and expenditures, and the number of children enrolled in the

religious schools, etc.

The census of 1920 enumerated 219 cities of 25,000–100,000 population, located in 39 states. These cities had a combined population of 10,340,788 in 1920, and their population in 1927, may be estimated to have been 12,191,1731.

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

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

The number of Jews in the eleven cities enumerated above could not be estimated in the same manner as were the numbers of the Jews in the other cities. With regard to the eleven cities the writer had before him figures of the number of children who were absent from school on the Day of Atonement of 1927, in the City of New York, Newark, Boston, Detroit, Philadelphia, and St. Louis, but not Baltimore, Chicago and Los Angeles. In the cases of Cleveland and Pittsburgh we were furnished with the number of Jewish school children in each city, as determined by local social Statistical data bearing on the number that workers. reported Yiddish or Hebrew in the census of 1920 were at hand, of course, for every city. Estimating the number of Jews on the basis of the number of Jewish children who abstained from attending school on the Day of Atonement2 and on the basis of the number enumerated in the census as

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>See Note on p. 10. <sup>2</sup>See Note C. p. 74.