

Palestine Economic Pulse

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Methodology (1/2)

→ **Target population:**

- ◆ West Bank (including East Jerusalem) and Gaza Strip
- ◆ Aged 15 years or older

→ **Size of samples:**

- ◆ West Bank - 600 respondents from 62 random locations
- ◆ Gaza Strip - 400 respondents from 39 locations in the Rafah governorate (most Gaza residents from other governorates have fled to Rafah)

Methodology (2/2)

→ Data collection approach:

- ◆ Face-to-face interviews within counting areas
- ◆ Close-ended questions
- ◆ Stratified random sampling in the West Bank
- ◆ Quota sampling in the Gaza Strip (based on pre-war location of residence)

Why Quota Sampling in Gaza?

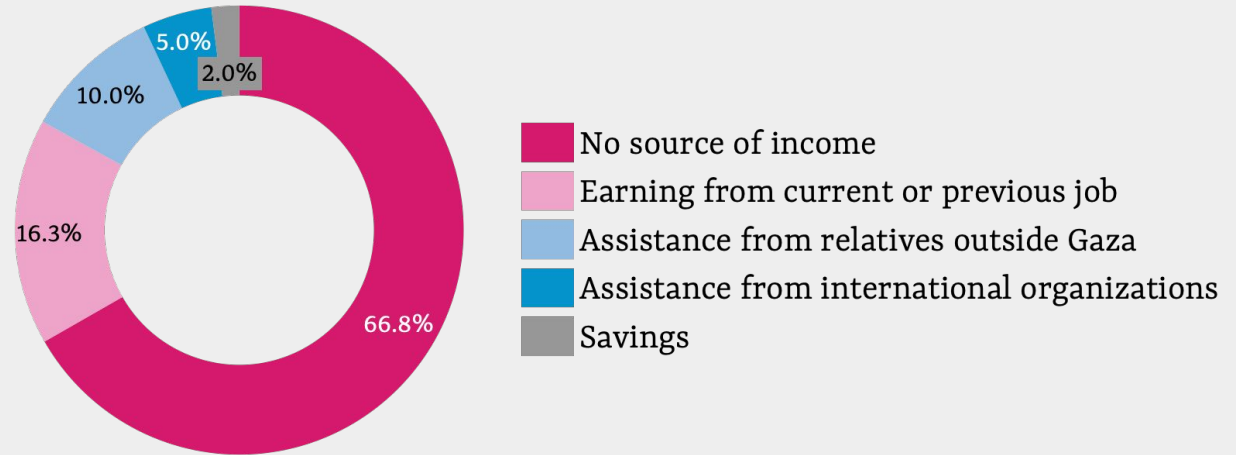
- Before the war, Gaza, like the West Bank, used to be divided into counting areas by the Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS)
- The current war, which displaced over 80% of Gaza's population, disrupted the “natural distribution” based on which counting areas were designed
- Counting areas have become irrelevant, because of the significant change in terms of population density and demographics
- In this context, quota sampling has the highest chance of producing a frame which represents the population in question based on a number of factors that researchers choose. In our case, we used governorate of residence before the war, gender and age
- Once quotas have been decided, enumerators were dispersed to collect responses from 39 areas until each of the quotas is completed

