

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT
NEW YORK

STATISTICS OF JEWS
1931

BY

HARRY S. LINFIELD, Ph.D.
Director, Statistical Department of the
American Jewish Committee



NEW YORK
THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
1931

31

309

THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
STATISTICAL DEPARTMENT
NEW YORK

STATISTICS OF JEWS
1931

BY

HARRY S. LINFIELD, Ph.D.
Director, Statistical Department of the
American Jewish Committee



NEW YORK
THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
1931

Digitized by Project Zikaron
Touro University-NY Libraries
www.zikaron.tourolib.org
2026

HUC

COPYRIGHT BY
THE AMERICAN JEWISH COMMITTEE
1931

Reprinted with corrections and additions from the American Jewish Year Book, Volume 32

STATISTICS OF JEWS

1931

CONTENTS

TABLE		PAGE
	I. THE JEWS OF THE UNITED STATES	
	I: JEWS OF THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES	12
	II: JEWISH COMMUNITIES AND THEIR JEWISH POPULATION, BY SIZE OF PLACES	13
	III: PRINCIPAL JEWISH COMMUNITIES AND THEIR SUBORDI- NATE COMMUNITIES, BY SIZE OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES	13
	IV: JEWS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, BY BOROUGHES	14
	V: JEWS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1877-1927.	14
	VI: LIST OF CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES, HAVING 1,000 JEWS OR MORE	15-16
	II. THE JEWISH POPULATION OF THE WORLD	
	VII: JEWS OF AMERICA, BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS AND COUNTRIES.	18
	VIII: JEWS OF EUROPE, BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS AND COUNTRIES.	19
	IX: JEWS OF AFRICA, BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS AND COUNTRIES.	20
	X: JEWS OF ASIA, BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS AND COUNTRIES.	21
	XI: JEWS OF AUSTRALASIA, BY COUNTRIES.	21
	XII: LIST OF COUNTRIES AND THEIR JEWISH POPULATIONS	22
	XIII: LIST OF IMPORTANT CITIES AND THEIR JEWISH POPU- LATION	23
	III. JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES	
	XIV: JEWISH IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED, DEPARTED, DEBARRED, AND DEPORTED, 1929 AND 1930	26
	XV: JEWISH IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED, BY SEX, AGE, CONJU- GAL CONDITION, ETC., 1930	27
	XVI: DISTRIBUTION OF JEWISH IMMIGRANTS ON THE BASIS OF THEIR DESTINATION, 1930.	28
	XVII: PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF LAST RESIDENCE OF JEWISH IMMIGRANTS, 1930.	28
	XVIII: SUMMARY OF JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES, 1881-1930	29
	XIX: SUMMARY OF JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES, 1908-1930	30
	XX: JEWISH IMMIGRANTS DEBARRED AND DEPORTED, 1899- 1930	31

TABLE	PAGE
IV. JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO CANADA, BRAZIL, URUGUAY, AND ARGENTINE	
XXI: JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO CANADA, 1929	33
XXII: SUMMARY OF JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO CANADA, 1901- 1929	33
XXIII: SUMMARY OF JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO BRAZIL, 1925- 1929	34
XXIIIa: SUMMARY OF JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO URUGUAY, 1927- 1929	34
XXIV: SUMMARY OF JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO ARGENTINE, 1913- 1929	34
V. JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO PALESTINE	
XXV: JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO PALESTINE, 1929 AND 1930 . .	37
XXVa: JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO PALESTINE, BY MONTHS, 1929 .	37
XXVI: SUMMARY OF JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO PALESTINE, 1929 .	38
XXVII: JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO PALESTINE, BY CATEGORIES, 1929	39
XXVIII: SUMMARY OF JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO PALESTINE, 1917- 1929	40
SUPPLEMENTS	
A. THE JEWS OF DANZIG—CENSUS OF 1923 AND 1924	
XXIX: JEWS OF DANZIG, 1910, 1923, 1924	42
XXX: JEWS OF DANZIG, BY SEX AND AGE, 1923: SUMMARY . .	42
XXXI: JEWS OF DANZIG, GAINFULLY EMPLOYED, 1923	42
XXXII: JEWS OF DANZIG, BY SEX AND AGE, 1923: DETAILED TABLE.	43
B. THE JEWS OF GERMANY—CENSUS OF 1925	
XXXIII: JEWS OF GERMANY, 1871-1925	45
XXXIV: JEWS OF GERMANY, BY STATES AND BY SIZE OF PLACE, 1910, 1925	45
XXXV: JEWS OF GERMANY, BY STATES, SIZE OF PLACE, AND SEX, 1925	46
XXXVI: JEWS OF GERMANY, BY STATES, AND BY SEX, 1910, 1925 .	47
XXXVII: JEWS OF GERMANY, BY STATES, AND BY SIZE OF PLACE, 1925	48
XXXVIII: JEWS OF PRUSSIA AND OF BAVARIA, BY PROVINCES, AND BY SEX, 1925	48
XXXIX: CITIES IN GERMANY OF 100,000 INHABITANTS OR OVER, AND THEIR POPULATION, BY SEX, 1925	49
C. NOTE ON THE JEWS OF THE SAAR REGION— CENSUS OF 1927	
XL: JEWS OF THE SAAR REGION BY SEX, NATIVITY, AND GEOGRAPHICAL DISTRIBUTION, 1927	50
XLI: JEWS OF THE SAAR REGION, 1825-1927	51

CONTENTS

vii

TABLE

PAGE

D. OCCUPATIONS OF JEWS OF HUNGARY— CENSUS OF 1920

XLII: JEWS OF HUNGARY GAINFULLY EMPLOYED, IN PERCENTAGES	53
XLIII: JEWS GAINFULLY EMPLOYED IN NON-AGRICULTURAL OCCUPATIONS, AND THEIR DEPENDENTS, IN PERCENTAGES	54
XLIV: JEWS GAINFULLY EMPLOYED, AND THEIR DEPENDENTS	55

E. THE JEWS OF THE IRISH FREE STATE— CENSUS OF 1926

XLV: JEWS OF IRISH FREE STATE, BY SEX, AGE, AND OCCUPATION	58
XLVI: JEWS OF IRISH FREE STATE, 1861-1926	58

F. NOTE ON THE JEWS OF NORTHERN IRELAND— CENSUS OF 1926

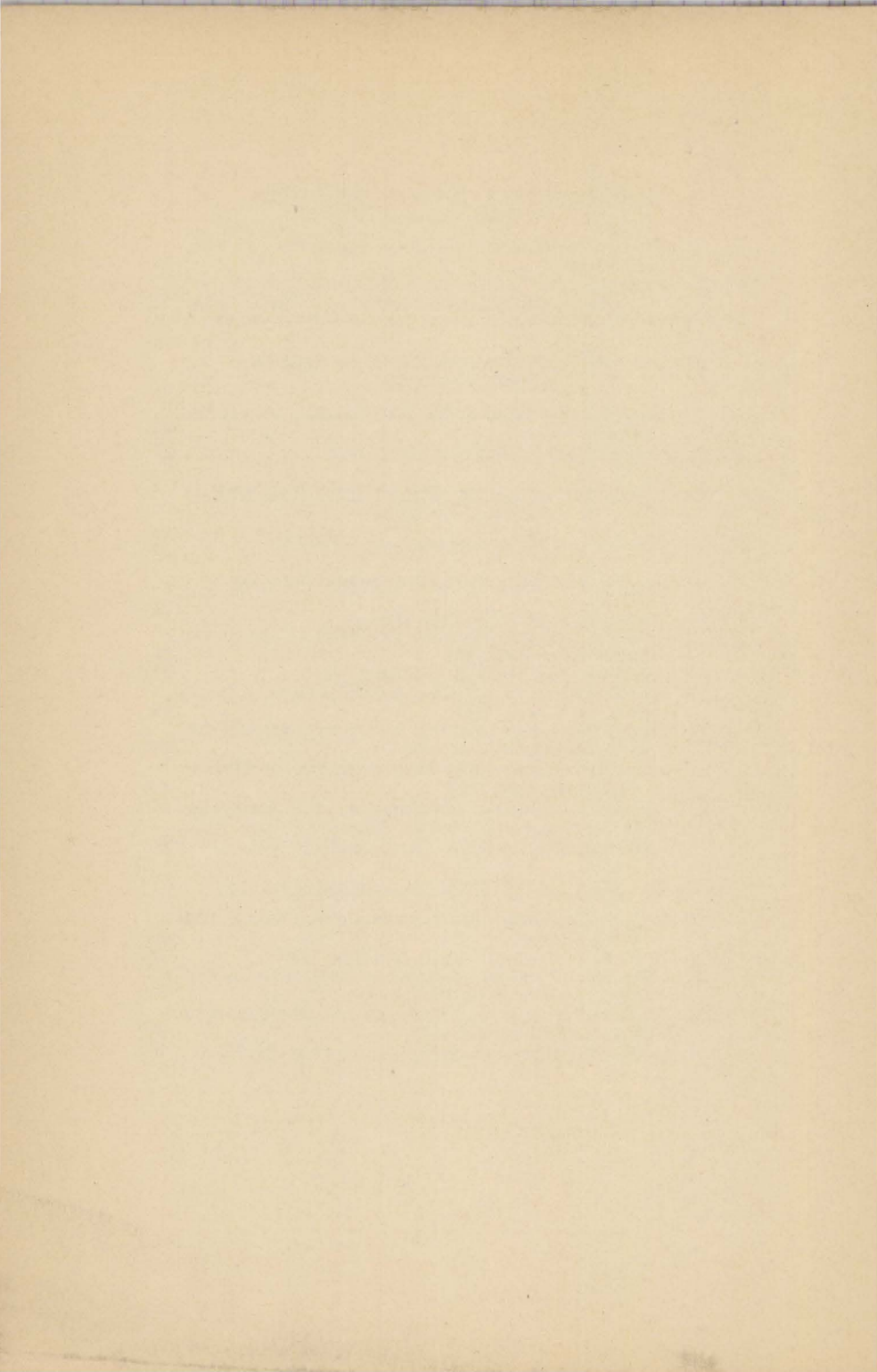
XLVII: THE JEWS OF NORTHERN IRELAND, 1861-1926	59
--	----

G. THE JEWS OF LATVIA—CENSUS OF 1925

XLVIII: JEWS OF LATVIA, 1897, 1920, 1925	64
XLIX: JEWS OF LATVIA, RESIDING IN CITIES, TOWNS, AND RURAL DISTRICTS, 1925	65
L: JEWS OF LATVIA, BY SEX AND AGE, 1925	65
LI: JEWS OF LATVIA OF 5 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER, ABLE TO READ OR WRITE, 1925	66
LII: JEWISH CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE ATTENDING SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS, 1920 AND 1925	67
LIII: CONJUGAL CONDITION OF JEWS OF LATVIA OF FIFTEEN YEARS OR OVER, 1925	67
LIV: JEWS OF LATVIA GAINFULLY EMPLOYED, IN PERCENTAGES	67
LV: JEWS OF LATVIA GAINFULLY EMPLOYED, AND THEIR DEPENDENTS, BY OCCUPATION AND SEX, 1925	68

H. THE JEWS OF LITHUANIA—CENSUS OF 1923

LVI: JEWS OF LITHUANIA RESIDING IN CITIES, TOWNS, AND RURAL DISTRICTS, 1923	73
LVII: JEWS OF LITHUANIA, BY SEX AND AGE, 1923	73
LIII: CONJUGAL CONDITION OF JEWS OF LITHUANIA OF FIFTEEN YEARS OR OVER, 1923	73
LIX: JEWS OF LITHUANIA OF 5 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER, ABLE TO READ AND WRITE, 1923	74
LX: JEWS OF LITHUANIA GAINFULLY EMPLOYED, 1923	75



PREFACE

The present volume deals with Jewish population statistics and Jewish immigration statistics, and a supplement to the article gives abstracts of recent official censuses of Jews. Statistics of the Jews in the United States are given in detail, chiefly on the basis of the writer's study published in 1929¹; and those of other parts of the world are given by continents, regions and countries. The pages dealing with Jewish immigration include statistics of Jewish immigration to the United States, Palestine, Canada, Brazil, Uruguay and Argentine.

In the supplement, the reader will find detailed abstracts of the statistical data of Jews, as brought out in recent official censuses of the following countries: Danzig, Germany, Hungary, Irish Free State, Latvia, and Lithuania. There is also a note on the Jews of Northern Ireland on the basis of the official census of that part of the British Empire of 1926, and a note on the Jews of Saar Region on the basis of the census of 1927. On page 22 the reader will find a list giving the number of Jews of each country in the world, arranged in alphabetical order of the country; on pages 15-16, a list of cities in the United States having 1000 Jews or more, and on page 23 a list of principal Jewish communities of the world.

¹ H. S. Linfield, *The Jews in the United States*, A Study of Their Number and Distribution, American Jewish Committee, New York, 1929.

I

THE JEWS OF THE UNITED STATES

According to the estimates prepared at the end of 1927, a total of 4,228,000 Jews reside in the United States. The Jewish inhabitants live in every state of the Union and are widely distributed, within the states. Of the total number of Jews, 4,077,000 live in 871 primary communities, each one having 1 congregation or more, and the remaining 151,000 Jews reside in places without forming permanent congregations. These subordinate communities are found in as many as 1,691 urban places and in 7,235 rural incorporated places and rural incorporated districts, about evenly divided. Of the 871 primary communities, 85 are rural.

The proportion of Jews to the total population varies between 16.67% in the state of New York and 0.21% in the state of Idaho. As for the communities, the Jews constitute 11.11% in cities of 100,000 or over; 3.11% in cities of 100,000 to 25,000; and between 1.82% and 0.82% in other places.¹

The number of Jews in the Outlying Possessions of the United States is very small.²

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. The earliest estimate of the number of Jews in the country is said to be that of Mordecai M. Noah in 1818, who claimed that there were at that time 3,000 Jews in the country. In 1848, M. A. Berk estimated the number of Jews as 50,000.

¹ For a detailed analysis, see the author's *The Jews in the United States*, 1927, New York, 1929.

² 500 in Alaska (1917), 75 in Hawaii (1926); 25 in Panama Canal Zone (1926); 500 in Philippine Islands (1927); 200 in Porto Rico (1917), and 70 in Virgin Islands (1923).

TABLE I

THE JEWS OF THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES

State	Total 1930	Jews 1927	P. C. of Jews of Total in 1927	Distribution of Jews
UNITED STATES	122,775,046	4,228,029	3.58	100.00
Alabama	2,646,248	12,891	0.50	.30
Arizona	435,573	1,455	0.32	.03
Arkansas	1,854,482	8,850	0.46	.21
California	5,677,251	123,284	2.78	2.91
Colorado	1,035,791	20,321	1.89	.48
Connecticut	1,606,903	91,538	5.59	2.16
Delaware	238,380	5,310	2.18	.12
District of Columbia	486,869	16,000	2.96	.38
Florida	1,468,211	13,402	0.98	.32
Georgia	2,908,506	23,179	0.73	.55
Idaho	445,032	1,141	0.21	.03
Illinois	7,630,654	345,980	4.74	8.18
Indiana	3,238,503	27,244	0.86	.64
Iowa	2,470,939	16,404	0.68	.39
Kansas	1,880,999	7,792	0.59	.18
Kentucky	2,614,589	19,533	0.77	.46
Louisiana	2,101,593	16,432	0.85	.39
Maine	797,423	8,480	1.07	.20
Maryland	1,631,526	70,871	4.44	1.67
Massachusetts	4,249,614	225,634	5.32	5.33
Michigan	4,842,325	89,462	1.99	2.11
Minnesota	2,563,953	43,197	1.61	1.02
Mississippi	2,009,821	6,420	0.36	.15
Missouri	3,629,367	80,687	2.30	1.91
Montana	537,606	1,578	0.22	0.37
Nebraska	1,377,963	14,209	1.02	.33
Nevada	91,058	264	0.34	.01
New Hampshire	465,293	2,779	0.61	.06
New Jersey	4,041,334	225,306	6.01	5.33
New Mexico	423,317	1,052	0.27	.02
New York	12,588,066	1,903,890	16.67	45.03
North Carolina	3,170,276	8,252	0.28	.20
North Dakota	680,845	2,749	0.43	.06
Ohio	6,646,697	173,976	2.59	4.11
Oklahoma	2,396,040	7,823	0.33	.18
Oregon	953,786	13,075	1.47	.31
Pennsylvania	9,631,350	404,979	4.16	9.58
Rhode Island	687,497	25,003	3.56	.60
South Carolina	1,738,765	6,851	0.37	.16
South Dakota	692,849	1,584	0.23	.03
Tennessee	2,616,556	22,532	0.91	.53
Texas	5,824,715	46,648	0.86	1.10
Utah	507,847	2,857	0.55	.06
Vermont	359,611	2,036	0.58	.05
Virginia	2,421,851	25,656	1.01	.60
Washington	1,563,396	14,698	0.94	.35
West Virginia	1,729,205	7,471	0.44	.17
Wisconsin	2,939,006	35,935	1.23	.85
Wyoming	225,565	1,319	0.55	.03

TABLE II

NUMBER OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES, NUMBER OF JEWS, AND PER
CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION, BY SIZE OF PLACES, 1927

Class of Place	Number of Jewish Communities	Number of Jews	Per Cent of Total Population
Urban Places of 100,000 or over....	68	3,553,600	11.11
Urban Places of 100,000-25,000....	219	378,862	3.11
Urban Places of 25,000-10,000....	433	111,742	1.82
Urban Places of 10,000- 5,000....	636	41,855	0.95
Urban Places of 5,000- 2,500....	1,121	32,370	0.82
Rural Incorporated Places of 2,500 or less.....	3,943	43,513	1.37
Rural Unincorporated Territory....	3,292	66,087	1.76

TABLE III

NUMBER OF PRINCIPAL COMMUNITIES AND THEIR SUBORDINATE
COMMUNITIES, BY SIZE OF JEWISH COMMUNITIES, 1927

	Number of Communities	Number of Jews	Distribution of Communities
United States.....	9,712	4,228,029	100.00
Principal Communities.....	871	4,077,042	9.00
Subordinate Communities.....	8,841	150,987	91.00
Average Number of Subordinate Communities for one Principal Community.....	10		
Principal Urban Communities....	786	4,058,365	90.00
Principal Rural Communities.....	85	18,677	10.00
500,000 or over.....	1	1,765,000	1.00
500,000-100,000.....	2	595,000	1.00
100,000- 50,000.....	8	551,000	1.00
50,000- 20,000.....	12	282,800	1.00
20,000- 8,000.....	33	362,410	3.00
8,000- 2,000.....	72	265,810	8.00
2,000- 500.....	165	153,410	19.00
500- 100.....	330	72,552	38.00
Less than 100 Jews.....	163	10,383	18.00

TABLE IV
JEWS OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, BY BOROUGH

Borough	Total Population 1930	Jews 1927	Per Cent of Jews to total in 1927	Distribution of Jews, 1927
Bronx.....	1,266,732	420,000	45.28	23.80
Brooklyn.....	2,596,154	797,000	35.02	45.15
Manhattan.....	1,856,588	465,000	25.71	26.35
Queens.....	1,078,357	75,800	9.33	4.29
Richmond.....	157,253	7,200	4.90	.41
Total.....	6,955,084	1,765,000 ¹	29.56	100.00

¹ In 1917, the total number of Jews was estimated at 1,503,000, and in 1920, 1,643,012, distributed as follows: Bronx—211,000 in 1917 and 278,169 in 1920; Brooklyn—568,000 in 1917 and 604,380 in 1920; Manhattan—696,000 in 1917 and 657,101 in 1920; Queens—23,000 in 1917 and 86,194 in 1920; Richmond—5,000 in 1917 and 17,168 in 1920; total—1,503,000 in 1917 and 1,643,012 in 1920.

