### STATISTICS OF JEWS

(Prepared by The Bureau of Jewish Social Research)

### A. Jewish Population of the World

### INTRODUCTORY NOTE

The statistics of Jewish population given below are based largely upon estimates made before the World War. The population figures for the countries which have not been affected by the shifting boundaries as a result of the war are repeated as given in the previous issue of the Year Book. As to the newly established states, and the countries whose geographical boundaries were fixed by the terms of the Treaties of Versailles, St. Germainen-Laye, and Neuilly, and for which no revised official population figures were available, estimates of the general and Jewish population were made on the basis of the population data for the political subdivisions constituting the respective countries as they existed before the war.

All new political subdivisions which have been generally recognized as independent states have been listed as such. For the sake of convenience, the various parts of European Russia for which independence is claimed are also listed separately under the general heading "Russia in Europe."

In the case of those countries where the boundaries are still contested, and where special plebescite areas are in question, the most reliable estimates were obtained, the sources for each being indicated in the appended notes.

It was not possible to make allowance for loss of life due to war conditions, but it is reasonable to assume that these losses were counterbalanced by the natural increase of population and by the temporary cessation of emigration.

TABLE I
JEWISH POPULATION OF THE WORLD BY CONTINENTS

Continent	Jewish population	Continent	Jewish population
North America South America Europe	116,557	Asia	433,332 859,722 19,415
	Total		.15,744,662

TABLE II

Number of Jews and Per Cent of Total Population by Countries

Countries	Yеаг*	Total population	Jewish population	Per ct. of total
NORTH AMERICA				
Canada	1911	7,204,838	75,6812	1.05
Cuba	1916	2,627,536	2,000	.07
Jamaica	1917	850,000	1,487	.17
Mexico	1912	15,501,684	500	.003
United States	1918	103,000,000	3,300,000	3.2
SOUTH AMERICA		i		
Argentine Republic	1917	9,000,000	110,000	1.22
Brazil	1917	20,000,000	4,000	1.02
Dutch Guiana (Surinam)	1916	88,750	882	97
Curacao	1917	30,000	600	2.00
Peru	1917		300	2.00
Uruguay	1917	1,100,000	300	.02
Venezuela	1917	2,755,685	475	.01
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EUROPE				
Austria	1920	6,071,978	200,000	8.29
Belgium	1910	7,423,784	15,000	,2
Bulgaria	1919	4,500,000	45,000°	1.0
Czecho-Slovakia	1910	14,000,000	349,0004	2.48
Cyprus, Gibraltar, Malta	1911	528,000	1,415	.27
Denmark	1911	2,775,076	5,164	.2
Finland	1919	3,300,000	2,0005	.06
France	<b>1</b> 919	41,476,272	150,000 <sup>6</sup>	.36
Germany	1919	58,122,273	500,0007	.88
Greece	1919	6,336,000	120,000 <sup>6</sup>	1.80
Hungary	1919	15,500,000	450,000°	2.9
Italy	1919 1910	36,548,542 259,891	43,00010 1,270	.11
Luxemburg	1910	5,945,155	106,809	1.79
Netherlands	1910	2,391,782	1,045	1.73
Poland	1919	31,000,000	4,100,00011	13.22
Portugal	1010	5,482,132	1,000	.02
Roumania	1919	17,300,000	1,000,00012	5.77
Russia in Europe:	1010	17,000,000	1,000,000	0
Soviet Russia	1919	95,000,000	200,00013	.21
Esthonia	1919	512,500	7,500T4	.06
Latvia	1919	2,522,000	150,00015	5.9
Lithuania	1919	2,000,000	250,00018	12.5
Ukrainia	1919	30,000,000	3,300,00017	11.0
Serb-Croat-Slovene State (Jugo-Slavia).	1919	11,600,000	100,00018	.85
Spain		19,503,068	4,000	.02
Sweden	1910	5,136,441	3,912	.07
Switzerland	1910	3,741,971	19,023	51
Turkey in Europe	1919	1,250,000	75,000	6.0
United Kingdom	1918	46,407,037	275,000	.59
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<sup>\*</sup> Year refers to Jewish population.

TABLE II (continued)

Constries	Year*	Total population	Jewish population	Per ct. of total
AISA				
Aden	1911	46,165	3,747	8.12
Afghanistan and Turkestan	1916	6,000,000	18.316	.31
Dutch East Indies (Java, Madura, etc.).	1912	48,000,000	10,842	.02
Hong Kong and Straits Settlement	1911	366,145	685	.04
India	191	315,156,896	20.980	.006
Palestine	1916	700,000	85,00019	
Persia		9,500,000	40,000	4.02
Russia in Asia	1913	10,295,900	76.26220	.74
Turkey in Asia (other than Palestine)		20,650,000	177,500	.86
AFRICA		1	,	
Abyssinia			25,000	
Algeria	1914	5,563,828	70,271	1.2
Egypt	1907	11,287,859	38,635	.34
Morocco		5,000,000	103,713	2.11
Tripoli	1911	523,176	18,86ა	3.6
Tunis	1914	1,878,620	54,661	2.9
East African Protectorate	1916	4,038,000	80	.002
Rhodesia	1914	1,610,000	1,50)	.09
Union of South Africa	1911	5,973,394	47,000	.78
AUSTRALASIA	[	Į		[
Australia	1911	4,455,005	17,287	.39
New Zealand	1916	1,099,295	2,128	.21

<sup>\*</sup> Year refers to Jewish population.

<sup>1</sup>CANADA.—This is the figure given in the Canadian census of 1911. Since that time the Jewish immigration to Canada has aggregated 27,301. Assuming that the natural increase was two per cent per annum, and that there was not any considerable emigration from Canada, there should now be approximately 120,000 Jews in British North America.

<sup>2</sup>AUSTRIA.—The Republic of Austria, as at present constituted, consists of Lower and Upper Austria, Salzburg, Carinthia (including the southern plebiscite area), Styria, Northern Tyrol, and Vorarlberg. According to the official Austrian Census of 1910 (the 1920 Austrian census takes no account of religion), these provinces had a Jewish population of about 190,000. Immigration from the eastern sections of the former empire has increased this number to at least 200,000.

<sup>3</sup> Buigaria.—The frequent changes in the boundaries of Bulgaria make it difficult to determine with any degree of accuracy the general and the Jewish population. By the terms of the Treaty of Neuilly, the present boundaries of Bulgaria approach

again those of 1910, when the official Bulgarian Census gave the Jewish population as 40,070. The present Jewish population of Bulgaria is estimated by D. J. Florentin (Ha-Olam, London, November 21, 1919) to be about 45,000.

<sup>4</sup> CZECHO-SLOVAKIA.—The Czecho-Slovak republic comprises the territory of the former Austrian provinces of Bohemia, Moravia, and Silesia, as well as Slovakia and Ruthenia, which were formerly parts of Hungary.

According to the official statistics of the last census, which took place in 1910 both in Austria and Hungary, the number of Jews

in these provinces was as follows:

Bohemia									 					 				8	3,8	32	7	
Moravia								 . ,	٠.									41	[,1	l8	3	
Silesia									 	٠.				 				18	3,4	14	2	
Slovakia								 						 			1	48	3,8	54	5	
																	-		_		_	
																	2	83	3,8	9	7	

To this must be added the Jews of Ruthenia, estimated by the Czecho-Slovak Jewish National Council to be at least 65,000, giving a total of 348,997 Jews in the whole of the Republic, out of a total population of 14,000,000.

<sup>6</sup> FINLAND.—This estimate was made by Nahum Sokolow (Zion-

ist Bulletin, London, February 25, 1920.)

<sup>6</sup> France.—The estimate of the Jewish population of France in 1911 is 100,000. The return of Alsace-Lorraine adds a population of 30,483 (German Census 1910), thus making the total Jewish population of France for 1911 about 130,000. During the past decade the Jewish population has increased by immigration from Eastern Europe and the Balkans, especially Salonica, and is now estimated by Davis Trietsch at about 150,000. (Jewish Chronicle, December 12, 1919.)

GERMANY.—The German Census of 1910 gives the Jewish population of Germany as 615,021. By the terms of the Treaty of Versailles, Germany through cession and by plebiscite loses the

following territories:

Jewis] (Ce	a population nsus 1910)
Silesia (regency of Opole)	18,217
Posen	
West Prussia	13,954
East Prussia (Allenstein)	2,587
Alsace-Lorraine	
Schleswig	20,000 (estimated)
_ <i>_ ,</i> .	

This leaves for the republic of Germany as at present consti-

tuted a Jewish population of 503,268.

\*GREECE.—According to the Greek Provisional Census of 1913, the kingdom of Greece, (including Crete) and the territories of Macedonia, Epirus, and the Ægean Islands, acquired as a result of war with Turkey and Bulgaria in 1912-1913, had a Jewish population of 88,787. By the terms of the Treaty of Neuilly and the provisional terms submitted by the Supreme Council to Turkey, Greece will probably come into possession of the whole of Thrace, Northern Epirus, the entire Ægean littoral, and will establish her mandatory over Smyrna. The latter territories have a Jewish population of about 30,000. The total Jewish population of Greater Greece would thus be about 120,000.

<sup>o</sup> Hungary.—The Austro-Hungarian Census of 1910 gives the Jewish population of Hungary proper as 907,610. By the terms of the Peace Treaty, Hungary cedes the following territories to

her neighbors:

	Jewish population
Transylvania (ceded to Roumania)	240,000
Banat of Temesvar (ceded to Roumania)	50,000
Slovakia (ceded to Czecho-Slovakia)	143,545
,	
	433 545

Hungary as at present constituted is thus left with a Jewish population of about 475,000. Davis Trietsch's estimate is 450,000. (Jewish Chronicle, London, December 12, 1919.)

<sup>10</sup> ITALY.—Il Vessillo Israelitico, May 15, 1919, p. 237.

<sup>11</sup> POLAND.—The republic of Poland as constituted at present includes the following regions which in 1910 had Jewish populations distributed in the manner indicated in this table:

Congress Poland	
Teschen (Austrian Silesia)	
Galicia	
Opole (Silesia)	
Posen	
Allenstein (East Prussia)	2,587

The figures for Congress Poland and Lithuania and White Russia are based on the official population estimate of Russia made in 1910. The figures for the other regions are taken from the German and Austrian Censuses of 1910.

