JEWISH POPULATION IN THE UNITED STATES, 1927

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I. THE NUMBER OF JEWS AND THEIR DISTRIBUTION

Late in 1927 material was collected with a view to determining the number of Jews of the United States and their distribution at that time. A wide canvas brought returns from 2,970 cities, towns, and villages, and 170 rural districts; and for places and districts which were not canvassed or which did not reply to inquiries, estimates were made. The canvas and the estimates showed that at the end of 1927 a total of 4,228,029 Jews lived in the country, comprising 3.58% of the entire population. An estimate made ten years before placed the number of Jews at 3,388,951 or 3.27% of the total. Table I below gives the total population and the number of Jews in 1927 and in 1917.

As was to be expected, the canvas showed that the Jews are not evenly distributed over the country. As will be seen in table II below, the density of the Jewish population was found to be greatest in the northern states and in Maryland, Delaware, and the District of Columbia, the northern-most states of the South Atlantic Division. In this large region Jews comprise 5.25% of the total population. The density of the Jews is only .65% in the southern states (exclusive of Maryland, Delaware, and the District of Columbia) and 1.66% in the western states.

TABLE I

Number of Jews and Their Distribution by State,
1917 and 1927¹

OT A TE		1917			1927	
STATE	Total Population	Jews	Per Cent	Total Population	Jews	Per Cent
Alabama	2,363,939	11,086	0.47	2,549,000	12,891	0.5
Arizona	263,788	1,013	0.38	459,000	1,455	0.32
Arkansas	1,766,343	5,012	0.28	1,923,000	8,850	0.46
California	3,029,032	63,652	2.10	4,433,000	123,284	2.78
Colorado	988,320	14,565	1.47	1,074,000	20,321	1.89
Connecticut	1,265,373	66,862	5.28	1,636,000	91,538	5.59
Delaware	215,160	3,806	1.77	243,000	5,310	2.18
D. of C	369,282	10,000	2.71 0.70	540,000 1,363,000	16,000 13,402	2.96 0.98
FloridaGeorgia	916,185 2,895,841	6,451 22,414	7.74	3,171,000	23,179	0.98
Idaho	445.176	1,078	0.24	534,000	1,141	0.73
Illinois	6.234.995	246.637	3.95	7.296,000	345,980	4.74
Indiana	2.835.492	25,833	0.91	3,150,000	27,244	0.86
Iowa	2,224,771	15,555	0.70	2.425.000	16.404	0.68
Kansas	1,851,870	9,450	0.51	1,328,000	7,792	0.59
Kentucky	2,394,093	13,362	0.56	2,538,000	19,533	0.77
Louisiana	1,856,954	12,723	0.68	1,934,000	16,432	0.85
Maine	777,340	7,387	0.95	793,000	8,480	1.07
Maryland	1,373,673	62,642	4.56	1,597,000	70,871	4.44
Massachusetts	3,775,973	189,671	5.	4,242,000	225,634	5.32
Michigan	3,094,266	63,254	2.04	4,490,000	89,462	1.99
Minnesota	2,312,445	31,462	1.36	2,686,000	43,197	1.61
Mississippi	1,976,570	3,881	0.19	1,790,618	6,420	0.36
Missouri Montana	3,429,595 472,935	80,807 2,518	2.35 0.53	3,510,000 714,000	80,687 1,578	2.3 0.22
Nebraska	1,284,126	13.547	1.06	1.396,000	14.209	1.02
Nevada	110,738	503	0.45	77,407	264	0.34
New Hampshire	444,429	3,257	0.73	455,000	2,779	0.61
New Jersey	3.014.194	149.476	4.96	3.749,000	225,306	6.01
New Mexico	423,649	858	0.20	392,000	1,052	0.27
New York	10,460,182	1,603,923	15.33	11.423,000	1,903,890	16.67
North Carolina	2,434,381	4,915	0.20	2,897,000	8,252	0.28
North Dakota	765,319	1,492	0.19	641,192	2,749	0.43
Ohio	5,212,085	166,361	3.19	6,710,000	173,976	2.59
Oklahoma	2,289,855	5,186	0.23	2,397,000	7,823	0.33
Oregon	861,992 8,660,042	9,767 322,406	1.13 3.72	890,000 9,730,000	13,075 404,979	1.47 4.16
Rhode Island	625,865	20,502	3.72	704,000	25,003	3.56
South Carolina	1,643,205	4,816	0.29	1,845,000	6,851	0.37
South Dakota	716,972	1,262	0.18	696,000	1.584	0.23
Tennessee	2,304,629	14,034	0.61	2,485,000	22,532	0.91
Texas	4,515,423	30,839	0.86	5,397,000	46,648	0.86
Utah	443,866	3,737	0.84	522,000	2,857	0.55
Vermont	364,946	2,221	0.61	352,428	2,036	0.58
Virginia	2,213,025	15,403	0.69	2,546,000	25,656	1.01
Washington	1,597,400	9,117	0.57	1,562,000	14,698	0.94
West Virginia	1,412,602	5,129	0.36	1,696,000	7,471	0.44
Wisconsin	2,527,167	28,581	1.13	2,918,000	35,935	1.23
Wyoming	184,970	498	0.27	241,000	1,319	0.55
Total	103,640,473	3,388,951	3.27	118,140,645	4,228,029	3.58

¹The population figures for 1927 and other non-census years in this table and in all subsequent tables are the estimates of the United States Bureau of the Census, or of the writer, following the method of the Census Bureau, whenever official estimates were not available.

TABLE II

Number of Jews and Their Distribution by Division and
State, 1917, 1927

Division and		1917			1927	
State	Total	Jews	Per Cent	Total	Jews	Per Cent
North						
Maine	777,340	7,387	0.95	793,000	8,480	1.07
New Hampshire	444,429	3,257	0.73	455,000	2,779	0.61
Vermont	364,946	2,221	0.61	352,428	2,036	0.58
Massachusetts	3,775,973	189,671	5. 3.27	4,242,000	225,634	5.32
Rhode Island	625,865	20,502		704,000	25,003	3.56
Connecticut New York	1,265,373 10,460,182	66,862 1,603,923	5.28 15.33	1,636,000 11,423,000	91,538 1,903,890	5.59 16.67
New Jersey	3,014,194	149,476	4.96	3,749,000	225,306	6.01
Pennsylvania	8,660,042	322,406	3.72	9.730.000	404,979	4.16
Ohio	5,212,085	166,361	3.19	6,710,000	173,976	2.59
Indiana	2,835,492	25,833	0.91	3,150,000	27,244	0.86
Illinois	6.234.995	246.637	3.95	7.296,000	345,980	4.74
Michigan	3,094,266	63,254	2.04	4,490,000	89,462	1.99
Wisconsin	2,527,167	28,581	1.13	2,918,000	35,935	1.23
Minnesota	2,312,445	31,462	1.36	2,686,000	43,197	1.61
Iowa	2,224,771	15,555	0.70	2,425,000	16,404	0.68
Missouri	3,429,595	80,807	2.35	3,510,000	80,687	2.3
North Dakota	765,319	1,492	0.19	641,192	2,749	0.43
South Dakota	716,972	1,262	0.18	696,000	1,584	0.23
Nebraska	1,284,126	13,547	1.06	1,396,000	14,209	1.02
Kansas	1,851,870	9,450	0.51	1,328,000	/7,792	0.59
Maryland	1,373,673	62,642	4.56	1,597,000	70,871	4.44
Delaware	215,160	3,806	1.77	243,000	5,310	2.18
Dist. of Columbia	369,282	10,000	2.71	540,000	16,000	2.96
Total	63,835,562	3,126,394	4.9	72,710,620	3,821,045	5.25
South	0.040.005	15 103	60	2.546.000	25.656	
Virginia	2,213,025	15,403	.69	2,546,000	25,656	1.01
West Virginia	1,412,602	5,129	.36	1,696,000	7,471	0.44
North Carolina	2,434,381 1,643,205	4,915 4,816	.20	2,897.000 1,845,000	8,252 6,851	0.37
South Carolina	2,895,841	22,414	7.74	3,171,000	23,179	0.73
Georgia	916,185	6,451	7.70	1,363,000	13.402	0.98
Kentucky	2,394,093	13,362	.56	2,538,000	19,533	0.77
Tennessee	2.304.629	14.034	.61	2,485,000	22,532	0.91
Alabama	2,363,939	11,086	.47	2,549,000	12,891	0.5
Mississippi	1,976,570	3,881	.19	1.790,618	6,420	0.36
Arkansas	1,766,343	5,012	.28	1,923,000	8,850	0.46
Louisiana	1,856,954	12.723	.68	1,934,000	16.432	0.85
Oklahoma	2,289,855	5,186	.23	2,397,000	7,823	0.33
Texas	4,515,423	30,839	.86	5,397,000	46,648	0.86
Total	30,983,045	155,251	.5	34,531,618	225,940	0.65
West						
Montana	472,935	2,518	0.53	714,000	1,578	0.22
Idaho	445,176	1,078	0.24	534,000	1,141	0.21
Wyoming	184,970	498	0.27	241,000	1,319	0.55
Colorado	988,320	14,565	1.47	1,074,000	20.321	1.89
New Mexico	423,649	858 1,013	0.20	392,000 459,000	1,052	0.27
Arizona	263,788 443,866	3,737	0.38	522,000	1,455 2,857	0.55
Utah	110,738	503	0.45	77,407	264	0.33
Nevada	1,597,400	9,117	0.57	1,562,000	14,698	0.94
Washington		9,767	1.13	890,000	13,075	1.47
Oregon	3,029,032	63,652	2.10	4,433,000	123,284	2.78
Total	8,821,866	107,306	1.22	10,898,407	181,044	1.66
		3,388,951	3.27	118,140,645	4,228,029	3.58
Grand Total	103,040,473	3,300,931	1 3.41	1110,140,043	1 4,220,029	1 3.30

Not only do the Jews live in every state of the Union but the canvas showed that the Jews are widely distributed within the states. The first wide canvas of the Jews in the country, that made by Mr. William B. Hackenburg in 1877, showed that in that year the Jews lived in 173 places. Thirty years later, in 1907, Miss Henrietta Szold, expanding statistics which she had collected in 1905, received reports from 684 places as having Jews. Ten years later, in 1917, Dr. Samson D. Oppenheim received reports from 724 places which were brought up in the following year to 819 places. The present writer found that in 1927, the Jewish dispersion in the country reached the figure of 6,420 cities, towns, and villages and of 3,292 rural unincorporated districts in Continental United States.1 In 1927 every city of 25,000 or over was found to have Jewish inhabitants. Of the smaller cities it was found that there were Jews in 93.9% of cities of 25,000-10,000; in 88.2% of the places of 10,000-5,000; and in 84.86% of the places of 5,000-2,500. Even of the small villages, those belonging to the class of rural incorporated places of 2,500 or less, 30.55% have Jewish inhabitants. In other words, as the table following will show, out of every one hundred urban places nearly ninety have Jewish residents; of every one hundred rural villages only thirty have Jews; while in the country districts, only seven in every one hundred have permanent Jewish residents.

¹No conclusion as to the actual number of places having Jews in the previous years should be drawn from the above statement, nor should comparisons be attempted, because the methods of investigation differed from one another. In 1927, in addition to the territory canvassed, estimates were made by the use of statistical methods for all such places as the canvas did not include; hence the figures for 1927, probably represent the sum total of places having Jews in that year. This procedure does not seem to have been followed in 1877, 1907, and 1917. The figures for these years represent only those places from which reports were received without making allowances for those places which failed to reply or were not canvassed.

TABLE III
TOTAL NUMBER OF PLACES AND NUMBER OF PLACES HAVING
Jews, 1927

Class of Place	Total Number of Places Census of 1920 ¹	Number of Places Having Jews	Per Cent
Urban Places of 25,000 or over Urban Places of 25,000-10,000 Urban Places of 10,000-5,000 Urban Places of 5,000-2,500	287 461 721 1,321	287 433 636 1,121	100. 93.93 88.22 84.86
Total Urban Places	2,790	2,477	88.77
Rural Incorporated Places of 2,500 or less	12,908	3,943	30.55
Total Incorporated Places	15,698	6,420	41.22
Rural Unincorporated Districts.	44,565 ²	3,292	7.39

Although the distribution of Jews was found to be wide, it appeared evident that their density was light except in the large cities. Thus it was found that in the large cities of 100,000 population or over, the percentage of the Jews was 11.11% of the total and that the percentage became smaller with the size of the class of place. In cities of 100,000 to 25,000 the percentage of Jews was but 3.11%. In the rural incorporated villages it was 0.48%, and in the rural districts, but 0.15%. The following table shows the percentage of Jews among the various classes of cities, towns, villages, and in rural territory.

TABLE IV

Density of Jews in Urban Places and in Rural Territory.

Class of Place	Total	Jews	Per Cent
_1.	Population ³		1927
Urban Places of 100,000 or over	31,988,375	3,553,600	11.11
Urban Places of 100,000-25,000.	12,191,173	378,862	3.11
Urban Places of 25,000-10,000.	6,942,742	111,468	1.61
Urban Places of 10,000- 5,000	4,997,794	41,649	0.83
Urban Places of 5.000- 2,500.	4,593,953	32,572	0.70
Rural Incorporated Places of			
2,500 or less	8,969,241	43,596	0.48
Rural Unincorporated territory	42,436,776	64,930	0.15

¹The figures for places in this table and in all other tables are those of 1920.

²See note on page 114.

³See note on next page.

The preceding table gave the density of the Jewish population in the various classes of places, taking each class as a whole. Now, in the cities of 25,000 or over, inasmuch as every city reported Jews, the actual density of the Jewish population equals the percentage shown. This is not the case, however, with the classes of cities of less than 25,000 in population, where not all the cities have Jewish residents. The table below shows the density of the Jews in the cities, villages and rural districts where they live.

TABLE V

THE NUMBER OF JEWS AND THEIR PER CENT OF THE TOTAL POPULATION IN THOSE CITIES, TOWNS, VILLAGES, AND RURAL PLACES INHABITED BY JEWS, 1927

Class of Place	Number of Jews	Per Cent of Total Population
Urban Places of 100,000 or over	3,553,600	11.11
Urban Places of 100,000-25,000	378,862	3.11
Urban Places of 25,000-10,000	111,742	1.821
Urban Places of 10,000- 5,000	41,855	0.95
Urban Places of 5,000- 2,500	32,370	0.82
Rural Incorporated Places of 2,500 or less	43,513	1.37
Rural Unincorporated Territory	66,087	1.76

In all the tables, the figures for the total population of the rural territories and of the small urban places of 2500-25,000, are those of the census year 1920. For, the figures for the number of Jews in those areas and places are certainly minima due to the method used for their ascertainment, namely, actual counts. Since our correspondents reported only those Jewish men, women, and children that were known to them to reside in those places, the total figures reported to us were undoubtedly less than the actual figures for the areas and places under consideration. Hence, in order to arrive at a true percentage of the Jews to the total population, it was deemed proper not to correct the figures for the total population for the increase between 1920 ane 1927. Thus in the case of the rural areas and of the small urban places of 2500 to 25,000, the figures for both the total population and the Jews are minnima and the per cent of the Jews is assumed to be correct. The figures for the total population of places 25,000 or over and of the United States as a whole are always those of 1927.

Of the two tables that follow, one is a list giving the total population and the number of Jews of the capital city and of the largest city or of the next largest city in each state, and the other a list of cities having 100,000 Jews or more.

TABLE VI NUMBER OF JEWS IN CAPITAL CITY AND LARGEST CITY OF EACH STATE

State and City	Total Population 1927 ²	Jews 1927	Per Cent
Alabama			
*Montgomery	47,193	3,000	6.36
Birmingham	217,500	4,000	1.84
*Phoenix	41,596	425	1.02
Tocson	25,261	400	1.58
Arkansas			
*Little_Rock	78,582	3,000	3.82
Fort Smith	32,296	420	1.3
California *Sacramento	80,756	1,100	1.36
Los Angeles	1,300,000	65,000	4.998
Colorado	1,300,000	03,000	4.990
*Denver	289,800	17,000	5.87
Pueblo	43,962	1,200	2.73
Connecticut	440.700		
*Hartford	168,300	27,000	16.04
New Haven	184,900	22,500	12.17
*Dover	4.267	1	
Wilmington District of Columbia	126,400	5,000	3.96
*Washington	540,000	16,000	2.96
*Tallahassee	6,070	59	0.97
Jacksonville	97 ,00 6	4,000	4.12
*Atlanta	250,000 ¹	11,000	4.4
Savannah	96,400	3,800	3.94
Idaho	24,217	216	1.3
*Boise	19,123	316 120	0.63
Illinois	17,123	120	0.03
*Springfield	64,436	600	0.93
Chicago	3,102,800	325,000	10.47
Indiana	774 700		
*Indianapolis	374,300	10,000	2.67
Fort Wayne	102,380	1,800	1.76
*Des Moines	148,900	4,200	2.82
Sioux City	87,606	3.150	3.59
Kansas		=,===	1
*Topeka	59,500	900	1.51
Kansas City	117,500	2,500	2.13

*Capital City

Number of Jews not reported

²See note on page 102.

TABLE VI (Continued)

State and City	Total Population 1927	Jews 1927	Per Cent
Kentucky			
Frankfort	9,805	74	0.75
Louisville	320,100	12,500	3.9
Louisiana	24.404	750	2.82
Baton Rouge	26.601 424.400	750 9, 000	2.82
New Orleans	424,400	9,000	2.12
Augusta	14,746	45	0.31
Portland	76,762	3,500	4.56
Maryland	1	1	
Annapolis	13,037	1 .	
Baltimore	819,000	68,000	8.3
_ Massachusetts			
Boston	793,100	90,000	11.35
Worcester	195,500	13,000	6.65
Lansing	75,595	200	0.26
Detroit	1,334,500	75,000	5.62
Minnesota	2,00 2,000		
St. Paul	250,100	13,500	5.4
Minneapolis	447,700	22,000	4.91
Mississippi			0.54
Jackson	23,905	169	0.71 2.45
Meridian	23,479	575	4.43
Jefferson City	16,338	80	0.49
St. Louis	839,200	50,000	5.96
Montana	007,200	00,000	
Helena	12,037	79	0.66
Butte	43,323	540	1.25
Nebraska	(2.620	1.050	1.60
Cincoln	62.630 219,200	1,050 11,000	1.68 5.02
Omaha	219,200	11,000	. 3.02
Carson City	1.685	1	1
Reno	12,820	164	1.28
New Hampshire	·		
Concord	22,636	120	0.53
Manchester	84.208	935	1.11
New Jersey	126 700	11 000	8.05
Trenton	136,700 466,700	11,000 65,000	13.93
Newark	400,700	03,000	13.93
Santa Fé	8,750	40	0.46
Albuquerque	18,052	240	1.33
New York	·		
Albany	119.500	9,000	7.5
New York	5,970,800	1,765,000	29.56
North Carolina	20.050		1
Raleigh	28,058	150	0.53
winston-Salem	66,385	325	0.49
North Dakota Bismarck	8,297	400	4.83
Fargo	27,302	500	1.83
Ohio	21,002		1.00
Columbus	291,400	8,500	2.92
Cleveland	984,500	85,000	8.63
Oklahoma			1
Oklahoma City	145,000	1,250	0.86
Culsa,	135,900	2,400	1.77

^{*}Capital City

Number of Jews not reported.

TABLE VI (Continued)

	Total	_	
State and City	Population	Jews	Per Cent
	1927	1927	
Oregon			
Salem	20,188	1	
Portland	340,740	12,000	3.52
Harrisburg	84,600	5,000	5.91
Philadelphia	2,035,900	270,000	13.26
Providence	280,600	21,000	7.48
Pawtucket	73,086	570	0.78
Columbia	45,367	590	1.3
Charleston	74,343	2,150	2.89
Pierre	3,209	1	1
Sioux Falls	32,977	210	0.64
Nashville	137,800	4,000	2.9
Memphis	178,900	10,000	5.59
Austin	38,387	490	1.28
San Antonio	211,400	8,000	3.78
Salt Lake City	135,700	2,000	1.47
OgdenVermont	37,860	290	0.77
Montpelier	7,125	100	1.4
Burlington Virginia	24,396	900 .	3.69
*Richmond	191,800	8,000	4.17
Norfolk	179,200	7,800	4.35
Olympia	8,354	12	0.14
Seattle West Virginia	411,500	10,000	2.43
Charleston	51,236	1,200	2.34
Wheeling	66,404	750	1.13
Madison	47,370	1,000	2.11
Milwaukee	536,400	25,000	4.66
*Cheyenne	15,585	800	5.13
Casper	17,612	61	0.35

^{*}Capital City
Number of Jews not reported.

TABLE VII A List of Cities Having 1,000 Jews or More, 1927

City	Total Population 1927*	Number of Jews 1927	Per Cent
Akron, Ohio	220,5001	7,500	3.4
Albany, N. Y.	119,500	9,000	. 7.5
Allentown, Pa	94,6003	1,960	2.07
Altoona, Pa	67,0003	1,500	2.24
Ansonia, Conn	19,386	2,400	12.38
Asbury Park, N. J	13,975	1,387	9.92
Atlanta, Ga	250,0001	11,000	4.4
Atlantic City, N. J	53,896	12,160	22.56
Baltimore, Md	819,000	68,000	8.3
Bangor, Me	26,800	1,500	5.6
Bayonne, N. J	91,600	12,150	13.26
Beaumont, Tex	54,272	1,150	2.12
Bethlehem, Pa	76,622	1,500	1.96
Beverly, Mass	22,735	1,000	4.4
Binghamton, N. Y	79,649	2,500	3,14 1.84
Birmingham, Ala	217,500	4,000	11.35
Boston, Mass	793,100	90,000 2,000	9.11
Braddock, Pa	21,944 152,500 ¹	13,000	8.52
Bridgeport, ConnBrockton, Mass.	65,3422	4.000	6.12
Brookline, Mass.	44,653	7,500	16.8
Buffalo, N. Y.	550,000	20,000	3.64
Cambridge, Mass	123,900	5,200	4.2
Camden, N. J.	133,100	7,700	5.78
Canton Ohio	112,902	3,600	3.19
Canton, Ohio	74,343	2,150	2.89
Charleston, W. Va	51,236	1.200	2.34
Chattanooga, Tenn	72,200	3,385	4.69
Chelsea, Mass	48,871	20,000	40.92
Chester, Pa	71,675	2,125	2.96
Chicago, Ill	3,102,800	325,000	10.47
Cincinnati, Ohio	412,200	23,500	5.7
Cleveland, Ohio	984,500	85,000	8.63
Cleveland Heights, Ohio	23,832	8,000	33.57
Columbus, Ohio	291,400	8,500	2.92
Dallas, Tex	211,600	7,500	3.54
Dayton, Ohio	180,700	4,900	2.71
Denver, Colo	289,800	17,000	5.87
Des Moines, Ia	148,900	4,200	2.82 5.62
Detroit, Mich	1,334,500	75,000	3.07
Duluth, Minn	113,232	3,480	3.22
East Orange, N. J	62,147 37,516 ·	2,000 1,500	3.22 4.
East St. Louis, Ill	72,521	2,750	3.79
Elizabeth, N. J.	111,444	9,500	8.52
Elmira, N. Y.	51.144	1,500	2.93
El Paso, Tex	109,2003	2,400	2.2
Erie, Pa.	112.164	1,575	1.4
Evansville, Ind	96,195	1,800	1.87
Fall River, Mass	132,600	5,500	4.15
Flint, Mich	136,5003	1,100	0.81
Fort Wayne, Ind	102,380	1,800	1.76
Fort wayne, Ind	102,300	1,000	

^{*}See note on page 102.
¹Local Estimate.
²1925 state census.
*Estimate, U. S. Bureau of the Census for 1926.
⁴Census of 1920.

