ISRAEL

Region: Europe and Central Asia

Income group: High income

Summary: Israel has reported 6 metadata sources, which collect information on international labour migration statistics. There are two survey based sources such as 2008 Population Census and Labour Force Survey, which are carried out by the Israel’s Central Bureau of Statistics. There are three administrative records, such as Border/Admission Statistics, Border Control System held by the Population and Immigration Authority, and National Insurance Institute’s Form 612 on jobs of worker from abroad, which is carried out by the National Insurance Institute. There is an estimation of international migrant workers in the country.

Geographically all of the sources cover whole country, however different population groups:

- **Nationals (citizens) in the country** (covered by the 2008 Population Census, the Labour Force Survey, and the estimation).
- **Nationals (citizens) employed in the country** (covered by the 2008 Population Census, the Labour Force Survey, the National Insurance Institute's Form 612 on jobs of worker from abroad and the estimation).
- **Nationals (citizens) living abroad** (covered by the Labour Force Survey).
- **Nationals (citizens) living and working abroad** (covered by the Labour Force Survey).
- **Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country** (covered by the Labour Force Survey, the Border Control System, and the estimation).
- **Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country** (covered by the Labour Force Survey, the National Insurance Institute’s Form 612 on jobs of worker from abroad, and the estimation).
- **Refugees** (covered by the estimation).
- **Entry nationals (citizens) returning from residence abroad** (covered by the Border/Admission Statistics).
- **Exit nationals (citizens) going abroad to live abroad** (covered by the Border/Admission Statistics).
- **Exit nationals (citizens) leaving for temporary purposes abroad** (covered by the Border/Admission Statistics), and
- **Foreigners (non-citizens) entering country for temporary purposes abroad** (covered by the Border/Admission Statistics).

Periodicity of data collection varies depending on the type of source. The 2008 Population Census was last processed in 2008; the Labour Force Survey is carried out on continuously basis starting. The Border/Admission Statistics is held continuously starting from 1980; the Border Control System register is carried out every month since 1990; the National Insurance Institute’s Form 612 on jobs of worker from abroad register is also carried out every month. The estimation of international migrant workers in the country compiles statistics every three months starting from 1972.

Age coverage also varies depending on the type of sources and labour related characteristics. The survey collect information on persons aged 15 years and older, whereas the administrative records and the estimation cover persons of all ages.

The five essential demographic characteristics covered by the surveys are age, gender, marital status, educational attainment, and household size. In the Border/Admission Statistics and the Border Control System register the data on age and sex can be found. International migration related characteristics amassed either in the 2008 Population Census or in the Labour Force Survey include country of birth, nationality, country of origin, foreign workers in the country, household members living abroad, and remittances. Administrative records, except the National Insurance Institute’s Form 612 on jobs of worker from abroad register, contain questions on country of citizenship, foreign workers in the country, and year of departure/arrival. The estimation of international migrant workers in the country collects the information on foreign workers in the country. Labour related characteristics of persons examined are collected through the surveys and the estimation only.
Definitions of “international migrant workers”, “nationals living abroad”, “employment”, “overseas visitors”, “country of residence”, and “individual earnings” are applied in the sources.

The classifications used for occupation, industry, status in employment, and education in the surveys are both internationally and nationally adapted classifications.

Micro data files from the surveys are available for research and analysis.

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**Findings:**

The latest 2008 Population Census in Israel was carried out by the Israel’s Central Bureau of Statistics covering the country’s entire population. There are two population groups examined in the 2008 Population Census:

- **Nationals (citizens) in the country, and**
- **Nationals (citizens) employed in the country.**

The 2008 Population Census obtains detailed data on demographic characteristics of these population groups. The question raised in the assessment on the topic of international migration related characteristics, comprise of country of birth. In addition to demographic characteristics, the Population Census covers labour related characteristics of all current household members such as:

- Employment status,
- Occupation,
- Industry/economic sector,
- Status in employment,
- Hours usually worked,
• Disability,
• Individual earnings per month, and
• Household income.

The Population Census contains questions on remittances received from household members living abroad.

“Employed” are persons aged 15 and over, in one of the following groups: (a) persons who worked for at least one hour during the week of the determinant date, or were absent from their workplace during the determinant week due to illness, vacation, etc.; (b) persons who did not work during the week of the determinant date, but worked during the course of 2008.

