BRITISH SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP IN 1990

MARLENA SCHMOOL

FRANCES COHEN



Community Research Unit Board of Deputies of British Jews

The Board of Deputies, founded in 1760, is the representative body of British Jewry. The Community Research Unit was established in 1965 following a conference on 'Jewish Life in Modern Britain' which the Board convened in 1962 in association with the Institute of Contemporary Jewry of the Hebrew University, Jerusalem. The Unit compiles statistical data on various aspects of the community, prepares interpretive studies of social and demographic trends and acts as a resource centre for scholars, planners and communal organisations.

© 1991 Board of Deputies of British Jews ISBN 0 907104 12 6

CONTENTS

Overview Key to Abbreviations in Listings Section 1 United Kingdom Membership Map 1 Standard Regions of the United Kingdom	3 5 6 7
Section 1 United Kingdom Membership	6
Map 1 Standard Regions of the United Kingdom	
	7
Table 1.1 Aggregate Synagogue Membership by Standard Region	
Table 1.2 Aggregate Household Membership by Synagogal Grouping	8
Listing 1 Individual Congregational Membership by Standard Region	9
Section 2 Greater London Membership	
Map 2 Greater London and environs	14
Table 2 Aggregate Synagogue Membership by London Borough	15
Listing 2 Individual Congregational Membership by London Borough	16
Section 3 Patterns in Synagogue Membership, 1970-90	21
Regional Change Male Membership Synagogal Groups	
Appendix	27

PREFACE

This listing is the third prepared by the Community Research Unit of the Board of Deputies following compilations for 1977 and 1983. The figures presented relate to mid-1990. To the best of our knowledge all congregations in the United Kingdom are included: we would be pleased to be told of any unwittingly omitted. In order to compare data across synagogue groupings and between areas, our analytical base (which is described fully in the Appendix) is such that data presented here for individual synagogues may differ from membership figures published by synagogal bodies. This is particularly the case where synagogues count husbands and wives as two individual members: we have considered them as one household membership.

We are grateful to Steve Laitman of CSS for his invaluable help with layout and graphics and to Jane Pugh of the Department of Geography at the London School of Economics for drawing the maps.

Previous listings are B.A. Kosmin and D. de Lange, *Synagogue Affiliation in the United Kingdom 1977* and B.A.Kosmin and C. Levy, *Synagogue Membership in the United Kingdom 1983* both published by the Board of Deputies of British Jews. The source for 1970 figures quoted in the text is S.J. Prais, 'Synagogue Statistics and the Jewish Population of Great Britain 1900-1970', *The Jewish Journal of Sociology*, XIV (1972), pp 215-228.

This booklet provides details of synagogue membership in the United Kingdom in 1990. The data were collected directly from the records of major London synagogal organisations and by postal questionnaire from individual synagogues throughout the Provinces. Data collection was conducted over a period of a year in order to ensure all synagogues and congregations were recorded. Full details of the questions asked are included in the Appendix. Our report covers the whole religious spectrum of British Jewry each section of which has its own criterion for membership.

Historically, the pater familias held membership to cover his wife, any children under the age of majority and any daughters over that age. Sons who were of age were expected to have membership in their own right. Insofar as they have formal membership, this pattern still prevails for Orthodox synagogues. When a male head of household dies the membership is continued by his widow. On the other hand, many (mainly Progressive) synagogues have adopted a system of family membership where either husband and wife are each considered as individual members or the family is deemed to be one member.

In the tables that follow the numbers provided to us have been standardised as far as possible to ensure comparability between these different approaches. Full details of the method employed in calculating 'houshold membership'are given in the Appendix. Within the confines of the figures provided to us it is not possible to calculate the size of each household. Furthermore, given the level of record-keeping in many synagogues we doubt whether such data is to any great extent available. We can say that, for the most part, household membership covers at least (married) partners but in other cases it may represent a single-parent family with children.

A problem arises in categorising the community according to its religious nature. As in other religions in this country, Judaism displays a continuum from non-adherence (to any belief or ritual) to complete observance of Halachah. While it is distasteful to distinguish between degrees of observance within Orthodoxy, particularly when most mainstream Orthodox synagogues have a core of strictly observant members, in popular parlance synagogues where all members are halachically observant have become known in Britain as 'Right - Wing'. The remaining majority of Ashkenazi Orthodox synagogues are grouped as 'Central Orthodox'. This distinction is maintained in the tables which follow.

Congregations and Membership

In 1990 there were 356 congregations in the United Kingdom with a total membership of 101,239 analysed hereunder. A further 9150 married women were recorded as having membership in their own right in addition to their husband's (household) membership; they are not included in the analysis. This 356 is a net increase of 28 synagogues since 1983 due mainly to the number of small, Right Wing, congregations established in Manchester and North London and to Reform and Liberal communities set up in different areas. There

is also an (analytical) increase in Sephardi synagogues as the three making up the London Spanish & Portuguese Jews' Congregation have been named individually; previous compilations have combined them. In contrast there have been a number of closures and mergers related to population movement. While some two-thirds of the synagogally-affiliated community are found in London only slightly more than half the congregations (183 of them) are situated there. This gives an average size of congregation of 370 members in London and 194 members in the Provinces.

Congregations and Household Membership by Geographical Distribution

1983		1990

	Estimated Household Memberp		Numbe of Congs	r %	Estimated Household Memberp	l %	Number of Congs	r %
Greater London Provinces	73479 35947	67 33	162 166	49 51	67630 33609	67 33	183 173	51 49
UK	109426	100	328	100	101239	100	356	100

Of the 173 congregations outside Greater London, 87 are in major Jewish centres such as Manchester, Leeds and Brighton while 86 are in 68 communities, throughout the United Kingdom from Scotland to the South-Coast and including Northern Ireland, Jersey and the Isle of Man, which have a Jewish population of under 1500.

Greater London

The I83 synagogues in Greater London in 1990, with an average household membership of 370, compare with I62 congregations in I983 each then with an average 454 household memberships. Between 1983 and 1990, eleven synagogues closed in Greater London and 32 opened. Notwithstanding the increased number of synagogues, the total household membership in Greater London has fallen by 8 percent, a greater rate of decline than during the period 1977-83. Between 1977 and 1990 the household membership of Greater London decreased by 9.9 percent. This fall is parallelled by an increase in membership in South-East England (reported below).

The movement westwards noted in 1983 has continued: the London Boroughs of Barnet. Harrow and Hillingdon together now account for 14 percent of London (and nine percent of national) synagogue household membership. With the exception of Hackney, which has a very particular synagogal make-up and alone accounts for almost 12 percent of synagogally-affiliated households in Greater London, it would seem that Inner London is changing in line with the northern provincial communities where older-aged communities result in reduced synagogue membership. The population shift to the areas of the South East adjacent to Greater London has attenuated replacement of membership in the more central synagogues.