TABLE VII (Continued)

City	Total Population 1927*	Number of Jews 1927	Per Cent
Fort Worth, Tex	163,600	2,100	1.28
Galveston, Tex	49,346	1.940	3.93
Gary, Ind.	82,381	2,200	2.67
Frand Rapids, Mich	161,900	1,780	1.1
Tammond, Ind.	52,300	1,200	2.29
Jarrishurg Pa.	84,6003	5,000	5.91
Harrisburg, Pa.	168,300 ³	27,000	16.04
Iaverhill, Mass	49,232	3,385	6.88
Iazleton, Pa	37,0542	1.000	2.7
lighland Park, Mich	76,164	1,765	2.32
loboken, N. J	68,166	2,780	4.08
lolyoke, Mass.	60,387	2.000	3.31
Iomestead, Pa	21,669	1,100	5.08
Touston Tev	256,0001	11,000	4.3
luntington, W. Va	65,100	1,125	1.73
ndianapolis, Ind	374,300	10,000	2.67
vington N. J.	35,002	1,295	3.7
acksonville Fla	97.006	4.000	4.12
acksonville, Flaersey City, N. J	321,500	18,000	5.6
ohnstown, Pa	75,618	1,000	1.32
Cansas City, Kan	117,500	2,500	2.13
Caneas City Mo	383,100	22,000	5.74
Cansas City, Mo	27,234	1,750	6.43
Knoxville, Tenn	106,848	1,250	1.17
ancaster, Pa.	57,296	1,500	2.62
Lawrence, Mass	93,5272	3,775	4.04
incoln, Neb.	62,630	1.050	1.68
ittle Rock, Ark	78,582	3,000	3.82
ong Beach, Cal	97,700 ³	1,750	1.79
ong Branch, N. J	13,677	3,000	21.94
os Angeles, Cal	1,300,600	65,000	5.00
ouisville, Ky	320.100 ¹	12 500	3.9
owell, Mass	110,296	12,500 2,700	2.45
ven Mass	104,653	9,000	8.6
Lynn, Mass	4,3714	1,000	22.9
	49,641	5,000	10.07
McKeesport, Pa	47,370	1,000	2.11
Madison, Wis	52,863	10,000	18.92
	26,249	1,501	5.72
Mason City, Ia	178.9 00	10,000	5.59
Memphis, Tenn	31,688	1,750	5,52
Menden, Conn			3.09
Miami, Fla.	85,826 536,400	2,650	
Milwaukee, Wis	447,700	25,000 22,000	4.66 4.91
Minneapolis, Minn			
Montgomery, Ala	47,193	3,000	6.36
viount vernon, N. Y	50,990	8,000	15.69
Nashville, Tenn	137,800	4,000	2.9
New Bedford, Mass	119,537	3,970	3.32
New Britain, Conn	70,096	3,000	4.28
lew Brunswick, N. J	39,345	5,000	12.71
lew Haven, Conn	184,900	22,500	12.17
lew London, Conn	29,908	1,600	5.35
vew Orleans, La	424,400	9,000	2.12
vew Kocnelle, N. Y	41,355	4,500	10.88
New Orleans, La	5,970,800	1,765,000	29.56
Newark, N. J	466.700	65,000	13.93
Newburgh, N. Y	32,158	1,735	5.4
Newport News, Va Niagara Falls, N. Y	46,369	1,750	3.77
Miagara Falls, N. Y	64,980	1,000	1.54
Norfolk, Va	179,200	7,800	4.35
Norwalk, Conn	42,295	2,000	4.73

TABLE VII (Continued)

-	Total	Number of			
City	Population 1927*	Jews 1927	Per Cent		
	1927*	1927			
Norwich, Conn	23,659	1,200	5.07		
Oak Park Village, Ill	54,147	1,600	2.95		
Oakland, Cal	267,300	6,000	2.24		
Oklahoma City, Okla	145.000 ³	1,250	0.86		
Omaha, Neb	219,200 35,814	11,000 1,000	5.02 2.79		
Orange, N. J	58,400 ³	1,400	2.4		
Passaic, N. J	70,188	9,000	12.82		
Paterson, N. J	143,800	22,300	15.51		
Pensacola, Fla	25,3053	1,200	4.75		
Peoria, Ill	82,540	1,500	1.82		
Perth Amboy, N. J	48,417	4,500	9.29		
Philadelphia, Pa	2,035,900 665,500	270,000 53,000	13.26 7.96		
Pittsburgh, Pa Pittsfield, Mass	48,921	2,100	4.29		
Plainfield, N. J.	32,705	3,000	9.17		
Portland, Me	76,762	3,500	4.56		
Portland, Ore	340,740 ¹	12,000	3.52		
Portsmouth, Va	69,224	2,180	3.15		
Pottsville, Pa.	23,024	1,000	4.34		
Pottsville, Pa. Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Providence, R. I.	37,144	1,850	4.98		
Providence, K. I	280,600	21,000	7.48 2.73		
Pueblo, ColoQuincy, Mass	43,962 64,925	1,200 1,650	2.73		
Reading, Pa.	114,500	2,500	2.18		
Revere, Mass.	35,035	8,000	22.83		
Richmond, Va	191.800	8,000	4.17		
Rochester, N. Y	324,500	22.500	6.93		
Rock Island, Ill	42,766	1,675	3.92		
Sacramento, Cal	80,756	1,100	1.36		
St. Joseph, Mo	78,314	3,500	4.47		
St. Louis, MoSt. Paul, Minn.	839,200 250,100	50,000 13,500	5.96 5.4		
Salem, Mass.	42,937	2,400	5.59		
Salt Lake City, Utah	135,700	2,000	1.47		
San Antonio Tex	211,400	8,000	3.78		
San Diego, Cal	110,400 ³	2,000	1.81		
San Francisco, Cal	576,000	35,000	6.08		
Savannah, Ga	96,4003	3,800	3.94		
Schenectady, N. Y	99,850 143,900	3,500 9,000	3.51 6.25		
Seattle, Wash	411,500 ¹	10,000	2.43		
Sheboygan, Wis	34,144	1,075	3.15		
Shreveport, La.	67,641	2,000	2.96		
Sioux City, Ia	87,606	3,150	3.59		
Somerville, Mass	101,408	2,500	2.46		
South Bend, Ind	83,092	3,000	3.61		
South Orange, N. J	8,156	1,000	12.27		
Spokane, Wash	109,000 ⁴ 147,400	1,350	1.24 8.21		
Stamford, Conn	42,066	12,100 5,600	13.31		
Stockton, Cal.	52,226	1,150	2.2		
Superior, Wis	39,671	1,050	2.65		
Syracuse, N. Y	197,000	14,000	7.11		
Tacoma, Wash	106,220	1,000	0.94		
Tampa, Fla	111,997	2,000	1.79		
Terre Haute, Ind	71,900 ³	1,000	1.39		
Toledo, Ohio	305,400 136,700	10,000	3.27		
Trenton, N. J	72,3003	11,000 2,500	8.05 3.46		
Tulsa, Okla	135,9003	2,400	1.77		
, Ohmu,	100,700	21700	1.,,		

TABLE VII (Continued)

City	Total Population 1927*	Number of Jews 1927	Per Cent
Union, N. J	20,651	4,000	19.37
Uniontown, Pa	17,335	1,100	6.35
Utica, N. Y	107, 9 71	5,000	4.63
Waco, Tex	46,952	1,500	3.19
Washington, D. C	540,000	16,000	2.96
Waterbury, Conn	104,716	5,300	5.06
West Hoboken, N. J	43,343	1,320	3.05
West New York, N. J	41,382	2,410	5.82
White Plains, N. Y	24,588	1,700	6.91
Wilkes Barre, Pa	78,542	5,500	7.
Wilmington, Del	126,400	5,000	3.96
Winthrop, Mass	16,440	2,000	12.17
Woonsocket, R. I	52,155 .	1,350	2.59
Worcester, Mass	195,500	13,000	6.65
Yonkers, N. Y.	118,800	7,000	5.89
Youngstown, Ohio	169,400	8,000	4.72

II. Scope of the Inquiry and Methods Employed

THE forty-eight states of the Union are divided into 3,065 primary divisions, commonly known as counties, and these counties, with a few exceptions, are subdivided into numerous smaller units known as minor civil divisions (census of 1920). Thus the country is divided geographically and politically. From another point of view the country may be said to consist of sections of sparsely populated territory and other sections of densely populated territory. As a rule the densely populated territory form portions of the minor civil divisions, and they go under the name of cities, villages, boroughs, etc., and are as a rule incorporated, while the sparsely populated portions of the minor civil divisions are, as a rule, not incorporated. The former are further classified in accordance with the size of the population inhabiting them: incorporated densely populated territory of 2,500 or less is known as rural incorporated places while places of 2,500 or more are known as urban places. The country is thus divided into the following manner: (Census of 1920):

Kulai ullilicorporated territory	42,430,110 persons
12,908 rural incorporated places of 2500	-
population, or less	8,969,241 persons
1,321 urban places of 2500-500	4,593,953 persons
#04 1 1 E FOOD 40000	4.000.004

12 136 776 persons

Dural unincorporated territory

721 urban places of 5000-10000...... 4,997,794 persons 461 urban places of 10000-25000...... 6,942,742 persons 219 urban places of 25000-100000......10,340,788 persons

68 urban places of 100000 or over.....27,429,326 persons

In the present compilation of new estimates of the number of Jews in the country efforts have been made to determine the number of Jews and their distribution in the country as a whole, in the states and divisions, as well as in the rural districts and villages and in the urban places of the various sizes.

The methods used were chiefly the following: in the case of the small communities, efforts were made to have local

¹The United States Bureau of the Census does not give the number of the minor civil divisions. By counting the divisions enumerated in 1920, we get the figure of 49,312: 4,747 incorporated and 44,565 unincorporated divisions, though many of the latter contain portions that are incorporated.

correspondents enumerate for us the men and the women of the Jewish faith and their children. Persons of Jewish extraction who were intermarried or were not of the Jewish faith were excluded. But answers to our inquiries were not received from every place. In fact, in the case of the rural districts and the rural incorporated places, the vast majority were not canvassed at all.

To determine the number of Jews living in territories and places which were not canvassed or did not respond to inquiries, the method of sampling was used. The unknown places were grouped into classes in accordance with their size or character, and a number of places were taken at random. The sampled places were then examined with a view to eliminating possible disturbing elements. The respective samples were then canvassed with a view to determining the number of places having Jews and the number of Jews that they had.

In the case of the urban places of 25,000 or over, estimates of the number of Jews were received from organizations and individuals for every place in those classes of cities. These estimates, though reliable and assumed to be carefully made, were, in each case, weighed as to their source and examined in the light of available data bearing upon the number of Jews in he respective cities. In the case of the eleven cities that have 50,000 Jews or more, for eight cities including the City of New York, estimates received were checked on the basis of the number of children that abstained from attending school on the Day of Atonement in the fall of 1927.

In general these were the methods used to determine the number of Jews in the various classes of urban places and of rural places, and the estimates finally accepted were in every case conservative.

1. JEWS IN RURAL TERRITORY

Of the 12,908 rural incorporated places of 2,500 or less in population in the forty-eight states (U. S. Census of 1920), figures for Jews were received from 1,068 places which reported a total of 20,141 Jews and from 170 rural districts, minor civil divisions, which yielded a total of 9,038 Jews. The other rural incorporated places and unincorporated

districts having Iews and the number of Iews that they had were then determined by the statistical method of sampling, and it was found that (a) of these places 24.28% of the incorporated villages have Jewish residents who comprise .307% of the total population; (b) of the unincorporated rural districts 6.78% have Jewish residents who constitute .134% of the total population of these places. By applying these percentages to the large number of rural incorporated and the rural unincorporated districts from which direct information was not received, it was concluded that (a) in addition to the number of incorporated rural places which had reported Iews, 2.875 places in the same class also had Iews to the number of 23,372; (b) in addition to the number of unincorporated rural districts which had reported Jews, 3,122 places in the same class also had Jewish residents who numbered 57.049. Adding these estimated numbers of places and of Iews to those numbers that were reported by the communities, we find that in 1927 there were permanent Jewish inhabitants in 3,943 rural incorporated villages of 2,500 or less, and in 3,292 rural unincorporated districts, and that a total of 109,600 Jews lived in rural areas of the United States.1

2. JEWS IN URBAN PLACES OF 2,500-25,000

A total of 2,503 urban places of 2,500-25,000 were enumerated in the census of 1920 and of that number 1,615 places reported to us an aggregate of 172,269 Jews, as follows:

of 1,321 places of 2,500-5,000,727 places reported 26,599 Jews of 721 places of 5,000-10,000, 489 places reported 36,980 Jews of 461 places of 10,000-25,000,399 places reported 108,690 Jews On the other hand, a total of 888 places either were not canvassed, or refused to report, or gave ambiguous answers which could not be used, as follows:

594 places of 2,500- 5,000 232 places of 5,000-10,000 62 places of 10,000-25,000

¹See note A and Table X.

¹The fact of living in rural territory does not, of course, indicate the occupation of the residents. A large number of the 109,600 Jews living in rural territory are, no doubt, engaged in agricultural pursuits, but not all of them. On the other hand, there are no doubt many Jews living in urban places of 2,500 or over who engage in agricultural pursuits.

The number of these places having Jewish residents and the number of such residents were, however, estimated by a procedure similar to the one used in the case of the rural This method of computation indicated that places.1 70.73% of these places had Jewish residents who constituted 0.304% of the population of these cities. Application of these percentages to the three classes of urban places under consideration showed:

- a) in addition to the number of urban places of 2,500 to 5.000 population which had reported Tewish residents upon direct canvass, 394 had such residents to the number of 5.771:
- b) in addition to the number of urban places of 5,000-10,000 population which had reported Jewish residents, 147 cities in the same class also had such residents to the number of 4.875:
- c) in addition to the number of urban places of 10,000 to 25,000 population which had reported Jews, 34 cities in the same class also had Jewish residents to the number of 3.052.

Adding these estimated numbers of places and of persons of the Jewish faith to those numbers that were reported by the communities upon direct canvass we find that at the end of 1927, a total of 2.190 small towns of 2.500-25.000 had permanent Jewish residents to the number of 185,967.

3. JEWS IN URBAN PLACES OF 25,000 OR OVER

Of the remaining 287 cities, those having a population in excess of 25,000 (census of 1920), reports were received from every one and were furnished by the rabbis, the heads of the chief Iewish organizations and other communal work-The reports contained not only estimates of the number of Jews in the respective communities but also data as to congregations and other organizations, their membership and expenditures, and the number of children enrolled in the religious schools, etc.

The census of 1920 enumerated 219 cities of 25,000-100,-000 population, located in 39 states. These cities had a combined population of 10,340,788 in 1920, and their population in 1927, may be estimated to have been 12, 191, 173.

The class of cities of 100,000 or over comprised 68. These had in 1920 a total population of 27,429,326, which was estimated by the United States Bureau of the Census to have grown to 31,988,375 in 1927. Of these 68 cities Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Los Angeles, Newark, New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and St. Louis were reported to have about 50,000 Jews or more. The number of Jews in the remaining 57 large cities and in the 219 cities of 25,000–100,000 was determined chiefly on the basis of the local estimates, examined in the light of the number of Jews that reported Yiddish and Hebrew as their mother-tongue in the census of 1920, and in the light of the number of Jewish children enrolled in the religious schools of the respective cities. The 219 cities reported a total of 378,862 Jews and the 57 larger cities, 642,600 Jews.

4. JEWS IN ELEVEN CITIES HAVING 50,000 JEWS OR OVER

The number of Iews in the eleven cities enumerated above could not be estimated in the same manner as were the numbers of the Iews in the other cities. With regard to the eleven cities the writer had before him figures of the number of children who were absent from school on the Day of Atonement of 1927, in the city of New York, Newark, Boston, Detroit, Philadelphia, and St. Louis, but not Baltimore, Chicago and Los Angeles. In the cases of Cleveland and Pittsburgh we were furnished with the number of Iewish school children in each city, as determined by local social Statistical data bearing on the number that reported Yiddish or Hebrew in the Census of 1920 were at hand, of course, for every city. Estimating the number of Iews on the basis of the number of Jewish children who abstained from attending school on the Day of Atonement¹ and on the basis of the number enumerated in the census as persons of foreign birth with Yiddish as their mothertongue and their children,2 we found that the number of Jews of the eleven cities was approximately as follows:

City of New York	1,765,000
Baltimore	68,000
Boston	90,000
Chicago	

¹See note C. p. 165.

²See note D. p. 167.

Cleveland	85,000
Detroit	75,000
Los Angeles	65,000
Newark	65,000
Philadelphia	270,000
Pittsburgh	53,000
St. Louis	50,000
Total	

Adding the combined number of Jews of the eleven cities to the number of Jews in the 57 other large cities of 100,000 or over, we estimate that in 1927, a total of 3,553,-600 Jews lived in the 68 cities of 100,000 or over.

5. SUMMARY OF RESULTS

Our figure 4,228,029 for the Jewish population in the country in 1927, may now be examined in the light of other methods of computation. In 1914, the late Dr. Joseph Jacobs undertook to estimate the number of Jews on the basis of foreign stock, mother-tongue, and immigration. The former two methods offer exceptional difficulties and can, besides, be relied upon only in a census year like 1910 or 1920. The method based on immigration, however, may profitably be examined.

The number of Jews in 1917, was estimated as 3,388,951.

The net immigration between 1917 and 1927 may be easily determined by taking the number of the immigrant Jews that were admitted to the country less the number of those that departed and those that were deported. By this method it is found that between January 1918 and December 1927, the net Jewish immigration, the excess of admissions over departures and deportations, amounted to 323,984 Jews

In 1914, Dr. Jacobs estimated that the birth-rate among Jews in the United States was 35 per thousand, and the death rate at 15 per thousand, and he assumed that the increase of births over deaths was 2\% per year. His estimates of the rates of births and of deaths were probably too high; on the other hand, his assumption that the young Jewish population of the United States increased at the rate of 2% per year through the surplus of births over deaths, was probably correct for the years with which he dealt. The 3,388,000 Jews that were in the country in 1917, due chiefly to a different age grouping, probably had a smaller surplus of births over deaths. But we may still assume this rate of 2\% increase for the immigrants who entered the country between 1917 and 1927. If we assume that these immigrants increased by 2\% a year (1\% during the year of arrival) their increase amounts to 33,073. In other words, the Jewish immigrants who entered the country during 1918-1927, plus the natural increase among them. may reasonably be assumed to have totalled 358.777 at the end of 1927.1

¹This increase has been determined by taking the net immigration (admissions less departures and deportations) of each of the ten years under consideration and adding in each case, 2% for each year between the year of entrance and the end of 1927 (1% for the year of arrival) as follows:

Year	Net Immigra- tion		Increase	Total
January-July 1918.	1,193	Increase of 1918-192719%	226	1,419
1918–1919	2,665	Increase of 1918-192717%	· 453	3,118
1919–1920	13,881	Increase of 1919-192715%	2,082	15,963
1920-1921	118,419	Increase of 1920-1927. 13%	15,394	133,813
1921–1922	52,480	Increase of 1921-192711%	5,772	58,252
1922–1923	49,207	Increase of 1922-1927 9%	4,428	53,635
1923-1924	49,616	Increase of 1923-1927 7%	3,473	53,089
1924-1925	9,751	Increase of 1924-1927 5%	487	10,238
1925-1926	9,751	Increase of 1925-1927 3%	292	10,043
1926–1927	11,075	Increase of 1926-1927 1%	110	11,185
July-Dec., 1927	5,946	Increase of July-Dec., 19270.5%	29	5,975
Totals	323,984		32.746	356,730

If we now assume that the 3,388,000 Jews who were in the country at the end of 1917, had, during the ten following years a surplus of births over deaths of 1.5% a year, their increase, compounded, would amount to 544,058.

We may summarize our findings as follows:

Total number of Jews in United States, end of	
1917	,388,000
Natural increase, 1918 to 1927	
Net immigration of Jews, 1918 to 1927	323,984
Natural increase of same	32,746
-	

The number thus arrived at is somewhat higher than the total obtained on the basis of the canvas made in 1927. The difference is comparatively small, and is probably owing to the estimate accepted in 1917, being too high. As a matter of fact, Dr. Oppenheim tacitly admitted this when he finally settled upon 3,300,000, instead of the total of his state estimates 3,388,000. (SEE AMERICAN JEWISH YEAR BOOK, 5679, p. 73.)

III. DISTRIBUTION OF THE JEWS IN THE COUNTRY, 1927

For a number of reasons it has been found useful in the past to know the distribution of the Iews of the United States by states and also their percentage of the total population of each state. Attempts were also made to examine the distribution of the Jews in the country by region, and their percentage in the various regions or divisions. present wide canvas enables us to go further than that. It is obviously important to know to what extent the Jews live in the large cities, in the small towns, and in the rural districts, and their ratio to the total population in the rural and in the urban places of the various sizes both in the country as a whole and in the divisions and states. Finally, what is the density of the Jews in those places where they live? For instance, in the class of places of 5,000-10,000, the density of the Jews is 0.95% of the total population of that class of urban place, but this figure is misleading without the additional fact that the Jews live in only 636 of the total of 721 places of that class. How thickly or sparsely settled are the Jews in those places where they actually live?

1. GEOGRAPHIC DISTRIBUTION

The United States is divided as follows:

THE NORTH:

NEW ENGLAND (Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and Connecticut)

MIDDLE ATLANTIC (New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania)
EAST NORTH CENTRAL (Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, and
Wisconsin)

WEST NORTH CENTRAL (Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas)

THE SOUTH:

SOUTH ATLANTIC (Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida)

EAST SOUTH CENTRAL (Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi)

WEST SOUTH CENTRAL (Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas)

THE WEST:

MOUNTAIN (Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Arizona, Utah, and Nevada)
PACIFIC (Washington, Oregon, and California)

The majority of Jews live in cities of 25,000 or over. A geographic distribution of the Jews based on the latter's distribution in these cities would therefore not be affected by possible variation in their distribution in the smaller urban places and in the rural places. This fact together with the fact that these cities, each one, reported Jews will therefore be examined as to the geographical distribution of the Jews. The table below gives the total population and the number of Jews in the cities 25,000 and over.

TABLE VIII
Number of Jews in Cities 25,000 or Over by State, 1927

	Total Population ¹	Jews	Per Cent
Alabama	331,949	7,950	2.39
Arizona	41,596	425	1.02
Arkansas	110.879	3.420	3.08
California	2,719,389	115,175	4.23
Colorado	364,586	18,700	5.13
Connecticut	826,471	81.750	9.89
Delaware	126,400	5,000	3.95
Dist. of Columbia	540,000	16.000	2.96
Florida	259,658	9,850	3.79
Georgia	506,737	17,120	3.38
Tilimoia	3,913,991	336.780	3.30 8.60
Illinois			2.05
Indiana	1,053,554	21,646	
Iowa	480,787	10,142	2.11
Kansas	258,012	4,100	1.60
Kentucky	454,577	14,350	3.15
Louisiana	479,375	11,000	2.29
Maine	139,235	5,650	4.06
Maryland	890,589	69,320	7. 78
Massachusetts	2,765,594	212,700	7.69
Michigan	2,259,315	83,008	3.67
Minnesota	811.032	38,980	4.80
Missouri	1.371.728	76.210	5.55
Montana	43,323	540	1.24
Nebraska	281.830	12,050	4.28
New Hampshire	114.249	1,370	1.19
New Jersey	2.044.011	191,940	9,39
New York	8.126.053	1.873,390	23.05
North Carolina	195,378	1,815	0.98
Ohio	3,219,211	157.181	4.88
Oklahoma	253,834	3.850	1.52
Oranoma	340,740	12,000	3.52
Oregon		366.410	9.23
Pennsylvania	3,969,115		5.13
Rhode Island	468,588	24,070	3.13 2.29
South Carolina	119,701	2,740	
South Dakota	32,977	210	0.63
Tennessee	490,747	18,635	3.79
Texas	1,198,306	36,585	3.05
Utah	173,560	2,290	1.32
Virginia	614,918	21,315	3.46
Washington	682,831	13,050	1.91
West Virginia	222,066	3,310	1.49
Wisconsin	882,656	30,435	3.44
	44,179,548	3,932,462	8.8

A perusal of the percentages that the Jews constitute of the total population in the states shows great variation from 23.05% in the state of New York and 9.39% in New Jersey, to 0.63% in South Dakota. Closer examination, however, shows that in the region along the Atlantic seaboard comprising the states between Maine and Delaware (including the District of Columbia), the Jews constitute 14% of the total; in the division commonly called EAST NORTH CEN-TRAL, 5.55%; in the WEST NORTH CENTRAL division, 4.37%; and in those regions combined 10.4%. On the other hand, in the major division of the South (less the States of Maryland, Delaware, and District of Columbia) the Jews form but 2.9%, and in the West, 3.71%. The table below gives the distribution of the Iews in the cities 25,000 or over on the basis of the divisions as modified and their subdivisions.

TABLE IX

Number of Jews in Cities 25,000 or Over by Divisions,

Sections, and States, 1927

State and Division	Total Population	Jews	Per Cent
North			
Maine	139,235	5,650	4.06
New Hampshire	114,249	1,370	1.19
Massachusetts	2,765,594	212,700	7.69
Rhode Island	468,588	24,070	5.13
Connecticut	826,471	81,750	9.89
New York	8,126,053	1,873,390	23.05
New Jersey	2,044,011	191,940	9.39
Pennsylvania	3,969,115	366,410	9.23
Maryland	890,589	69,320	7.78
Delaware	126,400	5,000	3.95
District of Columbia	540,000	16,000	2.96
Total North East	20.010,305	2,847,600	14.23
Ohio	3,219,211	157.181	4.88
Michigan	2,259,315	83,008	3.67
Wisconsin	882,656	30,435	3.44
Illinois	3,913,991	336,730	8.60
Indiana	1,053,554	21,646	2.05
Total East North Central	11,328,727	629,050	5.55
Minnesota	811.032	38,980	4.80
Iowa	480,787	10,142	2.11
Missouri	1,371,728	76,210	5.55
South Dakota	32,977	210	0,63
Nebraska	281,830	12,050	4.28
Kansas	258,012	4,100	1.60
Total West North Central	3,236,366	131,692	4.37
Total North	34,575,398	3,618,342	10.4

TABLE IX (Continued)

State and Division	Total Population	Jews	Per Cent
South			
Virginia	614.918	21.315	3.46
West Virginia	222,066	3,310	1.49
North Carolina	195.378	1,815	0.98
South Carolina	119,701	2,740	2.29
Georgia	506,737	17,120	3.38
Florida	259,658	9,850	3.79
Total	1,918,458	56,150	2.92
Kentucky	454,577	14,350	3,15
Tennessee	490,747	18,635	3.79
Alabama	331,949	7,950	2.39
Total East South Central	1,277,273	40,935	3.20
Arkansas	110.879	3,420	3.08
Oklahoma	253,834	3,850	1.52
Louisiana	479,375	11,000	2.29
Texas	1,198,306	36,585	3.05
Total West South Central	2,042,394	54,855	2.68
Total South	5,238,125	151,940	2.9
Colorado	364,586	18,700	5.13
Utah	173,560	2,290	1.32
Montana	43,323	540	1.24
Arizona	41 506	425	1.02
Total Mountain	623,065	21,955	3.52
Washington	682,831	13,050	1.91
Oregon	340,740	12,000	3.52
California	2,719,389	115,175	4.23
Total Pacific	3,742,960	140,225	3.74
Total West	4,366,025	162,180	3.71
Grand Total	44,179,548	3,932,462	8.8

It would appear, therefore, that appreciable differences exist between the densities of the Jewish population in the three divisions, North, South and West, except that Maryland, Delaware and the District of Columbia belong insofar as density of their Jewish populations is concerned to the North rather than to the South. In discussing the distribution of the Jews of the Country we shall, therefore, refer to the Divisions and sub-divisions employed by the United States Bureau of the Census, except that we shall add Delaware, Maryland and District of Columbia to the Northern Division, and that in this division we shall combine the New England and the Middle Atlantic States (to which we are adding Delaware, Maryland and District of Columbia) into one subdivision which we shall call North East.

