

List of Variables Chosen for Statistical Processing

The list of variables is given below:

Demography

1. **Dependency ratio** - the ratio between persons aged 0-19 (young population) and 65+ (mature population), to those aged 20-64 (working-age population) in the year 2001. To obtain the final variable, the quotient was multiplied by 100.

Source of data: The Central Bureau of Statistics.

2. **Median age** - the median age of the local-authority population, computed on the basis of individual ages in the year 2001.

Source of data: The Central Bureau of Statistics.

- *3. **Percent of “families” with 4 or more children** - the number of families with 4 or more children as a share of the total number of families receiving child allowances in 2001.

Source of data: The National Insurance Institute.

Schooling and Education

4. **Percent of students attending universities or colleges for an academic degree (undergraduate degree or higher)** as a share of the total aged 20-29 in the local authority in 2000/2001.

Source of data: The Central Bureau of Statistics.

5. **Percent of persons entitled to matriculation certificate** – as a share of the relevant age-group (average of aged 17 and 18). The data refer to the average of two school years, 2000/2001 and 2001/2002.

Source of data: The Central Bureau of Statistics.

Standard of Living

6. **Rate of motorization** - total number of private cars and private trucks up to 4 tons, divided by total number of residents in the local authority in 2001. To obtain the final variable, the quotient was multiplied by 100.

Source of data: The Central Bureau of Statistics.

7. **Percent of new motor vehicles** - total number of private cars and private trucks up to 4 tons whose year of production is 1997 or above divided by total number of private cars and private trucks up to 4 tons in the local authority in 2001.

Source of data: The Central Bureau of Statistics.

8. **Average income per capita** – first, total income for the locality was computed by summing up the gross wages paid to employees during the year, total income of the

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self-employed residing in the locality and total benefits paid by the National Insurance Institute and the Ministry of Religious Affairs in 2001. Later, this total income was divided by 12 and by total number of residents in the local authority.

Let us denote:

A - average monthly wage per employee residing in the local authority, expressed in annual terms, for 2001;

B - number of employees residing in the local authority;

C - income of the self-employed: average on the basis of tax collection per year for the local authority, divided by 12 - for 2001;

D - number of self-employed residing in the local authority;

G - total income from all the benefits paid by the National Insurance Institute and the Ministry of Religious Affairs in 2001 divided by 12;

P - total population of the local authority.

Then, the variable value is determined by:

$$\frac{(A*B)+(C*D)+G}{P}$$

Source of data: The National Insurance Institute and The Ministry of Religious Affairs.

Employment and Unemployment

***9. Percent of workseekers with 6 or more days of unemployment, as a share of total aged 15 or more residing in the local authority in the year 2001.**

Source of data: The Employment Service.

10. Percent of subminimum-wage earners in 2001 - the percent of employees and self-employed earning up to minimum wage relevant in the year 2001, as a share of total employees and self-employed in the local authority. The minimum wage for 2001: NIS 3,191 per month.

Source of data: The National Insurance Institute.

11. Percent of earners more than twice the average wage in 2001 - the percent of employees earning more than twice the average wage relevant in the year 2001, as a share of total employees in the local authority. The average wage for 2001: NIS 7,604 per month.

Source of data: The National Insurance Institute.

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Benefits

***12. Percent of recipients of unemployment compensation,** as a share of total population of the local authority for 2001.

Source of data: The National Insurance Institute.

***13. Percent of recipients of income-support benefits** from the National Insurance Institute and the Ministry of Religious Affairs, as a share of total population of the local authority for 2001.

Source of data: The National Insurance Institute.

***14. Percent of recipients of income supplement to old-age pension,** as a share of total recipients of old-age pension in the local authority for 2001.

Source of data: The National Insurance Institute.

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