



הלשכה המרכזית לסטטיסטיקה
Central Bureau of Statistics
دائرة الإحصاء المركزية



מדינת ישראל
STATE OF ISRAEL

DEVELOPMENT OF THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR IN ISRAEL 1995–2014

PUBLICATION No. 1674
www.cbs.gov.il

Jerusalem, October 2017

Copyright © 2017 the State of Israel

ISSN 2221-0962

PREFACE

This publication, which updates Publication No. 1389 (published in 2010), brings together data on the high-tech sector for the period 1995–2014.

A definition of the high-tech sector was formulated in 2004 by the Subcommittee for Official Classification of High-Tech Industries. The definition was adapted to accepted international definitions, as well as to theoretical definitions of the sector.

This publication presents tables from various units of the Central Bureau of Statistics (the Senior Department of Macro-Economic Statistics, the Senior Department of Micro-Economic Statistics, and the Higher Education and Teaching Staff Sector) that co-operated in the preparation of the material. The publication consists of several chapters, covering the following: average wages, characteristics of employees in the high-tech sector, economic characteristics of households, income and expenditure of households, and schooling and higher education. These chapters examine the realization of potential to enter into the high-tech sector, as well as presenting data on foreign trade, balance of payments, and national accounts.

I would like to thank all of the staff at the CBS who contributed to the preparation of this publication.

Yoel Finkel

Associate Government Statistician

Jerusalem – 2017

Staff of the Central Bureau of Statistics who participated in Preparing the Publication

The Directorate:	Yoel Finkel
Labour Statistics Sector:	Mark Feldman – Director of Sector Merav Pasternak – Deputy Director of Sector Matan Shmeltzer Rebecca Krieger
Wage Statistics Sector:	Michal Abuganim
Consumption and Finance Sector:	Yafit Alfandari – Director of Sector Liron Sivan-Sherman
Higher Education and Teaching Staff Sector:	David Maagan – Director of Sector
Learning Transitions and Follow-Up Sector:	Adnan Mansur– Director of Sector Dan Scheinberg
Foreign Trade Sector:	Helen Brusilovsky – Director of Sector Tsofia Fishman
Balance of Payments and International Trade Sector:	Miri Ben Tulila
National Accounting Sector:	Amir Davidson – Director of Sector Yair Ben Netanel
Publication Sector:	Iris Reuveni Dr. Aliza Berger Tamar Ben Yishai

For further information regarding this publication,
please contact Mr. Mark Feldman at 02-6592815.

CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTION	
1. Main Findings – Multi-Year Analysis	(11)
2. Sources of Data and Methodology	(37)
3. Definitions, Classifications and Explanations	(45)

Tables (Presented in Hebrew order – from right to left)

Explanatory Notes and Special Symbols in the Tables	(55)
--	------

Labour and Wages

1. Employees in the High-Tech Sector, by Industry (1993 Classification) and Sex, 1995-2012	62
2. Employees in the High-Tech Sector, by Industry (2011 Classification) and Sex, 2012-2014	65
3. Employee Jobs and Average Wages per Employee Job in the High-Tech Sector, by Industry (1993 Classification), 1995-2011	66
4. Employee Jobs and Average Wages per Employee Job in the High-Tech Sector, by Industry (2011 Classification), 2012-2014	69
5. Employees in the High-Tech Sector, by Age and Sex, 1995-2014	70
6. Employees in the High-Tech Sector, by Material Status and Sex, 1995-2014	72
7. Employees in the High-Tech Sector, by Years of Study and Sex, 1995-2014	74
8. Employees in the High-Tech Sector Who Studied or Are Currently Enrolled in Schools, by Type of Last Attended School, and Sex, 1995-2014	76
9. Employees in the High-Tech Sector, by Highest Diploma Received, and Sex, 2000-2014	84
10. Employees in the High-Tech Sector, by Continent of Birth, and Religion, 1995-2014	90
11. Employees Who Immigrated During 1990 and Later in the High-Tech Sector, by Period of Immigration, 1995-2014	92
12. Employees in the High-Tech Sector, by District of Residence, 1995-2014	94
13. Employees in the High-Tech Sector, by District and Sub-District of Residence, and Sex, 1995-2014	96
14. Employees in the High-Tech Sector, by District of Workplace, 1995-2014	102

	<u>Page</u>
15. Employees in the High-Tech Sector, by District and Sub-District of Workplace, and Sex, 1995-2014.....	104
16. Employees in the High-Tech Sector, by District and Selected Cities of Residence, 1995-2014.....	110
17. Employees in the High-Tech Sector, by District and Selected Cities of Workplace, 1995-2014.....	114
18. Employees in the High-Tech Sector, by District of Residence, Extent of Commute, and Sex, 1995-2014.....	118
19. Employees in the High-Tech Sector, by Occupation (1994 Classification) and Sex, 1995-2012.....	124
20. Employees in the High-Tech Sector, by Occupation (2011 Classification) and Sex, 2012-2014.....	128
21. Employees in the High-Tech Sector, by Extent of Work in the Determinant Week, and Sex, 1995-2014.....	130
22. Average Work Hours of Employees in the High-Tech Sector, by Extent of Work in the Determinant Week, and Sex, 1995-2014	135
23. Employed Persons Aged 15-74 in the High-Tech Sector, an International Comparison, 2014.....	140
Households, Income and Expenditure	
24. Households With Persons Employed in the High-Tech Sector, by Sex of Head of Household, and Number of Employed Persons, 1995–2014	141
25. Households of Persons Employed in the High-Tech Sector, by Quintiles of Net Money Income per Standard Person, and Consumption Expenditure, 2002-2013.....	144
26. Households, by Average Income and Consumption Expenditure Composition, 2002-2013.....	150
Schooling and Higher Education	
27. Degree Recipients, by Degree, Sex and Field of Study, 1995-2004	156
28. Degree Recipients, by Degree, Sex and Field of Study, 2005-2014	159
29. First Degree Recipients, by General Employment Rate and Employment Rate in the High-Tech Sector, Two Years After Receiving Their Degree and by Sex, and Field of Study – 2000-2002 Graduates	162
30. First Degree Recipients, by General Employment Rate and Employment Rate in the High-Tech Sector, Two Years After Receiving Their Degree and by Sex, and Field of Study – 2008 Graduates	165

	<u>Page</u>
31. First Degree Recipients, by General Employment Rate and Employment Rate in the High-Tech Sector, Five Years After Receiving Their Degree and by Sex, and Field of Study – 2008 Graduates	166
32. First Degree Recipients Employed in Total Economy and in the High-Tech Sector, Two Years After Receipt of Degree, by Wages, Sex, and Field of Study – 2000-2002 Graduates	167
33. First Degree Recipients Employed in Total Economy and in the High-Tech Sector, Two Years After Receipt of Degree, by Wages, Sex, and Field of Study – 2008 Graduates	170
34. First Degree Recipients Employed in Total Economy and in the High-Tech Sector, Five Years After Receipt of Degree, by Wages, Sex, and Field of Study – 2008 Graduates	171

Foreign Trade

35. High-Tech Manufacturing Exports and Imports, by Industry (1993 Classification), 1995-2012.....	172
36. High-Tech Manufacturing Exports and Imports, by Industry (2011 Classification), 2005-2014.....	174

Balance of Payments

37. Exports and Imports of High-Tech Services, by Industry (2011 Classification), 2007-2014.....	175
--	-----

National Accounts

38. Gross Domestic Product in the High-Tech Sector, 1995-2014	176
---	-----

INTRODUCTION

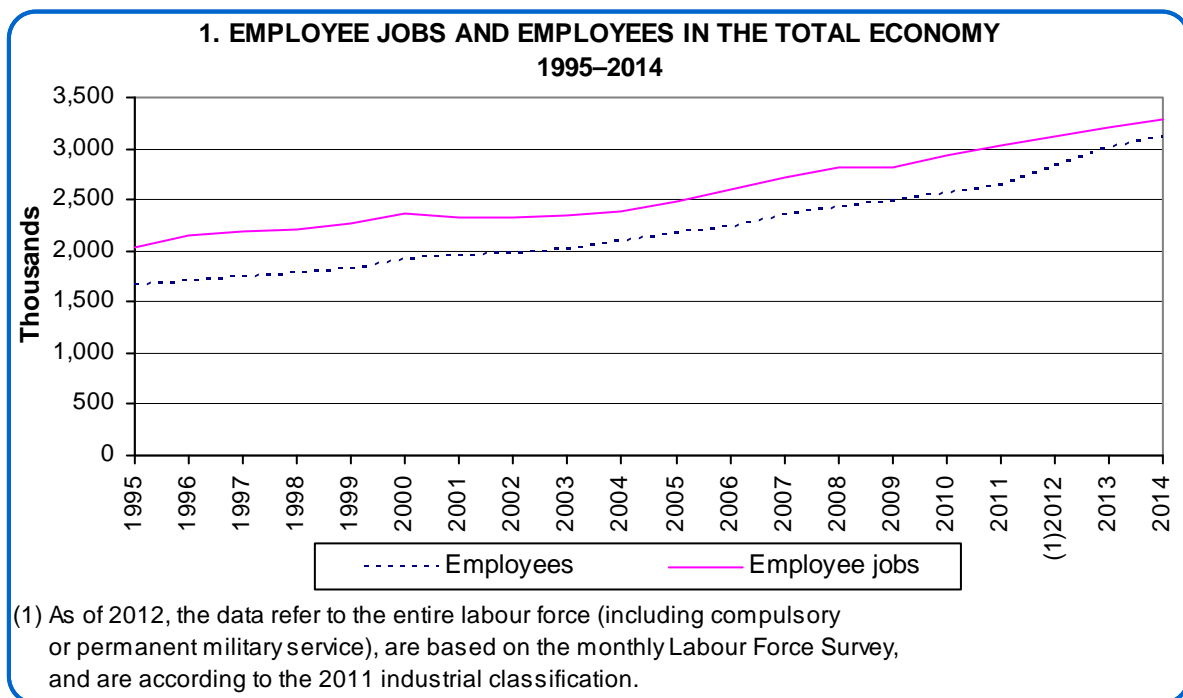
A. Main Findings – Multi-Year Analysis^{1, 2}

Chapter A: Employee Jobs and Wages (National Insurance Institute Data and Other Administrative Sources)

The data series used in Chapters A and B were constructed from the data of labour force surveys, as well as from the series of employment and wages indices of the Central Bureau of Statistics for the period 1995–2014. The number of workers in the high-tech sector was examined according to both data sources, in such a way as to allow linking between them.

In the classification by industries, there is a difference in definitions: In the labour force surveys, employees are classified according to their main workplace, whereas in the employment and wage indices, the classification is according to the establishment in which an employee is reported by the employer to the National Insurance Institute (differences are usually found in establishments that engage in extensive activity as well as in data for workers who are employed through employment agencies).

The high-tech sector is characterized by full-time employment, which, in most cases, does not allow for work in additional jobs. Therefore, it can be assumed that differences between the number of employee jobs and the number of employees in the high-tech sector will be smaller than the difference in the economy as a whole.

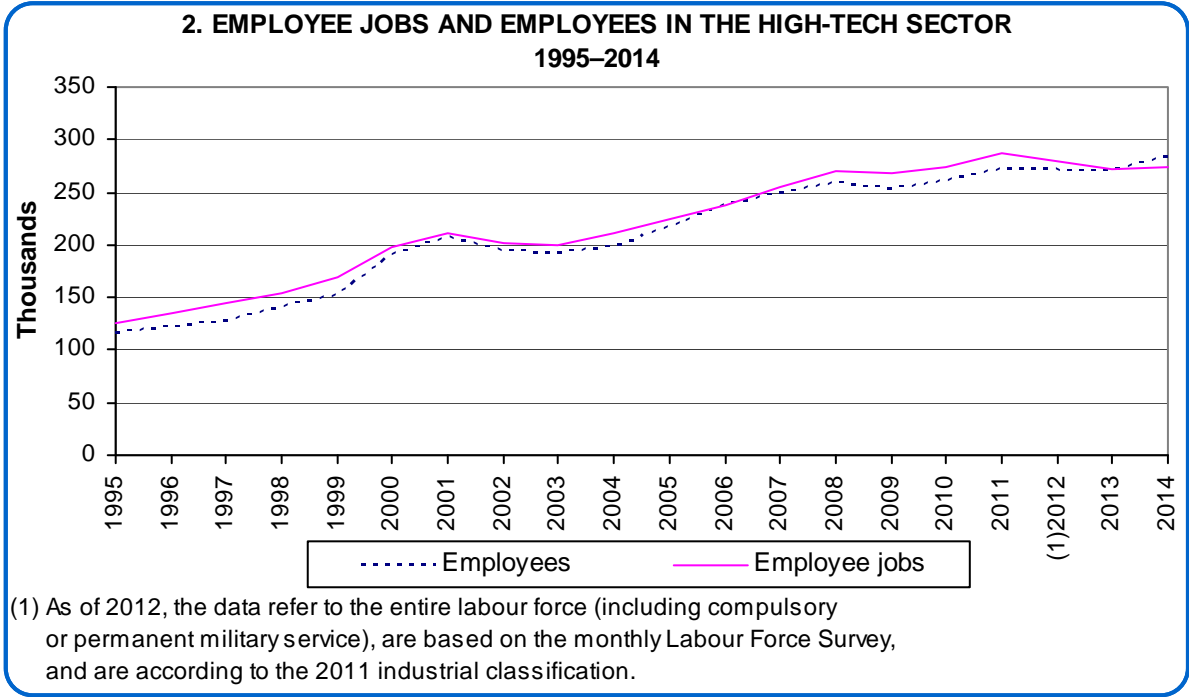


¹ During 1995–2011, the high-tech field was defined according to the *Standard Classification of All Economic Activities 1993*. However, as of 2012, it is defined according to the *Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities 2011*.

² Due to the change in the labour force surveys in 2012 from a quarterly to a monthly format, no comparisons are made between the years 1995–2011 and later years.

Diagram 1 shows that the number of employee jobs in the economy was higher than the number of employees obtained from the labour force surveys, in each of the years covered in the data series. The main explanation for this discrepancy is that in the series of wage and employment indices, employees who appear on the payrolls of more than one establishment or institution in a given month are counted according to the number of times they appear on the payrolls, whereas the labour force surveys record information only on the employee's main workplace.

Another explanation of the gap is that in the labour force surveys, the data relate to a given week in which a person worked, whereas the data in the wage and employment indices pertain to workers who appeared on payrolls in a given month. The data about employees in the wage and employment indices were adjusted to the data about the number of employee jobs in the labour force surveys.

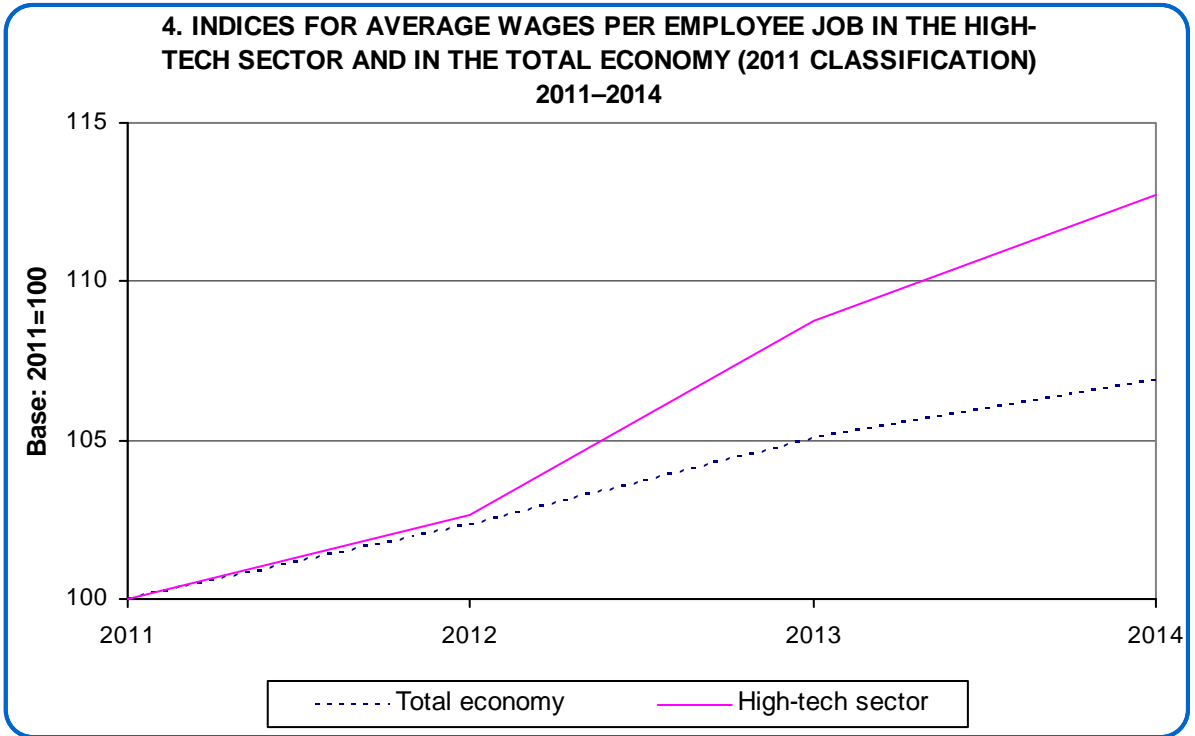
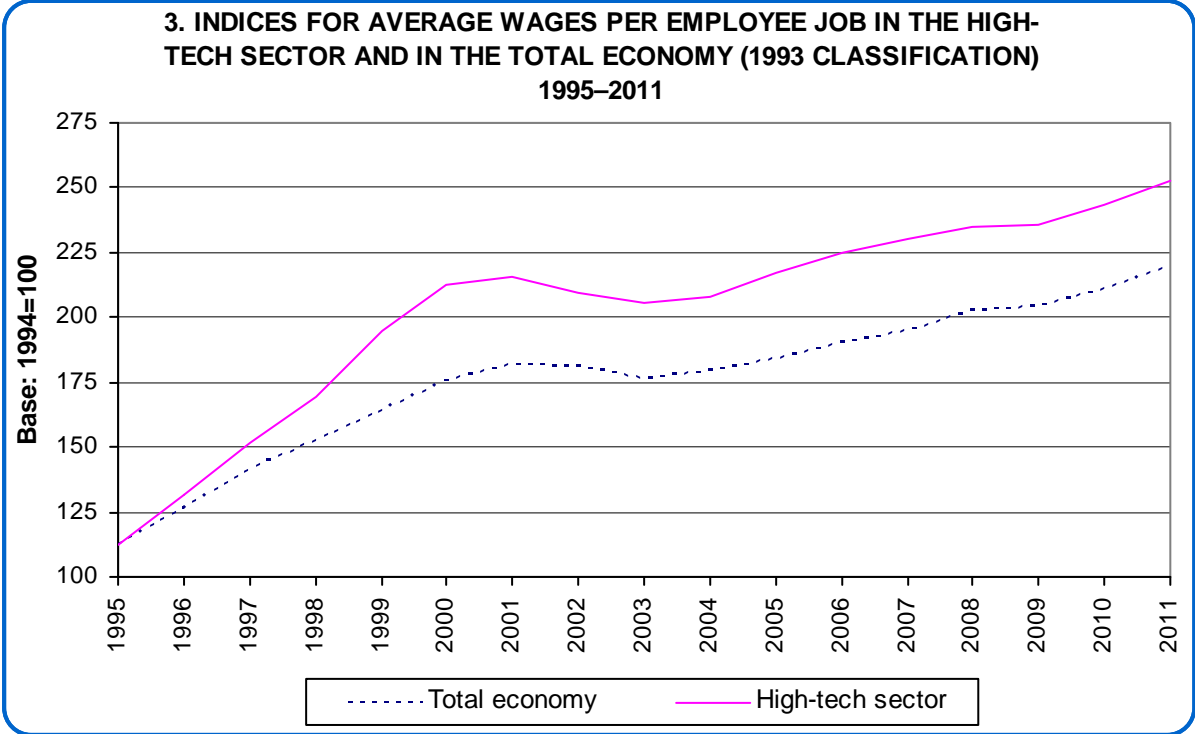


As can be seen in Diagram 2, the two sources of data show the identical trend in the development of the high-tech sector. Despite the discrepancies between the number of employees and number of employee jobs, the two series are very similar. Taking into account the data from the two sources allows, in general, the attribution of the wages to the employees that are in fact employed in high-tech, and then calculation of the gross average monthly wages for an employee job in this sector.

Employee Jobs

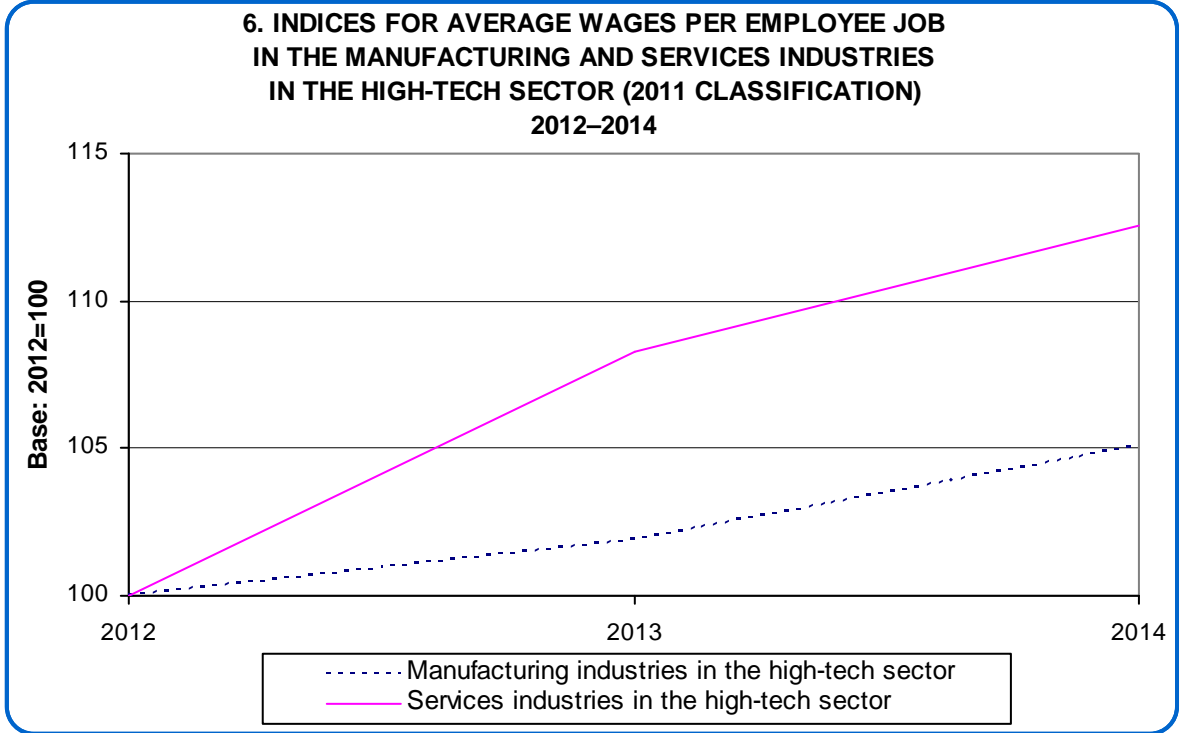
Wages are higher in the high-tech sector than in other industries of the economy. In 2014, the average salary in the high-tech sector was more than double the average salary in the

other industries (NIS 19,413 compared to NIS 9,373). The gap between the change in wages from year to year in the high-tech sector and that change in the other industries, which widened during the 1990s, was relatively stable beginning from 2000.



Wages in the Manufacturing and Services industries in the high-tech sector increased by about the same extent over the years. During 1995–2011, wages in the Services industries

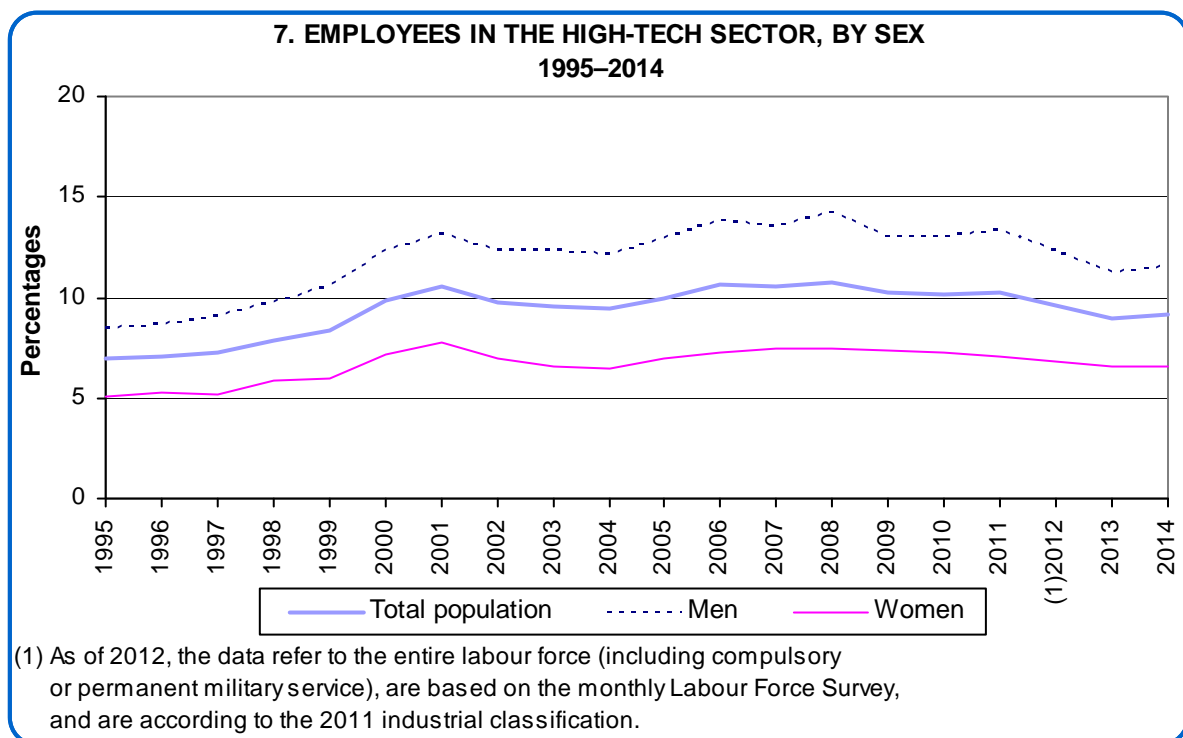
increased by 6 percentage points more than the average wages in the Manufacturing industries in the high-tech sector. During 2012–2014, wages in the Services industries increased by 7 percentage points more than the average wages in the Manufacturing industries in the high-tech sector.



Chapter B: Characteristics of Employees (Based on Labour Force Surveys)

During 1995–2011, the number of employees in the high-tech sector increased from 115,500 to 271,300 – an increase of 135% – whereas the number of employees in the economy overall increased by only 60% during these years. Concurrently, the percentage of employees in the high-tech sector out of all employees in the economy increased from 6.9% to 10.3%.

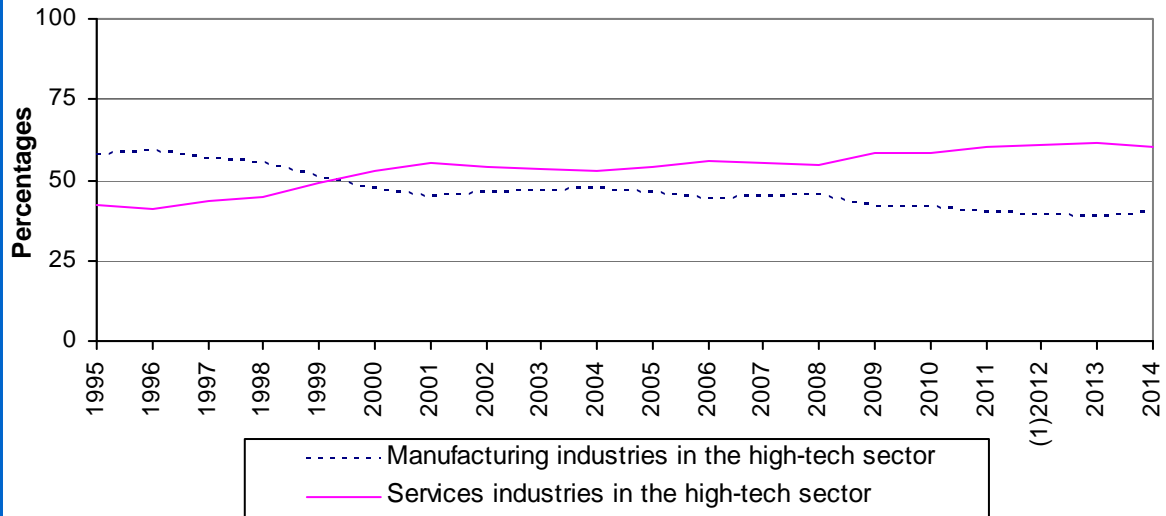
In 2014, there were 283,300 employees in the high-tech sector, who constituted 9.1% of all employees in the economy. The number of employees increased by 8.2% compared to the number in 2012.



More men work in the high-tech sector than women; men constitute two-thirds of the workers. In 2014, 11.5% of all male employees worked in the high-tech sector, and only 6.6% of all female employees worked in the high-tech sector.

The high-tech sector is divided into the Manufacturing and the Services industries. Until 2000, the majority of high-tech workers worked in the Manufacturing industries, but starting in 2000, the majority of high-tech workers worked in the Services industries. As of 2009, approximately 60% of high-tech workers worked in the Services industries.

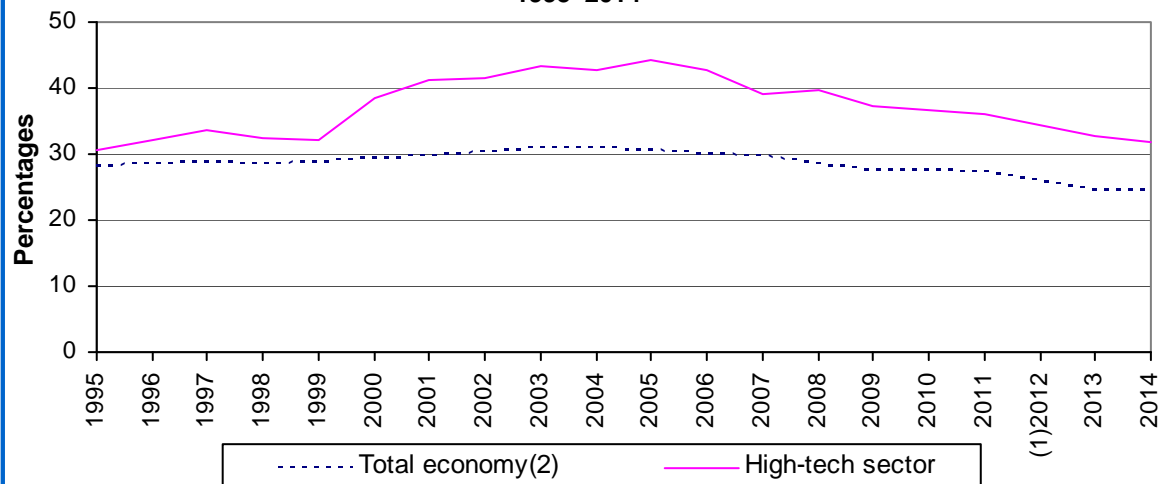
**8. EMPLOYEES IN THE MANUFACTURING AND SERVICES INDUSTRIES
IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR
1995–2014**



(1) As of 2012, the data refer to the entire labour force (including compulsory or permanent military service), are based on the monthly Labour Force Survey, and are according to the 2011 industrial classification.

The high-tech sector is characterized by younger workers than in other industries in the economy. In 2014, approximately one-third of workers in the high-tech sector were aged 25–34, compared to one-fourth of workers in the other industries of the economy. During 2001–2006, when the high-tech sector reached a peak, over 40% of workers in the sector were aged 25–34.

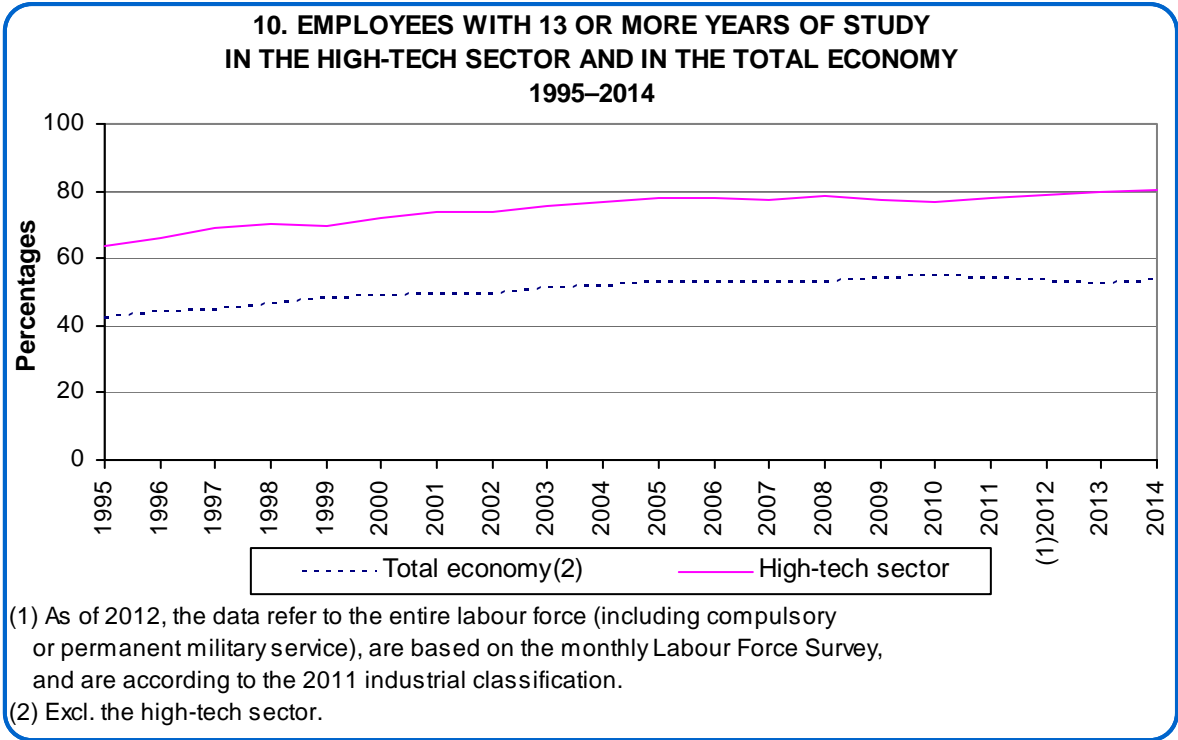
**9. EMPLOYEES AGED 25–34 IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR
AND IN THE TOTAL ECONOMY
1995–2014**



(1) As of 2012, the data refer to the entire labour force (including compulsory or permanent military service), are based on the monthly Labour Force Survey, and are according to the 2011 industrial classification.

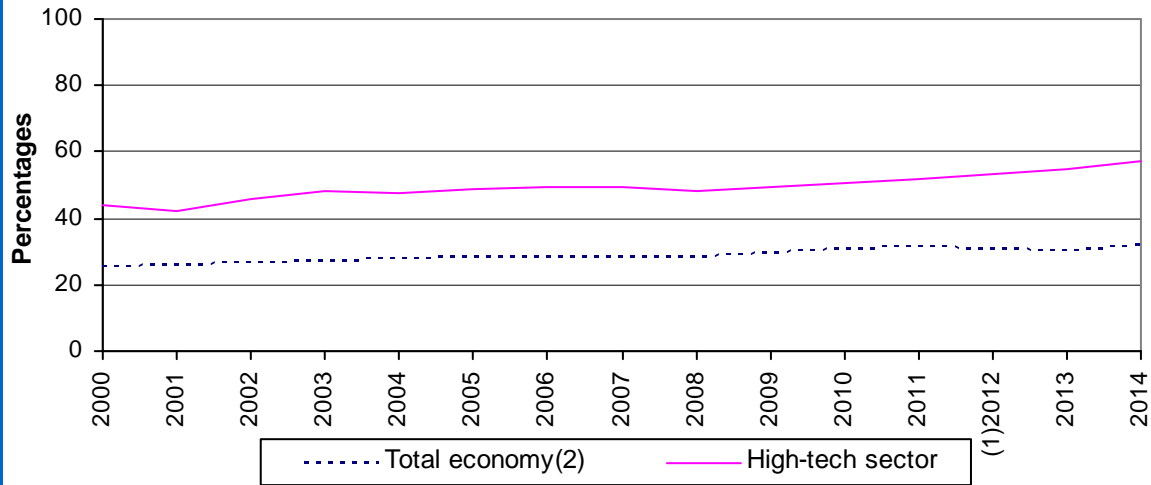
(2) Excl. the high-tech sector.

The high-tech sector is also characterized by workers who attained higher education levels than workers in other industries in the economy. During 1995–2011, the percentage of workers having 13 or more years of study increased from 63.9% to 78.4%. In 2014, the percentages were 77.8% in the high-tech sector and 53.7% in the other industries in the economy.



A larger percentage of high-tech workers have academic degrees than the percentage in the other industries of the economy. During 2000–2011, the percentage of high-tech workers with academic degrees increased from 43.8% to 51.7%. In 2014, the percentage increased to 57.3%, compared to 31.8% in the other industries of the economy.

**11. EMPLOYEES WITH ACADEMIC DEGREES
IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR AND IN THE TOTAL ECONOMY
2000–2014**

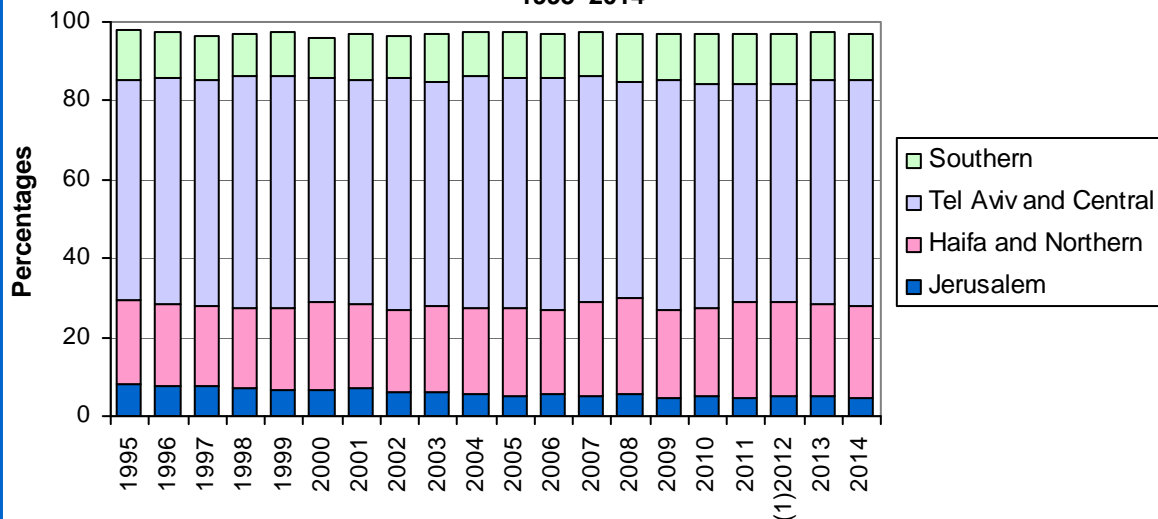


(1) As of 2012, the data refer to the entire labour force (including compulsory or permanent military service), are based on the monthly Labour Force Survey, and are according to the 2011 industrial classification.

(2) Excl. the high-tech sector.

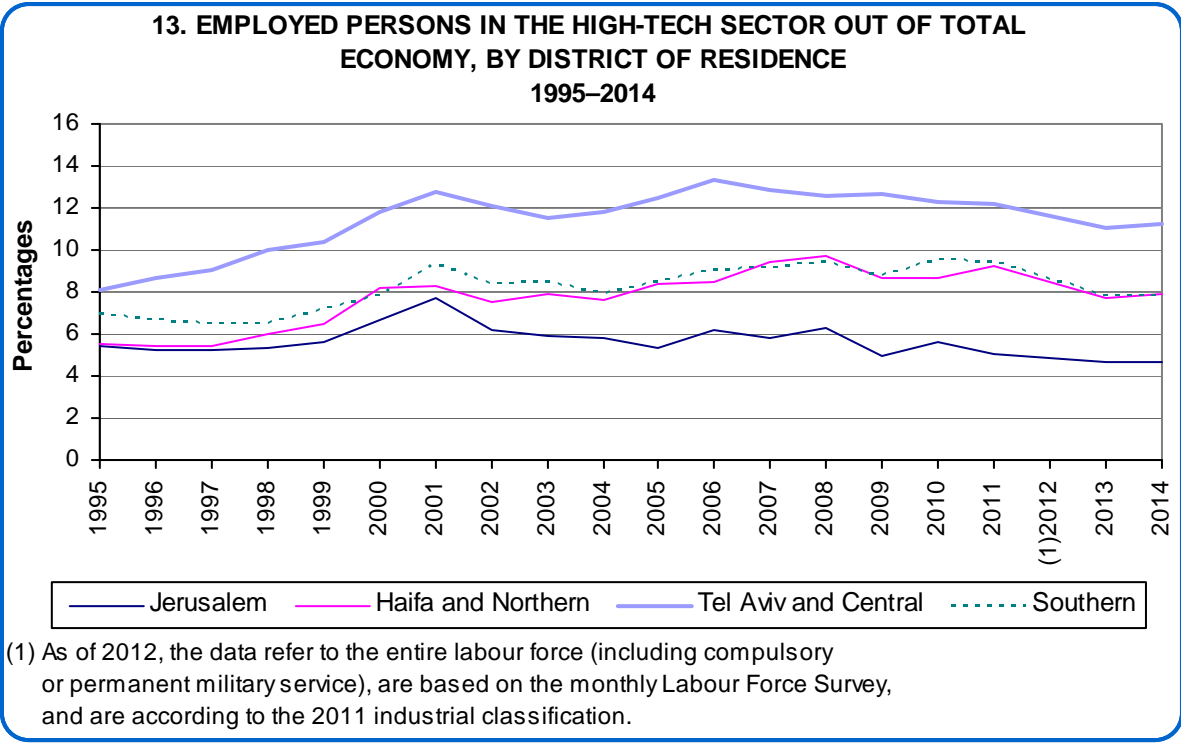
During 1995–2014, the majority of workers in the high-tech sector resided in the Tel Aviv and Central Districts (55-60%), and a minority resided in the Jerusalem District. The percentage residing in the Jerusalem District is continually decreasing: In 1995, 8.1% of workers in the high-tech sector resided in the Jerusalem District, and in 2011, this percentage was only 4.6%. In 2014, the percentage was 4.8%.

**12. EMPLOYEES IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE
1995–2014**



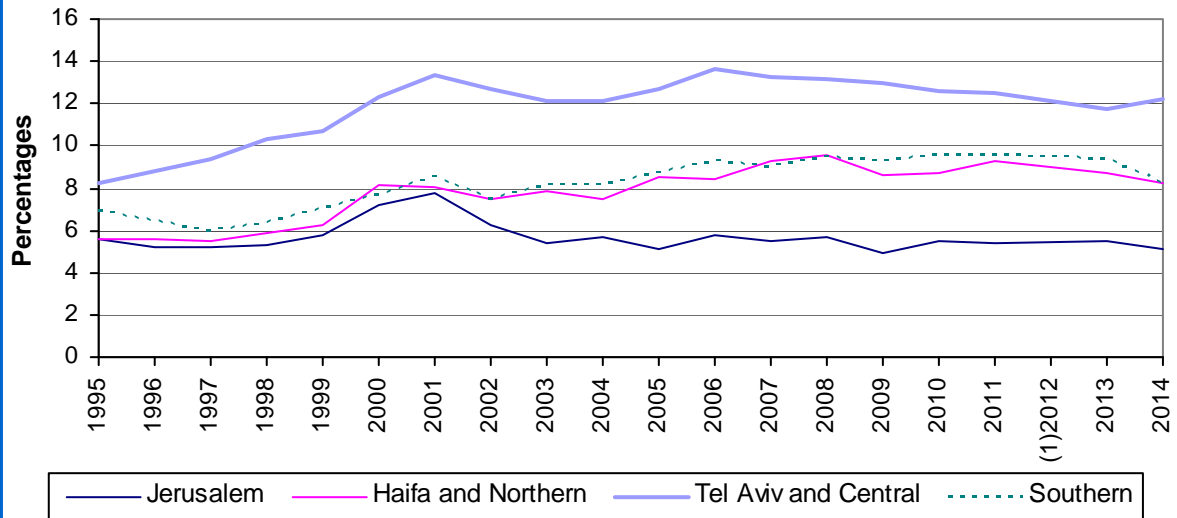
(1) As of 2012, the data refer to the entire labour force (including compulsory or permanent military service), are based on the monthly Labour Force Survey, and are according to the 2011 industrial classification.

The largest percentage of employees in the high-tech sector, out of employees in the various districts, was in the Tel Aviv and Central Districts. During 1995–2011, this percentage increased from 8.1% to 12.2%, and in 2014 it was 11.2%. Jerusalem had the smallest percentage of the employees in the high-tech sector: approximately 5% in 2011 and during 2012–2014.



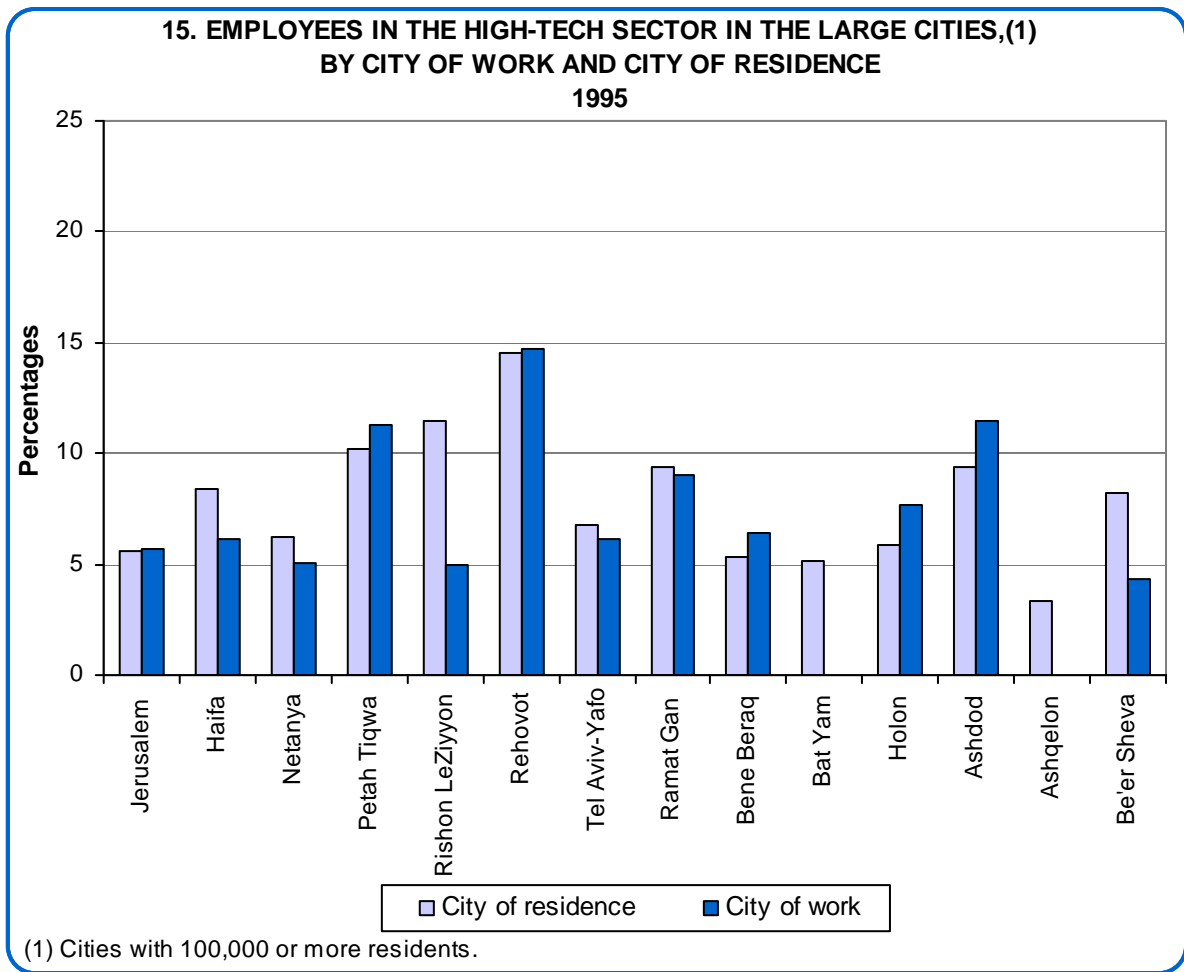
In 2014, in the Tel Aviv and Central Districts, the percentage of workers in the high-tech sector out of total employees working in this district was larger (12.3%) compared to the other districts, whereas the percentage of employees in the high-tech sector in the Jerusalem District was low (approximately 5.1%).

**14. EMPLOYED PERSONS IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR OUT OF TOTAL ECONOMY, BY DISTRICT OF WORK
1995–2014**

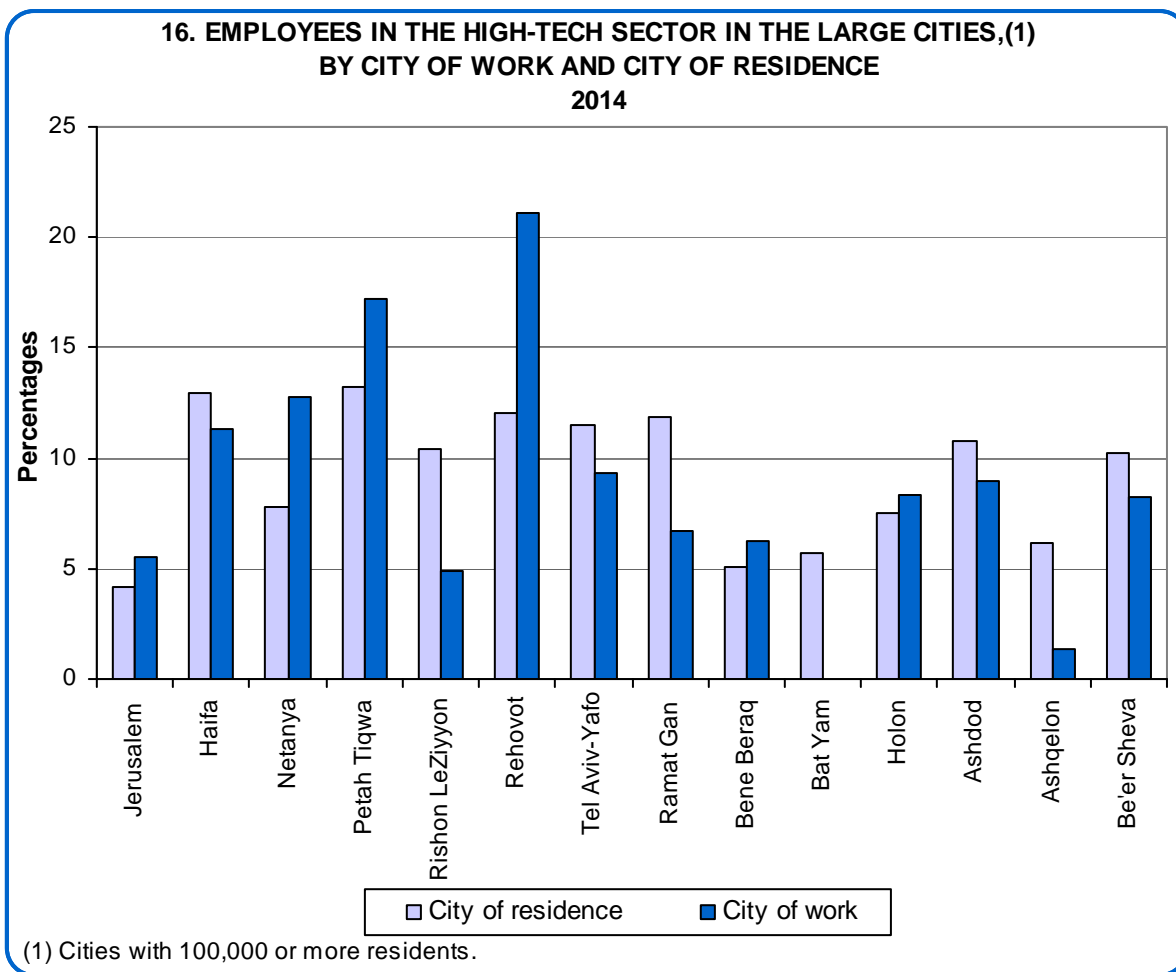


(1) As of 2012, the data refer to the entire labour force (including compulsory or permanent military service), are based on the monthly Labour Force Survey, and are according to the 2011 industrial classification.

In 1995, in each of the cities of Rehovot, Rishon LeZiyyon, and Petah Tiqwa, more than 10% of all employees residing in the city worked in the high-tech sector. In the same year, in each of Rehovot, Petah Tiqwa, and Ashdod, more than 10% of employees working in the city worked in the high-tech sector.



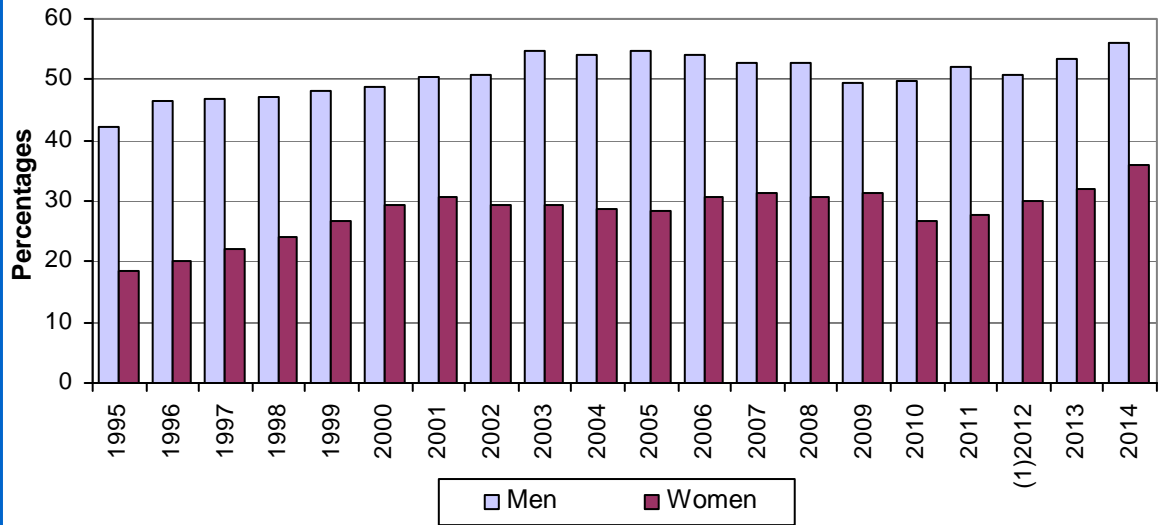
In 2014, in each of the cities of Haifa, Be'er Sheva, Ashdod, Ramat Gan, Tel Aviv, Rehovot, Rishon LeZiyyon, and Petah Tiqwa, more than 10% of all employees residing in the city worked in the high-tech sector. Rehovot and Petah Tiqwa stood out in this respect, with 21.1% and 17.2% of employees residing in the cities, respectively, working in the high-tech sector.



Employee Occupations in the High-Tech Sector

In the high-tech sector, the occupations of employees are defined as “high-tech” or “others”. The percentage of men working in the high-tech sector in high-tech occupations is substantially higher than this percentage among women. During 1995–2011, the percentage of men working in the high-tech sector in high-tech occupations increased from 42.3% to 52.1%, and was 56.0% in 2014. Concurrently, this percentage among women increased from 18.5% to 27.8%, and was 35.9% in 2014.

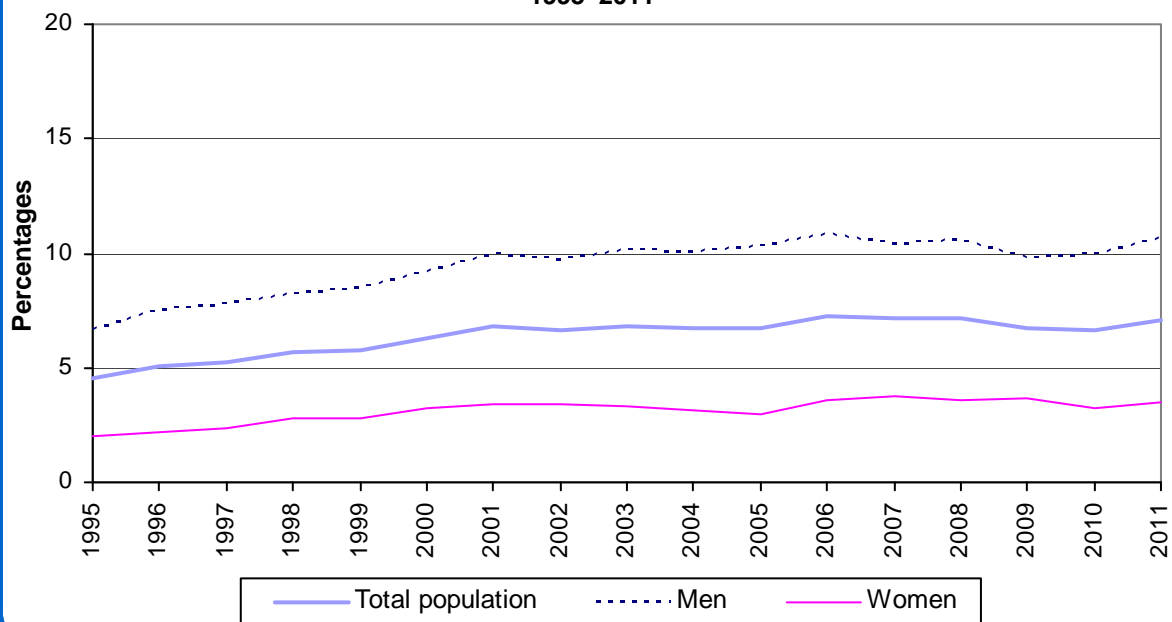
**17. EMPLOYEES IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR WORKING
IN HIGH-TECH OCCUPATIONS, BY SEX
1995–2014**

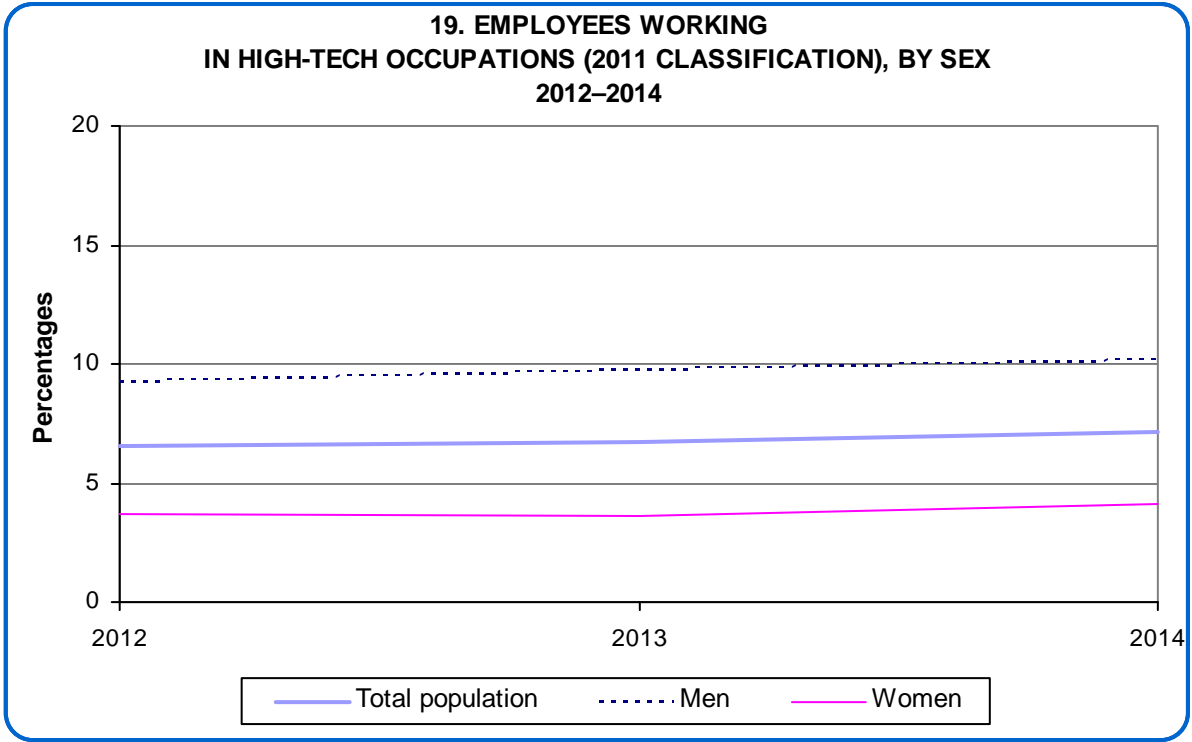


(1) As of 2012, the data refer to the entire labour force (including compulsory or permanent military service), are based on the monthly Labour Force Survey, and are according to the 2011 industrial classification.

During 1995–2011, the percentage of workers in the high-tech sector in high-tech occupations out of all employees increased from 4.6% to 7.1%. Most of the increase was due to men, whose share increased from 6.7% to 10.6%. In 2014, the percentage of workers in the high-tech sector in high-tech occupations out of all employees was 7.2%, and 10.2% among men.

**18. EMPLOYEES WORKING
IN HIGH-TECH OCCUPATIONS (1994 CLASSIFICATION), BY SEX
1995–2011**

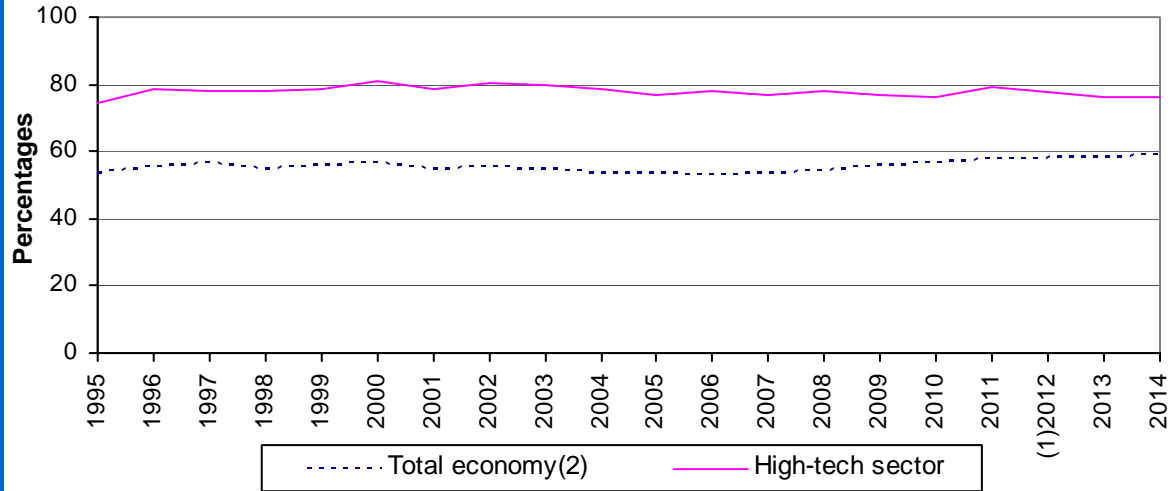




During 1995–2011, the employment multiplier in the high-tech sector in terms of creation of new jobs in other occupations (that are not high-tech) decreased from 1.9 to 1.3. In other words, for each worker in a high-tech occupation in the high-tech sector, 1.3 workers in other occupations were added. In 2014, the employment multiplier was 1.0.

The high-tech sector is characterized by full-time work, for both men and women. The extent of full-time work of women is especially notable: the percentage of women working full-time in the high-tech sector was 20 percentage points higher than women in the other industries in the economy.

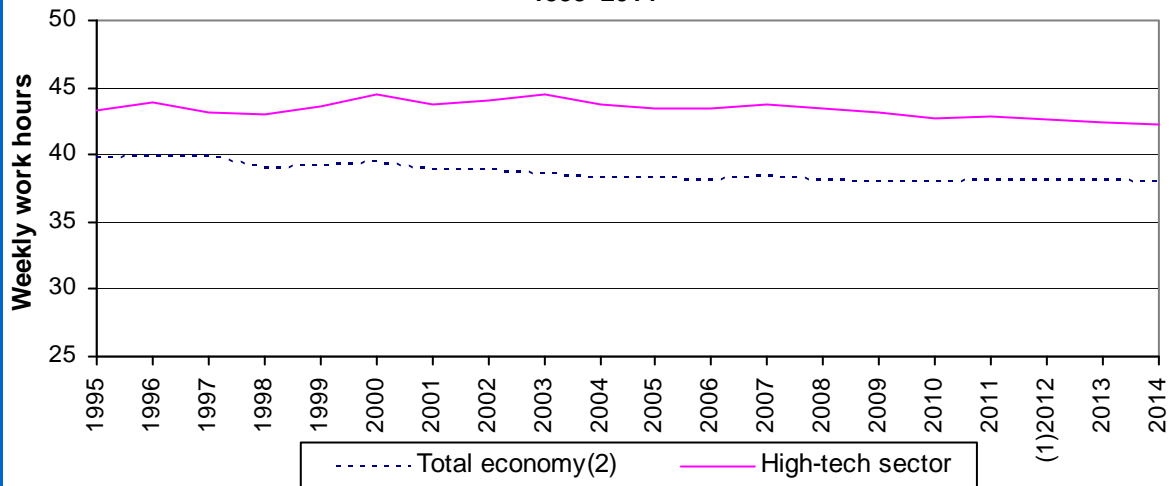
**20. FEMALE FULL-TIME WORKERS (EXCL. ABSENT FROM WORK)
IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR AND IN THE TOTAL ECONOMY
1995–2014**



- (1) As of 2012, the data refer to the entire labour force (including compulsory or permanent military service), are based on the monthly Labour Force Survey, and are according to the 2011 industrial classification.
 (2) Excl. the high-tech sector.

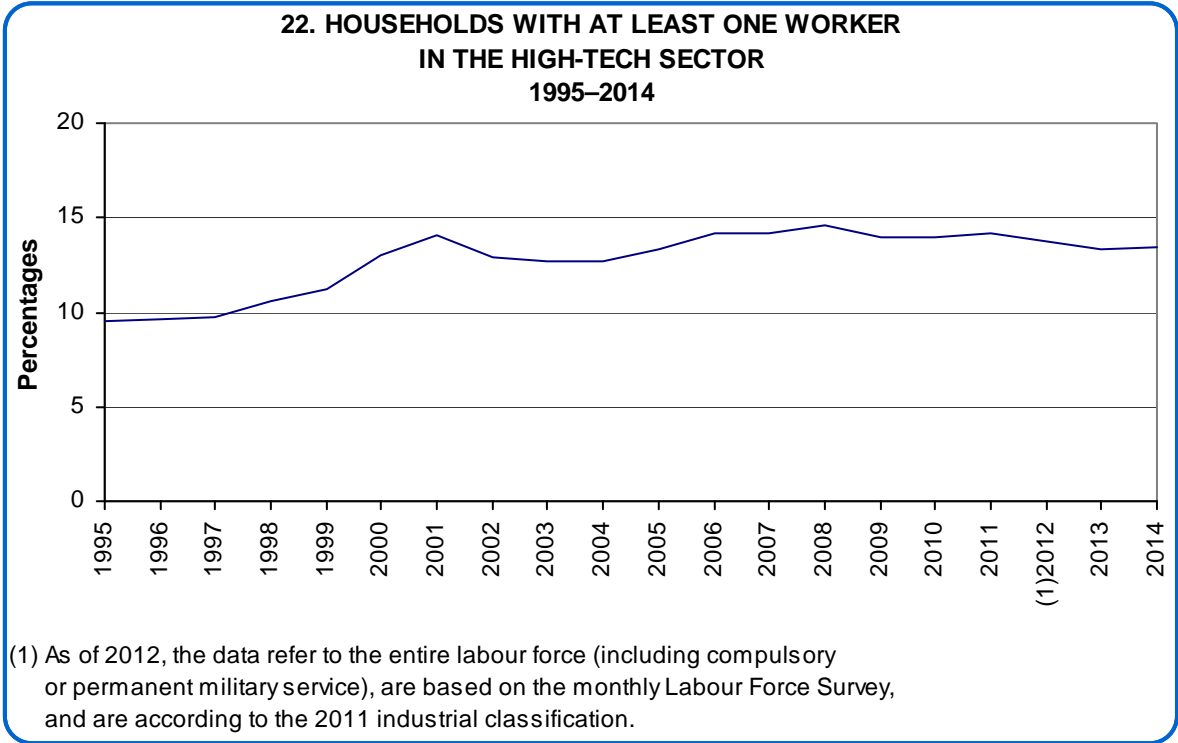
The average number of work hours per week is higher in the high-tech sector than in other industries in the economy. However, during 2003–2011 the gap narrowed from 6 hours to approximately 4.9 hours, and in 2014 it narrowed to 4.3 hours. In 2003, the average number of work hours in the high-tech sector was 44.5 hours, and in 2014, it was 42.3 hours.

**21. AVERAGE WEEKLY WORK HOURS
IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR AND IN THE TOTAL ECONOMY
1995–2014**

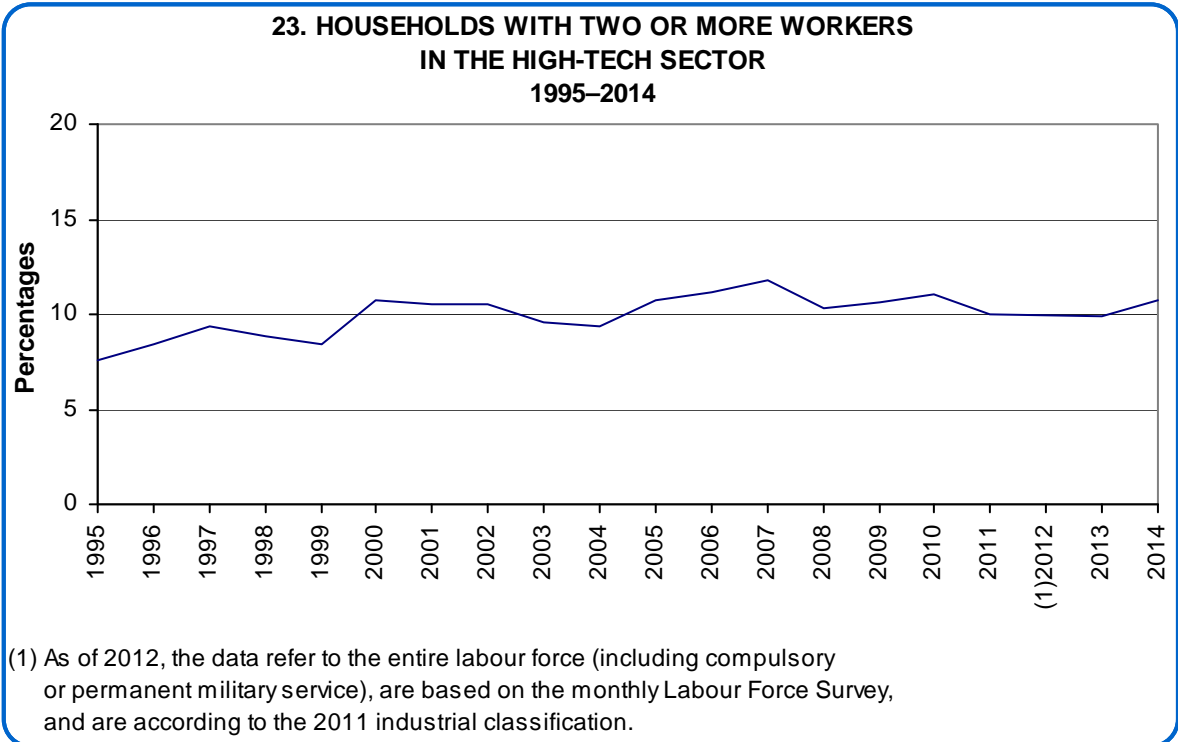


- (1) As of 2012, the data refer to the entire labour force (including compulsory or permanent military service), are based on the monthly Labour Force Survey, and are according to the 2011 industrial classification.
 (2) Excl. the high-tech sector.

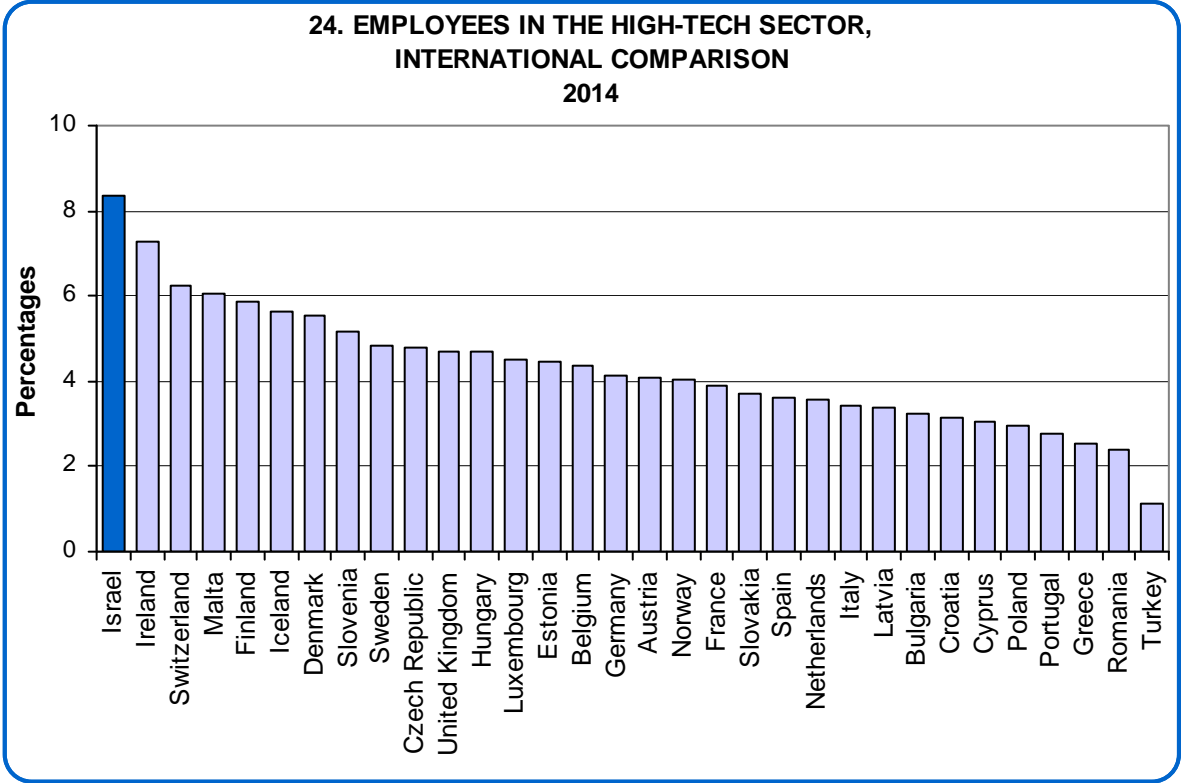
During 1995–2011, the percentage of households including at least one high-tech employee increased from 9.5% to 14.2%. In 2014, this percentage was 13.4%.



During 1995–2011, the percentage of households including two or more high-tech employees, out of households including at least one high-tech employee, increased from 7.6% to 10.0%. In 2014, this percentage was 10.7%.



The percentage of employees in the high-tech sector in Israel is higher than in other countries. In Israel in 2014, 8.3% of employees aged 15–74 worked in the high-tech sector, compared to 4.7% in the United Kingdom, 4.1% in Germany, and 3.9% in France.



Chapter C: Income and Expenditure

(Based on the Household Expenditure Survey and the Combined Income Survey)

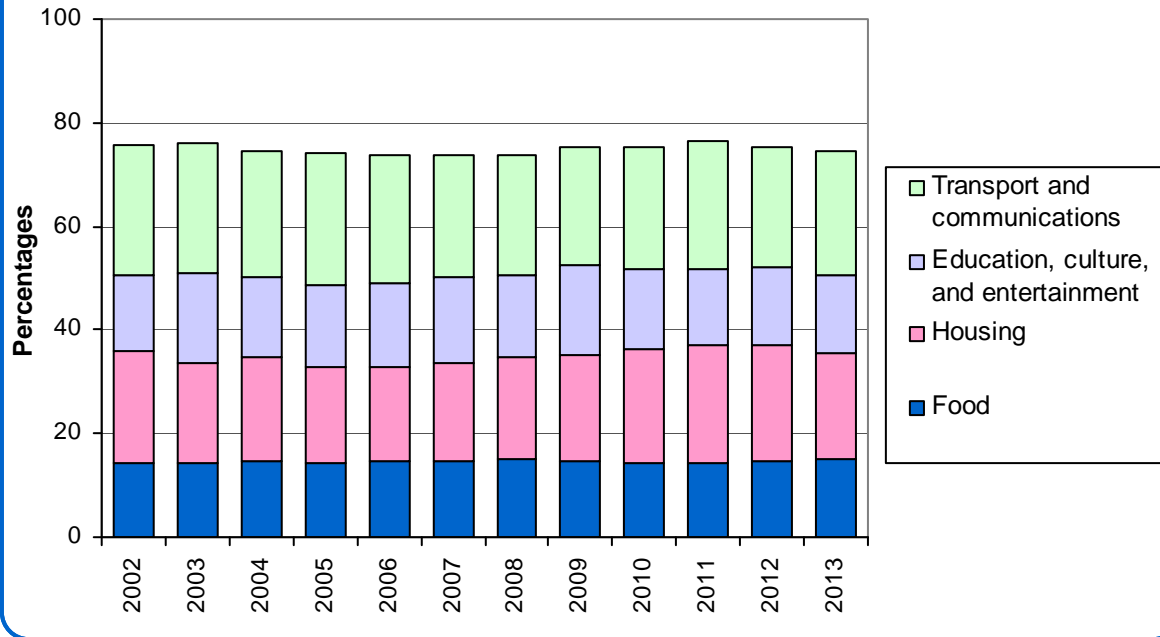
The income for households with at least one person employed in the high-tech sector was higher than the income for households with at least one person employed in another industry of the economy (and no persons employed in high-tech). During 2002–2010, the gap increased from 43.8% to 53.9%, approximately, and in 2013 it declined to 47.4%. In addition, the income per standard person in households with at least one person employed in high-tech was about 50% higher than in households without persons employed in the sector. Expenditure in households with at least one person employed in high-tech was higher than in households with persons employed in other industries. During 2002–2013, the gap between the expenditures of households in the first category and the other households increased from 16.1% to 24.3%.

The net money income of households was higher than their money consumption expenditure. The difference between the incomes and the expenditures was greater in households with at least one person employed in high-tech than in households with persons employed in other industries. During 2002–2013, the gap between the households in the two categories decreased from 31.0 to 23.1 percentage points.

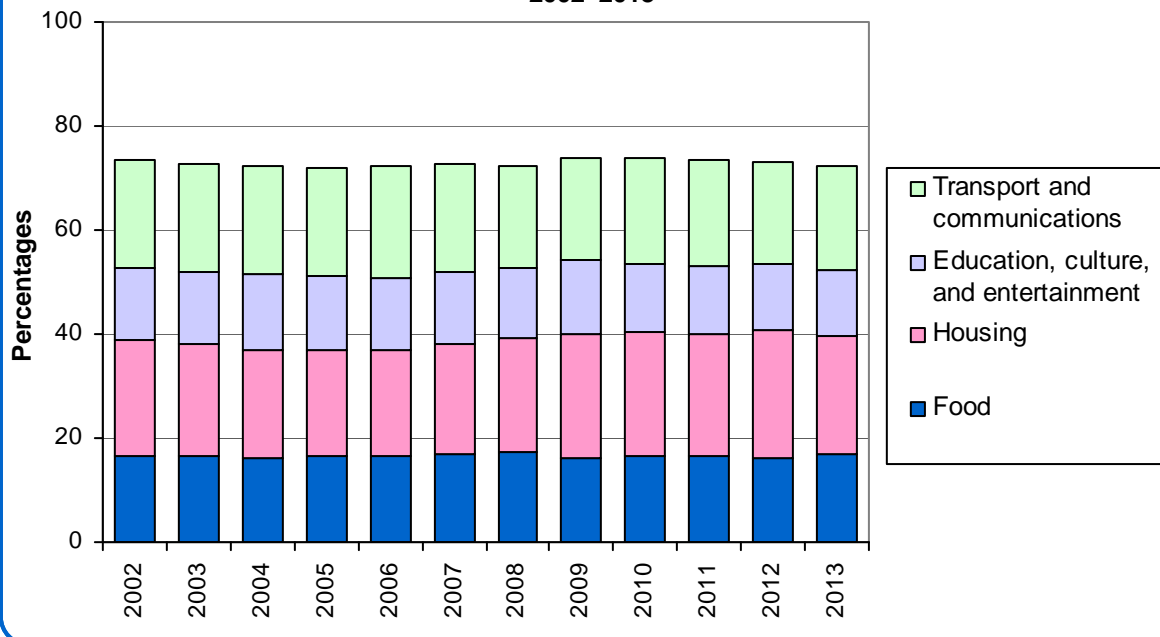
Income and Expenditure, by Type of Household

In households with at least one person employed in the high-tech sector, compared to households with at least one person employed in another industry, the proportion of expenditures on transport and communications was higher, and the proportion of expenditures on food was lower. This indicates that the standard of living in households with at least one person employed in high-tech was higher than in the other households.

**25. COMPOSITION OF EXPENDITURES IN HOUSEHOLDS
WITH AT LEAST ONE WORKER IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR
2002–2013**



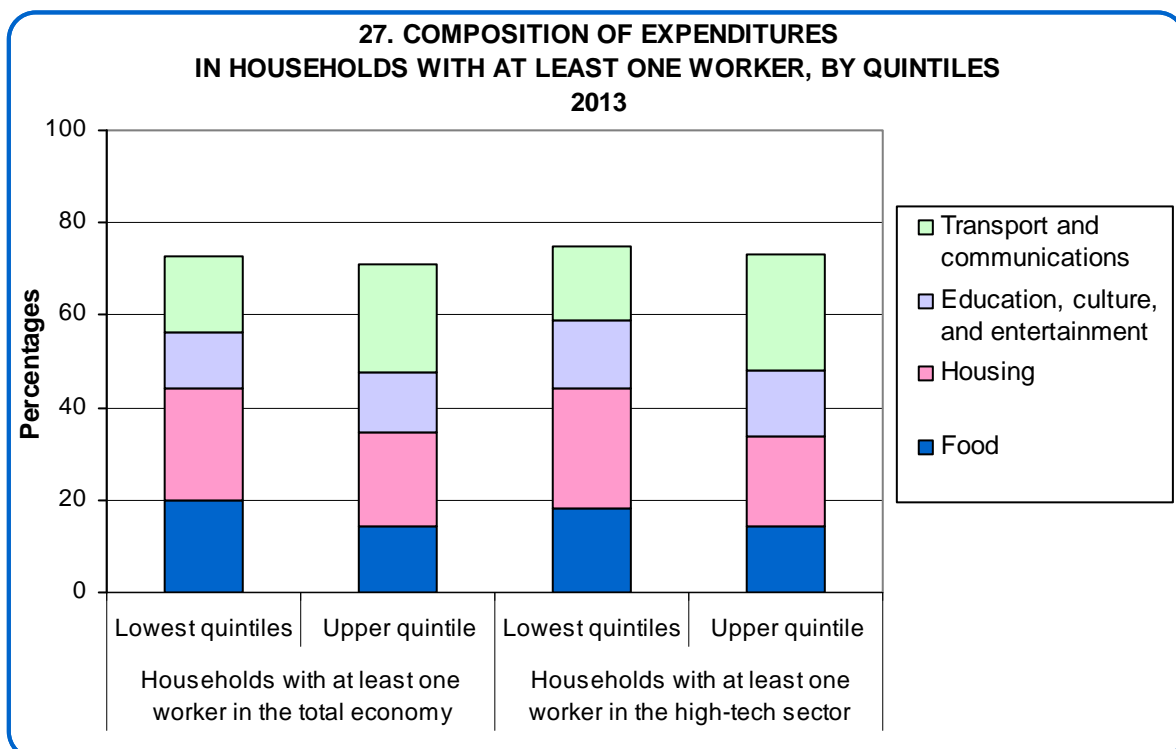
**26. COMPOSITION OF EXPENDITURES IN HOUSEHOLDS
WITH AT LEAST ONE WORKER IN THE TOTAL ECONOMY
2002–2013**



The percentage of expenditures on basic products (food, clothing and footwear, furniture, and household equipment) was lower in households with persons employed in high-tech than in households with at least one person employed in another industry. The gap decreased from 2.3 percentage points in 2002 to 1.8 percentage points in 2013.

In 2002, the percentage of expenditures on meals away from home out of all food expenditures (excluding vegetables and fruit) was higher in households with persons employed in high-tech than in households with at least one person employed in another industry. The gap decreased from 7.7 percentage points in 2002 to 10.6 percentage points in 2013.

There were differences in the distribution of expenditures among the various quintiles, particularly between the highest and two lowest quintiles, both in households with at least one person employed in high-tech and in those with at least one person employed in another industry. In 2013, in households with at least one person employed in the high-tech sector, in the highest quintile, 25.2% of expenditures were on transport and communications, compared to 15.9% in the two lowest quintiles. The percentages of expenditure on education, culture, and entertainment were similar in households with persons employed in the high-tech sector, both in the highest quintile and the two lowest quintiles. In the two lowest quintiles, the percentage of expenditure on food was distributed differently among the two categories of households (18.2% in households with at least one person employed in high-tech and 19.9% in households with at least one person employed in another industry), but in the highest quintile, the difference between the two categories was not substantive.



Chapter D: Education (Based on Administrative Sources)

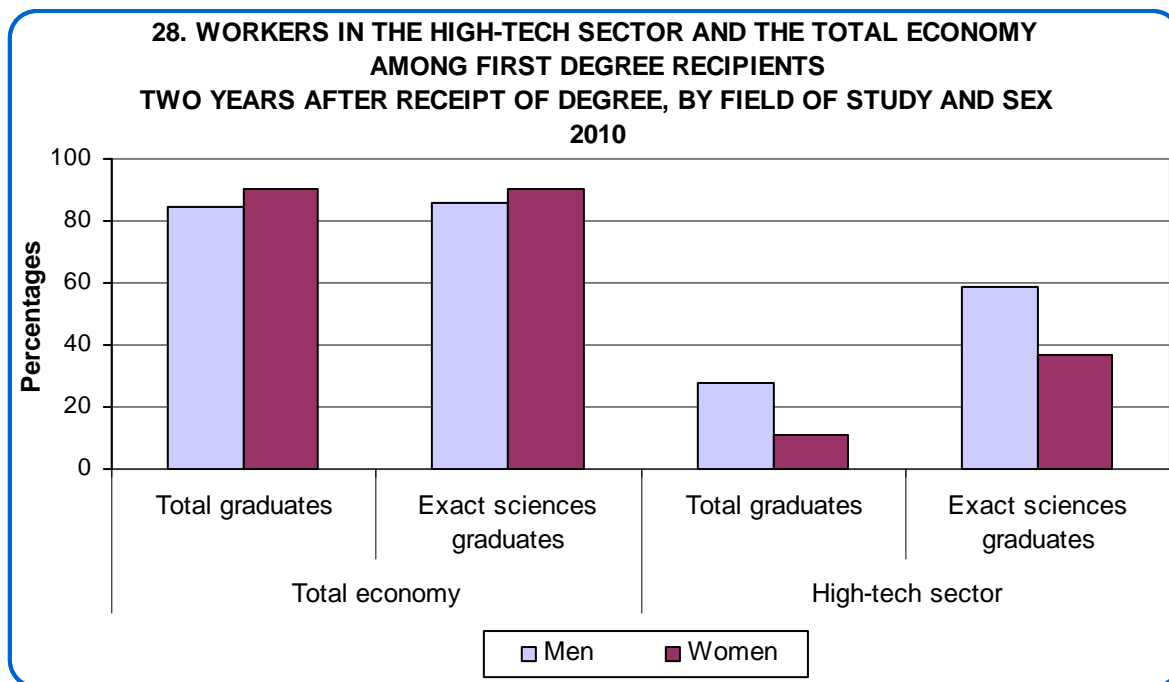
Fields of study such as computer sciences, mathematics, and statistics form a basis for work in high-tech, and graduates in those fields have the potential to work in this sector.

During 2000–2008, the percentage of first-degree graduates in exact sciences out of all graduates increased from 17.0% to 23.3%. During 2000–2002, the main increase was among men: from 29.9% to 39.4%. In 2008, men constituted 61.4% of all first-degree graduates in exact sciences, compared to 41.0% of all first-degree graduates. In the same year, women constituted slightly more than one-third of all first-degree graduates in exact sciences, compared to 59.0% of all first-degree graduates.

The employment rate among recipients of first degrees two years after receiving the degree decreased from 88.3% in 2002 to 83.1% in 2004, and was 79.8% in 2010. Although the percentage of persons employed in the high-tech sector two years after receiving the degree remained stable at about 19%, it decreased to 17.4% in 2010. In 2013 and five years after receiving the degree, the employment rate was 88.1%, and the percentage of persons employed in the high-tech sector remained 17.4%. According to the Labour Force Survey of the entire population, during 2002–2004, the employment rate increased from 48.5% to 49.2%. Concurrently, the employment rate in the high-tech sector decreased from 9.8% to 9.4%.

