8	5.5	58.2	2.7	0.0	100.0
	Palestinian	Registered refugee	8.9	32.9	11.5	42.9	3.9	0.00	100.0
	Territory	Non-refugee	10.8	40.1	14.9	30.3	3.5	0.3	100.0
		Total	9.9	36.9	13.4	36.0	3.7	0.1	100.0
Use life savings	West Bank	Registered refugee	9.0	40.9	9.5	19.5	21.2	0.1	100.0
Use life savings	West Bunk	Non-refugee	11.0	43.2	11.0	15.2	19.6	0	100.0
		Total	10.4	42.4	10.5	16.6	20.1	0	100.0
	Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	8.6	20.6	4.7	63.5	2.7	0	100.0
	Guzu Strip	Non-refugee	13.6	17.1	4.1	61.4	3.5	0.3	100.0
		Total	10.4	19.3	4.5	62.7	3.0	0.3	100.0
	Palestinian	Registered refugee	8.8	29.1	6.7	45.1	10.4	0.00	100.0
	Territory	Non-refugee	11.7	36.1	9.1	27.7	15.3	0.00	100.0
		Total	10.4	32.9	8.0	35.5	13.1	0.0	100.0
Sales of assets	West Bank	Registered refugee	0.7	9.0	18.5	38.7	33.2	0.0	100.0
to invest in	West Bank	Non-refugee	1.3	8.3	18.1	42.9	29.3	0.1	100.0
income		Total	1.1	8.5	18.2	41.5	30.5	0.1	100.0
activities	Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	0.5	4.7	2.9	79.9	12.0	0.1	100.0
	Gaza Strip	Non-refugee	2.2	3.8	5.1	78.7	10.2	0	100.0
		Total	1.1	4.4	3.7	79.5	11.3	0	100.0
	Palestinian	Registered refugee	0.6	6.5	9.4	62.7	20.9	0.00	100.0
	Territory	Non-refugee	1.5	7.1	14.6	52.5	24.1	0.00	100.0
	Territory		1						100.0
Regrouping of	West Bank	Total Registered refugee	1.1 17.5	6.8	12.3 29.9	57.1	0.2	0.0	100.0
family	WCSt Dallk	Non-refugee		7.5	29.9	44.4	0.2	0.5	100.0
members to		Total	10.7	6.2	26.2 27.4	56.8	Λ1	0.1	100.0
save money	Gaza Strip		12.9	6.6		52.8	0.1	0.2	
•	Gaza Suip	Registered refugee	5.9	14.8	23.6	55.1	0.5	0	100.0
		Non-refugee	7.3	10.8	15.8	65.8	0.2	0.3	100.0
	Palestinian	Total	6.4	13.4	20.8	59.0	0.3	0.1	100.0
	Territory	Registered refugee Non-refugee	10.7 9.8	11.8 7.4	26.3	50.6 59.2	0.4	0.2	100.0 100.0
	Tomicory				23.4			0.2	
		Total	10.2	9.4	24.7	55.3	0.2	0.2	100.0

Table 52: Copin	ng strategies	used in the past six m							e status _
			For		to stead financi			y of the	
				1	ollowing in the		hs?		_
C:				N	No, there is a	No, no		ъ.	
Coping	Region	HH Defugee Status	Vac	No,	possibility to	possibility	NT/A	Do not	Total
Strategy Reduce health	West Bank	HH Refugee Status	Yes 15.0	exhausted	be used 33.7	to be used 42.9	N/A 1.0	know 0	
and education	west bank	Registered refugee		7.5					100.0
expenses		Non-refugee	14.6	6.5 6.8	26.3	51.5	1.1	0.1	100.0
expenses	Como Stain	Total	14.7	19.5	28.7 22.8	48.8 46.6	3.8	0.1	100.0
	Gaza Strip	Registered refugee Non-refugee	7.3	19.3	18.0			0	100.0
		•				50.6	6.6		
	Palestinian	Total Registered refugee	9.2 10.5	16.9 14.5	21.1 27.3	48.1 45.0	2.6	0	100.0 100.0
	Territory	Non-refugee	14.0	8.0	24.1	51.3	2.6	0.1	100.0
	Territory	Total	12.4	11.0	25.5	48.5	2.6	0.1	100.0
Depend on HH	West Bank	Registered refugee	10.2	3.7	23.9	31.7	29.9	0.5	100.0
income	West Balik	Non-refugee	16.3	6.4	14.1	34.1	28.9	0.3	100.0
activities		Total	14.3	5.6	17.2	33.3	29.2	0.2	100.0
activities	Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	8.2	7.7	5.0	24.6	54.5	0.3	100.0
	Gaza Suip	Non-refugee	8.2	10.8	4.1	32.6	44.3	0	100.0
		Total	8.2	8.8	4.7	27.5	50.8	0	100.0
	Palestinian	Registered refugee	9.1	6.0	12.9	27.5	44.2	0.2	100.0
	Territory	Non-refugee	14.1	7.6	11.4	33.7	33.1	0.2	100.0
	Territory	Total	11.8	6.9	12.1	30.9	38.1	0.2	100.0
Depend solely	West Bank	Registered refugee	14.0	13.0	23.2	42.4	7.0	0.5	100.0
on	West Balik	Non-refugee	9.5	4.9	16.3	41.2	27.8	0.3	100.0
humanitarian		Total	10.9	7.5	18.5	41.6	21.2	0.4	100.0
aid	Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	21.3	17.9	22.7	22.9	15.2	0.4	100.0
uru	Gaza Surp	Non-refugee	15.2	7.6	13.3	26.3	37.0	0.6	100.0
		Total	19.1	14.2	19.3	24.1	23.1	0.0	100.0
	Palestinian	Registered refugee	18.2	15.8	22.9	31.0	11.8	0.2	100.0
	Territory	Non-refugee	11.0	5.6	15.5	37.1	30.3	0.2	100.0
	Territory	Total	14.3	10.2	18.8	34.4	22.0	0.3	100.0
Taking loans	West Bank	Registered refugee	28.2	10.7	21.7	38.2	1.2	0.5	100.0
(credit)	West Bank	Non-refugee	19.2	8.0	20.9	48.9	2.9	0.1	100.0
(erean)		Total	22.1	8.8	21.2	45.5	2.4	0.1	100.0
	Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	23.4	14.8	21.5	37.4	2.9	0	100.0
	Ошей битр	Non-refugee	26.9	7.3	13.0	44.9	7.3	0.6	100.0
		Total	24.7	12.1	18.4	40.1	4.5	0.2	100.0
	Palestinian	Registered refugee	25.4	13.1	21.6	37.7	2.2	0.00	100.0
	Territory	Non-refugee	21.3	7.8	18.8	47.8	4.1	0.3	100.0
		Total	23.1	10.2	20.0	43.3	3.2	0.1	100.0
Asking people	West Bank	Registered refugee	1.0	6.0	7.0	85.5	0.5	0	100.0
you don't know		Non-refugee	0.6	4.3	3.7	90.1	1.3	0	100.0
for money		Total	0.7	4.9	4.8	88.6	1.0	0	100.0
•	Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	0.9	3.4	4.1	91.4	0.2	0	100.0
		Non-refugee	1.0	2.5	2.2	93.0	1.3	0	100.0
		Total	0.9	3.1	3.4	92.0	0.6	0	100.0
	Palestinian	Registered refugee	0.9	4.5	5.3	89.0	0.3	0.00	100.0
	Territory	Non-refugee	0.7	3.8	3.3	90.8	1.3	0.00	100.0
		Total	0.8	4.1	4.2	90.0	0.8	0.00	100.0
Asking	West Bank	Registered refugee	3.7	8.2	11.5	69.1	7.5	0	100.0
relatives to send		Non-refugee	4.9	4.9	18.5	61.5	10.1	0.1	100.0
more		Total	4.5	6.0	16.2	63.9	9.2	0.1	100.0
remittances	Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	5.0	4.8	14.9	56.1	19.2	0	100.0
	r	Non-refugee	5.4	2.2	8.9	60.4	22.8	0.3	100.0
		Total	5.1	3.9	12.7	57.7	20.5	0.1	100.0
	Palestinian	Registered refugee	4.5	6.3	13.5	61.5	14.3	0.00	100.0
	Territory	Non-refugee	5.0	4.2	15.9	61.2	13.5	0.2	100.0
		Total	4.8	5.1	14.8	61.4	13.8	0.1	100.0
	•								

