

Excerpts from

THE KIBBUTZ MOVEMENT

Facts and Figures

2007

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Introduction

This is a yearly publication based on the data published by the Central Bureau of Statistics (C.B.S.) of the State of Israel, departments of the Kibbutz Movement and other Kibbutz Movement or related institutions, such as the Association of Kibbutz Industries and the Agricultural Center.

There is no uniformity in the definitions by the various institutions. The difference is not merely a technical one of definition: it relates to different situations: The Movement's data relate only to kibbutz members and their families, while the C.B.S. data reflect the whole community living in the locality; that is why we publish these data separately. The booklet comprises regular sections dealing with the population, education, work and occupations, industry, members of kibbutzim and the development of changes on kibbutz. In addition to these sections, every year we add a chapter dealing with a specific aspect of the kibbutz.

Here we present the list of contents, the abstract, and some tables from each section as an example.

The complete Hebrew text is available at: www.yadtabenkin.org.il

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Abstract

Contrary to the predominant tendency of the majority of the Jewish population to settle in the center of Israel in a limited number of urban localities, only a few kibbutzim are located in the center of the country. The Zionist policy of determining the country's borders by establishing agricultural settlements brought about the dispersal of the kibbutz population in the periphery, even before the operation of the state's policy regarding the dispersal of the Jewish population. In recent years the entire periphery is suffering from the abandonment of the Zionist policy.

Population: In the wake of the recession that followed the 1985 economic crisis, recent years have shown a slow increase in the number of kibbutz residents, but it is too early to say if this is a sign of a change in trends. At the end of 2005 the population of 267 kibbutzim reached 117,700. In addition, there are four "urban kibbutzim" that have the status of kibbutz movement satellites. These years saw a process of aging in the kibbutz population. In 2005 the median (a number dividing the upper half of the population from the lower half) age was 30.4, which is close to the median age (30.5) of the Jewish population in Israel. The relatively rapid rate of rise in the age of the kibbutz population is notable. In 1989, the median age in kibbutzim was 25.8 in comparison with that of the Jewish population (29.9).

Level of education: The level of education in the kibbutz is relatively high and almost all members have an elementary school education. The majority of the kibbutzim sons and daughters are high school graduates, but due to the long lasting opposition to formal studies they lag behind in obtaining higher academic degrees.

Work and professions: A comparison between the data related to professions of the Jewish population in Israel and the kibbutz indicates a negative disparity vis-à-vis the kibbutz, both in use of the extant human capital and in opportunities of interesting and challenging work for its members. In recent years managerial and high-level occupations have been expanded, mainly in jobs outside the kibbutz, but there is also an increase in the number of people working in the liberal professions and technology. There is a difference in the age makeup between the kibbutz population and the overall Jewish population, which derives from the fact that many young people left the kibbutz and moved to the city after completing their military service.

Industry: Kibbutz industry, which continued to grow during the recession, enjoyed the change and scope of Israeli industry's overall activity, and in 2005 reached a turnover of approximately NIS 40,000,000 (of which NIS 9,600,000 derive from regional factories). An increase of 11%, equal to NIS 30,500,000, in comparison with 2004 relates to activity in the kibbutz industry (without the regional industries).

Rural tourism: In recent decades, the contribution of rural tourism to the income of numerous kibbutzim has gradually increased. In 2005 there were 100 accommodation units in all the kibbutzim: 64 in the north, 24 in the south, nine in the Jerusalem area, and three in the center of the country.

Income of the kibbutz sector: The long-term trends of the kibbutz economy indicate expansion of industry at the expense of agriculture. In 2005 the Net Present Value of the kibbutz movement's turnover was NIS 25,400,000, an increase of 9% in comparison with 2004.

