



State of Palestine
Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics

Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014

Key Findings



February, 2015



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The Palestinian Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey (MICS) was carried out in 2014 by Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics in collaboration with Ministry of Health, as part of the global MICS programme. Technical support was provided by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). The survey was financially supported by the Palestinian National Authority (PNA), UNICEF and UNFPA.

The global MICS programme was developed by UNICEF in the 1990s as an international household survey programme to collect internationally comparable data on a wide range of indicators on the situation of children and women. MICS surveys measure key indicators that allow countries to generate data for use in policies and programmes, and to monitor progress towards the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and other internationally agreed upon commitments.

The Palestinian Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey has as its basic objectives:

To furnish data needed for monitoring progress toward goals established in the Millennium Declaration and other internationally agreed upon goals, as a basis for future action.

To contribute to the improvement of data and monitoring systems in Palestine and to strengthen technical expertise in the design, implementation, and analysis of such systems.

To facilitate the timely dissemination and use of results from the Palestinian MICS prior to the release of full tables and the final survey report that will contain detailed information on all survey findings by various demographic, social, economic and cultural characteristics.

Results presented in this report are not expected to change and are considered final. For more information on indicators and the analysis conducted in the full final report please go to mics.unicef.org and childinfo.org.

Citation:

Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics, 2014. Palestinian Multiple Indicator Cluster Survey 2014, Key Findings Report, Ramallah, Palestine.

Palestinian MICS at a glance

Survey implementation			
Sample frame - Updated	Population Housing and Establishment Census 2007 Household Listing 2013	Questionnaires	Household Women (age 15-49) Children under five
Interviewer training	February 2014	Fieldwork	March- April 2014
Survey sample			
Households - Sampled - Occupied - Interviewed - Response rate (Per cent)	11, 125 10, 568 10, 182 96.3	Children under five - Eligible - Mothers/caretakers interviewed - Response rate (Per cent)	7, 919 7, 816 98.7
Women - Eligible for interviews - Interviewed - Response rate (Per cent)	13, 964 13, 367 95.7		

Survey population			
Average household size	5.5	Percentage of population living in	
Percentage of population under:		- West Bank	59.1
- Age 5	14.3	- Gaza Strip	40.9
- Age 18	46.3		
Percentage of women age 15-49 years with at least one live birth in the last 2 years	22.0	- Urban	74.5
		- Rural	16.7
		- Camps	8.8

Household or personal assets			
	Palestine	West Bank	Gaza Strip
Percentage of households that own			
Radio	38.6	44.6	28.6
A television	80.1	75.2	88.2
LCD /LED /3D TV	26.9	34.8	13.5
Non-mobile phone	36.2	40.1	29.7
A refrigerator	95.5	97.0	93.0
Central heating	2.6	3.8	0.5
Clothes Dryer	5.4	7.2	2.4
Freezer	6.9	9.5	2.6
Dishwasher	2.3	3.6	0.2
Air Conditioner	16.9	22.5	7.5
Play Station / X-Box	4.2	5.9	1.5
Satellite Dish	94.7	95.3	93.6
Solar Heater	59.0	65.4	48.2
Vacuum Cleaner	37.0	49.9	15.4
Washing Machine	95.1	96.2	93.2
Agricultural land	17.6	22.1	10.0
Farm animals/ livestock	10.6	10.6	10.8
Percentage of households where at least a member has or owns a			
I pad / Tablet	14.3	20.5	3.9
A Smart Mobile telephone	48.2	58.6	30.8
A Laptop	37.4	43.4	27.3
Animal - Drawn cart	1.5	0.4	3.2
A car or Truck	26.8	36.8	10.1
Bank account	44.2	52.1	30.9

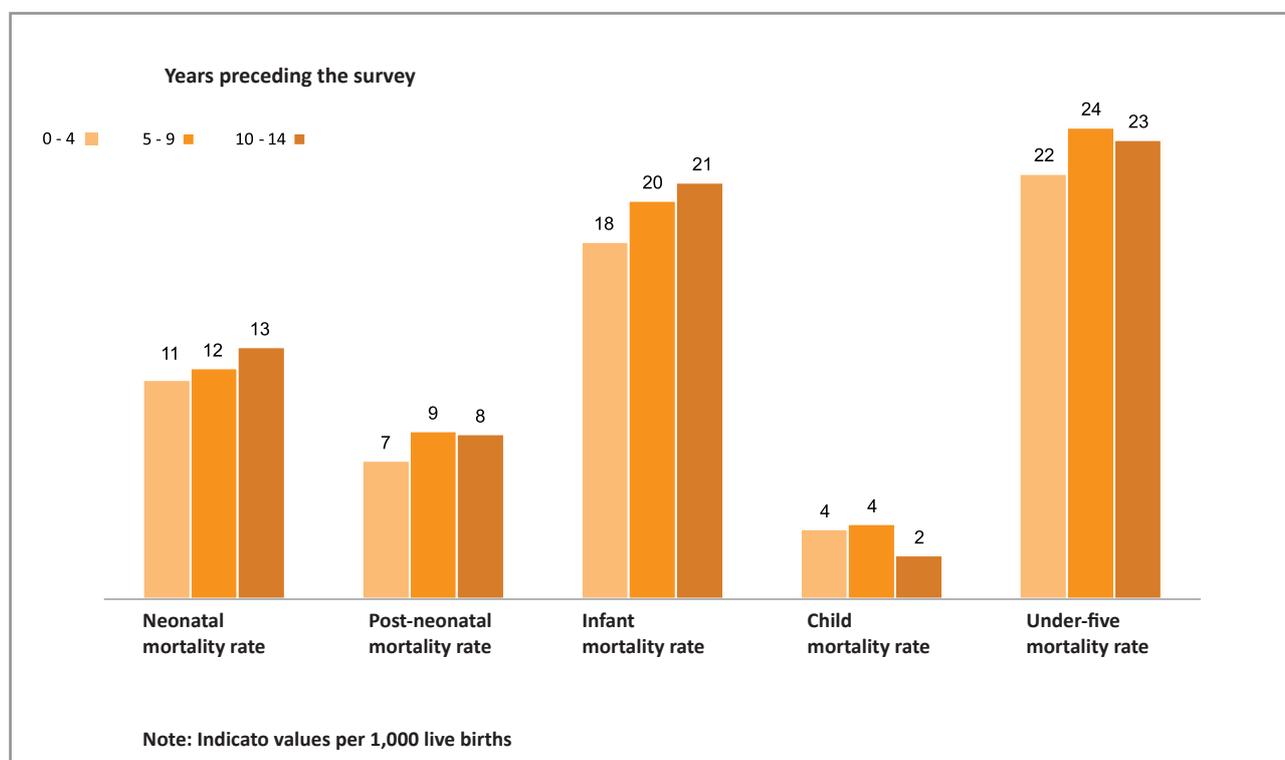
Housing characteristics			
	Palestine	West Bank	Gaza Strip
Percentage of households with			
Electricity	99.9	99.9	99.9
Finished floor	99.9	99.9	99.8
Finished roofing	99.8	99.9	99.8
Finished walls	99.0	98.5	99.8
Mean number of persons per room used for sleeping	2.5	2.4	2.7

