
Synagogue Membership in the United Kingdom in 2010

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Executive summary

The total number of synagogue members **by household** in the United Kingdom in 2010 is 82,963.

- This membership belongs to a total of 409 synagogues.
- About 73% of Jewish households in the UK belong to a synagogue.
- The long-term decline in synagogue membership recorded over the last 20 years is flattening out. Overall, synagogue membership declined by less than 1% between 2005 and 2010.
- The largest synagogue group, by denomination, is Central Orthodox (including the United Synagogue) with 55% of the total membership. This compares with 66% for this strand in 1990. By contrast, the number of Strictly Orthodox synagogue members has more than doubled over this 20 year period, from 5% to 11% of the total membership. The overall proportion of 'non-Orthodox' strands relative to 'Orthodox' strands has increased from 25.9% in 1990 to 30.8% in 2010.
- Almost 64% of synagogue members live in London. A further 9% are in districts contiguous with London (South Hertfordshire and South-west Essex) and 10% are in Greater Manchester.
- In the past 20 years the greatest growth in synagogue membership has occurred in Broughton Park (Manchester) (up 119%), Hertsmere (up 101%), Stamford Hill (up 98%), and Hillingdon (up 84%). By contrast, the biggest declines were experienced in the City of Glasgow (down 82%), Tower Hamlets (down 78%), Hackney (excluding Stamford Hill) (down 66%), Sefton (down 63%), Lambeth (down 61%), and Brent (down 50%).
- We caution that it is increasingly difficult to produce accurate synagogue membership figures because of the changing ways in which Jews are choosing to affiliate to Jewish communities. Membership in some quarters is highly fluid, informal and transient, whilst in others, synagogues do not use formalized membership structures as a means of indicating belonging.

Introduction

This report marks the first occasion that the synagogue membership survey, carried out by the Board of Deputies approximately every five years, is published jointly with the Institute for Jewish Policy Research (JPR).

Synagogue membership data are of particular interest to community leaders and planners because they provide the only consistent indicator of patterns of Jewish affiliation over time. No other survey regularly reports on the denominational structure of the Jewish community in the UK. The data are also unique in providing a consistent indicator of Jewish belonging – a measure of proactive attachment and commitment to Jewish communal life.

Despite the continuing decline in synagogue affiliation over the last generation, the synagogue, as an institution, nevertheless continues to be the principal arena of formal affiliation to the Jewish community.

The data presented here reveal a dynamic picture of communal change in the UK, charting changes in the religious make-up of the community. We have sought to provide as functionally relevant a measure of synagogue membership as possible within the limits of the data that we were able to obtain.

However, what it means to be a member of a synagogue and the exact nature of that association are becoming more and more complex, as is the definition of 'synagogue' itself. Broad demographic and sociological changes in society in recent years have directly impacted on synagogue membership trends. For example, the arrival of children is often the trigger for parents to join a synagogue; however, the age at which people are choosing to have children is increasing and the number of children being born is declining. The overall effect of such trends may reduce the tendency of Jewish people to join synagogues. Intermarriage also impacts on decisions about joining a synagogue, raising the question as to whether non-Jewish partners are welcomed by communities. Other factors also play their part: for example, the rise of more individualistic approaches to life and sceptical attitudes about the role of organised religion in society. Such shifts have led to Jewishness increasingly becoming a matter of choice rather than of birth, and making Jewish identity far more 'fluid' (i.e. changing and whimsical) and 'plural' (i.e. multi-layered and complex).

In addition, the traditional model of synagogue membership, in the form of a 'Jewish household' belonging to a particular synagogue, is changing rapidly. It is increasingly difficult to regard a household as a singular unit, as individuals within a household may belong to different synagogues from one another, or may hold multiple memberships. Furthermore, the nature of those 'memberships' may be far less formal than the paying of annual fees. This less formal model is more common among strictly Orthodox Jews, who are, as this survey shows, an increasingly sizable proportion of the synagogue membership as a whole.

These types of changes to society in general, and the Jewish community in particular, make carrying out the synagogue membership survey an increasingly challenging exercise.

