

CHARACTERIZATION AND CLASSIFICATION OF GEOGRAPHICAL UNITS BY THE SOCIO-ECONOMIC LEVEL OF THE POPULATION 2008

PUBLICATION No. 1530
www.cbs.gov.il

Jerusalem, June 2013

Copyright © 2013 The State of Israel

ISSN 0793-5382

PREFACE

This publication presents findings of a study on characterization and ranking of various geographical units in Israel by the population's socio-economic level. The analysis focused on two types of geographical units: local authorities and statistical areas. Separate analysis was conducted for each type of geographical units. The analysis of local authorities included the municipalities, local councils, and regional councils. The analysis of statistical areas included large urban localities (numbering over 10,000 residents), as well as local councils that are not divided into separate statistical areas (up to 10,000 residents). The study was based on multivariate analysis of demographic, social, and economic characteristics of the population and households. The sources used were the 2008 Census of Population, data on income from the Ministry of Finance, and data on recipients of allowances from the National Insurance Institute and the Ministry for Religious Services. Factor analysis was conducted to derive an index that reflected the socio-economic level of the population residing in each geographical unit. Afterwards, the cluster analysis was carried out to classify the geographical units into homogeneous groups based on the population's socio-economic level. In addition, this publication includes estimators of the variance within localities that are divided into statistical areas, and within the regional councils.

The Central Bureau of Statistics hopes that the characterization of geographical units presented in this publication will provide a basis for planning, administration, and research. The socio-economic index is a tool for comparing the levels of populations in geographical units, and can also be helpful in identifying prosperous and poor regions. In addition, the index can contribute toward improving government policies for local authorities.

The Division for Statistical Analysis of the Central Bureau of Statistics and the staff of the Research and Information department at the Ministry of the Interior collaborated in the preparation of the index. The study was commissioned by the Ministry of the Interior, and is intended to serve as an indicator of needs for allocating grants to local authorities, as well as for other purposes. We would like to thank Mr. Issachar Dor from the Ministry of the Interior and Mr. Jacques Bendelac and Ms. Miriam Shmeltzer from the National Insurance Institute for their assistance and cooperation in the project.

Luisa Burck
Senior Director of the Statistical Methodology Department

Jerusalem, 2013

THIS PUBLICATION WAS PREPARED BY:

Central Bureau of Statistics:

Statistical Analysis Sector:	Dr. Natalia Tsibel - Director of Sector (Professional)
Directorate of the Bureau:	Ms. Luisa Burck - Senior Director of the Statistical Methodology Department

PARTICIPATED IN PREPARING THE PUBLICATION:

Central Bureau of Statistics:

Statistical Analysis Sector:	Mr. Yosif Badran - Head of Branch
GIS Sector:	Mr. Oren Raz - Cartographer

Ministry of the Interior:

Senior Department of Municipal Management:	Mr. Issachar Dor - Director of the Research and Information Department
--	--

ASSISTED IN PREPARING THE PUBLICATION:

Central Bureau of Statistics:

GIS Sector:	Mr. Eyal Meharian - Director of Sector
Census Planning and Development Sector:	Ms. Yael Feinstein, Ms. Hadas Yaffe
Publication Sector:	Ms. Dalit Goldfus, Dr. Aliza Berger

National Insurance Institute:

Research and Planning Administration:	Mr. Jack Bendelac, Ms. Miriam Shmeltzer
---------------------------------------	---

<p>For further information regarding this publication, please call the Central Bureau of Statistics, Tel. 02-6592666, 03-5681932, or Dr. Natalia Tsibel, Tel. 02-6592744.</p>

CONTENTS

- **INTRODUCTION - THE CENSUS**
- **INTRODUCTION - DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY**
- **TABLES, DIAGRAMS, MAPS AND APPENDICES**

LOCAL AUTHORITIES: MUNICIPALITIES, LOCAL COUNCILS, REGIONAL COUNCILS

- TABLE A1. 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES, IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER OF HEBREW NAMES, AND VARIABLES USED IN THE COMPUTATION OF THE INDEX
- TABLE A2. 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES, IN ASCENDING ORDER OF INDEX VALUES, AND CHANGE OF CLUSTER, 2008 COMPARED TO 2006
- TABLE A3. POPULATION SIZE AND MEANS OF VARIABLES USED IN THE COMPUTATION OF THE 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES, BY CLUSTER
- TABLE A4. VARIABILITY OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX VALUES OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES WITHIN CLUSTER, 2008
- TABLE A5. DISTRIBUTION OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES BY POPULATION SIZE AND CLUSTER, 2008
- TABLE A6. DISTRIBUTION OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES BY DISTRICT AND CLUSTER, 2008
- MAP: **LOCAL AUTHORITIES**, BY SOCIO-ECONOMIC CLUSTER OF THE POPULATION, 2008
- DIAGRAM A1. DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES, BY CLUSTER, 2008
- DIAGRAM A2. DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES, BY CLUSTER, 2008
- DIAGRAM A3. MUNICIPALITIES AND LOCAL COUNCILS WHOSE CLUSTER CHANGED, 2008 COMPARED TO 2006
- DIAGRAM A4. REGIONAL COUNCILS WHOSE CLUSTER CHANGED, 2008 COMPARED TO 2006

VARIANCE WITHIN REGIONAL COUNCILS

- TABLE A7. VARIABILITY OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX VALUES OF LOCALITIES WITHIN REGIONAL COUNCILS, 2008
- DIAGRAM A5. DISTRIBUTION OF REGIONAL COUNCILS, BY WEIGHTED STANDARD DEVIATION AND INTERQUARTILE RANGE OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX VALUES OF LOCALITIES WITHIN REGIONAL COUNCILS, 2008
- DIAGRAM A6. WEIGHTED INTERQUARTILE RANGE AND MEDIAN OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX VALUES OF LOCALITIES WITHIN REGIONAL COUNCILS, 2008

APPENDIX

- APPENDIX A. SPLITTING OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES IN THE YEARS 2009-2011

STATISTICAL AREAS WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES AND LOCAL COUNCILS

- TABLE B1. 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS, IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER OF HEBREW NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES AND LOCAL COUNCILS, AND VARIABLES USED IN THE COMPUTATION OF THE INDEX
- TABLE B2. 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS, IN ASCENDING ORDER OF INDEX VALUES
- TABLE B3. POPULATION SIZE AND MEANS OF VARIABLES USED IN THE COMPUTATION OF THE 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS, BY CLUSTER
- TABLE B4. VARIABILITY OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX VALUES OF STATISTICAL AREAS WITHIN CLUSTER, 2008
- DIAGRAM B1. DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION OF STATISTICAL AREAS, BY CLUSTER, 2008
- DIAGRAM B2. DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF STATISTICAL AREAS, BY CLUSTER, 2008

VARIANCE WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES AND LOCAL COUNCILS

- TABLE B5. VARIABILITY OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX VALUES OF STATISTICAL AREAS WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES AND LOCAL COUNCILS, 2008
- DIAGRAM B3. DISTRIBUTION OF MUNICIPALITIES AND LOCAL COUNCILS NUMBERING 30,000 RESIDENTS OR MORE , BY WEIGHTED STANDARD DEVIATION AND INTERQUARTILE RANGE OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX VALUES OF STATISTICAL AREAS, 2008
- DIAGRAM B4. WEIGHTED INTERQUARTILE RANGE AND MEDIAN OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX VALUES OF STATISTICAL AREAS WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES AND LOCAL COUNCILS NUMBERING 30,000 RESIDENTS OR MORE, 2008
- MAP: **JERUSALEM** - STATISTICAL AREAS, BY SOCIO-ECONOMIC CLUSTER OF POPULATION, 2008
- MAP: **TEL AVIV-YAFO** - STATISTICAL AREAS, BY SOCIO-ECONOMIC CLUSTER OF POPULATION, 2008
- MAP: **HAIFA** - STATISTICAL AREAS, BY SOCIO-ECONOMIC CLUSTER OF POPULATION, 2008
- TABLE B6: **JERUSALEM:** SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS, CITYWIDE AND NATIONWIDE, 2008
- TABLE B7: **TEL AVIV-YAFO:** SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS, CITYWIDE AND NATIONWIDE, 2008
- TABLE B8: **HAIFA:** SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS, CITYWIDE AND NATIONWIDE, 2008

APPENDIX

- APPENDIX B. CONVERSION KEY FROM STATISTICAL AREAS OF 2008 TO STATISTICAL AREAS OF 2011 IN EAST JERUSALEM

INTRODUCTION - THE CENSUS

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
1. General	2
2. Methodology of the Integrated Census	3
A. Building the Improved Administrative File (IAF).....	3
B. Field Surveys	6
1. U survey (sample from sample cells)	6
2. O survey (sample from the population in the IAF)	8
C. Census Files	9
1. Integrated Census File (ICF)	9
2. Socio-Economic File (SEF)	9
D. Estimation Methods	10
1. Use of the Dual System (DS) method for estimating the under-coverage and over-coverage parameters	10
2. Calculation of weights in the ICF file (the demographic file)	10
3. Calculation of weights in the SEF file (the socio-economic file)	11
E. Additional Procedures in Producing the Census Files	12
1. Examining the quality of population estimates	12
2. Editing and imputation	12
3. Adding variables	15

1. General

The population census supplies the most complete and most reliable picture of Israel's population and its characteristics on the "Census Day" (a specific point in time with which the census is associated). The census enables data to be obtained regarding demographic, social, and economic attributes of the persons and households at the national level and for more specific geographic divisions. The results of the census form a basis and a starting point for ongoing updates of estimates regarding the size, distribution, and basic attributes of the population. The census also provides a large amount of detailed data regarding small population groups, which cannot be obtained in an ongoing manner due to the small representation of these groups in the sample-type surveys.

Performing a census requires careful planning of every detail of the methodological, topical, and technological realms of the census process. This planning lasts several years, together with performing field trials. At the same time as planning the methods of enumeration, the topics of investigation, and the questionnaires, detailed planning in other areas is also undertaken. This includes mapping of the localities, computerization of the field system, planning a system for computerized questionnaire collection, preparation of training material for people in various roles, explanations to the public, organization, and administration.

The census takes place in Israel approximately once per decade. To date, 6 censuses have been conducted: in 1948, 1961, 1972, 1983, 1995, and 2008. The data collected in the census are used by government ministries, local governments, and many other institutions. The data are critical for policymaking, for detailed social and economic planning, for research purposes, as well as for administrative and business purposes.

Up to 2008, a **traditional census** took place in Israel, in which the enumerators went to all households and collected data from the entire population using questionnaires. Several countries around the world have begun conducting an **administrative census**, in which information is collected from various organizations that store it in computerized form for ongoing administrative needs. In Israel, use of administrative files began as far back as the 1983 Census, in which the Population Register was used during fieldwork. In the 1995 Census, the Population Register was also used for the purposes of fieldwork. In 1995, in addition to the census data, information was obtained from the Register about demographic attributes, and from National Insurance Institute files about income from work and allowances.

The 2008 Population Census was conducted using the integrated census method, the first census of this type conducted in Israel. This method integrates the administrative census and the traditional census methods, utilizing administrative files along with enumeration in the field. The overall concept of the integrated census is the building of an "Improved Administrative File" (IAF), which provides a snapshot of the permanent population on the Census Day, combined with sample surveys samples to evaluate the quality of the IAF data and correct it by means of calculation of the weights (see explanations below). The goals of the integrated census have remained identical to those of the traditional census: to provide demographic, social and economic information, updated to a specific date, for the entire population of the country, and that this information be detailed enough to make it possible to characterize the smallest possible sectors and geographic areas. The main differences are in the methodology used to calculate the estimates and in the information collection method.

2. Methodology of the Integrated Census

The integrated census took place in several phases. This chapter presents a description of the main work procedures of the 2008 Population Census. Detailed information about the 2008 Population Census can be found on the website of the Central Bureau of Statistics.¹

A. Building the Improved Administrative File (IAF)

The first phase in the work procedure of the integrated census was the creation of an Improved Administrative File (IAF) that contained the sample frame of the census population on the Census Day. The basis of the IAF is the Population Register, which includes geographic-demographic data about persons having the status of permanent resident of Israel. In order to produce the IAF file, which includes the permanent population, several methodological procedures were carried out whose main purpose was definition of the permanent population and geocoding of addresses at the most specific level (mainly at the level of statistical area).

- **Statistical area**

The smallest statistical-geographic division used by the Central Bureau of Statistics, in which the census data is published, is division into statistical areas. Statistical areas are small geographic units, as homogeneous as possible within a locality, with unique characteristics. Division into statistical areas is usually performed in localities numbering 10,000 residents or more. A statistical area contains an average of approximately 3,000 residents.

Between the 1995 Census and the 2008 Census, changes were made in the definitions of both codes and borders of statistical areas. These changes were made mostly due to migration of the population into and out of the statistical areas. The map of the statistical areas and keys for the changes between the years can be found in the 2008 Census publication on the CBS website.

- **Census day**

The Population Census was associated with one point in time, called the Census Day. The Census Day was intended to enable obtaining a snapshot of the state of the population at a particular point in time, even though the interviews were carried out over several months. The Census Day in the 2008 Population Census was Saturday evening, **December 27, 2008**. Some of the questions in the census questionnaire referred to the Census Week, which was the week ending Saturday evening, December 27, 2008.

- **Census population**

There are two possible ways of defining a census population: (a) the "current population" (*de facto*), which is the population present in the country on the Census Day, and includes visitors, tourists, and others staying in Israel for a short period of time, and (b) the "permanent population" (*de jure*), which is all people who are normally staying in the country. The population enumerated in an Israeli census is the **permanent population**, and it includes all residents living permanently in the country.

¹ See http://www.cbs.gov.il/census/census/main_mifkad08_e.html

The census population includes **three groups**:

- 1) Residents of the state (including those living in the Israeli localities in the Judea and Samaria area), who were in Israel on the Census Day;
- 2) Residents of the country who were staying abroad for less than a year;
- 3) Tourists and residents without residency status (who are not Israeli citizens or do not have resident status) who reside in Israel for a year or more, whether they are staying legally or illegally. This group also includes foreign workers. Data regarding this group are taken into account only in the count of household members, if they resided in households together with Israeli residents.

- **Defining the census population frame**

The Population Register also includes persons who are not part of the permanent population: persons who have left Israel and do not reside in Israel permanently, persons who are known to the authorities to be missing, persons who have died but whose death was not updated in the Register for various reasons, etc. The database of Israelis residing abroad is composed of information derived from several files: the Population Register, the border control database, the "Uncounted in the 1983 and 1995 Censuses" file, demographic (CBS) files used to estimate the Israeli population, and a National Insurance file in which the "non-residents" are defined (persons who have been missing from Israel for five consecutive years, other than visits totalling less than 90 days each year). The purpose of creating a database of Israelis residing abroad is administrative identification, before going out to the field, of individuals about whom it can be said with high certainty that their centre of life is not in Israel.

In order to build the IAF, those not belonging to the census population were subtracted from the Population Register. As part of this operation, Population Register records with basic problems (such as missing birth year, missing surname, or missing residence locality) were also subtracted, under the assumption that such a record does not represent a permanent resident of Israel.

- **Household**

A household is a group of people living together in the same dwelling on a permanent basis most of the week, who have a common expense budget for food. A household may include just one person or be composed of people who are not relatives. Most dwellings have one family living in them, and in these cases the term "household" is identical to the term "family".

- **Definition of administrative families**

To make the field surveys more efficient, the process of building the IAF included definition of administrative families. An administrative family is composed of people having family relationships documented in the Population Register who live at the same address. An administrative family, which is built based on the Population Register, provides an administrative solution to the definition of family households. A family household is a group of people who are related, live in the same dwelling, and have a common expense budget for food. Individuals are combined into family households based on information regarding family relationships in Population Register data on individuals, from which the relationships and addresses are derived.

Definition of administrative families contributed to all phases of the integrated census:

- In the phase of building the IAF, one of the operations performed was determination of a single address for every individual in Israel. This operation, which was accomplished by means of geocoding, became relatively simple when the individuals were combined into families;
- In the field telephone survey phase (see Section B), every individual could be located in the framework of a household, which avoided the need to repeatedly approach the same household when data were collected for several household members;
- In the phase of processing data obtained from the field, during imputation of the missing data, the administrative families were used as "donor households" and provided imputed values for missing information.

- **Spatial geocoding**

Geocoding is the operation of linking the records to a geographic (spatial) entity using spatial identifiers; in other words, associating any entity with its geographic location as accurately as possible, using the fullest possible address characteristics (name of locality, street name, and house number), in an effort to locate each individual in the population to the statistical area in which the individual is listed in the Register.

- **The spatial geocoding process**

The spatial geocoding process was conducted in two stages:

- 1) Automatic geocoding – In this stage, linkage of records was performed, between the records in the file and various layers and/or tables of geographic entities. This was done using an automatic geocoding program. The program worked according to defined steps, in order to geocode accurately and at a maximum level of detail. Records that were not successfully geocoded automatically proceeded to the next stage.
- 2) Manual geocoding – In this stage, geocoding was done by hand (computer-assisted) based on special information from other, mainly historical, sources that did not exist in the automatic system.

By the end of the spatial geocoding process, 98.7% of the records in the IAF were geocoded at the level of statistical area. Of these, 78.1% were geocoded to the maximum level of detail: the building. The geocoding had to be done at the level of statistical area because the geocoding of the IAF population was used to estimate under-coverage and over-coverage in statistical areas. In localities that were not divided into statistical areas, under-coverage and over-coverage of the IAF were estimated at the level of the entire locality.

The spatial geocoding process (both automatic and manual) later underwent a series of various quality checks. Some urban localities (mostly Arab ones) that were divided into statistical areas did not have an organized address system, and therefore their populations could not be geocoded to statistical areas. In such cases, imputation of statistical areas was performed by imputing the results of the spatial geocoding from the 1995 Census. The imputation was done by linking according to ID number of the individual counted in the 1995 Census or, if not counted in 1995, according to the location of the individual's family members who were counted. For example, for children born after the 1995 Census, the geocoding results of their parents were imputed.

B. Field Surveys

In order to carry out the census, two field surveys were conducted. These were intended to estimate under-coverage and over-coverage at the level of statistical area. Accordingly, two independent samples were taken: a sample from sample cells and a sample from the population recorded in the IAF. **Under-coverage** of the IAF referred to persons who lived in a particular statistical area but were recorded in the IAF in a different statistical area. **Over-coverage** referred to persons who were recorded in the IAF in a particular statistical area but lived in a different statistical area or abroad.

1. U survey (sample from sample cells)

A **field survey** in which the sample was created from sample cells was called the **U survey** (under-coverage). The U survey was used to estimate the under-coverage of the IAF as well as to collect the socio-economic data of the population living in these sample cells. After the data were obtained from the field, a comparison was made between the address at which each individual was enumerated and that individual's address in the IAF. Information was obtained from this comparison about the **missing population** at the address recorded in the IAF.

- **Sample from sample cells**

Israel is divided into approximately 3,000 statistical areas. In order to create the sample, each statistical area was divided into sample cells, such that each sample cell contained an average of 50 households. In each statistical area, approximately 17% of the cells were randomly sampled. In these cells, a full enumeration was conducted using the "traditional census" method. In the field survey, the entire population in dwellings located in the sampled cells was enumerated through the use of a computerized questionnaire. In localities numbering fewer than 300 persons, a full enumeration of all residents was conducted.

- **Census questionnaire**

The questionnaire is the main tool for collecting information on the population in the population survey of the integrated census. The 2008 Population Census questionnaire is a computerized questionnaire, and includes personal information such as age, sex, marital status, as well as socio-economic topics such as education, daily functioning, work, housing conditions, and household income. The questionnaire topics were similar to those of previous censuses in order to enable comparison with data collected in the past. The questionnaire was constructed based on UN recommendations on selection of topics in order to allow for comparisons with other countries in the world. In addition, the needs of users of the survey data and products were taken into account.

The questionnaire was constructed of several parts, each covering a different topic:

- a) A list of persons residing in the dwelling and how they are related to each other:** the names of the residents, family relationships, additional addresses.
- b) Identifying information and demographic data:** sex, age, ID number, country of birth, marital status, marriages, and births.
- c) Length of residence in the dwelling and in the locality:** date of entry into the dwelling and the locality, residential address 5 years earlier.
- d) Limitations to daily functioning:** extent of difficulty in performing daily activities.

- e) **Education and work: Education** - number of years of schooling, type of schools, highest certificate received; **Work** - extent of work, type of work, details of place of work, means of getting to work.
- f) **Income:** household income not from work.
- g) **Living conditions:** number of rooms, ownership of dwelling, durable goods available for the use of the household.

- **Procedure for the general enumeration**

The survey took place between December 7 and December 18, 2008 (pre-collection stage) and between December 28, 2008 and the end of February 2009 (collection stage and collection completion stage). The enumerators visited each sample cell several times.

On the first visit, which constituted the **pre-collection** stage, the enumerators examined the field, listing all the buildings and dwellings included in the field of the sample cells, and classifying each building's usage (e.g., residential building, building under construction, etc.). In addition, an introductory letter was distributed to the population that included an explanation of the goals of the survey.

On the second visit, which constituted the **collection** stage, the enumerators returned to all the dwellings listed in the previous stage. They interviewed the households of the population using a computerized questionnaire, collecting demographic, social, and economic data for all households in the sample cells. The person interviewed was one of the household members who was aged 18 or older. The interview reflected the state of the family members on the evening of Saturday, December 27, 2008, the Census Day of the Population Survey.

In the **collection completion** stage, the enumerators returned to interview residents of the dwellings for which the questionnaire had not yet been filled out. In apartments where no one was found, or where refusal was encountered, a self-report questionnaire was left. The self-report questionnaire was a short questionnaire on paper, which was distributed in Hebrew, Arabic, and Russian. It included a number of demographic questions and was meant for the residents to fill out by themselves. The questionnaire was distributed in an envelope that included the questionnaire page, a contact letter to the residents, and a stamped envelope addressed to the CBS. The residents were instructed to return the completed survey by mail.

- **Procedure for the enumeration of institutional residents**

An **institution** (officially called a "communal residential unit") is an administrative unit that provides overnight sleeping accommodations, and typically also food services, for at least 5 residents. A special, separate enumeration procedure was defined for the residents of institutions because this population has unique characteristics in terms of both lifestyle and form of residence:

- An institution is a communal residence framework that serves the special needs of a population with homogenous characteristics, such as student housing, boarding schools, a home for the disabled, an old age home, an absorption centre for new immigrants, a rehabilitation facility, or a prison. On one hand, the administration at most of the institutions maintains a list of residents. On the other hand, the administration monitors the ability to directly access the residents, for security or other reasons. Therefore, enumeration of the residents requires cooperation of the administration of the institution.

- Many residents of the institutions are not in a physical or mental state, or lack the legal status, to be interviewed face-to-face by an enumerator.

For the purpose of enumeration of institutional residents, during the phases of planning the Census enumeration procedures, a **nationwide enumeration frame of institutions** was compiled. The frame was constructed by means of approaches to umbrella organizations (government and public organizations, and non-profit and private organizations, that run institutions). The umbrella organizations were requested to provide lists of the institutions they sponsor. Close to the time of the field investigation procedure, the umbrella organizations were contacted to update the list. At this stage, they were also asked to agree to the enumeration. This request included a full, detailed description of the expected procedure, a timetable, and the required data. During the pre-collection stage, the enumerators visited the institutions, updated the data, and collected the lists of residents from each institution.

Each institution was asked to provide two lists of residents: **(a) a list of residents living in household frameworks** within the institution, i.e., residents living in a residential unit who managed an independent household budget (such as assisted living, absorption centres, and residential complexes for immigrants), and staff members of the institution; **(b) a list of the individual residents**, i.e., residents who did not manage an independent household budget and for whom the institution provided most needs (such as prisoners, disabled persons, elderly persons requiring nursing care, and boarding schools). From each institutional list, 20% of residents aged 15 and up were sampled to fill out a socio-economic questionnaire. For the sample of residents living in household frameworks, enumerators conducted face-to-face, computer-assisted interviews. For the sample of the individual residents, a paper self-report questionnaire (which also included socio-economic questions) was distributed, for which the responses were entered into the computer by the enumerator. By the end of the procedure of enumeration of all residents of the institutions, demographic information was obtained for 100% of the institutional residents and socio-economic information for 20% of them.

- **Enumeration in kibbutzim**

In the 1995 Census, the kibbutzim were enumerated using a different method than other localities. Based on evaluations and experiments that were carried out, for the 2008 Census it was decided to enumerate kibbutzim in the same manner as the other localities in the country.

2. **O survey (sample from the population in the IAF)**

A **telephone survey** for which the sample was taken from the population recorded in the IAF was called the **O survey** (over-coverage). The O survey was used to estimate the over-coverage of the IAF. All individuals included in the sample who were not found in the field in the U survey were questioned by telephone with the goal of identifying the address at which they resided on the Census Day. This questioning provided information about the **excess population** at the addresses as they were recorded in the IAF.

- **Sample from the population in the IAF**

The sample included 600,000 individuals, from the individuals whose address, as recorded in the IAF, was located in the sample cells.

- **Telephone survey**

The persons sampled were questioned only about their address on the Census Day. This survey did not include socio-economic topics. Because this sample was dependent on the address in the Population Register, some of those sampled had been enumerated in the U survey. Thus there was no need to ask them again about their address on the Census Day. Therefore, these individuals were removed from the O survey sample.

Persons sampled who had not been enumerated in the U survey, or whose information from the field was only partial, were enumerated in the telephone survey regarding the address at which they lived on the Census Day. The addresses reported in the survey were later geocoded to statistical areas. The telephone survey was conducted between March 25 and the beginning of July 2009.

C. Census Files

With the completion of the fieldwork, three databases were obtained: the data from the sample cell survey, the data from the survey of institutions, and the data from the IAF over-coverage survey. These three databases, together with the IAF for the Census Day, served as the basis for calculation of the weights used to obtain the estimates for the two census files, as will be explained below. **The demographic file and the socio-economic file** were used to produce a variety of products available to the public, such as cross-sections of the characteristics of localities and statistical-geographic areas, tables containing information on various subjects such as education and work, and anonymized files of individuals for data processing.

1. Integrated Census File (ICF)

The integrated census file, also called the **demographic file**, was composed of all the individuals listed in the IAF (**100% of the population**, including residents of institutions). The file included the demographic data appearing in the Population Register, with the addition of each individual's census weight, which indicated the number of persons which that individual represented in the population. The estimate of the population of each locality and statistical area in the locality was obtained using the sum of the weights of all individuals whose address in the IAF was located in that locality/statistical area.

2. Socio-Economic File (SEF)

The socio-economic file was composed of the households and individuals who were enumerated in the field (**approximately 14% of the population**). It included the demographic and socio-economic characteristics that were investigated in the census questionnaire, with the addition of each individual's weight. The weight indicated the estimate of the individuals that the individual represented in the population, and served to weight from the sample to the entire population. This weight, by definition, was different from the weight of the integrated census file. In order to minimize the differences in the population estimates at the level of locality, a calibration procedure was carried out (matching between the weights in the two files).

D. Estimation Methods

1. Use of the Dual System (DS) method for estimating the under-coverage and over-coverage parameters

The estimation method used for the total population was based on the Dual System Estimator methodology (DS). The method focuses on the problem of the under-coverage of the records that were created independently in the IAF and in the sample cell survey. Based on the independence between these records, the probability is estimated that a person actually living in a locality/statistical area was recorded in the IAF at this address (the **under-coverage parameter**).

In an innovative methodological research project by the CBS, the classical model dealing with under-coverage was extended to a model that handled the IAF's over-coverage. Generally, it was known that the IAF contained over-coverage that included persons recorded in the IAF in a particular area but who actually lived in a different area or abroad. Use of the sample of the population in the IAF provided an estimate of the number of persons whose records constituted over-coverage of the IAF, and an estimate of the over-coverage parameter was calculated. This estimate enabled shrinking the population in the IAF in the statistical area/locality due to the over-coverage.

The extended DS estimate of the total number of persons in a particular group was based on the total number of records in the IAF in the group after weighting the estimates of the coverage errors. The accuracy of the DS extended estimate was based on the following assumptions:

- The records in the IAF and in the survey of the sample cells were independent;
- All persons in the population had an equal probability of being recorded in the IAF, and all persons in the population had an equal probability of being selected in the sample;
- The distribution of the over-coverage across the sample cells was proportional to the distribution in the population.

In order to meet the first assumption, the **creation of the IAF and the field survey were kept completely separate**. The other two assumptions required **dividing the population into homogeneous estimation groups** with respect to the coverage errors, basing this division on variables that might influence the under-coverage and over-coverage.

The estimation procedure consisted of 3 steps:

- 1) Determining the estimation groups homogeneous with respect to the coverage errors;
- 2) Calculating the estimates of the under-coverage and over-coverage parameters in each estimation group;
- 3) Calculating the census weight of each individual according to the estimation group to which he or she belonged.

At the end of this procedure, estimates for various segments of the total population were obtained, as well as an ICF file that included a census weight for each record in the IAF.

2. Calculation of weights in the ICF file (the demographic file)

The **census weight** of each individual is a coefficient that reflects the balance between the under-coverage and the over-coverage in the IAF. It represents for each individual (and for the individuals that he or she represents, i.e., for the individuals belonging to his or her

estimation group) the probability of living at the address recorded in the IAF for that individual. Census estimates are obtained from the sum of the weights in a given group.

An **estimation group** is a collection of individuals having homogeneous attributes with respect to the following parameters: under-coverage in the Population Register, over-coverage in the Population Register, and field under-coverage. Based on tests that preceded the integrated census, the estimation groups were formed from the combination of **locality, statistical area, and age group**. Four age groups were found to best suit the assumption of homogeneity: 0–19, 20–29, 30–39, and 40+. **For each estimation group, an estimate of the size of the population was calculated using the extended Dual System Estimator method.**

At the end of the process of weight calculation, each individual in the ICF was assigned his or her census weight, with individuals belonging to the same estimation group receiving the same weight. All individuals enumerated in the institutions were assigned a weight of 1, because all institutional residents in the country were enumerated. The average weight in the ICF file was close to 1. The population estimate of each locality and statistical area was obtained by summing the weights in that locality/statistical area.

3. Calculation of weights in the SEF file (the socio-economic file)

Weights in the socio-economic file were calculated for individuals and for households that were enumerated in the field (approximately 14% of the population), such that the sum of the weights at the locality level produced identical population estimates in the two files (ICF and SEF). The final weight in the socio-economic file represented both the sampling and the DS model, and met the **following conditions**: (a) the weights of all individuals in the same household were identical; (b) the weight represented both the individual's characteristics and the household's characteristics; (c) the sum of the weights in the socio-economic file was numerically identical to the sum of the weights in the demographic file, in groups that were determined in advance (calibration groups); and (d) in segments that were not the calibration groups, the two sums were as close as possible.

The **calibration groups** were population segments defined in advance. In the calibration groups, the sum of the final weights in the SEF file (which reflected both the sampling and the estimation) was forced to be numerically identical to the sum of the weights obtained in the ICF file, i.e., identical to the DS estimates. By definition, it was not possible to create a socio-economic weight that produced estimates identical to the ICF estimates for all possible segments. It was desirable that the calibration groups be as small as possible. The smaller the calibration groups, the closer are the weights to the ICF file, but the larger the variance of the weight (it was even possible that negative or high weights would be obtained). This would harm the estimates obtained from the SEF.

The calibration was accomplished using the GREG (Generalized REGression estimators) method. A three-stage calibration was carried out in each locality: (1) for population size groups in statistical areas; (2) for 4 household size groups; (3) for 14 age and sex groups. Ultimately, this method guaranteed that the sum of the weights in the SEF file was identical to the sum of the weights in the ICF file, for each locality, in the 14 age and sex groups.

At the end of the weight-calculation procedure, each individual in the SEF file (file of interviewees in the U survey) was assigned a weight that reflected the number of individuals he or she represented in the population, so that all individuals belonging to the same household received the identical weight (which was also identical to the weight of the household itself). The average weight in the SEF file was 6.9. The total population estimate at

the national level was not identical in the two files (ICF and SEF) because the SEF file was missing those localities that were not enumerated in the field surveys.

E. Additional Procedures in Producing the Census Files

For the purposes of producing the demographic file (ICF) and the socio-economic file (SEF), several procedures were carried out: **(1) examinations of the quality of the population estimates**, which were conducted after the population estimates were obtained, in order to locate and correct problems in the sampling or the enumeration; **(2) evaluation and imputation** of demographic variables into the ICF file, and socio-economic variables into the SEF file, in order to improve the data quality; and **(3) addition of variables** to the socio-economic file, such as calculated variables, coded variables, and variables from administrative sources.

1. Examining the quality of population estimates

After estimation of the weight for each individual in the IAF, population estimates were calculated for all localities in the country. The population estimates that were obtained in each locality underwent checks, with the goal of locating and correcting problems in the census procedures - in the sampling and/or in the enumeration in the field. The checks involved comparing the new estimates to the estimates published based on CBS surveys conducted on an ongoing basis. Unusually large discrepancies were defined as "suspect" and were investigated thoroughly in order to discern their sources.

In some of the cases, the gaps between the estimates were determined to be justified, but in other cases, it was determined necessary to correct the new estimates. Generally, these corrections also necessitated the cancellation of publication of all the data or of the socio-economic data for the geographic unit having the problematic estimates. For example, the new estimate for the locality En Tamar was disqualified because a small, non-representative population was enumerated in the field. Accordingly, publication of total data for the locality was cancelled. Another example was the locality Tel Yizhaq, where sample cells containing only old age homes were sampled. Based on the new estimate, this locality incorrectly became an "institutional locality".² After correction of the estimate, the type of locality changed to "moshav",³ but the socio-economic data that were collected from the residents of the institutions in the field were disqualified, because the institutional population did not represent the locality's population due to its special characteristics. However, the demographic data for the locality's population were allowed to be published.

2. Editing and imputation

Editing and imputation were performed both for the demographic variables in the ICF file that were derived from the Population Register and for the socio-economic variables in the SEF file that were collected in the sample of the sample cells by means of computer-assisted interviews. The editing and imputation were performed with the following goals: (1) identifying and locating errors in the obtained information and handling these errors

² An institutional locality is an institution which has the characteristics of a locality and is not within the municipal boundaries of another locality.

³ A moshav is a rural locality, organized as a cooperative society, which has the right to agricultural farm land, as defined by the Israel Land Administration. It is a locality consisting of family units, each of which is an independent economic entity. Part of the production and the economic administration is carried out by the cooperative society, the degree of cooperation being determined by the members.

systematically, by deleting, calculating, or imputing values, in order to provide demographic and socio-economic data files that were internally consistent at the level of individual records; and (2) imputing missing data in order to provide files of the best quality possible.

The two surveys of the 2008 Population Census were conducted using computerized questionnaires in which the interview progressed according to a pre-defined flow. Logical contradictions among an interviewee's answers, as well as errors made by the enumerators while keying in the responses, were displayed on the computer screen during the interview, in order to enable the enumerators to return to the relevant questions and correct errors if necessary. Automatic checking of consistency and agreement among the data, which was built into the interview, substantially minimized the extent of the problematic values that needed to be completed through editing and imputation. Moreover, some of the variables were defined as "critical variables". A set of automatic checks that was run on the relevant questions in the computerized questionnaire prevented completion of the interview with these questions unanswered. On the other hand, because numerous checks during an interview disturb the flow of the interview, the interviews did not include all possible checks, and not all answers were defined as critical for the continuation of the interview. As a result, it was necessary to edit and impute inconsistent answers and complete missing data.

- **Editing and imputation in the ICF file**

The demographic variables originating in the Register (year of birth, sex, year of immigration/entry into Israel, country of birth, father's/mother's country of birth, marital status) were defined as "critical variables", and underwent imputation in cases of missing values (due to non-response) or existing but incorrect values (logical contradictions, mismatch with valid or other values).

The imputation was performed in several steps. First, "definite" methods were applied. Once these were exhausted, statistical imputation was performed.

Step 1 - Strong deterministic imputation

Strong deterministic imputations are performed according to a logical condition, applied to a data point or to a group of data points, that must exist in order for the data point to be considered correct. For example, imputation of the missing data point "year of immigration" was made according to the value of "year of first entry" to Israel.

Step 2 - Cold-deck imputation

In the cold-deck method, the missing value is imputed using a "donor" value of the same individual from an external source. The external sources used included field data from the 2008 population survey and from previous censuses (1972, 1983, and 1995). For example, a missing value for the variable "country of birth" was imputed from the accurate value of the same individual from the field survey of the 2008 population survey, or from the accurate value in data from the previous censuses.

Step 3 - Weak deterministic imputation

Weak deterministic imputations are performed by applying a defined logical condition. For example, imputation to the variable "marital status" was performed according to the logical condition "if his age is less than 15, then his marital status is single".

Step 4 - Statistical imputation

Statistical imputation is performed by calculating a value to impute a missing value. For example, the use of a mean value: imputation to the variable "year of immigration" for a

child born abroad was performed according to the mean age at immigration from the country in which the child was born.

Step 5 - Statistical imputation using the hot-deck method ("nearest neighbour")

Imputation using the hot deck method is imputation of a value from a "donor". A household with maximal similarity to the "edit failing record" household based on demographic data was chosen as the "donor". Age, country of origin, year of immigration of the household members, and the family relationships among them, created family patterns that could be applied in the imputation of missing data for an individual's record in a specific household. The similarity was measured by a distance function. The distance function reflected the extent of meaningful distance between different values of the variables. The imputed record was a combination of a failed record and a donor record, such that the data change was minimal and there were no logical contradictions.

- **Editing and imputation in the SEF file**

In order to maintain uniformity in the data, the demographic variables imputed in the demographic file were copied to the socio-economic file: sex, year of birth, country of birth, year of immigration/entry to Israel, father's/mother's country of birth, and marital status.

Some of the socio-economic variables, which, as mentioned above, were obtained in a computer-assisted interview in the household, were defined as "critical variables", and underwent imputation in cases in which they included missing values (non-response). These variables included:

- **Education variables:** education status (currently studying/studied in the past/never studied), education status by type of educational institution (studied/did not study), studying in a higher yeshiva (studied/did not study), years of schooling, years of study in a higher yeshiva, highest certificate obtained;
- **Employment variables:** annual labour force participation, weekly labour force participation;
- **Living conditions:** number of rooms.

The **imputation procedure** of the socio-economic variables was performed using the NIM methodology, which is based on finding the "nearest neighbour". The imputations were made automatically using the CANCEIS⁴ program, in which the following were used as input: definitions of the variables, logical constraints, and other parameters. The program searches for the "nearest neighbour", which is a household with maximal similarity to the "edit failing record" household. From all of the households, the household most similar to the "edit failing record", both in terms of variables explaining the imputed variable (such as religion, age, or sex) and in terms of socio-economic variables of individuals in the household, is selected.

For the variable "number of rooms", the "nearest neighbour" was defined as a household record similar in terms of geographic location and number of persons in the household.

The variable "number of years of study in a higher yeshiva", which, in contrast to previous censuses, was not collected as part of the questionnaire, was calculated by means of an algorithm that was applied to records in which study in a higher yeshiva appeared. The algorithm calculated "standard number of years of study", which was the

⁴ CANCEIS Development Team, Social Survey Methods Division, Statistics Canada. Last revision: May, 2005.

minimum number of years of study required to earn the certificate in various educational institutions. The estimate for "number of years of study in a higher yeshiva" was obtained as "total years of study" minus "standard number of years of study" in all educational institutions that were not higher yeshiva.

3. Adding variables

Variables and codes for text information were added to the socio-economic file, in accordance with various data processing needs:

- Variables that underwent coding (addresses, industry, and occupation).
- Calculated variables (number of persons in household).
- Variables from administrative sources of information (Income Tax Authority files, the National Insurance Institute, the Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Services).

- **Coded variables**

The information that was collected on workplace address, address 5 years earlier, industry, and occupation was written as free text according to the interviewees' answers. For workplace address and residential address 5 years earlier, a procedure was performed to code locality and street; geocoding (by hand and automatic, see the explanation on spatial geocoding in Chapter 2) was performed at the level of locality and at the level of statistical area. Coding of industry and occupation was performed for approximately 435,000 records, and was carried out in two steps: (1) automatic coding using the computerized system that was built especially for this purpose (in this step 77% of the industry records and 72% of the occupation records were coded), and (2) manual coding of records that failed the automatic coding (in this step 180,000 records were coded). The remaining, uncoded records were assigned the value XXX (industry/occupation unknown).

- **Calculated variables**

Calculated variables were variables that were not collected in the census questionnaire, but which could be created by performing calculations on the data from two or more of the existing variables in the socio-economic file. The calculated variables were created in order to ease the data analysis and to create a basis for comparison with data from the 1995 census, for cases in which the data were similar. Calculated variables were variables comparing residential address 5 years earlier to residential address on the Census Day (at the level of district, sub-district, natural region, and metropolitan area), variables summing individual and household income, a variable representing the typology of the household, number of persons in household, etc.

- **Variables from administrative information sources**

In order to ease the response process for the population, it was decided not to use the questionnaire to collect information that is collected on an ongoing basis by governmental bodies for various administrative needs. The following were the main sources from which administrative information of high quality was obtained:

- **Income Tax Authority** files, from which were obtained data on individuals' income from work or from a business. From these data, new variables, such as average monthly income, were calculated and added to the socio-economic file.

- **National Insurance Institute** files, from which were obtained data on individuals' income from National Insurance benefits: unemployment compensation, income support benefits, maintenance payments, disability benefits, survivor's pension, old age pension, etc. From these data, new variables were calculated and added to the socio-economic file, such as total household income from benefits and individual income from benefits (annual and monthly averages), and in which months benefits were received.
- The Blind Register file from the **Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Services**, from which information was obtained to complete the information obtained from the questionnaire regarding individuals' difficulty in performing four daily activities (hearing, walking within the home and climbing up or down stairs, remembering and concentrating, and dressing or washing). Additional information - vision difficulties - was obtained from the file of the Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Services and was added to the socio-economic file.

INTRODUCTION - DESCRIPTION OF THE STUDY

Contents

	<u>Page</u>
A. General	2
1. The Concept of "Socio-Economic Level" and Its Meaning in the Study	2
2. Previous Studies on the Subject	3
3. Goals and Applications of the Socio-Economic Index	5
B. Geographical Basis and Variables	6
1. General Definitions and Explanations	6
2. Geographical Basis of the Study	9
3. Variables Included in the Calculation of the Index	12
C. Statistical Methodology	17
1. Factor Analysis	17
2. Cluster Analysis	18
D. Findings for Local Authorities:	
Municipalities, Local Councils, and Regional Councils	19
1. Results of Factor Analysis and Cluster Analysis	19
2. Variance within Regional Councils	23
E. Findings for Statistical Areas within Municipalities and Local Councils	24
1. Results of Factor Analysis and Cluster Analysis	24
2. Variance within Municipalities and Local Councils	27
3. Citywide Socio-Economic Index in the Three Major Cities	28
F. Evaluation of the Socio-Economic Index	28
G. Bibliography	37

A. General

1. The Concept of “Socio-Economic Level” and Its Meaning in the Study

The concept of **socio-economic level** of a population reflects a combination of basic characteristics of a specific geographical unit investigated (for example, the population of a local authority). The concept is intuitively understood in regard to its extreme manifestations: poverty at one end of the spectrum and wealth at the other end. While financial resources are a central attribute of the socio-economic level, they are not the only one. The socio-economic level comprises other elements that are correlated to some extent with a given financial situation (and sometimes express a future financial potential), but are not identical to it.

The central aspects that comprise the socio-economic level of inhabitants of a geographical unit are:

- Financial resources of the residents (from work, benefits, and other).
- Housing - density, quality, and other components of this aspect.
- Home appliances, e.g., air conditioner, dishwasher, personal computer, etc.
- Motorization level - quantitative and qualitative.
- Schooling and education.
- Employment and unemployment profile.
- Various types of socio-economic distress.
- Demographic characteristics.

There may be additional aspects from the socio-economic sphere, and it may be impossible to create a uniform, formal list of them. Similar indices are constructed by various agencies in the world, following are several examples. The Office of National Statistics of **Great Britain** devises the socio-economic index for areas within local authorities, by means of principal component analysis, based on population censuses. The **Australian** Bureau of Statistics produces five socio-economic indices that measure various socio-economic aspects of geographical areas, based on the population census. Current surveys are used for updating the index in the periods between population censuses. In **New Zealand** similar indices are devised, as well as a socio-economic index based on occupational status. **The World Data Bank** constructs three types of development indices for comparison between different countries.

The units studied here fall into three categories: (a) local authorities: municipalities, local councils and regional councils; (b) statistical areas within municipalities and local councils; (c) localities within regional councils. Therefore, each aggregate measure (e.g., an average or proportion of a total) statistically expresses a central value of the research population. With very few exceptions (see Chapter B, Section 2), all of the geographical units are included in the study. The socio-economic index for the localities within the regional councils (a third category of the units studied) is calculated as well. Most of the localities within the regional councils are too small to facilitate reliable estimates of the socio-economic profile for each locality separately. Therefore, due to low accuracy of some of the data, as well as considerations of statistical confidentiality, only dispersion measures that describe the differences between the localities within the regional councils are presented here, rather than the values of the index for each locality.

The study presented here was performed in **three main stages**:

1. Selection of relevant variables for profiling a geographical unit's socio-economic status. The variables were selected so as to express the largest possible number of the socio-economic aspects for all the units studied. Efforts were made to include reliable variables for all the local authorities, while the reliability was considered at the level of statistical areas and at the level of localities within regional councils. This was done in order to base all the rankings, either between the local authorities or within the local authorities, on the same variables. The variables refer to the 2008 Population Census and are described in detail in Chapter B, Section 3.
2. Building the data file including the different variables for each of the geographical units (see Chapter B, Section 2).
3. Statistical processing of the data. The processing was based on the factor analysis method, a reliable and accepted statistical technique for combining the values of a number of variables into one quantitative scale - the index. The statistical analysis was conducted for all the geographical units of the various sectors (Jewish, Arab, and Druze), resulting in a common index for all. The classification of the geographical units into clusters as homogeneous as possible with respect to the socio-economic index, was performed by the cluster analysis method. The statistical methods are described in Chapter C.

2. Previous Studies on the Subject

The following is a brief list of previous studies on the socio-economic characterization of local authorities at different points in time¹:

1. *Characterization and Classification of Geographical Units by the Socio-Economic Level of the Population*, conducted by S. Ben-Tuvia, 1987. This research, based on data from the 1983 Census of Population and Housing, made a unique contribution by relating to statistical areas within localities as well as to the locality as a whole.
2. *Characterization of Local Authorities by the Socio-Economic Level of the Population*, conducted by S. Ben-Tuvia, Y. Daichev, and I. Dor, 1988, commissioned by the Ministry of the Interior and performed by the Central Bureau of Statistics. The research was based on data from the 1983 Census of Population and Housing, the National Insurance Institute, and the Ministry of Health. The study included all municipalities and local councils except for local councils that had population under 1,000 in 1983. The research results elicited separate socio-economic indices for the Jewish and Arab-Druze sectors.
3. *Characterization and Ranking of Local Authorities by the Socio-Economic Level of the Population in 1992*, conducted by I. Dor and S. Heimberg (Shitrit), August 1993. This study, a joint project of the Ministry of the Interior and the Ministry of Construction and Housing, updated the two previous studies based on the 1983 Census. The data on local authorities' population in 1991-1992 were obtained from many ministries and institutions. This research also produced separate indices for each of the sectors - Jewish and Arab-Druze.

¹ See Bibliography (Chapter G).

4. *Characterization and Ranking of Regional Councils in Israel by the Socio-Economic Level of the Population*, conducted by L. Applebaum, I. Dor, and S. Heimberg, 1996. For the first time, this study - a joint project of the Jewish Agency and the Center for Developmental Studies in Rehovot - presented a ranking of regional councils by socio-economic level of the population. The research was based on data from 1992-1994 obtained from many ministries and institutions.
5. *Characterization and Ranking of Local Authorities According to the Socio-Economic Level of the Population in 1995*, conducted by L. Burck and Y. Kababia, 1996, commissioned by the Ministry of the Interior and performed by the Central Bureau of Statistics. The data on local authorities' population for 1993-1994 were obtained from numerous ministries and institutions. For the first time, the results were used to generate a uniform socio-economic index for all local councils and municipalities in both sectors (Jewish and Arab-Druze).
6. *Characterization and Ranking of Local Authorities According to the Socio-Economic Level of the Population in 1999, Based on the 1995 Census of Population and Housing*, conducted by L. Burck and Y. Kababia, 1999, commissioned by the Ministry of the Interior and performed by the Central Bureau of Statistics. The project was the first part of the next study and focused only on local councils and municipalities.
7. *Characterization and Classification of Geographical Units by the Socio-Economic Level of the Population, Based on the 1995 Census of Population and Housing*, conducted by L. Burck and Y. Feinstein, 2000, commissioned by the Ministry of the Interior and performed by the Central Bureau of Statistics. The study included the previous project as well as some additional components, as follows: (a) an index for local councils and municipalities, (b) an index for regional councils, and (c) an index for statistical areas. This study has a unique contribution by relating to statistical areas, which are similar in size to neighbourhoods, within localities as well as to the locality as a whole.
8. *Characterization and Classification of Local Authorities by the Socio-Economic Level of the Population 1999*, conducted by L. Burck and N. Tsibel, 2003, commissioned by the Ministry of the Interior, and performed by the Central Bureau of Statistics. The project included: (a) a socio-economic index for local councils and municipalities, (b) a socio-economic index for regional councils, (c) a conversion table to link the clusters of regional councils to the clusters of local councils and municipalities, and (d) dispersion measures for regional councils.
9. *Characterization and Classification of Local Authorities by the Socio-Economic Level of the Population 2001*, conducted by L. Burck and N. Tsibel, 2004, commissioned by the Ministry of the Interior, and performed by the Central Bureau of Statistics. The project included: (a) a socio-economic index for local councils and municipalities, (b) a socio-economic index for regional councils, (c) a conversion table to link the clusters of regional councils to the clusters of local councils and municipalities, (d) dispersion measures for regional councils, and (e) an examination of the influence of the union of local authorities which became effective during 2003.
10. *Characterization and Classification of Local Authorities by the Socio-Economic Level of the Population 2003*, conducted by L. Burck and N. Tsibel, 2006, commissioned by the Ministry of the Interior, and performed by the Central Bureau of Statistics. The project included: (a) a socio-economic index for local councils and municipalities, (b) a socio-economic index for regional councils, (c) a conversion table to link the clusters of regional councils to the clusters of local councils and municipalities, and (d) dispersion measures for regional councils.

11. *Characterization and Classification of Local Authorities by the Socio-Economic Level of the Population 2006*, conducted by L. Burck and N. Tsibel, 2009, commissioned by the Ministry of the Interior, and performed by the Central Bureau of Statistics. The project included: (a) a socio-economic index for local councils and municipalities, (b) a socio-economic index for regional councils, (c) a conversion table to link the clusters of regional councils to the clusters of local councils and municipalities, and (d) dispersion measures for regional councils.

3. Goals and Applications of the Socio-Economic Index

Over the years, use of socio-economic indices has contributed to the implementation of the differential policies of the central government relating to local authorities. In the past decade Israel has undergone changes that require an updated socio-economic index that can contribute to the design of current policies of various ministries and other central government agencies, including various procedures of resource allocation to local authorities. The current publication includes two indices, one for local authorities (municipalities, local councils and regional councils) and the other for statistical areas within municipalities and local councils. Furthermore, the publication includes dispersion measures (measures of variability) of the socio-economic index within the regional councils, as well as within the municipalities and the local councils divided into statistical areas. The indices and the dispersion measurements made important contributions, which will be described later.

The main applications of the products of this study are:

- **Applications by the Ministry of the Interior**

Of all the government ministries, the Ministry of the Interior is the most important one for local authorities, because it is responsible for many matters, e.g., regular budgets, development budgets, personnel in local authorities, areas of jurisdiction, municipal-owned enterprises, organizational development, and physical planning. In each of these areas, the socio-economic characteristics of the population of the local authority, as well as the variability of the socio-economic index within the local authority, must be considered. It is also important to adapt the manner and extent of this consideration to the matter at hand.

The subject of regular budgets includes a formula through which local authorities have been given "balancing grants". During the 1990s, this formula was discussed by two separate committees appointed by the Ministers of the Interior at the time: first at the committee chaired by Prof. Yitzhak Soari (the Soari Committee Report) and later at the committee chaired by Mr. Yaacov Gadish.² In their reports, both of the committees advised using the socio-economic index as one of the components in the formula for the allocation of the regular grant to the local authorities. As of the 2004 budget year, the Ministry of the Interior has been allocating the balancing grant according to criteria determined by the Gadish Committee Report, applying the updated socio-economic indices presented here.

² See Items 11 and 14 in the Bibliography (Chapter G).

- **Additional Applications**

- (1) Other ministries dealing with socio-economic issues, such as the Ministry of Education, the Ministry of Construction and Housing, the Ministry of Social Affairs and Social Services, use the indices both at the local authority level and at a lower level for various purposes related to budget allocation (e.g., for the neighbourhood rehabilitation and renewal project).
- (2) The local authorities may use the socio-economic index in their ongoing activities.
- (3) The socio-economic indices may be used by the Israeli academic and research system (universities, colleges, research institutes, etc.), as a basis for further studies on different municipal issues.

B. Geographical Basis and Variables

1. General Definitions and Explanations

- **Locality** - a permanently inhabited place that meets the following criteria:
 - a. It is usually inhabited by 40 or more adult residents (until 1997 the definition was 20 permanent residents or more).
 - b. It has an independent administration.
 - c. It is not within the municipal boundaries of another locality.
 - d. Its establishment was authorized by planning institutions.

Changes in the localities - changes occur in the list of localities of the Bureau every year due to several reasons (in addition to establishment of new localities):

- a. Merging of a number of small localities into one locality. For example, the localities Bu'eine and Nujeidat merged into one locality, Bu'eine-Nujeidat.
- b. Linkage of one or more small localities with a large locality. For example, Nahalat Yehuda was linked with Rishon LeZiyyon and Moza Tahtit was linked with Jerusalem.
- c. Splitting of localities. For example, Ilut was split from Nazareth after many years that these two localities existed as one locality.

These changes result from decisions approved by the Minister of the Interior.

Type of locality - localities are classified as **Jewish** or **non-Jewish** according to the majority population in the locality, and are divided into **urban** localities and **rural** localities based on size.

- a. **Urban localities** have 2,000 inhabitants and above, and are subdivided according to the size of the locality.
- b. **Rural localities** have fewer than 2,000 inhabitants, and are classified by type of locality, as follows:

Moshav - a rural locality organized as a cooperative association, which has the right to farm land (as defined by the Israel Land Administration). These localities consist of family units, each of which is an independent economic entity. Part of the production and economic administration is handled by the cooperative association, and the degree of cooperation is determined by the residents.

Collective moshav - a collective rural locality where production and marketing are cooperative but consumption is managed privately.

Kibbutz - a collective rural locality where production, marketing and consumption are cooperative.

Institutional locality - an institution that has the characteristics of a locality, and is not within the municipal boundaries of another locality.

Communal locality - a rural locality organized as a cooperative association, which has no right to farm land, and where the extent of cooperative activities (concerning production, consumption, municipal and social activities) is determined by its residents. Before the 1995 Census this type of locality was included in "Other Rural Locality" (see below). As of the 1995 Census, communal localities are classified as a separate group.

Other rural locality - a locality numbering less than 2,000 residents, which is not included in any of the other categories described above.

Living outside localities - small population groups living outside the boundaries of a recognized locality, in an area that does not have the characteristics of a locality (as defined above). The population living outside localities includes also the population of places (see definition below), of Bedouins in the South, of individuals living outside locality boundaries, etc.

Place - an area that was once a locality but was removed from the list of localities; or a new area that has just begun to be inhabited, but does not yet meet the criteria of definition as a locality. These places have numeric codes and are listed in the File of Localities.³

Bedouins in the South - includes the Bedouins living outside the locations in the Southern District. Most of this population lives in localities which are not recognized by the Ministry of the Interior.

- **Division of urban localities into statistical areas** - the most reduced geographical-statistical division used by the Central Bureau of Statistics, which enables statistical data analysis at different geographical levels.

Statistical area: a small geographic unit within a locality, as homogeneous as possible, with unique features. Division into statistical areas is usually performed in localities numbering 10,000 residents or more. A statistical area has an average of approximately 3,000 residents.

Sub-quarter: includes several whole statistical areas with territorial contiguity between them. Division into sub-quarters is usually performed in localities numbering 40,000 residents or more.

Quarter: includes several whole sub-quarters with territorial contiguity between them. Division into quarters is usually performed in localities numbering 100,000 residents or more.

The publication of the 2008 Population Census on the website of the Central Bureau of Statistics includes maps of each locality and division into statistical areas.

³ See: *File of Localities, their Population and Codes 2008*, the website of the Central Bureau of Statistics, <http://www.cbs.gov.il/ishuvim/ishuv2008/bycode.xls>

- **Municipal status of localities** - in accordance with legislative and administrative regulations, local authorities are divided into three types:
 - a. **Municipality** - a local authority of one locality only, which has received the status of a municipality.
 - b. **Local Council** - a local authority of one locality only, which has not received the status of a municipality.
 - c. **Regional Council** - includes several rural localities. Sometimes, urban localities are also included, e.g., Qesaryya (included in the regional council Hof HaKarmel), Kefar Habad (included in the regional council Emek Lod). Some of these urban localities are later granted the status of a local council.
Included in regional councils are localities which have a representative on the council, as well as localities that are within the municipal jurisdiction of the council but are not represented on it.

In addition to the above, there are **localities with no municipal status**, i.e., located in an area that does not belong to any municipal authority.

The municipal status of a locality may change over the years. A local council may receive the status of a municipality, a locality within a regional council may receive the status of a local council, and it is even possible for a locality to transfer from one regional council to another.

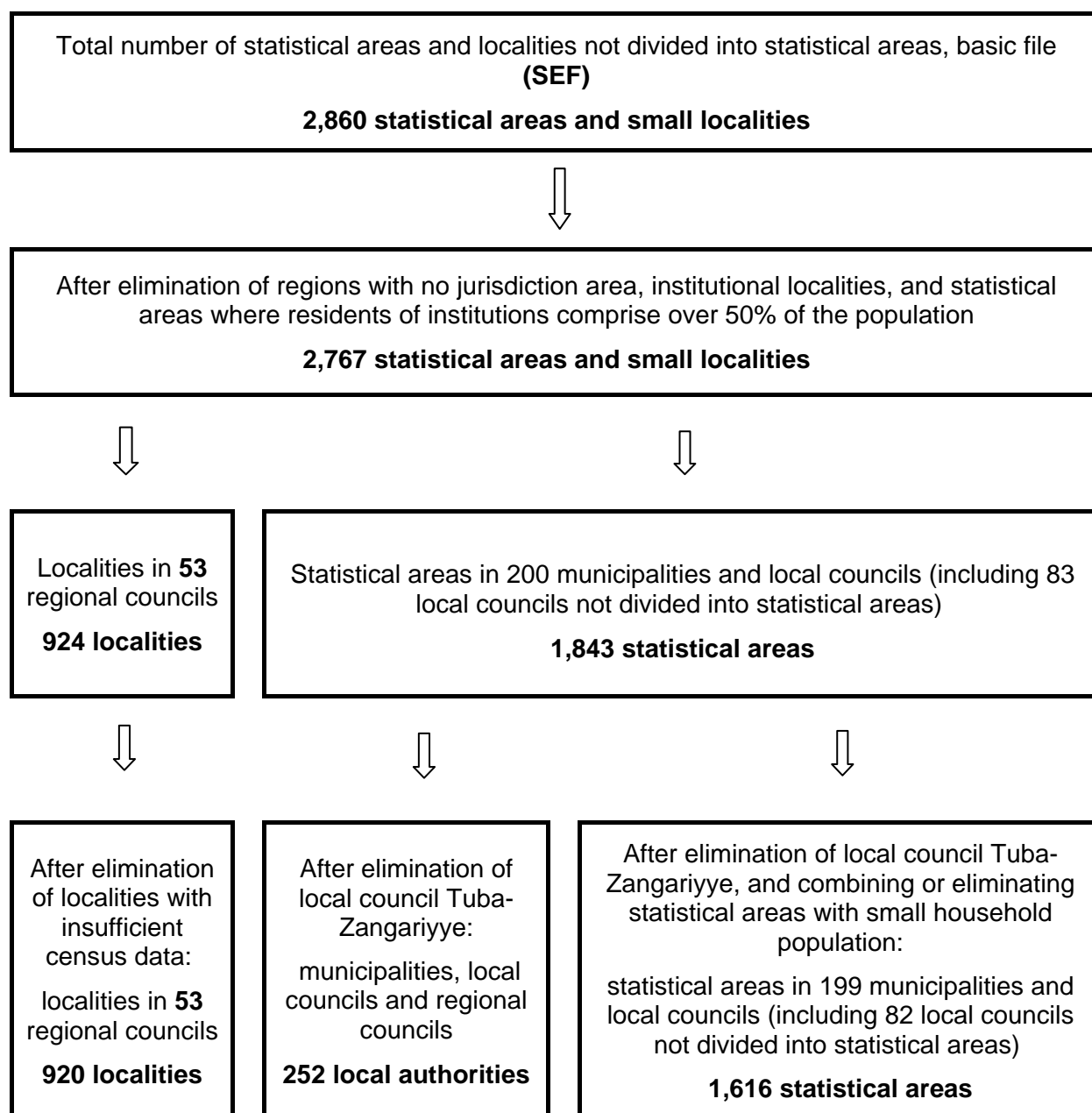
Changes in the list of regional councils over the years may occur due to the following reasons:

- a. Merging of regional councils: for example, the regional council Lev HaSharon merged the former regional councils Hadar HaSharon and HaSharon HaTzefoni.
- b. Elimination of regional councils: for example, the regional council Merkaz HaGalil was eliminated in 1990. All of the localities in that regional council were granted the status of local councils.
- c. Splitting of regional councils: for example, the regional council Nof HaGalil was split in 2000 into two regional councils: Al-Batof and Bustan El-Marj.
- d. Creation of new regional councils: new regional councils were usually established in areas that had no municipal status. In some cases, localities within existing regional councils were transferred to the new regional councils. For example, Jewish localities in the Golan Heights and the Judea and Samaria Area had no municipal status in the past. Later, they were ascribed to the new regional councils established in those regions.

2. Geographical Basis of the Study

The basic geographical unit of the present study is a **statistical area** or a **locality** not divided into statistical areas. Data related to a **municipality** or a **local council** were obtained as an aggregate of statistical areas. Data related to a **regional council** were obtained as an aggregate of localities within the council. **Figure 1** portrays the process of creating a work file for all the geographical units.

Figure 1. Process of creating a work file



The study included **4 stages**. A **separate analysis was conducted** for each stage, as follows: (a) for the local authorities overall, (b) for localities within regional councils, (c) for statistical areas within municipalities and local councils, and (d) a special analysis for statistical areas in each of the three major cities: Jerusalem, Tel Aviv-Yafo and Haifa. Residents of institutions were not included in the study.

The following is a description of the geographical basis for each stage of the study.

Local Authorities

The basic units of analysis are municipalities, local councils, and regional councils. In the previous years, two separate stages of analysis were conducted: one for municipalities and local councils, and another for regional councils. In the present study, a single analysis was conducted for municipalities, local councils, and regional councils all together, and included 252 local authorities. Two local councils (Ghajar and Tuba-Zangariyye) were not included in the analysis due to missing or insufficient census data.

The list of local authorities is according to their municipal status at the end of 2008, although a number of changes that became valid in the years 2009-2011 are included, (splitting of local authorities, see **Appendix A**).

The data used in the analysis are aggregative, and refer to the whole population of the local authority by means of proportions or averages. Consequently, the calculated index reflects the socio-economic level of the local authority as a whole, and does not reveal the variance within the authority.

Localities within Regional Councils

Most of the localities within the regional councils are too small to allow for reliable estimates of socio-economic characteristics for each locality (about 47% of the localities number less than 500 residents and 85% of the localities number less than 1,000 residents, see **Table 1**). Due to the low accuracy of some of the data and statistical confidentiality considerations, it was decided not to publish an index for each of these localities, but to calculate dispersion measures indicating the differences between the localities within the regional council.

The dispersion measures are based on the socio-economic index values calculated for 920 localities within the 53 regional councils. Institutional localities are not included in the analysis.

Table 1. Localities within Regional Councils, by Type and Population Size

Number of regional councils	Number of localities	Number of localities with population size:				Number of localities, after elimination of localities with insufficient census data
		Less than 500	500 or more	Less than 1,000	1,000 or more	
53	924	433	491	786	138	920

Statistical Areas within Municipalities and Local Councils

Urban localities with 10,000 residents or more are divided into statistical areas. A residential statistical area generally numbers 2,000-5,000 residents. The basic units of analysis are statistical areas within municipalities and local councils. Statistical areas are chosen as a geographical basis because they are small enough to be homogeneous, and big enough to enable reliable estimates of socio-economic characteristics based on the census survey sample.

