

EMPLOYMENT AND WAGES OF CIVIL SERVANTS

This chapter presents the processing of workers who receive their wages through Malam Systems Ltd. The data presented are for all civil servants and for workers in “Public Administration of the State” (Division 77).

Workers are divided into two groups:

1. Civil servants under the supervision of the Civil Service Commission (such as workers of the Ministries of Finance, Commerce and Industry, and Health; the Prime Minister’s office).
2. Civil servants who are not under the supervision of the Civil Service Commission, but under the supervision of other government bodies (such as the Broadcasting Authority, the Employment Service, the National Insurance Institute, and the State Comptroller’s office).

All processing units were classified according to the *Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities – 1993*¹ (the data on the Ministry of Health and the Ministry of Labour were processed according to sub-units).

The processing was conducted on both permanent and temporary workers. The reports were produced for workers (employee jobs); work units (total of full-time employee jobs); percentage of average job per worker; gross wages and net wages at current and constant prices (i.e., after deduction of the Consumer Price Index for the month for which wages were paid, based on January 2004 prices); Income Tax and National Insurance payments as percentages of wages; pension as percentage of wages; and workers in additional work places.

Tables 1–6 are monthly tables. Tables 7–18 are annual and quarterly tables, and they present the estimates according to a division into groups of liability for National Insurance payments, as shown on Form 102 of the National Insurance Institute (see Introduction to the “Employment and Wages” chapter, definition of “Employee Jobs”).

Special comments on the current data:

1. In January and December 2004 Vacation Pay and a Jubilee Bonus were paid to civil servants, in accordance with the economic program, according to which these payments were postponed from June and October 2003 and 2004.
2. In June, July and December 2004, and in June and July 2005 employee jobs were deducted from total employee jobs, and from workers in additional work places, respectively; following Vacation Pay, clothing allowance and tax rebates to workers who concluded working during the year.
3. As of July 2005 the deduction for “Growth Encouragement,” which was introduced as part of the economic recovery program, was stopped.

¹ The Central Bureau of Statistics, Technical publication No. 63, Second Edition, Jerusalem, 2003.