

THE POPULATION OF PALESTINE

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**THE
POPULATION
OF PALESTINE**

**Population History and Statistics of the
Late Ottoman Period and the Mandate**

Justin McCarthy



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To Caitlin Elizabeth

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ABBREVIATIONS

- 1313 İstatistik* Ottoman Empire, Nezaret-i Umur-i Ticaret ve Nafia, *Devlet-i Aliye-i Osmaniye'nin 1313 Senesine Mahsus İstatistik-i Umumisi* ("General Statistics of the Ottoman Empire for the year 1313 1895"), Istanbul, 1315.
- 1330 Nüfus* Ottoman Empire, Dahiliye Nezareti, Sicil-i Nüfus İdare-i Umumiyesi Müdüriyeti, *Memalik-i Osmaniye'nin 1330 Senesi Nüfus İstatistiği* ("Statistics of the Ottoman Empire in the Year 1330"), Istanbul, 1330M (1914).
- 1922 Census* Palestine, *Report and General Abstracts of the Census of 1922* (compiled by J. B. Barron, Superintendent of the Census), Jerusalem, 1923.
- 1931 Census* Palestine, *Census of Palestine, 1931, Population of Villages, Towns, and Administrative Areas* (by E. Mills, Superintendent of Census), Jerusalem, 1932.
Palestine, *Census of Palestine, 1931, Volume 1, Report* (by E. Mills, Superintendent of Census), Alexandria, 1933.
Palestine, *Census of Palestine, 1931, Volume 2, Tables* (by E. Mills, Superintendent of Census), Alexandria, 1933.
- Abstract (year)* Palestine, Department of Statistics, *Statistical Abstract of Palestine*, Jerusalem.
- Bachi, Israel* Roberto Bachi, *The Population of Israel*, Jerusalem, 1976.
- Beyrut (year)* Ottoman Empire, Beirut Province, *Salname-i Beyrut, (hijra year) or Beyrut Salnamesi, (hijra year)*, ("Yearbook of Beirut Province"), Beirut.
- Blue Book (year)* Palestine, *Blue Book (year)*, Jerusalem, yearly from 1926–27 to 1945.
- Bulletin, 1939* Palestine, Office of Statistics, Jerusalem, *Vital Statistics Bulletin (Annual)*, no. 1, June 1939, Jerusalem, 1939[?]
- Bulletin, 1940* Palestine, Office of Statistics, *Annual Bulletin of Vital Statistics*, 1940, Jerusalem, 1941.
- Bulletin, 1947* Palestine, Department of Statistics, *General Monthly Bulletin of Current Statistics, December 1947*, Jerusalem, 1947.

- Data** Department of Statistics of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, *Statistical Data on Palestine*, Jerusalem, 1945.
- Handbook** Gurevich, David, *Statistical Handbook of Palestine*, Jerusalem, Karen Hayesod, 1930.
- Health (year)** Palestine, Department of Health, *Annual Report for the Year . . .*, Jerusalem.
- Ihsaiyat** Ottoman Empire, Maliye Nezareti, *İhsaiyat-i Maliye*, 1326 ("Statistics of the Finance Ministry, 1326"), Istanbul, 1329.
- Inquiry** Palestine, *A Survey of Palestine Prepared in December 1945 and January 1946 for the Information of the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry*, Jerusalem, 1946.
- Jerusalem** Gurevich, David, *The Jewish Population of Jerusalem: Based on the Jerusalem Jewish Census, September 1939*, Department of Statistics of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, Jerusalem, 1940.
- Jewish Immigration** Gurevich, David, *15 Years of Jewish Immigration into Palestine, 1919–1934*, The Jewish Agency for Palestine, Statistical Bulletin No. 24, 1935, Jerusalem, 1935.
- Jewish Palestine** Gurevich, David, *Statistical Handbook of Jewish Palestine*, 1947, Published by the Department of Statistics of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, Jerusalem, 1947[?]
- Middle Eastern** Jewish Agency for Palestine, Economic Research Institute, *Statistical Handbook for Middle Eastern Countries*, Jerusalem, 1945.
- Migration (year)** Palestine, Department of Migration, *Annual Report (to 1939) and The Statistics of Migration and Naturalization for the Year . . . (after 1939)*, Jerusalem.
- Ottoman Census I** Istanbul University MS TY 4807.
- Ottoman Census II** Istanbul University MS TY 947.
- Palaestina-Handbuch** Trietsch, Davis, *Palaestina-Handbuch*
- Palestinian Abstract** Palestine Liberation Organization, Economic Department, Central Bureau of Statistics, *Palestinian Statistical Abstract*, 1983, no. 5, Damascus, 1983.
- Report** Great Britain, Palestine Partition Commission, *Report*, London, 1938.
- Roof, Israel** Michael Roof, *Detailed Statistics on the Population of Israel by Ethnic and Religious Group and Urban and Rural Residence, 1950 to 2010*, Center for International Research, U.S. Bureau of the Census, 1984.
- Suriye (year)** Ottoman Empire, Suriye Vilâyeti, *Salname-i Vilâyet-i Suriye, (hijra year) or Suriye Vilâyeti Salnamesi, (hijra year)*, ("Yearbook of Syria Province"), Damascus.
- Survey Supplement** Palestine, *Supplement to the Survey of Palestine: Notes Compiled for the Information of the United Nations Special Committee on Palestine*, Jerusalem, 1947.

PREFACE

This analysis of population numbers and population change in Palestine during the Late Ottoman and Mandate Periods contains a collection of demographic data on Palestine. For those who wonder how a book with more statistical tables than text can ever be justified a few words of explanation may be appropriate.

If one is interested in the people of a land, and not only in political, diplomatic, and military maneuverings, knowledge of population numbers is valuable in itself. The history of a place cannot truly be known without knowing who lived there, to which ethnic and religious groups they belonged, and how their numbers changed over time. To the student of population history, statistics on mortality and fertility also tell an absorbing tale of what was most important in the lives of all the people. That knowledge is sufficient unto itself. However, many other branches of history also rely on accurate demographic statistics. Economic and social history are both particularly dependent on population figures: A tax increase divided among 10,000 people is quite different from one divided among 30,000; an immigration of 1,000 potentially affects a settled community of 5,000 much more than one of 20,000. Yet often our knowledge of the historical population of the Middle East is so poor that we do not know whether 10,000 or 30,000

lived in a region. Any improvement in our knowledge of population numbers thus potentially improves our knowledge of many sorts of history.

In Palestine, where demographic change—particularly migration—has shaped the entire political history of the land, population figures take on added importance. The question of who lived in Palestine in Ottoman and Mandate times holds interest for Palestinian Arabs and Israelis alike. More than seventy years after the British took Palestine from the Ottomans, the character of the Palestine population is still a subject of debate—one clouded by questionable statistics, long-accepted “facts” that do not pass scrutiny, and not a little prejudice. Nowhere is this seen so well as in the question of the migrations that altered the population of Ottoman and Mandate Palestine. Some hold that Palestine under the Ottomans was a stable and overwhelmingly Arab society, which was altered by the migration primarily of European Jews. Others contend that Palestine was essentially a desert before Jewish immigration began and that Jewish migration into Palestine was matched by Arab immigration, which was attracted by Jewish economic development. The one evaluates the history of Palestine as disruption and conquest by a group of foreigners who entered the land in great numbers and eventually conquered it. The other sees the his-

tory as a conflict between two immigrant forces, one of which triumphed. Obviously, what is needed to resolve the debate is accurate demographic data. That the argument is politically motivated is all the more reason for sound statistical analysis.

It is my hope that this exposition of the population numbers of Palestine will help readers understand the larger history of the region, and answer a few of the question now open to debate. The detailed collection of demographic statistics should allow others more easily to include demographic factors in their own work. While no one is free from prejudices and preconceptions, particularly where the history of Palestine is concerned, historical analysts should at least be guided by a desire for accuracy, no matter the political implications. I have tried my best to provide accurate demographic statistics in this book, and I hope that I have contributed to an accurate picture of the people of Palestine.

PLACE NAMES

One of the skills most needed by authors, especially authors who wish to see their arcane works of historical demography published, is the ability to acquiesce gracefully to the wishes of editors. I have acquiesced, although not too gracefully, in the matter of place names. My preference was to transliterate Ottoman place names as they appeared in the sources (e.g., *Kuds-i Şerif Vilâyeti*, not Jerusalem Vilayet), but I succumbed to superior wisdom and superior force. Standard English place names, as they appeared on the documents of the Palestine Mandate, have been used throughout this volume. For reference, the equivalents of Ottoman district names in other languages are as follows:

<i>English</i>	<i>Ottoman</i>	<i>Arabic</i>
Jerusalem	Küds	al-Quds
Jaffa	Yafa	Jaffa
Gaza	Gazze	Ghazza
Hebron	Halilürrahman	al-Khalil
Acre	Akka	'Akka
Haiifa	Hayfa	Hayfa
Safad	Safat	Şafad
Nazareth	Nasıra	al-Nāşıra
Tiberias	Tabarya	Tabariyya

Balqa	Belka	Balqa
Nablus	Nablus	Nāblus
Bani Saab	Benisap	Bani Sa'b
Jemain	Cemayın	Jamā'in
Jenin	Cenin	Janin

Because usages such as "sub-province" are clumsy and sometimes confusing, Ottoman names for administrative units have been retained: vilayet (province), sanjak (sub-province), kaza (district).

ON APPROXIMATIONS AND ESTIMATIONS

Most of the numbers in the first chapters are approximations or estimations—in many cases the result of statistical calculations, which are explained in the notes for those who enjoy such things. Some feel that all such estimations should be rounded, perhaps to the thousands place, so that the reader knows that they are not actual census or registration figures and so that the reader is conscious of the margin of error in all calculations of population. This system has one difficulty—the reader can never check to see if the calculations have been done correctly, but is instead asked to take the writer at his or her word and assume that all is well. Better, I think, that the figures be published as they came off the computer, complete to the last digit. This allows the critic to check both calculations and procedure, not simply the latter. It also allows the critic to exclaim, with the great pleasure that comes when finding a colleague's error, "Aha, a mistake in column four!"

The only figures that have been rounded here are those that are not the result of mathematical calculations, but of estimates pure and simple. One hopes that the estimations are always precise and as accurate as the statistical manipulations. It still seems better to notify the reader which is which. Both are estimations and should always be regarded as such.

DEMOGRAPHIC TECHNIQUE

Certain techniques of demographic analysis lie behind the population estimates in chapter 1. They allow the projection of population numbers forward

and backward in time from a particular date as well as the correction of underenumeration of certain age groups in statistical sources. The techniques have been explained elsewhere, both theoretically and as they apply to Middle Eastern populations, and the references to these techniques are to be found in the notes to chapter 1. However, a brief explanation of how they work is not out of place here.

The most important demographic technique is that of projection. A simple formula has been applied throughout this work to projections of population from one year to another:

$$P_2 = P_1 e^{rt}$$

where P_2 is the unknown population,
 P_1 is the known population,
 e is the base of the natural logarithms,
 r is the rate of increase per year,
 t is the number of years between P_1 and P_2 .

The formula is universally accepted among demographers. It projects populations asymptotically. For those right-thinking individuals who have lived long lives without knowing what "asymptotically" means, the formula simply tells what a population will be if it increases (or decreases) at a constant rate for a given number of years.

The second demographic technique is a tool for estimating the degree of undercounting of young children in censuses and other population lists, a condition that existed in both Ottoman and Mandatory population counts, as well as in modern Middle Eastern censuses. Ansley Coale and Paul Demeny have created a detailed set of tables that show approximately what proportion of the population should be in each age group in various populations with

stable rates of mortality and fertility. One can take a recorded population, such as that of Palestine, and compare the age groups in the recorded population with those in the tables. While the comparisons are never exact, they do allow estimations of the numbers of the population at the younger ages who have not been recorded. To take a general example: If a population census for a high-mortality area where fertility is assumed to be the same every year (approximately true in traditional Middle Eastern societies) shows the same number of males in the ages 0-4 as in the ages 5-9 group, we know that something is wrong, because half the males born in the high mortality area should have died before they reached age 5. Knowledge of certain demographic conditions (fertility, rate of increase, etc.) and comparison to the more accurate statistics for the upper ages allow us to select a table from the Coale and Demeny collection that estimates how many children must actually have been in the 0-4 age group. The population estimate can then be corrected by adding in the missing children.

As must be the case with all such nontechnical explanations, many more factors affect the estimation procedure than have been given above. Migration and possible changes in mortality and fertility patterns must particularly be taken into consideration.

The demographic questions asked in the text are simple ones: "What was the population of Palestine?" "What was the relative size of the different communities in Palestine at different times?" "How did migration affect the population?" As is often the case in population history, simple questions demand complicated answers. Whenever possible, I have explained my analyses without resorting to the *arcana* of demographic formulae, which have been relegated to the notes.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Demographic history, like all history, is built on the work of scholars who have done previous work in the field. In particular, the collection and publication of Ottoman statistics by Professors Stanford J. Shaw and Kemal Karpat and the demographic analyses of Professors Roberto Bachi and U.O. Schmelz must be noted. The statistical materials in the book have been collected over a long period under grants from the

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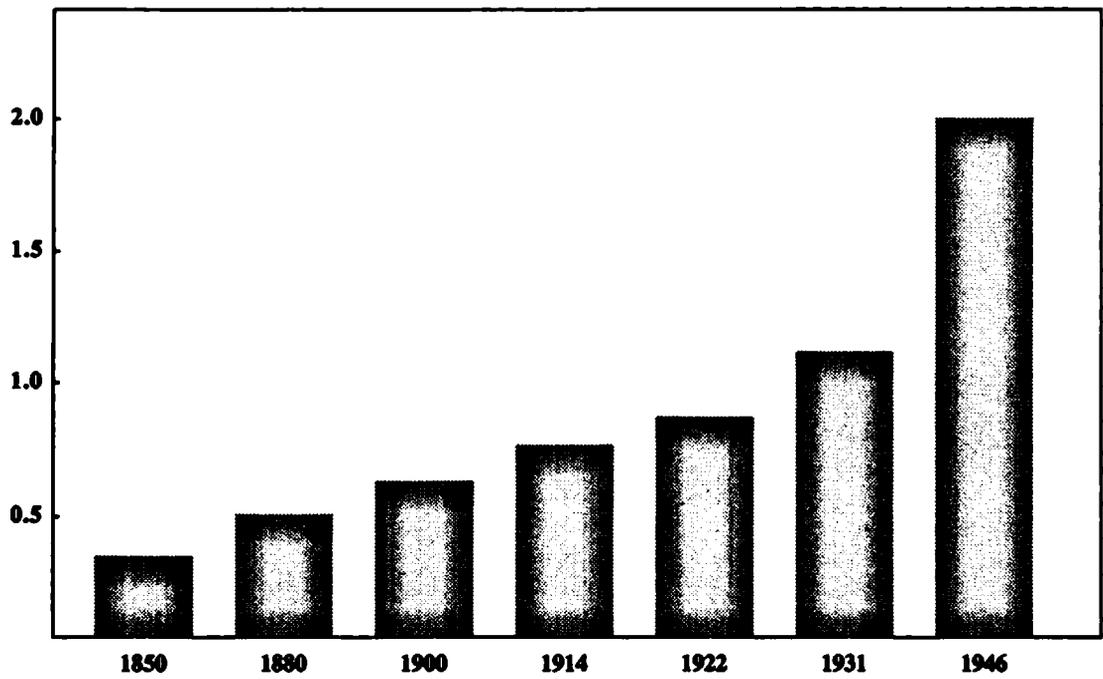


Chart 1. Population, 1850-1946

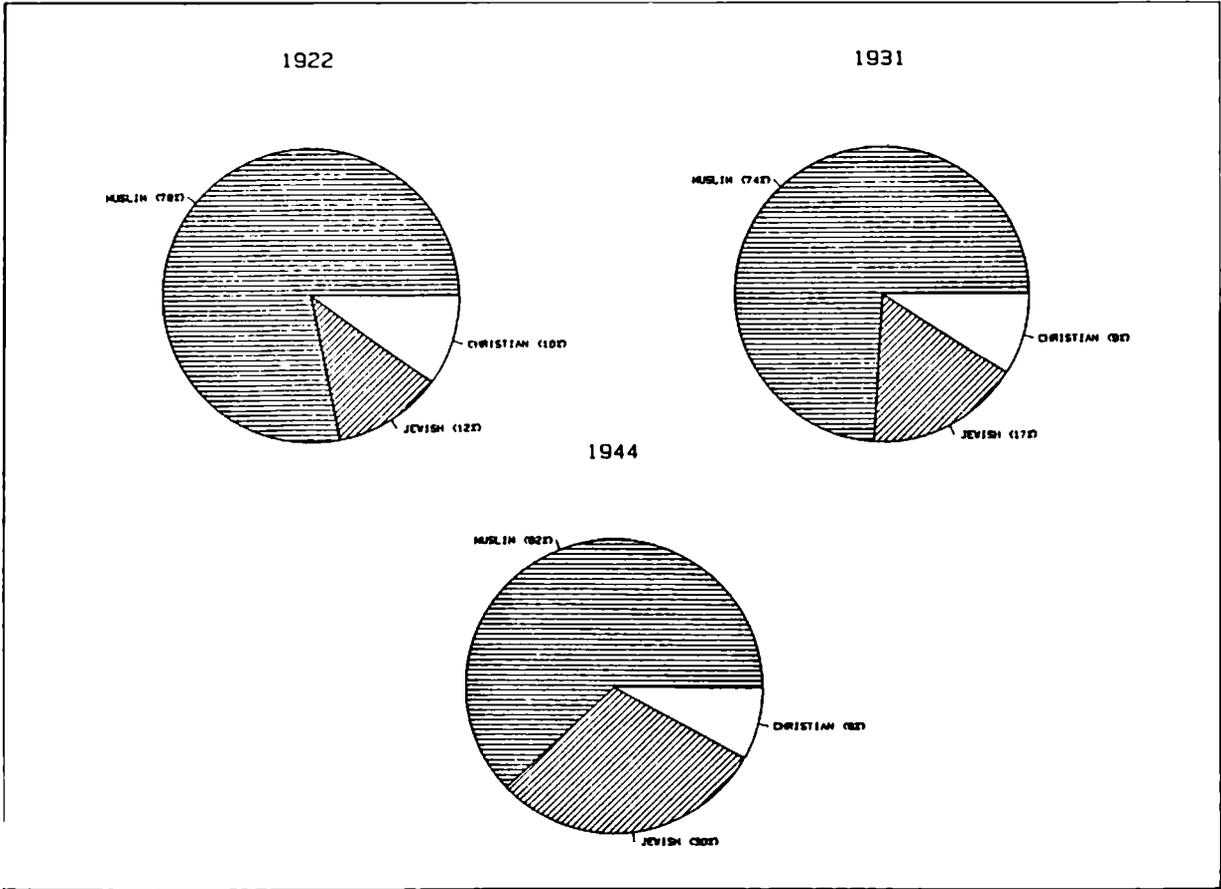


Chart 2. Proportion, Muslim, Christian, and Jewish, 1922 to 1944

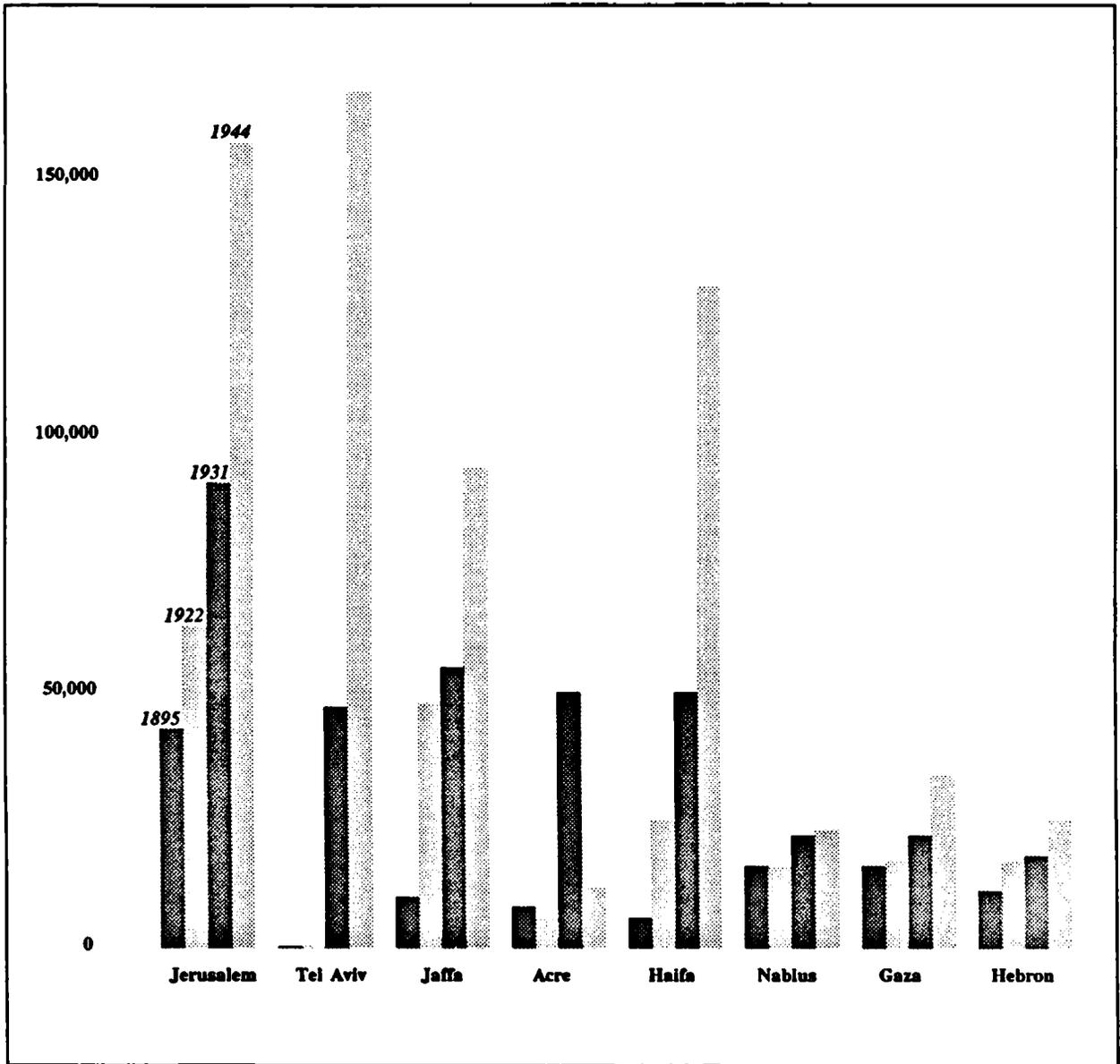
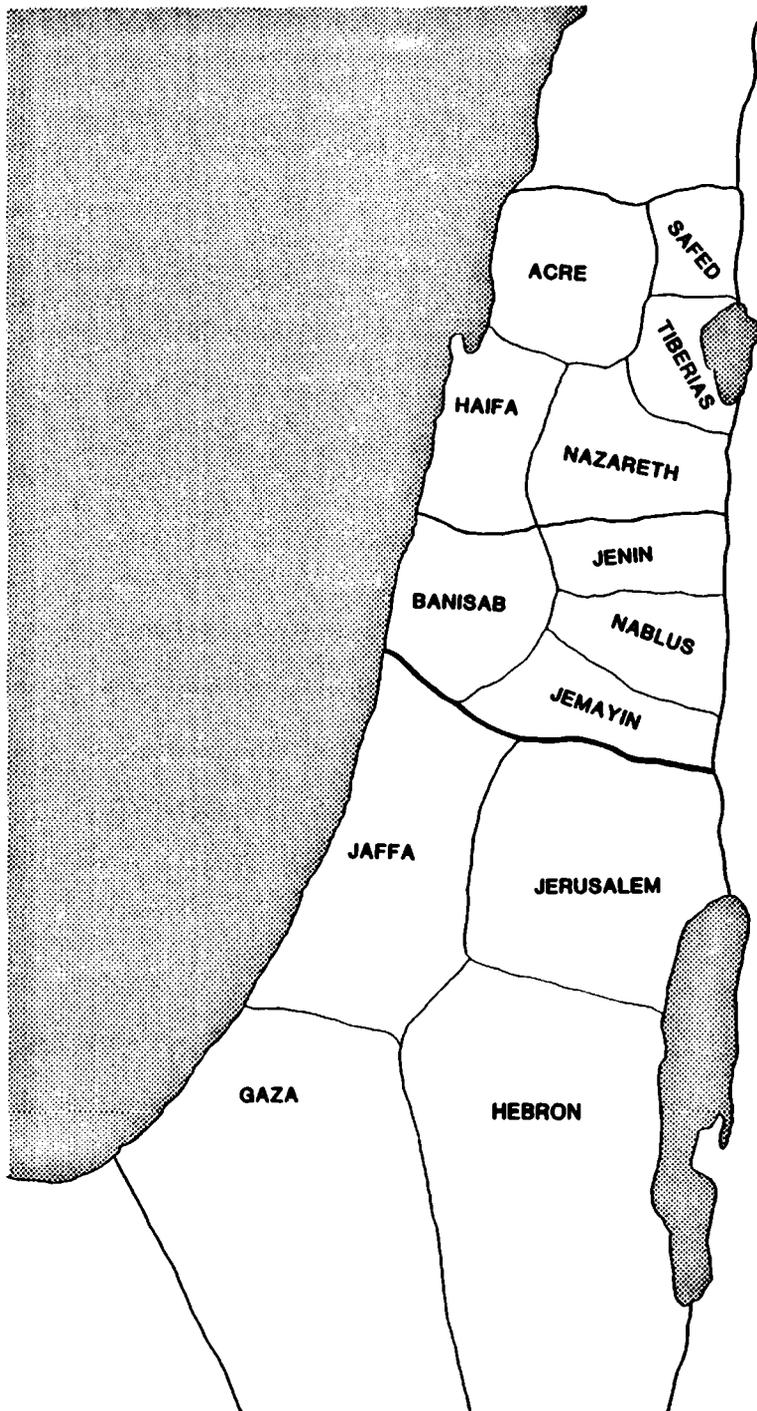
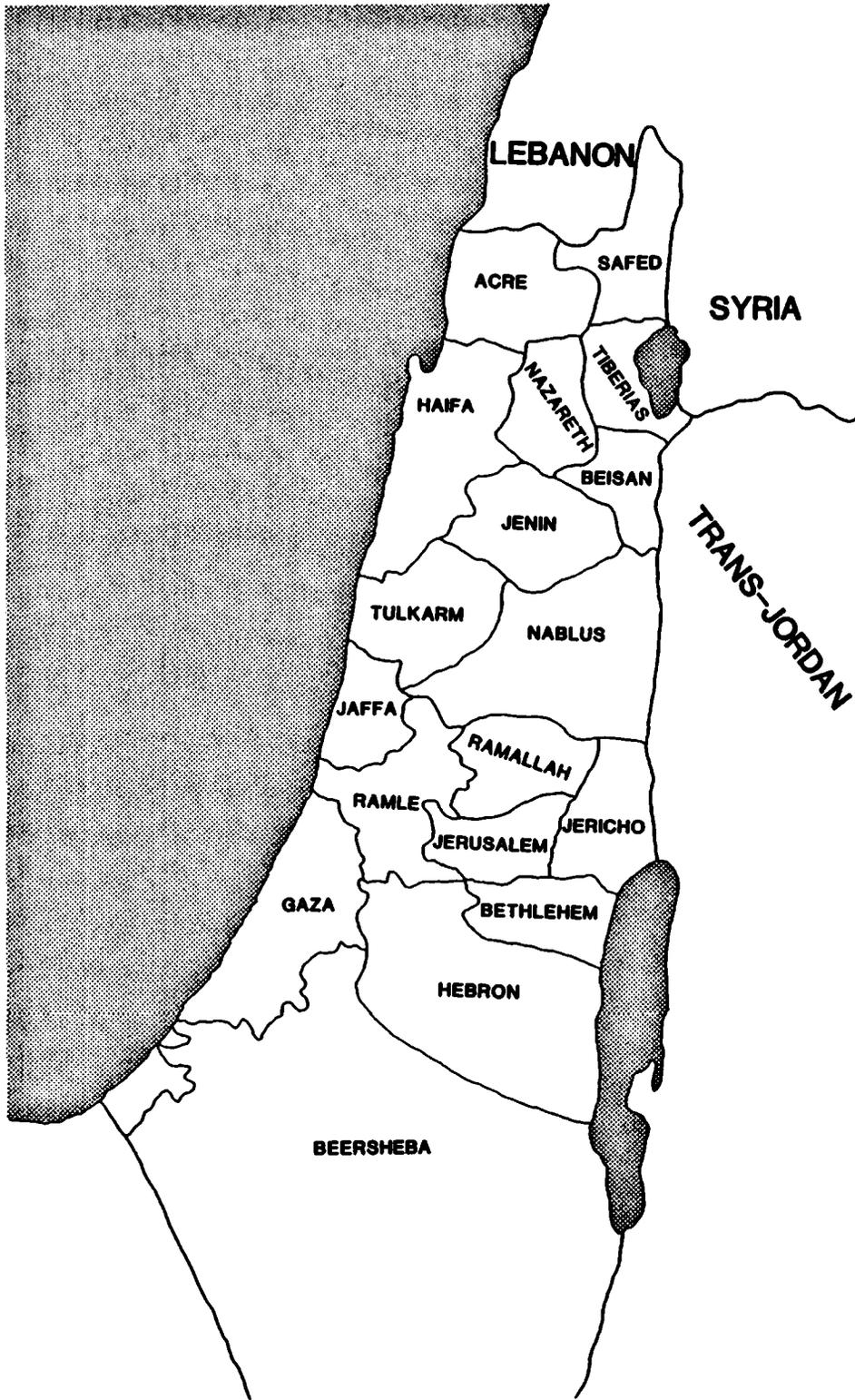


Chart 3. The Growth of Population in Selected Cities, 1895 to 1944



Map 1. Ottoman Palestine



Map 2. Mandate Palestine

THE POPULATION OF PALESTINE

PALESTINE IN THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE

Scholars have provided a great number of estimates of the population of ancient and medieval Palestine. As is often the case with such estimates, there is little agreement among them. One partial list of estimates for the period immediately before the Roman-Jewish Wars destroyed classical Palestine offers widely varying figures. The disparity among the estimates serves to underline the lack of accurate figures available on the population of ancient Palestine, a situation that holds true for medieval Palestine as well. Many of the estimates listed in table 1.1, especially those for the beginning of the Christian era (most of which are in the range of 2.5 million), seem impossibly high.¹

One can easily suspect the authors of uncon-

sciously adjusting population numbers upward because of their conviction that ancient Palestine was an important place and thus must have possessed a large population. The estimates for the period after 1500 seem a bit low, although not nearly as unreasonable as those for classical times. However, it seems doubtful that there was a net gain in population between 1550 and 1800. Judging by the political history of the sixteenth century, there most probably was a gain in population following the Ottoman takeover of the area from the Mamluks in 1516. During the reigns of Süleyman the Magnificent (1520–66) and Selim II (1566–74) there was a temporary revival of the economy of Palestine, including the new Jewish settlements sponsored in Tiberias by Don Joseph Nasi, a banker and adviser to Süleyman. However, the revival was short and any gain in population would have been slight: the economic conditions and public security needed for sustained population growth were poor during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries. Although there is no way to be certain, it seems likely that the population of Palestine throughout the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries was not much smaller than it was in 1850 (ca. 340,000), after which the population began to increase (table 1.4).

The problems in evaluating ancient and medieval

Table 1.1. The Population of Palestine: Estimates of Various Scholars

Year	Estimate
960 B.C.	750,000–1,800,000
ca. 50 A.D.	1,000,000–6,000,000
ca. 1300	225,000
ca. 1550	200,000
ca. 1800	275,000

population arise from a lack of population registration data. The only way to know accurately the population of any region is to count the people individually. This is the principle upon which all modern population statistics rest. Indeed, the best (although still deficient) of the estimates in table 1.1, that for ca. 1550, is based on partial Ottoman registration lists. The others are guesses, based not on population counts but on information on grain consumption, cultivated land, and the like. Relatively complete enumeration of the population of Palestine began only in the late nineteenth century.

THE OTTOMAN SYSTEM OF POPULATION REGISTRATION

Ottoman registration of the population of Palestine began soon after the Ottoman conquest in 1516. As in other parts of the Empire, the purpose of registration was primarily fiscal. The Ottomans wished to know whom they could tax. Those who could not be taxed and those, such as the Bedouin, who could not be persuaded to submit to taxation were not counted. Although the surviving Ottoman registers from this early period can provide informative data on many aspects of Palestinian life and finances,² they are of limited use as sources for demographic analysis.

Registration of population, as well as of land and taxes, is both a cause and a result of government control. The greater the degree of government control, the greater the effectiveness of registration. Conversely, accurate registration increases governmental power, because it allows the government to know whom it can tax and whom it can conscript. Ottoman registration of population was thus best when the Empire had most control over its citizens. After the sixteenth century, Ottoman power in the provinces declined. The central government did not have the effective local control that was necessary for population registration, which effectively disappeared.

It was only during the reign of Sultan Mahmud II (1808–1839), when Ottoman provincial power began to increase, that registration of Ottoman citizens resumed. By that time, however, the purpose of enumeration had gone beyond the merely fiscal. During the reigns of Mahmud II and his successors, the Ottomans realized that to rebuild their internal and international power they had both to improve their

military and increase their revenue. Both steps were necessary and each depended on the other. New soldiers were needed to enforce tax collections as well as to defend the Empire, and new taxes were needed to support the soldiers as well as to buy the new machines and advisers needed for economic development. An efficient system of population registration was needed for both conscription and taxation.

After Mahmud II had destroyed the Janissaries—the decayed traditional standing army of the Ottomans—in 1826, conscription became a pressing issue. Collection of information on males as a source of military manpower was critical, and registration for conscription provided the main impetus for the first modern Ottoman population registration, begun under Mahmud II. Muslims, the only religious group subject to conscription, were registered by their military status and availability for service. Non-Muslims, who did not serve in the armed forces, were registered by their economic status, the usual division being “rich,” “average,” and “poor.” Thus Muslims were registered primarily because of their usefulness as soldiers and non-Muslims primarily for their tax-paying ability. Other registers were taken for purely fiscal purposes and the taxes of all groups were entered in registers of land use and taxable animals.

There was, in addition, an underlying political reason for population registration or census. As the nineteenth century advanced, the Ottomans carried the reform of the Empire into new areas. Educational, social, and economic development were added to the original military and political reforms. Knowing the structure and numbers of the population were important for endeavors as diverse as staffing elementary schools and building railroads. And as revolutionary movements among Christian minorities began to threaten the integrity of the Empire, the Ottomans found that information on the ethnic makeup of their provinces was vital. Finally, it should be noted that as modernization of the Empire progressed, the Ottomans began to take what can only be called a scientific interest in their population. Under Abdülhamid II (1876–1909), data on population characteristics were recorded and published without any immediate governmental justification beyond advancing knowledge of the Empire.

The traditional Ottoman registration system in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries usually identified by name only the household head (i.e., the head male

or occasionally a lone female household head), which was sufficient for most matters of taxation and land tenure. By the middle of the nineteenth century, the information recorded generally included the name of each male and his place in the family (e.g., “Ahmed son of Mehmet, grandson of Ali” or “Ahmed’s cousin Mahmud”), his age or date of birth, and other relevant characteristics (e.g., “blind,” “crippled,” etc.).

At first only males were registered, but women began to be included in the 1870s. In early records, each religious group was kept in separate registers. Later registers kept the religious groups together, but population was always identified by religion.

The Ottoman government kept what amounted to a census bureau (*nüfus dairesi*) in each province and in Istanbul. Rules were sent out from the central bureau, and occasionally from the Sultan himself, setting the guidelines that all population registrars were to follow. At the local level, population officials (*nüfus memurları*) appointed by the government entered records for each individual by household in registers (*tahrir-i nüfus*), which were kept in larger towns and district capitals. Village leaders and others were required to notify the *nüfus memuru* in the district town of all births, deaths, and migration, and the registers were updated accordingly. When a person died or moved from the village, “dead” or “moved” was written over his name. Those who had permanently moved (as opposed, for example, to merchants away on business or soldiers) were recorded in the register of their new region.

When data from a district or province were found to be inadequate through lack of timely updating or missing registers, an official inquiry was launched and efforts were made to correct the deficiencies. While not up to the standards of a modern census bureau in a developed country, the Ottoman system was founded on detailed rules of procedure and a relatively competent bureaucracy. Given the financial and educational resources of the Empire, the results were remarkably good.

No actual census was ever taken in the Ottoman Empire, which had neither the vast organizational resources nor the large number of trained personnel required to count the entire population in its far-flung territories at once, contemporaneity being a necessary condition of a true census. Thus, what are

referred to by many authors as censuses are actually compendia of data from population registers of most (never all) of the provinces in the Empire. When the call for a “census” went out, the district registers available at the time were often simply compiled. In some districts, new registers had to be drawn up and were then compiled when they reached Istanbul. The whole process could take years: Population records from an “advanced” province in Western Anatolia might arrive in Istanbul soon after they were requested by the central government, while new registers from Eastern Anatolia could take as much as five years to be drawn up and dispatched to the capital. Thus, unlike a true census, whose tables give a “snapshot” view of a country at a specific time, the Ottoman statistics represented the population of sections of the Empire taken at a different time over a span of some years.

The Ottoman government printed only two “censuses” for public consumption. The first was part of a general volume of Empire-wide statistics, the *Devlet-i Aliye-i Osmaniye’nin 1313 Senesine Mahsus İstatistik-i Umumisi* (“General Statistics of the Ottoman Empire in 1313 [mali, * 1895–96 Gregorian],” hereafter abbreviated as *1313 İstatistik*.) The second was compiled in the last years of the Empire, an updating of a general population collection begun in 1905, *Memalik-i Osmaniye’nin 1330 Senesi Nüfus İstatistiği* (“Statistics of the Ottoman Empire for the Year 1330 [mali, 1914–15 Gregorian],” hereafter abbreviated as *1330 Nüfus*.) The *1330 Nüfus* gave total (male and female combined) population statistics for each vilayet (province), sanjak (sub-province), and kaza (district) in the Ottoman Empire, with the exception of some provinces such as Hijaz and Yemen in which enumeration had not been completed. The *1313 İstatistik* listed the population only by the larger administrative units—by vilayets and independent sanjaks which were not attached to vilayets (such as Jerusalem), with no breakdowns for smaller administrative subdivisions. The *1313 İstatistik* was nonetheless valuable in that it listed population by age group and sex.

At various times the Ottoman government also compiled detailed population lists for its own internal bureaucratic use. These lists, some of which are available in archival collections, were often as de-

* This term refers to the fiscal year used by the Ottoman administration; it differs from the hijra year used in other contexts.

tailed as the published "censuses" if not more so. Two of these have been used here: Istanbul University MS TY 947 (hereafter called *Census II*), which was discovered in the Istanbul Library by Professor Stanford J. Shaw, and "The Census of 1881/2–1893" (hereafter called *Census I*). Two copies of the latter have been found, one in the library of Istanbul University by Professor Shaw and another in the Başbakanlık Arşivi ("Prime Minister's Archives" in Istanbul) by Professor Kemal Karpat. Both "censuses" were compiled in the 1880s and 1890s. Professor Karpat has published *Census I* with detailed comments.³ Many more of these compilations were undoubtedly assembled than have been found to date: perhaps 95% of the millions of documents in the Ottoman Archives remain uncatalogued despite a recent acceleration in the cataloguing process.

In addition to the detailed Empire-wide compendia, provincial governments published tables of population in the *salnames* ("yearbooks") of the provinces. They often provide very detailed information on population; sometimes they included statistics on migration and other demographic variables. Unlike the censuses, they were published locally and closer to the sources of the data. Beyond serving various governmental uses, the *salnames* seem to have been published with the intent of informing the educated Ottoman public of the status of the province. From the inclusion of pictures of new buildings and descriptions of modernization work being carried out, it is obvious that the *salnames* were a point of pride for the provincial governments.

Ottoman population records were extensive and consistent. They were part of a regular system of population registration that intended to provide the central government with an accurate picture of the Empire's population, and are valuable demographic resources. However, this does not mean that the Ottoman statistics were correct to the last digit, and present-day researchers must realize that the Ottomans were satisfied with close approximations. In addition to problems of lack of contemporaneity already discussed, the Ottoman data also lacked the uniformity expected in modern censuses. Categories of entries changed (e.g., Samaritans might be counted as Jews in one list, as a separate religion in another) and administrative boundaries shifted. If one remembers that the data were intended primarily for administrative use, many of these anomalies make sense.

Administrators and bureaucrats, the main readers of the reports, would have known when *kazas* were switched from one *sanjak* to another or *kaza* names changed, and they would have been well aware of the process of population registration.

Above and beyond the lack of uniformity and contemporaneity, the two specific problems with Ottoman population statistics are dating and undercounting. With the exception of a few population tables in Anatolian *salnames*, Ottoman statistics were published without listing the dates on which the data were collected, and one can almost always be sure that data published in one year were actually collected two or more years earlier. For statistics printed in *salnames*, two or three years delay before publication is the rule. For larger compilations made by the central government, statistics may be many more years out of date. The only way to date the larger compilations is by comparison to the data in the *salnames*, for which years of compilation are known.⁴

In undercounting the population, Ottoman population records contained the same type of errors found in all Middle Eastern censuses to this day. Because of the social and economic conditions of the region, Ottoman population registrars uniformly underenumerated women (once they were entered at all) and children. The reason for undercounting women is obvious—the difficulty of penetrating the sacredness and privacy of the home. As for children, it should come as no surprise that they were sometimes overlooked in a system that was based on conscription, their existence hidden by their parents. Counting children has proved to be a difficult task for census takers throughout the world, even where conscription is not a factor. Luckily, such undercounts are correctable. Female numbers can be assumed to be roughly the same as the numbers of males. While this is not a completely satisfying procedure (selective loss of males in warfare could mean slightly more females) it does not produce gross errors. Numbers of children can be estimated accurately through recourse to standard population tables which calculate the number of children when the number of adults is known. This is possible because a certain number of children are necessary if the adult population is to reach a certain size. Given a stable mortality schedule, x children must be born and go through the mortality schedule before the cohort can arrive at age y . This type of analysis necessitates treating the

population as if it were a stable population, which it was not; but the deviation from stability was small enough to have had little effect on the broad analysis made here.

Taking these factors into account, a set of correction factors for the population of the Palestine provinces of the Ottoman Empire has been devised.⁵ The population as recorded is adjusted by multiplying the uncorrected figures by the correction factor, thus allowing for undercounting of females and children.⁶ The correction factors for data in which male population is given (males $\times 2 \times$ factor) or when only total population is given (total \times factor) are:

	<i>For Males</i>	<i>For Totals</i>
Acre and Nablus	1.1778	1.1977
Jerusalem	1.0463	1.0751

The correction factor for Acre and Nablus is the factor for their home province, the Beirut Vilayet. Factors cannot be drawn for individual sanjaks because age-specific data, essential to the process of correction, are available only for vilayets, not smaller administrative subdivisions.⁷

These difficulties notwithstanding, Ottoman statistics are the best source on Ottoman population. It has repeatedly been demonstrated that the only ones who can properly evaluate population numbers are those who count the population. For the Ottoman Empire, it has been shown that no population statistics but those of the Ottoman government provide usable demographic data. Since the nineteenth century researchers who have wished to study the population of Palestine have recognized the necessity of using Ottoman data; as will be seen below, some with political points to make have even falsified data and then identified it as Ottoman, because they recognized the intrinsic power of population figures published by the only ones actually able to collect those data, namely, the Ottoman government.

THE POPULATION OF PALESTINE, 1878 TO 1914

Palestine was not part of the initial population registration undertaken by Mahmud II, since it was not a region in which either conscription or taxation was important. The Ottoman army at that time was made up primarily of ethnic Turks, who lived mainly in

Anatolia and Ottoman Europe, the areas which were thus recorded. Few Palestinian Arabs served in the conscripted forces of the Ottoman Army until some time after. Concerning taxation, contributions to the central government from Palestine during the first half of the nineteenth century were effectively in the hands of tax-farmers, local landlords, and such—none of them particularly well recorded in the central files.

Satisfactory registration of the Palestinian population did not begin until after 1860. As in other Ottoman provinces, registration did not approach completeness until the reign of Abdulhamid II (1876–1909). By then, effective control by the central government had spread to Palestine and Ottoman population registrars were able to keep registers of the population. As was the case elsewhere in the Empire, at first only males were enumerated, because of the social difficulties of counting females. Although enumeration of females was soon added, it was never as complete as the count of males.

Ottoman registration of the Palestine population was first published in the *salname* (yearbook) of Syria Province for 1288 (1871–72, table A1.1). The population was broken down by religious group only for the cities: for village areas, only the population as a whole, undifferentiated by religion, was listed. Later *salnames* gave detailed listings by religious group for each district (*kaza*).

Analyses of these data are somewhat complicated by changes in administrative borders. At first, all of Palestine was included in the large province of Syria. By 1886 (table 1.2), Syria had been divided into smaller provinces. Northern Palestine (Acre and Balqa, or Nablus, sanjaks) was included in the new vilayet of Beirut, southern Palestine in the Independent Sanjak of Jerusalem (*Kuds-i Şerif*). The borders of Acre and Jerusalem sanjaks remained stable after that, but Nablus' borders fluctuated, part inside what was later to be Palestine, part outside of Palestine (e.g., Maân, now in Jordan), until the late 1880s when its boundaries settled into what was essentially to be the border of Palestine until 1948. In all the statistical calculations in this text, the borders of Nablus are taken to be those that applied after 1890; no region of the River Jordan has been included. (Administrative boundaries have been drawn from the yearbooks of the Ottoman Empire [*Salname-i Devlet-i Aliye-i Osmaniye*]).

The Ottoman government had no administrative designation "Palestine." Provincial borders seem to have been set simply to assure greater administrative control, not because they were felt in any way to be natural boundaries. Similar divisions of large provinces into smaller, more manageable ones were made in other parts of the Empire as well. The creation of the Jerusalem region as an independent sanjak (i.e., not tied to a larger vilayet) was a reaction to the special position of Jerusalem both religiously and politically. The Palestine that came under British

Mandate after World War I was, with small differences, made up of the three sanjaks of Jerusalem, Acre, and Nablus, and it is those three districts (table 1.3) that will be considered here as Ottoman Palestine.⁸

Table 1.4 is made up of projections from known Ottoman data, corrected for undercounting of women and children. For each province, the most accurate data from the "censuses" and salnames have been selected and used as base years for projections.* The Muslim, Jewish, and Christian populations have been

Table 1.2. Administrative Divisions of Ottoman Palestine, ca. 1900. Sanjaks and Kazas^a

Jerusalem Sanjak	Acre Sanjak	Balqa Sanjak ^b
Küdüş (Jerusalem)	Akka (Acre)	Nablus
Yafa (Jaffa)	Hayfa (Haifa)	Benisap (Banisab)
Gazze (Gaza)	Safat (Safad)	Cemayin (Jemain)
Halilürrahman (Hebron)	Nasira (Nazareth)	Cenin (Jenin)
	Tabarya (Tiberias)	

a. Ottoman titles transliterated into Modern Turkish orthography.

b. Titled either Belka (Balqa) or Nablus at different periods.

Table 1.3. Published Summaries from Ottoman Population Records (Uncorrected)

	Approximate Collection Dates	Population
SANJAK OF JERUSALEM		
<i>Census II</i>	1302 (1884–85)	229,801
<i>Census I</i>	1303 (1885–86)	234,770
<i>1313 İstatistik</i>	1311 (1893–94)	258,860
<i>1330 Nüfus</i>	1330 (1911–12)	328,168
SANJAK OF AKAA		
<i>1298 Suriye Salnamesi</i>	1296 (1878–79)	36,368 (males only)
<i>Census I</i>	1302 (1884–85)	75,882
<i>Census II</i>	1306 (1888–89)	82,668
<i>1318 Beyrut Salnamesi</i>	1313 (1895–96)	95,617
<i>1330 Nüfus</i>	1331 (1912–13)	133,877
SANJAK OF NABLUS		
<i>1298 Suriye Salnamesi</i>	1296 (1878–79)	53,359 (males only)
<i>Census II</i>	1306 (1888–89)	114,015
<i>1318 Beyrut Salnamesi</i>	1315 (1897–98)	130,212
<i>1326 Beyrut Salnamesi</i>	1321 (1903–04)	138,841
<i>1330 Nüfus</i>	1330 (1911–12)	154,563

* (The populations used in the projections were drawn from:

Jerusalem: *Census II* [1302]; *1313 İstatistik* [1311]; *1330 Nüfus* [1330].

Acre: *1303 Suriye Salname* (1299); *Census II* (1306); *1318 Beyrut Salname* [1313]; *1330 Nüfus* [1331].

Nablus: *Census II* [1306]; *1318 Beyrut Salname* [1315]; *1330 Nüfus* [1330].;

projected separately and the result for each year added for the total population. The "Christian" population includes the designation *Kibti Gayri Muslim* ["non-Muslim Gypsies"] in the Ottoman sources.⁹ Provincial boundaries have been held constant as they were from the 1880s to the end of the Empire. It should be noted that the yearly populations in table 1.4 are not absolutely precise. They are projections

based on the assumption that the populations increased evenly from one enumeration to another (through an excess of birth and in-migration over death and out-migration), and this is only an approximation, because no population increases at exactly the same rate every year. The figures have been computed to the single digits so that readers can check the calculations, but the figures are just as approxi-

Table 1.4A. The Ottoman Citizen Population of Palestine by Religious Group, Corrected Figures, 1878 to 1914, Jerusalem Sanjak

Years	Muslims	Jews	Christians ^a	Total
1295 (1877–1878)	205,016	6,529	21,100	232,645
1296 (1878–1879)	206,749	6,760	21,672	235,181
1297 (1879–1880)	208,497	7,000	22,259	237,756
1298 (1880–1881)	210,260	7,247	22,861	240,368
1299 (1881–1882)	212,038	7,504	23,480	243,022
1300 (1882–1883)	213,830	7,769	24,116	245,715
1301 (1883–1884)	215,638	8,044	24,769	248,451
1302 (1884–1885)	217,461	8,329	25,440	251,230
1303 (1885–1886)	219,299	8,624	26,129	254,052
1304 (1886–1887)	221,153	8,929	26,836	256,918
1305 (1887–1888)	223,023	9,245	27,563	259,831
1306 (1888–1889)	224,909	9,572	28,310	262,791
1307 (1889–1890)	226,810	9,911	29,076	265,797
1308 (1890–1891)	228,728	10,262	29,864	268,854
1309 (1891–1892)	230,661	10,625	30,672	271,958
1310 (1892–1893)	232,611	11,001	31,503	275,115
1311 (1893–1894)	234,578	11,390	32,356	278,324
1312 (1894–1895)	237,039	11,815	32,881	281,735
1313 (1895–1896)	239,526	12,256	33,415	285,197
1314 (1896–1897)	242,038	12,714	33,957	288,709
1315 (1897–1898)	244,578	13,189	34,508	292,275
1316 (1898–1899)	247,143	13,681	35,068	295,892
1317 (1899–1900)	249,736	14,192	35,637	299,565
1318 (1900–1901)	252,356	14,722	36,216	303,294
1319 (1901–1902)	255,004	15,272	36,804	307,080
1320 (1902–1903)	257,679	15,842	37,401	310,922
1321 (1903–1904)	260,382	16,433	38,008	314,823
1322 (1904–1905)	263,114	17,047	38,625	318,786
1323 (1905–1906)	265,874	17,683	39,252	322,809
1324 (1906–1907)	268,663	18,343	39,889	326,895
1325 (1907–1908)	271,482	19,028	40,536	331,046
1326 (1908–1909)	274,330	19,739	41,194	335,263
1327 (1909–1910)	277,208	20,476	41,862	339,546
1328 (1910–1911)	280,116	21,240	42,542	343,898
1329 (1910–1911)	283,055	22,033	43,232	348,320
1330 (1911–1912)	286,024	22,856	43,934	352,814
1331 (1912–1913)	289,025	23,709	44,647	357,381
1332 (1913–1914)	292,057	24,595	45,372	362,024
1333 (1914–1915)	295,121	25,513	46,108	366,742

a. Including non-Muslim Gypsies of unknown religion ("Kibti Gayri Muslim").

mate as figures rounded to the thousands. The estimates for the earlier years (pre-1877, which are listed only for Palestine as a whole, not the individual sanjaks) are considerably less precise than those for 1877 to 1914. They are based solely on the author's impression of what the population was, given the population numbers in 1877. However, the ratios between the three religious groups before 1877 are

accurate overall; no possible error could change the relative strengths of the three communities.

MUSLIM POPULATION. The Arab ethnic and linguistic community in Palestine was made up of Muslims and Christians, the former demographically predominant. After the Arab conquest, completed in Palestine by 640 A.D., conversion of the indigenous

Table 1.4B. The Ottoman Citizen Population of Palestine by Religious Group, Corrected Figures, 1878 to 1914, Acre Sanjak

Years	Muslims	Jews	Christians ^a	Total
1295 (1877-1878)	55,335	7,033	17,307	79,675
1296 (1878-1879)	56,714	7,061	17,462	81,237
1297 (1879-1880)	58,128	7,089	17,617	82,834
1298 (1880-1881)	59,577	7,117	17,774	84,468
1299 (1881-1882)	61,062	7,145	17,933	86,140
1300 (1882-1883)	62,584	7,173	18,093	87,850
1301 (1883-1884)	64,144	7,202	18,254	89,600
1302 (1884-1885)	65,743	7,230	18,417	91,390
1303 (1885-1886)	67,382	7,259	18,581	93,222
1304 (1886-1887)	69,062	7,287	18,747	95,096
1305 (1887-1888)	70,783	7,316	18,914	97,013
1306 (1888-1889)	72,548	7,345	19,083	98,976
1307 (1889-1890)	73,770	7,375	19,609	100,754
1308 (1890-1891)	75,012	7,405	20,150	102,567
1309 (1891-1892)	76,276	7,435	20,705	104,416
1310 (1892-1893)	77,561	7,465	21,276	106,302
1311 (1893-1894)	78,867	7,496	21,863	108,226
1312 (1894-1895)	80,195	7,526	22,466	110,187
1313 (1895-1896)	81,546	7,557	23,085	112,188
1314 (1896-1897)	83,169	7,765	23,441	114,375
1315 (1897-1898)	84,823	7,980	23,803	116,606
1316 (1898-1899)	86,511	8,200	24,171	118,882
1317 (1899-1900)	88,233	8,426	24,544	121,203
1318 (1900-1901)	89,988	8,658	24,923	123,569
1319 (1901-1902)	91,779	8,897	25,308	125,984
1320 (1902-1903)	93,605	9,142	25,699	128,446
1321 (1903-1904)	95,468	9,395	26,095	130,958
1322 (1904-1905)	97,367	9,654	26,498	133,519
1323 (1905-1906)	99,305	9,920	26,907	136,132
1324 (1906-1907)	101,281	10,193	27,323	138,797
1325 (1907-1908)	103,296	10,475	27,745	141,516
1326 (1908-1909)	105,351	10,764	28,173	144,288
1327 (1909-1910)	107,447	11,060	28,608	147,115
1328 (1910-1911)	109,585	11,365	29,050	150,000
1329 (1910-1911)	111,766	11,679	29,498	152,943
1330 (1911-1912)	113,990	12,001	29,954	155,945
1331 (1912-1913)	116,258	12,332	30,416	159,006
1332 (1913-1914)	118,571	12,672	30,886	162,129
1333 (1914-1915)	120,931	13,022	31,362	165,315

a. Including non-Muslim Gypsies of unknown religion ("Kibti Gayri Muslim").

population to Islam proceeded gradually so that by Ottoman times the Muslims were the vast majority. These were almost exclusively Arabic-speakers. Non-Arabic speakers probably constituted less than 1% of the *de jure* Muslim population, since the Turkish soldiers and officials and their families stationed in Palestine were recorded not in the local population registers but in their home provinces. (This causes

some confusion between Ottoman and Western statements on population, since Western estimates of Muslim population often did not distinguish between Ottoman soldiers and officials on the one hand and locals on the other.) Other than soldiers and officials, there can have been few Turks living in Palestine before World War I. The first Turkish Republican census (1927)¹⁰ reported few Turkish refugees from

Table 1.4C. The Ottoman Citizen Population of Palestine by Religious Group, Corrected Figures, 1878 to 1914, Nablus Sanjak

Years	Muslims	Jews	Christians ^a	Total
1295 (1877–1878)	125,969	380	2,181	128,530
1296 (1878–1879)	127,134	376	2,197	129,707
1297 (1879–1880)	128,310	371	2,213	130,894
1298 (1880–1881)	129,497	367	2,229	132,093
1299 (1881–1882)	130,695	362	2,246	133,303
1300 (1882–1883)	131,904	358	2,262	134,524
1301 (1883–1884)	133,124	353	2,279	135,756
1302 (1884–1885)	134,356	349	2,295	137,000
1303 (1885–1886)	135,599	345	2,312	138,256
1304 (1886–1887)	136,853	340	2,329	139,522
1305 (1887–1888)	138,119	336	2,346	140,801
1306 (1888–1889)	139,397	332	2,363	142,092
1307 (1889–1890)	140,687	328	2,380	143,395
1308 (1890–1891)	141,988	324	2,398	144,710
1309 (1891–1892)	143,302	320	2,415	146,037
1310 (1892–1893)	144,627	316	2,433	147,376
1311 (1893–1894)	145,965	312	2,451	148,728
1312 (1894–1895)	147,316	308	2,468	150,092
1313 (1895–1896)	148,678	304	2,487	151,469
1314 (1896–1897)	150,054	301	2,505	152,860
1315 (1897–1898)	151,442	297	2,523	154,262
1316 (1898–1899)	153,196	292	2,571	156,059
1317 (1899–1900)	154,971	287	2,620	157,878
1318 (1900–1901)	156,766	282	2,670	159,718
1319 (1901–1902)	158,581	277	2,720	161,578
1320 (1902–1903)	160,418	273	2,772	163,463
1321 (1903–1904)	162,276	268	2,825	165,369
1322 (1904–1905)	164,156	264	2,879	167,299
1323 (1905–1906)	166,057	259	2,933	169,249
1324 (1906–1907)	167,981	255	2,989	171,225
1325 (1907–1908)	169,926	250	3,046	173,222
1326 (1908–1909)	171,895	246	3,104	175,245
1327 (1909–1910)	173,886	242	3,163	177,291
1328 (1910–1911)	175,900	238	3,223	179,361
1329 (1910–1911)	177,937	234	3,285	181,456
1330 (1911–1912)	179,998	230	3,347	183,575
1331 (1912–1913)	182,083	226	3,411	185,720
1332 (1913–1914)	184,192	222	3,476	187,890
1333 (1914–1915)	186,325	219	3,542	190,086

a. Including non-Muslim Gypsies of unknown religion ("Kibiti Gayri Muslim").

Palestine with the collapse of the Empire after the war, and only 634 Turkish speakers appeared in the 1922 Palestine census.

More important than the Turks demographically

were the Circassians and other Muslim refugees forced from their lands in the Caucasus after Russia's final conquest of the region in the 1850s and 1860s, following decades of warfare. To deal with the massive

Table 1.4D. The Ottoman Citizen Population of Palestine by Religious Group, Corrected Figures, 1878 to 1914, All Palestine

Years	Muslims	Jews	Christians ^a	Total
1267 (1850–1851)	300,000	13,000	27,000	340,000
1277 (1860–1861)	325,000	13,000	31,000	369,000
1295 (1877–1878)	386,320	13,942	40,588	440,850
1296 (1878–1879)	390,597	14,197	41,331	446,125
1297 (1879–1880)	394,935	14,460	42,089	451,484
1298 (1880–1881)	399,334	14,731	42,864	456,929
1299 (1881–1882)	403,795	15,011	43,659	462,465
1300 (1882–1883)	408,318	15,300	44,471	468,089
1301 (1883–1884)	412,906	15,599	45,302	473,807
1302 (1884–1885)	417,560	15,908	46,152	479,620
1303 (1885–1886)	422,280	16,228	47,022	485,530
1304 (1886–1887)	427,068	16,556	47,912	491,536
1305 (1887–1888)	431,925	16,897	48,823	497,645
1306 (1888–1889)	436,854	17,249	49,756	503,859
1307 (1889–1890)	441,267	17,614	51,065	509,946
1308 (1890–1891)	445,728	17,991	52,412	516,131
1309 (1891–1892)	450,239	18,380	53,792	522,411
1310 (1892–1893)	454,799	18,782	55,212	528,793
1311 (1893–1894)	459,410	19,198	56,670	535,278
1312 (1894–1895)	464,550	19,649	57,815	542,014
1313 (1895–1896)	469,750	20,117	58,987	548,854
1314 (1896–1897)	475,261	20,780	59,903	555,944
1315 (1897–1898)	480,843	21,466	60,834	563,143
1316 (1898–1899)	486,850	22,173	61,810	570,833
1317 (1899–1900)	492,940	22,905	62,801	578,646
1318 (1900–1901)	499,110	23,662	63,809	586,581
1319 (1901–1902)	505,364	24,446	64,832	594,642
1320 (1902–1903)	511,702	25,257	65,872	602,831
1321 (1903–1904)	518,126	26,096	66,928	611,150
1322 (1904–1905)	524,637	26,965	68,002	619,604
1323 (1905–1906)	531,236	27,862	69,092	628,190
1324 (1906–1907)	537,925	28,791	70,201	636,917
1325 (1907–1908)	544,704	29,753	71,327	645,784
1326 (1908–1909)	551,576	30,749	72,471	654,796
1327 (1909–1910)	558,541	31,778	73,633	663,952
1328 (1910–1911)	565,601	32,843	74,815	673,259
1329 (1910–1911)	572,758	33,946	76,015	682,719
1330 (1911–1912)	580,012	35,087	77,235	692,334
1331 (1912–1913)	587,366	36,267	78,474	702,107
1332 (1913–1914)	594,820	37,489	79,734	712,043
1333 (1914–1915)	602,377	38,754	81,012	722,143

a. Including non-Muslim Gypsies of unknown religion ("Kibri Gayri Muslim").

influx of these groups, the Ottomans set up Refugee Commissions, official government bodies which not only enumerated the refugees but also distributed property, subsidies, food, and clothing (never enough of any of these). Many of the Caucasus refugees were initially settled in Ottoman Bulgaria, but were forced to move once again when the Russians conquered Bulgaria in the 1877–78 Russo-Turkish War. Settled by the Ottoman government in various regions of Greater Syria, including Palestine, many did not find the climate and political conditions salubrious, and either died or migrated to Anatolia where much larger numbers had been settled. The title of a table of these refugees in Palestine (table 1.5) as it appears in the records of the Ottoman Refugee Commission is indicative: "A population Table which gives the refugees who are settled in the vilayet, except for those who died or went to Anatolia." As the table demonstrates, the number of those settled in Palestine was small; even if they were greatly undercounted, there were probably less than 2,000 refugees who remained, although larger numbers were sent originally. More may also have been settled in the area around Amman, but they do not concern this study and are not entered in table 1.5. The 1922 census recorded only 656 Circassian speakers in all Palestine.

Members of other Muslim ethnic groups lived in Palestine as merchants, workers, or students, but there is no evidence that their numbers were anything but minuscule.

Muslim Arabs were unquestionably the largest section of the population throughout the Ottoman period. Despite the Jewish migrations that began at the end of the nineteenth century, the percentage of Muslims in the population changed only slightly, be-

cause high Muslim fertility balanced Jewish immigration. In 1880, 87% of the Ottoman citizens in Palestine were Muslim; in 1890, 85%; and in 1914, 83%. Even if non-citizen Jews, considered below, were included in the figures, Palestine in 1914 was still 77% Muslim, almost all of whom would have been Arabic-speaking.

The Muslim population increased at an average rate of .011 a year, which was approximately the same rate observed for other Ottoman Muslim populations in the same period.¹¹ This rate of increase demonstrates the radical turnaround in the condition of life in Palestine that occurred in the latter half of the nineteenth century, because such a rate of growth could not have been true in earlier years. The reason is purely mathematical. 441,000 persons in 1878, projected back in time at a rate of .011 per year, becomes twenty-eight persons in the year 1000.

NON-SUNNI MUSLIM GROUPS. The vast majority of the Muslims in Ottoman Palestine were Sunnis, the largest theological group of Islam, whose adherents predominated in Anatolia, Greater Syria, and Egypt. However, two other sects, the Druze and the Shia, were also present in Ottoman Palestine, in each case the southernmost portion of communities based primarily in what is now Lebanon. Although in religious practice the Shia were relatively close to the Sunni Muslims, they differed in their acceptance of the place of the Imams (the Caliph Ali and his descendants) in their theology and in the great deal of authority given to interpreters of the Holy Law of Islam (the Sharia). The Druze, an esoteric sect based on initiation, differed from Sunni and Shia in both religious practice and authority. Both the Shia and the Druze communities had existed for centuries within

Table 1.5. Refugees in Palestine, According to Records of the Ottoman Refugee Commission, 1302 (1884–85)

	POPULATION			HOUSEHOLDS		
	Male	Female	Total	Circassian	From Rumeli ^a	Total
Acre Sanjak	583	442	1,025	441	13	454
Nablus Sanjak ^b	201	107	308	75	21	96
Jerusalem Sanjak	none registered					

a. Refugees from the Ottoman Balkans during and after the 1877–78 Russo-Turkish War.

b. Many of those listed in the Nablus sanjak were settled in regions east of the Jordan River, at the time part of the province. This area has not been considered as part of Palestine in other sections of this study. No females were listed for one group from Rumeli (64 males listed).

SOURCE: *Suriye Salname*, 1302, pp. 234, 235.

a predominantly Sunni governmental structure. Although theologically heterodox, such groups were generally tolerated by the Ottomans, as long as they caused no trouble for the state.

The Ottomans did not separately record the population of either group, because of the age-old position of the Sunni Ottoman government concerning the Shia and other groups. Simply put, the Ottomans did not statistically admit that non-Sunni Muslims existed. Consequently, the only listing in Ottoman population records was "Muslim." The term "Dürzi" (Druze) does appear as a column heading in the 1330 *Nüfus*, but no Druzes were enumerated as such for the three Palestinian sanjaks. They were included within the heading "Muslim." The only serious attempts at recording the Druze and Shia population separately seem to have been in the 1303 *Suriye Salname* and the 1308 *Cebel-i Lubnan Salname*, in which both Shia and Druze were listed as such, and greatly underenumerated.

European commentators either did not know the distinctions between the Muslim sects or did not care; their attention was usually focused on Christians and Jews. The one real exception was Vital Cuinet who, in *Syrie, Liban, et Palestine* gave numbers for non-Sunni Muslims.¹² However, Cuinet's estimates were generally so poor that one must doubt the accuracy of his data on Druze and Shia.

Whether it is possible to count accurately Shia or Druze Palestinians, who as members of nonconformist religious groups had no desire to be recorded anywhere, is doubtful. Both groups had, after all, continued to exist in a Sunni Empire precisely because of their ability to stay out of the way of the government. The numbers of those styled "Muslims" in the Ottoman records who were Shia or Druze will probably never be known. For purposes of statistical analysis, they are best considered simply as Arabic-speaking Muslims, like their fellows.

CHRISTIANS. Before the Muslim conquest, the population of Palestine was overwhelmingly Christian, divided between the Greek Orthodox, who were mostly in the cities, and the Jacobites (Syriac Orthodox) in the countryside. Although Aramaic (Syriac) was the predominant language, Arabic had begun to infiltrate the area even before the advent of Islam through migrations from the Arabian peninsula. In the centuries following the conquest, the Christian population was Arabicized and many converted to Islam. Nonetheless, an important minority remained. During the Ottoman period, the largest Christian sect was the Greek Orthodox, but Ottoman Palestine possessed communities representing most of the Christian denominations in the Empire. In addition to the Orthodox, Latins (Roman Catholics) and Uni-

Table 1.6. Christian Population of Jerusalem, Acre, and Nablus Sanjaks, Corrected, 1304/1306 to 1330/1331 (1886-87/1888-89 to 1911-12/1912-13)

	JERUSALEM SANJAK		ACRE SANJAK		NABLUS SANJAK	
	1304	1330	1306	1331	1306	1330
Greek Orth.	17,264	27,990	7,163	11,459	1,399	2,159
Armenian Ap.	768	1,408	—	5	—	—
Greek Cath.	454	1,168	8,240	13,212	—	—
Protestant	577	1,863	481	931	412	495
Roman Cath.	7,274	10,622	1,736	2,815	537	692
Maronite	—	290	1,463	1,994	—	—
Armenian Cath.	—	—	—	—	14	—
Syrian	—	459	—	—	—	—
Chaldean	—	12	—	—	—	—
Gypsy ^a	—	122	—	—	—	—
TOTAL	26,337	43,934	19,083	30,416	2,362	3,346

a. Non-Muslim Gypsies. Religion unknown.
SOURCES: *Census II* and 1330 *Nüfus*.

ate Catholics (following traditional Eastern liturgies but owing allegiance to Rome) were also present in sizeable numbers.

The Christian communities increased at a greater rate than the Muslim community, especially in the Jerusalem sanjak. In the case of the Greek Orthodox, most of this increase (.018 per year) can be explained by the fact that the community was generally more urban and less likely to reside in areas of high disease mortality. The growth of the other Christian communities was primarily through conversion, more specifically conversion from the Greek Orthodox sect. The Greek Catholic population grew twice as fast as the Greek Orthodox in the Jerusalem sanjak. They were originally centered in the Acre, Haifa, and Safad kazas of the Acre sanjak and in the Jaffa kaza of the Jerusalem sanjak. By 1911 there was a small group of more than 600 Greek Catholics in the Jerusalem kaza.

The other Christian groups in table 1.6 grew much more quickly than either the Muslims or the Greek Christians. In Jerusalem sanjak, for example, Protestants increased at a rate of .045 per year, largely from conversion, but also from a small immigration from Europe and America. Other groups, such as the Chaldeans, Syrian Orthodox, and Syrian Catholics, did not even appear in the population records of Jerusalem until the end of the Empire. This rapid increase can only have been the result of immigration. It should also be remembered that Christians who held European passports would not have been included in the Ottoman statistics. However, the migratory increase of Christians made up only a small proportion of the population of Ottoman Palestine, no more than a few thousand inhabitants.

With the minor exception of foreign-born clergy and a few new settlers, these Christians were Arabs.

JEWISH POPULATION. Insofar as the historic record is known, a small Jewish community continued to exist in Palestine throughout the centuries. Their numbers grew under Ottoman rule, increased by refugees from Spain who found haven in Palestine, as elsewhere in the Ottoman Empire, in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries, and by a small but steady infusion of Jewish pilgrims and students who came to the Holy Land to study and pray or to die. The Jews of the Old Yishuv ("Old Settlement"), then, comprising Ottoman subjects and immigrants settled

in the Holy Land for religious reasons, were primarily urban, divided among four towns in Palestine—Jerusalem, Safad, Hebron, and Tiberias. The largest settlement in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries was in Safad, where mystically oriented Jews gathered. A small number of Jews lived on the land, but most were either dependent on the charity of the world's Jews (*Halukka*) or earned a precarious existence as craftsmen or merchants. By any standard, they were peripheral to the economic and political life of the region.

In the nineteenth century, the Jewish population grew slightly through immigration of European (Ashkenazi) Jews, who came primarily to Jerusalem. Although they enjoyed favored status under European consular protection, they could not be considered to have been a self-supporting community: in the period following the Crimean War (1853–56), charitable contributions from European Jews increased and constituted the main support of the Jews of Palestine.

From analyses of Ottoman statistical documents it appears that the Jewish population of Palestine was approximately 10,000 in the 1860s. It is unlikely that Jewish numbers had changed greatly since the beginning of the century.¹³ The first published figures on Jewish residents in Palestine, the 1288 Syria sal-name (printed in 1871/72), listed 630 Jewish households in the city of Jerusalem, 1,197 in the urban region (*kasaba*) of Safad, and 400 in the urban region of Tiberias. Some towns that were later to be centers of Jewish population were still almost completely Muslim or Christian. Jaffa listed no Jewish households, Haifa only 8. To those figures must be added an unknown number of Jewish immigrants who had kept their original citizenship and thus were not registered in the Ottoman *tahrir-i nüfus* (population register). However, there would have been relatively few non-citizen Jews at that early date, perhaps one to two thousand (based on the Ottoman records of non-citizens in 1895 in the *1313 İstatistik*).

The great immigration of Jews began in the 1880s. It was from Europe that the population changes originated: the Jews of the Ottoman Empire, by and large integrated into Ottoman economic life, cannot be said to have been particularly interested in the backwater region of Palestine except insofar as, like all Jews, they looked religiously to the Holy Land.

The rise of Zionism in Eastern Europe led to the

creation of new Jewish settlements in Palestine in the late nineteenth century (the New Yishuv) that eventually were to dwarf the Old Settlement. The first wave of the new Jewish settlers (the First Aliyah) began slowly in 1882 and extended to 1903. In numbers, the migration was small, but it was a significant addition to the minuscule Jewish population. Although most of the new settlers were forced by economic circumstances to work in cities, agricultural settlements were begun. The Second Aliyah (1905–1914), better prepared and better trained, increased the agricultural and general economic stake of the Jews in Palestine as well as the Jewish population. Fortuitously, they arrived at a time when Ottoman reforms were beginning to take hold in Palestine and new roads, railroads, and telegraph lines (transportation improved progressively and greatly after 1878) made economic development possible.

The New Yishuv differed considerably from the Old. Secular or nationalistic rather than religious in orientation, European rather than Sephardic in culture, the Zionists or proto-Zionists who constituted the New Yishuv aspired to self-sufficiency, with work rather than prayer as their ideal. It could not be seen

at the time, but they were the bridgehead of the massive Jewish immigration that was to follow.

As the Jewish population grew through immigration and natural increase, it remained essentially urban despite efforts to develop agricultural colonies. Some regions of Palestine that had not seen resident Jews for many centuries, such as Gaza, attracted small Jewish settlements.

The position of Jerusalem as center of Jewish life in Palestine was enhanced by Jewish immigration. The sanjak of Jerusalem increased its percentage of the total population of Ottoman Jews in Palestine by only a bit, from slightly under 50% to slightly over 50%, but to this must be added the considerable number of non-citizen Jews who were not registered in the statistics. This was true of Jaffa and Haifa, as well. While immigration had the effect of slightly spreading the Jewish population, it also resulted in its greater relative centralization, primarily in the coastal towns and Jerusalem. The traditional centers of Tiberias and Safad grew in Jewish population, but lost their relative importance. (See tables A10.6 and A10.9.)

Table 1.7. Jewish Ottoman Citizens in Palestine as Recorded in Ottoman Registers

Kaza	1885	1912
Jerusalem	7,414	19,556
Jaffa	454	2,263
Gaza	—	261
Hebron	460	775
Total	8,329	22,856
Acre	130	126
Haifa	944	2,897
Tiberias	2,538	3,794
Safad	3,733	5,516
Nazareth	—	—
Total	7,345	12,332
Nablus Sanjak		few ^a

a. e.g. only 29 registered in the Nablus Kaza in 1912.

SOURCES: *Census II* and *1330 Nüfus*.

n.b. The dates are approximate. 1885 is only a date between the two different dates included in *Census II*. The dates for the *1330 Nüfus* were for 1330 (1911–12) and for the sanjak of Acre, so these figures were drawn up by assuming the percentage of Jews in each kaza was the same as in the 1326 *Beyrut Salname*. The results are thus only rough approximations, but this is sufficient for the points being made.

SAMARITANS. The Samaritans were a small remnant of the community mentioned in the Bible. They had separated from the main Jewish community in theology, religious practice, and customs. Unique among the inhabitants of Palestine, they had retained the Aramaic language, although they more usually spoke Arabic. In their population records, the Ottomans sometimes listed Samaritans as a separate community, sometimes together with Jews. The Ottoman sources that listed Samaritans separately indicated a small community. According to the 1298 *Syria Salname*, there were 80 male Samaritans in the Sanjak of Nablus in 1296 (1878–79), while 86 Samaritan males were recorded in the 1303 *Syria Salname*, 97 in the 1318 *Beyrut Salname*. If these numbers were close to correct, once adjusted for undercounting they indicate a Samaritan population of approximately 230 ca. 1900, almost all of whom were in the city of Nablus. The 1330 *Nüfus* (corrected) listed slightly less than 200 immediately before the world war and the 1922 Palestine census (uncorrected) gave 163 Samaritans, 155 in the District of Samaria, 8 in the Jerusalem-Jaffa District. This indicates a considerable diminution of the already tiny Samaritan community before and especially during the war. How-

ever, as the Samaritan population was increasing ca. 1900, and seemed to increase from 1922 to 1931 as well, there is a reason for caution in this assessment.

URBAN POPULATION. The population of the cities and towns of Ottoman Palestine is particularly difficult to evaluate. From population registers found in the Ottoman Archives, it is known that the Ottomans kept detailed population registers for cities, which were actually far more complete and up to date than their counterparts in rural areas.¹⁴ But the Ottomans did not appear interested in publishing such statistics, and did not even bother to identify city populations as such in most printed tables of population. None of the "censuses" contained information on city population and the *salname* population lists seldom mentioned cities. Census and *salname* tables very seldom went below the *kaza* (subdistrict) level. Occasional references to city population were made in descriptive passages of the *salnames*, but seldom in tables.

Another difficulty arises from the nature of the urban population of Palestine. The Ottomans kept lists of the local citizen population (*yerli*—"of the place," citizens actually residing in the area in question). Even the nonlocal Ottoman citizens (*yabancı*—Ottoman citizens legally registered elsewhere in the Empire) who were in fact living in Palestine were often not listed. The thousands of non-native residents of Palestine, Jews of foreign nationality and others, were by definition not registered and not listed. In cities such as Haifa, in which many non-citizen Jews were resident, the Ottoman figures represent a real undercount of the actual population.

Therefore, we must fall back on secondary sources of city population. Most of these are European sources. The Europeans were generally more reliable for urban population than for rural or total population, although their statistics were usually only rough estimates. The best of these have been compiled and analyzed by Yehoshua Ben-Arieh.¹⁵ His estimates (table 1.8) are based on European figures. Comparing Ben-Arieh's figures to what Ottoman sources exist, one can see some close similarities. For example, the 1326 Beirut *salname* listed 6,945 persons in Haifa ca. 1906, consistent with Ben-Arieh's estimate of 6,000 in 1880. The 1298 Syria *salname* gave a population for Nablus of 6,625 males for ca. 1880; Ben-Arieh gave 12,500 for both sexes. However, for the city of

Acre in 1880, the Ottomans listed only 2,138 males,¹⁶ not Ben-Arieh's 8,500 total population. Part of the difficulty may arise from differing definitions of what constituted a city (i.e., how much of the suburban area was included) and from the inclusion of soldiers in the European estimates. However, the numbers still appear quite disparate. By 1906, the Ottomans counted 9,279 in the total population of the city of Acre,¹⁷ indicating either large-scale urbanization or an undercount in the 1880 figures, perhaps both.

The closest thing to an Ottoman governmental estimate of city populations was the set of statistics printed by Şemseddin Sami in his monumental work, *Kamusülalâm*.¹⁸ Because he was a government official as well as a great scholar, Şemseddin Sami had access to most of the available Ottoman statistics.

Table 1.8. Ben-Arieh's Estimates of the Population of the Large Towns in Palestine

	1860	1880
Jerusalem	19,000	30,000
Acre	10,000	8,500
Haifa	3,000	6,000
Jaffa	6,520	10,000
Gaza	15,000	19,000
Hebron	7,500	10,000
Nablus	9,500	12,500
Nazareth	4,000	6,000
Safad	6,500	7,500

SOURCE: Ben-Arieh, "The Large Towns."

Table 1.9. Şemseddin Sami's Estimates of Urban Population, 1308 (1890–91) to 1316 (1898–99)

Town	Population	Publication Year
Jerusalem	43,000	1314 (1896–97)
Nablus	16,000	1316 (1898–99)
Gaza	16,000	1314 (1896–97)
Hebron	11,000	1308 (1890–91)
Jaffa	10,000	1316 (1898–99)
Acre	8,000	1314 (1896–97)
Nazareth	7,000	1316 (1898–99)
Haifa	6,000	1308 (1890–91)
Safad	5,000	1311 (1893–94)

SOURCE: *Kamusülalâm*.