Economic conditions in the Gaza Strip

Income, assistance needs and expectations for economic relief

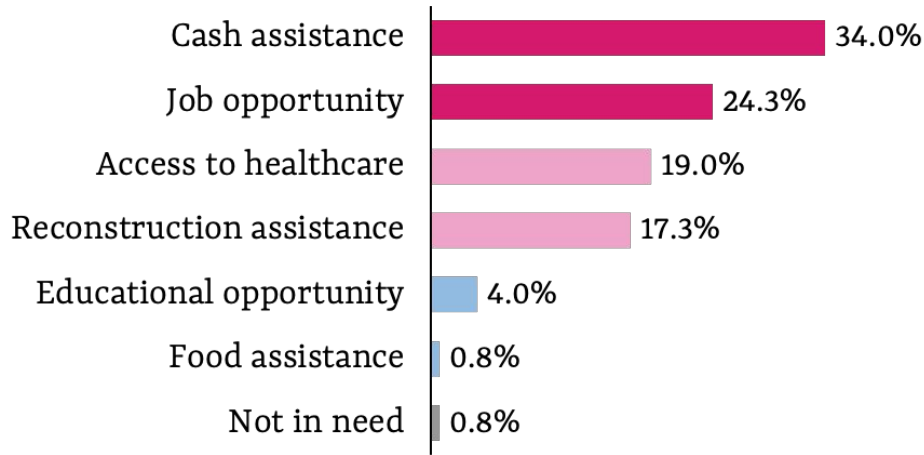
Two thirds of Gaza Strip respondents had no source of income, and only 16.3% are still earning from employment

What is your current source of income?



In the Gaza Strip, over 99% of respondents reported a need for economic support

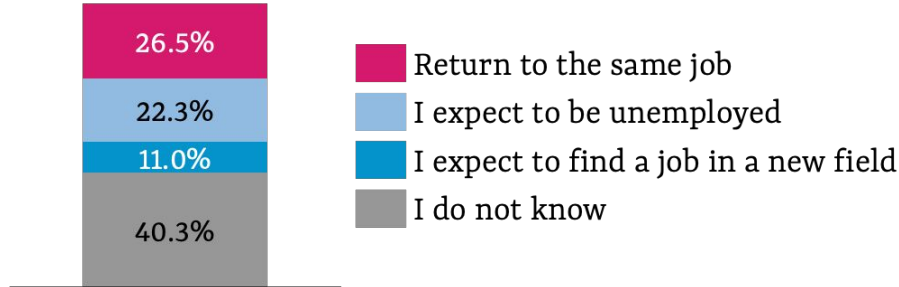
In terms of economic support, what form of support is most beneficial to you or your family?



- The most preferred types of economic support are the provision of job opportunities and cash assistance
- One in three need assistance to access healthcare or rebuild their home
- Only 0.8% reported not being in need for economic support

Only one in three Gaza Strip respondents expect to find employment after the war

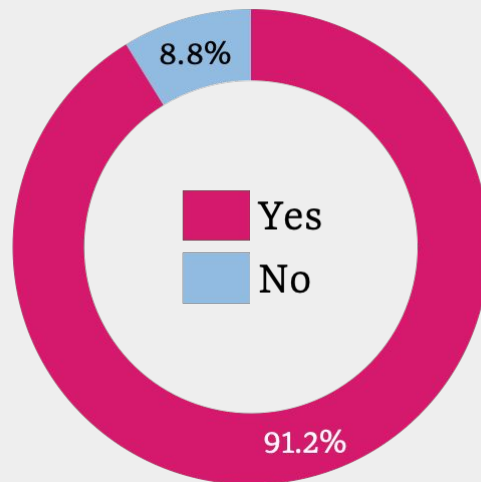
How do you expect your work situation to change after the war?



- Only one in four (26.5%) expect to return to previous employment. Of those two thirds have continued to received salaries from their previous jobs during the war.
- Two in five (40.3%) do not know how their career path will be impacted after the war

