

# PRESS RELEASE

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## Immigration to Israel: 2010

**16,633 new immigrants<sup>1</sup> arrived in Israel in 2010, 14% more than in 2009**  
**The greatest number of immigrants arrived from Russia and the United States**

- Since the establishment of the State of Israel, more than 3.075 million new immigrants have arrived in Israel, about 40% of them since 1990.
- 2010 saw the highest rate of immigration in the past three years – 2.2 immigrants per 1,000 residents.
- 42% of the immigrants of 2010 arrived from the Former Soviet Union, mainly from Russia and Ukraine, 15% came from the United States, and 10% came from Ethiopia.

In 2010, 16,633 new immigrants arrived in Israel – 14% more than in 2009 (14,572 immigrants). Although there was an increase in the number of immigrants, the scope of immigration is still on a relatively low level, a trend which has continued since the end of the wave of mass immigration from the former USSR. The current level resembles the level of the 80's – a period of low immigration in which a range of between 9,000 to 24,000 immigrants arrived per year.

In 2010, the rate of immigration per 1,000 residents in the average population<sup>2</sup> was 2.2 immigrants; it was relatively lower than the average rate of immigration per year in the 80's (3.8 immigrants). In the period of mass immigration during 1990 – 2001 the average rate of immigration stood at 17 immigrants per 1,000 residents (Diagram 1, Table 1).

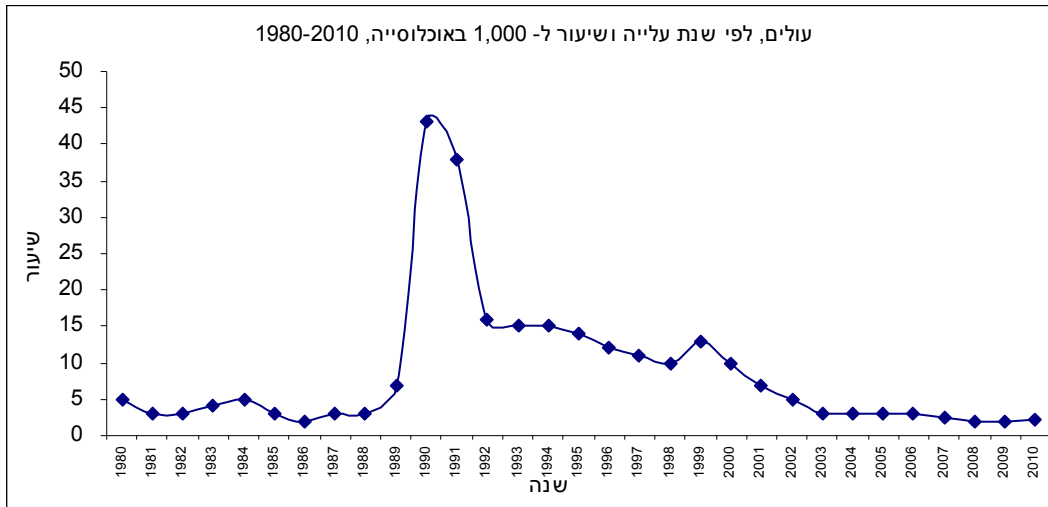
*Note: Tables A and B are found within the Press Release itself, whereas Tables 1-6 are attached as an Appendix to the end of the Press Release, and are available in both Word and Excel format.*

<sup>1</sup> This includes immigrants, potential immigrants, and tourists who changed their status to immigrants or potential immigrants; it does not include returning citizens. The 2010 data were calculated using temporary population data for that year.

<sup>2</sup> The rate is calculated according to the number of immigrants in a specific year, divided by the average population in that same year, multiplied by a thousand.

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**Diagram 1: Immigrants by year of immigration and rate per 1,000 in population, 1980-2010**



### Immigrant's Continent of Origin (Table No. 2)

In 2010, the largest number of immigrants arrived from the European continent (9,126 immigrants), followed by the American and the Oceania continents (4,154), the African continent (1,937), and the Asian continent (1,415). In this year there was an increase, compared to 2009, in the number of immigrants who arrived from all the continents except for Asia. The greatest increase in the number of immigrants was from the African continent (from 561 in 2009 to 1,937 in 2010, an increase of 245%), followed by the European continent (an increase of 7%) and the American and the Oceania continents (an increase of 6%). However, the number of immigrants from the Asian continent in 2010 was 7% less than 2009.