ANNEXES

Annex 1: Additional Survey Tables

Further Details on Households Expenditures

Table 53: Percentage distribution of households with respect of the decrease of expenditures on clothing

		Was the	Was the Monthly consumption/expenditures effected on Clothing?						
Region	HH Refugee status	Yes, decreased	Yes, Increased	No, remain the same	Not spend	Total			
West Bank	Registered refugee	46.1	5.5	38.3	10.1	100.0			
Dalik	Non-refugee	40.8	8.6	42.4	8.2	100.0			
	Total	42.5	7.6	41.1	8.8	100.0			
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	39.5	11.6	17.2	31.7	100.0			
	Non-refugee	42.9	5.4	18.0	33.8	100.0			
	Total	40.8	9.4	17.5	32.4	100.0			
Palestinian Territory	Registered refugee	42.3	9.1	25.9	22.7	100.0			
Territory	Non-refugee	41.4	7.7	35.8	15.2	100.0			
	Total	41.8	8.3	31.4	18.5	100.0			

Table 54: Percentage distribution of households with respect of the decrease of expenditures on education

		Was the	Was the Monthly consumption/expenditures effected on Education?						
Region	HH Refugee status	Yes, decreased	Yes, Increased	No, remain the same	Not spend	Total			
West Bank	Registered refugee	9.8	11.3	47.1	31.7	100.0			
Dalik	Non-refugee	8.1	11.6	54.4	25.9	100.0			
	Total	8.7	11.5	52.1	27.7	100.0			
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	15.0	22.5	42.6	19.9	100.0			
	Non-refugee	11.7	17.4	43.2	27.8	100.0			
	Total	13.8	20.7	42.8	22.7	100.0			
Palestinian Territory	Registered refugee	12.9	17.9	44.5	24.8	100.0			
Territory	Non-refugee	9.1	13.2	51.4	26.4	100.0			
	Total	10.8	15.3	48.3	25.7	100.0			

Table 55: Percentage distribution of households with respect of the decrease of expenditures on transportation

ti anspoi tation									
		Was the	Was the Monthly consumption/expenditures effected on transportation?						
	HH Refugee	Yes,	Yes,	No, remain	Not				
Region	status	decreased	Increased	the same	spend	Total			
West	Registered refugee	9.1	33.8	46.9	10.3	100.0			
Bank	Non-refugee	9.3	34.7	46.5	9.5	100.0			
	Total	9.2	34.4	46.6	9.8	100.0			
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	12.2	54.0	25.6	8.2	100.0			
	Non-refugee	9.8	52.4	26.8	11.0	100.0			
	Total	11.3	53.4	26.0	9.2	100.0			
Palestinian	Registered refugee	10.9	45.6	34.4	9.1	100.0			
Territory	Non-refugee	9.4	39.5	41.1	9.9	100.0			
	Total	10.1	42.3	38.1	9.6	100.0			

Table 56: Percentage distribution of households with respect of the decrease of expenditures on health

		Was the	Was the Monthly consumption/expenditures effected on Health?					
Region	HH Refugee status	Yes, decreased	Yes, Increased	No, remain the same	Not spend	Total		
West Bank	Registered refugee	10.3	21.2	59.7	8.8	100.0		
Dalik	Non-refugee	9.3	18.2	61.8	10.7	100.0		
	Total	9.6	19.2	61.1	10.1	100.0		
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	9.7	20.2	57.4	12.7	100.0		
	Non-refugee	11.7	30.9	52.1	5.4	100.0		
	Total	10.4	24.1	55.5	10.0	100.0		
Palestinian	Registered refugee	9.9	20.6	58.4	11.1	100.0		
Territory	Non-refugee	9.9	21.7	59.2	9.2	100.0		
	Total	9.9	21.2	58.8	10.1	100.0		

Table 57: Percentage distribution of households with respect of the decrease of expenditures on housing

		Was the Monthly consumption/expenditures effected on Housing?						
Region	HH Refugee status	Yes, decreased	Yes, Increased	No, remain the same	Not spend	Total		
West	Registered refugee	8.8	8.1	47.6	35.5	100.0		
Bank	Non-refugee	10.0	9.6	38.3	42.1	100.0		
	Total	9.6	9.1	41.3	40.0	100.0		
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	8.2	8.4	29.0	54.4	100.0		
	Non-refugee	6.6	3.8	23.7	65.9	100.0		
	Total	7.6	6.7	27.1	58.6	100.0		
Palestinian	Registered refugee	8.5	8.3	36.7	46.5	100.0		
Territory	Non-refugee	9.1	8.0	34.3	48.5	100.0		
	Total	8.8	8.1	35.4	47.6	100.0		

