

Hebrew Institute of Pittsburgh 1930 Census Taken by Mr. I. A. Abrams

The Hebrew Institute of Pittsburgh, together with the co-operation of Dr. Graham, Superintendent of the Board of Public Education, has just completed the census for 1930, of the Jewish Children absent from the public schools on October 2, 1930, Yom Kippur. The Jewish Child population of the elementary and high schools, as determined from this census, is 8,743, as compared with 9,129, the total population for 1928, or a decrease of 386 children.

The Jewish child population of the elementary schools for 1928 was 6,598, while that for 1930 is 6,326; that is, a decrease of 272 children. The Jewish child population of the high schools was 2,531 in 1928 and 2,417 in 1930, or a decrease of 114.

The outstanding fact of the census is that out of 8,743 Jewish children, 2,417 or 27.6 per cent attend high school; while out of a total Gentile child population of 99,400 only 16,000 or 16 per cent attend the high schools, and out of the parochial child population of 43,200 only 3,200 or 7.5 per cent attend the parochial high schools. This shows that in proportion to the total child population in the schools, the percentage of Jewish children who attend high school is the greatest—27.6 per cent as compared with 16 per cent and 7.5 per cent.

The survey also indicates that the shifting of the population has temporarily reached its saturation point. We notice that in the Hill district, during the past two years, the number of children that have moved to other neighborhoods is at the rate of 150 per year instead of 300 per year. This may be explained by the following analysis: Between 1924 and 1926 there was a decrease of about 600 children; between 1926 and 1928 there was a decrease of the same number; but between 1928 and 1930 there is only a decrease of population of the Hill district in the elementary school is 2,259, and the high school enrollment is 732.

We also notice a slight decrease in the East End district. Between 1924 to 1926 there was an increase at the rate of 100 children per year, and between 1926 to 1928 there was an increase of 98 children per year, but from 1928 to 1930, instead of a small increase there is a decrease from 909 children in 1928 to 895 in 1930. In the high schools, however, the registration is the same as it was in 1928.

The schools in the other districts show variations from 1928 to 1930 as follows:

Shadyside district—the number has decreased from 91 to 76.

Lawrenceville district—the number has decreased from 103 to 60.

Oakland district—the number has decreased from 633 to 633.

North Side district—the number has decreased from 234 to 192.

South Side district—the number has decreased from 70 to 60.

Hazelwood district—the number has decreased from 41 to 33.

Frankstown Avenue district—the number has decreased from 143 to 138.

Carrick, Beechview, South Hills has a slight increase, 222 to 228.

From the total Jewish child population in the public schools of Pittsburgh—8,743—we are able to ascertain the Jewish population of Pittsburgh. Assuming that the same ratio of 22.4 per cent holds good for the Jewish child population as it does for the general child population, then the Jewish population of Pittsburgh, as of October, 1930, may be determined as 39,031.

Says Britain Must Clear Jewish Stand

London—The Jewish Telegraphic Agency says the Marquis of Reading admonished the British government not to "create the impression all over the world that it had played false to the Jews," in the House of Lords today immediately after the reading of the king's address.

"I am desirous to impress the government that this is not a question merely between the Jews and the Arabs, but a question of British honor," he said.

"British honor is at stake. It is the government's duty to clear up any difficulties there may be and to restore its position as far as it can."