



PRESS RELEASE

info@cbs.gov.il

http://www.cbs.gov.il

FAX. 02-652 1340

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Previous Press Release on Israel's Balance of Manufacturing Exports and Imports, by Technological Intensity appeared on July 23, 2007

Israel's Balance of Manufacturing Exports and Imports, by Technological Intensity, 2007

- In 2007, the deficit in the balance of manufacturing commodities (excluding diamonds), growth by 5.5 billion dollars compared with 2006 and totaled 10.9 billion dollars.
- In 2007, the surplus of in the balance of high technology industries totaled 5.4 billion dollars, a drop of 20% compared to 2006.
- The surplus in the control and supervision industry grew by 19% compared with 2006.
- In 2007, the surplus in electronic communication equipment totaled 800 million dollars (1,920 million dollars in 2006)

The Central Bureau of Statistics has completed the classification of imported commodities by industry for 2007, and has summarized them according to technological intensity. A detailed analysis of the balance trade by technological intensity is possible adding together the data on exports.

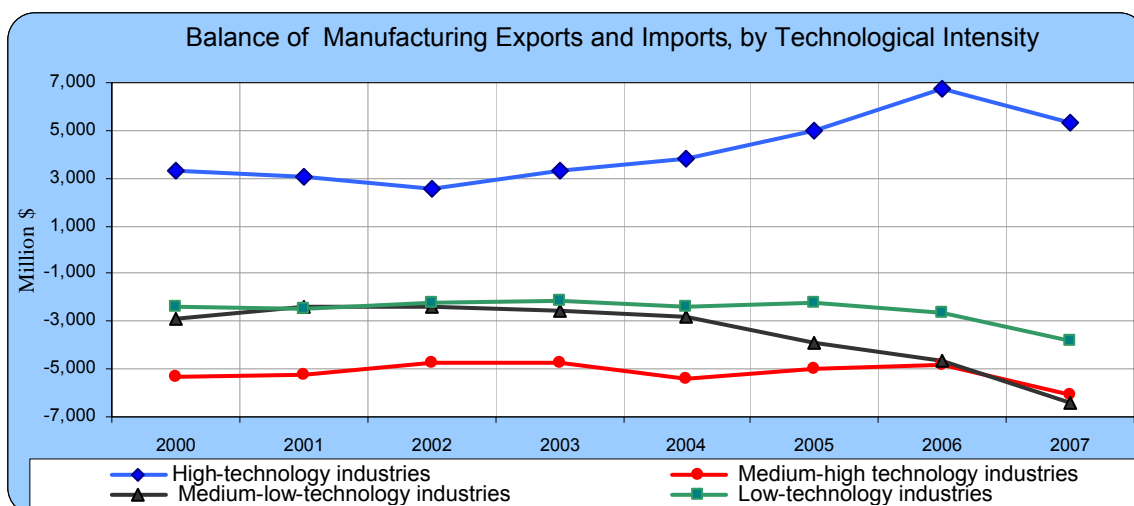
The Commercial Balance Sheet, by Technological Intensity

In 2007, the deficit in the balance of manufacturing commodities (excluding diamonds) was 10.9 billion dollars, compared with a deficit of 5.4 billion dollars in 2006, 6.1 billion dollars in 2005, and 6.8 billion dollars in 2004 (see table 3).

The deficit, excluding diamonds, ships and aircraft, and freight vehicles, was 7.7 billion dollars in 2007 – 3.6 billion more than in 2006, and the highest there was in 2000-2007 period.

It should be noted that the data do not include trade between Israel and the Palestinian Authority. In addition, the data do not include imports and exports of services (including software services).

Data on total exports and imports of goods and services are published every quarter as part of the balance of payments.



The rapid development of high technology industries that characterized the last years, and the pharmaceutical industry in particular, stopped in 2007. It is reflected on a drop in the trade surplus compared to year 2006: 5.4 billion dollars in 2007 compared to a surplus of 6.7 billion dollars in 2006.

