\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

# Jerusalem

26 September 2019

263/2019

# Israel in Figures – Rosh Hashana 5780

# Selected Annual Data 2019

* On the eve of Rosh Hashana 5780, the population of Israel was estimated at approximately 9.092 million.[[1]](#footnote-1) The population is expected to reach 10 million residents by the end of 2024, and 15 million residents by the end of 2048. By the end of the projection period, in 2065, the population of Israel is expected to grow to 20 million.
* The Jewish population numbers approximately 6.744 million residents (74.2% of the total population); the Arab population numbers approximately 1.907 million (21.0%), and the population of Others[[2]](#footnote-2) numbers approximately 441,000 (4.8%).
* Since Rosh Hashana last year[[3]](#footnote-3), the population of Israel has grown by approximately 184,000. The annual population growth rate in 5779 was 2.1%, similar to the rate in previous years.
* During the year, approximately 196,000 babies were born and approximately 50,000 people died. Approximately 38,000 people were added to the population of Israel in the migration balance. Of those, approximately 35,000 were new immigrants.

In the process of producing the data for the Statistical Abstract of Israel, the annual data for 2018 were uploaded on the website (tables, diagrams, and maps). This media release presents data collected by the Central Bureau of Statistics on the following areas of life.

These data are a summary of the Statistical Abstract of Israel which will be published in the coming months (Hebrew only). The data relate to 2018, unless otherwise stated.

[To the Annual Tables](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/shnatonenew_site.htm)

## [Geography](#GEOGRAPHY)

## [Population](#POPULATION)

## [Health](#HEALTH)

## [Education](#EDUCATION)

## [Culture, entertainment and sport](#CULTUREENTERTAINMENTSPORT)

## [Welfare](#WELFARE)

## [Standard of living](#STANDARDOFLIVING)

## Crime and Justce

## [Labour market](#LABOUR)

## [Price indices](#PRICE)

## [National accounts](#NATIONALACCOUNTS)[International accounts](#INTERNATIONALACCOUNTS)[Imports and exports of goods and services](#IMPORTSANDEXPORTS)[Finance and capital](#FINANCEANDCAPITAL)[Business](#BUSINESS)[Manufacturing](#MANUFACTURING)[Science, technology and communications](#SCIENCE)Tourism and Accommodation services

## [Transport and road safety](#TRANSPORT)[Construction, housing and real estate](#CONSTRUCTION)[Agriculture](#AGRICULTURE)[Environment](#ENVIRONMENT)[Water and sewage](#WATER)[Energy](#ENERGY)[General government sector](#GOVERNMENT)[Local authorities](#LOCALAUTHORITIES)[Elections and the Knesset](#KNESSET)[Public Attitudes](#PUBLICATTITUDES)

## GEOGRAPHY

[Chapter 1](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=1&sa=Continue)

### Area

State of Israel area 22,072 km2

Thereof:

98% land area

2% area of lakes – Sea of Galilee and the Dead Sea

### Land Use (2013)

64.7% bare land, rocky land, shrubs, excavated area

20.0% agricultural area

7.3% forest, groves or park area

5.6% built-up area

2.4% area of water bodies[[4]](#footnote-4)

### Precipitation[[5]](#footnote-5)

Precipitation volume in rain year 2017/2018 – 5.74 billion m2

Multi-annual average 1981-2010 – 6.11 billion m2

Largest amount of precipitation – Kisra-Sumei – 980 mm

Smallest amount of precipitation – Yotvata – 14 mm

### Temperatures

Highest daily maximum temperature 47.9ºC in Sedom (25 July 2018)

Lowest daily minimum temperature -3.8ºC in Merom Golan (8 January 2018)

## POPULATION

[Chapter 2](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=2&sa=Continue)

On the eve of Rosh Hashana 5780, the population of Israel was estimated at approximately 9.092 million.

Jews – approximately 6.744 million (74.2% of the total population)

Arabs – approximately 1.907 million (21.0%)

Others[[6]](#footnote-6) – approximately 441,000 (4.8%)

Annual population growth rate – 2.1%

### Persons aged 20 and over by level of religiosity (self-assessed)

43.2% – Not religious, secular

22.1% – Traditional not-so-religious

12.8% – Traditional-religious

11.3% – Religious

10.1% – Ultra-Orthodox

### Immigration to Israel and International Migration

#### Immigration to Israel

Immigrants since the establishment of the state – 3.3 million

Immigrants in 2018 28,000

### Migration of Israelis abroad (2017)

Departed from Israel – 14,300

Returned to Israel – 8,400

### Work permit holders from abroad

Entered Israel – 65,800

Departed from Israel – 57,400

### Family

#### Marriage and divorce (2017)

50,029 couples married

14,741 couples divorced

#### Live births and fertility

184,370 live newborns in Israel

Total fertility rate – 3.09

#### Terminations of pregnancy (2017)

There were 17,924 applications to committees for termination of pregnancy

The rate of applications to committees for termination of pregnancy was 8.8 per 1,000 women aged 15–49.