<sup>12</sup> ROUMANIA.—Roumania at present has possession of Russian Bessarabia, the Dobrudja, ceded to her by Bulgaria, the Aus-

trian province of Bukowina, Transylvania, and the Banat of Temesvar. The distribution of the Jewish population in these territories is as follows:

| Second Content of Temesvar | Second Content

34,000

The figures for Transylvania, the Banat of Temesvar, and Bukowina are based on the Austrian and Hungarian Census of 1910. The estimate for Bessarabia was made by Dr. Jacob Bernstein-Cohn, (Jewish Chronicle, London, March 5, 1920.)

Dr. Diamant, (Ha-Olam, London, January 23, 1919) estimates the Jewish population of Roumania in 1919 to be about 1,000,000. This agrees with the official estimate reported by the American Legation at Bucharest.

<sup>18</sup> Soviet Russia.—This includes the Caucasus which in 1913

had a Jewish population of 78,831.

<sup>14</sup> ESTHONIA.—This estimate was made by Dr. Klampas, member of the Jewish National Council of Esthonia. (*Zionist Bulletin*,

London, February 25, 1920.)

LATVIA.—Includes all of Courland, four southern districts of Livonia and Letgalen (the three north-western districts of Vitebsk). The figure for the Jewish population given (150,000) is based on the Russian Census of 1897, the only official source available.

<sup>36</sup> LITHUANIA.—The territory included in Lithuania at present consists of the province of Kovno, part of Suvalki, and portions of White Russia not held by Poland. Recent official information from the Ministry of Jewish Affairs of Lithuania gives the Jewish population of that country as 144,527. This does not include the numerous refugees about to be repatriated which the Ministry estimates to be about 100,000. The Jewish population may, therefore, be fixed at about 250,000.

" UKRAINE.—This estimate was made by Davis Trietsch

(Jewish Chronicle, December 12, 1920.)

IN SERB-CROAT-SLOVENE STATE (JUGO-SLAVIA).—The kingdom of the Serbs, Slovenes, and Croats is composed of part of Albania, the greater part of the former Serbia, and the following parts of the former Austro-Hungarian monarchy, viz.: Croatia and Slavonia, part of Styria, part of Dalmatia, Bosnia and Herzegovina. Within these provinces there was in 1913 a Jewish population of

about 100,000, which estimate is based upon the official Austro-Hungarian Census of 1910 and the Serbian Census of 1913. The estimate of Davis Trietsch (Jewish Chronicle, London, December 1913) in Javas 2000 and 1915 and 1916 an

12, 1919) is about 200,000.

<sup>19</sup> PALESTINE.—No revised population figures for the whole of Palestine are at present available. Dr. A. Ruppin has stated that the Jewish population of Palestine has not increased during the war period. A census taken, by the Jaffe-Palestine Office in 1916-1917, of one section of the country, Judea, gave the Jewish population of this particular section as 41,704, of whom 26,605 were residents of Jerusalem. The Jewish population of the Holy City in 1913 numbered 58,390. Lord Sydenham in a statement made in Parliament on June 29, 1920, gave these figures for Palestine: Muslims 515,000, Christians 62,500, Jews 65,300, others 5,050; the Jews number about 10 per cent.

20 Russia in Asia.—The distribution of the Jewish population

in Asiatic Russia in 1913 was:

Siberia Central															
Tot	กไ														76 262

Since 1913 the Jewish population in these regions was considerably increased by immigration from the former "Pale of Settlement."

### TABLE III

### JEWS IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE Total, 504,923 <sup>1</sup>

APPOTCA

EUROPE	AFRICA
United Kingdom286,000 Cyprus, Gibraltar,	Union of South Africa 47,000 Egypt 50,000
Malta 1,445	East African Protecto-
	rate 120
AMERICA	
Canada	AUSTRALASIA
Jamaica 1,200	Australia 17,287
	New Zealand 2,128
ASIA	
Aden 3,747	
India 20,980	
Hong Kong and Straits	
Settlement 535	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> English Jewish Year Book, 1920. The total population of the British empire is given as 439,959,000, the Jews thus forming 00.11 per cent of the total.

<sup>2</sup> See Note 1, on p. 363.

### B. JEWISH POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES

The Government of the United States, in making its various censuses, takes no account of religious affiliations. There are, therefore, no official, authoritative statistics of the Jewish population of the United States. All figures concerning the number of Jews in this country are based entirely upon estimates. Following is a table giving the number of Jews in the United States as estimated by various authorities at different times.

TABLE IV
ESTIMATES OF THE JEWISH POPULATION MADE AT VARIOUS TIMES

еаг	Authority	Num
318	Mordecai M. Noah	-
324	Solomon Etting	(
326	Isaac C. Harby	
340	The American Almanac	18
48	M. A. Berk	50
380	Wm. B. Hackenburg	230
88	Isaac Markens	400
97	David Sulzberger	931
05	The Jewish Encyclopedia	1,508
07	American Jewish Year Book	1.777
10	American Jewish Year Book	2.04
14	Bureau of Jewish Statistics and Research	2,93
18	Bureau of Jewish Statistics and Research	3,30

The latest estimate, that for 1918, was made by the Bureau of Jewish Statistics and Research of the American Jewish Committee, under the direction of Doctor Samson D. Oppenheim. A complete statement of the methods of computation which resulted in the figure presented is contained in the AMERICAN JEWISH YEAR BOOK 5679, pp. 31-74.

The last previous estimate, that made by the editor of the AMERICAN JEWISH YEAR BOOK in 1910, was based on the increase in the population of fifty cities during the years 1907-1910. For these fifty cities, the total population in 1910, as estimated by the Industrial Removal Office, was 15 per cent greater than that estimated by the editor of the AMERICAN JEWISH YEAR BOOK 5668. It was assumed that there had been a similar increase in the Jewish population throughout the country, and that the total Jewish population for 1907, given as 1,777,185, had by 1910 become 2.043.762.

The estimate made in 1907 by the editor of the AMEBICAN JEWISH YEAR BOOK 5668 was obtained by securing from individuals in almost every Jewish community an estimate of the Jewish population of the place. These were added together and gave, as a basis for calculation, the figure 1,777,185. Table V gives the Jewish population. by states, as estimated at that time, and eleven years later by the Bureau of Jewish Statistics. It will be noted that, assuming these estimates to have been valid, the Jewish population of the United States has practically doubled within eleven years. The explanation of this extraordinary increase lies chiefly in the movement of Jews from abroad, the total number of Jewish immigrants during the period being 863,526.

Table VI, arranged according to geographical sections, will facilitate comparison with population tables given by the United States Census Bureau. As the complete results of the 1920 Census have not yet been published, the official estimates for 1918 are given.

In the article on the Jewish Population of the United States, in American Jewish Year Book 5679, attention was called to the interesting fact that nine-tenths of all Jews in the country live in the following twelve states of the union: New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Massachusetts, Ohio, New Jersey, Missouri, Cennecticut, California, Maryland, Michigan, and Indiana (see Table VII). It will be noted that seventy-five per cent of the total are residents of the five states ranking first in manufactures, according to the United States census of 1910, namely, New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Massachusetts, and Ohio.

TABLE V
JEWISH POPULATION BY STATES AND TERRITORIES

States	Estimated 1907	Estimated 1918	Increase
Alabama	7,000	11,086	4,086
laska		500	500
rizona	500	1,018	513
rkansas	8,085	5,012	1,927
alifornia	42,000	63,652	21,652
Colorado	6,500	14,565	8,065
Connecticut	22,000	66,862	44,862
Delaware	1,600	3,806	2,206
District of Columbia	5,100	10,000	4,900
[lorida	8,000	6,451	3,451
leorgia	9,300 100	22,414 150	13,114
Hawaiian Island	300	1,078	50 778
daho	110,000	246,637	136,637
Ilinois	12,000	25,833	13,833
owa	6,000	15,555	9,555
Kansas	1,500	9,450	7,950
Kentucky	10,000	13,362	3,362
Louisiana	12,000	12,723	723
Maine	5,000	7,387	2,387
Maryland	41,000	62,652	21,642
Massachusetts	90,0 <sub>U</sub> J	189,671	99,671
Michigan	16,000	63,254	47,254
Minnesota	13,000	31,462	18,462
Mississippi	3,300	3,881	581
Missouri	52,000	80,807	28,807
Montana	1,500	2,518	1,018
Nebraska	6,500	13,547	7,047
Nevada	300	508	208
New Hampshire	1,000 70,000	3,257	2,257
New Jersey	800	149,476 858	79,476
New Mexico	905,000	1,603,923	698,923
New York	1,500	4,915	3,415
North Dakota	1,000	1,492	492
Ohio	85,000	166,361	81,361
Oklahoma	1,000	5,186	4,186
Oregon	6,000	9,767	3,767
Pennsylvania	150,000	322,406	172,406
Philippine Islands	100	500	400
Porto Rico	100	200	100
Rhode Island	12,000	20,502	8,502
South Carolina	2,500	4,816	2,316
South Dakota	300	1,262	962
Cennessee	10,000	14,034	4,034
Texas	16,000	30,839	14,839
Jtah	1,000	3,737	2,737
Vermont	1,000	2,221	1,22
Virginia	10,000	15,403	5,408
Washington	5,500	9,117	9,617
West Virginia	1,500	5,129	8,629
Wisconsin	15,000	28,531	13,581
Wyoming	300	498	198
Total	1,777,185	3,390,301	1,613,110

TABLE VI

JEWISH POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES BY GEOGRAPHICAL
DIVISIONS

Division and State	Jewish population	General population	Per cent
	estimated 1918	estimated 1918	of total
New England Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	#89,900	7,351,208	3.9
	7,387	782,191	.94
	3,257	446,352	.72
	2,221	366,192	.6
	189,671	3,832,790	4.9
	20,502	687,415	3.2
	66,862	1,286,268	5.1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC  New York  New Jersey  Pennsylvania	2,076,805	22.525,427	9.22
	1,603,923	10,646,989	15.06
	149,476	3,080,371	4.86
	822,406	8,798,067	3.66
EAST NORTH CENTRAL Ohto Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	530,666 166,361 25,833 246,637 63,254 28,581	20,135,376 5,278,814 2,854,167 6,317,734 3,133,678 2,553,983	2.13 3.15 9.05 3.9 2.
WEST NORTH CENTRAL Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	153,575 31,462 15,555 80,807 1,492 1,262 13,547 9,450	12,716,499 2,345,287 2,224,771 3,448,498 791,437 735,434 1,296,877 1,874,195	.12 1.34 .69 2.05 .18 .17 1.04
SOUTH ATLANTIC Delaware Maryland District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	135,576 3.806 62,642 10,000 15,403 5,129 4,015 4,816 22,414 6,451	13,650,712 216,941 1,384,539 374,584 2,281,030 1,439,165 2,466,025 1,660,934 2,935,617 938,877	.99 1.75 4.52 2.66 .68 .35 .19 .22 .76
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	42,363 13,362 14,034 11,086 3,881	9,126,536 2,408,547 2,321,253 2,395,270 2,001,466	.46 .46 .64 .46
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	53,760	10,656,651	.5
	5,012	1,792,965	.27
	12,723	1,884,778	.67
	5,186	2,377,629	.21
	30,839	4,601,279	.67
MOUNTAIN Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	24.770	3,430,542	.72
	2,518	486,376	.51
	1,078	461,766	.23
	498	190,380	.26
	14,565	1,014,581	1.43
	858	487,015	.19
	1,013	272,034	.37
	3,737	453,648	.82
	503	114,742	.43
PACIFIC	82,536	5,668,233	1.45
	9,117	1,660,578	.54
	9,767	888,248	1.09
	63.652	8,119,412	2.04
Total	8,388,951	105,259,184	3.22

