

# Media Release

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A previous media release on this subject appeared on October 25, 2021

Jerusalem  
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394/2021

Update (23/12/2021): page [5](#)

19/12/2021: Tables [9](#), [10](#) & [11](#) were updated

Update (16/12/2021): page 4, [Labour Force Characteristics](#)

## Labour Force Survey Data, October 2021

### 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.

**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 October 2021 (original series), some of which have already been presented in the media release of [November 15, 2021](#).

In Chapter B, will be present seasonally adjusted data of October 2021.

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

## Chapter A - Original data of October 2021

### Original Data

#### In October 2021 (compared with September 2021, among persons aged 15 and over): ([For monthly data 10/2021](#))

- Unemployment rate from the labour force - 5.2% (5.3% 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 – 5.6% (6.1% 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 from March 2020 + employed persons temporarily absent from work all week due to reasons related to the Coronavirus pandemic + unemployed persons - 7.0% (7.9% 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 from March 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 - 7.0% (7.9% in the previous month).
- Employment rate excluding persons temporarily absent from work all week due to reasons related to the Coronavirus pandemic – 58.9% (58.6% in the previous month).
- A file on [Tracking Government Employment Targets](#) can be seen on the CBS website.  
(Hebrew only)

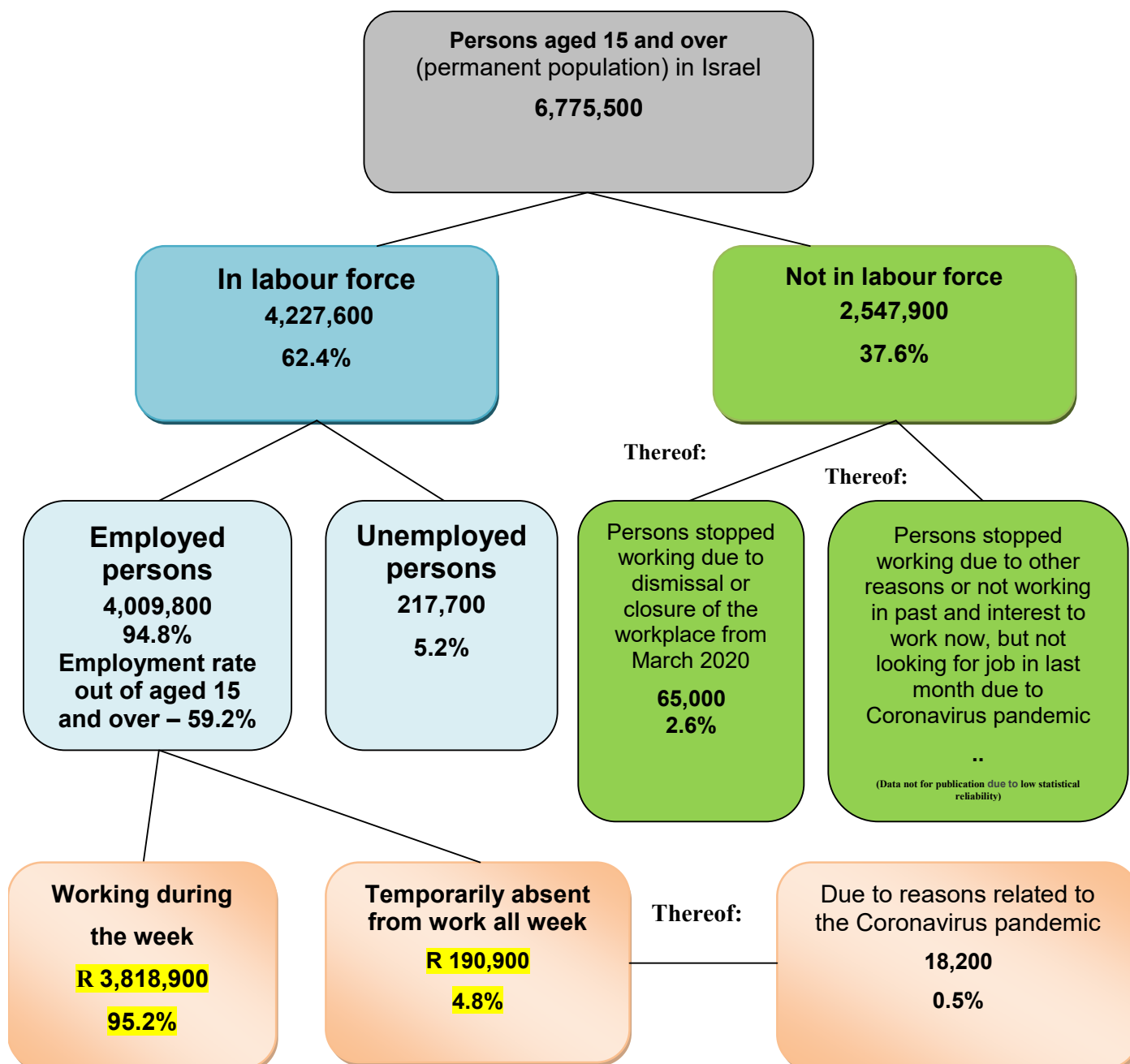
Number and percentage in labour force	September 2021	October 2021
Unemployed persons	224,800 5.3%	217,700 5.2%
Employed persons temporarily absent from work all week due to reasons related to the Coronavirus pandemic + unemployed persons	257,400 6.1%	235,900 5.6%
Persons not in the labour force who stopped working due to dismissal or closure of the workplace from March 2020 + employed persons temporarily absent from work all week due to reasons related to the Coronavirus pandemic + unemployed persons	338,500 7.9%	300,900 7.0%
Persons not in the labour force who stopped working due to dismissal or closure of the workplace from March 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	341,600 7.9%	301,300 7.0%

