

Media Release

info@cbs.gov.il www.cbs.gov.il Fax: 02-6521340

Jerusalem
March 6, 2019
075/2019

International Women's Day 2019 Central Bureau of Statistics Annual Report

The statistics in this report are mostly from 2017

Demographics

- At the end of 2017, the female population of Israel was about 4.4 million out of a total population of about 8.9 million) of whom 27% were under age 15, and 13% were over age 65.
- The average age of women who gave birth to their first child increased during the last decade, from 26.8 in 2006 to 27.6 in 2017.
- The fertility rate of women in Israel was 3.1 children, compared to OECD average of 1.7.
- Babies born to single mothers accounted for 5.3% of all Jewish babies born in 2017.
- Life expectancy for women in Israel is 84.6 (compared to 80.7 for men) – an increase of 2.2 years during the decade from 2007 to 2017. By comparison, life expectancy for men increased by two years.

Education

- Among 12th graders, more girls than boys were eligible for a matriculation certificate – 71% versus 59%, respectively.
- Among Arabs, the disparity between male and female 12th graders was greater. Of those who met university entrance requirements, 57% were women and 38% were men.
- In the 2017/18 academic year, 59% of all university students were women. By comparison, in 1969/70 less than half of the students were women.
- Among Arab students, 69% were women.
- The percentage of women enrolled in institutions of higher education were: 58% of all BA students, 62% of all MA students, 53% of doctoral students, and 74% of diploma students.

- Women constituted over 80% of all students in paramedical professions and training programs, and only 30%-35% of all students in physical sciences, engineering, mathematics, and computer sciences.

Employment 2018

- The rate of participation in the labor force for women aged 15 and over was 60%, compared with 68% for men. More men than women were employed in full-time jobs. Among both men and women, the unemployment rate was about 4%.
- Women comprised 56% of all employees in academic fields; 34% of all managerial positions were filled by women; and 34% of all high-tech workers were women.
- Since 2007, the gender-based income disparity decreased for employees, but increased or was unpredictable for self-employed persons.
- Among married couples, the male partner was the sole provider in 67% of the households with one wage earner. Among Arabs, the percentage was even higher, and the reverse was true for ultra-Orthodox families: in 77% of the families with one wage earner, the woman was the sole provider.
- 90% of all employed women were satisfied with their jobs, but only 56% were satisfied with their salaries, compared to 88% and 66% respectively for men.
- 7% of the women were afraid they will lose their jobs during the next year.
- 64% of the employed women believed that if they lose their jobs, there is a good chance that they will find another one, paying about what they earn today.

Sports¹

- In 2017, there were 113,808 active athletes,² and only about one-fifth of them (21%) were women.
- Of 23,387 active women athletes, 57% engaged in individual sports, and 43% engaged in team sports. In contrast, of 87,402 active male athletes, 71% engaged in team sports and only 30% engaged in individual sports.
- The percentages of women in the three major individual sports were: 53% in bridge, 25% in tennis, and 24% in judo.

¹ Source of the data: The Sports Authority, Ministry of Culture and Sport.

² An active athlete is defined according to the relevant age in the sport and the number of competitions. To be considered active, an athlete needs to participate in at least 18 competitions in team sports and at least 4 competitions in individual sports.

- Women comprised only 14% of the active athletes in team sports. The percentages of women in the three major team sports were: 45% in volleyball, 20% in basketball, and 4% in soccer.

Miscellaneous

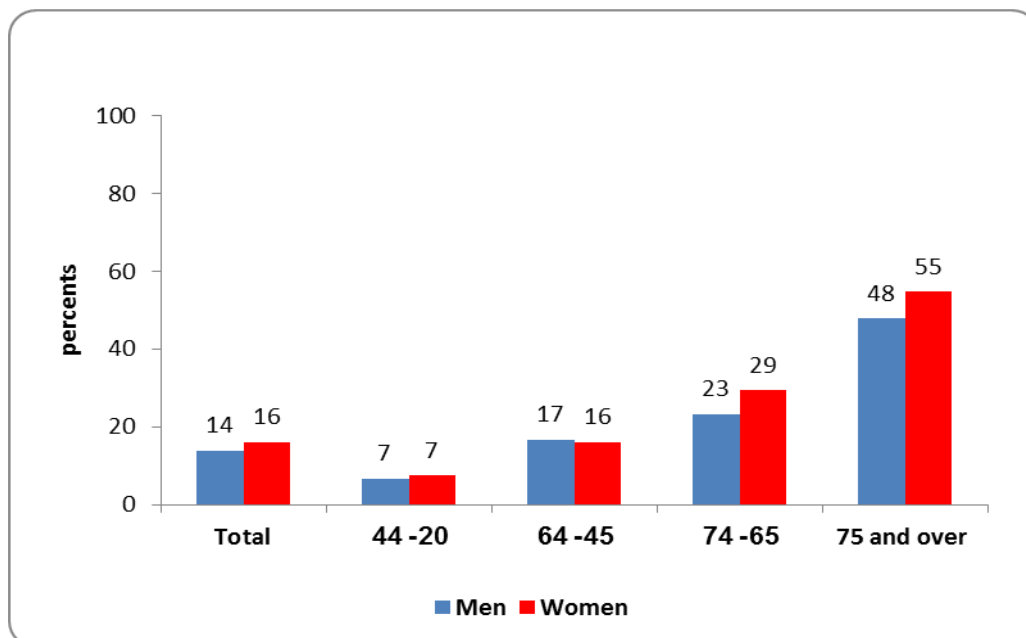
- Of 34,200 people who were sentenced for criminal offences, 7.5% were women.
- Licensed drivers in 2018: Among the Jewish population, 45% of all licensed drivers were women. Among the Arab population, the rate was 38% (an increase from 31% in 2008).