In all high-tech industries a surplus was recorded in the trade balance, except for office and computers equipment. In 2007, the largest surplus was recorded in **equipment for control and supervision** – 2.7 billion dollars (compared with 2.3 billion dollars in 2006). In **electronic communications equipment**, the surplus was 0.8 billion dollars in 2007 (1.9 billion dollars in 2006).

In 2007, the surplus in **pharmaceuticals** comprised 42% (2.2 billion dollars) of the surplus recorded in the balance of high-technology industries, compared with 2.2% (67 million dollars) in 2001.

In **medium-high technology industries**, the trade in commodities deficit amounted to 6.0 billion dollars, compared with 4.8 billion dollars in 2006 and 5.0 billion dollars in 2005. The largest deficit was recorded in the **motor vehicles** industry (3.2 billion dollars). The deficit in this industry comprised 30% of the **total deficit** in the import-export deficit for manufacturing (excluding diamonds). In addition, in the **chemicals and refining petroleum** (excluding pharmaceutical products) industry there was a deficit of 1.1 billion dollars in 2007.

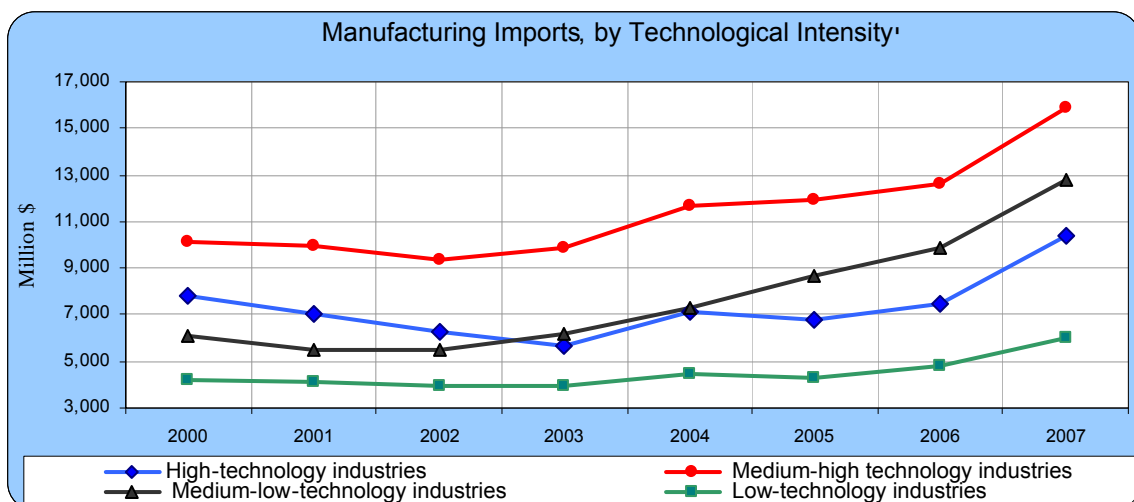
In **medium-low technology industries**, the trade deficit amounted to 6.4 billion dollars in 2007, compared with 4.6 billion dollars in 2006. Most of the deficit derived from a deficit in the **mining and quarrying division**, which amounted to 5.5 billion dollars. By contrast, a surplus was recorded in the divisions **rubber and plastics** (1.0 billion dollars), **jewellery, goldsmiths' and silversmiths' articles** (0.4 billion dollars), and **metal products** (0.1 billion dollars).

In **low technology industries** there was also a deficit of 3.8 billion dollars. It was the biggest deficit over the years (2000-2007). The trade deficit in **food, beverages and tobacco products industries** was 1.3 billion dollars in 2007. In **textile, wearing apparel and leather industries**, the deficit was 1.0 billion dollars, and in **paper and printing products** the deficit was 0.9 billion dollars.

Imports of Products, by Technological Intensity

Manufacturing imports (excluding diamonds) in 2000 was 28.3 billion dollars. In subsequent years, the imports declined, and reached their lowest point in 2002 (25.1 billion dollars). After that, imports began to rise again, and reached a peak of 45.1 billion dollars (in current prices) in 2007 (see table 1).