Child mortality

Early childhood mortality						
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Value ^A Palestine	West Bank	Gaza Strip	
1.1		Neonatal mortality rate	Probability of dying within the first month of life	11	11	12
1.2	MDG 4.2	Infant mortality rate	Probability of dying between birth and the first birthday	18	17	20
1.3		Post-neonatal mortality rate	Difference between infant and neonatal mortality rates	7	6	8
1.4		Child mortality rate	Probability of dying between the first and the fifth birthdays	4	3	4
1.5	MDG 4.1	Under-five mortality rate	Probability of dying between birth and the fifth birthday	22	20	24

^A Indicator values are per 1,000 live births and refer to the five-year period before the survey

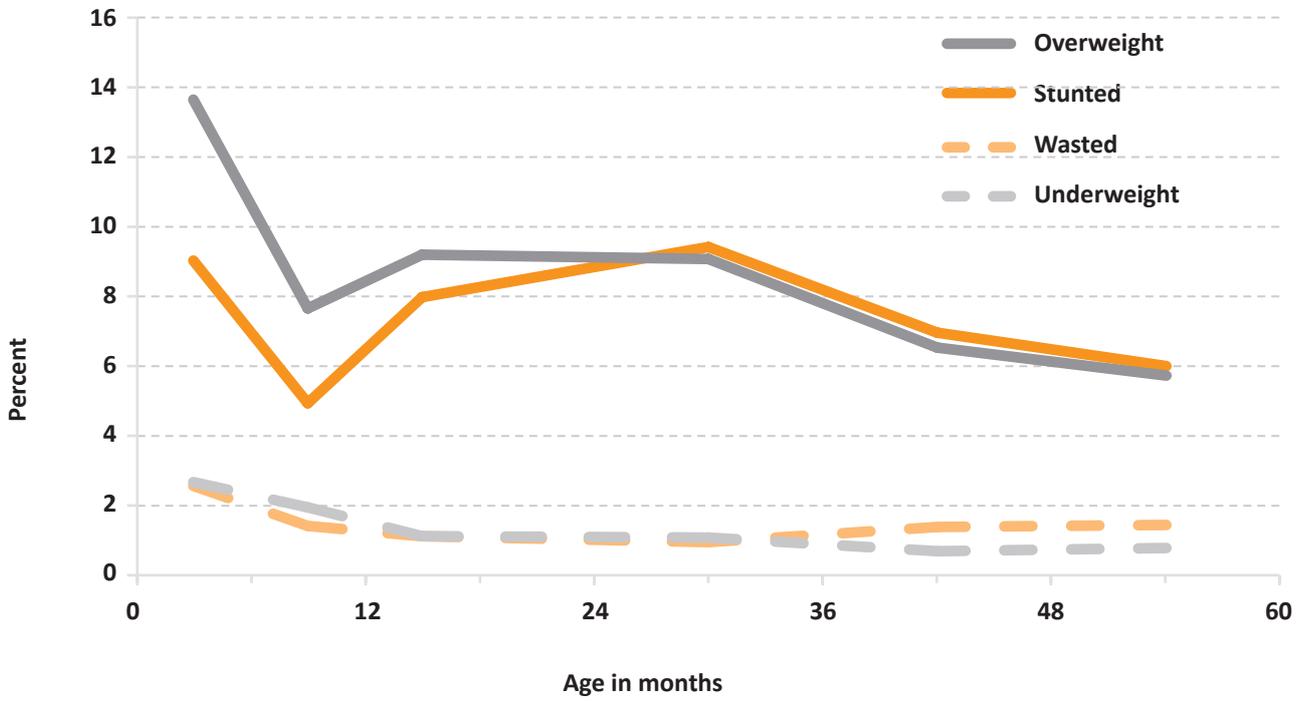
Figure 1: Trends in Early Childhood Mortality Rates, Palestine 2014.



