

The Survey Population and Sampling Frame

The population of the Consumer Confidence Survey consists of persons aged 21 and over in Israel's permanent population, including residents of non-therapeutic institutions (such as student dormitories, absorption centers, and sheltered housing for the elderly population). In addition, new immigrants are included in the survey population only if they have been living in Israel for at least 18 months.

The Sampling Frame for the Sampling Year 2011

The sample for the current sampling year (2011) consists of all of those sampled in the Social Survey of the previous year (2010), excluding those who were not in the Social Survey population (mainly for reasons of death, staying abroad for more than one year, or living in a non-hospitalization institution).

The Consumer Confidence Survey is a monthly survey, whereas the Social Survey is annual. Therefore, the Social Survey sample has to be divided into 12 months of interviewing. After eliminating those who did not belong to the survey population, the total population of participants in the 2010 survey included 9,107 individuals. This population was divided into 12 approximately equal samples (about 759 each), for each month of the year from March 2011 to February 2012.

The Social Survey sample was divided into 12 monthly samples which were balanced samples in terms of their size and in terms of their main characteristics. The balanced samples were constructed in relation to several background variables. Four groups by population groups (Ultra-Orthodox Jews, including immigrants who arrived in Israel until 1989; non-ultra-Orthodox Jews, including immigrants who arrived in Israel until 1989; Jewish immigrants who arrived in 1990 and after, including ultra-Orthodox Jews; and non-Jews); two groups by sex (males and females); five groups by age (21-34 years, 35-44 years, 45-54 years, 55-64 years, and 65+); six groups by level of education, according to the diploma received (no diploma; secondary school diploma with/without matriculation certificate; tertiary education; first degree; second or third degree; unknown); five groups by gross income per month (up to NIS 5,000; NIS 5,001-NIS 10,000; NIS 10,001-NIS 17,000; above NIS 17,000; unknown).

For those who did not respond to the Social Survey but fit the definition of the survey population, only some of the variables were known. Therefore the population was balanced in relation to the following variables: Two groups by sex (males and females), five groups by age (21-34 years, 35-44 years, 45-54 years, 55-64 years,

65+); three groups by population groups (Israeli-born Jews, new immigrants, and non-Jews), and four non-response groups (refusal, not located, absent, not able to be interviewed, or unknown reason).

The Sampling Frame for the Sampling Year 2012

The sample consists of all of those sampled in the Social Survey of the previous sampling year (2011), excluding those who were not in the Social Survey population (mainly for reasons of death, staying abroad for more than one year, or living in a non-hospitalization institution) or those with a permanent disability.

The Consumer Confidence Survey is a monthly survey, whereas the Social Survey is annual. Therefore, the Social Survey sample had to be divided into 12 months of interviewing. After eliminating those who did not belong to the survey population, the total population of participants in the 2011 survey included 8,924 individuals. This population was divided into 12 approximately equal samples (about 744 each), for each month of the year from March 2012 to February 2013 .

The Social Survey sample was divided into 12 monthly samples which were balanced samples in terms of their size and in terms of their main characteristics. The balanced samples were constructed in relation to several background variables: Four groups by population groups (Ultra-Orthodox Jews, including immigrants who arrived in Israel until 1989; non-ultra-Orthodox Jews, including immigrants who arrived in Israel until 1989; Jewish immigrants who arrived in 1990 and after, including ultra-Orthodox Jews; and non-Jews); two groups by sex (males and females); five groups by age (21-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, and 65+); six groups by level of education, according to the diploma received (no diploma; secondary school diploma with/without matriculation certificate; tertiary education; first degree; second or third degree; unknown); five groups by net total income per month (up to NIS 4,000; NIS 4,001 – NIS 6,000; NIS 6,001 – NIS 10,000; above NIS 10,000; unknown).

For those who did not respond to the Social Survey but fit the definition of the survey population, only some of the variables were known. Therefore the population was balanced in relation to the following variables: Two groups by sex (males and females), five groups by age (21-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, and 65+); three groups by population groups (Israeli-born Jews, new immigrants, and non-Jews), and four non-response groups (refusal, not located, absent, not able to be interviewed or unknown reason).

The Sampling Frame for the Sampling Year 2013

The sample consists of all of those sampled in the Social Survey of the previous sampling year (2012), excluding those who were not in the Social Survey population (mainly for reasons of death, staying abroad for more than one year, or living in a non-hospitalization institution) or those with a permanent disability.

The Consumer Confidence Survey is a monthly survey, whereas the Social Survey is annual. Therefore, the Social Survey sample had to be divided into 12 months of interviewing. After eliminating those who did not belong to the survey population, the total population of participants in the 2012 survey included 8,911 individuals. This population was divided into 12 approximately equal samples (about 743 each), for each month of the year from March 2013 to February 2014 .