Table 58: Percentage distribution of households with respect of the decrease of expenditures on recreation

		Was the Monthly consumption/expenditures effects Recreation?						
Region	HH Refugee status	Yes, decreased	Yes, Increased	No, remain the same	Not spend	Total		
West Bank	Registered refugee	1.8	1.5	3.0	93.7	100.0		
Dank	Non-refugee	2.0	1.4	5.9	90.7	100.0		
	Total	1.9	1.4	5.0	91.7	100.0		
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	0.9	1.3	5.7	92.1	100.0		
	Non-refugee	1.3	0.3	4.7	93.7	100.0		
	Total	1.0	0.9	5.4	92.7	100.0		
Palestinian	Registered refugee	1.3	1.4	4.6	92.8	100.0		
Territory	Non-refugee	1.8	1.1	5.6	91.5	100.0		
	Total	1.6	1.2	5.1	92.1	100.0		

Table 59: Percentage distribution of households with respect of the decrease of expenditures on utilities

		Was the	Was the Monthly consumption/expenditures effected on Utilities?						
Region	HH Refugee status	Yes, decreased	Yes, Increased	No, remain the same	Not spend	Total			
West Bank	Registered refugee	14.4	20.9	45.1	19.6	100.0			
Dalik	Non-refugee	12.2	18.9	59.2	9.6	100.0			
	Total	12.9	19.6	54.7	12.8	100.0			
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	2.2	3.4	19.2	75.3	100.0			
	Non-refugee	2.2	4.1	21.5	72.2	100.0			
	Total	2.2	3.7	20.0	74.2	100.0			
Palestinian	Registered refugee	7.2	10.7	29.9	52.1	100.0			
Territory	Non-refugee	9.5	14.9	49.0	26.6	100.0			
	Total	8.5	13.0	40.4	38.1	100.0			

Further Details on Households Consumption (Table 30 in the main report)

Table 60: Percentage distribution of total households with respect of the level of consumed wheat and flour in the past 3 months

		In the pa	In the past 3 months, did the HH purchased/consumed of Wheat and flour?						
Region	HH Refugee status	As Usual	Less Than Usual	More than Usual	Didn't purchase	Total			
West Bank	Registered refugee	42.1	10.8	17.6	29.5	100.0			
Dalik	Non-refugee	54.3	7.4	10.1	28.2	100.0			
	Total	50.4	8.5	12.5	28.6	100.0			
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	52.4	16.3	25.9	5.4	100.0			
	Non-refugee	44.8	15.8	23.7	15.8	100.0			
	Total	49.7	16.1	25.1	9.1	100.0			
Palestinian	Registered refugee	48.1	14.0	22.5	15.4	100.0			
Territory	Non-refugee	51.7	9.7	13.8	24.8	100.0			
	Total	50.1	11.6	17.7	20.6	100.0			

Table 61: Percentage distribution of total households with respect of the level of consumed bread in the past 3 months

		In the pa	In the past 3 months, did the HH purchased/consumed of Bread?						
Region	HH Refugee status	As Usual	Less Than Usual	More than Usual	Didn't purchase	Total			
West	Registered refugee	46.1	8.6	16.9	28.5	100.0			
Bank	Non-refugee	47.2	7.7	13.0	32.0	100.0			
	Total	46.8	8.0	14.3	30.9	100.0			
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	22.5	15.9	8.2	53.3	100.0			
	Non-refugee	27.1	19.2	7.6	46.1	100.0			
	Total	24.2	17.1	8.0	50.7	100.0			
Palestinian	Registered refugee	32.3	12.9	11.8	43.0	100.0			
Territory	Non-refugee	41.7	10.9	11.5	35.8	100.0			
	Total	37.5	11.8	11.7	39.1	100.0			

Table 62: Percentage distribution of total households with respect of the level of consumed rice in the past 3 months

		In the pa	In the past 3 months, did the HH purchased/consumed of Rice?						
Region	HH Refugee status	As Usual	Less Than Usual	More than Usual	Didn't purchase	Total			
West Bank	Registered refugee	65.7	14.9	18.9	0.5	100.0			
Dalik	Non-refugee	75.2	10.7	14.0	0.1	100.0			
	Total	72.2	12.0	15.5	0.2	100.0			
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	56.4	23.8	19.1	0.7	100.0			
	Non-refugee	56.8	24.0	18.6	0.6	100.0			
	Total	56.5	23.9	18.9	0.7	100.0			
Palestinian Territory	Registered refugee	60.3	20.1	19.0	0.6	100.0			
Territory	Non-refugee	70.2	14.3	15.2	0.3	100.0			
	Total	65.7	16.9	16.9	0.4	100.0			

Table 63: Percentage distribution of total households with respect of the level of consumed vegetables in the past 3 months

		In the pa	In the past 3 months, did the HH purchased/consumed of Vegetables?						
Region	HH Refugee status	As Usual	Less Than Usual	More than Usual	Didn't purchase	Total			
West Bank	Registered refugee	55.4	34.5	10.1	0	100.0			
Dalik	Non-refugee	62.0	28.2	9.6	0.2	100.0			
	Total	59.9	30.2	9.8	0.2	100.0			
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	49.6	29.0	21.3	0.2	100.0			
	Non-refugee	51.7	29.0	18.6	0.6	100.0			
	Total	50.3	29.0	20.3	0.3	100.0			
Palestinian	Registered refugee	52.0	31.3	16.6	0.1	100.0			
Territory	Non-refugee	59.2	28.4	12.1	0.3	100.0			
	Total	56.0	29.7	14.1	0.2	100.0			

Table 64: Percentage distribution of total households with respect of the level of consumed vegetable/palm oil in the past 3 months

		In the pa	In the past 3 months, did the HH purchased/consumed of Vegetable/palm oil?					
Region	HH Refugee status	As Usual	Less Than Usual	More than Usual	Didn't purchase	Total		
West	Registered refugee	64.0	23.7	11.6	0.8	100.0		
Bank	Non-refugee	65.1	19.8	12.2	2.8	100.0		
	Total	64.8	21.1	12.0	2.2	100.0		
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	54.2	23.1	22.4	0.4	100.0		
	Non-refugee	48.9	25.9	24.6	0.6	100.0		
	Total	52.3	24.1	23.2	0.5	100.0		
Palestinian	Registered refugee	58.3	23.3	17.9	0.5	100.0		
Territory	Non-refugee	60.7	21.5	15.6	2.2	100.0		
	Total	59.6	22.3	16.6	1.5	100.0		