TABLE VII
TWELVE STATES WHICH CONTAIN NINETY PER CENT OF THE JEWS
IN THE UNITED STATES

State	Jewish population	Per cent of total Jewish population	State	Jewish population	Per cent of total Jewish population
New York. Pennsylvania Illinois. Massachusetts Ohio. New Jersey Missouri	1,603,923 322,406 246,637 189,671 166,361 149,476 80,807	48.60 9.76 7.47 5.74 5.04 4.52 2.44	Connecticut California Maryland Michigan Indlana Total	66,862 63,652 63,642 63,254 25,838 3,042,524	2.02 1.92 1.92 1.91 .78

Another point of interest developed by the inquiry of the Bureau of Jewish Statistics and Research is that approximately three-quarters of the Jewish population of the United States are concentrated in only ten cities which hold only about 14 per cent of the total general population of the United States. This brings out graphically the industrial and commercial tendencies of the Jewish population of the United States.

TABLE VIII
TEN CITIES LEADING IN JEWISH POPULATION

City	Jewish population estimated 1918	General population estimated as of Jan. 1, 1917	Per cent Jews to total	Per cent of total Jewish population
New York	1,500,000	5,670,167	26.45	45.45
Chicago	225,000	2,521,822	8.92	6.81
Philadelphia	200,000	1,750,000	11.43	6.06
Cleveland	100,000	750,000	13.33	3.03
Boston	77,500	767,589	10 09	2.34
Baltimore	60,000	595,000	10.08	1.81
St. Louis	60,000	850,800	7.05	1.81
Pittsburgh		590,000	10.16	1.81
Newark	55,000	401,000	13.71	1.66
Detroit	50,000	825,000	6.06	1.51
Total	2,387,500	14,720,578	16.21	72.34

In the following table of cities in which there are more than 1000 Jewish inhabitants, the total general population for 1917, as estimated by the Census Bureau, is also given, in order to facilitate comparison.

TABLE IX
CITIES HAVING ONE THOUSAND OR MORE JEWISH INHABITANTS

Cities	Jewish popula- tion 1918	General popula- tion 1917	Cities	Jewish popula- tion 1918	General popula- tion 1917
Akron, Ohio,	2,000	130,000	Gary, Ind	1,200	16,802
Albany, N. Y	7,000	110,000	Grand Rapids, Mich.	1,000	132,000
Allentown, Pa	1,200	65,000	Harrisburg, Pa	4,000	80,000
Altoona, Pa	1,000	60,000	Harrison, N. J	1,000	14,520
Atlanta, Ga	10,000	200,000	Hartford, Conn	16,000	150,000
Atlantic City, N. J.	4,000	53,000	Haverhill, Mass	3,500	55,000
Augusta, Ga	2,500	41,040	Hoboken, N. J	5,000	71,000
Baltimore, Md	60,000	595,000	Holyoka Mass	1,000	63,000
Bangor, Me	1,000	26,000	Holyoke, Mass Houston Tex	5,000	148,000
Bay City, Mich	1,000	50,000	Indianapolis, Ind	10,000	301,000
Bayonne, N. J	10,000	70,000	Jacksonville, Fla	2,000	96,000
Binghamton, N. Y	1,500	55,901	Jersey City, N. J	12,500	270,903
Birmingham, Ala	3,500	198,990	Joliet, Ill	1,100	34,670
Bloomfield, N. J	1,000	17,306	Kansas City, Kan	3,500	100,000
Boston Mass	77,500	767,589	Kansas City, Mo	12,000	300,000
Braddock, Pa	1,600	19,357	Lincoln, Neb	1,200	55,000
Bridegport, Conn	12,000	170,000	Lancaster, Pa	1,400	47,227
Brockton, Mass	1,500	65,000	Lawrence, Mass	2,000	100,000
Buffalo, N. Y	20,000	480,000	Little Rock, Ark	1,500	60,000
Butte, Mont	1,000	100,000	Long Branch, N. J.	1,300	14,565
Cambridge, Mass	8,000	110,000	Los Angeles, Cal	18,000	600,000
Camden, N. J	2,000	106,000	Louisville, Ky	9,000	265,420
Canton, Ohio	1,000	70,000	Lowell, Mass	6,000	117,000
Carbondale, Pa	1,000	17,040	Lynn, Mass	7,500	97,000
Charleston, S. C Charleston, W. Va	1,900	65,000	Malden, Mass	9,000	48,907
Charleston, W. Va	1,000	22,996	McKeesport, Pa	3,000	42,694
Chattanooga, Tenn.	1,400	65,000	Memphis, Tenn	7,000	150,000
Chelsea, Mass	13,000	43,426	Meriden, Conn	1,000	32,000 448,765
Chester, Pa Chicago, Ill	225,000	38,537 2,521,822	Milwaukee, Wis	20,000 15,000	370,000
Cincinnati, Ohio	25,000	450,000	Minneapolis, Minn	2,200	60,060
Cleveland, Ohio	100,000	750,000	Mobile, Ala	1.650	48,650
Columbus, Ohio	9,000	210,000	Montgomery, Ala Mt. Vernon, N. Y	3,000	40,000
Council Bluffs, Ia	1,000	35,000	Nashville Tenn	3,000	139,000
Dallas, Tex	8,000	135,000	Newark, N J	55,000	401,000
Dayton, Ohio	4,000	135,000	New Bedford, Mass	3,500	114,106
Denver, Colo	11,000	253,000	New Britain, Conn	2,500	43,916
Des Moines, Ia	3,200	110,000	New Brunswick, N J.	3,000	32,000
Detroit, Mich	50,000	825,000	New Haven, Conn	18,000	160,000
Duluth, Minn	2,300	104,000	New London, Conn	1,000	19,659
East St. Louis, Ill	1,000	58,547	New Orleans, La	8,000	400,000
Elizabeth, N. J.,	5,000	85,000	Newport News, Va	2,000	20,205
Elmira, N. Y	1,200	45,000	New Rochelle, N. Y.	3,000	36,000
El Paso, Tex	1,800	39,279	New York, N. Y	1,500,000	5,670,167
Erie, Pa	1,500	90,000	Norfolk. Va	5,000	89,612
Evansville, Ind.,	1,500	90,000	Norwich, Conn	1,500	20,367
Fall River, Mass	7,500	126,000	Oakland, Cal	5,000	250,000
Fort Wayne, Ind	1,650	78,700	Oklahoma, Okla	1,000	92,000
Fort Worth, Tex	2,250	110,000	Omaha, Neb	10,000	210,000 62,664
Galveston, Tex	1,100	51,000	Passaic, N. J	6,000	02,004

TABLE IX (continued)

			· <u>·                                    </u>		
Cities	Jewish popula- tion 1918	General popula- tion 1917	Cities	Jewish popula- tion 1918	General popula- tion 1917
Paterson, N. J Pensacola, Fla Peoria, III. Perth Amboy, N. J. Philadelphia, Pa. Pittsburgh, Pa. Pittsfield, Mass. Plainfield, N. J.	15,000 1,000 1,750 5,000 200,000 60,000 1,500	130,000 22,982 75,000 39,719 1,750,000 590,000 39,667 24,516	Seattle, Wash Shreveport, La Sioux City, Ia Somerville, Mass South Bend, Ind South Bethlehem. Pa. South Norwalk, Conn. Spokane, Wash		\$30,834 28,015 65,000 90,000 70,030 19,973 8,968 125,000
Port Chester, N. Y Portland, Me Portland, Ore Portsmouth, Va Poughkeepsie, N. Y Providence, R. I	1,000 1,000 2,500 <sup>1</sup> 8,000 1,600 15,000 1,000	15,129 67,000 275,000 33,190 33,000 251,000 60,000	Springfield, Mass Stamford, Conn Stockton, Cal Syracuse, N. Y Tampa, Fla Toledo, Ohio Topeka, Kan	6,000 1,500 1,000 12,000 1,000 7,500	110,000 25,138 23,253 150,000 68,275 250,000
Pueblo, Colo	1,250	40,000 110,000 25,178 160,000 265,000 65,000	Trenton, N. J. Troy, N. Y. Utica, N. Y. Waco. Tex Washington, D. C. Waterbury, Conn		51,476 110,000 80,000 85,000 26,420 365,000 100,000
St. Joseph, Mo St. Louis, Mo St. Paul, Minn. Salem, Mass. Salt Lake City, Utah. San Antonio, Tex	3,300 60,000 10,000 1,500	85,000 850,000 290,000 37,200 120,000 140,000	West New York, N. J. Wheeling, W. Va Wilkes-Barre, Pa Wilmington, Del Winthrop, Mass Woodbine, N. J	1,500 1,000 3,000	22,943 48,973 76,000 106,374 12,750
San Francisco, Cal Savannah. Ga Schenectady, N. Y Scranton, Pa	30,000 5,000	530,000 90,000 95,000 145,000	Worcester, Mass Yonkers, N. Y Youngstown, Ohio	10,000 5,000	175,000 95,000 125,000

<sup>19000</sup> according to a recent estimate of the Federation of Jewish Charities of that city.

Approximately half the Jews in the United States reside in the city of New York, where they constitute about twenty-five per cent of the total population. The following table of the Jewish population of New York City, by boroughs, as estimated from figures of public school attendance by Doctor Alexander Dushkin, is taken from the Jewish Communal Register, published by the New York Kehillah, in 1918.