The employment rate in the high-tech sector among persons who studied exact sciences was at least five times higher than the rate among graduates in other fields. The employment rate in high-tech Manufacturing among persons who did not study exact sciences was very low (only about 2% between 2002 and 2004, and in 2008). Among recipients of degrees in fields connected to high-tech, such as mathematics, statistics, and computer sciences, the employment rate in high-tech was highest: 69.5% in 2002, 74.2% in 2003, and 69.8% in 2004. In 2010, this decreased to 51.3%, and five years after receiving the degree (in 2013), the percentage was 52.5%.

In 2010, the employment rate among women two years after receiving their first degree was higher than among men (90.0% and 84.9%, respectively). However, the employment rate in the high-tech sector was substantially higher among men, for all degree recipients and for recipients of first degrees in exact sciences. In 2010, the employment rate in the high-tech sector out of all men who received first degrees was 27.0%, and out of the men who received first degrees in the exact sciences was 54.8%. By comparison, the employment rate in high-tech out of all women who received first degrees was 11.1%, and out of the women who received first degrees in the exact sciences was 33.3%. The differences were found in Manufacturing as well as in Services industries in the high-tech sector. In 2013, five years after receipt of the degree, the employment rates were similar to those in 2010.



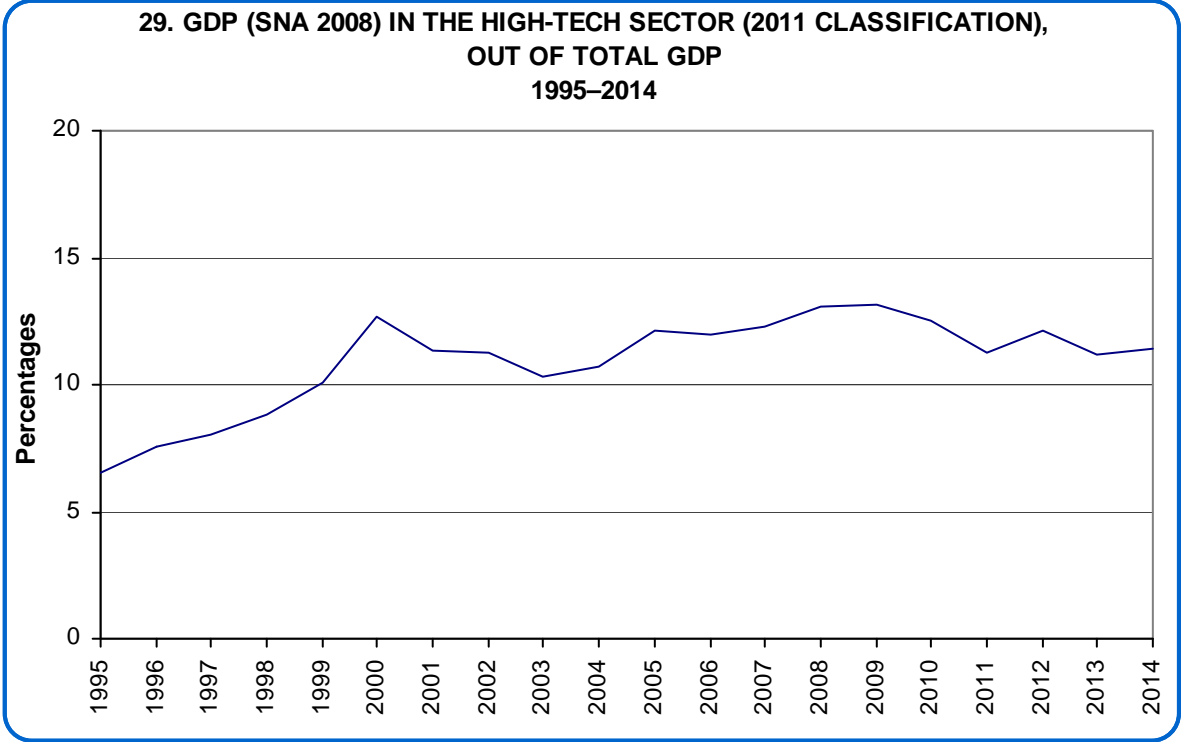
In 2002 in the high-tech sector, the wages of degree recipients in exact sciences were 60.0% higher than those of degree recipients in other fields. The gap increased to 69.2% in 2004, and then decreased to 41.8% in 2010. In 2002, the gap among males was substantially smaller than the respective gap among females (29.3% versus 41.8%). In 2004, the gap among males increased to 41.4%, and was similar to the gap among females (42.0%). In the entire economy in 2010, men who were degree recipients in the exact sciences earned 29.5% more than degree recipients in other fields. However, the gap among women was markedly smaller: 15.9%.

The wages of all first degree recipients employed in the high-tech sector were higher than the wages of first-degree recipients in the entire economy. In 2002, wages in high-tech were 55.2% higher than in the entire economy. In 2004, this gap increased to 66.3%, and in 2010, the gap was 56.9%. However, among recipients of degrees in the exact sciences, the gaps were smaller. During 2002–2004, the gap increased from 28.2% to 30.5%, and in 2010, it increased to 35.8%. Men in high-tech earn about 40% more than men in the entire economy, and women in high-tech earn about 50% more than women in the entire economy.

Men’s wages are higher than women’s, both in the entire economy, on average, as well as in the high-tech sector. However, the gap is greater in the entire economy than in high-tech. In 2010, the average wages of males were 66.0% higher than those of females in the entire economy, and in high-tech the gap was 58.8%. Examination of the average wages of recipients of degrees in exact sciences reveals that the wage gap between males and females was smaller in the high-tech sector than in the entire economy: 40.5% in high-tech compared to 58.8% in the entire economy.

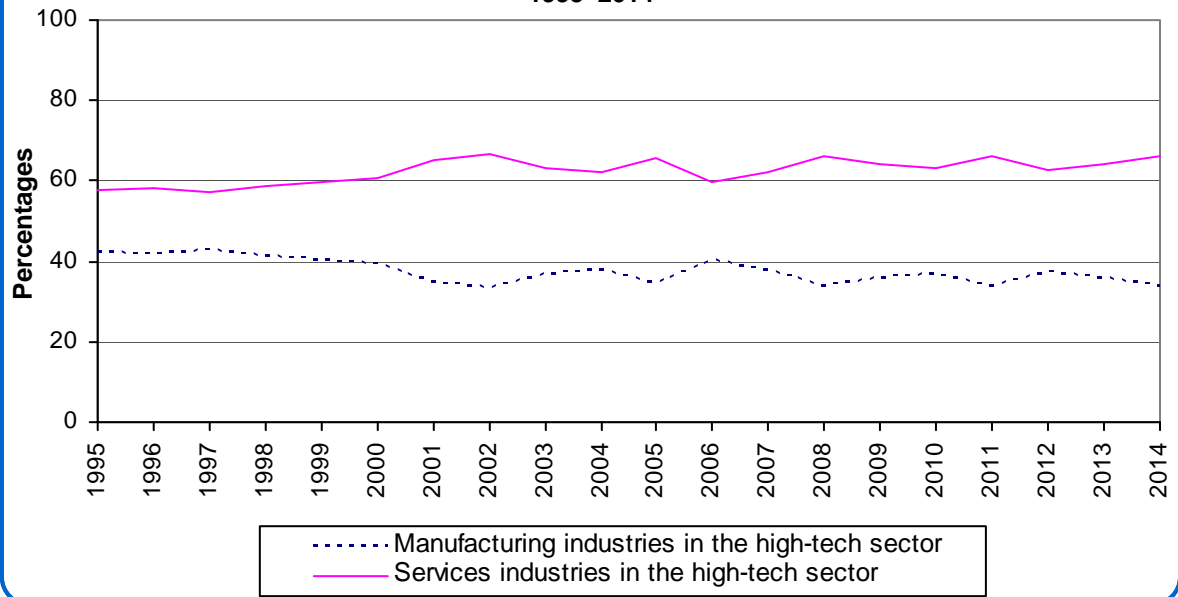
Chapter E: Gross Domestic Product

The share of the GDP in the high-tech sector out of the GDP in the entire economy increased from 6.5% in 1995 to 11.4% in 2014. It should be noted that during 2008–2009 this share even reached 13.1% of the total GDP.



The share of the Services industries in the high-tech sector out of the total GDP is larger than the share of the Manufacturing industries. During 1995–2014, this gap increased from approximately 16 to approximately 33 percentage points.

**30. DISTRIBUTION OF THE GDP (SNA 2008) IN THE MANUFACTURING
AND SERVICES INDUSTRIES
IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR (2011 CLASSIFICATION)
1995–2014**



Chapter F: Foreign Trade (Based on Reports of Customs and Other Administrative Sources)

During 1995–2007, export of goods in high-tech Manufacturing increased by about 250% – more than the increase in exports in Manufacturing industries in the entire economy, which amounted to about 180%. During 2005–2014, exports in high-tech Manufacturing increased by 86.2% (according to the 2011 Classifications) – slightly more than in the other Manufacturing industries, in which the exports increased by 79%. Concurrently, during 1995–2007, exports of pharmaceuticals increased by about 900%, and during 2005–2014 exports increased by about 200%. Imports in high-tech Manufacturing increased during 1995–2007 by about 63.5% – less than imports in Manufacturing in the entire economy, which increased by about 96%. During 2010–2014, imports in high-tech Manufacturing increased by about 22%, which was less than imports in the other Manufacturing industries, in which the imports increased by about 46%.

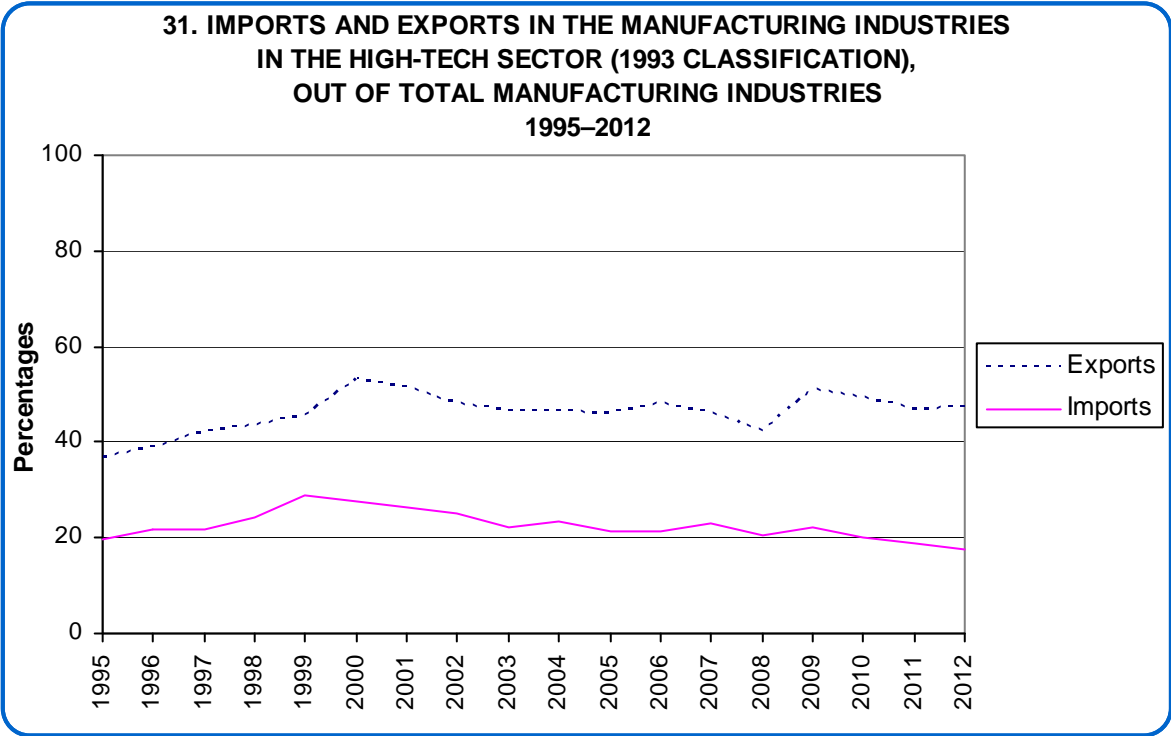
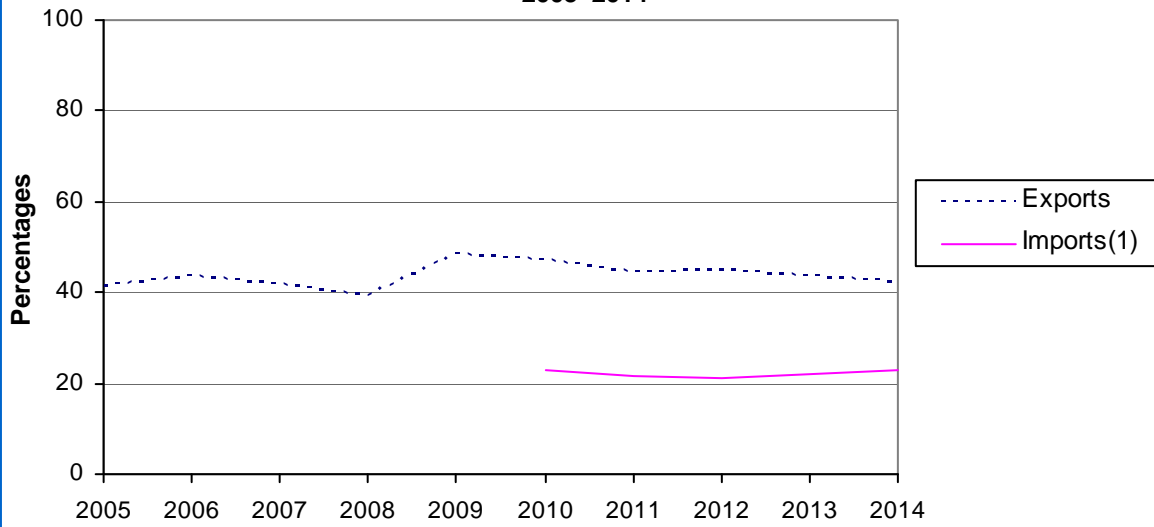


Diagram 31 shows that the share of high-tech Manufacturing out of all Manufacturing industries increased from 37% in 1995 to 46% in 2007. During 2005–2014, the share of high-tech Manufacturing exports out of all Manufacturing industries ranged between 40% and 50%.

**32. IMPORTS AND EXPORTS IN THE MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR (2011 CLASSIFICATION),
OUT OF TOTAL MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES
2005-2014**



(1) The data appear as of 2010 because the data for previous years were not updated to the 2011 Classification.

B. Sources of Data and Methodology

Chapter A: Labour Force Surveys

As of 2012, the Labour Force Survey was changed from a quarterly to a monthly format. In addition, the survey was changed from characteristics of the civil labour force to characteristics of the general labour force.

The Central Bureau of Statistics has conducted Labour Force Surveys since 1954.

The survey population includes the permanent (de jure) population of Israel aged 15 and over.

The survey population includes: Permanent residents staying in Israel; permanent residents staying outside of Israel for less than one year; new immigrants and potential immigrants – from the moment of their arrival in Israel; tourists, volunteers or temporary residents staying in Israel continuously for one year or more; as of 1968, includes residents of East Jerusalem; as of 1972, includes the residents of Israeli localities in the Golan District; and as of 1982 includes all the residents of the Golan District. As of 2006, includes the residents of Israeli localities in the Judea and Samaria Area (from 1972 until 2005 – includes also Israeli localities in the Gaza Area).

The survey population does not include: Permanent residents staying outside of Israel continuously for one year or more; tourists, volunteers or temporary residents staying in Israel for less than one year; diplomats, and UN staff.

Sampling Method

The frame: Frames of two types were used to draw the samples: a frame of localities; and a frame within localities. In urban localities and in some rural localities, the frames were the lists of residential dwellings in the municipal tax file. In other localities (except kibbutzim, immigrant absorption centres, and student dormitories), lists of households were sampled. In kibbutzim, the frame was the list of persons aged 15 and over, and for student dormitories and immigrant absorption centres – dwelling units.

The sample was drawn in two stages. First localities were sampled, and afterwards dwellings were sampled. All households living permanently in each dwelling were surveyed. In the quarterly Labour Force Survey, which was conducted until 2011, each dwelling was interviewed at four points in time: twice in consecutive quarter-years, followed by a break of two quarters and once again in two consecutive quarters. In the monthly Labour Force Survey that began in 2012, the interviewing structure was: four consecutive monthly interviews, followed by a break of eight months, and once again four consecutive monthly interviews.

Detailed explanations of the methods appear in *Labour Force Surveys*.³

³ Central Bureau of Statistics (2017). *Labour Force Survey 2015*. Pub. No. 1684. Jerusalem: Author (in preparation).

Chapter B: Employment and Wages (Based on Employer's Reports to the National Insurance Institute and Other Administrative Sources)

Statistics of employment and wages are based mainly on monthly processing of employers' reports on employee jobs and wages (according to the law) as well as partly on other administrative sources. The source of the employers' reports is reports to the National Insurance Institute on form 102 (for employee jobs of Israeli workers) and form 612 (for employee jobs of workers from abroad). The data on employee jobs of workers from the Judea and Samaria and the Gaza Area are obtained from the payments department of the Employment Service. The data on employee jobs of civil servants and workers in local authorities are based on processing of the wage files received from Malam Systems Ltd. and from the Israel Local Authorities Data Processing Centre Ltd.

Preliminary estimates of employee jobs and of average wages per employee job are published approximately two months after the end of the month for which wages were paid. The estimates are processed and published several times, each time at a higher level of reliability.

The sampling framework is the Business Register of the CBS, which is based on administrative sources, the employers file of the National Insurance, and the Value Added Tax (VAT) employers file. The sampling framework of employee jobs of Israeli workers includes all the businesses in which there was at least one job in 2011. The sampling framework of employee jobs of workers from abroad included all the businesses in which there was at least one job of a worker from abroad in 2011.

Comparison with previous periods should be done through chained indices.

For expanded explanation of the methodology, see the Labour and Wages chapter in the Introduction to the *Statistical Abstract*.⁴

Chapter C: Income and Expenditure (Based on Combined Income Survey and Household Expenditure Survey)

Income Survey – The income surveys were conducted between 1965 and 2012 as part of the Labour Force Survey.

During 1997–2011, household income was investigated in two separate CBS surveys: the Household Expenditure Survey (which included an average of approximately 6,000

⁴ Central Bureau of Statistics (2017). [Statistical Abstract of Israel: Annual Data 2016. Chapter 12 – Labour and Wages](#). Jerusalem: Author.

households per year) and the Income Survey, which was conducted together with the ongoing, quarterly Labour Force Survey; one-quarter of the households were also asked about their incomes (the survey included about 8,500 households in a sample). The income data from the two surveys were combined into one system and presented in an integrated fashion. The sample of the combined survey included an average of 14,500 households each year.

As of 2012, as a result of changing the Labour Force Survey from a quarterly to a monthly survey, the Income Survey was removed from the Labour Force Survey. Instead, the Household Expenditure Survey was expanded by about 3,000 households. All data on income and expenditure of households is collected from the Household Expenditure Survey only.

A fuller explanation of the methodology of the Income Survey appears in the publication [*Household Income and Expenditure Data 2015*](#).⁵

Household Expenditure Survey – purposes and uses: to obtain the components of household budget and additional data used for characterizing the living conditions of households in various aspects such as consumption patterns, standard and composition of nutrition, income level and its composition, and housing conditions. In addition, the survey is used in market research to construct models for forecasting consumer behaviour, and research into the application of the indirect tax on various groups in the population. One of the most important uses of the survey is to determine the “weights” for the consumption basket of the consumer price index.

The survey was first conducted at the beginning of the 1950s, and until 1997 was conducted approximately every five years. Since 1997, the survey has been conducted annually.

The survey population – As of 1997, the survey population includes the entire urban and rural population, excluding kibbutzim, collective moshavim, and Bedouins living outside localities. As of 2012, renewed kibbutzim and collective moshavim are also included.

A fuller explanation of the methodology of the Household Expenditure Survey appears in the publication [*Household Income and Expenditure Data 2015*](#).⁵

⁵ Central Bureau of Statistics (2017). *Household Income and Expenditure Data 2015*. Pub. No. 1677. Jerusalem: Author.

Chapter D: Education (According to Administrative Sources)

The data are based on processing of files obtained from the institutions for higher education. The data were compiled, processed, and refined according to the methodology and the professional discretion of the CBS.

Several tables are based on three administrative databases linked via identification numbers, which are provided to all permanent residents of Israel by the Ministry of Interior.

These data sources include:

- (1) Administrative files of first degree recipients during the period from 2000 to 2004. The files also include the subset of first degree recipients who continued studying toward a second degree (in a particular follow-up year), enabling a distinction to be made between graduates who concurrently study toward a second degree and those who do not.
- (2) Individual earnings data from the Israel Tax Authority file, covering all individuals whose income from salaried jobs or from self-employment work is reported.
- (3) Demographic data appearing in the Ministry of the Interior's Population Register.

After the data files were linked through an individual's ID number, a calculation was performed such that the data were aggregated to one total amount for persons who had worked for more than one employer⁶ during a calendar year.

After linkage and aggregation at the individual level, the data on employment were further processed, so that the respondents' earned income in a given calendar year was evaluated in relation to their year of graduation. In other words, the individual's earned income in a given calendar year was indexed to a fixed time interval since the year they received a first degree (e.g., a year, two or three years). Such data configuration enables comparison of different cohorts, as long as the time intervals since first degree attainment are held constant.

Chapter E: Foreign Trade

(According to Customs Reports and Other Administrative Sources)

The data on Israel's foreign trade data that are presented in this chapter deal with Israel's trade in goods with other countries.

⁶ Each company or employer has a unique tax identification number in the Israel Tax Authority.

Sources

- (1) The main source of the import and export data are the documents submitted to the customs authorities by importers or exporters (import and export entries).
- (2) In certain cases, the sources are administrative summaries prepared by institutions supervising foreign trade in products groups, such as the Vessel Registration of the Shipping and Ports Authority.
- (3) The following commodities are recorded in a special way:
 - A considerable portion of the fresh agricultural produce is generally exported on a consignment basis. After the sales are carried out, the data are revised according to the actual revenue in the reports submitted to the CBS by the various companies.
 - Up to 31 December 1982, Import of diamonds was recorded according to administrative summaries; and since 1 January 1983 – according to the system applied for all imports. The system for recording export of diamonds was changed on 1 September 1982.
 - Import and export of ships and aircraft are recorded according to the data received from the Ministry of Transport and Road Safety, and from shipping and airline companies.

A fuller explanation of the methodology appears in the [Imports and Exports chapter](#) of the Statistical Abstract.⁷

⁷ Central Bureau of Statistics (2017). *Statistical Abstract of Israel: Annual Data 2016*. Chapter 16: Imports and Exports. Jerusalem: Author.

Chapter F: National Accounts (According to Various Administrative Sources)

National Accounts for 1980 to 1995 were compiled according to the 1968 recommendations of the UN Statistical Office.⁸

The National Accounts for 1995 to 2013 were based on the system of national accounts SNA2008⁹ prepared by five international organizations: UN, IMF, World Bank, OECD and Eurostat.

A fuller explanation of the data sources appears in the [National Accounts](#) chapter of the *Statistical Abstract*.¹⁰

Chapter G: Balance of Payments

The estimate of the balance of payments is compiled according to the definitions established by the International Monetary Fund (IMF): *Balance of Payments Manual*.

According to those definitions, the balance of payments is a summary of all economic transactions carried out in a given period between residents and non-residents.

Since the 1999 Statistical Abstract, the balance of payments is shown in a new format. This format, adopted by international statistics agencies and by most countries, allows convenient international comparisons of balance of payment flows. Additionally, the definitions and classifications in the new format of the balance of payments were adapted to those customary in the National Accounts, thus obtaining correspondence between the international flows and transactions and the National Accounts.

As of 1967, data include estimates of economic transactions between residents of Israel and non-Israeli residents of Judea and Samaria, the Gaza Area until 2005 (and Sinai until 1982).

The Balance of Payments consists of three main sections:

- a. Current account: An account that shows flows of goods, services, primary income and secondary income between residents and non-residents.
- b. Capital account: An account that shows (1) capital transfers receivable and

⁸ United Nations (1968). *A System of National Accounts, Studies in Methods*. Series F, No. 2. New York: Author.

⁹ United Nations, World Bank (2009). *System of National Accounts 2008*. Commission of the European Communities, International Monetary Fund, Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development. New York: Author.

¹⁰ Central Bureau of Statistics (2016). *Statistical Abstract of Israel: Annual Data 2016*. Chapter 16: National Accounts. Jerusalem: Author.

payable between Israeli residents and non-residents, and (2) the acquisition and disposal of non-produced non-financial assets between residents and non-residents.

- c. Financial account: An account that records transactions that involve financial assets and liabilities and that take place between residents and non-residents.

The current account has been updated since 1995. The financial account and in the International Investment Position (IIP) have been updated since 2006 (as of the 2013 *Statistical Abstract*).

Sources of the Data

The data included in the balance of payments are as follows:

- Reports from business corporations, financial institutions, and other units in the economy
- Foreign trade statistics and reports from customs
- Reports of the VAT authorities on revenue and VAT-exempt revenue
- Designated surveys, in the current account and the financial account
- Concentrated data from the banking system, through the Bank of Israel (the Statistics and Information Section and the Superintendent of Banks)
- Data from various government ministries.

A fuller explanation of the data sources appears in the [International Accounts](#) chapter of the *Statistical Abstract*.¹¹

¹¹ Central Bureau of Statistics (2016). *Statistical Abstract of Israel: Annual Data 2016*. Chapter 15: International Accounts. Jerusalem: Author.

C. Terms, Definitions, and Explanations

Chapter A: Labour Force Surveys

A. Population and Labour Force

Beginning in 2012, changes were made to the Labour Force Survey. The survey was changed from a quarterly to a monthly format. In addition, the survey began to examine the characteristics of the entire labour force instead of only those of the civilian labour force.¹²

Population: The survey population includes the permanent (de jure) population of Israel aged 15 and over.

The survey population **includes:**

1. Permanent residents living in Israel.
2. Permanent residents living abroad continuously for a period of less than one year.
3. New immigrants and potential immigrants, from the moment of their arrival in Israel.
4. Tourists, volunteers or temporary residents living in Israel continuously for one year or more.
5. As of 1968, residents of East Jerusalem.
6. As of 1972, the residents of Israeli localities in the Golan sub-district; as of 1982, all the residents in this sub-district.
7. From 1972 to 2005, the residents of Israeli localities in Judea and Samaria and the Gaza Area; as of 2006, the residents of Israeli localities in the Judea and Samaria area.

The survey population **does not include:**

1. Permanent residents living abroad continuously for one year or more.
2. Tourists, volunteers or temporary residents living in Israel continuously for less than one year.
3. Foreign diplomats and UN persons.

¹² See Central Bureau of Statistics (in preparation). *Labour Force Surveys 2015*. Pub. No. 1684. Jerusalem: Author.

Population of households: The tables pertain to all households, excluding those in kibbutzim, institutions and student dormitories as well as people living outside localities (Bedouins in the south).

Household: One person or a group of persons living together in the same dwelling most days of the week and having a shared food expenditure budget. They may be related or unrelated persons or a combination of persons both related and unrelated.

Weekly civilian labour force: Persons aged 15 and over who were “employed” or “unemployed” during the determinant week. Until 2011 (inclusive), soldiers in compulsory and permanent service were not included in the weekly labour force.

Employed person: A person aged 15 and over who worked in Israel or abroad for at least one hour during the determinant week, at any type of work, for pay, profit or other remuneration.

Included in the definition:

- a. All workers of kibbutzim (in services and other industries) during the determinant week;
- b. Family members who worked in a family business 15 hours or more without pay during the determinant week;
- c. Persons staying in institutions who worked 15 hours or more during the determinant week;
- d. Persons serving in the army (compulsory military service or permanent army) during the determinant week;
- e. Persons temporarily absent from work during the determinant week.

Employed persons are divided into three sub-groups:

- a. **Worked full-time:** All those who worked 35 hours or more during the determinant week.
- b. **Worked part-time:** Persons who worked 1–34 hours during the determinant week.
- c. **Temporarily absent from work:** This group includes all those who were temporarily absent from their regular work during the entire determinant week, due to illness, vacation, reserve army service, decrease in the extent of work, labour dispute, temporary disruption of work (for up to 30 days), etc. Persons who were absent for less than one month are included in this definition. Those who were absent from work for one month to a year are also included in this

group if they had a formal affiliation to a place of work, i.e., it is guaranteed that they will return to the same employer after the period of absence. Persons who were absent for more than one year are not included in this group.

Note that the extent of employment (full- or part-time) is determined according to the number of hours that the employed person usually works (rather than during the determinant week).

Unemployed person: A person aged 15 and over who did not work at all during the determinant week (even for a single hour), and actively sought work during the four weeks preceding the survey by registering at the Labour Exchange of the Employment Service, by personal or written application to an employer, and would have been available to start work during the determinant week had suitable work been offered (“availability for work”). Includes those who were promised employment within 30 days.

Note that a person who was not available to work during the determinant week due to illness or reserve army service is considered an unemployed person.

Not in the weekly labour force: A person aged 15 and over who was neither “employed” nor “unemployed” during the determinant week.

This group includes:

- a. Students who did not work even one hour during the determinant week;
- b. Persons employed in voluntary work without pay during the determinant week;
- c. Persons who cared for children/family members/the household and did not work even one hour outside of the household during the determinant week;
- d. Persons unable to work;
- e. Persons living on an allowance, pension, reparations from Germany, etc., who did not work even one hour during the determinant week;
- f. Family members who worked without pay in a family business for less than 14 hours during the determinant week;
- g. Persons staying in institutions who worked for less than 14 hours during the determinant week.

Religion and population group: The first person in the list of household members is the only household member who is asked about religion. The religion of the first person in the list is registered as the religion of all household members who have an Israeli

identity card. Household members who do not have an Israeli identity card are asked about their religion.

The classification according to population group includes Jews, Moslems, and Others.

Until 2001, there were two population groups: Jews and members of other religions. Members of other religions included all persons who responded that they were not Jewish; until the early 1990s these were mostly Arabs. Following the wave of immigration of the 1990s, the category "Others" was added (see below).

In 2002, the category "Other Religion" was divided into two population groups:

- "Arabs":
 - a. Those living in non-Jewish localities;
 - b. Those living in Jewish or mixed localities, were born in Israel or arrived in Israel before 1990.
- "Others": Living in Jewish or mixed localities, and arrived in Israel in 1990 and after.

Years of study: The number of years spent in regular studies in school, including the current school year (if the person is studying).

Type of last school attended: Type of school last attended by the interviewee, even if he did not complete his studies there.

Highest diploma received: (January–March 2000) The highest diploma that a person received from a school or from official educational settings (excluding a certificate for finishing a course, in-service training, etc.)

Actual work hours per week: The number of hours the employed person has actually worked during the determinant week.

- a. Work hours included in the count are overtime in the same place of work or in other places of work; preparation hours of teachers and artists; waiting hours (e.g., a driver or porter waiting for work); work hours of a non-paid family member in the family business or farm (if the person worked 15 hours or more, on the average, per week).
- b. Average hours of work per week are calculated by dividing the total work hours per week of all employed persons by the number of employed persons.

c. Average hours of work per week are calculated for all employed persons (including those temporarily absent from work) and for employed persons excluding those temporarily absent from work.

District and sub-district: The districts and sub-districts were defined according to the official administrative distribution of the country, in which there are 6 districts and 15 sub-districts.¹³

Includes Israeli localities in the Judea and Samaria Area.

The following changes have been made to “district and sub-district”:

Since 1967, the Jerusalem District includes East Jerusalem.

Since 1972, includes the Israeli localities in the Judea and Samaria and Gaza Areas, the Golan Heights, and Sinai.

Since 1981, the Northern District includes the Golan Sub-District.

Since 1982, does not include the Israeli localities that were evacuated from Sinai.

Since August 2005, does not include the Israeli localities that were evacuated from the Gaza Area and northern Samaria under the Disengagement Plan Law of 2005.

District and sub-district of workplace: Employed persons were classified according to the locality in which they worked. Those working in Judea and Samaria and the Gaza Area were classified as a separate group.

¹³ See Central Bureau of Statistics (2017). *List of Localities, Their Population and Codes 2015*. Jerusalem: Author. (Hebrew only)

B. Classification by Work Status, Industry, Occupation, and Commuting to Work

Employed persons (including persons temporarily absent from work) are classified by their work status, industry, and occupation, according to their work during the determinant week. Unemployed persons and those who are not in the civilian labour force (including soldiers in compulsory and permanent service) who worked in Israel during the 12 months preceding the survey are classified according to their last work.

1. Work status

Employee: A person aged 15 and over who worked for another person in exchange for daily or monthly wages, piece work, or work for any other kind of remuneration.

- a. Also included are self-employed persons who are registered as a limited liability company and receive their wages from that company, as well as members of kibbutzim who receive wages from the kibbutz (that was privatized) or from another employer.
- b. In the Income Survey, an employee was defined as a person who worked for at least one hour for pay during the three months preceding the interviewer's visit.

Recipients of wages from employment agencies or employment contractors: Employees placed in jobs and receiving their wages from the employment agency or employment contractor, while the place of work they were referred to is responsible for implementation of the work.

The following are not included in this definition:

1. Employees who belong to the staff of the employment agency;
2. Employees hired through a subcontractor. In these cases, the subcontractor bears responsibility for the implementation and quality of the work. These employees work mainly in the following industries (*Standard Industrial Classification 2011*): Security activities (code 8010), Combined facilities support activities (code 811), Cleaning activities (code 812), and Home-care services (code 882).

Employer: A person who employs other persons for wages or any other remuneration, including a partner in a business employing others as well as a farm owner employing others for wages.

Self-employed person: A person working in his own business or farm, who does not employ others for wages or any other remuneration. Excludes self-employed persons who are registered as a limited liability company (these are considered employees).

Member of co-operative: A person who, in addition to his salary, shares in the profits of a co-operative. This is also the case for a member of a collective moshav.

Member of kibbutz: A person who lives in a kibbutz and works there **with no pay**, including candidates for membership, relatives residing permanently in the kibbutz, and training groups.

This does not include “volunteers” – people who are not kibbutz members but who live in the kibbutz and work there for wages or other remuneration. Kibbutz members who work for pay outside the kibbutz are considered employees.

Unpaid family member: A family member or other relative working in the family business 15 hours or more during the determinant week without any kind of remuneration. A family member receiving a salary is considered an employee.

2. Industry

Industry: The industry of the establishment or institution in which the interviewee worked. The industry is determined by the main product or service of the classification unit. As of 2013, the interviewees are classified according to the *Standard Classification of All Industrial Activities 2011*.¹⁴ This classification is based on that of the United Nations.¹⁵ From 1995 to 2012, the interviewees were classified according to the *Standard Classification of All Industrial Activities 1993*.¹⁶

If an establishment engages in more than one industry and the various industries may be considered “classification units” (e.g. a textile business working in spinning, weaving and sewing or an institution such as a municipality), the industry is determined by the type of work of the department, or the division in which the interviewee works. A subsidiary unit serving only the needs of the establishment and does not have an accounts department of its own, is not considered a separate department. If the establishment is engaged in several types of work which cannot be separated according to departments, the establishment

¹⁴ See CBS (2012). *Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities 2011*. Tech. Pub. No. 80. Jerusalem: Author.

¹⁵ United Nations (2008). *International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities*. 4th revision. New York, NY: Author.

¹⁶ See CBS (2008). *Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities 1993*. Tech. Pub. No. 63. 2nd edition. Jerusalem: Author.

industry is determined by its final product. Persons interviewed in kibbutzim were classified according to their industry.

High technology sector: The definition of the high technology sector is based on the *Standard Classification of All Industrial Activities 2011*, as well as on the definitions of OECD and Eurostat.¹⁷ Until 2012, the definition of the high technology sector was based on the *Standard Classification of All Industrial Activities 1993*.

Industries in the High-Tech Sector (1993 Classification)

Code of Industry	Name of Industry
<i>Manufacturing Industries in the High-Tech Sector (High-Tech Industries)</i>	
245	Manufacture of pharmaceutical products for human and veterinary uses
30	Manufacture of office and accounting machinery and computers
32	Manufacture of electronic components
33	Manufacture of electronic communication equipment
34	Manufacture of industrial equipment for control and supervision, medical and scientific equipment
355	Manufacture of aircraft
<i>Services in the High-Tech Sector (Knowledge-Intensive High-Tech Services)</i>	
66	Telecommunications
72	Computer and related services
730	Research and development

¹⁷ See "Recommendations of the Subcommittee for Official Classification of High Technology Industries – Definition of High Technology Industries in Israel" in this source (Hebrew only): http://www.cbs.gov.il/publications/hitech/hi_class_heb.pdf.

Industries in the High-Tech Sector (2011 Classification)

Code of Industry	Name of Industry
<i>Manufacturing Industries in the High-Tech Sector (High-Tech Industries)</i>	
21	Manufacture of pharmaceutical products and homeopathic pharmaceutical preparations
26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products
303	Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery
<i>Services in the High-Tech Sector (Knowledge-Intensive High-Tech Services)</i>	
61	Telecommunications
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities
631	Data processing, hosting and related activities; web portals
720	Research and development centres
721	Research and development in engineering and natural sciences

3. Occupation

Occupation: Work carried out by a person at his workplace, regardless of any trade learned if he does not practice it.

- a. As of 2013, the interviewees are classified according to the *Standard Classification of Occupations 2011*.¹⁸ This classification is based on the classification of the International Labour Office (ILO): “International Standard Classification of Occupations ISCO-88.”¹⁹
- b. From 1995 to 2012, interviewees were classified according to the *Standard Classification of Occupations 1994*.²⁰

Occupations in the High-Tech Sector (1994 Classification)

001 – Biologists and related professionals; 002 – Pharmacologists; 010 – Chemists; 011 – Physicists and astronomers; 012 – Geologists and geophysicists; 013 – Mathematicians and actuaries; 015 – Systems analysts and related computer professionals; 023 – Electrical and electronics engineers; 024 – Mechanical engineers; 027 – Computer engineers; 101 – Physical engineering technicians; 121 – Electronics engineering technicians; 122 – Mechanical engineering technicians; 130 – Computer technicians and programmers; 225 – Computer services managers.

Occupations in the High-Tech Sector (2011 Classification)

1330 – Information and communications technology (ICT) service managers; 2111 – Physicists and astronomers; 2113 – Chemists; 2114 – Geologists and geophysicists; 2120 – Mathematicians, actuaries, and statisticians; 2131 – Biologists, botanists, zoologists, and related professionals; 2132 – Farming, forestry, and fisheries advisors; 2133 – Environmental protection professionals; 2144 – Mechanical engineers; 2145 – Chemical engineers; 2149 – Engineering professionals n.e.c.; 2151 – Electrical engineers; 2152 – Electronics engineers; 2153 – Telecommunications engineers; 2511 – Systems analysts; 2512 – Software developers; 2513 – Web and multimedia developers; 2514 – Applications programmers; 2519 – Software and applications developers and analysts n.e.c.; 2522 – Systems administrators; 2523 – Computer network professionals; 2529 – Database and network professionals n.e.c.; 3111 –

¹⁸ CBS (2015). *Standard Classification of Occupations 2011*. Tech Pub. No. 81. Jerusalem: Author.

¹⁹ International Labour Organization (2012). *International Standard Classification of Occupations 2008 (ISCO 2008)*. Geneva: Author.

²⁰ CBS (1994). *Standard Classification of Occupations 1994* Tech. Pub. No. 64. Jerusalem: Author.

Chemical and physical science practical engineers and technicians; 3113 – Electrical engineering – practical engineers and technicians; 3114 – Electronics engineering – practical engineers and technicians; 3115 – Mechanical engineering – practical engineers and technicians; 3116 – Chemical engineering – practical engineers and technicians; 3119 – Physical and engineering science – practical engineers and technicians n.e.c.; 3141 – Life science practical engineers and technicians (excluding medical); 3151 – Ship practical engineers; 3155 – Air traffic safety electronics practical engineers and technicians; 3511 – Information and communications technology operations practical engineers and technicians; 3512 – Information and communications technology user support practical engineers and technicians; 3513 – Computer network and systems practical engineers and technicians; 3514 – Web practical engineers and technicians; 3522 – Telecommunications engineering practical engineers and technicians.

4. Commuting to Work

- a. **Commuter:** A person employed outside his/her locality of residence. There are four levels of commuting to work: in the sub-district of residence; outside of the sub-district of residence but within the district of residence; outside the district of residence, in one locality; outside the district of residence in two localities or more.
- b. **Non-commuter:** A person employed in his/her own locality of residence.

C. International Comparisons

The tables present comparative data on workers in the entire economy and in the high-tech sector. Although precise international comparability was not achieved, the adjusted figures provide a better basis for international comparison than the figures published regularly by each country.

D. Main Changes in the Labour Force Survey, 1995–2014

- **Estimates from the 1995 Population Census:** Starting in 1999, population estimates for the Labour Force Survey were based on the 1995 Census of Population and Housing data. In addition, in 1999, a new weighting method was introduced. The 1998 data were prepared according to the “new” method in order to allow comparison with the 1999 data.

In the new estimation method that was introduced in 1999, in order to obtain estimates that apply to the total survey population, a “weighting coefficient” is determined for each investigated household. All persons belonging to the household have the same weighting coefficient. The weighting coefficient of a household reflects the number of households and the number of persons in the survey population that are represented by the household. This is in contrast to the estimation method that was used up to 1999, in which the persons were weighted independently of the composition of the persons in the household. Therefore, the weights within the same household were not uniform.

At the end of the process, complete compatibility is obtained between the weighted distribution of persons and the current demographic estimates based on the 1995 Census of Population and Housing, according to the weighting groups that were determined. The division into weighting groups was determined independent of religion (except for the division into Jewish localities and Arab localities), in accordance with 39 geographic sectors, and special groups for immigrants from 1990 and after. For most of the geographic groups, 10 age groups were defined, for each sex separately. These groups were calculated in a more detailed manner than was done up to 1999.

- **Changes in the definition of the weighting groups:** One of the characteristics for determining the relevant weighting group is the year of immigration. In the past, a distinction was made between “new” immigrants (up to 2 years in Israel) and other immigrants from 1990 and after. In 2002, immigrants up to 4 years in the country are in a separate weighting group, while the rest of the immigrants were allocated to the relevant geographical grouping determined by their locality of residence. In addition, some changes were made in other weighting groups. The data for 2001 were also processed using the corrected weighting method in order to allow comparison to the data for 2002.
- **Changes to the *Standard Classification of All Industrial Activities*:** In 2003, the classification of the high-tech industries was expanded: several “groups” (3 digits) were added in the divisions of Telecommunications, Computer and related services, and Research and development. In addition, the codes of all employed persons in the survey were examined. In that process, problems were found in the application of some coding rules in the Family Surveys, especially in the case of establishments that engage in more

than one activity. As a result, the industries were recoded. The Tables show the data after the adjustment. The main transitions were in the following industries: Public administration; Community services; Education; Health, welfare, and social work services; and Services for households. Typographical errors and errors in coding were also corrected, and the classification of cases coded as “unknown” was reviewed again. Recoding was only done for the current sample.

Chapter B: Employment and Wages (Based on Employer’s Reports to the National Insurance Institute and Other Administrative Sources)

Employee jobs: The number of jobs of workers (permanent and temporary) who worked for at least one day during the surveyed month (or were on paid leave due to illness, vacation, army reserve duty, etc.), and are on the payroll of establishments or institutions. The definition includes employee jobs of Israeli workers (reported to the National Insurance Institute on Form 102), and employee jobs of foreign workers (reported to the National Insurance Institute on Form 612), as well as employee jobs of workers from the Palestinian Authority. Jobs appearing on the payroll of more than one establishment or institution in that month are counted as many times as they appeared on the payroll, so that the data actually refer to the number of jobs for which wages were paid in that month. Calculations of the number of employee jobs do not take into account the extent of work of the employee jobs.

Distribution of employee jobs according to Form 102

As of 2001, estimates of the distribution of employee jobs and the average wages per employee job are published by groups of liability for National Insurance Institute (NII) payments (according to NII definitions on Form 102). According to changes in the National Insurance Law and the National Health Insurance Law, the rules that apply to paying for National Health insurance and health insurance changed: As of salaries paid for January 2006, payment for National Insurance and health insurance have been deducted from incomes lower than 60% of the average income. Until this time, they were deducted from income lower than 50% of the average income.²¹

Due to a change in the method of reporting on Form 102 as of 2007, estimates of total employee jobs and average wages are published without specifying groups of liability for National Insurance Institute payments.

²¹ See changes to the National Insurance Law on the website of the Central Bureau of Statistics: <http://www.cbs.gov.il/www/publications/sahar/changes2008.pdf> (Hebrew only).

Gross monthly wages: Gross payments paid to all employee jobs in a month, including the basic wages, cost of living allowances, seniority payments, back-pay, advance payments, overtime, premiums, various benefits, grants and supplements (current or non-recurring) such as: on-call, shifts, 13th-month salary, transportation, vacation pay, education and proficiency allowances, and car allowance. The gross wages do not include other labour expenses and sums paid by the employer to funds (such as pension funds or insurance for employees), employers' tax, etc.

Average monthly wages per employee job: The gross monthly wages divided by the number of employee jobs in that month. It follows from the definition of employee jobs that the average monthly wages per employee job is lower than the average monthly wages per employee.

The index of total wages at constant prices is calculated by dividing the index of total wages at current prices by the consumer price index of the respective month. Annual estimates, quarterly estimates and the like are the arithmetical averages of monthly indices at constant prices.

The index of average monthly wages per employee job at constant prices is calculated by dividing the index of total wages at constant prices by the index of employee jobs. Detailed definitions of wages and employment indices appear in: "Employee Jobs & Average Monthly Wages."²²

Chapter C: Income and Expenditure (Based on Combined Income Survey and Household Expenditure Survey)

Household: One person or a group of persons living together in one dwelling on a permanent basis most of the week, who have a joint expense budget for food. They may be related or unrelated persons or a combination of persons both related and unrelated.

- a. A household consists of persons who belong to the survey population (including children), who usually sleep in the dwelling at least four nights a week. Of those who usually sleep in the dwelling less than four nights a week, household members also include those for whom the dwelling is their own permanent civilian address, such as: household members serving in the army (compulsory service or regular army); married persons who reside at another address due to work or studies, but their spouse lives in the dwelling; crew members of aircraft and ships; and household members staying abroad continuously for a year or less.

²² See *Employment and Wages* on the website of the Central Bureau of Statistics: http://10.58.170.5/y_labor/mavo_eng.pdf

Households do not include children and youth at boarding schools, or persons living in student dormitories during the academic year; household members residing at a senior citizens' home; household members staying at a hospital, at institutions for people with disabilities, or in prison for more than a month; and household members staying on a kibbutz while serving in the Nahal ("Fighting Pioneer Youth" brigade) or engaging in volunteer service in a pre-military framework.

- b. The estimates of households based on the Labour Force Surveys, the Household Expenditure Survey and the Income Survey do not include Bedouins living outside of localities in the Southern District and residents of institutions (wards and others). The estimates of households based on Labour Force Surveys also do not include the population of kibbutzim. For further details about special populations included in the estimates of households based on these three household surveys, see the definitions of wages, remuneration, and labour cost in the tables of the *Statistical Abstract*.²³

Standard person: The size of a household affects the level of living that can be maintained on a given income. In order to provide a basis for comparing the level of living of households with varying numbers of members, they are usually classified by income per person. It is also assumed that the number of household members does not have a uniform impact on the potential level of living that can be attained from a given income. Accordingly, there are advantages to a large household. Therefore the number of household members was weighted into a uniform scale. The scale establishes the two-person household as a base unit. The larger the number of household members, the smaller the marginal influence of each additional person. Based on this scale, the number of persons in a household is expressed in terms of standard persons per household. The scale is shown in the table below.

²³ Central Bureau of Statistics (2017). [Statistical Abstract of Israel: Annual Data 2016. Introduction to Chapter 5 – Households and Families](#). Table of Populations Included in Estimates of Households in Household Surveys. Jerusalem: Author.

Actual number of persons in household	Number of standard persons	Marginal weight per person
1 person	1.25	1.25
2 persons	2.00	0.75
3 persons	2.65	0.65
4 persons	3.20	0.55
5 persons	3.75	0.55
6 persons	4.25	0.50
7 persons	4.75	0.50
8 persons	5.20	0.45
9 persons	5.60	0.40
Every additional person		0.40

Earners: A person who worked for pay at least one day during the three months before the interviewer's visit.

Quintile of income: A group comprising 20% of the households (two deciles of income). In the Household Expenditure Survey, where the findings are used as a basis for determining the consumption basket of the Consumer Price Index, consumption expenditures are summed up for households in partial population groups, in accordance with quintiles of disposable income per standard person. The price indices of the consumption basket for families in the different income quintiles are calculated by weighting the price indices of the goods and services, as they are collected for the purpose of calculating the index for the total population, according to the weights of the goods and services in the basket of the appropriate quintile.

Gross money income of household: The total current money income of the household before deduction of compulsory payments (income tax, National Insurance, and Health Insurance). Gross money income includes income of all household members from salaried or self-employed, property, interest, dividends, current income from support and pensions, or any other income. Gross money income does not include non-recurrent payments (e.g.,

inheritance, severance pay from the place of work, etc.). Nor does it include imputations for income from use of own dwelling or various types of income in kind (non-money income).

Net money income of household: Gross money income, as defined above, after deduction of compulsory payments. Data on net income were not obtained directly from the households surveyed, but were calculated on the basis of gross income and the tax rules as applied in Israel.

Net income per standard person: The total current financial income of a household, after deduction of compulsory payments; and the household's total income from services provided as a result of ownership of a dwelling or vehicle; divided by the number of standard persons in the household.

Net income of household: A household's gross income after deduction of compulsory payments. The data of these payments were computed in the household expenditure survey on the basis of Israeli tax regulations, and were not received directly from households.

Capital income: Total income from property in Israel and abroad, income from interest on deposits and bonds, and dividends from shares.

Compulsory payments: Direct taxes imposed on current income, i.e., income tax, National Insurance, and National Health Insurance. These payments were calculated according to the tax rules operating in the economy, and were not obtained directly from households.

Total consumption expenditure: A household's total payments for goods and services as well as the imputation of consumption expenditure for housing services and motor vehicles (for those owning a dwelling or motor vehicle). Payments sometimes include interest, delivery, and installation fees. Purchase of a dwelling and a vehicle is defined as capital formation and not as consumption. The purchase of a product is considered as of the day in which it was received, and the full sum of the purchase is considered an expenditure for a product on the day the product reaches the dwelling, even if it was only partially paid for by that date. Therefore, advance payments for products or services not yet received, or debts paid for a product that is already in the dwelling are considered an increase in savings rather than as a consumption expenditure. Loans (including mortgages) are considered as capital formation/savings and not as expenditure.

Money consumption expenditure: Consumption expenditures without imputation of services on housing and vehicles.

Miscellaneous foods: A group which includes food products such as tea, coffee, cocoa, spices, baby food, powders, dry pulses, vegan and vegetarian products, as well as ready-made food purchased or ordered.

Housing services consumption: The imputed value of the monthly outlay for consumption of owned-housing services, key-money dwellings, and housing provided free of charge. In

other words, the amount that persons who do not rent a dwelling would have to pay if they rented a dwelling.

Miscellaneous household needs (part of the “home and household maintenance” item): A group which includes dishwashing soap, laundry detergents, household cleaning materials, disinfectants, air fresheners, candles, napkins, wipes, etc.

Health insurance: This group includes, since 1997, only payments for *supplemental* health insurance offered by health funds, and policies sold by insurance companies. Payments for state health insurance are considered a tax and fall into the category of compulsory payments.

Other health expenses: A group that includes outlays for medicines, personal hygiene products, eyeglasses, contact lenses, etc.

Vehicle expenses: A group that includes imputed interest and depreciation of vehicles, fixed and variable expenses for all types of vehicles, purchase of two-wheeled vehicles, and rental of vehicles.

Other expenses (transportation): A group that includes outlays for driving lessons, driver’s license renewal, various kinds of haulage, and parking charges.

Other products and services: A “main” consumption group that includes products such as cigarettes, cosmetics, jewellery, as well as legal services.

Chapter D: Education²⁴ (According to Administrative Sources)

The study population: The research includes all persons who attained a first degree between 2000 and 2004 (academic years 1999/2000–2003/04), and whose ID number was linked to the national Population Register.²⁵ It should be noted that first degree recipients who were listed in the national Population Register but have since left the country *are* included in the study population. Consequently, employment rates may be biased downward to a slight degree, because graduates leaving the country are not generally active in the Israeli labour market²⁶ (see the definition of employment rate for more details). First degree recipients do not include graduates of foreign college extensions, and include only persons who were enrolled in recognized institutions, such as Israeli universities, the Open University, academic colleges accredited by the Israel Council for Higher Education and authorized to grant a first degree, and colleges of

²⁴ In this publication, data on first degree recipients in 2008 were added.

²⁵ A small number of first degree recipients were foreign students who did not have Israeli identification numbers. Hence, they were not included in the survey.

²⁶ A detailed examination of data revealed that the magnitude of this migration effect was negligible.

education granting a first degree in education (B. Ed.) under the supervision of the Ministry of Education.

Degree Year (DY): The degree year refers to the year of graduation ceremony. Because most institutions of higher education hold one graduation ceremony per calendar year (in mid-summer), there is usually a time lag ranging from half a year to a year between the time an individual receives official qualification for a degree and the date the ceremony takes place. For example, the persons listed in this report might attain a first degree in the middle of 2001 (at the time of the graduation ceremony) although they actually completed the requirements towards their degree a year earlier, i.e., just after the previous ceremony in the middle of 2000. Therefore, in most cases a time lag of half a year is typical.

First degree only: The phrase “first degree only” represents the study status of individuals after receiving their first degree, and refers to persons who do not study further (towards a second degree) during the relevant calendar year or period since attaining their first degree. This distinction is important, because first degree recipients continuing toward a second degree and have to devote more time to their studies tend to work in temporary part-time jobs in the secondary labour market. Thus, they earn less (while they are studying) than do their counterparts who work without studying simultaneously. Unless otherwise specified, the analysis and description of the main findings pertain only to first degree holders who are not concurrently studying towards a second degree (in the relevant time period). In the Tables section of the publication *Employment and Earned Income Among Bachelor’s Degree Recipients 2000–2004* (appearing on the CBS website), data on income and employment rates are presented separately for all the graduates, including those studying towards a second degree and for those who do not study towards this degree. In order to calculate the absolute number of a first degree recipients by study status toward second degree for a specific year after receiving the degree, the number of persons who were studying toward a second degree during the relevant year is deducted from the corresponding *total cohort* for that same year using the information provided in Appendix A of the publication mentioned above.²⁷ It should be noted that a small percentage (5.8%) of the first degree recipients from the 2000–2002 cohorts were listed as not concurrently studying toward a second degree in the follow-up period, but they had in fact completed their second degree by three or four years after receiving the first degree. Further examination has

²⁷ CBS. (2009) *Employment and Earned Income Among Bachelor’s Degree Recipients – 2000–2004*, pp. 63–67. Jerusalem: Author.

revealed that the impact of this small group on income and employment data was minimal.

Field of study: An aggregation of disciplines based on similarity of subject and common contents.²⁸ A field of study represents the fields of specialization in educational institutions recognized by the Council for Higher Education and authorized to grant an academic degree. It should be noted that the aggregations conform generally – but not exactly – to those found in the CBS publications.²⁹ Because aggregations of fields of study can differ to some degree in institutional settings, caution should be exercised in comparing between institutions regarding fields of study that are especially diverse (e.g., social sciences). Finally, in order to maximize comparability between institutions, all fields of study within the academic colleges of education were included as Education.

Years since degree attainment: This variable represents the calendar year in which incomes were reported to the tax authority, relative to the year of degree attainment. This method of calculation enables the comparison of different time periods, as long as the time frame since degree attainment is held constant (i.e., a cohort calculation). It should be noted that due to lack of data the maximum follow-up period is not equal for all five graduate cohorts (2000–2004). Rather, the length of the follow-up period decreases by one year for each cohort. For example, a four-year follow-up was only possible for those who received first degrees in 2000; a three-year follow-up – for those who received degrees in 2000 and 2001; and a two-year follow-up – for those who received degrees in 2000, 2001, and 2002, etc. In addition, a substantial cohort effect was found for level of income from work and self-employment rates, so these topics are covered in the analysis section only for cohorts of the same follow-up period (for example, a three-year period only for graduates in 2000 and 2001). Employment rates and number of jobs were influenced only slightly by cohort effects, so the analysis in the introduction refers to global period comparisons (not restricted to cohorts with the same follow-up period).

Employment rate: The percentage of graduates in a cohort whose incomes are reported to the tax authority in a calendar year. Because the tax authority file represents a universal data source of formal employment in Israel, persons who are *not* listed in that file are considered within the publication *Employment and Earned Income among*

²⁸ For a detailed list of fields of study, which includes the disciplines that form each field of study, see CBS. (2009) *Employment and Earned Income Among Bachelor's Degree Recipients – 2000–2004*, Appendix B, pp. 68–71. Jerusalem: Author.

²⁹ See CBS (2007). *Students at Universities and Other Institutions of Higher Education 2005/06*, p. XXI. Jerusalem: Author.

Bachelor's Degree Recipients 2000–2004 as being out of the labour force during the relevant calendar year. Nevertheless, this definition of employment assumes that all first degree recipients are active in the Israeli labour force throughout the year, which is not necessarily the case. Hence, a distinction should be made between the above definition of employment and traditional measures of labour force participation used in the CBS Labour Force Survey.³⁰

Earned income is defined as the total gross employment incomes in a calendar year (before compulsory deductions) per person. Hence, income earned in multiple jobs, including income from self-employment of the same person, is summed up. Individual income from other sources such as pension, rent, capital gains, and other support are not included. In addition, income from sources that are not reported to the tax authority are not included (e.g., incomes of Israelis working abroad who are not required to deduct tax, incomes in the informal labour market). The income figures reflect cost-of-living adjustments and are presented in the New Israeli Shekel denomination (NIS), at 2004 constant prices. Since the employment rates are weighted (see above), estimates of monthly income of employees (for the average of the cohort)³¹ can be obtained by multiplying the annual income by the employment rate, and dividing that outcome by 12 (months). It should also be noted that unless indicated otherwise, the incomes appearing in the tables includes incomes from all jobs, irrespective of occupation or industry. This is noteworthy because many recent first degree recipients are not engaged in their field of study but still employed at relatively unskilled jobs in the secondary labour market (e.g., waiters or security guards) while they are searching for professional positions in their field of study. Hence, the fact that they are not working in their field of study is likely to impact on job mobility and incomes, particularly for those first degree recipients whose field of studies does not provide skills required to work in the labour market.³²

³⁰ See Labour Force Definitions in Central Bureau of Statistics (2006), *Labour Force Survey: Changes in the Methodology, Definitions and Questionnaire 1954–2003*. Jerusalem: Author.

³¹ Because the data on number of months of work among self-employed graduates are not reliable, imputations were conducted to a full (12-month) work period in order to calculate the employment rates for those graduates.

³² See Central Bureau of Statistics (2009). [*Employment and Earned Income Among Bachelor's Degree Recipients, 2000–2004*](#). Pub. No. 1368. Jerusalem: Author.

Chapter E: Foreign Trade (According to Customs Reports and Other Administrative Sources)

Subject of Investigation

1. Imports and exports are recorded according to a special system, by which that portion of the trade flowing through customs is included in the statistics. Accordingly, imports do not include goods imported and stored in bonded warehouses, and exports do not include goods exported from these warehouses. Goods in transit are also not included in trade.
 - (a) **Gross imports** include consignments imported from abroad for local use (including finishing and repair) which are released by the Customs immediately after unloading, or which were released after a time from the bonded warehouses of the Customs. Import data do not include commodities put into bonded warehouses, except for a number of productive enterprises, which are recognized as bonded warehouses. Imports do not include consignments which were exported in the past and which were returned to Israel without any further processing.
 - (b) **Net imports:** The data are obtained by deducting from gross imports the value of goods imported earlier and returned to a supplier abroad without processing or changing its form. As there is no way of identifying the date of entry to Israel of the goods which are being returned abroad, the deduction is done on the date of return abroad. For this reason the returns are deducted from the grand total and not from items detailed by industries.
 - (c) **Gross exports** include the flow of products abroad, except consignments of commodities which were previously imported and then returned to a supplier abroad without any processing. This also includes partly finished goods which are sent abroad for additional processing and which eventually will be returned to the sender, and goods which were imported and sold to factors (not the suppliers) abroad without processing.
 - (d) **Net exports** are obtained by deducting from the value of gross exports the value of goods, which were previously exported but were returned to the Israeli supplier without processing or change of form. As there is no means of identifying the original date of consignment abroad of exports returned from there, the deduction operates on the date of return rather than the date of original export. For this reason returns are deducted from the grand total and not from items detailed by industries (excluding diamonds).

2. The date of statistical registration of the import is the date of the release of the goods by the Customs authorities, whereas for exports it is the date of loading the goods on ship, airplane, or trucks (land transport to Jordan).

3. Foreign trade statistics include, among others, the following goods and business activities:

(a) Personal import and export: personal effects of immigrants, seamen, returning residents and foreign diplomats (import) and of emigrants (export).

(b) Parcels dispatched by mail (in recompense or as gifts).

(c) Ships and aircraft are included in import and export data whether they have passed through Customs or not. Imports include ships purchased from abroad by Israeli companies and sailing under Israeli flag or a foreign flag. (It should be noted that ships and aircraft do not undergo the procedure of passing through Customs).

Exports include ships and aircraft that were produced in Israel and those that were previously purchased and later resold abroad in the reporting period.

(d) Products for exhibitions and fairs are, in principle, included in foreign trade data only if they were sold or given away free of charge. Returns from exhibitions are not included in foreign trade but there are technical difficulties in identifying these flows.

(e) Equipment imported or exported on a lease basis (e.g., computers and other data processing equipment).

(f) Gold and silver (non-monetary), both processed or partly processed, scrap and remnants intended for manufacturing, goldsmithing and silversmithing or medical use.

(g) Fuel and food supplied to foreign ships and aircraft in Israeli ports are included in export since 1969, even though they did not pass through Customs.

4. Special transactions and commodities not included in foreign trade statistics

(a) Commodities imported or exported for a limited period of time and returned without having undergone any processing, e.g., personal effects of tourists (including cars); goods intended for exhibitions, fairs, displays, etc.;

commodities intended for temporary storage only; equipment sent to perform contract work and returned after use.

- (b) Effects purchased by tourists in Israel or by Israelis abroad, excluding cases where duty has been charged on goods purchased by Israeli tourists, and then the goods were included in total imports. An estimate of the value of the purchases of tourists in Israel and of Israelis abroad is included in the account of services in the Balance of Payments.
- (c) Engines and parts of aircraft sent by local airlines to their branches or representatives abroad for replacement or repairs and those sent to Israel from branches abroad for repairs or replacement.
- (d) Fish caught by Israeli fishing vessels.
- (e) Monetary gold, securities and legal tender (notes and coins) or currency about to be made legal tender (local currency notes printed abroad are recorded according to the value determined by the printers and not according to face value).
- (f) Fuel and food supplied to Israeli ships and aircraft in foreign ports (recorded in Balance of Payments as services).
- (g) Ballast and dunnage supplied to foreign ships in Israeli ports and to Israeli ships in foreign ports.
- (h) Imported military equipment and weapons (estimated value is included in the commodities account in the Balance of Payments). The flow is not included in the import of goods because it does not undergo the usual procedure of passing through customs.

5. The trade with the Palestinian Authority

The trade data do not include the transactions with residents of the Palestinian Authority. The data also do not include the value of the import and export commodities that were released by the Israeli customs and belong to residents of the Palestinian Authority. Data on trade with Palestinian Authority are published within the Balance of Payment.

Classification by Industries

Export data are presented by industry of origin, meaning: the classification was done by the industry to which the product belongs according to its character, based on the description of the goods in the goods classification and not on the exporter's industry.

This is done as of the *Foreign Trade Quarterly* 1/1995. The definition of the industries is based on the *Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities 1993*.

Starting with Monthly No. 8, 2003, data on export goods were published classified by new industries (of origin), according to the 1993 edition of the *Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities*. Export data classified by new industries can be obtained from the CBS database (as of 1988).

As of 2013, data on export goods are published according to the *Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities 2011*. Data as of 2004 were converted according to this classification.

The Value of Commodities

The value of imports: The value is determined by the importers' report to Customs and is based on the value of the transaction as defined in the Convention on the Valuation of Goods for Customs Purposes (Brussels, 1950). The value of the transaction is the value for which the goods were sold plus expenditure on transportation and insurance as far as the border of the importing country, including costs of unloading at the port of origin. This definition of the value of the transaction in imports corresponds to the value of the goods according to CIF (Cost, Insurance, Freight).

In most of the cases, the value for Customs purposes includes an imputation of local costs – wharfage and portage fees.

Import taxes and other taxes levied on imported goods are not included in the value for Customs purposes.

When import of products is unaccompanied by monetary recompense, and it is difficult to determine the value of the transaction (as in the case of gifts), the value is determined by an estimate based on market price. So, for example, the cost of import of gifts for museums is based on the valuation of an insurance assessor.

Imported commodities that are released against a deposit are recorded according to the actual date of release against the deposit until the final settlement of the account. The amendment of this import value is recorded with final settlement, and also dated according to the actual release of the goods (thus, an amendment of the value of the import may take place after several months).

Import data: The data are recorded in the import entry forms in the currency of the transaction and are calculated in U.S. dollars (USD) and in NIS (New Israeli Shekels), according to the exchange rate on the date they are released by customs. The exchange

rates for these purposes are those for customs purposes on the date of the presentation of the entry forms. In the publications on Foreign Trade, the values of imports and exports are presented in USD.

The value of exports: The export data are recorded according to FOB (free on board) transaction values, without deduction of discounts and commissions paid to foreign factors.

Export data: The data are recorded in the export entry forms in NIS and in the foreign currency in which the transaction is made. The conversion into USD is carried out in the monthly summaries, according to the rate on the day the transaction was registered at customs.

Chapter F: National Accounts (According to Various Administrative Sources)

National Accounts for 1950 to 1995 were compiled according to the recommendations of the UN Statistical Office in 1968.³³

The national accounts for 1995–2013 are based on the SNA2008 system of national accounts,³⁴ which was prepared by five international organizations: UN, IMF, World Bank, OECD and Eurostat.

Gross domestic product at market prices: The sum of the gross values added of all resident producers (output less intermediate consumption), plus net taxes (taxes less subsidies on products) that are not included in the value of output. Gross domestic product is also derived as the sum of expenditure on final consumption plus gross capital formation plus exports less imports. In addition, gross domestic product is derived as sum of primary incomes distributed by resident producer units: compensation of employees plus gross operating surplus plus mixed incomes plus net taxes on both production and imports.

, plus all non-deductible VAT (or similar taxes). Until 1995, the definition of the product was different. It did not include net taxes on imports, but included revenue components received for the exports.

³³ United Nations and World Bank (1968). *A System of National Accounts, Studies in Methods*. Series F, No. 2. New York: Author.

³⁴ United Nations, World Bank, Commission of the European Communities, International Monetary Fund, and Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (2009). *System of National Accounts 2008*. New York: Author.

Net domestic product, at basic prices: Gross domestic product at market prices, minus consumption of fixed capital.

For an expanded definition of National Accounts, see the *Statistical Abstract of Israel*.³⁵

Chapter G: Balance of Payments

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) established definitions according to which the balance of payments is compiled. According to those definitions, the **balance of payments** is a statement that summarizes economic transactions between residents of Israel and non-residents during a specific time period.

The Balance of Payments consists of three main sections:

- a. **Current account:** An account which shows flows of goods, services, primary income, and secondary income between residents and non-residents;
- b. **Capital account:** An account which shows: capital transfers receivable and payable between residents and non-residents; and the acquisition and disposal of non-produced non-financial assets between residents and non-residents.
- c. **Financial account:** An account which records transactions that involve financial assets and liabilities and that take place between residents and non-residents.

Updates in the current account have been made since 1995. In the financial account, assets, and the IIP, updates have been made since 2006. These updates were published in 2013 in the tables of the *Statistical Abstract*.

As of 1995, there has been a change in the income account, due to deposits and loans (receipts and payments), as well as a change in the other business services account (imports/exports) due to the transfer of Financial Intermediation Services Indirectly Measures (FISIM) from the primary income account to the services account. This was done in accordance with the new international requirements specified in the sixth edition of the international Balance of Payments Manual (BPM6).

In the financial account and the IIP, changes have been made in the method of estimating commercial credit (as of 2006).

³⁵ Central Bureau of Statistics (2016). [Statistical Abstract of Israel: Annual Data 2016. Chapter 14 – National Accounts](#).

The **current account** includes three main secondary accounts:

- a. **Goods and services account:** This account shows transactions between Israeli and foreign residents in items that are outcomes of production activities.
- b. **Goods account:** Shows transactions related to transfer of ownership of goods between Israeli and foreign residents. In the goods account, values are recorded on an FOB basis (free on board), i.e., without expenditure on transport and insurance. These services are listed in the respective service items, as needed.
- c. **Services account:** Shows the transactions relating to provision of services between Israeli and foreign residents.

Primary income account:³⁶ An account which shows primary income flows between Israeli and non-resident institutional units. Primary income represents the return that accrues to institutional units for their contribution to the production process or for the provision of financial assets and renting natural resources to other institutional units.

The **primary income account** includes:

- a. **Compensation of employees:** Total expenditure for wages and salaries and supplementary expenditures for wages and salaries paid to residents of Israel for work as employees abroad, or to foreign residents for work as employees in Israel.
- b. **Investment income:** The return for providing financial assets.³⁷ This component comprises dividends and withdrawals from income of quasi-corporations, reinvested earnings, and interest.

Secondary income account:³⁸ An account which shows current transfers between residents and non-residents.

³⁶ Former term: income account.

³⁷ See Central Bureau of Statistics (2017). [Statistical Abstract of Israel: Annual Data 2016. Chapter 14: National Accounts](#). "Definitions of Wages, Compensation, and Labour Cost".

³⁸ Former term: current transfers account.

TABLES

(PRESENTED IN HEBREW ORDER – FROM RIGHT TO LEFT)

EXPLANATORY NOTES

Area Covered by the Statistical Data

The statistical data relate to the economic territory of the State of Israel, unless otherwise stated.

A. The economic territory of a country (according to the definition of the OECD-SNA. For a detailed definition, see: OECD, Glossary of Statistical Terms): The economic territory of a country consists of the geographic territory administered by a government within which persons, goods and capital circulate freely.

The economic territory of the State of Israel: According to this definition, the economic territory of the State of Israel is as indicated in paragraph B below.

B. District and Sub-District:

The districts and sub-districts are defined according to the official administrative division of the State of Israel, which includes 6 districts and 15 sub-districts.

Including Israeli localities in the Judea and Samaria Area.

Special Symbols in the Tables

Blank space = Irrelevant due to the table's structure

- = No cases

.. = Unknown or not for publication

() = Data based on estimates, or data based on a small number of cases, or data with a relative sampling error which is high

לוח 1. שכירים(1) בתחום ההייטק, לפי ענף כלכלי (סיווג 1993) ומין, 1995-2012

אלפים

2003	2002	2001(3)	2001	2000	1999	1998(2)	1998	1997	1996	1995	ענף כלכלי	סמל
2,336.3	2,289.4	2,270.1	2,275.7	2,228.1	2,141.2	2,077.0	2,080.8	2,045.5	2,018.0	1,969.9	כלל האוכלוסייה	
2,017.5	1,982.8	1,968.6	1,975.3	1,918.0	1,826.3	1,774.9	1,779.0	1,738.9	1,706.6	1,674.3	מועסקים - סך הכל	
196.8	193.3	207.7	205.9	189.2	152.5	140.4	142.3	127.0	121.3	115.8	שכירים - סך הכל	
94.2	89.3	92.3	92.0	89.2	77.9	77.3	78.1	71.8	71.2	67.1	שכירים בתחום ההייטק - סך כולל	
10.4	10.0	9.0	8.5	7.2	6.8	6.3	6.4	4.9	6.0	5.9	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק - סך הכל	245
5.8	4.8	7.0	7.2	5.5	4.9	4.1	4.1	3.7	2.1	3.2	תרופות לבני אדם ולשימוש וטרינרי	30
22.5	18.7	20.9	20.7	20.0	15.8	14.7	15.1	14.0	12.4	10.4	מכונות למשרד, לחשבונאות ומחשבים	32
15.5	15.7	15.9	16.0	19.2	14.8	16.1	16.7	16.0	16.2	15.7	רכיבים אלקטרוניים	33
23.9	25.3	23.9	24.1	22.2	20.5	19.7	20.0	17.3	18.8	18.2	ציוד תקשורת אלקטרוני	34
											ציוד תעשייתי	
											לבקרה ולפיקוח, ציוד רפואי ומדעי	
16.0	14.9	15.7	15.6	15.2	15.1	16.3	15.9	15.8	15.7	13.6	כלי טיס	355
102.7	104.0	115.4	113.9	100.0	74.6	63.1	64.3	55.1	50.1	48.7	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק - סך הכל	
34.3	34.3	34.7	34.1	28.0	20.0	17.0	17.8	16.4	15.1	14.8	תקשורת	66
55.0	55.0	64.4	64.1	57.8	42.0	35.6	36.2	28.9	25.3	22.2	שירותי מחשב	72
13.3	14.7	16.3	15.7	14.3	12.6	10.4	10.3	9.8	9.8	11.8	מחקר ופיתוח	73
											גברים	
1,259.4	1,240.3	1,237.2	1,237.3	1,214.0	1,177.9	1,156.3	1,164.0	1,157.0	1,148.7	1,131.9	מועסקים - סך הכל	
1,035.1	1,024.0	1,023.2	1,024.8	996.9	956.0	938.1	945.4	934.8	925.1	919.6	שכירים - סך הכל	
129.3	126.1	134.7	135.5	123.3	100.4	91.6	93.5	85.0	80.5	77.4	שכירים בתחום ההייטק - סך הכל	
65.4	61.0	61.6	62.6	61.0	54.0	53.5	54.2	49.7	48.8	47.8	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק	
5.7	5.2	4.2	4.2	3.4	3.3	3.3	3.5	2.5	2.5	3.0	תרופות לבני אדם ולשימוש וטרינרי	245
4.5	3.7	4.5	4.6	4.1	3.3	2.4	2.5	2.3	1.6	2.6	מכונות למשרד, לחשבונאות ומחשבים	30
13.4	10.3	11.6	11.6	10.5	9.3	7.7	8.1	6.8	6.0	5.0	רכיבים אלקטרוניים	32
11.0	12.0	11.7	11.9	13.6	10.4	11.6	11.8	11.5	11.1	11.8	ציוד תקשורת אלקטרוני	33
17.7	17.3	17.1	17.6	16.1	14.9	15.2	15.1	12.6	14.2	13.4	ציוד תעשייתי	34
											לבקרה ולפיקוח, ציוד רפואי ומדעי	
13.2	12.6	12.6	12.7	13.3	12.8	13.4	13.2	14.1	13.4	12.0	כלי טיס	355
63.9	65.1	73.1	72.9	62.3	46.4	38.0	39.3	35.2	31.7	29.7	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק	
18.2	18.3	20.2	20.2	15.6	10.7	9.2	9.6	9.7	8.7	8.9	תקשורת	66
37.1	37.3	42.5	42.4	38.1	27.9	23.5	24.3	19.6	16.7	13.8	שירותי מחשב	72
8.6	9.5	10.4	10.3	8.6	7.8	5.3	5.4	6.0	6.3	7.0	מחקר ופיתוח	73
											נשים	
1,076.9	1,049.1	1,032.9	1,038.5	1,014.1	963.3	920.7	916.8	888.5	869.3	838.0	מועסקות - סך הכל	
982.4	958.7	945.4	950.6	921.1	870.3	836.8	833.6	804.1	781.5	754.6	שכירות - סך הכל	
67.5	67.2	73.0	70.4	66.0	52.1	48.8	48.9	42.0	40.8	38.4	שכירות בתחום ההייטק - סך הכל	
28.8	28.3	30.7	29.3	28.2	23.9	23.8	23.9	22.1	22.4	19.4	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק	
4.7	4.8	4.8	4.3	3.8	3.5	3.0	2.9	2.4	3.4	2.9	תרופות לבני אדם ולשימוש וטרינרי	245
(1.4)	(1.2)	2.4	2.6	(1.5)	(1.6)	(1.7)	(1.6)	(1.4)	..	..	מכונות למשרד, לחשבונאות ומחשבים	30
9.2	8.4	9.3	9.0	9.5	6.5	7.1	7.0	7.3	6.4	5.4	רכיבים אלקטרוניים	32
4.5	3.7	4.2	4.1	5.5	4.4	4.6	4.9	4.5	5.1	3.9	ציוד תקשורת אלקטרוני	33
6.2	8.0	6.8	6.5	6.1	5.6	4.6	4.9	4.8	4.6	4.8	ציוד תעשייתי	34
											לבקרה ולפיקוח, ציוד רפואי ומדעי	
2.9	2.3	3.1	2.9	(1.9)	2.3	2.9	2.7	1.8	2.3	1.7	כלי טיס	355
38.7	38.9	42.3	41.0	37.7	28.2	25.0	25.0	19.9	18.5	19.0	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק	
16.2	16.0	14.6	13.9	12.4	9.3	7.8	8.2	6.7	6.4	5.8	תקשורת	66
17.9	17.7	21.9	21.7	19.7	14.1	12.1	11.9	9.3	8.6	8.4	שירותי מחשב	72
4.7	5.2	5.9	5.5	5.7	4.8	5.1	4.9	3.9	3.4	4.9	מחקר ופיתוח	73

מקור: סקרי כוח אדם.

- (1) כולל חברי קואופרטיב. ראו "הגדרות, סיווגים והסברים".
- (2) על בסיס אומדנים של מפקד האוכלוסין והדיר 1995 ושיטת ניפוח חדשה.
- (3) על בסיס קבוצת ניפוח חדשות.
- (4) מ-2003, על פי הלשכה המרכזית לסטטיסטיקה. הסיווג האחד של ענפי הכלכלה 1993. בעקבות זאת: (א) נתגלו שיבושים ביישום כללי הסימול, בעיקר במפעלים העוסקים ביותר מפעילות אחת. לפיכך, נעשה סימול חוזר. (ב) שונתה הגדרת "תחום ההייטק" - הענף "מו"פ" (73) כולל את הענף "מו"פ במדעי הטבע" (730) בלבד.
- (5) על בסיס אומדני מפקד האוכלוסין 2008 והגדרה מעודכנת של תכונות כוח העבודה האזרחי.
- (6) משנת 2012 הנתונים מתייחסים לכלל כוח העבודה (כולל שירות חובה או קבע), ומבוססים על סקר כוח אדם חודשי. ראו מבוא.

TABLE 1. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR, BY INDUSTRY (1993 CLASSIFICATION) AND SEX , 1995–2012

Thousands

Code	Industry	2012(6)	2011	2010	2009(5)	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003(4)
	Total population											
	Employed persons – total	3,359.0	3,024.7	2,938.2	2,841.0	2,794.8	2,776.7	2,691.9	2,581.0	2,501.8	2,409.1	2,336.3
	Employees – total	2,934.1	2,643.1	2,565.0	2,476.7	2,436.6	2,425.8	2,352.6	2,244.0	2,176.3	2,096.6	2,017.5
	Employees in the high-tech sector – grand total	261.2	271.3	261.1	253.4	249.2	259.5	249.3	238.2	217.6	197.9	192.8
	High-tech Manufacturing industries – total	108.6	107.8	107.9	104.7	103.1	117.1	111.5	105.2	100.1	93.8	89.7
245	Pharmaceutical products for human and veterinary uses	16.9	15.6	13.5	12.4	12.2	12.7	10.6	10.7	9.7	8.8	10.7
30	Office and accounting machinery and computers	2.3	4.3	3.4	3.8	3.7	4.4	4.0	4.8	3.2	3.1	2.4
32	Electronic components	24.6	24.4	25.6	23.0	22.6	32.4	32.4	27.9	24.4	26.1	22.4
33	Electronic communication equipment	8.0	8.3	10.9	12.3	12.2	11.0	11.9	14.5	16.7	14.7	14.1
34	Industrial equipment for control and supervision, medical and scientific equipment	36.6	34.7	33.7	30.6	30.3	33.5	29.8	27.9	29.0	24.9	24.1
355	Aircraft	20.2	20.4	20.8	22.5	22.1	23.1	22.7	19.3	17.1	16.3	16.1
	High-tech Services industries – total	152.6	163.5	153.2	148.7	146.1	142.4	137.8	133.0	117.5	104.0	103.1
66	Telecommunications	44.4	52.1	49.3	47.0	46.2	38.0	36.9	37.8	36.6	33.2	32.3
72	Computer and related services	82.2	82.5	76.9	78.1	76.7	80.3	75.9	73.4	63.4	56.0	53.9
73	Research and development	26.0	28.9	27.0	23.6	23.3	24.1	25.0	21.9	17.5	14.9	17.0
	Men											
	Employed persons – total	1,788.2	1,603.9	1,551.8	1,502.3	1,479.3	1,489.1	1,444.3	1,385.4	1,342.4	1,302.5	1,259.4
	Employees – total	1,500.2	1,340.7	1,289.8	1,247.6	1,228.9	1,201.4	1,207.1	1,150.7	1,111.6	1,082.4	1,035.1
	Employees in the high-tech sector – total	165.6	178.9	168.1	162.6	160.1	171.2	163.5	158.6	143.8	131.8	127.8
	High-tech Manufacturing industries	71.6	76.4	74.2	70.6	69.5	78.4	76.0	72.4	69.6	65.2	62.6
245	Pharmaceutical products for human and veterinary uses	9.0	8.2	8.3	6.7	6.5	6.2	4.9	4.9	5.0	4.6	5.9
30	Office and accounting machinery and computers	1.9	3.5	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.3	3.1	3.4	2.5	2.4	(1.8)
32	Electronic components	14.0	16.1	15.3	12.7	12.5	18.9	20.0	16.8	14.6	15.7	13.0
33	Electronic communication equipment	5.3	6.0	7.4	8.7	8.6	7.5	8.0	11.1	12.4	10.6	10.8
34	Industrial equipment for control and supervision, medical and scientific equipment	25.1	25.5	23.6	21.3	21.0	22.9	20.7	19.8	20.2	18.1	18.0
355	Aircraft	16.2	17.1	17.1	18.6	18.2	19.5	19.4	16.3	14.9	13.9	13.2
	High-tech Services industries	94.0	102.5	93.9	92.0	90.6	92.8	87.5	86.2	74.3	66.6	65.3
66	Telecommunications	22.0	25.1	23.9	24.9	24.5	21.4	19.4	19.7	19.6	17.1	17.2
72	Computer and related services	53.9	55.5	51.1	51.4	50.5	55.4	50.7	50.8	43.4	40.1	36.6
73	Research and development	18.1	21.9	18.9	15.7	15.6	16.1	17.5	15.6	11.3	9.4	11.5
	Women											
	Employed persons – total	1,570.7	1,420.8	1,386.5	1,338.7	1,315.5	1,287.6	1,247.5	1,195.6	1,159.5	1,106.6	1,076.9
	Employees – total	1,433.9	1,302.4	1,275.3	1,229.1	1,207.7	1,184.7	1,145.5	1,093.3	1,064.7	1,014.2	982.4
	Employees in the high-tech sector – total	95.6	92.4	93.0	90.7	89.1	88.3	85.8	79.6	73.8	66.0	65.0
	High-tech Manufacturing industries	37.0	31.4	33.7	34.1	33.6	38.8	35.5	32.8	30.6	28.6	27.2
245	Pharmaceutical products for human and veterinary uses	7.9	7.4	5.2	5.8	5.8	6.5	5.7	5.8	4.7	4.2	4.8
30	Office and accounting machinery and computers	..	..	..	(1.1)	(1.1)	(1.1)	(1.0)	(1.4)	..	..	..
32	Electronic components	10.6	8.3	10.3	10.3	10.1	13.5	12.4	11.1	9.8	10.4	9.4
33	Electronic communication equipment	2.7	2.3	3.5	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.9	3.4	4.3	4.1	3.3
34	Industrial equipment for control and supervision, medical and scientific equipment	11.5	9.2	10.1	9.4	9.2	10.6	9.1	8.2	8.8	6.8	6.1
355	Aircraft	3.9	3.3	3.7	3.9	3.8	3.6	3.4	2.9	2.2	2.4	2.9
	High-tech Services industries	58.6	61.0	59.3	56.7	55.5	49.6	50.3	46.9	43.2	37.4	37.8
66	Telecommunications	22.4	27.0	25.4	22.1	21.7	16.6	17.6	18.1	17.1	16.1	15.1
72	Computer and related services	28.3	27.0	25.8	26.7	26.2	24.9	25.2	22.5	19.9	15.9	17.3
73	Research and development	7.9	7.1	8.1	7.9	7.7	8.1	7.5	6.2	6.2	5.5	5.5

Source: Labour Force Surveys.

(1) Incl. co-operative members. See "Definitions, Classifications and Explanations".

(2) Based on estimates of the 1995 Census of Population and Housing and on a new weighting method.

(3) Based on new weighting groups.

 (4) As of 2003, according to *Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities 1993*.

In addition: (a) Problems were found in the application of some coding rules, especially in the case of establishments that engage in more than one activity. As a result, data were recoded.

(b) The definition of the high-tech sector changed – "R&D" (73) includes "R&D in natural sciences" (730) only.

(5) Based on the 2008 Population Census estimates and on updated definition of the civilian labour force characteristics.

(6) As of 2012, data refer to the entire labour force (including compulsory or permanent military service) and are based on a monthly labour force survey. See Introduction.

**TABLE 2. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY INDUSTRY (2011 CLASSIFICATION)
AND SEX, 2012–2014**

**לוח 2. שכירים(1) בתחום ההייטק,
לפי ענף כלכלי (סיווג 2011)
ומין, 2012–2014**

Thousands				אלפים	
Code		2014	2013	2012	סמל
	Total population				כלל האוכלוסייה
	Employed persons – total	3,555.8	3,449.5	3,359.0	מועסקים – סך הכל
	Employees – total	3,110.6	3,016.4	2,934.1	שכירים – סך הכל
	High-tech Sector – grand total	283.3	269.8	261.9	תחום ההייטק – סך כולל
	High-tech manufacturing industries – total	111.9	104.5	104.6	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק – סך הכל
21	Manufacture of pharmaceutical products and homeopathic pharmaceutical preparations	17.3	15.6	15.9	ייצור תרופות קונבנציונליות ותרופות הומאופתיות
26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	73.4	68.4	68.9	ייצור מחשבים, מכשור אלקטרוני ואופטי
303	Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery	21.3	20.5	19.8	ייצור כלי טיס, חלליות וציוד נלווה
	High-tech services industries – total	171.3	165.3	157.3	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק – סך הכל
61	Telecommunications	34.3	38.3	45.9	שירותי תקשורת
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	100.3	90.7	78.1	תכנות מחשבים, ייעוץ בתחום המחשבים ושירותים נלווים אחרים
631	Data processing, hosting and related activities; web portals	4.3	4.8	3.1	עיבוד נתונים, אחסון ושירותים נלווים; אתרי שער לאינטרנט
720	Research and development centers	5.3	3.8	6.0	מרכזי מחקר ופיתוח
721	Research and development in engineering and natural sciences	27.2	27.7	24.1	מחקר ופיתוח בהנדסה ובמדעי הטבע
	Men				גברים
	Employed persons – total	1,880.4	1,835.1	1,788.2	מועסקים – סך הכל
	Employees – total	1,587.9	1,546.5	1,500.2	שכירים – סך הכל
	High-tech Sector – total	182.8	173.8	166.6	תחום ההייטק – סך הכל
	High-tech manufacturing industries	75.1	67.5	69.9	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
21	Manufacture of pharmaceutical products and homeopathic pharmaceutical preparations	9.2	7.9	8.9	ייצור תרופות קונבנציונליות ותרופות הומאופתיות
26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	49.7	43.7	45.2	ייצור מחשבים, מכשור אלקטרוני ואופטי
303	Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery	16.2	15.9	15.9	ייצור כלי טיס, חלליות וציוד נלווה
	High-tech services industries	107.7	106.2	96.7	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק
61	Telecommunications	17.2	19.2	22.8	שירותי תקשורת
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	66.6	62.3	51.2	תכנות מחשבים, ייעוץ בתחום המחשבים ושירותים נלווים אחרים
631	Data processing, hosting and related activities; web portals	2.3	2.5	2.1	עיבוד נתונים, אחסון ושירותים נלווים; אתרי שער לאינטרנט
720	Research and development centers	4.0	2.9	5.1	מרכזי מחקר ופיתוח
721	Research and development in engineering	17.5	19.4	15.6	מחקר ופיתוח בהנדסה ובמדעי הטבע
	Women				נשים
	Employed persons – total	1,675.4	1,614.4	1,570.7	מועסקים – סך הכל
	Employees – total	1,522.7	1,470.0	1,433.9	שכירים – סך הכל
	High-tech Sector – total	100.5	96.0	95.2	תחום ההייטק – סך הכל
	High-tech manufacturing industries	36.9	36.9	34.7	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
21	Manufacture of pharmaceutical products and homeopathic pharmaceutical preparations	8.0	7.7	7.0	ייצור תרופות קונבנציונליות ותרופות הומאופתיות
26	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	23.7	24.7	23.7	ייצור מחשבים, מכשור אלקטרוני ואופטי
303	Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery	5.1	4.5	3.9	ייצור כלי טיס, חלליות וציוד נלווה
	High-tech services industries	63.6	59.1	60.5	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק
61	Telecommunications	17.0	19.1	23.1	שירותי תקשורת
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	33.7	28.4	27.0	תכנות מחשבים, ייעוץ בתחום המחשבים ושירותים נלווים אחרים
631	Data processing, hosting and related activities; web portals	2.0	2.3	1.0	עיבוד נתונים, אחסון ושירותים נלווים; אתרי שער לאינטרנט
720	Research and development centers	(1.3)	(0.9)	1.0	מרכזי מחקר ופיתוח
721	Research and development in engineering and natural sciences	9.6	8.4	8.4	מחקר ופיתוח בהנדסה ובמדעי הטבע

Source: Labour Force Surveys.