To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education in the census, internationally and nationally adapted classifications are applied. For example:

• The Standard Industrial Classification of Occupations 1994 (where three digits are used to release the data);
• The Standard Industrial Classification Of all Economic Activities 1993 (where three digits are used to release the data);
• ICSE - 1993; and

Micro-data files are available for research use.

The Labour Force Survey in Israel is held continuously by the Israel’s Central Bureau of Statistics. A completed sample size of the examination is 8,749 households, which is 20,357 individuals and 6,416 immigrants. It geographically measures the whole country and amasses information on the following six population groups aged 15 years and over:

• Nationals (citizens) in the country,
• Nationals (citizens) employed in the country,
• Nationals (citizens) living abroad,
• Nationals (citizens) living and working abroad,
• Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, even if arrived recently, and
• Foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country.

The Labour Force Survey retrieves the data on demographic characteristics, of each person in a household. Questions on international migration characteristics raised in the survey include country of birth, nationality, foreign workers in the country, household members living abroad, and country of origin. If a household member usually does not stay in the apartment for 4 nights in a week or more, the survey asks about the reason with an option: “is abroad for work/ not for work”, and after that for how long (how many months in a row) he has been staying permanently abroad. The following characteristics of household members who left to live abroad are compiled:

• Name,
• Sex,
• Age at present,
• Marital status at present,
• Education at present,
• Employment status at present,
• Occupation at present.

For the population groups assessed in the survey, the data on labour related characteristics is available, particularly for:

• Employment status,
• Occupation,
The Labour Force Survey contains questions, which help to collect information on immigrants and return migrants such as: ‘Have you ever lived outside this country?’ and ‘When did you arrive to this country?’

The following data on immigrants is available: labour force indicators by gender, age, marital status, geographical area, education, industry, occupation, period of immigration and other variables. No data on foreign workers or those who live abroad is published.

To measure “international migrant worker”, “immigrant” and “potential immigrant” are applied; immigrants are persons entering Israel to take up permanent residence under the Law of Return or the Law of Entrance; potential immigrants is persons entering Israel on a potential immigrant visa. “National living abroad” is defined as permanent residents who live abroad continuously for a period of one year or less. “Employed persons” are those who worked for at least one hour during the determinant week at any type of work for pay, profit or other remuneration: all workers in kibbutzim (whether in services or other industries); family members who worked without pay in a family business for 15 hours or more during the determinant week; persons staying in institutions who worked for 15 hours or more during that week; persons serving in the army (compulsory military service or permanent army); persons temporarily absent from their work.

To classify occupation, industry, status in employment, and education in the Labour Force Survey, nationally adapted classifications are applied. For example:

- National adaptation based on ISCO - 08 (where four digits are used to release the data);
- National adaptation based on ISIC rev 4 (where four digits are used to release the data);
- National adaptation based on ICSE-1993; the members of kibitzes are classified as Members of producers’ cooperatives for international data bases; and
- National adaptation based on both ISCED-1997 and ISCED-2011 are used.

Micro data is available outside NSO and cost 100 NIS ($25)

Border/Admission Statistics are obtained from the Border Control System by the Population and Immigration Authority. The data collection is carried out continuously since 1980. It processes the following four population groups of all ages:

- Entry nationals (citizens) returning from residence abroad,
- Exit nationals (citizens) going abroad to live,
- Exit nationals (citizens) leaving for temporary purposes, and
- Foreigners (non-citizens) entering country for temporary purposes.

The statistics cover demographic characteristics such as: age and sex. The migration related topics covered include country of citizenship and year of arrival.

To collect “visitors”, tourists and day visitors (including cruise passengers) are applied in the source. “Tourists” are visitors with a foreign passport, who enter Israel under a tourist visa and leave it on a date other than the entry date (not the same day). “Day visitors” are visitors who enter and leave Israel on the same date (the same day) (including cruise passengers). “Cruise passengers” are visitors who enter Israel on a cruise, or on foreign navy vessels, who usually come for a day or two and spend nights on board the ship.