2. Density of Jewish Population and Size of Place

The density of the Jews in the country varies however, not only according to geographic divisions of the country but also, or better, especially according to another factor, namely the size of the place, city or town. Our canvas tends to show that, in a general way, so far as cities are concerned, the density of the number of Jews in a place increases in something approaching geometrical proportion with the increase in the number of the total population. For example, in places of 2,500 to 5,000 population, the Jews form but 0.7% of the total, while in places of 5,000 to 10,000 the Jews constitute .83% of the total, and in cities of 25,000 to 100,000, nearly 4% of the total, and in cities of 100,000 or over, nearly 12%. It is, therefore, interesting to examine the distribution of the Jews from the points of view of both the geographic division and the size of the places.

a. RURAL TERRITORY:—In the case of the rural territory, reports and estimates showed that at the end of 1927, a total of 109,600 Jews lived in such territory; 66,087 in rural unincorporated territory and 43,513 in rural incorporated places. As was to be expected, the density of the Jews in rural places was found to be light, only 0.21% of the total (0.15% in the unincorporated territory and 0.48% in incorporated places). The percentage of Jews to the total population in the three major divisions was found to be as follows:

DENSITY OF JEWS IN RURAL TERRITORY, BY DIVISION

Division	Percentage of Jews in Rural Territory		
Division	Unincorporated	Incorporated	
United States	0.15	0.48	
North	0.15	0.58	
South	0.16	0.43	
West	0.13	0.24	

It will be seen that there is but little variation in the percentage of Jews in rural territories, as between the North and the South, but that in the West the percentage is considerably lower than in the other two Divisions, especially in the incorporated territory. This uniformity is only general, however, for upon analyzing the Division of the North we find that a few adjacent States along the Atlantic Seaboard have a much higher density than any other part of the country. This region of highest density is the rural territory surrounding the city of New York, namely, the rural territory in the states of New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey where the combined Jewish population constitutes over one half of of one percent of the total rural population: 0.48% in unincorporated territory and 2.04% in incorporated areas. greatest density in the case of the rural unincorporated territory was found to be in Connecticut and in the case of the rural incorporated territory in New Jersey.

As the following table will show at a glance the Jewish distribution in rural territory varies slightly from the norm for the entire population in the North and the South, but differs considerably from the norm for the West. This conformity so far as the North is concerned is only general for the entire Division. For upon analysis we find that the region of highest density, comprising the states of Connecticut, New York, and New Jersey, proportionately contains nearly four times as many Jews (18.93%) as the norm for the region (5.68%). The variation from the norm is slightly greater in the incorporated rural territory than in the unincorporated rural territory.

DISTRIBUTION OF JEWS IN RURAL TERRITORY, BY DIVISION

Division	Total Population	Jews
United States	100.	100.
North	46.79	53.28
South	45.01	40.79
West	8.20	5.93

TABLE X

DISTRIBUTION OF JEWS AND THEIR DENSITY IN RURAL TERRITORY, 1927

A. RURAL UNINCORPORATED TERRITORY

Division	Population	Jews	Percent- age	Distribution	
and State			Jews of Total	Total	Jews
United States	42,436,776	66,087	0.15	100.	100.
North	18,708,243	28,894	0.15	44.08	43.72
South	20,392,095	32,790	0.16	48.05	49.62
West	3,336,438	4,403	0.13	7.87	6.66
Region of greatest density					,
Connecticut	433,724	3,473	0.80	17.96	33.92
New York	1,448,500	4,357	0.30	59.99	42.56
New Jersey	532,262	2,408	0.45	22.05	23.52
Total	2,414.486	10,238	0.42	5.66	15.72

B. RURAL INCORPORATED PLACES

United States	8,969,241	43,513	0.48	100.	100.
North	5,341,765	29,498	0.58	59.55	67.79
South	2,747,405	11,917	0.43	30.63	27.39
West	880,071	2,098	0.24	9.82	4.82
Region of greatest density					
Connecticut	10,568	70	0.67	2.09	.68
New York	346,877	4,786	1.38	68.53	46.35
New Jersey	148,702	5,471	3.68	29.38	52.97
Total	506,147	10,327	2.04	5.67	23.72

A. AND B. RURAL TERRITORY (UNINCORPORATED AND INCORPORATED)

United States	51,406,017	109,600	.21	100.	100.
North	24,050,008	58,392	.24	46.79	53.28
South	23,139,500	44,707	.19	45.01	40.79
West	4,216,509	6,501	.15	8.20	5.93
Region of greatest density					
Connecticut	444,292	3,543	.8	15.21	17.23
New York	1,795,383	9,143	.51	61.47	44.46
New Jersey	680.964	7,879	1.16	23.32	38.31
Total	2,920,639	20,565		5.68	18.93

1See note on page 106.

b. CITIES OF 2,500 TO 25,000:—In the urban places of less than 25,000 population our reports and estimates showed that 185.967 Tews lived in such places at the end of 1927:— 32,370 in places of 2,500-5,000, 41,855 in places of 5,000-10,000 and 11,742 in places of 10,000-25,000. The density of the Iews and their distribution differ little as between the two former classes where the Jews form less than 1% of the total, and in each class the region of greatest density was the region in the center of the northeast section, comprising the states of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. On the other hand, in the last class of small cities. namely those of 10,000-25,000, the Jews form more than 1.5% of the total population, and the region of the highest density comprises the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. density of the lews in this class of cities as a whole is a little over one percent.

DENSITY OF JEWS IN CITIES 25,000 OR LESS, BY DIVISIONS

Division	Class of Place						
Division	2,500- 5,000	5,000- 10,000	2,500 - 10,000	10,000- 25,000	2,500- 25,000		
United States	0.71	0.84	0.77	1.61	1.12		
North	0.83	0.88	0.86	1.80	1.28		
South	0.49	0.71	0.59	1.13	.79		
West	0.56	0.76	0.66	1.03	.79		

The above table shows that the density of Jewish settlement is the same in the West as it is in the South in the group of cities of 2,500–25,000, as a whole, whereas, as we noted before in the rural territory, the density of the Jews is less in the West than in the South. However, upon analysis, we find that in the two groups of smaller cities of this class, namely in the cities of 2,500–5,000 and 5,000–10,000, the density of the Jews in the South is considerably lower than the density in the West. On the other hand, in the group of cities of 10,000–25,000, the South again gains over the West in density of Jews.

Division		2,500- 5,000 5,00 10,0					10,000- 25,000		2,500- 25,000	
	Total	Jews	Total	Jews	Total	Jews	Total	Jews	Total	Jews
United States	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.
NorthSouthWest		19.15	21.26		24.33	18.55	72.34 19.76 7.90	13.90	22.40	

DISTRIBUTION OF JEWS IN CITIES 25,000 OR LESS, BY DIVISION

The above table shows that in general the proportion of Jews in the North is above the norm for the total population, and below the norms in the South and the West. The variations from the norm is less in the West than in the South for the two groups of smaller cities, namely 2,500 to 5,000, and 5,000–10,000. The situation is the reverse in the case of the cities of 10,000 to 25,000.

The comparatively high percentage of Jews in this class of cities in the North and the fact of their being an excess of the norm, as far as distribution is concerned, is due to the presence of a region of abnormally high density. This region in the case of the small towns of 2,500–10,000 consists of the three Middle Atlantic States, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. In the case of the larger towns of 10,000 to 25,000, the States of Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Ohio adjacent to the Middle Atlantic States are included.

P. C. OF JEWS AND THEIR DISTRIBUTION IN REGIONS OF HIGHEST DENSITY

	Class of Place						
-	2,500- 5,000	5,000- 10,000	2.500- 10,000	10,000- 25,000			
Percentage	1.64	1.61	1.61	2.49			
Distribution							
Total	20.86	22.29	21.60	41.77			
Jews	47.99	42.84	45.09	64.69			

If we were to subtract, in each case, the region of highest density from the North, that division would closely approach the South and the West both in the matter of density of Jews and their distribution. In this region of highest density for cities of 2,500 to 10,000, the Jews constitute 1.6%

of the total population. Furthermore nearly half of all Jews living in this class of town are to be found in the three states referred to, whereas only about one-fifth of the total population in this class of towns reside in this region.

In the region of highest density for towns of 10,000 to 25,000, the ratio of Jews to the entire population is close to 2.5%. Furthermore of the total number of Jews in that class of cities, nearly 70% are in this region, whereas only a little over 40% of the total population in this class of cities live in that region.

TABLE XI
DISTRIBUTION OF JEWS AND THEIR DENSITY
IN SMALL URBAN PLACES 1927
A. URBAN PLACES OF 2.500-5.000

Division and	Population	Jews	Percentage of	Distril	oution
State	Topulation	je#5	Jews to Total	Total	Jews
United States	4,593,953	32,370	0.71	100.	100.
North	2,804,828	23,239	0.83	61.06	71.79
South	1,270,239	6,198	0.49	27.65	19.15
West	518,886	2,933	0.56	11.29	9.06
Region of Highest Density:					
New York	286,192	6,547	2.29	29.86	42.11
New Jersey	162,408	3,802	2.34	16.94	24.48
Pennsylvania	509,812	5,188	1.02	53.20	33.41
Total	958,412	15,537	1.64	20.86	47.99

B. Urban Places of 5,000 to 10,000

United States	4,997,794	41,855	0.84	100.	100.
North	3,446,234	30,543	0.88	68.96	72.97
South	1,062,821	7,572	0.71	21.26	18.09
West	488,739	3,740	0.76	9.78	8.94
Region of Highest Density:		ľ			
New York	200,606	4,605	2.3	18.01	25.68
New Jersey	242,399	6,434	2.65	21.76	35.88
Pennsylvania	670,916	6,894	1.03	60.23	38.44
Total	1,113,921	17,933	1.6	22.29	42.84

¹See note on page 106.

TABLE XI (Continued)
A-B. URBAN PLACES OF 2,500 TO 10,000

Division	_		Percentage of	Distril	oution
and State	Population	Jews	Jews to Total	Total	Jews
United States	9,591,747	74,225	.77	100.	100.
North	6,251,062	53,782	.86	65.17	72.46
South	2,333,060	13,770	.59	24.33	18.55
West	1,007,625	6,673	,66	10.50	8.99
Region of Highest Density:					
New York	486,798	11,152	2.29	23.49	33.32
New Jersey	404,807	10,236	2.53	19.53	30.58
Pennsylvania	1,180,728	12,082	1.02	56.98	36.101
Total	2,072,333	33,470	1.61	21.60	45.09

C. Urban Places of 10,000 to 25,000

United States	6,942,742	111,742	1.61	100.	100.
North	5,022,849	90,529	1.80	72.34	81.01
South	1,371,524	15,523	1.13	19.76	13.90
West	548,369	5,690	1.03	7.90	5.09
Region of Highest Density:					
Massachusetts	594,111	9,344	1.57	20.49	12.93
Connecticut	152,390	5,631	3.69	5.25	7.79
New York	540,139	10,205	1.89	18.62	14.12
New Jersey	267,130	15,251	5.71	9.21	21.10
Pennsylvania	889,740	20,854	2.34	30.69	28.85
Ohio	456,388	10,998	2.41	15.74	15.12
Total	2,899,898	72,283	2.49	41.77	64.69

D. Urban Places of Less Than 25,000

United States	16,534,489	185,967	1.12	100.	100.
North	11,273,911	144,311	1.28	68.19	77.60
South	3,704,584	29,293	0.79	22.40	15.75
West	1,555,994	12,363	0.79	9.41	6.65

Beginning with cities 25,000 or over, reports were received from every place and these showed that every city of that size in the country had permanent inhabitants of the Jewish faith totalling 378,862 persons and constituting 8.8% of the total.

c. CITIES OF 25,000-100,000:—In the cities of 25,000 to 100,000, the Jews constitute 3.11% of the total. But the states show great variation in the density of the Jews, ranging from 8% in New Jersey to 0.63 in South Dakota. Similarly, the divisions vary from 3.5% in the North and 2.28% in the South, to 1.47% in the West. As in the other classes of places, the states of greatest density are found in the central portion of the northeast and include Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, which have a combined density of 5.65% of the total, the state of greatest density being New Jersey with 8.06%. From the point of view of distribution, these five states have nearly two-thirds of the total number of Jews living in the class of cities, compared with a little over onethird for the total population. In the divisions as a whole, however, the distribution of the Jews varies less from that of the norm for the total population.

Jews: North 81.29%; South 15.06%; West 3.65% Total: North 71.85%; South 20.47%; West 7.68%

d. CITIES OF 100,000 OR OVER:—As for the large cities of 100,000 or over there live a total of 3,553,600 Jews comprising 11.11% of the total population of those cities. The divisions vary greatly, as between the North on the one hand, and the South and the West on the other. The Jews constitute 12.82% in the large cities of the North, but only 3.46% and 4.32% in those of the South and the West respectively. The distribution, however, does not vary as greatly as is often supposed. It is true that 93% of all Jews who live in large cities are found in the North, but in the case the total population, over 80% live in the same cities of the North. The distribution by divisions is as follows:

Jews: North 93.16%; South 2.67%; West 4.17% Total: North 80.70%; South 8.57%; West 10.73%

In four adjacent states in the North East the Jews constitute 10% or more in each state, showing a combined percentage of 19.74% of the total. These states are Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania. To this region of high density must be added another state in the East North Central division, namely Illinois, 10.47%, which, however, has only one large city, Chicago. The large cities of the four adjacent states in the North East named above contain over two-thirds of the total number of Jews in those cities, and over half (55.78%) of the total number of Jews in the country as a whole, whereas over one-third of the total population in this class of cities is found in these four states, their number constituting only a little over 10% of the entire population of the country.

TABLE XII

DISTRIBUTION OF JEWS AND THEIR DENSITY IN URBAN
PLACES OF 25,000-100,000, 1927

			Percentage	Distril	bution
Division and State	Population	Jews	Jews to Total	Total	Jews
United States	12,191,173	378,862	3.11	100.	100.
North	8,759,363	307,992	3.51	71.85	81.29
South	2,495,825	57,040	2.28	20.47	15.06
West	935,985	13,830	1.47	7.68	3.65
Region of Greatest Density					
Massachusetts	1,143,259	80,230	7.02	9.38	21.18
Connecticut	320,771	19,250	6.	2.63	5.08
New York	845,453	35,890	4.24	6.93	9.48
New Jersey	842,211	67,940	8.06	6.91	17.93
Pennsylvania	1,009,315	31,910	3.16	8.28	8.42
Total	4,161,009	235,220	5.65	34.13	62.09

TABLE XIII
DISTRIBUTION OF JEWS AND THEIR DENSITY
IN CITIES 100,000 AND OVER

Division			Percentage	Distri	butio n
and State	Population	Jews	Jews to Total	Total	Jews
United States	31,988,375	3,533,600	11.11	100.00	100.00
North	25,816,035	3,310,350	12.82	80.70	93.16
South	2,742,300	94,900	3.46	8.57	2.67
West	3,430,040	148,350	4.32	10.73	4.17
Region of Greatest Density					
Connecticut	505,700	62,500	12.36	1.58	1.76
New York	7,280,600	1,837,500	25.23	22.76	51.71
New Jersey	1,201,800	124,000	10.32	3.76	3.49
Pennsylvania	2,959,800	334,500	11.3	9.25	9.41
Total	11,947,900	2,358,500	19.74	37.35	66.37

3. Summary of Distribution

We may now summarize the facts we have gathered about the distribution of the Jews in the United States, and their density. In the country as a whole, the Jews constitute 3.58% of the total population. The density and distribution of the Jews in the country by Divisions and Sections is as follows:

(a.) MAJOR DIVISIONS:—The Division called the North, embracing the New England, the Middle Atlantic (plus Maryland, Delaware, and District of Columbia), the East North Central and the West North Central States, have over 90% of the Jews of the country (90.39%) their number constituting over five percent of the population of the Division; the Division called the South, embracing the South Atlantic (minus Maryland, Delaware, and the District of Columbia), the East South Central, and the West South Central States, has only 5.35% of the Jews of the country who constitute but a little over one-half of one percent of the population of the Division; while the Division called the West, embracing the Mountain and Pacific States has only 4.26% of the Jews of the country, constituting, however, a little over one and one-half percent of the population of the Division.

TABLE XIV

DISTRIBUTION OF JEWS AND THEIR DENSITY IN THE
UNITED STATES BY DIVISION AND SECTION, 1927

Section and	Total	Jews	Percentage of	Distribution		
Division	Population	Jews	Jews to Total	Total	Jews	
United States	118,140,645	4,227,029	3.58	100.00	100.00	
THE NORTH1	72,710,620	3,821,045	5.25	61.54	90.39	
Northeast	35,464,428	2,981,826	8.41	48.77	78. 04	
East North Central	24,564,000	672,597	2.74	33.78	17.60	
West North Central	12,682,192	166,622	1.28	17.45	4.36	
THE SOUTH	34,531,618	225,940	.65	29.23	5.35	
South Atlantic ²	13,518,000	84,811	.63	39.15	37.54	
East South Central	9,362,618	61,376	.65	27.11	27.16	
West South Central	11,651.000	79,753	.68	33.74	35.30	
THE WEST	10,898,407	180,044	1.65	9.23	4.26	
Mountain	4,013,047	29,987	.75	36.83	16.66	
Pacific	6,885,000	150,057	2.18	63.17	83.34	

(b.) The North:—In this Division, the section we have called the North East, embracing the New England and the Middle Atlantic States, with the addition of Maryland, Delaware, and the District of Columbia, has 78.04% of the Jewish population of the Division, constituting 8.41% of the total (in the three Northern New England States, the Jews are much less densely settled than in the rest of this section). The East North Central (Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin, Illinois, and Indiana) has 17.60% of the Jews of the North, forming not quite three percent of the total population; while the West North Central section (Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, and Kansas) has only 4.36% of the Jews of the Division, constituting a little over one per cent of the total.

¹Includes Maryland, Delaware and District of Columbia.

²Does not include Maryland, Delaware and District of Columbia

- (c.) THE SOUTH:—In this Division the Jews are almost equally divided among the three sections; 37.54% live in the South Atlantic section (Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida); almost the same proportion (35.30%) live in the West South Central (Arkansas, Oklahoma, Louisiana, and Texas); while the East South Central section (Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi) has 27.16% of the Jews of the Division. The similarity among the three sections of the South is even closer in the matter of density of the Jewish population, ranging around the percent for the whole division namely 0.65%. As we have already pointed out, in the South, the distribution of the Jews closely corresponds to that of the total population. Here it is interesting to note that more than half (58.49%) of the lews of the entire Division, live in the single state of Texas.
- (d.) The West:—In this Division, the Pacific States (Washington, Oregon, and California) have 83.34% of the Jews of the Division, this large percentage being due to the number of Jews in California, which constitutes over 80% of the total number of Jews in this Division. The Mountain States (Colorado, Wyoming, Utah, Montana, Idaho, Nevada, Arizona and New Mexico) have only 16.66% of the Jews of the Division. Here it should be noted that in the state of Colorado alone there are 18,700, Jews, more than twice as many as in the other Mountain States taken together. In Colorado the density of the Jews reaches nearly two percent, making it the region of highest density in this section. The Jews in the Pacific States constitute over 2% of the total population of the section as compared with only three-quarters of one percent in the Mountain States.

TABLE XV
DISTRIBUTION OF JEWS AND THEIR DENSITY IN THE UNITED STATES BY STATE, SECTION, AND DIVISION, 1927

	1 21112, 2		Percentage		
State, Section and	Total	Jews	of	` Distril	oution
Division	Population ¹	Jcw3	Jews to Total	Total	Jews
The North	72,710,620	3,821,045	5.25	61.54	90.39
NORTHEAST	35,464,428	2,981,826	8.41 1.07	48.77	78.09 0.28
Maine New Hampshire	793,000 455,000	8,480 2,779	0.61	2.24 1.28	0.28
Vermont	352,428	2,036	0.58	0.99	0.07
Massachusetts	4,242,000	225,634	5.32	11.96	7.57
Rhode Island	704,000	25,003	3.56	1.99	0.84
Connecticut	1,636,000	91,538	5.59 16.67	4.61	3.07
New York	11,423,000 3,749,000	1,903,890 225,306	6.01	32.21 10.57	63.85 7.56
New Jersey Pennsylvania	9,730,000	404,979	4.16	27.44	13.58
Maryland	1,597,000	70,871	4.44	4.50	2.37
Delaware	243,000	5,310	2.18	0.69	0.18
District of Columbia	540,000	16,000	2.96	1.52	0.54
				100.00	100.00
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	24,564,000	672,597	2.74	33.78	17.60
Ohio	6,710,000	173,976	2.59	27.32	25.85
Michigan	4,490,000	89,462	1.99	18.28	13.30
Wisconsin	2,918,000	35,935	1.23 4.74	11.88	5.35 51.45
Illinois Indiana	7,296,000 3,150,000	345,980 27,244	.86	29.70 12.82	4.05
	3,130,000	21,277			
				100.00	100.00
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.	12,682,192	166,622	1.28	17.45	4.36
Minnesota	2,686,000	43,197	1.61	21.18	25.92
Iowa	2,425,000	16,404	0.68	19.12	9.85
Missouri North Dakota	3,510,000 641,192	80,687 2,749	2.3 0.43	27.68	48.42
South Dakota	696,000	1,584	0.23	5.05 5.49	1.65 0.95
Nebraska	1,396,000	14,209	1.02	11.01	8.53
Kansas	1,328,000	7,792	0.59	10.47	4.68
				100.00	100.00
The South	34,531,618	225,940	0.65	29.23	5.35
SOUTH ATLANTIC	13,518,000	84.811	0.63	39.15	37.541
Virginia	2,546,000	25,656	1.01	18.83	30.25
West Virginia	1,696,000	7,471	0.44	12.55	8.81
North Carolina South Carolina	2,897,000 1,845,000	8,252 6,851	0.28 0.37	21.43	9.72
Georgia	3,171,000	23,179	0.73	13.65 23.46	8.08 27.34
Florida	1,363,000	13,402	0.98	10.08	15.80
				100.00	100.00
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	9,362,618	61,376	0.65	27.11	27.16
Kentucky	2,538,000	19,533	0.77	27.11	31.82
Tennessee	2,485,000	22,532	0.91	26.54	36.72
Alabama	2,549,000	12,891	0.50	27.22	21.00
Mississippi	1,790,618	6,420	0.36	19.13	10.46
				100.00	100.00
¹ See note on page 102.			· ·		

¹See note on page 102.

TABLE XV (Continued)

State,	Total	_	Percentage of	Distri	bution
Section and Division	Population	Jews	Jews to Total	Total	Jews
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.	11,651,000	79,753	0.68	33.74	35.30
Arkansas	1,923,000	8,850	0.46	16.50	11.10
Oklahoma	2,397,000	7,823	0.33	20.57	9.81
Louisiana	1,934,000	16,432	0.85	16.60	20.60
Texas	5,397.000	46,648	0.86	46.33	58.49
				100.00	100.00
The West	10,898,407	180,044	1.65	9.23	4.26
MOUNTAIN	4,013,407	29.987	0.75	36.83	16.66
Colorado	1.074.000	20.321	1.89	26.76	67.77
Wyoming	241,000	1,319	0.55	6.00	4.40
Utah	522,000	2,857	0.55	13.00	9.52
Montana	714,000	1,578	0.22	17.79	5.27
Idaho	534,000	1,141	0.21	13.35	3.80
Nevada	77,402	264	0.34	1.92	0.88
Arizona	459,000	1,455	0.32	11.43	4.85
New Mexico	392,000	1,052	0.27	9.75	3.51
				100.00	100.00
PACIFIC	6,885,000	150,057	2.18	63.17	83.34
Washington	1,562,000	14,698	0.94	22.68	9.79
Oregon	890,000	13,075	1.47	12.93	8.72
California	4,433,000	122,284	2.76	64.37	81.49
				100.00	00.00

IV. SPECIFIC DENSITY OF THE JEWS IN THE UNITED STATES

The paragraphs that precede give the percentage that the Jews form of the total population. While there are Jews in all cities of 25,000 population and over, Jews do not live in all rural places or in all urban places of less than that size. Hence, the density of 1.61%, for example, assigned to towns of 10,000-25,000 means that the total number of Jews in cities of that class is 1.61% of the total population of all the cities in the group.

We may call this the general density of the Jewish population of a particular group of places. If, however, we consider only those places in which there are Jews, we shall of course find that their *specific* density is much greater. We shall now examine our data with a view to determining this specific density in rural places and in cities of 25,000 population and less.

Our canvas shows that the proportion of such places having no Jews varies with the size of such places, and that generally speaking, this proportion increases as the size of the place decreases. Even of the small towns a comparatively large proportion have Jews, but the percentage shows a sharp decline when we reach rural territory.

As will be seen from the accompanying table, the specific density of the Jews is highest in the cities of 25,000 or over, where Jews constitute 8.8% of the total population. Next come the rural places, where the percentage is 1.58%. Finally, come the urban places of 25,000 or less, where the specific density for that group of towns is 1.28%. In the rural territory, it is the UNINCORPORATED places that show the higher specific density (1.74%). Within the class of the urban places of 25,000 or less, the specific density of the Jews tends to decrease with the size of the place, it being 1.82% in towns of 25,000–10,000; 95% in towns of 10,000–5,000, and 0.82% in towns of 5,000–2,500.

