



Young Adults in Israel 2025



Statistical Abstract
Infographic Summary

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Introduction

The 2025 Young Adults in Israel Statistical Abstract marks the second time the abstract has been published.

The abstract was created to fill the gap in comprehensive information about young adults in Israel aged 18-34. Due to the growing interest in this population, and the recognition of the wide-ranging effects of issues regarding emerging adulthood on the individual and society, the absence of a database providing information on the characteristics of young adults and their needs in various areas of life became evident. The database is intended to serve as the foundation both for the development and improvement of services for young adults and for their participation in decision-making and policy development.

The Young Adults in Israel Abstract serves as a stable and reliable database and makes it possible to examine long-term trends. It is intended as a practical tool for a variety of organizations and officials involved in the planning and development of services for young adults and in research on young adults in Israel. This abstract's purpose is to contribute to both the expansion and improvement of services for young adults in Israel, thereby helping to improve their quality of life.

The abstract brings together a broad range of data on various characteristics and aspects of the lives of young adults in Israel. The tables in the abstract present the most up-to-date data available, alongside data on selected years, enabling us to learn about the current situation as well as trends over time. **Chapter One** presents the demographic characteristics of the young adult population. **Chapter Two** deals with the human capital of young adults and includes data on four areas – education, employment, military and civilian-national service, and skills - as well as data on NEET young adults (“not in employment, education or training”). **Chapter Three** presents data on the fields of health and welfare as well as on the standard of living of young adults and their quality of life. **Chapter Four** presents data on young adults' involvement with the law. Finally, **Chapter Five** discusses issues of personal and social well-being and provides data on social and political involvement and on how young adults view state institutions.

In this abstract, additional tables have been included that were not part of the 2023 abstract (see Appendix B), with the aim of expanding knowledge about the

young adult population. This abstract also features a supplementary chapter on the impact of the Israel-Hamas War on young adults in Israel, presenting data across a range of life domains in the context of the war.

Acknowledgements

The Abstract was commissioned by the Israeli government's Youth Authority in the Ministry of the Negev, Galilee and National Resilience. We would like to thank Mr. Hashem Hussein, Director of the Youth Authority, and Ms. Elisheva Sabato, former Director of the Youth Authority who accompanied the process of compiling the abstract. We extend special thanks to Ms. Edna Granit, information and data researcher in the Youth Authority, for her collaboration in producing the abstract including discussions and consultations regarding the data to be collected and processed, and in reviewing and providing feedback on the abstract itself.

The Special Processing Service of the Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics (CBS) and its Public Use files (PUF) were used to compile this abstract. We would like to especially thank two people in the Spokesperson, Communication and Outreach Division at the Israeli Central Bureau of Statistics – Mr. Avishai Cohen, Online Information Coordinator, and Ms. Einav Sinai, Senior Data Specialist and Special Requests Coordinator, Information, Service and Internet Content Area - for their extensive assistance in obtaining the data. We also wish to thank Dr. Edna Shimoni, Learning, Transitions and Follow-up Sector Director, Senior Department, Education and Society, for her assistance in facilitating access to data and in connecting us with field directors at the Israeli CBS for the purpose of obtaining data across a range of areas.

Our thanks go also to the Israel Police, the Authority for National-Civic Service, and the National Digital Agency for making themselves available and for promptly providing the data we requested. We thank our Myers-JDC-Brookdale Institute (MJB) colleagues Oren Tirosh and Jonathan Plotkin for their help in analyzing some of the data, and Hadar Samuel and Yanay Gorelik for making data from the MJB mental health surveys available.

The full Hebrew language abstract is also available to readers on the Brookdale Institute website: brookdale.jdc.org.il/publications/ and on the Youth Authority website within the Ministry of the Negev, Galilee and National Resilience: www.gov.il/he/departments/youth_authority.

Definitions and explanations

Who is a young adult? There is no single accepted definition for the age range of the young adult population, and definitions by various entities stem from a variety of needs (developmental, occupational, legal, statistical). In Israel, as in other countries in the world, one can find several definitions of the term young adults, but usually the reference is to the 18-35 age range. For this reason, we decided to adopt this definition in this abstract as well. Although the abstract shows the age range 18-34, the age 34 includes young adults aged 34 and 12 months (in effect young adults aged 35).

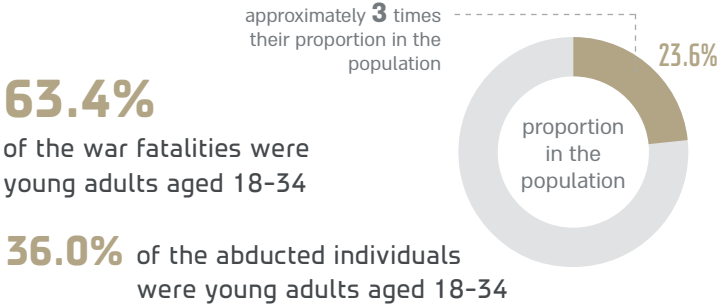
Which population groups are represented in the data presented? The data is presented regarding "Jews and others" and Arabs. Jews are included in the abstract under the term "Jews and others" due to the Israeli CBS specifications, which present data on the population group "Jews" and the population group "Others" (non-Arab Christians, members of other religions and people without a religious classification in the population registry), together. The population group "Arabs" includes Muslims, Christians and Druze. If possible, details are presented on groups within the "Jews and others" population (ultra-Orthodox, immigrants from the former Soviet Union and immigrants from Ethiopia) and on groups in the Arab population (residents of East Jerusalem, Bedouins in the Negev and religious affiliation).

The data are also presented by gender whenever possible, in light of the differences between men and women regarding issues such as education, higher-education and employment as well as in other areas.

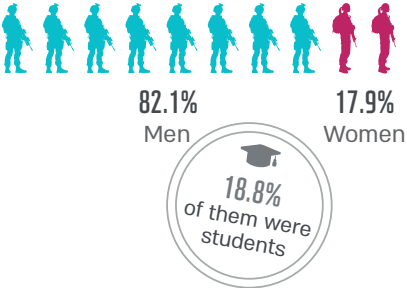
Data sources

The abstract is based on data from **population estimates; the Israel CBS statistical abstract; regular CBS surveys** including personnel surveys, household expenditure surveys, social surveys, personal safety surveys, and the Israel households (long term) surveys; **administrative files of data on crime and violence; data from the Myers-JDC-Brookdale Institute's population surveys on the level of service and health care system performance; data regarding the psychometric and the Yael (Hebrew proficiency) test examinees; data from the mental health surveys of the Myers-JDC-Brookdale Institute and Clalit Health Services during the Israel-Hamas war; and data regarding evacuees from the "Emun" system of the National Digital Agency.**

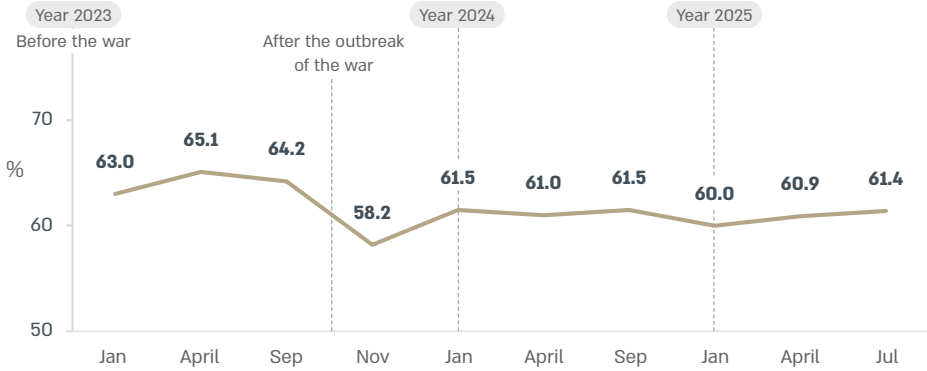
Supplementary Chapter: The Impact of Israel-Hamas War on Young Adults in Israel