The distribution of **manufacturing imports by technological intensity** shows a gradual decline in the weight of **imports of high-technology products** (office machinery and computers, electronics, communications, equipment for control and supervision, aircraft and pharmaceuticals), from 27.7% in 2000 to 21.4% in 2006 and 23.1% in 2007. **Imports of electronic communication equipment** totaled in 2007, 2.8 billion dollars (1.5 million dollars in 2006).



Imports of medium-high technology products (including chemistry, machinery, electric motors, motor vehicles, and transport equipment) comprised 35.3% of all industrial imports (excluding diamonds) in 2000, and rose gradually to 38.4% in 2003. Afterwards, the share of medium-high technology products declined gradually and reached 35.3% in 2007.

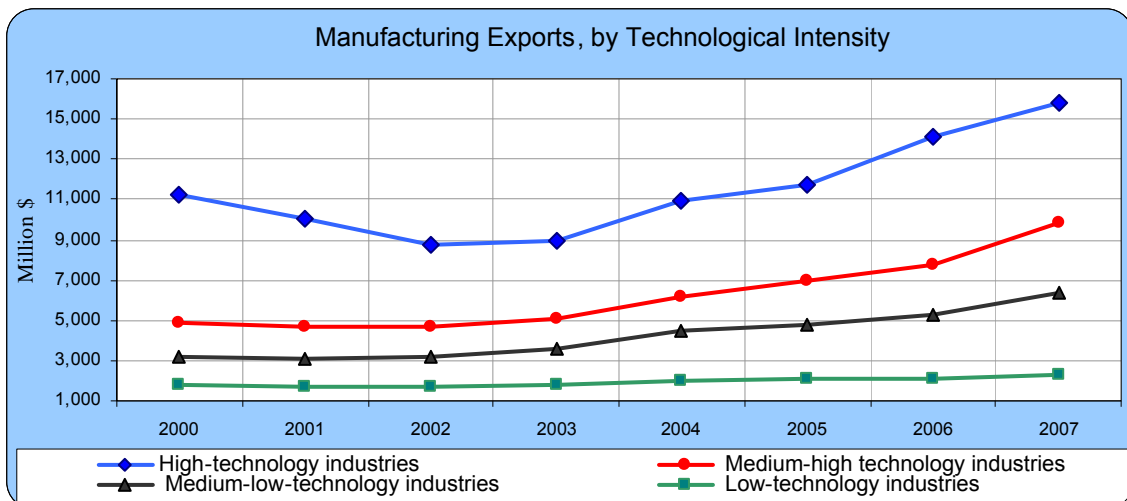
Regarding imports in **chemicals and refined petroleum** (excluding pharmaceuticals) there was an increase of 32.1% in 2007 compared with 2006 and imports of transport equipment increased 36.3% compared with the previous year.

The share of **imports of medium-low technology products** (including, inter alia, mining and quarrying, rubber and plastics, and metal products) increased from 21.5% of all manufacturing imports (excluding diamonds) in 2000, to 28.3% in 2007. The industries with the highest increase in imports compared to 2006 were **metal products** (55.8%) and **iron and steel foundries** (36.2%).

The share of **imports of low technology products** (food, beverages and tobacco, textiles, wearing apparel, paper for printing and its products, wood products, and furniture) out of all manufacturing imports ranged from 13.4% to 15.7% between 2000 and 2007. In 2007, the share of low-technology product imports reached the lowest rate.

Exports of Products, by Technological Intensity

Manufacturing exports (excluding diamonds) amounted to 21.0 billion dollars in 2000. Afterwards the exports declined, and reached 18.3 billion dollars in 2002; and in 2007, they reached a peak of 34.3 billion dollars (in current prices).



The distribution of **manufacturing exports by technological intensity** (see table 2), shows a decline in the share of **exports of high technology products** over the years, from 53% in 2000 to 46% in 2007. A breakdown by industry shows that exports in the **aircraft industry** rose by 43.7%, and exports of **equipment for control and supervision** increased by 17.5% in 2007 compared with 2006.

Exports of medium-high technology industries, which comprised 23% of all manufacturing exports in 2000 (excluding diamonds), rose gradually to 29% in 2007. Regarding exports of **chemicals and refined petroleum** (excluding pharmaceuticals) there was an increase of 1.2 billion dollars in 2007 compared with 2006 out of a total increase of 2.1 billion dollars in that group. In addition, there was an increase in exports of **electrical equipment and motors** (135.7%) and **machinery and equipment** (27.5%).

