



# franklin federal

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Franklin Federal Savings and Loan has a stake in our community. If our community is secure and stable and strong, Franklin Federal will also be sound and strong and be able to grow.

Franklin Federal believes in planning for the future. From the beginning, it's been a financial institution's business to help people as they look into the future and make preparations for it.

Good planning relies on facts, on data and statistics. When we

learned that the United Jewish Federation of Greater Pittsburgh had conducted a demographic study of the Jewish population of Allegheny County, it seemed to be something in which we ought to be interested. We asked for it, thought it was important, and decided we would like to print it.

This supplement contains tables developed by the United Jewish Federation of Greater Pittsburgh and some explanatory comments.

(TABLE 1)

**Allegheny County Jewish Population  
And Distribution**

TOTAL: 48,000 PERSONS (17,510 HOUSEHOLDS)

REGION I	REGION IV
NORTH HILLS, FOX CHAPEL WEST ALLEGHENY COUNTY 1700 PERSONS 623 HOUSEHOLDS 3.6% OF TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	SQUIRREL HILL 20,000 PERSONS 7195 HOUSEHOLDS 41.1% OF TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS
REGION II	REGION V
SOUTH HILLS 5800 PERSONS 2099 HOUSEHOLDS 12.0% OF TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	EAST END 7200 PERSONS 2613 HOUSEHOLDS 14.9% OF TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS
REGION III	REGION VI
EASTERN SUBURBS AND McKEESPORT 6700 PERSONS 2452 HOUSEHOLDS 14.0% OF TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS	DOWNTOWN, SHADYSIDE, OAKLAND 6900 PERSONS 2528 HOUSEHOLDS 14.4% OF TOTAL HOUSEHOLDS

The Jewish population of Allegheny County extends throughout the 730 square miles which are included in the County's boundaries. However, there are substantial concentrations of the Jewish households. When the study was carried out, 41% of Jewish households lived within what is called Squirrel Hill. Each of four other regions contain about 14% of the Jewish households.

Squirrel Hill has remained a center of Jewish population since before World War II. Squirrel Hill is unique. Elsewhere in the United States similar populations and neighborhoods have changed drastically. Not so in Pittsburgh. This kind of stability leads to a sense of allegiance to neighborhood and to city. Planning for the future should be possible since those who plan have roots in the past and an investment in the present.

(TABLE 2)

**Average Household Size**

UJF	1976	2.74	PERSONS
US CENSUS	1975	2.94	PERSONS
*NJPS	1970	3.1	PERSONS
ALLEGHENY COUNTY	1970	3.1	PERSONS
UJF	1963	3.4	PERSONS

**\*NATIONAL JEWISH POPULATION STUDY**

It is common knowledge that families are getting smaller. Household size has decreased and the Jewish community is part of the trend.

TABLE 3

Age Composition		
0-4	2.6%	2.6%
5-9	5.1%	
10-14	7.0%	12.1%
15-19	9.6%	
20-24	7.9%	
25-29	4.2%	
30-34	3.8%	
35-39	4.8%	
40-44	5.9%	
45-49	6.9%	43.1%
50-54	9.3%	
55-59	7.2%	
60-64	8.5%	
65-69	6.3%	
70-74	5.0%	
75-79	3.3%	
80-84	1.6%	
85-	0.8%	42.0%

The population of the United States is aging and the proportion of children is declining. For example, in 1970 children under five years of age represented 8.4 per cent of the population of the United States. Five years later the segment represented by children had declined by one per cent to 7.4 per cent. In contrast persons 65 and over are increasing, representing 9.8 per cent of the population in 1970 and 10.5 per cent five years later.

The Jewish community shows the same trend except it is in the lead. Table 3 pictures the composition of the Jewish community. The percentage in the 0-4 age group is small, the percentage over 65 is large.