Yad Tabenkin, April 2007

Table A 1

**Distribution of the Kibbutz Movement Population and its Communities
(31-12-2005)**

District	Sub-district	Population		Kibbutzim	
North		57,700		130	
	Safad		12,400		29
	Kineret		8,900		21
	Izrael		24,300		48
	Akko		9,800		20
	Golan		2,400		10
Haifa		11,800		23	
	Haifa		3,000		5
	Hedera		8,700		18
Center		18,600		32	
	Sharon		7,900		13
	Petah Tikva		3,400		8
	Ramle		3,800		6
	Rehovot		3,500		5
Tel Aviv		300		1	
Jerusalem		3,200		8	
South		24,100		64	
	Ashkelon		10,200		26
	Beer Sheva		13,900		38
West Bank		2,000		9	
Total		117,700		267	

Table A 3

Changes in Israel population in the years 1952–2005

Year	Kibbutz population	Jewish rural population	Jewish population	General population
1952	69,089	330,704	1,450,217	1,629,400
1961	77,153	251,800	1,932,400	2,179,500
1972	89,700	263,800	2,686,700	3,147,700
1983	115,500	329,100	3,350,000	4,037,600
1994	124,600	423,100	4,441,100	5,471,500
1995	118,900	424,000	4,522,300	5,612,300
1996	116,800	430,100	4,616,100	5,757,900
1997	116,500	435,300	4,701,600	5,900,000
1998	115,500	437,900	4,785,100	6,041,400
1999	115,700	455,300	4,872,800	6,209,100
2000	115,300	459,900	4,955,400	6,369,300
2001	115,500	466,800	5,281,300	6,508,800
2002	115,600	476,000	5,367,200	6,631,100
2003	116,200	480,900	5,446,800	6,784,400
2004	116,300	484,400	5,529,300	6,869,500
2005	117,700	486,900	5,613,600	6,990,700

Table A 4

**Percentage of the Kibbutz Population within the Israeli Population
In the years 1952–2005**

Year	Percentage in Jewish rural population	Percentage in Jewish Population	Percentage in general population
1952	20.9	4.7	4.2
1961	25.9	3.8	3.5
1972	33.9	3.3	2.8
1983	35.1	3.4	2.8
1994	29.4	2.9	2.3
1995	28.0	2.6	2.1
1996	27.1	2.5	2.0
1997	26.7	2.4	1.9
1998	26.4	2.4	1.9
1999	25.4	2.3	1.9
2000	25.1	2.3	1.8
2001	24.7	2.2	1.7
2002	24.2	2.1	1.7
2003	24.1	2.1	1.7
2004	24.0	2.1	1.69
2005	24.1	2.09	1.68

Table A 9

**Age structure (yearly average) in kibbutzim
1989–2005 (in percentages)**

Age	1989	1993	1995	1999	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
0-4	12,700	10,600	9,900	9,000	8,300	8,100	8,100	8,200	8,500
5-14	24,200	24,100	22,800	21,200	19,400	19,000	18,600	18,400	18,300
15-24	24,400	25,200	24,800	22,800	22,600	22,400	22,200	21,700	21,100
25-34	17,100	17,700	17,800	13,600	14,000	14,600	15,300	16,300	16,700
35-44	17,800	16,400	14,600	14,000	12,800	12,500	12,300	12,000	11,900
45-54	9,900	12,600	13,600	14,900	14,700	14,400	14,000	13,800	13,600
55-64	6,800	7,300	7,600	8,800	9,900	10,600	11,200	11,800	12,400
65-74	6,700	6,400	6,400	6,100	6,300	6,400	6,600	6,800	7,000
75+	5,800	6,900	6,900	7,400	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500	7,500
Total	125,400	127,100	124,300	117,400	115,400	115,500	115,900	116,300	117,000
Median*	25.8	26.9	27.3	28.9	29.3	29.5	29.7	30.0	30.4
Median**	29.9	29.0	29.2	29.7	30.0	30.2	30.3	30.5	30.6