The share of **exports of medium-low technology products** increased gradually from 15.1% in 2000 to 18.6% in 2007. Exports of **metal products** increased by 0.3 billion dollars, and exports of **rubber and plastics** increased also by 0.2 billion dollars in 2007 compared with the previous year.

The share of **exports of low technology products** ranged from 6.5% to 9.4% during 2000-2007. In 2007, the exports in these industries were the lowest of all manufacturing exports (excluding diamonds). Exports of **food products, beverage and tobacco** increased by 0.1 billion dollars. Exports of **textiles, wearing apparel and leather** drop by 6.1% compared to 2006.

Export Prices

Over the past year, an analysis of the development of the price indices of exports by technological intensity has been carried out. Since the first quarter of 2006, these indices have been published regularly in the press release “Price Indices of Foreign Trade”, in the Statistical Bulletin of Foreign Trade.

Breakdown of Price Indices of Manufacturing Exports, by Technological Intensity

Price indices of manufacturing exports (excluding diamonds) increased by 4.4% in 2007, and 3.2% in 2006.

Price indices of manufacturing exports in high technology industries increased by 1.1% in 2007, continuing a drop of 0.2% in 2006. Detailed data by **industries** reveal an increase in price indices in **exports of equipment for control and supervision** (3.3%), as well as in the price index of **exports of aircraft industry** (3.0%).

Price indices of manufacturing exports in medium-high technology industries rose by 7.6% in 2007, continuing an increase of 9.6% in 2006. Detailed data by **industries** indicate that price indices increased in **exports of chemicals and refined petroleum**, excluding pharmaceuticals (9.2%), and in **exports of electrical equipment and electrical motors** (5.6%).

Price indices of manufacturing exports in medium-low technology industries rose by 8.7% in 2007, continuing an increase of 4.1% in 2006. Detailed data by **industries** indicate that price indices increased in **jewellery, goldsmith and silversmith exports** (14.7%) and in **exports of non-metallic mineral products** (9.2%).

The **price indices of manufacturing exports in low technology industries** also rose by 6.7% in 2007, continuing an increase of 3.4% in 2006. Detailed data by **industries** indicate that price indices increased in **exports of paper and printing products** (7.1%), and in **exports of food products, beverages and tobacco** (9.4%).

Additional publications on foreign trade:

Explanations, Definitions and Sources (Internet only):

http://www1.cbs.gov.il/reader/fr_trade/intro_heb.pdf

Statistical Bulletin of Foreign Trade (Internet Only)

http://www1.cbs.gov.il/reader/fr_trade/ftmenu_h_v1.htm

Press Release “Israel’s Foreign Trade”

http://www1.cbs.gov.il/reader/newhodaot/hodaa_template.html?hodaa=200716121

Press Release “Foreign Trade, by Countries”

http://www1.cbs.gov.il/reader/newhodaot/hodaa_template.html?hodaa=200716138

Press Release “Trade by Country of Origin”

http://www1.cbs.gov.il/www/hodaot2006n/16_16_186.pdf

Press Release “Exports, by Industry and Countries 2000-2005”

http://www1.cbs.gov.il/reader/newhodaot/hodaa_template.html?hodaa=200616253

Press Release “Foreign Currency Exchange Rates”

http://www1.cbs.gov.il/reader/newhodaot/hodaa_template.html?hodaa=200716001

“Foreign Trade” Statistilite Series No. 39

http://www.cbs.gov.il/statistical/trade_39_e.pdf

“Foreign Trade” Statistilite Series No. 62

http://www.cbs.gov.il/statistical/trade_64_e.pdf

“Foreign Trade 2006” Power Point Presentation (Internet only)

http://www.cbs.gov.il/hodaot2007n/16_06_003maz.pdf

Imports, Commodities and Countries, 1996-2001 (CD-Rom only)

Imports, Commodities and Countries, 2002-2006 (CD-Rom only)

Imports, Commodities and Countries, 1996-2006 (CD-Rom only)

Explanations

In 1997, the OECD established the Classification of Industries by Technological Intensity. Industries were divided into four categories, by technological intensity: **high technology, medium-high technology, medium-low technology, and low technology.**

The division into categories was based mainly on the percentage of expenditures for Research and Development (R&D) as part of the output. In industries where the share of R&D expenditures out of the total output was high, advanced equipment and technologies were used. In addition, a strong relationship was found between **production** of advanced technology and **use** of advanced technology.