#### Households and families

2,587,100 households

Average number of persons per household – 3.28

2,101,900 nuclear families

## HEALTH

[Chapter 3](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=6&sa=Continue)

National expenditure on health – NIS 101.2 billion (7.6% of the GDP)

### Life expectancy

Men – 80.9 years

Women – 84.8 years

### Infant mortality

Rate per 1,000 live births – 3.0

### Causes of Death (2017)

25.2% of the deaths in 2017 were caused by malignant neoplasms (cancer) and 14.8% were caused by heart disease

New Cases of Malignant Neoplasms (Cancer) (2016) – rate per 100,000 persons – 361

Self-assessed health – 84.0% of all persons aged 20 and over reported that their health is very good or good.

Persons With Disabilities – 14.1% of all persons aged 20 and over have severe functional

disabilities

Approximately 22.1% of all persons aged 21 and over smoke at least one cigarette a day (2017)

Obesity – 15.6% of all persons aged 20 and over were obese (2017)

Physical Activity (2017) – 31.8% of all persons aged 20 and over engaged in physical activity in accordance with recommendations

1.8 general care beds per 1,000 residents

3.1 physicians are employed per 1,000 residents (2017)

4.6 nurses are employed per 1,000 residents

Supplementary Health Insurance (2017) – 82.9% of all households had an expenditure for supplementary health insurance

## EDUCATION

[Chapter 4](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=8&sa=Continue)

### The national expenditure on education

The national expenditure on education – NIS 110.3 billion (8.3% of the GDP)

### Teaching Staff in the Education System

There were about 179,000 teaching staff in the entire education system in the school year of 2018/19, compared to 175,000 in the school year of 2017/18 (an increase of 2.3%).

About 5.4 million weekly work-hours in 2018/19, compared to 5.2 million hours in 2017/18 (an increase of 4.3%).

During 2010/11-2018/19, there has been a rapid increase in the extent of teaching in the entire system, with about 40,000 teaching staff added and more than 1.9 million weekly work hours.

The rate of recruitment of new teaching staff into the education system is on the rise, from about 7,500 on average in 2008-2010 to about 11,500 on average in 2017-2019.

7,050 teaching staff left the education system in 2016, compared with 6,064 in 2015 (an increase of about 16.3%).

The average monthly wage among teaching staff was NIS 11,612 in 2017, compared with NIS 6,859 in 2005 (an increase of approximately 69%).

The average number of pupils per teacher in the system overall is trending downward; during 1995/96–2018/19 this figure decreased from 12.6 to 10.8 pupils per teacher.

In Arab education, the trend was especially prominent: From 18.3 to 11.7 pupils per teacher, respectively.

#### Arab Education

The percentage of women increased from 69.0% in 2009/10 to 73.9% in 2018/19.

There was a notable decrease in the percentage of teaching staff with non-academic wage grades, from 15.7% to 3.3%, respectively.

There was a notable increase in the percentage of teaching staff with wage grades of second degree and over, from 13.7% to 31.6%, respectively.

#### Jewish Education

There was a notable increase in the percentage of teaching staff with up to 10 years of teaching experience, from 29.0% in 2009/10 to about 39.7% in 2018/19.

There was a notable decrease in the percentage of teaching staff with non-academic wage grades, from 19.3% to 7.2%, respectively.

There was a notable increase in the percentage of teaching staff with wage grades of second degree and over, from 26.9% to 36.0%, respectively.

### The Education System

### Schools

Approximately 1.763 million students in schools

### 1.029 million in primary education

### 734,200 in secondary education

### 158,100 teaching staff

### Day Care Centers and pre-primary education

856,300 children aged 0-7 in pre-primary education

18,000 teaching staff in pre-primary education

### Examinees Entitled to a Matriculation Certificate

76.1% of the matriculation examinees were entitled to a matriculation certificate

### Projection of Number of Students

In 2024, the number of students in the system is expected to reach 1.968 million, an addition of about 178,000 students compared with 2019 (an increase of about 9.4%).

### Dropping out of the educational system

13,300 students in grades 7-12 dropped out of the educational system and did not enroll in an alternative educational framework

### Higher Education

There were 266,800 students at universities, academic colleges, and academic colleges of education.

Thereof: 193,400 first degree students

60,400 second degree students

11,600 third degree students

47,700 students were enrolled at the Open University

Thereof: 44,600 first degree students

2,500 second degree students

There were 83,100 recipients of degrees

Thereof: First degrees – 51,300

Second degrees – 25,300

Third degrees – 1,600

59,100 Students in short-cycle tertiary education (non-academic)

50,500 Students in vocational training courses supervised by the Ministry of Labor, Social Affairs and Social Services (2017), thereof 31,000 entitled to a certificate.

## CULTURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND SPORT

[Chapter 5](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=9&sa=Continue)

The national expenditure on culture, entertainment and sport – NIS 61.4 billion (4.6% of the GDP)

### Students in Cultural Fields

About 16.4% of all students at universities

About 40.9% of all students at academic colleges of education

### Books and Newspapers (2017)

1,596 publishers

8,462 titles (books and pamphlets)

About 5.8% of households purchased daily papers

### Museums

163 museums (2016)

7.1 million visits to museums

Use of Computers and Internet

About 72.5% of the persons aged 20 and over used a computer

About 83.7% of the persons aged 20 and over used the Internet

### Subscriptions to Cable and Satellite Television (2017)

About 59.1% of the households had subscriptions to cable or satellite television (2017)

### Movies

About 17.1 million tickets were sold at movie theaters

53 Cinemas

391 Screens

59,933 Seats

### Active Athletes

There were about 114,593 active athletes

72,385 were active in team sports, and 42,208 were active in individual sports

## WELFARE

[Chapter 6](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=7&sa=Continue)

### General Government Expenditure on Welfare

About NIS 148.2 billion (27.6% of the total expenditure in the general government sector)

### Recipients of Social Services

About 1.2 million persons are registered at social service departments – a rate of about 135 registered persons per 1,000 persons.

### Persons with defined need of intervention at social service departments

About 852,000

Rate of persons with defined need of intervention – about 95 per 1,000 persons

Rate among Jews and Others – about 84 per 1,000 persons

Rate among Arabs – about 135 per 1,000 persons

The highest rate of social service recipients was in the lowest socio-economic clusters (3-4):

About 170 registered persons and about 127 persons with defined need of intervention per 1,000 persons

### Persons Placed in Welfare Settings

About 259,000 persons were placed in welfare frameworks, a rate of about 29 per 1,000 persons.

Rate of persons placed in community settings – about 24 per 1,000 persons

Rate of persons in out-of home placement – about 6 per 1,000 persons

### Persons with Disabilities

14.1% of all persons aged 20 and over were defined as having serious functional disabilities

About 24,000 holders of Certificates of Blindness/Vision Loss

Persons with hearing disabilities who are fully entitled to a "basket of communications assistance" – about 6,000

## STANDARD OF LIVING

[Chapter 7](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=5&sa=Continue)

### Household income

Gross monthly money income – NIS 20,027

Net monthly money income – NIS 16,518

### Housing

66.5% of the households lived in owned dwellings

39.5% of the owners of dwellings paid mortgages

### Household expenditures

Monthly money expenditure – NIS 13,114

Total monthly consumption expenditure (including housing services) – NIS 16,267

Thereof: 24.4% of the total expenditure was for housing

20.2% of the total expenditure was for transportation and communications

16.9% of the total expenditure was for food

### Ownership of durable goods

97.3% of the households had a mobile phone

78.0% of the households had a computer

### Income of employees

The gross hourly income of a female employee was 84.2% of the income of a male employee.

### Households with persons aged 65 or over\*

#### Households with two or more persons

Average gross monthly money income – NIS 15,639

Average monthly money expenditure – NIS 10,996

#### Households with one person

Average gross monthly money income – NIS 7,310

Average monthly money expenditure – NIS 5,675

\* Households whose members are all aged 65 or over

## CRIME AND JUSTICE

[Chapter 8](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=11&sa=Continue)

### General Government Expenditure on Public Order – NIS 22.2 billion (4.1% of the total expenditure)

### Personnel Responsible for Maintaining Public Order

Lawyers – rate per 100,000 residents – 733.7

Entire police force – rate per 100,000 residents – 355.3

### Criminal Investigation Files Opened by the Police

About 321,200

Thereof:

40.6% – crimes against property

37.7% – crimes against public order

18.6% – crimes causing bodily harm

 11.9% – crimes against morality

Murder cases (2016) rate per 100,000 residents (age standarized) – 1.5 cases

### Justice (2017)

37,800 persons were sentenced in criminal trials

87.6% were accused

### Data on Victims of Crimes and Sense of Security (Crime Victimization Survey 2017)

649,400 persons aged 20 and over were victimized by crime, 11.7% of Israel's population at these ages.

198,800 (3.6%) were victims of theft.

About 195,400 individuals (3.5%) of those aged 20 and over were victims of online crime.

190,900 (3.4%) were victims of violence or threats of violence.

152,500 (2.7%) were victims of sexual harassment.

19,200 (0.3%) were victims of sexual offences

### Sense of Personal Security (Crime Victimization Survey)

84.4% of persons aged 20 and over felt safe walking alone in the neighborhood after dark.

