# Przemyśl Population during 1918-1939 

(according to registry books)

Summary

The topic of this work is the population of Przemyśl in the time period of 1918 - 1939 during the $2^{\text {nd }}$ Republic of Poland, with Przemyśl being the $2^{\text {nd }}$ largest city in the Voyevoidship of Lwów, after the city of Lwów. Due to the lack of government documentation, the primary foundation of this research are the still existent registry books. The work includes three categories taken from the registries; christenings, marriages and the deaths of the Roman Catholic, Greek Catholic and Jewish populace, the three primary population groups inhabiting Przemyśl in the time period between the two World Wars. The point of this work was to determine the makeup of the population, as well as, the greatest demographic fluctuations which occurred throughout the population of this city. To begin with, it was evident that within the city's population, demographics were impacted by natural occurrences, the population area, the administrative boundaries of the city, it's infrastructure, social institutions, and religious or fiscal situations. Next, it was shown through the analysis of the three groups that there were differences in: how each group was spread out throughout the city, dynamics of population growth through births, natural movements, seasonal births, weddings, and deaths, as well as, the average life span of the Przemyśl inhabitants. Lastly, it was evident that social mobility, it's scale and dynamics as well as territorial movements impacted the population. The work has the character of a demographic-historic monograph, spanning the chronological years of 1918-1939, with the starting point being the $11^{\text {th }}$ of November 1918, the date on which Poland gained independence. The end date, stands as December 31 ${ }^{\text {st }}$ of 1939, the end of a full statistical year comprised of 12 months.