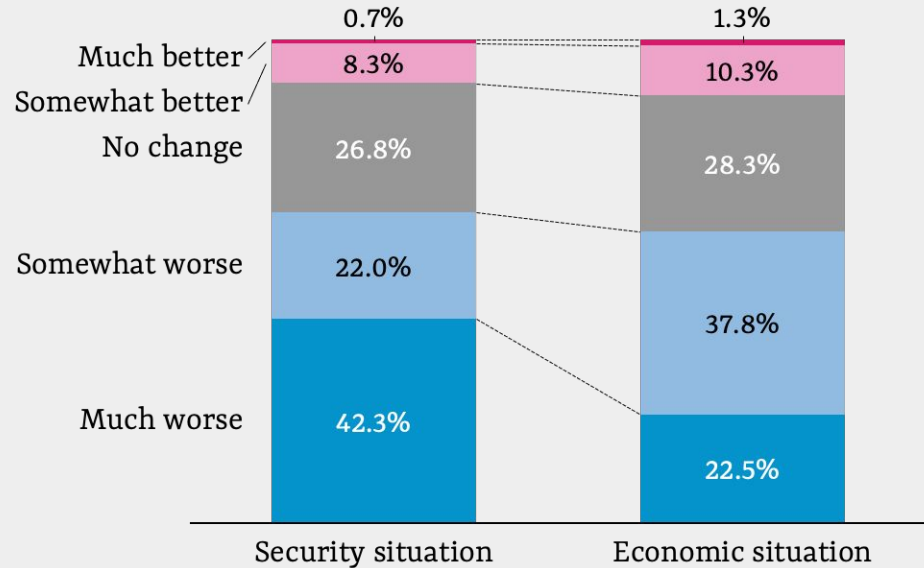
In contrast, a majority of students expect to continue with their university education after the war

If you are a student, do you still plan to finish your university studies after the war ends?



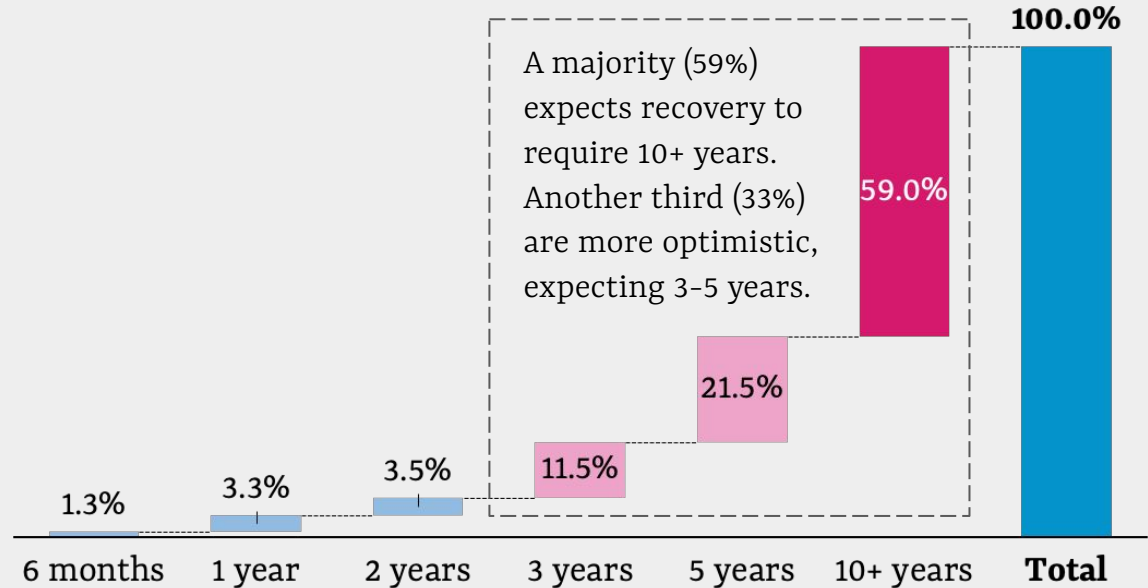
Expectations of security and economic distress in the future persist

How do you see the a) security and safety situation, and the b) economic situation in your region in the next six months?



A majority of Gaza respondents (59%) expect economic recovery to require 10 years or more

In your opinion, how long will it take for the economy to return to pre-war levels?