The difficulty with his work, as has been established elsewhere,¹⁹ is that he did not date his estimates: there is no way of knowing whether they are for a date very close to that of the publication of the volume in which the statistics appear or for an earlier period. Nevertheless, they are worth considering, especially as many of them are close to the estimates of Ben-Arieh and the available Ottoman official figures on urban population. Table 1.9 gives Şemseddin Sami's estimates, plus the date they were published.

MIGRATION INTO PALESTINE

MUSLIM IMMIGRATION. In considering Muslim immigration into Palestine one cannot reasonably avoid the so-called "desertification thesis," which holds that Palestine was largely a wasteland under the Ottomans and only became a truly living land after Jewish settlers arrived. The demographic component of the thesis is that when Jewish immigration began Palestine was an underpopulated area with few Arabs in residence, and that Arabs migrated to Jewish areas in Palestine because of the economic benefits of Jewish settlement. In other words, that the Arab refugees of 1948 were themselves immigrants, or the children of immigrants, and not inhabitants of the land "from time immemorial."²⁰

The question of the relative economic development of Palestine in Ottoman times is not a matter to be discussed here, but the question of underpopulation should be considered. By modern standards, Palestine was indeed underpopulated. In a world where rapid population growth is endemic, all areas appear "underpopulated" compared to later times. The real issue is immigration of Arabs into Palestine, an issue that resolves into two questions: Was there demographically significant Muslim (Arab) immigration into Palestine in late Ottoman times, and did Muslims migrate into areas of Jewish immigration following the Jews?

First, real evidence for Muslim immigration into Palestine is minimal. Because no Ottoman records of

that immigration have yet been discovered, one is thrown back on demographic analysis to evaluate Muslim migration. From analyses of rates of increase of the Muslim population of the three Palestinian sanjaks, one can say with certainty that Muslim immigration after the 1870's was small. Had there been a large group of Muslim immigrants their numbers would have caused an unusual increase in the population and this would have appeared in the calculated rate of increase from one registration list to another. For example, an increase of one-eighth of the population over a twenty-year period would have caused the observed yearly rate of increase to grow by 50%.^{*} Such an increase would have been easily noticed; it was not there.

The other alternative is a slow in-migration of Arabs over many years. An increase of the Arab population by one-eighth over 50 or 75 years would not have been noticeable in the observed rates of increase. However, to postulate such immigration—thousands of Arabs arriving in Palestine each year, during good years and bad—stretches the limits of credulity. Moreover, the phenomenon would have to have gone unnoticed, because it is not mentioned in any of the sources. An increase of many thousands in good economic years, seeking employment in new factories, etc., might be barely believable, except that there were few very good years, there were few factories, and there is no evidence in the statistics. (There was unquestionably seasonal Arab labor in Palestine. However, these Arabs do not enter the immigration equation, as they were not counted in the Palestinian population registers, but rather in the registers of their own provinces. At least theoretically. Those who might have come from the other side of the Jordan were unlikely to have been registered anywhere.)

Second, there is the question of Muslim internal migration. A number of authors have maintained that Muslims migrated to Jewish areas because of better economic conditions, etc.²¹ The answer is to be found in the economic history of the Eastern Mediterranean in the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Some areas of Palestine did experience greater

^{*}(Postulate a population of 400,000 with a natural increase rate of .0116 per year. the rate for Palestine from 1295 to 1333 [1878–1914/15]. Twenty years later the population would be 504,448. If 50,000 persons [1/8] were added to the population at the beginning of the eleventh year and they too experienced the same rate of natural increase, the population at the end of year 20 would be 560,598. When calculations were made, the rate of increase would appear to be .0169 per year. If 100,000 [1/4] were added, the rate would be .0216. The differences between these figures and .0116 would be very noticeable, i.e., if the rate for one period were .0116, then for the next period .0169, then for the third period .0216, an analyst would suspect in-migration in the second period.)

population growth than others, but the explanation for this is simple. Radical economic change was occurring all over the Mediterranean Basin at the time. Improved transportation, greater mercantile activity, and greater industry had increased the chances for employment in cities, especially coastal cities. At the same time, a population increase, fueled by the same improved security that had contributed to a better economy, had caused the presence of "spare manpower," which could go to the cities for work. Differential population increase was occurring all over the Eastern Mediterranean, not just in Palestine.

The increase in Muslim population had little or nothing to do with Jewish immigration. In fact, the province that experienced the greatest Jewish population growth (by .035 annually), Jerusalem Sanjak, was the province with the lowest rate of growth of Muslim population (.009). The province that experienced the highest Muslim growth, Acre Sanjak (by .020), showed no effect of the supposed drawing power of Jewish immigration. The kaza of Acre, which had little Jewish immigration, had almost the same rate of increase of the Muslim population as did the kaza of Haifa, which was the center of Jewish immigration (.017 per year for Acre as opposed to .018 per year for Haifa, seen by comparing the figures in *Census I* and in the *1330 Nüfus*). The major Jewish centers of the kazas of Tiberias and Safad actually experienced lower rates of Muslim population growth than the kaza of Nazareth, which had almost no Jews.

JEWISH IMMIGRATION. Since the advent of Zionism the question of the number and condition of Jews in Palestine has been one of the most analyzed subjects in Middle East demography. Standard texts on the history of Palestine and Israel present an established view of Jewish population movement to Palestine, indicating a small but relatively stable Jewish population until the mid-nineteenth century, a slow increase as of that time, and larger influxes with the first and second Aliyahs (starting 1882 and 1905, respectively). These points in their broad outlines are not contested. The controversy centers on numbers.

No Ottoman records concerning Jewish immigration into the Ottoman Empire have been discovered, although it is known from the *1313 İstatistik* and from administrative law codes that the Ottoman government registered travelers and immigrants coming

into its ports. Nor are there any Jewish records of the early, relatively haphazard migration of Jews; the type of accurate immigration data collected after World War I by the Jewish Agency was not available before that time. Standard evaluations of Jewish immigration have therefore usually been drawn from synthetic analysis.

The starting point of traditional analyses of Jewish immigration is invariably a population figure of almost 85,000 Jews resident in Palestine in 1914, which is then compared to a very small Jewish population fifty years before. The difference between the two figures is assumed to be the amount of Jewish immigration. The figure of 85,000 Jews in Palestine in 1914 derives from J.B. Barron, the first director of the census of Mandatory Palestine, who in turn took it from Arthur Ruppin, the head of the Jewish colonization office in Palestine. As the Barron-Ruppin statistics are central to population research on Palestine, a closer look at them is in order.

THE BARRON/RUPPIN STATISTICS

J.B. Barron was the Superintendent of the census of Palestine taken by the British Mandatory regime in 1922. In the following introduction to the census volume he analyzed previous attempts at enumerating the population, including Ottoman population registration:

The information available in regard to prewar population is accessible from Turkish [i.e. Ottoman] sources, and, through not strictly accurate, it provides data of an interesting nature. The following record was taken in 1914:

Mutessariflik of Jerusalem (Southern and Jerusalem-Jaffa Districts)	398,362
Mutessariflik of Nablus (District of Samaria)	153,749
Mutessariflik of Acre (Northern District)	<u>137,164</u>
	689,275

It is difficult to obtain reliable figures regarding the division of this population into religions, but from other sources (*Syrien als Wirtschaftsgebiet*, von Dr. A. Ruppin, 1916) the Jewish population in 1914 was calculated to be 84,660, of whom 11,660 were in Jewish colonies and the remainder in towns (1922 *Census*, p. 3).

Students of Palestinian population have assumed, given Barron's position and the official character of

the 1922 Census, that the overall figures he gave for total population were those actually recorded by the Ottoman government. However, closer analysis reveals flaws in his assertions and his statistics for 1914. He could not have seen an actual Ottoman statistical tabulation or population register: he stated that he had not seen the population broken down into religious groups (1922 *Census*, p. 3), and tabulation by religion was always provided in late Ottoman population records. Moreover, the statistics Barron presented as being Ottoman were at variance with the 1914 statistics as they were published by the Ottomans in the 1330 *Nüfus*. The difference between the real and the putative Ottoman statistics was particularly great for the Jerusalem sanjak, a difference that could not be explained by scribal error or a slightly different time of compilation (table 1.10).

In fact, Barron's so-called Ottoman statistics were taken directly from Dr. Arthur Ruppin's book, *Syrien als Wirtschaftsgebiet*,²² not from any Ottoman

source. Even though the complete Ottoman archives of the Jerusalem Sanjak were at his disposal and the Ottoman government had presented their 1914 population statistics (in a French version of the 1330 *Nüfus*) to the Versailles Peace Conference, he did not consult Ottoman sources.²³ He simply copied Ruppin's statistics and omitted their real source. Barron did not have a tabulation by religion because Ruppin did not give one. Barron indicated that he had used the Ruppin book, although only for statistics of Jewish population, so the deception must have been deliberate.

Leaving aside Barron's inaccuracies, the statistical question is whether Ruppin's figures were accurate. Ruppin had little understanding of the Ottoman registration system: he stated in *Syrien* that "since 1902 there is a law compelling all Ottomans to record their names in the official register," whereas in fact the Ottoman law on population registration was passed in 1830 although not applied to Palestine until the latter half of the nineteenth century. Nonetheless, and despite his stated reservations ("No reliable census has ever been taken in Turkey"), he based his book on Ottoman data and called the figures that he used "Ottoman figures."²⁴ But from the comparison in table 1.11 it is fairly obvious that Ruppin tampered with his "Ottoman" statistics by simply adding population to some kazas. The two kazas to which he added the most population were those to which he attributed the largest Jewish population, Jerusalem and Jaffa, and this was probably no accident. Ruppin was an official of the Zionist Organization and was in charge of its colonization program. By increasing the total population of certain districts,

Table 1.10. Total Population of Palestine in 1914 as Given by Barron, Compared to Actual Ottoman Data

	Barron	Ottoman ^a
Sanjak of Jerusalem	398,362	328,168
Sanjak of Nablus	153,749	154,563
Sanjak of Acre	137,164	133,877
TOTAL	689,275	616,608

a. As in source, uncorrected.
SOURCES: 1922 *Census* and 1330 *Nüfus*.

Table 1.11. Population Figures of Ruppin Compared with Official Ottoman Figures.²⁵ Kazas in which Ruppin Lists a Sizable Jewish Population

	TOTAL POPULATION		JEWS	
	Ruppin	Ottoman	Ruppin	Ottoman
Jerusalem ^a	123,017	120,921	45,000 ^b	18,190
Safad	31,735	30,561	8,000	4,644
Tiberias	13,102	12,027	4,000	3,194
Jaffa	81,490	72,206	10,000	2,105

a. Place names as they appear in Ruppin.
b. Ruppin's figures are rounded in the text.

N.B. Ruppin's Jewish figures for Jerusalem and Jaffa are for those within the city limits. The actual Ottoman figures for Jerusalem and Jaffa are for the kazas (which include cities).

SOURCES: Ruppin, *Syrien* and 1330 *Nüfus*.

Ruppin made more plausible his own high estimate of Jewish population in those districts and in the whole of Palestine. It might be assumed that Ruppin was adding to the number of local Jews foreign national Jews not otherwise recorded. However, from his comments on population it is clear that, at least in his book *Syrien*, he did not mean the figures to include foreign nationals who were not registered in the Ottoman records, since he indicated that foreign national Jews, as well as an estimate for an undercount, were to be added to the figures in the table (p. 9).

Ruppin seems to have come to his basic conclusions about Jewish population and immigration without reference to Ottoman statistics, despite his mention of them. He first stated in 1913 that 85,000 Jews had lived in Palestine in 1908, which he gave as 14% of the total population. His source was given as "Our own calculation," no other reference.²⁶ In his next book, the much-quoted *Syrien als Wirtschaftsgebiet*, he had decreased slightly the number of Jews to 83,000 and set the date of the population at 1914 (table 1.12). His final figures were given in *The Jews in the Modern World*, published in the 1930s,²⁷ in which his estimate for the number of Jews in Ottoman Palestine had reverted to his original figure of 85,000 but the date for the figure was set at 1914. From the figure of 85,000, Ruppin drew up a table of the Jewish population in Palestine in the nineteenth century, and a statement on migration (table 1.13). It seems obvious that Ruppin had fixed fairly early on a figure of 85,000 Jews and had constructed other figures to match. He had even (in *Syrien*) "adjusted" Ottoman official statistics to be more in keeping with his own estimates. His estimation was actually a piece

of guesswork, grounded on his own *ad hoc* assumptions. He may have thought that he was adjusting what he felt to be an Ottoman undercount of the Jews in Palestine, or he may have had his own agenda. Whatever the case, he was not accurately relaying Ottoman data.

Nevertheless, Ruppin's figures, in his own work and as quoted by Barron, have become almost universally accepted²⁸ and have formed the basis for future estimates of the growth of the Jewish population of Palestine through immigration. Statistics such as those given by Bachi (table 1.14) were based on Ruppin, as were those of all the others who have assumed large-scale Jewish immigration in Ottoman times. While the assumption of both Ruppin and Barron that Ottoman statistics were the basic source on Ottoman population was true, the numbers they listed were false. It is better to consult the Ottoman statistics as they were recorded.

STATISTICAL PROBLEMS AND THE WARTIME LOSSES CONTROVERSY

Accepting Ruppin's figure of 85,000 for the Jewish population in 1914 has led to two major problems. The first relates to the size of the immigration. By assuming a Jewish population of close to 85,000 in Palestine in 1914 (table 1.12) and a very small Jewish population before 1850, writers have concluded that there must have been a disproportionately large Jewish migration before 1914 (table 1.14). In effect, the number of Jewish immigrants was assumed to be whatever number was needed to make up the large 1914 population. What was known of the relative

Table 1.12. Ruppin's Estimate of the Jewish Population in Palestine, 1914

Jerusalem	45,000
Safad	8,000
Tiberias	4,000
Jaffa	10,000
Haiifa	3,000
Hebron	1,000
Various Agricultural Colonies	12,000
TOTAL	83,000

SOURCE: Ruppin, *Syrien*.

Table 1.13. Ruppin's Estimates of the Growth of the Jewish Population of Palestine, 1800 to 1933

1800	10,000
1850	12,000
1880	25,000
1890	35,000
1900	55,000
1910	80,000
1920	75,000
1930	170,000
1933	240,000

SOURCE: Ruppin, *Modern World*.

strength of the various waves of migration was used to divide up the migration into discrete periods. Because relatively more was known of later (1890–1914) migrations, the writers were forced to assume large migrations in the middle of the nineteenth century. This presents a logical flaw: the migrations were postulated to have been greater in the early years of bad security and bad transportation in Palestine than in later years when the situation had greatly improved on both fronts. Moreover, they neglected the very history of the Jews of Europe, which indicated that large-scale migration to Palestine began in the 1880s, much later than 1850.

Going to the original Ottoman population statistics one sees a much smaller Jewish population in Palestine. The Ottoman figures indicate only 19,000 (corrected figure) Jewish Ottoman citizens in Palestine in 1893 (Acre Sanjak: 7,563; Nablus Sanjak: 304; Jerusalem Sanjak: 11,390; Total: 19,257) and 38,000 Jewish Ottoman citizens in 1914 (Acre Sanjak: 12,672; Nablus Sanjak: 300; Jerusalem Sanjak: 24,806; Total: 37,778). In 1893, the only year for which such data are available, the Ottomans registered 5,457 resident foreign nationals in the Jerusalem Sanjak and 2,742 in the entire Beirut Vilayet.²⁹ Obviously all the enumerated foreigners were not Jews in Palestine, but even if they had been it would have added only 8,199 Jews to the 1893 figure, bringing the total number of Jews (Ottoman subjects plus foreigners) in Palestine to 28,000. This contrasts sharply with the usually accepted estimates (of which table 1.14 is representative) which puts Jewish immigration prior to 1893 at about 35,000, not including the Jews already resident in Palestine.

Table 1.14. Representative Estimate of Jewish Immigration, 1850 to 1914

Years	Jewish Immigrants
1850–1880	25,000
1881–1903	20,000
1904–1910	20,300
1911–1914	14,000
TOTAL	79,300

N.B. One of Bachi's two estimates for 1881–1903, 30,000, has been omitted as unlikely, since even the 20,000 estimate is too high.
SOURCE: Bachi, *Israel*, p. 79.

The second problem created by the 85,000 figure is the wide discrepancy between it and the widely accepted figures for the number of Jews in Palestine immediately after the war (based on information in the 1922 census of Palestine)—slightly less than 60,000. Either the 85,000 figure was in error or something had happened to the Jews not accounted for at the end of the war. The former possibility was not seriously considered. Instead, the statistical loss of close to 25,000—about 30% of the Jewish population—was explained by assuming that great numbers of Jews died or were permanently deported during World War I.

The demographic questions are, first, was there mass migration of Jews from Ottoman Palestine and, second, did the Ottomans cause great mortality among the Jews of Palestine?

Many Jews did in fact leave Ottoman Palestine when the war began. Some 600 had been deported from Jaffa to Egypt by the end of 1914, later to be joined by their families, who were transported on the American warship *Tennessee*.³⁰ The deported Jews were considered political threats by the Ottoman government because they were subjects of Russia (at war with the Ottomans) or because they were Zionists who, it was believed, advocated the separation of Palestine from the Ottoman Empire. For a time it appeared as if all Jews who had retained their Russian nationality would be deported. However, the German and American governments prevailed upon the Ottomans to allow the Russian Jews to become Ottoman subjects. The Ottomans complied: the Jews were given thirteen months to become naturalized, and the usual naturalization fees were waived first for indigent Jews, then for all Jews.³¹ Undoubtedly, deficiencies in Ottoman administration caused suffering among the deportees. As Arthur Ruppin, the Zionist official in Palestine, reported:

Although these expulsions are no worse than the things being done by all the European nations now at war, and they may even be carried out with greater moderation and decency, the authorities here are particularly incompetent, and this causes much hardship and anger.³²

To the Jaffa deportees and their families were added a number who left by their own choice. The Ottomans allowed the Americans to transport Jews who wished to leave Greater Syria, including Palestine, for Alexandria, Egypt. There they joined Jewish

refugees from other regions including, somewhat surprisingly, thousands of Jews from countries controlled by the Allies. The British kept no count of the Jewish migrants to Alexandria, but estimated that between six and seven thousand persons had come from "Syria and Palestine" by January 1915, a figure that included both Jews and non-Jews. By March of 1915, Jews had come to Alexandria from all over the Mediterranean. An estimated 2,000 Jews had come from French North Africa alone. The only official British estimate at the time stated that "some 8,000 to 12,000 Jew [*sic*] refugees came to Alexandria."³³ In this figure were counted the 2,000 from North Africa, as well as Jews from Anatolia, the Balkans, and Syria.

Obviously, Jews from Palestine were only part of the refugees in Alexandria. Yet a mythology has arisen that counts all the refugees as emigrants from Palestine. Howard M. Sachar, representing the common belief, has written, "By March 1915 some 10,000 Palestine Jews had found asylum in Egypt."³⁴ The basis of such statistics is easily understood—all Jewish migrants from all over the Mediterranean were listed as coming from Palestine. There is little need to comment on such statistical procedures.

During the war, the English and American press was rife with reports not only of mass expulsions of Jews from Palestine but also of Ottoman mistreatment of the Jews who remained. While few were as extravagant in their accusations as Vladimir Jabotinsky, who contended that "more than 25,000 [Jews] had died of starvation and disease" in the city of Jerusalem alone,³⁵ the reports were insistent enough to cause considerable consternation in Jewish and Western circles. Accusations of such mistreatment peaked when Palestine became an active war zone. At that time, Jews were indeed suffering, as were all sections of Palestine society. Food was scarce, although not as scarce as in Lebanon of the same period, and a major locust plague destroyed crops. Farm animals were seized by the military, young farmers were conscripted. All this led to shortages and increased mortality. In the newspapers of the European Allies and America, however, the Jewish situation was portrayed as being the result of persecution rather than of wartime conditions.

The complaints of ill-treatment of Palestine's Jews that originated in the region (as opposed to those created in foreign newspapers) came from the "Al-

exandria Palestine Committee."³⁶ The makeup of this committee was not mentioned in their communications, but the fact that they wrote from Alexandria, under the aegis of the British at war with the Ottomans, cannot have been coincidental. Nor can it have been coincidence that the other geographical source of newspaper reports of alleged anti-Jewish disruptions in Palestine was Cairo.³⁷ A sample of an Alexandria Committee telegram reads as follows:

We are informed authentic source with documentary proof holy war organized by military authorities Palestine to break out soon. Inflammatory documents exciting fanatic sentiments of Arab population against English, French, Russian, Christians and all Jews prepared to be spread at moment fixed by leaders of this movement. Documents state every Muslem [*sic*] obliged at given signal to kill at least three or four Jews and Christians.³⁸

The Alexandria Committee reports were printed in Jewish publications in Great Britain, particularly in the *Jewish Chronicle*. The *Chronicle* was edited by L.J. Greenberg, whose visit to Lord Newton, the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs, produced a Foreign Office report that contained the following:

Mr. Greenberg, who appears to be an intelligent and able man, is anxious to know what line he should take in dealing with the matter in the two publications which he edits. He is ready to conform with any indication of policy which may be given to him from the F.O.³⁹

The anti-Ottoman propaganda from Cairo and Alexandria, filtered through Greenberg and disseminated throughout the English-speaking world, was widely believed. Nonetheless, the seriousness of the charges prompted calls for independent investigations. In the spring of 1917, the American ambassador in London accused the Turks of treating Jews badly and of organizing massacres on the strength of a report in the *Jewish Chronicle*, picked up in New York newspapers, that "a massacre is impending in Jerusalem." Asked by his government for the source of the article upon which he based his charges, the ambassador stated that he assumed it had come from British spies. He later found that the report had come from the British High Commissioner in Egypt, hardly a neutral source, who in turn had telegraphed it to the *Jewish Chronicle*.⁴⁰ Responding to the charges, the United States Department of State asked the Istanbul Legation of neutral Sweden to investigate:

“Request Swedish Government to please instruct Minister Constantinople to protest earnestly for United States in behalf of humanity against deportation or massacre Jews.”⁴¹ The U.S. subsequently asked a number of other neutral countries to investigate as well.

The investigations of Ottoman activities extended through July of 1917. It became clear that the charges centered not on massacres but on the Ottoman evacuation of the Jews from the cities of Gaza and Jaffa, and that the facts were very different from what was written in the *Jewish Chronicle*. According to the Swedish Minister in Istanbul, “Jewish population was sent away without ill treatment, not deported.” The Spanish Consul in Jerusalem and Spanish Minister in Constantinople reported no killing or persecutions of Jews, but stated that the Jews and Christians had been evacuated for military purposes and were being allowed to return. Quoting sources in Palestine, the Norwegians found that no anti-Jewish actions had occurred. The Danish Legation said the same thing.⁴²

The final report came from the Swedish Chargé d’Affaires in November 1917. It stated that Jews had been evacuated from Jaffa, most of whom had been sent to Jewish settlements around Tiberias. “Apart from the difficulties and hardships inherent in the situation, there was no rioting nor systematic ill-treatment of the Jewish population and above all that there was no such thing as massacres,” the report said. Jewish colonies in the vicinity of Jaffa were not evacuated, only those in the city where there was danger of naval bombardment. The greatest suffering for Jews came from the very high cost of living and cessation of business. “There was never a general measure of evacuation applied to the civil population of Jerusalem,” the November 1917 Swedish Report continued. “Some 16 to 20 families of Ottoman Jews were sent away to various places in Asia Minor as an administrative measure, either because some of the heads of these families were accused of having dealt in gold illegally or for police reasons. A number of Zionistic [*sic*] leaders, both Ottoman and foreign, were also obliged to leave Jerusalem and a number of them are now residing in Constantinople.”⁴³

The Ottoman Legation at Berne also issued a report, which was disseminated by the Zionist Organization in Berne, entitled “Official Details of the Evacuation of Gaza and Jaffa.” The report stated that the evacuation of Gaza and Jaffa had been for military

reasons and the safety of the population, the need of which was demonstrated by the widespread destruction in Gaza from British artillery. It said that all groups were evacuated—Muslims, Christians, Jews, Ottoman subjects, and non-subjects. The evacuees were allowed to transport their belongings to Jerusalem or to leave them in their homes. Soldiers were delegated for the protection of personal property and to prevent looting. Jewish evacuees were installed on Jewish farms and villages in the interior.⁴⁴

Both the Ottomans and Germans insisted that Gaza and Jaffa had been evacuated to protect the civilian population from expected naval bombardment. Jemal Pasha, the Ottoman military governor, invited German Zionists to tour Palestine to see that no harm had come to Jews. While Ottoman and German statements could be seen as self-serving, the same cannot be said of the assertion of Arthur Ruppin, who reported, “no massacres or cruelties happened and that the Jews of Jaffa were to be allowed to return.”⁴⁵

Ottomans, Germans, Ruppin, and all the investigating neutral powers agreed that the Ottomans had acted with propriety toward the Jews. Indeed, Jewish lives had been saved by the evacuation of Gaza. The British, whose bombardment of Gaza demonstrated little concern for civilian life, were the source of the accusations against the Ottoman government. The charges were wartime propaganda intended to discredit the enemy.⁴⁶ Western opinion, conditioned by centuries of prejudice against the Turks, was all too ready to accept without question any evil attributed to them.

As to those Jews who were jailed and deported, a distinction must be made between oppressing Jews as such and acting against an organized political movement. The Ottomans unquestionably were worried that the Zionists intended to divide off a part of the Ottoman Empire into an independent Jewish state and intended to do all they could to prevent this from happening. This was the cause of the deportations and arrests of small numbers of Zionists during the war. Some were released, others were deported to Anatolia and Istanbul.⁴⁷ As treatment of suspected separatists in wartime, this was a very light punishment. For example, Ruppin, perceived as the leader of the separatists and personally disliked by Jemal Pasha, was exiled to the Pera Palas Hotel in Istan-

bul.⁴⁸ Arab separatists, on the other hand, were often hanged, with no uproar in Europe or America over their fate.

The assertion of great population loss among the Jews in Palestine during World War I rests upon two “pillars”—the migration of approximately 10,000 Jews to Alexandria and high mortality resulting from ill-treatment of the Jews. Neither is true. Because approximately 6,000 Jews came to Alexandria from all of Greater Syria, it is doubtful if more than three to four thousand, at most, could have been from Palestine.⁴⁹ The majority of these returned to Palestine with the British conquerors, so their numbers cannot be counted as population loss. The claim of Ottoman persecution of the Jews was wartime propaganda, as attested to by neutral sources. When the spurious justification for Jewish population loss is excluded, it can be seen that it is the claim of population loss that is erroneous. The corollary is that the figure of 85,000 Jews in Palestine is also wrong.

CALCULATION OF JEWISH POPULATION.

If the corrected Ottoman statistics for the number of Ottoman-citizen Jews in Palestine are accepted, 39,000 Jews were legal residents of Palestine in 1914. To these must be added a sizable community of Jews who were not Ottoman citizens. Official statistics of resident noncitizens were published only in 1895 (for the year 1893). From these it appears that the foreign Jews in Palestine cannot have numbered much more than 4,000 of the 8,200 total foreigners in Beirut Vilayet and Jerusalem Sanjak together, assuming arbitrarily that about half the foreigners resided in the north (including present-day coastal Lebanon) and half in three Palestine sanjaks (Acre, Nablus, and Jerusalem). Professor Roberto Bachi has estimated that 34,000 Jewish immigrants came to Palestine from 1903 to 1914 and to these can be added 10,000 more from 1895 and 1903, 44,000 in all. Bachi (p. 79) lists possible figures of 20,000 or 30,000 for the 1881 to 1903 period. A figure of 10,000 as an estimate for 1895–1903 is indicated, because the 30,000 estimate for 1881–1903 is far too high, especially in light of the Ottoman figure, which indicated that approximately 4,000 noncitizens had come (and stayed until 1895) during all the previous period. The numbers may be exaggerated; it is unlikely that Bachi’s estimates can be considered as anything but the up-

per limit of the number of immigrant Jews.⁵⁰ In any case, his figures must be considered as the number of Jews who arrived in Palestine, not the number who remained. We know from the statistics of Jewish migration during the Mandate period that many Jewish immigrants in the early years of the Mandate did not remain.⁵¹ It would be odd if many Jewish immigrants did not leave the less hospitable conditions in Ottoman Palestine. What contemporary evidence exists indicates this to be true:

David Ben-Gurion: “Half the immigrants who came to Palestine in those early days took one look and caught the same ship home again.” Indeed, more. Possibly 80% of the Second Aliyah returned to Europe or continued on to America within weeks or months of their arrival.⁵²

Conservatively applying the post-war Jewish re-emigration rate to the immigrants who arrived before World War I, 11,000 of the 44,000 immigrants would have left again, a very conservative estimation of re-emigration. The result is approximately 33,000 Jewish immigrants from 1895 to 1914 who remained in Palestine.

Many of the 33,000 immigrants obviously took Ottoman citizenship or were otherwise counted as *yerli* (“of the land” or legal resident) and thus were included in the Ottoman population registers. This is the only way to explain the phenomenal rise in Jewish *yerli* population observed in the Ottoman sources. Between 1895 and 1914, the resident Jewish population rose from 20,000 to 39,000 (table 1.4). If there had been no immigration, the Jewish population should have risen through natural increase to at most approximately 24,000, not the 39,000 the Ottomans registered. (The figure of 24,000 is based on a rate of .008 per year for 20 *hijra* years, so that the 1895 figure of 20,117 becomes 23,608. This rate is somewhat higher than the rate of natural increase experienced by Jews in Mandate Palestine [i.e. not counting immigration.] However, to adopt a lower rate would ultimately mean fewer Jews who were counted as non-citizen residents of Palestine [see the analysis in the text] and thus fewer Jews in Palestine. It seems better to err on the other side. No way to correct this is evident.) It is reasonable to assume that the 15,000 “extra” Jews were immigrants, part of the approximately 33,000 who arrived in the period. The 18,000 immigrants remaining were non-citizen

Jews living in Palestine in 1914.⁵³ To these can be added an estimate of 3,000 for those pre-1895 non-citizen Jews who were still alive and for children of the non-citizens who were born in Palestine, but not registered as *yerli*. (This is an estimation. Many of the pre-1895 non-citizen Jews may have left, many surely died, and there is no way to estimate the number of children.) The total Jewish population of Palestine in 1914 was thus approximately 60,000. (Combining the corrected Ottoman figure with the estimates made here, we have: $38,754 + 18,000 = 56,754$. This analysis has throughout intended, whenever exact figures were not attainable, to overestimate rather than underestimate Jewish numbers. This has been done because the overall calculations

presented diminish the usually accepted and exaggerated estimates of Jewish population. It should be noted that the process of correction of Ottoman statistics for undercounting also resulted in an exaggeration of Jewish numbers.

The Palestine Zionist Office took a census of Jews in Palestine during the war which confirms that an estimate of 60,000 Jews in Palestine in 1914 is at least reasonable. The census arrived at a figure of 56,000 Jews. While there is a question as to how accurate a census made by a minority community during wartime could have been, later statistics published by the Jewish Agency were remarkably accurate and this gives some cause to rely on the earlier estimate.⁵⁴

PALESTINE UNDER THE MANDATE

Palestine was a combat zone in World War I. After abortive Ottoman attacks on the Suez Canal in 1915 and 1916, the British invaded from Egypt in 1917. In a series of quick battles, all of Palestine was conquered between October 1917 and September 1918. Beersheba fell on October 30, 1917, followed by Gaza on November 7 and Jaffa on November 16. Jerusalem was taken on December 9 and the British line extended to north of Jericho by February, 1918. After a respite and a limited attack across the Jordan, the British completed the conquest of Palestine in September. By October 1, all of Palestine was effectively in their hands.

Due to the speed of the British conquest, Palestine was spared the sort of slow, grinding, and murderous campaigns that characterized the world war in Anatolia and, to a lesser extent, Iraq. In other areas of conflict between the Ottomans and their enemies, regions had been conquered by one side, lost, and reconquered many times during the war years. Civilian losses, exacerbated by intercommunal conflicts in the war zones, disease, and the impossibility of sowing crops, had been among the most horrible in modern warfare. The Palestine conflict, while it was particularly awful for the Ottoman soldiery, did not cause this wholesale loss of civilian life. Of the cities of Palestine, only Gaza was bombarded and de-

stroyed, and then only after the Ottomans had evacuated the civilian population. Thus the residents of Palestine were not so subject to killing, but they did suffer the privations of wartime life, and these privations had a significant demographic impact.

POPULATION IN 1918

As stated in chapter 1, there is some debate over the effects of World War I on the population, particularly the Jewish population, of Palestine. To find the demographic impact of the war, one must compare the population of Palestine before and after World War I. After ascertaining the corrected population of Palestine from the 1922 census, calculated below, the population of the major religious groups in 1918 can then be calculated (see table 2.2). The only practical method for doing so is to project the 1922 population back to 1918 at the same rate (.0186189 per year) that applied from 1922 to 1931, subtracting migrants who came to Palestine from 1918 to 1922. The equation is complicated by the presence in the 1922 population of a large number of immigrants who had arrived since 1918. The largest group of these were Jewish immigrants, who were counted by the Zionist Organization and the figures later published by the Jewish Agency (table 2.1).¹

Others were those who had come as a result of the British occupation—Anglican and Presbyterian Christians, Hindus, and Sikhs. The figures (corrected) for those excluded are *Christians*: 5,486 (Church of England 5,084; Presbyterian 402); *Hindu* 1,620; *Sikh* 455. The original (uncorrected) figures are in tables A3.9 and A3.11. This procedure does ignore the small number of Anglicans and Presbyterians who might have been in Palestine in 1918 and remained until 1922. These must be subtracted before the population can be projected back, and this has been done in table 2.2. There is no way to estimate the amount of in-migration of Muslims from 1918 to 1922. Judging by recorded immigration after 1922, the number would have been small (see table A9.1 and others in appendix 9).

A comparison of the population of Ottoman Palestine in 1918 and the population in 1914 relates demographically the losses suffered by the Palestinians in World War I (table 2.3). During the war years the overall population declined by over 6%. Because

the statistics are imprecise, some of the loss may be an artifact of the statistical method, and losses may be somewhat less than indicated in the table. It must be understood that these statistics are “population loss,” not necessarily deaths. Population loss is the result of subtracting those present in Palestine in 1918 from those present in 1914. Such statistics by their very nature are greatly affected by migration. For example, Muslim families residing in Palestine in 1914 who crossed into Syria or over the Jordan to escape the battles in Palestine and who didn’t return after the war would be counted as part of the 6% Muslim population loss. Jews who were deported during World War I and did not return would also be included in the loss figures.

At present, there is no way to ascertain the extent of permanent out-migration, as opposed to death, of those who lived in Palestine in 1914. Certainly, migration of Christians is the only thing that can explain the great population loss—some 13%—experienced by that community. This was not usually true of the Jewish refugees, many of whom were in camps in Egypt and thus would have been likely to return to Palestine after the British conquest, although an

Table 2.1. Jewish Migration into Palestine, 1919 to 1922

Year	Immigrants
1919	1,806
1920	8,223
1921	8,294
1922	8,685
TOTAL	27,008 ^a

a. Because these immigrants were figured into the 1922 population as corrected, their number must be multiplied by the 1922 correction factor (1.114164) before being subtracted from the 1922 population. The result is 30,091. This is purely a statistical procedure and does not indicate anything about the Jewish Agency’s figures on immigration.
SOURCE: Jewish Agency. Table 12–15.

Table 2.2. Population of Palestine in 1918, Projected Back from 1922 Census Figures, As Corrected

Muslim	611,098
Jewish	58,728
Christian	70,429
Druze	7,268
Shii	162
Other	443
TOTAL	748,128

Table 2.3. Population Loss from 1914 to 1918 by Religion

	Muslim ^a	Jewish	Christian	Total ^b
1914	657,377 ^c	60,000 ^d	81,012	798,389
1918	618,528	58,728	70,429	748,128
Difference	38,849	1,272	10,583	50,261
Proportion Lost	(.059)	(.021)	(.131)	(.063)

a. Including Druze and Shia.

b. Including Other Religions.

c. Including the Ottoman estimate of 55,000 nomads.

d. Including non-citizen Jews.

SOURCES: Table 1.4 with additions and Table 1.20.

unknown number did migrate to Europe and, especially, America.

If an attempt is made to estimate wartime mortality, as opposed to population loss, it appears that Christians and Muslims may have experienced a mortality on the order of 4% and the Jews of 2%, but it must be stressed that these estimates are very imprecise.

The Ottoman sanjak of Nablus seems to have suffered greater loss of population than other areas of Palestine, but all regions were affected. The nature of the calculations needed to produce corrected populations and the probability of migration between the regions of Palestine make it impossible accurately to assess relative mortality in the various regions. (The infusion of new Jewish and other immigrants into the 1922 population affected the results.) However, a comparison of the proportionate population of the three regions of Ottoman Palestine does give an indication of relative loss (table 2.4).

Because so little is known of wartime emigration, it is statistically preferable to consider population loss rather than mortality. The causes of population loss in Palestine were, in addition to emigration, warfare, disease, and hunger — factors shared with much of the rest of the Middle East during World War I. Palestine did not suffer the great famine that occurred in areas such as Lebanon and Anatolia, but there was hunger and some starvation arising from military confiscation of food and farm animals and a plague of locusts in the spring of 1915. There was, of course, warfare in Palestine and many Palestinian Arabs died while serving in the Ottoman Army. Disease, particularly typhus, was present in wartime Palestine. Therefore, a high level of mortality and emigration are explicable. A loss of 6% was not the worst in the Middle East during the war; Anatolia, for example, suffered a loss of more than 20%.

Table 2.4. Proportion of Total Palestine Population in each Ottoman Sanjak^a

	1914	1922
Jerusalem Sanjak ^b	.57	.61
Acre Sanjak	.20	.21
Nablus Sanjak	.23	.18

a. For 1922, the same geographic area as in the Ottoman sanjaks.

b. Including Beersheba nomads (55,000).

Nevertheless, 6% is still a great loss. For comparison, it can be noted that only 1% of the French population was lost in World War I. In that war the English and Germans suffered no loss of total population.

THE POPULATION STATISTICS OF THE MANDATE

Palestine was captured by the British in 1917–18 and administered under military occupation. The San Remo Conference created the boundaries of Palestine and awarded it to the British as a mandate in 1920, confirmed in the League of Nations. On July 1, 1920, the British created a civilian mandatory government in Palestine with Sir Herbert Samuel as the first High Commissioner. A British administration was put into place and the new administrators began to transform much of the governmental system to approximate a British standard. In some areas, such as family law, the British were content to leave the Ottoman system virtually intact.

This was not true of population registration. Other than an occasional archival reference to Ottoman registration practices, the British seem to have taken no notice of past records or procedures in enumerating the population. Indeed, the first superintendent of the Palestine Census, J.B. Barron, had never seen an Ottoman population count, as was clear from his introductory remarks to the census volume (see chapter 1). The British system of population enumeration was thus created *de novo*. At first, it depended on estimations drawn up by military, then civilian district officials. In 1922, a census was taken and registers of births, deaths, and migration were created. Yearly figures on population were drawn up by adding the net increase from natural causes and immigration to the 1922 figures, updated after a census taken in 1931, and continuing until 1946.

The population statistics of the Palestine Mandate have always been accepted as accurate, in many cases undeservedly. Like the Ottoman statistics, they are in need of revision. The British Mandatory Power, operating, at least at first, in an environment very similar to that of the Ottoman population registrars, arrived at similar underenumerations of the total population. Nevertheless, the Mandate statistics are far more accessible, and surely more detailed, than

the Ottoman statistics. They allow a more sophisticated analysis of population numbers and population change than can be achieved with Ottoman data.

THE PALESTINE CENSUS OF 1922. The 1922 census was the first actual census ever taken in Palestine. It was designed for a political purpose—the enumeration of Palestine residents by religious group as the basis for proportional voting for a projected Legislative Council. Although the census incorporated some Western techniques of census-taking, the primary difference between it and Ottoman population counts was that all parts of Palestine were enumerated at the same time. It also differed from the Ottoman “censuses” in that it was a *de facto* compilation, or list of all residents, no matter their usual abode (as opposed to a *de jure* compilation, a list of legal residents by usual place of residence).

For the census, towns and villages were divided into census districts of approximately 500 houses. The population of each district was registered by an Enumerator, and the Enumerators were supervised by Revising Officers, each of whom oversaw the work of a group of Enumerators and then compiled their statistics. Results were forwarded to the office of the Superintendent of the Census. In all, 533 Enumerators and 38 Revising Officers were employed.

Although the system of the 1922 Palestine census was superficially similar to that of Western censuses, a number of deficiencies detracted from the census results. It was not possible to name government officials to all the Enumerator positions, so questions of the Enumerator’s reliability arose. The counting of a number of Palestine residents was not entrusted to supervised Enumerators at all, but to “heads of ecclesiastical institutions, hospitals, orphanages, boarding schools, etc.”² Military authorities, harbor masters, railway officials, and others were trusted to count those “under their jurisdictions,” including civilians who were not members of their groups but living in areas under their control. None of the returns submitted by the heads of institutions, military authorities, et al. were checked in any way. Once again, there is question as to the reliability of such methods.

The main problem of the 1922 census was one of supervision. Enumerators were normally expected to count the inhabitants of 500 houses in six days, an average of 83 houses per day. No matter what assistance they were able to commandeer, the Enumera-

tors could not have spent much time in checking whether information provided by household heads was correct. In fact, they often seem to have accepted the word of village leaders as to population in the villages.³ The result, as might be expected, was an undercount of women and children—the type of undercount seen in all countries where the sanctity of family privacy was of great importance. Manpower was not available for the sort of repeat enumerations (counting some sample areas twice to evaluate accuracy) and cross-checks that help ensure the accuracy of modern censuses. Adding to the difficulties of the census was what the Superintendent of the Census described as the “suspicion” of the inhabitants and the “unpopular” nature of the census.⁴ The Bedouin of the Southern District (Beersheba Region) would not agree to be counted, so the Bedouin numbers were simply estimated. Such deficiencies have gone unrecognized. It has long been asserted that the census taken by the British in 1922 was the first accurate enumeration of the Palestine population. It was assumed to have been qualitatively different from the Ottoman population counts, because it properly enumerated the Palestinian population, while the Ottoman registration presumably (evidence was never given) did not. The census has been unquestionably accepted as a base for all demographic study of the historic population of Palestine.

In reality, the first British census produced results very much like the Ottoman population enumerations that preceded it. The errors seen in the 1922 census were the same types of errors seen in the Ottoman records. The 1922 census was, as might be expected, superior to the Ottoman counts, but only marginally so. In other words, the results of the 1922 census were exactly what might be expected in an improving series of enumerations. Although the census takers were British civil servants rather than Ottoman civil servants, the populace was seemingly little more forthcoming with correct demographic information. Like the Ottomans, the British undercounted women and children, as demonstrated in table 2.5. The table compares Ottoman and Mandate statistics for certain often undercounted age groups with an estimate of what statistics for those age groups should be. The table indicates that Mandate statistics, although not as imprecise as Ottoman figures, were also deficient. As they had in Ottoman times, Palestinian males overestimated their reported ages

in 1922. Numbers of children were underreported in both sets of statistics.

Nevertheless, despite all its difficulties, the 1922 census produced usable data. Its figures were far better than the data available for most other Middle Eastern countries of the time, but those figures are in need of correction. Because of the undercounting of women and children, the population tables in the 1922 census, like their Ottoman counterparts, must be adjusted. The process for correcting for undercounting of children is essentially the same as that followed for Ottoman statistics—comparing the recorded figures to standard tables to ascertain the degree of undercounting, then adding the missing population to the total. However, the process for correcting the undercount of females is a bit different. Unlike the Ottomans, the British did not seriously undercount females beyond the childhood years. Therefore, only the numbers of younger females need to be corrected. (The 1922 census gave only abbreviated age groups, but it is possible to use them for purposes of correction.) This has been done by doubling the corrected number of males aged 0–15 (table 2.6) to obtain the total population aged 0–15. The assumption of equal numbers of males and females aged 0–15 is statistically accurate. In a typical population (assuming a population corresponding to a Coale and Demeny Model 8–East), the numbers of males and females alive during the interval 0–5 is

almost exactly the same, with only a slight bias towards females (less than 1% if the normal 105 male births per 100 female births are assumed). Of course, systematic biases such as considerably better care and feeding of male children could have affected survival, but there is no evidence of such practices. The corrected total population is thus the corrected population 0–15 added to the recorded population 15+.

By applying the correction factor evenly to all segments of the population, the process of correction undoubtedly overestimates the numbers of Jews and some other groups, such as Anglicans and Hindus, because those groups were surely better counted than Muslims and indigenous Christians. (The Jews were mainly urban and more attuned to governmental procedures, which would have ensured a more complete count.) However, the single correction factor must be used to retain comparability with Ottoman data as corrected. Moreover, the 1922 census does not give age-specific information by religion, so the population must be corrected as a whole. If one assumes that the entire undercount was one of Muslims and Christians, the numbers would be Muslims 667,825 and Christians 82,532, which would surely be too high for both groups. Many Christians were urban and thus well-recorded, and other groups such as the Druze, were probably underenumerated, as well. The real population of the Muslims was probably higher than in table 2.7 and lower than the above.

Table 2.7 lists the corrected population by religion.

Table 2.5. Comparison of Ottoman and Mandate Population Statistics. Total Population as Recorded in 1895 and 1922

Ages	Expected ^a	Ottoman 1895 ^b	Mandate 1922
Males 0–15	.44	.35	.40
Males 65+	.02	.04	.04
Proportion Male, 0–5 ^c	.50	.53	.53
Proportion Male, All Ages ^c	.48	.51	.51

a. In standard tables.

b. Males in Jerusalem Sanjak.

c. Male Population/Total Population.

NOTE: The table used is Coale and Demeny East—Level 8, GRR = 3.5. The Proportion Male figures are for the stationary population and thus will be marginally different than in a population in which the population is increasing. It is difficult to postulate conditions that would have resulted in more females than males being lost during World War I in Palestine. (See Ansley J. Coale and Paul Demeny, *Regional Modal Life Tables and Stable Populations*, Princeton, 1966).

SOURCES: 1922 Census and 1313 *Istatistik*.

THE 1931 CENSUS. Most of the problems that affected the accuracy of the 1922 census were satisfactorily corrected in the 1931 enumeration. The

Table 2.6. Recorded Population of Palestine in 1922 by Sex and Age Group

Ages	Males	Females	Total
0–5	67,391	58,820	126,211
5–14	85,778	69,202	154,980
15–24	51,826	62,689	114,515
25+	182,123	179,353	361,476
TOTAL	387,118	370,064	757,182

SOURCE: 1922 Census.

number of houses assigned to each Enumerator was significantly decreased. Only 50 to 80 houses were given to each, and twenty blocks were under a Supervisor. A Superintendent in turn oversaw the Supervisors and, most importantly, "tested a proportion of the work of his subordinates."⁵ More than 3,500 Enumerators were included in a staff of 4,000 assigned to the census. It was assumed that Enumerators could not accurately count even 50 houses in the one day allocated for the census, so the forms for each house were filled out in advance, then each house was checked on the census day to see if the data entered were correct.

The major *lacunae* in the 1931 census concerned Bedouin. Although an attempt was made to actually count many Bedouin, the Superintendent of the Census admitted that Bedouin were not accurately enumerated. Therefore, estimates of Bedouin population made on the basis of the actual counts and the opinions of those with close knowledge of each tribe were substituted.⁶

In form, the 1931 census was similar to censuses taken in Europe in the same period. Its data were what Europeans expected to find in a census—not simply population divided into various economic and social categories. Data on literacy and educational level, profession and occupation, religion, language, birthplace, marital status, infirmities, etc., were included. The population was listed by single years of age and sex, important demographic data that gave much better information than age groups given in the 1922 census. In terms of completeness, in the Middle East only the censuses of Egypt and Turkey could compare with the 1931 census of Palestine.

Although the 1931 census was statistically far superior to the 1922 census, it still undercounted women in the younger age groups.⁷ Males were not significantly undercounted, and correction is a simple matter of assuming the recorded male and female popu-

lations under 15 years of age were the same size and adjusting the total population accordingly. All of the religious groups seem to have been the subjects of undercounts. As might be expected, the Muslims, with the population most heavily rural, were more greatly undercounted. The process of correction yields an additional 15,469 persons for Muslims, 1,326 for Jews, 1,404 for Christians, and 169 for the others. Druze cannot be separated from the "Others" because they were not listed separately in the tables. (The caveats on correction procedure noted above apply to the 1931 corrections, as well.)

THE BRITISH SYSTEM OF REGISTRATION OF VITAL EVENTS. In addition to actual censuses, the British maintained a system of birth and death registration in which they had great confidence, as they did in many things. They did succeed in registering vital events more completely than was managed in other Middle Eastern countries of the time. Registration of vital events was made compulsory in 1920 and put under the charge of the Palestine Department of Health. In cities and towns, midwives and doctors had to complete notices of birth, and doctors those of death. In villages, mukhtars filled out birth and death notification forms with information provided by midwives, parents, and relatives. Because it was recognized that obtaining ac-

Table 2.8. Recorded Population 0–15 in 1931, by Religion and Sex

Religion	Males	Females
Muslim	151,807	136,338
Jewish	29,090	27,764
Christian	16,419	15,015
Other	2,047	1,878

SOURCE: 1931 Census.

Table 2.7. Population of Palestine in 1922, as Recorded and as Corrected

	Muslim	Jewish	Christian	Druze	Other	Total
Recorded ^a	572,992	83,794	73,024	7,028	2,446	739,284
Corrected	638,407	93,360	81,361	7,830	2,726	823,684
Proportion	(.775)	(.113)	(.099)	(.010)	(.003)	(1.000)

a. As recorded, except that Beersheba nomads have been counted at 55,000 (Ottoman estimate) rather than the inflated estimate in the census.

curate information from villages would be difficult, mukhtars were paid a fixed sum for each notification (Vital events among Bedouin were seldom recorded.) The success of the registration procedure was enhanced by the relative ease with which the Palestinian population could be counted. Mandatory Palestine was small and lacking the impenetrable deserts or mountain ranges that made counting vital events so difficult in other Middle Eastern countries. British officials were thus able to keep relatively close control over the registration process. Despite this, the enumeration of births and deaths in Palestine was not complete.

After 1922, relying on its statistics of birth and death, the Palestine government made updated estimates of population size each year by adding and subtracting vital events from the recorded 1922 population. The method:

1. Take as a base the 1922 census results.
2. Subtract deaths and out-migrants.
3. Add births and in-migrants.
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 each year for an updated estimate.

When the British compared the population numbers derived from the above system to the accurate numbers in the 1931 census they found the former to be too low. The system had not worked. The British assumed that this was the result of an undercount of births. Had births been properly recorded, the British statisticians believed, the natural increase of the population would have been seen to have been higher. They thus adjusted their estimates of natural increase between 1922 and 1931.⁸

The British officials had indeed been mistaken in taking their vital registration system as accurate, but it was not the fault of poor birth registration. When analyzed, the birth statistics for the period between the censuses seem actually to have been fairly good. Recorded birth rates were reasonable and female births were remarkably well recorded. (Over the period 1923–1931 registration of female births appears to have been only approximately 2% too low.)⁹ In fact, it was infant mortality that was poorly recorded. As seen in Table 2–10, infant deaths averaged one-third of the total reported deaths. This was much too low. In the Palestine Muslim population immediately after World War I, approximately 50% of all deaths were

Table 2.9. Recorded and Corrected Population in 1931, by Religion

	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others	Total
Recorded	759,712	174,610	91,398	10,101	1,035,821
Corrected	775,181	175,936	92,802	10,270	1,054,189

Table 2.10. Muslims, Recorded Births and Proportion of Deaths Under Age 1, 1923 to 1931

Year	BIRTHS		PROPORTION OF TOTAL DEATHS UNDER AGE ONE	
	Males	Females	Male	Female
1923	13,389	11,768	.2977	.2888
1924	14,923	13,429	.3293	.3282
1925	14,771	13,390	.3051	.3008
1926	16,802	15,162	.3304	.3068
1927	15,791	14,825	.3337	.3193
1928	17,656	16,378	.3232	.2965
1929	17,076	15,974	.3408	.3256
1930	18,358	17,157	.3394	.3189
1931	19,161	17,708	.3499	.3359

SOURCES: Table 6.1 and calculated from Table A6.4.

those of infants under the age of one.¹⁰ Infant mortality was thus underestimated by 30 to 40%. Had infant deaths been properly recorded, the number of total recorded deaths would have increased by more than 10%. Deaths in other age groups must also have been undercounted, so the increase would have been slightly greater.

If the British had recognized the deficiency of their death registration system, they would have been in a further quandary, as their system of updating population year-by-year would have yielded even greater deficiencies in total population had deaths been properly recorded. The year-by-year estimates were already too low and adding more deaths in each year would have made them even lower. Their problem, in fact, was their unquestioning acceptance of the 1922 census. If one begins by assuming a census to be accurate when that census was actually more than 10% too low, all projections from that census will naturally also be low. The British statisticians were not only in error, they were in error when they identified their errors. Moreover, both birth and death records were very deficient for the first years of recorded enumeration, 1922 and 1923. The method of adding births and immigration and subtracting deaths and emigration to arrive at the next year's population, which was fairly reliable for the period after 1931, once the data had been corrected, could not be used for the period 1922–1931.

There were also problems with the registration of

population in the years after 1931, but these related less to method of registration than to civil conditions. Because of the disruptions that occurred between 1936 and 1948, Muslim birth and death records were often imperfectly kept, although this was not especially true of the other religious groups. In a number of years, the official birth and death rates, listed in table 2.11, were inaccurate. The actual birth rate probably remained at approximately 53–54 per thousand each year throughout the period.

(The great adjustment and correction in recorded births in 1943 was the result of wartime rationing instituted in that year. It became beneficial to record births and therefore rural Muslims made sure that births were recorded.) If the figures in table 2.11 were correct, deaths appear to have decreased when the General Strike and Arab Revolt against the British broke out (at the very time one would expect mortality to have gone up), increased when the revolt was put down, then decreased again when the Palestine statistical system started to suffer the effects of World War II and the Jewish Revolt which followed. In fact, deaths were underregistered because of the natural inefficiency of any registration system in times of civil unrest, especially in rural areas. Because of underregistraton, both birth and death figures as supplied by the Government must be adjusted. The adjusted births, deaths, and natural increase for 1935 and 1946 are listed in table 2.12. The table assumes

Table 2.11. Recorded Muslim Birth and Death Rates (per thousand per year), 1935 to 1946

Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate
1935	53	24
1936	53	20
1937	50	25
1938	47	19
1939	46	17
1940	47	25
1941	49	21
1942	45	20
1943	52	19
1944	54	17
1945	54	16
1946	54	15

SOURCES: Tables 6.2 and 7.2.

Table 2.12. Adjusted Muslim Births, Deaths, and Natural Increase, 1935–1946

Year	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase
1935	39,918	17,823	22,095
1936	41,543	18,749 ^a	22,704
1937	42,848 ^a	20,091	22,757
1938	43,849 ^a	19,843 ^a	24,006
1939	44,985 ^a	20,337 ^a	24,648
1940	46,317 ^a	21,612	24,705
1941	47,408 ^a	19,133	28,275
1942	48,732 ^a	18,271	30,461
1943	49,621	18,978 ^a	30,643
1944	52,710	19,650 ^a	33,060
1945	55,052	20,371 ^a	34,681
1946	57,194	21,098 ^a	36,096

^a Adjusted figures.

average figures for birth and death rates in the years of poor registration, preferring to err on the low side of each.¹¹

As always, it should be remembered that these figures are not absolutely correct. Some births and deaths were missed even in the best years. The most important thing in estimating change in total population is that the underestimations of births and deaths are approximately the same. When both are slightly too low they tend to balance each other out. Therefore, although the uncorrected estimates may tend to underestimate both births and deaths, the result in natural increase is little affected. However, if the corrections in table 2.12 were not made, the years 1937 and 1940–1942, in which births alone were underreported, and 1936 and 1943–1946, in which deaths alone were underreported, would have shown considerable inaccuracies.

MIGRATION INTO PALESTINE

MUSLIM IMMIGRATION. There was a small but significant unrecorded Muslim immigration into Palestine from 1931 until the end of the Mandate. In the only scholarly analysis of the Arab immigration, Professor Roberto Bachi has concluded that this migration averaged 900 Muslims a year, a total of 13,500 for the period 1931 to 1945.¹² This figure does not include Arab workers who remained in Palestine for a brief time and then returned home. The results of Bachi's closely reasoned analysis have been applied here in estimates of the actual Arab population, and 900 Arabs per year have been added to the figures for the Arab population (table 2.15).

The validity of analyses such as Bachi's has been denied in other sources,¹³ which posit a much larger unrecorded Arab immigration. As a result of this immigration, according to these sources, the proportion of Arabs to Jews as published by the British erred to the detriment of the Jewish population. Like the claims concerning Arab immigration into Ottoman Palestine considered in chapter 1, this argumentation intends to demonstrate that the Arabs in Mandatory Palestine were largely newcomers, as were the Jews. The political ramifications of this assertion are not the province of this study, but the demographic confusion over illegal Arab immigration is worth analyzing.

From a statistical standpoint, even if a large unrecorded Arab immigration existed it could not have affected the population totals establishing Arab numerical supremacy, since the illegal Arab immigrants would not have been counted. The commonly accepted (and basically correct) proportions of Arabs to Jews in the years after 1931 were the yearly ratios of *legal resident* Arabs to legal resident Jews. The British came to their estimates of the Muslim, Christian, and Jewish populations of Palestine after 1931 by adding *recorded* immigration and births every year to the previous year's numbers and then by subtracting recorded emigration and deaths. No matter how many illegal immigrant Arabs came to Palestine, they would not have been included in the official Arab-Jewish ratio unless they were registered, which, by definition, they were not.

An Arab "illegal" would have entered the population lists only if he or she died in Palestine and the death were recorded. In these circumstances, the dead illegal, even if never entered in the base population, would be subtracted from the total. The result would be a population "illegitimately" decreased by one. Correspondingly, the illegal immigrant's children, if their births had been recorded, would illegitimately increase the recorded population. Large numbers of recorded births to unrecorded parents would have significantly changed the rates upward. That the latter did not occur to any great extent is evidenced by the relative stability of birth rates among Arabs in Mandate Palestine and among those who remained in post-1948 Israel. Indeed, the birth rates of Palestinian Arabs were actually higher on average in Israel after 1948, where illegal Arab migration was most certainly not a factor, than in Mandatory Palestine, where it has been alleged.¹⁴

A similar argument is that large-scale Arab immigration from surrounding countries camouflaged undercounted deaths among the Arabs. This argument presupposes that Arab mortality could not have decreased so rapidly as to show the high rate of natural increase recorded by British statistics from the early days of the Mandate: in fact, Arab mortality had been declining for the last four decades of Ottoman rule and the decrease obviously continued under the British. Under this second argument, many deaths were not recorded, and therefore what appeared to be a low death rate was actually a combination of unregistered deaths and large in-migration. To test

the argument, and show the effect on the Arab-Jewish ratio if indeed Muslim deaths had gone unrecorded, one has simply to inflate artificially the number of deaths and then calculate the population on the basis of higher mortality. Thus, if one assumes for the sake of argument the highly unlikely proposition that one-third of the Muslim deaths were unrecorded, the result would be a total of 117,000 additional Muslim deaths between 1931 and 1944.¹⁵ If the 117,000 were then subtracted from the 1944 estimates of Muslim population, the percentage of Muslims in the Palestine population at the end of 1944 would have dropped from 62% to 59%. Therefore, even if large numbers of Muslim deaths had gone unregistered, the ratio of Arabs to Jews in the official statistics would have changed little.

That there was unrecorded Arab migration into Palestine is beyond doubt, but it was small. Throughout the Mandate years, Arabs whose ancestors had lived in Palestine in Ottoman times formed a distinct majority of the population. For the unrecorded immigration to have had a significant effect on the ethnic composition of Palestine it would have had to have been immense. For example, the non-Jewish population at the end of the Mandate was double the Jewish population. If Jews were to be considered a "legal majority" (*de jure*, not *de facto*), one-half of the non-Jews would have had to have been illegals or illegals' children, not a likely situation. The argument that Arab immigration somehow made up a large part of the Palestinian Arab population is thus statistically untenable. The vast majority of the Palestinian Arabs resident in 1947 were the sons and daughters of Arabs who were living in Palestine before modern Jewish immigration began. There is no reason to believe that they were not the sons and daughters of Arabs who had been in Palestine for many centuries.

JEWISH IMMIGRATION. The tables of "migratory increase" published by the Mandatory Government did not include unrecorded illegal immigration, which was a significant factor in the Jewish population in the latter years of the Mandate. In essence, the British counted as actual immigrants all those they recorded as having entered Palestine, subtracted those they recorded having left the country, and took the result as net immigration.¹⁶ This was a far better procedure than simply counting those who were legally considered immigrants, because it caught, at

least statistically, those who came as tourists and stayed as illegal Jewish refugees and others who entered Palestine without registering with anyone but the Jewish Agency. The Jewish Agency published statistics on their numbers¹⁷ and they have been included in the yearly population estimates (table 2.13) as Jewish immigrants.

The population records of the Jewish Agency were generally very good. Jewish immigrants did not necessarily owe any loyalty to the Mandatory Government and felt no patriotic pressure to register with government officials, but they may very well have felt loyalty to the Jewish Agency, which they were more likely to view as their "government" than the Mandatory. Moreover, there were positive reasons for making their presence known to the Jewish authorities, who had at their disposal settlement lands and educational and other services that aided the welfare of Jews. The Jewish Agency statistics need no correction. The British belatedly recognized this in the 1940s when they abandoned their own estimates of the Jewish population and substituted estimates based on the Jewish Agency statistics.

Table 2.13. A Comparison of Jewish Agency and Government Figures on Jewish Immigration

Year	Government Figures ^a	JEWISH AGENCY FIGURES ^b	
		Total	Undocumented ^c
1932	9,553	9,553	
1933	30,327	30,327	
1934	42,359	42,359	
1935	61,854	61,854	
1936	29,727	29,727	
1937	10,536	10,536	
1938	12,868	12,868	
1939	16,405	27,561	11,156
1940	4,547	8,398	3,851
1941	3,647	5,886	2,239
1942	2,194	3,038	844
1943	8,507	8,507	
1944	14,464	14,464	
1945	12,751	12,809	58
1946	7,851	n.a.	

a. See Table A9.1.

b. See Table A10.14.

c. *Maapilim* refugees, included in Total figures.

THE POPULATION OF PALESTINE, 1922-1946

Table 2.14 offers a simple projection of each of the main religious groups from 1922 to 1931 (corrected figures), assuming that the populations increased at the same rate each year. Such a projection can be taken as no more than a guide, since it smooths out all variance. For the Muslim and Christian communities an assumption of relatively constant increase is valid, but it is not so for the Jews, whose population

increased more by immigration than by natural increase. Jewish immigration was far greater in some years than others, a factor not shown in the table. Nevertheless, table 2.14 does give an idea of the rate at which population increased.

Table 2.15 gives the estimated population of Palestine from 1931 to 1946, including both settled population and nomads. Through the simple process of not attempting an adjustment of the initial estimate of Bedouin population (55,000, the Ottoman estimate), the nomadic population in the Beersheba

Table 2.14. The Population of Palestine By Religion, 1922 to 1931, End of Year Estimates

	Muslim ^a	Jewish	Christian	Other	Total
1922 Census	638,407	93,360	75,875	8,481	816,123
1922 Dec. 31	640,798	94,752	76,194	8,515	820,259
1923 Dec. 31	663,296	102,134	77,905	8,696	852,031
1924 Dec. 31	676,544	113,059	79,653	8,882	878,138
1925 Dec. 31	690,055	137,484	81,441	9,071	918,052
1926 Dec. 31	703,838	149,066	83,270	9,265	945,438
1927 Dec. 31	717,896	153,828	85,139	9,462	966,325
1928 Dec. 31	732,234	158,122	87,050	9,664	987,070
1929 Dec. 31	746,858	164,492	89,004	9,870	1,010,224
1930 Dec. 31	761,775	170,783	91,002	10,081	1,033,641
1931 Census	775,181	175,936	92,802	10,270	1,054,189

a. Including 55,000 Beersheba Bedouin in each year.

Table 2.15. Population of Palestine by Religion, 1931 to 1946, End of Year Estimates

Year	Total	Muslim ^a	Jewish	Christian	Other
1931	1,057,214	777,403	176,468	93,029	10,314
1932	1,095,602	795,184	193,467	96,415	10,536
1933	1,163,616	815,787	236,297	100,686	10,846
1934	1,234,129	832,560	284,305	106,302	10,962
1935	1,332,587	855,769	356,487	109,131	11,200
1936	1,388,852	879,496	385,408	112,401	11,547
1937	1,427,441	903,699	397,166	114,764	11,812
1938	1,462,249	921,820	412,552	115,869	12,008
1939	1,540,727	949,612	457,943	120,853	12,319
1940	1,593,204	976,119	479,872	124,482	12,731
1941	1,639,757	1,004,989	492,458	129,260	13,050
1942	1,683,178	1,035,249	503,608	131,031	13,290
1943	1,739,695	1,068,623	522,112	135,128	13,832
1944	1,800,995	1,099,432	547,902	139,394	14,267
1945	1,868,597	1,136,851	573,587	143,132	15,027
1946	1,942,349	1,175,196	602,586	148,910	15,657

^aIncluding 55,000 Beersheba Bedouin in each year.

District has been kept constant in both tables 2.14 and 2.15. Since this population almost surely increased somewhat, this has the effect of causing a slight undercount of Muslim population. However, the evaluation of nomadic population in Palestine is in such a state of confusion that I have felt that to make an estimation is fruitless. H.V. Muhsam, who made an extensive evaluation of the various Mandate statistics on nomads, wrote:

The only conclusions which, under these circumstances, can be drawn with a reasonable degree of reliability are: (a) that the Bedouins of the Negev may in 1946 have numbered more than 55,000, but they certainly numbered less than 95,000; and (b) that it is likely that their number was between 65,000 and 90,000.... The wary observer might be inclined to agree with the only conclusion 'Aref el 'Aref thought himself entitled to draw from his enumeration, namely, that "Allah alone knows the truth."¹⁸

Using slightly adjusted and corrected numbers from the 1931 census (table 2.9), the population for each religious group has been projected to the end of the census year in 1931, a minor adjustment.¹⁹

The population of each religious group by year has been estimated to be the previous year's population plus natural increase and net immigration.²⁰ All the subsequent estimates are for December 31st of the year. As stated above, the estimates in table 2.15

differ somewhat from the yearly population estimates made by the Mandatory Government, because of the inaccuracies in the government statistics.²¹ Muslim births and deaths have been adjusted to reflect undercounts in the official figures and 900 Muslims have been added each year as an estimate of illegal Muslim immigration. For the Jews, Jewish

Table 2.16. Proportion of Main Religious Groups, 1931 to 1946

Year	Muslim	Jewish	Christian	Other
1931	.7353	.1669	.0880	.0098
1932	.7258	.1766	.0880	.0096
1933	.7011	.2031	.0865	.0093
1934	.6746	.2304	.0861	.0089
1935	.6422	.2675	.0819	.0084
1936	.6333	.2775	.0809	.0083
1937	.6331	.2782	.0804	.0083
1938	.6304	.2821	.0792	.0082
1939	.6163	.2972	.0784	.0080
1940	.6127	.3012	.0781	.0080
1941	.6129	.3003	.0788	.0080
1942	.6151	.2992	.0778	.0079
1943	.6143	.3001	.0777	.0080
1944	.6105	.3042	.0774	.0079
1945	.6084	.3070	.0766	.0080
1946	.6050	.3102	.0767	.0081

Table 2.17. Population of Palestine by Ethnic Group, 1931-1946

Year	Total	Arab ^a	%	Jewish	%	Other	%
1931	1,057,214	864,806	82	174,139	16	18,269	2
1932	1,095,601	885,440	81	191,125	17	19,036	2
1933	1,163,616	909,687	78	233,912	20	20,017	2
1934	1,234,129	931,025	75	281,863	23	21,241	2
1935	1,332,587	956,662	72	353,959	27	21,966	2
1936	1,388,852	983,244	71	382,857	28	22,751	2
1937	1,427,441	1,009,491	71	394,611	28	23,339	2
1938	1,462,248	1,028,611	70	409,984	28	23,653	2
1939	1,540,727	1,060,593	69	455,329	30	24,805	2
1940	1,593,204	1,090,287	68	477,247	30	25,670	2
1941	1,639,756	1,123,168	68	489,830	30	26,758	2
1942	1,683,178	1,154,951	69	500,976	30	27,251	2
1943	1,739,694	1,191,976	69	519,478	30	28,240	2
1944	1,800,995	1,226,489	68	545,253	30	29,253	2
1945	1,868,597	1,267,456	68	570,935	31	30,206	2
1946	1,942,350	1,310,866	67	599,922	31	31,562	2

a. Including nomads.

Agency figures on illegal immigration have been added. Christian and other populations have not been altered.

RELATIVE POSITION OF THE COMMUNITIES IN PALESTINE. The great Jewish immigration of the 1930s considerably added to the numbers of Jews in Palestine. It was only somewhat balanced by the much higher fertility of the Muslim and Christian Palestinian Arabs. The Jewish population increased from 17% of the total in 1931 to 31% in 1946. Extensive immigration in the year 1947, not shown in table 2.15, increased the Jewish population to approximately one-third of the population of Palestine. Nevertheless, the Muslim Arab community remained considerably larger than the Jewish community, and the Arabs were more than twice as numerous as the Jews.

ETHNICITY. Partly as a holdover from the Ottoman practice of identification by religion, partly from a policy of "divide and rule," the British attempted to keep a division of the Palestine population by religious group. This division was reflected in the 1922 census and statistics derived from it. In the 1931 census, however, the British added a question on ethnicity, allowing for the first time an ethnic

identification of Palestine residents by self-identification, rather than language group. All but nomads (who were surely Arabs) were asked to identify themselves as Arabs, Jews, or "Other" (table A3.22). 79.8% described themselves as Arabs, 18.0% as Jews, and 2.2% as "other." 99.6% of the Muslims were Arabs, as were 80.1% of the Christians and 90.2% of the "other religions." When in later statistics the British statisticians estimated ethnicity, they applied the ethnic percentages of each religious group in 1931 to data known only by religion to estimate ethnic group. Although identification may have varied slightly between 1931 and 1946, it is instructive to apply the same procedure to the figures of yearly population in table 2.15. The results are in table 2.17. (The nomads have been figured into the table as Arabs.)

SUMMATION

Beginning in the 1870s the population of Palestine began to increase rapidly. This was a common phenomenon in the Ottoman Middle East. All over the Ottoman Empire, thanks to a long period without war and an improving economy, the population was growing.²² As did the other subjects of the Empire, the Arab and Jewish population of Palestine suffered

Table 2.18. The Population of Palestine by Religion, 1870 to 1946

Year	Muslim	%	Jewish	%	Christian	%	Total
1860-61	325,000	88%	13,000	4%	31,000	8%	369,000
1882-83	408,318	87	15,300	3	44,471	10	468,089
1895-96	469,750	86	20,117	4	58,987	10	548,854
1905-06	531,236	85	27,862	4	69,092	11	628,190
1914-15	602,377	83	38,754	6	81,012	11	722,143

Year	Muslim	%	Jewish	%	Christian	%	Other	%	Total
1914	657,377 ^a	82%	61,000 ^b	8%	81,012	10%			798,389
1918	618,528 ^a	83	58,728	8	70,429	9	443		748,128
1922 ^c	640,798	78	94,752	12	76,194	9	8,515	1	820,259
1931 ^c	777,403	73	176,468	17	93,029	9	10,314	1	1,057,214
1936	879,496	63	385,408	28	112,401	8	11,547	1	1,388,852
1939	949,612	61	457,943	30	120,853	8	12,319	1	1,540,727
1946	1,175,196	60	602,586	31	148,910	8	15,657	1	1,942,349

a. Including Druze and Shia. Both are in "Other" in 1922 and after. Also including 55,000 nomads of Beersheba.

b. Including noncitizen Jews.

c. All Mandate statistics are for December 31, not for the census date.

losses during World War I, then rebounded to increase even more rapidly after the war. Unlike the other regions, Palestine also grew through the immigration of Jews, primarily the Jews of Europe. In the end it was this migration that set Palestine apart, ultimately replacing through war its indigenous population with an immigrant population. Table 2.18 traces the population of Palestine from the beginning of its increase until the end of Palestine as it had been.

APPENDIX ONE

OTTOMAN STATISTICS

Table A1-1. Number of Urban Households ca. 1868-69.

Religion	City of Jerusalem	Gaza Kasaba	Jaffa Kasaba	Ramle Kasaba	Hebron Kasaba	City of Acre	Haifa Kasaba	Nazareth Kasaba	Safad Kasaba	Tiberias Kasaba	City of Nablus
Muslim	1,025	2,690	875	675	2,800	567	224	275	1,295	159	1,356
Greek Orthodox	299	65	135	250	--	97	64	533	3	66	70
Roman Catholic	179	--	50	--	--	8	17 ^{bb}	267	--	--	13
Armenian Greg.	175	--	5	--	--	--	--	166	--	--	--
Uniate Cath.	18	--	70	--	--	99	131	61	--	--	--
Maronite	--	--	6	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--
Protestant	16	--	--	--	--	--	16	66	--	--	13
Gypsy ^{aa}	66	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Syrian Orthodox	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jewish	630	--	--	--	200	6	8	--	1,197	400	--
Samaritan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	14

^{aa} Non-Muslim Gypsies

^{bb} Includes Maronites

(Source: Suriye, 1288)

Table A1-2. Urban Male Population of the Cities of Acre and Nablus, ca. 1873.

	Muslims	Non-Muslims	Total Households
City of Acre	2,110	820	815
City of Nablus	6,287	338	1,046

Note: The figures for Acre include one nearby village, or Karye.

(Source: Suriye, 1292)

Table A1-3. Male Population ca. 1877, Various Kazas.

	Population		Households	
	Muslims	Non-Muslims	Muslim	Non-Muslim
Acre Kaza	9,536	4,570	2,424	1,047
Haifa Kaza	3,500 ^{bb}	1,271	3,245	396
Nazareth Kaza	2,500	2,222	998	180
Tiberias Kaza	5,900	4,100	187 ^{bb}	466
Safad Kaza	8,000	3,008	1,167	616
Balqa ^{aa} Sanjak	52,000	446	17,787	156

^{aa} Alternately called "Balqa" or "Nablus" in the Ottoman texts, the sanjak is centered on the city of Nablus.

^{bb} Probably a printing error in the Ottoman source.

(Source: Suriye, 1296)

Table A1-4. Male Population of Acre and Nablus Sanjaks, 1878-79.

Religion	Acre Sanjak							Nablus Sanjak			
	Acre Kasaba	Acre Kaza	Haifa Kaza	Nazareth Kaza	Tiberias Kaza	Safad Kaza	Total	Nablus Kasaba	Nablus Kaza	Jenin Kaza	Total
Muslim	1,374	5,288	4,736	3,899	1,265	5,389	21,951	6,287	40,891	5,173	52,351
Greek Orthodox	428	829	177	734	50	324	2,542	194	623	47	864
Maronite	39	274	41	213	12	65	644	--	--	--	--
Uniate Catholic	218	869	372	552	15	394	2,420	--	--	--	--
Protestant	--	125	--	225	--	--	350	25	--	--	25
Roman Catholic	36	75	22	123	--	42	298	27	--	--	27
Jewish	43	10	97	--	43	76	299	12	--	--	12
Druze	--	1,507	443	--	--	802	2,752	--	--	--	--
Bedouin ^{aa}	--	1,470	508	113	907	1,114	4,112	--	--	--	--
Samaritan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	80	--	--	80
Total	2,138	10,447	6,396	5,859	2,322	8,206	35,368	6,625	41,514	5,220	53,359

^{aa} "araban," or "Arabs," in the original source, a common Ottoman usage designating Bedouin.

(Source: Suriye, 1298)

Table A1-5. Urban Male Population of the Kasabas of Acre and Nablus in 1878-79.

Religion	Acre Kasaba	Nablus Kasaba
Muslim	1,374	6,287
Greek Orth.	228	194
Maronite	39	--
Protestant	--	25
Uniate Cath.	218	--
Roman Cath.	36	27
Jewish	43	12
Samaritan	--	80
Total	2,138	6,625

(Source: Suriye, 1298)

Table A1-6. Urban Total Population of the Kasabas of Acre and Haifa, ca. 1905-06.

Religion	Acre Kasaba	Haifa Kasaba
Muslim	7,061	3,635
Greek Orth.	1,309	782
Uniate Cath.	575	1,999
Maronite	90	138
Protestant	17	45
Roman Cath.	120	221
Jewish	107	125
Total	9,279	6,945

(Source: Beyrut, 1326)

Table A1-7. Population of Jerusalem, Acre, and Nablus Sanjaks, 1886-92.

JERUSALEM SANJAK											
	Jerusalem Kaza		Jaffa Kaza		Gaza Kaza		Hebron Kaza		Total		
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Muslim	28,044	26,317	23,894	21,281	31,566	27,951	21,705	18,852	105,212	94,401	
Greek Orth.	6,272	5,750	2,071	1,826	389	379	14	1	8,746	7,956	
Armenian Greg.	504	343	52	40	--	--	--	--	556	383	
Uniate Cath.	33	18	199	172	--	--	--	--	232	190	
Jewish	3,570	3,535	227	167	--	--	320	291	4,117	3,993	
Protestant	296	238	63	46	6	5	--	--	364	290	
Roman Cath.	3,174	2,878	393	312	19	14	56	3	3,642	3,207	
Gypsy ^{aa}	49	35	--	--	--	--	--	--	49	35	
Foreign National ^{bb}	--	--	631	475	--	--	148	143	779	618	
Total	41,942	39,114	27,530	24,319	31,979	28,350	22,243	19,290	123,697	111,073	

ACRE SANJAK												
	Acre Kaza		Haifa Kaza		Safad Kaza		Nazareth Kaza		Tiberias Kaza		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Muslim	10,328	9,686	7,343	6,592	6,576	6,306	3,385	3,463	2,656	2,305	30,288	28,552
Greek Orth.	1,565	1,369	232	220	121	97	1,453	1,406	32	22	3,383	3,114
Uniate Cath.	1,703	1,510	749	616	633	481	497	442	78	80	3,660	3,129
Jewish	61	62	291	212	99	94	--	--	391	408	842	776
Protestant	70	60	10	5	--	--	149	139	--	--	229	204
Roman Cath.	112	104	65	59	--	--	695	663	4	3	876	829
Total	13,819	12,791	8,690	7,704	7,429	6,978	6,179	6,113	3,161	3,018	39,278	36,604

NABLUS SANJAK										
	Nablus Kaza		Banisab Kaza		Jemayin Kaza		Jenin Kaza		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Muslim	16,982	13,804	16,308	14,963	11,443	9,837	16,570	13,609	61,303	52,213
Greek Orth.	367	285	6	7	--	--	158	155	571	446
Uniate Cath.	22	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	13
Jewish	42	41	--	--	3	--	3	--	48	41
Protestant	134	122	--	--	--	--	14	13	148	125
Roman Cath.	130	98	--	--	--	--	77	79	207	177
Total	17,677	14,353	16,314	14,969	11,446	9,837	16,862	13,856	62,299	53,015

^{aa} Non-Muslim Gypsies

^{bb} "tabii-yi ecnebi"

(Source: Ottoman Census I)

Table A1-8. Population of Jerusalem Sanjak, 1884-85.

	Total		Jerusalem Kaza		Jaffa Kaza		Gaza Kaza		Hebron Kaza	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Muslim	103,919	95,782	27,093	25,997	23,739	21,139	31,456	27,849	21,631	18,797
Greek Orthodox	8,250	7,635	5,819	5,433	2,051	1,820	380	377	--	--
Armenian Greg.	367	339	322	300	45	39	--	--	--	--
Greek Catholic	217	184	18	12	199	172	--	--	--	--
Protestant	276	244	230	209	46	35	--	--	--	--
Roman Catholic	3,476	3,156	3,072	2,836	393	311	11	9	--	--
Jewish	3,980	3,903	3,543	3,525	217	162	--	--	220	216
Gypsy ^{aa}	49	35	49	35	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	121,313	109,896	40,146	27,321	27,321	24,153	31,847	28,235	21,999	19,156

^{aa} Non-Muslim Gypsies(Source: Ottoman Census II)

Table A1-9. Population of Acre and Nablus Sanjaks, 1888-89.

