

# Media Release

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[A previous media release on this subject appeared on June 22, 2020](#)

Jerusalem  
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233/2020

## Labour Force Survey Data, June and 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 2020

### Labour Force Survey during the days of the coronavirus crisis

The Central Bureau of Statistics continues to conduct regular surveys, as is routine, for information on Israel's population and economy. Labor Force Survey data enable monitoring of the effects of the coronavirus crisis on the employment situation and the labor market in Israel. During this time, too, we are committed and following international practices to publish existing indicators, as well as to develop and report on innovative indicators and analyzes that are appropriate to the situation.

In May 2020, to ensure the safety of respondents and interviewers, all survey interviews were conducted by the telephone and not on sampled houses as they are normally conducted.

**We would like to sincerely thank the thousands of households who responded to this survey during this challenging time and to our dedicated interviewers who ensured the highest quality data collection.**

**In Chapter A, will be present detailed data of June 2020 (original series), some of which have already been presented in the media release of [July 22, 2020](#).**

**In Chapter B, will be present seasonally adjusted data of June 2020.**

**In Chapter C, will be present the data of the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2020 (April-June).**

**In Chapter D, will be present additional details of definitions and explanations ([Definitions and Explanations](#)).**

## Chapter A - Original data of June 2020

### Original Data

#### In June 2020 (compared with May 2020, among persons aged 15 and over):

- Unemployment rate from the labour force - 4.7% (4.0% in the previous month).
- The percentage in labour force of employed persons temporarily absent from work all week due to reasons related to the Coronavirus pandemic + unemployed persons - 9.8% (20.9% in the previous month).
- The percentage in labour force of persons not in the labour force who stopped working due to dismissal or closure of the workplace in March-June 2020 + employed persons temporarily absent from work all week due to reasons related to the Coronavirus pandemic + unemployed persons - 11.5% (23.0% in the previous month).
- The percentage in labour force of persons not in the labour force who stopped working due to dismissal or closure of the workplace in March-June 2020 + persons not in the labour force who stopped working due to other reasons or not working in past and interest to work now, but did not look for job in last month due to Coronavirus pandemic + employed persons temporarily absent from work all week due to reasons related to the Coronavirus pandemic + unemployed persons - 11.9% (23.8% in the previous month).

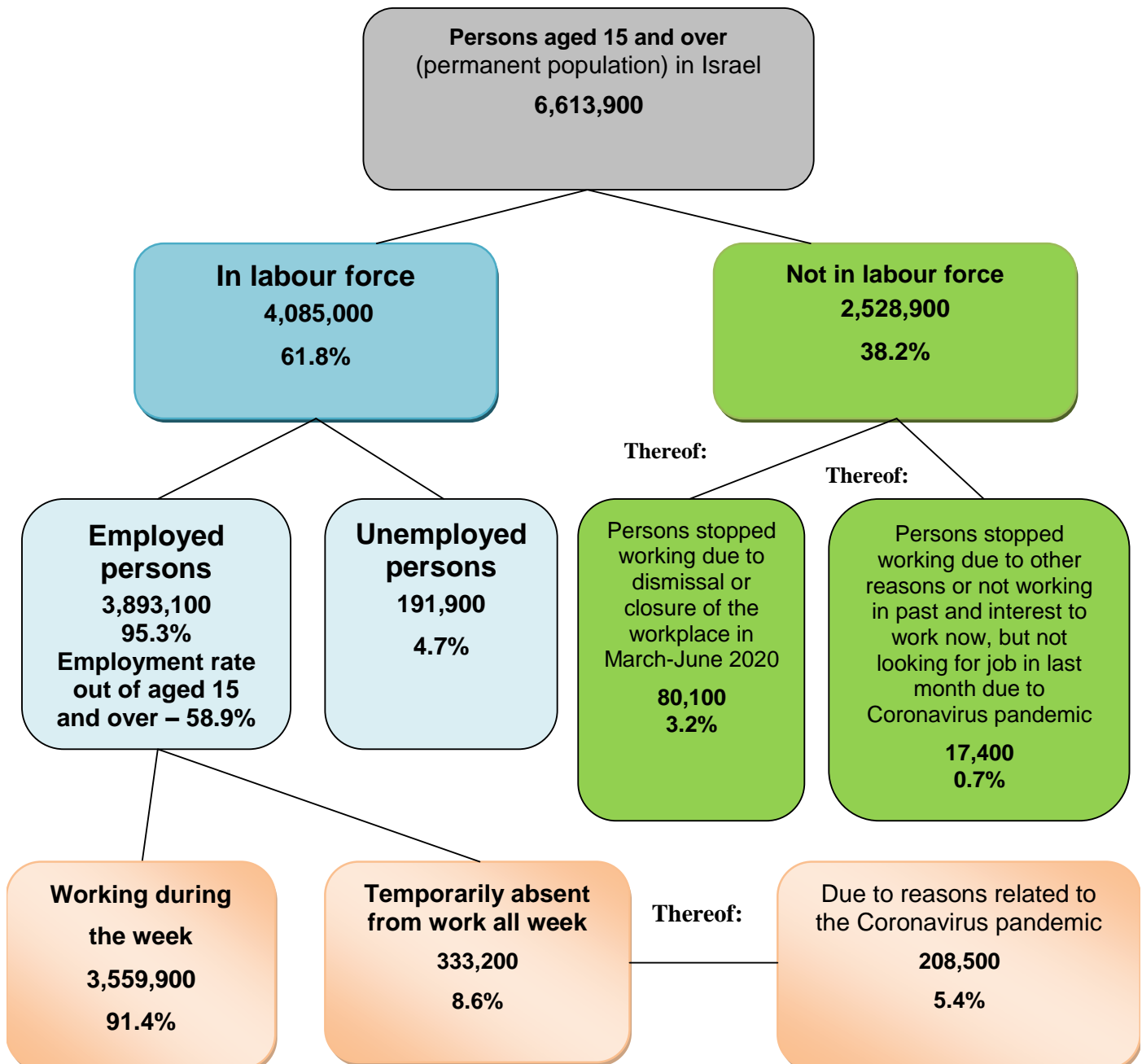
Number and percentage in labour force	May 2020	June 2020
Unemployed persons	161,000 4.0%	191,900 4.7%
Employed persons temporarily absent from work all week due to reasons related to the Coronavirus pandemic + unemployed persons	845,600 20.9%	400,400 9.8%
Persons not in the labour force who stopped working due to dismissal or closure of the workplace in March-June 2020 + employed persons temporarily absent from work all week due to reasons related to the Coronavirus pandemic + unemployed persons	955,700 23.0%	480,500 11.5%
Persons not in the labour force who stopped working due to dismissal or closure of the workplace in March-June 2020 + persons not in the labour force who stopped working due to other reasons or not working in past and interest to work now, but did not look for job in last month due to Coronavirus pandemic + employed persons temporarily absent from work all week due to reasons related to the Coronavirus pandemic + unemployed persons	1,003,900 23.8%	497,900 11.9%