### Last Country of Residence (Table No. 2)

In 2010, the largest number of immigrants arrived from the Russian Federation (hereinafter: Russia), followed by the United States, France, Ukraine, and Ethiopia. In these five countries there was an increase in the number of immigrants compared to 2009. Within this group, the greatest increases were among the immigrants of Ethiopia and France. The increase in the number of immigrants from Ethiopia due to the government's decision that in the course of the coming years the process of bringing the Falash Mura to Israel would come to a close, in accordance with the criteria that were established.

During 2010 there was an increase in the number of immigrants that arrived from the countries of the former USSR compared to the previous year. In 2010, 6,999 immigrants arrived from the former USSR countries, and they comprised 42% of the immigrants (compared to 47% in 2009, when 6,819 immigrants arrived from there). Of these, the largest number of immigrants arrived from Russia and Ukraine: The two of them together accounted for 74% of the total immigrants from the former USSR countries.

### The Age Structure of the Immigrants (Table No. 3, Table A)

The immigrants who arrived in 2010 were somewhat younger compared to the previous year. One of the main reasons for this was the increase in the number of immigrants from Ethiopia – an immigration that

was characterized by a relatively large percentage of children. The proportion of those aged 0-14 in the immigrant total of 2010 was about 20%, a somewhat greater figure compared to the previous year. The proportion of those aged 15-64 among the immigrants in 2010 was about 69% (compared to 70% in 2009). Those aged 65 and over remained 11% in 2010, as they were the previous year. At the same time, the immigrants' median age declined as well to 29.3 (the median age is defined as the age that half the immigrants were younger than), compared to 29.8 in 2009.

The distribution of ages among the immigrants varies according to the continent of origin. The immigrants from Europe were older and their median age was 33.2; they were followed by the immigrants from Asia, America and Oceania, and the youngest were the immigrants from Africa with the lowest median age.

**Table A. Median Age of the Immigrants by Last Continent of Residence**

Continent	Median Age
<b>Total</b>	<b>29.3</b>
Asia	31.4
Europe	33.2
America and Oceania	26.7
Africa	19.6

**Men/Women Ratio and Marital Status** (Table No. 6, Table B)

As in the past, in 2010 the majority of the immigrants were women (52%) – 919 men per 1000 women. The median age of women was somewhat higher than that of men: 29.4 versus 29.1, respectively. The percentage of immigrant men aged 15 and over who were never married (36%) was higher than the percentage of never married women aged 15 and over (32%). Additionally, the percentage of married men (55%) was higher than that of married women (49%). However, the percentage of divorced women (10%) who immigrated in 2010 was higher than the percentage of divorced men (6%), and similarly the percentage of widowed women (9%) was higher than the percentage of widowers (2%). About 39% of the women aged 65 and over were widows compared to 13% of the men in that age group who were widowers. At the same time, the percentage of married man in that age group was 74% versus 43% of the women.

**Table B: Marital Status of Immigrants aged 15 and over, 2010**

Gender	Total*	Marital status			
		Never married	Married	Divorced	Widowed
<b>Absolute numbers</b>					
<b>Total</b>	13,348	4,526	6,948	1,128	738
<b>Men</b>	6,309	2,298	3,471	398	138
<b>Women</b>	7,039	2,228	3,477	730	600
<b>Percentages</b>					
<b>Total</b>	100.0	33.9	52.1	8.5	5.5
<b>Men</b>	100.0	36.4	55.0	6.3	2.2
<b>Women</b>	100.0	31.7	49.4	10.4	8.5

\* Including those whose marital status was not known

### **First Place of Settling in Israel** (Tables Nos. 4 & 5)

In 2010, the largest number of immigrants settled in the Jerusalem District. There is a moderately rising trend in the percentage of those who settle in the Jerusalem District (from 11% of the total immigrants in 2002 up to somewhat more than 20% in 2010).

About 19% of the immigrants settled in the Central District; about 18% of the immigrants settled in the Southern District; somewhat more than 14% in the Northern District; in the Tel Aviv District – 13%, in the Haifa District – 12%, and about 4% of the total immigrants settled in Judea and Samaria. 52% of the immigrants who arrived in 2010 chose to settle in those districts known as the "center" (Jerusalem, Tel Aviv, and the Central Districts).

The percentage of the immigrants who settled in the Jerusalem District (20%) rose about 1% compared to the previous year. In the Northern District there was an increase of about 2% in the first place of settling compared to the previous year, chiefly because of the entry of the immigrants from Ethiopia (mainly in Zefat), from Russia (mainly in Akko and Karmi'el), and from the United States, in larger amounts than the previous year. There was a decline of about 3% in the Central District and a decline of about 1% in the Tel Aviv District, compared to the previous year. The percentage of immigrants settling in the Haifa and Southern Districts and in Judea and Samaria remained almost the same compared to 2009.