### TABLE X

ESTIMATE OF THE JEWISH POPULATION OF NEW YORK CITY BY BOROUGHS

Manhattan	696,000
The Bronx	211,000
Brooklyn	568,000
Queens	23,000
Richmond	5,000
Total	1.503.000

It is interesting to note that, while New York contains such a large quota of the Jews of the United States, it is not proportionately the most Jewish city. Chelsea, Mass., has a Jewish population of 13,000, or twenty-eight per cent of the general population. The three Jewish agricultural colonies which make up the bulk of the populations of Rosenhayn, Carmel, and Woodbine, all in New Jersey, constitute, respectively, fifty per cent, sixty per cent, and one hundred per cent of the general population of those places.

### C. JEWISH IMMIGRATION INTO THE UNITED STATES

The following tables give the main figures relating to the Jewish immigration to the United States from the year 1881 to June 30, 1919. For the earlier years, from 1881 to 1900, the results are only for the ports of New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore; from 1899 onwards, the figures are from the reports of the Commissioner-General of Immigration. In some instances the figures refer only to the year 1917-1918, continuing those of previous issues of the Year BOOK.

TABLE XI

JEWISH IMMIGRATION, 1881-1900, THROUGH THE PORTS OF NEW YORK,
PHILADELPHIA, AND BALTIMORE

Year	Number admitted	Year	Number admitted
1881-84	74,310 19,611 29,658 27,468 31,363 23,962 34,303 69,139 60,325	1893. 1894. 1895. 1896. 1897. 1898. 1899. 1899.	32,948 22,108 32,077 28,118 20,684 27,409 16,021 49,818
	00,020	Total	599, <b>3</b> 15

<sup>1</sup> To July. Includes, for Philadelphia, the figures to Nov. 1.

The complete statistics of immigration to the United States, as shown by the Commissioner-General's reports, are given below for the period 1899-1919. It will be seen that for this period of twenty-one years Jewish immigration has been 1,551,315, amounting to 10.43 per cent of the total immigration.

TABLE XII

NUMBER OF JEWISH IMMIGRANTS AND TOTAL NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS

ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES, 1899-1919

Years	Jewish immi- grants	All immi- grants	Year <sup>1</sup>	Jewish immi- grants	All immi- grants
1899		311,715	1910	84,260	1,041,570
1900 1901		448,572 487,918	1911 1912	91,223 80,595	878,587 838,172
L9 <b>02</b>	57,688	648,743	1913	101,330	1,197,892
190 <b>3</b> 1 <b>9</b> 04	76,203 106,236	857,046 812,870	1914 1915		1,218,480 826,700
1905	129,910	1,026,499	1916	15,108	298,826
1906 1907	153,748 149,182	1,100,735 1,285,349	1917 1918		295,403 110,618
l908. <b></b>	103,387	782,870	1919	3,055	141,132
1909	57,551	751,786	Total	1,551,815	14,861,488

<sup>1</sup> Year ending June 30.

Since 1908, the number of aliens leaving the United States is given as well as the number admitted. It will be observed that for the twelve years the total number of Jews returning is approximately 7 per cent of the Jews admitted. This figure contrasts strikingly with the total number of departures, over 34 per cent.

TABLE XIII
RATIO OF DEPARTURES TO ADMISSIONS, 1908-1919

Year <sup>1</sup>	Number a		admitted Number departed		Per cent departed of admitted		
	Jews	Total	Jews	Total	Jews	Total	
1908	103,387	782,870	7,702	395,073	7.44	50.46	
910	57,551 84,260	751,786 1,041,570	6,105 5.689	225,802 202,436	10.60 6.75	30.03 19.43	
911	91,223	878,587	6,401	295,666	7,01	33.65	
.912	80,595	838,172	7,418	333,262	9.20	39.76	
913	101,330	1,197,892	6,697	308,190	5.60	25.75	
914	138,051 26,497	1,218,480 326,700	6,826 1,524	303,338 204,074	4.94 5.75	24.89 62.46	
915	15,108	298.826	1,524	129,765	1.81	43.42	
917	17,342	295,403	829	66,277	1.89	22.43	
918	3,672	110,618	687	94,585	18,70	85.51	
919	3,055	141,132	373	123,522	1.22	87.51	
otal, 1908-1919	722,071	7,882,036	49,950	2,681,990	6.91	34.02	

<sup>1</sup> Year ending June 30.

The Jewish immigration since 1881 is approximately 2,150,000. On the basis of the percentage leaving the United States since 1908, the total number departed during this period would be 149,000, leaving a net increase through immigration of 2,001,000.

Of interest in connection with the number of immigrants admitted are the data for those rejected on application for admission and those returned from the United States after admission. The figures are shown in the table below.

TABLE XIV
IMMIGRANTS DEBARRED AND DEPORTED

Year <sup>1</sup>	Number debarred		Per cent	Number	Per cent	
	Jews	Total	of Jews tototal	Jews	Total	of Jews to total
1899-1910	10,785	116,255	9.27	1,303	12,177	10.70
1911	1,999	22,349	8.84	209	2,788	7.17
1912	1,064	16,057	6.62	191	2,456	7.77
1913	1,224	19,938	6.14	253	3,461	7.31
1914	2,506	33,041	7.58	317	4,137	7.66
1915	1,398	24,111	5.79	68	2,670	2.54
1916,	949	18,867	5.02	79	2,906	2.71
1917	607	16,028	3.78	46	1,918	2.39
1918	222	7,297	3.04	27	796	3.39
<b>1</b> 919	199	8,626	2.30	17	3,102	.54
Total, 1899-1919	20,953	282,569	7.41	2,510	36,411	6.89

<sup>1</sup> Year ending June 30.

During a period of twenty-one years, the number of Jews rejected on application for landing was 20,953, or approximately 7.41 per cent of the total number of immigrants debarred. This is considerably less than the proportion which Jews form of the total immigration for the same period, 10.43 per cent.

For the same period, the number of Jews returned after landing was 2510, or 6.89 per cent of the total number deported. This, again, is lower than the proportion of Jews in the total immigra-

tion.

### IMMIGRATION 1918-1919

Statistics for the year ending June 30, 1920, are not yet available. The significant facts respecting the immigration of the previous year are given herewith.

During 1918-1919, there were admitted 3055 Jews. The number departing was 373. The net increase through immigration was thus 2682. The net increase for 1917-1918 was 2985. The figures for 1918-1919 as also those for the three previous years betray the influence of the European war, and the unsettled conditions following it, on Jewish as on general immigration.

Herewith is shown the number of Jewish immigrants for the leading ports, according to data supplied by the Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society of America. They are not the complete figures for the United States, and should not be compared in detail with the Government figures.

TABLE XV
JEWISH IMMIGRATION AT LEADING PORTS. YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1919

Ports	Number of immigrants
New York Philadelphia Boston	2,000 <sup>1</sup> 17 69
Baltimore Seattle San Francisco	220 184
Total	2,490

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> It was impossible to obtain figures for immigrants arriving at the port of New York during the year 1918-19. The port of New York and the immigration station at Ellis Island came under the jurisdiction of the War Department, and the Department of Justice prohibited the gathering of any data. The Hebrew Sheltering and Immigrant Aid Society estimates that 2000 Jewish immigrants arrived at the port of New York during the year ending June 30, 1919.

TABLE XVI

IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED TO THE UNITED STATES AND DEPARTING THERE-FROM, BY STATES, 1918-1919

States	Number admitted		Number departed		Net increase	
destination or departure	Jews	Total	Jews	Total	Jews	Total
California	347	16,575	16	6,869	331	9,715
Colorado	13	738		889	13	151*
Connecticut	36	1,653	2	3,836	34	2,183
Dist, of Columbia	15	816		310	15	506
Illinois	<b>1</b> 9 <b>8</b>	3,951	14	4,638	184	687*
Indiana	13	<b>5</b> 60		685	13	125*
Iowa	13	743	1	514	12	229
Maine	21	2,809	4	954	17	1,855
Maryland	27	618		369	27	249
Massachusetts	158	11,408	12	8,642	146	2,766
Michigan	213	8,490	17	2,871	196	5,619
Minnesota	109	2,326	9	1,073	100	1,253
Missouri	11	690		810	11	120
Montana	19	951	1	488	18	463
New Jersey	89	2,860	4	4,023	85	1,163
New York	1,298	28,715	204	40,935	1,089	12,220
North Dakota	11	746	• •	172	11	574
Ohio	109	2,168	41	6,174	68	4,006
Pennsylvania	159	3,844	21 .	14,327	138	10,488
Texas	10	21,629	1	6,233	.9	15,396
Vermont	11	1,486	••	274	11	1,212
Virginia	20	1,221	10	312	20 46	909
Washington	65 10	6,399 817	19	1,769	40 10	4,630 245
Other States and Possessions	851	18,9192	78	15,7924	78	3,127
Total	3,055	141,132	373	123,522	2,682	17,610

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Alabama, 4; Arkansas 7; Delaware, 2; Florida, 2; Georgia, 4; Idaho, 2; Kansas, 8; Kentucky, 8; Louisiana, 9; Nebraska, 8; New Hampshire, 2; New Mexico, 2; North Carolina, 4; Oklahoma, 1; Oregon, 5; Rhode Island, 2; South Dakota, 5; Tennessee, 6; West Virginia, 4.

Alabama, 241; Arkansas, 98; Delaware, 86; Florida, 2578; Georgia 187; Idaho, 430; Kansas, 389; Kentucky, 103; Louisiana, 1355; Mississippi, 120; Nebraska, 350; New Hampshire, 1668; New Mexico, 782; North Carolina, 118; Oklahoma, 216; Oregon, 1329; Rhode Island, 1637; South Carolina, 112; South Dakota, 301; Tennessee, 156; Utah, 588; West Virginia, 235; Wyoming, 153.

<sup>\*</sup> Georgia, 2; Louisiana, 1; Oregon, 1; South Carolina, 1; South Dakota, 2.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Alabama, 81; Arkansas, 52; Delaware, 193; Florida, 1514; Georgia, 104; Idaho, 176; Kansas, 994; Kentucky, 45; Louisiana, 379; Mississippi, 32; Nebraska, 314; New Hampshire, 826; New Mexico, 1087; North Carolina, 54; Oklahoma, 533; Oregon, 350; Rhode Island, 1226; South Carolina, 48; South Dakota, 126; Tennessee, 57; Utah, 388; West Virginia, 892; Wyoming, 148.

<sup>\*</sup> Net decrease.

