

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.

Additional notes

- **Labour force:** Until 2011, included the civilian labour force, as well as persons in the permanent army who are considered employed persons usually working full-time. As of 2012 Labour force also includes persons in compulsory military service.
- **Estimate of Children:** in the Labour Force Surveys of 1998-2001, according to the weighting method that was used in the survey, children who are Israeli-born and were born to immigrants of 1990 and after, were included in the weighting strata of those who are “not immigrants”. Therefore, the number of immigrants’ children obtained was an under-estimate. In this publication, the data as of 2001 are presented according to the new processing method. As of 2012 following the transition to a monthly Labour Force Survey, the weighting method was also changed (for a detailed explanation, see the Introduction section).

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 = Unknown or not for publication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