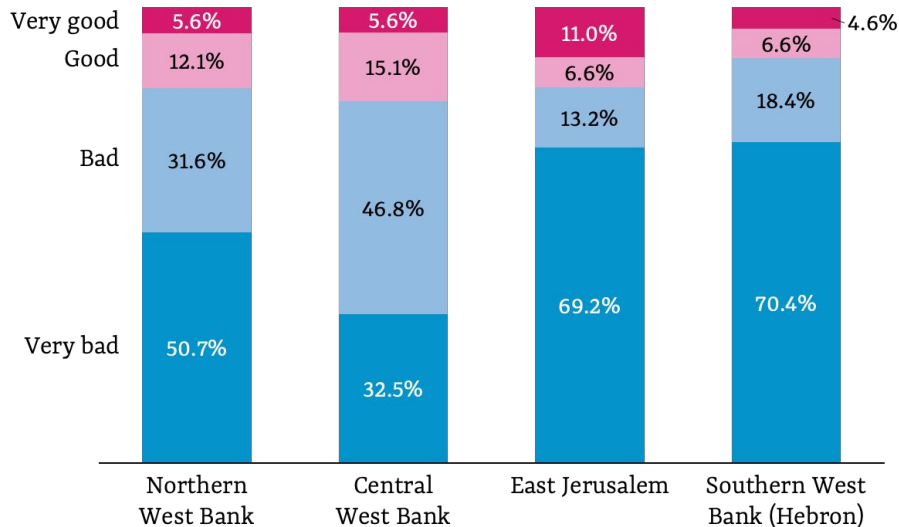


Economic developments in West Bank

Employment, purchasing power and expectations
for economic relief

Safety and security have taken a blow in the past six months

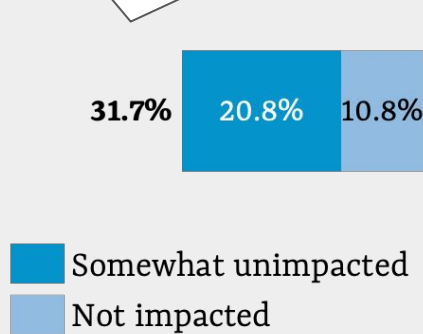
How do you evaluate the security and safety situation in your area in the past six months?



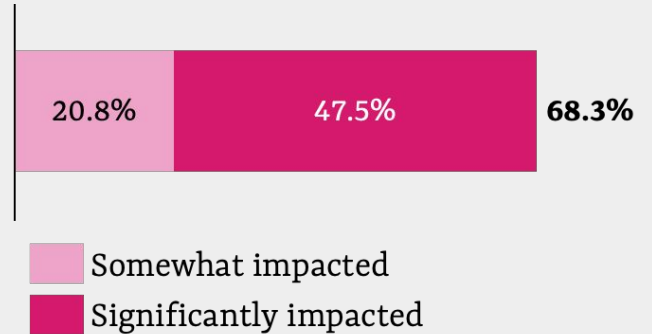
- Around 55% believe that the security situation is *very bad*, another ~29% believe it is *bad*
- An exception is the center region (Ramallah, Bethlehem and Jericho), which enjoys strong PA presence, but even there ~80% see the situation as at least somewhat bad