- In June 2020, the greatest share of employed persons temporarily absent from work all week or part of week out of all employed persons was in following industries: **Arts, entertainment and recreation** (35.4%), **Accommodation and food service activities** (28.8%), **Transportation, storage, postal and courier activities** (23.5%), **Administrative and support service activities** (23.3%).
- Of these, the greatest share of employed persons temporarily absent from work due to the coronavirus crisis reasons was in following industries: **Arts, entertainment and recreation** (30.2%), **Accommodation and food service activities** (24.2%), **Transportation, storage, postal and courier activities** (18.7%), **Administrative and support service activities** (15.6%).
- In June 2020, the greatest share of employed persons temporarily absent from work all or part of week out of all employed persons was in following occupations: **Clerical support workers** (18.9%), **Service and sales workers** (16.9%).
- Of these, the greatest share of employed persons temporarily absent from work due to the coronavirus crisis reasons was in following occupations: **Clerical support workers** (10.7%), **Service and sales workers** (10.1%).
- In June 2020, the greatest share of employed persons temporarily absent from work all or part of week out of all employed persons was among persons in following age groups: **aged 15-17** - 17.9% (of these due to coronavirus reasons - 13.5%), **aged 25-29** - 17.6% (of these due to coronavirus reasons - 9.6%), **aged 65 and over** - 16.9% (of these due to coronavirus reasons - 11.0%), **aged 30-34** - 16.7% (of these due to coronavirus reasons - 7.7%).

## Labour Force Characteristics in June 2020 (compared with May 2020) -

### Original Data

### Persons aged 15 and over



The number of persons who **worked full time** (35 hours and over) **in the determinant week** increased by 23.7% compared with the previous month (an addition of approximately 529,000 employed persons), whereas the number of persons who **worked part time** (less than 35 hours) **in the determinant week** decreased by 7.1% compared with the previous month (a decrease of approximately 61,000 employed persons). The number of persons **temporarily**

**absent from work in the determinant week** decreased by 58.2%, compared with the previous month (a decrease of 464,000 employed persons). Of these, the number of employed persons absent from work due to reasons related to the Coronavirus pandemic was approximately 209,000, accounting for 62.6% of all persons temporarily absent from work during all of the determinant week (approximately 684,000 employed persons, accounting for 85.8% in the previous month). The number of persons **absent from work part of a week** decreased by 66.3% compared with the previous month (a decrease of approximately 442,000 employed persons). Of these, due to reasons related to the Coronavirus pandemic was approximately 106,000 employed persons, accounting for 47.3% of all persons absent from work part of a week (approximately 266,000 employed persons, accounting for 39.9% in the previous month). **The share of employed persons temporarily absent from work all or part of the week** out of the total employed persons declined to 14.3% (37.6% in the previous month, 21.3% in June 2019). Of these, **the share of absent from work due to the Coronavirus pandemic reasons** declined to 8.1% (24.4% in the previous month). (Detailed data can be found in Tables 1.4-1.6 and 1.14-1.16 in the "[Labour Force Survey Monthly Data](#)" on the website).

The unemployment rate rose in June 2020 compared to the previous month (4.7% compared with 4.0%). However, the number of persons not in the labour force who stopped working due to dismissal or closure of the workplace in March-June 2020 declined to approximately 80,000 in June 2020 (compared with approximately 110,000 in the previous month), and the number of persons not in the labour force who stopped working due to other reasons or not working in past and interest to work now, but did not look for job in last month due to Coronavirus pandemic declined to approximately 17,000 in June 2020 (compared with approximately 48,000 in the previous month). Additional data can be found in table 9 attached to this media release.

**Employed persons temporarily absent from work all or part of week by industry and occupation, [Original data \(By the new classification of All Economic Activities \(Updated edition\), Technical Publication no. 80\)](#) ([By the new Classification of Occupations, Technical Publication no. 81](#))**

In June 2020, the number of **employed persons temporarily absent from work all or part of week** decreased by 906,000 compared with the previous month. The number of **employees temporarily absent from work all or part of week** in June 2020 was 461,800 (1.223 million in the previous month). Table 1 attached to this media release presents the share of employed

persons and employees temporarily absent from work all or part of week out of all employed persons or all employees by industry and occupation in June 2019, February, May and June 2020. Additional data can be found in tables 3, 5 and 7 attached to this media release.

In June 2020, the greatest share of employed persons temporarily absent from work all week or part of week out of all employed persons was in following industries: **Arts, entertainment and recreation** (35.4%), **Accommodation and food service activities** (28.8%), **Transportation, storage, postal and courier activities** (23.5%), **Administrative and support service activities** (23.3%).

Of these, the greatest share of employed persons temporarily absent from work **due to the coronavirus crisis reasons** was in following industries: **Arts, entertainment and recreation** (30.2%), **Accommodation and food service activities** (24.2%), **Transportation, storage, postal and courier activities** (18.7%), **Administrative and support service activities** (15.6%).

In June 2020, the greatest share of employees temporarily absent from work all or part of week out of all employees was in following industries: **Accommodation and food service activities** (32.2%), **Arts, entertainment and recreation** (29.4%), **Transportation, storage, postal and courier activities** (23.7%), **Administrative and support service activities** (21.3%).

Of these, the greatest share of employees temporarily absent from work **due to the coronavirus crisis reasons** was in following industries: **Accommodation and food service activities** (27.2%), **Arts, entertainment and recreation** (22.7.9%), **Transportation, storage, postal and courier activities** (18.6%), **Administrative and support service activities** (13.1%).

In June 2020, the greatest share of employed persons temporarily absent from work all or part of week out of all employed persons was in following occupations: **Clerical support workers** (18.9%), **Service and sales workers** (16.9%).

Of these, the greatest share of employed persons temporarily absent from work **due to the coronavirus crisis reasons** was in following occupations: **Clerical support workers** (10.7%), **Service and sales workers** (10.1%).

In June 2020, the greatest share of employees temporarily absent from work all or part of week out of all employees was in following occupations: **Clerical support workers** (18.5%), **Service and sales workers** (16.8%).

Of these, the greatest share of employees temporarily absent from work **due to the coronavirus crisis reasons** was in following occupations: **Clerical support workers** (10.3%), **Service and sales workers** (9.7%).

### Persons absent from work by Age groups and Sex - Original data

Table 2 attached to this media release presents the share of employed persons temporarily absent from work all or part of week out of all employed persons by Age groups and Sex in June 2019, February, May and June 2020. Additional data on persons absent from work can be found in tables 4, 6, and 8 attached to this media release.