	Acre Sanjak		Nablus Sanjak	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Muslim	30,798	3,635	59,177	52,787
Greek Orth.	1,309	782	394	463
Armenian Greg.	--	--	--	--
Armenian Cath.	3,498	2,969	6	2
Protestant	204	189	175	146
Roman Cath.	737	729	228	184
Maronite	621	564	--	--
Syrian	--	--	--	--
Jewish	3,118	3,185	46	41
Samaritan	--	--	95	71
Total	42,017	40,651	60,321^{aa}	53,694

^{aa} The source reads "60,361," a printing error corrected here(Source: Ottoman Census II)

Table A1-10. Population of Acre Sanjak, 1881-82.

Acre Sanjak		
Religion	Male	Female
Muslim	24,741	25,451
Greek Orth.	3,066	2,785
Maronite	266	249
Greek Cath.	1,735	1,416
Armenian Cath.	1,655	1,463
Roman Cath.	741	721
Protestant	150	134
Druze	1,181	1,084
Jewish	275	191
Total	33,810	33,484

(Source: Suriye, 1303)

Table A1-11. Population of Jerusalem Sanjak and Beirut Vilayet by Religion, 1893-94.

Religion	Jerusalem Sanjak		Beirut Vilayet	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Muslim	112,099	105,247	254,322	250,697
Greek Orth.	9,986	9,084	30,285	26,846
Armenian Greg.	398	427	55	44
Uniate Cath.	254	213	9,988	9,361
Jewish	5,443	6,466	4,282	4,543
Protestant	436	349	1,372	1,242
Roman Cath.	4,330	4,025	1,377	1,393
Maronite	--	--	11,156	13,504
Syrian	--	--	155	145
Gypsy ^{aa}	38	43	2	4
Total	133,004	125,836	312,994	307,769

^{aa} Non-Muslim Gypsies

(Source: 1313 İstatistik)

Table A1-12. Population of Acre and Nablus Sanjaks, ca. 1896.

	Nablus Sanjak		Acre Sanjak	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
Muslim	64,290	63,826	34,618	34,906
Greek Orth.	601	518	3,886	4,003
Uniate Cath.	--	--	3,888	3,514
Maronite	--	--	730	742
Protestant	196	191	283	259
Roman Cath.	274	221	1,013	1,013
Jewish	29	29	3,208	3,634
Samaritan	97	70	--	--
Total	65,487	64,715	67,626^{aa}	68,071^{aa}

^{aa} In the source, a printing error repeated Nablus totals for Acre. Corrected here.

(Source: Beirut, 1318)

Table A1-13. Population of Acre and Nablus Sanjaks, 1905-06.

ACRE SANJAK										
Religion	Acre Kaza		Haifa Kaza		Tiberias Kaza		Safad Kaza		Total	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Muslim	13,741	13,038	9,678	9,566	3,029	3,358	9,247	9,645	35,695	35,607
Greek Orthodox	1,936	1,697	407	375	66	31	226	214	2,635	2,318
Maronite	49	41	77	68	--	--	500	431	626	540
Uniate Catholic	2,010	1,888	1,144	945	102	94	924	734	4,200	3,661
Roman Catholic	106	96	113	106	10	10	1	3	232	217
Protestant	183	174	21	24	1	2	23	19	228	219
Jewish	69	55	503	411	1,352	1,467	1,988	2,158	3,912	4,091
Samaritan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total	18,094	16,989	11,965	11,495	4,560	4,964	12,909	13,204	47,528	46,652

NABLUS SANJAK										
Religion	Nablus Kaza		Jenin Kaza		Banisab Kaza		Total			
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Muslim	35,625	34,005	15,987	17,310	16,878	16,368	68,490	67,683		
Greek Orthodox	492	447	304	229	3	3	799	679		
Maronite	--	--	1	--	3	3	4	3		
Uniate Catholic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--		
Roman Catholic	152	129	107	94	1	2	260	225		
Protestant	227	228	22	18	--	--	249	246		
Jewish	17	18	--	--	--	--	17	18		
Samaritan	93	65	--	--	5	5	98	70		
Total	36,606	34,892	16,421	17,651	16,890	16,381	69,917	68,924		

(Source: Beirut, 1326)

Table A-14. Population of Jerusalem Sanjak, 1911-12.

	Jerusalem Kaza	Jaffa Kaza	Gaza Kaza	Hebron Kaza
Muslim	70,270	62,758	77,296	55,720
Greek Orth.	19,717	3,312	1,006	--
Armenian Greg.	1,173	137	--	--
Jewish	18,190	2,103	249	721
Greek Orth.	333	353	--	--
Protestant	1,473	249	11	--
Roman Cath.	9,062	774	41	3
Syrian Orth.	386	41	--	--
Chaldean	11	--	--	--
Maronite	--	270	--	--
Gypsy	106	7	--	--
Total	120,921	72,206	78,397	56,444

(Source: 1330 Nufus)

Table A1-15. Population of Acre and Nablus Sanjaks, 1911-13.

Religion	Acre Sanjak 1912-1913					Nablus Sanjak 1911-12		
	Acre Kaza	Haifa Kaza	Tiberias Kaza	Safad Kaza	Nazareth Kaza	Nablus Kaza	Benisab Kaza	Jenin Kaza
Muslim	31,800	23,417	8,410	22,481	11,777	74,843	35,929	40,780
Greek Orthodox	3,939	939	150	367	4,274	1,035	18	765
Armenian Greg.	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jewish	106	2,439	3,194	4,644	--	29	--	--
Greek Catholic	4,316	2,903	244	2,049	1,612	--	--	--
Protestant	332	54	5	26	367	370	--	47
Roman Catholic	268	255	24	3	1,820	357	--	226
Maronite	67	182	--	1,032	398	--	--	--
Samaritan	--	--	--	--	--	160	4	--
Total	40,352	30,189	12,027	30,561	20,248	76,794	35,951	41,818

(Source: 1330 Nufus)

Table A1-16. Population of Jerusalem Sanjak and Beirut Vilayet by Age Group, 1893-94.

Age Group	Jerusalem Sanjak		Beirut Vilayet	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-5	14,121	12,256	28,975	29,209
5-10	16,715	18,422	27,634	26,995
10-15	15,630	12,363	27,145	27,893
15-20	11,804	7,589	32,137	32,947
20-25	14,807	10,203	27,812	27,921
25-30	9,945	8,958	27,853	26,914
30-35	8,332	14,475	25,579	25,945
35-40	7,432	5,553	22,428	22,517
40-45	9,476	9,893	24,405	23,529
45-50	6,881	3,598	18,926	18,518
50-55	4,643	7,614	16,619	15,941
55-60	4,309	1,786	8,605	7,929
60-65	3,314	5,103	8,540	7,950
65-70	2,149	1,641	5,642	4,932
70-75	1,888	3,562	4,155	4,157
75-80	688	741	2,597	1,132
80-85	416	1,492	1,942	1,673
85-90	242	167	1,028	932
90+	205	440	972	735
Totals (both sexes)	258,860		620,763	

(Source: 1313 İstatistik)

Table A1-17. Population Density in 1893-94.

	Population	Area (in sq. km.)	Persons per sq. km
Jerusalem Sanjak	264,317	15,136	17.46
Beirut Vilayet	623,505	24,752	25.19

(Source: 1313 İstatistik)Table A1-18. Foreign Nationals^{aa} (not registered in the Population Registers), 1893-94.

	Males	Females	Total
Beirut Vilayet	1,483	1,259	2,742
Jerusalem Sanjak	2,783	2,674	5,457

^{aa} tabii-yi ecnebi(Source: 1313 İstatistik)

EUROPEAN STATISTICS FOR THE OTTOMAN PERIOD

Table A2-1. Statistics of G. Schumacher: The City of Acre.^a

Quarters	Number Liable to Socage, ^{bb} According to Religion						Total ^{cc}	Souls ^{dd}
	Jews	Maronites	Latins	Catholics	Greek Cath.	Muslims		
Haret el Muballata	--	--	--	--	--	337	337	1,685
Haret esh Sh. Abdullah	28	16	33	42	250	188	557	2,785
Haret el Kasimiyeh	--	--	--	--	--	141	141	705
Haret esh Shekhus	--	--	--	47	--	83	130	630
Haret esh Sherashha	--	--	--	--	--	111	111	555
Haret el Mejadly	--	--	--	69	105	218	392	1,960
Haret el Kulah	--	--	--	--	--	150	150	750
Haret Ain es Sitt	--	--	--	--	--	43	43	215
Haret el Busatin	--	--	--	--	--	19	19	95
Kiryat el Menshiyeh	--	--	--	--	--	80	80	400
Total							1,960	9,800

^a "without its military force"

^{bb} The word used in the original English, meaning "taxation"

^{cc} i.e., the total number of persons liable to taxation, or taxpayers

^{dd} i.e., the total population, according to Schumacher's calculation of 5 persons per taxpayer

(Source: "Population List of the Liva of Akka," Palestine Exploration Fund Quarterly Statement, 1887)

Table A2-2. Statistics of Vital Cuinet: Population by Sanjak in Ottoman Palestine.

SANJAK OF ACRE						
Kazas						
	Acre	Haifa	Tiberias	Safad	Nazareth	Total
Muslims:						
Sunni	8,508	5,350	2,259	7,376	1,877	25,362
Shiite	280	--	--	--	--	280
Catholics:						
Latin	139	--	8	--	800	947
Maronite	150	223	10	945	500	1,828
Greek Uniate	855	3,598	830	1,420	3,042	9,745
Greek Orthodox	--	450	235	--	--	--
Syrian Orthodox	2,400	--	--	311	2,200	5,596 ^{aa}
Protestant	--	35	10	--	200	245
Jewish	2,066	5,200	6,700	5,271	1,400	20,637
Druze	253	422	--	400	--	1,175
Aliens	110	450	--	100	500	1,160
Total	14,753	15,728	10,052	15,823	10,519	66,975

SANJAK OF BALQA (NABLUS)					
Kazas					
	Nablus	Jenin	Banisab	Jemayin	Total
Muslims (Sunni)	25,450	7,200	4,500	3,480	40,630
Catholic:					
Latin	100	--	--	--	100
Maronite	1,000	2,000	980	1,020	3,000
Greek Uniate	385	209	100	310	5,004
Syrian Orthodox	1,300	238	91	--	1,798 ^{aa}
Greek Orthodox	--	--	--	169	--
Protestant	150	--	--	--	150
Jewish	110	7	--	--	117
Samaritan	180	--	--	--	180
Total	28,675	9,654	5,671	4,979	48,799

SANJAK OF JERUSALEM					
Kazas					
	Jerusalem	Jaffa	Gaza	Hebron	Total
Muslims (Sunni)	60,200	36,844	61,688	92,600	251,322
Catholics	18,106	8,759	21	--	--
Latin	--	--	--	--	6,780
Maronite	--	--	--	--	401
Greek Uniate	--	--	--	--	1,014
Armenian Catholic	--	--	--	--	499
Arab Catholics ^{bb}	--	--	--	--	18,013
Syrian Catholic	--	--	--	--	18
Coptic, Abyss.	--	--	--	--	161
Other Christians	12,000	4,738	765	--	--
Greek & Rus. Orth.	--	--	--	--	16,039
Armenian Reg.	--	--	--	--	715
Protestant	--	--	--	--	599
Coptic	--	--	--	--	150
Jews	33,794	5,000	--	1,072	39,866
Aliens	2,900	3,151	--	--	6,051
Total	127,000	58,492	62,474	93,672	341,638

^{aa} listed as Syrian Orthodox, but obviously includes Greek Orthodox

^{bb} It is unclear what Cuinet meant by this term

(Source: *Syrie, Liban, et Palestine*)

Table A2-3. Statistics of Vital Cuinet: Cities in Palestine.

	Jerusalem	Bethlehem	Jaffa	Gaza	Hebron	Acre	Haifa	Tiberias	Safad	Nazareth	Nablus
Muslim	10,000	130	13,511	19,964	14,600	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sunni	--	--	--	--	--	6,500	3,350	1,400	7,253	1,000	24,000
Shi	--	--	--	--	--	280	--	--	--	--	--
Catholic	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Latin	2,000	430	437	21	--	139	--	8	--	800	100
Greek Uniate	150	3,640 ^{bb}	300	--	--	555	3,200	270	1,220	3,000	50
Armenian Catholic	50	--	58	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maronite	--	--	--	--	--	50	223	10	345	500	--
Syrian Catholic	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Greek Orthodox	400 ^{aa}	1,643	2,431	700	--	450	35	--	--	300	--
Armenian Greg.	510	57	58	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Coptic	100	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ethiopian	75	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Protestant	300	30	31	60	--	--	35	10	671	200	150
Jewish	28,000	--	3,000	--	400	766	2,200	5,700	--	--	50
Aliens	--	--	1,529	--	--	110	450 ^{cc}	--	100	500 ^{dd}	--
Syrian Orthodox	15	--	--	--	--	2,000	--	--	311	2,000	--
Samaritan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	180
Total	51,000	5,930	21,364	20,750	15,000	10,400	9,908	7,433	10,100	8,000	24,830

^{aa} Called "Arab Catholics" in the original

^{bb} "Greek and Russian Orthodox" in the original

^{cc} "Prussians" in the original

^{dd} "Russians" in the original

(Source: Syrie, Liban, et Palestine)

Table A2-4. Statistics of Moses Friedlander (Based on Luncz): Jewish Population in 1897.

City	Jewish Population
Jerusalem	28,518
Hebron	1,130
Jaffa	2,970
Gaza	75
Beersheba	2
Bethlehem	3
Ramie	99
Jericho	20 ^a
Acre	130
Haifa	1,375
Saida ^{bb}	780
Tiberias	3,200
Safad	7,140
Beisan	13 ^a
Tantura	8 ^a
Shafa 'Amr	45
"Peki'in" ^{cc}	96
Nablus	31
Kerak ^{dd}	9
In 19 cities	45,644

^a "approximate"

^{bb} in Lebanon

^{cc} it is unclear what locality is meant here

^{dd} in Jordan

(Source: "Die Juedische Bevoelkerung Palaestinas in Juedische Statistik, 1903)

Table A2-5. Statistics of Davis Trietsch, 1906: Cities in Palestine.

	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Total
Jerusalem	9,000	45,000	16,000	70,000
Jaffa	30,000	7,000	10,000	47,000
Gaza	39,000	160	800	40,000
Hebron	18,000	1,500	--	20,000
Bethlehem	--	--	8,000	8,000
Ramle	5,300	80	2,600	8,000
Lydda	--	--	--	7,000 ^{aa}
Majdal	5,000	--	--	5,000
Beit Jala	--	--	--	4,500 ^{aa}
Ashdod	3,000	--	--	3,000
Jebna	2,500	--	--	2,500
Tantura	--	--	--	1,300 ^{aa}
Beersheba	1,000	--	--	1,000
Beit Jibrin	1,000	-- ^b	--	1,000
Nablus	27,000	--	800	28,000
Safad	4,600	10,000	400	15,000
Haifa	10,000	2,000	8,000	20,000
Saida ^{cc}	11,000	700	3,000	15,000
Nazareth	4,000	--	8,000	12,000
Acre	8,500	100	2,400	11,000
Tiberias	1,400	7,000	200	8,600
Tyre ^{cc}	3,200	--	2,800	6,000
Shafa 'Amr	(not given)	20	(not given)	2,700
Beisan	2,500	--	--	2,500
Jenin	1,500	--	--	1,500

Note: Elsewhere in Palaestina - Handbuch, Trietsch writes: "The population of Palestine amounts to approximately 700,000 (26 per square kilometer), of which something more than half are in the Liva of Jerusalem. In these 700,000 are approximately 85,000 Jews, by far the greatest number of whom have immigrated in the last thirty years."

^{aa} Only the totals are given, with no breakdowns by religion

^b "The 170 Samaritans are not Jews."

("Die 170 Samaritaner sind keine Juden.")

^{cc} in Lebanon

(Source: Palaestina-Handbuch)

Table A2-6. Statistics of Davis Trietsch, 1906: "Cities in Palestine in Other Years."

City	1840	1860	1880	1881	1882	1886	1887	1891	1892	1893	1894	1897	1900	1904	1906
Gaza	2,000	--	--	--	--	--	16,000	--	25,000	--	--	35,000	--	--	40,000
Jews	-----"None"-----														
Jaffa	--	--	--	10,000	12,000	17,000	--	--	23,000	--	--	35,000	--	--	47,000
Jews	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,000	--	--	7,000? ^{aa}	--	--	--
Haifa	--	--	--	6,000	--	8,500	--	--	7,250	--	9,908	12,000	--	--	20,000
Jews	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	450	--	2,200	1,600? ^{aa}	--	--	2,000
Acre	--	--	11,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11,000	--	--
Jews	-----"100; population has not changed in 20 years"-----														
Jerusalem	--	30,000	--	--	--	--	42,760	--	--	--	58,300	60,800	--	--	70,000
Jews	--	--	--	13,920	--	--	--	25,322	28,000	--	--	--	--	11,000	--
Nablus	--	--	15,000	--	--	--	--	--	20,000	25,000	--	--	--	--	28,000
Jews	-----"None. (The 170 Samaritans [in Nablus] are not Jews.)"-----														
Tiberias	--	--	--	--	--	5,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	7,500	--	8,600
Jews	--	--	--	--	--	3,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,700	--	7,000
Safad	--	--	--	--	--	10,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	18,000
Jews	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11,000

^{aa} The question marks appear in the original text

(Source: Palaestina-Handbuch)

Table A2-7. Statistics of Arthur Ruppin: Total Population by Kaza in 1915.

Acre		Jerusalem	
Acre	40,897	Jerusalem	123,017
Haifa	130,629	Gaza	82,614
Nazareth	20,801	Jaffa	81,490
Tiberias	13,102	Hebron	56,241
Safad	31,733	Beersheba	55,000
Total	137,164	Total	398,362

Nablus	
Nablus	76,426
Jenin	41,442
Bahab	35,901
Total	153,749

(Source: Syrien als Wirtschaftsgebiet)

Table A2-8. Statistics of Arthur Ruppin: City Population, 1915.

City	Population
Nablus	30,000
Haifa	20,000
Nazareth	20,000
Jerusalem	80,000 ^a
Jaffa	40,000 ^b
Gaza	30,000
Hebron	25,000
Bethlehem	12,000

^a "35,000 in 1880"^b "10,000 in 1880"(Source: Syrien als Wirtschaftsgebiet)

Table A2-9. Statistics of Arthur Ruppin: Jewish Population in 1915.

City	Population
Jerusalem	45,000
Safad	8,000
Tiberias	4,000
Jaffa	10,000
Haifa	3,000
Hebron	1,000
Total	71,000^a

^a not including "about 40 agricultural settlements (12,000)"(Source: Syrien als Wirtschaftsgebiet)

**MANDATE STATISTICS:
POPULATION**

Table A3-1. Settled Population by Sex and Religion, 1922 to 1946.

Both Sexes					
	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others	All Religions
1922 (Census)	486,177	83,790	71,464	7,617	649,048
1923 (Mid-year)	500,723	89,660	72,090	7,908	670,381
1924 (Mid-year)	532,636	94,945	74,094	8,263	709,938
1925 (Mid-year)	550,850	121,725	75,512	8,507	756,594
1926 (Mid-year)	576,136	149,500	76,467	8,782	810,885
1927 (Mid-year)	597,616	149,789	77,880	8,921	834,206
1928 (Mid-year)	616,402	151,656	79,812	9,203	857,073
1929 (Mid-year)	634,811	156,481	81,776	9,443	882,511
1930 (Mid-year)	662,289	164,796	84,586	9,628	921,699
1931 (Census)	693,147	174,606	88,907	10,101	966,761
1932 (Year-end)	712,250	192,137	92,520	10,367	1,007,274
1933 (Year-end)	731,953	234,967	96,791	10,677	1,074,388
1934 (Year-end)	747,826	282,975	102,407	10,793	1,144,001
1935 (Year-end)	770,135	355,157	105,236	11,031	1,241,559
1936 (Year-end)	796,177	384,078	108,506	11,378	1,300,139
1937 (Year-end)	816,893	395,836	110,869	11,663	1,335,261
1938 (Year-end)	833,697	411,222	111,974	11,839	1,368,732
1939 (Year-end)	860,580	445,457	116,958	12,150	1,435,145
1940 (Year-end)	881,293	463,535	120,587	12,562	1,477,977
1941 (Year-end)	906,551	474,102	125,413	12,881	1,518,947
1942 (Year-end)	928,739	484,408	127,184	13,121	1,553,452
1943 (Year-end)	962,162	502,912	131,281	13,663	1,610,018
1944 (Year-end)	994,724	528,702 ^a	135,547	14,098	1,673,071 ^a
1945 (Year-end)	1,035,012	554,329 ^a	139,285	14,858	1,743,484 ^a
1946 (Year-end)	1,076,783	583,327 ^a	145,063	15,488	1,820,661 ^a

Males					
	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others	All Religions
1922	247,731	43,858	35,711	4,550	331,850
1931	352,161	88,097	43,516	5,090	488,864
1931	353,283	88,367	43,631	5,113	490,394
1932	362,127	97,155	45,379	5,225	509,886
1933	372,343	119,581	47,691	5,381	544,996
1934	380,768	144,521	50,845	5,436	581,570
1935	391,745	178,848	51,952	5,572	628,117
1936	404,975	191,883	53,866	5,757	656,481
1937	415,571	197,379	54,737	5,894	673,581
1938	423,281	204,877	55,661	5,943	689,762
1939	437,082	223,958	58,743	6,075	725,858
1940	448,163	234,026	60,481	6,286	748,956
1941	461,049	239,704	63,405	6,469	770,627
1942	472,777	245,422	64,137	6,612	788,948
1943	490,198	255,235	66,491	6,928	818,852
1944	506,573	269,077 ^a	69,320	7,187	852,157 ^a
1945	527,135	283,045 ^a	71,523	7,679	889,382 ^a
1946	548,994	298,405 ^a	74,829	8,037	930,265 ^a

Females					
	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others	All Religions
1922	238,446	39,932	35,753	3,067	317,198
1931	340,986	86,509	45,391	5,011	477,897
1931	342,086	86,771	45,503	5,032	479,392
1932	350,123	94,982	47,141	5,142	497,388
1933	359,610	115,386	49,100	5,296	529,392
1934	367,058	138,454	51,562	5,357	562,431
1935	378,390	176,309	53,284	5,459	613,442
1936	391,202	192,195	54,610	5,621	643,658
1937	401,322	198,457	56,132	5,749	661,660
1938	410,416	206,345	56,313	5,896	678,970
1939	423,498	221,499	58,215	6,075	709,287
1940	433,130	229,509	60,106	6,276	729,021
1941	445,502	234,398	62,008	6,412	748,320
1942	455,962	238,986	63,047	6,509	764,504
1943	471,964	247,677	64,790	6,735	791,166
1944	488,151	259,625 ^a	66,227	6,911	820,914 ^a
1945	507,877	271,284 ^a	67,762	7,179	854,102 ^a
1946	527,789	284,922 ^a	70,234	7,451	890,396 ^a

^aRevised estimates
(Sources: Inquiry and Health, 1946)

MANDATE STATISTICS: POPULATION

Table A3-2. Total Population by Sex and Subdistrict, 1922 and 1931.

District & Sub-District	Total Population		Males		Females	
	1931	1922	1931	1922	1931	1922
SOUTHERN DISTRICT:	361,797	261,738	186,638	136,726	175,159	125,014
Gaza Subdistrict	94,634	73,885	47,069	37,155	47,565	36,730
Beersheba Subdistrict	51,082	73,464	27,689	37,543	23,393	35,921
Jaffa Subdistrict	145,502	65,314	75,231	34,881	70,271	30,433
Ramle Subdistrict	70,579	49,075	36,649	27,145	33,930	21,930
JERUSALEM DISTRICT:	266,562	201,380	133,201	101,541	133,361	99,839
Hebron Subdistrict	67,631	53,571	34,056	27,357	33,575	26,214
Bethlehem Subdistrict	23,725	24,613	11,560	11,366	12,165	13,247
Jerusalem Subdistrict	132,661	91,272	66,612	46,920	66,049	44,352
Jericho Subdistrict	3,483	1,919	2,170	1,077	1,313	842
Ramallah Subdistrict	39,062	30,005	18,803	14,821	20,259	15,184
NORTHERN DISTRICT:	407,462	294,064	206,841	148,853	200,621	145,211
Tulkarm Subdistrict	46,328	34,972	23,466	17,719	22,862	17,253
Nablus Subdistrict	68,706	56,695	33,772	28,465	34,934	28,230
Jenin Subdistrict	41,411	33,534	20,268	16,697	21,143	16,837
Nazareth Subdistrict	28,592	22,681	14,077	11,313	14,515	11,368
Beisan Subdistrict	15,123	10,679	8,045	5,680	7,078	4,999
Tiberias Subdistrict	26,975	20,721	13,736	10,438	13,239	10,283
Haifa Subdistrict	95,472	56,475	50,522	29,673	44,950	26,784
Acre Subdistrict	45,142	35,535	23,177	17,802	21,965	17,733
Safad Subdistrict	39,713	22,790	19,778	11,066	19,935	11,724
PALESTINE:	1,035,821	757,182	526,680	387,118	509,141	370,064

NOTE: The 1931 boundaries are used for both years.

(Source: 1931 Census)

Table A3-3. Settled Population by Sex and Subdistrict, 1922 and 1931.

District & Subdistrict	Total Population		Males		Females	
	1931	1922	1931	1922	1931	1922
SOUTHERN DISTRICT:	304,532	187,845	155,983	99,144	148,549	88,701
Gaza Subdistrict	94,104	72,095	46,802	36,245	47,302	35,850
Beersheba Subdistrict	3,101	2,356	1,667	1,348	1,434	1,008
Jaffa Subdistrict	140,534	64,839	72,707	34,656	67,827	30,183
Ramle Subdistrict	66,793	48,555	34,807	26,895	31,986	21,660
JERUSALEM DISTRICT:	257,490	190,302	128,536	96,472	128,954	93,830
Hebron Subdistrict	65,630	53,571	32,987	27,357	32,643	26,214
Bethlehem Subdistrict	16,781	14,259	8,023	6,681	8,758	7,578
Jerusalem Subdistrict	132,661	91,272	66,612	46,920	66,049	44,352
Jericho Subdistrict	3,356	1,195	2,111	693	1,245	302
Ramallah Subdistrict	39,062	30,005	18,803	14,821	20,259	15,184
NORTHERN DISTRICT:	407,246	293,338	206,739	148,472	200,507	144,866
Tulkarm Subdistrict	46,328	34,972	23,466	17,719	22,862	17,253
Nablus Subdistrict	68,490	55,969	33,670	28,084	34,820	27,885
Jenin Subdistrict	41,411	33,534	20,268	16,697	21,143	16,837
Nazareth Subdistrict	28,592	22,681	14,077	11,313	14,515	11,368
Beisan Subdistrict	15,123	10,679	8,045	5,680	7,078	4,999
Tiberias Subdistrict	26,975	20,721	13,736	10,438	13,239	10,283
Haifa Subdistrict	95,472	56,457	50,522	29,673	44,950	27,784
Acre Subdistrict	45,142	35,535	23,177	17,802	21,965	17,733
Safad Subdistrict	39,713	22,790	19,778	11,066	19,935	11,724
PALESTINE:	969,268	671,485	491,258	344,088	478,010	327,397

NOTE: The 1931 boundaries are used for both years.

(Source: 1931 Census)

Table A3-4. Nomadic Population by Sex and Subdistrict, 1922 and 1931.

District & Subdistrict	Total Population		Males		Females	
	1931	1922	1931	1922	1931	1922
SOUTHERN DISTRICT:	57,265	73,893	30,655	37,580	26,610	36,313
Gaza Subdistrict	530	1,790	267	910	263	880
Beersheba Subdistrict	47,981	71,108	26,022	36,195	21,959	34,913
Jaffa Subdistrict	4,968	475	2,524	225	2,444	250
Ramle Subdistrict	3,786	520	1,842	250	1,944	270
JERUSALEM DISTRICT:	9,072	11,078	4,665	5,069	4,407	6,009
Hebron Subdistrict	2,001	--	1,069	--	932	--
Bethlehem Subdistrict	6,944	10,354	3,537	4,685	3,407	5,669
Jerusalem Subdistrict	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jericho Subdistrict	127	724	59	384	68	340
Ramallah Subdistrict	--	--	--	--	--	--
NORTHERN DISTRICT:	216	726	102	381	114	345
Tulkarm Subdistrict	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nablus Subdistrict ^a	216 ^a	726	102	381	114	345
Jenin Subdistrict	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nazareth Subdistrict	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beisan Subdistrict	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tiberias Subdistrict	--	--	--	--	--	--
Haifa Subdistrict	--	--	--	--	--	--
Acre Subdistrict	--	--	--	--	--	--
Safad Subdistrict	--	--	--	--	--	--
PALESTINE:	66,553	85,697	35,422	43,030	31,131	42,667

^a 216 gypsies were enumerated in 1931 under special arrangements for nomads

NOTE: The 1931 boundaries are used for both years.

(Source: 1931 Census)

Table A3-5. Population by District and Religion and Variation, 1922 and 1931.

Locality and Religion	Number per 10,000 of population		
	1931	1922	Variation percent 1922 - 1931
SOUTHERN DISTRICT:			
Muslims	2,584	2,905	+ 21.6
Jews	760	376	+ 176.3
Christians	146	159	+ 25.3
Others	3	16	- 72.0
All religions	3,493	3,456	+ 38.2
JERUSALEM DISTRICT:			
Muslims	1,670	1,774	+ 28.8
Jews	531	461	+ 57.6
Christians	371	419	+ 21.3
Others	1	6	- 80.6
All religions	2,573	2,660	+ 32.4
NORTHERN DISTRICT:			
Muslims	3,080	3,125	+ 34.9
Jews	395	270	+ 100.4
Christians	365	386	+ 29.2
Others	94	103	+ 24.0
All religions	3,934	3,884	+ 38.6
PALESTINE:			
Muslims	7,334	7,804	+ 28.6
Jews	1,686	1,107	+ 108.4
Christians	882	964	+ 23.2
Others	98	125	+ 0.7
All religions	10,000	10,000	+ 36.8

NOTE: The 1931 boundaries are used. The figures include nomads.

(Source: 1931 Census)

Table A3-6. Proportional Strength of Religious Groups by Subdistrict, 1922 and 1931.

Number Per 10,000 of the Population in Each District & Subdistrict								
District	Muslims		Jews		Christians		Others	
	1931	1922	1931	1922	1931	1922	1931	1922
SOUTHERN DISTRICT:	7,396	8,405	2,176	1,089	419	461	9	45
Gaza Subdistrict	9,861	9,841	44	46	95	113	--	--
Beersheba Subdistrict	9,966	9,954	3	14	30	31	1	1
Jaffa Subdistrict	4,500	5,190	4,796	3,695	682	1,114	22	1
Ramle Subdistrict	8,202	8,197	1,204	801	592	766	2	236
JERUSALEM DISTRICT:	6,491	6,668	2,062	1,732	1,444	1,575	3	25
Hebron Subdistrict	9,961	9,906	20	80	18	14	1	--
Bethlehem Subdistrict	5,499	5,862	10	--	4,480	4,138	3	--
Jerusalem Subdistrict	4,354	4,476	4,111	3,772	1,531	1,698	4	54
Jericho Subdistrict	8,467	9,218	698	31	755	751	80	--
Ramallah Subdistrict	8,166	8,055	--	2	1,834	1,943	--	--
NORTHERN DISTRICT:	7,832	8,047	1,004	694	927	994	237	265
Tulkarm Subdistrict	9,776	9,915	144	7	77	76	3	2
Nablus Subdistrict	9,797	9,779	1	3	177	192	25	26
Jenin Subdistrict	9,793	9,737	1	2	206	197	--	64
Nazareth Subdistrict	6,303	6,586	1,109	309	2,582	3,105	6	--
Beisan Subdistrict	8,379	9,066	1,290	655	315	279	16	--
Tiberias Subdistrict	6,134	6,024	2,886	3,011	643	636	337	329
Haifa Subdistrict	5,534	6,116	2,448	1,549	1,727	1,967	291	368
Acre Subdistrict	7,068	7,014	66	40	1,699	1,743	1,167	1,203
Safad Subdistrict	8,555	7,594	926	1,687	397	550	122	169
PALESTINE:	7,334	7,804	1,686	1,107	882	964	98	125

NOTE: The 1931 boundaries are used.

(Source: 1931 Census)

Table A3-7. Total Settled Population by Religion and Subdistrict, 1931 and 1944.

Subdistrict	All Religions		Muslims		Jews		Christians		Others	
	1931	1944	1931	1944	1931	1944	1931	1944	1931	1944
Gaza	87,138	136,650	86,030	132,510	218	2,890	890	1,250	--	--
Beersheba	3,101	5,720	2,926	5,360	17	150	153	200	5	10
Jaffa	140,534	868,830	60,510	88,100	69,789	264,100	9,921	16,300	314	330
Ramle	72,396	123,490	59,572	88,560	8,699	29,420	4,112	5,500	13	10
Hebron	66,077	87,650	65,810	87,400	135	80	124	160	8	10
Jerusalem	153,714	240,880	67,524	96,760	54,823	100,200	31,279	43,770	88	150
Ramallah	39,062	47,280	31,897	38,990	1	--	7,164	8,290	--	--
Tulkarm	47,733	83,240	46,695	67,940	666	14,900	356	380	16	20
Nablus	68,490	91,880	67,098	90,160	10	--	1,214	1,510	168	210
Jenin	40,006	56,880	39,156	55,720	4	--	851	1,160	1	--
Haifa	95,472	224,630	52,830	85,590	23,867	104,510	16,492	30,200	2,783	4,330
Nazareth	28,592	46,100	18,019	27,460	3,172	7,600	7,384	11,040	17	--
Beisan	15,123	23,590	12,672	15,920	1,950	7,000	477	650	24	20
Tiberias	26,975	39,200	16,546	22,450	7,785	13,100	1,734	2,360	910	1,290
Acre	46,007	68,330	32,770	47,290	296	2,950	7,672	11,150	5,269	6,940
Safad	38,848	53,620	83,110	44,510	3,678	6,700	1,575	1,630	485	780
ALL PALESTINE	969,268	1,697,970	693,159	994,720	174,610	553,600	91,398	135,550	10,101	14,100

NOTES: 1931 figures include His Majesty's Forces but exclude the nomadic population.

1944 figures exclude His Majesty's Forces and the nomadic population, and are rounded off to nearest 10.

(Source: Blue Book, 1945)

Table A3-8. Settled Population by Religion, Subdistrict, Towns, and Villages, Estimate of 31 December 1946.

Locality	All Religions	Muslims	Jews ^a	Christians	Others
GALILEE-ACRE DISTRICT:					
Safad Subdistrict:	36,970	47,310	7,170	1,630	860
Safad	12,610	9,780	2,400	430	--
Villages	44,360	37,530	4,770	1,200	860
Acre Subdistrict:	73,600	51,130	3,030	11,800	7,640
Acre	13,560	10,930	50	2,490	90
Villages	60,040	40,200	2,980	9,310	7,550
Tiberias Subdistrict:	41,470	23,940	13,640	2,470	1,420
Tiberias	11,810	4,990	6,030	780	10
Villages	29,660	18,950	7,610	1,690	1,410
Beisan Subdistrict:	24,950	16,660	7,590	680	20
Beisan	5,540	5,080	--	440	20
Villages	19,410	11,580	7,590	240	--
Nazareth Subdistrict:	49,910	30,160	7,980	11,770	--
Nazareth	15,540	6,290	--	9,250	--
Afula	2,670	10	2,460	--	--
Villages	31,900	23,860	5,520	2,520	--
HAIFA DISTRICT:					
Haifa Subdistrict:	253,450	95,970	119,020	33,710	4,750
Haifa	145,430	41,000	74,230	29,910	290
Hadera	7,590	--	7,570	20	--
Shafa 'Amr	3,740	1,380	10	1,590	760
Villages	96,690	53,590	37,210	2,190	3,700
SAMARIA DISTRICT:					
Jenin Subdistrict:	61,210	60,000	--	1,210	--
Jenin	4,310	4,150	--	160	--
Villages	56,900	55,850	--	1,050	--
Nablus Subdistrict ^b :	94,600	92,810	--	1,560	230
Nablus	24,660	23,740	--	690	230
Villages ^b	69,940	69,070	--	870	--
Tulkarm Subdistrict ^b :	93,220	76,640	16,180	380	20
Tulkarm	8,860	8,560	--	280	20
Natanya	5,290	--	5,290	--	--
Villages ^b	79,070	68,080	10,890	100	--
JERUSALEM DISTRICT:					
Ramallah Subdistrict:	48,930	40,520	--	8,410	--
Ramallah	5,180	660	--	4,520	--
Villages	43,750	39,860	--	3,890	--
Jerusalem Subdistrict:	253,270	104,460	102,520	46,130	160
Jerusalem	164,440	33,680	99,320	31,330	110
Bethlehem	9,140	2,630	--	6,490	20
Beit Jala	3,740	200	--	3,540	--
Villages	75,950	67,950	3,200	4,770	30
Hebron Subdistrict:	93,120	92,640	300	170	10
Hebron	26,390	26,220	--	160	10
Villages	66,730	66,420	300	10	--
LYDDA DISTRICT:					
Jaffa Subdistrict:	409,290	95,980	295,160	17,790	360
Jaffa	101,580	53,930	30,820	16,800	30
Tel Aviv	183,200	130	182,510	230	330
Petah Tiqva	18,160	140	18,010	10	--
Villages	106,350	41,780	63,820	750	--
Ramle Subdistrict:	134,030	96,590	31,590	5,840	10
Ramle	16,380	12,910	--	3,470	--
Lydda	18,250	16,250	20	1,970	10
Rehovot	10,350	--	10,330	20	--
Rishon le Zion	8,790	--	8,790	--	--
Villages	80,260	67,430	12,450	380	--
GAZA DISTRICT:					
Gaza Subdistrict:	150,540	145,700	3,540	1,300	--
Gaza	37,820	36,760	--	1,060	--
Majdal	10,900	10,810	--	90	--
Khan Yunis	12,350	12,310	--	40	--
Villages	89,470	85,820	3,540	110	--
Beersheba Subdistrict:	7,000	6,270	510	210	10
Beersheba	6,490	6,270	--	210	10
Villages	510	--	510	--	--
TOTAL	1,845,560	1,076,780	608,230	145,060	15,490
Urban	894,570	328,810	447,840	115,980	1,940
Rural	950,990	747,970	160,390	29,080	13,550

^aRevised estimates, based on Jewish Agency figures^bRevised figures, based on boundaries of 1946

(Source: Survey Supplement)

Table A.3-9. Population by Sex, Religion, and Subdistrict, 1922 (Continued).

SOUTHERN DISTRICT												
Religion	Subdistrict of Gaza		Subdistrict of Hebron		Subdistrict of Beersheba		TOTAL					
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Muslims	35,621	35,329	70,950	27,145	25,923	53,068	38,231	36,679	74,910	100,997	97,931	198,928
Jews	195	135	330	175	255	430	65	33	98	435	423	858
Christians	426	386	812	37	36	73	146	89	235	609	511	1,120
Druzes	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	--	11	11	--	11
Metawilehs	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	3
Total	36,245	35,830	72,075	27,357	26,214	53,571	38,433	36,801	75,234	102,035	98,865	200,920

DISTRICT OF JERUSALEM-JAFFA																		
Religion	Subdistrict of Jerusalem		Subdistrict of Ramallah		Subdistrict of Bethlehem		Subdistrict of Jericho		Subdistrict of Jaffa		Subdistrict of Ramle		TOTAL					
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total			
Muslims	21,581	19,269	40,850	12,080	12,080	24,168	6,776	7,652	14,428	986	783	1,769	21,350	18,875	40,225			
Jews	16,948	17,483	34,431	4	3	7	--	2	2	3	3	6	2,108	1,825	3,933			
Christians	7,898	7,598	15,496	2,737	3,093	5,830	4,590	5,593	10,183	88	56	144	2,527	1,230	3,757			
Druzes	5	1	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	2			
Samaritans	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	3	8	--	--	--	5			
Hindus	483	1	486	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	758	758	1,241	1,242			
Sikhs	5	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	400	400	403	403			
Total	46,920	44,352	91,272	14,821	15,186	30,005	11,366	13,247	24,613	1,077	862	1,939	27,145	21,930	49,075	136,210	125,988	262,198

Table A3-9. Population by Sex, Religion, and Subdistrict, 1922 (Continued).

POPULATION OF ALL PALESTINE BY RELIGION						
Religion	Southern District	District of Jerusalem-Jaffa	District of Samaria	Northern District	Total	Percentage
Muslims	198,928	155,333	132,433	104,176	590,890	78.03
Jews	858	62,517	767	19,672	83,724	11.06
Christians	1,120	42,685	2,306	26,913	73,024	9.64
Druzes	11	8	3	7,006	7,028	0.92
Samaritans	--	8	155	--	163	0.02
Bahais	--	--	1	264	265	0.03
Metawilehs	3	--	--	153	156	0.02
Hindus	--	1,242	212	--	1,454	0.19
Sikhs	--	405	3	--	408	0.05
Total	200,920	262,198	135,800	158,184	757,182	

(Source: 1922 Census)

Table A-3-10. Population by District, with Percentage in each Religion, 1922.

SOUTHERN DISTRICT				
Religion	Subdistrict of Gaza (%)	Subdistrict of Herbron (%)	Subdistrict of Beersheba (%)	Southern district (%)
Muslims	98.41	99.06	99.54	99.01
Jews	0.47	0.80	0.14	0.43
Christians	1.12	0.14	0.31	0.55
Druzes	--	--	0.01	0.01
Metawilehs	--	--	--	--

DISTRICT OF JERUSALEM-JAFFA							
Religion	Subdistrict of Jerusalem (%)	Subdistrict of Ramallah (%)	Subdistrict of Bethlehem (%)	Subdistrict of Jericho (%)	Subdistrict of Jaffa (%)	Subdistrict of Ramle (%)	District of Jerusalem (%)
Muslims	44.76	80.55	58.62	92.18	51.90	81.97	59.24
Jews	37.72	0.02	--	0.31	36.95	8.01	23.84
Christians	16.98	19.43	41.38	7.51	11.14	7.66	16.29
Samaritans	--	--	--	--	0.01	--	--
Druzes	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hindus	.54	--	--	--	--	1.54	0.48
Sikhs	--	--	--	--	--	0.82	0.15

DISTRICT OF SAMARIA					
Religion	Subdistrict of Nablus (%)	Subdistrict of Jenin (%)	Subdistrict of Tulkarm (%)	Subdistrict of Beisan (%)	District of Samaria (%)
Muslims	97.79	97.37	99.15	90.66	97.47
Jews	0.03	0.02	0.07	6.55	0.55
Christians	1.92	1.97	0.76	2.79	1.70
Druzes	--	--	--	--	--
Samaritans	0.26	--	0.02	--	0.11
Bahais	--	--	--	--	--
Hindus	--	0.64	--	--	0.16
Sikhs	--	--	--	--	--

NORTHERN DISTRICT						
Religion	Subdistrict of Haifa (%)	Subdistrict of Acre (%)	Subdistrict of Nazareth (%)	Subdistrict of Tiberias (%)	District of Safad (%)	Northern District (%)
Muslims	61.16	70.14	65.86	60.24	75.94	65.86
Jews	15.49	0.40	3.09	30.11	16.87	12.43
Christians	19.67	17.43	31.05	6.36	5.50	17.01
Druzes	3.41	11.30	--	3.29	1.69	4.43
Bahais	0.27	0.30	--	--	--	0.17
Metawilehs	--	0.43	--	--	--	0.10

(Source: 1922 Census)

Table A3-11. Christian Population by District and Sect, 1922.

District	Southern	Jerusalem-Jaffa	Samaria	Northern	Total	Percentage
Orthodox	888	22,696	1,149	8,636	33,369	65.69
Syrian Orthodox (Jacobite)	2	784	4	23	813	1.11
Roman Catholic	67	9,740	617	3,821	14,245	19.51
Greek Catholic (Melchite)	10	1,330	15	9,836	11,191	15.33
Syrian Catholic	10	189	14	110	323	.45
Armenian Catholic	--	176	10	85	271	.37
Maronite	2	258	2	2,120	2,382	3.26
Armenian Church (Gregorian)	11	2,800	8	120	2,939	4.02
Coptic Church	10	172	19	96	297	.40
Abyssinian Church	--	81	--	4	85	.11
Church of England	84	2,781	454	1,234	4,563	6.24
Presbyterian Church	32	134	4	191	361	.49
Protestants	3	554	--	269	826	1.14
Lutheran Church	1	110	--	326	437	.60
Templars Community	--	697	--	27	724	1.00
Others	--	183	10	15	208	.28
Total	1,120	42,685	2,306	26,913	73,024	--
Percentage	1.53	58.45	3.16	36.86	--	--

(Source: 1922 Census)

Table A 3-12. Population by Religion, Sex, and District, 1931.

Number of Occupied Houses	All Religions		Muslims		Jews		Christians		Druzes		Bahais		Samaritans		No Religion			
	Total	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
Southern District	69,703	361,797	186,638	175,159	138,586	129,001	39,827	38,896	8,059	7,096	2	2	11	6	4	2	149	156
Settled Population		304,532	155,983	148,549	107,931	102,391	39,827	38,896	8,059	7,096	2	2	11	6	4	2	149	156
Nomadic Population		57,265	30,655	26,610	30,655	26,610	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Population																		
by Religion																		
					267,587		78,723		15,155		6		17		6		305	
Jerusalem District	57,512	266,562	133,201	133,361	87,677	85,342	26,894	28,065	18,567	19,921	23	5	6	9	1	--	33	19
Settled Population		257,490	128,536	128,956	83,012	80,935	26,894	28,065	18,567	19,921	23	5	6	9	1	--	33	19
Nomadic Population		9,072	4,665	4,407	4,665	4,407	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Population																		
by Religion					173,019		54,959		38,488		28		15		1		52	
Northern District	88,580	407,462	206,841	200,621	161,331	157,775	21,379	19,549	19,270	18,485	4,533	4,563	172	146	88	87	48	16
Settled Population		407,246	206,739	200,507	161,229	157,661	21,379	19,549	19,270	18,485	4,533	4,563	172	146	88	87	48	16
Nomadic Population		216	102	114	102	114	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Population																		
by Religion					319,106		40,928		37,735		9,116		318		175		64	
PALESTINE	215,825	1,035,821	526,680	509,141	387,594	372,118	88,100	86,510	45,896	45,502	4,578	4,570	189	161	93	89	230	191
Settled Population		969,268	491,258	478,010	352,172	340,987	88,100	86,510	45,896	45,502	4,578	4,570	189	161	93	89	230	191
Nomadic Population		66,553	35,422	31,131	35,422	31,131	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total Population																		
by Religion					759,712		174,610		91,398		9,148		330		182		421	

(Source: 1931 Census)

Table A3-13. Population by Religion, Sex, and Subdistrict, 1931 (Continued).

District & Subdistrict	Christians			Druzes			Bahais			Samaritans			No Religion		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
SOUTHERN DISTRICT	91,398	45,896	45,502	9,148	4,578	4,570	350	189	161	182	93	89	421	230	191
	91,398	45,896	45,502	9,148	4,578	4,570	350	189	161	182	93	89	421	230	191
Gaza Subdistrict	15,155	8,059	7,096	4	2	2	17	11	6	6	4	2	305	149	156
	15,155	8,059	7,096	4	2	2	17	11	6	6	4	2	305	149	156
Beerseba Subdistrict	897	444	453	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	897	444	453	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jaffa Subdistrict	153	78	75	--	--	--	5	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
	153	78	75	--	--	--	5	2	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ramle Subdistrict	9,921	5,064	4,857	2	1	1	1	1	--	6	4	2	305	149	156
	9,921	5,064	4,857	2	1	1	1	1	--	6	4	2	305	149	156
JERUSALEM DISTRICT	4,184	2,473	1,711	2	1	1	10	7	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
	4,184	2,473	1,711	2	1	1	10	7	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hebron Subdistrict	38,488	18,567	19,921	28	23	5	15	6	9	1	1	--	52	33	19
	38,488	18,567	19,921	28	23	5	15	6	9	1	1	--	52	33	19
Bethlehem Subdistrict	124	62	62	--	--	--	8	2	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
	124	62	62	--	--	--	8	2	6	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jerusalem Subdistrict	10,628	4,841	5,787	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	2	6
	10,628	4,841	5,787	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	2	6
Jericho Subdistrict	20,309	10,221	10,088	3	3	--	7	4	3	1	1	--	41	28	13
	20,309	10,221	10,088	3	3	--	7	4	3	1	1	--	41	28	13
Ramallah Subdistrict	263	170	93	25	20	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3	--
	263	170	93	25	20	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3	--
PALESTINE	7,164	3,273	3,891	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	7,164	3,273	3,891	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
NORTHERN DISTRICT	37,755	19,270	18,485	9,116	4,553	4,563	318	172	146	175	88	87	64	48	16
	37,755	19,270	18,485	9,116	4,553	4,563	318	172	146	175	88	87	64	48	16
Tulkarm Subdistrict	856	203	153	4	3	1	--	--	--	12	6	6	--	--	--
	856	203	153	4	3	1	--	--	--	12	6	6	--	--	--
Nabulus Subdistrict	1,214	615	599	7	2	5	--	--	--	161	80	81	--	--	--
	1,214	615	599	7	2	5	--	--	--	161	80	81	--	--	--
Jenin Subdistrict	851	412	439	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	851	412	439	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nazareth Subdistrict	7,384	3,629	3,755	1	--	1	5	3	2	--	--	--	11	10	1
	7,384	3,629	3,755	1	--	1	5	3	2	--	--	--	11	10	1
Beisan Subdistrict	477	271	206	20	13	7	--	--	--	1	1	--	3	2	1
	477	271	206	20	13	7	--	--	--	1	1	--	3	2	1
Tiberias Subdistrict	1,734	892	842	891	451	440	18	11	7	--	--	--	1	1	--
	1,734	892	842	891	451	440	18	11	7	--	--	--	1	1	--
Haifa Subdistrict	16,492	8,629	7,863	2,538	1,283	1,255	196	108	88	1	1	--	48	34	14
	16,492	8,629	7,863	2,538	1,283	1,255	196	108	88	1	1	--	48	34	14
Acre Subdistrict	7,672	3,809	3,863	5,171	2,575	2,596	98	49	49	--	--	--	--	--	--
	7,672	3,809	3,863	5,171	2,575	2,596	98	49	49	--	--	--	--	--	--
Safad Subdistrict	1,575	810	765	483	225	258	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
	1,575	810	765	483	225	258	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--

Table A3-10. Christian Population by Subdistrict and Sect, 1931.

District & Subdistrict	Total Christians			Orthodox Church of Jerusalem			Syrian Orthodox (Jacobite)			Latin (Roman Catholic)		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
SOUTHERN DISTRICT	15,155	8,059	7,096	9,323	4,775	4,548	6	6	--	1,520	805	715
Gaza Subdistrict	897	444	453	704	353	351	--	--	--	56	26	30
Beersheba Subdistrict	153	78	75	126	61	65	--	--	--	5	2	3
Jaffa Subdistrict	9,921	5,064	4,857	5,868	2,984	2,884	6	6	--	1,004	493	511
Ramle Subdistrict	4,184	2,473	1,711	2,625	1,377	1,248	--	--	--	455	284	171
JERUSALEM DISTRICT	38,488	18,567	19,921	19,068	9,184	9,884	983	547	436	10,429	4,391	6,038
Hebron Subdistrict	124	62	62	49	20	29	--	--	--	24	16	8
Bethlehem Subdistrict	10,628	4,841	5,787	7,032	3,637	3,415	291	152	139	2,774	758	2,016
Jerusalem Subdistrict	20,309	10,221	10,088	6,906	3,172	3,734	688	391	297	5,982	2,869	3,113
Jericho Subdistrict	263	170	93	169	109	60	--	--	--	34	30	4
Ramallah Subdistrict	7,164	3,273	3,891	4,892	2,246	2,646	4	4	--	1,615	718	897
NORTHERN DISTRICT	37,755	19,270	18,485	11,336	5,605	5,730	53	29	24	6,946	3,518	3,428
Tulkarm Subdistrict	356	203	153	171	90	81	1	--	1	69	42	27
Nablus Subdistrict	1,214	615	599	613	293	320	--	--	--	208	99	109
Jenin Subdistrict	851	412	439	383	174	209	--	--	--	324	167	157
Nazareth Subdistrict	7,384	3,629	3,755	3,200	1,500	1,700	--	--	--	1,701	860	841
Beisan Subdistrict	477	271	206	183	111	72	--	--	--	142	77	65
Tiberias Subdistrict	1,734	892	842	327	163	164	--	--	--	363	174	189
Haifa Subdistrict	16,492	8,629	7,863	3,222	1,637	1,585	49	27	22	2,196	1,135	1,061
Acre Subdistrict	7,672	3,809	3,863	3,130	1,532	1,598	3	2	1	1,823	898	925
Safad Subdistrict	1,375	810	765	107	66	41	--	--	--	120	66	54
PALESTINE	91,398	45,896	45,502	39,727	19,565	20,162	1,042	582	460	18,895	8,714	10,181

District & Subdistrict	Melchite (Greek Catholic)			Armenian Catholic			Syrian Catholic			Assyrian Catholic		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
SOUTHERN DISTRICT:	630	329	301	27	27	--	2	1	1	8	3	5
Gaza Subdistrict	6	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beersheba Subdistrict	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jaffa Subdistrict	595	305	290	18	18	--	2	1	1	3	--	3
Ramle Subdistrict	29	21	8	9	9	--	--	--	--	5	3	2
JERUSALEM DISTRICT:	406	182	224	274	189	85	142	63	79	46	21	25
Hebron Subdistrict	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bethlehem Subdistrict	59	48	11	15	11	4	36	22	14	6	5	1
Jerusalem Subdistrict	272	101	171	258	177	81	106	41	65	40	16	24
Jericho Subdistrict	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Ramallah Subdistrict	75	33	42	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
NORTHERN DISTRICT:	11,609	5,778	5,831	29	22	7	27	5	22	52	11	41
Tulkarm Subdistrict	9	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nablus Subdistrict	31	17	14	2	2	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Jenin Subdistrict	26	19	7	--	--	--	19	--	19	--	--	--
Nazareth Subdistrict	1,612	791	821	6	6	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Beisan Subdistrict	66	37	29	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tiberias Subdistrict	872	458	414	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Haifa Subdistrict	6,472	3,196	3,276	20	14	6	4	1	3	21	11	10
Acre Subdistrict	2,144	1,069	1,075	1	--	1	--	--	--	31	--	31
Safad Subdistrict	377	182	195	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
PALESTINE	12,645	6,289	6,356	330	238	92	171	69	102	106	35	71

Table A-3-14. Christian Population by Subdistrict and Sect, 1931 (Continued).

District & Subdistrict	Anglican Church			Presbyterian Church			Lutheran Church			Various Denomination (Unclassified)		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
SOUTHERN DISTRICT	963	577	386	46	31	15	257	139	118	1,206	628	578
Gaza Subdistrict	32	20	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	74	32	42
Beersheba Subdistrict	13	9	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	6	1
Jaffa Subdistrict	385	176	209	8	2	6	239	128	111	958	477	481
Ramle Subdistrict	531	372	159	38	29	9	18	11	7	167	113	54
JERUSALEM DISTRICT	1,413	1,105	268	35	23	12	67	9	58	3,120	1,493	1,627
Hebron Subdistrict	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	48	23	25
Bethlehem Subdistrict	9	4	5	1	--	1	--	--	--	275	145	130
Jerusalem Subdistrict	1,382	1,120	262	30	23	11	67	9	58	2,217	1,066	1,151
Jericho Subdistrict	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	6	17
Ramallah Subdistrict	19	18	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	557	253	304
NORTHERN DISTRICT	2,423	1,598	825	89	63	26	20	8	12	1,744	918	826
Tulkarm Subdistrict	6	4	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	87	52	35
Nablus Subdistrict	287	165	122	5	5	--	2	2	--	67	21	26
Jenin Subdistrict	62	34	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	32	14	18
Nazareth Subdistrict	376	225	151	9	5	4	12	6	6	149	81	68
Beisan Subdistrict	36	21	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	11	12
Tiberias Subdistrict	31	26	5	17	3	14	--	--	--	82	47	35
Haifa Subdistrict	1,340	979	361	46	39	7	3	--	3	1,089	558	531
Acre Subdistrict	195	83	112	1	1	--	3	--	3	183	97	86
Safad Subdistrict	90	61	29	11	10	1	--	--	--	52	37	15
PALESTINE	4,799	3,320	1,479	170	117	53	344	156	188	6,070	3,039	3,031

District & Subdistrict	Maronite			Armenian Church (Gregorian)			Coptic Church			Abyssinian Church		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
SOUTHERN DISTRICT:	381	217	164	495	274	221	102	58	44	189	189	--
Gaza Subdistrict	1	1	--	21	7	14	3	2	1	--	--	--
Beersheba Subdistrict	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jaffa Subdistrict	365	206	159	402	227	175	68	41	27	--	--	--
Ramle Subdistrict	15	10	5	72	40	32	31	15	16	189	189	--
JERUSALEM DISTRICT:	141	66	75	2,180	1,111	1,069	91	54	37	93	89	4
Hebron Subdistrict	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bethlehem Subdistrict	4	2	2	105	56	49	1	1	--	--	--	--
Jerusalem Subdistrict	126	53	73	2,049	1,042	1,007	89	52	37	93	89	4
Jericho Subdistrict	11	11	--	25	13	12	1	1	--	--	--	--
Ramallah Subdistrict	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
NORTHERN DISTRICT:	2,909	1,455	1,454	492	243	249	26	16	10	--	--	--
Tulkarm Subdistrict	9	4	5	3	2	1	1	--	1	--	--	--
Nablus Subdistrict	14	8	6	4	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jenin Subdistrict	5	4	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nazareth Subdistrict	318	154	164	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Beisan Subdistrict	3	2	1	24	12	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tiberias Subdistrict	17	8	9	24	12	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Haifa Subdistrict	1,586	785	801	422	212	210	22	15	7	--	--	--
Acre Subdistrict	146	104	42	9	2	7	3	1	2	--	--	--
Safad Subdistrict	811	386	425	6	1	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
PALESTINE	3,431	1,738	1,693	3,167	1,628	1,539	219	128	91	282	278	4

(Source: 1931 Census)

Table A3-13. Nomadic Population by Subdistrict, 1931.

DISTRICT & SUBDISTRICT	NON- SYNCHRONOUS TRACTS	FAMILIES	Total	POPULATION	
				Males	Females
SOUTHERN DISTRICT:	4	11,626	57,265	30,655	26,610
Gaza Subdistrict	1	100	530	267	263
Beersheba Subdistrict	1	9,891	47,981	26,022	21,959
Jaffa Subdistrict	1	954	4,968	2,524	2,444
Ramle Subdistrict	1	681	3,786	1,842	1,944
JERUSALEM DISTRICT:	3	1,796	9,072	4,665	4,407
Hebron Subdistrict	1	406	2,001	1,069	932
Bethlehem Subdistrict	1	1,367	6,944	3,537	3,407
Jericho Subdistrict	1	23	127	59	68
NORTHERN DISTRICT:	1	51	216	102	114
Nablus Subdistrict	1	51	216	102	114
PALESTINE	8	13,473	66,553	35,422	31,131

NOTE: The source specifies that the nomads in the Gaza district are gypsies.

(Source: 1931 Census)

Table A3-16. Population by Mother Tongue, 1922.

Language Habitually Spoken	Southern District	District of Jerusalem-Jaffa	District of Samaria	Northern District	Total
Abyssinian	--	77	--	2	75
Albanian	--	--	--	5	5
Arabic	199,982	187,490	134,606	135,482	657,560
Armenian	5	2,758	25	182	2,970
Bulgarian	--	33	2	1	36
Chaldean	--	--	--	1	1
Circassian	3	9	--	644	656
Dutch	--	13	--	1	14
English	48	2,341	188	521	3,098
Flemish	--	3	--	--	3
French	3	497	3	213	716
German	3	973	1	804	1,781
Greek	7	1,044	19	245	1,315
Georgian	--	4	--	--	4
Gypsy	--	7	--	--	7
Hebrew	829	60,236	706	18,625	80,396
Hindustani	--	1,998	59	4	2,061
Indian Dialects	--	769	1	--	770
Italian	--	318	5	132	455
Japanese	--	--	--	1	1
Jhurkhali	--	--	5	--	5
Kurdish	--	--	8	10	18
Magyar	2	77	2	16	97
Mahratti	--	--	176	--	176
Maltese	--	12	--	26	38
Norwegian	--	--	--	2	2
Persian	--	173	1	280	454
Polish	4	28	--	20	52
Portugese	--	1	--	--	1
Pushtu	--	31	5	--	36
Rumanian	--	37	1	7	45
Russian	10	772	4	91	877
Serbian	--	15	18	3	36
Sudanese	--	35	--	2	37
Spanish	3	295	--	59	357
Swedish	--	15	--	2	17
Syriac	--	422	--	--	422
Turkish	12	314	41	267	634
Welsh	--	--	--	4	4
Yiddish	9	1,401	4	532	1,946
Total	200,920	262,198	135,880	158,184	757,182

(Source: 1922 Census)

Table A3-17. Inhabitants of Municipalities by Mother Tongue, 1922.

Language Habitually Spoken	Jerusalem	Jaffa	Haifa	Gaza	Hebron	Nablus	Safad	Lydda	Nazareth	Ramle	Tiberias	Bethlehem
Abyssinian	72	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--
Arabic	22,307	26,626	16,733	17,399	15,136	15,786	5,753	8,072	7,035	7,235	2,570	6,062
Armenian	2,462	216	101	--	--	13	1	--	20	13	1	37
Albanian	--	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bulgarian	29	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1
Cirassian	3	3	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Chaldean	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Dutch	2	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
English	986	180	276	16	7	--	20	--	135	2	17	17
Flemish	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
French	261	70	123	2	1	120	--	--	72	2	6	46
German	281	270	561	--	--	3	3	--	42	--	15	8
Greek	760	161	205	6	1	6	1	1	12	20	1	29
Georgian	4	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gypsy	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hebrew	32,361	19,498	5,683	66	625	15	2,937	6	63	27	6,280	--
Hindustani	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	2	--
Indian Dialects	769	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Italian	209	22	88	--	--	1	--	--	12	--	5	51
Japanese	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Jhuridali	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kurdish	--	--	1	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	1	--
Magyar	55	21	2	2	--	--	66	--	2	--	--	--
Mahratti	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Maltese	6	2	21	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--
Norwegian	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Persian	122	66	156	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
Polish	10	12	12	--	--	--	--	--	6	--	--	2
Portugese	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Pushtu	6	26	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rumanian	36	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Russian	407	63	74	2	--	1	--	--	2	--	2	2
Serbian	13	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Sudanese	35	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spanish	174	69	39	1	1	--	--	--	10	2	2	16
Swedish	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	5
Syriac	38	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	369
Turkish	198	74	194	5	2	3	--	16	5	3	2	7
Welsh	--	--	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Yiddish	999	356	332	5	6	--	--	--	3	7	33	--
Total	62,578	47,709	24,634	17,480	16,577	15,947	8,761	8,103	7,624	7,312	6,950	6,658

Table A3-17. Inhabitants of Municipalities by Mother Tongue, 1922. (Continued)

Language Habitually Spoken	Acre	Majdal	Khan Yunis	Tulkarm	Ramallah	Beit Jala	Jenin	Beersheba	Shafa Amr	Beisan	Total
Abyssinian	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	74
Arabic	6,199	5,096	3,888	3,272	3,056	3,051	2,308	2,230	2,281	1,917	185,009
Armenian	25	--	--	4	21	--	6	1	--	1	2,906
Albanian	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5
Bulgarian	1	--	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	36
Cirassian	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	--	15
Chaldean	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Dutch	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	7
English	10	--	--	15	15	--	46	23	3	2	1,799
Flemish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3
French	3	--	--	--	4	2	--	--	3	--	715
German	9	--	--	--	--	1	--	2	--	1	1,196
Greek	11	--	--	2	1	4	10	1	--	--	1,230
Georgian	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6
Gypsy	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	7
Hebrew	13	--	--	21	7	--	2	86	--	13	65,441 ^{aa}
Hindustani	1	--	--	--	--	--	50	--	--	--	72
Indian Dialects	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	770
Italian	1	--	--	3	--	11	1	--	1	--	405
Japanese	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Jhurkhali	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	5
Kurdish	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	--	--	--	10
Magyar	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	130
Mahratti	--	--	--	--	--	--	176	--	--	--	176
Maltese	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	33
Norwegian	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2
Persian	101	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	426
Polish	3	--	--	--	--	1	--	4	--	--	48
Portugese	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1
Pushtu	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	--	--	--	35
Rumanian	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	44
Russian	--	--	--	2	--	8	--	5	--	1	571
Serbian	--	--	--	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	32
Sudanese	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	36
Spanish	1	--	--	--	--	19	--	--	--	--	318
Swedish	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15 ^{bb}
Syriac	25	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	--	408 ^{cc}
Turkish	16	1	2	13	--	--	7	1	--	4	553
Welsh	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4
Yiddish	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--	1,759
	6,420	5,097	3,890	3,350	3,104	3,101	2,637	2,356	2,288	1,941	264,317

aa. The total for Hebrew is incorrectly added in the original; it should be 65,441--ED.
(Source: 1922 Census)

bb. The total for Swedish is correctly added in the original; it should be 17--ED.

cc. The total for Syriac is incorrectly added in the original; it should be 433--ED.

Table A3-18. Population by Mother Tongue, Sex, and Religion, 1931.

Languages in Habitual Use	All Religions			Muslims			Jews			Christians			Others		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Abyssinian	140	94	46	--	--	--	--	--	--	140	94	46	--	--	--
Afghan	13	13	--	13	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Albania	2	--	2	2	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Arabic	779,081	394,301	384,780	691,879	351,502	340,377	2,216	925	1,291	75,548	37,152	38,396	9,638	4,722	4,716
Aramaic (Targum)	35	14	21	--	--	--	35	14	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Armenian	2,768	1,273	1,495	--	--	--	1	1	--	2,767	1,272	1,495	--	--	--
Basque	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--
Bavarian	37	16	21	--	--	--	37	16	21	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bosnian	2	1	1	2	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Brazilian (Port.)	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	--	--
Bulgarian	32	10	22	--	--	--	11	2	9	21	8	13	--	--	--
Catalan	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Caucasian Dial.	2	1	1	--	--	--	2	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Chaldean	70	63	7	--	--	--	--	--	--	70	63	7	--	--	--
Chinese	21	20	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	20	19	1	--	--	--
Circassian	838	404	434	827	398	429	7	3	4	4	3	1	--	--	--
Czech	9	5	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	4	4	1	1	--
Danish	6	2	4	--	--	--	4	2	2	2	--	2	--	--	--
Dutch	9	7	2	--	--	--	1	--	1	8	7	1	--	--	--
English	5,304	3,988	1,316	36	17	19	296	126	170	4,962	3,841	1,121	10	4	6
Espanol (Jewish dial.)	865	301	564	--	--	--	865	301	564	--	--	--	--	--	--
Estonian	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--
Finnish	2	2	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Flemish	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	5	--	--	--	--
French	1,270	423	847	6	2	4	81	25	56	1,175	393	782	8	3	5
Georgian	50	14	36	--	--	--	50	14	36	--	--	--	--	--	--
German	2,492	1,073	1,419	2	1	1	270	108	162	2,214	960	1,254	6	4	2
Greek	1,684	878	806	2	1	1	15	6	9	1,667	871	796	--	--	--
Gypsy	151	81	70	151	81	70	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hebrew	165,488	84,981	80,507	8	7	1	165,177	84,808	80,369	13	7	6	290	159	131
Hindustani	7	5	2	4	4	--	2	--	2	1	1	--	--	--	--
Indian Dial.	32	24	8	30	23	7	--	--	--	2	1	1	--	--	--
Irish (Erse)	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Italian	705	419	286	--	--	--	3	2	1	702	417	285	--	--	--
Javanese	1	1	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kurdish	124	52	72	19	10	9	101	39	62	4	3	1	--	--	--
Latin	3	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	1	2	--	--	--
Lithuanian	4	2	2	--	--	--	4	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Magyar	62	35	27	--	--	--	51	32	19	11	3	8	--	--	--
Malayalam	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Maltese	11	7	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	7	4	--	--	--
Norwegian	21	21	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	21	21	--	--	--	--
Persian	636	318	318	3	2	1	373	166	207	6	4	2	254	146	108
Polish	64	18	46	--	--	--	19	2	17	44	16	28	1	--	1
Portugese	7	4	3	6	3	3	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Rumanian	44	7	37	--	--	--	18	5	13	26	2	24	--	--	--
Russian	881	212	669	1	1	--	269	108	161	606	101	505	5	2	3
Serbian	22	17	5	--	--	--	8	7	1	14	10	4	--	--	--
Slavic	6	5	1	--	--	--	1	--	1	5	5	--	--	--	--
Spanish	129	85	44	3	1	2	--	--	--	123	82	41	3	2	1
Sudanese (Berber)	13	8	5	12	7	5	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Swedish	6	3	3	--	--	--	1	--	1	5	3	2	--	--	--
Swiss	2	--	2	--	--	--	1	--	1	1	--	1	--	--	--
Syriac	121	27	94	--	--	--	--	--	--	121	27	94	--	--	--
Takrurian	1	1	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tatar Group	12	--	12	--	--	--	12	--	12	--	--	--	--	--	--
Turkish	1,268	598	670	150	95	55	65	22	43	1,052	480	572	1	1	--
Tuscan (Ital.)	3	1	2	--	--	--	3	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Welsh	3	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	1	2	--	--	--
Yiddish (Ger.)	4,694	1,407	3,287	--	--	--	4,610	1,361	3,249	--	--	--	84	46	38
ALL LANG.	969,268	691,258	478,010	693,159	352,172	340,987	174,610	88,100	86,510	91,398	45,896	45,502	10,101	5,090	5,011

(Source: 1931 Census)

Table A.3-19. Birthplaces of Settled Population by Religion, 1931.

Countries	All Religions						Muslims			Jews			Christians			Others		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
PALESTINE	836,276	420,999	415,277	680,653	346,787	333,866	73,195	35,851	37,344	73,564	37,782	35,782	9,164	4,619	4,545			
ADJACENT ASIATIC TERRITORIES																		
Sinai	2	2	--	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	696	221	275
Syria	10,686	4,964	5,722	5,521	2,638	2,883	1,663	771	892	3,011	1,336	1,675	691	219	272	--	--	--
Transjordan	3,661	2,371	1,290	2,861	1,891	950	5	6	1	810	674	366	5	2	3	--	--	--
MEDITERRANEAN ISLANDS																		
Greek Islands	328	188	140	15	7	8	99	52	47	213	128	85	1	1	--			
Cyprus	16	12	4	6	3	3	3	2	1	7	7	--	--	--	--			
Malta	250	147	103	8	6	4	71	41	30	170	101	69	1	1	--			
Others	27	17	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	17	10	--	--	--			
CERTAIN AFRICAN TERRITORIES																		
Abyssinia	4,149	2,645	1,504	2,319	1,657	662	964	483	481	836	500	356	10	5	5			
Egypt	160	104	56	3	1	2	6	3	3	151	100	51	--	--	--			
OTHER ASIATIC TERRITORIES																		
Hijaz-Nejd	3,989	2,541	1,448	2,316	1,656	660	958	480	478	705	400	305	10	5	5			
Iraq	20,862	10,705	10,157	1,069	703	366	15,607	7,881	7,726	4,098	2,069	2,029	88	52	36			
Yemen	227	184	43	223	182	41	3	2	1	1	--	1	--	--	--			
Other Arabian Territories	4,352	2,190	2,162	51	41	10	4,028	1,993	2,035	261	148	113	12	8	4			
Persia	5,162	2,683	2,479	77	57	20	5,085	2,626	2,459	--	--	--	--	--	--			
Turkey	724	351	373	10	9	1	704	336	368	10	6	4	--	--	--			
Central Asiatic Territories	2,990	1,521	1,419	17	13	4	2,880	1,459	1,381	20	11	9	63	38	25			
Indian Continent	6,303	3,127	3,176	515	246	269	2,238	1,117	1,121	3,544	1,762	1,782	6	2	4			
Far Eastern Asia	891	476	415	110	96	14	604	296	308	176	84	92	1	1	1			
Others	222	153	69	63	57	6	80	42	38	74	51	23	5	3	2			
OTHER AFRICAN TERRITORIES																		
Algeria	40	19	21	3	2	1	24	9	15	12	7	5	1	1	--			
Morocco	2,002	1,062	940	494	395	99	1,453	636	817	55	31	24	--	--	--			
Tripoli	214	147	67	142	109	33	68	35	33	4	3	1	--	--	--			
Tunis	1,508	750	758	220	191	29	1,283	556	727	5	3	2	--	--	--			
Others	147	85	62	86	63	23	55	21	34	6	1	5	--	--	--			
Others	85	50	35	9	7	2	39	21	18	37	22	15	--	--	--			

Table A3-19. Birthplaces of Settled Population by Religion, 1931 (Continued)

Countries	All Religions		Muslims		Jews		Christians		Others						
	Total	Males	Total	Males	Total	Males	Total	Males	Total	Males					
EUROPEAN TERRITORIES	88,572	47,074	41,498	88	48	40	80,347	41,747	38,600	7,807	5,092	2,715	330	187	143
Albania	9	4	5	6	1	5	3	3	--	3	3	--	--	--	
Austria	660	346	314	2	2	--	612	318	294	41	24	17	5	2	
Belgium	66	39	27	--	--	--	35	19	16	31	20	11	--	--	
Bulgaria	1,301	635	666	1	--	1	1,268	622	646	32	13	19	1	--	
Czechoslovakia	514	317	197	--	--	--	493	305	188	20	11	9	--	--	
Danzig	10	4	6	--	--	--	10	4	6	--	--	--	--	--	
Denmark	37	26	11	--	--	--	8	4	4	29	22	7	--	--	
Estonia	29	12	17	--	--	--	28	12	16	1	--	--	--	--	
Finland	5	1	4	--	--	--	6	1	5	1	--	--	--	--	
France	816	366	450	20	16	4	254	120	134	541	229	312	1	--	
Germany	2,035	883	1,152	--	--	--	1,181	562	619	852	320	532	2	1	
Gibraltar	3	3	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	
Greece	1,753	964	789	19	8	11	1,233	653	580	501	303	198	--	--	
Holland	73	37	36	--	--	--	52	18	34	21	19	2	--	--	
Hungary	852	447	405	--	--	--	827	437	390	24	9	15	1	--	
Irish Free State	8	6	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	6	2	--	--	
Italy	648	360	288	4	3	1	91	41	50	533	316	237	--	--	
Latvia	1,294	672	622	--	--	--	1,280	665	615	5	2	3	9	5	
Lithuania	3,873	1,937	1,936	--	--	--	3,861	1,934	1,927	6	1	5	8	2	
Norway	22	21	1	--	--	--	22	21	1	22	21	1	--	--	
Poland	36,013	19,256	16,757	3	--	3	35,776	19,122	16,634	53	22	31	181	112	
Portugal	5	2	3	--	--	--	3	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	
Rumania	5,067	2,607	2,460	2	2	--	5,011	2,588	2,423	43	11	32	11	6	
Spain	151	118	33	4	--	4	33	19	14	114	99	15	--	--	
Sweden	40	12	28	--	--	--	5	2	3	35	10	25	--	--	
Switzerland	119	49	70	1	--	1	65	26	37	53	22	31	2	1	
United Kingdom	4,529	3,662	867	2	--	2	4,044	184	220	4,120	3,475	645	3	3	
U.S.S.R.	28,143	14,057	14,086	15	11	4	27,354	13,884	13,470	668	110	558	106	52	
Yugoslavia	497	231	266	9	5	4	460	206	254	28	20	8	--	--	
AMERICA	1,854	881	973	92	39	53	831	386	445	920	432	468	11	4	7
Canada	78	35	43	--	--	--	58	24	34	20	11	9	--	--	
United States of America Central & South America incl. W. Indian Islands	1,041	491	550	38	21	17	672	315	357	321	152	169	10	3	
AUSTRALASIA & OCEANIA	735	355	380	54	18	36	101	47	54	579	289	290	1	1	--
Australia	81	34	47	1	1	--	38	11	27	42	22	20	--	--	
ATSEA	11	6	5	1	--	1	9	5	4	1	1	--	--	--	
Not recorded	484	327	157	63	44	19	399	273	126	21	9	12	1	1	
GRAND TOTAL	969,268	491,258	478,010	693,159	352,172	340,987	174,610	88,100	86,510	91,398	45,896	45,302	10,101	5,090	5,011

(Source: 1931 Census)

Table A.3-20. Birthplaces of Settled Population by Religion, 1931, Summary.

	BIRTHPLACE														
	All Religions				Muslims		Jews		Christians		Others				
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females			
Born in Palestine	836,376	420,999	415,377	680,653	346,747	333,906	73,195	35,851	37,344	73,566	35,782	37,782	9,164	4,619	4,545
Born elsewhere	136,692	70,239	66,453	12,506	7,423	5,081	101,413	52,249	49,166	17,836	10,114	7,720	937	471	466
Adjacent Asiatic Territories	16,349	7,337	7,012	8,364	4,531	3,833	1,668	775	893	3,821	1,810	2,011	496	221	275
Mediterranean Islands	328	188	140	15	7	8	99	52	47	213	128	85	1	1	--
Certain African Territories	4,149	2,645	1,504	2,319	1,657	662	964	483	481	856	500	356	10	5	5
Other Asiatic Territories	20,862	10,705	10,157	1,069	703	366	15,607	7,881	7,726	4,098	2,069	2,029	88	52	36
Other African Territories	2,002	1,062	940	494	395	99	1,453	636	817	55	31	24	--	--	--
European Territories	88,572	47,074	41,498	88	48	40	80,347	41,747	38,600	7,807	5,092	2,715	330	187	143
America	1,854	881	973	92	59	55	831	386	445	920	432	488	11	4	7
Australia	81	34	47	1	1	--	38	11	27	42	22	20	--	--	--
At sea	11	6	5	1	--	1	9	5	4	1	1	--	--	--	--
Not recorded	484	327	157	63	44	19	399	273	126	21	9	12	1	1	--
TOTAL POPULATION	969,268	491,258	478,010	693,159	352,172	340,987	174,610	88,100	86,510	91,398	45,896	45,502	10,101	5,090	5,011
PROPORTION PER 100,000															
Born in Palestine	86,310	85,698	86,939	98,196	97,892	98,510	41,919	40,694	43,167	80,488	77,963	83,034	90,724	90,747	90,700
Born elsewhere	13,690	14,302	13,061	1,804	2,108	1,490	58,081	29,306	26,833	19,512	22,037	16,966	9,276	9,253	9,300
Adjacent Asiatic Territories	1,480	1,495	1,467	1,207	1,287	1,125	955	880	1,033	4,181	3,944	4,420	4,910	4,341	5,488
Mediterranean Islands	34	38	29	2	2	2	57	59	56	233	279	187	10	20	--
Certain African Territories	428	538	315	335	470	194	552	548	556	937	1,089	782	99	98	100
Other Asiatic Territories	2,153	2,179	2,125	154	200	107	8,938	8,945	8,931	4,483	4,508	4,459	871	1,022	718
Other African Territories	207	216	197	71	112	29	832	722	944	60	67	53	--	--	--
European Territories	9,138	9,582	8,681	13	14	12	46,015	47,386	44,619	8,342	11,095	5,967	3,267	3,674	2,834
America	191	179	203	13	11	15	476	438	516	1,006	985	1,028	109	78	140
Australia	8	7	10	--	--	--	22	12	31	46	68	44	--	--	--
At sea	1	1	1	--	--	--	5	5	5	1	2	--	--	--	--
Not recorded	50	67	33	9	12	6	229	310	146	23	20	26	10	20	--
TOTAL POPULATION	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000	100,000

(Source: 1931 Census)

Table A3-21. Birthplaces of the Urban Population by Religion, 1931.