מקור: סקרי כוח אדם.

(1) Incl. co-operative members. See "Definitions, Classifications, and Explanations".

(1) כולל חברי קואופרטיב. ראו "הגדרות, סיווגים והסברים".

**לוח 3. משרות שכיר ושכר ממוצע למשרת שכיר
בתחום ההייטק, לפי ענף כלכלי (סיווג 1993), 2011-1995**

2003	2002	2001(4)	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	ענף כלכלי	סמל
אלפים											
2,339.6	2,330.5	2,329.4	2,415.5	2,361.6	2,274.5	2,218.7	2,188.4	2,145.8	2,039.0	משרות שכיר – סך הכל	
200.3	202.5	210.3	211.1	197.8	168.9	153.3	144.7	135.0	125.2	תחום ההייטק – סך כולל(1)	
89.0	88.3	91.9	92.3	90.3	85.5	81.9	80.3	77.0	74.1	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק – סך הכל(2)	
										מזה:	
15.6	14.8	16.8	16.8	16.8	13.6	12.6	11.3	10.5	8.8	רכיבים אלקטרוניים	32
14.3	16.4	18.9	19.0	18.2	18.6	18.1	16.0	15.3	13.7	ציוד תקשורת אלקטרוני	33
28.6	27.5	27.2	27.5	26.8	25.6	24.0	25.9	23.8	23.8	ציוד תעשייתי לבקרה ולפיקוח, ציוד רפואי ומדעי	34
15.0	14.7	15.0	15.0	15.1	15.1	15.0	15.1	15.5	15.6	כלי הובלה	35
111.3	114.2	118.4	118.9	107.5	83.4	71.4	64.4	58.0	51.1	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק – סך הכל(3)	
32.4	31.9	29.7	29.8	24.0	19.8	17.7	16.7	15.2	14.1	תקשורת	66
56.8	58.6	65.0	65.1	63.2	47.3	38.6	34.0	29.8	24.0	שירותי מחשב	72
22.1	23.7	23.7	23.9	20.3	16.3	15.1	13.7	13.0	13.0	מחקר ופיתוח	73
2,139.3	2,128.0	2,119.1	2,204.4	2,163.8	2,105.6	2,065.4	2,043.7	2,010.8	1,913.8	ענפים אחרים	
ש"ח, במחירים שוטפים											
6,972	7,147	7,207	7,079	6,835	6,377	5,914	5,493	4,915	4,355	שכר ממוצע למשרת שכיר – סך הכל	
13,704	13,993	14,397	14,323	14,114	12,916	11,271	10,068	8,726	7,443	תחום ההייטק – סך כולל(1)	
13,909	13,991	13,774	13,711	13,401	12,861	11,377	10,175	8,843	7,482	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק – סך הכל(2)	
										מזה:	
12,009	11,989	11,133	11,082	10,597	10,753	8,950	7,731	6,162	5,245	רכיבים אלקטרוניים	32
16,754	16,645	16,694	16,678	16,620	15,756	13,778	12,144	10,838	9,059	ציוד תקשורת אלקטרוני	33
16,128	16,349	16,222	16,027	16,016	14,776	13,051	11,551	10,196	8,751	ציוד תעשייתי לבקרה ולפיקוח, ציוד רפואי ומדעי	34
13,099	13,122	12,824	12,819	11,985	11,609	10,551	9,693	8,435	7,000	כלי הובלה	35
13,540	13,995	14,879	14,798	14,714	12,973	11,150	9,934	8,569	7,386	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק – סך הכל(3)	
9,570	9,758	10,145	10,100	10,684	10,691	10,686	9,950	9,178	7,996	תקשורת	66
14,961	15,588	16,681	16,698	15,490	14,008	11,701	9,994	8,638	7,595	שירותי מחשב	72
15,711	15,748	15,863	15,474	17,061	12,741	10,284	9,767	7,699	6,340	מחקר ופיתוח	73
6,341	6,497	6,494	6,385	6,170	5,852	5,516	5,169	4,659	4,153	ענפים אחרים	

מקור: מדדי שכר ותעסוקה.

- (1) ראו הגדרת תחום ההייטק ב"הגדרות, סיווגים והסברים".
- (2) נוסף לענפים הכלולים בתחום ההייטק ב"הגדרות, סיווגים והסברים", ענפי התעשייה בתחום כוללים את התעשיות:
סבון, חומרי ניקוי ותמרוקים (246); סיבים עשויים (247);
מוצרים כימיים לנמ"א (248); וכן את כל הענף כלי הובלה (35);
ולא את הענף כלי טיס (355) בלבד.
- (3) ענפי השירותים בתחום ההייטק כוללים את
ענף ראשי מחקר ופיתוח (73),
ולא רק את ענף משנה מחקר ופיתוח במדעי הטבע (730).
- (4) נתונים על בסיס מדגם חדש. השוואות לשנים קודמות
ניתן לעשות רק באמצעות מדדים משורשרים. ראו מבוא
לירחון שכר ותעסוקה המתפרסם באתר הלמ"ס.

**TABLE 3. EMPLOYEE JOBS AND AVERAGE WAGES PER EMPLOYEE JOB
IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR, BY INDUSTRY (1993 CLASSIFICATION), 1995–2011**

Code	Industry	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004(4)	2004
		<i>Thousands</i>								
	Employee jobs – total	3,038.1	2,924.6	2,815.9	2,810.9	2,720.2	2,596.0	2,482.7	2,394.2	2,393.2
	High-tech sector – grand total(1)	287.1	273.8	268.3	269.7	254.7	238.7	224.8	211.3	212.8
	High-tech manufacturing industries – total(2)	114.7	110.7	109.0	110.8	105.6	101.1	95.7	93.6	93.0
	Thereof:									
32	Electronic components	19.9	18.4	17.2	19.5	18.7	17.7	16.1	16.2	16.4
33	Electronic communication equipment	15.5	15.5	15.7	16.7	15.7	15.7	14.7	15.2	14.3
34	Industrial equipment for control and supervision, medical and scientific equipment	36.3	34.6	33.8	33.4	33.0	31.4	30.9	29.2	29.7
35	Transport equipment	19.9	20.3	20.9	20.7	18.4	17.8	16.2	15.5	15.6
	High-tech services industries – total(3)	172.3	163.2	159.3	158.9	149.1	137.6	129.1	117.7	119.8
66	Telecommunications	43.8	42.4	41.6	40.1	39.8	37.1	36.6	34.3	34.8
72	Computer and related services	92.0	86.6	83.2	81.5	73.8	70.4	65.0	59.0	61.1
73	Research and development	36.5	34.2	34.5	37.3	35.5	30.1	27.5	24.4	23.9
	Other industries	2,751.0	2,650.8	2,547.6	2,541.2	2,465.5	2,357.3	2,257.9	2,182.9	2,180.4
		<i>NIS, at current prices</i>								
	Average wages per employee job – total	8,741	8,414	8,131	8,075	7,749	7,576	7,324	7,145	7,099
	High-tech sector – grand total(1)	16,950	16,317	15,830	15,746	15,449	15,089	14,560	13,943	13,876
	High-tech manufacturing industries – total(2)	16,787	16,304	15,569	15,478	15,431	14,991	14,535	13,962	13,914
	Thereof:									
32	Electronic components	13,554	12,339	11,821	11,831	12,150	11,304	10,795	10,435	10,651
33	Electronic communication equipment	20,177	20,415	19,502	19,739	20,108	19,089	18,158	17,603	17,601
34	Industrial equipment for control and supervision, medical and scientific equipment	20,075	19,085	18,243	18,265	18,097	17,884	17,369	16,768	16,493
35	Transport equipment	15,539	14,584	13,819	13,817	13,973	13,931	13,729	12,966	13,062
	High-tech services industries – total(3)	17,058	16,326	16,009	15,937	15,462	15,161	14,579	13,928	13,847
66	Telecommunications	10,248	10,131	10,728	9,579	9,500	9,439	9,224	9,194	9,050
72	Computer and related services	18,355	17,428	16,892	17,082	16,500	16,510	16,132	15,469	15,299
73	Research and development	21,972	21,204	20,245	20,245	19,989	19,070	18,095	16,844	17,104
	Other industries	7,884	7,598	7,261	7,261	6,953	6,815	6,603	6,487	6,437

Source: *Employment and Wages Indices* .

(1) See the definition of the high-tech sector in "Definitions, Classifications and Explanations".

(2) In addition to the industries which are included in the high-tech sector in "Definitions, Classifications and Explanations", Manufacturing in the sector incl. the industries: Soap, detergents and cosmetics (246); Man-made fibres (247); Chemical products n.e.c. (248); as well as the entire Transport equipment industry (35); not only Aircraft (355).

(3) High-tech services industries incl. the Research and development division (73), and not only the Research and development in natural sciences group (730).

(4) Data based on a new sample. Comparisons to previous years can be made only through chained indices. See Introduction to *Wages and Employment Monthly Statistics* on the CBS website.

TABLE 4. EMPLOYEE JOBS AND AVERAGE WAGES
PER EMPLOYEE JOB IN THE
HIGH-TECH SECTOR, BY INDUSTRY
(2011 CLASSIFICATION), 2012–2014

לוח 4. משרות שכיר ושכר ממוצע
למשרת שכיר בתחום ההייטק,
לפי ענף כלכלי (סיווג 2011),
2014–2012

Code	Industry	2014	2013	2012	ענף כלכלי	סמל
		THOUSANDS		אלפים		
	Employee jobs – total	3,293.4	3,204.9	3,139.5	משרות שכיר – סך הכל	
	High-tech Sector – total	274.2	271.5	275.7	תחום ההייטק – סך הכל	
	High-tech Manufacturing industries(1)	97.9	98.3	98.9	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק(1)	
	Thereof:				מזה:	
21	Manufacture of pharmaceutical products and homeopathic pharmaceutical preparations	13.7	13.9	13.6	ייצור תרופות קונבנציונליות ותרופות הומאופתיות	21
26	Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products	69.1	69.5	70.8	ייצור מחשבים, מכשור אלקטרוני ואופטי	26
	High-tech Services industries	176.2	173.2	176.8	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק	
61	Telecommunications	27.9	32.3	39.9	שירותי תקשורת	61
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	103.3	96.1	93.0	תכנות מחשבים, ייעוץ בתחום המחשבים ושירותיהם וליווי אחרים	62
63	Information service activities	5.5	5.4	5.7	שירותי מידע	63
72	Scientific research and development	39.5	39.3	38.2	מחקר מדעי ופיתוח	72
	Other industries	3,019.2	2,933.4	2,863.8	ענפים אחרים	
	Average wages per employee job (at current prices)	9,373	9,212	8,971	שכר ממוצע למשרת שכיר (במחירים שוטפים)	
	High-tech sector – total	19,413	18,731	17,684	תחום ההייטק – סך הכל	
	High-tech Manufacturing industries(1)	19,176	18,601	18,251	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק(1)	
	Thereof:				מזה:	
21	Manufacture of pharmaceutical products and homeopathic pharmaceutical preparations	18,975	17,950	16,945	ייצור תרופות קונבנציונליות ותרופות הומאופתיות	21
26	Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products	19,424	18,898	18,667	ייצור מחשבים, מכשור אלקטרוני ואופטי	26
	High-tech Services industries	19,544	18,805	17,367	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק	
61	Telecommunications	12,307	11,140	10,381	שירותי תקשורת	61
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	20,299	19,814	18,874	תכנות מחשבים, ייעוץ בתחום המחשבים ושירותיהם וליווי אחרים	62
63	Information service activities	17,621	17,272	16,618	שירותי מידע	63
72	Scientific research and development	22,941	22,852	21,108	מחקר מדעי ופיתוח	72
	Other industries	8,461	8,330	8,132	ענפים אחרים	

Source: *Employment and Wages indices*.

מקור: מדדי שכר ותעסוקה.

(1) In addition to the definition of the high-tech sector, Manufacturing in high-tech incl. Manufacture of motor vehicles and other transport equipment (30).

(1) בנוסף להגדרת תחום ההייטק, ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק כוללים ייצור כלי תחבורה והובלה אחרים (30).

**לוח 6. שכירים(1) בתחום ההייטק,
לפי מצב משפחתי ומין, 1995-2014**

אלפים

2004	2003(4)	2003	2002	2001(3)	2001	2000	1999	1998	1998(2)	1997	1996	1995	
כלל האוכלוסייה													
2,096.6	2,017.5	2,017.5	1,982.8	1,968.6	1,975.3	1,918.0	1,826.3	1,774.9	1,779.0	1,738.9	1,706.6	1,674.3	שכירים – סך הכל
1,437.0	1,389.5	1,389.5	1,370.4	1,354.2	1,357.2	1,317.6	1,273.6	1,246.7	1,245.3	1,206.8	1,192.5	1,184.5	נשואים(8)
518.3	493.9	493.9	483.6	483.3	484.9	475.9	442.9	416.5	424.5	431.4	420.3	399.3	רווקים
141.3	134.1	134.1	128.8	131.0	133.3	124.4	109.8	111.7	109.2	100.7	93.8	90.5	גרושים או אלמנים
197.9	192.8	196.8	193.3	207.7	205.9	189.2	152.5	140.4	142.3	127.0	121.3	115.9	תחום ההייטק – סך כולל
138.0	133.8	136.1	132.7	139.4	138.0	128.0	104.9	100.3	102.6	92.8	89.7	89.0	נשואים(8)
51.4	49.8	51.3	51.4	60.5	60.1	54.2	41.0	33.1	33.1	29.0	27.6	22.2	רווקים
8.5	9.3	9.4	9.1	7.8	7.7	7.1	6.6	7.0	6.6	5.2	4.1	4.7	גרושים או אלמנים
93.8	89.8	94.2	89.3	92.3	92.0	89.2	77.9	77.3	78.1	71.8	71.2	67.1	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
73.6	70.3	73.0	70.1	71.0	70.2	68.9	59.9	60.7	61.7	55.9	55.5	55.2	נשואים(8)
15.5	14.9	16.3	14.6	17.0	17.3	17.2	13.8	12.6	12.5	12.6	12.8	9.5	רווקים
104.0	103.1	102.7	104.0	115.4	113.9	100.0	74.6	63.1	64.3	55.1	50.1	48.7	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק
64.3	63.5	63.1	62.6	68.4	67.9	59.1	45.0	39.6	41.0	36.9	34.2	33.8	נשואים(8)
35.9	34.9	35.0	36.8	43.5	42.7	37.0	27.2	20.5	20.5	16.4	14.8	12.6	רווקים
גברים													
1,082.4	1,035.1	1,035.1	1,024.0	1,023.2	1,024.8	996.9	956.0	938.1	945.4	934.8	925.1	919.6	שכירים – סך הכל
759.9	737.2	737.2	724.1	722.3	723.0	704.6	685.2	678.7	686.9	672.6	669.5	676.7	נשואים(8)
284.3	263.5	263.5	263.7	263.1	262.2	257.8	241.9	231.8	232.9	236.4	231.4	220.8	רווקים
38.1	34.4	34.4	36.2	37.7	39.5	34.5	28.8	27.7	25.6	25.8	24.2	22.2	גרושים או אלמנים
131.8	127.8	129.3	126.1	134.7	135.5	123.3	100.4	91.6	93.5	85.0	80.5	77.4	תחום ההייטק – סך כולל
96.7	92.7	93.5	90.2	94.1	94.4	87.5	73.3	69.4	71.7	65.8	62.8	62.9	נשואים(8)
32.0	31.3	31.9	32.0	37.1	37.6	32.6	24.7	19.8	19.7	17.4	16.5	12.6	רווקים
3.1	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.5	3.5	3.2	2.4	2.4	2.1	(1.8)	(1.3)	2.0	גרושים או אלמנים
65.2	62.6	65.4	61.0	61.6	62.6	61.0	54.0	53.5	54.2	49.7	48.8	47.8	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
53.0	50.9	52.8	49.5	48.3	48.8	48.5	43.2	44.0	45.1	40.9	39.8	41.2	נשואים(8)
10.4	9.8	10.7	9.6	11.4	11.8	10.8	9.2	8.4	8.2	7.7	8.1	5.6	רווקים
66.6	65.3	63.9	65.1	73.1	72.9	62.3	46.4	38.0	39.3	35.2	31.7	29.7	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק
43.6	41.8	40.7	40.7	45.8	45.6	39.1	30.1	25.4	26.6	24.9	23.0	21.7	נשואים(8)
21.6	21.5	21.2	22.4	25.7	25.8	21.7	15.5	11.4	11.5	9.7	8.3	7.0	רווקים
נשים													
1,014.2	982.4	982.4	958.7	945.4	950.6	921.1	870.3	836.8	833.6	804.1	781.5	754.6	שכירות – סך הכל
677.1	652.3	652.3	646.2	631.9	634.1	613.1	588.4	568.0	558.3	534.2	523.0	507.8	נשואות(8)
234.0	230.4	230.4	219.9	220.2	222.7	218.1	200.9	184.7	191.6	194.9	188.9	178.6	רווקות
103.1	99.7	99.7	92.6	93.3	93.8	89.9	81.0	84.1	83.7	75.0	69.6	68.3	גרורות או אלמנות
66.0	65.0	67.5	67.2	73.0	70.4	66.0	52.1	48.8	48.9	42.0	40.9	38.4	תחום ההייטק – סך הכל
41.3	41.1	42.7	42.5	45.3	43.7	40.4	31.6	30.9	31.0	27.1	26.9	26.0	נשואות(8)
19.3	18.5	19.5	19.4	23.4	22.5	21.6	16.3	13.3	13.4	11.6	11.1	9.6	רווקות
5.4	5.5	5.4	5.2	4.3	4.2	3.9	4.2	4.6	4.5	3.4	2.8	2.8	גרורות או אלמנות
28.6	27.2	28.8	28.3	30.7	29.4	28.2	23.9	23.8	23.9	22.1	22.4	19.4	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
20.6	19.4	20.2	20.7	22.7	21.4	20.5	16.7	16.7	16.6	15.0	15.7	13.9	נשואות(8)
5.1	5.1	5.7	5.0	5.6	5.6	6.3	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.9	4.7	3.9	רווקות
37.4	37.8	38.7	38.8	42.3	41.0	37.7	28.2	25.0	25.0	19.9	18.5	19.0	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק
20.7	21.6	22.4	21.9	22.7	22.3	20.0	14.9	14.2	14.3	12.0	11.2	12.1	נשואות(8)
14.2	13.4	13.8	14.4	17.7	16.9	15.3	11.7	9.1	9.0	6.7	6.4	5.7	רווקות

מקור: סקרי כוח אדם.

(1) כולל חברי קואופרטיב. ראו "הגדרות, סיווגים והסברים".

(2) על בסיס אומדנים של מפקד האוכלוסין והדיר 1995

ושיטת ניפוח חדשה.

(3) על בסיס קבוצות ניפוח חדשות.

(4) ראו הערה (4) ללוח 1.

(5) על בסיס אומדני מפקד האוכלוסין 2008

והגדרה מעודכנת של תכונות כוח העבודה האזרחי.

(6) משנת 2012 הנתונים מתייחסים לכלל כוח העבודה

(כולל שירות חובה או קבע), ומבוססים על סקר

כוח אדם חודשי. ראו מבוא.

(7) משנת 2012 הנתונים המובאים לפי ענף כלכלי

הם על פי הסיווג האחד של ענפי הכלכלה 2011.

(8) כולל "חיים בנפרד".

**TABLE 6. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY MARITAL STATUS AND SEX, 1995–2014**

Thousands

	2014	2013	2012(6)(7)	2012(6)	2011	2010	2009(5)	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Total population												
Employees – total	3,111.9	3,016.4	2,934.1	2,934.1	2,643.1	2,565.0	2,476.7	2,436.6	2,432.5	2,352.6	2,244.0	2,176.3
Married(8)	1,934.7	1,869.5	1,834.1	1,834.1	1,769.5	1,710.2	1,656.3	1,637.1	1,633.7	1,597.6	1,510.6	1,476.3
Never married	942.9	919.4	884.0	884.0	668.5	660.8	635.4	618.5	622.2	592.5	575.8	547.6
Divorced or widowed	234.3	227.5	216.0	216.0	205.2	194.1	185.0	181.1	176.6	162.6	157.6	152.3
High-tech sector – grand total	283.3	269.8	261.9	261.2	271.3	261.1	253.4	249.2	260.1	249.3	238.2	217.6
Married(8)	200.4	191.4	184.1	184.2	185.2	178.9	175.8	174.1	180.6	169.7	161.7	154.1
Never married	66.9	63.7	64.7	63.4	73.2	68.8	65.6	63.4	67.7	67.5	63.9	54.8
Divorced or widowed	15.9	14.7	13.0	13.5	12.9	13.4	12.0	11.7	11.8	12.1	12.7	8.7
High-tech Manufacturing industries	111.9	104.5	104.6	108.6	107.8	107.9	104.7	103.1	117.2	111.5	105.2	100.1
Married(8)	86.5	81.1	80.7	84.1	84.0	84.3	83.2	82.1	91.9	83.6	79.2	80.0
Never married	16.7	15.8	17.4	17.2	18.6	17.0	15.4	15.2	19.3	21.5	19.4	15.6
High-tech Services industries	171.3	165.3	157.3	152.6	163.5	153.2	148.7	146.1	142.9	137.8	133.0	117.5
Married(8)	113.9	110.3	103.4	100.2	101.3	94.5	92.6	92.1	88.7	86.1	82.5	74.1
Never married	50.2	47.9	47.4	46.2	54.7	51.8	50.2	48.2	48.4	46.0	44.5	39.2
Men												
Employees – total	1,589.2	1,546.5	1,500.2	1,500.2	1,340.7	1,289.8	1,247.6	1,228.9	1,243.0	1,207.1	1,150.7	1,111.6
Married(8)	988.4	962.7	943.1	943.1	910.8	878.2	847.1	837.9	845.4	830.4	788.1	770.4
Never married	526.2	514.2	491.7	491.7	366.0	350.7	341.4	335.2	346.4	329.0	318.8	302.3
Divorced or widowed	74.6	69.7	65.4	65.4	64.0	60.9	59.2	55.8	51.2	47.8	43.8	38.9
High-tech sector – total	182.8	173.8	166.7	165.6	178.9	168.1	162.6	160.1	171.3	163.5	158.6	143.8
Married(8)	134.7	126.7	121.4	120.4	127.5	119.9	118.5	117.4	122.3	115.6	112.0	105.8
Never married	40.7	41.0	39.1	38.9	44.9	41.8	37.7	36.6	43.3	42.8	41.0	35.0
Divorced or widowed	7.4	6.1	6.2	6.3	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.1	5.7	5.1	5.7	3.1
High-tech Manufacturing industries	75.1	67.5	69.9	71.6	76.4	74.2	70.6	69.5	78.4	76.0	72.4	69.5
Married(8)	60.6	54.5	55.4	56.9	61.5	59.7	57.2	56.5	62.2	57.9	56.4	56.8
Never married	11.0	10.3	11.4	11.1	12.2	11.4	9.8	9.7	13.5	15.6	13.3	11.3
High-tech Services industries	107.7	106.2	96.7	94.0	102.5	93.9	92.0	90.6	92.9	87.5	86.2	74.3
Married(8)	74.1	72.2	66.0	63.5	66.0	60.2	61.3	60.9	60.2	57.7	55.5	49.0
Never married	29.7	30.7	27.8	27.8	32.7	30.5	27.9	26.9	29.8	27.2	27.7	23.7
Women												
Employees – total	1,522.7	1,470.0	1,433.9	1,433.9	1,302.4	1,275.3	1,229.1	1,207.7	1,189.5	1,145.5	1,093.3	1,064.7
Married(8)	946.3	906.9	891.0	891.0	858.8	832.0	809.2	799.2	788.3	767.2	722.6	705.9
Never married	416.7	405.2	392.3	392.3	302.5	310.1	294.1	283.2	275.9	263.6	257.0	245.3
Divorced or widowed	159.7	157.9	150.7	150.7	141.2	133.2	125.8	125.3	125.3	114.8	113.7	113.4
High-tech sector – total	100.5	96.0	95.2	95.6	92.4	93.0	90.7	89.1	88.9	85.8	79.6	73.8
Married(8)	65.7	64.7	62.7	63.8	57.7	59.0	57.3	56.7	58.3	54.2	49.7	48.3
Never married	26.2	22.7	25.6	24.6	28.3	27.0	27.9	26.8	24.4	24.7	22.9	19.8
Divorced or widowed	8.5	8.6	6.9	7.2	6.4	7.0	5.5	5.6	6.2	6.9	7.0	5.6
High-tech Manufacturing industries	36.9	36.9	34.7	37.0	31.4	33.7	34.1	33.6	38.8	35.5	32.8	30.6
Married(8)	25.9	26.7	25.3	27.2	22.5	24.7	26.0	25.6	29.7	25.8	22.8	23.2
Never married	5.7	5.5	6.0	6.1	6.4	5.6	5.6	5.5	5.8	5.9	6.1	4.3
High-tech Services industries	63.6	59.1	60.6	58.6	61.0	59.3	56.7	55.5	50.1	50.3	46.9	43.2
Married(8)	39.8	38.1	37.5	36.7	35.2	34.3	31.3	31.2	28.6	28.4	27.0	25.1
Never married	20.5	17.2	19.6	18.5	22.0	21.4	22.3	21.2	18.6	18.8	16.8	15.5

Source: *Labour Force Surveys*.

(1) Incl. co-operative members. See "Definitions, Classifications and Explanations".

(2) Based on estimates of the 1995 Census of Population and Housing and on a new weighting method.

(3) Based on new weighting groups.

(4) See note (4) to Table 1.

(5) Based on the 2008 Population Census estimates and on an updated definition of civilian labour force characteristics.

(6) As of 2012, data refer to the entire labour force (incl. compulsory or permanent military service) and are based on a monthly labour force survey. See Introduction.

(7) As of 2012, data by industry are according to *Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities 2011*.

(8) Incl. "separated".

לוח 7. שכירים (1) בתחום ההייטק, לפי שנות לימוד ומין, 1995-2014

אלפים

2004	2003(4)	2003	2002	2001(3)	2001	2000	1999	1998(2)	1998	1997	1996	1995	שנות לימוד
כלל האוכלוסייה													
2,096.6	2,017.5	2,017.5	1,982.8	1,968.6	1,975.3	1,918.0	1,826.3	1,774.92	1,779.0	1,738.9	1,706.6	1,674.3	שכירים – סך הכל(8)
105.3	101.6	101.6	107.7	116.0	114.6	119.4	120.8	128.6	128.0	140.9	149.7	163.7	8-0
846.3	834.6	834.6	837.6	823.2	822.4	809.9	790.3	784.3	787.8	785.8	773.4	765.4	12-9
568.8	541.0	541.0	519.9	525.8	531.5	512.1	475.0	448.5	450.5	428.4	423.4	397.6	15-13
570.7	535.2	535.2	512.1	498.6	501.7	471.8	435.7	409.7	409.6	381.0	355.9	338.2	+16
197.9	192.8	196.8	193.3	207.7	205.9	189.2	152.5	140.4	142.3	127.0	121.3	115.9	תחום ההייטק – סך כולל(9)
45.1	44.2	46.1	48.1	53.0	53.3	50.2	44.0	39.4	39.7	36.8	38.5	38.1	12-9
69.5	68.2	69.2	65.7	74.2	73.2	67.8	52.3	47.3	48.7	42.5	39.5	36.0	15-13
82.1	78.0	78.9	77.5	78.6	77.6	68.5	54.1	51.0	51.0	45.0	40.5	38.0	+16
93.8	89.8	94.2	89.3	92.3	92.0	89.2	77.9	77.3	78.1	71.8	71.2	67.1	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק(9)
24.7	24.1	25.3	25.8	28.2	28.4	26.8	24.8	24.7	24.4	22.8	25.0	23.5	12-9
29.4	28.3	29.4	27.8	30.3	29.8	30.2	26.2	24.8	25.4	21.9	21.5	20.4	15-13
38.9	36.0	38.0	34.3	32.5	32.6	30.3	25.4	25.9	26.2	25.1	22.4	20.6	+16
104.0	103.1	102.7	104.0	115.4	113.9	100.0	74.6	63.1	64.3	55.1	50.1	48.7	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק(9)
20.4	20.1	20.9	22.4	24.8	24.8	23.4	19.2	14.7	15.4	14.0	13.4	14.5	12-9
40.1	39.9	39.8	37.9	43.9	43.4	37.6	26.1	22.5	23.3	20.6	17.9	15.5	15-13
43.2	42.0	41.0	43.2	46.1	45.1	38.3	28.6	25.1	24.8	19.9	18.1	17.5	+16
גברים													
1,082.4	1,035.1	1,035.1	1,024.0	1,023.2	1,024.8	996.9	956.0	938.1	945.4	934.8	925.1	919.6	שכירים – סך הכל(8)
73.0	70.5	70.5	73.3	77.6	76.6	81.4	83.2	89.3	87.5	98.9	104.2	114.7	8-0
471.5	456.7	456.7	457.3	457.9	456.9	449.1	443.5	440.5	443.7	447.2	443.7	441.8	12-9
264.8	249.8	249.8	245.1	244.3	245.6	234.1	211.5	200.5	205.1	196.2	192.4	179.9	15-13
269.8	254.6	254.6	245.0	240.4	242.8	229.1	215.2	205.4	207.3	191.0	182.6	178.2	+16
131.8	127.8	129.3	126.1	134.7	135.5	123.3	100.4	91.6	93.5	85.0	80.5	77.4	תחום ההייטק – סך הכל(9)
26.6	27.4	28.2	28.6	31.7	32.5	29.8	26.4	22.1	22.1	21.3	21.3	22.2	12-9
44.0	42.4	42.6	42.4	46.4	46.4	43.7	33.8	30.8	32.3	28.5	26.7	23.7	15-13
60.4	56.7	57.1	54.3	55.5	55.6	47.8	38.5	37.0	37.3	33.1	30.9	29.3	+16
65.2	62.6	65.4	61.0	61.6	62.6	61.0	54.0	53.5	54.2	49.7	48.8	47.8	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק(9)
15.7	15.8	16.3	16.0	16.6	17.0	16.9	15.8	14.8	14.5	14.0	14.3	14.3	12-9
19.2	18.4	19.4	18.5	19.8	20.0	20.6	18.1	17.5	18.3	15.1	14.7	14.6	15-13
29.7	27.6	29.0	25.9	24.5	24.9	22.2	19.0	20.2	20.2	19.2	18.6	17.4	+16
66.6	65.3	63.9	65.1	73.1	72.9	62.3	46.4	38.0	39.3	35.2	31.7	29.7	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק(9)
10.9	11.6	11.9	12.6	15.1	15.5	13.0	10.6	7.3	7.7	7.3	7.0	7.9	12-9
24.8	23.9	23.3	23.9	26.6	26.4	23.1	15.7	13.3	14.0	13.5	12.0	9.1	15-13
30.8	29.1	28.1	28.4	31.0	30.6	25.6	19.5	16.8	17.0	13.9	12.3	11.9	+16
נשים													
1,014.2	982.4	982.4	958.7	945.4	950.6	921.1	870.3	836.8	833.6	804.1	781.5	754.6	שכירות – סך הכל(8)
32.2	31.1	31.1	34.4	38.4	38.0	38.0	37.6	39.3	40.4	41.9	45.4	49.0	8-0
374.8	377.9	377.9	380.3	365.3	365.6	360.8	346.8	343.8	344.1	338.6	329.8	323.7	12-9
304.0	291.2	291.2	274.8	281.5	285.9	278.0	263.5	248.0	245.4	232.2	231.0	217.7	15-13
300.9	280.6	280.6	267.1	258.2	258.9	242.7	220.5	204.3	202.4	190.0	173.3	160.0	+16
66.0	65.0	67.5	67.2	73.0	70.4	66.0	52.1	48.8	48.9	42.0	40.9	38.4	תחום ההייטק – סך הכל(9)
18.5	16.8	17.9	19.5	21.3	20.8	20.4	17.6	17.3	17.6	15.5	17.1	15.9	12-9
25.5	25.9	26.6	23.3	27.9	26.8	24.1	18.5	16.5	16.4	14.0	12.8	12.3	15-13
21.6	21.3	21.8	23.3	23.1	22.1	20.8	15.5	14.0	13.8	11.9	9.6	8.8	+16
28.6	27.2	28.8	28.3	30.7	29.4	28.2	23.9	23.8	23.9	22.1	22.4	19.4	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק(9)
9.0	8.2	9.0	9.8	11.6	11.5	9.9	9.0	9.9	9.9	8.8	10.7	9.3	12-9
10.2	9.9	10.0	9.3	10.6	9.8	9.6	8.1	7.3	7.2	6.8	6.9	5.9	15-13
9.3	8.4	8.9	8.4	8.0	7.6	8.1	6.4	5.8	6.0	5.9	3.8	3.2	+16
37.4	37.8	38.7	38.8	42.3	41.0	37.7	28.2	25.0	25.0	19.9	18.5	19.0	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק(9)
9.5	8.5	9.0	9.7	9.7	9.3	10.5	8.6	7.4	7.7	6.7	6.4	6.6	12-9
15.3	16.0	16.5	13.9	17.3	17.0	14.5	10.3	9.2	9.2	7.1	6.0	6.4	15-13
12.4	12.9	12.9	14.9	15.1	14.4	12.7	9.1	8.2	7.8	6.0	5.8	5.6	+16

מקור: סקרי כוח אדם.

- (1) כולל חברי קואופרטיב. ראו "הגדרות, סיווגים והסברים".
- (2) על בסיס אומדנים של מפקד האוכלוסין והדיר 1995 ושיתת ניפוח חדשה.
- (3) על בסיס קבוצות ניפוח חדשות.
- (4) ראו הערה (4) ללוח 1.
- (5) על בסיס אומדני מפקד האוכלוסין 2008 והגדרה מעודכנת של תכונות כוח העבודה האזרחי.
- (6) משנת 2012 הנתונים מתייחסים לכלל כוח העבודה (כולל שירות חובה או קבע), ומבוססים על סקר כוח אדם חודשי. ראו מבוא.
- (7) משנת 2012 הנתונים המובאים לפי ענף כלכלי הם על פי הסיווג האחד של ענפי הכלכלה 2011.
- (8) כולל מקרים שבהם מספר שנות הלימוד אינו ידוע.
- (9) כולל מקרים שבהם מספר שנות הלימוד אינו ידוע או שהוא 8-0.

TABLE 7. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR, BY YEARS OF STUDY AND SEX, 1995–2014

Thousands

Years of study	2014	2013	2012(6)(7)	2012(6)	2011	2010	2009(5)	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Total population												
Employees – total(8)	3,111.9	3,016.4	2,934.1	2,934.1	2,643.1	2,565.0	2,476.7	2,436.6	2,432.5	2,352.6	2,244.0	2,176.3
0–8	102.5	112.6	105.6	105.6	101.8	103.2	104.0	101.7	103.0	101.1	101.9	106.0
9–12	1,244.5	1,231.9	1,184.0	1,184.0	1,038.3	989.1	961.6	948.9	970.1	930.6	888.3	861.4
13–15	755.0	749.6	746.8	746.8	708.7	689.9	674.5	661.5	661.6	638.0	605.1	596.1
16+	990.6	907.0	882.1	882.1	785.9	772.3	729.7	718.0	688.0	671.2	640.6	606.8
High-tech sector – grand total(9)	283.3	269.8	261.9	261.2	271.3	261.1	253.4	249.2	260.1	249.3	238.2	217.6
9–12	53.7	52.7	52.9	54.5	58.4	59.0	55.0	54.1	54.1	53.7	50.7	46.9
13–15	83.8	85.5	84.5	83.5	88.8	86.8	87.5	85.9	89.1	86.7	82.4	74.0
16+	144.0	129.5	122.6	121.2	122.3	112.9	109.1	107.5	114.7	106.7	103.1	95.1
High-tech Manufacturing industries(9)	111.9	104.5	104.6	108.6	107.8	107.9	104.7	103.1	117.2	111.5	105.2	100.1
9–12	27.4	26.3	25.6	27.4	28.0	27.9	26.2	25.9	30.1	29.6	27.4	25.7
13–15	32.1	32.8	32.3	32.4	34.8	34.4	33.3	32.8	36.6	35.8	34.7	30.7
16+	51.4	43.8	45.5	47.3	43.5	44.1	43.8	43.1	49.0	44.4	41.5	42.5
High-tech Services industries(9)	171.3	165.3	157.3	152.6	163.5	153.2	148.7	146.1	142.9	137.8	133.0	117.5
9–12	26.3	26.4	27.3	27.1	30.4	31.2	28.8	28.2	24.1	24.1	23.3	21.1
13–15	51.7	52.8	52.2	51.1	53.9	52.4	54.2	53.1	52.5	50.9	47.7	43.3
16+	92.6	85.7	77.2	73.9	78.8	68.8	65.3	64.4	65.7	62.3	61.6	52.5
Men												
Employees – total(8)	1,589.2	1,546.5	1,500.2	1,500.2	1,340.7	1,289.8	1,247.6	1,228.9	1,243.0	1,207.1	1,150.7	1,111.6
0–8	66.9	73.3	67.7	67.7	64.9	67.4	71.4	69.9	70.3	70.5	71.2	72.7
9–12	708.5	693.5	669.7	669.7	575.1	544.9	532.8	526.8	543.1	524.4	500.8	476.8
13–15	350.8	352.3	349.4	349.4	332.6	318.7	305.7	299.7	306.6	300.7	279.5	272.2
16+	455.1	421.0	406.9	406.9	364.1	353.6	334.3	329.1	317.3	305.4	295.1	286.5
High-tech sector – total(9)	182.8	173.8	166.7	165.6	178.9	168.1	162.6	160.1	171.3	163.5	158.6	143.8
9–12	31.8	29.1	28.4	29.5	34.7	33.2	31.1	30.7	31.2	31.3	29.5	26.9
13–15	54.0	55.7	54.0	53.8	58.4	55.4	55.9	54.9	58.6	56.0	55.2	47.9
16+	95.7	87.5	83.0	81.0	84.4	78.0	74.4	73.2	80.0	74.7	72.5	68.1
High-tech Manufacturing industries(9)	75.1	67.5	69.9	71.6	76.4	74.2	70.6	69.5	78.4	76.0	72.4	69.5
9–12	17.3	14.8	14.4	15.6	19.2	17.8	16.6	16.5	18.8	18.6	17.0	15.6
13–15	21.5	21.5	22.3	21.8	24.9	23.3	22.3	21.9	25.2	24.4	24.0	20.4
16+	35.5	30.2	32.3	33.3	30.9	32.0	30.8	30.2	33.5	31.9	30.2	32.9
High-tech Services industries(9)	107.7	106.2	96.7	94.0	102.5	93.9	92.0	90.6	92.9	87.5	86.2	74.3
9–12	14.6	14.3	14.0	13.9	15.5	15.4	14.6	14.3	12.5	12.8	12.5	11.3
13–15	32.5	34.3	31.7	32.0	33.5	32.1	33.6	33.0	33.4	31.5	31.2	27.5
16+	60.2	57.3	50.7	47.8	53.4	45.9	43.7	43.0	46.4	42.8	42.3	35.2
Women												
Employees – total(8)	1,522.7	1,470.0	1,433.9	1,433.9	1,302.4	1,275.3	1,229.1	1,207.7	1,189.5	1,145.5	1,093.3	1,064.7
0–8	35.6	39.3	37.9	37.9	36.9	35.8	32.7	31.8	32.7	30.6	30.7	33.3
9–12	536.0	538.3	514.3	514.3	463.3	444.1	428.9	422.1	427.0	406.2	387.5	384.7
13–15	404.2	397.3	397.4	397.4	371.2	371.2	368.8	361.8	355.0	337.3	325.6	323.9
16+	535.4	486.0	475.2	475.2	421.8	418.7	395.4	389.0	370.7	365.8	345.5	320.3
High-tech sector – total(9)	100.5	96.0	95.2	95.6	92.4	93.0	90.7	89.1	88.9	85.8	79.6	73.8
9–12	21.9	23.6	24.5	25.0	23.7	25.8	23.9	23.4	22.9	22.4	21.2	19.9
13–15	29.8	29.8	30.5	29.7	30.4	31.4	31.7	31.0	30.4	30.8	27.2	26.1
16+	48.3	42.0	39.6	40.2	37.9	34.9	34.7	34.2	34.7	32.0	30.6	27.0
High-tech Manufacturing industries(9)	36.9	36.9	34.7	37.0	31.4	33.7	34.1	33.6	38.8	35.5	32.8	30.6
9–12	10.2	11.5	11.1	11.8	8.8	10.0	9.6	9.5	11.3	11.0	10.3	10.1
13–15	10.6	11.3	10.0	10.7	9.9	11.1	11.1	10.9	11.4	11.4	10.7	10.4
16+	15.9	13.6	13.2	14.1	12.5	12.1	13.1	12.9	15.5	12.5	11.4	9.7
High-tech Services industries(9)	63.6	59.1	60.6	58.6	61.0	59.3	56.7	55.5	50.1	50.3	46.9	43.2
9–12	11.7	12.0	13.3	13.2	14.9	15.7	14.3	13.9	11.6	11.4	10.8	9.8
13–15	19.3	18.5	20.6	19.0	20.5	20.3	20.6	20.1	19.1	19.4	16.5	15.8
16+	32.4	28.4	26.5	26.1	25.4	22.9	21.6	21.4	19.3	19.5	19.3	17.3

 source: *Labour Force Surveys*.

(1) Incl. co-operative members. See "Definitions, Classifications and Explanations".

(2) Based on estimates of the 1995 Census of Population and Housing and on a new weighting method.

(3) Based on new weighting groups.

(4) See note (4) to Table 1.

(5) Based on the 2008 Population Census estimates and on an updated definition of civilian labour force characteristics.

(6) As of 2012, data refer to the entire labour force (incl. compulsory or permanent military service) and are based on a monthly labour force survey. See Introduction.

 (7) As of 2012, data by industry are according to *Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities 2011*.

(8) Incl. cases in which number of years of study is unknown.

(9) Incl. cases in which number of years of study is unknown or 0–8.

לוח 8. שכירים(1) בתחום ההייטק שלמדו או לומדים בבתי ספר,
לפי סוג בית ספר אחרון ומין, 1995–2014

אלפים

2000	1999	1998(2)	1998	1997	1996	1995	בית ספר אחרון
							כלל האוכלוסייה
1,918.0	1,826.3	1774.92	1,779.0	1,738.9	1,706.6	1,674.3	שכירים – סך הכל
1,908.1	1,816.9	1,766.0	1,771.0	1,727.7	1,691.7	1,660.6	מזה, למדו/לומדים(8)
143.8	139.0	151.2	151.6	157.6	161.5	172.2	בית ספר יסודי וחטיבת ביניים
349.1	355.4	366.8	369.5	375.7	365.7	372.3	בית ספר תיכון מקצועי או חקלאי
392.5	372.4	353.7	354.3	350.7	348.1	345.3	בית ספר תיכון עיוני
325.1	276.2	273.8	276.4	264.0	256.6	249.1	בית ספר על-תיכון
652.0	608.1	564.8	563.2	520.3	490.0	455.2	מוסד אקדמי
189.0	152.3	140.3	142.3	126.6	121.0	115.4	תחום ההייטק – סך הכל(8)
							מזה:
2.9	2.3	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.8	3.1	בית ספר יסודי וחטיבת ביניים
24.1	23.1	21.1	21.6	20.1	20.5	21.1	בית ספר תיכון מקצועי או חקלאי
23.4	18.8	15.2	15.4	14.9	15.0	15.0	בית ספר תיכון עיוני
34.3	25.4	27.4	27.4	22.6	23.7	20.8	בית ספר על-תיכון
101.8	79.1	70.9	72.0	62.9	55.7	51.9	מוסד אקדמי
89.0	77.7	77.3	78.0	71.5	71.0	66.9	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק(9)
							מזה:
14.5	14.3	13.9	14.0	13.8	14.1	14.0	בית ספר תיכון מקצועי או חקלאי
10.3	9.2	8.7	8.6	7.4	8.5	8.0	בית ספר תיכון עיוני
18.1	15.0	18.1	18.0	14.3	15.4	13.7	בית ספר על-תיכון
43.0	36.4	33.1	33.8	32.2	28.7	26.9	מוסד אקדמי
100.0	74.6	63.0	64.2	55.1	50.0	48.5	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק(9)
							מזה:
9.6	8.8	7.3	7.6	6.4	6.4	7.1	בית ספר תיכון מקצועי או חקלאי
13.0	9.6	6.5	6.8	7.5	6.5	7.0	בית ספר תיכון עיוני
16.2	10.4	9.3	9.4	8.3	8.3	7.1	בית ספר על-תיכון
58.8	42.8	37.8	38.1	30.7	27.0	25.0	מוסד אקדמי
							גברים
996.9	956.0	938.1	945.4	934.8	925.1	919.6	שכירים – סך הכל
991.4	950.7	932.3	940.4	927.8	915.6	912.3	מזה, למדו/לומדים(8)
101.4	99.8	109.9	108.7	114.7	117.5	125.2	בית ספר יסודי וחטיבת ביניים
217.7	221.0	223.9	227.2	233.1	224.9	231.7	בית ספר תיכון מקצועי או חקלאי
188.7	182.2	172.7	172.3	174.0	176.7	176.8	בית ספר תיכון עיוני
144.2	121.6	121.1	124.6	118.3	112.7	107.4	בית ספר על-תיכון
309.3	287.9	271.3	273.7	251.9	240.8	230.3	מוסד אקדמי
123.1	100.3	91.4	93.4	84.7	80.3	77.3	תחום ההייטק – סך הכל(8)
							מזה:
2.0	(1.8)	(1.6)	(1.8)	(1.9)	(1.6)	(1.9)	בית ספר יסודי וחטיבת ביניים
17.4	15.8	14.0	14.2	14.3	13.9	14.3	בית ספר תיכון מקצועי או חקלאי
11.1	9.4	6.6	6.6	6.3	6.2	6.8	בית ספר תיכון עיוני
24.5	18.2	19.8	20.3	17.0	17.4	15.4	בית ספר על-תיכון
66.2	52.4	47.7	48.9	43.0	39.1	36.5	מוסד אקדמי
60.8	53.9	53.5	54.1	49.5	48.8	47.7	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק(9)
							מזה:
11.0	9.8	9.4	9.4	10.1	10.1	9.6	בית ספר תיכון מקצועי או חקלאי
4.9	5.2	4.3	4.1	3.3	3.5	3.8	בית ספר תיכון עיוני
13.3	11.0	13.6	13.8	11.0	11.3	10.8	בית ספר על-תיכון
29.6	25.8	24.0	24.6	22.5	21.4	20.6	מוסד אקדמי
62.3	46.4	38.0	39.3	35.2	31.6	29.6	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק(9)
							מזה:
6.4	6.0	4.6	4.8	4.2	3.9	4.6	בית ספר תיכון מקצועי או חקלאי
6.2	4.2	2.4	2.5	3.0	2.7	3.0	בית ספר תיכון עיוני
11.2	7.3	6.2	6.5	6.0	6.1	4.6	בית ספר על-תיכון
36.6	26.6	23.6	24.3	20.5	17.7	15.9	מוסד אקדמי

**TABLE 8. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR
WHO STUDIED OR ARE CURRENTLY ENROLLED IN SCHOOLS,
BY TYPE OF LAST ATTENDED SCHOOL, AND SEX, 1995–2014**

Thousands

Last school attended	2004	2003(4)	2003	2002	2001(3)	2001
Total population						
Employees – total	2,096.6	2,017.5	2,017.5	1,982.8	1,968.6	1,975.3
Therof: Studied/studying(8)	2,086.8	2,008.8	2,008.8	1,971.3	1,956.3	1,963.7
Primary intermediate school	126.9	125.2	125.2	129.3	137.8	136.6
Vocational or agricultural secondary school	344.7	350.1	350.1	356.3	349.2	348.5
General secondary school	431.3	423.5	423.5	414.4	398.7	398.9
Post-secondary school	360.4	339.6	339.6	346.0	353.2	357.9
Academic institution	772.1	725.9	725.9	682.3	667.2	671.3
High-tech sector – total(8)	197.7	192.3	196.3	192.9	207.3	205.5
Therof:						
Primary intermediate school	(1.1)	2.2	2.3	(1.9)	2.3	2.2
Vocational or agricultural secondary school	20.3	21.8	22.5	21.6	24.7	24.6
General secondary school	21.5	20.1	21.2	23.6	24.6	24.7
Post-secondary school	38.4	35.2	35.8	37.9	44.4	44.2
Academic institution	113.2	110.6	111.9	106.1	108.6	106.9
High-tech Manufacturing industries(9)	93.7	89.4	93.8	89.1	92.1	91.8
Therof:						
Vocational or agricultural secondary school	13.0	13.5	13.9	13.4	14.8	14.7
General secondary school	9.2	8.7	9.3	9.6	10.6	11.0
Post-secondary school	21.2	17.5	18.2	18.9	21.1	20.8
Academic institution	48.5	47.6	49.9	45.0	42.9	42.8
High-tech Services industries(9)	104.0	102.9	102.5	103.8	115.2	113.7
Therof:						
Vocational or agricultural secondary school	7.3	8.3	8.6	8.2	9.9	9.9
General secondary school	12.3	11.4	11.9	13.9	13.9	13.8
Post-secondary school	17.3	17.6	17.6	19.1	23.3	23.5
Academic institution	64.7	63.1	62.0	61.1	65.7	64.1
Men						
Employees – total	1,082.4	1,035.1	1,035.1	1,024.0	1,023.2	1,024.8
Therof: Studied/studying(8)	1,076.9	1,030.4	1,030.4	1,018.0	1,016.8	1,018.9
Primary intermediate school	92.2	91.2	91.2	92.5	97.6	96.8
Vocational or agricultural secondary school	213.4	213.1	213.1	213.9	215.3	214.6
General secondary school	213.2	204.4	204.4	200.2	193.5	193.6
Post-secondary school	166.2	154.6	154.6	161.2	161.3	161.9
Academic institution	358.4	336.5	336.5	321.6	316.5	319.1
High-tech sector – total(8)	131.7	127.6	129.0	126.0	134.5	135.3
Therof:						
Primary intermediate school	0.7	(1.2)	(1.3)	(1.0)	(1.4)	(1.3)
Vocational or agricultural secondary school	14.2	16.2	16.6	15.6	17.5	17.6
General secondary school	10.5	10.3	10.6	11.4	12.2	12.9
Post-secondary school	27.7	23.9	24.4	27.4	30.4	30.4
Academic institution	77.0	74.5	74.5	69.7	71.2	71.4
High-tech Manufacturing industries(9)	65.1	62.4	65.2	61.0	61.5	62.5
Therof:						
Vocational or agricultural secondary school	9.4	9.9	10.2	9.9	10.6	10.5
General secondary school	4.9	5.1	5.3	4.8	4.8	5.3
Post-secondary school	15.0	11.9	12.4	13.2	14.0	14.0
Academic institution	34.7	34.3	36.1	31.9	30.5	31.2
High-tech Services industries(9)	66.6	65.1	63.8	65.1	73.0	72.8
Therof:						
Vocational or agricultural secondary school	4.8	6.2	6.4	5.7	7.0	7.1
General secondary school	5.6	5.2	5.3	6.6	7.4	7.6
Post-secondary school	12.7	11.9	12.0	14.1	16.4	16.5
Academic institution	42.4	40.2	38.5	37.7	40.7	40.2

**לוח 8. שכירים(1) בתחום ההייטק שלמדו או לומדים בבתי ספר,
לפי סוג בית ספר אחרון ומין, 1995–2014 (המשך)**

אלפים

2000	1999	1998(2)	1998	1997	1996	1995	בית ספר אחרון
							נשים
921.1	870.3	836.8	833.6	804.1	781.5	754.6	שכירות – סך הכל
916.7	866.2	833.8	830.6	799.8	776.1	748.4	מזה, למדו/לומדים(8)
42.4	39.2	41.3	43.0	42.9	44.0	47.1	בית ספר יסודי וחטיבת ביניים
131.4	134.4	142.9	142.4	142.6	140.8	140.6	בית ספר תיכון מקצועי או חקלאי
203.8	190.1	181.0	182.0	176.7	171.5	168.5	בית ספר תיכון עיוני
180.9	154.7	152.7	151.9	145.7	143.9	141.7	בית ספר על-תיכון
342.7	320.2	293.5	289.5	268.4	249.2	224.9	מוסד אקדמי
65.9	52.0	48.8	48.9	41.9	40.6	38.1	תחום ההייטק – סך הכל(8)
							מזה:
(0.9)	0.5	(1.0)	(1.1)	(0.9)	(1.2)	(1.2)	בית ספר יסודי וחטיבת ביניים
6.7	7.3	7.1	7.4	5.8	6.6	6.9	בית ספר תיכון מקצועי או חקלאי
12.3	9.4	8.5	8.8	8.6	8.7	8.2	בית ספר תיכון עיוני
9.8	7.1	7.6	7.1	5.6	6.3	5.5	בית ספר על-תיכון
35.6	26.7	23.3	23.1	19.9	16.6	15.4	מוסד אקדמי
28.2	23.8	23.8	23.9	22.0	22.2	19.2	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק(9)
							מזה:
3.6	4.5	4.5	4.6	3.7	4.0	4.4	בית ספר תיכון מקצועי או חקלאי
5.4	4.0	4.4	4.5	4.1	4.9	4.2	בית ספר תיכון עיוני
4.8	4.0	4.5	4.2	3.3	4.1	2.9	בית ספר על-תיכון
13.4	10.6	9.1	9.3	9.7	7.4	6.3	מוסד אקדמי
37.7	28.2	25.0	25.0	19.9	18.5	19.0	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק(9)
							מזה:
3.2	2.9	2.6	2.8	2.2	2.5	2.5	בית ספר תיכון מקצועי או חקלאי
6.9	5.4	4.1	4.3	4.5	3.8	4.0	בית ספר תיכון עיוני
5.0	3.1	3.1	3.0	2.4	2.2	2.6	בית ספר על-תיכון
22.2	16.1	14.2	13.8	10.2	9.3	9.1	מוסד אקדמי

**TABLE 8. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR
WHO STUDIED OR ARE CURRENTLY ENROLLED IN SCHOOLS,
BY TYPE OF LAST ATTENDED SCHOOL, AND SEX, 1995–2014 (Cont.)**

Thousands

Last school attended	2004	2003(4)	2003	2002	2001(3)	2001
Women						
Employees – total	1,014.2	982.4	982.4	958.7	945.4	950.6
Therof: Studied/studying(8)	1,009.9	978.4	978.4	953.4	939.5	944.8
Primary intermediate school	34.6	34.0	34.0	36.9	40.3	39.9
Vocational or agricultural secondary school	131.3	137.0	137.0	142.4	133.9	133.9
General secondary school	218.1	219.2	219.2	214.2	205.3	205.2
Post-secondary school	194.2	185.0	185.0	184.7	191.8	196.0
Academic institution	413.7	389.5	389.5	360.7	350.6	352.1
High-tech sector – total(8)	66.0	64.8	67.3	66.9	72.8	70.2
Therof:						
Primary intermediate school	0.4	(1.0)	(1.0)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.9)
Vocational or agricultural secondary school	6.1	5.7	5.9	6.0	7.1	7.0
General secondary school	11.0	9.8	10.6	12.2	12.3	11.9
Post-secondary school	10.8	11.3	11.5	10.6	14.0	13.8
Academic institution	36.2	36.1	37.3	36.4	37.4	35.5
High-tech Manufacturing industries(9)	28.6	27.0	28.6	28.2	30.6	29.3
Therof:						
Vocational or agricultural secondary school	3.6	3.6	3.8	3.5	4.2	4.2
General secondary school	4.4	3.6	4.0	4.9	5.8	5.6
Post-secondary school	6.2	5.6	5.9	5.6	7.1	6.8
Academic institution	13.8	13.3	13.8	13.0	12.4	11.6
High-tech Services industries(9)	37.4	37.8	38.7	38.8	42.2	40.9
Therof:						
Vocational or agricultural secondary school	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.9	2.8
General secondary school	6.7	6.2	6.6	7.3	6.5	6.2
Post-secondary school	4.5	5.7	5.6	4.9	6.9	7.0
Academic institution	22.3	22.9	23.5	23.4	25.0	23.9

לוח 8. שכירים (1) בתחום ההייטק שלמדו או לומדים בבתי ספר,
לפי סוג בית ספר אחרון ומין, 1995–2014 (המשך)

אלפים

2009(5)	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	בית ספר אחרון
						כלל האוכלוסייה
2,476.7	2,436.6	2,432.5	2,352.6	2,244.0	2,176.3	שכירים – סך הכל
2,464.7	2,425.0	2,419.5	2,340.9	2,231.6	2,165.9	מזה, למדו/לומדים (8)
123.4	121.7	120.5	123.0	126.5	126.5	בית ספר יסודי וחטיבת ביניים
343.6	339.8	368.1	360.9	352.3	346.4	בית ספר תיכון מקצועי או חקלאי
562.3	554.1	547.0	517.4	469.1	451.0	בית ספר תיכון עיוני
415.4	409.7	406.1	399.6	378.3	380.5	בית ספר על-תיכון
960.2	940.7	923.5	884.0	845.3	807.5	מוסד אקדמי
253.4	248.9	260.1	249.0	237.8	217.3	תחום ההייטק – סך הכל (8)
						מזה:
(1.9)	(1.8)	(1.9)	(1.4)	2.0	(1.6)	בית ספר יסודי וחטיבת ביניים
20.8	20.8	20.7	23.2	22.9	20.7	בית ספר תיכון מקצועי או חקלאי
32.1	31.4	30.7	29.9	25.9	24.1	בית ספר תיכון עיוני
46.4	45.8	50.6	45.4	45.6	39.6	בית ספר על-תיכון
148.4	145.7	152.5	145.6	137.9	127.4	מוסד אקדמי
104.7	102.9	117.2	111.2	104.9	99.8	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק (9)
						מזה:
12.4	12.4	13.8	14.8	14.9	12.6	בית ספר תיכון מקצועי או חקלאי
11.3	11.2	13.7	13.4	10.8	11.1	בית ספר תיכון עיוני
22.8	22.5	27.4	23.3	22.9	20.6	בית ספר על-תיכון
54.9	53.9	59.0	57.2	53.4	52.9	מוסד אקדמי
148.7	146.0	142.9	137.8	132.9	117.4	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק (9)
						מזה:
8.5	8.4	6.9	8.4	8.0	8.1	בית ספר תיכון מקצועי או חקלאי
20.8	20.2	17.0	16.6	15.0	13.0	בית ספר תיכון עיוני
23.7	23.4	23.1	22.1	22.7	19.0	בית ספר על-תיכון
93.5	91.8	93.5	88.4	84.5	74.5	מוסד אקדמי
						גברים
1,247.6	1,228.9	1,243.0	1,207.1	1,150.7	1,111.6	שכירים – סך הכל
1,241.8	1,223.2	1,237.0	1,201.0	1,144.7	1,105.9	מזה, למדו/לומדים (8)
89.2	88.2	89.0	91.3	94.8	92.1	בית ספר יסודי וחטיבת ביניים
208.2	205.6	223.5	221.1	216.8	210.0	בית ספר תיכון מקצועי או חקלאי
285.9	282.6	280.0	266.0	237.6	225.2	בית ספר תיכון עיוני
185.7	182.8	186.0	181.8	169.5	166.5	בית ספר על-תיכון
429.9	421.0	420.7	402.5	385.8	375.0	מוסד אקדמי
162.6	159.9	171.3	163.2	158.3	143.7	תחום ההייטק – סך הכל (8)
						מזה:
(1.5)	(1.4)	(1.2)	(0.9)	(1.4)	(0.9)	בית ספר יסודי וחטיבת ביניים
14.8	14.7	14.2	15.8	16.1	15.1	בית ספר תיכון מקצועי או חקלאי
15.0	14.7	15.5	15.6	12.6	11.1	בית ספר תיכון עיוני
32.8	32.4	35.1	31.7	32.9	26.9	בית ספר על-תיכון
95.5	93.8	102.6	96.6	92.7	86.7	מוסד אקדמי
70.6	69.4	78.4	75.8	72.2	69.4	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק (9)
						מזה:
9.1	9.1	9.5	10.4	11.0	9.7	בית ספר תיכון מקצועי או חקלאי
6.0	6.0	8.2	7.6	5.4	5.4	בית ספר תיכון עיוני
16.7	16.5	19.8	17.4	16.9	14.2	בית ספר על-תיכון
36.0	35.3	38.8	38.6	36.7	38.5	מוסד אקדמי
92.0	90.5	92.9	87.5	86.1	74.2	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק (9)
						מזה:
5.7	5.6	4.8	5.4	5.0	5.4	בית ספר תיכון מקצועי או חקלאי
8.9	8.7	7.3	8.0	7.3	5.7	בית ספר תיכון עיוני
16.1	15.9	15.3	14.3	16.1	12.7	בית ספר על-תיכון
59.5	58.5	63.7	58.0	56.1	48.2	מוסד אקדמי

**TABLE 8. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR
WHO STUDIED OR ARE CURRENTLY ENROLLED IN SCHOOLS,
BY TYPE OF LAST ATTENDED SCHOOL, AND SEX, 1995–2014 (Cont.)**

Thousands

Last school attended	2014	2013	2012(6)(7)	2012(6)	2011	2010
Total population						
Employees – total	3,111.9	3,016.4	2,934.1	2,934.1	2,643.1	2,565.0
Therof: Studied/studying(8)	3,094.1	2,996.9	2,912.9	2,912.9	2,629.0	2,550.3
Primary intermediate school	126.7	133.9	124.1	124.1	116.4	119.0
Vocational or agricultural secondary school	309.9	316.8	313.3	313.3	363.0	351.2
General secondary school	870.9	852.0	814.1	814.1	622.0	584.5
Post-secondary school	463.9	443.7	425.5	425.5	432.1	433.0
Academic institution	1,243.0	1,178.0	1,152.6	1,152.6	1,040.2	1,009.6
High-tech sector – total(8)	283.3	269.8	261.9	261.2	271.3	261.1
Therof:						
Primary intermediate school	1.6	2.0	1.4	1.6	(1.8)	(2.0)
Vocational or agricultural secondary school	13.6	14.5	15.2	15.7	21.0	20.4
General secondary school	37.6	35.2	36.3	37.1	36.4	36.8
Post-secondary school	47.1	43.5	41.8	42.1	46.2	46.3
Academic institution	180.9	172.1	163.6	161.0	163.4	153.0
High-tech Manufacturing industries(9)	111.9	104.5	104.6	108.6	107.8	107.9
Therof:						
Vocational or agricultural secondary school	8.2	8.2	10.2	10.8	12.5	12.8
General secondary school	17.1	15.4	14.0	14.8	14.4	13.0
Post-secondary school	23.5	21.7	21.2	21.7	22.0	22.6
Academic institution	60.7	56.3	56.6	58.3	56.3	57.0
High-tech Services industries(9)	171.3	165.3	157.3	152.6	163.5	153.2
Therof:						
Vocational or agricultural secondary school	5.5	6.2	5.0	4.9	8.4	7.6
General secondary school	20.5	19.7	22.4	22.4	22.0	23.8
Post-secondary school	23.6	21.8	20.6	20.4	24.2	23.7
Academic institution	120.2	115.8	107.0	102.6	107.1	95.9
Men						
Employees – total	1,589.2	1,546.5	1,500.2	1,500.2	1,340.7	1,289.8
Therof: Studied/studying(8)	1,581.4	1,538.3	1,490.8	1,490.8	1,334.3	1,283.9
Primary intermediate school	90.3	95.7	88.0	88.0	81.6	84.5
Vocational or agricultural secondary school	198.9	203.1	194.0	194.0	216.3	213.1
General secondary school	466.7	450.5	437.4	437.4	320.0	295.9
Post-secondary school	209.4	201.2	191.7	191.7	198.5	194.4
Academic institution	555.5	531.7	519.0	519.0	475.1	457.5
High-tech sector – total(8)	182.8	173.8	166.7	165.6	178.9	168.1
Therof:						
Primary intermediate school	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.2	(1.5)	(1.5)
Vocational or agricultural secondary school	10.2	10.1	10.9	11.2	15.3	14.1
General secondary school	20.4	17.3	17.0	17.7	18.5	18.1
Post-secondary school	31.6	29.9	29.5	29.8	33.1	32.6
Academic institution	117.8	113.2	105.5	103.1	108.4	100.1
High-tech Manufacturing industries(9)	75.1	67.5	69.9	71.6	76.4	74.2
Therof:						
Vocational or agricultural secondary school	6.2	6.0	7.6	8.1	9.7	9.5
General secondary school	10.1	7.3	6.2	6.8	9.0	7.4
Post-secondary school	16.5	15.6	16.0	16.0	16.5	16.5
Academic institution	40.6	36.6	38.0	38.4	39.0	39.0
High-tech Services industries(9)	107.7	106.2	96.7	94.0	102.5	93.9
Therof:						
Vocational or agricultural secondary school	4.0	4.1	3.3	3.1	5.7	4.6
General secondary school	10.2	10.0	10.8	10.9	9.6	10.7
Post-secondary school	15.1	14.3	13.5	13.8	16.7	16.0
Academic institution	77.3	76.7	67.5	64.7	69.4	61.2

לוח 8. שכירים(1) בתחום ההייטק שלמדו או לומדים בבתי ספר,
לפי סוג בית ספר אחרון ומין, 1995–2014 (המשך)

אלפים

2009(5)	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	בית ספר אחרון
						נשים
1,229.1	1,207.7	1,189.5	1,145.5	1,093.3	1,064.7	שכירות – סך הכל
1,222.9	1,201.8	1,182.4	1,140.0	1,087.0	1,060.0	מזה, למדו/לומדים(8)
34.3	33.5	31.4	31.7	31.7	34.4	בית ספר יסודי וחטיבת ביניים
135.4	134.2	144.6	139.8	135.5	136.4	בית ספר תיכון מקצועי או חקלאי
276.4	271.5	267.0	251.4	231.5	225.9	בית ספר תיכון עיוני
229.7	226.9	220.1	217.8	208.8	214.0	בית ספר על-תיכון
530.3	519.6	502.8	481.5	459.4	432.5	מוסד אקדמי
90.7	89.0	88.9	85.7	79.5	73.6	תחום ההייטק – סך הכל(8)
						מזה:
..	0.4	..	0.5	0.5	0.7	בית ספר יסודי וחטיבת ביניים
6.1	6.0	6.5	7.4	6.8	5.6	בית ספר תיכון מקצועי או חקלאי
17.1	16.7	15.2	14.3	13.3	13.0	בית ספר תיכון עיוני
13.6	13.4	15.5	13.7	12.7	12.7	בית ספר על-תיכון
53.0	51.9	49.9	49.0	45.2	40.7	מוסד אקדמי
34.1	33.5	38.8	35.5	32.7	30.4	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק(9)
						מזה:
3.3	3.3	4.4	4.4	3.9	2.9	בית ספר תיכון מקצועי או חקלאי
5.2	5.2	5.5	5.7	5.5	5.7	בית ספר תיכון עיוני
6.0	6.0	7.7	5.9	6.1	6.5	בית ספר על-תיכון
18.9	18.6	20.1	18.6	16.7	14.4	מוסד אקדמי
56.7	55.5	50.1	50.3	46.8	43.2	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק(9)
						מזה:
2.8	2.8	2.1	3.0	3.0	2.7	בית ספר תיכון מקצועי או חקלאי
11.9	11.5	9.6	8.6	7.8	7.3	בית ספר תיכון עיוני
7.5	7.4	7.8	7.8	6.6	6.2	בית ספר על-תיכון
34.0	33.3	29.8	30.4	28.5	26.3	מוסד אקדמי

מקור: סקרי כוח אדם.

- (1) כולל חברי קואופרטיב. ראו "הגדרות, סיווגים והסברים".
- (2) על בסיס אומדנים של מפקד האוכלוסין והדיר 1995 ושיטת ניפוח חדשה.
- (3) על בסיס קבוצות ניפוח חדשות.
- (4) ראו הערה (4) ללוח 1.
- (5) על בסיס אומדני מפקד האוכלוסין 2008 והגדרה מעודכנת של תכונות כוח העבודה האזרחי.
- (6) משנת 2012 הנתונים מתייחסים לכלל כוח העבודה (כולל שירות חובה או קבע), ומבוססים על סקר כוח אדם חודשי. ראו מבוא.
- (7) משנת 2012 הנתונים המובאים לפי ענף כלכלי הם על פי הסיווג האחד של ענפי הכלכלה 2011.
- (8) כולל מקרים שסוג בית הספר האחרון אחר או שאינו ידוע.
- (9) כולל מקרים שסוג בית הספר האחרון הוא יסודי, חטיבת ביניים או אחר, או שאינו ידוע.

**TABLE 8. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR
WHO STUDIED OR ARE CURRENTLY ENROLLED IN SCHOOLS,
BY TYPE OF LAST ATTENDED SCHOOL, AND SEX, 1995–2014 (Cont.)**

Thousands

Last school attended	2014	2013	2012(6)(7)	2012(6)	2011	2010
Women						
Employees – total	1,522.7	1,470.0	1,433.9	1,433.9	1,302.4	1,275.3
Therof: Studied/studying(8)	1,512.7	1,458.6	1,422.1	1,422.1	1,294.7	1,266.5
Primary intermediate school	36.4	38.2	36.1	36.1	34.8	34.5
Vocational or agricultural secondary school	111.0	113.7	119.3	119.3	146.7	138.1
General secondary school	404.2	401.6	376.7	376.7	302.0	288.6
Post-secondary school	254.5	242.6	233.8	233.8	233.6	238.6
Academic institution	687.5	646.3	633.6	633.6	565.0	552.1
High-tech sector – total(8)	100.5	96.0	95.2	95.6	92.4	93.0
Therof:						
Primary intermediate school	..	(0.5)	..	..	..	..
Vocational or agricultural secondary school	3.5	4.4	4.3	4.5	5.6	6.4
General secondary school	17.2	17.9	19.3	19.5	17.9	18.7
Post-secondary school	15.5	13.6	12.3	12.4	13.0	13.7
Academic institution	63.0	58.9	58.1	57.9	55.0	52.8
High-tech Manufacturing industries(9)	36.9	36.9	34.7	37.0	31.4	33.7
Therof:						
Vocational or agricultural secondary school	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.3
General secondary school	7.0	8.1	7.7	8.0	5.5	5.6
Post-secondary school	7.0	6.1	5.2	5.8	5.5	6.0
Academic institution	20.2	19.8	18.6	20.0	17.2	18.0
High-tech Services industries(9)	63.6	59.1	60.6	58.6	61.0	59.3
Therof:						
Vocational or agricultural secondary school	1.5	2.1	1.7	1.8	2.8	3.0
General secondary school	10.3	9.8	11.6	11.5	12.5	13.1
Post-secondary school	8.5	7.5	7.1	6.6	7.6	7.7
Academic institution	42.9	39.1	39.5	37.9	37.8	34.8

Source: *Labour Force Surveys*.

(1) Incl. co-operative members. See "Definitions, Classifications and Explanations".

(2) Based on estimates of the 1995 Census of Population and Housing and on a new weighting method.

(3) Based on new weighting groups.

(4) See note (4) to Table 1.

(5) Based on the 2008 Population Census estimates and on an updated definition of civilian labour force characteristics.

(6) As of 2012, data refer to the entire labour force (including compulsory or permanent military service) and are based on a monthly labour force survey. See Introduction.

(7) As of 2012, data by industry are according to *Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities 2011*.

(8) Incl. cases in which the type of last school attended is other or unknown.

(9) Incl. cases in which the type of last school attended is primary, intermediate, other or unknown.

**לוח 9. שכירים(1) בתחום ההייטק,
לפי התעודה הגבוהה ביותר שקיבלו ומין, 2000–2014**

אלפים

כלל האוכלוסייה										תעודה
2007	2006	2005	2004	2003(3)	2003	2002	2001(2)	2001	2000	
2,352.6	2,244.0	2,176.3	2,096.6	2,017.5	2,017.5	1,982.8	1,968.6	1,975.3	1,918.0	שכירים – סך הכל
2,340.9	2,231.6	2,165.9	2,086.8	2,008.8	2,008.8	1,971.3	1,956.3	1,963.7	1,908.1	למדו – סך הכל
262.8	262.7	244.8	231.8	226.8	226.8	241.3	247.2	247.2	248.4	תעודת סיום של בית ספר יסודי או חטיבת ביניים
404.4	388.9	378.9	377.1	379.5	379.5	371.6	364.1	363.9	344.6	תעודת סיום של בית ספר תיכון (שאינה תעודת בגרות)
534.8	491.4	471.1	446.3	433.3	433.3	421.9	425.8	425.9	433.1	תעודת בגרות
370.5	351.9	360.5	350.4	325.5	325.5	326.8	324.6	328.9	306.3	תעודת סיום של בית ספר על-תיכון (שאינה תעודה אקדמית)
446.2	420.3	401.6	376.2	359.7	359.7	332.5	323.1	323.5	312.7	תואר אקדמי ראשון
245.1	240.0	226.1	218.8	204.0	204.0	196.1	190.1	192.5	181.7	תואר אקדמי שני
31.1	28.7	27.2	29.4	27.9	27.9	31.9	29.3	29.3	26.4	תואר אקדמי שלישי
(1.4)	3.4	(0.9)	..	..	..	(0.9)	4.5	4.7	5.6	תעודה אחרת
17.7	16.4	26.2	28.7	28.3	28.3	30.6	30.2	30.3	32.8	לא קיבלו אף תעודה
27.0	28.0	28.6	27.4	23.0	23.0	17.8	17.4	17.5	16.6	התעודה אינה ידועה
10.7	11.3	9.9	9.4	8.3	8.3	10.7	11.3	10.7	9.2	לא למדו
(0.9)	(1.1)	..	..	..	..	..	(1.0)	(1.0)	..	לא ידוע אם למדו
249.3	238.2	217.6	197.9	192.8	196.8	193.3	207.7	205.9	189.2	תחום ההייטק – סך הכל
249.0	237.8	217.3	197.7	192.3	196.3	192.9	207.3	205.5	189.0	למדו – סך הכל
7.0	6.0	4.9	4.8	6.2	6.6	6.9	6.4	6.4	8.6	תעודת סיום של בית ספר יסודי או חטיבת ביניים
20.5	22.2	20.4	18.0	18.8	19.6	19.1	22.6	22.4	21.1	תעודת סיום של בית ספר תיכון (שאינה תעודת בגרות)
51.4	44.7	42.4	37.6	35.9	37.6	39.3	46.1	45.9	40.3	תעודת בגרות
43.7	43.3	40.2	40.2	35.3	35.7	36.9	42.6	42.3	34.7	תעודת סיום של בית ספר על-תיכון (שאינה תעודה אקדמית)
77.6	73.3	65.4	57.1	57.3	57.8	52.5	49.8	49.6	48.1	תואר אקדמי ראשון
40.6	39.8	35.0	31.4	30.7	30.9	30.1	31.7	31.2	30.5	תואר אקדמי שני
5.6	5.1	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	6.2	6.2	5.9	4.2	תואר אקדמי שלישי
..	..	-	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	תעודה אחרת
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	לא קיבלו אף תעודה
2.6	2.9	3.2	3.2	2.2	2.2	(1.3)	(1.5)	(1.3)	(0.9)	התעודה אינה ידועה
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	לא למדו
..	..	-	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	לא ידוע אם למדו
111.5	105.2	100.1	93.8	89.8	94.2	89.3	92.3	92.0	89.2	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
111.2	104.9	99.8	93.7	89.4	93.8	89.1	92.1	91.8	89.0	למדו – סך הכל
5.0	4.1	3.7	3.6	4.2	4.5	4.8	4.3	4.3	5.4	תעודת סיום של בית ספר יסודי או חטיבת ביניים
13.2	14.4	12.6	10.9	11.4	11.9	11.1	12.7	12.8	12.2	תעודת סיום של בית ספר תיכון (שאינה תעודת בגרות)
19.8	15.2	13.6	13.0	12.5	13.3	13.2	16.4	16.4	14.8	תעודת בגרות
22.1	22.7	21.6	23.2	18.3	18.8	19.2	21.3	21.0	19.2	תעודת סיום של בית ספר על-תיכון (שאינה תעודה אקדמית)
30.1	26.8	27.0	23.2	23.5	24.8	21.4	19.9	20.0	21.3	תואר אקדמי ראשון
17.9	18.5	17.2	16.0	16.1	16.8	15.4	14.8	14.7	13.7	תואר אקדמי שני
(1.9)	(1.9)	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.8	2.0	2.0	(1.3)	תואר אקדמי שלישי
-	..	-	-	..	..	..	-	-	..	תעודה אחרת
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	לא קיבלו אף תעודה
(1.3)	(0.9)	(1.4)	(1.3)	..	(0.9)	(0.9)	..	..	..	התעודה אינה ידועה
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	לא למדו
..	-	-	..	..	..	-	-	-	-	לא ידוע אם למדו
137.8	133.0	117.5	104.0	103.1	102.7	104.0	115.4	113.9	100.0	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק
137.8	132.9	117.4	104.0	102.9	102.5	103.8	115.2	113.7	100.0	למדו – סך הכל
2.0	(1.9)	(1.3)	(1.2)	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.0	2.1	3.2	תעודת סיום של בית ספר יסודי או חטיבת ביניים
7.3	7.8	7.8	7.1	7.5	7.7	8.0	9.8	9.6	8.9	תעודת סיום של בית ספר תיכון (שאינה תעודת בגרות)
31.6	29.5	28.7	24.7	23.4	24.3	26.1	29.8	29.5	25.6	תעודת בגרות
21.6	20.6	18.6	17.0	17.0	16.9	17.7	21.3	21.3	15.5	תעודת סיום של בית ספר על-תיכון (שאינה תעודה אקדמית)
47.4	46.5	38.4	34.0	33.9	33.0	31.1	29.9	29.6	26.9	תואר אקדמי ראשון
22.7	21.3	17.8	15.4	14.7	14.2	14.7	16.9	16.5	16.8	תואר אקדמי שני
3.7	3.2	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.4	4.1	3.9	2.9	תואר אקדמי שלישי
..	..	-	-	-	-	-	..	..	-	תעודה אחרת
-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	לא קיבלו אף תעודה
(1.4)	2.0	(1.8)	(1.9)	(1.4)	(1.3)	..	(1.1)	(1.0)	..	התעודה אינה ידועה
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	לא למדו
-	..	-	-	..	..	-	-	-	-	לא ידוע אם למדו

**TABLE 9. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY HIGHEST DIPLOMA RECEIVED, AND SEX, 2000–2014**

Thousands

Diploma	Total population								
	2014	2013	2012(5)(6)	2012(5)	2011	2010	2009(4)	2009	2008
Employees – total	3,111.9	3,016.4	2,934.1	2,934.1	2,643.1	2,565.0	2,476.7	2,436.6	2,432.5
Studied – total	3,094.1	2,996.9	2,912.9	2,912.9	2,629.0	2,550.3	2,464.7	2,425.0	2,419.5
Primary or intermediate school diploma	278.4	285.0	271.1	271.1	261.2	263.0	257.8	255.9	265.5
Secondary school diploma (not matriculation certificate)	524.3	512.3	486.0	486.0	452.4	431.2	422.4	417.9	424.2
Matriculation certificate	776.4	772.2	774.9	774.9	593.8	590.7	567.0	555.6	560.6
Post-secondary school diploma (not academic track)	412.8	405.1	382.9	382.9	410.0	391.8	389.0	383.6	381.0
First academic degree	661.5	615.5	602.5	602.5	547.8	527.9	497.2	487.0	465.7
Second academic degree	358.8	326.5	306.2	306.2	297.2	279.7	255.0	250.5	250.0
Third academic degree	42.0	40.2	40.1	40.1	31.6	31.3	28.9	28.7	29.8
Other diploma	14.2	16.7	29.4	29.4	5.1	..	..	..	(1.8)
No diploma received	9.7	11.9	10.6	10.6	18.5	20.4	21.7	21.0	18.2
Unknown diploma	16.0	11.7	9.4	9.4	11.5	13.6	25.4	24.5	22.7
Did not study	15.4	17.4	18.3	18.3	13.5	13.2	11.4	11.0	12.3
Unknown whether studied	2.4	2.1	2.9	2.9	..	(1.4)	..	..	..
High-tech sector – total	283.3	269.8	261.9	261.2	271.3	261.1	253.4	249.2	260.1
Studied – total	283.0	269.4	261.6	260.9	271.1	260.6	253.1	248.9	259.9
Primary or intermediate school diploma	4.5	5.1	4.3	4.8	6.1	7.0	5.5	5.4	6.3
Secondary school diploma (not matriculation certificate)	21.1	22.5	21.6	21.5	23.9	21.3	20.9	20.8	20.5
Matriculation certificate	49.6	48.1	53.2	53.6	52.9	56.7	54.6	..	53.2
Post-secondary school diploma (not academic track)	44.5	45.3	42.2	42.8	46.6	42.0	44.7	44.1	52.0
First academic degree	101.6	93.9	87.9	85.9	86.9	81.8	79.4	77.8	78.5
Second academic degree	54.0	47.5	44.1	43.8	48.0	45.6	39.5	39.1	40.2
Third academic degree	6.8	6.0	5.9	6.0	5.5	5.5	5.6	5.7	6.9
Other diploma	(0.6)	(0.6)	1.9	1.9	..	-	-	..	..
No diploma received	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown diploma	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.5	2.4	2.2
Did not study	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown whether studied	..	..	..	..	-	..	-	-	..
High-tech Manufacturing industries	111.9	104.5	104.6	108.6	107.8	107.9	104.7	103.1	117.2
Studied – total	111.7	104.2	104.4	108.4	107.7	107.6	104.5	102.9	117.1
Primary or intermediate school diploma	3.2	3.6	3.0	3.5	4.8	5.0	4.0	3.9	4.3
Secondary school diploma (not matriculation certificate)	11.4	12.1	11.7	11.8	12.8	12.0	12.0	12.0	13.7
Matriculation certificate	18.6	17.1	16.7	17.5	16.8	18.1	16.5	16.3	19.2
Post-secondary school diploma (not academic track)	22.5	22.4	22.7	23.3	23.4	21.1	21.0	20.7	28.4
First academic degree	30.9	29.4	30.0	30.5	27.2	29.5	29.0	28.4	29.4
Second academic degree	22.7	17.2	17.6	18.8	20.0	19.3	18.5	18.1	18.4
Third academic degree	2.1	2.2	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3
Other diploma	..	..	(0.7)	(0.7)	..	-	-	-	..
No diploma received	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown diploma	..	..	..	..	..	..	(1.2)	(1.2)	(1.2)
Did not study	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown whether studied	..	..	-	..	-	..	-	-	-
High-tech Services industries	171.3	165.3	157.3	152.6	163.5	153.2	148.7	146.1	142.9
Studied – total	171.3	165.2	157.1	152.4	163.4	153.0	148.7	146.0	142.8
Primary or intermediate school diploma	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.4	(1.3)	(1.9)	(1.6)	(1.5)	(1.9)
Secondary school diploma (not matriculation certificate)	9.7	10.4	9.9	9.7	11.1	9.3	9.0	8.8	6.8
Matriculation certificate	30.9	31.0	36.5	36.1	36.1	38.6	38.1	37.1	34.0
Post-secondary school diploma (not academic track)	22.0	22.9	19.5	19.5	23.2	20.9	23.8	23.5	23.5
First academic degree	70.7	64.5	58.0	55.4	59.7	52.3	50.4	49.4	49.2
Second academic degree	31.4	30.3	26.5	25.0	28.0	26.3	21.0	21.0	21.8
Third academic degree	4.7	3.9	4.0	3.9	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.4	4.6
Other diploma	..	..	1.2	1.2	..	-	-	-	-
No diploma received	-	..	-	..	..	..	..	..	-
Unknown diploma	..	..	..	..	..	..	(1.2)	(1.2)	(1.1)
Did not study	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown whether studied	-	-	..	..	-	..	-	-	..

