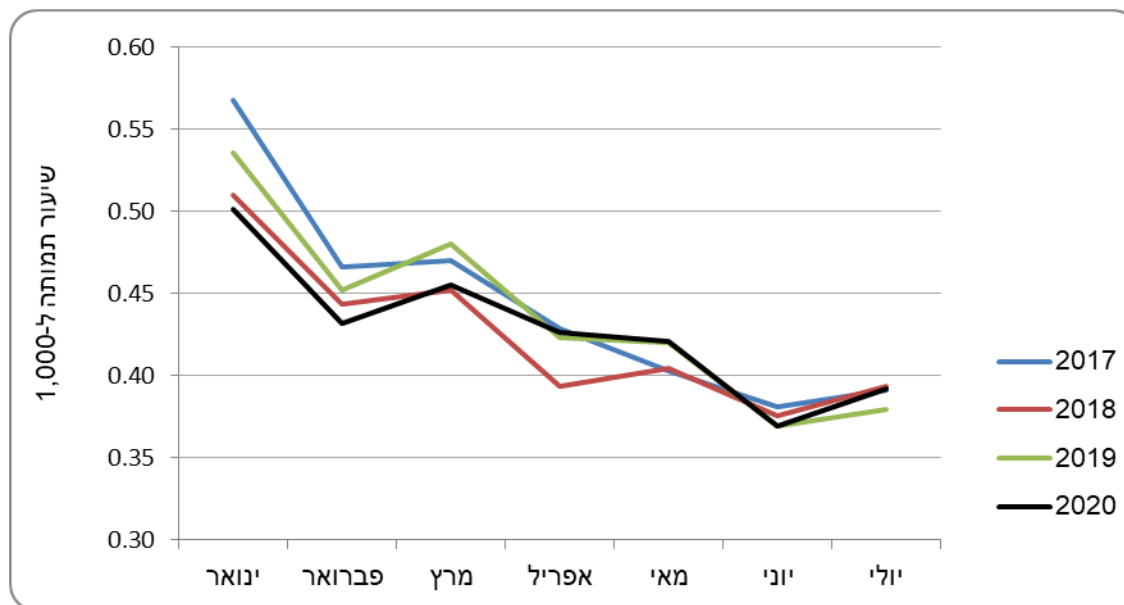


De-facto Population during COVID-19 Crisis

Olivia Blum, Israel Central Bureau of Statistics

UNECE Group of Experts on Population and Housing Censuses
30.9-1.10.2020



Main Points

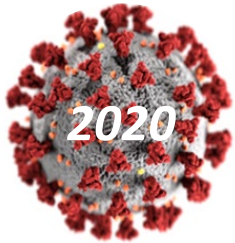
The 2020 census round should take into account the **present population** (de-facto) including temporary residents.

Population mobility reflects affiliation to a 'homeland' and therefore citizens who migrated abroad may have to be considered as a **potential population** of a country.

Foreign workers subjected to regulations of quota and length of stay are a **changing population**, yet stable in size and characteristics. Therefore, all of them should be counted, including those not answering the census population definition.

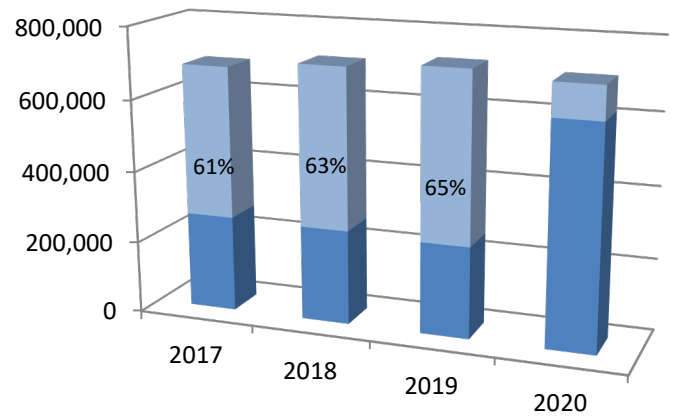
The Unusual Phenomena

- Closing the borders and stopping international transportation -
- a) emptied the country from tourists,
 - b) stopped the turnover of foreign workers,
 - c) stopped migration to Israel and increased the proportion of tourists who changed their status to 'New Immigrants'.
 - d) Limited mobility **within** the country, limited the number of consumption locations of the local population.