Table 65: Percentage distribution of total households with respect of the level of consumed olive oil in the past 3 months

		In the pa	In the past 3 months, did the HH purchased/consumed of Olive oil?						
Region	HH Refugee status	As Usual	Less Than Usual	More than Usual	Didn't purchase	Total			
West Bank	Registered refugee	59.9	22.2	8.8	9.1	100.0			
Dank	Non-refugee	66.3	18.2	8.0	7.5	100.0			
	Total	64.3	19.5	8.2	8.0	100.0			
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	26.0	37.3	8.6	28.1	100.0			
	Non-refugee	22.1	32.8	13.9	31.2	100.0			
	Total	24.6	35.7	10.5	29.3	100.0			
Palestinian Territory	Registered refugee	40.1	31.0	8.7	20.2	100.0			
Territory	Non-refugee	54.3	22.2	9.6	13.9	100.0			
	Total	47.9	26.1	9.2	16.8	100.0			

Table 66: Percentage distribution of total households with respect of the level of consumed milk and other dairy products in the past 3 months

	dairy products in the past 3 months								
		In the pa	In the past 3 months, did the HH purchased/consumed of Milk and other dairy products?						
			Less Than	More than	Didn't				
Region	HH Refugee status	As Usual	Usual	Usual	purchase	Total			
West	Registered refugee	49.4	33.8	7.1	9.8	100.0			
Bank	Non-refugee	53.4	34.5	5.3	6.8	100.0			
	Total	52.1	34.3	5.8	7.8	100.0			
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	36.2	43.2	9.7	10.9	100.0			
	Non-refugee	25.6	45.4	8.8	20.2	100.0			
	Total	32.3	44.0	9.4	14.3	100.0			
Palestinian	Registered refugee	41.7	39.3	8.6	10.5	100.0			
Territory	Non-refugee	45.9	37.5	6.2	10.4	100.0			
	Total	44.0	38.3	7.3	10.5	100.0			

Table 67: Percentage distribution of total households with respect of the level of consumed eggs in the past 3 months

		In the pa	ast 3 months, o	lid the HH pur Eggs?	rchased/cons	sumed of
Region	HH Refugee status	As Usual	Less Than Usual	More than Usual	Didn't purchase	Total
West Bank	Registered refugee	64.1	27.0	8.3	0.5	100.0
Dalik	Non-refugee	65.8	27.6	5.6	0.9	100.0
	Total	65.3	27.4	6.5	0.8	100.0
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	56.3	31.9	10.6	1.3	100.0
	Non-refugee	61.4	28.8	7.9	1.9	100.0
	Total	58.1	30.8	9.6	1.5	100.0
Palestinian	Registered refugee	59.5	29.9	9.6	0.9	100.0
Territory	Non-refugee	64.6	27.9	6.3	1.2	100.0
	Total	62.3	28.8	7.8	1.1	100.0

Table 68: Percentage distribution of total households with respect of the level of consumed fresh fish or meat or chicken in the past 3 months

		In the pa	In the past 3 months, did the HH purchased/consumed of Fresh fish or meat or chicken?					
Region	HH Refugee status	As Usual	Less Than Usual	More than Usual	Didn't purchase	Total		
West	Registered refugee	38.5	54.9	2.5	4.0	100.0		
Bank	Non-refugee	37.6	55.5	3.8	3.2	100.0		
	Total	37.9	55.3	3.4	3.4	100.0		
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	17.1	52.3	3.2	27.3	100.0		
	Non-refugee	16.4	55.2	2.2	26.2	100.0		
	Total	16.8	53.4	2.9	26.9	100.0		
Palestinian Territory	Registered refugee	26.0	53.4	2.9	17.6	100.0		
Territory	Non-refugee	31.8	55.4	3.3	9.4	100.0		
	Total	29.2	54.5	3.2	13.1	100.0		

Table 69: Percentage distribution of total households with respect of the level of consumed frozen or canned fish/meat/or chicken in the past 3 months

		In the pa	In the past 3 months, did the HH purchased/consumed of Frozen or canned fish/meat/or chicken?					
Region	HH Refugee status	As Usual	Less Than Usual	More than Usual	Didn't purchase	Total		
West Bank	Registered refugee	35.0	32.5	4.5	28.0	100.0		
Dank	Non-refugee	26.6	31.9	2.7	38.7	100.0		
	Total	29.3	32.1	3.3	35.3	100.0		
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	22.4	54.9	9.7	13.1	100.0		
	Non-refugee	17.7	59.9	5.0	17.4	100.0		
	Total	20.7	56.7	8.0	14.6	100.0		
Palestinian	Registered refugee	27.6	45.6	7.5	19.2	100.0		
Territory	Non-refugee	24.2	39.5	3.3	32.9	100.0		
	Total	25.7	42.3	5.2	26.8	100.0		

Table 70: Percentage distribution of total households with respect of the level of consumed beans and pulses in the past 3 months

		In the pa	In the past 3 months, did the HH purchased/consumed of Beans and pulses?					
Region	HH Refugee status	As Usual	Less Than Usual	More than Usual	Didn't purchase	Total		
West	Registered refugee	66.8	20.9	11.6	0.8	100.0		
Bank	Non-refugee	65.2	19.3	13.9	1.6	100.0		
	Total	65.7	19.8	13.1	1.4	100.0		
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	49.6	19.4	28.7	2.3	100.0		
	Non-refugee	48.3	18.9	30.9	1.9	100.0		
	Total	49.1	19.2	29.5	2.2	100.0		
Palestinian	Registered refugee	56.7	20.0	21.6	1.7	100.0		
Territory	Non-refugee	60.6	19.2	18.5	1.7	100.0		
	Total	58.9	19.6	19.9	1.7	100.0		

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Table 71: Percentage distribution of total households with respect of the level of consumed fruits in the past 3 months

		In the pa	In the past 3 months, did the HH purchased/consumed of Fruits?					
Region	HH Refugee status	As Usual	Less Than Usual	More than Usual	Didn't purchase	Total		
West Bank	Registered refugee	38.3	53.7	3.5	4.5	100.0		
Dalik	Non-refugee	41.3	52.2	4.0	2.5	100.0		
	Total	40.4	52.7	3.8	3.1	100.0		
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	18.4	64.9	4.1	12.5	100.0		
	Non-refugee	16.7	61.5	3.5	18.3	100.0		
	Total	17.8	63.7	3.9	14.6	100.0		
Palestinian	Registered refugee	26.7	60.3	3.9	9.2	100.0		
Territory	Non-refugee	34.6	54.7	3.8	6.8	100.0		
	Total	31.1	57.2	3.9	7.9	100.0		

