STATISTICAL PUBLICATIONS
ON THE JEWISH POPULATION OF
GREAT BRITAIN: A BIBLIOGRAPHY

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Note: This bibliography relates only to the period since 1880; it lists only the more important and systematic works. Publications dealing with local conditions, listed in Part III, are included only if they are of wider interest on account of methods used, etc.

I. GENERAL AND REFERENCE

J. Jacobs (1891), Studies in Jewish Statistics. (Still of methodological interest in showing how statistics can be built up from inadequate material.)

V. D. Lipman (1954), Social History of the Jews in England, 1850-1950 (London). (Summarizes most of the available material; the period before 1914 is dealt with more fully.)

H. Neustatter (1955), 'Demographic and other statistical aspects of Anglo-Jewry' (with statistical appendices), in M. Freedman (ed.), A Minority in Britain (London: Vallentine, Mitchell). (A review of available statistical material on the present position, together with the results of a special survey carried out in 1952. Some of the material presented here could be the subject of further analysis.)

Jewish Year Book. (Published annually; the statistics given are not always reliable.)

II. SPECIAL TOPICS

(a) Numbers, and distribution by age, etc.

M. Kantorowitsch (1936), 'Estimate of the Jewish population of London, 1929-33', Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, 99, 372. (Continues estimates of Trachtenberg (see below); shows there are certain inconsistencies in the data, perhaps due to differences between Jewish and general population in death rates among adolescents.)

S. Rowson (1905), 'A contribution to the study of the vital and other statistics of the Jews in the United Kingdom', Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, 68, 526. (Describes records of United Synagogue Burial Society; rough estimate of Jewish population on basis of marriages.)

H. L. Trachtenberg (1933), 'Estimate of the Jewish population of London, 1929', Journal of the Royal Statistical Society, 96, 87. (Estimates population on basis of burial returns to Jewish Health Organization and age-specific death rates; derives formula for standard error of this method of estimation.)

Anglo-Jewish Vital Statistics, Jewish Chronicle Supplement, 1921, Nos. 4-8.

(b) Occupational structure

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C. Booth (1889–1902), The Life and Labour of the People in London (MacMillan: London & New York). (A detailed survey of social conditions, which includes much detail on Jewish life. The 1889 volume on East London is particularly important because of the essay by Beatrice Potter (Webb); also gives statistical information on Jews in the main East London trades—tailoring, boot and shoe-making, furniture, tobacco.)

G. Halpern (1903), Die Jüdischen Arbeiter in London (Stuttgart and Berlin). (Describes trades and trade unions among Jewish immigrants in East London 1880–1903.)

London School of Economics (1930), New Survey of London Life and Labour (King). (Intended as a parallel to the Booth survey of the 1890's. Includes an article by H. Adler on the Jews of London, as well as references to their activities in various industrial studies.)

(e) Marriage, fertility, etc.

M. Kantorowitsch (1936), 'On the statistics of Jewish marriages in England and Wales', Population, 2, 74. (Based on official statistics—available for every fifth year till 1934—of marriages solemnized by religious rites.)

E. Lewis-Faning (1949), 'Family limitation and its influence on human fertility in the past fifty years', Papers of the Royal Commission on Population, vol. I (H.M.S.O.: London). (Contains three tables, by religion, on intermarriage, social class, and contraception. Sample included 113 Jewish women.)

E. Slater (1947), 'A note on Jewish-Christian inter-marriage', Eugenics Review, 39, 17. (Based on inquiry from 50 Jewish soldiers who were patients in the neurosis ward of a hospital. 291 marriages among the patients and their relatives are analysed.)

(d) Migration

Information on this subject is very scarce, but for earlier years a picture can be built up from the following references.

Jewish Year Book, 1890–1905. (These contain annual estimates of immigration and emigration, by L. J. Greenberg and I. Harris.)

Report of Select Committee of House of Commons on Immigration and Emigration (Foreigners), (P.P. 1888, XI; 1889, X).

Report of Select Committee of House of Lords on Sweating System (P.P. 1888, XX, XXI; 1889, XIII, XIV, Pts. I & II; 1890, XVII).

Board of Trade, Report on the Volume and Effects of Recent Immigration from Eastern Europe into the United Kingdom (CC. 7406; P.P. 1894, LXVIII).

Report of the Royal Commission on Alien Immigration 1902–3 (Cd. 1741; Minutes of Evidence, Cd. 1742; Appendix Cd. 1741–1; Index, Cd. 1743).

(These four reports, with annexed memoranda and evidence, contain much information on Jewish immigration into the U.K. from Eastern Europe, 1881–1903. Estimates of the volume of immigration are attempted, but no entirely definite conclusion can be arrived at. Descriptions of trades and working conditions in East London are included.)

(e) Education, etc.


(Describes Surveys of Jewish students, carried out by postal questionnaire, on religious beliefs and practices, size of families, etc.)

G. D. M. Black (1942), 'Jewish students at Universities of Great Britain and Ireland, excluding London, 1936–9', Sociological Review. (Summary of the results of two surveys made before the war.)

III. PROVINCIAL SURVEYS


I. W. Slotki (1928), Jewish Education in Manchester (Manchester: Sheratt & Hughes).

NOTE

1 This bibliography is part of a general bibliography on Jewish demography and statistics which is being compiled by the Society for the Statistics and Demography of the Jews, Jerusalem.