TABLE V
JEWS OF THE UNITED STATES, 1877-1927

Year	Total Population	Jews	P. C.	Increase				
				Inter- val	Total		Jews	P. C.
					Number	P. C.	Number	
1877...	43,661,968	229,087	0.52					
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

TABLE VI
A LIST OF CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES HAVING 1,000 JEWS OR MORE

City	Total Population 1930 ¹	Jews*	City	Total Population 1930	Jews*
Akron, Ohio.....	255,040	7,500	Galveston, Texas....	51,939	1,100 ¹
Albany, N. Y.....	127,412	9,000	Gary, Ind.....	100,426	2,200
Allentown, Pa.....	92,052	1,960	Gloversville, N. Y....	22,842	1,500
Altoona, Pa.....	81,503	1,500	Grand Rapids, Mich.	168,234	1,780
Asbury Park, N. J....	14,981	1,387	Hammond, Ind.....	64,560	1,200
Atlanta, Ga.....	353,722 ¹	12,000 ¹	Harrisburg, Pa.....	80,284	5,000
Atlantic City, N. J....	65,748	12,160	Hartford, Conn.....	161,224	27,000
Baltimore, Md.....	804,874	68,000	Haverhill, Mass.....	48,687	3,385
Bangor, Maine.....	28,701	1,500	Hazleton, Pa.....	39,078	1,000
Bayonne, N. J.....	85,822	12,150	Highland Park, Mich.....	52,817	1,765
Beaumont, Texas....	57,483	1,150	Hoboken, N. J.....	56,523	2,780
Bethlehem, Pa.....	58,257	1,500	Holyoke, Mass.....	56,555	2,000
Beverly, Mass.....	24,985	1,000	Homestead, Pa.....	20,141	1,100
Binghamton, N. Y....	76,601	2,500	Houston, Texas.....	289,438	12,000 ¹
Birmingham, Ala....	257,657	4,500 ²	Huntington, W. Va....	75,575	1,200 ²
Bloomfield, N. J....	37,245	1,400	Indianapolis, Ind....	362,527	10,000
Boston, Mass.....	781,188	90,000	Irrington, N. J.....	56,110	2,000 ¹
Braddock, Pa.....	19,301	2,000	Jacksonville, Fla....	129,682	3,700 ¹
Bridgeport, Conn....	147,206	13,000	Jersey City, N. J....	316,914	18,000
Brookton, Mass.....	63,695	4,000	Johnstown, Pa.....	66,886	1,000
Brookline, Mass.....	47,437	7,500	Kansas City, Kans....	122,327	2,500
Buffalo, N. Y.....	572,217	20,000	Kansas City, Mo....	399,746	22,000
Cambridge, Mass....	113,650	5,200	Kingston, N. Y.....	28,186	1,750
Camden, N. J.....	117,172	7,700	Lancaster, Pa.....	60,596	1,500
Canton, Ohio.....	105,524	3,800 ¹	Lawrence, Mass.....	84,949	3,775
Charleston, S. C....	62,123	2,500 ¹	Lincoln, Nebr.....	75,919	1,050
Charleston, W. Va....	60,411	1,250 ²	Linden, N. J.....	21,111	1,800
Chattanooga, Tenn..	119,539	3,385	Little Rock, Ark....	81,624	3,000
Chelsea, Mass.....	44,827	20,000	Long Beach, Calif....	141,390	1,750
Chester, Pa.....	58,350	2,125	Long Branch, N. J....	18,399	3,000
Chicago, Ill.....	3,376,438	325,000	Los Angeles, Calif....	1,238,048	65,000
Cincinnati, Ohio....	449,331	23,500	Louisville, Ky.....	307,808	10,000 ²
Cleveland, Ohio.....	901,482	85,000	Lowell, Mass.....	100,050	2,700
Cleveland Heights, Ohio.....	50,123	8,000	Lynbrook, N. Y.....	11,971	1,000
Columbus, Ohio.....	289,056	8,500	Lynn, Mass.....	102,327	9,000
Dallas, Texas.....	260,397	8,000 ²	McKeesport, Pa....	54,443	5,000
Dayton, Ohio.....	200,225	4,900	Madison, Wis.....	57,815	1,000
Denver, Colo.....	287,644	17,000	Malden, Mass.....	58,483	12,500 ¹
Des Moines, Iowa....	142,469	4,500 ²	Mason City, Iowa....	23,703	1,501
Detroit, Mich.....	1,568,662	75,000	Memphis, Tenn.....	252,049	10,000
Duluth, Minn.....	101,231	4,000 ¹	Meriden, Conn.....	38,452	1,750
East Orange, N. J....	67,344	2,000	Miami, Fla.....	110,025	2,650 ¹
Easton, Pa.....	34,382	1,500	Milwaukee, Wis.....	578,249	25,000
East St. Louis, Ill....	74,024	2,750	Minneapolis, Minn....	462,611	22,000
Elizabeth, N. J.....	114,551	9,500 ⁷	Montgomery, Ala....	65,801	1,250 ²
Elmira, N. Y.....	47,381	1,500	Monticello, N. Y....	3,447	1,200
El Paso, Texas.....	101,975	2,400	Mount Vernon, N. Y.	60,869	10,000 ¹
Erie, Pa.....	115,875	1,586 ²	Nashville, Tenn.....	153,866	2,800 ¹
Evansville, Ind.....	103,151	1,800	New Bedford, Mass..	112,804	3,970
Fall River, Mass....	114,348	5,500	New Britain, Conn....	67,843	3,000
Fallsburg town, N.Y.	4,716	1,060	New Brunswick, N.J.	34,273	6,500 ³
Flint, Mich.....	156,422	1,100	New Haven, Conn....	162,650	22,500
Fort Wayne, Ind....	115,121	1,800			
Fort Worth, Texas..	160,892	2,100			

* Unless otherwise indicated, the figure for the number of Jews is as of the end of 1927. ¹ Preliminary figures.

TABLE VI (Cont.)

City	Total Population 1930	Jews	City	Total Population 1930	Jews
New London, Conn.	27,827	1,600	St. Paul, Minn.	270,883	13,500
New Orleans, La.	455,792	9,000	Salem, Mass.	43,287	2,400
New Rochelle, N. Y.	54,055	5,500 ²	Salt Lake City, Utah	140,058	2,000
New York, N. Y.	6,930,446	1,765,000	San Antonio, Texas	231,542	6,000 ²
Newark, N. J.	439,506	65,000	San Diego, Cal.	147,897	2,000
Newburgh, N. Y.	31,240	1,735	San Francisco, Cal.	634,394	35,000
Newport News, Va.	34,285	1,750	Savannah, Ga.	87,714	3,800
Niagara Falls, N. Y.	75,306	1,000	Schenectady, N. Y.	95,692	3,800 ¹
Norfolk, Va.	127,808	6,500 ¹	Scranton, Pa.	143,428	9,000 ²
Norwalk, Conn.	35,961	2,000	Seattle, Wash.	363,134	12,000 ²
Norwich, Conn.	23,021	1,200	Shreveport, La.	76,659	2,000
Oak Park Village, Ill.	63,819	1,600	Sioux City, Iowa	79,031	3,150
Oakland, Cal.	284,213	6,000 ²	Somerville, Mass.	103,604	2,500
Oklahoma City, Okla.	182,845	1,250	South Bend, Ind.	103,694	3,000
Omaha, Neb.	214,175	11,000 ²	South Orange, N. J.	13,729	1,000
Orange, N. J.	34,958	1,000	Spokane, Wash.	115,514	1,350
Pasadena, Cal.	75,875	1,400	Springfield, Mass.	149,861	12,100
Passaic, N. J.	63,108	9,000	Stamford, Conn.	46,346	5,600
Paterson, N. J.	138,267	22,300	Stockton, Cal.	47,690	1,150
Peabody, Mass.	21,244	1,400	Superior, Wis.	36,087	1,050
Peekskill, N. Y.	17,125	1,000	Syracuse, N. Y.	207,007	14,000
Pensacola, Fla.	31,455	1,200	Tacoma, Wash.	106,837	1,000
Peoria, Ill.	104,788	1,500	Terre Haute, Ind.	62,543	1,000
Perth Amboy, N. J.	43,953	4,500	Toledo, Ohio	290,787	12,000 ²
Philadelphia, Pa.	1,950,961	270,000	Trenton, N. J.	122,610	11,000 ¹¹
Pittsburgh, Pa.	669,817	53,000	Troy, N. Y.	72,350	2,500
Pittsfield, Mass.	49,578	2,100	Tulsa, Okla.	141,281	1,400 ¹
Plainfield, N. J.	34,405	2,100 ²	Union, N. J.	58,659	4,000 ¹²
Portland, Me.	70,452	3,500	Uniontown, Pa.	19,368	1,100
Portland, Ore.	301,815	11,000 ¹	Utica, N. Y.	102,633	5,000
Portsmouth, Va.	45,353	2,180	Waco, Texas	52,825	1,500
Poughkeepsie, N. Y.	40,123	1,850	Washington, D. C.	485,716	16,000
Providence, R. I.	251,029	21,000	Waterbury, Conn.	99,902	5,300
Pueblo, Colo.	50,102	1,200	Waukegan, Ill.	33,434	1,000
Quincy, Mass.	71,965	1,650	West New York, N. J.	36,941	2,410
Reading, Pa.	110,289	2,500	White Plains, N. Y.	35,604	1,700
Revere, Mass.	35,680	8,000	Wilkes-Barre, Pa.	86,507	5,500
Richmond, Va.	182,883	8,000 ¹³	Wilmington, Del.	104,941	5,000 ¹³
Rochester, N. Y.	325,019	33,000 ²	Winthrop, Mass.	16,968	2,000
Rock Island, Ill.	39,245	1,675	Woodbine, N. J.	2,164	1,100 ¹
Sacramento, Cal.	93,685	1,100	Worcester, Mass.	196,395	13,000
St. Joseph, Mo.	79,226	3,500	Yonkers, N. Y.	135,123	7,000
St. Louis, Mo.	821,960	5,000	Youngstown, Ohio	170,004	8,500 ¹

¹ 1929, local est.² 1930, local est.³ 1927, Jewish Welfare Board.⁴ 2,400 in 1930, local est.⁵ 5,000 in 1930, local est.⁶ 8,000 in 1929, local est.⁷ 7,500 in 1930, Jewish Welfare Board.⁸ 10,000 in 1929, Bureau of Jewish Social Research.⁹ 1,200 in 1929, Bureau of Jewish Social Research; 500 Jews in North Plainfield, in 1930, loc. est.¹⁰ 6,500 in 1930, local est.¹¹ 7,500 in 1929, Jewish Welfare Board and Bureau of Jewish Social Research; 10,000 in 1930, local est.¹² 3,200 in 1928, Jewish Welfare Board.¹³ 4,000 in 1928, Bureau of Jewish Social Research.¹⁴ 1930 local census, under supervision of Rabbi Dr. Henry Cohen.¹⁵ Greater Atlanta; 266,557 in Atlanta borough.

II

JEWISH POPULATION OF THE WORLD

The total number of Jews in the world is here estimated at 15,050,000. Of that number, 7,150,000 reside in a group of adjacent countries located in the center of the continent of Europe, which region may be designated as the "Jewish" Central Europe. This region includes Poland, Danzig, Lithuania, Latvia; Austria, Czecho-Slovakia, Hungary; Roumania, Russia (Crimea, Ukraine, and White Russia). In this region the Jews constitute over 6% of the total population. Over 4,380,000 live in North America and the West Indies, where the Jews constitute nearly 3% of the total population. Over 300,000 Jews live in Palestine and the surrounding countries of Arabia, Iraq, and Syria, constituting over 2% of the total population of that region. 400,000 Jews reside in the Arab-speaking countries of North Africa, namely, Tangiers, Morocco, Algeria, Tunis, Libya, and Egypt; in this region the Jews form nearly 1.5% of the total population. In addition to these regions, the proportion of Jews to the total population is considerable in the southeastern portion of Europe, namely, Greece and European Turkey (1.74%); in the southernmost country of the continent of Africa, namely, the Union of South Africa, where the Jews constitute nearly 1% of the total population and over 4% of the white population in that country; and in the southernmost country of the American continent, namely, Argentina, where the Jews constitute nearly 2% of the total.

In all other regions the Jews constitute less than 1% of the total population. Of the latter, over 1,500,000 reside in western and southern Europe; 500,000, in northern and eastern Europe (Russia and the Baltic countries); and nearly 25,000 reside in Australia and New Zealand, constituting a little over 0.5% among the European peoples in Europe and nearly 0.33% among the white countries of Australia. Nearly 225,000 Jews reside among the peoples of Asia Minor, and central and northern Asia; and only about 125,000

Jews reside among the peoples of eastern and southern Asia (Japan, China, India and Nether India), in Central Africa, Oceania, and Central and Southern America, exclusive of the Argentine Republic; and the proportion of Jews to non-Jews in those countries is very small. There are 50,000 Falashas, it is claimed, in Abyssinia.

Of the total number of 15,044,641 Jews in the world, 9,282,079 reside in Europe, 542,609 in Africa, 572,055 in Asia, 24,783 in Australasia, and 4,623,115 in America. Thus, 61.70% live in Europe, 30.73% in America, 3.80% in Asia, 3.61% in Africa, and 0.16% in Australasia.

TABLE VII

JEWS OF AMERICA, BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS AND COUNTRIES

	Gen. Population	Yr. ⁵	Jewish Population*	Yr. ⁵	Per Cent
ALL COUNTRIES.....	225,277,372		4,623,115		2.05
North America and West Indies	158,444,517		4,381,241		2.77
United States (Continental)...	122,775,046	1930	4,228,029c	1927	
Alaska.....	59,278	1930	500	1917	
Canada.....	9,786,800	1929	126,196c	1921	
Mexico.....	16,404,030	1930	16,000 ²	1927	0.11
Cuba.....	3,579,507	1928	8,200	1925	
Curaçao.....	65,727	1929	566	1929	0.86
Dominican Republic.....	894,665	1920	55c	1920	0.01
Haiti.....	2,300,200	1927	150	1929	
Jamaica.....	974,742	1929	1,250c	1921	
Porto Rico.....	1,543,043	1930	200	1917	
Virgin Islands.....	22,012	1930	70	1923	
Panama Canal Zone.....	39,467	1930	25	1926	
South and Central America....	66,832,855		241,874		0.36
Argentina.....	10,646,814	1928	200,000	1924	
Brazil.....	39,103,856	1928	30,000	1927	
Chile.....	4,364,395	1929	2,000 ³	1924	
Guiana (British).....	307,784	1928	1,786	1925	
Panama.....	442,522	1923	750	1926	
Paraguay.....	836,360	1928	400 ⁴	1924	
Peru.....	6,147,000	1927	300	1927	0.01
Surinam.....	148,960	1929	756	1929	0.51
Uruguay.....	1,808,286	1929	5,000	1929	0.28
Venezuela.....	3,026,878	1926	882c	1926	0.03

* The letter "c" following a figure indicates that it is based on a census.

¹ Including 10,000 Oriental Jews and 6,000 European Jews.

² Including 2,700 Sephardic and 5,500 Ashkenazic Jews

³ Number of Jews residing at Santiago, Valparaiso, Concepcion and Temuco.

⁴ Number of Jews residing at Villarrica, Borché, Caballero, Ipcarai, Caifunto and Encarnasion.

⁵ January 1, specifically in the case of estimates for 1930, 1929, 1928.

TABLE VIII
JEWS OF EUROPE, BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS AND COUNTRIES

	Gen. Population	Yr.	Jewish Population	Yr. ⁷	Per Cent
ALL COUNTRIES.....	483,840,373		9,282,079		1.92
Central Europe.....	117,637,129		7,158,389		6.03
Austria.....	6,686,575	1928	250,000	1923	
Crimea ³	706,757c	1926	45,926c	1926	6.50
Czecho-Slovakia.....	14,700,000 ⁸	1930	400,000 ⁸	1930	2.72
Danzig.....	383,995c	1924	9,239c	1924	2.41
Hungary.....	8,603,922	1929	476,860	1928	
Latvia.....	1,900,045	1930	94,388c ⁹	1930	4.97
Lithuania.....	2,340,038	1930	155,125c ⁴	1923	
Poland.....	30,408,247	1929	2,845,364	1921	
Roumania.....	17,904,623	1929	900,000 ²	1929	
White Russia ⁴	4,982,623c	1926	407,059c	1926	8.17
Ukraine ⁴	29,020,304c	1926	1,574,428c	1926	5.43
Western and Southern Europe.....	271,253,511		1,616,107		0.60
Belgium.....	7,995,558	1929	44,000	1921	
Bulgaria.....	5,478,741	1929	43,209c	1926	
Cyprus.....	310,715c	1921	195c	1921	0.79
Denmark.....	3,434,555c	1925	5,947	1921	
France.....	40,743,851c	1926	220,000c	1926	0.54
Germany.....	62,348,782c	1925	564,379c	1925	0.91
Gibraltar.....	16,931	1929	1,123c ⁵	1920	
Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	45,754,000	1929	300,000	1929	0.66
Greece.....	6,204,684c	1928	72,791c	1928	1.17
Irish Free State.....	2,971,992c	1926	3,686c	1926	0.12
Italy.....	41,169,000	1929	50,000	1924	
Luxemburg.....	237,191	1927	1,771	1927	0.75
Malta and Gozo.....	230,618	1929	35	1920	
Netherlands.....	7,730,577	1929	150,000 ⁶	1925	
Portugal.....	6,032,991c	1920	1,000	1921	
Saar Basin.....	770,030c	1927	4,038c	1927	0.52
Serb-Croat-Slovene State.....	12,017,323c	1921	73,362c	1921	0.61
Spain.....	22,601,753	1929	4,000	1920	
Switzerland.....	4,018,500	1928	20,979	1920	
Turkey (Europe).....	1,185,719c	1927	55,592c	1927	4.69
Northern Europe.....	94,949,733		507,583		0.53
Estonia.....	1,116,553	1929	4,566c	1922	
Finland.....	3,611,791	1929	1,745	1928	
Norway.....	2,810,592	1929	1,457c	1920	
Russia (R. S. F. S. R., exclusive of Crimea).....	81,305,607c	1926	493,346c	1926	0.61
Sweden.....	6,105,190	1929	6,469c	1920	

¹ Exclusive of the number of Jews in the district of Memel of 141,274 inhabitants on January 1, 1925.