- 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: **Financial and insurance activities** – 19.8% (non of these due to coronavirus reasons), **Real estate activities** – 16.2% (of these due to coronavirus reasons – 3.1%), **Arts, entertainment and recreation** – 15.4% (of these due to coronavirus reasons – 2.6%), **Education** – 14.9% (of these due to coronavirus reasons – 0.7%), **Human health and social work activities** – 13.9% (of these due to coronavirus reasons – 1.0%).
- The greatest share of employed persons temporarily absent from work all or part of week out of all employed persons was in following occupations: **Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers** – 18.1% (non of these due to coronavirus reasons), **Practical engineers, technicians, agents, and associate professionals** – 15.8% (of these due to coronavirus reasons – 1.0%), **Clerical support workers** – 15.4% (of these due to coronavirus reasons – 1.7%).
- 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 75 and over** – 18.3% (of these due to coronavirus reasons – 5.4%), **aged 60-64** – 15.7% (of these due to coronavirus reasons - 1.7%), **aged 65-69** – 15.4% (of these due to coronavirus reasons - 2.0%).
- The greatest unemployment rates in labour force were in the following age groups: **aged 15-17** – 15.0%, **aged 18-24** – 8.1%, **aged 25-29** – 7.6%.
- The greatest share of employed persons **working from home** out of all employed persons was in following industries: **Information and communication** (54.2%), **Real estate activities** (43.3%), **Professional, scientific and technical activities** (33.4%).
- The greatest share of employed persons **working from home** out of all employed persons was in following occupations: **Professionals** (27.8%), **Managers** (18.4%), **Practical engineers, technicians, agents, and associate professionals** (17.2%).
- The share of employees in the high-tech sector of all employees - 11.6% (11.5% in the previous month).

## Labour Force Characteristics in October 2021 (compared with September 2021) - Original Data

### Persons aged 15 and over

#### Labour Force Characteristics October 2021



The number of persons who **worked full time** (35 hours and over) **in the determinant week** increased by 73.1% compared with the previous month (an addition of 1.206 million employed persons), whereas the number of persons who **worked part time** (less than 35 hours) **in the determinant week** decreased by 49.4% compared with the previous month (a decrease of 941,000 employed persons). The number of persons **temporarily absent from work all week** decreased by 57.0%, compared with the previous month (a decrease of approximately 253,000 employed persons). Of these, the number of employed persons absent from work due to reasons related to the Coronavirus pandemic was approximately 18,000, accounting for 9.6% of all persons temporarily absent from work all week (approximately 33,000 employed persons, accounting for 7.3% in the previous month). The number of persons **absent from work part of a week** decreased by 82.0% compared with the previous month (a decrease of 1.428 million employed persons). Of these, due to reasons related to the Coronavirus pandemic were approximately 23,000 employed persons, accounting for **7.5%** of all persons absent from work part of a week (approximately 17,000 employed persons, accounting for 0.9% 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 12.5% (54.6% in the previous month, 30.6% in October 2020). Of these, **the share of absent from work due to the Coronavirus pandemic reasons** declined to 1.0% (1.2% in the previous month). The number of **employed persons excluding temporarily absent from work all week due to reasons related to the Coronavirus pandemic** increased by 0.7% compared with the previous month (an addition of approximately 27,000 employed persons). The **employment rate excluding temporarily absent from work all week due to reasons related to the Coronavirus pandemic** of total persons aged 15 and over increased to 58.9% in October 2021 (58.6% in the previous month). (Detailed data can be found in Tables 1.4-1.6 and 1.30-1.32 in the "[Labour Force Survey Monthly Data](#)" on the website).

The unemployment rate declined in October 2021 compared to the previous month (5.2% compared with 5.3%). However, the number of persons not in the labour force who stopped working due to dismissal or closure of the workplace from March 2020 declined to approximately 65,000 in October 2021 (approximately 81,000 in the previous month). 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 reasons in October 2021, is not for publication due to low statistical reliability (3,100 in the previous month). Additional data can be found in tables 9, 10 and 11 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 October 2021, the number of **employed persons temporarily absent from work all or part of week** declined to 502,000 (approximately 2.183 million in the previous month). The number of **employees temporarily absent from work all or part of week** in October 2021 declined to 427,000 (approximately 1.897 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 February and October 2020, September and October 2021. Additional data can be found in tables 3, 5 and 7 attached to this media release. The data on employed persons and employees working from home can be found in table 13 attached to this media release. In October 2021, the share of **employed persons temporarily absent from work all or part of week in Public Sector by industry definition** out of all employed persons declined to 12.5% (49.3.0% in the previous month). Of these, **the share of absent from work due to the Coronavirus pandemic reasons in Public Sector by industry definition** out of all employed persons declined to 0.3% (0.7% in the previous month). The share of **employed persons temporarily absent from work all or part of week not in Public Sector by industry definition** out of all employed persons declined to 12.7% (57.1% in the previous month). Of these, **the share of absent from work due to the Coronavirus pandemic reasons not in Public Sector by industry definition** out of all employed persons declined to 1.3% (1.5% in the previous month).

The greatest share of employed persons temporarily absent from work all or part of week out of all employed persons was in following industries: **Financial and insurance activities** – 19.8% (non of these due to coronavirus reasons), **Real estate activities** – 16.2% (of these due to coronavirus reasons – 3.1%), **Arts, entertainment and recreation** – 15.4% (of these due to coronavirus reasons – 2.6%), **Education** – 14.9% (of these due to coronavirus reasons – 0.7%), **Human health and social work activities** – 13.9% (of these due to coronavirus reasons – 1.0%).