In Israel, the division of industries by technological intensity corresponds with the OECD definition, except in the industry “production of petroleum and petroleum products”, which was categorized together with “chemicals and refined petroleum” in the category of medium-high technology industries, “production of equipment for control and supervision”, which was categorized with high technology industries, and “ships”, which were categorized together with “transport vehicles” in the category of medium-low technology industries.

Table1. - Manufacturing Imports, by Technological Intensity⁽¹⁾

לוח 1. - יבוא תעשייתי, לפי עצמה טכנולוגית⁽¹⁾

Industry	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	ענף	סמל Code
Total, excl. diamonds	45,146	34,704	31,691	30,505	25,615	25,062	26,614	28,289	סך הכל, ללא יהלומים	
Total, excl. diamonds, ships, aircraft and land transportation equipment	40,019	31,173	28,414	27,598	23,116	22,067	23,036	25,137	סך הכל, ללא יהלומים, אניות ומטוסים וכלי רכב ממעיים	
Total, excl. diamonds, ships, aircraft, land transportation equipment & fuels	31,083	23,717	21,650	23,095	19,417	19,015	19,941	21,640	סך הכל, ללא יהלומים, אניות ומטוסים, כלי רכב מנועיים וחומרי אנרגיה	
High-technology industries	10,427	7,439	6,816	7,135	5,666	6,271	7,010	7,844	תעשיות טכנולוגיה עלילת	
Office and computing equipment	2,351	1,209	1,158	1,495	1,304	1,326	1,411	1,726	מכונות למשרד ומחשב	30
Electronical components	759	1,448	1,354	1,489	886	807	1,107	1,844	רכיבים אלקטרוניים	32
Aircraft	1,428	756	660	465	494	919	1,265	760	כלי טיס	355
Electronic communications equipment	2,818	1,455	1,424	1,390	1,044	1,243	1,381	1,628	ציוד תקשורת אלקטרוני	33
Equipment for control and supervision	1,663	1,440	1,227	1,315	1,016	1,169	1,115	1,211	ציוד לבקרה ולפיקוח	34
Pharmaceutical products	1,408	1,131	994	981	922	807	732	675	תרופות	245
Medium-high technology industries	15,917	12,585	11,965	11,636	9,838	9,338	9,961	10,164	תעשיות טכנולוגיה מעורבת עלילת	
Chemicals and refining petroleum (excl. pharmaceutical products)	7,467	5,651	5,365	4,959	3,932	3,490	3,519	3,762	כימיקלים וזיקוק נפט (למעט תרופות)	24+23-(245)
Machinery and equipment	3,303	2,796	2,374	2,316	1,957	2,135	2,367	2,494	מכונות וציוד	29
Electrical equipment and electrical motors	1,459	1,426	1,655	1,887	1,985	1,612	1,741	1,495	ציוד ומנועים חשמליים	31
Transport equipment	3,582	2,628	2,494	2,413	1,911	2,044	2,282	2,364	כלי רכב מנועיים	35-(353+355+358)
Transport equipment n.e.c.	107	85	76	60	53	57	52	49	ציוד הובלה לנמ"א	358
Medium-low-technology industries	12,767	9,902	8,641	7,312	6,143	5,520	5,493	6,083	תעשיות טכנולוגיה מעורבת מסורתית	
Mining and quarrying	6,315	4,907	4,090	3,327	2,780	2,233	2,246	2,624	כרייה וחציבה	10-11-12-13
Rubber and plastic products	996	788	722	667	583	526	544	587	גומי ופולסטיקה	25
Non-metallic mineral products	628	521	478	459	416	448	465	470	מוצרים מינרליים אל-מתכתיים	26
Non-ferrous and precious metals	934	806	703	564	453	447	487	495	מתכות אל-ברזיליות ויקרות	271,273
Iron and steel foundries	1,573	1,155	1,025	972	701	588	556	670	מוצרי ברזל ופלדה	270,272,274
Metal products	1,472	945	913	760	643	757	679	702	מוצרי מתכת	28
Ships and boats	79	124	102	12	81	17	15	13	כלי שיט	353
Jewellery and silversmiths	213	189	175	162	144	142	155	152	תכשיטים וצורפות	38
Articles n.e.c.	557	467	433	390	342	362	346	371	מוצרים לנמ"א	39
Low-technology industries	6,034	4,777	4,268	4,423	3,968	3,932	4,149	4,198	תעשיות טכנולוגיה מסורתית	
Food products, beverages and tobacco	2,158	1,619	1,345	1,512	1,353	1,306	1,303	1,252	מוצרי מזון, משקאות וטבק	14-15-16
Textiles, wearing apparel and leather	2,050	1,614	1,502	1,538	1,378	1,390	1,455	1,446	טקסטיל, הלבשה ועור	17-18-19
Paper, printing and paper products	925	855	782	805	709	685	817	891	נייר, דפוס ומוצרי	21,22
Wood and furniture	902	689	640	567	528	551	574	609	מוצרי עץ ורהיטים	20,36