(TABLE 4)

**Crude Birth Rate\***

UJF	1976	5.0
14th WARD	1974	7.2
COUNTY WHITES	1974	10.4
U.S. CENSUS	1974	14.7

\*BIRTHS PER 1000 PERSONS

Table 4 displays the birthrate of the Jewish community as compared to the general population.

Some sociologists believe the trends will soon be revised, that child bearing, which is now out of fashion, will be popular once again.

(TABLE 5)

**Distribution of Type of General School Attended  
by Children Age 5 - 18 by Region**

	OVERALL AVERAGE	SUBURBS			CITY		
		NORTH	SOUTH	EAST	SQUIRREL HILL	EAST	DOWNTOWN
PUBLIC	75.4%	87.5%	92.9%	92.9%	65.0%	67.0%	36.4%
JEWISH DAY	11.8%	0.0%	0.8%	3.8%	17.4%	20.5%	0.0%
PRIVATE (OTHER THAN JEWISH DAY)	12.8%	12.5%	6.3%	3.8%	17.6%	12.5%	63.6%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Public education is of great concern to our community. The number of children in private school systems seems substantial.

(TABLE 6)

**Distribution of Children  
Receiving A Jewish Education**

	OVERALL AVERAGE	5 - 9	10 - 14	15 - 19
YES	64.7%	70.0%	79.7%	46.9%
NO	35.3%	30.0%	20.3%	53.1%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

This table displays the number of Jewish children receiving Jewish education; at this time two-thirds do.

(TABLE 7)

**Type of Jewish School Attending**

REFORM	28.4%
CONSERVATIVE	31.2%
ORTHODOX	4.1%
HEBREW INSTITUTE	8.5%
SAJS	8.1%
DAY SCHOOLS	16.6%
OTHERS	3.1%
	100.0%

This table displays the type of school in which these children receive Jewish education.



(TABLE 8)

Type of Jewish Education

	OVERALL AVERAGE	SUBURBS			CITY		
		NORTH	SOUTH	EAST	SQUIRREL HILL	EAST	DOWNTOWN
DAY	18.8%	0.0%	1.4%	6.5%	26.3%	34.8%	0.0%
AFTERNOON & WEEKEND	37.7%	12.5%	54.3%	40.2%	33.8%	36.2%	50.0%
AFTERNOON ONLY	11.3%	31.3%	7.1%	13.1%	9.6%	11.6%	50.0%
WEEKEND ONLY	31.8%	56.3%	37.1%	39.3%	30.0%	17.4%	0.0%
DAY & WEEKEND	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

The depth of Jewish education reported is displayed above.

(TABLE 9)

Distribution of Level of General Education

1 - 12 GRADE	38.0%
1 - 4 YEARS COLLEGE	44.5%
BEYOND BACHELORS DEGREE	17.5%
	100.0%

ALLEGHENY COUNTY  
1970

1 OR MORE YEARS COLLEGE 18.9%

This table explains the level of higher education for adults. These levels exceed general community levels.

(TABLE 10)

Occupational Patterns

	PROFESSIONAL & TECHNICAL	MANAGERIAL	OTHER
UJF 1976	41.7%	23.6%	34.7%
UJF 1963	24.8%	32.9%	42.3%

The Jewish community contains a high percentage of individuals who are included in professional, managerial, or technical livelihoods.

(TABLE 11)

Current Marital Status of Household Head

	UJF 1976	ALLEGHENY COUNTY 1970
MARRIED	63.6%	61.0%
SINGLE	25.1%	27.1%
DIVORCED	1.9%	2.6%
WIDOWED	9.4%	9.3%
	100.0%	100.0%

Basic to the future of our society is the sociology of our families. Dramatic changes have been occurring, related to the extraordinary changes in attitudes toward the role of women, desirability of children and sanctity of marriage.

The table notes that a substantial number of the population is single. The figure is inflated because the table includes persons over 65, many who may have lost their spouses.

The divorce figures are low because this study did not ask a person to identify whether he or she had ever been divorced. Thus, only persons who were divorced without remarriage are included as divorced in the table. Today in the United States half of the current marriages are ending in divorce.