“Country of residence” is measured as “last country of residence”. The last permanent country of residence means being abroad during the year prior to immigration to Israel according to the boundaries at the time of the estimate. It excludes the USSR, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia because data on those countries relate to the political situation before their dissolution.
To identify “international migrant workers”, “work permit holder” is applied. It means a foreign citizen who arrived in Israel with a work permit and received a work visa from the Ministry of the Interior. Work permits are issued by a unit affiliated with the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Labour at the request of employers and in accordance with the decision of the government. Based on the permits, the Ministry of the Interior issues entrance visas to foreign citizens who wish to enter the country for work purposes.

The *Border Control System* is a register of work permits issued to foreign workers by the Population and Immigration Authority held on monthly basis. This initiated in 1990 and geographically calculates the whole country. The information in the register is collected on the *foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country* of all ages.

Demographic characteristics such as age and sex are accessible through the register. Data is available on the migration related characteristics such as country of citizenship, year of arrival, year of departure, and foreign workers in the country.

To identify “international migrant workers” the definition of “work permit holders” is applied, measuring them as foreign citizens who arrived to Israel with work permits and received work visas from the Ministry of Interior.

The National Insurance Institute is responsible for social security registration system, which is the *National Insurance Institute’s Form 612 on jobs of workers from abroad*, carried out every month, obtaining statistics on the following population groups of all ages:

- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country and
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living and working in the country.

“International migrant workers” refers to workers who are from abroad and have jobs. “Employment” means those who worked for at least one day during the surveyed month appearing on the payrolls of establishments or institutions. To classify industry, International Standard Industrial Classification rev 4 is applied in the register.

The *estimation of international migrant workers in the country* collects the data every three months from various agencies. This covers the whole country and the following five population groups of all ages:

- Nationals (citizens) in the country,
- Nationals (citizens) employed in the country,
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country,
- Foreigners (non-citizens) living and working in the country, and
- Refugees.

It accumulates data on demographic characteristics of people such as age, sex, educational attainment, and marital status. Labour related characteristics collected in the estimation are: industry/economic sector, individual income, and hours worked.

“International migrant workers” are defined as foreign workers who are from abroad or the Palestinian Authority regardless of the amount of time the worker has been living in Israel. “Employment” is being employed, or working in someone’s business in return for wages or salary (daily or monthly), piecework, or any kind of remuneration.

Q1. Population Census

**SOURCE**

*Title of source:* 2008 Population Census

*Year of last census:* 2008

*Agency responsible:* Israel’s Central Bureau of Statistics
**COVERAGE**

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population groups covered: Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) employed in the country.

- **Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered:** Nationals (*citizens*) in the country, nationals (*citizens*) employed in the country.

**TOPICS COVERED**

Demographic characteristics: Age, marital status, household size, sex, educational attainment.

International migration related characteristics: Country of birth.

- Coverage for international migration related characteristics: All persons
- Exceptions for international migration related characteristics: No

Information about household members left to live abroad: No

Labour related characteristics of all current household members: Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, hours usually worked, disability, individual earnings per month, household income.

- Age coverage: 15+

Remittances related characteristics: Remittances received.

Information on immigrants and return migrants: No

- Information on the situation of the person prior to leaving the household last time is obtained: N.A.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

**CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**

Definition of international migrant workers: N.A.

Definition of national (citizen) living abroad: N.A.

Definition of employment: It refers to persons aged 15 and over, were in one of the following groups: (a) Persons who worked for at least one hour during the week of the determinant date, or were absent from their workplace during the determinant week due to illness, vacation, etc.; (b) Persons who did not work during the week of the determinant date, but worked during the course of 2008.

**CLASSIFICATION**

Classification used for occupation: The Standard Industrial Classification of Occupations 1994

- Number of digits used to release occupation data: 3

Classification used for industry: The Standard Industrial Classification Of all Economic Activities 1993

- Number of digits used to release industry data: 3

Classification used for status in employment: ICSE - 1993

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Face-to-face computer assisted interview by census enumerator (CAPI), Computer assisted telephone interview by enumerator with data recorded on computer (CATI), Administrative sources.

Compulsory participation of households: Yes

Official estimate of under-coverage rate: No


Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: Yes

- Limitations: N.A.
- Cost of obtaining micro-data: "Public Use File" and standard "Micro-data Under Contract" cost 100 NIS. "Tailor made" tables, aggregates data or Micro-data files varies depending on the time needed to prepare the product.