**לוח 9. שכירים(1) בתחום ההייטק,
לפי התעודה הגבוהה ביותר שקיבלו ומין, 2000–2014 (המשך)**

אלפים

גברים										תעודה
2007	2006	2005	2004	2003(3)	2003	2002	2001(2)	2001	2000	
1,207.1	1,150.7	1,111.6	1,082.4	1,035.1	1,035.1	1,024.0	1,023.2	1,024.8	996.9	שכירים – סך הכל
1,201.0	1,144.7	1,105.9	1,076.9	1,030.4	1,030.4	1,018.0	1,016.8	1,018.9	991.4	למדו – סך הכל
187.7	188.1	171.0	164.3	160.4	160.4	166.6	168.6	168.3	170.0	תעודת סיום של בית ספר יסודי או חטיבת ביניים
241.8	235.0	225.3	226.4	220.7	220.7	212.1	213.3	213.0	206.1	תעודת סיום של בית ספר תיכון (שאינה תעודת בגרות)
253.6	224.5	214.1	201.3	194.8	194.8	196.5	197.9	197.2	197.3	תעודת בגרות
170.9	158.7	160.8	162.3	150.7	150.7	152.4	149.2	149.8	135.4	תעודת סיום של בית ספר על-תיכון (שאינה תעודה אקדמית)
189.9	178.3	173.9	165.3	157.0	157.0	144.0	139.3	139.5	135.0	תואר אקדמי ראשון
111.4	114.7	108.7	102.8	96.2	96.2	94.0	95.7	98.1	92.3	תואר אקדמי שני
19.6	17.8	18.4	20.0	19.1	19.1	21.9	20.3	20.2	18.8	תואר אקדמי שלישי
..	2.3	..	..	..	..	..	2.9	2.9	4.2	תעודה אחרת
12.2	11.8	19.2	20.6	19.2	19.2	20.8	20.7	20.7	23.3	לא קיבלו אף תעודה
13.0	13.5	14.1	13.7	11.7	11.7	9.2	9.1	9.1	9.0	התעודה אינה ידועה
5.8	5.7	5.4	5.3	4.4	4.4	5.8	5.8	5.3	5.0	לא למדו
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	לא ידוע אם למדו
163.5	158.6	143.8	131.8	127.8	129.3	126.1	134.7	135.5	123.3	תחום ההייטק – סך הכל
163.2	158.3	143.7	131.7	127.6	129.0	126.0	134.5	135.3	123.1	למדו – סך הכל
4.8	4.6	3.8	3.5	4.3	4.5	5.1	4.4	4.4	6.3	תעודת סיום של בית ספר יסודי או חטיבת ביניים
14.3	14.6	13.0	12.8	13.3	13.9	12.5	16.1	16.2	14.8	תעודת סיום של בית ספר תיכון (שאינה תעודת בגרות)
29.0	24.7	22.5	18.8	19.4	20.1	21.9	25.0	25.6	21.6	תעודת בגרות
30.9	32.4	28.8	30.2	25.5	25.8	27.2	30.2	29.9	25.0	תעודת סיום של בית ספר על-תיכון (שאינה תעודה אקדמית)
50.0	49.2	45.5	39.6	39.0	38.7	33.7	32.0	32.4	31.3	תואר אקדמי ראשון
28.1	27.2	23.2	20.7	20.1	20.0	20.0	21.0	21.1	20.0	תואר אקדמי שני
4.3	3.3	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.5	4.8	4.7	3.0	תואר אקדמי שלישי
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	תעודה אחרת
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	לא קיבלו אף תעודה
(1.9)	2.1	2.3	(1.7)	(1.4)	(1.4)	(0.9)	..	..	..	התעודה אינה ידועה
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	לא למדו
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	לא ידוע אם למדו
76.0	72.4	69.5	65.2	62.6	65.4	61.0	61.6	62.6	61.0	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
75.8	72.2	69.4	65.1	62.4	65.2	61.0	61.5	62.5	60.8	למדו – סך הכל
3.4	3.3	2.9	2.5	2.7	2.8	3.5	2.8	2.9	4.0	תעודת סיום של בית ספר יסודי או חטיבת ביניים
9.5	9.8	8.3	7.9	8.1	8.4	7.4	9.1	9.2	8.7	תעודת סיום של בית ספר תיכון (שאינה תעודת בגרות)
12.0	8.5	7.4	6.9	7.8	8.3	7.4	9.2	9.5	8.1	תעודת בגרות
16.2	17.0	15.4	17.0	13.0	13.3	13.8	14.5	14.4	14.1	תעודת סיום של בית ספר על-תיכון (שאינה תעודה אקדמית)
20.2	18.9	20.4	16.5	17.4	18.5	15.5	13.8	14.2	14.7	תואר אקדמי ראשון
12.0	12.7	12.1	11.1	10.7	11.1	10.7	10.0	10.2	9.4	תואר אקדמי שני
(1.5)	(1.1)	2.0	2.2	2.0	2.0	2.1	(1.8)	(1.9)	(1.0)	תואר אקדמי שלישי
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	תעודה אחרת
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	לא קיבלו אף תעודה
(0.9)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	התעודה אינה ידועה
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	לא למדו
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	לא ידוע אם למדו
87.5	86.2	74.3	66.6	65.3	63.9	65.1	73.1	72.9	62.3	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק
87.5	86.1	74.2	66.6	65.1	63.8	65.1	73.0	72.8	62.3	למדו – סך הכל
(1.4)	(1.3)	(0.9)	(1.0)	(1.6)	(1.7)	(1.6)	(1.6)	(1.6)	2.3	תעודת סיום של בית ספר יסודי או חטיבת ביניים
4.8	4.8	4.7	4.9	5.2	5.4	5.1	7.1	7.0	6.1	תעודת סיום של בית ספר תיכון (שאינה תעודת בגרות)
17.1	16.2	15.1	11.9	11.6	11.9	14.5	15.8	16.1	13.5	תעודת בגרות
14.6	15.4	13.5	13.2	12.6	12.5	13.5	15.7	15.5	10.9	תעודת סיום של בית ספר על-תיכון (שאינה תעודה אקדמית)
29.8	30.3	25.1	23.1	21.6	20.2	18.2	18.2	18.2	16.6	תואר אקדמי ראשון
16.1	14.5	11.1	9.6	9.4	9.0	9.3	11.0	10.9	10.6	תואר אקדמי שני
2.8	2.1	2.4	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.4	3.1	2.9	2.1	תואר אקדמי שלישי
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	תעודה אחרת
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	לא קיבלו אף תעודה
(1.0)	(1.5)	(1.5)	..	(0.9)	(0.9)	..	..	..	..	התעודה אינה ידועה
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	לא למדו
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	לא ידוע אם למדו

**TABLE 9. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY HIGHEST DIPLOMA RECEIVED, AND SEX, 2000–2014 (Cont.)**

Thousands

Diploma	Men									
	2014	2013	2012(5)(6)	2012(5)	2011	2010	2009(4)	2009	2008	
Employees – total	1,589.2	1,546.5	1,500.2	1,500.2	1,340.7	1,289.8	1,247.6	1,228.9	1,243.0	
Studied – total	1,581.4	1,538.3	1,490.8	1,490.8	1,334.3	1,283.9	1,241.8	1,223.2	1,237.0	
Primary or intermediate school diploma	192.3	195.9	184.4	184.4	180.3	180.9	180.1	179.1	187.4	
Secondary school diploma (not matriculation certificate)	326.4	314.5	302.6	302.6	269.3	259.3	252.7	250.3	251.7	
Matriculation certificate	380.7	377.7	379.3	379.3	277.1	270.1	259.0	254.5	261.1	
Post-secondary school diploma (not academic track)	196.2	196.0	184.2	184.2	197.7	179.8	175.3	172.3	177.8	
First academic degree	281.7	263.1	250.4	250.4	233.3	223.5	211.8	207.6	202.3	
Second academic degree	160.9	145.8	140.0	140.0	135.7	128.2	115.1	112.7	113.1	
Third academic degree	23.6	24.1	24.3	24.3	20.0	20.5	18.9	18.9	18.9	
Other diploma	6.4	8.7	15.2	15.2	3.2	..	..	..	(0.9)
No diploma received	6.3	7.6	6.5	6.5	12.9	14.2	16.0	15.4	13.1	
Unknown diploma	7.0	5.1	3.9	3.9	4.8	6.5	12.6	12.3	10.7	
Did not study	7.1	7.7	8.7	8.7	6.1	5.4	5.6	5.5	5.8	
Unknown whether studied	(0.7)	(0.5)	(0.7)	(0.7)	..	..	..	..	..
High-tech sector – total	182.8	173.8	166.7	165.6	178.9	168.1	162.6	160.1	171.3	
Studied – total	182.5	173.6	166.4	165.3	178.8	167.8	162.5	159.9	171.2	
Primary or intermediate school diploma	3.3	3.5	2.7	3.2	4.5	5.3	4.2	4.1	4.4	
Secondary school diploma (not matriculation certificate)	14.0	14.4	15.2	15.1	17.2	13.6	14.2	14.2	13.9	
Matriculation certificate	27.9	26.2	27.0	27.6	29.0	31.4	27.9	27.3	29.0	
Post-secondary school diploma (not academic track)	30.2	32.2	30.9	31.5	34.6	30.8	32.8	32.2	37.1	
First academic degree	67.7	62.7	56.8	54.4	56.8	51.2	52.0	51.0	54.3	
Second academic degree	34.9	30.2	28.3	27.9	32.1	30.4	24.7	24.4	25.7	
Third academic degree	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.0	4.7	4.5	4.5	5.3	
Other diploma	..	..	1.0	1.0	..	-	-	-	-
No diploma received	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown diploma	..	..	..	..	..	..	2.0	(1.9)	(1.5)
Did not study	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown whether studied	..	-	..	..	-	..	-	-	-
High-tech Manufacturing industries	75.1	67.5	69.9	71.6	76.4	74.2	70.6	69.5	78.4	
Studied – total	74.9	67.4	69.8	71.4	76.3	74.1	70.5	69.4	78.3	
Primary or intermediate school diploma	2.2	2.4	1.8	2.3	3.7	3.8	3.1	3.0	3.1	
Secondary school diploma (not matriculation certificate)	7.8	7.7	8.4	8.4	9.4	8.1	8.7	8.7	9.5	
Matriculation certificate	11.8	9.2	8.7	8.9	10.5	11.3	8.8	8.6	11.1	
Post-secondary school diploma (not academic track)	16.2	16.6	17.7	17.7	18.0	15.8	15.7	15.4	21.0	
First academic degree	20.7	19.1	19.7	19.5	18.4	20.3	19.5	19.1	19.9	
Second academic degree	14.6	11.0	11.7	12.5	14.3	12.9	12.0	11.8	11.3	
Third academic degree	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.5	(1.6)	(1.7)	(1.7)	(1.7)	(1.6)	
Other diploma	..	..	..	..	..	-	-	-	-
No diploma received	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown diploma	..	..	..	..	..	..	(1.1)	(1.0)	..
Did not study	..	..	..	..	..	-	..	..	..
Unknown whether studied	..	-	-	..	-	..	-	-	-	
High-tech Services industries	107.7	106.2	96.7	94.0	102.5	93.9	92.0	90.6	92.9	
Studied – total	107.7	106.2	96.7	93.9	102.5	93.8	92.0	90.5	92.8	
Primary or intermediate school diploma	1.1	1.1	1.0	(0.9)	..	(1.5)	(1.1)	(1.1)	(1.3)	
Secondary school diploma (not matriculation certificate)	6.2	6.7	6.8	6.7	7.7	5.5	5.6	5.5	4.4	
Matriculation certificate	16.1	17.0	18.3	18.7	18.4	20.1	19.1	18.7	17.9	
Post-secondary school diploma (not academic track)	13.9	15.6	13.3	13.8	16.6	15.0	17.2	16.8	16.1	
First academic degree	47.0	43.6	37.1	34.9	38.3	30.9	32.6	31.9	34.4	
Second academic degree	20.2	19.2	16.6	15.5	17.8	17.5	12.6	12.6	14.3	
Third academic degree	2.7	2.6	2.9	2.8	2.4	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.6	
Other diploma	..	..	(0.6)	(0.6)	..	-	-	-	-
No diploma received	-	..	-	..	..	-	..	..	-
Unknown diploma	..	..	..	..	..	..	(0.9)	(0.9)	..
Did not study	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown whether studied	-	-	..	..	-	..	-	-	-

**לוח 9. שכירים(1) בתחום ההייטק,
לפי התעודה הגבוהה ביותר שקיבלו ומין 2000–2014 (המשך)**

אלפים										תעודה
נשים										
2007	2006	2005	2004	2003(3)	2003	2002	2001(2)	2001	2000	
1,145.5	1,093.3	1,064.7	1,014.2	982.4	982.4	958.7	945.4	950.6	921.1	שכירות – סך הכל
1,140.0	1,087.0	1,060.0	1,009.9	978.4	978.4	953.4	939.5	944.8	916.7	למדו – סך הכל
75.1	74.6	73.8	67.6	66.4	66.4	74.7	78.6	78.9	78.3	תעודת סיום של בית ספר יסודי
										או חטיבת ביניים
162.5	153.9	153.7	150.7	158.8	158.8	159.6	150.8	150.9	138.5	תעודת סיום של בית ספר תיכון
										(שאינה תעודת בגרות)
281.2	266.9	257.0	245.0	238.5	238.5	225.3	228.0	228.7	235.7	תעודת בגרות
199.6	193.1	199.7	188.1	174.8	174.8	174.4	175.5	179.1	170.9	תעודת סיום של בית ספר על-תיכון
										(שאינה תעודת אקדמית)
256.2	242.0	227.7	211.0	202.7	202.7	188.6	183.8	184.0	177.7	תואר אקדמי ראשון
133.7	125.4	117.4	116.1	107.8	107.8	102.1	94.3	94.4	89.4	תואר אקדמי שני
11.5	10.9	8.8	9.5	8.8	8.8	10.0	9.0	9.2	7.6	תואר אקדמי שלישי
..	(1.1)	..	..	..	..	..	(1.7)	(1.7)	(1.5)	תעודה אחרת
5.5	4.6	6.9	8.1	9.1	9.1	9.8	9.5	9.5	9.5	לא קיבלו אף תעודה
14.0	14.5	14.5	13.7	11.3	11.3	8.6	8.3	8.4	7.5	התעודה אינה ידועה
5.0	5.6	4.5	4.1	3.9	3.9	4.9	5.5	5.3	4.3	לא למדו
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	לא ידוע אם למדו
85.8	79.6	73.8	66.0	65.0	67.5	67.2	73.0	70.4	66.0	תחום ההייטק – סך הכל
85.7	79.5	73.6	66.0	64.8	67.3	66.9	72.8	70.2	65.9	למדו – סך הכל
2.2	(1.5)	(1.1)	(1.3)	(1.9)	2.1	(1.9)	2.0	2.0	2.3	תעודת סיום של בית ספר יסודי
										או חטיבת ביניים
6.2	7.6	7.4	5.2	5.5	5.7	6.6	6.4	6.2	6.3	תעודת סיום של בית ספר תיכון
										(שאינה תעודת בגרות)
22.4	20.0	19.9	18.8	16.5	17.5	17.4	21.1	20.4	18.7	תעודת בגרות
12.8	11.0	11.4	10.0	9.7	9.9	9.7	12.4	12.3	9.7	תעודת סיום של בית ספר על-תיכון
										(שאינה תעודת אקדמית)
27.6	24.1	19.9	17.6	18.4	19.1	18.8	17.8	17.2	16.8	תואר אקדמי ראשון
12.5	12.7	11.9	10.7	10.7	10.9	10.1	10.8	10.1	10.5	תואר אקדמי שני
(1.3)	(1.9)	(1.1)	..	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.7)	(1.3)	(1.2)	(1.2)	תואר אקדמי שלישי
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	תעודה אחרת
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	לא קיבלו אף תעודה
..	..	(0.9)	(1.6)	..	..	..	..	..	..	התעודה אינה ידועה
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	לא למדו
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	לא ידוע אם למדו
35.5	32.8	30.6	28.6	27.2	28.8	28.3	30.7	29.4	28.2	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
35.5	32.7	30.4	28.6	27.0	28.6	28.2	30.6	29.3	28.2	למדו – סך הכל
(1.6)	..	..	(1.1)	(1.5)	(1.8)	(1.3)	(1.5)	(1.5)	(1.5)	תעודת סיום של בית ספר יסודי
										או חטיבת ביניים
3.7	4.6	4.3	3.1	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.5	תעודת סיום של בית ספר תיכון
										(שאינה תעודת בגרות)
7.8	6.7	6.2	6.1	4.6	5.0	5.8	7.2	7.0	6.6	תעודת בגרות
5.8	5.8	6.3	6.1	5.3	5.5	5.4	6.8	6.6	5.1	תעודת סיום של בית ספר על-תיכון
										(שאינה תעודת אקדמית)
10.0	7.9	6.5	6.7	6.1	6.3	5.9	6.1	5.8	6.6	תואר אקדמי ראשון
5.9	5.8	5.1	4.9	5.4	5.7	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.3	תואר אקדמי שני
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	תואר אקדמי שלישי
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	תעודה אחרת
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	לא קיבלו אף תעודה
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	התעודה אינה ידועה
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	לא למדו
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	לא ידוע אם למדו
50.3	46.9	43.2	37.4	37.8	38.7	38.8	42.3	41.0	37.7	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק
50.3	46.8	43.2	37.4	37.8	38.7	38.8	42.2	40.9	37.7	למדו – סך הכל
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(0.9)	תעודת סיום של בית ספר יסודי
										או חטיבת ביניים
2.5	3.0	3.1	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.9	2.8	2.6	2.8	תעודת סיום של בית ספר תיכון
										(שאינה תעודת בגרות)
14.6	13.3	13.6	12.8	11.8	12.4	11.6	14.0	13.4	12.1	תעודת בגרות
7.0	5.2	5.2	3.8	4.4	4.4	4.3	5.6	5.8	4.6	תעודת סיום של בית ספר על-תיכון
										(שאינה תעודת אקדמית)
17.6	16.2	13.3	10.9	12.3	12.8	12.9	11.7	11.4	10.3	תואר אקדמי ראשון
6.6	6.9	6.7	5.8	5.3	5.2	5.4	5.9	5.6	6.2	תואר אקדמי שני
(1.0)	(1.1)	..	..	..	..	(1.0)	(1.1)	(1.0)	(0.9)	תואר אקדמי שלישי
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	תעודה אחרת
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	לא קיבלו אף תעודה
..	..	..	(1.1)	..	..	..	..	..	..	התעודה אינה ידועה
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	לא למדו
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	לא ידוע אם למדו

מקור: סקרי כוח אדם.

(1) כולל חברי קואופרטיב. ראו "הגדרות, סיווגים והסברים".

(2) על בסיס קבוצות ניפוח חדשות.

(3) ראו הערה (4) ללוח 1.

(4) על בסיס אומדי מפקד האוכלוסין 2008 והגדרה מעודכנת של תכונות כוח העבודה האזרחי.

(5) משנת 2012 הנתונים מתייחסים לכלל כוח העבודה (כולל שירות חובה או קבע), ומבוססים על סקר כוח אדם חודשי. ראו מבוא.

(6) משנת 2012 הנתונים המובאים לפי ענף כלכלי הם על פי הסיווג האחד של ענפי הכלכלה 2011.

**TABLE 9. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY HIGHEST DIPLOMA RECEIVED, AND SEX, 2000–2014 (Cont.)**

Thousands Diploma	Women								
	2014	2013	2012(5)(6)	2012(5)	2011	2010	2009(4)	2009	2008
Employees – total	1,522.7	1,470.0	1,433.9	1,433.9	1,302.4	1,275.3	1,229.1	1,207.7	1,189.5
Studied – total	1,512.7	1,458.6	1,422.1	1,422.1	1,294.7	1,266.5	1,222.9	1,201.8	1,182.4
Primary or intermediate school diploma	86.1	89.1	86.7	86.7	80.9	82.0	77.7	76.9	78.1
Secondary school diploma (not matriculation certificate)	197.9	197.9	183.4	183.4	183.1	171.8	169.7	167.6	172.5
Matriculation certificate	395.7	394.5	395.6	395.6	316.6	320.6	308.0	301.1	299.5
Post-secondary school diploma (not academic track)	216.6	209.1	198.7	198.7	212.2	211.9	213.8	211.4	203.1
First academic degree	379.8	352.4	352.1	352.1	314.5	304.4	285.4	279.3	263.4
Second academic degree	198.0	180.7	166.1	166.1	161.5	151.5	139.9	137.8	136.9
Third academic degree	18.4	16.1	15.7	15.7	11.6	10.9	9.9	9.8	10.9
Other diploma	7.8	7.9	14.2	14.2	2.0	..	..	..	(0.9)
No diploma received	3.5	4.3	4.1	4.1	5.6	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.1
Unknown diploma	9.0	6.6	5.4	5.4	6.7	7.1	12.7	12.2	12.0
Did not study	8.3	9.7	9.6	9.6	7.4	7.9	5.8	5.5	6.5
Unknown whether studied	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.3	..	(0.9)	..	..	..
High-tech sector – total	100.5	96.0	95.2	95.6	92.4	93.0	90.7	89.1	88.9
Studied – total	100.5	95.8	95.1	95.5	92.3	92.8	90.6	89.0	88.8
Primary or intermediate school diploma	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.7	(1.6)	(1.7)	(1.4)	(1.3)	(1.9)
Secondary school diploma (not matriculation certificate)	7.1	8.1	6.4	6.4	6.7	7.7	6.7	6.5	6.6
Matriculation certificate	21.7	21.9	26.2	26.1	24.0	25.3	26.7	26.1	24.2
Post-secondary school diploma (not academic track)	14.3	13.1	11.3	11.3	12.0	11.2	11.9	11.9	14.9
First academic degree	33.9	31.2	31.1	31.6	30.1	30.5	27.4	26.8	24.2
Second academic degree	19.2	17.4	15.8	15.9	15.9	15.2	14.9	14.7	14.5
Third academic degree	2.8	2.1	1.8	1.7	(1.5)	..	(1.1)	(1.2)	(1.6)
Other diploma	..	..	(0.8)	(0.9)	..	..	..	-	..
No diploma received	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown diploma	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Did not study	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown whether studied	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..
High-tech Manufacturing industries	36.9	36.9	34.7	37.0	31.4	33.7	34.1	33.6	38.8
Studied – total	36.9	36.8	34.7	37.0	31.4	33.5	33.9	33.5	38.8
Primary or intermediate school diploma	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.2	(1.1)	(1.3)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(1.3)
Secondary school diploma (not matriculation certificate)	3.6	4.4	3.3	3.3	3.4	4.0	3.3	3.3	4.3
Matriculation certificate	6.8	7.9	8.0	8.6	6.3	6.8	7.8	7.7	8.1
Post-secondary school diploma (not academic track)	6.2	5.9	5.0	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.3	5.3	7.5
First academic degree	10.2	10.2	10.3	11.0	8.8	9.1	9.5	9.3	9.5
Second academic degree	8.1	6.2	5.9	6.3	5.7	6.4	6.4	6.3	7.1
Third academic degree	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.7)	(0.6)	..	..	..	..	..
Other diploma	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..
No diploma received	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown diploma	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Did not study	-	..	-	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown whether studied	-	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	..
High-tech Services industries	63.6	59.1	60.6	58.6	61.0	59.3	56.7	55.5	50.1
Studied – total	63.6	59.0	60.5	58.5	60.9	59.3	56.7	55.5	50.0
Primary or intermediate school diploma	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Secondary school diploma (not matriculation certificate)	3.5	3.7	3.1	3.0	3.3	3.8	3.4	3.3	2.4
Matriculation certificate	14.8	14.0	18.2	17.5	17.7	18.5	19.0	18.4	16.1
Post-secondary school diploma (not academic track)	8.1	7.3	6.3	5.7	6.6	5.9	6.6	6.7	7.4
First academic degree	23.7	20.9	20.8	20.6	21.3	21.4	17.9	17.5	14.8
Second academic degree	11.1	11.2	9.9	9.6	10.2	8.8	8.4	8.4	7.5
Third academic degree	1.9	1.2	1.2	1.1	..	..	..	..	(0.9)
Other diploma	..	..	(0.5)	(0.6)	..	..	..	-	-
No diploma received	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-
Unknown diploma	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Did not study	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	-	-
Unknown whether studied	-	-	..	..	..	..	..	-	..

Source: Labour Force Surveys.

(1) Incl. co-operative members. See "Definitions, Classifications and Explanations".

(2) Based on new weighting groups.

(3) See note (4) to Table 1.

(4) Based on the 2008 Population Census estimates and on an updated definition of civilian labour force characteristics.

(5) As of 2012, data refer to the entire labour force (including compulsory or permanent military service) and are based on a monthly labour force survey. See Introduction.

(6) As of 2012, data by industry are according to *Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities 2011*.

**לוח 10. שכירים (1) בתחום ההייטק,
לפי יבשת לידה ודת, 2014-1995**

אלפים

2004	2003(4)	2003	2002	2001(3)	2001	2000	1999	1998(2)	1998	1997	1996	1995	
2,096.6	2,017.5	2,017.5	1,982.8	1,968.6	1,975.3	1,918.0	1,826.3	1,774.9	1,779.0	1,738.9	1,706.6	1,674.3	שכירים – סך הכל
1,792.7	1,737.7	1,737.7	1,711.5	1,693.8	1,694.7	1,652.8	1,581.9	1,538.9	1,528.0	1,501.5	1,480.2	1,455.2	יהודים – סך הכל(8)
1,121.4	1,062.3	1,062.3	1,036.3	1,014.3	1,001.2	978.0	917.7	876.9	887.2	859.0	826.6	804.0	יבשת לידה
500.1	496.0	496.0	483.8	486.4	498.8	483.3	466.1	454.9	434.8	430.8	430.8	426.2	ישראל
167.5	176.7	176.7	189.0	190.4	191.9	188.7	192.5	198.3	199.3	205.7	214.8	219.6	אירופה/אמריקה
303.9	279.8	279.8	271.3	274.8	280.7	265.2	244.4	236.0	251.0	237.3	226.4	219.1	אסיה/אפריקה
197.9	192.8	196.8	193.3	207.7	205.9	189.2	152.5	140.4	142.3	127.0	121.3	115.9	תחום ההייטק – סך הכל
189.6	185.5	189.4	187.0	199.4	197.0	181.9	147.7	136.8	137.3	123.8	119.5	112.8	יהודים – סך הכל(8)
124.5	118.3	121.3	118.8	124.4	121.1	107.5	86.3	78.1	80.6	69.0	65.3	62.8	יבשת לידה
52.8	53.8	54.7	53.9	60.6	61.7	59.8	47.1	44.3	42.2	41.3	39.3	36.2	ישראל
11.9	13.2	13.3	14.4	14.4	14.1	14.4	14.0	14.1	14.3	13.1	14.3	13.5	אירופה/אמריקה
8.3	7.4	7.4	6.2	8.3	8.9	7.4	4.9	3.6	5.1	3.2	(1.8)	3.1	אסיה/אפריקה
93.8	89.8	94.2	89.3	92.3	92.0	89.2	77.9	77.3	78.1	71.8	71.2	67.1	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
89.2	85.2	89.4	86.4	87.7	87.1	84.9	75.2	75.1	74.9	70.0	69.9	65.3	יהודים – סך הכל(8)
50.0	46.3	49.0	47.8	46.2	45.4	40.7	36.2	37.8	38.8	34.1	34.7	33.2	יבשת לידה
30.5	30.4	31.8	29.7	33.1	33.5	34.4	29.1	27.1	26.1	27.0	25.2	22.9	ישראל
8.3	8.4	8.5	8.8	8.3	8.2	9.6	9.7	10.0	9.8	8.7	9.6	9.0	אירופה/אמריקה
4.7	4.6	4.8	2.9	4.6	4.8	4.3	2.7	2.2	3.2	(1.9)	(1.3)	(1.8)	אסיה/אפריקה
104.0	103.1	102.7	104.0	115.4	113.9	100.0	74.6	63.1	64.3	55.1	50.1	48.7	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק
100.4	100.3	100.0	100.6	111.7	109.9	97.0	72.5	61.7	62.4	53.9	49.6	47.5	יהודים – סך הכל(8)
74.5	72.0	72.3	70.9	78.2	75.7	66.8	50.1	40.3	41.8	34.9	30.5	29.6	יבשת לידה
22.3	23.4	22.9	24.2	27.5	28.2	25.3	17.9	17.2	16.0	14.3	14.1	13.3	ישראל
3.6	4.8	4.8	5.5	6.1	6.0	4.8	4.4	4.1	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.5	אירופה/אמריקה
3.6	2.8	2.6	3.3	3.7	4.0	3.1	2.1	(1.3)	(1.9)	(1.3)	..	(1.2)	אסיה/אפריקה
													בני דתות אחרות

מקור: סקרי כוח אדם.

- (1) כולל חברי קואופרטיב. ראו "הגדרות, סיווגים והסברים".
- (2) על בסיס אומדנים של מפקד האוכלוסין והדיר 1995 ושיטת ניפוח חדשה.
- (3) על בסיס קבוצות ניפוח חדשות.
- (4) ראו הערה (4) ללוח 1.
- (5) על בסיס אומדני מפקד האוכלוסין 2008 והגדרה מעודכנת של תכונות כוח העבודה האזרחי.
- (6) משנת 2012 הנתונים מתייחסים לכלל כוח העבודה (כולל שירות חובה או קבע), ומבוססים על סקר כוח אדם חודשי. ראו מבוא.
- (7) משנת 2012 הנתונים המובאים לפי ענף כלכלי הם על פי הסיווג האחד של ענפי הכלכלה 2011.
- (8) כולל מקרים שבהם יבשת הלידה אינה ידועה.

**TABLE 10. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY CONTINENT OF BIRTH, AND RELIGION, 1995–2014**

Thousands

	2014	2013	2012(6)(7)	2012(6)	2011	2010	2009(5)	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Employees – total	3,111.9	3,016.4	2,934.1	2,934.1	2,643.1	2,565.0	2,476.7	2,436.6	2,432.5	2,352.6	2,244.0	2,176.3
Jews – total(8)	2,578.7	2,504.7	2,439.8	2,439.8	2,225.5	2,164.7	2,102.4	2,067.5	2,067.1	2,003.3	1,923.3	1,873.4
Continent of birth												
Israel	1,849.0	1,792.3	1,723.0	1,723.0	1,502.3	1,442.9	1,387.0	1,365.1	1,354.2	1,297.5	1,229.0	1,185.3
Europe/America	574.4	549.3	554.1	554.1	543.5	539.1	529.6	519.4	529.2	525.2	513.6	509.7
Asia/Africa	154.7	162.7	162.2	162.2	176.9	179.8	183.1	180.3	180.7	177.7	176.3	174.6
Members of other religions	533.3	511.7	494.3	494.3	417.7	400.3	374.3	369.1	365.4	349.4	320.7	302.9
High-tech sector – total	283.3	269.8	261.9	261.2	271.3	261.1	253.4	249.2	260.1	249.3	238.2	217.6
Jews – total(8)	267.1	255.2	247.0	246.1	256.5	249.4	242.9	238.9	247.3	238.5	229.5	208.7
Continent of birth												
Israel	182.9	174.0	171.1	169.4	178.2	171.5	160.3	157.6	165.0	156.9	152.5	138.0
Europe/America	73.8	70.3	65.5	66.7	68.4	67.1	70.2	69.0	69.6	69.0	64.1	57.4
Asia/Africa	10.3	10.9	10.4	10.0	9.9	10.8	12.3	12.2	12.6	12.6	12.7	13.2
Members of other religions	16.2	14.6	14.9	15.0	14.8	11.7	10.5	10.3	12.9	10.8	8.7	8.9
High-tech Manufacturing industries	111.9	104.5	104.6	108.6	107.8	107.9	104.7	103.1	117.2	111.5	105.2	100.1
Jews – total(8)	104.3	97.9	97.5	101.2	99.2	102.0	98.9	97.5	109.6	105.0	99.8	95.0
Continent of birth												
Israel	61.7	56.3	58.0	60.3	56.7	60.1	56.2	55.6	62.7	58.0	56.6	55.7
Europe/America	36.0	34.2	32.5	34.0	35.7	35.1	35.4	34.6	38.5	37.9	34.3	31.1
Asia/Africa	6.6	7.3	7.0	6.8	6.7	6.8	7.3	7.2	8.3	9.0	8.7	8.1
Members of other religions	7.7	6.6	7.0	7.4	8.5	5.9	5.7	5.6	7.6	6.5	5.4	5.1
High-tech Services industries	171.3	165.3	157.3	152.6	163.5	153.2	148.7	146.1	142.9	137.8	133.0	117.5
Jews – total(8)	162.8	157.4	149.4	145.0	157.3	147.4	144.0	141.4	137.7	133.5	129.7	113.7
Continent of birth												
Israel	121.2	117.7	113.1	109.1	121.5	111.4	104.2	102.0	102.3	98.8	95.9	82.3
Europe/America	37.9	36.0	33.0	32.7	32.7	32.0	34.8	34.4	31.1	31.1	29.8	26.3
Asia/Africa	3.7	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.1	4.0	5.0	5.0	4.3	3.5	3.9	5.1
Members of other religions	8.5	8.0	7.8	7.6	6.2	5.8	4.8	4.7	5.3	4.3	3.3	3.8

Source: *Labour Force Surveys*.

(1) Incl. co-operative members. See "Definitions, Classifications and Explanations".

(2) Based on estimates of the 1995 Census of Population and Housing and on a new weighting method.

(3) Based on new weighting groups.

(4) See note (4) to Table 1.

(5) Based on the 2008 Population Census estimates and on an updated definition of civilian labour force characteristics.

(6) As of 2012, data refer to the entire labour force (incl. compulsory or permanent military service) and are based on a monthly labour force survey. See Introduction.

(7) As of 2012, data by industry are according to *Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities 2011*.

(8) Incl. cases in which continent of birth is unknown.

**לוח 11. שכירים עולי 1990 ואילך (1) בתחום ההייטק,
לפי תקופת עלייה, 1995-2014**

2004	2003(4)	2003	2002	2001(3)	2001	2000	1999	1998(2)	1998	1997	1996	1995	תקופת עלייה
אלפים													
2,096.6	2,017.5	2,017.5	1,982.8	1,968.6	1,975.3	1,918.0	1,826.3	1,774.9	1,779.0	1,738.9	1,706.6	1,674.3	שכירים – סך הכל
429.4	402.0	402.0	386.5	386.6	409.4	376.0	336.2	307.5	296.4	281.1	255.4	221.6	מזה: עולי 1990 ואילך
אחוזים													
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	סך הכל
54.4	56.0	56.0	57.1	59.9	59.5	62.2	68.2	74.0	72.9	81.6	89.3	97.4	עולי 1994-1990
45.6	44.0	44.0	42.9	40.1	40.5	37.8	31.8	26.0	27.1	18.4	10.7	2.6	עולי 2004-1995
אלפים													
197.9	192.8	196.8	193.3	207.7	205.9	189.2	152.5	140.4	142.3	127.0	121.3	115.9	תחום ההייטק – סך כולל
38.7	40.0	40.6	37.7	44.5	46.7	44.6	29.8	27.8	26.8	23.2	19.7	18.5	מזה: עולי 1990 ואילך
אחוזים													
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	סך הכל
61.8	63.2	62.9	68.9	66.7	66.9	66.0	74.0	81.3	79.9	89.9	94.1	98.3	עולי 1994-1990
38.2	36.8	37.1	31.1	33.3	33.1	34.0	26.1	18.7	20.1	10.1	5.9	..	עולי 2004-1995
אלפים													
93.8	89.8	94.2	89.3	92.3	92.0	89.2	77.9	77.3	78.1	71.8	71.2	67.1	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
23.0	23.4	24.5	21.3	25.3	26.4	26.0	19.0	17.3	17.0	15.9	13.3	11.6	מזה: עולי 1990 ואילך
אחוזים													
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	סך הכל
58.0	59.8	59.1	67.9	63.4	63.0	64.8	74.7	81.7	81.7	89.9	93.5	99.2	עולי 1994-1990
42.0	40.2	40.9	32.1	36.6	37.0	35.2	25.3	18.3	18.3	10.1	6.5	..	עולי 2004-1995
אלפים													
104.0	103.1	102.7	104.0	115.4	113.9	100.0	74.6	63.1	64.3	55.1	50.1	48.7	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק
15.7	16.5	16.1	16.4	19.2	20.3	18.5	10.8	10.5	9.8	7.3	6.4	6.9	מזה: עולי 1990 ואילך
אחוזים													
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	סך הכל
67.4	67.9	68.8	70.2	71.1	72.0	67.6	72.6	80.8	77.0	90.1	95.1	96.8	עולי 1994-1990
32.6	32.1	31.3	29.8	28.9	28.1	32.4	27.4	19.2	23.0	..	..	..	עולי 2004-1995
אחוז העולים השכירים בתחום ההייטק מתוך סך כל העולים השכירים בכל קבוצה													
9.0	9.9	10.1	9.8	11.5	11.4	11.9	8.9	9.0	9.0	8.2	7.7	8.3	סך הכל
10.2	11.2	11.3	11.8	12.8	12.8	12.6	9.6	9.9	9.9	9.1	8.1	8.4	עולי 1994-1990
7.5	8.3	8.5	7.1	9.6	9.3	10.7	7.3	6.5	6.7	4.5	4.3	5.3	עולי 2004-1995
עולי 2005 ואילך													

מקור: סקרי כוח אדם.
 (1) כולל חברי קואופרטיב. ראו "הגדרות, סיווגים והסברים".
 (2) על בסיס אומדנים של מפקד האוכלוסין והדיר 1995 ושיתת ניפוח חדשה.
 (3) על בסיס קבוצות ניפוח חדשות.
 (4) ראו הערה (4) ללוח 1.
 (5) על בסיס אומדני מפקד האוכלוסין 2008 והגדרה מעודכנת של תכונות כוח העבודה האזרחי.
 (6) משנת 2012 הנתונים מתייחסים לכלל כוח העבודה (כולל שירות חובה או קבע), ומבוססים על סקר כוח אדם חודשי. ראו מבוא.
 (7) משנת 2012 הנתונים המובאים לפי ענף כלכלי הם על פי הסיווג האחד של ענפי הכלכלה 2011.

**TABLE 11. EMPLOYEES WHO IMMIGRATED DURING 1990 AND LATER(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY PERIOD OF IMMIGRATION, 1995–2014**

Period of immigration	2014	2013	2012(6)(7)	2012(6)	2011	2010	2009(5)	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
	<i>Thousands</i>											
Employees – total	3,111.9	3,016.4	2,934.1	2,934.1	2,643.1	2,565.0	2,476.7	2,436.6	2,432.5	2,352.6	2,244.0	2,176.3
Thereof: 1990 and later immigrants	599.9	571.2	563.1	563.1	529.1	514.6	497.1	486.4	479.9	469.1	444.5	441.5
	<i>Percentages</i>											
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Immigrated in 1990–1994	45.1	45.6	46.7	46.7	47.6	49.4	52.0	52.1	52.8	52.7	52.5	53.7
Immigrated in 1995–2004	39.7	40.6	40.6	40.6	41.8	42.1	41.2	41.4	42.1	43.6	46.0	46.0
Immigrated in 2005 or later	15.2	13.8	12.7	12.7	10.6	8.5	6.8	6.5	5.2	3.7	1.5	0.3
	<i>Thousands</i>											
High-tech sector – grand total	283.3	269.8	261.9	261.2	271.3	261.1	253.4	249.2	260.1	249.3	238.2	217.6
Thereof: 1990 and later immigrants	67.9	63.7	60.2	60.5	59.7	56.0	56.3	55.3	58.8	56.3	49.4	42.6
	<i>Percentages</i>											
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Immigrated in 1990–1994	60.6	58.8	56.0	54.4	57.4	59.1	62.3	62.2	64.4	65.7	65.3	62.1
Immigrated in 1995–2004	34.5	35.4	38.4	39.0	38.2	36.2	34.6	34.8	33.2	33.4	34.2	37.9
Immigrated in 2005 or later	4.8	5.8	5.6	6.6	4.4	4.7	3.1	3.0	2.4	..	..	-
	<i>Thousands</i>											
High-tech Manufacturing industries	111.9	104.5	104.6	108.6	107.8	107.9	104.7	103.1	117.2	111.5	105.2	100.1
Thereof: 1990 and later immigrants	32.4	31.8	31.1	32.0	32.5	29.3	28.7	28.1	33.8	30.6	27.1	23.8
	<i>Percentages</i>											
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Immigrated in 1990–1994	61.9	57.4	52.4	50.5	56.6	59.5	58.6	58.6	61.3	63.9	62.8	57.7
Immigrated in 1995–2004	35.1	38.2	42.4	43.6	38.3	36.5	39.0	39.1	37.8	35.8	36.8	42.3
Immigrated in 2005 or later	3.0	4.3	5.2	5.8	5.1	4.1	..	..	..	..	..	-
	<i>Thousands</i>											
High-tech Services industries	171.3	165.3	157.3	152.6	163.5	153.2	148.7	146.1	142.9	137.8	133.0	117.5
Thereof: 1990 and later immigrants	35.5	32.0	29.1	28.5	27.2	26.7	27.6	27.3	25.1	25.7	22.4	18.7
	<i>Percentages</i>											
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Immigrated in 1990–1994	59.4	60.2	59.9	58.7	58.3	58.7	66.1	65.8	68.6	67.7	68.3	67.7
Immigrated in 1995–2004	34.0	32.5	34.1	33.8	38.1	35.9	30.1	30.4	27.1	30.6	31.1	32.3
Immigrated in 2005 or later	6.6	7.3	6.0	7.4	3.6	5.4	3.8	3.7	4.3	..	..	-
	<i>High-tech employees as a percentage of all employees in each group</i>											
Total	11.3	11.2	10.7	10.7	11.3	10.9	11.3	11.4	12.3	12.0	11.1	9.6
Immigrated in 1990–1994	15.2	14.4	12.8	12.5	13.6	13.0	13.6	13.6	15.0	15.0	13.8	11.1
Immigrated in 1995–2004	9.8	9.7	10.1	10.3	10.3	9.4	9.5	9.6	9.7	9.2	8.3	7.9
Immigrated in 2005 or later	3.6	4.7	4.7	5.6	4.7	6.0	5.1	5.2	5.6	..	..	-

Source: Labour Force Surveys.

(1) Incl. co-operative members. See "Definitions, Classifications and Explanations".

(2) Based on estimates of the 1995 Census of Population and Housing and on a new weighting method.

(3) Based on new weighting groups.

(4) See note (4) to Table 1.

(5) Based on the 2008 Population Census estimates and on an updated definition of civilian labour force characteristics.

(6) As of 2012, data refer to the entire labour force (incl. compulsory or permanent military service) and are based on a monthly labour force survey. See Introduction.

(7) As of 2012, data by industry are according to *Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities 2011*.

**לוח 12. שכירים(1) בתחום ההייטק,
לפי מחוז מגורים, 1995-2014**

אלפים													מחוז מגורים
2004	2003(4)	2003	2002	2001(3)	2001	2000	1999	1998(2)	1998	1997	1996	1995	
2,096.6	2,017.5	2,017.5	1,982.8	1,968.6	1,975.3	1,918.0	1,826.3	1,774.9	1,779.0	1,738.9	1,706.6	1,674.3	שכירים – סך הכל(8)
194.1	191.4	191.4	189.0	186.6	188.8	185.1	181.9	181.9	174.9	178.0	175.4	172.2	ירושלים
559.5	541.4	541.4	533.2	535.1	535.4	515.3	488.3	480.0	496.2	481.9	464.7	452.6	חיפה והצפון
986.8	950.5	950.5	941.2	932.5	936.1	913.3	864.4	832.7	828.3	809.6	803.6	800.2	תל אביב והמרכז
285.7	267.5	267.5	255.2	253.6	254.3	243.1	237.7	232.2	231.1	223.2	216.3	210.9	הדרום
197.9	192.8	196.8	193.3	207.7	205.9	189.2	152.5	140.4	142.3	127.0	121.3	115.9	תחום ההייטק – סך הכל(8)
11.3	11.3	11.4	11.7	14.4	14.1	12.3	10.3	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.4	ירושלים
42.5	42.9	43.5	40.2	44.2	43.7	42.2	31.6	28.6	29.8	26.0	25.1	24.8	חיפה והצפון
116.9	109.7	112.2	113.6	118.7	119.0	108.2	89.7	83.0	83.4	73.0	69.7	64.5	תל אביב והמרכז
22.7	22.6	23.2	21.3	23.7	22.4	19.0	16.9	15.0	15.3	14.4	14.5	14.7	הדרום
93.8	89.8	94.2	89.3	92.3	92.0	89.2	77.9	77.3	78.1	71.8	71.2	67.1	ענפי התעשייה בתחום ההייטק(8)
5.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.1	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	ירושלים
26.5	26.3	27.1	23.3	25.3	24.9	25.5	22.1	20.4	21.0	18.9	18.6	17.8	חיפה והצפון
46.9	43.3	46.4	47.6	46.1	47.1	44.2	39.3	41.2	41.0	37.8	38.5	35.7	תל אביב והמרכז
12.8	12.3	12.5	11.5	13.6	12.8	11.2	10.8	10.2	10.2	9.3	8.7	8.6	הדרום
104.0	103.1	102.7	104.0	115.4	113.9	100.0	74.6	63.1	64.3	55.1	50.1	48.7	ענפי השירותים בתחום ההייטק(8)
5.6	6.6	6.8	7.2	9.5	9.3	7.1	6.6	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.5	ירושלים
15.9	16.6	16.4	16.9	18.9	18.8	16.7	9.5	8.3	8.8	7.1	6.5	7.1	חיפה והצפון
70.0	66.4	65.7	66.0	72.6	71.9	64.1	50.4	41.8	42.4	35.2	31.2	28.9	תל אביב והמרכז
9.9	10.3	10.7	9.8	10.1	9.6	7.8	6.1	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.8	6.1	הדרום

מקור: סקרי כוח אדם.

(1) כולל חברי קואופרטיב. ראו "הגדרות, סיווגים והסברים".

(2) על בסיס אומדנים של מפקד האוכלוסין והדיר 1995 ושיטת ניפוח חדשה.

(3) על בסיס קבוצות ניפוח חדשות.

(4) ראו הערה (4) ללוח 1.

(5) על בסיס אומדני מפקד האוכלוסין 2008

והגדרה מעודכנת של תכונות כוח העבודה האזרחי.

(6) משנת 2012 הנתונים מתייחסים לכלל כוח העבודה

(כולל שירות חובה או קבע) ומבוססים על סקר

כוח אדם חודשי. ראו מבוא.

(7) משנת 2012 הנתונים המובאים לפי ענף כלכלי

הם על פי הסיווג האחד של ענפי הכלכלה 2011.

(8) כולל תושבים ישראלים באזור יהודה והשומרון, ועד 2005

כולל גם תושבים ביישובים ישראלים בחבל עזה.

**TABLE 12. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE, 1995–2014**

Thousands

District of residence	2014	2013	2012(6)(7)	2012(6)	2011	2010	2009(5)	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Employees – total(8)	3,111.9	3,016.4	2,934.1	2,934.1	2,643.1	2,565.0	2,476.7	2,436.6	2,432.5	2,352.6	2,244.0	2,176.3
Jerusalem	288.0	286.2	275.8	275.8	247.6	237.0	233.3	232.9	226.4	214.7	211.8	207.4
Haifa and Northern	835.9	811.7	791.6	791.6	706.9	681.4	658.0	652.4	654.9	637.4	610.0	581.9
Tel Aviv and Central	1,444.2	1,387.3	1,360.7	1,360.7	1,235.6	1,207.4	1,164.4	1,133.0	1,140.7	1,104.5	1,047.2	1,019.5
Southern	420.8	418.2	395.6	395.6	359.3	347.4	333.5	328.0	324.7	313.1	298.4	289.8
High-tech sector – total(8)	283.3	269.8	261.9	261.2	271.3	261.1	253.4	249.2	260.1	249.3	238.2	217.6
Jerusalem	13.5	13.3	12.6	13.5	12.5	13.3	11.6	11.6	14.3	12.6	13.1	11.0
Haifa and Northern	66.1	63.0	63.5	64.7	65.5	58.7	57.0	56.5	63.4	59.9	51.5	48.7
Tel Aviv and Central	162.5	153.7	144.2	141.4	151.2	148.5	147.6	144.1	143.4	142.1	139.9	127.1
Southern	32.7	32.7	33.6	33.4	33.8	33.1	29.3	29.0	30.7	28.5	27.1	24.7
High-tech manufacturing industries(8)	111.9	104.5	104.6	108.6	107.8	107.9	104.7	103.1	117.2	111.5	105.2	100.1
Jerusalem	5.0	4.6	5.6	6.3	4.6	5.1	4.4	4.4	6.5	5.3	4.7	4.6
Haifa and Northern	35.6	34.4	33.1	35.9	36.9	33.2	32.3	31.9	38.0	37.1	31.5	30.4
Tel Aviv and Central	49.9	45.6	44.5	45.0	44.8	49.2	50.0	48.9	51.7	49.5	51.0	49.7
Southern	17.9	17.9	18.3	18.0	18.7	17.7	15.6	15.4	17.8	17.2	15.2	13.2
High-tech services industries(8)	171.3	165.3	157.3	152.6	163.5	153.2	148.7	146.1	142.9	137.8	133.0	117.5
Jerusalem	8.4	8.7	7.0	7.2	7.9	8.2	7.3	7.2	7.8	7.3	8.4	6.4
Haifa and Northern	30.5	28.6	30.5	28.8	28.6	25.5	24.7	24.6	25.4	22.8	20.0	18.3
Tel Aviv and Central	112.6	108.1	99.7	96.4	106.4	99.2	97.6	95.1	91.6	92.6	88.9	77.5
Southern	14.8	14.9	15.2	15.3	15.0	15.4	13.7	13.6	13.0	11.3	11.9	11.5

Source: *Labour Force Surveys*.

(1) Incl. co-operative members. See "Definitions, Classifications and Explanations".

(2) Based on estimates of the 1995 Census of Population and Housing and on a new weighting method.

(3) Based on new weighting groups.

(4) See note (4) to Table 1.

(5) Based on the 2008 Population Census estimates and on an updated definition of civilian labour force characteristics.

(6) As of 2012, data refer to the entire labour force (incl. compulsory or permanent military service) and are based on a monthly labour force survey. See Introduction.

(7) As of 2012, data by industry are according to *Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities 2011*.

(8) Incl. residents of Israeli localities in the Judea and Samaria Area and, up to 2005, residents of Israeli localities in the Gaza Area.

**לוח 13. שכירים(1) בתחום ההייטק,
לפי מחוז מגורים, נפת מגורים ומין, 1995–2014**

2004	2003(4)	2003	2002	2001(3)	2001	2000	1999	1998(2)	1998	1997	1996	1995	מחוז ונפת מגורים
אלפים													
2,096.6	2,017.5	2,017.5	1,982.8	1,968.6	1,975.3	1,918.0	1,826.3	1,774.9	1,779.0	1,738.9	1,706.6	1,674.3	כלל האוכלוסייה שכירים – סך כולל
194.1	191.4	191.4	189.0	186.6	188.8	185.1	181.9	181.9	174.9	178.0	175.4	172.2	מחוז ירושלים
287.6	282.3	282.3	269.5	266.8	264.2	259.2	247.6	244.1	255.8	247.1	239.5	230.5	מחוז הצפון(8)
28.0	28.8	28.8	25.5	24.0	24.3	26.5	24.8	17.7	18.0	23.1	24.5	19.1	נפה: צפת
23.3	21.6	21.6	22.9	25.2	25.1	23.4	21.5	22.8	24.3	21.0	19.4	16.9	נפת
106.0	103.9	103.9	90.9	96.0	94.5	94.9	83.7	86.0	89.4	94.7	89.1	86.4	זרעאל
123.4	121.9	121.9	120.8	113.6	112.5	107.9	107.7	107.8	113.6	103.4	105.1	104.4	עכו
271.9	259.1	259.1	263.7	268.3	271.2	256.1	240.7	235.9	240.4	234.8	225.2	222.1	מחוז חיפה
185.5	176.1	176.1	183.0	187.5	190.0	179.3	165.4	166.3	169.0	171.3	166.1	163.9	נפה: חיפה
86.4	83.0	83.0	80.7	80.8	81.3	76.8	75.3	69.6	71.5	63.6	59.1	58.2	חדרה
563.5	539.5	539.5	527.7	513.9	515.0	495.1	467.6	443.7	442.1	418.6	400.4	397.4	מחוז המרכז
110.7	99.9	99.9	97.8	99.9	100.6	98.0	88.2	86.8	83.7	85.7	76.6	76.1	נפה: השרון
194.9	190.5	190.5	192.5	184.6	186.3	178.8	170.3	161.6	165.1	157.9	158.3	156.2	נפת תקווה
86.3	84.5	84.5	78.1	75.1	74.8	73.3	65.4	62.6	65.5	54.8	46.9	48.7	רמלה
171.7	164.7	164.7	159.3	154.3	153.3	145.0	143.7	132.7	127.8	120.2	118.5	116.4	רחובות
423.3	410.9	410.9	413.5	418.5	421.0	418.2	396.8	388.9	386.2	391.0	403.2	402.8	מחוז תל אביב
285.7	267.5	267.5	255.2	253.6	254.3	243.1	237.7	232.2	231.1	223.2	216.3	210.9	מחוז הדרום
136.7	127.2	127.2	126.2	121.3	121.9	113.8	108.6	105.5	102.6	101.1	104.5	101.5	נפה: אשקלון
149.0	140.3	140.3	129.0	132.2	132.4	129.2	129.1	126.7	128.5	122.1	111.9	109.4	באר שבע
70.5	66.8	66.8	64.1	60.9	60.8	61.3	54.1	48.2	48.4	46.2	46.5	38.3	אזור יהודה והשומרון(9)
גברים													
1,082.4	1,035.1	1,035.1	1,024.0	1,023.2	1,024.8	996.9	956.0	938.1	945.4	934.8	925.1	919.6	שכירים – סך הכל
104.5	99.1	99.1	99.1	98.7	99.9	95.9	95.5	96.7	94.0	94.9	96.3	94.6	מחוז ירושלים
170.0	165.1	165.1	156.7	157.8	156.8	152.8	150.1	149.8	156.1	155.2	151.3	146.5	מחוז הצפון(8)
14.0	14.1	14.1	13.0	12.4	12.5	13.3	12.0	8.4	8.4	11.9	12.6	10.1	נפה: צפת
13.0	12.2	12.2	12.1	13.6	13.5	12.7	12.2	12.7	13.3	10.2	9.4	9.4	נפת
64.3	62.0	62.0	53.7	55.6	55.0	54.9	50.4	53.4	55.7	60.2	58.5	56.6	זרעאל
74.1	73.1	73.1	73.0	71.6	71.4	67.8	69.8	69.6	72.6	70.0	69.7	68.4	עכו
141.9	134.5	134.5	138.4	140.3	141.3	135.4	126.9	126.5	128.0	127.8	123.4	123.7	מחוז חיפה
92.3	87.7	87.7	92.1	92.7	93.7	90.3	81.7	83.4	84.0	87.9	86.9	87.4	נפה: חיפה
49.7	46.9	46.9	46.3	47.6	47.6	45.1	45.1	43.1	44.1	39.9	36.5	36.3	חדרה
281.9	269.1	269.1	266.0	258.8	259.2	250.6	239.1	228.0	227.7	215.8	208.5	210.5	מחוז המרכז
57.3	53.4	53.4	51.2	52.7	52.3	52.5	47.6	48.0	46.0	47.0	39.9	41.3	נפה: השרון
97.3	94.8	94.8	96.2	92.8	93.8	87.5	84.8	79.2	81.5	78.8	82.7	81.6	נפת תקווה
45.2	44.1	44.1	41.3	38.4	38.8	37.9	36.4	35.0	36.7	30.2	25.1	27.3	רמלה
82.1	76.8	76.8	77.3	74.9	74.3	72.7	70.3	65.7	63.6	59.8	60.9	60.3	רחובות
202.9	194.2	194.2	199.2	204.0	204.4	202.2	190.4	189.4	192.5	196.2	201.2	206.1	מחוז תל אביב
147.7	141.1	141.1	135.0	134.9	134.8	130.4	127.2	123.9	122.2	121.5	121.5	119.4	מחוז הדרום
69.1	65.8	65.8	65.0	62.8	62.4	59.1	56.2	55.5	54.3	55.8	59.2	58.6	נפה: אשקלון
78.6	75.4	75.4	70.0	72.1	72.4	71.2	71.0	68.5	67.8	65.7	62.3	60.9	באר שבע
33.4	31.9	31.9	29.7	28.7	28.5	29.6	26.8	23.9	24.8	23.3	23.0	18.8	אזור יהודה והשומרון(9)
נשים													
1,014.2	982.4	982.4	958.7	945.4	950.6	921.1	870.3	836.8	833.6	804.1	781.5	754.6	שכירות – סך הכל
89.6	92.2	92.2	90.0	87.9	89.0	89.2	86.3	85.2	80.8	83.0	79.1	77.6	מחוז ירושלים
117.6	117.2	117.2	112.9	109.0	107.4	106.3	97.4	94.3	99.7	91.9	88.2	84.0	מחוז הצפון(8)
14.0	14.7	14.7	12.5	11.6	11.8	13.2	12.8	9.3	9.6	11.2	11.9	9.0	נפה: צפת
10.4	9.4	9.4	10.8	11.6	11.6	10.7	9.3	10.1	11.0	10.8	10.0	7.5	נפת
41.7	41.9	41.9	37.2	40.4	39.5	40.0	33.3	32.6	33.7	34.5	30.6	29.8	זרעאל
49.3	48.8	48.8	47.8	42.0	41.1	40.1	37.9	38.2	41.0	33.4	35.4	35.9	עכו
129.9	124.6	124.6	125.3	128.0	130.0	120.7	113.9	109.5	112.4	107.1	101.8	98.4	מחוז חיפה
93.3	88.4	88.4	90.9	94.8	96.3	89.0	83.7	82.9	85.0	83.4	79.3	76.5	נפה: חיפה
36.7	36.1	36.1	34.4	33.2	33.7	31.7	30.2	26.5	27.4	23.7	22.6	21.9	חדרה
281.6	270.5	270.5	261.7	255.1	255.9	244.5	228.5	215.7	214.5	202.8	191.9	186.9	מחוז המרכז
53.3	46.5	46.5	46.6	47.2	48.3	45.5	40.6	38.8	37.7	38.6	36.7	34.9	נפה: השרון
97.6	95.7	95.7	96.3	91.8	92.5	91.3	85.5	82.4	83.6	79.1	75.6	74.6	נפת תקווה
41.1	40.4	40.4	36.8	36.8	36.0	35.4	29.0	27.6	28.8	24.7	21.9	21.4	רמלה
89.5	87.9	87.9	82.0	79.3	79.1	72.3	73.4	67.0	64.3	60.3	57.7	56.1	רחובות
220.4	216.8	216.8	214.3	214.5	216.6	216.0	206.3	199.6	193.7	194.8	202.0	196.7	מחוז תל אביב
138.0	126.4	126.4	120.2	118.7	119.5	112.7	110.6	108.3	109.0	101.7	94.9	91.5	מחוז הדרום
67.6	61.4	61.4	61.2	58.5	59.5	54.7	52.4	50.0	48.3	45.3	45.3	43.0	נפה: אשקלון
70.4	64.9	64.9	59.0	60.2	60.0	58.0	58.1	58.2	60.7	56.4	49.6	48.5	באר שבע
37.1	34.9	34.9	34.4	32.2	32.3	31.7	27.3	24.3	23.6	22.8	23.6	19.5	אזור יהודה והשומרון(9)

**TABLE 13. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY DISTRICT AND SUB-DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE, AND SEX, 1995–2014**

District and sub-district of residence	2014	2013	2012(6)(7)	2012(6)	2011	2010	2009(5)	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Total population	<i>Thousands</i>											
Employees – grand total	3,111.9	3,016.4	2,934.1	2,934.1	2,643.1	2,565.0	2,476.7	2,436.6	2,432.5	2,352.6	2,244.0	2,176.3
Jerusalem District	288.0	286.2	275.8	275.8	247.6	237.0	233.3	232.9	226.4	214.7	211.8	207.4
Northern District(8)	455.2	438.5	430.5	430.5	382.3	367.5	351.1	349.3	355.8	338.3	316.9	296.5
Sub-district: Zefat	37.7	41.8	43.9	43.9	34.6	30.9	31.9	31.6	36.8	29.2	30.6	28.5
Kinneret	38.0	37.2	34.1	34.1	32.3	29.3	28.2	27.9	33.4	28.2	24.9	29.6
Yizre'el	157.0	152.1	152.3	152.3	134.4	125.3	124.9	124.1	128.6	123.0	117.7	107.0
Akko	207.2	194.5	188.5	188.5	166.0	164.9	153.7	153.6	149.4	149.1	134.4	123.8
Haifa District	380.7	373.3	361.1	361.1	324.6	313.9	307.0	303.1	299.1	299.1	293.2	285.4
Sub-district: Haifa	238.6	234.9	230.6	230.6	214.5	203.8	203.5	201.6	198.3	199.5	199.1	192.5
Hadera	142.1	138.4	130.5	130.5	110.2	110.2	103.5	101.6	100.8	99.6	94.1	92.8
Central District	857.2	828.7	813.9	813.9	726.8	696.8	672.7	664.4	666.2	639.3	601.0	579.6
Sub-district: HaSharon	165.0	160.4	165.0	165.0	147.0	135.8	129.2	126.7	126.5	124.0	117.4	112.2
Petah Tiqwa	295.8	284.1	273.1	273.1	245.7	234.4	228.5	226.5	230.6	223.9	212.9	201.1
Ramla	140.0	136.0	132.7	132.7	118.8	114.2	107.1	106.6	105.7	99.4	89.6	87.5
Rehovot	256.4	248.3	243.0	243.0	215.3	212.4	207.9	204.6	203.4	192.0	181.0	178.7
Tel Aviv District	586.9	558.6	546.8	546.8	508.8	510.6	491.8	468.6	474.6	465.3	446.2	439.9
Southern District	420.8	418.2	395.6	395.6	359.3	347.4	333.5	328.0	324.7	313.1	298.4	289.8
Sub-district: Ashqelon	204.4	210.0	200.5	200.5	175.3	169.7	158.4	159.8	158.8	153.9	146.1	140.7
Be'er Sheva	216.4	208.3	195.2	195.2	184.0	177.7	175.0	168.2	165.9	159.3	152.4	149.2
Judea and Samaria Area(9)	123.1	112.9	110.3	110.3	93.8	91.9	87.6	90.3	85.7	82.9	76.6	77.6
Men												
Employees – total	1,589.2	1,546.5	1,500.2	1,500.2	1,340.7	1,289.8	1,247.6	1,228.9	1,243.0	1,207.1	1,150.7	1,111.6
Jerusalem District	153.0	151.1	144.6	144.6	130.6	124.1	123.9	125.0	120.3	112.6	109.8	111.0
Northern District(8)	262.4	253.4	252.4	252.4	220.8	210.6	203.0	202.3	206.6	199.0	187.9	174.1
Sub-district: Zefat	19.7	21.9	22.4	22.4	17.5	14.7	15.8	15.7	18.2	14.2	15.1	13.9
Kinneret	19.6	19.3	18.9	18.9	18.1	15.5	14.6	14.4	17.4	14.0	12.5	15.9
Yizre'el	91.8	89.8	89.6	89.6	77.9	74.2	73.8	73.5	75.6	73.8	71.6	61.7
Akko	122.0	114.9	114.6	114.6	98.7	97.0	91.6	91.5	90.3	91.2	82.7	77.5
Haifa District	195.4	195.1	189.4	189.4	169.2	162.5	155.8	153.8	157.5	156.5	154.0	147.1
Sub-district: Haifa	116.6	116.7	116.2	116.2	107.4	100.1	97.9	96.9	96.9	98.8	99.7	94.8
Hadera	78.8	78.4	73.2	73.2	61.8	62.4	57.9	57.0	60.6	57.7	54.2	52.3
Central District	425.6	411.6	399.0	399.0	358.4	338.2	328.2	323.3	325.5	316.8	297.4	287.2
Sub-district: HaSharon	83.9	82.2	82.5	82.5	76.1	69.8	65.7	64.4	66.0	63.8	59.1	56.7
Petah Tiqwa	145.0	139.3	133.0	133.0	120.6	111.9	110.9	109.7	109.7	108.4	104.9	98.2
Ramla	70.9	68.9	65.9	65.9	59.0	57.1	54.4	53.7	52.0	51.1	46.0	44.9
Rehovot	125.8	121.2	117.6	117.6	102.8	99.5	97.2	95.4	97.8	93.5	87.4	87.4
Tel Aviv District	278.4	265.0	258.2	258.2	235.2	236.3	227.4	216.2	223.6	219.6	212.6	206.0
Southern District	217.6	218.0	204.7	204.7	182.7	174.9	169.3	167.2	170.7	163.9	154.1	149.5
Sub-district: Ashqelon	103.9	107.0	102.4	102.4	85.8	82.7	77.8	78.6	79.2	79.0	73.2	71.1
Be'er Sheva	113.6	111.0	102.3	102.3	96.9	92.2	91.6	88.6	91.5	84.9	80.9	78.4
Judea and Samaria Area(9)	56.8	52.3	51.8	51.8	43.9	43.2	40.1	41.2	38.8	38.8	34.9	36.6
Women												
Employees – total	1,522.7	1,470.0	1,433.9	1,433.9	1,302.4	1,275.3	1,229.1	1,207.7	1,189.5	1,145.5	1,093.3	1,064.7
Jerusalem District	134.9	135.1	131.2	131.2	117.0	112.9	109.4	108.0	106.1	102.1	102.0	96.3
Northern District(8)	192.8	185.1	178.1	178.1	161.5	156.8	148.1	147.0	149.2	139.4	128.9	122.4
Sub-district: Zefat	18.0	19.9	21.5	21.5	17.1	16.1	16.1	15.9	18.6	15.0	15.5	14.6
Kinneret	18.4	17.9	15.2	15.2	14.2	13.8	13.6	13.5	16.0	14.3	12.4	13.8
Yizre'el	65.2	62.4	62.7	62.7	56.5	51.1	51.2	50.6	53.0	49.2	46.1	45.3
Akko	85.1	79.7	73.9	73.9	67.3	67.9	62.2	62.1	59.1	57.8	51.7	46.3
Haifa District	185.3	178.1	171.8	171.8	155.4	151.4	151.2	149.3	141.6	142.5	139.2	138.3
Sub-district: Haifa	122.0	118.2	114.4	114.4	107.0	103.7	105.7	104.7	101.4	100.7	99.3	97.7
Hadera	63.3	59.9	57.3	57.3	48.4	47.7	45.6	44.6	40.2	41.8	39.9	40.6
Central District	431.6	417.1	414.9	414.9	368.4	358.6	344.4	341.2	340.7	322.5	303.6	292.4
Sub-district: HaSharon	81.1	78.2	82.5	82.5	70.9	66.1	63.5	62.3	60.6	60.2	58.3	55.5
Petah Tiqwa	150.8	144.8	140.1	140.1	125.2	122.5	117.6	116.8	120.9	115.5	108.0	102.9
Ramla	69.1	67.1	66.8	66.8	59.8	57.1	52.7	52.9	53.6	48.3	43.6	42.7
Rehovot	130.6	127.0	125.4	125.4	112.5	112.9	110.7	109.2	105.6	98.5	93.7	91.3
Tel Aviv District	308.6	293.6	288.7	288.7	273.6	274.3	264.4	252.4	251.0	245.6	233.6	233.9
Southern District	203.2	200.3	190.9	190.9	176.6	172.5	164.1	160.8	154.0	149.2	144.3	140.3
Sub-district: Ashqelon	100.5	103.0	98.1	98.1	89.5	87.1	80.7	81.2	79.6	74.9	72.8	69.5
Be'er Sheva	102.7	97.3	92.8	92.8	87.1	85.4	83.5	79.6	74.4	74.4	71.5	70.8
Judea and Samaria Area(9)	66.2	60.6	58.5	58.5	49.9	48.7	47.4	49.1	46.9	44.1	41.7	41.0

לוח 13. שכירים (1) בתחום ההייטק, לפי מחוז מגורים, נפת מגורים ומין, 1995-2014 (המשך)

2004	2003(4)	2003	2002	2001(3)	2001	2000	1999	1998(2)	1998	1997	1996	1995	מחוז ונפת מגורים
197.9	192.8	196.8	193.3	207.7	205.9	189.2	152.5	140.4	142.3	127.0	121.3	115.9	אלפים
11.3	11.3	11.4	11.7	14.4	14.1	12.3	10.3	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.4	כלל האוכלוסייה
17.4	17.6	17.8	16.7	18.0	16.9	16.5	11.1	10.8	11.3	10.9	9.8	9.8	שכירים – סך כולל
(1.7)	(1.3)	(1.3)	..	(1.4)	(1.5)	(1.5)	..	..	..	..	..	..	מחוז ירושלים
..	..	..	..	(1.0)	(1.2)	(1.2)	..	..	..	..	..	..	מחוז הצפון(8)
5.9	6.8	6.9	7.0	7.8	7.1	7.6	4.3	2.5	2.8	3.5	3.3	3.9	נפה: צפת
9.2	9.3	9.2	7.7	7.2	6.9	6.2	4.9	6.6	6.8	5.7	5.1	4.9	כנרת
25.1	25.3	25.8	23.6	26.2	26.8	25.7	20.5	17.8	18.6	15.1	15.3	15.1	יזרעאל
19.5	20.2	20.5	19.9	21.6	22.1	21.7	16.0	14.8	15.6	13.8	13.6	13.3	עכו
5.6	5.1	5.3	3.6	4.6	4.7	4.0	4.6	3.0	2.9	(1.3)	(1.6)	(1.8)	מחוז חיפה
70.3	64.6	66.1	69.5	68.8	69.0	61.3	50.1	48.1	47.5	40.2	38.9	36.5	נפה: חיפה
9.9	8.5	8.5	10.0	10.1	10.5	7.2	5.0	5.4	5.0	5.1	4.8	4.2	חדרה
28.0	25.6	26.5	29.3	29.4	29.5	24.4	21.0	19.9	19.9	17.6	15.2	14.5	מחוז המרכז
11.2	8.8	8.8	7.9	8.1	8.5	10.0	6.9	6.3	6.7	4.9	4.6	3.6	נפה: השרון
21.3	21.8	22.3	22.3	21.3	20.5	19.7	17.2	16.6	15.8	12.6	14.4	14.2	פתח תקווה
46.5	45.1	46.1	44.1	49.9	50.0	47.0	39.6	34.9	35.9	32.8	30.8	28.0	רמלה
22.7	22.6	23.2	21.3	23.7	22.4	19.0	16.9	15.0	15.3	14.4	14.5	14.7	רחובות
10.0	10.1	10.4	10.8	10.7	10.1	7.8	7.1	5.9	6.1	6.0	5.8	6.1	מחוז תל אביב
12.6	12.5	12.8	10.5	12.9	12.3	11.2	9.8	9.1	9.3	8.4	8.6	8.6	מחוז הדרום
4.6	6.4	6.5	6.4	6.7	6.7	7.5	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.2	2.9	2.4	נפה: אשקלון
													באר שבע
													אזור יהודה והשומרון(9)
131.8	127.8	129.3	126.1	134.7	135.5	123.3	100.4	91.6	93.5	85.0	80.5	77.4	גברים
7.7	8.0	8.0	8.3	9.7	9.6	7.9	7.2	6.3	6.3	6.6	6.6	5.8	שכירים – סך הכל
11.1	11.1	11.2	10.0	11.0	10.7	10.1	6.7	6.7	7.0	5.8	6.1	6.3	מחוז ירושלים
(1.2)	(1.0)	(1.0)	..	(0.9)	(1.0)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	מחוז הצפון(8)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	נפה: צפת
3.3	3.3	3.4	3.6	4.0	3.8	4.2	2.4	(1.4)	(1.6)	2.0	2.5	2.6	כנרת
6.1	6.6	6.5	5.3	4.9	4.9	4.5	3.5	4.5	4.6	3.2	2.9	3.0	יזרעאל
16.9	16.2	16.3	14.8	17.8	18.2	17.7	14.0	12.4	12.7	10.3	9.1	9.8	עכו
12.8	12.5	12.6	12.4	14.5	14.7	15.1	11.0	10.2	10.4	9.3	8.2	8.5	מחוז חיפה
4.1	3.7	3.7	2.4	3.4	3.5	2.6	3.0	2.2	2.3	(1.0)	(0.9)	(1.3)	נפה: חיפה
46.5	44.1	44.6	46.6	44.7	45.3	40.6	33.8	32.2	32.1	28.2	26.3	24.7	חדרה
6.7	6.3	6.1	7.2	6.6	6.9	5.1	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.4	2.8	מחוז המרכז
18.7	17.4	17.9	19.5	19.2	19.2	15.3	13.7	13.2	13.5	13.0	10.9	10.0	נפה: השרון
7.8	5.9	5.8	5.2	4.9	5.4	6.9	5.2	4.0	4.3	2.9	2.3	2.1	פתח תקווה
13.2	14.6	14.8	14.7	14.1	13.8	13.3	11.6	11.3	10.7	8.7	9.7	9.8	רמלה
32.4	29.5	29.8	28.0	32.4	32.6	30.8	25.3	21.9	22.7	21.9	21.0	19.8	רחובות
14.5	14.9	15.2	13.8	14.3	14.3	11.8	10.8	9.1	9.5	9.4	9.3	9.3	מחוז תל אביב
6.1	6.2	6.5	6.6	6.2	6.2	4.6	3.8	3.6	3.7	4.1	3.5	3.8	מחוז הדרום
8.5	8.7	8.7	7.2	8.1	8.0	7.2	7.0	5.5	5.8	5.2	5.8	5.5	נפה: אשקלון
2.7	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.8	4.9	4.4	2.8	3.0	3.2	2.8	2.0	(1.7)	באר שבע
													אזור יהודה והשומרון(9)
66.0	65.0	67.5	67.2	73.0	70.4	66.0	52.1	48.8	48.9	42.0	40.9	38.4	נשים
3.6	3.3	3.4	3.4	4.7	4.5	4.4	3.1	3.4	3.3	2.8	2.6	3.6	שכירות – סך הכל
6.3	6.5	6.6	6.6	7.0	6.2	6.4	4.4	4.1	4.3	5.1	3.7	3.5	מחוז ירושלים
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	מחוז הצפון(8)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	נפה: צפת
2.6	3.5	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.3	3.4	(1.9)	(1.2)	(1.1)	(1.6)	..	(1.3)	כנרת
3.0	2.6	2.7	2.4	2.3	2.0	(1.7)	(1.4)	2.1	2.2	2.5	2.2	(1.9)	יזרעאל
8.2	9.1	9.4	8.7	8.4	8.6	8.1	6.5	5.4	5.9	4.8	6.1	5.3	עכו
6.7	7.7	7.9	7.5	7.1	7.4	6.7	5.0	4.6	5.2	4.5	5.4	4.8	מחוז חיפה
(1.5)	(1.4)	(1.5)	(1.2)	(1.3)	(1.2)	(1.4)	(1.6)	..	..	..	..	..	נפה: חיפה
23.8	20.5	21.5	22.9	24.1	23.7	20.7	16.4	16.0	15.5	12.0	12.6	11.8	חדרה
3.2	2.2	2.4	2.8	3.5	3.6	2.1	(1.6)	(1.8)	(1.6)	(1.5)	(1.4)	(1.4)	מחוז המרכז
9.3	8.2	8.6	9.8	10.2	10.3	9.1	7.3	6.6	6.4	4.7	4.3	4.5	נפה: השרון
3.3	2.9	3.0	2.7	3.2	3.1	3.1	(1.8)	2.3	2.4	2.0	2.3	(1.5)	פתח תקווה
8.0	7.2	7.6	7.6	7.2	6.7	6.5	5.7	5.3	5.1	3.9	4.7	4.5	רמלה
14.1	15.6	16.3	16.1	17.5	17.4	16.2	14.3	13.0	13.1	10.9	9.8	8.3	רחובות
8.1	7.7	8.1	7.6	9.4	8.2	7.2	6.2	5.9	5.8	5.1	5.2	5.3	מחוז תל אביב
3.9	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.6	3.8	3.2	3.3	2.3	2.3	(1.9)	2.3	2.3	מחוז הדרום
4.2	3.9	4.1	3.4	4.9	4.3	4.0	2.9	3.6	3.5	3.2	2.9	3.1	נפה: אשקלון
(1.9)	2.3	2.3	(1.9)	(1.9)	(1.9)	3.1	(1.3)	(1.0)	(1.1)	(1.4)	(0.9)	..	באר שבע
													אזור יהודה והשומרון(9)

**TABLE 13. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY DISTRICT AND SUB-DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE, AND SEX, 1995–2014 (Cont.)**

District and sub-district of residence	2014	2013	2012(6)(7)	2012(6)	2011	2010	2009(5)	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Total population	<i>Thousands</i>											
Employees – grand total	283.3	269.8	261.9	261.2	271.3	261.1	253.4	249.2	260.1	249.3	238.2	217.6
Jerusalem District	13.5	13.3	12.6	13.5	12.5	13.3	11.6	11.6	14.3	12.6	13.1	11.0
Northern District(8)	29.2	26.2	24.3	25.5	31.4	26.1	26.3	26.0	27.0	25.6	21.9	20.5
Sub-district: Zefat	(1.4)	2.0	1.7	1.9	2.5	(1.3)	(1.5)	(1.5)	2.1	(1.4)	(1.9)	2.3
Kinneret	(0.9)	1.0	(0.7)	(0.8)	(1.6)	(1.3)	(1.1)	(1.0)	..	..	..	(0.9)
Yizre'el	12.1	10.7	10.2	10.3	10.6	7.4	9.8	9.6	10.1	10.4	9.0	7.1
Akko	14.2	12.2	11.3	12.1	15.7	15.2	13.5	13.5	14.0	12.8	9.9	9.5
Haifa District	36.9	36.8	39.3	39.2	34.1	32.6	30.7	30.5	36.4	34.3	29.5	28.3
Sub-district: Haifa	28.0	27.0	28.2	27.9	27.4	25.7	23.8	23.6	27.9	26.9	22.6	21.3
Hadera	8.9	9.8	11.1	11.3	6.7	6.9	7.0	6.9	8.5	7.5	6.9	7.0
Central District	102.9	96.3	94.0	91.8	96.2	94.1	92.0	91.1	91.3	88.7	85.7	76.6
Sub-district: HaSharon	15.7	14.7	15.4	14.1	17.1	15.2	14.2	13.8	13.9	13.9	12.9	10.8
Petah Tiqwa	39.9	38.1	36.5	36.1	39.7	37.0	33.2	33.3	34.2	35.0	34.8	31.9
Ramla	16.1	14.2	12.9	12.9	14.3	14.3	16.4	16.3	13.9	11.2	11.1	10.1
Rehovot	31.2	29.3	29.1	28.6	25.0	27.6	28.1	27.7	29.3	28.6	26.8	23.8
Tel Aviv District	59.6	57.5	50.3	49.6	55.0	54.4	55.6	53.0	52.1	53.4	54.2	50.6
Southern District	32.7	32.7	33.6	33.4	33.8	33.1	29.3	29.0	30.7	28.5	27.1	24.7
Sub-district: Ashqelon	17.6	18.0	16.4	16.1	16.4	14.9	13.5	13.8	14.7	14.9	11.9	11.2
Be'er Sheva	15.1	14.7	17.1	17.2	17.4	18.2	15.8	15.2	16.0	13.6	15.2	13.5
Judea and Samaria Area(9)	8.5	7.0	7.9	8.2	8.3	7.5	7.9	8.0	8.4	6.2	6.7	6.0
Men												
Employees – total	182.8	173.8	166.7	165.6	178.9	168.1	162.6	160.1	171.3	163.5	158.6	143.8
Jerusalem District	8.9	9.1	8.1	9.1	8.4	10.0	7.8	7.8	9.7	8.6	8.5	7.5
Northern District(8)	18.6	16.3	15.6	16.5	21.1	16.4	16.7	16.5	18.1	17.6	14.9	13.2
Sub-district: Zefat	(1.0)	1.1	(0.9)	1.1	(1.7)	(0.9)	..	..	(1.3)	..	(1.5)	(1.7)
Kinneret	(0.6)	(0.5)	(0.5)	(0.6)	..	..	(0.9)	..	..	..	..	..
Yizre'el	7.1	6.2	6.0	6.1	6.4	4.6	6.0	5.8	6.9	7.3	5.8	4.5
Akko	9.6	8.4	8.1	8.5	11.6	10.1	9.1	9.2	9.6	9.1	6.7	5.9
Haifa District	23.7	23.6	25.5	25.2	23.9	22.8	19.9	19.7	24.1	23.1	19.2	19.0
Sub-district: Haifa	18.1	16.9	17.7	17.1	19.1	18.0	15.3	15.2	18.4	18.0	14.2	14.1
Hadera	5.7	6.7	7.8	8.1	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.5	5.8	5.1	4.9	5.0
Central District	67.4	63.1	62.0	59.3	63.8	61.3	59.7	58.9	59.7	57.8	56.7	50.7
Sub-district: HaSharon	9.8	9.4	10.7	9.4	11.1	10.1	9.1	8.7	9.7	8.6	8.5	6.7
Petah Tiqwa	26.0	25.2	23.8	23.2	25.8	23.9	22.0	21.9	21.2	22.7	22.1	21.9
Ramla	11.2	9.7	8.1	7.9	9.3	8.8	10.7	10.6	9.1	7.9	7.4	6.8
Rehovot	20.4	18.9	19.4	18.8	17.5	18.6	17.9	17.7	19.6	18.6	18.8	15.3
Tel Aviv District	38.9	38.0	31.1	31.0	35.8	34.9	36.6	34.9	35.1	35.8	38.3	34.9
Southern District	19.9	19.4	19.4	19.2	20.9	18.1	16.6	16.7	19.4	17.0	16.3	14.8
Sub-district: Ashqelon	10.1	10.0	9.8	9.2	10.2	7.9	8.2	8.4	8.8	8.7	7.2	6.8
Be'er Sheva	9.8	9.4	9.6	10.0	10.7	10.3	8.4	8.3	10.6	8.3	9.0	8.0
Judea and Samaria Area(9)	5.4	4.4	4.9	5.3	4.9	4.5	5.5	5.6	5.1	3.6	4.7	3.8
Women												
Employee – total	100.5	96.0	95.2	95.6	92.4	93.0	90.7	89.1	88.9	85.8	79.6	73.8
Jerusalem District	4.6	4.3	4.5	4.4	4.1	3.2	3.9	3.8	4.6	4.0	4.5	3.5
Northern District(8)	10.6	9.9	8.6	9.0	10.3	9.7	9.5	9.5	8.9	8.0	7.0	7.2
Sub-district: Zefat	..	(0.9)	(0.8)	(0.8)	..	..	(0.9)	(0.9)	..	..	..	..
Kinneret	..	(0.5)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yizre'el	5.0	4.6	4.2	4.2	4.1	2.8	3.8	3.8	3.2	3.1	3.1	2.6
Akko	4.6	3.8	3.2	3.6	4.1	5.1	4.4	4.3	4.5	3.7	3.2	3.6
Haifa District	13.2	13.2	13.8	14.0	10.2	9.8	10.9	10.8	12.3	11.2	10.4	9.3
Sub-district: Haifa	9.9	10.2	10.5	10.8	8.3	7.7	8.4	8.4	9.5	8.9	8.4	7.3
Hadera	3.3	3.0	3.3	3.2	(1.9)	2.0	2.4	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.0	2.0
Central District	35.4	33.2	32.0	32.4	32.3	32.9	32.3	32.2	31.6	30.9	29.0	25.9
Sub-district: HaSharon	5.9	5.3	4.8	4.7	6.0	5.1	5.2	5.1	4.1	5.3	4.4	4.1
Petah Tiqwa	13.8	12.9	12.7	12.9	13.9	13.1	11.3	11.4	12.9	12.3	12.7	9.9
Ramla	4.9	4.5	4.8	5.0	4.9	5.6	5.7	5.7	4.8	3.3	3.8	3.3
Rehovot	10.8	10.5	9.7	9.8	7.5	9.0	10.2	10.0	9.7	10.0	8.1	8.5
Tel Aviv District	20.7	19.5	19.1	18.6	19.2	19.5	19.0	18.1	17.0	17.7	15.8	15.7
Southern District	12.8	13.3	14.2	14.2	12.9	15.0	12.8	12.3	11.3	11.5	10.9	9.9
Sub-district: Ashqelon	7.5	7.9	6.7	6.9	6.2	7.0	5.4	5.4	5.9	6.2	4.7	4.4
Be'er Sheva	5.3	5.4	7.5	7.3	6.7	8.0	7.4	6.9	5.4	5.3	6.2	5.6
Judea and Samaria Area(9)	3.2	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.0	2.4	2.4	3.3	2.5	2.0	2.3

לוח 13. שכירים (1) בתחום ההייטק, לפי מחוז מגורים, נפת מגורים ומין, 1995-2014 (המשך)

2004	2003(4)	2003	2002	2001(3)	2001	2000	1999	1998(2)	1998	1997	1996	1995	מחוז ונפת מגורים
													אחוזים
													כלל האוכלוסייה
9.4	9.6	9.8	9.7	10.5	10.4	9.9	8.4	7.9	8.0	7.3	7.1	6.9	שכירים – סך הכל
5.8	5.9	6.0	6.2	7.7	7.5	6.6	5.7	5.3	5.5	5.3	5.3	5.5	מחוז ירושלים
6.0	6.2	6.3	6.2	6.8	6.4	6.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.2	מחוז הצפון(8)
5.9	4.4	4.4	..	5.8	6.2	5.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	נפה: צפת
..	..	..	..	3.9	4.7	5.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	כנרת
5.5	6.5	6.6	7.7	8.1	7.5	8.0	5.2	2.9	3.1	3.7	3.7	4.5	יזרעאל
7.4	7.6	7.5	6.3	6.4	6.1	5.7	4.6	6.1	6.0	5.5	4.9	4.7	עכו
9.2	9.8	9.9	8.9	9.8	9.9	10.0	8.5	7.5	7.7	6.4	6.8	6.8	מחוז חיפה
10.5	11.5	11.6	10.9	11.5	11.6	12.1	9.6	8.9	9.3	8.1	8.2	8.1	נפה: חיפה
6.5	6.2	6.4	4.5	5.7	5.8	5.2	6.1	4.4	4.1	2.0	2.8	3.1	חדרה
12.5	12.0	12.2	13.2	13.4	13.4	12.4	10.7	10.8	10.7	9.6	9.7	9.2	מחוז המרכז
8.9	8.5	8.5	10.2	10.1	10.4	7.3	5.6	6.2	6.0	6.0	6.3	5.5	נפה: השרון
14.4	13.4	13.9	15.2	15.9	15.8	13.6	12.3	12.3	12.0	11.2	9.6	9.3	פנת תקווה
12.9	10.4	10.4	10.1	10.8	11.4	13.7	10.6	10.0	10.3	8.9	9.7	7.5	רמלה
12.4	13.2	13.6	14.0	13.8	13.4	13.6	12.0	12.5	12.4	10.5	12.1	12.2	מחוז תל אביב
11.0	11.0	11.2	10.7	11.9	11.9	11.2	10.0	9.0	9.3	8.4	7.6	7.0	מחוז הדרום
7.9	8.5	8.7	8.4	9.3	8.8	7.8	7.1	6.5	6.6	6.5	6.7	7.0	נפה: אשקלון
7.3	7.9	8.2	8.6	8.8	8.3	6.9	6.5	5.6	5.9	5.9	5.6	6.0	נפה: אשקלון
8.5	8.9	9.1	8.2	9.8	9.3	8.7	7.6	7.2	7.2	6.9	7.7	7.9	באר שבע
6.5	9.5	9.8	10.0	11.0	11.0	12.2	7.5	8.4	8.8	9.1	6.3	6.3	אזור יהודה והשומרון(9)
													גברים
													שכירים – סך הכל
12.2	12.3	12.5	12.3	13.2	13.2	12.4	10.5	9.8	9.9	9.1	8.7	8.4	מחוז ירושלים
7.4	8.0	8.1	8.4	9.9	9.6	8.2	7.5	6.5	6.7	7.0	6.9	6.2	מחוז הצפון(8)
6.5	6.7	6.8	6.4	7.0	6.8	6.6	4.5	4.5	4.5	3.7	4.0	4.3	נפה: צפת
8.7	6.8	6.8	..	7.6	8.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	כנרת
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	יזרעאל
5.1	5.3	5.5	6.8	7.3	6.9	7.7	4.8	2.5	2.9	3.2	4.2	4.5	עכו
8.3	9.1	8.9	7.3	6.9	6.8	6.6	5.0	6.5	6.4	4.6	4.2	4.4	מחוז חיפה
11.9	12.0	12.1	10.7	12.7	12.9	13.1	11.0	9.8	9.9	8.1	7.4	7.9	נפה: חיפה
13.8	14.2	14.4	13.5	15.6	15.7	16.7	13.4	12.2	12.4	10.6	9.4	9.7	חדרה
8.2	7.9	8.0	5.3	7.0	7.3	5.8	6.7	5.2	5.1	2.5	2.6	3.7	מחוז המרכז
16.5	16.4	16.6	17.5	17.3	17.5	16.2	14.1	14.1	14.1	13.1	12.6	11.7	נפה: השרון
11.7	11.8	11.5	14.1	12.5	13.3	9.7	7.0	7.4	7.5	7.7	8.5	6.8	פנת תקווה
19.2	18.3	18.9	20.2	20.7	20.5	17.5	16.1	16.7	16.6	16.4	13.2	12.3	רמלה
17.3	13.4	13.2	12.5	12.7	13.9	18.3	14.2	11.5	11.8	9.7	9.1	7.8	מחוז תל אביב
16.1	19.0	19.2	19.1	18.7	18.6	18.2	16.5	17.2	16.9	14.5	15.9	16.2	מחוז הדרום
16.0	15.2	15.3	14.1	15.9	16.0	15.2	13.3	11.5	11.8	11.2	10.4	9.6	נפה: אשקלון
9.8	10.6	10.7	10.2	10.6	10.6	9.1	8.5	7.4	7.8	7.7	7.7	7.8	נפה: אשקלון
8.8	9.5	9.8	10.1	9.8	10.0	7.8	6.7	6.5	6.9	7.4	6.0	6.5	באר שבע
10.8	11.5	11.5	10.3	11.2	11.1	10.1	9.9	8.1	8.5	7.9	9.3	9.1	אזור יהודה והשומרון(9)
8.1	12.7	13.2	15.3	16.8	17.0	14.9	10.3	12.6	12.8	12.0	8.8	8.8	
													נשים
													שכירות – סך הכל
6.5	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.2	5.2	5.1	מחוז ירושלים
4.0	3.6	3.7	3.8	5.3	5.0	4.9	3.6	4.0	4.0	3.3	3.3	4.6	מחוז הצפון(8)
5.4	5.5	5.6	5.9	6.5	5.8	6.0	4.5	4.4	4.3	5.5	4.2	4.1	נפה: צפת
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	כנרת
6.2	8.2	8.4	9.1	9.3	8.2	8.5	5.7	3.6	3.4	4.6	..	4.4	יזרעאל
6.1	5.3	5.4	4.9	5.5	4.9	4.2	3.8	5.4	5.4	7.5	6.1	5.3	עכו
6.3	7.3	7.6	7.0	6.5	6.6	6.7	5.7	4.9	5.2	4.5	6.0	5.3	מחוז חיפה
7.2	8.7	8.9	8.3	7.4	7.6	7.5	5.9	5.5	6.1	5.4	6.9	6.3	נפה: חיפה
4.1	3.8	4.3	3.5	3.9	3.6	4.4	5.2	..	..	..	..	..	חדרה
8.5	7.6	7.9	8.7	9.5	9.2	8.5	7.2	7.4	7.2	5.9	6.6	6.3	מחוז המרכז
6.0	4.7	5.1	6.0	7.5	7.4	4.5	4.0	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.8	3.9	נפה: השרון
9.5	8.6	9.0	10.2	11.1	11.1	10.0	8.5	8.1	7.6	5.9	5.6	6.0	פנת תקווה
8.0	7.1	7.3	7.3	8.7	8.7	8.7	6.1	8.2	8.3	8.0	10.4	7.1	רמלה
9.0	8.2	8.6	9.2	9.1	8.5	8.9	7.7	7.9	7.9	6.4	8.1	8.0	מחוז תל אביב
6.4	7.2	7.5	7.5	8.2	8.0	7.5	6.9	6.5	6.8	5.6	4.8	4.2	מחוז הדרום
5.9	6.1	6.4	6.3	7.9	6.8	6.4	5.6	5.4	5.3	5.0	5.4	5.8	נפה: אשקלון
5.8	6.3	6.5	6.9	7.8	6.4	5.8	6.3	4.7	4.8	4.1	5.1	5.3	נפה: אשקלון
5.9	5.9	6.3	5.7	8.1	7.2	6.9	4.9	6.1	5.7	5.7	5.7	6.3	באר שבע
5.0	6.6	6.6	5.4	5.8	5.8	9.7	4.7	4.2	4.6	6.1	3.8	..	אזור יהודה והשומרון(9)

מקור: סקרי כוח אדם.
 (1) כולל חברי קואופרטיב. ראו "הגדרות, סיווגים והסברים".
 (2) על בסיס אמדנים של מפקד האוכלוסין והדיר 1995 ושיטת ניפוח חדשה.
 (3) על בסיס קבוצות ניפוח חדשות.
 (4) ראו הערה (4) ללוח 1.
 (5) על בסיס אמדני מפקד האוכלוסין 2008 והגדרה מעודכנת של תכונות כוח העבודה האזרחי.
 (6) משנת 2012 הנתונים מתייחסים לכלל כוח העבודה (כולל שירות חובה או קבע), ומבוססים על סקר כוח אדם חודשי. ראו מבוא.
 (7) משנת 2012 הנתונים המובאים לפי ענף כלכלי הם על פי הסייג האחד על ענפי הכלכלה 2011.
 (8) כולל את נפת הגולן.
 (9) יישובים ישראליים.