The greatest share of employed persons **working from home** out of all employed persons was in following industries: **Information and communication** (54.2%), **Real estate activities** (43.3%), **Professional, scientific and technical activities** (33.4%).

The greatest share of employed persons temporarily absent from work all or part of week out of all employed persons was in following occupations: **Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers** – 18.1% (non of these due to coronavirus reasons), **Practical engineers, technicians, agents, and associate professionals** – 15.8% (of these due to coronavirus reasons – 1.0%), **Clerical support workers**– 15.4% (of these due to coronavirus reasons - 1.7%).

The greatest share of employed persons **working from home** out of all employed persons was in following occupations: **Professionals** (27.8%), **Managers** (18.4%), **Practical engineers, technicians, agents, and associate professionals** (17.2%).

### **Persons absent from work and unemployed persons 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 February and October 2020, September and October 2021. Additional data on persons absent from work can be found in tables 4, 6, and 8 attached to this media release. Table 12 presents unemployment rate by age and sex.

In October 2021, the greatest **unemployment rates** in labour force were in the following age groups: **aged 15-17** – 15.0%, **aged 18-24** – 8.1%, **aged 25-29** – 7.6%.

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 75 and over** – 18.3% (of these due to coronavirus reasons - 5.4%), **aged 60-64** – 15.7% (of these due to coronavirus reasons - 1.7%), **aged 65-69** – 15.4% (of these due to coronavirus reasons - 2.0%).

**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** increased to 48,900 in October 2021 (35,900 in the previous month), and their share out of all employed persons increased to 1.2% (0.9% in the previous month). (Detailed figures can be found in Table 2.9 in the "[Labour Force Survey Monthly Data](#)" on the website).

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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.



**Employees in the high-tech sector - original data.** The number of employees in the **high-tech sector** rose to approximately 405,000 in October 2021 (approximately 402,000 in the previous month). The share of employees in the high-tech sector of all employees increased to 11.6% in October 2021 (11.5% in the previous month). (Detailed figures can be found in Table 2.18 in the "[Labour Force Survey Monthly Data](#)" on the website).

## **Chapter B - Seasonally adjusted data of October 2021**

### **Seasonally Adjusted Data**

**In October 2021 (compared with September 2021):** ([For monthly data 10/2021](#))

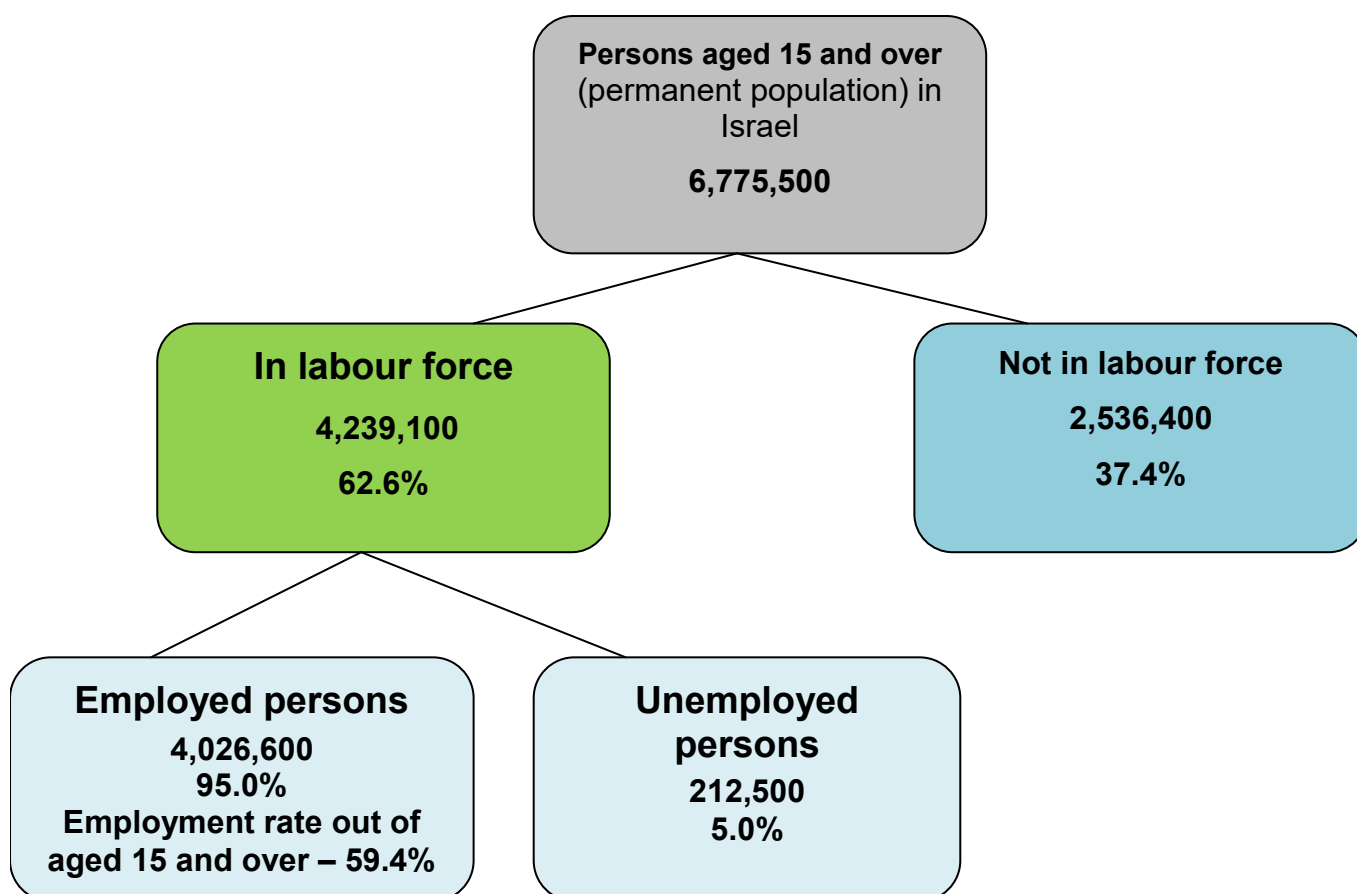
- Unemployment rate among persons aged 15 and over from the labour force - 5.0% (5.1% in the previous month).
- Participation rate in the labour force among persons aged 15 and over - 62.6% (62.3% in the previous month).
- Employment rate (the percentage of employed persons out of the total population) among persons aged 15 and over - 59.4% (59.1% in the previous month).
- Unemployment rate among persons aged 25-64 from the labour force – 4.5% (4.9% in the previous month).
- Participation rate in the labour force among persons aged 25-64 – 79.8% (80.1% in the previous month).
- Employment rate among persons aged 25-64 - 76.2% (same as in the previous month).
- The share of employed persons usually working full time out of total employed persons - 78.7% (same as in the previous month).



