

## **Abstract**

The aim of the presented work is to analyse and describe the population development of Israel between 1948–2018. Basic descriptive demographic indicators of fertility, mortality and international migration are used for the analysis. The space is also dedicated to the age and sex structures of the population. The indicators are calculated or taken from estimates that are based on previous censuses and population movement records. The work identifies differences and similarities in the population development of religious and nationality groups. It also includes an international comparison and an outline of Israel's future population development after 2018. The results show that fertility was highest among Muslim religious group for most of the period under review, however, in recent years there has been a decline and convergence with the Jewish population group. Mortality has improved in all population groups, which is confirmed by the growing life expectancy. The overall increase of Israel's population was predominantly affected by the mechanical change throughout the period under review. Migration has been an important factor influencing Israel's population development, with Europe being the main source area of immigrants.

## **Keywords**

Israel, population development, religious and nationality groups, migration, fertility, mortality