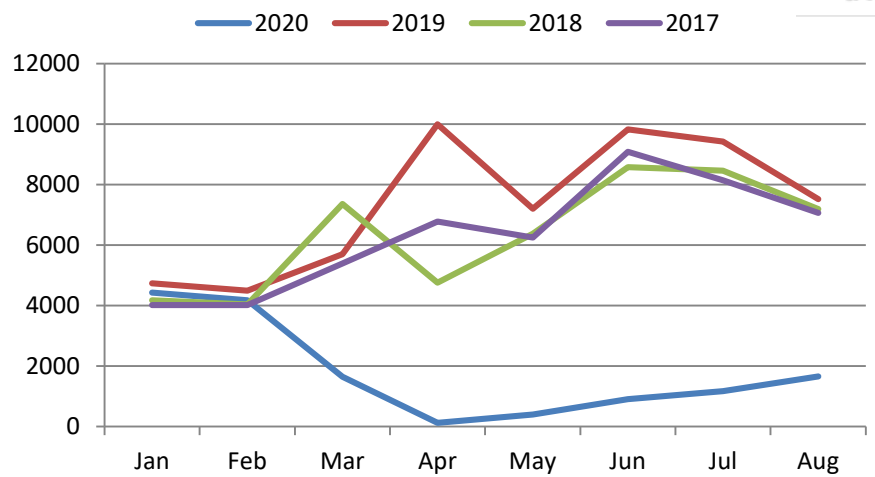
Israelis Abroad: No. of arrivals

of arrivals out of # of Israelis abroad, by year

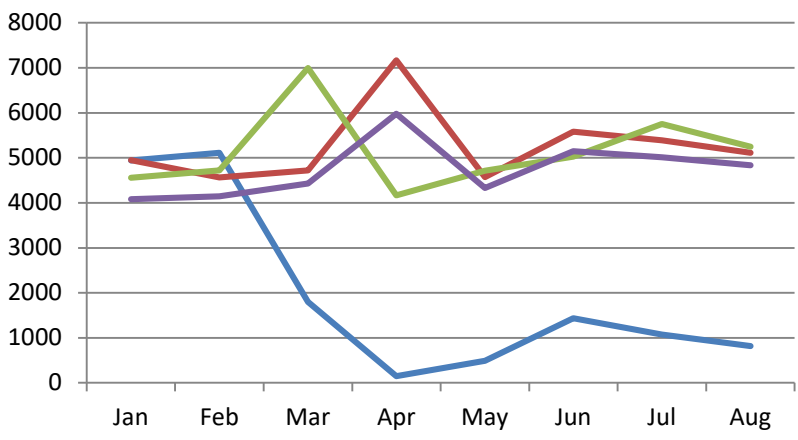


41% of those who did not visit Israel in 2017-2020 are foreign born who immigrated to Israel since 1990.