## LABOUR MARKET

[Chapter 9](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=12&sa=Continue)

### 4.068 million Participants in the labour force (aged 15 and over)

Thereof: Employed persons

2.039 million men

1.867 million women

### Unemployed persons in the labour force – 4.0%

107,200 single mothers, thereof 83.6% participated in the labour force

2.587 million households, thereof 79.8% had employed persons

### Employment rate (percentage of employed persons, of those aged 15 and over) – 61.4%

65.5% men

57.4% women

Employment rate among Arabs – 43.8%

Average weekly work-hours per employed person – 36.1

### Largest Number of Employed Persons

#### By Industry:

About 491,000 employed persons in education

About 425,000 employed persons in manufacturing, mining and quarrying

#### By Occupation:

Professionals – about **1,045,000**

Service and sales workers – about **702,000**

Employee Jobs of Israeli workers – 3.675 million (94.1% of all employee jobs)

Employee Jobs of workers from abroad – 132,800 (3.4% of all employee jobs)

### Average Gross Monthly Wages per Employee Job

Israeli workers – NIS 10,470

Workers from abroad – NIS 6,249

### Employee Jobs and Average Monthly Wages per Employee Job, by Sector

The largest number of employee jobs was in the sector of non-financial corporations – **2,365,000** (average monthly wages per employee job – NIS **11,151**)

The highest average monthly wages per employee job were in the sector of financial corporations – NIS 19,260 (employee jobs – 104,000)

## PRICE INDICES

[Chapter 10](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=13&sa=Continue)

### Consumer Price Index

During 2017–2018, the annual percentage change in the Consumer Price Index trended upward (after a decrease in 2014–2016). In 2018, the index increased by 0.8%.

### Producer Price Indices

The manufacturing producer price index for the domestic market increased by 1.3%.

Excluding fuels, the index increased by 1.4%.

Mining and quarrying producer price index for the domestic market increased by 8.7%

Manufacturing, mining and quarrying producer price index for exports increased by 5.5%.

The price index for cleaning services increased by 4.7%.

The price index for publishing activities decreased by 2.8%.

### Input Indices

The price index of input in residential building increased by 2.0%

The index without wages increased 1.1%.

The price index of input in commercial and office building increased by 2.0%

The price index of input in paving and bridging increased by 3.0%

The price index of input in buses for the general population increased by 11.2%

The price index of input in agriculture increased by 3.8%.

## NATIONAL ACCOUNTS

### [Chapter 11](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=14&sa=Continue)

### The Gross Domestic Product and its Components, 2018

| 1995-2018Average percentage of quantitative change | 2018 vs. 2017 (quantitative change at constant prices) | NIS billions(in current prices) | GDP and its components |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 3.7 | 3.4 | 1,330.6 | GDP |
| 1.6 | 1.4 | 149.8 | GDP per capita (NIS thousands) |
| 3.9 | 4.7 | 1,331.3 | Gross national income |
| 4.1 | 3.7 | 728.5 | Private consumption expenditure |
| 2.0 | 1.7 | 82.0 | Private consumption expenditure per capita (NIS thousands) |
| 2.5 | 4.0 | 306.3 | General government final consumption expenditure |
| 3.2 | 3.2 | 290.1 | Gross capital formation |
| 4.9 | 5.6 | 391.8 | Exports of goods and services |
| 3.9 | 4.1 | 1,716.7 | Total uses of resources |
| 4.4 | 6.4 | 386.1 | Imports of goods and services |
| 4.1 | 3.7 | 980.4 | GDP of the business sector |

National disposable income NIS 1,182.5 billion

Net national saving NIS 147.7 billion (12.5% of net national disposable income)

Compensation of employed persons out of the net domestic product 58.8%

In 1995-2018 net domestic product per work-hour increased by an annual average of 1.3%

National wealth (the difference between financial assets and liabilities of the all domestic sectors) (2017) NIS 3,258.1 billion

Average financial assets per household (2017) NIS 1.2 million

### National Expenditure as a Percentage of the GDP – International Comparison (2017)

The national expenditure on education and on civilian research and development was higher than the average in OECD countries

The national expenditure on health was lower than the average in OECD countries

## INTERNATIONAL ACCOUNTS

[Chapter 12](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=15&sa=Continue)

### Current Account

Surplus in the balance of payments current account – **9.5 billion** dollars (**2.6%** of the GDP)

### Financial Account

Investments of Israelis abroad – **19.7 billion** dollars

Foreign investments in Israel – **18.3 billion** dollars

### External Assets and Liabilities of the Israeli Economy

External assets of Israelis – **437.0 billion** dollars

External liabilities position – **303.6 billion** dollars

Net international investment position – **133.4 billion** dollars

Foreign direct investment position of Israelis – **103.5** billion dollars

Foreign direct investment position in Israel **145.3** billion dollars

Gross external debt **93.8** billion dollars

Negative net external debt – **155.3 billion** dollars

### Activities of Multinational Companies (Globalization) (2013)

#### Multi-national Israeli parent companies ("OUT" companies)

**302,800** workers

Output – **91.3** billion dollars

Expenditure on R&D – **4.0** billion dollars

#### Multi-national Israeli subsidiary companies ("IN" companies)

**231,200** workers

Output – **49.4** **billion** dollars

Expenditure on R&D – **6.7 billion** dollars

## IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF GOODS AND SERVICES

[Chapter 13](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=16&sa=Continue)