Table 72: Percentage distribution of total households with respect of the level of consumed dates, dried fruits and nuts in the past 3 months

rruits and nots in the past 3 months								
		In the pa	In the past 3 months, did the HH purchased/consumed of Dates, dried fruits and Nuts?					
Region	HH Refugee status	As Usual	Less Than Usual	More than Usual	Didn't purchase	Total		
West	Registered refugee	25.6	26.8	1.3	46.3	100.0		
Bank	Non-refugee	25.5	30.5	0.4	43.7	100.0		
	Total	25.5	29.4	0.6	44.5	100.0		
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	9.5	28.9	0.9	60.8	100.0		
	Non-refugee	7.6	30.9	0.9	60.6	100.0		
	Total	8.8	29.6	0.9	60.7	100.0		
Palestinian Territory	Registered refugee	16.2	28.0	1.0	54.8	100.0		
Territory	Non-refugee	20.6	30.6	0.5	48.2	100.0		
	Total	18.6	29.5	0.8	51.2	100.0		

Table 73: Percentage distribution of total households with respect of the level of consumed Sugar/teas/coffee in the past 3 months

		In the pa	In the past 3 months, did the HH purchased/consumed of Sugar/teas/coffee?					
Region	HH Refugee status	As Usual	Less Than Usual	More than Usual	Didn't purchase	Total		
West	Registered refugee	77.3	12.6	9.3	0.8	100.0		
Bank	Non-refugee	87.1	6.6	6.2	0.1	100.0		
	Total	84.0	8.5	7.2	0.3	100.0		
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	69.5	13.4	16.1	0.9	100.0		
	Non-refugee	75.1	10.1	13.6	1.3	100.0		
	Total	71.5	12.2	15.2	1.0	100.0		
Palestinian	Registered refugee	72.8	13.1	13.3	0.8	100.0		
Territory	Non-refugee	83.8	7.5	8.2	0.4	100.0		
	Total	78.9	10.0	10.5	0.6	100.0		

Table 74: Percentage distribution of total households with respect of the level of consumed food & drinks consumed outside the home in the past 3 months

			In the past 3 months, did the HH purchased/consumed of Food & drinks consumed outside the home?					
Region	HH Refugee status	As Usual	Less Than Usual	More than Usual	Didn't purchase	Total		
West	Registered refugee	7.8	13.9	0.5	77.8	100.0		
Bank	Non-refugee	14.7	20.2	1.3	63.8	100.0		
	Total	12.5	18.2	1.0	68.3	100.0		
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	7.0	11.5	1.3	80.3	100.0		
	Non-refugee	8.2	11.7	1.3	78.9	100.0		
	Total	7.4	11.5	1.3	79.8	100.0		
Palestinian Territory	Registered refugee	7.3	12.5	0.9	79.3	100.0		
Territory	Non-refugee	12.9	17.9	1.3	67.9	100.0		
	Total	10.4	15.4	1.1	73.0	100.0		

Table 75: Percentage distribution of total households with respect of the level of consumed "Other" foods in the past 3 months

		In the pa	In the past 3 months, did the HH purchased/consumed of Others?					
Region	HH Refugee status	As Usual	Less Than Usual	More than Usual	Didn't purchase	Total		
West	Registered refugee	0.4	0.4	0	99.3	100.0		
Bank	Non-refugee	0.5	1.0	0	98.5	100.0		
	Total	0.5	0.8	0	98.8	100.0		
Gaza Strip	Registered refugee	2.7	2.2	3.9	91.2	100.0		
	Non-refugee	0	1.6	1.2	97.2	100.0		
	Total	1.7	2.0	2.9	93.5	100.0		
Palestinian	Registered refugee	1.7	1.4	2.3	94.5	100.0		
Territory	Non-refugee	0.4	1.2	0.4	98.1	100.0		
	Total	1.0	1.3	1.2	96.5	100.0		

Further Details on the Households with respect to the change in their food stocks (Table 35 in the main report)

Table 76: Percentage distribution of HHs with respect to the change in their Flour stocks

		During the	During the past 3 months, did the stock period change of Flour ?						
Region	Refugee status	Decreased Increased the same Don't stock Tot							
	Registered refugee	17.0	10.5	35.9	36.7	100			
	Non-refugee	14.0	5.7	44.9	35.4	100			
West Bank	Total	15.0	7.2	42.0	35.8	100			
	Registered refugee	20.1	21.2	50.3	8.4	100			
	Non-refugee	27.8	10.4	43.4	18.4	100			
Gaza Strip	Total	22.9	17.3	47.8	12.0	100			

	Registered refugee	18.8	16.7	44.3	20.3	100
Palestinian	Non-refugee	17.7	7.0	44.5	30.8	100
Territory	Total	18.2	11.4	44.4	26.1	100

Table 77: Percentage distribution of HHs with respect to the change in their Rice stocks.

		During the	During the past 3 months, did the stock period change of Rice ?						
Region	Refugee status	Decreased	Increased	Remain the same	Don't stock	Total			
	Registered refugee	21.4	12.5	50.6	15.5	100			
	Non-refugee	20.2	6.3	64.3	9.2	100			
West Bank	Total	20.6	8.3	59.9	11.2	100			
	Registered refugee	16.4	21.7	36.1	25.8	100			
	Non-refugee	18.4	10.8	22.8	48.1	100			
Gaza Strip	Total	17.1	17.7	31.3	33.9	100			
	Registered refugee	18.5	17.8	42.2	21.5	100			
Palestinian	Non-refugee	19.7	7.5	53.1	19.7	100			
Territory	Total	19.2	12.1	48.2	20.5	100			

Table 78: Percentage distribution of HHs with respect to the change in their Sugar stocks

Table 76.1 ercentage distribution of 1111s with respect to the change in their Sugar stocks									
		During the	During the past 3 months, did the stock period change of Sugar ?						
				Remain	Don't				
Region	Refugee status	Decreased	Increased	the same	stock	Total			
	Registered refugee	17.5	6.7	59.6	16.2	100			
	Non-refugee	17.2	4.1	66.6	12.1	100			
West Bank	Total	17.3	4.9	64.4	13.4	100			
	Registered refugee	20.7	15.9	34.2	29.2	100			
	Non-refugee	23.5	8.3	28.3	40.0	100			
Gaza Strip	Total	21.7	13.1	32.1	33.1	100			
	Registered refugee	19.4	12.0	44.9	23.7	100			
Palestinian	Non-refugee	18.9	5.2	56.3	19.6	100			
Territory	Total	19.1	8.3	51.2	21.5	100			

Table 79: Percentage distribution of HHs with respect to the change in their olive oil stocks .