### **Localities** (Table 5)

The immigrants' first locality of residence changed correspondingly with their country of origin. From the total of 3,404 immigrants who arrived from Russia in 2010, the largest percentage settled in Haifa (11%), Ashdod (7%) and Jerusalem (6%). From a total of 2,530 immigrants who arrived from the United States, the highest percentage settled in Jerusalem (34%), Bet Shemesh (10%) and Tel Aviv-Yafo (7%). The 1,775 immigrants from France chose to settle mainly in Jerusalem (21%), Netanya (20%) and Ashdod (12%). From Ukraine 1,752 immigrants arrived, and the highest percentage of them settled in Haifa (11%), Karmi'el (7%) and Jerusalem (5%). The 1,655 immigrants from Ethiopia arrived at Absorption Centers mainly in Zefat (28%), Mevasseret Ziyon (21%) and Be'er Sheva (14%).

### **Education and Occupation**

The immigrants who arrived in 2010 were of a quite high educational level. Among those aged 15 and over, of whom their number of years of education was known, about 60% had 13 or more years of education. Additionally, among those aged 15 and over, about 27% had 16 or more years of education. Correspondingly, about 69% of the immigrants, of whom their occupation was known, were scientific and academic workers, or were professional and technical workers. These occupations generally require higher levels of education. All this was before their immigration to Israel.

לוח 1 - העלייה לישראל לפי תקופות עלייה (1948-2010)  
 TABLE 1 - IMMIGRANTS, BY PERIOD OF IMMIGRATION (1948-2010)

שיעורים*	אחוזים	מס' מוחלטים	תקופת/שנת עלייה
Rates	Percents	Absolute numbers	Period/Year of immigration
-	<b>100.0</b>	<b>3,075,311</b>	<b>סה"כ</b>
155.8	22.4	687,624	1948-51
18.6	8.9	272,446	1952-59
15.3	12.2	373,840	1960-69
10.5	11.3	346,260	1970-79
3.8	5.0	153,833	1980-89
<b>17.0</b>	<b>31.1</b>	<b>956,319</b>	<b>1990-99</b>
42.8	6.5	199,516	1990
35.6	5.7	176,100	1991
15.0	2.5	77,057	1992
15.0	2.5	76,805	1993
14.8	2.6	79,844	1994
13.8	2.5	76,361	1995
12.5	2.3	70,919	1996
11.4	2.2	66,221	1997
9.5	1.8	56,730	1998
12.5	2.5	76,766	1999
<b>3.9</b>	<b>9.3</b>	<b>285,697</b>	<b>2000-2010</b>
9.6	2.0	60,192	2000
7.0	1.4	43,580	2001
5.1	1.1	33,567	2002
3.4	0.8	23,268	2003
3.1	0.7	20,893	2004
3.1	0.7	21,180	2005
2.7	0.6	19,264	2006
2.5	0.6	18,131	2007
1.9	0.4	13,699	2008
1.9	0.5	14,572	2009
**2.2	0.5	16,633	2010

\* שיעורים ל- 1,000 תושבים באוכלוסייה הממוצעת  
 \*\*מחושב ע"פ נתוני אוכלוסייה ארעיים ל-2010