The Social Survey sample was divided into 12 monthly samples which were balanced samples in terms of their size and in terms of their main characteristics. The balanced samples were constructed in relation to several background variables. Four groups by population groups (Ultra-Orthodox Jews, including immigrants who arrived in Israel until 1989; non-ultra-Orthodox Jews, including immigrants who arrived in Israel until 1989; Jewish immigrants who arrived in 1990 and after, including ultra-Orthodox Jews; and non-Jews); two groups by sex (males and females); five groups by age (21-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, and 65+); six groups by level of education, according to the diploma received (no diploma; secondary school diploma with/without matriculation certificate; tertiary education; first degree; second or third degree; unknown); five groups by net total income per month (up to NIS 4,000; NIS 4,001 – NIS 6,000; NIS 6,001 – NIS 10,000; above NIS 10,000; unknown).

For those who did not respond to the Social Survey but fit the definition of the survey population, only some of the variables were known. Therefore the population was balanced in relation to the following variables: Two groups by sex (males and females), five groups by age (21-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, and 65+); three groups by population groups (Israeli-born Jews, new immigrants, and non-Jews), and four non-response groups (refusal, not located, absent, not able to be interviewed or unknown reason).

The Sampling Frame for the Sampling Year 2014

The sample consists of all of those sampled in the Social Survey of the previous sampling year (2013), excluding those who were not in the Social Survey population (mainly for reasons of death, staying abroad for more than one year, or living in a non-hospitalization institution) or those with a permanent disability.

The Consumer Confidence Survey is a monthly survey, whereas the Social Survey is annual. Therefore, the Social Survey sample had to be divided into 12 months of interviewing. After eliminating those who did not belong to the survey population, the total population of participants in the 2013 survey included 9,108 individuals. This population was divided into 12 approximately equal samples (about 759 each), for each month of the year from March 2014 to February 2015 .

The Social Survey sample was divided into 12 monthly samples which were balanced samples in terms of their size and in terms of their main characteristics. The balanced samples were constructed in relation to several background variables. Four groups by population groups (Ultra-Orthodox Jews, including immigrants who arrived in Israel until 1989; non-ultra-Orthodox Jews, including immigrants who arrived in Israel until 1989; Jewish immigrants who arrived in 1990 and after, including ultra-Orthodox Jews; and non-Jews); two groups by sex (males and females); five groups by age (21-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, and 65+); six groups by level of education, according to the diploma received (no diploma; secondary school diploma with/without matriculation certificate; tertiary education; first degree; second or third degree; unknown); five groups by net total income per month (up to NIS 4,000; NIS 4,001 – NIS 6,000; NIS 6,001 – NIS 10,000; above NIS 10,000; unknown).

For those who did not respond to the Social Survey but fit the definition of the survey population, only some of the variables were known. Therefore the population was balanced in relation to the following variables: Two groups by sex (males and females), five groups by age (21-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, and 65+); three groups by population groups (Israeli-born Jews, new immigrants, and non-Jews), and four non-response groups (refusal, not located, absent, not able to be interviewed or unknown reason).

The Sampling Frame for the Sampling Year 2015

The sample consists of all of those sampled in the Social Survey of the previous sampling year (2014), excluding those who were found as not belonging to the Social Survey population (mainly for reasons of death, staying abroad for more than one year, or living in a non-hospitalization institution) or those with a permanent disability.

The Consumer Confidence Survey is a monthly survey, whereas the Social Survey is annual. Therefore, the Social Survey sample had to be divided into 12 months of interviewing. After eliminating those who did not belong to the survey population, the total population of participants in the 2014 survey included 8,988 individuals.

Due to operating constraints, the 2015 Consumer Confidence Survey was conducted in two phases: The first phase includes the months March, April and May and the second phase includes nine months from June 2015 to February 2016. The division of the sample was done for the two phases separately.

For the first phase, from 757-758 individuals per month were allocated, of those, about 530 responded in the Social Survey and about 228 did not respond in the Social Survey.

For the second phase, about 747 individuals per month were allocated, of those, about 595 responded in the Social Survey and about 152 did not respond in the Social Survey.