TABLE XVII IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED TO UNITED STATES AND DEPARTING THERE-FROM, BY COUNTRIES. YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1919

Countries	Number admitted		Number departed		Net increase	
	Jews	Total	Jews	Total	Jews	Total
Denmark France, including Corsica Netherlands Russian Empire & Finland United Kingdom Other Europe Total Europe	10 70 12 503 157 291 781	1,352 8,379 1,098 1,403 7,271 10,124 <sup>2</sup> 24,627	98 71 73	599 8,792 596 1,868 6,093 71,583 <sup>4</sup> 84,531	10 70 12 405 86 23	753 -413* 502 -465* 1,178 61,459* 59,904*
China Japan India Turkey in Asia Other Asia Total Asia	16 9 2  6	1,964 10,064 171 19 456 12,674	1 1 13 3 -	2,199 2,195 161 26 79 4,660	15 8 2 13* 3	235* 7,869 10 7* 377 8,014

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Austria, 1; Hungary, 1; Greece, 4; Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia, 6; Portugal, including Cape Verde and Azores Islands, 2; Roumania, 3; Spain, including Canary and Balearic Islands, 1; Sweden, 4; Switzerland, 4; Turkey in

Europe, 3.

Austria, 26; Hungary, 27; Belgium, 268; Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro, 22; German Empire, 52; Greece, 386; Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia, 1884; Portugal, including Cape Verde and Azores Islands, 1222; Roumania, 19; Spain, including Canary and Balearic Islands, 1573; Sweden, 2243; Switzerland, 381; Turkey in Europe, 10.

Belgium, 3; Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro, 1; Greece, 3.

Austria, 201; Hungary, 100; Belgium, 634; Bulgaria, Serbia and Montenegro, 2891; German Empire, 26; Greece, 15,482; Italy, including Sicily and Sardinia, 38,245; Portugal, including Cape Verde and Azores Islands, 3447; Roumania, 39; Spain, including Canary and Balearic Islands, 6280; Sweden, 1738; Switzerland, 403; Turkey in Europe, 47.

Countries		nber itted	Nun Depa	nber irted	No Incr	
35411123	Jews	Total	Jews	Total	Jews	Total
Africa	7	189	6	74	1	115
Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand British North America	4	1,234	3	362	1	872
Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand British North America	2,114	57,782	161	10,726	1,953	47,056
Central America	27	2,589	1	413	26	2,176
Mexico	15	29,818	1	18,000	14	11,818
Pacific Islands (not specified)	3	76		19	3	57
South America	52	3,271	5	914	47	2,357
West Indies	19	8,826	2	3,806	17	5,020
Other Countries		46	•••••	17		29
Total other Continents	2,241	103,831	179	34,331	2,062	69,500
Grand Total	3,055	141,132	373	128,522	2,682	17,610

TABLE XVII (continued)

TABLE XVIII
SEX AND AGE OF IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED, 1919

Sex	Jews	Total	Age	Jews	Total
Male Female	1,489	83,272 57,860	Under 16	1,762	26,373 97,341 17,418
Total	3,055	141,132	Total	3,055	141,132

The larger percentage of women and children among Jewish immigrants is indicative of the permanent and family character of this immigration, an aspect which is further emphasized by the low percentage of Jewish immigrants departing from the United States.

### D. JEWISH IMMIGRATION INTO CANADA

For a period of nineteen years, beginning July 1, 1900, the Jewish immigration into Canada was 75,998. The immigration during the past fiscal year, ending March 31, 1919, was only 22.

Below are shown the yearly figures. It will be observed that during this period the Jewish immigration has amounted to approximately 10 per cent of the immigration from all countries exclusive of the United States and the United Kingdom, but less than 3 per cent of the total immigration.

TABLE XIX NUMBER OF JEWISH IMMIGRANTS AND TOTAL NUMBER OF IMMIGRANTS ADMITTED TO CANADA

Year <sup>1</sup>	Jewish immi grants	Total conti- nental immi- grants, etc. <sup>2</sup>	All immigrant
1901	2,765	19.352	49,149
1902	1,015	23,782	67,379
1908	2,066	37,099	128,364
1904	3,727	34,786	130,331
1905	7,715	37,364	146,266
1906	7,127	34,472	189,064
19073	6,584	34,217	124,667
908	7,712	83,975	262,469
1909	1,636	84,175	146,908
910	3,182	45,206	208,794
911	5,146	66,620	311,084
912	5,322	82,406	354,237
913	7,387	112,881	402,432
1914	11,252	134,726	384,878
1915	3,107	41,734	144,789
1916	<b>6</b> 5	2,936	48,537
1917	136	5,703	75,374
1918	32	4,582	79,074
1919	22	7,073	50,0004
Total	75,998	842,739	3,303,796

TABLE XX Canadian Immigration Figures 5

	Total	Jewish	% Jewish to all	% Jews to non-Jews
Immigration, July 1, 1900, to March 31, 1919	11,718	75,998	2.8	2·3
Deportations, December, 1902, to March, 1916		159	1.3	1.4
Rejections, December, 1902, to March, 1916		752	6.1	6.5

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> The Department of Immigration and Colonization of the Dominion of Canada does not publish any detailed statistics by "nationalities" of the deportations and rejections subsequent to 1916.

Fiscal year ended June 30 for 1900-1906; thereafter March 31.
 Excluding immigration from the United States and the United Kingdom.
 Nine months ended March 31.

<sup>4</sup> Estimated.

### PROFESSIONAL TENDENCIES AMONG JEWISH STUDENTS IN COLLEGES, UNIVERSITIES, AND PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS

(Memoir of the Bureau of Jewish Social Research)

It is a matter of common observation that the Jews of the United States are becoming an important factor in the professional life of the country. The extent of their participation in the liberal professions, however, has been a matter of speculation, there being heretofore no factual basis for judgment. It was in order to secure a concrete indication of present professional tendencies that the Bureau of Jewish Social Research gathered statistics concerning the number of Jewish students in American colleges, universities, and professional schools, according to the professional or vocational studies pursued.

For the purposes of this study, 106 of the most prominent educational institutions were selected, representing locations in or near the large Jewish population centers of the country. The students' registers of these institutions for the academic year 1918-1919 served as the source of information. Only regular students in all departments, with the exception of theology, were included: those registered in the summer schools, extension departments, and in the Student Army Training Corps being disregarded. The lists of students in these schools were carefully examined by a member of the Bureau staff, and the names classified as Jewish, non-Jewish, and doubtful. The registers of schools located in New York City were rechecked by an officer of the local chapter of the Menorah Society. Only those judged Jewish by both checkers were accepted, the remainder being finally grouped together as non-Jewish. Rechecking in case of schools outside of New York City was done by other members of the Bureau's staff. results thus obtained, it is felt, represent conservatively the number of Jewish students in the schools considered.

Table I shows the number and proportion of Jewish students enrolled in the 106 institutions covered. The Jewish enrolment is seen to be 14,837 or 9.7 per cent of the total registration 153,085. The Jewish population of the United States (American Jewish Year Book 5680, p. 606) is given as 3,388,951, constituting only 3.22 per cent of the general population of the country. From these figures it would appear that the Jewish enrolment in higher

educational institutions is three times the proportion of Jews in the country at large. This generalization, however, is not justifiable, inasmuch as the educational institutions included are located in the larger Jewish population centres.

That the Jewish student representation, nevertheless, is appreciably higher than that of the non-Jewish element becomes apparent from the consideration of the statistics for the nine large institutions located in New York City, namely, Adelphi College, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, Columbia University, Fordham University, Hunter College, Long Island Hospital Medical College, New York University, College of the City of New York, and the College of Dental and Oral Surgery. The total enrolment of these institutions was 18,552, of which 7,148 or 38.5 per cent were Jewish. Whereas the proportion of Jews in the general population of Greater New York is only about 25 per cent, the proportion of Jewish students in these educational institutions is more than 13 per cent above that percentage.

Comparison of the distribution according to sex of the non-Jewish and Jewish groups is interesting. Of the 138,247 non-Jewish students registered in these schools, 89,962 were male and 49,285 female, the latter forming more than one-third of the entire enrolment. Among the Jewish students, however, out of a total of 14,837 only 2756 are females, a ratio of about one to five.

It should be noted that six institutions—New York University, College of the City of New York, Columbia University, University of Pennsylvania, University of Chicago, and Hunter College—have a combined Jewish registration of 7410, or one-half of the total Jewish registration in all of the 106 schools considered.

Tables II and III, with their respective Summary Tables IIA and IIIA, present statistics regarding the distribution of Jewish students according to studies pursued. Table II gives the proportion of Jewish students in each department to the total enrolment of Jewish students in all departments, and thus indicates the proportion of the total number of Jewish students pursuing professional studies. Table III gives the proportion of Jewish students in each department to the total registration in that department.

The total number of Jewish students taking professional or vocational courses (excluding the regular Arts and Science Course) is \$142 or 10.7 per cent of the total registration in these courses. The largest number, 1885, or nearly one-fourth of the total number of Jewish students, were taking courses in commerce and finance; 1496, or 18.4 per cent, were studying medicine; 1325, or 16.3 per cent, engineering; 1194, or 14.7 per cent, law; 981, or 12 per cent, dentistry. These five branches of study—commerce and finance, medicine, engineering, law, and dentistry—had 6881, or 84.5 per cent, of the total Jewish enrolment; in other words,

85 out of every 100 Jewish students in the professional schools are preparing to enter one or the other of these five fields. It is also of interest to note that the combined Jewish registration in the schools of medicine, dentistry, and pharmacy is 2976, or 36.5 per cent. Attention should be directed to the fact that engineering in its various branches ranks third, ahead of law and dentistry, in popularity among Jewish students registered in professional schools.

Striking differences appear in a comparison between the distribution of Jews and non-Jews in the professional schools. Only 11.8 per cent of the non-Jewish students are enrolled in schools of commerce and finance, as against 23.1 per cent of the Jewish students. The proportion of non-Jewish students in medicine is only 11.2 per cent compared with 18.4 per cent of Jewish students. The proportion of non-Jewish students in law and dentistry is 6.4 per cent and 4.7 per cent, respectively, as against 14.7 per cent and 12 per cent. The proportion is reversed, however, when comparison is carried into the technical pursuits; the ratio of non-Jewish students registered in schools of engineering is 30.9 per cent, as against 16.3 per cent of the Jewish group. A similar relation obtains in agriculture and forestry, where the Jewish registration of 1.6 per cent contrasts with the non-Jewish registration of 8.1 per cent. In education, too, the Jewish proportion is 5 per cent, as compared with the corresponding figure of 13.5 per cent for the non-Jewish group.

Table III shows the proportion of Jews in the total enrolment of each department. The significant point here is that, whereas in the total student registration the Jews form 9.7 per cent, their proportion is markedly higher in the registration for the following courses of study: pharmacy, 27.9 per cent; dentistry, 23.4 per cent; law, 21.6 per cent; commerce, 19.1 per cent, and medicine, 16.4 per cent.