TABLE 2 - IMMIGRANTS, BY CONTINENT AND SELECTED  
LAST COUNTRY OF RESIDENCE

לוח 2 - עולים, לפי יבשת וארצות מגורים  
אחרונות נבחרות

Last country of residence	אחוז השינוי(1) Percent change	I-XII 2010 אחוזים %	I-XII 2010 מס' מוחלטים Absolute numbers	I-XII 2009 אחוזים %	I-XII 2009 מס' מוחלטים Absolute numbers	ארץ מגורים אחרונה
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b>	14	<b>100.0</b>	16,633	<b>100.0</b>	14,572	<b>סך כולל</b>
<b>Asia</b>	-7	<b>8.5</b>	1,415	<b>10.4</b>	1,516	<b>אסיה</b>
Thereof:						<b>מזה:</b>
USSR (former) -						בריה"מ (לשעבר) -
Asian countries	-6	<b>6.9</b>	1,148	<b>8.4</b>	1,219	מדינות אסיאניות
<b>Africa</b>	245	<b>11.6</b>	1,937	<b>3.8</b>	561	<b>אפריקה</b>
Thereof:						<b>מזה:</b>
Ethiopia	592	<b>10.0</b>	1,655	<b>1.6</b>	239	אתיופיה
<b>Europe</b>	7	<b>54.9</b>	9,126	<b>58.8</b>	8,565	<b>אירופה</b>
Thereof:						<b>מזה:</b>
France	14	<b>10.7</b>	1,775	<b>10.7</b>	1,557	צרפת
United Kingdom	-11	<b>3.8</b>	632	<b>4.9</b>	708	הממלכה המאוחדת
USSR (former) -						בריה"מ (לשעבר) -
European countries	4	<b>35.2</b>	5,851	<b>38.4</b>	5,600	מדינות אירופיות
Thereof:						<b>מזה:</b>
Ukraine	9	<b>10.5</b>	1,752	<b>11.0</b>	1,602	אוקראינה
Russian Federation	5	<b>20.5</b>	3,404	<b>22.3</b>	3,245	רוסיה, (ה)פדרציה של
<b>America and Oceania</b>	6	<b>25.0</b>	4,154	<b>27.0</b>	3,930	<b>אמריקה ואוקיאניה</b>
Thereof:						<b>מזה:</b>
Argentina	19	<b>2.0</b>	337	<b>1.9</b>	284	ארגנטינה
USA	2	<b>15.2</b>	2,530	<b>17.0</b>	2,473	ארה"ב
Canada	-4	<b>1.6</b>	271	<b>1.9</b>	283	קנדה
Not known			1		0	לא ידוע

(1) אחוז השינוי הוא ההפרש בין נתון השנה הנוכחית לנתון השנה הקודמת, חלקי נתון השנה הקודמת, מוכפל במאה.

TABLE 3 - IMMIGRANTS, BY AGE GROUP

לוח 3 - עולים, לפי קבוצת גיל

Age group	2010		2009		קבוצת גיל
	אחוזים %	מספרים מוחלטים Absolute numbers	אחוזים %	מספרים מוחלטים Absolute numbers	
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>16,633</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>14,572</b>	<b>סך הכל</b>
0 - 14	19.7	3,285	18.5	2,699	14 - 0
15 - 64	68.7	11,431	70.0	10,195	64 - 15
65+	11.5	1,917	11.5	1,678	+65
Median age		29.3		29.8	גיל חציוני

**TABLE 4: FIRST RESIDENCE IN REGIONS IN 2010  
BY SELECTED COUNTRIES OF LAST RESIDENCE**

**לוח 4 - השתקעות ראשונה לפי מחוז ולפי ארץ  
מגורים נבחרות לשנת 2010**

COUNTRIES OF LAST RESIDENCE	District							סך הכל*	ארץ מגורים אחרונה
	אזור יהודה והשומרון Judea and Samaria	הדרום Southern	תל אביב Tel Aviv	המרכז Central	חיפה Haifa	הצפון Northern	ירושלים Jerusalem		
Absolute numbers									מספרים מוחלטים
<b>Total</b>	<b>661</b>	<b>2,984</b>	<b>2,167</b>	<b>3,104</b>	<b>1,918</b>	<b>2,396</b>	<b>3,400</b>	<b>16,633</b>	<b>סך הכל</b>
Thereof:									מזה:
Russian Federation	68	752	441	681	589	639	234	3,404	רוסיה, (ה)פדרציה של
USA	269	139	265	353	128	216	1,159	2,530	ארצות הברית
France	110	335	295	534	84	20	397	1,775	צרפת
Ukraine	53	401	189	329	315	361	104	1,752	אוקראינה
Ethiopia	-	473	2	4	203	622	351	1,655	אתיופיה
Percents									אחוזים
<b>Total</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>17.9</b>	<b>13.0</b>	<b>18.7</b>	<b>11.5</b>	<b>14.4</b>	<b>20.4</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>סך הכל</b>
Thereof:									מזה:
Russian Federation	2.0	22.1	13.0	20.0	17.3	18.8	6.9	100.0	רוסיה, (ה)פדרציה של
USA	10.6	5.5	10.5	14.0	5.1	8.5	45.8	100.0	ארצות הברית
France	6.2	18.9	16.6	30.1	4.7	1.1	22.4	100.0	צרפת
Ukraine	3.0	22.9	10.8	18.8	18.0	20.6	5.9	100.0	אוקראינה
Ethiopia	0.0	28.6	0.1	0.2	12.3	37.6	21.2	100.0	אתיופיה

\* כולל מחוז השתקעות ראשונה ויבשת מוצא לא ידועים