In order to derive the socio-economic index, statistical areas numbering less than 2,000 residents were combined with adjacent statistical areas, belonging to the same locality and as similar as possible according to their socio-economic profile. Statistical areas in which a very low percentage of residents were enumerated, or in which residents of institutions comprised over 50% of the population, were not included in the index calculation.

Between the 1995 and the 2008 Censuses, changes occurred in the definition of the statistical areas, in terms of both their codes and their borders. **The list of main streets and neighbourhoods by statistical area** is presented in the publication of the Population Census 2008 on the website of the Central Bureau of Statistics.⁴ In the present study, **the definition of statistical areas is updated to the year 2008**, with the exception of statistical areas in East Jerusalem, which are updated to the year 2011 (see **Appendix B**).

The index calculation comprised **1,616 statistical areas (original or combined) including local councils which are not divided into statistical areas (i.e., consist of a single statistical area)**, see **Table 2**. The data refers to the population of households within a statistical area by means of proportions or averages. Consequently, the calculated index reflects the socio-economic level of the statistical area and reveals the differences between the neighbourhoods within the local authority. Measures of dispersion of the index values within the locality were calculated for the 117 municipalities and local councils divided into statistical areas.

Table 2. Statistical Areas within Municipalities and Local Councils, by Type and Population Size

	Number of municipalities and local councils	Number of statistical areas	Number of statistical areas with population size:		Number of statistical areas, after combining or eliminating statistical areas with small population
			Less than 2,000	2,000 or more	
Divided into statistical areas	117	1,760	287	1,473	1,534
Not divided	82	82	6	76	82
Total	199	1,842	293	1,549	1,616

Statistical Areas within Jerusalem, Tel Aviv-Yafo and Haifa

For each of the three largest cities: Jerusalem, Tel Aviv-Yafo and Haifa, the socio-economic index of their statistical areas was calculated, based on the same 16 variables used in the calculation of the nationwide index. The number of statistical areas included in the processing for each city is presented in **Table 3**.

⁴ See: http://www.cbs.gov.il/census/census/pnimi_page_e.html?id_topic=12 (in Hebrew).

**Table 3. Statistical Areas within the Three Largest Cities,
by Type and Population Size**

City	Number of statistical areas	Number of statistical areas with population size:		Number of statistical areas, after combining or eliminating small statistical areas
		Less than 2,000	2,000 or more	
Jerusalem	181	43	138	153
Tel Aviv-Yafo	164	61	103	117
Haifa	91	27	64	72

3. Variables Included in the Calculation of the Index

The selection of variables included in the calculation of the index was carried out in two stages. The first stage included preliminary sorting of a large number of variables relevant to the subject under study, based on **the 2008 census questionnaire**.⁵ The second stage included elimination of variables based on various statistical criteria.

- **Preliminary Sorting**

Preliminary sorting of the relevant variables was carried out in accordance with the following considerations:

- Relevance to the population's socio-economic content area.**
- Availability of reliable data for all the geographical units** mentioned above. Availability of data for **all** the units is important for maintaining consistency between the various geographical units.
- Consistency with previous studies.** It is important to include the maximum number of variables which were used in previous studies, to enable comparisons over the years.

At this stage, consultations were held with officials at the Central Bureau of Statistics and outside the Bureau, and variables and data were investigated from diverse fields such as demography, schooling and education, employment and benefits, and standard of living (financial income, motorization level, housing characteristics).

- **Descriptive Analysis (Elimination of Variables)**

Descriptive analysis that was carried out for the original list of variables (a large number of variables) included statistics used to examine the distribution of each variable separately, from the following perspectives: (a) parameters of location; (b) parameters of variability; (c) symmetry of distribution; (d) evaluation of extreme cases. In addition, the correlation between each pair of variables was calculated. All this was done in order to reduce the number of variables, and to avoid including variables that had too much

⁵ See: *2008 census questionnaire*, the website of the Central Bureau of Statistics, http://www.cbs.gov.il/mifkad/gues_2008_e.pdf

influence or those that were strongly correlated with each other. When the Pearson correlation between two variables exceeded 0.8, the possibility of not including one of the variables in the calculation of the index was considered. Variables reflecting different socio-economic phenomena were included in the calculations, even if they were strongly correlated with each other. When several variables reflected the same social phenomenon, preference was given to variables with symmetric distribution, high variance (i.e., considerable differences between the units under study), and smaller correlation with the other variables related to that phenomenon. In addition, variables were eliminated according to the **Kaiser's Measure** of Sampling Adequacy calculated both for the entire set of variables and for each variable separately. This measure is of multiple use. On one hand, it enables examining whether the variables belong to the same content area. On the other hand, it enables an examination of the contribution of a single variable to the group in which it is included. Regarding each group of experimental variables, the measure was always greater than 0.5, which indicates that the entire set of variables belong to the same content area (index values range from 0 to 1). Regarding each separate variable, an attempt was made to include those with measure values greater than 0.5. The final decision was based on the extent to which the variable contributed toward explaining the overall variance in the factor analysis, as well as on how the factors for other variables would be affected if that variable was not included.

The following is an example of this kind of analysis. The correlation coefficient between the "percentage of persons aged 0-17 in the total population of the local authority" and the "median age of the population of the local authority" (two demographic variables related to the same phenomenon) was 0.94. According to the descriptive analysis of the two variables, the variable "median age of the population of the local authority" would be preferable, because of the symmetric distribution and the lack of extreme values. This variable was selected due to its relatively large contribution to explaining the general variance in the factor analysis.

The considerations that led to the final choice of the set of variables were as follows:

- a. **Balanced coverage** of the characteristics related to the aspects that comprise the socio-economic level of the population.
- b. **Degree of adequacy of the variables for factor analysis.** Inclusion of variables highly correlated with each other may artificially inflate the variance and influence or even change the relative weights of the variables. However, the variables should be sufficiently correlated with each other, in terms of belonging to the same content area.
- c. A small number of factors must **account for a substantial amount of the variance** of the socio-economic variables for greater distinction between the units under study. The greater the amount of variance explained by the factors, the greater the distinction between the geographical units.

After all the stages of selection detailed above, a list of **16 variables** was formed. These variables were **used in computing the socio-economic index for each geographical unit.** The variables reflect the aspects related to the socio-economic level of the population in different geographical units for the **year 2008**. It should be mentioned that the main goal was to attain an integration of the variables, and not to draw far-reaching conclusions related to the content area of one specific variable.

List of Variables:

Demography

1. **Median age** - the value that one-half of the population of the geographical unit is aged above, and one-half is aged below, computed on the basis of individual ages.
Source of data: The Population Census 2008.
2. **Dependency ratio** - the ratio between persons aged 0-19 (young population) and 65+ (mature population), to those aged 20-64 (working-age population), multiplied by 100.
Source of data: The Population Census 2008.
3. **Average number of persons per household** - the total population living in households, divided by the number of households.
Source of data: The Population Census 2008.

Schooling and Education

4. **Average years of schooling, of aged 25-54** - total years of schooling of persons aged 25-54, divided by the total population aged 25-54 (prime working-age group). The calculation includes years of study in schools and higher education institutions in Israel and abroad, and does not include school years in higher yeshiva.
Source of data: The Population Census 2008.
5. **Percent of academic degree holders, of aged 25-54** - percentage of persons aged 25-54 holding the first, second or third academic degree, in the population aged 25-54 (prime working-age group).
Source of data: The Population Census 2008.
6. **Percent of workers in academic or managerial occupations** - percentage of persons who worked in the year 2008 in academic or managerial occupations (codes 0 and 2 in the Classification of Occupations),⁶ in the annual civilian labour force.
Source of data: The Population Census 2008.

Employment and Benefits

7. **Percent of wage and income earners, of aged 15 and over** - percentage of earners of wage and income, from work as an employee or as self-employed, in the year 2008 (based on Income Tax Authority data), in the population aged 15 and over.
Source of data: The Population Census 2008 and The Ministry of Finance.
8. **Percent of women aged 25-54 not in civilian labour force** - percentage of women aged 25-54 who do not belong to the annual civilian labour force, as a share of all women aged 25-54.
Source of data: The Population Census 2008.
9. **Percent of wage and income earners - above twice the average wage** - percentage of earners of more than twice the average wage, from work as an employee or as self-

⁶ See CBS. (1994). *Standard Classification of Occupations 1994*. Technical Publication No. 64. Jerusalem: Author.

employed, in the year 2008 (based on Income Tax Authority data), as a share of total wage and income earners. The average wage for 2008: NIS 7,025 per month.⁷

Source of data: The Population Census 2008 and The Ministry of Finance.

- 10. Percent of sub-minimum wage earners** - percentage of earners of up to minimum wage, from work as an employee or as self-employed, in the year 2008 (based on Income Tax Authority data), as a share of total wage and income earners. The minimum wage for 2008: NIS 3,780 per month of work.⁷

Source of data: The Population Census 2008 and The Ministry of Finance.

- 11. Percent of recipients of income support and income supplement to old-age pension** - percentage of recipients of an income support benefit from the National Insurance Institute and from the Ministry of Religious Services, including an income supplement to the old-age pension, as a share of total population.

Source of data: The Population Census 2008, The National Insurance Institute and The Ministry of Religious Services.

Standard of Living

- 12. Average monthly income per standard person** - the monthly income per standard person was calculated for each household, then the average monthly income of households in the geographical unit was derived. Data on tourists and persons without residency status were not included in the calculation.

Monthly income per standard person: Total yearly income of household, divided by 12, divided by the number of standard persons in the household.

Standard person: In order to provide a basis for comparing the standard of living of households with varying number of members, households are usually classified by income per person. It is assumed that the number of household members does not have a uniform impact on the potential standard of living that can be attained from a given income. Therefore, the number of household members is weighted according to a uniform scale, which establishes the two-person household as a base unit and ascribes a decreasing marginal influence to each additional person. Based on this scale, the number of persons in the household is expressed in terms of the standard persons:

Actual number of persons in household	Marginal weight per person	Number of standard persons
1	1.25	1.25
2	0.75	2.00
3	0.65	2.65
4	0.55	3.20
5	0.55	3.75
6	0.50	4.25
7	0.50	4.75
8	0.45	5.20
9+	0.40 for each additional person	

⁷ See National Insurance Institute. (2010). *Average Wage and Income by Settlement and by Various Economic Variables 2008*. Periodical Surveys 228. Jerusalem: Author.

Let us denote:

- A - total household income from work, as an employee or as self-employed, in the year 2008 (based on Income Tax Authority data);
- B - total household income not from work, including pension or provident funds from an Israeli workplace, pension or reparations from abroad, and other regular income (as marked in the census questionnaire), in the year 2008;
- C - total household income from benefits paid by the National Insurance Institute in the year 2008 (including maternity allowance, maintenance payments, old-age pension, unemployment compensation, income support benefit and income supplement to old-age pension, disability benefits, and other);
- D - total household income from the income support benefit paid by the Ministry of Religious Services in the year 2008;
- N - number of standard persons in the household.

The monthly income per standard person in each household is determined by:

$$\frac{(A+B+C+D)/12}{N}$$

Source of data: The Population Census 2008, The Ministry of Finance, The National Insurance Institute and The Ministry of Religious Services.

- 13. Average number of vehicles at household disposal per aged 18 and over** - the ratio between the total number of vehicles at the household disposal to the number of household members aged 18 and over, was calculated for each household, then the average of this ratio for the households in the geographical unit was derived. The counting of vehicles did not include lorries and two-wheeled vehicles if they were marked in the census questionnaire. The counting of household members did not include tourists and persons without residency status.

Source of data: The Population Census 2008.

- 14. Average number of rooms per person in household** - the ratio between the number of rooms used for residential purposes to the number of household members, was calculated for each household, then the average of this ratio for the households in the geographical unit was derived. The counting of household members included tourists and persons without residency status.

Source of data: The Population Census 2008.

- 15. Average number of bathrooms per person in household** - the ratio between the number of bathrooms to the number of household members, was calculated for each household, then the average of this ratio for the households in the geographical unit was derived. The counting of household members included tourists and persons without the residency status.

Source of data: The Population Census 2008.

- 16. Percent of households with PC and Internet access** - percentage of households having a personal computer or laptop and an Internet access, as a share of the total number of households in the geographical unit.

Source of data: The Population Census 2008.

C. Statistical Methodology

The computation of the index was carried out separately for each of the 4 stages of analysis mentioned above (Chapter B, Section 2), however, the same methodology was used. The statistical technique used to calculate the socio-economic index was **factor analysis**. After obtaining the indices, the geographical units were allocated to homogeneous groups by means of **cluster analysis**. The following is a review of these techniques, together with a description of the way they were applied.

1. Factor Analysis

Factor analysis⁸ is a group of statistical techniques aimed to express a large number of variables on the basis of a smaller number of factors and thus to characterize the units of analysis in a synthesized way that can be conveniently used (in our case, one of the 3 types of geographical units: statistical area, local authority, and locality within regional council).

Factors are essentially new variables, calculated as linear combinations (weighted averages) of the original standardized variables (i.e., each variable has a mean of 0 and a variance of 1). The need to standardize variables stems from the differences in the measuring units: the value of a variable can be expressed as a number, quotient or percent, and can be measured for example, by NIS or by years of schooling. Standardization makes it possible to convert the variables into a uniform scale ("standardized value" in Tables A1 and B1) and furthermore to combine them into one synthetic score. The weights of the original standardized variables are determined mathematically so as to attain maximum distinction between the geographical units, subject to some normalization restrictions. For p variables, there exist p factors that can explain all of the variance of these variables. Since the variables are standardized, the total variance of the original variables is equal to the number of variables.

The factors are determined sequentially one after another, so that the first factor is the linear combination that accounts for a maximum amount of the variance of the variables. Hence, the first factor has a maximum power of discrimination between the geographical units. The second factor accounts for a maximum amount of the variance not accounted for by the first factor, etc. The next step is to find the minimal number of factors that explain a considerable amount of the variance. The optimal number of factors is determined by statistical testing that examines the amount of information added by a factor versus increasing the number of factors. The addition of an extra factor, beyond the optimal number, increases the dimension that the index is based on, while its contribution to explaining the variance is negligible.

The factors described above define an orthogonal set of axes in the multidimensional variable space (since each factor is a linear combination of the original variables, and the factors are orthogonal). This type of factor analysis is called **principal components analysis**.

In the study and interpretation of the derived factors, an important concept is that of **factor loadings**. These are the correlation coefficients between the original variables and the factor. Their size is a measure of the relative importance of each variable in differentiating between the geographical units. In particular, if a variable has a low loading on all factors, this is an indication that it may be removed from the analysis. It should be mentioned that for the sake of convenience, some of the original variables were multiplied by (-1), in order to obtain

⁸ See Item 12 in the Bibliography (Chapter G).

positive correlation coefficients, so that a higher standardized value would signify a higher socio-economic level (see notes in Tables A1 and B1).

Various options are available in factor analysis, including a rotation of axes (factors) with the aim of strengthening the relationship between each variable and one factor only, while weakening the relationship between the same variable and the rest of the factors. In that way, it is often possible to reach a situation where each factor is significantly associated with a well defined set of variables that belong to a specific domain, such as level of education or standard of living. It is important to bear in mind, in the attempt to interpret the meaning of the different factors, that specific interpretation is one of many possible explanations that may be obtained in another rotation.

After the rotation, the first factor is no longer the linear combination having a maximum variance. Moreover, in a non-orthogonal rotation the overall variance explained by the variables is reduced. In the present study, the orthogonal rotation was used (the same total amount of variance explained as before the rotation), which may cause some loss in the explanatory power of the first factor.

The **index value**, which expresses the socio-economic level of the geographical unit, was calculated as a weighted average of the factors, where the weighting was based on the percent of variance explained by each factor.

2. Cluster Analysis

Cluster analysis is a technique for allocating items (geographical units) to groups or clusters that are as homogeneous as possible with respect to a set of variables. For a given number of clusters, the variance within clusters is minimized and the variance between clusters is maximized, i.e. two items belonging to the same cluster are similar to each other, and two items belonging to different clusters are different from each other. Allocation is based on a measure of distance (similarity) between clusters. The current analysis used only one variable, the socio-economic index value, and the distance between two clusters was calculated on the basis of Ward's distance.

Cluster analysis was carried out separately for each set of the geographical units, according to the corresponding socio-economic index values:

- **252 local authorities** were allocated to **10 clusters**;
- **1,616 statistical areas** were allocated to **20 clusters**;
- In addition, **in each of the three major cities: Jerusalem, Tel Aviv-Yafo and Haifa**, the statistical areas were allocated to **10 clusters**, according to their citywide socio-economic index values.

In each allocation, cluster 1 signifies the lowest socio-economic level, and cluster 10 or 20 correspondingly signifies the highest level.

D. Findings for Local Authorities: Municipalities, Local Councils and Regional Councils

1. Results of Factor Analysis and Cluster Analysis

Recall that in the previous studies, two separate indices were calculated: one for municipalities and local councils, and another for regional councils. In the present study, a single index was calculated for all the local authorities together.

In the process of the factor analysis, three factors were obtained. The three factors used to calculate the index explained about 86% of all of the information contained in the original set of variables. This amount (total variance) is equal to the number of variables, i.e., 16. The first factor accounted for about 40% of the variance, and this percent of the explained variance decreased as a result of rotation (it was more than 68% before the rotation). **Table 4** presents the variance, the percent of variance, and the cumulative percent of variance explained by each of the factors.

Table 4.- Variance and Percent of Variance Explained by the First Three Factors in the Model of the Socio-Economic Index for Local Authorities

Factor	Variance Explained	Percent of Variance Explained	Cumulative Percent of Variance Explained
1	6.36	39.75	39.75
2	4.28	26.72	66.47
3	3.05	19.08	85.55
Total	13.69	85.55	

Table 5 presents the correlation coefficients between the factors and the variables included in the model of the socio-economic index. The variables are arranged according to the size of their correlation coefficient with each one of the factors, so that the first set of variables (7 variables) has the highest correlation with the first factor, the second set (4 variables) has the highest correlation with the second factor, and the last 5 variables have the highest correlation with the third factor. The variables in the first set have correlation coefficients higher than 0.68 with the first factor. This group is comprised of variables that indicate income level, academic education level, and standard of living. The variables "percent of workers in academic and managerial occupations" and "percent of wage and income earners - above twice the average wage" have the highest correlation (0.91 and 0.89) with the first factor. The set of variables strongly correlated with the second factor (0.70-0.92) is comprised of variables that reflect the demographic situation and housing density. The variables strongly correlated with the third factor (0.60-0.73) reflect the aspects of education, employment, and benefits.

The last column in Table 5 presents the final communality estimates for the variables used in the model of the socio-economic index. These estimates reflect the correlation between the variable and the index calculated. It should be mentioned that the sum of the communality estimates is equal to the total variance explained by the factors, as presented in Table 4. The variables included in the model have final communality estimates over 0.73. The communality estimate of the variable "percent of wage and income earners - above twice the average wage" is the highest (0.94).

**Table 5.- Correlation Coefficients between Variables and Factors,
and Final Communality Estimates of Variables in the
Model of the Socio-Economic Index for Local Authorities**

Variable	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Final Communality Estimate
Percent of workers in academic or managerial occupations	0.91	0.14	0.25	0.91
Percent of wage and income earners - more than twice the average wage	0.89	0.28	0.25	0.94
Average monthly income per standard person	0.85	0.35	0.21	0.89
Percent of academic degree holders, of aged 25-54	0.83	0.26	0.36	0.89
Average number of vehicles at household disposal per aged 18+	0.78	0.20	0.43	0.84
Percent of sub-minimum wage earners	0.71	0.40	0.32	0.77
Average number of bathrooms per person in household	0.68	0.61	0.19	0.87
Average number of persons per household	0.14	0.92	0.11	0.87
Median age	0.26	0.86	0.27	0.89
Average number of rooms per person in household	0.54	0.74	0.06	0.84
Dependency ratio	0.07	0.70	0.58	0.83
Percent of wage and income earners, of aged 15+	0.43	0.36	0.73	0.85
Percent of households with PC and Internet access	0.57	0.47	0.61	0.91
Average years of schooling, of aged 25-54	0.60	0.35	0.61	0.85
Percent of women aged 25-54 not in civilian labour force	0.37	0.55	0.60	0.79
Percent of recipients of income support and income supplement to old-age pension	0.59	-0.15	0.60	0.73

Note: Loadings greater than 0.5 are shaded in grey.

It should be noted again that the socio-economic index value of each local authority was calculated as the weighted mean of the three factors described above, where the weighting was carried out according to the percent of variance explained by each factor.

Afterwards, **each local authority was allocated to one of 10 clusters, based on its socio-economic index value**. Cluster 1 signifies the lowest socio-economic level, and cluster 10 signifies the highest socio-economic level.

Table A1 presents the index values, ranks, and clusters of the 252 local authorities included in the index calculation, as well as the values of the 16 original variables, their standardized values, and ranks, in alphabetical order of the Hebrew names of the local authorities (for authorities with less than 2,000 residents, the variable values and ranks are not presented). Two additional values, calculated for the local authorities overall, are presented for each variable: a simple average in which each local authority is given the same weight, and a nationwide value calculated for the total population of the local authorities.

Table A2 presents the local authorities by increasing value of the socio-economic index, with ranking (from 1, the lowest rank, to 252, the highest) and allocation to clusters (from 1 to 10). The largest cities, numbering over 200,000 residents, are in the middle to high clusters: Jerusalem is in cluster 4, Tel Aviv-Yafo - in cluster 8, Haifa - in cluster 7, Rishon LeZiyyon and Petah Tiqwa - in cluster 6, and Ashdod - in cluster 5.

In addition, Table A2 presents the changes in cluster allocation compared to the 2006 data. When comparing between the two allocations, the following differences in the calculation should be taken into account: (a) the allocation to clusters 2006 was based on the values of the socio-economic index calculated separately for municipalities and local councils, and for regional councils, while the present allocation is based on the values of the socio-economic index calculated for all the local authorities together; (b) the set of variables used in the index calculation is different for the different years; (c) in order to enable comparison between the years, in cases in which a local authority split after 2006 (hence there is no separate 2006 cluster for each locality), the 2006 cluster of the whole (non-split) local authority is presented.

Table A3 presents the means of the 16 original variables in every cluster, and the variable values calculated for the local authorities overall: a mean value in which each local authority is given the same weight, and a nationwide value calculated for the total population of the local authorities. This table reveals the changes in the means of the variables across the clusters, as well as the gaps between the low and high clusters. The local authorities in cluster 10 (the highest socio-economic level) are characterized by a high level of average income per standard person (the mean value is more than 9 times greater than the mean value in cluster 1), by a high median age (a mean value of 41 compared to a mean value 13.7 in cluster 1), by a low dependency ratio (a mean value of 80 compared to a mean value of 166 in cluster 1) and by a high average number of vehicles at household disposal (the mean value is more than 5 times greater than the mean value in cluster 1).

Table A4 presents the minimum and the maximum index values, as well as the range, the mean, and the standard deviation of the index values in each cluster. These data reflect the variability of the socio-economic index values of local authorities in each cluster.

Table A5 presents the distribution of local authorities by clusters and by 6 population size categories. The main findings in the table are:

- About 4% of all the local authorities are allocated to the two highest clusters, 9 and 10. Almost all of these local authorities (9 out of 10) are characterized by a population size below 10,000.

- About 22% of all the local authorities are allocated to the two lowest clusters, 1 and 2. Most of these local authorities (47 out of 55) are characterized by a population size below 20,000.
- Most of the local authorities numbering over 90,000 residents (11 out of 14) are allocated to the middle clusters, 5 to 7.

Table A6 presents the distribution of local authorities by cluster and district. The main findings in the table are:

- In the Northern District, most of the local authorities (75 out of 91) are allocated to the low to middle clusters, 2 to 5. Note that the Northern District includes numerous Arab and Druze local authorities (55 out of 91). All the Arab and Druze authorities are allocated to the low to middle clusters, 1 to 5.
- In the Haifa District, which consists of 11 Arab and Druze local authorities and 10 Jewish local authorities (including mixed authorities), all the Arab and Druze authorities are allocated to the low to middle clusters, 1 to 4, whereas most of the Jewish authorities (16 out of 19) are allocated to the middle to high clusters, 5 to 8.
- In the Central District, which consists of 7 Arab and Druze local authorities and 45 Jewish local authorities (including mixed authorities), all the Arab and Druze authorities are allocated to the low clusters, 2 and 3, whereas most of the Jewish authorities (38 out of 45) are allocated to the middle to high clusters, 5 to 8.
- In the Tel Aviv District, the absence of local authorities in clusters 1 to 4 is noteworthy (with the exception of Bene Beraq).
- In the Southern District, which consists of 8 Arab and Druze local authorities and 30 Jewish local authorities, all the Arab and Druze authorities are allocated to the low clusters, 1 and 2, whereas all the Jewish authorities are allocated to the low to middle clusters, 3 to 7, with the exception of three suburbs of Be'er Sheva (Metar, Lehavim and Omer) that are allocated to clusters 9 and 10.
- In the Judea and Samaria Area, the concentration of local authorities (11 out of 23) in the middle cluster, 5, is noteworthy.

The attached **map** illustrates the distribution of local authorities by socio-economic cluster of the population. Combining of the 10 clusters into 5 groups where each group consists of 2 clusters, was done for technical reasons only, and does not indicate a similarity within the groups.

Diagram A1 presents the distribution of population of the local authorities by cluster. Cluster 5 is the largest in terms of population size, and includes 1,813,702 residents (more than 25% of total population in the local authorities). Clusters 4, 8 and 6 include 17%, 15% and 13% of total population respectively.

Diagram A2 presents the distribution of the number of local authorities by cluster. Clusters 2 and 5 include the highest number of local authorities, 52 and 48 respectively.

Diagram A3 displays the municipalities and local councils whose cluster changed, compared to the 2006 cluster. Of the total of 199 municipalities and local councils, 110 (55%) did not change cluster, 64 moved down one cluster, 24 moved up one cluster, and one local council moved up two clusters. Recall that when comparing between the two allocations, one should pay attention to the differences in the calculation (see the explanation of Table A2).

Diagram A4 displays the regional councils whose cluster changed, compared to the 2006 combined cluster.⁹ Of the total of 53 regional councils, 25 (47%) did not change cluster, 9 moved down one cluster, 18 moved up one cluster, and one regional council moved up two clusters. Also recall that the 2006 allocation was based on the combining the allocation of regional councils with the allocation of municipalities and local councils, while the present allocation is based on the values of the socio-economic index calculated for all the local authorities together.

2. Variance within Regional Councils

The characterization of localities within the regional councils was based on the same 16 variables that were used in the derivation of the socio-economic index for the local authorities. It was decided not to publish the index values at the locality level because most of the localities within the regional councils are too small to allow for reliable estimates: about 47% of the localities (432 out of 920 included in the index calculation) have fewer than 500 residents, and 85% of the localities (782 out of 920) have fewer than 1,000 residents. Despite this, it was decided to publish dispersion measures for the regional councils, based on the socio-economic index values of the localities.

Table A7 presents two dispersion measures for each regional council: (a) **the standard deviation** of the index values of the localities weighted by population size; (b) **the interquartile range** of the index values of the localities weighted by population size. It should be noted that the first measure is not a robust estimate of the dispersion as it is sensitive to extreme observations. The second measure is defined as the distance between the first and the third quartile and is not affected by the extreme values. Therefore it is a more robust estimate. To enable a comparison between the two measures, an adjusted interquartile range is computed. **The adjusted interquartile range** is the interquartile range that would be obtained if the distribution were normal with the given variance. Note that for the standard normal distribution the interquartile range is between -0.68 and 0.68, i.e., it is equal to 1.36, while the standard deviation is equal to 1. Therefore, to obtain the adjusted interquartile range, the standard deviation should be multiplied by 1.36.

Diagram A5 presents a comparison between the rankings of the regional councils by the two dispersion measures, namely the ranking by the weighted standard deviation and the ranking by the weighted interquartile range. Note that the adjusted interquartile range retains the ranking by the weighted standard deviation. Some regional councils, such as Hof HaKarmel, are ranked high by the weighted standard deviation but are ranked low by the weighted interquartile range. In contrast, other regional councils, such as Sha'ar HaNegev, are ranked relatively low by the weighted standard deviation but are ranked high by the weighted interquartile range. The regional councils with the largest dispersion of the socio-economic index values according to the two measures are Zevulun, Misgav, and HaGilbo'a.

Diagram A6 presents the weighted interquartile range and the number of localities in each regional council. The regional councils are ordered by the value of the weighted median.

⁹ In the previous studies, up to the year 2006, a combined cluster was used. The combined cluster is the cluster obtained after combining the clusters of regional councils with the clusters of municipalities and local councils, see Item 10 in the Bibliography (Chapter G).

E. Findings for Statistical Areas within Municipalities and Local Councils

1. Results of Factor Analysis and Cluster Analysis

In the factor analysis process, three factors were determined. The three factors used to calculate the index explained more than 84% of all of the information contained in the original set of the 16 variables. This amount (total variance) is equal to the number of variables, i.e., to 16. The first factor accounted for more than 41% of the variance, and this percent of the explained variance decreased as a result of rotation (it was more than 61% before the rotation). **Table 6** presents the variance, the percent of variance, and the cumulative percent of variance explained by each of the factors.

Table 6.- Variance and Percent of Variance Explained by the First Three Factors in the Model of the Socio-Economic Index for Statistical Areas

Factor	Variance Explained	Percent of Variance Explained	Cumulative Percent of Variance Explained
1	6.64	41.48	41.48
2	3.66	22.90	64.38
3	3.18	19.85	84.23
Total	13.48	84.23	

Table 7 presents the correlation coefficients between the factors and the variables included in the model of the socio-economic index. The variables are arranged according to the size of their correlation coefficient with each one of the factors, so that the first set of variables (9 variables) has the highest correlation with the first factor, the second set (3 variables) has the highest correlation with the second factor, and the last 4 variables have the highest correlation with the third factor. The variables in the first set have correlation coefficients higher than 0.66 with the first factor. This group is comprised of variables that indicate income level, education level, standard of living, and economic distress. The variables "percent of workers in academic and managerial occupations" and "percent of wage and income earners - above twice the average wage" have the highest correlations (0.95 and 0.92) with the first factor. The three variables strongly correlated with the second factor (0.78-0.88) reflect the demographic situation and housing density. The variables strongly correlated with the third factor (0.59-0.86) reflect mainly the aspects of employment and demography.

The last column in Table 7 presents the final communality estimates for the variables used in the model of the socio-economic index. These estimates reflect the correlation between the variable and the index calculated. It should be mentioned that the sum of the communality estimates is equal to the total variance explained by the factors, as presented in Table 6. The variables included in the model have final communality estimates over 0.68. The communality estimate of the variable "percent of wage and income earners - above twice the average wage" is the highest (0.92).

**Table 7.- Correlation Coefficients between Variables and Factors,
and Final Communality Estimates of Variables in the
Model of the Socio-Economic Index for Statistical Areas**

Variable	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Final Communality Estimate
Percent of workers in academic or managerial occupations	0.95	0.10	0.04	0.91
Percent of wage and income earners - more than twice the average wage	0.92	0.14	0.25	0.92
Percent of academic degree holders, of aged 25-54	0.86	0.28	0.23	0.87
Average monthly income per standard person	0.84	0.27	0.35	0.90
Average years of schooling, of aged 25-54	0.79	0.25	0.27	0.75
Average number of vehicles at household disposal per aged 18+	0.79	0.04	0.49	0.86
Average number of bathrooms per person in household	0.73	0.53	0.17	0.85
Percent of sub-minimum wage earners	0.67	0.18	0.54	0.78
Percent of recipients of income support and income supplement to old-age pension	0.66	-0.45	0.31	0.75
Average number of persons per household	0.07	0.88	0.26	0.85
Median age	0.14	0.88	0.24	0.85
Average number of rooms per person in household	0.47	0.78	0.15	0.85
Percent of wage and income earners, of aged 15+	0.36	0.21	0.86	0.92
Percent of households with PC and Internet access	0.56	0.32	0.70	0.90
Dependency ratio	0.04	0.61	0.68	0.84
Percent of women aged 25-54 not in civilian labour force	0.33	0.48	0.59	0.68

Note: Loadings greater than 0.5 are shaded in grey.

It should be noted again that the socio-economic index value of each statistical area was calculated as the weighted mean of the three factors described above, where the weighting was carried out according to the percent of variance explained by each factor.

Afterwards, **each statistical area was allocated to one of 20 clusters, based on its socio-economic index value.** Cluster 1 signifies the lowest socio-economic level and cluster 20 signifies the highest socio-economic level.

Table B1 presents the index values, ranks, and clusters of the 1,616 statistical areas (original, combined, or locality as a whole) included in the index calculation, as well as the values of the 16 original variables, their standardized values, and ranks. These are presented in alphabetical order of the Hebrew names of the municipalities and local councils (for statistical areas with less than 2,000 residents, the variable values and ranks are not presented). Two additional values, calculated for the statistical areas overall, are presented for each variable: a simple average in which each statistical area is given the same weight, and the value calculated for the total population of the statistical areas.

Table B2 presents the statistical areas by increasing value of the socio-economic index, with ranking (from 1, the lowest rank, to 1616, the highest) and allocation to clusters (from 1 to 20). Note that between the 1995 Census and the 2008 Census, changes were made in the definitions of both codes and borders of statistical areas. Hence it is impossible to follow the changes in cluster allocation of each statistical area. The changes can be observed in the distribution of the population of statistical areas by cluster (see also Table B3). Clusters 1 to 10 include 55% percent of the population of the 2008 statistical areas, as opposed to less than 49% of the population of the 1995 statistical areas. The 5 highest clusters (16 to 20) include 9% of the population of the 2008 statistical areas, as opposed to nearly 17% of the population of the 1995 statistical areas.

Table B3 presents the means of the 16 original variables in every cluster, and the variable values calculated for the statistical areas overall: a mean value where each statistical area is given the same weight, and the value calculated for the total population of the statistical areas. This table reveals the changes in the means of the variables across the clusters, as well as the gaps between the low and the high clusters. The statistical areas in cluster 20 (the highest socio-economic level) are characterized by a high level of average income per standard person (the mean value is more than 12 times greater than the mean value in cluster 1), by a high median age (a mean value of 43 compared to a mean value of 12.5 in cluster 1), by a low dependency ratio (a mean value of 72 compared to a mean value of 230 in cluster 1), and by a high average number of vehicles at household disposal (the mean value is more than 7 times greater than the mean value in cluster 1).

Table B4 presents the minimum and the maximum index values, as well as the range, the mean, and the standard deviation of the index values in each cluster. These data reflect the variability of the socio-economic index values of the statistical areas in each cluster.

Diagrams B1 and B2 present the distribution of the population and number of statistical areas by cluster. The shapes of the distributions in the two diagrams are very similar to each other, because statistical areas are much more homogeneous in terms of population size than local authorities (compare to Diagrams A1 and A2). clusters 10, 11 and 12 contain the largest number of statistical areas (155, 168 and 149 respectively), and together include 1,827,650 residents (about 28% of total population in the statistical areas). Cluster 4 contains 126 statistical areas and includes the largest number of residents (649,798).

2. Variance within Municipalities and Local Councils

The socio-economic index calculated for statistical areas within municipalities and local councils can reveal differences within each locality. This knowledge is important for better adaptation of activities related to service provision and resource allocation within localities.

Table B5 presents two dispersion measures for each of 117 municipalities and local councils divided into statistical areas: (a) **the standard deviation** of the index values of the statistical areas weighted by population size; (b) **the interquartile range** of the index values of the statistical areas weighted by population size. It should be noted that the first measure is not a robust estimate of the dispersion as it is sensitive to extreme observations. The second measure is defined as the distance between the first and the third quartile and is not affected by the extreme values. Therefore it is a more robust estimate. To enable a comparison between the two measures, an adjusted interquartile range is computed. **The adjusted interquartile range** is the interquartile range that would be obtained if the distribution were normal with the given variance. Notice that for the standard normal distribution the interquartile range is between -0.68 and 0.68, i.e., it is equal to 1.36, while the standard deviation is equal to 1. Therefore, to obtain the adjusted interquartile range, the standard deviation should be multiplied by 1.36.

The table reveals significant differences among the localities with regard to internal variance. These differences are not always correlated with the population size. Small localities are usually characterized by a low variance, although some small localities (with less than 30,000 residents) have a high internal variance according to the two dispersion measures, such as Zikhron Ya'aqov, Yehud and Ganne Tiqwa. Among the localities numbering more than 30,000 residents, the three major cities - Jerusalem, Tel Aviv-Yafo and Haifa - are the most heterogeneous according to the two measures, whereas Rishon LeZiyyon is characterized by a lower variance (see also Diagram B3).

Diagram B3 presents a comparison between the rankings of municipalities and local councils numbering at least 30,000 residents by the two dispersion measures, namely, ranking by the weighted standard deviation and ranking by the weighted interquartile range. Note that the adjusted interquartile range retains the ranking by the weighted standard deviation. There are localities, such as Kefar Sava, that are ranked relatively high by the weighted standard deviation but are ranked low by the weighted interquartile range. In contrast, there are localities, such as Elat, that are ranked low by the weighted standard deviation but are ranked relatively high by the weighted interquartile range.

Diagram B4 presents the weighted interquartile range and the number of statistical areas in municipalities and local councils numbering 30,000 residents or more. The municipalities and local councils are ordered by the value of the weighted median.

The attached **maps** for the three major cities - **Jerusalem, Tel Aviv-Yafo and Haifa** - illustrate the distribution of statistical areas by socio-economic cluster of the population in each city. Combining the 20 clusters into 5 groups where each group consists of 4 clusters (1-4, 5-8, 9-12, 13-16, 17-20), was done for technical reasons only, and does not indicate similarities within the groups. Note the lack of statistical areas allocated to clusters 1 to 4 in Haifa and Tel Aviv-Yafo (one statistical area only), and the lack of statistical areas allocated to clusters 17 to 20 in Jerusalem (four statistical areas only). Statistical areas from the 4 highest clusters are concentrated in the northern parts of Tel Aviv-Yafo and in the high-elevation areas in Haifa.

3. Citywide Socio-Economic Index in the Three Major Cities

For each of the three major cities – Jerusalem, Tel Aviv-Yafo and Haifa – the socio-economic index of their statistical areas was calculated, based on the same 16 variables used in the derivation of the nationwide index. Afterwards, the statistical areas in each city were allocated to **10 clusters**, according to their citywide socio-economic index values. Cluster 1 signifies the lowest socio-economic level, and cluster 10 signifies the highest socio-economic level.

Table B6 presents the nationwide socio-economic index and the citywide socio-economic index of statistical areas in **Jerusalem**. For each of the 153 statistical areas, the index values and the ranks at the nationwide level and at the citywide level are displayed, as well as the allocation to one of the 10 citywide clusters and to one of the 20 nationwide clusters.

Table B7 presents the nationwide socio-economic index and the citywide socio-economic index of statistical areas in **Tel Aviv-Yafo**. For each of the 117 statistical areas, the index values and the ranks at the nationwide level and at the citywide level are displayed, as well as the allocation to one of the 10 citywide clusters and to one of the 20 nationwide clusters.

Table B8 presents the nationwide socio-economic index and the citywide socio-economic index of statistical areas in **Haifa**. For each of the 72 statistical areas, the index values and the ranks at the nationwide level and at the citywide level are displayed, as well as the allocation to one of the 10 citywide clusters and to one of the 20 nationwide clusters.

G. Evaluation of the Socio-Economic Index

The key question addressed here is whether the socio-economic index derived in this study accurately reflects the current socio-economic situation of the population in a geographical unit in 2008.

First, let us mention the limitations of the present study:

Note that **the source of the data is The Population Census 2008, as well as The National Insurance Institute, The Ministry of Finance, and The Ministry of Religious Services**, where the data on income and benefits from these institutions for that period were obtained at the individual level and linked with the census data. It is known that the Population Census allows to obtain reliable data on demographic, social and economic characteristics of **persons and households**. The current analysis is, of course, subject to the same limitations of data accuracy as the census.

In addition, the present analysis is subject to the basic limitations inherent in any attempt to reduce a vast set of multidimensional data on complex socio-economic phenomena relating to a heterogeneous population of geographical units to a one-dimensional ranking.

Notwithstanding the above-mentioned limitations, it is worthwhile to highlight **the advantages of the current analysis and the improvements made, compared with the previous studies**:

1. The present study is based on the variables from the same socio-economic content area and on the same statistical methodology used in deriving the previous socio-economic indices that reflected the 1995, 1999, 2001, 2003 and 2006 data. Retention of the same content area of variables and of the same types of data analysis enables, to some extent, a comparison with the previous studies. Therefore, one may observe in the time dimension:

- (a) changes in the variable values for the geographical units, (b) changes in the correlation coefficients between the variables and the factors, and (c) changes in the ranking and cluster allocation of the geographical units. It is important to emphasize that a **change of rank and/or cluster reflects the relative change of the given geographical unit as compared to all the geographical units in the country, and not necessarily the change of socio-economic data in the geographical unit itself.**
2. The Ministry of Finance provided data on the income of employees and self-employed persons. The National Insurance Institute provided data on recipients of benefits. In addition, The Ministry of Religious Services provided data on recipients of the income support benefit. Therefore, the income estimates include income from work as well as income from benefits, and reflect aspects of economic distress such as reliance on income support benefits and unemployment compensation.
 3. In the previous studies, financial income was calculated per person. In the present study, income per standard person was calculated, in order to take into account that the number of household members does not have a uniform impact on the potential standard of living that can be attained from a given income, since there are advantages to a large household.
 4. In the calculation of the motorization rate ("average number of vehicles at household disposal"), the total number of vehicles was divided by the number of household members aged 18 and over, and not by the total number of household members (or total population) as was done in the previous studies. Furthermore, the ratio was calculated for each household separately, and then the average of this ratio was derived for the households in the geographical unit. This type of calculation enables a more correct comparison between the units under study than the calculation produced for the 1995 Census data (total number of vehicles divided by total number of households).
 5. In the calculation of housing density ("average number of rooms per person in household"), the number of rooms per person was calculated for each household separately, and then the average of this ratio was derived for the households in the geographical unit. This type of calculation enables a more correct comparison between the units under study than the calculation produced for the 1995 Census data (total number of rooms in the households divided by total population). A new variable was added, that reflects modern housing conditions well: "average number of bathrooms per person in household", calculated in the same way as the housing density variable.
 6. Three variables that reflect aspects of schooling, education, and employment ("average years of schooling", "percent of academic degree holders", and "percent of women not in civilian labour force") were calculated as a share of persons aged 25-54, which is defined in the field of labour and wages as the prime working-age group.
 7. In the previous studies, two separate indices were calculated, one for municipalities and local councils and another for regional councils, each one based on a different set of variables. Therefore, it was necessary to derive a conversion table in order to combine the clusters of the different local authorities. Accordingly, those interested in a uniform index for all the local authorities found it difficult to use the results of the research. In the present study, **a single index was calculated for municipalities, local councils and regional councils together, based on the same set of variables for all the local authorities, which resulted in a uniform ranking and a uniform cluster allocation, with no need for a conversion table.**

8. The socio-economic index for the statistical areas within municipalities and local councils was calculated based on the same 16 variables that were used to calculate the index for the local authorities.
9. The census data also enable calculation of the socio-economic index for localities within the regional councils. Due to the low accuracy of some of the data and due to statistical confidentiality considerations, the index values and the cluster allocation of these localities are not published here. However, dispersion measures are presented, to reflect the variance within the regional councils.

The variables used in the current and the previous studies (that reflected the 1995, 1999, 2001, 2003 and 2006 data) belong to the same content area, and some of the variables were measured and calculated the same way. The tables presented below enable comparison between the models of the socio-economic index based on the data from different periods. **Table 8** presents the correlation coefficients between the variables and the factors in the socio-economic index models for statistical areas based on the 2008 and the 1995 Census data. **Table 9** and **Table 10** present the correlation coefficients between the variables and the factors in the socio-economic index model for local authorities based on the 2008 Census data, with the correlation coefficients in the models based on the 1995 Census data, for municipalities and local councils, and for regional councils, respectively. **Table 11** and **Table 12** present the correlation coefficients between the variables and the factors in the socio-economic index model for local authorities based on the 2008 Census data, with the correlation coefficients in the models based on the 2006 administrative data, for municipalities and local councils, and for regional councils, respectively.

Table 8.- Correlation Coefficients between Variables and Factors in the Models of the Socio-Economic Index for Statistical Areas, Based on the 2008 and the 1995 Census Data

Index for Statistical Areas Based on the 2008 Census				Index for Statistical Areas Based on the 1995 Census			
Variable	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Variable
Percent of workers in academic or managerial occupations	0.95	0.10	0.04	0.75	0.39	0.29	Percent of workers in academic or managerial occupations
Percent of wage and income earners - more than twice the average wage	0.92	0.14	0.25				
Percent of academic degree holders, of aged 25-54	0.86	0.28	0.23	0.74	0.36	0.04	Percent of households with at least one holder of an academic degree
Average monthly income per standard person	0.84	0.27	0.35	0.83	0.44	0.05	Average monthly income per person
Average years of schooling, of aged 25-54	0.79	0.25	0.27	0.62	0.64	0.11	Average years of schooling, of aged 26-50
Average number of vehicles at household disposal per aged 18+	0.79	0.04	0.49	0.95	-0.04	0.00	Average number of vehicles per household
Average number of bathrooms per person in household	0.73	0.53	0.17				
Percent of sub-minimum wage earners (among wage and income earners)	0.67	0.18	0.54	0.83	0.18	0.23	Percent of sub-minimum wage earners (among employees)
Percent of recipients of income support and income supplement to old-age pension	0.66	-0.45	0.31	0.56	-0.03	0.67	Percent of recipients of income support
Average number of persons per household	0.07	0.88	0.26	-0.05	0.96	-0.03	Average number of persons per household
Median age	0.14	0.88	0.24	0.09	0.88	-0.09	Median age
Average number of rooms per person in household	0.47	0.78	0.15	0.50	0.80	-0.03	Number of rooms per person
Percent of wage and income earners, of aged 15+	0.36	0.21	0.86	0.51	0.18	0.44	Percent of unemployed aged 15+ in the annual civilian labour force
Percent of households with PC and Internet access	0.56	0.32	0.70	0.94	0.11	-0.01	Percent of households with PC
Dependency ratio	0.04	0.61	0.68	0.38	0.53	-0.42	Dependency ratio
Percent of women aged 25-54 not in civilian labour force	0.33	0.48	0.59	0.43	0.74	-0.17	Percent of women aged 20-60 not in the annual civilian labour force
				0.00	-0.22	0.88	Percent of recipients of unemployment compensation
				0.60	0.43	0.05	Percent of matriculation certificate holders, of aged 17-20

Note: Loadings greater than 0.5 are shaded in grey.

Table 9.- Correlation Coefficients between Variables and Factors in the Models of the Socio-Economic Index, for Local Authorities Based on the 2008 Census Data and for Municipalities and Local Councils Based on the 1995 Census Data

Index for All the Local Authorities Based on the 2008 Census				Index for Municipalities and Local Councils Based on the 1995 Census			
Variable	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Variable
Percent of workers in academic or managerial occupations	0.91	0.14	0.25	0.87	0.20	0.26	Percent of workers in academic or managerial occupations
Percent of wage and income earners - more than twice the average wage	0.89	0.28	0.25				
Average monthly income per standard person	0.85	0.35	0.21	0.76	0.50	0.26	Average monthly income per person
Percent of academic degree holders, of aged 25-54	0.83	0.26	0.36	0.93	0.17	0.08	Percent of households with at least one holder of an academic degree
Average number of vehicles at household disposal per aged 18+	0.78	0.20	0.43	0.78	0.21	0.45	Average number of vehicles per household
Percent of sub-minimum wage earners (among wage and income earners)	0.71	0.40	0.32	0.73	0.26	0.39	Percent of sub-minimum wage earners (among employees)
Average number of bathrooms per person in household	0.68	0.61	0.19				
Average number of persons per household	0.14	0.92	0.11	0.29	0.83	-0.26	Average number of persons per household
Median age	0.26	0.86	0.27	0.24	0.91	-0.08	Median age
Average number of rooms per person in household	0.54	0.74	0.06	0.70	0.67	0.01	Number of rooms per person
Dependency ratio	0.07	0.70	0.58	-0.26	0.87	0.01	Dependency ratio
Percent of wage and income earners, of aged 15+	0.43	0.36	0.73	0.28	0.06	0.70	Percent of unemployed aged 15+ in the annual civilian labour force
Percent of households with PC and Internet access	0.57	0.47	0.61	0.89	0.22	0.21	Percent of households with PC
Average years of schooling, of aged 25-54	0.60	0.35	0.61	0.81	0.48	-0.04	Average years of schooling, of aged 26-50
Percent of women aged 25-54 not in civilian labour force	0.37	0.55	0.60	0.69	0.57	-0.22	Percent of women aged 20-60 not in the annual civilian labour force
Percent of recipients of income support and income supplement to old-age pension	0.59	-0.15	0.60	-0.32	-0.12	0.78	Percent of recipients of income support
				-0.10	-0.33	0.84	Percent of recipients of unemployment compensation
				0.69	0.37	0.12	Percent of matriculation certificate holders, of aged 17-20

Note: Loadings greater than 0.5 are shaded in grey.

Table 10.- Correlation Coefficients between Variables and Factors in the Models of the Socio-Economic Index, for Local Authorities Based on the 2008 Census Data and for Regional Councils Based on the 1995 Census Data

Index for All the Local Authorities Based on the 2008 Census				Index for Regional Councils Based on the 1995 Census			
Variable	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Variable
Percent of workers in academic or managerial occupations	0.91	0.14	0.25	0.82	-0.15	0.23	Percent of workers in academic or managerial occupations
Percent of wage and income earners - more than twice the average wage	0.89	0.28	0.25				
Average monthly income per standard person	0.85	0.35	0.21	0.86	0.01	-0.31	Average monthly income per person
Percent of academic degree holders, of aged 25-54	0.83	0.26	0.36	0.79	-0.28	0.39	Percent of households with at least one holder of an academic degree
Average number of vehicles at household disposal per aged 18+	0.78	0.20	0.43	0.76	-0.37	-0.46	Average number of vehicles per household
Percent of sub-minimum wage earners	0.71	0.40	0.32				
Average number of bathrooms per person in household	0.68	0.61	0.19				
Average number of persons per household	0.14	0.92	0.11	-0.15	0.85	0.41	Average number of persons per household
Median age	0.26	0.86	0.27	0.34	0.83	-0.25	Median age
Average number of rooms per person in household	0.54	0.74	0.06				
Dependency ratio	0.07	0.70	0.58	0.49	0.57	-0.47	Dependency ratio
Percent of wage and income earners, of aged 15+	0.43	0.36	0.73				
Percent of households with PC and Internet access	0.57	0.47	0.61	0.79	0.12	0.08	Percent of households with PC
Average years of schooling, of aged 25-54	0.60	0.35	0.61	0.63	0.14	0.70	Average years of schooling, of aged 26-50
Percent of women aged 25-54 not in civilian labour force	0.37	0.55	0.60				
Percent of recipients of income support and income supplement to old-age pension	0.59	-0.15	0.60				

Note: Loadings greater than 0.5 are shaded in grey.

Table 11.- Correlation Coefficients between Variables and Factors in the Models of the Socio-Economic Index, for Local Authorities Based on the 2008 Census Data and for Municipalities and Local Councils Based on the 2006 Administrative Data

Index for All the Local Authorities Based on the 2008 Census				Index for Municipalities and Local Councils Based on 2006 Data			
Variable	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Variable
Percent of workers in academic or managerial occupations	0.91	0.14	0.25				
Percent of wage and income earners - more than twice the average wage	0.89	0.28	0.25	0.88	0.07	0.38	Percent of wage earners - more than twice the average wage (among employees)
Average monthly income per standard person	0.85	0.35	0.21	0.87	0.32	0.31	Average monthly income per person
Percent of academic degree holders, of aged 25-54	0.83	0.26	0.36	0.85	0.27	0.31	Percent of students for an academic degree, of aged 20-29
Average number of vehicles at household disposal per aged 18+	0.78	0.20	0.43	0.74	0.35	0.41	Number of private vehicles per person
Percent of sub-minimum wage earners (among wage and income earners)	0.71	0.40	0.32	0.79	0.30	0.30	Percent of sub-minimum wage earners (among employees and self-employed)
Average number of bathrooms per person in household	0.68	0.61	0.19				
Average number of persons per household	0.14	0.92	0.11	0.42	0.82	0.28	Percent of families with 4 children or more
Median age	0.26	0.86	0.27	0.51	0.78	0.13	Median age
Average number of rooms per person in household	0.54	0.74	0.06				
Dependency ratio	0.07	0.70	0.58	0.31	0.83	0.32	Dependency ratio
Percent of wage and income earners, of aged 15+	0.43	0.36	0.73	0.31	0.29	0.81	Percent of work seekers with 6 or more days of unemployment
Percent of households with PC and Internet access	0.57	0.47	0.61				
Average years of schooling, of aged 25-54	0.60	0.35	0.61				
Percent of women aged 25-54 not in civilian labour force	0.37	0.55	0.60				
Percent of recipients of income support and income supplement to old-age pension	0.59	-0.15	0.60	0.37	0.21	0.85	Percent of recipients of income support
				0.29	-0.12	0.79	Percent of recipients of income supplement to old-age pension
				-0.10	-0.89	0.14	Percent of recipients of unemployment compensation
				0.74	0.40	0.16	Percent of matriculation certificate holders, of aged 17-20
				0.83	0.30	0.28	Percent of new vehicles

Note: Loadings greater than 0.5 are shaded in grey.

**Table 12.- Correlation Coefficients between Variables and Factors in the Models of the Socio-Economic Index,
for Local Authorities Based on the 2008 Census Data and
for Regional Councils Based on the 2006 Administrative Data**

Index for All the Local Authorities Based on the 2008 Census				Index for Regional Councils Based on the 2006 Data			
Variable	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Factor 1	Factor 2	Factor 3	Variable
Percent of workers in academic or managerial occupations	0.91	0.14	0.25				
Percent of wage and income earners - more than twice the average wage	0.89	0.28	0.25	0.93	-0.06	0.20	Percent of wage earners - more than twice the average wage (among employees)
Average monthly income per standard person	0.85	0.35	0.21	0.76	0.45	0.39	Average monthly income per person
Percent of academic degree holders, of aged 25-54	0.83	0.26	0.36	0.47	0.39	0.63	Percent of students for an academic degree, of aged 20-29
Average number of vehicles at household disposal per aged 18+	0.78	0.20	0.43	0.81	0.51	-0.17	Number of private vehicles per person
Percent of sub-minimum wage earners (among wage and income earners)	0.71	0.40	0.32	0.08	0.20	0.96	Percent of sub-minimum wage earners (among employees and self-employed)
Average number of bathrooms per person in household	0.68	0.61	0.19				
Average number of persons per household	0.14	0.92	0.11				
Median age	0.26	0.86	0.27	0.51	0.56	0.51	Median age
Average number of rooms per person in household	0.54	0.74	0.06				
Dependency ratio	0.07	0.70	0.58	0.16	0.82	0.39	Dependency ratio
Percent of wage and income earners, of aged 15+	0.43	0.36	0.73				
Percent of households with PC and Internet access	0.57	0.47	0.61				
Average years of schooling, of aged 25-54	0.60	0.35	0.61				
Percent of women aged 25-54 not in civilian labour force	0.37	0.55	0.60				
Percent of recipients of income support and income supplement to old-age pension	0.59	-0.15	0.60				
				0.19	0.87	0.17	Percent of matriculation certificate holders, of aged 17-20
				0.66	0.42	0.40	Percent of new vehicles

Note: Loadings greater than 0.5 are shaded in grey.

The following points should be remembered when comparing between the models for the different periods:

- There are differences between the present study and the previous studies in the sets of variables and in the definitions of some variables.
- In the present study, a uniform index was calculated for all the local authorities (municipalities, local councils and regional councils together), whereas in the previous studies two separate indices were derived (one for municipalities and local councils and another for regional councils).
- The municipal map that served as a basis for the index calculation, including definition of statistical areas, was different for the different periods (see Chapter B, Section 2 of the present publication, and the corresponding sections of the previous publications).

Table A2 presents the changes in the cluster allocation of the local authorities according to the present index values as opposed to that of 2006. **Diagram A3** displays the municipalities and local councils whose cluster changed, compared to their 2006 cluster. **Diagram A4** displays the regional councils whose cluster changed, compared to their 2006 cluster. See Chapter D, Section 1 for the comments to the table and the diagrams. Note again that the cluster allocation of a local authority is not absolute, but depends on all the other local authorities, and that the distribution of the local authorities between clusters changes as well.

In conclusion, the socio-economic index value and the cluster allocation should be considered as summary measures that attempt to reduce the variety of characteristics of the geographical unit's population to one dimension. The following points must be taken into account when applying these measures: (a) the socio-economic index was derived based on the entire population of each geographical unit, hence it is appropriate for a general comparison among those units, and (b) local authorities with similar socio-economic index values may differ in terms of the size of discrepancies between their sub-populations (e.g., neighbourhoods), and these discrepancies may have additional implications for the entire local authority.

The index calculated in the present study is based on statistical methods that are accepted throughout the world. The overall contribution of the index for planning and implementation of policies is substantial, despite the practical limitations listed above.

G. Bibliography¹⁰

1. Applebaum L., Dor I., Heimberg S., *Characterization and Ranking of Regional Councils in Israel by the Socio-Economic Level of the Population*, The Jewish Agency and the Center for Development Studies, Rehovot, 1996 (Hebrew).
2. Ben-Tuvia S., *Characterization and Classification of Geographical Units by the Socio-Economic Level of the Population*, No. 15 in the 1983 Census of Population and Housing Publications Series, Central Bureau of Statistics, Jerusalem, 1987.
3. Ben-Tuvia S., Daichev Y., Dor I., *Characterization of Local Authorities by the Socio-Economic Level of the Population*, Central Bureau of Statistics and the Ministry of the Interior, Jerusalem, 1988 (Hebrew).
4. Burck L., Kababia Y., *Characterization and Ranking of Local Authorities according to the Socio-Economic Level of the Population in 1995*, Special Publication 1039, Central Bureau of Statistics, Jerusalem, 1996 (Hebrew).
5. Burck L., Kababia Y., *Characterization and Ranking of Local Authorities according to the Socio-Economic Level of the Population in 1999, Based on the 1995 Census of Population and Housing*, Special Publication 1118, Central Bureau of Statistics, Jerusalem, 1999 (Hebrew).
6. Burck, L., Feinstein, Y., *Characterization and Classification of Geographical Units by the Socio-Economic Level of the Population*, No. 13 in The 1995 Census of Population and Housing Publications Series, Central Bureau of Statistics, Jerusalem, 2000.
7. Burck, L., Tsibel, N., *Characterization and Classification of Local Authorities by the Socio-Economic Level of the Population 1999*, Special Publication 1197, Central Bureau of Statistics, Jerusalem, 2003.
8. Burck, L., Tsibel, N., *Characterization and Classification of Local Authorities by the Socio-Economic Level of the Population 2001*, Special Publication 1222, Central Bureau of Statistics, Jerusalem, 2004.
9. Burck, L., Tsibel, N., *Characterization and Classification of Local Authorities by the Socio-Economic Level of the Population 2003*, Special Publication 1281, Central Bureau of Statistics, Jerusalem, 2006.
10. Burck, L., Tsibel, N., *Characterization and Classification of Local Authorities by the Socio-Economic Level of the Population 2006*, Special Publication 1401, Central Bureau of Statistics, Jerusalem, 2009.
11. *The Gadish Committee Report, Examination of Criteria for Allocation of the "Balance Allowance" to the Local Authorities*, presented to the Minister of the Interior, September 2001 (Hebrew).
12. Morrison, D. F., *Multivariate Statistical Methods*, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1967.
13. Shitrit S., Dor I., *Characterization and Ranking of Local Authorities by the Socio-Economic Level of the Population in 1992*, Ministry of Construction and Housing and the Ministry of the Interior, Jerusalem, 1993 (Hebrew).
14. *The Soari Committee Report, The Committee's Recommendations for Establishing Criteria for Allocation of the "Balance Allowance" to the Local Authorities*, presented to the Minister of the Interior, August 1993 (Hebrew).

¹⁰ The list of sources for each variable that was included in the calculation of the socio-economic index appears in Chapter B, Section 3.