		During the	During the past 3 months, did the stock period change of olive oil ?				
Region	Refugee status	Decreased Increased Remain the same Don't stock Total					

	Registered refugee	20.4	5.2	56.1	18.2	100
	Non-refugee	15.9	3.5	69.4	11.2	100
West Bank	Total	17.3	4.1	65.2	13.4	100
	Registered refugee	14.1	6.5	26.8	52.6	100
	Non-refugee	13.6	7.9	25.0	53.5	100
Gaza Strip	Total	13.9	7.0	26.1	52.9	100
	Registered refugee	16.8	6.0	39.1	38.2	100
Palestinian	Non-refugee	15.3	4.7	57.4	22.6	100
Territory	Total	15.9	5.3	49.2	29.6	100

Table 80: Percentage distribution of HHs with respect to the change in their Vegetable/palm Oil stocks .

		During the	During the past 3 months, did the stock period change of Vegetable/palm Oil?						
Region	Refugee status	Decreased	Increased	Remain the same	Don't stock	Total			
	Registered refugee	25.9	8.5	52.9	12.7	100			
	Non-refugee	20.7	7.3	59.6	12.4	100			
West Bank	Total	22.4	7.6	57.5	12.5	100			
	Registered refugee	19.2	14.4	39.9	26.6	100			
	Non-refugee	29.1	8.5	28.8	33.5	100			
Gaza Strip	Total	22.8	12.3	35.9	29.1	100			
	Registered refugee	22.0	11.9	45.3	20.8	100			
Palestinian	Non-refugee	23.0	7.6	51.3	18.1	100			
Territory	Total	22.5	9.5	48.6	19.3	100			

Table 81: Percentage distribution of HHs with respect to the change in their infant milks stocks .

		During the	During the past 3 months, did the stock period change of infant milks?						
Region	Refugee status	Decreased	Increased	Remain the same	Don't stock	Total			
	Registered refugee	9.2	2.7	12.7	75.3	100			
	Non-refugee	5.3	2.1	13.9	78.7	100			
West Bank	Total	6.5	2.3	13.5	77.6	100			
	Registered refugee	7.9	4.7	15.4	72.0	100			
	Non-refugee	4.7	4.4	7.6	83.2	100			
Gaza Strip	Total	6.8	4.6	12.6	76.1	100			
	Registered refugee	8.5	3.9	14.3	73.4	100			
Palestinian	Non-refugee	5.1	2.7	12.2	79.9	100			
Territory	Total	6.6	3.2	13.1	77.0	100			

Table 82: Percentage distribution of HHs with respect to the change in their white Cheese stocks .

		Cheese s							
		During the	During the past 3 months, did the stock period change of white cheese?						
				Remain	Don't				
Region	Refugee status	Decreased	Increased	the same	stock	Total			
	Registered refugee	12.7	1.0	24.4	61.8	100			
	Non-refugee	11.4	1.6	29.2	57.7	100			
West Bank	Total	11.9	1.4	27.7	59.0	100			
	Registered refugee	8.3	2.7	9.5	79.5	100			
	Non-refugee	9.5	2.5	7.9	80.1	100			
Gaza Strip	Total	8.7	2.6	8.9	79.7	100			
	Registered refugee	10.1	2.0	15.8	72.1	100			
Palestinian	Non-refugee	10.9	1.9	23.5	63.7	100			
Territory	Total	10.6	1.9	20.0	67.5	100			

Table 83: Percentage distribution of HHs with respect to the change in their Beans and pulses stocks .

		During the past 3 months, did the stock period change of Beans and pulses?						
Region	Refugee status	Decreased	Increased	Remain the same	Don't stock	Total		
	Registered refugee	17.7	2.2	43.1	36.9	100		
	Non-refugee	15.1	3.4	47.1	34.5	100		
West Bank	Total	15.9	3.0	45.8	35.2	100		
	Registered refugee	10.3	8.8	24.1	56.8	100		
	Non-refugee	11.4	6.3	15.8	66.5	100		
Gaza Strip	Total	10.7	7.9	21.1	60.3	100		
	Registered refugee	13.4	6.1	32.1	48.5	100		
Palestinian	Non-refugee	14.1	4.2	38.7	43.1	100		
Territory	Total	13.8	5.0	35.7	45.5	100		

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Table 84: Percentage distribution of HHs with respect to the change in their canned food stocks .

		During the	During the past 3 months, did the stock period change of canned food?						
Region	Refugee status	Decreased	Increased	Remain the same	Don't stock	Total			
	Registered refugee	12.5	0.8	12.8	74.0	100			
	Non-refugee	8.3	0.8	20.4	70.4	100			
West Bank	Total	9.7	0.8	18.0	71.6	100			
	Registered refugee	4.0	0.9	5.8	89.3	100			
	Non-refugee	2.9	0.6	3.8	92.7	100			
Gaza Strip	Total	3.6	0.8	5.1	90.5	100			
	Registered refugee	7.6	0.8	8.7	82.9	100			
Palestinian	Non-refugee	6.9	0.8	16.0	76.4	100			
Territory	Total	7.2	0.8	12.7	79.3	100			

Annex 2: Survey Questionnaire

Household Questionnaire

First Part: Identification Information

ID00: 8	Serial Number			ID01: Govern	orate			
ID02: 1	Locality			1. Inside Barrie	in relation to the Barri er 2. Outside by Barrier 4. Cut by I	Barrier		
ID04: I	Locality type: 1. Rural 2. Urban 3. Can	nps		ID05: HH Ref 1. Registered re		ered refugee 3. Non-ref	iugee 🗌	
ID06 :Name of the head of household								
ID07 :Name of the Respondent								
ID09 :A	Address of household in the locality:							
IR01 -I	Date of Completion			Day	Month	Year		
						2008		
<u></u>								
IR02	Name of FR:	IR03	FR N	lo.:		Date:/2008	}	
IR04	Name of DE:	IR05	DE N	No.		Date:/2008	3	