In June 2020, the greatest share of employed persons temporarily absent from work all or part of week out of all employed persons was among persons in following age groups: **aged 15-17** - 17.9% (of these due to coronavirus reasons - 13.5%), **aged 25-29** - 17.6% (of these due to coronavirus reasons - 9.6%), **aged 65 and over** - 16.9% (of these due to coronavirus reasons - 11.0%), **aged 30-34** - 16.7% (of these due to coronavirus reasons - 7.7%).

Among **men**, the greatest share of employed persons temporarily absent from work all or part of week out of all employed persons was among persons in following age groups: **aged 65 and over** - 17.0% (of these due to coronavirus reasons - 11.2%), **aged 60-64** - 16.1% (of these due to coronavirus reasons - 9.1%), **aged 45-54** - 14.5% (of these due to coronavirus reasons - 9.6%), **aged 25-29** - 13.9% (of these due to coronavirus reasons - 8.2%).

Among **women**, the greatest share of employed persons temporarily absent from work all or part of week out of all employed persons was among persons in following age groups: **aged 15-17** - 29.9% (of these due to coronavirus reasons - 21.4%), **aged 30-34** - 22.3% (of these due to coronavirus reasons - 8.2%), **aged 25-29** - 21.7% (of these due to coronavirus reasons 11.1%), **aged 35-44** - 17.2% (of these due to coronavirus reasons - 7.2%), **aged 65 and over** - 16.6% (of these due to coronavirus reasons - 10.8%).

## Chapter B - Seasonally adjusted data of June 2020

### Seasonally Adjusted Data

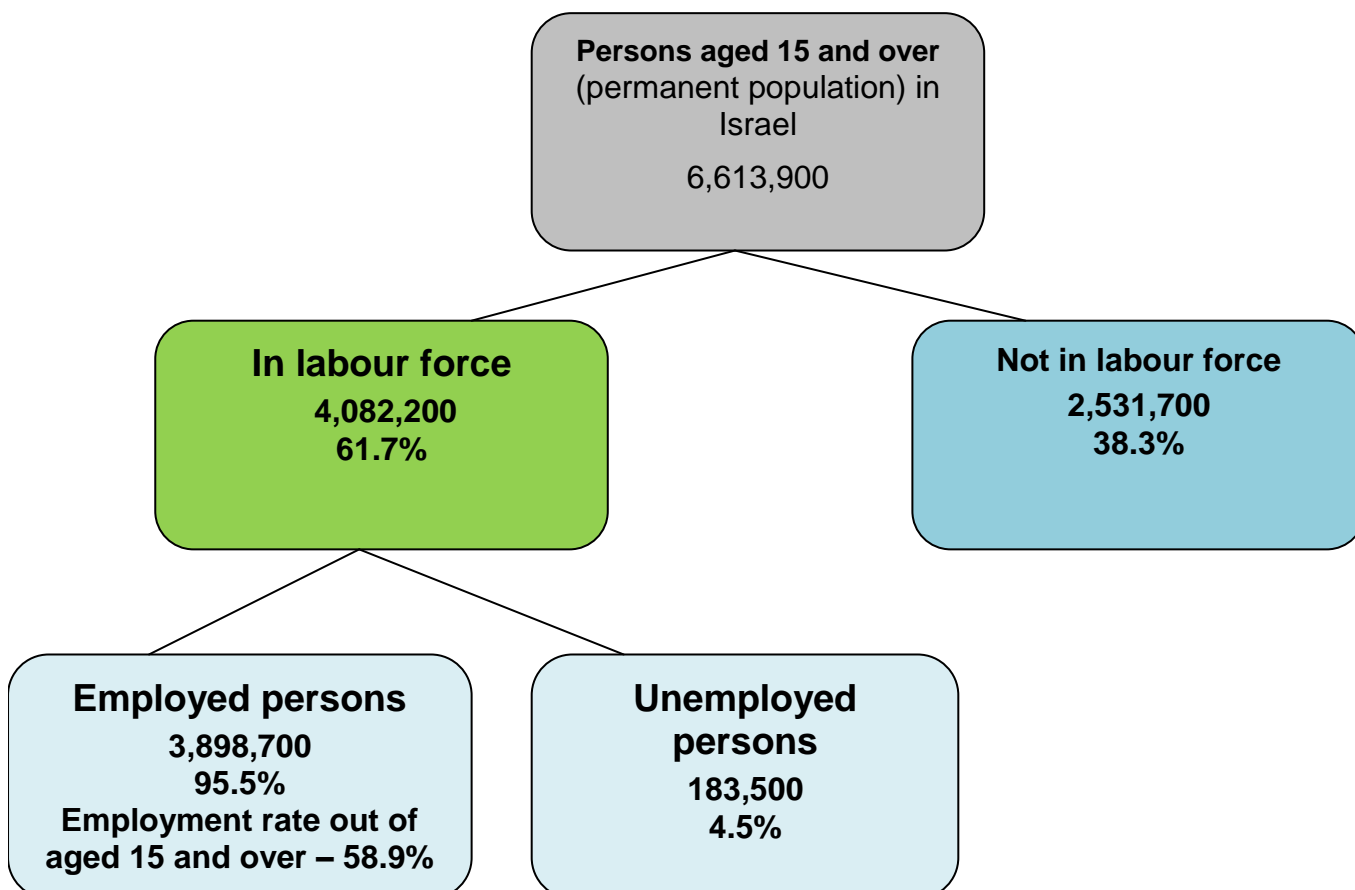
**In June 2020 (compared with May 2020):** ([For monthly data 6/2020](#))

- Unemployment rate among persons aged 15 and over from the labour force - 4.5% (4.3% in the previous month).
- Participation rate in the labour force among persons aged 15 and over - 61.7% (61.6% in the previous month).
- Employment rate (the percentage of employed persons out of the total population) among persons aged 15 and over - 58.9% (59.0% in the previous month).