Methodology

This synagogue membership survey was carried out between June 2009 and February 2010. For the ease of interpretation all totals refer to 2010. This survey includes all synagogues in the UK that are known to the Board of Deputies of British Jews.

Definitions – synagogues and synagogue members

The definition of a synagogue and a synagogue member is less straightforward than one might at first imagine. Even the largest and most well established synagogues today evolved from very small and informal beginnings. Thus the largest Jewish communities of tomorrow may today consist only of a small number of people who choose to meet occasionally, perhaps in a private home. Furthermore, for a variety of reasons, some households belong to more than one synagogue and this produces double-counting. It is not possible to accurately assess how often this occurs but it is unlikely this is relevant to more than a small number of households, particularly given the high cost of joining most synagogues. We have not attempted to adjust the data to account for this and total figures may slightly overstate the actual number of individual households that belong to the UK's synagogues.

In addition, many Jews associate with synagogues informally—i.e. they do not pay membership fees and the synagogues themselves do not collect membership data. This is especially true for strictly Orthodox Jews and as a consequence, the majority of strictly Orthodox shuls do not have the same membership structures as other synagogues. Such fluidity and informality are also relevant among more alternative forms of communal expression. These groups also rely on fairly informal and independent structures of association.¹ In North London alone, for example, they include *Wandering Jews*, the *Alternative Shabbat Experience*, the *11'oclock Minyan*, and a number of Carlebach *minyanim*. These informal groupings have not been included in this survey because, by definition, they do not utilise membership records.

¹ A discussion of 'New Conceptions of Community' can be found in JPR's (2010) eponymous report (<http://www.jpr.org.uk/downloads/NCOC.pdf>).

² They do, however, maintain email address lists and these might be a useful source of information for future surveys.

Fieldwork

The approach we have taken to gathering data for this survey differs from that used in previous surveys. In order to deal more accurately with the growing strictly Orthodox membership we decided to split the list of synagogues into two separate groups (see Appendix 2 and Appendix 3). In splitting the list of synagogues we used, therefore, two different methods to enumerate the total number of synagogue members in the UK:

- Group 1 – uses a similar enumeration approach to previous synagogue membership surveys.
- Group 2 – incorporates indirect data available on synagogue membership among strictly Orthodox Jews in Stamford Hill (London), Broughton Park (Manchester), and Gateshead.

Note that strictly Orthodox synagogue members in North-west London have been enumerated in Group 1.

Group 1

Synagogue membership was calculated for the majority of synagogues (301 in total) as follows: with the exception of the United Synagogue, which has a centralised database, a questionnaire was sent out using an online survey facility where email addresses were available and by post otherwise. (The questionnaire is shown in Appendix 1.) Reminders were sent out to all synagogues that had not responded after four weeks. All remaining synagogues that did not respond to the reminder were then contacted by telephone. Each non-responding synagogue was phoned a minimum of three times. If, as was the case in 45 (out of the 301) synagogues, we were still unable to establish the membership total, we inferred a figure based on the most recently available published total, which for the majority was from 2005.³

In 28 cases the total household membership figure was inferred using data received about the number of individuals who were synagogue members in a particular community. In these instances the number of households was assumed to be two-thirds of the total number of adult members, this being very close to the corresponding ratio amongst those synagogues for which both items of data were available.

Group 2

For the remaining 108 synagogues, all of which are strictly Orthodox, a different method was used. This is because, as discussed above, the patterns of affiliation in strictly Orthodox communities are less formal than those in the rest of the community. In addition, strictly Orthodox Jews often attend different synagogues for weekday and Shabbat prayers, and the members of a household may choose to attend different synagogues, so the risk of double-counting is somewhat enhanced. In the past, such difficulties could be overlooked and membership totals 'guestimated' since the overall size of the strictly Orthodox synagogue membership was relatively small. However, this group now represents an increasingly large proportion of the Jewish community overall and it is therefore important that it is accounted for more accurately in our datasets.