Countries	All Religions			Muslims			Jews			Christians			Others		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
GRAND TOTAL	387,291	197,003	190,288	188,075	98,518	89,557	128,467	62,950	65,517	59,121	26,195	27,926	1,050	539	511
PALESTINE	293,156	148,476	144,678	181,423	94,492	86,931	56,560	27,250	29,310	3,174	1,468	1,706	97	48	49
ADJACENT ASIATIC TERRITORIES	8,699	4,289	4,410	3,927	2,094	1,833	1,501	679	822	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sinai	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2,576	1,124	1,452	93	67	46
Syria	7,342	3,322	4,020	3,176	1,475	1,701	1,497	676	821	598	364	254	4	1	3
Transjordan	1,357	967	390	751	619	132	6	3	1	187	112	75	--	--	--
MEDITERRANEAN ISLANDS	275	157	118	13	6	7	75	39	36	6	6	--	--	--	--
Greek Islands	14	11	3	5	3	2	3	2	1	150	89	61	--	--	--
Cyprus	206	121	85	7	3	4	49	29	20	22	14	8	--	--	--
Malta	22	14	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	3	6	--	--	--
Others	33	11	22	1	--	1	23	8	15	--	--	--	--	--	--
CERTAIN AFRICAN TERRITORIES	3,291	2,053	1,238	1,620	1,166	454	862	420	442	799	462	337	10	5	5
Abyssinia	151	95	56	3	1	2	4	1	3	144	93	51	--	--	--
Egypt	3,140	1,958	1,182	1,617	1,165	452	858	419	439	655	369	286	10	5	5
OTHER ASIATIC TERRITORIES	17,548	8,877	8,671	706	462	244	12,965	6,490	6,475	3,816	1,886	1,930	61	39	22
Hejaz-Nejd	143	116	27	140	115	25	2	1	1	1	--	1	--	--	--
Iraq	3,952	1,983	1,969	36	31	5	3,670	1,819	1,851	235	126	109	11	7	4
Yemen	3,487	1,800	1,687	38	30	8	3,449	1,770	1,679	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Arabian Territories	697	331	366	7	6	1	682	321	361	8	4	4	--	--	--
Persia	2,777	1,429	1,348	14	12	2	2,698	1,377	1,321	19	11	8	46	29	15
Turkey	5,533	2,699	2,834	344	154	190	1,870	920	950	3,316	1,624	1,692	3	1	2
Central Asiatic Territories	730	373	357	71	66	5	696	235	261	162	72	90	1	--	1
Indian Continent	197	131	66	52	46	6	77	40	37	67	44	23	1	1	--
Far Eastern Asia	31	14	17	2	2	--	20	6	14	8	5	3	1	1	--
Others	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
OTHER AFRICAN TERRITORIES	1,676	841	835	255	222	33	1,370	590	780	51	29	22	--	--	--
Algeria	132	92	40	66	58	8	63	32	31	3	2	1	--	--	--
Morocco	1,342	631	711	124	111	13	1,211	517	694	5	3	2	--	--	--
Tripoli	25	18	7	14	13	1	8	3	5	3	2	1	--	--	--
Tunis	102	56	46	43	36	7	53	19	34	6	1	5	--	--	--
Others	75	44	31	6	4	2	35	19	16	34	21	13	--	--	--

Table A3-21. Birthplaces of the Urban Population by Religion, 1931 (Continued).

Countries	All Religions			Muslims			Jews			Christians			Others		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
EUROPEAN TERRITORIES	60,697	31,314	29,383	63	32	31	54,106	26,956	27,150	6,259	4,189	2,070	269	137	132
Albania	7	2	5												
Austria	531	273	258	6	2	4	485	247	238	40	23	17	4	1	3
Belgium	46	26	20				21	11	10	25	15	10			
Bulgaria	901	417	484	1			872	404	468	28	13	15			
Czechoslovakia	308	183	125				287	171	116	20	11	9	1	1	
Danzig	7	3	4				7	3	4						
Denmark	33	24	9				6	4	2	27	20	7			
Estonia	21	8	13				20	8	12	1		1			
Finland	4	1	3				3	1	2						
France	700	311	389	15	12	3	218	104	114	466	194	272	1	1	
Germany	1,499	618	881				851	383	468	687	235	412	1		
Gibraltar	2	2					1	1		1	1				
Greece	1,595	838	757	19	8	11	1,178	617	561	398	213	185			
Holland	42	20	22				31	11	20	11	9	2			
Hungary	702	349	353				680	341	339	22	8	14			
Irish Free State	8	6	2												
Italy	458	244	214	4	3	1	63	28	35	391	213	178			
Latvia	827	407	420				813	400	413	5	2	3	9	5	4
Lithuania	2,349	1,116	1,233				2,337	1,113	1,224	4	1	3	8	2	6
Norway	22	21	1												
Poland	23,709	12,211	11,498	3		3	23,524	12,119	11,405	51	21	30	131	71	60
Portugal	6	1	5				3		3						
Rumania	3,034	1,467	1,567	1	1		2,991	1,457	1,534	36	7	29	6	2	4
Spain	115	89	26				27	15	12	88	74	16			
Sweden	39	11	28				5	2	3	34	9	25			
Switzerland	104	63	41				32	22	30	49	20	29	2	1	1
United Kingdom	3,448	3,123	725	1		1	325	147	178	3,519	2,973	546	3	3	
U.S.S.R.	19,335	9,302	10,033	5	3	2	18,882	9,162	9,720	345	87	258	103	50	53
Yugoslavia	447	198	249	5	2	3	424	185	239	18	11	7			
AMERICA	1,447	679	768	22	9	13	627	273	354	787	393	394	11	4	7
Canada	58	29	29				38	18	20	20	11	9			
United States of America	800	357	443	12	6	6	506	219	287	272	129	143	10	3	7
Central & South America															
incl. West Indian Islands	589	293	296	10	3	7	83	36	47	495	253	242	1	1	
AUSTRALIASIA & OCEANIA	67	29	38	1	1		29	8	21	37	20	17			
Australia	67	29	38	1	1		29	8	21	37	20	17			
AT SEA	9	4	5	1			7	3	4	1	1				
Not recorded	428	284	144	44	34	10	365	242	123	18	7	11	1	1	
GRAND TOTAL	387,291	197,003	190,288	188,075	98,518	89,557	128,467	62,950	65,517	69,230	34,762	34,488	1,499	773	726

(Source: 1931 Census)

Table A3-22. Citizenship by Religion, Ethnic Group, and Sex, 1931.

Citizenship	JEWS											
	Total			Arab			Jewish			Other		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
PALESTINE	100,704	51,490	49,214	61	20	41	100,602	51,452	49,130	41	18	23
PAPERS	7,902	3,936	3,966	--	--	--	7,883	3,927	3,956	19	9	10
ADJACENT ASIATIC TERRITORIES:	348	183	165	--	--	--	347	182	165	1	1	--
Syria	347	183	164	--	--	--	346	182	164	1	1	--
Transjordan	1	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--
AE MEDITERRANEAN ISLANDS:	7	4	3	--	--	--	7	4	3	--	--	--
Malta	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cyprus	7	4	3	--	--	--	7	4	3	--	--	--
AFRICA:	290	148	142	4	--	4	280	146	134	6	2	4
Abyssinia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Egypt	290	148	142	4	--	4	280	146	134	6	2	4
OTHER ASIATIC TERRITORIES:	7,115	3,604	3,511	22	1	21	7,083	3,597	3,486	10	6	4
Afghanistan	330	158	172	--	--	--	330	158	172	--	--	--
British India	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
China	2	--	2	--	--	--	2	--	2	--	--	--
India	27	10	17	--	--	--	27	10	17	--	--	--
Iraq	873	454	419	5	1	4	862	447	415	6	6	--
Japan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hejaz-Nejd	2	2	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--
Other Arabian Territories	178	92	86	--	--	--	178	92	86	--	--	--
Far Eastern Territories	5	3	2	--	--	--	5	3	2	--	--	--
Persia	2,370	1,201	1,169	--	--	--	2,366	1,201	1,165	4	--	4
Turkey	1,557	790	767	17	--	17	1,540	790	750	--	--	--
Yemen	1,771	894	877	--	--	--	1,771	894	877	--	--	--
OTHER AFRICAN TERRITORIES:	32	12	20	--	--	--	32	12	20	--	--	--
British African Territories	19	6	13	--	--	--	19	6	13	--	--	--
Morocco	3	1	2	--	--	--	3	1	2	--	--	--
Tripoli	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tunis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Others	10	5	5	--	--	--	10	5	5	--	--	--
EUROPEAN TERRITORIES:	50,419	24,980	25,439	--	--	--	50,353	24,943	25,410	66	37	29
Austria	689	345	344	--	--	--	686	343	343	3	2	1
Belgium	13	8	5	--	--	--	13	8	5	--	--	--
Bulgaria	552	276	276	--	--	--	551	275	276	1	1	--
Czechoslovakia	1,090	567	523	--	--	--	1,090	567	523	--	--	--
Danzig	23	14	9	--	--	--	23	14	9	--	--	--
Denmark	4	2	2	--	--	--	4	2	2	--	--	--
Estonia	24	11	13	--	--	--	24	11	13	--	--	--
Finland	4	2	2	--	--	--	4	2	2	--	--	--
France	3,986	1,952	2,034	--	--	--	3,979	1,947	2,032	7	5	2
Germany	1,010	515	495	--	--	--	1,009	514	495	1	1	--
Gibraltar	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Greece	1,033	523	510	--	--	--	1,032	522	510	1	1	--
Holland	65	33	32	--	--	--	65	33	32	--	--	--
Hungary	796	403	393	--	--	--	790	402	388	6	1	5
Irish Free State	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Italy	313	162	156	--	--	--	316	160	156	2	2	--
Latvia	553	284	269	--	--	--	553	284	269	--	--	--
Lithuania	7,128	1,052	1,076	--	--	--	2,128	1,052	1,076	--	--	--
Luxemburg	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Norway	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Poland	23,107	11,629	11,478	--	--	--	23,086	11,619	11,467	21	10	11
Portugal	27	20	7	--	--	--	27	20	7	--	--	--
Rumania	2,629	1,327	1,302	--	--	--	2,625	1,325	1,300	4	2	2
Spain	1,306	661	645	--	--	--	1,305	661	644	1	--	1
Sweden	1	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--
Switzerland	23	9	14	--	--	--	23	9	14	--	--	--
United Kingdom	2,062	952	1,110	--	--	--	2,049	944	1,105	13	8	5
U.S.S.R.	8,771	4,138	4,633	--	--	--	8,765	4,134	4,631	6	4	2
Yugoslavia	205	95	110	--	--	--	205	95	110	--	--	--
AMERICA:	2,362	1,068	1,294	--	--	--	2,360	1,066	1,294	2	2	--
Canada	31	30	21	--	--	--	31	30	21	--	--	--
United States of America	2,222	991	1,231	--	--	--	2,220	989	1,231	2	2	--
Central & South America incl. West Indian Islands	89	47	42	--	--	--	89	47	42	--	--	--
AUSTRALIA:	48	19	29	--	--	--	48	19	29	--	--	--
Not recorded & None	5,383	2,656	2,727	--	--	--	5,383	2,656	2,727	--	--	--
GRAND TOTAL	174,610	88,100	86,510	87	21	66	174,378	88,004	86,374	145	75	70

Table A3-22. Citizenship by Religion, Ethnic Group, and Sex, 1931 (Continued).

	MUSLIMS											
	Total			Arab			Jewish			Other		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
PALESTINE	686,570	367,632	338,928	685,356	367,002	338,356	21	13	8	1,183	617	566
PAPERS	61	40	21	33	22	11	--	--	--	28	18	10
ADJACENT ASIATIC TERRITORIES:	3,776	2,537	1,239	3,127	2,067	1,060	--	--	--	649	470	179
Syria	1,597	987	610	1,324	800	524	--	--	--	273	187	86
Transjordan	2,179	1,550	629	1,803	1,267	536	--	--	--	376	283	93
MEDITERRANEAN ISLANDS:	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Malta	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cyprus	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
AFRICA:	1,383	1,066	317	1,006	782	224	--	--	--	377	286	93
Abyssinia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Egypt	1,383	1,066	317	1,006	782	224	--	--	--	377	286	93
OTHER ASIATIC TERRITORIES:	347	274	73	189	163	26	--	--	--	158	111	47
Afghanistan	27	26	1	7	7	--	--	--	--	20	19	1
British India	6	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	6	--
China	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
India	16	13	3	5	5	--	--	--	--	11	8	3
Iraq	29	25	4	11	11	--	--	--	--	18	14	4
Japan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hejaz-Nejd	100	92	8	90	82	8	--	--	--	10	10	--
Other Arabian Territories	3	3	--	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Far Eastern Territories	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Persia	40	17	23	15	11	4	--	--	--	25	6	19
Turkey	107	74	33	44	31	13	--	--	--	63	43	20
Yemen	19	18	1	14	13	1	--	--	--	5	5	--
OTHER AFRICAN TERRITORIES:	62	49	13	39	35	4	--	--	--	23	14	9
British African Territories	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Morocco	18	16	2	13	13	--	--	--	--	5	3	2
Tripoli	15	11	4	8	5	3	--	--	--	7	6	1
Tunis	20	13	7	10	9	1	--	--	--	10	4	6
Others	9	9	--	8	8	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
EUROPEAN TERRITORIES	754	466	208	569	313	256	--	--	--	185	133	52
Austria	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Belgium	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bulgaria	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Czechoslovakia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Danzig	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Denmark	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Estonia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Finland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
France	541	296	245	453	239	214	--	--	--	88	57	31
Germany	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Gibraltar	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Greece	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1
Holland	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
Hungary	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Irish Free State	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Italy	148	98	50	103	64	39	--	--	--	45	34	11
Latvia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lithuania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Luxemburg	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Norway	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Poland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Portugal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rumania	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spain	3	2	1	1	1	--	--	--	--	2	1	1
Sweden	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Switzerland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
United Kingdom	53	43	10	11	9	2	--	--	--	42	34	8
U.S.S.R.	7	6	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	6	6	--
Yugoslavia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
AMERICA:	62	32	30	31	17	14	--	--	--	31	15	16
Canada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
United States of America	52	30	22	24	15	9	--	--	--	28	15	13
Central Y South America incl. West Indian Islands	10	2	8	7	2	5	--	--	--	3	--	3
AUSTRALIA:	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not recorded & None	154	96	58	70	49	21	--	--	--	84	47	37
GRAND TOTAL	693,159	352,172	340,987	690,420	350,450	339,970	21	13	8	2,718	1,709	1,009

Table A3-22. Citizenship by Religion, Ethnic Group, and Sex, 1931 (Continued).

	CHRISTIANS											
	Total			Arab			Jewish			Other		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
PALESTINE	78,287 ^a	38,031	40,260	71,933	34,692	37,241	16	6	10	6,342	3,333	3,009
PAPERS	133	68	65	29	11	18	--	--	--	104	57	47
ADJACENT ASIATIC TERRITORIES:	1,774	971	803	891	480	411	2	--	2	881	491	390
Syria	1,267	652	615	555	264	291	2	--	2	710	388	322
Transjordan	507	319	188	336	216	120	--	--	--	171	103	68
MEDITERRANEAN ISLANDS:	38	17	21	1	1	--	--	--	--	37	16	21
Malta	9	3	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	3	6
Cyprus	29	14	15	1	1	--	--	--	--	28	13	15
AFRICA:	488	293	195	148	91	57	--	--	--	340	202	138
Abyssinia	153	105	48	--	--	--	--	--	--	153	105	48
Egypt	335	188	147	148	91	57	--	--	--	187	97	90
OTHER ASIATIC TERRITORIES:	269	138	131	23	14	9	--	--	--	246	124	122
Afghanistan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
British India	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
China	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3	--
India	7	5	2	3	1	2	--	--	--	4	4	--
Iraq	50	31	19	14	9	5	--	--	--	36	22	14
Japan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Heja-Nejd	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Arabian Territories	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Far Eastern Territories	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1
Persia	31	19	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	31	19	12
Turkey	177	80	97	6	4	2	--	--	--	171	76	95
Yemen	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
OTHER AFRICAN TERRITORIES	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
British African Territories	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Morocco	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tripoli	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tunis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Others	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EUROPEAN TERRITORIES:	9,603	5,985	3,618	81	25	56	7	5	2	9,515	5,955	3,560
Austria	44	29	15	2	2	--	--	--	--	42	27	15
Belgium	24	16	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	24	16	8
Bulgaria	17	7	10	--	--	--	--	--	--	17	7	10
Czechoslovakia	28	15	13	--	--	--	--	--	--	28	15	13
Danzig	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Denmark	25	20	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	25	20	5
Estonia	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1
Finland	2	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	1	1
France	554	231	323	5	1	4	--	--	--	549	230	319
Germany	1,934	823	1,111	3	--	3	4	2	2	1,927	821	1,106
Gibraltar	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	5	--
Greece	632	325	307	19	7	12	--	--	--	613	318	295
Holland	23	19	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	19	4
Hungary	20	6	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	20	6	14
Irish Free State	4	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	3	1
Italy	637	370	267	27	6	21	2	2	--	608	362	246
Latvia	3	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	1	2
Lithuania	3	1	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	1	2
Luxemburg	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
Norway	22	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	22	--
Poland	59	23	36	--	--	--	--	--	--	59	23	36
Portugal	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
Rumania	27	3	24	--	--	--	--	--	--	27	3	24
Spain	133	107	26	1	1	--	--	--	--	132	106	26
Sweden	46	18	28	--	--	--	--	--	--	46	18	28
Switzerland	48	23	25	2	1	1	--	--	--	46	22	24
United Kingdom	4,748	3,790	958	18	6	12	1	1	--	4,729	3,783	946
U.S.S.R.	539	108	431	3	--	3	--	--	--	536	108	428
Yugoslavia	23	17	6	1	1	--	--	--	--	22	16	6
AMERICA:	475	241	234	174	91	83	--	--	--	301	150	151
Canada	4	1	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	1	3
United States of America	379	185	194	163	85	78	--	--	--	216	100	116
Central & South America incl. West Indian Islands	92	--	55	37	11	6	5	--	--	--	81	4932
AUSTRALIA:	8	5	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	5	3
Not recorded & None	319	147	172	1	--	1	--	--	--	318	147	171
GRAND TOTAL	91,398	45,896	45,502	73,281	35,405	37,876	25	11	14	18,092	10,480	7,612

Table A3-22. Citizenship by Religion, Ethnic Group, and Sex, 1931 (Continued).

	OTHERS											
	Total			Arab			Jewish			Other		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
PALESTINE	9,350	4,672	4,678	8,872	4,387	4,485	142	75	67	336	210	126
PAPERS	32	14	18	--	--	--	30	13	17	2	1	1
ADJACENT ASIATIC TERRITORIES:	256	145	111	219	126	93	6	6	--	31	13	18
Syria	250	142	108	217	124	93	6	6	--	27	12	15
Transjordan	6	3	3	2	2	--	--	--	--	4	1	3
MEDITERRANEAN ISLANDS:	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Malta	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cyprus	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
AFRICA:	8	1	7	--	--	--	6	1	5	2	--	2
Abyssinia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Egypt	8	1	7	--	--	--	6	1	5	2	--	2
OTHER ASIATIC TERRITORIES:	219	127	92	24	23	1	1	1	--	194	103	91
Afghanistan	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
British India	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
China	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
India	5	3	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	3	2
Iraq	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Japan	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
Hejaz-Nejd	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Other Arabian Territories	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Far Eastern Territories	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Persia	212	122	90	24	23	1	--	--	--	188	99	89
Turkey	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--
Yemen	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
OTHER AFRICAN TERRITORIES	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
British African Territories	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Morocco	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tripoli	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Tunis	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Others	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
EUROPEAN TERRITORIES:	194	110	84	--	--	--	178	100	78	16	10	6
Austria	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Belgium	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bulgaria	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Czechoslovakia	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
Danzig	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Denmark	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Estonia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Finland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
France	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
Germany	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
Gibraltar	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Greece	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Holland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hungary	2	2	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	--	--	--
Irish Free State	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Italy	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Latvia	3	2	1	--	--	--	3	2	1	--	--	--
Lithuania	3	1	2	--	--	--	3	1	2	--	--	--
Luxemburg	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Norway	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Poland	122	73	49	--	--	--	117	71	46	5	2	3
Portugal	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Rumania	3	1	2	--	--	--	3	1	2	--	--	--
Spain	5	4	1	--	--	--	5	4	1	--	--	--
Sweden	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Switzerland	3	1	2	--	--	--	2	--	2	1	1	--
United Kingdom	7	4	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	4	3
U.S.S.R.	43	19	24	--	--	--	43	19	24	--	--	--
Yugoslavia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
AMERICA:	18	7	11	1	1	--	15	6	9	2	--	2
Canada	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
United States of America	15	5	10	1	1	--	12	4	8	2	--	2
Central & South America incl. West Indian Islands	3	2	1	--	--	--	3	2	1	--	--	--
AUSTRALIA:	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not recorded & None	24	14	10	--	--	--	7	6	1	17	8	9
GRAND TOTAL	10,101	5,090	5,011	9,116	4,537	4,579	385	208	177	600	345	255

Table A3-22. Citizenship by Religion, Ethnic Group, and Sex, 1931 (Continued).

ALL RELIGIONS												
Citizenship	Total Population			Arab			Jewish			Other		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
PALESTINE	874,905	441,825	433,080	766,222	386,101	380,121	100,781	51,546	49,235	7,902	4,178	3,724
PAPERS	8,128	4,058	4,070	62	33	29	7,913	3,940	3,973	153	85	68
ADJACENT ASIATIC TERRITORIES:	6,154	3,336	2,818	4,237	2,673	1,564	355	188	167	1,562	975	587
Syria	3,461	1,964	1,497	2,096	1,188	908	354	188	166	1,011	588	423
Transjordan	2,693	1,372	821	2,141	1,485	656	1	--	1	551	387	164
MEDITERRANEAN ISLANDS:	45	21	24	1	1	--	7	4	3	37	16	21
Malta	9	3	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	3	6
Cyprus	36	18	18	1	1	--	7	4	3	28	13	15
AFRICA:	2,169	1,203	661	1,158	673	285	286	167	139	725	488	237
Abyssinia	153	105	48	--	--	--	--	--	--	153	105	48
Egypt	2,016	1,403	613	1,158	673	285	286	167	139	572	383	189
OTHER ASIATIC TERRITORIES:	7,950	4,143	3,807	258	201	57	7,084	3,598	3,486	608	344	264
Afghanistan	357	184	173	7	7	--	330	158	172	20	19	1
British India	6	6	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	6	6	--
China	5	3	2	--	--	--	2	--	2	3	3	--
India	55	31	24	8	6	2	27	10	17	20	15	5
Iraq	952	510	442	30	21	9	862	447	415	60	42	18
Japan	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
Hejaz-Nejd	102	94	8	90	82	8	2	2	--	10	10	--
Other Arabian Territories	181	95	86	3	3	--	178	92	86	--	--	--
Far Eastern Territories	6	3	3	--	--	--	5	3	2	1	--	1
Persia	2,653	1,359	1,294	39	34	5	2,366	1,201	1,165	248	124	124
Turkey	1,842	945	897	67	35	32	1,541	791	750	234	119	115
Yemen	1,790	912	878	14	13	1	1,771	894	877	5	5	--
OTHER AFRICAN TERRITORIES:	94	61	33	39	35	4	32	12	20	23	14	9
British African Territories	19	6	13	--	--	--	19	6	13	--	--	--
Morocco	21	17	4	13	13	--	3	1	2	5	3	2
Tripoli	15	11	4	8	5	3	--	--	--	7	6	1
Tunis	20	13	7	10	9	1	--	--	--	10	4	6
Others	19	14	5	8	8	--	10	5	5	1	1	--
EUROPEAN TERRITORIES:	60,970	31,521	29,449	650	338	312	50,338	25,048	25,490	9,782	6,135	3,647
Austria	733	374	359	2	2	--	686	343	343	45	29	16
Belgium	37	24	13	--	--	--	13	8	5	24	16	8
Bulgaria	569	283	286	--	--	--	551	275	276	18	8	10
Czechoslovakia	1,119	583	536	--	--	--	1,090	567	523	29	16	13
Danzig	23	14	9	--	--	--	23	14	9	--	--	--
Denmark	29	22	7	--	--	--	4	2	2	25	20	5
Estonia	25	11	14	--	--	--	24	11	13	1	--	1
Finland	6	3	3	--	--	--	4	2	2	2	1	1
France	5,082	2,480	2,602	458	240	218	3,979	1,947	2,032	645	293	352
Germany	2,945	1,339	1,606	3	--	3	1,013	516	497	1,929	823	1,106
Gibraltar	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	5	5	--
Greece	1,666	848	818	19	7	12	1,032	522	510	615	319	296
Holland	89	53	36	--	--	--	65	33	32	24	20	4
Hungary	818	411	407	--	--	--	792	404	388	26	7	19
Irish Free State	4	3	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	3	1
Italy	1,103	630	473	130	70	60	318	162	156	655	398	257
Latvia	559	287	272	--	--	--	556	286	270	3	1	2
Lithuania	2,134	1,054	1,080	--	--	--	2,131	1,053	1,078	3	1	2
Luxemburg	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
Norway	22	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	22	--
Poland	23,288	11,725	11,563	--	--	--	23,203	11,690	11,513	85	35	50
Portugal	28	21	7	--	--	--	27	20	7	1	1	--
Rumania	2,659	1,331	1,328	--	--	--	2,628	1,326	1,302	31	5	26
Spain	1,447	774	673	2	2	--	1,310	665	645	135	107	28
Sweden	47	18	29	--	--	--	1	--	1	46	18	28
Switzerland	74	33	41	2	1	1	25	9	16	47	23	24
United Kingdom	6,870	4,789	2,081	29	15	14	2,050	945	1,105	4,791	3,829	962
U.S.S.R.	9,360	4,271	5,089	4	--	4	8,808	4,153	4,655	548	118	430
Yugoslavia	228	112	116	1	1	--	205	95	110	22	16	6
AMERICA:	2,917	1,348	1,569	206	109	97	2,375	1,072	1,303	336	167	169
Canada	55	31	24	--	--	--	51	30	21	4	1	3
United States of America	2,668	1,211	1,457	188	101	87	2,232	993	1,239	248	117	131
Central & South America incl. West Indian Islands	194	106	88	18	8	10	92	49	43	84	49	35
AUSTRALIA:	56	24	32	--	--	--	48	19	29	8	5	3
Not recorded & None	5,380	2,913	2,967	71	49	22	5,390	2,662	2,728	419	202	217
GRAND TOTAL	969,268	491,258	478,010	772,904	390,413	382,491	174,809	88,236	86,573	21,555	12,609	8,946

^aThe total for Christians of all ethnicities is added incorrectly in the original; it should be 78,291. ED.

(Source: 1931 Census)

Table A3-23. Indices of Population of Each Religion, 1922 to 1945 (1922 = 100).

Date	Settled Population					Total (incl. Nomads)	
	All Religions	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others	All Religions	Muslims
1922 (Census)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
1926 (Mid Year)	125	119	178	107	115	119	113
1931 (Census)	149	143	208	124	133	137	129
1936 (Year-end)	200	164	458	152	149	182	146
1940 (Year-end)	228	181	553	169	165	205	161
1945 (Year-end)	269	213	662 ^a	195	195	241	187

^a According to the revised de facto estimate (579,200 at the end of 1945) this index becomes 691

(Source: Blue Book, 1945)

Table A3-24. Percentage of Each Religion in the Settled Population, 1922 to 1945.

Date	All Religions	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others
1922 (Census)	100	74.90	12.91	11.01	1.18
1926 (Mid-Year)	100	71.05	18.44	9.43	1.08
1931 (Census)	100	71.70	18.06	9.20	1.04
1936 (Year-end)	100	61.24	29.54	8.35	0.87
1940 (Year-end)	100	59.63	31.36	8.16	0.85
1945 (Year-end)	100	59.37	31.79 ^a	7.99	0.85
1945 (Year-end), per 100 tot. pop. incl. Nomads	100	60.86	30.63 ^b	7.69	0.82

^aAccording to the revised de facto estimate (579,200 at the end of 1945) this percentage becomes: 32.75

^bAccording to the revised de facto estimate (579,200 at the end of 1945) this percentage becomes: 31.57

(Source: Blue Book, 1945)

**MANDATE STATISTICS:
AGE DISTRIBUTION**

Table A4-1. Population by Age Group, Sex, and Subdistrict, 1922.

District	Under 5 Years			5 to under 15			15 to under 25			25 and over			Totals		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Southern:															
Gaza Subdistrict	7,641	6,887	14,528	7,961	6,105	14,066	3,249	4,736	7,985	17,394	18,122	35,516	36,245	35,830	72,095
Hebron Subdistrict	3,776	4,945	10,721	5,711	4,245	9,956	2,020	3,877	5,897	13,850	13,147	26,997	27,357	26,214	53,571
Beersheba Subdistrict	8,075	6,992	15,067	8,460	6,256	14,716	3,076	5,152	8,228	18,842	18,401	37,243	38,453	36,801	75,254
Total	21,492	18,824	40,316	22,132	16,606	38,738	8,345	13,765	22,110	50,086	49,670	99,756	102,055	98,865	200,920
Jerusalem-Jaffa:															
Jerusalem Subdistrict	6,788	6,044	12,832	10,783	9,267	20,050	8,407	8,095	16,502	20,942	20,946	41,888	46,920	44,352	91,272
Ramallah Subdistrict	2,732	2,380	5,112	3,267	2,400	5,667	1,518	2,661	4,179	7,304	7,743	15,047	14,821	15,184	30,005
Bethlehem Subdistrict	2,160	1,987	4,147	2,500	2,120	4,620	1,137	2,384	3,521	5,569	6,756	12,325	11,366	13,247	24,613
Jericho Subdistrict	147	127	274	193	121	314	149	115	264	388	479	1,067	1,077	842	1,919
Jaffa Subdistrict	3,171	4,115	9,286	6,762	6,136	12,898	6,973	6,636	13,609	15,975	13,546	29,521	34,881	30,433	65,314
Ramle Subdistrict	4,405	3,506	7,911	5,088	3,861	8,949	4,671	3,530	8,201	12,981	11,033	24,014	27,145	21,930	49,075
Total	21,403	18,159	39,562	28,593	23,905	52,498	22,855	23,421	46,276	63,339	60,503	123,842	136,210	125,988	262,198
Samaria:															
Nablus Subdistrict	4,765	4,123	8,888	6,689	5,005	11,694	3,496	5,074	8,570	13,515	14,028	27,543	28,465	28,230	56,695
Tulkarm Subdistrict	2,987	2,453	5,440	4,462	3,308	7,770	2,228	2,940	5,168	8,082	8,552	16,594	17,719	17,253	34,972
Jenin Subdistrict	2,780	2,875	5,655	4,155	3,200	7,355	2,125	3,160	5,285	7,637	8,102	15,739	16,697	16,837	33,534
Beisan Subdistrict	774	763	1,537	1,329	979	2,308	999	1,001	2,000	2,578	2,256	4,834	5,680	4,999	10,679
Total	11,306	9,714	21,020	16,635	12,492	29,127	8,848	12,175	21,023	31,772	32,938	64,710	68,561	67,319	135,880
Northern:															
Haifa Subdistrict	4,473	4,023	8,496	6,424	5,616	12,040	5,083	5,117	10,200	13,693	12,028	25,721	29,673	26,784	56,457
Acre Subdistrict	3,043	2,795	5,838	4,142	3,551	7,693	2,348	2,832	5,180	8,269	8,555	16,824	17,802	17,733	35,535
Nazareth Subdistrict	1,868	1,693	3,561	2,857	2,417	5,274	1,662	1,850	3,512	4,926	5,408	10,334	11,313	11,368	22,681
Tiberias Subdistrict	1,752	1,738	3,490	2,355	2,052	4,407	1,436	1,638	3,074	4,895	4,855	9,750	10,438	10,283	20,721
Safad Subdistrict	2,054	1,874	3,928	2,640	2,563	5,203	1,249	1,891	3,140	5,123	5,396	10,519	11,066	11,724	22,790
Total	13,190	12,123	25,313	18,418	16,199	34,617	11,778	13,328	25,106	36,906	36,242	73,148	80,292	77,892	158,184
Grand Total	67,391	58,820	126,211	85,778	69,202	154,980	51,826	62,689	114,515	182,123	179,353	361,476	387,118	370,064	757,182

(Source: 1922 Census)

Table A4-2. Urban Areas by Sex and Age Group.

Locality	Under 5 Years			5 to under 15			15 to under 25			25 and over			Totals		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
Jerusalem	3,973	3,657	7,630	7,699	6,780	14,479	7,009	5,996	13,005	13,930	13,534	27,464	32,611	29,967	62,578
Jaffa	3,482	2,818	6,300	4,636	4,535	9,171	5,489	5,097	10,586	12,078	9,574	21,652	25,685	22,024	47,709
Haifa	1,430	1,380	2,810	2,681	2,494	5,175	2,945	2,615	5,560	6,237	4,852	11,089	13,293	11,341	24,634
Gaza	1,874	1,563	3,437	1,955	1,401	3,356	887	1,217	2,104	4,320	4,263	8,583	9,036	8,444	17,480
Hebron	1,704	1,411	3,115	1,868	1,452	3,320	859	1,497	2,356	4,059	3,727	7,786	8,490	8,087	16,577
Nablus	1,197	1,125	2,322	1,952	1,340	3,292	1,146	1,345	2,691	3,821	3,621	7,442	8,116	7,831	15,947
Safad	745	616	1,361	1,081	1,065	2,146	497	795	1,292	1,826	2,136	3,962	4,149	4,612	8,761
Lydda	833	664	1,497	1,040	710	1,750	413	578	991	1,988	1,877	3,865	4,274	3,829	8,103
Nazareth	528	480	1,008	984	896	1,880	569	634	1,203	1,511	1,822	3,333	3,592	3,832	7,424
Ramle	808	558	1,366	803	679	1,482	380	595	975	1,891	1,598	3,489	3,882	3,430	7,312
Tiberias	505	506	1,011	733	678	1,411	519	717	1,236	1,654	1,638	3,292	3,411	3,539	6,950
Bethlehem	389	379	768	952	824	1,776	423	573	996	1,313	1,805	3,118	3,077	3,581	6,658
Acre	382	387	769	695	678	1,373	578	623	1,201	1,581	1,496	3,077	3,236	3,184	6,420
Majdal	557	535	1,092	504	388	892	298	360	658	1,204	1,251	2,455	2,563	2,534	5,097
Khan Yunis	379	441	820	498	465	963	92	191	283	870	954	1,824	1,839	2,051	3,890
Tulkarm	268	271	539	400	320	720	290	314	604	796	691	1,487	1,754	1,596	3,350
Ramallah	267	210	477	339	331	670	276	343	619	603	735	1,338	1,485	1,619	3,104
Beit Jala	191	186	377	432	360	792	188	299	487	569	876	1,445	1,380	1,721	3,101
Jenin	158	159	317	228	224	452	312	209	521	806	541	1,347	1,504	1,133	2,637
Beersheba	259	218	477	259	196	455	240	211	451	590	383	973	1,348	1,008	2,356
Shafa Amr	208	152	360	290	219	509	122	187	309	534	576	1,110	1,154	1,134	2,288
Beisan	221	118	339	199	158	357	172	172	344	560	441	1,001	1,052	889	1,941
Total	20,258	17,834	38,092	30,228	26,393	56,621	23,704	24,768	48,472	62,741	58,391	121,132	136,931	127,386	264,317

(Source: 1922 Census)

Table A4-3. Population of Palestine in 1931 by Age Group, District, and Religion.

ALL PALESTINE										
Age	Muslims		Jews		Christians		Others		All Religions	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-1	14,803	13,659	2,703	2,446	1,515	1,388	199	180	19,220	17,673
1-2	11,628	11,384	2,200	2,109	1,157	1,056	157	129	15,142	14,678
2-3	14,060	13,711	2,627	2,372	1,384	1,232	204	173	18,075	17,488
3-4	13,303	13,294	2,346	2,236	1,309	1,228	156	168	17,314	16,926
4-5	12,489	12,177	2,368	2,300	1,242	1,179	164	167	16,263	15,823
0-5	66,483	64,225	12,044	11,463	6,607	6,083	880	817	86,014	82,588
5-10	53,510	46,771	10,259	9,836	6,029	5,567	672	636	70,470	62,810
10-15	31,814	25,342	6,787	6,465	3,783	3,365	495	425	42,879	35,397
15-20	22,829	18,555	6,568	6,921	3,891	3,878	282	288	33,570	29,642
20-25	28,262	28,556	9,750	10,021	5,915	4,404	378	431	44,305	43,412
25-30	30,534	31,449	11,241	10,806	4,299	3,942	492	471	46,566	46,668
30-35	23,440	26,488	8,741	7,459	3,177	3,182	399	389	35,757	37,518
35-40	22,194	21,653	5,364	4,967	2,611	2,929	311	327	30,480	29,876
40-45	16,769	19,403	3,985	3,984	1,960	2,465	259	316	22,973	26,168
45-50	14,181	12,790	2,812	3,004	1,706	2,159	210	187	18,909	18,140
50-55	12,156	13,659	2,796	3,027	1,662	1,996	163	193	16,777	18,875
55-60	6,756	5,920	2,097	2,288	1,137	1,308	137	104	10,127	9,620
60-65	8,427	10,130	2,164	2,459	1,119	1,458	127	149	11,837	14,196
65-70	4,383	4,040	1,303	1,523	733	914	92	83	6,511	6,560
70-75	4,406	5,655	1,147	1,289	626	852	77	84	6,256	7,880
75+	5,961	6,295	834	900	631	991	115	111	7,541	8,297
n.r. ^a	67	56	208	98	10	9	1	--	286	163
Total	352,172	340,987	88,100	86,510	45,896	45,502	5,090	5,011	491,258	478,010

^a Not reported

SOUTHERN DISTRICT										
Age	Muslims		Jews		Christians		Others		All Religions	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-1	4,819	4,512	1,042	938	264	213	1	5	6,126	5,668
1-2	3,707	3,642	871	874	178	172	4	1	4,760	4,689
2-3	4,598	4,557	994	997	238	219	2	6	5,832	5,779
3-4	4,331	4,226	962	915	220	198	4	2	5,517	5,341
4-5	4,003	3,820	1,014	992	210	231	1	2	5,228	5,045
0-5	21,458	20,757	4,883	4,716	1,110	1,033	12	16	27,463	26,522
5-10	16,448	14,281	4,081	4,033	1,081	923	13	11	21,623	19,248
10-15	9,097	7,125	2,892	2,724	571	446	8	8	12,568	10,303
15-20	6,544	5,036	3,061	3,191	590	624	6	4	10,201	8,855
20-25	8,181	8,237	4,690	4,805	1,101	803	22	41	13,994	13,886
25-30	8,920	9,309	5,213	5,172	856	681	47	39	15,036	15,201
30-35	7,175	8,003	4,068	3,487	642	558	26	25	11,911	12,073
35-40	6,731	6,215	2,561	2,321	548	481	10	10	9,850	9,027
40-45	5,127	5,734	1,917	1,838	396	337	10	8	7,450	7,917
45-50	4,370	3,723	1,408	1,476	300	303	5	3	6,083	5,505
50-55	4,021	4,210	1,378	1,359	283	280	4	1	5,686	5,850
55-60	2,169	1,732	1,081	1,150	177	135	1	--	3,428	3,017
60-65	2,761	3,041	998	1,043	171	211	--	--	3,930	4,295
65-70	1,333	1,086	636	686	74	91	--	--	2,043	1,863
70-75	1,500	1,734	498	483	103	103	2	--	2,103	2,320
75+	2,072	2,156	293	331	55	85	--	--	2,420	2,572
n.r.	24	12	169	81	1	2	--	--	194	95
Total	107,931	102,391	39,827	38,896	8,059	7,096	166	166	155,983	148,549

Table A4-3. Population of Palestine in 1931 by Age Group, District, and Religion (Continued).

JERUSALEM DISTRICT										
Age	Muslims		Jews		Christians		Others		All Religions	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-1	3,392	3,144	973	893	567	580	1	1	4,933	4,618
1-2	2,826	2,862	761	703	427	404	3	1	4,017	3,970
2-3	3,406	3,152	819	810	542	487	—	—	4,767	4,449
3-4	3,253	3,217	820	772	537	492	—	3	4,610	4,484
4-5	2,972	2,864	759	764	473	460	—	—	4,204	4,088
0-5	15,849	15,239	4,132	3,942	2,546	2,423	4	5	22,531	21,609
5-10	12,907	11,045	3,767	3,536	2,453	2,334	2	2	19,129	16,917
10-13	7,580	6,015	2,499	2,422	1,704	1,577	1	2	11,784	10,016
15-20	5,126	4,284	2,161	2,456	1,827	1,786	5	4	9,119	8,530
20-25	6,207	6,181	2,595	2,864	2,362	1,758	14	6	11,178	10,809
25-30	6,752	7,182	2,689	2,692	1,895	1,594	13	7	10,949	11,475
30-35	5,206	6,308	2,148	2,089	1,141	1,366	11	2	8,506	9,765
35-40	5,080	5,438	1,405	1,538	932	1,271	4	2	7,421	8,249
40-45	4,069	4,803	1,177	1,337	758	1,130	4	2	6,008	7,272
45-50	3,346	3,079	836	991	654	967	1	—	4,837	5,037
50-55	2,899	3,247	858	1,050	658	914	1	1	4,416	5,212
55-60	1,680	1,502	631	713	509	664	2	—	2,822	2,879
60-65	2,191	2,476	715	901	527	701	—	—	3,433	4,078
65-70	1,171	1,017	419	552	373	478	—	—	1,963	2,047
70-75	1,200	1,487	447	563	298	433	—	—	1,945	2,483
75+	1,735	1,626	404	411	322	518	1	—	2,462	2,555
n.r.	14	6	11	8	8	7	—	—	33	21
Total	83,012	80,935	26,894	28,065	18,567	19,921	63	33	128,536	128,954

NORTHERN DISTRICT										
Age	Muslims		Jews		Christians		Others		All Religions	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-1	6,592	6,003	688	615	684	595	197	174	8,161	7,387
1-2	5,095	4,880	568	532	552	480	150	127	6,365	6,019
2-3	6,056	6,002	614	565	604	526	202	167	7,476	7,260
3-4	5,919	5,851	564	549	552	538	152	163	7,187	7,101
4-5	5,514	5,493	595	544	559	488	163	165	6,831	6,690
0-5	29,176	28,229	3,029	2,805	2,951	2,627	864	796	36,020	34,457
5-10	24,155	21,445	2,411	2,267	2,495	2,310	657	623	29,718	26,645
10-15	15,137	12,202	1,396	1,319	1,508	1,342	486	415	18,527	15,278
15-20	11,159	9,235	1,346	1,274	1,474	1,468	271	280	14,250	12,257
20-25	13,874	14,138	2,465	2,352	2,452	1,843	342	384	19,133	18,717
25-30	14,862	14,958	3,339	2,942	1,948	1,667	432	425	20,581	19,992
30-35	11,059	12,177	2,525	1,883	1,394	1,258	362	362	15,340	15,680
35-40	10,383	10,000	1,398	1,108	1,131	1,177	297	315	13,209	12,600
40-45	7,573	8,866	891	809	806	998	245	306	9,515	10,979
45-50	6,465	5,988	568	537	752	889	204	184	7,989	7,598
50-55	5,236	6,202	560	618	722	802	158	191	6,676	7,813
55-60	2,907	2,686	385	424	450	509	134	104	3,876	3,724
60-65	3,475	4,613	451	577 ^{aa}	421	546	127	149	4,474	5,823
65-70	1,879	1,937	248	285	286	345	92	83	2,505	2,650
70-75	1,706	2,434	202	243	225	316	75	84	2,208	3,077
75+	2,154	2,513	137	158	254	388	114	111	2,659	3,170
n.r.	29	38	28	9	1	—	1	—	59	47
Total	161,229	157,661	21,379	19,549	19,270	18,485	4,861	4,812	206,739	200,507

^{aa}The question marks in this figure appear in the original. The correct figure should be either 516 or 515, judging from the totals for Jewish females and for females of all religions.—ED.

Table A4-3. Population of Palestine in 1931 by Age Group, District, and Religion (Continued).

SUMMARY FOR TOWNS										
Age	Muslims		Jews		Christians		Others		All Religions	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
0-1	3,833	3,314	1,929	1,770	1,086	982	28	30	6,896	6,296
1-2	3,102	3,026	1,565	1,535	826	783	18	10	5,511	5,354
2-3	3,719	3,424	1,792	1,772	1,011	886	19	31	6,541	6,113
3-4	3,658	3,478	1,729	1,583	934	912	24	16	6,345	5,989
4-5	3,326	3,163	1,757	1,676	924	867	16	23	6,023	5,727
0-5	17,658	16,605	8,772	8,334	4,781	4,630	103	110	31,316	29,679
5-10	15,027	13,279	7,818	7,537	4,499	4,159	78	85	27,422	25,060
10-15	9,017	6,973	5,148	5,131	2,846	2,583	79	46	17,090	14,733
15-20	7,332	5,936	4,820	5,497	3,089	3,201	42	52	15,283	14,686
20-25	8,688	8,093	6,026	7,161	4,806	3,489	89	101	19,609	18,844
25-30	8,331	7,806	6,956	7,563	3,326	3,033	103	89	18,718	18,511
30-35	6,893	7,030	6,054	5,500	2,461	2,472	67	63	15,475	15,065
35-40	5,913	4,870	3,860	3,829	1,945	2,139	46	36	11,764	10,874
40-45	4,973	4,928	3,044	3,223	1,514	1,861	35	39	9,566	10,051
45-50	3,599	2,791	2,179	2,382	1,280	1,553	31	30	7,089	6,756
50-55	3,424	3,618	2,198	2,435	1,207	1,511	20	20	6,849	7,584
55-60	1,678	1,288	1,604	1,791	818	940	20	5	4,120	4,024
60-65	2,279	2,479	1,656	1,996	786	1,089	19	19	4,740	5,583
65-70	1,056	824	996	1,206	524	657	12	9	2,588	2,696
70-75	1,191	1,358	935	1,084	429	639	14	11	2,569	3,092
75+	1,431	1,666	699	756	443	704	11	11	2,584	3,137
n.r.	28	13	185	92	8	8	—	—	221	113
Total	98,518	89,557	62,950	65,517	34,762	34,488	773	726	197,003	190,288

(Source: 1931 Census)

Table A4-4. The Population of Palestine in 1931 by Age, Sex, and Religion.

Age	Muslims		Jews		Christians	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
0-1	14,803	13,639	2,703	2,446	1,515	1,388
1-2	11,628	11,384	2,200	2,109	1,157	1,056
2-3	14,060	13,711	2,427	2,372	1,384	1,232
3-4	13,503	13,294	2,346	2,236	1,309	1,228
4-5	12,489	12,177	2,368	2,300	1,242	1,179
Total	66,483	64,225	12,044	11,463	6,607	6,083
5-6	12,551	11,498	2,222	2,147	1,261	1,186
6-7	11,507	10,955	2,157	2,026	1,248	1,118
7-8	10,725	8,676	2,092	1,964	1,287	1,177
8-9	12,325	10,436	2,097	2,062	1,233	1,171
9-10	6,402	5,206	1,691	1,637	1,000	915
Total	53,510	46,771	10,259	9,836	6,029	5,567
10-11	11,261	9,262	1,801	1,783	1,104	1,057
11-12	3,940	3,015	1,441	1,363	743	683
12-13	8,985	6,784	1,550	1,410	851	683
13-14	4,132	3,247	1,039	973	576	455
14-15	3,496	3,034	956	936	509	487
Total	31,814	25,342	6,787	6,465	3,783	3,365
15-16	6,331	4,246	1,085	999	574	575
16-17	3,451	2,656	1,214	1,240	739	730
17-18	3,134	2,559	1,300	1,398	783	787
18-19	7,627	7,076	1,641	1,794	1,024	1,138
19-20	2,286	2,018	1,328	1,490	771	648
Total	22,829	18,555	6,568	6,921	3,891	3,878
20-21	13,466	14,911	1,872	2,195	1,453	1,519
21-22	2,116	1,750	1,658	1,504	1,007	561
22-23	6,653	6,219	2,104	2,166	1,308	965
23-24	3,339	2,988	2,034	1,977	1,068	698
24-25	2,688	2,688	2,082	2,179	1,079	661
Total	28,262	28,556	9,750	10,021	5,915	4,404
25-26	18,240	20,762	2,597	2,724	1,375	1,476
26-27	2,645	2,384	2,348	2,254	825	633
27-28	3,414	2,810	2,287	2,001	800	661
28-29	5,100	4,568	2,376	2,388	880	821
29-30	1,135	925	1,633	1,439	419	351
Total	30,534	31,449	11,241	10,806	4,299	3,942
30-31	16,701	20,998	2,925	2,899	1,364	1,624
31-32	997	724	1,660	1,131	445	290
32-33	3,290	2,867	1,786	1,458	616	589
33-34	1,512	1,013	1,317	1,055	419	378
34-35	940	886	1,053	916	333	301
Total	23,440	26,488	8,741	7,459	3,177	3,182
35-36	15,526	16,518	1,707	1,649	1,153	1,415
36-37	1,514	1,146	1,059	973	386	408
37-38	1,506	1,082	884	794	369	360
38-39	2,800	2,272	1,082	991	448	542
39-40	848	635	632	560	215	204
Total	22,194	21,653	5,364	4,967	2,611	2,929
40-41	13,151	16,766	1,691	1,941	1,019	1,478
41-42	561	444	480	311	170	170
42-43	1,803	1,342	824	734	353	387
43-44	851	611	569	540	239	241
44-45	403	240	421	458	179	189
Total	16,769	19,403	3,985	3,984	1,960	2,465
45-46	10,504	10,440	1,031	1,170	811	1,231
46-47	696	423	453	489	214	215
47-48	818	526	372	385	223	235
48-49	1,624	1,049	643	645	330	356
49-50	539	352	313	315	128	122
Total	14,181	12,790	2,812	3,004	1,706	2,159
50-51	9,753	12,259	1,337	1,633	874	1,337
51-52	431	227	257	228	141	114
52-53	1,040	608	543	492	303	243
53-54	495	260	344	310	193	140
54-55	437	305	315	364	151	162
Total	12,156	13,659	2,796	3,027	1,662	1,996

Table A4-4. The Population of Palestine in 1931 by Age, Sex, and Religion (Continued).

Age	MUSLIMS		JEWS		CHRISTIANS	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
55-56	5,060	4,924	769	863	549	748
56-57	418	262	387	439	179	156
57-58	383	218	308	316	134	137
58-59	668	380	411	492	183	191
59-60	227	136	222	178	92	76
Total	6,756	5,920	2,097	2,288	1,137	1,308
60-61	7,012	9,357	1,063	1,504	639	116
61-62	312	149	191	159	111	63
62-63	591	336	389	353	176	123
63-64	323	166	261	228	103	85
64-65	189	122	260	215	90	71
Total	8,427	10,130	2,164	2,459	1,119	1,458
65-66	3,648	3,521	540	714	423	616
66-67	156	88	224	224	87	85
67-68	209	107	188	160	82	72
68-69	289	228	245	308	92	96
69-70	81	96	106	117	49	45
Total	4,383	4,040	1,303	1,523	733	914
70-71	3,958	5,292	638	913	394	624
71-72	94	112	130	69	55	54
72-73	227	163	186	153	77	79
73-74	77	55	117	86	46	47
74-75	50	33	76	68	54	48
Total	4,406	5,655	1,147	1,289	626	852

(Source: 1931 Census)

Table A4-5. Age Distribution per Hundred by Religion and Sex, 1926 to 1944.

	MUSLIMS									
	Males					Females				
	1926	1931	1936	1940	1944	1926	1931	1936	1940	1944
ALL AGES	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
0-4	20.69	18.78	18.41	18.32	19.08	19.05	18.69	17.77	17.36	18.43
5-9	10.65	15.30	14.24	13.33	14.34	8.58	13.87	14.21	13.07	13.63
10-14	8.34	9.08	13.10	13.10	10.88	7.55	7.26	11.97	13.02	10.82
15-19	10.29	7.15	7.75	10.72	11.46	10.78	6.49	6.25	9.60	11.33
20-24	10.05	8.78	6.03	6.07	8.43	11.06	9.25	5.55	4.89	7.38
25-29	8.02	8.55	7.38	5.43	4.74	8.93	9.43	7.90	5.32	3.86
30-34	6.80	6.77	7.22	6.54	4.87	7.37	7.54	8.01	7.14	5.01
35-39	5.68	5.73	5.69	6.05	5.68	6.10	6.21	6.39	6.87	6.26
40-44	4.59	4.72	4.78	4.72	4.93	4.76	5.10	5.23	5.33	5.70
45-49	3.69	3.82	3.92	4.00	3.89	3.69	4.01	4.35	4.47	4.43
50-54	2.84	2.97	3.14	3.21	3.26	2.88	3.05	3.37	3.63	3.72
55-59	2.42	2.34	2.43	2.55	2.57	2.53	2.44	2.53	2.77	2.96
60-64	1.75	1.83	1.84	1.89	1.98	1.97	2.02	1.95	2.04	2.20
65-69	1.36	1.37	1.43	1.41	1.39	1.57	1.62	1.53	1.54	1.58
70-74	1.05	1.02	1.05	1.08	1.01	1.17	1.23	1.18	1.17	1.13
75-79	0.78	0.72	0.72	0.74	0.73	0.86	0.85	0.83	0.84	0.79
80-84	0.51	0.49	0.45	0.45	0.45	0.61	0.49	0.50	0.52	0.49
85-89	0.30	0.34	0.27	0.24	0.22	0.33	0.27	0.29	0.26	0.23
90-94	0.14	0.19	0.12	0.12	0.08	0.16	0.14	0.16	0.12	0.05
95-99	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.00
100 and over	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0-4	20.69	18.78	18.41	18.32	19.08	19.05	18.69	17.77	17.36	18.43
5-14	18.99	24.38	27.34	26.43	25.22	16.13	21.13	26.18	26.09	24.45
15-24	20.34	15.93	13.78	16.79	19.89	21.84	15.74	11.80	14.49	18.71
25-49	28.78	29.59	28.99	26.74	24.11	30.85	32.29	31.88	29.13	25.26
50-64	7.01	7.14	7.41	7.65	7.81	7.38	7.51	7.85	8.44	8.88
65 and over	4.19	4.18	4.07	4.07	3.89	4.75	4.64	4.52	4.49	4.27

Table A4-3. Age Distribution per Hundred by Religion and Sex, 1926 to 1944 (Continued).

	JEWS									
	Males					Females				
	1926	1931	1936	1940	1944	1926	1931	1936	1940	1944
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0-4	14.2	13.7	11.1	11.2	11.4	13.7	13.3	10.5	10.6	11.1
5-9	9.0	11.7	8.9	8.6	10.0	8.7	11.4	8.5	8.3	9.6
10-14	8.7	7.8	8.6	8.1	7.4	9.2	7.6	8.2	7.8	7.2
15-19	12.6	7.5	7.1	9.1	8.2	13.3	8.0	7.3	8.2	7.7
20-24	13.8	11.1	9.7	7.4	8.8	13.8	11.7	10.4	7.3	7.9
25-29	10.3	12.9	12.2	9.5	7.1	9.0	12.5	13.4	10.5	7.1
30-34	7.0	9.7	13.2	10.8	9.0	6.4	8.6	12.4	12.2	10.5
35-39	5.2	6.2	8.9	11.0	10.1	5.1	5.7	7.9	10.4	11.0
40-44	4.0	4.5	4.9	6.9	9.4	4.2	4.5	4.7	6.5	8.7
45-49	3.5	3.4	3.5	4.5	5.5	3.8	3.6	3.5	4.1	5.3
50-54	3.2	2.9	2.7	3.3	3.7	3.3	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.5
55-59	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.3	3.0	2.8
60-64	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.6	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.7	2.9	2.6
65-69	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.1	2.1	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.5	2.3
70-74	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.1	1.4	1.5
75-79	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.8
80-84	0.4	0.4	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3
85-89	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
90-94	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
95-99	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
100 and over	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
0-4	14.2	13.7	11.1	11.2	11.4	13.7	13.3	10.5	10.6	11.1
5-14	17.7	19.5	17.5	16.7	17.4	17.9	19.0	16.7	16.1	16.8
15-24	26.4	18.6	16.8	16.5	17.0	27.1	19.7	17.7	15.5	15.6
25-49	30.0	36.7	42.7	41.1	41.1	28.5	34.9	41.9	43.7	42.6
50-64	7.9	7.7	8.1	8.6	8.6	8.3	8.3	9.2	9.1	8.9
65 and over	3.8	3.8	3.8	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.8	4.0	5.0	5.0

	CHRISTIANS							
	Males				Females			
	1931	1936	1940	1944	1931	1936	1940	1944
ALL AGES	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
0-4	14.7	14.5	13.6	12.8	13.4	13.3	13.0	12.6
5-9	13.8	11.6	11.8	11.8	12.2	10.9	10.8	11.5
10-14	9.5	11.5	10.0	9.6	7.8	10.5	10.2	9.5
15-19	8.1	8.0	9.6	9.5	8.5	6.9	9.0	9.2
20-24	10.1	7.1	7.5	8.7	9.9	8.1	6.3	7.8
25-29	9.2	10.4	8.6	7.7	8.8	9.5	8.1	6.1
30-34	7.6	9.1	10.0	9.4	7.1	8.3	8.6	8.0
35-39	5.9	6.9	7.9	8.5	6.1	6.6	7.4	7.9
40-44	4.7	5.2	5.6	6.4	5.4	5.5	5.8	6.4
45-49	3.9	3.9	4.0	4.3	4.7	4.7	4.8	5.0
50-54	3.3	3.1	3.1	3.3	4.0	4.0	4.1	4.2
55-59	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5	3.2	3.3	3.4	3.5
60-64	2.2	2.0	1.9	1.9	2.6	2.6	2.7	2.9
65-69	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.5	2.0	1.9	2.1	2.1
70-74	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5
75-79	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
80-84	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5
85-89	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2
90-94	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1
95-99	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	—
100 and over	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	—	—	—	—
0-4	14.7	14.5	13.6	12.8	13.4	13.3	13.0	12.6
5-14	23.3	23.1	21.8	21.4	20.0	21.4	21.0	21.0
15-24	18.2	15.1	17.1	18.2	18.4	15.0	15.3	17.0
25-49	31.3	35.5	36.1	36.3	32.1	34.6	34.7	33.4
50-64	8.2	7.7	7.5	7.7	9.8	9.9	10.2	10.6
65 and over	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.6	6.3	5.8	5.8	5.4

(Source: Blue Book, 1944)

**MANDATE STATISTICS:
BIRTH AND FERTILITY**

Table AS-1. Births by Year, Sex, and Religion, 1922 to 1946.

Total Births					
Year	All Religions	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others
1922	27,435	22,469	2,370	2,335	261
1923	31,286	25,157	3,269	2,566	294
1924	35,296	28,352	3,623	2,973	348
1925	35,404	28,161	3,974	2,777	192
1926	40,735	31,964	5,309	3,004	458
1927	39,224	30,616	5,183	2,991	434
1928	42,901	34,034	5,298	3,165	404
1929	41,745	33,050	5,263	3,038	394
1930	44,587	35,515	5,434	3,223	415
1931	46,222	36,869	5,540	3,319	494
1932	43,538	34,505	5,282	3,303	448
1933	46,089	36,033	6,113	3,428	495
1934	45,942	34,487	7,671	3,335	449
1935	53,940	39,918	9,867	3,688	467
1936	56,993	41,543	11,009	3,869	572
1937	54,749	40,261	10,297	3,683	508
1938	53,930	39,050	10,563	3,818	499
1939	53,353	39,383	9,888	3,590	492
1940	56,571	41,423	10,817	3,701	630
1941	57,879	44,009	9,714	3,589	567
1942	56,415	41,560	10,884	3,514	457
1943	68,820	49,621	14,317	4,225	657
1944	73,055	52,710	15,583	4,142	620
1945	76,554	55,052	16,358	4,489	655
1946	79,221	57,194	16,579	2,734	714

Male Births					
Year	All Religions	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others
1922	14,759	12,021	1,333	1,277	128
1923	16,693	13,389	1,789	1,366	149
1924	18,542	14,923	1,923	1,517	168
1925	18,557	14,771	2,106	1,447	233
1926	21,313	16,802	2,776	1,498	237
1927	20,267	15,791	2,707	1,561	208
1928	22,160	17,656	2,687	1,604	213
1929	21,609	17,076	2,674	1,637	222
1930	22,947	18,358	2,745	1,630	214
1931	24,002	19,161	2,872	1,703	266
1932	22,383	17,791	2,695	1,671	226
1933	23,588	18,123	3,118	1,794	253
1934	23,823	17,893	3,939	1,751	240
1935	27,868	20,373	5,142	1,893	260
1936	29,758	21,740	5,709	2,000	309
1937	28,356	20,803	5,403	1,880	270
1938	27,974	20,381	5,417	1,926	250
1939	27,712	20,303	5,091	1,864	254
1940	29,448	21,652	5,578	1,907	311
1941	30,043	22,771	5,129	1,836	307
1942	28,947	21,428	5,523	1,767	229
1943	35,577	25,694	7,421	2,111	351
1944	37,584	27,132	7,986	2,152	314
1945	39,599	28,498	8,417	2,326	358
1946	41,222	29,870	8,525	2,455	372

Table A3-1. Births by Year, Sex, and Religion, 1922 to 1946 (Continued).

Female Births					
Year	All Religions	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others
1922	12,676	10,618	1,037	1,058	133
1923	14,593	11,768	1,480	1,200	145
1924	16,754	13,629	1,689	1,456	180
1925	16,847	13,390	1,868	1,330	259
1926	19,422	15,162	2,533	1,506	221
1927	18,957	14,825	2,476	1,430	226
1928	20,741	16,378	2,611	1,561	191
1929	20,136	15,974	2,589	1,401	172
1930	21,640	17,157	2,689	1,593	201
1931	22,220	17,708	2,668	1,616	228
1932	21,155	16,714	2,587	1,632	222
1933	22,501	17,630	2,995	1,634	242
1934	22,119	16,594	3,732	1,584	209
1935	26,072	19,345	4,725	1,795	207
1936	27,235	19,803	5,300	1,869	263
1937	26,393	19,458	4,891	1,803	238
1938	25,956	18,669	5,146	1,892	249
1939	25,641	18,880	4,797	1,726	238
1940	27,123	19,771	5,239	1,794	319
1941	27,836	21,238	4,585	1,753	216
1942	27,468	20,132	5,361	1,747	228
1943	33,243	23,927	6,896	2,111	306
1944	35,471	25,578	7,597	1,990	306
1945	36,955	26,554	7,911	2,163	297
1946	37,999	27,324	8,054	2,279	342

(Source: Health, 1946)

Table AS-2. Recorded Birth Rate, 1922 to 1946, by Religion.

Year	Christians	Muslims	Jews	Others	All Palestine
1924	40.4	55.5	38.3	39.0	N.A.
1925	37.2	54.7	33.2	59.3	N.A.
1926	40.0	60.2	36.0	55.0	N.A.
1927	38.9	56.1	35.1	50.3	50.3
1928	40.4	60.9	35.4	45.6	53.9
1929	37.9	57.7	34.1	43.7	51.2
1930 ^{aa}	39.0	60.3	33.4	45.0	52.9
1931 ^{aa}	39.0	60.3	32.7	51.7	52.8
1932	36.4	49.0	29.2	43.7	44.1
1933	36.0	49.8	29.2	47.0	44.4
1934	33.5	46.6	30.0	41.8	41.5
1935	34.4	52.6	30.6	42.8	45.1
1936	36.2	53.1	29.7	51.0	44.8
1937	33.6	49.8	26.5	44.1	41.5
1938	34.4	47.2	26.5	42.4	39.9
1939	31.3	46.4	23.0	40.9	38.0
1940	31.1	47.4	23.7	50.8	38.7
1941	29.1	49.2	20.7	44.5	38.6
1942	27.8	45.2	22.7	35.1	36.7
1943	32.6	52.4	29.0	49.0	43.5
1944	31.0	53.7	30.2	44.6	44.4
1945	32.7	54.2	30.5	45.0	44.8
1946	33.3	54.2	29.1	47.0	44.4

^{aa} Taken from Health, 1931. Different statistics are given in Health, 1936:

1930	37.6	53.2	33.0	42.8	48.0
1931	37.7	56.2	31.0	49.3	48.0

(Sources: Health, 1927; Health, 1931; Health, 1936; Health, 1938; Health, 1946)

Table AS-3. Masculinity of Births by Religion, 1922 to 1946.

Year	All Religions	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others
1922	1,164	1,151	1,286	1,206	962
1923	1,144	1,138	1,209	1,138	1,028
1924	1,107	1,111	1,145	1,012	933
1925	1,102	1,103	1,127	1,088	900
1926	1,097	1,108	1,096	995	1,072
1927	1,069	1,065	1,093	1,092	920
1928	1,068	1,078	1,029	1,027	1,115
1929	1,073	1,069	1,033	1,168	1,291
1930	1,060	1,070	1,021	1,023	1,065
1931	1,080	1,082	1,076	1,054	1,167
1932	1,058	1,064	1,042	1,024	1,018
1933	1,048	1,045	1,041	1,098	1,045
1934	1,077	1,078	1,055	1,105	1,148
1935	1,069	1,063	1,088	1,055	1,256
1936	1,093	1,098	1,077	1,070	1,175
1937	1,074	1,069	1,104	1,013	1,134
1938	1,078	1,092	1,053	1,018	1,004
1939	1,081	1,086	1,061	1,080	1,067
1940	1,086	1,095	1,065	1,063	975
1941	1,079	1,072	1,119	1,047	1,181
1942	1,054	1,064	1,030	1,011	1,004
1943	1,070	1,074	1,076	998	1,147
1944	1,060	1,061	1,051	1,081	1,026
1945	1,072	1,073	1,060	1,075	1,205
1946	1,085	1,093	1,058	1,077	1,088

NOTE: "Masculinity of births" refers to number of male births per 1,000 female births.

(Source: Health, 1946)

Table AS-4. Live Births by Place of Residence, 1943.

Place of Residence	Males					Females				
	Total	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others	Total	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others
GALILEE-ACRE DISTRICT:										
Acre	282	250	1	30	1	242	211	--	29	2
Acre villages	1,263	926	26	159	152	1,110	791	20	161	138
Beisan	168	160	--	7	1	135	126	--	8	1
Beisan villages	280	166	111	3	--	246	139	104	3	--
Nazareth	279	147	--	131	1	266	135	--	131	--
Afula	33	1	32	--	--	31	--	31	--	--
Nazareth villages	711	598	62	51	--	678	561	61	56	--
Safad	275	244	26	5	--	240	218	20	2	--
Safad villages	996	903	53	21	19	905	809	58	23	15
Tiberias	204	100	87	16	1	197	95	88	14	--
Tiberias villages	680	493	134	19	34	625	463	110	22	30
HAIFA DISTRICT:										
Haifa	2,109	902	814	391	2	2,128	889	848	387	4
Shafa Amr	64	36	--	22	6	69	31	1	25	12
Hadera	75	--	75	--	--	60	--	59	--	1
Haifa villages	2,084	1,372	550	44	118	1,911	1,209	559	54	89
SAMARIA DISTRICT:										
Jenin	111	107	--	3	1	104	101	--	3	--
Jenin villages	1,343	1,328	--	14	1	1,300	1,282	--	18	--
Nablus	485	470	--	11	4	468	457	--	7	4
Nablus villages	1,732	1,719	--	13	--	1,671	1,661	--	10	--
Tulkarm	227	221	--	6	--	174	170	--	4	--
Natanya	96	--	96	--	--	106	--	104	2	--
Tulkarm villages	1,793	1,683	110	--	--	1,701	1,591	110	--	--
JERUSALEM DISTRICT:										
Hebron	772	771	--	1	--	621	621	--	--	--
Hebron villages	1,426	1,426	--	--	--	1,210	1,210	--	--	--
Jerusalem	2,648	829	1,439	380	--	2,515	819	1,306	388	2
Bethlehem	158	59	--	99	--	163	79	--	84	--
Beit Jala	69	2	--	67	--	70	3	--	67	--
Jerusalem villages ^a	1,709	1,623	18	67	1	1,641	1,567	19	55	--
Ramallah	74	9	--	65	--	65	5	1	59	--
Ramallah villages	900	833	--	67	--	943	895	--	48	--
LYDDA DISTRICT:										
Jaffa	1,962	1,341	365	253	3	1,911	1,287	330	291	3
Tel Aviv	1,966	2	1,957	7	--	1,751	--	1,742	9	--
Petah Tiqva	227	1	226	--	--	200	--	199	1	--
Jaffa villages	1,507	824	674	9	--	1,460	828	626	6	--
Ramle	364	303	--	61	--	398	330	--	68	--
Lydda	485	437	2	45	1	446	417	--	29	--
Rishon le Zion	108	--	107	1	--	117	--	117	--	--
Rehovot	157	--	150	7	--	133	--	128	5	--
Ramle villages	1,849	1,554	293	2	--	1,691	1,443	243	4	1
GAZA DISTRICT:										
Beersheba	157	156	--	1	--	128	125	--	3	--
Gaza	940	921	--	19	--	886	864	--	22	--
Khan Yunis	303	303	--	--	--	260	260	--	--	--
Majdal	274	270	--	4	--	217	212	--	5	--
Gaza villages	2,200	2,197	3	--	--	2,023	2,015	6	2	--
OTHER AND UNSTATED:										
Outside of Palestine	11	1	3	6	1	15	4	3	7	1
Not stated	21	6	7	4	4	12	4	3	2	3
SUMMARY:										
Towns	15,072	8,062	5,377	1,632	21	14,101	7,455	4,974	1,643	29
Villages	20,473	17,645	2,034	469	325	19,115	16,464	1,916	462	273
Not stated & abroad	32	7	10	10	5	27	8	6	9	4
TOTAL	35,577	25,694	7,421	2,111	351	33,243	23,927	6,896	2,114	306

^aIncluding Bethlehem villages and Jericho and villages(Source: Blue Book, 1943)

Table AS-5. Births by Religion and Age and Sex of Parents, 1943.

FATHERS					
Confinements					
Age of Father	All Religions	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others
Average Age	35.9	36.8	33.1	35.2	35.0
15-19	414	353	34	18	9
20-24	6,449	4,785	1,275	322	67
25-29	12,133	7,935	3,345	737	116
30-34	15,525	9,424	4,818	1,155	128
35-39	14,542	10,370	3,064	951	157
40-44	9,174	7,224	1,287	581	82
45-49	5,327	4,666	365	253	43
50-54	2,653	2,411	116	111	15
55-59	1,059	963	47	37	12
60-64	725	683	19	19	4
65-69	231	241	3	7	--
70-74	126	122	2	2	--
75-79	31	28	--	3	--
80-	50	50	--	--	--
Age not stated	233	162	58	10	3
Father not stated	84	16	24	30	14
Total	68,776	49,433	14,457	4,236	650

MOTHERS					
Confinements					
Age of Mother	All Religions	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others
Average Age	29.6	29.9	29.0	28.5	29.8
Under 15	12	11	1	--	--
15-19	4,590	3,510	606	441	33
20-24	15,433	11,186	3,062	1,057	128
25-29	17,240	11,595	4,413	1,045	187
30-34	15,225	9,807	4,348	942	128
35-39	11,095	8,675	1,701	601	118
40-44	3,749	3,345	274	120	30
45-49	1,010	969	19	16	6
50-	193	189	1	2	1
Age not stated	209	146	32	12	19
Total	68,776	49,433	14,457	4,236	650

NOTE: "Confinements" refers to all births, live and otherwise.

(Source: Blue Book, 1943)

Table A-3-6. Mothers of Children Born In 1938 by Religion, Duration of Marriage, and Number of Children Born Alive (Including 1938 Birth)

No. of Children born alive	DURATION OF MARRIAGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)																	No. of children born alive
	MUSLIMS AND OTHERS																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 and over	Not stated	Total		
0 ^a	21	14	983	448	307	106	75	76	23	145	60	38	10	4	69	0 ^b		
1	6,511	2,013	2,020	1,384	1,116	552	256	288	69	387	136	65	10	3	36	1		
2	6,187	28	287	1,350	1,328	978	631	706	231	1,071	320	103	26	11	37	2		
3	3,608	16	15	139	628	828	578	640	396	1,870	628	183	43	18	30	3		
4	3,164	8	12	65	175	359	460	848	279	2,270	932	252	85	25	30	4		
5	6,642 ^{aa}	2	12	14	31	75	137	354	95	1,667	421	94	25	18	6	6		
6	3,643	6	3	6	6	15	33	104	31	856	1,167	495	84	26	17	7		
7	2,715	1	4	3	4	5	10	27	31	319	915	468	125	35	9	8		
8	1,903	1	3	2	4	2	2	7	8	496	371	90	29	11	9	9		
9	1,107 ^{bb}	1	3	2	2	2	1	1	1	46	191	276	83	36	6	10		
10	641	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	14	63	103	55	22	2	11		
11	259	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	14	22	73	35	10	1	12		
12	146	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	22	73	35	10	1	12		
13	59	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	10	19	18	10	1	13		
14	17	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	7	3	2	1	16		
15	15	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	7	3	2	1	15		
16	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16		
17	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17		
18	4	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18		
Not stated	801	2	14	11	9	5	7	5	2	7	12	7	7	1	710	Not stated		
Total	39,633 ^{cc}	2,114	2,369	2,371	2,386	2,480 ^{dd}	2,082 ^{ee}	1,627 ^{ff}	2,460 ^{gg}	1,132 ^{hh}	6,109 ⁱⁱ	2,933 ^{jj}	771	265	980	Total		

No. of Children born alive	JEWIS																	No. of children born alive
	MUSLIMS AND OTHERS																	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29	30 and over	Not stated	Total		
0 ^a	40	13	22	139	69	31	21	21	39	77	8	2	1	1	120	0 ^b		
1	4,663	376	1,746	680	328	270	170	161	79	208	20	8	1	1	45	1		
2	2,637	3	27	442	653	126	129	129	83	279	68	3	1	1	26	2		
3	1,230	3	5	54	174	166	70	87	65	223	69	7	3	1	21	3		
4	677	2	2	11	39	74	37	55	41	203	67	13	2	1	12	4		
5	638	1	1	5	6	5	18	34	8	146	96	12	2	1	6	5		
6	321	1	1	1	1	2	2	8	2	122	88	25	2	1	8	6		
7	237	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	1	47	104	32	10	1	11	7		
8	210	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	19	49	31	3	1	6	8		
9	111	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	5	33	22	4	1	9	9		
10	65	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	13	5	1	1	10	10		
11	32	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	8	8	2	1	1	11	11		
12	19	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	4	4	1	1	12	12		
13	13	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	13	13		
14	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	16		
15	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	15	15		
16	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	16	16		
17	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	17	17		
18	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	18	18		
20	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	20	20		
Not stated	187	2	3	20	17	15	6	6	2	7	3	2	2	1	94	Not stated		
Total	10,729	401	1,306	1,312	1,196	913	693	602	443	838	353	1,340	611	178	62	Total		

Table A5-6. Mothers of Children Born in 1938 by Religion, Duration of Marriage, and Number of Children Born Alive (Including 1938 Birth) (Continued)

No. of Children born alive	DURATION OF MARRIAGE (IN COMPLETED YEARS)																No. of children born alive	
																	30 and over	Not stated
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10-14	15-19	20-24	25-29					
0 ^a	14	6	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	0 ^a
1	718	110	102	47	34	17	9	--	25	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	23	
2	627	2	6	111	57	34	16	8	21	6	1	--	--	--	--	--	12	
3	534	--	--	41	109	131	42	22	48	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	
4	451	--	--	--	9	39	58	46	111	19	6	--	--	--	--	--	5	
5	421	--	--	1	--	4	36	46	214	55	8	--	--	--	--	--	4	
6	336	--	--	--	1	--	3	11	22	203	10	--	--	--	--	--	3	
7	267	--	--	--	--	1	1	7	135	102	11	5	--	--	--	--	1	
8	190	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	90	105	21	8	1	--	--	--	3	
9	115	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	20	63	25	4	--	--	--	--	2	
10	61	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	34	10	13	--	--	--	--	1	
11	19	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	13	4	1	1	--	--	--	11	
12	9	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	3	2	--	--	--	--	12	
13	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	4	--	--	--	--	13	
14	12	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	9	--	--	--	--	14	
15	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	15	
16	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	16	
Not stated	21	1	2	3	--	--	1	1	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	Not stated	
Total	3,823	119	340	219	312	273	250	212	191	193	155	835	500	103	48	3	70	Total

^aStillbirths.

aa^bIncorrectly added in original; correct total is 4,551.--ED.
 bb^bIncorrectly in original; correct total is 1,099.--ED.
 cc^bIncorrectly in original; correct total is 39,433.--ED.
 dd^bIncorrectly in original; correct total is 2,479.--ED.
 ee^bIncorrectly in original; correct total is 2,096.--ED.
 ff^bIncorrectly in original; correct total is 1,623.--ED.
 gg^bIncorrectly in original; correct total is 2,458.--ED.
 hh^bIncorrectly in original; correct total is 1,133.--ED.
 ii^bIncorrectly in original; correct total is 6,107.--ED.
 jj^bIncorrectly in original; correct total is 2,883.--ED.

(Source: Bulletin, 1939)

Table A5-7. Confinements in 1940 by Religion and Age of Parents.

FATHERS					
Confinements					
Age of Father	All Religions	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others
Average Age	36.4	37.6	32.3	35.4	36.3
15-19	225	193	25	6	1
20-24	3,459	2,390	837	194	38
25-29	11,068	6,687	3,489	769	123
30-34	13,031	8,481	3,422	995	133
35-39	12,144	9,213	1,940	854	137
40-44	7,667	6,287	810	480	90
45-49	4,375	3,829	245	251	50
50-54	2,374	2,171	93	91	19
55-59	964	889	26	39	10
60-64	722	679	16	20	7
65-69	239	223	9	4	3
70-74	123	117	2	3	1
75-79	43	40	--	2	1
80-	48	48	--	--	--
Age not stated	73	37	31	5	--
Father not stated	48	6	23	9	10
Total	56,603	41,290	10,968	3,722	623

MOTHERS					
Confinements					
Age of Mother	All Religions	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others
Average Age	30.1	30.6	28.5	28.7	30.6
Under 15	5	5	--	--	--
15-19	2,983	2,208	435	322	18
20-24	10,839	7,749	2,203	765	122
25-29	15,945	10,185	4,468	1,121	171
30-34	13,009	9,352	2,646	872	139
35-39	9,536	7,898	1,017	507	114
40-44	3,212	2,884	175	121	32
45-49	861	832	4	10	15
50-	137	130	3	2	2
Age not stated	76	47	17	2	10
Total	56,603	41,290	10,968	3,722	623

NOTE: "Confinements" refers to all births, live and otherwise.

(Source: Bulletin, 1940)

Table A5-2. Mothers of Children Born in 1940 by Age and Number of Children Born Alive (Including 1940 Birth).