The above results were readily arrived at in the case of cities of 25,000 and over, since every such place reported Jews. In the case of rural territory and of places 25,000 or less, since our figures for both the number of places and the number of Jews were estimated partly through reports and partly through the statistical method of sampling, it was

necessary to determine the number of places having Jews and the number of Jews in each class, namely, (1) those that reported and (2) those that were estimated. The density of the Jews in the former was readily determined as follows:

TABLE XVI

Density of Jews in Places Reporting Jewish Residents 1227²

Class of Place	Places Reporting Jews	Total Population of These Places	Number of Jews Reported	Per Cent Jews to Total
RURAL TERRITORY Unincorporated	170	412,641	9,038	2.19
Incorporated Villages of 2,500 or Less	1,068	1,329,001	20,141	1.51
URBAN PLACES 2,500-5,000	727	2,629,125	26,599	1.01
5,000-10,000	489	3,461,978	36,986	1.06
10,000- 25,000	399	6,028,991	108,690	1.80
25,000-100,000	219	12,191,173	378,862	3.11
100,000 or Over	68	31,988,375	3,553,600	11.11

We have no right to assume that the Jews constitute the same percentage of the total population in towns from which reports were not received, but which were estimated to have Jews. For, the former class includes the thickly settled Jewish communities which were known to us, were canvassed, and furnished reports. We may, however, determine the percentage of the *total* estimated number of Jews to the total population in the latter class of places and, by taking the percentage of the total Jews to the total population of both the places that reported and the places that were estimated, determine the specific density of the Jews in all places in which Jews live.

¹See Note A.

²See notes on pp. 105, 106.

1. Specific Density of Jews in Rural Territory

As the following table shows, only 7.39% of rural unincorporated places have Jews. The region in which such places are proportionately most numerous embraces the states of Connecticut, New York, and New Jersey, where the proportion of places having Jews exceeds 10%. It is also interesting to note that the states constituting the geographic division called South, have the largest proportion of such places, more than twice as many as the North, and almost half again as many as the West. The difference in the distribution of rural unincorporated places, as between those which have Jews and the total number, is somewhat pronounced in the North and the South.

In the rural incorporated places, almost one-third (30.55%) of them have Jews as residents, and in the region of highest density in this respect, again the States of Connecticut, New York and New Jersey, over 40% of the rural incorporated places have Jews as residents. The South again has the largest proportion of this type of place, although the Divisions do not show the disparity exhibited by the unincorporated rural places.

PLACES IN RURAL TERRITORY HAVING JEWISH RESIDENTS

		ent of n Which		Distribution	on of Places	3
		Live	Uninco	rporated	Incor	porated
	Unincor- porated	Incor- porated	Total	Jews	Total	Jews
United States	7.39	30.55	100.	100.	100.	100.
North	5.32	29.56	51.03	36.80	60.15	58.20
South	11.23	32.81	28.97	43.50	30.81	33.10
West	7.29	29.39	20.	19.70	9.04	8.70
Region of Greatest Density	1 0. 5	40.57	3.02	4.29	4.11	5.46

As was stated above our canvas shows that the specific density of Jews in the rural territory where they live is a little higher than that in the small urban places. In the region of highest density it reaches nearly 3½% of the total population and this region contains almost one-fifth (18.94%) of the total number of Jews in rural territory compared with nearly six percent for the total population. Considering the unincorporated territory and the incorporated territory in the region of highest density separately, we find that in the former the lews constitute nearly three percent (2.91%) of the total in this region, and in the latter almost four and a half percent. Further, of all the Iews living in unincorporated territory, 15% live in this region, while of the total number of Jews living in incorporated villages, this region contains nearly one-fourth. The variation from the distribution of the total population is very great.

But also outside of this region the percentage of the Jews to the total is over 1% in the places where the Jews live, except the villages of the West where it is less than 1%. The major divisions show variation in the case of the percentage of the Jews to the total, due largely to the presence of the region of highest density. As for distribution, that of the Jews varies from that of the total, especially in the West, both in the unincorporated territory and in incorporated territory.

SPECIFIC DENSITY OF JEWS IN RURAL TERRITORY

		Per Cen	t			Distril	bution		
Division	Unin-	In-	Total		nin- orated	Incorp	orated	To	tal
	rated	rated		Total	Jews	Total	Jews	Total	Jews
United States	1.76	1.37	1.58	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
North	2.35	1.62	1.92	44.09	44.39	59.56	67.79	46.79	53.77
South	1.45	1.12	1.34	48.05	50.38	30.63	27.39	45.01	41.17
West	1.35	0.70	0.996	7.86	5.23	9.81	4.82	8.20	5.06
Region of Highest Density	2.91	4.38	3.49	5.69	15.73	5.64	23.73	5.68	18.94

2. Specific Density in Urban Places of 25,000 or Less

The difference in the proportion of places having Jewish residents, as between rural regions and cities is very great. We have seen that 7.39% of unincorporated and 30.55% of incorporated rural places have Jewish residents. But of cities of 25,000 population or less, fully 85 out of every 100 have Jewish residents. The region of highest density in this class of towns, as a whole, embraces the Middle Atlantic States of New York, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania, though in the case of those of 25,000 to 10,000 the region is larger, comprising in addition the adjacent states of Connecticut, Massachusetts and Ohio. The percentage of places having Jews does not differ materially as between the divisions nor in the region of highest density, and the distribution of places having Jews closely approaches the distribution of the whole class of towns among the Divisions.

When, however, we analyze our figures as to the number of Jews residing in these cities, we find great variations. Taken as whole the specific density of the Jews in the large class of urban places of 25,000 or less is a little less than that in the rural territory, namely, 1.28% of the total. In the region of highest density, namely, the Middle Atlantic States, the specific density of the Jews is over 2%, and the distribution of the Jews differs radically from that of the total population. The Divisions show variation, the density of the Jews being higher in the North than in the South or the West.

This important class of urban places, however, should be divided from the point of view of the specific density of the Jews, into two classes: 25,000 to 10,000 and 10,000 to 2,500. In the former class the region of highest density comprises the Middle Atlantic States, (New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania), and the three adjacent states of Connecticut, Massachusetts and Ohio. In this region the Jews form over

2.5% of the total, and it contains nearly 65% of the total number of Jews, living in such places compared with 42% for the total population. The density of the Jews in such places in the country as a whole is 1.82%; the division of the North differs greatly from the others; and the distribution among the Divisions varies from that of the total population.

In the class of towns 10,000-2,500, the percentage that the Jews form of the total is less than 1%, but in the Middle Atlantic States the density reached 1.8%, and this region contains 45% of the total number of Jews living in these small urban places, compared with 22% for the total population. The major divisions vary, the lowest being the division of the South. On the other hand, the distribution of the Jews does not differ materially from that of the total population. Within this class of towns, the urban places of 10,000 to 5,000 differs little from that of the places of 5,000 to 2,500 class.

PLACES HAVING JEWS IN URBAN TERRITORY OF 25,000 OR LESS

		Percent	Percentage of Places	Places				r I		Distribution	Sution				
						2,500-	2,500-5,000	5,000-10,000 2,500-10,000 10,000-25,000 2,500-25,000	10,000	2,500-	10,000	10,000	25,000	2,500-	25,000
	2,500–5,000	000,01-000,2	2,500–10,000	000,25-000,01	000,22-002,2										
						Total	Jews	Total	Jews	Total	Jews	Total	Jews	Total	Jews
United States	84.86	88.22	86.05	93.93	87.44	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.
North	86.63	89.19	87.60	93.64	88.82	60.57	61.82	67.97	68.71	63.18	64.31	71.58	71.36	64.72	65.71
South	79.42	86.71	81.58	96.81	83.87	28.31	26.49	21.91	21.54	26.05	24.70	20.39	21.02	25.01	23.97
West	89.11	84.94	87.73	89.20	87.93	11,12	11.69	10.12	9.75	10.77	10.99	8.03	7.62	10.27	10.32
Region of Greatest Density		88.24 90.51	89.07	89.07 95.22 90.39		20.6	21.41	21.41 21.92 22.49	22.49	21.05	21.79	40.79	41.34	21.61	22.33

SPECIFIC DENSITY OF JEWS IN URBAN TERRITORY PLACES OF 25,000 OR LESS

	Per	Percentage of Jews to Total	of Jews	s to Tol	ial					Distribution	oution				
						2,500-5,000		5,000-	10,000	2,500-	10,000	10,000	-25,000	5,000-10,000 2,500-10,000 10,000-25,000 2,500-25,000	25,000
	2,500-5,000	000,01-000,8	2,500-10,000	10,000-25,000	2,500-5,000										
						Total	Jews	Total	Jews	Total	Jews	Total	Jews	Total	Jews
United States	0.82	0.95	0.89	1.82	1.28	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.	100.
North	0.95	0.99	0.97	2.09	1.46	61.06	71.79	68.95	72.97	65.17	72.46	72.35	81.02	67.84	77.60
South	09.0	0.82	0.70	1.16	0.89	27.65	19.15	21.27	18,09	18.09 24.32	18.55	19.75	13.89	22.69	15.75
West	0.63	68.0	0.75	1.17	0.90	11.29	90.6	9.78	8.94	10.51	8,99	7.90	5.09	9.47	6.65
Region of Greatest Density	1.83	1.77	1.79	2.61	2.28	20.86	47.	22.29	42.85	21.61	45.09	41.76	64.69	22.79	42.92

Summing up the results of our canvass as related to the distribution of the Jews and their density in the rural territory and in the urban places of the various sizes, we note that the spread of the Jews to the places of 25,000 and over has reached 100%, and that also to places of smaller size the spread of the lews is already considerable, but the spread of the Iews to the rural villages and to the unincorporated rural places is still limited in scope, the penetration of the Iews in the rural unincorporated districts being especially Inasmuch as the canvasses of the Jews made ten and twenty years ago and also previously did not lend themselves to an examination of the distribution of the Iews and their densities at those years, it is not possible to make comparisons or to trace the movement of the lews from the ports of their entry to the interior and from the large places to the small places, or to indicate the pace of their spread over the country. But the striking lightness of the density of the Jews in the rural places and especially in the small towns of 25,000 or less would indicate that their spread to these places is recent.

In the case of rural territory, the chief source of the dispersion seems to be the City of New York, from which place the Jews are spreading to the rural territory in the states roundabout,—New York, Connecticut, and New Jersey. In the case of the small urban places, the chief sources of origin include also Philadelphia (perhaps also Pittsburgh) and to a smaller degree the city of Boston, from which centers the Jews are spreading to the states near the former three cities, namely, New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. This process is evidently more advanced as far as the penetration to places is concerned, than the advance in the matter of density. The density of the Jews in the small towns is especially light in the West and in the South.

The tables that follow give in detail the data upon which are based the summary tables which precede¹.

¹See Note A.

1See notes on pp. 105, 105.

TABLE XVII

SPECIFIC DENSITY OF JEWS IN RURAL TERRITORY, 19271

A. Unincorporated Rural Territory

>	Total	1,344	82	59	141 10.5 3.02 4.29	2,414,492 251,262	100,548	351,810	7,856 2,382	10,238 2.91 5.69 15.73
ghest Densit;	Ä. J.	233	18	10	28 12.02 17.33 19.86	532,262 47,197	22,560	69,757	1,874	2,408 3.45 22.05 23.51
Region of Highest Density	N. Y.	950	21	44	65 6.84 70.69 46.10	1,448,506 71,920	65,208	137,128	2,841 1,516	4,357 3.18 59.99 42.56
<u>a</u>	Conn.	161	43	5	48 29.82 11.98 34.04	433,724 132,145	12,780	144,925	3,141	3,473 2.32 17.96 33.93
	West	8,914	∞ ∞	641	649 7.29 20. 19.7	3,336,438	239,093	251,521	3,319	3,403 1.35 7.86 5.23
Divisions	South	12,912	22	1,410	1,432 11.23 28.97 43.5	20,392,095 40,349	2,227,800	2,268,149	32,557	32,790 1.45 48.05 50.38
	North	22,739	140	1,071	1,211 5,32 51.03 36.8	18,708,243 359,864	869,652	1,229,516	8,721 20,173	28,894 2.35 44.09 44.39
Traited	States	44,565	170	3,122	3,292 7,39 100. 100.	42,436,776	3,336,545	3,749,186	9,038 57,049	66,087 1.76 100.
	\	No. of Places	No. of Places Reporting Jews	No. of Places Estimated to have Jews	Total. Per Cent of Places Having Jews Per Cent of Distribution—Total. Per Cent of Distribution—Jews	Total Population Population in towns Reporting Jews.	Population in towns Estimated to have Jews	Total Population in towns having Jews	No. of Jews in Towns Reported No. of Jews in Towns Estimated	Total Jews

TABLE XVII (Continued)

B. INCORPORATED RURAL TERRITORY

	United		Divisions			Region of Highest Density	hest Densit	,
	States	North	South	West	New York	New York New Jersey	Conn.	Total
No. of Places	12,908	7,764	3,977	1,167	365	154	3	530 118
No. of Places Estimated to have Jews.	2,875	1,690	929	256	69	56	2	76
Total P. C. of Places Having Jews. P. C. of Distribution—Total P. C. of Distribution—Jews.	3,943 30.55 100. 100.	2,295 29.56 60.15 58.2	1,305 32.81 30.81 33.1	343 29.39 9.04 8.7	140 38,4 68.87 65.11	70 45.5 29.06 32.56	5 45.5 2.07 2.33	215 40.57 4.11 5.46
Total Population. Population in Towns Reporting Jews. Population in Towns Estimated to have Jews.	8,969,241 1,329,001 1,852,669	5,341,765 727,857 1,088,360	2,747,405 480,365 584,341	880,071 120,779 179,968	346,877 93,989 59,340	148.702 56.227 21,866	10,568 4,742 1,456	506,147 154,958 82,662
Total Population in Towns having Jews. No. of Jews in Towns Reported No. of Jews in Towns Estimated	3,181,670 20,141 23,372	1,816,217 14,281 15,217	1.064,706 4,896 7,021	300,747 964 1,134	153,329 3,951 835	78,093 5,166 305	6,198 51 19	237,620 9,168 1,159
Total Jews. P. C. of Jews of Total. P. C. of Distribution—Total. P. C. of Distribution—Jews.	43,513 1.37 100.	29,498 1.62 59.56 67.70	11,917 1.12 30.63 27.39	2,098 0,70 9,81 4,82	4,786 3.12 68.53 46.35	5,471 7.01 29.38 52.97	2.09 2.09 .68	10,327 4.38 5.64 23.73

A.-B. RURAL TERRITORY (UNINCORPORATED AND INCORPORATED) TABLE XVII (Continued)

	United		Divisions		F.	Region of Highest Density	hest Densit	y
	States	North	South	West	New York	New York New Jersey	Cenn.	Total
Jews	51,406,017 1,741,642	24,050,008 1,087,721	23,139,500 520,714	4,216,509	444,292 136,887	1,795,383	680,964 103,424	2,920,639
to have Jews	5,189,214	1,958,012	2,812,141	419,061	14,236	124,548	44,426	183,210
Total Population in Towns having Jews.	6,930,856	3,045,733	3,332,855	552,268	151,123	290,457	147,850	589,430
Number of Jews in Towns Estimated.	79,421	35,390		4,453	351	2,351	839	3,541
Total Jews. Per Cent of Yews of Total	109,600		44,707	5,501		9,143	7,879	20,565
Per Cent of Distribution—Total	<u>8</u>	46.79	45.01	8.20	15.21	61.47	23.32	5.68
			_				•	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

SPECIFIC DENSITY OF JEWS IN URBAN PLACES OF 2,500 TO 25,0001 A. Places of 2,500 to 5,000 TABLE XVIII

	United		Divisions		24	Region of Highest Density	est Densit	
	States	North	South	West	New York	New Jersey	Penna.	Total
Number of Places Number of Places Reporting Jews. Number of Places Estimated	1,321	800 445	374 198	147 84	81 45	47	144	272 160
to have Jews	394	248	66	47	56	10	44	80
Total P. C. of Places Having Jews P. C. of Distribution—Total P. C. of Distribution—Total	1,121 84.86 100. 100.	693 86.63 60.57 61.82	297 79.42 28.31 26.49	131 89.11 11.12 11.69	71 87.66 29.78 29.59	89.37 17.28 17.50	127 88.2 52.94 52.94	240 88.24 20.6 21.41
Total Population Population in Towns Reporting Jews. to have Jews	4,593,953 2,629,125 1,307,153	2,804,828 1,604,124 838,736	1,270,239 716,744 311,256	518,886 308,257 157,161	286,192 161,983 89,700	162,408 108,983 35,610	509,812 308,709 145,068	958,412 579,675 270,378
Total Population in Towns having Jews. No. of Jews in Towns Reported	3,936,278 26,599 5,771	2,442,860 19,179 4,060	1,028,000 5,387 811	465,418 2,033 900	251,683 6,126 421	144,593 3,621 181	453,777 4,507 681	850,053 14,254 1,283
Total Jews. Per Cent of Jews of Total. Per Cent of Distribution—Total Per Cent of Distribution—Jews.	32,370 .82 100. 100.	23,239 .95 61.05 71.79	6,198 ,60 27.65 19.15	2,933 .63 11.29 9.06	6,547 2.60 29.86 42.14	3,802 2.63 16,95 24.47	5,188 1.14 53.19 33.39	15,537 1.83 20.86 47.00

¹See notes on pp. 105, 106.

TABLE XVIII (Continued)
B. Places of 5,000 to 10,000

	United		Divisions		×	Region of Highest Density	thest Densit	y
	States	North	South	West	New York	New York New Jersey	Penna.	Total
Number of Places Number of Places Reporting Jews.	721	490	158	73	30 25	35 23	93	158 108
Number of Flaces Estimated to Have Jews	147	115	16	16	8	80	24	35
Total Direction Tone	636	437	137	62	28	31	84	143
Per Cent of Distribution—Total	100.	67.97	21.91	10.12	18.99	22.15	58.86	21.92
Per Cent of Distribution-Jews	100.	68.71	21.54	9.75	19.58	21.68	58.74	22.49
Total Population Population Towns Reporting Jews	4,997,794 3,461,978	3,446,234 2,317,259	1,062,821 825,829	488,739 318,890	200,606 167,909	242,399 168,597	670,916 442,444	1,113,921
Population in Towns Estimated to have Jews	955,920	752,800	102,480	100,640	19,617	49,200	166,152	234,969
Total Population in Towns having Jews No. of Jews in Towns Reported No. of Jews in Towns Estimated	4,417,898 36,980 4,875	3,070,059 26,724 3,819	928,309 7,225 347	419,530 3,031 709	187,526 4,495 110	217,797 6,184 250	608,596 6,120 774	1,013,919 16,799 1,134
Total Jews	41,855	30,543	7,572	3,740	4,605	6,434	6,894	17,933
Cent of Cent of	.95	.99 68.95	21.27	.89 9.78	2.46 18.01	2.95	1.13	1.77
Per Cent of Distribution-Jews	100.	72.97	18.09	8.94	25.68	35.88	38.44	42.85

TABLE XVIII (Continued)
A.-B. PLACES OF 2,500 TO 10,000

	United		Divisions		μ4	Region of Highest Density	ghest Densit	A
	States	North	South	West	New York	New York New Jersey	Penna.	Total
Number of Places	2,042 1,216	1,290	532	220 130	1111	82 55	237	430 268
to have Jews	541	363	115	63	29	18	68	115
Total Paces Having Jews. Per Cent of Places Having Jews. Per Cent of Distribution—Total. Per Cent of Distribution—Jews	1,757 86.05 100. 100.	1,130 87.60 63.18 64.31	434 81.58 26.05 24.70	193 87.73 10.77 10.99	99 89.2 25.81 25.85	89.03 19.07 19.06	211 89.03 55.12 55.09	383 89.07 21.05 21.79
Total Population. Reporting Jews.	9,591,747 6,091,103	6,251,062 3,921,383	2,333,060	1,007,625 627,147	486,798 329,892	404.807	1,180,728	2,072,333
to have Jews	2,263,073	1,591,536	413,736	257,801	110,983	84,816	310,760	506,559
Total Population in Towns having Jews. Number of Jews in Towns Reported Number of Jews in Towns Estimated.	8,354,176 63,579 10,646	5,512,919 45,903 7,879	1,956,309 12,612 1,158	884,948 5,064 1,609	440,875 10,621 531	362,396 9,805 431	1,061,913 10,627 1,455	1,865,184 31,053 2,417
Total Jews Per Cent of Jews of Total. Per Cent of Distribution—Total Per Cent of Distribution—Jews	74,225 .89 100.	53,782 .97 65.17 72,46	13,770 .70 24.32 18.55	6,673 .75 10.51 8.99	11,152 2.53 23.49 33.32	10,236 2.82 19.53 30.58	12,082 1.14 56.98 36.10	33,470 1.79 21.61 45.09
1	_	_						

TABLE XVIII (Continued) C. Places of 10,000-25,000

	United		Divisions			Re	gion of Hi	Region of Highest Density	sity	li	
	States	North	South	West	Mass.	Conn.	N. Y.	N. J.	Penna.	Ohio	Total
Number of Places	461	330	94	37	39	6	36	18	57	29	188
Reporting Jews	399	279	8	31	28	6	31	15	52	25	160
mated to have Jews.	34	30	2	7	∞	1	8	2	ю	8	19
Total.	433	309	91	33	36	6	34	17	55	28	179
Having Jews	93.93	93.64	96.81	89.20	92.31	100.	94.45	94.45	96.50	96.56	95.22
Distribution—Total.	100.	71.53	20.39	8.03	20.74	4.79	19.15	9.57	30.32	15.43	40.79
Distribution—Jews.	100.	71.36	21.02	7.62	20.11	5.03	18.99	9.50	30.73	15.64	41.34
Total Population	6,942,742	5,022,849	1,371,524	548,369	594,111	152,390	540,139	267,130	889,740	456,388	2,899,898
Reporting Jews	6,028,991	4,265,639	1,306,237	457,115	445,182	152,390	464,231	223,587	819,326	391,000	2,495,716
mated to have Jews.	111,912	55,380	26,114	30,418	108,312	1	45,543	29,028	42,249	49,041	274,173
Tot. Population in Towns having Jews. 6,140,903	6,140,903	4,321,019	1,332,351	487,533	553,494	152,390	509,774	252,615	861,575	440,041	2,769,889
Towns Reported	108,690	87,969	15,427	5,294	8,840	5,631	9,948	15,104	20,616	10,777	70,916
Estimated	3,052	2,560	96	396	504	l	257	147	238	221	1,367
P. C. of Jews of Total	111,742	90,529 2.09	15,523 1.16	5,690	9,344 1.69	5,631	10,205 2.	15,251 6.03	20,854 2.42	10,998	72,283
Distribution—Total.	100.	72.35	19.75	7.90	20.49	5.25	18.63	9.21	30.68	15.74	41.76
Distribution—Jews.	100.	81.02	13,89	2.09	12.93	7.79	14.12	21.10	28.85	15.21	64.69

TABLE XVIII (Continued)
D. Places 25,000 or Less

	United		Divisions		R	Region of Highest Density	hest Densit	
	States	North	South	West	New York	New York New Jersey	Penna.	Total
Number of Places Number of Places Reporting Jews No. of Places Estimated to Have Jews.	2,503 1,615 575	1,620 1,046 393	626 408 117	257 161 65	147 101 32	100 70 20	294 195 71	541 366 123
Total Per Cent of Places Having Jews Per Cent of Distribution—Total Per Cent of Distribution—Jews.	2,190 87.44 100.	1,439 88.82 64.72 65.71	525 83.87 25.01 23.97	226 87.93 10.27 10.32	133 90.48 27.17 27.19	90. 18.49 18.40	266 90.47 54.34 54.41	489 90.39 21.61 22.33
Total Population Population in Towns Reporting Jews. Population in Towns Estimated to Have Jews.	16,534,489 12,120,094 2,374,985	11,273,911 8,187,022 1,646,916	3,704,584 2,848,810 439,850	1,555,994 1,084,262 288,219	1,026,937 794,123 156,526	671,937 501,167 113,844	2,070,468 1,570,479 353,009	3,769,342 2,865,769 623,379
Total Population in Towns having Jews. Number of Jews in Towns Reported Number of Jews in Towns Estimated	14,495,079 172,269 13,698	9,833,938 133,872 10,439	3,288,660 20,039 1,254	1,372,481 10,358 2,005	950,649 20,569 788	615,011 24,909 579	1,923,488 31,283 1,693	3,489,148 76,761 3,060
Total Jews of Total Per Cent of Jews of Total Per Cent of Distribution—Total. Per Cent of Distribution—Jews.	185,967 1.28 100. 100.	144,311 1.46 67.84 77.60	29,293 0.89 22.69 15.75	12,363 0.90 9.47 6.65	21,357 2.24 27.25 26.76	25,488 4.14 17.63 31.93	32,976 1.71 55.12 41.31	79,821 2.28 22.79 42.92

V. Growth of the Jews in the United States

Decennial estimates are available of the number of Jews in the country beginning with 1897. Previous to that date, a careful estimate was made as of 1877. A number of other estimates are available, the earliest being one made in 1818

ESTIMATES OF THE NUMBER OF JEWS, 1818-1927

Year of Estimate	Authority	Jews
18181	Mordecai M. Noah	3,000
1826 ¹	Isaac Harby	6.000
1840 ¹	The American Almanac	15,000
18481	M. A. Berk	50,000
1877	William B. Hackenburg	229,087
18881	Isaac Markens	400.000
1897	David Sulzberger	937,800
1905	The Jewish Encyclopedia (Joseph Jacobs)	1,508,435
1907	American Jewish Year Book (Miss Henrietta Szold)	1,777,185
1910	Bureau of Jewish Statistics and Research of A. J. C.	-,,200
	(Joseph Jacobs)	2.043.762
1914	Bureau of Jewish Statistics and Research of A. J. C.	_,,,,,,,
	(Joseph Jacobs)	2,933,874
1917	Bureau of Jewish Statistics and Research of A. J. C.	_,, _,,,,
	(Samson D. Oppenheim)	3,388,951
1920	Bureau of Jewish Social Research(H. S. Linfield)	3,600,800
1927	Present Estimate	4.228.029

¹Date of publication of estimate.

The estimates previous to those of 1877 and 1888 were made on bases so different from those of later years that no comparisons between the two groups of estimates are possible. Of the one made in 1897 by Mr. David Sulzberger, the latter wrote: "This estimate is, I believe, conservative. It is not capriciously made yet is put forward tentatively as material for criticism and discussion." The estimate was made "upon the basis of earlier computations and with the aid of persons in various parts of the country." Greater finality was claimed for the remaining estimates. But, owing to differences in their scope and the methods employed in gathering the data, even these can scarcely be compared with the estimate for 1927. Certainly no conclusions should be drawn as to the rate of growth of the Jewish population on the basis of these estimates.