Nutrition

Nutritional Status 1					
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Palestine	West Bank	Gaza Strip
2.1a	MDG 1.8 Underweight Prevalence (a) Moderate and severe (b) Severe	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe)	1.4	1.5	1.3
		(b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for age of the WHO standard	0.2	0.3	0.2
2.2a	Stunting prevalence (a) Moderate and severe (b) Severe	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe)	7.4	7.7	7.1
		(b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median height for age of the WHO standard	1.8	2.4	1.1
2.3a	Wasting prevalence (a) Moderate and severe (b) Severe	Percentage of children under age 5 who fall below (a) minus two standard deviations (moderate and severe)	1.2	1.7	0.7
		(b) minus three standard deviations (severe) of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	0.3	0.6	0.1
2.3c	Overweight prevalence	Percentage of children under age 5 who are above two standard deviations of the median weight for height of the WHO standard	8.2	9.8	6.5

Figure 2: Underweight, stunted, wasted and overweight children under age 5 (moderate and severe), Palestine 2014.



Breastfeeding and infant feeding

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Palestine	West Bank	Gaza Strip
2.5	Children ever breastfed	Percentage of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who breastfed their last live-born child at any time	96.6	95.8	97.6
2.6	Early initiation of breastfeeding	Percentage of women with a live birth in the last 2 years who put their last newborn to the breast within one hour of birth	40.8	40.7	41.0
2.7	Exclusive breastfeeding under 6 months	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who are exclusively breastfed ²	38.6	40.6	36.4
2.8	Predominant breastfeeding under 6 months	Percentage of infants under 6 months of age who received breast milk as the predominant source of nourishment ³ during the previous day	50.0	52.9	46.7
2.9	Continued breastfeeding at 1 year	Percentage of children age 12-15 months who received breast milk during the previous day	52.9	48.4	58.7
2.10	Continued breastfeeding at 2 years	Percentage of children age 20-23 months who received breast milk during the previous day	11.5	13.8	8.4
2.11	Median duration of breastfeeding	The age in months when 50 percent of children age 0-35 months did not receive breast milk during the previous day	13.9	13.3	14.2
2.12	Age-appropriate breastfeeding	Percentage of children age 0-23 months appropriately fed ⁴ during the previous day	43.4	42.0	45.1
2.13	Introduction of solid, semi-solid or soft foods	Percentage of infants age 6-8 months who received solid, semi-solid or soft foods during the previous day	89.6	87.7	91.6
2.14	Milk feeding frequency for non-breastfed children	Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings during the previous day	69.6	79.1	57.6
2.15	Minimum meal frequency	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received solid, semi-solid and soft foods (plus milk feeds for non-breastfed children) the minimum number of times ⁵ or more during the previous day	75.4	75.4	75.4
2.16	Minimum dietary diversity	Percentage of children age 6-23 months who received foods from 4 or more food groups ⁶ during the previous day	62.6	68.9	55.1
2.17a	Minimum acceptable diet	(a) Percentage of breastfed children age 6-23 months who had at least the minimum dietary diversity and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day	40.2	44.5	35.7
2.17b		(b) Percentage of non-breastfed children age 6-23 months who received at least 2 milk feedings and had at least the minimum dietary diversity not including milk feeds and the minimum meal frequency during the previous day	43.8	51.6	33.9
2.18	Bottle feeding	Percentage of children age 0-23 months who were fed with a bottle during the previous day	42.4	47.5	36.3



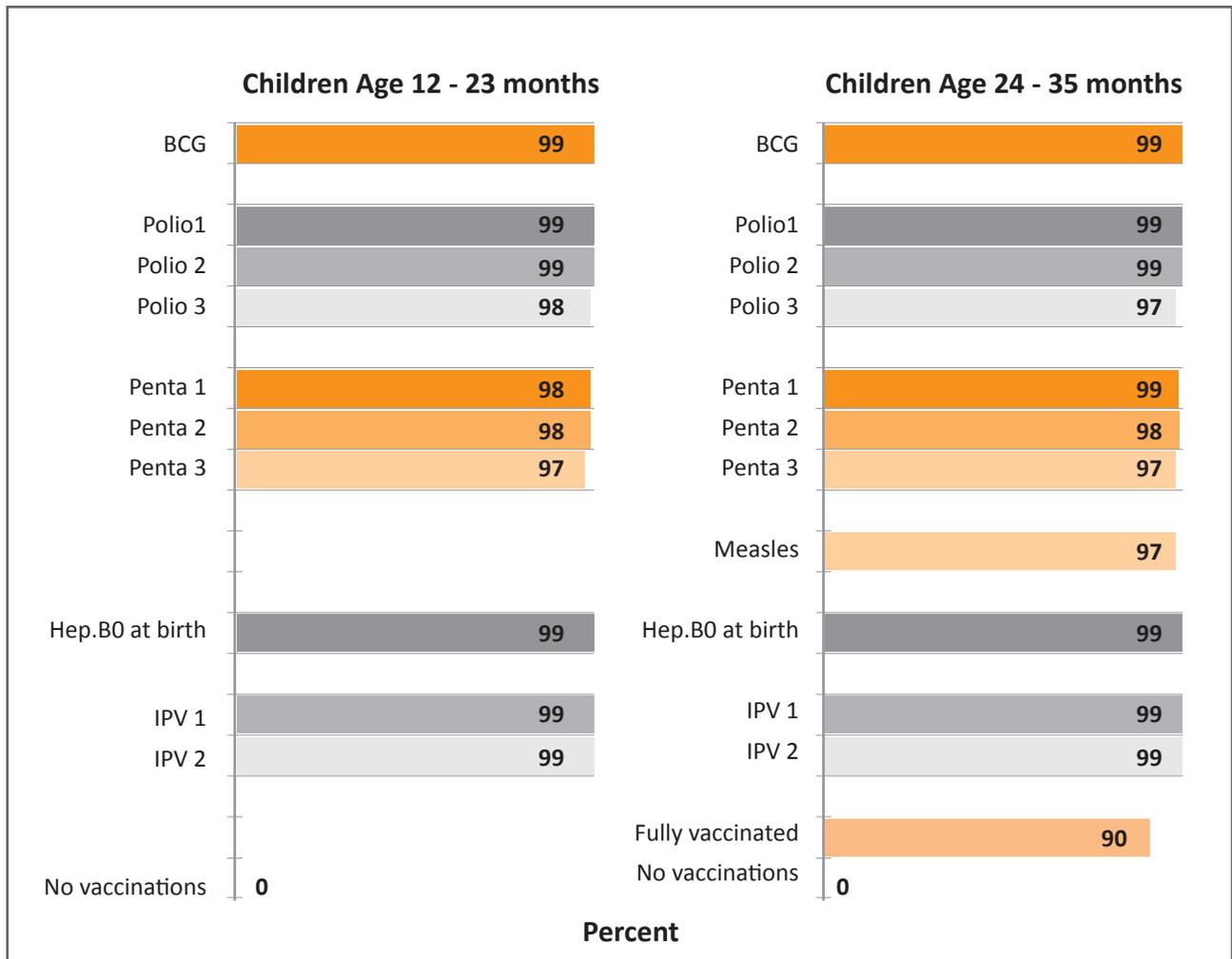
Salt iodization					
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Palestine	West Bank	Gaza Strip
2.19	Iodized salt consumption	Percentage of households with salt testing 15 parts per million or more of iodide/iodate	73.2	69.3	79.7