**לוח א1. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של הרשויות המקומיות, לפי סדר א"ב,
והמשתנים המשמשים לחישוב המדד**

SCHOOLING AND EDUCATION									השכלה וחינוך			DEMOGRAPHY			דמוגרפיה			מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX														
אחוז עובדים במשלח יד אקדמי או כמנהלים			אחוז בעלי תואר אקדמי מבני 25-54			ממוצע שנות לימוד של בני 25-54			ממוצע נפשות למשק בית			יחס תלות			חציון גיל																	
PERCENT OF WORKERS IN ACADEMIC OR MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS			PERCENT OF ACADEMIC DEGREE HOLDERS, OF AGED 25-54			AVERAGE YEARS OF SCHOOLING, OF AGED 25-54			AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD			DEPENDENCY RATIO			MEDIAN AGE																	
דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	אשכול	דירוג	ערך מדד	אוכלוסייה	שם רשות מקומית	סמל יישוב	מעמד מוניציפלי					
RANK	STANDARDIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARDIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARDIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK (1)	STANDARDIZED VALUE (1)	VALUE	RANK (1)	STANDARDIZED VALUE (1)	VALUE	RANK	STANDARDIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARDIZED VALUE	VALUE	CLUSTER	RANK	INDEX VALUE	POPULATION		CODE OF LOCALITY	MUNICIPAL STATUS					
	17.5			28.2			13.2			3.6			89.3			27									ממוצע							
	19.1			30.6			13.5			3.2			81.1			29									ערך כלל ארצי							
14	-1.09	5.7		-1.55	2.5	2	-4.01	5.4	73	-0.53	4.0	7	-3.11	175.0	6.5	-2.19	13	1	7	-1.647				11,052	אבו בסמה	67						
21	-1.05	6.1	4	-1.22	8.0	41	-1.00	11.2	70	-0.64	4.1	101	0.07	87.5	77.5	-0.59	23	2	19	-1.354				5,822	אבו גוש	472	99					
108	-0.43	12.9	87	-0.62	17.9	64	-0.69	11.8	33	-1.17	4.4	97	-0.03	90.1	86.5	-0.43	24	3	56	-0.970				12,238	אבו סנאן	473	99					
221	1.18	30.2	228	1.37	51.0	221	1.03	15.1	129	0.09	3.5	224	0.84	66.1	199	0.85	32	8	233	1.370				9,645	אבן יהודה	182	99					
55	-0.83	8.5	22	-1.18	8.7	19	-1.30	10.6	44	-1.02	4.3	34	-0.87	113.4	41	-1.07	20	2	20	-1.315				45,013	אום אל-פחם	2710	0					
39	-0.91	7.6	38	-1.03	11.2	84	-0.33	12.5	128	0.08	3.6	95	-0.05	90.7	107.5	-0.11	26	3	75	-0.762				23,163	אופקים	31	0					
83	-0.64	10.6	84	-0.67	17.2	73	-0.53	12.1	156	0.38	3.3	177	0.61	72.5	182.5	0.69	31	5	114	-0.100				33,475	אור יהודה	2400	0					
33	-0.95	7.2	90	-0.59	18.4	92	-0.26	12.6	161	0.43	3.3	207	0.75	68.7	214.5	1.01	33	4	103	-0.323				15,852	אור עקיבא	1020	0					
223	1.23	30.7	210	1.11	46.6	215	0.95	15.0	76	-0.52	4.0	220	0.82	66.8	147.5	0.37	29	8	236	1.435				5,656	אורנית	3760	99					
155	0.02	17.6	135	-0.06	27.3	131	0.20	13.5	224	1.17	2.8	234	0.95	63.1	214.5	1.01	33	6	186	0.692				10,452	אזור	565	99					
80	-0.67	10.3	80	-0.69	16.7	101	-0.08	13.0	234	1.36	2.7	248	1.25	54.8	165	0.53	30	5	143	0.223				47,267	אילת	2600	0					
16	-1.09	5.7	61	-0.88	13.7	35	-1.12	11.0	35	-1.15	4.4	44	-0.67	107.7	41	-1.07	20	2	39	-1.149				11,847	אכסאל	478	99					
3	-1.43	2.0	3	-1.61	1.5	7	-1.95	9.4	13	-1.63	4.7	23	-1.15	120.9	28.5	-1.23	19	1	2	-1.790				6,425	אל-בטוף	65						
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	208	0.980				1,747	אלונה	45	
121	-0.31	14.1	132	-0.14	25.9	126	0.18	13.5	175	0.53	3.2	98	-0.01	89.7	165	0.53	30	5	155	0.322				2,906	אליכין	41	99					
84	-0.64	10.6	62	-0.87	13.8	127	0.18	13.5	6	-2.14	5.1	12	-2.40	155.4	1.5	-2.67	10	2	35	-1.212				33,594	אלעד	1309	99					
216	1.06	28.9	180	0.56	37.5	196	0.81	14.7	89	-0.37	3.9	235	0.95	63.1	182.5	0.69	31	8	229	1.327				6,339	אלפי מנשה	3750	99					
250	3.52	55.5	251	2.60	71.5	243	1.46	16.0	61	-0.80	4.2	193	0.68	70.5	98	-0.27	25	8	241	1.542				3,216	אלקנה	3560	99					
77	-0.69	10.1	74	-0.74	16.0	17	-1.33	10.6	95	-0.30	3.8	89	-0.09	91.8	86.5	-0.43	24	3	72	-0.834				11,215	אעבלין	529	99					
235	1.62	34.9	247	2.25	65.6	244	1.47	16.0	62	-0.77	4.1	81	-0.19	94.7	64.5	-0.75	22	7	209	0.985				6,628	אפרתה	3650	99					
99	-0.50	12.1	147	0.08	29.7	148	0.34	13.8	178	0.61	3.2	245	1.06	60.1	199	0.85	32	5	149	0.244				16,008	אריאל	3570	0					
98	-0.51	12.0	118	-0.29	23.4	112	0.01	13.1	152	0.34	3.4	120	0.21	83.5	165	0.53	30	5	112	-0.104				199,649	אשדוד	70	0					
132	-0.20	15.3	173	0.45	35.7	184	0.72	14.5	239	1.56	2.5	170	0.55	74.1	165	0.53	30	6	163	0.445				9,386	אשכול	38						
103	-0.49	12.2	130	-0.15	25.8	105	-0.05	13.0	213	0.99	2.9	167	0.54	74.5	238	1.33	35	5	121	0.015				107,636	אשקלון	7100	0					
35	-0.94	7.3	20	-1.18	8.6	39	-1.02	11.2	91	-0.36	3.9	64	-0.40	100.4	64.5	-0.75	22	3	65	-0.872				24,688	באקה אל-גרביה*	6000	0					
165	0.20	19.6	167	0.30	33.3	166	0.52	14.1	166	0.45	3.3	135	0.33	80.2	165	0.53	30	6	188	0.715				18,558	באר טוביה	33						
151	-0.02	17.2	136	-0.05	27.4	142	0.30	13.7	142	0.26	3.4	225	0.85	66.0	147.5	0.37	29	6	175	0.587				8,025	באר יעקב	2530	99					
141	-0.14	15.9	134	-0.06	27.2	140	0.28	13.7	209	0.95	2.9	226	0.87	65.3	182.5	0.69	31	5	140	0.172				187,117	באר שבע	9000	0					
28	-0.98	6.9	57	-0.91	13.0	43	-1.00	11.2	43	-1.04	4.3	59	-0.48	102.5	64.5	-0.75	22	2	38	-1.171				6,650	בוסתן אל-מרג'	66						
85	-0.63	10.6	47	-0.97	12.1	25	-1.24	10.7	21	-1.38	4.6	33	-0.89	113.9	28.5	-1.23	19	2	37	-1.174				7,835	בוטייה-נג'דאת	482	99					
53	-0.84	8.4	60	-0.88	13.5	15	-1.38	10.5	83	-0.42	3.9	94	-0.06	91.1	98	-0.27	25	2	11	-1.507				5,715	בוקעתא	4001	99					
12	-1.15	5.0	18	-1.20	8.3	11	-1.56	10.1	63	-0.76	4.1	52	-0.58	105.4	41	-1.07	20	2	30	-1.251				7,437	ביר אל-מכסור	998	99					
199	0.76	25.7	216	1.17	47.7	217	0.96	15.0	16	-1.47	4.6	25	-1.05	118.4	28.5	-1.23	19	5	128	0.069				4,214	בית אל	3574	99					
194	0.68	24.8	148	0.10	29.8	167	0.54	14.2	94	-0.33	3.8	169	0.55	74.1	107.5	-0.11	26	7	200	0.869				3,577	בית אריה	3652	99					
73	-0.71	9.8	78	-0.72	16.3	50	-0.86	11.5	41	-1.05	4.3	87	-0.14	93.2	86.5	-0.43	24	2	43	-1.108				10,355	בית ג'ן	480	99					
142	-0.12	16.1	145	0.08	29.6	124	0.15	13.4	134	0.20	3.5	164	0.52	74.9	182.5	0.69	31	7	206	0.969				6,593	בית דגן	466	99					
24	-1.00	6.7	40	-1.02	11.2	80	-0.41	12.3	157	0.38	3.3	134	0.32	80.4	119	0.05	27	4	102	-0.336				16,794	בית שאן	9200	0					
122	-0.30	14.2	124	-0.17	25.4	128	0.19	13.5	12	-1.64	4.8	13	-1.70	136.2	13.5	-1.71	16	3	78	-0.705				72,252	בית שמש	2610	0					
96	-0.53	11.7	30	-1.08	10.3	122	0.11	13.3	1	-2.98	5.7	5	-3.68	190.7	3	-2.51	11	1	6	-1.659				32,800	ביתר עילית	3780	0					
128	-0.23	15.0	49	-0.96	12.4	117	0.09	13.3	72	-0.58	4.0	16	-1.54	131.7	41	-1.07	20	3	66	-0.869				141,523	בני ברק	6100	0					
100	-0.49	12.1	174	0.47	36.0	141	0.29	13.7	171	0.49	3.3	208	0.76	68.5	242.5	1.49	36	5	131	0.099				6,582	בני ע"ש	1066	99					
198	0.74	25.5	199	0.86	42.5	207	0.87	14.8	222	1.12	2.8	107	0.13	85.8	238	1.33	35	7	199	0.868				6,133	בני שמעון	41						
237	1.67	35.5	239	1.88	59.4	238	1.28	15.6	144	0.27	3.4	123	0.22	83.3	182.5	0.69	31	8	235	1.384				11,877	בנימינה-גבעת עדה	9800	99					

לוח א1. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של הרשויות המקומיות, לפי סדר א"ב,
והמשתנים המשמשים לחישוב המדד

SCHOOLING AND EDUCATION									השכלה וחינוך			DEMOGRAPHY									דמוגרפיה			מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX									
אחוז עובדים במשלח יד אקדמי או כמנהלים			אחוז בעלי תואר אקדמי מבני 25-54			ממוצע שנות לימוד של בני 25-54			ממוצע נפשות למשק בית			יחס תלות			חציון גיל			ערך	ציון תקן (1)	דירוג (1)	ערך	ציון תקן (1)	דירוג (1)	ערך	ציון תקן (1)	דירוג (1)	ערך	ציון תקן (1)	דירוג (1)	ערך	ציון תקן (1)	דירוג (1)	
PERCENT OF WORKERS IN ACADEMIC OR MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS			PERCENT OF ACADEMIC DEGREE HOLDERS, OF AGED 25-54			AVERAGE YEARS OF SCHOOLING, OF AGED 25-54			AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD			DEPENDENCY RATIO			MEDIAN AGE																		
דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	אשכול	דירוג	ערך מדד	אוכלוסייה	שם רשות מקומית	סמל יישוב	מעמד מוניציפלי									
RANK	STANDAR DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDAR DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDAR DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK (1)	STANDAR DIZED VALUE (1)	VALUE	RANK (1)	STANDAR DIZED VALUE (1)	VALUE	RANK	STANDAR DIZED VALUE	VALUE	CLUSTER	RANK	INDEX VALUE	POPULATION		CODE OF LOCALITY	MUNICIPAL STATUS									
50	-0.86	8.2	53	-0.94	12.6	47	-0.92	11.3	11	-1.64	4.8	17	-1.46	129.6	19.5	-1.39	18	2	34	-1.215	7,562	בסמ"ה	1326	99									
2	-1.44	1.9	7	-1.38	5.4	24	-1.26	10.7	102	-0.27	3.8	50	-0.62	106.3	51.5	-0.91	21	2	51	-1.044	6,666	בסמת טבעון	944	99									
57	-0.81	8.7	82	-0.67	17.0	44	-0.95	11.3	9	-1.78	4.9	24	-1.08	119.0	19.5	-1.39	18	2	14	-1.405	9,481	בענה*	483	99									
215	1.04	28.7	223	1.27	49.4	230	1.12	15.3	244	1.73	2.4	152	0.49	75.9	214.5	1.01	33	8	221	1.226	5,644	ברנר	28										
62	-0.79	8.9	112	-0.35	22.4	97	-0.15	12.8	238	1.47	2.6	212	0.77	68.1	249.5	1.97	39	5	117	-0.040	128,596	בת ים	6200	0									
60	-0.80	8.8	66	-0.80	14.9	42	-1.00	11.2	46	-1.00	4.3	79	-0.22	95.5	64.5	-0.75	22	2	53	-1.023	17,999	גדידה-מכר	1292	99									
105	-0.47	12.4	105	-0.45	20.8	65	-0.65	11.9	28	-1.24	4.5	93	-0.07	91.2	86.5	-0.43	24	3	70	-0.844	5,580	ג'ולס	485	99									
25	-0.99	6.8	13	-1.26	7.3	13	-1.52	10.2	7	-2.06	5.0	22	-1.20	122.3	19.5	-1.39	18	2	12	-1.462	8,405	גלג'וליה	627	99									
7	-1.24	4.0	37	-1.04	10.9	5	-2.21	8.8	4	-2.08	5.2	27	-1.02	117.4	19.5	-1.39	18	1	4	-1.690	12,056	ג'סר א-זרקא	541	99									
181	0.50	22.9	191	0.75	40.7	164	0.52	14.1	135	0.20	3.5	155	0.49	75.8	165	0.53	30	5	132	0.105	2,872	ג'ש (גוש חלב)	487	99									
118	-0.33	13.9	33	-1.05	10.7	82	-0.37	12.4	14	-1.50	4.7	45	-0.66	107.5	41	-1.07	20	3	73	-0.814	8,959	ג'ת*	628	99									
161	0.15	19.1	128	-0.15	25.7	150	0.37	13.8	98	-0.28	3.8	158	0.50	75.6	98	-0.27	25	5	134	0.107	10,413	גבעת זאב	3730	99									
244	2.18	41.0	241	1.98	61.1	236	1.25	15.5	160	0.42	3.3	166	0.53	74.7	147.5	0.37	29	8	234	1.371	20,798	גבעת שמואל	681	99									
232	1.54	34.0	240	1.89	59.7	240	1.34	15.7	248	1.91	2.3	227	0.88	65.2	238	1.33	35	8	239	1.497	51,575	גבעתיים	6300	0									
172	0.28	20.5	171	0.42	35.3	158	0.47	14.0	137	0.21	3.5	117	0.21	83.7	133	0.21	28	6	182	0.637	18,972	גדרה	2550	99									
241	1.98	38.8	233	1.52	53.6	224	1.04	15.1	205	0.91	3.0	154	0.49	75.8	199	0.85	32	8	237	1.440	4,407	גדרות	32										
154	0.00	17.5	175	0.50	36.5	198	0.84	14.7	147	0.31	3.4	203	0.73	69.3	119	0.05	27	6	170	0.538	11,065	גולן	71										
214	1.04	28.7	226	1.30	49.9	234	1.22	15.5	47	-0.98	4.3	35	-0.86	112.9	28.5	-1.23	19	5	147	0.242	13,357	גוש עציון	76										
207	0.84	26.5	196	0.83	42.0	192	0.76	14.6	193	0.77	3.1	191	0.67	70.8	165	0.53	30	7	205	0.942	20,160	גזר	30										
158	0.09	18.4	153	0.13	30.3	161	0.48	14.1	86	-0.39	3.9	111	0.16	85.0	119	0.05	27	6	168	0.526	17,088	גן יבנה	166	99									
224	1.24	30.9	212	1.13	47.1	206	0.87	14.8	185	0.71	3.1	156	0.50	75.7	199	0.85	32	8	232	1.366	4,478	גן רווה	27										
228	1.39	32.5	221	1.25	49.0	197	0.82	14.7	186	0.71	3.1	153	0.49	75.9	214.5	1.01	33	8	220	1.214	12,430	גני תקווה	229	99									
63	-0.79	9.0	34	-1.05	10.8	46	-0.92	11.3	104	-0.26	3.8	162	0.51	75.2	119	0.05	27	3	81	-0.683	16,032	דאלית אל-כרמל**	494	99									
78	-0.68	10.2	65	-0.83	14.4	72	-0.54	12.1	52	-0.94	4.3	67	-0.36	99.2	64.5	-0.75	22	2	47	-1.081	8,762	דבוריה	489	99									
59	-0.80	8.8	46	-0.98	12.0	27	-1.23	10.7	18	-1.42	4.6	28	-0.97	116.0	28.5	-1.23	19	2	29	-1.255	10,370	דייר אל-אסד*	490	99									
101	-0.49	12.1	102	-0.46	20.5	68	-0.58	12.0	54	-0.89	4.2	75	-0.26	96.5	77.5	-0.59	23	3	62	-0.923	8,717	דייר חנא	492	99									
23	-1.00	6.7	39	-1.02	11.2	88	-0.29	12.6	199	0.86	3.0	145	0.44	77.2	182.5	0.69	31	4	109	-0.212	31,892	דימונה	0										
213	1.00	28.2	218	1.20	48.1	222	1.04	15.1	219	1.10	2.8	171	0.56	73.9	199	0.85	32	8	224	1.254	23,148	דרום השרון	20										
123	-0.29	14.4	126	-0.17	25.5	102	-0.07	13.0	177	0.60	3.2	91	-0.08	91.6	98	-0.27	25	5	123	0.026	23,007	הגלבע	8										
149	-0.05	17.0	160	0.22	31.9	193	0.78	14.6	252	2.41	1.9	251	1.40	50.8	182.5	0.69	31	6	173	0.577	14,069	הגליל העליון	1										
190	0.64	24.4	195	0.83	42.0	200	0.85	14.8	153	0.34	3.4	121	0.22	83.4	182.5	0.69	31	7	195	0.812	8,487	הגליל התחתון	3										
231	1.51	33.8	232	1.52	53.5	228	1.09	15.2	170	0.49	3.3	215	0.79	67.6	214.5	1.01	33	8	240	1.539	45,091	הוד השרון	0										
117	-0.35	13.7	169	0.35	34.1	172	0.59	14.3	140	0.23	3.5	217	0.79	67.4	182.5	0.69	31	7	204	0.928	2,518	העברה התיכונה	54										
248	2.74	47.1	242	2.05	62.3	249	1.65	16.3	133	0.15	3.5	181	0.63	72.0	147.5	0.37	29	9	249	2.096	2,904	הר אדר	3769	99									
185	0.59	23.8	213	1.14	47.2	205	0.87	14.8	15	-1.48	4.6	31	-0.91	114.5	19.5	-1.39	18	5	125	0.035	4,859	הר חברון	78										
200	0.78	25.8	214	1.14	47.2	194	0.78	14.6	229	1.25	2.7	240	1.00	61.8	238	1.33	35	8	228	1.304	84,723	הרצלייה	0										
204	0.81	26.2	200	0.92	43.6	157	0.46	14.0	212	0.97	2.9	129	0.28	81.6	147.5	0.37	29	6	185	0.682	9,762	זבולון	12										
234	1.61	34.8	231	1.50	53.2	237	1.26	15.6	139	0.22	3.5	100	0.06	87.6	165	0.53	30	8	218	1.182	17,793	זכרון יעקב	9300	99									
40	-0.91	7.6	54	-0.94	12.6	58	-0.78	11.6	56	-0.87	4.2	73	-0.27	96.9	64.5	-0.75	22	3	74	-0.778	5,605	זמר	1290	99									
9	-1.20	4.5	8	-1.37	5.5	16	-1.33	10.5	31	-1.21	4.5	38	-0.76	110.2	41	-1.07	20	2	31	-1.228	6,248	זרזיר	975	99									
119	-0.33	13.9	186	0.70	39.9	210	0.88	14.8	247	1.81	2.3	190	0.67	70.8	107.5	-0.11	26	5	126	0.053	2,859	חבל אילות	53										
201	0.79	26.0	225	1.29	49.7	225	1.06	15.2	148	0.32	3.4	65	-0.37	99.4	86.5	-0.43	24	7	203	0.907	3,696	חבל יבנה	29										
202	0.79	26.0	185	0.69	39.7	187	0.75	14.6	138	0.21	3.5	130	0.28	81.6	133	0.21	28	7	201	0.881	17,962	חבל מודיעין	25										
116	-0.36	13.6	125	-0.17	25.4	121	0.11	13.3	197	0.79	3.1	187	0.65	71.3	228	1.17	34	5	151	0.288	77,340	חדרה	0										
124	-0.28	14.4	133	-0.14	26.0	123	0.14	13.4	218	1.10	2.8	194	0.70	70.1	238	1.33	35	5	161	0.389	175,227	חולון	0										
184	0.58	23.8	183	0.66	39.2	174	0.59	14.3	179	0.64	3.2	124	0.23	83.0	165	0.53	30	6	184	0.658	10,284	חוף אשקלון	36										

לוח א1. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של הרשויות המקומיות, לפי סדר א"ב,
והמשתנים המשמשים לחישוב המדד

SCHOOLING AND EDUCATION									DEMOGRAPHY									מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX			מועמד מוניציפלי										
השכלה וחיונו									דמוגרפיה																						
אחוז עובדים במשלח יד אקדמי או כמנהלים			אחוז בעלי תואר אקדמי מבני 25-54			ממוצע שנות לימוד של בני 25-54			ממוצע נפשות למשק בית			יחס תלות			חציון גיל																
PERCENT OF WORKERS IN ACADEMIC OR MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS			PERCENT OF ACADEMIC DEGREE HOLDERS, OF AGED 25-54			AVERAGE YEARS OF SCHOOLING, OF AGED 25-54			AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD			DEPENDENCY RATIO			MEDIAN AGE																
דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג (1)	ציון תקן (1)	ערך	דירוג (1)	ציון תקן (1)	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	אשכול	דירוג	ערך מדד	אוכלוסייה	שם רשות מקומית	סמל יישוב	מועמד מוניציפלי				
RANK	STANDARDIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARDIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARDIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK (1)	STANDARDIZED VALUE (1)	VALUE	RANK (1)	STANDARDIZED VALUE (1)	VALUE	RANK	STANDARDIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARDIZED VALUE	VALUE	CLUSTER	RANK	INDEX VALUE	POPULATION		CODE OF LOCALITY	MUNICIPAL STATUS				
218	1.10	29.4	206	1.04	45.5	216	0.95	15.0	221	1.10	2.8	196	0.70	70.0	199	0.85	32	8	216	1.107			1.107	21,518	חוף הכרמל		15				
211	0.91	27.3	236	1.66	55.9	233	1.18	15.4	243	1.66	2.5	237	0.96	62.8	199	0.85	32	8	222	1.247			1.247	9,784	חוף השרון		19				
110	-0.40	13.1	27	-1.11	9.9	23	-1.26	10.7	85	-0.39	3.9	1	-4.06	201.1	6.5	-2.19	13	2	21	-1.311			-1.311	15,969	חורה	1303	99				
113	-0.36	13.5	106	-0.42	21.3	76	-0.44	12.3	36	-1.15	4.4	96	-0.04	90.4	77.5	-0.59	23	3	80	-0.691			-0.691	5,370	חורפיש	496	99				
193	0.67	24.7	198	0.84	42.3	183	0.67	14.4	242	1.61	2.5	198	0.71	69.7	247.5	1.81	38	7	192	0.770			0.770	253,679	חיפה	4000	0				
36	-0.94	7.4	41	-1.02	11.3	77	-0.43	12.3	163	0.43	3.3	109	0.13	85.7	133	0.21	28	3	79	-0.703			-0.703	8,344	חצור הגלילית	2034	99				
31	-0.95	7.2	50	-0.95	12.5	87	-0.31	12.5	182	0.66	3.1	151	0.47	76.4	182.5	0.69	31	4	100	-0.354			-0.354	40,215	טבריה	6700	0				
131	-0.20	15.3	115	-0.32	23.0	55	-0.80	11.6	50	-0.95	4.3	49	-0.63	106.7	41	-1.07	20	3	77	-0.714			-0.714	11,720	טורעאן	498	99				
97	-0.53	11.8	42	-1.00	11.6	57	-0.79	11.6	121	-0.03	3.6	56	-0.55	104.4	64.5	-0.75	22	3	68	-0.853			-0.853	35,716	טייבה	2730	0				
32	-0.95	7.2	56	-0.93	12.8	51	-0.86	11.5	68	-0.66	4.1	62	-0.42	101.0	86.5	-0.43	24	3	71	-0.835			-0.835	22,161	טירה	2720	0				
30	-0.96	7.1	55	-0.93	12.7	74	-0.52	12.1	208	0.95	2.9	206	0.74	69.0	214.5	1.01	33	4	107	-0.242			-0.242	18,482	טירת כרמל	2100	0				
38	-0.91	7.6	43	-1.00	11.6	29	-1.20	10.8	108	-0.16	3.7	61	-0.43	101.3	64.5	-0.75	22	3	60	-0.941			-0.941	27,919	טמרה	8900	0				
8	-1.21	4.4	89	-0.61	18.1	59	-0.77	11.6	40	-1.06	4.3	84	-0.16	93.7	51.5	-0.91	21	3	57	-0.957			-0.957	5,558	יאנוח-ג'ת	1295	99				
74	-0.71	9.8	94	-0.54	19.2	107	-0.03	13.1	93	-0.33	3.8	40	-0.71	109.0	64.5	-0.75	22	4	93	-0.456			-0.456	3,212	יבנאל	46	99				
136	-0.18	15.6	113	-0.35	22.4	109	-0.02	13.1	141	0.24	3.4	228	0.88	65.1	165	0.53	30	5	146	0.240			0.240	32,640	יבנה	2660	0				
176	0.33	21.0	166	0.29	33.0	145	0.32	13.7	167	0.47	3.3	213	0.77	68.0	214.5	1.01	33	7	191	0.758			0.758	26,090	יהוד	9400	0				
177	0.39	21.7	201	0.95	44.0	209	0.88	14.8	237	1.46	2.6	221	0.83	66.4	199	0.85	32	7	196	0.829			0.829	5,480	יואב		35				
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	225	1.257			1.257	1,408	יסוד המעלה	29	99
112	-0.37	13.5	71	-0.76	15.5	61	-0.74	11.7	57	-0.87	4.2	74	-0.27	96.8	64.5	-0.75	22	3	69	-0.850			-0.850	16,176	יפיע	499	99				
179	0.48	22.6	188	0.73	40.4	152	0.41	13.9	145	0.28	3.4	142	0.43	77.4	182.5	0.69	31	6	183	0.652			0.652	18,900	יקנעם עילית	240	99				
22	-1.00	6.6	51	-0.95	12.5	89	-0.29	12.6	125	0.04	3.6	122	0.22	83.4	119	0.05	27	4	92	-0.464			-0.464	7,845	ירוחם	831	99				
164	0.20	19.6	137	-0.04	27.7	113	0.05	13.2	122	-0.01	3.6	53	-0.56	104.9	77.5	-0.59	23	4	99	-0.365			-0.365	730,633	ירושלים	3000	0				
75	-0.70	9.9	29	-1.09	10.2	30	-1.18	10.8	74	-0.53	4.0	70	-0.30	97.6	64.5	-0.75	22	2	48	-1.070			-1.070	14,196	ירכא	502	99				
87	-0.63	10.7	75	-0.72	16.3	48	-0.90	11.4	101	-0.27	3.8	54	-0.56	104.9	51.5	-0.91	21	2	52	-1.033			-1.033	11,929	כאבול	504	99				
126	-0.23	14.9	86	-0.64	17.6	63	-0.72	11.7	42	-1.05	4.3	102	0.07	87.4	86.5	-0.43	24	2	54	-1.022			-1.022	2,731	כאוכב אבו אל-היג'א	505	99				
242	2.12	40.3	245	2.17	64.3	242	1.44	15.9	88	-0.37	3.9	185	0.65	71.4	165	0.53	30	9	244	1.710			1.710	9,489	כוכב יאיר	1224	99				
26	-0.99	6.8	117	-0.29	23.4	36	-1.11	11.0	71	-0.63	4.0	6	-3.44	184.1	10	-2.03	14	2	8	-1.589			-1.589	16,160	כסיפה	1059	99				
11	-1.17	4.8	11	-1.33	6.2	9	-1.87	9.5	19	-1.40	4.6	20	-1.26	124.0	28.5	-1.23	19	2	27	-1.264			-1.264	7,201	כסרא-סמיע	1296	99				
6	-1.29	3.5	68	-0.78	15.2	28	-1.22	10.8	127	0.06	3.6	41	-0.70	108.6	41	-1.07	20	3	61	-0.927			-0.927	4,276	כעביה-טבאש-חג'אג'רה	978	99				
130	-0.21	15.2	107	-0.41	21.4	70	-0.55	12.1	8	-1.92	5.0	14	-1.67	135.3	19.5	-1.39	18	3	63	-0.898			-0.898	2,782	כפר ברא	633	99				
240	1.92	38.2	246	2.17	64.3	247	1.53	16.1	136	0.20	3.5	174	0.60	72.8	228	1.17	34	9	245	1.735			1.735	5,463	כפר ורדים	1263	99				
148	-0.06	16.8	121	-0.24	24.3	110	-0.02	13.1	79	-0.45	3.9	115	0.20	84.0	119	0.05	27	4	88	-0.501			-0.501	8,504	כפר יאסיף	507	99				
178	0.47	22.5	192	0.77	41.0	179	0.64	14.4	123	-0.01	3.6	182	0.63	71.9	133	0.21	28	7	202	0.881			0.881	16,411	כפר יונה	168	99				
5	-1.31	3.3	103	-0.46	20.6	90	-0.28	12.6	119	-0.05	3.6	168	0.54	74.3	133	0.21	28	4	86	-0.512			-0.512	2,898	כפר כנא	508	99				
43	-0.89	7.8	19	-1.19	8.4	31	-1.16	10.9	30	-1.23	4.5	36	-0.82	111.9	41	-1.07	20	2	15	-1.396			-1.396	18,332	כפר כנא	509	99				
65	-0.76	9.3	21	-1.18	8.7	18	-1.31	10.6	65	-0.75	4.1	18	-1.40	127.9	19.5	-1.39	18	2	22	-1.309			-1.309	15,746	כפר ננדא	510	99				
197	0.71	25.1	205	1.02	45.2	191	0.76	14.6	203	0.89	3.0	231	0.92	64.1	228	1.17	34	8	213	1.070			1.070	79,840	כפר סבא	6900	0				
115	-0.36	13.6	88	-0.62	17.9	67	-0.63	11.9	24	-1.32	4.5	29	-0.94	115.2	28.5	-1.23	19	3	59	-0.944			-0.944	18,352	כפר קאסם	634	99				
127	-0.23	15.0	111	-0.37	22.0	100	-0.10	12.9	51	-0.95	4.3	71	-0.29	97.4	77.5	-0.59	23	4	94	-0.439			-0.439	14,990	כפר קרע	654	99				
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	10	251	2.704			2.704	1,603	כפר שמריהו	267	99
230	1.49	33.5	227	1.34	50.5	227	1.09	15.2	149	0.33	3.4	132	0.29	81.4	228	1.17	34	8	231	1.357			1.357	2,539	כפר תבור	47	99				
137	-0.18	15.6	156	0.15	30.8	176	0.61	14.3	220	1.10	2.8	230	0.90	64.5	228	1.17	34	5	160	0.381			0.381	42,568	כרמיאל	1139	0				
210	0.87	26.8	202	0.96	44.2	208	0.88	14.8	164	0.44	3.3	141	0.42	77.9	182.5	0.69	31	8	217	1.178			1.178	18,623	לב השרון		18				
247	2.35	42.9	237	1.75	57.4	251	1.69	16.4	87	-0.39	3.9	211	0.77	68.1	147.5	0.37	29	9	243	1.666			1.666	5,717	להבים	1271	99				
46	-0.88	8.0	83	-0.67	17.1	69	-0.56	12.0	172	0.50	3.3	125	0.23	82.9	147.5	0.37	29	4	104	-0.295			-0.295	68,232	לוד	7000	0				
166	0.21	19.7	152	0.12	30.2	149	0.35	13.8	143	0.27	3.4	108	0.13	85.8	133	0.21	28	5	153	0.309			0.309	8,250	ליכש		50				

לוח א1. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של הרשויות המקומיות, לפי סדר א"ב, והמשתנים המשמשים לחישוב המדד

SCHOOLING AND EDUCATION									השכלה וחינוך									DEMOGRAPHY									דמוגרפיה									מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX			אוכלוסייה שם רשות מקומית סמל יישוב מוניציפלי			
אחוז עובדים במשלח יד אקדמי או כמנהלים			אחוז בעלי תואר אקדמי מבני 54-25			ממוצע שנות לימוד של בני 25-54			ממוצע נפשות למשק בית			יחס תלות			חציון גיל																											
PERCENT OF WORKERS IN ACADEMIC OR MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS			PERCENT OF ACADEMIC DEGREE HOLDERS, OF AGED 25-54			AVERAGE YEARS OF SCHOOLING, OF AGED 25-54			AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD			DEPENDENCY RATIO			MEDIAN AGE																											
דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג (1)	ציון תקן (1)	ערך	דירוג (1)	ציון תקן (1)	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך										
RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK (1)	STANDARD DIZED VALUE (1)	VALUE	RANK (1)	STANDARD DIZED VALUE (1)	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	CLUSTER	RANK	INDEX VALUE	POPULATION												
13	-1.15	5.1	2	-1.64	1.0	8	-1.87	9.5	22	-1.36	4.6	3	-3.83	194.8	6.5	-2.19	13	1	1	-1.790				1	1	-1.790		9,233	לקיה	1060	99											
174	0.30	20.7	146	0.08	29.6	159	0.47	14.0	181	0.65	3.2	244	1.04	60.8	147.5	0.37	29	6	176	0.592				6	176	0.592		6,111	מבואות החרמון		55											
222	1.20	30.4	189	0.73	40.4	195	0.80	14.7	169	0.48	3.3	195	0.70	70.1	182.5	0.69	31	8	214	1.071				8	214	1.071		22,227	מבשרת ציון	1015	99											
102	-0.49	12.2	96	-0.54	19.3	66	-0.64	11.9	77	-0.49	4.0	136	0.37	79.1	119	0.05	27	2	32	-1.222				2	32	-1.222		9,474	מג'ל שמס	4201	99											
20	-1.05	6.1	32	-1.07	10.5	38	-1.03	11.1	97	-0.30	3.8	86	-0.14	93.3	77.5	-0.59	23	2	40	-1.142				2	40	-1.142		10,265	מג'ל אל-כרום*	516	99											
58	-0.81	8.7	45	-0.98	11.9	52	-0.85	11.5	53	-0.92	4.3	82	-0.19	94.6	64.5	-0.75	22	2	33	-1.220				2	33	-1.220		19,600	מנאר	481	99											
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	129	0.070				5	129	0.070		1,359	מגדל	65	99
89	-0.59	11.0	104	-0.45	20.7	98	-0.15	12.8	187	0.72	3.1	149	0.46	76.6	199	0.85	32	5	110	-0.123				5	110	-0.123		23,199	מגדל העמק	874	0											
170	0.26	20.3	179	0.55	37.4	188	0.76	14.6	245	1.78	2.4	204	0.73	69.3	199	0.85	32	6	172	0.570				6	172	0.570		9,232	מידו		13											
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	156	0.332				5	156	0.332		897	מגילות ים המלח		74
233	1.56	34.3	238	1.79	58.0	239	1.31	15.7	105	-0.21	3.8	105	0.12	86.0	119	0.05	27	8	227	1.302				8	227	1.302		69,303	מודיעין-מכבים-רעות	1200	0											
90	-0.59	11.1	24	-1.15	9.1	115	0.07	13.3	3	-2.46	5.3	9	-3.03	172.9	1.5	-2.67	10	1	5	-1.678				1	5	-1.678		39,519	מודיעין עילית	3797	99											
226	1.35	32.1	224	1.28	49.5	223	1.04	15.1	111	-0.14	3.7	165	0.53	74.8	165	0.53	30	8	226	1.294				8	226	1.294		8,760	מזכרת בתיה	28	99											
17	-1.08	5.8	14	-1.23	7.8	32	-1.16	10.9	80	-0.45	3.9	110	0.14	85.5	98	-0.27	25	2	45	-1.101				2	45	-1.101		3,397	מרעה	517	99											
175	0.31	20.8	164	0.26	32.5	153	0.41	13.9	233	1.35	2.7	147	0.45	76.9	182.5	0.69	31	6	171	0.540				6	171	0.540		21,013	מטה אשר		4											
206	0.84	26.5	208	1.09	46.3	219	1.00	15.1	25	-1.31	4.5	39	-0.73	109.5	28.5	-1.23	19	5	139	0.167				5	139	0.167		41,505	מטה בנימין	73												
183	0.56	23.5	181	0.59	38.1	186	0.75	14.6	154	0.38	3.3	127	0.26	82.1	147.5	0.37	29	6	179	0.615				6	179	0.615		38,538	מטה יהודה	26												
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	7	194	0.810				7	194	0.810		1,509	מטולה	43	99
245	2.25	41.8	248	2.33	66.9	248	1.55	16.1	118	-0.05	3.6	137	0.39	78.7	214.5	1.01	33	9	248	1.865				9	248	1.865		6,060	מיתר	1268	99											
169	0.24	20.1	177	0.51	36.8	169	0.55	14.2	204	0.89	3.0	180	0.63	72.1	165	0.53	30	6	169	0.536				6	169	0.536		11,136	מנשה	14												
34	-0.94	7.3	28	-1.09	10.1	26	-1.23	10.7	58	-0.85	4.2	143	0.43	77.4	98	-0.27	25	2	9	-1.551				2	9	-1.551		3,021	מסעדה	4203	99											
203	0.80	26.1	165	0.28	33.0	171	0.59	14.3	114	-0.11	3.7	103	0.10	86.6	199	0.85	32	5	141	0.181				5	141	0.181		2,829	מעיליא	518	99											
129	-0.21	15.2	150	0.10	29.9	147	0.33	13.8	100	-0.28	3.8	116	0.20	83.9	98	-0.27	25	5	127	0.056				5	127	0.056		33,048	מעלה אדומים	3616	0											
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	130	0.079				5	130	0.079		1,170	מעלה אפרים	3608	99
106	-0.46	12.4	116	-0.30	23.2	130	0.20	13.5	131	0.13	3.5	176	0.61	72.6	147.5	0.37	29	5	152	0.295				5	152	0.295		8,461	מעלה יוסף		52											
10	-1.19	4.7	25	-1.11	9.7	20	-1.30	10.6	23	-1.36	4.6	42	-0.70	108.5	41	-1.07	20	2	17	-1.379				2	17	-1.379		12,598	מעלה עירון	1327	99											
79	-0.67	10.3	120	-0.26	23.9	139	0.28	13.7	191	0.76	3.1	186	0.65	71.4	199	0.85	32	5	111	-0.120				5	111	-0.120		19,997	מעלות-תרשיחא	1063	0											
70	-0.74	9.5	77	-0.72	16.3	133	0.22	13.5	176	0.60	3.2	104	0.11	86.4	133	0.21	28	4	101	-0.350				4	101	-0.350		4,359	מצפה רמון	99	99											
114	-0.36	13.6	109	-0.38	21.9	108	-0.03	13.1	107	-0.17	3.7	106	0.13	85.8	98	-0.27	25	5	115	-0.074				5	115	-0.074		10,524	מרום הגליל	2												
104	-0.48	12.2	101	-0.47	20.4	135	0.25	13.6	99	-0.28	3.8	92	-0.07	91.2	107.5	-0.11	26	5	118	-0.022				5	118	-0.022		8,958	מרחבים		42											
239	1.80	36.9	229	1.42	51.8	202	0.86	14.8	66	-0.74	4.1	90	-0.09	91.8	64.5	-0.75	22	7	189	0.744				7	189	0.744		19,703	משגב		56											
93	-0.55	11.5	26	-1.11	9.8	33	-1.14	10.9	20	-1.40	4.6	37	-0.80	111.5	41	-1.07	20	2	49	-1.069				2	49	-1.069		6,911	משהד	520	99											
133	-0.20	15.3	142	0.04	28.9	144	0.31	13.7	214	1.00	2.9	205	0.73	69.2	228	1.17	34	5	158	0.345				5	158	0.345		49,801	נהרייה	9100	0											
180	0.48	22.7	215	1.15	47.3	177	0.63	14.3	32	-1.20	4.4	21	-1.24	123.6	19.5	-1.39	18	4	106	-0.262				4	106	-0.262		4,452	נחל שורק	31												
41	-0.90	7.7	44	-0.99	11.7	37	-1.03	11.1	10	-1.76	4.8	26	-1.03	117.7	28.5	-1.23	19	2	13	-1.440				2	13	-1.440		10,491	נהף	522	99											
188	0.60	24.0	178	0.52	36.9	168	0.55	14.2	173	0.52	3.2	199	0.71	69.7	199	0.85	32	7	197	0.834				7	197	0.834		35,599	נס ציונה	7200	0											
107	-0.44	12.7	91	-0.57	18.7	71	-0.55	12.1	81	-0.43	3.9	88	-0.12	92.7	98	-0.27	25	3	82	-0.671				3	82	-0.671		71,592	נצרת	7300	0											
81	-0.66	10.3	138	-0.02	27.9	119	0.10	13.3	235	1.42	2.6	218	0.81	67.0	245	1.65	37	5	119	-0.007				5	119	-0.007		40,624	נצרת עילית	1061	0											
182	0.55	23.4	197	0.83	42.1	199	0.84	14.7	241	1.61	2.5	246	1.16	57.3	182.5	0.69	31	7	190	0.745				7	190	0.745		21,945	נשר	2500	0											
42	-0.89	7.8	72	-0.75	15.8	96	-0.18	12.8	59	-0.83	4.2	55	-0.56	104.6	51.5	-0.91	21	3	76	-0.761				3	76	-0.761		25,572	נתיבות	246	0											
134	-0.19	15.4	144	0.06	29.2	116	0.08	13.3	202	0.89	3.0	157	0.50	75.6	228	1.17	34	5	145	0.234				5	145	0.234		175,460	נתניה	7400	0											
67	-0.75	9.4	85	-0.66	17.2	60	-0.75	11.7	34	-1.16	4.4	85	-0.16	93.7	64.5	-0.75	22	3	58	-0.954				3	58	-0.954		3,679	סאג'ור	525	99											
251	3.86	59.1	252	2.81	75.0	250	1.67	16.4	196	0.79	3.1	118	0.21	83.6	252	2.61	43	10	252	3.482				10	252	3.482		2,969	סביון	587	99											
86	-0.63	10.7	63	-0.86	13.9	54	-0.80	11.6	67	-0.69	4.1	76	-0.24	95.9	64.5	-0.75	22	2	46	-1.100				2	46	-1.100		25,085	סח'נין	7500	0											
252	4.04	61.1	249	2.51	70.0	252	1.83	16.7	188	0.72	3.1	175	0.60	72.8	247.5	1.81	38	10	250	2.664				10	250	2.664		6,190	עומר	666	99											
168	0.23	19.9	161	0.22	31.9	86	-0.32	12.5	115	-0.11	3.7	160	0.51	75.3	119	0.05	27	4	95	-0.413				4	95	-0.413		4,765	עירילבון	530	99											

**לוח א1. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של הרשויות המקומיות, לפי סדר א"ב,
והמשתנים המשמשים לחישוב המדד**

SCHOOLING AND EDUCATION									השכלה וחינוך									DEMOGRAPHY									דמוגרפיה									מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX			אוכלוסייה שם רשות מקומית סמל יישוב מוניציפלי																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
אחוז עובדים במשלח יד אקדמי או כמנהלים PERCENT OF WORKERS IN ACADEMIC OR MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS			אחוז בעלי תואר אקדמי מבני 25-54 PERCENT OF ACADEMIC DEGREE HOLDERS, OF AGED 25-54			ממוצע שנות לימוד של בני 25-54 AVERAGE YEARS OF SCHOOLING, OF AGED 25-54			ממוצע נפשות למשק בית AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD			יחס תלות DEPENDENCY RATIO			חציון גיל MEDIAN AGE																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג (1)	ציון תקן (1)	ערך	דירוג (1)	ציון תקן (1)	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תק

לוח א1. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של הרשויות המקומיות, לפי סדר א"ב,
והמשתנים המשמשים לחישוב המדד

SCHOOLING AND EDUCATION						השכלה וחינוך						DEMOGRAPHY						דמוגרפיה						מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX						
אחוז עובדים במשלח יד אקדמי או כמהלים			אחוז בעלי תואר אקדמי מבני 25-54			ממוצע שנות לימוד של בני 25-54			ממוצע נפשות למשק בית			יחס תלות			חציון גיל															
PERCENT OF WORKERS IN ACADEMIC OR MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS			PERCENT OF ACADEMIC DEGREE HOLDERS, OF AGED 25-54			AVERAGE YEARS OF SCHOOLING, OF AGED 25-54			AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD			DEPENDENCY RATIO			MEDIAN AGE															
דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג (1)	ציון תקן (1)	ערך	דירוג (1)	ציון תקן (1)	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	אשכול	דירוג	ערך מדד										
RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK (1)	STANDARD DIZED VALUE (1)	VALUE	RANK (1)	STANDARD DIZED VALUE (1)	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	CLUSTER	RANK	INDEX VALUE	POPULATION	שם רשות מקומית	סמל יישוב	מעמד מוניציפלי						
19	-1.06	6.0	5	-1.46	4.0	6	-2.11	9.0	103	-0.26	3.8	8	-3.06	173.5	12	-1.87	15	2	16	-1.390	49,910	רהט	1161	0						
189	0.63	24.3	187	0.71	40.0	170	0.56	14.2	207	0.94	3.0	179	0.61	72.4	199	0.85	32	6	187	0.694	108,763	רחובות	8400	0						
72	-0.73	9.6	36	-1.04	10.9	53	-0.81	11.6	60	-0.82	4.2	72	-0.29	97.3	64.5	-0.75	22	3	64	-0.881	17,067	ריינה	542	99						
145	-0.08	16.6	9	-1.35	5.7	120	0.11	13.3	5	-2.17	5.1	19	-1.39	127.6	15	-1.55	17	2	42	-1.110	8,150	רכסים	922	99						
15	-1.09	5.7	31	-1.07	10.4	62	-0.74	11.7	126	0.05	3.6	144	0.44	77.3	147.5	0.37	29	4	85	-0.516	61,160	רמלה	8500	0						
186	0.60	23.9	204	1.01	45.0	203	0.86	14.8	246	1.79	2.4	232	0.95	63.3	238	1.33	35	7	210	0.986	140,200	רמת גן	8600	0						
238	1.71	35.9	235	1.65	55.7	229	1.09	15.2	225	1.24	2.7	178	0.61	72.5	242.5	1.49	36	9	246	1.824	38,062	רמת השרון	2650	0						
225	1.27	31.2	222	1.27	49.3	218	0.96	15.0	150	0.33	3.4	242	1.01	61.4	133	0.21	28	8	223	1.251	6,155	רמת ישי	122	99						
162	0.16	19.2	176	0.50	36.6	182	0.67	14.4	215	1.01	2.9	99	0.00	89.4	107.5	-0.11	26	5	150	0.257	2,867	רמת נגב		48						
229	1.46	33.2	234	1.65	55.6	232	1.16	15.4	194	0.78	3.1	222	0.83	66.4	228	1.17	34	8	238	1.496	66,558	רעננה	8700	0						
4	-1.36	2.8	15	-1.22	7.9	34	-1.13	10.9	45	-1.02	4.3	46	-0.65	107.3	41	-1.07	20	2	36	-1.210	4,858	שבלי - אום אל-גנם	913	99						
44	-0.88	7.9	23	-1.16	8.9	4	-2.58	8.1	112	-0.13	3.7	10	-3.02	172.4	10	-2.03	14	2	28	-1.259	7,023	שגב-שלום	1286	99						
125	-0.24	14.9	131	-0.15	25.8	138	0.28	13.7	158	0.40	3.3	80	-0.22	95.4	86.5	-0.43	24	5	124	0.028	7,269	שדות נגב		39						
71	-0.74	9.5	76	-0.72	16.3	83	-0.35	12.5	183	0.66	3.1	223	0.84	66.1	147.5	0.37	29	4	98	-0.373	20,346	שדרות	1031	0						
243	2.17	40.9	244	2.14	63.9	246	1.52	16.1	69	-0.65	4.1	83	-0.18	94.2	64.5	-0.75	22	8	242	1.552	17,888	שוהם	1304	99						
191	0.64	24.4	184	0.67	39.4	190	0.76	14.6	55	-0.88	4.2	68	-0.31	98.0	51.5	-0.91	21	5	144	0.228	22,295	שומרון		72						
76	-0.69	10.0	97	-0.53	19.4	118	0.09	13.3	146	0.28	3.4	146	0.45	77.0	165	0.53	30	5	138	0.165	5,840	שלומי	812	99						
66	-0.75	9.3	59	-0.89	13.4	14	-1.47	10.3	49	-0.97	4.3	58	-0.52	103.6	51.5	-0.91	21	2	26	-1.270	5,820	שעב	538	99						
160	0.14	18.9	182	0.61	38.4	180	0.64	14.4	250	2.31	2.0	238	0.98	62.3	133	0.21	28	6	162	0.439	5,684	שער הנגב		37						
171	0.27	20.4	155	0.14	30.6	132	0.21	13.5	132	0.15	3.5	43	-0.68	108.1	107.5	-0.11	26	5	133	0.106	8,248	שפיר		34						
64	-0.77	9.1	67	-0.80	14.9	40	-1.00	11.2	84	-0.39	3.9	78	-0.23	95.6	86.5	-0.43	24	3	67	-0.854	35,606	שפרעם	8800	0						
217	1.08	29.1	220	1.23	48.7	212	0.90	14.9	249	2.10	2.1	249	1.33	52.8	214.5	1.01	33	8	215	1.083	396,261	תל אביב -יפו	5000	0						
246	2.29	42.2	243	2.11	63.3	231	1.16	15.4	78	-0.46	3.9	131	0.28	81.6	133	0.21	28	9	247	1.842	9,997	תל מונד	154	99						
1	-1.44	1.9	1	-1.65	0.8	1	-4.88	3.7	38	-1.11	4.4	4	-3.74	192.4	4	-2.35	12	1	3	-1.784	14,643	תל שבע	1054	99						
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5	157	0.337	979	תמר		51

* המעמד המוניציפלי עודכן לשנת 2011 (פיצול רשויות מקומיות).

(1) המשתנה המתוקן הוכפל ב- (1-) על מנת לקבל יחס ישר עם המדד.

.. נתונים שאינם ניתנים לפרסום.

TABLE A1. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES, IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER OF HEBREW NAMES,
AND VARIABLES USED IN THE COMPUTATION OF THE INDEX

NAME OF LOCAL AUTHORITY	STANDARD OF LIVING												רמת חיים			EMPLOYMENT AND BENEFITS															תעסוקה וגמלאות									
	אחוז משקי בית עם מחשב וחיוור לאינטרנט			ממוצע מספר חדרים השירותים לנפש במשק בית			ממוצע מספר החדרים לנפש במשק בית			ממוצע כלי רכב בשימוש משק בית לבני 18 ומעלה			הכנסה חודשית ממוצעת לנפש סטנדרטית			אחוז מקבלי הבטחת הכנסה והשלמת הכנסה בזקנה ושאיירים			אחוז בעלי הכנסה מעבודה מתחת לשכר המינימום			אחוז בעלי הכנסה מעבודה מעל פעמיים השכר הממוצע			אחוז נשים בנות 54-25 שאינן בכוח העבודה האזרחי			אחוז בעלי הכנסה מעבודה מבני 15 ומעלה												
	PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH PC AND INTERNET ACCESS			AVERAGE NUMBER OF BATHROOMS PER PERSON IN HOUSEHOLD			AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER PERSON IN HOUSEHOLD			AVERAGE NUMBER OF VEHICLES AT HOUSEHOLD DISPOSAL PER AGED 18 AND OVER			AVERAGE MONTHLY INCOME PER STANDARD PERSON			PERCENT OF RECIPIENTS OF INCOME SUPPORT AND INCOME SUPPLEMENT TO OLD- AGE PENSION			PERCENT OF SUB- MINIMUM WAGE EARNERS			PERCENT OF WAGE AND INCOME EARNERS - ABOVE TWICE THE AVERAGE WAGE			PERCENT OF WOMEN AGED 25-54 NOT IN CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE			PERCENT OF WAGE AND INCOME EARNERS, OF AGED 15 AND OVER												
	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	
	RANK	STANDAR DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDAR DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDAR DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDAR DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDAR DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDAR DIZED VALUE (1)	VALUE	RANK	STANDAR DIZED VALUE (1)	VALUE	RANK	STANDAR DIZED VALUE (1)	VALUE	RANK	STANDAR DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDAR DIZED VALUE (1)	VALUE	RANK	STANDAR DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDAR DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDAR DIZED VALUE	VALUE	
AVERAGE NATIONWIDE VALUE		62.9			0.65			1.42			0.42			4,821			3.77			42.3			12.4			33.2			63.5											
		65.1			0.69			1.50			0.40			5,235			4.52			39.7			14.2			24.9			64.7											
ABU BASMA	1	-2.79	2.5	59	-0.87	0.50	99	-0.04	1.41	20	-1.17	0.23	4	-1.25	1,596	16	-1.77	9.63	33	-1.16	52.6	28	-0.99	3.1	2	-2.20	94.5	3	-2.72	33.7										
ABU GHOSH	13	-1.92	21.2	4	-1.72	0.35	17	-1.64	0.95	34	-0.94	0.26	35	-0.91	2,466	94	-0.19	4.41	42	-1.02	51.3	21	-1.03	2.6	6	-2.05	90.4	34	-1.12	51.2										
ABU SINAN	62	-0.75	46.5	47	-1.00	0.48	19	-1.62	0.96	105	-0.44	0.35	65	-0.74	2,898	101	-0.08	4.04	29	-1.26	53.5	68	-0.81	4.8	65	-0.85	57.0	63	-0.83	54.4										
EVEN YEHUDA	217	1.02	84.9	227	1.21	0.86	192	0.72	1.63	239	1.70	0.71	241	1.80	9,482	209	0.99	0.50	202	0.92	34.2	231	1.61	27.6	235	0.91	7.7	245	1.45	79.4										
UMM AL-FAHM	32	-1.20	26.8	39	-1.10	0.46	35	-1.33	1.04	49	-0.87	0.28	22	-1.01	2,212	42	-1.19	7.71	30	-1.26	53.4	45	-0.91	3.9	21	-1.76	82.4	9	-1.72	44.7										
OFAQIM	60	-0.77	46.1	82	-0.54	0.56	94	-0.12	1.39	12	-1.46	0.18	79	-0.65	3,148	8	-2.09	10.66	49	-0.93	50.5	50	-0.88	4.1	104	0.29	25.0	91	-0.45	58.6										
OR YEHUDA	107	-0.10	60.7	113	-0.21	0.62	122	0.21	1.48	125	-0.30	0.37	143	-0.04	4,719	113	0.08	3.52	135	0.13	41.1	129	-0.21	10.5	110	0.34	23.6	140	0.30	66.8										
OR AQIVA	116	0.04	63.8	103	-0.29	0.60	93	-0.13	1.38	45	-0.89	0.27	120	-0.30	4,042	33	-1.29	8.01	105	-0.26	44.6	52	-0.87	4.2	145	0.65	15.0	153	0.54	69.4										
ORANIT	252	1.61	97.7	245	1.65	0.94	224	0.97	1.69	242	1.91	0.75	243	1.94	9,845	183	0.85	0.98	236	1.40	29.8	230	1.56	27.2	142	0.64	15.4	229	1.28	77.5										
AZOR	164	0.56	75.0	195	0.75	0.78	226	1.00	1.70	179	0.61	0.53	195	0.61	6,405	169	0.75	1.30	196	0.81	35.1	177	0.36	15.8	144	0.64	15.2	176	0.70	71.2										
ELAT	138	0.34	70.3	181	0.59	0.76	170	0.60	1.59	110	-0.41	0.35	165	0.11	5,111	133	0.32	2.72	162	0.45	38.3	123	-0.31	9.5	208	0.82	10.4	246	1.46	79.5										
IKSAL	70	-0.65	48.8	14	-1.52	0.39	38	-1.15	1.09	88	-0.59	0.32	41	-0.88	2,534	68	-0.64	5.87	80	-0.45	46.3	53	-0.87	4.2	32	-1.52	75.6	30	-1.21	50.3										
AL-BATOF	12	-1.99	19.8	2	-1.83	0.34	18	-1.63	0.96	21	-1.16	0.23	15	-1.02	2,177	17	-1.75	9.54	12	-1.85	58.7	8	-1.11	1.9	8	-1.99	88.7	14	-1.52	46.8										
ALLONA										
ELYAKHIN	93	-0.22	58.1	217	1.09	0.84	220	0.95	1.69	158	0.19	0.46	131	-0.18	4,351	161	0.66	1.61	169	0.52	37.7	126	-0.22	10.3	119	0.50	19.2	190	0.80	72.3										
EL'AD	21	-1.54	29.5	69	-0.72	0.53	12	-1.80	0.91	32	-0.94	0.26	27	-0.96	2,347	141	0.44	2.31	38	-1.03	51.4	78	-0.74	5.4	98	0.26	25.9	112	-0.12	62.3										
ALFE MENASHE	248	1.58	97.0	236	1.39	0.89	230	1.07	1.72	247	2.01	0.77	234	1.41	8,473	194	0.92	0.74	246	1.80	26.3	216	1.17	23.5	176	0.74	12.5	249	1.56	80.7										
ELQANA	238	1.39	93.0	215	1.08	0.84	193	0.73	1.63	227	1.47	0.67	237	1.51	8,724	249	1.14	0.00	156	0.36	39.1	237	1.77	29.1	182	0.75	12.2	248	1.50	80.0										
I'BILLIN	53	-0.85	44.4	79	-0.64	0.54	66	-0.76	1.20	85	-0.60	0.32	48	-0.85	2,609	66	-0.65	5.92	82	-0.43	46.1	44	-0.92	3.8	72	-0.75	54.1	49	-1.02	52.4										
EFRATA	237	1.38	92.8	200	0.83	0.80	164	0.57	1.58	189	0.82	0.56	203	0.70	6,636	219	1.03	0.39	191	0.76	35.5	194	0.71	19.1	188	0.77	11.8	234	1.30	77.8										
ARI'EL	210	0.93	82.9	138	0.19	0.69	138	0.33	1.51	127	-0.26	0.38	150	0.03	4,893	52	-0.91	6.76	168	0.51	37.7	122	-0.32	9.4	231	0.89	8.4	222	1.20	76.7										
ASHDOD	115	0.04	63.7	128	0.03	0.66	105	0.04	1.43	63	-0.74	0.30	141	-0.10	4,574	26	-1.40	8.40	128	0.03	42.0	136	-0.15	11.0	120	0.51	19.0	127	0.12	64.8										
ESHKOL	137	0.33	70.1	223	1.15	0.85	162	0.56	1.58	123	-0.31	0.37	101	-0.42	3,743	201	0.96	0.61	154	0.34	39.3	169	0.20	14.3	243	0.95	6.7	88	-0.56	57.4										
ASHQELON	111	-0.04	62.0	154	0.35	0.71	194	0.74	1.63	64	-0.73	0.30	122	-0.24	4,194	9	-2.08	10.65	84	-0.41	45.9	118	-0.36	9.0	116	-0.48	20.0	114	-0.06	62.9										
BAQA AL-GHARBIYYE*	43	-1.05	40.2	77	-0.67	0.54	82	-0.38	1.31	98	-0.49	0.34	63	-0.75	2,877	137	0.42	2.40	93	-0.37	45.6	36	-0.95	3.4	22	-1.75	81.9	69	-0.73	55.6										
BE'ER TOVIYYA	183	0.72	78.5	180	0.58	0.75	156	0.49	1.56	218	1.29	0.64	190	0.53	6,188	210	0.99	0.50	213	1.02	33.2	190	0.62	18.2	162	0.71	13.4	195	0.82	72.6										
BE'ER YA'AQOV	156	0.49	73.5	194	0.75	0.78	175	0.63	1.60	191	0.83	0.57	188	0.50	6,114	166	0.69	1.51	193	0.80	35.2	188	0.56	17.7	226	0.87	9.0	217	1.12	75.8										
BE'ER SHEVA	142	0.39	71.3	149	0.30	0.71	172	0.60	1.59	75	-0.68	0.31	149	0.02	4,873	28	-1.38	8.32	115	-0.13	43.4	148	-0.03	12.1	133	0.59	16.9	143	0.38	67.6										
BUSTAN EL-MARJ	51	-0.91	43.1	33	-1.17	0.45	27	-1.45	1.01	61	-0.74	0.30	57	-0.80	2,746	35	-1.24	7.86	60	-0.69	48.4	9	-1.10	2.0	30	-1.54	76.1	50	-0.99	52.7										
BU'EINE-NUJEIDAT	52	-0.85	44.4	37	-1.11	0.46	49	-0.98	1.14	87	-0.60	0.32	32	-0.92	2,439	57	-0.79	6.39	23	-1.32	54.0	89	-0.67	6.1	24	-1.74	81.6	22	-1.32	49.0										
BUQ'ATA	54	-0.84	44.6	13	-1.52	0.39	2	-2.76	0.64	36	-0.94	0.27	16	-1.02	2,183	51	-0.91	6.78	4	-2.60	65.3	1	-1.20	1.1	16	-1.84	84.6	42	-1.07	51.8										
BIR EL-MAKSUR	31	-1.24	36.1	35	-1.14	0.45	71</																																	

TABLE A1. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES, IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER OF HEBREW NAMES,
AND VARIABLES USED IN THE COMPUTATION OF THE INDEX

NAME OF LOCAL AUTHORITY	STANDARD OF LIVING												רמת חיים			EMPLOYMENT AND BENEFITS												תעסוקה וגמלאות								
	אחוז משקי בית עם מחשב וחיובר לאינטרנט			ממוצע מספר חדרים השירותים לנפש במשק בית			ממוצע מספר החדרים לנפש במשק בית			ממוצע כלי רכב בשימוש משק בית לבני 18 ומעלה			הכנסה חודשית ממוצעת לנפש סטנדרטית			אחוז מקבלי הבטחת הכנסה והשלמת הכנסה בזקנה ושאיירים			אחוז בעלי הכנסה מעבודה מתחת לשכר המינימום			אחוז בעלי הכנסה מעבודה מעל פעמיים השכר הממוצע			אחוז נשים בנות 54-25 שאינן בכוח העבודה האזרחי			אחוז בעלי הכנסה מעבודה מבני 15 ומעלה								
	PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH PC AND INTERNET ACCESS			AVERAGE NUMBER OF BATHROOMS PER PERSON IN HOUSEHOLD			AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER PERSON IN HOUSEHOLD			AVERAGE NUMBER OF VEHICLES AT HOUSEHOLD DISPOSAL PER AGED 18 AND OVER			AVERAGE MONTHLY INCOME PER STANDARD PERSON			PERCENT OF RECIPIENTS OF INCOME SUPPORT AND INCOME SUPPLEMENT TO OLD- AGE PENSION			PERCENT OF SUB- MINIMUM WAGE EARNERS			PERCENT OF WAGE AND INCOME EARNERS - ABOVE TWICE THE AVERAGE WAGE			PERCENT OF WOMEN AGED 25-54 NOT IN CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE			PERCENT OF WAGE AND INCOME EARNERS, OF AGED 15 AND OVER								
	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך
	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE (1)	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE (1)	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE (1)	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE
BASMA	19	-1.59	28.5	29	-1.23	0.44	52	-0.93	1.15	108	-0.42	0.35	44	-0.88	2.555	136	0.40	2.47	53	-0.86	49.9	23	-1.03	2.7	13	-1.87	85.5	35	-1.12	51.2						
BASMAT TAB'UN	56	-0.79	45.7	28	-1.25	0.44	81	-0.39	1.31	82	-0.63	0.32	37	-0.90	2.500	97	-0.12	4.16	107	-0.23	44.3	48	-0.89	4.0	33	-1.52	75.5	26	-1.29	49.4						
BI'NE*	17	-1.62	27.9	17	-1.45	0.40	7	-1.96	0.86	40	-0.91	0.27	24	-0.97	2.299	63	-0.71	6.10	40	-1.02	51.3	15	-1.05	2.5	46	-1.29	69.2	21	-1.35	48.7						
BRENNER	179	0.68	77.5	216	1.09	0.84	241	1.26	1.78	209	1.10	0.61	191	0.54	6.209	223	1.05	0.31	228	1.26	31.1	202	0.91	21.0	189	0.77	11.6	166	0.63	70.4						
BAT YAM	104	-0.13	60.1	116	-0.13	0.63	116	0.17	1.47	50	-0.86	0.28	128	-0.19	4.320	25	-1.46	8.58	139	0.15	41.0	94	-0.62	6.5	139	0.61	16.3	126	0.09	64.5						
JUDEIDE-MAKER	49	-0.97	41.8	43	-1.07	0.47	42	-1.12	1.10	92	-0.96	0.33	66	-0.74	2.899	44	-1.18	7.66	50	-0.92	50.4	42	-0.92	3.7	74	-0.62	50.6	83	-0.60	57.0						
JULIS	79	-0.42	53.8	45	-1.05	0.47	32	-1.39	1.02	117	-0.35	0.37	85	-0.58	3.314	134	0.37	2.57	31	-1.19	52.8	102	-0.56	7.1	66	-0.84	56.6	79	-0.62	56.7						
JALJULYE	59	-0.78	45.9	8	-1.60	0.37	11	-1.85	0.89	114	-0.39	0.36	17	-1.02	2.188	140	0.44	2.31	10	-1.88	58.9	30	-0.97	3.3	64	-0.86	57.3	57	-0.93	53.3						
JISR AZ-ZARQA	16	-1.68	26.4	3	-1.80	0.34	4	-2.26	0.78	11	-1.50	0.17	38	-0.90	2.501	127	0.27	2.89	9	-1.93	59.4	18	-1.04	2.6	71	-0.75	54.2	147	0.47	68.7						
JISH(GUSH HALAV)	162	0.55	74.8	51	-0.96	0.49	133	0.30	1.50	135	-0.13	0.40	133	-0.17	4.373	130	0.29	2.80	125	-0.01	42.3	112	-0.42	8.4	77	-0.45	45.9	194	0.81	72.4						
JATT*	86	-0.31	56.0	46	-1.02	0.48	64	-0.79	1.19	129	-0.22	0.39	84	-0.60	3.270	188	0.89	0.83	109	-0.20	44.0	43	-0.92	3.7	39	-1.44	73.5	90	-0.50	58.1						
GIV'AT ZE'EV	198	0.85	81.1	117	-0.13	0.63	96	-0.08	1.40	128	-0.25	0.38	171	0.25	5.470	158	0.64	1.66	121	-0.02	42.5	158	0.05	12.9	171	0.73	12.8	213	1.09	75.5						
GIV'AT SHEMU'EL	224	1.08	86.1	189	0.68	0.77	182	0.67	1.61	208	1.10	0.61	219	1.03	7.494	195	0.92	0.73	235	1.39	29.9	235	1.72	28.6	195	0.79	11.2	207	1.03	74.8						
GIV'ATAYIM	186	0.74	78.9	199	0.80	0.79	231	1.09	1.73	193	0.84	0.57	226	1.23	8.004	177	0.81	1.10	242	1.59	28.2	229	1.49	26.5	237	0.93	7.3	177	0.70	71.2						
GEDERA	188	0.76	79.3	178	0.57	0.75	144	0.40	1.53	204	1.03	0.60	183	0.45	5.974	162	0.66	1.59	207	1.00	33.4	185	0.51	17.2	185	0.76	12.1	205	1.01	74.6						
GEDEROT	219	1.03	85.1	212	0.98	0.82	217	0.92	1.68	231	1.55	0.69	225	1.18	7.882	208	0.99	0.51	232	1.33	30.5	236	1.72	28.6	106	0.31	24.7	182	0.75	71.7						
GOLAN	223	1.06	85.8	155	0.35	0.71	181	0.67	1.61	210	1.13	0.62	162	0.11	5.107	202	0.96	0.60	148	0.21	40.5	164	0.14	13.7	225	0.87	9.0	232	1.29	77.7						
GUSH EZYON	193	0.81	80.5	95	-0.43	0.58	91	-0.26	1.35	168	0.29	0.47	142	-0.05	4.692	191	0.91	0.78	143	0.17	40.8	162	0.11	13.5	202	0.80	10.8	203	0.95	73.9						
GEZER	158	0.50	73.8	192	0.73	0.78	159	0.52	1.57	203	1.02	0.60	202	0.69	6.617	245	1.14	0.03	222	1.15	32.1	215	1.12	23.0	177	0.74	12.5	162	0.62	70.3						
GAN YAVNE	204	0.90	82.3	164	0.44	0.73	113	0.13	1.46	211	1.14	0.62	187	0.50	6.107	185	0.86	0.94	192	0.79	35.3	195	0.72	19.2	223	0.86	9.2	199	0.87	73.1						
GAN RAWE	231	1.21	89.2	204	0.87	0.80	200	0.80	1.65	245	1.25	0.76	236	1.51	8.715	243	1.13	0.06	229	1.29	30.9	228	1.48	26.4	187	0.76	11.9	235	1.31	77.9						
GANNE TIQWA	168	0.59	75.6	196	0.77	0.79	219	0.92	1.68	194	0.85	0.57	224	1.17	7.858	155	0.62	1.72	230	1.31	30.6	233	1.65	28.0	128	0.56	17.5	150	0.52	69.2						
DALIYAT AL-KARMEL*	88	-0.28	56.9	71	-0.71	0.53	56	-0.92	1.16	130	-0.21	0.39	75	-0.67	3.082	117	0.14	3.30	91	-0.38	45.7	95	-0.62	6.5	73	-0.67	51.9	54	-0.94	53.2						
DABURIYYA	72	-0.58	50.3	12	-1.52	0.39	24	-1.53	0.99	81	-0.63	0.32	34	-0.91	2.461	122	0.20	3.12	54	-0.85	49.8	58	-0.85	4.4	35	-1.50	75.1	43	-1.05	52.0						
DEIR AL-ASAD*	50	-0.97	41.8	10	-1.55	0.38	16	-1.67	0.94	44	-0.89	0.27	46	-0.86	2.595	107	-0.03	3.86	98	-0.29	44.8	10	-1.09	2.1	37	-1.45	73.6	51	-0.98	52.7						
DEIR HANNA	82	-0.39	54.4	34	-1.15	0.45	34	-1.38	1.03	97	-0.49	0.34	73	-0.69	3.025	54	-0.84	6.53	41	-1.02	51.3	65	-0.83	4.6	58	-1.13	64.7	66	-0.76	55.2						
DIMONA	99	-0.17	59.1	112	-0.21	0.62	191	0.72	1.62	16	-1.26	0.21	130	-0.18	4.348	10	-2.06	10.57	136	0.14	41.1	155	0.02	12.6	112	0.40	22.1	107	-0.20	61.3						
DEROM HASHARON	206	0.90	82.4	207	0.93	0.81	141	0.37	1.53	241	1.82	0.73	221	1.13	7.747	228	1.06	0.27	234	1.39	30.0	222	1.25	24.2	212	0.82	10.3	228	1.28	77.5						
HAGILBO'A	117	0.07	64.5	170	0.48	0.74	102	0.02	1.42	190	0.83	0.57	114	-0.32	3.985	123	0.21	3.07	116	-0.10	43.2	127	-0.22	10.3	88	0.01	32.8	105	-0.26	60.7						
HAGALIL HAELYON	148	0.43	72.3	238	1.47	0.91	242	1.29	1.79	167	0.28	0.47	100	-0.43	3.701	220	1.04	0.36	79	-0.46	46.4	130	-0.19	10.6	210	0.82	10.4	103	-0.28	60.5						
HAGALIL HATAHTON	214	1.00	84.5	220	1.13	0.85	208	0.86	1.66	186	0.74	0.55	178	0.31	5.633	227	1.06	0.27	161	0.44	38.4	184	0.48	16.9	205	0.81	10.6	178	0.71	71.4						
HOD HASHARON	230	1.17	88.3	230	1.25	0.87	222	0.96	1.69	233	1.57	0.69	239	1.63	9.037	213	1.00	0.46	238	1.46	29.3	240	1.89	30.3	221	0.85	9.4	215	1.11	75.7						
HAARAVA HATIKHONA	233	1.29	90.8	159	0.37	0.72	163	0.56	1.58	248	2.08	0.78	240	1.76	9.371	249	1.14	0.00	164	0.49	38.0	220	1.19	23.7	230	0.89	8.4	223	1.26	77.3						
HAR ADAR	250	1.60	97.5	247	1.90	0.98	247	1.65	1.89	243	1.92	0.75	249	2.93	12.407	186	0.86	0.94	241	1.58	28.3	246	2.28	34.0	251	1.13	1.8	226	1.27	77.4						
HAR HEVRON	203	0.89	82.2	83	-0.54	0.56	77	-0.53	1.27	177	0.51	0.51	124	-0.21	4.266	230	1.07	0.24	100	-0.28	44.8	137	-0.15	11.0	246	0.98	5.9	251	1.64	81.5						
HERZLIYYA	191	0.81	80.3	239	1.47	0.91	245	1.43	1.83	206	1.05	0.60	229	1.25	8.049	159	0.64	1.65	212	1.02	33.2	213	1.11	22.9	198	0.80	11.0	186	0.76	71.9						
ZEVLUN	165	0.56	75.0	184	0.60	0.76	179	0.65	1.80	156	0.14	0.45	167	0.13	5.162	139	0.44	2.31	182	0.66	36.4	218	1.17	23.5	101	0.27	25.5	67	-0.76	55.2						
ZIKHRON YA'AQOV	172	0.63	76.5	206	0.90	0.81	188	0.																												