Second Part: Households Members Profile

cond Part: Households Member						Persons	10 yrs+	For the employed Persons only		
HR01	HR02	HR03	HR04	HR06	HR07			HR10	HR11	
Member's serial number	Names of usual household members (three names) Please, tell me the names of all persons who usually live in your household, including small children and infants, and starting with the household head	What is the relation of (name) to the household head? 1. Household head 2. Spouse 3. Son/daughter 4. Father/mother 5. Brother/sister 6. Grandparent 7. Grandson/grandd aughter 8. Son-in-law/daughter-in-law 9. Other relative 10. Other	Is (name) Male or female? 1. Male 2. Female	Interviewer: calculate age from the date of birth and record the result in complete years If date of birth is unknown, ask for age and record it Record (00) if age less than 1 year 98 – Don't know	What is (name)'s educational status? 01. Illiterate 02. can read and write 03. Elementary 04. Preparatory 05. Secondary 06. Intermediate level diploma 07. Bachelors degree 08. Higher diploma 09. Masters degree 10. Ph. D. 98. Don't know	How many schooling years did (name) successfully complete? Record (00) if schooling years are less than 1 year 98 – Don't know	Relation to labor force during the past week (for members above 10 years): 1. Employed from 1-14 hours 2. Employed for 15 hours or over 3. Away from job, but will return 4. Unemployed, has ever worked 5. Unemployed, has never worked 6. Full time student 7. Full time involved in household chores 8. Unable to work 9. Does not work and does not seek job 10. Does not work and does not seek job because ha/she lost hope in finding a job 11. Other 98. Don't know	During the past three months would you say that you always received the contractual amount of money for your job? 1. Yes, always 2. Yes, most of the time 3. No, most of the time 4. No, I did not receive the full amount	During the past three months would you say that you were paid at scheduled time? 1.Yes, always 2. Yes, most of the time 3. No, most of the time 4. No, I did not receive the full amount	
1.										
2.										
3.										
4.										
5.										
6.										
7.										
8.										
9.										
10.										
11.										
12.										
13.										
14.										
15.										
16.										
17.										

B01	Main Occupation of HH head:							
B02	 4. Employed by IO/NGO 7. Unpaid family member 8. Self-employed in petty trade of agr 	nel/Settlements aly business ayed						
B03	Is the main breadwinner the head of the household? 1. Yes (<i>Skip to third part</i>) 2. No (provide his serial number)							
B04	Main Occupation of the main breadwinner:							
B05	7. Unpaid family member 8. Self-employed in petty trade of agr	nel/Settlements lly business yed						
Third P	art: Jobs change/loss							
M01	Did anyone in the household lost his/her job in the past 3 months?	ners, specify						
M02	If yes, how many income persons, their jobs were lost?	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,						
M03	How much does that loss represent of the total HH income							
M04	Regarding the main bread winner: Did his/her employment situation change during the past 3 months? 1. No, it remained the same 2. Yes, I had to find a different job 3. Lost his/her job 4. DK 5. Others, specify							
M05	If any of the household members lost his job, what was the reason? 1. Yes 2. No	First Job lost	Second Job lost	Third Job lost				
	1. Voluntary choice							
	2. Employer had to cut down some staff							
	3. Did not have enough skills							
	4. My own activity/business closed down							
	5. Inability to move in WB							
	6. could not obtain a permit to enter Israel or Jerusalem							
	6. Unavailability of raw material							
	7. The employers' business had to close down							
	8. Unavailability of productive inputs (fishing, agriculture)							
	9. Death or sickness							
	10. elimination of export opportunities							
	11. Other, specify							

E01	Which of the following is the main source of the of household's income:						
	1. Paid Work (wages, salaries, overtimeetc.)			. Self emple	ılture)		
	3. Income from Plant Production			. Income fr			
	5. Income from Fishery			. Regular fi (social ins	ments		
	7. Income from Rent of Assets (land,	buildings, et	tc) 8	. Income fr	om Interest and Di	ividends (from savings, stoc	ks,etc.)
	9. Transfers from relatives/friends (internal remittances)			0. Remittar			
	11. Emergency aids	<u> </u>					
E02	From the list in the previous question, (Put "00", if the household has not see						
E03	During the past 3 months, did your l	household ir	ncome ch	ange?			
	1. Yes, It increased 2. Yes, it deci	reased	3. No, it	remained th	ne same (skip to E	<i>05</i>) 4. Others ()	
E04 : Wha	at was the reason for the change in incor	me: (Answe	er: 1. Imp	proved/gai	ned 2. Wo	orsened/lost 3.remain the	same 4.NA)
1. Busines	ss 1. 🗌	2. Salary			2. 🗌	3. Remittances/inheritance	3. 🗌
4. Assista	ince 4. \square	5. Other, s	specify		5. 🗌		
E05	What was the household's average mo			all sources)		nths	
E06	What was the household's average mo		•				
	For how long can the HH steadfast fir				,		
E07	1. In a critical situation does not know	-	nage :	2. Less thar 5. DK		∴£.,	
E08	What is the total household's average					:ify	
E09	What is the total household's average monthly expenditure in NIS last month						
E10	What is the total household's average monthly expenditure in NIS on food only last month					□□□□□NIS	
E11	Percentage of food expenditure out of	total house	hold's ex	penditure			П
	1. Less than 30% 2. From 30-459		rom 46-8		4. More than 80%		
E13	During the past 3 months Was the m (Answer: 1. Yes, decreased					following items? in the same 4. Not Consu	med/No Spending)
	1. Food	<u>□</u> 1.	4. Healt				
	2. Clothing	<u>2.</u>	5. Hous	ing		5. 9. Others	
	3. Education	□3.	6. Recre	eation		6.	9. 🗆
	7. Transportation	<u></u> 7.	8. Utilit	ies (electric	city, water)	8.	
E14	If your family consumption were redu	iced on food	l, what wa	as reduced?	(Answ	er: 1. Yes 2. No)	
	1. Quantity consumed by households'	members		1. 4. Quantity of fruits purchased /consumed			□4.
	2. Quality of food consumed			2. 5. Quantity of milk purchased /consumed			□5.
	3. Quantity of meat purchased /consulting the past 3 months, did the HH pur		sumed (A	□3.		y ess than usual 3. More tl	☐6. han usual 4.Didn't
E15	buy/consume	.CHascu/com					
	1. Wheat and flour		<u>1.</u>	9. Fresh fish or meat or chicken			<u></u>
			<u></u>	10. Frozen or canned fish/meat/or chicken			<u>10.</u>
			<u></u> 3.	11 Beans and pulses			<u>11.</u>
			<u>4.</u>	12. Fruits			<u>12.</u>
	5. Vegetable/palm oil		<u></u> 5.		, dried fruits and N	luts.	□13.
	6. Olive Oil		<u></u> 6.		/teas/coffee		□14. □15.
	7. Milk and other dairy products		<u></u> 7.		5. Food & drinks consumed outside the home		
	8. Eggs		$\square 8.$	16.Others	()	□ 16.