In both phases, the division into 12 monthly samples was done with care to create balanced samples in terms of their size and in terms of their main characteristics. The balanced samples were constructed in relation to several background variables. Four groups by population groups (Ultra-Orthodox Jews, including immigrants who arrived in Israel until 1989; non-ultra-Orthodox Jews, including immigrants who arrived in Israel until 1989; Jewish immigrants who arrived in 1990 and after, including ultra-Orthodox Jews; and non-Jews); two groups by sex (males and females); five groups by age (21-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, and 65+); six groups by level of education, according to the diploma received (no diploma; secondary school diploma with/without matriculation certificate; tertiary education; first degree; second or third degree; not known); five groups by net total income per month (up to NIS 4,000; NIS 4,001 – NIS 6,000; NIS 6,001 – NIS 10,000; above NIS 10,000; not known).

For those who did not respond to the Social Survey but fit the definition of the survey population, only some of the variables were known. Therefore the population was balanced in relation to the following variables: Two groups by sex (males and females), five groups by age (21-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, and 65+); three groups by population groups (Jews born in Israel, new immigrants, and non-Jews), and four non-response groups (refusal, not located, absent, not able to be interviewed or unknown reason).

The Sampling Frame for the Sampling Year 2016

The sample consists of all of those sampled in the Social Survey of the previous sampling year (2015), excluding those who were not in the Social Survey population (mainly for reasons of death, staying abroad for more than one year, or living in a non-hospitalization institution) or those with a permanent disability.

The Consumer Confidence Survey is a monthly survey, whereas the Social Survey is annual. Therefore, the Social Survey sample had to be divided into 12 months of interviewing. After eliminating those who did not belong to the survey population, the total population of participants in the 2015 survey included 8,995 individuals. This population was divided into 12 approximately equal samples (about 750 each), for each month of the year from March 2016 to February 2017 .

The Social Survey sample was divided into 12 monthly samples which were balanced samples in terms of their size and in terms of their main characteristics. The balanced samples were constructed in relation to several background variables. Four groups by population groups (Ultra-Orthodox Jews, including immigrants who arrived in Israel until 1989; non-ultra-Orthodox Jews, including immigrants who arrived in Israel until 1989; Jewish immigrants who arrived in 1990 and after, including ultra-Orthodox Jews; and non-Jews); two groups by sex (males and females); five groups by age (21-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, and 65+); six groups by level of education, according to the diploma received (no diploma; secondary school diploma with/without matriculation certificate; tertiary education; first degree; second or third degree; unknown); five groups by net total income per month (up to NIS 4,000; NIS 4,001 – NIS 6,000; NIS 6,001 – NIS 10,000; above NIS 10,000; unknown).

For those who did not respond to the Social Survey but fit the definition of the survey population, only some of the variables were known. Therefore the population was balanced in relation to the following variables: Two groups by sex (males and females), five groups by age (21-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, and 65+); three groups by population groups (Israeli-born Jews, new immigrants, and non-Jews), and four non-response groups (refusal, not located, absent, not able to be interviewed or unknown reason).

The Sampling Frame for the Sampling Year 2017

The sample consists of all of those sampled in the Social Survey of the previous sampling year (2016), excluding those who were not in the Social Survey population (mainly for reasons of death, staying abroad for more than one year, or living in a non-hospitalization institution) or those with a permanent disability.

The Consumer Confidence Survey is a monthly survey, whereas the Social Survey is annual. Therefore, the Social Survey sample had to be divided into 12 months of interviewing. After eliminating those who did not belong to the survey population, the total population of participants in the 2016 survey included 8,909 individuals. This population was divided into 12 approximately equal samples (741-743 each), for each month of the year from March 2017 to February 2018.

The Social Survey sample was divided into 12 monthly samples which were balanced samples in terms of their size and in terms of their main characteristics. The balanced samples were constructed in relation to several background variables. Four groups by population groups (Ultra-Orthodox Jews, including immigrants who arrived in Israel until 1989; non-ultra-Orthodox Jews, including immigrants who arrived in Israel until 1989; Jewish immigrants who arrived in 1990 and after, including ultra-Orthodox Jews; and non-Jews); two groups by sex (males and females); five groups by age (21-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, and 65+); six groups by level of education, according to the diploma received (no diploma; secondary school diploma with/without matriculation certificate; tertiary education; first degree; second or third degree; unknown); five groups by net total income per month (up to NIS 4,000; NIS 4,001 – NIS 6,000; NIS 6,001 – NIS 10,000; above NIS 10,000; unknown).

For those who did not respond to the Social Survey but fit the definition of the survey population, only some of the variables were known. Therefore the population was balanced in relation to the following variables: Two groups by sex (males and females), five groups by age (21-34, 35-44, 45-54, 55-64, and 65+); three groups by population groups (Israeli-born Jews, new immigrants, and non-Jews), and four non-response groups (refusal, not located, absent, not able to be interviewed or unknown reason).