* Median age in kibbutz population

** Median age in Jewish population

Table C 1

**Civilian labor force in the kibbutz population (age 15 and over)
in the years 1992–2004**

	1992	1995	1997	1999	2001	2003	2004
Aged 15 and over	92,300	91,400	90,400	88,300	87,900	90,100	90,000
Men	46,900	45,900	45,200	43,700	43,500	44,500	44,500
Women	45,400	45,500	45,200	44,600	44,400	45,500	45,500
In civilian labor force	77,700	76,700	77,100	73,300	68,300	68,200	68,200
Men	39,300	37,600	37,600	35,600	33,500	33,800	34,000
Women	38,400	39,100	39,500	37,700	34,800	34,400	34,200
Worked on kibbutz	67,900	64,900	62,400	57,600	48,600	47,400	42,300
Men	34,000	30,900	30,400	28,300	22,600	23,000	21,000
Women	33,900	34,000	32,000	29,300	26,000	24,400	21,200
Worked outside the kibbutz	9,700	11,800	14,200	14,800	18,500	19,200	24,100
Men	5,200	6,700	7,000	7,000	10,500	9,800	12,000
Women	4,500	5,100	7,200	7,800	8,000	9,300	12,100
Worked in the kibbutz business*	86,800	90,500	97,000	92,700	87,100	86,500	86,800
Men	45,800	47,600	51,100	49,100	45,400	46,400	45,500
Women	41,000	42,900	45,900	43,600	41,700	40,100	41,300

* Includes hired workers

Table C 4

Occupational structure on kibbutz according to economic activity and gender in the year 2004

Economic Activity	Men		Women	
	Numbers	Percents	Numbers	Percents
Agriculture	7,000	21.1	1,400	4.2
Manufacturing	9,000	27.2	5,200	15.6
Electricity and water supply	-	-	-	-
Construction	1,300	3.9	-	-
Wholesale and retail trade	2,200	6.6	2,500	7.5
Accommodation services	1,600	4.8	2,300	6.9
Transport, storage and comm.	900	2.7	-	-
Banking, insurance & finance	-	-	-	-
Business activities	4,800	14.5	3,800	11.4
Public administration	-	-	-	-
Education	2,200	6.6	7,100	21.3
Health, welfare & social work	900	2.7	5,300	15.9
Community & personal services	1,700	5.1	3,400	10.2
Private household services	-	-	-	-
Total (including unknown)	33,100	100.0	33,300	100.0

Table C 7

**Occupational structure on kibbutz according to type of work
(1995–2004) (in percentages)**

Occupational category	1995	1997	2000	2001	2003	2004
Academic and scientific	7.1	8.9	9.3	10.6	10.6	12.6
Other professional, technical	11.7	14.0	15.5	16.8	15.3	15.9
Management	5.2	6.5	11.3	8.9	11.1	9.9
Clerical and all office work	13.9	13.7	15.8	14.5	14.1	14.1
Sales, marketing, services	18.0	17.1	14.3	14.9	16.9	14.9
Skilled work in agriculture	13.2	11.9	10.6	9.7	8.8	9.7
Skilled work in manufacturing	21.2	18.8	14.4	14.8	13.6	14.0
Unskilled work	9.3	8.9	8.5	9.8	9.7	7.9
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table C 9

**Occupational structure on kibbutz and in the Jewish population
in the year 2004**

In the Jewish population percents	On kibbutz		Occupational category	
	Numbers	Percents	Numbers	Percents
Academic and scientific	8,400	12.6	303,100	14.7
Other professional, technical	10,600	15.9	324,000	15.7
Management	6,600	9.9	141,500	6.9
Clerical and all office work	9,400	14.1	365,600	17.8
Sales, marketing services	9,900	14.9	417,900	20.3
Skilled work in agriculture	6,500	9.7	29,200	1.4
Skilled work in manufacturing	9,300	14.0	307,500	14.9
Unskilled work	5,300	7.9	146,500	7.1
Total (including unknown)	66,400	100.0	2,056,100	100.0

Table C 13

**Workers in the kibbutz economy according to branches
In the years 1995–2004 (in percentages)**

Economic activity	1995	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Agriculture	16.3	14.0	12.3	13.3	10.6	11.2
Manufacturing	32.9	32.6	34.5	32.7	31.9	31.0
Electricity and water supply	-	-	-	-	-	-
Construction	3.1	2.4	2.3	2.7	3.6	2.7
Wholesale and retail trade	4.5	7.0	7.5	9.5	9.9	7.7
Accommodation services	7.5	7.4	6.2	6.4	6.9	6.1
Transport and communications	2.9	1.4	1.5	2.1	2.3	1.7
Banking, insurance & finances	0.1	-	-	-	-	-
Business activities	6.7	7.7	7.2	8.2	7.5	9.7
Public administration	1.2	1.2	1.9	1.9	1.6	1.5
Education	12.0	11.2	11.5	10.0	11.3	14.6
Health & welfare	7.5	8.5	8.5	7.5	7.6	6.2
Community services	4.3	5.4	5.4	3.5	5.5	5.7
Household services	0.5	-	-	-	-	-
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table D 1