C	Do you purchase food on loan	from shops? 1.	Yes	es 2. No (<i>Skip to A01</i>)					
CO	What was the percentage of for	ood items that the H	H has purcha	has purchased on loan last month? %					
Sixth P	art: Assistance								
A01	In the past 3 months. Do you or any your family members receive any assistance/aid from any party (except debts or borrowing)?								
A02:	Which of the following is the source	e of received assist	tances? (Answ	ver: 1. Yes	2. N	No)			
1. MC	1. MOSA								
2. Zak	2. Zakat committees\religious orgs 2. ☐ 6. International development org 6. ☐ 10. Trade unions						10. 🗌		
3. Cha	arities	3. ☐ 7. family\	friends\ neig	ends\ neighbors 7. 11. other, specify			11.		
4 Lo	ocal NGOs	4. 🗌 8. Political	parties		8. 🗌				
A03	How many times have you receiv	ed assistance in th	e past 3 mon	ths?					
	Which of the following kinds of a	assistance, did you	r family recei	ve? 1. Yes	2. No				
	Cash (for training, unemple direct transfer, social hardship c		e, □1.	6. Food assis	stance		<u></u> 6.		
A04	2. Health Assistance		<u>□</u> 2.	7. Furniture			□7.		
	3. Clothes/Sheets		□3.	8. Job (cash	for work)		□8.		
	4. Inputs for income generating	activates	□ 4.	9. Tools and	Equipme	ents for income generating activat	tes 🔲 9.		
	5. School stationary		□5.	10. Others, s	pecify		□10.		
A05	Does the HH currently rely on hu 1. I do not rely 2. Partiall		nce? . Rely extensi	vely	4. Rely to	otally			
A06	During the past 3 months did that I. Increased 2. Decreased		sistance changes. 3. Did not ch		sehold bu	ndget? 4. NA 5. Dk	ς Π		
	<u> </u>								
Seventh S01	Nhat are the two main sources of	food in your house	ehold?						
		irce		Second M	ain Sourc	e			
	1. HH income (salary, wages, inco			5. Assistance					
	2. Purchasing food on credit or th	rough money borro	owed	6. Support fro	m friends	and community			
	3. regular financial assistance			7. Support fro	m extende	ed family			
	4. Own production			8. Other, spec	ify				
Figh#L	Part: Households Stocks				_				
K01: F	For how long (in weeks) the HH use	ed to stock of the				did the stock period change for ea			
follow	_	Period in weeks	(Answer:	1. Decreased	2. Incre				
1. Flou	Item ır	Period in weeks	3			<u></u> 1.			
	2. Rice								
3. Sugar				□3.					
4. Olive Oil4		4.		<u></u> 4.					
5. Veg	5. Vegetable/palm Oil5.			<u></u> 5.					
5. Infa	5. Infant Milks6.			□ 6.					
7. Whi	ite Cheese	□□7.				<u></u> 7.			
8. Bea	ns and pulses	□□8.		□8.					
9. Canned food									

7. Not pay bills/utilities

8. Send children to eat elsewhere

9. depend on aid from family or friends

Ninth	Part: Shocks and Risks								
T01	In the last 3 months has the household faced any	of the following events: (Answer: 1. Y	Yes 2. No	3. NA					
	1Sickness of a household Member		□.1						
	2 Loss of a household Member								
	3. Deterioration or Loss of a business			□3.					
	4. Loss of properties (house, land, greenhouse, etc)			□4.					
	5. Sudden change in closure regime, implying a limited access to market b. land, c. workplace d. higher transportation cos								
	6. Loss of productive assets (well, livestock, car, equipments, etc)								
	7. Loss of assistance benefits	7. Loss of assistance benefits							
	8. Salary cut/reduction/delays			□8.					
	9. Increasing in food prices								
	10. Unavailability of raw materials/productive inputs (cement. Ferti	10. Unavailability of raw materials/productive inputs (cement. Fertilizers, fishing gears,etc.)							
	11. A household member got (new job, longer term job, inheritance, grant, scholarship, better salary, open a new business)								
	12. Moving to a better serviced area (closure to schools, workplace,	12. Moving to a better serviced area (closure to schools, workplace, health centers, cheaper shops. etc)							
	13. Got a productive input and equipments (farming, irrigation, hand	licrafts, truck, etc)		□13.					
Tentl	n Part: Coping								
N01	For the household to stead financially during the past week, did you have to do any of the following	1.Yes 2. No, exhausted 3. No, there is a possibility to be used 5.Not, no possibility to be used 6. Not applicable 7. don't know	How many days us the past week (In case, the answe in the previous col	er Yes					
	1 Depend on less preferred and less expensive food								
	2 Borrow food or rely on help from friends or relatives								
	3 Limit portion size at the meal time								
	4 Restrict consumption by adults in order for children to eat								
	5 Reduce the number of meals eaten in a day								
N02	b. For the household to stead financially during the <u>past month</u> , did you have to do any of the following	1.Yes 2. No, exhausted 3. No, there is a possibility to be used 5.Not, no possibility to be used 6. Not applicable 7. don't know	No. of times used in past months (In case, the answer in the previous cold) 1. Less than 3 times 2. (3-5) times 3. (6-9) times 5. 10 times and more 6. don't know	er Yes lumn					
	6 Purchase food on credit								

N03	For the household to stead financially during the past six months, did you have to do any of the following	1.Yes 2. No, exhausted 3. No, there is a possibility to be used 5.Not, no possibility to be used 6. Not applicable 7. don't know	No. of times used in the past 6 months (In case, the answer Yes in the previous column 1.Less than 5 times 2. (5-10) times						
		_	3. (11-20) times 5. 20 times and more 6. don't know						
	10. Send the children to work								
	11. Sell off assets jewelry, furniture, productive assets, etc)								
	12. Used life savings								
	13. Sales of assets to invest in income activities								
	14. Regrouping of family members to save money								
	15. Reduce health and education expenses								
	16. Depend on household income activities.								
	17. Depend solely on humanitarian aid								
	18. Taking loans (credit)								
	19. Asking people you don't know for money								
	20. Asking relatives to send more remittances								
	21. Others ,specify								
	Field Researcher comments								
••••									