Several noteworthy facts are disclosed upon analysis of the distribution of the Jewish female students according to professional or vocational studies pursued. As in the case of the male Jewish students, commerce and finance attract the greatest proportion—32.1 per cent, or nearly one-third. Next in order of popularity is education, which has 28.4 per cent of the total Jewish female registration; but it is to be noted that the proportion of non-Jewish female students who prepare for the teaching profession is 46.6 per cent.

The high proportion of Jewish women, 14 per cent, enrolled in law schools deserves special mention, it being almost equal to the proportion of Jewish men engaged in the study of law—14.8 per cent—and contrasting with the proportion of 1.7 per cent for the non-Jewish females. Mention should also be made of the fact that the proportion of Jewish females studying pharmacy and

dentistry is 3.3 per cent and 4.5 per cent, respectively, as compared with 0.9 per cent and 0.5 per cent for non-Jewish female students.

To summarize the outstanding facts of the study are:

(1) The Jewish enrolment in the 106 institutions covered is 14,837 or 9.7 per cent of the total registration, 153,085.

(2) For the institutions in New York City, where comparison could be made on the basis of population, the proportion of Jewish students in the educational institutions is 38.5 per cent compared with a 25 per cent representation in the general population.

(3) The proportion of Jewish female students to the Jewish registration is one to five, a much lower ratio than in the non-Jewish group where the proportion of females is more than one to three.

(4) The following five branches of study, in the order mentioned, attract the largest number of Jewish students: Commerce and finance, medicine, engineering, law, and dentistry, representing together 84.5 per cent of the total Jewish enrolment in professional schools.

(5) Of the total registration of Jewish female students 32.1 per cent are enrolled in departments of commerce and finance, 28.4 per cent in schools of education, and 14 per cent are in law schools, the latter proportion being almost equal to the proportion

of Jewish men preparing to enter this field.

This study, although limited in scope, nevertheless presents some fundamental facts indicating professional tendencies among Jews. Similar studies extended to the whole of the country over a period of many years, and carried into actual participation in the professions, would undoubtedly shed more light on the social and economic life of the Jews in the United States.

NUMBER AND PROPORTION OF JEWISH STUDENTS EINBOLLED IN 106 COLLEGES, UNIVERSITIES AND PROFESSIONAL

Nomo of Institution		Jewis	Jewish enrolment	nent	Tot	Total enrolment	nent	Pe	Per cent Jews	S AA
Name of tubility	1002410n	Male	Male Female Total	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Male Female Total	Total
1. Adelphi College	Brooklyn, N. V.		42	42	:	309	309		13.5	13.5
2. University of Akron		21	4	123	355	66	454	2.0	4	9 4
3. Amherst College	Amberst, Mass	90	:	00	421	:	421	1.9	:	1.9
• • •	Chicago, Ill.	92	:	95	605	:	605	15.7	:	15.7
5. Baldwin-Wallace College	Berea, Ohio	46	<b>о</b>	22	457	108	565	10.	œ,	8.6
7 Boston University	Boston Mass	196	4 <del>1</del>	160	863	- E	714	10.7	7: -	* 0
	Brunswick, Me.	14	:	1	774		174	1.9	; ;	0
	Brooklyn, N. Y	97	:	97	823	:	829	29.4	:	29.4
	Providence, R. I	. 22	12	34	872	268	1,140	2.5	4.4	2.9
٠,,		:	e .	13	:	454	424	:	5.0	5.9
12. Bucknell University	Destrolog, Fa.		90	7 0	212	169	041	9.	တွင်	27
_		; -	30	007	100,	004.6	927,	6.	9.9 9.0	
_	•		3	9	968	177	898	7.9	o.	- 0
_	=	571	190	191	2,507	1,599	4.106	22.8	8.11	78.5
_		95	72	167	286	1,000	1,987	9.6	7.2	9
_	_	. 17	:	17	218	15	233	7.8	:	69
	Potsdam, N. Y	. 12	:	67 1	<u> </u>	:	E :	1.1	:	1.1
20, Colgate University	Roulder Colo		:	0 E	137	808	137		::	9.0
	New York N Y	1.996	676	1 475	3 749	104	200	90.00	7 0	· ·
	Ithaca, N. Y.	268	6	317	2,679	826	3,505	9.6	0,0	21.2
24. Dartmouth College		88	:	88	1,173	:	1,178	8,	;	100
_			:	2	301	:	301	1,6	:	1.6
26. University of Denver	Denver, Colo.	. 24	12	36	409	447	856	5.8	2.6	4.2
	Crete, Nebr.		:	20.5	318	155	273	2.5	:	-:
	Fargo, N. D.		=	16	122	382	204	4.1	5.9	3.1
7,	New York, N. Y.	786	4	25.5	1,077	170	1,247	26.5	2.3	23.2
30. University of Georgia	Athens, Ga.	. 22	:	27	808	9;	824	2.6	:	5.4
_	_		-	40	8	404	200	2.5	c.i	œ.
٠-	Cambridge Moss	186	•	4 8 8	200	:	070	٠,	:	۲.
_		200	: -	3 67	155	. "	0,040	7.	. 9	10.
		_	_	_		_	:	;		0