Between October 2023 and June 2025, an average of 68,674 young adults aged 20-34 served in the army reserve



The employment rates among young adults aged 18-24 declined following the outbreak of the war and has not yet returned to pre-war levels



17.9% of young adults aged 18-34 reported being temporarily absent from work during the first months of the war

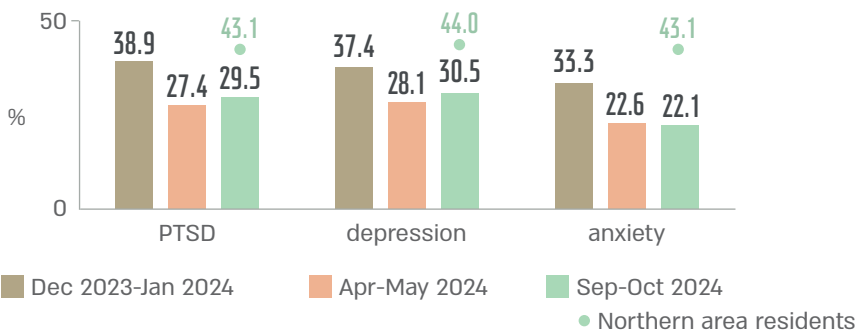
43.8% of 'Jews and others' young adults were absent from work due to reserve duty



48.1% of Arab young adults were absent from work due to reduced hours or temporary work stoppages

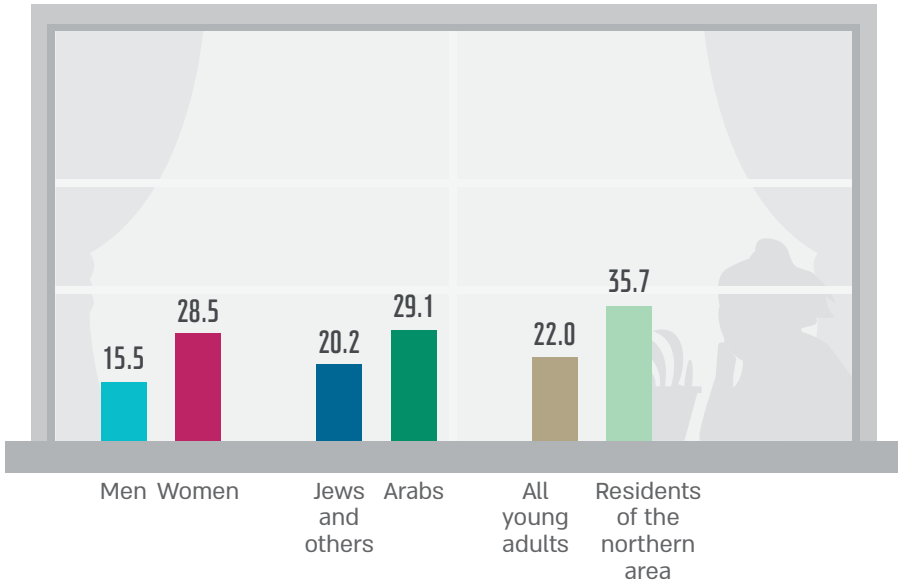


High percentage of young adults aged 18-34 crossed the clinical threshold for PTSD, depression, and anxiety. Young adults living in northern border communities were particularly affected



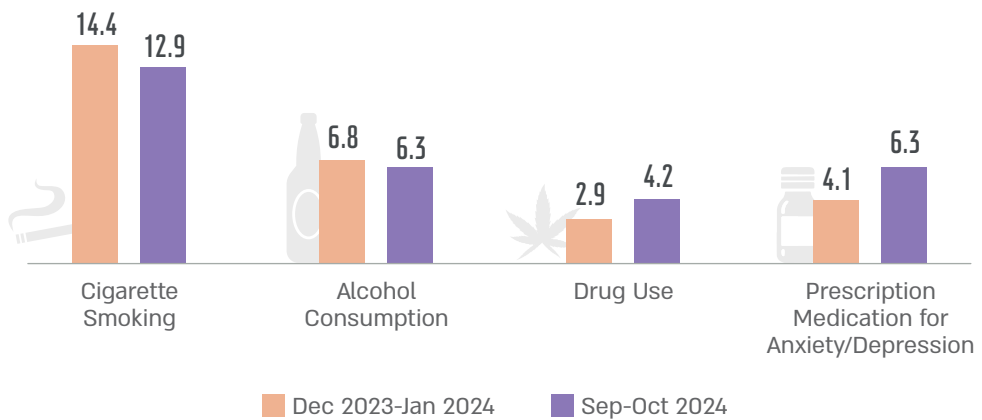
In October 2024, 22.0% of young adults aged 18-34 suffered from severe functional impairment due to their mental state

in percentages



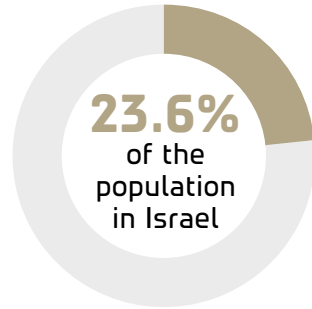
Unhealthy Behavioral Changes Following the War

Started or increased use, in percentages



Chapter 1: Demographic Characteristics

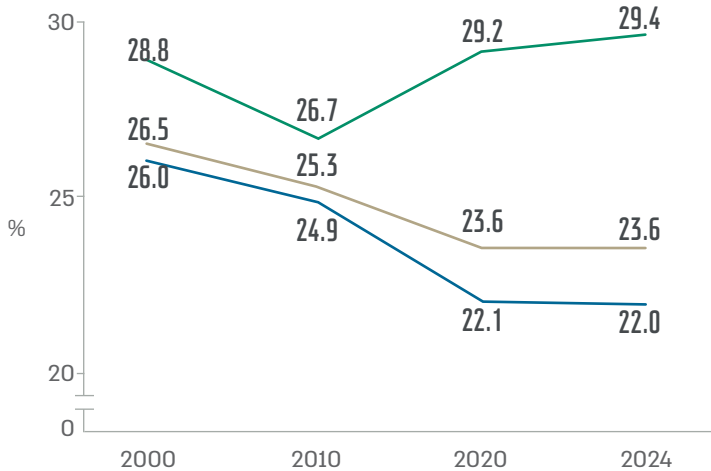
2,313,300
Young adults aged 18-34
(as of end of 2024)



The percentage of 'Jews and others' young adults (out of the total of the population) decreased between 2000 and 2020, while the percentage of Arab young adults has increased.