Low-birthweight					
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Palestine	West Bank	Gaza Strip
2.20	Low-birthweight infants	Percentage of most recent live births in the last 2 years weighing below 2,500 grams at birth	8.3	8.4	8.3
2.21	Infants weighed at birth	Percentage of most recent live births in the last 2 years who were weighed at birth	99.7	99.6	99.8

Child health

Vaccinations ⁷					
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Palestine	West Bank	Gaza Strip
3.1		Tuberculosis immunization coverage	98.8	98.2	99.3
3.2		Polio immunization coverage	97.9	97.6	98.2
3.3		Penta immunization coverage ⁸	96.9	96.6	97.2
3.4	MDG 4.3	Measles immunization coverage	97.0	96.9	97.1
3.5		Hepatitis B immunization coverage	96.9	96.6	97.2
3.6		Haemophilus influenzae type B (Hib) immunization coverage (Penta 3) ^{viii}	96.9	96.6	97.2
3.8		Full immunization coverage	89.9	89.8	90.0

Figure 3: Vaccinations by age 12 months (Measles by 24 months) Palestine 2014.



Diarrhoea					
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Palestine	West Bank	Gaza Strip
	Children with diarrhea	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks	11.3	11.4	11.1
3.10	Care-seeking for diarrhoea	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	52.9	52.4	53.4
3.11	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration salts (ORS) (Fluid from packet and Pre-packaged fluid)	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORS (Fluid from packet and Pre-packaged fluid)	31.5	35.8	26.5
3.12	Diarrhoea treatment with oral rehydration therapy (ORT) and continued feeding	Percentage of children under age 5 with diarrhoea in the last 2 weeks who received ORT (ORS packet, pre-packaged ORS fluid, or increased fluids) and continued feeding during the episode of diarrhea	38.2	41.4	34.4

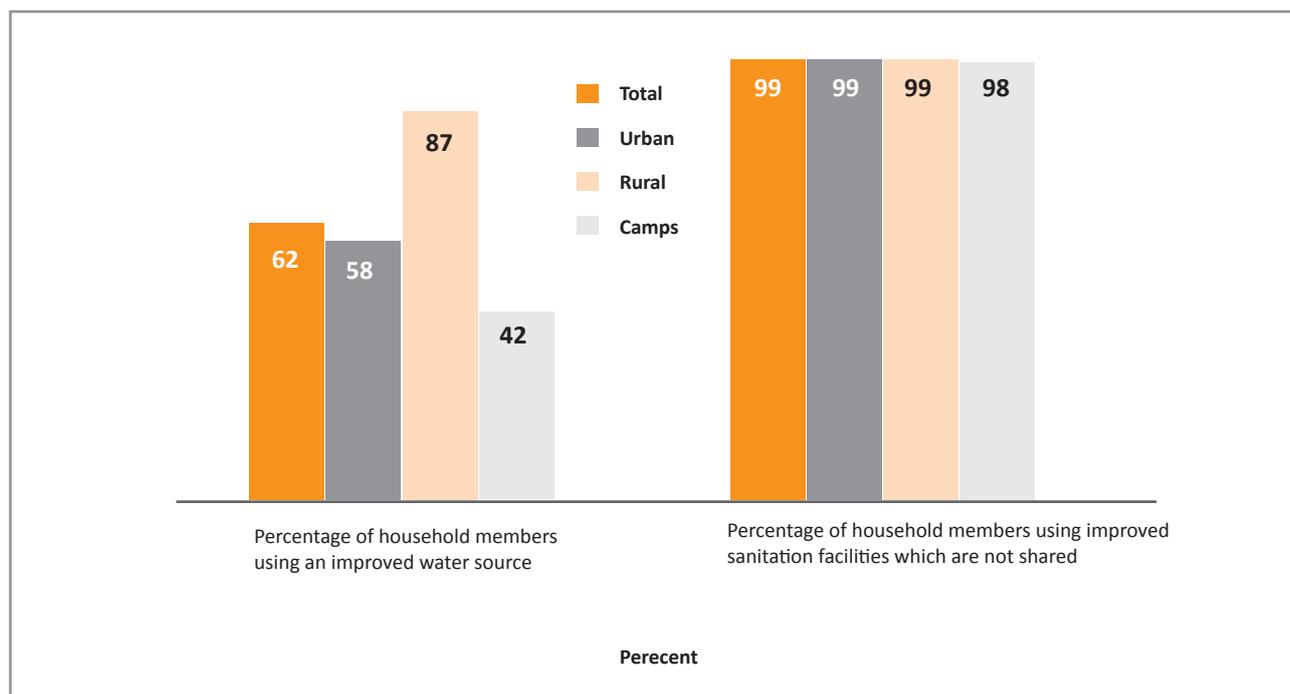
Acute Respiratory Infection (ARI) symptoms					
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Palestine	West Bank	Gaza Strip
-	Children with ARI symptoms	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks	10.7	11.0	10.4
3.13	Care-seeking for children with ARI symptoms	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks for whom advice or treatment was sought from a health facility or provider	76.5	78.6	74.0
3.14	Antibiotic treatment for children with ARI symptoms	Percentage of children under age 5 with ARI symptoms in the last 2 weeks who received antibiotics	70.3	72.7	67.4