No. of Children Born Alive	All Religions ^{a,b}	Age of Mother								50 & Over	Age Not Stated
		Under 15	15-19	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40-44	45-49		
		MUSLIMS AND OTHERS									
0 ^a	51	--	15	21	11	2	--	--	--	--	--
1	6,773	3	1,686	3,076	1,281	463	202	52	10	5	11
2	6,568	1	381	2,660	2,139	880	376	93	26	4	8 ^a
3	6,347	--	106	1,356	2,329	1,414	704	186	39	6	7
4	5,557	--	16	697	1,991	1,686	1,001	284	68	10	4
5	4,809	--	--	146	1,271	1,733	1,201	356	84	15	3
6	3,970	--	--	54	648	1,483	1,252	403	110	18	2
7	2,940	--	--	11	306	929	1,173	390	114	15	2
8	2,093	--	--	3	101	534	924	402	114	14	1
9	1,195	--	--	1	22	220	540	300	91	19	2
10	786	--	--	--	11	96	346	234	86	12	1
11	349	--	--	--	9	34	156	100	38	11	1
12	177	--	--	--	--	7	74	68	26	2	--
13	61	--	--	--	--	4	25	22	10	--	--
14	26	--	--	--	--	2	8	7	8	1	--
15	18	--	--	--	--	--	3	3	12	--	--
16	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	--
17	6	--	--	--	--	--	1	3	2	--	--
18	3	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	--
Not stated	180	1	22	46	37	24	24	8	3	--	15
Total	41,913	5	2,226	7,871	10,356	9,491	8,012	2,916	847	132	57
		JEWS									
0 ^a	75	--	6	16	36	14	3	--	--	--	--
1	4,873	--	330	1,347	2,236	788	157	12	--	--	3
2	2,706	--	76	444	1,142	823	197	19	--	1	4
3	1,066	--	19	209	379	281	156	21	--	--	1
4	642	--	1	107	249	176	88	19	1	--	1
5	467	--	--	42	180	137	69	15	--	--	4
6	321	--	--	14	102	123	68	14	--	--	--
7	227	--	--	4	49	106	53	13	1	1	--
8	202	--	--	2	35	79	69	17	--	--	--
9	138	--	--	--	11	40	73	14	--	--	--
10	84	--	--	--	4	31	37	12	--	--	--
11	27	--	--	--	--	9	11	6	1	--	--
12	21	--	--	--	1	4	11	4	--	1	--
13	7	--	--	--	--	1	4	2	--	--	--
14	6	--	--	--	--	1	4	--	1	--	--
15	3	--	--	--	--	--	1	2	--	--	--
Not stated	123	--	3	18	44	33	16	5	--	--	4
Total	10,968	--	435	2,203	4,468	2,646	1,017	175	4	3	17
		CHRISTIANS									
0 ^a	10	--	4	1	--	2	2	1	--	--	--
1	648	--	212	226	136	58	11	4	--	--	1
2	597	--	79	229	184	71	28	5	1	--	--
3	570	--	17	190	228	90	38	7	--	--	--
4	484	--	1	79	208	136	50	7	2	--	1
5	379	--	1	25	164	116	61	12	--	--	--
6	334	--	--	7	121	119	74	13	--	--	--
7	236	--	--	1	42	118	62	13	--	--	--
8	179	--	--	--	13	85	63	15	3	--	--
9	106	--	--	--	3	39	45	16	1	2	--
10	68	--	--	--	4	20	30	11	3	--	--
11	34	--	--	--	1	6	21	6	--	--	--
12	12	--	--	--	--	--	9	3	--	--	--
13	9	--	--	--	--	--	4	5	--	--	--
14	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--	--
15	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	--
Not stated	52	--	8	7	17	12	7	1	--	--	--
Total	3,722	--	322	765	1,121	872	507	121	10	2	2

^a Cases where the confinement was a dead birth and there had been no previous children born alive
^b This is the heading in the original; it should be "All Ages." --

(Source: Bulletin, 1940)

Table A5-9. Mothers of Children Born in 1940 by Number of Children Born Alive to Them (Including 1940 Birth) and Religion.

No. of children born alive to mother including current birth	Number of Mothers				
	All Religions	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others
0 ^a	136	51	75	10	--
1	12,294	6,662	4,873	648	111
2	9,871	6,455	2,706	597	113
3	7,983	6,249	1,066	570	98
4	6,683	5,459	642	481	98
5	5,635	4,731	447	379	78
6	4,625	3,920	321	334	50
7	3,403	2,912	227	236	28
8	2,474	2,073	202	179	20
9	1,439	1,187	138	106	8
10	938	783	84	68	3
11	410	345	27	34	4
12	210	176	21	12	1
13	77	60	7	9	1
14	34	26	6	2	--
15	23	18	3	2	--
16	4	4	--	--	--
17	6	6	--	--	--
18	3	3	--	--	--
Not stated	355	170	123	52	10
First births as proportion of all stated births	21.9	16.2	44.9	17.6	18.1
Total	56,603	41,290	10,968	3,722	623

^a Cases where the confinement was a still birth and there had been no previous children born alive

(Source: Bulletin, 1940)

**MANDATE STATISTICS:
DEATHS AND MORTALITY**

Table A6-1. Deaths by Religion, Sex, and Year, 1922 to 1946.

Total Deaths					
Year	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others	All Religions
1922	10,337	970	966	72	12,345
1923	14,376	1,318	1,133	124	16,951
1924	15,184	1,201	1,234	180	17,799
1925	16,114	1,812	1,409	268	19,603
1926	15,202	1,783	1,350	296	18,631
1927	18,027	1,987	1,552	237	21,803
1928	19,566	1,806	1,483	185	23,040
1929	18,143	1,815	1,430	240	21,628
1930	16,437	1,558	1,340	177	19,512
1931	21,132	1,649	1,314	158	18,011
1932	18,542	1,746	1,441	229	21,958
1933	17,414	1,939	1,328	185	20,866
1934	19,765	2,420	1,618	333	24,136
1935	17,823	2,748	1,449	229	22,249
1936	15,624	3,271	1,345	225	20,465
1937	20,091	3,003	1,527	263	24,884
1938	15,461	3,262	1,392	198	20,313
1939	14,744	3,251	1,322	212	19,529
1940	21,612	3,730	1,452	225	27,019
1941	19,133	3,710	1,370	272	24,485
1942	18,271	4,119	1,534	240	24,164
1943	18,029	3,808	1,508	176	23,521
1944	16,997	3,681	1,344	243	22,265
1945	16,602	3,595	1,355	188	21,740
1946	16,773	3,617	1,293	259	21,942

Male Deaths					
Year	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others	All Religions
1922	5,588	561	528	43	6,720
1923	7,759	722	593	64	9,138
1924	8,124	655	624	100	9,505
1925	8,534	955	725	132	10,346
1926	7,947	927	677	154	9,705
1927	9,478	1,084	800	120	11,482
1928	10,080	943	721	96	11,840
1929	9,537	960	758	126	11,381
1930	8,548	871	659	90	10,168
1931	9,237	849	669	90	10,845
1932	9,507	887	718	116	11,228
1933	8,817	1,030	661	97	10,605
1934	10,117	1,319	811	185	12,432
1935	9,099	1,413	697	124	11,333
1936	8,232	1,754	663	124	10,773
1937	10,271	1,610	786	148	12,815
1938	8,166	1,820	688	119	10,793
1939	7,949	1,798	687	131	10,565
1940	10,936	1,984	698	115	13,733
1941	9,627	1,966	672	158	12,403
1942	9,238	2,118	741	116	12,213
1943	9,260	2,019	761	94	12,134
1944	8,777	1,991	680	103	11,551
1945	8,298	1,970	684	104	11,056
1946	8,590	1,945	666	134	11,335

Table A6-1. Deaths by Religion, Sex, and Year, 1922 to 1946 (Continued).

Female Deaths					
Year	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others	All Religions
1922	4,749	409	438	29	5,625
1923	6,617	596	540	60	7,813
1924	7,060	546	610	80	8,296
1925	7,580	857	684	136	9,257
1926	7,255	856	673	142	8,926
1927	8,549	903	752	117	10,321
1928	9,486	863	762	89	11,200
1929	8,606	855	672	114	10,247
1930	7,889	687	681	87	9,344
1931	8,774	800	645	68	10,287
1932	9,035	859	723	113	10,730
1933	8,597	909	667	88	10,261
1934	9,648	1,101	807	148	11,704
1935	8,724	1,335	752	105	10,916
1936	7,392	1,517	682	101	9,692
1937	9,820	1,393	741	115	12,069
1938	7,295	1,442	704	79	9,520
1939	6,795	1,453	635	81	8,964
1940	10,476	1,746	754	110	13,286
1941	9,506	1,744	698	134	12,082
1942	9,033	2,001	793	124	11,951
1943	8,769	1,789	747	82	11,387
1944	8,220	1,690	664	140	10,714
1945	8,304	1,625	671	84	10,684
1946	8,183	1,672	627	125	10,607

(Source: Health, 1946)

Table A6-2. Death Rate by Religion, 1922 to 1946.

Year	Christians	Muslims	Jews	Others	All Palestine
1924	16.8	29.9	12.6	19.3	N.A.
1925	18.8	31.2	15.1	32.5	N.A.
1926	17.9	28.6	12.1	34.9	N.A.
1927	20.1	33.0	13.4	28.1	28.0
1928	18.9	35.1	12.1	21.0	29.0
1929	17.9	31.7	11.8	26.7	26.5
1930 ^{aa}	16.2	27.9	9.6	19.2	23.1
1931 ^{aa}	15.7	29.6	9.7	16.5	24.2
1932	15.9	26.3	9.7	22.3	22.3
1933	14.0	24.1	9.3	17.6	20.1
1934	16.2	26.7	9.5	31.0	21.8
1935	13.9	23.5	8.5	21.0	18.6
1936	12.6	20.0	8.8	20.1	16.1
1937	14.0	24.9	7.7	22.8	18.9
1938	12.5	18.7	8.1	16.8	15.0
1939	11.5	17.4	7.6	17.6	13.9
1940	12.2	24.7	8.2	18.1	18.5
1941	11.1	21.4	7.9	21.4	16.3
1942	12.1	19.9	8.6	18.4	15.7
1943	11.6	19.0	7.7	13.1	14.9
1944	10.1	17.3	7.1	17.5	13.5
1945	9.9	16.7	6.7	12.9	12.7
1946	9.1	15.9	6.4	17.0	12.3

^{aa}As Reported in Health, 1931. The statistics as given in Health, 1934 differ:

1930	15.7	24.6	9.5	18.2	21.0
1931	15.1	26.2	9.6	15.8	22.0

(Sources: Health, 1927; Health, 1931; Health, 1934; Health, 1938; Health, 1946)

Table A6-3. Deaths by Religion and Age Group, 1926 to 1943, As Recorded in the Blue Books.

1926

	Christians	Muslims	Jews	Others	Totals	Percentage
Population	75,576	530,413	147,398	8,509	761,896	
Under 1 month	118	1,454	232	14	1,818	9.76
1 month to 1 year	360	4,057	341	66	4,824	25.90
1 to 2 years	185	2,703	134	53	3,075	16.51
2 to 5 years	89	1,941	107	40	2,177	11.69
5 to 10 years	29	438	31	15	513	2.75
10 to 20 years	53	580	85	18	736	3.95
20 to 50 years	196	2,121	272	48	2,637	14.16
Over 50 years	325	1,880	578	41	2,824	15.16
Unknown	--	12	2	2	16	.08
Total Deaths	1,355	15,186	1,782	297	18,620	99.96
Deaths per 1,000	17.92	28.63	12.09	34.90	24.43	--

(Source: Blue Book, 1926-27)

1927

	Christians	Muslims	Jews	Others	Totals	Percentage
Population	76,839	545,225	147,687	8,618	778,369	
Under 1 month	145	1,527	224	10	1,906	8.74
1 month to 1 year	415	5,104	374	58	5,951	27.29
1 to 2 years	237	3,425	211	54	3,927	18.00
2 to 5 years	105	2,485	107	24	2,721	12.47
5 to 10 years	43	593	30	7	673	3.08
10 to 20 years	55	527	51	10	643	2.94
20 to 50 years	183	2,150	294	31	2,658	12.18
Over 50 years	362	2,211	696	47	3,316	15.20
Unknown	--	9	--	2	11	.05
Total Deaths	1,545	18,031	1,987	243	21,806	99.95
Deaths per 1,000	20.10	33.07	13.45	28.19	28.01	--

(Source: Blue Book, 1927)

1928

	Christians	Muslims	Jews	Others	Totals	Percentage
Population	78,463	557,649	149,554	8,850	794,516	
Under 1 month	116	1,535	229	7	1,887	8.14
1 month to 1 year	386	5,417	344	42	6,189	26.71
1 to 2 years	218	4,065	209	47	4,539	19.58
2 to 5 years	141	3,206	97	26	3,470	14.98
5 to 10 years	37	608	41	4	690	2.98
10 to 20 years	45	513	45	5	608	2.62
20 to 50 years	178	2,142	279	24	2,623	11.32
Over 50 years	368	2,102	643	29	3,142	13.56
Unknown	--	17	3	2	22	0.09
Total Deaths	1,489	19,605	1,890	186	23,170	99.98
Deaths per 1,000	18.97	35.15	12.63	21.01	29.16	--

(Source: Blue Book, 1928)

1929

	Christians	Muslims	Jews	Others	Totals	Percentage
Population	80,225	572,443	154,330	9,066	816,064	
Under 1 month	113	1,491	139	9	1,752	8.10
1 month to 1 year	360	5,282	333	57	6,032	27.88
1 to 2 years	197	3,264	144	46	3,651	16.88
2 to 5 years	104	2,331	76	36	2,547	11.78
5 to 10 years	34	557	38	18	647	2.99
10 to 20 years	39	561	62	5	667	3.08
20 to 50 years	218	2,323	331	31	2,903	13.42
Over 50 years	373	2,317	683	40	3,413	15.78
Unknown	1	5	14	--	20	.09
Total Deaths	1,439	18,131	1,820	242	21,632	100.00
Deaths per 1,000	17.93	31.67	11.79	26.69	26.50	--

(Source: Blue Book, 1929)

Table A6-3. Deaths by Religion and Age Group, 1926 to 1943, as Recorded in the Blue Books (Continued).

1930

	Christians	Muslims	Jews	Others	Totals	Percentage
Population	82,390	588,849	162,467	9,226	843,132	
Under 1 month	92	1,475	126	19	1,712	8.88
1 month to 1 year	341	4,547	249	30	5,167	26.48
1 to 2 years	160	3,094	107	29	3,390	17.37
2 to 5 years	74	2,040	61	22	2,197	11.25
5 to 10 years	22	539	35	13	609	3.12
10 to 20 years	39	455	45	8	547	2.81
20 to 50 years	174	2,144	287	19	2,624	13.44
Over 50 years	437	2,134	652	37	3,260	16.70
Unknown	1	6	--	--	7	.03
Total Deaths	1,340	16,434	1,562	177	19,513	100.08
Deaths per 1,000	16.22	27.90	9.60	19.18	23.14	--

(Source: Blue Book, 1930)

1931

Religions	Christians	Muslims	Jews	Others	Totals	Percentage
Population	84,930	608,105	169,576	9,554	872,165	
Under 1 month	108	1,475	122	11	1,788 ^{aa}	8.45 ^{bb}
1 month to 1 year	333	5,330	330	45	6,038	28.54
1 to 2 years	133	3,479	130	26	3,768	17.81
2 to 5 years	84	2,455	71	15	2,625	12.41
5 to 10 years	36	564	35	3	638	3.01
10 to 20 years	42	438	43	3	526 ^{cc}	2.49
20 to 50 years	196	2,021	261	27	2,505	11.84
Over 50 years	396	2,176	657	28	3,257	15.40
Unknown	2	8	--	--	10	--
Total Deaths	1,330	18,018 ^{dd}	1,649	158	21,155 ^{ee}	99.95
Deaths per 1,000	15.66	29.63 ^{dd}	9.72	16.53	24.25 ^{ee}	--

^{aa}This total is incorrectly added in the original; it should be 1,716.--ED^{bb}These percentages, based on some incorrect totals, are wrong in the original: they should be: 8.14, 28.64, 17.87, 12.45, 3.03, 2.49, 11.84, 15.40, and .05.--ED^{cc}This is a misprint; it should be 526.--ED^{dd}These figures are incorrectly calculated in the original; they should be 17,946 and 29.51.--ED^{ee}These figures are incorrectly calculated in the original; they should be 21,083 and 24.17.--ED(Source: Blue Book, 1931)

1932

	Christians	Muslims	Jews	Others	Totals	Percentage
Population	90,631	704,624	180,793	10,281	986,329	
Under 1 month	112	1,432	129	15	1,688	7.6
1 month to 1 year	355	4,242	324	60	4,981	22.7
1 to 2 years	210	5,699	143	57	6,108	27.8
2 to 5 years	50	1,445	43	9	1,547	7.1
5 to 10 years	35	468	27	7	537	2.4
10 to 20 years	44	530	49	7	630	2.9
20 to 50 years	194	2,204	291	28	2,719	12.4
Over 50 years	440	2,508	741	46	3,735	17.0
Unknown	1	12	--	--	13	--
Total Deaths	1,441	18,542	1,746	229	21,958	99.9
Deaths per 1,000	15.90	26.31	9.65	22.27	22.26	--

(Source: Blue Book, 1932)

1933

	Christians	Muslims	Jews	Others	Totals	Percentage
Population	95,165	723,427	209,207	10,532	1,038,331	
Under 1 month	106	1,445	162	17	1,730	--
1 to 3 months	90	999	55	21	1,165	--
3 to 6 months	102	1,141	91	12	1,346	--
6 to 12 months	142	2,068	184	21	2,415	--
Under 1 year of age	440	5,653	492	71	6,656	--
0 to 5 years	691	11,606	726	112	13,135	62.9
5 to 10 years	25	583	34	4	646	3.1
10 to 15 years	19	289	40	2	350	1.6
15 to 20 years	18	164	24	5	211	1.0
20 to 25 years	32	347	55	4	438	2.1
25 to 30 years	39	427	51	10	527	2.5
30 to 35 years	19	352	57	6	434	2.1
35 to 40 years	20	360	55	4	439	2.1
40 to 45 years	27	296	47	3	373	1.8
45 to 50 years	29	303	37	5	374	1.8
50 to 55 years	33	295	59	2	389	1.9
55 to 60 years	32	210	73	2	317	1.5
60 to 65 years	46	364	117	4	531	2.5
Over 65 years	298	1,813	563	21	2,695	12.9
Unknown	--	5	1	1	7	--
Total Deaths	1,328	17,414	1,939	185	20,866	99.8
Deaths per 1,000	13.95	24.07	9.26	17.56	20.09	--

(Source: Blue Book, 1933)

Table A6-3. Deaths by Religion and Age Group, 1926 to 1943, As Recorded in the Blue Books. (Continued).

1934

	Christians	Muslims	Jews	Others	Totals	Percentage
Population	99,332	740,627	253,700	10,746	1,104,605	
Under 1 month	132	1,467	179	18	1,796	--
1 to 3 months	83	1,005	65	20	1,173	--
3 to 6 months	98	1,332	133	22	1,585	--
6 to 12 months	196	2,243	221	31	2,691	--
Under 1 year of age	509	6,047	598	91	7,245	--
0 to 5 years	822	13,047	871	224	14,964	62.0
5 to 10 years	31	703	38	12	804	3.3
10 to 15 years	27	333	40	5	405	1.7
15 to 20 years	16	235	32	2	285	1.2
20 to 25 years	53	389	93	9	544	2.3
25 to 30 years	41	429	108	18	586	2.4
30 to 35 years	27	424	84	5	540	2.2
35 to 40 years	35	431	65	7	538	2.2
40 to 45 years	29	381	37	1	448	1.9
45 to 50 years	35	303	32	7	397	1.6
50 to 55 years	41	351	71	7	470	1.9
55 to 60 years	40	247	102	1	390	1.6
60 to 65 years	57	406	129	3	595	2.5
Over 65 years	363	2,075	658	41	3,137	13.0
Unknown	1	11	--	1	13	--
Total Deaths	1,618	19,765	2,240	333	24,136	99.8
Deaths per 1,000	16.25	26.68	9.53	30.98	21.85	--

(Source: Blue Book, 1932)

1935

	Christians	Muslims	Jews	Others	Totals	Percentage
Population	759,904	103,371	10,896	320,358	1,194,529	
Under 1 month	1,509	96	20	200	1,825	--
1 to 3 months	1,011	77	13	69	1,170	--
3 to 6 months	1,304	108	21	133	1,566	--
6 to 12 months	2,088	183	29	231	2,531	--
Under 1 year	5,912	464	83	633	7,092	--
0 to 5 years	11,543	705	134	916	13,298	59.8
5 to 10 years	624	30	2	61	717	3.2
10 to 15 years	333	23	4	43	403	1.8
15 to 20 years	256	29	4	34	343	1.5
20 to 25 years	360	36	7	89	492	2.2
25 to 30 years	455	42	7	113	617	2.8
30 to 35 years	470	28	13	89	600	2.7
35 to 40 years	406	26	9	84	525	2.3
40 to 45 years	339	38	5	64	446	2.0
45 to 50 years	307	33	5	58	403	1.8
50 to 55 years	298	38	2	104	442	2.0
55 to 60 years	245	35	6	125	411	1.8
60 to 65 years	420	67	6	187	680	3.0
Over 65 years	1,741	319	24	760	2,844	12.8
Unknown	26	--	1	1	28	0.1
Total Deaths	17,823	1,449	229	2,748	22,249	99.8
Deaths per 1,000	23.45	14.02	21.02	8.57	18.62	--

Table A6-3. Deaths by Religion and Age Group, 1926 to 1963, as Recorded in the Blue Book (Continued).

	All Religions		Muslims		Jews		Christians		Others	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
All Ages	10,773	9,692	8,232	7,392	1,734	1,517	663	682	126	101
Under 1 month	1,077	836	810	680	185	107	68	42	14	7
1 and 2 months	669	563	591	474	36	36	35	49	7	6
3 to 3 months (incl.)	727	708	600	564	76	83	43	49	8	12
6 to 11 months	1,213	1,134	1,011	927	130	105	61	93	11	9
Under 1 year	3,686	3,243	3,012	2,645	427	331	207	233	40	34
1 to 4 years (incl.)	2,402	2,385	2,138	2,124	155	150	84	85	25	26
5 to 9 years	355	278	289	234	40	26	21	15	5	3
10 to 14 years	206	141	170	109	25	15	8	12	3	5
15 to 19 years	188	141	144	110	30	22	11	7	3	2
20 to 24 years	334	191	207	122	86	53	35	13	6	3
25 to 29 years	358	255	252	185	81	51	20	16	5	3
30 to 34 years	304	256	211	192	75	46	14	15	4	3
35 to 39 years	291	246	214	175	55	50	19	20	3	1
40 to 44 years	230	196	169	153	43	36	16	7	2	--
45 to 49 years	213	149	159	95	38	29	14	21	2	4
50 to 54 years	211	187	139	107	51	61	19	17	2	2
55 to 59 years	244	177	136	88	78	72	24	15	6	2
60 to 64 years	350	302	213	160	103	109	31	32	3	1
64 years and over	1,391	1,540	770	888	466	466	140	174	15	12
Unknown	10	5	9	5	1	--	--	--	--	--

(Source: Blue Book, 1936)

1937

	All Religions		Muslims		Jews		Christians		Others	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
All Ages	12,815	12,069	10,271	9,820	1,610	1,393	786	741	148	115
Under 1 month	1,029	858	834	699	142	103	42	45	11	11
1 and 2 months	700	622	637	542	28	40	28	32	7	8
3 to 3 months (incl.)	919	899	788	803	57	29	61	64	13	3
6 to 11 months	1,740	1,601	1,532	1,384	99	91	87	110	22	16
Under 1 year	4,388	3,980	3,791	3,428	326	263	218	251	53	38
1 to 4 years (incl.)	3,723	3,886	3,397	3,612	145	106	146	132	35	41
5 to 9 years	444	337	374	297	36	22	26	15	8	3
10 to 14 years	252	175	193	138	36	29	16	7	7	1
15 to 19 years	150	139	112	104	28	21	9	11	1	3
20 to 24 years	235	192	160	146	47	34	26	9	2	3
25 to 29 years	304	230	221	158	56	51	22	19	5	2
30 to 34 years	260	247	188	183	56	48	13	12	3	4
35 to 39 years	212	240	156	184	35	42	20	8	1	6
40 to 44 years	210	201	142	146	42	38	24	14	2	3
45 to 49 years	223	169	139	110	56	43	24	14	4	2
50 to 54 years	254	215	181	138	48	58	24	19	1	--
55 to 59 years	286	154	148	83	98	54	38	16	2	1
60 to 64 years	330	275	185	141	108	104	35	29	2	1
64 years and over	1,533	1,624	881	950	488	478	144	185	20	11
Unknown	11	5	3	2	5	2	1	--	2	1

(Source: Blue Book, 1937)

Table A6-3. Deaths by Religion and Age Group, 1926 to 1963, as Recorded in the Blue Books (Continued).

1938

	All Religions		Muslims		Jews		Christians		Others	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
All Ages	10,793	9,520	8,166	7,295	1,820	1,442	688	704	119	79
Under 1 month	914	806	695	619	158	117	50	62	11	8
1 and 2 months	531	514	471	455	36	28	19	28	5	3
3 to 5 months (incl.)	625	615	533	511	44	51	45	50	3	3
6 to 11 months	1,070	968	897	802	103	81	62	81	8	4
Under 1 year	3,140	2,903	2,596	2,387	341	277	176	221	27	18
1 to 4 years (incl.)	2,536	2,621	2,283	2,403	132	104	81	91	40	23
5 to 9 years	350	262	294	224	32	19	21	14	3	5
10 to 14 years	225	162	191	134	15	14	16	13	3	1
15 to 19 years	198	102	140	73	41	18	11	10	6	1
20 to 24 years	292	148	184	105	78	31	28	9	2	3
25 to 29 years	410	236	263	149	100	69	42	16	5	2
30 to 34 years	349	248	229	174	79	58	36	16	5	--
35 to 39 years	353	221	247	155	85	46	14	17	7	3
40 to 44 years	263	191	179	144	60	28	22	13	2	6
45 to 49 years	236	171	162	116	49	32	23	22	2	1
50 to 54 years	261	190	174	123	65	48	21	19	1	--
55 to 59 years	231	162	127	59	76	89	28	13	--	1
60 to 64 years	374	292	214	143	130	118	27	31	3	--
64 years and over	1,554	1,604	870	901	536	489	141	199	7	15
Unknown	21	7	13	5	1	2	1	--	6	--

(Source: Blue Book, 1938)

1939

	All Religions		Muslims		Jews		Christians		Others	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
All Ages	10,365	8,964	7,949	6,795	1,798	1,453	687	635	131	81
Under 1 month	837	713	675	539	120	134	35	36	7	4
1 and 2 months	471	401	403	340	35	30	26	26	7	5
3 to 5 months (incl.)	608	607	530	511	36	38	39	53	3	5
6 to 11 months	1,095	1,001	931	856	77	64	73	73	14	8
Under 1 year	3,011	2,722	2,539	2,246	268	266	173	188	31	22
1 to 4 years (incl.)	2,258	2,121	2,042	1,949	94	87	85	66	37	19
5 to 9 years	306	252	257	203	33	24	14	18	2	2
10 to 14 years	200	136	166	106	22	14	8	12	4	4
15 to 19 years	232	113	171	84	44	18	14	13	3	1
20 to 24 years	290	151	183	111	73	29	27	8	7	3
25 to 29 years	399	212	242	147	120	50	31	13	6	2
30 to 34 years	307	221	217	163	57	40	28	15	5	3
35 to 39 years	383	208	258	157	86	38	33	12	6	1
40 to 44 years	275	196	192	127	62	52	18	15	3	2
45 to 49 years	241	145	163	93	52	38	21	12	--	2
50 to 54 years	295	214	212	132	64	66	17	16	2	--
55 to 59 years	238	162	116	77	93	65	27	15	2	5
60 to 64 years	386	327	222	174	128	116	32	34	4	3
64 years and over	1,724	1,778	947	1,018	599	550	159	198	19	12
Unknown	20	3	17	3	3	--	--	--	--	--

(Source: Blue Book, 1939)

Table A6-3. Deaths by Religion and Age Group, 1926 to 1943, as Recorded in the Blue Books.

1940

	All Religions		Muslims		Jews		Christians		Others	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
All Ages	13,733	13,286	10,936	10,676	1,984	1,746	698	734	115	110
Under 1 month	1,060	796	865	641	128	104	59	42	8	9
1- 2 months	597	625	518	538	48	45	23	32	8	10
3- 5 months (Incl.)	776	736	665	617	67	57	33	55	11	7
6-11 months	1,317	1,290	1,133	1,118	101	89	75	77	8	6
Under 1 year	3,750	3,467	3,181	2,914	344	295	190	206	35	32
1 year	1,997	2,212	1,852	2,066	71	64	61	71	13	11
2 years	1,397	1,439	1,325	1,364	33	28	29	37	10	10
3 years	611	664	577	617	23	28	7	14	4	5
4 years	359	339	335	318	15	14	7	6	2	1
5- 9 years (Incl.)	574	461	508	408	46	33	15	13	5	7
10-14 years	251	221	201	179	38	27	11	13	1	2
15-19 years	224	154	169	117	40	24	15	12	--	1
20-24 years	210	123	152	139	42	33	13	9	3	2
25-29 years	300	247	200	167	74	64	23	14	3	5
30-34 years	276	264	179	172	83	74	11	14	3	4
35-39 years	289	265	195	192	70	56	20	13	4	4
40-44 years	249	230	176	165	54	50	16	13	3	2
45-49 years	239	203	168	129	53	59	16	14	2	1
50-54 years	325	250	204	169	85	62	34	16	2	3
55-59 years	267	201	142	92	98	88	26	21	1	--
60-64 years	440	321	257	181	143	116	38	23	2	1
65-69 years	351	283	156	122	162	120	33	40	--	1
70-74 years	407	448	189	245	169	156	46	44	3	3
75-79 years	316	338	151	170	136	123	28	44	1	1
80-84 years	351	439	216	269	107	124	24	39	4	7
85-89 years	195	205	134	120	42	43	17	39	2	3
90-94 years	156	239	124	183	21	35	10	18	1	3
95-99 years	76	101	61	74	8	10	5	17	2	--
100 and over	77	115	70	101	4	7	3	7	--	--
Not stated	46	17	14	3	23	13	--	--	9	1

(Source: Blue Book, 1940)

1941

	Total		Muslims		Jews		Christians		Others	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
ALL AGES	12,403	12,082	9,627	9,506	1,966	1,744	672	698	138	134
Under 1 month	1,008	842	807	684	139	107	52	39	10	12
1- 2 months	600	566	528	498	41	33	23	31	8	4
3- 5 months (Incl.)	705	702	629	592	36	46	30	55	10	9
6-11 months	1,148	1,163	1,019	1,040	76	62	35	47	18	14
Under 1 Year	3,461	3,273	2,983	2,814	292	248	140	172	46	39
1 year	1,556	1,679	1,430	1,578	56	34	50	50	20	17
2 years	931	1,088	877	1,036	19	21	21	16	14	15
3 years	492	451	462	419	12	19	14	7	4	16
4 years	226	237	211	223	11	5	1	4	3	5
5- 9 years (Incl.)	480	425	428	383	32	18	16	18	4	6
10-14 years	269	200	221	163	31	23	11	11	6	3
15-19 years	196	191	143	139	40	31	13	19	--	2
20-24 years	212	180	154	143	37	30	16	7	5	--
25-29 years	236	213	166	145	52	53	15	11	3	4
30-34 years	264	268	183	194	60	60	17	12	4	2
35-39 years	297	246	216	185	64	48	15	12	2	1
40-44 years	261	240	183	153	67	72	10	14	1	1
45-49 years	277	207	174	137	72	53	28	16	3	1
50-54 years	313	242	199	161	83	62	29	15	2	1
55-59 years	252	186	136	88	87	74	27	21	2	3
60-64 years	423	381	233	214	153	129	36	33	1	5
65-69 years	433	333	198	139	182	162	53	31	--	1
70-74 years	481	455	229	233	210	183	39	36	3	3
75-79 years	374	381	141	168	182	162	47	49	4	2
80-84 years	359	464	206	284	126	124	24	51	3	5
85-89 years	218	279	140	155	49	65	28	52	1	7
90-94 years	195	238	149	170	33	48	12	19	1	1
95-99 years	71	91	55	68	7	13	6	10	3	--
100 and over	120	130	107	111	8	7	4	12	1	--
Not stated	6	4	3	3	1	--	--	--	2	1

(Source: Blue Book, 1941)

Table A6-3. Deaths by Religion and Age Group, 1926 to 1943, as Recorded in the Blue Books (Continued).

1942

	All Religions		Muslims		Jews		Christians		Others	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
All Ages	12,213	11,951	9,238	9,033	2,118	2,001	741	793	116	124
Under 1 month	996	865	776	684	163	123	44	48	13	10
1- 2 months	590	568	524	488	38	31	23	26	5	3
3- 5 months (Incl.)	810	776	708	655	58	61	36	34	8	6
6-11 months	1,146	1,153	1,014	981	65	72	59	84	8	16
Under 1 year	3,542	3,362	3,022	2,808	324	307	162	212	34	35
1 year	1,442	1,603	1,342	1,476	50	46	33	60	17	21
2 years	736	859	690	799	14	22	25	22	7	16
3 years	291	315	272	280	14	22	2	10	3	3
4 years	182	146	159	126	14	9	5	9	4	2
5- 9 years (Incl.)	393	295	333	239	34	39	23	14	3	3
10-14 years	259	208	220	163	30	33	9	10	--	2
15-19 years	244	170	181	121	46	37	14	10	3	2
20-24 years	235	194	174	157	41	26	19	9	1	2
25-29 years	256	213	167	150	58	51	29	10	2	2
30-34 years	291	276	188	190	73	70	25	15	5	1
35-39 years	283	255	204	178	64	64	11	12	4	1
40-44 years	299	263	177	168	100	82	20	13	2	--
45-49 years	276	211	161	139	84	55	26	15	5	2
50-54 years	358	251	226	163	101	70	28	17	3	1
55-59 years	285	197	145	74	109	96	31	24	--	3
60-64 years	453	391	255	208	152	139	45	43	1	1
65-69 years	426	376	183	154	196	177	44	41	3	4
70-74 years	551	572	267	286	224	232	60	49	--	5
75-79 years	387	388	170	170	169	169	43	44	5	5
80-84 years	405	564	240	353	126	147	35	61	4	3
85-89 years	229	285	130	174	47	66	30	38	2	7
90-94 years	186	296	146	232	27	31	11	31	2	2
95-99 years	96	116	74	103	12	3	8	10	2	--
100 and over	93	139	82	117	7	7	3	14	1	1
Not stated	15	6	10	5	2	1	--	--	3	--

(Source: Blue Book, 1942)

1943

	Total		Muslims		Jews		Christians		Others	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
ALL AGES	12,134	11,387	9,260	8,769	2,019	1,789	761	747	94	82
Under 1 month	1,043	876	784	667	211	159	43	43	5	7
1- 2 months	629	582	548	513	45	33	30	32	6	4
3- 5 " (Incl.)	663	712	587	630	36	41	37	33	3	8
6-11 " "	1,013	1,117	902	980	50	57	58	72	3	8
Under 1 year	3,348	3,287	2,821	2,790	342	290	180	168	17	27
1 year	1,680	1,732	1,579	1,619	35	46	53	50	16	14
2 years	1,011	1,048	936	986	29	22	31	35	11	9
3 "	402	374	379	348	4	14	11	17	2	1
4 "	206	172	179	157	10	7	8	16	1	--
5- 9 years (Incl.)	419	320	350	278	41	24	15	24	4	3
10-14 "	226	188	191	154	25	19	14	8	2	1
15-19 "	270	160	204	118	49	30	10	12	5	2
20-24 "	242	162	179	129	41	26	7	20	2	--
25-29 "	230	188	169	128	39	52	8	18	4	--
30-34 "	253	209	167	123	71	67	15	13	2	4
35-39 "	264	221	172	149	69	61	10	22	1	1
40-44 "	259	209	163	134	76	63	12	19	1	--
45-49 "	254	176	141	87	81	64	25	29	3	--
50-54 "	302	222	166	130	101	73	17	33	2	2
55-59 "	259	169	125	73	104	72	23	28	2	1
60-64 "	396	335	207	172	149	123	39	36	4	1
65-69 "	417	311	179	124	191	142	40	45	2	5
70-74 "	471	452	229	237	190	173	41	50	2	1
75-79 "	381	349	155	152	182	156	40	42	2	1
80-84 "	327	437	184	230	112	137	63	29	2	7
85-89 "	193	239	120	115	52	81	42	17	4	1
90-94 "	146	219	117	165	17	32	21	11	1	1
95-99 "	84	80	65	57	6	8	15	12	1	--
100 and over	75	124	67	110	2	7	7	6	--	--
Not stated	19	4	16	4	1	--	--	1	1	--

(Source: Blue Book, 1943)

Table A6-4. Deaths by Age Group, Sex, and Religion, 1923 to 1931, as Recorded in the 1931 Census.

	1923			1924			1925		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Muslims	16,436	7,759	6,677	15,184	8,124	7,060	16,114	8,534	7,580
Under 1 month	902	499	403	1,283	678	605	1,403	779	624
1 month--1 year	3,336	1,811	1,525	3,709	1,997	1,712	3,481	1,825	1,656
1 - 2 years	2,561	1,323	1,238	2,478	1,279	1,199	2,462	1,279	1,183
2 - 5 years	2,947	1,539	1,408	2,788	1,481	1,297	3,258	1,657	1,601
5 - 10 years	485	272	213	520	279	241	657	360	297
10 - 20 years	630	355	275	608	344	264	637	350	287
20 - 50 years	1,866	1,033	833	1,881	1,014	867	2,179	1,154	1,025
50 and over	1,674	906	768	1,907	1,039	868	2,035	1,130	905
Unknown	35	21	14	20	13	7	2	--	2
Jews	1,318	722	596	1,153	607	546	1,812	955	857
Under 1 month	161	100	61	164	95	69	214	127	87
1 month--1 year	292	133	109	209	104	105	314	150	164
1 - 2 years	183	90	93	101	47	54	235	105	130
2 - 5 years	116	53	63	69	37	32	138	64	74
5 - 10 years	22	12	10	19	14	5	48	22	26
10 - 20 years	48	28	20	42	23	19	39	24	15
20 - 50 years	186	109	77	176	96	80	282	161	121
50 and over	360	197	163	373	191	182	540	300	240
Unknown	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	--
Christians	1,133	593	540	1,234	624	610	1,409	725	684
Under 1 month	75	39	36	105	55	50	102	54	48
1 month--1 year	250	124	126	332	170	162	333	170	163
1 - 2 years	124	64	60	147	67	80	192	99	93
2 - 5 years	132	55	77	97	44	53	200	94	106
5 - 10 years	29	22	7	17	7	10	28	16	12
10 - 20 years	56	31	25	65	34	31	63	36	27
20 - 50 years	170	89	81	165	85	80	163	85	78
50 and over	297	169	128	306	162	144	326	169	157
Unknown	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	2	--
Others	123	63	60	180	100	80	268	132	136
Under 1 month	4	3	1	11	8	3	9	7	2
1 month--1 year	22	9	13	43	28	15	51	24	27
1 - 2 years	33	20	13	18	4	14	47	25	22
2 - 5 years	13	6	7	23	12	11	48	22	26
5 - 10 years	2	--	2	8	4	4	8	5	3
10 - 20 years	8	5	3	12	6	6	18	9	9
20 - 50 years	19	7	12	27	20	7	48	22	26
50 and over	22	13	9	34	16	18	39	18	21
Unknown	--	--	--	4	2	2	--	--	--
All Religions	17,010	9,137	7,873	17,751	9,455	8,296	19,603	10,346	9,257
Under 1 month	1,142	641	501	1,563	836	727	1,728	967	761
1 month--1 year	3,850	2,077	1,773	4,293	2,299	1,994	4,179	2,169	2,010
1 - 2 years	2,901	1,497	1,404	2,744	1,397	1,347	2,936	1,508	1,428
2 - 5 years	3,208	1,653	1,555	2,967	1,574	1,393	3,644	1,837	1,807
5 - 10 years	538	306	232	564	304	260	741	403	338
10 - 20 years	742	419	323	727	407	320	757	419	338
20 - 50 years	2,241	1,238	1,003	2,249	1,215	1,034	2,672	1,422	1,250
50 and over	2,353	1,285	1,068	2,620	1,408	1,212	2,940	1,617	1,323
Unknown	35	21	14	24	15	9	6	4	2

Table A6-4. Deaths by Age Group, Sex, and Religion, 1923 to 1931, as Recorded in the 1931 Census (Continued).

	1926			1927			1928			1929		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Muslims	15,202	7,947	7,255	18,027	9,478	8,549	19,566	10,080	9,486	18,143	9,537	8,606
Under 1 month	1,437	792	645	1,533	852	681	1,693	806	687	1,888	817	671
1 month - 1 year	3,415	1,834	1,581	4,360	2,311	2,049	4,578	2,452	2,126	4,564	2,433	2,131
1 - 2 years	2,274	1,095	1,179	2,781	1,417	1,364	3,187	1,557	1,630	2,637	1,377	1,260
2 - 5 years	2,893	1,494	1,399	3,718	1,918	1,800	4,803	2,391	2,412	3,523	1,721	1,802
5 - 10 years	553	280	273	676	370	306	702	388	314	652	359	293
10 - 20 years	550	293	257	537	305	232	491	264	227	531	329	202
20 - 50 years	2,036	1,111	925	2,061	1,091	970	2,034	1,062	972	2,226	1,202	1,024
50 and over	2,030	1,044	986	2,352	1,208	1,144	2,266	1,153	1,113	2,512	1,293	1,219
Unknown	14	4	10	9	6	3	12	7	5	10	6	4
Jews	1,783	927	856	1,987	1,084	903	1,806	943	863	1,815	960	855
Under 1 month	233	144	89	223	141	82	158	81	77	135	81	54
1 month - 1 year	336	175	161	383	205	178	337	186	151	333	166	167
1 - 2 years	134	60	74	199	109	90	199	105	94	138	69	69
2 - 5 years	112	58	54	118	56	62	108	66	42	82	38	44
5 - 10 years	34	15	19	30	18	12	44	25	19	41	19	22
10 - 20 years	79	49	30	47	31	16	42	22	20	61	39	22
20 - 50 years	264	130	134	263	148	115	268	136	132	310	183	127
50 and over	589	294	295	724	376	348	647	319	328	700	353	348
Unknown	2	2	—	—	—	—	3	3	—	15	12	3
Christians	1,350	677	673	1,552	800	752	1,483	721	762	1,430	758	672
Under 1 month	118	58	60	145	82	63	111	53	58	115	62	53
1 month - 1 year	337	165	172	409	214	195	364	164	200	353	187	166
1 - 2 years	166	80	86	197	92	105	198	97	101	173	89	84
2 - 5 years	122	67	55	157	75	82	180	86	94	136	65	71
5 - 10 years	27	15	12	40	23	17	39	19	20	33	21	12
10 - 20 years	53	24	29	54	31	23	45	23	22	31	17	14
20 - 50 years	186	96	90	181	100	81	163	79	84	211	115	96
50 and over	341	172	169	369	183	186	383	200	183	377	201	176
Unknown	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	—
Others	296	154	142	237	120	117	185	96	89	240	126	114
Under 1 month	15	11	4	10	4	6	7	3	4	11	5	6
1 month - 1 year	63	30	33	50	26	24	39	15	24	55	28	27
1 - 2 years	49	28	21	52	28	24	40	17	23	42	21	21
2 - 5 years	48	23	25	31	13	18	35	23	12	39	23	16
5 - 10 years	15	10	5	7	4	3	4	4	—	16	9	7
10 - 20 years	18	8	10	9	4	5	5	4	1	5	1	4
20 - 50 years	38	18	20	32	18	14	20	11	9	27	13	14
50 and over	48	24	24	44	23	21	33	19	14	45	26	19
Unknown	2	2	—	2	—	2	2	—	2	—	—	—
All Religions	18,631	9,705	8,926	21,803	11,482	10,321	23,040	11,840	11,200	21,628	11,381	10,247
Under 1 month	1,803	1,005	798	1,911	1,079	832	1,769	943	826	1,749	965	784
1 month - 1 year	4,151	2,264	1,947	5,202	2,756	2,446	5,318	2,817	2,501	5,305	2,814	2,491
1 - 2 years	2,623	1,263	1,360	3,229	1,646	1,583	3,624	1,776	1,848	2,990	1,556	1,434
2 - 5 years	3,175	1,642	1,533	4,024	2,062	1,962	5,126	2,566	2,560	3,780	1,847	1,933
5 - 10 years	629	320	309	753	415	338	789	436	353	742	408	334
10 - 20 years	700	374	326	647	371	276	583	313	270	628	386	262
20 - 50 years	2,524	1,355	1,169	2,537	1,357	1,180	2,485	1,288	1,197	2,774	1,513	1,261
50 and over	3,008	1,534	1,474	3,489	1,790	1,699	3,329	1,691	1,638	3,634	1,873	1,761
Unknown	18	8	10	11	6	5	17	10	7	26	19	7

Table A6-4. Deaths by Age Group, Sex, and Religion, 1923 to 1931, as Recorded in the 1931 Census (Continued).

	1930			1931			Total			Average number of deaths per 1,000 (1923-1931)
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
Muslims	16,037	8,548	7,889	18,011	9,237	8,774	151,120	79,244	71,876	907
Under 1 month	1,479	834	645	1,515	839	676	12,533	6,896	5,637	817
1 month - 1 year	3,938	2,067	1,871	4,664	2,393	2,271	36,045	19,123	16,922	885
1 - 2 years	2,414	1,209	1,205	2,531	1,232	1,299	23,325	11,768	11,557	982
2 - 5 years	3,228	1,608	1,620	3,912	1,950	1,962	31,060	15,759	15,301	971
5 - 10 years	603	339	264	707	375	332	5,555	3,022	2,533	838
10 - 20 years	426	240	186	439	234	205	4,849	2,714	2,135	787
20 - 50 years	2,031	1,064	967	1,912	983	929	18,226	9,714	8,512	876
50 and over	2,312	1,185	1,127	2,323	1,224	1,099	19,411	10,182	9,229	906
Unknown	6	2	4	8	7	1	116	66	50	--
Jews	1,558	871	687	1,649	849	800	14,881	7,918	6,963	879
Under 1 month	125	69	56	122	53	69	1,535	891	644	723
1 month - 1 year	247	137	110	330	156	174	2,731	1,412	1,319	934
1 - 2 years	102	55	47	119	56	63	1,410	696	714	1,026
2 - 5 years	66	39	27	85	46	39	894	457	437	956
5 - 10 years	35	23	12	32	22	10	305	170	135	794
10 - 20 years	45	28	17	45	25	20	448	269	179	665
20 - 50 years	272	144	128	247	137	110	2,268	1,244	1,024	823
50 and over	666	376	290	669	354	315	5,268	2,760	2,508	909
Unknown	--	--	--	--	--	--	22	19	3	--
Christians	1,340	659	681	1,314	669	645	12,245	6,226	6,019	967
Under 1 month	93	44	49	106	56	50	970	503	467	928
1 month - 1 year	324	143	181	330	158	172	3,032	1,495	1,537	1,028
1 - 2 years	149	73	76	103	53	50	1,449	714	735	1,029
2 - 5 years	98	45	53	107	55	52	1,229	586	643	1,099
5 - 10 years	24	13	11	39	25	14	276	161	115	714
10 - 20 years	39	18	21	42	23	19	448	237	211	890
20 - 50 years	168	93	75	179	97	82	1,586	839	747	890
50 and over	444	229	215	406	200	206	3,249	1,685	1,564	928
Unknown	1	1	--	2	2	--	6	6	--	--
Others	177	90	87	158	90	68	1,864	971	893	920
Under 1 month	20	11	9	11	9	2	98	61	37	607
1 month - 1 year	32	19	13	43	22	21	398	201	197	980
1 - 2 years	27	14	13	27	11	16	335	168	167	994
2 - 5 years	22	9	13	14	7	7	273	138	135	978
5 - 10 years	12	6	6	5	3	2	77	45	32	711
10 - 20 years	7	2	5	3	2	1	85	41	44	1,073
20 - 50 years	18	10	8	24	20	4	253	139	114	820
50 and over	39	19	20	31	16	15	335	174	161	925
Unknown	--	--	--	--	--	--	10	4	6	--
All Religions	19,512	10,168	9,344	21,132	10,845	10,287	180,110	94,359	85,751	909
Under 1 month	1,717	958	759	1,754	957	797	15,136	8,351	6,785	812
1 month - 1 year	4,541	2,366	2,175	5,367	2,729	2,638	42,206	22,231	19,975	899
1 - 2 years	2,692	1,351	1,341	2,780	1,352	1,425	26,519	13,346	13,173	987
2 - 5 years	3,414	1,701	1,713	4,118	2,058	2,060	33,456	16,940	16,516	975
5 - 10 years	674	381	293	783	425	358	6,213	3,398	2,815	828
10 - 20 years	517	288	229	529	284	245	5,830	3,261	2,569	788
20 - 50 years	2,489	1,311	1,178	2,362	1,237	1,125	22,333	11,936	10,397	912
50 and over	3,461	1,809	1,652	3,429	1,794	1,635	28,263	14,801	13,462	910
Unknown	7	3	4	10	9	1	154	95	59	--

(Source: 1931 Census)

Table A6-5. Deaths by Age Group and Religion, 1928 to 1946.

	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
All Religions																	
Under 1 month	1,794	1,752	1,712	1,788	2,688	1,730	1,796	1,825	1,913	1,887	1,720	1,550	N.A.				
1 month to 1 year	6,189	6,032	5,167	6,038	4,981	4,926	5,449	5,267	5,016	6,401	4,323	4,183	N.A.				
1 year to 2 years	4,537	3,651	3,390	3,768	3,608	3,649	4,330	4,333	2,976	2,687	2,687	2,536	N.A.				
2 years to 5 years	3,464	2,597	2,197	2,625	1,967	2,830	3,389	2,573	1,811	5,076	2,470	1,843	N.A.				
5 years to 10 years	690	609	609	638	537	646	804	717	633	781	612	558	N.A.				
10 years to 20 years	608	667	547	526	630	561	690	746	676	716	684	684	N.A.				
20 years to 50 years	2,615	2,903	2,624	2,500	2,719	2,585	3,073	3,088	3,023	2,723	3,118	3,028	N.A.				
50 years and over	3,123	3,403	3,256	3,282	3,735	3,592	4,592	4,377	4,402	4,671	4,668	5,124	N.A.				
Unknown	20	26	10	7	13	7	13	28	15	16	28	23	N.A.				
Total	23,040	21,628	19,512	21,132	21,958	20,866	24,136	22,249	20,465	24,884	20,313	19,529	N.A.				
Muslims																	
Under 1 month	1,505	1,491	2,475	1,547	1,482	1,445	1,467	1,509	1,490	1,533	1,314	1,214	1,506	1,491	1,460	1,451	1,334
1 month to 1 year	5,419	5,282	4,547	5,329	4,242	4,208	4,580	4,403	4,167	5,686	3,669	3,571	4,589	4,306	4,370	4,160	4,092
1 year to 2 years	4,062	3,094	3,096	3,479	5,699	3,297	3,850	3,271	2,628	4,114	2,440	2,327	3,918	3,008	2,818	3,198	2,714
2 years to 5 years	3,202	2,455	2,040	2,455	1,445	2,656	3,150	2,460	1,634	2,895	2,246	1,664	4,536	3,228	2,326	2,985	2,180
5 years to 10 years	608	557	539	564	468	383	703	624	523	671	518	465	916	811	572	628	570
10 years to 20 years	514	561	455	438	530	453	568	582	536	547	574	558	711	711	728	728	651
20 years to 50 years	2,135	2,323	2,144	2,018	2,206	2,085	2,357	2,402	2,181	1,978	2,181	2,129	2,129	2,139	2,134	1,808	2,003
50 years and over	2,102	2,317	2,134	2,176	2,308	2,682	3,079	2,646	2,451	2,662	2,501	2,496	3,290	3,433	3,848	3,082	3,424
Unknown	19	17	9	5	12	5	11	26	14	5	18	20	17	6	15	20	29
Total	19,566	18,143	16,437	18,011	18,342	17,414	19,765	17,823	15,624	20,091	15,461	14,744	21,612	19,133	18,271	18,029	16,997
Jews																	
Under 1 month	169	139	126	122	129	162	179	200	292	245	275	254	232	246	286	370	351
1 month to 1 year	340	333	249	330	324	330	419	433	466	344	343	280	407	294	345	262	212
1 year to 2 years	208	144	107	130	142	154	177	164	194	177	122	90	176	90	96	81	65
2 years to 5 years	95	76	61	71	43	80	91	111	111	77	114	91	141	87	95	86	64
5 years to 10 years	41	38	35	35	27	34	34	61	66	58	51	57	79	50	73	65	49
10 years to 20 years	44	62	45	43	49	64	72	97	92	88	88	98	129	125	146	123	86
20 years to 50 years	278	331	287	260	291	302	459	497	643	548	715	697	712	668	939	710	713
50 years and over	631	683	648	656	741	812	960	1,176	1,406	1,436	1,551	1,681	1,859	2,149	2,136	2,110	2,137
Unknown	9	9	—	2	—	1	—	1	1	7	3	3	36	1	3	1	4
Total	1,806	1,815	1,558	1,649	1,746	1,939	2,420	2,748	3,271	3,003	3,262	3,251	—	—	—	—	—
Christians																	
Under 1 month	113	113	92	108	112	106	132	96	110	87	112	71	101	91	92	86	99
1 month to 1 year	338	360	341	334	355	334	377	368	330	382	285	290	295	221	282	262	209
1 year to 2 years	220	197	160	133	210	172	214	132	116	195	93	89	132	100	93	103	82
2 years to 5 years	141	104	74	84	50	79	99	83	53	83	79	62	100	63	73	118	68
5 years to 10 years	37	37	22	36	35	25	31	30	36	41	35	32	28	34	37	39	34
10 years to 20 years	45	39	39	42	44	37	43	52	38	43	50	47	51	54	43	44	38
20 years to 50 years	178	218	174	195	194	166	220	203	210	205	258	233	173	173	209	198	216
50 years and over	361	365	437	382	440	409	501	459	452	490	657	498	572	634	665	572	598
Unknown	—	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total	1,483	1,433	1,340	1,314	1,441	1,328	1,618	1,449	1,345	1,527	1,392	1,322	1,452	1,370	1,534	1,508	1,344
Other Religions																	
Under 1 month	7	9	19	11	15	17	18	20	21	22	19	11	17	22	23	12	22
1 month to 1 year	42	57	30	45	60	54	73	63	53	69	26	42	50	63	46	32	48
1 year to 2 years	47	46	29	26	24	26	89	39	38	50	32	30	24	37	38	30	49
2 years to 5 years	26	36	22	15	24	15	44	12	13	21	31	26	24	47	35	24	35
5 years to 10 years	4	18	3	7	7	4	12	8	8	11	8	4	12	10	6	7	6
10 years to 20 years	5	5	8	3	7	7	7	8	13	12	11	12	4	11	7	10	9
20 years to 50 years	24	31	19	27	28	32	37	46	36	37	38	40	36	37	31	18	28
50 years and over	29	38	37	28	46	29	52	38	43	38	27	27	40	52	51	42	41
Unknown	1	—	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	3	6	—	10	3	3	1	5
Total	185	240	177	158	229	185	333	229	225	263	198	212	225	272	240	176	243

(Sources: Abstract, 1940, Abstract, 1945-46, and Blue Book, 1945)

Table A6-6. Life Expectancy at Birth by Religion and Sex, 1926 to 1944.

Religion	1926-27		1930-32		1933-35		1936-38		1939-41		1942-44		Net Gain	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
Muslims	37.10	37.92	41.51	42.34	41.01	42.00	46.70	48.53	46.12	46.85	49.35	50.40	16.5	12.25
Jews	54.09	54.74	59.90	62.68	59.87	61.85	60.79	64.67	62.34	64.55	64.15	65.87	16.5	12.68
Christians	--	--	--	52.57	54.18	--	57.21	59.40	57.44	60.10	9	4.87	5.92	10.04
Others	--	--	--	40.68	44.86	--	47.21	51.02	54.83	51.30	9	16.15	6.46	11.13

(Source: Blue Book, 1945)

Table A6-7. Mortality (per 1000 at the Beginning of Each Year of Life).

Mortality during:	Muslims		Jews		Christians		Others	
	1927-1929	1942-1944	1927-1929	1942-1944	1927-1929	1942-1944	1927-1929	1942-1944
First year of life	185	121	100	48	163	89	138	109
Second year of life	111	77	40	8	76	28	117	79
Third year of life	111	48	15	4	45	17	72	53
Fourth year of life	56	20	9	3	14	6	20	11
Fifth year of life	33	11	6	2	16	5	17	9
First 5 years of life	412	251	161	63	283	138	320	237
Decrease %	39%		60%		51%		26%	

(Source: Abstract, 1944-45)

Table A6-8. Infant Death Rate by Religion, 1922 to 1946.

Year	Christians	Muslims	Jews	Others	All Palestine
1924	151.9	199.0	105.7	146.0	--
1925	162.4	200.5	131.3	124.2	--
1926	158.0	172.5	108.1	170.9	--
1927	187.2	216.7	115.3	156.6	--
1928	157.9	203.6	95.8	121.2	186.3
1929	155.8	204.9	89.8	166.7	186.5
1930	134.4	169.6	69.0	118.1	154.3
1931	133.5	187.5	81.6	113.4	170.1
1932	141.4	164.4	85.8	167.0	153.2
1933	128.4	156.8	80.5	143.4	144.4
1934	152.6	175.3	78.0	202.7	157.7
1935	125.8	148.1	64.2	177.7	131.5
1936	113.7	136.2	68.8	129.4	121.6
1937	127.3	179.3	57.2	179.1	152.8
1938	104.0	127.6	58.5	90.2	112.0
1939	101	121	54	108	107
1940	107	147	59	106	127
1941	87	132	56	150	116
1942	106	140	58	151	122
1943	82	113	44	67	96
1944	74	103	36	113	87
1945	71	94	36	75	80
1946	56	91	32	98	76

(Sources: Health, 1927; Health, 1931; Health, 1934; Health, 1938; Health, 1946)

Table A6-9. Infant Deaths, 1932 to 1946.

Year	Total	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others
Males					
1932	3,538	3,027	242	226	43
1933	3,425	2,909	257	218	41
1934	3,782	3,167	308	249	58
1935	3,800	3,158	349	240	53
1936	3,686	3,012	427	207	40
1937	4,388	3,791	326	218	53
1938	3,140	2,596	341	176	27
1939	3,011	2,539	268	173	31
1940	3,750	3,181	344	190	35
1941	3,461	2,983	292	140	46
1942	3,542	3,022	324	162	34
1943	3,348	2,821	342	168	17
1944	3,335	2,828	325	155	27
1945	3,028	2,525	334	145	24
1946	3,129	2,667	298	120	44
Females					
1932	3,131	2,647	211	241	32
1933	3,031	2,744	235	222	30
1934	3,463	2,880	290	260	33
1935	3,292	2,754	284	224	30
1936	3,243	2,645	331	233	34
1937	3,980	3,428	263	251	18
1938	2,903	2,387	277	221	18
1939	2,722	2,246	266	188	22
1940	3,447	2,914	295	206	32
1941	3,273	2,814	248	172	39
1942	3,362	2,808	307	212	35
1943	3,287	2,790	290	180	27
1944	3,032	2,598	238	153	43
1945	3,094	2,647	252	172	25
1946	2,918	2,520	225	147	26
Both Sexes					
1932	6,669	5,674	453	467	75
1933	6,456	5,653	492	440	71
1934	7,245	6,047	598	509	91
1935	7,092	5,912	633	464	83
1936	6,929	5,657	758	440	74
1937	8,368	7,219	589	469	91
1938	6,043	4,983	618	397	45
1939	5,733	4,785	534	361	53
1940	7,197	6,095	639	396	67
1941	6,734	5,797	540	312	85
1942	6,904	5,830	631	374	69
1943	6,635	5,611	632	348	44
1944	6,367	5,426	563	308	70
1945	6,124	5,172	584	317	49
1946	6,047	5,187	523	267	70

(Sources: Health and Blue Books, various years)

Table A6-10. Infant Mortality^a by Regions, 1926 to 1938, (Towns).

	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Jerusalem	110.63	120.00	123.56	101.20	96.84	104.28	117.30	107.58	105.76	92.88	96.30	91.90	91.69
Ramallah	133.33	205.29	139.07	251.57	146.85	107.78	117.97	139.78	153.84	66.29	117.48	130.43	142.01
Bethlehem	273.40	293.65	332.26	338.40	349.44	308.82	341.91	335.79	315.98	292.49	320.28	228.96	312.71
Hebron	145.91	224.74	228.81	274.49	173.33	240.38	185.90	129.83	174.77	169.43	160.73	140.99	175.47
Beersheba	193.54	255.81	298.38	212.32	178.57	137.25	152.86	136.36	233.13	201.15	145.16	236.99	131.58
Jaffa	202.30	264.53	203.33	195.25	155.21	186.06	181.77	176.18	189.64	165.69	145.80	175.08	131.60
Tel Aviv	161.53	146.09	74.84	75.72	59.12	72.52	68.03	57.01	57.46	60.16	74.41	60.68	64.68
Ramle	228.91	260.21	225.09	222.45	161.68	160.85	208.09	151.97	144.79	214.67	131.10	214.67	161.23
Gaza	188.84	255.80	241.43	202.30	254.45	228.72	156.25	116.35	140.54	167.15	155.49	176.43	145.14
Majdal	295.89	439.35	305.36	287.32	241.38	308.07	325.33	165.84	223.79	183.57	238.30	288.89	192.31
Haifa	146.32	149.36	126.81	141.72	117.16	115.87	130.79	128.12	166.39	102.61	85.69	102.30	76.29
Acre	181.51	149.50	173.22	142.85	135.80	144.73	84.96	133.33	216.86	129.63	197.65	182.90	115.30
Nazareth	137.83	270.61	189.37	179.29	190.68	184.93	126.17	134.88	185.00	140.84	101.27	156.08	120.45
Nablus	173.22	226.51	213.93	182.54	103.33	150.79	112.23	130.08	102.35	114.31	86.47	119.18	103.65
Tulkarm	98.95	147.72	230.41	219.04	166.05	112.50	181.81	95.61	90.90	98.90	87.88	143.84	74.77
Tiberias	119.91	117.02	173.78	116.88	123.31	116.10	68.87	116.14	129.97	123.29	80.00	160.98	92.24
Safad	134.19	175.62	104.00	120.61	107.91	155.02	105.51	186.47	136.48	137.35	86.96	107.97	108.59
Beisan	287.58	230.76	299.21	162.92	273.88	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jenin	170.73	196.85	272.05	120.00	314.52	216.78	144.92	120.97	190.47	146.66	93.53	137.40	134.23
Urban Palestine	163.34	195.60	175.67	163.70	142.92	153.81	142.71	128.65	140.07	121.56	112.77	127.07	107.27

^aDeaths under one year of age per 1,000 Births.(Sources: Blue Books, respective years)Table A6-11. Infant Mortality^a by Regions, 1926 to 1938, (Rural Areas).

	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938
Jerusalem	169.70	207.50	189.45	188.07	137.09	169.40	178.66	187.84	214.48	181.34	363	211.66	137.02
Ramallah	148.28	160.25	167.52	207.30	145.58	174.34	190.18	178.63	172.09	152.05	237	213.58	173.25
Bethlehem	189.36	230.76	249.50	195.65	173.48	158.00	226.33	206.82	215.77	195.65	81	175.30	143.97
Hebron	124.73	196.00	207.53	215.90	134.13	246.21	129.00	129.28	151.14	115.65	343	132.75	102.54
Beersheba	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jaffa	106.53	135.61	135.11	119.45	112.39	112.63	97.92	89.39	103.66	88.75	261	67.84	101.27
Tel Aviv	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	36.60 ^b
Ramle	161.81	212.79	157.16	160.20	123.33	140.45	141.00	128.41	131.47	113.77	298	145.52	87.17
Gaza	192.21	264.38	240.52	220.12	198.77	237.27	152.88	155.16	149.13	167.39	252	155.69	129.68
Majdal	201.98	253.80	219.24	208.05	207.65	210.00	171.11	188.95	155.74	110.36	492	237.30	120.28
Haifa	170.96	178.76	182.42	154.95	168.80	161.29	157.13	162.71	190.33	136.73	242	125.36	89.41
Acre	134.79	174.63	161.48	151.35	118.54	110.01	134.86	113.90	165.20	134.90	248	212.57	87.91
Nazareth	160.79	188.26	196.05	212.37	164.41	136.47	173.24	98.60	144.39	101.21	122	153.40	114.54
Nablus	164.49	239.85	239.13	236.21	179.18	157.65	160.89	147.01	149.32	143.50	370	175.94	129.94
Tulkarm	241.74	217.34	207.03	280.34	176.69	196.42	171.55	144.87	153.81	157.21	346	175.76	137.41
Tiberias	121.66	186.66	168.91	188.23	176.82	196.35	169.82	174.76	225.53	154.15	157	183.06	124.09
Safad	165.32	220.83	171.90	183.84	189.18	206.77	163.47	221.94	257.05	175.24	301	231.15	140.02
Beisan	79.43	135.35	70.21	84.61	125.41	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Jenin	161.19	179.35	201.02	260.93	201.64	221.86	189.86	182.56	218.63	150.94	343	217.23	132.08
Rural Palestine	162.85	203.08	192.12	198.78	160.46	178.48	158.89	153.08	168.26	137.56	4,456	167.75	115.23

^aDeaths under one year of age per 1,000 Births.^bJewish Settlements in Jaffa Medical Subdistrict.(Sources: Blue Books, respective years)

Table A6-12. Infant Deaths and Infant Mortality Rate in Each Medical Subdistrict, 1939 and 1940.

Medical Subdistrict	T O W N S				R U R A L A R E A S			
	Infant Deaths		Rate per 1,000 Live Births		Infant Deaths		Rate per 1,000 Live Births	
	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940	1939	1940
Jerusalem	344	391	87.30	92.83	366	404	152.75	174. aa
Ramallah	17	12	137.10	91.60	217	299	121.91	175. aa
Bethlehem	47	59	162.07	204.86	81	83	161.03	147. aa
Hebron	140	183	117.15	159.41	132	204	58.67	80. aa
Beersheba	17	17	79.81	73.28	—	—	—	—
Jaffa	348	415	138.42	144.00	206	309	58.06	74.53
Tel Aviv	195	269	59.25	85.70	—	—	—	—
Ramie	52	85	87.69	145.80	264	371	102.88	138.33
Gaza	202	234	149.08	166.67	268	330	126.18	161.84
Majdal	67	103	161.45	241.22	332	400	140.20	172.27
Haifa	272	269	82.03	81.37	208	211	102.51	91.34
Acre	35	49	96.15	114.22	174	239	88.41	107.71
Nazareth	41	66	100.74	134.15	113	173	91.42	101.35
Nablus	87	119	95.29	109.78	349	419	120.06	152.92
Tulkarm	30	30	100.67	97.09	356	423	138.74	157.72
Tiberias	41	45	107.95	93.56	133	195	114.16	136.17
Safad	39	58	94.43	131.22	259	313	161.98	176.44
Jenin	20	19	134.23	116.56	291	399	127.13	177.65
Natanya	—	2	—	117.65	—	b	—	—
ALL PALESTINE	1,984	2,425	98.91	114.55	3,749	4,772	112.60	134. aa

aa Digits after decimal not readable in text

b Included in Tulkarm Village

(Source: Blue Book, 1940)

**MANDATE STATISTICS:
MARRIAGES, DIVORCE,
AND WIDOWHOOD**

Table A7-1. Conjugal Condition by Sex and Subdistrict, 1922.

District	Married			Widowed & Divorced			Single			Totals		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
SOUTHERN:												
Gaza subdistrict	14,819	16,431	31,250	711	4,054	4,765	20,715	15,365	36,080	36,293	35,830	72,093
Hebron subdistrict	11,482	12,476	23,958	515	2,688	3,203	15,360	11,050	26,410	27,357	26,214	53,571
Beersheba subdistrict	15,931	17,190	33,121	738	3,967	4,705	21,784	15,444	37,428	38,453	36,801	75,254
Total	42,232	46,097	88,329	1,965	10,709	12,674	57,859	42,859	99,918	102,053	98,883	200,920
JERUSALEM-JAFFA:												
Jerusalem subdistrict	17,308	16,989	34,297	1,070	5,505	6,575	28,542	21,458	50,400	46,920	44,332	91,272
Ramallah subdistrict	6,004	6,985	12,989	192	2,017	2,209	8,325	6,182	14,507	14,821	15,184	30,005
Bethlehem subdistrict	4,365	5,748	10,113	292	1,447	1,739	6,709	6,052	12,761	11,366	13,247	24,613
Jericho subdistrict	413	365	778	28	92	120	636	385	1,021	1,077	842	1,919
Jaffa subdistrict	12,853	12,612	25,465	911	3,407	4,318	21,117	14,414	35,531	34,881	30,433	65,314
Ramle subdistrict	10,679	10,490	21,169	567	1,488	2,055	15,499	9,552	23,851	27,143	21,930	49,073
Total	51,622	53,189	104,811	3,360	13,956	17,316	81,728	51,893	140,071	136,210	125,988	262,198
SAMARIA:												
Nablus subdistrict	10,882	11,747	22,629	591	3,737	4,328	16,992	12,746	29,738	28,465	28,230	56,695
Tulkarm subdistrict	6,337	6,384	12,941	339	2,567	2,906	11,023	8,102	19,125	17,715	17,253	34,972
Jein subdistrict	6,421	6,728	13,149	430	2,631	3,061	9,446	7,478	17,324	16,697	16,837	33,534
Betlan subdistrict	1,593	2,066	3,659	110	676	786	3,577	2,537	5,834	5,680	4,999	10,679
Total	25,633	27,123	52,756	1,470	9,611	11,081	41,438	30,383	72,021	68,561	67,319	135,880
NORTHERN:												
Haifa subdistrict	10,512	10,264	20,776	551	3,114	3,665	18,610	13,406	32,016	29,673	26,784	56,457
Acre subdistrict	6,790	7,088	13,878	577	2,674	3,251	10,435	7,971	18,406	17,802	17,733	35,535
Nazareth subdistrict	4,164	4,280	8,444	188	1,324	1,714	6,957	5,562	12,519	11,313	11,368	22,681
Tiberias subdistrict	3,927	4,096	8,023	301	1,329	1,630	6,210	4,458	11,068	10,438	10,283	20,721
Safad subdistrict	3,990	4,255	8,245	226	1,555	1,781	6,850	5,914	12,764	11,066	11,724	22,790
Total	29,383	29,983	59,366	1,863	10,198	12,061	49,062	37,711	86,773	80,292	77,832	158,124
Grand Total	148,894	156,399	305,293	8,637	44,674	53,111	229,587	169,196	398,783	387,118	370,064	757,182

(Source: 1922 Census)

Table A7-2. Conjugal Condition in Municipal Areas by Sex, 1922.

	Married			Widowed & Divorced			Single			Totals		
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
	Jerusalem	11,241	10,295	21,536	776	4,024	4,800	20,594	15,648	36,242	32,611	29,967
Jaffa	9,362	8,981	18,343	767	2,418	3,185	15,576	10,625	26,201	25,685	22,024	47,709
Haifa	4,686	4,239	8,925	202	1,277	1,479	8,405	5,825	14,230	13,293	11,341	24,634
Gaza	3,653	3,787	7,440	144	974	1,118	5,239	3,683	8,922	9,036	8,444	17,480
Hebron	3,928	4,024	7,952	49	687	736	4,513	3,376	7,889	8,450	8,087	16,537
Nablus	3,011	3,099	6,110	84	826	910	5,021	3,906	8,927	8,116	7,831	15,947
Safad	1,498	1,587	3,085	87	658	745	2,566	2,367	4,933	4,149	4,612	8,761
Lydda	1,703	1,758	3,461	87	432	519	2,484	1,639	4,123	4,274	3,829	8,103
Nazareth	1,386	1,331	2,717	58	530	588	2,148	1,951	4,099	3,592	3,832	7,424
Ramle	1,427	1,482	2,909	89	431	520	2,366	1,517	3,883	3,630	3,430	7,312
Tiberias	1,369	1,407	2,776	81	698	779	1,961	1,634	3,595	3,411	3,339	6,950
Bethlehem	993	1,034	2,027	75	606	681	2,009	1,921	3,930	3,077	3,281	6,658
Acce	1,256	1,133	2,369	66	552	618	1,934	1,499	3,433	3,236	3,184	6,420
Majdal	1,119	1,421	2,540	38	249	287	1,406	1,864	2,270	2,563	2,031	5,097
Khan Yunis	818	877	1,695	30	130	160	991	1,044	2,035	1,839	2,031	3,890
Tulkarm	639	580	1,219	21	201	222	1,094	815	1,909	1,734	1,596	3,350
Ramallah	576	736	1,312	92	170	262	817	713	1,530	1,485	1,619	3,104
Beit Jala	463	523	986	41	285	326	876	913	1,789	1,380	1,233	3,101
Jenin	632	467	1,099	36	160	196	836	506	1,342	1,504	1,133	2,637
BeerSheba	516	469	985	6	59	65	826	480	1,306	1,348	1,008	2,356
Shaifa 'Amr	390	390	780	30	145	175	734	599	1,333	1,134	1,134	2,288
Beisan	418	366	804	17	134	151	617	369	986	1,032	889	1,941
Total	51,064	50,026	101,090	2,856	15,466	18,322	83,011	61,894	144,905	136,931	127,346	264,317

(Source: 1922 Census)

Table A7-3. Marriages and Divorces Registered in Palestine by Religion, 1935 to 1946.

MARRIAGES					
Year	Total	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others
1935	13,777	8,923	4,408	446	--
1936	10,780	5,968	4,445	367	--
1937	13,461	8,072	4,805	504	80
1938	9,915	5,069	4,465	339	42
1939	13,548	7,942	5,127	407	72
1940	17,172	10,808	5,890	402	72
1941	18,560	11,484	6,482	492	102
1942	19,915	12,949	6,356	538	72
1943	19,942	13,895	5,244	679	124
1944	16,169	10,516	4,842	723	88
1945	15,002	9,283	5,022	607	90
1946	20,364	11,879	7,541	820	124

DIVORCES					
Year	Total	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others
1935	2,938	1,183	1,755	--	--
1936	3,167	900	2,261	6	--
1937	3,891	1,105	2,781	1	4
1938	2,973	739	2,229	5	--
1939	2,944	826	2,115	3	--
1940	3,061	1,128	1,932	1	--
1941	2,951	1,353	1,597	1	--
1942	3,063	1,561	1,493	2	7
1943	3,320	1,990	1,321	3	6
1944	3,109	1,859	1,228	12	10
1945	3,075	1,696	1,364	4	11
1946	3,318	1,788	1,505	17	8

(Sources: Blue Book, 1945 and Bulletin, 1947)

Table A7-4. Marriages and Divorce Rates in Palestine by Religion, 1935 to 1945.

MARRIAGES					
Year	Total	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others
1935	11.48	11.73	13.59	4.29	--
1936	8.47	7.09	12.00	3.42	--
1937	10.21	10.00	12.38	4.59	6.98
1938	7.34	6.13	11.10	3.05	3.56
1939	9.44	9.36	11.93	3.55	5.99
1940	11.75	12.37	12.91	3.38	5.80
1941	12.37	12.84	13.79	3.98	8.01
1942	12.94	14.07	13.27	4.25	5.52
1943	12.60	14.67	10.64	5.24	9.24
1944	9.83	10.70	9.39	5.41	6.34
1945 ^a	8.79	9.13	9.32	4.40	6.14

DIVORCES					
Year	Total	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others
1935	2.45	1.56	3.41	--	--
1936	2.49	1.15	6.08	0.06	--
1937	2.75	1.37	7.16	0.01	0.28
1938	2.20	0.89	5.54	0.05	--
1939	2.10	0.97	4.92	0.03	--
1940	2.10	1.29	4.24	0.01	--
1941	1.97	1.51	3.40	0.01	--
1942	1.99	1.70	3.12	0.02	0.54
1943	2.10	2.10	2.68	0.02	0.45
1944	1.89	1.89	2.38	0.09	0.72
1945 ^a	1.80	1.67	2.53	0.03	0.75

^a Provisional figures

(Source: Blue Book, 1945)

Table A7-5. Age, Sex, and Conjugal Condition, 1931 (Continued).

RELIGION	Age	Total Population				Unmarried			Married			Divorced			Widowed		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	
Jews	0-1	5,149	2,703	2,446	5,149	2,703	2,446	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	1-2	4,309	2,200	2,109	4,309	2,200	2,109	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2-3	4,799	2,427	2,372	4,799	2,427	2,372	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	3-4	4,582	2,346	2,236	4,582	2,346	2,236	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	4-5	4,668	2,368	2,300	4,668	2,365	2,300	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	0-5	23,507	12,044	11,463	23,507	12,044	11,463	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	5-10	20,095	10,259	9,836	20,095	10,259	9,836	--	--	--	2	1	1	2	1	1	2
	10-15	13,252	6,787	6,465	13,237	6,782	6,455	13	4	9	16	8	15	106	8	9	98
	15-20	13,489	6,568	6,921	12,584	6,481	6,103	880	86	794	105	25	48	166	40	366	226
	20-25	19,771	9,750	10,021	12,308	7,511	4,797	7,252	2,206	5,046	179	57	122	457	50	407	407
	25-30	22,047	11,241	10,806	7,000	4,897	2,103	14,515	6,256	8,259	179	57	122	457	50	407	407
	30-35	16,200	8,741	7,459	1,906	1,332	574	13,658	7,302	6,356	116	35	81	507	51	436	436
	35-40	10,331	5,364	4,957	386	201	121	9,121	4,892	4,229	116	35	81	507	51	436	436
40-45	7,969	3,985	3,984	255	157	98	6,917	3,739	3,178	93	33	60	704	56	648	648	
45-50	5,816	2,812	3,004	143	80	63	4,913	2,641	2,272	57	26	31	703	65	638	638	
50-55	5,823	2,796	3,027	73	45	28	4,615	2,625	1,990	60	25	35	1,075	101	974	974	
55-60	4,385	2,097	2,288	48	22	26	3,385	1,919	1,666	29	13	13	783	140	783	783	
60-65	4,623	2,164	2,459	44	31	13	3,018	1,897	1,121	35	17	18	1,526	219	1,307	1,307	
65-70	2,826	1,305	1,523	27	17	10	1,717	1,092	625	18	13	5	1,064	181	883	883	
70-75	1,447	1,147	1,285	21	13	8	1,235	886	349	18	15	3	1,162	233	929	929	
75 & over	1,734	834	900	29	18	11	662	529	133	3	3	--	1,040	284	756	756	
Not re-corded		306	208	98	78	58	103	38	65	7	7	--	118	105	13	13	
Total		174,610	88,100	86,510	91,942	50,133	41,809	72,004	36,112	35,892	904	322	960	1,533	8,227	8,227	
Christians	0-1	2,903	1,515	1,388	2,003	1,515	1,388	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	1-2	2,213	1,157	1,056	2,213	1,157	1,056	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2-3	2,616	1,384	1,232	2,616	1,384	1,232	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	3-4	2,537	1,309	1,228	2,537	1,309	1,228	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	4-5	2,421	1,242	1,179	2,421	1,242	1,179	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	0-5	12,690	6,607	6,083	12,690	6,607	6,083	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	5-10	11,596	6,029	5,567	11,596	6,029	5,567	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	10-15	7,148	3,783	3,365	7,133	3,780	3,353	15	3	12	2	1	1	10	9	10	10
	15-20	7,769	3,891	3,878	6,956	3,827	3,129	801	63	733	14	3	11	46	28	37	37
	20-25	10,319	5,915	4,408	6,963	5,029	1,934	3,296	874	2,422	22	9	13	116	20	88	88
	25-30	8,241	4,299	3,942	3,473	2,409	1,064	4,630	1,853	2,777	26	12	14	199	20	179	179
	30-35	6,359	3,177	3,182	1,606	907	699	4,528	2,238	2,290	16	4	12	375	26	349	349
	35-40	5,540	2,611	2,929	1,021	459	562	4,128	2,122	2,006	16	4	12	541	29	512	512
40-45	4,425	1,960	2,465	815	316	499	3,054	1,612	1,442	15	3	12	686	37	649	649	
45-50	3,805	1,706	2,159	641	237	404	2,524	1,427	1,097	14	5	9	883	60	823	823	
50-55	3,658	1,662	1,996	629	253	376	2,139	1,347	792	7	2	5	883	60	823	823	
55-60	2,445	1,137	1,308	455	174	281	1,368	923	441	6	2	4	620	38	582	582	
60-65	2,577	1,119	1,458	397	145	252	1,269	881	388	4	1	3	907	92	815	815	
65-70	1,647	733	914	280	109	171	718	537	181	4	1	3	645	86	559	559	
70-75	1,478	626	852	237	91	146	552	442	110	1	1	1	688	93	595	595	
75 & over	1,622	631	991	220	88	132	481	408	73	2	1	1	919	134	785	785	
Not re-corded		19	10	9	10	6	8	4	2	--	--	--	3	--	3	3	
Total		91,398	45,896	45,502	55,122	30,466	24,656	29,505	14,734	14,771	133	44	638	652	5,986	5,986	

Table A7-3. Age, Sex, and Conjugal Condition, 1931 (Continued).