Health Data from the 2017 Social Survey – Persons aged 20 and over

Self-assessed health

- 50% of the women aged 20 and over assessed their health as "very good", 33% assessed their health as "good"; 71% of the women up to age 44 assessed their health as "very good"; the rate declines to 38% between ages 45 and 64; and 48% of the women aged 65 and over assessed their health as "not so good" or "not good at all".
- 15% of the persons aged 20 and over had a severe functional disability³. Of those, 16% were women and 14% were men.

1. Persons aged 20 and over with a Severe Functional Disability, by sex and age, 2017



³ A severe functional disability: Someone who has considerable difficulty or is completely unable to perform one or more of the following activities: walking or climbing stairs, dressing or washing one's self, seeing, hearing, remembering, or concentrating.

Obesity and overweight

In 2017, almost half (48%) of the persons aged 20 and over were defined as overweight or obese (BMI > 25),⁴ based on self-reports of weight and height. The percentage of overweight or obese men (55%) was higher than the percentage of women (41%); and the percentage of Arabs (54%) was higher than that of Jews (46%). At age 45-64, over 70% of the Arab women were overweight or obese, compared with approximately 50% of the Jewish women.

Approximately 16% of those aged 21 and over were only obese (BMI > 30). The percentage of men was slightly higher than the percentage of women (16% versus 15%, respectively); 36% of the Arab women aged 45-64 were obese, compared with 17% of the Jewish women.

Physical activity

In 2017, 32% of the persons aged 20 and over engaged in physical activity at a level recommended by the World Health Organization⁵ (37% of the men versus 27% of the women). The percentage of those who engage in physical activity was found to be higher among the Jews than among the Arabs (35% versus 17%, respectively). The percentage of Jewish women who engaged in physical activity was 2.5 times higher than the percentage of Arab women (30% versus 12%, respectively).

Smoking

In 2017, 22% of the persons aged 20 and over smoked at least one cigarette a day (30% were men, and 15% were women). In the Arab population, 48% of the men and 5% of the women smoked, compared with 16% of the women in the Jewish population.

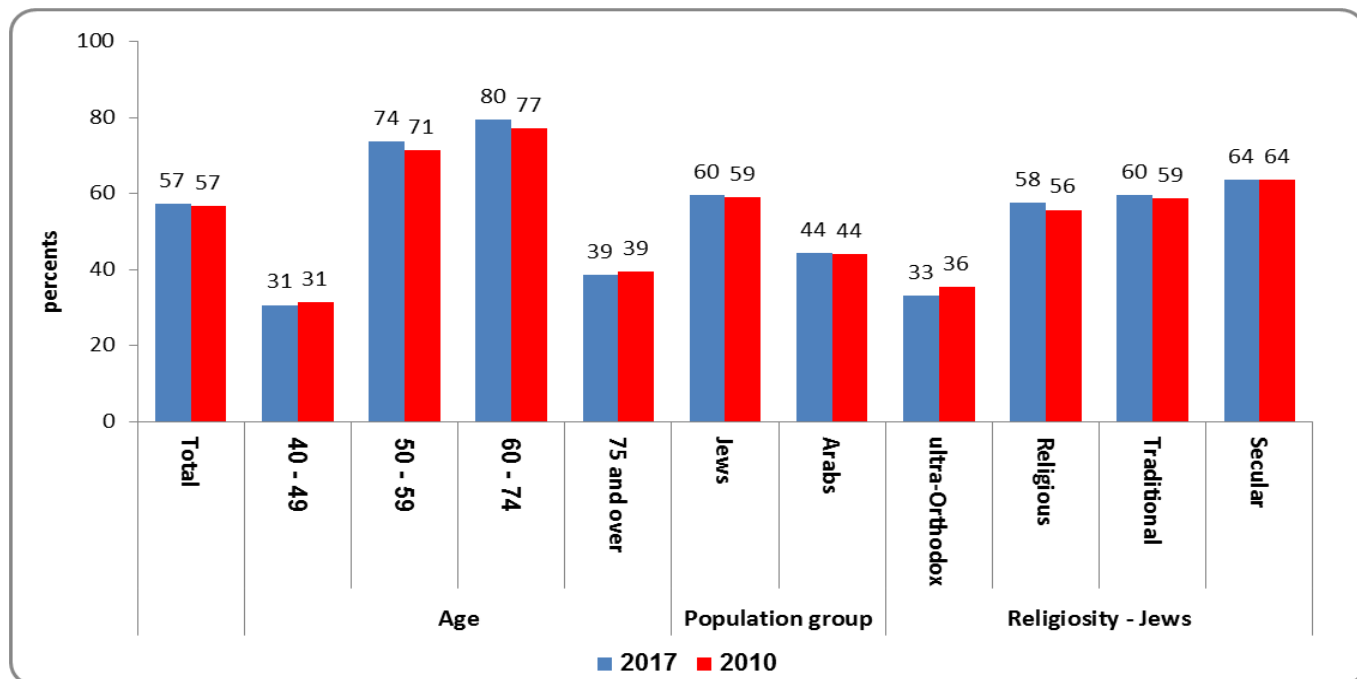
⁴ BMI (Body Mass Index): The body mass index is obtained by dividing a person's weight (in kilograms) by his or her height (in square meters).