## Labour Force Characteristics in October 2021 (compared with September 2021) - Seasonally Adjusted Data

### Persons aged 15 and over

#### Labour Force Characteristics October 2021

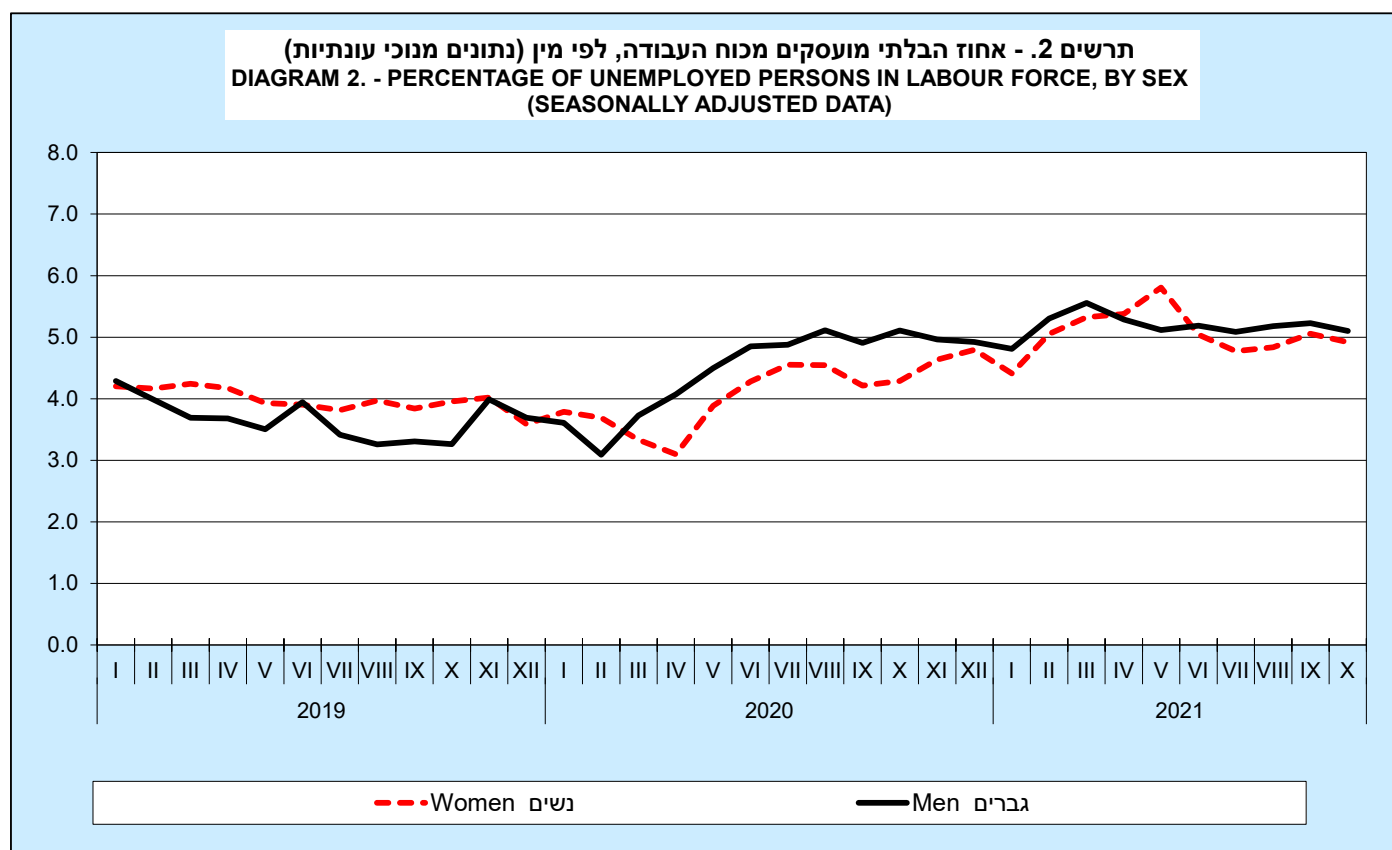
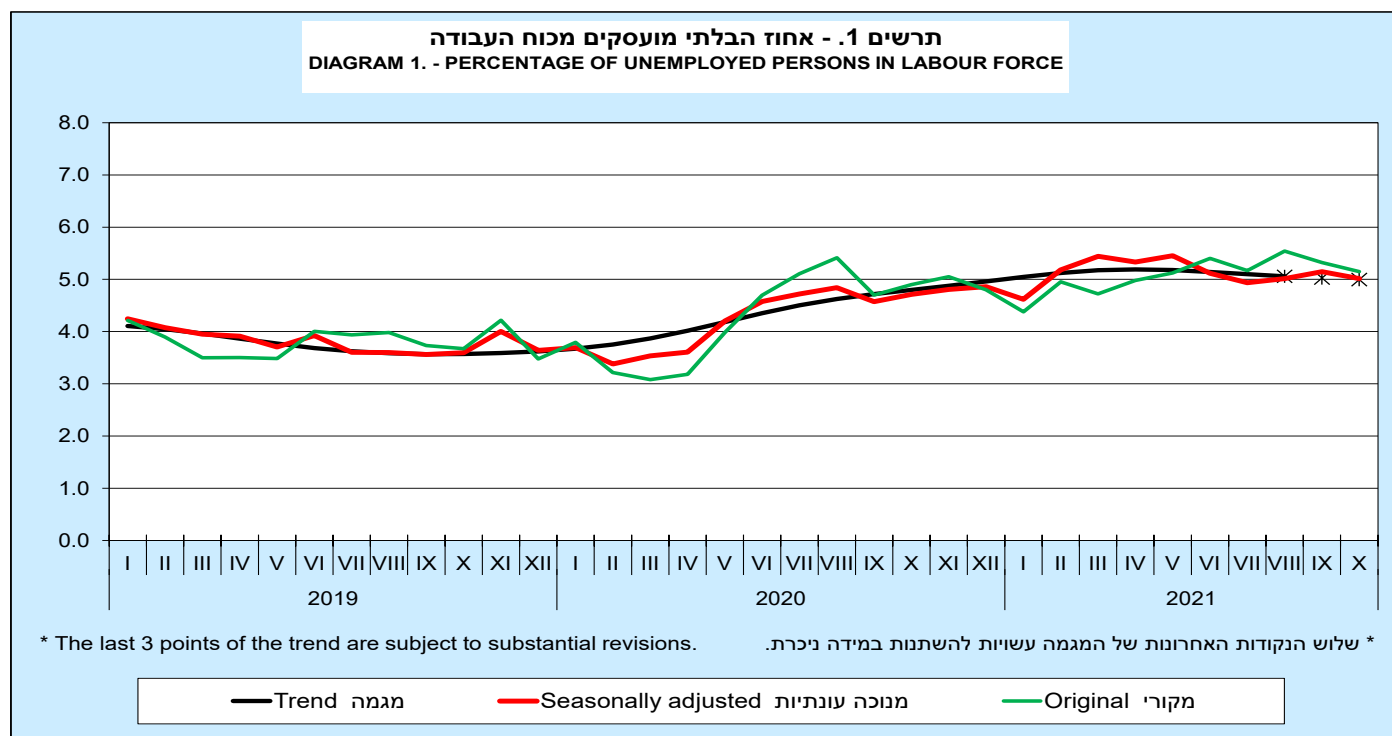