TABLE A1. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES, IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER OF HEBREW NAMES,
AND VARIABLES USED IN THE COMPUTATION OF THE INDEX

NAME OF LOCAL AUTHORITY	STANDARD OF LIVING												תעסוקה וגמלאות																	
	אחוז משקי בית עם מחשב וחיוור לאינטרנט			ממוצע מספר חדרים השיירותים לנפש במשק בית			ממוצע מספר החדרים לנפש במשק בית			ממוצע כלי רכב בשימוש משק בית לבני 18 ומעלה			הכנסה חודשית ממוצעת לנפש סטנדרטית			אחוז מקבלי הבטחת הכנסה והשלמת הכנסה בזקנה ושאיירים			אחוז בעלי הכנסה מעבודה מתחת לשכר המינימום			אחוז בעלי הכנסה מעבודה מעל פעמיים השכר הממוצע			אחוז נשים בנות 54-25 שאינן בכוח העבודה האזרחי			אחוז בעלי הכנסה מעבודה מבני 15 ומעלה		
	PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH PC AND INTERNET ACCESS	AVERAGE NUMBER OF BATHROOMS PER PERSON IN HOUSEHOLD	AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER PERSON IN HOUSEHOLD	AVERAGE NUMBER OF VEHICLES AT HOUSEHOLD DISPOSAL PER AGED 18 AND OVER	AVERAGE MONTHLY INCOME PER STANDARD PERSON	PERCENT OF RECIPIENTS OF INCOME SUPPORT AND INCOME SUPPLEMENT TO OLD-AGE PENSION	PERCENT OF SUB-MINIMUM WAGE EARNERS	PERCENT OF WAGE AND INCOME EARNERS - ABOVE TWICE THE AVERAGE WAGE	PERCENT OF WOMEN AGED 25-54 NOT IN CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE	PERCENT OF WAGE AND INCOME EARNERS, OF AGED 15 AND OVER	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך
	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE (1)	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE (1)	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE (1)	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE
HOF HAKARMEL	201	0.88	82.0	237	1.46	0.91	204	0.82	1.65	205	1.05	0.60	196	0.63	6,440	235	1.10	0.15	188	0.73	35.8	207	1.01	22.0	152	0.68	14.3	124	0.06	64.2
HOF HASHARON	225	1.08	86.2	213	1.00	0.83	202	0.82	1.65	225	1.42	0.66	206	0.73	6,715	241	1.12	0.08	215	1.05	33.0	204	0.96	21.5	213	0.82	10.3	163	0.62	70.3
HURA	5	-2.55	7.6	68	-0.72	0.53	78	-0.53	1.27	17	-1.26	0.21	7	-1.15	1,842	32	-1.30	8.05	61	-0.67	48.2	54	-0.87	4.2	5	-2.09	91.6	5	-2.12	40.3
HURFEISH	128	0.20	67.2	44	-1.06	0.47	39	-1.15	1.09	122	-0.32	0.37	83	-0.61	3,234	131	0.30	2.78	65	-0.66	48.1	139	-0.13	11.2	55	-1.16	65.5	37	-1.11	51.3
HAIFA	136	0.32	69.7	182	0.60	0.76	229	1.06	1.72	140	-0.09	0.41	184	0.45	5,992	49	-0.94	6.87	153	0.33	39.4	187	0.55	17.6	143	0.64	15.2	118	-0.02	63.4
HAZOR HAGELILIT	73	-0.58	50.3	81	-0.55	0.56	145	0.41	1.54	19	-1.20	0.22	60	-0.76	2,864	45	-1.10	7.39	27	-1.27	53.5	4	-1.14	1.7	83	-0.18	38.3	84	-0.59	57.1
TIBERIAS	102	-0.15	59.7	142	0.23	0.69	166	0.58	1.59	53	-0.83	0.28	96	-0.47	3,600	37	-1.23	7.82	35	-1.10	52.0	70	-0.78	5.0	115	0.43	21.3	113	-0.06	62.9
TUR'AN	112	-0.04	62.1	111	-0.21	0.62	76	-0.57	1.26	112	-0.40	0.36	61	-0.76	2,865	78	-0.54	5.54	57	-0.74	48.9	62	-0.83	4.5	17	-1.81	83.8	78	-0.64	56.5
TAYIBE	29	-1.26	35.6	76	-0.67	0.54	80	-0.45	1.29	69	-0.70	0.31	55	-0.82	2,711	59	-0.78	6.34	63	-0.67	48.2	71	-0.78	5.0	40	-1.44	73.4	64	-0.82	54.5
TIRE	55	-0.80	45.5	57	-0.88	0.50	53	-0.93	1.16	141	-0.07	0.41	69	-0.72	2,970	119	0.17	3.21	74	-0.48	46.6	59	-0.84	4.5	70	-0.78	54.9	70	-0.71	55.7
TIRAT KARMEL	108	-0.09	61.0	123	-0.04	0.65	150	0.44	1.55	52	-0.84	0.28	108	-0.35	3,919	47	-1.05	7.22	90	-0.38	45.7	111	-0.43	8.3	113	0.41	21.8	109	-0.18	61.5
TAMRA	42	-1.05	40.1	80	-0.63	0.54	97	-0.07	1.40	94	-0.52	0.34	25	-0.97	2,315	30	-1.35	8.21	37	-1.03	51.4	37	-0.95	3.5	47	-1.28	69.0	25	-1.30	49.2
YANUH-JAT	41	-1.06	39.9	50	-0.99	0.48	25	-1.52	0.99	79	-0.64	0.32	72	-0.70	3,022	143	0.46	2.26	124	-0.01	42.3	104	-0.50	7.7	52	-1.20	66.7	36	-1.12	51.3
YAVNE'EL	63	-0.73	47.0	156	0.36	0.71	214	0.89	1.67	115	-0.37	0.36	70	-0.71	2,994	84	-0.47	5.32	34	-1.15	52.5	73	-0.77	5.1	94	0.11	30.3	59	-0.92	53.5
YAVNE	147	0.42	72.0	136	0.16	0.68	107	0.08	1.44	165	0.25	0.47	185	0.46	6,009	91	-0.24	4.58	163	0.48	38.0	167	0.18	14.1	147	0.66	14.7	164	0.62	70.3
YEHUD	182	0.72	78.4	146	0.27	0.70	173	0.60	1.59	176	0.50	0.51	215	0.99	7,392	157	0.63	1.71	209	1.02	33.3	208	1.02	22.1	165	0.71	13.4	197	0.84	72.7
YO'AV	163	0.56	74.9	224	1.17	0.86	171	0.60	1.59	180	0.63	0.53	153	0.05	4,945	196	0.93	0.71	187	0.73	35.8	182	0.45	16.7	222	0.86	9.2	171	0.68	70.9
YESUD HAMA'ALA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
YAFI	83	-0.38	54.5	56	-0.89	0.50	44	-1.07	1.11	96	-0.50	0.34	62	-0.75	2,876	87	-0.38	5.04	71	-0.54	47.1	75	-0.76	5.3	56	-1.16	65.5	46	-1.05	52.0
YOQNE'AM ILLIT	196	0.82	80.7	137	0.19	0.69	100	0.00	1.42	172	0.40	0.49	186	0.48	6,071	92	-0.20	4.44	233	1.37	30.1	201	0.89	20.9	201	0.80	10.9	201	0.93	73.8
YEROHAM	85	-0.35	55.3	84	-0.52	0.56	127	0.27	1.50	14	-1.37	0.19	118	-0.32	4,004	40	-1.21	7.77	146	0.18	40.7	82	-0.70	5.8	156	0.70	13.8	115	-0.04	63.1
JERUSALEM	67	-0.66	48.5	101	-0.30	0.60	73	-0.59	1.25	72	-0.69	0.31	107	-0.35	3,916	126	0.24	2.97	76	-0.47	46.4	125	-0.23	10.2	80	-0.34	42.6	58	-0.92	53.4
YIRKA	34	-1.17	37.5	16	-1.48	0.40	22	-1.54	0.98	89	-0.58	0.33	54	-0.82	2,703	108	0.02	3.69	99	-0.29	44.8	96	-0.62	6.6	42	-1.38	71.7	11	-1.63	45.7
KABUL	23	-1.40	32.4	53	-0.94	0.49	60	-0.86	1.17	76	-0.68	0.31	26	-0.96	2,329	41	-1.21	7.75	62	-0.67	48.2	11	-1.08	2.2	31	-1.53	75.9	17	-1.41	48.0
KAOKAB ABU AL-HIJA	71	-0.61	49.7	11	-1.53	0.39	20	-1.56	0.98	56	-0.78	0.29	58	-0.79	2,790	6	-2.23	11.13	81	-0.44	46.2	25	-1.01	2.9	60	-1.09	63.6	77	-0.65	56.4
KOKHAV YA'IR	251	1.61	97.6	226	1.21	0.86	203	0.82	1.65	249	2.14	0.79	246	2.05	10,124	212	1.00	0.46	231	1.33	30.5	244	2.14	32.6	207	0.82	10.5	230	1.28	77.6
KUSEIFE	3	-2.66	5.2	22	-1.37	0.42	3	-2.44	0.73	2	-1.96	0.09	9	-1.09	1,991	3	-2.67	12.57	92	-0.37	45.6	56	-0.86	4.3	48	-1.27	68.6	6	-2.11	40.4
KISRA-SUMEI	47	-0.98	41.6	20	-1.41	0.41	50	-0.97	1.14	80	-0.63	0.32	52	-0.84	2,652	135	0.39	2.49	70	-0.56	47.3	29	-0.97	3.2	26	-1.61	78.2	40	-1.09	51.6
KA'ABIYYE-TABBASH-HAJAJRE	35	-1.16	37.6	36	-1.13	0.46	180	0.67	1.61	111	-0.41	0.35	49	-0.85	2,620	88	-0.36	4.98	28	-1.27	53.5	41	-0.92	3.7	14	-1.86	85.0	89	-0.50	58.0
KAFAR BARA	149	0.44	72.3	18	-1.42	0.41	26	-1.48	1.00	90	-0.58	0.33	68	-0.73	2,938	146	0.52	2.05	120	-0.03	42.5	87	-0.68	6.0	41	-1.40	72.2	87	-0.58	57.2
KEFAR WERADIM	242	1.44	94.0	246	1.86	0.98	206	0.84	1.66	229	1.51	0.68	238	1.55	8,836	239	1.11	0.12	247	1.82	26.2	242	1.91	30.4	216	0.83	10.1	157	0.60	70.2
KAFAR YASIF	90	-0.24	57.8	70	-0.72	0.53	43	-1.11	1.10	142	-0.06	0.41	89	-0.53	3,454	98	-0.11	4.13	64	-0.67	48.2	63	-0.83	4.5	86	-0.06	34.8	98	-0.35	59.7
KEFAR YONA	221	1.05	85.5	222	1.14	0.85	196	0.75	1.63	213	1.20	0.63	204	0.72	6,689	175	0.78	1.19	178	0.63	36.7	205	0.98	21.7	166	0.72	13.2	224	1.26	77.4
KAFAR KAMA	157	0.50	73.6	61	-0.81	0.51	67	-0.73	1.21	138	-0.11	0.41	99	-0.45	3,655	124	0.22	3.03	46	-0.97	50.9	114	-0.41	8.6	95	0.11	30.0	99	-0.32	60.1
KAFAR KANNA	48	-0.98	41.7	38	-1.10	0.46	30	-1.43	1.01	84	-0.61	0.32	10	-1.08	2,017	11	-2.05	10.52	11	-1.86	58.8	46	-0.90	3.9	11	-1.90	86.1	8	-1.73	44.6
KAFAR MANDA	22	-1.54	29.6	40	-1.09	0.46	79	-0.51	1.27	51	-0.85	0.28	11	-1.07	2,062	38	-1.22	7.80	8	-1.93	59.4	38	-0.94	3.6	18	-1.79	83.0	28	-1.27	49.6
KEFAR SAVA	212	0.94	83.2	202	0.85	0.80	211	0.89	1.67	184	0.66	0.54	216	1.02	7,454	129	0.29	2.82	217	1.09	32.7	211	1.09	22.7	180	0.75	12.3	204	0.98	74.3
KAFAR QASEM	57	-0.79	45.7	65	-0.77	0.52	36	-1.33	1.04	93	-0.55	0.33	36	-0.91	2,479	184	0.86	0.95	88	-0.40	45.8	49	-0.89	4.0	50	-1.23	67.4	23	-1.31	49.1
KAFAR QARA	77	-0.45	53.1	75	-0.69	0.53	90	-0.29	1.34	160	0.20	0.46	92	-0.52	3,481	151	0.59	1.83	127	0.02	42.1	98	-0.60	6.7	67	-0.81	55.9	106	-0.20	61.3
KEFAR SHEMARYAHU	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
KEFAR TAVOR	228	1.12	87.1	249	1.96	0.99	243	1.35	1.80	207	1.09	0.61	214	0.92	7,193	221	1.04	0.34	173	0.58	37.2	217	1.17	23.5	241	0.95	6.7	233	1.30	77.7

TABLE A1. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES, IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER OF HEBREW NAMES,
AND VARIABLES USED IN THE COMPUTATION OF THE INDEX

NAME OF LOCAL AUTHORITY	STANDARD OF LIVING												תעסוקה וגמלאות																		
	אחוז משקי בית עם מחשב וחיוור לאינטרנט			ממוצע מספר חדרים השיירות לנפש במשק בית			ממוצע מספר החדרים לנפש במשק בית			ממוצע כלי רכב בשימוש משק בית לבני 18 ומעלה			הכנסה חודשית ממוצעת לנפש סטנדרטית			אחוז מקבלי הבטחת הכנסה והשלמת הכנסה בקנה ושאיירים			אחוז בעלי הכנסה מעבודה מתחת לשכר המינימום			אחוז בעלי הכנסה מעבודה מעל פעמיים השכר הממוצע			אחוז נשים בנות 54-25 שאינן בכוח העבודה האזרחי			אחוז בעלי הכנסה מעבודה מבני 15 ומעלה			
	PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH PC AND INTERNET ACCESS			AVERAGE NUMBER OF BATHROOMS PER PERSON IN HOUSEHOLD			AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER PERSON IN HOUSEHOLD			AVERAGE NUMBER OF VEHICLES AT HOUSEHOLD DISPOSAL PER AGED 18 AND OVER			AVERAGE MONTHLY INCOME PER STANDARD PERSON			PERCENT OF RECIPIENTS OF INCOME SUPPORT AND INCOME SUPPLEMENT TO OLD-AGE PENSION			PERCENT OF SUB-MINIMUM WAGE EARNERS			PERCENT OF WAGE AND INCOME EARNERS - ABOVE TWICE THE AVERAGE WAGE			PERCENT OF WOMEN AGED 25-54 NOT IN CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE			PERCENT OF WAGE AND INCOME EARNERS, OF AGED 15 AND OVER			
דירוג	RANK	STANDAR DIZED VALUE	ערך	דירוג	RANK	STANDAR DIZED VALUE	ערך	דירוג	RANK	STANDAR DIZED VALUE	ערך	דירוג	RANK	STANDAR DIZED VALUE	ערך	דירוג	RANK	STANDAR DIZED VALUE	ערך	דירוג	RANK	STANDAR DIZED VALUE	ערך	דירוג	RANK	STANDAR DIZED VALUE	ערך	דירוג	RANK	STANDAR DIZED VALUE	ערך
LAQYE	4	-2.65	5.5	49	-0.99	0.48	63	-0.81	1.19	5	-1.83	0.11	1	-1.30	1.469	14	-1.93	10.12	21	-1.35	54.2	13	-1.06	2.4	4	-2.14	92.8	1	-2.99	30.8	
MEVO'OT HAHERMON	199	0.85	81.2	176	0.56	0.75	168	0.59	1.59	221	1.36	0.66	177	0.29	5,560	237	1.10	0.14	150	0.24	40.1	156	0.03	12.7	181	0.75	12.2	243	1.42	79.1	
MEVASSERET ZIYYON	211	0.93	83.0	211	0.97	0.82	209	0.86	1.66	201	1.00	0.59	228	1.24	8,027	181	0.82	1.06	204	0.94	34.0	203	0.93	21.2	199	0.80	11.0	184	0.75	71.8	
MAJDAL SHAMS	68	-0.66	48.6	15	-1.48	0.40	10	-1.86	0.89	42	-0.90	0.27	21	-1.01	2,211	62	-0.73	6.17	3	-2.60	65.4	27	-1.00	3.0	23	-1.74	81.7	45	-1.05	52.0	
MAJD AL-KURUM*	20	-1.58	28.6	21	-1.41	0.41	21	-1.55	0.98	65	-0.72	0.30	40	-0.89	2,520	79	-0.53	5.52	96	-0.34	45.3	32	-0.96	3.3	51	-1.21	67.0	32	-1.14	51.0	
MUGHAR	61	-0.76	46.5	30	-1.23	0.44	23	-1.53	0.98	46	-0.88	0.27	28	-0.95	2,372	29	-1.37	8.30	18	-1.41	54.8	88	-0.67	6.0	28	-1.58	77.3	7	-1.73	44.5	
MIGDAL	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MIGDAL HAEMEQ	125	0.17	66.5	119	-0.10	0.64	160	0.52	1.57	58	-0.78	0.29	121	-0.26	4,151	39	-1.22	7.79	114	-0.15	43.6	101	-0.58	6.9	123	0.51	18.9	125	0.07	64.3	
MEGIDDO	161	0.55	74.8	228	1.24	0.87	126	0.25	1.49	150	0.09	0.44	110	-0.34	3,949	198	0.95	0.66	181	0.64	36.6	146	-0.06	11.8	238	0.94	7.1	71	-0.71	55.7	
MEGILLOT DEAD SEA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MODI'IN-MAKKABBIM-RE'UT	241	1.44	94.0	183	0.60	0.76	104	0.02	1.43	232	1.57	0.69	231	1.33	8,256	199	0.95	0.63	245	1.75	26.7	241	1.90	30.4	224	0.86	9.2	239	1.37	78.5	
MODI'IN ILLIT	6	-2.50	8.6	55	-0.89	0.50	6	-1.96	0.86	3	-1.91	0.10	5	-1.24	1,601	111	0.06	3.56	5	-2.28	62.5	24	-1.02	2.8	91	0.07	31.4	15	-1.46	47.6	
MAZKERET BATYA	234	1.34	91.9	210	0.95	0.82	174	0.61	1.59	230	1.54	0.69	232	1.38	8,387	225	1.06	0.29	219	1.11	32.5	238	1.82	29.6	203	0.81	10.7	241	1.40	78.9	
MAZRA'A	38	-1.12	38.6	32	-1.21	0.44	61	-0.84	1.18	30	-0.95	0.26	67	-0.74	2,919	81	-0.52	5.48	25	-1.29	53.7	57	-0.86	4.3	36	-1.48	74.4	74	-0.68	56.1	
MATTE ASHER	146	0.42	72.0	198	0.78	0.79	157	0.50	1.56	163	0.23	0.46	146	0.00	4,810	164	0.67	1.55	179	0.63	36.7	172	0.28	15.1	146	0.66	14.9	117	-0.02	63.3	
MATTE BINYAMIN	174	0.63	76.5	88	-0.47	0.57	74	-0.58	1.25	174	0.47	0.50	151	0.04	4,928	189	0.90	0.80	137	0.15	41.0	176	0.34	15.6	168	0.72	13.1	218	1.18	76.5	
MATTE YEHUDA	176	0.64	76.7	143	0.25	0.70	112	0.12	1.45	200	0.97	0.59	182	0.42	5,912	224	1.06	0.29	194	0.80	35.2	179	0.41	16.3	159	0.71	13.5	193	0.81	72.4	
METULA	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
METAR	244	1.45	94.3	244	1.63	0.94	228	1.03	1.71	197	0.92	0.58	244	2.03	10,065	233	1.09	0.18	248	1.90	25.5	248	2.63	37.3	236	0.92	7.5	219	1.19	76.6	
MENASHE	150	0.44	72.4	168	0.48	0.74	131	0.29	1.50	175	0.48	0.51	155	0.06	4,978	192	0.91	0.77	216	1.05	33.0	173	0.32	15.4	105	0.30	24.9	123	0.04	64.0	
MAS'ADE	36	-1.16	37.7	5	-1.70	0.36	1	-2.80	0.62	59	-0.76	0.29	13	-1.05	2,105	109	0.04	3.64	1	-2.93	68.2	20	-1.04	2.6	38	-1.44	73.5	60	-0.85	54.2	
MIF'ELYA	118	0.08	64.5	124	-0.03	0.65	83	-0.37	1.32	162	0.23	0.46	139	-0.11	4,546	150	0.56	1.94	157	0.37	39.0	120	-0.35	9.1	102	0.29	25.1	111	-0.12	62.2	
MA'ALE ADUMMIM	187	0.75	79.0	100	-0.31	0.60	86	-0.35	1.32	146	-0.03	0.42	161	0.10	5,071	125	0.23	3.03	170	0.55	37.4	143	-0.11	11.4	206	0.81	10.5	202	0.94	73.8	
MA'ALE EFRAYIM	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
MA'ALE YOSEF	167	0.57	75.1	133	0.12	0.67	134	0.30	1.50	192	0.84	0.57	179	0.33	5,664	180	0.82	1.08	177	0.62	36.8	152	0.00	12.4	132	0.58	17.1	221	1.20	76.7	
MA'ALE IRON	24	-1.35	33.7	60	-0.86	0.50	29	-1.44	1.01	57	-0.78	0.29	14	-1.03	2,156	34	-1.25	7.90	24	-1.31	53.9	22	-1.03	2.7	9	-1.93	87.0	12	-1.59	46.0	
MA'ALOT-TARSHIHA	127	0.19	67.0	107	-0.28	0.60	129	0.28	1.50	95	-0.51	0.34	117	-0.32	4,002	12	-2.04	10.51	149	0.23	40.3	60	-0.84	4.5	130	0.57	17.3	137	0.23	66.0	
MIZPE RAMON	100	-0.17	59.2	94	-0.43	0.58	135	0.32	1.51	43	-0.89	0.27	90	-0.52	3,464	24	-1.53	8.81	56	-0.78	49.2	133	-0.17	10.8	137	0.60	16.5	92	-0.42	58.9	
MEROM HAGALIL	122	0.12	65.5	121	-0.08	0.64	154	0.48	1.56	149	0.03	0.43	135	-0.14	4,451	171	0.76	1.28	130	0.06	41.7	107	-0.49	7.8	90	0.06	31.5	173	0.69	71.1	
MERHAVIM	114	-0.01	62.6	127	0.01	0.65	111	0.12	1.45	161	0.22	0.46	148	0.01	4,842	167	0.69	1.51	132	0.08	41.6	154	0.01	12.6	129	0.57	17.4	136	0.22	65.9	
MISGAV	189	0.78	79.7	122	-0.07	0.64	87	-0.33	1.33	215	1.21	0.63	212	0.84	7,004	142	0.45	2.28	186	0.71	36.0	227	1.47	26.3	109	0.34	23.7	189	0.79	72.2	
MESHED	39	-1.08	39.4	54	-0.90	0.50	75	-0.57	1.26	67	-0.71	0.30	23	-1.00	2,231	69	-0.62	5.83	86	-0.41	45.9	47	-0.90	3.9	27	-1.60	77.7	10	-1.72	44.7	
NAHARIYYA	141	0.37	70.9	144	0.27	0.70	183	0.69	1.61	121	-0.33	0.37	163	0.11	5,111	55	-0.83	6.50	165	0.50	37.9	168	0.19	14.2	138	0.60	16.4	128	0.12	64.9	
NAHAL SOREQ	75	-0.47	52.7	78	-0.66	0.54	58	-0.89	1.17	144	-0.04	0.42	111	-0.34	3,950	211	1.00	0.48	85	-0.41	45.9	106	-0.50	7.7	131	0.58	17.1	169	0.65	70.6	
NAHEF	18	-1.61	28.0	9	-1.58	0.38	14	-1.70	0.94	62	-0.74	0.30	31	-0.92	2,438	74	-0.57	5.64	14	-1.59	56.4	16	-1.05	2.5	45	-1.30	69.5	56	-0.93	53.3	
NES ZIYYONA	180	0.68	77.7	160	0.40	0.72	139	0.34	1.52	188	0.81	0.56	213	0.88	7,101	144	0.46	2.25	227	1.21	31.6	210	1.08	22.6	197	0.79	11.0	198	0.84	72.7	
NAZARETH	76	-0.45	53.0	66	-0.74	0.52	70	-0.71	1.22	91	-0.56	0.33	82	-0.62	3,217	77	-0.55	5.58	83	-0.43	46.1	92	-0.64	6.4	62	-1.02	61.6	61	-0.84	54.3	
NAZERAT ILLIT	110	-0.05	61.8	126	-0.01	0.65	205	0.82	1.65	37	-0.93	0.27	115	-0.32	3,997	1	-2.92	13.39	119	-0.05	42.7	81	-0.71	5.7	122	0.51	19.0	116	-0.03	63.2	
NESHER	184	0.73	78.7	186	0.62	0.76	212	0.89	1.67	164	0.23	0.46	170	0.25																	

TABLE A1. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES, IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER OF HEBREW NAMES,
AND VARIABLES USED IN THE COMPUTATION OF THE INDEX

	STANDARD OF LIVING												רמת חיים			EMPLOYMENT AND BENEFITS												תעסוקה וגמלאות											
	אחוז משקי בית עם מחשב וחיבור לאינטרנט			ממוצע מספר חדרי השירותים לנפש במשק בית			ממוצע מספר החדרים לנפש במשק בית			ממוצע כלי רכב בשימוש משק בית לבני 18 ומעלה			הכנסה חודשית ממוצעת לנפש סטנדרטית			אחוז מקבלי הבטחת הכנסה והשלמת הכנסה בדקנה ושאיירים			אחוז בעלי הכנסה מעבודה מתחת לשכר המינימום			אחוז בעלי הכנסה מעבודה מעל פעמיים השכר הממוצע			אחוז נשים בנות 54-25 שאינן כבוח העבודה האזרחי			אחוז בעלי הכנסה מעבודה מבני 15 ומעלה											
	PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH PC AND INTERNET ACCESS			AVERAGE NUMBER OF BATHROOMS PER PERSON IN HOUSEHOLD			AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER PERSON IN HOUSEHOLD			AVERAGE NUMBER OF VEHICLES AT HOUSEHOLD DISPOSAL PER AGED 18 AND OVER			AVERAGE MONTHLY INCOME PER STANDARD PERSON			PERCENT OF RECIPIENTS OF INCOME SUPPORT AND INCOME SUPPLEMENT TO OLD-AGE PENSION			PERCENT OF SUB-MINIMUM WAGE EARNERS			PERCENT OF WAGE AND INCOME EARNERS - ABOVE TWICE THE AVERAGE WAGE			PERCENT OF WOMEN AGED 25-54 NOT IN CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE			PERCENT OF WAGE AND INCOME EARNERS, OF AGED 15 AND OVER											
NAME OF LOCAL AUTHORITY	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך	דירוג	ציון תקן	ערך
	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK (1)	STANDARD DIZED VALUE (1)	VALUE	RANK (1)	STANDARD DIZED VALUE (1)	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK (1)	STANDARD DIZED VALUE (1)	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE	RANK	STANDARD DIZED VALUE	VALUE
RAHAT	9	-2.12	17.0	72	-0.70	0.53	108	0.09	1.45	7	-1.67	0.14	8	-1.14	1,884	27	-1.38	8.33	32	-1.17	52.7	26	-1.00	2.9	15	-1.85	84.9	13	-1.57	46.3									
REHOVOT	155	0.48	73.3	172	0.51	0.74	184	0.69	1.62	154	0.14	0.45	193	0.54	6,229	93	-0.20	4.44	176	0.62	36.8	191	0.63	18.4	178	0.75	12.4	148	0.50	69.0									
REINE	98	-0.18	59.0	48	-1.00	0.48	48	-0.99	1.14	106	-0.44	0.35	59	-0.78	2,815	104	-0.06	3.96	89	-0.39	45.7	79	-0.74	5.5	44	-1.34	70.7	65	-0.82	54.5									
REKHASIM	14	-1.88	22.1	63	-0.79	0.52	51	-0.96	1.15	15	-1.26	0.21	74	-0.68	3,059	99	-0.11	4.13	13	-1.61	56.5	77	-0.75	5.3	127	0.54	18.1	97	-0.36	59.5									
RAMLA	91	-0.23	57.8	91	-0.46	0.57	85	-0.35	1.32	70	-0.70	0.31	113	-0.33	3,975	80	-0.52	5.48	106	-0.24	44.4	83	-0.70	5.8	107	0.31	24.5	129	0.12	64.9									
RAMAT GAN	160	0.53	74.4	193	0.73	0.78	207	0.85	1.66	173	0.41	0.49	200	0.66	6,538	145	0.48	2.20	218	1.11	32.5	193	0.69	18.9	219	0.85	9.5	155	0.57	69.8									
RAMAT HASHARON	220	1.04	85.4	240	1.58	0.93	248	1.67	1.89	237	1.65	0.70	245	2.04	10,100	190	0.90	0.79	243	1.70	27.2	243	2.01	31.4	196	0.79	11.1	152	0.53	69.4									
RAMAT YISHAY	235	1.37	92.5	214	1.06	0.84	213	0.89	1.67	214	1.20	0.63	222	1.14	7,767	240	1.11	0.10	224	1.18	31.8	226	1.43	25.9	239	0.94	7.1	225	1.26	77.4									
RAMAT NEGEV	185	0.74	78.9	158	0.37	0.72	124	0.23	1.49	103	-0.46	0.35	80	-0.64	3,160	236	1.10	0.14	151	0.31	39.5	165	0.17	14.0	248	1.00	5.3	73	-0.69	56.0									
RA'ANNANA	222	1.05	85.6	233	1.34	0.89	239	1.25	1.77	217	1.25	0.64	235	1.49	8,683	170	0.75	1.30	225	1.19	31.8	232	1.62	27.7	155	0.69	13.8	192	0.81	72.4									
SHIBLI-UMM AL-GHANAM	26	-1.34	33.9	31	-1.22	0.44	41	-1.12	1.10	113	-0.39	0.36	33	-0.92	2,451	64	-0.70	6.08	59	-0.69	48.4	3	-1.14	1.6	63	-0.95	59.8	72	-0.71	55.8									
SEGEV-SHALOM	2	-2.70	4.4	67	-0.74	0.52	190	0.72	1.62	1	-1.97	0.09	18	-1.02	2,194	60	-0.74	6.22	73	-0.49	46.7	2	-1.17	1.3	43	-1.37	71.5	48	-1.03	52.2									
SEDOT NEGEV	109	-0.08	61.1	174	0.53	0.74	130	0.29	1.50	133	-0.18	0.39	116	-0.32	3,997	197	0.94	0.66	129	0.06	41.7	124	-0.26	9.9	136	0.60	16.6	119	0.00	63.6									
SEDEROT	103	-0.14	59.9	104	-0.29	0.60	101	0.01	1.42	55	-0.81	0.29	106	-0.36	3,901	15	-1.84	9.83	77	-0.47	46.4	64	-0.83	4.6	126	0.52	18.7	154	0.54	69.5									
SHOHAM	247	1.52	95.8	165	0.45	0.73	109	0.10	1.45	246	2.00	0.76	242	1.91	9,770	244	1.13	0.04	249	1.97	24.9	249	2.80	38.9	247	0.99	5.7	242	1.41	79.0									
SHOMERON	195	0.82	80.7	114	-0.21	0.62	84	-0.36	1.32	185	0.71	0.54	168	0.13	5,165	207	0.98	0.53	138	0.15	41.0	160	0.10	13.4	174	0.74	12.5	244	1.43	79.3									
SHELOMI	205	0.90	82.4	145	0.27	0.70	158	0.52	1.57	157	0.16	0.45	137	-0.12	4,501	96	-0.16	4.31	174	0.58	37.1	134	-0.17	10.8	227	0.87	9.0	159	0.61	70.2									
SHA'AB	37	-1.13	38.4	19	-1.41	0.41	31	-1.41	1.02	71	-0.69	0.31	29	-0.95	2,375	20	-1.66	9.25	47	-0.97	50.9	14	-1.05	2.5	34	-1.51	75.4	16	-1.42	48.0									
SHA'AR HANEDEV	170	0.62	76.3	232	1.32	0.88	199	0.79	1.64	153	0.13	0.45	86	-0.56	3,368	152	0.59	1.81	22	-1.34	54.1	150	-0.01	12.3	215	0.83	10.2	139	0.29	66.7									
SHAFIR	96	-0.19	58.8	140	0.21	0.69	167	0.58	1.59	136	-0.13	0.40	125	-0.21	4,283	160	0.66	1.61	112	-0.16	43.7	157	0.05	12.9	114	0.41	21.7	110	-0.15	61.8									
SHEFAR'AM	64	-0.72	47.2	62	-0.80	0.51	59	-0.86	1.17	100	-0.48	0.34	64	-0.75	2,890	46	-1.07	7.29	68	-0.58	47.4	85	-0.68	6.0	49	-1.25	68.0	53	-0.97	52.8									
TEL AVIV - YAFO	166	0.56	75.1	208	0.95	0.82	218	0.92	1.68	166	0.25	0.47	211	0.81	6,912	132	0.32	2.73	200	0.88	34.5	197	0.74	19.4	179	0.75	12.4	180	0.73	71.6									
TEL MOND	240	1.41	93.4	221	1.13	0.85	198	0.79	1.64	240	1.74	0.72	247	2.31	10,806	215	1.01	0.43	251	2.13	23.4	250	3.29	43.5	151	0.68	14.4	220	1.19	76.6									
TEL SHEVA	8	-2.18	15.5	58	-0.87	0.50	176	0.64	1.60	4	-1.90	0.10	2	-1.29	1,495	2	-2.90	13.33	17	-1.42	54.8	51	-0.88	4.1	19	-1.77	82.5	2	-2.94	31.3									
TAMAR

* THE MUNICIPAL STATUS AS OF YEAR 2011 (SPLITTING OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES).

(1) THE STANDARDIZED VALUE WAS MULTIPLIED BY (-1) TO OBTAIN A POSITIVE CORRELATION WITH THE INDEX.

.. NOT FOR PUBLICATION.

TABLE A2. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES,
IN ASCENDING ORDER OF INDEX VALUES,
AND CHANGE OF CLUSTER, 2008 COMPARED TO 2006

לוח א2. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של הרשויות המקומיות,
לפי סדר עולה של ערכי המדד,
ושינוי באשכול לעומת 2006

			מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX						
שינוי באשכול, 2008 לעומת 2006 CHANGE OF CLUSTER, 2008 COMPARED TO 2006	אשכול משולב** 2006 2006 COMBINED CLUSTER**	NAME OF LOCAL AUTHORITY	אשכול CLUSTER	דירוג RANK	ערך מדד INDEX VALUE	אוכלוסייה POPULATION	שם רשות מקומית	סמל יישוב CODE OF LOCALITY	מעמד מוניציפלי MUNICIPAL STATUS
0	1	LAQYE	1	1	-1.790	9,233	לקיה	1060	99
0	1	AL-BATOF	1	2	-1.790	6,425	אל-בטוף		65
0	1	TEL SHEVA	1	3	-1.784	14,643	תל שבע	1054	99
-1	2	JISR AZ-ZARQA	1	4	-1.690	12,056	ג'סר א-זרקא		541
0	1	MOD'IN ILLIT	1	5	-1.678	39,519	מודיעין עילית		3797
0	1	BETAR ILLIT	1	6	-1.659	32,800	ביתר עילית	3780	0
0	1	ABU BASMA	1	7	-1.647	11,052	אבו בסמה		67
1	1	KUSEIFE	2	8	-1.589	16,160	כסיפה	1059	99
-1	3	MAS'ADE	2	9	-1.551	3,021	מסעדה	4203	99
1	1	AR'ARA-BANEDEV	2	10	-1.516	11,522	ערעה-בנגב	1192	99
-1	3	BUQ'ATA	2	11	-1.507	5,715	בוקעתא	4001	99
-1	3	JALJULYE	2	12	-1.462	8,405	ג'לג'וליה	627	99
0	2	NAHEF	2	13	-1.440	10,491	נחף	522	99
0	2	BI'NE*	2	14	-1.405	9,481	בענה*	483	99
0	2	KAFAR KANNA	2	15	-1.396	18,332	כפר כנא	509	99
1	1	RAHAT	2	16	-1.390	49,910	רהט	1161	0
0	2	MA'ALE IRON	2	17	-1.379	12,598	מעלה עירון	1327	99
0	2	QALANSawe	2	18	-1.358	18,162	קלנסווה	638	0
-1	3	ABU GHOSH	2	19	-1.354	5,822	אבו גוש	472	99
0	2	UMM AL-FAHM	2	20	-1.315	45,013	אום אל-פחם	2710	0
1	1	HURA	2	21	-1.311	15,969	חורה	1303	99
0	2	KAFAR MANDA	2	22	-1.309	15,746	כפר מנדא	510	99
-1	3	FUREIDIS	2	23	-1.289	10,800	פורידיס	537	99
0	2	IMMANUEL	2	24	-1.273	2,810	עמנואל	3660	99
-1	3	EIN QINIYYE	2	25	-1.272	1,695	עין קנייא	4502	99
0	2	SHA'AB	2	26	-1.270	5,820	שעב	538	99
-1	3	KISRA-SUMEI	2	27	-1.264	7,201	כסרא-סמיע	1296	99
1	1	SEGEV-SHALOM	2	28	-1.259	7,023	שבג-שלום	1286	99
0	2	DEIR AL-ASAD*	2	29	-1.255	10,370	דיר אל-אסד*	490	99
0	2	BIR EL-MAKSUR	2	30	-1.251	7,437	ביר אל-מכסור	998	99
0	2	ZARZIR	2	31	-1.228	6,248	זרזיר	975	99
-1	3	MAJDAL SHAMS	2	32	-1.222	9,474	מג'דל שמש	4201	99
-1	3	MUGHAR	2	33	-1.220	19,600	מגאר	481	99
0	2	BASMA	2	34	-1.215	7,562	בסמ"ה	1326	99
0	2	EL'AD	2	35	-1.212	33,594	אלעד	1309	99
-1	3	SHIBU-UMM AL-GHANAM	2	36	-1.210	4,858	שבלי - אום אל-גנם	913	99
0	2	BU'EINE-NUJEIDAT	2	37	-1.174	7,835	בועינה-נוג'ידאת	482	99
-1	3	BUSTAN EL-MARJ	2	38	-1.171	6,650	בוסתן אל-מרג'	66	99
-1	3	IKSAL	2	39	-1.149	11,847	אכסאל	478	99
0	2	MAJD AL-KURUM*	2	40	-1.142	10,265	מג'ד אל-כרום*	516	99
0	2	ARRABE	2	41	-1.141	20,618	עראבה	531	99
0	2	REKHASHIM	2	42	-1.110	8,150	רכסים	922	99
-1	3	BEIT JANN	2	43	-1.108	10,355	בית ג'ן	480	99
0	2	ILUT	2	44	-1.101	6,748	עילוט	511	99
-1	3	MAZRA'A	2	45	-1.101	3,397	מזרעה	517	99
0	2	SAKHNIN	2	46	-1.100	25,085	סח'נין	7500	0
-1	3	DABURIYYA	2	47	-1.081	8,762	דבורייה	489	99
-1	3	YIRKA	2	48	-1.070	14,196	ירכא	502	99
0	2	MESHED	2	49	-1.069	6,911	משהד	520	99
0	2	EIN MAHEL	2	50	-1.048	10,946	עין מאהל	532	99
-1	3	BASMAT TAB'UN	2	51	-1.044	6,666	בסמת טבעון	944	99
0	2	KABUL	2	52	-1.033	11,929	כאבול	504	99
0	2	JUDEIDE-MAKER	2	53	-1.023	17,999	ג'דיידה-מכר	1292	99
-1	3	KAOKAB ABU AL-HIJA	2	54	-1.022	2,731	כאוכב אבו אל-היג'א	505	99
-1	3	AR'ARA	2	55	-1.001	21,660	ערהרה	637	99
0	3	ABU SINAN	3	56	-0.970	12,238	אבו סנאן	473	99
0	3	YANUH-JAT	3	57	-0.957	5,558	יאנוח-ג'ת	1295	99
0	3	SAJUR	3	58	-0.954	3,679	סג'ור	525	99
0	3	KAFAR QASEM	3	59	-0.944	18,352	כפר קאסם	634	99
0	3	TAMRA	3	60	-0.941	27,919	טמרה	8900	0
1	2	KA'ABIYYE-TABBASH-HAJAJIRE	3	61	-0.927	4,276	כעביה-טבאש-ח'ג'אג'ירה	978	99
1	2	DEIR HANNA	3	62	-0.923	8,717	דיר חנא	492	99
0	3	KAFAR BARA	3	63	-0.898	2,782	כפר ברא	633	99
0	3	REINE	3	64	-0.881	17,067	רינה	542	99
-1	4	BAQA AL-GHARBIYYE*	3	65	-0.872	24,688	באקה אל-גרב'יה*	6000	0
1	2	BENE BERAQ	3	66	-0.869	141,523	בני ברק	6100	0
0	3	SHEFAR'AM	3	67	-0.854	35,606	שפרעם	8800	0
0	3	TAYIBE	3	68	-0.853	35,716	טייבה	2730	0
0	3	YAFI	3	69	-0.850	16,176	יפיע	499	99
-1	4	JULIS	3	70	-0.844	5,580	ג'וליס	485	99
-1	4	TIRE	3	71	-0.835	22,161	טירה	2720	0
0	3	IBILLIN	3	72	-0.834	11,215	אעבלין	529	99
-1	4	JATT*	3	73	-0.814	8,959	ג'ת*	628	99
-1	4	ZEMER	3	74	-0.778	5,605	זמר	1290	99
-1	4	OFAQIM	3	75	-0.762	23,163	אופקים	31	0
0	3	NETIVOT	3	76	-0.761	25,572	נתיבות	246	0
0	3	TUR'AN	3	77	-0.714	11,720	טורעאן	498	99
0	3	BET SHEMESH	3	78	-0.705	72,252	בית שמש	2610	0
-1	4	HAZOR HAGLILIT	3	79	-0.703	8,344	חזור הגלילית	2034	99
-1	4	HURFEISH	3	80	-0.691	5,370	חורפיש	496	99
-1	4	DALYAT AL-KARMEL*	3	81	-0.683	16,032	דלית אל-כרמל*	494	99
-1	4	NAZARETH	3	82	-0.671	71,592	נצרת	7300	0
1	2	QIRYAT YE'ARIM	3	83	-0.670	2,241	קריית יערים	1137	99
0	4	QIRYAT MAL'AKHI	4	84	-0.587	20,145	קריית מלאכי	1034	0
0	4	RAMLA	4	85	-0.516	61,160	רמלה	8500	0
-1	5	KAFAR KAMA	4	86	-0.512	2,898	כפר כמא	508	99
-1	5	FASSUTA	4	87	-0.504	2,866	פוסטות	535	99
0	4	KAFAR YASIF	4	88	-0.501	8,504	כפר יאסיף	507	99
0	4	ISIFYA*	4	89	-0.479	9,526	עספיא*	534	99
0	4	RAFE	4	90	-0.478	7,150	ראמה	543	99
1	3	ZEFAT	4	91	-0.465	27,629	צפת	8000	0
0	4	YEROHAM	4	92	-0.464	7,845	ירוחם	831	99
0	4	YAVNE'EL	4	93	-0.456	3,212	יבנאל	46	99
0	4	KAFAR QARA	4	94	-0.439	14,990	כפר קרע	654	99

TABLE A2. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES,
IN ASCENDING ORDER OF INDEX VALUES,
AND CHANGE OF CLUSTER, 2008 COMPARED TO 2006

לוח א2. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של הרשויות המקומיות,
לפי סדר עולה של ערכי המדד,
ושינוי באשכול לעומת 2006

			מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX						
שינוי באשכול, 2008 לעומת 2006 CHANGE OF CLUSTER, 2008 COMPARED TO 2006	אשכול משולב** 2006 2006 COMBINED CLUSTER**	NAME OF LOCAL AUTHORITY	אשכול CLUSTER	דירוג RANK	ערך מדד INDEX VALUE	אוכלוסייה POPULATION	שם רשות מקומית	סמל יישוב CODE OF LOCALITY	מעמד מוניציפלי MUNICIPAL STATUS
0	4	ELABUN	4	95	-0.413	4,765	עילבון	530	99
0	4	AKKO	4	96	-0.381	44,675	עכו	7600	0
0	4	QIRYAT GAT	4	97	-0.375	46,541	קריית גת	2630	0
-1	5	SEDEROT	4	98	-0.373	20,346	שדרות	1031	0
0	4	JERUSALEM	4	99	-0.365	730,633	ירושלים	3000	0
-1	5	TIBERIAS	4	100	-0.354	40,215	טבריה	6700	0
-1	5	MIZPE RAMON	4	101	-0.350	4,359	מצפה רמון	99	99
-1	5	BET SHE'AN	4	102	-0.336	16,794	בית שאן	9200	0
-1	5	OR AQIVA	4	103	-0.323	15,852	אור עקיבא	1020	0
0	4	LOD	4	104	-0.295	68,232	לוד	7000	0
1	3	QIRYAT ARBA	4	105	-0.274	5,791	קריית ארבע	3611	99
1	3	NAHAL SOREQ	4	106	-0.262	4,452	נחל שורק		31
-1	5	TIRAT KARMEL	4	107	-0.242	18,482	טירת כרמל	2100	0
0	4	PEQ'IN (BUQE'IA)	4	108	-0.213	5,287	פקיעין (בוקייעה)	536	99
0	4	DIMONA	4	109	-0.212	31,892	דימונה	2200	0
0	5	MIGDAL HAEMEQ	5	110	-0.123	23,199	מגדל העמק	874	0
0	5	MA'ALOT-TARSHIHA	5	111	-0.120	19,997	מעלות-תרשיחא	1063	0
0	5	ASHDOD	5	112	-0.104	199,649	אשדוד	70	0
0	5	QIRYAT EQRON	5	113	-0.102	9,843	קריית עקרון	469	99
0	5	OR YEHUDA	5	114	-0.100	33,475	אור יהודה	2400	0
1	4	MEROM HAGALIL	5	115	-0.074	10,524	מרום הגליל		2
0	5	AFULA	5	116	-0.054	38,930	עפולה	7700	0
-1	6	BAT YAM	5	117	-0.040	128,596	בת ים	6200	0
0	5	MERHAVIM	5	118	-0.022	8,958	מרחבים		42
-1	6	NAZERAT ILLIT	5	119	-0.007	40,624	נצרת עילית	1061	0
0	5	QIRYAT SHEMONA	5	120	-0.006	22,672	קריית שמונה	2800	0
0	5	ASHQELON	5	121	0.015	107,636	אשקלון	7100	0
0	5	QIRYAT YAM	5	122	0.019	36,738	קריית ים	9600	0
0	5	HAGILBO'A	5	123	0.026	23,007	הגלבע		8
0	5	SEDOT NEGEV	5	124	0.028	7,269	שדות נגב		39
2	3	HAR HEVRON	5	125	0.035	4,859	הר חברון		78
0	5	HEVEL ELOT	5	126	0.053	2,859	חבל אילות		53
-1	6	MA'ALE ADUMMIM	5	127	0.056	33,048	מעלה אדומים	3616	0
1	4	BET EL	5	128	0.069	4,214	בית אל	3574	99
0	5	MIGDAL	5	129	0.070	1,359	מגדל	65	99
0	5	MA'ALE EFRAYIM	5	130	0.079	1,170	מעלה אפרים	3608	99
0	5	BENE AYISH	5	131	0.099	6,582	בני ע"ש	1066	99
0	5	JISH(GUSH HALAV)	5	132	0.105	2,872	גוש (גוש חלב)	487	99
1	4	SHAFIR	5	133	0.106	8,248	שפיר		34
-1	6	GIVAT ZE'EV	5	134	0.107	10,413	גבעת זאב	3730	99
-1	6	EMEQ HAYARDEN	5	135	0.135	10,372	עמק הירדן		6
1	4	EMEQ LOD	5	136	0.136	11,217	עמק לוד		40
-1	6	QIRYAT ATTA	5	137	0.161	49,272	קריית אתא	6800	0
-1	6	SHELOMI	5	138	0.165	5,840	שלומי	812	99
1	4	MATTE BINYAMIN	5	139	0.167	41,505	מטה בנימין		73
0	5	BE'ER SHEVA	5	140	0.172	187,117	באר שבע	9000	0
-1	6	MIFLYA	5	141	0.181	2,829	מעליא	518	99
0	5	ARAD	5	142	0.223	22,203	ערד	2560	0
0	5	ELAT	5	143	0.223	47,267	אילת	2600	0
0	5	SHOMERON	5	144	0.228	22,295	שומרון		72
-1	6	NETANYA	5	145	0.234	175,460	נתניה	7400	0
-1	6	YAVNE	5	146	0.240	32,640	יבנה	2660	0
0	5	GUSH EZYON	5	147	0.242	13,357	גוש עציון		76
0	5	QAZRIN	5	148	0.242	6,342	קצרין	4100	99
-1	6	ARIEL	5	149	0.244	16,008	אריאל	3570	0
-1	6	RAMAT NEGEV	5	150	0.257	2,867	רמת נגב		48
-1	6	HADERA	5	151	0.288	77,340	חדרה	6500	0
-1	6	MA'ALE YOSEF	5	152	0.295	8,461	מעלה יוסף		52
-1	6	LAKHISH	5	153	0.309	8,250	לכיש		50
-1	6	EMEQ HAMA'AYANOT	5	154	0.310	10,417	עמק המעינות		7
-1	6	ELYAKHIN	5	155	0.322	2,906	אליכין	41	99
-1	6	MEGILLOT DEAD SEA	5	156	0.332	897	מגילות ים המלח		74
-1	6	TAMAR	5	157	0.337	979	תמר		51
-1	6	NAHARIYA	5	158	0.345	49,801	נהרייה	9100	0
0	5	QEDUMIM	5	159	0.353	3,524	קדומים	3557	99
-1	6	KARMIEL	5	160	0.381	42,568	כרמיאל	1139	0
-1	6	HOLON	5	161	0.389	175,227	חולון	6600	0
0	6	SHA'AR HANEDEV	6	162	0.439	5,684	שער הנגב		37
0	6	ESHKOL	6	163	0.445	9,386	אשכול		38
0	6	ARVOT HAYARDEN	6	164	0.476	3,086	ערבות הירדן		75
0	6	ROSH HAAYIN	6	165	0.487	37,670	ראש העין	2640	0
-1	7	QIRYAT BIALIK	6	166	0.511	36,674	קריית ביאליק	9500	0
1	5	QARNE SHOMERON	6	167	0.522	5,703	קרני שומרון	3640	99
0	6	GAN YAVNE	6	168	0.526	17,088	גן יבנה	166	99
1	5	MENASHE	6	169	0.536	11,136	מנשה		14
0	6	GOLAN	6	170	0.538	11,065	גולן		71
0	6	MATTE ASHER	6	171	0.540	21,013	מטה אשר		4
0	6	MEGIDDO	6	172	0.570	9,232	מגידו		13
0	6	HAGALIL HAELION	6	173	0.577	14,069	הגליל העליון		1
0	6	PARDES HANNA-KARKUR	6	174	0.578	29,637	פרדס חנה-כרכור	7800	99
1	5	BE'ER YA'AQOV	6	175	0.587	8,025	באר יעקב	2530	99
0	6	MEVO'OT HAHERMON	6	176	0.592	6,111	מבואות החרמון		55
0	6	PETAH TIQWA	6	177	0.603	195,634	פתח תקווה	7900	0
-1	7	QIRYAT MOTZKIN	6	178	0.607	37,109	קריית מוצקין	8200	0
0	6	MATTE YEHUDA	6	179	0.615	38,538	מטה יהודה		26
-1	7	RISHON LEZION	6	180	0.616	224,253	ראשון לציון	8300	0
-1	7	PARDESIYA	6	181	0.637	5,485	פרדסייה	171	99
0	6	GEDERA	6	182	0.637	18,972	גדרה	2550	99
0	6	YOQNE'AM ILLIT	6	183	0.652	18,900	יקנעם עילית	240	99
0	6	HOF ASHQELON	6	184	0.658	10,284	חוף אשקלון		36
0	6	ZEVLUN	6	185	0.682	9,762	זבולון		12
-1	7	AZOR	6	186	0.692	10,452	אזור	565	99
0	6	REHOVOT	6	187	0.694	108,763	רחובות	8400	0
0	6	BE'ER TOVIYA	6	188	0.715	18,558	באר טוביה		33

TABLE A2. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES,
IN ASCENDING ORDER OF INDEX VALUES,
AND CHANGE OF CLUSTER, 2008 COMPARED TO 2006

לוח א2. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של הרשויות המקומיות,
לפי סדר עולה של ערכי המדד,
ושינוי באשכול לעומת 2006

			מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX						
שינוי באשכול, 2008 לעומת 2006 CHANGE OF CLUSTER, 2008 COMPARED TO 2006	אשכול משולב** 2006 2006 COMBINED CLUSTER**	NAME OF LOCAL AUTHORITY	אשכול CLUSTER	דירוג RANK	ערך מדד INDEX VALUE	אוכלוסייה POPULATION	שם רשות מקומית	סמל יישוב CODE OF LOCALITY	מעמד מוניציפלי MUNICIPAL STATUS
1	6	MISGAV	7	189	0.744	19,703	משגב		56
0	7	NESHER	7	190	0.745	21,945	נשר	2500	0
0	7	YEHUD	7	191	0.758	26,090	יהוד	9400	0
0	7	HAIFA	7	192	0.770	253,679	חיפה	4000	0
0	7	ROSH PINNA	7	193	0.785	2,624	ראש פינה	26	99
-1	8	METULA	7	194	0.810	1,509	מטולה	43	99
1	6	HAGALIL HATAHTON	7	195	0.812	8,487	הגליל התחתון		3
1	6	YO'AV	7	196	0.829	5,480	יואב		35
0	7	NES ZIYYONA	7	197	0.834	35,599	נס ציונה	7200	0
2	5	QAZIR-HARISH	7	198	0.853	3,320	קציר-חריש	1247	99
1	6	BENE SHIM'ON	7	199	0.868	6,133	בני שמעון		41
0	7	BET ARYE	7	200	0.869	3,577	בית אריה	3652	99
1	6	HEVEL MODI'IN	7	201	0.881	17,962	חבל מודיעין		25
1	6	KEFAR YONA	7	202	0.881	16,411	כפר יונה	168	99
1	6	HEVEL YAVNE	7	203	0.907	3,696	חבלי יבנה		29
-1	8	HAARAVA HATIKHONA	7	204	0.928	2,518	הערבה התיכונה		54
1	6	GEZER	7	205	0.942	20,160	גזר		30
1	6	BET DAGAN	7	206	0.969	6,593	בית דגן	466	99
0	7	QADIMA-ZORAN	7	207	0.977	16,472	קדימה-צורן	195	99
1	6	ALLONA	7	208	0.980	1,747	אלונה		45
1	6	EFRATA	7	209	0.985	6,628	אפרתה	3650	99
-1	8	RAMAT GAN	7	210	0.986	140,200	רמת גן	8600	0
0	7	EMEQ YIZRE'EL	7	211	0.999	28,226	עמק יזרעאל		9
1	7	EMEQ HEFER	8	212	1.067	33,051	עמק חפר		16
1	7	KEFAR SAVA	8	213	1.070	79,840	כפר סבא	6900	0
0	8	MEVASSERET ZIYYON	8	214	1.071	22,227	מבשרת ציון	1015	99
0	8	TEL AVIV - YAFO	8	215	1.083	396,261	תל אביב - יפו	5000	0
1	7	HOF HAKARMEL	8	216	1.107	21,518	חוף הכרמל		15
1	7	LEV HASHARON	8	217	1.178	18,623	לב השרון		18
1	7	ZIKHRON YA'AQOV	8	218	1.182	17,793	זכרון יעקב	9300	99
-1	9	QIRYAT ONO	8	219	1.205	29,703	קריית אנו	2620	0
0	8	GANNE TIQWA	8	220	1.214	12,430	גני תקווה	229	99
1	7	BRENNER	8	221	1.226	5,644	ברנר		28
0	8	HOF HASHARON	8	222	1.247	9,784	חוף השרון		19
0	8	RAMAT YISHAY	8	223	1.251	6,155	רמת ישי	122	99
0	8	DEROM HASHARON	8	224	1.254	23,148	דרום השרון		20
0	8	YESUD HAMA'ALA	8	225	1.257	1,408	יסוד המעלה	29	99
1	7	MAZKERET BATYA	8	226	1.294	8,760	מזכרת בתיה	28	99
0	8	MODI'IN-MAKKABBIM-RE'UT	8	227	1.302	69,303	מודיעין-מכבים-רעות	1200	0
0	8	HERZLIYA	8	228	1.304	84,723	הרצלייה	6400	0
0	8	ALFE MENASHE	8	229	1.327	6,339	אלפי מנשה	3750	99
-1	9	QIRYAT TIV'ON	8	230	1.328	15,520	קריית טבעון	2300	99
-1	9	KEFAR TAVOR	8	231	1.357	2,539	כפר תבור	47	99
0	8	GAN RAWE	8	232	1.366	4,478	גן רואה		27
0	8	EVEN YEHUDA	8	233	1.370	9,645	אבן יהודה	182	99
0	8	GIV'AT SHEMU'EL	8	234	1.371	20,798	גבעת שמואל	681	99
1	7	BINYAMINA-GIV'AT ADA	8	235	1.384	11,877	בנימינה-גבעת עדה	9800	99
1	7	ORANIT	8	236	1.435	5,656	אורנית	3760	99
0	8	GEDEROT	8	237	1.440	4,407	גדרות		32
0	8	RA'ANNANA	8	238	1.496	66,558	רעננה	8700	0
-1	9	GIV'ATAYIM	8	239	1.497	51,575	גבעתיים	6300	0
0	8	HOD HASHARON	8	240	1.539	45,091	הוד השרון	9700	0
0	8	ELQANA	8	241	1.542	3,216	אלקנה	3560	99
0	8	SHOHAM	8	242	1.552	17,888	שוהם	1304	99
0	9	LEHAVIM	9	243	1.666	5,717	להבים	1271	99
1	8	KOKHAV YA'IR	9	244	1.710	9,489	כוכב יאיר	1224	99
0	9	KEFAR WERADIM	9	245	1.735	5,463	כפר ורדים	1263	99
0	9	RAMAT HASHARON	9	246	1.824	38,062	רמת השרון	2650	0
1	8	TEL MOND	9	247	1.842	9,997	תל מונד	154	99
0	9	METAR	9	248	1.865	6,060	מיתר	1268	99
0	9	HAR ADAR	9	249	2.096	2,904	הר אדר	3769	99
0	10	OMER	10	250	2.664	6,190	עומר	666	99
0	10	KEFAR SHEMARYAHU	10	251	2.704	1,603	כפר שמריהו	267	99
0	10	SAVYON	10	252	3.482	2,969	סביון	587	99

* THE MUNICIPAL STATUS AS OF YEAR 2011
(SPLITTING OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES).

** THE CLUSTER OBTAINED AFTER COMBINING THE CLUSTERS OF REGIONAL
COUNCILS WITH THE CLUSTERS OF MUNICIPALITIES AND LOCAL COUNCILS
(2006 DATA).

* המעמד המוניציפלי עודכן לשנת 2011
(פיצול רשויות מקומיות).