Since the last synagogue membership survey was carried out (Hart and Kafka, 2006) new data sources on strictly Orthodox Jews have been collected by the Board of Deputies, in particular the Shomer Shabbos household directory that is printed and distributed in Stamford Hill, and the corresponding publications in Broughton Park and Gateshead. In this survey it is assumed that all strictly Orthodox households 'belong' to (at least one) synagogue. Therefore *we have used the total number of households recorded in these community directories as proxies for the total strictly Orthodox synagogue membership* in these three areas. We are of the opinion that this is a far more accurate way of calculating the number of strictly Orthodox synagogue 'members' in these three areas.

³ These 45 synagogues have an average membership size of 88 and accounted for less than 5% of the total synagogue membership (see Appendix 2).

It should be noted that strictly Orthodox synagogue members in North-west London are enumerated within Group 1. This is because the distinction between the strictly Orthodox and the merely 'religious' is far less clear cut in this area compared with the other main strictly Orthodox clusters. In addition, we were more successful in obtaining responses from strictly Orthodox synagogues in this area. We therefore chose to overlook the potential problem of double-counting for strictly Orthodox Jews in North-west London.

Implications of this methodology

The use of two different methodologies has implications regarding the data. The first is that data for 2010 cannot be directly compared with data for previous years since they have been calculated in different ways. We have therefore reassessed synagogue membership data for the last four surveys (20 years) in order to make comparisons over time valid. As a consequence, synagogue membership figures published in this report do not exactly match the figures published in previous reports. We have prepared a table highlighting the overall differences which can be found in Appendix 4 on page 31. Furthermore, *Shomer Shabbos* directories are not available for all of the years in which synagogue membership surveys were carried out by the Board of Deputies.⁴ For the years in which data are available, we have rolled totals forwards and backwards (as necessary) by 4% per year (based on the average rate of population change in strictly Orthodox communities calculated by Vulkan and Graham (2008:16)).

A second complication with this methodological approach is that the data for Group 1 are not directly comparable with the data for Group 2. Unfortunately, there is no satisfactory way of avoiding this problem, which is the inevitable result of the different approaches taken to synagogue affiliation between the strictly Orthodox and other denominational groups.

⁴In this survey we used the 2007 issue for Stamford Hill, the 2006 issue for Broughton Park and the 2009 issue for Gateshead.

Synagogue membership 2010: findings

Note: all membership figures in this report refer to households, as opposed to individuals.

The size of the synagogue membership population

This survey recorded 82,963 households belonging to synagogues in the UK in 2010. This membership belonged to a total of 409 synagogues.

Percentage of Jews belonging to a synagogue (2001)

Data from this survey, in conjunction with data from the 2001 Census, indicate that just under three-quarters of Jewish households in the UK belong to a synagogue. However, the actual proportion ultimately depends on how many Jewish households there are in the UK, which, in turn, depends on how the term 'Jewish household' is defined. By far the most reliable source of data on the number of Jewish households in the UK is the 2001 Census. This allows us to distinguish between a narrow and a broader definition of the term 'Jewish household'. The narrow definition of Jewish household includes only those households in which the 2001 Census recorded the 'household head' as being Jewish. The broader definition includes all households in which *at least one person was Jewish*.

- If the narrow definition is used, then 74% of 'Jewish households' belonged to a synagogue in 2001.
- If the broad definition is used, then 59% of 'Jewish households' belonged to a synagogue in 2001.⁵