In October 2021, the number of persons in the labour force aged 15 and over was 4.239 million. Among them, 4.027 million were **employed** and approximately 213,000 were **unemployed**. Among the employed persons, 2.082 million were **men** (2.065 million in the previous month) and 1.944 million were **women** (1.934 million in the previous month).

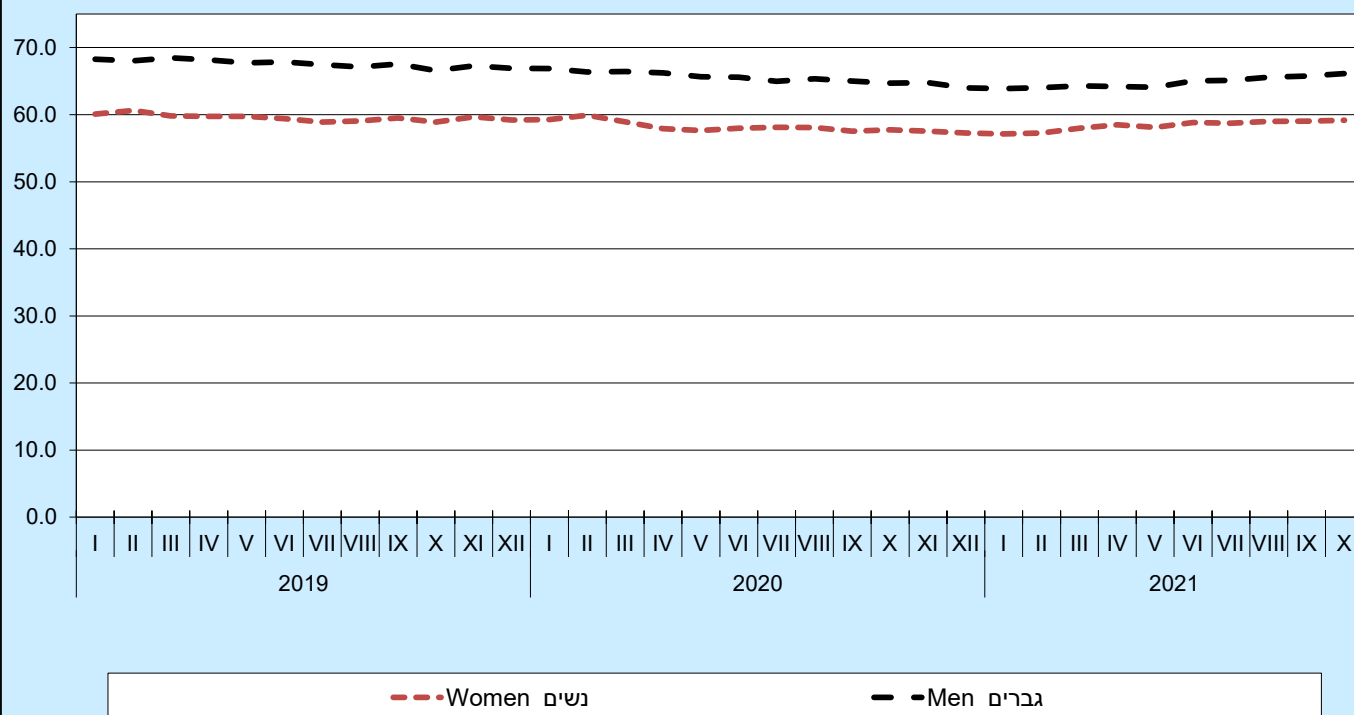
The **participation rate** among persons aged 15 and over **in the labour force** increased to 62.6% (62.3% in the previous month). Among **men** (see diagram 3), that rate increased to 66.1% (65.8% in the previous month), whereas among **women** it reached 59.2% (59.0% in the previous month).