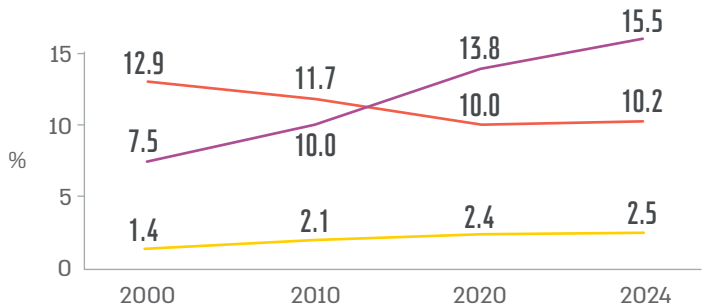
Both population groups exhibited stability between 2020 and 2024

- Arabs
- All young adults
- Jews and others



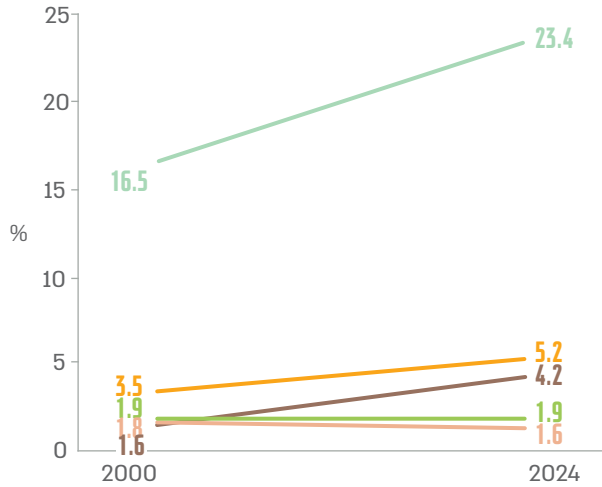
The percentage of young adults from the former Soviet Union among all young adults decreased between 2000 and 2020 and remained stable between 2020 and 2024, the percentage of young adults of Ethiopian origin increased and stabilized and the percentage of ultra-Orthodox young adults showed a steady increase

- Ultra-orthodox
- Young adults from the former Soviet Union
- Young adults of Ethiopian origin



Among the Arab population of young adults, the largest group was of Muslim young adults. The percentage of these young adults increased steadily between 2000-2024

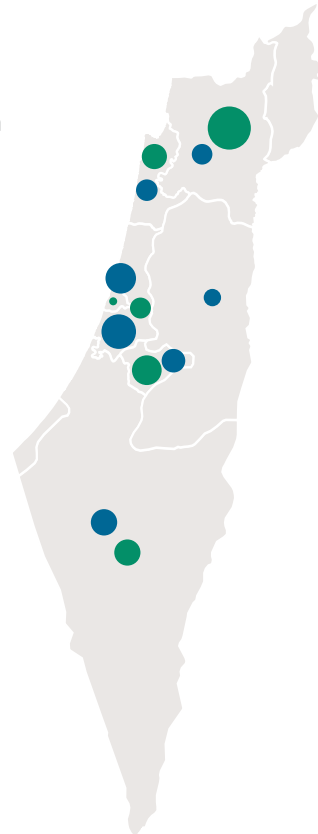
- Muslims
- East Jerusalem
- Bedouins in the Negev
- Druze
- Christians



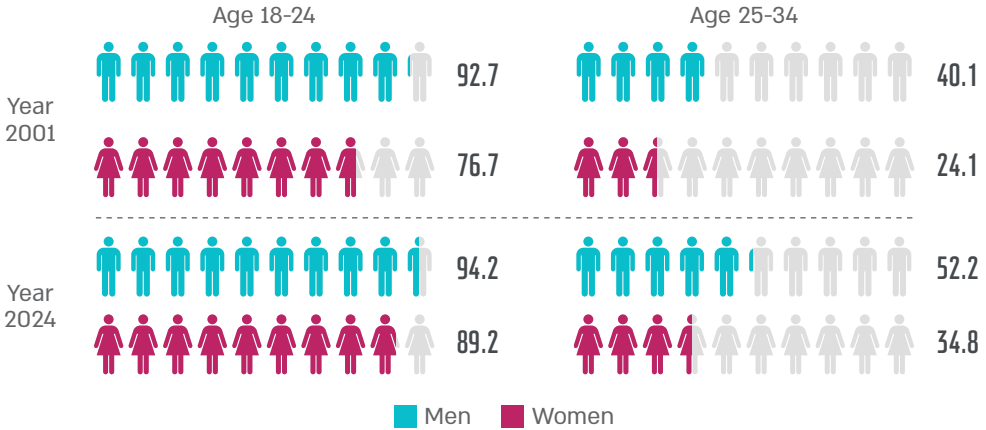
The percentage of 'Jews and others' young adults was the highest in the Central District, and the percentage of Arab young adults was the highest in the Northern District

Year 2023

	Jews and others	Arabs
North:	9.1%	39.0%
Haifa:	10.3%	13.6%
The Center:	25.8%	9.7%
Jerusalem:	12.3%	20.1%
Tel Aviv:	20.2%	1.7%
Judea and Samaria:	7.1%	
South:	15.2%	15.9%

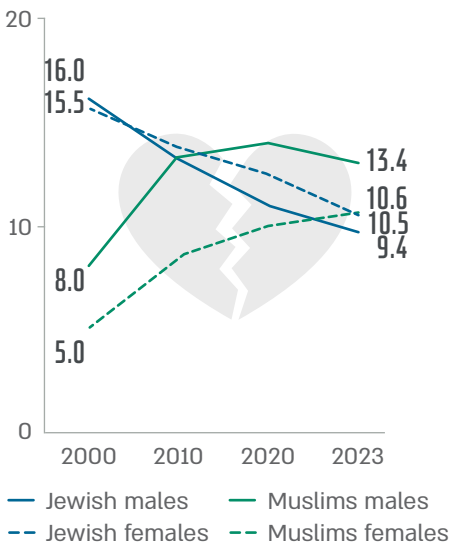


The percentage of single young adults from all young adults increased gradually between 2001 and 2024, both among men and women, and in all these years the percentage of single men was higher than the percentage of single women. Among the 18-24 year-olds, the gap narrowed over the years



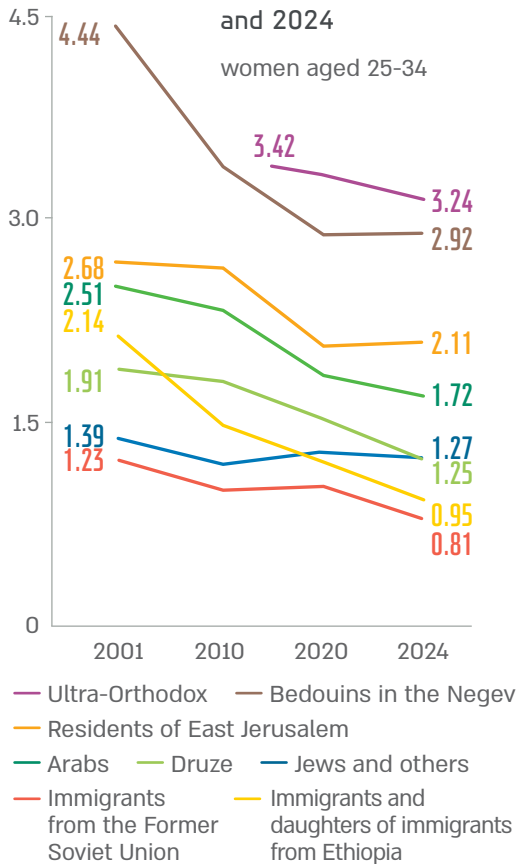
Among Jewish young adults, the divorce rate decreased between 2000 and 2023, while among Muslims young adults it increased between 2000 and 2020 and decreased between 2020 and 2023 (except among women aged 25-29)