The data in the tables below, though they permit of the making of a comparison between the figures of the total and that of the Jews, should, therefore, be regarded only as a summary of the estimates. The only conclusion that we

may draw from the data of the table below is that during 1877-1927, there has been a continuous rise in the percentage of the Jews to the total population of the country, i. e. the Jews have been growing a little faster than the tota population, and that this growth is slowing down.

TABLE XIX
TOTAL POPULATION AND NUMBER OF JEWS, 1877-1927

					I	ncrease		
Year	Population	Jews	P. C.		Tota	.1	Jews	D 0
				Interval	Number	P. C.	Number	P. C.
1877	43,661,968	229,087	0.52	ļ				
1897	72,106,120	937,800	1.31	20 yrs	28,444,152	65.15	708,713	309.36
1907	88,787,058	1,776,885	2.	10 yrs.	16,680,938	23.13	839,085	89.47
1917	103,690,473	3,388,951	3.27	10 yrs.	14,853,415	16.73	1,612,066	90.72
1927	118,140,645	4,228,029	3.58	10 yrs.	14,500,172	13.99	839,078	24.76

The estimates of 1887, 1997, 1907, 1917, and 1927 may be compared from the point of view of the density of the Iews and their distribution among the major divisions in the country. The table below would indicate that the rate of the growth of the Iews has varied in the major divisions of the countr. In the North the Jews have increased from 0.57% of the total population in 1877 to 5.25% in 1927. On the other hand, in the South and especially in the West the gain in the percentage has been insignificant, from 0.27% in 1877 to 0.65% in 1927 in the South and from 1.6% in 1877 to 1.66% in 1927 in the West. As for the distribution of the Iews as compared with the distribution of the total population during the past half century, we note that the percentage of distribution of the Iews in the North has gained continually at the expense of the South and the West up to 1917. Thus, in 1877, 76.36% of the total number of Jews lived in the North, compared with 14.27% and 9.37% in the South and in the West respectively. But in 1917 the North contained 92.25% of the total number of Jews in the country, the South 4.59%, and the West 3.16%. Since the estimate of 1917, it appears, however, that the North has been losing to the South and to the West (of the total population in 1927, 90.39% lived in the North and 5.35% and 4.26% in the South and West respectively). The distribution of the Jews, thus, shows the same trend as does the total population: during the past fifty years the percentage of distribution of the total population has been decreasing in the North (from 69.69% in 1877 to 61.54% in 1927) and increasing in the South and West (from 27.24% in 1877 to 29.23% in 1927 in the South; from 3.07% in 1877 to 9.23% in 1927 in the West).

TABLE XX Number of Jews in the United States by Division 1877, 1897, 1907, 1917 and 1927

Year ¹ and	Design	T	Des Court	Distril	oution
Division	Population	Jews	Per Cent	Total	Jews
NORTH		-			
1877	30.428.480	174.930	0.57	69.69	76.36
1897	46,945,468	748,000	1.59	65.11	79.76
1907	55,761,703	1,622,000	2.91	62.61	91.28
1917	63,835,562	3,126,394	4.89	61.59	92.25
1927	72,710,620	3,821,045	5.25	61.54	90.39
South					
1877	11,894,780	32,692	0.27	27.24	14.27
1897	21,113,735	127,500	0.6	29.28	13.60
1907	27,180,855	90,185	0.33	30.62	5.08
1917	30,983,045	155,251	0.5	29.89	4.59
1927	34,531,618	225,940	0.65	29.23	5.35
WEST					
1877	1,338,708	21,465	1.6	3.07	9.37
1897	4,046,917	62,300	1.44	5.61	6.64
1907	5,844,500	64,700	1.11	6.57	3.64
1917	8,821,866	107,306	1.22	8.52	3.16
1927	10,898,407	181,044	1.66	9.23	4.26

¹See note on p. 102.

NOTES

NOTE A.

On Method of Estimating Number of Jews in Places Which DID NOT REPORT

The method of sampling was applied in the following manner: At a certain stage of the inquiry the rural incorporated villages which had not responded were arranged in alphabetical order by states; each twentieth was then selected for special convassing. To avoid possible error, every place that was found to be located in the so-called metropolitan districts of, or in the territory adjacent to large cities was eliminated. A total of 571 places having a combined population of 363,188 (census of 1920) then remained for special canvassing, as a sample of the 11,840 places from which no information as to the number of Jews in them had yet been received.

A similar procedure was followed in the case of the unincorporated rural districts except that in the latter case every one hundredth of the minor civil divisions, alphabetically arranged by state, county, and division, was set aside for canvassing. Of the list thus obtained the following were eliminated: every minor civil division which was wholly incorporated territory or which included incorporated territory the population of which was not specified, and every part of a minor civil division which was incorporated. A total of 403 minor civil divisions with a combined population of 390,013 were thus set aside for special canvassing in the belief that they represented a true sample of the 44,397 places of this class from which no information as to the number of Jews in them had yet been received.

Similar was the procedure in the case of the small urban places of 2,500-5,000, except that every fifth was set aside for special canvassing. A total of 132 places with a combined population of 438,131 were thus set aside for canvassing.

Of the 571 rural incorporated places having a combined population of 363,188, a total of 490 having a combined population of 319,584 responded, and of these 119 reported having 984 Jews; of the 132 urban places of 2,500-5,000, a total of 82 having a combined population of 265,391 responded and of these 58 places reported having 807 Jews; but of the 403 unincorporated minor civil divisions, 226 with a combined rural population of 195,734 responded and of these but 23 reported having 330 Jews. An examination of the places which did not answer in the case of the two former samples did not convince the writer that the relative results would have been affected had those places answered. The places that did not respond were, therefore, disregarded. procedure was not followed in the case of the unincorporated districts. In order to arrive at a conservative estimate, the unresponsive districts were divided into two classes: those having less than 1,000 residents and those having more than that number. The places of the latter class were disregarded on the supposition that had they answered the relative results would not have been affected; on the other hand, all the places of the former class numbering 113, and having a combined population of 50,861 were included and were counted as if they had reported no Jews.

The findings were then examined from the point of view of the major divisions of the country, namely North, South, and West as well as for the country as a whole, and the examination yielded the following results:

SAMPLE A.—INCORPORATED RURAL PLACES

	United		Divisions	
	States	North	South	West
Number of Places Canvassed	490 319,584 119	313 194,436 74	135 94,085 35	42 31,053 10
Number of Jews Reported Per Cent of Places Having Jews Per Cent of Jews Among Uncan-	984 24.28	646 23.7	219 26.	24.
vassed Population	0.307	.33	.31	.15

SAMPLE B.—UNINCORPORATED RURAL PLACES

Number of Places Canvassed	339	188	82	69
Total Population	246,595	115,527	99,865	\$1,203
Places Reporting Jews	23	9	9	5
Number of Jews Reported	330	128	161	41
Per Cent of Places Having Jews	6.78	4.78	11,	7.24
Per Cent of Jews Among Uncan-				
vassed Population	0.134	0.11	0.16	0.13

SAMPLE C.—URBAN PLACES OF 2,500-5,000

Number of Places Canvassed	82	48 ו	22	12
Total Population	265,391	155,589	69,132	40,670
Places Reporting Jews	58	35	13	10
Number of Jews Reported	807	528	102	177
Per Cent of Places Having Jews	70.73	73.	60.	84.
Per Cent of Jews Among Uncan-		İ		
vassed Population	0.304	0.339	0.148	0.436
		ļ		

The percentages for both, places and Jews, of each division were then applied to the states within each division. For example: in order to determine the number of places having Jews among the uncanvassed rural places in Illinois, 23.7%, which is the percentage of the North, was taken from the total number of uncanvassed places in the state of Illinois and the result accepted as the number of places having Jews among those. Similar was the procedure in the case of the number of Jews among the population of the uncanvassed places. The figures attained for the states of a division, both for places and for the number of Jews, were then added, and the sum totals accepted as number of places and of Jews for that division, as follows:

RURAL UNINCORPORATED DISTRICTS

	North	South	West
1. Total Number of Places	22,739	12,912	8,914
2. Number Reporting Jews	140	22	8
3. Number of Uncanvassed Places (1 minus 2)	22,599	12,890	8,906
4. Per Cent of Places Having Jews (Sample B)	4.78	11.	7.24
5. Number of Places Having Jews ¹	1,071	1,410	641
6. Total Population	18,708,243	20,392,095	3,336,438
7. Population of Places Reporting Jews	359.864	40,349	12.428
8. Population of Places Not Reporting 9. Per Cent of Jews Among Uncanvassed	18,348,379	20,351,746	3,324,010
Population (Sample B)	0.11	0.16	0.13
10. Number of Jews Among Uncanvassed Population ¹	20,173	32,557	4,319

RURAL INCORPORATED PLACES

	North	South	West
1. Total Number of Places 2. Number Reporting Jews. 3. Number of Uncanvassed Places 4. Per Cent Having Jews (Sample A) 5. Number of Places Having Jews¹	7,764	3,977	1,167
	605	376	87
	7,159	3,601	1,080
	23.7	26.	24.
	1,690	929	256
6. Total Population	5,341,765	2,747,405	880,071
	727,857	480,365	120,779
	4,613,908	2,267,040	759,292
	0.33	0,31	0.15
10. Number of Jews Among Uncanvassed Population ¹	15,217	7,021	1,134

URBAN PLACES 2.500-5.000

	North	South	West
Total Number of Places Number Reporting Jews. Number of Uncanvassed Places. Per Cent Having Jews (Sample C). Number of Places Having Jews¹.	800	374	147
	445	198	84
	355	176	63
	73	60.	84.
	248	99	47
6. Total Population	2,804,828	1,270,239	518,886
	1,604,124	716,744	308,257
	1,200,704	553,495	210,629
	0.339	0.148	0.436
10. Number of Jews Among Uncanvassed Population ¹	4,060	811	900

¹The estimated number of places having Jews and the number of Jews in them are minima due to the fact that in the course of the application of the percentages of the divisions to the individual states, fractions were lost, as a result, the sum total of the number of places having Jews in the states within a division, were less than the totals that would have been attained had we applied the percentages of the samples directly to the numbers of uncanvassed places. For the same reason the numbers of Jews are also minima. Similar is the case with regard to the United States as a whole, both as to number of places estimated to have Jews, and the density of the Jews therein.

The urban places of 5,000 to 25,000 which did not respond to our direct canvass were comparatively so few that no sample could be taken from that class of places. Inasmuch as the places of this class of cities which did not respond have few Jews, we deemed it correct to apply the results of the sample for places of 2,500 to 5,000 to the places of 5,000-25,000.

URBAN PLACES 5,000-10,000

	North	South	West
Total Number of Places Number Reporting Jews. Number of Uncanvassed Places. Per Cent Having Jews (Sample C) Number of Places Having Jews¹	490 322 168 73. 115	158 121 37 60.	73 46 27 84. 16
6. Total Population	3,446,234 2,317,259 1,128,975 0.339 3,819	1,062,821 825,829 236,992 0.148	488,739 318,890 168,849 0.436

URBAN PLACES 10,000-25,000

	North ·	South	West
1. Total Number of Places 2. Number Reporting Jews 3. Number of Uncanvassed Places 4. Per Cent Having Jews (Sample C) 5. Number of Places Having Jews	330 279 51 73. 30	94 89 5 60. 2	37 31 6 84. 2
6. Total Population 7. Population of Places Reporting Jews. 8. Population of Places Not Reporting. 9. Per Cent of Jews Among Uncanvassed Population (Sample C). 10. Number of Jews Among Uncanvassed Population ¹ .	5,022,849 4,265,639 757,210 0.339 2,560	1,371,524 1,306,237 65,287 0.148	548,369 457,115 91,254 0.436

To determine the number of places having Jews and the number of Jews among uncanvassed places in the United States as a whole, the conservative figures of the three major divisions, namely North, South, and West, were added and the result accepted as the sum total for the country as a whole, in spite of the fact that this procedure affected changes.¹

¹See footnote on p. 162.

NOTE B.

On Method of Determining the Specific Density of Jews in Places Which Did Not Report Jews

The density of the Jews in places estimated to have Jews was computed in the following way: Since the number of all the uncanvassed places and the combined population thereof are known, the average size of the uncanvassed places may be determined. Multiplying then the number of places estimated to have Jews, previously determined, by the number of the average size of the uncanvassed places, we arrive at the total population of such of these places estimated to have Jewish residents. The density of the Jews in such places is then found by computing the percentage of the estimated number of Jews to the estimated total population. These computations, applied to the Divisions, yielded the following results:

RURAL UNINCORPORATED PLACES

	North	South	West
Number of Uncanvassed Places	22,599 18,348,379 812	12,890 20,351,746 1,580	8,906 3,324,010 373
Number of Places Estimated to Have Jews Population in Estimated Places	1,071 869,652	1,410 2,227,800	641 239 093
Number of Jews in Estimated Places Per Cent of Jews	20,173	32,557 1,46	3,319 1.39
RURAL INCORPORA	TED PLACE	ES	
Number of Uncanvassed Places	7,159	3,601	1,080
Population of Uncanvassed Places	4,613,908 644	2.267.040	759,292 703
Average Size	1.690	929	256
Population of Estimated Places	1,088,360	584,341	179,968
Number of Jews in Estimated Places	15,217	7,021	1,134
Per Cent of Jews	1.40	1.20	0.63
Urban Places of 2	2,500–5,000)	
Number of Uncanvassed Places	355	176	63
Population of Uncanvassed Places	1,200,704	553,495	210,629 3,343
Average Size	3,382 248	3,144	3,343
Population of Estimated Places	838,736	311,256	157,161
Number of Jews in Estimated Places	4,060	811	900
Per Cent of Jews	0.48	0.26	0.57
Urban Places 5,	000-10,000)	
Number of Uncanvassed Places	168	37	27
Population of Uncanvassed Places	1,128,975	236,992	169,849 6,290
Average Size	6,720 115	6,405 16	6,290 16
Population of Estimated Places	752,800	102.480	100.640
Number of Jews in Estimated Places	3,819	347	709
Per Cent of Jews	0.51	0.34	0.70
Urban Places 10	,000-25,00	0	
Number of Uncanvassed Places	51	5	6
Population of Uncanvassed Places	757,210	65.287	91,254
Average Size	18,460 30	13,057	15,209
Population of Estimated Places	55.380	26,114	30.418
Number of Jews in Estimated Places	2,560	96	396
Per Cent of Jews	4.62	0.37	1.30

To determine the density of the Jews in those places in the United States as a whole which have been estimated to have Jewish residents, the figures obtained for the three major divisions were added, and the sum total was adopted as the total population of the estimated places in the United States as a whole. The figures this method yielded did not tally with those we would have obtained had we applied to the United States as a whole the method followed in the case of the divisions (See footnote on p. 162).

NOTE C.

On Method of Computing Population on Basis of Number of School Children

The method of computing the number of Jews on the basis of the number of Jewish school children involved the following: In addition to the population of given city as of 1927, the number of children enrolled in the elementary public schools and junior high schools (but not kindergartens) of an average day was determined. To the latter figure were added the enrollment in the Catholic elementary schools and junior high schools, and in the case of New York, the enrollment in the Jewish parochial schools. By adding the latter the ratio of the number of children in the public schools to the population of the given city was established in terms of a coefficient. The number of Jewish children was then determined in the following way: by examining the enrollment and the attendance on an average school day, the percentage of normal absentees in the elementary public school was determined.

This figure was then deducted from the enrollment on the Day of Atonement, and the resulting figure showing the undue absence of children on that day was considered as representing the number of Jewish children in the elementary public schools. By multiplying the figure for the Jewish children in the public elementary schools (in the case of New York also those enrolled in the Jewish parochial schools) by the coefficient for the given city, the number of Jews in that city was (For criticism of this method see below.) Below are determined. given the statistical data for eight cities. October 6th represents the Day of Atonement in the fall of 1927 and October 4th the average school day (in the case of Philadelphia, October 1st). In the case of St. Louis, the figures for 1927 could not be used because of the tornado that struck that city about that time and the figure given is that of 1925, September 28th representing the Day of Atonement and September 30th, the average school day. In the case of Pittsburgh, the figures are those of 1926, and in the case of Cleveland, for 1925.

DATA EMPLOYED IN ESTIMATING JEWISH POPULATION OF EIGHT CITIES ON BASIS OF NUMBER OF JEWISH SCHOOL CHILDREN

Items	New York	Boston .	Detroit	Newark	Phila.	St. Louis	St. Louis Cleveland Pittsburg1 %	Pittsburg1 8
1. Average Registration 2. Average Attendance	871,590 836,175	102,0883 95,779	210,434 196,204	65,128 61,856	246,864 ¹ 219,225	65,465³ 61,420		
of the state of Normal Absences.	35,415	6,309	14,230 6.76	3,272 5.0	27,639 11.2	4,045 6.18		
5. Registration on Yom Kippur	870,366 529,314	102,0884 82,747	210,500 180,326	65,196 50,591	246,864 ⁴ 178,630	65,465 ⁴ 55,567		
(Item 5 — Item 6)	341,052	19,341	30,174	14,605	68,234	868'6		
	35,336	6,309	14,229	3,259	27,639	4,045		
children) (Item 7 — Item 8)	307,7162	14,054	15,945	11,346	40,595	5,853	14,259	9,217
10. Average Registration (Item 1)	871,590	102,088	210,434	65,128	246,864	65,465		
12. Total School Children	1,040,3562	131,992	278,316	80,449	298,037	96,128	024 020	-
	5.739	6.0	4.79	5.8	6.83	815,831	5.83	5.83
15. Jewish School Children (Item 9) 16. Jewish Population (Item 15 × Item 14)	307,716	14,054 84,324	15,945 76,376	11,346 65,806	40,595 277,263	5,853 49,633 51.0237	14,259 83,129 86,4397	9,217 53,735 55,6397

10ct. 1, 1927
Including 2000 children in Jewish parochial schools
Estimated
Estimated
Including Blackington—Cheverus having 1022 pupils all Jewish
In 1925
In 1927
In 1926

NOTE D.

On Method of Computing Jewish Population on Basis of Mother-Tongue Statistics

The method employed to estimate the number of Iews on the basis of mother-tongue involved the following: In the census of 1920 as well as in the census of 1910, the census enumerators collected data on the mother-tongue of the foreign-born persons, and summaries were then prepared of the number of such persons and the number of their nativeborn children, by state and city. In 1910, a total of 1,051,768 foreignborn persons were enumerated as reporting their mother-tongue to have been Yiddish and Hebrew, and these had 612,371 children. In 1920. a total of 1,091,820 foreign-born persons reported Yiddish and Hebrew as their mother-tongue and those had 951,793 native-born children. The difference in the number of foreign-born who reported Yiddish and Hebrew as their mother-tongue between 1910-1920 was only 40.052. but during 1910 and 1920 there entered the country a total of 460,000 Jews, the vast majority of whom would ordinarily report Yiddish and Hebrew as their mother-tongue. It is therefore evident that numerous foreign-born persons with Yiddish as their mother-tongue were errone-

ously reported as of some other mother-tongue.

Now in 1910 a total of only 57,000 foreign-born persons reported Russian as their mother-tongue and these had in that year 33,415 native-born children. Ten years later 392,049 foreign-born persons reported Russian as their mother-tongue with 303,900 native-born children. It is obvious that the small immigration of Russians during the ten years cannot account for the enormous increase of 334,123 foreign-born persons with 306,485 native-born children. The statisticians of the United States Bureau of the Census, therefore, rightly concluded that the number 731,949, reported as of Russian mothertongue "probably includes a considerable proportion of Hebrews erroneously reported as of Russian mother-tongue." It is possible, however, to go further than this general statement, for we know that the various people of Slavic and Lettic mother-tongues, other than Russian, numbered 3,103,306 in 1910 and 4,538,632 in 1920, an increase of 1,435,326 or 46.25%. Assuming that the persons of Russian mothertongue increased in the same proportion, such persons numbered 132,232 in 1920. The figure of 731,949 reported in 1920 thus includes 599,717 foreigners and their children of a mother-tongue or mothertongues other than, but erroneously reported as Russian. Inasmuch as the figure given for foreigners and their children with Yiddish and Hebrew as their mother-tongue is probably too low by 550,000 from the point of view of the number of immigrants that entered the country between 1910 and 1920 and their native-born children (even after allowing for a decrease by death of, say, 8 per 1,000) we may assume that at least 75% of the 731,949 persons reported as of Russian mothertongue were "Hebrews erroneously reported as of Russian mothertongue." On this basis the actual number of persons of Yiddish or Hebrew mother-tongue in 1920 probably was 2,592,575, made up of the 2.043.613 who reported Yiddish or Hebrew and 548,962 or 75% of the

731,949 erroneously reported as of Russian mother-tongue. Hence to determine the number of foreigners in 1920 of Yiddish mother-tongue and their progeny in a given city, it is necessary, other circumstances permitting, to add 75% of the number reporting Russian to the number reporting Yiddish as mother-tongue. Thus, the actual number of persons of Yiddish mother-tongue and their children in the city of New York in 1920 may be determined as follows:

Number of persons reporting Yiddish	946,139
75% of 221,153 reported as Russian by error	166,865
Corrected number of persons of Yiddish mother-tongue1	,113,004

It is evident that if we can determine the ratio which the number of persons reported as of Yiddish mother-tongue and their children bears to the number of Jews who are native-born of native parentage, or foreign born of mother-tongues other than Yiddish, it would be possible to estimate the total number of Jewish people of a given place. Now, estimates based on a method other than mother-tongue or school children, prepared by Dr. Laidlaw, gave the total number of Jews in the city of New York as 1,643,002 in 1920. The corrected figure for Jews with Yiddish as their mother-tongue and their progeny was 1,113,004 or 67.74% of the total. This ratio, however, cannot be accepted for the other largest cities, for an examination of data for these cities indicates that this percentage was too low for the other cities in the East and too high for cities in the West. It was, therefore, proposed that in 1920 the foreign-born Jews of Yiddish mother-tongue and their native-born children be assumed to have constituted 60% of the total number of Jews in the cities of the Middle West and the West,

¹To show how this erroneous reporting of mother-tongues affected the eleven cities under consideration, we append hereto the following table:

City	Persons Reported as of Yiddish mother-tongue		Persons Reported as of Russian mother-tongue	
City	1910	1920	1910	1920
Baltimore	26,943	39,333	1,620	8,665
Boston	56,864	60.042	607	12,571
Chicago	110,089	159.518	2.782	28.199
Cincinnati	7,568	6,898	351	2.841
Detroit	9,986	34,727	583	13,414
Los Angeles	5.681	10,540	329	8.812
New York	857.700	946,139	27,155	221,153
Newark	33,787	39.863	590	8,865
Philadelphia	119,560	143,514	4.207	42,826
Pittsburgh	20.655	22,752	1.405	7.286
St. Louis	18,606	20,420	483	6,335

and 75% in the cities of the East other than the City of New York. On this basis, estimates of the Jewish population of the ten cities on the basis of the mother-tongue statistics, have been worked out as follows:

CITIES OF THE EAST

	Newark, N. J.	Boston, Mass.	Philadelphia Pa.
Number Enumerated as of Yiddish or Hebrew Mother-Tongue, and their Children, Census of 1920.	39,863	60,042	143.514
Add 75% of Number Enumerated as of Russian Mother Tongue, 1920	6,649	9,428	32,120
Corrected Total of Yiddish Speaking Jews and Their Children	46,512	69,470	175,634
Estimated to be 75% of Total Number of Jews, 1920	62,016	92,626	234,180
Estimated Total for 1927	69,818	98,185	261,409

CITIES OF THE WEST

	Cleveland, Ohio	Pittsburgh, Pa.	St. Louis, Mo.
Number Enumerated as of Yiddish or He- brew Mother-Tongue and their Children, Gensus of 1920.	30.383	22,752	20,420
Add 75% of Number Enumerated as of Russian Mother Tongue, 1920	10,609	5,464	4,752
Corrected Total of Yiddish Speaking Jews and their children Estimated to be 60% of Total Number of Jews, 1920	40,992 68.320	28,216 47,027	25,172 41,953
Estimated Total for 1927	84,371	53,106	45,484

If we assume that the percentage of foreign-born Jews of Yiddish mother-tongue and their children to the total number of Jews in the city of Baltimore is the same as in the majority of the large cities of the East namely Boston, Newark, and Philadelphia, while in the case of Chicago and Los Angeles it is similar to the other cities in the West namely Pittsburgh, Cleveland, and St. Louis, we have the following:

	Baltimore Md.	Chicago, Ill.	Los Angeles Cal.
Number Enumerated as of Yiddish or Hebrew Mother-Tongue and their children, Census of 1920	39,333	159,518	10,540
Add 75% of Number Enumerated as of Russian Mother Tongue, 1920	6,499	21,149	6,609
Corrected Total of Yiddish Speaking Jews and their children Estimated to be 60*%.	45,832	180,667	17,149
Total Number of Jews 1920 (60*% of Item 3)	61,109	301,112	28,582
Estimated Total for 1927	68,140	345,651	64,480

The city of Detroit, though not one of the cities of the East, appears to have the same percentage of foreign-born Jews of Yiddish mother-tongue and their children as do the cities of the East, namely 75%. The number of Jews on the basis of mother-tongue in the city of Detroit is thus 80,070 Jews as follows:

Number of persons reporting Yiddish	. 34,727
Number erroneously reported as of Russian mother-tongue	10,061
Corrected total of Yiddish speaking	.44,788
Total number of Jews in 1920	
Total number of Jews in 1927	

NOTE E.