** האשכול שהתקבל לאחר שילוב האשכולות של המועצות
האזוריות עם האשכולות של העיריות והמועצות המקומיות
(נתוני 2006).

TABLE A3. - POPULATION SIZE AND MEANS OF VARIABLES USED IN THE COMPUTATION
OF THE 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES, BY CLUSTER

לוח א3. - גודל האוכלוסייה וממוצעי המשתנים המשמשים לחישוב
מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של הרשויות המקומיות, לפי אשכול

אשכול CLUSTER	ממוצע MEAN	מספר רשויות מקומיות NUMBER OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES	אוכלוסייה POPULATION	חציון גיל MEDIAN AGE	יחס תלות DEPENDENCY RATIO	ממוצע נפשות למשק בית AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD	ממוצע שנות לימוד של בני 54-25 AVERAGE YEARS OF SCHOOLING, OF AGED 25-54	אחוז בעלי תואר אקדמי מבני 54-25 PERCENT OF ACADEMIC DEGREE HOLDERS, OF AGED 25-54	אחוז עובדים במשלח יד אקדמי או כמנהלים PERCENT OF WORKERS IN ACADEMIC OR MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	אחוז בעלי הכנסה מעבודה מבני 15 ומעלה PERCENT OF WAGE AND INCOME EARNERS, OF AGED 15 AND OVER	אחוז נשים בנות 54-25 שאינן בכוח העבודה האזרחי PERCENT OF WOMEN AGED 25-54 NOT IN CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE	אחוז בעלי הכנסה מעבודה מעל פעמיים השכר הממוצע PERCENT OF WAGE AND INCOME EARNERS - ABOVE TWICE THE AVERAGE WAGE	אחוז בעלי הכנסה מעבודה מתחת לשכר המינימום PERCENT OF SUB-MINIMUM WAGE EARNERS	אחוז מקבלי הבטחת הכנסה והשלמת הכנסה בזקנה ושאריו PERCENT OF RECIPIENTS OF INCOME SUPPORT AND INCOME SUPPLEMENT TO OLD-AGE PENSION	הכנסה חודשית ממוצעת לפי סטנדרטיות AVERAGE MONTHLY INCOME PER STANDARD PERSON	ממוצע כלי רכב בשימוש משק בית לבני 18 ומעלה AVERAGE NUMBER OF VEHICLES AT HOUSEHOLD DISPOSAL PER AGED 18 AND OVER	ממוצע מספר החדרים לנפש במשק בית AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER PERSON IN HOUSEHOLD	ממוצע מספר חדרי השירותים לנפש במשק בית AVERAGE NUMBER OF BATHROOMS PER PERSON IN HOUSEHOLD	אחוז משקי בית עם מחשב וחבר ליינטרנט PERCENT OF HOUSEHOLDS WITH PC AND INTERNET ACCESS
ערך כלל ארצי NATIONWIDE VALUE	252	7,166,828	29.00	81.08	3.16	13.48	30.64	19.11	64.74	24.95	14.21	39.72	4.52	5,235	0.40	1.50	0.69	65.12	62.85
1	7	125,729	13.71	166.29	4.84	9.06	5.15	5.92	43.92	69.40	2.89	57.46	7.49	1,789	0.15	1.09	0.45	13.26	
2	48	593,591	19.96	114.70	4.31	10.87	11.36	8.61	50.33	73.43	3.46	51.99	6.06	2,396	0.28	1.07	0.44	35.17	
3	28	644,104	21.96	103.45	4.17	11.91	15.92	11.02	54.99	58.87	5.57	47.83	4.33	2,986	0.32	1.19	0.51	49.16	
4	26	1,224,239	27.38	83.97	3.54	12.67	19.84	10.84	61.70	28.61	6.62	46.13	5.88	3,757	0.31	1.39	0.60	57.51	
5	52	1,813,702	29.40	79.32	3.27	13.65	28.10	15.39	68.66	16.06	10.43	41.41	4.24	4,577	0.39	1.53	0.68	70.41	
6	27	922,290	30.22	71.17	3.06	14.13	34.26	19.76	69.30	12.23	15.88	36.92	1.91	5,483	0.52	1.57	0.76	76.98	
7	23	648,762	29.70	74.73	3.24	14.62	41.48	24.46	72.69	12.19	20.65	35.05	1.37	6,522	0.59	1.60	0.80	81.23	
8	31	1,105,957	31.39	72.31	3.17	15.19	51.09	32.30	74.54	11.65	25.67	31.92	0.83	7,932	0.65	1.67	0.84	85.02	
9	7	77,692	31.29	73.85	3.58	15.91	62.02	41.19	75.12	9.97	34.81	27.07	0.48	10,478	0.70	1.71	0.91	93.65	
10	3	10,762	41.00	79.98	3.04	16.34	72.06	56.60	63.47	29.76	42.75	27.57	0.42	16,900	0.85	2.17	1.22	95.46	

TABLE A4. - VARIABILITY OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX
VALUES OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES
WITHIN CLUSTER, 2008

לוח א4. - פיזור ערכי המדד החברתי-כלכלי
של הרשויות המקומיות
בתוך אשכול, 2008

סטיות תקן STANDARD DEVIATION	ממוצע MEAN	טווח RANGE	ערך מדד מקסימלי MAXIMUM INDEX VALUE	ערך מדד מינימלי MINIMUM INDEX VALUE	מספר רשויות מקומיות NUMBER OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES	אשכול CLUSTER
0.065	-1.720	0.143	-1.647	-1.790	7	1
0.152	-1.238	0.588	-1.001	-1.589	48	2
0.097	-0.827	0.299	-0.670	-0.970	28	3
0.103	-0.391	0.375	-0.212	-0.587	26	4
0.147	0.135	0.512	0.389	-0.123	52	5
0.076	0.583	0.276	0.715	0.439	27	6
0.085	0.874	0.256	0.999	0.744	23	7
0.144	1.300	0.485	1.552	1.067	31	8
0.142	1.820	0.430	2.096	1.666	7	9
0.461	2.950	0.818	3.482	2.664	3	10

TABLE A5. - DISTRIBUTION OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES
BY POPULATION SIZE AND CLUSTER, 2008

לוח א5. - התפלגות הרשויות המקומיות
לפי גודל אוכלוסייה ואשכול, 2008

גודל אוכלוסייה POPULATION SIZE						מספר רשויות מקומיות NUMBER OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES	אשכול CLUSTER
90,000+	40,000-89,999	20,000-39,999	10,000-19,999	5,000-9,999	עד 4,999 Up to		
—	—	2	3	2	—	7	1
—	2	4	18	18	6	48	2
1	2	7	7	7	4	28	3
1	5	4	4	6	6	26	4
6	7	10	8	9	12	52	5
3	—	6	9	8	1	27	6
2	—	5	4	5	7	23	7
1	6	6	6	7	5	31	8
—	—	1	—	5	1	7	9
—	—	—	—	1	2	3	10
14	22	45	59	68	44	252	סך הכל TOTAL

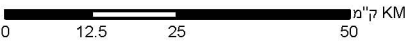
TABLE A6. - DISTRIBUTION OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES
BY DISTRICT AND CLUSTER, 2008

לוח א6. - התפלגות הרשויות המקומיות
לפי מחוז ואשכול, 2008

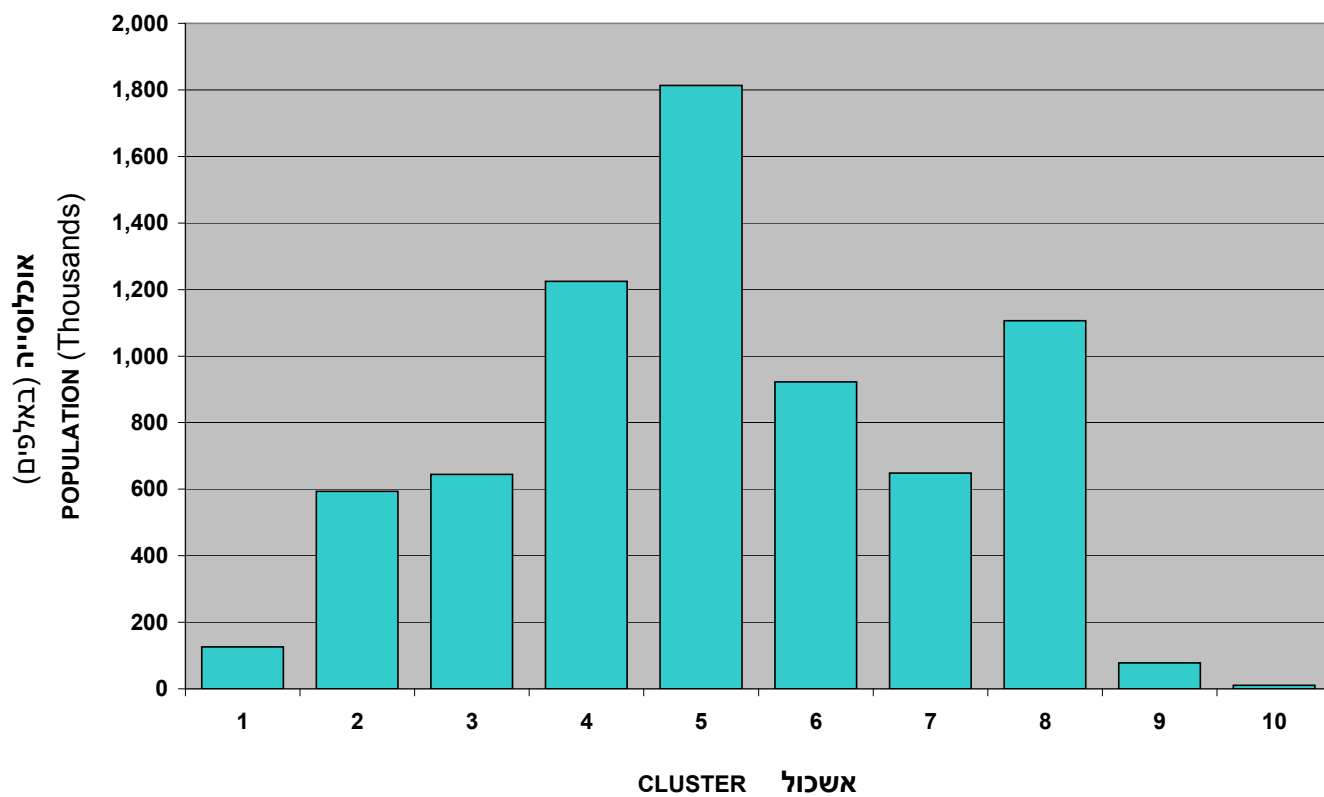
מחוז DISTRICT							מספר רשויות מקומיות NUMBER OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES	אשכול CLUSTER
אזור יהודה והשומרון (1) JUDEA AND SAMARIA AREA (1)	הדרום SOUTHERN	תל אביב TEL AVIV	המרכז CENTRAL	חיפה HAIFA	הצפון NORTHERN	ירושלים JERUSALEM		
2	3	—	—	1	1	—	7	1
1	5	—	3	6	32	1	48	2
—	2	1	5	3	15	2	28	3
1	6	—	3	4	11	1	26	4
11	12	3	6	3	17	—	52	5
2	4	1	8	5	6	1	27	6
2	3	1	8	4	5	—	23	7
3	—	4	16	4	3	1	31	8
1	2	1	2	—	1	—	7	9
—	1	1	1	—	—	—	3	10
23	38	12	52	30	91	6	252	סך הכל TOTAL

(1) ISRAELI LOCALITIES.

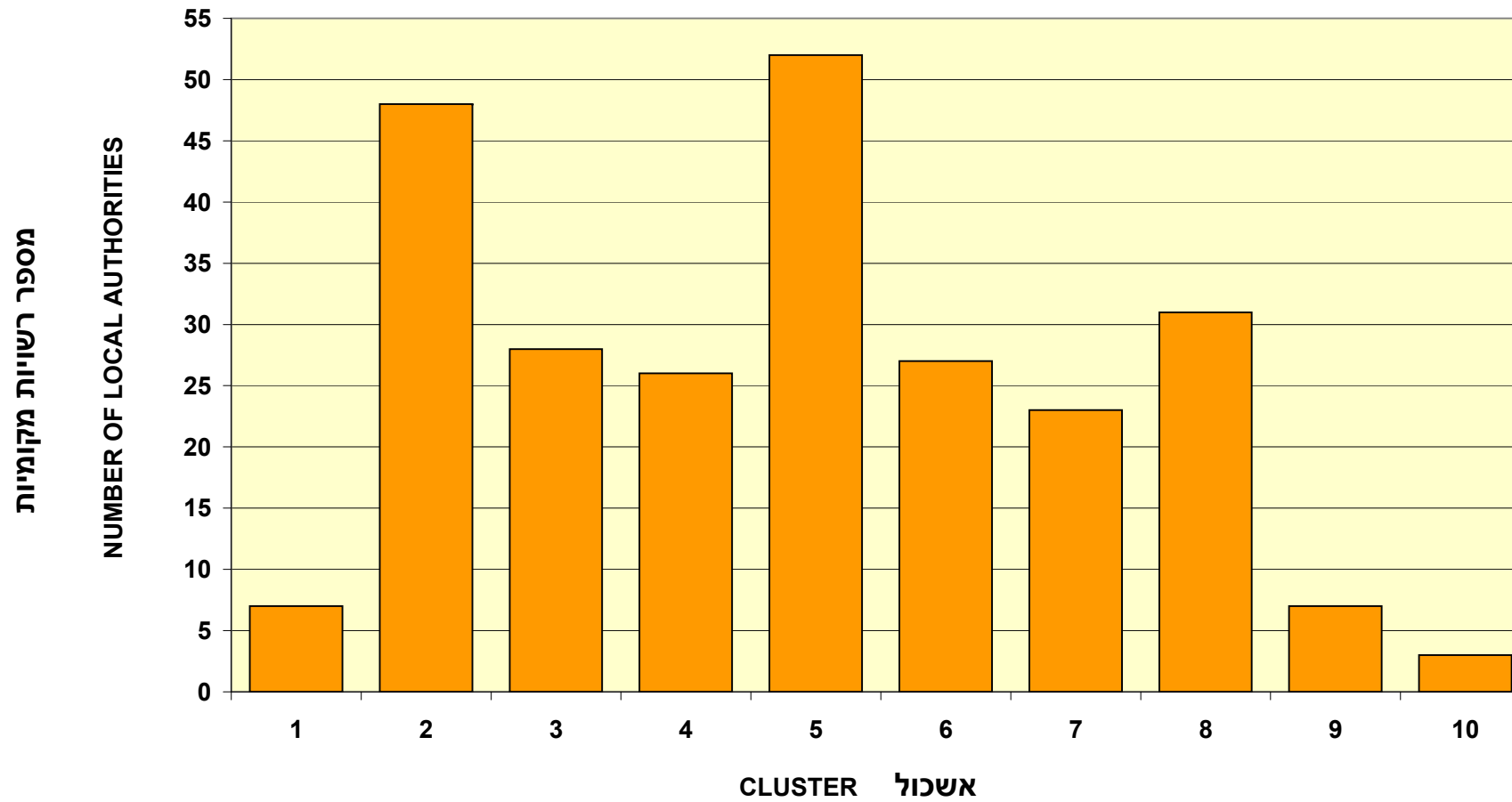
(1) יישובים ישראליים.



א1. התפלגות אוכלוסיית הרשויות המקומיות, לפי אשכול
A1. DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES, BY CLUSTER
2008



א2. התפלגות מספר הרשויות המקומיות, לפי אשכול
A2. DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES, BY CLUSTER
2008



A3. MUNICIPALITIES AND LOCAL COUNCILS WHOSE CLUSTER CHANGED, 2008 COMPARED TO 2006

PREVIOUS CLUSTER BASED ON 2006 DATA

1		HURA, KUSEIFE, AR'ARA-BANEDEV, RAHAT, SEGEV-SHALOM								
2	JISR AZ-ZARQA		BENE BERAQ, DEIR HANNA, KA'ABIYYE-TABBASH-HAJAJRE, QIRYAT YE'ARIM							
3		ABU GHOSH, IKSAL, BUQ'ATA, BEIT JANN, BASMAT TAB'UN, JALJULYE, DABURIYYA, YIRKA, KABUL, KAOKAB ABU AL-HIJA, KISRA-SUMEI, MAJDAL SHAMS, MUGHAR, MAZRA'A, MAS'ADE, EIN QINIYYE, AR'ARA, FUREIDIS, SHIBLI-UMM AL-GHANAM		ZEFAT, QIRYAT ARBA						
4			OFAQIM, BAQA AL-GHARBIYYE*, JULIS, JATT*, DALYAT AL-KARMEL*, ZEMER, HURFEISH, HAZOR HAGELILIT, TIRE, NAZARETH		BET EL					
5				OR AQIVA, BET SHE'AN, TIBERIAS, TIRAT KARMEL, KAFAR KAMA, MIZPE RAMON, FASSUTA, SEDEROT		BE'ER YA'AQOV, QARNE SHOMERON	QAZIR-HARISH			
6					ELYAKHIN, ARI'EL, BAT YAM, GIV'AT ZE'EV, HADERA, HOLON, YAVNE, KARMIEL, MI'ELYA, MA'ALE ADUMMIM, NAHARIYYA, NAZERAT ILLIT, NETANYA, QIRYAT ATTA, SHELOMI		EFRATA, BET DAGAN, KEFAR YONA			
7						AZOR, PARDESIYYA, QIRYAT BIALIK, QIRYAT MOTZKIN, RISHON LEZIYYON		ORANIT, BINYAMINA-GIV'AT ADA, ZIKHRON YA'AQOV, KEFAR SAVA, MAZKERET BATYA		
8							METULA, RAMAT GAN		KOKHAV YA'IR, TEL MOND	
9								GIV'ATAYIM, KEFAR TAVOR, QIRYAT ONO, QIRYAT TIV'ON		
10										
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

PRESENT CLUSTER BASED ON 2008 DATA

	AT LEAST ONE CLUSTER UP
	AT LEAST ONE CLUSTER DOWN

A4. REGIONAL COUNCILS WHOSE CLUSTER CHANGED, 2008 COMPARED TO 2006

PREVIOUS (COMBINED) CLUSTER BASED ON 2006 DATA	1									
	2									
	3		BUSTAN EL-MARJ		NAHAL SOREQ	HAR HEVRON				
	4					MATTE BINYAMIN, MEROM HAGALIL, EMEQ LOD, SHAFIR				
	5						MENASHE			
	6					LAKHISH, MEGILLOT DEAD SEA, MA'ALE YOSEF, EMEQ HAYARDEN, EMEQ HAMA'AYANOT, RAMAT NEGEV, TAMAR		ALLONA, BENE SHIM'ON, GEZER, HAGALIL HATAHTON, HEVEL YAVNE, HEVEL MODI'IN, YO'AV, MISGAV		
	7							BRENNER, HOF HAKARMEL, LEV HASHARON, EMEQ HEFER		
	8							HAARAVA HATIKHONA		
	9									
	10									
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10

PRESENT CLUSTER BASED ON 2008 DATA

	AT LEAST ONE CLUSTER UP
	AT LEAST ONE CLUSTER DOWN

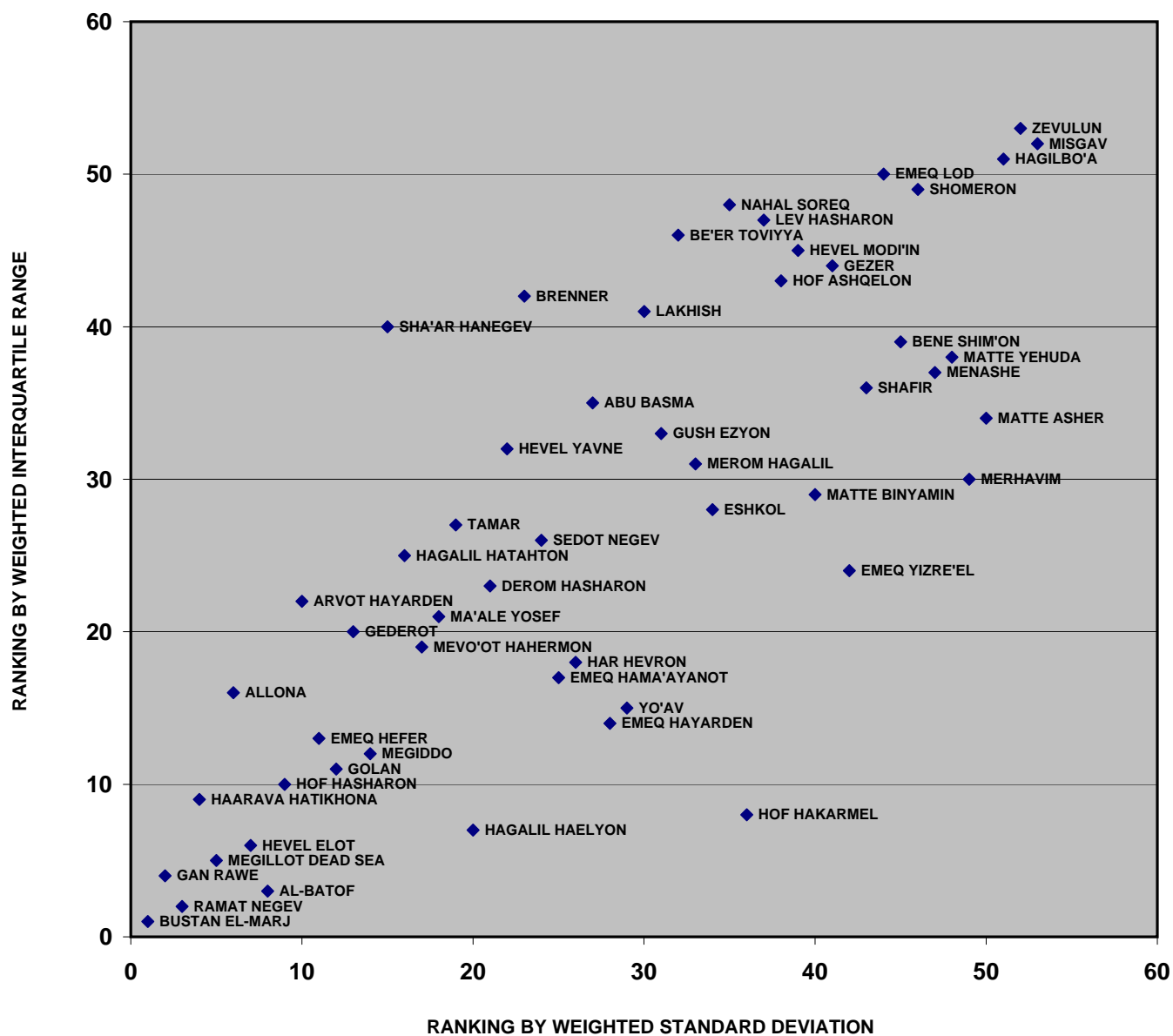
TABLE A7. - VARIABILITY OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX VALUES
OF LOCALITIES WITHIN REGIONAL COUNCILS, 2008

לוח א7. - פיזור ערכי המדד החברתי-כלכלי של
היישובים בתוך המועצות האזוריות, 2008

NAME OF REGIONAL COUNCIL	תחום בין-רבעוני משוקלל מותאם WEIGHTED INTERQUARTILE RANGE - ADJUSTED		תחום בין-רבעוני משוקלל WEIGHTED INTERQUARTILE RANGE		סטיית תקן משוקללת WEIGHTED STANDARD DEVIATION	ממוצע משוקלל WEIGHTED MEAN	חציון משוקלל WEIGHTED MEDIAN	מספר יישובים NUMBER OF LOCALITIES	שם מועצה אזורית	מעמד מוניציפלי MUNICIPAL STATUS
	דירוג RANK	ערך VALUE	דירוג RANK	ערך VALUE						
ABU BASMA	27	0.879	35	1.170	0.647	-3.635	-4.135	6	אבו בסמה	67
AL-BATOF	8	0.517	3	0.189	0.380	-3.396	-3.469	4	אל-בטוף	65
ALLONA	6	0.418	16	0.761	0.307	0.560	0.517	3	אלונה	45
ESHKOL	34	1.019	28	1.025	0.750	0.138	0.175	25	אשכול	38
BE'ER TOVIYYA	32	0.978	46	1.318	0.719	0.201	0.175	22	באר טוביה	33
BUSTAN EL-MARJ	1	0.275	1	0.086	0.202	-2.471	-2.418	4	בוסתן אל-מרג'	66
BENE SHIM'ON	45	1.267	39	1.276	0.932	0.283	0.382	13	בני שמעון	41
BRENNER	23	0.838	42	1.298	0.616	0.862	0.558	6	ברנר	28
GEDEROT	13	0.723	20	0.885	0.532	1.024	1.180	7	גדרות	32
GOLAN	12	0.670	11	0.593	0.493	0.023	0.092	31	גולן	71
GUSH EZYON	31	0.977	33	1.122	0.719	-0.458	-0.349	14	גוש עציון	76
GEZER	41	1.183	44	1.303	0.870	0.477	0.588	25	גזר	30
GAN RAWE	2	0.291	4	0.203	0.214	1.005	0.941	7	גן רוה	27
DEROM HASHARON	21	0.804	23	0.894	0.591	0.867	0.858	29	דרום השרון	20
HAGILBO'A	51	1.845	51	2.657	1.357	-0.964	-0.698	29	הגלבוע	8
HAGALIL HAELYON	20	0.797	7	0.536	0.586	0.225	0.127	28	הגליל העליון	1
HAGALIL HATAHTON	16	0.768	25	0.928	0.565	0.321	0.491	16	הגליל התחתון	3
HAARAVA HATIKHONA	4	0.374	9	0.539	0.275	0.605	0.653	7	הערבה התיכונה	54
HAR HEVRON	26	0.865	18	0.803	0.636	-0.718	-0.747	13	הר חברון	78
ZEVULUN	52	2.535	53	4.389	1.864	-0.163	0.231	11	זבולון	12
HEVEL ELOT	7	0.474	6	0.531	0.349	-0.498	-0.517	11	חבל אילות	53
HEVEL YAVNE	22	0.814	32	1.052	0.598	0.362	0.433	5	חבל יבנה	29
HEVEL MODI'IN	39	1.135	45	1.317	0.834	0.349	0.596	22	חבל מודיעין	25
HOF ASHQELON	38	1.119	43	1.299	0.823	0.076	0.021	18	חוף אשקלון	36
HOF HAKARMEL	36	1.045	8	0.539	0.768	0.770	0.768	22	חוף הכרמל	15
HOF HASHARON	9	0.595	10	0.547	0.437	0.932	0.825	12	חוף השרון	19
YO'AV	29	0.928	15	0.709	0.683	0.340	0.273	13	יואב	35
LEV HASHARON	37	1.075	47	1.483	0.791	0.729	1.150	18	לב השרון	18
LAKHISH	30	0.971	41	1.293	0.714	-0.380	-0.546	15	לכיש	50
MEVO'OT HAHERMON	17	0.780	19	0.839	0.574	0.160	0.132	13	מבואות החרמון	55
MEGIDDO	14	0.736	12	0.658	0.541	0.077	0.029	13	מגידו	13
MEGILLOT DEAD SEA	5	0.378	5	0.319	0.278	-0.108	-0.250	5	מגילות ים המלח	74
MATTE ASHER	50	1.649	34	1.145	1.212	-0.134	0.240	31	מטה אשר	4
MATTE BINYAMIN	40	1.174	29	1.028	0.863	-0.586	-0.488	26	מטה בנימין	73
MATTE YEHUDA	48	1.443	38	1.253	1.061	-0.011	0.433	57	מטה יהודה	26
MENASHE	47	1.395	37	1.203	1.026	-0.134	0.289	20	מנשה	14
MA'ALE YOSEF	18	0.784	21	0.889	0.576	-0.230	-0.412	22	מעלה יוסף	52
MEROM HAGALIL	33	0.981	31	1.043	0.721	-0.873	-0.817	22	מרום הגליל	2
MERHAVIM	49	1.534	30	1.039	1.128	-0.804	-0.548	15	מרחבים	42
MISGAV	53	2.554	52	3.846	1.878	-0.102	0.917	31	משגב	56
NAHAL SOREQ	35	1.033	48	1.543	0.759	-1.211	-1.735	5	נחל שורק	31
EMEQ HAYARDEN	28	0.924	14	0.666	0.679	-0.181	-0.077	21	עמק הירדן	6
EMEQ HAMA'AYANOT	25	0.859	17	0.798	0.632	-0.264	-0.367	23	עמק המעינות	7
EMEQ HEFER	11	0.644	13	0.665	0.474	0.710	0.662	39	עמק חפר	16
EMEQ YIZRE'EL	42	1.216	24	0.927	0.894	0.561	0.699	36	עמק יזרעאל	9
EMEQ LOD	44	1.254	50	1.901	0.922	-0.706	-1.329	9	עמק לוד	40
ARVOT HAYARDEN	10	0.639	22	0.892	0.470	0.012	0.044	17	ערבות הירדן	75
RAMAT NEGEV	3	0.343	2	0.136	0.252	-0.257	-0.287	9	רמת נגב	48
SEDOT NEGEV	24	0.856	26	0.928	0.630	-0.637	-0.992	16	שדות נגב	39
SHOMERON	46	1.274	49	1.573	0.937	-0.479	-0.375	26	שומרון	72
SHA'AR HANEDEV	15	0.747	40	1.279	0.549	0.028	0.278	11	שער הנגב	37
SHAFIR	43	1.226	36	1.202	0.901	-0.721	-0.759	14	שפיר	34
TAMAR	19	0.793	27	0.932	0.583	-0.052	-0.363	3	תמר	51

A5. DISTRIBUTION OF REGIONAL COUNCILS, BY WEIGHTED STANDARD DEVIATION AND INTERQUARTILE RANGE OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX VALUES OF LOCALITIES WITHIN REGIONAL COUNCILS

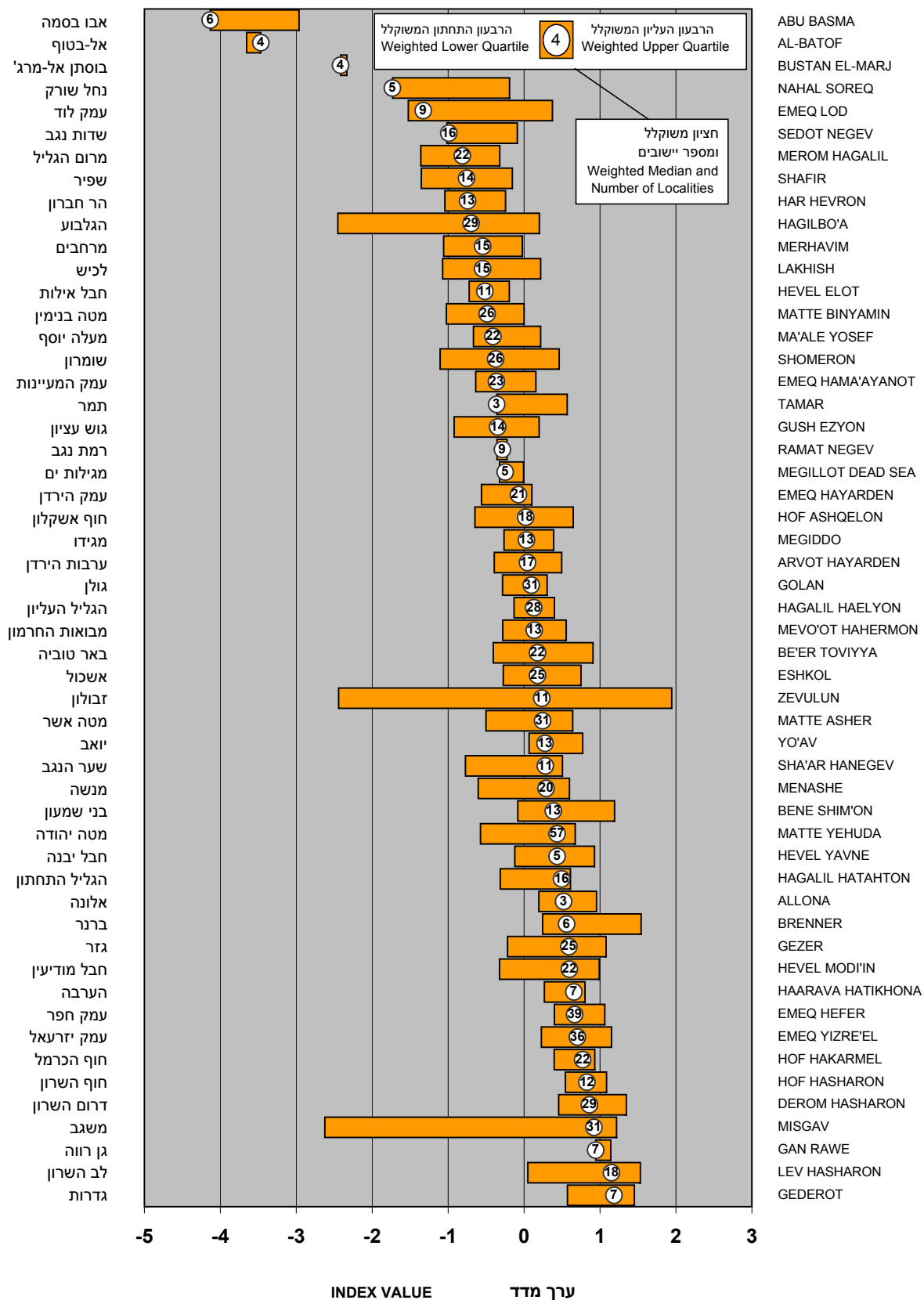
2008



6א. תחום בין-רבעוני וחציון משוקללים של ערכי המדד החברתי-כלכלי של היישובים בתוך המועצות האזוריות

A6. WEIGHTED INTERQUARTILE RANGE AND MEDIAN OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX VALUES OF LOCALITIES WITHIN REGIONAL COUNCILS

2008



APPENDIX A. - SPLITTING OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES
IN THE YEARS 2009-2011

נספח א. - פיצול רשויות מקומיות
בשנים 2011-2009

אחרי הפיצול AFTER THE SPLITTING				שנת שינוי YEAR OF CHANGE	לפני הפיצול BEFORE THE SPLITTING			
מעמד מוניציפלי MUNICIPAL STATUS	סמל יישוב CODE OF LOCALITY	שם יישוב NAME OF LOCALITY	אזור סטטיסטי STATISTICAL AREA		אזור סטטיסטי STATISTICAL AREA	שם יישוב NAME OF LOCALITY	סמל יישוב CODE OF LOCALITY	מעמד מוניציפלי MUNICIPAL STATUS
99	534	עספיא ISIFYA	1 2 3 4	2009	1 2 3 4	עיר כרמל IR KARMEL	494	0
99	494	דאלית אל-כרמל DALIYAT AL- KARMEL	5 1 2 3 4		5 6 7 8 9			
99	490	דייר אל-אסד DEIR AL-ASAD	1 2 3		1 2 3	שגור SHAGOR	516	0
99	483	בענה BI'NE	1		4 5 6 7 8			
99	516	מג'ד אל-כרום MAJD AL- KURUM	1 2 3		1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8			
0	6000	באקה אל-גרביה BAQA AL- GHARBIYYE	1 2 3 4 5 6	2011	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	באקה-ג'ת BAQA-JATT	6000	0
99	628	ג'ת JATT	1 2					

TABLE B1 - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS, IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER OF HEREBY NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES AND LOCAL COUNCILS, AND VARIABLES USED IN THE COMPUTATION OF THE INDEX

STANDARD OF LIVING										רווחת חיים										EMPLOYMENT AND BENEFITS										מחירי מקומות מגורים										SCHOOLING AND EDUCATION										דמוגרפיה										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים										מחירי מקומות מגורים																			
--------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	-------------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	----------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---------------------	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של האזורים הסטטיסטיים, לפי סדר א"ב של העיריות והמועצות המקומיות, והמשתנים המשמשים לחישוב המדד

[illegible]

TABLE B1. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS, IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER OF HEBREW NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES AND LOCAL COUNCILS, AND VARIABLES USED IN THE COMPUTATION OF THE INDEX

[illegible]

TABLE B1. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS, IN ALPHABETICAL ORDER OF HEBREW NAMES OF MUNICIPALITIES AND LOCAL COUNCILS, AND VARIABLES USED IN THE COMPUTATION OF THE INDEX

[illegible]

לוח 11. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של האזורים הסטטיסטיים, לפי סדר א"ב של העיריות והמועצות המקומיות, והמשתנים המשמשים לחישוב המדד

[illegible]

לוח ב1. - מדד חברת-כלכלי 1988 והמשתנים המשמשים

11. - מדד חברת-כלכלי 2008 של האזורים הסטטיסטיים, לפי סדר א"ב של העיריות והמועצות המקומיות, והמשתנים המשמשים לחישוב המדד

[illegible]

- מדד חברת-כלכלי 2008 של האזורים הסטטיסטיים, לפי סדר א"ב של העיריות והמועצות המקומיות, והמשתנים המשמשים לחישוב המדד

[illegible]

מדד חברת-כלכלי 2008 של האזורים הסטטיסטיים, לפי סדר א"ב של העיריות והמועצות המקומיות, והמשתנים המשמשים לחישוב המדד

[illegible]

ממד חברתי-כלכלי של 2008 האזורים הסטטיסטיים, לפי סדר א"ב של העיריות והמעצות המקומיות, והמשתנים המשמשים לחישוב הממד

*** THE STANDARDIZED VALUE WAS MULTIPLIED BY (1) TO OBTAIN A POSITIVE CORRELATION WITH THE INDEX.

חלוקה לאזורים סטטיסטיים במזרח ירושלים מעודכנת לשנת 2011.

TABLE B2. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS,
IN ASCENDING ORDER OF INDEX VALUES

לוח ב2. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של האזורים הסטטיסטיים,
לפי סדר עולה של ערכי המדד

ממד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX								
NAME OF LOCALITY	אשכול CLUSTER	דירוג RANK	ערך מדד INDEX VALUE	אוכלוסייה POPULATION	אזור סטטיסטי STATISTICAL AREA	סמל אזור סטטיסטי*** CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA***	שם יישוב	סמל יישוב CODE OF LOCALITY
RAHAT	1	1	-2.952	2,680	10	10	רהט	1161
TEL SHEVA	1	2	-2.630	7,247	3	3	תל שבע	1054
BET SHEMESH	1	3	-2.462	5,876	32	32	בית שמש	2610
AR'ARA-BANEGEV	1	4	-2.399	4,503	3	3	ערערה-בנגב	1192
JERUSALEM	2	5	-2.240	5,498	821	821	ירושלים	3000
RAHAT	2	6	-2.155	7,029	3	3	רהט	1161
BET SHEMESH	2	7	-2.123	3,379	27	27	בית שמש	2610
JERUSALEM	2	8	-2.106	2,134	825	825	ירושלים	3000
RAMLA	2	9	-2.084	2,373	45	45	רמלה	8500
JERUSALEM	2	10	-2.067	2,966	111	111	ירושלים	3000
BET SHEMESH	2	11	-2.054	6,387	26	26	בית שמש	2610
JISR AZ-ZARQA	2	12	-2.032	4,118	1	1	ג'סר א-זרקא	541
JERUSALEM**	2	13	-1.997	16,604	2611	2611	ירושלים**	3000
ASHDOD	2	14	-1.993	3,744	141	141	אשדוד	70
JERUSALEM	2	15	-1.987	4,866	822	822	ירושלים	3000
LAQYE	2	16	-1.973	9,233	1	1	לקיה	1060
JERUSALEM**	2	17	-1.967	11,701	2311	2311	ירושלים**	3000
JERUSALEM**	2	18	-1.946	19,310	2613	2613	ירושלים**	3000
LOD	2	19	-1.940	3,325	44	44	לוד	7000
JERUSALEM**	2	20	-1.938	11,447	2212	2212	ירושלים**	3000
EL'AD	2	21	-1.926	5,679	4	4	אלעד	1309
JERUSALEM**	2	22	-1.908	30,858	2511	2511	ירושלים**	3000
JERUSALEM**	2	23	-1.906	4,207	2213	2213	ירושלים**	3000
JISR AZ-ZARQA	2	24	-1.896	3,284	3	3	ג'סר א-זרקא	541
ASHDOD	2	25	-1.894	4,091	322	322	אשדוד	70
MODI'IN ILLIT	2	26	-1.878	4,323	8	8	מודיעין עילית	3797
BETAR ILLIT	2	27	-1.875	6,838	6	6	ביתר עילית	3780
JERUSALEM**	2	28	-1.873	18,860	2711	2711	ירושלים**	3000
TEL SHEVA	2	29	-1.852	2,675	2	2	תל שבע	1054
MODI'IN ILLIT	2	30	-1.850	3,430	3	3	מודיעין עילית	3797
UMM AL-FAHM	2	31	-1.842	4,611	21	21	אום אל-פחם	2710
ASHDOD	2	32	-1.836	6,186	212	212	אשדוד	70
MA'ALE IRON	2	33	-1.833	3,100	3	3	מעלה עירון	1327
RAHAT	2	34	-1.828	6,911	4	4	רהט	1161
JERUSALEM**	3	35	-1.795	11,937	2811	2811	ירושלים**	3000
ARRABE	3	36	-1.793	4,447	4	4	עראבה	531
AKKO	3	37	-1.785	3,548	33	33	עכו	7600
UMM AL-FAHM	3	38	-1.784	4,216	22	22	אום אל-פחם	2710
AR'ARA-BANEGEV	3	39	-1.782	2,986	1	1	ערערה-בנגב	1192
TEL SHEVA	3	40	-1.777	4,722	1	1	תל שבע	1054
JERUSALEM	3	41	-1.763	2,669	823	823	ירושלים	3000
KUSEIFE	3	42	-1.750	16,160	1	1	כסיפה	1059
LOD	3	43	-1.746	3,863	15	15	לוד	7000
JERUSALEM**	3	44	-1.733	3,170	2812	2812	ירושלים**	3000
MODI'IN ILLIT	3	45	-1.730	10,927	4	4	מודיעין עילית	3797
KAFAR KANNA	3	46	-1.727	3,190	3	3	כפר כנא	509
QALANSAWE	3	47	-1.712	5,221	4	4	קלנסווה	638
BETAR ILLIT	3	48	-1.709	5,223	2	2	ביתר עילית	3780
BETAR ILLIT	3	49	-1.708	3,291	1	1	ביתר עילית	3780
KAFAR KANNA	3	50	-1.686	3,311	4	4	כפר כנא	509
MODI'IN ILLIT	3	51	-1.682	5,756	7	7	מודיעין עילית	3797
LOD	3	52	-1.677	4,813	12	12	לוד	7000
JERUSALEM	3	53	-1.672	4,627	914	914	ירושלים	3000
MA'ALE IRON	3	54	-1.668	5,448	1+2	2	מעלה עירון	1327
MAS'ADE	3	55	-1.665	3,021	1	1	מסעדה	4203
MODI'IN ILLIT	3	56	-1.662	6,860	2	2	מודיעין עילית	3797
RAHAT	3	57	-1.660	3,558	8	8	רהט	1161
FUREIDIS	3	58	-1.657	5,345	2	2	פוריידיס	537
JISR AZ-ZARQA	3	59	-1.653	4,654	2	2	ג'סר א-זרקא	541
BET SHEMESH	3	60	-1.653	5,709	33	33	בית שמש	2610
BUQ'ATA	3	61	-1.648	5,715	1	1	בוקעאטא	4001
RAHAT	3	62	-1.646	5,419	7	7	רהט	1161
BETAR ILLIT	3	63	-1.644	3,473	4	4	ביתר עילית	3780
JERUSALEM**	3	64	-1.644	20,282	2312	2312	ירושלים**	3000
ZEFAT	3	65	-1.636	3,985	6	6	צפת	8000
NAHEF	3	66	-1.634	3,517	1	1	נחף	522
OFAQIM	3	67	-1.625	5,494	6	6	אופקים	31
KAFAR KANNA	3	68	-1.625	4,013	2	2	כפר כנא	509
ASHDOD	3	69	-1.619	8,706	211	211	אשדוד	70
NAHEF	3	70	-1.613	2,085	2	2	נחף	522
BETAR ILLIT	3	71	-1.607	3,337	5	5	ביתר עילית	3780
JALJULYE	3	72	-1.603	8,405	1	1	ג'לג'וליה	627
UMM AL-FAHM	3	73	-1.597	5,108	34	34	אום אל-פחם	2710
BETAR ILLIT	3	74	-1.595	5,738	3	3	ביתר עילית	3780
KAFAR MANDA	3	75	-1.589	7,020	2	2	כפר מנדא	510
RAHAT	3	76	-1.586	3,894	2	2	רהט	1161
JERUSALEM	3	77	-1.586	6,204	824	824	ירושלים	3000
NAHEF	3	78	-1.581	2,144	4	4	נחף	522
NAZARETH	3	79	-1.580	3,638	31	31	נצרת	7300
QALANSAWE	3	80	-1.579	4,845	3	3	קלנסווה	638

TABLE B2. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS,
IN ASCENDING ORDER OF INDEX VALUES

לוח ב2. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של האזורים הסטטיסטיים,
לפי סדר עולה של ערכי המדד

מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX								
NAME OF LOCALITY	אשכול CLUSTER	דירוג RANK	ערך מדד INDEX VALUE	אוכלוסייה POPULATION	אזור סטטיסטי STATISTICAL AREA	סמל אזור סטטיסטי*** CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA***	שם יישוב	סמל יישוב CODE OF LOCALITY
UMM AL-FAHM	3	81	-1.578	2,594	14	14	אום אל-פחם	2710
BENE BERAQ	4	82	-1.572	3,444	415	415	בני ברק	6100
UMM AL-FAHM	4	83	-1.567	7,112	33	33	אום אל-פחם	2710
JERUSALEM**	4	84	-1.564	11,358	2111	2111	ירושלים**	3000
RAHAT	4	85	-1.564	3,039	5	5	רהט	1161
JERUSALEM	4	86	-1.559	4,423	515	515	ירושלים	3000
JERUSALEM	4	87	-1.556	5,162	426	426	ירושלים	3000
RAHAT	4	88	-1.553	4,511	9	9	רהט	1161
BENE BERAQ	4	89	-1.545	3,623	212	212	בני ברק	6100
QALANSawe	4	90	-1.544	4,817	2	2	קלנסווה	638
RAMLA	4	91	-1.543	1,989	15+16	15	רמלה	8500
JERUSALEM	4	92	-1.543	3,391	532	532	ירושלים	3000
BENE BERAQ	4	93	-1.542	3,193	423	423	בני ברק	6100
ABU GHOSH	4	94	-1.541	5,822	1	1	אבו גוש	472
BI'NE*	4	95	-1.541	9,481	1	1	בענה*	483
JERUSALEM	4	96	-1.537	3,268	513	513	ירושלים	3000
JERUSALEM	4	97	-1.532	2,309	112	112	ירושלים	3000
JERUSALEM	4	98	-1.529	5,024	915+916	915	ירושלים	3000
MUGHAR	4	99	-1.528	2,675	2	2	מגאר	481
SEGEV-SHALOM	4	100	-1.523	7,023	1	1	שגב-שלום	1286
DEIR AL-ASAD*	4	101	-1.520	2,738	3	3	דייר אל-אסד*	490
BENE BERAQ	4	102	-1.519	2,588	414	414	בני ברק	6100
JERUSALEM**	4	103	-1.518	12,378	2612	2612	ירושלים**	3000
NETIVOT	4	104	-1.518	3,393	5	5	נתיבות	246
HURA	4	105	-1.515	15,969	1	1	חורה	1303
SAKHNIN	4	106	-1.511	4,319	1	1	סח'נין	7500
MODI'IN ILLIT	4	107	-1.511	4,144	5	5	מודיעין עילית	3797
UMM AL-FAHM	4	108	-1.509	4,664	15	15	אום אל-פחם	2710
NAZARETH	4	109	-1.507	3,429	43	43	נצרת	7300
KISRA-SUMEI	4	110	-1.498	7,201	1	1	כסרא-סמיע	1296
KAFAR MANDA	4	111	-1.496	4,701	3+4	4	כפר מנדא	510
TAYIBE	4	112	-1.495	5,688	7	7	טייבה	2730
DEIR AL-ASAD*	4	113	-1.484	4,877	2	2	דייר אל-אסד*	490
AKKO	4	114	-1.465	2,715	26	26	עכו	7600
BETAR ILLIT	4	115	-1.462	4,901	7	7	ביתר עילית	3780
SHA'AB	4	116	-1.457	5,820	1	1	שעב	538
EIN QINIYYE	4	117	-1.456	1,695	1	1	עין קנייא	4502
BIR EL-MAKSUR	4	118	-1.454	7,437	1	1	ביר אל-מכסור	998
JERUSALEM	4	119	-1.453	4,869	411	411	ירושלים	3000
BENE BERAQ	4	120	-1.451	5,589	322	322	בני ברק	6100
FUREIDIS	4	121	-1.451	3,082	1	1	פורידיס	537
YIRKA	4	122	-1.448	5,186	2	2	ירכא	502
NAHEF	4	123	-1.443	2,745	3	3	נחף	522
SHEFAR'AM	4	124	-1.439	4,966	2	2	שפרעם	8800
NETANYA	4	125	-1.430	3,963	422	422	נתניה	7400
BENE BERAQ	4	126	-1.428	2,353	427	427	בני ברק	6100
ZARZIR	4	127	-1.425	6,248	1	1	זרזיר	975
YAFI	4	128	-1.423	4,339	5	5	יפינ	499
JERUSALEM	4	129	-1.420	4,520	432	432	ירושלים	3000
EL'AD	4	130	-1.419	5,488	7	7	אלעד	1309
IKSAL	4	131	-1.411	4,319	1	1	אכסאל	478
JERUSALEM**	4	132	-1.408	16,986	2411	2411	ירושלים**	3000
MUGHAR	4	133	-1.407	5,020	4	4	מגאר	481
TEL AVIV - YAFO	4	134	-1.406	1,443	725	725	תל אביב-יפו	5000
MAJD AL-KURUM*	4	135	-1.404	4,225	2	2	מג'ד אל-כרם*	516
KAFAR QASEM	4	136	-1.401	6,032	3	3	כפר קאסם	634
IKSAL	4	137	-1.399	4,594	2	2	אכסאל	478
BAQA AL-GHARBIYYE*	4	138	-1.398	4,895	1	1	באקה אל-גרביה*	6000
JERUSALEM**	4	139	-1.396	22,546	2211	2211	ירושלים**	3000
JERUSALEM	4	140	-1.395	3,482	514	514	ירושלים	3000
NAZARETH	4	141	-1.394	3,374	42	42	נצרת	7300
JERUSALEM	4	142	-1.393	4,104	423	423	ירושלים	3000
MUGHAR	4	143	-1.392	6,675	1	1	מגאר	481
BASMA	4	144	-1.389	7,562	1	1	בסמ"ה	1326
SAKHNIN	4	145	-1.386	4,895	6	6	סח'נין	7500
SHIBLI-UMM AL-GHANAM	4	146	-1.383	4,858	1	1	שבלי - אום אל-גנם	913
KAFAR KANNA	4	147	-1.380	3,348	1	1	כפר כנא	509
BEIT JANN	4	148	-1.374	4,738	1	1	בית ג'ן	480
SAKHNIN	4	149	-1.369	2,903	5	5	סח'נין	7500
JERUSALEM	4	150	-1.368	4,784	412	412	ירושלים	3000
KAFAR KANNA	4	151	-1.366	4,469	5	5	כפר כנא	509
TAMRA	4	152	-1.361	5,430	5+8	5	טמרה	8900
AR'ARA-BANEDEV	4	153	-1.356	4,034	2	2	ערערה-בנגב	1192
BU'EINE-NUJEIDAT	4	154	-1.344	7,835	1	1	בועינה-נוג'ידאת	482
JERUSALEM	4	155	-1.343	3,079	812	812	ירושלים	3000
SHEFAR'AM	4	156	-1.341	6,351	1	1	שפרעם	8800
REINE	4	157	-1.334	4,941	3	3	ריינה	542
MAJDAL SHAMS	4	158	-1.331	9,474	1	1	מג'דל שמש	4201
ASHDOD	4	159	-1.330	5,406	144	144	אשדוד	70
JERUSALEM	4	160	-1.329	2,084	424	424	ירושלים	3000

TABLE B2. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS,
IN ASCENDING ORDER OF INDEX VALUES

לוח ב2. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של האזורים הסטטיסטיים,
לפי סדר עולה של ערכי המדד

מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX								
NAME OF LOCALITY	אשכול CLUSTER	דירוג RANK	ערך מדד INDEX VALUE	אוכלוסייה POPULATION	אזור סטטיסטי STATISTICAL AREA	סמל אזור סטטיסטי*** CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA***	שם יישוב	סמל יישוב CODE OF LOCALITY
MAJD AL-KURUM*	4	161	-1.326	3,291		1	מג'ד אל-כרום*	516
EL'AD	4	162	-1.324	4,737		3	אלעד	1309
JERUSALEM	4	163	-1.324	4,468		826	ירושלים	3000
JERUSALEM	4	164	-1.322	2,409		512	ירושלים	3000
JERUSALEM	4	165	-1.321	3,265		834	ירושלים	3000
JUDEIDE-MAKER	4	166	-1.321	4,364		4	גד'יידה-מכר	1292
DEIR AL-ASAD*	4	167	-1.319	2,755		1	דייר אל-אסד*	490
QALANSawe	4	168	-1.317	3,280		1	קלנסווה	638
ILUT	4	169	-1.314	6,748		1	עילוט	511
UMM AL-FAHM	4	170	-1.310	8,045		31+32	אום אל-פחם	2710
EIN MAHEL	4	171	-1.309	2,744		1	עין מאהל	532
EL'AD	4	172	-1.302	5,290		5	אלעד	1309
ASHDOD	4	173	-1.291	4,092		143	אשדוד	70
ARRABE	4	174	-1.286	4,601		1	עראבה	531
YIRKA	4	175	-1.285	5,206		3	ירכא	502
AR'ARA	4	176	-1.284	3,171		2	ערערה	637
NAZARETH	4	177	-1.284	4,791		21+22	נצרת	7300
RAMLA	4	178	-1.283	3,736		35	רמלה	8500
IMMANU'EL	4	179	-1.283	2,810		1	עמנואל	3660
MAZRA'A	4	180	-1.282	3,397		1	מזרעה	517
NAZARETH	4	181	-1.279	6,204		12	נצרת	7300
ABU SINAN	4	182	-1.278	3,675		2	אבו סנאן	473
BENE BERAQ	4	183	-1.275	4,527		115	בני ברק	6100
RAHAT	4	184	-1.275	5,816		11	רהט	1161
MUGHAR	4	185	-1.274	3,017		5	מגאר	481
JERUSALEM**	4	186	-1.272	4,641		2514	ירושלים**	3000
BASMAT TAB'UN	4	187	-1.271	6,666		1	בסמת טבעון	944
BENE BERAQ	4	188	-1.270	4,416		321	בני ברק	6100
KAFAR MANDA	4	189	-1.270	4,026		1	כפר מנדא	510
BENE BERAQ	4	190	-1.266	4,614		426	בני ברק	6100
FUREIDIS	4	191	-1.264	2,373		3	פורידיס	537
MAJD AL-KURUM*	4	192	-1.262	2,749		3	מג'ד אל-כרום*	516
ASHDOD	4	193	-1.261	3,011		142	אשדוד	70
JERUSALEM**	4	194	-1.260	9,294		2911	ירושלים**	3000
JERUSALEM**	4	195	-1.260	31,852		2112	ירושלים**	3000
BAQA AL-GHARBIYYE*	4	196	-1.259	2,165		2	באקה אל-גרביה*	6000
MESHED	4	197	-1.257	6,911		1	משדה	520
ARRABE	4	198	-1.256	3,497		3	עראבה	531
TAYIBE	4	199	-1.251	2,843		3	טייבה	2730
JERUSALEM	4	200	-1.248	4,045		912	ירושלים	3000
BEIT JANN	4	201	-1.246	3,415		2	בית ג'ן	480
DABURIYYA	4	202	-1.239	8,762		1	דבורייה	489
QIRYAT MAL'AKHI	4	203	-1.239	4,481		6	קריית מלאכי	1034
AR'ARA	4	204	-1.239	4,973		4	ערערה	637
TAMRA	4	205	-1.233	3,593		2+6	טמרה	8900
RAHAT	4	206	-1.226	3,572		1	רהט	1161
SAKHNIN	4	207	-1.225	3,908		2	סח'נין	7500
JERUSALEM	5	208	-1.216	3,844		425	ירושלים	3000
HAIFA	5	209	-1.213	4,322	311+312+313+322+323+711	311	חיפה	4000
KABUL	5	210	-1.210	11,929		1	כאבול	504
PETAH TIQWA	5	211	-1.206	3,349		513	פתח תקווה	7900
JUDEIDE-MAKER	5	212	-1.206	4,812		1	גד'יידה-מכר	1292
RAMLA	5	213	-1.203	3,861		17	רמלה	8500
EIN MAHEL	5	214	-1.202	3,621		3	עין מאהל	532
BENE BERAQ	5	215	-1.200	2,991		422	בני ברק	6100
JERUSALEM**	5	216	-1.196	1,503		2513	ירושלים**	3000
TIRE	5	217	-1.195	7,362		4	טירה	2720
RISHON LEZIIYON	5	218	-1.191	5,074		511	ראשון לציון	8300
SHEFAR'AM	5	219	-1.191	4,052		4	שפרעם	8800
UMM AL-FAHM	5	220	-1.190	4,654		12	אום אל-פחם	2710
BENE BERAQ	5	221	-1.184	3,225		312	בני ברק	6100
KAOKAB ABU AL-HIJA	5	222	-1.182	2,731		1	כאוכב אבו אל-היג'א	505
BENE BERAQ	5	223	-1.178	5,559		411	בני ברק	6100
UMM AL-FAHM	5	224	-1.171	4,010		11+13	אום אל-פחם	2710
BAQA AL-GHARBIYYE*	5	225	-1.170	7,702		5+6	באקה אל-גרביה*	6000
MODI'IN ILLIT	5	226	-1.169	4,079		1+6	מודיעין עילית	3797
MA'ALE IRON	5	227	-1.168	4,050		4	מעלה עירון	1327
BENE BERAQ	5	228	-1.167	6,160		412+413	בני ברק	6100
IKSAL	5	229	-1.157	2,934		3	אכסאל	478
SAKHNIN	5	230	-1.155	2,632		3	סח'נין	7500
SHEFAR'AM	5	231	-1.154	1,994		3	שפרעם	8800
JERUSALEM	5	232	-1.152	3,710		832+833	ירושלים	3000
RAMLA	5	233	-1.151	3,387		32	רמלה	8500
NAZARETH	5	234	-1.150	6,544		13+14	נצרת	7300
REHOVOT	5	235	-1.149	5,968		432+433	רחובות	8400
YANUH-JAT	5	236	-1.143	5,558		1	יאנוח-ג'ת	1295
I'BILLIN	5	237	-1.142	3,582		3	אעבלין	529
KAFAR QASEM	5	238	-1.142	4,637		1+4	כפר קאסם	634
BENE BERAQ	5	239	-1.140	2,578		213	בני ברק	6100
TIRE	5	240	-1.139	3,908		1	טירה	2720

TABLE B2. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS,
IN ASCENDING ORDER OF INDEX VALUES

לוח ב2. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של האזורים הסטטיסטיים,
לפי סדר עולה של ערכי המדד

מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX								
NAME OF LOCALITY	אשכול CLUSTER	דירוג RANK	ערך מדד INDEX VALUE	אוכלוסייה POPULATION	אזור סטטיסטי STATISTICAL AREA	סמל אזור סטטיסטי*** CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA***	שם יישוב	סמל יישוב CODE OF LOCALITY
KA'ABIYYE-TABBASH-HAJAJRE	5	241	-1.137	4,276		1	כעביה-טבאש-חג'ארה	978
OR YEHUDA	5	242	-1.135	2,117		5	אור יהודה	2400
EIN MAHEL	5	243	-1.135	4,581		2	עין מאהל	532
SAKHININ	5	244	-1.133	3,535		7	סח'נין	7500
REKHASIM	5	245	-1.130	8,150		1	רכסים	922
BENE BERAQ	5	246	-1.129	4,790		222	בני ברק	6100
TAMRA	5	247	-1.126	2,903		3	טמרה	8900
JERUSALEM	5	248	-1.120	2,897		114	ירושלים	3000
SAJUR	5	249	-1.119	3,679		1	סאג'ור	525
MUGHAR	5	250	-1.116	2,214		3	מגאר	481
ARRABE	5	251	-1.114	4,047		5	עראבה	531
AR'ARA	5	252	-1.110	10,003		1	ערערה	637
ABU SINAN	5	253	-1.108	4,060		1	אבו סנאן	473
REINE	5	254	-1.103	2,959		1	ריינה	542
BENE BERAQ	5	255	-1.102	2,878		113	בני ברק	6100
BET SHEMESH	5	256	-1.101	5,699		34	בית שמש	2610
AFULA	5	257	-1.099	3,543		15	עפולה	7700
TAMRA	5	258	-1.099	3,094		4	טמרה	8900
YAFI	5	259	-1.093	2,597		2	יפיע	499
BENE BERAQ	5	260	-1.089	3,985		424	בני ברק	6100
TAYIBE	5	261	-1.087	2,955		4	טייבה	2730
RAHAT	5	262	-1.084	3,481		6	רהט	1161
YIRKA	5	263	-1.080	3,804		1	ירכא	502
JUDEIDE-MAKER	5	264	-1.079	5,348		3	ג'דיידה-מכר	1292
SHEFAR'AM	5	265	-1.078	4,176		8	שפרעם	8800
JUDEIDE-MAKER	5	266	-1.075	3,475		2	ג'דיידה-מכר	1292
KAFAR BARA	5	267	-1.073	2,782		1	כפר ברא	633
NAZARETH	5	268	-1.071	6,299		15	נצרת	7300
DEIR HANNA	5	269	-1.067	8,717		1	דייר חנא	492
RAMLA	5	270	-1.067	3,356		14	רמלה	8500
TAMRA	5	271	-1.066	4,401		1	טמרה	8900
BENE BERAQ	5	272	-1.066	4,486		211	בני ברק	6100
JERUSALEM	5	273	-1.060	3,330		413	ירושלים	3000
TUR'AN	5	274	-1.059	4,152		3	טורעאן	498
BENE BERAQ	5	275	-1.055	3,271		114	בני ברק	6100
JATT*	5	276	-1.048	3,903		1	ג'ת*	628
BENE BERAQ	5	277	-1.047	5,246		223	בני ברק	6100
ASHDOD	5	278	-1.046	4,601		133	אשדוד	70
YAFI	5	279	-1.046	4,279		1	יפיע	499
JERUSALEM**	5	280	-1.045	2,031		2412	ירושלים**	3000
TAYIBE	5	281	-1.042	5,823		2	טייבה	2730
ZEFAT	5	282	-1.042	3,380		5	צפת	8000
QIRYAT YAM	5	283	-1.042	2,019		22	קריית ים	9600
BENE BERAQ	5	284	-1.035	3,400		221	בני ברק	6100
REINE	5	285	-1.034	5,964		4	ריינה	542
BENE BERAQ	5	286	-1.031	3,692		425	בני ברק	6100
TUR'AN	5	287	-1.026	4,004		2	טורעאן	498
SHEFAR'AM	5	288	-1.026	2,516		5	שפרעם	8800
BENE BERAQ	5	289	-1.022	3,367		214	בני ברק	6100
I'BILLIN	5	290	-1.021	3,463		2	אעבלין	529
DALYAT AL-KARMEL*	5	291	-1.020	4,193		2+3	דאלית אל-כרמל*	494
JERUSALEM	5	292	-1.015	3,374		113	ירושלים	3000
TEL AVIV - YAFO	5	293	-1.007	3,467		736	תל אביב - יפו	5000
BENE BERAQ	5	294	-1.002	5,484		323	בני ברק	6100
ISIFYA*	6	295	-0.993	2,296		1	עספא*	534
JULIS	6	296	-0.984	5,580		1	ג'ולס	485
ZEMER	6	297	-0.980	5,605		1	זמר	1290
BET SHEMESH	6	298	-0.973	2,359		15	בית שמש	2610
TIBERIAS	6	299	-0.972	3,551		33+34	טבריה	6700
AR'ARA	6	300	-0.971	3,514		3	ערערה	637
BEIT JANN	6	301	-0.969	2,202		3	בית ג'ן	480
TAMRA	6	302	-0.968	8,498		7	טמרה	8900
BAQA AL-GHARBIYYE*	6	303	-0.961	5,287		4	באקה אל-גרביה*	6000
ZEFAT	6	304	-0.958	4,601		2+3	צפת	8000
ABU SINAN	6	305	-0.954	4,503		3	אבו סנאן	473
LOD	6	306	-0.952	3,970		14	לוד	7000
RAMLA	6	307	-0.952	3,184		34	רמלה	8500
BE'ER SHEVA	6	308	-0.950	3,723		121	באר שבע	9000
JERUSALEM	6	309	-0.947	3,283		521	ירושלים	3000
JERUSALEM	6	310	-0.944	4,658		835+836	ירושלים	3000
TAYIBE	6	311	-0.944	4,352		5	טייבה	2730
TAYIBE	6	312	-0.940	7,193		6+8	טייבה	2730
I'BILLIN	6	313	-0.939	4,169		1	אעבלין	529
ARRABE	6	314	-0.937	4,025		2	עראבה	531
BE'ER SHEVA	6	315	-0.934	4,168		111+113	באר שבע	9000
JATT*	6	316	-0.934	5,056		2	ג'ת*	628
EL'AD	6	317	-0.934	6,173		2	אלעד	1309
BENE BERAQ	6	318	-0.931	6,204		123	בני ברק	6100
RAMLA	6	319	-0.931	2,912		33	רמלה	8500
OR YEHUDA	6	320	-0.929	5,212		7+8	אור יהודה	2400