Balance of Trade in Goods and Services

Total exports of goods and services – 107.4 billion dollars

Total imports of goods and services – 108.9 billion dollars

Trade surplus – 1.6 billion dollars

Value of Imports and Exports of Goods and Services

### Goods (according to foreign trade statistics)[[7]](#footnote-7)

Total exports (gross) – 62.0 billion dollars:

Exports of manufacturing, mining and quarrying – 58.4 billion dollars

Exports of agriculture, forestry, and fishing – 1.1 billion dollars

Other exports – 2.4 billion dollars

Total imports (gross) – 76.6 billion dollars:

Imports of production inputs 47.4 billion dollars

Imports of consumer goods – 14.7 billion dollars

Imports of investment goods – 14.1 billion dollars

Other imports – 0.4 billion dollars

Services

Total exports – 50.1 billion dollars

Thereof: computer services – 27.9%

Research and development services – 16.0%

Travel services – 14.5%

Total imports – 30.2 billion dollars

Thereof: Other business services – 45.6%

Transportation services – 26.1%

Travel services – 25.4%

## FINANCE AND CAPITAL

**[Chapter 14](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=17&sa=Continue)**

### Financial Market

Total financial assets held by the public – NIS **3,815 billion**

The percentage of index-linked assets, out of the total financial assets held by the public, has been trending downward over the years, from **52.6%** in 1995 to **28.8%** in 2018.

Total credit to the public provided by commercial banks – NIS **1,569 billion**

Output of banking corporations – NIS **42 billion**

### Capital Market

Total capital raised on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange – NIS **71 billion**

Market value of bonds registered on the Tel Aviv Stock Exchange, excluding Makam securities (treasury bills) – NIS **819 billion**

Market value of shares and convertible securities – NIS **703 billion**

## BUSINESS

[Chapter 15](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=18&sa=Continue)

Data from the Business Register (including the Survey of Revenue Indices According to VAT Sources)

### Active Businesses

598,648 active businesses in Israel, 51% of them do not employ employees

About 4.0 million employee jobs of Israeli and foreign workers

67% of all active businesses in Israel are those of self-employed persons ("single dealer" as defined by the Tax Authority)

27% are companies

and 6% of the remaining active businesses are of other types (partnerships, cooperative societies, etc.)

About 57,000 businesses were opened

and about 43,800 businesses were closed (according to administrative records of openings and closings of files in the VAT authorities)

About 88.4% of businesses born in 2017 survived 2018.

About 29.9% of businesses born in 2005 survived 2018.

About 51,100 business births (8.5% of all active businesses)

Business deaths (2016) The highest percentage of business deaths was in accommodation and food services activities – 12.6%

### Revenue

Total revenue of dealers in the economy (excluding diamonds) – NIS 2,056 billion

### Chain stores

An increase of 2.6% in revenue (sales) of chain stores compared with 2017

### Credit Card Purchases

An increase of 7.5% in total purchases

Distribution of purchases

43% – Other goods and services

22% – Services

19% – Industrial goods

16% – Food and beverages

### The Production Account (2016)

3,003,000 jobs in the business sector

Gross value added – about NIS 660 billion

Compensation for jobs – about NIS 395 billion

### Balance Sheet Account (2016)

The total assets in industries amounted to NIS 2,786 billion (a 3.2% increase compared to 2015)

## MANUFACTURING

[Chapter 16](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=20)

About 21,000 manufacturing establishments

About 366,000 jobs are in manufacturing (12.2% of all jobs in the business sector)

### Jobs in Manufacturing, by Technological Intensity (2016)

26.0% – high technology

17.1% – medium-high technology

23.9% – medium-low technology

33.0% – low technology

Compensation for jobs – about NIS 71 billion

Gross output – about NIS 338 billion

Gross value added – about NIS 117 billion

Total assets of manufacturing establishments – about NIS 608 billion

### Manufacturing Indices, by Technological Intensity

The index of industrial production rose by 2.5% compared with 2017

Work-hours per job in Manufacturing (monthly average) – 167.3

Average labour cost per work-hour in manufacturing – NIS 91.0

Labour cost per work-hour in high-technology – 46.7% higher than average

Labour cost per work-hour in low technology – 30.9% lower than average

## SCIENCE, TECHNOLOGY AND COMMUNICATIONS

[Chapter 17](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=26)

### National Expenditure on Civilian Research and Development

The national expenditure on civilian R&D in 2018 – NIS 65.7 billion (4.9% of the GDP) – the highest of all OECD countries

88.3% of the expenditure on civilian R&D was in the business sector

Business R&D expenditure funded from abroad was 57.4% of the entire expenditure (2017)

### Specially Funded Research (2016/17)

NIS 2.38 billion – an increase of 3.0% compared to the previous year

### Start-Up Companies (2018)

4,360 active companies

Thereof: 458 companies that opened

29,000 employee jobs

### High-Tech (2016)

Gross value added in high-tech industries was approximately 19.2% of the total gross value added of the business sector (NIS 126.9 billion)

About 321,400 employees in high tech (9.4% of all employees in the economy)

The average monthly wage per employee job in high-tech was NIS 22,500, an increase of 15.8% during 2014-2018.