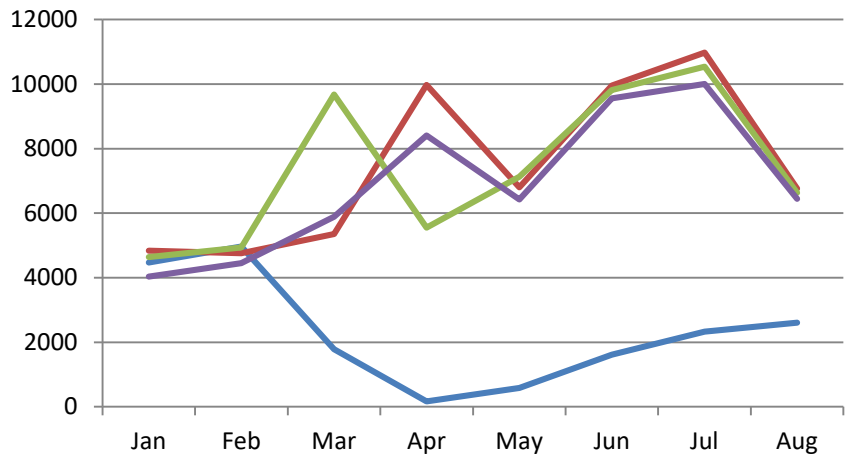
Last visited over a year ago



Last visited 3-6 months ago

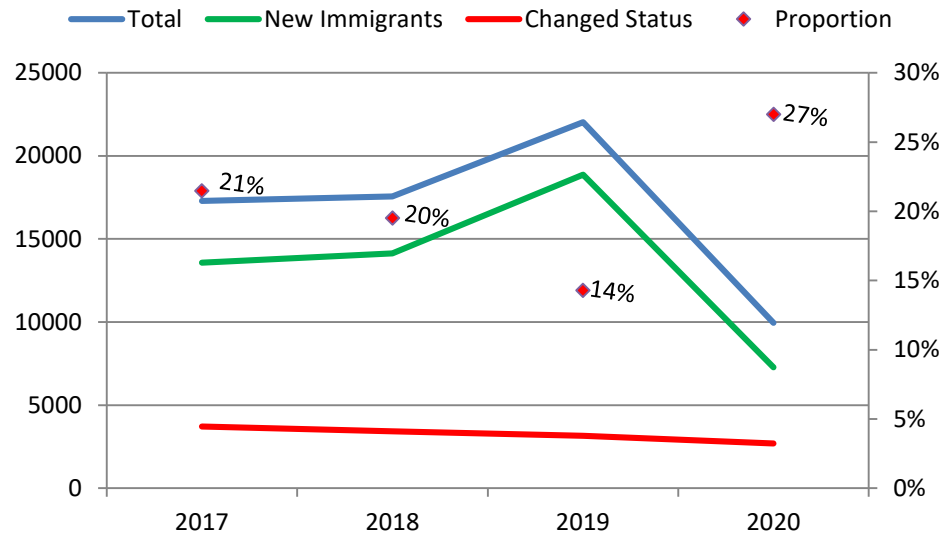


Last visited 6-12 months ago



New Immigrants

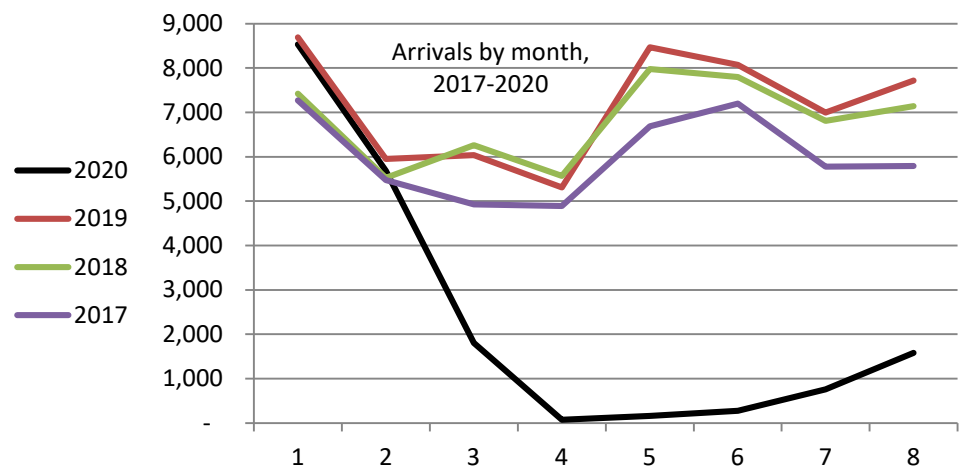
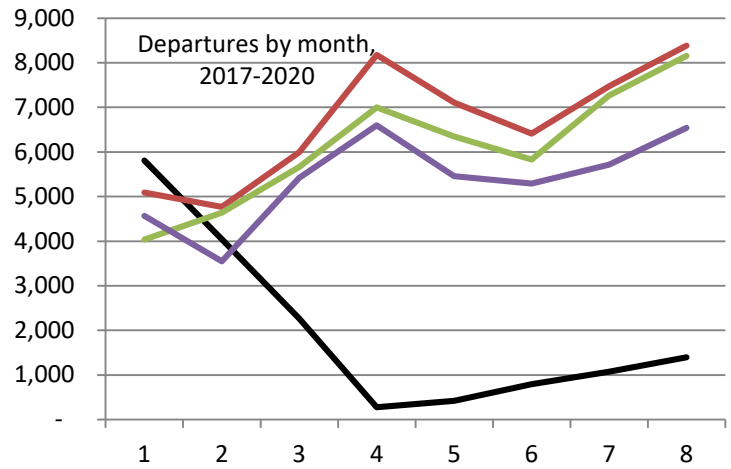
Jan-Aug 2017-2020