² Religious census of 1918 returned 9,696,714 as belonging to the Orthodox Church; 1,456,147, Greek Orthodox; 1,482,391, Roman Catholics; 1,344,970, Protestants; 44,087, Mohammedans; 17,586, Armenians; 834,344, Jews; total, 14,876,789, leaving 2,516,360 unaccounted for.

³ Autonomous republic of Russia (R. S. F. S. R.).

⁴ Constituent republic of Russia (U. S. S. R.).

⁵ The ecclesiastical returns of the four synagogues of the city.

⁶ The returns of the 1920 census give 121,167 Jews, exclusive of the possible number of Jews among the 533,714 enumerated as of "no religion" and 1,010 as of "unknown religion."

⁷ See footnote 5 to Table VII.

⁸ Preliminary figure.

⁹ On basis of nationality.

TABLE IX
JEWS OF AFRICA, BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS AND COUNTRIES

	Gen. Population	Yr. ¹⁵	Jewish Population	Yr. ¹⁵	Per Cent.
ALL COUNTRIES.....	68,413,567		542,609		0.79
Northern Part (Arabic- Speaking Countries).....	29,075,568		418,550		1.44
Algeria.....	6,063,496 ^c	1926	100,000	1926	1.65
Egypt.....	14,213,364	1927	63,550	1927	0.45
Libya ¹¹	765,000 ¹	1921	43,000 ¹	1921	5.62
Morocco (French).....	4,894,000	1926	117,000 ²	1926	2.39
Morocco (Spanish).....	1,000,000	1929	15,000 ³	1929	1.50
Tangier Zone.....	80,000	1929	15,000 ⁴	1929	23.08
Tunis.....	2,059,708 ^c	1926	65,000 ⁵	1926	3.10
Southern Part (Black Africa) ..	39,337,999		124,059		0.32
Abyssinia.....	10,000,000	1929	50,000 ¹⁴	1922	
Congo (Belgian).....	8,700,000 ⁶	1929	177	1923	
Kenya.....	2,891,691 ⁷	1928	100	1924	
Northern Rhodesia.....	1,269,508 ⁸	1928	110	1921	
Portuguese East Africa.....	3,514,612 ⁹	1927	100	1923	
Southern Rhodesia.....	1,032,703 ¹⁰	1929	1,546	1926	
South-West Africa.....	258,905 ¹¹	1926	200	1925	
Tanganyika (German East Africa).....	4,742,000 ¹²	1928	10	1923	
Union of South Africa.....	6,928,580 ^{c13}	1921	71,816	1926	

¹ 571,000 in Tripolitania in 1921 with 40,000 Jews, and 195,000 in Cyrenaica in 1926 with 2,997 Jews in the town of Benghazi.

² Including 107,512 native Jews (census) and 10,000 European Jews (estimate).

³ The number of Jews residing at Alcazar, Arzila, Larache, and Tetuan.

⁴ Only those living in the city of Tangier.

⁵ The census of 1926 returned 54,243 native Jews.

⁶ Including 23,276 whites in 1928.

⁷ Including 23,086 Europeans and Arabs.

⁸ Including 7,536 Europeans in December 1928.

⁹ Including 35,570 non-natives.

¹⁰ Including 47,663 Europeans.

¹¹ Including 24,115 Europeans.

¹² Including 5,808 Europeans.

¹³ Including 1,676,660 Europeans in 1926.

¹⁴ Falashas.

¹⁵ See footnote 5 to Table VII.

TABLE X
JEWS OF ASIA, BY GEOGRAPHICAL DIVISIONS AND COUNTRIES

	Gen. Population	Yr. ^a	Jewish Population	Yr. ^a	Per Cent
ALL COUNTRIES.....	932,735,710		572,055		0.06
Palestine and Neighboring Countries.....	13,622,827		312,505		2.27
Palestine.....	939,400 ^b	1930	161,270	1930	17.79
Arabia.....	7,000,000	1929	25,000		
Aden and Perim.....	54,923c	1921	3,747c	1911	
Iraq.....	2,849,282c	1920	87,488c	1920	3.10
Syria and Lebanon.....	2,831,622	1929	35,000 ^d	1922	
Asia Minor, Central and Northern Asia.....	60,256,459		222,919		0.37
Afghanistan.....	8,000,000	1929	5,000	1929	0.06
Persia.....	9,000,000	1929	40,000	1929	0.44
Russia (R. S. F. S. R.) in Asia ^e	18,845,621c	1926	49,571c	1926	0.26
Transcaucasian Republic ^f	5,850,692c	1926	62,194c	1926	1.06
Turkmenistan ^g	827,400c	1926	2,040c	1926	0.25
Turkey (in Asia).....	12,462,551c	1927	26,280c	1927	0.21
Uzbekistan ^h	5,270,195c	1926	37,834c	1926	0.72
Eastern and Southern Asia....	858,856,424		36,631		0.004
British Malaya.....	3,358,054c ⁱ	1921	703c	1921	0.02
China.....	451,842,000	1928	12,000 ^j	1921	
Hong Kong.....	1,075,690	1927	150	1921	
India (States and Agencies)...	318,942,480c	1921	21,778c	1921	0.01
Indo-China (French).....	20,700,000	1926	1,000 ^k	1924	
Japan.....	62,938,200	1929	1,000	1922	

¹ The census of 1922 returned 16,145 Jews, exclusive of the possible number among the 71,566 enumerated as "aliens," 50,000 "recent immigrants from Turkey," and 350,000 classed as "nomads."

² Including the Far Eastern Region, Yakutsk Republic, Buriat-Mongul Republic, Siberian Region, and the autonomous republic of Kirghizia.

³ Constituent republic of Russia (U. S. S. R.).

⁴ Including 14,954 Europeans.

⁵ The number of Jews residing at Chang-Blung, Dairen (Baluy), Haitar, Harbin, Kiarta Hankow, Shanghai, and Tientsin.

⁶ The number of Jews residing at Haiphong, Hanoi, Saigon and Tourane.

⁷ A constituent republic of Russia (U. S. S. R.), and the republic includes Armenia, Azerbaidjan, and Georgia.

⁸ Including nomad Beduins estimated at 103,000 in 1922.

⁹ See footnote 5 to Table VII.

TABLE XI
JEWS OF AUSTRALASIA, BY COUNTRIES

Countries	Gen. Population	Yr.	Jewish Population	Yr.	Per Cent
All Countries.....	19,951,188		24,783		0.12
Australia.....	6,373,219	1929	21,615c	1921	
Hawaii.....	368,336	1930	77	1926	
New Zealand.....	1,344,469c	1926	2,591c	1926	0.19
Philippine Islands.....	12,082,366	1929	500	1917	

TABLE XII
A LIST OF COUNTRIES AND THEIR JEWISH POPULATIONS

Name of Country	Number of Jews ¹	Name of Country	Number of Jews ¹
Abyssinia.....	50,000	Luxemburg.....	1,771
Aden and Perim.....	3,747	Malta.....	35
Afghanistan.....	5,000	Mexico.....	16,000
Alaska.....	500	Morocco (French).....	117,000
Algeria.....	100,000	Morocco (Spanish).....	15,000
Arabia.....	25,000	Netherlands.....	150,000
Argentina.....	200,000	New Zealand.....	2,591
Australia.....	21,615	Norway.....	1,457
Austria.....	250,000	Palestine.....	161,270
Belgium.....	44,000	Panama.....	750
Brazil.....	30,000	Panama Canal Zone.....	25
British Empire.....	720,540	Paraguay.....	400
British Malaya.....	703	Persia.....	40,000
Bulgaria.....	43,209	Peru.....	300
Canada.....	126,196	Philippine Islands.....	500
Chile.....	2,000	Poland.....	2,845,364
China.....	12,000	Porto Rico.....	200
Congo (Belgian).....	177	Portugal.....	1,000
Crimea.....	45,926	Portuguese East Africa.....	100
Cuba.....	8,200	Rhodesia (Northern).....	110
Curaçao.....	565	Rhodesia (Southern).....	1,546
Cyprus.....	195	Roumania.....	900,000
Czecho-Slovakia.....	400,000	Russia (R. S. F. S. R.) in Asia.....	49,571
Danzig.....	9,239	Russia (R. S. F. S. R.) in Europe.....	539,272
Denmark.....	5,947	Russia (U. S. S. R.).....	2,672,398
Dominican Republic.....	55	Saar Basin.....	4,038
Egypt.....	63,550	Serb-Croat-Slovene State.....	73,362
Estonia.....	4,566	S. W. Africa.....	200
Finland.....	1,745	Spain.....	4,000
France.....	220,000	Surinam (Dutch Guiana).....	756
France and Possessions.....	538,000	Syria and Lebanon.....	35,000
Germany.....	564,379	Sweden.....	6,469
Gibraltar.....	1,123	Switzerland.....	20,979
Great Britain and Northern Ireland.....	300,000	Tanganyika.....	10
Great Britain and Dominions.....	525,949	Tangier Zone.....	15,000
Greece.....	72,791	Trans-Caucasian Rep.....	62,194
Guiana (British).....	1,786	Tunisia.....	65,000
Haiti.....	150	Turkmenistan.....	2,040
Hawaii.....	77	Turkey in Asia.....	26,280
Hong Kong.....	150	Turkey in Europe.....	55,592
Hungary.....	476,860	Ukraine.....	1,574,428
India.....	21,778	Union of South Africa.....	71,816
Indo-China (French).....	1,000	United States (Contin'l). United States and Possessions.....	4,228,029
Iraq.....	87,488	Uruguay.....	4,229,401
Irish Free State.....	3,686	Uzbekistan Republic.....	5,000
Italy.....	50,000	Venezuela.....	37,834
Jamaica.....	1,250	Virgin Islands.....	882
Japan.....	1,000	White Russia.....	70
Kenya.....	100		407,059
Latvia.....	94,388		
Libya.....	43,000		
Lithuania.....	155,125		

¹ See footnote 1 to p. 23.

TABLE XIII

LIST OF IMPORTANT CITIES AND THEIR JEWISH POPULATION

Name	Gen. Population	Yr.	Jewish Population ¹	Yr.	Per Cent
Alexandria.....	450,000	1920	29,207	1920	6.5
Algiers.....	206,595	1921	15,943c.	1921	7.7
Amsterdam.....	647,427c.	1920	67,249c.	1920	10.4
Antwerp.....	334,000	1921	22,000e.	1921	6.5
Bagdad.....	250,000c.	1920	50,000c.	1920	20.0
Brussels.....	685,000	1921	20,000e.	1921	2.9
Budapest.....	925,724c.	1920	217,545c.	1920	23.5
Cairo.....	795,000	1920	24,885	1920	3.1
Copenhagen.....	561,344	1921	5,875c.	1921	1.04
Cracow.....	183,706	1921	45,192	1921	24.6
Czernowitz.....	91,852c.	1919	43,555c.	1919	47.4
Haifa.....	24,469	1922	17,500	1928	
Jerusalem.....	62,578	1922	53,500	1928	
Johannesburg.....	288,131	1921	22,335c.	1921	7.75
Kharkov.....	417,342c.	1926	81,139c.	1926	19.44
Kovno.....	92,446	1923	25,044c.	1926	27.09
Lwow.....	219,388	1921	76,854	1921	35.
Leningrad.....	1,614,008c.	1926	84,503c.	1926	5.24
Lodz.....	452,079	1921	155,860	1921	34.5
Minsk.....	131,528c.	1926	53,686c.	1926	40.82
Montreal.....	618,506	1921	42,817	1921	6.9
Moscow.....	2,144,679c.	1926	131,747c.	1926	6.14
Prague.....	676,657c.	1921	35,463c.	1930	
Rabat.....	30,953c.	1921	3,004c.	1921	9.7
Riga.....	337,699	1925	39,459c.	1925	11.68
Rome.....	600,000		11,000	1922	
Safed.....	8,760c.	1922	2,986c.	1922	34.1
Sofia.....	175,681	1926	20,895	1926	11.89
Tallinn (Revel).....	127,000	1926	1,929c.	1922	
Tel Aviv.....			38,500c.	1929	
Toronto.....	521,893	1921	34,619	1921	6.6
Tripoli.....	64,759c.	1918	12,951c.	1918	20.0
Tunis.....	79,175c.	1921	19,029c.	1921	24.0
Vienna.....	1,856,780c.	1923	201,513c.	1923	10.8
Warsaw.....	936,046c.	1921	309,165c.	1921	33.
Winnipeg.....	191,198	1924	14,449	1921	

* For cities in the United States, see pp. 15, 16.

¹ It should be borne in mind that the figures for the number of Jews arrived at on the basis of a religious or nationality census, are minima. This is partly due to the fact that there is sometimes a tendency on the part of census enumerators to minimize the number of persons of a minority religion or nationality, and partly because some Jews report their nationality as that of the majority population, or decline to answer the question as to religion or nationality. For example, in the 1921 census of Czechoslovakia as many as 724,507 persons refused to give their religious affiliation. The number of Jews for that country given in this article does not include the possible number of Jews among those that refused to give their religious affiliation.

III

JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES

During the year ended June 30, 1930, 11,526 Jews were admitted to the country, 953 less than during the past year, and the number of Jews who departed was 299. The net increase through immigration was thus 11,227, 5.88% of the total.

Only 164 Jews were deported during 1930 and 153 during 1929. That is to say, compared with the net increase of Jewish immigrants, the number deported was only 1.46% during 1930 and 1.25%, during 1929, as against 8.71% and 6.13% respectively for the total number of immigrants deported. Also the number of Jews debarred from entering the country was small when compared with the number of Jews admitted. Thus, the ratio of the number of Jews debarred to those admitted was 2.39% in 1930 and 4.89% in 1929, as against 3.41% and 6.48% respectively for the total.

Of the 11,526 Jews admitted during the year ended June 30, 1930, a total of 7,486 (64.95%) came from a group of adjacent countries in the center of Europe¹, and 4,040 (35.05%) came from other countries, chiefly Canada, Cuba, Great Britain, and Palestine. In 1929, 68.61% came from the Jewish Central Europe and 31.39% from other countries. In the case of the countries of the Jewish Central Europe, the Jewish immigrants constituted 36.48% (in 1929, 44.36%) of the total number of immigrants admitted from those countries.

During the year ended June 30, 1930, the Jewish immigrants admitted were destined for every state in the Union, but chiefly New York, Illinois, Pennsylvania, Michigan, New Jersey, Massachusetts, Ohio, and California, in the order given.

¹ Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Austria, Czecho-Slovakia, Hungary, Roumania, Russia.

Of the total number of immigrants admitted during the year ended June 30, 1930, 4,762 were males and 6,394 were females (41.32% and 58.68%), over against 48.42% and 51.58% respectively for the total number of immigrants admitted to the country. The Jewish immigrants differed also in the matter of age distribution and conjugal condition. Of the total number of Jewish immigrants, 25.43% were children under 16, 55.47% were persons between 16 and 44, and 19.10%, 45 years and over; as against 16.87%, 73.26%, and 9.87%, respectively, for the total number of immigrants. Of the total number of Jewish immigrants, 57.62% were single, 36.63% married, and 5.75% widowed and divorced; as against 64.47%, 32.09%, and 3.44% respectively for the total. The family character of Jewish immigration to the United States is also evident from the fact that, of the total number of Jewish immigrants, 95.55% came to join relatives, as against 82.68% for the total number of immigrants. This family character of Jewish immigration accounts for the variation from the norm on the part of Jewish immigrants in the matter of the amount of money shown by the immigrants upon landing. In 1930, the sum of money shown by the Jewish immigrants upon landing, amounted to 3.64% of the total sum shown.

Little is known statistically of the early waves of Jewish immigration to the United States, the immigration of Portuguese and Spanish Jews, and of German Jews. We are in possession of statistics beginning with 1881, and the data we have bear on the following: (1) the number of Jews who were admitted at the ports of the City of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, during 1881—1898; (2) the number of Jews who were admitted to the country at all ports between 1899—1907; and (3) the number of Jews who were admitted as well as those who departed from 1908 onwards.

Now, during 1908—1914, the percentage of Jewish departures to Jewish admissions was 7.14%.¹ We may, therefore, perhaps assume that the percentages were similar during the period between 1899—1907. We may also per-

¹ The percentage of Jewish departures during the entire period between 1908—1929 is 5.03% which percentage is close to the one of 7.14% for the seven years between 1908—1914 of "free" immigration. See table XIX.

haps assume that during 1899—1907 the Jewish departures equalled the number of Jewish admissions through ports other than New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore. If these assumptions be correct, then the number of Jewish immigrants to the United States during 1881—1930 may be estimated at 2,325,895.¹

¹ See Table XVIII.

TABLE XIV
JEWISH IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED, DEPARTED, DEBARRED, AND
DEPORTED, 1929 AND 1930

	Year ended June 30, 1929			Year ended June 30, 1930		
	Total	Jews	Per Cent	Total	Jews	Per Cent
Admissions ³	279,678	12,479	4.46	241,700	11,526	4.77
Departures ⁴	69,203	189 ¹	0.27	50,661	299 ²	0.59
Increase	210,475	12,290	5.84	191,039	11,227	5.88
Debarred	18,127	610	3.37	8,233	275	3.34
Deported	12,908	153	1.19	16,631	164	0.99

¹ Of these, 31 went to Canada, 13 to China, 16 to Great Britain, 37 to Palestine, 40 to Poland, and 52 to other countries.

² 54 to Canada, 10 to Czecho-Slovakia, 50 to Great Britain, 24 to Palestine, 65 to Poland, 14 Roumania, 12 Russia, and 70 to other countries.

³ In addition, 199,649 non-immigrants, including 3,407 Jews (1.71%) were admitted in 1929, and 204,514, including 3,699 Jews (1.81%), in 1930.

⁴ In addition, 2,146 naturalized citizens, including 114 Jews, and 21,297 native-born citizens (not classified as to race or religion) permanently departed during 1929, and 1,597 naturalized citizens, including 74 Jews, and 19,142 native-born citizens (not classified according to religion or race), during 1930.

