

left many households with only the older members and women remaining. This modification occurred, however, at the expense of removing whole families, or nuclear units of extended families, permanently from the village.

Table 9:3
Age-Sex Composition of Resident Households in
Natufa, 1967

Sex	Total	0-14	15-29	30-44	45-64	65 +
Total	2,311	990	489	290	323	210
Males	1,112	525	241	108	189	103
Females	1,189	465	248	182	184	107
Female %	51.4	46.9	50.7	62.7	56.9	50.9

Source: Adapted from IDF, Census of Population 1967 Publication No. 1, p. 88, Table 2 (Jerusalem 1967).

Thus, in Table 9:3 while the male-female ratios for all age categories appear to be even (females constituting only 51.4 percent of the total), the gap increases as the age categories get older, reaching their zenith in the group most likely to have emigrants (30-44 years), where females constitute 62.7 percent of that category. Because of the tendency after 1967 for whole families from Natufa to migrate, this ratio is lower than that for Ramallah District rural settlements, which has a tradition of high emigration. There the ratio for the same age grouping is 65.5 percent, reflecting individual male emigration, and for Ras el-Tin 59 percent (IDF, Population Census, 1967, I:86,89).