### Usage of Information and Communications Technologies

About 83.7% of the persons aged 20 and over used the Internet

About NIS 574 – the average monthly expenditure of households on communication products (2017)

## TOURISM AND ACCOMMODATION SERVICES

[Chapter 18](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=23)

### The Economic Contribution of Tourism

Total tourism consumption in the Israeli economy – NIS 55.1 billion

Thereof:

Expenditures of tourists from abroad in Israel – NIS 24.8 billion

Expenditures of Israelis on trips in Israel and abroad – NIS 30.3 billion

### Incoming Tourism

Arrivals of tourists and day visitors – 4.4 million

85.5% by air

13.4% by land

1.1% by sea

7.3 days – average duration of stay of a tourist who stayed in Israel for up to a month

### Outbound Tourism

Departures of Israelis abroad – 8.5 million

92.0% by air

7.3% by land

0.7% by sea

### Domestic Tourism

Average expenditure per person for a trip (2017)

Without lodging NIS 134.8

With lodging NIS 822.6

8.1 million trips of Israelis in Israel which included overnight lodging in accommodation services (2018)

13.6 million person-nights of Israelis in tourist hotels – about half – in Elat

### Accommodation Services

414 tourist hotels

Therein:

54,400 rooms (81.3% of all accommodation rooms)

Room occupancy – 68.0%

25.2 million person-nights in tourist hotels

11.6 million person-nights of tourists

13.6 million person-nights of Israelis

Revenue of tourist hotels – NIS 12.1 billion

Profit – NIS 2.1 billion

2 million person-nights in rural tourism in Kibbutzim and Collective Moshavim

thereof 23% person-nights of tourists

### Tourist Attractions (2017)

Income (museums, nature sites, etc.) – NIS 2.3 billion

## TRANSPORT AND ROAD SAFETY

[Chapter 19](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=24&sa=Continue)

### Land Transport

Buses

Revenue of bus services – NIS 3.7 billion

Employee jobs – 18,923

Railways

67.7 million Passengers

Revenue of railway services – NIS 1.2 billion

Employee jobs – 3,786

### Water Transport

Passed through commercial ports in Israel – 168,400 passengers

Israel merchant fleet – 34 ships

38.5 million tons of freight were unloaded

20.2 million tons of freight were loaded

### Air Transport

22.6 million passengers passed through Israeli international airports

Israel aircraft fleet – 56 passenger aircraft

3 freight aircraft

### Motor Vehicles

3.5 million

Private cars – 85.2%

Trucks – 8.9%

Motorcycles 4.0%

### Licenced to drive

4.4 million

Rate per 1,000 residents – about 486

### Vehicle Kilometers Traveled

Length of roads in Israel – 19,800 km

Average kilometers traveled by private cars per year – 16,100 km

### Road Accidents with Casualties (expanded R.A., including the Judea and Samaria Area)

12,557 accidents

66.5% of the accidents occurred during the day

23.2% of the accidents involved hitting a pedestrian

### Casualties in Road Accidents

316 killed, 2,166 seriously injured

31,258 killed in road accidents since the establishment of the State

### Victimization by Road Rage (Crime Victimization Survey)

Victimized by road rage – 51.7% of all persons aged 20 and over

## CONSTRUCTION, HOUSING AND REAL ESTATE

[Chapter 20](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=22)

### Capital Formation in the Construction Industry

Gross capital formation in construction – NIS 151.6 billion (in current prices)

57.1% – in residential construction

23.5% – in non-residential construction

19.4% – in civil engineering works

### Dwellings, Construction Begun

48,600 in 2018

8.6 million m2 – residential construction area.

Nearly 118,600 dwellings under active construction at the end of 2018

### New Dwellings Sold

About 22,000 new dwellings were sold in 2018.

### Dwellings, Construction Completed

50,300 dwellings were completed in 2018.

8.9 million square meters – residential construction area

Average construction time per building (weighted mean, by number of dwellings in building) – 30.0 months.

Housing Prices

The housing price index increased 0.8%

Prices of new dwellings decreased 2.0%

Average dwelling price: NIS 1,534,400

Rent

The rent index increased 1.6%

Average rent: NIS 3,870 per month

## AGRICULTURE

[Chapter 21](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=19&sa=Continue)

### Agricultural Output

Total agricultural output – NIS 30.5 billion

58.9% – plant crops

41.1% – animals and animal products

### Agricultural Input

Total agricultural input – NIS 18.9 billion

Thereof: 34.0% – fodder

12.4% – depreciation

11.9% – miscellaneous

10.8% – fuel, lubricants, and electricity

8.7% – chicks, seeds, and seedlings

8.6% – pesticides, fertilizers, and manure

8.0% – water

5.6% – Packing materials and hired transport

### Domestic Product in Agriculture

### Gross Domestic Product – NIS 13.9 billion

### Net domestic product – NIS 11.6 billion

### Agricultural Area

Total agricultural area – about 2.9 million dunams

1.2 million dunams – field crops

807,000 dunams – fruit

737,000 dunams – vegetables (estimate)