... which had a negative impact on households' financial situation

Only one in three escaped the impact of the economic downturn caused by war

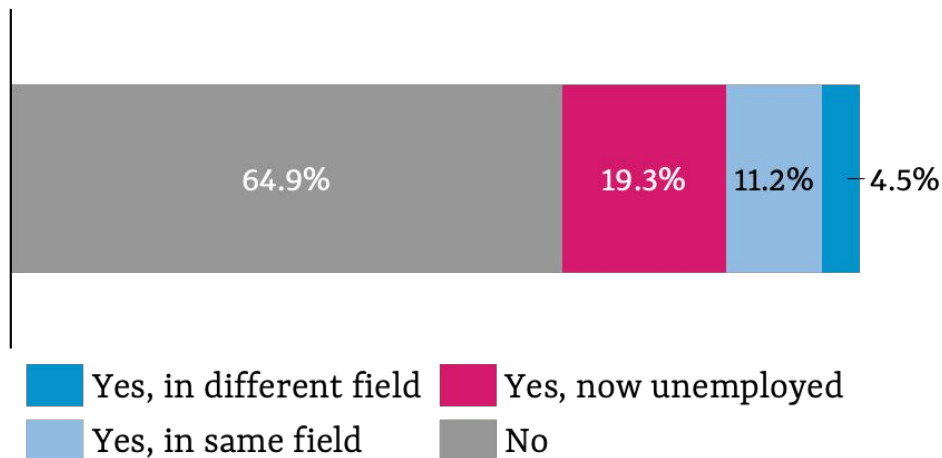


To what extent has the economic situation affected you or your family during the past six months?



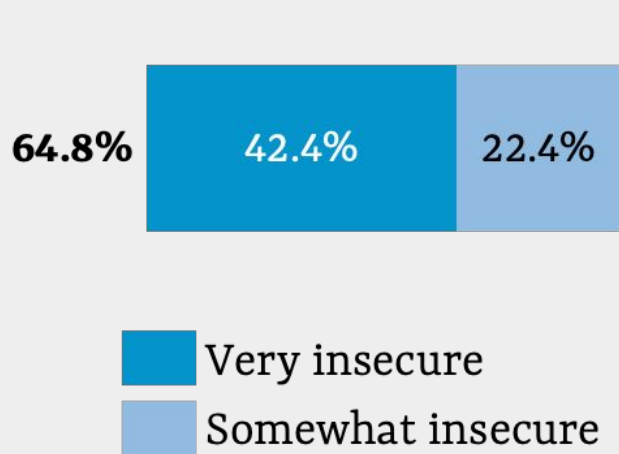
One in every three West Bank employees lost their jobs due to the war

Has your employment status changed due to the ongoing war?

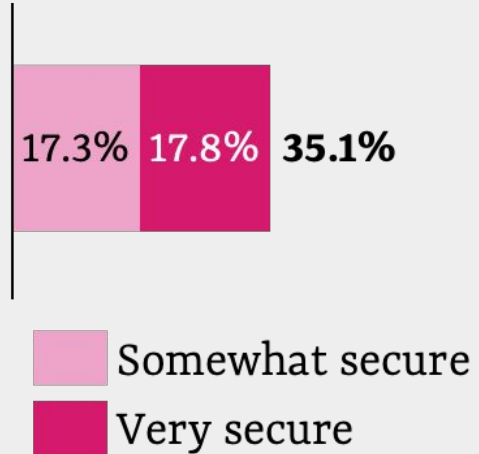


- Of those that lost their jobs, ~55% are still unemployed
- A majority of respondents with non-government jobs lost their jobs during the war
- While public sector employees retained their jobs, their salaries are only partially paid and with significant delay

Today, only one in three feel some level of job security

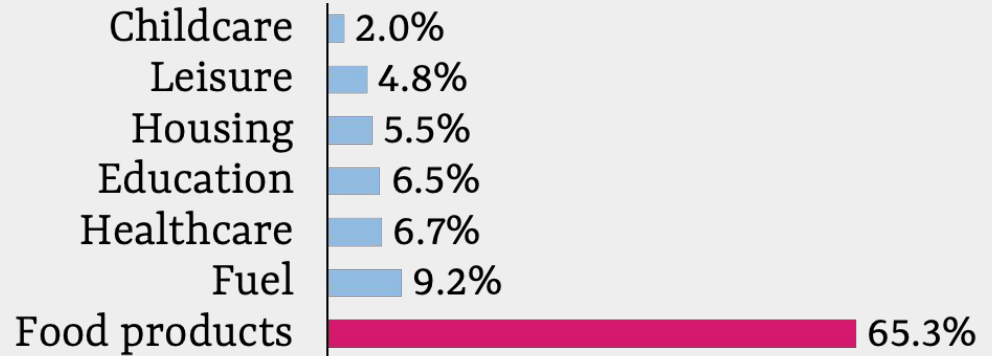


*If you are working,
how would you rate
your job security in
your current position?*