The **unemployment rate** among persons aged 15 and over **from the labour force** declined to 5.0% in this month (5.1% in the previous month, see diagram 1). The unemployment rate of **men** (see diagram 2) declined to 5.1% (5.2% in the previous month), whereas that of **women** declined to 4.9% (5.1% in the previous month).

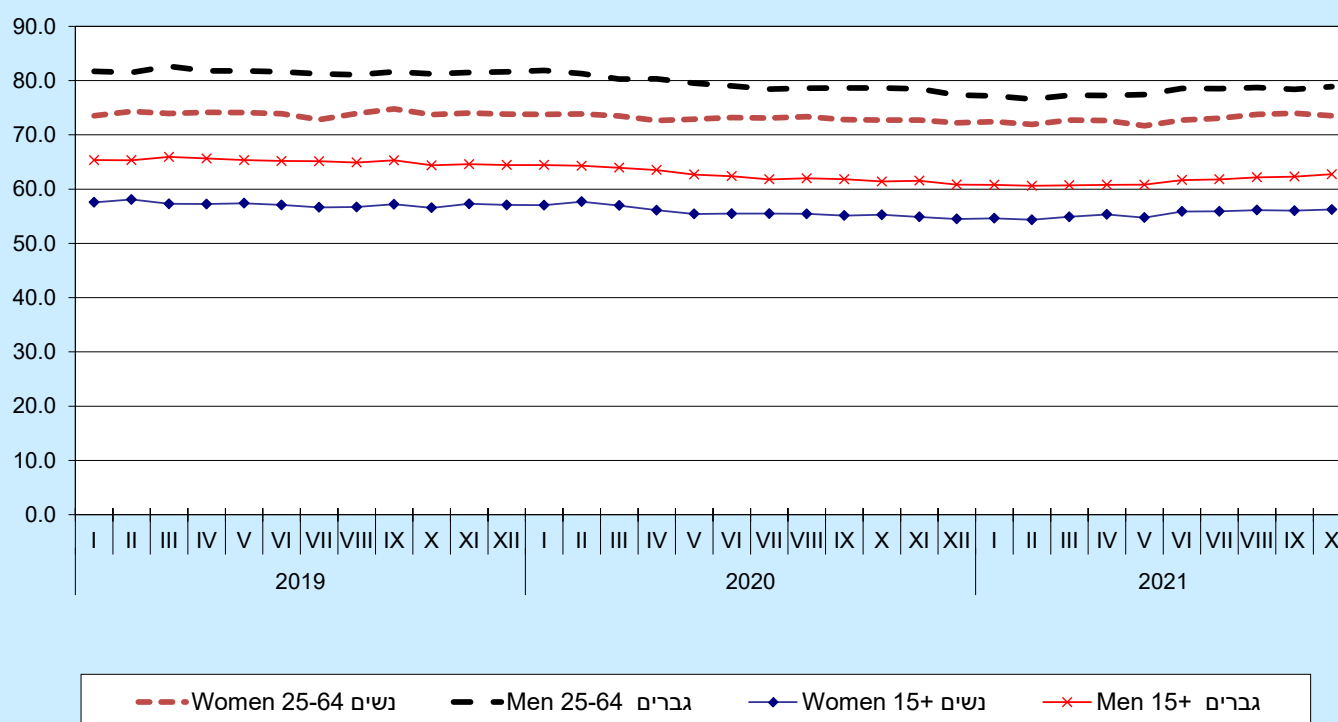
**The employment rate** (calculated as the percentage of employed persons out of the entire population) among persons aged 15 and over increased to 59.4% in October 2021 (59.1% in the previous month). The employment rate among **men** (see diagram 4) increased to 62.7% (62.3% in the previous month), whereas that of **women** increased to 56.2% (56.0% in the previous month).



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)



**The number of employed persons** in October 2021 was 4.027 million (3.999 million in the previous month). The number of employed persons who **usually worked full time** (35 hours and over per week) increased by 0.6% compared with the previous month (an addition of approximately 18,000 employed persons), whereas the number of employed persons who **usually worked part time** (less than 35 hours per week) increased by 0.5% compared with the previous month (an addition of 5,000 employed persons). The **share** of those **usually worked full time** of all employed persons reached to 78.7% (same as in the previous month). Among **men** that share increased to 87.0% (86.8% in previous month), whereas among **women** it declined to 69.9% (70.0% in the previous month). (Detailed figures can be found in Tables 1.24-1.26 in the "[Labour Force Survey Monthly Data](#)" on the website).