**TABLE 13. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY DISTRICT AND SUB-DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE, AND SEX, 1995–2014 (Cont.)**

District and sub-district of residence	2014	2013	2012(6)(7)	2012(6)	2011	2010	2009(5)	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Total population	<i>Percentages</i>											
Employees – total	9.1	8.9	8.9	8.9	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.7	10.6	10.6	10.0
Jerusalem District	4.7	4.7	4.6	4.9	5.1	5.6	5.0	5.0	6.3	5.9	6.2	5.3
Northern District(8)	6.4	6.0	5.6	5.9	8.2	7.1	7.5	7.4	7.6	7.6	6.9	6.9
Sub-district: Zefat	3.7	4.9	3.9	4.3	7.1	4.3	4.7	4.8	5.6	4.9	6.2	8.0
Kinneret	2.3	2.6	2.2	2.3	4.9	4.3	4.0	3.7	..	..	..	3.1
Yizre'el	7.7	7.0	6.7	6.8	7.9	5.9	7.8	7.7	7.9	8.4	7.6	6.6
Akko	6.9	6.3	6.0	6.4	9.5	9.2	8.8	8.8	9.4	8.6	7.3	7.7
Haifa District	9.7	9.9	10.9	10.9	10.5	10.4	10.0	10.1	12.2	11.5	10.1	9.9
Sub-district: Haifa	11.7	11.5	12.2	12.1	12.8	12.6	11.7	11.7	14.0	13.5	11.3	11.1
Hadera	6.3	7.0	8.5	8.7	6.1	6.2	6.8	6.8	8.5	7.5	7.4	7.5
Central District	12.0	11.6	11.5	11.3	13.2	13.5	13.7	13.7	13.7	13.9	14.3	13.2
Sub-district: HaSharon	9.5	9.1	9.3	8.6	11.7	11.2	11.0	10.9	11.0	11.2	11.0	9.6
Petah Tiqwa	13.5	13.4	13.4	13.2	16.2	15.8	14.5	14.7	14.8	15.6	16.4	15.8
Ramla	11.5	10.4	9.7	9.7	12.0	12.6	15.3	15.2	13.2	11.2	12.4	11.6
Rehovot	12.2	11.8	12.0	11.8	11.6	13.0	13.5	13.5	14.4	14.9	14.8	13.3
Tel Aviv District	10.2	10.3	9.2	9.1	10.8	10.6	11.3	11.3	11.0	11.5	12.1	11.5
Southern District	7.8	7.8	8.5	8.4	9.4	9.5	8.8	8.8	9.5	9.1	9.1	8.5
Sub-district: Ashqelon	8.6	8.6	8.2	8.1	9.3	8.8	8.5	8.6	9.3	9.7	8.2	7.9
Be'er Sheva	7.0	7.1	8.8	8.8	9.5	10.2	9.0	9.0	9.6	8.5	10.0	9.1
Judea and Samaria Area(9)	6.9	6.2	7.2	7.4	8.9	8.2	9.0	8.9	9.8	7.4	8.7	7.8
Men												
Employees – total	11.5	11.2	11.1	11.0	13.3	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.8	13.5	13.8	12.9
Jerusalem District	5.8	6.0	5.6	6.3	6.4	8.1	6.3	6.3	8.1	7.6	7.8	6.7
Northern District(8)	7.1	6.4	6.2	6.5	9.6	7.8	8.2	8.1	8.8	8.8	7.9	7.6
Sub-district: Zefat	5.1	5.1	4.2	5.0	10.0	6.0	..	..	7.1	..	9.7	12.0
Kinneret	2.8	2.5	2.6	2.9	..	..	5.9	..	..	..	..	..
Yizre'el	7.8	6.9	6.6	6.8	8.3	6.1	8.1	7.9	9.1	9.9	8.1	7.2
Akko	7.9	7.3	7.1	7.5	11.8	10.4	10.0	10.0	10.6	10.0	8.1	7.6
Haifa District	12.1	12.1	13.5	13.3	14.1	14.0	12.8	12.8	15.3	14.8	12.5	12.9
Sub-district: Haifa	15.5	14.5	15.2	14.7	17.8	18.0	15.7	15.7	18.9	18.2	14.3	14.8
Hadera	7.2	8.6	10.7	11.1	7.8	7.7	7.9	7.9	9.5	8.9	9.1	9.5
Central District	15.8	15.3	15.5	14.9	17.8	18.1	18.2	18.2	18.3	18.3	19.1	17.6
Sub-district: HaSharon	11.7	11.4	12.9	11.4	14.6	14.4	13.8	13.6	14.8	13.5	14.4	11.7
Petah Tiqwa	17.9	18.1	17.9	17.5	21.4	21.3	19.8	20.0	19.4	21.0	21.0	22.3
Ramla	15.8	14.0	12.3	12.0	15.8	15.4	19.6	19.7	17.6	15.4	16.1	15.2
Rehovot	16.2	15.6	16.5	16.0	17.1	18.6	18.5	18.5	20.0	19.9	21.5	17.5
Tel Aviv District	14.0	14.3	12.1	12.0	15.2	14.8	16.1	16.2	15.7	16.3	18.0	16.9
Southern District	9.2	8.9	9.5	9.4	11.4	10.4	9.8	10.0	11.4	10.4	10.5	9.9
Sub-district: Ashqelon	9.7	9.4	9.5	9.0	11.9	9.5	10.5	10.7	11.1	11.0	9.9	9.6
Be'er Sheva	8.6	8.4	9.4	9.7	11.1	11.1	9.2	9.3	11.6	9.8	11.1	10.2
Judea and Samaria Area(9)	9.5	8.3	9.5	10.2	11.2	10.4	13.7	13.6	13.2	9.4	13.4	10.3
Women												
Employees – total	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.7	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.3	6.9
Jerusalem District	3.4	3.2	3.4	3.4	3.5	2.9	3.5	3.5	4.3	3.9	4.4	3.6
Northern District(8)	5.5	5.3	4.8	5.1	6.4	6.2	6.4	6.4	5.9	5.7	5.4	5.9
Sub-district: Zefat	..	4.7	3.5	3.5	..	..	5.3	5.6	..	..	..	..
Kinneret	..	2.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yizre'el	7.7	7.3	6.8	6.7	7.3	5.5	7.4	7.5	6.1	6.2	6.8	5.8
Akko	5.4	4.8	4.3	4.8	6.1	7.5	7.0	6.9	7.6	6.5	6.2	7.8
Haifa District	7.1	7.4	8.0	8.1	6.6	6.5	7.2	7.2	8.7	7.9	7.4	6.7
Sub-district: Haifa	8.1	8.6	9.1	9.4	7.7	7.5	8.0	8.0	9.4	8.8	8.4	7.4
Hadera	5.2	5.1	5.8	5.5	4.0	4.3	5.4	5.5	6.9	5.6	5.0	5.0
Central District	8.2	8.0	7.7	7.8	8.8	9.2	9.4	9.4	9.3	9.6	9.5	8.9
Sub-district: HaSharon	7.3	6.7	5.8	5.7	8.5	7.8	8.1	8.1	6.8	8.9	7.6	7.4
Petah Tiqwa	9.2	8.9	9.1	9.2	11.1	10.7	9.6	9.8	10.7	10.6	11.8	9.7
Ramla	7.1	6.8	7.1	7.5	8.3	9.7	10.9	10.8	8.9	6.8	8.6	7.8
Rehovot	8.3	8.2	7.8	7.8	6.7	8.0	9.2	9.2	9.2	10.1	8.6	9.3
Tel Aviv District	6.7	6.6	6.6	6.5	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.2	6.8	7.2	6.8	6.7
Southern District	6.3	6.7	7.4	7.4	7.3	8.7	7.8	7.6	7.3	7.7	7.5	7.1
Sub-district: Ashqelon	7.5	7.7	6.8	7.1	6.9	8.0	6.7	6.6	7.4	8.3	6.4	6.3
Be'er Sheva	5.1	5.5	8.1	7.8	7.7	9.3	8.9	8.7	7.2	7.1	8.7	7.8
Judea and Samaria Area(9)	4.8	4.4	5.1	5.0	6.8	6.2	5.0	5.0	6.9	5.7	4.9	5.5

Source: Labour Force Surveys.

(1) Incl. co-operative members. See "Definitions, Classifications and Explanations".

(2) Based on estimates of the 1995 Census of Population and Housing and on a new weighting method.

(3) Based on new weighting groups.

(4) See note (4) to Table 1.

(5) Based on the 2008 Population Census estimates and on an updated definition of civilian labour force characteristics.

(6) As of 2012, data refer to the entire labour force (incl. compulsory or permanent military service) and are based on a monthly labour force survey. See Introduction.

(7) As of 2012, data by industry are according to *Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities 2011*.

(8) Incl. the Golan Sub-District.

(9) Israeli localities.

**לוח 14. שכירים(1) בתחום ההייטק,
לפי מחוז מקום עבודה, 1995–2014**

אלפים

2004	2003(4)	2003	2002	2001(3)	2001	2000	1999	1998(2)	1998	1997	1996	1995	מחוז מקום עבודה
2,096.6	2,017.5	2,017.5	1,982.8	1,968.6	1,975.3	1,918.0	1,826.3	1,774.9	1,779.0	1,738.9	1,706.6	1,674.3	שכירים – סך הכל(8)
218.7	211.0	211.0	208.1	208.0	210.0	206.3	197.8	193.0	186.2	189.2	186.4	182.2	ירושלים
520.5	507.5	507.5	504.5	504.3	505.1	488.5	464.6	455.2	466.9	458.5	440.8	423.9	חיפה והצפון
1,017.6	986.9	986.9	975.7	959.7	964.8	933.4	887.6	862.3	856.0	838.0	827.5	818.7	תל אביב והמרכז
264.1	248.4	248.4	233.6	231.6	231.1	228.1	221.3	213.4	208.7	202.7	199.0	192.6	הדרום
25.2	19.5	19.5	17.6	21.4	21.4	18.0	13.5	11.0	10.9	4.1	4.8	7.6	לא קבוע
12.4	8.4	8.4	8.8	12.6	12.4	11.9	10.4	12.8	23.0	21.2	22.9	28.4	לא ידוע
197.9	192.8	196.8	193.3	207.7	205.9	189.2	152.5	140.4	142.3	127.0	121.3	115.9	תחום ההייטק – סך הכל(9)
12.4	11.4	11.7	13.1	16.2	15.9	14.9	11.5	10.3	10.1	9.9	9.6	10.1	ירושלים
39.0	39.7	40.1	37.7	40.7	40.3	39.6	29.2	26.6	27.6	25.0	24.6	23.6	חיפה והצפון
123.3	119.8	122.5	123.4	128.1	127.9	114.7	94.7	88.7	89.8	78.7	73.1	67.1	תל אביב והמרכז
21.5	20.2	20.6	17.4	19.7	18.8	17.5	15.5	13.6	13.4	12.1	12.8	13.4	הדרום
93.8	89.8	94.2	89.3	92.3	92.0	89.2	77.9	77.3	78.1	71.8	71.2	67.1	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק(9)
6.4	4.8	4.8	5.2	5.5	5.3	6.2	4.9	4.0	4.1	4.3	4.2	3.8	ירושלים
26.1	25.8	26.4	22.6	24.0	23.6	24.5	20.9	19.3	19.9	18.3	18.1	17.0	חיפה והצפון
47.6	46.5	50.4	51.0	49.8	50.6	46.6	41.6	43.8	44.1	40.8	40.6	37.4	תל אביב והמרכז
13.1	12.0	12.0	10.0	12.1	11.5	10.8	10.3	9.7	9.4	7.7	7.5	8.2	הדרום
104.0	103.1	102.7	104.0	115.4	113.9	100.0	74.6	63.1	64.3	55.1	50.1	48.7	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק(9)
6.0	6.6	7.0	7.9	10.7	10.6	8.8	6.6	6.3	6.1	5.7	5.4	6.4	ירושלים
12.9	13.8	13.7	15.1	16.7	16.7	15.1	8.3	7.3	7.7	6.7	6.5	6.6	חיפה והצפון
75.7	73.3	72.1	72.4	78.3	77.3	68.1	53.1	44.9	45.7	37.9	32.4	29.7	תל אביב והמרכז
8.3	8.2	8.7	7.4	7.6	7.3	6.6	5.2	3.9	4.0	4.3	5.2	5.2	הדרום

מקור: סקרי כוח אדם.

- (1) כולל חברי קואופרטיב. ראו "הגדרות, סיווגים והסברים".
 - (2) על בסיס אומדנים של מפקד האוכלוסין והדיוור 1995 ושיטת ניפוח חדשה.
 - (3) על בסיס קבוצות ניפוח חדשות.
 - (4) ראו הערה (4) ללוח 1.
 - (5) על בסיס אומדני מפקד האוכלוסין 2008 והגדרה מעודכנת של תכונות כוח העבודה האזרחי.
 - (6) משנת 2012 הנתונים מתייחסים לכלל כוח העבודה (כולל שירות חובה או קבע), ומבוססים על סקר כוח אדם חודשי. ראו מבוא.
 - (7) משנת 2012 הנתונים המובאים לפי ענף כלכלי הם על פי הסיווג האחד של ענפי הכלכלה 2011.
 - (8) כולל עובדים ביישובים ישראליים באזור יהודה והשומרון, ועד 2005 כולל גם יישובים ישראליים בחבל עזה.
 - (9) כולל עובדים ביישובים ישראליים באזור יהודה והשומרון, ועד 2005 כולל גם יישובים ישראליים בחבל עזה.
- בנוסף כולל גם עובדים ישראליים במחוז לא קבוע או לא ידוע.

**TABLE 14. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY DISTRICT OF WORKPLACE, 1995–2014**

Thousands

District of workplace	2014	2013	2012(6)(7)	2012(6)	2011	2010	2009(5)	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Employees – total(8)	3,111.9	3,016.4	2,934.1	2,934.1	2,643.1	2,565.0	2,476.7	2,436.6	2,432.5	2,352.6	2,244.0	2,176.3
Jerusalem	307.9	301.6	295.5	295.5	279.2	270.2	263.9	263.9	254.7	240.8	231.5	234.1
Haifa and Northern	693.6	669.8	644.9	644.9	649.7	623.2	599.2	593.9	601.1	581.6	557.6	538.9
Tel Aviv and Central	1,383.6	1,329.3	1,289.8	1,289.8	1,275.8	1,249.9	1,203.5	1,174.7	1,181.4	1,148.8	1,090.7	1,056.5
Southern	358.2	350.7	327.3	327.3	329.9	323.8	316.0	310.4	305.7	293.2	280.0	268.8
Non-permanent	95.1	99.9	115.0	115.0	45.9	41.5	41.0	40.4	37.1	31.7	30.8	26.0
Unknown	213.1	207.4	209.3	209.3	14.2	10.9	12.0	11.5	11.4	14.0	12.8	11.0
High-tech sector – total(9)	283.3	269.8	261.9	261.2	271.3	261.1	253.4	249.2	260.1	249.3	238.2	217.6
Jerusalem	17.6	15.4	16.2	17.5	15.1	14.8	13.0	12.9	14.5	13.3	13.4	12.0
Haifa and Northern	59.6	55.1	56.3	57.1	60.2	54.5	51.7	51.1	57.5	54.0	47.2	45.9
Tel Aviv and Central	170.2	162.9	150.9	147.1	159.9	157.3	156.1	153.1	155.6	152.7	149.1	134.3
Southern	29.8	29.0	30.7	30.9	31.7	31.0	29.4	29.0	28.9	26.2	26.0	23.3
High-tech Manufacturing industries(9)	111.9	104.5	104.6	108.6	107.8	107.9	104.7	103.1	117.2	111.5	105.2	100.1
Jerusalem	8.2	5.6	7.2	8.3	6.1	6.1	4.9	5.0	6.2	5.3	5.4	5.2
Haifa and Northern	34.0	32.1	31.1	33.8	35.9	32.7	30.7	30.3	35.9	35.2	30.3	29.8
Tel Aviv and Central	48.8	46.6	44.8	44.4	45.6	49.2	50.0	49.1	54.5	51.7	51.6	50.3
Southern	19.2	18.2	19.5	19.4	19.6	19.0	17.8	17.5	19.4	18.3	17.2	14.2
High-tech Services industries(9)	171.3	165.3	157.3	152.6	163.5	153.2	148.7	146.1	142.9	137.8	133.0	117.5
Jerusalem	9.4	9.9	8.9	9.2	9.1	8.7	8.1	8.0	8.3	8.0	8.0	6.9
Haifa and Northern	25.5	23.0	25.3	23.3	24.2	21.8	20.9	20.8	21.6	18.9	16.9	16.0
Tel Aviv and Central	121.4	116.3	106.1	102.7	114.3	108.1	106.1	104.1	101.0	100.9	97.5	84.0
Southern	10.6	10.9	11.2	11.6	12.1	12.1	11.6	11.5	9.6	7.9	8.8	9.1

Source: *Labour Force Surveys* .

(1) Incl. co-operative members. See "Definitions, Classifications and Explanations".

(2) Based on estimates of the 1995 Census of Population and Housing and on a new weighting method.

(3) Based on new weighting groups.

(4) See note (4) to Table 1.

(5) Based on the 2008 Population Census estimates and on an updated definition of civilian labour force characteristics, as well as in district which is not permanent or unknown.

(6) As of 2012, data refer to the entire labour force (incl. compulsory or permanent military service) and are based on a monthly labour force survey. See Introduction.

(7) As of 2012, data by industry are according to *Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities 2011* .

(8) Incl. those working in Israeli localities in Judea and Samaria Area, and up to 2005, those working in Israel localities in the Gaza Area.

(9) Incl. those working in Israeli localities in Judea and Samaria Area, and up to 2005, those working in Israel localities in the Gaza Area. In addition incl. those working in non-permanent or unknown districts.

לוח 15. שכירים(1) בתחום ההייטק,

לפי מחוז מקום עבודה, נפת מקום עבודה ומין, 1995–2014

2004	2003(4)	2003	2002	2001(3)	2001	2000	1999	1998(2)	1998	1997	1996	1995	מחוז ונפת מקום עבודה
אלפים													כל האוכלוסייה
2,096.6	2,017.5	2,017.5	1,982.8	1,968.6	1,975.3	1,918.0	1,826.3	1,774.9	1,779.0	1,738.9	1,706.6	1,674.3	שכירים – סך הכל
218.7	211.0	211.0	208.1	208.0	210.0	206.3	197.8	193.0	186.2	189.2	186.4	182.2	מחוז ירושלים
253.0	250.2	250.2	246.5	244.5	243.0	233.7	224.7	220.9	229.8	217.5	204.0	190.3	מחוז הצפון(8)
28.7	31.6	31.6	27.8	27.2	27.0	29.1	27.8	21.4	21.8	26.2	25.6	21.4	נפה: צפת
24.0	23.8	23.8	24.5	25.8	25.9	24.7	24.2	26.8	27.8	23.8	23.3	21.0	כנרת
91.7	91.8	91.8	87.1	89.3	88.7	85.9	74.9	77.1	79.0	82.2	73.7	68.7	יזרעאל
95.0	93.1	93.1	94.6	91.2	90.5	84.4	87.4	86.8	91.8	80.1	79.1	74.6	עכו
267.5	257.4	257.4	258.0	259.8	262.1	254.8	240.0	234.3	237.1	241.1	236.9	233.6	מחוז חיפה
200.2	193.1	193.1	192.6	197.7	199.7	197.0	183.4	182.2	185.6	192.6	187.8	187.5	נפה: חיפה
66.9	64.0	64.0	65.1	61.9	62.2	57.6	56.5	52.0	51.3	48.3	48.9	45.8	חדרה
500.6	477.3	477.3	467.0	451.1	454.5	420.9	395.4	373.8	370.2	356.5	337.4	326.9	מחוז המרכז
89.2	84.1	84.1	84.3	83.7	83.8	74.7	69.8	66.4	63.9	64.3	58.0	57.9	נפה: השרון
176.6	169.6	169.6	169.7	159.0	162.1	155.6	147.1	137.8	140.0	129.7	127.6	120.7	פנת תקווה
95.4	91.0	91.0	81.3	84.0	83.4	76.9	71.2	69.3	68.5	69.5	61.9	60.7	רמלה
131.9	127.9	127.9	125.6	117.7	118.3	109.6	105.2	99.9	97.4	92.9	89.8	87.1	רחובות
517.1	509.6	509.6	508.7	508.5	510.3	512.5	492.2	488.5	485.7	481.5	490.1	491.8	מחוז תל אביב
264.1	248.4	248.4	233.6	231.6	231.1	228.1	221.3	213.4	208.7	202.7	199.0	192.6	מחוז הדרום
117.2	110.3	110.3	106.9	104.2	103.4	102.1	96.9	92.5	88.1	87.2	89.6	86.2	נפה: אשקלון
143.7	135.8	135.8	124.7	125.7	126.1	124.3	122.8	119.1	119.2	113.6	108.7	105.8	באר שבע
38.0	35.9	35.9	34.5	31.0	30.7	31.7	31.2	27.2	27.3	25.1	25.3	20.6	אזור יהודה והשומרון(9)
25.2	19.5	19.5	17.6	21.4	21.4	18.0	13.5	11.0	10.9	4.1	4.8	7.6	מחוז לא קבוע
12.4	8.4	8.4	8.8	12.6	12.4	11.9	10.4	12.8	23.0	21.2	22.9	28.4	מחוז לא ידוע
גברים													שכירים – סך הכל
1,082.4	1,035.1	1,035.1	1,024.0	1,023.2	1,024.8	996.9	956.0	938.1	945.4	934.8	925.1	919.6	מחוז ירושלים
115.6	109.2	109.2	108.3	108.6	109.3	105.3	103.7	101.3	99.3	99.8	100.5	98.8	מחוז הצפון(8)
139.6	138.5	138.5	136.0	136.8	136.8	130.8	127.1	126.4	130.8	125.5	118.0	110.5	נפה: צפת
13.8	16.3	16.3	13.9	14.4	14.6	15.3	14.3	11.2	11.4	14.9	13.8	12.3	כנרת
14.0	13.6	13.6	12.9	13.7	13.8	13.9	14.4	14.9	15.4	12.2	13.1	12.7	יזרעאל
50.8	51.2	51.2	49.8	48.6	48.6	46.5	41.7	44.5	45.5	47.4	43.2	40.2	עכו
50.7	50.4	50.4	51.3	52.8	52.8	48.3	50.5	50.5	52.7	47.6	46.0	42.2	מחוז חיפה
139.4	134.2	134.2	134.6	134.6	135.1	133.7	129.1	127.8	129.7	137.9	135.6	136.0	נפה: חיפה
104.3	99.7	99.7	99.9	101.9	102.6	103.6	97.9	99.1	101.2	110.8	107.9	109.1	חדרה
34.8	34.3	34.3	34.5	32.7	32.4	30.0	31.2	28.6	28.4	27.0	27.6	26.8	מחוז המרכז
254.3	238.4	238.4	234.3	231.1	232.6	215.6	201.7	193.6	192.5	188.0	179.9	175.4	נפה: השרון
43.5	42.3	42.3	41.3	41.2	40.7	38.1	35.7	33.6	32.0	32.9	29.7	31.2	פנת תקווה
88.4	83.2	83.2	82.9	81.2	82.1	78.7	73.8	70.9	72.7	66.6	65.6	61.9	רמלה
54.8	49.6	49.6	46.4	49.1	49.5	44.7	42.2	41.3	40.7	43.6	37.5	37.3	רחובות
61.5	59.7	59.7	58.9	54.7	55.1	51.0	48.4	47.4	46.8	44.8	47.1	44.4	מחוז תל אביב
250.5	246.2	246.2	251.6	251.6	252.1	253.9	244.7	245.3	247.7	246.8	250.6	260.0	מחוז הדרום
134.3	128.9	128.9	121.3	118.4	117.5	119.9	116.5	111.8	107.0	107.0	108.6	105.2	נפה: אשקלון
58.8	55.8	55.8	53.7	51.3	50.2	52.1	49.8	48.0	45.3	47.0	48.5	47.6	באר שבע
73.1	71.2	71.2	66.0	65.8	66.1	66.3	65.2	62.2	60.5	58.2	59.5	57.2	אזור יהודה והשומרון(9)
17.2	16.2	16.2	15.3	13.7	13.3	14.2	14.4	12.8	13.2	12.7	12.6	9.3	מחוז לא קבוע
22.2	16.9	16.9	15.8	19.2	19.2	15.0	11.6	9.7	9.7	3.7	4.1	6.2	מחוז לא ידוע
9.3	6.6	6.6	6.8	9.2	8.9	8.6	7.2	9.5	15.5	13.4	15.2	18.1	נשים
1,014.2	982.4	982.4	958.7	945.4	950.6	921.1	870.3	836.8	833.6	804.1	781.5	754.6	שכירות – סך הכל
103.1	101.8	101.8	99.8	99.4	100.6	101.0	94.1	91.7	86.9	89.4	85.9	83.4	מחוז ירושלים
113.4	111.7	111.7	110.5	107.7	106.2	102.9	97.6	94.5	99.0	92.0	86.0	79.8	מחוז הצפון(8)
14.9	15.3	15.3	13.9	12.8	12.4	13.8	13.5	10.2	10.4	11.3	11.8	9.1	נפה: צפת
10.0	10.3	10.3	11.6	12.1	12.1	10.8	9.7	11.9	12.4	11.6	10.2	8.2	כנרת
40.9	40.5	40.5	37.4	40.7	40.1	39.4	33.2	32.7	33.5	34.8	30.4	28.5	יזרעאל
44.4	42.8	42.8	43.3	38.4	37.7	36.1	36.9	36.4	39.0	32.5	33.1	32.4	עכו
128.1	123.2	123.2	123.4	125.1	127.0	121.1	110.9	106.5	107.3	103.2	101.3	97.6	מחוז חיפה
95.8	93.4	93.4	92.8	95.9	97.1	93.5	85.5	83.1	84.4	81.8	79.9	78.4	נפה: חיפה
32.1	29.7	29.7	30.6	29.2	29.8	27.6	25.3	23.4	22.9	21.4	21.4	19.1	חדרה
246.3	238.9	238.9	232.8	220.0	221.9	205.4	193.7	180.3	177.7	168.4	157.5	151.6	מחוז המרכז
45.7	41.8	41.8	43.0	42.5	43.1	36.6	34.1	32.9	31.9	31.3	28.2	26.7	נפה: השרון
88.2	86.4	86.4	86.8	77.8	80.0	76.9	73.3	66.9	67.3	63.1	62.0	58.8	פנת תקווה
40.6	41.4	41.4	34.9	34.9	33.9	32.3	29.0	28.0	27.8	25.9	24.4	23.4	רמלה
70.5	68.2	68.2	66.8	63.1	63.2	58.6	56.8	52.4	50.6	48.1	42.7	42.7	רחובות
266.6	263.4	263.4	257.1	256.9	258.2	258.6	247.5	243.2	238.1	234.8	239.5	231.8	מחוז תל אביב
129.8	119.5	119.5	112.3	113.2	113.6	108.2	104.8	101.6	101.7	95.7	90.5	87.4	מחוז הדרום
58.5	54.4	54.4	53.2	52.9	53.2	50.0	47.1	44.5	42.8	40.2	41.1	38.6	נפה: אשקלון
70.6	64.6	64.6	58.7	59.9	60.0	58.0	57.6	56.9	58.7	55.4	49.3	48.7	באר שבע
20.8	19.6	19.6	19.2	17.4	17.4	17.5	16.7	14.5	14.1	12.4	12.7	11.3	אזור יהודה והשומרון(9)
3.1	2.6	2.6	(1.8)	2.2	2.1	3.1	2.0	(1.3)	(1.3)	..	..	(1.4)	מחוז לא קבוע
3.2	(1.8)	(1.8)	2.0	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.1	3.2	7.5	7.8	7.7	10.3	מחוז לא ידוע

**TABLE 15. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY DISTRICT AND SUB-DISTRICT OF WORKPLACE, AND SEX, 1995–2014**

District and sub-district of workplace	2014	2013	2012(6)(7)	2012(6)	2011	2010	2009(5)	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Total population	<i>Thousands</i>											
Employees – grand total	3,111.9	3,016.4	2,934.1	2,934.1	2,643.1	2,565.0	2,476.7	2,436.6	2,432.5	2,352.6	2,244.0	2,176.3
Jerusalem District	307.9	301.6	295.5	295.5	279.2	270.2	263.9	263.9	254.7	240.8	231.5	234.1
Northern District(8)	368.8	354.8	339.5	339.5	345.7	324.3	307.6	305.7	319.4	298.6	281.0	264.5
Sub-district: Zefat	36.3	37.0	38.3	38.3	43.3	34.8	34.1	33.8	37.4	31.5	32.8	29.6
Kinneret	31.5	32.1	30.1	30.1	30.0	28.8	28.2	28.0	33.0	26.7	27.6	28.1
Yizre'el	125.5	122.2	119.9	119.9	116.6	109.3	107.3	106.5	114.4	114.5	103.5	96.5
Akko	141.7	133.0	129.9	129.9	122.1	124.1	115.7	115.4	113.7	109.0	104.9	97.1
Haifa District	324.8	315.0	305.4	305.4	304.0	298.9	291.6	288.3	281.7	283.0	276.5	274.4
Sub-district: Haifa	230.3	225.6	223.6	223.6	223.1	217.2	214.2	212.1	207.6	210.8	206.3	203.2
Hadera	94.5	89.4	81.8	81.8	80.9	81.7	77.4	76.1	74.1	72.2	70.2	71.1
Central District	719.4	700.7	666.2	666.2	652.4	626.2	605.8	596.4	596.8	578.0	540.3	524.7
Sub-district: HaSharon	120.5	120.2	116.3	116.3	110.0	109.9	102.8	101.3	103.3	106.5	95.9	98.7
Petah Tiqwa	259.4	246.9	234.4	234.4	226.1	217.4	214.6	211.5	209.5	208.3	200.7	189.7
Ramla	131.3	130.3	128.0	128.0	122.0	121.8	114.7	113.3	113.7	108.6	98.9	94.0
Rehovot	179.0	175.8	169.1	169.1	167.4	161.3	157.5	154.5	154.6	142.9	135.4	135.4
Tel Aviv District	664.2	628.6	623.7	623.7	623.4	623.7	597.7	578.2	584.6	570.8	550.4	531.8
Southern District	358.2	350.7	327.3	327.3	329.9	323.8	316.0	310.4	305.7	293.2	280.0	268.8
Sub-district: Ashqelon	164.5	165.1	152.6	152.6	150.8	148.8	140.1	140.8	143.6	138.5	130.1	123.2
Be'er Sheva	187.1	179.9	170.7	170.7	171.9	169.1	170.4	164.4	156.9	149.7	146.9	143.1
Judea and Samaria Area(9)	60.5	57.7	52.2	52.2	48.4	45.6	41.2	41.9	41.1	42.7	40.6	41.0
Non-permanent	95.1	99.9	115.0	115.0	45.9	41.5	41.0	40.4	37.1	31.7	30.8	26.0
Unknown district	213.1	207.4	209.3	209.3	14.2	10.9	12.0	11.5	11.4	14.0	12.8	11.0
Men												
Employees – total	1,589.2	1,546.5	1,500.2	1,500.2	1,340.7	1,289.8	1,247.6	1,228.9	1,243.0	1,207.1	1,150.7	1,111.6
Jerusalem District	156.1	152.1	148.7	148.7	145.7	138.6	133.2	134.5	130.7	122.7	115.6	122.6
Northern District(8)	195.7	188.7	177.3	177.3	188.6	172.4	166.0	164.9	174.0	163.2	154.4	144.5
Sub-district: Zefat	17.5	18.6	18.1	18.1	23.1	17.2	17.4	17.3	19.4	15.8	17.2	15.0
Kinneret	14.9	14.6	15.0	15.0	16.4	13.9	13.8	13.8	17.3	14.1	15.2	14.6
Yizre'el	65.8	64.6	62.3	62.3	62.1	58.5	57.6	57.1	61.4	64.7	58.1	51.8
Akko	72.0	67.4	66.2	66.2	62.4	63.4	61.6	61.5	60.3	56.7	56.5	53.3
Haifa District	154.6	152.8	152.3	152.3	154.7	152.4	143.9	142.3	145.1	145.9	144.6	140.6
Sub-district: Haifa	108.8	109.4	113.2	113.2	116.2	110.7	104.4	103.5	104.7	108.7	107.9	104.9
Hadera	45.8	43.5	39.0	39.0	38.5	41.7	39.5	38.8	40.4	37.2	36.7	35.6
Central District	353.5	342.6	321.0	321.0	324.8	306.7	303.5	297.7	294.6	288.7	271.7	265.6
Sub-district: HaSharon	56.5	56.5	53.3	53.3	52.1	53.9	50.3	49.4	49.7	53.0	46.4	50.2
Petah Tiqwa	124.2	113.8	111.2	111.2	107.7	103.7	103.3	101.5	99.1	100.4	99.8	91.4
Ramla	69.5	69.3	65.9	65.9	66.0	65.1	64.2	62.9	59.7	58.7	55.1	55.5
Rehovot	79.7	81.0	75.7	75.7	78.0	72.3	73.6	72.1	73.6	67.9	63.5	63.5
Tel Aviv District	308.1	294.2	286.7	286.7	293.3	295.0	280.7	272.1	281.3	277.4	268.8	256.2
Southern District	175.1	171.3	160.1	160.1	164.2	161.4	158.3	155.7	159.0	153.6	142.8	134.5
Sub-district: Ashqelon	79.7	79.0	73.1	73.1	71.7	71.3	65.8	66.0	72.0	73.0	64.9	60.1
Be'er Sheva	89.9	87.6	83.7	83.7	86.0	85.3	87.7	85.1	82.7	76.1	75.5	72.5
Judea and Samaria Area(9)	23.8	22.0	19.5	19.5	19.9	19.3	18.1	18.3	17.4	19.0	17.2	17.4
Non-permanent	78.9	80.9	93.9	93.9	40.2	36.3	35.9	35.4	32.2	27.1	27.5	22.3
Unknown district	143.4	141.8	140.7	140.7	9.3	7.8	8.0	7.9	8.8	9.7	8.2	8.0
Women												
Employees – total	1,522.7	1,470.0	1,433.9	1,433.9	1,302.4	1,275.3	1,229.1	1,207.7	1,189.5	1,145.5	1,093.3	1,064.7
Jerusalem District	151.8	149.4	146.8	146.8	133.5	131.6	130.7	129.4	123.9	118.1	115.9	111.5
Northern District(8)	173.0	166.1	162.2	162.2	157.1	152.0	141.6	140.7	145.4	135.4	126.6	120.0
Sub-district: Zefat	18.7	18.4	20.2	20.2	20.3	17.5	16.7	16.5	18.0	15.7	15.6	14.7
Kinneret	16.6	17.5	15.2	15.2	13.6	14.9	14.4	14.3	15.8	12.6	12.5	13.5
Yizre'el	59.6	57.6	57.6	57.6	54.5	50.8	49.7	49.4	53.1	49.9	45.5	44.8
Akko	69.8	65.6	63.7	63.7	59.7	60.7	54.1	54.0	53.3	52.3	48.4	43.8
Haifa District	170.3	162.2	153.1	153.1	149.3	146.6	147.7	145.9	136.6	137.2	131.9	133.9
Sub-district: Haifa	121.6	116.3	110.4	110.4	106.9	106.5	109.8	108.7	102.9	102.1	98.5	98.3
Hadera	48.7	45.9	42.8	42.8	42.4	40.1	37.9	37.3	33.8	35.0	33.5	35.5
Central District	366.0	358.1	345.2	345.2	327.6	319.5	302.3	298.7	302.2	289.3	268.7	259.1
Sub-district: HaSharon	64.1	63.7	63.0	63.0	57.9	56.0	52.5	51.9	53.6	53.5	49.5	48.5
Petah Tiqwa	135.3	133.1	123.2	123.2	118.5	113.7	111.3	110.0	110.4	107.9	101.0	98.4
Ramla	61.7	61.0	62.1	62.1	56.0	56.7	50.5	50.4	54.0	49.9	43.9	38.5
Rehovot	99.3	94.8	93.4	93.4	89.4	89.0	83.9	82.4	81.1	75.0	72.0	71.9
Tel Aviv District	356.1	334.4	337.0	337.0	330.0	328.8	317.0	306.2	303.4	293.4	281.6	275.6
Southern District	183.1	179.4	167.2	167.2	165.7	162.4	157.7	154.7	146.6	139.6	137.2	134.3
Sub-district: Ashqelon	84.7	86.1	79.5	79.5	79.1	77.5	74.3	74.8	71.6	65.4	65.1	63.1
Be'er Sheva	97.3	92.3	87.0	87.0	85.9	83.8	82.7	79.3	74.3	73.5	71.4	70.7
Judea and Samaria Area(9)	36.7	35.7	32.7	32.7	28.5	26.2	23.1	23.6	23.7	23.7	23.4	23.6
Non-permanent	16.1	19.0	21.2	21.2	5.7	5.2	5.0	4.9	5.0	4.5	3.4	3.7
Unknown district	69.7	65.6	68.5	68.5	4.9	3.1	4.0	3.6	2.7	4.3	4.6	3.1

לוח 15. שכירים(1) בתחום ההייטק,
לפי מחוז מקום עבודה, נפת מקום עבודה ומין, 1995–2014 (המשך)

מחוז ונפת מקום עבודה	1995	1996	1997	1998	1998(2)	1999	2000	2001	2001(3)	2002	2003	2003(4)	2004
אלפים	115.9	121.3	127.0	142.3	140.4	152.5	189.2	205.9	207.7	193.3	196.8	192.8	197.9
שכירים – סך כולל	10.1	9.6	9.9	10.1	10.3	11.5	14.9	15.9	16.2	13.1	11.7	11.4	12.4
מחוז ירושלים	9.2	10.1	11.8	14.0	13.6	13.0	18.5	18.5	19.0	16.9	17.6	17.0	19.1
מחוז הצפון(8)	..	..	..	..	(0.9)	(1.2)	(1.3)	(1.4)	(1.4)	(0.9)	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.2)
נפה: צפת	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(1.1)	(1.0)	(1.0)	..	..	..
כנרת	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
יזרעאל	3.9	3.6	4.7	4.7	4.6	6.3	9.7	9.8	8.5	9.8	9.5	9.5	9.5
עכו	4.2	5.0	5.2	7.7	7.2	4.6	6.0	5.8	6.1	6.0	5.6	5.4	7.1
מחוז חיפה	14.4	14.5	13.2	13.5	12.9	16.2	21.1	21.8	21.7	20.7	22.5	22.7	19.9
נפה: חיפה	13.4	13.3	12.3	12.7	12.0	14.9	19.5	19.3	19.2	18.6	20.2	20.5	17.9
חדרה	(1.0)	(1.2)	..	..	(0.9)	(1.3)	(1.6)	2.5	2.5	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.0
מחוז המרכז	32.3	38.1	41.4	46.2	46.4	50.5	60.0	71.8	71.7	70.3	68.0	67.2	71.3
נפה: השרון	2.4	2.7	2.2	3.4	3.4	4.4	3.8	7.3	7.2	6.5	5.6	5.6	5.7
פתח תקווה	10.6	13.9	15.6	19.8	19.7	23.7	28.4	33.7	33.7	34.4	32.1	31.5	34.3
רמלה	11.1	12.8	14.9	13.7	13.9	12.5	13.8	14.6	14.6	13.4	14.2	14.0	16.2
רחובות	8.2	8.7	8.8	9.2	9.4	10.3	13.3	15.2	15.3	15.7	16.0	15.9	14.7
מחוז תל אביב	34.9	34.9	37.3	43.6	42.3	44.2	54.7	56.1	56.3	53.1	54.5	52.7	52.0
מחוז הדרום	13.4	12.8	12.1	13.4	13.6	15.5	17.5	18.8	19.7	17.4	20.6	20.2	21.5
נפה: אשקלון	5.1	4.1	4.2	4.5	4.7	6.8	7.1	8.0	8.4	7.5	8.3	8.2	9.1
באר שבע	8.3	8.6	7.8	8.8	8.7	8.6	10.2	10.7	11.2	9.8	12.3	12.0	12.3
אזור יהודה והשומרון(9)	..	..	..	..	..	..	(0.9)	..	..	(0.9)	..	..	..
מחוז לא קבוע	..	..	..	..	..	(0.9)	(1.1)	(1.6)	(1.7)	..	..	..	(0.9)
מחוז לא ידוע	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
גברים	77.4	80.5	85.0	93.5	91.6	100.4	123.3	135.5	134.7	126.1	129.3	127.8	131.8
שכירים – סך הכל	6.0	6.7	6.6	6.4	6.4	7.5	8.8	10.6	10.7	9.0	8.2	7.9	8.0
מחוז ירושלים	6.2	6.3	6.1	8.4	8.4	7.7	10.9	10.9	11.0	9.9	10.6	10.3	11.6
מחוז הצפון(8)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	(0.9)	..	..	..	..	..
נפה: צפת	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
כנרת	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
יזרעאל	2.6	2.4	2.4	2.7	2.7	3.7	5.5	5.1	5.1	4.6	5.3	5.1	5.6
עכו	2.8	3.1	2.9	4.9	4.7	3.9	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.2
מחוז חיפה	9.1	8.5	9.0	9.4	9.1	10.8	14.8	15.3	15.0	13.3	14.6	14.7	13.8
נפה: חיפה	8.3	8.1	8.7	9.0	8.6	10.1	13.7	13.5	13.3	12.0	12.9	13.1	12.4
חדרה	..	..	..	..	..	..	(1.1)	(1.9)	(1.7)	(1.3)	(1.6)	(1.6)	(1.4)
מחוז המרכז	23.5	26.7	30.8	31.2	30.9	34.4	41.1	48.7	48.6	47.4	45.3	44.9	48.2
נפה: השרון	(1.7)	(1.9)	(1.3)	(1.8)	(1.8)	2.2	2.9	4.9	4.8	4.5	3.8	3.9	3.3
פתח תקווה	7.5	9.3	11.1	12.6	13.1	18.3	21.6	21.6	21.9	21.2	20.5	20.1	23.2
רמלה	9.0	10.0	12.5	11.0	11.1	10.3	11.6	11.5	11.6	11.1	10.6	10.5	12.7
רחובות	5.3	5.6	5.8	5.2	5.3	6.2	8.2	9.8	9.5	10.4	10.2	10.3	8.5
מחוז תל אביב	23.0	23.1	24.0	28.3	27.2	28.2	34.6	35.9	34.4	34.4	36.0	35.4	35.2
מחוז הדרום	8.7	8.3	7.7	8.9	8.8	10.4	11.1	11.6	11.4	10.7	13.3	13.2	13.4
נפה: אשקלון	3.4	2.5	3.0	3.2	3.3	4.3	5.1	4.9	4.4	5.3	5.3	5.2	5.4
באר שבע	5.3	5.8	4.7	5.7	5.4	6.0	6.5	6.5	6.5	6.2	8.0	8.0	8.0
אזור יהודה והשומרון(9)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
מחוז לא קבוע	..	..	..	..	..	..	(1.0)	(1.4)	(1.5)	..	..	..	(0.9)
מחוז לא ידוע	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
נשים	38.4	40.9	42.0	48.9	48.8	52.1	66.0	70.4	73.0	67.2	67.5	65.0	66.0
שכירות – סך הכל	4.1	2.9	3.3	3.7	3.9	4.0	6.2	5.2	5.4	4.1	3.5	3.5	4.4
מחוז ירושלים	3.0	3.8	5.7	5.6	5.2	5.3	7.6	7.6	8.0	7.0	7.0	6.7	7.5
מחוז הצפון(8)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
נפה: צפת	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
כנרת	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
יזרעאל	(1.4)	(1.1)	2.3	2.0	(1.9)	2.6	4.5	4.6	4.8	4.0	4.5	4.3	3.9
עכו	(1.4)	(1.9)	2.3	2.8	(1.6)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	(1.9)	(1.8)	(1.7)	2.9
מחוז חיפה	5.3	6.0	4.2	4.1	3.8	5.4	6.4	6.5	6.7	7.4	8.0	8.0	6.1
נפה: חיפה	5.1	5.3	3.6	3.7	3.4	4.8	5.9	5.8	5.9	6.7	7.3	7.4	5.5
חדרה	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
מחוז המרכז	8.8	11.4	10.7	15.0	15.5	16.2	18.9	23.1	23.2	22.9	22.7	22.3	23.1
נפה: השרון	..	..	(0.9)	(1.5)	(1.6)	(1.6)	(1.5)	2.4	2.4	2.0	(1.8)	(1.7)	2.4
פתח תקווה	3.1	4.7	4.5	6.7	7.1	8.2	10.1	12.1	11.8	13.3	11.6	11.5	11.1
רמלה	2.1	2.8	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.2	3.0	3.0	2.3	2.3	3.6	3.5	3.4
רחובות	2.9	3.1	2.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	5.1	5.5	5.8	5.3	5.8	5.6	6.2
מחוז תל אביב	11.9	11.9	13.3	15.3	15.1	16.0	20.1	20.2	20.9	18.7	18.6	17.3	16.7
מחוז הדרום	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.5	4.8	5.1	6.3	7.1	8.3	6.7	7.3	7.0	8.0
נפה: אשקלון	(1.7)	(1.6)	(1.3)	(1.4)	(1.5)	2.5	3.0	3.6	3.6	3.1	3.1	3.0	3.7
באר שבע	3.1	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.6	4.2	4.7	4.7	3.6	4.3	4.0	4.3
אזור יהודה והשומרון(9)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
מחוז לא קבוע	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
מחוז לא ידוע	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

**TABLE 15. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY DISTRICT AND SUB-DISTRICT OF WORKPLACE, AND SEX, 1995–2014 (Cont.)**

District and sub-district of workplace	2014	2013	2012(6)(7)	2012(6)	2011	2010	2009(5)	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Total population	<i>Thousands</i>											
Employees – grand total	283.3	269.8	261.9	261.2	271.3	261.1	253.4	249.2	260.1	249.3	238.2	217.6
Jerusalem District	17.6	15.4	16.2	17.5	15.1	14.8	13.0	12.9	14.5	13.3	13.4	12.0
Northern District(8)	29.4	27.1	26.7	27.7	31.9	25.8	24.8	24.5	29.6	27.3	23.2	22.6
Sub-district: Zefat	1.6	1.6	1.6	2.1	2.9	(1.7)	(1.6)	(1.6)	2.0	(1.5)	(1.9)	2.1
Kinneret	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.8)	(0.7)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yizre'el	14.4	13.7	12.2	12.3	12.5	10.0	10.2	10.1	12.5	13.1	10.7	10.0
Akko	12.0	10.7	11.3	12.1	13.1	11.6	10.6	10.4	13.7	11.5	9.4	8.5
Haifa District	30.2	28.0	29.7	29.4	28.3	28.7	26.8	26.6	28.0	26.8	24.0	23.3
Sub-district: Haifa	25.7	24.0	26.5	26.3	25.6	25.9	24.3	24.1	24.8	24.1	21.4	21.2
Hadera	4.5	4.0	3.2	3.1	2.7	2.9	2.5	2.5	3.2	2.6	2.6	2.1
Central District	107.5	103.8	98.1	95.3	101.6	97.8	95.7	94.1	95.3	97.1	93.4	84.3
Sub-district: HaSharon	12.6	13.2	12.2	12.4	14.1	13.2	11.0	10.7	10.8	13.4	10.2	9.2
Petah Tiqwa	54.0	50.5	46.6	44.8	51.9	47.3	47.2	46.6	45.0	45.3	48.1	40.5
Ramla	18.6	18.9	19.2	19.5	17.8	18.0	16.8	16.4	19.1	19.9	16.3	15.5
Rehovot	21.2	19.6	19.2	17.9	17.2	18.1	19.6	19.2	19.3	17.6	18.3	18.8
Tel Aviv District	62.6	59.2	52.8	51.8	58.3	59.4	60.5	59.1	60.3	55.6	55.7	50.0
Southern District	29.8	29.0	30.7	30.9	31.7	31.0	29.4	29.0	28.9	26.2	26.0	23.3
Sub-district: Ashqelon	16.5	16.6	14.9	15.5	16.3	14.9	14.0	14.0	15.1	14.1	11.2	10.5
Be'er Sheva	12.9	12.3	15.4	15.1	15.4	16.0	15.1	14.6	13.5	11.9	14.6	12.7
Judea and Samaria Area(9)	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.8	(1.3)	..	(1.0)	(1.0)	(1.1)	(1.3)	(0.9)	..
Non-permanent	3.8	5.1	5.3	5.7	2.7	2.1	(1.6)	(1.6)	2.0	(1.1)	..	(0.9)
Unknown district	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	(0.9)	..
Men												
Employees – total	182.8	173.8	166.7	165.6	178.9	168.1	162.6	160.1	160.1	163.5	158.6	143.8
Jerusalem District	11.4	9.8	9.6	11.1	9.9	10.5	8.2	8.2	8.2	8.4	8.4	7.7
Northern District(8)	19.1	16.9	17.0	17.2	21.4	15.8	15.2	15.0	15.0	18.5	15.3	14.1
Sub-district: Zefat	(1.0)	(0.8)	(0.8)	1.0	2.0	(1.0)	..	..	..	..	(1.4)	(1.4)
Kinneret	..	..	(0.6)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yizre'el	8.9	7.9	6.9	6.8	7.6	5.5	5.4	5.3	5.3	9.2	6.7	6.2
Akko	8.3	7.5	8.3	8.7	9.7	7.7	7.1	7.1	7.1	7.6	6.2	4.9
Haifa District	18.9	17.6	19.3	19.1	19.8	20.0	16.7	16.4	16.4	18.2	15.5	15.6
Sub-district: Haifa	16.2	15.0	17.3	17.4	18.1	18.0	15.3	15.1	15.1	16.6	14.0	14.6
Hadera	2.8	2.6	2.0	1.7	(1.7)	2.0	(1.3)	(1.3)	(1.3)	(1.5)	(1.5)	(1.0)
Central District	70.3	68.1	62.7	60.6	66.7	63.3	62.7	61.5	61.5	62.6	63.7	58.1
Sub-district: HaSharon	8.1	8.0	7.1	7.2	7.9	7.7	7.0	6.8	6.8	7.9	6.7	6.7
Petah Tiqwa	35.7	32.9	29.0	27.6	33.9	29.7	30.0	29.6	29.6	27.7	30.8	27.2
Ramla	13.2	13.6	13.9	13.7	13.4	13.6	12.7	12.4	12.4	15.2	12.8	13.1
Rehovot	12.5	12.1	12.1	11.5	10.9	11.1	12.1	11.8	11.8	11.2	12.9	10.8
Tel Aviv District	40.4	38.8	35.5	34.2	37.8	38.1	40.3	39.4	39.4	37.4	37.9	33.4
Southern District	18.7	17.2	17.0	17.2	20.3	17.7	17.3	17.3	17.3	16.6	16.2	13.6
Sub-district: Ashqelon	10.9	10.1	8.8	8.9	11.4	9.1	9.3	9.3	9.3	9.6	7.6	6.3
Be'er Sheva	7.5	6.9	8.0	8.0	8.8	8.5	7.7	7.7	7.7	6.8	8.5	7.1
Judea and Samaria Area(9)	..	(0.5)	(0.7)	(0.9)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-permanent	2.8	4.0	4.0	4.5	2.5	2.1	(1.3)	(1.3)	(1.3)	..	..	..
Unknown district	(0.8)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.9)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Women												
Employees – total	100.5	96.0	95.2	95.6	92.4	93.0	90.7	89.1	88.9	85.8	79.6	73.8
Jerusalem District	6.2	5.6	6.6	6.4	5.2	4.3	4.9	4.7	4.9	4.8	5.0	4.3
Northern District(8)	10.3	10.2	9.6	10.5	10.5	10.0	9.6	9.6	10.0	8.8	7.9	8.5
Sub-district: Zefat	(0.7)	(0.8)	(0.9)	1.1	(0.9)	..	(0.9)	(0.9)	(0.9)	..	..	..
Kinneret	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yizre'el	5.5	5.8	5.3	5.5	4.9	4.5	4.8	4.8	4.8	3.9	4.0	3.8
Akko	3.7	3.2	3.0	3.4	3.4	4.0	3.5	3.4	4.0	4.0	3.2	3.6
Haifa District	11.3	10.5	10.4	10.3	8.5	8.7	10.2	10.1	10.2	8.6	8.5	7.7
Sub-district: Haifa	9.5	9.1	9.2	8.9	7.5	7.9	9.0	9.0	8.9	7.5	7.5	6.6
Hadera	1.7	1.4	1.2	1.4	(1.0)	(0.9)	(1.2)	(1.2)	(1.4)	(1.1)	(1.1)	(1.1)
Central District	37.3	35.6	35.4	34.8	34.9	34.5	33.0	32.5	33.0	34.5	29.7	26.3
Sub-district: HaSharon	4.5	5.2	5.1	5.2	6.1	5.5	4.0	3.9	4.2	5.5	3.5	2.6
Petah Tiqwa	18.3	17.5	17.7	17.2	17.9	17.6	17.2	17.0	16.2	17.7	17.3	13.4
Ramla	5.4	5.2	5.3	5.9	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.1	4.8	4.6	3.5	2.4
Rehovot	8.7	7.6	7.1	6.4	6.3	7.0	7.5	7.4	7.6	6.4	5.3	8.0
Tel Aviv District	22.2	20.4	17.3	17.6	20.5	21.3	20.2	19.7	19.4	18.2	17.8	16.6
Southern District	11.1	11.8	13.6	13.8	11.4	13.3	12.2	11.7	10.2	9.7	9.8	9.8
Sub-district: Ashqelon	5.6	6.5	6.1	6.6	4.8	5.8	4.7	4.7	5.2	4.5	3.6	4.2
Be'er Sheva	5.4	5.3	7.5	7.2	6.6	7.5	7.4	7.0	4.9	5.1	6.1	5.5
Judea and Samaria Area(9)	(0.9)	(0.7)	(0.9)	(0.9)	(1.2)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-permanent	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Unknown district	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

לוח 15. שכירים (1) בתחום ההייטק, לפי מחזור מקום עבודה, נפת מקום עבודה ומין, 1995–2014 (המשך)

2004	2003(4)	2003	2002	2001(3)	2001	2000	1999	1998(2)	1998	1997	1996	1995	מחזור ונפת מקום עבודה
אחוזים													כלל האוכלוסייה
9.4	9.6	9.8	9.7	10.5	10.4	9.9	8.4	7.9	8.0	7.3	7.1	6.9	שכירים – סך כולל
5.7	5.4	5.6	6.3	7.8	7.6	7.2	5.8	5.3	5.4	5.2	5.2	5.6	מחוז ירושלים
7.5	6.8	7.0	6.9	7.8	7.6	7.9	5.8	6.2	6.1	5.4	4.9	4.8	מחוז הצפון (8)
4.2	3.2	3.1	3.2	5.2	5.2	4.6	4.4	4.0	..	3.2	..	..	נפה: צפת
..	..	..	3.9	..	4.1	3.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	כנרת
10.3	10.3	10.6	9.8	11.0	10.9	11.6	8.4	5.9	5.9	5.7	4.8	5.7	יריעאל
7.5	5.8	6.0	6.4	6.7	6.4	7.1	5.2	8.3	8.4	6.5	6.3	5.6	עכו
7.4	8.8	8.8	8.0	8.4	8.3	8.3	6.7	5.5	5.7	5.5	6.1	6.2	מחוז חיפה
8.9	10.6	10.5	9.7	9.7	9.6	9.9	8.1	6.6	6.9	6.4	7.1	7.1	נפה: חיפה
3.0	3.4	3.5	3.2	4.1	4.1	2.8	2.3	(1.8)	..	..	2.5	2.2	חדרה
14.2	14.1	14.2	15.0	15.9	15.8	14.3	12.8	12.4	12.5	11.6	11.3	9.9	מחוז המרכז
6.4	6.7	6.6	7.7	8.6	8.7	5.8	5.5	5.1	5.3	3.4	4.6	4.1	נפה: השרון
19.4	18.6	18.9	20.3	21.2	20.8	18.3	16.1	14.3	14.2	12.0	10.9	8.7	פחת תקווה
16.9	15.4	15.6	16.4	17.4	17.4	17.9	17.6	20.0	20.0	21.5	20.7	18.3	רמלה
11.1	12.4	12.5	12.5	13.0	12.9	12.1	9.8	9.4	9.5	9.4	9.7	9.5	רחובות
10.0	10.3	10.7	10.4	11.1	11.0	10.7	9.0	8.7	9.0	7.7	7.1	7.1	מחוז תל אביב
8.1	8.1	8.3	7.4	8.5	8.1	7.7	7.0	6.4	6.4	6.0	6.4	7.0	מחוז הדרום
7.8	7.4	7.6	7.0	8.1	7.8	6.9	7.0	5.1	5.2	4.8	4.6	5.9	נפה: אשקלון
8.5	8.8	9.0	7.8	8.9	8.5	8.2	7.0	7.3	7.4	6.9	7.9	7.8	באר שבע
..	..	..	2.6	..	..	2.7	..	..	..	..	..	..	אזור יהודה והשומרון (9)
3.7	..	..	..	8.0	7.5	6.2	6.4	..	..	..	..	..	מחוז לא קבוע
גברים													שכירים – סך הכל
12.2	12.3	12.5	12.3	13.2	13.2	12.4	10.5	9.8	9.9	9.1	8.7	8.4	מחוז ירושלים
6.9	7.3	7.5	8.3	9.9	9.7	8.3	7.2	6.3	6.4	6.6	6.7	6.1	מחוז הצפון (8)
8.3	7.5	7.7	7.3	8.1	8.0	8.3	6.0	6.6	6.4	4.9	5.3	5.6	נפה: צפת
..	..	..	..	..	6.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	כנרת
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	יריעאל
11.1	10.0	10.2	9.1	10.5	10.4	11.7	8.8	6.1	5.9	5.0	5.6	6.3	עכו
8.3	7.5	7.6	8.0	7.7	7.4	8.2	5.8	9.3	9.3	6.1	6.7	6.6	מחוז חיפה
9.9	11.0	10.8	9.9	11.2	11.3	11.0	8.4	7.1	7.2	6.5	6.3	6.7	נפה: חיפה
11.9	13.1	13.0	12.0	13.0	13.1	13.2	10.3	8.7	8.9	7.8	7.5	7.6	חדרה
4.1	4.6	4.5	3.9	5.3	5.7	3.5	..	..	..	..	..	..	מחוז המרכז
18.9	18.8	19.0	20.2	21.0	20.9	19.1	17.0	15.9	16.2	16.4	14.8	13.4	נפה: השרון
7.7	9.2	9.0	10.9	11.6	12.1	7.5	6.2	5.4	5.8	4.0	6.4	5.5	פחת תקווה
26.2	24.1	24.6	25.5	26.9	26.3	23.3	20.9	17.8	18.1	16.6	14.1	12.0	רמלה
23.2	21.1	21.3	23.8	23.7	23.2	25.9	24.4	26.9	26.9	28.7	26.6	24.1	רחובות
13.8	17.2	17.2	17.7	17.3	17.7	16.0	12.9	11.2	11.2	13.0	11.8	12.0	מחוז תל אביב
14.1	14.4	14.6	13.7	14.1	14.2	13.6	11.5	11.1	11.4	9.7	9.2	8.8	מחוז הדרום
10.0	10.3	10.4	8.8	9.7	9.9	9.3	8.9	7.9	8.3	7.2	7.6	8.2	נפה: אשקלון
9.2	9.3	9.5	8.3	9.5	10.1	8.7	8.6	6.9	7.0	6.3	5.1	7.2	באר שבע
10.9	11.2	11.2	9.3	9.8	9.8	9.7	9.2	8.7	9.4	8.1	9.7	9.2	אזור יהודה והשומרון (9)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	מחוז לא קבוע
4.2	..	..	..	7.6	7.2	6.8	..	..	..	..	..	..
נשים													שכירות – סך הכל
6.5	6.6	6.9	7.0	7.7	7.4	7.2	6.0	5.8	5.9	5.2	5.2	5.1	מחוז ירושלים
4.2	3.4	3.5	4.1	5.5	5.2	6.1	4.2	4.2	4.3	3.7	3.4	4.9	מחוז הצפון (8)
6.6	6.0	6.3	6.4	7.4	7.2	7.4	5.4	5.5	5.7	6.2	4.4	3.8	נפה: צפת
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	כנרת
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	יריעאל
9.4	10.7	11.1	10.6	11.7	11.5	11.3	7.9	5.7	5.8	6.6	3.7	4.8	עכו
6.4	3.9	4.2	4.4	5.3	5.2	5.6	4.4	7.0	7.1	7.1	5.8	4.2	מחוז חיפה
4.8	6.5	6.5	6.0	5.3	5.1	5.3	4.9	3.6	3.8	4.0	5.9	5.4	נפה: חיפה
5.7	7.9	7.8	7.2	6.1	6.0	6.3	5.6	4.0	4.4	4.4	6.6	6.5	חדרה
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	מחוז המרכז
9.4	9.3	9.5	9.8	10.5	10.4	9.2	8.3	8.6	8.5	6.3	7.2	5.8	נפה: השרון
5.1	4.1	4.2	4.6	5.6	5.5	4.1	4.7	4.8	4.8	2.7	..	..	פחת תקווה
12.6	13.3	13.5	15.3	15.2	15.1	13.1	11.2	10.6	10.0	7.1	7.5	5.3	רמלה
8.4	8.6	8.6	6.5	8.5	8.8	6.8	7.6	9.9	9.9	9.3	11.6	9.0	רחובות
8.8	8.2	8.4	7.9	9.2	8.7	8.7	7.2	7.8	7.9	6.1	7.4	6.8	מחוז תל אביב
6.3	6.6	7.0	7.3	8.1	7.8	7.8	6.5	6.2	6.4	5.7	5.0	5.1	מחוז הדרום
6.2	5.8	6.1	5.9	7.3	6.3	5.8	4.9	4.7	4.4	4.5	4.9	5.4	נפה: אשקלון
6.4	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.7	5.6	5.1	5.3	3.3	3.2	3.1	3.9	4.3	באר שבע
6.1	6.2	6.6	6.1	7.9	7.0	6.5	4.5	5.8	5.2	5.6	5.8	6.3	אזור יהודה והשומרון (9)
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	מחוז לא קבוע
..	

מקור: סקרי כוח אדם.

(1) כולל חברי קואופרטיב. ראו "הגדרות, סיווגים והסברים".

(2) על בסיס אומדנים של מפקד האוכלוסין והדיוור 1995 ושנית נפוח חדשה.

(3) על בסיס קבוצות ניפוח חדשות.

(4) ראו הערה (4) ללוח 1.

(5) על בסיס אומדני מפקד האוכלוסין 2008.

והגדרה מעודכנת של תכונות כוח העבודה האזרחי.

(6) משנת 2012 הנתונים מתייחסים לכלל כוח העבודה

(כולל שירות חובה או קבע), ומבוססים על סקר

כוח אדם חודשי. ראו מובא.

(7) משנת 2012 הנתונים המובאים לפי ענף כלכלי

הם על פי הסיווג האחד של ענפי הכלכלה 2011.

(8) כולל את נפת הגולן.

(9) עד 2005 כולל יישובים ישראלים בחבל עזה.

**TABLE 15. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY DISTRICT AND SUB-DISTRICT OF WORKPLACE, AND SEX, 1995–2014 (Cont.)**

District and sub-district of workplace	2014	2013	2012(6)(7)	2012(6)	2011	2010	2009(5)	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
Total population	<i>Percentages</i>											
Employees – grand total	9.1	8.9	8.9	8.9	10.3	10.2	10.2	10.2	10.7	10.6	10.6	10.0
Jerusalem District	5.7	5.1	5.5	5.9	5.4	5.5	4.9	4.9	5.7	5.5	5.8	5.1
Northern District(8)	8.0	7.6	7.9	8.1	9.2	8.0	8.1	8.0	9.3	9.1	8.3	8.5
Sub-district: Zefat	4.4	4.3	4.2	5.4	6.7	4.9	4.6	4.7	5.3	4.7	5.7	7.1
Kinneret	2.1	(1.7)	2.8	2.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yizre'el	11.5	11.2	10.2	10.2	10.8	9.1	9.5	9.5	10.9	11.5	10.3	10.4
Akko	8.5	8.1	8.7	9.3	10.7	9.4	9.1	9.0	12.1	10.6	8.9	8.8
Haifa District	9.3	8.9	9.7	9.6	9.3	9.6	9.2	9.2	9.9	9.5	8.7	8.5
Sub-district: Haifa	11.2	10.6	11.9	11.8	11.5	11.9	11.3	11.4	11.9	11.4	10.4	10.4
Hadera	4.8	4.5	3.9	3.8	3.3	3.5	3.2	3.2	4.3	3.7	3.7	3.0
Central District	14.9	14.8	14.7	14.3	15.6	15.6	15.8	15.8	16.0	16.8	17.3	16.1
Sub-district: HaSharon	10.4	11.0	10.5	10.6	12.8	12.0	10.7	10.6	10.5	12.6	10.6	9.4
Petah Tiqwa	20.8	20.4	19.9	19.1	22.9	21.7	22.0	22.0	21.5	21.8	23.9	21.4
Ramla	14.2	14.5	15.0	15.3	14.6	14.8	14.6	14.5	16.8	18.3	16.5	16.5
Rehovot	11.8	11.2	11.4	10.6	10.3	11.2	12.4	12.4	12.5	12.3	13.5	13.9
Tel Aviv District	9.4	9.4	8.5	8.3	9.4	9.5	10.1	10.2	10.3	9.7	10.1	9.4
Southern District	8.3	8.3	9.4	9.4	9.6	9.6	9.3	9.3	9.5	9.0	9.3	8.7
Sub-district: Ashqelon	10.0	10.0	9.8	10.1	10.8	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.5	10.2	8.6	8.5
Be'er Sheva	6.9	6.8	9.0	8.9	8.9	9.5	8.9	8.9	8.6	7.9	9.9	8.8
Judea and Samaria Area(9)	2.0	2.0	3.0	3.4	2.7	..	2.4	2.3	2.6	3.0	2.3	..
Non-permanent	3.9	5.1	4.6	5.0	5.8	5.1	4.0	4.0	5.5	3.4	..	3.3
Men												
Employees – total	11.5	11.2	11.1	11.0	13.3	13.0	13.0	13.0	13.8	13.5	13.8	12.9
Jerusalem District	7.3	6.4	6.4	7.5	6.8	7.6	6.1	6.1	7.3	6.9	7.2	6.3
Northern District(8)	9.8	8.9	9.6	9.7	11.3	9.2	9.2	9.1	11.3	11.3	9.9	9.7
Sub-district: Zefat	5.4	4.4	4.2	5.4	8.6	5.6	..	..	5.6	..	8.2	9.6
Kinneret	..	..	3.9	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yizre'el	13.4	12.2	11.1	10.9	12.2	9.5	9.4	9.3	12.4	14.2	11.5	11.9
Akko	11.6	11.1	12.6	13.1	15.5	12.1	11.5	11.5	16.2	13.3	11.0	9.3
Haifa District	12.3	11.5	12.6	12.6	12.8	13.1	11.6	11.6	12.2	12.4	10.7	11.1
Sub-district: Haifa	14.9	13.7	15.3	15.4	15.6	16.3	14.7	14.6	15.2	15.3	12.9	13.9
Hadera	6.0	6.0	5.1	4.5	4.5	4.8	3.4	3.4	4.5	4.1	4.1	2.9
Central District	19.9	19.9	19.5	18.9	20.5	20.6	20.7	20.7	21.2	21.7	23.5	21.9
Sub-district: HaSharon	14.3	14.1	13.3	13.4	15.2	14.3	14.0	13.7	13.4	14.9	14.5	13.3
Petah Tiqwa	28.7	28.9	26.1	24.8	31.5	28.6	29.0	29.1	29.1	27.6	30.9	29.7
Ramla	19.0	19.7	21.1	20.8	20.2	20.9	19.8	19.7	23.8	26.0	23.2	23.7
Rehovot	15.6	14.9	16.0	15.1	13.9	15.4	16.4	16.4	15.8	16.5	20.4	17.1
Tel Aviv District	13.1	13.2	12.4	11.9	12.9	12.9	14.3	14.5	14.5	13.5	14.1	13.0
Southern District	10.7	10.1	10.6	10.7	12.3	11.0	10.9	11.1	11.8	10.8	11.4	10.1
Sub-district: Ashqelon	13.7	12.8	12.1	12.2	15.9	12.7	14.1	14.1	13.8	13.1	11.7	10.4
Be'er Sheva	8.3	7.9	9.5	9.5	10.2	10.0	8.8	9.0	10.4	8.9	11.2	9.8
Judea and Samaria Area(9)	..	2.2	3.6	4.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-permanent	3.5	4.9	4.3	4.8	6.3	5.7	3.6	3.6	5.2	..	..	..
Women												
Employees – total	6.6	6.5	6.6	6.7	7.1	7.3	7.4	7.4	7.5	7.5	7.3	6.9
Jerusalem District	4.1	3.8	4.5	4.4	3.9	3.3	3.7	3.7	4.0	4.1	4.3	3.9
Northern District(8)	5.9	6.1	5.9	6.5	6.7	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.9	6.5	6.2	7.1
Sub-district: Zefat	3.5	4.1	4.2	5.4	4.5	..	5.1	5.4	4.9	..	..	..
Kinneret	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Yizre'el	9.3	10.1	9.3	9.5	9.1	8.8	9.7	9.6	9.1	7.9	8.8	8.5
Akko	5.3	4.9	4.7	5.4	5.7	6.6	6.4	6.3	7.4	7.6	6.6	8.2
Haifa District	6.6	6.5	6.8	6.7	5.7	6.0	6.9	6.9	7.5	6.3	6.5	5.7
Sub-district: Haifa	7.8	7.8	8.4	8.1	7.0	7.4	8.2	8.3	8.6	7.4	7.6	6.7
Hadera	3.6	3.1	2.7	3.2	2.3	2.2	3.1	3.1	4.0	3.2	3.2	3.0
Central District	10.2	10.0	10.3	10.1	10.6	10.8	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.9	11.0	10.1
Sub-district: HaSharon	7.1	8.1	8.2	8.2	10.6	9.8	7.6	7.5	7.7	10.4	7.0	5.3
Petah Tiqwa	13.5	13.2	14.3	14.0	15.1	15.5	15.4	15.5	14.6	16.4	17.1	13.6
Ramla	8.7	8.6	8.6	9.4	7.9	7.8	8.2	8.1	8.9	9.3	8.1	6.2
Rehovot	8.8	8.0	7.6	6.9	7.1	7.8	8.9	9.0	9.4	8.6	7.4	11.1
Tel Aviv District	6.2	6.1	5.1	5.2	6.2	6.5	6.4	6.4	6.4	6.2	6.3	6.0
Southern District	6.1	6.6	8.1	8.2	6.9	8.2	7.7	7.5	6.9	6.9	7.1	7.3
Sub-district: Ashqelon	6.6	7.5	7.7	8.3	6.1	7.5	6.3	6.3	7.2	6.9	5.6	6.7
Be'er Sheva	5.5	5.8	8.6	8.2	7.7	8.9	9.0	8.8	6.7	6.9	8.5	7.8
Judea and Samaria Area(9)	2.5	(1.9)	2.6	2.9	4.3	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Non-permanent	6.0	5.9	6.1	5.8	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

Source: Labour Force Surveys .

(1) Incl. co-operative members. See "Definitions, Classifications and Explanations".

(2) Based on estimates of the 1995 Census of Population and Housing and on a new weighting method.

(3) Based on new weighting groups.

(4) See note (4) to Table 1.

(5) Based on the 2008 Population Census estimates and on an updated definition of civilian labour force characteristics.

(6) As of 2012, data refer to the entire labour force (incl. compulsory or permanent military service) and are based on a monthly labour force survey. See Introduction.

(7) As of 2012, data by industry are according to *Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities 2011* .

(8) Incl. the Golan Sub-District.

(9) Up to 2005, incl. Israeli localities in the Gaza Area.

לוח 16. שכירים (1) בתחום ההייטק, לפי מחזור מגורים וערים נבחרות, 2014-1995

2004	2003(4)	2003	2002	2001(3)	2001	2000	1999	1998(2)	1998	1997	1996	1995	מחזור ועיר מגורים
אלפים													
2,096.6	2,017.5	2,017.5	1,982.8	1,968.6	1,975.3	1,918.0	1,826.3	1,774.9	1,779.0	1,738.9	1,706.6	1,674.3	שכירים – סך הכל(8)
194.1	191.4	191.4	189.0	186.6	188.8	185.1	181.9	181.9	174.9	178.0	175.4	172.2	ירושלים
165.5	159.4	159.4	158.8	159.7	162.6	159.2	160.3	160.6	155.1	158.4	152.3	150.3	ירושלים
559.5	541.4	541.4	533.2	535.1	535.4	515.3	488.3	480.0	496.2	481.9	464.7	452.6	חיפה והצפון
97.2	92.4	92.4	96.1	99.8	101.6	96.8	88.7	92.2	91.7	90.6	88.3	87.0	חיפה
986.8	950.5	950.5	941.2	932.5	936.1	913.3	864.4	832.7	828.3	809.6	803.6	800.2	תל אביב והמרכז
56.6	53.1	53.1	51.7	53.8	54.2	54.3	48.1	50.6	49.2	47.8	43.1	42.7	נתניה
68.2	66.9	66.9	68.2	64.6	66.7	62.8	61.5	58.9	63.6	61.0	56.8	57.3	פתח תקווה
87.4	82.2	82.2	79.3	76.3	76.2	71.1	72.5	63.4	60.9	54.4	53.4	51.3	ראשון לציון
38.7	39.2	39.2	37.9	36.9	35.7	31.6	30.0	34.4	31.0	29.5	30.3	32.0	רחובות
142.7	139.6	139.6	137.8	141.1	141.3	138.6	127.5	126.8	128.3	130.7	134.8	131.6	תל אביב-יפו
49.9	48.7	48.7	50.3	49.9	51.6	51.4	47.3	45.4	43.0	46.0	49.0	51.6	רמת גן
25.1	24.3	24.3	25.2	27.2	28.2	25.4	24.7	25.4	21.2	21.8	22.7	24.6	בני ברק
47.8	45.8	45.8	47.1	49.1	47.8	51.6	53.1	51.0	46.7	47.0	47.4	48.3	בת ים
62.9	60.3	60.3	60.3	61.3	61.5	61.0	57.2	54.2	58.5	59.1	56.7	57.6	חולון
285.7	267.5	267.5	255.2	253.6	254.3	243.1	237.7	232.2	231.1	223.2	216.3	210.9	הדרום
63.0	58.2	58.2	54.3	54.9	54.4	52.5	45.8	48.6	47.7	42.8	43.3	41.5	אשדוד
32.0	33.4	33.4	34.3	29.5	30.3	28.5	29.1	27.8	27.9	25.8	25.5	25.6	אשקלון
62.2	62.5	62.5	58.5	58.1	58.2	55.9	54.8	53.1	57.3	52.9	46.6	49.0	באר שבע
197.9	192.8	196.8	193.3	207.7	205.9	189.2	152.5	140.4	142.3	127.0	121.3	115.9	תחום ההייטק – סך הכל(8)
11.3	11.3	11.4	11.7	14.4	14.1	12.3	10.3	9.7	9.6	9.4	9.2	9.4	ירושלים
9.5	9.2	9.2	9.8	11.1	11.2	9.5	8.6	8.1	8.0	8.4	7.8	8.5	ירושלים
42.5	42.9	43.5	40.2	44.2	43.7	42.2	31.6	28.6	29.8	26.0	25.1	24.8	חיפה והצפון
10.7	10.7	10.9	10.7	11.7	11.9	12.0	8.3	8.3	8.6	7.5	6.4	7.3	חיפה
116.9	109.7	112.2	113.6	118.7	119.0	108.2	89.7	83.0	83.4	73.0	69.7	64.5	תל אביב והמרכז
4.4	4.6	4.6	6.1	6.5	6.8	5.0	3.3	4.0	3.7	3.1	2.4	2.7	נתניה
9.4	9.1	9.5	10.2	9.1	9.5	7.5	6.8	6.1	6.5	6.7	5.9	5.9	פתח תקווה
11.1	9.2	9.5	9.1	9.2	9.0	9.7	8.4	7.4	7.2	4.3	5.8	5.9	ראשון לציון
5.2	6.3	6.3	7.4	7.5	6.9	5.7	4.4	5.7	5.0	4.8	5.0	4.6	רחובות
18.9	17.6	18.0	16.4	19.4	18.9	16.8	13.5	10.9	11.2	10.0	9.8	8.9	תל אביב-יפו
7.2	6.7	6.7	5.8	6.5	7.2	6.7	5.4	5.3	4.9	5.0	4.7	4.9	רמת גן
(1.1)	(1.1)	(1.1)	(1.2)	(1.7)	(1.7)	(1.6)	(1.2)	(1.2)	(1.3)	(1.2)	(1.1)	(1.3)	בני ברק
3.5	3.6	3.8	3.8	3.5	3.5	4.4	4.4	2.5	2.4	2.8	3.2	2.5	בת ים
3.7	3.5	3.5	4.8	5.6	5.2	4.7	5.5	5.3	6.0	5.2	4.0	3.4	חולון
22.7	22.6	23.2	21.3	23.7	22.4	19.0	16.9	15.0	15.3	14.4	14.5	14.7	הדרום
6.1	7.1	7.3	6.8	6.9	6.2	5.0	4.2	4.0	4.1	3.5	3.9	3.9	אשדוד
(1.1)	(1.2)	(1.4)	(0.9)	(1.6)	(1.5)	(1.3)	..	..	..	..	..	(0.9)	אשקלון
8.2	7.9	8.1	6.2	7.3	6.9	6.7	6.1	5.5	5.4	4.8	4.1	4.0	באר שבע
ענפי תעשייה													
93.8	89.8	94.2	89.3	92.3	92.0	89.2	77.9	77.3	78.1	71.8	71.2	67.1	בתחום ההייטק(8)
5.7	4.6	4.7	4.5	4.9	4.8	5.1	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.7	3.9	3.9	ירושלים
4.6	3.6	3.6	3.4	3.5	3.6	3.6	2.9	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.0	3.3	ירושלים
26.5	26.3	27.1	23.3	25.3	24.9	25.5	22.1	20.4	21.0	18.9	18.6	17.8	חיפה והצפון
5.4	5.5	6.0	5.4	6.1	6.2	6.1	5.3	5.9	5.9	4.9	4.0	4.6	חיפה
46.9	43.3	46.4	47.6	46.1	47.1	44.2	39.3	41.2	41.0	37.8	38.5	35.7	תל אביב והמרכז
(1.8)	2.8	2.8	3.6	2.9	2.9	2.5	(1.7)	2.6	2.4	(1.7)	(1.2)	(1.7)	נתניה
4.9	4.4	4.9	5.0	4.4	4.6	3.6	3.7	3.9	4.1	4.5	4.7	4.5	פתח תקווה
5.6	3.9	4.2	3.7	4.3	4.1	5.1	4.4	4.3	4.0	2.1	3.6	3.3	ראשון לציון
2.3	2.3	2.3	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.6	(1.9)	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.2	רחובות
5.8	4.0	4.9	4.3	4.6	4.6	4.3	4.0	3.8	3.9	3.7	3.2	3.1	תל אביב-יפו
(1.9)	(1.9)	2.3	(1.8)	2.2	2.5	(1.7)	(1.8)	(1.3)	(1.4)	(1.7)	(1.9)	2.2	רמת גן
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	בני ברק
(1.1)	(1.3)	(1.3)	(1.7)	(1.5)	(1.6)	(1.7)	2.3	(1.4)	(1.2)	(1.5)	(1.3)	(1.3)	בת ים
(1.4)	(1.2)	(1.3)	2.2	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.7	3.0	2.5	2.2	(1.9)	חולון
12.8	12.3	12.5	11.5	13.6	12.8	11.2	10.8	10.2	10.2	9.3	8.7	8.6	הדרום
3.5	4.1	4.4	4.2	4.5	4.1	3.6	3.4	3.4	3.5	2.8	2.9	3.2	אשדוד
(1.0)	..	..	..	(1.0)	(1.1)	(0.9)	..	..	..	..	..	..	אשקלון
4.0	3.8	3.8	2.8	3.9	3.8	3.3	3.8	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.1	(1.6)	באר שבע
ענפי שירותים													
104.0	103.1	102.7	104.0	115.4	113.9	100.0	74.6	63.1	64.3	55.1	50.1	48.7	בתחום ההייטק(8)
5.6	6.6	6.8	7.2	9.5	9.3	7.1	6.6	6.0	5.8	5.7	5.3	5.5	ירושלים
4.9	5.6	5.6	6.4	7.6	7.6	5.9	5.7	4.9	4.6	5.2	4.8	5.2	ירושלים
15.9	16.6	16.4	16.9	18.9	18.8	16.7	9.5	8.3	8.8	7.1	6.5	7.1	חיפה והצפון
5.3	5.2	4.9	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.9	3.1	2.4	2.7	2.6	2.4	2.7	חיפה
70.0	66.4	65.7	66.0	72.6	71.9	64.1	50.4	41.8	42.4	35.2	31.2	28.9	תל אביב והמרכז
2.5	(1.9)	(1.8)	2.5	3.6	3.9	2.5	(1.6)	(1.4)	(1.4)	(1.4)	(1.1)	(1.0)	נתניה
4.5	4.7	4.5	5.2	4.8	4.9	3.9	3.1	2.2	2.4	2.2	(1.1)	(1.3)	פתח תקווה
5.5	5.3	5.3	5.5	4.9	4.9	4.6	4.1	3.1	3.2	2.2	2.2	2.6	ראשון לציון
2.9	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.7	4.2	3.1	2.5	3.0	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.4	רחובות
13.1	13.6	13.1	12.1	14.8	14.3	12.5	9.4	7.1	7.3	6.4	6.6	5.9	תל אביב-יפו
5.3	4.7	4.4	4.0	4.3	4.7	5.0	3.5	3.9	3.5	3.4	2.8	2.7	רמת גן
..	..	..	(0.9)	(1.4)	(1.4)	..	(0.9)	..	..	..	..	..	בני ברק
2.4	2.4	2.5	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.7	2.1	(1.1)	(1.3)	(1.3)	(1.8)	(1.1)	בת ים
2.3	2.3	2.2	2.7	3.4	3.2	2.6	2.7	2.6	3.1	2.7	(1.8)	(1.4)	חולון
9.9	10.3	10.7	9.8	10.1	9.6	7.8	6.1	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.8	6.1	הדרום
2.6	3.0	2.9	2.6	2.5	2.1	(1.4)	..	..	..	..	(1.0)	..	אשדוד
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	אשקלון
4.2	4.1	4.2	3.3	3.4	3.1	3.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.5	באר שבע

**TABLE 16. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY DISTRICT AND SELECTED CITIES OF RESIDENCE, 1995–2014**

District and city of residence	2014	2013	2012(6)(7)	2012(6)	2011	2010	2009(5)	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
	<i>Thousands</i>											
Employees – total(8)	3,111.9	3,016.4	2,934.1	2,934.1	2,643.1	2,565.0	2,476.7	2,436.6	2,432.5	2,352.6	2,244.0	2,176.3
Jerusalem	288.0	286.2	275.8	275.8	247.6	237.0	233.3	232.9	226.4	214.7	211.8	207.4
Jerusalem	231.8	230.9	224.1	224.1	202.0	192.3	189.4	189.4	182.7	177.9	174.3	170.6
Haifa and Northern	835.9	811.7	791.6	791.6	706.9	681.4	658.0	652.4	654.9	637.4	610.0	581.9
Haifa	120.3	119.1	116.2	116.2	107.9	104.3	102.7	102.2	100.8	103.1	102.8	100.3
Tel Aviv and Central	1,444.2	1,387.3	1,360.7	1,360.7	1,235.6	1,207.4	1,164.4	1,133.0	1,140.7	1,104.5	1,047.2	1,019.5
Netanya	82.5	81.1	81.5	81.5	71.8	69.1	66.6	65.8	67.1	65.2	59.8	57.3
Petah Tiqwa	100.1	94.5	95.5	95.5	94.8	87.2	80.4	77.2	78.7	82.3	78.0	70.1
Rishon LeZiyyon	119.1	115.0	114.3	114.3	102.0	98.3	97.8	97.5	96.6	92.1	91.5	92.8
Rehovot	55.6	55.9	48.8	48.8	47.4	49.2	48.2	46.6	44.8	44.8	41.1	38.3
Tel Aviv-Yafo	202.1	185.7	183.0	183.0	171.1	173.5	166.6	160.3	170.3	165.9	158.5	155.7
Ramat Gan	68.8	65.7	68.0	68.0	64.6	60.7	60.6	56.0	53.2	52.9	53.3	51.4
Bene Beraq	44.9	42.2	37.5	37.5	34.4	36.5	32.7	32.8	30.1	30.4	28.6	25.9
Bat Yam	62.7	60.1	56.4	56.4	53.4	53.9	54.2	52.6	50.4	50.9	48.1	47.6
Holon	86.7	84.8	82.6	82.6	77.4	76.3	69.9	65.5	69.3	67.2	64.8	63.2
Southern	420.8	418.2	395.6	395.6	359.3	347.4	333.5	328.0	324.7	313.1	298.4	289.8
Ashdod	87.5	86.7	86.6	86.6	74.9	71.9	69.6	71.4	72.2	71.6	67.8	64.4
Ashqelon	54.3	53.5	50.1	50.1	49.2	43.9	40.2	40.8	39.1	37.6	35.2	34.3
Be'er Sheva	88.0	88.5	87.6	87.6	77.4	74.3	71.8	69.0	70.4	67.7	64.6	66.2
High-tech sector – total(8)	283.3	269.8	261.9	261.2	271.3	261.1	253.4	249.2	260.1	249.3	238.2	217.6
Jerusalem	13.5	13.3	12.6	13.5	12.5	13.3	11.6	11.6	14.3	12.6	13.1	11.0
Jerusalem	9.6	9.3	8.9	9.7	8.6	8.8	8.8	8.9	11.7	9.8	9.7	9.0
Haifa and Northern	66.1	63.0	63.5	64.7	65.5	58.7	57.0	56.5	63.4	59.9	51.5	48.7
Haifa	15.6	14.6	15.0	15.0	14.3	13.9	12.7	12.6	13.8	14.3	12.4	10.7
Tel Aviv and Central	162.5	153.7	144.2	141.4	151.2	148.5	147.6	144.1	143.4	142.1	139.9	127.1
Netanya	6.4	7.3	9.1	8.4	7.9	7.4	8.1	8.0	8.3	8.2	6.6	4.9
Petah Tiqwa	13.3	11.7	12.5	12.5	15.4	11.7	10.1	9.7	11.9	11.5	12.2	10.1
Rishon LeZiyyon	12.4	11.9	11.7	11.2	11.5	11.6	11.4	11.3	12.9	12.5	12.1	10.7
Rehovot	6.7	7.2	7.5	7.3	6.1	7.5	9.1	8.8	9.0	7.9	7.1	7.3
Tel Aviv-Yafo	23.2	23.6	19.4	19.5	20.7	19.5	21.6	20.9	22.0	20.8	21.8	20.4
Ramat Gan	8.2	8.0	7.4	7.3	9.1	7.8	6.9	6.4	5.2	5.1	6.8	7.2
Bene Beraq	2.3	1.9	1.5	1.4	2.3	2.3	..	..	(1.7)	(1.9)	(1.1)	(1.5)
Bat Yam	3.6	3.1	2.8	2.7	2.6	3.6	4.3	4.3	3.2	3.6	3.2	3.3
Holon	6.5	6.1	6.2	6.6	6.3	6.5	6.8	6.4	5.8	6.3	7.2	5.9
Southern	32.7	32.7	33.6	33.4	33.8	33.1	29.3	29.0	30.7	28.5	27.1	24.7
Ashdod	9.4	8.9	8.5	8.3	7.7	7.9	7.4	7.7	8.0	9.4	6.9	5.8
Ashqelon	3.4	2.7	2.7	2.7	3.3	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.8	(1.9)	(1.2)
Be'er Sheva	9.0	8.8	10.3	10.4	12.3	10.6	9.5	9.0	9.8	9.4	10.0	9.2
High-tech												
Manufacturing industries(8)	111.9	104.5	104.6	108.6	107.8	107.9	104.7	103.1	117.2	111.5	105.2	100.1
Jerusalem	5.0	4.6	5.6	6.3	4.6	5.1	4.4	4.4	6.5	5.3	4.7	4.6
Jerusalem	3.6	3.3	3.6	4.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	5.3	4.0	3.1	3.7
Haifa and Northern	35.6	34.4	33.1	35.9	36.9	33.2	32.3	31.9	38.0	37.1	31.5	30.4
Haifa	8.0	6.3	6.6	6.6	6.1	6.6	6.2	6.3	6.9	7.6	7.0	5.9
Tel Aviv and Central	49.9	45.6	44.5	45.0	44.8	49.2	50.0	48.9	51.7	49.5	51.0	49.7
Netanya	2.2	2.3	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.3	2.2	2.8	2.8	2.7	(1.2)
Petah Tiqwa	4.6	3.8	4.4	4.3	5.4	5.1	3.7	3.6	4.9	4.1	4.8	5.3
Rishon LeZiyyon	4.1	3.7	4.7	4.7	4.8	4.5	5.1	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.5	5.8
Rehovot	2.1	2.5	2.2	2.2	2.7	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.8	3.3	2.7	3.0
Tel Aviv-Yafo	4.7	4.4	4.1	4.3	3.3	3.2	4.2	4.1	4.9	4.2	4.9	5.1
Ramat Gan	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.4	(1.6)	(1.3)	(1.3)	(1.0)	(1.4)	2.2	(1.6)
Bene Beraq	..	..	..	..	..	(1.0)	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bat Yam	1.0	1.0	(0.9)	1.0	(0.9)	(1.4)	(1.3)	(1.3)	(1.5)	(1.6)	..	..
Holon	2.0	2.6	2.3	2.7	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.0	3.0	2.2
Southern	17.9	17.9	18.3	18.0	18.7	17.7	15.6	15.4	17.8	17.2	15.2	13.2
Ashdod	5.2	5.0	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.4	4.3	4.4	5.0	6.0	4.0	3.2
Ashqelon	1.8	1.4	1.3	1.2	(1.9)	(1.0)	(1.2)	(1.2)	(1.7)	(1.2)	..	..
Be'er Sheva	4.1	4.4	5.5	5.4	6.2	5.2	4.4	4.3	5.2	5.9	5.8	4.3
High-tech												
Services industries(8)	171.3	165.3	157.3	152.6	163.5	153.2	148.7	146.1	142.9	137.8	133.0	117.5
Jerusalem	8.4	8.7	7.0	7.2	7.9	8.2	7.3	7.2	7.8	7.3	8.4	6.4
Jerusalem	6.1	6.1	5.3	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.8	6.4	5.8	6.6	5.3
Haifa and Northern	30.5	28.6	30.5	28.8	28.6	25.5	24.7	24.6	25.4	22.8	20.0	18.3
Haifa	7.5	8.3	8.4	8.4	8.2	7.3	6.4	6.4	6.9	6.7	5.4	4.8
Tel Aviv and Central	112.6	108.1	99.7	96.4	106.4	99.2	97.6	95.1	91.6	92.6	88.9	77.5
Netanya	4.2	5.0	7.1	6.1	5.5	4.8	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.4	3.9	3.8
Petah Tiqwa	8.6	7.9	8.1	8.2	9.9	6.6	6.4	6.1	6.9	7.3	7.3	4.7
Rishon LeZiyyon	8.3	8.3	7.0	6.5	6.7	7.1	6.2	6.3	8.0	7.6	6.6	4.9
Rehovot	4.5	4.7	5.3	5.1	3.4	4.7	6.0	5.8	5.3	4.6	4.4	4.3
Tel Aviv-Yafo	18.5	19.2	15.2	15.2	17.4	16.3	17.4	16.8	17.0	16.5	16.9	15.3
Ramat Gan	7.0	6.6	6.0	5.7	6.8	6.2	5.6	5.1	4.2	3.7	4.7	5.6
Bene Beraq	2.0	1.6	1.2	1.2	(1.7)	(1.3)	..	..	(1.3)	(1.4)	..	(0.9)
Bat Yam	2.6	2.1	1.9	1.7	(1.8)	2.2	3.0	3.0	(1.7)	2.0	2.4	2.5
Holon	4.5	3.4	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	4.1	3.8	3.5	4.3	4.2	3.7
Southern	14.8	14.9	15.2	15.3	15.0	15.4	13.7	13.6	13.0	11.3	11.9	11.5
Ashdod	4.2	4.0	3.6	3.4	2.5	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.1	3.3	2.8	2.6
Ashqelon	1.6	1.3	1.4	1.5	(1.5)	(1.5)	(1.1)	(1.2)	..	(1.6)	(1.4)	..
Be'er Sheva	4.9	4.4	4.8	4.9	6.1	5.4	5.1	4.8	4.6	3.5	4.3	4.9

לוח 16. שכירים (1) בתחום ההייטק, לפי מחוז מגורים וערים נבחרות, 1995-2014 (המשך)

2004	2003(4)	2003	2002	2001(3)	2001	2000	1999	1998(2)	1998	1997	1996	1995	מחוז ועיר מגורים
אחוזים													
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	שכירים – סך הכל(8)
9.3	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.6	9.6	10.0	10.2	9.8	10.2	10.3	10.3	ירושלים
7.9	7.9	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.2	8.3	8.8	9.0	8.7	9.1	8.9	9.0	ירושלים
26.7	26.8	26.8	26.9	27.2	27.1	26.9	26.7	27.0	27.9	27.7	27.2	27.0	חיפה והצפון
4.6	4.6	4.6	4.8	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	חיפה
47.1	47.1	47.1	47.5	47.4	47.4	47.6	47.3	46.9	46.6	46.6	47.1	47.8	תל אביב והמרכז
2.7	2.6	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.5	2.5	נתניה
3.3	3.3	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.3	3.4	פתח תקווה
4.2	4.1	4.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.7	4.0	3.6	3.4	3.1	3.1	3.1	ראשון לציון
1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.6	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	רחובות
6.8	6.9	6.9	6.9	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.0	7.1	7.2	7.5	7.9	7.9	תל אביב-יפו
2.4	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.1	רמת גן
1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	בני ברק
2.3	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.8	2.9	בת ים
3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.4	3.3	3.4	חולון
13.6	13.3	13.3	12.9	12.9	12.9	12.7	13.0	13.1	13.0	12.8	12.7	12.6	הדרום
3.0	2.9	2.9	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.5	אשדוד
1.5	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	אשקלון
3.0	3.1	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.2	3.0	2.7	2.9	באר שבע
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	תחום ההייטק – סך הכל(8)
5.7	5.8	5.8	6.1	6.9	6.8	6.5	6.7	6.9	6.7	7.4	7.6	8.1	ירושלים
4.8	4.7	4.7	5.1	5.3	5.4	5.0	5.6	5.8	5.6	6.6	6.4	7.3	ירושלים
21.5	22.2	22.1	20.8	21.3	21.2	22.3	20.7	20.4	20.9	20.5	20.7	21.4	חיפה והצפון
5.4	5.6	5.5	5.6	5.6	5.8	6.4	5.5	5.9	6.0	5.9	5.2	6.3	חיפה
59.1	56.9	57.0	58.8	57.2	57.8	57.2	58.8	59.1	58.6	57.5	57.4	55.7	תל אביב והמרכז
2.2	2.4	2.4	3.2	3.1	3.3	2.6	2.2	2.8	2.6	2.4	1.9	2.3	נתניה
4.8	4.7	4.8	5.3	4.4	4.6	4.0	4.4	4.3	4.6	5.3	4.8	5.1	פתח תקווה
5.6	4.8	4.8	4.7	4.4	4.4	5.1	5.5	5.3	5.1	3.4	4.8	5.1	ראשון לציון
2.6	3.3	3.2	3.8	3.6	3.4	3.0	2.9	4.0	3.5	3.8	4.1	4.0	רחובות
9.6	9.1	9.1	8.5	9.3	9.2	8.9	8.8	7.8	7.9	7.9	8.1	7.7	תל אביב-יפו
3.6	3.4	3.4	3.0	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.4	4.0	3.9	4.2	רמת גן
0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.9	0.9	1.1	בני ברק
1.8	1.9	1.9	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.3	2.9	1.8	1.7	2.2	2.6	2.1	בת ים
1.9	1.8	1.8	2.5	2.7	2.5	2.5	3.6	3.8	4.2	4.1	3.3	2.9	חולון
11.4	11.7	11.8	11.0	11.4	10.9	10.1	11.1	10.7	10.8	11.3	11.9	12.7	הדרום
3.1	3.7	3.7	3.5	3.3	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.4	אשדוד
0.6	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.7	..	..	..	..	..	0.7	אשקלון
4.1	4.1	4.1	3.2	3.5	3.4	3.5	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.5	באר שבע
ענפי תעשייה													
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	בתחום ההייטק(8)
6.1	5.2	4.9	5.1	5.3	5.2	5.7	4.8	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.5	5.8	ירושלים
4.9	4.0	3.9	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.7	4.2	4.4	4.3	4.2	4.9	ירושלים
28.3	29.3	28.8	26.1	27.5	27.1	28.6	28.3	26.3	26.9	26.3	26.1	26.5	חיפה והצפון
5.8	6.2	6.4	6.1	6.6	6.8	6.8	6.8	7.6	7.6	6.9	5.6	6.9	חיפה
49.9	48.2	49.3	53.3	50.0	51.2	49.5	50.5	53.3	52.5	52.7	54.1	53.1	תל אביב והמרכז
1.9	3.1	3.0	4.0	3.2	3.2	2.7	2.2	3.3	3.0	2.4	1.7	2.5	נתניה
5.2	4.9	5.2	5.6	4.7	5.0	4.0	4.7	5.0	5.3	6.3	6.6	6.8	פתח תקווה
6.0	4.3	4.5	4.1	4.7	4.5	5.7	5.6	5.6	5.1	3.0	5.1	4.9	ראשון לציון
2.5	2.6	2.4	3.5	3.1	2.9	2.9	2.4	3.4	3.2	3.1	3.2	3.3	רחובות
6.2	4.4	5.2	4.8	5.0	5.0	4.8	5.2	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.5	4.5	תל אביב-יפו
2.0	2.2	2.4	2.0	2.4	2.7	1.9	2.3	1.7	1.8	2.3	2.7	3.2	רמת גן
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	בני ברק
1.2	1.4	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.9	1.8	1.5	2.0	1.9	2.0	בת ים
1.5	1.3	1.3	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.3	3.5	3.5	3.8	3.5	3.0	2.9	חולון
13.6	13.7	13.3	12.9	14.7	13.9	12.6	13.9	13.2	13.1	13.0	12.2	12.8	הדרום
3.8	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.4	4.0	4.4	4.4	4.5	3.9	4.0	4.7	אשדוד
1.0	..	..	..	1.1	1.2	1.0	..	..	..	..	..	..	אשקלון
4.2	4.2	4.1	3.2	4.2	4.1	3.7	4.9	4.3	4.0	3.9	2.9	2.3	באר שבע
ענפי שירותים													
100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	בתחום ההייטק(8)
5.4	6.4	6.6	6.9	8.2	8.1	7.1	8.8	9.6	9.0	10.3	10.6	11.3	ירושלים
4.7	5.4	5.5	6.1	6.6	6.7	5.9	7.6	7.7	7.2	9.5	9.6	10.7	ירושלים
15.3	16.1	16.0	16.3	16.4	16.5	16.7	12.8	13.1	13.7	12.9	12.9	14.5	חיפה והצפון
5.1	5.0	4.8	5.1	4.9	5.0	5.9	4.1	3.8	4.1	4.7	4.7	5.5	חיפה
67.3	64.4	64.0	63.5	62.9	63.1	64.0	67.5	66.3	65.9	63.8	62.2	59.3	תל אביב והמרכז
2.4	1.8	1.8	2.4	3.1	3.4	2.5	2.1	2.3	2.1	2.5	2.3	2.0	נתניה
4.3	4.5	4.4	5.0	4.1	4.3	3.9	4.1	3.5	3.8	4.0	2.3	2.7	פתח תקווה
5.3	5.2	5.1	5.3	4.2	4.3	4.6	5.5	4.9	5.0	3.9	4.4	5.3	ראשון לציון
2.7	3.8	3.9	4.1	4.1	3.7	3.1	3.3	4.8	3.9	4.7	5.4	4.9	רחובות
12.6	13.2	12.8	11.7	12.8	12.6	12.5	12.6	11.2	11.3	11.5	13.1	12.0	תל אביב-יפו
5.1	4.6	4.3	3.9	3.7	4.1	5.0	4.7	6.2	5.4	6.1	5.6	5.5	רמת גן
..	..	..	0.9	1.2	1.3	..	1.2	..	..	..	..	..	בני ברק
2.3	2.3	2.4	2.0	1.7	1.7	2.7	2.8	1.7	1.9	2.4	3.7	2.3	בת ים
2.2	2.2	2.1	2.6	3.0	2.8	2.6	3.7	4.1	4.8	4.9	3.7	3.0	חולון
9.5	10.0	10.4	9.4	8.7	8.4	7.8	8.2	7.6	7.9	9.2	11.5	12.4	הדרום
2.5	2.9	2.9	2.5	2.1	1.8	1.4	..	..	..	..	2.0	..	אשדוד
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	אשקלון
4.0	4.0	4.1	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.4	3.1	3.5	3.5	3.6	4.2	5.0	באר שבע

מקור: סקרי כוח אדם.