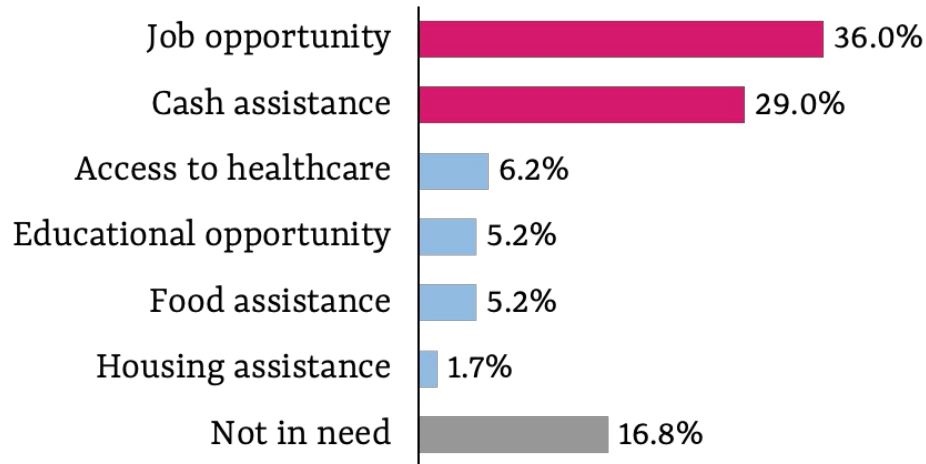
Two thirds of West Bank respondents have felt the impact of the rise in food prices

During the past three months, what products (if any) have increased in price and affected your purchasing power?



Four in every five West Bank respondents reported a need for economic support

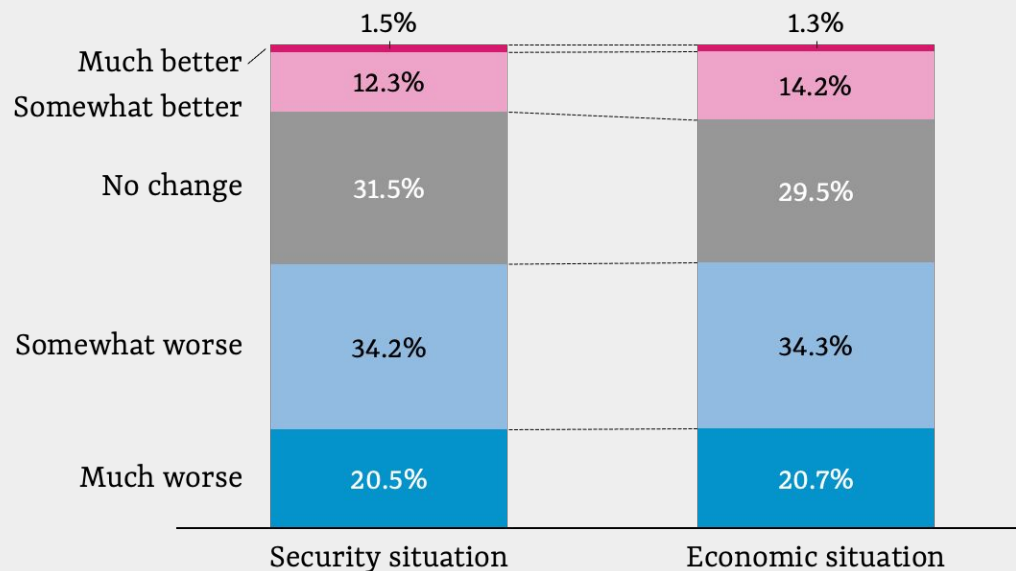
In terms of economic support, what form of support is most beneficial to you or your family?