RELIGION	Age	Total Population			Unmarried			Married			Divorced			Widowed		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Others	0-1	379	199	180	379	199	180	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	1-2	286	157	129	286	157	129	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	2-3	377	204	173	377	204	173	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	3-4	326	156	168	326	156	168	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	4-5	331	164	167	331	164	167	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	0-5	1,697	880	817	1,697	880	817	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	5-10	1,308	672	636	1,308	672	636	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
	10-15	920	495	425	918	495	423	2	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
	15-20	570	282	288	664	273	211	81	8	73	3	1	1	1	1	
	20-25	809	378	431	665	284	161	344	90	254	3	3	13	3	13	
	25-30	963	492	471	295	229	66	635	249	386	6	7	13	20	7	
	30-35	788	399	389	107	78	29	639	301	338	7	10	15	25	10	
	35-40	638	311	327	61	40	11	555	269	268	4	6	28	2	26	
	40-45	575	259	316	24	12	12	680	238	242	2	2	61	7	54	
	45-50	397	210	187	18	7	11	327	199	128	6	1	5	6	3	
	50-55	356	163	193	14	6	10	249	148	101	13	1	12	80	10	
	55-60	241	137	104	8	2	6	171	120	51	6	4	56	11		
	60-65	276	127	149	9	5	4	176	116	60	4	--	4	37	6	
	65-70	175	92	83	7	2	5	108	78	31	2	--	2	12	4	
	70-75	161	77	86	8	3	5	79	64	15	2	--	2	10	6	
	75 & over	226	115	111	6	2	4	102	84	18	3	1	2	28	8	
Not re- corded		1	1	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	3	1	2	115	28	
Total		10,101	5,090	5,011	5,400	2,989	2,411	3,999	1,964	1,985	87	27	60	665	110	
																555

(Source: 1931 Census)

Table A7-6. Conjugal Condition (per 1,000) by Sex and Subdistrict, 1922 and 1931.

DISTRICT, SUBDISTRICT & SELECTED TOWNS	Males						Females							
	Unmarried		Married		Divorced and Widowed		Unmarried		Married		Divorced and Widowed			
	1931	1922	1937	1922	1937	1922	1937	1922	1937	1922	1937	1922		
SOUTHERN DISTRICT:														
Gaza Subdistrict	592	572	391	409	(D) (W)	2 15	19	462	429	430	458	(D) (W)	4 104	113
Beersheba Subdistrict	633	567	353	414	(D) (W)	3 11	19	495	425	425	467	(D) (W)	1 79	108
Jaffa Subdistrict	586	605	391	369	(D) (W)	4 19	26	477	474	415	414	(D) (W)	6 102	112
Ramle Subdistrict	607	586	375	393	(D) (W)	2 16	21	463	454	436	478	(D) (W)	4 97	68
JERUSALEM DISTRICT:														
Hebron Subdistrict	604	561	381	420	(D) (W)	1 14	19	460	421	435	467	(D) (W)	4 101	103
Bethlehem Subdistrict	627	590	356	384	(D) (W)	1 16	26	514	457	3452	434	(D) (W)	2 132	109
Jerusalem Subdistrict	621	608	359	369	(D) (W)	3 17	23	501	493	379	383	(D) (W)	5 115	124
Jericho Subdistrict	601	591	385	383	(D) (W)	1 13	26	459	457	450	434	(D) (W)	2 89	109
Ramallah Subdistrict	606	562	375	405	(D) (W)	2 17	33	454	407	421	460	(D) (W)	4 121	133
NORTHERN DISTRICT:														
Tulkarm Subdistrict	632	622	358	359	(D) (W)	2 17	19	487	470	384	382	(D) (W)	4 125	148
Nablus Subdistrict	621	597	358	382	(D) (W)	2 19	21	467	452	402	416	(D) (W)	5 126	132
Jenin Subdistrict	616	590	366	385	(D) (W)	1 17	23	482	444	387	400	(D) (W)	3 128	156
Nazareth Subdistrict	632	615	352	368	(D) (W)	2 14	17	504	489	377	377	(D) (W)	4 115	134
Beisan Subdistrict	605	630	363	351	(D) (W)	4 28	19	476	451	404	413	(D) (W)	5 115	136
Tiberias Subdistrict	606	595	373	376	(D) (W)	3 18	29	483	473	400	398	(D) (W)	7 110	129
Haifa Subdistrict	612	627	371	354	(D) (W)	2 15	19	496	501	405	383	(D) (W)	4 95	116
Acre Subdistrict	601	586	371	381	(D) (W)	5 16	33	469	1450	394	400	(D) (W)	10 113	150
PALESTINE	608	593	373	384	(D) (W)	2 17	23	479	457	405	422	(D) (W)	5 111	121
SELECTED TOWNS:														
Jerusalem	628	632	350	345	(D) (W)	4 18	23	516	522	358	344	(D) (W)	5 121	134
Jaffa and Tel Aviv	583	606	393	365	(D) (W)	4 20	29	479	482	403	408	(D) (W)	7 111	110
Jaffa	626		350		(D) (W)	5 19		485		402		(D) (W)	5 108	
Tel Aviv	528		446		(D) (W)	3 23		473		406		(D) (W)	8 113	
Haifa	612	632	371	353	(D) (W)	3 14	15	492	514	409	374	(D) (W)	5 90	112
Nablus	647	619	333	371	(D) (W)	3 17	10	511	499	361	396	(D) (W)	6 122	105
Hebron	599	532	395	463	(D) (W)	1 5	5	458	417	430	498	(D) (W)	5 107	85
TOTAL TOWNS	612	6061	368	373	(W) (W)	3 17	21	493	486	386	393	(D) (W)	6 115	121

Note: The figures include all ages and religions, and are according to the 1931 Administrative Boundaries.

(Source: 1931 Census)

MANDATE STATISTICS: MARRIAGES, DIVORCE, AND WIDOWHOOD

Table A7-7. Conjugal Condition (per 1,000) by Age Group, Sex, and District, 1931.

	AGE	Males				Females			
		Unmarried	Married	Divorced	Widowed	Unmarried	Married	Divorced	Widowed
ALL									
PALESTINE	0-10	1,000	--	--	--	1,000	--	--	--
	10-15	999	1	--	--	995	5	--	--
	15-20	962	37	--	1	730	265	2	3
	20-25	748	246	2	4	301	681	6	12
	25-30	425	561	5	9	119	851	6	24
	30-35	185	794	6	15	59	888	8	45
	35-40	96	879	5	20	45	866	2	87
	40-45	61	907	5	27	42	780	9	169
	45-55	41	919	5	35	41	617	12	330
	55-65	33	897	5	65	42	400	11	547
	65-75	33	839	5	123	40	237	9	714
	75-	31	740	5	224	33	118	6	843
	15 & over	340	628	4	28	162	652	8	178
SOUTHERN DISTRICT	0-10	1,000	--	--	--	1,000	--	--	--
	10-15	998	2	--	--	994	6	--	--
	15-20	962	36	1	1	706	289	2	3
	20-25	749	245	2	4	292	689	7	12
	25-30	417	570	6	7	115	849	7	29
	30-35	175	808	5	12	49	893	9	49
	35-40	93	886	5	16	34	882	8	76
	40-45	57	912	6	25	26	820	8	146
	45-55	38	924	5	33	23	679	11	287
	55-65	27	899	5	69	23	462	10	505
	65-75	22	851	5	122	21	280	8	691
	75-	24	752	7	217	16	131	5	848
	15 & over	327	640	4	29	149	681	7	163
JERUSALEM DISTRICT	0-10	1,000	--	--	--	1,000	--	--	--
	10-15	998	2	--	--	993	7	--	--
	15-20	959	41	--	--	718	278	2	2
	20-25	730	265	2	3	293	693	5	9
	25-30	425	562	4	9	129	843	6	22
	30-35	196	786	7	11	74	878	8	40
	35-40	105	873	4	18	57	854	8	81
	40-45	71	900	6	23	60	770	9	161
	45-55	53	913	5	29	64	618	11	307
	55-65	46	896	4	54	67	405	8	520
	65-75	47	835	6	112	59	249	7	685
	75-	40	749	5	208	49	131	5	815
	15 & over	340	629	4	27	173	639	7	181
NORTHERN DISTRICT	0-10	1,000	--	--	--	1,000	--	--	--
	10-15	999	1	--	--	996	4	--	--
	15-20	963	36	--	1	756	238	3	3
	20-25	756	237	3	4	313	669	5	13
	25-30	431	553	5	11	115	857	6	22
	30-35	188	788	6	18	58	890	7	45
	35-40	94	876	6	24	45	860	9	86
	40-45	57	907	4	32	40	758	11	191
	45-55	38	918	5	39	40	570	13	377
	55-65	29	896	4	71	38	348	14	600
	65-75	31	831	5	133	39	197	11	753
	75-	29	722	5	244	33	97	8	862
	15 & over	349	617	4	30	166	638	8	188

(Source: 1931 Census)

Table A7-8. Age at Marriage of Brides and Bridegrooms, 1944 and 1945.

Religion	Conjugal Condition of the Bride	1944			
		Age of Bridegroom		Age of Bride	
		average	median	average	median
Muslims	Never married	24.3	21.9	19.4	18.6
	Widowed	37.8	35.7	32.8	30.6
	Divorced	33.6	30.6	28.3	25.7
	TOTAL	26.0	22.7	21.1	19.1
Jews		30.6	29.0	25.9	23.6
Christians		28.9	27.5	22.1	20.4
Druzes		25.2	22.5	20.5	19.8

Religion	Conjugal Condition of the Bride	1945			
		Age of Bridegroom		Age of Bride	
		average	median	average	median
Muslims	Never married	24.5	22.4	19.3	18.6
	Widowed	35.7	35.3	31.8	30.5
	Divorced	33.8	30.7	28.8	25.7
	TOTAL	26.4	23.1	21.3	19.4
Jews		30.6	29.0	25.8	23.3
Christians		29.3	27.6	23.2	21.8
Druzes		24.8	22.0	22.2	20.5

(Sources: Abstract, 1944-45 and Bluebook, 1945)

Table A7-9. Unmarried (per 10,000) by Sex, Religion, and Main Age Group, 1931.

Age	All Religions		Muslims		Christians		Jews	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
15 -	962	730	951	657	984	807	987	882
20 -	748	301	718	216	830	439	770	479
25 -	425	118	402	73	560	270	436	195
30 -	186	59	184	35	285	220	152	77
35 -	96	45	93	26	176	192	72	40
40 -	53	42	45	24	151	195	35	23
50 -	35	40	25	24	146	181	14	8

(Source: 1931 Census)

MANDATE STATISTICS: MARRIAGES, DIVORCE, AND WIDOWHOOD

Table A7-10. Females Widowed (per 1,000 Females) by Religion and Main Age Groups, 1931.

Age	Muslims	Jews	Christians
15 - 20	3	1	3
20 - 25	13	10	8
25 - 30	22	30	22
30 - 35	41	55	56
35 - 40	74	92	119
40 - 45	165	163	208
45 - 50	254	212	301
50 - 55	424	322	412
55 - 60	502	342	445
60 - 65	637	532	559
65 - 70	700	580	612
70 - 75	779	721	698
75 -	853	840	792

(Source: 1931 Census)

Table A7-11. Nomena, Population and Conjugal Condition by Subdistricts, 1931.

DISTRICT AND SUBDISTRICT	Age	POPULATION			UNMARRIED			MARRIED			DIVORCED & WIDOWED		
		Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
PALESTINE Non-Synchronous Tracts	Total	66,553	33,422	31,131	36,318	21,949	14,369	29,588	12,968	16,620	647	503	142
	0-13 13 and over	29,558 36,995	16,625 18,797	12,933 18,198	29,558 6,760	16,625 3,326	12,933 1,436	29,588	12,968	16,620	647	503	142
SOUTHERN DISTRICT	0-13	25,793	14,519	11,274	25,793	14,519	11,274	25,105	11,143	13,962	608	483	123
	13 and over	31,472	16,156	15,336	5,761	4,510	1,251	221	96	125	6	4	2
Gaza Subdistrict	0-13	253	130	123	253	130	123	221	96	125	6	4	2
Beersheba Subdistrict	0-13	21,337	12,300	9,037	21,337	12,300	9,037	21,264	9,434	11,810	345	437	108
Jaffa Subdistrict	0-13	2,301	1,180	1,121	2,301	1,180	1,121	2,105	919	1,186	68	35	13
Ramle Subdistrict	0-13	1,902	909	993	1,902	909	993	1,515	674	841	7	7	--
JERUSALEM DISTRICT	0-13	3,686	2,068	1,618	3,686	2,068	1,618	6,365	1,776	2,589	39	20	19
	13 and over	5,386	2,997	2,789	982	801	181	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hebron Subdistrict	0-13	845	470	375	845	470	375	909	393	516	13	13	--
Bethlehem Subdistrict	0-13	2,781	1,568	1,213	2,781	1,568	1,213	3,400	1,360	2,040	26	7	19
Jericho Subdistrict	0-13	60	30	30	60	30	30	56	23	33	--	--	--
NORTHERN DISTRICT	0-13	79	38	41	79	38	41	118	49	69	2	2	--
	13 and over	137	64	73	17	13	4	--	--	--	--	--	--
Nablus Subdistrict	0-13	90	38	41	70	38	41	118	49	69	2	2	--
	13 and over	137	64	73	17	13	4	--	--	--	--	--	--

(Source: 1931 Census)

**MANDATE STATISTICS:
URBAN, RURAL, AND
POPULATION DENSITY**

Table A8-1. Urban and Rural Population by Subdistrict, 1922 to 1931.

DISTRICT AND SUBDISTRICT	1931			1922		
	Total Population	Urban Population	Rural Population	Total Population	Urban Population	Rural Population
SOUTHERN DISTRICT:	361,797	149,680	212,117	261,738	91,907	169,791
Gaza Subdistrict	90,630	27,083	67,551	73,885	26,067	47,418
Beersheba Subdistrict	51,082	2,959	48,123	73,060	2,356	71,108
Jaffa Subdistrict	143,502	97,967	47,535	65,310	47,709	17,605
Ramle Subdistrict	70,579	21,671	48,908	49,075	15,015	33,660
JERUSALEM DISTRICT:	266,562	121,866	144,696	201,380	92,018	109,362
Hebron Subdistrict	67,631	17,531	50,100	53,571	16,577	36,994
Bethlehem Subdistrict	23,725	9,545	14,180	20,613	9,759	10,854
Jerusalem Subdistrict	132,661	90,503	42,158	91,272	62,578	28,694
Jericho Subdistrict	3,483	—	3,483	1,919	—	1,919
Ramallah Subdistrict	39,062	4,287	34,775	30,005	3,100	26,901
NORTHERN DISTRICT:	407,462	115,745	291,717	290,060	80,352	213,712
Tulkarm Subdistrict	46,328	4,827	41,501	30,972	3,350	31,622
Nablus Subdistrict	68,706	17,189	51,517	56,695	15,907	40,788
Jenin Subdistrict	41,411	2,706	38,705	33,530	2,637	30,897
Nazareth Subdistrict	28,592	8,756	19,836	22,681	7,020	15,257
Beisan Subdistrict	15,123	3,101	12,022	10,679	1,901	8,778
Tiberias Subdistrict	26,975	8,601	18,374	20,721	6,950	13,771
Haifa Subdistrict	93,472	53,227	40,245	56,057	26,922	29,535
Acre Subdistrict	43,142	7,897	37,245	35,535	6,420	29,115
Safad Subdistrict	39,713	9,401	30,272	22,790	8,761	14,029
PALESTINE:	1,035,821	387,291	648,530	757,182	260,317	492,865

DISTRICT AND SUBDISTRICT	1931		1922	
	Per cent. Urban	Per cent. Rural	Per cent. Urban	Per cent. Rural
SOUTHERN DISTRICT:	41.0	58.6	35.1	64.9
Gaza Subdistrict	28.6	71.0	35.8	64.2
Beersheba Subdistrict	5.8	94.2	1.8	98.2
Jaffa Subdistrict	67.3	32.7	73.0	27.0
Ramle Subdistrict	30.7	69.3	31.0	68.6
JERUSALEM DISTRICT:	45.7	54.3	45.7	54.3
Hebron Subdistrict	25.9	74.1	30.9	69.1
Bethlehem Subdistrict	40.2	59.8	39.6	60.4
Jerusalem Subdistrict	68.2	31.8	68.6	31.4
Jericho Subdistrict	—	100.0	—	100.0
Ramallah Subdistrict	11.0	89.0	10.3	89.7
NORTHERN DISTRICT:	28.0	71.6	27.3	72.7
Tulkarm Subdistrict	10.4	89.6	9.6	90.4
Nablus Subdistrict	25.0	75.0	28.1	71.9
Jenin Subdistrict	6.5	93.5	7.8	92.2
Nazareth Subdistrict	30.6	69.4	32.7	67.3
Beisan Subdistrict	20.5	79.5	18.2	81.8
Tiberias Subdistrict	31.9	68.1	33.5	66.5
Haifa Subdistrict	55.7	44.3	47.7	52.3
Acre Subdistrict	17.5	82.5	18.1	81.9
Safad Subdistrict	23.8	76.2	38.0	61.6
PALESTINE:	37.4	62.6	30.9	65.1

(Source: 1931 Census)

Table A8-2. Total Population by Religion, Sex, and Subdistrict, 1922, Urban.

TOWN, DISTRICT AND SUBDISTRICT	ALL RELIGIONS			MUSLIMS			JEWS			CHRISTIANS			OTHERS		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
TOTAL POPULATION 1922	757,182	387,118	370,064	590,890	301,108	289,782	83,796	43,860	39,936	73,024	36,491	36,533	9,474	5,659	3,815
SOUTHERN DISTRICT	91,947	48,627	43,320	61,366	32,142	29,224	20,351	11,211	9,140	10,208	5,255	4,953	22	19	3
Khan Yunis	3,890	1,839	2,051	3,866	1,826	2,040	1	1	1	23	12	11			
Gaza	17,840	9,036	8,804	16,722	8,636	8,086	54	38	16	701	359	342	3	3	
Majdal	5,097	2,563	2,534	5,064	2,545	2,519	--	--	--	53	18	15			
Beersheba	2,356	1,348	1,008	2,012	1,126	886	98	63	33	225	146	89	11	11	
Jaffa	32,324	17,359	15,165	20,621	11,110	9,511	5,087	2,803	2,284	6,808	3,441	3,367	8	5	3
Tel Aviv	13,185	8,326	6,839	13,065	8,272	6,793	13,065	8,272	6,793	42	10	32			
Ramle	7,312	3,882	3,430	5,837	3,104	2,733	35	23	12	1,440	755	685			
Lydda	8,103	4,274	3,829	7,166	3,751	3,415	11	9	2	928	514	412			
JERUSALEM DISTRICT	92,018	47,043	44,975	30,471	16,651	13,820	34,410	16,892	17,518	26,642	13,007	13,635	495	493	2
Hebron	16,377	8,490	8,087	16,074	8,278	7,796	430	175	255	73	37	36			
Beit Jala	3,101	1,380	1,721	41	27	14	--	--	--	3,000	1,353	1,707			
Bethlehem	6,658	3,077	3,581	818	465	373	2	2	2	5,838	2,632	3,206			
Jerusalem	62,378	32,611	29,967	13,413	7,804	5,609	33,971	16,713	17,258	14,659	7,601	7,098	495	493	2
Jericho	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	4	3	2,972	1,384	1,588			
Ramallah	3,104	1,485	1,619	125	97	28	--	--	--						
NORTHERN DISTRICT	80,352	41,261	39,091	47,237	24,631	22,606	13,861	7,071	6,790	18,193	8,904	9,289	1,061	655	406
Tulkarin	3,350	1,754	1,596	3,109	1,621	1,488	23	23	--	208	104	104	10	6	4
Nablus	15,947	8,116	7,831	15,238	7,733	7,505	16	16	--	544	291	253	149	76	73
Jenin	2,637	1,304	1,133	2,307	1,193	1,112	7	7	--	108	87	21	215	215	--
Nazareth	7,424	3,592	3,832	2,486	1,234	1,252	53	37	16	4,885	2,327	2,564			
Beisan	1,941	1,052	889	1,687	900	787	41	35	6	213	117	96			
Tiberias	6,590	3,611	3,539	2,096	1,065	1,031	4,427	2,143	2,284	422	200	222	5	3	2
Haifa	24,634	13,293	11,341	9,377	5,372	4,005	6,230	3,426	2,804	8,863	4,006	4,857	164	89	75
Acre	6,420	3,236	3,184	4,823	2,523	2,300	78	39	39	1,344	608	736	115	66	49
Shafa Amir	2,288	1,154	1,134	623	347	276	--	--	--	1,263	608	655	402	199	203
Safad	8,761	4,149	4,612	5,431	2,641	2,790	2,986	1,345	1,641	343	162	181	1	1	--
PALESTINE - TOTAL URBAN POPULATION	264,317	136,931	127,386	139,074	73,424	65,650	68,622	35,174	33,448	55,043	27,166	27,877	1,578	1,167	411

NOTE: Administrative Divisions as of 1931.
(Source: 1931 Census)

Table AB-3. Total Population by Religion, Sex, and Subdistrict, 1922, Rural.

TOWN, DISTRICT AND SUBDISTRICT	ALL RELIGIONS						MUSLIMS			JEWS			CHRISTIANS			OTHERS		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
	TOTAL POPULATION 1922	757,182	387,118	370,064	590,890	301,108	289,782	83,794	43,860	39,934	73,024	36,491	36,533	3,474	5,659	3,815		
SOUTHERN DISTRICT	169,791	88,097	81,694	158,612	80,940	77,672	8,148	4,490	3,658	1,871	1,507	364	1,160					
Khan Yunis	47,418	23,717	23,701	47,088	23,524	23,564	275	136	119	55	37	18						
Gaza																		
Majdal																		
Beersheba	71,108	36,195	34,914	71,108	36,195	34,913												
Jaffa	17,605	9,196	8,409	13,194	6,726	6,468	3,986	2,238	1,728	425	212	213						
Tel Aviv																		
Ramle	33,660	18,989	14,671	27,222	14,495	12,727	3,887	2,076	1,811	1,391	1,258	133	1,160					
Lydda																		
JERUSALEM DISTRICT	109,362	54,498	54,864	103,812	51,917	51,895	466	238	228	5,084	2,343	2,741						
Hebron	36,994	18,867	18,127	36,994	18,867	18,127												
Beit Jala																		
Bethlehem	14,854	6,909	7,924	13,569	6,304	7,265				1,285	405	680						
Jerusalem	28,694	14,309	14,385	27,437	13,777	13,660	460	235	225	797	297	500						
Jericho	1,919	1,077	842	1,769	986	783	6	3	3	144	88	56						
Ramallah	26,901	13,336	13,565	24,043	11,983	12,060				2,858	1,353	1,505						
NORTHERN DISTRICT	213,712	107,592	106,120	189,392	94,827	94,565	6,558	3,958	2,600	11,026	5,475	5,551	6,736	3,332	3,404			
Tulkarm	31,622	15,965	15,657	31,567	15,922	15,645				55	43	12						
Nablus	40,748	20,349	20,399	40,206	20,102	20,104		1		341	246	295						
Jenin	30,897	15,193	15,704	30,344	14,904	15,440				553	289	264						
Nazareth	13,237	7,721	7,536	12,490	6,229	6,221	645	447	200	2,158	1,044	1,114	2					
Beisan	8,738	4,628	4,111	7,995	4,160	3,835	659	419	240	84	49	35						
Tiberias	13,771	7,027	6,744	10,385	5,181	5,204	1,812	1,026	786	894	465	429	680	355	325			
Haifa	29,335	15,226	14,309	24,528	12,415	12,113	2,515	1,551	964	981	517	464	1,311	743	766			
Acra	29,115	14,566	14,349	20,042	10,074	9,968	66	33	33	4,850	2,408	2,442	4,157	2,051	2,106			
Shefa 'Amr																		
Safad	14,029	6,917	7,112	11,875	5,800	6,035	858	481	377	910	414	496	386	182	204			
PALESTINE - TOTAL RURAL POPULATION	492,865	250,187	242,678	451,816	227,684	224,132	15,172	8,686	6,486	17,981	9,325	8,654	7,896	4,492	3,404			

NOTE: Administrative Divisions as of 1931.
(Source: 1931 Census)

Table A8-4. Population in Municipal, Village, and Tribal Areas, 1922.

District	Municipal Areas	Villages	Tribal Areas	Total
Southern	45,400	82,622	72,898	200,920
Jerusalem-Jaffa	138,565	111,560	12,073	262,198
Samaria	23,875	107,065	4,940	135,880
Northern	56,477	88,287	13,420	158,184
Total	264,317	389,534	103,331	757,182
Percentage	34.91	51.44	13.65	

(Source: 1922 Census)

Table A8-5. Population of Municipal Areas by Religion, 1922.

Municipality	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Druzes	Samaritans	Bahais	Metawilehs	Hindus	Sikhs	Total
Jerusalem	13,413	33,971	14,699	6	--	--	--	484	5	62,578
Jaffa	20,699	20,152	6,850	--	8	--	--	--	--	47,709
Haifa	9,377	6,230	8,863	12	--	152	--	--	--	24,634
Gaza	16,722	54	701	--	--	--	3	--	--	17,480
Hebron	16,074	430	73	--	--	--	--	--	--	16,577
Nablus	15,238	16	544	2	147	--	--	--	--	15,947
Safad	5,431	2,986	343	1	--	--	--	--	--	8,761
Lydda	7,466	11	926	--	--	--	--	--	--	8,103
Nazareth	2,486	53	4,885	--	--	--	--	--	--	7,424
Ramle	5,837	35	1,440	--	--	--	--	--	--	7,312
Tiberias	2,096	4,427	422	1	--	4	--	--	--	6,950
Bethlehem	818	2	5,838	--	--	--	--	--	--	6,658
Acre	4,883	78	1,344	13	--	102	--	--	--	6,420
Majdal	5,064	--	33	--	--	--	--	--	--	5,097
Khan Yunis	3,866	1	23	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,890
Tulkarm	3,109	23	208	1	8	1	--	--	--	3,350
Ramallah	125	7	2,972	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,104
Beit Jala	41	--	3,060	--	--	--	--	--	--	3,101
Jenin	2,307	7	108	--	--	--	--	212	3	2,637
Beersheba	2,012	98	235	11	--	--	--	--	--	2,356
Shafa 'Amr	623	--	1,263	402	--	--	--	--	--	2,288
Beisan	1,687	41	213	--	--	--	--	--	--	1,941
Total	139,074	68,622	55,043	449	163	259	3	696	8	264,317
Percentage	52.62	25.97	20.83	.16	.06	.09	--	.26	--	

(Source: 1922 Census)

Table A8-6. Population of Towns by Religion, Sex, and Subdistrict, 1931.

TOWN AND DISTRICT	ALL RELIGIONS			MUSLIMS			JEWS			CHRISTIANS			OTHERS		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
SOUTHERN DISTRICT	149,680	76,513	73,167	82,905	43,498	39,407	52,824	25,806	27,018	13,627	7,050	6,577	324	159	165
Khan Yunis	3,811	1,863	1,946	3,767	1,890	1,927	3	2	1	41	23	18	--	--	--
Gaza	17,066	8,418	8,628	16,356	8,094	8,262	1	1	--	689	323	366	--	--	--
Majdal	6,226	3,089	3,137	6,166	3,060	3,106	--	--	--	60	29	31	--	--	--
Beersheba	2,959	1,588	1,371	2,791	1,484	1,307	11	5	6	152	77	75	5	2	3
Jaffa	51,908	27,729	24,138	35,906	19,443	16,063	7,209	3,630	3,579	9,132	4,643	4,489	19	12	7
Tel Aviv	46,101	22,433	23,668	100	63	43	65,564	22,147	23,417	143	86	57	283	137	151
Ramle	10,421	5,636	4,785	8,211	4,389	3,822	8	6	2	2,200	1,240	960	2	1	1
Lydda	11,250	5,776	5,474	10,002	5,125	4,877	28	15	13	1,210	629	581	10	7	3
JERUSALEM DISTRICT	121,866	60,673	61,193	39,106	20,582	18,524	51,361	24,868	26,493	31,331	15,183	16,148	68	40	22
Hebron	17,531	8,561	8,970	17,276	8,430	8,846	135	72	63	112	57	55	8	2	6
Beit Jala	2,700	1,228	1,472	1,97	106	91	1	1	--	2,529	1,093	1,436	3	2	1
Bethlehem	6,815	3,192	3,623	1,219	655	564	2	--	2	5,389	2,537	3,052	5	--	5
Jerusalem	90,503	45,776	44,727	19,896	11,111	8,783	51,222	24,795	24,427	19,335	9,834	9,501	52	36	16
Ramallah	4,287	1,942	2,345	520	280	240	1	--	1	3,766	1,662	2,104	--	--	--
NORTHERN DISTRICT	115,745	59,817	55,928	66,064	34,438	31,626	24,282	12,276	12,006	24,292	12,529	11,763	1,107	574	533
Tulkarm	4,827	2,478	2,349	4,349	2,318	2,222	18	16	2	255	137	118	14	7	7
Nablus	17,189	8,487	8,702	16,483	8,113	8,370	6	3	3	533	290	243	167	81	86
Jenin	2,706	1,341	1,365	2,600	1,313	1,287	2	2	--	103	45	58	1	1	--
Nazareth	8,756	4,421	4,335	3,228	1,624	1,602	79	61	18	5,445	2,733	2,712	6	3	3
Beisan	3,101	1,623	1,478	2,699	1,460	1,239	88	49	39	297	154	143	17	10	7
Tiberias	8,601	4,163	4,438	2,045	1,318	1,327	5,381	2,575	2,806	565	265	300	10	5	5
Haifa	50,403	27,043	23,360	20,324	11,324	9,000	15,923	8,232	7,691	13,824	7,297	6,322	332	190	142
Acre	7,897	4,188	3,709	6,078	3,283	2,793	237	126	111	1,323	743	780	61	36	25
Shafa 'Amr	2,826	1,416	1,408	1,008	541	465	1	1	--	1,321	635	686	498	239	257
Safad	9,441	4,587	4,854	6,465	3,144	3,321	2,547	1,211	1,336	426	230	196	3	2	11
ALL PALESTINE	387,291	197,003	190,288	188,075	98,518	89,557	128,467	62,950	65,517	69,250	34,762	34,488	1,499	773	726

(Source: 1931 Census)

Table A8-2. Proportion of Urban Population by Religion and Subdistrict, 1931.

DISTRICT AND SUBDISTRICT	NUMBER PER MILLE WHO LIVE IN TOWNS				
	Total population	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others
ALL PALESTINE:	376	268	736	758	148
SOUTHERN DISTRICT:	414	310	671	899	(976)
Gaza Subdistrict	286	282	(10)	(881)	—
Beersheba Subdistrict	58	55	(65)	(996)	(1,000)
Jaffa Subdistrict	673	500	756	935	(978)
Ramle Subdistrict	307	315	(6)	815	(1,000)
JERUSALEM DISTRICT:	457	226	935	814	(710)
Hebron Subdistrict	259	256	(1,000)	(903)	(1,000)
Bethlehem Subdistrict	402	109	(72)	764	(1,000)
Jerusalem Subdistrict	682	344	939	952	(1,000)
Jericho Subdistrict	—	—	—	—	—
Ramallah Subdistrict	110	(16)	(1,000)	526	—
NORTHERN DISTRICT:	284	207	593	643	114
Tulkarm Subdistrict	104	100	(27)	(717)	(875)
Nabius Subdistrict	250	245	(600)	(439)	(995)
Jenin Subdistrict	65	64	(500)	(121)	(1,000)
Nazareth Subdistrict	306	179	(25)	737	(353)
Beisan Subdistrict	205	213	(45)	(623)	(710)
Tiberias Subdistrict	318	160	619	(327)	(11)
Haifa Subdistrict	576	404	681	918	(298)
Acre Subdistrict	175	190	(801)	199	(12)
Safad Subdistrict	238	190	693	471	(6)

NOTE: () brackets signify that the proportions are calculated on actual populations when these actual populations number less than 1,000.

(Source: 1931 Census)

MANDATE STATISTICS: URBAN, RURAL, AND POPULATION DENSITY

Table A8-9. Proportion Females, Proportion Foreign-Born, and Density, 1931.

TOWN	Population in 1931	Number of persons per metric dunam	Number of females to 1,000 males	Proportion of foreign born per mil	Percentage of variation 1922 — 1931 Decrease (-)
SOUTHERN DISTRICT:	149,680	5.1	956	276	62.8
Gaza	17,046	8.2	1,025	13	- 2.5
Khan Yunis ^a	3,811	--	1,043	35	- 2.0
Majdal	6,226	16.8	1,016	1	22.2
Beersheba	2,959	3.4	887	11	25.6
Jaffa	51,866	3.0	871	141	59.5
Tel Aviv	46,110	7.9	1,055	709	203.6
Lydda	11,250	8.5	948	13	38.8
Ramle	10,421	8.7	849	53	42.5
JERUSALEM DISTRICT:	121,866	6.8	1,009	271	32.4
Hebron	17,531	8.6	1,048	8	5.8
Beit Jala	2,750	6.7	1,268	42	- 12.0
Bethlehem	6,815	5.9	1,136	138	2.4
Jerusalem	90,503	7.1	977	350	44.6
Ramallah	4,287	2.6	1,208	36	38.1
NORTHERN DISTRICT:	115,745	4.3	935	172	44.0
Tulkarm	4,827	3.2	948	22	44.1
Nabliis	17,189	14.6	1,025	24	7.8
Jenin	2,706	3.4	988	20	2.6
Nazareth	8,756	3.5	981	89	17.9
Beisan	3,101	6.6	854	86	59.8
Tiberias	8,601	6.7	1,066	188	23.8
Haifa	50,403	3.1	864	306	104.6
Shafa 'Amr ^a	2,824	--	994	15	23.4
Acre	7,897	5.4	886	82	23.0
Safad	9,441	8.3	1,058	66	7.1
ALL PALESTINE:	387,291	5.2	966	243	46.5

^aIn calculating the density per metric dunam for the districts and Palestine the number of persons of the towns Khan Yunis and Shafa 'Amr have been excluded, as the areas of the above-mentioned towns are not known.

(Source: 1931 Census)

Table A8-10. Urban Population by Religion and Town, 1931 and 1944.

	ALL RELIGIONS									
	ALL RELIGIONS		MUSLIMS		JEWS		CHRISTIANS		OTHERS	
	1931	1944	1931	1944	1931	1944	1931	1944	1931	1944
ALL TOWNS	420,940	825,880	203,398	300,900	145,334	415,380	70,660	107,790	1,548	1,810
Gaza	21,643	34,170	20,917	33,160	1	--	725	1,010	--	--
Khan Yunis	7,251	11,220	7,201	11,180	3	--	47	40	--	--
Majdal	6,398	9,910	6,333	9,820	1	--	64	90	--	--
Beersheba	2,959	5,570	2,791	5,360	11	--	152	200	5	10
Jaffa	55,346	94,310	38,403	50,880	7,749	28,000	9,175	15,400	19	30
Tel Aviv	47,431	166,660	364	130	46,363	166,000	415	230	289	300
Petah Tiqva	6,880	17,250	142	140	6,729	17,100	5	10	4	--
Ramle	10,347	15,160	8,156	11,900	5	--	2,184	3,260	2	--
Lydda	11,250	16,780	10,002	14,910	28	20	1,210	1,840	10	10
Rishon le Zion	2,525	8,100	47	--	2,478	8,100	--	--	--	--
Rehovot	3,193	10,020	103	--	3,075	10,000	15	20	--	--
Hebron	17,531	24,560	17,276	24,400	135	--	112	150	8	10
Beit Jala	3,377	3,710	223	200	1	--	3,150	3,510	3	--
Bethlehem	7,320	8,820	1,470	2,370	41	--	5,804	6,430	5	20
Jerusalem	90,503	157,080	19,894	30,630	51,222	97,000	19,335	29,350	52	100
Ramallah	4,286	5,080	519	640	1	--	3,766	4,440	--	--
Tulkarm	5,368	8,090	5,056	7,790	33	--	265	280	14	20
Natanya	253	4,900	--	--	253	4,900	--	--	--	--
Nablus	17,498	23,250	16,708	22,360	6	--	617	680	167	210
Jenin	2,774	3,990	2,668	3,840	2	--	103	150	1	--
Haifa	50,483	128,800	20,401	35,940	15,923	66,000	13,827	26,570	332	290
Shafa 'Amr	4,021	3,640	2,203	1,380	1	10	1,321	1,560	496	690
Hadera	2,135	7,520	--	--	2,135	7,500	--	20	--	--
Nazareth	8,894	14,200	3,345	5,600	79	--	5,464	8,600	6	--
Afula	874	2,310	76	10	786	2,300	9	--	3	--
Beisan	3,830	5,180	3,381	4,730	94	--	338	430	17	20
Tiberias	8,964	11,310	2,951	4,540	5,391	6,000	606	760	16	10
Acre	8,165	12,360	6,303	9,890	241	50	1,525	2,330	96	90
Safad	9,441	11,930	6,465	9,100	2,547	2,400	426	430	3	--

NOTES: 1931 figures include His Majesty's Forces.

1944 figures are estimates and do not include His Majesty's Forces.

(Source: Blue Book, 1944)

Table A8-11. Rural Settled Population by Religion and Subdistrict, 1931 and 1944.

	ALL RELIGIONS									
	ALL RELIGIONS		MUSLIMS		JEWS		CHRISTIANS		OTHERS	
	1931	1944	1931	1944	1931	1944	1931	1944	1931	1944
Gaza	51,846	81,350	51,570	78,350	213	2,890	54	110	--	--
Beersheba ^a	142	150	135	--	6	150	1	--	--	--
Jaffa	30,877	90,610	21,601	36,950	8,948	53,000	326	660	2	--
Ramle	45,081	73,430	41,264	61,750	3,113	11,300	703	280	1	--
Hebron	48,546	63,090	48,534	63,000	--	80	12	10	--	--
Jerusalem	52,514	71,270	45,937	63,560	3,559	3,200	2,990	4,480	28	30
Ramallah	34,776	42,200	31,378	38,350	--	--	3,398	3,850	--	--
Tulkarm	42,112	70,250	41,639	60,150	380	10,000	91	100	2	--
Nablus	50,992	68,630	50,390	67,800	4	--	597	830	1	--
Jenin	37,232	52,890	36,482	51,880	2	--	748	1,010	--	--
Haifa	38,833	84,670	30,226	48,270	5,308	31,000	1,344	2,050	1,955	3,350
Nazareth	18,824	29,590	14,598	21,850	2,307	5,300	1,911	2,440	8	--
Beisan	11,293	18,410	9,291	11,190	1,856	7,000	139	220	7	--
Tiberias	18,011	27,890	13,595	17,910	2,394	7,100	1,128	1,600	894	1,280
Acre	37,842	55,970	26,467	37,400	55	2,900	6,147	8,820	5,173	6,850
Safad	29,407	41,690	26,645	35,410	1,131	4,300	1,149	1,200	482	780
ALL PALESTINE	548,328	872,000	489,761	693,820	29,276	138,220	20,738	27,760	8,553	12,290

NOTES: 1931 figures include His Majesty's Forces but exclude the nomadic population.

1944 figures exclude His Majesty's Forces and the nomadic population, and are rounded off to nearest 10.

^a The Muslim population of Beersheba Subdistrict consists almost entirely of nomads, except in Beersheba town.(Source: Blue Book, 1944)

Table A8-12. Rural Population According to Geographic Regions, 1922 and 1931.

REGION	Rural Population	
	1922	1931
Maritime Plain	116,889	189,109
Acre Plain	8,805	10,508
Esdraelon	7,992	9,798
Jezzeel	580	2,465
Judaean Hills	202,381	266,052
Wilderness	11,483	10,683
Galiilee Hills	60,049	79,946
Jordan Valley	8,329	11,678
Hula Basin	3,306	14,023
Beersheba	72,898	48,123
All Palestine	492,712	642,385

(Source: Health, 1938)

Table A8-13. Estimated Settled Population of Towns and Villages, 1938.

Place of Residence	Mean Settled Population	Place of Residence	Mean Settled Population
SOUTHERN DISTRICT:		HAIFA-SAMARIA DISTRICT:	
Gaza	19,400	Tulkarm	5,900
Khan Yunis	4,500	Natanya	3,100
Majdal	7,400	Tulkarm Villages	55,600
Gaza Villages	72,400	Nablus	19,700
Beersheba	3,400	Nablus Villages	59,600
Beersheba Villages	--	Jenin	3,200
Jaffa	76,400	Jenin Villages	46,700
Tel Aviv	125,500	Haifa	101,600
Petah Tiqva	15,400	Shafa 'Amr	3,300
Jaffa Villages	73,500	Hadera	4,500
Ramle	12,100	Haifa Villages	56,900
Lydda	14,000		
Rishon le Zion	5,600	GALILEE-ACRE DISTRICT:	
Rehovot	7,000	Nazareth	10,000
Ramle Villages	58,300	Afula	1,400
JERUSALEM DISTRICT:		Nazareth Villages	23,600
Hebron	18,800	Beisan	3,400
Hebron Villages	55,500	Beisan Villages	14,800
Bethlehem	7,300	Tiberias	9,900
Beit Jala	3,100	Tiberias Villages	21,400
Bethlehem Villages	8,400	Acre	8,800
Jerusalem	127,600	Acre Villages	44,700
Jerusalem Villages	47,100	Safad	9,800
Jericho and Villages	4,100	Safad Villages	33,800
Ramallah	5,000	Outside Palestine	--
Ramallah Villages	38,100	Not stated	--
SUMMARY:			
Towns	637,100		
Villages	714,500		
Total	1,351,600		

(Source: Health, 1938)

Table A8-14. Estimated Population of Four Main Towns by Religion, 1936.

Town	Population			
	Total	Muslims	Jews	Christians
Jerusalem	125,000	26,000	76,000	23,000
Jaffa	71,000	42,000	16,000	13,000
Tel Aviv	140,000	--	140,000	--
Haifa	99,000	30,000	48,000	21,000
Four towns	435,000	98,000	280,000	57,000

NOTE: The Jerusalem population is that of the birth-registration area which is rather larger than the municipal area. It includes the suburbs of Montefiore, Beth Hakerem, Beit Vegan, Givat Shaul, Meqor Hayim, Talpiot and Ramat Rachel. The Jewish population of Jaffa is considerably smaller than before the disturbances of April. It is estimated that ten thousand Jews, chiefly from the Manshiah quarter, left Jaffa for Tel Aviv or for agricultural settlements during the disturbances. There is a small non-Jewish population in Tel Aviv, and small Bahai population in Haifa. These populations, neither of which is as great as five hundred, are included with the Jewish and Muslim population in Tel Aviv and Haifa respectively.

(Source: Blue Book, 1936)

Table A8-15. Estimated Population of Four Main Towns by Religion, 1937.

Town	Population			
	Total	Muslims	Jews	Christians
Jerusalem	127,000	27,000	77,000	23,000
Jaffa	70,000	43,000	14,000	13,000
Tel Aviv	140,000	--	140,000	--
Haifa	100,000	31,000	49,000	20,000
Four towns	437,000	101,000	280,000	56,000

NOTE: The Jerusalem population includes the suburbs of Montefiore, Beth Hakerem, Beit Vegan, Givat Shaul, Meqor Hayim and Talpiot. The estimates for Haifa, Tel Aviv and Jaffa do not include suburbs. The Jewish population of Jaffa is considerably smaller than before the disturbances of 1936. It is estimated that ten thousand Jews, chiefly from the Manshiah quarter, left Jaffa for Tel Aviv or for agricultural settlements during the disturbances. There is a small non-Jewish population in Tel Aviv, and small Bahai population in Haifa. These populations, neither of which is as great as five hundred, are included with the Jewish and Muslim populations in Tel Aviv and Haifa respectively.

(Source: Blue Book, 1937)

MANDATE STATISTICS: URBAN, RURAL, AND POPULATION DENSITY

Table A8-16. Four Main Towns, Population in 1922 and 1931, Estimated Population in 1939.

	Population			Increase Per Cent. Above 1922	
	1922	1931	1939 ^a	1931	1939
Jerusalem	62,578	90,503	131,300	44.6	109.8
Jaffa	32,524	51,866	78,700	59.5	141.9
Tel Aviv ^b	15,185	46,101	131,700	203.6	767.3
Haifa	24,634	50,403	105,900	104.6	329.9

^a 31st December: not including members of His Majesty's Forces

^b Municipal area

(Source: Blue Book, 1939)

Table A8-17. Proportionate Distribution of Urban and Rural Population by Religion, 1931.

URBAN				
Number per 10,000 of urban population				
	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others
Southern District	5,539	3,529	910	22
Jerusalem District	3,209	4,215	2,571	5
Northern District	5,708	2,097	2,099	96
Palestine:	4,856	3,317	1,788	39

RURAL				
Number per 10,000 of rural population				
	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others
Southern District	8,707	1,221	72	--
Jerusalem District	9,255	249	494	2
Northern District	8,674	571	461	294
Palestine:	8,814	712	341	133

(Source: 1931 Census)

Table A8-18. Land Area, Population and Density, by Districts, 1922, 1931, 1938, 1946.^{aa}

	Area in square kilometers				Population				Persons per square kilometer			
	1922	1931	1938	1946	1922	1931	1938	1946	1922	1931	1938	1946
GAZA DISTRICT:	13,068	13,068	13,688	13,688	167,369	165,716	157,101	190,880	11.3	11.2	11.5	13.9
Gaza	1,196	1,196	1,111	1,111	73,883	96,636	105,596	137,180	61.8	79.1	95.1	123.5
Beersheba	11,872	11,872	12,577	12,577	73,466	51,082	51,505	53,700	6.2	4.3	4.1	4.3
LYDDA DISTRICT:	1,149	1,149	1,262	1,262	114,389	216,081	402,095	501,070	99.6	188.1	318.6	397.2
Jaffa	335	335	335	335	65,314	145,502	299,970	373,800	95.0	434.3	896.0	1,116.5
Ramle	814	814	927	927	49,075	70,579	102,125	127,270	60.3	86.7	110.2	137.3
JERUSALEM DISTRICT:	4,278	4,278	4,276	4,276	201,380	266,562	326,985	384,880	47.1	62.3	76.5	90.0
Hebron	2,120	2,120	2,065	2,065	53,571	67,631	76,879	89,650	25.3	31.9	37.2	43.4
Bethlehem	520	520	669	669	24,613	23,725	25,834		47.3	45.6	38.6	
Jerusalem	420	420	516	516	91,272	132,661	176,560	247,950 ^{bb}	217.3	315.9	342.2	162.5 ^{bb}
Jericho	676	676	341	341	1,919	3,483	4,227		2.8	5.2	12.4	
Ramallah	542	542	685	685	31,005	39,062	43,485	47,280	55.4	72.1	63.5	69.0
SAMARIA DISTRICT:	3,169	3,169	3,272	3,272	125,201	156,445	196,378	232,220	39.5	49.4	60.0	71.0
Tulkarm	751	751	761	794	34,972	46,328	65,561	83,240	46.6	61.7	86.1	104.9
Nablus	1,618	1,618	1,639	1,639	56,695	68,706	80,285	92,100	35.0	42.5	48.9	56.2
Jenin	800	800	872	839	33,534	41,411	50,532	56,880	41.9	51.8	57.9	67.8
HAIFA DISTRICT:	1,022	1,022	1,019	1,019	56,457	95,472	169,036	224,630	55.2	93.4	165.9	220.4
Haifa	1,022	1,022	1,019	1,019	56,457	95,472	169,036	224,630	55.2	93.4	165.9	220.4
GALILEE DISTRICT:	2,570	2,797	2,804	2,790	112,406	155,545	183,670	230,840	43.7	55.6	65.5	82.7
Nazareth	507	507	485	499	22,681	28,592	35,378	46,100	44.7	56.4	72.9	92.4
Beisan	446	395	361	361	10,679	15,123	18,338	23,590	23.9	38.3	50.8	65.4
Tiberias	451	453	453	439	20,721	26,975	31,720	39,200	45.9	59.5	69.9	89.3
Acre	673	730	809	809	35,535	45,142	54,111	68,330	52.8	61.8	66.8	84.4
Safad	493	712	696	682	22,790	39,713	44,123	53,620	46.2	55.8	63.4	78.6
ALL PALESTINE:	25,256	25,483	26,319	26,305	757,182	1,035,821	1,435,285	1,764,520	30.0	40.6	54.5	67.1

^{aa} According to 1946 boundaries. The figures for 1938, given according to 1938 boundaries in the original source, have been altered to fit 1946 boundaries.
^{bb} Bethlehem, Jerusalem, and Jericho subdistricts are combined in the source.

(Sources: *Abstract, 1940* and *Blue Book, 1946*)

Table A8-19. Population, Area (in square kilometers), and Number of Houses, Towns, and Villages, by Subdistrict, 1931.

District and subdistrict	Area in square kilometres	Number of towns	Number of villages	Occupied houses		
				Total	In towns	In villages
SETTLED POPULATION	25,483	23	958	215,825	83,970	131,855
SOUTHERN DISTRICT:	14,217	8	187	69,703	30,182	39,521
Gaza subdistrict	1,196	3	61	20,113	3,449	16,664
Beersheba subdistrict	11,872	1	2	388	545	43
Jaffa subdistrict	335	2	42	33,778	23,849	9,929
Ramle subdistrict	814	2	82	15,224	2,339	12,885
JERUSALEM DISTRICT:	4,278	5	194	57,542	28,585	28,957
Hebron subdistrict	2,120	1	36	13,404	3,684	9,720
Bethlehem subdistrict	520	2	13	3,727	2,137	1,590
Jerusalem subdistrict	420	1	71	30,707	21,403	9,304
Jericho subdistrict	676	—	15	675	347	328
Ramallah subdistrict	542	1	59	9,029	1,014	8,015
NORTHERN DISTRICT:	6,988	10	577	88,580	25,203	63,377
Tulkarm subdistrict	751	1	55	9,788	854	8,934
Nablus subdistrict	1,618	1	98	14,433	2,849	11,584
Jenin subdistrict	800	1	67	8,735	613	8,122
Nazareth subdistrict	507	1	43	6,126	1,834	4,292
Beisan subdistrict	395	1	48	3,661	857	2,804
Tiberias subdistrict	453	1	48	6,093	2,066	4,027
Haifa subdistrict	1,022	2	68	21,335	12,351	8,984
Acre subdistrict	730	1	60	9,978	1,653	8,325
Safad subdistrict	712	1	90	8,431	2,126	6,305
NOMADIC POPULATION:						
Southern district						
Jerusalem district						
Northern district						
ALL PALESTINE	25,483	23	958	215,825	83,970	131,855

-----Non-synchronous tracts-----

Table A8-19. Population, Area (in square kilometers), and Number of Houses, Towns, and Villages, by Subdistrict, 1931 (Continued).

District and Subdistrict	Population								
	Persons			Males			Females		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
SETTLED POPULATION:	969,268	387,291	581,977	491,258	197,003	294,255	478,010	190,288	287,722
SOUTHERN DISTRICT:	304,532	149,680	154,852	155,983	76,513	79,470	148,549	73,167	75,382
Gaza subdistrict	94,104	27,083	67,021	46,802	13,372	33,430	47,302	23,711	33,591
Beersheba subdistrict	3,101	2,959	142	1,667	1,568	99	1,434	1,391	43
Jaffa subdistrict	140,534	97,967	42,567	72,707	50,161	22,546	67,827	47,806	20,021
Ramle subdistrict	66,793	21,671	45,122	34,807	11,412	23,395	31,986	10,259	21,727
JERUSALEM DISTRICT:	257,490	121,866	135,624	228,536	60,673	67,863	128,954	61,193	67,761
Hebron subdistrict	63,630	17,531	48,099	32,987	8,561	24,426	32,643	8,970	23,673
Bethlehem subdistrict	16,781	9,545	7,236	8,023	4,394	3,629	8,758	5,151	3,607
Jerusalem subdistrict	132,661	90,543	42,118	66,612	45,776	20,836	66,049	44,727	21,322
Jericho subdistrict	3,356	—	3,356	2,111	—	2,111	1,245	—	1,245
Ramallah subdistrict	39,062	4,287	34,775	18,803	1,942	16,861	20,259	2,345	17,914
NORTHERN DISTRICT:	407,246	115,745	291,501	206,739	39,817	146,922	200,507	55,928	144,579
Tulkarm subdistrict	46,328	4,827	41,501	23,466	2,478	20,988	22,862	2,349	20,513
Nablus subdistrict	68,490	17,189	51,301	33,670	8,487	25,183	34,820	8,702	26,118
Jenin subdistrict	41,411	2,706	38,705	20,268	1,361	18,907	21,143	1,345	19,798
Nazareth subdistrict	28,592	8,756	19,836	14,077	4,421	9,656	14,515	4,335	10,180
Beisan subdistrict	15,123	3,101	12,022	8,045	1,673	6,372	7,078	1,428	5,650
Tiberias subdistrict	26,975	8,601	18,374	13,736	4,163	9,573	13,239	4,438	8,801
Haifa subdistrict	95,472	53,227	42,245	50,522	28,459	22,063	44,950	24,768	20,182
Acre subdistrict	45,142	7,897	37,245	23,177	4,188	18,989	21,965	3,709	18,256
Safad subdistrict	39,713	9,441	30,272	19,778	4,587	15,191	19,935	4,854	15,081
NOMADIC POPULATION:	66,553	—	66,553	35,422	—	35,422	31,131	—	31,131
Southern district	57,265	—	57,265	30,655	—	30,655	26,610	—	26,610
Jerusalem district	9,072	—	9,072	4,665	—	4,665	4,407	—	4,407
Northern district	216 ^a	—	216	102	—	102	114	—	114
ALL PALESTINE	1,035,821	387,291	648,530	526,680	197,003	329,677	509,141	190,288	318,853

^aGypsies(Source: Blue Book, 1940, based on 1931 Census)

Table A8-20. Total Population and Area (Square Kilometers) by District and Subdistrict, 1931.

DISTRICT	Area		Population	
	Absolute	Percentage	Absolute	Percentage
SOUTHERN DISTRICT:	14,217	55.8	361,797	34.9
Gaza Subdistrict	1,196	4.7	94,634	9.1
Beersheba Subdistrict	11,872	46.6	51,082	4.9
Jaffa Subdistrict	335	1.3	145,502	14.1
Ramle Subdistrict	814	3.2	70,579	6.8
JERUSALEM DISTRICT:	4,278	16.8	266,562	25.7
Hebron Subdistrict	2,120	8.3	67,631	6.5
Bethlehem Subdistrict	520	2.1	23,725	2.3
Jerusalem Subdistrict	420	1.6	132,661	12.8
Jericho Subdistrict	676	2.7	3,483	0.3
Ramallah Subdistrict	542	2.1	39,062	3.8
NORTHERN DISTRICT:	6,988	27.4	407,462	39.4
Tulkarm Subdistrict	751	2.9	46,328	4.5
Nablus Subdistrict	1,618	6.3	68,706	6.6
Jenin Subdistrict	800	3.1	41,411	4.0
Nazareth Subdistrict	507	2.0	28,592	2.8
Beisan Subdistrict	395	1.6	15,123	1.5
Tiberias Subdistrict	453	1.8	26,975	2.6
Haifa Subdistrict	1,022	4.0	95,472	9.2
Acre Subdistrict	730	2.9	45,142	4.4
Safad Subdistrict	712	2.8	39,713	3.8
ALL PALESTINE:	25,483	100	1,035,821	100

(Source: 1931 Census)

MANDATE STATISTICS: MIGRATION

Table A9-1. Immigrants by Year, Religion, and Ethnic Group, 1920 to 1946.

	Religion			Total
	Jews	Christians	Muslims	
1920 ^a	5,514		202 ^b	5,716
1921	9,149		190 ^b	9,339
1922	7,844		284 ^b	8,128
1923	7,421	402	168	7,991
1924	12,856	510	187	13,553
1925	33,801	741	99	34,641
1926	13,081	611	218	13,910
1927	2,713	758	124	3,595
1928	2,178	710	198	3,086
1929	5,249	1,117	200	6,566
1930	4,944	1,296	193	6,433
1931	4,075	1,245	213	5,533
1932	9,553	1,524	212	11,289
1933	30,327	1,307	343	31,977
1934	42,359	1,494	290	44,143

	Ethnicity			Total
	Jews	Arabs	Others	
1935	61,854	903	1,390	64,147
1936	29,727	675	1,269	31,671
1937	10,536	743	1,196	12,475
1938	12,868	473	1,922	15,263
1939	16,405	376	1,652	18,433
1940	4,547	390	674	5,611
1941	3,647	280	343	4,270
1942	2,194	423	435	3,052
1943	8,507	503	857	9,867
1944	14,464	680	1,332	16,476
1945	12,751	829	1,439	15,019
1946	7,851	1,543	2,878	12,272

NOTE: The above figures include travellers registered as immigrants.

^a September to December only^b "Non-Jews"(Source: Inquiry and Survey Supplement)

Table A9-2. Authorized Immigration into Palestine, 1920 to 1945.

Year	Jews	Non-Jews	Total
1920 ^a	5,514	202	5,716
1921 ^b	9,149	190	9,339
1922 ^b	7,844	284	8,128
1923 ^b	7,421	570	7,991
1924	12,856	697	13,553
1925	33,801	840	34,641
1926	13,081	829	13,910
1927	2,713	882	3,595
1928	2,178	908	3,086
1929	5,249	1,317	6,566
1930	4,944	1,489	6,433
1931	4,075	1,458	5,533
1932	9,553	1,736	11,289
1933	30,327	1,650	31,977
1934	42,359	1,784	44,143
1935	61,854	2,293	64,147
1936	29,727	1,944	31,671
1937	10,536	1,939	12,475
1938	12,868	2,395	15,263
1939	16,405	2,028	18,433
1940	4,547	1,064	5,611
1941	3,647	623	4,270
1942	2,194	858	3,052
1943	8,507	1,360	9,867
1944	14,464	2,012	16,476
1945	12,751	2,268	15,019

^a September to December only^b Travellers Registered as Immigrants not Included(Source: Statistical Abstract, 1946-45)

Table A9-3. Natural Increase and Migratory Increase by Religion, 1922 to 1946, and by Sex, 1932 to 1946.

Year	NATURAL INCREASE					MIGRATORY INCREASE				
	All Religions	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others	All Religions Both Sexes	Muslims	Jews	Christians	Others
1922	15,090	12,132	1,400	1,369	189	--	--	--	--	--
1923	14,335	10,781	1,951	1,433	170	1,451	--	--	--	--
1924	17,497	13,168	2,422	1,739	168	13,053	--	--	--	--
1925	15,801	12,047	2,162	1,368	224	39,851	--	--	--	--
1926	22,104	16,762	3,526	1,654	162	3,453	--	--	--	--
1927	17,421	12,589	3,196	1,439	197	-6,767	--	--	--	--
1928	19,861	14,468	3,492	1,682	219	-3,195	--	--	--	--
1929	20,117	14,907	3,448	1,608	154	1,349	--	--	--	--
1930	25,075	19,078	3,876	1,883	238	2,996	--	--	--	--
1931	25,090	18,858	3,891	2,005	336	4,472	--	--	--	--
1932	21,580	15,963	3,536	1,862	219	15,908	918	13,463	1,524	3
1933	23,223	18,639	4,174	2,100	310	41,891	1,064	38,656	2,171	0
1934	21,806	14,722	5,251	1,717	116	47,807	1,151	42,757	3,899	0
1935	31,691	22,095	7,119	2,239	238	65,867	214	65,063	590	0
1936	36,528	25,919	7,738	2,524	347	22,052	123	21,183	746	0
1937	29,865	20,170	7,294	2,156	245	5,237	546	4,464	207	20
1938	33,617	23,589	7,301	2,426	301	-126	-6,785	3,085	-1,321	-105
1939	33,824	24,639	6,637	2,268	280	32,589	2,244	27,998	2,716	31
1940	29,552	19,811	7,087	2,249	405	13,280	902	10,991	1,380	7
1941	33,394	24,876	6,004	2,219	295	6,621	-305	4,343	2,559	24
1942	32,251	23,289	6,765	1,980	217	2,254	-1,101	3,541	-209	23
1943	45,299	31,592	10,509	2,717	481	11,267	1,831	7,995	1,380	61
1944	50,790	35,713	11,902	2,798	377	12,263	-3,151	13,888	1,468	58
1945	54,814	38,450	12,763	3,134	467	15,599	1,838	12,864	604	293
1946	57,279	40,421	12,962	3,441	455	19,898	1,349	16,037	2,337	175
Males										
1932	11,155	8,284	1,808	953	110	8,337	560	6,980	795	--
1933	12,983	9,606	2,088	1,133	156	22,127	610	20,338	1,179	--
1934	11,391	7,776	2,620	940	55	25,183	649	22,320	2,214	--
1935	16,535	11,474	3,729	1,196	136	30,012	-497	30,598	-89	--
1936	18,985	13,508	3,955	1,337	185	9,379	-278	9,080	577	--
1937	15,341	10,532	3,793	1,094	122	1,559	64	1,703	-223	--
1938	17,181	12,215	3,597	1,238	131	-1,000	-4,505	3,901	-314	--
1939	17,147	12,354	3,293	1,177	123	18,949	1,247	15,788	1,905	--
1940	15,715	10,716	3,594	1,209	196	7,383	365	6,474	529	--
1941	17,640	13,144	3,163	1,164	169	3,502	-655	2,405	1,738	--
1942	16,734	12,190	3,405	1,026	113	1,587	-462	2,313	-294	--
1943	23,443	16,434	5,402	1,350	257	6,461	987	4,411	1,004	--
1944	26,033	18,355	5,995	1,472	211	7,272	-1,980	7,847	1,357	--
1945	28,543	20,200	6,447	1,642	254	8,682	362	7,521	561	--
1946	29,887	21,280	6,580	1,789	238	10,997	578	8,782	1,517	--
Females										
1932	10,425	7,679	1,728	909	109	7,571	358	6,483	729	--
1933	12,240	9,033	2,086	967	154	19,764	434	18,318	992	--
1934	10,415	6,946	2,631	777	61	22,624	502	20,437	1,685	--
1935	15,156	10,621	3,390	1,043	102	35,855	711	34,465	679	--
1936	17,543	12,411	3,783	1,187	162	12,673	401	12,103	169	--
1937	14,321	9,638	3,501	1,062	123	3,678	482	2,761	430	--
1938	16,436	11,374	3,704	1,188	170	874	-2,280	4,184	-1,007	--
1939	16,677	12,085	3,344	1,091	157	3,640 ^{aa}	997	11,810	811	--
1940	13,837	9,095	3,493	1,040	209	5,897	537	4,517	851	--
1941	15,754	11,732	2,841	1,055	126	3,119	350	1,938	821	--
1942	15,517	11,099	3,360	954	104	667	-639	1,228	85	--
1943	21,856	15,158	5,107	1,367	224	4,806	844	3,584	376	--
1944	24,757	17,358	5,907	1,326	166	4,991	-1,171	6,041	111	--
1945	26,271	18,250	6,316	1,492	213	6,917	1,476	5,343	43	--
1946	27,392	19,141	6,382	1,652	217	8,901	771	7,255	820	--

^{aa} This must be a printing error. If we take the total for both sexes of all religions (32,589) and subtract total men of all religions (18,949) the result is 13,640.--ED.

(Source: Health, 1946)

Table A9-4. Countries of Destination of Emigrants, 1943 to 1945.

Country of destination	1943			1944			1945		
	Total	Jews	Non-Jews	Total	Jews	Non-Jews	Total	Jews	Non-Jews
EUROPE:									
Belgium	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	2
Czechoslovakia	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--
France	--	--	--	--	--	--	8	5	3
Germany	47	--	47	--	--	--	--	--	--
Great Britain	181	--	181	222	6	216	889	47	842
Greece	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	2	5
Italy	1	--	1	3	3	--	1	--	1
Netherlands	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3	--
Poland	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	2
Sweden	2	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Switzerland	1	--	1	--	--	--	2	2	--
Others	1	--	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
ASIA:									
Cyprus	--	--	--	6	--	6	7	2	5
India	--	--	--	4	1	3	3	2	3
Iran	8	3	5	168	162	6	24	15	9
Iraq	6	5	1	21	14	7	12	3	9
Syria and Lebanon	48	7	41	66	11	55	74	14	60
Transjordan	22	--	22	39	2	37	26	4	22
Turkey	8	7	1	145	142	3	186	182	4
Others	--	--	--	1	--	1	12	--	12
AFRICA:									
Abyssinia	1	--	1	--	--	--	2	--	2
Egypt	31	11	20	44	16	28	38	13	25
Sudan	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Union of South Africa	5	1	4	--	--	--	3	2	1
Others	10	2	8	8	1	7	14	6	8
AMERICA:									
Argentina	5	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Canada	1	--	1	5	2	3	1	1	--
Colombia	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4	--
Cuba	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3	--
U.S.A.	48	48	--	76	73	3	112	91	21
Others	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	1	8
OCEANIA:									
Australia	--	--	--	4	2	2	--	--	--
New Zealand	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	1	3
UNDEFINED									
	5	--	5	--	--	--	8	--	8
ALL COUNTRIES	432	85	347	814	436	378	1,460	405	1,055

NOTE: "Emigrants" are residents departing for a period exceeding one year

(Source: Abstract, 1944-45)

Table A9-5. Immigrants by Ethnic Group and Country of Origin, 1 April, 1939 to December 31, 1945.

Country	Total	Jews	Arabs	Others
EUROPE:				
Belgium	663	657	--	6
Bulgaria	2,454	2,448	--	6
Czechoslovakia	3,770	3,733	--	17
Danzig	352	352	--	--
Denmark	19	19	--	--
Estonia	11	11	--	--
France	1,007	939	2	66
Germany	7,876	7,846	--	80
Great Britain	3,923	322	--	3,601
Greece	1,143	1,106	--	37
Hungary	2,180	2,171	--	9
Irish Free State	14	--	--	14
Italy	1,230	1,161	2	67
Latvia	188	188	--	--
Lithuania	1,094	1,094	--	--
Netherlands	568	560	--	8
Poland	7,725	7,692	--	33
Portugal	78	78	--	--
Rumania	7,532	7,516	--	16
Spain	339	332	--	7
Sweden	87	84	1	2
Switzerland	265	249	--	16
U.S.S.R.	98	98	--	--
Yugoslavia	1,097	1,093	--	4
Others	32	23	--	9
ASIA:				
Aden	1,126	1,119	6	1
Afghanistan	50	50	--	--
China	10	4	--	6
Cyprus	87	33	12	42
Hijaz and Nejd	5	--	5	--
India	77	44	--	33
Iran	639	620	5	14
Iraq	1,650	1,596	40	14
Japan	4	3	--	1
Rhodes	1	--	--	1
Syria and Lebanon	3,409	968	2,062	379
Transjordan	833	7	727	99
Turkey	4,310	4,234	10	66
Yemen	4,555	4,554	1	--
Others	8	5	--	3
AFRICA:				
Abyssinia	34	2	--	32
Algeria	159	152	4	3
Egypt	1,902	558	457	887
Morocco	170	168	2	--
Sudan	19	4	6	9
Tripolitania	109	108	--	1
Tunisia	57	56	--	1
Union of South Africa	127	108	1	18
Others	314	274	11	29
AMERICA:				
Argentina	5	4	--	1
Brazil	3	2	--	1
Canada	19	3	--	16
Chile	11	--	11	--
Columbia	1	--	1	--
Mexico	3	--	2	1
U.S.A.	149	94	8	47
Others	19	4	14	1
OCEANIA:				
Australia	24	21	--	3
New Zealand	5	1	--	4
UNDEFINED				
	170	139	14	17
TOTAL	63,809	54,727	3,404	5,678

NOTE: The above figures include travellers registered as immigrants.

(Source: Survey Supplement)

Table A9-6. Travellers Entering and Registered as Immigrants, 1924 to 1945, by Religion or Ethnic Group.

Year	TRAVELLERS RECORDED AS ENTERING			TRAVELLERS REGISTERED AS IMMIGRANTS		
	Jews	Non-Jews	Total	Jews	Non-Jews	Total
1924			--	1,005	227	1,232
1925			--	1,251	423	1,674
1926			52,301	611	449	1,060
1927			59,505	705	515	1,220
1928			63,319	1,287	579	1,866
1929			60,212	1,194	733	1,927
1930			58,832	695	611	1,306
1931			54,764	939	541	1,480 ^{aa}
1932			63,253	3,730	829	4,559
1933	26,002	53,831	79,833	2,645	411	2,876
1934	26,400	65,423	91,823	4,115	753	4,868
1935	36,128	70,695	106,823	3,804	625	4,429
1936	14,574	42,091	56,665	1,817	467	2,284
1937	15,079	84,189	99,268	681	431	1,112
1938	10,919	72,102	83,021	1,427	421	1,848
1939	4,384	41,340	45,724	2,491	292	2,783
1940	3,604	72,946	76,550	23	107	130
1941	4,181	73,641	77,822	17	68	85
1942	6,270	87,098	93,368	16	46	62
1943	5,095	103,024	108,119	33	80	113
1944	6,078	127,679	113,757	302	374	676
1945	8,618	145,536	154,154	204	431	635

^{aa} Listed in source as 1,580. The printing error is corrected here.

(Source: Abstract, 1944-45)

Table A9-7. Persons Born Outside of Palestine Resident in 1931 by Religion. Proportion per 1,000.

Place of Birth	Total Persons			Muslims			Jews		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Adjacent Asiatic Territories	108	104	112	669	610	754	17	15	18
Mediterranean Islands	2	3	2	1	1	2	1	1	1
Certain African Territories	31	38	24	185	223	130	10	9	10
Other Asiatic Territories	157	152	163	86	95	72	154	151	157
Other African Territories	15	15	15	40	53	20	14	12	17
European Territories	668	670	665	7	7	8	792	799	785
American Territories	14	13	16	7	5	10	8	8	9
Australia Territories	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
At sea	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not recorded	4	5	2	5	6	4	4	5	3
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

Place of Birth	Christians			Others		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
Adjacent Asiatic Territories	214	178	260	529	469	590
Mediterranean Islands	12	13	11	1	2	--
Certain African Territories	48	50	46	11	11	11
Other Asiatic Territories	230	205	263	94	110	77
Other African Territories	3	3	3	--	--	--
European Territories	438	503	352	352	397	307
American Territories	52	45	61	12	9	15
Australian Territories	2	2	3	--	--	--
At sea	--	--	--	--	--	--
Not recorded	1	1	1	1	2	--
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000

(Source: 1931 Census)

Table A9-8. Internal Migration, 1931.

	PERMANENT RESIDENCE AND MIGRATION						
	Population	Permanent residents	Permanent residents in other parts of Palestine and in countries abroad	Permanent residents enumerated in other parts of Palestine	Distribution of permanent residents in Palestine by subdistricts	Number per 10,000 of persons enumerated	
						Immigrants into subdistricts	Emigrants from subdistricts
SOUTHERN DISTRICT:							
Gaza	96,104	93,612	492	2,188	95,800	52	233
Beersheba	3,101	3,056	45	304	3,360	145	980
Jaffa	140,334	137,823	2,709	1,797	139,622	193	128
Ramle	66,793	64,816	1,977	542	65,358	296	81
JERUSALEM DISTRICT:							
Hebron	65,630	65,187	443	1,189	66,376	67	181
Bethlehem	16,781	16,357	424	178	16,535	253	106
Jerusalem	132,661	128,206	4,455	1,363	129,569	336	103
Jericho	3,356	2,721	635	35	2,756	1,892	104
Ramallah	39,062	37,209	1,853	289	37,498	474	74
NORTHERN DISTRICT:							
Tulkarm	46,238	45,670	658	447	46,117	142	96
Nablus	68,490	67,742	748	1,120	68,862	109	164
Jenin	41,411	40,865	546	369	41,234	132	89
Nazareth	28,392	27,887	795	563	28,450	247	197
Beisan	15,123	14,244	879	160	14,404	581	106
Tiberias	26,975	26,116	859	414	26,530	318	414
Haifa	95,472	92,788	2,684	1,139	93,927	281	119
Acra	45,142	44,293	849	217	44,510	188	48
Safad	39,713	39,047	666	312	39,359	168	79

(Source: 1931 Census)

Table A9-9. Principal Sources of Jewish Immigration.

(Proportion per 100 Jewish immigrants coming from all countries)

Country of previous abode	1922-29	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944
Poland	46	41	35	25	11	19	10	17	24	5
Russia	20	2	3	1	--	--	1	--	--	--
Germany	--	27	34	52 ^a	58	17	3	6	1	3
Rumania	6	5	3	4	3	21	--	4	2	27
Lithuania	5	3	2	1	1	5	19	--	--	--
U.S.A.	3	1	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Czechoslovakia	--	--	--	--	14	11	--	2	1	3
Others	20	21	21	16	13	27	46	71	72	62
ALL COUNTRIES	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

^a Including Austria

(Source: Inquiry)

Table A9-10. Travellers Recorded as Remaining Illegally, 1933 to 1945.

Year	Jews	Arabs	Others	Total
1933 ^a	2,321		989 ^c	3,310
1934	2,907		3,022 ^c	5,929
1935	6,613	1,662	1,596	7,874
1936	-132 ^b	468	820	1,156
1937	93	897	782	1,772
1938	307	1,683	513	2,503
1939	1,134	756	388	2,278
1940	198	310	375	883
1941	--	--	--	--
1942	170	496	-64 ^b	602
1943	5		215 ^c	220
1944	62		458 ^c	450 ^{aa}
1945	103		386 ^c	489

^afrom September 1 to December 31 only

^bnegative numbers indicate that in the year more illegals left than new ones remained

^cnon-Jews^a

^{aa}This total is incorrectly added in the original; it should be 520.--ED.

(Sources: Migration, respective years)

Table A9-11. Jews Deported from Palestine, 1941 to 1946.

Country of Origin	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	Total
Syria	31	41	52	19	26	--	167
Lebanon	8	--	1	1	3	1	14
Egypt	7	6	--	--	--	--	13
Iraq	1	1	1	3	--	2	7
Turkey	2	--	1	--	--	--	3
Algeria	1	1	1	--	--	--	3
America	2	--	--	--	--	1	3
Great Britain	--	2	--	--	--	1	3
France	--	1	1	--	--	--	2
Iran	1	--	1	--	--	2	4
Greece	1	1	--	--	--	--	2
Poland	1	--	--	--	--	1	2
Austria	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Bukharia	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Georgia	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Bahrain	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Italy	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Cuba	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Stateless	2	--	--	--	--	1	3
Totals	50 ^{aa}	53	58	23	27	11	232

^{aa} This total is incorrectly added in the original; it should be 60.--ED.

(Source: Inquiry and Survey Supplement)

Table A9-12. Persons Other Than Jews Deported from Palestine, 1941 to 1946.

Country of Origin	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945	1946	Total
Lebanon	811	711	819	895	1,174	878	5,288
Syria	735	703	841	792	1,083	875	5,409
Egypt	245	276	436	832	632	684	3,105
Transjordan	221	152	273	185	220	270	1,321
Saudi Arabia	11	6	10	21	25	8	81
Yemen	7	1	2	--	3	16	29
Iraq	7	--	--	--	3	1	11
Tunisia	1	1	1	--	1	3	7
Aden	2	1	--	--	--	--	3
Turkey	--	1	1	1	--	21	24
France	--	--	--	--	1	--	1
Cyprus	--	1	--	--	--	--	1
Algeria	--	--	1	--	--	--	1
Iran	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Greece	--	--	--	--	--	12	12
Sudan	--	--	--	--	--	27	27
Italy	--	--	--	--	--	3	3
Burma	--	--	--	--	--	4	4
Rumania	--	--	--	--	--	19	19
Switzerland	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Poland	--	--	--	--	--	5	5
Czechoslovakia	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
Great Britain	--	--	--	--	--	4	4
U.S.A.	--	--	--	--	--	1	1
TOTALS	2,060	1,853	2,384	2,726	3,142	2,834	14,999

(Source: Inquiry and Survey Supplement)

Table A9-13. Number of Illegal Jewish Immigrants Recorded by the Mandatory Government from 1 April 1939 to December 1943.

PERIOD OR MONTH	Balance of travelers remaining illegally	ILLEGAL ENTRANTS			Total Illegal	Less enumerated illegals subsequently registered as immigrants	Net Total
		Enumeration in ships	Inferred from reliable evidence	Individuals arrested			
1 April--30 September 1939	590	7,703	1,928	68	10,289	--	10,289
October 1939--March 1940	312	5,058	--	40	5,410	--	15,699
April--September 1940	103	361	380	22	866	--	16,565
October 1940--March 1941	-38	1,633	--	30	1,625	--	18,190
April--September 1941	97	159	--	13	269	--	18,459
October 1941--March 1942	-28	51	--	42	65	--	18,524
April--September 1942	139	770	14	34	957	--	19,481
October 1942--March 1943	3	7	463	12	485	48	19,918
April--September 1943	28	3	--	10	41	16	19,943
October	-23	--	--	3	-20	5	19,918
November	7	--	26	4	37	3	19,952
December	-2	--	--	2	--	--	19,952
TOTAL	1,188	15,745	2,811	280	20,024	72	19,952

(Source: Migration, 1943)

Table A9-14. Arrivals and Departures, 1923 to 1946.

Year	ARRIVALS			DEPARTURES			NET IMMIGRATION
	Immigrants Arriving ^a	Residents Returning	Travellers Arriving	Total Arrivals	Residents Departing	Travellers Departing	(Excess of Arrivals over Departures)
1923	7,991		49,792	57,783		56,332	1,451
1924	12,321		70,613	82,934		69,881	13,053
1925	32,967		87,666	120,633		80,782	39,851
1926	12,850	22,802	52,301	87,953	34,124	50,376	3,453
1927	2,375	24,938	59,505	86,818	36,226	57,359	29,585
1928	1,220	28,188	63,319	92,727	35,470	60,452	32,277
1929	4,639	28,212	60,212	93,063	34,349	57,365	35,714
1930	5,127	30,617	58,832	94,576	35,130	56,450	38,126
1931	3,953	31,617	54,764	90,334	33,072	52,790	37,542
1932	6,730	30,696	63,253	100,679	30,898	53,873	46,806
1933	29,101	32,523	79,833	141,457	32,783	66,804	74,653
1934	39,277	45,582	91,823	176,682	46,644	82,230	94,448
1935	59,718	64,102	106,823	230,643	68,461	96,315	134,228
1936	29,387	61,880	56,665	147,932	70,663	55,217	92,715
1937	11,363	105,639	99,268	216,270	113,860	97,173	119,100
1938	13,415	96,855	83,021	193,291	113,074	80,343	112,948
1939	15,650 ^a	66,922	49,724	132,296	65,986	44,877	87,419
1940	5,481 ^a	39,533	76,550	121,564	39,233	74,949	46,615
1941	4,185	38,252	77,822	120,259	40,600	73,233	47,026
1942	2,990	53,845	93,368	150,201	57,645	91,644	58,557
1943	9,754	60,946	108,119	178,819	61,811	105,792	73,027
1944	15,800	60,082	133,757	209,639	66,231	131,171	78,468
1945	14,384	63,809	154,154	232,347	66,465	150,648	81,700
1946	11,175	82,152	133,985	227,312	89,197	128,127	99,185

^a Not including illegal immigrants

(Sources: Abstract 1942 and Bulletin 1947)

Table A9-15. Movement of Residents of Palestine, 1926 to 1937.

Year	RETURNING					DEPARTING				
	Total Movement	Jews	Muslims	Christ.	Total	Jews	Muslims	Christ.	Total	
1926	56,926	--	--	--	22,802	--	--	--	34,124	
1927	61,164	--	--	--	24,938	--	--	--	36,226	
1928	63,658	--	--	--	28,188	--	--	--	35,470	
1929	62,561	--	--	--	28,212	--	--	--	34,349	
1930	65,747	--	--	--	30,617	--	--	--	35,130	
1931	64,777	--	--	--	31,617	--	--	--	33,072	
1932	61,594	--	--	--	30,696	--	--	--	30,898	
1933	65,306	10,236	11,379	10,908	32,523	9,282	11,462	11,493	32,783	
1934	92,225	14,552	16,087	14,942	45,581	14,787	16,280	15,577	46,644	

Year	RETURNING					DEPARTING				
	Total Movement	Jews	Arabs	Others	Total	Jews	Arabs	Others	Total	
1935	132,563	23,050	34,066	6,986	64,102	25,207	35,302	7,952	68,461	
1936	132,543	17,895	37,308	6,677	61,880	24,611	38,078	7,974	70,663	
1937	219,499	31,153	65,447	9,039	105,639	36,716	67,078	10,066	113,860	

(Source: Migration, 1937)

Table A9-16. Provenance of Persons Registered as Immigrants, 1928 to 1962.