### June 2020 (compared with May 2020) - Seasonally Adjusted Data Persons aged 15 and over

#### Labour Force Characteristics

June 2020



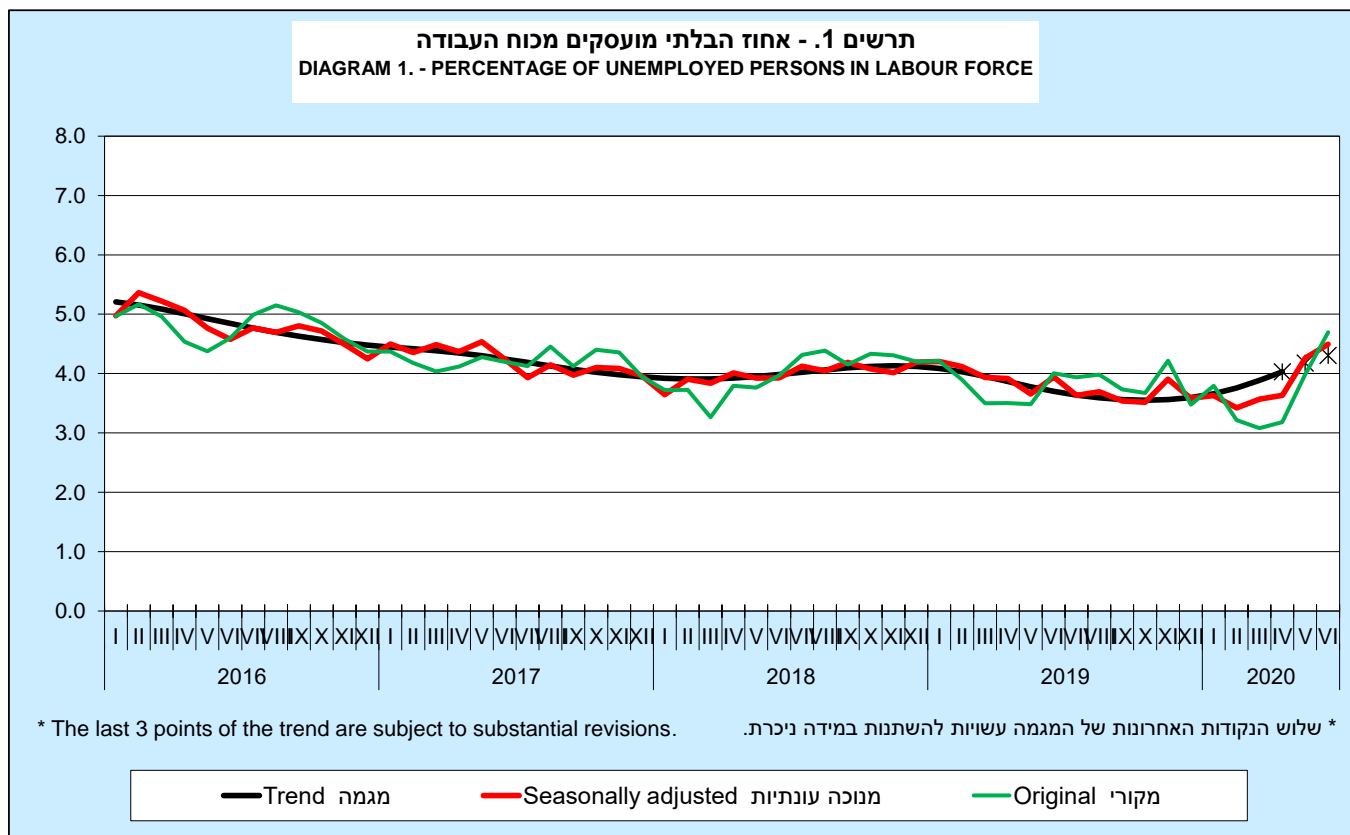


In June 2020, **the number of persons in the labour force** aged 15 and over was 4.082 million. Among them, 3.899 million were **employed** and approximately 184,000 were **unemployed**. Among the employed persons, 2.023 million were **men** (2.026 million in the previous month) and 1.876 million were **women** (1.868 million in the previous month).

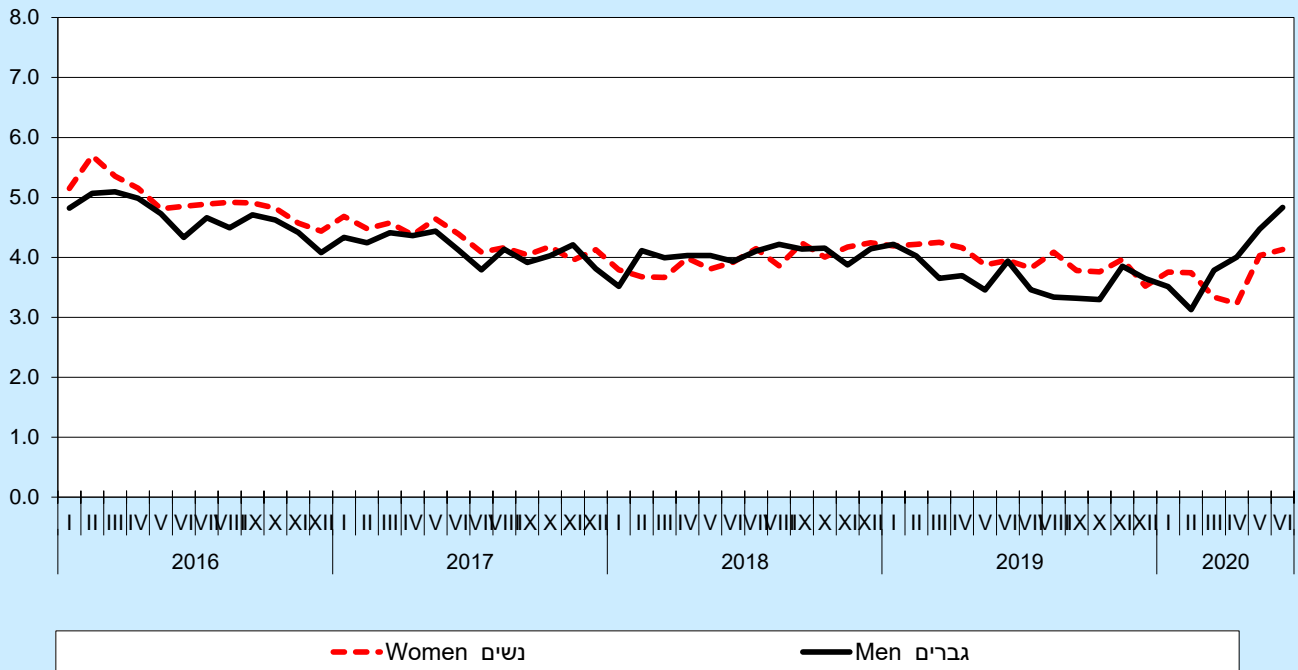
**The participation rate** among persons aged 15 and over **in the labour force** rose to 61.7% (61.6% in the previous month). Among **men** (see diagram 3), that rate rose to 65.6% (65.4% in the previous month), and among **women** it rose to 58.0% (57.9% in the previous month).

**The unemployment rate** among persons aged 15 and over **from the labour force** rose to 4.5% in this month (4.3% in the previous month, see diagram 1). The unemployment rate of **men** (see diagram 2) rose to 4.8% (4.5% in the previous month), and that of **women** rose to 4.1% (4.0% in the previous month).