191,000 dunams – citrus

21,000 dunams – fish ponds

1.2 million dunams – planted forest area

Value of Agricultural Exports – NIS 4.4 billion

### Agricultural Products

#### Main plant crops (thousands of tons)

#### Vegetables

Potatoes – 511

Tomatoes – 345

Carrots – 220

Peppers – 192

#### Fruit

Bananas – 135

Avocados – 132

Apples – 111

Table grapes – 63

#### Main animal products

Cows' milk – 1.6 billion liters

Table eggs – 2.3 billion units

Broilers – 547,000 tons

Turkeys – 104,000 tons

### Food Balance Sheet (2017)

The caloric value per capita of food available for human consumption – 3,827 kilo calories (Kcal)

28% – bread and cereal

19% – oils and fats

12% – sugar, sweets, and honey

11% – vegetables, fruit, and potatoes

## ENVIRONMENT

[Chapter 22](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=27)

### Expenditure on Environmental Protection (2017)

Public sector – NIS 14.1 billion

Manufacturing and electricity industries – NIS 3.7 billion

### Air Pollutant Emissions to the Environment

Carbon monoxide (CO) 133,300 tons

Sulfur dioxide (SO2) – 74,800 tons

Nitrogen oxides (NOx) – 92,700 tons

Suspended particulate matter (SPM) – 8,000 tons

### Greenhouse Gas Emissions to the Environment (2017)

80.1 million tons CO2 equivalent

9.2 tons emissions per capita

### Waste and Recycling

Waste in the local authorities – 5.7 million tons

Recycled thereof – 1.3 million tons

Waste per day per capita – 1.76 kg

Industrial waste (2017) – 3.9 million tons, treated thereof: 2.9 million tons

Hazardous waste generated – 322,700 tons, treated thereof: 312,900 tons

Recycled waste in all sectors of the Israeli economy in 2018 – about 7.2 million tons (incl. batteries and oil, excl. hazardous waste)

### Residential Environment 2018

83.7% were satisfied with their area of residence

55.8% were satisfied with the cleanliness in their area of residence

58.0% were satisfied with the number of parks and open areas in their area of residence

68.8% were satisfied with the garbage collection services in their area of residence

66.9% were not bothered by air pollution (e.g., smoke emissions from cars or from industries, smells of sewage or waste) in their area of residence

69.1% indicated that in their dwelling they were not bothered by noise from outside

## WATER AND SEWAGE

[Chapter 23](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=21)

### Water Sources

5.74 billion m3 – precipitation volume in rain year 2017/2018

Desalination of sea water – 645 million m3

Dead Sea level –433.15- in December, 0.83 m less than in 2017

The Sea of Galilee Water level – declined by 0.34 m compared with 2017.

### Water Quality

Drinking water – Tests for the presence of fecal coliforms showed exceedances in 0.5% of the cases.

In the beaches of the Mediterranean Sea – the average percentage of exceedances in tests for enterococci bacteria was 6.0% (compared with 3.8% the previous year).

Average salinity in the Sea of Galilee – 310 mg/l

### Water Consumption (2017)

Total consumption – 2.3 billion m3

43.6% – household, public and industrial use

55.4% – agricultural use

1.0% – restored to the environment

Raw Sewage

Raw sewage in treatment plants – 523 million m3

Reclaimed sewage (effluents) (2017) – 520 million m3

## ENERGY (2017)

[Chapter 24](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=21)

### Primary Energy Supply

Total Primary Energy Supply (TPES) – 22,903,000 t.o.e. (energy available to the economy)

Thereof: 39.3% from indigenous production

### Final Consumption of Energy

Total Final Consumption of Energy – 15,393,000 t.o.e.

Thereof: Petroleum products – 57.9%

Electricity – 31.9%

Natural gas – 7.3%

Renewable energy – 2.7%

### Total final consumption of energy per capita

Total final consumption of energy per capita – 1.77 t.o.e.

Thereof: Petroleum products – 1.02 t.o.e.

Electricity – 0.56 t.o.e.

Natural gas – 0.13 t.o.e.

### Petroleum Products

#### Sources

15,581,000 t.o.e.

From local refining (based on import of crude oil) – 86.4%

From direct import – 13.6%

#### Uses (excluding intermediate consumption)

16,056,000 t.o.e.

For final consumption – 55.5%

For export – 36.2%

For international marine and aviation bunkers – 8.3%

### Final consumption of petroleum products in transportation

Gasoline – 4.028 billion liters (3.210 million t.o.e.)

 Thereof: Gasoline 95 octane – 4.012 billion liters

Diesel oil – 3.137 billion liters (2.786 million t.o.e.)