(1) כולל חברי קואופרטיב. ראו "הגדרות, סיווגים והסברים".

(2) על בסיס אומדים של מפקד האוכלוסין והדיר 1995 ושיטת ניפוח חדשה.

(3) על בסיס קבוצות ניפוח חדשות.

(4) ללוח 1.

(5) על בסיס אומדי מפקד האוכלוסין 2008.

(6) הגדרה מעודכנת של תכנות כוח העבודה האזרחי.

(7) משנת 2012 הנתונים מתייחסים לכלל כוח העבודה (כולל שירות חובה או קבע), ומבוססים על סקר כוח אדם חודשי. ראו מבוא.

(8) משנת 2012 הנתונים המובאים לפי ענף כלכלי.

הם על פי הסיווג האחד של ענפי הכלכלה, 2011.

(9) כולל ישובים ישראלים באזור יהודה והשומרון, ועד 2005 כולל גם ישובים ישראלים בחבל עזה.

**TABLE 16. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY DISTRICT AND SELECTED CITIES OF RESIDENCE, 1995–2014 (Cont.)**

District and city of residence	2014	2013	2012(6)(7)	2012(6)	2011	2010	2009(5)	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
	<i>Percentages</i>											
Employees – total(8)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Jerusalem	9.3	9.5	9.4	9.4	9.4	9.2	9.4	9.6	9.3	9.1	9.4	9.5
Jerusalem	7.4	7.7	7.6	7.6	7.6	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.5	7.6	7.8	7.8
Haifa and Northern	26.9	26.9	27.0	27.0	26.7	26.6	26.6	26.8	26.9	27.1	27.2	26.7
Haifa	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.2	4.1	4.4	4.6	4.6
Tel Aviv and Central	46.4	46.0	46.4	46.4	46.7	47.1	47.0	46.5	46.9	46.9	46.7	46.8
Netanya	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.7	2.6
Petah Tiqwa	3.2	3.1	3.3	3.3	3.6	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.2
Rishon LeZiyyon	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.8	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.9	4.1	4.3
Rehovot	1.8	1.9	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.8	1.8
Tel Aviv-Yafo	6.5	6.2	6.2	6.2	6.5	6.8	6.7	6.6	7.0	7.1	7.1	7.2
Ramat Gan	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.4
Bene Beraq	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.2
Bat Yam	2.0	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.2
Holon	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.9
Southern	13.5	13.9	13.5	13.5	13.6	13.5	13.5	13.5	13.3	13.3	13.3	13.3
Ashdod	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.8	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0
Ashqelon	1.7	1.8	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.6	1.6
Be'er Sheva	2.8	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.9	3.0
High-tech sector – total(8)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Jerusalem	4.8	4.9	4.8	5.2	4.6	5.1	4.6	4.7	5.5	5.0	5.5	5.1
Jerusalem	3.4	3.5	3.4	3.7	3.2	3.4	3.5	3.6	4.5	3.9	4.1	4.2
Haifa and Northern	23.3	23.3	24.3	24.8	24.1	22.5	22.5	22.7	24.4	24.0	21.6	22.4
Haifa	5.5	5.4	5.7	5.8	5.3	5.3	5.0	5.1	5.3	5.7	5.2	4.9
Tel Aviv and Central	57.4	57.0	55.1	54.1	55.7	56.9	58.2	57.8	55.1	57.0	58.7	58.4
Netanya	2.3	2.7	3.5	3.2	2.9	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.3	2.8	2.3
Petah Tiqwa	4.7	4.3	4.8	4.8	5.7	4.5	4.0	3.9	4.6	4.6	5.1	4.6
Rishon LeZiyyon	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.3	4.2	4.4	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.1	4.9
Rehovot	2.4	2.7	2.9	2.8	2.3	2.9	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.1	3.0	3.3
Tel Aviv-Yafo	8.2	8.8	7.4	7.5	7.6	7.5	8.5	8.4	8.4	8.3	9.1	9.4
Ramat Gan	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.8	3.4	3.0	2.7	2.6	2.0	2.0	2.9	3.3
Bene Beraq	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.8	0.9	..	..	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.7
Bat Yam	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.4	1.7	1.7	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5
Holon	2.3	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.6	2.2	2.5	3.0	2.7
Southern	11.6	12.1	12.8	12.8	12.4	12.7	11.6	11.6	11.8	11.4	11.4	11.4
Ashdod	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.2	2.8	3.0	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.8	2.9	2.7
Ashqelon	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.6
Be'er Sheva	3.2	3.3	3.9	4.0	4.5	4.1	3.7	3.6	3.8	3.8	4.2	4.2
High-tech Manufacturing industries(8)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Jerusalem	4.5	4.4	5.4	5.8	4.3	4.7	4.2	4.3	5.6	4.8	4.4	4.6
Jerusalem	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.7	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.1	4.5	3.6	3.0	3.7
Haifa and Northern	31.8	32.9	31.6	33.1	34.3	30.8	30.9	31.0	32.4	33.3	29.9	30.4
Haifa	7.2	6.0	6.3	6.1	5.7	6.1	6.0	6.1	5.9	6.8	6.6	5.9
Tel Aviv and Central	44.6	43.6	42.6	41.5	41.6	45.6	47.7	47.5	44.1	44.4	48.5	49.6
Netanya	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.6	1.2
Petah Tiqwa	4.1	3.7	4.2	3.9	5.0	4.7	3.6	3.5	4.2	3.7	4.6	5.3
Rishon LeZiyyon	3.6	3.5	4.5	4.3	4.4	4.2	4.9	4.9	4.1	4.5	5.2	5.8
Rehovot	1.9	2.4	2.1	2.0	2.5	2.5	2.9	2.9	3.2	2.9	2.5	2.9
Tel Aviv-Yafo	4.2	4.2	3.9	4.0	3.0	3.0	4.0	4.0	4.2	3.8	4.6	5.1
Ramat Gan	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.5	2.2	1.5	1.2	1.2	0.9	1.3	2.1	1.6
Bene Beraq	..	..	..	..	..	0.9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Bat Yam	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	..	..
Holon	1.8	2.5	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.0	1.8	2.8	2.2
Southern	16.0	17.1	17.5	16.6	17.4	16.4	14.9	14.9	15.2	15.5	14.5	13.1
Ashdod	4.6	4.7	4.8	4.5	4.8	5.0	4.1	4.3	4.2	5.4	3.8	3.2
Ashqelon	1.6	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.7	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.1	..	..
Be'er Sheva	3.7	4.2	5.3	5.0	5.8	4.8	4.2	4.2	4.4	5.3	5.5	4.3
High-tech Services industries(8)	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Jerusalem	4.9	5.3	4.5	4.7	4.8	5.3	4.9	5.0	5.4	5.3	6.3	5.4
Jerusalem	3.5	3.7	3.4	3.7	3.5	3.8	3.8	3.9	4.5	4.2	4.9	4.5
Haifa and Northern	17.8	17.3	19.4	18.8	17.5	16.7	16.6	16.8	17.8	16.5	15.0	15.6
Haifa	4.4	5.0	5.4	5.5	5.0	4.7	4.3	4.4	4.8	4.9	4.1	4.1
Tel Aviv and Central	65.7	65.4	63.4	63.1	65.0	64.8	65.6	65.1	64.1	67.2	66.8	65.9
Netanya	2.5	3.0	4.5	4.0	3.4	3.1	4.0	3.9	3.9	3.9	3.0	3.2
Petah Tiqwa	5.0	4.8	5.2	5.4	6.1	4.3	4.3	4.1	4.8	5.3	5.5	4.0
Rishon LeZiyyon	4.8	5.0	4.5	4.3	4.1	4.6	4.2	4.3	5.6	5.5	5.0	4.1
Rehovot	2.6	2.8	3.4	3.3	2.1	3.1	4.0	4.0	3.7	3.3	3.3	3.7
Tel Aviv-Yafo	10.8	11.6	9.7	10.0	10.7	10.6	11.7	11.5	11.9	12.0	12.7	13.0
Ramat Gan	4.1	4.0	3.8	3.7	4.2	4.0	3.8	3.5	2.9	2.6	3.5	4.8
Bene Beraq	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.9	..	..	0.9	1.0	..	0.8
Bat Yam	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.4	2.0	2.0	1.2	1.4	1.8	2.1
Holon	2.6	2.1	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.4	3.1	3.1	3.1
Southern	8.6	9.0	9.7	10.0	9.2	10.0	9.2	9.3	9.1	8.2	9.0	9.8
Ashdod	2.5	2.4	2.3	2.2	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.1	2.2
Ashqelon	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.9	1.0	0.8	0.8	..	1.1	1.1	..
Be'er Sheva	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.7	3.5	3.4	3.3	3.2	2.5	3.2	4.2

Source: Labour Force Surveys.

(1) Incl. co-operative members. See "Definitions, Classifications and Explanations."

(2) Based on estimates of the 1995 Census of Population and Housing and on a new weighting method.

(3) Based on new weighting groups.

(4) See note (4) to Table 1.

(5) Based on the 2008 Population Census estimates and on an updated definition of civilian labour force characteristics.

(6) As of 2012, data refer to the entire labour force (incl. compulsory or permanent military service) and are based on a monthly labour force survey. See Introduction.

(7) As of 2012, data by industry are according to *Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities* 2011.

(8) Incl. residents of the Judea and Samaria Area and, up to 2005, incl. also Israeli residents in the Gaza Area.

**TABLE 17. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY DISTRICT AND SELECTED CITIES OF WORKPLACE, 1995–2014**

District and city of workplace	2014	2013	2012(6)(7)	2012(6)	2011	2010	2009(5)	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005
	<i>Thousands</i>											
Employees – total(8)	3,111.9	3,016.4	2,934.1	2,934.1	2,643.1	2,565.0	2,476.7	2,436.6	2,432.5	2,352.6	2,244.0	2,176.3
Jerusalem	307.9	301.6	295.5	295.5	279.2	270.2	263.9	263.9	254.7	240.8	231.5	234.1
Jerusalem	273.4	265.4	263.7	263.7	249.0	240.2	236.3	236.5	225.8	218.7	209.0	212.6
Haifa and Northern	693.6	669.8	644.9	644.9	649.7	623.2	599.2	593.9	601.1	581.6	557.6	538.9
Haifa	154.8	152.2	151.8	151.8	155.5	154.6	150.2	148.8	147.5	149.3	146.4	144.8
Tel Aviv and Central	1,383.6	1,329.3	1,289.8	1,289.8	1,275.8	1,249.9	1,203.5	1,174.7	1,181.4	1,148.8	1,090.7	1,056.5
Netanya	70.7	68.0	63.4	63.4	65.0	61.4	60.1	59.5	61.3	63.8	58.6	62.7
Petah Tiqwa	102.5	100.0	96.1	96.1	97.0	92.1	92.0	89.5	86.4	88.6	86.1	81.7
Rishon LeZiyyon	77.4	77.6	75.8	75.8	72.8	74.5	69.3	68.0	65.6	61.9	58.0	62.1
Rehovot	49.4	46.4	41.0	41.0	38.4	35.8	35.2	34.3	37.3	33.3	37.3	35.8
Tel Aviv-Yafo	354.2	336.8	343.3	343.3	343.5	350.9	336.3	325.5	330.0	318.7	306.5	297.7
Ramat Gan	82.6	77.5	71.7	71.7	73.5	71.4	68.7	65.9	67.3	70.2	64.5	62.1
Bene Beraq	45.3	40.9	36.9	36.9	33.4	34.8	32.7	32.3	30.1	30.8	30.5	29.1
Bat Yam	23.8	21.4	19.5	19.5	21.6	19.2	21.0	20.4	20.5	22.3	19.8	18.9
Holon	49.7	48.5	47.5	47.5	46.9	48.1	42.4	40.8	44.2	42.3	40.3	42.0
Southern	358.2	350.7	327.3	327.3	329.9	323.8	316.0	310.4	305.7	293.2	280.0	268.8
Ashdod	63.8	63.1	60.3	60.3	57.2	59.0	54.5	55.6	59.4	57.9	54.8	52.6
Ashqelon	38.7	39.0	35.8	35.8	37.5	35.4	32.1	32.3	29.1	27.6	28.9	28.9
Be'er Sheva	84.7	84.5	79.7	79.7	76.5	74.2	74.5	71.8	67.8	66.6	63.5	62.9
Non-permanent	95.1	99.9	115.0	115.0	45.9	41.5	41.0	40.4	37.1	31.7	30.8	26.0
Unknown district	213.1	207.4	209.3	209.3	14.2	10.9	12.0	11.5	11.4	14.0	12.8	11.0
High-tech sector – total(8)(9)	283.3	269.8	261.9	261.2	271.3	261.1	253.4	249.2	260.1	249.3	238.2	217.6
Jerusalem	17.6	15.4	16.2	17.5	15.1	14.8	13.0	12.9	14.5	13.3	13.4	12.0
Jerusalem	15.2	13.5	14.7	15.8	12.9	12.9	11.1	11.1	13.1	11.8	11.7	11.1
Haifa and Northern	59.6	55.1	56.3	57.1	60.2	54.5	51.7	51.1	57.5	54.0	47.2	45.9
Haifa	17.6	15.7	17.8	17.7	17.5	17.7	16.0	15.8	17.7	16.1	15.5	14.9
Tel Aviv and Central	170.2	162.9	150.9	147.1	159.9	157.3	156.1	153.1	155.6	152.7	149.1	134.3
Netanya	9.0	8.9	8.6	8.6	10.3	9.2	7.8	7.6	7.8	9.4	7.1	8.0
Petah Tiqwa	17.6	18.3	17.1	16.5	18.8	16.8	18.9	18.5	16.7	15.9	19.1	17.9
Rishon LeZiyyon	3.8	4.4	4.7	4.4	4.4	4.1	4.3	4.1	4.1	4.4	4.3	4.7
Rehovot	10.4	9.7	8.8	8.5	7.1	8.2	8.0	7.8	7.4	6.8	8.6	9.1
Tel Aviv-Yafo	33.0	30.6	27.2	27.3	29.0	32.4	33.8	33.1	33.6	32.8	30.1	27.0
Ramat Gan	5.5	6.2	5.4	5.3	6.2	6.5	6.3	6.0	4.7	5.4	6.0	5.7
Bene Beraq	2.8	3.0	2.0	2.0	(1.3)	(1.6)	(1.6)	(1.6)	(1.9)	(1.9)	(1.9)	2.0
Bat Yam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Holon	4.1	3.1	2.8	2.6	(1.7)	2.7	2.8	2.8	2.9	(1.7)	2.6	2.7
Southern	29.8	29.0	30.7	30.9	31.7	31.0	29.4	29.0	28.9	26.2	26.0	23.3
Ashdod	5.7	5.8	5.6	5.9	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.8	6.9	6.0	6.0	4.8
Ashqelon	(0.5)	(0.7)	(0.8)	(0.9)	(1.3)	..	..	..	..	..	..	(1.0)
Be'er Sheva	7.0	5.8	6.7	6.5	6.9	6.6	5.4	5.2	5.6	5.0	5.2	5.3
High-tech	111.9	104.5	104.6	108.6	107.8	107.9	104.7	103.1	117.2	111.5	105.2	100.1
Manufacturing industries(8)(9)	8.2	5.6	7.2	8.3	6.1	6.1	4.9	5.0	6.2	5.3	5.4	5.2
Jerusalem	6.9	4.6	6.4	7.1	4.7	5.1	3.7	3.8	5.3	4.5	4.3	4.6
Haifa and Northern	34.0	32.1	31.1	33.8	35.9	32.7	30.7	30.3	35.9	35.2	30.3	29.8
Haifa	5.3	5.0	5.0	5.2	5.2	6.3	5.7	5.7	6.2	6.4	6.0	6.7
Tel Aviv and Central	48.8	46.6	44.8	44.4	45.6	49.2	50.0	49.1	54.5	51.7	51.6	50.3
Netanya	3.1	2.5	2.4	2.6	2.9	2.6	2.7	2.7	3.2	3.1	(1.6)	2.1
Petah Tiqwa	5.5	5.2	5.8	5.7	6.4	7.2	5.8	5.6	7.3	6.9	8.2	8.3
Rishon LeZiyyon	1.0	(0.7)	(0.8)	1.0	..	..	..	..	(1.1)	..	..	(1.0)
Rehovot	3.5	3.1	2.5	2.4	3.2	2.7	3.1	3.1	2.8	2.1	3.1	3.6
Tel Aviv-Yafo	2.8	3.3	4.3	4.0	3.1	5.1	6.2	6.2	5.8	5.4	5.9	6.5
Ramat Gan	(0.6)	(0.7)	(0.6)	(0.5)	..	..	..	..	..	..	(0.9)	(1.0)
Bene Beraq	1.4	1.2	(0.8)	(0.7)	..	..	(1.0)	(1.0)	..	..	(1.0)	(1.0)
Bat Yam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Holon	2.6	2.2	1.9	1.5	(1.2)	2.2	2.1	2.1	(1.7)	(1.2)	(1.9)	2.3
Southern	19.2	18.2	19.5	19.4	19.6	19.0	17.8	17.5	19.4	18.3	17.2	14.2
Ashdod	4.4	4.4	4.5	4.4	4.4	4.3	4.6	4.7	5.6	5.0	4.7	3.8
Ashqelon	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Be'er Sheva	2.4	2.2	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.0	(1.6)	(1.6)	2.4	2.3	2.3	2.3
High-tech	171.3	165.3	157.3	152.6	163.5	153.2	148.7	146.1	142.9	137.8	133.0	117.5
Services industries(8)(9)	9.4	9.9	8.9	9.2	9.1	8.7	8.1	8.0	8.3	8.0	8.0	6.9
Jerusalem	8.3	9.0	8.4	8.7	8.2	7.9	7.4	7.3	7.8	7.3	7.5	6.6
Haifa and Northern	25.5	23.0	25.3	23.3	24.2	21.8	20.9	20.8	21.6	18.9	16.9	16.0
Haifa	12.2	10.7	12.8	12.5	12.3	11.4	10.3	10.2	11.5	9.7	9.5	8.1
Tel Aviv and Central	121.4	116.3	106.1	102.7	114.3	108.1	106.1	104.1	101.0	100.9	97.5	84.0
Netanya	6.0	6.4	6.2	5.9	7.4	6.6	5.1	5.0	4.6	6.3	5.5	5.9
Petah Tiqwa	12.1	13.2	11.3	10.9	12.4	9.6	13.2	13.0	9.4	9.1	10.9	9.6
Rishon LeZiyyon	2.8	3.7	3.9	3.4	3.6	3.3	3.7	3.6	3.0	3.8	3.7	3.7
Rehovot	6.9	6.6	6.2	6.1	3.9	5.5	4.8	4.8	4.6	4.7	5.5	5.5
Tel Aviv-Yafo	30.2	27.3	22.9	23.3	25.9	27.3	27.6	26.9	27.8	27.4	24.2	20.5
Ramat Gan	4.9	5.5	4.9	4.8	5.9	6.0	6.2	5.8	4.1	4.8	5.1	4.7
Bene Beraq	1.4	1.7	1.2	1.4	..	..	..	..	(1.2)	(1.2)	(0.9)	(1.0)
Bat Yam	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Holon	1.5	(0.9)	1.0	1.1	..	..	..	..	(1.2)	..	..	..
Southern	10.6	10.9	11.2	11.6	12.1	12.1	11.6	11.5	9.6	7.9	8.8	9.1
Ashdod	(1.4)	1.4	1.1	1.5	(1.4)	(1.2)	(1.1)	(1.2)	(1.3)	(1.0)	(1.3)	(1.0)
Ashqelon	(0.5)	(0.5)	..	(0.6)	(0.9)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Be'er Sheva	4.5	3.7	4.4	4.4	4.6	4.5	3.8	3.6	3.2	2.6	2.9	3.1

**TABLE 18. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE, EXTENT OF COMMUTE, AND SEX, 1995-2014**

לוח 18. שכירי(ים) בתחום ההייטק,
לפי מחוז מגורים, דרגת נידודת ומין, 1995-2014

District of residence	1998(2)			1998			1997			1996			1995			מחוז מגורים
	עובדים במחוז אחר (10)	עובדים במחוז תמגורים אחר Work in district of residence	סך הכל (9)	עובדים במחוז אחר (10)	עובדים במחוז תמגורים אחר Work in district of residence	סך הכל (9)	עובדים במחוז אחר (10)	עובדים במחוז תמגורים אחר Work in district of residence	סך הכל (9)	עובדים במחוז אחר (10)	עובדים במחוז תמגורים אחר Work in district of residence	סך הכל (9)	עובדים במחוז אחר (10)	עובדים במחוז תמגורים אחר Work in district of residence	סך הכל (9)	
	Work in another district	residence	Total	Work in another district	residence	Total	Work in another district	residence	Total	Work in another district	residence	Total	Work in another district	residence	Total	
Total population																
High-tech sector – grand total(8)	47.1	92.9	140.4	47.4	94.6	142.3	38.5	88.1	127.0	35.2	85.6	121.3	34.3	80.9	115.9	
Jerusalem	(1.9)	7.8	9.7	(1.9)	7.7	9.6	(1.4)	8.0	9.4	(1.5)	7.7	9.2	(0.9)	8.5	9.4	
Northern	(1.9)	8.8	10.8	(1.9)	9.3	11.3	2.4	8.5	10.9	2.2	7.4	9.8	2.5	7.2	9.8	
Haifa	7.1	10.7	17.8	7.3	11.3	18.6	4.4	10.7	15.1	3.2	12.1	15.3	3.1	11.9	15.1	
Central	17.6	30.5	48.1	17.4	30.0	47.5	13.0	27.2	40.2	13.2	25.5	38.9	14.9	21.5	36.5	
Tel Aviv	11.6	23.3	34.9	11.4	24.5	35.9	10.1	22.7	32.8	9.6	21.1	30.8	8.4	19.5	28.0	
Southern	3.5	11.4	15.0	3.8	11.4	15.3	3.7	10.5	14.4	3.1	11.2	14.5	2.8	11.7	14.7	
High-tech Manufacturing Industries	26.4	50.8	77.3	26.3	51.7	78.1	22.6	49.2	71.8	21.6	49.5	71.2	21.2	45.7	67.1	
High-tech Services Industries	20.6	42.1	63.1	21.1	42.8	64.3	16.0	38.9	55.1	13.6	36.2	50.1	13.1	35.2	48.7	
Men																
High-tech sector – total(9)	32.6	58.8	91.6	33.0	60.4	93.5	28.1	56.8	85.0	26.0	54.2	80.5	24.7	52.3	77.4	
Jerusalem	(1.7)	4.6	6.3	(1.7)	4.6	6.3	(1.2)	5.4	6.6	(1.3)	5.3	6.6	(0.9)	5.0	5.8	
Northern	(1.5)	5.2	6.7	(1.5)	5.4	7.0	(1.8)	4.0	5.8	(1.6)	4.4	6.1	(1.8)	4.5	6.3	
Haifa	5.0	7.4	12.4	5.0	7.7	12.7	3.1	7.2	10.3	2.3	6.8	9.1	2.4	7.4	9.8	
Central	11.8	20.3	32.2	11.9	20.2	32.1	8.8	19.4	28.2	9.3	16.9	26.3	9.7	15.0	24.7	
Tel Aviv	7.6	14.3	21.9	7.6	15.1	22.7	8.1	13.8	21.9	7.6	13.3	21.0	6.9	12.8	19.8	
Southern	2.2	6.8	9.1	2.4	7.1	9.5	2.7	6.5	9.4	2.1	7.1	9.3	2.1	7.5	9.3	
High-tech Manufacturing Industries	19.3	34.1	53.5	19.1	35.0	54.2	17.1	32.5	49.7	16.5	32.2	48.8	16.3	31.3	47.8	
High-tech Services Industries	13.2	24.7	38.0	13.8	25.4	39.3	10.9	24.2	35.2	9.5	22.0	31.7	8.4	21.0	29.7	
Women																
High-tech sector – total(9)	14.5	34.1	48.8	14.4	34.2	48.9	10.5	31.4	42.0	9.2	31.4	40.9	9.6	28.5	38.4	
Jerusalem	(0.1)	3.2	3.4	(0.2)	3.1	3.3	(0.2)	2.6	2.8	(0.2)	2.4	2.6	(0.0)	3.5	3.6	
Northern	(0.4)	3.6	4.1	(0.4)	3.8	4.3	(0.6)	4.5	5.1	(0.6)	3.0	3.7	(0.7)	2.7	3.5	
Haifa	2.1	3.3	5.4	2.3	3.6	5.9	(1.3)	3.5	4.8	(0.9)	5.3	6.1	(0.7)	4.5	5.3	
Central	5.8	10.1	16.0	5.6	9.8	15.5	4.2	7.8	12.0	3.9	8.7	12.6	5.2	6.6	11.8	
Tel Aviv	3.9	9.1	13.0	3.8	9.4	13.1	2.0	8.9	10.9	2.0	7.8	9.8	(1.5)	6.8	8.3	
Southern	(1.3)	4.5	5.9	(1.4)	4.3	5.8	(1.0)	4.0	5.1	(1.0)	4.1	5.2	(1.0)	4.2	5.3	
High-tech Manufacturing Industries	7.1	16.6	23.8	7.1	16.8	23.9	5.4	16.6	22.1	5.1	17.2	22.4	5.0	14.4	19.4	
High-tech Services Industries	7.4	17.4	25.0	7.3	17.4	25.0	5.1	14.7	19.9	4.1	14.2	18.5	4.7	14.2	19.0	

אלפים

כלל האוכלוסייה

תחום ההייטק – סך כולל(8)
ירושלים
הצפון
חיפה
המרכז
תל אביב
הדרום

תחום ההייטק – סך הכל(8)
ירושלים
הצפון
חיפה
המרכז
תל אביב
הדרום

תחום ההייטק – סך הכל(8)
ירושלים
הצפון
חיפה
המרכז
תל אביב
הדרום

תחום ההייטק – סך הכל(8)
ירושלים
הצפון
חיפה
המרכז
תל אביב
הדרום

ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק

ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק

ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק

ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק

ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק

ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק

ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק

ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק

ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק

ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק

ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק

**TABLE 18. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE, EXTENT OF COMMUTE, AND SEX, 1995-2014 (Cont.)**

לוח 18. שכירי(ים) בתחום ההייטק, לפי מחוז מגורים, דרגת נידודות ומין, 1995-2014 (המשך)

District of residence	2002			2001(3)			2001			2000			1999			מחוז מגורים
	עובדים במחוז אחר (10)	עובדים במחוז Work in district of residence	סך הכל (9)	עובדים במחוז אחר (10)	עובדים במחוז Work in district of residence	סך הכל (9)	עובדים במחוז אחר (10)	עובדים במחוז Work in district of residence	סך הכל (9)	עובדים במחוז אחר (10)	עובדים במחוז Work in district of residence	סך הכל (9)	עובדים במחוז אחר (10)	עובדים במחוז Work in district of residence	סך הכל (9)	
	Work in another district	Work in district of residence	Total	Work in another district	Work in district of residence	Total	Work in another district	Work in district of residence	Total	Work in another district	Work in district of residence	Total	Work in another district	Work in district of residence	Total	
Total population																
High-tech sector – grand total(8)	66.4	126.5	193.3	71.7	135.5	207.7	71.7	133.5	205.9	65.9	122.8	189.2	53.1	99.0	152.5	תחום ההייטק – סך כולל(8)
Jerusalem	2.3	9.5	11.7	2.1	12.3	14.4	2.0	12.1	14.1	2.0	10.2	12.3	2.2	8.1	10.3	תחום ההייטק – סך כולל(8)
Northern	4.7	12.0	16.7	4.3	13.6	18.0	4.3	12.5	16.9	3.7	12.7	16.5	2.1	8.9	11.1	ירושלים
Haifa	7.8	15.7	23.6	8.8	17.3	26.2	9.3	17.4	26.8	8.3	17.3	25.7	6.9	13.6	20.5	הצפון
Central	23.6	45.8	69.5	24.6	44.1	68.8	24.4	44.3	69.0	24.1	36.9	61.3	19.2	30.8	50.1	חיפה
Tel Aviv	16.5	27.6	44.1	19.4	30.4	49.9	19.6	30.4	50.0	17.3	29.6	47.0	15.7	23.8	39.6	תל אביב
Southern	5.9	15.5	21.3	6.4	17.2	23.7	6.0	16.3	22.4	3.6	15.3	19.0	3.2	13.6	16.9	הדרום
High-tech Manufacturing Industries	29.1	60.0	89.3	30.3	61.8	92.3	30.7	61.1	92.0	30.4	58.5	89.2	25.5	52.2	77.9	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
High-tech Services Industries	37.3	66.5	104.0	41.4	73.7	115.4	41.0	72.4	113.9	35.5	64.3	100.0	27.6	46.8	74.6	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק
Men																גברים
High-tech sector – total(9)	47.6	78.2	126.1	50.7	83.6	134.7	51.0	84.0	135.5	45.8	77.0	123.3	37.7	62.2	100.4	תחום ההייטק – סך הכול(9)
Jerusalem	2.0	6.3	8.3	(1.7)	8.1	9.7	(1.6)	8.0	9.6	(1.7)	6.2	7.9	2.2	5.0	7.2	תחום ההייטק – סך הכול(9)
Northern	3.7	6.3	10.0	3.7	7.2	11.0	3.7	6.9	10.7	3.0	6.9	10.1	2.1	4.9	6.7	ירושלים
Haifa	5.3	9.4	14.8	6.1	11.6	17.8	6.3	11.8	18.2	6.0	11.6	17.7	5.2	8.8	14.0	חיפה
Central	16.3	30.2	46.6	16.3	28.3	44.7	16.7	28.5	45.3	15.8	24.6	40.6	13.2	20.4	33.8	תל אביב
Tel Aviv	11.7	16.3	28.0	14.2	18.1	32.4	14.2	18.3	32.6	13.0	17.8	30.8	11.0	14.2	25.3	תל אביב
Southern	4.5	9.3	13.8	4.3	9.9	14.3	4.1	10.0	14.3	2.3	9.5	11.8	3.2	8.8	10.8	הדרום
High-tech Manufacturing Industries	22.0	38.9	61.0	22.0	39.4	61.6	22.3	40.1	62.6	22.5	38.2	61.0	19.3	34.5	54.0	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
High-tech Services Industries	25.7	39.4	65.1	28.7	44.2	73.1	28.7	43.9	72.9	23.3	38.8	62.3	18.4	27.8	46.4	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק
Women																נשים
High-tech sector – total(9)	18.8	48.3	67.2	21.0	51.9	73.0	20.7	49.5	70.4	20.1	45.8	66.0	15.4	36.7	52.1	תחום ההייטק – סך הכול(9)
Jerusalem	(0.3)	3.2	3.4	(0.4)	4.3	4.7	(0.4)	4.1	4.5	(0.3)	4.1	4.4	(0.1)	3.1	3.1	תחום ההייטק – סך הכול(9)
Northern	(0.9)	5.7	6.6	(0.7)	6.4	7.0	(0.6)	5.6	6.2	(0.7)	5.8	6.4	(0.3)	4.0	4.4	ירושלים
Haifa	2.4	6.3	8.7	2.7	5.8	8.4	3.0	5.6	8.6	2.3	5.7	8.1	(1.7)	4.8	6.5	הצפון
Central	7.3	15.5	22.9	7.7	15.8	24.1	7.7	15.8	23.7	8.3	12.3	20.7	6.0	10.4	16.4	חיפה
Tel Aviv	4.9	11.3	16.1	5.2	12.3	17.5	5.3	12.0	17.4	4.4	11.8	16.2	4.7	9.6	14.3	תל אביב
Southern	(1.4)	6.2	7.6	2.1	7.3	9.4	(1.9)	6.2	8.2	(1.3)	5.9	7.2	(1.4)	4.8	6.2	הדרום
High-tech Manufacturing Industries	7.2	21.1	28.3	8.3	22.4	30.7	8.4	21.0	29.4	7.9	20.3	28.2	6.2	17.7	23.9	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
High-tech Services Industries	11.6	27.2	38.8	12.7	29.5	42.3	12.3	28.5	41.0	12.2	25.5	37.7	9.2	19.0	28.2	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק

TABLE 18. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR, BY DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE, EXTENT OF COMMUTE, AND SEX, 1995-2014 (Cont.)

לוח 18. שכירי(ים) בתחום ההייטק, לפי מחוז מגורים, דורגת נייודות ומין, 1995-2014 (המשך)

District of residence	2006			2005			2004			2003(4)			2003		
	עובדים במחוז אחר (10)	עובדים במחוז מגורים	סך הכל	עובדים במחוז אחר (10)	עובדים במחוז מגורים	סך הכל	עובדים במחוז אחר (10)	עובדים במחוז מגורים	סך הכל	עובדים במחוז אחר (10)	עובדים במחוז מגורים	סך הכל	עובדים במחוז אחר (10)	עובדים במחוז מגורים	סך הכל
	Work in another district	Work in district of residence	Total	Work in another district	Work in district of residence	Total	Work in another district	Work in district of residence	Total	Work in another district	Work in district of residence	Total	Work in another district	Work in district of residence	Total
Total population															
High-tech sector – grand total(8)	91.1	146.2	238.2	78.4	138.5	217.6	67.0	130.5	197.9	67.6	124.8	192.8	69.2	127.2	196.8
Jerusalem	4.4	8.5	13.1	3.7	7.3	11.0	2.4	8.9	11.3	3.0	8.2	11.3	3.0	8.3	11.4
Northern	5.8	16.0	21.9	4.2	16.2	20.5	3.6	13.7	17.4	5.7	11.8	17.6	5.5	12.2	17.8
Hatifa	11.9	17.6	29.5	9.4	18.8	28.3	9.1	16.0	25.1	8.6	16.6	25.3	9.0	16.6	25.8
Central	28.9	56.7	85.7	25.5	50.9	76.6	24.1	46.1	70.3	22.2	42.4	64.6	23.2	42.9	66.1
Tel Aviv	27.5	26.4	54.2	24.8	25.7	50.6	19.2	27.2	46.5	17.3	27.8	45.1	17.4	28.6	46.1
Southern	6.4	20.6	27.1	5.2	19.4	24.7	4.1	18.5	22.7	4.8	17.8	22.6	5.0	18.2	23.2
High-tech Manufacturing Industries	36.9	68.0	105.2	33.9	66.0	100.1	29.9	63.7	93.8	29.8	59.6	89.8	32.0	61.8	94.2
High-tech Services Industries	54.2	78.2	133.0	44.5	72.5	117.5	37.1	66.7	104.0	37.7	65.2	103.1	37.1	65.3	102.7
Men															
High-tech sector – total(9)	67.1	90.8	158.6	57.0	86.2	143.8	47.7	83.8	131.8	47.8	79.5	127.8	48.7	80.1	129.3
Jerusalem	3.6	4.8	8.5	3.3	4.2	7.5	2.1	5.6	7.7	2.4	5.5	8.0	2.4	5.5	8.0
Northern	4.6	10.2	14.9	3.2	9.9	13.2	3.1	8.0	11.1	4.4	6.6	11.1	4.3	6.9	11.2
Hatifa	8.7	10.4	19.2	6.5	12.4	19.0	6.5	10.4	16.9	6.3	9.8	16.2	6.5	9.7	16.3
Central	20.4	36.2	56.7	17.7	32.9	50.7	16.3	30.1	46.5	16.0	28.1	44.1	16.3	28.2	44.6
Tel Aviv	21.0	17.2	38.3	18.8	16.1	34.9	13.9	18.5	32.4	11.6	17.9	29.5	11.6	18.1	29.8
Southern	4.4	11.8	16.3	4.0	10.7	14.8	3.2	11.3	14.5	3.4	11.4	14.9	3.6	11.5	15.2
High-tech Manufacturing Industries	28.3	43.8	72.4	26.3	43.2	69.5	23.2	41.9	65.2	22.5	39.7	62.6	24.2	40.9	65.4
High-tech Services Industries	38.8	46.9	86.2	30.7	43.1	74.3	24.5	41.9	66.6	25.3	39.8	65.3	24.5	39.3	63.9
Women															
High-tech sector – total(9)	24.0	55.4	79.6	21.5	52.3	73.8	19.4	46.7	66.0	19.7	45.3	65.0	20.5	47.1	67.5
Jerusalem	(0.9)	3.6	4.5	(0.5)	3.0	3.5	(0.3)	3.3	3.6	(0.6)	2.7	3.3	(0.6)	2.8	3.4
Northern	(1.2)	5.8	7.0	(1.0)	6.2	7.2	(0.6)	5.8	6.3	(1.3)	5.2	6.5	(1.2)	5.4	6.6
Hatifa	3.1	7.2	10.4	2.9	6.4	9.3	2.6	5.6	8.2	2.3	6.8	9.1	2.5	6.9	9.4
Central	8.5	20.4	29.0	7.8	18.0	25.9	7.8	16.0	23.8	6.2	14.3	20.5	6.9	14.6	21.5
Tel Aviv	6.5	9.2	15.8	6.1	9.6	15.7	5.3	8.7	14.1	5.7	9.9	15.6	5.8	10.5	16.3
Southern	2.0	8.8	10.9	(1.2)	8.7	9.9	(0.9)	7.2	8.1	(1.4)	6.4	7.7	(1.4)	6.7	8.1
High-tech Manufacturing Industries	8.5	24.2	32.8	7.7	22.9	30.6	6.8	21.8	28.6	7.3	19.9	27.2	7.8	21.0	28.8
High-tech Services Industries	15.5	31.2	46.9	13.8	29.4	43.2	12.6	24.8	37.4	12.4	25.4	37.8	12.7	26.1	38.7

אלפים

כלל האוכלוסייה

תחום ההייטק – סך כולל(8)

ירושלים

הצפון

חיפה

המרכז

תל אביב

הדרום

ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק

ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק

גברים

תחום ההייטק – סך הכל(9)

ירושלים

הצפון

חיפה

המרכז

תל אביב

הדרום

ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק

ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק

נשים

תחום ההייטק – סך הכל(9)

ירושלים

הצפון

חיפה

המרכז

תל אביב

הדרום

ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק

ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק

TABLE 18. EMPLOYEES (1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR, BY DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE, EXTENT OF COMMUTE AND SEX, 1995-2014 (Cont.)
 לוח 18. שכירי(ים) בתחום ההייטק, לפי מחוז מגורים, דרגת נייודות ומין, 1995-2014 (המשך)
 אלפים

District of residence	2010			2009			2008			2007			מחוז מגורים			
	עובדים במחוז אחר (10) Work in another district	עובדים במחוז Work in district of residence	סך הכל (9) Total	עובדים במחוז אחר (10) Work in another district	עובדים במחוז Work in district of residence	סך הכל (9) Total	עובדים במחוז אחר (10) Work in another district	עובדים במחוז Work in district of residence	סך הכל (9) Total	עובדים במחוז אחר (10) Work in another district	עובדים במחוז Work in district of residence	סך הכל (9) Total				
Total population													כלל האוכלוסייה			
High-tech sector – grand total(8)	92.7	167.8	261.1	95.2	157.6	253.4	93.9	154.8	249.2	99.7	160.0	260.1	94.3	154.3	249.3	תחום ההייטק – סך הכול(8)
Jerusalem	2.9	10.3	13.3	3.5	8.1	11.6	3.5	8.2	11.6	3.9	10.3	14.3	3.4	9.2	12.6	תחום ההייטק – סך הכול(8)
Northern	7.4	18.6	26.1	7.3	18.9	26.3	7.2	18.6	26.0	6.7	20.2	27.0	6.9	18.5	25.6	תחום ההייטק – סך הכול(8)
Haifa	12.2	20.2	32.6	10.9	19.8	30.7	10.8	19.6	30.5	15.5	20.8	36.4	14.6	19.7	34.3	תחום ההייטק – סך הכול(8)
Central	31.7	62.3	94.1	33.4	58.4	92.0	33.2	57.8	91.1	33.3	57.9	91.3	29.9	58.5	88.7	תחום ההייטק – סך הכול(8)
Tel Aviv	25.0	29.3	54.4	27.1	28.5	55.6	25.9	27.1	53.0	28.3	26.7	52.1	26.3	27.1	53.4	תחום ההייטק – סך הכול(8)
Southern	6.5	26.5	33.1	5.9	23.3	29.3	6.0	22.9	29.0	7.7	23.0	30.7	7.8	20.7	28.5	תחום ההייטק – סך הכול(8)
High-tech Manufacturing Industries	34.8	72.7	107.9	34.4	70.0	104.7	33.8	68.9	103.1	39.8	77.1	117.2	38.6	72.6	111.5	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
High-tech Services Industries	57.9	95.1	153.2	60.8	87.7	148.7	60.0	85.9	146.1	59.8	82.9	142.9	55.6	81.7	137.8	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק
Men																גברים
High-tech sector – total (8)	65.0	102.5	168.1	66.2	95.9	162.6	65.3	94.3	160.1	70.7	100.1	171.3	66.7	96.2	163.5	תחום ההייטק – סך הכול(8)
Jerusalem	2.5	7.4	10.0	3.0	4.8	7.8	3.0	4.8	7.8	3.2	6.4	9.7	2.8	5.7	8.6	תחום ההייטק – סך הכול(8)
Northern	5.5	10.8	16.4	5.1	11.5	16.7	5.0	11.3	16.5	4.8	13.3	18.1	5.4	12.0	17.6	תחום ההייטק – סך הכול(8)
Haifa	9.1	13.6	22.8	7.9	11.9	19.9	7.8	11.8	19.7	11.3	12.8	24.1	10.9	12.3	23.1	תחום ההייטק – סך הכול(8)
Central	22.1	39.2	61.3	22.9	36.7	59.7	22.7	36.1	58.9	23.4	36.3	59.7	21.1	36.5	57.8	תחום ההייטק – סך הכול(8)
Tel Aviv	17.0	17.9	34.9	18.2	18.3	36.6	17.5	17.5	34.9	17.7	17.3	35.1	18.0	17.7	35.8	תחום ההייטק – סך הכול(8)
Southern	4.3	13.8	18.1	4.1	12.4	16.6	4.1	12.5	16.7	5.5	13.9	19.4	5.1	11.9	17.0	תחום ההייטק – סך הכול(8)
High-tech Manufacturing Industries	26.0	47.9	74.2	25.1	45.2	70.6	24.7	44.5	69.5	29.2	49.0	78.4	29.3	46.5	76.0	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
High-tech Services Industries	39.1	54.6	93.9	41.1	50.7	92.0	40.6	49.8	90.6	41.5	51.2	92.9	37.4	49.7	87.5	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק
Women																נשים
High-tech sector – total (8)	27.7	65.3	93.0	29.0	61.7	90.7	28.6	60.5	89.1	29.0	59.8	88.9	27.6	58.1	85.8	תחום ההייטק – סך הכול(8)
Jerusalem	..	2.9	3.2	..	3.4	3.9	0.5	3.3	3.8	..	3.9	4.6	0.6	3.4	4.0	תחום ההייטק – סך הכול(8)
Northern	(1.9)	7.8	9.7	2.1	7.4	9.5	2.2	7.3	9.5	(1.9)	7.0	8.9	(1.5)	6.5	8.0	תחום ההייטק – סך הכול(8)
Haifa	3.1	6.7	9.8	3.0	7.9	10.9	3.0	7.8	10.8	4.2	8.1	12.3	3.8	7.4	11.2	תחום ההייטק – סך הכול(8)
Central	9.7	23.2	32.9	10.6	21.7	32.3	10.5	21.7	32.2	9.9	21.6	31.6	8.8	22.0	30.9	תחום ההייטק – סך הכול(8)
Tel Aviv	8.0	11.4	19.5	8.9	10.1	19.0	8.4	9.6	18.1	7.6	9.4	17.0	8.3	9.4	17.7	תחום ההייטק – סך הכול(8)
Southern	2.2	12.7	15.0	(1.9)	10.9	12.8	1.9	10.4	12.3	2.2	9.1	11.3	2.8	8.8	11.5	תחום ההייטק – סך הכול(8)
High-tech Manufacturing Industries	8.9	24.8	33.7	9.3	24.8	34.1	9.2	24.4	33.6	10.7	28.1	38.8	9.4	26.1	35.5	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
High-tech Services Industries	18.8	40.4	59.3	19.7	37.0	56.7	19.4	36.1	55.5	18.3	31.7	50.1	18.3	31.9	50.3	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק

TABLE 18. EMPLOYEES (1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR, BY DISTRICT OF RESIDENCE, EXTENT OF COMMUTE AND SEX, 1995-2014 (Cont.)

לוח 18. שכירי/ים (1) בתחום ההייטק, לפי מחוז מגורים, דרגת נתידות ומין, 1995-2014 (המשך)

District of residence	2014			2013			2012(7)			2012(6)			2011			מחוז מגורים
	עובדים במחוז אחר (10) Work in another district	במחוז Work in district of residence	סך הכל Total	עובדים במחוז אחר (10) Work in another district	במחוז תמגורים Work in district of residence	סך הכל Total	עובדים במחוז אחר (10) Work in another district	במחוז תמגורים Work in district of residence	סך הכל Total	עובדים במחוז אחר (10) Work in another district	במחוז תמגורים Work in district of residence	סך הכל Total	עובדים במחוז אחר (10) Work in another district	במחוז תמגורים Work in district of residence	סך הכל Total	
Total population																
High-tech sector – grand total(8)	107.9	174.2	283.3	103.9	164.8	289.8	100.9	159.9	261.9	99.4	160.8	261.2	101.7	169.1	271.3	
Jerusalem	3.9	9.5	13.5	3.4	9.8	13.3	2.9	9.8	12.6	2.8	10.8	13.5	3.0	9.5	12.5	
Northern	8.8	20.1	29.2	8.0	18.0	26.2	7.6	16.7	24.3	7.5	17.9	25.5	8.3	23.0	31.4	
Haifa	14.7	22.0	36.9	15.4	21.2	39.3	16.9	22.1	39.3	16.8	22.3	39.2	14.7	19.4	34.1	
Central	35.9	66.9	102.9	32.9	63.1	96.3	31.9	61.8	94.0	31.2	60.2	91.8	33.2	62.8	96.2	
Tel Aviv	27.7	31.6	59.6	29.2	28.1	57.5	26.5	23.6	50.3	25.9	23.5	49.6	27.9	26.9	55.0	
Southern	9.3	23.3	32.7	8.9	23.6	32.7	8.5	25.0	33.6	8.1	25.1	33.4	7.2	26.5	33.8	
High-tech Manufacturing Industries	42.2	69.2	111.9	36.2	67.8	104.5	38.5	65.7	104.6	39.8	68.3	108.6	35.1	72.6	107.8	
High-tech Services Industries	65.7	105.0	171.3	67.8	97.0	165.3	62.4	94.3	157.3	59.6	92.5	152.6	66.7	96.5	163.5	
Men																
High-tech sector – total(8)	73.4	108.6	182.8	70.9	102.0	173.8	70.6	95.1	166.7	70.0	94.7	165.6	73.1	105.5	178.9	
Jerusalem	3.1	5.7	8.9	2.9	6.1	9.1	2.6	5.5	8.1	2.5	6.6	9.1	2.5	5.9	8.4	
Northern	6.0	12.4	18.6	5.6	10.5	16.3	6.0	9.6	15.6	6.2	10.2	16.5	6.7	14.4	21.1	
Haifa	10.2	13.4	23.7	10.8	12.6	25.3	12.3	13.0	25.5	12.1	13.0	25.2	11.5	12.4	23.9	
Central	24.3	43.1	67.4	22.0	40.9	63.1	22.6	39.1	62.0	21.7	37.3	59.3	23.5	40.2	63.8	
Tel Aviv	18.6	20.1	38.9	19.4	18.5	38.0	16.4	14.6	31.1	16.5	14.3	31.0	18.9	16.7	35.8	
Southern	6.1	13.7	19.9	6.3	13.0	19.4	6.5	12.8	19.4	6.2	12.8	19.2	5.0	15.9	20.9	
High-tech Manufacturing Industries	29.6	45.1	75.1	24.9	42.2	67.5	28.8	40.8	69.9	29.6	41.5	71.6	27.5	48.9	76.4	
High-tech Services Industries	43.7	63.5	107.7	45.9	59.8	106.2	41.9	54.4	96.7	40.4	53.3	94.0	45.6	56.6	102.5	
Women																
High-tech sector – total(8)	34.5	65.6	100.5	33.1	62.8	96.0	30.3	64.8	95.2	29.4	66.0	95.6	28.7	63.6	92.4	
Jerusalem	(0.8)	3.8	4.6	(0.5)	3.7	4.3	..	4.2	4.5	..	4.2	4.4	..	3.6	4.1	
Northern	2.8	7.7	10.6	2.4	7.5	9.9	1.6	7.1	8.6	1.3	7.7	9.0	1.3	8.6	10.3	
Haifa	4.5	8.6	13.2	4.6	8.6	13.2	4.6	9.1	13.8	4.7	9.2	14.0	3.2	7.0	10.2	
Central	11.6	23.8	35.4	10.9	22.3	33.2	9.3	22.7	32.0	9.5	22.9	32.4	9.7	22.6	32.3	
Tel Aviv	9.1	11.5	20.7	9.8	9.6	19.5	10.1	9.0	19.1	9.4	9.2	18.6	9.0	10.1	19.2	
Southern	3.2	9.6	12.8	2.6	10.7	13.3	2.0	12.2	14.2	1.9	12.3	14.2	2.2	10.6	12.9	
High-tech Manufacturing Industries	12.6	24.1	36.9	11.3	25.6	36.9	9.8	24.9	34.7	10.2	26.8	37.0	7.6	23.7	31.4	
High-tech Services Industries	21.9	41.5	63.6	21.8	37.2	59.1	20.5	39.9	60.6	19.2	39.3	58.6	21.1	39.9	61.0	

Source: Labour Force Surveys.
 (1) Incl. co-operative members. See "Definitions, Classifications and Explanations".
 (2) Based on estimates of the 1995 Census of Population and Housing and on a new weighting method.
 (3) Based on new weighting groups.
 (4) See note (4) to Table 1.
 (5) Based on the 2008 Population Census estimates and on an updated definition of civilian labour force characteristics.
 (6) As of 2012, data refer to the entire labour force (including compulsory or permanent military service) and are based on a monthly labour force survey. See Introduction.
 (7) As of 2012, data by industry are according to Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities 2011.
 (8) Incl. those living or working in Israeli localities in the Judea and Samaria Area, and up to 2005, incl. also those living or working in Israeli localities in the Gaza Area.
 (9) Incl. cases where the district of workplace is non-permanent or unknown.
 (10) Incl. cases where the district of workplace is non-permanent.

מקור: סקר כוח העבודה.
 (1) כולל חברי קואופרטיב. ראו "הגדרות, סיווגים והסברים".
 (2) על בסיס אומדנים של מפקד האוכלוסין ודיווי 1995 ושנת נפוח חדשה.
 (3) על בסיס קבוצות נפוח חדשות.
 (4) ראו הערה (4) ללוח 1.
 (5) על בסיס אומדני מפקד האוכלוסין 2008 והגדרה מעודכנת של תכונות כוח העבודה האזרחי.
 (6) משנת 2012 ממונים מתייחסים לכלל כוח העבודה (כולל שירות חובה או קב"ט), ומבוססים על סקר כוח אדם חודשי. ראו מבוא.
 (7) החל משנת 2012, הנתונים ממונים לפי ענף כלכלי רם על פי דהסונו האחד של ענף הכלכלי 2011.
 (8) כולל את אלה המתגוררים או העובדים בישובים ישראלים באזור יהודה ושומרון, ועד 2005 כולל גם את המתגוררים או העובדים בישובים ישראלים בחבל עזה.
 (9) כולל מקרים שבהם מחוז העבודה אינו קבוע או אינו ידוע.
 (10) כולל מקרים שבהם מחוז העבודה אינו קבוע.

**לוח 19. שכירים (1) בתחום ההייטק,
לפי משלח יד (סיווג 1994) ומין, 1995-2012**

אלפים

1999	1998(2)	1998	1997	1996	1995	משלח יד
						כלל האוכלוסייה
1,826.3	1,774.9	1,779.0	1,738.9	1,706.6	1,674.3	שכירים – סך כולל
104.8	100.4	101.0	91.4	86.0	76.3	משלח יד הייטק(7)
						מזה:
6.3	4.8	5.0	4.9	6.0	4.6	מנתחי מערכות ובעלי משלח יד אקדמי במדעי המחשב
36.0	32.7	33.4	26.2	22.5	20.9	הנדסאי מחשב, טכנאי מחשב ומתכנתים
1,721.5	1,674.6	1,677.9	1,647.5	1,620.6	1,598.0	משלחי יד אחרים
152.5	140.4	142.3	127.0	121.3	115.9	תחום ההייטק – סך כולל
62.4	54.9	55.5	49.0	45.6	39.9	משלח יד הייטק(7)
						מזה:
4.5	3.3	3.4	2.8	3.3	2.4	מנתחי מערכות ובעלי משלח יד אקדמי במדעי המחשב
26.0	21.1	21.4	16.0	13.9	12.8	הנדסאי מחשב, טכנאי מחשב ומתכנתים
90.1	85.5	86.9	78.0	75.7	76.0	משלחי יד אחרים
77.9	77.3	78.1	71.8	71.2	67.1	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
25.0	25.4	25.5	23.6	23.6	20.7	משלח יד הייטק(7)
52.9	51.9	52.5	48.3	47.6	46.5	משלחי יד אחרים
74.6	63.1	64.3	55.1	50.1	48.7	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק
37.4	29.5	29.9	25.4	22.0	19.2	משלח יד הייטק(7)
37.2	33.6	34.4	29.7	28.2	29.5	משלחי יד אחרים
						גברים
956.0	938.1	945.4	934.8	925.1	919.6	שכירים – סך הכל
80.8	77.1	78.4	72.5	69.1	61.4	משלח יד הייטק(7)
						מזה:
4.5	3.2	3.4	3.4	4.1	3.1	מנתחי מערכות ובעלי משלח יד אקדמי במדעי המחשב
24.9	22.4	23.3	18.7	16.0	14.9	הנדסאי מחשב, טכנאי מחשב ומתכנתים
875.2	861.0	867.0	862.3	856.0	858.2	משלחי יד אחרים
100.4	91.6	93.5	85.0	80.5	77.4	תחום ההייטק – סך כולל
48.5	43.2	44.1	39.8	37.4	32.8	משלח יד הייטק(7)
						מזה:
3.4	2.4	2.5	(1.9)	2.1	(1.7)	מנתחי מערכות ובעלי משלח יד אקדמי במדעי המחשב
18.1	14.3	15.0	11.5	10.1	9.1	הנדסאי מחשב, טכנאי מחשב ומתכנתים
51.9	48.4	49.4	45.2	43.1	44.7	משלחי יד אחרים
54.0	53.5	54.2	49.7	48.8	47.8	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
21.2	21.8	22.0	20.3	21.0	18.5	משלח יד הייטק(7)
32.8	31.8	32.2	29.4	27.9	29.2	משלחי יד אחרים
46.4	38.0	39.3	35.2	31.7	29.7	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק
27.3	21.4	22.1	19.4	16.4	14.3	משלח יד הייטק(7)
19.1	16.6	17.2	15.8	15.3	15.4	משלחי יד אחרים
						נשים
870.3	836.8	833.6	804.1	781.5	754.6	שכירות – סך הכל
24.0	23.3	22.7	18.9	16.9	14.8	משלח יד הייטק(7)
						מזה:
(1.8)	(1.6)	(1.6)	(1.5)	(1.9)	(1.4)	מנתחות מערכות ובעלות משלח יד אקדמי במדעי המחשב
11.1	10.3	10.2	7.6	6.5	6.1	הנדסאיות מחשב, טכנאיות מחשב ומתכנתות
846.3	813.5	810.9	785.2	764.6	739.8	משלחי יד אחרים
52.1	48.8	48.9	42.0	40.9	38.4	תחום ההייטק – סך הכל
14.0	11.7	11.4	9.2	8.2	7.1	משלח יד הייטק(7)
						מזה:
(1.1)	(0.9)	(1.0)	(0.9)	(1.1)	..	מנתחות מערכות ובעלות משלח יד אקדמי במדעי המחשב
7.9	6.7	6.5	4.4	3.8	3.7	הנדסאיות מחשב, טכנאיות מחשב ומתכנתות
38.2	37.1	37.5	32.8	32.6	31.3	משלחי יד אחרים
23.9	23.8	23.9	22.1	22.4	19.4	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
3.8	3.7	3.5	3.3	2.7	2.1	משלח יד הייטק(7)
20.1	20.1	20.4	18.9	19.7	17.3	משלחי יד אחרים
28.2	25.0	25.0	19.9	18.5	19.0	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק
10.2	8.0	7.8	6.0	5.6	5.0	משלח יד הייטק(7)
18.1	17.0	17.2	13.9	12.9	14.1	משלחי יד אחרים

**TABLE 19. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY OCCUPATION (1994 CLASSIFICATION) AND SEX, 1995–2012**

Thousands

Occupation	2003(4)	2003	2002	2001(3)	2001	2000
Total population						
Employees – grand total	2,017.5	2,017.5	1,982.8	1,968.6	1,975.3	1,918.0
High-tech occupations(7)	137.1	137.1	131.9	134.3	134.7	120.7
Thereof:						
System analysts and related computer professionals	10.6	10.6	10.1	10.8	10.6	7.5
Computer technicians and programmers	50.3	50.3	47.9	54.2	54.4	51.1
Other occupations	1,880.4	1,880.4	1,850.9	1,834.2	1,840.7	1,797.2
High-tech sector – grand total	192.8	196.8	193.3	207.7	205.9	189.2
High-tech occupations(7)	89.0	88.8	83.5	90.4	89.9	79.5
Thereof:						
System analysts and related computer professionals	7.8	8.0	6.8	8.7	8.6	5.6
Computer technicians and programmers	34.9	35.0	33.5	39.9	40.0	36.0
Other occupations	103.8	108.0	109.7	117.3	115.9	109.7
High-tech Manufacturing industries	89.8	94.2	89.3	92.3	92.0	89.2
High-tech occupations(7)	33.9	35.9	31.1	31.4	31.7	28.3
Other occupations	55.8	58.3	58.2	60.9	60.3	60.9
High-tech Services industries	103.1	102.7	104.0	115.4	113.9	100.0
High-tech occupations(7)	55.1	53.0	52.4	59.0	58.3	51.2
Other occupations	48.0	49.7	51.5	56.4	55.6	48.8
Men						
Employees – total	1,035.1	1,035.1	1,024.0	1,023.2	1,024.8	996.9
High-tech occupation(7)	104.5	104.5	99.3	102.0	102.6	91.1
Thereof:						
System analysts and related computer professionals	7.2	7.2	6.1	6.6	6.4	4.5
Computer technicians and programmers	35.4	35.4	34.4	38.8	39.0	37.0
Other occupations	930.6	930.6	924.7	921.2	922.2	905.8
High-tech sector – grand total	127.8	129.3	126.1	134.7	135.5	123.3
High-tech occupation(7)	69.9	69.6	63.9	68.1	68.0	60.2
Thereof:						
System analysts and related computer professionals	5.6	5.5	4.3	5.4	5.3	3.3
Computer technicians and programmers	25.7	25.9	24.5	28.7	28.7	25.8
Other occupations	58.0	59.7	62.2	66.6	67.5	63.0
High-tech Manufacturing industries	62.6	65.4	61.0	61.6	62.6	61.0
High-tech occupation(7)	28.6	30.3	25.7	25.6	25.9	23.3
Other occupations	34.0	35.1	35.3	36.1	36.8	37.7
High-tech Services industries	65.3	63.9	65.1	73.1	72.9	62.3
High-tech occupation(7)	41.3	39.3	38.2	42.6	42.2	37.0
Other occupations	24.0	24.6	26.9	30.5	30.7	25.3
Women						
Employees – total	982.4	982.4	958.7	945.4	950.6	921.1
High-tech occupation(7)	32.5	32.5	32.6	32.3	32.1	29.6
Thereof:						
System analysts and related computer professionals	3.5	3.5	3.9	4.2	4.2	3.0
Computer technicians and programmers	15.0	15.0	13.4	15.4	15.5	14.2
Other occupations	949.9	949.9	926.2	913.1	918.5	891.5
High-tech sector – grand total	65.0	67.5	67.2	73.0	70.4	66.0
High-tech occupation(7)	19.2	19.3	19.6	22.3	22.0	19.3
Thereof:						
System analysts and related computer professionals	2.3	2.4	2.5	3.3	3.3	2.4
Computer technicians and programmers	9.2	9.1	9.1	11.2	11.3	10.2
Other occupations	45.9	48.2	47.6	50.7	48.4	46.7
High-tech Manufacturing industries	27.2	28.8	28.3	30.7	29.4	28.2
High-tech occupation(7)	5.4	5.6	5.4	5.9	5.8	5.0
Other occupations	21.8	23.2	22.9	24.8	23.6	23.2
High-tech Services industries	37.8	38.7	38.8	42.3	41.0	37.7
High-tech occupation(7)	13.8	13.7	14.2	16.4	16.2	14.2
Other occupations	24.0	25.1	24.6	26.0	24.9	23.5

לוח 19. שכירים (1) בתחום ההייטק, לפי משלח יד (סיווג 1994) ומין, 1995-2012 (המשך)

אלפים					משלח יד
2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	
					כלל האוכלוסייה
2,432.5	2,352.6	2,244.0	2,176.3	2,096.6	שכירים – סך כולל
173.8	169.0	163.5	146.9	140.6	משלח יד הייטק(7)
					מזה:
22.4	21.1	17.3	14.0	11.4	מנתחי מערכות ובעלי משלח יד אקדמי במדעי המחשב
62.6	62.1	63.4	53.3	49.8	הנדסאי מחשב, טכנאי מחשב ומתכנתים
2,258.7	2,183.7	2,080.5	2,029.4	1,955.9	משלחי יד אחרים
260.1	249.3	238.2	217.6	197.9	תחום ההייטק – סך כולל
117.9	113.2	110.1	99.5	90.2	משלח יד הייטק(7)
					מזה:
33.1	15.9	13.2	10.9	9.0	מנתחי מערכות ובעלי משלח יד אקדמי במדעי המחשב
18.2	44.3	43.7	38.2	34.4	הנדסאי מחשב, טכנאי מחשב ומתכנתים
142.3	136.1	128.1	118.0	107.6	משלחי יד אחרים
(1.0)	111.5	105.2	100.1	93.8	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
39.5	36.4	39.3	37.9	33.2	משלח יד הייטק(7)
77.7	75.0	65.9	62.3	60.6	משלחי יד אחרים
142.9	137.8	133.0	117.5	104.0	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק
78.4	76.7	70.8	61.7	57.0	משלח יד הייטק(7)
64.6	61.1	62.2	55.8	47.0	משלחי יד אחרים
					גברים
1,243.0	1,207.1	1,150.7	1,111.6	1,082.4	שכירים – סך הכל
131.2	125.6	124.4	114.8	108.6	משלח יד הייטק(7)
					מזה:
15.5	13.9	12.3	9.5	7.3	מנתחי מערכות ובעלי משלח יד אקדמי במדעי המחשב
44.5	44.2	45.4	38.9	36.5	הנדסאי מחשב, טכנאי מחשב ומתכנתים
1,111.8	1,081.5	1,026.3	996.8	973.8	משלחי יד אחרים
171.3	163.5	158.6	143.8	131.8	תחום ההייטק – סך כולל
90.6	86.2	85.7	78.5	71.2	משלח יד הייטק(7)
					מזה:
13.5	11.3	10.2	7.6	5.8	מנתחי מערכות ובעלי משלח יד אקדמי במדעי המחשב
31.0	31.6	32.1	27.8	26.0	הנדסאי מחשב, טכנאי מחשב ומתכנתים
80.7	77.3	72.9	65.3	60.6	משלחי יד אחרים
78.4	76.0	72.4	69.5	65.2	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
32.4	29.7	31.8	32.3	28.3	משלח יד הייטק(7)
46.0	46.3	40.6	37.2	36.9	משלחי יד אחרים
92.9	87.5	86.2	74.3	66.6	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק
58.2	56.5	53.8	46.2	42.9	משלח יד הייטק(7)
34.7	31.1	32.4	28.1	23.7	משלחי יד אחרים
					נשים
1,189.5	1,145.5	1,093.3	1,064.7	1,014.2	שכירות – סך הכל
42.6	43.4	39.2	32.0	32.1	משלח יד הייטק(7)
					מזה:
6.9	7.2	5.0	4.5	4.1	מנתחות מערכות ובעלות משלח יד אקדמי במדעי המחשב
18.1	18.0	18.0	14.4	13.3	הנדסאיות מחשב, טכנאיות מחשב ומתכנתות
1,146.9	1,102.1	1,054.2	1,032.6	982.2	משלחי יד אחרים
88.9	85.8	79.6	73.8	66.0	תחום ההייטק – סך הכל
27.2	27.0	24.5	21.0	19.0	משלח יד הייטק(7)
					מזה:
4.7	4.6	3.0	3.4	3.2	מנתחות מערכות ובעלות משלח יד אקדמי במדעי המחשב
11.7	12.7	11.6	10.4	8.4	הנדסאיות מחשב, טכנאיות מחשב ומתכנתות
61.6	58.8	55.1	52.8	47.0	משלחי יד אחרים
38.8	35.5	32.8	30.6	28.6	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
7.1	6.8	7.5	5.5	4.9	משלח יד הייטק(7)
31.7	28.8	25.3	25.0	23.7	משלחי יד אחרים
50.1	50.3	46.9	43.2	37.4	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק
20.2	20.2	17.0	15.5	14.1	משלח יד הייטק(7)
29.9	30.1	29.9	27.8	23.3	משלחי יד אחרים

מקור: סקרי כוח אדם.
 (1) כולל חברי קואופרטיב. ראו "הגדרות, סיווגים והסברים".
 (2) על בסיס אומדני מפקד האוכלוסין והדיר 1995 ושיתת ניפוח חדשה.
 (3) על בסיס קבוצות ניפוח חדשות.
 (4) ראו הערה (4) ללוח 1.
 (5) על בסיס אומדני מפקד האוכלוסין 2008 והגדרה מעודכנת של תכונות כוח העבודה האזרחי.
 (6) משנת 2012 הנתונים מתייחסים לכלל כוח העבודה (כולל שירות חובה או קבע), ומבוססים על סקר כוח אדם חודשי. ראו מבוא.
 (7) בעבודה זו הוגדר משלח יד הייטק, על פי הלשכה המרכזית לסטטיסטיקה (1994).
 הסיווג האחד של משלחי היד 1994. פרסום טכני מס' 64. ירושלים: המחבר.
 סמליהם של משלחי היד שהוגדרו: 001, 002, 010, 011, 012, 013, 015, 023, 024, 027, 101, 121, 122, 130, 225.

**TABLE 19. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY OCCUPATION (1994 CLASSIFICATION) AND SEX, 1995–2012 (Cont.)**

Thousands	2012(6)	2011	2010	2009(5)	2009
Total population					
Employees – grand total	2,934.1	2,643.1	2,565.0	2,476.7	2,436.6
High-tech occupations(7)	187.8	187.5	170.1	166.9	164.1
Thereof:					
System analysts and related computer professionals	32.4	23.6	21.9	22.9	22.6
Computer technicians and programmers	69.7	70.4	62.0	64.1	63.0
Other occupations	2,746.2	2,455.7	2,394.9	2,309.8	2,272.5
High-tech sector – grand total	261.2	271.3	261.1	253.4	249.2
High-tech occupations(7)	114.4	118.9	108.3	109.1	107.3
Thereof:					
System analysts and related computer professionals	23.0	32.2	30.4	30.5	16.2
Computer technicians and programmers	45.2	16.6	16.1	16.4	43.0
Other occupations	146.8	152.4	152.8	144.3	141.9
High-tech Manufacturing industries	108.6	107.8	107.9	104.7	103.1
High-tech occupations(7)	33.2	35.0	32.4	32.7	32.2
Other occupations	75.4	72.8	75.5	72.0	70.9
High-tech Services industries	152.6	163.5	153.2	148.7	146.1
High-tech occupations(7)	81.2	83.9	75.9	76.4	75.1
Other occupations	71.4	79.7	77.3	72.3	71.0
Men					
Employees – total	1,500.2	1,340.7	1,289.8	1,247.6	1,228.9
High-tech occupation(7)	137.7	142.3	128.7	122.1	120.1
Thereof:					
System analysts and related computer professionals	20.2	16.2	14.0	14.0	13.7
Computer technicians and programmers	49.9	49.0	44.1	45.0	44.4
Other occupations	1,362.5	1,198.5	1,161.1	1,125.6	1,108.8
High-tech sector – grand total	165.6	178.9	168.1	162.6	160.1
High-tech occupation(7)	84.2	93.2	83.6	80.6	79.4
Thereof:					
System analysts and related computer professionals	15.0	12.3	11.2	11.0	10.8
Computer technicians and programmers	32.0	33.9	29.6	30.2	29.8
Other occupations	81.4	85.7	84.5	82.0	80.7
High-tech Manufacturing industries	71.6	76.4	74.2	70.6	69.5
High-tech occupation(7)	25.8	30.3	26.8	25.4	25.0
Other occupations	45.8	46.1	47.4	45.3	44.5
High-tech Services industries	94.0	102.5	93.9	92.0	90.6
High-tech occupation(7)	58.4	63.0	56.8	55.3	54.4
Other occupations	35.6	39.6	37.1	36.8	36.2
Women					
Employees – total	1,433.9	1,302.4	1,275.3	1,229.1	1,207.7
High-tech occupation(7)	50.1	45.2	41.4	44.9	44.0
Thereof:					
System analysts and related computer professionals	12.2	7.4	7.9	9.0	8.8
Computer technicians and programmers	19.7	21.4	17.9	19.0	18.6
Other occupations	1,383.8	1,257.2	1,233.8	1,184.2	1,163.7
High-tech sector – grand total	95.6	92.4	93.0	90.7	89.1
High-tech occupation(7)	30.2	25.7	24.7	28.5	27.9
Thereof:					
System analysts and related computer professionals	8.0	4.3	5.0	5.4	5.5
Computer technicians and programmers	13.2	12.7	11.4	13.6	13.2
Other occupations	65.4	66.8	68.3	62.3	61.2
High-tech Manufacturing industries	37.0	31.4	33.7	34.1	33.6
High-tech occupation(7)	7.4	4.7	5.6	7.3	7.2
Other occupations	29.6	26.6	28.1	26.7	26.4
High-tech Services industries	58.6	61.0	59.3	56.7	55.5
High-tech occupation(7)	22.8	20.9	19.1	21.2	20.7
Other occupations	35.8	40.1	40.2	35.5	34.8

Source: Labour Force Surveys.

(1) Incl. co-operative members. See "Definitions, Classifications and Explanations".

(2) Based on estimates of the 1995 Census of Population and Housing and on a new weighting method.

(3) Based on new weighting groups.

(4) See note (4) to Table 1.

(5) Based on the 2008 Population Census estimates and on an updated definition of civilian labour force characteristics.

(6) As of 2012, data refer to entire labour force (incl. compulsory or permanent military service)

and are based on a monthly labour force survey. See Introduction.

(7) In this publication, High-Tech occupation was defined according to Central Bureau of Statistics (1994).

Standard Classification of Occupations 1994. Technical Publication No. 64. Jerusalem: Author

The codes of the defined occupations are: 001, 002, 010, 011, 012, 013, 015, 023, 024, 027, 101, 121, 122, 130, and 225.

**TABLE 20. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY OCCUPATION (2011 CLASSIFICATION)
AND SEX, 2012–2014**

**לוח 20. שכירים (1) בתחום ההייטק,
לפי משלח יד (סיווג 2011)
ומין, 2012–2014**

Thousands				אלפים
Occupation	2014	2013	2012	משלח יד
Total population				כלל האוכלוסייה
Employees – grand total	3,111.9	3,016.4	2,934.1	שכירים – סך כולל
High-tech occupations(2)	223.5	203.5	192.5	משלח יד הייטק(2)
Thereof:				מזה:
Occupations in Information and Communications Technology (ICT)	98.8	87.8	84.5	בעלי משלח יד בענפי טכנולוגיות המידע (ICT)
Information and communications technology operations and practical engineers, and technicians and support technicians for users in ICT	22.7	19.8	18.2	הנדסאי וטכנאי תפעול והנדסאי וטכנאי תמיכה במשתמשים בענפי טכנולוגיות המידע (ICT)
Other occupations	2,888.4	2,812.9	2,741.6	משלחי יד אחרים
High-tech sector – grand total	283.3	269.8	261.9	תחום ההייטק – סך כולל
High-tech occupations(2)	138.4	123.4	113.1	משלח יד הייטק(2)
Thereof:				מזה:
Occupations in Information and Communications Technology (ICT)	75.9	67.7	63.1	בעלי משלח יד בענפי טכנולוגיות המידע (ICT)
Information and communications technology operations and practical engineers, and technicians and support technicians for users in ICT	12.9	10.0	8.9	הנדסאי וטכנאי תפעול והנדסאי וטכנאי תמיכה במשתמשים בענפי טכנולוגיות המידע (ICT)
Other occupations	144.8	146.4	148.7	משלחי יד אחרים
High-tech Manufacturing industries	111.9	104.5	104.6	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
High-tech occupations(2)	37.5	32.7	33.3	משלח יד הייטק(2)
Other occupations	74.4	71.7	71.3	משלחי יד אחרים
High-tech Services industries	171.3	165.3	157.3	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק
High-tech occupations(2)	100.9	90.6	79.8	משלח יד הייטק(2)
Other occupations	70.4	74.7	77.5	משלחי יד אחרים
Men				גברים
Employees – total	1,589.2	1,546.5	1,500.2	שכירים – סך הכל
High-tech occupations(2)	161.4	150.9	139.2	משלח יד הייטק(2)
Thereof:				מזה:
Occupations in Information and Communications Technology (ICT)	69.2	62.8	58.3	בעלי משלח יד בענפי טכנולוגיות המידע (ICT)
Information and communications technology operations and practical engineers, and technicians and support technicians for users in ICT	16.3	15.3	14.7	הנדסאי וטכנאי תפעול והנדסאי וטכנאי תמיכה במשתמשים בענפי טכנולוגיות המידע (ICT)
Other occupations	1,427.8	1,395.5	1,361.0	משלחי יד אחרים
High-tech sector – grand total	182.8	173.8	166.7	תחום ההייטק – סך כולל
High-tech occupations(2)	102.3	92.6	84.6	משלח יד הייטק(2)
Thereof:				מזה:
Occupations in Information and Communications Technology (ICT)	54.0	49.2	45.2	בעלי משלח יד בענפי טכנולוגיות המידע (ICT)
Information and communications technology operations and practical engineers, and technicians and support technicians for users in ICT	9.0	7.6	7.5	הנדסאי וטכנאי תפעול והנדסאי וטכנאי תמיכה במשתמשים בענפי טכנולוגיות המידע (ICT)
Other occupations	80.5	81.1	82.1	משלחי יד אחרים
High-tech Manufacturing industries	75.1	67.5	69.9	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
High-tech occupations(2)	30.0	25.2	26.2	משלח יד הייטק(2)
Other occupations	45.1	42.3	43.7	משלחי יד אחרים
High-tech Services industries	107.7	106.2	96.7	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק
High-tech occupations(2)	72.3	67.4	58.4	משלח יד הייטק(2)
Other occupations	35.4	38.8	38.4	משלחי יד אחרים

**TABLE 20. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY OCCUPATION (2011 CLASSIFICATION)
AND SEX, 2012–2014 (Cont.)**

**לוח 20. שכירים(1) בתחום ההייטק,
לפי משלח יד (סיווג 2011)
ומין, 2012–2014 (המשך)**

Thousands				אלפים
Occupation	2014	2013	2012	משלח יד
Women				נשים
Employees – total	1,522.7	1,470.0	1,433.9	שכירות – סך הכל
High-tech occupation(2)	62.1	52.5	53.3	משלח יד הייטק(2)
Thereof:				מזה:
Occupations in Information and Communications Technology (ICT)	29.6	25.0	26.1	בעלי משלח יד בענפי טכנולוגיות המידע (ICT)
Information and communications technology operations and practical engineers, and technicians and support technicians for users in ICT	6.4	4.5	3.6	הנדסאי וטכנאי תפעול והנדסאי וטכנאי תמיכה במשתמשים בענפי טכנולוגיות המידע (ICT)
Other occupations	1,460.6	1,417.4	1,380.6	משלחי יד אחרים
High-tech sector – grand total	100.5	96.0	95.2	תחום ההייטק – סך כולל
High-tech occupation(2)	36.1	30.7	28.5	משלח יד הייטק(2)
Thereof:				מזה:
Occupations in Information and Communications Technology (ICT)	21.9	18.5	17.9	בעלי משלח יד בענפי טכנולוגיות המידע (ICT)
Information and communications technology operations and practical engineers, and technicians and support technicians for users in ICT	3.9	2.4	1.4	הנדסאי וטכנאי תפעול והנדסאי וטכנאי תמיכה במשתמשים בענפי טכנולוגיות המידע (ICT)
Other occupations	64.4	65.3	66.7	משלחי יד אחרים
High-tech Manufacturing industries	36.9	36.9	34.7	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
High-tech occupation(2)	7.5	7.5	7.1	משלח יד הייטק(2)
Other occupations	29.4	29.4	27.6	משלחי יד אחרים
High-tech Services industries	63.6	59.1	60.6	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק
High-tech occupation(2)	28.6	23.2	21.5	משלח יד הייטק(2)
Other occupations	35.0	35.9	39.1	משלחי יד אחרים

Source: *Labour Force Surveys*.

מקור: סקרי כוח אדם.

(1) Incl. co-operative members.

(1) כולל חברי קואופרטיב.

See "Definitions, Classifications and Explanations".

ראו "הגדרות, סיווגים והסברים".

(2) In this publication, High-tech occupation is defined according to the *Standard Classification of Occupations 2011*.

(2) משלח יד הייטק מוגדר על פי הסיווג האחד של משלחי היד 2011.

See Introduction.

ראו מבוא.