Coverage

In presenting the 1983 figures, Kosmin and Levy put forward a number of caveats: these bear repeating. First, synagogue membership numbers do not equal population counts even though the majority of identifying British Jews belong to a synagogue. Secondly, total household numbers are a little inflated because of dual memberships. These occur when a household, as a unit or an individual, belongs to more than one synagogue, when more than one person at a single address has individual membership, or when husband and wife are each considered individual members. An illustrative analysis of major synagogues in Manchester in 1990 indicates dual membership there of 2.3 percent. Moreover some overstatement of households occurs because people in residential homes are included, via the single member counts, as households. Third, particularly in London boroughs, synagogue membership cannot be taken as a guide to the size of the local Jewish population. Some London boroughs have no synagogues, but this does not mean Jews are completely absent from those areas. At the same time other boroughs have synagogues - often established by earlier generations of residents - whose current members live outside the borough boundary. Other synagogues, e.g. in areas of sparse Jewish population or in the centre of large towns, often have members living in a wide catchment area.

KEY TO ABBREVIATIONS IN LISTINGS

AFFILIATION

Fed Federation of Synagogues Masorti Mas **RSGB** Reform Synagogues of Great Britain Union of Liberal and Progressive Synagogues **ULPS** UO Union of Orthodox Hebrew Congregations US United Synagogue Non-affiliated, Orthodox synagogue Ind Orth Non-affiliated, Reform/Liberal synagogue Ind Prog Hebrew Congregation HC

Jewish Community JComm

CATEGORIES

Analytical groups in the text tables relate to affiliation in the congregational tables as follows:

Right-Wing Orthodox: UO

Central Orthodox: Fed, US, Ind Orth, and provincial congregations not

otherwise categorised

Reform: RSGB and Westminster Synagogue.

ULPS and Belsize Square Synagogue. Liberal:

SECTION 1 - UNITED KINGDOM MEMBERSHIP

Map 1 - Standard Regions of the United Kingdom

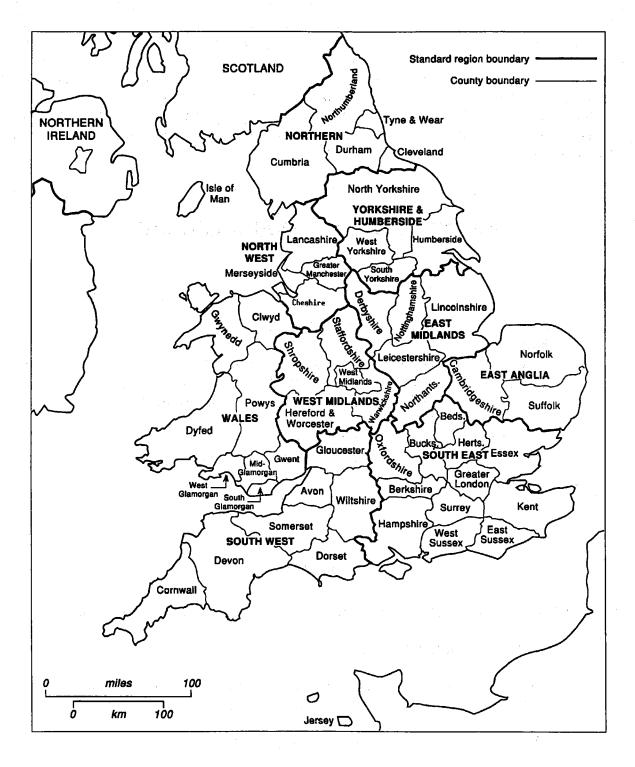


Table 1.1 Aggregate Synagogue Membership by Standard Region

Table I.I Aggicg	ate cyriagogae ilici	inscising by Co	andara negre	7 11	
		Households	Individual Males	Individual Females	Total H/hold & Individs
ENGLAND REGION	COUNTY				
SOUTH EAST	Bedfordshire Berkshire Buckinghamshire East Sussex Essex	180 366 128 1674 2354	20 133 3 151 24	15 196 11 174 55	215 695 142 1999 2433
	Greater London Hampshire Hertfordshire Kent	60273 110 2309 213	3093 59 56 26	4264 72 110 36	67630 241 2475 275
	Oxfordshire Surrey West Sussex	150 378 35	21 52 2	46 58 11	217 488 48
SOUTH WEST	Avon Devon Dorset Gloucestershire Wiltshire	67 82 1165 29 20	48 23 71 16 5	34 35 165 15 4	149 140 1401 60 29
EAST ANGLIA	Cambridgeshire Norfolk	109 47	13 4	32 19	154 70
EAST MIDLANDS	Leicestershire Northamptonshire Nottinghamshire	182 42 225	34 9 73	50 24 123	266 75 421
WEST MIDLANDS	Staffordshire West Midlands	18 1034	11 134	13 478	42 1646
NORTH WEST G	Cheshire reater Manchester Lancashire Merseyside	28 5610 294 1426	3 854 69 277	3 1211 70 438	34 7675 433 2141
YORKSHIRE & HUMBERSIDE	Humberside North Yorkshire South Yorkshire West Yorkshire	293 75 356 3128	48 0 5 410	146 30 12 510	487 105 373 4048
NORTH	Cleveland Durham Tyne & Wear	27 11 682	11 2 121	12 20 207	50 33 1010
SCOTLAND		1725	347	417	2489
WALES		444	79	193	716
NORTHERN IREL	AND	221	0	0	221
ISLE OF MAN		18	2	5	25
JERSEY		59	8	21	, 88
TOTAL UK		85587	6317	9335	101239

Table 1.2 Aggregate Household Membership by Synagogal Grouping

	Congregations	No	Households %
PROVINCES		140	,,
Right Wing Orthodox Central Orthodox Sephardi Reform Liberal	18 113 3 26 13	1096 25171 477 5437 1428	3.3 74.9 1.4 16.2 4.2
Total	173	33609	100.0
GREATER LONDON			
Right Wing Orthodox Central Orthodox Sephardi Reform Liberal	51 94 10 15 13	4709 43533 2731 11732 4925	7.0 64.4 4.0 17.3 7.4
Total	183	67630	100.0
UNITED KINGDOM			
Right Wing Orthodox Central Orthodox Sephardi Reform Liberal	69 207 13 41 26	5805 68704 3208 17169 6353	5.7 67.9 3.2 16.9 6.3
Total	356	101239	100.0