The number of persons who **worked full time** (35 hours and over) **in the determinant week** increased by 4.5%, compared with the previous month (an addition of approximately 118,000 employed persons), whereas the number of persons who **worked part time** (less than 35 hours) **in the determinant week** decreased by 10.1%, compared with the previous month (a decreased of approximately 114,000 employed persons). The number of persons **temporarily absent from work all week** increased by 2.4%, compared with the previous month (an addition of approximately 6,000 employed persons). The number of persons **temporarily absent from work part of a week** decreased by 5.8%, compared with the previous month (a decreased of approximately 35,000 employed persons). (Detailed figures can be found in Tables 1.4-1.6, 1.30-1.32 in the "[Labour Force Survey Monthly Data](#)" on the website).

**The average weekly number of work hours per employed person** increased to 35.8 in October 2021 (34.4 in the previous month). **The average weekly number of work hours per employee** increased to 35.7 (34.5 hours in the previous month).

### **Labour Force Characteristics by District of Residence**

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

**The unemployment rate** among persons aged 15 and over declined in most of the districts in October 2021 compared with the previous month and reached 5.1% in the **Jerusalem District** (compared with 4.9%), 4.6% in the **Northern District** (compared with 5.1%), 5.7% in the **Haifa District** (compared with 5.5%), 4.6% in the **Central District** (compared with 4.7%), 4.6% in the **Tel Aviv District** (compared with 5.2%), 6.1% in the **Southern District** (compared with 6.2%).

**The participation rate** among persons aged 15 and over **in the labour force** increased in half of the districts in October 2021 compared with the previous month. The participation rate reached 50.7% in the **Jerusalem District** (compared with 49.2%), 56.1% in the **Northern District** (compared with 55.9%), 63.2% in the **Haifa District** (compared with 62.7%), 68.2% in the **Central District** (compared with 69.2%), 68.5% in the **Tel Aviv District** (compared with 68.8%), and 60.2% in the **Southern District** (compared with 60.6%).

**The employment rate** among persons aged 15 and over increased in most of the districts in October 2021 compared with the previous month. The employment rate reached 48.1% in the **Jerusalem District** (compared with 46.8%), 53.5% in the **Northern District** (compared with 53.1%), 59.6% in the **Haifa District** (compared with 59.2%), 65.0% in the **Central District** (compared with 65.9%), 65.4% in the **Tel Aviv District** (compared with 65.3%), and 56.6% in the **Southern District** (compared with 56.9%).

#### **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 2.1.2 and 2.5.2 in the "[Labour Force Survey Monthly Data](#)" on the website).

In October 2021 the number of **employed persons** increased by approximately 28,000 compared with the previous month. The number of **employees** in October 2021 was 3.513 million (3.498 million in the previous month). Table 1 below presents the number of employed persons and employees by industry in September and October 2021.

Among **employed persons**, the greatest **increases** were in **Human health and social work activities** (approximately 15,000 employed persons), in **Education** (approximately 9,000 employed persons), in **Accommodation and food service activities** (approximately 8,000 employed persons), in **Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles**, (approximately 4,000 employed persons).

The greatest **decreases** were in **Other service activities** (approximately 7,000 employed persons), in **Manufacturing; Mining and quarrying** (approximately 6,000 employed persons), in **Financial and insurance activities** (approximately 3,000 employed persons), in **Local, public and defence administration and social security** and in **Households as employers** (approximately 2,000 employed persons in each industry).

**TABLE 1.- EMPLOYED PERSONS AND EMPLOYEES, BY INDUSTRY, SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER 2021, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA, THOUSANDS**

Section	Description	Employed persons September 2021	Employed persons October 2021	Employees September 2021	Employees October 2021
-	Total (1)	3,999.0	4,026.6	3,498.2	3,512.9
A	Agriculture, forestry and fishing	28.6	27.8	18.1	15.8
B+C	Manufacturing; Mining and quarrying	408.2	402.2	385.4	380.7
D	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	15.0	15.5	15.0	15.5
E	Water supply, sewerage and waste management	17.8	18.2	17.5	16.9
F	Construction	197.4	198.2	150.4	148.8
G	Wholesale and retail trade and repair of motor vehicles	417.9	422.4	364.4	363.8
H	Transportation and storage, postal and courier activities	152.2	153.1	126.5	129.8
I	Accommodation and food service activities	142.4	150.2	125.5	131.5
J	Information and communication	258.4	257.9	242.1	239.1
K	Financial and insurance activities	143.8	140.5	133.1	128.6
L	Real estate activities	29.6	28.5	15.1	13.4
M	Professional, scientific and technical activities	323.7	322.5	221.5	223.9
N	Administrative and support service activities	143.4	144.1	130.9	130.3
O	Local, public and defence administration and social security	429.1	426.9	427.1	424.4
P	Education	498.1	507.1	465.6	475.1
Q	Human health and social work activities	439.5	454.3	396.2	408.0
R	Arts, entertainment and recreation	75.6	76.5	43.2	47.1
S	Other service activities	103.8	97.0	57.9	51.6
T	Households as employers	74.2	72.2	71.0	67.8

(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 2.10.2 and 2.14.2 in the "[Labour Force Survey Monthly Data](#)" on the website).

Table 2 below presents the number of **employed persons** and **employees** by occupation in September and October 2021.

Among **employed persons**, the greatest **increases** were among **Service and sales workers** (approximately 15,000 employed persons), among **Clerical support workers** (approximately 5,000 employed persons), among **Managers** (approximately 4,000 employed persons), and among **Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers** (approximately 2,000 employed persons).