Kibbutz Industry 2004 – data according to economic activity

Economic activity	Total sales*	Exports*	Investments*	No. of workers	No. of plants
Plastics and rubber	10,984	7,957	477	11,110	79
Food products	4,277	1,623	154	3,759	27
Metal and machines	3,242	1,633	159	5,540	56
Textiles etc.	1,196	908	155	1,286	9
Printing, paper and cardboard	1,238	179	47	1,448	17
Electricity & electronics	1,310	685	35	2,238	25
Quarries and building materials	1,020	269	125	1,049	15
Pharmaceutics and chemicals	766	393	43	1,443	17
Optics and glass	593	465	44	1,329	7
Wood and furniture	217	8	8	657	9
Various	225	82	5	723	16
Total of kibbutz plants	25,068	14,200	1,251	30,581	277
Regional plants **	4,807	-	147	9,608	
Total kibbutz industry	29,875	14,200	1,398	40,189	

* in millions of new shekels (including export)

** 10 corporations comprising 47 plants

Table E 1

Rural tourism in kibbutzim 1997–2005
(Including collective moshavim)

Year	Units			Persons-nights			Bed occupancy %
	Localities	Rooms	Beds	Total	Tourists	Israelis	
1997	117	3,148	13,346	1,181,200	236,800	944,400	26.3
1998	127	3,643	15,163	1,244,700	220,800	1,023,900	25.6
1999	124	3,680	14,895	1,439,100	280,200	1,159,000	28.0
2000	120	3,983	15,841	1,450,600	347,100	1,103,500	26.7
2001	114	3,839	14,769	1,316,800	119,500	1,197,300	25.8
2002	111	3,656	13,908	1,241,600	75,800	1,165,700	24.4
2003	108	3,424	13,427	1,183,200	85,800	1,087,100	25.3
2004	109	3,472	13,189	1,260,900	149,600	1,109,000	28.5
2005	100	3,394	12,625	1,315,600	190,300	1,125,300	30.2

Table F 1

**Estimate of kibbutz sector aggregate revenues in years 2001–2005
(in millions of new shekels)**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Industry	12,893	13,096	13,908	15,043	17,014
Agriculture	3,821	3,630	3,717	3,817	3,875
Business and services	2,572	2,517	2,569	2,667	2,642
Work outside kibbutz	1,685	1,708	1,791	1,861	1,898
Total revenues	20,971	20,950	21,986	23,389	25,429

Table F 2

**Estimate of kibbutz sector aggregate revenues in years 2001–2005
(in percentages)**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Industry	61.5	62.5	63.2	64.3	66.9
Agriculture	18.2	17.3	16.9	16.3	15.2
Business and services	12.3	12.0	11.7	11.4	10.4
Work outside kibbutz	8.0	8.1	8.1	7.9	7.5
Total revenues	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table G 1

**Permanent Population in Kibbutz Movement
In the years 2001–2005**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Members	52,235	52,121	51,490	51,795	52,032
Candidates and others	6,358	5,837	6,277	5,403	4,918
Kibbutz-born soldiers	3,856	3,810	3,831	3,899	3,867
Parents of members	1,016	988	900	861	815
Other permanent population	11,736	13,042	13,994	14,919	15,584
Total of adult permanent population	75,321	75,798	76,492	76,877	77,216
Kibbutz children	24,953	23,725	23,052	21,987	21,115
Total of permanent population	100,274	99,523	99,544	98,864	98,331