Young adults aged 25-29; per thousand married young adults



The average number of children per female decreased between 2001 and 2024

women aged 25-34

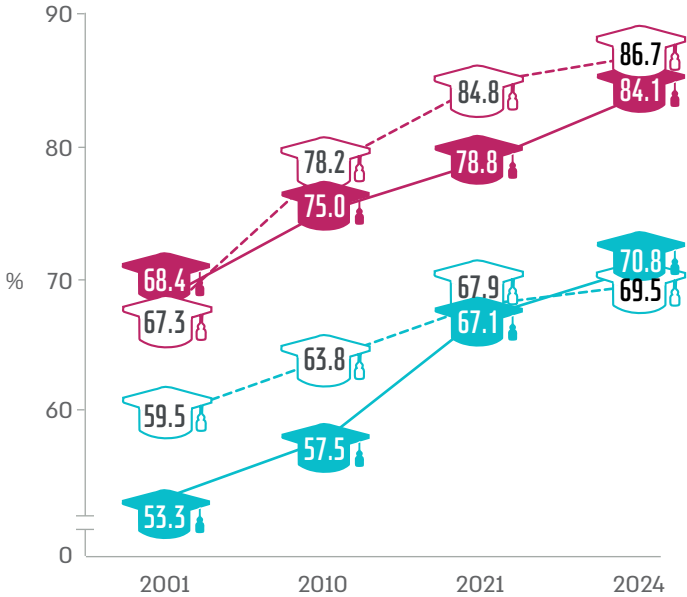


Chapter 2: Human Capital - education, employment and skills

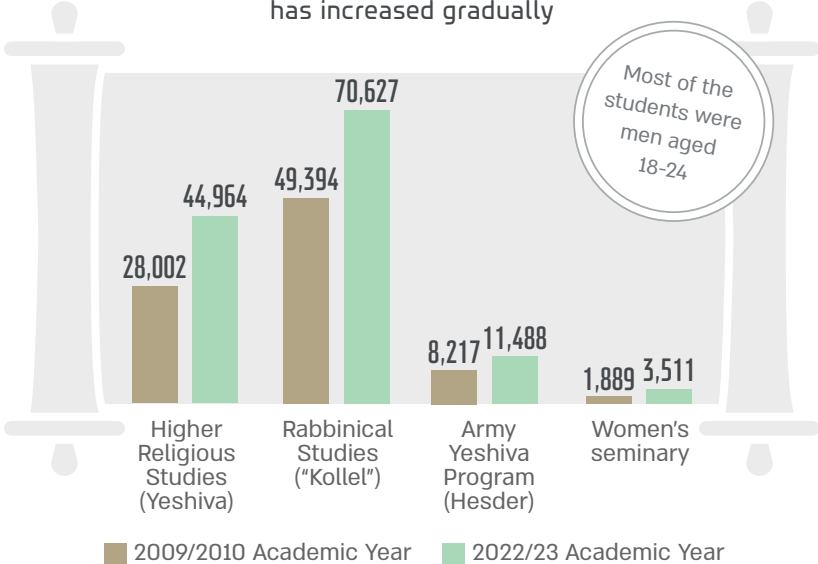
The percentage of young adults who possessed a matriculation certificate or higher diploma increased gradually between 2001 and 2024

In all years, the percentage of educated women was higher than the percentage of educated men

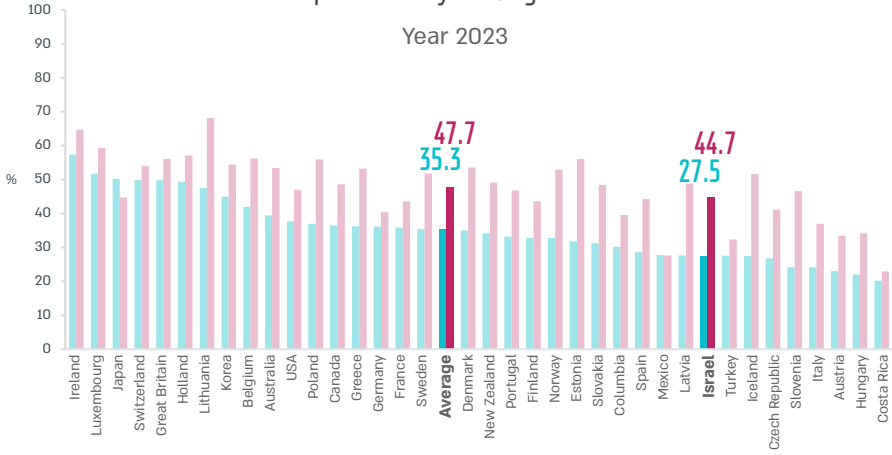
- Women aged 18-24
- - - Women aged 25-34
- Men aged 18-24
- - - Men aged 25-34



Over the last decade, the number of students studying in Jewish religious institutions such as yeshivas and seminaries, has increased gradually

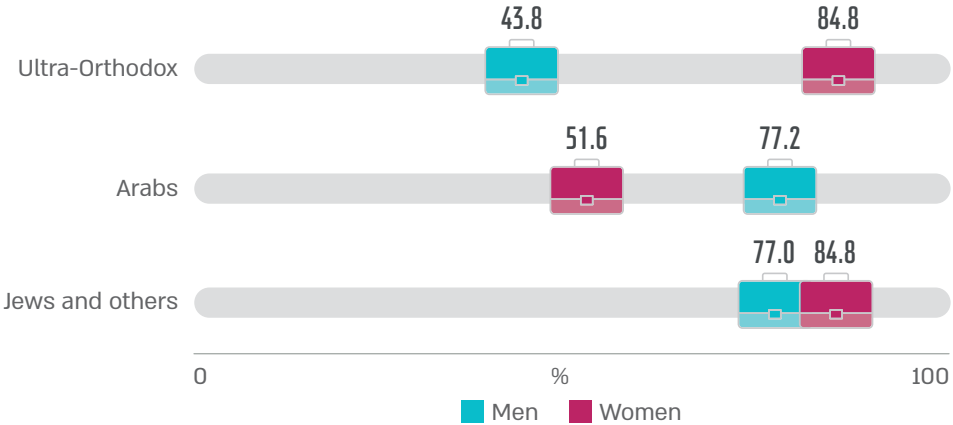


The percentage of young adults aged 25-34 with higher education was lower by 5.3 percentage points than the average percentage in OECD countries, particularly among men



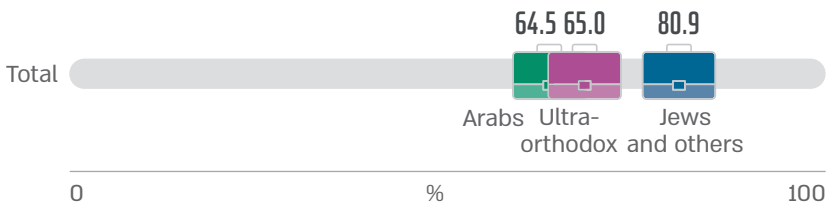
Among 'Jews and others' young adults and ultra-Orthodox young adults, the percentage of employed women was higher than the percentage of employed men. Among Arabs young adults the situation was the opposite