TABLE XV

JEWISH IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED, BY SEX, AGE, CONJUGAL CONDITION,
FINANCIAL CONDITION, ETC., 1930

	Number		Distribution	
	Total	Jews	Total	Jews
Immigrants Admitted....	241,700	11,526	100.00	100.00
AGE				
Under 16.....	40,777	2,931	16.87	25.43
16—44.....	177,059	6,394	73.26	55.47
45 and over.....	23,864	2,201	9.87	19.10
SEX				
Males.....	117,026	4,762	48.42	41.32
Females.....	124,674	6,764	51.58	58.68
CONJUGAL CONDITION				
Single.....	155,829	6,641	64.47	57.62
Male.....	85,149	3,245	54.64	48.86
Female.....	70,680	3,396	45.36	51.14
Married.....	77,560	4,222	32.09	36.63
Male.....	30,238	1,408	38.99	33.35
Female.....	47,322	2,814	61.01	66.65
Widowed.....	7,764	648	3.21	5.62
Male.....	1,513	107	19.49	16.51
Female.....	6,251	541	80.51	83.49
Divorced.....	547	15	0.23	0.13
Male.....	126	2	23.03	13.33
Female.....	421	13	76.97	86.67
FINANCIAL CONDITION				
Amount of money shown..	\$21,877,166	\$796,409	—	—
Immigrants showing				
\$50 or over.....	122,177	4,050	64.29	58.26
Immigrants showing				
less than \$50.....	67,872	2,902	35.71	41.74
PERSONS JOINED				
Relatives.....	199,841	11,013	82.68	95.55
Friends.....	25,808	235	10.68	2.04
None.....	16,051	278	6.64	2.41

TABLE XVI
DESTINATION OF JEWISH IMMIGRANTS, 1930

States	Total	Jews	Per Cent	Distribution	
				Total	Jews
California.....	15,600	283	1.82	6.45	2.46
Connecticut.....	5,476	144	2.63	2.27	1.25
Illinois.....	15,012	802	5.34	6.21	6.96
Massachusetts.....	18,127	371	2.05	7.50	3.22
Michigan.....	22,149	519	2.34	9.16	4.50
New Jersey.....	16,510	505	3.06	6.83	4.38
New York.....	84,734	7,248	8.55	35.06	62.88
Ohio.....	7,813	290	3.71	3.23	2.52
Pennsylvania.....	15,906	666	4.19	6.58	5.78
Other states.....	40,373	698 ¹	1.73	16.71	6.05
Total.....	241,700	11,526	4.77	100.00	100.00

¹ Alabama (2), Arizona (2), Arkansas (4), Colorado (25), Delaware (5), District of Columbia (21), Florida (11), Georgia (4), Idaho (4), Indiana (37), Iowa (24), Kansas (2), Kentucky (8), Louisiana (11), Maine (10), Maryland (99), Minnesota (53), Mississippi (8), Missouri (86), Montana (1), Nebraska (19), Nevada (2), New Hampshire (6), New Mexico (2), North Carolina (8), North Dakota (12), Oklahoma (5), Oregon (9), Porto Rico (1), Rhode Island (30), South Carolina (1), South Dakota (5), Tennessee (1), Texas (50), Utah (2), Vermont (5), Virginia (17), Washington (36), West Virginia (6), Wisconsin (62), Wyoming (2).

TABLE XVII
PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF LAST RESIDENCE OF JEWISH IMMIGRANTS, 1930

States	Total	Jews	Per Cent	Distribution	
				Total	Jews
JEWISH CENTRAL EUROPE.....	20,519	7,486	36.48	8.49	64.95
Austria.....	1,744	129	7.40	0.72	1.12
Czecho-Slovakia.....	4,438	233	5.25	1.84	2.02
Hungary.....	1,265	236	18.66	0.52	2.05
Latvia.....	370	255	60.81	0.15	2.21
Lithuania.....	612	279	45.59	0.25	2.42
Poland.....	9,231	4,512	48.88	3.82	39.15
Roumania.....	1,726	1,024	59.33	0.72	8.88
Russia.....	1,133	818	72.20	0.47	7.10
OTHER COUNTRIES.....	221,181	4,040	1.83	91.51	35.05
France.....	3,713	100	2.69	1.54	0.87
Germany.....	26,569	167	0.63	10.99	1.45
Great Britain.....	36,489	723	1.98	15.10	6.27
Palestine.....	702	617	87.89	0.29	5.35
Canada.....	63,502	1,624	2.56	26.27	14.09
Cuba.....	3,132	207	6.61	1.30	1.80
Countries of less than 100 Jews ¹	87,074	602 ¹	0.69	36.02	5.22
Grand Total.....	241,700	11,526	4.77	100.00	100.00

¹ Armenia (1), Australia (4), Belgium (60), Brazil (15), Bulgaria (10), China (56), Denmark (7), Egypt (32), Estonia (7), Finland (16), Free City of Danzig (10), Greece (12), India (5), Irish Free State (13), Italy (20), Japan (2), Jugo-Slavia (20), Mexico (84), Netherlands (21), Newfoundland (4), New Zealand (1), Norway (5), Other Africa (28), Other Asia (10), Other Central America (2), Other Europe (2), Other South America (73), Other West Indies (2), Pacific Islands (1), Portugal (1), Spain (1), Sweden (2), Switzerland (14), Syria (13), Turkey in Asia (5), Turkey in Europe (43).

TABLE XVIII
SUMMARY OF JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES, 1881-1929

Period	Admissions			Departures			Net Increase		
	Total	Jews	P. C. Jews to Total	Total	Jews	P. C. to Admissions	Total	Jews	P. C. Jews to Total
1881-1898	8,173,890							533,478 ¹	
1899-1907	6,974,447	829,244	11.89		59,208 ²	33.55		770,036 ²	
1908-1924	10,656,636	1,008,586	9.46	3,574,974	52,294	25.82	7,081,662	956,292	13.50
1925-1930 ³	1,762,610	67,686	3.84	440,407	1,597	24.99	1,322,203	66,089	5.00
1881-1930	27,567,583							2,325,895	

¹ Admission at the ports of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore.

² Estimated. See pp. 25, 26.

³ Under the quota law of 1924.

STATISTICS OF JEWS

TABLE XIX
SUMMARY OF JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO THE UNITED STATES, 1908-1929

Year	Admissions			Departures			Net Increase		
	Total	Jews	P. C. Jews to Total	Total	Jews	P. C. to Admissions	Total	Jews	P. C. Jews to Total
1908.....	782,870	103,387	13.2	395,073	7,702	50.46	387,797	95,685	24.2
1909.....	751,786	57,551	7.6	225,802	6,105	30.	525,984	51,446	9.7
1910.....	1,041,570	84,260	8.1	202,436	5,689	19.43	839,134	78,571	9.3
1911.....	878,587	91,223	10.4	295,666	6,401	33.67	582,921	84,822	14.5
1912.....	838,172	80,595	9.6	333,262	7,418	39.76	504,910	73,177	14.4
1913.....	1,197,892	101,330	8.5	308,190	6,697	25.7	889,702	94,633	10.6
1914.....	1,218,480	138,051	11.3	303,338	6,826	24.89	915,142	131,225	14.3
1915.....	326,700	26,497	8.1	204,074	1,524	62.46	122,626	24,973	20.3
1916.....	298,826	15,108	5.1	129,765	1,99	43.42	169,061	14,909	8.8
1917.....	295,403	17,342	5.8	66,277	329	22.43	229,126	17,013	7.
1918.....	110,618	3,627	3.	94,585	687	85.51	16,033	2,940	18.3
1919.....	141,132	3,055	2.6	123,522	373	87.51	17,610	2,682	15.2
1920.....	430,001	14,292	3.3	288,315	358	67.05	141,686	13,934	9.8
1921.....	805,228	119,036	14.7	247,718	483	30.76	557,510	118,533	21.2
1922.....	309,556	53,524	17.3	198,712	830	94.2	110,844	52,694	47.5
1923.....	522,919	49,719	9.5	81,450	413	15.57	441,469	49,306	11.6
1924.....	706,896	49,989	7.	76,789	260	10.8	630,107	49,729	7.89
1925.....	294,314	10,292	3.5	92,728	291	31.51	201,586	10,001	5.
1926.....	304,488	10,267	3.3	76,992	341	25.2	227,496	9,926	4.3
1927.....	335,175	11,483	3.4	73,366	224	21.8	261,809	11,259	4.3
1928.....	307,255	11,639	3.8	77,457	253	25.21	229,798	11,386	4.95
1929.....	279,678	12,479	4.46	69,203	189	24.74	210,475	12,290	5.84
1930.....	241,700	11,526	4.77	50,661	299	20.96	191,039	11,227	5.88
Total.....	12,419,246	1,076,272	8.67	4,015,381	53,891	32.33	8,403,865	1,022,381	12.17

TABLE XX

JEWISH IMMIGRANTS REJECTED ON APPLICATION FOR ADMISSION AND
THOSE DEPORTED FROM THE UNITED STATES AFTER
ADMISSION, 1899-1929

Year	Debarred				Deported			
	Number		Per Cent to Admission		Number		Per Cent to Net Increase	
	Total	Jews	Total	Jews	Total	Jews	Total	Jews
1899-1910.....	116,255	10,785	1.2	1.0	12,177	1,303	—	—
1911.....	22,349	1,999	2.5	2.1	2,788	209	.5	.2
1912.....	16,057	1,064	1.9	1.3	2,456	191	.4	.2
1913.....	19,938	1,224	1.6	1.2	3,461	253	.4	.2
1914.....	33,041	2,506	2.7	1.9	4,137	317	.4	.2
1915.....	24,111	1,398	7.3	5.2	2,670	68	2.1	.2
1916.....	18,867	949	6.3	6.2	2,906	79	1.8	.5
1917.....	16,028	607	5.4	3.5	1,918	46	.9	.3
1918.....	7,297	222	6.5	6.0	796	27	4.9	.9
1919.....	8,626	199	6.1	6.5	3,102	17	17.6	.7
1920.....	11,795	268	2.7	1.8	2,762	53	1.9	.4
1921.....	13,779	1,195	1.7	1.0	4,517	134	.8	.1
1922.....	13,731	1,256	4.4	2.3	4,345	214	3.9	.4
1923.....	20,619	1,455	3.9	2.9	3,661	99	.82	.02
1924.....	30,284	1,754	4.3	3.5	4,294	113	.68	.2
1925.....	25,390	1,137	8.6	11.1	9,495	250	4.7	2.5
1926.....	20,550	871	6.7	8.4	10,904	175	4.7	1.7
1927.....	19,755	1,090	5.9	9.4	11,662	184	4.4	1.6
1928.....	18,839	898	6.1	7.7	11,625	213	5.1	1.9
1929.....	18,127	610	6.48	4.89	12,908	153	6.13	1.25
1930.....	8,233	275	3.41	2.39	16,631	164	8.71	1.46
Total 1899-1930	483,671	31,762	2.49	1.67	129,215	4,262		
Total 1911-1930					117,038	2,959	1.76	0.37

IV

JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO CANADA, BRAZIL, URUGUAY, AND ARGENTINE

CANADA. During the year ended March 31, 1929, a total of 3,848 Jews entered Canada (547 from the United States), 2.29% of the total. Among the Jewish immigrants, females outnumbered males (47.56% males and 52.44% females) as against 67.95% males and 32.05% females among the total number of immigrants; and the immigrants of 18 years or over constituted 80.62% compared with 72.14% among the Jewish immigrants.

Over 22% of the Jewish immigrants admitted were mechanics; 15%, female domestic servants; 13%, traders; nearly 9%, farmers; and a little over 8%, laborers. This occupational distribution varied from that of the other immigrants, where the farming class constituted over 55%.

The Jewish immigrants were destined for every province of the dominion, but more than 80% were bound for the three provinces of Ontario (41%), Quebec (34%), and Manitoba (13%). Of the total number of immigrants, almost two-thirds were bound for the same provinces, but almost one-half of those (34%) were going to Manitoba, while 28% were going to Ontario, and only 11% to Quebec.

During 1901 to 1929, a total of 112,694 Jews entered Canada, constituting 2.03% of the total.

BRAZIL. During 1929, 5,610 Jewish immigrants were admitted to Brazil. From 1925 to 1929, a total of 21,362 Jews entered the country, constituting 4.46% of the total number of persons admitted.

URUGUAY. During 1929, about 2,000 Jews entered Uruguay.

ARGENTINE. During 1929, 5,986 Jews entered Argentina, constituting 5.28% of the total number of immigrants admitted to the country during that year. During the period of 17 years of 1913-1929, a total of 83,685 Jews entered the country, constituting 4.38% of the admissions.

TABLE XXI
JEWISH IMMIGRATION INTO CANADA,
BY SEX, AGE, OCCUPATION, AND DESTINATION, 1929

	Number		Distribution	
	Total	Jews	Total	Jews
Total	167,722	3,848		
Via Ocean Port.....	137,162	3,301	81.78	85.78
From United States.....	30,560	547	18.22	14.22
SEX				
Males.....	113,969	1,830	67.95	47.56
Females.....	53,753	2,018	32.05	52.44
AGE				
Under 18 years.....	135,223	2,776	80.62	72.14
18 yrs. or over.....	32,499	1,072	19.38	27.86
OCCUPATIONS				
Farmers.....	93,204	335	55.57	8.71
Laborers.....	8,607	318	5.13	8.26
Mechanics.....	11,448	866	6.83	22.51
Traders.....	7,147	501	4.26	13.02
Female Domestic Servants..	16,241	587	9.68	15.25
Other Classes.....	31,075	1,241	18.53	32.25
DESTINATION				
Quebec.....	18,659	1,328	11.13	34.51
Ontario.....	47,656	1,606	28.41	41.73
Manitoba.....	57,651	518	34.37	13.46
Saskatchewan.....	14,789	182	8.82	4.73
Alberta.....	16,243	118	9.68	3.07
British Columbia.....	8,627	61	5.14	1.58
Nova Scotia.....	1,828	17	1.09	0.44
New Brunswick.....	2,106	11	1.26	0.29
Prince Edward Island.....	129	6	0.08	0.16
Territories and Unspecified..	34	1	0.02	0.03

TABLE XXII
SUMMARY OF JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO CANADA, 1901-1929

Year	Total	Jews ¹	Per Cent Jews to To- tal	Year	Total	Jews ¹	Per Cent Jews to To- tal
1901	49,149	2,765	5.6	1916	48,537	65	.1
1902	67,379	1,015	1.5	1917	75,374	136	.1
1903	128,364	2,066	1.6	1918	79,074	32	.04
1904	130,331	3,727	2.8	1919	57,702	22	.04
1905	146,266	7,715	5.2	1920	117,336	116	.09
1906	189,064	7,127	3.8	1921	148,477	2,763	1.9
1907	124,667	6,584	5.2	1922	89,999	8,404	9.3
1908	262,469	7,712	2.9	1923	72,887	2,793	3.8
1909	146,908	1,636	1.1	1924	148,560	4,255	2.8
1910	208,794	3,182	1.5	1925	111,362	4,459	4.
1911	311,084	5,146	1.6	1926	96,064	4,014	4.18
1912	354,237	5,322	1.5	1927	143,991	4,863	3.38
1913	402,432	7,387	1.8	1928	151,597	4,766	3.14
1914	384,878	11,252	2.9	1929	167,722	3,848	2.29
1915	144,789	3,107	2.1				
Total				5,559,493	116,279	2.09	

¹ The figures for the Jews entering Canada during 1901-1925 are exclusive of those who entered from the United States.

TABLE XXIII

SUMMARY OF JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO BRAZIL, 1925-1929

Year	Total ¹	Jews	P. C.
1925.....	84,883	2,624 ²	3.09
1926.....	121,569	3,906 ²	3.21
1927.....	101,568	5,167 ²	5.09
1928.....	88,553	4,055 ²	4.58
1929.....	82,242 ⁴	5,610 ³	
Total.....	478,815	21,362	4.46

¹ Communicated by the Consul General of Brazil in New York City.² Communicated by Hicem.³ Communicated by Ica.⁴ For nine months: January-September.

TABLE XXIII A

SUMMARY OF JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO URUGUAY, 1927-1929

Year	Total	Jews ¹	P. C.
1927.....	202,468	771 ²	0.38
1928.....	200,922	1,500 ³	0.75
1929.....	—	2,000 ³	—

¹ Ica.² Number assisted by local Jewish committee.³ Number assisted in 1928, 1,270; in 1929, 1,449.

TABLE XXIV

SUMMARY OF JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO ARGENTINE, 1913-1929

Year	Total ¹	Jews	P. C.
1913.....	285,215	10,860	3.81
1914-1918.....	225,365	4,845 ²	2.15
1919.....	41,299	280	0.68
1920.....	87,032	2,071	2.38
1921.....	98,086	4,095 ²	4.18
1922.....	129,263	7,198 ²	5.57
1923.....	195,063	13,701 ²	7.02
1924.....	159,939	7,799 ²	4.88
1925.....	125,366	6,920 ²	5.52
1926.....	135,011	7,534 ²	5.58
1927.....	161,548	5,584 ²	3.46
1928.....	129,047	6,812 ²	5.28
1929.....	139,886	5,986 ²	4.28
Total.....	1,912,120	83,685	4.38

¹ *Revista Economia Argentina*, Buenos Aires, Sept. 1929.² Communicated by Ica.³ The figure includes 3,693 admitted during 1914; 606, during 1915; 324, during 1916; 90, during 1917 (slightly incomplete); and 132 during 1918 (slightly incomplete)—communicated by Ica.

V

JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO PALESTINE

During 1930, a total of 6,433 immigrants (76.85% Jews and 23.15% non-Jews) entered and 3,003 (55.91% Jews and 44.09% non-Jews) departed from Palestine. During 1929, 6,566 (80% Jews and 20% non-Jews) entered and 1,591 (44% Jews and 56% non-Jews) departed. Thus during 1930 the percentage of departures to admissions was 33.96% for Jews and 88.92% for non-Jews, as against 13.35% and 67.58% during 1929.

During 1929, for which year detailed information is available, 68.30% of the Jews admitted were persons coming to employment and their dependents, and 16.27% were dependents of residents already in Palestine; 12.10% belonged to Category A, i. e., were persons with capital, or assured income or maintenance, and their dependents; and 3.28% belonged to Category B, i. e., were persons with capital of less than £500, and their dependents. Only three of the 205 persons, admitted under exemption from the provisions of the immigration ordinance, were Jews.

The distribution of the non-Jewish immigrants was notably different from that of the Jewish newcomers. A little over 37.43% were persons coming to employment and their dependents, and 13.74% were dependents of residents; the proportion of those in Category A (29.01%) was more than double that of the proportion of Jews in that Category (12.01%); a large proportion (15.34%) of the non-Jewish immigrants were exempt from the provisions of the immigration ordinance.

There was also a considerable difference in the sex groupings, as between Jews and non-Jews. Of the Jewish immigrants admitted, 46.73% were men, 36.90% women and 16.37% children, as compared with 54%, 31%, and 15% for the non-Jewish immigrants.