Listing 1 Individual Congregational Membership by Standard Region

	Congregation	Affiliation	House Holds	Individual Males	Individual Females	Indiv & H/holds
SOUTHEAST REC	MON			•		
BEDFORDSHIRE						
Luton	Chiltern Progressive Luton & Dunstable	ULPS	55 125	0 20	0 15	55 160
BERKSHIRE						
Maidenhead Reading	Synagogue Synagogue Thames Valley Progressive	RSGB ULPS	227 104 35	100 29 4	145 46 5	472 179 44
BUCKINGHAMSH	IRE					
Chesham High Wycombe Milton Keynes	South Bucks JComm Hebrew Congregation Reform Synagogue	ULPS US RSGB	25 39 64	1 0 2	3 1 7	29 40 73
EAST SUSSEX						
Bexhill	Hastings and District Jewish Society		24	4	8	36
Brighton and Hove	Brighton Hebrew Cong Brighton and Hove Prog Hove Hebrew Cong New Synagogue	ULPS RSGB	700 175 143 612	0 71 76 0	0 70 86 0	700 316 305 612
Eastbourne	Hebrew Congregation	11000	20	0	10	30
ESSEX						
Basildon Chelmsford Chigwell	Hebrew Congregation Chelmsford JComm Chigwall and Hainault Buckhurst Hill 4666	US RSGB	10 54 470 108	1 4 10 0	3 0 4 0	14 58 484 108
Colchester Harlow Loughton Southend	(formerly Epping Forest) Colchester and Dist JComm Harlow Jewish Community Loughton, Chigwell and Dist Southend and District Reform Southend and Westcliff HC	RSGB Fed RSGB	53 55 221 183 1200	1 8 0 0	16 13 19 0 0	70 76 240 183 1200
HAMPSHIRE						
Portsmouth Southampton	Synagogue Synagogue South Hampshire Reform	RSGB	61 22 27	42 9 8	51 11 10	154 42 45
HERTFORDSHIR	E					
Borehamwood	Borehamwood and Elstree Syn	US US	781 714	<u>11</u> 5	9	794 728
Bushey Elstree	Bushey Synagogue Hertsmere Progressive	ULPS	220	0 38	0	220 105
Hemel Hemps'd Potters Bar	Hemel Hempstead & Dist HC Potters Bar and Brookmans Park	US	0			
Radlett	District Synagogue Radlett and Bushey Reform Syn	US RSGB	79 2 <u>3</u> 5	0	0	79 2 <u>35</u>
St.Albans	Hebrew Congregation Masorti	US Mas	74 16	0	1 2 0	75 18
Watford Welwyn Gdn City	Synagogue Synagogue	US US	113 77		0 29	114 107
KENT						
Chatham Margate	Magnus Memorial Synagogue Synagogue		49 30	19	29	63 78
Ramsgate	Spanish and Portuguese Syn Thanet & District Reform	Sephardi RSGB		used only f	or special se	ervices
Canterbury	Jewish Community	11000	65	Ŏ		69 65
OXFORDSHIRE Oxford	Jewish Congregation		150	21	46	217
=	~ ~				•	

	Congregation	Affiliation	House Ir Holds	ndividual Males	Individual Females	Indiv & H/holds
SURREY Epsom Guildford Staines Weybridge	Epsom and District Synagogue Guildford and District JComm Staines and District Synagogue North West Surrey Synagogue	US US RSGB	12 46 146 174	0 0 2 50	8 0 0 50	20 46 148 274
WEST SUSSEX Bognor Regis Crawley East Grinstead	Jewish Community Jewish Community Jewish Community	ULPS	12 10 13	2 0 0	2 7 2	16 17 15
SOUTHWEST RE	EGION		5			18 - 9
AVON						
Bristol	Synagogue Bristol and West Progressive	ULPS	44 23	23 25	15 19	82 67
DEVON				4		
Exeter Plymouth Torbay	Hebrew Congregation Hebrew Congregation Torquay & Paignton Synagogue		40 31 11	20 3	0 29 6	40 80 20
DORSET						*
Bournemouth	Hebrew Congregation Reform Synagogue	RSGB	675 490	0 71	0 165	675 726
GLOUCESTERS						· v
Cheltenham	Hebrew Congregation		29	16	15	60
WILTSHIRE		*				
Swindon	Mid-Wiltshire Jewish Community	RSGB	20	5	4	29
EAST ANGLIA R	EGION				**) ***	
	$\frac{N_{\rm col}}{2} = 0.00$					
CAMBRIDGESHI Cambridge	Beth Shalom Reform Synagogue	Ind.Ref	45	12	20	77
Peterborough	Traditional Jewish Community Hebrew Congregation Liberal Jewish Community	US ULPS	35 17 12	0 0	0 10 2	35 27 15
NORFOLK						
Norwich	Hebrew Congregation		47	4	19	70
WEST MIDLAND	S REGION					
STAFFORDSHIR	E					
Stoke on Trent	Hebrew Congregation		18	11	13	42
WEST MIDLAND	8					
Birmingham	Central Synagogue Hebrew Congregation New Synagogue		330 400 39	0 50 22	0 250 42	330 700 103
Coventry Leamington Solihull Wolverhampton	Progressive Synagogue Synagogue Jewish Group Hebrew Congregation Synagogue	ULPS ULPS	110 36 15 80 24	49 6 3 1 3	125 14 35 5 7	284 56 53 86 34
EAST MIDLANDS	S REGION					No.
LEICESTERSHIR	RE				J	
Leicester	Hebrew Congregation Progessive Jewish Cong	ULPS	160 22	20 14	30 20	210 56