(TABLES 12 AND 13)

Marital Status by Age For Females

	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 & OVER
MARRIED	17.4%	69.1%	88.4%	89.9%	68.0%
SINGLE	82.6%	28.4%	8.1%	6.7%	6.5%
DIVORCED	0.0%	2.5%	2.3%	2.5%	3.3%
WIDOWED	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%	0.8%	22.2%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

U.S. CENSUS SINGLE

40.3% 13.8% 7.5%

Marital Status by Age For Males

	20-24	25-29	30-34	35-39	40 & OVER
MARRIED	3.6%	43.8%	77.5%	90.6%	90.3%
SINGLE	95.3%	54.2%	18.3%	8.2%	3.9%
DIVORCED	1.2%	2.1%	4.2%	1.2%	1.1%
WIDOWED	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.7%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

U.S. CENSUS SINGLE

59.9% 22.3% 11.1%

Around the country marriage is occurring later than in the past. Therefore, the singles group is large. In the Jewish community the young singles represent a larger proportion than in the total population of the United States.

(TABLE 14)

Household Composition

LIVING ALONE	18.9%
SINGLE PARENT FAMILY	4.9%
HUSBAND & WIFE FAMILY	72.9%
others	3.3%
	100.0%

In this table we examine the style of life for the households in our community. There is a significant number of individuals living alone. Many elderly persons who are widowed and living alone are part of this category. The study reported few single parent families. The national statistics indicates a larger number in the general population.

(TABLE 15)

Both Spouses Jewish At Time Met

YES	89.1%
NO	10.9%
	100.0%

Over the years in the Pittsburgh Jewish community both spouses in 9 out of 10 marriages were Jewish at the time they met. Recently, out of every two marriages in which a Jew participates, one partner is not Jewish.



(TABLE 16)

### Distribution of Jewish Adults' Self-Identification

REFORM	34.7%
CONSERVATIVE	39.4%
ORTHODOX	14.1%
RECONSTRUCTIONIST	0.6%
"JUST JEWISH"	10.1%
COMBINATION	1.1%
	100.0%

Information was received about the identification of Jewish adults. The figures follow common expectation, with the exception of the large "just Jewish" group.

(TABLE 17)

### Synagogue or Temple Affiliation

YES	65.4%
NO	34.6%
	100.0%

Synagogue or temple affiliation was asked for the family or an individual in the family. National Jewish Population Studies indicate that a community our size would expect approximately 50% of the households to be affiliated. The Pittsburgh results were higher.

In asking the question no effort was made to differentiate between those individuals that were members of synagogues and those who purchased seats for the High Holidays.

(TABLE 18)

### Current Affiliation With Synagogue by Age

	OVERALL AVERAGE	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70 +
YES	65.4%	42.4%	62.4%	72.7%	67.6%	65.0%	66.0%
NO	34.6%	57.6%	37.6%	27.3%	32.4%	35.0%	34.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Current synagogue affiliation is reported above by age.

(TABLE 19)

### Distribution of Type of Synagogue or Temple Affiliations by Region

	SUBURBS				CITY		
	OVERALL AVERAGE	NORTH	SOUTH	EAST	SQUIRREL HILL	EAST	DOWNTOWN
REFORM	35.6%	13.6%	61.2%	45.8%	32.2%	12.8%	51.7%
CONSERVATIVE	39.9%	63.6%	34.7%	31.3%	39.8%	53.5%	30.8%
ORTHODOX	22.9%	9.1%	3.1%	20.8%	26.2%	33.1%	17.5%
RECONSTRUCTIONIST	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%	1.6%	0.6%	0.0%
OTHER	0.5%	13.6%	1.0%	0.0%	0.2%	0.0%	0.0%
	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%

Affiliation with synagogues was explored in the various regions in the county. The overall averages coincide with Reform and Conservative identification. However, the Orthodox affiliation rate is considerably higher than the percentage of those identifying as Orthodox.

