Methodology for Estimating the Geographical Distribution of the Foreign Population in Israel Census 2022

Alaa Atrash Ektelat
Admin Census department
ICBS
27\10\2021
The administrative data on which the whole process is based

- Israel has Border Control system
- Every entry and exit to and from Israel is recorded
- Foreigners enter with visas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Demographic data</th>
<th>✔</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Visa Type</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Employer's details</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Permit of work type</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Validity dates</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Residential address</td>
<td>X</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Religious studies students and their families are entitled to health insurance and social security. We get their address from Social Security.

The majority are from Sudan and Eritrea, needs to renew their license in Israel once a year, at the same time they declare about their residential address, which allow us once a year to get their address.

Census of Agriculture (2019) data is used in addition to the existing administrative data and ML models, to predict workers geographical distribution. Over time validation of the method is needed.

By law corporations provide adequate housing for foreign workers. In an initiated action we contact the corporations to obtain the residential address.

180K
Foreign population in Israel at the end of 2020

- At the end of 2020 we were able to give geographical estimates to about 75% of the foreign population in Israel.
- By breaking down the group of foreigners into subgroups and providing a tailored solution for each of them.
- We are still faced with a number of small groups, for them we have first steps of developing special methods.
- Most of this achievement can be attributed to the cooperation with the Population and Immigration Authority.
Thanks for listening

For more questions : alaa@cbs.gov.il