Jews constituted 61.59% of the total number of emigrants in 1929. Nearly 60% were settlers who came to the country subsequent to June 1920, and 40% were residents of the country previous to that date. Of the non-Jews, the respective percentages were 18% settlers and 82% residents.

During 1929, 130 persons were refused admission.

In 1929, the monthly immigration of the Jews averaged 437. The largest number (1,086) was admitted in October and the smallest number (195) during May. The monthly average for non-Jews was 110; the largest number (209) was admitted during September and the smallest number (54), during August. The average monthly number of Jews who emigrated was 145 (58 residents and 87 settlers), and of non-Jews, 91 (74 residents and 17 settlers). An average of 11 persons monthly was refused admission.

From the date of the British occupation of Palestine, December 9, 1917, to the end of 1929, a total of 104,000 entered the country; and the yearly number varied between 33,801 in 1925 and 2,178 in 1928. The number of Jews that departed between December 9, 1917, and the end of 1921, was small. But during the period of 1922 to 1929, a total of 25,500 Jews emigrated, or 29.96% of the total number of Jews admitted. The yearly emigration of Jews varied between 1,503 in 1922 and 7,365 in 1926; and the percentage of Jewish emigration to Jewish immigration varied between 6.36% in 1925 and 99.54% in 1928. The net immigration of Jews during 1922-1929 was 59,636. One year, 1927, shows a decrease of 2,358 Jews, but all other years witnessed an increase of Jewish immigration over emigration, varying between 10 in 1928 and 31,650 in 1925. A total of 6,400 non-Jews were admitted to the country during 1922-1929, and an additional small number between December 8, 1917 and May 31, 1921, for which period no statistics of non-Jews were kept; and during 1922-1929, a total of 11,350 departed, leaving a net decrease of over 5,000. During 1922-1929, an average of 7% of the yearly immigration was non-Jewish, the yearly percentage varying between 2.42% in 1925, and 29.42% in 1928. The yearly immigration of non-Jews varied between 284 in 1922 and 1,317 in 1929, and the yearly emigration, between 474 in 1924 and 2,064 in 1926.

TABLE XXV

JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO PALESTINE, 1929, 1930

	Number		Distribution	
	1929	1930 ¹	1929	1930
Immigrants Admitted.....	6,566	6,433	100.00	100.00
Jews.....	5,249	4,944	79.94	76.85
Non-Jews.....	1,317	1,489	20.06	23.15
Emigrants Departed.....	1,591	3,003	100.00	100.00
Jews.....	701	1,679	44.06	55.91
Non-Jews.....	890	1,324	55.94	44.09
Net Increase.....	4,975	3,430	100.00	100.00
Jews.....	4,548	3,265	91.42	95.19
Non-Jews.....	427	165	8.58	4.81
Refused Admission.....	130	178 ²		
P.C. of Departures to Admissions.....	24.23	46.68		
Jews.....	13.35	33.96		
Non-Jews.....	67.58	88.92		

¹ Preliminary figures.² For 11 months only, January to November.

TABLE XXVA

JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO PALESTINE AND JEWISH EMIGRATION,
BY MONTHS, 1929

Month	Immigration			Emigration						Refused Admission
	Total	Jews	Non-Jews	Residents			Settlers			
				Total	Jews	Non-Jews	Total	Jews	Non-Jews	
Total.....	6,566	5,249	1,317	1,591	701	890	1,244	1,045	199	130
January.....	481	352	129	97	24	73	76	65	11	13
February.....	483	378	105	66	41	25	80	63	17	5
March.....	452	373	79	131	69	62	105	86	19	8
April.....	417	322	95	107	23	84	65	47	18	17
May.....	263	195	68	132	76	56	121	108	13	18
June.....	282	205	77	123	62	61	131	117	14	20
July.....	438	333	105	145	73	72	136	109	27	10
August.....	319	265	54	113	61	52	104	90	14	1
September.....	812	603	209	138	36	102	116	94	22	9
October.....	1,277	1,086	191	207	70	137	153	134	19	9
November.....	730	620	110	214	99	115	84	71	13	16
December.....	612	517	95	118	67	51	73	61	12	4
Average.....	547	437	110	133	58	74	104	87	17	11

TABLE XXVI

SUMMARY OF JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO PALESTINE, 1929

	Number	Distribution
Immigrants Admitted	6,566	100.00
Jews	5,249	79.94
Men	2,453	46.73
Women	1,937	36.90
Children	859	16.37
Persons of means or of assured income and their dependents (Cat. A.)	635	12.10
Persons with capital of less than £500 and their dependents (Cat. B.)	172	3.28
Persons coming to employment and their dependents (Cat. C.)	3,585	68.29
Dependents on residents of Palestine (Cat. D.)	854	16.27
Persons exempt from provisions of immigration ordinance (Cat. K.)	3	.06
Non-Jews	1,317	20.06
Men	711	53.99
Women	410	31.13
Children	196	14.88
Persons of means or assured income and their dependents (Cat. A.)	382	29.01
Persons with capital of less than £500 and their dependents (Cat. B.)	59	4.48
Persons coming to employment and their dependents (Cat. C.)	493	37.43
Dependents on residents of Palestine (Cat. D.)	181	13.74
Persons exempt from provisions of immigration ordinance (Cat. K.)	202	15.34
Emigrants Departed	2,835	100.00
Jews	1,746	61.59
Residents previous to 1920	701	40.15
Settlers subsequent to 1920	1,045	59.85
Non-Jews	1,089	38.41
Residents previous to 1920	890	81.73
Settlers previous to 1920	199	18.27
Net immigration	3,731	100.00
Jews	3,503	93.89
Non-Jews	228	6.11
Refused Admission	130	

TABLE XXVII
JEWISH IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED TO PALESTINE, BY CATEGORIES, 1929

Categories	Number								Distribution	
	Total	Jews			Non-Jews			Children	Jews	Non-Jews
		Total	Men	Women	Total	Men	Women			
Total.....	6,566	5,249	2,453	1,937	859	711	410	196	100.00	100.00
CATEGORY A	1,017	635	280	197	158	382	207	102	73	29.01
i. Persons in possession of not less than £500.....	228	207	183	24	...	21	18	3	...	5.50
ii. Skilled artisans in possession of not less than £250.....	5	4	4	....	...	1	1	...	...	.26
iii. Persons of assured income of not less than £60 per annum....	101	83	34	35	14	18	5	11	2	4.71
iv. Orphans coming to institutions....	16	10	1	....	9	6	...	...	6	1.57
v. Persons of religious occupation....	249	5	5	....	...	244	162	.79	3	63.88
vi. Students coming to schools and colleges.....	145	71	45	9	17	74	21	2	51	19.37
A 2. Dependents of persons in foregoing categories.....	273	255	8	129	118	18	...	7	11	4.71
CATEGORY B	231	172	79	46	47	59	29	10	20	4.48
B. Persons with capital of less than £500.....	106	76	73	3	...	30	29	1	...	50.85
B 2. Dependents of the foregoing.	125	96	6	43	47	29	...	9	20	49.15
CATEGORY C	4,078	3,585	1,956	1,184	445	493	274	185	34	37.43
C. Persons coming to employment.	3,043	2,640	1,948	692	...	403	273	128	2	81.74
C 2. Dependents of the foregoing.	1,035	945	8	492	445	90	1	57	32	18.26
CATEGORY D	1,035	854	137	509	208	181	12	104	65	13.74
Dependents of residents of Palestine										
CATEGORY K										
Persons exempted from provisions by the immigration ordinance...	205	3	1	1	1	202	189	9	4	15.34

TABLE XXVIII
SUMMARY OF JEWISH IMMIGRATION TO PALESTINE, 1917-1929

YEAR	Immigration			Emigration			Net Increase or Decrease			P. C. Jewish Immigrants to Total	Jew s Emigrants Per 1000 Immigrants
	Total	Jews	Non-Jews	Total	Jews	Non-Jews	Total	Jews	Non-Jews		
Dec. 9, 1917 to May 1921	14,101	14,101	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
June to Dec. 1921	4,861	4,784	77								
1922	8,128	7,844	284	2,939	1,503	1,436	5,189	6,341	-1,152 ¹	96.51	19
1923	7,991	7,421	570	4,947	3,466	1,481	3,044	3,955	-911 ¹	92.87	46
1924	13,553	12,856	697	2,511	2,037	474	11,042	10,819	223	94.86	15
1925	34,641	33,801	840	4,100	2,151	1,949	30,541	31,650	-1,109 ¹	97.58	6
1926	13,910	13,081	829	9,429	7,365	2,064	4,481	5,716	-1,235 ¹	94.04	56
1927	3,595	2,713	882	6,978	5,071	1,907	-3,383 ¹	-2,358 ¹	-1,025 ¹	75.47	186
1928	3,086	2,178	908	3,122	2,168	954	36 ¹	10	-46 ¹	70.58	99
1929	6,566	5,249	1,317	2,835	1,746	1,089	3,731	3,503	228	79.94	33
1922-1929	91,470	85,143	6,327	36,861	25,507	11,354	54,609	59,636	-5,027 ¹	93.08	300
1917-1929	110,432	104,028	6,404							94.20	

¹ Decrease.

* Figures not available.

SUPPLEMENTS

SUPPLEMENT A

THE JEWS OF THE FREE CITY OF DANZIG—CENSUS OF 1923 AND 1924

In 1925 a total of 9,239¹ Jews resided in Danzig; in 1923, 7,282; and in 1910, 2,217. Since 1910, the percentage of Jews to the total population has increased from 0.82% to 2.41%.

Over two-thirds (64.98%) of the Jews are from 14 to 49 years of age, this group being relatively more numerous than the corresponding class in the total population²; while that of 0-19, much smaller (27.63 among Jews and 38.73% among the total population). The proportion of middle-aged and older persons among Jews (17%) is practically the same as among the total population (18%).

The Jews of the Free City differ from the total population also in the distribution by sex. Whereas, 47% of the total are males and 53% females, the ratios are reversed in the Jewish group where 53% are males and 47% females². As a matter of fact, among the Jewish population, the men outnumber the women in all age-groups below 60 years, while among the total population, the women outnumber the men in all age groups of 20 years or over and in that of 0-5.

The abnormal age and sex groupings of the Jews are reflected in the statistics of employment. In 1923, Jews constituted 2.35% of those enumerated as gainfully employed, whereas only 1.99% of the total population were Jews. The number of Jews engaged in domestic work and as day-laborers was negligible, but the Jews constituted 2.51% of the total number of persons engaged in trade, industry, hotel keeping, and agriculture, and 1.81% of all persons engaged in public and ecclesiastical work.

¹Of that number, 4,678 lived in Danzig proper, 3,786 in Zapport, and the remaining 776 lived in Danzig Heights, Lower Danzig and, Great Werder.

²The abnormal age and sex distribution among the Jews is probably due largely to the presence of immigrants. As a matter of fact, in 1923, a total of 4,782 Jews were immigrants (2,701 men and 2,081 women).

STATISTICS OF JEWS

TABLE XXIX
JEWS OF DANZIG, 1910, 1923, 1924

	Total	Jews	Per Cent
Dec. 1, 1910.....	330,252	2,717	0.82
Nov. 1, 1923.....	366,730	7,282	1.99
Aug. 21, 1924.....	383,995	9,239 ¹	2.41

¹ Exclusive of the possible number of Jews among the 11,140 persons not classified as to religion.

TABLE XXX
JEWS OF DANZIG, BY SEX AND AGE, 1923: A SUMMARY

Age	Number		Distribution	
	Total	Jews	Total	Jews
Total.....	366,730	7,282	100	100
Men.....	174,748	3,908	47.65	53.67
Women.....	191,982	3,374	52.35	46.33
0—5.....	43,683	598	11.91	8.21
6—13.....	52,532	699	14.32	9.60
14—49.....	203,589	4,732	55.52	64.98
50 and over.....	66,926	1,253	18.25	17.21
0—19.....	142,042	2,012	38.73	27.63
20—59.....	189,732	4,693	51.74	64.45
60 and over.....	34,173	538	9.32	7.39
Unknown.....	783	39	.21	.53

TABLE XXXI
JEWS OF DANZIG GAINFULLY EMPLOYED, 1923

	Number						P. C.		
	Total			Jews			Both Sexes	Men	Wo- men
	Both Sexes	Men	Wo- men	Both Sexes	Men	Wo- men			
All Occupations.....	110,261	69,266	40,995	2,595	2,142	453	2.35	3.09	1.11
Agric., Trades and In- dustry, and Hotel Keeping.....	95,528	61,539	33,989	2,401	2,004	397	2.51	3.26	1.17
Domestic Work and Day Laborers of Change- able nature.....	4,469	807	3,662	8	3	5	0.18	0.37	0.14
Public and Ecclesiastical work.....	10,264	6,920	3,344	186	135	51	1.81	1.95	1.53

TABLE XXXII
JEWS OF DANZIG, BY SEX AND AGE, 1923: DETAIL TABLE

	Age										Total
	0-5	6-13	14-19	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70 and over	Un-known	
NUMBER											
Total.....	43,683	52,532	45,827	66,550	50,576	40,636	31,970	21,574	12,599	783	366,730
Males.....	22,394	26,336	22,938	31,124	23,125	19,150	14,987	9,175	4,906	613	174,748
Females.....	21,289	26,196	22,889	35,426	27,451	21,486	16,983	12,399	7,693	170	191,982
Jews.....	598	699	715	1,721	1,271	1,025	676	366	172	39	7,282
Males.....	314	374	393	915	696	568	377	169	74	28	3,908
Females.....	284	325	322	806	575	457	299	197	98	11	3,374
DISTRIBUTION BY SEX											
Total Males.....	51.26	50.13	50.05	46.77	45.72	47.13	46.88	42.53	38.94	78.29	47.65
Total Females.....	48.74	49.87	49.95	53.23	54.28	52.87	53.12	57.47	61.06	21.71	52.35
Jewish Males.....	52.51	53.51	54.97	53.17	54.76	55.41	55.77	46.17	43.02	71.79	53.67
Jewish Females.....	47.49	46.49	45.03	46.83	45.24	44.59	44.23	53.83	56.98	28.21	46.33
DISTRIBUTION BY AGE											
Total.....	11.91	14.32	12.50	18.15	13.79	11.08	8.72	5.88	3.44	0.21	100.00
Males.....	12.81	15.07	13.13	17.81	13.23	10.96	8.58	5.25	2.81	0.35	100.00
Females.....	11.09	13.64	11.92	18.45	14.30	11.19	8.85	6.46	4.01	0.09	100.00
Jews.....	8.21	9.60	9.82	23.63	17.45	14.08	9.28	5.03	2.36	0.54	100.00
Males.....	8.04	9.57	10.06	23.41	17.81	14.53	9.65	4.32	1.89	0.72	100.00
Females.....	8.42	9.63	9.54	23.89	17.04	13.54	8.86	5.84	2.91	0.33	100.00

SUPPLEMENT B

THE JEWS OF GERMANY—CENSUS OF 1925

In the census of June 16, 1925, a total of 564,379 Jews were enumerated in Germany. In 1910, 15 years before, a total of 535,120 Jews resided in the same territory. Thus, in the 15 years the Jews increased by 29,259, or 5.6%, whereas during the same period the total population increased 7.8%. The increase of Jews was not general but was confined to Prussia, Hamburg, Saxony and Bremen; in all other states, the Jews decreased; on the other hand, the total population increased in every state, except Hesse.

The slower increase of the Jewish population in Germany is not a recent phenomenon or a result of the War. As a matter of fact, the proportion of the Jews to the total population has continually but steadily decreased since the organization of the Reich in 1871. In 1871, the Jews constituted 1.25% of the total population; in 1890, 1.15%; in 1905, 1%; and in 1925, .90%.

The density of the Jews differs with the states and with the size of the places. In Prussia, the Jews constitute 1.06% of the total population; in other states 0.66%, as against 0.73% in 1910. In cities of 100,000 and over, the Jews constitute 2.25%; in cities of 10,000 to 100,000, 0.73%; and in places 10,000 or less, 0.29%.

Of the total number of Jews, nearly two-thirds lived in places 100,000 or over, 16% in places of 100,000–10,000, and 17% in places of 10,000 or less. The distribution of the total population was entirely different, 27% living in places of 100,000 or over, 20% in places of 100,000–10,000, and 53% in places of 10,000 or less.

As in other countries that suffered from the War, the females out-number the males in Germany; there are, according to the census of 1925, 1,056 females for every 1,000 males in the country as a whole. In cities of 100,000

or over, there are 1,039 females for every 1,000 males, as against 1,091 Jewish females for 1,000 males in places of less than 100,000. This sex distribution of the Jewish population differs little from that of the total population.¹

¹ The figures for the Jews in Germany is exclusive of the possible number of Jews among the 1,140,957 (682,624 men and 458,333 women) not belonging to any denomination and 163,347 (88,210 men and 75,137 women) unknown.