TABLE B2. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS,
IN ASCENDING ORDER OF INDEX VALUES

לוח ב2. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של האזורים הסטטיסטיים,
לפי סדר עולה של ערכי המדד

מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX								
NAME OF LOCALITY	אשכול CLUSTER	דירוג RANK	ערך מדד INDEX VALUE	אוכלוסייה POPULATION	אזור סטטיסטי STATISTICAL AREA	סמל אזור סטטיסטי*** CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA***	שם יישוב	סמל יישוב CODE OF LOCALITY
JERUSALEM	6	321	-0.929	2,547		531	ירושלים	3000
HADERA	6	322	-0.922	2,017		43	חדרה	6500
DALYAT AL-KARMEL*	6	323	-0.919	4,614		5	דאלית אל-כרמל*	494
TIRE	6	324	-0.917	6,355		2+3+5	טירה	2720
NETIVOT	6	325	-0.903	7,043		1+2	נתיבות	246
ASHQELON	6	326	-0.897	2,301		315	אשקלון	7100
TEL AVIV - YAFO	6	327	-0.895	2,335		936	תל אביב - יפו	5000
QIRYAT GAT	6	328	-0.893	2,863		22	קריית גת	2630
NETIVOT	6	329	-0.892	3,795		4	נתיבות	246
HADERA	6	330	-0.885	3,600		64+65	חדרה	6500
JERUSALEM	6	331	-0.884	3,050		911	ירושלים	3000
BET SHE'AN	6	332	-0.881	3,948		4	בית שאן	9200
ASHDOD	6	333	-0.881	2,339		125	אשדוד	70
JERUSALEM	6	334	-0.880	2,476		1211	ירושלים	3000
JERUSALEM	6	335	-0.876	2,607		115	ירושלים	3000
JERUSALEM	6	336	-0.871	3,673		923	ירושלים	3000
ASHDOD	6	337	-0.868	2,824		242	אשדוד	70
HAIFA	6	338	-0.868	2,478		332	חיפה	4000
OR YEHUDA	6	339	-0.868	2,748		3	אור יהודה	2400
ASHDOD	6	340	-0.867	2,784		221	אשדוד	70
TEL AVIV - YAFO	6	341	-0.865	2,632		732	תל אביב - יפו	5000
DIMONA	6	342	-0.860	2,009		8	דימונה	2200
KAFAR QARA	6	343	-0.859	3,309		1	כפר קרע	654
KAFAR QASEM	6	344	-0.855	7,683		2	כפר קאסם	634
HAIFA	6	345	-0.855	2,596		633+634	חיפה	4000
QIRYAT GAT	6	346	-0.854	3,712		15	קריית גת	2630
ASHDOD	6	347	-0.853	2,234		132	אשדוד	70
HURFEISH	6	348	-0.851	5,370		1	חורפיש	496
TEL AVIV - YAFO	6	349	-0.847	4,404		934+935	תל אביב - יפו	5000
TAYIBE	6	350	-0.839	6,862		1	טייבה	2730
OFAQIM	6	351	-0.838	2,924		2	אופקים	31
AFULA	6	352	-0.834	3,636		16	עפולה	7700
HAIFA	6	353	-0.833	2,939		642	חיפה	4000
QIRYAT YAM	6	354	-0.831	3,413		13	קריית ים	9600
HAIFA	6	355	-0.829	2,579		331+333	חיפה	4000
QIRYAT MAL'AKHI	6	356	-0.828	2,519		7	קריית מלאכי	1034
DALYAT AL-KARMEL*	6	357	-0.826	3,293		1	דאלית אל-כרמל*	494
HAZOR HAGLILIT	6	358	-0.826	8,344		1	חזור הגלילית	2034
ASHDOD	6	359	-0.824	4,304		323	אשדוד	70
TIBERIAS	6	360	-0.823	5,384		31+32	טבריה	6700
QIRYAT GAT	6	361	-0.822	2,961		25	קריית גת	2630
BENE BERAQ	6	362	-0.819	2,394		313	בני ברק	6100
TEL AVIV - YAFO	6	363	-0.819	4,557		744	תל אביב - יפו	5000
EL'AD	6	364	-0.819	6,227		1	אלעד	1309
KAFAR QARA	6	365	-0.819	5,223		2	כפר קרע	654
QIRYAT YAM	6	366	-0.817	3,371		24+25	קריית ים	9600
NAZARETH	6	367	-0.817	5,175		41	נצרת	7300
ASHQELON	6	368	-0.817	5,486		314	אשקלון	7100
NETIVOT	6	369	-0.816	2,596		8	נתיבות	246
RAMLA	6	370	-0.813	5,537		41+42	רמלה	8500
HAIFA	6	371	-0.812	4,561		713	חיפה	4000
ASHDOD	6	372	-0.806	3,509		223	אשדוד	70
BET SHEMESH	6	373	-0.801	4,811		22	בית שמש	2610
NETANYA	6	374	-0.800	4,359		211	נתניה	7400
SAKHNIN	6	375	-0.800	2,893		4	סח'נין	7500
NETANYA	6	376	-0.800	7,063		431+432	נתניה	7400
NETANYA	6	377	-0.799	3,344		221	נתניה	7400
TIBERIAS	6	378	-0.798	2,547		36	טבריה	6700
JERUSALEM	6	379	-0.794	2,578		921	ירושלים	3000
NAHARIYYA	6	380	-0.794	2,690		14	נהרייה	9100
RAMLA	6	381	-0.792	2,547		21	רמלה	8500
AKKO	6	382	-0.786	4,423		24+25	עכו	7600
PETAH TIQWA	6	383	-0.786	3,713		523	פתח תקווה	7900
OFAQIM	6	384	-0.785	3,971		1	אופקים	31
ZEFAT	6	385	-0.784	3,401		4	צפת	8000
TIRE	6	386	-0.780	4,536		6+7+8	טירה	2720
LOD	6	387	-0.778	4,761		41+43	לוד	7000
BENE BERAQ	6	388	-0.777	2,511		112+117	בני ברק	6100
RISHON LEZIIYON	7	389	-0.770	3,506		512	ראשון לציון	8300
JERUSALEM	7	390	-0.768	2,859		434	ירושלים	3000
RISHON LEZIIYON	7	391	-0.766	2,975		513	ראשון לציון	8300
OFAQIM	7	392	-0.765	3,146		3	אופקים	31
HOLON	7	393	-0.761	4,984		621	חולון	6600
OR AQIVA	7	394	-0.760	5,170		1+2	אור עקיבא	1020
SHEFAR'AM	7	395	-0.759	5,397		9+10	שפרעם	8800
REINE	7	396	-0.759	3,203		2	רינה	542
JERUSALEM	7	397	-0.753	3,952		116	ירושלים	3000
DIMONA	7	398	-0.747	2,153		10	דימונה	2200
MIGDAL HAEMEQ	7	399	-0.744	3,179		2	מגדל העמק	874
TIRAT KARMEL	7	400	-0.743	4,115		3	טירת כרמל	2100

TABLE B2. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS,
IN ASCENDING ORDER OF INDEX VALUES

לוח ב2. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של האזורים הסטטיסטיים,
לפי סדר עולה של ערכי המדד

מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX								
NAME OF LOCALITY	אשכול CLUSTER	דירוג RANK	ערך מדד INDEX VALUE	אוכלוסייה POPULATION	אזור סטטיסטי STATISTICAL AREA	סמל אזור סטטיסטי**** CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA****	שם יישוב	סמל יישוב CODE OF LOCALITY
TIBERIAS	7	401	-0.743	2,223		14+15	טבריה	6700
QIRYAT GAT	7	402	-0.740	4,654		24	קריית גת	2630
BAQA AL-GHARBIYYE*	7	403	-0.739	4,639		3	באקה אל-גרביה*	6000
ASHQELON	7	404	-0.732	3,558		226	אשקלון	7100
SEDEROT	7	405	-0.728	3,895		2	שדרות	1031
TEL AVIV - YAFO	7	406	-0.727	2,517		824	תל אביב -יפו	5000
BENE BERAQ	7	407	-0.724	4,150		122	בני ברק	6100
QIRYAT YE'ARIM	7	408	-0.723	2,241		1	קריית יערים	1137
OFAQIM	7	409	-0.722	2,582		4	אופקים	31
NES ZIYONA	7	410	-0.722	3,494		1	נס ציונה	7200
TIRAT KARMEL	7	411	-0.721	2,352		7	טירת כרמל	2100
ASHQELON	7	412	-0.719	4,100		322	אשקלון	7100
HAIFA	7	413	-0.717	2,574		632	חיפה	4000
OR AQIVA	7	414	-0.714	4,726		3	אור עקיבא	1020
ASHQELON	7	415	-0.714	4,300		313	אשקלון	7100
BENE BERAQ	7	416	-0.713	5,259		311	בני ברק	6100
TEL AVIV - YAFO	7	417	-0.712	3,607		933	תל אביב -יפו	5000
ASHDOD	7	418	-0.708	2,351		131	אשדוד	70
TEL AVIV - YAFO	7	419	-0.707	7,228	831+832+833	833	תל אביב -יפו	5000
NAZARETH	7	420	-0.707	5,343		32	נצרת	7300
ASHQELON	7	421	-0.706	4,179		316	אשקלון	7100
SHEFAR'AM	7	422	-0.704	2,223		6	שפרעם	8800
NAHARIYYA	7	423	-0.701	6,398		21+22	נהרייה	9100
ASHDOD	7	424	-0.697	3,815		222	אשדוד	70
QIRYAT MAL'AKHI	7	425	-0.693	3,065		3	קריית מלאכי	1034
DALYAT AL-KARMEL*	7	426	-0.692	3,933		4	דאלית אל-כרמל*	494
HAIFA	7	427	-0.691	3,750		631	חיפה	4000
RAMLA	7	428	-0.686	4,702		43	רמלה	8500
MA'ALOT-TARSHIHA	7	429	-0.683	4,354		5	מעלות-תרשיחא	1063
TEL AVIV - YAFO	7	430	-0.682	2,768	931+932	931	תל אביב -יפו	5000
HADERA	7	431	-0.678	2,672		62	חדרה	6500
QIRYAT GAT	7	432	-0.674	3,903	12+13	12	קריית גת	2630
OR YEHUDA	7	433	-0.674	3,334		4	אור יהודה	2400
LOD	7	434	-0.673	5,549		42	לוד	7000
HAIFA	7	435	-0.672	3,059		641	חיפה	4000
YAFI	7	436	-0.668	2,325		3	יפיע	499
JERUSALEM**	7	437	-0.665	2,241		2512	ירושלים**	3000
YAFI	7	438	-0.660	2,635		4	יפיע	499
FASSUTA	7	439	-0.658	2,866		1	פסוטה	535
HADERA	7	440	-0.657	3,283		63	חדרה	6500
OR YEHUDA	7	441	-0.655	2,514		2	אור יהודה	2400
OR YEHUDA	7	442	-0.651	2,876		1	אור יהודה	2400
NETANYA	7	443	-0.647	3,934		522	נתניה	7400
KAFAR KAMA	7	444	-0.647	2,898		1	כפר כמא	508
SEDEROT	7	445	-0.644	2,932		3	שדרות	1031
QIRYAT GAT	7	446	-0.641	3,916	31+33	33	קריית גת	2630
TEL AVIV - YAFO	7	447	-0.641	3,584		746	תל אביב -יפו	5000
BET SHE'AN	7	448	-0.640	5,895		3	בית שאן	9200
BE'ER SHEVA	7	449	-0.635	2,067		112	באר שבע	9000
BET SHEMESH	7	450	-0.631	3,178		37	בית שמש	2610
BENE BERAQ	7	451	-0.625	5,005		233	בני ברק	6100
NETIVOT	7	452	-0.625	4,812		7	נתיבות	246
NETIVOT	7	453	-0.624	3,904		6	נתיבות	246
NAZARETH	7	454	-0.623	6,941		35	נצרת	7300
ROSH HAAYIN	7	455	-0.622	3,510		3	ראש העין	2640
KAFAR YASIF	7	456	-0.621	8,504		1	כפר יאסיף	507
BE'ER SHEVA	7	457	-0.620	3,041		222	באר שבע	9000
TEL AVIV - YAFO	7	458	-0.617	2,662		735	תל אביב -יפו	5000
BAT YAM	7	459	-0.615	2,306		225	בת ים	6200
HOLON	7	460	-0.614	5,397	512+513	512	חולון	6600
TEL AVIV - YAFO	7	461	-0.610	2,425		734	תל אביב -יפו	5000
YEROHAM	7	462	-0.607	7,845		1	ירוחם	831
RAME	7	463	-0.607	7,150		1	ראמה	543
JERUSALEM	7	464	-0.602	2,972	841+842+843	841	ירושלים	3000
LOD	7	465	-0.601	3,650		22	לוד	7000
SEDEROT	7	466	-0.600	2,529		7	שדרות	1031
BAT YAM	7	467	-0.597	3,690		413	בת ים	6200
SEDEROT	7	468	-0.596	3,604		4	שדרות	1031
BE'ER SHEVA	7	469	-0.593	4,505	132+133	132	באר שבע	9000
NAZERAT ILLIT	7	470	-0.592	2,115		23	נצרת עילית	1061
YAVNE	7	471	-0.592	4,375		5	יבנה	2660
JERUSALEM	7	472	-0.588	3,596		1212	ירושלים	3000
MIGDAL HAEMEQ	7	473	-0.587	3,649		3	מגדל העמק	874
QIRYAT MAL'AKHI	7	474	-0.587	3,978		2	קריית מלאכי	1034
TEL AVIV - YAFO	7	475	-0.586	2,417	821+823	823	תל אביב -יפו	5000
LOD	7	476	-0.586	6,226		13	לוד	7000
DIMONA	7	477	-0.585	2,854		4	דימונה	2200
QIRYAT SHEMONA	7	478	-0.582	4,048		4	קריית שמונה	2800
TIRAT KARMEL	7	479	-0.577	2,087		4	טירת כרמל	2100
QIRYAT ATTA	7	480	-0.577	3,641		12	קריית אתא	6800

TABLE B2. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS,
IN ASCENDING ORDER OF INDEX VALUES

לוח ב2. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של האזורים הסטטיסטיים,
לפי סדר עולה של ערכי המדד

מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX								
NAME OF LOCALITY	אשכול CLUSTER	דירוג RANK	ערך מדד INDEX VALUE	אוכלוסייה POPULATION	אזור סטטיסטי STATISTICAL AREA	סמל אזור סטטיסטי*** CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA***	שם יישוב	סמל יישוב CODE OF LOCALITY
ASHQELON	7	481	-0.576	4,119	225	225	אשקלון	7100
NETANYA	7	482	-0.576	4,704	113	113	נתניה	7400
SHEFAR'AM	7	483	-0.575	3,930	7	7	שפרעם	8800
TEL AVIV - YAFO	7	484	-0.572	3,095	743	743	תל אביב -יפו	5000
ISIFYA*	7	485	-0.572	2,423	4	4	עספיא*	534
BET SHEMESH	7	486	-0.571	4,072	16	16	בית שמש	2610
AKKO	7	487	-0.571	3,654	23	23	עכו	7600
NAZERAT ILLIT	7	488	-0.570	2,907	22	22	נצרת עילית	1061
TEL AVIV - YAFO	7	489	-0.566	2,336	741+742	741	תל אביב -יפו	5000
OFAQIM	7	490	-0.564	5,046	7	7	אופקים	31
TIBERIAS	7	491	-0.560	2,521	13	13	טבריה	6700
JERUSALEM	7	492	-0.559	5,324	1142+1143	1143	ירושלים	3000
EILABUN	7	493	-0.558	4,765	1	1	עיילבון	530
NAZARETH	7	494	-0.556	4,890	34	34	נצרת	7300
MIGDAL HAEMEQ	7	495	-0.550	3,890	1	1	מגדל העמק	874
MA'ALOT-TARSHIHA	7	496	-0.549	3,028	6	6	מעלות-תרשיחא	1063
BE'ER SHEVA	7	497	-0.549	5,217	225+226	225	באר שבע	9000
QIRYAT MAL'AKHI	7	498	-0.547	3,961	5	5	קריית מלאכי	1034
TUR'AN	7	499	-0.545	3,564	1	1	טורעאן	498
JERUSALEM	7	500	-0.544	2,508	533	533	ירושלים	3000
NETANYA	7	501	-0.544	4,817	511+512	511	נתניה	7400
YAVNE'EL	7	502	-0.543	3,212	1	1	יבנאל	46
ASHDOD	8	503	-0.533	4,384	321	321	אשדוד	70
ZEFAT	8	504	-0.532	4,743	7+11	7	צפת	8000
BENE BERAQ	8	505	-0.528	3,323	121	121	בני ברק	6100
BAT YAM	8	506	-0.524	3,163	226+227+228	227	בת ים	6200
TEL AVIV - YAFO	8	507	-0.523	2,670	941	941	תל אביב -יפו	5000
HAIFA	8	508	-0.522	1,966	643+644	643	חיפה	4000
ROSH HAAYIN	8	509	-0.515	4,221	4	4	ראש העין	2640
HAIFA	8	510	-0.514	1,537	111	111	חיפה	4000
BET SHEMESH	8	511	-0.510	5,067	14	14	בית שמש	2610
BAT YAM	8	512	-0.510	2,751	221	221	בת ים	6200
YAVNE	8	513	-0.510	4,726	6	6	יבנה	2660
BAT YAM	8	514	-0.505	4,141	412	412	בת ים	6200
ISIFYA*	8	515	-0.502	4,807	2+3	3	עספיא*	534
TEL AVIV - YAFO	8	516	-0.499	3,407	745	745	תל אביב -יפו	5000
AKKO	8	517	-0.497	5,652	13	13	עכו	7600
DIMONA	8	518	-0.496	3,021	2	2	דימונה	2200
ASHQELON	8	519	-0.492	5,211	323	323	אשקלון	7100
BENE BERAQ	8	520	-0.490	4,734	315	315	בני ברק	6100
BE'ER SHEVA	8	521	-0.490	4,644	212	212	באר שבע	9000
DIMONA	8	522	-0.481	3,038	5	5	דימונה	2200
DIMONA	8	523	-0.474	4,926	11+12	12	דימונה	2200
QIRYAT YAM	8	524	-0.473	2,971	21+23	23	קריית ים	9600
HAIFA	8	525	-0.470	3,513	414	414	חיפה	4000
BE'ER SHEVA	8	526	-0.469	2,126	224	224	באר שבע	9000
HOLON	8	527	-0.463	4,638	514	514	חולון	6600
ASHDOD	8	528	-0.462	3,842	126	126	אשדוד	70
AKKO	8	529	-0.462	2,598	31	31	עכו	7600
RAMLA	8	530	-0.459	4,045	22	22	רמלה	8500
ZIKHRON YA'AQOV	8	531	-0.457	5,082	4	4	זכרון יעקב	9300
NAZARETH	8	532	-0.456	3,230	23	23	נצרת	7300
YAVNE	8	533	-0.455	4,461	4	4	יבנה	2660
MIZPE RAMON	8	534	-0.455	4,359	1	1	מצפה רמון	99
BENE BERAQ	8	535	-0.448	5,900	232	232	בני ברק	6100
YEHUD	8	536	-0.447	2,953	3	3	יהוד	9400
HOLON	8	537	-0.442	2,966	615	615	חולון	6600
NAZARETH	8	538	-0.441	2,875	33	33	נצרת	7300
PETAH TIQWA	8	539	-0.439	4,384	524	524	פתח תקווה	7900
BE'ER SHEVA	8	540	-0.438	2,628	122+123	122	באר שבע	9000
QIRYAT EQRON	8	541	-0.434	3,015	3	3	קריית עקרון	469
BE'ER SHEVA	8	542	-0.434	3,788	432	432	באר שבע	9000
QIRYAT GAT	8	543	-0.434	2,468	21	21	קריית גת	2630
NETANYA	8	544	-0.433	3,496	212	212	נתניה	7400
BAT YAM	8	545	-0.433	2,226	422	422	בת ים	6200
AFULA	8	546	-0.432	3,697	13+18	13	עפולה	7700
BE'ER SHEVA	8	547	-0.430	4,852	433+434	434	באר שבע	9000
TEL AVIV - YAFO	8	548	-0.429	4,017	814+815+816	814	תל אביב -יפו	5000
KAFAR QARA	8	549	-0.429	3,108	4	4	כפר קרע	654
QIRYAT GAT	8	550	-0.427	3,860	14	14	קריית גת	2630
BE'ER SHEVA	8	551	-0.424	2,037	131	131	באר שבע	9000
QIRYAT GAT	8	552	-0.424	2,709	37	37	קריית גת	2630
QIRYAT ATTA	8	553	-0.424	4,453	13	13	קריית אתא	6800
NAZERAT ILLIT	8	554	-0.423	2,868	33	33	נצרת עילית	1061
ELAT	8	555	-0.422	4,671	21	21	אילת	2600
BAT YAM	8	556	-0.422	2,660	224	224	בת ים	6200
BE'ER SHEVA	8	557	-0.421	4,044	632	632	באר שבע	9000
QIRYAT BIALIK	8	558	-0.420	5,193	2	2	קריית ביאליק	9500
NETANYA	8	559	-0.420	3,040	311	311	נתניה	7400
TEL AVIV - YAFO	8	560	-0.418	2,852	747	747	תל אביב -יפו	5000

TABLE B2. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS,
IN ASCENDING ORDER OF INDEX VALUES

לוח ב2. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של האזורים הסטטיסטיים,
לפי סדר עולה של ערכי המדד

מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX								
NAME OF LOCALITY	אשכול CLUSTER	דירוג RANK	ערך מדד INDEX VALUE	אוכלוסייה POPULATION	אזור סטטיסטי STATISTICAL AREA	סמל אזור סטטיסטי*** CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA***	שם יישוב	סמל יישוב CODE OF LOCALITY
HAIFA	8	561	-0.418	2,042		527	חיפה	4000
BAT YAM	8	562	-0.418	4,939		113	בת ים	6200
TIBERIAS	8	563	-0.417	4,188		12	טבריה	6700
TIBERIAS	8	564	-0.415	2,813		23	טבריה	6700
BAT YAM	8	565	-0.414	3,388		313	בת ים	6200
PEQI'IN (BUQE'IA)	8	566	-0.413	5,287		1	פקיעין (בוקיעה)	536
TEL AVIV - YAFO	8	567	-0.408	3,725	822+825+826	822	תל אביב -יפו	5000
ARAD	8	568	-0.407	4,562		3	ערד	2560
NAZERAT ILLIT	8	569	-0.403	4,879	41+42	42	נצרת עילית	1061
NETANYA	9	570	-0.396	4,172		521	נתניה	7400
KEFAR SAVA	9	571	-0.394	3,084		11	כפר סבא	6900
PETAH TIQWA	9	572	-0.394	2,817		421	פתח תקווה	7900
NAZERAT ILLIT	9	573	-0.391	2,959		34	נצרת עילית	1061
BAT YAM	9	574	-0.389	2,515		223	בת ים	6200
MIGDAL HAEMEQ	9	575	-0.386	3,009		5	מגדל העמק	874
BE'ER SHEVA	9	576	-0.384	3,326		512	באר שבע	9000
BAT YAM	9	577	-0.383	4,259		222	בת ים	6200
HAIFA	9	578	-0.380	3,440		411	חיפה	4000
BE'ER SHEVA	9	579	-0.374	2,477		521	באר שבע	9000
ASHQELON	9	580	-0.374	4,536		221	אשקלון	7100
BAT YAM	9	581	-0.370	3,933		411	בת ים	6200
BET SHE'AN	9	582	-0.365	2,360		2	בית שאן	9200
MA'ALOT-TARSHIHA	9	583	-0.365	4,226		3	מעלות-תרשיחא	1063
AKKO	9	584	-0.365	3,019		14	עכו	7600
BET SHEMESH	9	585	-0.362	6,065		12+13	בית שמש	2610
BAT YAM	9	586	-0.357	2,421		423	בת ים	6200
JERUSALEM	9	587	-0.354	1,803		913	ירושלים	3000
PETAH TIQWA	9	588	-0.354	3,956		414	פתח תקווה	7900
JERUSALEM	9	589	-0.352	3,250		1631	ירושלים	3000
AKKO	9	590	-0.352	1,948		34+35	עכו	7600
NETANYA	9	591	-0.352	5,072	312+313	313	נתניה	7400
GIV'AT ZE'EV	9	592	-0.351	4,716		3	גבעת זאב	3730
BE'ER SHEVA	9	593	-0.351	2,335		614	באר שבע	9000
QIRYAT GAT	9	594	-0.347	3,913		34	קריית גת	2630
ASHQELON	9	595	-0.347	5,532		321	אשקלון	7100
QIRYAT ATTA	9	596	-0.346	4,476		14	קריית אתא	6800
REHOVOT	9	597	-0.346	3,452		425	רחובות	8400
QIRYAT MAL'AKHI	9	598	-0.346	2,142		4	קריית מלאכי	1034
TIRAT KARMEL	9	599	-0.342	3,625		6	טירת כרמל	2100
HAIFA	9	600	-0.342	4,721	425+426	426	חיפה	4000
BAT YAM	9	601	-0.339	3,601		311	בת ים	6200
JERUSALEM	9	602	-0.337	3,339		1032	ירושלים	3000
LOD	9	603	-0.336	4,441		32	לוד	7000
QIRYAT ARBA	9	604	-0.336	5,791		1	קריית ארבע	3611
ASHQELON	9	605	-0.334	2,902	222+223	223	אשקלון	7100
HAIFA	9	606	-0.331	3,688		413	חיפה	4000
YAVNE	9	607	-0.330	4,400		7	יבנה	2660
NAZERAT ILLIT	9	608	-0.329	5,140		43	נצרת עילית	1061
JERUSALEM	9	609	-0.329	2,497		1214	ירושלים	3000
HOLON	9	610	-0.329	3,842		622	חולון	6600
HAIFA	9	611	-0.329	3,092		613	חיפה	4000
JERUSALEM	9	612	-0.319	4,353		1132	ירושלים	3000
ASHDOD	9	613	-0.317	3,010		232	אשדוד	70
JERUSALEM	9	614	-0.313	3,933		933	ירושלים	3000
ARAD	9	615	-0.310	4,468		1	ערד	2560
DIMONA	9	616	-0.307	5,109		6	דימונה	2200
HAIFA	9	617	-0.306	4,121		712	חיפה	4000
BET SHEMESH	9	618	-0.305	4,031		24	בית שמש	2610
RISHON LEZIIYON	9	619	-0.305	3,219		311	ראשון לציון	8300
LOD	9	620	-0.305	2,184		31	לוד	7000
TEL AVIV - YAFO	9	621	-0.304	2,885		945	תל אביב -יפו	5000
QIRYAT YAM	9	622	-0.302	3,530		32	קריית ים	9600
KARMIEL	9	623	-0.300	2,845		21	כרמיאל	1139
JERUSALEM	9	624	-0.299	3,414		1034	ירושלים	3000
NAZARETH	9	625	-0.296	6,624	44+45	45	נצרת	7300
ROSH HAAYIN	9	626	-0.294	3,065		6	ראש העין	2640
BE'ER SHEVA	9	627	-0.292	2,315		511	באר שבע	9000
JERUSALEM	9	628	-0.288	2,447		1213	ירושלים	3000
HOLON	9	629	-0.288	3,966		626	חולון	6600
BAT YAM	9	630	-0.288	2,670		513	בת ים	6200
BAT YAM	9	631	-0.286	4,163		522	בת ים	6200
JERUSALEM	9	632	-0.286	3,137	853+854	854	ירושלים	3000
PETAH TIQWA	9	633	-0.282	2,533		415	פתח תקווה	7900
BAT YAM	9	634	-0.280	3,180		321	בת ים	6200
AFULA	9	635	-0.280	3,827		24	עפולה	7700
REHOVOT	9	636	-0.279	2,625		313	רחובות	8400
HOLON	9	637	-0.278	1,956		215	חולון	6600
TEL AVIV - YAFO	9	638	-0.277	3,814	928+929	929	תל אביב -יפו	5000
AFULA	9	639	-0.273	4,671		25	עפולה	7700
ASHDOD	9	640	-0.272	4,825	411+415	411	אשדוד	70

TABLE B2. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS,
IN ASCENDING ORDER OF INDEX VALUES

לוח ב2. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של האזורים הסטטיסטיים,
לפי סדר עולה של ערכי המדד

2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX		מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008							
NAME OF LOCALITY	אשכול	דירוג	ערך מדד	אוכלוסייה	אזור סטטיסטי	סמל אזור סטטיסטי***	שם יישוב	סמל יישוב	
	CLUSTER	RANK	INDEX VALUE	POPULATION	STATISTICAL AREA	CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA***		CODE OF LOCALITY	
BAT YAM	9	641	-0.269	5,227	421	421	בת ים	6200	
RAMLA	9	642	-0.268	3,070	44	44	רמלה	8500	
TIBERIAS	9	643	-0.266	4,757	21	21	טבריה	6700	
BAT YAM	9	644	-0.265	3,390	112	112	בת ים	6200	
DIMONA	9	645	-0.264	2,309	7	7	דימונה	2200	
REHOVOT	9	646	-0.261	2,095	212	212	רחובות	8400	
SEDEROT	9	647	-0.261	4,324	6	6	שדרות	1031	
AKKO	9	648	-0.260	4,418	21+22	21	עכו	7600	
ASHDOD	9	649	-0.259	3,713	123	123	אשדוד	70	
JERUSALEM	9	650	-0.258	2,566	922	922	ירושלים	3000	
TIBERIAS	9	651	-0.258	3,847	22+24	24	טבריה	6700	
OR YEHUDA	9	652	-0.258	4,593	11+12+13	12	אור יהודה	2400	
ELAT	9	653	-0.257	5,877	11+12+13+14	14	אילת	2600	
ARAD	9	654	-0.257	3,593	2	2	ערד	2560	
HAIFA	9	655	-0.255	2,920	412	412	חיפה	4000	
JERUSALEM	9	656	-0.255	3,345	522	522	ירושלים	3000	
BE'ER SHEVA	9	657	-0.252	2,930	221	221	באר שבע	9000	
NETANYA	9	658	-0.251	2,204	332	332	נתניה	7400	
AKKO	9	659	-0.251	5,693	32	32	עכו	7600	
ELAT	9	660	-0.249	4,060	15+16	15	אילת	2600	
QADIMA-ZORAN	9	661	-0.249	2,776	5	5	קדימה-צורן	195	
YEHUD	9	662	-0.246	5,067	4	4	יהוד	9400	
NETANYA	9	663	-0.245	3,908	421	421	נתניה	7400	
ASHQELON	9	664	-0.244	5,516	213	213	אשקלון	7100	
BE'ER SHEVA	9	665	-0.241	3,602	311	311	באר שבע	9000	
BE'ER SHEVA	9	666	-0.239	2,807	522	522	באר שבע	9000	
BE'ER SHEVA	9	667	-0.238	4,142	612+622+623	612	באר שבע	9000	
KAFAR QARA	9	668	-0.237	3,349	3	3	כפר קרע	654	
NETANYA	9	669	-0.233	5,027	231	231	נתניה	7400	
REHOVOT	9	670	-0.233	4,216	232	232	רחובות	8400	
QIRYAT SHEMONA	9	671	-0.232	3,630	8	8	קריית שמונה	2800	
TIBERIAS	9	672	-0.232	2,764	25	25	טבריה	6700	
TEL AVIV - YAFO	9	673	-0.232	5,008	937	937	תל אביב - יפו	5000	
ASHDOD	9	674	-0.231	2,243	122	122	אשדוד	70	
JERUSALEM	9	675	-0.231	4,697	1215	1215	ירושלים	3000	
BE'ER SHEVA	9	676	-0.230	3,202	523	523	באר שבע	9000	
JERUSALEM	9	677	-0.229	3,109	1344	1344	ירושלים	3000	
QIRYAT ATTA	9	678	-0.228	3,188	31	31	קריית אתא	6800	
QIRYAT ATTA	9	679	-0.227	3,085	32	32	קריית אתא	6800	
QIRYAT GAT	9	680	-0.226	3,419	36	36	קריית גת	2630	
JERUSALEM	9	681	-0.225	4,174	133	133	ירושלים	3000	
JERUSALEM	9	682	-0.225	2,609	1353	1353	ירושלים	3000	
HAIFA	9	683	-0.223	3,200	334	334	חיפה	4000	
QIRYAT GAT	9	684	-0.222	2,368	35	35	קריית גת	2630	
AKKO	9	685	-0.219	3,177	11+15	11	עכו	7600	
MA'ALE ADUMMIM	9	686	-0.217	4,390	5	5	מעלה אדומים	3616	
DIMONA	9	687	-0.216	2,040	3	3	דימונה	2200	
NESHER	10	688	-0.211	2,834	2	2	נשר	2500	
ASHDOD	10	689	-0.211	3,705	234	234	אשדוד	70	
BE'ER SHEVA	10	690	-0.209	4,944	215+216	216	באר שבע	9000	
BAT YAM	10	691	-0.207	2,466	312	312	בת ים	6200	
NETANYA	10	692	-0.207	3,224	333	333	נתניה	7400	
BAT YAM	10	693	-0.206	3,172	214	214	בת ים	6200	
JERUSALEM	10	694	-0.205	4,283	1141	1141	ירושלים	3000	
JERUSALEM	10	695	-0.204	5,315	932	932	ירושלים	3000	
MA'ALE ADUMMIM	10	696	-0.203	4,788	9	9	מעלה אדומים	3616	
RISHON LEZIOYON	10	697	-0.199	3,927	213	213	ראשון לציון	8300	
QIRYAT ATTA	10	698	-0.197	4,308	23	23	קריית אתא	6800	
JERUSALEM	10	699	-0.197	3,604	421	421	ירושלים	3000	
ASHDOD	10	700	-0.195	5,596	241	241	אשדוד	70	
QIRYAT EQRON	10	701	-0.195	4,210	2	2	קריית עקרון	469	
HERZLIYYA	10	702	-0.192	3,922	11	11	הרצלייה	6400	
PETAH TIQWA	10	703	-0.191	4,780	312	312	פתח תקווה	7900	
REHOVOT	10	704	-0.186	7,938	221+222	222	רחובות	8400	
BE'ER SHEVA	10	705	-0.186	2,164	633	633	באר שבע	9000	
PARDES HANNA-KARKUR	10	706	-0.181	5,111	9	9	פרדס חנה-כרכור	7800	
ASHDOD	10	707	-0.178	3,361	331	331	אשדוד	70	
BAT YAM	10	708	-0.176	2,722	511	511	בת ים	6200	
QIRYAT SHEMONA	10	709	-0.175	3,233	3	3	קריית שמונה	2800	
BET SHEMESH	10	710	-0.173	5,097	35	35	בית שמש	2610	
JERUSALEM	10	711	-0.171	2,769	422	422	ירושלים	3000	
PETAH TIQWA	10	712	-0.170	4,728	112	112	פתח תקווה	7900	
HADERA	10	713	-0.169	4,177	24	24	חדרה	6500	
ASHQELON	10	714	-0.167	4,150	311	311	אשקלון	7100	
HAIFA	10	715	-0.167	4,866	121	121	חיפה	4000	
RAMLA	10	716	-0.166	4,265	24	24	רמלה	8500	
MA'ALE ADUMMIM	10	717	-0.166	4,541	7	7	מעלה אדומים	3616	
NETANYA	10	718	-0.165	3,477	513	513	נתניה	7400	
ELAT	10	719	-0.163	6,006	23	23	אילת	2600	
TIBERIAS	10	720	-0.162	5,621	11	11	טבריה	6700	

TABLE B2. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS,
IN ASCENDING ORDER OF INDEX VALUES

לוח ב2. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של האזורים הסטטיסטיים,
לפי סדר עולה של ערכי המדד

מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX								
NAME OF LOCALITY	אשכול CLUSTER	דירוג RANK	ערך מדד INDEX VALUE	אוכלוסייה POPULATION	אזור סטטיסטי STATISTICAL AREA	סמל אזור סטטיסטי*** CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA***	שם יישוב	סמל יישוב CODE OF LOCALITY
ROSH HAAYIN	10	721	-0.158	4,579		2	ראש העין	2640
ASHQELON	10	722	-0.158	4,815		211	אשקלון	7100
MIGDAL	10	723	-0.156	1,359		1	מגדל	65
RISHON LEZIIYON	10	724	-0.153	4,926		125	ראשון לציון	8300
KARMIEL	10	725	-0.151	3,845		14	כרמיאל	1139
QIRYAT EQRON	10	726	-0.150	2,618		4	קריית עקרון	469
LOD	10	727	-0.149	3,419		53	לוד	7000
ASHQELON	10	728	-0.146	3,144		214	אשקלון	7100
HOLON	10	729	-0.144	3,881		225	חולון	6600
HADERA	10	730	-0.141	4,322		53	חדרה	6500
MA'ALE ADUMMIM	10	731	-0.141	2,714		6	מעלה אדומים	3616
PETAH TIQWA	10	732	-0.141	4,294		313	פתח תקווה	7900
QIRYAT SHEMONA	10	733	-0.140	4,664		5+6	קריית שמונה	2800
QIRYAT BIALIK	10	734	-0.137	4,376		5	קריית ביאליק	9500
NETANYA	10	735	-0.136	2,652		343	נתניה	7400
HOLON	10	736	-0.136	4,025		212	חולון	6600
BAT YAM	10	737	-0.132	4,499		215	בת ים	6200
TEL AVIV - YAFO	10	738	-0.131	4,263	924+925	925	תל אביב-יפו	5000
YOQNE'AM ILLIT	10	739	-0.131	1,984		1	יקנעם עילית	240
JERUSALEM	10	740	-0.129	5,055	1633	1633	ירושלים	3000
OR AQIVA	10	741	-0.129	3,551		5	אור עקיבא	1020
ARI'EL	10	742	-0.128	2,278		1	אריאל	3570
JERUSALEM	10	743	-0.127	2,235	1035	1035	ירושלים	3000
LOD	10	744	-0.127	3,735		23	לוד	7000
RISHON LEZIIYON	10	745	-0.127	4,351		116	ראשון לציון	8300
ROSH HAAYIN	10	746	-0.122	3,137		5	ראש העין	2640
ELAT	10	747	-0.122	2,878		25	אילת	2600
REHOVOT	10	748	-0.121	4,817		322	רחובות	8400
KARMIEL	10	749	-0.121	4,211		13	כרמיאל	1139
REHOVOT	10	750	-0.119	4,409		117	רחובות	8400
GEDERA	10	751	-0.119	2,794		1	גדרה	2550
ASHDOD	10	752	-0.119	1,989		332	אשדוד	70
BET SHE'AN	10	753	-0.118	4,592		1	בית שאן	9200
NAHARIYYA	10	754	-0.116	4,788		23	נהרייה	9100
AKKO	10	755	-0.115	3,830		12	עכו	7600
BAT YAM	10	756	-0.113	4,004		314	בת ים	6200
QIRYAT GAT	10	757	-0.113	2,508		23	קריית גת	2630
MA'ALE ADUMMIM	10	758	-0.106	4,615	1+2	2	מעלה אדומים	3616
KEFAR SAVA	10	759	-0.105	4,982		12	כפר סבא	6900
RAMLA	10	760	-0.103	3,415		13	רמלה	8500
QIRYAT YAM	10	761	-0.103	3,046		33	קריית ים	9600
QIRYAT ATTA	10	762	-0.099	4,313		24	קריית אתא	6800
NETANYA	10	763	-0.098	4,830		241	נתניה	7400
PETAH TIQWA	10	764	-0.092	5,262		311	פתח תקווה	7900
BAT YAM	10	765	-0.090	5,280		322	בת ים	6200
ASHDOD	10	766	-0.086	2,850		413	אשדוד	70
BAT YAM	10	767	-0.086	4,435		212	בת ים	6200
RISHON LEZIIYON	10	768	-0.083	5,187		126	ראשון לציון	8300
SEDEROT	10	769	-0.083	3,062		5	שדרות	1031
ASHDOD	10	770	-0.082	3,571		343	אשדוד	70
LOD	10	771	-0.082	3,560		51	לוד	7000
AFULA	10	772	-0.077	5,531		23	עפולה	7700
RA'ANNANA	10	773	-0.077	2,868		23	רעננה	8700
TEL AVIV - YAFO	10	774	-0.076	3,148		926	תל אביב-יפו	5000
HAIFA	10	775	-0.075	3,604		112	חיפה	4000
TIRAT KARMEL	10	776	-0.075	6,302	1+5	5	טירת כרמל	2100
HAIFA	10	777	-0.070	4,749	611+612	611	חיפה	4000
MA'ALE ADUMMIM	10	778	-0.065	5,724		8	מעלה אדומים	3616
PETAH TIQWA	10	779	-0.065	3,694	432+434	432	פתח תקווה	7900
YOQNE'AM ILLIT	10	780	-0.064	3,111		3+7	יקנעם עילית	240
PETAH TIQWA	10	781	-0.060	3,367	514+515+516	515	פתח תקווה	7900
BENE AYISH	10	782	-0.059	6,582		1	בני ע"ש	1066
PARDES HANNA-KARKUR	10	783	-0.059	2,587		10	פרדס חנה-כרכור	7800
BAT YAM	10	784	-0.058	2,347		316	בת ים	6200
QIRYAT MOTZKIN	10	785	-0.057	2,161		23	קריית מוצקין	8200
JISH(GUSH HALAV)	10	786	-0.057	2,872		1	ג'ש (גוש חלב)	487
PETAH TIQWA	10	787	-0.056	2,040		413	פתח תקווה	7900
HOLON	10	788	-0.056	3,576		625	חולון	6600
HAIFA	10	789	-0.055	4,005		424	חיפה	4000
JERUSALEM	10	790	-0.050	2,722		523	ירושלים	3000
HAIFA	10	791	-0.048	4,810		122	חיפה	4000
YEHUD	10	792	-0.047	3,488		5	יהוד	9400
NAHARIYYA	10	793	-0.046	3,462		24	נהרייה	9100
BET SHEMESH	10	794	-0.039	4,032		36	בית שמש	2610
BE'ER SHEVA	10	795	-0.039	4,243		631	באר שבע	9000
ASHDOD	10	796	-0.036	4,079		233	אשדוד	70
RAMLA	10	797	-0.035	3,398		31	רמלה	8500
BAT YAM	10	798	-0.033	3,167		114	בת ים	6200
HOLON	10	799	-0.032	3,175	114+115+224	224	חולון	6600
HAIFA	10	800	-0.032	2,847		622	חיפה	4000

TABLE B2. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS,
IN ASCENDING ORDER OF INDEX VALUES

לוח ב2. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של האזורים הסטטיסטיים,
לפי סדר עולה של ערכי המדד

מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX								
NAME OF LOCALITY	אשכול CLUSTER	דירוג RANK	ערך מדד INDEX VALUE	אוכלוסייה POPULATION	אזור סטטיסטי STATISTICAL AREA	סמל אזור סטטיסטי*** CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA***	שם יישוב	סמל יישוב CODE OF LOCALITY
HAIFA	10	801	-0.029	5,278		423	חיפה	4000
JERUSALEM	10	802	-0.029	3,189		122	ירושלים	3000
NETANYA	10	803	-0.029	7,228		352	נתניה	7400
MA'ALE EFRAYIM	10	804	-0.026	1,170		1	מעלה אפרים	3608
ASHDOD	10	805	-0.024	5,435		425	אשדוד	70
TEL AVIV - YAFO	10	806	-0.022	5,142		942	תל אביב-יפו	5000
NAZERAT ILLIT	10	807	-0.020	2,865		31	נצרת עילית	1061
JERUSALEM	10	808	-0.019	3,552		125	ירושלים	3000
JERUSALEM	10	809	-0.015	2,644		1355	ירושלים	3000
BAT YAM	10	810	-0.014	3,750	213+216	213	בת ים	6200
BE'ER SHEVA	10	811	-0.014	7,186		413	באר שבע	9000
BAT YAM	10	812	-0.012	3,517		315	בת ים	6200
HOLON	10	813	-0.011	2,943		314	חולון	6600
REHOVOT	10	814	-0.010	4,348		321	רחובות	8400
RISHON LEZIIYON	10	815	-0.010	3,021		123	ראשון לציון	8300
JERUSALEM	10	816	-0.009	4,138		121	ירושלים	3000
NETANYA	10	817	-0.008	2,490		331	נתניה	7400
JERUSALEM	10	818	-0.007	3,727		1641	ירושלים	3000
ASHQELON	10	819	-0.006	3,313		215	אשקלון	7100
RAMLA	10	820	-0.003	2,234		23	רמלה	8500
SHELOMI	10	821	-0.002	5,840		1	שלומי	812
MA'ALOT-TARSHIHA	10	822	0.000	4,697		4	מעלות-תרשיחא	1063
PETAH TIQWA	10	823	0.001	4,040	511+512	512	פתח תקווה	7900
BE'ER SHEVA	10	824	0.002	5,051		214	באר שבע	9000
GAN YAVNE	10	825	0.002	5,132		3	גן יבנה	166
PARDES HANNA-KARKUR	10	826	0.002	4,381		8	פרדס חנה-כרכור	7800
BAT YAM	10	827	0.004	4,427		111	בת ים	6200
HOLON	10	828	0.006	4,393		611	חולון	6600
HADERA	10	829	0.007	4,214		12	חדרה	6500
TEL AVIV - YAFO	10	830	0.008	2,630		943	תל אביב-יפו	5000
DIMONA	10	831	0.008	4,432		9	דימונה	2200
NAZERAT ILLIT	10	832	0.009	2,690		12	נצרת עילית	1061
QIRYAT MOTZKIN	10	833	0.009	5,099		22	קריית מוצקין	8200
JERUSALEM	10	834	0.009	2,103		433	ירושלים	3000
RAMAT GAN	10	835	0.012	2,657		322	רמת גן	8600
BET EL	10	836	0.014	4,214		1	בית אל	3574
BE'ER SHEVA	10	837	0.015	2,510		213	באר שבע	9000
HAIFA	10	838	0.018	4,290		422	חיפה	4000
TEL AVIV - YAFO	10	839	0.018	2,609	731+733	731	תל אביב-יפו	5000
QIRYAT ATTA	10	840	0.019	5,818		21	קריית אתא	6800
BAT YAM	10	841	0.020	3,074		512	בת ים	6200
JERUSALEM	10	842	0.021	2,629		1354	ירושלים	3000
NETANYA	11	843	0.026	3,182		342	נתניה	7400
JERUSALEM	11	844	0.027	4,512		1031	ירושלים	3000
HAIFA	11	845	0.028	2,525		731	חיפה	4000
ASHQELON	11	846	0.031	4,101	126+127	126	אשקלון	7100
HAIFA	11	847	0.031	1,984		421	חיפה	4000
ARI'EL	11	848	0.031	4,277		3	אריאל	3570
HADERA	11	849	0.032	3,947		11	חדרה	6500
ASHDOD	11	850	0.034	2,833		424	אשדוד	70
RAMLA	11	851	0.035	3,149		12	רמלה	8500
RA'ANNANA	11	852	0.035	2,815		26	רעננה	8700
QIRYAT SHEMONA	11	853	0.037	4,682		2	קריית שמונה	2800
JERUSALEM	11	854	0.038	2,704		1016	ירושלים	3000
GANNE TIQWA	11	855	0.038	4,039		1	גני תקווה	229
M'ELYA	11	856	0.038	2,829		1	מעיליא	518
RISHON LEZIIYON	11	857	0.040	4,906		114	ראשון לציון	8300
KARMIEL	11	858	0.042	3,071		12	כרמיאל	1139
JERUSALEM	11	859	0.044	3,183	1133+1134	1134	ירושלים	3000
ASHDOD	11	860	0.046	3,458		231	אשדוד	70
ASHDOD	11	861	0.049	3,615		315	אשדוד	70
JERUSALEM	11	862	0.050	6,107		1632	ירושלים	3000
QIRYAT BIALIK	11	863	0.050	5,140		11	קריית ביאליק	9500
PETAH TIQWA	11	864	0.051	2,893	141+142	142	פתח תקווה	7900
RISHON LEZIIYON	11	865	0.053	4,883		212	ראשון לציון	8300
JERUSALEM	11	866	0.053	4,879		123	ירושלים	3000
GEDERA	11	867	0.056	3,534		3	גדרה	2550
QIRYAT GAT	11	868	0.057	3,287		32	קריית גת	2630
NETANYA	11	869	0.058	4,627	222+223	223	נתניה	7400
BAT YAM	11	870	0.061	3,493		521	בת ים	6200
JERUSALEM	11	871	0.061	2,957		134	ירושלים	3000
LOD	11	872	0.062	2,343		54	לוד	7000
ASHDOD	11	873	0.063	5,013		342	אשדוד	70
JERUSALEM	11	874	0.065	2,488		124	ירושלים	3000
ASHDOD	11	875	0.066	3,931		412	אשדוד	70
ASHQELON	11	876	0.068	6,243		212	אשקלון	7100
NETANYA	11	877	0.069	2,032		324	נתניה	7400
BAT YAM	11	878	0.069	3,191		115	בת ים	6200
LOD	11	879	0.071	3,039		25	לוד	7000
PETAH TIQWA	11	880	0.072	3,486		114	פתח תקווה	7900

TABLE B2. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS,
IN ASCENDING ORDER OF INDEX VALUES

לוח ב2. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של האזורים הסטטיסטיים,
לפי סדר עולה של ערכי המדד

מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX								
NAME OF LOCALITY	אשכול CLUSTER	דירוג RANK	ערך מדד INDEX VALUE	אוכלוסייה POPULATION	אזור סטטיסטי STATISTICAL AREA	סמל אזור סטטיסטי*** CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA***	שם יישוב	סמל יישוב CODE OF LOCALITY
ZE'FAT	11	881	0.072	4,230		8	צפת	8000
RISHON LEZIIYON	11	882	0.074	4,434		115	ראשון לציון	8300
QIRYAT YAM	11	883	0.074	4,399		12	קריית ים	9600
MA'ALE ADUMMIM	11	884	0.076	3,505		10	מעלה אדומים	3616
RAMAT GAN	11	885	0.076	5,629		412	רמת גן	8600
AZOR	11	886	0.077	3,632		2	אזור	565
OR AQIVA	11	887	0.078	2,405		4	אור עקיבא	1020
BAT YAM	11	888	0.079	3,298		523	בת ים	6200
MIGDAL HAEMEQ	11	889	0.084	5,616		6	מגדל העמק	874
BE'ER SHEVA	11	890	0.085	4,869		312	באר שבע	9000
AFULA	11	891	0.085	2,140		12	עפולה	7700
NAZERAT ILLIT	11	892	0.086	6,259		11	נצרת עילית	1061
JERUSALEM	11	893	0.090	2,811		1642	ירושלים	3000
REHOVOT	11	894	0.090	2,446		231	רחובות	8400
NAZERAT ILLIT	11	895	0.092	3,067		21	נצרת עילית	1061
LOD	11	896	0.095	2,821		52	לוד	7000
ELAT	11	897	0.104	5,508		31+32	אילת	2600
JERUSALEM	11	898	0.108	3,916		1122	ירושלים	3000
JERUSALEM	11	899	0.109	2,916		931	ירושלים	3000
JERUSALEM	11	900	0.111	4,554		135	ירושלים	3000
HOLON	11	901	0.111	4,628		614	חולון	6600
HOLON	11	902	0.112	4,741		411+412	חולון	6600
QAZRIN	11	903	0.112	6,342		1	קצרין	4100
HOLON	11	904	0.112	3,955		623	חולון	6600
AFULA	11	905	0.115	4,794		21	עפולה	7700
MIGDAL HAEMEQ	11	906	0.116	3,856		7+8+9	מגדל העמק	874
AR'EL	11	907	0.117	2,741		2	אריאל	3570
PETAH TIQWA	11	908	0.119	5,041		145+146	פתח תקווה	7900
JERUSALEM	11	909	0.121	10,186		1621+1622+1623	ירושלים	3000
HOLON	11	910	0.124	4,483		427	חולון	6600
AR'EL	11	911	0.125	2,652		5	אריאל	3570
PETAH TIQWA	11	912	0.125	4,664		321	פתח תקווה	7900
ASHDOD	11	913	0.127	4,873		333	אשדוד	70
BET SHEMESH	11	914	0.129	3,919		23+25	בית שמש	2610
HOLON	11	915	0.129	2,836		612	חולון	6600
KARMIEL	11	916	0.131	2,208		31	קרמיאל	1139
PETAH TIQWA	11	917	0.131	2,332		132+134	פתח תקווה	7900
NETANYA	11	918	0.133	3,128		334	נתניה	7400
ASHDOD	11	919	0.133	4,338		317	אשדוד	70
JERUSALEM	11	920	0.133	3,356		844+845+846+847	ירושלים	3000
RISHON LEZIIYON	11	921	0.138	3,455		315	ראשון לציון	8300
KEFAR SAVA	11	922	0.139	3,131		21	כפר סבא	6900
HADERA	11	923	0.139	5,539		32	חדרה	6500
BENE BERAQ	11	924	0.140	2,995		231	בני ברק	6100
RAMAT HASHARON	11	925	0.141	4,945		11	רמת השרון	2650
NETANYA	11	926	0.141	3,687		232	נתניה	7400
BAT YAM	11	927	0.141	3,230		514	בת ים	6200
PETAH TIQWA	11	928	0.145	4,632		423	פתח תקווה	7900
HOLON	11	929	0.148	3,921		324	חולון	6600
BAT YAM	11	930	0.148	3,901		211	בת ים	6200
ELAT	11	931	0.150	3,549		33	אילת	2600
ELYAKHIN	11	932	0.152	2,906		1	אליכין	41
RISHON LEZIIYON	11	933	0.155	2,588		124	ראשון לציון	8300
HAIFA	11	934	0.155	4,944		415+416+417	חיפה	4000
TEL AVIV - YAFO	11	935	0.156	3,622		226	תל אביב -יפו	5000
HOLON	11	936	0.156	4,070		523	חולון	6600
NETANYA	11	937	0.157	2,512		242	נתניה	7400
ELAT	11	938	0.162	2,594		22	אילת	2600
NES ZIYONA	11	939	0.164	4,458		4	נס ציונה	7200
HAIFA	11	940	0.168	3,762		621	חיפה	4000
JERUSALEM	11	941	0.169	2,936		851+852+855	ירושלים	3000
PETAH TIQWA	11	942	0.169	2,482		322	פתח תקווה	7900
RISHON LEZIIYON	11	943	0.169	4,364		121	ראשון לציון	8300
NETANYA	11	944	0.173	4,835		351	נתניה	7400
QIRYAT SHEMONA	11	945	0.175	2,414		7+10	קריית שמונה	2800
NETANYA	11	946	0.178	3,238		243	נתניה	7400
JERUSALEM	11	947	0.179	3,054		1352	ירושלים	3000
YOQNE'AM ILLIT	11	948	0.186	5,306		4	יקנעם עילית	240
QIRYAT YAM	11	949	0.187	4,894		34	קריית ים	9600
JERUSALEM	11	950	0.189	4,261		136	ירושלים	3000
BE'ER SHEVA	11	951	0.189	3,745		211	באר שבע	9000
HOLON	11	952	0.189	2,060		332	חולון	6600
HOLON	11	953	0.193	2,721		216	חולון	6600
NETANYA	11	954	0.193	4,175		523	נתניה	7400
BE'ER SHEVA	11	955	0.196	3,584		411+412	באר שבע	9000
PETAH TIQWA	11	956	0.197	2,355		144	פתח תקווה	7900
QIRYAT ONO	11	957	0.201	5,441		5+7	קריית אנו	2620
NETANYA	11	958	0.203	4,281		341	נתניה	7400
NES ZIYONA	11	959	0.203	3,264		3	נס ציונה	7200
NETANYA	11	960	0.204	2,706		213	נתניה	7400

TABLE B2. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS,
IN ASCENDING ORDER OF INDEX VALUES

לוח ב2. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של האזורים הסטטיסטיים,
לפי סדר עולה של ערכי המדד

ממד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX								
NAME OF LOCALITY	אשכול CLUSTER	דירוג RANK	ערך מדד INDEX VALUE	אוכלוסייה POPULATION	אזור סטטיסטי STATISTICAL AREA	סמל אזור סטטיסטי*** CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA***	שם יישוב	סמל יישוב CODE OF LOCALITY
HADERA	11	961	0.204	4,049	51	51	חדרה	6500
BET SHEMESH	11	962	0.206	2,571	21	21	בית שמש	2610
QIRYAT YAM	11	963	0.208	3,122	31	31	קריית ים	9600
AR'EL	11	964	0.211	4,061	4	4	אריאל	3570
RISHON LEZIIYON	11	965	0.211	3,493	312	312	ראשון לציון	8300
PETAH TIQWA	11	966	0.212	3,179	323	323	פתח תקווה	7900
PETAH TIQWA	11	967	0.212	4,446	411+412	412	פתח תקווה	7900
HOLON	11	968	0.213	3,678	624	624	חולון	6600
BENE BERAQ	11	969	0.214	3,589	314	314	בני ברק	6100
HOLON	11	970	0.215	1,836	334	334	חולון	6600
BE'ER SHEVA	11	971	0.215	3,278	313	313	באר שבע	9000
TEL AVIV - YAFO	11	972	0.216	2,897	811+813	813	תל אביב -יפו	5000
PETAH TIQWA	11	973	0.216	3,008	234	234	פתח תקווה	7900
HAIFA	11	974	0.219	3,055	623	623	חיפה	4000
PETAH TIQWA	11	975	0.223	10,715	113	113	פתח תקווה	7900
PETAH TIQWA	11	976	0.224	4,173	522	522	פתח תקווה	7900
RISHON LEZIIYON	11	977	0.226	4,234	117	117	ראשון לציון	8300
TEL AVIV - YAFO	11	978	0.226	3,526	944	944	תל אביב -יפו	5000
NETANYA	11	979	0.229	3,280	233	233	נתניה	7400
HOLON	11	980	0.230	4,346	521	521	חולון	6600
ASHOELON	11	981	0.232	4,342	125	125	אשקלון	7100
QIRYAT ATTA	11	982	0.233	5,707	25	25	קריית אתא	6800
NAHARIYYA	11	983	0.236	5,168	13	13	נהרייה	9100
PETAH TIQWA	11	984	0.237	2,383	431	431	פתח תקווה	7900
BE'ER SHEVA	11	985	0.238	2,931	641	641	באר שבע	9000
PETAH TIQWA	11	986	0.239	3,701	433	433	פתח תקווה	7900
JERUSALEM	11	987	0.239	3,001	856+857+858	857	ירושלים	3000
QIRYAT MOTZKIN	11	988	0.240	3,239	33	33	קריית מוצקין	8200
HOLON	11	989	0.241	3,478	425	425	חולון	6600
QIRYAT MOTZKIN	11	990	0.243	3,990	31+32	32	קריית מוצקין	8200
REHOVOT	11	991	0.243	3,355	211	211	רחובות	8400
NETANYA	11	992	0.244	3,422	321	321	נתניה	7400
HOLON	11	993	0.244	3,022	426	426	חולון	6600
RISHON LEZIIYON	11	994	0.246	3,303	122	122	ראשון לציון	8300
AFULA	11	995	0.246	3,873	26	26	עפולה	7700
NETANYA	11	996	0.249	3,987	111+112	112	נתניה	7400
MA'ALOT-TARSHIHA	11	997	0.250	3,692	1	1	מעלות-תרשיחא	1063
LOD	11	998	0.252	3,334	24	24	לוד	7000
QIRYAT BIALIK	11	999	0.255	3,516	7	7	קריית ביאליק	9500
RISHON LEZIIYON	11	1000	0.255	5,350	221	221	ראשון לציון	8300
YAVNE	11	1001	0.255	7,090	8	8	יבנה	2660
JERUSALEM	11	1002	0.261	4,199	1217	1217	ירושלים	3000
GIV'AT ZE'EV	11	1003	0.264	5,697	1+2	2	גבעת זאב	3730
PARDES HANNA-KARKUR	11	1004	0.265	3,332	7	7	פרדס חנה-כרכור	7800
QEDUMIM	11	1005	0.268	3,524	1	1	קדומים	3557
RISHON LEZIIYON	11	1006	0.269	5,094	624+625	624	ראשון לציון	8300
ASHDOD	11	1007	0.273	5,372	314	314	אשדוד	70
HOLON	11	1008	0.273	4,755	213	213	חולון	6600
QIRYAT BIALIK	11	1009	0.276	2,188	6	6	קריית ביאליק	9500
PETAH TIQWA	11	1010	0.284	2,463	235	235	פתח תקווה	7900
JERUSALEM	12	1011	0.293	4,744	1634	1634	ירושלים	3000
KEFAR SAVA	12	1012	0.295	4,410	44	44	כפר סבא	6900
ROSH HAAVIN	12	1013	0.298	3,868	7	7	ראש העין	2640
NAZERAT ILLIT	12	1014	0.299	2,500	24	24	נצרת עילית	1061
KARMIEL	12	1015	0.301	3,482	35	35	כרמיאל	1139
HOLON	12	1016	0.304	3,107	522	522	חולון	6600
RISHON LEZIIYON	12	1017	0.311	3,150	523	523	ראשון לציון	8300
MEVASSERET ZIYYON	12	1018	0.312	4,082	5	5	מבשרת ציון	1015
HAIFA	12	1019	0.312	4,077	732	732	חיפה	4000
GAN YAVNE	12	1020	0.312	4,286	1	1	גן יבנה	166
HOLON	12	1021	0.315	3,579	313	313	חולון	6600
JERUSALEM	12	1022	0.322	6,160	131+132	132	ירושלים	3000
RISHON LEZIIYON	12	1023	0.324	4,413	314	314	ראשון לציון	8300
JERUSALEM	12	1024	0.326	4,875	1043+1044	1043	ירושלים	3000
JERUSALEM	12	1025	0.326	4,093	1015	1015	ירושלים	3000
HADERA	12	1026	0.328	4,176	31	31	חדרה	6500
QIRYAT MOTZKIN	12	1027	0.329	4,294	21	21	קריית מוצקין	8200
HERZLIYYA	12	1028	0.330	4,044	13	13	הרצלייה	6400
OR YEHUDA	12	1029	0.331	6,692	9	9	אור יהודה	2400
ASHDOD	12	1030	0.332	4,575	423	423	אשדוד	70
ASHDOD	12	1031	0.333	7,184	421	421	אשדוד	70
ASHDOD	12	1032	0.337	3,317	243	243	אשדוד	70
BE'ER SHEVA	12	1033	0.337	6,379	415	415	באר שבע	9000
ASHDOD	12	1034	0.338	8,114	422	422	אשדוד	70
HOLON	12	1035	0.338	4,318	211	211	חולון	6600
QIRYAT BIALIK	12	1036	0.341	3,517	3	3	קריית ביאליק	9500
HADERA	12	1037	0.346	3,458	52	52	חדרה	6500
QIRYAT ONO	12	1038	0.346	3,439	3	3	קריית אנו	2620
BE'ER SHEVA	12	1039	0.346	2,690	223	223	באר שבע	9000
MEVASSERET ZIYYON	12	1040	0.351	5,306	2	2	מבשרת ציון	1015

TABLE B2. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS,
IN ASCENDING ORDER OF INDEX VALUES

לוח ב2. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של האזורים הסטטיסטיים,
לפי סדר עולה של ערכי המדד

מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX								
NAME OF LOCALITY	אשכול CLUSTER	דירוג RANK	ערך מדד INDEX VALUE	אוכלוסייה POPULATION	אזור סטטיסטי STATISTICAL AREA	סמל אזור סטטיסטי*** CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA***	שם יישוב	סמל יישוב CODE OF LOCALITY
RISHON LEZIIYON	12	1041	0.353	4,798		522	ראשון לציון	8300
KARMIEL	12	1042	0.358	4,392		24	כרמיאל	1139
HOLON	12	1043	0.361	3,803		323	חולון	6600
HOLON	12	1044	0.362	2,752		331	חולון	6600
TEL AVIV - YAFO	12	1045	0.363	4,318		947	תל אביב -יפו	5000
RAMAT GAN	12	1046	0.365	2,467		115	רמת גן	8600
HERZLIYYA	12	1047	0.365	2,312		57	הרצלייה	6400
ASHQELON	12	1048	0.366	4,333		114	אשקלון	7100
RAMAT GAN	12	1049	0.368	4,749		114	רמת גן	8600
AFULA	12	1050	0.370	3,219		11	עפולה	7700
HADERA	12	1051	0.370	4,270		13	חדרה	6500
RISHON LEZIIYON	12	1052	0.371	3,456		225	ראשון לציון	8300
HADERA	12	1053	0.373	5,725		23	חדרה	6500
ELAT	12	1054	0.375	2,797		35	אילת	2600
HADERA	12	1055	0.375	3,352		44	חדרה	6500
QIRYAT YAM	12	1056	0.380	3,494		14	קריית ים	9600
JERUSALEM	12	1057	0.382	4,369		1221	ירושלים	3000
QIRYAT ATTA	12	1058	0.383	4,928		22	קריית אתא	6800
HOLON	12	1059	0.383	3,692		321	חולון	6600
KARMIEL	12	1060	0.385	4,891		34	כרמיאל	1139
QARNE SHOMERON	12	1061	0.388	5,703		1	קרני שומרון	3640
HADERA	12	1062	0.392	6,375		41	חדרה	6500
TEL AVIV - YAFO	12	1063	0.392	4,589		927	תל אביב -יפו	5000
HOLON	12	1064	0.395	4,402		214	חולון	6600
PETAH TIQWA	12	1065	0.395	3,304		324	פתח תקווה	7900
BE'ER SHEVA	12	1066	0.396	2,834		234	באר שבע	9000
JERUSALEM	12	1067	0.400	2,046		934	ירושלים	3000
HOLON	12	1068	0.402	2,874		333	חולון	6600
KARMIEL	12	1069	0.403	3,481		33	כרמיאל	1139
PETAH TIQWA	12	1070	0.403	4,132		521	פתח תקווה	7900
BE'ER YAAQOV	12	1071	0.405	8,025		1	באר יעקב	2530
BE'ER SHEVA	12	1072	0.405	4,242		642	באר שבע	9000
BE'ER SHEVA	12	1073	0.407	6,851		414	באר שבע	9000
NAHARIYYA	12	1074	0.409	2,655		34	נהריה	9100
HERZLIYYA	12	1075	0.411	4,177		34	הרצלייה	6400
NAZARETH	12	1076	0.415	2,236		11	נצרת	7300
NES ZIYONA	12	1077	0.418	5,490		7	נס ציונה	7200
NAZERAT ILLIT	12	1078	0.421	2,375		32	נצרת עילית	1061
MA'ALE ADUMMIM	12	1079	0.427	2,771		4	מעלה אדומים	3616
ASHQELON	12	1080	0.427	3,272		112	אשקלון	7100
HADERA	12	1081	0.428	3,451		61	חדרה	6500
MEVASSERET ZIYON	12	1082	0.429	3,460		6	מבשרת ציון	1015
TEL AVIV - YAFO	12	1083	0.430	3,179		225	תל אביב -יפו	5000
HOLON	12	1084	0.430	2,926		223	חולון	6600
JERUSALEM	12	1085	0.431	2,121		1121	ירושלים	3000
YEHUD	12	1086	0.433	3,306		1	יהוד	9400
HOLON	12	1087	0.434	3,712		221+222	חולון	6600
RISHON LEZIIYON	12	1088	0.434	2,152		532	ראשון לציון	8300
PETAH TIQWA	12	1089	0.438	3,052		143	פתח תקווה	7900
RISHON LEZIIYON	12	1090	0.440	3,037		521	ראשון לציון	8300
NAHARIYYA	12	1091	0.440	3,719		43	נהריה	9100
JERUSALEM	12	1092	0.442	3,170		1351	ירושלים	3000
PETAH TIQWA	12	1093	0.443	1,920		127	פתח תקווה	7900
HADERA	12	1094	0.444	3,687		45	חדרה	6500
NETANYA	12	1095	0.446	4,252		322	נתניה	7400
ASHDOD	12	1096	0.447	5,385		316	אשדוד	70
QIRYAT ONO	12	1097	0.448	3,111		4	קריית אונו	2620
RISHON LEZIIYON	12	1098	0.450	3,204		425	ראשון לציון	8300
QIRYAT MOTZKIN	12	1099	0.451	3,280		14	קריית מוצקין	8200
HOLON	12	1100	0.456	2,411		613	חולון	6600
REHOVOT	12	1101	0.458	3,534		411	רחובות	8400
JERUSALEM	12	1102	0.464	4,852	1123+1124	1124	ירושלים	3000
REHOVOT	12	1103	0.470	4,583		431	רחובות	8400
NAHARIYYA	12	1104	0.472	4,021		32	נהריה	9100
LOD	12	1105	0.472	3,199		21	לוד	7000
TEL AVIV - YAFO	12	1106	0.473	4,597		812	תל אביב -יפו	5000
JERUSALEM	12	1107	0.478	4,600		1011	ירושלים	3000
KARMIEL	12	1108	0.479	4,433		23	כרמיאל	1139
RISHON LEZIIYON	12	1109	0.484	2,993		222	ראשון לציון	8300
RISHON LEZIIYON	12	1110	0.485	4,714		426	ראשון לציון	8300
TEL AVIV - YAFO	12	1111	0.486	2,279		513	תל אביב -יפו	5000
RAMAT GAN	12	1112	0.486	2,507		314	רמת גן	8600
ZEFAT	12	1113	0.487	3,289		1+10	צפת	8000
PARDESIYYA	12	1114	0.487	5,485		1	פרדסייה	171
TEL AVIV - YAFO	12	1115	0.489	5,006		915+916	תל אביב -יפו	5000
NAHARIYYA	12	1116	0.490	2,953		33	נהריה	9100
ASHQELON	12	1117	0.491	6,238		113	אשקלון	7100
KEFAR YONA	12	1118	0.491	6,666		1	כפר יונה	168
QIRYAT MOTZKIN	12	1119	0.495	3,323		13	קריית מוצקין	8200
RAMAT GAN	12	1120	0.497	2,670		135	רמת גן	8600

TABLE B2. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS,
IN ASCENDING ORDER OF INDEX VALUES

לוח ב2. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של האזורים הסטטיסטיים,
לפי סדר עולה של ערכי המדד

		מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX							
NAME OF LOCALITY	אשכול CLUSTER	דירוג RANK	ערך מדד INDEX VALUE	אוכלוסייה POPULATION	אזור סטטיסטי STATISTICAL AREA	סמל אזור סטטיסטי**** CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA***	שם יישוב	סמל יישוב CODE OF LOCALITY	
NAHARIYYA	12	1121	0.497	5,015		41	נהרייה	9100	
HAIFA	12	1122	0.497	4,169		821	חיפה	4000	
HERZLIYYA	12	1123	0.499	3,999		12	הרצלייה	6400	
RISHON LEZIYYON	12	1124	0.503	2,703		224	ראשון לציון	8300	
RAMAT GAN	12	1125	0.504	2,718		211	רמת גן	8600	
KEFAR SAVA	12	1126	0.505	2,765		55	כפר סבא	6900	
KARMIEL	12	1127	0.506	2,837		22	כרמיאל	1139	
NESHER	12	1128	0.507	3,018		4	נשר	2500	
HAIFA	12	1129	0.508	2,981		131	חיפה	4000	
RISHON LEZIYYON	12	1130	0.514	3,919		616	ראשון לציון	8300	
HERZLIYYA	12	1131	0.514	2,012		31	הרצלייה	6400	
BE'ER SHEVA	12	1132	0.516	4,366		613	באר שבע	9000	
RAMAT GAN	12	1133	0.517	3,235		221	רמת גן	8600	
JERUSALEM	12	1134	0.518	4,274	1643+1644	1643	ירושלים	3000	
JERUSALEM	12	1135	0.520	2,310	1345+1346	1346	ירושלים	3000	
BE'ER SHEVA	12	1136	0.530	4,519		423	באר שבע	9000	
RAMAT GAN	12	1137	0.530	3,478		134	רמת גן	8600	
HOLON	12	1138	0.532	2,927		423	חולון	6600	
NAHARIYYA	12	1139	0.534	4,983		42	נהרייה	9100	
NES ZIYONA	12	1140	0.535	3,064		11	נס ציונה	7200	
HAIFA	12	1141	0.536	5,359	714+715	714	חיפה	4000	
RISHON LEZIYYON	12	1142	0.539	5,420		313	ראשון לציון	8300	
QIRYAT YAM	12	1143	0.540	2,478		11	קריית ים	9600	
TEL AVIV - YAFO	12	1144	0.543	3,222		946	תל אביב -יפו	5000	
BE'ER SHEVA	12	1145	0.544	3,461		611	באר שבע	9000	
ELAT	12	1146	0.552	3,679		36	אילת	2600	
GIV'AT SHEMU'EL	12	1147	0.552	4,833		2	גבעת שמואל	681	
RISHON LEZIYYON	12	1148	0.553	4,938		413	ראשון לציון	8300	
BE'ER SHEVA	12	1149	0.556	3,232		513	באר שבע	9000	
RAMAT GAN	12	1150	0.560	2,285		214	רמת גן	8600	
HADERA	12	1151	0.561	2,454		21	חדרה	6500	
RAMAT GAN	12	1152	0.567	4,164		321	רמת גן	8600	
ELAT	12	1153	0.570	1,966		34	אילת	2600	
TEL AVIV - YAFO	12	1154	0.570	5,095	521+522+523	521	תל אביב -יפו	5000	
ARAD	12	1155	0.571	4,677		5	ערד	2560	
QIRYAT MOTZKIN	12	1156	0.575	3,876		34	קריית מוצקין	8200	
NESHER	12	1157	0.576	3,121		3	נשר	2500	
RISHON LEZIYYON	12	1158	0.580	3,701		422	ראשון לציון	8300	
ASHDOD	12	1159	0.585	2,091	311+312	312	אשדוד	70	
TEL AVIV - YAFO	13	1160	0.593	4,045		921	תל אביב -יפו	5000	
RISHON LEZIYYON	13	1161	0.596	4,737		533	ראשון לציון	8300	
PARDES HANNA-KARKUR	13	1162	0.596	4,008		3	פרדס חנה-כרכור	7800	
RISHON LEZIYYON	13	1163	0.596	6,709		534	ראשון לציון	8300	
ASHDOD	13	1164	0.598	2,414		244	אשדוד	70	
HOLON	13	1165	0.601	2,324		424	חולון	6600	
QIRYAT BIALIK	13	1166	0.602	3,728		10	קריית ביאליק	9500	
RAMAT GAN	13	1167	0.602	2,859		113	רמת גן	8600	
PETAH TIQWA	13	1168	0.610	2,074		115	פתח תקווה	7900	
BE'ER SHEVA	13	1169	0.613	4,972		422	באר שבע	9000	
RAMAT GAN	13	1170	0.617	3,123		212	רמת גן	8600	
NETANYA	13	1171	0.617	3,386	353+354+355	354	נתניה	7400	
JERUSALEM	13	1172	0.624	4,044		1216	ירושלים	3000	
GAN YAVNE	13	1173	0.625	7,670		2	גן יבנה	166	
PETAH TIQWA	13	1174	0.625	3,102		236	פתח תקווה	7900	
ROSH PINNA	13	1175	0.628	2,624		1	ראש פינה	26	
RAMAT GAN	13	1176	0.629	3,288		313	רמת גן	8600	
RISHON LEZIYYON	13	1177	0.630	4,379		421	ראשון לציון	8300	
JERUSALEM	13	1178	0.631	2,612		1131	ירושלים	3000	
RAMAT GAN	13	1179	0.631	4,370		325	רמת גן	8600	
RAMAT GAN	13	1180	0.633	3,820		223	רמת גן	8600	
NETANYA	13	1181	0.633	2,542		413	נתניה	7400	
NETANYA	13	1182	0.636	6,014		114	נתניה	7400	
HAIFA	13	1183	0.638	3,008		133	חיפה	4000	
HAIFA	13	1184	0.639	4,406		135	חיפה	4000	
RAMAT GAN	13	1185	0.640	3,214		121	רמת גן	8600	
JERUSALEM	13	1186	0.641	4,627		431	ירושלים	3000	
HAIFA	13	1187	0.645	4,280		531	חיפה	4000	
HAIFA	13	1188	0.646	4,828		723	חיפה	4000	
BE'ER SHEVA	13	1189	0.653	2,772		431	באר שבע	9000	
PETAH TIQWA	13	1190	0.654	2,533		133	פתח תקווה	7900	
RISHON LEZIYYON	13	1191	0.655	1,986		623	ראשון לציון	8300	
RISHON LEZIYYON	13	1192	0.657	5,213		617	ראשון לציון	8300	
YOQNE'AM ILLIT	13	1193	0.657	3,752		5	יקנעם עילית	240	
BET ARYE	13	1194	0.657	3,577		1	בית אריה	3652	
ROSH HAAYIN	13	1195	0.660	2,940		9	ראש העין	2640	
NESHER	13	1196	0.663	3,563		5	נשר	2500	
ASHQELON	13	1197	0.665	3,508		124	אשקלון	7100	
TEL AVIV - YAFO	13	1198	0.665	4,019	334+335	334	תל אביב -יפו	5000	
HOD HASHARON	13	1199	0.665	1,964		33	הוד השרון	9700	
HOLON	13	1200	0.665	2,384		322	חולון	6600	

TABLE B2. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS,
IN ASCENDING ORDER OF INDEX VALUES

לוח ב2. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של האזורים הסטטיסטיים,
לפי סדר עולה של ערכי המדד

מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX							
NAME OF LOCALITY	אשכול CLUSTER	דירוג RANK	ערך מדד INDEX VALUE	אוכלוסייה POPULATION	אזור סטטיסטי STATISTICAL AREA	סמל אזור סטטיסטי*** CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA***	שם יישוב שם יישוב CODE OF LOCALITY
METULA	13	1201	0.666	1,509	1	1	מטולה 43
RISHON LEZIIYON	13	1202	0.667	5,149	615	615	ראשון לציון 8300
QAZIR-HARISH	13	1203	0.667	3,320	1	1	קציר-חריש 1247
PETAH TIQWA	13	1204	0.672	2,241	422	422	פתח תקווה 7900
HAIFA	13	1205	0.673	2,620	733	733	חיפה 4000
PETAH TIQWA	13	1206	0.675	3,960	424	424	פתח תקווה 7900
RAMAT GAN	13	1207	0.682	6,549	136+137	136	רמת גן 8600
HERZLIYYA	13	1208	0.683	3,015	33	33	הרצלייה 6400
HOD HASHARON	13	1209	0.685	3,521	11	11	הוד השרון 9700
GEDERA	13	1210	0.688	8,173	4	4	גדרה 2550
GEDERA	13	1211	0.689	4,470	2	2	גדרה 2550
REHOVOT	13	1212	0.690	3,734	121	121	רחובות 8400
MODI'IN-MAKKABBIM-RE'UT	13	1213	0.691	3,501	16	16	מודיעין-מכבים-רעות 1200
HOLON	13	1214	0.698	2,574	422	422	חולון 6600
RISHON LEZIIYON	13	1215	0.699	3,985	223	223	ראשון לציון 8300
PETAH TIQWA	13	1216	0.701	2,960	233	233	פתח תקווה 7900
ASHDOD	13	1217	0.703	3,555	426	426	אשדוד 70
HAIFA	13	1218	0.704	3,121	722	722	חיפה 4000
HERZLIYYA	13	1219	0.709	3,795	35	35	הרצלייה 6400
AZOR	13	1220	0.713	3,876	3	3	אזור 565
HAIFA	13	1221	0.716	3,187	721	721	חיפה 4000
TEL AVIV - YAFO	13	1222	0.717	3,378	511+512	512	תל אביב -יפו 5000
ELAT	13	1223	0.718	3,683	24	24	אילת 2600
NESHER	13	1224	0.719	3,375	6	6	נשר 2500
GIV'AT SHEMU'EL	13	1225	0.727	3,862	3	3	גבעת שמואל 681
BE'ER SHEVA	13	1226	0.728	8,673	645	645	באר שבע 9000
AZOR	13	1227	0.731	2,944	1	1	אזור 565
RAMAT GAN	13	1228	0.733	4,049	138	138	רמת גן 8600
MODI'IN-MAKKABBIM-RE'UT	13	1229	0.735	8,786	23	23	מודיעין-מכבים-רעות 1200
ASHQELON	13	1230	0.737	4,443	123	123	אשקלון 7100
BE'ER SHEVA	13	1231	0.746	5,590	421	421	באר שבע 9000
BINYAMINA-GIV'AT ADA	13	1232	0.747	3,279	1	1	בנימינה-גבעת עדה 9800
RAMAT GAN	13	1233	0.747	2,814	213	213	רמת גן 8600
HOLON	13	1234	0.751	4,001	413	413	חולון 6600
ARAD	13	1235	0.754	4,905	6	6	ערד 2560
HOLON	13	1236	0.756	2,304	311	311	חולון 6600
HOLON	13	1237	0.757	2,339	312	312	חולון 6600
TEL AVIV - YAFO	13	1238	0.759	2,845	721+722+723	723	תל אביב -יפו 5000
ASHDOD	13	1239	0.760	5,929	433	433	אשדוד 70
TEL AVIV - YAFO	13	1240	0.761	2,010	541+542	542	תל אביב -יפו 5000
PETAH TIQWA	13	1241	0.764	3,312	224	224	פתח תקווה 7900
HOLON	13	1242	0.764	5,639	416	416	חולון 6600
RAMAT HASHARON	13	1243	0.765	4,602	13	13	רמת השרון 2650
JERUSALEM	13	1244	0.765	2,739	1335	1335	ירושלים 3000
BET DAGAN	13	1245	0.767	6,593	1	1	בית דגן 466
JERUSALEM	13	1246	0.770	4,001	1147	1147	ירושלים 3000
REHOVOT	13	1247	0.772	4,213	116	116	רחובות 8400
REHOVOT	13	1248	0.773	2,751	124	124	רחובות 8400
RISHON LEZIIYON	13	1249	0.773	3,940	423	423	ראשון לציון 8300
RISHON LEZIIYON	13	1250	0.774	2,373	515	515	ראשון לציון 8300
RAMAT GAN	13	1251	0.775	3,039	311	311	רמת גן 8600
NAHARIYYA	13	1252	0.775	3,948	31	31	נהרייה 9100
NES ZIYONA	13	1253	0.779	5,312	8	8	נס ציונה 7200
ASHQELON	13	1254	0.780	3,991	122	122	אשקלון 7100
TEL AVIV - YAFO	13	1255	0.781	1,941	922	922	תל אביב -יפו 5000
NETANYA	13	1256	0.785	2,539	411+412	411	נתניה 7400
MODI'IN-MAKKABBIM-RE'UT	13	1257	0.787	2,653	21	21	מודיעין-מכבים-רעות 1200
ROSH HAAYIN	13	1258	0.794	3,317	11	11	ראש העין 2640
TEL AVIV - YAFO	13	1259	0.795	3,980	531+532+533	533	תל אביב -יפו 5000
RISHON LEZIIYON	13	1260	0.805	3,885	211	211	ראשון לציון 8300
RA'ANNANA	13	1261	0.806	3,056	22	22	רעננה 8700
YAVNE	13	1262	0.808	4,533	1+2	2	יבנה 2660
RAMAT GAN	13	1263	0.809	4,410	122+123	123	רמת גן 8600
PETAH TIQWA	13	1264	0.809	2,985	232	232	פתח תקווה 7900
HOD HASHARON	13	1265	0.810	3,229	24	24	הוד השרון 9700
PETAH TIQWA	13	1266	0.812	3,024	222	222	פתח תקווה 7900
MODI'IN-MAKKABBIM-RE'UT	13	1267	0.814	6,263	15	15	מודיעין-מכבים-רעות 1200
TEL AVIV - YAFO	13	1268	0.817	3,608	711+712+713+715	711	תל אביב -יפו 5000
TEL AVIV - YAFO	13	1269	0.818	2,831	514	514	תל אביב -יפו 5000
RAMAT GAN	13	1270	0.819	3,486	116	116	רמת גן 8600
KEFAR YONA	13	1271	0.821	6,208	3	3	כפר יונה 168
TEL AVIV - YAFO	13	1272	0.821	2,021	343	343	תל אביב -יפו 5000
PARDES HANNA-KARKUR	13	1273	0.822	2,781	5	5	פרדס חנה-כרכור 7800
QIRYAT BIALIK	13	1274	0.824	4,434	9	9	קריית ביאליק 9500
ASHDOD	13	1275	0.825	2,488	434	434	אשדוד 70
HOLON	13	1276	0.828	4,438	335	335	חולון 6600
QIRYAT MOTZKIN	13	1277	0.829	4,651	11	11	קריית מוצקין 8200
QIRYAT ONO	13	1278	0.832	4,916	6	6	קריית אונו 2620
KEFAR SAVA	13	1279	0.834	2,704	56	56	כפר סבא 6900
MODI'IN-MAKKABBIM-RE'UT	13	1280	0.838	4,312	12	12	מודיעין-מכבים-רעות 1200

TABLE B2. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS,
IN ASCENDING ORDER OF INDEX VALUES

לוח ב2. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של האזורים הסטטיסטיים,
לפי סדר עולה של ערכי המדד

שם יישוב	שם יישוב	סמל יישוב	סמל אזור סטטיסטי***	אזור סטטיסטי STATISTICAL AREA	אוכלוסייה	מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX			NAME OF LOCALITY
						ערך מדד	דירוג	אשכול	
CODE OF LOCALITY	שם יישוב	סמל יישוב	סמל אזור סטטיסטי***	אזור סטטיסטי STATISTICAL AREA	POPULATION	INDEX VALUE	RANK	CLUSTER	NAME OF LOCALITY
9400	יהוד	6	6		3,345	0.844	1281	13	YEHUD
5000	תל אביב -יפו	342	342		2,050	0.847	1282	13	TEL AVIV - YAFO
4000	חיפה	528	528		3,763	0.855	1283	14	HAIFA
6900	כפר סבא	36	36		3,253	0.855	1284	14	KEFAR SAVA
8600	רמת גן	222	222		5,018	0.858	1285	14	RAMAT GAN
8600	רמת גן	133	133		5,719	0.860	1286	14	RAMAT GAN
6800	קריית אתא	11	11		5,352	0.862	1287	14	QIRYAT ATTA
195	קדימה-צורן	1	1		5,664	0.863	1288	14	QADIMA-ZORAN
1200	מודיעין-מכבים-רעות	17	17		4,020	0.869	1289	14	MODI'IN-MAKKABBIM-RE'UT
5000	תל אביב -יפו	344	344		2,102	0.876	1290	14	TEL AVIV - YAFO
8400	רחובות	413	413		4,810	0.877	1291	14	REHOVOT
3000	ירושלים	1144	1144		4,132	0.878	1292	14	JERUSALEM
7900	פתח תקווה	231	231		5,748	0.878	1293	14	PETAH TIQWA
8400	רחובות	115	115		3,332	0.880	1294	14	REHOVOT
4000	חיפה	811	811		3,079	0.883	1295	14	HAIFA
6900	כפר סבא	52	52		3,242	0.885	1296	14	KEFAR SAVA
3650	אפרתה	1	1		6,628	0.887	1297	14	EFRATA
8300	ראשון לציון	524	524		3,371	0.893	1298	14	RISHON LEZIIYON
9000	באר שבע	643	643		5,014	0.893	1299	14	BE'ER SHEVA
2500	נשר	7	7		6,033	0.895	1300	14	NESHER
8400	רחובות	421+422	421		4,248	0.896	1301	14	REHOVOT
6400	הרצלי"ה	41	41		2,724	0.897	1302	14	HERZLIYYA
6400	הרצלי"ה	56	56		3,695	0.898	1303	14	HERZLIYYA
6900	כפר סבא	53	53		3,609	0.898	1304	14	KEFAR SAVA
8600	רמת גן	225	225		3,111	0.902	1305	14	RAMAT GAN
8600	רמת גן	216	216		4,344	0.907	1306	14	RAMAT GAN
5000	תל אביב -יפו	215	215		4,134	0.912	1307	14	TEL AVIV - YAFO
70	אשדוד	432	432		4,565	0.912	1308	14	ASHDOD
6400	הרצלי"ה	54	54	54+55	6,786	0.913	1309	14	HERZLIYYA
4000	חיפה	132	132		2,806	0.914	1310	14	HAIFA
8600	רמת גן	224	224		3,978	0.923	1311	14	RAMAT GAN
5000	תל אביב -יפו	912	912		2,765	0.926	1312	14	TEL AVIV - YAFO
9700	הוד השרון	21	21		5,174	0.927	1313	14	HOD HASHARON
3000	ירושלים	1321+1322	1322		3,104	0.929	1314	14	JERUSALEM
3000	ירושלים	1331+1332	1332		2,879	0.932	1315	14	JERUSALEM
8300	ראשון לציון	214	214		4,878	0.933	1316	14	RISHON LEZIIYON
8600	רמת גן	215	215		5,061	0.935	1317	14	RAMAT GAN
4000	חיפה	532	532		3,507	0.936	1318	14	HAIFA
8600	רמת גן	124+125	125		2,505	0.937	1319	14	RAMAT GAN
6400	הרצלי"ה	24	24		3,488	0.940	1320	14	HERZLIYYA
9700	הוד השרון	15	15		2,668	0.942	1321	14	HOD HASHARON
8300	ראשון לציון	113	113		2,939	0.949	1322	14	RISHON LEZIIYON
7400	נתניה	323	323		3,274	0.950	1323	14	NETANYA
168	כפר יונה	2	2		3,537	0.952	1324	14	KEFAR YONA
6900	כפר סבא	54	54		3,348	0.955	1325	14	KEFAR SAVA
5000	תל אביב -יפו	346	346		2,442	0.956	1326	14	TEL AVIV - YAFO
1200	מודיעין-מכבים-רעות	13	13		4,660	0.963	1327	14	MODI'IN-MAKKABBIM-RE'UT
6900	כפר סבא	51	51		4,522	0.963	1328	14	KEFAR SAVA
8300	ראשון לציון	424	424		3,410	0.966	1329	14	RISHON LEZIIYON
6600	חולון	414+415	414		4,447	0.969	1330	14	HOLON
3000	ירושלים	1343	1343		2,352	0.969	1331	14	JERUSALEM
5000	תל אביב -יפו	336+337	336		4,054	0.974	1332	14	TEL AVIV - YAFO
195	קדימה-צורן	4	4		5,566	0.976	1333	14	QADIMA-ZORAN
2300	קריית טבעון	1	1		5,709	0.976	1334	14	QIRYAT TIV'ON
5000	תל אביב -יפו	325	325		3,829	0.981	1335	14	TEL AVIV - YAFO
8300	ראשון לציון	215	215		4,806	0.987	1336	14	RISHON LEZIIYON
1200	מודיעין-מכבים-רעות	22	22		5,946	0.987	1337	14	MODI'IN-MAKKABBIM-RE'UT
8300	ראשון לציון	612+614	614		6,086	0.989	1338	14	RISHON LEZIIYON
6400	הרצלי"ה	43	43		3,019	0.994	1339	14	HERZLIYYA
8700	רעננה	17	17		3,295	0.996	1340	14	RA'ANNANA
5000	תל אביב -יפו	551+552+553+554+556	554		2,968	0.997	1341	14	TEL AVIV - YAFO
6300	גבעתיים	43	43		3,782	0.998	1342	14	GIV'ATAYIM
6300	גבעתיים	32	32		2,762	1.000	1343	14	GIV'ATAYIM
5000	תל אביב -יפו	911	911		4,162	1.000	1344	14	TEL AVIV - YAFO
4000	חיפה	521+522	521		3,469	1.006	1345	14	HAIFA
6900	כפר סבא	43	43		3,074	1.022	1346	14	KEFAR SAVA
9500	קריית ביאליק	8	8		2,460	1.023	1347	14	QIRYAT BIALIK
8200	קריית מוצקין	12	12		3,196	1.028	1348	14	QIRYAT MOTZKIN
8600	רמת גן	324	324		5,233	1.029	1349	14	RAMAT GAN
3000	ירושלים	863	863		3,041	1.034	1350	14	JERUSALEM
8400	רחובות	412	412		2,270	1.041	1351	14	REHOVOT
8300	ראשון לציון	531	531		4,933	1.044	1352	14	RISHON LEZIIYON
5000	תל אביב -יפו	516	516		3,980	1.046	1353	14	TEL AVIV - YAFO
3000	ירושלים	864	864		2,823	1.046	1354	14	JERUSALEM
8400	רחובות	311+312	312		5,199	1.050	1355	14	REHOVOT
7400	נתניה	115	115		10,839	1.050	1356	14	NETANYA
5000	תל אביב -יפו	326	326		2,602	1.059	1357	14	TEL AVIV - YAFO
8400	רחובות	213	213		4,231	1.060	1358	14	REHOVOT
8700	רעננה	18	18		2,610	1.063	1359	14	RA'ANNANA
6300	גבעתיים	21	21		4,382	1.064	1360	14	GIV'ATAYIM

TABLE B2. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS,
IN ASCENDING ORDER OF INDEX VALUES

לוח ב2. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של האזורים הסטטיסטיים,
לפי סדר עולה של ערכי המדד

מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX								
NAME OF LOCALITY	אשכול CLUSTER	דירוג RANK	ערך מדד INDEX VALUE	אוכלוסייה POPULATION	אזור סטטיסטי STATISTICAL AREA	סמל אזור סטטיסטי*** CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA***	שם יישוב	סמל יישוב CODE OF LOCALITY
PARDES HANNA-KARKUR	14	1361	1.066	3,597		2	פרדס חנה-כרכור	7800
KEFAR SAVA	14	1362	1.070	4,384		13	כפר סבא	6900
RAMAT YISHAY	14	1363	1.074	6,155		1	רמת ישי	122
RAMAT GAN	14	1364	1.075	3,279		132	רמת גן	8600
MEVASSERET ZIYYON	14	1365	1.076	2,200		4	מבשרת ציון	1015
TEL AVIV - YAFO	14	1366	1.077	3,239	331+332+333	333	תל אביב-יפו	5000
HADERA	14	1367	1.080	2,572		42	חדרה	6500
KOKHAV YA'IR	14	1368	1.083	3,111		4	כוכב יאיר	1224
PARDES HANNA-KARKUR	14	1369	1.090	3,841		4+6	פרדס חנה-כרכור	7800
JERUSALEM	14	1370	1.091	2,366		542	ירושלים	3000
JERUSALEM	14	1371	1.091	2,037		1313	ירושלים	3000
YESUD HAMA'ALA	14	1372	1.095	1,408		1	יסוד המעלה	29
REHOVOT	14	1373	1.099	2,496		424	רחובות	8400
HAIFA	14	1374	1.100	4,484		134	חיפה	4000
HAIFA	14	1375	1.102	1,985		822	חיפה	4000
HOD HASHARON	14	1376	1.106	5,470		23	הוד השרון	9700
MAZKERET BATYA	14	1377	1.110	8,760		1	מזכרת בתיה	28
ALFE MENASHE	14	1378	1.113	6,339		1	אלפי מנשה	3750
RA'ANNANA	14	1379	1.116	3,679		34	רעננה	8700
KEFAR SAVA	15	1380	1.125	3,573	15+16	15	כפר סבא	6900
GIV'ATAYIM	15	1381	1.132	2,844		44	גבעתיים	6300
GIV'ATAYIM	15	1382	1.139	2,952		22	גבעתיים	6300
TEL AVIV - YAFO	15	1383	1.139	2,511	311+312	312	תל אביב-יפו	5000
RISHON LEZIIYON	15	1384	1.149	3,758		516	ראשון לציון	8300
RA'ANNANA	15	1385	1.152	3,435		33	רעננה	8700
TEL AVIV - YAFO	15	1386	1.155	3,267	321+322	322	תל אביב-יפו	5000
OR YEHUDA	15	1387	1.156	3,389		10	אור יהודה	2400
TEL AVIV - YAFO	15	1388	1.158	3,193		517	תל אביב-יפו	5000
TEL AVIV - YAFO	15	1389	1.161	3,919	316+317	317	תל אביב-יפו	5000
KOKHAV YA'IR	15	1390	1.164	2,212		3	כוכב יאיר	1224
RISHON LEZIIYON	15	1391	1.167	6,234	411+412	412	ראשון לציון	8300
TEL AVIV - YAFO	15	1392	1.169	3,614		515	תל אביב-יפו	5000
TEL AVIV - YAFO	15	1393	1.171	2,149		313	תל אביב-יפו	5000
TEL AVIV - YAFO	15	1394	1.178	4,247	611+612	611	תל אביב-יפו	5000
RISHON LEZIIYON	15	1395	1.180	2,592		611	ראשון לציון	8300
JERUSALEM	15	1396	1.183	3,209		1014	ירושלים	3000
ZIKHRON YA'AQOV	15	1397	1.184	5,628		2	זכרון יעקב	9300
KEFAR SAVA	15	1398	1.188	5,289	34+35	34	כפר סבא	6900
TEL AVIV - YAFO	15	1399	1.190	2,446		324	תל אביב-יפו	5000
EVEN YEHUDA	15	1400	1.191	9,645		1	אבן יהודה	182
TEL AVIV - YAFO	15	1401	1.191	3,296	543+544	544	תל אביב-יפו	5000
YOQNE'AM ILLIT	15	1402	1.197	4,748		6	יקנעם עילית	240
KEFAR SAVA	15	1403	1.205	2,223		42	כפר סבא	6900
KEFAR TAVOR	15	1404	1.207	2,539		1	כפר תבור	47
HERZLIYYA	15	1405	1.208	2,815		51	הרצלייה	6400
TEL AVIV - YAFO	15	1406	1.211	3,005	348+349	349	תל אביב-יפו	5000
KEFAR SAVA	15	1407	1.216	2,444		33	כפר סבא	6900
BINYAMINA-GIV'AT ADA	15	1408	1.217	5,557	3+4	3	בנימינה-גבעת עדה	9800
MODI'IN-MAKKABBIM-RE'UT	15	1409	1.217	8,196		24	מודיעין-מכבים-רעות	1200
TEL AVIV - YAFO	15	1410	1.223	2,183		341	תל אביב-יפו	5000
GIV'ATAYIM	15	1411	1.231	2,861		31	גבעתיים	6300
KARMIEL	15	1412	1.232	2,871		32	כרמיאל	1139
TEL AVIV - YAFO	15	1413	1.232	3,587		233	תל אביב-יפו	5000
NETANYA	15	1414	1.235	4,028		532	נתניה	7400
KEFAR SAVA	15	1415	1.238	2,274		45	כפר סבא	6900
ROSH HAAVIN	15	1416	1.239	3,826		13	ראש העין	2640
GANNE TIQWA	15	1417	1.241	4,890		3	גני תקווה	229
ORANIT	15	1418	1.243	5,656		1	אורנית	3760
JERUSALEM	15	1419	1.245	2,604	1311	1311	ירושלים	3000
HAIFA	15	1420	1.250	3,320		526	חיפה	4000
RISHON LEZIIYON	15	1421	1.252	4,005		514	ראשון לציון	8300
JERUSALEM	15	1422	1.254	4,368		1342	ירושלים	3000
RAMAT GAN	15	1423	1.255	2,390		131	רמת גן	8600
KEFAR SAVA	15	1424	1.255	3,520		41	כפר סבא	6900
KEFAR SAVA	15	1425	1.255	3,488		37	כפר סבא	6900
JERUSALEM	15	1426	1.262	4,652		1222	ירושלים	3000
NES ZIYYONA	15	1427	1.265	3,832		2	נס ציונה	7200
KEFAR SAVA	15	1428	1.267	3,021		31	כפר סבא	6900
QIRYAT TIV'ON	15	1429	1.267	6,429	3+4	3	קריית טבעון	2300
GIV'ATAYIM	15	1430	1.273	6,018		12	גבעתיים	6300
JERUSALEM	15	1431	1.282	3,805		541	ירושלים	3000
SHOHAM	15	1432	1.288	4,979		2	שוהם	1304
RA'ANNANA	15	1433	1.288	3,402		24	רעננה	8700
TEL AVIV - YAFO	15	1434	1.296	2,342	435+436	436	תל אביב-יפו	5000
JERUSALEM	15	1435	1.298	509		925	ירושלים	3000
GIV'ATAYIM	15	1436	1.299	2,798		11	גבעתיים	6300
PETAH TIQWA	15	1437	1.301	5,058		122	פתח תקווה	7900
QIRYAT TIV'ON	15	1438	1.302	3,382		2	קריית טבעון	2300
JERUSALEM	15	1439	1.305	1,990	861+862	862	ירושלים	3000
PETAH TIQWA	15	1440	1.306	11,018		211	פתח תקווה	7900

TABLE B2. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS,
IN ASCENDING ORDER OF INDEX VALUES

לוח ב2. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של האזורים הסטטיסטיים,
לפי סדר עולה של ערכי המדד

ממד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX								
NAME OF LOCALITY	אשכול CLUSTER	דירוג RANK	ערך מדד INDEX VALUE	אוכלוסייה POPULATION	אזור סטטיסטי STATISTICAL AREA	סמל אזור סטטיסטי*** CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA***	שם יישוב	סמל יישוב CODE OF LOCALITY
RA'ANNANA	15	1441	1.310	2,362	21	21	רעננה	8700
GIV'ATAYIM	15	1442	1.311	4,063	34	34	גבעתיים	6300
ROSH HAAYIN	15	1443	1.311	2,071	12	12	ראש העין	2640
NETANYA	15	1444	1.313	2,207	534	534	נתניה	7400
JERUSALEM	15	1445	1.315	1,080	1341	1341	ירושלים	3000
GIV'ATAYIM	15	1446	1.323	3,782	23	23	גבעתיים	6300
HERZLIYYA	15	1447	1.325	3,109	42	42	הרצלייה	6400
RAMAT GAN	15	1448	1.328	3,996	112	112	רמת גן	8600
JERUSALEM	15	1449	1.336	1,306	1115	1115	ירושלים	3000
REHOVOT	16	1450	1.360	4,573	122+123	122	רחובות	8400
JERUSALEM	16	1451	1.361	3,342	1312	1312	ירושלים	3000
GIV'ATAYIM	16	1452	1.365	3,076	42	42	גבעתיים	6300
HAIFA	16	1453	1.368	4,473	823+824	824	חיפה	4000
RAMAT GAN	16	1454	1.368	4,206	312	312	רמת גן	8600
TEL AVIV - YAFO	16	1455	1.369	4,761	133	133	תל אביב -יפו	5000
PETAH TIQWA	16	1456	1.375	2,441	221	221	פתח תקווה	7900
PETAH TIQWA	16	1457	1.377	3,232	223	223	פתח תקווה	7900
SHOHAM	16	1458	1.378	4,230	4	4	שוהם	1304
SHOHAM	16	1459	1.381	4,180	1	1	שוהם	1304
RA'ANNANA	16	1460	1.384	3,529	27	27	רעננה	8700
NES ZIYONA	16	1461	1.390	2,910	5	5	נס ציונה	7200
MODI'IN-MAKKABBIM-RE'UT	16	1462	1.393	2,868	34	34	מודיעין-מכבים-רעות	1200
REHOVOT	16	1463	1.396	4,249	414	414	רחובות	8400
TEL AVIV - YAFO	16	1464	1.396	3,012	347	347	תל אביב -יפו	5000
RA'ANNANA	16	1465	1.401	1,999	28	28	רעננה	8700
HAIFA	16	1466	1.401	2,767	813	813	חיפה	4000
JERUSALEM	16	1467	1.403	4,518	1012	1012	ירושלים	3000
GIV'ATAYIM	16	1468	1.403	4,333	33	33	גבעתיים	6300
RA'ANNANA	16	1469	1.405	2,414	19	19	רעננה	8700
RA'ANNANA	16	1470	1.406	2,251	36	36	רעננה	8700
HAIFA	16	1471	1.409	3,920	523+524	524	חיפה	4000
HERZLIYYA	16	1472	1.414	2,069	32	32	הרצלייה	6400
JERUSALEM	16	1473	1.417	5,310	1333+1334+1336	1334	ירושלים	3000
MODI'IN-MAKKABBIM-RE'UT	16	1474	1.423	5,346	33	33	מודיעין-מכבים-רעות	1200
KEFAR SAVA	16	1475	1.425	4,855	22	22	כפר סבא	6900
NETANYA	16	1476	1.425	4,283	533	533	נתניה	7400
ELQANA	16	1477	1.427	3,216	1	1	אלקנה	3560
MODI'IN-MAKKABBIM-RE'UT	16	1478	1.440	3,222	11	11	מודיעין-מכבים-רעות	1200
GIV'ATAYIM	16	1479	1.443	3,609	13	13	גבעתיים	6300
TEL AVIV - YAFO	16	1480	1.445	4,514	314	314	תל אביב -יפו	5000
JERUSALEM	16	1481	1.452	2,220	1314	1314	ירושלים	3000
HOD HASHARON	16	1482	1.456	4,014	13	13	הוד השרון	9700
SHOHAM	16	1483	1.456	4,499	3	3	שוהם	1304
QADIMA-ZORAN	16	1484	1.463	2,466	3	3	קדימה-צורן	195
RA'ANNANA	16	1485	1.466	3,037	35	35	רעננה	8700
GIV'AT SHEMU'EL	16	1486	1.467	7,201	4	4	גבעת שמואל	681
RAMAT HASHARON	16	1487	1.477	3,345	23	23	רמת השרון	2650
QIRYAT ONO	16	1488	1.482	5,512	1	1	קריית אנו	2620
HOD HASHARON	16	1489	1.493	3,152	14	14	הוד השרון	9700
HERZLIYYA	16	1490	1.494	4,898	22	22	הרצלייה	6400
TEL AVIV - YAFO	16	1491	1.495	2,113	555	555	תל אביב -יפו	5000
LEHAVIM	16	1492	1.497	5,717	1	1	להבים	1271
TEL AVIV - YAFO	16	1493	1.508	2,670	216	216	תל אביב -יפו	5000
TEL AVIV - YAFO	16	1494	1.508	2,886	431	431	תל אביב -יפו	5000
JERUSALEM	16	1495	1.513	3,730	1041+1042	1042	ירושלים	3000
HAIFA	16	1496	1.515	3,301	512	512	חיפה	4000
TEL AVIV - YAFO	16	1497	1.516	4,097	323	323	תל אביב -יפו	5000
RA'ANNANA	16	1498	1.516	2,624	14	14	רעננה	8700
KEFAR SAVA	16	1499	1.529	2,645	32	32	כפר סבא	6900
BINYAMINA-GIV'AT ADA	16	1500	1.536	3,041	2	2	בנימינה-גבעת עדה	9800
KEFAR WERADIM	16	1501	1.554	5,463	1	1	כפר ורדים	1263
QIRYAT BIALIK	16	1502	1.555	2,122	4	4	קריית ביאליק	9500
TEL AVIV - YAFO	17	1503	1.570	3,969	415	415	תל אביב -יפו	5000
RA'ANNANA	17	1504	1.574	2,871	16	16	רעננה	8700
TEL AVIV - YAFO	17	1505	1.578	2,509	134	134	תל אביב -יפו	5000
TEL AVIV - YAFO	17	1506	1.583	4,466	315	315	תל אביב -יפו	5000
HAIFA	17	1507	1.589	3,694	533	533	חיפה	4000
TEL AVIV - YAFO	17	1508	1.597	4,594	125	125	תל אביב -יפו	5000
REHOVOT	17	1509	1.601	6,006	112+114	114	רחובות	8400
TEL AVIV - YAFO	17	1510	1.604	2,167	345	345	תל אביב -יפו	5000
MODI'IN-MAKKABBIM-RE'UT	17	1511	1.604	3,391	41	41	מודיעין-מכבים-רעות	1200
TEL MOND	17	1512	1.607	9,997	1	1	תל מונד	154
YEHUD	17	1513	1.609	5,207	7	7	יהוד	9400
BE'ER SHEVA	17	1514	1.612	3,042	644	644	באר שבע	9000
JERUSALEM	17	1515	1.626	3,861	1013	1013	ירושלים	3000
RAMAT GAN	17	1516	1.627	5,463	411+413	411	רמת גן	8600
TEL AVIV - YAFO	17	1517	1.630	3,164	422	422	תל אביב -יפו	5000
TEL AVIV - YAFO	17	1518	1.634	3,775	121	121	תל אביב -יפו	5000
ROSH HAAYIN	17	1519	1.638	3,136	8	8	ראש העין	2640
TEL AVIV - YAFO	17	1520	1.639	3,753	413	413	תל אביב -יפו	5000

TABLE B2. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS,
IN ASCENDING ORDER OF INDEX VALUES

לוח ב2. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של האזורים הסטטיסטיים,
לפי סדר עולה של ערכי המדד

2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX		מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008							
NAME OF LOCALITY	אשכול	דירוג	ערך מדד	אוכלוסייה	אזור סטטיסטי	סמל אזור סטטיסטי***	שם יישוב	סמל יישוב	
	CLUSTER	RANK	INDEX VALUE	POPULATION	STATISTICAL AREA	CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA***		CODE OF LOCALITY	
REHOVOT	17	1521	1.643	2,866	214	214	רחובות	8400	
PETAH TIQWA	17	1522	1.651	3,295	123	123	פתח תקווה	7900	
GIV'AT SHEMU'EL	17	1523	1.661	2,180	1	1	גבעת שמואל	681	
TEL AVIV - YAFO	17	1524	1.663	5,117	212	212	תל אביב - יפו	5000	
TEL AVIV - YAFO	17	1525	1.674	3,614	432	432	תל אביב - יפו	5000	
METAR	17	1526	1.675	6,060	1	1	מיתר	1268	
NES ZIYONA	17	1527	1.677	3,775	6	6	נס ציונה	7200	
TEL AVIV - YAFO	17	1528	1.686	4,348	411	411	תל אביב - יפו	5000	
HERZLIYYA	17	1529	1.692	3,799	23	23	הרצלייה	6400	
TEL AVIV - YAFO	17	1530	1.700	2,865	213	213	תל אביב - יפו	5000	
TEL AVIV - YAFO	17	1531	1.708	2,650	421	421	תל אביב - יפו	5000	
JERUSALEM	17	1532	1.710	2,047	435	435	ירושלים	3000	
HERZLIYYA	17	1533	1.713	2,280	63	63	הרצלייה	6400	
RAMAT HASHARON	17	1534	1.718	4,133	22	22	רמת השרון	2650	
RA'ANNANA	17	1535	1.719	2,983	13	13	רעננה	8700	
HOD HASHARON	17	1536	1.721	5,520	12	12	הוד השרון	9700	
HAIFA	17	1537	1.721	4,415	932	932	חיפה	4000	
HAIFA	17	1538	1.723	3,658	912	912	חיפה	4000	
HAIFA	17	1539	1.730	3,066	513	513	חיפה	4000	
HAIFA	17	1540	1.744	2,064	921	921	חיפה	4000	
YAVNE	17	1541	1.750	3,054	3	3	יבנה	2660	
HERZLIYYA	17	1542	1.753	2,846	44	44	הרצלייה	6400	
TEL AVIV - YAFO	17	1543	1.755	2,871	433	433	תל אביב - יפו	5000	
HAIFA	17	1544	1.761	3,485	525	525	חיפה	4000	
RA'ANNANA	17	1545	1.761	2,403	12	12	רעננה	8700	
JERUSALEM	17	1546	1.762	3,539	1223	1223	ירושלים	3000	
HOD HASHARON	17	1547	1.764	5,912	31+32	31	הוד השרון	9700	
RA'ANNANA	17	1548	1.777	3,462	25	25	רעננה	8700	
PETAH TIQWA	17	1549	1.781	3,658	212+213	212	פתח תקווה	7900	
MEVASSERET ZIYON	17	1550	1.781	2,515	1	1	מבשרת ציון	1015	
HERZLIYYA	17	1551	1.783	2,709	64	64	הרצלייה	6400	
GANNE TIQWA	17	1552	1.784	3,500	2	2	גני תקווה	229	
YEHUD	17	1553	1.790	2,725	8	8	יהוד	9400	
TEL AVIV - YAFO	17	1554	1.801	3,073	414	414	תל אביב - יפו	5000	
HAIFA	17	1555	1.813	3,708	911	911	חיפה	4000	
HAIFA	17	1556	1.815	5,231	511	511	חיפה	4000	
TEL AVIV - YAFO	17	1557	1.815	3,005	424	424	תל אביב - יפו	5000	
HAIFA	17	1558	1.815	3,617	934	934	חיפה	4000	
RA'ANNANA	17	1559	1.824	6,040	31	31	רעננה	8700	
TEL AVIV - YAFO	17	1560	1.825	5,205	114	114	תל אביב - יפו	5000	
MEVASSERET ZIYON	17	1561	1.840	4,664	3	3	מבשרת ציון	1015	
MODI'IN-MAKKABBIM-RE'UT	17	1562	1.860	3,288	42	42	מודיעין-מכבים-רעות	1200	
TEL AVIV - YAFO	18	1563	1.878	1,990	425+426	425	תל אביב - יפו	5000	
HAIFA	18	1564	1.891	3,492	942+943	943	חיפה	4000	
GIV'AT SHEMU'EL	18	1565	1.892	2,721	5	5	גבעת שמואל	681	
PETAH TIQWA	18	1566	1.914	4,072	121	121	פתח תקווה	7900	
TEL AVIV - YAFO	18	1567	1.915	1,825	224	224	תל אביב - יפו	5000	
RA'ANNANA	18	1568	1.917	3,418	32	32	רעננה	8700	
HAR ADAR	18	1569	1.918	2,904	1	1	הר אדר	3769	
PETAH TIQWA	18	1570	1.930	3,603	131	131	פתח תקווה	7900	
RA'ANNANA	18	1571	1.934	2,005	15	15	רעננה	8700	
ZIKHRON YA'AQOV	18	1572	1.935	4,773	3	3	זכרון יעקב	9300	
RAMAT HASHARON	18	1573	1.950	2,842	24	24	רמת השרון	2650	
TEL AVIV - YAFO	18	1574	1.965	3,961	123	123	תל אביב - יפו	5000	
QIRYAT ONO	18	1575	1.969	4,187	2	2	קריית אנו	2620	
TEL AVIV - YAFO	18	1576	1.985	3,854	111+112	112	תל אביב - יפו	5000	
RAMAT HASHARON	18	1577	1.985	3,613	32+36	32	רמת השרון	2650	
TEL AVIV - YAFO	18	1578	1.990	4,517	412	412	תל אביב - יפו	5000	
RAMAT HASHARON	18	1579	1.998	3,694	21	21	רמת השרון	2650	
HAIFA	18	1580	2.018	3,423	931	931	חיפה	4000	
ZIKHRON YA'AQOV	18	1581	2.019	2,310	1	1	זכרון יעקב	9300	
MODI'IN-MAKKABBIM-RE'UT	18	1582	2.023	2,851	43	43	מודיעין-מכבים-רעות	1200	
TEL AVIV - YAFO	18	1583	2.031	2,680	214	214	תל אביב - יפו	5000	
HAIFA	18	1584	2.032	3,199	933	933	חיפה	4000	
KOKHAV YA'IR	18	1585	2.033	4,165	1+2	1	כוכב יאיר	1224	
TEL AVIV - YAFO	18	1586	2.037	3,597	122	122	תל אביב - יפו	5000	
TEL AVIV - YAFO	18	1587	2.045	3,014	423	423	תל אביב - יפו	5000	
TEL AVIV - YAFO	19	1588	2.083	5,027	113	113	תל אביב - יפו	5000	
TEL AVIV - YAFO	19	1589	2.101	4,217	223	223	תל אביב - יפו	5000	
HERZLIYYA	19	1590	2.103	2,343	52	52	הרצלייה	6400	
HERZLIYYA	19	1591	2.121	4,124	21	21	הרצלייה	6400	
HERZLIYYA	19	1592	2.150	2,748	65	65	הרצלייה	6400	
TEL AVIV - YAFO	19	1593	2.160	3,448	132	132	תל אביב - יפו	5000	
HAIFA	19	1594	2.161	3,524	922	922	חיפה	4000	
HERZLIYYA	19	1595	2.170	3,993	66	66	הרצלייה	6400	
TEL AVIV - YAFO	19	1596	2.170	3,881	231	231	תל אביב - יפו	5000	
QIRYAT ONO	19	1597	2.182	3,096	8	8	קריית אנו	2620	
HAIFA	19	1598	2.222	3,029	514	514	חיפה	4000	
RAMAT HASHARON	19	1599	2.225	4,663	14	14	רמת השרון	2650	
HOD HASHARON	19	1600	2.234	4,467	22	22	הוד השרון	9700	

TABLE B2. - 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX OF STATISTICAL AREAS,
IN ASCENDING ORDER OF INDEX VALUES

לוח ב2. - מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 של האזורים הסטטיסטיים,
לפי סדר עולה של ערכי המדד

מדד חברתי-כלכלי 2008 2008 SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX								
NAME OF LOCALITY	אשכול CLUSTER	דירוג RANK	ערך מדד INDEX VALUE	אוכלוסייה POPULATION	אזור סטטיסטי STATISTICAL AREA	סמל אזור סטטיסטי*** CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA***	שם יישוב	סמל יישוב CODE OF LOCALITY
GIV'ATAYIM	19	1601	2.255	4,314		41	גבעתיים	6300
TEL AVIV - YAFO	19	1602	2.280	2,245	221+222	222	תל אביב -יפו	5000
TEL AVIV - YAFO	19	1603	2.330	2,354	232	232	תל אביב -יפו	5000
RAMAT GAN	19	1604	2.351	4,034	414+416	414	רמת גן	8600
RAMAT HASHARON	19	1605	2.372	4,176	31	31	רמת השרון	2650
JERUSALEM	19	1606	2.378	1,420	1022	1022	ירושלים	3000
OMER	19	1607	2.429	6,190	1	1	עומר	666
TEL AVIV - YAFO	19	1608	2.447	2,383	131	131	תל אביב -יפו	5000
TEL AVIV - YAFO	19	1609	2.456	4,417	124	124	תל אביב -יפו	5000
TEL AVIV - YAFO	19	1610	2.486	3,235	115	115	תל אביב -יפו	5000
KEFAR SHEMARYAHU	19	1611	2.512	1,603	1	1	כפר שמריהו	267
HAIFA	20	1612	2.594	2,287	941	941	חיפה	4000
RAMAT HASHARON	20	1613	2.607	2,049	33	33	רמת השרון	2650
TEL AVIV - YAFO	20	1614	2.760	4,790	211	211	תל אביב -יפו	5000
HAIFA	20	1615	2.893	4,734	944	944	חיפה	4000
SAVYON	20	1616	3.145	2,969	1	1	סביון	587

* THE MUNICIPAL STATUS AS OF YEAR 2011 (SPLITTING OF LOCAL AUTHORITIES).

* המעמד המוניציפלי מעודכן לשנת 2011 (פיצול רשויות מקומיות).

** THE DEFINITION OF STATISTICAL AREAS IN EAST JERUSALEM AS OF YEAR 2011.

** חלוקה לאזורים סטטיסטיים במזרח ירושלים מעודכנת לשנת 2011.

*** THE STATISTICAL AREA ITSELF OR ONE OF THE COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS.

*** האזור הסטטיסטי עצמו או אחד מהאזורים הסטטיסטיים המאוחדים.

לוח ב3. - גודל האוכלוסייה וממוצעי המשתנים המשמשים לחישוב המדד החברתי-כלכלי 2008 של האזורים הסטטיסטיים. לפי אשכול

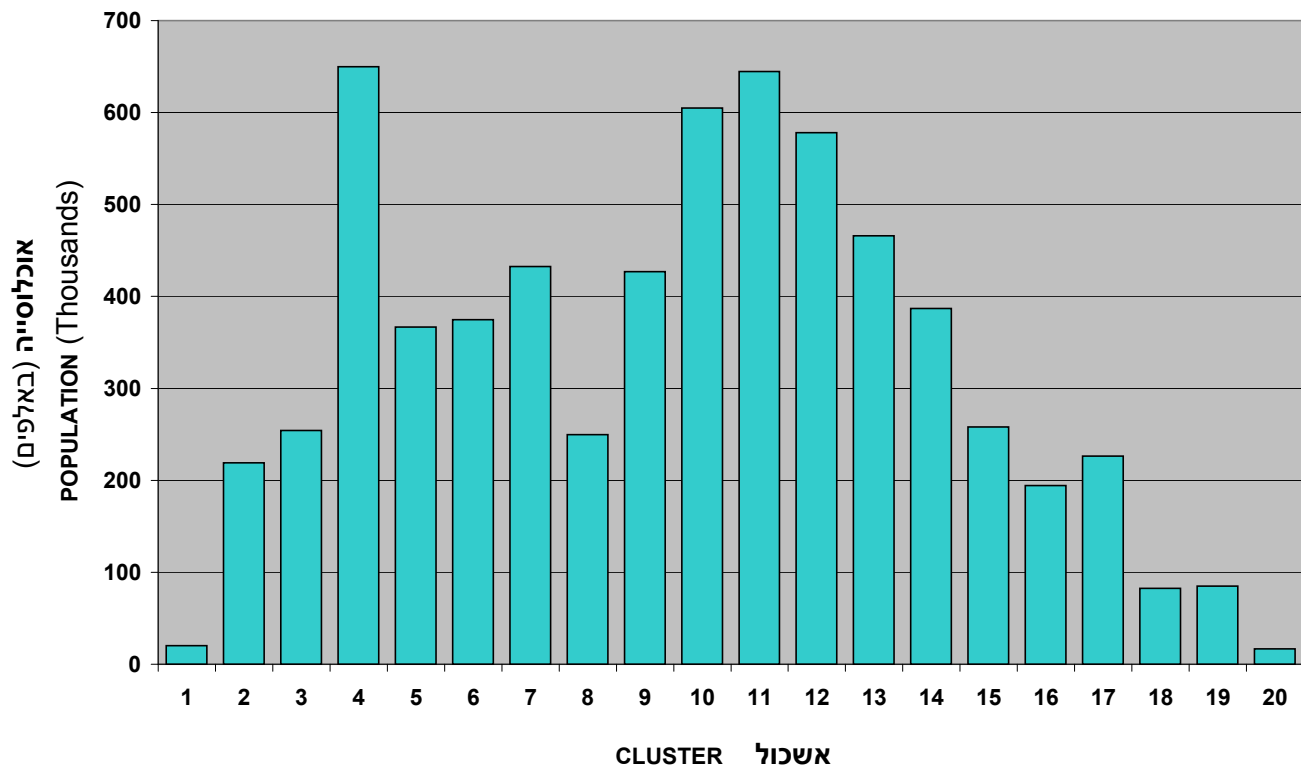
ממוצע MEAN	כלל האזורים הסטטיסטיים TOTAL STATISTICAL AREAS	מספר אזורים סטטיסטיים NUMBER OF STATISTICAL AREAS	אוכלוסייה POPULATION	חציון גיל MEDIAN AGE	יחס תלות DEPENDENCY RATIO	ממוצע נפשות למשק בית AVERAGE NUMBER OF PERSONS PER HOUSEHOLD	ממוצע שנות לימוד של בני 54-25 AVERAGE YEARS OF SCHOOLING, OF AGED 25-54	אחוז בעלי תואר אקדמי מבני 54-25 PERCENT OF ACADEMIC DEGREE HOLDERS, OF AGED 25-54	אחוז עובדים במשלהל יד אקדמי או כמנהלים PERCENT OF WORKERS IN ACADEMIC OR MANAGERIAL OCCUPATIONS	אחוז נשים בנות 54-25 שאינן בכוח העבודה האזרחי PERCENT OF WOMEN AGED 25-54 NOT IN CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE	אחוז בעלי הכנסה מעבודה מבני 15 ומעלה PERCENT OF WAGE AND INCOME EARNERS, OF AGED 15 AND OVER	אחוז נשים בנות 54-25 שאינן בכוח העבודה האזרחי PERCENT OF WOMEN AGED 25-54 NOT IN CIVILIAN LABOUR FORCE	אחוז בעלי הכנסה מעבודה מעל פעמיים השכר הממוצע PERCENT OF WAGE AND INCOME EARNERS - ABOVE TWICE THE AVERAGE WAGE	אחוז בעלי הכנסה מעבודה מתחת לשכר המינימום PERCENT OF SUB-MINIMUM WAGE EARNERS	אחוז מקבלי הכנסות הכנסה והשלמות הכנסה בדקוה ושאירים PERCENT OF RECIPIENTS OF INCOME SUPPORT AND INCOME SUPPLEMENT TO OLD-AGE PENSION	הכנסה חודשית ממוצעת לנפש סטנדרטית AVERAGE MONTHLY INCOME PER STANDARD PERSON	ממוצע כלי רכב בשימוש משק בית לבני 18 ומעלה AVERAGE NUMBER OF VEHICLES AT HOUSEHOLD DISPOSAL PER AGED 18 AND OVER	ממוצע מספר החדרים לנפש במשק בית AVERAGE NUMBER OF ROOMS PER PERSON IN HOUSEHOLD	ממוצע מספר חדרי השירותים לנפש במשק בית AVERAGE NUMBER OF BATHROOMS PER PERSON IN HOUSEHOLD	אחוז משק בית עם מחשב וחיבור לאינטרנט PERCENT HOUSEHOLDS WITH PC AND INTERNET ACCESS
63.52	64.22	1,616	6,537,695	30.50	82.87	3.28	13.44	29.72	17.83	25.03	64.31	25.03	13.93	41.42	5.01	5,190	0.39	1.49	0.68	63.52
10.33	14.70	23.60	31.05	37.77	45.85	52.92	56.77	61.45	67.32	71.44	76.54	80.00	83.23	84.64	87.23	87.71	90.14	90.01	95.45	
0.33	0.40	0.44	0.46	0.51	0.55	0.59	0.62	0.64	0.66	0.70	0.75	0.79	0.82	0.85	0.87	0.92	0.98	1.13	1.21	
0.85	0.84	0.97	1.07	1.20	1.35	1.41	1.48	1.50	1.50	1.55	1.61	1.64	1.66	1.71	1.73	1.84	1.92	2.04	2.09	
0.12	0.13	0.20	0.23	0.25	0.23	0.25	0.25	0.28	0.35	0.39	0.46	0.53	0.56	0.60	0.63	0.65	0.71	0.75	0.87	
1,348	1,634	1,927	2,350	2,762	3,124	3,454	3,772	4,143	4,643	5,171	5,873	6,728	7,298	8,035	8,780	9,805	11,362	12,209	17,095	
12.57	4.86	6.49	5.70	5.81	8.30	9.25	9.25	7.75	0.00	5.20	3.42	2.17	1.57	1.08	0.74	0.68	0.34	0.21	0.14	
65.30	59.01	57.94	53.05	51.15	51.69	48.59	47.03	44.31	40.65	38.80	35.98	33.72	32.60	30.69	29.00	27.60	27.51	26.59	22.07	
1.64	2.04	2.42	3.43	4.76	4.25	4.70	5.55	6.95	9.11	11.38	15.47	19.87	22.77	25.98	29.99	32.28	36.79	38.51	45.52	
83.77	68.25	68.04	63.85	53.57	37.22	28.16	22.50	19.59	15.68	13.82	11.80	11.38	9.60	10.39	10.44	12.00	12.58	15.54	21.20	
29.30	42.86	46.73	48.42	51.89	57.19	60.11	62.88	64.76	67.82	68.86	70.25	71.75	73.20	74.07	73.34	71.64	71.42	68.41	69.42	
6.15	5.88	7.73	10.10	11.09	8.63	8.45	8.30	10.65	12.32	15.50	19.15	23.62	28.27	33.26	38.29	41.99	43.99	48.26	54.16	
1.58	5.66	8.57	10.53	13.23	12.58	15.68	17.90	20.96	25.39	29.66	33.48	39.98	48.43	55.52	61.01	65.72	67.83	69.87	73.26	
5.74	10.52	11.02	11.54	11.81	12.09	12.30	12.65	12.95	13.34	13.67	14.09	14.48	15.06	15.43	15.80	15.99	16.22	16.32	16.48	
6.10	5.17	4.69	4.41	4.12	3.46	3.22	2.90	3.01	3.07	3.01	2.97	2.94	2.86	2.79	2.98	2.82	2.89	2.78	2.95	
229.93	168.41	144.93	124.35	112.92	94.09	81.37	71.22	74.85	72.28	69.55	67.32	68.40	64.49	64.14	69.81	67.91	69.90	81.76	72.26	
12.50	13.97	16.64	19.41	21.63	27.56	30.74	32.94	33.17	33.39	33.89	33.48	33.09	33.15	33.27	33.23	35.62	37.32	40.46	43.20	
20,306	219,164	254,289	649,798	366,570	374,568	432,705	249,580	426,856	605,047	644,502	578,101	465,985	386,969	258,016	194,463	226,309	82,710	84,929	16,828	
4	30	47	126	87	94	114	67	118	155	168	149	123	97	70	53	60	25	24	5	

TABLE B4. - VARIABILITY OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX
VALUES OF STATISTICAL AREAS
WITHIN CLUSTER, 2008

לוח ב4. - פיזור ערכי המדד החברתי-כלכלי
של האזורים הסטטיסטיים
בתוך אשכול, 2008

סטיות תקן	ממוצע	טווח	ערך מדד מקסימלי	ערך מדד מינימלי	מספר אזורים סטטיסטיים	אשכול
STANDARD DEVIATION	MEAN	RANGE	MAXIMUM INDEX VALUE	MINIMUM INDEX VALUE	NUMBER OF STATISTICAL AREAS	CLUSTER
0.248	-2.611	0.553	-2.399	-2.952	4	1
0.107	-1.960	0.413	-1.828	-2.240	30	2
0.067	-1.669	0.217	-1.578	-1.795	47	3
0.104	-1.388	0.347	-1.225	-1.572	126	4
0.060	-1.112	0.214	-1.002	-1.216	87	5
0.062	-0.871	0.216	-0.777	-0.993	94	6
0.068	-0.649	0.227	-0.543	-0.770	114	7
0.038	-0.457	0.130	-0.403	-0.533	67	8
0.052	-0.296	0.180	-0.216	-0.396	118	9
0.070	-0.091	0.232	0.021	-0.211	155	10
0.075	0.147	0.258	0.284	0.026	168	11
0.080	0.433	0.291	0.585	0.293	149	12
0.074	0.716	0.254	0.847	0.593	123	13
0.078	0.978	0.261	1.116	0.855	97	14
0.058	1.234	0.211	1.336	1.125	70	15
0.056	1.440	0.195	1.555	1.360	53	16
0.081	1.704	0.290	1.860	1.570	60	17
0.053	1.968	0.167	2.045	1.878	25	18
0.134	2.266	0.429	2.512	2.083	24	19
0.229	2.800	0.551	3.145	2.594	5	20