(TABLE 20)

### Ritual Practices

ATTEND A HIGH HOLIDAY SERVICE	85.1%
ATTEND A SEDER ON PASSOVER	83.2%
LIGHT HANUKAH CANDLES	76.1%
USE SEPARATE DISHES	27.9%
ATTEND SABBATH SERVICES	25.8%

Information about the extent of Jewish observance was sought. Questions were asked whether individuals in the household practiced the activities listed in the table above.

(TABLE 21)

### Households Who Practice the Following Rituals

	ALL AGES	20-29	30-39	40-49	50-59	60-69	70+
HIGH HOLIDAY SERVICES	85.1%	82.8%	77.2%	79.3%	90.7%	86.4%	81.9%
PASSOVER SEDER	83.2%	79.6%	82.8%	87.5%	83.4%	83.1%	80.6%
HANUKAH CANDLES	76.1%	74.7%	85.9%	86.7%	80.4%	72.7%	59.9%
USE SEPARATE DISHES	27.9%	23.9%	15.9%	21.8%	28.2%	34.5%	32.5%

Several of the various religious rituals and practices were examined by age. The rate of participation in these activities was substantial.

(TABLE 22)

### Residing In Same Neighborhood Since 1970

YES	87.6%
NO	12.4%

The Pittsburgh Jewish community is unusually stable. Information was sought about where the household resided in 1970. Almost 9 out of every 10 households resided in the same neighborhood in 1970 as they did in 1976. Nationally some 20% of all households move each year.

(TABLE 23)

### Place of Former Residence of Households Moving Here Since 1970

	%
WITHIN PITTSBURGH AREA	61.5%
OUTSIDE PITTSBURGH AREA	38.5%
	100.0%

Information was also sought of those households that did not reside in the same neighborhood since 1970. It was determined that the majority of those households were moving within the Pittsburgh area and that the in-migration rate was not substantial.

(Please See Next Page.)



## (TABLE 24)

**Percentage of 65 And Older**

<b>UJF 1976</b>	<b>16.9%</b>
<b>U.S. CENSUS 1975</b>	<b>10.5%</b>
<b>ALLEGHENY COUNTY 1970</b>	<b>11.0%</b>
<b>*NJPS 1970</b>	<b>11.0%</b>
<b>UJF 1963</b>	<b>7.0%</b>

**\*NATIONAL JEWISH POPULATION STUDY**

One of our greatest concerns is the elderly in our community. It is reported that 16.9% of the individuals in the Jewish community of Allegheny County are 65 years of age and older. This is substantially larger than comparable statistics from the United States and previous statistics for the County and from the National Jewish Population Study and the UJF Study of 1963.

## (TABLE 25)

**Distribution of Persons 65 And Over****Suburbs**

<b>North</b>	<b>2.1%</b>
<b>South</b>	<b>12.5%</b>
<b>East</b>	<b>14.6%</b>
<b>City</b>	

<b>Squirrel Hill</b>	<b>45.7%</b>
<b>East End</b>	<b>19.5%</b>
<b>Downtown</b>	<b>5.7%</b>
	<b>100.0%</b>

**(Persons 65 and over represent 16.9 percent of sample.)**

We determined almost half of the Jewish population over 65 reside in Squirrel Hill and 7 out of every 10 reside within the city limits.

*The study was conducted by a special Demographic Committee of the United Jewish Federation of Greater Pittsburgh, chaired by Alvin Rogal. Phone calls to 1550 households representing some 4200 individuals were made during May and June, 1976 by a volunteer committee of over 100 women, chaired by Bette Goldblum. Consultants included: Dr. Henry Hausdorff, Professor and Chairman of the Department of Higher Education of the University of Pittsburgh, Alvin Chenkin of Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds, Dr. Jiri Nehnevajsa and Ann Karelitz, University of Pittsburgh Urban Research Center.*

ANOTHER COMMUNITY PRESENTATION FROM...

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