$\frac{1}{2} \frac{1}{2} \frac{1}$	Congregation	Affiliation	House Indiv Holds M	idual Inc Iales Fe		Indiv & H/holds
NORTHAMPTON	ISHIRE					
Northampton	Hebrew Congregation	1,1	42	9 : .	24	75
NOTTINGHAM						
Nottingham	Progressive Jewish Cong Synagogue	ULPS	68 157	23 50	23 100	114 307
;						
NORTHWEST RE	EGION		•			1.3
CHESHIRE						
Chester	Hebrew Congregation		28	3	3	34
GREATER MANO	CHESTER	* \$	•			
	Adass Yeshurun Synagogue Adath Israel Synagogue Belz Beis Yisroel Bury Hebrew Congregation Central and North Manchester Cheetham Hebrew Cong Cheshire Reform (Menorah)	UO UO UO UO	60 22 43 30 233 200 22	0 0 0 36 54 30	0 0 0 0 41 75 10	60 * 22 * 43 * 30 * 310 329 62
	Congregation Damesek Eliezer Great and New Synagogue Hale & District HC Heaton Park Synagogue Higher Crumpsall & Higher Brough Higher Prestwich HC Hillock Hebrew Congregation Holy Law South Broughton Kahal Chassidim Machzikei Hadass Communities Manchester Kollel Manchester Yeshiva Kollel Nefusot Yehuda Synagogue Manchester Reform Synagogue Ohel Torah Synagogue Pinto Kollel Prestwich Beth Hamedrash Prestwich Hebrew Congregation Roumanian Vine Street Satmar Sale & District Hebrew Cong. Sedgley Park Synagogue Sha are Torah Kollel Shomrei Hadass South Manchester Spanish & Portuguese Cong United Synagogue Whitefield Synagogue Whitefield Synagogue Whitefield Synagogue Whitefield Synagogue Withington Spanish & Port. Yeshurun Hebrew Congregation Zerei Agudas Yisroel Zichron Yechezkel	RSGB UO ton UO UO UO UO UO RSGB UO UO UO UO Sephardi UO Sephardi UO UO	250 266 2077 353 1530 1530 1530 1530 1530 1530 1530	60050320005000030010000062000437788800	900444707830000800200006300092034300 12066900	402 * 2721 7 20 806 82 425 2 425 2 425 2 425 425 425 425 425
LANCASHIRE Blackpool St.Annes	Reform Synagogue United Hebrew Congregation Hebrew Congregation	RSGB	33 66 195	40 29 0	40 30 0	113 125 195

^{*} See Appendix for explanation

	Congregation	Affiliation	House Holds	Individual Males	Individual Females	Indiv & H/holds
MERSEYSIDE						
Liverpool Southport Wallasey	Allerton Hebrew Congregation Childwall Synagogue Greenbank Drive Synagogue Old Hebrew Congreation Progressive Synagogue Ullet Road Synagogue Southport Synagogue New Synagogue Wallasey Hebrew Congregation	ULPS	171 480 202 208 88 21 165 81	51 0 74 0 35 11 63 43 0	59 0 135 0 35 8 146 55	281 480 411 208 158 40 374 179
YORKSHIRE AN	D HUMBERSIDE REGION					v.
HUMBERSIDE					$a = -\frac{1}{q} = -1$	
Grimsby Huli	Sir Moses Montefiore Synagogue Reform Synagogue Western/Old Hebrew Cong	RSGB	18 45 230	7 6 35	11 10 125	36 61 390
NORTH YORKSH	IIRE					
Harrogate York	Hebrew Congregation Hebrew Congregation		65 10	0	30 0	95 10
SOUTH YORKSH					*	
Sheffield	United Hebrew Congregation Reform	RSGB	345 11	0 5	. 0	345 23
WEST YORKSHII		· r				
Bradford Leeds	Synagogue Hebrew Congregation Beth Hamedrash Hagodal Chassidische Synagogue New Central Vilna Sinai Synagogue United Hebrew Congregation Queenshill Synagogue	RSGB	19 35 927 31 540 261 1200 115	10 21 0 40 250 59 0 30	21 30 0 40 250 93 0 76	50 86 927 111 * 1040 * 413 1200 221
					4	
NORTH REGION						
CLEVELAND Middlesborough	Synagogue		27	11	12	50
DURHAM						
Darlington	Hebrew Congregation	RSGB	11	2	20	33
TYNE AND WEAR						
Gateshead Newcastle	HC (with Kolel Syn) Reform Synagogue	UO RSGB	221 140	_0	15 _0	237 140
South Shields Sunderland Whitley Bay	United Hebrew Congregation Hebrew Congregation Hebrew Congregation Hebrew Congregation		233 6 64 18	64 3 53 0	159 1 32 0	456 10 149 18

	Congregation	Affiliation	House Holds	Individual Males	Individual Females	Indiv & H/holds
SCOTLAND						
Aberdeen Dundee Edinburgh Glasgow	Hebrew Congregation Hebrew Congregation Hebrew Congregation Garnethill Synagogue Giffnock & Newlands HC Glasgow New Synagogue Langside Hebrew Congregation Netherlee & Clarkston HC Newton Mearns & Dist HC Queens Park Synagogue	RSGB	13 9 87 228 665 91 142 154 126 210	2 0 54 0 38 48 45 43 117	1 0 71 0 43 84 46 28 144	16 9 212 228 665 172 274 245 197 471
WALES						
Cardiff	New Synagogue United Synagogue	RSGB	190 191	0 46	0 130	190 367
Llandudno Newport Swansea	Llandudno & Colwyn Bay HC Hebrew Congregation Hebrew Congregation		6 21 36	7 8 18	4 15 44	17 44 98
ISLE-OF-MAN				N		
Douglas	Hebrew Congregation		18.	2	5	25
JERSEY						
St. Helier	Hebrew Congregation		59	8	21	88
NORTHERN IREL	AND					
Belfast	Hebrew Congregation		221	. 0	Ö	221

^{*} See Appendix for explanation

SECTION 2 - GREATER LONDON MEMBERSHIP

Map 2 - Greater London and environs



Table 2 Aggregate Synagogue Membership by London Borough

			Individual	Individual	Tot H/hold
BOROUGH	Synagogues	Households	Males	Females	& Individs
Barnet	38	15647	449	1209	17305
Brent	11	4094	127	253	4474
Bromley	1	140	48	72	260
Camden	6	1692	318	269	2279
City of London	1	ir	cluded in We	stminster	
Croydon	1	125	. 0	0	125
Ealing	3	408	53	93	554
Enfield	5	3010	349	102	3461
Greenwich	1	159	0	0 .	159
Hackney	50	7609	149	234	7992
Hammersmith	2	326	3	16	345
Haringey	5	1209	11	11	1231
Harrow	4	3778	127	69	3974
Havering	3	297	. 1	1	299
Hillingdon	3	820	15	24	859
Hounslow	1	85	1	0	86
Kensington & Chelsea	3	411	55	119	585
Kingston upon Thames	2	447	39	48	534
Lambeth	2	677	68	146	891
Lewisham	1	406	11	0	417
Merton	3	614	5	8	627
Newham	1	324	2	45	371
Redbridge	10	5473	286	383	6142
Richmond upon Thames	s 1	226	5	2	233
Sutton	1	301	1	1	303
Tower Hamlets	8	3564	76	225	3865
Waltham Forest	4	805	143	125	1073
Wandsworth	1	116	0	8	124
Westminster	11 ,.	7501	751	801	9053
TOTAL	183	60273	3093	4264	67630