Country	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942
EUROPE:															
Austria	29	126	72	44	104	342	943	1,390	392	225	2,526	--	--	--	--
Belgium	7	13	18	16	32	11	76	407	224	75	50	68	120	1	8
Bulgaria	26	37	32	21	69	130	184	470	177	40	21	35	40	265	59
Czechoslovakia	21	89	60	37	103	362	872	1,561	652	234	424	2,322	493	12	53
Danzig	4	10	12	3	26	35	61	153	66	26	108	112	13	2	5
Denmark	1	3	1	7	3	2	2	12	22	5	5	16	2	--	--
Estonia	1	--	--	6	8	20	31	44	20	11	10	10	4	1	--
Finland	--	--	1	1	2	4	15	10	4	1	1	--	--	--	--
France	51	78	82	109	142	89	154	1,327	621	131	120	135	51	7	6
Germany	171	283	243	224	462	5,515	7,094	8,761	8,265	3,664	4,309	9,528	792	91	129
Great Britain	132	355	606	457	443	623	817	702	751	648	1,388	1,362	560	225	164
Greece	70	101	62	117	327	1,308	1,632	2,206	407	87	46	38	17	58	15
Hungary	22	22	24	33	50	124	289	387	170	51	72	287	107	557	30
Italy	68	79	78	83	127	151	292	278	319	150	243	607	175	--	5
Latvia	17	113	91	61	170	474	739	1,151	507	111	130	94	70	6	6
Lithuania	88	193	123	179	243	1,100	1,126	2,139	785	219	160	153	209	707	10
Netherlands	6	10	13	14	36	60	134	457	330	67	71	130	115	4	6
Norway	1	1	--	1	--	--	8	7	1	7	1	--	--	--	--
Poland	395	1,971	2,419	1,679	3,160	13,133	18,028	27,847	11,602	3,647	3,279	1,767	889	357	378
Portugal	--	--	--	4	2	6	3	34	9	--	--	--	1	1	1
Rumania	108	355	316	252	308	1,416	2,038	3,899	1,455	318	526	435	945	783	78
Russia	301	369	422	371	139	380	844	641	600	355	71	9	11	19	9
Spain	9	16	16	20	39	26	68	63	47	46	7	14	1	1	--
Sweden	1	11	3	1	2	7	7	23	5	5	6	5	5	76	--
Switzerland	5	14	8	12	31	31	50	187	167	38	43	131	48	8	7
Yugoslavia	3	12	23	15	47	166	153	341	128	31	49	92	61	376	3
Others	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	19	9	12	2	2	--
ASIA:															
Afghanistan	24	56	34	37	186	59	149	243	102	86	53	51	--	--	14
China	1	8	10	7	8	2	8	35	40	11	6	5	3	--	--
Hejaz	16	1	1	1	1	1	--	--	9	--	--	--	--	--	2
India	16	6	4	10	53	36	40	37	16	22	10	--	14	1	8
Iraq	270	169	105	140	1,090	375	542	810	232	162	84	47	46	92	584
Iran	163	169	53	46	456	393	237	557	334	28	39	8	8	9	20
Syria and Lebanon	280	359	294	274	549	246	536	940	505	575	419	358	301	151	425
Transjordan	--	14	4	1	1	--	--	4	3	5	26	40	120	63	87
Turkey	52	168	75	72	308	162	521	1,445	317	47	39	20	41	135	296
Yemen and Aden	34	618	434	300	690	1,287	1,964	1,455	734	412	334	191	75	42	232
Others	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	11	12	6	2	11	--	--	4
AFRICA:															
Abyssinia	1	--	4	10	5	--	--	--	--	6	1	7	11	--	--
Egypt	311	258	251	266	441	458	301	755	501	383	254	162	190	190	353
Morocco	8	23	15	6	40	15	--	--	8	2	5	8	--	--	--
Sudan	--	--	2	2	1	1	8	3	24	1	3	6	3	2	1
Tripoli	--	1	--	--	3	--	41	111	52	19	11	3	--	1	10
Tunis	1	19	1	1	14	--	--	--	2	2	1	8	--	--	--
Union of South Africa	28	13	10	7	13	35	52	131	44	29	23	9	2	2	13
Others	--	3	7	5	11	--	19	86	12	3	--	2	8	8	11
AMERICA:															
Argentina	8	11	17	16	17	29	42	107	59	4	7	11	1	--	--
Brazil	--	6	1	14	13	34	29	107	23	19	11	1	1	--	--
Canada	31	20	18	25	33	65	73	145	39	8	8	8	6	1	1
U.S.A.	250	305	286	382	909	1,200	1,226	1,892	395	190	121	45	17	5	4
Mexico	3	2	10	12	17	28	33	58	13	6	3	3	--	--	--
Others	19	29	27	78	109	69	83	343	165	117	70	27	5	--	--
AUSTRALIA															
	7	12	14	16	12	23	15	70	20	4	8	--	--	3	--
OTHER PARTS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE															
	24	19	29	28	28	13	32	174	--	104	38	25	17	5	--
UNDEFINED															
	2	16	2	10	7	1,931	2,532	126	73	13	12	12	11	1	15
TOTAL	3,086	6,566	6,433	5,533	11,289	31,977	44,143	64,147	31,671	12,475	15,263	18,433	5,611	4,720	3,052

NOTE: The above figures include travellers registered as immigrants.

(Source: Abstract, 1940 and 1943)

Table A9-17. Age Distribution per 10,000 Immigrants by Ethnic Group, 1935 to 1965.

	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
JEW S											
0-4	576	654	659	390	422	405	332	849	972	537	412
5-9	648	554	499	424	494	537	351	803	922	675	544
10-14	730	739	624	650	934	1,091	768	538	1,190	808	846
15-19	910	1,094	1,118	1,795	1,999	1,878	3,142	1,232	1,861	1,758	1,778
20-24	1,794	1,722	1,888	1,571	729	851	1,335	1,478	1,086	1,649	1,348
25-29	1,452	1,417	1,397	1,658	774	787	954	1,382	1,050	934	1,138
30-34	1,007	870	862	797	625	625	592	1,282	1,051	1,008	1,011
35-39	610	566	544	594	621	728	518	890	638	672	755
40-44	411	451	391	529	669	739	436	575	407	561	533
45-49	327	375	349	427	624	715	417	351	292	413	511
50-54	369	471	441	363	622	723	343	237	161	308	378
55-59	431	505	469	344	585	389	335	173	144	247	313
60-64	341	368	390	300	444	290	236	96	107	203	227
65-69	220	246	280	177	238	116	148	64	60	124	118
70-74	111	103	101	113	140	75	44	18	27	57	57
75 and over	63	65	128	68	80	51	49	32	32	46	31
All Ages	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
ARABS											
0-4	1,728	1,763	1,682	2,072	2,713	3,111	3,986	1,891	1,380	1,745	1,715
5-9	1,395	1,007	1,131	944	638	977	1,087	1,135	720	1,065	852
10-14	1,462	1,067	1,131	1,607	878	900	725	1,844	1,820	1,524	1,180
15-19	1,595	2,251	2,207	2,178	1,729	874	1,304	1,229	2,020	1,789	1,441
20-24	1,329	1,719	1,655	867	1,436	1,362	1,014	1,111	1,220	1,139	1,423
25-29	764	622	848	803	984	900	797	46	760	725	1,119
30-34	565	607	471	634	612	720	254	591	660	740	657
35-39	321	267	296	317	399	334	435	473	440	325	438
40-44	299	193	175	234	160	360	72	236	260	192	316
45-49	199	222	81	169	159	51	145	260	140	163	207
50-54	100	148	40	12	80	77	109	166	100	118	85
55-59	144	30	67	63	27	204	36	166	200	104	110
60-64	44	59	135	--	80	51	--	47	89	148	36
65-69	22	--	67	--	--	26	36	47	100	89	61
70-74	--	15	14	--	26	51	--	47	40	30	86
75 and over	33	30	--	--	79	--	--	--	60	104	24
All Ages	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
OTHERS											
0-4	835	528	485	317	169	535	592	584	399	354	503
5-9	440	418	284	208	103	267	148	210	270	249	294
10-14	446	497	334	187	212	312	178	234	422	264	245
15-19	1,065	638	619	526	454	594	325	678	738	595	2,804
20-24	2,086	3,089	2,885	2,237	1,973	1,605	4,704	2,617	4,162	3,012	2,629
25-29	1,460	1,663	2,132	3,678	3,384	3,745	2,160	1,799	1,524	2,545	1,070
30-34	1,093	1,017	1,104	1,509	2,016	1,114	503	1,472	1,219	1,664	874
35-39	835	701	736	583	1,011	639	533	794	527	399	566
40-44	590	433	443	245	206	461	414	771	293	323	308
45-49	338	331	309	140	139	238	207	444	187	241	231
50-54	309	205	226	146	127	193	178	117	70	128	175
55-59	173	173	167	78	79	104	29	93	59	128	126
60-64	151	112	92	78	67	119	--	164	59	30	70
65-69	101	102	117	31	18	59	--	23	12	8	70
70-74	29	63	42	16	30	15	29	--	12	15	21
75 and over	29	--	25	21	12	--	--	--	47	45	11
All Ages	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000

NOTE: The above figures include travellers registered as immigrants.

(Source: Abstract 1944-45)

Table A9-18. Proportion of Females per 1,000 Males among Immigrants by Ethnic Group, 1935 to 1945.

	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940	1941	1942	1943	1944	1945
Jews	1,125	1,132	1,067	996	1,023	929	747	697	867	769	760
Arabs	1,275	2,096	2,162	1,451	1,745	1,203	1,414	1,286	1,362	1,378	1,193
Others	991	683	561	283	202	440	270	408	238	240	531

NOTE: The above figures include travellers registered as immigrants.

(Source: Abstract 1944-45)

Table A9-19. Countries of Destination of Residents of Palestine Departing Permanently by Ethnic Group, 1937 to 1945.

Country of Destination	1937				1938				1939			
	Total	Jews	Arabs	Others	Total	Jews	Arabs	Others	Total	Jews	Arabs	Others
EUROPE:												
Austria	15	13	1	1	11	7	--	4	--	--	--	--
Belgium	3	2	--	1	2	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Bulgaria	9	8	--	1	2	2	--	--	1	--	--	1
Czechoslovakia	32	26	1	5	14	13	--	1	2	--	--	2
Danzig	1	1	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Denmark	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Estonia	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
France	50	31	5	14	62	22	2	18	15	2	3	10
Germany	33	19	--	14	39	18	2	39	75	11	1	63
Great Britain	66	7	--	39	158	16	6	136	392	16	1	375
Greece	19	15	--	4	28	21	--	7	12	3	--	9
Hungary	24	22	--	2	2	2	--	--	5	5	--	--
Italy	56	14	1	41	49	12	--	37	66	5	1	60
Latvia	9	9	--	--	8	8	--	--	4	4	--	--
Lithuania	7	7	--	--	10	10	--	--	--	--	--	--
Netherlands	10	9	--	1	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Poland	149	148	--	1	124	120	--	4	15	14	--	1
Rumania	37	37	--	--	18	17	--	1	5	4	--	1
Spain	4	1	--	3	7	--	--	7	2	--	--	2
Sweden	--	--	--	--	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Switzerland	27	22	--	5	6	6	--	--	5	1	--	4
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	22	22	--	--	1	1	--	--	3	3	--	--
Yugoslavia	8	8	--	--	2	2	--	--	1	--	--	1
Others	--	--	--	--	1	--	--	1	1	--	--	1
ASIA:												
China	--	--	--	--	3	3	--	--	5	5	--	--
Cyprus	5	2	--	3	7	1	--	6	4	1	1	2
India	--	--	--	--	3	2	--	1	5	3	--	2
Iran	6	5	--	1	8	6	1	1	14	13	--	1
Iraq	3	1	--	2	7	5	1	1	4	4	--	--
Syria & Lebanon	54	6	31	17	74	7	55	12	68	5	53	10
Transjordan	1	--	1	--	1	--	1	--	14	1	13	--
Turkey	15	8	1	6	1	1	--	--	10	--	2	8
Yemen	2	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Others	--	--	--	--	4	2	1	1	25	7	12	6
AFRICA:												
Albysinia	--	--	--	--	2	--	--	2	1	1	--	--
Egypt	27	8	1	18	91	20	4	67	49	10	4	35
Morocco	--	--	--	--	4	4	--	--	1	1	--	--
Sudan	--	--	--	--	2	--	2	--	4	--	1	3
Tripoli	144	1	80	63	12	--	--	12	64	--	--	64
Union of S. Africa	10	8	1	1	42	28	6	8	17	13	--	4
Others	18	--	14	4	27	2	--	25	27	15	3	9
AMERICA:												
Argentina	22	15	5	2	14	9	2	3	15	11	1	3
Brazil	9	6	3	--	4	4	--	--	12	12	--	--
Canada	10	9	--	1	14	8	3	3	10	9	--	1
Chile	6	--	6	--	2	--	2	--	20	11	9	--
Columbia	3	3	--	--	12	9	3	--	12	7	4	1
Cuba	12	5	7	--	17	4	12	1	5	4	1	--
Honduras	11	--	11	--	--	--	--	--	10	--	10	--
Mexico	4	3	1	--	7	5	--	2	6	6	--	--
Peru	1 ^{bb}	--	3	1	13	--	13	--	5	3	2	--
U.S.A.	514 ^{cc}	363	11	20	708	584	114	10	814	690	108	16
Others	41	8	29	4	109	39	65	5	68	21	47	--
OCEANIA:												
Australia	--	--	--	--	63	63	--	--	98	95	--	3
New Zealand	5	5	--	--	3	3	--	--	5	3	--	2
UNDEFINED												
	23	11	9	3	9	4	3	2	--	--	--	--
TOTAL	1,528^{aa}	889	341	298	1,811	1,095	298	418	1,996	1,019	277	700

^{aa}This total is incorrectly added in the original; it should be 1411.--ED.^{bb}This total is incorrectly added in the original; it should be 4.--ED.^{cc}This total is incorrectly added in the original; it should be 394.--ED.

Table A9-19. Countries of Destination of Residents of Palestine Departing Permanently by Ethnic Group, 1937 to 1945 (Continued).

Country of Destination	1940			1941			1942		
	Total	Jews	Non-Jews	Total	Jews	Non-Jews	Total	Jews	Non-Jews
EUROPE:									
Austria	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Belgium	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Bulgaria	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Czechoslovakia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Danzig	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Denmark	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Estonia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
France	4	1	3	--	--	--	--	--	--
Germany	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Great Britain	135	4	131	417	2	415	169	5	164
Greece	5	2	3	2	--	2	--	--	--
Hungary	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Italy	18	2	16	--	--	--	--	--	--
Latvia	5	5	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Lithuania	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Netherlands	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Poland	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Romania	6	5	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
Spain	5	--	5	--	--	--	1	--	1
Sweden	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	1
Switzerland	3	2	1	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	12	12	--	7	7	--	--	--	--
Yugoslavia	8	8	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Others	5	1	4	1	--	1	--	--	--
ASIA:									
China	6	4	2	3	2	1	--	--	--
Cyprus	3	--	3	--	--	--	3	--	3
India	23	5	18	13	10	3	20	13	7
Iran	7	7	--	2	1	1	23	15	8
Iraq	13	2	11	17	12	5	5	1	4
Syria & Lebanon	79	8	71	64	12	52	59	17	42
Transjordan	49	2	47	35	--	35	49	1	48
Turkey	11	10	1	6	1	5	7	--	7
Yemen	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Others	11	5	6	15	8	7	6	2	4
AFRICA:									
Abyssinia	2	--	2	2	--	2	14	--	14
Egypt	70	3	67	53	10	43	58	15	43
Morocco	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sudan	4	--	4	2	--	2	4	3	1
Tripoli	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Union of South Africa	10	8	2	246	72	174	18	4	14
Others	29	1	28	16	5	11	10	10	--
AMERICA:									
Argentina	15	14	1	4	4	--	--	--	--
Brazil	12	10	2	13	13	--	1	1	--
Canada	12	10	2	8	6	2	5	5	--
Chile	5	--	5	--	--	--	1	1	--
Colombia	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Cuba	--	--	--	32	32	--	--	--	--
Honduras	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Mexico	--	--	--	2	2	--	4	4	--
Peru	4	4	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
U.S.A.	541	492	49	222	205	17	28	27	1
Others	19	16	3	1	1	--	5	5	--
OCEANIA:									
Australia	38	38	--	24	20	4	1	1	--
New Zealand	4	4	--	2	--	2	--	--	--
UNDEFINED									
	3	--	3	7	1	6	4	--	4
TOTAL	1,185	693	492	1,216	426	790	476	130	346

Table A9-19. Countries of Destination of Residents of Palestine Departing Permanently by Ethnic Group, 1937 to 1945 (Continued).

Country of Destination	1943			1944			1945		
	Total	Jews	Non-Jews	Total	Jews	Non-Jews	Total	Jews	Non-Jews
EUROPE:									
Belgium	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	2
Czechoslovakia	--	--	--	1	--	1	--	--	--
France	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	5	3
Germany	47	--	47	--	--	--	--	--	--
Great Britain	181	--	181	222	6	216	889	47	842
Greece	--	--	--	--	--	--	7	2	5
Italy	1	--	1	3	3	--	1	--	1
Netherlands	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3	--
Poland	--	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	2
Sweden	2	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	--
Switzerland	1	--	1	--	--	--	2	2	--
Others	1	--	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
ASIA:									
Cyprus	--	--	--	6	--	6	7	2	5
India	--	--	--	4	1	3	5	2	3
Iran	8	3	5	168	162	6	24	15	9
Iraq	6	5	1	21	14	7	12	3	9
Syria and Lebanon	48	7	41	66	11	55	74	14	60
Transjordan	22	--	22	39	2	37	26	4	22
Turkey	8	7	1	145	142	3	186	182	4
Others	--	--	--	1	--	1	12	--	12
AFRICA:									
Abyssinia	1	--	1	--	--	--	2	--	2
Egypt	31	11	20	44	16	28	38	13	25
Sudan	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Union of South Africa	5	1	4	--	--	--	3	2	1
Others	10	2	8	8	1	7	14	6	8
AMERICA:									
Argentina	5	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	--
Canada	1	--	1	5	2	3	1	1	--
Columbia	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	4	--
Cuba	--	--	--	--	--	--	1	1	--
Mexico	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	3	--
U.S.A.	48	48	--	76	73	3	112	91	21
Others	--	--	--	--	--	--	9	1	8
OCEANIA:									
Australia	--	--	--	4	2	2	--	--	--
New Zealand	--	--	--	--	--	--	4	1	3
UNDEFINED									
	5	--	5	--	--	--	8	--	8
TOTAL	432	85	347	814	436	378	1,460	405	1,055

(Source: Abstract 1940, 1943, and 1944-1945)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946.

1 April 1926 to 31 March 1927				
Country of Origin	Jews	Christians	Muslims	Total
Abyssinia	9	6	--	15
Afghanistan	2	--	--	2
America	61	6	1	68
Australia	3	--	1	4
Austria	122	3	--	125
Belgium	9	1	--	10
Bulgaria	70	--	--	70
Canada	20	--	--	20
China	12	--	--	12
Cyprus	9	10	--	19
Czechoslovakia	67	1	--	68
Danzig	17	--	--	17
Egypt	44	53	65	162
Estonia	6	--	--	6
Finland	3	1	--	4
France	50	27	5	82
Germany	214	83	--	297
Greece	38	26	1	65
Holland	10	4	--	14
Hungary	70	--	--	70
India	2	1	--	3
Iraq	212	2	--	214
Italy	67	23	--	90
Jamaica	--	1	--	1
Latvia	77	--	--	77
Lithuania	325	--	--	325
Morocco	10	--	--	10
Norway	1	--	--	1
Persia	39	6	--	45
Poland	4,231	1	--	4,232
Rumania	504	--	--	504
Russia	1,141	6	12	1,159
South Africa	18	1	--	19
Spain	--	11	--	11
Switzerland	12	8	--	20
Syria	37	153	54	244
Tunis	--	1	--	1
Turkey	313	31	7	351
United Kingdom	97	95	--	192
U.S.A.	284	29	--	313
Yemen with Aden	166	--	--	166
Yugoslavia	13	3	--	16
Total	8,345	593	126	9,064

(Source: Blue Book, 1926)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1927				
Country of Last Permanent Residence	Jews	Christians	Muslims	Total
Afghanistan	1	—	—	1
America (Latin)	11	10	1	22
Australia	3	2	—	5
Austria	26	2	—	28
Belgium	3	4	—	7
Bulgaria	21	4	—	25
Canada	4	2	—	6
Cyprus	3	6	—	9
Czechoslovakia	14	2	—	16
Danzig	4	—	—	4
Denmark	1	—	—	1
Egypt and Sudan	31	65	55	151
Finland	—	1	—	1
France	25	64	—	89
Germany	72	71	—	143
Greece	18	17	—	35
Hejaz	—	—	2	2
Holland	5	1	—	6
Hungary	23	1	—	24
India	5	—	—	5
Iraq	68	2	—	70
Irish Free State	—	1	—	1
Italy	14	82	—	96
Kuwait	6	—	—	6
Latvia	13	3	—	16
Lithuania	126	—	—	126
Malta	—	3	—	3
Morocco	4	—	—	4
Norway	—	1	—	1
Persia	15	6	—	21
Poland	782	—	—	782
Rumania	134	—	—	134
Russia	443	15	—	458
South Africa	4	—	—	4
Spain	7	6	—	13
Sweden	1	3	—	4
Switzerland	4	8	—	12
Syria	29	142	43	214
Tunis	1	—	—	1
Turkey	41	11	2	54
United Kingdom	49	81	—	130
U.S.A.	103	12	—	115
Yemen and Aden	74	—	1	75
Yugoslavia	2	9	—	11
Total	2,190	637	104	2,931

(Source: Blue Book, 1927)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1928				
Country of Last Permanent Residence	Jews	Christians	Muslims	Total
Abyssinia	—	1	—	1
Afghanistan	24	—	—	24
Algiers	—	1	—	1
Argentina	7	—	1	8
Armenia	—	1	—	1
Australia	7	—	—	7
Austria	26	3	—	29
Belgium	5	2	—	7
Bulgaria	22	4	—	26
Canada	26	5	—	31
China	1	—	—	1
Cyprus	12	12	—	24
Czechoslovakia	16	5	—	21
Danzig	4	—	—	4
Denmark	—	1	—	1
Egypt and Sudan	96	109	106	311
Estonia	1	—	—	1
France	13	37	1	51
Germany	87	84	—	171
Greece	27	43	—	70
Hejaz	—	—	7	7
Holland	3	3	—	6
Hungary	20	2	—	22
India	12	2	2	16
Iraq	267	3	—	270
Italy	9	59	—	68
Jamaica	—	1	—	1
Kuwait	9	—	—	9
Latvia	17	—	—	17
Lithuania	88	—	—	88
Mexico	3	—	—	3
Morocco	8	—	—	8
Norway	—	1	—	1
Persia	157	1	5	163
Poland	394	1	—	395
Rumania	108	—	—	108
Russia	299	2	—	301
South Africa	27	—	1	28
South and Central America (ex- cluding Argentine and Mexico)	8	10	—	18
Spain	3	6	—	9
Sweden	—	1	—	1
Switzerland	1	4	—	5
Syria	39	175	66	280
Tunis	1	—	—	1
Turkey	15	29	8	52
United Kingdom	52	80	—	132
U.S.A.	229	20	1	250
Yemen and Aden	34	—	—	34
Yugoslavia	1	2	—	3
Total	2,178	710	198	3,086

(Source: Blue Book, 1928)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1929				
Country	Jews	Christians	Muslims	Total
EUROPE:				
Austria	120	6	--	126
Belgium	11	2	--	13
Bulgaria	35	2	--	37
Czechoslovakia	88	1	--	89
Danzig	10	--	--	10
Denmark	--	3	--	3
France	31	47	--	78
Germany	201	82	--	283
Gibraltar	--	1	--	1
Greece	25	76	--	101
Hungary	18	4	--	22
Italy	7	72	--	79
Latvia	112	1	--	113
Lithuania	193	--	--	193
Malta	--	7	--	7
Netherlands	8	2	--	10
Norway	1	--	--	1
Poland	1,966	5	--	1,971
Rhodes	1	2	--	3
Rumania	355	--	--	355
Russia	366	2	--	368
Spain	1	15	--	16
Sweden	--	11	--	11
Switzerland	9	5	--	14
Turkey	120	40	8	168
United Kingdom and Irish Free State	64	291	--	355
Yugoslavia	9	3	--	12
Total	3,751	680	8	4,439
ASIA:				
Aden	25	--	--	25
Afghanistan	54	1	1	56
Bukhara	1	--	--	1
China	5	3	--	8
Cyprus	--	8	--	8
Hejaz	--	--	1	1
India	5	1	--	6
Iraq	158	6	5	169
Persia	165	2	2	169
Syria	39	224	96	359
Transjordan	--	11	3	14
Yemen	593	--	--	593
Total	1,045	256	108	1,409
AFRICA:				
Algiers	14	--	--	14
Egypt and Sudan	80	103	75	258
Mauritius Island	--	1	--	1
Morocco	17	--	6	23
South Africa (Union)	13	--	--	13
Tanganyika	--	1	--	1
Tripoli	--	--	1	1
Tunis	19	--	--	19
Zanzibar	--	--	1	1
Total	143	105	83	331
AMERICA:				
Argentina	7	4	--	11
Brazil	5	1	--	6
Canada	14	6	--	20
Chile	--	3	--	3
Colombia	--	7	--	7
Guatemala	3	--	--	3
Mexico	1	--	1	2
Panama	7	--	--	7
Paraguay	--	1	--	1
Peru	6	--	--	6
Uruguay	1	1	--	2
U.S.A.	253	52	--	305
Total	297	75	1	373
AUSTRALIA	7	--	--	7
NEW ZEALAND	4	1	--	5
UNSPECIFIED	2	--	--	2
GRAND TOTAL	5,249	1,117	200	6,566

(Source: Blue Book, 1929)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1930				
Country	Jews	Christians	Muslims	Total
EUROPE:				
Austria	69	3	--	72
Belgium	12	6	--	18
Bulgaria	28	4	--	32
Czechoslovakia	38	2	--	60
Danzig	12	--	--	12
Denmark	--	1	--	1
Finland	1	--	--	1
France	31	51	--	82
Germany	138	105	--	243
Greece	40	22	--	62
Hungary	22	2	--	24
Italy	5	73	--	78
Latvia	91	--	--	91
Lithuania	123	--	--	123
Malta	--	10	--	10
Netherlands	12	1	--	13
Poland	2,417	2	--	2,419
Rumania	313	3	--	316
Russia	420	2	--	422
Spain	3	13	--	16
Sweden	--	3	--	3
Switzerland	1	7	--	8
Turkey	45	25	5	75
United Kingdom and Irish Free State	52	554	--	606
Yugoslavia	22	1	--	23
Total	3,915	890	5	4,810
ASIA:				
Aden	9	--	--	9
Afghanistan	34	--	--	34
China	9	--	1	10
Cyprus	--	17	1	18
Hejaz	--	--	1	1
India	--	2	2	4
Iraq	91	13	1	105
Persia	48	5	--	53
Strait Settlements	1	--	--	1
Syria	29	171	94	294
Transjordan	--	4	--	4
Yemen	425	--	--	425
Total	646	212	100	958
AFRICA:				
Abyssinia	--	4	--	4
Egypt	55	113	83	251
Morocco	14	1	--	15
Sudan	--	--	2	2
Tanganyika	--	3	--	3
Tangier	4	--	--	4
Tunis	1	--	--	1
Union of South Africa	9	1	--	10
Total	83	122	85	290
AMERICA:				
Argentina	11	6	--	17
Brazil	1	--	--	1
Canada	16	2	--	18
Colombia	3	--	--	3
Cuba	--	4	--	4
Dominica	--	8	--	8
Haiti	--	4	--	4
Mexico	--	10	--	10
U.S.A.	260	23	3	286
Venezuela	--	8	--	8
Total	291	65	3	359
AUSTRALIA	9	2	--	11
NEW ZEALAND	--	3	--	3
UNSPECIFIED	--	2	--	2
GRAND TOTAL	4,944	1,296	191^a	6,433

^a Including 8 Druzes(Source: Blue Book, 1930)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1931				
Country of Last Permanent Residence	Jews	Christians	Muslims	Total
EUROPE:				
Austria	41	3	--	44
Belgium	13	3	--	16
Bulgaria	21	--	--	21
Czechoslovakia	30	7	--	37
Danzig	3	--	--	3
Denmark	6	1	--	7
Estonia	5	1	--	6
Finland	--	1	--	1
France	27	82	--	109
Germany	122	102	--	224
Greece	94	23	--	117
Hungary	29	4	--	33
Italy	8	75	--	83
Latvia	61	--	--	61
Lithuania	179	--	--	179
Malta	--	3	--	3
Netherlands	13	1	--	14
Norway	--	1	--	1
Poland	1,667	12	--	1,679
Portugal	4	--	--	4
Rumania	249	3	--	252
Russia	369	2	--	371
Spain	1	19	--	20
Sweden	--	1	--	1
Switzerland	6	6	--	12
United Kingdom and Irish Free State	31	426	--	457
Yugoslavia	13	2	--	15
Total	2,992	778	--	3,770
ASIA:				
Aden	24	2	--	26
Afghanistan	37	--	--	37
China	7	--	--	7
Cyprus	11	7	--	18
Hejaz	--	--	1	1
India	5	3	2	10
Iraq	113	11	16	140
Persia	39	6	1	46
Straits Settlement	7	--	--	7
Syria	28	164	82 ^a	274
Transjordan	--	--	1	1
Turkey	54	10	8	72
Yemen	209	--	5	214
Total	594	203	116	913
AFRICA:				
Abyssinia	2	8	--	10
Algiers	1	1	--	2
Egypt	63	122	81	266
Morocco	1	1	4	6
Nigeria	--	1	--	1
Sudan	--	1	1	2
Tanganyika	--	2	--	2
Tunis	--	1	--	1
Union of South Africa	7	--	--	7
Total	74	137	86	297
AMERICA:				
Canada	21	4	--	25
U.S.A.	332	41	9	382
CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA:				
Argentina	9	7	--	16
Brazil	8	6	--	14
Mexico	12	--	--	12
Other Countries of Latin America	18	60	--	78
Total for the Americas	400	118	9	527
AUSTRALIA	10	3	--	13
NEW ZEALAND	--	3	--	3
UNSPECIFIED	5	3	2	10
GRAND TOTAL	4,075	1,245	213^a	5,533

^a Including 2 Druzes(Source: Blue Book, 1931)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1932				
Country of Last Permanent Residence	Jews	Christians	Muslims	Total
EUROPE:				
Austria	98	6	--	104
Belgium	30	2	--	32
Bulgaria	66	3	--	69
Czechoslovakia	96	7	--	103
Danzig	26	--	--	26
Denmark	1	2	--	3
Estonia	7	1	--	8
Finland	1	1	--	2
France	70	72	--	142
Germany	353	105	4	462
Greece	290	37	--	327
Hungary	50	--	--	50
Italy	16	111	--	127
Latvia	170	--	--	170
Lithuania	241	2	--	243
Malta	--	3	--	3
Netherlands	34	2	--	36
Poland	3,156	4	--	3,160
Portugal	2	--	--	2
Rumania	504	4	--	508
Russia	137	2	--	139
Spain	18	21	--	39
Sweden	--	1	--	1
Switzerland	11	19	1	31
United Kingdom	71	372	--	443
Yugoslavia	42	5	--	47
Total	5,490	782	5	6,277
ASIA:				
Aden	278	1	1	280
Afghanistan	186	--	--	186
China	8	--	--	8
Cyprus	8	16	1	25
Hejaz	--	--	1	1
India	30	6	17	53
Iraq	1,055	33	2	1,090
Persia	455	1	--	456
Syria	164	323	62	549
Transjordan	--	1	--	1
Turkey	229	67	12	308
Yemen	410	--	--	410
Total	2,823	448	96^a	3,367
AFRICA:				
Abyssinia	2	3	--	5
Algiers	1	--	--	1
Egypt	168	164	109	441
Kenya	--	5	--	5
Morocco	37	2	1	40
Union of South Africa	11	2	--	13
Sudan	--	--	1	1
Tanganyika	--	3	--	3
Tripolitania	3	--	--	3
Tunis	14	--	--	14
Other countries	1	1	--	2
Total	237	180	111	528
AMERICA:				
Canada	29	4	--	33
U.S.A.	864	45	--	909
CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA:				
Argentina	15	2	--	17
Brazil	12	1	--	13
Colombia	15	1	--	16
Jamaica	--	2	--	2
Mexico	12	5	--	17
Panama	22	2	--	24
Other countries of Latin America	21	46	--	67
Total for the Americas	990	108	--	1,098
AUSTRALIA	9	--	--	9
NEW ZEALAND	--	3	--	3
UNSPECIFIED	4	3	--	7
GRAND TOTAL	9,533	1,524	212^a	11,269

^a Including one Druze and one Hindu(Source: Blue Book, 1932)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1933				
Country of Origin	Total	Jews	Christians	Muslims
EUROPE:				
Austria	302	328	14	--
Belgium	11	5	6	--
Bulgaria	130	129	1	--
Czechoslovakia	362	356	6	--
Danzig	35	32	3	--
Denmark	2	2	--	--
Estonia	20	20	--	--
Finland	4	4	--	--
France	89	54	34	1
Germany	5,515	5,392	122	1
Great Britain	623	169	454	--
Greece	1,308	1,256	52	--
Hungary	124	121	3	--
Italy	151	42	109	--
Latvia	474	471	3	--
Lithuania	1,100	1,099	1	--
Netherlands	60	57	3	--
Poland	13,133	13,125	8	--
Portugal	6	5	1	--
Rumania	1,416	1,411	5	--
Russia	380	378	2	--
Spain	26	13	13	--
Sweden	7	6	1	--
Switzerland	31	21	10	--
Yugoslavia	166	163	3	--
Total	25,515	24,659	854	2
ASIA:				
Afghanistan	59	59	--	--
China	2	2	--	--
Hejaz	1	--	1	--
India	36	29	--	7
Iraq	375	365	6	4
Persia	393	384	3	6
Syria and Lebanon	246	95	115	36
Turkey	162	136	16	10
Yemen and Aden	1,287	1,287	--	--
Total	2,561	2,357	141	63
AFRICA:				
Egypt	458	59	164	235
Morocco	15	15	--	--
Sudan	1	--	--	1
Union of South Africa	35	31	4	--
Total	509	105	168	236
AMERICA:				
Canada	65	57	8	--
U.S.A.	1,200	1,169	29	2
CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA:				
Argentina	29	26	2	1
Brazil	34	28	6	--
Mexico	28	28	--	--
Other Countries of Latin America	69	41	25	3
Total for the Americas	1,425	1,349	70	6
AUSTRALIA				
	23	22	1	--
BRITISH DEPENDENCIES not specified above				
	13	8	5	--
STATELESS and UNSPECIFIED				
	1,931	1,827	68	36
GRAND TOTAL	31,977	30,327	1,307	343

(Source: Blue Book, 1933)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1934				
Country or Origin	Total	Jews	Christians	Muslims
EUROPE:				
Austria	943	928	15	--
Belgium	76	73	3	--
Bulgaria	184	183	1	--
Czechoslovakia	872	860	12	--
Danzig	61	60	1	--
Denmark	2	1	1	--
Estonia	31	31	--	--
Finland	15	15	--	--
France	154	79	74	1
Germany	7,094	6,941	153	--
Great Britain	817	376	438	3
Greece	1,632	1,598	34	--
Hungary	289	280	9	--
Italy	292	163	129	--
Latvia	739	739	--	--
Lithuania	1,126	1,124	2	--
Netherlands	134	126	8	--
Norway	8	4	4	--
Poland	18,028	18,028	--	--
Portugal	3	3	--	--
Rumania	2,038	2,031	7	--
Russia	844	827	17	--
Spain	68	33	28	7
Sweden	7	7	--	--
Switzerland	50	43	7	--
Yugoslavia	153	147	6	--
Total	35,660	34,700	949	11
ASIA:				
Afghanistan	149	149	--	--
China	8	8	--	--
India	40	37	--	3
Iraq	542	527	8	7
Iran	237	237	--	--
Syria and Lebanon	536	191	222	123
Turkey	521	495	19	7
Yemen and Aden	1,964	1,964	--	--
Total	3,997	3,608	249	140
AFRICA:				
Egypt	301	174	56	71
Tripoli	41	41	--	--
Sudan	8	6	1	1
Union of South Africa	52	52	--	--
Other Countries in Africa	19	10	9	--
Total	421	283	66	72
AMERICA:				
Canada	73	69	4	--
U.S.A.	1,226	1,171	45	10
CENTRAL & SOUTH AMERICA:				
Argentina	42	36	2	4
Brazil	29	25	3	1
Mexico	33	28	5	--
Other countries in Latin America:	83	44	38	1
Total for the Americas	1,486	1,373	97	16
AUSTRALIA	15	15	--	--
BRITISH DEPENDENCIES not specified above	32	2	15	15
STATELESS and UNSPECIFIED	2,532	2,378	118	36
GRAND TOTAL	44,143	42,359	1,494	290

(Source: Blue Book, 1934)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1935								
Country of Usual Residence	Total		Jews		Arabs		Others	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
EUROPE:								
Austria	596	636	592	629	--	--	4	5
Belgium	204	181	198	178	--	--	6	3
Bulgaria	194	213	194	212	--	--	--	1
Czechoslovakia	760	728	754	724	--	--	6	4
Danzig	75	59	75	59	--	--	--	--
Denmark	4	7	4	6	--	--	--	1
Estonia	19	15	19	45	--	--	--	--
Finland	5	5	5	5	--	--	--	--
France	648	607	620	581	--	--	28	26
Germany	4,114	4,038	4,081	4,012	--	--	33	71
Great Britain	329	233	120	122	--	--	209	111
Greece	967	1,127	954	1,116	--	--	13	11
Hungary	162	171	161	171	--	--	1	--
Italy	147	88	82	63	--	--	65	25
Latvia	473	580	473	580	--	--	--	--
Lithuania	909	1,116	909	1,115	--	--	--	1
Netherlands	221	219	220	219	--	--	1	--
Norway	2	2	--	--	--	--	2	2
Poland	11,630	15,222	11,629	15,219	--	--	1	3
Portugal	18	16	18	16	--	--	--	--
Rumania	1,657	1,954	1,656	1,950	--	2	1	2
Russia	287	339	287	339	--	--	--	--
Spain	32	24	19	18	1	--	12	6
Sweden	11	9	11	9	--	--	--	--
Switzerland	87	77	85	76	--	--	2	1
Yugoslavia	143	164	141	163	--	--	2	1
ASIA:								
Afghanistan	108	109	108	109	--	--	--	--
China	20	12	20	12	--	--	--	--
India	18	15	15	13	--	--	3	2
Iran	274	220	274	219	--	--	--	1
Iraq	305	289	304	286	--	3	1	--
Japan	6	5	6	5	--	--	--	--
Syria & Lebanon	268	335	154	161	90	141	24	33
Turkey	544	613	535	588	8	13	1	12
Yemen & Aden	737	743	737	743	--	--	--	--
AFRICA:								
Abyssinia	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Egypt	239	309	147	149	48	83	44	77
Morocco	21	16	21	16	--	--	--	--
Tripoli	52	10	52	40	--	--	--	--
Tunis	12	3	10	3	--	--	2	--
Union of South Africa	43	34	42	34	--	--	1	--
Others	7	4	2	2	--	--	5	2
AMERICA:								
Argentina	63	39	59	34	4	5	--	--
Brazil	56	49	53	42	2	6	1	1
Canada	70	54	66	52	--	--	4	2
U.S.A.	940	830	914	813	14	6	12	11
Mexico	32	20	15	14	13	6	4	--
Others	159	150	87	65	48	46	24	39
AUSTRALIA								
	12	25	11	24	--	--	1	1
OTHER PARTS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE								
	18	134	7	14	1	56	10	64
UNDEFINED								
	50	48	39	30	7	13	4	5
TOTAL	27,749	31,969	26,985	31,065	236	380	528	524

a. This figure should be 4,083; the numbers in the tens' and ones' column are transposed in the original.

(Source: Migration, 1935)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1935b Provenance of Travellers Registered as Immigrants			
Country of Usual Residence	Jews	Arabs	Others
EUROPE:			
Austria	155	--	5
Belgium	19	--	3
Bulgaria	32	--	1
Czechoslovakia	67	--	6
Danzig	19	--	--
Denmark	1	--	--
Estonia	10	--	--
France	53	1	18
Germany	337	--	27
Great Britain	75	--	65
Greece	101	--	11
Hungary	54	--	3
Italy	25	--	18
Latvia	98	--	--
Lithuania	113	--	1
Netherlands	17	--	--
Norway	2	--	1
Poland	995	--	--
Rumania	284	--	4
Russia	15	--	--
Spain	1	--	6
Sweden	3	--	--
Switzerland	20	--	3
Yugoslavia	31	--	--
ASIA:			
Afghanistan	26	--	--
China	2	--	1
India	3	--	1
Iran	63	--	--
Iraq	197	7	12
Palestine	--	--	--
Syria & Lebanon	102	193	42
Transjordan	--	4	--
Turkey	280	4	4
Yemen & Aden	5	--	--
AFRICA:			
Abyssinia	--	--	5
Egypt	95	46	66
Morocco	2	--	--
Sudan	1	1	1
Tripoli	19	--	--
Tunis	4	--	--
Union of South Africa	52	--	2
Others	11	--	--
AMERICA:			
Argentina	4	--	1
Brazil	2	--	--
Canada	19	--	2
Mexico	2	1	3
U.S.A.	99	8	15
Others	21	13	--
AUSTRALIA			
	33	--	--
OTHER PARTS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE			
	18	2	7
UNDEFINED			
	17	7	4
TOTAL	3,804	287	338

(Source: Migration, 1935)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1936								
Country of Usual Residence	Total		Jews		Arabs		Others	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
EUROPE:								
Austria	260	259	260	259	--	--	--	--
Belgium	121	92	119	91	--	--	2	1
Bulgaria	78	85	77	84	--	--	1	1
Czechoslovakia	310	310	307	306	--	--	3	4
Danzig	20	30	20	30	--	--	--	--
Denmark	9	12	9	10	--	--	--	2
Estonia	7	7	7	7	--	--	--	--
Finland	3	1	3	1	--	--	--	--
France	316	240	285	208	2	6	29	26
Germany	3,865	3,873	3,844	3,824	--	--	21	49
Great Britain	415	181	76	89	--	1	339	91
Greece	193	171	188	164	--	--	7	7
Hungary	65	68	65	67	--	--	--	1
Italy	164	99	104	65	--	--	60	34
Latvia	204	242	204	242	--	--	--	--
Lithuania	322	415	322	415	--	--	--	--
Netherlands	166	152	164	152	--	--	2	--
Norway	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Poland	4,859	6,506	4,857	6,504	--	1	2	1
Portugal	5	4	5	4	--	--	--	--
Rumania	609	757	608	752	--	1	1	4
Russia	290	301	290	300	--	--	--	1
Spain	18	23	3	5	12	17	3	1
Sweden	2	3	2	2	--	--	--	1
Switzerland	77	77	67	76	--	--	10	1
Yugoslavia	61	53	56	52	--	--	5	1
ASIA:								
Afghanistan	46	40	46	40	--	--	--	--
China	19	14	19	14	--	--	--	--
Hejaz & Nejd	2	4	2	3	--	1	--	--
India	6	1	6	1	--	--	--	--
Iraq	126	149	126	145	--	1	--	3
Iran	81	74	80	74	--	--	1	--
Kuwait	8	4	8	4	--	--	--	--
Syria & Lebanon	115	200	51	50	56	134	8	16
Turkey	91	128	90	122	1	2	--	4
Yemen & Aden	374	379	374	379	--	--	--	--
Transjordan	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
AFRICA:								
Egypt	121	260	57	59	11	118	53	83
Morocco	2	5	2	5	--	--	--	--
Sudan	8	10	7	10	--	--	1	--
Tripoli	23	14	23	14	--	--	--	--
Tunis	2	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Union of South Africa	17	7	13	7	--	--	4	--
Others	4	4	--	2	1	2	3	--
AMERICA:								
Argentina	30	23	23	17	2	2	5	4
Brazil	10	13	6	9	2	--	2	4
Canada	9	13	6	11	--	--	3	2
U.S.A.	189	151	171	139	2	3	16	9
Others	59	30	12	11	39	61	3	8
AUSTRALIA								
	7	9	5	9	--	--	2	--
OTHER PARTS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE								
	8	43	2	2	2	26	4	15
TOTAL	13,800	15,587	13,074	14,836	130	376	596	375

(Source: Migration, 1936)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1936b Provenance of Travellers Registered as Immigrants			
Country of Usual Residence	Jews	Arabs	Others
EUROPE:			
Austria	60	--	13
Belgium	11	--	--
Bulgaria	14	--	--
Czechoslovakia	29	--	3
Danzig	14	--	2
Denmark	1	--	--
Estonia	6	--	--
Finland	--	--	--
France	51	1	13
Germany	512	--	15
Great Britain	58	--	97
Greece	37	--	4
Hungary	37	--	--
Italy	42	--	14
Latvia	61	--	--
Lithuania	48	--	--
Netherlands	12	--	--
Poland	235	--	2
Rumania	84	--	5
Russia	8	--	1
Spain	6	--	--
Sweden	--	--	--
Switzerland	9	--	4
Yugoslavia	14	--	--
ASIA:			
Afghanistan	16	--	--
China	7	--	--
Mejaz & Nejd	--	3	--
India	1	--	8
Iran	59	--	--
Iraq	74	3	--
Palestine	--	--	--
Syria & Lebanon	39	115	36
Transjordan	--	1	--
Turkey	82	2	14
Yemen & Aden	1	--	--
AFRICA:			
Abyssinia	--	--	1
Egypt	62	12	46
Morocco	1	--	--
Sudan	3	--	3
Tripoli	15	--	--
Tunis	--	--	--
Union of South Africa	20	--	--
Others	2	--	1
AMERICA:			
Argentina	6	--	--
Canada	6	--	2
U.S.A.	47	1	7
Mexico	9	4	--
Others	13	13	--
AUSTRALIA			
	2	--	2
OTHER PARTS OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE			
	3	14	5
UNDEFINED			
	--	--	--
TOTAL	1,817	169	298

(Source: Migration, 1936)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1937									
Country of Usual Residence	Total	All Persons		Jews		Arabs		Others	
		Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
EUROPE:									
Austria	189	85	104	81	103	--	--	4	1
Belgium	74	44	30	44	30	--	--	--	--
Bulgaria	40	15	25	14	24	--	--	1	1
Czechoslovakia	220	118	102	116	95	--	--	2	7
Danzig	23	13	10	13	10	--	--	--	--
Denmark	5	2	3	2	3	--	--	--	--
Estonia	11	4	7	3	6	--	--	1	1
Finland	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
France	113	58	55	41	39	1	1	16	15
Germany	3,422	1,767	1,655	1,751	1,633	--	--	16	22
Great Britain	590	461	129	45	33	1	--	415	96
Greece	82	42	40	34	35	--	--	8	8
Hungary	41	22	19	20	16	--	--	2	3
Irish Free State	14	13	1	3	1	--	--	10	--
Italy	120	78	42	20	18	--	--	58	21
Latvia	101	46	55	46	55	--	--	--	--
Lithuania	206	83	123	83	123	--	--	--	--
Netherlands	57	32	25	31	25	--	--	1	--
Norway	7	5	2	5	2	--	--	--	--
Poland	3,547	1,595	1,952	1,590	1,949	--	--	5	3
Rumania	299	128	171	128	171	--	--	--	--
Spain	40	8	32	3	4	5	28	--	--
Sweden	2	1	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Switzerland	31	16	15	15	14	--	--	1	1
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	341	178	163	178	162	--	--	--	1
Yugoslavia	29	16	13	12	11	--	1	4	1
Others	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
ASIA:									
Aden	38	20	18	20	18	--	--	--	--
Afghanistan	77	48	29	48	29	--	--	--	--
China	11	5	6	5	6	--	--	--	--
Cyprus	71	7	64	2	2	4	52	1	10
India	22	8	14	7	14	--	--	1	--
Iran	26	14	12	14	12	--	--	--	--
Iraq	130	55	75	52	71	1	1	2	3
Syria & Lebanon	388	109	279	24	52	70	198	15	29
Turkey	37	13	24	13	22	--	--	--	2
Yemen	336	167	169	167	169	--	--	--	--
Others	6	2	4	2	2	--	2	--	--
AFRICA:									
Abyssinia	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	--	3
Egypt	262	72	190	20	39	22	88	30	63
Sudan	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Tripoli	17	9	8	7	8	2	--	--	--
Tunis	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
Union of S. Africa	14	7	7	7	6	--	--	--	1
Others	2	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
AMERICA:									
Argentina	4	1	3	1	3	--	--	--	--
Brazil	19	12	7	3	6	3	1	6	--
Canada	5	3	2	3	1	--	--	--	1
Chile	20	8	12	--	--	7	12	1	--
Colombia	6	1	5	--	--	1	5	--	--
Honduras	15	4	11	--	--	4	11	--	--
Mexico	6	3	3	--	--	1	3	2	--
Peru	6	4	2	--	--	4	2	--	--
U.S.A.	148	69	79	64	73	3	3	2	3
Others	66	27	39	7	7	17	27	3	5
OCEANIA:									
Australia	4	4	--	2	--	--	--	2	--
New Zealand	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
UNDEFINED									
	13	6	7	1	2	--	--	5	5
TOTAL	11,363	5,515	5,848	4,749	5,106	146	435	620	307

(Source: Migration, 1938)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1937b Provenance of Travellers Registered as Immigrants			
Country of Usual Residence	Jews	Arabs	Others
EUROPE:			
Austria	30	--	6
Belgium	1	--	--
Bulgaria	--	--	--
Czechoslovakia	9	--	5
Danzig	3	--	--
France	8	--	10
Germany	227	--	15
Great Britain	16	--	42
Greece	2	--	3
Hungary	8	--	2
Irish Free State	3	--	--
Italy	5	--	25
Latvia	9	--	1
Lithuania	12	--	1
Netherlands	9	--	1
Poland	97	--	3
Rumania	15	--	4
Spain	4	--	2
Sweden	3	--	--
Switzerland	7	--	--
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	14	--	--
Yugoslavia	1	--	1
ASIA:			
Aden	25	--	--
Afghanistan	9	--	--
Cyprus	--	1	7
Iran	1	--	1
Iraq	25	5	2
Palestine	--	--	--
Syria & Lebanon	23	114	50
Transjordan	--	5	--
Turkey	8	--	2
Yemen	--	--	--
Others	6	3	4
AFRICA:			
Abyssinia	--	--	3
Egypt	35	31	55
Morocco	2	--	--
Sudan	--	--	--
Tripoli	2	--	--
Union of South Africa	13	--	2
Others	1	--	--
AMERICA:			
Argentina	--	--	--
Brazil	--	--	--
Canada	1	--	2
Honduras	1	--	--
Mexico	--	--	--
Peru	--	2	--
U.S.A.	30	--	12
Others	--	1	--
OCEANIA:			
Australia	--	--	--
New Zealand	16	--	8
UNDEFINED			
	--	--	--
TOTAL	681	162	269

(Source: Migration, 1938)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1938									
Country of Usual Residence	Total	All Persons		Jews		Arabs		Others	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
EUROPE:									
Austria (Germany)	2,003	1,021	982	1,016	980	--	--	5	2
Belgium	44	24	20	24	19	--	--	--	1
Bulgaria	18	7	11	7	11	--	--	--	--
Czechoslovakia	400	217	183	209	183	--	--	8	--
Danzig	101	56	45	56	45	--	--	--	--
Denmark	4	4	--	4	--	--	--	--	--
Estonia	10	6	4	6	4	--	--	--	--
Finland	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
France	83	48	35	29	25	--	--	19	10
Germany	3,994	2,006	1,988	1,995	1,961	1	--	10	27
Great Britain	1,309	1,196	113	16	32	--	--	1,180	81
Greece	40	26	14	12	10	--	--	14	4
Hungary	58	35	23	35	23	--	--	--	--
Irish Free State	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Italy	170	106	64	81	57	--	--	25	7
Latvia	99	48	51	48	51	--	--	--	--
Lithuania	144	53	91	53	91	--	--	--	--
Netherlands	62	34	28	33	27	--	--	1	1
Poland	3,063	1,413	1,650	1,410	1,648	--	--	3	2
Rumania	474	243	231	243	230	--	--	--	1
Spain	7	4	3	2	2	--	--	2	1
Sweden	5	2	3	2	2	--	--	--	1
Switzerland	34	15	19	13	18	--	--	2	1
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	54	26	28	26	28	--	--	--	--
Yugoslavia	47	27	20	25	17	--	--	2	3
Others	4	2	2	2	2	--	--	--	--
ASIA:									
Aden	6	4	2	4	2	--	--	--	--
Afghanistan	11	6	5	6	5	--	--	--	--
China	3	1	2	1	2	--	--	--	--
Cyprus	27	3	24	--	--	1	6	2	18
India	7	4	3	2	2	--	--	2	1
Iran	30	21	9	20	7	--	--	1	2
Iraq	53	32	21	30	20	--	1	2	--
Syria & Lebanon	302	97	205	9	19	77	166	11	20
Transjordan	14	8	6	--	--	7	6	1	--
Turkey	29	9	20	8	16	--	1	1	3
Yemen	319	170	149	170	149	--	--	--	--
Others	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
AFRICA:									
Abyssinia	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Egypt	179	58	121	18	18	14	28	26	75
Morocco	4	3	1	2	1	--	--	1	--
Sudan	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Tripoli	8	5	3	5	3	--	--	--	--
Tunis	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Union of S. Africa	12	9	3	8	3	--	--	1	--
AMERICA:									
Argentina	4	2	2	--	--	--	2	2	--
Brazil	10	4	6	--	--	4	6	--	--
Canada	4	2	2	1	--	--	1	1	1
Chile	5	3	2	--	--	--	1	3	1
Columbia	1	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--
Cuba	2	1	1	--	--	1	1	--	--
Mexico	3	2	1	--	--	--	--	2	1
U.S.A.	96	45	51	39	39	1	3	5	9
Venezuela	7	3	4	--	--	3	4	--	--
Others	31	14	17	3	3	10	9	1	5
OCEANIA:									
Australia	5	3	2	3	2	--	--	--	--
New Zealand	4	2	2	--	--	--	--	2	2
UNDEFINED									
	6	--	6	--	5	--	1	--	--
TOTAL	13,415	7,134	6,281	5,677	5,764	119	237	1,338	280

(Source: Migration, 1938)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1938b. Provenance of Travellers Registered as Immigrants.			
Country of Usual Residence	Jews	Arabs	Others
EUROPE:			
Austria (Germany)	514	--	9
Belgium	4	--	2
Bulgaria	3	--	--
Czechoslovakia	22	--	2
Danzig	7	--	--
Denmark	--	--	1
Finland	--	--	--
France	15	1	21
Germany	267	--	48
Great Britain	28	--	51
Greece	4	--	2
Hungary	13	--	1
Irish Free State	--	--	--
Italy	29	--	44
Latvia	30	--	1
Lithuania	16	--	--
Netherlands	7	--	2
Norway	1	--	--
Poland	211	--	5
Rumania	46	--	6
Spain	--	--	--
Sweden	1	--	--
Switzerland	6	--	3
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	17	--	--
Yugoslavia	--	--	2
Others	1	--	3
ASIA:			
Aden	9	--	--
Afghanistan	42	--	--
China	3	--	--
Cyprus	--	--	7
India	2	--	1
Iran	8	--	1
Iraq	27	1	3
Syria & Lebanon	20	66	31
Transjordan	--	12	--
Turkey	8	--	2
Yemen	--	--	--
Others	1	--	--
AFRICA:			
Abyssinia	--	--	--
Egypt	16	21	38
Morocco	1	--	--
Sudan	--	--	2
Tripoli	2	1	--
Union of S. Africa	11	--	--
AMERICA:			
Argentina	3	--	--
Brazil	--	--	1
Canada	2	--	2
Columbia	2	--	--
Cuba	1	--	--
Honduras	--	3	--
U.S.A.	16	--	9
Venezuela	--	1	--
Others	3	11	3
OCEANIA:			
Australia	3	--	--
UNDEFINED			
	5	--	1
TOTAL	1,427	117	304

(Source: Migration, 1938)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1939										
Country of Usual Residence	Persons	All Persons		Jews		Arabs		Others		
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
EUROPE:										
Belgium	64	29	35	29	35	--	--	--	--	--
Bulgaria	33	13	20	13	20	--	--	--	--	--
Czechoslovakia	2,174	1,145	1,029	1,145	1,029	--	--	--	--	--
Danzig	84	44	40	44	40	--	--	--	--	--
Denmark	14	9	5	9	5	--	--	--	--	--
Eire	3	3	--	1	--	--	--	2	--	--
Estonia	9	4	5	4	5	--	--	--	--	--
France	120	69	51	57	43	1	--	11	8	
Germany	7,899	3,925	3,974	3,915	3,968	--	--	10	6	
Great Britain	1,313	1,210	105	51	42	--	--	1,159	63	
Greece	27	15	12	7	10	--	--	8	2	
Hungary	252	161	91	160	90	--	--	1	1	
Italy	444	233	211	217	210	--	--	16	1	
Latvia	79	39	40	39	40	--	--	--	--	
Lithuania	123	44	79	44	79	--	--	--	--	
Netherlands	116	63	53	61	53	--	--	2	--	
Poland	1,310	584	926	582	923	--	--	2	3	
Rumania	367	180	187	179	182	--	--	1	5	
Spain	7	4	3	3	2	--	--	1	1	
Sweden	3	2	1	2	1	--	--	--	--	
Switzerland	99	58	41	55	40	--	--	3	1	
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	6	2	4	2	4	--	--	--	--	
Yugoslavia	56	29	27	29	27	--	--	--	--	
Others	12	8	4	5	4	--	--	3	--	
ASIA:										
Aden	42	35	7	35	7	--	--	--	--	
Afghanistan	47	21	26	21	26	--	--	--	--	
China	5	3	2	2	1	--	--	1	1	
Cyprus	10	2	8	1	2	--	5	1	1	
Iran	4	3	1	3	1	--	--	--	--	
Iraq	36	25	11	22	11	2	--	1	--	
Japan	3	2	1	2	1	--	--	--	--	
Rhodes	5	2	3	2	3	--	--	3	--	
Syria & Lebanon	279	98	181	12	19	74	143	12	19	
Transjordan	21	11	10	--	--	7	9	4	1	
Turkey	17	8	9	5	6	--	--	3	3	
Yemen	147	85	62	85	62	--	--	--	--	
Others	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	
AFRICA:										
Egypt	118	40	78	11	10	10	22	19	46	
Morocco	7	3	4	--	--	--	--	3	4	
Sudan	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	--	
Tripoli	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	
Tunis	7	2	5	2	5	--	--	--	--	
Union of S. Africa	2	--	2	--	2	--	--	--	--	
Others	2	1	1	--	1	--	--	1	--	
AMERICA:										
Argentina	11	7	4	4	4	--	--	3	--	
Brazil	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	
Canada	5	3	2	--	1	--	--	3	1	
Chile	7	5	2	--	--	5	2	--	--	
Mexico	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--	
U.S.A.	32	16	16	16	13	--	--	--	3	
Others	10	3	7	1	--	2	7	--	--	
OCEANIA:										
Australia	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	
New Zealand	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	
UNDEFINED										
	9	4	5	4	5	--	--	--	--	
TOTAL	15,650	8,260	7,390	6,882	7,032	102	188	1,276	170	

(Source: Migration, 1939)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1939b. Provenance of Travellers Registered as Immigrants.			
Country of Usual Residence	Jews	Arabs	Others
EUROPE:			
Belgium	4	--	--
Bulgaria	2	--	--
Czechoslovakia	140	--	8
Danzig	28	--	--
Denmark	2	--	--
Eire	--	--	1
Estonia	1	--	--
France	5	--	10
Germany	1,607	--	22
Great Britain	11	--	36
Greece	8	--	3
Hungary	35	--	--
Italy	142	--	21
Latvia	15	--	--
Lithuania	28	--	2
Netherlands	11	--	3
Poland	254	--	3
Rumania	63	--	5
Spain	1	--	6
Sweden	1	--	1
Switzerland	28	--	4
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	3	--	--
Yugoslavia	36	--	--
Others	--	--	--
ASIA:			
Aden	1	--	--
Afghanistan	4	--	--
Cyprus	2	1	6
India	--	--	--
Iran	1	--	3
Iraq	7	2	2
Palestine	--	--	--
Syria & Lebanon	11	52	16
Transjordan	--	18	1
Turkey	1	--	2
Yemen	1	--	--
Others	1	--	--
AFRICA:			
Abyssinia	--	--	7
Egypt	11	5	28
Morocco	1	--	--
Sudan	--	2	2
Tripoli	2	--	--
Tunis	1	--	--
Union of S. Africa	6	--	1
AMERICA:			
Canada	--	--	3
Columbia	3	1	--
Honduras	--	--	--
Mexico	2	--	--
Panama	--	--	--
U.S.A.	7	--	6
Others	1	5	1
OCEANIA:			
Australia	--	--	2
New Zealand	--	--	1
UNDEFINED			
	3	--	--
TOTAL	2,691	86	206

(Source: Migration, 1939)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1940									
Country of Usual Residence	Total	All Persons		Jews		Arabs		Others	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
EUROPE:									
Belgium	119	73	46	73	46	--	--	--	--
Bulgaria	40	22	18	22	18	--	--	--	--
Czechoslovakia	491	249	242	248	242	--	--	1	--
Danzig	13	4	9	4	9	--	--	--	--
Denmark	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Estonia	4	1	3	1	3	--	--	--	--
France	51	27	24	25	19	--	--	2	5
Germany	786	391	395	391	395	--	--	--	--
Great Britain	525	398	127	89	87	--	--	309	40
Greece	17	9	8	5	5	--	--	4	3
Hungary	106	62	44	62	44	--	--	--	--
Irish Free State	2	2	--	--	--	--	--	2	--
Italy	175	97	78	91	69	--	--	6	9
Latvia	68	37	31	37	31	--	--	--	--
Lithuania	208	114	94	114	94	--	--	--	--
Netherlands	115	67	48	67	48	--	--	--	--
Poland	886	456	430	449	426	--	--	7	4
Portugal	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	1	--
Rumania	939	483	456	483	455	--	--	--	1
Spain	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Sweden	5	--	5	--	5	--	--	--	--
Switzerland	47	28	19	25	17	--	--	3	2
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	11	3	8	3	8	--	--	--	--
Yugoslavia	61	34	27	34	26	--	--	--	--
ASIA:									
Aden	55	27	28	27	28	--	--	--	--
China	3	2	1	1	--	--	--	1	1
Cyprus	15	4	11	1	5	--	3	3	3
India	13	8	5	--	--	--	--	8	5
Iran	8	6	2	6	2	--	--	--	--
Iraq	43	27	16	27	16	--	--	--	--
Syria & Lebanon	291	128	163	6	11	93	121	29	31
Transjordan	100	51	49	3	1	48	48	--	--
Turkey	39	18	21	16	20	--	--	2	1
Yemen	19	9	10	9	10	--	--	--	--
AFRICA:									
Abyssinia	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Egypt	170	74	96	19	23	18	21	37	52
Sudan	3	3	--	--	--	--	--	3	--
Union of S. Africa	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Others	7	2	5	--	--	2	5	--	--
AMERICA:									
Argentina	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Brazil	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
Canada	6	3	3	--	--	--	--	3	3
Chile	4	3	1	--	--	3	1	--	--
U.S.A.	17	8	9	5	3	--	--	3	6
Others	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
UNDEFINED:									
	11	6	5	6	5	--	--	--	--
TOTAL	5,481	2,940	2,541	2,350	2,174	164	199	426	168

(Source: Migration, 1940)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1940b. Provenance of Travellers Registered as Immigrants.			
Country of Usual Residence	Jews	Arabs	Others
EUROPE:			
Belgium	1	--	--
Czechoslovakia	2	--	--
Denmark	1	--	--
France	--	--	--
Germany	5	--	1
Great Britain	1	--	34
Hungary	--	--	1
Irish Free State	--	--	--
Italy	--	--	--
Latvia	2	--	--
Lithuania	1	--	--
Poland	3	--	--
Rumania	2	--	4
Switzerland	1	--	--
ASIA:			
Aden	1	--	--
Cyprus	2	--	--
India	--	--	1
Iraq	--	1	2
Palestine	--	--	--
Syria & Lebanon	--	6	4
Transjordan	--	19	1
Turkey	--	1	1
Others	--	--	--
AFRICA:			
Abyssinia	--	--	10
Algeria	--	--	1
Egypt	1	--	19
Sudan	--	--	--
Union of S. Africa	--	--	1
OCEANIA:			
Australia	--	--	--
UNDEFINED			
	--	--	--
TOTAL	23	27	80

(Source: Migration, 1940)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1941									
Country of Usual Residence	Total	All Persons		Jews		Arabs		Others	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
EUROPE:									
Belgium	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Bulgaria	259	141	118	141	118	--	--	--	--
Czechoslovakia	10	7	3	6	3	--	--	1	--
Danzig	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Estonia	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
France	7	2	5	2	4	--	--	--	1
Germany	87	58	29	58	29	--	--	--	--
Great Britain	218	213	5	1	2	--	--	212	3
Greece	56	30	26	30	25	--	--	--	1
Hungary	557	300	257	300	257	--	--	--	--
Irish Free State	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Latvia	6	4	2	4	2	--	--	--	--
Lithuania	707	394	313	394	313	--	--	--	--
Netherlands	4	2	2	1	1	--	--	1	1
Poland	356	240	116	240	116	--	--	--	--
Portugal	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Rumania	783	459	324	459	324	--	--	--	--
Spain	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Sweden	76	41	35	41	35	--	--	--	--
Switzerland	8	3	5	3	5	--	--	--	--
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	19	8	11	8	11	--	--	--	--
Yugoslavia	376	217	159	216	159	--	--	1	--
Others	2	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
ASIA:									
Aden	28	14	14	14	14	--	--	--	--
Cyprus	2	2	--	--	--	2	--	--	--
India	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Iran	8	4	4	4	4	--	--	--	--
Iraq	83	43	40	40	35	2	5	1	--
Syria & Lebanon	137	56	81	9	10	45	68	2	3
Transjordan	50	29	21	--	--	29	21	--	--
Turkey	134	79	55	73	50	--	--	6	5
Yemen	14	5	9	5	9	--	--	--	--
AFRICA:									
Egypt	169	69	100	20	15	28	51	21	34
Sudan	2	2	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
Tripoli	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Union of S. Africa	2	2	--	1	--	--	--	1	--
Others	8	5	3	3	3	--	--	2	--
AMERICA:									
Canada	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
U.S.A.	5	2	3	1	2	--	--	1	1
OCEANIA:									
Australia	3	--	3	--	1	--	--	--	2
TOTAL	4,185	2,440	1,745	2,082	1,548	106	145	252	52

(Source: Migration, 1941)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1941b. Provenance of Travellers Registered as Immigrants.			
Country of Usual Residence	Jews	Arabs	Others
EUROPE:			
Bulgaria	--	--	6
Czechoslovakia	2	--	--
Danzig	1	--	--
France	--	--	--
Germany	4	--	--
Great Britain	--	--	7
Greece	--	--	2
Poland	1	--	--
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	--	--	--
ASIA:			
Cyprus	--	--	2
Hejaz & Nejd	--	--	--
Iran	--	--	1
Iraq	1	8	--
Palestine	--	--	--
Syria & Lebanon	2	6	6
Transjordan	--	13	--
Turkey	1	--	--
AFRICA:			
Egypt	4	2	15
AMERICA:			
Canada	--	--	--
U.S.A.	--	--	--
OCEANIA:			
Australia	--	--	--
New Zealand	--	--	--
UNDEFINED			
	1	--	--
TOTAL	17	29	39

(Source: Migration, 1941)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1942									
Country of Usual Residence	Total	All Persons		Jews		Arabs		Others	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
EUROPE:									
Belgium	8	3	5	3	5	--	--	--	--
Bulgaria	59	27	32	27	32	--	--	--	--
Czechoslovakia	53	40	13	40	13	--	--	--	--
Danzig	5	4	1	4	1	--	--	--	--
France	6	4	2	4	2	--	--	--	--
Germany	129	106	23	105	23	--	--	1	5
Great Britain	150	141	9	4	4	--	--	137	--
Greece	15	6	9	6	3	--	--	--	1
Hungary	30	23	7	22	7	--	--	1	--
Italy	5	4	1	4	1	--	--	--	--
Latvia	5	4	1	4	1	--	--	--	--
Lithuania	10	5	5	5	5	--	--	--	--
Netherlands	6	4	2	4	2	--	--	--	--
Poland	371	271	100	271	100	--	--	--	--
Portugal	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Rumania	78	51	27	51	27	--	--	--	--
Switzerland	6	3	3	3	2	--	--	--	1
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	9	3	6	3	6	--	--	6	--
Yugoslavia	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
ASIA:									
Aden	134	76	58	76	57	--	1	--	--
Afghanistan	14	7	7	7	7	--	--	--	--
Cyprus	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Hijaz & Nejd	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
India	7	5	2	3	1	--	--	2	1
Iran	20	10	10	9	9	--	--	1	1
Iraq	579	301	278	300	276	1	2	--	--
Syria & Lebanon	416	183	233	46	49	123	148	14	36
Transjordan	85	29	56	--	--	25	47	4	9
Turkey	294	152	142	148	136	1	--	3	6
Yemen	98	49	49	49	49	--	--	--	--
Others	2	1	1	--	1	--	--	1	--
AFRICA:									
Egypt	342	208	134	61	50	28	37	119	47
Sudan	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Tripoli	10	8	2	8	2	--	--	--	--
Union of S. Africa	13	7	6	6	4	--	--	1	2
Others	10	8	2	6	2	--	--	2	--
AMERICA:									
U.S.A.	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
UNDEFINED:									
	15	9	6	8	6	--	--	1	--
TOTAL	2,900	1,755	1,235	1,287	891	179	235	289	109

(Source: Migration, 1942)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1942b. Provenance of Travellers Registered as Immigrants.			
Country of Usual Residence	Jews	Arabs	Others
EUROPE:			
France	--	--	--
Germany	--	--	--
Great Britain	1	--	13
Greece	--	--	--
Hungary	--	--	--
Latvia	1	--	--
Poland	5	--	2
Switzerland	--	--	1
Yugoslavia	1	--	1
ASIA:			
Cyprus	1	--	--
Hijaz & Nejd	--	1	--
India	--	--	1
Iraq	--	3	2
Palestine	--	--	--
Syria & Lebanon	1	2	6
Transjordan	--	2	--
Turkey	--	--	2
AFRICA:			
Algeria	--	--	--
Egypt	3	1	7
Others	--	--	1
AMERICA:			
Canada	1	--	--
U.S.A.	2	--	1
OCEANIA:			
New Zealand	--	--	--
TOTAL	16	19	37

(Source: Migration, 1942)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1943									
Country of Usual Residence	Total	All Persons		Jews		Arabs		Others	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
EUROPE:									
Belgium	7	5	2	5	2	--	--	--	--
Bulgaria	117	54	63	54	63	--	--	--	--
Czechoslovakia	76	57	19	57	17	--	--	--	2
France	17	7	10	7	9	--	--	--	1
Germany	91	65	26	65	25	--	--	--	1
Great Britain	558	542	16	2	1	--	--	540	15
Greece	14	8	6	8	6	--	--	--	--
Hungary	254	114	140	114	140	--	--	--	--
Italy	3	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
Latvia	7	4	3	4	3	--	--	--	--
Lithuania	6	5	1	5	1	--	--	--	--
Netherlands	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Poland	1,991	876	1,115	876	1,115	--	--	--	--
Portugal	4	3	1	3	1	--	--	--	--
Rumania	168	87	81	87	81	--	--	--	--
Switzerland	2	1	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	6	6	--	6	--	--	--	--	--
Yugoslavia	19	9	10	9	10	--	--	--	--
ASIA:									
Aden	823	510	313	510	313	--	--	--	--
Cyprus	6	1	5	1	5	--	--	--	--
India	10	6	4	2	2	--	--	4	2
Iran	42	32	10	31	10	--	--	1	--
Iraq	368	166	202	162	196	2	5	2	1
Syria & Lebanon	860	374	486	213	241	138	209	23	36
Transjordan	120	62	58	--	--	49	51	13	7
Turkey	2,160	1,194	966	1,193	962	--	--	1	4
Yemen	1,598	956	642	956	642	--	--	--	--
Others	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
AFRICA:									
Abyssinia	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Egypt	302	165	137	83	54	17	14	65	69
Morocco	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Sudan	2	--	2	--	--	--	--	--	2
Tripoli	2	1	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Union of S. Africa	6	4	2	3	2	--	--	1	--
Others	87	53	34	52	32	--	--	1	2
AMERICA:									
U.S.A.	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
OCEANIA:									
Australia	18	18	--	18	--	--	--	--	--
UNDEFINED:									
	5	4	1	4	1	--	--	--	--
TOTAL	9,754	5,396	4,358	4,537	3,937	206	279	653	142

(Source: Migration, 1943)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1943b. Provenance of Travellers Registered as Immigrants.			
Country of Usual Residence	Jews	Arabs	Others
EUROPE:			
Belgium	--	--	--
Czechoslovakia	1	--	2
France	--	--	--
Germany	6	--	--
Great Britain	3	--	37
Greece	--	--	--
Latvia	--	--	--
Lithuania	2	--	--
Poland	8	--	1
Rumania	5	--	2
Spain	--	--	1
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	--	--	--
Yugoslavia	1	--	--
ASIA:			
India	--	--	1
Iraq	1	5	--
Syria & Lebanon	1	7	1
Transjordan	--	6	--
Turkey	3	--	2
Others	--	--	1
AFRICA:			
Egypt	1	--	11
Sudan	1	--	--
Union of S. Africa	--	--	--
Others	--	--	--
AMERICA:			
Canada	--	--	--
OCEANIA:			
New Zealand	--	--	--
UNDEFINED:			
	--	--	3
TOTAL	33	18	62

(Source: Migration, 1943)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1946 Country of Usual Residence	Total	All Persons		Jews		Arabs		Others	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
EUROPE:									
Belgium	92	61	31	61	31	--	--	--	--
Bulgaria	1,482	817	665	817	665	--	--	--	--
Czechoslovakia	438	310	148	309	148	--	--	1	--
Danzig	9	6	3	6	3	--	--	--	--
France	401	286	115	284	114	--	--	2	1
Germany	455	296	159	296	158	--	--	--	1
Great Britain	889	860	29	3	4	--	--	857	25
Greece	760	386	374	385	374	--	--	1	--
Hungary	374	244	130	243	130	--	--	1	--
Irish Free State	1	1	--	--	--	--	--	1	--
Italy	45	23	22	23	22	--	--	--	--
Latvia	9	6	3	6	3	--	--	--	--
Lithuania	2	--	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
Netherlands	249	87	162	87	162	--	--	--	--
Poland ^{aa}	757	507	250	507	250	--	--	--	--
Portugal	67	35	32	35	32	--	--	--	--
Rumania	3,874	2,275	1,599	2,275	1,599	--	--	--	--
Spain	299	162	137	162	137	--	--	--	--
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	24	9	15	9	15	--	--	--	--
Yugoslavia	223	113	110	113	110	--	--	--	--
Others	10	6	4	6	4	--	--	--	--
ASIA:									
Aden	24	15	9	12	9	2	--	1	--
Afghanistan	3	3	--	3	--	--	--	--	--
China	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Cyprus	7	3	4	3	2	--	1	--	1
Hijaz & Nejd	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
India	23	11	12	11	11	--	--	--	1
Iran	404	219	185	218	184	--	1	1	--
Iraq	366	184	182	182	182	--	--	2	--
Syria & Lebanon	584	260	324	102	105	135	202	23	17
Transjordan	117	65	52	--	--	57	47	8	5
Turkey	1,332	650	682	645	671	--	2	5	9
Yemen	1,801	963	838	963	838	--	--	--	--
Others	3	1	2	1	2	--	--	--	--
AFRICA:									
Abyssinia	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Algeria	141	99	42	98	37	--	4	1	1
Egypt	248	102	146	28	27	30	43	44	76
Morocco	30	17	13	17	13	--	--	--	--
Tripoli	88	50	38	50	38	--	--	--	--
Tunis	3	2	1	2	1	--	--	--	--
Union of S. Africa	37	20	17	19	10	--	--	1	7
Others	89	44	45	41	42	--	--	3	3
AMERICA:									
Argentina	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
U.S.A.	11	7	4	--	--	--	--	7	4
OCEANIA:									
Australia	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
New Zealand	2	1	1	--	--	--	--	1	1
UNDEFINED:									
	2	2	--	2	--	--	--	--	--
TOTAL	15,800	9,212	6,588	8,026	6,136	225	300	961	152

^{aa} The figure for male immigrants from Poland is added incorrectly in the original. The total should be 756.

(Source: Migration, 1944)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1946b. Provenance of Travellers Registered as Immigrants.			
Country of Usual Residence	Jews	Arabs	Others
EUROPE:			
Belgium	2	--	4
Bulgaria	3	--	--
Czechoslovakia	18	--	2
Danzig	2	--	--
France	--	--	--
Germany	34	--	--
Great Britain	5	--	83
Greece	3	--	1
Hungary	6	--	--
Italy	5	--	1
Latvia	3	--	--
Lithuania	8	--	--
Netherlands	3	--	1
Poland	66	--	6
Rumania	70	--	--
Spain	--	--	--
Sweden	--	--	1
Switzerland	1	--	3
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	--	--	--
Yugoslavia	7	--	1
ASIA:			
Afghanistan	--	--	--
Cyprus	2	--	1
Hijaz & Nejd	--	1	--
India	1	--	2
Iran	6	--	--
Iraq	20	--	--
Palestine	--	--	--
Rhodes	--	--	1
Syria & Lebanon	8	72	33
Transjordan	--	64	24
Turkey	5	6	4
AFRICA:			
Abyssinia	--	--	13
Egypt	16	11	30
Morocco	1	--	--
Sudan	1	--	1
Tunis	--	--	--
Union of S. Africa	2	--	--
Others	--	--	3
AMERICA:			
Canada	--	--	1
Peru	--	--	--
U.S.A.	1	--	2
Others	--	--	--
OCEANIA:			
Australia	--	--	--
UNDEFINED:			
	3	1	1
TOTAL	302	155	219

(Source: Migration, 1944)

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1945									
Country of Usual Residence	Total	All Persons		Jews		Arabs		Others	
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
EUROPE:									
Austria	8	3	5	3	5	--	--	--	--
Belgium	404	210	194	209	193	--	--	1	1
Bulgaria	465	246	219	246	219	--	--	--	--
Czechoslovakia	873	531	342	529	342	--	--	2	--
Danzig	268	132	136	132	136	--	--	--	--
Denmark	2	1	1	1	1	--	--	--	--
Estonia	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
France	457	260	197	229	194	1	--	30	3
Germany	2,026	1,144	882	1,143	881	--	--	1	1
Great Britain	925	712	213	20	41	--	--	692	172
Greece	248	144	104	137	100	--	--	7	4
Hungary	644	354	290	352	289	--	--	2	1
Irish Free State	7	2	5	--	--	--	--	2	5
Italy	602	280	322	277	298	--	2	3	22
Latvia	23	15	8	15	8	--	--	--	--
Lithuania	57	42	15	42	15	--	--	--	--
Netherlands	96	48	48	48	48	--	--	--	--
Poland	2,288	1,515	773	1,513	771	--	--	2	2
Portugal	4	3	1	3	1	--	--	--	--
Rumania	1,302	706	596	704	596	--	--	2	--
Spain	28	14	14	13	14	--	--	1	--
Sweden	1	--	1	--	--	--	1	--	--
Switzerland	107	59	48	59	48	--	--	--	--
U.S.S.R.	26	15	11	15	11	--	--	--	--
Yugoslavia	344	152	192	152	192	--	--	--	--
Others	9	4	5	3	2	--	--	1	3
ASIA:									
Aden	15	8	7	6	6	2	1	--	--
Afghanistan	14	9	5	9	5	--	--	--	--
China	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Cyprus	11	7	4	1	1	--	--	6	3
Hijaz & Nejd	1	1	--	--	--	1	--	--	--
India	15	8	7	7	5	--	--	1	2
Iran	142	103	39	99	32	1	1	3	6
Iraq	55	39	16	37	12	1	4	1	--
Syria & Lebanon	555	259	296	67	50	169	224	23	22
Transjordan	104	62	42	2	1	51	36	9	5
Turkey	314	164	150	160	146	--	--	4	4
Yemen	1,024	557	467	556	467	1	--	--	--
AFRICA:									
Algeria	17	10	7	10	7	--	--	--	--
Egypt	354	160	194	75	43	47	39	38	112
Morocco	138	78	60	76	60	2	--	--	--
Sudan	6	4	2	--	--	4	2	--	--
Tripolitania	7	2	5	2	5	--	--	--	--
Tunisia	52	38	14	37	14	--	--	1	--
Union of S. Africa	57	33	24	30	23	1	--	2	1
Others	104	56	48	47	42	4	--	5	6
AMERICA:									
Brazil	2	--	2	--	2	--	--	--	--
Canada	1	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--
Cuba	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
Mexico	1	--	1	--	--	--	--	--	1
U.S.A.	74	39	35	27	29	3	4	9	2
OCEANIA:									
Australia	1	--	1	--	1	--	--	--	--
UNDEFINED:									
	103	57	46	51	43	5	1	1	2
TOTAL	14,384	8,289	6,095	7,147	5,400	293	315	849	380

Table A9-20. Provenance of Immigrants, 1926 to 1946 (Continued).