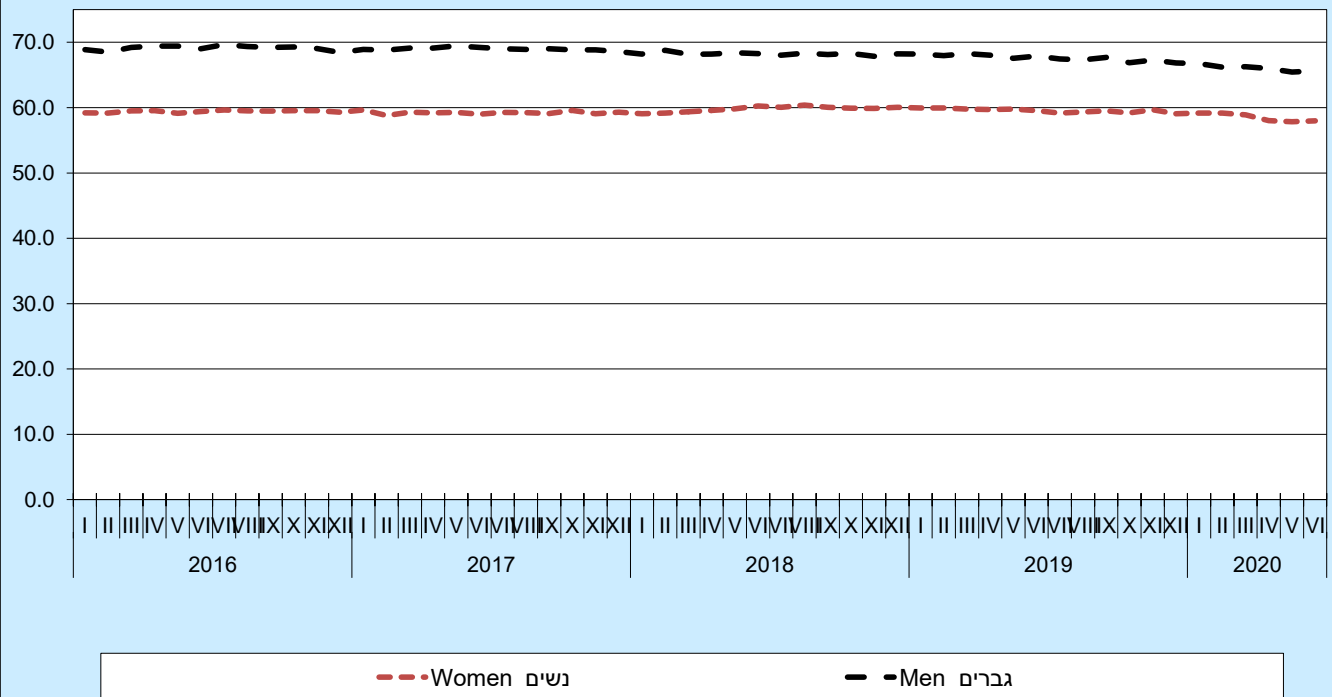
**The employment rate** (calculated as the percentage of employed persons out of the entire population) among persons aged 15 and over declined to 58.9% in June 2020 (59.0% in the previous month). The employment rate among **men** (see diagram 4) declined to 62.4% (62.5% in the previous month), and that of **women** rose to 55.6% (55.5% in the previous month).



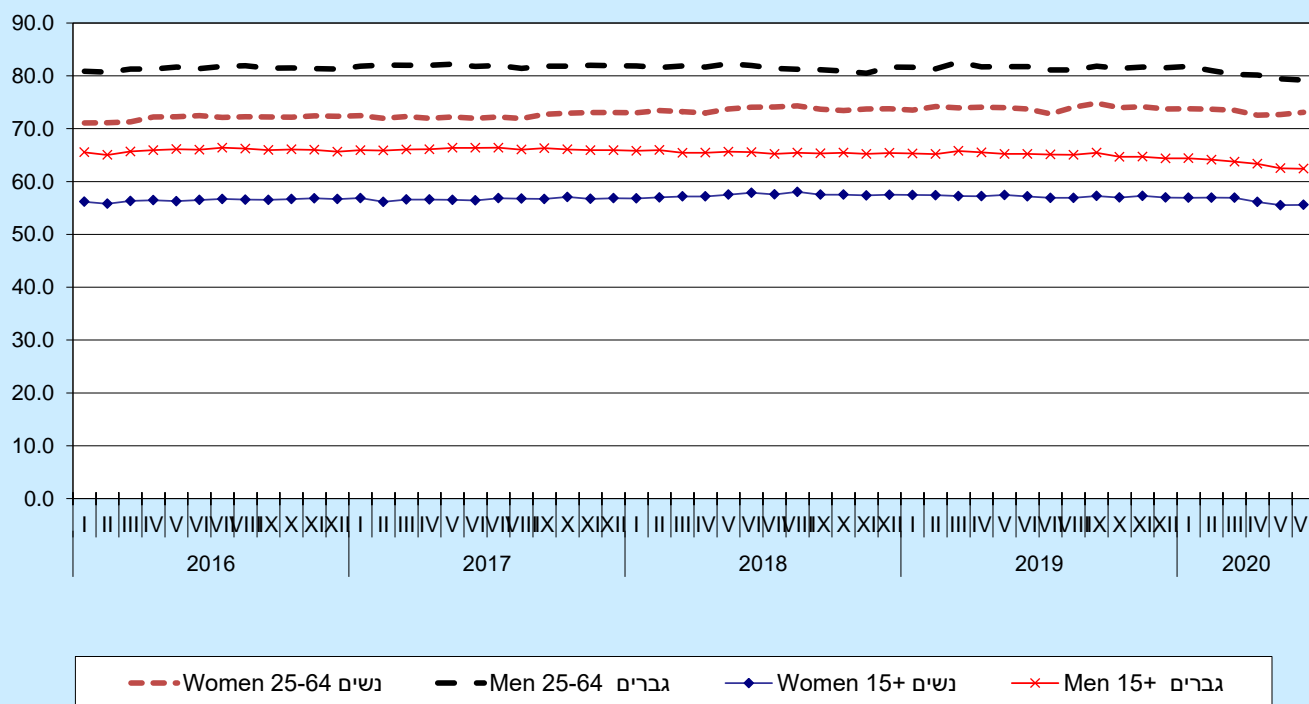
**תרשים 2 - אחוז הבלתי מועסקים מכוח העבודה, לפי מין, נתונים מנוכי עונתיות**  
**DIAGRAM 2 - PERCENTAGE OF UNEMPLOYED PERSONS IN LABOUR FORCE, BY SEX, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA**



**תרשים 3 - אחוז המשתתפים בכוח העבודה, לפי מין, נתונים מנוכי עונתיות**  
**DIAGRAM 3 - PERCENTAGE OF THE PARTICIPANTS IN THE LABOUR FORCE, BY SEX, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA**



תרשים 4. שיעורי תעסוקה בקרב בני 15 ומעלה ובקרב בני 25-64, לפי מין, נתונים מנוכי עונתיות  
 DIAGRAM 4. EMPLOYMENT RATES OF PERSONS AGED 15 AND OVER AND AGED 25-64, BY SEX, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA



## Chapter C - 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter data (April-June)

### Original Data

**In the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 2020 - April-June (compared with 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2020 - January-March, among persons aged 15 and over):** ([For quarterly data 2/2020](#))

- Number of employed persons temporarily absent from work all week - 887.100 (411,800 in the previous quarter).
- Number of employed persons temporarily absent from work less than a week - 633,900 (433,200 in the previous quarter).
- The share of employed persons temporarily absent from work all week or less than a week out of the total employed persons - 39.0% (21.2% in the previous quarter, 27.5% in the second quarter 2019).