	Affiliation	House		Individual	Indiv &	
BARNET		Holds	Males	Females	H/holds	
Barnet Beth Abraham Synagogue Beth Hamedrash D'Chasidey Gur Beth Hamedrash Divrei Chaim Beth Hamedrash Hendon Beth Shmuel Beth Yisochor Beth Hamedrash Bridge Lane Beth Hamedrash Bridge Lane Beth Hamedrash Edgware Edgware Masorti Edgware Masorti Edgware & District Reform Finchley Reform Finchley Central Finchley Contral Finchley Progressive Finchley Road Garden Suburb Beth Hamedrash Golders Green Golders Green Golders Green Beth Hamedrash Hampstead Adath Yisroel Hampstead Garden Suburb Hendon Reform Hendon Hendon Hendon Hendon Adath Yisroel Machzikei Hadath Mill Hill Mill Hill Reform Ner Yisroel New North London North Western Reform Ohel David Sinai Woodside Park Yeshurun	UUUUUUUUUUUUMRRUFUFUUFUUURURURUMURSGG BB SU B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B B	382 1020 1050 1563 1260 1563 1420 1420 1451 1450 1450 1450 1451 1450 1451 1450 1451 1451	16000000003500453800000110001155100089018000020	000000005510068600000400014788090150511000010	398 * 255 * 1000 * 1500	
BRENT						
Ahavat Shalom (Neasden) Cricklewood David Ishag, Kenton Dollis Hill Kenton Kingsbury Ohel Shem, Willesden Wembley Sephardi Wembley Wembley Liberal Willesden & Brondesbury	Fed US Sephardi US US US Fed Membershi US ULPS US	173 290 90 310 1170 457 56 ip figures 838 338 372	0 1 0 4 38 14 0 included in 3 63 4	0 36 0 14 5 6 0 Lauderdale 15 143 34	173 327 90 328 1213 477 56 Rd 856 544 410	
BROMLEY						
Bromley Reform	RSGB	140	48	72	260	
CAMDEN Belsize Square Hampstead Hampstead Reform Shomrei Hadath South Hampstead West Central Liberal	Ind Prog US RSGB Fed US ULPS	304 754 100 28 360 146	300 11 0 0 7 0	256 11 0 0 2	860 776 100 28 369 146	
CITY OF LONDON						
Bevis Marks	Membership figures included in Lauderdale Rd					

^{*} See Appendix for explanation

	Affiliation	House Holds	Individuał Males	Individual Females	Indiv & H/holds
CROYDON					
Croydon	Fed	125	0	0	125
EALING			<i>I</i>	* .	
Ealing Liberal Ealing & Acton Greenford	ULPS US Fed	74 266 68	50 3 0	88 5 0	212 274 68
ENFIELD					
Cockfosters & North Southgate Enfield & Winchmore Hill Palmers Green & Southgate Southgate & District Reform Southgate Progressive	US US US RSGB ULPS	1336 130 657 521 366	16 2 17 0 314	29 0 13 0 60	1381 132 687 521 740
GREENWICH		٠		*	*. ***
Woolwich & District	Fed	159	0	0.	159
HACKNEY					1947 - 194 14 - 194
Adath Yisroel Adath Yisroel Tottenham Aden Jews Congregation Ahavat Israel Vishnitz Beth Chodesh Beth Hamedrash Agudah Youth Movement Beth Hamedrash Belz Beth Hamedrash D'Chasidey Gur Beth Hamedrash D'Chasidey Ryzin Beth Hamedrash Imrey Chaim Beth Hamedrash Ohel Naphtoli Beth Hamedrash Ohel Shmuel Sholem Beth Hamedrash Yetiv Lev N16 Beth Hamedrash Yetiv Lev N16 Beth Hamedrash Yetiv Lev E5 Beth Hamedrash Yetiv Lev E5 Beth Hamedrash Yorah Chaim Liege Beth Hamedrash Torah Chaim Liege Beth Hamedrash Torah Chaim Liege Beth Hamedrash Torah Etz Chaim Beth Hamedrash Torah Etz Chaim Beth Hamedrash Ponevezh Beth Israel (Trisker) Frumkins Beth Hamedrash Jacob Benjamin Elias (Gan Eden) Mesifta Synagogue Beth Hamedrash Z Shlomo Beth Shalom Birkath Yehuda (Halaser) Frinsbury Park Hackney Knightland Road Kehal Chassidim Lubavitch New North London Progressive North London Pr	UO UO DO DO DO DO DO DO DO DE PORTE DE LA COMPANSION DEL COMPANSION DE LA COMPANSION DEL COMPANSION DE LA COMPANSION DEL COMPANSION	163 205 1105 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 165 16	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	00000000000000000000000000000000000000	138 60 * 300 370 567 100 24 * 30 *

^{*} See Appendix for explanation

		Affiliation	House Holds	Individual Males	Individual Females	Indiv & H/holds
HAMMERSMITH				4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ta
Hammersmith & West Kensington Shepherds Bush, Fulham & District		US Fed	235 91	3 0	16 0	254 91
HARINGEY						
Edmonton & Tottenham Highgate Muswell Hill South Tottenham Tottenham Hebrew Congregation		US US US US Fed	78 268 421 280 162	1 1 5 4 0	7 1 3 0 0	86 270 429 284 162
HARROW Belmont Middlesex New Pinner Stanmore & Canons Park		US RSGB US US	605 822 894 1457	5 0 12 110	3 0 5 61	613 822 911 1628
HAVERING	-4					
Elm Park Harold Hill Romford		US US US	62 83 152	1 0 0	1 0 0	64 83 152
HILLINGDON						
Kol Chai Northwood & Pinner Ruislip		RSGB ULPS US	122 503 195	10 0 5	9 0 15	141 503 215
HOUNSLOW						
Hounslow		US	85	1	0	86
KENSINGTON & CHELSEA						
Chelsea Holland Park Notting Hill		US Sephardi Fed	131 191 89	1 54 0	115 0	136 360 89
KINGSTON UPON THAMES						
Kingston & Surbiton Kingston Liberal		US ULPS	336 111	7 32	2 46	345 189
LAMBETH						
South London Liberal South London		ULPS US	203 474	67 1	120 26	390 501
LEWISHAM						
Catford & Bromley		US	406	11	0	417
MERTON					***	
New Wimbledon & Putney District South West London Masorti Wimbledon & District		Fed Mas RSGB	35 29 550	0 5 0	0 8 0	35 42 550
NEWHAM						
West Ham & Upton Park		US	324	2	45	371
REDBRIDGE Barking and Becontree Barkingside Progressive Ilford Federation Ilford Ohel David		US ULPS Fed US Sephardi	121 200 920 2104	5 0 0 43 embership in	66 0 0 63 cluded in Ea	192 200 920 2210
New Essex Masorti		Mas	26	6 59	. 0	32
Newbury Park South West Essex Reform Wanstead & Woodford Woodford & District Liberal		US RSGB US ULPS	540 674 673 215	125 6 42	2 236 3 13	601 1035 682 270