### Electricity (2018)

Total Electricity Production – 68,999 million kwh (5,934,000 t.o.e.)

An increase of 2.0% compared with 2017

Final consumption of electricity – About 58,307,000 kwh (5,014,000 t.o.e.)

An increase of 2.0% compared to 2017

### Fuel mix for production of electricity

66.7% – natural gas

29.9% – coal

2.5% – renewable energy

0.9% – other fossil fuels

Between 2017 and 2018, coal consumption for production of electricity declined by 5.6%.

Concomitantly, consumption of natural gas increased by 8.4%.

## GENERAL GOVERNMENT

[Chapter 25](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=10&sa=Continue)

General Government Expenditures – approximately NIS 537 billion (40% of the GDP)

Thereof: approximately NIS 306 billion for general government final consumption expenditure

General Government Revenue – approximately NIS 488 billion (approximately 37% of the GDP)

Thereof: approximately 84% from tax revenue

General Government Overall Deficit – approximately NIS 48 billion (3.6% of the GDP)

Government Debt – approximately NIS 803 billion

Debt-Product Ratio – approximately 60% of the GDP

## LOCAL AUTHORITIES (2017)

[Chapter 26](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=10&sa=Continue)

### 255 Local Authorities in Israel

74.2% of the population lived within municipalities

14.7% lived within local councils

10.3% lived within regional councils

0.8% lived in localities with no municipal status

### Municipal Services

Education

Percentage entitled to a matriculation certificate, out of all 12th graders

Nationwide – 65.2%

Municipalities – 62.5%

Local councils – 69.7%

Regional councils – 76.4%

Holders of academic degrees out of all persons aged 35–55, by socio-economic cluster of the local authority (2018)

In Cluster 1 – 6.9%

In Cluster 9 – 58.5%

Sanitation

Waste per day per capita

Nationwide – 1.7 kg

Municipalities – 1.7 kg

Local councils – 1.4 kg

Regional councils – 2.1 kg

### Commuting

Percentage of workers working outside their locality of residence

Nationwide: 53.4%

Elat: 9.3%

Givatayim: 78.7%

### Budget

Receipts (municipal tax fees, etc.) – NIS 82.2 billion

Payments – NIS 81.6 billion

## ELECTIONS AND THE KNESSET

[Chapter 27](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=10&sa=Continue)

### Elections to the 21th Knesset (as of April 9, 2019)

Eligible voters – about 6.34 million

Voter turnout – about 4.34 million

Percentage voting – 68.5%

### Work of the 20th Knesset (March 31, 2015–April 30, 2019)

625 laws were passed

5,673 motions for the agenda and fast-track motions

4,772 parliamentary questions answered

## PUBLIC ATTITUDES (Persons Aged 20 and Over)

[Chapter 28](http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=%2Fshnaton%2Fshnatone_new.htm&CYear=2018&Vol=69&CSubject=7&sa=Continue)

### Satisfaction With Life and Economic Situation

88.9% are satisfied with their lives

91.1% of the Jews

80.9% of the Arabs

63.4% are satisfied with their economic situation

66.7% of the Jews

52.9% of the Arabs

36.1% (about 2 million persons) are unsatisfied with their economic situation

### Perceived Poverty and Economic Difficulties

11.3% felt poor during the last year

29.9% have difficulty covering the monthly expenses of the household

9.4% of the persons who needed medical care gave up on it

7.1% of those who needed prescription medicines gave up on them

6.8% had to forgo a hot meal at least once in 2 days

### Sense of Stress and Loneliness

21.6% always or frequently feel stressed

20.7% frequently or occasionally feel lonely

26.6% felt some level of discrimination during the past year

### Satisfaction with one’s dwelling and area of residence

88.3% were satisfied with the dwelling they resided in

83.7% were satisfied overall with their area of residence

55.8% were satisfied with the cleanliness

37.8% were satisfied with the public transportation

### Mobility

#### Extent of Religiosity

19.2% of Jews are less religious than before

17.8% of Jews are more religious than before

#### Labour (Age 30 and over)

51.3% of persons whose fathers were academic professionals are also academic professionals

20.3% of employees expect a promotion or improvement in their status at work soon

64.9% of workers who left a place of work are more satisfied in their current place of work

55.1% of workers who changed workplaces during the past decade improved their wages

1. The data on population are provisional. The estimate does not include the population of foreign residents, which was about 164,000 at the end of 2018. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. Others are non-Arab Christians, members of other religions, and those not classified by religion at the Ministry of Interior. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. Due to differences in the Hebrew calendar, the data relate to 13 months (approximately) that elapsed since Rosh Hashana last year. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. Including natural water reservoirs – the Sea of Galilee and the Dead Sea, and man-made water reservoirs. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. Data on climate were obtained from the Israel Meteorological Service. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Others are non-Arab Christians, members of other religions, and those not classified by religion at the Ministry of Interior [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Data on imports and exports of goods are adjusted to the definitions of the balance of payments. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)