COMPARISON OF RESULTS OF THE TWO PRECEDING METHODS

In the case of the city of New York the estimate arrived at on the basis of school children in the fall of 1927 which was 1,765,982 may now be compared with two other figures. As has been stated above, in 1920 Dr. Laidlaw, using a method other than those used here, estimated the Jewish population at 1,643,012. Assuming that the increase of the Jewish population equalled the increase of the total population during the seven years following, the number of Jews in 1927, on the basis of Dr. Laidlaw's 1920 estimate, would be 1,745,264. Again, the Bureau of Jewish Social Research on the basis of a study of Jewish deaths in a number of districts in New York, estimated that in 1925 the Jewish population was 1,713,000, which would give a Jewish population in 1927 of 1,741,085 Jews. It will be seen that the figures arrived at on the basis of Dr. Laidlaw's estimate and on the basis of the estimate of the Bureau of Jewish Social Research so closely approach our estimate of 1,765,982, as to give us the right to assert that the Jewish population of New York City, at the end of 1927 was close to 1,765,000.

In the case of the three cities for which we used only one method, namely, that based on the mother-tongue statistics, the figures of 68,140 for Baltimore and 64,480 for Los Angeles probably approach the true figures for the respective cities.

On the other hand, the figures of 345,651 for the city of Chicago may be a little too high because our estimate that its Jews of foreign-birth of Yiddish mother-tongue constituted 60% of the total number of Jews was probably a little too low. We have therefore estimated the number of Jews in Chicago as 325,000 in 1927.

In the case of the remaining seven cities, the figures arrived at on the basis of mother-tongue statistics closely approach the figures arrived at on the basis of the number of school children. The latter method is to be preferred except in the case of Boston where it gives 84,324 while the former method give 98,185. It is, of course, conceivable, that between 1920 and 1927 the ratio of increase among the Jews in Boston was less than the increase of the non-Jews of the city of Boston, but that would not decrease our figure materially inasmuch as the increase of the city of Boston during the seven years was but by 45,000 persons. Now in 1920 over 60,000 foreign-born persons and their children actually reported Yiddish as their mother-tongue and over 9,000 "Hebrews" were probably erroneously reported as of Russian mother-tongue. The foreign-born Jews of Yiddish mother-tongue with their children could hardly constitute more than 80% of the total number of Jews in that city. Hence, the Jewish population of the city of Boston cannot be estimated as less than 90,000 in 1927.

The number of Jews in each of the remaining six cities may be fixed as follows:

	On basis of school children	On basis of mother- tongue	Figure adopted
Cleveland	86,439	84,371	85,000
Detroit	76,376	80,070	76,000
Newark	65,806	69,818	65,000
Pittsburgh ¹	55,635	53,106	53,000
Philadelphia	277,263	261.409	270,000
St. Louis.	51.023	45,484	50,000

Our chief method, namely that of determining the number of Jews on the basis of the number of school children absent on the Day of Atonement suffers chiefly from three possibilities of error: The undue absence on the Day of Atonement includes a percentage of non-Jewish children who abstain from attending school because they know that Jewish children would be absent.

¹The number of Jewish children in the city of Pittsburgh, was determined on a different basis from that in other cities. The lower figure is, therefore, adopted.

The ratio of Jewish children to the total number of Jews is probably larger than the ratio of the whole number of children to the total population. These errors would have a tendency to render too large the estimate of the number of Jews arrived at on the basis of this method. On the other hand, it is undoubtedly incorrect to assume that fully 100% of the Jewish children in the large cities are recorded as absent on the day in question. A certain percentage are undoubtedly recorded as "present." From this point of view, the number of Jews arrived at would be too small. Is it not possible that the errors neutralized one another or nearly did so in the fall of 1927? The fact that the figures for the cities arrived at on the basis of the number of children correspond closely to those arrived at on the basis of mother-tongue statistics leads the writer to believe that the method used for the group of cities as a whole is correct, and the figures arrived at approach the true number of the Jews in these cities.

GENERAL TABLES

The general tables that follow deal with the number of places, total population, number of places that have Jews, and the number of Jews in them. In the case of the Jews, the year of estimate is 1927, as is also the case with the total population by state and of cities 25,000 or over. In all other cases the figures are for the census year of 1920. The figures for numbers of places are always those of the census year of 1920.

LIST OF GENERAL TABLES

- A. Incorporated Places Reporting Jews.
- B. Rural Areas Reporting Jews
- C. Urban Places 25,000 to 2,500 Reporting Jews.
- D. Jews in Urban Places 25,000 or Over
- E. Estimates of Jews by States, 1877 to 1927
- F. List of Places² Reporting Jews and Number Reported.

¹See note on p. 106.

²In that table are given only those incorporated places and those unincorporated areas constituting minor civil divisions, which were enumerated in the last census. Places since incorporated and areas smaller than a minor civil division are given under the name of the minor civil division in which they were located at the time of the census.

GENERAL TABLE A INCORPORATED PLACES REPORTING JEWS

State	Total Places	Places Having Jews	Number of Jews Reported
Alabama	294	119	9,692
Arizona	30	119	1.056
Arkansas	349	135	6,225
California	254	154	121.087
Colorado	229	182	19,543
Connecticut	41	34	87.968
Delaware	50	20	5,141
District of Columbia	1	1 2	16,000
Florida	202	85	12,247
Georgia	585	208	19.285
Idaho	148	53	581
Illinois	1.111	417	341,306
Indiana	491	200	24,827
Iowa	913	295	13,438
Kansas	525	168	5,385
Kentucky	391	157	16,418
Louisiana	202	96	14,414
Maine	44	29	7,772
Maryland	120	47	70.016
Massachusetts	169	146	223,615
Michigan	450	206	86,931
Minnesota	692	237	40.812
Mississippi	333	137	3.765
Missouri	712	232	77.628
Montana	107	41	900
Nebraska	513	164	12,566
Nevada	16	5	12,300
New Hampshire	29	22	2,411
New Jersey	275	181	222,015
New Mexico	47	27	656
New York	534	295	1.897.910
North Carolina	468	173	4.595
North Dakota	294	103	1.934
Ohio	820	323	169,876
Oklahoma	475	176	4.964
Oregon	198	65	12,302
Pennsylvania	973	488	398,644
Rhode Island	27	21	24,526
South Carolina	261	112	4,490
South Dakota	275	92	699
Tennessee	236	94	19,477
Texas	455	224	40.953
Utah	137	45	2.371
Vermont	76	33	1.618
Virginia	203	85	22,833
Washington	210	77	13.630
West Virginia	203	83	5,517
Wisconsin	457	188	33.457
Wyoming	73	26	1,102
_			
Total	15,698	6,420	4,124,872

GENERAL TABLE B RURAL AREAS REPORTING JEWS, 1927

	Uninco	rporated T	erritory	Inco	rporated P	laces
States	No. of Places Report- ing Jews	Total Popula- tion	No. of Jews Re- ported	No. of Places Report- ing Jews	Total Popula- tion	No. of Jews Re- ported
Alabama	3	4,000	25	26	34.128	213
Arizona	iil	2.464	3	20	2,154	17
Arkansas	2	4,522	28	29	34,669	431
California	2	8.261	12	26	40,349	268
Colorado	1 <u>2</u>	707	26	13	15,470	198
Connecticut	43	132,145	3,141	3	4,742	51
Delaware		,	0,	8	10.240	129
Florida	1 1	620	25	19	24.889	361
Georgia	l i l	465	12	27	36,059	223
Idaho	i - I			6	8,429	32
Illinois	3	2,622	16	51	66,392	458
Indiana	2	2,045	l ğ	25	30,412	178
Iowa	Ī	862	l i	32	37,661	172
Kansas	_		_	7	7,215	23
Kentucky				32	37,867	172
Louisiana	1	1,478	2	28	32,599	395
Maine	6	11.884	54	2	3,732	14
Maryland	1	1,809	27	11	14,549	191
Massachusetts	7	11,719	213			
Michigan	9	11,461	152	47	54,798	458
Minnesota	3 }	1,969	17	47	52,503	278
Mississippi	1	2,401	12	44	46,657	824
Missouri]			30	40,960	261
Montana				8	10,466	62
Nebraska	[30	29,842	146
Nevada	ì		ľ	1	2,173	20
New Hampshire	3	3,572	19			l
New Jersey	18	47,197	1,874	44	56,227	5,116
New Mexico	1 1	715	1	11	12,116	74
New York	21	71,920	2,841	71	93,989	3,951
North Carolina	2	6,629	20	25	33,340	333
North Dakota	_ 1			32	23,661	221
Ohio	3	2,668	17	38	41,462	515
Oklahoma				23	30,708	186
Oregon				4	7,674	37
Pennsylvania	11	45,134	264	61	82,382	991
Rhode Island				ا ۔۔ ا	41.061	
South Carolina	_	4.055		35	41,961	469
South Dakota	2	1,057	10	24	25,594	170
rennessee ,	3	3,821	24	11	15,028	79
Texas	6	12,833	46	49	75,983	727
Utah	!	4 720	_	4	6,766	17 72
Vermont	1 1	4,739	6	9	14,544 18.178	232
Virginia	1 1	1,817	3 30	15	7,746	53
Washington	1 1	117	30 36	6	18.299	311
West Virginia		1,763		13		
Wisconsin	6	7,061	60	33	36,952	836
Wyoming	1		12	6	7,436	-86
Total	170	412,641	9,038	1,068	1,329,001	20,141

GENERAL TABLE C
URBAN PLACES OF 2,500 to 25,000 Reporting Jews

		Places of	00		Places of 00—10,0	00		Places of 000—25,	
State	No. of Places	Popu- lation	Jews	No. of Places	Popu- lation	Jews	No. of Places	Popu- lation	Jews
Alabama	12	45,087	354	6	39,597	244	7	99,293	931
Arizona	5	18,652	66	3	21,970	148	1	20,292	400
Arkansas	12	42,264	379	7	46,909	645	4	53,280	1,350
California	30	110,368	1,034	17	116,598	2,222	11	170,530	2,388
Colorado	12	45,654	298	4	28,333	137	2	21,864	210
Connecticut	5	16,564	170	4	30,851	360	9	152,390	5,631
Delaware	1	3,854	12		-0		_		
Florida	8	29,211	200	10	68,645	1,716	2	32,986	180
Georgia	22	75,086	614	11 4	74,649	363	7	101,857	965
Idaho	6 47	19,417	53	30	28,370	60	2	36,394	436
Illinois Indiana	26	157,322 94,821	531 331	20	212,572 146,786	1,164 768	21 18	309,076 288,135	2,373 1,904
Indiana	29	104,867	271	15	95.389	425	9	157,555	2,428
Kansas	12	43,452	79	6	44,077	72	11	151,731	1,111
Kentucky	20	70.119	344	10	74.642	440	4	69.057	1.112
Louisiana	14	48,620	471	ž	46,272	418	4	65.055	2.130
Maine	4	12,734	166	7	46,221	642	5	77,189	1,300
Maryland	6	20,168	261	3	21,037	142	1	11,066	102
Massachusetts	15	49,012	660	18	134,857	1,415	28	445,182	8,840
Michigan	20	76,869	414	22	160,134		14	179,991	1,833
Minnesota	17	60,608	224	14	102,606	579	7	95,652	751
Mississippi	7	25,449	279	7	45,381	605	9	136,201	2,057
Missouri	21	79,655	429	11	73,763	339	6	88,392	389
Montana	3 7	11,032 26,586	15	5 7	31,698 49,989	81 181	4 3	63,926 36,060	292
Nevada	'	20,380	64	′ ′	49,909	101	1	12,016	125 164
New Hampshire	4	15,677	72	4	31,677	193	5	73,947	776
New Jersey	32	108.983	3.621	23	168,597	6,184	15	223,587	15,104
New Mexico	8	29,990	284	2	14.269	58	ĭ	15,157	240
New York	45	161,983	6,126	25	167,909	4,495	31	464,231	9.948
North Carolina	15	49,902	380	11	74,813	553	10	153,903	1,514
North Dakota	6	22,903	125	3	18,889	608	3	46,447	980
Ohio	29	108,008	514	28	207,326	889	25	391,000	10,777
Oklahoma	18	61,230	228	11	78,968	261	8	113,438	439
Oregon	7	28,301	92	3	20,802	61	_2	24,620	112
Pennsylvania.	83	308,709	4,507	60	442,444	6,120	52	819,326	20,616
Rhode Island	4	14,281	121	2 7	17,649	135	1	11,375	200
South Carolina. South Dakota	10	38,677	497 68	5	50,826 36,981	415 121	4	67,303	369
Tennessee	12	9,489 43,927	276	4	26,443	131	3	14,537 39,349	130 356
Texas	33	115,667	954	18	119,827	642	16	218,382	2.045
Utah	3	9.671	52	1	5,282	5	10	10.303	2,043
Vermont	2	9,792	38	4	27,316	397	ŝ	47,741	1,111
Virginia	7	21.859	194	Ĝ	38,805	457	5	67,639	635
Washington	9	31,693	135	5	35,937	208	4	56,737	184
West Virginia	8	49,646	217	6	40,052	335	6	88,494	1,344
Wisconsin	27	97,787	369	11	80,189	277	11	181,029	1,540
Wyoming	1	3,479	4	2	15,631	51	2	25,276	861
Total	727	2,629,125	26,599	489	3,461,978	36,980	399	6,028,991	108,690

GENERAL TABLE D Jews in Urban Places of 25,000 or Over

		25,000	25,000 to 100,000	2			100,000 or Over	or Over		
State	Total	Sino)	٥	Distribution	ution	Total	Towe	٥	Distril	Distribution
		200	;	Total	Jews	1004	Jews	; ;	Total	Jews
Alabama	114,449	3,950	3.45	0.94	1.04	217.500	4,000	1.84	0.68	0.11
Artenese	41,596	425	1.02	0.34	0.11					
California	576.089	9,175	1.59	4.73	2.42	2.143.300	106.000	4.95	6.71	2.08
Colorado	74,786	1,700	2.27	0.62	0.45	289,800	17,000	5.87	0.91	0.48
Connecticut	320,771	19,250	و	2.63	5.08	505,700	62,500	12,36	1.62	1.73
District of Columbia						126,400	5,000	3.96	0.40	0.14
Florida	259.658	9.850	3.79	2.13	2.50	000,040	70,000	7.30	1.03	C#:0
Georgia	256,737	6,120	2.38	2.11	1.62	250,000	11,000	4.4	0.78	0.31
Idaho			,							
Illinois	811,191	11,780	1.45	6.65	3.10	3,102,800	325,000	10.47	9.69	9.15
Indiana	679,254	11,646	1.71	5.57	3.08	374,300	10,000	2.67	1.18	0.28
Iowa	331,887	5,942	1.79	2.72	1.56	148,900	4,200	2.82	0.46	0.12
Kansas	140,512	1,600	1.14	1.16	0.42	117,500	2,500	2.13	0.37	0.02
Kentucky	134,477	1,850	1.38	-1	0.49	320,100	12,500	3.9	8.	0.35
Louisiana	54,975	2,000	3.64	0.45	0.53	424,400	000'6	2.12	1.32	0.25
Maine	139,235	5,050	4.00	1.15	1.48	000		(
Maryland	1 142 250	1,520	1.64	0.39	0.33	919,000	08,000	×.	7.30	1.92
Michigan	262,641,1	6,238	08.0	6.75	1.10	1,022,333	76.780	2.10	2.00	5.75
Minnesota	113,232	3,480	3.07	0.94	0.95	697,800	35,500	2.00	2.18	0.99
Mississippi			Č		,				: ;	
Missouri	149,428	4,210	2.81	1.23	1.10	1,222,300	72,000	5.89	3.82	2.03
Nebraska	62.630	1.050	1.68	0.52	0.28	219.200	11 000	5.02	0.69	0.31
Nevada			:	:	;		2001	2	}	10:0
New Hampshire	114,249	1,370	1.19	0.93	0.36	000	000	,	ì	,
New Jersey	842,211	07,740	9.0	0.91	17.93	1,201,800	124,000	10.32	3.70	3.49
TACK TACKNOOLIST TO THE TACKNOOL										

GENERAL TABLE D (Continued) JEWS IN URBAN PLACES OF 25,000 OR OVER

								,		
		25,000 t	25,000 to 100,000				100,000	100,000 or Over		
State	Total	Testra	ر م	Distribution	ution	Total	Tours	٥	Distribution	ution
	LOCAL	Sw3	; ;	Total	Jews	lotai	Jews	ز :	Total	Jews
New York	845,453	35,890	4.25	6.85	9.74	7,280,600	1,837,500	25.23	22.69	51.71
North Carolina	195,378	1,815	0.98	1.61	0.48	•	•			
Ohio	655,011	9,781	1.49	5.38	2.58	2,564,200	147,400	5.75	8.02	4.15
Oklahoma	253,834	3,850	1.52	2.08	1.01					
Oregon					:	340,740	12,000	3.52	1.06	0.34
Pennsylvania	1,009,315	31,910	3.17	8.28	8.42	2,959,800	334,500	11.3	9.76	9.41
Khode Island	187,988	3,070	1.69	1.54	0.80	280,600	21,000	7.48	0.88	0.59
South Carolina	119,701	2,740	2.29	0.98	0.72					
South Dakota	32,977	210	0.64	0.28	90.0					
Tennessee	174,047	4,635	5.66	1.43	1.22	316,700	14,000	4.42	0.99	0.39
Texas	355,706	7,985	2.24	2.92	2.17	842,600	28,600	3.39	2.63	0.81
Utah	37,860	290	0.77	0.31	0.08	135,700	2,000	1.47	0.43	0.0
Vermont			,							
Virginia	243,918	5,515	2.26	7.	1.46	371,000	15,800	4.26	1.16	0.44
Washington	162,331	1,700	1.05	1.33	0.45	520,500	11,350	2.18	1.63	0.32
West Virginia	222,066	3,310	1.49	1.82	0.86					
Wisconsin	346,256	5,435	1.57	2.84	1.43	536,400	25,000	4.66	1.67	0.71
w yoming										
Total	12,191,173	378,862	3.11	100.	100.	31,988,375	3,553,600	11.11	100.	100.

GENERAL TABLE E

TOTAL NIMBER OF JEWS IN 1877, 1897, 1907, 1917, AND 1927, BY STATE

	LOIA	LINUMI	L OF	EWS IN	01,1101	UIAL MUMBER OF JEWS IN 1011, 1071, 1701, 1911, AND 1921	1761, BY	TOIRI	ŭ		
1		7	A. Number	er				B.	Percentages	ges	
States	1877	1897	1907	1917	1927	States	1877	1897	1907	1917	1927
		000	1	90	,		. (,	;	į	•
Alabama	2,045	000	3,5	11,080	12,891		0.2	6.33	0.31	14.	ů,
Arizona ¹	48	2,000	3	1,013	1,455		0.15	1.04	0.77	, 38 8	3.5
Arkansas	1,466	4,000	3,085	5,012	8,850		0.28	0.30	0.17	.28	.40
California	18,580	35,000	42,000	63,652	123,284		2.7	2.40	2.10	2.10	2.78
Colorado	422	1,500	6,500	14,565	20,321		96.0	0.26	0.81	1.47	1.89
Connecticut	1,492	000,9	22,000	66,862	91,538		0.25	0.72	2.17	5.28	5.59
Delaware	585	3,000	1,600	3,806	5,310		0.43	1.66	0.84	1.77	2.18
District of Columbia.	1,508	3,500	5,100	10,000	16,000		0.88	1.31	1.54	2.71	2.96
Florida	772	2,500	3,000	6,451	13,402		0.34	0.52	0.46	.70	86.
Georgia	2,704	7,000	9,300	22,414	23,179		0.21	0.34	0.35	7.7	.73
Idaho	82	2,000	300	1,078	1,141		0.31	1.57	0.1	.24	.21
Illinois	12,625	85,000	110,000	246,637	345,980	Illinois	0.40	1.95	1.96	3.95	4.74
Indiana	3,381	15,000	12,000	25,833	27,244		0.17	0.64	0.44	.91	98.
Iowa	1,245	2,000	000'9	15,555	16,404		0.08	0.23	0.27	.70	89.
Kansas	819	3,500	1,500	9,450	7,792		0.15	0.12	0.00	.51	.59
Kentucky	3,602	12,000	10,000	13,362	19,533		0.25	0.59	0.41	.56	.77
Louisiana	7,538	20,000	12,000	12,723	16,432		_;	1.61	0.61	89.	.85
Maine*	200	1,000	2,000	7,387	8,480	_	0.08	0.15	9.08	.95	1.07
Maryland	10,337	35,000	41,000	62,642	70,871	_	1.22	3.13	2.84	4.56	4.44
Massachusetts	8,500	20,000	000'06	189,671	225,634		0.52	0.78	2.83	'n.	5.32
Michigan	3,233	000.	16,000	63,254	89,462		0.21	0.37	0.0	2.04	1.99
Minnesota	414	000	13,000	31,462	43,197	Minnesota	0.0	0.36	0.59	1.36	1.61
Mississippi	2,262	2,000	3,300	3,881	6,420	Mississippi	0.26	0.35	0.19	.19	.36
Missouri	7,385	25,000	22,000	80,807	80,08	Missouri	0.35	0.82	1.34	2,35	2.3
Montana1	131	2,500	1,500	2,518	1,578	Montana	0.39	1.16	0.54	.53	.22
Nebraska	222	2,000	6,500	13,547	14,209	Nebraska.	0.12	0.13	0.53	1.06	1.02
Nevada*	780	2,500	300	503	264	Nevada	1.15	5.28	0.46	.45	.34
New Hampshire	150	1,000	1,000	3,257	2,779	New Hampshire	0.04	0.25	0.22	.73	.61
New Jersey	5,593	25,000	70,000	149,476	225,306	New Jersey	0.52	1.50	3.05	4.96	6.01
New Mexico*	108	2,000	800	828	1,052	New Mexico	0.11	99	0.26	.20	.27
New York	80,565	350,000	905,000	1,603,923	1,903,890	New York	1.7	5.27	10.67	15.33	16.67
							-i				

*Included in North Dakota

11880 Including South Dakota *1

GENERAL TABLE E. (Continued)

Total Nnmber of Jews in 1877, 1897, 1907, 1917, and 1927, by State

			A. Number	er				e.	B. Percentages	lges	
States	1877	1897	1907	1917	1927		1877	1897	1907	1917	1927
North Carolina	820	12 000	1 500	4.015				0.67	0.0	.20	.28
North Dakota	10	3.5002	1,000	1.492	2.749	North Dakota	0.03	incl S.D	0.21	.19	.43
Obio	14.581	50.000	85,000	166,361				1.25	1.86	3.19	2.59
Oklahoma			1,000	5.186	7.823	Oklahoma			90.0	.23	.33
Oregon	868		000	0.767	13.075	Oregon	0.73	1.29	1.09	1.13	1.47
Pennsylvania	18 007		150,000	322,406	404 979	Pennsylvania	0.45	1.43	0.21	3.72	4.16
Rhode Island	000	3.500	12,000	20.502	25,003	Rhode Island	4.0	0.89	2.38	3.27	3.56
South Carolina	1 415		2,500	4.816	6.851	South Carolina	0.7	0.63	0.17	.29	,37
South Dakota	10		300	1.262	1.584	South Dakota	0.01		90.0	.18	.23
Теппезан	3.751		10.000	14.034	22,532	Tennessee	0.27	0.78	0.45	.19	.91
Texas	3,300		16,000	30.839	46.648	Texas	0.34	0.44	0.44	98.	98.
Utah	258		1,000	3.737	2.857	Utah	0.21	1.88	0.28	.84	.55
Vermont	120		1,000	2,221	2,036	Vermont	0.03	0.3	0.29	19.	58
Virginia*	2.506		10,000	15,403	25,656	Virginia	0.7	1.02	0.49	69.	1.01
Washington	145		5,500	9,117	14,698	Washington	0.44	0.5	0.61	.57	.
West Virginia*	511		1.500	5,129	7.471		0.11	0.69	0.12	.36	.44
Wisconsin	2.559		15.000	28,581	35,935	Wisconsin	0.7	0.51	99.0	1.13	1.23
Wyoming	40	1,000	300	408	1,319	Wyoming	0.0	1.09	0.25	.27	.55
							3		,	;	2.50
Total	229,087	937,800	776,885	229,087 937,800 776,885 3,388,951 4,228,029	4,228,029	Total	0.52	1.31	.,	3.24	3.38

GENERAL TABLE F

LIST OF PLACES REPORTING JEWS AND NUMBER REPORTED

ALABAMA

Albany	Eufaula	Montgomery 3,000
Alexander City 20	Fairfield11	Parish (Prec. 22)
Anniston	Florala14	Walker Co11
Athens	Florence	Ouinton (Prec. 21) Eben-
Hessemer 111	Gadsden 116	- 537-11 Co 10
Birmingham 4,000	Greensboro	Selma 281
Brookside11	Greensboro 12 Huntsville 68	Sheffield 85
Cordova14	Hursboro	Talladega 34
Decatur	Jasper	Trov 29
Demopolis	Marion	Tuecalorea 208
Dotnan	Mobile	Tuskagaa 16
Enterprise11	MLOBINE950	I uskegee

Places having 10 Jews or less: Aliceville, Andalusia, Atmore, Boyles, Brundige, Columbiana, Corona (Prec. 18) Walker Co., Foley, Girard, Greenville, Hartsell, Heflin, Inglenook, Jackson, Linden, Monroeville, Opp, Pell City, Red Bay, Roanoke, Spring Hill (Prec. 12) Mobile Co., Tarrant City, Union Springs, Uniontown, Wetumpka.

ARIZONA

Douglas	. 108	Mesa	Tucson400
Globe	20	Phoenix 425	Yuma18
Jerome	18	Prescott 20	

Places having 10 Jews or less: Casa Grande, Clifton, Flagstaff, Holbrook, Superior (Prec. 2) Pinal County.

ARKANSAS

Places having 10 Jews or less: Arkadelphia, Arkansas City, Bates, Batesville, Corning, Crawfordsville, Danville, Dardanelle, De Valls Bluff, De Witt, Edmonson, Fayetteville, Holly Grove, Lonoke, Paris, Readland, Sheridan, Turrell (Fogleman Township) Crittenden Co., Van Buren, Wilmot.