⁵ The World Health Organization recommends engaging in moderate physical activity at least 150 cumulative minutes per week, intensive physical activity at least 75 cumulative minutes per week, or a combination of the two.

Medical tests for early detection of Malignant Neoplasms

Mammograms to detect Breast Cancer⁶

2. Women aged 40 and over, who did a Mammogram over the past two years, 2010, 2017



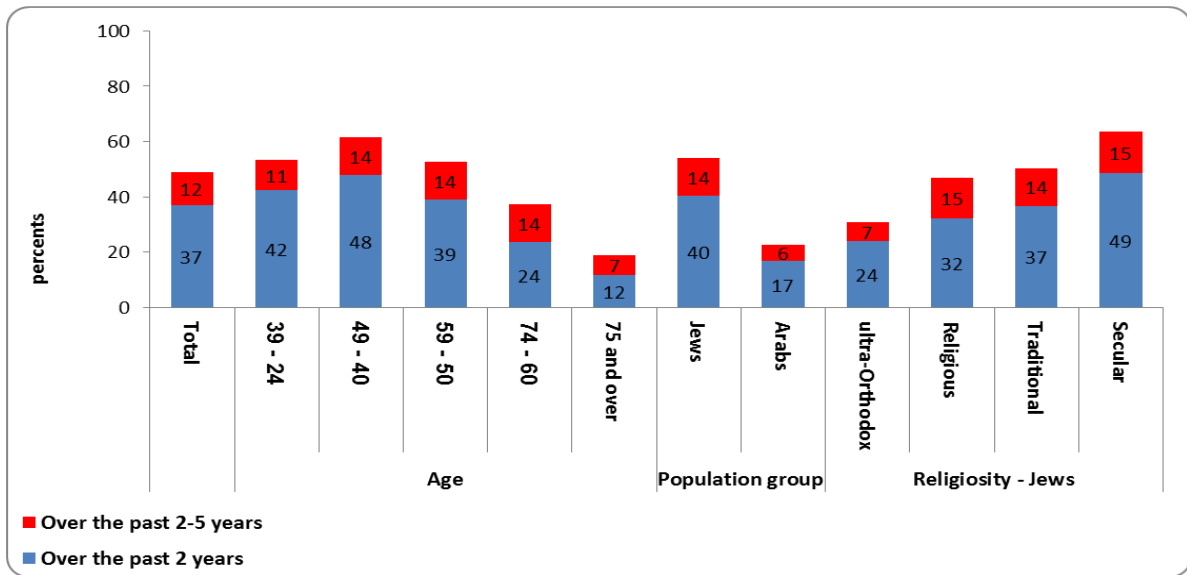
PAP smear to detect Cervical Cancer⁷

37% of the women aged 25 and over did a PAP smear over the past two years; and 12% of the women aged 25 and over did it over the past 2-5 years.

⁶ The Ministry of Health recommends that women aged 50-74 be tested once every two years, and that women in risk groups be tested annually as of age 40. The question was presented to women aged 40 and over.

⁷ The Ministry of Health recommends that women aged 25-65 do a PAP smear once every three years. The test is included in the health basket for women aged 35-54. In the 2017 Survey the question was presented to women aged 25 and over, and in the 2010 Survey it was presented to women aged 35 and over.

3. Women aged 25 and over, who did a PAP smear over the past five years, 2017



Sense of Stress, Loneliness, and Distress

- 25% of the women indicated that they always or often feel stress (18% of the men).
- 20% of the women seldom or never felt full of energy (16% of the men).
- 15% of the women reported that they often have worries that disturb their sleep (10% of the men).
- 7% of the women aged 20 and over indicated that they often feel lonely. The percentage increases to 15% at age 65 and over.
- 7% of the women reported that they often feel depression (5% of the men).
- 6% of the women don't have someone to reach out to at times of crisis or distress (8% of the men)

4. Persons aged 20 and over, who feel Stress, Loneliness, and Distress, by Sex, 2017