1946

Immigrants, Including Travellers Registered as Immigrants,
Classified by Religion, Race, and by Region of Previous
Residence, 1946

Region of Previous Residence	All Religions	Muslims		Jews	Christians		Others
		Arabs	Non-Arabs		Arabs	Non-Arabs	
Adjacent Countries in Asia	1,415	738	5	75	301	129	167
Other Middle East Countries in Asia	386	34	19	275	2	55	1
Other Asiatic Countries	48	1	4	39	--	4	--
North Africa	793	198	118	314	45	118	--
Other African Countries	76	--	--	47	2	27	--
U.S.S.R. and Poland	2,346	--	--	2,327	--	19	--
Balkans	1,511	2	3	1,464	4	37	1
Central Europe	1,852	1	1	1,826	1	23	--
U.K.	2,408	1	--	335	4	2,067	1
Other European Countries	1,122	2	1	965	4	150	--
America and Oceania	266	15	18	146	26	60	1
Unspecified Countries	49	5	1	38	1	4	--
TOTAL IMMIGRANTS	12,272	997	170	7,851	390	2,693	171

NOTES: (1) The above figures include 1,097 travellers registered as immigrants, of whom 219 were Jews.

(2) In addition, 9,910 Jewish illegal immigrants were recorded during 1946.

(3) The number of persons registered as immigrants (including travellers registered as immigrants) from 1.4.39 to the end of 1946, totalled 76,081, of whom 62,578 were Jews, 4,791 Arabs and 8,712 Others.

(Source: Survey Supplement.)

Table A9-21. Previous Occupations of Immigrants by Jews and Non-Jews.

Occupation	1942		1943		1944		1945	
	Jews	Non-Jews	Jews	Non-Jews	Jews	Non-Jews	Jews	Non-Jews
Agriculture	44	--	16	--	381	2	265	3
Extraction of minerals	1	--	--	--	--	--	13	--
Manufacturing Industries:								
Textile industries	7	--	10	--	108	1	58	--
Chemical industries	2	--	2	1	11	--	12	--
Wood manufacture	36	--	29	--	108	--	121	4
Metal and mechanical industries	43	2	82	5	234	7	236	17
Building industries	37	--	55	1	214	1	211	2
Printing and stationery industries	19	--	34	1	134	1	147	3
Food manufacture	20	--	15	--	88	--	82	4
Clothing and millinery industries	82	2	170	10	383	4	417	8
Leather industries	3	--	6	--	69	1	46	--
Other industries	1	4	9	1	17	1	3	--
Ill-defined industries ^a	331	1	1,644	14	2,629	7	2,701	49
Transport and communication	29	--	38	8	86	9	110	23
Domestic service	19	6	25	5	158	14	66	11
Commerce	139	28	220	29	768	45	483	39
Clerical work	114	29	211	10	546	21	414	19
Public officials, police, army	7	104	14	604	10	945	437	753
Professions and liberal arts:								
Medicine	28	1	43	1	151	1	180	3
Engineering	19	3	51	1	112	14	108	5
Education	26	11	18	5	79	10	121	14
Arts	15	1	11	--	31	1	46	1
Other liberal professions	23	7	72	7	244	16	204	25
Religious occupations	16	41	16	46	42	53	35	133
Total of gainful occupations	1,061	240	2,791	749	6,603	1,154	6,516	1,116
Students (over 16 years)	44	9	630	30	866	40	994	45
Persons of no occupation and dependents	1,089	609	5,086	581	6,995	818	5,241	1,107
TOTAL	2,194	858	8,507	1,360	14,464	2,012	12,751	2,268

^a Including persons whose type of industry was not indicated.

NOTE: The above figures include travellers registered as immigrants.

(Source: Abstract, 1944-45)

ZIONIST STATISTICS

Table A10-1. Estimates of Jewish Population at Various Periods, 1170 to 1929.

Year	Source	Jerusalem	Jaffa & Tel Aviv	Haifa	Safad	Tiberias	Other towns	Villages	Total
1170	B. Toledo: Travels	1,000	5			250	4,045	--	5,300
1523	? From Livorno, Italy ^{aa}	1,500			1,500		700	--	3,700
1806	Seetzen: Palastina Reise	2,000-3,000							
1834	Madox: Excursions in the Holy Land (1834)	6,000-7,000			2,500	600			10,000-17,000
1840	Lady Egerton: Holy Land (1844)	5,000							
1845	Schwarz: Das Heilige Land (1852)	8,000	150	40	1,650	900	1,060	--	11,800
1856	Frankel: Nach Jerusalem (1858)	5,700	400	100	2,100	1,500	700	--	10,500
1868	Handbook for Travelers in Syria & Palestine (1868)	8,000					4,000		12,000
1881	Luncz: Jerusalem (1882)	13,920							
1895	Luncz: Calendar	28,112	2,970	810	6,620	3,200	2,428	2,860	47,000
1910	Ruppin: The Jews of To-day (1911)	45,000	8,000	3,000	10,000	6,000	1,000	8,000	81,000
1916-1918	Census by Palestine Zionist Office (1919)	26,600	6,300	1,400	2,700	3,100	900	15,000	56,000
1922	Census by the Government of Palestine (1923)	33,971	20,152	6,230	2,986	4,427	856	15,172	83,794
1929	Government of Palestine, Estimate								199,600 ^{aa}
1929	Palestine Zionist Executive, Estimate	52,500	43,600	17,500	3,500	7,500	1,900	33,500	160,000

Classification by Communities

	1845 Schwarz		1916-1918	Census	1928 Estimate P.Z.E.	
1. Ashkenazic	3,800	32%	33,029	59%	114,000	71%
2. Sephardic & Oriental Comm.						
Sephardic (Spanioli)			12,575	22	21,000	13
Yemenite			4,356	8	9,000	6
Persian	8,000	68%	1,786	3	6,000	4
Bukharian			790	1	2,000	1
Other Oriental Comm.			3,464	7	8,000	5
Total	11,800	100%	56,000	100%	160,000	100%

^{aa} Question marks appear in original

(Source: Handbook)

Table A10-2. Growth of the Population of Tel Aviv, 1911 to 1929.

	POPULATION	ANNUAL INCREASE	
		No. of persons	Percentage
1911	550	--	--
1912	790	240	43.6
1913	960	170	21.6
1914	1,491	531	55.3
1915	2,026	535	35.9
1916	1,813	-213	-10.6
1917	1,837	24	1.3
1918	--	--	--
1919	--	--	--
1920	2,084	--	--
1921	3,604	1,520	73.1
1922 ^a	12,862	--	--
1923	16,554	3,692	28.7
1924	21,610	5,056	30.6
1925	34,200	12,590	58.2
1926	40,000	5,800	17.0
1927	37,729	-2,271	-5.7
1928	36,574	-1,155	-3.0
1929	38,500	1,926	5.3

^a In 1922 the various Jewish quarters around Tel Aviv which formerly belonged to Jaffa were incorporated into Tel Aviv.

(Source: Handbook)

Table A10-3. Population of Palestine by Religion, 1922 to 1945. Government and Jewish Agency Figures.

	GOVERNMENT FIGURES					JEWISH AGENCY FIGURES					Growth of Jewish Popul. Index No. (1922.100)	
	Jews	Muslims	Christians	Others	Total Includ. Nomads	Total Exclud. Nomads	Percent of Jews of		Percent of Jews of			
							of Total Popul.	of Settled Popul.	of Total Popul.	of Settled Popul.		
1922 (23.X.) Census	83,790	589,177	71,464	7,617	752,048	649,048	11.1	12.9	83,790	11.1	12.9	100.0
1923 (30.VI.)	89,660	599,331	72,090	7,908	768,989	670,381	11.7	13.2	89,500	11.7	13.3	106.8
1924 "	96,945	627,660	74,094	8,263	804,962	709,938	11.8	13.4	96,700	11.8	13.3	113.0
1925 "	121,725	641,494	75,512	8,507	847,238	756,594	14.4	16.1	120,600	14.3	15.9	143.9
1926 "	149,500	663,613	76,467	8,782	898,362	810,885	16.6	18.4	147,400	16.4	18.2	175.9
1927 "	149,789	680,725	77,880	8,921	917,315	834,206	16.3	17.9	147,700	16.1	17.7	176.3
1928 "	151,656	695,280	79,812	9,203	935,951	857,073	16.2	17.7	152,000	16.2	17.7	181.4
1929 "	156,481	712,343	81,776	9,443	960,043	882,511	16.3	17.7	156,800	16.3	17.8	187.1
1930 "	164,796	733,149	84,986	9,628	992,559	921,699	16.6	17.9	164,900	16.6	17.9	196.8
1931 (18.XI) census	174,606	759,700	88,907	10,101	1,033,314	966,761	16.9	18.1	174,006	16.9	18.1	208.4
1932 (31.XII)	192,137	778,803	92,520	10,367	1,073,827	1,007,274	17.9	19.1	199,600	18.5	19.7	238.2
1933 "	234,967	798,506	96,791	10,677	1,140,941	1,074,388	20.6	21.9	245,700	21.3	22.6	293.2
1934 "	282,975	814,379	102,407	10,793	1,210,554	1,144,001	23.4	24.7	307,700	24.9	26.3	367.2
1935 "	355,157	836,688	105,236	11,031	1,308,112	1,241,559	27.2	28.7	375,400	28.3	29.8	448.0
1936 "	384,078	862,730	108,506	11,378	1,366,692	1,300,139	28.1	29.5	404,400	29.2	30.6	482.6
1937 "	395,836	883,446	110,869	11,643	1,401,794	1,335,241	28.2	29.6	416,200	29.3	30.7	496.7
1938 "	411,222	900,250	111,974	11,839	1,435,285	1,368,732	28.7	30.0	436,700	29.9	31.3	521.2
1939 "	445,457	927,133	116,958	12,150	1,501,698	1,435,145	29.7	31.0	474,600	31.0	32.4	566.4
1940 "	463,535	947,846	120,587	12,562	1,544,530	1,477,977	30.0	31.4	492,400	31.3	32.7	587.7
1941 "	474,102	973,104	125,413	12,881	1,585,500	1,518,947	29.9	31.2	504,600	31.2	32.6	602.2
1942 "	484,408	995,292	127,184	13,121	1,620,005	1,553,452	29.9	31.2	517,200	31.3	32.6	617.3
1943 "	502,912	1,028,715	131,281	13,663	1,676,571	1,610,018	30.0	31.2	539,000	31.5	32.7	643.3
1944 "	528,702	1,061,277	135,547	14,098	1,739,624	1,673,071	30.4	31.6	565,000	31.8	33.1	674.3
1945 "	554,329	1,101,567	139,285	14,858	1,810,037	1,743,484	30.6	31.8	592,000	32.0	33.2	706.5

(Source: Jewish Palestine)

Table A10-4. Natural Increase of the Settled Population, 1922 to 1944.

	NATURAL INCREASE IN FIGURES				RATE PER 1000 PERSONS			
	Jews		Non-Jews	Natural Increase	Jews		Non-Jews	Natural Increase
	Births	Deaths			Births	Deaths		
1922	2,370	970	1,400	13,690	28.3	11.6	16.7	24.2
1924	3,623	1,201	2,422	15,075	38.2	12.7	25.5	24.5
1926	5,309	1,783	3,526	18,578	35.5	11.9	23.6	28.0
1928	5,298	1,806	3,492	16,369	34.9	11.9	23.0	23.2
1930	5,434	1,558	3,876	21,199	33.0	9.5	23.5	28.0
1932	5,282	1,746	3,536	18,044	29.2	9.7	19.5	22.4
1933	6,113	1,939	4,174	21,049	29.2	9.3	19.9	25.4
1934	7,671	2,420	5,251	16,555	30.2	9.5	20.7	19.5
1935	9,867	2,748	7,119	24,572	30.8	8.6	22.2	28.1
1936	11,009	3,271	7,738	28,790	29.7	8.8	20.9	32.0
1937	10,297	3,003	7,294	22,571	26.7	7.8	18.9	24.2
1938	10,563	3,262	7,301	26,316	26.4	8.1	18.3	27.6
1939	9,888	3,251	6,637	27,187	23.0	7.6	15.4	27.9
1940	10,817	3,730	7,087	22,465	23.7	8.2	15.5	22.4
1941	9,714	3,710	6,004	27,690	20.7	7.9	12.8	26.9
1942	11,183	3,905	7,278	24,973	23.4	8.2	15.2	26.6
1943	14,317	3,808	10,509	34,790	29.0	7.7	21.3	32.0
1944	15,583	3,681	11,902	38,688	30.2	7.2	23.0	34.0

(Source: Data)

Table A10-5. Jewish Population by Age and Sex, 1943.

Age Group	JEWISH POPULATION			PERCENTAGES		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
0-4	54,000	28,000	26,000	10.0	10.3	9.8
5-9	49,000	25,000	24,000	9.1	9.2	9.0
10-14	43,000	22,000	21,000	8.0	8.1	7.9
15-19	43,000	22,500	20,500	8.0	8.2	7.7
20-24	44,000	22,000	22,000	8.2	8.1	8.3
25-29	51,000	24,700	26,300	9.4	9.0	9.9
30-34	61,000	30,000	31,000	11.3	11.0	11.6
35-39	56,000	28,900	27,100	10.4	10.6	10.2
40-44	43,000	22,800	20,200	8.0	8.3	7.6
45-49	28,000	14,000	14,000	5.2	5.1	5.2
50+	67,000	33,000	34,000	12.4	12.1	12.8
Total	539,000	272,900	266,100	100.0	100.0	100.0

(Source: Data)

Table A10-6. Population of Places with Large Jewish Populations, 1922 and 1929.

	Census 23.X.1922		1929 PZE Estimate		Percentage of Jews	
	Jews	Non-Jews	Jews	Non-Jews	1922	1929
SETTLED POPULATION (excluding nomad tribes & soldiers)	83,790	565,258	165,000	662,000	12.9	20
PRINCIPAL TOWNS:						
Jerusalem	34,000	27,600	53,500	33,000	54	62
Tel Aviv	15,100	100	38,500	--	100	100
Jaffa	5,100	27,400	7,000	31,000	16	18
Haifa	6,200	18,400	17,500	21,000	25	45
Tiberias	4,400	2,500	7,500	3,000	64	71
Safad	3,000	5,800	3,500	6,500	34	35
Hebron	400	16,100	700	18,000	2	3
PRINCIPAL VILLAGES:						
Petah Tiqva (Greater)	3,373	2	8,500	--	100	100
Rehovot	1,241	--	2,100	--	100	100
Rishon Le Zion	1,564	--	2,000	--	100	100
Hadera	573	92	1,800	--	86	--
Zikhron Yaaqov	1,013	289	1,500	--	78	--
Afula	28	535	1,000	--	5	100
Kefar Sava	14	--	800	--	100	100
Ramath Gan	136	--	800	--	100	100
Nes Ziyona	319	--	800	--	100	100
Bnei Beraq	--	--	800	--	--	100
Nahalal	437	--	700	--	100	100
PRINCIPAL SUBDISTRICTS:						
Jerusalem	34,000	55,900	54,000	62,000	38	46
Jaffa	24,100	40,700	59,000	45,000	37	57
Haifa	8,800	41,500	23,000	46,000	17	50
Tiberias	6,200	13,100	8,000	15,000	32	53
Ramie	3,900	41,000	7,000	49,000	9	14
Nazareth	700	20,700	6,000	23,000	3	26
Safad	3,900	15,700	4,500	23,000	19	19
Beisan	700	6,600	1,500	8,000	10	19

(Source: Handbook)

Table A10-7. Historical Estimates of the Jewish Population of Jerusalem, 1170 to 1939.

SOURCE	Year	Population
Benjamin from Tudelo	1170	1,000
^a	1523	1,500
Seetzen	1806	2-3,000
Buckingham	1816	3,000
Fisk	1820	6,000
Koepf	1832	4,000
Egerton	1840	5,000
Schwartz	1845	3,000
Schultz	1851	7,100
Frankl	1856	5,700
Noroff	1860	6,000
Handbook etc.	1868	8,000
Census (Luncz)	1876	13,920
Luncz	1886	28,000
Luncz	1895	28,112
Luncz	1900	28,228
Luncz	1907	40,430
Luncz	1911, 12, 13	48,400
Ruppin	1910-1914	45,000
Freiman	1914	58,390
Census	1916	26,605
J.A. ^b estimate	1921	32,000
Census	1922	33,971
J.A. estimate	1923	36,800
J.A. estimate	1924	39,300
J.A. estimate	1925	43,500
J.A. estimate	1926	45,900
J.A. estimate	1927	47,200
J.A. estimate	1928	48,700
J.A. estimate	1929	50,300
J.A. estimate	1930	52,000
Census	1931	53,746
J.A. estimate	1932	55,800
J.A. estimate	1933	59,900
J.A. estimate	1934	64,500
J.A. estimate	1935	70,800
J.A. estimate	1936	74,200
J.A. estimate	1937	76,400
J.A. estimate	1938	78,800
Census	1939	80,850

^a Questionmark appears in the original^b Jewish Agency(Source: Jerusalem)

Table A10-8. Jewish Population of Principal Places, 1922, 1931 and 1943.

	JEWISH POPULATION			JEWISH POPULATION AS PERCENT OF TOTAL		
	1922	1931	1943	1922	1931	1943
Jerusalem	33,971	53,746	96,000	54.3	57.8	64.4
Tel Aviv	15,065	46,322	167,000	99.2	98.7	100.0
Jaffa	5,087	7,749	26,500	15.6	13.9	30.7
Haiifa	6,230	16,022	73,600	25.2	31.7	55.8
Tiberias	4,427	5,391	6,000	63.7	60.2	48.4
Safad	2,986	2,547	2,300	34.1	26.5	19.8
Petah Tiqva	3,600	6,729	15,900	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rehovot	1,241	2,980	9,100	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rishon le Zion	1,373	2,478	7,600	100.0	100.0	100.0
Hadera	684	2,005	7,300	100.0	100.0	100.0
Herzliya	--	1,209	4,200	--	100.0	100.0

(Source: Data)

Table A10-9. Growth of Jewish Urban Population by Town and Year, 1170 to 1945.

	1170	1523	1856	1895	1914
Jerusalem	1,000	1,500	5,700	28,110	45,000
Tel Aviv	—	—	—	—	1,500
Jaffa	5	—	400	2,970	10,500
Haifa	—	—	100	810	3,000
Tiberias	250	—	1,510	3,200	5,000
Safad	—	1,500	2,100	6,620	7,000
Hebron	—	—	400	1,430	1,000
Other Towns	4,045	700	280	650	100
Total	5,300	3,700	10,490	43,790	73,100

	1916-18	Census X 1922	Census XI 1931	1939	1945
Jerusalem	26,600	33,970	53,800	82,000	97,000
Tel Aviv	2,200	15,190	46,300	177,000	174,000
Jaffa	4,100	4,960	7,700	—	34,000
Haifa	1,400	6,230	16,000	69,000	66,000
Tiberias	3,100	4,430	5,400	7,000	7,000
Safad	2,700	2,990	2,500	2,000	2,400
Hebron	700	430	—	—	—
Other Towns	200	420	700	—	—
Total	41,000	68,620	132,400	337,000	380,400

Jewish Population, as Percent of Total

	1922 %	1931 %	1944 %
Jerusalem	54.3	57.8	61.8
Jaffa	15.6	13.9	30.0
Haifa	25.2	31.7	55.6
Tiberias	63.7	60.2	53.0

(Source: Jewish Palestine)

Table A10-10. Growth of Jewish Urban and Rural Population, by Settlements and Population, 1170 to 1945.

Year	GROWTH IN FIGURES						INCREASE INDEX 1931 = 100					
	Total		Rural		Urban		Total		Rural		Urban	
	Settle- ments	Persons	Settle- ments	Persons	Settle- ments	Persons	Settle- ments	Persons	Settle- ments	Persons	Settle- ments	Persons
1170	--	5,300	--	--	--	5,300	--	--	--	--	--	--
1523	--	3,700	--	--	--	3,700	--	--	--	--	--	--
1856	--	10,500	--	--	--	10,500	--	--	--	--	--	--
1882	--	24,000	5	500	--	23,500	--	14	5	1	--	17
1890	--	47,000	14	2,960	--	44,040	--	27	13	8	--	32
1900	--	50,000	22	5,210	--	44,790	--	29	20	14	--	33
1914	--	85,000	47	11,990	--	73,010	--	49	43	31	--	54
1922	79	83,790	71	14,920	8	68,870	61	48	65	39	42	51
1927	111	150,000	96	28,300	15	121,700	86	86	87	74	79	89
1931	129	174,610	110	38,450	19	136,160	100	100	100	100	100	100
1936	199	404,000	172	88,640	27	315,360	154	231	156	231	142	232
1941	295	502,000	231	113,000	28	389,000	201	287	210	293	147	286
1944	285	565,000	259	143,000	26	422,000	221	324	235	372	137	310
1945	293	592,000	266	152,800	27	439,200	227	339	242	397	142	323

(Source: Jewish Palestine)

Table A10-11. Distribution of Jewish Urban and Rural Population by Region, Settlements, and Population, 1945.

	NUMBER OF SETTLEMENTS			POPULATION		
	Total	Urban	Rural	Total	Urban	Rural
COASTAL PLAIN:						
The South	8	--	8	1,700	--	1,700
The Shephela	55	9	46	299,050	241,550	57,500
Southern Sharon	39	1	38	31,900	5,800	26,100
Hefer Plain	21	--	21	6,100	--	6,100
Northern Sharon	15	--	15	15,300	--	15,300
Plain of Zevulun	20	11	9	88,700	83,900	4,800
Acre Plain	3	--	3	2,200	--	2,200
Total	161	21	140	444,950	331,250	113,700
VALLEYS:						
Plain of Esdraelon	25	1	24	11,000	100	10,900
Valley of Jezreel	8	--	8	4,600	--	4,600
Beisan Valley	11	--	11	2,900	--	2,900
Jordan and Ginossar Valley	17	2	15	13,100	7,200	5,900
Total	61	3	58	31,600	7,300	24,300
GALILEE:						
Lower Galilee	16	--	16	2,700	--	2,700
Upper Galilee						
Hills	11	1	10	4,350	2,400	1,950
Plains	16	--	16	3,450	--	3,450
Total	43	1	42	10,500	2,400	8,100
HILLS OF JUDEA	11	1	10	98,800	97,000	1,800
SAMARIA	12	--	12	4,600	--	4,600
JERICHO VALLEY	2	1	1	1,450	1,300	150
NEGEV	3	--	3	100	--	100
GRAND TOTAL	293	27	266	592,000	439,250	152,750

(Source: Jewish Palestine)

Table A10-12. Jewish Population of Jerusalem by Community, Sex, Conjugal Condition, and Age Group, 1939.

COMMUNITY	Ashkenazim	Sephardim	Iraqis	Persians	Kurds	Yemenites	Other Oriental Communities ^a	Total ^b	
	38,256	10,067	5,810	5,556	4,289	3,632	7,540	75,150	
SEX									
Males	18,157	4,721	2,817	2,761	2,219	1,763	3,656	36,094	
Females	20,099	5,346	2,993	2,795	2,070	1,869	3,884	39,056	
CONJUGAL CONDITION									
Males	Single	2,854	2,896	1,845	1,810	1,447	1,054	2,262	20,168
	Married	2,670	1,722	938	923	745	667	1,280	14,945
	Widowed	466	74	27	20	22	23	43	675
	Divorced	84	16	5	7	4	12	18	146
	Unspecified	83	13	2	1	1	7	53	160
Females	Single	9,002	2,696	1,617	1,601	1,235	1,045	1,979	19,175
	Married	2,911	2,020	1,058	893	635	566	1,321	15,404
	Widowed	1,872	573	287	284	182	241	508	3,947
	Divorced	251	47	27	13	17	16	38	409
	Unspecified	63	10	4	4	1	1	38	121
SEX AGE									
Males	0-4 years	1,769	624	484	443	485	269	497	4,571
	5-9 years	1,552	681	508	456	421	263	592	4,473
	10-14 years	1,614	672	432	445	282	227	517	4,189
	15-19 years	1,266	467	248	280	177	178	360	2,976
	20-24 years	1,160	301	157	182	103	24	220	2,247
	25-29 years	1,924	335	170	128	151	112	234	3,034
	30-34 years	1,779	287	132	138	96	65	172	2,669
	35-39 years	1,553	245	115	106	97	76	172	2,364
	40-44 years	1,204	246	122	137	92	60	143	2,004
	45-49 years	754	156	89	91	71	55	122	1,338
	50 and over	2,925	669	329	338	233	318	506	5,318
Unspecified	657	38	31	17	11	16	121	891	
Females	0-4 years	1,695	606	456	441	405	277	475	4,355
	5-9 years	1,524	669	468	469	392	253	517	4,292
	10-14 years	1,551	619	399	402	269	246	498	3,984
	15-19 years	1,698	575	306	264	171	186	400	3,600
	20-24 years	1,606	400	186	173	108	148	249	2,870
	25-29 years	2,571	515	186	165	130	111	250	3,928
	30-34 years	1,812	359	180	153	121	79	200	2,904
	35-39 years	1,570	282	160	148	87	70	207	2,524
	40-44 years	1,063	268	150	118	82	76	208	1,965
	45-49 years	753	194	104	81	55	77	119	1,383
	50 and over	3,522	816	359	361	237	335	659	6,289
Unspecified	734	43	39	20	13	11	102	962	

^a Includes Syrians, Bukharis, Caucasians and unspecified

^b In addition to the 75,150 persons enumerated, a number of persons estimated at 5,700 refused to supply information to the enumerators

(Source: Abstract, quoting Jewish Agency Statistics.)

Table A10-13. Jewish Population of Jerusalem by Age and Sex, 1939.

Age	Males		Females		Total	
	Pop.	%	Pop.	%	Pop.	%
Under 1 year	770	2.13	706	1.81	1476	1.96
1-1.9	918	2.54	887	2.27	1805	2.40
2	901	2.51	852	2.18	1753	2.34
3	967	2.68	933	2.39	1900	2.53
4	1012	2.80	977	2.50	1989	2.64
5	891	2.47	841	2.15	1732	2.30
6	873	2.42	884	2.26	1757	2.34
7	895	2.48	854	2.19	1749	2.33
8	955	2.64	933	2.39	1888	2.51
9	859	2.38	780	2.00	1639	2.18
10	989	2.74	939	2.40	1928	2.57
11	727	2.01	670	1.72	1397	1.86
12	843	2.34	869	2.23	1712	2.28
13	869	2.41	731	1.87	1600	2.13
14	761	2.11	775	1.98	1536	2.04
15	742	2.06	759	1.94	1501	2.00
16	724	2.01	804	2.06	1528	2.03
17	564	1.56	682	1.75	1246	1.66
18	558	1.55	840	2.15	1398	1.86
19	388	1.07	515	1.32	903	1.20
20	531	1.47	605	1.55	1136	1.51
21	302	0.84	347	0.89	649	0.86
22	453	1.26	601	1.54	1054	1.40
23	434	1.20	569	1.46	1003	1.34
24	527	1.46	748	1.91	1275	1.70
25	765	2.12	1019	2.61	1784	2.37
26	571	1.58	793	2.03	1364	1.82
27	574	1.59	737	1.89	1311	1.74
28	673	1.86	858	2.20	1531	2.04
29	471	1.31	521	1.33	992	1.32
30	917	2.54	1107	2.83	2024	2.69
31	350	0.97	331	0.85	681	0.91
32	588	1.63	628	1.61	1216	1.62
33	408	1.13	403	1.03	811	1.08
34	406	1.12	435	1.12	841	1.12
35	695	1.93	793	2.03	1488	1.98
36	416	1.15	460	1.18	876	1.17
37	382	1.06	385	0.99	767	1.02
38	510	1.41	564	1.44	1074	1.43
39	361	1.00	322	0.82	683	0.91
40	847	2.35	981	2.52	1828	2.43
41	272	0.76	184	0.47	456	0.61
42	407	1.13	381	0.97	788	1.05
43	289	0.80	218	0.56	507	0.67
44	189	0.52	198	0.51	387	0.52
45	553	1.53	616	1.58	1169	1.55
46	221	0.61	201	0.51	422	0.56
47	152	0.42	155	0.40	307	0.41
48	267	0.74	272	0.70	539	0.72
49	145	0.40	139	0.35	284	0.38
50	638	1.77	834	2.19	1472	1.98
51	143	0.40	90	0.23	233	0.31
52	264	0.73	211	0.51	475	0.63
53	141	0.39	159	0.41	300	0.40
54	148	0.41	162	0.41	310	0.41
55	333	0.92	423	1.08	756	1.01
56	150	0.42	169	0.43	319	0.42
57	126	0.35	151	0.39	277	0.37
58	152	0.42	228	0.58	380	0.51
59	80	0.22	107	0.27	187	0.25
60	588	1.63	847	2.17	1435	1.91
61	68	0.19	60	0.15	128	0.17
62	166	0.46	194	0.50	360	0.48
63	136	0.38	118	0.30	254	0.34
64	91	0.25	123	0.31	214	0.28
65	326	0.90	445	1.14	771	1.03
66	80	0.22	111	0.29	191	0.25
67	93	0.26	108	0.28	201	0.27
68	142	0.39	156	0.40	298	0.40
69	86	0.24	86	0.22	172	0.23
70-74	722	2.00	818	2.10	1540	2.05
75-79	325	0.90	314	0.80	639	0.85
80-84	221	0.61	240	0.61	461	0.61
85-89	58	0.16	53	0.14	111	0.15
90-94	29	0.08	39	0.10	68	0.09
95-99	9	0.02	9	0.02	18	0.03
100-104	3	0.01	10	0.04	13	0.02
105-120	--	--	4	--	4	--
Unknown	891	2.47	962	2.46	1853	2.46

(Source: Jerusalem)

Table A10-10. Jewish Immigration, 1919 to 1945. Government and Jewish Agency Figures.

Year	Registered by the J.A. Immigration Offices		Registered by the Govt. Immigration Offices Only			
	Immigrants	Maapilim	Immigrants	Authorized Travellers	Total	%
1919	1,806	--	--	--	1,806	6.5
1920	8,223	--	--	--	8,223	2.1
1921	8,294	--	--	--	8,294	2.1
1922	8,685	--	--	--	8,685	2.2
1923	8,093	--	--	82	8,175	2.1
1924	12,905	--	--	987	13,892	3.5
1925	33,135	--	--	1,251	34,386	8.7
1926	13,244	--	--	611	13,855	3.5
1927	2,320	--	--	714	3,034	0.8
1928	784	--	107	1,287	2,178	0.6
1929	3,915	--	140	1,194	5,249	1.3
1930	4,134	--	115	695	4,944	1.2
1931	2,998	--	138	939	4,075	1.0
1932	5,480	--	343	3,730	9,553	2.4
1933	27,289	--	573	2,465	30,327	7.7
1934	36,619	--	1,625	4,115	42,359	10.7
1935	55,407	--	2,643	3,804	61,854	15.7
1936	26,976	--	934	1,817	29,727	7.5
1937	9,441	--	414	681	10,536	2.7
1938	11,222	--	219	1,427	12,868	3.2
1939	13,663	11,156	251	2,491	27,561	7.0
1940	4,191	3,851	333	23	8,398	2.1
1941	3,412	2,239	218	17	5,886	1.5
1942	1,407	844	780	7	3,038	0.8
1943	7,532	--	942	33	8,507	2.2
1944	13,207	--	955 ^a	302	14,464	3.7
1945	10,684	58	1,872 ^b	195	12,809	3.2
Total	335,066	18,148	12,602	28,867	394,683	100.0
%	84.9	4.6	3.2	7.3	100.0	--

^a Including 439 ex-servicemen
^b Including 1532 ex-servicemen

(Source: Jewish Palestine)

Table A10-15. Jewish Immigration by Various Criteria, 1919 to 1923, 1924 to 1931, 1932 to 1939, 1940 to 1945.

	1919-1923	1924-1931	1932-1939	1940-1945	Total 1919-45	%
IMMIGRANTS						
Registered by J.A. Offices						
Immigrants	35,101	73,435	186,097	40,433	335,066	--
Maapilim	--	--	11,156	6,992	18,148	--
Registered by Govt. Offices only						
Immigrants	--	500	7,002	5,100	12,602	--
Auth. Travell.	82	7,678	20,530	577	28,867	--
TOTAL	35,183	81,613	224,785	53,102	394,683	--
CONJUGAL CONDITION						
Heads of families	4,209	13,346	43,473	7,282	68,310	20.4
Their dependants	10,883	30,855	77,850	14,327	133,915	40.0
Individuals	14,577	29,234	64,774	18,824	127,409	38.0
Unknown	5,432	--	--	--	5,432	1.6
SEX & CONJUGAL CONDITION						
Males, total	18,737	39,651	90,933	22,248	171,569	51.2
Bachelors	10,402	14,423	23,959	7,633	56,417	17.4
Married (individ.)	1,741	3,053	5,982	1,395	12,171	3.6
Heads of families	3,307	10,920	39,042	6,480	59,749	17.8
Boys under 16	3,287	9,255	21,950	6,740	41,232	12.4
Females, total	10,932	33,784	95,164	18,185	158,065	47.2
Spinsters	3,457	10,850	19,251	3,939	37,497	11.2
Married (Individ.)	755	2,048	12,522	1,767	17,092	5.1
Heads of families	3,833	12,954	42,640	7,069	66,496	19.9
Girls under 16	2,887	7,932	20,751	5,410	36,980	11.0
Unspecified	5,432	--	--	--	5,432	1.6

Table A10-15. Jewish Immigration by Various Criteria, 1919 to 1923, 1924 to 1931, 1932 to 1939, 1940 to 1945 (Continued).

	1919-1923	1924-1931	1932-1939	1940-1945	Total 1919-45	%
COMMUNITIES						
Ashkenazim	29,239	63,617	170,462	24,785	288,103	86.0
Sephardim	1,673	3,198	8,337	8,690	21,900	6.5
Yemenites	204	2,316	6,519	5,608	14,647	4.4
Other	527	4,304	778	1,224	6,833	2.0
Unknown	3,436	—	1	126	3,583	1.1
Total	35,101	73,435	186,097	40,433	355,066	100.0
FAMILY SIZE						
Families of 2 persons	1,413	5,590	28,866	3,564	36,433	53.3
Families of 3 persons	978	2,999	8,360	1,851	14,188	20.8
Families of 4 persons	747	2,152	5,161	1,057	9,117	13.3
Families of 5 persons	518	1,240	2,196	423	4,377	6.4
Families of 6 persons	290	727	1,013	213	2,243	3.3
Families of 7 persons	154	373	476	107	1,110	1.6
Families of 8 persons	64	162	239	40	505	0.8
Families of 9+ persons	45	103	162	27	337	0.5
Total families	4,209	13,346	43,473	7,282	68,310	100.0
Average size of family	3.5	3.3	2.8	3.0	2.9	
AGE DISTRIBUTION, 1928-45						
Age	1928-1931	1932-1939	1940-1945	Total 1928-1945		%
0-9.9 years	1,138	21,360	5,055	27,553		11.6
10-16	313	20,789	7,098	28,400		11.9
17-20	2,258	18,965	6,683	27,906		11.7
21-30	5,443	58,742	8,841	73,026		30.6
31-40	757	26,700	5,346	32,803		13.8
41-50	386	13,621	3,584	17,591		7.4
51-60	600	13,816	2,312	16,728		7.0
61+	726	11,697	1,415	13,838		5.8
Unknown	10	407	99	516		0.2
Total	11,831	186,097	40,433	238,361		100.0
POINT OF ENTRY:						
	1919-1923	1924-1931	1932-1939	1940-1945	Total 1919-45	%
Tel Aviv-Jaffa	21,656	46,845	68,763	3,366	140,630	42.0
Haifa	9,989	22,664	117,334	36,282	186,269	55.6
Jerusalem	3,456	3,926	—	785	8,167	2.4
OCCUPATIONS ABROAD:						
Agriculture & training	4,952	7,695	5,779	491	18,917	16.3
Industry & handicrafts	5,770	12,551	15,799	4,035	38,155	32.9
Building, construction	1,324	2,456	3,832	207	7,819	6.8
Unskilled labor	986	7,478	6,352	1,578	16,394	14.2
Transport	164	187	576	160	1,087	0.9
Commerce	1,149	3,455	8,529	2,293	15,426	13.3
Religion	102	278	1,449	174	2,003	1.7
Liberal professions	1,664	2,430	5,915	1,608	11,617	10.0
Clerks	460	902	1,975	1,127	4,464	3.9
Total Earners	16,571	37,432	50,206	11,673	115,882	100.0
Pupils 16+ years	851	1,267	9,124	3,565	14,807	
Unspecified: Men	757	2,312	20,805	3,201	27,075	
Married women	3,770	12,268	53,980	8,000	78,098	
Girls	954	2,968	9,279	1,761	14,962	
Children under 16	6,174	17,188	42,703	12,153	78,218	
Unknown	6,024	—	—	—	6,024	
GRAND TOTAL	35,101	73,435	186,097	40,433	355,066	100.0

(Source: Jewish Palestine)

Table A10-16. Summary of Jewish Immigration by Various Criteria, 1919 to 1945.

	Total	%		Total	%
IMMIGRANTS			COMMUNITIES		
Registered by J.A.			Ashkenazim	321,929	85.9
Offices			Sephardim	25,647	6.9
Immigrants	335,066	84.9	Yemenites	15,247	4.1
Maapilim	18,148	4.6	Other	11,833	3.1
Registered by Gov't.			Total	374,656	100.0
Office only			Unknown	20,027	
Immigrants	12,602	3.2	Grand Total	394,683	100.0
Authorized Travell.	28,867	7.3			
Grand Total	394,683	100.0			
CONJUGAL CONDITION			AGE (1928-45)		
Heads of families	70,436	20.4	0-9.9 years	28,059	11.1
Their dependants	136,944	39.7	10-16	29,028	11.5
Individuals	137,930	39.9	17-20	29,841	11.8
Total	345,310	100.0	21-30	79,882	31.5
Unknown	49,373		31-40	35,683	14.1
			41-50	19,378	7.6
SEX			51-60	17,572	6.9
Males	187,243	52.7	61 +	14,008	5.5
Females	168,273	47.3	Total	253,451	100.0
Total	355,516	100.0	Unknown	40,882	
Unknown	39,167				
CITIZENSHIP			OCCUPATIONS ABROAD		
Austria	10,535	2.9	Agriculture	19,491	15.6
Czechoslovakia	11,541	3.2	Industry & handicrafts	41,714	33.4
Germany	45,419	12.6	Building construction & unskilled labor	25,184	20.2
Lithuania	9,971	2.8	Transport	1,449	1.2
Poland	144,808	40.3	Commerce	16,693	13.3
Rumania	23,784	6.6	Religion	2,003	1.6
U.S.S.R.	31,275	8.7	Liberal professions	12,544	10.0
Yemen	15,044	4.2	Clerks	5,284	4.2
U.S.A.	8,057	2.3	Miscellaneous	657	0.5
Other countries	58,985	16.4	Total earners	125,019	100.0
Total	359,419	100.0			
Unspecified and stateless	35,264				

(Source: Jewish Palestine)

Table A10-17. Jewish Immigration by Jewish Communities, 1919 to 1934.

Year	IMMIGRANTS REGISTERED AT J.A. IMMIGRATION OFFICES									Immigrants Entering Through Other Places	Travellers Authorized to Settle in Palestine	Grand Total	
	Ashkenazic	Sephardic	Bukhari	Persian	Babylonian	Yemenite	Kurdish	Other	Unknown				Total
1919	806	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	806	--	--	806	
1920	6,967	634	--	--	--	--	19	603	8,223	--	--	8,223	
1921	7,247	287	--	4	--	6	--	65	8,294	--	--	8,294	
1922	7,267	351	137	56	--	15	--	33	8,685	--	--	8,685	
1923	5,952	403	13	73	--	183	--	127	8,093	--	82	8,175	
1924	9,911	1,047	125	189	215	425	403	590	12,905	--	987	13,892	
1925	30,295	1,152	40	228	372	506	235	307	33,135	--	1,251	34,386	
1926	11,353	616	35	169	208	216	360	287	13,244	--	611	13,855	
1927	1,671	106	50	87	64	62	148	132	2,320	--	714	3,034	
1928	734	22	23	5	--	--	--	--	784	107	1,287	2,178	
1929	3,275	65	11	--	--	564	--	--	3,915	140	1,194	5,249	
1930	3,651	95	--	5	--	374	--	9	4,134	115	695	4,944	
1931	2,727	95	7	--	--	169	--	--	2,998	138	939	4,075	
1932	4,748	213	8	68	--	441	--	2	5,480	343	3,730	9,553	
1933	24,663	1,397	1	128	--	1,100	--	--	27,289	573	2,465	30,327	
1934	32,530	2,125	9	45	--	1,910	--	--	36,619	1,625	4,115	42,359	
Total	153,797	8,608	459	1,057	859	5,971	1,146	1,571	3,456	176,924	3,041	18,070	198,035
%	86.9	4.9	0.3	0.6	0.5	3.3	0.6	0.9	2.0	100.0	--	--	--

(Source: Jewish Immigration)

Table A10-18. Country of Last Residence of Jewish Immigrants, 1925 to 1934.

	IMMIGRANTS REGISTERED AT THE J.A. IMMIGRATION OFFICES										Comparison Between Countries & Citizenship During 1926-1934		
	1925 (V-XII)	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	Total	Countries	Citizenship
EUROPE:													
Austria	567	235	19	6	98	58	26	39	312	771	2,131	1,564	1,254
Italy	76	35	11	--	6	3	2	12	43	122	310	234	195
England	47	57	11	9	13	13	10	30	85	175	450	403	409
Bulgaria	464	92	7	1	15	26	10	27	117	212	971	507	515
Belgium	112	18	--	6	8	6	12	9	32	173	376	--	--
Germany	630	242	33	12	152	103	72	155	6,803	8,177	16,379	15,749	14,298
Danzig	30	--	1	3	9	6	--	1	15	59	160	--	--
Hungary	30	46	19	2	11	2	20	20	82	197	429	399	455
Holland	--	13	--	--	--	3	8	6	49	190	269	269	81
Yugoslavia	3	7	--	--	3	--	--	4	73	175	265	262	207
Greece	219	54	10	35	11	28	52	113	1,102	1,504	3,128	2,909	2,883
Latvia	302	122	41	6	85	90	54	190	443	902	2,235	1,933	1,923
Lithuania	998	387	72	67	148	94	44	130	1,055	865	3,960	2,962	2,939
Poland	11,125	7,200	817	234	1,800	2,328	1,574	2,943	11,791	15,014	54,826	43,701	45,482
Czechoslovakia	100	74	1	8	79	54	25	17	225	761	1,344	1,244	1,362
France	92	52	10	5	27	25	7	15	119	562	914	822	638
Romania	1,900	810	113	35	302	281	200	370	1,494	1,705	7,210	5,310	5,063
Russia	4,807	1,377	385	227	293	392	358	107	320	501	8,767	3,960	4,909
Other countries	13	1	--	--	4	--	4	30	75	159	286	667 ^a	387
ASIA:													
Iraq	44	135	88	--	--	--	--	--	1	--	268	224	1,100
Turkey	605	446	113	7	71	14	17	40	227	364	1,904	1,299	895
Yemen	284	201	55	--	564	373	170	436	1,101	1,908	5,094	4,808	4,928
Other countries	--	3	10	3	--	--	--	--	18	152	186	186	720
AMERICA:													
Argentina	20	47	13	19	--	--	--	--	26	59	184	164	45
U.S.A.	289	295	21	69	85	145	168	511	1,077	1,050	3,710	3,421	3,269
Canada	--	--	--	--	2	2	--	5	24	50	83	83	72
Other countries	6	9	--	--	15	--	3	5	42	109	189	183	93
AFRICA:													
Egypt	86	11	3	--	6	--	--	--	21	63	190	104	108
Other countries	--	--	--	--	8	--	--	--	18	23	49	49	24
UNSPECIFIED:	1,470	1,275	467	30	100	88	62	265	463	617	4,837	3,367	2,529
Total	24,321	13,244	2,320	784	3,915	4,134	2,998	5,480	27,289	36,619	121,104	96,783	96,783

^a Includes 264 from Belgium and 130 from Danzig

(Source: Jewish Immigration)

Table A10-19. Country of Last Residence of Jewish Immigrants, 1925 to 1931, 1932 to 1939, 1940 to 1943.

	1925-1931	1932-1939	1940-1943	Total	%
Austria	1,009	6,320	1,282	8,611	3.1
Bulgaria	615	945	2,224	3,784	1.3
Czechoslovakia	341	5,123	1,382	6,846	2.5
England	160	967	283	1,412	0.5
Germany (incl. Danzig)	1,293	41,089	1,797	44,179	15.9
Greece	409	5,316	1,047	6,772	2.4
Hungary	130	1,212	1,557	2,899	1.0
Italy	133	2,321	1,099	3,553	1.3
Latvia	700	3,288	93	4,081	1.5
Lithuania	1,910	5,181	1,251	8,342	3.0
Poland	25,078	76,500	2,876	104,454	37.5
Rumania	3,641	9,636	6,746	20,023	7.2
U.S.S.R.	7,839	2,073	20	9,932	3.6
Yugoslavia	13	874	974	1,861	0.7
Iran	—	—	2,195	2,195	0.8
Iraq	288	110	622	1,020	0.4
Turkey	1,252	1,643	4,631	7,526	2.7
Yemen	1,649	6,445	5,607	13,701	4.9
U.S.A.	1,072	4,782	32	5,886	2.1
Other countries	692	8,584	4,213	13,489	4.8
Unspecified	3,492	3,688	500	7,680	2.8
Total	51,716	186,097	40,433	278,246	100.0
%	18.6	66.9	14.5	100.0	

(Source: Jewish Immigration)

Table A10-20. Country of Origin of Jewish Population in Towns and Villages, Various Years.

Country of Origin	Population			Percent		
	Jerusalem 1939	Haifa 1938	Rural Population 1941/2	Jerusalem 1939	Haifa 1942	Rural Population 1941/2
Austria, Czechoslovakia	1,707	1,920	7,167	2.3	3.5	5.3
England	638	198	—	0.8	0.4	—
Germany	5,619	8,979	17,217	7.5	16.6	12.8
Greece	449	1,110	—	0.6	2.1	—
Hungary	783	306	976	1.0	0.6	0.7
Lithuania, Latvia	967	1,375	5,239	1.3	2.5	4.0
Poland	9,214	16,210	32,800	12.3	30.0	24.4
Rumania	1,116	3,304	5,947	1.5	6.1	4.4
U.S.S.R.	3,926	3,325	8,999	5.2	6.1	6.7
Other countries (Europe)	1,251	1,308	3,522	1.7	2.4	2.6
Iran	2,494	46	—	3.3	0.1	—
Iraq	4,046	439	509	5.4	0.8	0.4
Syria	1,312	919	—	1.7	1.7	—
Turkey	1,553	449	846	2.1	0.8	0.6
Yemen	1,319	12	3,849	1.7	—	2.9
Other countries (Asia)	777	75	1,175	1.0	0.2	0.9
U.S.A.	730	272	848	1.0	0.5	0.6
Other countries (Western Hemisphere)	110	179	266	0.1	0.3	0.2
Egypt	506	263	—	0.7	0.5	—
Morocco	723	86	—	1.0	0.2	—
Other countries (Africa)	80	54	492	0.1	0.1	0.4
Unknown	1,659	445	1,615	2.2	0.8	1.3
Palestine born	34,171	12,844	42,719	45.5	23.7	31.8
Total	75,150	54,118	134,276	100.0	100.0	100.0

(Source: Jewish Palestine)

Table A10-21. Country of Origin of Jewish Rural Population for Various Periods of Immigration.

Country of Origin	Period of Immigration			Total	
	To 1915	1915-29	1930-41	Persons	%
Poland	2.1	24.2	73.7	32,800	35.9
Germany	1.4	2.4	96.2	17,217	18.8
Austria	2.6	3.7	93.7	3,385	3.7
Czechoslovakia	1.8	3.6	94.6	3,782	4.2
Rumania	5.7	17.3	77.0	5,947	6.5
Lithuania	3.8	30.3	65.9	3,765	4.2
Latvia	2.2	18.0	79.8	1,564	1.2
Bulgaria	6.9	25.8	67.3	1,100	1.2
Hungary	2.6	13.4	84.0	976	1.1
U.S.S.R.	22.6	62.7	14.7	8,999	9.9
Other European Countries	3.4	10.4	86.2	2,422	2.7
U.S.A.	5.1	25.5	69.4	848	0.9
Australia and other countries of America	4.9	15.8	79.3	266	0.3
Iraq	8.3	44.2	47.5	509	0.6
Turkey	5.3	30.7	64.0	846	0.9
Yemen	18.8	16.2	65.0	3,849	4.2
Other Countries of Asia	11.0	21.9	67.1	1,175	1.2
Africa	7.1	23.4	69.5	492	0.7
Unspecified	78.5	12.8	8.7	1,615	1.8
Total Immigrants	6.7	21.1	72.2	91,557	100.0
Palestine Born				42,719	31.8
Grand Total				134,276	

NOTE: The figures were taken from Agr. C. 41/2. The percentages given for the period of immigration are horizontal, total number of persons for each country = 100.

(Source: Jewish Palestine)

Table A10-22. Citizenship of Jewish Immigrants by Year, 1919 to 1934.

Immigrants registered at the I.A. Immigration Offices	1919	1920	1921	1922	1923	1924	1925	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	Total	%
EUROPE:																		
Austria	--	350	95	26	26	30	118	71	9	6	16	34	10	46	291	771	1,899	1.07
Bulgaria	--	137	17	49	125	294	679	76	4	2	18	30	24	28	121	212	1,816	1.03
Czechoslovakia	--	66	6	18	22	53	105	64	4	5	60	47	25	46	350	761	1,632	0.92
England	--	57	37	73	13	24	30	65	11	8	12	13	10	30	85	175	643	0.36
France	--	59	9	66	20	14	9	5	2	--	13	5	5	13	37	562	815	0.46
Germany	--	175	185	38	71	180	262	71	9	6	43	47	42	153	5,750	8,177	15,209	8.60
Greece	--	55	8	18	77	289	258	66	8	6	11	28	30	113	1,117	1,504	3,588	2.03
Holland	--	19	3	6	--	13	16	3	--	--	--	6	12	19	41	--	138	0.08
Hungary	--	98	140	38	15	21	65	76	20	3	14	7	24	21	93	197	832	0.47
Italy	--	2	--	2	33	24	14	14	--	--	--	2	2	12	42	122	270	0.15
Lithuania	--	183	174	312	232	547	1,616	333	80	24	152	105	157	129	1,094	865	6,003	3.39
Latvia	--	68	175	72	86	102	346	169	23	12	71	85	50	176	635	902	2,772	1.57
Poland	--	2,552	1,800	2,631	2,175	5,670	17,115	7,508	336	282	1,978	2,388	1,610	2,987	12,879	15,014	77,425	43.76
Rumania	--	331	424	285	364	431	1,701	693	126	24	282	286	196	377	1,374	1,705	8,599	4.86
Russia	806	2,202	3,781	3,626	2,948	2,974	7,780	1,918	506	277	399	425	357	118	408	501	29,026	16.41
Yugoslavia	--	31	96	18	--	52	46	8	--	--	3	15	12	33	136	--	450	0.26
Other countries	--	171	66	8	1	9	32	35	4	1	5	8	17	43	101	173	674	0.38
ASIA:																		
Iraq	--	--	49	105	17	776	753	777	311	--	--	--	--	--	1	11	2,800	1.58
Persia	--	42	3	77	75	218	312	229	93	11	--	--	2	59	136	--	1,257	0.71
Syria	--	43	4	20	--	41	41	17	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	287	0.16
Turkey	--	155	107	83	133	415	313	286	86	9	19	2	10	43	76	364	2,101	1.19
Yemen	--	--	--	--	184	406	527	215	62	--	566	374	169	436	1,200	1,908	6,045	3.42
Other countries	--	45	17	--	22	30	40	48	11	5	--	17	--	--	11	--	246	0.14
AMERICA:																		
Argentina	--	21	13	6	9	7	26	14	--	--	--	1	--	--	30	--	127	0.07
Brazil	--	7	1	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	4	--	6	--	12	--	33	0.02
Canada	--	6	8	--	1	3	4	3	--	9	2	4	--	6	12	36	94	0.05
U.S.A.	--	163	150	199	89	162	331	184	27	71	80	132	171	491	1,063	1,050	4,363	2.47
Other countries	--	5	--	--	--	--	--	3	4	--	--	1	2	9	52	--	76	0.04
AFRICA:																		
Egypt	--	56	51	12	2	66	47	24	1	--	--	--	--	4	16	63	342	0.19
Morocco	--	16	21	14	--	16	11	--	--	3	--	--	--	--	13	--	94	0.05
Other countries	--	36	12	1	9	6	5	--	--	--	--	72	51	81	7	--	77	0.04
UNSPECIFIED	--	1,072	862	882	1,344	29	533	207	66	19	169	72	51	81	282	1,582	7,231	4.09
Total	806	8,223	8,294	8,685	8,093	12,905	33,135	13,244	2,320	784	3,915	4,134	2,998	5,480	27,289	36,619	176,924	100.00
Immigrants entering other places	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	107	140	115	138	343	373	1,625	3,041	--
Travelers authorized to settle in**	--	--	--	--	82	987	1,231	611	714	1,287	1,194	695	939	3,730	2,465	4,115	18,070	--
Grand Total	806	8,223	8,294	8,685	8,175	13,892	34,366	13,855	3,034	2,178	5,249	4,944	4,075	9,553	30,327	42,359	198,035	--

(Source: Jewish Immigration)

Table A10-23. Citizenship of Jewish Immigrants by Period, 1919 to 1923, 1924 to 1931, 1932 to 1939, 1940 to 1945.

Citizenship	1919-1923	1924-1931	1932-1939	1940-1945	Total 1919-45	%
Austria	497	294	5,623	892	7,306	2.2
Bulgaria	328	1,127	948	2,257	4,660	1.4
Czechoslovakia	112	363	4,779	1,181	6,435	1.9
England	180	173	806	89	1,248	0.4
Germany	469	660	35,980	2,022	39,131	11.7
Greece	158	696	5,280	797	6,931	2.1
Hungary	291	230	1,107	1,297	2,925	0.9
Italy	37	57	556	559	1,209	0.4
Latvia	401	858	3,212	86	4,557	1.4
Lithuania	901	3,014	5,208	180	9,303	2.8
Poland	9,158	37,387	83,847	6,833	137,225	40.9
Rumania	1,404	3,739	9,548	6,474	21,165	6.3
U.S.S.R.	13,363	14,636	2,473	364	30,836	9.2
Yugoslavia	145	136	702	746	1,729	0.5
Iran	197	865	489	176	1,727	0.5
Iraq	171	2,617	124	627	3,539	1.0
Turkey	478	1,140	1,455	3,537	6,610	2.0
Yemen	184	2,317	6,416	5,537	14,454	4.3
U.S.A.	601	1,158	4,621	16	6,396	1.9
Other countries	886	822	6,704	2,037	10,449	3.1
Stateless	—	—	4,132	4,616	8,748	2.6
Unspecified	5,140	1,146	2,087	110	8,483	2.5
Total	35,101	73,435	186,097	40,433	335,066	100.0

(Source: Jewish Palestine)

Table A10-20. Citizenship of Travellers Registered at the Jewish Immigration Office, 1927 to 1934.

	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931	1932	1933	1934	Total
EUROPE:									
Austria	19	11	37	39	41	217	1,230	787	2,381
Italy	10	8	9	11	17	44	114	178	391
England	36	16	22	31	25	140	485	684	1,439
Bulgaria	17	8	9	16	64	271	458	147	990
Germany	30	28	64	86	95	467	3,762	2,586	7,118
Holland	2	2	4	5	--	23	59	116	211
Hungary	14	2	19	28	23	94	330	427	937
Yugoslavia	4	1	3	16	136	205	64	262	691
Greece	17	9	14	131	284	730	773	250	2,208
Latvia	13	12	27	22	37	248	217	265	841
Lithuania	18	19	43	41	39	387	339	199	1,085
Poland	97	94	168	312	353	2,037	3,357	2,593	9,011
Czechoslovakia	24	7	28	36	47	300	803	601	1,846
France	5	12	23	28	8	41	125	197	439
Rumania	66	32	75	94	102	439	1,731	1,456	3,995
Russia	41	16	22	12	11	21	40	65	228
Other countries	3	6	8	6	16	101	264	303	707
ASIA:									
Syria	3	--	3	1	--	20	7	23	57
Iraq	6	3	2	1	20	--	19	29	80
Persia	8	20	26	11	17	38	47	46	213
Turkey	20	43	46	33	24	83	103	317	669
Yemen	--	--	5	--	--	--	9	--	14
Other countries	1	1	3	6	4	18	9	15	57
AMERICA:									
Argentina	9	6	7	3	--	--	17	3	45
U.S.A.	326	426	538	402	427	1,118	1,951	1,235	6,423
Brazil	4	2	7	11	--	--	11	5	40
Canada	15	7	8	20	14	49	96	99	308
Other countries	8	--	4	4	11	38	58	35	158
AFRICA:									
South Africa	--	6	4	5	--	--	29	65	109
Egypt	20	22	15	14	28	43	124	105	371
Morocco	--	--	--	--	4	--	--	3	7
Other countries	--	--	--	--	--	18	3	6	207 ^{aa}
UNSPECIFIED	130	317	381	270	699	2,518	284	170	4,769
TOTAL	966	1,136	1,624	1,695	2,546	9,708	16,913	13,272	47,865

^{aa}This is a printing error; the total is 27.—ED.

(Source Jewish Immigration)

NOTES

1. PALESTINE IN THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE

1. Roberto Bachi, *The Population of Israel* (Jerusalem, 1976) pp. 4 and 5. For analysis of estimates of the ancient and medieval population, see appendixes 1 to 4. Bachi's is unquestionably the most complete and accurate volume on Israeli population, written by an expert demographer with personal experience of the Mandatory, Jewish Agency, and Israeli statistical systems. While I will criticize some sections of the volume, especially those concerning Ottoman Palestine, I have the greatest respect for the work as a whole. Researchers should also consult Bachi's *Population Trends of World Jewry* (Jerusalem, 1976).

2. For descriptions of the Ottoman registration system, see Enver Ziya Karal, *Osmanlı İmparatoruğunda İlk Nüfus Sayımı, 1831*, Ankara, 1943; Kemal Karpat, "Ottoman Population Records and the Census of 1881/2–1893," *International Journal of Middle East Studies* (May 1978) 9 (2). Stanford J. Shaw, "The Ottoman Census System and Population," *International Journal of Middle East Studies* (August 1978) 9 (3), and Justin McCarthy, *Muslims and Minorities* (New York, 1983), pp. 1–5 and 163–168. On the early population of Ottoman Palestine, see Amnon Cohen and Bernard Lewis, *Population and Revenue in the Towns of Palestine in the Sixteenth Century* (Princeton, 1978).

3. Kemal Karpat, "Ottoman Population Records and the Census of 1881/82–1893," *International Journal of Middle East Studies* (May 1978) 9 (2). See also the Ottoman population "censuses" printed in Karpat's *Ottoman*

Population 1830–1914: Demographic and Social Characteristics (Madison, Wisc. 1985).

4. See *Muslims and Minorities*, pp. 19 and 170–173.

5. For more detail concerning the methodology, see McCarthy, "The Population of Ottoman Syria and Iraq, 1878–1914," *Asian and African Studies* (March 1981) 15 (1).

6. See *Muslims and Minorities*, Appendix 2, and "Syria and Iraq," pp. 1–7. Professor U. O. Schmelz is the only researcher who has, to my knowledge, used the actual population registers for Ottoman Palestine, as found in the Israel State Archives. ("Population Characteristics of Jerusalem and Hebron Regions According to the Ottoman Census of 1905," to appear in *Asian and African Studies* and kindly provided me in typescript by the author.) Professor Schmelz has found that the 1905 registers which he has analyzed in detail show far less of an undercount than I have assumed for the Kuds-i Şerif Sanjak. However, he also states that the 1330 *Nüfus* updating of the 1905 figures were undercounts, due to deficient updating based on natural increase of the population. I am not willing to agree with him completely, because the areas he has analyzed, the Jerusalem and Hebron kazas, would have been better registered than the sanjak as a whole, which was far less central and under a lesser degree of government control (and thus worse statistical accuracy). A more complete study will someday settle the question. Nevertheless, in the end we both come to similar conclusions on the population of the region immediately before the war, although by different methods. (I have used the 1330 *Nüfus* figures, not the 1905

ones.) Professor Schmelz's work is to be applauded for its detail and accuracy and the sheer amount of hard work that went into it. It is an excellent study by an excellent demographer, exactly the sort of study that is much needed.

7. For a discussion of the derivation of these figures, see the brief demographic explanation in the introduction and McCarthy, "The Population of Ottoman Syria and Iraq, 1878–1914," *Asian and African Studies* (March 1981) 15 (1): 7–11. For a more general and detailed presentation on the method of correction, see *Muslims and Minorities*, pp. 194–230.

8. For extensive information on provinces and province names, see Andreas Birken, *Die Provinzen des Osmanischen Reiches* (Weisbaden, 1976). See also the lists in McCarthy, *The Arab World, Turkey, and the Balkans* (Boston, 1982), table 1.1.

9. There are slight differences between the figures in the "Totals" column of table 1.4 and the similar figures given in McCarthy, "The Population of Ottoman Syria and Iraq, 1878–1914," for the Kuds-i Şerif Sanjak. In the latter the total population only was projected. Here the populations of Muslims, Jews, and Christians were individually projected and the total for each year found by adding the three groups together. The difference is slight, but this points out the fact that these are estimates, not absolutely precise statements of population numbers.

10. The 1927 Turkish Census did not specifically list anyone born in Palestine, but 778 were listed as born in Syria and 247 in "Other Countries of Africa and Asia" (Başvekâlet İstatistik Umum Müdürlüğü, *Umumi Nüfus Tahriiri*, vol. I, p. lxxxviii). The statistics of place of birth were not particularly reliable, because many who were not born in the geographic region of modern Turkey but were born in the Ottoman Empire surely recorded themselves as born in "Turkey." However, judging by the statistics that were available and the lack of any mention in sources from the time of major migration from Greater Syria to Turkey, it seems extremely unlikely that there was any large migration from Palestine to Turkey.

11. See McCarthy, *Muslims and Minorities*, ch. 2, and "Syria and Iraq."

12. 4 volumes, Paris, 1890–1894.

13. Professor Bachi has estimated 6,700 in 1800 (Bachi, p. 5).

14. See the population registers for early periods in the Kepeci Tasnifi of the Baş Bakanlık Arşivi for early registers of city population. For areas close to Palestine, the populations of both Damascus and Beirut were published in some detail in the salnames of their provinces. Unfortunately, the populations of lesser cities such as Acre and Haifa were almost never published, only the populations of the chief cities of the province. (For early exceptions, see

Appendix One.) Because no Kuds-i Şerif salnames were published, there was no such listing for Jerusalem.

15. Yehoshua Ben-Arieh, "The population of the large towns in Palestine during the first eighty years of the nineteenth century, according to Western sources" in *Studies on Palestine during the Ottoman Period*, Moshe Ma'oz, ed. (Jerusalem, 1975). In the same volume, see U. O. Schmelz's very interesting and accurate description of the demographic situation of the Jews in Jerusalem ("Some Demographic Peculiarities of the Jews of Jerusalem in the Nineteenth Century"). Haim Gerber quotes and analyzes a number of sources on the population of Jerusalem Sanjak in *Ottoman Rule in Jerusalem, 1890–1914* (Berlin, 1985), which is an excellent study of the development of the region in the late Ottoman period. He provides reasonable economic and political justifications for the upsurge of the population in the period. Western and Jewish sources on the population of the city of Jerusalem are discussed in Ben-Arieh's *Jerusalem in the 19th Century: the Old City* (Jerusalem and New York, 1984).

16. *1298 Suriye Salnamesi*.

17. *Salname-i Vilâyet-i Beyrut*, 1326.

18. Şemseddin Sami (Frascheri), *Kamusülalâm*, Istanbul, years of volumes used, as noted, pp. 1920, 2006, 2956, 3104, 3279, 3606, 4533, 4549, and 4784.

19. *Muslims and Minorities*, pp. 178–181.

20. The most recent incarnation of this theory is the widely read *From Time Immemorial* by Joan Peters. At the heart of her thesis is the assumption of a small Arab community in Palestine prior to the Jewish migrations, and a great in-migration of Arabs in late Ottoman times. Much of her analysis rests on her assertion of "at most 92,300 non-Jews" in "Jewish-settled areas of Western Palestine" in 1893 against "nearly 60,000" Jews; of the 92,300 non-Jews, moreover, "nearly 38,000 were Christians." Peters, *From Time Immemorial: The Origins of the Arab-Jewish Conflict over Palestine* (New York and London, 1984) pp. 250–53. An examination of these figures illustrates some of the many methodological problems in Peters' work. She fails to identify sources except in general terms (e.g., "59,431 Jews in settled areas," source: Cuinet), not telling how the figures are derived from the sources alluded to. Thus, although the 92,300 supposedly comes from the "Turkish Census of 1893," which she extracts from the population registration summation published by Professor Kemal Karpat, she fails to specify which areas are included in the "Jewish settled areas" and no combination of the kazas listed by Karpat adds up to her figure. (It should be noted that Peters' misunderstanding of the Ottoman registration system led her to assume that 1893, the date the statistics were collected into one document, was the date of the "census," which in fact was compiled between "1881/2 and

1893," as stated in the Karpas article's title). She also mixes sources: while she claims to use the above-mentioned Ottoman statistics for the overall number of non-Jews, she ignores that source's figures for Christians, preferring to apply Cuinet's (exaggerated) percentage of Christians to the overall figure in order to reach a greatly inflated number. Likewise, she takes Cuinet's figure of the Jewish population for the entire Jerusalem district and compares it to the "Turkish census" figures of the non-Jewish population for "Jerusalem Urban," a smaller area—thereby mixing not only sources but also geographical units. These and myriad other methodological and factual errors make Peters' work demographically worthless.

21. See the citations in Peters, *From Time Immemorial*, chapters 11 to 13, especially the articles by Moshe Aumann, L. Shimony, Fred Gottheil, and Moshe Braver.

22. Berlin, 1916.

23. Copies of the census of 1914 (in its French language version), which were distributed to the Allied delegates at the Peace Conference are available in both the American and British Archives.

24. Dr. Arthur Ruppin, *Syria: An Economic Survey*, translated and abridged by Nellie Strauss, Provisional Zionist Committee, New York, 1918 (pp.7–10). Although the translation quoted here is correct, this version of *Syrien* is not completely reliable, primarily because important sections have been omitted in the abridgement.

25. See tables A2.7–A2.9 for the complete Ruppin statistics.

26. In *The Jews of Today*, translation, London, 1913, p. 41.

27. London, 1934, p. 47.

28. One of the interesting historiographical phenomena of Middle Eastern demography is that some population estimates have taken on a hallowed aspect—always accepted as correct, never the subject of skeptical analysis. Only very recently have these been questioned and criticized (See *Muslims and Minorities*, pp. 47–57, 89–95, and Justin McCarthy, "Greek Statistics on Ottoman Greek Population," *International Journal of Turkish Studies* (1980), 1(2): 66–76). The practice of taking Ottoman data and "improving" them was common at the time. Vital Cuinet, for example, became the best-known European authority on population by doing so. However, it was not usual even in the early twentieth century to identify the results of such "improvements" as original Ottoman statistics. It is particularly odd that such falsification should come from Ruppin, who generally was a very principled and honorable man.

29. 1313 *Istatistik*, "Dahil-i tahrir olan tabii-i ecnebi" ("Aliens not listed in the population register").

30. 867.4016/25, American Ambassador to Sec-

retary of State, Constantinople, December 26, 1914.

31. 867.4016/26, American Ambassador to Secretary of State, Constantinople, December 31, 1914, 867.4016/25, American Ambassador to Secretary of State, Constantinople, December 26, 1914; 867.4016/29, American Ambassador to Secretary of State, Constantinople, January 23, 1915.

32. *Arthur Ruppin: Memoirs, Diaries, Letters*, edited by Alex Bein (New York, 1971), pp. 153–154.

33. F.O. 371–2355, no. 6109, Telegram from McMahon, Cairo, January 16, 1915; F.O. 338–91, no. 40110, Cameron to Grey, Alexandria, March 25, 1915.

34. Howard M. Sachar, *A History of Israel* (New York, 1976), p. 91.

35. Vladimir Jabotinsky, *The Story of the Jewish Legion* (New York, 1945).

36. 867.4016/25, Alexandria Palestine Committee to Secretary of State, Alexandria, undated telegram (received January 25, 1915). Copies of the telegram were sent to prominent American Jews by the U.S. State Department before they had attempted to ascertain its veracity.

37. 867.4016/29, Lansing to Brylawski, *et al.*, January 27, 1915.

38. 867.4016/43, Arnold to Secretary of State, Cairo, February 13, 1915.

39. F.O. 371–2835, no. 59898, "Report of Lord Newton's Staff on a Visit by Mr. Greenberg," March 28, 1916. The material in question concerned persecutions of Jews in Poland, but Mr. Greenberg's journalistic slant obviously applies to Palestine, as well. See also F.O. 371–2835, no. 31219, Letter of Mr. Greenberg to Lord Robert Cecil, London, February 14, 1916, on the effect his publications could have on the opinion of Jews in the United States towards Britain and against her enemies.

40. 867.4016/316, Page to Secretary of State, London, May 9, 1917; 867.4016/316, Brylawski to Phillips, Washington, May 5, 1917; 867.4016/319, Page to Secretary of State, London, May 12, 1917; 867.4016/322, Page to Secretary of State, London, May 16, 1917; 867.4016/316a.

41. Lansing to Amlegation, May 14, 1917.

42. 867.4016/340, Morris to Secretary of State, Stockholm, June 18, 1917, and 867.4016/349, Swedish Legation to Secretary of State, Washington, June 27, 1917; 867.4016/343, Riano [Spanish ambassador to U.S.] to Secretary of State, June 20, 1917; 867.4016/338, Bryn of Norwegian Legation to Secretary of State, Washington, June 9, 1917; 867.4016/339, Danish Legation to Secretary of State, Washington June 13, 1917.

43. 867.4016/363, Report of Swedish Charge d'Affaires in Constantinople (name undecipherable).

44. 867.4016/353, Elkus to Secretary of State, New York, July 11, 1917. Elkus, in law practice in New York,

received a copy of the text from the Swiss Zionist Association.

45. 867.4016/335, Note of German Government of May 29, 1917. 867.4016/334, Morris to Secretary of State, Stockholm, June 5, 1917; Ruppin cable quoted in 867.4016/333. Stovall (for Elkus) to Secretary of State, Berne, June 3, 1917.

46. On the situation of the Jews in Palestine, see Alexander Aaronsohn, *With the Turks in Palestine* (Boston and New York, 1916), an anti-Turkish and anti-German account which nevertheless gives a feeling for the real sufferings of the Jews. Of particular interest is the rationale for imprisonment of Jews (hidden arms) and the effects of the locust plague of 1915. See also *Arthur Ruppin*, chapters 18 and 19.

47. 867.4016/40, American Ambassador to Secretary of State, Constantinople, February 8, 1915. In the end all but about 200 Jews in Palestine refused to become Ottoman subjects. The Ottoman government ordered that even these not be expelled. (867.4016/46, American Ambassador to Secretary of State, Constantinople, March 1, 1915.)

48. See *Arthur Ruppin*, pp. 162–171.

49. Ruppin (*Arthur Ruppin*, p. 154) estimated 4,000, but his other estimates in the same volume indicate that neither he nor anyone else knew, or could have known, the demographic conditions during the war.

50. I have tried in vain to find contemporary sources on which Bachi's estimates are based. They seem to be part of a generally accepted set of estimates that appear in a number of sources, a fact which should give rise to considerable suspicion. It is remarkable that the main source given for Bachi's estimates is an encyclopedia article which itself gives no sources for its estimates (H.Z. Hirschberg, "History of the Land of Israel", *Encyclopedia Judaica*, vol. 9, Jerusalem, 1971). As stated below, I believe the original source to be Ruppin, somewhat adjusted. Bachi's estimates of Jewish immigration have been provisionally accepted precisely because they cannot be said to be an undercount of Jewish immigration. I am questioning the traditional wisdom, so it seems preferable to err on the side of the traditional wisdom.

51. See Bachi, pp. 188 and 119.

52. Howard M. Sachar, *A History of Israel: From the Rise of Zionism to Our Time*, New York, 1976, p. 73.

53. Because the number is, in my opinion, already high, I have not attempted to include their descendants—an impossible task without more information.

54. Palestine Zionist Office, *Enumeration of the Jews of Eretz Israel*, Jaffa, 1918–1919 (Hebrew). I have not been able to see a copy of the census, but one can justifiably assume that Professor Bachi has accurately copied and translated the data from the *Enumeration* (Bachi, pp. 36, 369, 402).

2. PALESTINE UNDER THE MANDATE

1. I have seen fragmentary lists of immigration before 1922 in the British Public Record Office, but nothing approaching a complete list has yet come to light. Based on its later record of accuracy, one can probably rely on Jewish Agency statistics of Jewish immigration for the period 1918–1922. However, in later years there were a small number of Jewish immigrants who registered with the government, but not with the Jewish Agency, and therefore there may have been a small number of immigrants missed in these statistics, as well. See table A10.14.

2. Palestine, Census Office, *Report and General Abstracts of the Census of 1922, taken on the 23rd of October, 1922*, "compiled by J. B. Barron, O. B. E., M. C., Superintendent of the Census," Jerusalem 1929, p. 1.

3. Palestine, Census of Palestine, 1931, vol. 1, Part 1, "Report," by E. Mills, B. A., O. B. E., Assistant Chief Secretary, Superintendent of the Census, Alexandria, 1933, pp. 2 and 14.

4. 1922 *Census*, p. 2.

5. 1931 *Census*, p. 3.

6. 1931 *Census*, p. 329–330.

7. The Superintendent of the 1931 Census agreed that there was a slight undercount of females. (1931 *Census*, p. 44.)

8. See the extensive description in the first volume of the 1931 *Census*.

9. Because of imprecise data, the exact sex ratio at birth (male births per 100 female births) in Palestine was unknown. The ratio varies in different populations, but is generally assumed to be 105 in populations where the exact figure is unknown. The recorded sex ratio at birth for 1923 to 1931 in table 2.10 was 109 (147,927 male births, 135,791 female births). If the rate were 105, then female births would have been 140,883, a difference of 5,092 births, .018 of the total. This says nothing about a possible undercount of both males and females. Some males must have been undercounted, but the statistics indicate that the undercount could not have been great, because the birth rates indicated were more than 50 per thousand and a rate this high does not allow for much underregistration of births.

10. Based on the Coale and Demeny East Level 8 table of deaths, but all other possible mortality assumptions would have yielded similar results:

Proportions of Deaths 0–1, Males, Males, GRR

= 3.5

Level 6 .4499

Level 7 .4484

Level 8 .5016

Level 9 .4976

Level 10 .4936

11. A birth rate of 53/1,000 was recorded from 1937 to 1942 (the years of deficient records; 1936 was recorded at 53.1/1,000); 24/1,000 from 1936 to 1939 (1937 was left unchanged, since it already recorded a rate of 24.0/1,000); 20/1,000 from 1943 to 1946, reflecting a decrease in mortality observed across the population.

12. He has also assumed, with much less evidence than for the 1931+ period, that approximately 5,000 illegal Arab immigrants had come to Palestine between the censuses, but that these had mainly been counted in the 1931 census. See Bachi, pp. 127–132 and 389–392.

13. The arguments concerning the alleged Arab immigration have been taken from Joan Peters, *From Time Immemorial, the Origins of the Arab-Jewish Conflict over Palestine* (New York and London, 1984), chapters 12–14. Her statements on the immigration are mainly put in the form of selected quotations and innuendo. It is difficult to find a demographic base to her assertions. I have attempted to summarize her basic demographic argument and avoid all the rest, which has been a difficult task. Shorn of their protective covering, her arguments do not seem to me to be in any way logical, because illegal Arab immigrants were not actually counted in the statistics that demonstrate the numerical superiority of the native Arabs in Mandate Palestine. (I have myself been forced, following Prof. Bachi, to *include* an estimate for unrecorded Arab immigration in my tables of population, because they were never included, but were actually residents of Palestine.) Because the arguments seem so illogical it may be that I have misunderstood

them, although I doubt if that is the case. I do know that I have not misjudged her intent.

14. See tables 6.1 and 6.2 and Bachi, pp. 195–197.

15. Deaths listed in table A6.1 multiplied by 1.5 (.5 undercount or 1/3 of the total assumed.)

Ms. Peters makes much of the very low number of deaths recorded by the British in 1922 (Peters, p. 223), but never mentions the other years of the Mandate statistics. The low mortality recorded in 1922 is supposedly evidence of large-scale underregistration of deaths in the entire Mandatory period. She conveniently neglects to offer a table or other statistics of all the Mandate death statistics. 1922 and, to a lesser extent, 1923 were anomalies in the British system, as one might expect in the first years of registration. They were recognized as such by the British, who did not include death rates from those two years in their later statistics (see table A6.1.)

16. For an explanation, see *1931 Census*, chapter 1.

17. They are included in a number of tables in appendix 10. The particular table used for these calculations is table A10.15.

18. H. V. Muhsam, "Enumerating the Beduins of Palestine," *Scripta Hierosolymitana* (1956) 3: 279–280.

19. Assuming the difference between population on the census date and on December 31 were the same in my corrected figures and in the census data as reported (ignoring a very slight discrepancy due to the lack of correction of the added population). The difference was calculated by: (1) finding the December 31, 1931 figures by subtract-

Figure 2.1. Population Statistics for 1946 With Various Numbers of Muslims Added

NO MUSLIMS ADDED EACH YEAR:

	Total	Muslim	Jewish	Christian	Other
Number	1,910,701	1,161,196	602,586	148,910	15,657
Proportion	1.0000	.6080	.3154	.0779	.0082

500 MUSLIMS ADDED EACH YEAR:

	Total	Muslim	Jewish	Christian	Other
Number	1,918,201	1,169,196	602,586	148,910	15,657
Proportion	1.0000	.6095	.3141	.0776	.0082

900 MUSLIMS ADDED EACH YEAR:

	Total	Muslim	Jewish	Christian	Other
Number	1,924,201	1,175,196	602,586	148,910	15,657
Proportion	1.0000	.6107	.3132	.0774	.0081

1500 MUSLIMS ADDED EACH YEAR:

	Total	Muslim	Jewish	Christian	Other
Number	1,933,201	1,184,196	602,586	148,910	15,657
Proportion	1.0000	.6126	.3117	.0770	.0081

ing the natural increase and net immigration in 1932 (table A9.3) from the December 31, 1932 figures (table A3.1); (2) subtracting the census figures from the December 31, 1931 figures; (3) adding the results of step 2 to the corrected figures in table 2.9. the added figures are: Muslims, 2,222; Jews, 532; Christians, 227; others, 44; total, 3,025.

20. Various other assumptions on unrecorded Muslim

immigration indicate that the difference in 1946 population would have been small if any reasonable assumptions were made. If no Muslims were added each year the results would be as in Figure 2.1.

21. See table A3.1 and pp. 28–29.

22. See *Muslims and Minorities*, chapters 1 and 2, and “Syria and Iraq.”

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