(1) according to OECD/1997 classification, excl.:

Group 23 - "petroleum & its products" is included in "chemicals & refining petroleum" in "medium-high-technology industries".

Group 34 - "equipment for control & supervision" is included in High-technology industries

(1) לפי סיווג OECD /1997 למעט:

ענף 23 - "נפט ומוצרי" סווג ביחד עם "כימיקלים וזיקוק נפט" בתעשיות "טכנולוגיה מעורבת עלילת".

ענף 34 - "ציוד לבקרה ולפיקוח" סווג בתעשיות "טכנולוגיה עלילת".

Table 2. - Manufacturing Exports, by Technological Intensity ⁽¹⁾

לוח 2. - יצוא תעשייתי, לפי עצמה טכנולוגית ⁽¹⁾

Industry	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	ענף	סמל Code
Total, excl. diamonds	34,276	29,336	25,566	23,731	19,450	18,309	19,585	21,007	סך הכל, ללא יהלומים	
Total, excl. diamonds, ships, aircraft and land transp. equip.	32,285	28,045	24,285	22,382	18,233	17,153	18,541	19,999	סך הכל, ללא יהלומים, אניות ומטוסים וכלי רכב מנועיים	
High-technology industries	15,781	14,156	11,767	10,982	9,000	8,798	10,067	11,187	תעשיות טכנולוגיה עילית	
Office and computing equipment	957	845	903	902	676	638	713	901	מכונות למשרד ומחשוב	30
Electronical components	1,545	1,777	1,512	1,695	1,517	1,707	2,345	2,740	רכיבים אלקטרוניים	32
Aircraft	1,645	1,145	1,144	1,188	1,134	1,099	969	956	כלי טיס	355
Electronic communications equipment	3,618	3,375	2,865	2,878	2,390	2,462	3,334	4,072	ציוד תקשורת אלקטרוני	33
Equipment for control and supervision	4,379	3,727	3,160	2,851	2,184	1,796	1,907	1,949	ציוד לבקרה ולפיקוח	34
Pharmaceutical products	3,637	3,288	2,182	1,470	1,099	1,095	799	569	תרופות	245
Medium-high technology industries	9,875	7,770	6,962	6,215	5,087	4,639	4,709	4,834	תעשיות טכנולוגיה מעורבת עילית	
Chemicals and refining petroleum (excl. pharmaceutical products)	6,328	5,083	4,752	4,323	3,493	3,014	2,966	3,130	כימיקלים וזיקוק נפט (למעט תרופות)	24+23-(245)
Machinery and equipment	2,347	1,841	1,558	1,371	1,107	1,013	1,149	1,124	מכונות וציוד	29
Electrical equipment and electrical motors	849	694	513	446	431	551	533	529	ציוד ומנועים חשמליים	31
