Palestinian Central Bureau of Statistics (PCBS)

Victimization Survey Main Findings 2016

PCBS conducted the Sixth round of the Victimization Survey of 2016. Data collection was conducted during the fourth quarter of 2016 (09/10/2016 – 05/01/2017).

The main objective of the survey is to monitor key indicators concerning current status of households and individuals who were subject to criminal offenses.

The survey was based on a questionnaire completed by a random sample of 7,603 households: 5,083 in the West Bank and 2,520 in Gaza Strip.

Criminal Offenses against Households

The results of the survey revealed that offenses against households were 7.0% of Palestinian households in Palestine: 5.3% in the West Bank and 10.1% in Gaza Strip.

The offenses cited in the survey were including: theft, (excluding vehicles) 3.6%, theft of a vehicle or part of it 4.0%, damage to property 0.4%, and assault on individuals 0.9%.

In addition, 1.3% of households had been subject to harassment or assault by Israeli soldiers or settlers.

The results showed that the percentage of households that one of its members was exposed to informatics threats at least once 3.8% (2.9% in the West Bank and 5.4% in Gaza Strip).

In general the results showed that crime against households was higher in Gaza Strip than in the West Bank.

Criminal Offenses against Individuals

1.4% of individuals in Palestine had been victims of a criminal offense: 1.1% in the West Bank and 1.8% in Gaza Strip.
Criminal offenses against individuals in Palestine were as follows: 58.0 % theft distributed as the following: (43.9% in the West Bank and 71.0% in Gaza Strip); 10.7% assaults (5.4% in the West Bank and 15.5% in Gaza Strip); 3.7% damage to property (4.1% in the West Bank and 3.3% in Gaza Strip); and 15.7% of individuals had been harassed or assaulted by Israeli soldiers or settlers (32.5% in the West Bank and 0.3% in Gaza Strip) out of the victimized individuals.

Location of Last Crime

35.8% of criminal offenses in Palestine took place inside the home, 26.8% near the home, 16.3% outside the locality and 17.4% took place elsewhere in the locality. The percentage of criminal offenses occurring inside the home in Gaza Strip was 38.2% compared with 33.3% in the West Bank. The number of criminal offenses that took place outside the locality was low in Gaza Strip at 10.0% compared with 23.1% in the West Bank.

Crime Reporting

Reported crime by victims of offenses in Palestine retained almost the same proportion, reaching 43.0% in 2016 compared with 43.4% in 2012.

The percentage of criminal offenses against individuals causing actual bodily harm was 8.6%; and it was higher in the West Bank at 12.4% compared with 5.1% in Gaza Strip.

The results showed that 19.8% of the criminal offenses against individuals in Palestine in which tangible losses were reported, these losses were estimated of the amount JD 1000 and more,

Main Indicators of Victimization Survey - 1996, 1999, 2004, 2008, 2012, 2016

Indicator	Years					
	1996	1999	2004	2008	2012	2016
Victims of Criminal Offenses at the Household Level						
Percentage of victimized households of all criminal offenses	5.6	5.1	11.3	7.5	9.6	7.0
Percentage of households exposed to theft (excluding vehicle)	1.6	1.2	1.2	2.0	3.2	3.6
Percentage of households exposed to vehicle theft or part of it	1.8	1.9	1.1	6.1	4.3	4.0
Percentage of households exposed to robbery or theft attempt	..	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.6
Percentage of households exposed to property damage	1.3	0.2	1.5	1.7	0.5	0.4
Percentage of households exposed to threat	1.3	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.3	0.7
Percentage of households exposed to assault	1.2	0.4	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.9
Percentage of households exposed to Israeli soldiers or settlers harassment or assault	..	1.3	7.1	2.4	4.4	1.3
Percentage of households exposed to other crimes	..	..	0.3	0.4	0.2	0.3
Households victims of informatics threats on websites						
The percentage of households that one of its members was exposed to Informatics threats at least once	..	..	..	..	..	3.8
Victims at the Individual Level by Last Criminal Offense*						
Percentage of persons exposed to theft\ theft robbery attempt	54.2	55.2	19.5	33.9	41.9	61.8
Percentage of persons exposed to threat\ assault	18.8	18.0	13.1	18.4	10.6	14.9
Percentage of persons exposed to property damage	16.1	4.4	8.2	18.3	3.0	0.4
Location of Last Crime						
Percentage of persons exposed to criminal offense inside house	23.5	16.5	44.8	45.9	49.3	35.8
Percentage of persons exposed to criminal offense nearby house	32.8	41.7	17.5	26.4	19.0	26.8
Last Crime Reporting*						
Percentage of victimized persons who reported the crime	40.2	43.2	29.5	53.0	43.4	43.0
Reasons for Not Reporting Last Crime*						
Percentage of victimized persons not reporting because crime was not serious enough	..	51.7	29.3	28.5	46.4	40.7
Percentage of victimized persons not reporting because of personal\ tribal solution	..	10.7	30.0	18.3	8.2	12.6
Percentage of victimized persons not reporting because of preferring no interference of police	..	10.7	20.7	21.2	23.2	24.3
Perpetrator of Last Crime*						
Percentage of persons exposed to criminal offense from Israeli soldiers or settlers	11.6	26.8	62.7	33.3	42.2	17.1
Percentage of persons exposed to criminal offense from a relative	13.0	8.9	4.4	3.9	4.8	12.4
Physical Harm and Tangible Losses of Last Crime*						
Percentage of persons exposed to criminal offense and caused physical harm	22.6	16.5	10.5	12.3	5.5	8.6
Percentage of persons exposed to criminal offense and caused tangible losses	77.4	61.0	60.0	63.9	74.9	68.2
Percentage of persons exposed to criminal offense and caused physical harm and tangible losses	..	3.2	3.4	1.8	1.5	3.2

Percentage of persons exposed to criminal offense and caused tangible losses of more than 1000 Jordanian Dinars	15.3	14.7	21.2	30.4	19.9	19.8
Party Prone to Tangible Losses of Last Crime*						
Percentage of persons exposed to criminal offense and the victim was prone to tangible losses	85.8	88.7	78.6	72.7	94.4	91.8

(-): Means data not available.

(*): Percent of the total individuals who have been subject to at least one criminal offense