Year 2024, aged 25-34



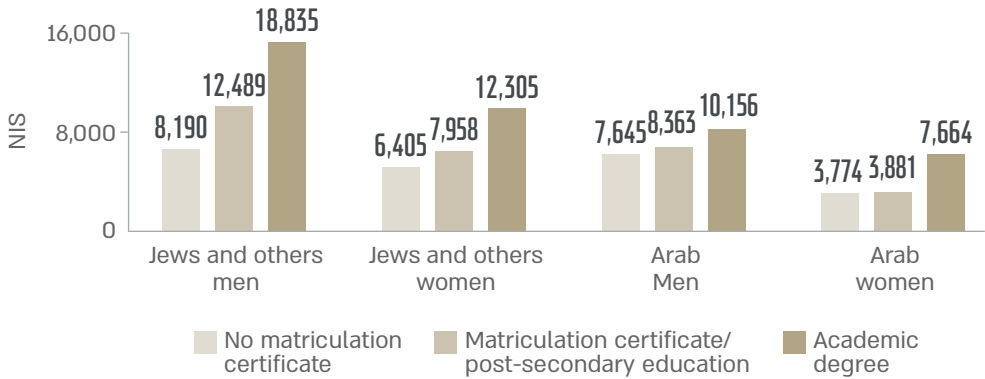
The percentage of employed persons aged 25-34 was much lower among Arab and ultra-Orthodox young adults than among 'Jews and other' young adults

Year 2024

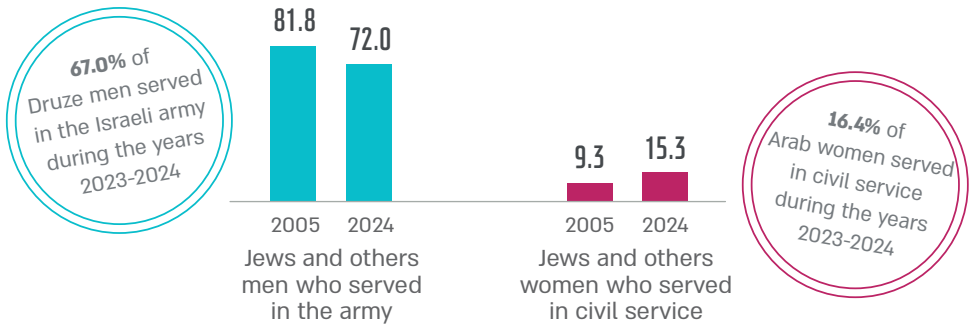


Education had a positive effect on salary levels

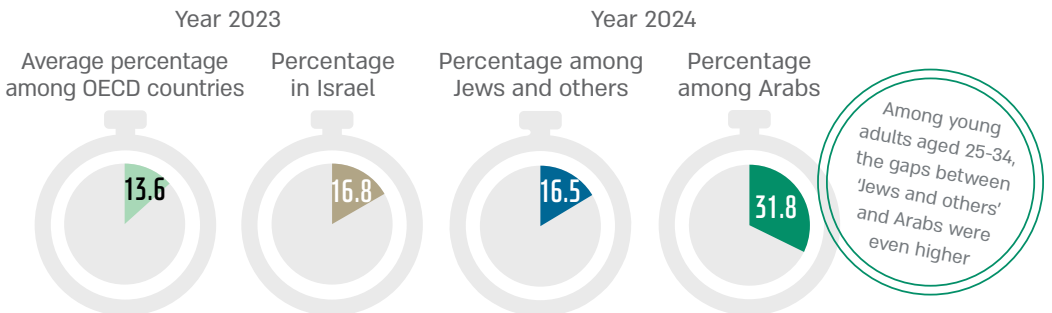
Salaried employees aged 25-34, Gross monthly salary, 2023



The percentage of 'Jews and others' men who served in the army decreased between 2005 and 2024, and the percentage of 'Jews and others' women who served in civil service increased



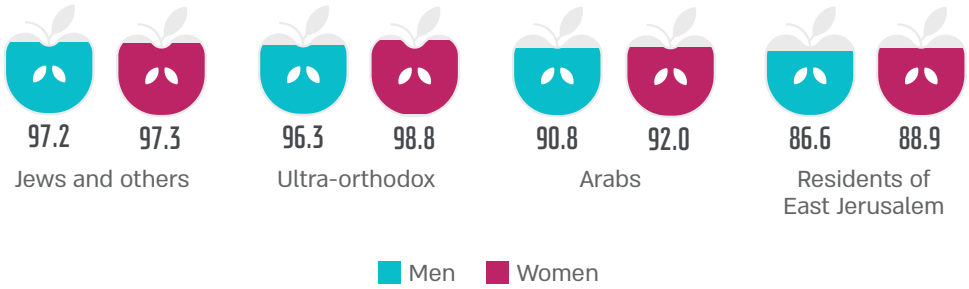
The percentage of NEET (not in employment, education, or training) young adults aged 18-24 in Israel was higher by 3.2 percentage points than the average percentage among OECD countries



Chapter 3: Health and Well-Being

A very high percentage of young adults aged 20-34 appraised their health as good

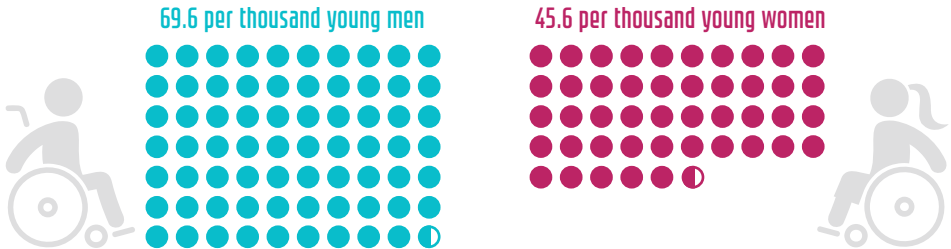
Year 2024



The proportion of young adults aged 18-34 with disabilities was higher among men than among women

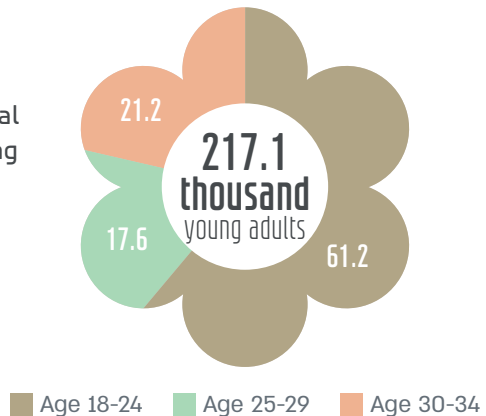
Year 2023

Rate of young adults with disabilities: 57.7 per thousand young adults



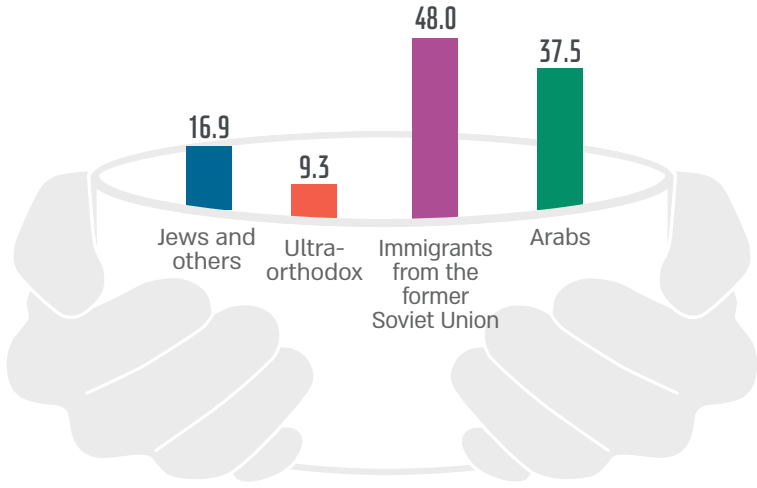
The highest percentage of young adults registered in social service departments was among 18-24 year-olds