Solid fuel use					
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Palestine	West Bank	Gaza Strip
3.15	Use of solid fuels for cooking	Percentage of household members in households that use solid fuels as the basic source of domestic energy to cook	1.8	0.5	3.7

Water and sanitation

Water and sanitation						
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Palestine	West Bank	Gaza Strip	
4.1	MDG 7.8	Use of improved drinking water sources	Percentage of household members using improved sources of drinking water	61.5	96.8	10.4
4.2		Water treatment	Percentage of household members in households using unimproved drinking water who use an appropriate treatment method	1.3	11.0	0.8
4.3	MDG 7.9	Use of improved sanitation	Percentage of household members using improved sanitation facilities which are not shared	98.6	98.8	98.4

Figure 4: Use of improved water and sanitation in urban, rural and camps, Palestine 2014.



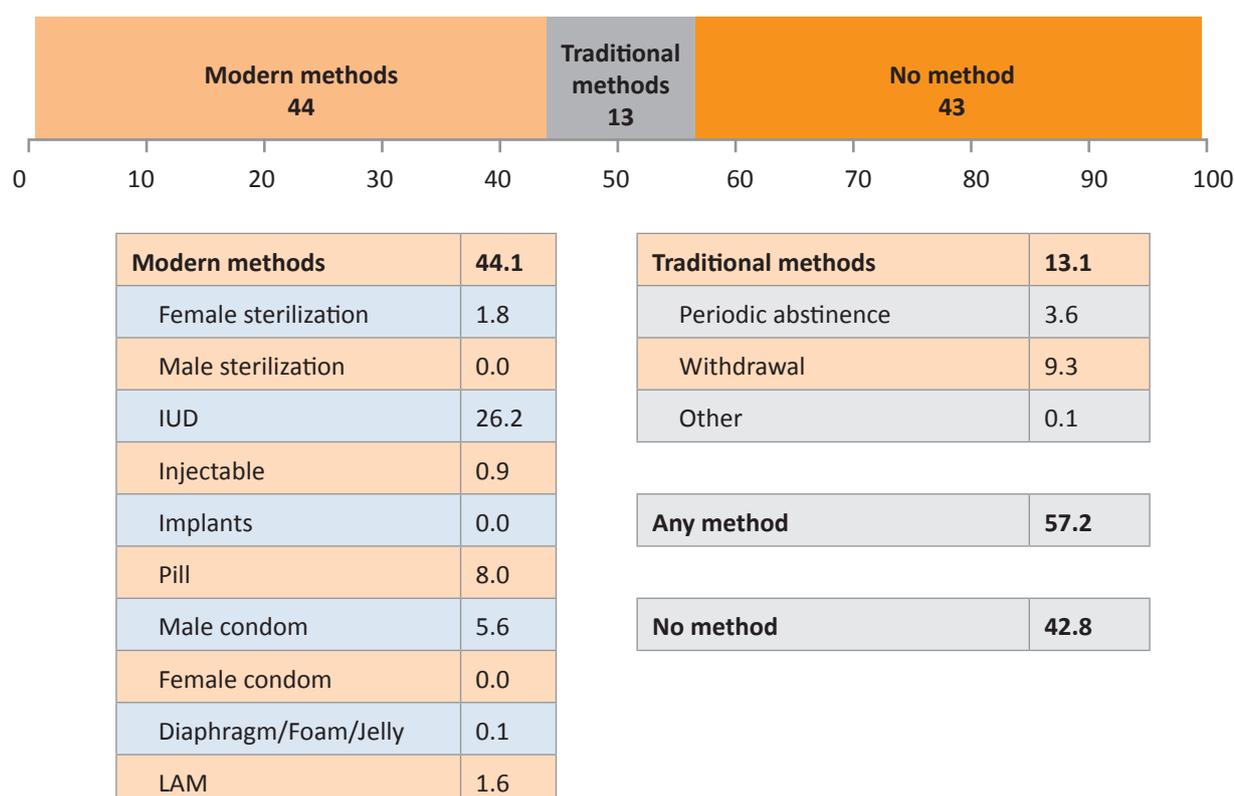
Reproductive health

Contraception and unmet need						
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Palestine	West Bank	Gaza Strip	
-	Total fertility rate	Total fertility rate ^A for women age 15-49 years	4.1	3.7	4.5	
5.1	MDG 5.4	Adolescent birth rate	Age-specific fertility rate ^A for women age 15-19 years	48	35	66
5.2		Early childbearing	Percentage of women age 20-24 years who had at least one live birth before age 18	22.0	19.6	25.1
5.3	MDG 5.3	Contraceptive prevalence rate	Percentage of women age 15-49 years currently married who are using (or whose partner is using) a (modern or traditional) contraceptive method	57.2	59.8	53.4
5.4	MDG 5.6	Unmet need	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are currently married who are fecund and want to space their births or limit the number of children they have and who are not currently using contraception	10.9	11.0	10.7

^A The age-specific fertility rate is defined as the number of live births to women in a specific age group during a specified period, divided by the average number of women in that age group during the same period, expressed per 1,000 women. The age-specific fertility rate for women age 15-19 years is also termed as the adolescent birth rate.