CALIFORNIA

Alameda 400	Colton	Huntington Beach20
Albany12	Compton	Huntington Park 60
Alhambra240	El Monte25	Lodi
Anaheim20	Eureka 31	Long Reach 1.750
Arcata	Fort Bragg 14	Los Angeles 65 000
Dakersheid	France 700	Madama
Bushonle 24	Glendale	Marysville
Burlingame 50	Havward	Merced
Calevico 20	Healdsburg20	Modesto 350
Chico90	Hollister 16	Monrovia

Napa 38 Oakdale 15 Oakland 6,000 Oroville 41 Oxnard 64 Pasadena 5,600 Petaluma 500 Pittsburg 41 Placerville 13 Pomona 125 Redding 15 Redlands 50 Redondo Beach 24 Redwood City 18 Riverside 72	Sacramento 1,100 Salinas 55 San Diego 2,000 San Fernando 42 San Francisco 35,000 San Jose 375 San Leandro 48 San Luis Obispo 11 San Mateo 450 San Rafael 200 Santa Ana 300 Santa Barbara 150 Santa Cruz 90 Santa Maria 17	Tulare 41 Ukiah 12 Vallejo 80 Venice 400 Ventura 50 Visalia 27
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Places having 10 Jews or less: Beaumont, Brea, Colusa, Davis, Dunsmuir, Exeter, Fillmore, Fowler, Gridley, Lompoc, Manteca. Mill Valley, Pleasanton Point Arena, Red Bluff, St. Helena, Sanger, Santa Rosa Township (ex. Santa Rosa) Sonoma Co., Sunnyvale, Vacaville, Verona (Vernon Township) Sutter Co., Whittier, Yreka.

COLORADO

Brighton 24 Colorado Springs La Junta 33 Precinct 59 El Paso Co. 2 Precinct 59 El Paso Co. <t< th=""></t<>
Golden

Places having 10 Jews or less: Arvada, Ault, Buena Vista, Edgewater, Florence, Lakeside, Monte Vista, Pagosa Springs, Saguache, Silt, Tolland (Prec. 9) Gilpin Co.

CONNECTICUT

Ansonia	Greenwich160 Griswold (excl. Jewett	Orange (West Haven)
Bethel (Fairfield Co.) 15	City) New London Co 16	New Haven Co150
Bozrah (Yantic) New	Groton25	Portland (Middlesex Co.)34
London Co110	Guilford 25	Preston
Branford 16	Hartford27,000	(New London Co.)35
Branford Borough (New	Hebron (Amston)	Putnam
Haven Co.)35	Tolland Co324	Rockville17
Bridgeport 13,000	Jewett City87	Shelton83
Bristol	Lebanon (Chestnut Hill)	Simsbury (Tariffville)
Canaan (Litchfield Co.) . 25	New London Co100	Hartford County20
Canton (North Canton)	Marlborough (Marl-	Stafford Springs15
Hartford Co50	boro) Hartford Co21	Stamford 5,600
Columbia (Tolland Co.)110		Stonington20
Danbury	Meriden Tracy New	Suffield (Hartford Co.)20
Danielson	Haven Co	Torrington250
Derby 150	Middletown565	Vernon (excl. Rockville
Durham	Monroe, (Stepney)	City) Tolland County . 51
(Middlesex Co.) 20	Fairfield Co225	Waterbury5,300
East Haddam (Moodus)	Montville	Watertown
Middlesex Co465	(New London Co.)169	(Litchfield Co.) 20
Ellington (Tolland Co.)156	Morris (Litchfield Co.) 16	West Hartford
Enfield (Thompsonville)	Naugatuck76	(Hartford Co.)500
Hartford Co41	New Britain 3.000	Westport (Fairfield Co.) . 43
Franklin	New Haven22,500	Wethersfield
(New London Co.) 18	New London 1,600	(Hartford Co.)18
Glastonbury	North Haven	Willimantic340
(Hartford Co.) 27	(New Haven Co.)18	Woodbury
Granby (Hartford Co.)12	Norwalk2.000	(Litchfield County)17

Places having 10 Jews or less: Bethlehem (Litchfield Co.), Bloomfield (Fairfield Co.) East Granby (Hartford Co.), East Windsor (Hartford Co.), Guilford (Leetes Island) New Haven Co., Hampton (Windham Co.) Ridgefield, (Salisbury) Litchfield Co., Sharon (Litchfield Co.), Windsor (Windsorville) Hartford Co.

DELAWARE

Places having 10 Jews or less: Bridgeville, Delaware City, Elsmere, Hartly, Lewis, Millsboro, Milton, Selbyville, Townsend.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington.....16,000

FLORIDA

	Lake City	
Dade City14	Lakeland60	Quincy41
	Lake Worth	
DeLand12	Larkins (Prec. 17) South	St. Petersburg100
	Miami, Dade Co25	
Fort Lauderdale 75	Live Oak	Sebring
Fort Pierce	Manatas 10	Tallahassa 50
Gainesville	34.	T
Hollywood (Prec. 29)	Ocaia 60	West Palm Beach 600
Duval Co30	Orlando290	West Tamps 12
Jacksonville4,000	Oriando290	west rampa
Key West80	Pensacola1,200	Winter Haven12

Places having 10 Jews or less: Arcadia, Bartow, Blountstown, Bowling Green, Dania, Homestead, La Belle, Mayo, Monticello, Panama City, Plant City, Wauchula, Winter Garden.

GEORGIA

Athens 185 Atlanta 11,000 Augusta 970 Bainbridge 220 Barnesville 13 Brunswick 120 Cairo 17 Camilla 11 Carrollton 23 Cedertown 20	Dalton 18 Decatur 25 Douglas 26 Dublia 31 Elberton 21 Fitzgerald 31 Forsythe 11 Fort Valley 37 Gainesville 26 Griffin 33 Hawkinsville 15	Pelham 22 Quitman 16 Rome 225 Sandersville 19 Savannah 3,800 Statesboro 28 Tallulah (Rabun Co.) 12 Thomasville 92 Tifton 21 Valdosta 81
Cairo	Fort Valley	Tallulah (Rabun Co.)12
Camilla11	Gainesville	Thomasville
Carrollton23	Griffin	Tifton
Cedartown 20	Hawkinsville15	Valdosta
Cochran 16	Jesup	Vidalia
Columbus	La Grange	Washington12
Cordele53	Macon	Waycross32
Covington	Milledgeville25	Wavnesboro27
Cuthbert	Moultrie 25	West Point48

Places having 10 Jews or less: Arlington, Bremen, Buford, Cornelia, Doerun, Eatonton, Edison, Fayetteville, Glenwood, Lumber City, Manchester, Marietta, Milan, Norman Park, Palmetto, Rochelle, Rockmart, Royston, Soperton, Sylvania, Tennille, Toccoa, Uvalda, Vienna, Woodbury.

IDAHO

Bedrock Prec.	Lewiston	Twin Falls (Prec. 5)
(Nez Perce Co.)12	Pocatello120	Twin Falls County 48
Idaho Falls18	Pocatello	Weiser

Places having 10 Jews or less: Ashton, Blackfoot, Buhl, Burley, Eden, Gooding, Hailey, Jerome, Montpelier, Rexbury, St. Anthony, Wallace.

ILLINOIS

Alton	Galesburg	Oak Park1,600
Aurora480	Geneseo11	O'Fallon
Batavia12	Geneva41	Olney
Belleville	Gillespie 21	Ottawa59
Benld	Glen Carbon	Pana
Benton	Granite City275	Pekin
Bloomington350	Granville20	Peoria
Blue Island42	Harrisburg17	Peru40
Cairo	Harvard28	Petersburg
Canton21	Harvey	Pittsfield 25
Carlinville20	Herrin	Pontiac49
Centralia45	Highland Park125	Quincy350
Champaign300	Homewood16	Rochelle
Chester	Joliet 630	Rock Falls
Chicago325,000	Kankakee	Rockford500
Chicago Heights325	Kewanee	Rock Island
Christopher20	La Grange50	St. Charles 22
Cicero 250	La Salle69	Sesser
Clinton46	Lawrenceville 21	Springfield600
Coal City17	Lincoln 50	Spring Valley 71
Collinsville	Litchfield18	Staunton
Crystal Lake29	Marion17	Sterling
Danville	Maywood400	Streator49
Decatur85	Mendota12	Sycamore15
Dixon36	Milford11	Taylorville47
Du Quoin	Moline	Toluca18
Dwight 15	Momence11	Urbana37
East St. Louis2,750	Morris	Villa Park
Elgin 300	Mount Carmel 18	West Chicago
Evanston315	Mount Olive14	West Frankfort53
Evergreen Park58	Mount Vernon28	Woodhull12
Fairfield14	Murphysboro 32	Woodstock22
Forest Park100	Nokomis15	
Galena17	North Chicago100	Zeigler

Places having 10 Jews or less: Abington, Anna, Arcola, Assumption, Athens, Barry, Brown Township (Excl. Fisher Village) Champaign Co., Bushnell, Champaign Township (excl. Champaign City) Champaign Co., Carbondale, Carmi, Cornell, Deerfield, Earlville, East Moline, Elizabeth, Fairbury, Farmington, Flanagan, Flora, Frankfort, Gibson, Glencoe, Glenwood, Greenville, Havana, Hebron, Herscher, Hinsdale, Johnston City, Lake Forest, Lanark, Lyons, McLeansboro, Macomb, Malden, Manito, Marshall, Marysville, Maryville, Metropolis, Mound City, Mounds, Mount Morris, Mount Pulaski (Logan Co.), Newman, North Chillicothe, Oglesby, Paxton, Peotone, Pinckney-ville, Plainfield, Plainfield Township (excl. Plainfield), Wills Co., Posen, Princeton, Riverdale, Rock Creek (excl. Lanark City) Carroll Co., St. Anne, Salem, Shelbyville, Silvis, Venice City, Vienna, Villa Grove, Viola, Virginia, Watseka, Westville, Willisville, Witt.

INDIANA

Alexandria36	Greencastle	Muncie
Anderson	Greensburg15	New Albany59
Attica51	Hammond 1,200	New Castle
Aurora14	Hartford City13	North Manchester 12
Bedford 24	Huntington42	Plymouth
Bloomington18	Indianapolis10,000	Portland
Clinton 25	Jeffersonville25	Richmond 45
Columbia City	Kendallville21	Rochester
Columbus40	Kokomo100	Rockport
Connersville50	Lafayette350	Seymour12
Crawfordville 20	La Porte50	Shelbyville
Crown Point25	Lawrenceburg39	South Bend 3,000
Dunkirk 14	Ligonier City 50	South Whitley 11
East Chicago220	Linton	Sullivan
Elkhart	Logansport84	Terre Haute1,000
Elwood11	Madison 24	Union City 12
Evansville1,800	Marion	Valparaiso100
Fort Wayne 1,800	Michigan City 300	Vincennes
Gary 2,200	Mishawaka159	Wabash150
Goshen51	Mount Vernon120	Warsaw39

Places having 10 Jews or less: Albany, Albion, Bicknell, Bremen, Brookville. Churubsco, Decatur, Delphi, Earl Park, Ellettville, Fowler, Frankfort, Garrett, Gas City, Greenfield, Huntingburg, Jasonville, Jasper, Kentland, Lakeville, Lebanon, Liberty, Lyons, Martinsville, Milan, Mitchell, Monon, Morocco, North Vernon, Pendleton, Peru, Princeton, Rising Sun, Salem, Sellersburg, Spencer Township (Harrison Co.). Summitville, Tipton, Wakarusa, Union County, Washington, Washington Township (Starke County). West Baden, Winamac.

IOWA

Albia 31	Creston	Mason City 1.501
	Davenport690	
	Decorah	
	Des Moines 4,200	
	Dubuque	
Burlington 107	Emmetsburg11	Osage
Cedar Rapids 697	Fairfield50	Osceola
Centerville 84	Fort Dodge140	Oskaloosa73
Charles City12	Glenwood 16	Sioux City3,150
	Grinnell	
	Iowa City	
Clarion	Iowa Falls12	Victor
	Keokuk	
Council Bluffs600	Marshalltown139	Webster City 12

Places having 10 Jews or less: Ackley, Akron, Algona, Altoona, Anthon, Belle Plaine, Bellevue, Chariton, Charter Oak, Chatsworth, Clear Lake, Columbus Junction, Cushing, De Witt, Dyersville, Eagle Grove, Eldora, Elkader, Estherville, Forest City. Fort Des Moines, Hampton, Independence, Jefferson, Le Mars, Lynn Grove Township (excl. Lynnville and Sully) Jasper Co., Manchester, Maquoketa, Marengo, Marion, Mount Pleasant, Moville, Neola, New London, Oto, Parkersburg, Pocahontas, Red Oak, Riceville, Rock Rapids, Rockwell, Sheldon, Shenandoah, Storm Lake, Stuart, Vinton, Volga, Waukee, Waverly, West Union, Woodbine.

KANSAS

Arkansas City12	Fort Scott	Lawrence25
Augusta11	Galena	Leavenworth800
Chanute 14	Gardner	Manhattan 12
Coffeyville 48	Hutchinson73	Parsons
Eldorado	Iola29	Salina41
	Junction City11	
Eureka12	Kansas City22,000	Wichita 700

Places having 10 Jews or less: Caney. Dodge City, Florence. Garden City, Girard, Goodland, Great Bend, Holton, Horton, Kiowa, Lacygne, McPherson, Marysville, Ogden, Oskaloosa, St. Marys, Wellington, Winfield.

KENTUCKY

	Harlan	
Bowling Green 30	Harrodsburg11	Owensboro 49
	Hazard 18	
	Henderson	
Covington500	Hopkinsville86	Pineville41
	Lexington	
	Louisville 12,500	
	Madisonville	
	Mayfield	
Georgetown 15	Maysville21	Somerset 18
Greenville25	Middlesborough 42	Winchester

Places having 10 Jews or less: Adairville, Anchorage, Augusta, Campbellsville, Catlettsburg, Columbia, Crofton, Elizabethtown, Eminence, Evarts, Flemingsburg, Fulton, Hawesville, Hickman, Hustonville, Jackson, La Grange, Lebanon, Marion, Midway, Mount Sterling, Neon, Nicholasville, Olive Hill, Owenton, Owingsville, Pewee Valley, Pikeville, Salt Lick, Scottsville, Springfield, Stanford, Sturgis, Taylorsville, Uniontown, Vanceburg, Williamsburg.

LOUISIANA

Places having 10 Jews or less: Baldwin, Elton, Glenmore, Homer, Kaplan, Kinder, Mansfield, Mansura, Marksville, Rayville, Ruston, Slidell, Thibodaux, Vidalia, Ward (Beauregard Parish), Ward 3 (Oil City) Caddo Parish, Ward 7, (Caddo) Caddo Parish, Winnfield, Zachary.

MAINE

Auburn 480	Gardiner	Old Town
Augusta45	Hallowell	Portland 2 500
Bangor 1,500	Lewiston 650	Portland
Bath300	Millinocket	Dumfand F-11-
Biddeford 325	(Penobscot Co.)14	Rumiord Falls
Brewer (So. Brewer) 10	Old Orchard	Saco 76
Brunswick35	(York County)15	Waterville150

Places having 10 Jews or less: Ashland (Aroostook County), Brownville (Brownville Junction) Piscataquis County, Eastport, Fairfield, Lincoln, Madison, Newport (Penobscot County), Oakfield (Aroostook County), Pittsfield, Richmond (Sagadahoc County).

MARYLAND

Baltimore 68,000	Eikton43	Laurel
Bel Air29	Ellicott City40	Mount Rainier 35
Bowle Town 18	Frederick 102	Divordale (Diet 10)
Brunswick	Frostburg 60	Prince Georges County.27
Centreville 12	Hagerstown 650	Salisbury 50
Chestertown35	Hancock	Takoma Park40
Cumberland	Havre de Grace38	Westminster53

Places having 10 Jews or less: St. Michaels, Snow Hill, Solomons, Taneytown, Thurmont.

MASSACHUSETTS

43
80
33
60
50
60 80
80
85
20
8 6 5 6 8 8

Holliston	Milford	Somerville
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Places having 10 Jews or less: Ashland (Middlesex County), Avon (Norfolk County), Berkley (Bristol County), Deerfield. Holbrook, Holden, Kingston, Ludlow, Marshfield (Plymouth County), Orange, Warren (West Warren), West Bridgewater.

MICHIGAN

Places having 10 Jews or less: Ahmeek, Algonac, Alma, Alpha, Belding, Belleville, Cadillac, Carson City, Caspian, Cheboygan, Charlevoix, Chelsea, Chesaning, Clifford, Curtis Township (Glennie) Alcona County, Custer, Decatur, Dryden township (excl. Dryden village) Lapeer County, Durand, Fruitport, Garden, Gladstone, Greenville, Grout township (Gladwin County) Harbor Beach, Ionia, Kingston, Lake Linden, Lakeview, Lapeer, Lawton, Manton, Menominee, Mikado, Mount Pleasant, Newberry, Niles township (excl. Niles) Berien Co., Onaway, Otsego, Pigeon, Plymouth township (excl. Plymouth) Wayne County, Port Austin, Richmond township (Palmer) Marquette County, Rose City, St. Clair, St. Ignace, St. Joseph, St. Louis, Scottville. Sebewaing, Shelby, Tawas City, Three Rivers, Utica, Wakefield, West Branch Township (Prescott) Ogemaw Co., Whittemore.

MINNESOTA

Anoka	Ely. 20 Eveleth 200 Faribault 80 Fergus Falls 27 Grand Rapids 11 Hastings 20 Hector 13 International Falls 54 Mankato 57	Red Wing 28 Rochester 96 St. Paul 13,500 South St. Paul 25 Stillwater 22
Chisholm	International Falls 54 Mankato 57 Minneapolis 22,000 Moorhead 22 Northfield 11	Virginia 160 Windom 11 Winona 51

Places having 10 Jews or less: Afton, Aurora, Blackduck, Blue Earth, Breckenridge, Browntown, Bruno, Buffalo, Calumet, Cambridge, Cloquet, Coleraine, Danube, Dennison, Ellsworth, Foley, Frazee, Fulda, Gibbon, Gilbert, Grasston, Houston, Jasper, Jordan, Kinney, Lake City, Lake Crystal, Le Sueur, Maple Ridge Township (Beltrami Co.), Maple Ridge Township (Isanti County), Marble, Melrose, Montevideo, Mora. Morristown township (Rice Co.), Mountain Iron, New Rickland, North St. Paul, Owatonna, Paynesville, Preston, Proctorknott, (Proctor), Riverton, Royalton village, Ruthton, Sandstone, Sebeka, Staples, Stewartville, Thief River Falls, Two Harbors, Wabasha, White Bear Lake, Willmar, Zumbrota.

MISSISSIPPI

Aberdeen		Okolona
Beat 1: Lula, Coahoma	Hattiesburg148	
Co	Hazlehurst 25	Rolling Fork14
Beat 5: (Glen Allen).	Holly Springs27	Ruleville
Washington Co12	Iverness20	Shaw48
Belzoni		Shelby
Benoit	Jackson 169	Starkville
Biloxi	Jonestown	Sumner
Brookhaven 60	Lambert	Sunflower
Canton	Laurel	Tunica
Clarksdale	Leland24	Vicksburg
Columbus80	Lexington	Webb
Corinth 29	Moorhead	West Point
Drew	Marks	Winona
Greenville	Meridian 575	Woodville11
Greenwood250	Natchez151	Yazoo City88

Places having 10 Jews or less: Anguilla, Beat 3 (Rich) Quitman Co., Beulah, Bude, Coahoma, Como, Flora, Hollandale, Ittabena, Macon, Mayersville, Newton, Pascagoula, Picayune, Pickens, Polarville, Rome, Shubuta, Summit, Tupelo, Wiggins.

MISSOURI

Boonville	Elvins 11 Excelsior Springs 28 Festus 20 Hannibal 88 Hayti 12 Jefferson City 80 Joplin 350 Kansas City 22,000 Kennett 21 Kirksville 27 Kirkwood 36 Lexington 18 Louisiana 95	Moberly 24 New Madrid 18 Portageville 17 Richmond Heights 50 St. Joseph 3,500 St Louis 50,000 Sedalia 35 Sikeston 23 Springfield 360 Trenton 14
Columbia	Lexington 18 Louisiana 95 Maplewood 92 Marshall 36	Washington14 Webb City21

Places having 10 Jews or less: Bernie, Bowling Green, Bridgeton, Brookfield, Butler, Clarksville. Dexter, Fayette, Fulton, Greenfield, Ironton, Keytesville, King City, Lebanon, Lees Summit, Linneus, Malden, Marceline, Martinsburg, Maysville, Milan, Morehouse, Neosho, Oronogo, Parma, Panell, Richmond, Salisbury, Slater, Unionville, Warrensburg, Warrenton.

MONTANA

Anaconda14	Great Falls125	Malta16
Billings52	Helena79	Miles City14
Bozeman 15	Helena 79 Lewistown 35	Missoula36
Cascade County12	Livingston14	Scobey24

Places having 10 Jews or less: Big Timber, Dillon, Froid, Glendive, Harlowton, Kalispell, Polson, Red Lodge. Roundup, Twin Bridges.

NERRASKA

Alliance	Lincoln	Plattsmouth14
Beatrice 30	Nebraska City 27 Norfolk 35 North Platte 27	Scottsbluff 22
Columbus54	Norfolk	6:1
Grand Island 56	North Platte27	Sidney
Hastings42	Omaha11,000	Walthill

Places having 10 Jews or less: Allen, Arapahoe, Ashland, Atkinson, Bloomfield, Chadron, Chappell, Clearwater, Dakota City, Decatur, Elk Creek, Ericson, Friend, Fullerton, Gretna, Hartington, Havelock, Hooper, Huntington, Kearny, Laurel, Lyons, McCook, Madison, Mitchell, Neligh, Oakland, Pender, Pierce, Ponca, Schuyler, Spencer, Wakefield, Winnebago, York.

NEVADA

Elko

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Berlin	Franklin	[Milford
		Nashua435
		Newport
		Portsmouth225
Exeter 20	│ Manchester935	Rochester 20

Places having 10 Jews or less: Canaan (Enfield) Grafton County, Marlow (Cheshire County), Newmarket, Whitefield (Coos County).

NEW JERSEY

Absecon	Branchville14	Dumont49
Alpha20	Bridgeton	East Amwell Tashp.
Asbury Park1,387	Burlington 650	(Ringoes) Hunterdon
Atlantic Highlands 45	Caldwell	County
Atlantic City 12,160	Camden 7,700	East Orange 2.000
Audubon28	Cape May Point28	Edgewater 120
Bayonne12.150	Chatham12	Egg Harbor69
Beach Haven	Clayton	Elizabeth 9,500
Belmar	Clifton 625	Elmer
Bergenfield 150	Collingswood40	Englewood
Beverly 34	Deerfield Township	Englishtown 64
Blommfield 1,400	(Coromel 100	Flemington97
Bogota25	Rounhayn 200)	Fort Lee
Boonton128		Franklin90
Bordentown 25	Delaware township	Freehold 400
Bound Rock	(Raven Rock),	
Bradley Beach 394	Hunterdon Co 26	Frenchtown45
Branchburg Tushp.	Dover 800	Garfield600
	Dover township (Toms	Glen Ridge 450
Somerset County60	River) Ocean Co300	Gutenberg
		-

Hackensack500	Netcong11	Salem
Haddonfield 40	New Brunswick 5,000	Sea Bright
Haddon Heights40	Newark65,000	Somerville
Hasbrouck Heights 55	Newton	South Amboy
High Bridge 16	North Plainfield 3,200	South Orange 1,000
Highlands43	North Plainfield	Stanhope
Highstown 48	township (Watchung)	South River375
Hoboken 2,780	Somerset Co12	Stockton32
Irvington 1,295	Nutley60	Stone Harbor11
Jamesburg123	Oaklyn40	Summit
Jersey City18,000	Ocean City	Swedesboro33
Kearny	Orange 1,000	Trenton
Kenilworth 20	Palisades Park 400	Union 4,000
Keyport	Park Ridge	Verona50
Lakewood Tnshp.(Lake-	Passaic9,000	Vineland
wood) Ocean Co400	Paterson	Warren township
Lambertville46	Paulsboro 94	(Warrenville)
Linden 1,800	Pennsgrove 103	Somerset County 120
Little Ferry20	Perth Ambov 4.500	Westfield
Lodi46	Phillipsburg82	West Hoboken 1,320
Long Branch 3.000	Pittsgrove Township	Westmont
Madison23	(Norma) Salem Co150	West New York 2,410
Magnolia	Plainfield 3,000	West Orange
Merchantville95	Point Pleasant Beach 52	(Plesantdale)560
Metuchen 105	Princeton	West Paterson30
Millstone Tnshp.	Rahway500	Westville
(Perrineville)	Ramsey	Westwood 45
 Monmouth County160 	Raritan	Wharton
Milltown	Raritan township Cro-	Wildwood 400
Millville	ton (Hunterdon Co.) 32	Woodbine1,200
Monroe township	Red Bank 520	
(Monroeville)	Ridgefield Park	Woodbridge township
Gloucester Co 150		(Woodbridge)
Montclair 450	Rockaway41	Middlesex County 110
Morristown850	Roosevelt (Carteret)500	Woodstown33
Places having 10 Jame or 1	ess: Barnegat City, Fanwood	Garwood, Hamilton Town-
chin (Maye Landing) Atlant	ric County Harrison township	n (Mullica) Atlantic County
ship (Mays Landing) Atlantic County, Harrison township (Mullica) Atlantic County and Gloucester Co. Helmetta, Linwood, Mount Olive township (Flanders) Morris		

Places having 10 Jews or less: Barnegat City, Fanwood, Garwood, Hamilton Township (Mays Landing) Atlantic County, Harrison township (Mullica) Atlantic County and Gloucester Co., Helmetta, Linwood, Mount Olive township (Flanders) Morris County, Mountainside, New Providence, Northfield, Rocky Hill, Rumson, Sussex, Tuckerton, Waterford Township, (Atco) Camden County.