**TABLE 21. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY EXTENT OF WORK IN THE DETERMINANT WEEK, AND SEX, 1995-2014**
לוח 21 שכירים(1) בתחום ההייטק,
לפי היקף עבודת בשבוע ההקובע ומין, 2014-1995

	1995		1996		1997		1998		1998(2)		אלפים
	סך הכל		סך הכל		סך הכל		סך הכל		סך הכל		
	לא עובדים זמנית בעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work	עובדים זמנית בעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work	לא עובדים זמנית בעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work	עובדים זמנית בעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work	לא עובדים זמנית בעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work	עובדים זמנית בעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work	לא עובדים זמנית בעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work	עובדים זמנית בעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work	לא עובדים זמנית בעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work	עובדים זמנית בעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work	
Total population	1,547.0	1,098.8	1,573.4	1,128.8	1,612.2	1,201.1	1,654.4	1,347.7	1,774.9	1,423.3	
Men	884.1	723.8	868.8	751.1	881.2	808.8	895.7	855.5	938.1	866.6	
Women	662.9	375.0	704.6	377.7	731.0	392.3	758.7	492.2	836.8	556.7	
Employees – grand total	1,674.3	1,081.1	1,706.6	1,213.3	1,738.9	1,270.0	1,779.0	1,423.3	1,774.9	1,404.4	
High-tech sector – grand total	108.1	89.1	112.8	96.4	120.1	99.2	134.7	112.2	140.4	110.2	
High-tech manufacturing industries	67.1	54.0	71.2	65.9	71.8	68.1	74.2	78.1	77.3	73.6	
High-tech services industries	48.7	35.1	47.0	39.1	52.0	41.9	60.4	64.3	63.1	59.1	
Other industries	45.5	35.1	50.1	47.0	55.1	41.9	60.4	64.3	63.1	59.1	
Men	455.4	351.1	470.0	391.1	520.0	419.9	604.0	481.1	604.0	481.1	
Women	208.1	108.1	213.3	108.1	218.9	108.1	234.7	108.1	234.7	108.1	
Employees – total	864.1	723.8	868.8	751.1	881.2	808.8	895.7	855.5	938.1	866.6	
High-tech sector – total	77.4	62.3	80.5	75.1	85.0	80.8	88.5	85.5	91.6	86.6	
High-tech Manufacturing industries	47.8	39.2	48.8	45.4	49.7	47.1	51.5	54.2	53.5	50.9	
High-tech Services industries	29.7	23.1	31.7	29.7	35.2	33.7	37.0	39.3	38.0	35.6	
Other industries	84.2	661.5	844.6	793.7	899.8	800.3	851.9	851.9	846.6	802.1	
Women	662.9	375.0	704.6	377.7	731.0	392.3	758.7	492.2	836.8	556.7	
Employees – total	754.6	683.0	781.5	704.6	804.1	731.1	833.6	788.7	836.8	761.1	
High-tech sector – total	38.4	26.9	40.9	37.8	42.0	39.3	46.2	48.9	48.8	46.1	
High-tech Manufacturing industries	19.4	14.9	22.4	20.5	22.1	21.0	22.7	23.9	23.8	22.7	
High-tech Services industries	19.0	12.0	18.5	17.3	19.9	18.3	23.4	25.0	25.0	23.5	
Other industries	716.2	647.0	740.6	666.9	762.1	691.8	784.7	784.7	788.0	750.0	

**TABLE 21. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY EXTENT OF WORK IN THE DETERMINANT WEEK, AND SEX, 1995-2014 (Cont.)**

לוח 21 שכירים(1) בתחום ההייטק,
לפי היקף עבודתם בשבוע ההקובע ומין, 1995-2014 (המשך)

	2002						2001(3)						2001						2000						1999																	
	Excluding those temporarily absent from work			Total			Excluding those temporarily absent from work			Total			Excluding those temporarily absent from work			Total			Excluding those temporarily absent from work			Total			Excluding those temporarily absent from work			Total														
	part-time	Worked	full-time	part-time	Worked	full-time	part-time	Worked	full-time	part-time	Worked	full-time	part-time	Worked	full-time	part-time	Worked	full-time	part-time	Worked	full-time	part-time	Worked	full-time	part-time	Worked	full-time	part-time	Worked	full-time												
Total population																																										
Employees – grand total	534.7	1,310.8	1,845.4	1,892.8	544.9	1,275.7	1,820.6	1,968.6	546.2	1,280.8	1,827.0	1,975.3	501.3	1,281.8	1,783.1	1,918.0	486.7	1,214.5	1,701.2	1,826.3																						
High-tech sector – grand total	27.1	154.5	181.5	193.3	31.8	164.1	195.9	207.7	31.1	162.7	193.9	205.9	25.5	156.0	181.6	189.2	23.2	120.8	144.0	152.5																						
High-tech manufacturing industries	9.9	73.5	83.4	89.3	11.8	74.3	86.1	92.3	11.5	74.3	85.7	92.0	9.1	75.9	85.1	89.2	10.1	63.7	73.8	77.9																						
High-tech services industries	17.1	81.0	98.1	104.0	20.0	89.7	109.7	115.4	19.7	88.5	108.2	113.9	16.4	80.1	96.5	100.0	13.0	57.1	70.1	74.6																						
Other industries	507.6	1,156.3	1,663.9	1,789.5	513.1	1,111.7	1,624.8	1,760.9	515.1	1,118.1	1,633.1	1,769.5	475.8	1,125.8	1,601.6	1,728.7	463.5	1,093.7	1,557.2	1,673.8																						
Men																																										
Employees – total	162.2	808.8	971.0	1,024.0	173.4	794.8	968.2	1,023.2	172.3	797.4	969.7	1,024.8	152.6	792.3	944.9	996.9	147.8	757.0	904.7	956.0																						
High-tech sector – total	14.8	104.5	119.3	126.1	17.4	110.6	127.9	134.7	17.3	111.1	128.4	135.5	13.4	104.9	118.2	123.3	12.7	82.6	95.3	100.4																						
High-tech Manufacturing industries	6.1	51.0	57.2	61.0	7.3	50.7	57.9	61.6	7.2	51.5	58.8	62.6	5.4	52.7	58.1	61.0	6.7	44.9	51.5	54.0																						
High-tech Services industries	8.7	53.4	62.1	65.1	10.1	59.9	70.0	73.1	10.1	59.6	69.7	72.9	8.0	52.1	60.1	62.3	6.0	37.8	43.8	46.4																						
Other industries	147.4	704.4	851.7	897.9	156.1	684.2	840.2	888.5	155.0	686.3	841.3	889.3	139.2	687.5	826.7	873.6	135.1	674.3	809.4	855.6																						
Women																																										
Employees – total	372.5	501.9	874.5	958.7	371.4	481.0	852.4	945.4	373.9	483.4	857.3	950.6	348.7	489.5	838.2	921.1	338.9	457.6	796.4	870.3																						
High-tech sector – total	12.3	50.0	62.3	67.2	14.4	53.5	67.9	73.0	13.9	51.6	65.5	70.4	12.2	51.2	63.3	66.0	10.5	38.2	48.6	52.1																						
High-tech Manufacturing industries	3.8	22.5	26.2	28.3	4.5	23.7	28.2	30.7	4.2	22.7	27.0	29.4	3.7	23.2	27.0	28.2	3.5	18.8	22.3	23.9																						
High-tech Services industries	8.5	27.5	36.0	38.8	9.9	29.8	39.7	42.3	9.6	28.9	38.5	41.0	8.4	28.0	36.4	37.7	7.0	19.3	26.3	28.2																						
Other industries	360.3	451.9	812.2	891.6	357.0	427.5	784.5	872.4	360.1	431.8	791.9	880.2	336.6	438.3	774.9	855.1	328.4	419.4	747.8	818.2																						

אלפים

כלל האוכלוסייה

שכירים – סך כולל

תחום ההייטק – סך כולל

ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק

ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק

ענפים אחרים

גברים

שכירים – סך הכול

תחום ההייטק – סך הכול

ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק

ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק

ענפים אחרים

נשים

שכירות – סך הכול

תחום ההייטק – סך הכול

ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק

ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק

ענפים אחרים

TABLE 21. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY EXTENT OF WORK IN THE DETERMINANT WEEK, AND SEX, 1995-2014 (Cont.)

לוח 21 שכירים(1) בתחום ההייטק,
לפי היקף עבודתם בשבוע ההקובע ומין, 1995-2014 (תמשך)

Total population	2006							2005							2004							2003(4)							2003							
	Excluding those temporarily absent from work			סך הכל	Excluding those temporarily absent from work			סך הכל	Excluding those temporarily absent from work			סך הכל	Excluding those temporarily absent from work			סך הכל	Excluding those temporarily absent from work			סך הכל	Excluding those temporarily absent from work			סך הכל	Excluding those temporarily absent from work			סך הכל								
	עבודה זמנית	מלא	Total		עבודה זמנית	מלא	Total		עבודה זמנית	מלא	Total		עבודה זמנית	מלא	Total		עבודה זמנית	מלא	Total		עבודה זמנית	מלא	Total		עבודה זמנית	מלא	Total									
Employees – grand total	654.1	1,423.0	2,077.1	2,244.0	637.7	1,386.6	2,024.3	2,176.3	615.4	1,336.1	1,951.4	2,096.6	563.2	1,316.8	1,880.1	2,017.5	563.2	1,316.8	1,880.1	2,017.5	563.2	1,316.8	1,880.1	2,017.5	563.2	1,316.8	1,880.1	2,017.5	563.2	1,316.8	1,880.1	2,017.5	563.2	1,316.8	1,880.1	2,017.5
High-tech sector – grand total	37.9	187.6	225.5	238.2	35.7	170.3	206.0	217.6	32.2	155.5	187.7	197.9	26.2	156.7	182.9	192.8	27.7	159.1	186.8	196.8	27.7	159.1	186.8	196.8	27.7	159.1	186.8	196.8	27.7	159.1	186.8	196.8	27.7	159.1	186.8	196.8
High-tech Manufacturing industries	13.4	86.8	100.2	105.2	12.5	82.2	94.6	100.1	12.0	76.9	88.9	93.8	10.0	75.6	85.6	89.8	10.6	79.2	89.7	94.2	10.6	79.2	89.7	94.2	10.6	79.2	89.7	94.2	10.6	79.2	89.7	94.2	10.6	79.2	89.7	94.2
High-tech Services industries	24.5	100.8	125.3	133.0	23.2	88.1	111.3	117.5	20.1	78.7	98.8	104.0	16.2	81.1	97.3	103.1	17.1	79.9	97.0	102.7	17.1	79.9	97.0	102.7	17.1	79.9	97.0	102.7	17.1	79.9	97.0	102.7	17.1	79.9	97.0	102.7
Other industries	616.2	1,235.4	1,851.6	2,005.8	602.0	1,216.3	1,818.3	1,958.7	583.2	1,180.5	1,763.7	1,998.7	537.0	1,160.1	1,697.1	1,824.7	535.6	1,157.7	1,693.3	1,820.7	535.6	1,157.7	1,693.3	1,820.7	535.6	1,157.7	1,693.3	1,820.7	535.6	1,157.7	1,693.3	1,820.7	535.6	1,157.7	1,693.3	1,820.7
Men																																				
Employees – total	208.6	881.3	1,059.8	1,150.7	204.1	854.1	1,058.2	1,111.6	203.0	826.1	1,029.2	1,082.4	175.0	811.7	986.7	1,035.1	175.0	811.7	986.7	1,035.1	175.0	811.7	986.7	1,035.1	175.0	811.7	986.7	1,035.1	175.0	811.7	986.7	1,035.1	175.0	811.7	986.7	1,035.1
High-tech sector – total	21.5	129.9	151.3	158.6	19.8	118.2	138.0	143.8	18.8	107.0	125.8	131.8	13.9	108.3	122.2	127.8	14.4	109.3	123.7	129.3	14.4	109.3	123.7	129.3	14.4	109.3	123.7	129.3	14.4	109.3	123.7	129.3	14.4	109.3	123.7	129.3
High-tech Manufacturing industries	8.4	60.9	69.3	72.4	8.0	58.5	66.4	69.5	8.3	53.7	62.0	65.2	6.1	53.7	59.8	62.6	6.2	56.2	62.5	65.4	6.2	56.2	62.5	65.4	6.2	56.2	62.5	65.4	6.2	56.2	62.5	65.4	6.2	56.2	62.5	65.4
High-tech Services industries	13.1	69.0	82.0	86.2	11.8	59.7	71.6	74.3	10.5	53.3	63.8	66.6	7.8	54.6	62.4	65.3	8.1	53.1	61.2	63.9	8.1	53.1	61.2	63.9	8.1	53.1	61.2	63.9	8.1	53.1	61.2	63.9	8.1	53.1	61.2	63.9
Other industries	187.1	751.4	938.5	992.1	184.3	735.9	920.2	967.8	184.2	719.2	903.4	950.5	161.2	703.4	864.5	907.3	160.7	702.4	863.0	905.8	160.7	702.4	863.0	905.8	160.7	702.4	863.0	905.8	160.7	702.4	863.0	905.8	160.7	702.4	863.0	905.8
Women																																				
Employees – total	445.5	541.7	987.3	1,093.3	433.6	532.5	966.1	1,064.7	412.4	509.9	922.3	1,014.2	388.2	505.2	893.4	982.4	388.2	505.2	893.4	982.4	388.2	505.2	893.4	982.4	388.2	505.2	893.4	982.4	388.2	505.2	893.4	982.4	388.2	505.2	893.4	982.4
High-tech sector – total	16.4	57.7	74.2	79.6	15.9	52.1	68.0	73.8	13.4	48.6	62.0	66.0	12.4	48.4	60.7	65.0	13.3	49.8	63.1	67.5	13.3	49.8	63.1	67.5	13.3	49.8	63.1	67.5	13.3	49.8	63.1	67.5	13.3	49.8	63.1	67.5
High-tech Manufacturing industries	5.0	25.9	30.9	32.8	4.5	23.7	28.2	30.6	3.7	23.2	26.9	28.6	4.0	21.9	25.9	27.2	4.4	22.9	27.3	28.8	4.4	22.9	27.3	28.8	4.4	22.9	27.3	28.8	4.4	22.9	27.3	28.8	4.4	22.9	27.3	28.8
High-tech Services industries	11.5	31.8	43.3	46.9	11.3	28.4	39.8	43.2	9.7	25.4	35.1	37.4	8.4	26.5	34.9	37.8	9.0	26.8	35.8	36.7	9.0	26.8	35.8	36.7	9.0	26.8	35.8	36.7	9.0	26.8	35.8	36.7	9.0	26.8	35.8	36.7
Other industries	429.1	484.0	913.1	1,013.7	417.7	480.4	898.1	990.9	399.0	461.3	860.3	948.2	375.9	456.8	832.6	917.4	374.9	455.4	830.3	914.9	374.9	455.4	830.3	914.9	374.9	455.4	830.3	914.9	374.9	455.4	830.3	914.9	374.9	455.4	830.3	914.9
Notes																																				
שורות – סך הכל																																				
תחום ההייטק – סך הכל																																				
תחום תעשיית הייצור ההייטק																																				
תחום שירותים בתחום ההייטק																																				
ענפים אחרים																																				
נשים																																				
שורות – סך הכל																																				
תחום ההייטק – סך הכל																																				
ענף תעשיית הייצור ההייטק																																				
ענף שירותים בתחום ההייטק																																				
ענפים אחרים																																				
ענפים אחרים																																				

אילוס

TABLE 21. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
 BY EXTENT OF WORK IN THE DETERMINANT WEEK, AND SEX, 1995-2014 (Cont.)

	2010										2009(5)										2009										2008										2007										
	לא נעדרים זמנית מעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work					סך הכל Total	לא נעדרים זמנית מעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work					סך הכל Total	לא נעדרים זמנית מעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work					סך הכל Total	לא נעדרים זמנית מעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work					סך הכל Total	לא נעדרים זמנית מעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work					סך הכל Total	לא נעדרים זמנית מעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work					סך הכל Total															
	עבדו בתיקף תלוי	עבדו בתיקף מלא	סך הכל Total	part-time	Worked full-time		עבדו בתיקף תלוי	עבדו בתיקף מלא	סך הכל Total	part-time	Worked full-time		עבדו בתיקף תלוי	עבדו בתיקף מלא	סך הכל Total	part-time	Worked full-time		עבדו בתיקף תלוי	עבדו בתיקף מלא	סך הכל Total	part-time	Worked full-time		עבדו בתיקף תלוי	עבדו בתיקף מלא	סך הכל Total	part-time	Worked full-time		עבדו בתיקף תלוי	עבדו בתיקף מלא	סך הכל Total	part-time	Worked full-time		עבדו בתיקף תלוי	עבדו בתיקף מלא	סך הכל Total	part-time	Worked full-time										
Total population	733.7	1,664.9	2,398.6	2,565.0	699.7	1,612.4	2,312.1	2,476.7	691.3	1,583.1	2,274.4	2,436.6	697.0	1,566.6	2,263.6	2,432.5	686.2	1,492.9	2,179.2	2,352.6	453.3	200.5	245.8	261.1	39.6	199.4	239.0	253.4	39.0	196.1	235.1	249.2	40.1	203.4	243.5	260.1	40.7	193.3	234.0	249.3	כלל האוכלוסייה										
Employees – grand total	45.3	200.5	245.8	261.1	39.6	199.4	239.0	253.4	39.0	196.1	235.1	249.2	40.1	203.4	243.5	260.1	40.7	193.3	234.0	249.3	16.0	85.7	101.8	107.9	13.2	84.5	97.7	104.7	13.0	83.3	96.4	103.1	15.5	94.0	109.5	117.2	16.3	89.1	105.4	111.5	תחום ההייטק – סך כולל										
High-tech Manufacturing industries	29.3	114.8	144.1	153.2	26.5	114.8	141.3	148.7	25.9	112.8	138.7	146.1	24.6	109.4	134.1	142.9	24.4	104.2	128.6	137.8	16.0	85.7	101.8	107.9	13.2	84.5	97.7	104.7	13.0	83.3	96.4	103.1	15.5	94.0	109.5	117.2	16.3	89.1	105.4	111.5	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק										
High-tech Services industries	688.4	1,464.4	2,152.8	2,304.0	660.1	1,413.0	2,073.1	2,223.3	652.3	1,387.0	2,039.4	2,187.4	656.9	1,363.2	2,020.1	2,172.4	645.5	1,299.6	1,945.2	2,103.4	29.3	114.8	144.1	153.2	26.5	114.8	141.3	148.7	25.9	112.8	138.7	146.1	24.6	109.4	134.1	142.9	24.4	104.2	128.6	137.8	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק										
Men	240.6	991.8	1,232.3	1,289.8	220.1	969.6	1,189.7	1,247.6	216.9	955.3	1,172.2	1,228.9	222.1	961.4	1,183.5	1,243.0	224.0	923.8	1,147.9	1,207.1	16.0	85.7	101.8	107.9	13.2	84.5	97.7	104.7	13.0	83.3	96.4	103.1	15.5	94.0	109.5	117.2	16.3	89.1	105.4	111.5	גברים										
Women	24.9	135.4	160.3	168.1	20.1	134.3	154.4	162.6	19.9	132.2	152.1	160.1	22.6	140.4	163.0	171.3	22.5	133.1	156.6	163.5	29.3	114.8	144.1	153.2	26.5	114.8	141.3	148.7	25.9	112.8	138.7	146.1	24.6	109.4	134.1	142.9	24.4	104.2	128.6	137.8	נשים										
Employees – total	493.1	673.2	1,166.3	1,275.3	479.6	642.7	1,122.4	1,229.1	474.4	627.8	1,102.2	1,207.7	474.9	605.2	1,080.1	1,189.5	462.2	569.1	1,031.3	1,145.5	16.0	85.7	101.8	107.9	13.2	84.5	97.7	104.7	13.0	83.3	96.4	103.1	15.5	94.0	109.5	117.2	16.3	89.1	105.4	111.5	שכירים – סך הכל										
High-tech sector – total	20.4	65.1	85.5	93.0	19.5	65.1	84.6	90.7	19.1	63.9	83.0	89.1	17.6	63.0	80.6	88.9	18.2	60.2	78.4	85.8	29.3	114.8	144.1	153.2	26.5	114.8	141.3	148.7	25.9	112.8	138.7	146.1	24.6	109.4	134.1	142.9	24.4	104.2	128.6	137.8	תחום ההייטק – סך הכל										
High-tech Manufacturing industries	5.1	26.0	31.1	33.7	5.4	25.9	31.3	34.1	5.3	25.6	30.9	33.6	6.7	28.5	35.2	38.8	6.7	26.4	33.1	35.5	16.0	85.7	101.8	107.9	13.2	84.5	97.7	104.7	13.0	83.3	96.4	103.1	15.5	94.0	109.5	117.2	16.3	89.1	105.4	111.5	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק										
High-tech Services industries	15.4	39.1	54.5	59.3	14.1	39.2	53.3	56.7	13.8	38.3	52.1	55.5	10.9	34.5	45.3	50.1	11.5	33.8	45.3	50.3	29.3	114.8	144.1	153.2	26.5	114.8	141.3	148.7	25.9	112.8	138.7	146.1	24.6	109.4	134.1	142.9	24.4	104.2	128.6	137.8	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק										
Other industries	472.7	608.1	1,080.8	1,182.3	460.1	577.7	1,037.8	1,138.3	455.3	563.9	1,019.2	1,118.6	457.4	542.2	999.5	1,100.6	444.0	508.9	952.9	1,059.7	16.0	85.7	101.8	107.9	13.2	84.5	97.7	104.7	13.0	83.3	96.4	103.1	15.5	94.0	109.5	117.2	16.3	89.1	105.4	111.5	ענפי תחומים אחרים										

**TABLE 21. EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY EXTENT OF WORK IN THE DETERMINANT WEEK, AND SEX, 1995-2014 (Cont.)**

Thousands

	2014						2013						2012(7)						2012(5)						2011							
	Excluding those temporarily absent from work			Total			Excluding those temporarily absent from work			Total			Excluding those temporarily absent from work			Total			Excluding those temporarily absent from work			Total			Excluding those temporarily absent from work			Total				
	part-time	Worked	full-time	part-time	Worked	full-time	part-time	Worked	full-time	part-time	Worked	full-time	part-time	Worked	full-time	part-time	Worked	full-time	part-time	Worked	full-time	part-time	Worked	full-time	part-time	Worked	full-time	part-time	Worked	full-time		
Total population																																כלל האוכלוסייה
Employees – grand total	835.1	2,056.2	2,891.3	3,111.9	827.0	1,979.4	2,806.4	3,016.4	811.6	1,909.1	2,720.7	2,934.1	811.6	1,909.1	2,720.7	2,934.1	738.1	1,735.0	2,473.1	2,643.1												שכירים – סך כולל
High-tech sector – grand total	48.4	218.3	286.7	283.3	45.8	206.5	252.3	269.8	42.4	202.2	244.6	261.9	41.8	202.2	244.0	261.2	41.0	215.6	256.6	271.3												תחום ההייטק – סך כולל
High-tech Manufacturing industries	15.2	89.7	104.9	111.9	14.6	82.4	97.1	104.5	13.1	84.0	97.1	104.6	13.9	86.8	100.7	108.6	13.5	88.8	102.3	107.8												ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
High-tech Services industries	33.1	128.6	161.7	171.3	31.2	124.1	155.3	165.3	29.3	118.2	147.5	157.3	27.9	115.4	143.3	152.6	27.5	126.8	154.3	163.5												ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק
Other industries	766.8	1,837.9	2,624.7	2,828.6	781.2	1,772.9	2,554.0	2,746.6	769.2	1,706.9	2,476.1	2,672.2	769.9	1,706.8	2,476.7	2,672.9	697.1	1,519.3	2,216.5	2,371.8												ענפים אחרים
Men																																גברים
Employees – total	289.2	1,224.2	1,513.4	1,589.2	288.0	1,184.3	1,472.4	1,546.5	288.7	1,136.0	1,424.7	1,500.2	288.7	1,136.0	1,424.7	1,500.2	251.7	1,029.8	1,281.4	1,340.7												שכירים – סך הכול
High-tech sector – total	26.7	147.8	174.5	182.8	25.1	141.1	166.2	173.8	23.3	135.1	158.4	166.7	22.4	135.0	157.3	165.6	23.6	148.5	172.0	178.9												תחום ההייטק – סך הכול
High-tech Manufacturing industries	9.3	61.8	71.1	75.1	8.8	56.3	64.1	67.5	8.7	57.2	65.9	69.9	8.9	58.4	67.3	71.6	9.2	63.9	73.0	76.4												ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
High-tech Services industries	17.4	86.1	103.5	107.7	16.3	85.8	102.1	106.2	14.6	78.0	92.5	96.7	13.5	76.5	90.0	94.0	14.4	84.6	99.0	102.5												ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק
Other industries	262.5	1,076.4	1,338.9	1,406.4	263.0	1,043.3	1,306.2	1,372.7	265.5	1,000.8	1,266.3	1,333.5	266.4	1,001.0	1,267.4	1,334.6	228.1	881.3	1,109.4	1,161.8												ענפים אחרים
Women																																נשים
Employees – total	545.9	832.0	1,377.9	1,522.7	538.9	795.1	1,334.0	1,470.0	522.9	773.1	1,296.0	1,433.9	522.9	773.1	1,296.0	1,433.9	486.5	705.2	1,191.7	1,302.4												שכירות – סך הכול
High-tech sector – total	21.7	70.5	92.1	100.5	20.7	65.5	86.2	96.0	19.2	67.1	86.2	95.2	19.4	67.3	86.7	95.6	17.4	67.2	84.6	92.4												תחום ההייטק – סך הכול
High-tech Manufacturing industries	5.9	28.0	33.9	36.9	5.9	27.1	33.0	36.9	4.4	26.8	31.2	34.7	5.0	28.4	33.4	37.0	4.3	25.0	29.3	31.4												ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
High-tech Services industries	15.8	42.5	58.2	63.6	14.8	38.4	53.2	59.1	14.7	40.3	55.0	60.6	14.4	38.9	53.3	58.6	13.1	42.2	55.3	61.0												ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק
Other industries	524.3	761.5	1,285.8	1,422.2	518.2	729.6	1,247.8	1,373.9	503.7	706.0	1,209.8	1,338.7	503.5	705.8	1,209.3	1,338.3	469.0	638.0	1,107.1	1,210.0												ענפים אחרים

Source: Labour Force Surveys.

(1) Incl. co-operative members. See "Definitions, Classifications and Explanations".

(2) Based on estimates of the 1995 Census of Population and Housing and on a new weighting method.

(3) Based on new weighting groups.

(4) See note (4) to Table 1.

(5) Based on the 2008 Population Census estimates and on an updated definition of civilian labour force characteristics.

(6) As of 2012, data refer to the entire labour force (incl. compulsory or permanent military service), and are based on monthly labour force survey. See Introduction.

(7) As of 2012, data by industry are according to Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities 2011.

מקור: סקר כוח האדם.
(1) כולל חברים קואופרטיביים. ראו "הגדרות, סיווגים והסברים".
(2) על בסיס אומדני מפקד האוכלוסין והיווי 1995 ושטות ניפוח חדשה.
(3) על בסיס קבוצות ניפוח חדשות.
(4) ראו הערה (4) לטבלה 1.
(5) על בסיס אומדני מפקד האוכלוסין 2008 והגדרה מעודכנת של תכונות כוח העבודה האזרחי.
(6) משנת 2012 נתונים מתייחסים לכלל כוח העבודה (כולל שירות חובה או קבע), ונבסטים על סקר כוח אדם חודשי. ראו מבוא.
(7) משנת 2012 נתונים התובאים לפי ענפי כלכלה, הם על פי סיווג הכלכלה 2011.

לוח 21. שכירים(1) בתחום ההייטק,
לפי היקף עבודה בשבוע הקובע ומין, 1995-2014 (המשך)

אלפים

TABLE 22. AVERAGE WORK HOURS OF EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY EXTENT OF WORK IN THE DETERMINANT WEEK, AND SEX, 1995-2014 (Cont.)

לוח 22. ממוצע שעות עבודה של שכיירי(1) בתחום ההייטק,
לפי היקף עבודה בשבוע הקובע ומין, 1995-2014 (המשך)

Hours	2014(3)						2011						2008						2005						1999						שעות
	2012			2011(3)			2008			2007			2006			2005			2004			1999									
	ללא עבודה זמנית מעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work	עבודה זמנית מעבודתם Temporarily absent from work	סך הכל Total	ללא עבודה זמנית מעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work	עבודה זמנית מעבודתם Temporarily absent from work	סך הכל Total	ללא עבודה זמנית מעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work	עבודה זמנית מעבודתם Temporarily absent from work	סך הכל Total	ללא עבודה זמנית מעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work	עבודה זמנית מעבודתם Temporarily absent from work	סך הכל Total	ללא עבודה זמנית מעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work	עבודה זמנית מעבודתם Temporarily absent from work	סך הכל Total	ללא עבודה זמנית מעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work	עבודה זמנית מעבודתם Temporarily absent from work	סך הכל Total	ללא עבודה זמנית מעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work	עבודה זמנית מעבודתם Temporarily absent from work	סך הכל Total										
Total population	21.8	46.6	39.4	36.7	21.8	46.8	39.3	36.4	21.8	48.8	39.3	36.4	21.7	47.0	39.9	37.1	22.0	46.6	39.6	36.9	41.2	כלל האוכלוסייה									
	23.9	47.7	44.1	41.4	23.6	47.7	43.8	41.3	23.6	47.8	43.9	41.3	24.1	47.8	44.5	42.7	23.9	47.5	43.7	41.2	תחום ההייטק - סך כולל										
	23.8	47.5	44.6	41.7	23.7	47.3	44.0	41.1	23.7	47.4	44.2	41.2	24.6	47.6	45.1	43.0	23.9	47.2	44.0	41.7	ענפי תעשיית בתחום ההייטק										
	23.9	47.9	43.7	41.2	23.5	48.1	43.6	41.5	23.5	48.1	43.6	41.4	23.8	48.0	43.9	42.4	23.8	47.8	43.3	40.7	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק										
	21.7	46.5	38.9	36.2	21.7	46.7	38.8	35.8	21.7	46.6	38.8	35.8	21.6	46.9	39.4	36.5	21.9	46.6	39.2	36.5	ענפים אחרים										
	Men																														
	21.9	48.6	44.1	41.9	22.3	48.8	44.1	41.7	22.3	48.8	44.1	41.7	22.0	49.0	44.7	42.3	22.1	48.6	44.3	41.9	שכיירים - סך הכל										
	23.1	49.0	45.8	43.3	23.8	49.0	45.6	43.3	23.8	49.1	45.6	43.3	23.9	49.0	46.2	44.3	23.5	48.6	45.3	43.0			תחום ההייטק - סך הכל								
	23.3	48.6	45.9	43.0	24.4	48.5	45.5	42.8	24.4	48.6	45.6	42.8	24.3	48.7	46.4	44.2	23.9	48.1	44.9	42.9			ענפי תעשיית בתחום ההייטק								
	23.0	49.3	45.6	43.5	23.4	49.5	45.7	43.8	23.3	49.4	45.7	43.7	23.7	49.4	46.0	44.4	23.1	49.2	45.6	43.1			ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק								
	21.8	48.5	43.9	41.7	22.1	48.8	43.8	41.4	22.2	48.7	43.8	41.5	21.9	49.0	44.5	42.1	22.0	48.6	44.2	41.8	ענפים אחרים										
	Women																														
21.7	43.4	34.2	31.2	21.6	43.5	33.9	30.6	21.5	43.5	33.9	30.6	21.5	43.7	34.5	31.4	21.9	43.3	34.2	31.3	שכיירות - סך הכל											
24.8	45.0	41.0	38.0	23.3	45.0	40.4	37.6	23.3	45.0	40.4	37.6	24.3	45.3	41.3	39.6	24.3	45.0	40.5	37.8		תחום ההייטק - סך הכל										
24.7	44.8	41.9	38.8	22.6	44.5	41.0	37.7	22.6	44.5	41.1	37.8	25.1	45.0	42.3	40.3	24.0	45.1	41.8	38.9		ענפי תעשיית בתחום ההייטק										
24.8	45.1	40.4	37.4	23.6	45.4	39.9	37.5	23.6	45.4	40.0	37.5	24.0	45.5	40.5	39.1	24.4	45.0	39.5	36.9		ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק										
21.6	43.3	33.7	30.7	21.5	43.3	33.4	30.0	21.5	43.3	33.4	30.0	21.4	43.5	33.9	30.8	21.8	43.2	33.8	30.9	ענפים אחרים											

**TABLE 22. AVERAGE WORK HOURS OF EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY EXTENT OF WORK IN THE DETERMINANT WEEK, AND SEX, 1995-2014 (Cont.)**

לוח 22. ממוצע שעות עבודה של שוכרים(1) בתחום הייטק,
לפי היקף עבודה בשבוע הקובע ומין, 1995-2014 (המשך)

Hours	2006				2005				2004				2003(4)				2003				שעות								
	ללא עובדים זמנית מעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work	עובד עבודה בהיקף מלא חלקי part-time	סך הכל Total	סך הכל Total	ללא עובדים זמנית מעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work	עובד עבודה בהיקף מלא חלקי part-time	סך הכל Total	סך הכל Total	ללא עובדים זמנית מעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work	עובד עבודה בהיקף מלא חלקי part-time	סך הכל Total	סך הכל Total	ללא עובדים זמנית מעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work	עובד עבודה בהיקף מלא חלקי part-time	סך הכל Total	סך הכל Total	ללא עובדים זמנית מעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work	עובד עבודה בהיקף מלא חלקי part-time	סך הכל Total	סך הכל Total									
Total population																													
Employees – grand total	21.6	46.5	38.7	35.8	21.4	46.7	38.7	36.1	21.6	46.7	38.8	36.1	21.6	46.5	39.1	36.4	21.6	46.5	39.1	36.4	21.6	46.5	39.1	36.4	כלל האוכלוסייה				
High-tech sector – grand total	23.4	47.5	43.5	41.1	23.0	47.7	43.4	41.1	24.1	47.9	43.8	41.6	24.3	47.9	44.5	42.2	24.1	47.8	44.3	42.0	24.0	48.2	45.3	43.2	תחום הייטק – סך כולל				
High-tech Manufacturing industries	23.1	47.7	44.5	42.3	23.5	48.0	44.8	42.4	24.2	48.3	45.1	42.7	23.9	48.1	45.3	43.2	24.0	48.2	45.3	43.2	24.0	48.2	45.3	43.2	ענפי תעשיית בתחום הייטק				
High-tech Services industries	23.6	47.3	42.7	40.2	22.7	47.3	42.2	40.1	24.0	47.4	42.7	40.5	24.6	47.6	43.8	41.3	24.1	47.5	43.4	41.0	24.1	47.5	43.4	41.0	ענפי שירותים בתחום הייטק				
Other industries	21.5	46.4	38.1	35.2	21.3	46.6	38.2	35.6	21.5	46.5	38.2	35.5	21.5	46.4	38.5	35.8	21.5	46.4	38.5	35.8	21.5	46.4	38.5	35.8	ענפים אחרים				
Men																								גברים					
Employees – total	22.1	48.4	43.4	41.1	22.0	48.6	43.5	41.4	22.1	48.5	43.3	41.2	21.7	48.5	43.7	41.7	21.7	48.5	43.7	41.7	21.6	48.5	43.5	41.7	21.6	48.5	43.7	41.7	שוכרים – סך הכל
High-tech sector – total	23.5	48.6	45.1	43.0	23.0	48.8	45.1	43.3	24.4	48.9	45.2	43.1	24.1	49.0	46.2	44.2	24.2	49.0	46.1	44.1	24.0	49.2	46.3	44.1	24.0	49.2	46.3	44.1	תחום הייטק – סך הכל
High-tech Manufacturing industries	22.5	48.8	45.6	43.6	23.7	48.9	45.9	43.9	24.6	49.2	45.9	43.7	24.8	49.3	46.8	44.7	25.0	49.3	46.9	44.8	24.4	49.3	46.9	44.8	ענפי תעשיית בתחום הייטק				
High-tech Services industries	24.1	48.5	44.6	42.5	22.5	48.6	44.3	42.7	24.2	48.5	44.5	42.6	23.7	48.8	45.6	43.6	23.5	48.7	45.4	43.4	24.7	48.1	45.4	43.4	ענפי שירותים בתחום הייטק				
Other industries	21.9	48.4	43.1	40.8	21.9	48.6	43.2	41.2	21.8	48.5	43.0	40.9	21.5	48.4	43.4	41.3	21.5	48.4	43.4	41.3	21.5	48.4	43.4	41.3	ענפים אחרים				
Women																								נשים					
Employees – total	21.4	43.5	33.5	30.3	21.1	43.7	33.6	30.6	21.4	43.7	33.7	30.6	21.6	43.5	34.0	30.9	21.6	43.5	34.0	30.9	21.6	43.5	34.0	30.9	21.6	43.5	34.0	30.9	שוכרות – סך הכל
High-tech sector – total	23.4	45.0	40.2	37.4	23.0	45.1	39.9	37.0	23.7	45.7	40.9	38.4	24.5	45.3	41.1	38.4	24.0	45.2	40.7	38.1	24.0	45.4	41.7	39.5	24.0	45.4	41.7	39.5	תחום הייטק – סך הכל
High-tech Manufacturing industries	24.0	45.4	41.9	39.5	23.1	45.7	42.1	38.9	23.4	46.3	43.1	40.6	22.6	45.3	41.8	39.8	22.4	45.4	41.7	39.5	22.4	45.4	41.7	39.5	ענפי תעשיית בתחום הייטק				
High-tech Services industries	23.1	44.7	39.0	36.0	22.9	44.6	38.4	36.6	23.8	45.1	39.3	36.8	25.4	45.3	40.5	37.3	24.7	45.1	40.0	37.0	24.7	45.1	40.0	37.0	ענפי שירותים בתחום הייטק				
Other industries	21.3	43.3	33.0	29.7	21.1	43.5	33.1	30.1	21.3	43.5	33.2	30.1	21.5	43.3	33.4	30.3	21.5	43.3	33.4	30.3	21.5	43.3	33.4	30.3	ענפים אחרים				

**TABLE 22. AVERAGE WORK HOURS OF EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY EXTENT OF WORK IN THE DETERMINANT WEEK, AND SEX, 1995-2014 (Cont.)**

לוח 22. ממוצע שעות עבודה של שכינים(1) בתחום ההייטק,
לפי היקף עבודה בשבוע הקובע ומין, 1995-2014 (המשך)

Hours	2010												2009(5)												2009												2008												2007												שעות
	ללא עובדים זמנית מעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work						סך הכל						ללא עובדים זמנית מעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work						סך הכל						ללא עובדים זמנית מעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work						סך הכל						ללא עובדים זמנית מעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work						סך הכל																		
	עבודה בתוקף חלקי- מלא	עבודה בתוקף מלא	סך הכל	עבודה בתוקף חלקי- מלא	עבודה בתוקף מלא	סך הכל	עבודה בתוקף חלקי- מלא	עבודה בתוקף מלא	סך הכל	עבודה בתוקף חלקי- מלא	עבודה בתוקף מלא	סך הכל	עבודה בתוקף חלקי- מלא	עבודה בתוקף מלא	סך הכל	עבודה בתוקף חלקי- מלא	עבודה בתוקף מלא	סך הכל	עבודה בתוקף חלקי- מלא	עבודה בתוקף מלא	סך הכל	עבודה בתוקף חלקי- מלא	עבודה בתוקף מלא	סך הכל	עבודה בתוקף חלקי- מלא	עבודה בתוקף מלא	סך הכל	עבודה בתוקף חלקי- מלא	עבודה בתוקף מלא	סך הכל	עבודה בתוקף חלקי- מלא	עבודה בתוקף מלא	סך הכל																												
Total population																																																													
Employees – grand total	21.9	46.8	38.5	36.0	21.7	45.8	38.5	36.0	21.7	45.8	38.5	35.9	21.6	46.3	38.7	36.0	21.8	46.8	38.9	36.0	21.8	46.8	38.9	36.0	21.8	46.8	38.9	36.0	21.8	46.8	38.9	36.0	21.8	46.8	38.9	כלל האוכלוסייה																									
High-tech sector – grand total	24.3	46.9	42.7	40.2	23.7	47.0	43.1	40.7	23.3	47.4	43.4	40.7	24.2	47.9	43.8	41.1	24.2	47.9	43.8	41.1	24.2	47.9	43.8	41.1	24.2	47.9	43.8	41.1	24.2	47.9	43.8	41.1	24.2	47.9	43.8	תחום ההייטק – סך כולל																									
High-tech Manufacturing industries	24.8	47.2	43.6	41.2	25.2	47.2	44.3	41.3	25.2	47.2	44.3	41.4	24.1	47.7	44.4	41.5	24.8	48.1	44.5	42.1	24.8	48.1	44.5	42.1	24.8	48.1	44.5	42.1	24.8	48.1	44.5	42.1	24.8	48.1	44.5	ענפי תעשיית בתחום ההייטק																									
High-tech Services industries	24.0	46.6	42.1	39.5	23.0	46.8	42.3	40.2	23.0	46.8	42.4	40.2	22.8	47.1	42.6	40.0	23.9	47.8	43.2	40.3	23.9	47.8	43.2	40.3	23.9	47.8	43.2	40.3	23.9	47.8	43.2	40.3	23.9	47.8	43.2	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק																									
Other industries	21.7	45.7	38.0	35.5	21.6	45.7	38.0	35.4	21.6	45.7	38.0	35.4	21.5	46.1	38.1	35.4	21.6	46.6	38.3	35.4	21.6	46.6	38.3	35.4	21.6	46.6	38.3	35.4	21.6	46.6	38.3	35.4	21.6	46.6	38.3	ענפים אחרים																									
Men																																																													
Employees – total	22.2	47.5	42.6	40.7	21.7	47.5	42.8	40.8	21.7	47.5	42.8	40.8	21.7	48.0	43.1	41.0	22.3	48.7	43.5	41.4	22.3	48.7	43.5	41.4	22.3	48.7	43.5	41.4	22.3	48.7	43.5	41.4	22.3	48.7	43.5	שכירים – סך הכל																									
High-tech sector – total	24.7	47.9	44.3	42.3	23.9	48.2	45.0	42.8	22.9	48.5	45.0	42.8	24.4	49.1	45.6	43.4	24.4	49.1	45.6	43.4	24.4	49.1	45.6	43.4	24.4	49.1	45.6	43.4	24.4	49.1	45.6	43.4	24.4	49.1	45.6	תחום ההייטק – סך הכל																									
High-tech Manufacturing industries	24.8	48.1	44.5	42.4	25.4	48.4	45.7	43.0	25.4	48.4	45.7	43.0	23.6	48.6	45.7	43.3	24.9	49.2	46.0	43.8	24.9	49.2	46.0	43.8	24.9	49.2	46.0	43.8	24.9	49.2	46.0	43.8	24.9	49.2	46.0	ענפי תעשיית בתחום ההייטק																									
High-tech Services industries	24.7	47.8	44.2	42.2	23.0	48.1	44.6	42.6	23.1	48.1	44.6	42.6	22.5	48.5	44.4	42.4	24.1	49.1	45.2	43.0	24.1	49.1	45.2	43.0	24.1	49.1	45.2	43.0	24.1	49.1	45.2	43.0	24.1	49.1	45.2	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק																									
Other industries	21.9	47.4	42.3	40.4	21.4	47.4	42.4	40.5	21.4	47.4	42.4	40.5	21.6	48.0	42.8	40.8	22.1	48.6	43.2	41.1	22.1	48.6	43.2	41.1	22.1	48.6	43.2	41.1	22.1	48.6	43.2	41.1	22.1	48.6	43.2	ענפים אחרים																									
Women																																																													
Employees – total	21.7	43.3	34.2	31.3	21.7	43.3	34.0	31.1	21.7	43.2	33.9	31.0	21.5	43.5	33.8	30.7	21.5	43.7	33.8	30.4	21.5	43.7	33.8	30.4	21.5	43.7	33.8	30.4	21.5	43.7	33.8	30.4	21.5	43.7	33.8	שכירות – סך הכל																									
High-tech sector – total	23.7	44.7	39.7	36.5	23.5	44.4	39.6	36.9	23.5	44.4	39.6	36.9	23.9	44.8	40.3	36.5	24.0	45.3	40.4	36.9	24.0	45.3	40.4	36.9	24.0	45.3	40.4	36.9	24.0	45.3	40.4	36.9	24.0	45.3	40.4	תחום ההייטק – סך הכל																									
High-tech Manufacturing industries	24.7	45.0	41.7	38.4	24.9	44.7	41.3	37.9	24.9	44.7	41.3	37.9	24.8	45.7	41.7	37.9	24.6	45.6	41.3	38.5	24.6	45.6	41.3	38.5	24.6	45.6	41.3	38.5	24.6	45.6	41.3	38.5	24.6	45.6	41.3	ענפי תעשיית בתחום ההייטק																									
High-tech Services industries	23.4	44.4	38.5	35.4	22.9	44.2	38.6	36.3	23.0	44.3	38.6	36.3	23.3	44.2	39.2	35.5	23.7	45.1	39.7	35.8	23.7	45.1	39.7	35.8	23.7	45.1	39.7	35.8	23.7	45.1	39.7	35.8	23.7	45.1	39.7	ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק																									
Other industries	21.6	43.2	33.7	30.8	21.6	43.1	33.6	30.6	21.6	43.1	33.5	30.5	21.4	43.3	33.3	30.2	21.4	43.5	33.2	29.9	21.4	43.5	33.2	29.9	21.4	43.5	33.2	29.9	21.4	43.5	33.2	29.9	21.4	43.5	33.2	ענפים אחרים																									

TABLE 22. AVERAGE WORK HOURS OF EMPLOYEES(1) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY EXTENT OF WORK IN THE DETERMINANT WEEK, AND SEX, 1995-2014 (Cont.)

Hours	2014												2013												2012(6)(7)												2011																																															
	ללא נעדרים זמנית מעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work				סך הכל Total				ללא נעדרים זמנית מעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work				סך הכל Total				ללא נעדרים זמנית מעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work				סך הכל Total				ללא נעדרים זמנית מעבודתם Excluding those temporarily absent from work				סך הכל Total																																																							
	עבודה Part-time	מלא Full-time	סך הכל Total	ממוצע שעות Average hours	עבודה Part-time	מלא Full-time	סך הכל Total	ממוצע שעות Average hours	עבודה Part-time	מלא Full-time	סך הכל Total	ממוצע שעות Average hours	עבודה Part-time	מלא Full-time	סך הכל Total	ממוצע שעות Average hours	עבודה Part-time	מלא Full-time	סך הכל Total	ממוצע שעות Average hours	עבודה Part-time	מלא Full-time	סך הכל Total	ממוצע שעות Average hours																																																												
Total population	Employees – grand total				20.9				45.5				38.4				35.7				21.0				45.8				38.5				35.8				21.1				46.4				38.8				36.0				21.9				45.7				38.6				36.1																			
	High-tech sector – grand total				23.9				46.4				42.3				39.8				23.6				46.5				42.4				39.6				23.2				47.1				43.0				40.1				24.1				46.5				42.9				40.6																			
	High-tech Manufacturing industries				24.4				46.7				43.4				40.7				24.2				46.7				43.3				40.2				23.7				47.4				44.2				41.0				23.8				46.9				43.9				41.6																			
	High-tech Services industries				23.6				46.2				41.6				39.2				23.3				46.4				41.8				39.2				23.0				46.9				42.2				39.5				23.1				46.8				42.3				40.0																			
	Other industries				20.7				45.4				38.0				35.2				20.9				45.7				38.1				35.4				21.0				46.3				38.4				35.6				21.8				45.5				38.1				35.6																			
	Men				21.0				46.9				41.9				39.9				21.1				47.3				42.2				40.1				21.1				47.93				42.5				40.4				22.5				47.3				42.5				40.6																			
	High-tech sector – total				24.2				47.3				43.7				41.8				23.6				47.5				43.9				41.9				23.2				48.1				44.4				42.2				24.1				47.4				44.2				42.5																			
	High-tech Manufacturing industries				24.6				47.4				44.4				42.0				24.1				47.4				44.2				41.9				23.8				48.3				45.1				42.5				24.0				48.2				45.0				42.3				23.5				47.6				44.5				42.6			
	High-tech Services industries				24.0				47.2				43.3				41.6				23.4				47.5				43.6				41.9				22.8				47.9				44.0				42.0				24.5				47.3				44.0				42.5																			
	Other industries				20.7				46.8				41.7				39.7				20.8				47.3				42.0				39.9				20.9				47.9				42.3				40.1				22.3				47.3				42.2				40.3																			
Women				20.8				43.4				34.5				31.2				21.0				43.5				34.4				31.2				21.1				44.0				34.8				31.4				21.6				43.2				34.4				31.4																				
High-tech sector – total				23.4				44.6				39.6				36.3				23.5				44.5				39.5				35.4				23.3				45.1				40.3				36.5				24.1				44.6				40.4				37.0																				
High-tech Manufacturing industries				24.1				45.1				41.4				38.1				24.3				45.2				41.5				37.1				23.3				45.5				42.3				38.1				24.5				45.2				42.2				39.3																				
High-tech Services industries				23.2				44.2				38.5				35.2				23.2				44.0				38.2				34.4				23.2				44.9				39.1				35.5				24.0				44.2				39.4				35.7																				
Other industries				20.7				43.3				34.1				30.8				20.9				43.4				34.1				30.9				21.0				43.9				34.4				31.1				21.5				43.0				33.9				31.0																				

Source: Labour Force Surveys.

(1) Incl. co-operative members. See "Definitions, Classifications and Explanations."

(2) Based on estimates of the 1995 Census of Population and Housing and on a new weighting method.

(3) Based on new weighting groups.

(4) See note (4) to Table 1.

(5) Based on the 2008 Population Census estimates and on an updated definition of civilian labour force characteristics.

(6) As of 2012, data refer to the entire labour force (incl. compulsory or permanent military service) and are based on a monthly labour force survey. See Introduction.

(7) As of 2012, data by industry are according to Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities 2011.

מקור: סקרי כוח אדם.

(1) כולל חברי קואופרטיב. ראו "הגדרות, סיווגים ותוספת".

(2) על בסיס אומדני מפקד האוכלוסין והיה-יו 1995 ושטת נפוח חרשה.

(3) על בסיס קבוצות נפוח חרשה.

(4) ראו הערה (4) ללוח 1.

(5) הוגדרו מעודכנת על תמונת כוח העבודה האזרחי.

(6) משנת 2012 נתונים מתייחסים לכלל כוח העבודה (כולל שירותי חובה או קבע), ומבוססים על סקר כוח אדם חודשי. ראו מבוא.

(7) משנת 2012 נתונים תובאים לפי ענף כללי.

נת על פי הסיווג הכלכלי של ענפי הכלכלה 2011.

לוח 22. ממוצע שעות עבודה של שכיר(ים) בתחום ההיי-טק,
לפי היקף עבודה בשבוע הקובע ומין, 1995-2014 (המשך)

שעות

TABLE 23. EMPLOYED PERSONS AGED 15-74 IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
AN INTERNATIONAL COMPARISON, 2014

לוח 23. מועסקים בתחום ה"הייטק", בני 15-74
השוואה בין-לאומית, 2014

	מועסקים בתחום ה"הייטק"				מועסקים בתחום הכלכלה הכוללת				אלפים
	מועסקים בתחום ה"הייטק"		מועסקים בתחום הכלכלה הכוללת		מועסקים בתחום הכלכלה הכוללת		סך הכל (1)		
	בגופי השירותים (2)	בגופי התעשייה (2)	בגופי השירותים (2)	בגופי התעשייה (2)	בגופי השירותים (2)	בגופי התעשייה (2)			
Percentages	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	Thousands	אלפים		
Israel	6.5	27.0	183	113	296	2,819	419	3,537	ישראל
Austria	4.1	7.6	118	49	167	2,849	643	4,097	אוסטריה
Italy	3.5	5.2	545	216	761	15,432	4,124	22,211	איטליה
Iceland	6.6	5.0	9	1	10	137	20	178	אيسלנד
Ireland	5.7	26.4	82	56	139	1,450	212	1,905	אירלנד
Estonia	5.3	5.3	22	6	28	412	114	625	אסטוניה
Bulgaria	3.9	4.1	73	24	97	1,872	584	2,978	בולגריה
Belgium	4.2	8.8	147	51	199	3,510	581	4,535	בלגיה
Germany	3.5	8.5	989	659	1,648	28,023	7,791	39,735	גרמניה
Denmark	4.9	14.3	104	46	150	2,119	322	2,714	דנמרק
Netherlands	4.1	5.2	252	40	292	6,174	763	8,214	הולנד
Hungary	3.7	10.6	99	94	193	2,648	886	4,101	הונגריה
United Kingdom	4.7	10.1	1,136	302	1,437	24,128	2,998	30,504	הממלכה המאוחדת
Turkey	1.6	1.6	217	79	297	13,224	4,931	25,822	טורקיה
Greece	3.0	4.7	75	15	90	2,523	316	3,528	יוון
Luxembourg	4.8	7.7	10	1	11	210	13	245	לוקסמבורג
Latvia	4.3	3.4	26	4	30	607	119	885	לטביה
Malta	4.3	20.8	6	5	11	141	24	181	מלטה
Norway	4.6	5.2	94	12	106	2,025	229	2,627	נורווגיה
Slovenia	5.7	7.8	31	16	47	541	206	910	סלובניה
Slovakia	4.0	5.5	58	30	88	1,442	550	2,363	סלובקיה
Spain	4.0	4.8	526	103	629	13,227	2,140	17,332	ספרד
Poland	3.8	4.0	349	120	469	9,158	3,034	15,826	פולין
Portugal	3.4	2.6	104	19	123	3,024	737	4,427	פורטוגל
Finland	6.4	8.8	115	29	144	1,799	331	2,447	פינלנד
Czech Republic	5.1	6.7	149	89	238	2,937	1,328	4,964	צ'כיה
France	3.8	7.9	767	253	1,021	19,979	3,209	26,357	צרפת
Cyprus	3.1	6.9	9	2	11	286	29	362	קפריסין
Croatia	3.8	3.7	38	10	49	991	268	1,562	קרוואטיה
Romania	3.8	4.2	140	67	207	3,680	1,595	8,614	רומניה
Sweden	5.3	5.9	200	30	230	3,769	509	4,772	שוודיה
Switzerland	4.9	20.3	164	119	282	3,323	586	4,505	שווייץ

Source: Eurostat; for data of Israel – Labour Force Surveys.

מקור: Eurostat; לנתוני ישראל – סקרי כוח אדם.

(1) Incl. employed persons in the industries (Categories): A, E, C and D, as well as employed persons whose industry is unknown.

(1) כולל מועסקים בענפים (סדרים): A, E, C ו-D, וכן מועסקים שרשומתם אינה ידועה.

(2) Incl. employed persons in these industries (categories): G-U.

(2) כולל מועסקים בענפי הגלגלה (סדרים): G-U.

TABLE 24. HOUSEHOLDS(1) WITH PERSONS EMPLOYED(2) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY SEX OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD, AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS,
1995-2014

לוח 24. משקי בית(1) שבהם מועסקים(2) בתחום ההייטק,
לפי מין ראש משק הבית ומספר מועסקים,
1995-2014

	2000	1999	1998(3)	1998	1997	1996	1995	
Thousands								אלפים
Households with persons employed in the high-tech sector – grand total	1,284.6	1,235.3	1,206.7	1,213.7	1,178.6	1,150.1	1,126.6	סך כולל
Thereof: in high-tech occupation	73.4	58.5	51.8	51.5	45.7	42.6	37.8	משקי בית שבהם מועסקים – סך כולל
Households with one person employed	149.8	127.1	116.1	117.1	103.9	101.6	99.3	מזרח: במשלה ד' הייטק
in the high-tech sector								בתחום ההייטק
Thereof: in high-tech occupation	62.0	51.4	45.2	44.4	39.0	37.0	33.9	מזרח: במשלה ד' הייטק
Households with 2 persons or more employed	17.9	11.7	11.2	11.9	10.7	9.4	8.1	משקי בית שבהם 2 מועסקים ויותר
in the high-tech sector								בתחום ההייטק
Thereof: 1 in high-tech occupation	6.1	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.0	3.1	(1.9)	מזרח: 1 במשלה ד' הייטק
2 or more in high-tech occupation	5.3	3.1	(2.7)	3.1	(2.7)	(2.6)	(1.9)	מזרח: 2 ויותר במשלה ד' הייטק
Households whose head is men – total	937.0	918.6	914.0	920.3	921.4	922.0	922.5	משקי בית שבראשם גבר – סך הכל
Households with persons employed in the high-tech sector – total	129.3	110.7	104.4	106.7	96.0	93.9	94.6	משקי בית שבהם מועסקים בתחום ההייטק – סך הכל
Thereof: in high-tech occupation	57.7	49.5	44.3	44.6	40.6	38.5	35.6	מזרח: במשלה ד' הייטק
Households with one person employed	115.2	101.5	94.8	96.3	86.5	85.7	87.0	משקי בית שבהם מועסק אחד
in the high-tech sector								בתחום ההייטק
Thereof: in high-tech occupation	48.8	43.8	38.5	38.2	34.5	33.5	31.8	משקי בית שבהם 2 מועסקים ויותר
Households with 2 persons or more employed	14.2	9.2	9.6	10.4	9.5	8.2	7.6	בתחום ההייטק
in the high-tech sector								מזרח: 1 במשלה ד' הייטק
Thereof: 1 in high-tech occupation	4.4	3.1	3.4	3.5	3.7	(2.8)	(1.9)	מזרח: 2 ויותר במשלה ד' הייטק
2 or more in high-tech occupation	4.4	(2.6)	(2.4)	(2.9)	(2.4)	(2.2)	(1.9)	מזרח: 1 במשלה ד' הייטק
Households whose head is women – total	347.6	316.6	292.7	293.4	257.2	228.1	204.2	משקי בית שבראשם אישה – סך הכל
Households with persons employed in the high-tech sector – total	38.4	28.1	22.9	22.3	18.5	17.1	12.8	משקי בית שבהם מועסקים בתחום ההייטק – סך הכל
Thereof: in high-tech occupation	15.8	9.0	7.4	6.9	5.1	4.1	(2.2)	מזרח: במשלה ד' הייטק
Households with one person employed	34.6	25.7	21.3	20.8	17.4	15.9	12.3	משקי בית שבהם מועסק אחד
in the high-tech sector								בתחום ההייטק
Thereof: in high-tech occupation	13.2	7.7	6.7	6.2	4.6	3.5	(2.1)	מזרח: במשלה ד' הייטק
Households with 2 persons or more employed	3.8	(2.5)	(1.6)	(1.5)	(1.1)	(1.2)	..	משקי בית שבהם 2 מועסקים ויותר
in the high-tech sector								בתחום ההייטק
Thereof: 1 in high-tech occupation	(1.7)	..	..	..	..	..	..	מזרח: 1 במשלה ד' הייטק
2 or more in high-tech occupation	(0.9)	..	..	..	..	..	..	מזרח: 2 ויותר במשלה ד' הייטק

**TABLE 24. HOUSEHOLDS(1) WITH PERSONS EMPLOYED(2) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY SEX OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD, AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS,
1995–2014 (Cont.)**

Thousands

	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003(5)	2003	2002	2001(4)	2001	
Households with persons employed in the high-tech sector – grand total	1,539.3	1,489.1	1,452.3	1,402.0	1,360.0	1,360.0	1,336.3	1,317.1	1,322.7	סך כולל
Thereof: in high-tech occupation	103.5	101.8	92.4	83.6	81.9	81.7	76.1	83.1	82.7	מסקי בית שבתם מועסקי – סך כולל
Households with one person employed in the high-tech sector	193.1	187.0	172.6	161.3	156.5	159.8	154.4	165.3	164.1	מזה: במשלה די הייטק
Thereof: in high-tech occupation	87.7	87.1	78.1	72.0	70.4	70.3	64.2	70.6	70.7	בתחום הייטק
Households with 2 persons or more employed in the high-tech sector	25.8	23.5	20.7	16.7	16.5	16.9	18.1	19.4	19.0	מסקי בית שבתם 2 מועסקים ויותר
Thereof: 1 in high-tech occupation	8.6	7.9	8.9	6.2	5.7	5.6	5.3	6.2	6.0	מזה: 1 במשלה די הייטק
2 or more in high-tech occupation	7.2	6.8	5.5	5.4	5.8	5.8	6.6	6.3	6.0	2 ויותר במשלה די הייטק
Households whose head is men – total	1,030.8	1,014.4	996.5	972.8	955.9	955.9	951.0	946.2	946.5	מסקי בית שבראשם גבר – סך הכל
Households with persons employed in the high-tech sector – total	157.1	154.5	142.5	133.0	132.6	135.1	132.5	142.1	140.9	מסקי בית שבתם מועסקים בתחום הייטק – סך הכל
Thereof: in high-tech occupation	79.6	79.1	72.2	63.6	65.0	65.0	59.9	66.5	65.7	מזה: במשלה די הייטק
Households with one person employed in the high-tech sector	137.8	136.7	126.5	120.4	119.5	121.5	118.3	126.5	125.9	מסקי בית שבתם מועסק אחד בתחום הייטק
Thereof: in high-tech occupation	67.8	67.9	61.0	54.5	55.9	55.9	50.9	56.9	56.4	מזה: במשלה די הייטק
Households with 2 persons or more employed in the high-tech sector	19.3	17.8	16.1	12.6	13.1	13.5	14.2	15.6	15.0	מסקי בית שבתם 2 מועסקים ויותר בתחום הייטק
Thereof: 1 in high-tech occupation	6.6	6.5	7.5	5.2	4.7	4.7	4.3	4.6	4.4	מזה: 1 במשלה די הייטק
2 or more in high-tech occupation	5.2	4.7	3.7	4.0	4.3	4.3	4.8	5.1	4.9	2 ויותר במשלה די הייטק
Households whose head is women – total	508.4	474.7	455.9	429.2	404.2	404.2	385.4	370.9	376.2	מסקי בית שבראשם אישה – סך הכל
Households with persons employed in the high-tech sector – total	61.8	56.0	50.8	45.0	40.5	41.6	40.0	42.7	42.2	מסקי בית שבתם מועסקים בתחום הייטק – סך הכל
Thereof: in high-tech occupation	23.9	22.7	20.2	20.0	16.9	16.8	16.2	16.6	17.1	מזה: במשלה די הייטק
Households with one person employed in the high-tech sector	55.3	50.3	46.2	40.9	37.1	38.2	36.1	38.8	38.2	מסקי בית שבתם מועסק אחד בתחום הייטק
Thereof: in high-tech occupation	19.9	19.2	17.1	17.5	14.5	14.4	13.3	13.8	14.3	מזה: במשלה די הייטק
Households with 2 persons or more employed in the high-tech sector	6.5	5.7	4.7	4.1	3.4	3.4	3.9	3.9	3.9	מסקי בית שבתם 2 מועסקים ויותר בתחום הייטק
Thereof: 1 in high-tech occupation	(1.9)	(1.4)	(1.4)	(1.1)	(1.0)	(0.9)	(1.1)	(1.6)	(1.6)	מזה: 1 במשלה די הייטק
2 or more in high-tech occupation	(2.1)	(2.1)	(1.8)	(1.4)	(1.5)	(1.5)	(1.9)	(1.2)	(1.2)	2 ויותר במשלה די הייטק

אלפים

לוח 24. מסקי בית(1) שבתם מועסקים(2) בתחום הייטק, לפי מין ראש משק הבית ומספר מועסקים, 1995–2014 (המשך)

TABLE 24c. HOUSEHOLDS(1) WITH PERSONS EMPLOYED(2) IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR, BY SEX OF HEAD OF HOUSEHOLD, AND NUMBER OF EMPLOYED PERSONS, 1995-2014 (Cont.)

	2014	2013	2012(7)(8)	2012(7)	2011	2010	2009(6)	2009	2008	
Thousands										אלפים
Households with persons employed in the high-tech sector - grand total	1,869.2	1,818.4	1,779.8	1,779.8	1,698.3	1,651.1	1,617.0	1,594.8	1,583.8	מסקי בית שבת מועסקים בתחום היי-טק – סך כולל
Thereof: in high-tech occupation	251.1	241.6	235.1	235.2	241.5	229.8	225.3	222.0	231.3	מסקי בית שבת מועסקים בתחום היי-טק – סך כולל
Households with one person employed in the high-tech sector	126.2	114.4	106.1	107.0	109.6	101.1	101.0	99.5	108.0	מסקי בית שבת מועסק אחד בתחום היי-טק
Thereof: in high-tech occupation	224.2	217.8	212.4	213.3	217.4	204.4	201.3	198.2	207.4	מסקי בית שבת מועסק אחד בתחום היי-טק
Households with 2 persons or more employed in the high-tech sector	107.2	98.1	91.8	92.8	93.4	86.2	87.1	85.7	92.0	מסקי בית שבת מועסקים 2 ומעלה בתחום היי-טק
Thereof: in high-tech occupation	26.9	23.8	22.7	21.9	24.1	25.4	24.1	23.7	24.0	מסקי בית שבת מועסקים 2 ומעלה בתחום היי-טק
Households with 2 or more in high-tech occupation	9.3	8.9	8.7	7.9	10.0	9.5	7.3	7.2	8.5	מסקי בית שבת מועסקים 2 ומעלה בתחום היי-טק
Thereof: 1 in high-tech occupation	9.7	7.4	5.6	6.3	6.3	5.4	6.6	6.6	7.4	מסקי בית שבת מועסקים 2 ומעלה בתחום היי-טק
Households whose head is men – total	1,142.2	1,126.1	1,100.4	1,100.4	1,059.8	1,033.8	1,019.0	1,004.7	1,025.3	מסקי בית שבת מועסקים בתחום היי-טק – סך הכל
Households with persons employed in the high-tech sector – total	158.9	158.4	150.3	151.2	160.6	151.2	148.3	145.8	159.5	מסקי בית שבת מועסקים בתחום היי-טק – סך הכל
Thereof: in high-tech occupation	83.7	79.0	70.0	70.5	75.9	69.8	68.5	67.4	76.9	מסקי בית שבת מועסק אחד בתחום היי-טק
Households with one person employed in the high-tech sector	142.7	143.9	136.4	138.4	145.7	136.3	132.7	130.5	143.7	מסקי בית שבת מועסק אחד בתחום היי-טק
Thereof: in high-tech occupation	71.9	68.8	61.4	62.4	65.6	61.3	59.7	58.7	66.9	מסקי בית שבת מועסקים 2 ומעלה בתחום היי-טק
Households with 2 persons or more employed in the high-tech sector	16.2	14.5	13.9	12.7	14.9	14.9	15.5	15.4	15.8	מסקי בית שבת מועסקים 2 ומעלה בתחום היי-טק
Thereof: 1 in high-tech occupation	5.9	5.7	5.3	4.4	6.6	5.4	4.5	4.5	5.4	מסקי בית שבת מועסקים 2 ומעלה בתחום היי-טק
2 or more in high-tech occupation	5.9	4.5	3.4	3.6	3.7	3.1	4.2	4.2	4.6	מסקי בית שבת מועסקים 2 ומעלה בתחום היי-טק
Households whose head is women – total	727.0	692.4	679.4	679.4	638.5	617.3	598.0	590.1	558.5	מסקי בית שבת מועסקים בתחום היי-טק – סך הכל
Households with persons employed in the high-tech sector – total	92.3	83.2	84.8	84.0	80.9	78.6	77.1	76.1	71.8	מסקי בית שבת מועסקים בתחום היי-טק – סך הכל
Thereof: in high-tech occupation	42.5	35.4	36.1	36.5	33.8	31.4	32.6	32.1	31.0	מסקי בית שבת מועסק אחד בתחום היי-טק
Households with one person employed in the high-tech sector	81.5	73.9	76.0	74.8	71.7	68.1	68.5	67.8	63.7	מסקי בית שבת מועסק אחד בתחום היי-טק
Thereof: in high-tech occupation	35.2	29.3	30.4	30.4	27.8	25.0	27.4	27.0	25.1	מסקי בית שבת מועסקים 2 ומעלה בתחום היי-טק
Households with 2 persons or more employed in the high-tech sector	10.7	9.3	8.9	9.2	9.3	10.6	8.6	8.4	8.1	מסקי בית שבת מועסקים 2 ומעלה בתחום היי-טק
Thereof: 1 in high-tech occupation	3.4	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.4	4.1	2.7	2.7	3.1	מסקי בית שבת מועסקים 2 ומעלה בתחום היי-טק
2 or more in high-tech occupation	3.8	2.9	2.2	2.7	3.4	2.3	2.4	2.4	2.8	מסקי בית שבת מועסקים 2 ומעלה בתחום היי-טק

Source: Labour Force Surveys.
 (1) Excl. residents of institutions, student dormitories, and kibbutzim, as well as those living outside localities (Bedouins in the south and others).
 (2) Incl. those serving in the permanent army.
 (3) Based on estimates of the 1995 Census of Population and Housing and on a new weighting method.
 (4) Based on new weighting groups.
 (5) See note (4) to Table 1.
 (6) Based on the 2008 Population Census estimates and on an updated definition of civilian labour force characteristics.
 (7) As of 2012, data refer to the entire labour force (incl. compulsory or permanent military service) and are based on a monthly labour force survey. See Introduction.
 (8) As of 2012, data by industry are according to Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities 2011.

לוח 24. מסקי בית(1) שבת מועסקים(2) בתחום היי-טק, לפי מין ראש משק בית ומספר מועסקים, 1995-2014 (המשך)

**TABLE 25. HOUSEHOLDS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY QUINTILES OF NET MONEY INCOME
PER STANDARD PERSON AND CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE, 2002-2013**

**לוח 25. משקי בית של מועסקים בתחום ההייטק, לפי תמישוי הכנסה
ספיקת נטו לפרש סטנדרטית ולפי הוצאה לתצרוכת, 2002-2013**

Income and expenditure in NIS	משקי בית שברום מועסק אחד לפחות בתחום ההייטק					משקי בית באוכלוסייה שברום מועסק אחד לפחות					הכנסות והוצאות בנ"ח
	Households with at least one person employed in the high-tech sector, by quintile					Households in the population with at least one employed person, by quintile					
	5	4	3	1-2	סך הכל Total	5	4	3	1-2	סך הכל Total	
Number of households in population	77,868	46,870	26,934	14,760	166,433	243,259	264,637	264,824	386,282	1,169,003	מספר משקי בית באוכלוסייה
Gross money income per household	31,932	16,932	11,110	7,563	22,177	27,889	15,247	10,790	6,331	13,846	הכנסה כספית ברוטו למשק בית
Net money income per household	20,271	12,722	8,939	6,248	15,068	18,881	11,830	8,893	5,472	10,477	הכנסה כספית נטו למשק בית
Net money income per standard person	7,691	4,204	2,982	1,897	5,263	7,488	4,162	2,933	1,621	3,493	הכנסה כספית נטו לפרש סטנדרטית
Number of persons per household	3.1	3.8	3.7	4.2	3.5	2.9	3.5	3.8	4.5	3.8	מספר נפשות למשק בית
Money consumption expenditure – total	12,245	9,791	7,351	6,678	10,268	12,577	9,846	8,301	6,825	9,040	הוצאה כספית לתצרוכת – סך הכל
Consumption expenditure – total	16,142	12,867	9,948	8,582	13,547	16,323	12,754	10,666	8,743	11,664	הוצאות לתצרוכת – סך הכל
Food (excl. vegetables and fruit)	1,763	1,497	1,227	1,156	1,547	1,733	1,566	1,465	1,432	1,530	מזון (ללא ירקות ופירות)
Vegetables and fruit	391	379	309	326	369	406	383	363	379	382	ירקות ופירות
Housing	3,281	2,847	2,511	2,411	2,957	3,392	2,835	2,476	2,098	2,620	דיר
Dwelling and household maintenance	1,630	1,106	798	677	1,263	1,628	1,136	966	802	1,084	תחזוקת הדירה ומשק הבית
Furniture and household equipment	713	676	296	320	600	870	542	475	413	551	ריהוט וציוד לבית
Clothing and footwear	476	385	294	253	401	441	366	365	328	369	הלבשה ומגלה
Health	687	493	359	281	544	796	599	444	358	523	בריאות
Education, culture and entertainment	2,236	2,119	1,488	1,193	1,990	2,297	2,016	1,493	1,036	1,624	חינוך, תרבות ובידור
Transport and communications	4,401	2,820	2,309	1,666	3,375	4,072	2,689	2,149	1,445	2,433	תחבורה ותקשורת
Miscellaneous goods and services	563	544	356	298	501	688	622	489	451	548	מוצרים ושירותים אחרים
					2002						
Number of households in population	74,961	52,122	25,300	8,892	161,275	245,655	272,248	285,480	395,656	1,199,039	מספר משקי בית באוכלוסייה
Gross money income per household	29,542	16,807	11,583	6,820	21,356	26,079	14,633	10,261	6,211	13,158	הכנסה כספית ברוטו למשק בית
Net money income per household	19,805	12,810	9,486	6,003	15,164	18,305	11,863	8,696	5,508	10,332	הכנסה כספית נטו למשק בית
Net money income per standard person	7,514	4,313	2,949	1,935	5,301	7,326	4,169	2,923	1,598	3,440	הכנסה כספית נטו לפרש סטנדרטית
Number of persons in household	3.1	3.7	4.1	3.9	3.5	2.9	3.5	3.7	4.6	3.8	מספר נפשות למשק בית
Money consumption expenditure – total	12,441	9,587	9,107	6,972	10,717	12,547	9,454	7,763	6,771	8,800	הוצאה כספית לתצרוכת – סך הכל
Consumption expenditure – total	16,244	12,564	11,710	9,174	13,934	16,108	12,144	9,882	8,548	11,231	הוצאות לתצרוכת – סך הכל
Food (excl. vegetables and fruit)	1,801	1,556	1,457	1,142	1,631	1,803	1,466	1,380	1,405	1,495	מזון (ללא ירקות ופירות)
Vegetables and fruit	404	350	319	243	364	406	366	345	364	369	ירקות ופירות
Housing	2,960	2,561	2,267	2,306	2,686	3,073	2,577	2,285	1,949	2,402	דיר
Dwelling and household maintenance	1,547	1,125	1,017	763	1,284	1,703	1,175	957	842	1,121	תחזוקת הדירה ומשק הבית
Furniture and household equipment	706	422	241	245	516	723	522	376	353	473	ריהוט וציוד לבית
Clothing and footwear	534	454	359	336	470	561	429	426	412	460	הלבשה ומגלה
Health	691	447	453	202	548	757	547	427	323	488	בריאות
Education, culture and entertainment	2,554	2,321	2,676	1,329	2,430	2,416	1,893	1,340	1,036	1,586	חינוך, תרבות ובידור
Transport and communications	4,372	2,811	2,511	2,333	3,463	3,913	2,645	1,880	1,400	2,312	תחבורה ותקשורת
Miscellaneous goods and services	675	457	410	275	541	753	523	466	464	537	מוצרים ושירותים אחרים

**TABLE 25. HOUSEHOLDS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY QUINTILES OF NET MONEY INCOME
PER STANDARD PERSON AND CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE, 2002-2013 (Cont.)**

**לוח 25. משקי בית של מועסקים בתחום ההייטק, לפי תמישוי הכנסה
כספית נטו לפרט סטנדרטיות ולפי הוצאה לתצרוכת, 2002-2013
(המשך)**

Income and expenditure in NIS	תשקי בית שבתם מועסק אחד לפחות בתחום ההייטק, לפי תמישוי						תשקי בית באוכלוסייה שבתם מועסק אחד לפחות, לפי תמישוי						הכנסות והוצאות ב"ש"ח
	Households with at least one person employed in the high-tech sector, by quintile						Households in the population with at least one employed person, by quintile						
	5	4	3	1-2	סך הכל Total	5	4	3	1-2	סך הכל Total			
	2004												
Number of households in population	88,252	58,671	35,146	15,287	197,356	243,380	280,538	281,945	410,206	1,216,069	מספר משקי בית באוכלוסייה		
Gross money income per household	30,420	17,271	11,415	7,387	21,343	26,602	14,872	10,548	6,172	13,282	הכנסה כספית ברוטו למשק בית		
Net money income per household	20,994	13,333	9,391	6,547	15,531	19,049	12,016	9,047	5,479	10,530	הכנסה כספית נטו למשק בית		
Net money income per standard person	7,632	4,445	3,118	1,986	5,330	7,819	4,368	3,029	1,590	3,537	הכנסה כספית נטו לפרט סטנדרטיות		
Number of persons per household	3.3	3.7	3.7	4.2	3.6	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.6	3.7	מספר נפשות למשק בית		
Money consumption expenditure – total	13,292	9,721	8,729	6,792	10,915	12,802	9,872	8,312	6,720	9,033	הוצאה כספית לתצרוכת – סך הכל		
Consumption expenditure – total	17,418	13,055	11,428	8,872	14,392	16,324	12,612	10,567	8,543	11,508	הוצאות לתצרוכת – סך הכל		
Food (excl. vegetables and fruit)	2,026	1,636	1,498	1,376	1,765	1,869	1,515	1,418	1,340	1,504	מזון (ללא ירקות ופירות)		
Vegetables and fruit	399	331	370	305	366	392	345	354	349	358	ירקות ופירות		
Housing	3,274	2,668	2,376	2,162	2,848	3,058	2,578	2,301	1,946	2,397	דיר		
Dwelling and household maintenance	1,711	1,197	1,014	869	1,369	1,666	1,184	1,030	851	1,133	תחזוקת הדירה ומשק הבית		
Furniture and household equipment	746	489	645	..	609	615	480	477	357	465	רהיט וציוד לבית		
Clothing and footwear	645	372	418	..	494	531	489	458	438	473	הלבשה והתלעה		
Health	753	603	451	..	627	815	579	466	368	529	בריאות		
Education, culture and entertainment	2,629	2,146	1,775	1,234	2,225	2,572	1,986	1,467	1,033	1,661	חינוך, תרבות ובידור		
Transport and communications	4,544	3,137	2,403	1,732	3,527	4,081	2,840	2,031	1,409	2,418	תחבורה ותקשורת		
Miscellaneous goods and services	691	477	479	334	562	726	615	565	453	571	מוצרים ושירותים אחרים		
	2005												
Number of households in population	110,005	53,798	33,683	18,260	215,745	221,762	286,923	294,158	432,870	1,235,713	מספר משקי בית באוכלוסייה		
Gross money income per household	29,924	16,740	12,218	6,720	21,908	29,484	15,323	10,735	6,436	13,659	הכנסה כספית ברוטו למשק בית		
Net money income per household	21,042	13,268	10,335	6,056	16,164	21,758	12,494	9,286	5,763	11,035	הכנסה כספית נטו למשק בית		
Net money income per standard person	8,213	4,634	3,214	1,926	5,797	8,617	4,529	3,133	1,686	3,682	הכנסה כספית נטו לפרט סטנדרטיות		
Number of persons in household	3.0	3.5	4.1	4.0	3.4	2.9	3.3	3.7	4.5	3.8	מספר נפשות למשק בית		
Money consumption expenditure – total	13,455	10,029	9,261	6,971	11,397	14,124	10,100	8,402	6,778	9,254	הוצאה כספית לתצרוכת – סך הכל		
Consumption expenditure – total	17,899	12,994	11,686	8,867	14,942	17,783	12,913	10,670	8,633	11,754	הוצאות לתצרוכת – סך הכל		
Food (excl. vegetables and fruit)	2,038	1,550	1,672	1,140	1,791	2,001	1,586	1,456	1,380	1,557	מזון (ללא ירקות ופירות)		
Vegetables and fruit	380	337	368	285	359	427	361	339	356	366	ירקות ופירות		
Housing	3,079	2,595	2,359	2,213	2,772	3,197	2,641	2,338	1,980	2,437	דיר		
Dwelling and household maintenance	1,725	1,239	1,110	858	1,435	1,880	1,274	1,088	922	1,215	תחזוקת הדירה ומשק הבית		
Furniture and household equipment	730	328	519	..	551	802	578	381	302	475	רהיט וציוד לבית		
Clothing and footwear	664	425	440	..	540	593	447	420	396	449	הלבשה והתלעה		
Health	787	598	427	..	649	802	589	495	341	559	בריאות		
Education, culture and entertainment	2,743	2,264	1,649	1,681	2,363	2,615	1,959	1,515	999	1,635	חינוך, תרבות ובידור		
Transport and communications	4,998	3,051	2,315	1,423	3,791	4,397	2,858	2,131	1,448	2,467	תחבורה ותקשורת		
Miscellaneous goods and services	757	578	827	374	690	841	620	507	508	593	מוצרים ושירותים אחרים		

TABLE 25. HOUSEHOLDS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR, BY QUINTILES OF NET MONEY INCOME PER STANDARD PERSON AND CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE, 2002-2013 (Cont.)

לוח 25. משקי בית של מועסקים בתחום ההיי-טק, לפי חמישיות הכנסה נטו לנפש סטנדרטית ולפי הוצאה לתוצרות, 2002-2013 (המשך)

Income and expenditure in NIS	משקי בית שבהם מועסק אחד לפחות בתחום ההיי-טק, Households with at least one person employed in the high-tech sector, by quintile						משקי בית באוכלוסייה שבהם מועסק אחד לפחות, Households in the population with at least one employed person, by quintile						הכנסות והוצאות בנ"ח
	לפי חמישון		לפי חמישון		לפי חמישון		לפי חמישון		לפי חמישון		סך הכל Total	סך הכל Total	
	5	4	3	1-2	5	4	3	1-2	5	4				3	1-2
	2006												
Number of households in population	94,835	61,647	37,966	20,439	214,888	260,280	283,033	293,575	445,187	1,282,075			מספר משקי בית באוכלוסייה
Gross money income per household	32,784	17,877	12,127	7,661	22,468	28,985	15,331	11,179	6,599	14,120			הכנסה נטו למשק בית
Net money income per household	22,988	14,359	10,482	6,842	16,767	21,472	12,779	9,810	5,987	11,506			הכנסה נטו למשק בית
Net money income per standard person	8,558	4,762	3,320	2,146	5,759	8,649	4,698	3,320	1,760	3,884			הכנסה נטו למשק בית לנפש סטנדרטית
Number of persons per household	3.2	3.7	4.0	4.1	3.6	2.8	3.3	3.7	4.5	3.7			מספר נפשות למשק בית
Money consumption expenditure – total	14,293	11,229	10,049	7,936	12,059	14,227	10,313	8,790	7,098	9,642			הוצאה נטו לתוצרות – סך הכל
Food (excl. vegetables and fruit)	18,776	14,439	12,705	9,705	15,596	17,842	13,067	10,998	8,906	12,118			הוצאה לתוצרות – סך הכל
Vegetables and fruit	2,277	1,721	1,675	1,388	1,926	2,012	1,667	1,540	1,466	1,638			מזון (ללא ירקות ופירות)
Housing	422	363	336	347	383	423	373	360	369	379			דירות
Dwelling and household maintenance	3,184	2,699	2,445	2,016	2,803	3,234	2,601	2,345	1,982	2,456			תחזוקת הדירה ומשק הבית
Furniture and household equipment	1,921	1,248	1,111	1,072	1,504	1,922	1,296	1,094	940	1,253			ריהוט וציוד לבית
Clothing and footwear	875	605	599	..	704	736	533	367	370	479			הלבשה והנעלה
Health	723	414	373	..	532	585	436	447	357	441			בריאות
Education, culture and entertainment	895	665	510	449	718	972	610	506	381	580			חינוך, תרבות ובידור
Transport and communications	2,818	2,612	2,345	1,502	2,550	2,498	2,045	1,638	1,012	1,685			תחבורה ותקשורת
Miscellaneous goods and services	4,878	3,516	2,785	1,776	3,822	4,603	2,861	2,110	1,542	2,585			מוצרים ושירותים אחרים
	783	598	526	455	653	858	644	592	487	621			
	2007												
Number of households in population	94,835	61,647	37,966	20,439	214,888	264,883	276,417	311,429	462,564	1,315,294			מספר משקי בית באוכלוסייה
Gross money income per household	32,550	18,542	12,662	7,338	22,174	29,987	16,953	11,688	6,966	14,819			הכנסה נטו למשק בית
Net money income per household	22,729	14,881	10,948	6,574	16,584	21,872	13,859	10,162	6,318	11,945			הכנסה נטו למשק בית
Net money income per standard person	8,920	5,055	3,535	2,215	5,910	8,882	4,945	3,477	1,863	4,022			הכנסה נטו למשק בית לנפש סטנדרטית
Number of persons in household	2.9	3.6	3.9	3.7	3.4	2.8	3.4	3.6	4.5	3.7			מספר נפשות למשק בית
Money consumption expenditure – total	14,766	11,336	9,508	6,504	11,926	14,112	11,284	9,014	7,369	9,939			הוצאה נטו לתוצרות – סך הכל
Food (excl. vegetables and fruit)	18,890	14,383	11,877	8,491	15,188	17,943	14,165	11,457	9,321	12,581			הוצאה לתוצרות – סך הכל
Vegetables and fruit	2,149	1,817	1,622	1,111	1,844	2,146	1,832	1,594	1,542	1,737			מזון (ללא ירקות ופירות)
Housing	390	381	355	289	370	450	393	370	387	397			דירות
Dwelling and household maintenance	3,442	2,671	2,461	2,187	2,904	3,533	2,905	2,503	2,120	2,660			תחזוקת הדירה ומשק הבית
Furniture and household equipment	1,767	1,306	1,107	750	1,404	1,897	1,370	1,146	965	1,281			ריהוט וציוד לבית
Clothing and footwear	1,046	511	548	..	699	691	605	398	385	496			הלבשה והנעלה
Health	640	507	462	..	525	581	504	422	395	462			בריאות
Education, culture and entertainment	823	668	484	462	680	1,005	741	520	401	622			חינוך, תרבות ובידור
Transport and communications	3,106	2,289	2,066	1,419	2,495	2,552	2,211	1,578	1,095	1,737			תחבורה ותקשורת
Miscellaneous goods and services	4,716	3,478	2,368	1,287	3,569	4,270	2,947	2,398	1,574	2,601			מוצרים ושירותים אחרים
	812	735	406	595	699	820	657	528	458	589			

**TABLE 25. HOUSEHOLDS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY QUINTILES OF NET MONEY INCOME
PER STANDARD PERSON AND CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE, 2002-2013 (Cont.)**

**לוח 25. משקי בית של מועסקים בתחום ההייטק, לפי תמישוי הכנסה
ספית נטו לפי סטנדרטיות ולפי הוצאה לתצרוכת, 2002-2013
(המשך)**

	תשקי בית שבהם מועסק אחד לפחות בתחום ההייטק, לפי תמישוי						תשקי בית באוכלוסייה לרשותם מועסק אחד לפחות, לפי תמישוי						הכנסות והוצאות ב"ש"ח
	Households with at least one person employed in the high-tech sector, by quintile						Households in the population with at least one employed person, by quintile						
	5	4	3	1-2	סך הכל Total	5	4	3	1-2	סך הכל Total			
Number of households in population	112,658	82,500	40,512	26,285	261,955	255,541	286,173	315,552	469,045	1,326,310	מספר משקי בית באוכלוסייה		
Gross money income per household	35,831	18,897	13,499	8,410	24,292	31,884	17,308	12,222	7,381	15,396	הכנסה ספית ברוטו למשק בית		
Net money income per household	25,545	15,581	11,588	7,621	18,460	23,558	14,466	10,804	6,720	12,607	הכנסה ספית נטו למשק בית		
Net money income per standard person	9,721	5,367	3,785	2,300	6,473	9,729	5,275	3,702	1,965	4,256	הכנסה ספית נטו לפי סטנדרטיות		
Number of persons per household	3.1	3.5	3.8	4.3	3.5	2.8	3.3	3.6	4.5	3.7	מספר נפשות למשק בית		
Money consumption expenditure – total	15,562	11,203	10,779	8,884	12,779	14,828	11,104	9,427	8,014	10,330	הוצאה לספית לתצרוכת – סך הכל		
Food (excl. vegetables and fruit)	20,276	14,933	13,551	10,704	16,593	19,112	14,324	12,117	10,219	13,270	הוצאה לתצרוכת – סך הכל מזון (ללא ירקות ופירות)		
Vegetables and fruit	2,366	1,889	1,871	1,682	2,071	2,241	1,941	1,784	1,734	1,889	ירקות ופירות		
Housing	421	404	416	342	407	474	417	407	406	422	דיר		
Dwelling and household maintenance	3,760	3,230	2,812	2,087	3,279	3,911	3,149	2,744	2,326	2,908	תחזוקת הדירה ומשק הבית		
Furniture and household equipment	1,971	1,342	1,225	1,122	1,572	1,930	1,397	1,233	1,037	1,333	ריהוט ועוד לבית		
Clothing and footwear	831	468	548	433	633	848	535	372	437	522	הלבשה ותמלול		
Health	727	534	555	476	614	630	526	414	448	492	בריאות		
Education, culture and entertainment	964	644	616	606	774	1,103	675	584	389	635	תחזוקת הדירה ומשק הבית		
Transport and communications	3,150	2,401	2,325	1,578	2,629	2,673	1,989	1,618	1,193	1,751	חניון, תרבות ובידור		
Miscellaneous goods and services	5,160	3,452	2,481	1,789	3,870	4,355	3,020	2,370	1,685	2,650	חמורה ותקשורת		
	925	570	702	589	745	948	674	591	565	668	מוצרים ושירותים אחרים		
					2009								
Number of households in population	119,155	66,648	41,123	20,389	247,315	254,796	298,941	311,545	480,553	1,345,835	מספר משקי בית באוכלוסייה		
Gross money income per household	34,633	20,924	13,525	8,372	25,264	33,325	17,678	12,470	7,317	15,735	הכנסה ספית ברוטו למשק בית		
Net money income per household	25,597	16,867	11,786	7,568	19,462	25,780	15,037	11,112	6,714	13,190	הכנסה ספית נטו למשק בית		
Net money income per standard person	9,625	5,533	3,905	2,295	6,766	10,213	5,462	3,799	1,967	4,418	הכנסה ספית נטו לפי סטנדרטיות		
Number of persons in household	3.1	3.8	3.7	4.3	3.5	2.9	3.3	3.6	4.5	3.7	מספר נפשות למשק בית		
Money consumption expenditure – total	15,955	13,558	11,028	9,882	13,983	16,135	11,855	9,847	7,740	10,731	הוצאה לספית לתצרוכת – סך הכל		
Food (excl. vegetables and fruit)	21,195	17,638	14,151	12,729	18,384	20,828	15,357	12,736	10,034	13,886	הוצאה לתצרוכת – סך הכל מזון (ללא ירקות ופירות)		
Vegetables and fruit	2,484	2,232	1,738	1,848	2,240	2,411	1,871	1,750	1,607	1,851	ירקות ופירות		
Housing	445	441	384	397	430	502	423	403	377	417	דיר		
Dwelling and household maintenance	4,289	3,682	3,021	3,059	3,813	4,703	3,487	3,039	2,546	3,277	תחזוקת הדירה ומשק הבית		
Furniture and household equipment	1,910	1,542	1,264	1,343	1,656	2,003	1,416	1,238	1,016	1,343	ריהוט ועוד לבית		
Clothing and footwear	937	793	533	224	772	807	610	460	340	516	הלבשה ותמלול		
Health	694	629	416	363	603	658	521	383	377	464	בריאות		
Education, culture and entertainment	929	772	653	700	822	1,118	770	601	403	666	חניון, תרבות ובידור		
Transport and communications	3,557	3,051	2,931	2,077	3,194	3,170	2,400	1,859	1,229	2,003	חמורה ותקשורת		
Miscellaneous goods and services	5,154	3,837	2,707	2,160	4,145	4,474	3,177	2,436	1,621	2,696	מוצרים ושירותים אחרים		
	796	721	504	558	708	983	684	567	518	654			

TABLE 25. HOUSEHOLDS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR, BY QUINTILES OF NET MONEY INCOME
PER STANDARD PERSON AND CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE, 2002-2013 (Cont.)
 הכנסות והוצאות בנ"ל

	מסקי' בית עובדים מועסק אחד לפחות ברמתם היה"טיק, לפי תמישון					מסקי' בית באוכלוסייה עובדים מועסק אחד לפחות, לפי תמישון					
	Households with at least one person employed in the high-tech sector, by quintile					Households in the population with at least one employed person, by quintile					
	5	4	3	1-2	סך הכל Total	5	4	3	1-2	סך הכל Total	
	2010										
Number of households in population	106,816	72,498	42,843	21,578	243,735	268,654	309,808	325,727	504,837	1,409,025	מספר משקי' בית באוכלוסייה
Gross money income per household	40,561	20,917	15,129	8,442	27,404	35,795	18,576	12,980	7,589	16,629	הכנסה כספית ברוטו למשק בית
Net money income per household	29,835	17,266	13,230	7,742	21,228	26,756	15,916	11,590	7,004	13,790	הכנסה כספית נטו למשק בית
Net money income per standard person	11,309	5,690	4,089	2,478	7,307	10,701	5,657	4,008	2,056	4,621	הכנסה כספית נטו לנפש סטנדרטית
Number of persons per household	3.1	3.8	4.1	4.0	3.6	2.9	3.4	3.6	4.5	3.7	מספר נפשות למשק בית
Money consumption expenditure – total	16,886	12,874	11,738	9,197	14,107	16,406	12,608	9,873	8,341	11,171	הוצאה כספית לתצרוכת – סך הכל
Consumption expenditure – total	22,291	16,874	15,225	11,505	18,484	21,789	16,460	12,884	10,797	14,620	הוצאות לתצרוכת – סך הכל
Food (excl. vegetables and fruit)	2,494	2,083	1,985	1,656	2,208	2,427	2,065	1,789	1,770	1,960	מזון (ללא ירקות ופירות)
Vegetables and fruit	508	433	427	371	459	530	458	422	406	445	ירקות ופירות
Housing	4,582	3,824	3,640	2,826	4,035	4,805	3,794	3,258	2,759	3,492	דירות
Dwelling and household maintenance	1,937	1,564	1,369	1,002	1,643	2,186	1,511	1,180	1,051	1,398	תחזוקת הדירה ומשק הבית
Furniture and household equipment	1,003	603	830	598	818	719	639	465	408	531	רהיט וציוד לבית
Clothing and footwear	703	510	590	440	602	636	535	445	399	485	הלבשה והמעלה
Health	948	726	630	491	786	636	802	618	433	680	בריאות
Education, culture and entertainment	3,409	2,805	2,370	1,664	2,892	2,832	2,449	1,628	1,291	1,917	חינוך, תרבות ובידור
Transport and communications	5,827	3,617	2,837	2,027	4,307	5,469	3,497	2,431	1,756	3,003	תחבורה ותקשורת
Miscellaneous goods and services	881	712	549	431	733	1,104	710	669	524	709	מוצרים ושירותים אחרים
	2011										
Number of households in population	94,289	73,517	48,594	21,442	237,842	292,169	308,666	335,435	525,158	1,461,428	מספר משקי' בית באוכלוסייה
Gross money income per household	37,653	22,040	15,309	9,470	25,721	34,745	19,525	13,848	8,066	17,147	הכנסה כספית ברוטו למשק בית
Net money income per household	28,174	18,301	13,483	8,525	20,349	26,409	16,567	12,372	7,447	14,294	הכנסה כספית נטו למשק בית
Net money income per standard person	10,392	6,243	4,287	2,482	6,938	10,843	6,008	4,216	2,180	4,812	הכנסה כספית נטו לנפש סטנדרטית
Number of persons in household	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.6	3.6	2.8	3.3	3.6	4.6	3.7	מספר נפשות למשק בית
Money consumption expenditure – total	16,454	13,280	11,206	9,454	13,769	15,872	12,538	10,852	8,827	11,484	הוצאה כספית לתצרוכת – סך הכל
Consumption expenditure – total	22,108	17,457	14,865	11,869	18,267	20,939	16,444	14,178	11,319	14,982	הוצאות לתצרוכת – סך הכל
Food (excl. vegetables and fruit)	2,518	2,114	1,846	1,853	2,196	2,454	2,111	1,871	1,800	2,013	מזון (ללא ירקות ופירות)
Vegetables and fruit	500	393	363	373	427	503	448	415	407	437	ירקות ופירות
Housing	4,862	4,021	3,614	2,861	4,167	4,737	3,835	3,443	2,826	3,563	דירות
Dwelling and household maintenance	1,866	1,368	1,286	1,036	1,519	2,028	1,480	1,273	1,091	1,402	תחזוקת הדירה ומשק הבית
Furniture and household equipment	829	747	615	287	711	869	606	651	458	616	רהיט וציוד לבית
Clothing and footwear	603	539	440	322	524	666	575	454	402	509	הלבשה והמעלה
Health	1,151	808	592	430	866	696	856	701	460	742	בריאות
Education, culture and entertainment	3,104	2,542	2,306	2,042	2,672	2,557	2,252	1,867	1,408	1,921	חינוך, תרבות ובידור
Transport and communications	5,870	4,308	3,240	2,035	4,504	4,987	3,587	2,844	1,867	3,078	תחבורה ותקשורת
Miscellaneous goods and services	805	617	562	629	681	932	698	661	599	701	מוצרים ושירותים אחרים

**TABLE 25. HOUSEHOLDS OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
BY QUINTILES OF NET MONEY INCOME
PER STANDARD PERSON AND CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE, 2002-2013 (Cont.)**
Income and expenditure in NIS

**לוח 25. משקי בית של מועסקים בתחום ההייטק, לפי תמישוי הכנסה
ספיקת נטו לפרש סטנדרטית ולפי הוצאה לתוצריות, 2002-2013
(המשך)**
הכנסות והוצאות ב"ח"ח

	משקי בית שבהם מועסק אחד לפחות בתחום ההייטק, לפי תמישוי Households with at least one person employed in the high-tech sector, by quintile						משקי בית באוכלוסייה שבהם מועסק אחד לפחות, לפי תמישוי Households in the population with at least one employed person, by quintile					
	1-2		3		4		1-2		3		4	
	5	4	3	2	1	Total	5	4	3	2	1	Total
	2012						2013					
Number of households in population	102,513	65,046	39,321	29,049	235,929	296,914	340,094	352,982	583,275	1,573,265	מספר משקי בית באוכלוסייה	
Gross money income per household	39,971	23,812	16,315	10,144	27,901	36,926	19,969	14,191	8,528	17,631	הכנסה כספית ברוטו למשק בית	
Net money income per household	29,950	19,525	14,136	9,280	21,895	27,960	17,024	12,632	7,834	14,695	הכנסה כספית נטו למשק בית	
Net money income per standard person	11,048	6,418	4,539	2,881	7,467	11,638	6,341	4,516	2,344	5,067	הכנסה כספית נטו לפרש סטנדרטית	
Number of persons per household	3.2	3.8	3.9	4.1	3.6	2.7	3.2	3.4	4.4	3.6	מספר נפשות למשק בית	
Money consumption expenditure – total	17,195	13,504	11,053	8,988	14,143	16,080	12,587	10,869	8,992	11,528	הוצאה כספית לתוצרות – סך הכל	
Food (excl. vegetables and fruit)	22,977	18,169	14,698	11,760	18,891	21,270	16,604	14,118	11,642	15,087	הוצאות לתוצרות – סך הכל	
Vegetables and fruit	2,625	2,266	2,042	1,480	2,296	2,413	2,066	1,883	1,812	1,996	מזון (ללא ירקות ופירות)	
Housing	496	477	381	321	450	525	457	428	413	447	ירקות ופירות	
Dwelling and household maintenance	4,843	4,389	3,518	2,967	4,266	4,972	4,023	3,575	2,977	3,714	מספר תחזוקת הדירה ומשק הבית	
Furniture and household equipment	2,080	1,620	1,265	1,151	1,703	2,117	1,622	1,306	1,152	1,470	רהיט ועיצוד לבית	
Clothing and footwear	685	800	523	427	658	799	595	558	449	571	הלבשה ותחמלה	
Health	726	666	473	353	621	712	519	454	444	513	בריאות	
Education, culture and entertainment	1,070	813	603	488	850	1,305	898	718	520	794	תחזוקת הדירה ומשק הבית	
Transport and communications	3,475	2,675	1,983	1,809	2,801	2,567	2,263	1,834	1,335	1,880	חיקון, תרבות ובידור	
Miscellaneous goods and services	5,962	3,754	3,328	2,119	4,441	4,781	3,452	2,715	1,943	2,978	תחבורה ותקשורת	
	1,015	679	581	644	805	1,077	709	647	597	723	מוצרים ושירותים אחרים	
	2012						2013					
Number of households in population	103,145	72,283	47,055	29,259	251,742	306,035	338,966	357,917	590,359	1,593,276	מספר משקי בית באוכלוסייה	
Gross money income per household	44,367	24,733	17,242	10,973	29,778	38,795	21,435	15,494	9,170	18,890	הכנסה כספית ברוטו למשק בית	
Net money income per household	32,242	20,247	15,049	9,931	22,991	28,776	18,099	13,769	8,445	15,600	הכנסה כספית נטו למשק בית	
Net money income per standard person	11,982	6,760	4,841	3,141	7,898	11,753	6,677	4,772	2,551	5,339	הכנסה כספית נטו לפרש סטנדרטית	
Number of persons in household	3.2	3.7	3.9	4.0	3.6	2.8	3.2	3.5	4.3	3.6	מספר נפשות למשק בית	
Money consumption expenditure – total	18,869	15,849	11,992	9,128	15,584	18,507	13,413	11,562	9,540	12,540	הוצאה כספית לתוצרות – סך הכל	
Food (excl. vegetables and fruit)	23,355	19,651	14,724	11,256	19,272	22,341	16,700	14,214	11,717	15,379	הוצאות לתוצרות – סך הכל	
Vegetables and fruit	2,794	2,432	2,021	1,730	2,422	2,607	2,199	1,958	1,904	2,114	מזון (ללא ירקות ופירות)	
Housing	547	459	431	320	473	576	478	445	431	472	ירקות ופירות	
Dwelling and household maintenance	4,509	4,049	3,355	2,904	3,975	4,564	3,829	3,430	2,857	3,520	מספר תחזוקת הדירה ומשק הבית	
Furniture and household equipment	2,208	1,597	1,308	1,087	1,734	2,259	1,638	1,363	1,187	1,528	רהיט ועיצוד לבית	
Clothing and footwear	1,144	836	585	398	864	845	611	526	439	573	הלבשה ותחמלה	
Health	665	672	412	332	581	676	538	483	448	519	בריאות	
Education, culture and entertainment	1,313	909	694	481	985	1,338	937	770	487	810	תחזוקת הדירה ומשק הבית	
Transport and communications	3,366	2,980	2,519	1,692	2,902	2,870	2,153	1,725	1,405	1,917	חיקון, תרבות ובידור	
Miscellaneous goods and services	5,897	4,947	2,728	1,791	4,555	5,229	3,586	2,843	1,933	3,122	תחבורה ותקשורת	
	912	771	671	522	781	1,377	732	673	624	803	מוצרים ושירותים אחרים	

Source: Household expenditure surveys.