Table G 2

**Permanent Population in Kibbutz Movement
In the years 2001–2005 (in percentages)**

	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005
Members	52.1	52.4	51.7	52.4	52.9
Candidates and others	6.3	5.8	6.3	5.5	5.0
Kibbutz-born soldiers	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.9	3.9
Parents of members	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.8	0.8
Other permanent population	11.7	13.1	14.0	15.1	15.8
Total of adult permanent population	75.1	76.2	76.8	77.7	78.5
Kibbutz children	24.9	23.8	23.2	22.3	21.5
Total of permanent population	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table G 4

**Permanent Population in Kibbutz Movement by age
In the years 1997–2005 (in percentages)**

Year	0-18	19-22	23-30	31-40	41-60	61-70	71+	Total
1997	30.1	7.8	9.6	11.7	25.3	6.6	9.0	100.0
1998	29.4	9.2	8.4	11.4	25.6	6.8	9.3	100.0
1999	28.6	7.8	9.7	11.1	26.3	7.0	9.5	100.0
2000	28.4	8.8	8.3	10.9	26.5	7.4	9.7	100.0
2001	27.5	8.3	9.6	10.3	26.9	7.7	9.8	100.0
2002	26.5	9.1	8.5	10.6	27.1	8.0	10.1	100.0
2003	25.3	8.5	10.3	10.2	26.7	8.8	10.2	100.0
2004	24.0	7.4	8.2	10.9	29.3	10.0	10.2	100.0
2005	25.7	7.9	8.7	9.6	27.7	10.3	9.8	100.0

Table H 1

**Permanent population in the Religious Kibbutz Movement
In the years 1980–2004**

Year	Members and Candidates	Kibbutz children
1980	2,990	2,536
1990	3,640	3,188
1991	3,615	3,181
1992	3,663	3,177
1993	3,700	3,129
1994	3,737	3,091
1995	3,782	3,027
1996	3,704	2,909
1997	3,406	2,747
1998	3,353	2,647
1999	3,692	2,567
2000	3,362	2,494
2001	3,739	2,553
2002	3,840	2,784
2003	2,683	2,379
2004	2,675	2,171
2005	3,001	2,395

Table I 3

**Rural Population of Israel according to type of localities 1961–2005
(in percentages)**

	1961	1972	1983	1995	2000	2004	2005
Moshavim	35.3	34.9	33.4	32.4	35.2	} 39.4	39.6
Collective moshavim	1.2	1.5	2.2	2.6	3.1		
Kibbutzim	22.6	25.0	27.4	23.3	21.4	19.7	19.3
Institutions	1.8	2.6	3.2	2.4	2.2	1.9	1.9
Community villages	-	-	1.9	10.8	13.4	14.3	14.4
Others	29.5	22.8	22.5	18.4	14.0	14.3	14.4
Places without formal status	9.7	13.2	9.5	10.1	10.7	10.1	10.1
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Table I 6

**Population of Israel according to type of localities 1961–2005
(in percentages)**

	1961	1972	1983	1995	2000	2004	2005
Urban localities	84.2	88.6	89.6	90.9	91.5	91.4	91.3
+200,000	33.8	28.5	24.3	21.6	23.3	22.7	22.6
Jerusalem	7.7	10.0	10.6	10.7	10.3	10.3	10.3
Tel Aviv – Jaffa	17.7	11.6	8.1	6.2	5.6	5.4	5.4
Haifa	8.4	7.0	5.6	4.6	4.2	3.9	3.8
100,000–199,999	-	6.9	20.3	23.3	19.5	20.3	20.2
50,000–99,999	6.6	15.1	8.6	10.7	10.5	8.8	8.7
20,000–49,999	21.6	15.9	17.3	17.1	19.9	20.7	20.7
10,000–19,999	8.0	11.1	8.7	8.4	8.3	9.7	9.8
2,000–9,999	14.2	11.0	10.4	9.8	9.9	9.1	9.1
Rural localities	15.6	11.4	10.4	9.1	8.5	8.6	8.7
Moshavim	5.5	4.0	3.5	2.9	3.0		
Collective moshavim	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.3	3.4	3.4
Kibbutzim	3.5	2.8	2.9	2.1	1.8	1.7	1.7
Institutions	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
Community villages	-	-	0.2	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2
Others	4.6	2.6	2.3	1.7	1.2	1.2	1.2
Places without formal status	1.5	1.5	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.8
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0