Q2. Household Survey

SOURCE

Title of survey: Labour Force Survey

Agency responsible: Israel Central Bureau of Statistics

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: Continuously

Year the survey first started: N.A.

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, nationals (citizens) living abroad (partly), nationals (citizens) living and working abroad (partly), foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country (according to the survey population: only those who live permanently in the country more than 12 months), foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country (according to the survey population: only those who live permanently in the country more than 12 months).

- Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country.

Age coverage: 15+

TOPICS COVERED

Demographic characteristics: Age, marital status, household size, sex, educational attainment.

International migration related characteristics: Country of birth, nationality, foreign workers in the country, country of origin.

- Coverage for international migration related characteristics: Not for all – country of birth.
- Exceptions for international migration related characteristics:
  - Country of birth – 15+;
  - Nationality – population groups only (Jews, Arabs, others);
Foreign workers in the country – only those who live permanently in the country for more than a year;

Country of origin – for persons born abroad country of birth, for persons born in Israel father’s country of birth is asked.

**Information about household members left to live abroad:** If a household member usually does not stay in the apartment for 4 nights in a week or more, the survey asks about the reason with an option: "is abroad for work/ not for work", and after that for how long (how many months in a row) he has been staying permanently abroad.

- **Information refers to the last time the person left:** Yes
- **Limited to certain age and work status:** No
- **Limited to those who left the household abroad within the last X years and have not returned:** No
- **Characteristics of persons who left to live abroad:** Name, sex, age at present, marital status at present, education at present, employment status at present, occupation at present (Relevant for those who stay abroad for 12 months or less. For those staying abroad for more than 12 month permanently only the following is asked: Name, sex, age, marital status).

**Labour related characteristics of all current household members:** Employment status, occupation, industry/economic sector, status in employment, hours usually worked, months worked in past year, disability (will be asked from November 2015).

**Benefits received from the employer:** N.A.

**Remittances related characteristics:** No

**Information on immigrants and return migrants:** Asked country of birth, for those who born abroad the year of immigration or arrival to Israel is asked.

- **Information on the situation of the person prior to leaving the country of residence is obtained:** N.A.

**Data collected and not published/disseminated:** The following data on immigrants is available: labour force indicators by gender, age, marital status, geographical area, education, industry, occupation, period of immigration and other variables. No data on foreign workers or those who live abroad is published.

**Information on persons who left to live or work abroad (recruitment, communication, assistance etc.):** No

**CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Definition of international migrant workers:** To measure “international migrant worker”, “immigrant” and “potential immigrant” are applied; immigrants are persons entering Israel to take up permanent residence under the Law of Return or the Law of Entrance; potential immigrants is persons entering Israel on a potential immigrant visa.

**Definition of national (citizen) living abroad:** It is defined as permanent residents who live abroad continuously for a period of one year or less.

**Definition of employment:** It is defined as persons who worked for at least one hour during the determinant week at any type of work for pay, profit or other remuneration: all workers in kibbutzim (whether in services or other industries); family members who worked without pay in a family business for 15 hours or more during the determinant week; persons staying in institutions who worked for 15 hours or more during that week; persons serving in the army (compulsory military service or permanent army); persons temporarily absent from their work.

Employed persons are divided into three sub-groups as follows:
a. Full-time workers: Persons who worked 35 hours or more during the determinant week.

b. Part-time workers: Persons who worked 1–34 hours during the determinant week.

c. Temporarily absent from work: This group includes all those who were temporarily absent from their regular work throughout the determinant week, due to illness, vacation, army reserve duty, decline in the extent of work, labour dispute, temporary work stoppage (up to 30 days), or other reasons. The group does not include persons who were absent for only part of the determinant week. Those who were absent from work for over a year are not included in this group.

**CLASSIFICATION**

**Classification used for occupation:** National adaptation based on ISCO - 08

- **Number of digits used to release occupation data:** 4

**Classification used for industry:** National adaptation based on ISIC rev 4

- **Number of digits used to release industry data:** 4

**Classification used for status in employment:** National adaptation based on ICSE-1993; the members of kibitzes are classified as Members of producers’ cooperatives for international data bases.