TABLE XXXIII
JEWS OF GERMANY, 1871-1925

Year	Total Population	Jews	Per Cent
1871	41,058,792	512,153	1.25
1880	45,234,119	561,612	1.24
1885	46,855,704	563,172	1.20
1890	49,428,470	567,884	1.15
1900	56,367,178	586,833	1.04
1905	60,885,843	607,862	1.00
1910	64,925,993	615,021	0.95
1925	62,410,619	564,379	0.90

TABLE XXXIV
JEWS OF GERMANY, BY STATES, SIZE OF PLACE, AND SEX,
1925: A SUMMARY

	Total			Jews		
	Males	Females	No. of Females for 1,000 Males	Males	Females	No. of Females for 1,000 Males
Germany.....	30,196,823	32,213,796	1,067	274,450	289,929	1,056
Prussia.....	18,504,001	19,616,172	1,060	196,448	207,521	1,056
Other States.....	11,692,822	12,597,624	1,077	78,002	82,408	1,056
Places of 100,000 or over.....	7,899,576	8,811,733	1,115	184,751	192,031	1,039
Places of 100,000 or less.....	22,297,247	23,402,063	1,050	89,699	97,898	1,091

TABLE XXXV
JEWS OF GERMANY, BY STATES AND BY SEX, 1910, 1925: DETAIL TABLE

	Total		Jews		P. C. of Jews		P. C. of Increase or Decrease		No. of Females per 1000 Male	
	1910	1925	1910	1925	1910	1925	Total	Jews	Total	Jews
Germany.....	57,898,395	62,410,619	535,120	564,379	0.92	0.90	7.79	5.47	1067	1056
Prussia.....	35,000,830	38,120,173	366,876	403,969	1.05	1.06	8.91	10.11	1060	1056
Bavaria.....	6,882,237	7,379,594	55,117	49,145	.81	0.66	7.23	10.84	1076	1063
Saxony.....	4,806,661	4,992,320	17,585	23,252	.37	0.46	3.86	-32.23	1104	951
Württemberg.....	2,437,574	2,580,235	11,982	10,827	.49	0.42	5.85	-9.64	1075	1104
Baden.....	2,142,833	2,312,462	25,896	24,064	1.21	1.04	7.92	-7.07	1073	1111
Thuringia.....	1,510,538	1,609,300	3,820	3,603	.25	0.22	6.54	-5.68	1071	969
Hessen.....	1,382,051	1,347,279	24,963	20,401	1.74	1.51	-2.52	-15.22	1054	1093
Hamburg.....	1,014,664	1,152,523	19,472	19,904	1.92	1.73	13.59	2.22	1090	1056
Mecklenburg-Schwerin.....	639,958	674,045	1,413	1,225	.22	0.18	5.33	-13.31	1034	1097
Oldenburg.....	483,042	545,172	1,525	1,513	.32	0.28	12.86	-7.79	1017	1093
Brunswick.....	494,339	501,875	1,757	1,753	.36	0.35	1.52	-23	1077	867
Anhalt.....	331,128	351,045	1,383	1,140	.42	0.32	6.01	-17.57	1058	1058
Bremen.....	299,552	338,846	1,843	1,508	.62	0.44	13.12	-18.18	1054	1094
Lippe.....	150,937	163,648	780	607	.52	0.37	8.42	-22.18	1073	1353
Lübeck.....	116,599	127,971	623	629	.53	0.49	9.75	.96	1079	1076
Mecklenburg-Strelitz.....	106,442	110,269	254	182	.24	0.16	3.60	-28.35	1036	1193
Waldeck.....	52,358	55,816	501	477	.96	0.85	6.60	-4.79	1059	1208
Schaumburg-Lippe.....	46,652	48,046	230	180	.49	0.37	2.99	-21.74	1061	1368

TABLE XXXVI

JEWS OF GERMANY BY STATES AND BY SIZE OF PLACE,
1925: DETAIL TABLE

States	Total	Jews	P. C. Jews of Total	Distribution	
				Total	Jews
GERMANY.....	62,410,619	564,379	0.90	100.00	100.00
Places of 100,000 and over...	16,711,309	376,782	2.25	26.78	66.76
Places of 10,000—100,000....	12,424,611	90,550	0.73	19.91	16.04
Places of under 10,000.....	33,274,699	97,047	0.29	53.32	17.20
PRUSSIA.....	38,120,173	403,969	1.06	61.08	71.58
Places of 100,000 and over...	11,144,024	294,230	2.64	29.23	72.83
Places of 10,000—100,000....	7,980,843	54,152	0.68	20.94	13.40
Places under 10,000.....	18,995,306	55,587	0.29	49.83	13.76
BAVARIA.....	7,379,594	49,145	0.67	11.82	8.71
Places of 100,000 and over...	1,340,589	21,085	1.57	18.17	42.90
Places of 10,000—100,000....	1,028,390	13,093	1.27	13.94	26.64
Places under 10,000.....	5,010,615	14,967	0.30	67.90	30.45
SAXONY.....	4,992,320	23,252	0.47	8.00	4.12
Places of 100,000 and over...	1,741,407	21,133	1.21	34.88	90.89
Places of 10,000—100,000....	939,893	1,456	0.15	18.83	6.26
Places under 10,000.....	2,311,020	663	0.03	46.29	2.85
BADEN.....	2,312,462	24,064	1.04	3.70	4.26
Places of 100,000 and over...	393,180	10,358	2.63	17.00	43.04
Places of 10,000—100,000....	435,744	6,262	1.44	18.84	26.02
Places under 10,000.....	1,483,538	7,444	0.50	64.15	30.93
HESSEN.....	1,347,279	20,401	1.51	2.16	3.61
Places of 100,000 and over...	108,537	2,738	2.52	8.06	13.42
Places of 10,000—100,000....	315,623	6,888	2.18	23.43	33.76
Places under 10,000.....	923,119	10,775	1.17	68.52	52.82
HAMBURG.....	1,152,523	19,904	1.73	1.85	3.53
Places of 100,000 and over...	1,079,126	19,794	1.83	93.63	99.45
Places of 10,000—100,000....	35,968	73	0.20	3.12	0.37
Places under 10,000.....	37,429	37	0.10	3.25	0.19
OTHER STATES.....	7,106,268	23,644	.33	11.39	4.19
Places of 100,000 or over.....	904,446	7,444	.82	12.73	31.49
Places of 10,000—100,000....	1,688,150	8,626	.51	23.75	35.63
Places under 10,000.....	4,513,672	7,574	.16	63.52	31.98

TABLE XXXVII

JEWS OF PRUSSIA, BY PROVINCES, AND SEX, 1925

	Total	Jews	P. C.	Number of females per 1000 males	
				Total	Jews
Total	38,120,173	403,969	1.06	106.01	105.64
East Prussia.....	2,256,349	11,337	0.50	1073	1098
Berlin (City).....	4,024,165	172,672	4.29	1176	1050
Brandenburg.....	2,592,419	8,442	0.33	1034	1019
Pomerania.....	1,878,781	7,761	0.41	1054	1131
West Prussia.....	332,485	3,437	1.03	1054	1124
Lower Silesia.....	3,132,328	29,953	0.96	1122	1106
Upper Silesia.....	1,379,278	10,069	0.73	1098	1081
Saxony.....	3,277,476	8,341	0.25	1068	940
Schleswig-Holstein.....	1,519,365	4,152	0.27	1027	1013
Hannover.....	3,190,619	14,895	0.47	1024	1044
Westphalia.....	4,811,219	21,595	0.45	991	1058
Hessen-Nassau.....	2,396,871	52,757	2.20	1076	1084
Rhine.....	7,256,978	58,223	0.80	1037	1026
Hohenzollern.....	71,840	335	0.47	1095	1204

TABLE XXXVIII

JEWS OF PRUSSIA, BY NATIVITY, SEX, AGE, AND CONJUGAL
CONDITION, 1925

	Number				Distribution			
	Total	Jews			Total	Jews		
		Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males		Both Sexes	Males	Fe- males
TOTAL	38,120,173	403,969	196,448	207,521	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00
Citizens.....	37,518,394	327,582	156,142	171,440	98.42	81.09	79.48	82.61
Foreigners.....	601,779	76,387	40,306	36,081	1.58	18.91	20.52	17.39
Under 1 year.....	734,449	5,216	2,654	2,562	1.9	1.3	1.3	1.2
1—4.....	2,868,093	21,962	11,173	10,789	7.5	5.4	5.7	5.2
5—9.....	2,457,794	16,739	8,530	8,209	6.5	4.1	4.3	4.0
10—14.....	3,817,894	27,041	13,836	13,205	10.0	6.7	7.1	6.4
15—19.....	4,003,552	31,163	15,732	15,431	10.5	7.7	8.0	7.4
20—29.....	7,019,001	69,586	34,328	35,258	18.4	17.2	17.4	17.0
30—39.....	5,464,543	67,197	32,189	35,008	14.3	16.7	16.4	16.9
40—49.....	4,697,171	64,508	31,860	32,648	12.3	16.0	16.2	15.7
50—59.....	3,572,559	49,708	24,086	25,622	9.4	12.3	12.3	12.3
60—69.....	2,295,126	32,898	14,820	18,078	6.1	8.1	7.6	8.7
70—79.....	985,354	14,630	6,020	8,610	2.6	3.7	3.1	4.2
80 and over.....	204,637	3,321	1,220	2,101	0.5	0.8	0.6	1.0
Unmarried.....	10,283,879	120,637	63,058	57,579	36.4	36.2	39.4	33.4
Married.....	15,554,802	176,154	89,739	86,415	55.1	52.9	56.0	50.0
Widowed.....	2,228,698	32,521	6,192	26,329	7.9	9.8	3.8	15.2
Divorced.....	174,564	3,699	1,266	2,433	0.6	1.1	0.8	1.4

¹ Including 18,767 (7,364 Jews) *Statenlose*."

TABLE XXXIX

CITIES IN GERMANY OF 100,000 INHABITANTS OR OVER
AND THEIR JEWISH POPULATION, BY SEX, 1925

	Total	Jews	P. C. of Jews to Total	No. of females per 1000 males	
				Total	Jews
Berlin.....	4,024,165	172,672	4.29	1176	1050
Köln.....	700,222	16,093	2.30	1094	982
Breslau.....	557,139	23,240	4.17	1231	1111
Frankfort a./M.....	467,520	29,385	6.28	1124	1064
Essen.....	470,524	4,209	0.89	1007	994
Hannover.....	422,745	5,521	1.31	1088	1094
Düsseldorf.....	432,633	5,130	1.18	1073	905
Magdeburg.....	293,959	2,356	0.80	1111	934
Dortmund.....	321,743	3,820	1.19	1002	971
Königsberg i. Pr.....	279,926	4,049	1.45	1186	1089
Stettin.....	254,466	2,615	1.03	1111	1104
Duisburg.....	272,798	2,080	0.76	959	898
Kiel.....	213,881	605	0.28	1044	9836
Gelsenkirchen.....	208,512	1,441	0.69	965	10296
Barmen.....	187,099	721	0.38	1122	1072
Halle a. S.....	194,575	1,236	0.63	1099	962
Bochum.....	211,249	1,122	0.53	960	993
Altona.....	185,653	2,409	1.30	1082	1017
Elberfeld.....	167,577	2,335	1.39	1154	1015
Aachen.....	155,816	1,420	0.91	1143	1055
Kassel.....	171,234	2,750	1.61	1134	1085
Krefeld.....	131,098	1,626	1.24	1134	1159
Erfurt.....	135,579	819	0.60	1139	891
Mühlheim a./d. Ruhr.....	127,400	626	0.49	9965	1052
München Gladbach.....	115,302	951	0.82	1098	989
Wiesbaden.....	102,737	3,088	3.01	1299	1153
Hamborn.....	126,618	818	0.65	887	9023
Oberhausen.....	105,436	513	0.49	961	9655
Münster.....	106,418	580	0.54	1097	9595
Munich.....	680,704	10,068	1.48	1135	1011
Nürnberg.....	392,494	8,603	2.19	1104	999
Augsburg.....	165,522	1,203	0.73	1111	1022
Ludwigshafen a. R.....	101,869	1,211	1.19	1016	982
Dresden.....	619,157	5,120	0.83	1168	997
Leipzig.....	679,159	12,594	1.85	1116	956
Chemnitz.....	331,655	2,796	0.84	1106	916
Plauen.....	111,436	623	0.56	1203	971
Stuttgart.....	341,967	4,548	1.33	1103	1031
Karlsruhe.....	145,694	3,386	2.32	1137	1052
Mannheim.....	247,486	6,972	2.82	1081	1015
Mainz.....	108,537	2,738	2.52	1159	1074
Hamburg.....	1,079,126	19,794	1.83	1095	1059
Brunswick.....	146,725	939	0.64	1121	924
Bremen.....	294,966	1,328	0.45	1059	1078
Lübeck.....	120,788	629	0.52	1088	1076

SUPPLEMENT C

THE JEWS OF THE SAAR REGION—CENSUS OF 1927

A total of 4,038 Jews reside in the Saar Region according to the second census taken under the administration of the League of Nations. Of these, 2,032 are men and 2,006, women; and the sex-distribution of the Jews is similar to that of the total population. Of the total number of the Jews, 1,721 (42.62%) reside in the city of Saarbruecken, forming 1.38% of the total population of the city, and the remainder (57.38%), in the smaller places of the area.

In 1825, a total of 653 Jews were enumerated in the area of the Saar. Since that date, the number of Jews increased until 1922, when they numbered 4,218. But the past 5 years saw a decrease of the Jewish population by 4.27%; while the total population increased nearly 8%. During the past century the Jews constituted about 0.5% of the total population of the Saar Region.

TABLE XL
JEWS OF SAAR REGION, 1927

	Number		Distribution		P. C. of Jews of total
	Total	Jews ¹	Total	Jews	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Total.....	770,030	4,038	100.00	100.00	0.52
Males.....	385,679	2,032	50.09	50.32	0.53
Females.....	384,351	2,006	49.91	49.68	0.52
City of Saarbruecken.....	125,020	1,721	16.24	42.62	1.38
Other places ²	645,010	2,317	83.76	57.38	0.36

¹ Exclusive of the possible number of Jews among the 2,294 (1,556 men and 738 women) enumerated as "without religion" and the 1,386 (800 men and 2,586 women), "unknown."

² Homburg—46,713, 171 Jews (84 men and 87 women); Merzig—37,223, 260 Jews (123 m. and 137 w.); Ottweiler—140,103, 559 Jews (267 m. and 292 w.); district of Saarbruecken—199,551, 308 Jews (146 m. and 162 w.); Saarlouis—135,078, 805 Jews (392 m. and 413 w.); St. Ingbert—53,298, 93 Jews (47 m. and 46 w.); St. Wendel—33,044, 121 Jews (59 m. and 62 w.).

TABLE XLI
JEWES OF SAAR REGION, 1825-1927

Year	Number		P. C. of Increase (+) or Decrease (—)		P. C. of Jews of total
	Total	Jews	Total	Jews	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1825	145,555	653			0.45
1850	194,052	977	33.32	+49.62	0.50
1900	513,408	3,215	164.57	+229.07	0.63
1922	713,105	4,218	38.90	+ 31.20	0.59
1927	770,030	4,038	7.98	— 4.27	0.52

SUPPLEMENT D

THE OCCUPATIONS OF THE JEWS OF HUNGARY— CENSUS OF 1920¹

According to the census of 1920, a total of 473,310 Jews live in Hungary, constituting 5.9% of the population. Of the total number of Jews, 48.50% are gainfully employed and 51.50% are dependents; the proportions are similar among the total population (48.51% and 51.49%).

Of the gainfully employed among the Jewish population, 95.58% are in non-agricultural pursuits and 4.42% in agriculture, as against 43.61% and 56.39% respectively for the total population.

Of the total number of Jews in the non-agricultural pursuits, 44% are engaged in commerce, 35.70% in industry, 9% in public service and the liberal professions, 4% in communication and transit, and 7% in other occupations. Of the total population, over 50% are in industry; then come commerce (11.43%), public service and liberal professions (10.30%), communication and transit (10.26%), and other occupations (17.78%). The Jews constitute 50% of the total number of persons engaged in commerce; 11.32%, in public service and liberal professions; 9.24%, in industry; 5%, in communication and transit; and 5.51% in other non-agricultural occupations.

In the occupations as a whole, as stated above, the ratio of Jews gainfully employed, to their dependents, is 48.50% to 51.50%. The ratios in the various occupations closely approach the norms for all the occupations, both among the Jewish population and the total population. Exceptions are noted, as is to be expected, in the following occupations: Jews in military force (81.31% employed and 18.69% dependents), day workers (41.17% and 58.83%), retired capitalists

¹ See *American Jewish Year Book*, Vol. 29, pp. 265-281, where the author summarized the results of the 1920 census as far as it was published at that time.

(35.71% and 64.29%), and domestics (5.32% and 94.68%); similar ratios obtain among the total population.

The situation among the Jews of Hungary is practically the same as the norm for the whole population in respect of the sex grouping in the various occupations. Of the number employed both in the population as a whole and in the Jewish group, somewhat over two-thirds (67%) are males. This percentage holds good also in each of the various occupations except in the military forces, where over 90% are males; among domestics where the proportion of women is somewhat larger than the norm (41%); and among the miscellaneous and "unknown" occupations, where the proportion of women is 72% for the whole population, and 85% for the Jewish group¹.

¹ Of the total number of Jews gainfully employed, 44.73%, were classed as employers; 39.75%, employees; and 15.52%, day laborers and unskilled, domestics, public servants, military force, proprietors and others and unknown. Of the total number of persons gainfully employed, 38.38%, were classed as employers; 49.37%, employees; and 13.25% day laborers and unskilled; domestics, public servants, military force, proprietors, and others and unknown.

TABLE XLII
JEWS OF HUNGARY GAINFULLY EMPLOYED, IN PERCENTAGES

Occupation	Distribution		P. C.
	Total	Jews	
Agriculture.....	56.39	4.42	.47
Non-Agricultural Occupations .	43.61	95.58	13.00
Commerce.....	11.43	44.06	50.10
Industry	50.23	35.70	9.24
Public Service and Liberal Professions.....	10.30	8.97	11.32
Communication and Transit...	10.26	4.00	5.06
Other Occupations.....	17.78	7.27	5.31

TABLE XLIV
JEWS OF HUNGARY GAINFULLY EMPLOYED, AND THEIR DEPENDENTS
A. NUMBER

Occupations	Total Population					Jews				
	Employed and Dependents	Gainfully Employed			Dependents	Employed and Dependents	Gainfully Employed			Dependents
		Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female	
All Occupations.....	7,980,143	3,870,904	2,625,099	1,245,805	4,109,239	473,310	229,546	154,429	75,117	243,764
Agricultural.....	4,449,104	2,182,979	1,494,403	688,576	2,266,125	20,804	10,155	6,704	3,451	10,649
Non-Agricultural.....	3,531,039	1,687,925	1,130,696	557,229	1,843,114	452,506	219,391	147,725	71,666	233,115
Industry.....	1,652,809	847,900	591,465	256,435	804,909	158,837	78,328	54,658	23,670	80,509
Commerce and Credit.....	400,204	192,966	132,204	60,762	207,238	196,131	96,670	65,502	31,168	99,461
Communication and Transit.....	349,786	173,095	103,139	69,956	176,691	17,646	8,766	5,780	2,986	8,880
Public Service and Liberal Professions.....	372,166	173,938	114,969	58,969	198,228	40,992	19,688	13,193	6,495	21,304
Military Force.....	124,600	97,451	88,139	9,312	27,149	3,243	2,637	2,435	202	606
Day Workers.....	97,469	39,843	24,237	15,606	57,626	1,365	562	350	212	803
Retired Capitalists and House Owners.....	196,825	70,335	45,190	25,145	126,490	19,732	7,046	4,910	2,136	12,686
Domestics.....	175,461	17,044	10,414	6,630	158,417	3,249	173	101	72	3,076
Other and Unknown.....	161,719	75,353	20,939	54,414	86,366	11,311	5,521	796	4,725	5,790

B. PERCENTAGE

Occupations	Percentage of Jews to Total						Distribution					
	Total Population						Jews					
	Gainfully Employed			Em- ployed and Depen- dents	Gainfully Employed			Em- ployed and Depen- dents	Gainfully Employed			De- pen- dents
	Total	Male	Fe- male		Total	Male	Fe- male		Total	Male	Fe- male	
All occupations...	5.93	5.92	5.88	5.93	100	67.82	32.18	51.49	48.50	67.28	32.72	51.50
Agricultural.....	0.47	0.47	0.45	0.47	55.75	68.46	31.54	50.93	48.81	66.02	33.98	51.19
Non-agricultural.	12.82	13.00	13.07	12.65	44.25	66.99	33.01	52.20	48.48	67.33	32.67	51.52
Industry.....	9.61	9.24	9.23	10.00	20.71	69.76	30.24	48.70	49.31	69.78	30.22	50.69
Commerce and	49.01	50.10	49.55	47.99	5.02	48.22	51.49	51.78	49.29	67.76	32.24	50.71
Credit.....	5.04	5.06	5.60	5.03	4.38	49.49	59.59	40.41	3.73	49.68	65.94	50.32
Communication	11.01	11.32	11.48	10.75	4.66	46.74	66.10	33.90	8.66	48.03	67.01	51.97
Public Service.	2.60	2.71	2.76	2.23	1.56	78.21	90.44	9.56	0.68	81.31	92.34	18.69
Military Force..	1.40	1.41	1.44	1.39	1.22	40.88	60.83	39.17	0.29	41.17	62.28	37.72
Day Workers...												58.83
Retired Capital- ists and House Owners.....	10.03	10.02	10.87	10.03	2.47	35.73	64.25	35.75	4.17	35.71	69.68	64.29
Domestics.....	1.85	1.02	.97	1.94	2.20	9.71	61.10	38.90	5.32	53.38	41.62	94.68
Other and												
Unknown.....	6.99	7.33	3.80	6.70	2.03	46.60	27.79	72.21	48.81	14.42	85.58	51.19

SUPPLEMENT E

THE JEWS OF THE IRISH FREE STATE—CENSUS OF 1926

A total of 3,686 Jews reside in the Irish Free State, according to the first census taken since the organization of the South of Ireland as a dominion of the British Empire.¹ In 1871 a total of 230 Jews were enumerated in the area of the Irish Free State. Since that date, the number of Jews has increased until 1911, when they numbered 3,805; but the past ten years saw a decrease of the Jewish population of 3.1%. The total population has steadily decreased since 1861².