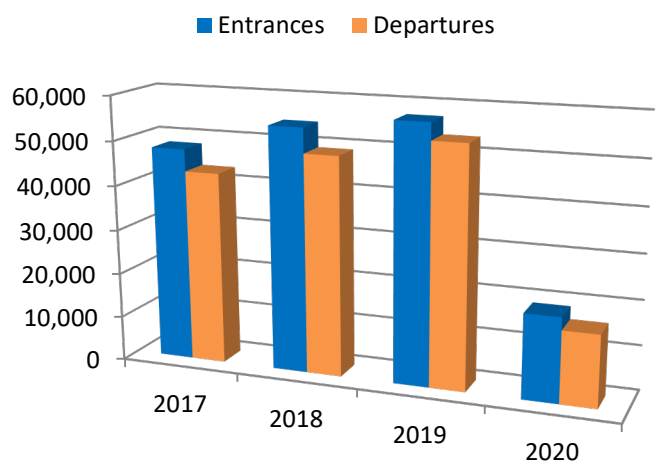
Foreign citizens who are eligible to become citizens of Israel, but arrive as tourists, are allowed to change status to New Immigrant while staying in the country.

New Immigrants are counted in the census from day 1.

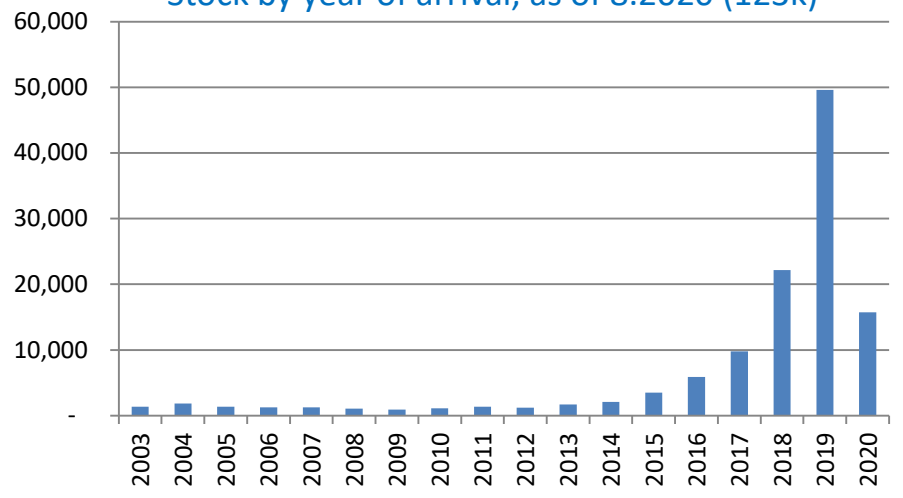
Foreign Workers



January-August, 2017-2020



Stock by year of arrival, as of 8.2020 (123k)



2020 Census target population

1. We should count the present population and make sure that we can differentiate between the different types, using questions asking for –
 - Usual residence, in the country and abroad
 - Additional addresses, including temporary addresses
 - Uses of the dwelling units in each address
 - Length of stay in the country
2. The implication is that we should interview all, including those we identify as not belonging to the census population (excluding short-term tourists).
3. Planning for the production of census statistics based on administrative and other data sources, should include these population groups, in order to serve census goals.

The pandemic is accelerating processes and presents opportunities to be seized.

*Thank You!
Have a wonderful
New Year!*