מקור: סקר הוצאות משק בית.

TABLE 26. HOUSEHOLDS, BY AVERAGE INCOME AND CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE COMPOSITION, 2002-2013

לוח 26. משקי בית, לפי הכנסה ממוצעת והרכב הוצאות לתוצאות, 2002-2013

	Income and expenditure in NIS						מספר משקי בית במגזר						מספר משקי בית במגזר
	Households with at least one person employed in the high-tech sector			Households in the population with at least one employed person			Households with at least one employed person			Households in the population			
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	
Number of households in sample	678	649	626	617	551	591	3,946	4,063	4,021	3,852	4,004	4,012	מספר משקי בית במגזר
Number of households in population	214,888	214,888	215,745	197,356	161,275	166,433	1,315,294	1,282,075	1,235,713	1,216,069	1,199,039	1,169,003	מספר משקי בית באוכלוסייה
Gross income per household	22,174	22,468	21,908	21,343	21,356	22,177	14,819	14,120	13,659	13,282	13,158	13,846	הכנסה ברוטו למשק בית
Net income per household	16,584	16,767	16,164	15,531	15,164	15,068	11,945	11,506	11,035	10,530	10,332	10,477	הכנסה נטו למשק בית
Net income per standard person	5,910	5,759	5,797	5,330	5,301	5,263	4,022	3,884	3,682	3,537	3,440	3,493	הכנסה נטו לפרט סטנדרטי
Number of persons per household	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.6	3.5	3.5	3.7	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.8	3.8	מספר נפשות למשק בית
Money consumption expenditure – total	11,926	12,059	11,397	10,915	10,717	10,268	9,939	9,642	9,254	9,033	8,800	9,040	הוצאה כספית לתוצאות – סך הכל
Food (excl. vegetables and fruit)	15,188	15,596	14,942	14,392	13,934	13,547	12,581	12,118	11,754	11,508	11,231	11,664	הוצאות לתוצאות – סך הכל
Vegetables and fruit	1,844	1,926	1,791	1,765	1,631	1,547	1,737	1,638	1,557	1,504	1,495	1,530	מזון (ללא ירקות ופירות)
Housing	370	383	359	366	364	369	397	379	366	358	369	382	ירקות ופירות
Dwelling and household maintenance	2,904	2,803	2,772	2,848	2,686	2,957	2,660	2,456	2,437	2,397	2,402	2,620	דירור
Furniture and household equipment	1,404	1,504	1,435	1,369	1,284	1,263	1,281	1,253	1,215	1,133	1,121	1,084	תחזוקת הדירה ומשק הבית
Clothing and footwear	699	704	551	609	516	600	466	479	475	465	473	551	ריהוט וציוד לבית
Health	525	532	540	494	470	401	482	441	449	473	450	369	הלבשה ותעלה
Education, culture and entertainment	680	718	649	627	548	544	622	580	559	529	488	523	בריאות
Transport and communications	2,495	2,550	2,363	2,225	2,430	1,990	1,737	1,685	1,635	1,661	1,586	1,624	תחזוקת ותקשורת
Miscellaneous goods and services	3,569	3,822	3,791	3,527	3,463	3,375	2,601	2,585	2,467	2,418	2,312	2,433	תחבורה ותקשורת
Food (excl. vegetables and fruit)	699	653	690	562	541	501	589	621	593	571	537	548	מוצרים ושירותים אחרים
Bread, cereals and pastry products	287	311	280	293	273	264	309	287	281	273	281	274	מזון (ללא ירקות ופירות)
Vegetable oils and products	34	31	26	28	29	27	43	39	37	36	35	36	לחם, דגנים ומוצרי בצק
Meat and poultry	270	292	262	252	255	220	345	333	307	297	286	315	שומנים וגומיים ומוצריהם
Fish	63	53	54	52	52	45	71	65	59	56	57	60	בשר ועופות
Milk, milk products and eggs	314	325	312	318	306	301	297	288	283	273	264	273	דגים
Sugar and sugar products	72	72	72	63	63	60	70	68	63	63	65	66	חלב ומוצריו, וביצים
Soft drinks	89	91	89	96	89	92	98	94	89	89	93	95	סוכר ומוצריו
Alcoholic beverages	48	41	38	39	41	32	36	32	29	31	31	33	משקאות קלים
Meals away from home	504	518	468	442	360	344	303	277	256	240	229	223	משקאות אלכוהוליים
Miscellaneous food products	162	193	189	182	163	161	165	156	153	146	155	156	ארחות מחוץ לבית
Vegetables and fruit													מוצרי מזון שונים
Potatoes and sweet potatoes	21	20	19	18	20	21	23	24	21	22	23	23	ירקות ופירות
Vegetables, fresh	128	127	120	112	110	119	148	138	133	125	123	132	תפוחי אדמה ובוטטות
Fruit, fresh	94	94	94	102	104	101	103	98	97	95	106	106	ירקות טריים
Vegetables, frozen	14	18	14	13	13	14	12	12	11	11	11	10	פירות טריים
Vegetables, pickled and canned	64	74	66	68	63	66	64	63	60	60	60	60	ירקות קפואים
Fruit, canned and frozen	..	3	2	3	3	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	ירקות כבושים ומשמרים
Fruit, dried	35	34	27	33	35	28	35	35	32	32	33	37	פירות משומרים וקפואים
Fruit juices, natural	12	14	18	18	16	16	9	9	11	10	11	11	פירות יבשים
													מזעי פירות טבעיים

**TABLE 26. HOUSEHOLDS, BY AVERAGE INCOME AND CONSUMPTION
EXPENDITURE COMPOSITION, 2002-2013 (Cont.)**

**לוח 26. משקי בית, לפי הכנסה ממוצעת
והרכב הוצאות לתצרוכת, 2002-2013 (המשך)**

	משקי בית שבהם מועסק אחד לפחות בתחום ההיי-טק Households with at least one person employed in the high-tech sector						משקי בית באוכלוסייה שבהם מועסק אחד לפחות Households in the population with at least one employed person						מסכום הוצאות ביש"ח
	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	
	דיוור						דיוור						
Housing	706	614	654	534	510	624	546	531	455	445	468	25	שכר דירה חודשי
Monthly rent	2,052	2,026	2,008	2,147	2,046	2,212	2,036	1,840	1,903	1,872	1,857	469	צריכת שירותי דיוור
Consumption of housing services	100	115	77	107	86	78	58	63	56	59	56	2,069	הוצאות דיוור אחרות
Other housing expenditures	Dwelling and household maintenance	113	124	115	109	94	120	115	110	105	104	56	תחזוקת הדירה ומשק הבית
Water	Electricity, gas and fuel for dwelling	381	445	418	375	363	400	424	425	361	361	305	מים
Maintenance and renovation	174	190	197	151	155	157	154	143	136	139	126	305	חשמל, גז ודלק לבית
Domestic help	294	286	280	306	257	297	191	184	169	173	174	130	תחזוקה ושפוח הבית
Miscellaneous household articles	91	99	84	91	94	91	102	97	89	85	94	94	עזרה בבית
Municipal property taxes	349	359	340	336	310	317	314	290	285	270	263	273	צורכי משק בית שונים מסים עירוניים (אגונות)
Furniture and household equipment	292	305	223	229	169	255	186	174	181	166	188	209	ריהוט וציוד לבית
Furniture	220	197	146	228	205	187	171	164	163	162	165	201	ריהוט
Household electrical equipment	70	66	55	64	54	62	56	53	54	49	41	51	ציוד חשמלי לבית
Non-electrical equipment	43	47	42	37	32	32	27	29	26	28	28	34	ציוד לא חשמלי
Bedding and towels	73	89	86	51	56	63	55	58	52	60	51	56	כלי מיטה ומגבות
Home decoration	Clothing and footwear	99	99	126	87	92	82	85	82	81	83	65	תפיצי קישוט לבית
Men's outerwear	Women's outerwear	186	178	179	166	150	151	140	142	148	130	110	הלבשה והתעלה
Children's and babies' outerwear	58	57	56	45	44	30	63	55	62	60	56	39	הלבשה עליונה לגברים
Underwear, sleepwear and socks	46	51	44	71	64	63	36	33	34	61	61	57	הלבשה עליונה לילדים ולתינוקות
Miscellaneous clothing articles	12	..	10	9	7	8	14	10	12	11	7	7	לבוש, בגדי שינה וגרביים
Footwear	115	124	113	107	106	88	106	106	105	103	104	81	צורכי הלבשה שונים
Health	189	187	181	162	141	117	164	151	145	123	116	108	בריאות
Health insurance	165	189	153	191	140	176	191	184	170	177	169	168	בריאות בריאות
Dental treatment	111	148	121	97	114	96	82	76	72	75	57	84	רפיו שיניים
Expenditures on health services	215	194	195	177	153	154	185	169	172	154	146	163	הוצאות על שירותי בריאות
Other expenditures on health													הוצאות אחרות לבריאות

TABLE 26. HOUSEHOLDS, BY AVERAGE INCOME AND CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE COMPOSITION, 2002-2013 (Cont.)

לוח 26. משקי בית, לפי הכנסה ממוצעת והרכב הוצאות לתצרוכת, 2002-2013 (המשך)

Income and expenditure in NIS	משקי בית שברם מועסק אחד לפחות בתחום ההיי-טק Households with at least one person employed in the high-tech sector							משקי בית באוכלוסייה שברם מועסק אחד לפחות Households in the population with at least one employed person							הכנסות והוצאות ביש"ה										
	2007		2006		2005		2004		2003		2002		2007			2006		2005		2004		2003		2002	
	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006		2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006	2007	2006
Education, culture and entertainment																									
Education services	1,026	1,000	910	960	858	752	642	629	648	597	581	590	642	629	648	597	581	590	590	109	חינוך, תרבות ובידור				
Newspapers, books and stationery	112	135	119	122	120	139	92	89	98	110	90	109	92	89	98	110	90	109	109		שירותי חינוך				
Culture, sports and entertainment	488	553	384	299	621	328	361	335	259	317	317	315	361	335	259	317	317	315	315		עיתונים, ספרים ומנשרי כתיבה				
Recreation and excursions	141	173	177	162	138	139	108	105	107	109	98	96	108	105	107	109	98	96	96		מופעי תרבות, ספורט ובידור				
Entertainment durable goods	394	364	451	345	375	363	287	280	279	277	277	290	287	280	279	277	277	290	290		הבראה, תופש וטלילים				
Hobbies, sports and camping equipment	165	174	161	171	179	140	132	128	123	128	128	135	132	128	123	128	128	135	135		מוציא-תרבות ובידור בגי-קיי-מה				
Computer, internet and accessories	160	149	156	161	136	124	112	115	117	119	92	84	112	115	117	119	92	84	84		תחביבים, ציוד ספורט ומתנאות				
Transport and communications																									
Public transport	83	94	100	88	86	92	118	111	113	114	115	113	118	111	113	114	115	113	113		תחבורה ותקשורת				
Travels abroad	761	618	660	560	575	735	390	437	387	367	319	430	390	437	387	367	319	430	430		נסיעות בתחבורה ציבורית				
Expenditures on vehicles	2,173	2,525	2,484	2,333	2,186	1,971	1,494	1,464	1,410	1,400	1,334	1,320	1,494	1,464	1,410	1,400	1,334	1,320	1,320		נסיעות לחוץ לארץ				
Other expenditures	56	61	56	53	72	67	57	44	43	46	44	54	57	44	43	46	44	54	54		הוצאות לכלי רכב				
Post, telephone and communications services	495	524	492	493	545	511	542	529	514	491	500	515	542	529	514	491	500	515	515		הוצאות אחרות				
Miscellaneous goods and services																									
Cigarettes, tobacco and accessories	76	74	80	74	102	73	124	131	125	125	134	119	124	131	125	125	134	119	119		מוצרים ושירותים אחרים				
Personal and cosmetics services	67	84	97	95	75	76	63	62	59	60	56	60	63	62	59	60	56	60	60		מוצרים ושירותים אחרים				
Personal articles and cosmetics	191	223	239	191	198	203	167	160	155	159	159	163	167	160	155	159	159	163	163		סגירות, טבק ועזרי עישון				
Legal and other services	189	83	119	95	73	57	80	104	108	116	91	88	80	104	108	116	91	88	88		שירותים אישיים וקוסמטיקה				
Jewellery and watches	49	55	52	42	43	27	45	50	48	47	41	54	45	50	48	47	41	54	54		שירותים משפטיים ואחרים				
Wallets, bags, suitcases, etc.	66	77	59	29	16	26	50	52	48	20	15	18	50	52	48	20	15	18	18		תכשיטים ושעונים				
Organization dues and donations	57	40	39	35	32	35	57	57	46	41	36	40	57	57	46	41	36	40	40		ארנקים, תיקים, מזוודות ומוצרים אחרים				

TABLE 26. HOUSEHOLDS, BY AVERAGE INCOME AND CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE COMPOSITION, 2002-2013 (Cont.)

לוח 26. משקי בית, לפי הכנסה ממוצעת והרכב הוצאות לתוצרות, 2002-2013 (המשך)

Income and expenditure in NIS	משקי בית שבהם מועסק אחד לפחות בתחום ההייטק						משקי בית באוכלוסייה שבהם מועסק אחד לפחות						הכנסות והוצאות ביש"ח
	Households with at least one person employed in the high-tech sector						Households in the population with at least one employed person						
	2013(2)	2012(1)	2011	2010	2009	2008	2013(2)	2012(1)	2011	2010	2009	2008	
Number of households in sample	969	889	626	693	715	718	6,473	5,949	4,017	4,010	4,015	3,800	מספר משקי בית במדגם
Number of households in population	251,742	235,929	237,842	243,735	247,315	261,955	1,593,276	1,573,265	1,461,428	1,409,025	1,345,835	1,326,310	מספר משקי בית באוכלוסייה
Gross income per household	29,778	27,901	25,721	27,404	25,264	24,292	18,880	17,631	17,147	16,629	15,735	15,396	הכנסה ברוטו למשק בית
Net income per household	22,991	21,895	20,349	21,228	19,462	18,450	15,600	14,695	14,294	13,790	13,190	12,607	הכנסה נטו למשק בית
Number of persons per household	7,898	7,467	6,938	7,307	6,766	6,473	5,339	5,067	4,812	4,621	4,418	4,256	הכנסה נטו לנפש סטנדרטית
Money consumption expenditure – total	15,584	14,143	13,769	14,107	13,983	12,779	12,540	11,528	11,484	11,171	10,731	10,330	מספר נפשות למשק בית
Consumption expenditure – total	19,272	18,891	18,267	18,484	18,384	16,593	15,379	15,087	14,982	14,620	13,886	13,270	הוצאה נכסית לתוצרות – סך הכל
Food (excl. vegetables and fruit)	2,422	2,296	2,196	2,208	2,240	2,071	2,114	1,996	2,013	1,960	1,851	1,889	הוצאות לתוצרות – סך הכל
Vegetables and fruit	473	450	427	459	430	407	472	447	437	445	417	422	מזון (ללא ירקות ופירות)
Housing	3,975	4,266	4,167	4,035	3,813	3,279	3,520	3,714	3,563	3,492	3,277	2,908	ירקות ופירות
Dwelling and household maintenance	1,734	1,703	1,519	1,643	1,656	1,572	1,528	1,470	1,402	1,398	1,343	1,333	דיוור
Furniture and household equipment	864	658	711	818	772	633	573	571	616	531	516	522	תחזוקת הדיור ומשק הבית
Clothing and footwear	581	621	524	602	603	614	519	513	509	485	464	492	ריהוט וציוד לבית
Health	985	850	866	786	822	774	810	794	742	680	666	635	הלבשה והנעלה
Education, culture and entertainment	2,902	2,801	2,672	2,892	3,194	2,629	1,917	1,880	1,921	1,917	2,003	1,751	תחזוקת הדיור ומשק הבית
Transport and communications	4,555	4,441	4,504	4,307	4,145	3,870	3,122	2,978	3,078	3,003	2,696	2,650	חברות ותקשורת
Miscellaneous goods and services	781	805	681	733	708	745	803	723	701	709	654	668	מזון (ללא ירקות ופירות)
Food (excl. vegetables and fruit)	356	367	394	355	359	342	362	350	357	351	334	345	מזון (ללא ירקות ופירות)
Bread, cereals and pastry products	44	40	41	43	40	40	53	50	55	52	48	57	לחם, דגנים ומצרים בצק
Vegetable oils and products	357	328	338	339	341	299	420	384	406	407	371	388	שמן ומצרים ומוצרים אחרים
Meat and poultry	84	85	76	71	70	64	90	90	86	81	73	78	בשר ועופות
Fish	387	391	332	384	380	376	348	333	342	339	332	329	דגים
Milk, milk products and eggs	90	85	76	88	82	79	85	83	87	79	75	76	חלב ומוצרי, וביצים
Sugar and sugar products	82	85	98	88	96	96	97	91	97	100	95	101	סוכר ומוצרי
Soft drinks	79	77	98	99	96	96	97	91	97	100	95	101	משקאות קלים
Alcoholic beverages	716	650	319	569	597	540	402	370	352	333	302	299	משקאות אלכוהוליים
Meals away from home	227	199	148	202	214	192	209	198	189	172	180	178	ארוחת מחוץ לבית
Miscellaneous food products	26	22	24	28	23	22	29	24	27	29	25	27	מוצרי מזון שונים
Vegetables and fruit	168	154	140	156	135	137	182	171	158	161	148	155	ירקות ופירות
Potatoes and sweet potatoes	118	120	84	124	121	111	115	109	114	116	112	112	תפוחי אדמה וביטטות
Vegetables, fresh	19	17	14	19	18	15	16	15	14	14	14	13	ירקות טריים
Vegetables, frozen	76	72	77	73	74	66	70	69	70	71	67	65	ירקות קפואים
Vegetables, pickled and canned	3	2	1	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	ירקות כבשים ותשומרים
Fruit, canned and frozen	51	48	17	42	43	41	47	45	41	40	37	37	פירות משומרים וקפואים
Fruit, dried	13	16	16	16	13	12	11	13	11	11	12	11	פירות יבשים
Fruit juices, natural													מיצי פירות טבעיים

TABLE 26. HOUSEHOLDS, BY AVERAGE INCOME AND CONSUMPTION
EXPENDITURE COMPOSITION, 2002–2013 (Cont.)

לוח 26. משקי בית, לפי הכנסה ממוצעת
והרכב הוצאות לתצרוכת, 2002–2013 (המשך)

Income and expenditure in NIS	משקי בית שבהם מעסק אחד לפחות בתחום ההיי-טק Households with at least one person employed in the high-tech sector						משקי בית באוכלוסייה שבהם מעסק אחד לפחות Households in the population with at least one employed person						הכנסות והוצאות בישראל דיון שכר דירה חודשי צריכת שירותי דיון הוצאות דיון אחרות תחזוקת הדירה ומשק הבית מים חשמל, גז ודלק לבית תחזוקה ושיפור הבית עזרה בבית אזרחי משק בית שונים מסים עירוניים (ארנונה) ריהוט ועיצוב לבית ריהוט צווד חשמלי לבית עיצוב לא חשמלי כלי מיטרה ומגבות תפצי קישוט לבית הלבשה והתעלה הלבשה עליונה לגברים הלבשה עליונה לנשים הלבשה עליונה לילדים ולתינוקות לבנים, בגדי שירה וגרביים אזרחי הלבשה שונים התעלה בריאות ביטוח בריאות רפיו בריינים הוצאות על שירותי בריאות הוצאות אחרות לבריאות	
	2013(2)	2012(1)	2011	2010	2009	2008	2013(2)	2012(1)	2011	2010	2009	2008		
	משקי בית שבהם מעסק אחד לפחות בתחום ההיי-טק Households with at least one person employed in the high-tech sector						משקי בית באוכלוסייה שבהם מעסק אחד לפחות Households in the population with at least one employed person							
Housing														
Monthly rent	1,013	1,009	840	886	782	750	839	784	697	643	637	533		
Consumption of housing services	2,756	3,072	2,002	2,988	2,839	2,410	2,581	2,814	2,765	2,735	2,476	2,287		
Other housing expenditures	149	146	19	131	137	101	81	86	74	82	75	68		
Dwelling and household maintenance														
Water	154	152	138	143	139	121	163	154	156	149	133	124		
Electricity, gas and fuel for dwelling	457	516	387	427	451	437	476	482	412	419	440	443		
Maintenance and renovation	278	215	97	227	210	181	194	182	188	186	152	156		
Domestic help	304	273	86	331	334	354	213	197	195	197	191	195		
Miscellaneous household articles	102	91	74	105	113	97	106	100	108	106	101	101		
Municipal property taxes	438	455	255	412	409	383	376	355	342	341	326	315		
Furniture and household equipment														
Furniture	319	227	49	375	352	241	216	198	221	185	175	210		
Household electrical equipment	304	243	107	235	208	190	189	211	237	185	181	172		
Non-electrical equipment	107	91	62	94	92	82	76	70	74	72	68	54		
Bedding and towels	37	40	33	44	45	53	38	36	33	32	35	34		
Home decoration	97	56	36	70	76	66	53	56	52	58	58	52		
Clothing and footwear														
Men's outerwear	107	124	31	116	116	106	94	96	98	88	88	92		
Women's outerwear	180	201	81	180	201	222	161	159	161	148	151	158		
Children's and babies' outerwear	78	74	58	72	59	58	71	66	68	65	65	68		
Underwear, sleepwear and socks	45	53	27	54	63	58	44	46	44	45	37	44		
Miscellaneous clothing articles	10	9	22	9	10	14	11	13	9	10	8	13		
Footwear	138	150	83	162	144	147	125	120	118	117	106	109		
Health														
Health insurance	345	330	130	270	256	203	298	279	250	229	201	173		
Dental treatment	202	174	138	159	181	214	213	213	201	178	191	200		
Expenditures on health services	171	116	22	132	144	127	92	102	85	77	78	73		
Other expenditures on health	266	230	140	225	241	230	206	200	206	196	196	188		

TABLE 26. HOUSEHOLDS, BY AVERAGE INCOME AND CONSUMPTION EXPENDITURE COMPOSITION, 2002-2013 (Cont.)

לוח 26. משקי בית, לפי הכנסה ממוצעת והרכב הוצאות לתוצאות, 2002-2013 (המשך)

Income and expenditure in NIS	משקי בית שבהם מועסק אחד לפחות בתחום ההיי-טק							משקי בית באוכלוסייה שבהם מועסק אחד לפחות							ריבוסות והוצאות בשי"ח		
	Households with at least one person employed in the high-tech sector							Households in the population with at least one employed person									
	2013(2)	2012(1)	2011	2010	2009	2008	2013(2)	2012(1)	2011	2010	2009	2008					
Education, culture and entertainment																	
Education services	1,459	1,406	1,228	1,285	1,259	1,081	887	867	831	845	770	679	שירותי חינוך				
Newspapers, books and stationery	50	56	25	74	122	119	41	48	53	56	86	94	עיתונים, ספרים ומכשירי כתיבה				
Culture, sports and entertainment	553	479	245	697	833	523	376	362	393	354	489	330	מופעי תרבות, ספורט ובידור				
Recreation and excursions	223	246	195	198	204	187	155	145	125	136	111	118	הבראה, נופש וטיולים				
Entertainment durable goods	350	338	180	368	402	382	252	265	305	296	284	290	מוצרי תרבות ובידור בני-קיימא				
Hobbies, sports and camping equipment	178	178	149	169	208	177	146	141	150	158	135	120	תחביבים, ציוד ספורט ומחנות				
Computer, internet and accessories	87	86	21	99	165	158	56	49	61	69	123	112	מחשב, אינטרנט ומצוריהם				
Transport and communications																	
Public transport	104	115	160	113	97	112	103	112	111	117	125	110	נסיעה בתחבורה ציבורית				
Travels abroad	840	830	55	818	738	642	585	471	517	474	367	397	נסיעות לחוץ לארץ				
Expenditures on vehicles	3,013	2,835	1,127	2,668	2,707	2,542	1,852	1,769	1,770	1,708	1,578	1,553	הוצאות לרכב				
Other expenditures	98	77	52	68	68	65	64	54	50	47	44	44	הוצאות אחרות				
Post, telephone and communications services	499	584	641	640	536	509	518	572	630	658	582	547	שירותי דואר, טלפון ותקשורת				
Miscellaneous goods and services																	
Cigarettes, tobacco and accessories	105	94	144	107	84	87	143	140	139	149	124	121	מוצרים ושירותים אחרים				
Personal and cosmetics services	113	88	41	93	86	124	76	71	68	73	65	67	סאג'ריות, טבק וצורכי עישון				
Personal articles and cosmetics	212	206	121	204	245	187	178	162	167	170	173	172	מוצרים אישיים וקוסמטיקה				
Legal and other services	109	104	49	141	99	125	140	126	141	135	122	124	שירותים משפטיים ואחרים				
Jewellery and watches	59	66	75	56	55	88	45	61	51	48	47	57	תכשיטים ושעונים				
Wallets, bags, suitcases, etc.	81	71	117	76	71	67	61	60	62	61	57	60	ארנקים, תיקים, מזוודות ומצוריהם אחרים				
Organization dues and donations	83	163	79	52	64	63	138	82	66	70	63	62	מס ארגון ותרומות				

Source: Household expenditures surveys.
 (1) As of 2012, the sample size of the household expenditures survey increased.
 (2) As of 2013, data by industry are according to Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities 2011.

**TABLE 27. DEGREE RECIPIENTS, BY DEGREE, SEX AND FIELD OF STUDY,
1995-2004**

**לוח 27. מקבלי תארים, לפי תואר, מין ותחום לימוד,
1995-2004**

Sex and field of study	Absolute numbers											תואר ראשון	מספרים מוחלטים	
	First degree													
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995				
Total population Fields of study with potential for employment in the high-tech sector – grand total	מין ותחום לימוד											כלל האוכלוסייה	מין ותחום לימוד	
	8,951	8,163	7,708	6,575	5,544	4,731	4,165	4,365	4,151	3,806				
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	2,863	2,475	2,686	2,295	2,019	1,522	1,292	1,132	1,051	829				
Physical sciences	501	492	460	474	385	387	407	482	468	566				
Biological sciences	1,109	912	814	702	547	545	523	540	510	559				
Engineering and architecture	4,478	4,284	3,748	3,104	2,593	2,277	1,943	2,211	2,122	1,852				
Men												גברים		
Fields of study with potential for employment in the high-tech sector – grand total	תחומי לימוד ש שלהם פוטנציאל לעבודה בתחום ההייטק – סך הכל													
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	5,985	5,511	4,965	4,379	3,708	3,220	2,880	2,942	2,794	2,507				
Physical sciences	1,924	1,651	1,558	1,498	1,325	1,013	865	693	638	510				
Biological sciences	310	305	269	273	244	205	249	259	266	347				
Engineering and architecture	395	329	257	230	158	193	161	178	152	147				
Women	תחומי לימוד ש שלהם פוטנציאל לעבודה בתחום ההייטק – סך הכל													
Fields of study with potential for employment in the high-tech sector – grand total	3,356	3,226	2,881	2,378	1,981	1,809	1,605	1,812	1,738	1,503				
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	939	824	1,128	797	694	509	427	439	413	319				
Physical sciences	191	187	191	201	141	182	158	223	202	219				
Biological sciences	714	583	557	472	389	352	362	362	358	384				
Engineering and architecture	1,122	1,058	867	726	612	468	338	399	384	349				

TABLE 27. DEGREE RECIPIENTS, BY DEGREE, SEX AND FIELD OF STUDY, 1995-2004 (Cont.)

לוח 27. מקבלי תארים, לפי תואר, מין ותחום לימוד, 1995-2004 (המשך)

Sex and field of study	Absolute numbers											תואר שלישי	תואר שלישי ותחום לימוד			
	Third degree															
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995						
Total population for employment in the high-tech sector – grand total	567	557	446	464	458	405	456	397	415	375		תחומי לימוד שלהם פוטנציאל לעבודה בתחום ההייטק – סך הכל				
	57	63	54	56	60	58	51	47	52	42	ממתטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב					
	153	145	146	137	133	129	144	128	131	102			המדעים הפיזיקליים			
	273	269	191	216	198	142	163	148	163	157				המדעים הביולוגיים		
	84	80	55	55	67	76	98	74	69	74					הנדסה ואדריכלות	
	84	80	55	55	67	76	98	74	69	74						גברים
Men																
Fields of study with potential for employment in the high-tech sector – grand total	338	314	260	272	267	261	296	270	273	236		תחומי לימוד שלהם פוטנציאל לעבודה בתחום ההייטק – סך הכל				
	41	49	41	42	39	48	42	39	42	34	ממתטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב					
	100	91	100	92	101	100	104	102	95	71			המדעים הפיזיקליים			
	138	110	78	95	78	57	68	76	75	68				המדעים הביולוגיים		
	59	64	41	43	49	56	82	53	61	63					הנדסה ואדריכלות	
	59	64	41	43	49	56	82	53	61	63						נשים
Women																
Fields of study with potential for employment in the high-tech sector – grand total	229	243	186	192	191	144	160	127	142	139		תחומי לימוד שלהם פוטנציאל לעבודה בתחום ההייטק – סך הכל				
	16	14	13	14	21	10	9	8	10	8	ממתטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב					
	53	54	46	45	32	29	40	26	36	31			המדעים הפיזיקליים			
	135	159	113	121	120	85	95	72	88	89				המדעים הביולוגיים		
	25	16	14	12	18	20	16	21	8	11					הנדסה ואדריכלות	
	25	16	14	12	18	20	16	21	8	11						נשים
Women																

**TABLE 28. DEGREE RECIPIENTS, BY DEGREE, SEX AND FIELD OF STUDY,
2005-2014**

**לוח 28. מקבלי תארים, לפי תואר, מין ותחום לימוד,
2005-2014**

Sex and field of study	Absolute numbers											תואר ראשון	תחום לימוד
	First degree												
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005			
Total population for employment in the high-tech sector – grand total Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences Physical sciences Biological sciences Engineering and architecture	10,228	10,133	9,628	9,074	8,810	8,496	8,076	8,060	8,756	9,248			תחומי לימוד שלהם פוטנציאל לעבודה בתחום ההייטק – סך כולל מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב המדעים הפיזיקליים המדעים הביולוגיים הנדסה ואדריכלות גברים
	2,177	2,110	1,965	1,829	1,794	1,650	1,502	1,488	1,914	2,576			
	545	625	559	607	617	649	725	744	700	570			
	1,119	1,206	1,186	1,123	1,298	1,306	1,270	1,331	1,281	1,219			
	6,387	6,192	5,918	5,515	5,101	4,891	4,579	4,497	4,861	4,883			
	6,879	6,557	6,365	6,030	5,840	5,647	5,340	5,290	5,894	6,161			
	1,498	1,432	1,360	1,292	1,252	1,142	1,030	1,018	1,315	1,735			
	354	391	351	358	373	340	429	433	430	381			
	415	419	407	380	460	455	470	482	488	418			
	4,612	4,315	4,247	4,000	3,755	3,710	3,411	3,357	3,661	3,627			
Fields of study with potential for employment in the high-tech sector – grand total Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences Physical sciences Biological sciences Engineering and architecture													תחומי לימוד שלהם פוטנציאל לעבודה בתחום ההייטק – סך הכל מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב המדעים הפיזיקליים המדעים הביולוגיים הנדסה ואדריכלות נשים
	3,349	3,576	3,263	3,044	2,970	2,849	2,736	2,770	2,862	3,087			
	679	678	605	537	542	508	472	470	599	841			
	191	234	208	249	244	309	296	311	270	189			
	704	787	779	743	838	851	800	849	793	801			
	1,775	1,877	1,671	1,515	1,346	1,181	1,168	1,140	1,200	1,256			

TABLE 28. DEGREE RECIPIENTS, BY DEGREE, SEX AND FIELD OF STUDY, 2005-2014 (Cont)

לוח 28. מקבלי תארים, לפי תואר, מין ותחום לימוד, 2005-2014 (המשך)

Sex and field of study	Absolute numbers										תואר שני	מספרים מתולכטים	
	Second degree												תואר שני
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005			
Total population for employment in the high-tech sector – grand total Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences Physical sciences Biological sciences Engineering and architecture	2,417	2,418	2,346	2,219	2,189	2,322	2,301	2,211	2,206	1,889		תחומי לימוד שילהם פוטנציאל לעבודה בתחום ההייטק – סך הכל מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב המדעים הפיזיקליים המדעים הביולוגיים הנדסה ואדריכלות גברים	
	404	490	438	413	382	410	418	443	406	347			
	352	331	360	335	361	359	355	323	308	281			
	643	636	639	586	597	647	684	672	683	538			
	1,018	961	909	885	849	906	844	773	809	723			
	1,479	1,434	1,434	1,322	1,323	1,438	1,298	1,326	1,298	1,116			תחומי לימוד שילהם פוטנציאל לעבודה בתחום ההייטק – סך הכל מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב המדעים הפיזיקליים המדעים הביולוגיים הנדסה ואדריכלות נשים
	281	324	287	267	255	285	274	310	276	237			
	207	197	213	190	213	229	210	195	194	160			
	239	212	261	207	229	242	233	254	234	209			
	752	701	673	658	626	682	581	567	594	510			
938	984	912	897	866	884	941	885	908	773				
123	166	151	146	127	125	128	133	130	110				
145	134	147	145	148	130	145	128	114	121				
404	424	378	379	368	405	451	418	449	329				
266	260	236	227	223	224	217	206	215	213				

TABLE 28. DEGREE RECIPIENTS, BY DEGREE, SEX AND FIELD OF STUDY, 2005-2014 (Cont.)

לוח 28. מקבלי תארים, לפי תואר, מין ותחום לימוד, 2005-2014 (המשך)

Sex and field of study	Absolute numbers										תואר שלישי	מספרים מוחלטים	
	Third degree												
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005			
Total population Fields of study with potential for employment in the high-tech sector – grand total Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences Physical sciences Biological sciences Engineering and architecture	896	808	801	812	772	688	726	625	558	571		תחומי לימוד שלהם פוטנציאל לעבודה בתחום ההייטק – סך הכל מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב המדעים הפיזיקליים המדעים הביולוגיים הנדסה ואדריכלות	
	106	89	98	87	126	112	114	93	76	73			
	209	197	194	202	189	155	170	146	136	158			
	442	378	362	373	325	289	307	293	253	255			
	139	144	147	150	132	132	135	93	93	85			
	Men												
	518	450	447	464	451	425	423	345	308	340			תחומי לימוד שלהם פוטנציאל לעבודה בתחום ההייטק – סך הכל מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב המדעים הפיזיקליים המדעים הביולוגיים הנדסה ואדריכלות
	96	61	74	65	103	84	89	68	57	54			
	125	123	115	130	114	102	96	88	89	109			
	194	167	165	164	137	133	139	118	97	116			
103	99	93	105	97	106	99	71	65	61				
Women													
378	358	354	348	321	263	303	280	250	231		תחומי לימוד שלהם פוטנציאל לעבודה בתחום ההייטק – סך הכל מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב המדעים הפיזיקליים המדעים הביולוגיים הנדסה ואדריכלות		
10	28	24	22	23	28	25	25	19	19				
84	74	79	72	75	53	74	58	47	49				
248	211	197	209	188	156	168	175	156	139				
36	45	54	45	35	26	36	22	28	24				

TABLE 29. FIRST DEGREE RECIPIENTS, (1) BY GENERAL EMPLOYMENT RATE AND EMPLOYMENT RATE IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR, TWO YEARS AFTER RECEIVING THEIR DEGREE, AND BY SEX, AND FIELD OF STUDY – 2000-2002 GRADUATES

לוח 29. מקבלי תואר ראשון (1) לפי שיעור תעסוקה כללי ובתחום ההייטק שנתיים לאחר קבלת התואר, ולפי מין ותחום לימוד – בוגרי 2000-2002

Sex and field of study	קיבל את התואר ב-2000 Received degree in 2000					מספר בוגרים Number of graduates	מספרים מוחלטים Absolute numbers	מין ותחום לימוד
	שיעור תעסוקים בתחום ההייטק Share of employed persons in the high-tech sector			שיעור תעסוקה – סך הכל Employment rate – total	אחוזים			
	בענפי השירותים In services industries	בענפי התעשייה In manufacturing industries	סך הכל Total					
Total population	Percentages							
Grand total	13.8	5.0	18.8	88.3	26,491	כלל האוכלוסייה	סך כולל	
Exact sciences graduates	39.6	16.6	56.2	88.4	4,502	בוגרי מדעים מדויקים		
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	53.8	15.7	69.5	88.5	1,832	מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב		
Physical sciences	22.3	20.3	42.6	88.1	168	המדעים הפיזיקליים		
Biological sciences	26.1	6.2	32.2	80.5	262	המדעים הביולוגיים		
Engineering and architecture	30.9	18.1	49.0	89.2	2,240	הנדסה ואדריכלות		
Graduates of other fields of study	8.6	2.6	11.1	88.3	21,989	בוגרי תחומי לימוד אחרים	גברים	
Men								
Total	20.4	7.7	28.1	87.2	10,116	סך הכל	סך הכל	
Exact sciences graduates	42.4	17.9	60.3	88.7	3,026	בוגרי מדעים מדויקים		
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	57.4	15.2	72.6	88.0	1,196	מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב		
Physical sciences	25.0	18.5	43.5	85.2	108	המדעים הפיזיקליים		
Biological sciences	33.3	9.8	43.1	72.9	70	המדעים הביולוגיים		
Engineering and architecture	33.2	20.1	53.3	90.0	1,652	הנדסה ואדריכלות		
Graduates of other fields of study	10.8	3.3	14.1	86.6	7,090	בוגרי תחומי לימוד אחרים	נשים	
Women								
Total	9.9	3.3	13.2	89.0	16,375	סך הכל	סך הכל	
Exact sciences graduates	33.9	13.8	47.7	87.7	1,476	בוגרות מדעים מדויקים		
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	47.2	16.7	63.9	89.3	636	מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב		
Physical sciences	17.9	23.2	41.1	93.3	60	המדעים הפיזיקליים		
Biological sciences	23.8	5.0	28.8	83.3	192	המדעים הביולוגיים		
Engineering and architecture	24.1	12.3	36.4	86.9	588	הנדסה ואדריכלות		
Graduates of other fields of study	7.5	2.3	9.8	89.1	14,899	בוגרות תחומי לימוד אחרים		

TABLE 29. FIRST DEGREE RECIPIENTS,⁽¹⁾ BY GENERAL EMPLOYMENT RATE AND EMPLOYMENT RATE IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR, TWO YEARS AFTER RECEIVING THEIR DEGREE, AND BY SEX, AND FIELD OF STUDY – 2000–2002 GRADUATES (Cont.)

לוח 29. מקבלי תואר ראשון, (1) לפי שיעור תעסוקה כללי ובתחום ההייטק שניתנים לאחור קבלת התואר, ולפי מין ותחום לימוד – בוגרי 2000–2002 (המשך)

Sex and field of study	2003 קיבלו את התואר ב-2001 Received degree in 2001					מספר בוגרים Number of graduates	מספרים מוחלטים Absolute numbers	מין ותחום לימוד Sex and field of study
	שיעור תעסוקים בתחום ההייטק Share of employed persons in the high-tech sector		שיעור תעסוקה – תעסוקה סך הכל Employment rate – total		אחוזים Percentages			
	בענפי השירותים In services industries	בענפי התעשייה In manufacturing industries	סך הכל Total	אחוזים Percentages				
Total population								
Grand total	13.3	5.5	18.7	85.1	24,952	24,952	כלל האוכלוסייה	סך כולל
Exact sciences graduates	39.5	19.5	58.9	81.9	5,047	5,047	בוגרי מדעים מדויקים	בוגרי מדעים מדויקים
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	55.4	18.7	74.2	83.4	1,922	1,922	מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב	מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב
Physical sciences	34.8	18.8	53.6	66.0	209	209	המדעים הפיזיקליים	המדעים הפיזיקליים
Biological sciences	24.2	4.8	29.0	78.0	323	323	המדעים הביולוגיים	המדעים הביולוגיים
Engineering and architecture	29.6	21.8	51.4	82.5	2,593	2,593	הנדסה ואדריכלות	הנדסה ואדריכלות
Graduates of other fields of study	6.9	2.1	9.0	85.9	19,905	19,905	בוגרי תחומי לימוד אחרים	בוגרי תחומי לימוד אחרים
Men							גברים	סך הכל
Total	21.2	10.0	31.2	79.5	9,438	9,438	סך הכל	סך הכל
Exact sciences graduates	42.2	21.8	63.9	80.2	3,419	3,419	בוגרי מדעים מדויקים	בוגרי מדעים מדויקים
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	57.4	19.4	76.8	81.5	1,283	1,283	מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב	מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב
Physical sciences	46.6	19.2	65.8	57.9	126	126	המדעים הפיזיקליים	המדעים הפיזיקליים
Biological sciences	17.8	6.8	24.7	70.2	104	104	המדעים הביולוגיים	המדעים הביולוגיים
Engineering and architecture	32.9	24.2	57.1	81.4	1,906	1,906	הנדסה ואדריכלות	הנדסה ואדריכלות
Graduates of other fields of study	9.0	3.2	12.3	79.0	6,019	6,019	בוגרי תחומי לימוד אחרים	בוגרי תחומי לימוד אחרים
Women							נשים	נשים
Total	8.9	3.0	12.0	88.5	15,514	15,514	סך הכל	סך הכל
Exact sciences graduates	34.1	15.0	49.1	85.3	1,628	1,628	בוגרות מדעים מדויקים	בוגרות מדעים מדויקים
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	51.8	17.4	69.2	87.0	639	639	מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב	מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב
Physical sciences	21.5	18.5	40.0	78.3	83	83	המדעים הפיזיקליים	המדעים הפיזיקליים
Biological sciences	26.8	3.9	30.7	81.7	219	219	המדעים הביולוגיים	המדעים הביולוגיים
Engineering and architecture	20.9	15.6	36.6	85.6	687	687	הנדסה ואדריכלות	הנדסה ואדריכלות
Graduates of other fields of study	6.1	1.7	7.8	88.9	13,886	13,886	בוגרות תחומי לימוד אחרים	בוגרות תחומי לימוד אחרים

TABLE 29. FIRST DEGREE RECIPIENTS, (1) BY GENERAL EMPLOYMENT RATE AND EMPLOYMENT RATE IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR, TWO YEARS AFTER RECEIVING THEIR DEGREE, AND BY SEX, AND FIELD OF STUDY - 2000-2002 GRADUATES (Cont.)

לוח 29. מקבלי תואר ראשון, (1) לפי שיעור תעסוקה כללי ובתחום ההייטק שנתיים לאחר קבלת התואר, ולפי מין ותחום לימוד - בוגרי 2000-2002 (המשך)

Sex and field of study	קיבלו את התואר ב-2002 Received degree in 2002					מספר בוגרים Number of graduates	מין ותחום לימוד
	שיעור תעסוקים בתחום ההייטק Share of employed persons in the high-tech sector			שיעור תעסוקה - סך הכל Employment rate - total	אחוזים		
	בענפי השירותים In services industries	בענפי התעשייה In manufacturing industries	סך הכל Total				
Total population	Percentages					Absolute numbers	כלל האוכלוסייה
Grand total	14.0	5.2	19.2	83.1	25,861	סך כולל	
Exact sciences graduates	38.1	17.1	55.3	81.6	5,851	בוגרי מדעים מדויקים	
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	54.9	14.9	69.8	82.8	2,288	מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב	
Physical sciences	34.7	22.3	57.0	66.1	183	המדעים הפיזיקליים	
Biological sciences	17.4	4.3	21.7	76.1	393	המדעים הביולוגיים	
Engineering and architecture	27.9	20.1	48.0	82.4	2,987	הנדסה ואדריכלות	
Graduates of other fields of study	7.1	1.8	9.0	83.6	20,010	בוגרי תחומי לימוד אחרים	
Men							גברים
Total	21.8	9.2	31.0	79.3	10,092	סך הכל	
Exact sciences graduates	41.2	19.5	60.8	81.3	3,973	בוגרי מדעים מדויקים	
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	58.2	16.4	74.6	81.9	1,541	מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב	
Physical sciences	37.7	20.3	58.0	63.3	109	המדעים הפיזיקליים	
Biological sciences	27.3	3.9	31.2	68.8	112	המדעים הביולוגיים	
Engineering and architecture	30.2	22.3	52.6	82.4	2,211	הנדסה ואדריכלות	
Graduates of other fields of study	8.7	2.2	10.9	78.0	6,119	בוגרי תחומי לימוד אחרים	
Women						נשים	
Total	9.4	2.9	12.3	85.6	15,769	סך הכל	
Exact sciences graduates	31.6	12.1	43.7	82.3	1,878	בוגרות מדעים מדויקים	
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	48.3	12.0	60.3	84.7	747	מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב	
Physical sciences	30.8	25.0	55.8	70.3	74	המדעים הפיזיקליים	
Biological sciences	14.0	4.5	18.5	79.0	281	המדעים הביולוגיים	
Engineering and architecture	21.3	13.8	35.1	82.3	776	הנדסה ואדריכלות	
Graduates of other fields of study	6.5	1.7	8.2	86.0	13,891	בוגרות תחומי לימוד אחרים	

(1) Not studying toward second degree.

(1) שאינם לומדים לקראת תואר שני.

TABLE 30. FIRST DEGREE RECIPIENTS, (1) BY GENERAL EMPLOYMENT RATE AND EMPLOYMENT RATE IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR, TWO YEARS AFTER RECEIVING THEIR DEGREE, AND BY SEX, AND FIELD OF STUDY – 2008 GRADUATES

לוח 30. מקבלי תואר ראשון, (1) לפי שיעור תעסוקה כללי ובתחום ההייטק שנתיים לאחר קבלת התואר, ולפי מין ותחום לימוד – בוגרי 2008

Sex and Field of study	קיבלו את התואר ב-2008 Received degree in 2008						מספר בוגרים Number of graduates	מין ותחום לימוד
	שיעור מעסיקים בתחום ההייטק Share of employed persons in the high-tech sector			שיעור תעסוקה – סך הכל Employment rate – total	מספר מועסקים Absolute numbers	מספר מועסקים Absolute numbers		
	בענף השירותים In services industries	בענף התעשייה In manufacturing industries	סך הכל Total					
Total population	Percentages						מספרים מוחלטים	
Grand total	12.3	5.1	17.4	88.0	39,280	39,280	כלל האוכלוסייה	
Exact sciences graduates	32.4	17.6	50.0	87.6	9,181	9,181	סך כולל בוגרי מדעים מדויקים	
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	46.1	7.5	53.5	86.8	2,044	2,044	מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב	
Physical sciences	28.7	21.7	50.3	78.1	730	730	המדעים הפיזיקליים	
Biological sciences	17.6	8.5	26.1	90.4	1,551	1,551	המדעים הביולוגיים	
Engineering and architecture	31.2	24.2	55.4	88.0	4,578	4,578	הנדסה ואדריכלות	
Graduates of other fields of study	6.8	1.7	8.5	88.1	30,099	30,099	בוגרי תחומי לימוד אחרים	
Men							גברים	
Total	19.0	8.7	27.7	84.6	16,119	16,119	סך הכל	
Exact sciences graduates	37.8	20.6	58.4	85.9	5,643	5,643	בוגרי מדעים מדויקים	
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	60.3	9.9	70.2	82.8	1,193	1,193	מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב	
Physical sciences	37.9	22.1	60.0	72.9	423	423	המדעים הפיזיקליים	
Biological sciences	23.2	9.5	32.7	88.0	502	502	המדעים הביולוגיים	
Engineering and architecture	32.5	25.4	57.9	87.4	3,403	3,403	הנדסה ואדריכלות	
Graduates of other fields of study	9.4	2.7	12.1	83.9	10,476	10,476	בוגרי תחומי לימוד אחרים	
Women							נשים	
Total	8.0	2.8	10.7	90.3	23,161	23,161	סך הכל	
Exact sciences graduates	23.8	12.7	36.5	90.4	3,538	3,538	בוגרות מדעים מדויקים	
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	28.6	4.5	33.2	92.2	851	851	מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב	
Physical sciences	19.1	21.3	40.4	84.4	307	307	המדעים הפיזיקליים	
Biological sciences	15.4	8.1	23.5	91.4	1,049	1,049	המדעים הביולוגיים	
Engineering and architecture	27.3	20.9	48.2	89.9	1,175	1,175	הנדסה ואדריכלות	
Graduates of other fields of study	5.5	1.2	6.7	90.3	19,623	19,623	בוגרות תחומי לימוד אחרים	

(1) Not studying toward an additional academic degree.

(1) שאינם לומדים לקראת תואר אקדמי נוסף.

TABLE 31. FIRST DEGREE RECIPIENTS,(1) BY GENERAL EMPLOYMENT RATE AND EMPLOYMENT RATE IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR, FIVE YEARS AFTER RECEIVING THEIR DEGREE, AND BY SEX, AND FIELD OF STUDY – 2008 GRADUATES

לוח 31. מקבלי תואר ראשון, (1) לפי שיעור תעסוקה כללי ובתחום ההייטק תמש שנים לאחר קבלת התואר, וליפי מין ותחום לימוד – בוגרי 2008

Sex and Field of study	קיבל את התואר ב-2008 Received degree in 2008				שיעור תעסוקה – סך הכל	מספר בוגרים	מין ותחום לימוד
	שיעור מעוקלים בתחום ההייטק		סך הכל	אחוזים			
	בענפי השירותים	בענפי התעשייה					
Total population	Percentages		Total	אחוזים	מספרים מוחלטים	כלל האוכלוסייה	
Grand total	12.3	5.1	17.4	88.3	Absolute numbers	כלל האוכלוסייה	
Exact sciences graduates	32.3	16.7	49.0	88.2	39,280	סך כולל	
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	48.1	5.6	53.7	89.3	9,181	בוגרי מדעים מדויקים	
Physical sciences	24.5	23.9	48.4	82.8	2,044	מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב	
Biological sciences	16.6	8.4	25.0	90.7	730	המדעים הפיזיקליים	
Engineering and architecture	31.6	24.0	55.6	87.5	1,551	המדעים הביולוגיים	
Graduates of other fields of study	7.0	2.0	8.9	88.3	4,578	הנדסה ואדריכלות	
Men					30,099	בוגרי תחומי לימוד אחרים	
Total	19.8	8.2	28.0	85.8	16,119	גברים	
Exact sciences graduates	39.3	19.1	58.3	87.0	5,643	בוגרי מדעים מדויקים	
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	62.9	7.5	70.4	87.7	1,193	מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב	
Physical sciences	36.6	26.2	62.8	78.5	423	המדעים הפיזיקליים	
Biological sciences	23.2	10.6	33.8	86.8	502	המדעים הביולוגיים	
Engineering and architecture	34.0	24.0	58.0	87.2	3,403	הנדסה ואדריכלות	
Graduates of other fields of study	10.4	2.9	13.3	85.3	10,476	בוגרי תחומי לימוד אחרים	
Women						נשים	
Total	7.5	3.1	10.6	89.9	23,161	סך הכל	
Exact sciences graduates	21.8	13.0	34.8	90.2	3,538	בוגרות מדעים מדויקים	
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	29.4	3.3	32.7	91.3	851	מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב	
Physical sciences	11.3	21.4	32.7	88.0	307	המדעים הפיזיקליים	
Biological sciences	14.1	7.6	21.7	92.2	1,049	המדעים הביולוגיים	
Engineering and architecture	24.8	24.0	48.7	88.7	1,175	הנדסה ואדריכלות	
Graduates of other fields of study	5.2	1.5	6.7	89.9	19,623	בוגרות תחומי לימוד אחרים	

(1) Not studying toward second degree.

(1) שאינם לומדים לזרואת תואר שני.

TABLE 32. FIRST DEGREE RECIPIENTS(1) EMPLOYED IN TOTAL ECONOMY AND IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR, TWO YEARS AFTER RECEIPT OF DEGREE, BY WAGES, SEX, AND FIELD OF STUDY - 2000-2002 GRADUATES

לוח 32. מקבלי תואר הראשון(1) המועסקים בכלל המעק ובמחוז ההייטק, שנתיים לאחר קבלת התואר, לפי שכר, מין ותחום לימוד – בוגרי 2000-2002

Sex and Field of study	קיבלו את התואר ב-2000 Received degree in 2000				Work months per year	מין ותחום לימוד
	שכר שתי תמוצע Average annual wages					
	בענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק	בענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק	בתחום ההייטק In the high-tech sector	בכלל המעק In total economy		
Total population	N/S				Average	כלל האוכלוסייה
Grand total	161,605	168,566	163,443	105,344	10.6	סך כולל
Exact sciences graduates	197,405	192,606	195,989	152,924	10.5	בוגרי מדעים מדויקים
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	193,469	201,189	195,216	166,282	10.5	מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב
Physical sciences	149,315	161,211	154,979	111,763	10.5	המדעים הפיזיקליים
Biological sciences	110,633	93,686	107,393	75,287	9.8	המדעים הביולוגיים
Engineering and architecture	215,542	192,867	207,068	159,216	10.7	הנדסה ואדריכלות
Graduates of other fields of study	127,636	136,959	129,799	95,593	10.7	בוגרי תחומי לימוד אחרים
Men						גברים
Total	195,591	199,485	196,662	146,178	10.8	סך הכול
Exact sciences graduates	213,280	206,871	211,376	173,527	10.7	בוגרי מדעים מדויקים
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	204,621	220,665	207,981	184,389	10.6	מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב
Physical sciences	176,079	179,078	177,353	128,001	10.7	המדעים הפיזיקליים
Biological sciences	153,436	92,078	139,491	110,398	10.7	המדעים הביולוגיים
Engineering and architecture	228,467	203,209	218,915	173,548	10.8	הנדסה ואדריכלות
Graduates of other fields of study	165,135	181,897	169,059	134,222	10.9	בוגרי תחומי לימוד אחרים
Women						נשים
Total	119,147	124,479	120,477	80,623	10.5	סך הכול
Exact sciences graduates	156,251	154,273	155,678	110,239	10.2	בוגרות מדעים מדויקים
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	168,337	168,388	168,350	132,713	10.4	מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב
Physical sciences	87,757	137,846	116,068	85,087	10.2	המדעים הפיזיקליים
Biological sciences	91,484	94,692	92,042	64,095	9.5	המדעים הביולוגיים
Engineering and architecture	160,470	143,946	154,621	110,028	10.2	הנדסה ואדריכלות
Graduates of other fields of study	102,874	106,701	103,756	77,734	10.6	בוגרות תחומי לימוד אחרים

TABLE 32. FIRST DEGREE RECIPIENTS(1) EMPLOYED IN TOTAL ECONOMY AND IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR, TWO YEARS AFTER RECEIPT OF DEGREE, BY WAGES, SEX, AND FIELD OF STUDY - 2000-2002 GRADUATES (Cont.)

2003

Sex and Field of study	קיבלו את התואר ב-2001 Received degree in 2001				Work months per year	מקצוע Average	מקצוע Average
	שכר שנתי ממוצע Average annual wages						
	בנופי שירותים בתחום ה"יטק	בנופי תעשייה בתחום ה"יטק	בתחום ה"יטק	בכלל המשק			
Total population	N/S						
Grand total	152,050	170,229	157,372	95,548	10.7	131,340	10.8
Exact sciences graduates	179,198	184,270	180,875	141,431	10.6	160,088	10.8
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	178,272	188,300	180,805	155,021	10.6	169,322	10.7
Physical sciences	149,527	147,468	148,804	103,886	9.8	125,146	9.7
Biological sciences	106,311	101,554	105,529	73,546	9.9	79,470	9.6
Engineering and architecture	192,313	186,224	189,705	149,275	10.8	162,662	11.0
Graduates of other fields of study	114,707	138,833	120,329	84,464	10.7	114,763	10.8
Men							
Total	181,025	192,509	184,714	131,340	10.8	160,088	10.8
Exact sciences graduates	193,315	195,321	193,998	141,431	10.6	160,088	10.8
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	189,096	197,272	191,163	155,021	10.6	169,322	10.7
Physical sciences	164,453	160,425	163,278	103,886	9.8	125,146	9.7
Biological sciences	122,291	122,817	122,437	73,546	9.9	79,470	9.6
Engineering and architecture	203,184	197,079	200,595	149,275	10.8	162,662	11.0
Graduates of other fields of study	147,958	181,609	156,832	84,464	10.7	114,763	10.8
Women							
Total	114,605	129,814	118,439	75,999	10.6	104,560	10.2
Exact sciences graduates	144,668	152,553	147,076	104,560	10.2	104,560	10.2
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	155,723	169,523	159,200	128,114	10.4	169,322	10.4
Physical sciences	113,279	132,353	122,082	80,010	10.0	80,010	10.0
Biological sciences	101,983	86,366	99,995	71,130	10.1	71,130	10.1
Engineering and architecture	144,158	142,332	143,342	105,419	10.3	105,419	10.3
Graduates of other fields of study	95,770	106,854	98,146	72,787	10.6	72,787	10.6

לוח 32. מקבלי תואר הראשון(1) המועסקים בכלל המשק ובתחום ההייטק, שנתיים לאחר קבלת התואר, לפי שכר, מין ותחום לימוד – בוגרי 2000-2002 (המשך)

TABLE 32. FIRST DEGREE RECIPIENTS(1) EMPLOYED IN TOTAL ECONOMY AND IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR, TWO YEARS AFTER RECEIPT OF DEGREE, BY WAGES, SEX, AND FIELD OF STUDY - 2000-2002 GRADUATES (Cont.)

לוח 32. מקבלי תואר הראשון(1) המועסקים בכלל המעק ובתחום ההייטק, שנתיים לאחר קבלת התואר, לפי שכר, מין ותחום לימוד – בוגרי 2000-2002 (המשך)

Sex and Field of study	2004 קיבלו את התואר ב-2002 Received degree in 2002					Work months per year	ממוצע מועסקים	מין ותחום לימוד
	שכר שנתי ממוצע Average annual wages				בכלל המעק In total economy			
	בגנפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק	בגנפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק	בתחום ההייטק In the high-tech sector	בכלל המעק In total economy				
Total population	N/S				ש"ח	Average	ממוצע	כלל האוכלוסייה
Grand total	150,529	164,697	154,368	92,836	10.6	10.6	סך כולל	
Exact sciences graduates	177,508	177,839	177,611	136,136	10.6	10.6	בוגרי מדעים מדויקים מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה	
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	171,218	181,643	173,448	146,474	10.8	10.8	ומדעי המחשב	
Physical sciences	156,306	130,881	146,358	111,708	10.6	10.6	המדעים הפיזיקליים	
Biological sciences	66,002	136,040	80,010	65,183	9.5	9.5	המדעים הביולוגיים	
Engineering and architecture	198,105	179,233	190,183	145,856	10.8	10.8	הנדסה ואדריכלות	
Graduates of other fields of study	109,417	129,220	113,422	80,469	10.6	10.6	בוגרי תחומי לימוד אחרים גברים	
Men								
Total	179,441	184,264	180,870	127,432	10.8	10.8	סך הכל	
Exact sciences graduates	190,996	186,770	189,638	154,404	10.9	10.9	בוגרי מדעים מדויקים מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה	
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	183,791	189,415	185,028	163,296	11.0	11.0	ומדעי המחשב	
Physical sciences	187,956	145,150	172,974	133,424	10.5	10.5	המדעים הפיזיקליים	
Biological sciences	76,317	209,750	92,996	81,294	9.8	9.8	המדעים הביולוגיים	
Engineering and architecture	205,964	186,301	197,599	156,005	10.9	10.9	הנדסה ואדריכלות	
Graduates of other fields of study	142,441	169,208	147,835	109,187	10.7	10.7	בוגרי תחומי לימוד אחרים נשים	
Women								
Total	110,673	127,292	114,543	72,311	10.5	10.5	סך הכל	
Exact sciences graduates	140,768	147,704	142,687	97,969	10.2	10.2	בוגרות מדעים מדויקים מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה	
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	141,059	160,472	144,922	112,936	10.6	10.6	ומדעי המחשב	
Physical sciences	104,875	115,515	109,645	82,891	10.8	10.8	המדעים הפיזיקליים	
Biological sciences	59,015	113,927	72,408	59,595	9.4	9.4	המדעים הביולוגיים	
Engineering and architecture	165,780	146,334	158,090	110,426	10.3	10.3	הנדסה ואדריכלות	
Graduates of other fields of study	91,781	108,014	95,071	68,991	10.5	10.5	בוגרות תחומי לימוד אחרים	

(1) Not studying toward second degree.

(1) שאינם לומדים לקראת תואר שני.

**TABLE 33. FIRST DEGREE RECIPIENTS(1) EMPLOYED IN TOTAL ECONOMY
AND IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR, TWO YEARS AFTER RECEIPT OF DEGREE,
BY WAGES, SEX, AND FIELD OF STUDY –
2008 GRADUATES**

**לוח 33. מקבלי תואר הראשון(1) המועסקים בכלל המשק
ובתחום ההייטק, שנתיים לאחר קבלת התואר,
לפי שכר, מין ותחום לימוד – בוגרי 2008**

Sex and Field of study	קיבלו את התואר ב-2008 Received degree in 2008				Work months per year	מין ותחום לימוד
	שכר שנתי ממוצע Average annual wages					
	בענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק	בענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק	בתחום ההייטק In the high- tech sector	בכלל המשק In total economy		
Total population	N/S				ש"ח	
Grand total	165,388	179,453	169,532	108,616	Average	כלל האוכלוסייה
Exact sciences graduates	190,832	186,472	189,279	147,487	10.8	בוגרי מדעים מדויקים מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	206,422	221,797	208,575	151,837	10.8	המדעים הפיזיקליים המדעים הבולוגיים
Physical sciences	135,177	145,880	139,785	108,845	10.1	המדעים הבולוגיים המדעים הפיזיקליים
Biological sciences	116,385	116,800	116,520	86,190	10.1	המדעים הבולוגיים המדעים הפיזיקליים
Engineering and architecture	197,037	191,229	194,496	166,085	11.0	הנדסה ואדריכלות בוגרי תחומי לימוד אחרים
Graduates of other fields of study	132,004	159,691	137,596	98,199	10.6	גברים
Men						
Total	194,049	201,860	196,517	144,716	11.0	סך הכל
Exact sciences graduates	206,709	201,641	204,918	174,874	11.1	בוגרי מדעים מדויקים מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	216,480	233,576	218,891	189,845	11.0	המדעים הפיזיקליים המדעים הבולוגיים
Physical sciences	154,285	160,529	156,581	131,925	10.3	המדעים הבולוגיים המדעים הפיזיקליים
Biological sciences	129,959	114,104	125,335	104,949	10.2	הנדסה ואדריכלות בוגרי תחומי לימוד אחרים
Engineering and architecture	210,474	202,792	207,109	180,767	11.3	נשים
Graduates of other fields of study	167,892	202,725	175,655	129,784	10.9	
Women						
Total	121,350	134,012	124,632	85,188	10.4	סך הכל
Exact sciences graduates	150,147	146,725	148,955	103,428	10.3	בוגרות מדעים מדויקים מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה ומדעי המחשב
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	180,502	190,520	181,879	106,063	10.5	המדעים הפיזיקליים המדעים הבולוגיים
Physical sciences	96,255	130,254	114,149	85,439	9.9	המדעים הבולוגיים המדעים הפיזיקליים
Biological sciences	108,427	118,031	111,749	78,739	10.1	הנדסה ואדריכלות בוגרות תחומי לימוד אחרים
Engineering and architecture	150,241	150,565	150,382	123,433	10.4	
Graduates of other fields of study	101,825	113,513	103,970	82,376	10.4	

(1) Not studying toward second degree.

(1) שאינם לומדים לקראת תואר שני.

**TABLE 34. FIRST DEGREE RECIPIENTS(1) EMPLOYED IN TOTAL ECONOMY
AND IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR, FIVE YEARS AFTER RECEIPT OF DEGREE,
BY WAGES, SEX, AND FIELD OF STUDY –
2008 GRADUATES**

לוח 34. מקבלי תואר הראשון(1) המועסקים בכלל המשק
ובתחום ההייטק, חמש שנים לאחר קבלת התואר
לפי שכר, מין ותחום לימוד – בוגרי 2008

Sex and Field of study	קיבלו את התואר ב-2008 Received degree in 2008				Work months per year	כלל האוכלוסייה
	שכר שנתי ממוצע Average annual wages					
	בענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק	בענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק	בתחום ההייטק In the high- tech sector	בכלל המשק In total economy		
Total population	<i>N/S</i>	<i>N/S</i>	<i>N/S</i>	<i>N/S</i>	<i>N/S</i>	<i>N/S</i>
Grand total	221,853	227,508	223,508	143,592	10.8	סך כולל
Exact sciences graduates	253,730	240,175	249,103	192,572	11.0	בוגרי מדעים מדויקים מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	260,518	290,693	263,693	198,894	10.8	ומדעי המחשב
Physical sciences	216,790	195,943	206,489	161,150	10.7	המדעים הפיזיקליים
Biological sciences	185,418	166,279	178,959	125,136	10.8	המדעים הביולוגיים
Engineering and architecture	265,135	247,496	257,501	221,570	11.1	הנדסה ואדריכלות
Graduates of other fields of study	182,089	198,650	185,750	129,687	10.7	בוגרי תחומי לימוד אחרים גברים
Men						
Total	259,651	261,162	260,094	194,992	11.2	סך הכל
Exact sciences graduates	276,857	264,964	272,958	236,587	11.3	בוגרי מדעים מדויקים מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	279,396	318,061	283,525	249,727	11.0	ומדעי המחשב
Physical sciences	238,171	224,799	232,590	201,374	11.0	המדעים הפיזיקליים
Biological sciences	229,627	188,267	216,615	163,079	11.2	המדעים הביולוגיים
Engineering and architecture	282,797	265,995	275,827	244,833	11.4	הנדסה ואדריכלות
Graduates of other fields of study	228,174	249,070	232,753	174,910	11.2	בוגרי תחומי לימוד אחרים נשים
Women						
Total	157,953	170,375	161,583	110,820	10.5	סך הכל
Exact sciences graduates	190,580	185,274	188,587	133,878	10.5	בוגרות מדעים מדויקים מתמטיקה, סטטיסטיקה
Mathematics, statistics and computer sciences	209,760	212,322	210,019	135,713	10.5	ומדעי המחשב
Physical sciences	141,396	157,468	151,916	116,831	10.5	המדעים הפיזיקליים
Biological sciences	157,900	154,663	156,764	111,043	10.6	המדעים הביולוגיים
Engineering and architecture	196,985	195,412	196,209	156,869	10.4	הנדסה ואדריכלות
Graduates of other fields of study	136,175	149,528	139,152	107,128	10.5	בוגרות תחומי לימוד אחרים

(1) Not studying toward second degree.

(1) שאינם לומדים לקראת תואר שני.

TABLE 35. HIGH-TECH MANUFACTURING EXPORTS AND IMPORTS, BY INDUSTRY
(1993 CLASSIFICATION), 1995–2012

לוח 35. יצוא ויבוא של תעשיית ההייטק, לפי ענף כלכלי
(סיווג 1993, 1995–2012)

Million dollars		מיליוני דולרים										
Code	Industry	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995	ענף	סמל
	Exports										יצוא	
	Total, excl. diamonds	19,450	18,309	19,582	21,005	16,425	15,582	14,437	13,052	12,302	סך הכל, ללא יהלומים	
30	High-tech manufacturing industries	9,000	8,798	10,064	11,188	7,506	6,809	6,093	5,063	4,550	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק	
	Office and accounting machinery and computers	676	638	713	901	616	647	597	439	344	מוכנות למשרד ולחשבונאות ומחשבים	30
32	Electronic components	1,517	1,707	2,345	2,740	859	804	870	820	755	רכיבים אלקטרוניים	32
355	Aircraft	1,134	1,099	969	956	902	815	638	559	629	כלי טיס	355
33	Electronic communication equipment	2,390	2,462	3,334	4,072	2,892	2,445	2,063	1,660	1,284	ציוד תקשורת אלקטרוני	33
34	Equipment for control & supervision	2,184	1,796	1,907	1,949	1,710	1,586	1,406	1,148	1,187	ציוד תעשייתי לבקרה ולפיקוח	34
245	Pharmaceutical products for human and veterinary uses	1,099	1,095	799	569	527	512	520	438	351	תרופות לבני אדם ולשימוש וטרינרי	245
	Imports										יבוא	
	Total, excl. diamonds	25,615	25,062	26,614	28,289	24,552	22,619	22,855	23,750	22,993	סך הכל, ללא יהלומים	
30	High-tech manufacturing industries	5,666	6,271	7,010	7,844	7,096	5,498	4,925	5,195	4,548	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק	
	Office and accounting machinery and computers	1,304	1,326	1,411	1,726	1,431	1,191	1,171	1,136	954	מוכנות למשרד ולחשבונאות ומחשבים	30
32	Electronic components	886	807	1,107	1,844	914	819	805	973	818	רכיבים אלקטרוניים	32
355	Aircraft	494	919	1,265	760	1,502	844	542	517	618	כלי טיס	355
33	Electronic communication equipment	1,044	1,243	1,381	1,628	1,416	1,180	1,057	1,192	976	ציוד תקשורת אלקטרוני	33
34	Equipment for control & supervision	1,016	1,169	1,115	1,211	1,153	848	770	822	736	ציוד תעשייתי לבקרה ולפיקוח	34
245	Pharmaceutical products for human and veterinary uses	922	807	732	675	679	615	580	555	446	תרופות לבני אדם ולשימוש וטרינרי	245

TABLE 35. HIGH-TECH MANUFACTURING EXPORTS AND IMPORTS, BY INDUSTRY
(1993 CLASSIFICATION), 1995–2012

לוח 35. יצוא ויבוא של תעשיית ההייטק, לפי ענף כלכלי
(סיווג 1993, 1995–2012)

Million dollars		מיליוני דולרים										
Code	Industry	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	2004	ענף	סמל
	Exports										יצוא	
	Total, excl. diamonds	44,263	45,752	40,678	34,968	40,634	34,276	29,336	25,566	23,731	סך הכל, ללא יהלומים	
	High-tech manufacturing industries	20,985	21,517	20,128	17,920	17,150	15,781	14,156	11,767	10,982	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק	
30	Office and accounting machinery and computers	935	954	913	751	1,019	957	845	903	902	מכונות למשרד ולחשבונאות ומחשבים	30
32	Electronic components	3,768	3,421	3,295	4,051	1,525	1,545	1,777	1,512	1,695	רכיבים אלקטרוניים	32
355	Aircraft	1,778	1,929	1,733	1,714	1,587	1,645	1,145	1,144	1,188	כלי טיס	355
33	Electronic communication equipment	2,841	3,133	3,338	3,143	3,830	3,618	3,375	2,865	2,878	ציוד תקשורת אלקטרוני	33
34	Equipment for control & supervision	4,837	4,807	4,237	3,588	4,219	4,379	3,727	3,160	2,851	ציוד תעשייתי לבקרה ולפיקוח	34
245	Pharmaceutical products for human and veterinary uses	6,826	7,274	6,612	4,673	4,970	3,637	3,288	2,182	1,470	תרופות לבני אדם ולשימוש וטרינרי	245
	Imports										יבוא	
	Total, excl. diamonds	62,562	61,326	49,651	40,344	53,928	45,146	34,704	31,691	30,505	סך הכל, ללא יהלומים	
	High-tech manufacturing industries	11,117	11,572	9,988	8,895	11,143	10,427	7,439	6,816	7,135	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק	
30	Office and accounting machinery and computers	1,540	1,745	1,648	1,587	2,683	2,351	1,209	1,158	1,495	מכונות למשרד ולחשבונאות ומחשבים	30
32	Electronical components	2,612	1,260	866	735	739	759	1,448	1,354	1,489	רכיבים אלקטרוניים	32
355	Aircraft	844	781	760	859	1,052	1,428	756	660	465	כלי טיס	355
33	Electronic communication equipment	1,842	3,763	3,242	2,647	3,150	2,818	1,455	1,424	1,390	ציוד תקשורת אלקטרוני	33
34	Equipment for control & supervision	2,172	1,862	1,579	1,335	1,703	1,663	1,440	1,227	1,315	ציוד תעשייתי לבקרה ולפיקוח	34
245	Pharmaceutical products for human and veterinary uses	2,107	2,162	1,893	1,733	1,816	1,408	1,131	994	981	תרופות לבני אדם ולשימוש וטרינרי	245

TABLE 36. HIGH-TECH MANUFACTURING EXPORTS
AND IMPORTS, BY INDUSTRY (2011 CLASSIFICATION),
2005–2014

לוח 36. יצוא ויבוא של תעשיית ההייטק,
לפי ענף כלכלי (סיווג 2011),
2005–2014

Million dollars		מיליוני דולרים											
Code	Industry	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005	ענף כלכלי	סמל
Exports													
Total, excl. diamonds													
High-tech manufacturing industries													
21	Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	19,810	20,121	19,723	20,364	19,054	16,945	15,885	14,314	12,850	10,634	ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק ייצור תרופות	21
26	Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products	11,355	11,636	10,986	11,036	10,613	10,359	9,526	9,285	8,617	7,475	ייצור מחשבים, מכשור אלקטרוני ואופטי	26
303	Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery	1,970	2,167	1,892	2,037	1,815	1,895	1,371	1,364	920	948	ייצור כלי טיס, חלליות וציוד נלווה	303
Imports													
Total, excl. diamonds													
High-tech manufacturing industries													
21	Manufacture of pharmaceutical products	2,234	2,115	2,040	1,990	1,733						ייצור תרופות	21
26	Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products	8,134	7,924	8,067	8,129	6,861						ייצור מחשבים, מכשור אלקטרוני ואופטי	26
303	Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery	1,331	1,031	846	770	755						ייצור כלי טיס, חלליות וציוד נלווה	303

Source: Tax Authority.

מקור: רשות המסים.

TABLE 37. EXPORTS AND IMPORTS OF HIGH-TECH SERVICES, BY INDUSTRY
(2011 CLASSIFICATION), 2007-2014

לוח 37. יצוא ויבוא של שירותי ההייטק, לפי ענף כלכלי
(סיווג 2011), 2007-2014

אלפי דולרים

Division	Industry	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2007	שם ענף	ענף ראשי
	Exports								יצוא	
19-21	Manufacture of petroleum products, chemicals and pharmaceuticals	201,367	218,202	217,070	215,793	115,770	92,221	243,259	ייצור מוצרי נפט, כימיקלים ותרופות	21-19
26	Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products	895,246	807,640	949,811	1,052,629	737,502	682,919	587,515	ייצור מחשבים, מכשור אלקטרוני ואופטי	26
61	Telecommunications	585,866	679,250	573,889	587,945	489,118	462,310	289,454	שירותי תקשורת	61
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	10,205,182	8,528,319	8,269,257	7,694,208	5,943,262	4,578,496	4,503,282	תכנות ויישוע בתחום המחשבים ושירותים אחרים	62
72	Scientific research and development	4,316,603	5,645,447	5,485,238	3,849,974	3,045,044	3,751,555	2,521,232	מחקר מדעי ופיתוח	72
	Thereof: Exports of services from start-up companies and exceptional transactions of intangible assets	497,400	2,365,433	1,105,915	418,800	630,670	1,392,640	269,000	מזה: יצוא שירותים של חברות חדונ ועסקאות חריגות בנוסחים בלתי מוחשיים	
	Exports of other business services – total (1)	25,274,588	24,228,887	22,827,879	19,571,102	15,789,351	14,799,173	13,152,404	יצוא שירותים עסקיים אחרים – סך הכל (1)	
	Imports								יבוא	
19-21	Manufacture of petroleum products, chemicals and pharmaceuticals	1,973,475	1,573,582	1,623,235	1,642,635	1,096,812	1,250,306	841,551	ייצור מוצרי נפט, כימיקלים ותרופות	21-19
26	Manufacture of computers, electronic and optical products	1,823,420	1,453,938	1,503,038	1,089,231	1,437,296	982,312	1,093,314	ייצור מחשבים, מכשור אלקטרוני ואופטי	26
61	Telecommunications	759,883	614,529	635,099	676,886	484,705	450,133	419,248	שירותי תקשורת	61
62	Computer programming, consultancy and related activities	965,855	769,736	792,949	826,813	521,388	669,466	795,280	תכנות ויישוע בתחום המחשבים ושירותים אחרים	62
72	Scientific research and development	688,783	549,213	566,427	429,409	520,383	428,806	405,919	מחקר מדעי ופיתוח	72
	Imports of other business services – total (1)	10,931,238	9,412,335	9,650,374	8,941,511	8,495,035	8,100,250	7,677,374	יבוא שירותים עסקיים אחרים – סך הכל (1)	

Source: Labour Force Surveys.

מקור: סקר/י כוח אדם.

Note: The publication is adapted to the new Balance of Payment guide (BPM6)

הערה: הפרסום הותאם למדריך החדש של מאזן תשלומים (BPM6).

and to the new Manual of International Trade in Services (MSITS2010).

וכן למדריך החדש של המסחר הבין-לאומי בשירותים (MSITS2010).

Data are based on 2011 survey results.

הנתונים מבוססים על תוצאות סקר 2011.

(1) "Other business services" are registered in Tables 4 and 9 of

(1) "שירותים עסקיים אחרים" (Other business services) הם אלה הישועים בלוחות 4 ו-9 של מאזן התשלומים.

the Balance of Payments. Other business services are

השירותים העסקיים האחרים מסווגים לפי הענף הכלכלי של היבוא.

classified here according to the economic industry of the importer.

**TABLE 38. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
1995–2014**

**לוח 38. תוצר מקומי גולמי בתחום ההייטק,
2014–1995**

	NIS millions											מיליוני ש"ח	
	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	1999	1998	1997	1996	1995			
	<i>At current prices</i>											<i>במחירים שוטפים</i>	
Total economy	606,946	577,231	573,713	549,902	539,821	485,224	440,196	395,108	350,366	301,036		כלל המשק	
High-tech sector	65,216	59,621	64,505	62,428	68,346	48,980	38,917	31,868	26,577	19,624		תחום ההייטק	
High-tech Manufacturing industries	24,681	22,044	21,342	21,667	26,730	19,776	16,030	13,699	11,102	8,259		ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק	
High-tech Services industries	40,534	37,577	43,163	40,761	41,616	29,204	22,887	18,169	15,475	11,366		ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק	
	<i>At previous year's prices</i>											<i>במחירי שנה קודמת</i>	
Total economy	606,753	580,469	549,524	541,126	528,610	456,648	411,902	364,665	319,575			כלל המשק	
High-tech sector	65,724	62,938	61,825	62,004	66,565	44,050	36,673	29,650	24,190			תחום ההייטק	
High-tech Manufacturing industries	25,147	24,031	20,353	20,763	26,368	17,553	15,773	13,342	10,504			ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק	
High-tech Services industries	40,577	38,907	41,472	41,241	40,197	26,497	20,900	16,308	13,686			ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק	

**TABLE 38. GROSS DOMESTIC PRODUCT IN THE HIGH-TECH SECTOR,
1995–2014 (Cont.)**

**לוח 38. תוצר מקומי גולמי בתחום ההייטק,
1995–2014 (המשך)**

	NIS millions										מיליוני ש"ח	
	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006	2005		
	<i>At current prices</i>										<i>במחירים שוטפים</i>	
Total economy	1,093,674	1,055,828	1,001,044	936,619	876,129	818,189	777,736	737,668	688,472	641,012		כלל המשק
High-tech sector	125,092	118,382	121,752	105,620	109,369	107,345	101,732	90,809	82,387	77,530		תחום ההייטק
High-tech Manufacturing industries	42,206	42,687	45,196	35,918	40,326	38,277	34,520	34,410	33,066	26,555		ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
High-tech Services industries	82,887	75,696	76,555	69,701	69,043	69,068	67,212	56,399	49,321	50,976		ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק
	<i>At previous year's prices</i>										<i>במחירי שנת קודמת</i>	
Total economy	1,082,798	1,033,591	963,590	920,201	863,328	787,598	760,234	730,710	678,201	633,592		כלל המשק
High-tech sector	121,759	127,652	115,780	107,066	110,347	104,508	105,035	91,379	84,162	74,167		תחום ההייטק
High-tech Manufacturing industries	42,966	42,957	40,466	38,646	42,191	34,929	40,490	36,119	33,663	27,725		ענפי תעשייה בתחום ההייטק
High-tech Services industries	78,793	84,695	75,314	68,419	68,157	69,579	64,546	55,261	50,500	46,442		ענפי שירותים בתחום ההייטק