Transport equipment	342	144	127	66	50	56	57	47	כלי רכב מנועיים	35-(353+355+358)
Transport equipment n.e.c.	9	10	13	10	6	5	4	4	ציוד הובלה לנמ"א	358
Medium-low-technology industries	6,375	5,279	4,751	4,511	3,561	3,147	3,102	3,173	תעשיות טכנולוגיה מעורבת מסורתית	
Mining and quarrying	826	505	643	653	487	330	330	359	כרייה וחציבה	10-11-12-13
Rubber and plastic products	2,035	1,785	1,607	1,512	1,282	1,084	1,075	1,070	גומי ופולסטיקה	25
Non-metallic mineral products	326	293	220	203	132	116	90	93	מוצרים מינרליים אל-מתכתיים	26
Non-ferrous and precious metals	460	365	275	200	139	158	171	193	מתכות אל-ברזיליות ויקרות	271,273
Iron and steel foundries	297	271	178	181	100	81	79	86	מוצרי ברזל ופלדה	270,272,274
Metal products	1,621	1,354	1,169	999	777	747	762	781	מוצרי מתכת	28
Ships and boats	3	2	11	95	33	1	18	5	כלי שיט	353
Jewellery and silversmiths	605	537	489	499	457	505	460	473	תכשיטים וצורפות	38
Articles n.e.c.	203	168	159	170	154	124	117	113	מוצרים לנמ"א	39
Low-technology industries	2,245	2,130	2,087	2,022	1,803	1,725	1,707	1,813	תעשיות טכנולוגיה מסורתית	
Food products, beverages and tobacco	846	710	659	598	510	429	427	444	מוצרי מזון, משקאות וטבק	14-15-16
Textiles, wearing apparel and leather	1,016	1,082	1,074	1,093	993	1,003	1,041	1,144	טקסטיל, הלבשה ועור	17-18-19
Paper, printing and paper products	341	298	304	279	266	265	212	185	נייר, דפוס ומוצרי	21,22
Wood and furniture	41	40	50	53	34	28	27	40	מוצרי עץ ורהיטים	20,36

(1) according to OECD/1997 classification, excl.:

- Group 23 - "petroleum & its products" is included in "chemicals & refining petroleum" in "medium-high-technology industries".
- Group 34 - "equipment for control & supervision" is included in High-technology industries

(1) לפי סיווג OECD /1997 למעט:

- ענף 23 - "נפט ומוצרי" סווג ביחד עם "כימיקלים וזיקוק נפט" בתעשיות "טכנולוגיה מעורבת עילית".
- ענף 34 - "ציוד לבקרה ולפיקוח" סווג בתעשיות "טכנולוגיה עילית".

Table 3. - Balance of Manufacturing Exports and Imports, by Technological Intensity ⁽¹⁾

