



הלשכה המרכזית לסטטיסטיקה  
Central Bureau of Statistics  
دائرة الإحصاء المركزية

# BUSINESS SURVEY

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***It's All in the Numbers***

# BUSINESS SURVEY

- The business survey is an annual, detailed survey on the business sector in Israel.
- The last survey covers the fiscal year 2010
- The survey covers all industries of the economy.
- The survey is based on administrative data only.

# Sectors in the economy

- Non financial corporations
  - Government corporations
  - Cooperatives
  - National private corporations
  - Foreign-controlled private corporations
- Financial corporations
- General government
- Non-profit institutions
- households

# INVESTIGATED INDUSTRIES

## ISIC REV 4 / standard industrial classification 2011

- A. Agriculture, forestry and fishing
- B. Mining and quarrying
- C. Manufacturing
- D. Electricity
- E. Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities

# INDUSTRIES INVESTIGATED

## ISIC REV 4

- F. Construction
- G. Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles and motorcycles
- H. Transportation and storage, postal and courier activities
- I. Food service activities

# INDUSTRIES INVESTIGATED

## ISIC REV 4

- J. Information and communication
- K. Financial and insurance activities
- L-T. Service activities
  - 87 - Residential care activities
  - 88 - Social work activities without accommodation

(only business services)

# THE SAMPLE

- The survey is based on a sample of about 24,000 dealers that is extracted every year from the Business Register established by the Central Bureau of Statistics.

# THE BUSINESS REGISTER

- The Business Register was established in Israel in 2003
- The business register includes information from the VAT file and the employers file of the National Insurance Institute.
- The population of active dealers for the business survey includes active dealers with revenue, in the business sector, who have employees, as well as self-employed dealers.
- Dealers exempt from VAT are not included.



# SAMPLING METHOD

The sample was constructed from all VAT dealers. In each sampling industry a number of size strata were determined. The division of units in the industry into revenue size strata was done on the basis of the annual revenue of the units. Within each stratum the businesses are sampled with equal probabilities.

# SAMPLING METHOD

The highest size stratum is stratum of certainties, and the units belonging to it are certain units.

The other strata are probability strata, and the units are sampled at a probability of less than one.

If the figure of each dealer is multiplied by the expansion factor, it represents the entire population.

# SOURCES OF THE DATA

- Data on revenue, based on reports to the VAT authorities
- The number of employee jobs, based on reports of employers to the National Insurance Institute
- The main sources of the survey data are the financial reports of the dealers and their appendices submitted to the Income Tax authorities.

# **LIMITATION OF THE DATA**

- Since the estimates are based on a sample, there is a discrepancy between the estimates and the census value.
- Imputations were made for dealers who did not report to the Income Tax authorities. These imputations may deviate from the “real” unknown data.

- The production account

Based on profit and loss statements

Includes : Output, Intermediate consumption and  
Gross value added

- Balance sheet data (assets, liabilities, shareholders' equity)

- Financial ratios

- Gross capital formation in fixed assets

# CLASSIFICATION TYPES

- Industry
- Size group
  - Jobs per dealer
  - Revenue per dealer
- sector (SNA)
- Manufacturing industries:
  - Technological intensity
  - District, sub-district and city

# THE 2010 SURVEY POPULATION AND THE SAMPLE IN WELFARE INDUSTRIES

	SUEVEY POPULATION	SAMPLE	AS % of survey population
Dealers			4.1
Output (NIS million)			60.3
Gross value added (NIS million)			65.9



# THANK YOU