The total fertility rate (TFR) is calculated by summing the age-specific fertility rates calculated for each of the 5-year age groups of women, from age 15 through to age 49. The TFR denotes the average number of children to which a woman will have given birth by the end of her reproductive years (by age 50) if current fertility rates prevailed.

Figure 5: Use of contraception, Palestine 2014.



Maternal and newborn health

MICS Indicator		Indicator	Description	Palestine	West Bank	Gaza Strip
5.5a	MDG 5.5	Antenatal care coverage	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were attended during their last pregnancy that led to a live birth (a) at least once by skilled health personnel (b) at least four times by any provider	99.4	99.3	99.5
5.5b	MDG 5.5			95.5	95.7	95.3
5.6		Content of antenatal care	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who had their blood pressure measured and gave urine and blood samples during the last pregnancy that led to a live birth	95.8	93.9	98.1
5.7	MDG 5.2	Skilled attendant at delivery	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years who were attended by skilled health personnel during their most recent live birth	99.6	99.6	99.5
5.8		Institutional deliveries	Percentage of women age 15-49 years with a live birth in the last 2 years whose most recent live birth was delivered in a health facility	99.3	99.3	99.4
5.9		Caesarean section	Percentage of women age 15-49 years whose most recent live birth in the last 2 years was delivered by caesarean section	20.3	22.7	17.4

Post-natal health checks					
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Palestine	West Bank	Gaza Strip
5.10	Post-partum stay in health facility	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who stayed in the health facility for 12 hours or more after the delivery of their most recent live birth in the last 2 years	58.5	81.3	31.0
5.11	Post-natal health check for the newborn	Percentage of last live births in the last 2 years who received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery	93.9	96.9	90.2
5.12	Post-natal health check for the mother	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who received a health check while in facility or at home following delivery, or a post-natal care visit within 2 days after delivery of their most recent live birth in the last 2 years	90.7	89.7	91.8

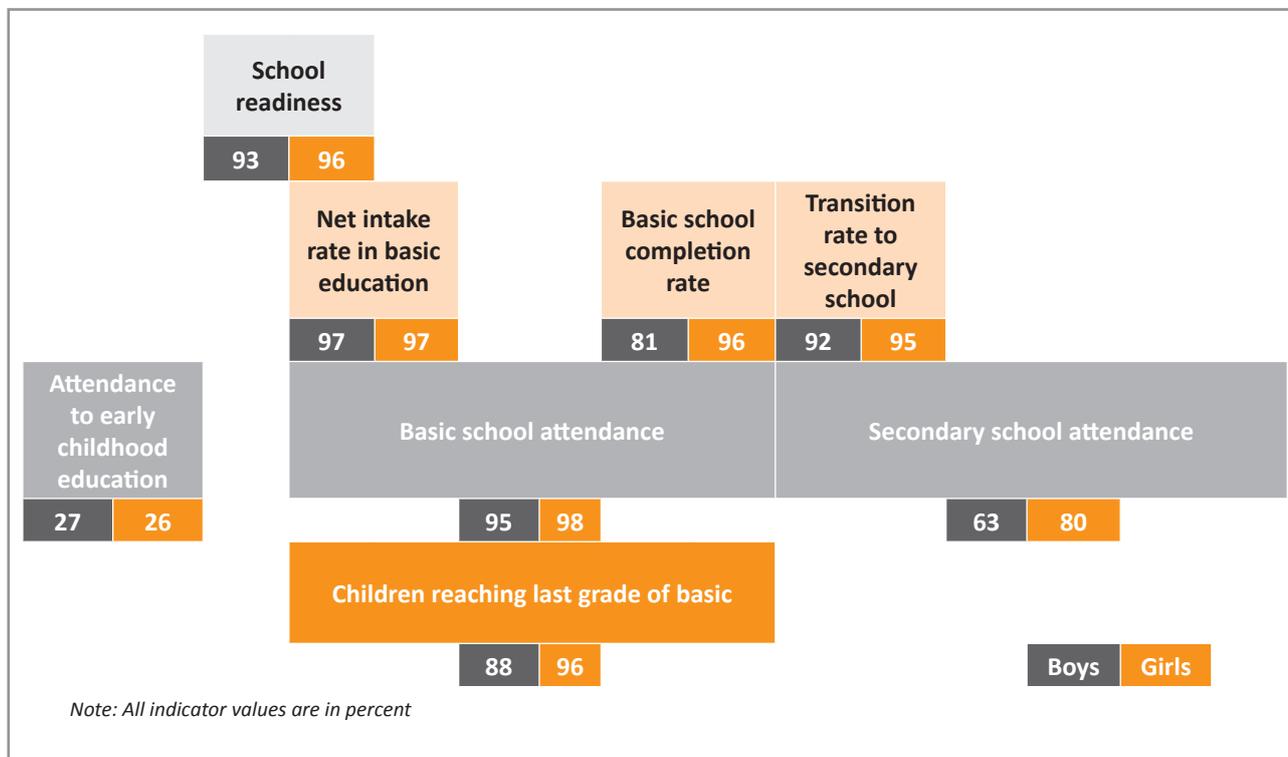
Child development

Child development					
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Palestine	West Bank	Gaza Strip
6.1	Attendance to early childhood education	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are attending an early childhood education programme	26.4	27.2	25.5
6.2	Support for learning	Percentage of children age 36-59 months with whom an adult has engaged in four or more activities to promote learning and school readiness in the last 3 days	77.5	82.7	71.5
6.3	Father's support for learning	Percentage of children age 36-59 months whose biological father has engaged in four or more activities to promote learning and school readiness in the last 3 days	12.0	14.1	9.7
6.4	Mother's support for learning	Percentage of children age 36-59 months whose biological mother has engaged in four or more activities to promote learning and school readiness in the last 3 days	54.4	59.2	48.9
6.5	Availability of children's books	Percentage of children under age 5 who have three or more children's books	19.9	20.2	19.5
6.6	Availability of playthings	Percentage of children under age 5 who play with two or more types of playthings	69.1	71.9	65.9
6.7	Inadequate care	Percentage of children under age 5 left alone or in the care of another child younger than 10 years of age for more than one hour at least once in the last week	14.3	13.1	15.6
6.8	Early child development index	Percentage of children age 36-59 months who are developmentally on track in at least three of the following four domains: literacy-numeracy, physical, social-emotional, and learning	72.0	76.0	67.5