**Classification used for status in education:** National adaptation based on both ISCED-1997 and ISCED-2011 are used.

**DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION**

**Data collection method:** Face-to-face computer assisted interview (CAPI), computer assisted telephone interview, with data recorded by interviewer on computer (CATI).

**Compulsory participation of households:** Yes

Dissemination of results:


**Metadata has been prepared and disseminated:** Yes

**Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency:** Yes

- **Limitations:**
  - **Cost of obtaining micro-data:** 100 NIS.

**SAMPLE DESIGN**

**Sample frame used:**

- Administrative register - Dwellings and Buildings Register of the CBS constructed from the municipal tax files of municipalities and local councils;
- Special samples: Samples of student dormitories and immigrant absorption centres; New buildings; “Permanent” Samples from the 2008 Population Census: Institutions Not Investigated Regularly in the Survey; Bedouin Tribes in the South.

**Completed sample size:**

- Total households – 8,749;
- Total individuals – 20,357;
- Immigrants – 6,416.

Evaluation of the overall response rate or refusal rate: No
Q3. Border/Admission Statistics

SOURCE

Title of source: Border Control system

Agency responsible: Population and Immigration Authority

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data collection: Continuously

Year the statistics first started: 1980

Population coverage: Exit nationals (citizens) returning from residence abroad, exit nationals (citizens) going abroad to live, exit nationals (citizens) leaving for temporary purposes, foreigners (non-citizens) entering country for temporary purposes.

- Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: Exit nationals (citizens) returning from residence abroad, exit nationals (citizens) going abroad to live, exit nationals (citizens) leaving for temporary purposes, foreigners (non-citizens) entering country for temporary purposes.

Age coverage: All ages

CHARACTERISTICS OF PERSONS COVERED

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex.

Migration related characteristics: Country of citizenship, year of arrival.

Labour related characteristics: N.A.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of overseas visitor: It consists of tourists and day visitors including cruise passengers.

Tourists are visitors with a foreign passport, who enter Israel under a tourist visa and leave it on a date other than the entry date (not the same day). Up to 2006, includes visitors with foreign passports who entered Israel on a tourist visa and left the same day. The definition of tourists exclude immigrants, immigrant citizens, potential immigrants, foreign workers and day visitors.

Day visitors are visitors who enter and leave Israel on the same date (the same day) including cruise passengers. Cruise passengers are visitors who enter Israel on a cruise, or on foreign navy vessels, who usually come for a day or two and spend nights on board the ship.

Definition of country of residence: It is measured as “last country of residence”. The last permanent country of residence means being abroad during the year prior to immigration to Israel according to the boundaries at the time of the estimate. It excludes the USSR, Yugoslavia and Czechoslovakia because data on those countries relate to the political situation before their dissolution.

Definition of international migrant workers: It is identified as “work permit holder”. It means a foreign citizen who arrived in Israel with a work permit and received a work visa from the Ministry of the Interior. Work permits are issued by a unit affiliated with the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Labour at the request of employers and in accordance with the decision of the government. Based on the permits, the Ministry of the Interior issues entrance visas to foreign citizens who wish to enter the country for work purposes.
CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: N.A.
- Number of digits used to release occupation data: N.A.

Classification used for industry: N.A.
- Number of digits used to release industry data: N.A.

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.
Classification used for status in education: N.A.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Data collection method: Border Control System

Dissemination of results:
- Web site - www.cbs.gov.il;

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: No

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: No

Q6.1. Administrative Sources: Border Control System

SOURCE

Title of source: Border Control System
Agency responsible: Population and Immigration Authority
Kind of source: Register of work permits issued to foreign workers

PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE

Periodicity of data release: Every month
Year the source first started: 1990
Geographical coverage: Whole country
Population coverage: Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country.
- Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: Foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country.

Age coverage: All ages

DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

Demographic characteristics: Age, sex.

Migration related characteristics: Country of citizenship, year of arrival, year of departure, foreign workers in the country.

Labour related characteristics: N.A.
Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

**CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**

**Definition of international migrant workers:** It is measured as work permit holders. It means foreign citizens who arrived in Israel with a work permit and received a work visa from the Ministry of the Interior.