# TABLE I.—CONTINUED

Hiram, Ohio   Caenera, N. Y   1   2   237     Geneva, N. Y   1   2   2   24     Hollins, N. Y   1   2   2   2     Hollins, N. Y   1   2   2   2     Hollins, N. Y   2   2   2     Hollins, N. Y   2   2   2   2     Hollins, N. Y   2   3   3   3   3     How York, N. Y   1   2   3   3     Comedi, Mass. Y   14   22   3     Comedi, Mass. Y   14   22   3     Commbis, Mo. Neb   84   19   108   2   3     Lincoln, N. Y   2   19   108   2   3     Lincoln, N. Y   1   2   3   3     New York, N. Y   1   2   3   3     New York, N. Y   1   2   3   3     New York, N. Y   1   5   4   3     New York, N. Y   1   5   4     Crand Order, N. Y   1   5   4     How York, N. Y   1   5   4     Chandro, Ohio   20   3   3     How York, N. Y   1   5   4     Evanston, Ill. Oregon   2   3     Highour, Oregon   2   5   5     Philadelphia, Pa   3   5     Princelum, One   2   5   5     Princelum, Oregon   2   5   5     Princelum, Oregon   2   5   5     Princelum, Oregon   2   5   5     Princelum, N. J   3   5   5     Princelum, Oregon   2   5   5     Princelum, Oregon   2   5   5     Princelum, N. J   3   5   5     Princelum, Oregon   2   5   5     Princelum, Oregon   2   5   5     Princelum, N. J   3   5     Princelum, Oregon   2   5   5     Princelum, Oregon   2   5   5     Princelum, N. J   3   5   5     Princelum, Oregon   2   5   5     Princelum, Oregon   2   5   5     Princelum, Oregon   2   5   5     Princelum, N. J   3   5   5     Princelum, Oregon   2   5   5     Princelum, Oregon   3   5   5     Princelum, Oregon   3   5   5     Princelum, Oregon   5   5   5     Prince	N		Jewis	Jewish enrolment	nent	Tots	Total enrolment	nent	Per	Per cent Jews	we
Hiram College Hiram, Ohio Hobart College Hollins, Va Hoults College Hollins Holling Hollins Holling Hollins Holling Hollins Holling Holling Hollins Holling Ho	Name of Institution	Location	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Male Female Tota	Total
Holling College   Genera, N. Y   1   94	Hiram College	1 -	21		2	237	117	354	∞.		œ,
Houlins, Va.   Houling, Va.   Houl	Hobart College		Н		-	94	:	94	1.1	:	1.1
Moscow, Idaho   University of Idiano   University of Idiano   University of Illinois   University of Illinois   Moscow, Idaho   Moscow, Idaho   Moscow	Hollins College for	Holling, Va.	:	67 5	20 50	:	297	287	:	7.00	. 06
University of Illinois (Prana, Ill.)  Johns Hopkins University of Ratucky  Battinnis Kate Normal Sch  Gerington, Ky  Estington, Ky  Estington		New York, N. Y.	: 01	202	202	619	1,290	818		200.	7.7
State   Normal Sch   Charleston   III	Unive	Urbana, IU.	245	19	264	4,465	1,742	6,207	4.6	:-	4.2
Definition of the College   Columbia Topics	East.		:00	:	:0	41	259	300		: 00	. 91
Lehigh University   Bethlehem, Pa.   48   1.511	Thiver		200	g 67	22.52	970	<u> </u>	1,20	2.4	<b>.</b> 6.	2.1
Li Hosp, Med. Col.   New York, N. Y   187   218   223     Lowell Parkile School   Lowell Mass   14   229     University of Maine   Columbia, Mo.   269   28   297   6,066     University of Missouri   Columbia, Mo.   84   19   108   2,313     University of Missouri   Columbia, Mo.   84   19   108   2,313     University of Missouri   Columbia, Mo.   84   19   108   2,313     University of Missouri   Columbia, Mo.   40   9   9   9     University of Nebraska   Lincoln, Neb.   40   20   60   3,88     Reno, New York   N. Y   12   13   13     University of New Mexico   Albany, N. Y   12   16   15     New York   N. Y   12   12   16   16     New York   N. Y   14   15   16   16     University of N. Y   New York, N. Y   14   15   16     University of N. Dakota   Columbus, Ohio   20   18   17     Evanston   Holinge   Columbus, Ohio   16   16   17     University of N. Dakota   Evanston, Ill   18   18   17     University of Oregon   Eligenia, Oregon   16   16   16     University of Oregon   Philadelphia, Pa   37   14     Princeton University   Princeton, N. J.   30   1142     Princeton University   Princeton, N. J.   22   2, 22     Punde University   Punde Univers	_		48	' :	8	1,511	:	1,511	3.2	:	3.5
University of Maine, Drono, Me.  University of Maine, Orono, Me.  University of Missers  University of Missers  University of Missers  Mis		New York, N. Y	187	61	189	333	2	343	26.	20.	
Minutestry of Mainther   Ohiou, Mc,   200   28   26   544     University of Michigan	٦,	Jowell, Mass.	4.5	:	410	223	186	445	0.0	-	0
University of Michigan   Arno Arboy Mich   269   287   6,066     M. Holyoke College   So. Hadley, Mass.   84   19   19   297   6,066     M. Holyoke College   So. Hadley, Mass.   4   19   19   9   9   9   9   9   9   9	- ,-	Vismi, Ohio	- 03	1 61	ייי פ	546	471	1,016	.9.	1 7.	ė
Mr. Holyoke College.   Columbia, Mos.   So. Hadley, Mass.   19   108   2.313	_	Ann Arbor, Mich	269	28	297	990,9	1,245	7,811	4.	2.2	·•
University of Nevada   Lincoln, Neb.   University of Nevada   Lincoln, Neb.   University of Nevada   Lincoln, Neb.   Lincoln, Neb.   Lincoln, Nevada   Lincoln, New York, Nevada   Lincoln, Nevada   L	University of Missouri	Columbia, Mo.	84	61	200	2,313	1,197	0,510	89 9.	o. t	N N
University of Nevada.  Reno, Nevada.  N. Stake Normal State Col. for Teachers  N. Y. State Oniversity of New Mexico.  N. Y. State Oniversity of New Mexico.  N. Y. State Oniversity of New York, N. Y. 12 18 419 2.523 4.269  N. Y. State Col. for Teachers  N. W. State Col. for Teachers  N. W. State Col. for Teachers  N. W. Year Col. for Teachers  Columbus, Ohio State University  Ohio State University  N. M. W. Year College  Columbus, Ohio  N. M. W. Year College  N. W. Year College  Columbus, Ohio  N. M. W. Year College  N. W. W. Year College  N. W. Year College  N. W. W. Year College  N. W. Ye	Mt. Holyoke College	So. Hadley, Mass	:07	. č	6 9	3.388	2,276	5,664	1.2	- 0.	:::
University of New Mexico   Trenton, N. J.   16   16   18   18     University of New Mexico   New York, N. Y   12   18   19   18   18     New York University of New York, N. Y   12   16   18   18     College of the City of N. Y   14   1544   1961     New York, N. Y   1544   1961     New York, N. Y   1544   1961     University of N. Dakota   Renastron, III   184   37   12     College of the City of N. Dakota   Renastron, III   184   37   12     Northwestern University   Columbus, Othio Othio   201   201   201     University of Oregon   Philadelphia, Pa   264   264   266     University of Oregon   Philadelphia, Pa   264   265     University of Oregon   Philadelphia, Pa   265   262     Princeton University   Princeton, N. J. J. J. Princeton, N. J. Litzavette, Ind.   22   24   24   24   24   24   24   2	_	Reno, Nevada	-	:	7	76	148	219	1.3	:	5.
New York University of New Mexico.   Albuny, N. Y.   12   18   19   2.582   4.285   1.285	N. J. State	Frenton, N. J.	:	16	16	:	436	436	:	80.5	es -
N. T. State Col. for Teachers         Albany, N. Y.         N. Y.         1644         1961         28         73           Col. of Dental & Oral Surg.         New York, N. Y.         1,544         1,544         1,544         1,564         1,544         1,564         1,544         1,561         1,564         1,564         1,564         1,564         1,564         1,564         1,564         1,564         1,564         1,564         1,564         1,564         1,564         1,786         1,788         1,788         1,788         1,788         1,688         1,788         1,689         1,689         1,689         1,689         1,689         1,699         1,699         1,699         1,699         1,699         1,699         1,699         1,699         1,699         1,699         1,699         1,699         1,699         1,698         1,788         1,699         1,699         1,699         1,699	University New York	Albuquerque, N. M.	2 113	•	2.532	4.269	1.267	5,536	47.8	33.1	47.5
College of the City of N   Y   New York, N   Y   1,644   1,547   1,961     College of the City of N   New York, N   Y   1,644   1,547   1,961     University of N   Daktos   Grand Forks, N   D   8   4   12   469     University of N   Daktos   Evansison, III   184   37   221   1,788     Columbus, Ohio   201   38   224   3,899     University of Oregon   Philadelphia, Pa   767   16   16   16     Columbus, Ohio   Philadelphia, Pa   777   148   2,621     Princeton University   Princeton, N   Princeto	N. Y. State Col. for Teachers	Albany, N. Y.	12		28	73	553	626	16.4	2.9	4.5
Color of Deficient & Oral Surface         Oral Perform         4.50         4.2         4.62 <td>College of the City of N. Y</td> <td>New York, N. Y.</td> <td>1,544</td> <td>:</td> <td>1,544</td> <td>1,961</td> <td>:</td> <td>1,961</td> <td>78.7</td> <td>: 5</td> <td>200</td>	College of the City of N. Y	New York, N. Y.	1,544	:	1,544	1,961	:	1,961	78.7	: 5	200
Northweetern University         Byanston, III.         184         37         221         1,788           Obelin College         Oberlin, Chollege         Cholledin, Ohio         201         23         234         438           Oblic State University         Columbus, Ohio         201         38         234         8,569           University of Oregon         Philagelphia, Pa.         Pa.         37         767           Princeton University         Princeton University         Princeton N         30         30         1142           Pudge University         Lafavette, Ind.         22         29         2,421	Col. of Dental & Oral Surg	Trand Forks N. D.	2. C 00	4 4	12	462	391	858	7.7	; ;	1.5
Oberlin College         Oberlin Oblio         5         7         12         438           Ohio State University         Columbus, Oblio         201         33         234         3, 699           University of Oregon         Eugenia, Oregon         15         767         767           U of Petnosylvania         Philadelphia, Pa.         73         71         443         2, 621           Princeton University         Princeton, N.         Princeton, N.         20         30         1, 142           Pundue University         Lafavette, Ind.         22         2         2, 421		Evanston, Ill.	184	37	221	1,738	1,456	3,194	10.5	2.5	6.9
University of Oregon Eugenia, Oregon 16 767 767 767 1767 1767 1767 1767 176	-	Dberlin, Ohio	2	- 6	12	438	691	1,129		i	
U. of Pennsylvania   Philadelpha Pa   545   516   596   5,471	-	Columbus, Ohio	201	20	45.	2,093	1,469	1,600	• •	7.	
U. of Pittsburgh. Princeton, N. J. 30 71 443 2,621 1  Princeton University Princeton, N. J. 30 1,142 Pudde University Lakyette, Ind. 22 2 24 2,421	University of Oregon	Philadelphia Pa	545	: [6	596	8.471	109	4,072	15.7	3.	14.5
Princeton University   Princeton, N. J. 30 30 1,142   20 1,442   20 1	U of Pittsburgh	Pittsburgh, Pa.	372	71	443	2,621	1,006	3,627	14.2	7.1	12.2
Purdue University Taraphy Ind 22 2 24 2,421	F	Princeton, N. J.	္က	:	30	1,142	:;	1,142	2.6	:;	69
	Purdue University	Lafayette, Ind.	77	N 6	4, 0	2,421	132	820,2		C. T	, e
Kandoupe.macon Women's Col Lynchoung, Va	Reed College	Portland Oregon	: 6	٠,	101	187	151	338	8	. 6	6.0
Rensallear Polytech, Inst. Troy, N. Y. 27 27 639	Rensallear Polytech, Inst	froy, N. Y.	27	:	27	633	:	639	4.2	:	4.2

## TABLE I.—CONTINUED

		Jewis	Jewish enrolment		Tota	Total enrolment	nent	Per	Per cent Jews	8W8
Name of Institution	Location	Male	Male Female Total	otal	Male	Female	Tota1	Male	Male Female Total	Total
79 Phode Island State College	Winnerfor D I	σ		-	61.6	43	255			1 6
	Rochester, N. Y.	20		22	294	267	199	8.9	2.7	8
	Terre Haute, Ind.	00 0	:	<del>∞</del> 5	223	:	223		:;	es ro
75. Kutgers College	:	193	7 Y	160	928	156	512		F. 6	× 5
ď	St Louis Mo	27	3 01	8	868	41	606		8.4	
Sin	Boston, Mass.	:	29	52	:	1,251	1,251		4.1	4.1
79. Skidmore School of Arts	Saratoga Springs, N. Y	:	e 9	6N 8	:	197	197	:	·.	;;
	Los Angeles. Calif	49	12	61	2,346	1,290	3,636	2.1	; ,:	1.6
	Hoboken, N. J	46	:	46	518	:	518	8.8	:	8.8
	Swarthmore, Pa	20 5	::	N (	319	217	536	٠. د	:	e; •
84. Syracuse University	Andia Teres	7 T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T T	6	49	1,779	288	3,317	× -	ö. 7	٠.
		27	· :	27	1,758		1,758	10	:	1
_	٠.	207	69	266	987	867	1,854	20.9	8.9	14.3
88. Trinity College	Hartford, Conn.	86	:	5 20	237	9	237	12.2	:	12.2
-	New Orleans La	5 88	5.5	33	280	36	28.	. 6	2.6	70.5
٠.	Greensville, Tenn.	22	တ	r¢.	122	75	197	9.1	. 4	2.5
	Schenectady, N. Y	35	10 c	8;	1,128	24	1,152	6.6	20.8	6.9
	Donathe Tenn.	20	Ų.	276	372	2 E	477	2.4	× 0	60.0
_	Burlington, Vt.	19		23	454	204	658	4.4	4.4	2 00
	Charlottsville, Va.	51	:	5	1,399	:	1,399	3.7	:	3.7
97. Wake Forrest College	Wake Forrest, N. C.		:	eo 6	448	:	448	۲	:	
•	Aurora N V	7 :	: :	7	\$00°	786	90 <del>4</del>	¥.Z	:	4.
_	•	22	:	22	₹66	1 :	994	: 2 : 2	: :	2.2
	:	:	<b>8</b>	00	:	267	267	:	e0	,
102. Westminster College	New Wilmington, Pa.	:*		:	78	88	191	:	:	:
	: :	91	25	143	2,441	1.873	4.314	4.6		4. 8
105. Worcester Polytechnic Inst.	Worcester,	22	:	22	473		473	4.6		9
106. Western Reserve University.	Cleveland, Ohio	205	<b>4</b> 9	569	1,147	691	1,838	17.8	8.6	14.6
Total	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	12,081	2,756 14,837 102,043	1,837	02,043	51,041 153,084	153,084	11.8	5.4	7.6
						l				

### TABLE II

DISTRIBUTION OF JEWISH AND NON-JEWISH STUDENTS ACCORDING TO PROFESSIONAL OR VOCATIONAL STUDIES PURSUED FOR SCHOLASTIC YEAR 1918-19, SHOWING PROPORTION IN FACH DEPARTMENT TO THE