## Seasonally Adjusted Data

### In the 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 2020 April-June (compared with 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2020 - January-March): ([For quarterly data 2/2020](#))

- Unemployment rate among persons aged 15 and over from the labour force - 4.1% (3.5% in the previous quarter).
- Participation rate in the labour force among persons aged 15 and over - 61.7% (62.7% in the previous quarter).
- Employment rate among persons aged 15 and over - 59.2% (60.4% in the previous quarter).
- Unemployment rate among persons aged 25-64 from the labour force - 3.4% (3.2% in the previous quarter).
- Participation rate in the labour force among persons aged 25-64 - 78.8% (79.8% in the previous quarter).
- Employment rate among persons aged 25-64 - 76.1% (77.3% in the previous quarter).
- The share of employed persons usually working full time out of total employed persons - 79.0% (78.6% in the previous quarter).

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Quarter of 2020 Average - April-June (compared with 1<sup>st</sup> Quarter of 2020 - January-March) - Seasonally Adjusted Data

### Persons aged 15 and over

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2020, **the number of persons in the labour force** among persons aged **15 and over** was 4.078 million. Of these, 3.909 million were **employed** and approximately 168,000 were **unemployed**. Among the employed persons, 2.032 million were **men** (2.066 million in the previous quarter) and 1.878 million were **women** (1.908 million in the previous quarter).

**The participation rate** among persons aged 15 and over **in the labour force** declined to 61.7% (62.7% in the previous quarter). Among **men**, the rate declined to 65.7% (66.4% in the previous quarter), and among **women** the rate declined to 58.0% (59.1% in the previous quarter).

**The unemployment rate** among persons aged 15 and over **from the labour force** rose to 4.1% (3.5% in the previous quarter). The unemployment rate of **men** rose to 4.4% (3.5% in the previous quarter), and that of **women** rose 3.8% (3.6% in the previous quarter).

**The employment rate** (calculated as the percentage of employed persons out of the entire population) among persons aged 15 and over declined to 59.2% (60.4% in the previous quarter). The employment rate among **men** declined to 62.8% (64.1% in the previous quarter), and the employment rate among **women** declined to 55.7% (56.9% in the previous quarter).

**The number of employed persons** in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2020 reached 3.909 million (3.975 million in the previous quarter). The number of employed persons who **usually worked full time** (35 hours and over per week) decreased by 1.0% compared with the previous quarter (a decrease of 30,000 employed persons), and the number of employed persons who **usually worked part time** (less than 35 hours per week) decreased by 3.3% compared with the previous quarter (a decrease of approximately 28,000 employed persons). The **share** of those **usually worked full time** of all employed persons rose to 79.0% (78.6% in the previous quarter). Among **men** that share rose to 87.3% (86.7% in previous quarter), and among **women** it rose to 70.0% (69.9% in the previous quarter). (Detailed figures can be found in Tables 1.24-1.26 in the "[Labour Force Survey Quarterly Data](#)" on the website).

The number of persons who **worked full time** (35 hours and over) **in the determinant week** decreased by 15.1%, compared with the previous quarter (a decrease of approximately 377,000 employed persons), and the number of persons who **worked part time** (less than 35 hours) **in the determinant week** decreased by 11.3%, compared with the previous quarter (a decrease of approximately 110,000 employed persons). (Detailed figures can be found in Tables 1.4-1.6 in the "[Labour Force Survey Quarterly Data](#)" on the website).

In June 2020, **the Corona virus crisis** affected the employed persons work characteristics during the determinant week, so no seasonally adjusted and trend data were calculated (see comments at the end of this media release), because of this, this section analyzes **original data** only. The number of persons **temporarily absent from work in the determinant week** increased by 115.4%, compared with the previous quarter (an addition of approximately 475,000 employed persons). The number of persons **temporarily absent from work less than a week** increased by 46.3%, compared with the previous quarter (an addition of approximately 201,000 employed persons). The share of employed persons **temporarily absent from work all week or less than a week** out of the total employed persons rose to

39.0% (21.2% in the previous quarter). (Detailed figures can be found in Tables 1.4-1.6, 1.30-1.32 in the "[Labour Force Survey Quarterly Data](#)" on the website).

**Employees working part time involuntarily - original data.** As of 2018, the definition of employees working part time involuntarily<sup>1</sup> was changed following the transition to a new and expanded questionnaire. The number of **employees working part time involuntarily** declined to 36,600 in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2020 (47,500 in the previous quarter), and their share out of all employed persons declined to 0.9% (1.2% in the previous quarter). The share of **men** working part time involuntarily, out of all employed men, declined to 0.6% (0.8% in the previous quarter), whereas the share of **women** working part time involuntarily, out of all employed women, declined to 1.3% (1.6% in the previous quarter). (Detailed figures can be found in Table 2.9 in the "[Labour Force Survey Quarterly Data](#)" on the website).

## Seasonally Adjusted Data

**The average weekly number of work hours per employed person** declined to 30.8 in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2020 (33.2 hours in the previous quarter). **The average weekly number of work hours per employee** declined to 31.5 (33.5 hours in the previous quarter).

## Labour Force Characteristics by District of Residence

(Detailed figures can be found in Tables 1.11-1.16 in the "[Labour Force Survey Quarterly Data](#)" on the website).

**The unemployment rate** among persons aged 15 and over rose in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2020 in all of the districts compared with the previous quarter and reached 4.9% in the **Jerusalem District** (compared with 4.5%), 4.3% in the **Northern District** (compared with 3.5%), 4.4% in the **Haifa District** (compared with 3.6%), 3.9% in the **Central District** (compared with 3.3%), 4.1% in the **Tel Aviv District** (compared with 3.7%), 3.7% in the **Southern District** (compared with 3.4%).

**The participation rate** among persons aged 15 and over **in the labour force** declined in most of the districts in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2020 compared with the previous quarter. The participation rate reached 53.1% in the **Jerusalem District** (compared with 52.5%), 55.3% in the **Northern**

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<sup>1</sup> Until 2017: those usually working less than 35 hours per week (including employees owners of LTD companies), because they sought but did not find full-time or additional work.  
As of 2018: those usually working less than 35 hours per week (not including employees owners of LTD companies), who are interested in working more than 35 hours and actively sought to work more hours in the last four weeks.