**Definition of short-term migrant worker:** N.A.

**Definition of a national (citizen) living abroad:** N.A.

**Definition of employment:** N.A.

**Definition of individual earnings:** N.A.

**CLASSIFICATION**

Classification used for occupation: N.A.
- Number of digits used to release occupation data: N.A.

Classification used for industry: N.A.
- Number of digits used to release industry data: N.A.

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.

Classification used for status in education: N.A.

**DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION**

Compulsory registration for the population groups covered: N.A.

Official estimate of coverage rate: N.A.


Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: No

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: No

Q6.2. Administrative Sources: National Insurance Institute’s Form 612 on jobs of worker from abroad

**SOURCE**

**Title of source:** National Insurance Institute’s Form 612 on jobs of worker from abroad

**Agency responsible:** National Insurance Institute

**Kind of source:** Social security registration system

**PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE**

**Periodicity of data release:** Every month

Year the source first started: N.A.

Geographical coverage: Whole country
Population coverage: Nationals (citizens) employed in the country, foreigners (non-citizens) living and working in the country.

- Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) employed in the country, foreigners (non-citizens) living and working in the country.

Age coverage: All ages

DATA COLLECTED ON PERSONS IN THE ADMINISTRATIVE SOURCE

Demographic characteristics: N.A.

Migration related characteristics: Foreign workers in the country

Labour related characteristics: N.A.

Data collected and not published/disseminated: No

CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS

Definition of international migrant workers: It refers to workers who are from and have jobs.

Definition of short-term migrant worker: N.A.

Definition of a national (citizen) living abroad: N.A.

Definition of employment: It refers to those who worked for at least one day during the surveyed month appearing on the payrolls of establishments or institutions.

Definition of individual earnings: It is not collected. However, the Central bureau of statistics collect data on gross payment per employee job of workers from abroad and not about individual earning. Gross payments for all employee jobs in a month includes basic wages, cost-of-living allowances, seniority payments, back-pay, advance payments, overtime, premiums, various benefits, grants and supplements (current or non-recurring)

CLASSIFICATION

Classification used for occupation: N.A.

- Number of digits used to release occupation data: N.A.

Classification used for industry: ISIC rev 4

- Number of digits used to release industry data: N.A.

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.

Classification used for status in education: N.A.

DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Compulsory registration for the population groups covered: Yes

Official estimate of coverage rate: N.A.


The relevant data are available in the below link:
http://www.cbs.gov.il/reader/?MIval=cw_usr_view_SHTML&ID=969

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: Yes

Micro-data is available outside NSO/responsible agency: No
Q7. Estimation of International Migrant Workers in the Country

**SOURCE**

Title of source: N.A.

Reference year: Current Data

Agency responsible: Various agency

**PERIODICITY AND COVERAGE**

Periodicity of data release: Every 3 months

Year the source first started: 1972

Geographical coverage: Whole country

Population coverage: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, foreigners (non-citizens) living in the country, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country, refugees.

- Publication/dissemination of data on population groups covered: Nationals (citizens) in the country, nationals (citizens) employed in the country, foreign workers (non-citizens) living in the country.

Age coverage: All ages

**TOPICS COVERED**

Demographic characteristics: N.A.

International migration related characteristics: Foreign workers in the country.

Labour related characteristics: Industry/economic status, hours worked, individual income.

Remittances related characteristics: N.A.

**CONCEPTS AND DEFINITIONS**

Definition of migrant worker: It means foreign workers who were from abroad or the Palestinian Authority, regardless of the amount of time the worker has been living in Israel.

Definition of short-term migrant worker: N.A.

Definition of a national (citizen) living abroad: N.A.

Definition of employment: It refers to being employed, or working in one's own business, in return for wages or salary (daily or monthly), piecework, or any other kind of remuneration.

Definition of household income: N.A.

**CLASSIFICATION**

Classification used for occupation: N.A.

- Number of digits used to release occupation data: N.A.

Classification used for industry: ISIC rev 4

- Number of digits used to release industry data: Section

Classification used for status in employment: N.A.
DATA COLLECTION AND DISSEMINATION

Classification used for status in education: N.A.

Dissemination of results: Web site -
http://www.cbs.gov.il/ts/databank/series_func_e_v1.html?level_1=37&level_2=7&level_3=1

Metadata has been prepared and disseminated: No