The greatest **decreases** were among **Elementary occupations** (approximately 4,000 employed persons), and among **Practical engineers, technicians, agents and associate professionals** (approximately 2,000 employed persons).

**TABLE 2.- EMPLOYED PERSONS AND EMPLOYEES, BY OCCUPATIONS, SEPTEMBER AND OCTOBER 2021, SEASONALLY ADJUSTED DATA, THOUSANDS**

Major group	Description	Employed persons September 2021	Employed persons October 2021	Employees September 2021	Employees October 2021
-	Total (1)	3,999.0	4,026.6	3,498.2	3,512.9
1	Managers	285.3	289.1	244.1	248.4
2	Professionals	1,209.8	1,210.7	1,048.6	1,055.2
3	Practical engineers, technicians, agents and associate professionals	575.0	573.3	490.8	488.8
4	Clerical support workers	246.0	251.3	240.1	245.4
5	Service and sales workers	721.0	735.8	627.3	638.7
6	Skilled agricultural, forestry and fishery workers	26.4	28.9	13.4	13.8
7-8	Skilled workers in manufacturing and construction, and other skilled workers	484.4	484.5	396.6	395.0
9	Elementary occupations	194.0	189.8	189.5	181.1

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

## **Persons aged 25-64**

(Detailed figures can be found in Tables 1.20-1.22 in the "[Labour Force Survey Monthly Data](#)" on the website)

Among persons aged 25-64 **the participation rate in the labour force** declined to 79.8% in October 2021 (80.1% in the previous month). Among **men** the rate rose to 82.9% (82.5% in the previous month), whereas among **women** the rate declined to 76.8% (77.7% in the previous month).



Among persons aged 25-64 **the unemployment rate from the labour force** declined to 4.5% (4.9% in the previous month). Among **men** the unemployment rate declined to 4.8% (5.0% in the previous month), and among **women** the unemployment rate declined to 4.3% (4.8% in the previous month).

**The employment rate** among persons aged 25-64 reached to 76.2% (same as in the previous month). Among **men** the employment rate increased to 78.9% (78.4% in the previous month), whereas among **women** the employment rate declined to 73.5% (74.0% in the previous month).

## Chapter C - 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 2021, an average of approximately 18,100 persons aged 15 and over a month has been interviewed on an ongoing basis. In October 2021, approximately 17,200 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 on the internet site, topic "[Labour Market](#)".

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. Also includes employed persons who are not on unpaid leave, who have been absent due to the Coronavirus pandemic related reasons such as having to stay home with the children

due to the closure of education systems. 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 from March 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 from March 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.

5. **Employed persons excluding temporarily absent from work all week due to reasons related to the Coronavirus pandemic:** Employed persons aged 15 and over excluding those who were temporarily absent from work all week due to reasons related to the Coronavirus pandemic (see definition in paragraph 2 above).
6. **Employment rate excluding temporarily absent from work all week due to reasons related to the Coronavirus pandemic:** Calculated as percent of employed persons excluding temporarily absent from work all week due to reasons related to the Coronavirus pandemic of total persons aged 15 and over.
7. **Public sector by industry definition** includes following industries: Manufacture of other transport equipment (30); Electricity supply (35); Water supply (36); Sewerage (37); Postal activities (5310); Local administration (83); Public administration and defence; and social security (84); Pre-primary education institutions (kindergartens) (850); Primary education institutions (851); Secondary education institutions (lower and upper secondary education) (852); Tertiary-Type B (non-academic) education institutions (853); Academic colleges and extensions of foreign institutions of higher education (854); Universities (855); Hospital

activities (861); Public clinics (8620); Health offices, family and community health centers, and disease prevention centers (8623); Libraries, archives and museums activities (91); Community centers (culture, youth and sports centres) (944); Extraterritorial organizations and bodies (99).

8. **High technology sector:** The definition of high technology sector is based on the ["Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities 2011, Technical Publication 80, The Central Bureau of Statistics"](#), as well as on the definitions of OECD and Eurostat (See additional information in publication: ["Development of High-Tech Sector in Israel, 1995-2014"](#)). **Manufacturing in the High-Tech Sector:** Manufacture of pharmaceutical products and homeopathic pharmaceutical preparations (21), Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products (26), Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery (303). **Knowledge-Intensive Services in the High-Tech Sector:** Telecommunications (61), Computer programming, consultancy and related activities (62), Data processing, hosting and related activities; web portals (631), Research and development centers (720), Research and development in engineering and natural sciences (721).

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 on the internet site, topic ["Labour Market"](#).

### Data collection:

From mid-March 2020, in-person interviews could not be conducted. Therefore, all interviews as of mid-March were conducted by telephone: 92.7% in October 2021, 93.1% in September 2021, 91.7% in August 2021, 90.7% in July 2021, 90.7% in June 2021, 97.7% in May 2021, 99.7% in April 2021, 99.6% in March 2021, 99.6% in February 2021, 99.6% in January 2021, 99.7% in December 2020, 99.7% in November 2020, 99.4% in October 2020, 99.2% in September 2020, 99.7% in August 2020, 99.6% in July 2020, 99.3% in June 2020, 99.7% in May 2020, 99.5% in April 2020, 96.7% in March 2020, 86.6% in February 2020, and 86.7% in January 2020. From June 2021, in-person interviews were conducted again. The response rate in October 2021 increased to 66.8% (60.3% in the previous month).

### 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 from March 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.

**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.

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

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

\* Additional data on this subject are published in the "[Labour Force Survey Monthly Data](#)" and in the file on "[Tracking Government Employment Targets](#)" (Hebrew only) on the [Central Bureau of Statistics website](#).