Year 2023, in percentages



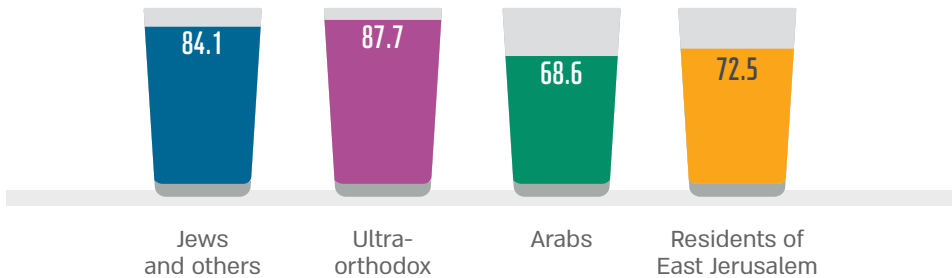
The percentage of young adults aged 18-34 living in families below the poverty line was higher among Ultra-Orthodox and Arab young adults than among 'Jews and others' young adults

Year 2022, in percentages



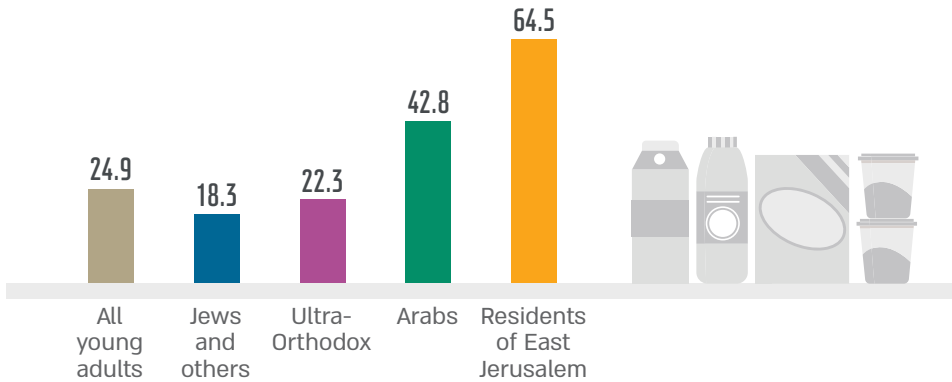
The percentage of Arab young adults aged 18-34 who estimated that their economic situation will improve in the future was lower than the percentage among 'Jews and others' young adults

Year 2024, in percentages



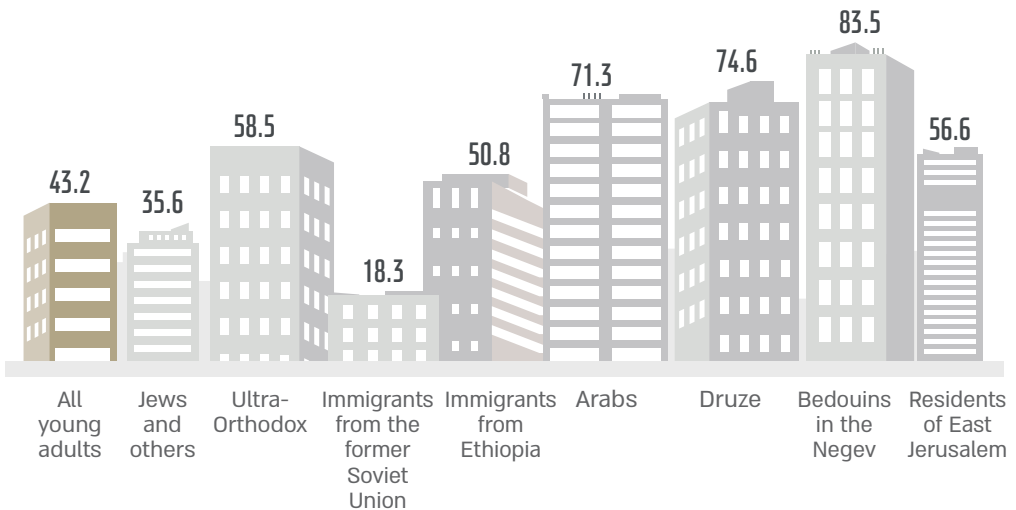
More than a fifth of the young adults aged 18-34 reported that they are unable to cover expenses for their basic needs

Year 2024, in percentages



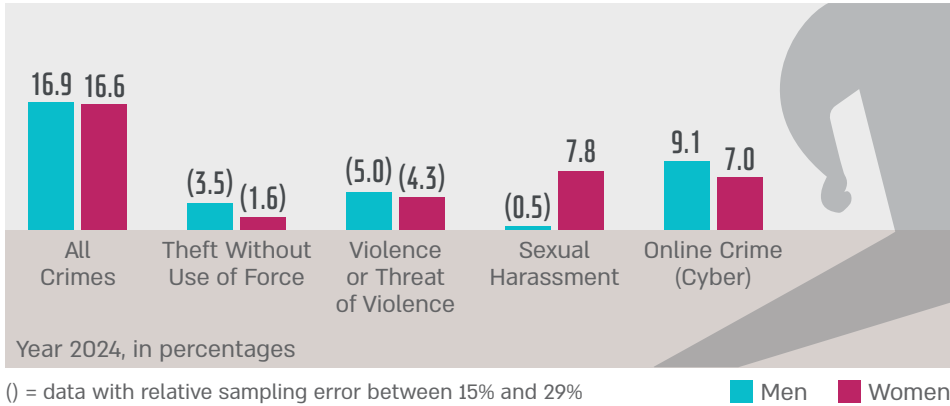
The percentage of head of household aged 18-34 living in an apartment they own was higher among Arab young adults than among 'Jewish and others' young adults

Year 2024, in percentages



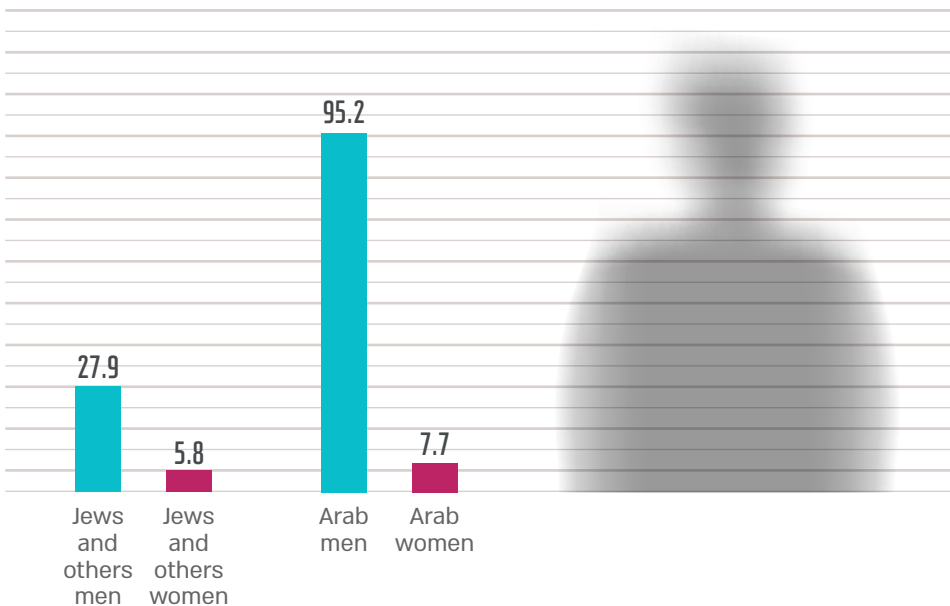
Chapter 4: Involvement with the Law

The percentage of women aged 20-34 who were victims of sexual harassment or theft without use of force was higher than the percentage of men aged 20-34 who were victims of these crimes