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10717070	ENT (ALL DEPARTMENT	
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	TOTAL ENROLMENT (	
	ENROI	
	TOTAL ENROLI	
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		LOTAL ENROLMENT	FINE	LME	- 1	EL LIE	PARTI	(ALL DEPARTMENTS)	_						
	Tota	Total enrolment	nent	- z °	Non-Jewish	qs₊	Jewie	Jewish enrolment	ment	Perce	entage	each d	epartn depar	Percentage each department to total enrolment (all departments)	otal
School or Department				<i>:</i>		2	!		-	Ä	Non-Jewish	qs		Jewish	
	Male	Male Female Total	Total	Male	Male Female Total	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Male Female Total Male Female Total Male Female Total	Total
	4,774	049	5,444	4,666	658	5,324	108	12	120	6.6	3.8	7.9	1.5	1.2	7.7
3. General Engineering 4. Aeronautical Engineering	7,134		7,162	ဗ်	28	6,688	474	: : :	474	13.2	: 67	9.60	6.7		18.0
70	145	: :	145 157		: :	141 152	4110	: :	4 10	6,6	: :	2,0		:	۰,-
	2,332		2,353		15 9	2,109 2,601	242	67	244	2.5	7.7	8.8	4.0	67	8.0
	5,131	12	3,248		-=	3,133	231	: : -	115	6.2	٠.	4.6		-	4.00
	855	35	61		31	860	26.2	· : -	22	1.1	:	- 6		:-	0.2
		:	886		٠	33	10	' <b>:</b>	2	: :	! ;	0,	Ξ.	: :	÷ -:
_	250	: :8	250	236	: :	236		: :	14	15	: :	: 63	.23	: :	. 2
17. Architecture	386,		5,615	4,030	291	4,321	_	139	1,194	8.0	1.7	6.4		14.0	14.5
	8,285		8,788		474	7,344	1,415	ස :	1,444	13.6	2.7	10.9	19 8	2.9	17.7
	1,598	123 193	4,190		78 160	3,209 1,292	936	48	981	9 6	ru o		13.1	4.0	12.0
22. Commerce & Finance	7,863	_	9,810	6,297	۲,	7,925	۲,	319	1,885	12.5	4.0	Ξ.			2.2.
. – -	1,216	œ	9,529	Ť	8,03	6	122	°83'	₹4,	. 64	46.8	13.5	 	28.4	5.0
	36	383	357	35	302		:=	7 T	15.	÷-:	1.8	4.10	:0	5,4	- ~
27. Health Nursing 28. Physical Training		120	2 2 2 2 3 3 3		712	712	: :	∞ <del>4</del>	00 <del>4</del>	:	4.1	1.1	•	∞. <del>∢</del>	-:-
	331	1,942 720	2,273	313	1.894	2		. <del>8</del> 51	16	ဖြ	10.9	8	_ 	4-	iooie
31. Household Economy 32. Military Training	999	1641	1,641	972	1,614	1,614	. 52	27	222	6-1	4.6	। । । ।		2.7	
		1	1	•	1	3	1		j	?	?	?	5.	:	۱۶
Total	157.617	18.222	75.839	50 446	57.617 18.222 175.889150 446 17.298 R7 874 7 148	R7 R74	7 T48	760	0 401 jert o	5	400	4	•	·	:

## TABLE IIA

JEWISH AND NON-JEWISH STUDENTS ACCORDING TO PROFESSIONAL OR VOCATIONAL SCHOLASTIC YEAR, 1918-19, SHOWING PROPORTION IN EACH DEPARTMENT TO THE TOTAL ENROLMENT (ALL DEPARTMENTS) SUMMARY TABLE PURSUED FOR DISTRIBUTION OF STUDIES

School or Department	Tota	Total enrolment	ent	P P	Non-Jewis <b>h</b> enrolment		Jewis	Jewish enrolment	ment	I non-Je in all	Per cent non-Jewish to total in all departments	total nents	Jew in all	Per cent Jewish to total in all departments	otal nents
	Male	Male Female Total		Male	Male Female Total	Total	Male	Male Female Total	Total	Male	Male Female Total	Total	Male	Male Female Total	Total
Pharmacy	1,598	193		1,791		160 1,292	466	88	499	2.2	6.	23	6.5	8.8	6.1
Dentistry	4,067	123	4,190	3,131	78	3,209	936	45	186	6.2	ē.	4.7	13.1	4.5	12.0
Law	5,085	430	5,515	4,030	291	4,321	4,321 1,055	139	1,194	86	1.7	6.4	14.8	14.0	14.7
Commerce & Finance	7,863	1,947	9,810 6,297	6,297	1,628	7,925 1,566	1,566	319	1,885	12.5	9.4	11.8	22.	32.1	23.1
Medicine 1	8,602	503	9,105 7,135	7,135		474 7,609 1,467	1,467	53	1,496	14.1	2.8	11.2	20.6	2.9	18.4
Engineering 22,171	22,171	103	22,274 20,850	20,850	99	20,949	1,321	4	1,325	41.3	9.	80.9	18.4	₹.	16.3
Agriculture & Forestry. 4,940	4,940		670 5,610 4,825	4,825	658	5,483	115	12	127	9.6	3.8	8.1	1.6	1.2	1.6
Education 1,216	1,216		8,318 9,529 1,094	1,094		8,031 9,125	122	282	404	2.2	46.6	13.5	1.7	28.4	5.0
All others 2	2,075	5,940	8,015	1,975	5,809	7,784	100	131.	233	3.9	33.7	11.4	1.4	13.2	8.8
Total 57,617 18,222 75,839 50,469 17,228 67,697 7,148	57,617	18,222	76,839	50,469	17,228	67,697	7,148	994		8,142 100.0	100.0		100.0 100.0	100.0	100.0

\*Includes architecture, journalism, library science, social work, health nursing, physical training, music, fine arts, household economy, military training, applied optics. <sup>1</sup>Includes veterinary medicine.

### TABLE III

DISTRIBUTION OF JEWISH STUDENTS IN 106 COLLEGES, UNIVERSITIES AND PROFESSIONAL SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO ACADEMIC, PROFESSIONAL OB VOCATIONAL STUDIES PURSUED FOR SCHOLASTIC YEAR, 1918-19, SHOWING PROPORTION OF JEWISH STUDENTS TO THE TOTAL NUMBER IN EACH DEPARTMENT

School or Department	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *						ъ	department	department
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1. Arts and Science	4.932	1.762	6.694	44.426		77.246	11.1	5.4	8.7
2. Agriculture	108	12	120	4.774	670	5,444	2.3	1.8	2.2
3. Forestry	7	:	7	166	•	166	4.2	:	4.2
Engir	474	:	474	7,134	28	7,162	6.7	:	6.6
<ol><li>Aeronautical Engineering.</li></ol>	_	:	_	9	:	9	16.7	:	16.7
6. Architectural Engineering.	*	:	7	145	:	145	62	:	2.8
Ceramic Engi	6	:	10	157	:	157	3,2	:	3.5
	242	83	244	233	77	2,353	70.7	9.0	10.3
	202	:	202	2,794	<b>о</b>	2,803	7.2	:	. ·
<ol> <li>Electrical Engineering</li> </ol>	115	:	116	3,247	Τ,	3,248		:	3.5
	231	_	232	5,131	12	6,143	4.5	80	4.5
	22	:	2	61	:	19	×.	:	8
Mining & Metal Eng.	56	1	27	822	32	887	œ.	3.1	œ.
	2	:	2	98	:	36	13.8	:	13.8
15. Kailway Engineering	:	:	:	133	:	23	:	:	:
•	14	:	14	250	,:	250	5.6	:	5.6
17. Architecture	38	2	40	403	38	441	₽.6	5.3	3
_	1,055	139	1,194	6,085	430	5,515	20.7	32.3	21.6
_	1,415	53	1,444	8,285	503	8,788	17.1	8.9	16.4
,	52	:	52	317	:	317	16.4	:	16.4
	936	45	981	4,067	128	4,190	23.	36.6	28.4
Pharmacy	466	33	499	1,598	193	1,791	29.2	17.1	27.9
_	1,566	319	1,885	7,863	1,947	9,810	19.9	16.4	19.2
•	19	00	27	180	166	346	10.6	8.8	7.8
_	122	282	404	1,216	8,313	9,529	10.	<b>89</b>	4.2
	:	Ω	Ω	-	262	269	:	1.9	80.
•	-	7	15	36	321	357	2.8	4.4	4.
	:	00	00	:	720	720	:	1.1	=
_	:	4	4	:	129	129	:	3.1	
_	18	. 48	99	331	1,942	2,273	2.4	2.5	5.9
_	-	15	9[	114	720	834	8.8	2.1	1.9
Househol	:	23	22	:	1,641	1,641	:	1.6	
88. Military Training	3'	:	77	994	:	# R R	2.5	:	N 9
34. Applied Optics	~	:	7	10	٦	1	0	:	10.
Total 12.080	12.080	2.756	14.886 102.043	102.043	51.042 158.085	158.085	11.8	5.4	9.7

### TABLE IIIA

SUMMARY TABLE

STUDIES JEWISH. PROFES-DISTRIBUTION OF JEWISH STUDENTS IN 106 COLLEGES, UNIVERSITIES AND SIONAL SCHOOLS ACCORDING TO ACADEMIC, PROFESSIONAL OR VOCATIONAL Ģ PURSUED FOR SCHOLASTIC YEAR, 1918-19, SHOWING PROPORTION STUDENTS TO THE TOTAL NUMBER IN EACH DEPARTMENT

School or Department	Jewie	Jewish enrolment	nent	Tots	Total enrolment	sent	Per to t	Per cent Jewish to total in each department	vish each nt
	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female Total	Total	Male	Female	Total
Arts & Science	4,932	1,762	6,694	44,426	32,820	77,246	1:11	6.4	8.7
Pharmacy	466	33	409	1,598	193	1,791	29.2	17.1	27.9
Dentistry	936	46	186	4,067	123	4,190	83	36.6	23:4
	1,055	139	1,194	5,085	430	5,615	20.7	32.3	21.6
Commerce and Finance	1,566	819	1,885	7,863	1,947	9,810	19.9	16.4	19.1
Medicine 1	1,467	29	1,496	8,602	203	9,105	17.5	5.8	16.4
Engineering	1,321	7	1,325	22,171	103	22,274	6.9	3.9	5.9
Agriculture & Forestry	116	12	127	4,940	670	6,610	2.3	1.8	2.3
Education	122	282	404	1,216	8,313	9,529	10.	3.4	4.
All others z	100	131	231	2,075	5,940	8,015	4.8	2.2	2.8
Total	12,080		2,756 14,836 102,043	102,043	51,042 153,085	153,085	11.8	5.4	9.7

\*Includes architecture, journalism, library science, social work, health nursing, physical training, music, fine arts, household economy, military training, applied optics. 1 Includes veterinary medicine.