ב.1. התפלגות אוכלוסיית האזורים הסטטיסטיים, לפי אשכול
 B1. DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION OF STATISTICAL AREAS, BY CLUSTER
 2008



ב2. התפלגות מספר האזורים הסטטיסטיים, לפי אשכול
B2. DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF STATISTICAL AREAS, BY CLUSTER
2008

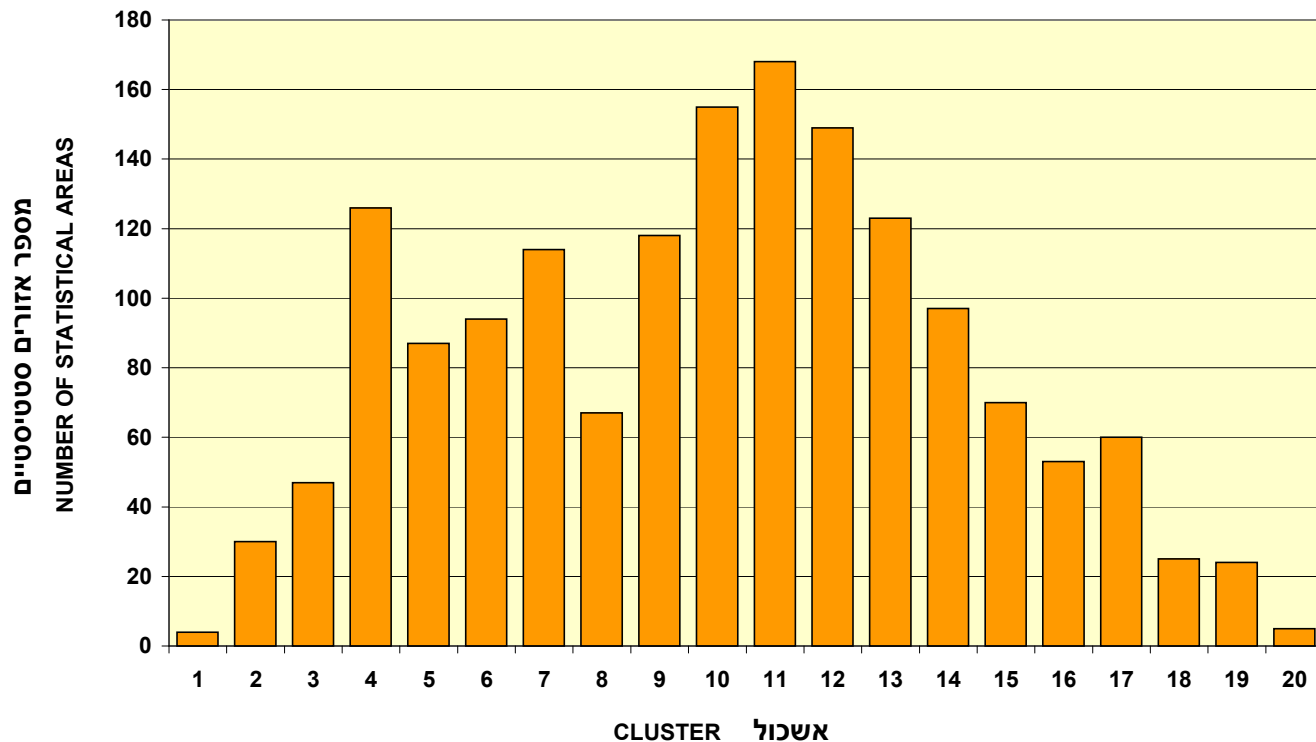


TABLE B5. - VARIABILITY OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX
VALUES OF STATISTICAL AREAS WITHIN
MUNICIPALITIES AND LOCAL COUNCILS, 2008

לוח ב5. - פיזור ערכי המדד החברתי-כלכלי
של האזורים הסטטיסטיים בתוך
העיריות והמועצות המקומיות, 2008

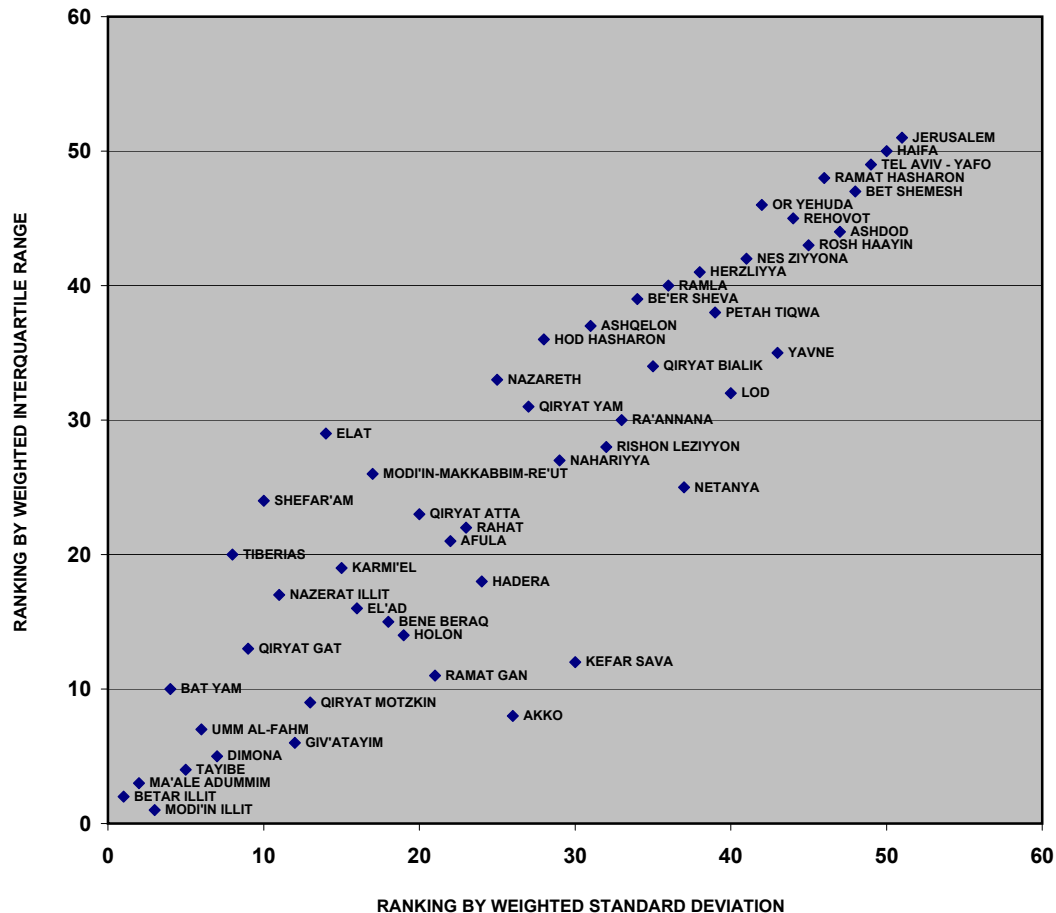
NAME OF LOCALITY	תחום בין-רבעוני משוקלל מותאם INTERQUARTILE RANGE - ADJUSTED		תחום בין-רבעוני משוקלל WEIGHTED INTERQUARTILE RANGE		סטיית תקן משוקללת WEIGHTED STANDARD DEVIATION	ממוצע משוקלל WEIGHTED MEAN	חציון משוקלל WEIGHTED MEDIAN	מספר אזורים סטטיסטיים NUMBER OF STATISTICAL AREAS	אוכלוסייה POPULATION	שם יישוב	סמל יישוב CODE OF LOCALITY
	דירוג RANK	ערך VALUE	דירוג RANK	ערך VALUE							
ABU SINAN	17	0.179	41	0.324	0.132	-1.102	-1.108	3	12,238	אבו סנאן	473
UMM AL-FAHM	35	0.297	34	0.288	0.218	-1.493	-1.567	9	45,013	אום אל-פחם	2710
OFAQIM	70	0.539	7	0.115	0.396	-0.933	-0.785	6	23,163	אופקים	31
OR YEHUDA	104	0.923	107	1.199	0.679	-0.312	-0.651	9	33,475	אור יהודה	2400
OR AQIVA	63	0.465	76	0.631	0.342	-0.478	-0.714	4	15,852	אור עקיבא	1020
AZOR	57	0.417	80	0.654	0.307	0.497	0.713	3	10,452	אזור	565
ELAT	65	0.476	75	0.624	0.350	0.054	0.104	12	47,267	אילת	2600
IKSAL	10	0.146	1	0.012	0.107	-1.344	-1.399	3	11,847	אנסאל	478
EL'AD	67	0.500	55	0.485	0.368	-1.272	-1.302	6	33,594	אלעד	1309
I'BILLIN	7	0.115	23	0.203	0.084	-1.029	-1.021	3	11,215	אעבלין	529
ARI'EL	11	0.147	19	0.179	0.108	0.084	0.117	5	16,008	אריאל	3570
ASHDOD	111	1.035	104	1.125	0.761	-0.315	-0.119	49	199,649	אשדוד	70
ASHQELON	87	0.669	91	0.809	0.492	-0.136	-0.167	25	107,636	אשקלון	7100
BAQA AL-GHARBIYYE	36	0.304	36	0.298	0.223	-1.097	-1.170	5	24,688	באקה אל-גרביה	6000
BE'ER SHEVA	94	0.704	93	0.828	0.518	0.047	0.002	48	187,117	באר שבע	9000
BEIT JANN	23	0.210	9	0.128	0.154	-1.246	-1.246	3	10,355	בית גן	480
BET SHE'AN	50	0.392	60	0.522	0.289	-0.515	-0.640	4	16,794	בית שאן	9200
BET SHEMESH	112	1.120	109	1.348	0.823	-0.927	-0.631	16	72,252	בית שמש	2610
BETAR ILLIT	16	0.178	6	0.115	0.131	-1.669	-1.644	7	32,800	ביתר עילית	3780
BENE BERAQ	69	0.534	54	0.423	0.393	-0.994	-1.066	35	141,523	בני ברק	6100
BINYAMINA-GIV'AT ADA	52	0.396	89	0.790	0.291	1.169	1.217	3	11,877	בנימינה-גבעת עדה	9800
BAT YAM	33	0.284	44	0.350	0.209	-0.215	-0.265	37	128,596	בת ים	6200
JUDEIDE-MAKER	8	0.136	8	0.127	0.100	-1.171	-1.206	4	17,999	גד'יידה-מכר	1292
JISR AZ-ZARQA	25	0.223	47	0.379	0.164	-1.849	-1.896	3	12,056	ג'סר א-זרקא	541
JATT	1	0.077	5	0.114	0.057	-0.984	-0.934	2	8,959	ג'ת	628
GIV'AT ZE'EV	56	0.416	72	0.615	0.306	-0.015	0.264	2	10,413	גבעת זאב	3730
GIV'AT SHEMU'EL	90	0.678	86	0.739	0.498	1.193	1.467	5	20,798	גבעת שמואל	681
GIV'ATAYIM	58	0.426	26	0.233	0.313	1.321	1.299	14	51,575	גבעתיים	6300
GEDERA	61	0.460	77	0.633	0.339	0.452	0.688	4	18,972	גדרה	2550
GAN YAVNE	43	0.361	74	0.622	0.265	0.359	0.312	3	17,088	גן יבנה	166
GANNE TIQWA	105	0.958	115	1.746	0.705	1.003	1.241	3	12,430	גני תקווה	229
DALYAT AL-KARMEL	14	0.165	21	0.193	0.121	-0.871	-0.919	4	16,032	דאלית אל-כרמל	494
DEIR AL-ASAD	6	0.109	22	0.201	0.080	-1.450	-1.484	3	10,370	ד'יר אל-אסד	490
DIMONA	40	0.319	25	0.232	0.234	-0.404	-0.474	10	31,892	דימונה	2200
HOD HASHARON	83	0.656	90	0.794	0.482	1.334	1.456	11	45,091	הוד השרון	9700
HERZLIYYA	99	0.887	98	1.009	0.652	1.125	0.940	25	84,723	הרצלייה	6400
ZIKHRON YA'AQOV	116	1.350	117	2.393	0.993	1.025	1.184	4	17,793	זכרון יעקב	9300
HADERA	77	0.609	59	0.516	0.448	0.113	0.328	20	77,340	חדרה	6500
HOLON	71	0.540	53	0.412	0.397	0.194	0.215	49	175,227	חולון	6600
HAIFA	115	1.323	113	1.576	0.973	0.579	0.536	72	253,679	חיפה	4000
TIBERIAS	46	0.377	62	0.541	0.277	-0.490	-0.417	11	40,215	טבריה	6700
TUR'AN	38	0.312	58	0.514	0.230	-0.891	-1.026	3	11,720	טורעאן	498
TAYIBE	34	0.295	14	0.147	0.217	-1.063	-0.944	7	35,716	טייבה	2730
TIRE	26	0.225	31	0.278	0.166	-1.021	-1.139	4	22,161	טירה	2720
TIRAT KARMEL	48	0.383	79	0.646	0.281	-0.415	-0.342	5	18,482	טירת כרמל	2100
TAMRA	19	0.195	28	0.265	0.143	-1.125	-1.099	6	27,919	טמרה	8900
YAVNE	106	0.975	88	0.765	0.717	0.072	-0.330	7	32,640	יבנה	2660
YEHUD	113	1.122	116	1.856	0.825	0.566	0.433	7	26,090	יהוד	9400
YAFI	49	0.392	87	0.755	0.288	-1.037	-1.046	5	16,176	יפיע	499
YOQNE'AM ILLIT	88	0.676	108	1.261	0.497	0.459	0.186	5	18,900	יקנעם עילית	240
JERUSALEM	117	1.438	114	1.672	1.057	-0.706	-1.060	153	730,633	ירושלים	3000
YIRKA	20	0.197	45	0.368	0.145	-1.290	-1.285	3	14,196	ירכא	502
KOKHAV YA'IR	80	0.620	96	0.950	0.456	1.519	1.164	3	9,489	כוכב יאיר	1224
KEFAR YONA	28	0.260	42	0.329	0.191	0.715	0.821	3	16,411	כפר יונה	168
KAFAR KANNA	22	0.209	38	0.307	0.154	-1.546	-1.625	5	18,332	כפר כנא	509
KAFAR MANDA	15	0.176	39	0.319	0.129	-1.479	-1.496	3	15,746	כפר מנדא	510
KEFAR SAVA	86	0.668	48	0.383	0.491	0.880	1.022	23	79,840	כפר סבא	6900
KAFAR QASEM	41	0.319	63	0.545	0.235	-1.107	-1.142	3	18,352	כפר קאסם	634
KAFAR QARA	42	0.351	51	0.390	0.258	-0.617	-0.819	4	14,990	כפר קרע	654
KARMI'EL	66	0.494	61	0.523	0.363	0.270	0.358	12	42,568	כרמי'אל	1139
LOD	101	0.903	83	0.696	0.664	-0.568	-0.586	18	68,232	לוד	7000
MEVASSERET ZIYYON	103	0.908	110	1.430	0.668	0.902	0.429	6	22,227	מבשרת ציון	1015
MAJD AL-KURUM	2	0.079	13	0.142	0.058	-1.341	-1.326	3	10,265	מג'ד אל-כרום	516
MUGGAR	12	0.153	11	0.134	0.112	-1.365	-1.392	5	19,600	מגאר	481
MIGDAL HAEMEQ	62	0.463	82	0.671	0.340	-0.297	-0.386	6	23,199	מגדל העמק	874
MODI'IN-MAKKABBIM-RE'UT	68	0.508	70	0.608	0.374	1.112	0.987	15	69,303	מודיעין-מכבים-רעות	1200
MODI'IN ILLIT	29	0.261	2	0.068	0.192	-1.657	-1.682	7	39,519	מודיעין עילית	3797

TABLE B5. - VARIABILITY OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX
VALUES OF STATISTICAL AREAS WITHIN
MUNICIPALITIES AND LOCAL COUNCILS, 2008

לוח ב5. - פיזור ערכי המדד החברתי-כלכלי
של האזורים הסטטיסטיים בתוך
העיריות והמועצות המקומיות, 2008

NAME OF LOCALITY	תחום בין-רבעוני משוקלל מותאם WEIGHTED INTERQUARTILE RANGE - ADJUSTED		תחום בין-רבעוני משוקלל WEIGHTED INTERQUARTILE RANGE		סטיית תקן משוקללת WEIGHTED STANDARD DEVIATION	ממוצע משוקלל WEIGHTED MEAN	חציון משוקלל WEIGHTED MEDIAN	מספר אזורים סטטיסטיים NUMBER OF STATISTICAL AREAS	אוכלוסייה POPULATION	שם יישוב	סמל יישוב CODE OF LOCALITY
	דירוג RANK	ערך VALUE	דירוג RANK	ערך VALUE							
MA'ALE ADUMMIM	27	0.236	12	0.138	0.174	-0.075	-0.106	8	33,048	מעלה אדומים	3616
MA'ALE IRON	44	0.366	57	0.500	0.269	-1.548	-1.668	3	12,598	מעלה עירון	1327
MA'ALOT-TARSHIHA	64	0.467	65	0.549	0.343	-0.263	-0.365	5	19,997	מעלות-תרשיחא	1063
NAHARIYYA	84	0.658	71	0.613	0.484	0.164	0.409	12	49,801	נהרייה	9100
NAHEF	5	0.105	20	0.191	0.077	-1.569	-1.613	4	10,491	נחף	522
NES ZIYONA	102	0.903	100	1.062	0.664	0.623	0.535	9	35,599	נס ציונה	7200
NAZARETH	79	0.618	84	0.723	0.455	-0.877	-0.817	15	71,592	נצרת	7300
NAZERAT ILLIT	55	0.411	56	0.488	0.302	-0.158	-0.329	12	40,624	נצרת עילית	1061
NESHER	60	0.457	50	0.388	0.336	0.589	0.663	6	21,945	נשר	2500
NETIVOT	45	0.377	30	0.278	0.277	-0.879	-0.892	6	25,572	נתיבות	246
NETANYA	97	0.841	69	0.601	0.619	0.065	0.058	44	175,460	נתניה	7400
SAKHNIIN	32	0.283	27	0.253	0.208	-1.253	-1.225	7	25,085	סח'נין	7500
EIN MAHEL	4	0.094	18	0.174	0.069	-1.201	-1.202	3	10,946	עין מאהל	532
AKKO	81	0.646	40	0.319	0.475	-0.568	-0.462	12	44,675	עכו	7600
ISIFYA	31	0.275	3	0.070	0.202	-0.638	-0.502	3	9,526	עספיה	534
AFULA	75	0.581	64	0.546	0.427	-0.216	-0.077	10	38,930	עפולה	7700
ARRABE	53	0.397	17	0.172	0.292	-1.289	-1.256	5	20,618	עראבה	531
ARAD	89	0.677	95	0.881	0.498	0.099	-0.257	5	22,203	ערד	2560
AR'ARA	9	0.138	10	0.129	0.102	-1.143	-1.110	4	21,660	ערערה	637
AR'ARA-BANEDEV	78	0.614	99	1.043	0.451	-1.874	-1.782	3	11,522	ערערה-בנגב	1192
FUREIDIS	24	0.215	24	0.206	0.158	-1.512	-1.451	3	10,800	פורידיס	537
PARDES HANNA-KARKUR	85	0.665	103	1.125	0.489	0.422	0.265	8	29,637	פרדס חנה-כרכור	7800
PETAH TIQWA	100	0.902	92	0.820	0.663	0.409	0.223	52	195,634	פתח תקווה	7900
ZEFAT	98	0.874	102	1.114	0.643	-0.642	-0.784	7	27,629	צפת	8000
QADIMA-ZORAN	93	0.697	4	0.113	0.513	0.803	0.863	4	16,472	קדימה-צורן	195
QALANSawe	18	0.180	15	0.167	0.132	-1.561	-1.579	4	18,162	קלנסווה	638
QIRYAT ONO	107	0.983	105	1.136	0.723	1.042	0.832	7	29,703	קריית אנון	2620
QIRYAT ATTA	72	0.551	67	0.580	0.405	-0.006	-0.099	11	49,272	קריית אתא	6800
QIRYAT BIALIK	95	0.711	85	0.739	0.523	0.324	0.276	10	36,674	קריית ביאליק	9500
QIRYAT GAT	47	0.381	52	0.393	0.280	-0.502	-0.434	14	46,541	קריית גת	2630
QIRYAT TIV'ON	21	0.200	35	0.292	0.147	1.168	1.267	3	15,520	קריית טבעון	2300
QIRYAT YAM	82	0.651	81	0.659	0.479	-0.161	0.074	11	36,738	קריית ים	9600
QIRYAT MOTZKIN	59	0.429	43	0.335	0.316	0.420	0.329	10	37,109	קריית מוצקין	8200
QIRYAT MAL'AKHI	54	0.397	32	0.281	0.292	-0.745	-0.587	6	20,145	קריית מלאכי	1034
QIRYAT EQRON	13	0.163	33	0.284	0.120	-0.256	-0.195	3	9,843	קריית עקרון	469
QIRYAT SHEMONA	37	0.312	29	0.269	0.229	-0.169	-0.140	6	22,672	קריית שמונה	2800
ROSH HAAYIN	109	1.008	101	1.088	0.741	0.317	0.298	11	37,670	ראש העין	2640
RISHON LEZIIYON	91	0.680	73	0.618	0.500	0.423	0.485	55	224,253	ראשון לציון	8300
RAHAT	76	0.583	66	0.553	0.428	-1.683	-1.646	11	49,910	רהט	1161
REHOVOT	108	0.989	106	1.171	0.727	0.481	0.690	27	108,763	רחובות	8400
REINE	30	0.268	37	0.300	0.197	-1.081	-1.034	4	17,067	רינה	542
RAMLA	96	0.723	97	0.985	0.532	-0.722	-0.792	18	61,160	רמלה	8500
RAMAT GAN	74	0.581	46	0.368	0.427	0.811	0.747	37	140,200	רמת גן	8600
RAMAT HASHARON	110	1.026	111	1.460	0.755	1.628	1.950	10	38,062	רמת השרון	2650
RA'ANNANA	92	0.696	78	0.646	0.511	1.323	1.405	22	66,558	רעננה	8700
SEDEROT	39	0.315	49	0.384	0.232	-0.480	-0.596	6	20,346	שדרות	1031
SHOHAM	3	0.084	16	0.168	0.061	1.373	1.378	4	17,888	שוהם	1304
SHEFAR'AM	51	0.395	68	0.582	0.290	-1.061	-1.078	9	35,606	שפרעם	8800
TEL AVIV - YAFO	114	1.315	112	1.478	0.967	0.875	1.000	117	396,261	תל אביב-יפו	5000
TEL SHEVA	73	0.562	94	0.852	0.413	-2.213	-1.852	3	14,643	תל שבע	1054

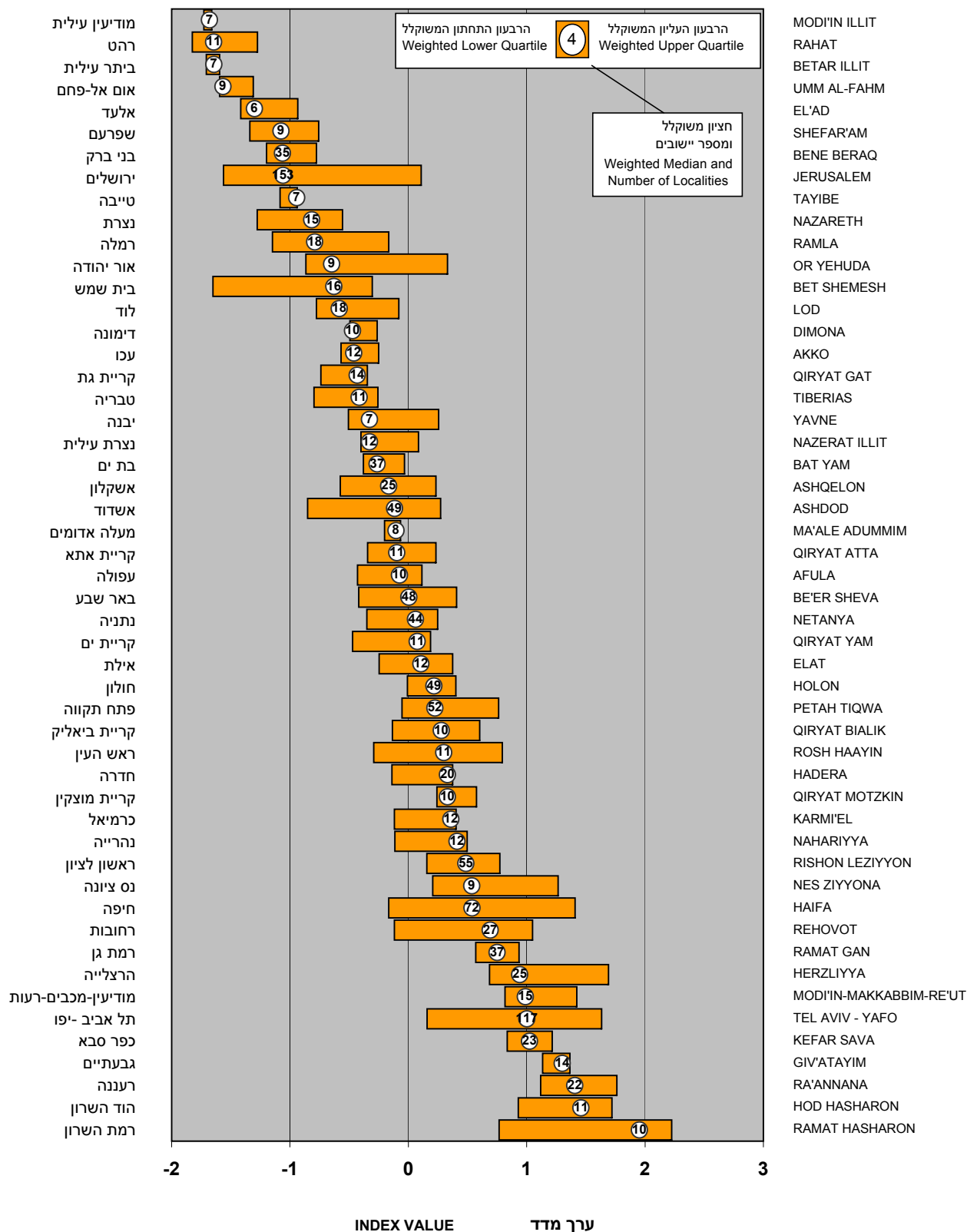
**B3. DISTRIBUTION OF MUNICIPALITIES AND LOCAL COUNCILS NUMBERING 30,000 RESIDENTS
OR MORE, BY WEIGHTED STANDARD DEVIATION AND INTERQUARTILE RANGE OF
SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX VALUES OF STATISTICAL AREAS
2008**



ב4. תחום בין-רבעוני וחציון משוקללים של ערכי המדד החברתי-כלכלי של האזורים הסטטיסטיים בתוך העיריות והמועצות המקומיות המונות 30,000 תושבים ומעלה

B4. WEIGHTED INTERQUARTILE RANGE AND MEDIAN OF SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX VALUES OF STATISTICAL AREAS WITHIN MUNICIPALITIES AND LOCAL COUNCILS NUMBERING 30,000 RESIDENTS OR MORE

2008

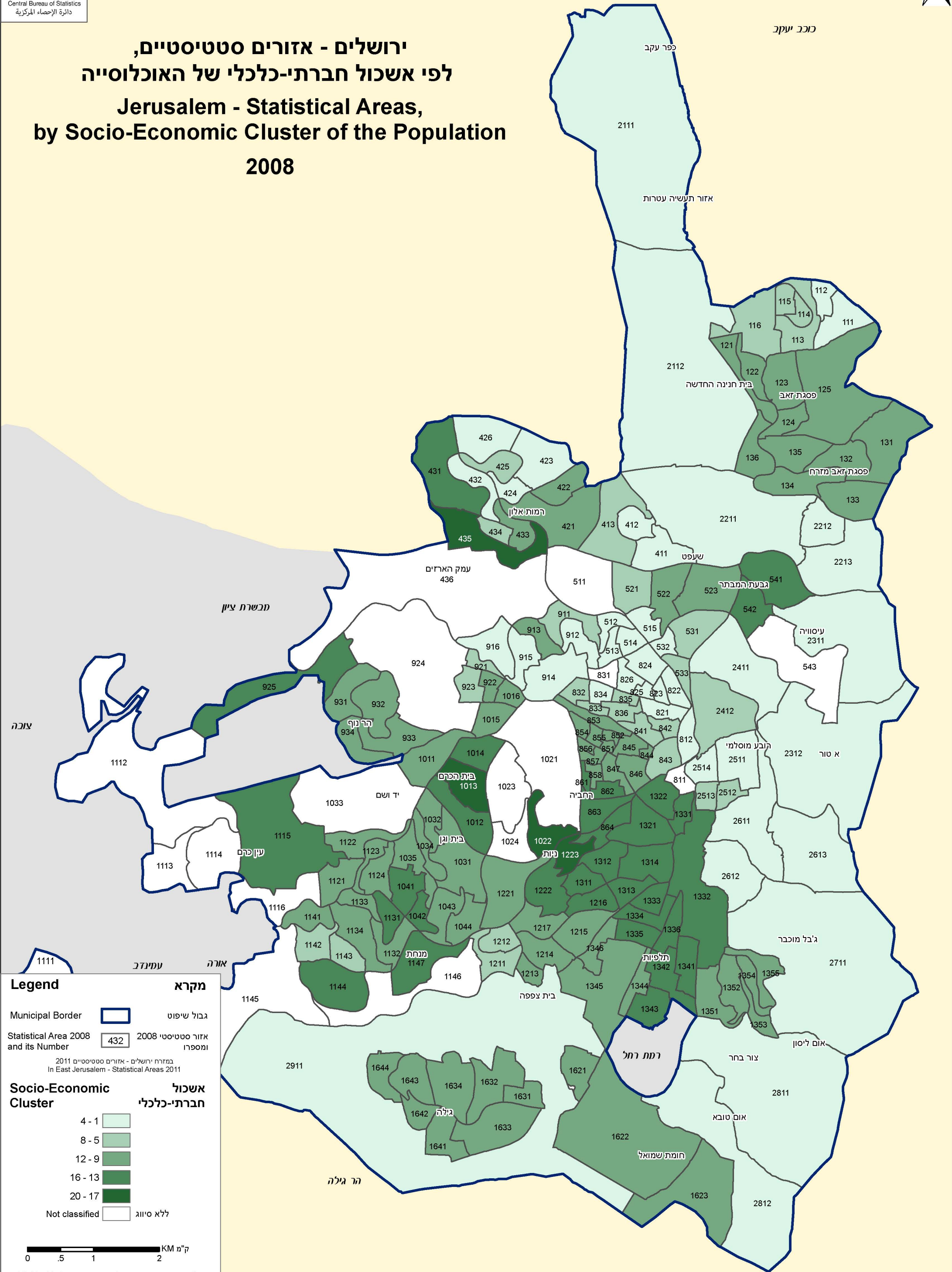




הלשכה המרכזית לסטטיסטיקה
Central Bureau of Statistics
دائرة الإحصاء المركزية



ירושלים - אזורים סטטיסטיים,
לפי אשכול חברתי-כלכלי של האוכלוסייה
Jerusalem - Statistical Areas,
by Socio-Economic Cluster of the Population
2008



Legend

Municipal Border

Statistical Area 2008 and its Number

2011 אזורים סטטיסטיים - ירושלים
In East Jerusalem - Statistical Areas 2011

Socio-Economic Cluster

4 - 1

8 - 5

12 - 9

16 - 13

20 - 17

Not classified

מקרא

גבול שיפוט

אזור סטטיסטי 2008 ומספרו

אשכול חברתי-כלכלי

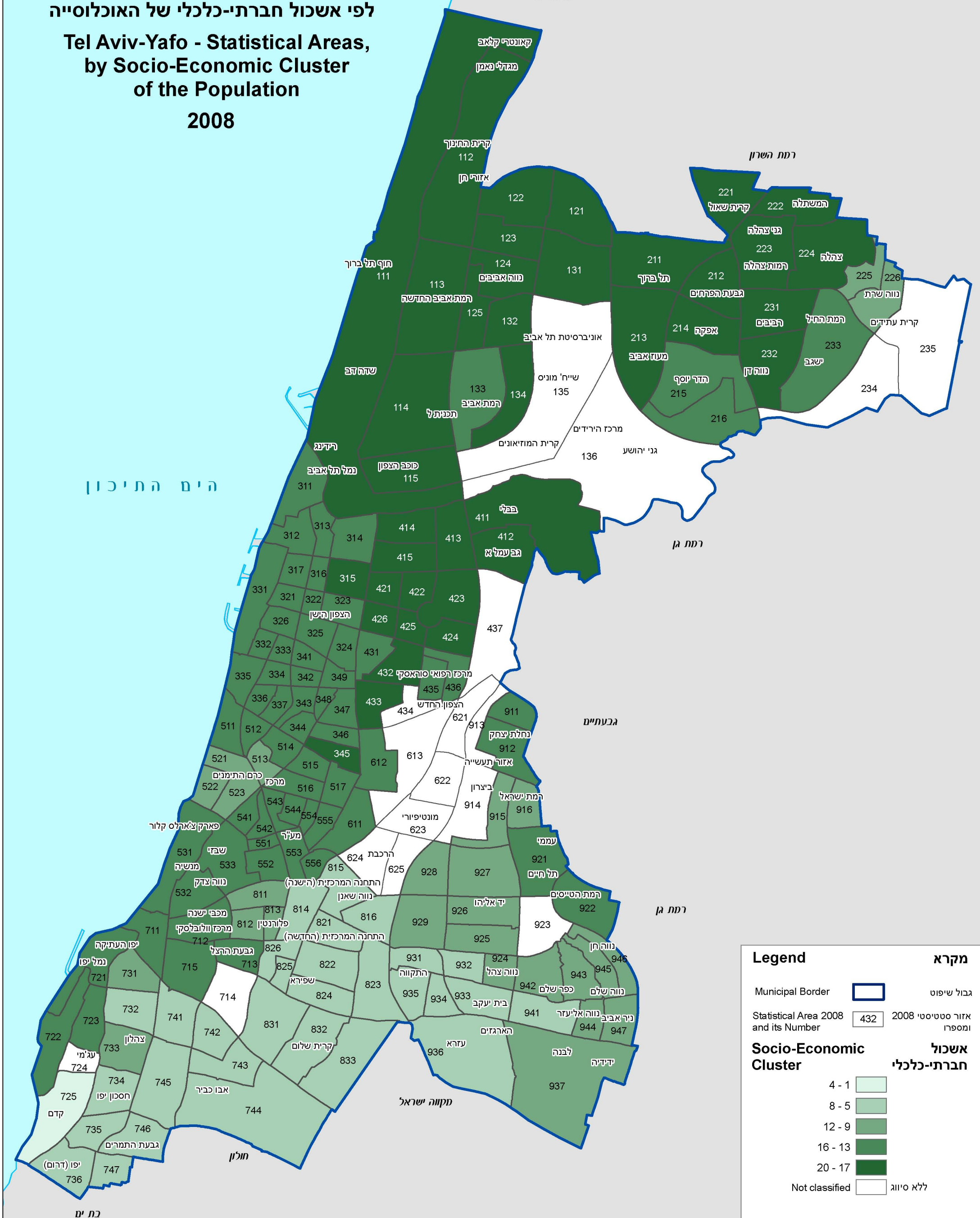
ללא סיווג

ק"מ 0 0.5 1 2

**תל אביב-יפו - אזורים סטטיסטיים,
לפי אשכול חברתי-כלכלי של האוכלוסייה**

Tel Aviv-Yafo - Statistical Areas, by Socio-Economic Cluster of the Population

2008



Legend

Municipal Border
Statistical Area 20
and its Number

Socio-Economic Cluster

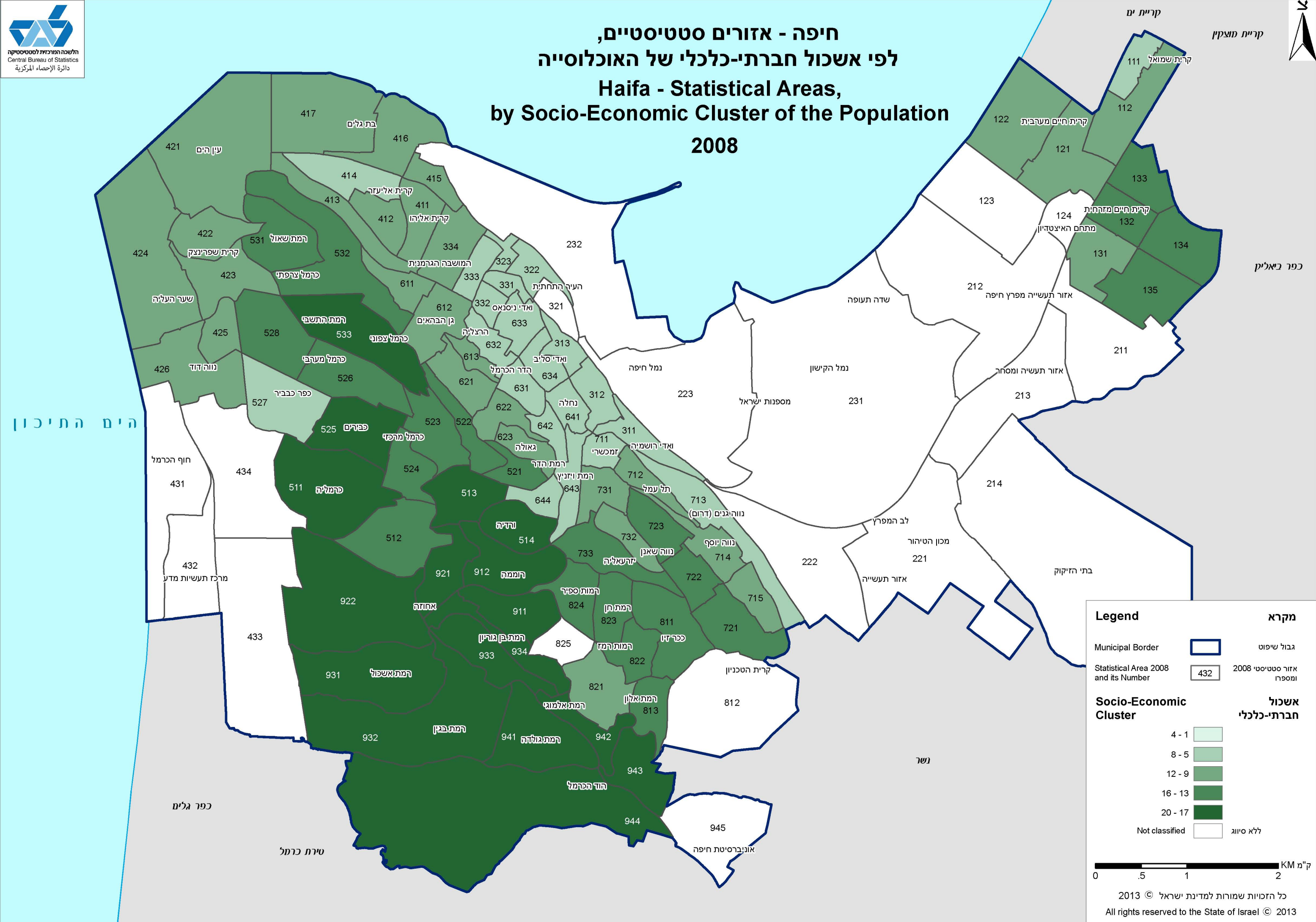
4 - 1	
8 - 5	
12 - 9	
16 - 13	
20 - 17	
Not classified	

ללא סיווג

כל הזכויות שמורות למדינת ישראל © 2013
All rights reserved to the State of Israel © 2013



חיפה - אזורים סטטיסטיים, לפי אשכול חברתי-כלכלי של האוכלוסייה Haifa - Statistical Areas, by Socio-Economic Cluster of the Population 2008



Legend

Municipal Border

Statistical Area 2008 and its Number

Socio-Economic Cluster

4 - 1

8 - 5

12 - 9

16 - 13

20 - 17

Not classified

מקרא

גבול שיפוט

אזור סטטיסטי 2008 ומספרו

אשכול חברתי-כלכלי

ללא סיווג

0 0.5 1 2 KM

ק"מ

כל הזכויות שמורות למדינת ישראל © 2013

All rights reserved to the State of Israel © 2013

TABLE B6. - JERUSALEM:

SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX

OF STATISTICAL AREAS,

CITYWIDE AND NATIONWIDE, 2008

לוח ב6. - ירושלים:

מדד חברתי-כלכלי

של האזורים הסטטיסטיים,

עירוני וארצי, 2008

אשכול CLUSTER		דירוג RANK		ערך מדד חברתי-כלכלי SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX VALUE		אזור סטטיסטי	סמל אזור סטטיסטי*
ארצי NATIONWIDE	עירוני CITYWIDE	ארצי NATIONWIDE	עירוני CITYWIDE	ארצי NATIONWIDE	עירוני CITYWIDE	STATISTICAL AREA	CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA*
2	1	10	3	-2.067	-1.752	111	111
4	2	97	17	-1.532	-1.344	112	112
5	4	292	53	-1.015	-0.588	113	113
5	4	248	48	-1.120	-0.648	114	114
6	5	335	58	-0.876	-0.341	115	115
7	5	397	60	-0.753	-0.260	116	116
10	7	816	91	-0.009	0.402	121	121
10	7	802	95	-0.029	0.426	122	122
11	7	866	96	0.053	0.446	123	123
11	7	874	93	0.065	0.413	124	124
10	7	808	92	-0.019	0.407	125	125
12	7	1022	113	0.322	0.614	131+132	132
9	6	681	79	-0.225	0.192	133	133
11	7	871	97	0.061	0.448	134	134
11	7	900	102	0.111	0.483	135	135
11	7	950	107	0.189	0.583	136	136
4	2	119	24	-1.453	-1.210	411	411
4	2	150	29	-1.368	-1.128	412	412
5	4	273	46	-1.060	-0.792	413	413
10	6	699	73	-0.197	0.150	421	421
10	6	711	72	-0.171	0.140	422	422
4	3	142	32	-1.393	-1.070	423	423
4	3	160	37	-1.329	-1.025	424	424
5	3	208	31	-1.216	-1.077	425	425
4	2	87	20	-1.556	-1.290	426	426
13	8	1186	123	0.641	0.873	431	431
4	2	129	27	-1.420	-1.161	432	432
10	6	834	88	0.009	0.312	433	433
7	5	390	56	-0.768	-0.405	434	434
17	10	1532	152	1.710	1.841	435	435
4	2	164	28	-1.322	-1.141	512	512
4	2	96	19	-1.537	-1.305	513	513
4	2	140	25	-1.395	-1.185	514	514
4	2	86	15	-1.559	-1.363	515	515
6	4	309	44	-0.947	-0.795	521	521
9	5	656	70	-0.255	-0.044	522	522
10	6	790	80	-0.050	0.192	523	523
6	4	321	52	-0.929	-0.599	531	531
4	2	92	26	-1.543	-1.167	532	532
7	5	500	55	-0.544	-0.430	533	533
15	9	1431	144	1.282	1.495	541	541
14	9	1370	134	1.091	1.293	542	542
4	3	155	34	-1.343	-1.044	812	812
2	1	5	1	-2.240	-2.016	821	821
2	1	15	4	-1.987	-1.703	822	822
3	2	41	13	-1.763	-1.375	823	823
3	2	77	18	-1.586	-1.311	824	824
2	1	8	2	-2.106	-1.824	825	825
4	3	163	30	-1.324	-1.081	826	826
5	4	232	45	-1.152	-0.795	832+833	832
4	3	165	39	-1.321	-0.988	834	834
6	4	310	51	-0.944	-0.612	835+836	836
7	5	464	69	-0.602	-0.047	841+842+843	841
11	7	920	108	0.133	0.587	844+845+846+847	846
9	6	632	76	-0.286	0.163	853+854	854
11	7	941	105	0.169	0.550	851+852+855	855
11	7	987	114	0.239	0.648	856+857+858	857
15	9	1439	137	1.305	1.361	861+862	862
14	9	1350	132	1.034	1.264	863	863
14	9	1354	133	1.046	1.277	864	864
6	4	331	49	-0.884	-0.641	911	911
4	3	200	38	-1.248	-0.993	912	912
9	5	587	62	-0.354	-0.181	913	913

TABLE B6. - JERUSALEM:

SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX

OF STATISTICAL AREAS,

CITYWIDE AND NATIONWIDE, 2008

לוח ב.6 - ירושלים:

מדד חברתי-כלכלי

של האזורים הסטטיסטיים,

עירוני וארצי, 2008

אשכול CLUSTER		דירוג RANK		ערך מדד חברתי-כלכלי SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX VALUE		אזור סטטיסטי	סמל אזור סטטיסטי*
ארצי NATIONWIDE	עירוני CITYWIDE	ארצי NATIONWIDE	עירוני CITYWIDE	ארצי NATIONWIDE	עירוני CITYWIDE	STATISTICAL AREA	CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA*
3	2	53	14	-1.672	-1.373	914	914
4	2	98	21	-1.529	-1.286	915+916	915
6	5	379	54	-0.794	-0.507	921	921
9	5	650	67	-0.258	-0.066	922	922
6	4	336	50	-0.871	-0.614	923	923
15	9	1435	141	1.298	1.461	925	925
11	6	899	87	0.109	0.283	931	931
10	5	695	64	-0.204	-0.087	932	932
9	5	614	61	-0.313	-0.189	933	933
12	7	1067	109	0.400	0.594	934	934
12	8	1107	120	0.478	0.808	1011	1011
16	9	1467	146	1.403	1.497	1012	1012
17	10	1515	150	1.626	1.709	1013	1013
15	9	1396	136	1.183	1.350	1014	1014
12	7	1025	106	0.326	0.551	1015	1015
11	6	854	86	0.038	0.279	1016	1016
19	10	1606	153	2.378	2.271	1022	1022
11	6	844	81	0.027	0.197	1031	1031
9	5	602	63	-0.337	-0.095	1032	1032
9	5	624	65	-0.299	-0.076	1034	1034
10	6	743	71	-0.127	0.082	1035	1035
16	10	1495	149	1.513	1.653	1041+1042	1042
12	7	1024	110	0.326	0.603	1043+1044	1043
15	9	1449	148	1.336	1.528	1115	1115
12	8	1085	119	0.431	0.807	1121	1121
11	7	898	101	0.108	0.470	1122	1122
12	8	1102	117	0.464	0.746	1123+1124	1124
13	8	1178	124	0.631	0.935	1131	1131
9	6	612	78	-0.319	0.182	1132	1132
11	7	859	104	0.044	0.491	1133+1134	1134
10	6	694	84	-0.205	0.232	1141	1141
7	5	492	66	-0.559	-0.066	1142+1143	1143
14	8	1292	129	0.878	1.036	1144	1144
13	8	1246	127	0.770	1.019	1147	1147
6	5	334	59	-0.880	-0.290	1211	1211
7	5	472	68	-0.588	-0.062	1212	1212
9	6	628	85	-0.288	0.239	1213	1213
9	6	609	75	-0.329	0.161	1214	1214
9	6	675	82	-0.231	0.211	1215	1215
13	8	1172	125	0.624	0.935	1216	1216
11	7	1002	111	0.261	0.605	1217	1217
12	7	1057	115	0.382	0.661	1221	1221
15	9	1426	140	1.262	1.438	1222	1222
17	10	1546	151	1.762	1.832	1223	1223
15	9	1419	138	1.245	1.379	1311	1311
16	9	1451	142	1.361	1.469	1312	1312
14	9	1371	135	1.091	1.298	1313	1313
16	9	1481	145	1.452	1.495	1314	1314
14	8	1314	131	0.929	1.162	1321+1322	1322
14	8	1315	128	0.932	1.028	1331+1332	1332
16	9	1473	143	1.417	1.492	1333+1334+1336	1334
13	8	1244	126	0.765	0.997	1335	1335
15	9	1445	147	1.315	1.514	1341	1341
15	9	1422	139	1.254	1.416	1342	1342
14	8	1331	130	0.969	1.150	1343	1343
9	6	677	77	-0.229	0.169	1344	1344
12	8	1135	118	0.520	0.796	1345+1346	1346
12	8	1092	121	0.442	0.846	1351	1351
11	7	947	112	0.179	0.607	1352	1352
9	6	682	83	-0.225	0.219	1353	1353
10	7	842	98	0.021	0.454	1354	1354
10	7	809	94	-0.015	0.424	1355	1355
11	7	909	100	0.121	0.465	1621+1622+1623	1622

TABLE B6. - JERUSALEM:

SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX
OF STATISTICAL AREAS,
CITYWIDE AND NATIONWIDE, 2008

לוח ב6. - ירושלים:

מדד חברתי-כלכלי
של האזורים הסטטיסטיים,
עירוני וארצי, 2008

אשכול CLUSTER		דירוג RANK		ערך מדד חברתי-כלכלי SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX VALUE		אזור סטטיסטי STATISTICAL AREA	סמל אזור סטטיסטי* CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA*
ארצי NATIONWIDE	עירוני CITYWIDE	ארצי NATIONWIDE	עירוני CITYWIDE	ארצי NATIONWIDE	עירוני CITYWIDE		
9	6	589	74	-0.352	0.158	1631	1631
11	7	862	99	0.050	0.463	1632	1632
10	7	740	89	-0.129	0.357	1633	1633
12	7	1011	116	0.293	0.679	1634	1634
10	7	818	90	-0.007	0.375	1641	1641
11	7	893	103	0.090	0.483	1642	1642
12	8	1134	122	0.518	0.857	1643+1644	1643
4	2	84	22	-1.564	-1.242	2111	2111
4	3	195	40	-1.260	-0.962	2112	2112
4	3	139	33	-1.396	-1.066	2211	2211
2	1	20	8	-1.938	-1.519	2212	2212
2	1	23	9	-1.906	-1.499	2213	2213
2	1	17	5	-1.967	-1.578	2311	2311
3	2	64	23	-1.644	-1.220	2312	2312
4	3	132	36	-1.408	-1.034	2411	2411
5	4	280	47	-1.045	-0.765	2412	2412
2	1	22	11	-1.908	-1.461	2511	2511
7	5	437	57	-0.665	-0.404	2512	2512
5	4	216	42	-1.196	-0.856	2513	2513
4	4	186	43	-1.272	-0.837	2514	2514
2	1	13	7	-1.997	-1.568	2611	2611
4	3	103	35	-1.518	-1.038	2612	2612
2	1	18	6	-1.946	-1.575	2613	2613
2	1	28	10	-1.873	-1.496	2711	2711
3	1	35	12	-1.795	-1.411	2811	2811
3	2	44	16	-1.733	-1.354	2812	2812
4	4	194	41	-1.260	-0.857	2911	2911

* THE STATISTICAL AREA ITSELF OR
ONE OF THE COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS.

* האזור הסטטיסטי עצמו או
אחד מהאזורים הסטטיסטיים המאוחדים.

TABLE B7. - TEL AVIV-YAFO:

SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX

OF STATISTICAL AREAS,

CITYWIDE AND NATIONWIDE, 2008

לוח ב7. - תל אביב-יפו:

מדד חברתי-כלכלי

של האזורים הסטטיסטיים,

עירוני וארצי, 2008

אשכול CLUSTER		דירוג RANK		ערך מדד חברתי-כלכלי SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX VALUE		אזור סטטיסטי STATISTICAL AREA	סמל אזור סטטיסטי* CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA*
ארצי NATIONWIDE	עירוני CITYWIDE	ארצי NATIONWIDE	עירוני CITYWIDE	ארצי NATIONWIDE	עירוני CITYWIDE		
18	9	1576	95	1.985	0.903	111+112	112
19	9	1588	104	2.083	1.051	113	113
17	9	1560	105	1.825	1.058	114	114
19	10	1610	114	2.486	1.563	115	115
17	9	1518	92	1.634	0.876	121	121
18	10	1586	110	2.037	1.283	122	122
18	9	1574	107	1.965	1.103	123	123
19	10	1609	117	2.456	1.899	124	124
17	9	1508	80	1.597	0.664	125	125
19	10	1608	116	2.447	1.827	131	131
19	10	1593	111	2.160	1.321	132	132
16	8	1455	76	1.369	0.521	133	133
17	9	1505	83	1.578	0.725	134	134
20	10	1614	115	2.760	1.606	211	211
17	9	1524	86	1.663	0.746	212	212
17	9	1530	89	1.700	0.810	213	213
18	9	1583	106	2.031	1.077	214	214
14	7	1307	54	0.912	0.078	215	215
16	9	1493	88	1.508	0.748	216	216
19	9	1602	108	2.280	1.125	221+222	222
19	9	1589	98	2.101	0.928	223	223
18	9	1567	101	1.915	0.980	224	224
12	6	1083	34	0.430	-0.357	225	225
11	5	935	31	0.156	-0.607	226	226
19	9	1596	102	2.170	1.008	231	231
19	10	1603	112	2.330	1.359	232	232
15	8	1413	75	1.232	0.486	233	233
15	8	1383	63	1.139	0.265	311+312	312
15	8	1393	73	1.171	0.418	313	313
16	8	1480	79	1.445	0.607	314	314
17	9	1506	84	1.583	0.737	315	315
15	8	1389	65	1.161	0.305	316+317	317
15	8	1386	67	1.155	0.318	321+322	322
16	9	1497	81	1.516	0.677	323	323
15	8	1399	72	1.190	0.416	324	324
14	7	1335	56	0.981	0.107	325	325
14	7	1357	61	1.059	0.192	326	326
14	8	1366	64	1.077	0.298	331+332+333	333
13	6	1198	43	0.665	-0.158	334+335	334
14	7	1332	59	0.974	0.129	336+337	336
15	8	1410	70	1.223	0.336	341	341
13	6	1282	48	0.847	-0.024	342	342
13	6	1272	49	0.821	-0.015	343	343
14	7	1290	53	0.876	0.065	344	344
17	9	1510	90	1.604	0.838	345	345
14	7	1326	58	0.956	0.128	346	346
16	8	1464	78	1.396	0.574	347	347
15	8	1406	71	1.211	0.366	348+349	349
17	9	1528	100	1.686	0.965	411	411
18	9	1578	109	1.990	1.169	412	412
17	9	1520	91	1.639	0.874	413	413
17	9	1554	96	1.801	0.905	414	414
17	9	1503	87	1.570	0.746	415	415
17	9	1531	94	1.708	0.896	421	421
17	9	1517	85	1.630	0.738	422	422
18	10	1587	113	2.045	1.492	423	423
17	9	1557	99	1.815	0.962	424	424
18	9	1563	103	1.878	1.031	425+426	425
16	9	1494	82	1.508	0.694	431	431
17	9	1525	93	1.674	0.883	432	432
17	9	1543	97	1.755	0.920	433	433
15	8	1434	74	1.296	0.454	435+436	436
13	6	1222	41	0.717	-0.181	511+512	512
12	6	1111	40	0.486	-0.238	513	513
13	7	1269	52	0.818	0.062	514	514
15	8	1392	68	1.169	0.330	515	515

TABLE B7. - TEL AVIV-YAFO:

SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX

OF STATISTICAL AREAS,

CITYWIDE AND NATIONWIDE, 2008

לוח ב7. - תל אביב-יפו:

מדד חברתי-כלכלי

של האזורים הסטטיסטיים,

עירוני וארצי, 2008

אשכול CLUSTER		דירוג RANK		ערך מדד חברתי-כלכלי SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX VALUE		אזור סטטיסטי	סמל אזור סטטיסטי*
ארצי NATIONWIDE	עירוני CITYWIDE	ארצי NATIONWIDE	עירוני CITYWIDE	ארצי NATIONWIDE	עירוני CITYWIDE	STATISTICAL AREA	CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA*
14	7	1353	60	1.046	0.183	516	516
15	7	1388	62	1.158	0.212	517	517
12	6	1154	37	0.570	-0.291	521+522+523	521
13	6	1259	47	0.795	-0.067	531+532+533	533
13	6	1240	45	0.761	-0.135	541+542	542
15	8	1401	66	1.191	0.312	543+544	544
14	7	1341	55	0.997	0.101	551+552+553+554+556	554
16	8	1491	77	1.495	0.532	555	555
15	8	1394	69	1.178	0.331	611+612	611
13	6	1268	44	0.817	-0.136	711+712+713+715	711
13	6	1238	39	0.759	-0.244	721+722+723	723
4	1	134	1	-1.406	-2.894	725	725
10	4	839	27	0.018	-0.920	731+733	731
6	2	341	2	-0.865	-2.208	732	732
7	3	461	11	-0.610	-1.557	734	734
7	3	458	16	-0.617	-1.406	735	735
5	2	293	3	-1.007	-1.978	736	736
7	3	489	12	-0.566	-1.536	741+742	741
7	3	484	13	-0.572	-1.519	743	743
6	3	363	6	-0.819	-1.732	744	744
8	4	516	19	-0.499	-1.273	745	745
7	3	447	15	-0.641	-1.416	746	746
8	4	560	25	-0.418	-1.008	747	747
12	6	1106	35	0.473	-0.348	812	812
11	5	972	30	0.216	-0.626	811+813	813
8	4	548	20	-0.429	-1.245	814+815+816	814
8	3	567	18	-0.408	-1.358	822+825+826	822
7	3	475	17	-0.586	-1.406	821+823	823
7	3	406	8	-0.727	-1.672	824	824
7	3	419	7	-0.707	-1.712	831+832+833	833
14	7	1344	57	1.000	0.115	911	911
14	6	1312	51	0.926	0.017	912	912
12	6	1115	36	0.489	-0.307	915+916	915
13	6	1160	42	0.593	-0.165	921	921
13	6	1255	50	0.781	0.015	922	922
10	4	738	26	-0.131	-0.972	924+925	925
10	4	774	29	-0.076	-0.779	926	926
12	6	1063	38	0.392	-0.287	927	927
9	4	638	23	-0.277	-1.076	928+929	929
7	3	430	10	-0.682	-1.571	931+932	931
7	3	417	9	-0.712	-1.604	933	933
6	3	349	5	-0.847	-1.758	934+935	935
6	2	327	4	-0.895	-1.888	936	936
9	4	673	22	-0.232	-1.131	937	937
8	3	507	14	-0.523	-1.445	941	941
10	4	806	28	-0.022	-0.865	942	942
10	4	830	24	0.008	-1.038	943	943
11	5	978	32	0.226	-0.568	944	944
9	4	621	21	-0.304	-1.142	945	945
12	6	1144	46	0.543	-0.125	946	946
12	5	1045	33	0.363	-0.469	947	947

* THE STATISTICAL AREA ITSELF OR
ONE OF THE COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS.

* האזור הסטטיסטי עצמו או
אחד מהאזורים הסטטיסטיים המאוחדים.

TABLE B8. - HAIFA:

SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX

OF STATISTICAL AREAS,

CITYWIDE AND NATIONWIDE, 2008

לוח ב8. - חיפה:

מדד חברתי-כלכלי

של האזורים הסטטיסטיים,

עירוני וארצי, 2008

אשכול CLUSTER		דירוג RANK		ערך מדד חברתי-כלכלי SOCIO-ECONOMIC INDEX VALUE		אזור סטטיסטי STATISTICAL AREA	סמל אזור סטטיסטי* CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA*
ארצי NATIONWIDE	עירוני CITYWIDE	ארצי NATIONWIDE	עירוני CITYWIDE	ארצי NATIONWIDE	עירוני CITYWIDE		
8	2	510	12	-0.514	-1.119	111	111
10	3	775	22	-0.075	-0.689	112	112
10	3	715	21	-0.167	-0.692	121	121
10	4	791	27	-0.048	-0.496	122	122
12	5	1129	37	0.508	0.108	131	131
14	6	1310	47	0.914	0.438	132	132
13	5	1183	42	0.638	0.162	133	133
14	7	1374	51	1.100	0.680	134	134
13	5	1184	41	0.639	0.152	135	135
5	1	209	1	-1.213	-2.001	311+312+313+322+323+711	311
6	2	355	5	-0.829	-1.482	331+333	331
6	2	338	3	-0.868	-1.574	332	332
9	3	683	19	-0.223	-0.792	334	334
9	3	578	14	-0.380	-0.923	411	411
9	3	655	20	-0.255	-0.720	412	412
9	3	606	17	-0.331	-0.808	413	413
8	3	525	13	-0.470	-0.987	414	414
11	4	934	31	0.155	-0.357	415+416+417	417
11	4	847	26	0.031	-0.513	421	421
10	4	838	29	0.018	-0.429	422	422
10	4	801	25	-0.029	-0.555	423	423
10	4	789	28	-0.055	-0.490	424	424
9	3	600	15	-0.342	-0.904	425+426	426
17	8	1556	62	1.815	1.214	511	511
16	8	1496	56	1.515	0.956	512	512
17	8	1539	58	1.730	1.078	513	513
19	9	1598	69	2.222	1.572	514	514
14	6	1345	49	1.006	0.508	521+522	521
16	7	1471	53	1.409	0.829	523+524	524
17	8	1544	66	1.761	1.242	525	525
15	7	1420	52	1.250	0.763	526	526
8	2	561	11	-0.418	-1.123	527	527
14	6	1283	48	0.855	0.439	528	528
13	5	1187	43	0.645	0.165	531	531
14	6	1318	46	0.936	0.372	532	532
17	8	1507	57	1.589	1.020	533	533
10	4	777	23	-0.070	-0.587	611+612	611
9	3	611	16	-0.329	-0.822	613	613
11	4	940	33	0.168	-0.330	621	621
10	4	800	24	-0.032	-0.581	622	622
11	4	974	32	0.219	-0.335	623	623
7	2	427	9	-0.691	-1.305	631	631
7	2	413	8	-0.717	-1.381	632	632
6	2	345	4	-0.855	-1.556	633+634	634
7	2	435	10	-0.672	-1.264	641	641
6	2	353	2	-0.833	-1.590	642	642
8	2	508	7	-0.522	-1.400	643+644	643
9	3	617	18	-0.306	-0.794	712	712
6	2	371	6	-0.812	-1.452	713	713
12	5	1141	35	0.536	0.066	714+715	714
13	6	1221	45	0.716	0.303	721	721
13	5	1218	38	0.704	0.110	722	722
13	5	1188	40	0.646	0.138	723	723
11	4	845	30	0.028	-0.376	731	731
12	4	1019	34	0.312	-0.189	732	732
13	5	1205	39	0.673	0.137	733	733
14	6	1295	44	0.883	0.300	811	811
16	7	1466	55	1.401	0.836	813	813
12	5	1122	36	0.497	0.092	821	821
14	6	1375	50	1.102	0.537	822	822
16	7	1453	54	1.368	0.832	823+824	824
17	8	1555	63	1.813	1.217	911	911
17	8	1538	59	1.723	1.101	912	912
17	8	1540	61	1.744	1.170	921	921
19	9	1594	70	2.161	1.609	922	922
18	8	1580	68	2.018	1.363	931	931
17	8	1537	60	1.721	1.136	932	932
18	8	1584	67	2.032	1.341	933	933
17	8	1558	65	1.815	1.236	934	934
20	10	1612	71	2.594	1.975	941	941
18	8	1564	64	1.891	1.236	942+943	943
20	10	1615	72	2.893	2.180	944	944

* THE STATISTICAL AREA ITSELF OR
ONE OF THE COMBINED STATISTICAL AREAS.

* האזור הסטטיסטי עצמו או
אחד מהאזורים הסטטיסטיים המאוחדים.

נספח ב. - מפתח מעבר מאזורים סטטיסטיים 2008

לאזורים סטטיסטיים 2011

במזרח ירושלים

APPENDIX B. - CONVERSION KEY FROM STATISTICAL AREAS OF 2008
TO STATISTICAL AREAS OF 2011
IN EAST JERUSALEM

סמל אזור סטטיסטי 2011 CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA OF 2011	סמל אזור סטטיסטי 2008 CODE OF STATISTICAL AREA OF 2008
2111	211
2111	212
2111	213
2112	221
2112	222
2112	223
2112	224
2112	311
2112	312
2211	313
2211	314
2211	321
2212	323
2213	322
2311	611
2311	612
2312	613
2312	614
2312	615
2312	616
2411	621
2411	622
2412	623
2412	624
2511	711
2511	712
2511	713
2512	721
2513	731
2514	741
2611	1411
2611	1414
2611	1415
2612	1412
2612	1413
2613	1421
2613	1422
2613	1423
2711	1424
2711	1511
2711	1512
2711	1513
2811	1514
2811	1521
2811	1522
2812	1523
2911	1611
2911	1612
2911	1613
2911	1614