Affiliation	House Holds	Individual Males	Individual Females	Indiv & H/holds
US	226	5	2	233
US	301	1	1	303
Fed Fed US Fed Fed Fed RSGB/ULPS Ind Orth Fed	102 107 481 909 605 450 S 135 295 480	0 0 1 0 0 75 0	0 29 0 0 0 171 25	102 107 511 909 605 450 381 320 480
US Fed Fed Ind Orth	304 89 42 370	3 0 0 140	0 0 0 125	307 89 42 635
US	116	0	8	124
US ULPS US Mas US Sephardi US Ind Orth RSGB Ind Orth Ind Ref	634 746 516 410 370 580 964 792 2022 300 176	28 0 3 115 6 0 12 423 0 100	8 0 6 189 7 450 9 44 0 0 88	670 746 525 714 383 1030 985 900 2445 300 364
	60273	3093	4264	67630
	US Fed Fed US Fed Fed RSGB/ULPS Ind Orth Fed US Fed Ind Orth US US Sephardi US Ind Orth RSGB Ind Orth	US 226 US 301 Fed 102 Fed 107 US 481 Fed 909 Fed 605 Fed 450 RSGB/ULPS 135 Ind Orth 295 Fed 89 Fed 89 Fed 42 Ind Orth 370 US 116 US 516 Mas 410 US 370 Sephardi 580 US 964 Ind Orth 792 RSGB 2022 Ind Orth 300 Ind Ref 176	Holds Males US 226 5 US 301 1 Fed 102 0 Fed 107 0 US 481 1 Fed 909 0 Fed 605 0 Fed 450 0 RSGB/ULPS 135 75 Ind Orth 295 0 Fed 480 0 US 304 3 Fed 89 0 Fed 42 0 Ind Orth 370 140 US 116 0 US 634 28 ULPS 746 0 US 516 3 Mas 410 115 US 370 6 Sephardi 580 0 US 964 12 Ind Orth 792 64 RSGB 2022 423 Ind Orth 792 64 RSGB 2022 423 Ind Orth 300 0 Ind Ref 176 100	Holds Males Females

SECTION 3 - PATTERNS IN SYNAGOGUE MEMBERSHIP 1970-1990

Regional Change

Table 3.1 shows the change in numbers of Jewish households in each region between 1983 and 1990. The overall decrease of 8187 households (7.5 percent) shown is probably a slight exaggeration because the 1983 total household membership included an unspecified number of women who had membership in addition to, or alongside their husband. The present method of compilation allows us to omit this group from the totals. Individual females account for 9.2 percent of all 1990 household membership but this underestimates female membership as many family/households had a female head but not all congregations were able to say whether a household was headed by a man or a women.

Table 3.1 Regional Change 1983-1990

	Household	Net Change	
Region	1983	1990	1983-1990
Greater London	73479	67630	-5849
Rest of South East	7932	9228	+1296
South West	1420	1779	+359
East Anglia	193	224	+31
East Midlands	822	762	-60
West Midlands	2163	1688	-475
Greater Manchester	8086	7675	-411
Rest of North West	3377	2608	-769
Yorkshire & Humberside	5243	5013	-230
North	1244	1093	-151
Scotland	4206	2489	-1717
Wales	837	716	-121
Northern Ireland	312	221	-91
Jersey	82	88	+6
Isle of Man	30	25	-5
UK	109426	101239	-8187

Most regions declined, with slight increases only in those which experienced general population growth. Growth in membership noted in South-East England, South-West England and East Anglia at the beginning of the decade has been sustained from 1983 to 1990. Greater Manchester, which showed an increase in the earlier period, has now decreased. The most marked decline has been in Scotland, where membership has decreased by 41 percent since 1983 with the communities in Dundee and Aberdeen virtually disappearing.

The rise in South-East England is due mainly to the continuing inflow of young families to communities contiguous with Greater London. These Home Counties communities increased by five percent from 1977 to 1983 and by a further 16 percent to 1990: between 1977 and 1990, they have grown by 21.8 percent. This trend is linked to the general move to the suburbs and also to the difficulty which younger families have in finding suitably-priced housing within Jewish areas of Greater London. The South-West area showed the largest proportionate increase in household membership (25 percent) reflecting both the economic growth of the area, with families following work opportunities, and a sustained local effort to involve Jewish households in communal activities.

Male Membership

Whereas this report sets out total memberships on a household basis, previous analyses concentrated on the number of men holding synagogue membership. In order to examine 20-year trends, male membership for 1990 has been calculated, from the raw data available to the Unit, as equal to individual males plus either male heads of household or family memberships and the results are reported in Tables 3.2 to 3.4.

Table 3.2 The Geographical Distribution of Male Synagogue Membership 1970-1990

	19	70	1977		1983		1990	
	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%	Total	%
GLC Provinces	60066 28368	67.9 32.1	55494 27504	66.9 33.1	53359 25540	67.6 32.4	50305 29083	63.4 36.6
UK Total	88438	100.0	82998	100.0	78899	100.0	79388	100.0

Table 3.2 sets out the levels of male membership, in London and the Provinces for the period 1970 to 1990. There was a decrease from 1970 to 1983 but the 1990 figure shows a slight rise due to an overall provincial increase. This, however, is not consistent throughout Great Britain: traditional Jewish centres in the industrial North and Midlands have continued to decline while, as discussed above, loss there is offset by certain communities in South Hertfordshire and South-West Essex which are growing rapidly.

The overall provincial increase has caused a shift in the London:Provinces ratio of male synagogue members. Since statistics were first compiled in 1970 at least 67 percent of all male synagogue members have been recorded as belonging to a London synagogue. The current compilation shows that this proportion is now 63 percent.

The difference in female membership between London and the Provinces recorded in 1983 has been sustained. Some 15 percent of all provincial memberships were individual lady members; the comparable proportion for London was 6.3 percent. This suggests a continuation of the relative agedness of members in the provincial communities, due to widows maintaining a household membership after their husband's death.

Synagogal Grouping

Past problems in defining female memberships prevent comparison of earlier household membership profiles with the current figures. Trends in patterns of religious grouping are therefore examined on the basis of male membership but Table 3.3 also sets out the household percentages for 1990. These may then both be compared with 1990 male membership ratios and be used as a benchmark for future household comparisons.