- The most preferred types of economic support are the provision of job opportunities and cash assistance
- Only ~17% reported not being in need for economic support

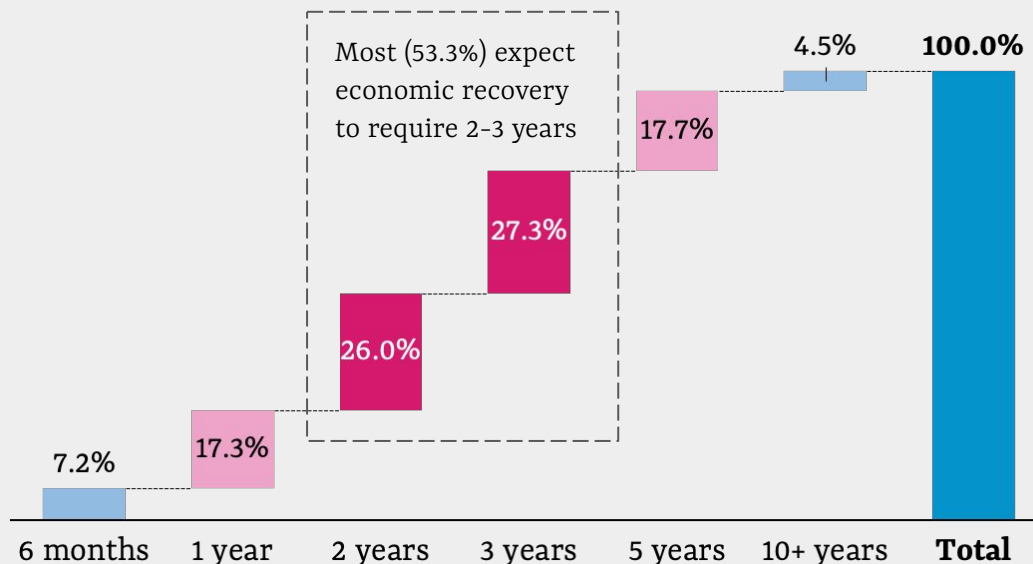
Expectations of security and economic distress in the future persist

How do you see the a) security and safety situation, and the b) economic situation in your region in the next six months?



Three in four West Bank residents expect economic recovery to take place over two or more years

In your opinion, how long will it take for the economy to return to pre-war levels?

