

population in the forty-eight states (U. S. Census of 1920), figures for Jews were received from 1,068 places which reported a total of 20,141 Jews and from 170 rural districts, minor civil divisions, which yielded a total of 9,038 Jews. The other rural incorporated places and unincorporated districts having Jews and the number of Jews that they had were then determined by the statistical method of sampling,¹ and it was found that (a) of these places 24.28% of the *incorporated* villages have Jewish residents who comprise .307% of the total population; (b) of the *unincorporated* rural districts 6.78% have Jewish residents who constitute .134% of the total population of these places. By applying these percentages to the large number of rural incorporated and the rural unincorporated districts from which direct information was not received, it was concluded that (a) in addition to the number of *incorporated* rural places which had reported Jews, 2,875 places in the same class also had Jews to the number of 23,372; (b) in addition to the number of *unincorporated* rural districts which had reported Jews, 3,122 places in the same class also had Jewish residents who numbered 57,049. Adding these estimated numbers of places and of Jews to those numbers that were reported by the communities, we find that in 1927 there were permanent Jewish inhabitants in 3,943 rural *incorporated* villages of 2,500 or less, and in 3,292 rural *unincorporated* districts, and that a total of 109,600 Jews lived in rural areas of the United States.²

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

A total of 2,503³ urban places of 2,500-25,000 were enumerated in the census of 1920 and of that number 1,615 places reported to us an aggregate of 172,269 Jews, as follows:

of 1,321³ places of 2,500-5,000, 727 places reported 26,599 Jews
of 721³ places of 5,000-10,000, 489 places reported 36,980 Jews
of 461³ p. of 10,000-25,000, 399 places reported 108,690 Jews

¹See Note A and Table X.

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

³Including places lying in two adjoining States and counted as separate places.