The rate of police files opened per thousand young adults aged 18-34 was five times higher or more among men than among women and approximately two times higher among Arab young adults than among 'Jews and others' young adults

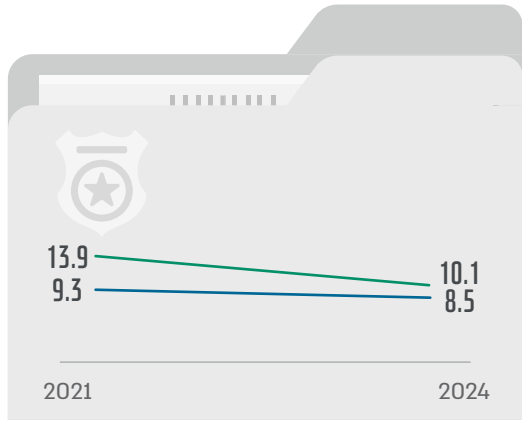
18-24 year-old, 2024



The rate of police files regarding violence in the family among young adults aged 18-34 decreased between 2021 and 2024 among both population groups

30-34 year-old young adults, per thousand young adults

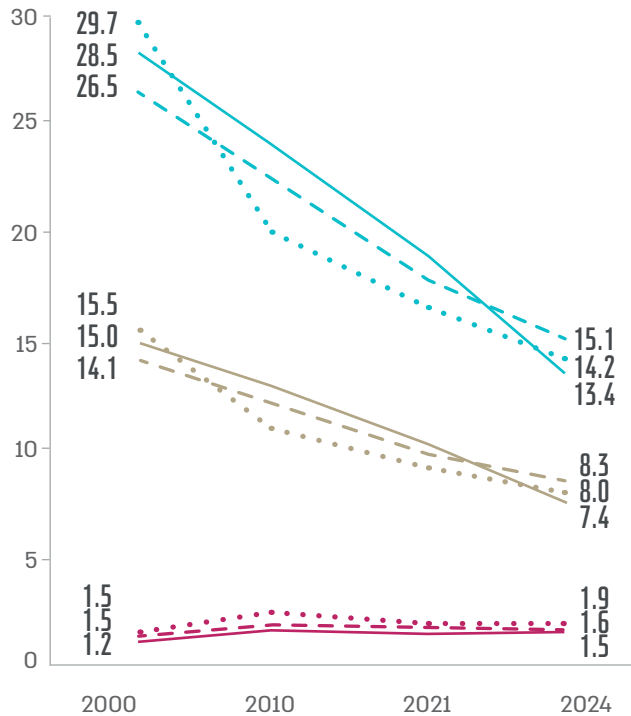
- Arabs
- Jews and others



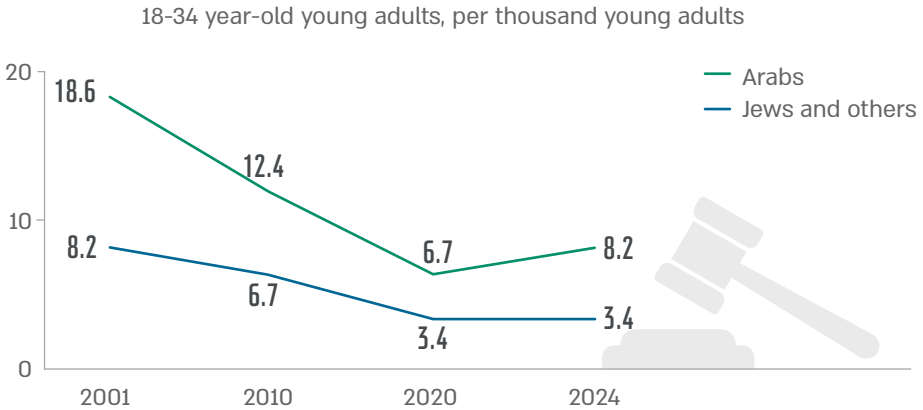
The rate of cases (per thousand young adults) in which charges were filed has decreased gradually since 2000

There were significant differences between men and women and between 'Jews and others' young adults and Arab young adults

- | | Men | Total | Women |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 18-24 | — | — | — |
| 25-29 | - - - | - - - | - - - |
| 30-34 | ••••• | ••••• | ••••• |

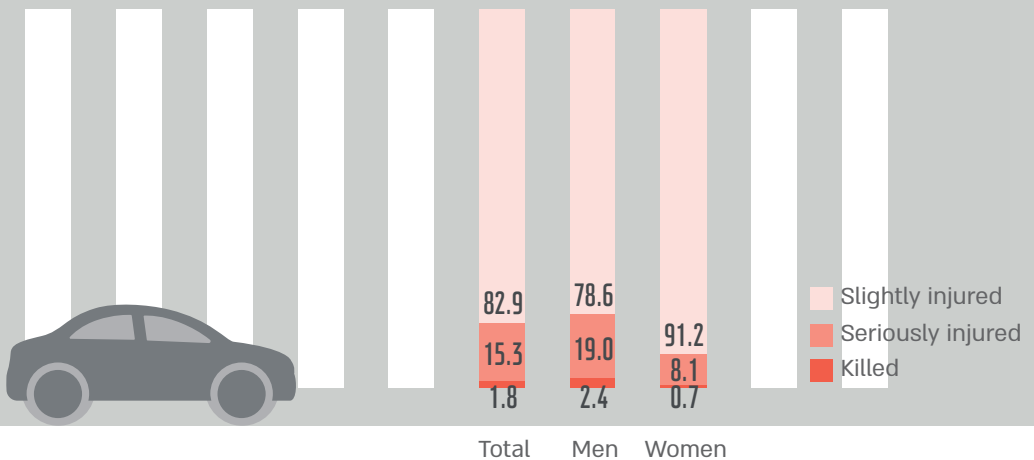


Between 2001 and 2020 there has been a gradual decrease in the rate of young adults legally convicted, among both population groups. Between 2020 and 2024 this rate increased among Arab young adults