**District** (compared with 57.2%), 58.4% in the **Haifa District** (compared with 60.3%), 68.0% in the **Central District** (compared with 68.7%), 67.2% in the **Tel Aviv District** (compared with 68.4%), and 59.3% in the **Southern District** (compared with 60.0%).

The **employment rate** among persons aged 15 and over declined in most of the districts in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2020 compared with the previous quarter. The employment rate reached 50.5% in the **Jerusalem District** (compared with 50.2%), 52.9% in the **Northern District** (compared with 55.2%), 55.8% in the **Haifa District** (compared with 58.2%), 65.4% in the **Central District** (compared with 66.5%), 64.4% in the **Tel Aviv District** (compared with 65.9%), and 57.1% in the **Southern District** (compared with 58.0%).

### **Employed Persons by Industry ([By the new classification of All Economic Activities \(Updated edition\), Technical Publication no. 80](#))**

(Detailed figures can be found in Tables 2.1 and 2.5 in the "[Labour Force Survey Quarterly Data](#)" on the website).

In the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2020 the number of **employed persons** decreased by approximately 65,000 compared with the previous quarter. The number of **employees** in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2020 reached 3.419 million (3.495 million in the previous quarter). Table 1 below presents the number of employed persons and employees by industry in the 1<sup>st</sup> and in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarters of 2020.

Among **employed persons**, the greatest **increases** were in **Human health and social work activities** (approximately 15,000 employed persons), in **Professional, scientific and technical activities** (approximately 14,000 employed persons), **Manufacturing; Mining and quarrying** (approximately 11,000 employed persons).

The greatest **decreases** were in **Accommodation and food service activities** (approximately 20,000 employed persons), in **Construction** (approximately 13,000 employed persons), in **Education** (approximately 11,000 employed persons), in **Local, public and defence administration and social security** (approximately 10,000 employed persons), in **Transportation and storage, postal and courier activities** (approximately 9,000 employed persons), in **Information and communication** and in **Arts, entertainment and recreation** (approximately 7,000 employed persons in each industry).

Among **employees**, the greatest **increases** were in **Human health and social work activities** (approximately 14,000 employees), in **Professional, scientific and technical activities** (approximately 11,000 employees).

The greatest **decreases** were in **Accommodation and food service activities** (approximately 21,000 employees), in **Education** (approximately 16,000 employees), in **Information and communication** (approximately 12,000 employees), in **Transportation and storage, postal and courier activities** and in **Local, public and defence administration and social security** (approximately 8,000 employees in each industry), in **Wholesale and retail trade; repair of motor vehicles** (approximately 7,000 employees).

**TABLE 1.- EMPLOYED PERSONS AND EMPLOYEES, BY INDUSTRY (2011 CLASSIFICATION), 1<sup>st</sup> AND 2<sup>nd</sup> QUARTER OF 2020, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA, THOUSANDS**

Section	Description	Employed persons Quarter 1/2020	Employed persons Quarter 2/2020	Employees Quarter 1/2020	Employees Quarter 2/2020
-	Total (1)	3,974.6	3,909.4	3,494.9	3,419.4
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	39.8	38.2	28.3	25.8
B+C	Manufacturing; Mining and quarrying	384.7	395.3	367.0	370.8
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	22.2	15.9	22.2	15.7
E	Water supply, sewerage and waste management	18.6	18.6	17.9	17.9
F	Construction	203.2	190.6	153.6	147.2
G	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles	423.9	420.1	369.4	362.2
H	Transportation and storage, postal and courier activities	171.9	163.1	145.0	136.7
I	Accommodation and food service activities	167.7	148.1	151.4	130.4
J	Information and communication	241.3	234.1	230.1	218.0
K	Financial and insurance activities	128.7	127.5	119.8	119.9
L	Real estate activities	37.8	39.1	21.8	23.2
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	298.7	312.4	203.9	214.9
N	Administrative and support service activities	160.0	153.9	145.2	139.5
O	Local, public and defence administration and social security	403.1	393.3	398.9	390.6
P	Education	486.7	476.2	463.5	447.8
Q	Human health and social work activities	450.3	465.7	402.1	415.6
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	79.7	72.6	46.1	39.7
S	Other service activities	108.0	107.0	64.6	64.1
T	Households as employers	64.6	58.9	59.4	54.4

(1) Incl. employed persons or employees in the industry "Extra-Territorial Organizations and Bodies" (Category U), and persons whose industry is not known.



**Employed Persons by Occupation ([By the new classification of Occupations, Technical Publication no. 81](#))** (Detailed figures can be found in Tables 2.10 and 2.14 in the "[Labour Force Survey Quarterly Data](#)" on the website).

Table 2 below presents the number of **employed persons** and **employees** by occupation in the 1<sup>st</sup> and in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2020.

Among **employed persons**, the greatest **decreases** were among **Clerical support workers** (approximately 23,000 employed persons), **Managers** (approximately 14,000 employed persons), **Service and sales workers** (approximately 13,000 employed persons), **Elementary occupations** (approximately 10,000 employed persons), **Skilled workers in manufacturing and construction, and other skilled workers** (approximately 9,000 employed persons).

Among **employees**, the greatest **decreases** were among **Clerical support workers** and **Service and sales workers** (approximately 20,000 employees in each occupation), **Managers** (approximately 16,000 employees), **Elementary occupations** (approximately 11,000 employees), **Professionals** (approximately 7,000 employees).

**TABLE 2.- EMPLOYED PERSONS AND EMPLOYEES, BY OCCUPATIONS (2011 CLASSIFICATION), 1<sup>st</sup> AND 2<sup>nd</sup> QUARTER OF 2020, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA, THOUSANDS**

Major group	Description	Employed persons Quarter 1/2020	Employed persons Quarter 2/2020	Employees Quarter 1/2020	Employees Quarter 2/2020
-	Total (1)	3,974.6	3,909.4	3,494.9	3,419.4
1	Managers	303.3	289.4	270.2	253.8
2	Professionals	1,133.2	1,136.1	984.7	977.4
3	Practical engineers, technicians, agents and associate professionals	574.5	574.0	486.2	484.9
4	Clerical support workers	283.2	260.7	276.1	256.0
5	Service and sales workers	731.3	718.7	639.7	620.0
6	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	26.5	31.4	14.2	17.5
7-8	Skilled workers in manufacturing and construction, and other skilled workers	479.1	470.2	391.7	389.3
9	Elementary occupations	190.5	180.9	184.4	173.2

(1) Incl. employed persons or employees whose occupation is not known.

## Persons aged 25-64

Among persons aged 25-64 **the participation rate in the labour force** declined to 78.8% in the 2<sup>nd</sup> quarter of 2020 (79.8% in the previous quarter). Among **men** the rate declined to 82.8% (83.6% in the previous quarter), and among women the rate declined to 75.0% (76.1% in the previous quarter).