לוח 3. - מאזן יצוא ויבוא תעשייתי, לפי עצמה טכנולוגית

Industry	2007	2006	2005	2004	2003	2002	2001	2000	ענף	סמל Code
Total, excl. diamonds	-10,870	-5,368	-6,125	-6,775	-6,165	-6,752	-7,029	-7,282	סך הכל, ללא יהלומים	
Total, excl. diamonds, ships, aircraft and land transportation equipment	-7,733	-3,128	-4,130	-5,217	-4,884	-4,914	-4,495	-5,138	סך הכל, ללא יהלומים, אניות ומטוסים, וכלי רכב מנועיים	
Total, excl. diamonds, ships, aircraft, land transportation equipment & fuels	1,202	4,328	2,634	-713	-1,184	-1,862	-1,400	-1,641	סך הכל, ללא יהלומים, אניות ומטוסים, כלי רכב מנועיים וחומרי אנרגיה	
High-technology industries	5,354	6,717	4,950	3,847	3,334	2,527	3,057	3,343	תעשיות טכנולוגיה עילית	
Office and computing equipment	-1,394	-365	-255	-594	-628	-688	-698	-825	מכונות למשרד ומחשב	30
Electronical components	786	329	158	206	631	900	1,238	896	רכיבים אלקטרוניים	32
Aircraft	218	390	484	723	640	180	-296	196	כלי טיס	355
Electronic communications equipment	800	1,920	1,441	1,488	1,346	1,219	1,953	2,444	ציוד תקשורת אלקטרוני	33
Equipment for control and supervision	2,716	2,286	1,933	1,536	1,168	627	792	738	ציוד לבקרה ולפיקוח	34
Pharmaceutical products	2,228	2,157	1,188	488	177	288	67	-106	תרופות	245
Medium-high technology industries	-6,043	-4,815	-5,003	-5,420	-4,752	-4,699	-5,252	-5,330	תעשיות טכנולוגיה מעורבת עילית	
Chemicals and refining petroleum (excl. pharmaceutical products)	-1,138	-568	-613	-636	-440	-476	-553	-632	כימיקלים וזיקוק נפט (למעט תרופות)	24+23-(245)
Machinery and equipment	-956	-955	-817	-945	-850	-1,122	-1,218	-1,370	מכונות וציוד	29
Electrical equipment and electrical motors	-611	-732	-1,142	-1,442	-1,554	-1,061	-1,208	-966	ציוד ומנועים חשמליים	31
Transport equipment	-3,240	-2,484	-2,368	-2,346	-1,861	-1,988	-2,225	-2,317	כלי רכב מנועיים	35-(353+355+358)
Transport equipment n.e.c.	-98	-76	-64	-51	-47	-52	-48	-45	ציוד הובלה לנמ"א	358
Medium-low-technology industries	-6,392	-4,624	-3,890	-2,800	-2,582	-2,373	-2,391	-2,910	תעשיות טכנולוגיה מעורבת מסורתית	
Mining and quarrying	-5,489	-4,402	-3,447	-2,674	-2,293	-1,903	-1,916	-2,265	כרייה וחציבה	10-11-12-13
Rubber and plastic products	1,040	996	885	845	699	558	531	483	גומי ופולסטיקה	25
Non-metallic mineral products	-302	-228	-258	-255	-285	-332	-375	-377	מוצרים מינרליים אל-מתכתיים	26
Non-ferrous and precious metals	-474	-441	-428	-364	-314	-289	-316	-302	מתכות אל-ברזיליות ויקרות	271,273
Iron and steel foundries	-1,277	-885	-847	-791	-601	-507	-477	-584	מוצרי ברזל ופולה	270,272,274
Metal products	149	409	256	239	134	-10	83	79	מוצרי מתכת	28
Ships and boats	-77	-122	-91	83	-48	-16	3	-8	כלי שיט	353
Jewellery and silversmiths	391	349	315	337	313	363	305	321	תכשיטים וצורפות	38
Articles n.e.c.	-353	-300	-275	-220	-188	-238	-229	-258	מוצרים לנמ"א	39
Low-technology industries	-3,790	-2,647	-2,181	-2,401	-2,165	-2,207	-2,442	-2,385	תעשיות טכנולוגיה מסורתית	
Food products, beverages and tobacco	-1,311	-909	-686	-914	-844	-877	-876	-808	מוצרי מזון, משקאות וטבק	14-15-16
Textiles, wearing apparel and leather	-1,034	-532	-428	-446	-385	-387	-414	-302	טקסטיל, הלבשה ועור	17-18-19
Paper, printing and paper products	-584	-557	-478	-526	-443	-420	-605	-706	נייר, דפוס ומוצרי	21,22
Wood and furniture	-861	-649	-590	-514	-494	-523	-547	-569	מוצרי עץ ורהיטים	20,36

(1) according to OECD/1997 classification, excl.:

- Group 23 - "petroleum & its products" is included in "chemicals & refining petroleum" in "medium-high-technology industries".
- Group 34 - "equipment for control & supervision" is included in High-technology industries

(1) לפי סיווג OECD/1997 למעט:

- ענף 23 - "נפט ומוצרי" סווג ביחד עם "כימיקלים וזיקוק נפט" בתעשיות "טכנולוגיה מעורבת עילית".
- ענף 34 - "ציוד לבקרה ולפיקוח" סווג בתעשיות "טכנולוגיה עילית".