The Jews differ from the total population slightly in the matter of sex distribution, and considerably in the matter of age distribution, there being fewer older and more persons of working age among the Jewish than among the total population. In the Free State, Jewish males outnumber females (51.60% and 48.40% respectively). Of the total number of Jews in the country, 22% are under 12 years of age; 58.66%, 13 to 44 years; and 19.34%, 45 years and over.³

Of the total number of Jews in the country, 42% are gainfully employed; 22%, children under 12 years; and 36%, persons 12 years or over, who were, on the date of the census, "unoccupied" (dependents). Conditions are similar in the total population. Almost all the Jews gainfully employed are in non-agricultural pursuits, while of the total population, 52% are engaged in agriculture. A total of 51% of the gainfully employed Jews are in commerce; 25%, non-agricultural "producers," that is to say, in industry; 11% engage in liberal professions; and 6% are clerks and typists. As the following table shows, this distribution differs radically from that of the total population.

¹ Of these, 3,087 reside in Dublin County Borough and the four adjoining urban districts; 541, in 100 other urban places; and 58, in rural districts. By provinces, 3,226 reside in the Province of Linster; 439, in Munster; 11, in Connacht; and 10, in Ulster.

² See Table XLVI.

³ By 5 years' periods, males: 172 are of 0-4 years; 173, 5-9 years; 213, 10-14 years; 220, 15-19 years; 200, 20-24 years; 296, 25-34 years; 225, 35-44 years; 218, 45-54 years; 119, 55-64 years; 54, 65-74 years; 11, 75-84 years; 1, 85-94 years. Females: 150, 0-4 years; 162, 5-9 years; 207, 10-14 years; 220, 15-19 years; 222, 20-24 years; 300, 25-34 years; 213, 35-44 years; 165, 45-54 years; 79, 55-64 years; 48, 65-74 years; 11, 75-84 years; 7, 85-94 years.

TABLE XLV

JEWS OF IRISH FREE STATE, BY SEX, AGE, AND OCCUPATION, 1926

	Number		Distribution	
	Total	Jews	Total	Jews
Total.....	2,971,992	3,686	100.00	100.00
Males.....	1,506,889	1,902	50.70	51.60
Females.....	1,465,103	1,784 ¹	49.30	48.40
0-12.....	688,135	811	23.15	22.00
13-44.....	1,449,707	2,162	48.78	58.66
45 and over.....	834,150	713	28.07	19.34
Occupied persons 12 years and over..	1,307,662	1,542	44.00	41.84
Unoccupied persons.....	1,664,330	2,144	56.00	58.16
Agriculture, Fishing, Mining and Quarrying.....	680,481	10	52.04	.65
Non-Agricultural Occupations.....	627,181	1,532	47.96	99.35
Non-Agricultural Producers ²	186,617	396	29.75	25.85
Commercial and Finance Occupations.....	85,008	780	13.55	50.91
Professional Occupations ³	55,441	163	8.84	10.64
Clerks and Typists ⁴	30,007	92	4.78	6.01

¹ Of the 1,784 Jewish females, 389 are 12 years old or less, 1,085 are from 13 to 44, and 403 are 45 years of age or older; of the 1,542 Jews who are occupied, 310 are women, while the 2,144 unoccupied Jews include 1,474 women and children less than 13 years of age; of the 310 Jewish women who work, only 5 are engaged in agricultural pursuits, 62 are non-agricultural producers, 131 are in commercial and financial occupations, 21 in the professions, 58 are clerks and typists and 33 are in miscellaneous occupations.

² Makers of foods, drinks and tobacco, textiles, leather, wood, metals, electrical and chemical workers, paper workers, builders, painters, etc.

³ Excluding clerks.

⁴ Including workers in transport and communication, persons in public administration and defense (excluding professional men and typists), persons in personal service; and persons employed in entertainment and sports, warehouses, and others.

TABLE XLVI

JEWS OF IRISH FREE STATE, 1861-1926

Year	Total	Jews	Decennial Increase or Decrease		P. C. of Jews of Total
			Total	Jews	
1861.....	4,402,111	341			.008
1871.....	4,053,187	230	-7.9	-32.6	.006
1881.....	3,870,020	394	-4.5	+71.3	.010
1891.....	3,468,694	1,506	-10.4	+382.2	.043
1901.....	3,221,823	3,006	-7.1	+99.6	.093
1911.....	3,139,688	3,805	-2.5	+26.6	.121
1926.....	2,971,992	3,686	-5.3	-3.1	.124

SUPPLEMENT F

NOTE ON THE JEWS OF NORTHERN IRELAND CENSUS OF 1926

In the census of 1926, a total of 1,254 Jews (618 men and 636 women) were enumerated in the territory of Northern Ireland. Of these, 1,149 (560 men and 589 women) resided in Belfast County Borough, and the remainder in Down, Antrim and Armagh, in the order given.

In 1861, there were 58 Jews in the territory of Northern Ireland, and these decreased to 28 by 1871. From that time the Jews increased until they numbered 1,343 in 1911, but between 1911 and 1926, the Jews decreased 6.63%. Similarly, the total population decreased between 1861 and 1871, then increased till 1911, and between 1911 and 1926, decreased by as much as 21.31%.

TABLE XLVII
THE JEWS OF NORTHERN IRELAND, 1861-1926

Year	Total	Jews	P. C. of Increase or Decrease	
			Total	Jews
1861.....	1,396,856	58		
1871.....	1,359,190	28	-2.70	-51.54
1881.....	1,304,816	78	-4.00	178.57
1891.....	1,236,056	292	-5.27	274.36
1901.....	1,236,952	892	.07	205.48
1911.....	1,250,531	1,343	1.10	50.56
1926.....	984,076	1,254	-21.31	-6.63

SUPPLEMENT G

THE JEWS OF LATVIA—CENSUS OF 1925

1. NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION.—According to the census of 1925, a total of 95,675¹ Jews reside in Latvia. In 1897, there were 142,315 Jews in Latvian territory, constituting 7.38% of the total population. Largely as a result of the World War, the census of 1920 showed a drop both in the total population and in the number of Jews, the former by over one-sixth (17.27%), and the latter by almost half (44.04%), so that in 1920, the Jews constituted only 5% of the total. Since that year, the total population has almost entirely returned to the pre-war level, while less than half of the loss in Jewish population since 1897 has been recovered, Jews now constituting 5.19% of the total.

Of the total number of Jews, 86.5% live in the 38 larger cities (*pilsētas*)² 6%, in the 19 small towns (*mestas*); and 7.5%, in rural districts. In the cities, the Jews constitute an average of 13.6% of the total; in the small towns, 22.12% and, reflecting the paucity of Jews engaged in agriculture, the Jews in rural districts (7,109³) constitute but 0.59%.

The geographic distribution of the Jews is uneven: 41% of the total number of Jews in the country reside in Riga, the capital, 33.20% in Latgalia, and 15.56% in Courland; comparatively few Jews are found in Livonia or Zemgalia,

¹ Excluding 318 (146 men and 172 women) enumerated as of Jewish religion but not of Jewish nationality, and including 260 (115 men and 145 women) enumerated as of Jewish nationality but not of Jewish religion.

² Including cities of 1,000 Jews or more, as follows:

Riga;—337,699 (150,439 men and 187,260 women), 39,296 Jews (18,153 men and 21,143 women), 11.68%, (in 1881, 14,222 Jews, 8.4%; in 1897, 22,115 Jews, 27.84%; in 1920, 24,863, Jews, 13.45%);

Liepāja;—60,762 (27,481 men and 33,281 women), 9,825 Jews (4,384 men and 5,441 women), 16.21%, (in 1881, 6,551 Jews, 22.46% in 1897, 9,454 Jews, 14.66%; in 1920, 9,758 Jews, 8.95%);

Daugavpils;—40,640 (20,653 men and 19,987 women), 12,647 Jews (5,832 men and 6,815 women), 31.14%, (in 1897, 32,385 Jews, 46.28%; in 1920, 11,838 Jews, 40.95%).

Rezekne;—3,911 Jews, 31% of total population; Jelgava—1,998, 7%; Ludza—1,907, 34.3%; Kraslava—1,716, 38.3%; Krustpils—1,331, 37.8%; Ventspils—1,276, 7.8%; Rūks;—1,025, 14.3%.

³ 5,037 in Latgalia, 1,019 in Zemgalia, 516 in Courland, and 537 in Livonia. Between 1920 and 1925 the rural population of the Latvians increased 34,725, and of the Russians, numerous in the Northeastern districts, increased 11,016; while the rural population of all other nationalities decreased, as follows: Germans, by 2,211; Poles, by 8,531; Lithuanians, by 3,900; Estonians, by 1,627; and Jews, by 303.

parts which were, during Tsarist days, outside the Pale of Settlement for Jews.

2. AGE AND SEX.—The difference in sex grouping as between Jews and the total population is slight, the ratio of males to females being 100 to 115 for the entire country, and 100 to 114 for the Jews. There are notable variations, however, within the different age classes except in the group of children of school age (0 to 16). In the 17–44 years group, there are 122 females for every 100 males in the total population, but 137 females for every 100 males among the Jews. The situation is the reverse in the group 45 years and over, where the ratios are 122 to 100 in the population as a whole and 98 to 100 among the Jews.

The ratios vary in different provinces. Thus, in Riga and Courland there are 117 Jewish women for 100 men; in Latgalia, 114; in Zemgalia, 109; but only 74 in Livonia. Probably the latter district is receiving Jewish male settlers from other provinces.

In age distribution the Jews differ more or less from the norm for the whole population, having a slightly greater percentage of persons of working age, 17–44 years, and smaller age-groups of 0–16 and of 45 years and over. A total of 33.49% of all the Jewish males in the country and 29.18% of the Jewish females are 16 years of age or under (compared with 30.23% and 26.19% respectively for the total population); 38.77% of the Jewish males and 46.56% of the Jewish females, are of 17 to 44 years of age (compared with 41.07% and 43.61% respectively for the total population); 26.81% males and 23.11% females, are of 45 years or over (compared with 27.93% and 28.94% respectively for the total population); the ages of the remaining were unknown on the date of the census.

3. LITERACY AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.—The degree of literacy among the Jews is higher than the norm for the population as a whole, 83% of the number of Jews over 5 years of age being able to read and 82%, to write, as compared with 80% and 74% respectively for the total population. This superiority is pronounced in the two age-groups 5 to 14, and 15 to 49, but in the group of 50 years and over the percentage of Jews who can read is considerably smaller (67.47%) than the corresponding percentage (74.86%) for

the whole population. This departure from the average is explained by the fact that only 57% of the Jewish women in the 50-years-or-over class are able to read, compared with 72% of all women in that class.

Generally speaking, the proportion of female literates is smaller than that of males, both for the whole population and for the Jewish group. There is a gap between the proportion of males (80%) and females (69%) who can write, in the population as a whole. Among the Jews, in the same age group, a similar gap appears not only between the proportions of males and females who can write (75% and 53%), but also between the proportions of those who can read (77% and 57%).

In the case of the whole population, literacy is highest in the 15-49 group (90%) and it is lowest in the group of 50-and-over for both reading (57%) and writing (53%). In the Jewish group as a whole, the difference between the number who can read (83%) and the number who can write (82%) is almost negligible among the Jews, whereas in the population as a whole it is considerable, 80% being able to read and 74%, to write.

Between 1920 and 1925, the percentage of children 6 to 16 years who attend school, greatly increased; and illiteracy is thus being abolished both among Jews and among the total population. More Jewish children between the ages of 6 and 16 attend school than children of other nationalities in Latvia. In 1925, 77% of all the Jewish children of school age attended school as against 59% for the total population. A higher school attendance among Jews was also shown in the census of 1920 (54.63% of the Jewish children compared with 31.22% for the total number of children). The school attendance in the provinces varies between 73.67% in Latgalia and 80% in Riga, among Jews, and between 44% in Latgalia and 79% in Riga, among the total population.

It may be noted here that in the census of 1925, nearly 20% of the Jews in Latvia reported other languages than Yiddish as their mother-tongue. Of the total number of Jews in the country, no less than 17,782 (8,438 males and 9,344 females) reported to this effect. The number reporting Yiddish include 250 non-Jews (100 males and 150 females) by nationality.

4. CONJUGAL CONDITION.—Except that the percentage of widowed among Jews is smaller than that for the entire population, the conjugal condition of the Jews of Latvia is similar to the norm for the whole population. About half (49%) the population of 15 years of age and over are married; somewhat over one-third (37%) are unmarried, and less than one-half of one percent (.47%) are divorced persons.

5. OCCUPATIONS.—Almost two-thirds (61%) of persons gainfully engaged in the country all are employed in agricultural occupations. Among the Jews, however, fewer than 1% are engaged in agriculture. This radical difference in the distribution of occupations among the Jews is accompanied by variations in the distribution of Jews gainfully employed in the non-agricultural pursuits.

Three-quarters are engaged in commerce and industry, 48% in the former and 27% in the latter. Of the remaining quarter, 7% are engaged in intellectual work, 2.75% in communication and transit, and 14% in miscellaneous and unspecified occupations. The occupational distribution of that part of the total population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits differs radically from the distribution of the Jews. More than one-eighth (12.61%) are engaged in industry, as compared with over one-fourth (26.75%) for the Jewish group. On the other hand, less than one-sixteenth of the whole population is engaged in commerce (48% for the Jews), and only 2.92% in intellectual work (as against 7.38% for the Jews). The Jews have a relatively smaller number (2.72%) in communication and transit occupations than the norm for the whole population (3.52%), and a much smaller proportion (1.77%) in administration and civil service, army and navy, and domestic service, than the proportion for the whole (4.78%).

While almost half the number of Jews in non-agricultural pursuits are engaged in commerce, these constitute only one-sixteenth (6.13%) of the total number of persons in that field, not much more than their percentage to the whole population (5.19%). Jews contribute twice their quota (11%) to industry, and more than twice (13%) to intellectual pursuits.

Of the total number of Jews gainfully employed in the non-agricultural occupations, seven-tenths (69.64%) are

men. A similar distribution prevails among Jews in commerce and in industry; but in intellectual work, less than six-tenths (58%) are men, while in communication and transit almost all are men (97.5%). Proportionately more women (37%) are gainfully employed in non-agricultural occupations among the total population. This condition is due, to a certain extent, to the comparatively large number of non-Jewish women, nearly 26,000, engaged in domestic service. The percentage of women in industry and in intellectual work in the total population is similar to the percentage among Jews, but the proportion of women among Jews engaged in commerce (26%) is much smaller than among the whole number in that field (35.46%); and of the Jews in communication and transit only 2.45% are women, as compared with 11.46% for the entire number in that field.

The ratio of dependents to persons gainfully employed in the non-agricultural pursuits among the Jewish population (3 to 2) is higher than among the total population where the number of dependents almost equals the number employed. The situation is somewhat similar in commerce and in industry, and, among the total population, also in intellectual work; but among the Jewish population, of every 100 in the latter occupations, 45 are gainfully employed and 55 are dependents. In communication and transit, among Jews, the proportions are 27% and 73% respectively, compared with 43% and 57% among the total population.¹

¹ Of the total number of Jews gainfully employed, 8.49%, were classed as employers; 6.20%, employees; 37.73%, other workers; 8.58%, intellectual workers, 1.62%, army and navy; 35.63%, proprietors; and 1.75%, unknown. Of the total number of persons gainfully employed, 3.77%, were classed as employers; 3.60%, as employees; 67.82%, other workers; 2.39%, intellectual workers; 1.70%, army and navy; 20.14%, proprietors; 0.58%, unknown.

TABLE XLVIII
JEWS OF LATVIA, 1897, 1920, 1925

	Total	Jews	Increase or Decrease		P. C. of Jews to Total	P. C. of Increase	
			Total	Jews		Total	Jews
Latvian Provinces of							
Russia, 1897.....	1,929,387	142,315	.....	.....	7.38	.....	.....
Republic of Latvia, 1920	1,596,131	79,644	-333,256	-62,671	4.99	-17.27	-44.04
Republic of Latvia, 1925	1,844,805	95,675	+248,674	+16,031	5.19	+15.58	+20.13

TABLE XLIX

JEWS OF LATVIA, RESIDING IN CITIES, TOWNS, AND RURAL DISTRICTS;
AND IN THE PROVINCES, 1925

	Total	Jews	Per Cent	Distribution	
				Total	Jews
Latvia.....	1,844,805 ¹	95,675 ²	5.19	100.00	100.00
Cities.....	610,235	82,833	13.57	33.08	86.58
Towns.....	25,923	5,733	22.12	1.40	5.99
Rural Districts.....	1,208,647	7,109	0.59	65.52	7.43
Riga.....	337,699	39,459	11.68	18.31	41.24
Livonia.....	404,834	1,908	0.47	21.94	1.99
Courland.....	286,650	14,883	5.19	15.54	15.56
Zemgalia.....	275,940	7,665	2.78	14.96	8.01
Latgalia.....	539,682	31,760	5.88	29.25	33.20

¹ Including 1,779,593 citizens: 31,668 foreigners (14,064 Lithuanians), 25,487 persons of undetermined citizenship, and 8,057 unknown.

² Including 79,752 citizens: 6,633 foreigners (4,799 Lithuanian Jews), 8,374 of undetermined citizenship, and 916 unknown.

