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# Pittsburgh Jews Losing Ground, Hebrew Institute School Census Shows

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Population statistics revealed in the latest school census of the Hebrew Institute of Pittsburgh are the basis for some significant conclusions. The well-established trend toward smaller families in modern Jewish homes is noted in most pronounced fashion in the census report.

The census, taken bi-annually, with the official co-operation of the Board of Public Education, reveals that there are 9,211 children attending public school classes in the elementary and high schools of the City of Pittsburgh in 1928. In 1926, the total was 9,217, and in 1924 it was 9,460.

Whereas 5 per cent. a year increase would be a normal addition to the child population of Pittsburgh Jewish community, these authentic figures show, rather, a decrease of several hundred.

The attendance in the high schools has naturally increased from 2,293 in 1926, to 2,575 in 1928. It is in the elementary schools that the decrease is noted—substantiating the conclusion that the newer families are smaller.

The census is taken by the Hebrew Institute of Pittsburgh, to obtain authentic information vital to the proper development of Jewish educational work. The statistics form the basis for conclusions regarding educational facilities in the various districts, and the progress of such work. Every school principal co-operates in the taking of the census, and it is a foregone conclusion that few Jewish children are overlooked.

The school population figures serve to determine the Jewish population of Pittsburgh. Knowing that there are 142,899 children attending public and parochial elementary and high schools in the City of Pittsburgh, and that the entire population of the city is 673,800, one need but multiply with this same ratio the number of Jewish school children, which is 9,211. Hence the total Jewish population of Pittsburgh would total 43,469.

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