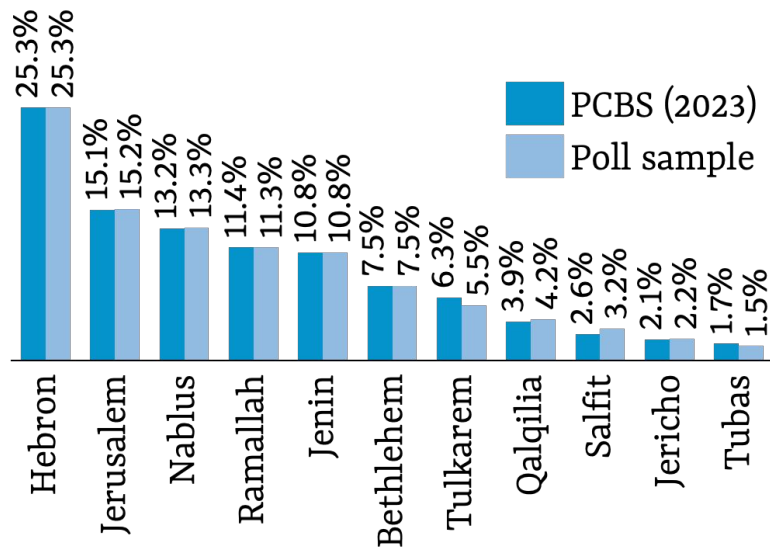


Conclusions

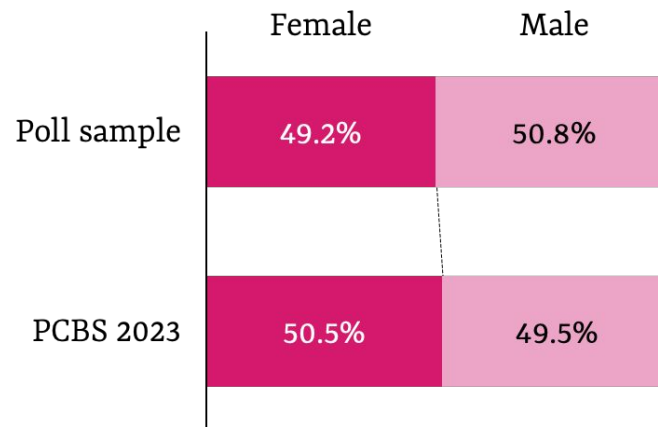
- Economic activity is completely disrupted in the Gaza Strip, and a serious financial injection is needed to restore income generation and kick-off the reconstruction process. Securing these resources is ultimately dependent on the emergence of political arrangements that would allow for the economic reintegration of the Gaza Strip.
- In the West Bank, the war has also had a severe impact on employment and incomes. This builds on generally pessimistic expectations for the economy in the future, especially among youth, who are most concerned about employment.

Annex 1 - Sample distribution in the West Bank

Distribution by Governorate

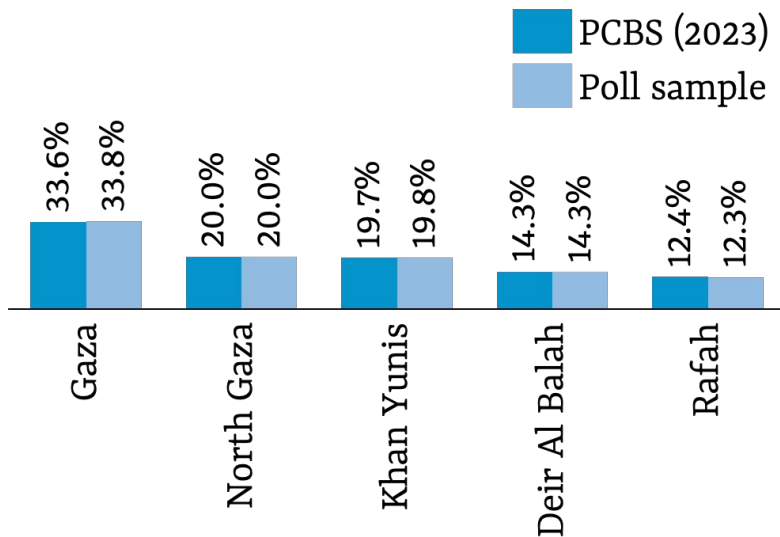


Distribution by Gender

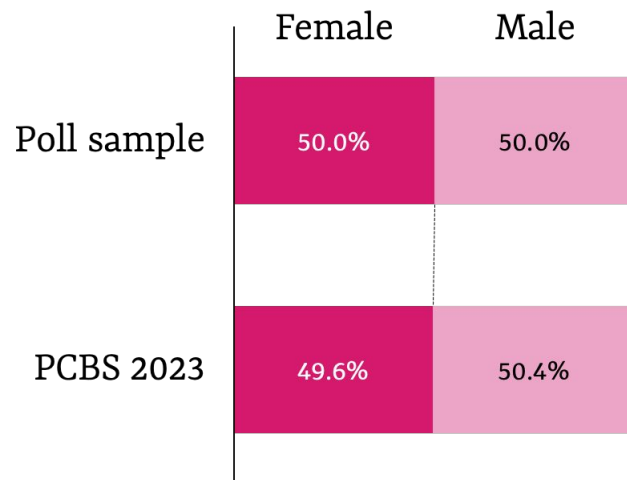


Annex 2 - Sample distribution in the Gaza Strip

Distribution by Governorate



Distribution by Gender





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