Table 3.3 Distribution of UK Synagogue Membership by Synagogue Grouping

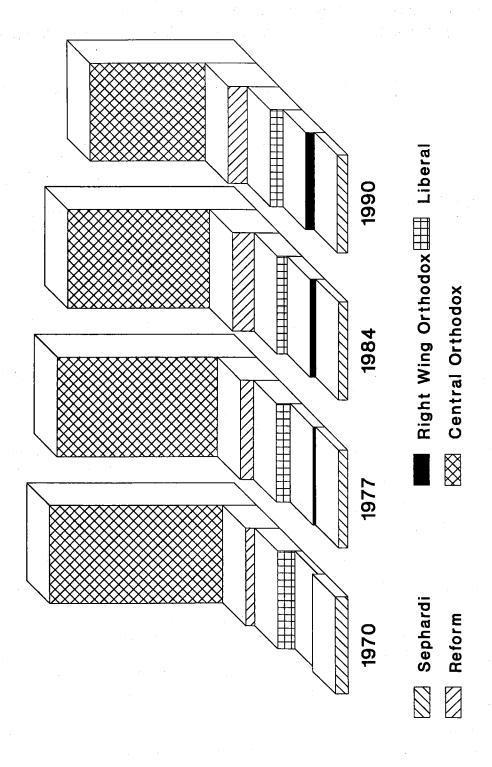
	Males			
	1983	1990	Numerical Change	1990
	%	%	1983-1990	%
Right Wing Orthodox	4.4	6.9	+2015	5.7
Central Orthodox	70.5	64.9	-4148	67.9
Sephardi	2.7	2.8	+97	3.2
Reform	15.2	17.0	+1526	16.9
Liberal	7.2	8.4	+999	6.3
Total	100.0	100.0		100.0
Number	78899	79388	+489	101239

A comparison of male with household membership distributions shows the bias towards male membership of Right Wing orthodox congregations. While 6.9 percent of male membership is found in this group, only 5.7 percent of household membership is similarly accounted for. Of the other groupings, solely the Liberal accounts for a smaller proportion of household than of male membership which, for them, is almost certainly overstated because female heads of households could not always be pinpointed and excluded from the male figures. This last factor accounts for an unspecifiable part of the increase in Liberal male membership from 1983 to 1990 and means also that the proportion of male membership of all other groups is (marginally) understated.

For the Reform group it was possible to adjust household figures to allow for those with female heads of household. Thus, while the Reform group accounts for I7 percent of both male and household membership in 1990, this represents some I3,500 male memberships but I7,110 household memberships. Both the Central Orthodox and the Sephardi groups account for a higher proportion of households than of male membership, indicating the effect of individual female memberships on the total of these groups. It specifically underlines the relative over-representation of female members in the provinces and Inner London where the majority of these synagogues are situated.

The strong concentration of Right Wing orthodox membership in the London area shows when trends in male membership for Greater London are examined. The Right Wing Orthodox male membership in London showed an increase of 56 percent from 1983. In 1990 8.8 percent of London total male membership belonged to this group of synagogues compared with 6.9 percent nationally but only seven percent of London households were Right Wing orthodox. In contradistinction, the female bias of the Central Orthodox group is indicated by the fact that 58.2 percent of males compared with 64.4 percent of households in London were Central Orthodox (nationally the ratios are 64.9 percent of males and 67.9 percent of households).

The Changing Pattern of Male Membership by Synagogue Grouping in Greater London, 1970-1990



Throughout the United Kingdom, decline in membership has been confined to the Central Orthodox group. Nationally, male membership for this group fell by 7.4 percent between 1983 and 1990. Within Greater London the fall, at 17 percent, has been more than double the national average.

Table 3.4 The Changing Pattern of Membership by Synagogue Grouping in Greater London, 1970-1990

	Males				H/ho Numerical			
	1970 %	1977 %	1983 %	1990 %	Change 1983-1990	%		
Right Wing Orthodox	2.6	4.2	5.3	8.8	+1599	7.0		
Central Orthodox	72.3	69.7	66.0	58.2	- 5939	64.4		
Sephardi	4.5	3.3	3.3	3.7	+100	4.0		
Reform	11.9	13.7	16.5	18.0	+251	17.3		
Liberal	8.7	9.1	8.9	11.3	+935	\$7.4		
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	- 3054	100.0		
Number	60066	55494	53359	50305		67630		

As set out in Table 3.4 over the wider timescale of I970-I990, male membership analyses for Greater London show that Central Orthodox memberships are now at two-thirds the level of two decades ago. Of the other groups, only the Sephardi has declined over the period - falling by 32 percent. All other groups in Greater London have increased male membership numbers. The largest proportional increase has been amongst the Right Wing Orthodox whose synagogue numbers (albeit starting from a low level) are now at just under 3 times higher than their I970 level. The Progressive groups have also grown over the period. Reform memberships have risen by almost 27 percent and Liberal by some 9 percent. However, this latter figure must be viewed with caution for reasons given earlier.

For the United Kingdom as a whole, trend data are only available for 1977-1990. Over this shorter period, Central Orthodox male memberships have fallen by 15.5 percent and Sephardi numbers have shown a very small (0.6 percent) decrease. The Right Wing increase has been 89 percent; Reform numbers have increased by 24.3 percent and Liberals by 13.4 percent (with the aforementioned caveat).

The I990 figures show that the move away from the traditional mainstream Anglo-Jewish orthodoxy (as defined by membership of a London or Provincial Ashkenazi Central Orthodox synagogue) has continued. The nature of the present research does not allow us to say how much of this change in patterns of membership is due to natural increase within groups and how much results from movement either between synagogal groups or completely away from the synagogue-oriented community. However, it is clear that the progressive movements continue to increase - as do the more religiously observant sections of the orthodox grouping.

The old-established Central Orthodox communities of the provinces, and to an increasing extent Inner London, are ageing and reducing in size. Comparison of national household membership distributions with vital indicators (see Table 3.5) shows that the Orthodox grouping overall accounts for a disproportionate number of deaths. While the high proportion of orthodox deaths to some extent reflects the fact that in certain areas only orthodox burial facilities are available, it also highlights the high number of female

Orthodox memberships. When the widows who make up much of this group eventually disappear from the household counts the relative size of the Central Orthodox group will be reduced further. Within the Orthodox group as a whole, their numbers are being compensated for by the Right Wing Orthodox. The younger age structure of this group is indicated by their disproportionate share of synagogue marriages. For the Progressive movement, the younger membership of the Reform section is shown by their lower proportion of deaths than of marriages.