Among persons aged 25-64 **the unemployment rate from the labour force** rose to 3.4% (3.2% in the previous quarter). Among **men** the unemployment rate rose to 3.9% (3.1% in the previous quarter), whereas among **women** the unemployment rate declined to 3.0% (3.2% in the previous quarter).

**The employment rate** among persons aged 25-64 declined to 76.1% (77.3% in the previous quarter). Among **men** the employment rate declined to 79.6% (81.0% in the previous quarter), and among **women** the employment rate declined to 72.8% (73.7% in the previous quarter).

## Chapter D - Definitions and Methodological Explanations due to the Coronavirus Crisis

The Labour Force Survey is the main source of information regarding the labour force in Israel, and is conducted by the Central Bureau of Statistics on an ongoing basis. Starting from the beginning of 2020, an average of 18,100 persons aged 15 and over a month has been interviewed on an ongoing basis. In June 2020, approximately 19,500 persons aged 15 and over have been interviewed. The survey population includes the permanent population of Israel, as well as tourists and temporary residents living in Israel continuously for more than one year. The survey follows the development of the labour force in Israel, its size and characteristics, the extent of unemployment, etc.

Detailed definitions of labour force characteristics can be found in the [Labour Force Survey Monthly](#).

The definitions of groups relevant to this Media Release are as follows:

1. **Unemployed persons:** Persons aged 15 and over who did not work at all during the determinant week (even for one hour) and do not have work from which they were absent the entire determinant week, who actively sought work during the four weeks preceding the interview and were available to work during the determinant week.
2. **Employed persons temporarily absent from work due to reasons related to the Coronavirus pandemic:** Employed persons aged 15 and over who were temporarily

absent from work all week due to reduced workload, work stoppage and those who indicated in the response "Other" that they were absent due to the Coronavirus pandemic. This includes employees who are on unpaid leave, if their return to the same employer is guaranteed, and excludes persons in isolation who are considered absent from work due to illness.

3. **Non-participants in the labour force who stopped working due to dismissal or closure of the workplace in March-June 2020:** Persons aged 15 and over who did not work in the determinant week, and do not have work from which they were absent the entire determinant week and did not actively seek work during the four weeks preceding the interview and were dismissed from their work in March-June 2020.
4. **Persons not in the labour force who stopped working due to other reasons or not working in past and are interested to work now, but did not look for job in last month due to Coronavirus pandemic:** Persons aged 15 and over who did not work in the determinant week, and do not have work from which they were absent the entire determinant week and did not actively seek work during the four weeks preceding the interview (were neither employed nor unemployed). They stopped working due to other reasons (except for getting fired from work) or didn't work in the past. They are interested to work now, but did not look for job in last month due to Coronavirus pandemic.

**The percentage of the labour force of the three groups together (1-3) or 4 groups together (1-4)** is calculated from the labour force with the addition of the third or fourth group respectively to the labour force.

The coronavirus crisis has affected work processes in the Labour Force Survey. The following is a breakdown of the problems and descriptions of how to handle them methodologically. A detailed methodology of the survey can be found in the Methods section of the [Annual Labour Force Survey publication](#).

#### Data collection:

From mid-March 2020, in-person interviews could not be conducted. Therefore, all interviews as of mid-March were conducted by telephone: 99.3% in June 2020, 99.7% in May 2020, 99.5% in April 2020, 96.7% in March 2020 and 86.6% in February 2020). The response rate in June 2020 increased compared to May 2020 (75.2% compared with 72.6%).

## Data processing:

According to the survey definitions (which correspond to international definitions of the International Labour Organization), the majority of employees who were put on vacation without pay during March, April, May and June 2020 are considered to be employed persons temporarily absent from work. Therefore, the impact of the coronavirus crisis on labour force characteristics is mainly reflected in the following three data series: Employed persons temporarily absent from work all week, Employed persons absent from work part of week, and Employed persons who worked full time during the determinant week.

Corrections were made in the calculation of weighting coefficients in the survey in March and April. Each month, correction factors are calculated for each geographic group separately for those dwellings removed from the sampling frame of new construction. This is done to compensate for the lag in updating these dwellings in the sample of new dwellings. Occasionally, correction factors are required for other groups in the sample when specific problems arise in the enumeration, such as problems interviewing in a specific area. Since the transition to a monthly Labour Force Survey and up to March 2020, this procedure has not been necessary because no problems of this type have arisen. In March 2020, as a result of the coronavirus crisis, the response rate declined in the second half of the month, along with changes in labour force characteristics during that half of the month, and therefore a special correction was calculated. The correction coefficient is designed to balance the distribution of respondents among the data collection weeks. At this stage, the preliminary weighting coefficient for all persons in a household in the current sample is obtained by multiplying the appropriate correction coefficients by the preliminary weighting coefficient from the previous stage. The correction coefficients were calculated also in April 2020.

## Data publishing:

Due to the unusual changes that occurred in some of the data series this month as a result of the coronavirus crisis, seasonally adjusted and trend data were not calculated for some of the series. Therefore, as an exception, in this media release, only original data are shown for the following series: extent of work and absence from work during the determinant week, as well as a new series on persons absent from work part of week. Due to a sharp drop in the data for the March 2020 series "Worked full-time - total, men and women", the trend estimate is not calculated. In the coming months, depending on the data obtained, publication of the trend will be considered. Due to a sharp increase in the March 2020 data, seasonally adjusted data and trend data estimates are not calculated for this month for the series "Temporarily absent from work during all of the

determinant week - total, men and women" and the series "Absent from work part of week - total, men and women". In the coming months, depending on the data obtained, publication of a seasonally adjusted series and trend will be considered.

Finally, there are other bodies that publish data related to labour market statistics (not in the framework of the Labour Force Survey). Detailed definitions for jobseekers in the Employment Service<sup>2</sup> and claimants for unemployment benefits from the National Insurance Institute<sup>3</sup> can be seen in the Introduction to Chapter 9 "[The Labour Market](#)" in the [Statistical Abstract of Israel](#). The differences between the data of the various bodies and the data of the CBS are mainly due to significant differences in definitions. The definitions in these bodies are operative for the fulfillment of their functions, while the CBS data are based on definitions of official statistics, in accordance with the function of the CBS. In light of this and to remove all doubt, talks are currently being held between all the bodies regarding the various data, so there will be full coordination and transparency in the data.

\* Additional data on this subject are published in the "[Labour Force Survey Monthly Data](#)" and in the "[Labour Force Survey Quarterly Data](#)" on the [Central Bureau of Statistics website](#).

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<sup>2</sup> [On the Employment Service website \(Hebrew only\)](#).

<sup>3</sup> [On the National Insurance Institute website](#).