

Abstract

This study illustrates the similarities and differences in demographic and economic properties between localities in the Jenin governorate. The demographic characteristics which are tackled are gender, age groups and educational levels. Furthermore, the economic characteristics analyzed are status of activities and number of establishments. These analyses are made possible by using analysis of variance (One Way Anova). The spatial patterns for localities are studied by using nearest neighbor analysis technique and other statistics such as Moran's I in order to determine the autocorrelation between localities in terms of population. Results of this study have shown that localities are similar in terms of the number of workers. However, such localities are differentiated by means of number of workers in the private sector, availability water and sewage waste network. Statistical techniques have proved a random distribution of localities, but in terms of population size the localities revealed a cluster pattern. This area needs more study, to be carried out using recent census data in Jenin and other parts of Palestine. A number of recommendations have been put in order to reduce dependency ratio, to present infrastructures for all localities, and making more studies using censuses data for more analysis and changes in localities.