Table 3.5 **Distribution of Synagogue Membership and National Vital Indicators by Synagogue Grouping**

Household Membership 1990 %	Marriages 1990 %	Deaths 1990 %
5.7	9.4	
67.9	65.8	
3.2	4.3	
76.8	79.5	80.1
16.9	15.2	12.0
6.3	5.3	7.9
23.2	20.5	19.9
	Membership 1990 % 5.7 67.9 3.2 76.8 16.9 6.3	Membership 1990Marriages 1990%%5.79.467.965.83.24.376.879.516.915.26.35.3

The movement of synagogue membership over the past 20 years has been away from the centre. Nevertheless, the Central Orthodox grouping predominates, accounting for just over two-thirds of all synagogally-affiliated households. Writing in 1983, Kosmin and Levy felt that this numerical domination would continue for the foreseeable future. The 1990 data suggest this conclusion still holds. However, it must be pointed out that between 1983 and 1990 male synagogue membership of the Central Orthodox declined by one percent per annum at a time when the Right-Wing Orthodox increased annually by 9.7 percent.

Thus, although Central Orthodoxy remains the major synagogal tendency within British Jewry as a whole, the balances within the Orthodox group are shifting quite rapidly. The Central Orthodox group is now 87 percent of total Orthodox male membership nationally and 82 percent in London whereas in 1970 in London its share was 91 percent, and in 1977 in the United Kingdom 92 percent, of Orthodox males. These falls have been matched by proportional rises for the Right Wing. Between 1970 and 1990 in London their proportion of Orthodox male membership rose from 3.2 percent to 12.4 percent and between 1977 and 1990 in the United Kingdom the comparable increase was from 4.4 percent to 9.2 percent. Trend data are not available for household memberships but, in 1990 the Right Wing accounted for 7.5 percent of Orthodox households in the United Kingdom and 9.3 percent in London.

While British Jewry continues to be predominantly Central Orthodox: British Orthodoxy is becoming increasingly Right Wing. The figures above provide the statistical dimensions of trends and changes observed and reported by communal commentators over the past decade.

APPENDIX

SOURCES, METHODS AND DEFINITIONS

Individual synagogues throughout the United Kingdom were approached directly for membership details. Where appropriate the details were obtained from central synagogal authorities and as far as possible Research Unit staff collected figures directly from their central records. Synagogues making returns were asked to distinguish between (a) male heads of households and (b) individual males; (c) female heads of households and (d) individual females; and (e) members' wives who also had separate individual membership in their own right. Where details were not available in that form, synagogues were asked for numbers of (a) family/household memberships; (b) other individual males; and (c) other individual females. These formulations were adopted both to overcome the difficulties in apportioning female membership and to take account of differing policies towards it.

Where male and female household data were given separately, the figures were combined to provide a number of households for each synagogue. Where household or family totals had already been given, these were used. In the full listings details are given of households, individual males and individual females. The numbers of male and female individual members include single persons, widows and widowers, divorcees, and adult children who live with their parents but have membership in their own name. Members' wives who have additional membership in their own right are not included in any tabulations. In those tables where analyses of male membership are presented, as in past studies household/family units are all assumed to have a male head.

The method of reporting adopted avoids excluding those households headed by females from composite analyses of membership patterns. Furthermore, analysing households without specifying the sex of the head of household is more appropriate to contemporary social realities which include increasing numbers of single-parent families (usually headed by a mother) and single-person households (many of which are widows living alone).

We were also anxious to ensure that, as far as possible, figures for synagogues affiliated to the Union of Orthodox Hebrew Congregations and similar small, often Chassidic, congregations only included each member once, as individuals often attend more than one congregation in the course of a week. These communities are reticent about disclosing numbers and special care was taken to confirm returns with at least two informed respondents working in and associated with them. If they did not have records of membership in the standard format, congregations were asked for numbers of (a) married men who were heads of families; (b) other (single) men; (c) women who were heads of families; and (d) single women (not daughters of families) who attended regularly on Shabbat (Saturday) morning.

This formulation was adopted to prevent duplication of numbers. Most figures for this group were collected by telephone from either the synagogue/congregation secretary or from personal contacts within the community. Despite many requests for finer detail, some synagogues only gave total household figures which were then counterchecked as explained above. They are marked * in the listings.

Community Research Unit Publications

National Studies

S. Waterman and B. A. Kosmin, *British Jewry in the Eighties*, 1986 M. Schmool and F. Cohen, *British Synagogue Membership in 1990*, 1991 B.A. Kosmin and C. Levy, *Synagogue Membership in the United Kingdom 1983*, 1983 B.A Kosmin and D.de Lange, *Synagogue Affiliation in the United Kingdom 1977*, 1978

Local Studies

D. de Lange and B.A. Kosmin, *Community Resources for a Community Survey*, 1979 B.A. Kosmin, C. Levy and P. Wigodsky, *The Social Demography of Redbridge Jewry*, 1979 B.A. Kosmin and C. Levy, *The Work and Employment of Suburban Jews*, 1981 B.A. Kosmin and C. Levy, *Jewish Identity in an Anglo-Jewish Community*, 1983 B.A Kosmin and N Grizzard, *Jews in an Inner London Borough - Hackney*, 1975 B.A. Kosmin, M. Rauer and N. Grizzard, *Steel City Jews*, 1976

Reprint series

- N. Grizzard and P. Raisman, Inner City Jews in Leeds, 1980
- S. Haberman, B.A. Kosmin and C. Levy, *Mortality Patterns of British Jews 1975-79; insights and applications for the size and structure of British Jewry*, 1983
- B.A. Kosmin and S. Waterman, Recent Trends in Anglo-Jewish Marriages, 1986
- B. A. Kosmin and C. Levy, *Jewish Circumcisions and the Demography of British Jewry 1965-82*, 1985
- S.J. Prais, A Sample Survey of Jewish Education in London 1972-3, 1974
- S.J. Prais and M. Schmool, The Fertility of Jewish families in Britain 1971, 1973
- S.J. Prais, Synagogue Statistics and the Jewish Population of Great Britain 1900-70, 1972
- S.J. Prais and M. Schmool, Statistics of Milah and the Jewish Birth-rate in Britain, 1970
- S.J. Prais and M. Schmool, *The Size and Structure of the Anglo-Jewish Population 1960-1965*, 1968
- S.J. Prais and M. Schmool, Statistics of Jewish Marriages in Gt. Britain 1901-1965, 1967 M. Schmool, Religious or Ethnic Self-Identification over the Telephone: A pilot study of Manchester Jewry, 1991.
- M. Schmool, Synagogue Marriage Patterns of British Jewry in the 1980s, (Forthcoming publication, 1991)
- M. Schmool, Register of Social Research on the Anglo-Jewish Community 1987-88, 1988 Registers of Social Research for 1983-4, 1968-71, and 1967 are also available.