

GENERAL TABLES

THE general tables that follow deal with the number of places, total population, number of places that have Jews, and the number of Jews in them. In the case of the Jews, the year of estimate is 1927, as is also the case with the total population by state and of cities 25,000 or over. In all other cases the figures are for the census year of 1920. The figures for numbers of places are always those of the census year of 1920¹.

LIST OF GENERAL TABLES

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

In these tables only those cities, towns, villages, and rural areas are enumerated which directly reported to us the number of Jewish inhabitants in the respective places and areas. No account is taken in those tables of those places and areas which did not report but were estimated to have Jews.

¹See note on p. 14.

²In that table are given only those incorporated places and those unincorporated areas constituting minor civil divisions, which were enumerated in the last census. Places since incorporated and areas smaller than a minor civil division are given under the name of the minor civil division in which they were located at the time of the census. For example, *Vernon township (Verona) Sutter County*, means that in the area (minor civil division) in Sutter county known as Vernon township, the place called Verona has ten permanent Jewish inhabitants or less; *Prec. 21: Quinton (Ebenezer) Walker Co.*12 means that in the area (minor civil division) in Walker county known as Precinct 21, also known as Quinton, the place called Ebenezer has twelve permanent Jewish inhabitants.