Literacy and education

Literacy and education ¹⁰						
Survey Indicator		Indicator	Description	Palestine	West Bank	Gaza Strip
MICS 7.1	MDG 2.3	Literacy rate among young woman	Percentage of young woman age 15-24 years who are able to read a short simple statement about everyday life or who attended secondary or higher education	97.2	97.6	96.5
7.2		School readiness	Percentage of children in first grade of basic school who attended pre-school during the previous school year	94.1	91.9	97.2
7.3		Net intake rate in basic education	Percentage of children of school-entry age who enter the first grade of basic school	96.9	97.3	96.5
7.4		Basic school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children of basic school age currently attending basic or secondary school	96.8	96.7	97.0
7.5		Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted)	Percentage of children of secondary school age currently attending secondary school or higher	71.7	70.7	73.2
7.6		Children reaching last grade of basic	Percentage of children entering the first grade of basic school who eventually reach last grade	92.1	92.1	92.0
7.7		Basic completion rate	Number of children attending the last grade of basic school (excluding repeaters) divided by number of children of basic school completion age (age appropriate to final grade of basic school)	88.7	90.7	85.4
7.8		Transition rate to secondary school	Number of children attending the last grade of basic school during the previous school year who are in the first grade of secondary school during the current school year divided by number of children attending the last grade of basic school during the previous school year	93.5	92.7	94.7
7.9		Gender parity index (basic school)	Basic school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls divided by basic school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys	1.03	1.04	1.02
7.10		Gender parity index (secondary school)	Secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for girls divided by secondary school net attendance ratio (adjusted) for boys	1.27	1.32	1.20

Figure 6: Education indicators by sex, Palestine 2014.

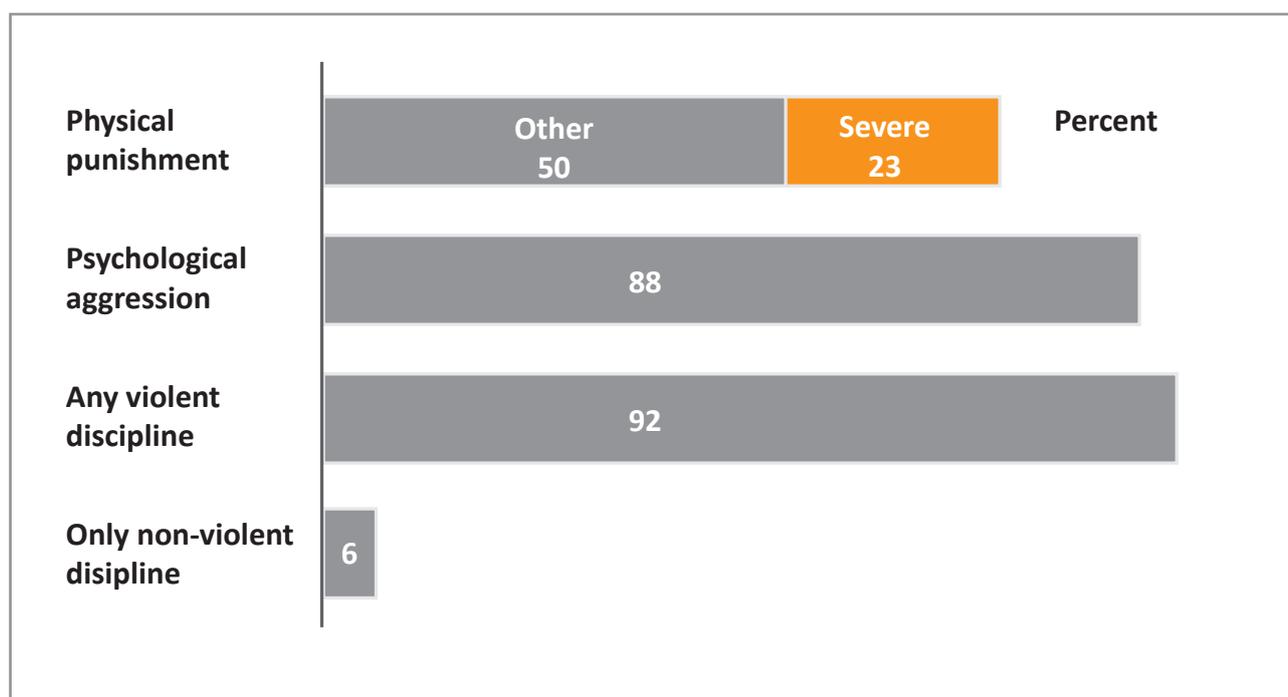


Child protection

Birth registration					
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Palestine	West Bank	Gaza Strip
8.1	Birth registration	Percentage of children under age 5 whose births are reported registered	99.3	99.1	99.6

Child discipline					
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Palestine	West Bank	Gaza Strip
8.3	Violent discipline	Percentage of children age 1-14 years who experienced psychological aggression or physical punishment during the last one month	91.5	89.3	94.5

Figure 7: Child disciplining methods, children age 1-14 years, Palestine 2014.



