

## SS Statistics on the "Final Solution of the Jewish Question," March 23, 1943

### *V. Evacuation of the Jews*

At least in the area of the Reich the evacuation of the Jews has taken the place of the emigration of the Jews. Following the ban on Jewish emigration from Fall 1941 [the evacuation] was prepared on a large scale and carried out to a far-reaching extent throughout the area of the Reich in 1942. In the balance sheet of Jewry (*Bilanz des Judentums*) it appears as "Emigration."

According to the figures of the Reich Security Main Office (*Reichssicherheitshauptamt*) up to January 1, 1943, the following moves took place:

From the <i>Altreich</i> ** and Sudetenland	100,516 Jews
From the <i>Ostmark</i> [Austria]	47,555 "
From the Protectorate	69,677 "
	Total 217,748 Jews

These figures include Jews evacuated to the Old-Age Ghetto in Theresienstadt.

The total of these evacuations from the area of the Reich, including the eastern territories, and beyond them in the area of German control and influence in Europe, from October 1939 or later, and up to December 31, 1942, were as follows:

1. Evacuation of Jews from Baden and the Palatinate (Pfalz) to France 6,504 Jews
2. Evacuation of Jews from the Reich, including the Protectorate and the District of Bialystok to the East 170,642 "
3. Evacuation of Jews from the Reich and the Protectorate to Theresienstadt 87,193 "
4. Transportation of Jews from the eastern provinces to eastern Russia 1,449,692 Jews

[Numbers] who passed through the camps	
in the Government-General	1,274,166 "
Through the camps in the Warthegau	145,301 "
5. Evacuation of Jews from other countries:	
France (insofar as it was occupied before November 10, 1942)	41,911 "
Netherlands	38,571 "
Belgium	16,886 "
Norway	532 "
Slovakia	56,691 "
Croatia	4,927 "
Total evacuations (including Theresienstadt and Special Treatment <i>Sonderbehandlung</i> )	1,873,549 "
Without Theresienstadt	1,786,356 "

6. To this must be added, according to the figures of the Reich Security Main Office, the evacuation of 633,300 " from the Russian territories, including the former Baltic countries, from the start of the Eastern Campaign.

These figures do not include the inmates of ghettos and concentration camps. The evacuations from Slovakia and Croatia were carried out by these states themselves.

### VI. *The Jews in the Ghettos*

These include:

1. The Old-Age Ghetto Theresienstadt to which were sent altogether	87,193 Jews
of these, from the Reich ( <i>Ostmark</i> 14,222)	47,471 "
of these, from the Protectorate	39,722 "

The total number of Jewish inmates at the beginning of the

year 1943 was:	49,392
of these, German subjects	24,313
Protectorate	25,079

The reduction in numbers was due mainly to deaths. In addition to *Theresienstadt* there were a number of smaller Jewish old-age and invalid homes within the area of the Reich, but these were not considered either ghettos or evacuation centers.

2. At the beginning of 1943 there were 87,180 Jews in the Lodz Ghetto, of whom 83,133 were former Polish citizens.

3. On December 31, 1942, the great majority of Jews in the Government-*General* were housed in the remnants of ghettos.

The figures given or estimated are:

<i>District</i>	No. of Jews
Cracow	37,000
Radom	29,400
Lublin	20,000 (estimate)
Warsaw	50,000
Lvov	161,514

Total for Government-General 297,914\*\*\*

\* Prepared by Richard Korherr, head of the Statistics Department in Himmler's office.

\*\* Germany before 1938.

\*\*\* The total number of Jews in these areas at the beginning of the war had been about 2 million.

**Source: *Documents on the Holocaust, Selected Sources on the Destruction of the Jews of Germany and Austria, Poland and the Soviet Union*, Yad Vashem, Jerusalem, 1981, Document no.158. pp.332-334.**