TABLE L

JEWS OF LATVIA, BY SEX AND AGE

A. NUMBER

Age Groups	Total Population			Jews		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
All Ages.....	1,844,805	859,957	984,848	95,675	44,664	51,011
0-16.....	517,915	259,944	257,971	29,847	14,960	14,887
17-44.....	782,670	353,207	429,463	41,065	17,314	23,751
45 or over.....	525,200	240,227	284,973	23,761	11,974	11,787
Unknown.....	19,020	6,579	12,441	1,003	417	586

B. DISTRIBUTION AND PERCENTAGES

	Distribution						Females Per 100 Males	
	Total Population			Jews			Total	Jews
	Total	Males	Fe- males	Total	Males	Fe- males		
All Ages.....	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	115	114
0-16.....	28.07	30.23	26.19	31.19	33.49	29.18	99	100
17-44.....	42.43	41.07	43.61	42.92	38.77	46.56	122	137
45 or over.....	28.47	27.93	28.94	24.83	26.81	23.11	119	98
Unknown.....	1.03	.77	1.26	1.06	.93	1.15	189	141

STATISTICS OF JEWS

TABLE LI
JEWS OF LATVIA OF 5 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER, ABLE TO READ OR WRITE, 1925
A. NUMBER

Age Groups	Total Population						Jews					
	Able to Read			Able to Write			Able to Read			Able to Write		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
All Ages.....	1,353,876	646,226	707,650	1,244,663	620,838	623,825	72,367	34,474	37,893	71,385	34,068	37,317
5-14.....	189,923	96,482	93,441	182,865	92,621	88,244	13,410	6,621	6,789	13,311	6,559	6,752
15-49.....	846,619	400,130	446,489	811,499	393,584	417,915	46,090	20,414	25,676	45,808	20,290	25,518
50 and Over.....	308,160	146,456	161,704	246,332	131,903	114,429	12,297	7,163	5,134	11,731	6,957	4,774
Unknown.....	11,174	3,158	6,016	5,940	2,730	3,237	570	276	294	535	262	273

B. PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS IN GROUPS

All Ages.....	80.41	83.09	78.12	73.93	79.82	68.87	83.14	85.60	81.03	82.01	84.59	79.80
5-14.....	66.47	67.59	65.36	64.00	64.89	61.73	79.71	78.79	80.64	79.13	78.06	80.20
15-49.....	87.53	90.66	84.90	83.90	89.18	79.47	90.39	91.86	89.26	89.84	91.31	88.71
50 and Over.....	74.86	78.26	72.03	59.84	70.49	50.97	67.47	77.59	57.07	64.36	75.36	53.07
Unknown.....	58.75	48.00	48.36	31.23	41.50	26.02	56.83	66.19	50.17	53.34	62.83	46.59

TABLE LII

P. C. OF JEWISH CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE ATTENDING SCHOOLS, BY DISTRICTS, 1920-1925

	1920		1925	
	Total	Jews	Total	Jews
Latvia.....	31.22	54.63	58.85	76.97
Riga.....	62.44	67.55	78.79	80.02
Livonia.....	42.09	60.34	64.67	70.59
Courland.....	35.92	63.21	65.63	77.57
Zemgalia.....	32.73	42.48	63.02	77.19
Latgalia.....	14.48	43.46	44.02	73.67

TABLE LIII

CONJUGAL CONDITION OF JEWS OF LATVIA OF FIFTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR OVER, 1925

	Number		Distribution	
	Total	Jews	Total	Jews
Latvia.....	1,397,891	70,217	100.00	100.00
Unmarried.....	527,779	26,630	37.75	37.93
Married.....	695,895	35,890	49.78	51.11
Widowed.....	154,177	6,088	11.03	8.67
Divorced.....	6,514	326	0.47	0.46
Unknown.....	13,526	1,283	0.97	1.83

TABLE LIV

JEWS OF LATVIA GAINFULLY EMPLOYED, 1925, IN PERCENTAGES

Occupations	Distribution		Percentage of Jews to Total
	Total	Jews	
Agricultural.....	61.00	.91	0.08
Non-Agricultural.....	39.00	99.09	13.18
Commerce.....	15.71	48.52	6.13
Industry.....	32.33	27.00	11.00
Intellectual Work.....	7.47	7.44	13.11
Communication and Transit.....	9.03	2.75	4.01
Other and Unspecified.....	35.46	14.29	5.31

TABLE LV
JEWS OF LATVIA GAINFULLY EMPLOYED AND THEIR DEPENDENTS, 1925 BY SEX AND OCCUPATION
A. NUMBER

Occupations	Total Population						Jews			
	Em- ployed and De- pendents	Employed			De- pendents	Em- ployed and De- pendents	Employed			De- pendents
		Total	Male	Female			Total	Male	Female	
All Occupations.....	1,844,805	1,123,392	588,899	534,493	721,413	95,675	37,371	26,007	11,364	58,304
Agriculture.....	1,125,255	767,268	364,859	402,409	357,987	867	441	289	152	426
Non-Agricultural.....	719,550	356,124	224,040	132,084	363,426	94,808	36,930	25,718	11,212	57,878
Industry.....	232,607	124,920	89,119	35,801	107,687	25,598	10,907	8,011	2,896	14,691
Commerce.....	113,015	54,114	34,926	19,188	58,901	46,003	17,492	12,944	4,548	28,511
Communication and Transit.....	64,944	27,853	24,662	3,191	37,091	2,606	695	678	17	1,911
Administration of State and Civil Service.....	28,410	14,554	11,625	2,929	13,856	120	47	34	13	73
Army and Navy.....	22,905	19,040	18,392	648	3,865	640	607	607	.....	33
Domestic Service.....	36,635	28,910	3,189	25,721	7,725	930	674	64	610	256
Intellectual Work.....	53,818	26,890	13,255	13,635	26,928	7,058	3,204	1,864	1,340	3,854
Other Occupations and Not Specified, Unknown.....	167,216	59,843	28,872	30,971	107,373	11,853	3,304	1,516	1,788	8,549

B. PERCENTAGE AND DISTRIBUTION

Occupations	Percentage of Jews to Total				Distribution									
	Em- ployed and De- pend- ents	Employed			De- pend- ents	Total Population				Em- ployed and De- pend- ents	Jews			
		Total	Male	Fe- male		Employed		De- pend- ents	Total		Male	Fe- male		
						Total	Male							
All Occupations	5.19	3.33	4.42	2.13	8.08	60.90	52.42	47.58	39.10	100.00	39.06	69.59	30.41	60.94
Agriculture	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.12	61.00	47.19	52.45	31.81	.91	50.87	65.53	34.47	49.13
Non-Agricultural	13.18	10.37	11.48	8.49	15.93	39.00	49.49	62.91	50.51	99.09	38.95	69.64	30.36	61.05
Industry	11.00	8.73	8.99	8.09	13.64	53.70	71.34	28.66	46.30	26.75	42.61	73.45	26.55	57.39
Commerce	40.71	32.32	37.06	23.70	48.40	6.13	47.88	64.54	52.12	48.08	38.02	74.00	26.00	61.98
Communication and Transit	4.01	2.50	2.75	0.53	5.15	3.52	42.89	88.54	11.46	57.11	26.67	97.55	2.45	73.33
Administration of State and Civil Service	0.42	0.32	0.29	0.44	0.53	1.54	51.23	79.87	20.13	48.77	.13	39.17	72.34	60.83
Army and Navy	2.79	3.19	3.30	..	0.85	1.25	83.13	96.60	3.40	16.87	.67	94.84	100.00	5.16
Domestic Service	2.54	2.33	2.01	2.37	3.31	1.99	78.91	11.03	88.97	.97	72.47	9.50	90.50	27.53
Intellectual Work	13.11	11.92	14.06	9.83	14.31	2.92	49.96	49.29	50.71	7.38	45.40	58.18	41.82	54.60
Other Occupations Not Specified, Unknown	7.09	5.52	5.25	5.77	7.96	9.04	35.79	48.25	51.75	64.21	27.87	45.88	54.12	72.13

SUPPLEMENT H

THE JEWS OF LITHUANIA—CENSUS OF 1923

1. NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION.—According to the first census, taken on September 17, 1923, a total of 153,743 Jews reside in Lithuania¹. Of these, almost two-thirds (63.5%) live in cities²; almost one-third (31%) in small towns, and over 5% in rural districts. The distribution of the total population is, of course, entirely different, over three-quarters (76.81%) living in rural districts. The Jews constitute 7.65% of the population of the country, 32% of the inhabitants of large cities, 29% of those of the small towns, and 0.5% of those in the rural districts.

2. AGE AND SEX.—In age distribution, the Jews do not differ from the population as a whole. Almost one-third (31.45%) of the total number of Jewish males and over 27% of the total of Jewish females, are of the ages of 14 years or under; there are relatively more females (49%) than males (43%) in the group 15 to 44 years of age, whereas each sex has about the same percentage of persons of 45 or over.

In general, the sex distribution among the Jews differs but slightly from the norm for the whole population, there being for each 100 males among the Jews, 109 females, as compared with 100 to 110 ratio for the entire country. There are great differences, however, in all the age groups. Among

¹ In addition to the 153,743 native Jews, 1,369 foreign Jews (767 men and 602 women) were domiciled in the country on the date of the census. There were also 54 persons (36 men and 18 women) of non-Jewish nationality but of Jewish religion, who are also not included in the figure given in the text; on the other hand, 27 Jews (14 men and 13 women) who claimed to be non-Jewish by religion, are included in the figure given in the text. We may also add that, on the date of the census, there were enumerated 155 Karaites (67 men and 88 women), 8 of whom claimed to be Jewish by nationality (4 men and 4 women).

² Including the following three cities having, each one, 5,000 Jews or over: Kauna, 92,446 (48,506 men and 43,940 women), 25,044 Jews (12,319 men and 12,725 women); Panevezio, 19,197 (9,165 men and 10,032 women), 6,845 Jews (3,227 men and 3,618 women); and Siauliu, 21,387 (10,746 men and 10,641 women), 5,338 Jews (2,582 men and 2,756 women).

Jewish children 14 years or under, the males outnumber the females, there being but 95 girls for every 100 boys (among the total population, 99 girls); among Jews of the ages of 15 to 44, there are 123 women (among the total population, 117 women); and among Jews of 50 years and over, 102 women (among the total population, 112 women), for every one hundred men.

3. LITERACY.—Considering the population as a whole, we find that barely two-thirds (62.52%) of all persons 5 years of age or over, can read and write; the Jewish percentage is higher (67.73%). This superiority is found in the two age groups 5-14 and 15-49, but is absent in the group 50 years and over because of the low degree of literacy (33.89%) among Jewish females in that group, as compared with the norm for all females of the same ages (44.12%). The Jews show a very small percentage (3.09%) who can read only, compared with the percentage (23.24%) for the whole population, almost one-fourth of the total number of persons 5 years of age or over.

Literacy is highest, in both the whole population (75.05%) and among the Jews (78.33%) in the 15 to 49 age group; it is lowest for the whole population (43.77%) in the 5 to 14 group, but among the Jews in the 50 or over group (46.75%).

4. CONJUGAL CONDITION.—In respect of conjugal condition, the Jews of Lithuania have a proportionately larger number of married persons, over half the Jews of 15 years of age or over (50.57%) being in this class, as compared with 45.52%, the norm for the whole population. Divorced persons constitute only .39% of the total number of Jews, proportionately over one-third less than the norm for the whole population (.62%).

5. OCCUPATIONS.—The population of Lithuania is more agricultural than that of Latvia, over three-quarters (78.-95%) of all persons gainfully employed in Lithuania being engaged in agricultural pursuits as compared with less than two-thirds (61%) for Latvia. This difference holds good, but to a greater degree, insofar as the Jews of the two countries are concerned. More than one-twentieth (5.96%) of the Jews of Lithuania are engaged in agriculture, compared with less than one-hundredth (.91%) of the Jews of Latvia.

Of the Jews of Lithuania in non-agricultural pursuits (94%), less than one-third (31.90%) are in commerce, while almost one-fourth (22.98%) are in industry; the remainder are employed in public works (5.30%), communication and transit (2.98%) and other occupations (36.84%). In the total population, industry engages the largest percentage (29.23%) of those in non-agricultural pursuits, only a little over one-tenth (11.15%) being engaged in commerce, smaller even than the number employed on public works (15.32%); the proportion in the field of communication and transit is 4.49% and the percentage in other occupations is 39.79%. The classification "other occupations" includes professionals, army, domestic service, and unspecified.

Compared with their percentage of the population (7.58%) the Jews contribute over ten times their quota (77%) to commerce, three times their quota (21%) to industry, almost two and one-half times (18%) their quota to communication and transit and almost one-quarter more (9%) than their quota to public works.

As is the case for the whole population, the number of Jews gainfully employed is about evenly divided between the sexes. This division, however, does not hold good in the various occupations. One-third of the Jews in commerce (33%), over one-fourth of those in industry (26%), almost one-fifth (18%) of those in public works, and only a negligible proportion (.13%) of those in communication and transit, are women; the average is raised, however, by the large proportion (87.67%) of women in "other occupations." Among the total population, the ratio of women in commerce is similar to that of Jewish women in that field; it is, however, larger in industry and in communication and transit, and smaller in public works.

The Jews gainfully employed have a relatively greater number of dependents than the norm for the entire population. The 83,791 Jews gainfully employed support 69,952 other persons, a ratio of 55 to 45, whereas the number dependent on the 1,379,132 workers in the population as a whole is 649,839, making a ratio of employed to dependents of 68 to 32.

TABLE LVI

JEWS OF LITHUANIA RESIDING IN CITIES, TOWNS,
AND RURAL DISTRICTS, 1923

	Number		P. C. of Jews to Total	Distribution	
	Total	Jews		Total	Jews
Lithuania.....	2,028,971	153,743	7.58	100.00	100.00
Cities.....	302,934	97,618	32.22	14.93	63.49
Small Towns.....	167,649	48,087	28.68	8.26	31.28
Villages.....	1,558,388	8,038	.52	76.81	5.23

TABLE LVII

JEWS OF LITHUANIA, BY SEX AND AGE, 1923

Age	Number				Distribution				Number of Females Per 100 Males	
	Total		Jews		Total		Jews			
	Males	Females	Males	Fe- males	Males	Fe- males	Males	Fe- males	Total	Jews
All ages . . .	967,560	1,061,411	73,547	80,196	100.00	100.00	100.00	100.00	110	109
0-14	314,696	310,308	23,132	22,086	32.52	29.24	31.45	27.54	99	95
15-44	438,364	511,176	32,121	39,401	45.31	48.16	43.68	49.13	117	123
45 and over	214,201	239,394	18,262	18,655	22.14	22.55	24.83	23.26	112	102
Unknown	299	533	32	54	0.03	0.05	0.04	0.07	178	169

TABLE LVIII

CONJUGAL CONDITION OF THE JEWS OF LITHUANIA OF
FIFTEEN YEARS OR OVER, 1923

	Number		Distribution	
	Total	Jews	Total	Jews
Persons 15 years and over..	1,403,967	108,525	100.00	100.00
Unmarried.....	610,149	42,011	43.46	38.71
Married.....	639,197	54,883	45.52	50.57
Widowed.....	136,013	10,344	9.69	9.53
Divorced.....	8,673	421	.62	.39
Unknown.....	9,935	866	.71	.80

TABLE LIX
JEWS OF LITHUANIA OF 5 YEARS OF AGE OR OVER, ABLE TO READ AND WRITE, 1923
A. NUMBER

Age Groups	Total Population						Jews					
	Able to Read and Write			Able to Read Only			Able to Read and Write			Able to Read Only		
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
	1,133,821	549,793	584,028	421,392	132,147	289,245	94,360	47,318	47,042	4,301	2,143	2,158
All Ages.....												
5-14.....	179,224	89,623	89,601	43,830	18,376	25,454	18,694	9,323	9,371	707	407	300
15-49.....	775,535	367,405	408,130	268,409	73,877	194,532	61,781	29,178	32,603	2,103	965	1,138
50 and over....	178,542	92,569	85,973	108,957	39,864	69,093	13,822	8,793	5,029	1,487	771	716
Unknown.....	520	196	324	196	30	166	63	24	39	4	....	4

B. PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS IN AGE GROUPS

Age Groups	Percentage of Total Number of Persons in Age Groups											
	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females	Total	Males	Females
All Ages.....	62.52	56.82	55.02	23.24	13.66	27.25	67.73	64.34	58.66	3.09	2.91	2.69
5-14.....	43.77	43.54	43.99	10.70	8.93	12.50	60.72	59.84	61.62	2.29	2.61	1.97
15-49.....	75.05	76.92	73.44	25.97	15.47	35.01	78.33	81.83	75.44	2.66	2.71	2.63
50 and over....	48.29	52.93	44.12	29.47	22.79	35.46	46.75	59.72	33.89	5.03	5.24	4.83
Unknown.....	62.50	65.55	60.79	23.55	10.03	31.14	73.25	75.00	72.22	.46	....	7.41

TABLE LX
JEWS OF LITHUANIA GAINFULLY EMPLOYED, 1923

A. NUMBER

Occupations	Total Population			Jews		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Occupations.....	1,379,132	661,724	717,408	83,791	42,281	41,510
Agricultural.....	1,088,816	512,638	576,178	4,996	2,659	2,337
Non-agricultural.....	290,316	149,086	141,230	78,795	39,622	39,173
Commerce.....	32,429	21,573	10,856	25,132	16,881	8,251
Industry.....	84,863	56,689	28,174	18,107	13,414	4,693
Public Works.....	44,471	38,325	6,146	4,180	3,430	750
Communication and Transit.....	13,041	11,741	1,300	2,348	2,318	30
Other.....	115,512	20,758	94,449	29,028	3,579	25,449

B. PERCENTAGE AND DISTRIBUTION

Occupations	Percentage Jews to Total			Distribution					
				Total Population			Jews		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
All Occupations.....	6.08	6.39	5.79	67.97 ¹	47.98	52.02	54.50 ¹	50.46	49.54
Agricultural.....	0.46	0.52	0.41	78.95	47.08	52.92	5.96	53.22	46.78
Non-agricultural.....	27.14	26.58	27.74	21.05	51.35	48.65	94.04	50.28	49.72
Commerce.....	77.50	78.25	76.01	11.17	66.52	33.48	31.90	67.17	32.83
Industry.....	21.34	23.66	16.66	29.23	66.80	33.20	22.98	74.08	25.92
Public Works.....	9.40	8.95	12.20	15.32	86.18	13.82	5.30	82.08	17.94
Communication and Transit.....	18.01	19.74	2.31	4.49	90.03	9.97	2.98	98.72	0.13
Other.....	25.13	17.24	26.86	39.79	17.97	82.03	36.84	12.33	87.67

¹ Percentage of number gainfully employed plus dependents.