Early marriage and polygyny

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Palestine	West Bank	Gaza Strip
8.4	Marriage before age 15	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who were first married before age 15	2.1	1.8	2.6
8.5	Marriage before age 18	Percentage of women age 20-49 years who were first married before age 18	24.2	21.4	28.6
8.6	Young women age 15-19 years currently married	Percentage of young women age 15-19 years who are married	9.3	6.8	12.8
8.7	Polygyny	Percentage of women age 15-49 years who are in a polygynous marriage	4.3	3.2	5.8

Children's living arrangements

MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Palestine	West Bank	Gaza Strip
8.13	Children's living arrangements	Percentage of children age 0-17 years living with neither biological parent	0.6	0.3	0.9
8.14	Prevalence of children with one or both parents dead	Percentage of children age 0-17 years with one or both biological parents dead	2.3	2.0	2.6
8.15	Children with at least one parent living abroad	Percentage of children 0-17 years with at least one biological parent living abroad	0.3	0.3	0.3

HIV/AIDS

HIV/AIDS knowledge and attitudes					
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Palestine	West Bank	Gaza Strip
	Have heard of AIDS	Percentage of woman age 15-49 years who have heard of AIDS	95.0	96.4	92.9
	Knowledge about HIV prevention among woman (15-49)	Percentage of woman age 15-49 years who correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV ¹ , and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	7.7	9.9	4.5
9.1	MDG 6.3 Knowledge about HIV prevention among young woman	Percentage of woman age 15-24 years who correctly identify ways of preventing the sexual transmission of HIV ² , and who reject major misconceptions about HIV transmission	6.2	8.2	3.6
9.2	Knowledge of mother-to-child transmission of HIV	Percentage of woman age 15-49 years who correctly identify all three means ³ of mother-to-child transmission of HIV	43.5	42.6	44.9
9.3	Accepting attitudes towards people living with HIV	Percentage of woman age 15-49 years expressing accepting attitudes on all four questions ⁴ toward people living with HIV	5.0	5.1	4.8

HIV testing					
MICS Indicator	Indicator	Description	Palestine	West Bank	Gaza Strip
9.4	People who know where to be tested for HIV	Percentage of woman age 15-49 years who state knowledge of a place to be tested for HIV	19.7	19.1	20.6

1 Using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner

2 Using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner

3 Transmission during pregnancy, during delivery, and by breastfeeding

4 People (1) who think that a female teacher with the AIDS virus should be allowed to teach in school, (2) who would buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has the AIDS virus, (3) who would not want to keep it as a secret if a family member became infected with the AIDS virus, and (4) who would be willing to care for a family member who became sick with the AIDS virus

Notes

- 1 Weight and height/length measurements were successfully completed for 92.2 and 88.8 percent of children under age 5, respectively
- 2 Infants receiving breast milk, and not receiving any other fluids or foods, with the exception of oral rehydration solution, vitamins, mineral supplements and medicines
- 3 Infants receiving breast milk and certain fluids (water and water-based drinks, fruit juice, ritual fluids, oral rehydration solution, drops, vitamins, minerals, and medicines), but do not receive anything else (in particular, non-human milk and food-based fluids)
- 4 Infants age 0-5 months who are exclusively breastfed, and children age 6-23 months who are breastfed and ate solid, semi-solid or soft foods
- 5 Breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, two times for infants age 6-8 months, and three times for children 9-23 months; Non-breastfeeding children: Solid, semi-solid, or soft foods, or milk feeds, four times for children age 6-23 months
- 6 The indicator is based on consumption of any amount of food from at least 4 out of the 7 following food groups: 1) grains, roots and tubers, 2) legumes and nuts, 3) dairy products (milk, yogurt, cheese), 4) flesh foods (meat, fish, poultry and liver/organ meats), 5) eggs, 6) vitamin-A rich fruits and vegetables, and 7) other fruits and vegetables
- 7 The data excludes those parts of Jerusalem which were annexed by Israel in 1967, due to the fact that the Palestinian vaccination schedule is different from the Israeli vaccination schedule, where the Palestinian children living in East Jerusalem get their vaccines from the Israeli Health centers.
- 8 According to the Palestinian national immunization schedule, DPT, Hepatitis, Haemophilus influenza vaccines are part of the Penta vaccine, which is administered in three doses, at age two months, four months and six months, as follows: Penta1 includes: DPT1, Hep1, and Haemophilus influenza1, Penta2 includes: DPT2, Hep2, and Haemophilus influenza2, Penta3 includes: DPT3, Hep3, and Haemophilus influenza3.
- 9 Full vaccination includes the following: BCG, Hep.B0, IPV1, IPV2, penta1, penta2, penta3, Polio1, Polio2, Polio3, by 12 months of age, and one dose of measles vaccine (administered as MMR1), by age of 24 months.
- 10 Education indicators, wherever applicable, are based on information on reported school attendance (at any time during the school year), as a proxy for enrolment. For the purpose of monitoring the progress at the national level, data shown in the table is based on the Palestinian education system classification, where basic stage consists of grades 1-10, and secondary stage consists of grades 11-12. A separate table showing the ISCED classification will be presented in the final report for international comparison.
- 11 Using condoms and limiting sex to one faithful, uninfected partner
- 12 Transmission during pregnancy, during delivery, and by breastfeeding
- 13 People (1) who think that a female teacher with the AIDS virus should be allowed to teach in school, (2) who would buy fresh vegetables from a shopkeeper or vendor who has the AIDS virus, (3) who would not want to keep it as a secret if a family member became infected with the AIDS virus, and (4) who would be willing to care for a family member who became sick with the AIDS virus