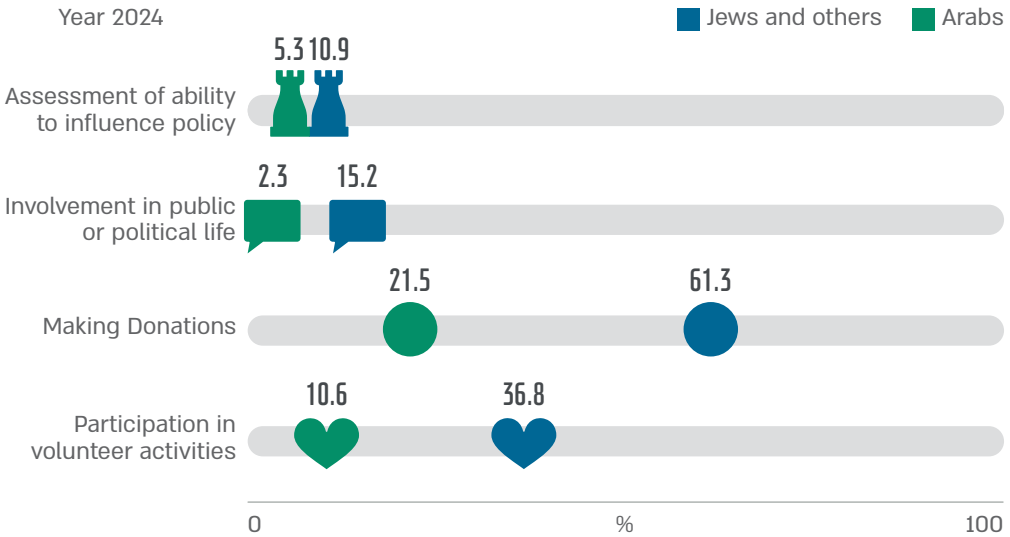
The percentage of road accident fatalities and serious injuries among young adults aged 20-34 has gradually increased since 2010 with more than twice as many men as women seriously injured or killed in road accidents

year 2023; in percentages

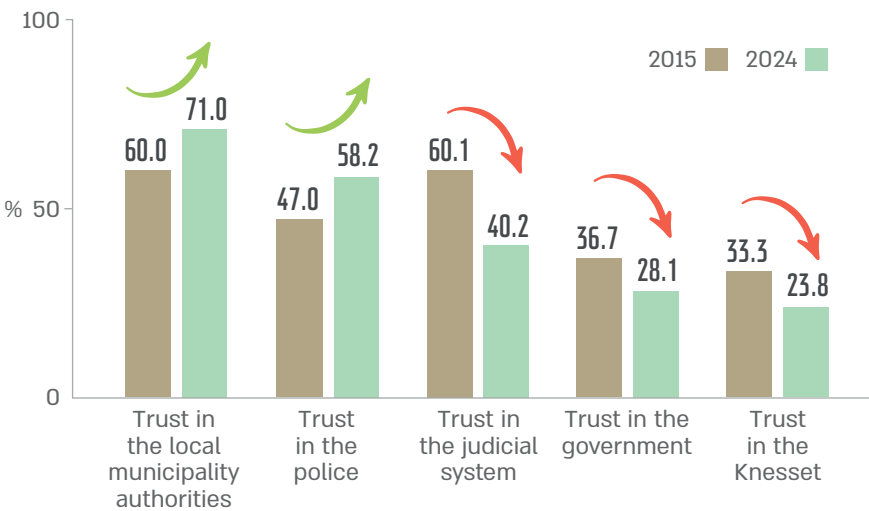


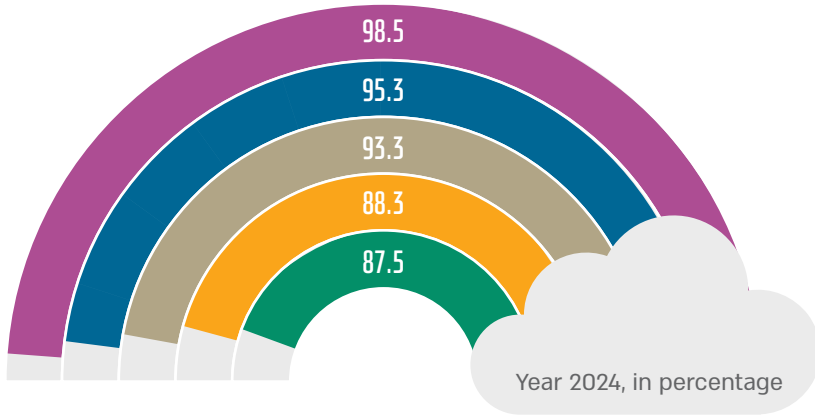
Chapter 5: Personal and Social Well-Being

The percentage of socially involved young adults aged 20-34 has gradually increased since 2002, and in recent years has been higher than the percentage of politically involved young adults. The percentage of socially involved 'Jews and others' young adults was higher than the percentage of socially involved Arab young adults



The level of trust that young adults aged 20-34 placed in the Knesset, the government and the judicial system decreased between 2015 and 2024. Trust in the police and the local authorities increased



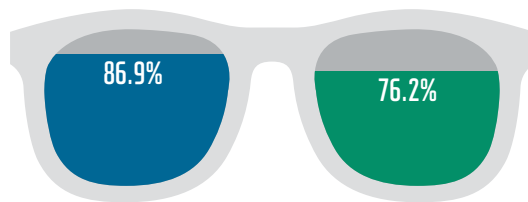


A high percentage of young adults aged 20-34 expressed a high degree of satisfaction with their lives

- Ultra-Orthodox
- Jews and others
- All young adults
- Residents of East Jerusalem
- Arabs

A high percentage of young adults aged 20-34 expressed optimism about the future

Life will be better, 2024



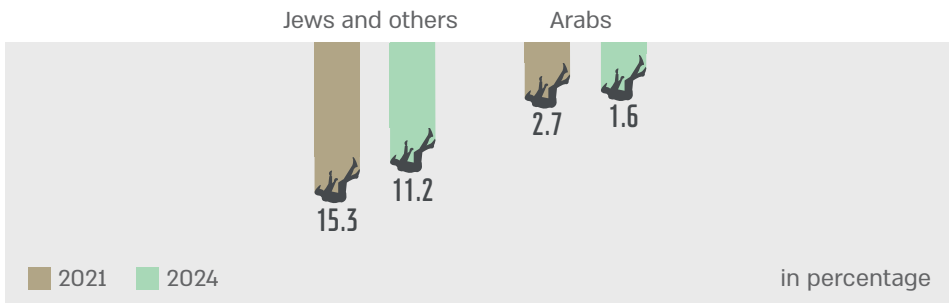
- Jews and others
- Arabs

A significant percentage of young adults aged 20-34 reported that they felt some form of discrimination in the past year. The percentage was higher among Ultra-Orthodox and Arab young adults

Year 2024, in percentage



The percentage of young adults aged 20-34 who reported that they had no one to trust in times of crisis or distress decreased between 2021 and 2024. It was higher among Arab young adults than among 'Jews and others' young adults, and higher among men than among women in all years examined



The Myers-JDC-Brookdale Institute is Israel's leading center for applied social research. Through meticulous study, rigorous research and extensive knowledge, we help improve decisions that impact people's well-being and contribute to the strengthening of society in Israel. The institute's mission is to identify and examine key social challenges in society and to help inform policy, advise programming, and improve services for individuals, families and communities. The aim is to strengthen the social resilience of the State of Israel and promote the well-being of all its members.

The Youth Authority in the Ministry of the Negev, Galilee and National Resilience began as a division of the Ministry of Social Equality, as part of Government Resolution 2880 of July 23, 2017, based on the recognition that the young adult population (18-35 years old) is an engine of social and economic growth. The Authority aims to promote the young adult population, assist them in realizing their inherent potential and increase their involvement in public affairs. The **Youth Authority** operates based on a comprehensive view of the young adult population in order to promote its affairs and needs on the national level, in addition to carrying out direct projects and activities on selected topics. The Authority acts in collaboration with the government ministries responsible for relevant professional fields (such as employment, health, etc.) and those responsible for special populations, such as immigrant young adults and young adults at risk.



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of the statistical abstract](#)