

EXPLANATORY NOTES

1. 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.

Includes Israeli localities in the Judea and Samaria Area.

2. CLASSIFICATION OF INDUSTRIES

Industries are classified according to the Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities, 2011 (Technical Publication No. 80, Central Bureau of Statistics), unless otherwise specified.

3. CLASSIFICATION OF OCCUPATIONS

Occupations are classified according to the Standard Classification of Occupations, 2011 (Technical Publication No. 81, Central Bureau of Statistics), unless otherwise specified.

4. CURRENCY

A. As of 1.1.1986, the Israeli currency unit is the New Israeli Sheqel (NIS) which is divided into 100 Agorot.

B. Dollar: USA Dollar.

5. MEASUREMENTS

Weight – according to the metric system, unless otherwise specified.

Area – a metric "dunam" is equivalent to 1,000 square meters (a quarter of an acre, approx.).

6. SPECIAL SYMBOLS

blank space = irrelevant as a result of the table's structure

- = no cases

. . = unknown or not for publication

0 = a value smaller than half the unit by which data are presented in the table

* = provisional data

R = revised data

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

7. ABBREVIATIONS

n.e.c. = not elsewhere classified

n.s. = not specified

8. YEARS

Calendar year – January 1st–December 31st

Rain year – August 1st–July 31st

Agricultural year – October 1st–September 30th

School year – September 1st–August 31st

Academic year – October–September

Budget year – April 1st–March 31st (until 1991); as of 1991
January 1st–December 31st

9. ROUNDING OF NUMBERS

Because the numbers are rounded, they do not necessarily add up to the total.

10. ADAPTATION TO OECD TERMINOLOGY

In the Statistical Abstract of Israel 60, 2009, the CBS began a gradual process of adapting terms to those used by the OECD or by other international organizations, a process that is continuing in this Abstract.

In that process, the goal is to adapt the terms and definitions as closely possible to the international content and wording. Occasionally certain changes are required, due to the need to reflect methods of calculation used at the CBS, or due to constraints of the Hebrew language. Following each definition that has been adapted, a note with the source of the definition (OECD, SNA, etc.) is included.

There may be some discrepancies between the terms appearing in various publications on the same topic.