NEW MEXICO

Albuquerque240	Las Vegas	Sante Fé40
Carlsbad	(East Las Vegas)86	Silver City
Gallun	Las Vegas70	Socorro
Las Cruces 29	Roswell	Tucumcari41

Places having 10 Jews or less: Carrizozo, Clayton, Deming, Hot Springs, Jemez Springs (Prec. 10) Sandoval County, Lordsburg, Portales, Roy, Santa Rosa, Springer, Vaughn.

NEW YORK

Albany 9.000	Cairo (Gayhead)	Coxsackie
Alden	Greene Co 21	Depew
Amsterdam 720	Callicoon (Jefferson-	Deposit
Angola30	ville)Sullivan Co120	Dobbs Ferry43
Auburn 480	Carthage48	Dolgeville22
Baldwinsville	Castleton20	Dunkirk
Ballston Spa	Catskill 200	East Rochester
Batavia 126	Cedarhurst900	Ellenville425
Bath	Chatham 29	Elmira
Reacon 200	Cohoes142	Elmstord65
Binghamton 2.500	Corinth 20	Endicott
Brewster 37	Corning	Fallsburgh (Hurley-
Bronzville 25	Cornwall	ville and S. Falls-
Buffalo 20,000	Cortland	burg)Sullivan Co1,660

El-i 17:11 100	T 300	Da 257
Fleischmans Village100	Lawrence	Rome257
Fort Plain	Liberty	Riverhead (Suffolk Co.).127
	Little Falls	
Freeport950		Rochester22,500
Friendship30	Lowville	Rockville Center 505
	Lynbrook1,000	
Fulton		Rye
Geneva	Malone45	Sag Harbor90
	Mamakating (Summit-	
Glen Cove350		St. Johnsville • 11
Glens Falls560	ville) Sullivan Co 29	Salamanca40
	Mamaroneck 350	Saranac Lake300
Gloversville 1,500		
Goshen	Margaretville22	Saratoga Springs250
Gouverneur45	Massena	Scarsdale
	Mechanicville66	
Gowanda		Schenectady3,500
Granville51	Middleburg	Saugerties50
	Middletown 520	
Green Island11		Sea Cliff157
Greenport96	Monticello 1,200	Seneca Falls
	Mount Vernon8.000	Shodack (excl. Castle-
Greenwich		
Hastings on Hudson 130	Newark19	ton Rensselaer Co50
	New Rochelle 4.500	Spencerport village 24
Haverstraw450		
Hempstead 250	Newburgh 1,735	Spring Valley900
	Newburgh Town (Burling-	Springville16
Hempstead		
(W. Hempstead,	ham), Orange Co 24	Stamford
Baldwin, Bellmore,	New York	Stephentown
	Niagara Falls1,000	
Port Washington)		(Rensselaer Co.) 42
Nassau County 450	Northport 23	Suffern
	North Tonawanda40	
Henrietta (East Henri-		Syracuse14,000
etta) Monroe Co24	Norwich42	Tarrytown
	Nyack	Ticonderoga
Herkimer84	Lgdensburg150	
Highland Falls63		Troy2,500
Hilton	Old Forge 21	
	Olean	Utica
Holley		Walden 69
Honeoye Falls12	Oneonta	
	Ossining	Walton33
Hornell33		Wappinger Falls11
Hoosick Falls 100	Oswego125	
	Owego	Warwasing
Hudson	Patchogue625	(Greenfield
Hunter		Dairyland)
Huntington	Peekskill 1,000	
	Pelham Manor 250	Ulster County276
(Suffolk Co.) 305		Waterloo
Ilion	Penfield Monroe Co.)12	
	Pittsford 13	Watertown450
Ithaca	Plattsburg416	Watkins20
Jamestown 150		
	Pleasantville65	Waverly47
Johnson City	Port Chester 850	Webster
Johnstown 50		Whitehall
•	Port Henry	
Kings Park	Port Jervis260	White Plains1,700
(Suffolk Co.)73		Woodridge800
	Poughkeepsie1.850	
Kingston1,750	Ramapo Monsey)	Wurtsboro36
Lake Placid 62	Rockland County 200	Yonkers
Lancaster	Rensselaer85	Youngstown50
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Places having 10 Jews or less: Adams, Ardsley, Arkville (Delaware County), Bloomingdale, Briarcliff Manor, Brightwaters, Brocton, Caledonia, Canisteo, Cattaraugus, Cazenovia Cherry Valley, Clay (Onondaga County), Cobleskill, Cold Spring, De Ruyter, Delhi, De Witt (excl. E. Syracuse and Eastwood) Onondaga County, East Syracuse, Eastwood, Edwards, Fonda, Gardiner (Ulster County), Hancock, Horseheads, Hudson Falls, Interlaken, Irvington, Jordan, La Grange (Hudson Co.), Manchester, (Port Gibson) Ontario County, Manlius, Middleport, Millerton, Monroe Ogden (Spencerport) Monroe Co., Penn, Yan, Perry, Potsdam, Rifton, Rosendale (Binnewater), Rouses Point, Salem, Schuylerville, Silver Creek, South Dayton, Spencer, Taghkanic (E. Taghkanic) Columbia County, Victory Mills, West Haverstraw, Whitesboro, Yorkville.

NORTH CAROLINA

Ahoskie	Dunn	Goldsboro 120
Albermarle 24	Durham375	Greensboro 400
Asheville 700	Elizabeth City	Hamlet19
	Enfield	
Brevard	Fairmount19	Hendersonville 115
Burlington	Fayetteville116	Hickory34
Chapel Hill	Forest City	High Point 101
Charlotte	Gastonia	Kinston

Lenoir	Roanoke Rapids (Rose-	Statesville40
	mary or Roanoke Jct.), Halifax. County15	
Mebane	Rockingham 51	Thomasville19
Mooresville	Rocky Mount40	Wallace
Mount Airy	Rocky Mount Mills36	Warsaw
Mount Gilead	Roxboro21	Washington 22
Mount Holly	Sansbury	Weldon32
New Bern		
Raleigh 150		Wilmington390
Reidsville	cer City) Rowan Co 42	Wilson 140
Roanoke Rapids 15	Sanford20	Winston-Salem325

Places having 10 Jews or less: Asheboro, Benson, Bessemer City, Biltmore, Edenton, Gatesville (Gates Co.) Greenville, Jacksonville, Laurinburg, Rutherfordton, St. Pauls, Scotland Neck (Scotland) Halifax County, Southern Pines, Troy, Williamston.

NORTH DAKOTA

	Fargo	
Beulah14	Garrison	Tuttle19
Bismarck400	Glen Ullin	Valley City20
Devils Lake 180	Grand Forks350	Williston 40
Dickinson24	Jamestown28	vviiiistoii
Dogden 14	Mandan19	Zap11

Places having 10 Jews or less: Bowdon, Casselton, Edgeley, Fessenden, Flasher, Fullerton, Golden Valley, Grafton, Halliday, Hankinson, Harvey, Hazen, Hebron, Hillsboro, Larimore, Linton, Milnor, New Salem, Oakes, Palermo, Parshall, Rubgy, Streeter, Tappen, Velva, Wahpeton, White Earth.

OHIO

Places having 10 Jews or less: Arcanum, Brunswick (Medina County). Byesville, Caldwell, Canfield, Carey, Carrollton, Corning, Dennison, Dublin, Forest, Flushing, Franklin, Gahanna, Greenfield, Grove City, Groveport, Hanford, Hillsboro, Huron, Jackson, Jamestown, Lisbon, London, Mantua (Excl. Mantua) Portage County, Marble Cliff, Maumee, Miamisburg, Montpelier, New Albany. New Lexington, Pomeroy, Rittman, Sebring, Seville, South Euclid, Spring Valley, Thompson (Geauga Co.), Upper Arlington, Van Wert, Wellston, Willard, Worthington.

OKLAHOMA

Ada	Drumright	Oklahoma City1,250
Anadarko 11	Duncan	Okmulgee
	Elk City	
Atoka	Enid	Pawnee
	Erick	
Blackwell	Guthrie	Picher
	Hartshorne 17	
	Henryetta61	
	Lawton	
Cleveland	McAlester46	Tahlequah18
Coalgate	Muskogee 200	Tulsa2,400
Cushing20	Nowata	Wetumka17

Places having 10 Jews or less: Avant, Beaver City, Caddo, Carney. Claremore, Collinsville, Durant, El Reno, Fort Gibson, Frederick, Hennessey, Idabel, Keota Locust Grove, Newkirk, Okemah, Purcell, Ramona, Sentinel, Stroud. Tecumseh. Valliant, Vinita, Wagoner, Weatherford, Wellston, Woodward.

OREGON

Albany24	Eugene	Oregon City 12
Astoria51	Hood River13	Pendleton 14
Baker City 35	McMinnville12	Portland 12,000
Burns20	Marshfield15	Roseberg20

Places having 10 Jews or less: Ashland, Hillsboro, (Klamath County), Klamath Falls St. Helens, Tillamook.

PENNSYLVANIA

Aliquippa115	Bristol	Columbia60
Allentown 1,960	Brookville	Connellsville100
Altoona1,500	Brownsville 400	Conshohocken 80
Ambler40	Burgettstown 2.3	Coraopolis200
Ambridge 200	Butler 300	Corry
Archbald30	Butler twnshp.	Cresson
Ashland	Butler County 25	Danville140
Ashley 99	California111	Darby 190
Aspinwall	Carbondale600	Delta
Athens	Carnegie 422	Derry
Avoca	Catasauqua14	Dickson City150
Bangor40	Canonsburg240	Donora 800
Barnesboro 93	Carlisle 61	Doylestown31
Beaver Falls300	Carmichaels11	DuBois 240
Bellefonte44	Carnegie 422	Dupont41
Bentleyville68	Castle Shannon 12	Duquesne
Berwick100	Centralia	East Pittsburgh 500
Bethel (Broughton)	Chambersburg 100	East Stroudsburg 180
Allegheny Co12	Charleroi300	Easton
Bethlehem 1,500	Chester 2,125	Eddystone130
Blairsville	Clearfield180	Elizabeth49
Bloomsburg87	Clymer	Ellwood City150
Boyertown	Coaldale41	Erie
Braddock2,000	Coatesville675	Exeter Boro 150
Bradford 400	Collingdale	Fairview57
Bridgeport29	(Darby P.O)110	Farrell500

- 0.		
Fayette City49	Mechanicsburg17	St. Clair (Schuylkill Co.) 36
Fell (Simpson)	Media	St. Marys
Lackawanna Co47	Middletown100	Sayre
Finleyville	Milton	Scottdale57
Ford City	Miners Mills83	Scranton9,000
Forest City63	Minersville 140	Sewicklev
Forty Fort	Monaca	Shamokin450
Franklin	Monessen	Sharon
Freedom	Monongahela City 142	
		Sharpsburg44
Freeland 85	Morrisville50	Sharpsville34
Gallitzin	Morris (Morristown)	Shenandoah 600
Gettysburg 19	Clearfield County 600	Shickshinny
Glassport140	Mount Carmel 325	
		Shippensburg16
Greensburg450	Mount Jewett12	Slatington
Greenville 391	Mount Pleasant197	Slippery Rock12
Grove City 121	Mount Union44	Smethport11
Hanover28	Munhall50	
Harrisburg5,000	Nanticoke	Somerset
		South Brownsville500
Hawley	Nanty-Glo45	South Fork
Hazleton 1,000	Nazareth28	Steelton
Homestead 1.100	New Bethlehem 23	
Honesdale90	New Brighton95	Stroudsburg 100
Hooverville		Sunbury
	New Castle750	Susquehanna Depot12
Houtzdale	New Kensington 640	Swissvale
Houghesville	New Salem 20	C
Indiana	Norristown	Swoyersville125
Ingram23	Northampton90	Tamaqua125
		Tarentum
Irwin88	Northampton Heights . 100	Titusville
Jeannette 200	Northumberland 14	
Jenkintown250	Oakdale	Towanda50
Jermyn28	Oil City500	Tyrone40
Jersey Shore30	Olyphant	Uniontown 1,100
		Wall
Johnsonburg13	Osceola Milis 21	
Johnstown 1,000	Palmerton57	Warren65
Kano	Parsons	Warrington (Warring-
Kennett Square 19	Pen Argyl	ton) Bucks County18
Kingston 400	Philadelphia 270,000	Warrington (Nesham-
		iny) Bucks County 61
Lancaster1,500	Philipsburg140	
Lansdowne 200	Phoenixville 128	Washington 575
Larksville	Pittsburgh53,000	Waynesboro47
Latrobe 100	Pittston	Waynesburg27
Lebanon	Plymouth 165	Weissport
	Demt	Wellsboro23
Leechburg63	Portage	West Chester 350
Lehighton 325	Portland (Mt. Bethel) 14	
Lewisburg	Pottstown	West Eaton
Lewiston150	Pottsville 1,000	Westfield
Lock Haven 125	Punxsutawnev 125	West View12
		West Wyoming18
Luzerne	Quakertown44	
McAdoo38	Reading 2,500	Wilkensburg200
McDonald70	Redstone (Fairbank,	Wilkes Barre 5,500
McKeesport5,000	Republic)	Williamsport500
McKees Rock 240	Fayette County 42	Wilson
	Renovo	Windber
Mahanoy City200	Desmalderille	Winton50
Masontown90	Reynoldsville 14	winton
Mauch Chunk14	Rochester	Wyoming32
Mayfield	Roscoe	Wyoming Boro30
Meadville 80	St. Clair (Allegheny Co.) 50	York750
	, (

Places having 10 Jews or less: Austin, Avondale, Bangor (Martins Creek) North Hampton Co., Bath, Bedford, Bessemer, Blossburg, Buckingham (Forest Grove) Bucks County, Burgettstown Borough (Avilla) Washington Co., Coalport, Curwensville, Daisytown, East Brady, Elizabethtown, Elizabethville, Elmhurst, Emaus, Emlenton, Galeton, German (Adah) Fayette Co., Girardville, Glen Rock, Gratz, Herndon, Juniata, Lumber City, Lykens, McIntyre (Ralston) Lycoming, Manheim, Meyersdale, Mifflintown, Milford, Montgomery, Montgomery (Arcadia) Indiana County, Muncy, Narberth, Newport. North York, Penn, Perkasie, Pertolia, Port Carbon, Red Lion, Roseville, Rouseville, Salisbury (Gap) Lancaster Co., Schuylkill Haven, Solebury (Lumberville) Bucks County, State College, Sugar Notch Borough (No-canaqua) Luzerne Co., Sutersville, Sykesville, Trafford, Tremont (Schuylkill County), Wind Gap, Zelienople.

RHODE ISLAND

Bristol 200	North Providence 50	West Warwick
Cranston400	Pawtucket570	(Artic), Kent
	Providence21,000	
Newport 750	Westerly	Woonsocket 1,350

Places having 10 Jews or less: Barrington, North Smithfield, Tiverton, Warwick (Conimicut).

SOUTH CAROLINA

	Darlington85	
	Denmark 14	
Allendale20	Dillon39	Manning
Anderson	Elloree18	Newberry
Andrews	Estill	Orangeburg88
Bamberg19	Florence	Rock Hill 17
Batesburg 12	Gaffney	St. Matthews39
Branchville14	Georgetown135	Spartanburg80
Camden 108	Greenville 195	Summerville
Charleston	Greenwood	Sumter
Chester	Johnston	Walterboro 50
Columbia590	Kingstree31	Whitmire12
Conway13	Lake City18	Williston18

Places having 10 Jews or less: Belton, Clinton, Clio, Ehrhardt, Eutawville, Hardeeville, Hillsboro Township (Lake View) Dillen Co., Inman, Kershaw, Lane, Laurens, Liberty, Loris, Mayersville, Norway, Olar, Pickens, Saluda, Sharon, Timmonsville, Wagener.

SOUTH DAKOTA

Aberdeen 130	Madison24	Rapid City21
Deadwood36	Mitchell49	Sioux Falls210
Eureka	Parker	Vermilion
	Parkston	

Places having 10 Jews or less: Avon, Avon (Bon Homme County), Blunt City, Canton, Centerville, Dell Rapids, Elk Point, Ethan, Herman (Lake County), Ipswich, Lennox, Leola, Marion, Menno, Platte, Pollock, Redfield, Roscoe, Springfield, Sturgis, Tyndall, Viborg, Wagner, Watertown.

TENNESSEE

Bristol 108	Jackson	Rutherford County12
Brownsville100	Johnson City60	Somerville
Chattanooga 3 385	Knorville 1 250	0 6.11
Clarksville62	Memphis10,000	Springfield
Dyersburg	Murfreesboro29	Union City 21
Fayetteville	Nashville4,000	No. 3 (Object Co.)
Harriman 17	Pulaski33	No. 3 (Obion Co.) 21
Humboldt27	Ripley	No. 12 (Kutherford Co.) 12

Places having 10 Jews or less: Alamo, Cleveland, Cookeville, Dayton, Decherd Dresden, Greenville, Halls, Kenton, Lebanon, Leroir City, Newbern, Paris, Raleigh' Shelbyville, South Pittsburg, No. 16 (Dyer Co.), No. 17 (Wilson Co.).

TEXAS

	Brownsville40	
Austin 490	Bryan60	Dublin12
Bartlett	Calvert	Eagle Lake 29
Bay City42	Cameron	Eagle Pass29
Beaumont1.150	Clarksville40	Eastland21
Beeville	Colorado 44	El Campo 41
Big Spring	Corpus Christi200	Electra14
Brady22	Corsicana	Elgin
	Dallas	

Ennis. 40 Florenceville. 12 Fort Worth 2,100 Gainesville. 12 Galveston. 1,940 Greenville. 41 Grosbeck City. 16 Hallettsville. 27 Harlingen. 35 Hearne. 17 Henderson. 14 Highland Park. 11 Houston. 11,000 Itasca (Prec. 2)	Liberty	Rosenberg 52 San Antonio 8,000 San Benito 24 San Marcos 12 Schulenburg 18 Seguin 30 Sherman 56 Sour Lake 14 Sweetwater 32 Taylor 70 Temple 30 Terrell 73 Texarkana 175 Texas City 19
Itasca (Prec. 2) (Hill Co.) 18 Jacksonville 14 Jefferson 40 Kenedy 15 Kerens 18 Kerrville 11	Mount Pleasant 16 Nacogdoches 19 Navasota 30 New Braunfels 26 Palestine 120 Pharr 11 Port Arthur 173	Texas City 19 Tyler 500 Victoria 96 Waco 1,500 Wharton .75 Wichita Falls 505
Kingsville16		Yorktown

Places having 10 Jews or less: Albany, Arlington, Athens, Ballinger, Barstow, Belton, Boerne, Brownwood, Carrizo Springs, Camanche, Coolidge, Cooper. Crockett, Denton, Farmersville, Flatonia, Fort Hancock (Prec. 2) Hudspeth County, Fort Stockton, Freeport, Frost, Granger, Haskell, Italy, Jourdanton, Lampasas, Maypearl, Memphis, Mineola, Nocona, Paris Plainview, Rockdale, Rogers, Rusk, San Angelo, San Diego (Prec. 1) Duval County, Slaton, Smithville, Spur, Weatherford, Weimar, West Columbia (Prec. 2) Brazoria Co., Precinct 4 (Victoria County), Precinct 6 (Matagorda County), Precinct 7 (Jackson County).

UTAH

Bingham Canyon37 Ogden290	Park City11	Salt Lake City2,000
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Places having 10 Jews or less: Brigham, Cedar, Lewiston, Provo, Salina, Sandy, Tooele.

VERMONT

Barre51	Fair Haven	St. Albans98
Bellows Falls24	Montpelier100	Springfield24
Burlington900	Rutland160	Springfield24 Winooski14

Places having 10 Jews or less: Bristol, Enosburg Falls, Hartford (White River Junction) Windsor County, Ludlow, Northfield, Swanton, Vergennes, Woodstock.

VIRGINIA

Alexandria	Franklin	Petersburg705
Annalachia 44	Fredericksburg30	Phoebus66
Redford 14	Hampton144	Pocahontas26
Bristol 95	Harrisonburg105	Portsmouth2,180
Charlottesville	Hopewell	Potomac30
Clifton Force 35	Lvnchhurg	Richmond8.000
Covington 29	Martinsville46	Roanoke455
Culpaner 16	Newport News 1.750	Staunton
Danvilla 180	Norfolk	Strasburg20
Farmville20	Norton	Suffolk114

Places having 10 Jews or less: Berryville, Crewe, Galax, Gordonsville, Herndon, Martinsville District (excl. Martinsville) Henry County, Onancock, Orange, St. Charles, Scottville.

WASHINGTON

Aberdeen	Everett 500	Seattle
Auburn	Kelso34	Spokane
Bellingham 200	Lake Bay Prec. (Lake	Stephens County18
Bremerton54	Bay) Pierre County 30	Tacoma1,000
Centralia90	Olympia12	Vancouver40
	Pasco12	
Colfax40	Port Angeles48	Yakima75

Places having 10 Jews or less: Colville, Ellensburg, Hoquiam, Lynden, Port Townsend Raymond, Republic, Sedro-Woolley, Toppenish, Wapato, Wenatchee, Zillah.

WEST VIRGINIA

Bath Dist. (Hancock) Morgan Co	Huntington 1,125 Keyser 20	Mount Hope18
Becklev	Keystone 37	Month forth 74
Charleston 1,200	Kimbali 42 Logan 116	Parkersburg
Chester 16	Marinton	Thomas37
Elkins	Martinsburg	Weston95
	Morgantown250 Moundsville33	

Places having 10 Jews or less: Berkeley Springs. Bramwell, Buckhannon, Franklin, Matewan, Piedmont, Richwood, Romney, Sistersville.

WISCONSIN

Antigo	La Crosse190	Rhinelander25
Appleton	Lodi	Rice Lake
Arpin (Wood Co.)20		Seymon
	Manitowoc	Sheboygan Falls600
Baraboo	Marinette	Sheboygan 1,075
Barron20	Marshfield30	Sparta
Beaver Dam20		Stevens Point
Beloit		Superior 1,050
	Milwaukee25,000	
Clintonville		
Eagle River (Vilas Co.) 15		Viroqua
Eau Claire280	Oconto Falls12	Watertown30
Fond-du-Lac142	Oconomowoc28	Waukesha
Green Bay	Oshkosk	Waupaca
Independence17	Phillips	Wausau200
	Port Washington 28	
	Racine	

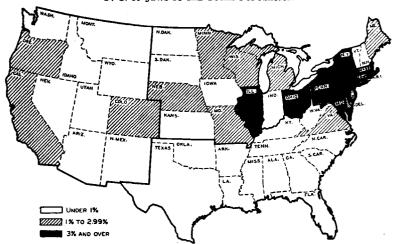
Places having 10 Jews or less: Algoma, Amery, Auburndale, Berlin, Black River Falls, Brodhead, Butternut, Clayton, Coleman, Cuba City, Delavan, De Pere, Durand, Florence (Florence County) Fort Atkinson, Fox Lake, Goodrich (Taylor County) Hartford, Hilbert, Hillsboro, Hudson, Jefferson, Kewaunee, Lady Smith, Lake Geneva, Lena (Oconto County), Lisbon (Sussex) Waukesha County, Mauston, Medford, Menasha. Monroe, Mosinee, Necedah, New London, Ontario, Osceola, Park Falls, Redgranite, Richland Center, Rio, Rothschild, Shiocton, Sturgeon Bay, Sun Prairie, Tomahawk, Washburn, West Bend.

WYOMING

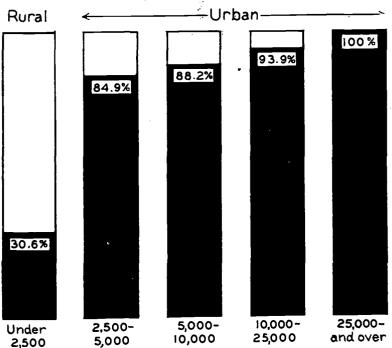
Casper	[Cody	. 150 Torrington	14
Cheyenne800	Rock Springs	34 Sheridan	17

Places having 10 Jews of less: Evanston, Glenrock, Kemmerer, Lovell, District 20 (Cowley and Deaver) Big Horn Co., District 25. Park Co.

JEWS IN THE UNITED STATES, 1927
P. C. OF JEWS TO THE TOTAL POPULATION

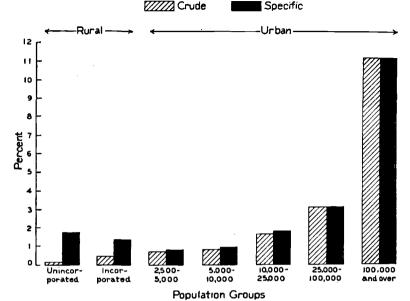


JEWS IN INCORPORATED PLACES
P. C. of Places Having Jewish Residents to Total Number of Places

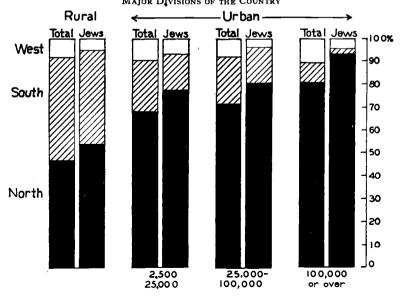


Population Groups

DENSITY OF THE JEWS IN THE UNITED STATES
P. C. OF JEWS TO TOTAL POPULATION (CRUDE DENSITY) AND TO POPULATION
OF THE PLACES IN WHICH JEWS RESIDE (SPECIFIC DENSITY)



DISTRIBUTION OF THE JEWS IN THE UNITED STATES
DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL POPULATION AND OF JEWS AMONG THE
MAJOR DIVISIONS OF THE COUNTRY



Population Groups