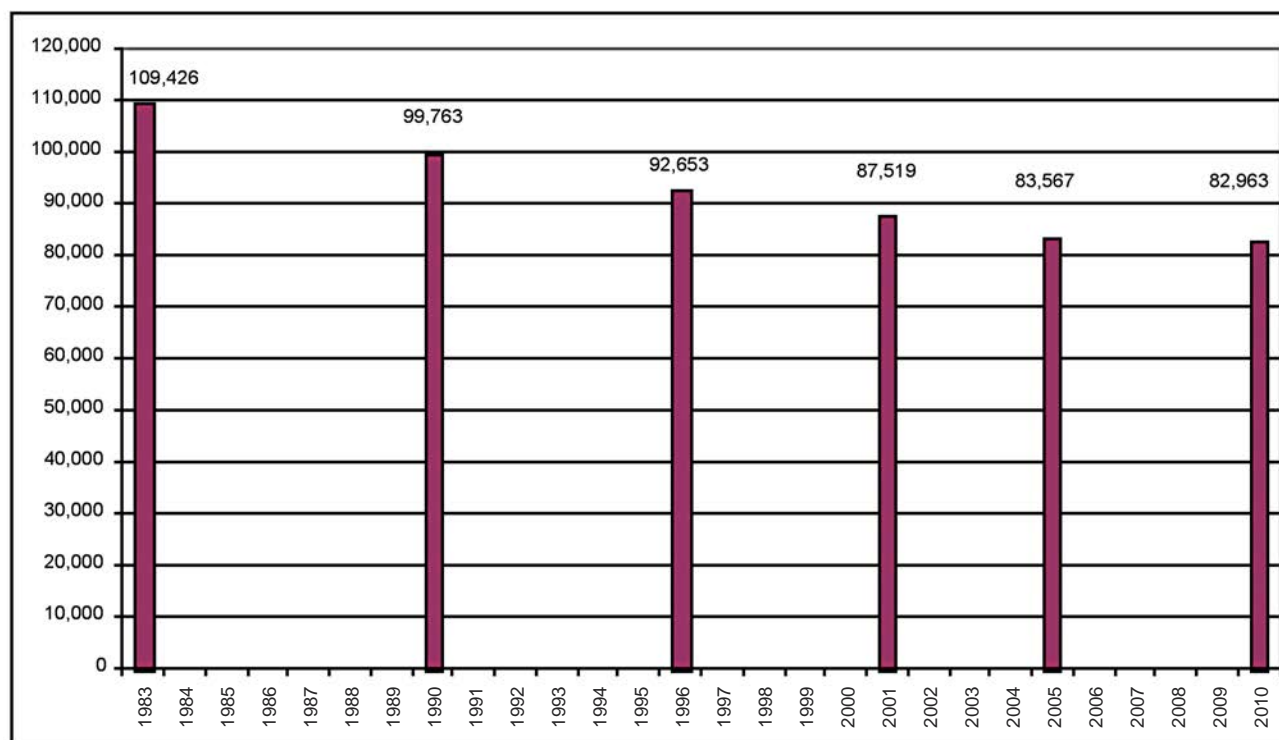
The 'narrow' proportion of 74% correlates well with more recent JPR data based on Jewish sample survey information; this suggests that 73% of households are synagogue members. However, it is not possible to assess the *current* number of Jewish households in the UK since this will not be revealed until data from the 2011 Census are published.

⁵ The 2001 figure is based on 86,115 synagogue members in 2001. The 'narrow' household definition is based on Household Reference Person of which there were 116,330 in the 2001 Census and the broad definition recorded 145,469 households (see p.111 in Graham, Schmol and Waterman, 2007, *Jews in Britain: a snapshot from the 2001 Census*).

Long-term trend in synagogue membership

Data collected by the Board of Deputies over the last 20 years consistently define 'synagogue member' by household.⁶ We are therefore able to track how synagogue membership has changed over the last 20 years and how different denominations have changed relative to each other. The 2010 total synagogue membership of 82,963 households represents an overall decline of just under 1% (i.e. 604 households) compared to that recorded in the last membership survey carried out five years ago.⁷ As can be seen in Graph 1, this is a relatively small decline compared with the long-term trend which shows that since at least the early 1980s, synagogue membership in the UK has been steadily declining. However, it is apparent from Graph 1 that the *rate of decline* (i.e. its steepness) has been diminishing and flattening out in recent years.

Graph 1 Long-term trend in total synagogue members 1983-2010



Data presented in the remainder of this report will show that the most likely explanation for this trend is **not** that synagogue membership is becoming more popular in general (contrary to the societal shifts discussed in the Introduction) but rather, that this is a result of rapid population growth in the strictly Orthodox strand⁸ accompanied by universal synagogue affiliation within this group.

⁶ Prior to 1990, synagogue membership data were defined by male membership only and are therefore not comparable.

⁷ This is based on a re-evaluation of the 2005/06 data. See Appendix 4 for a comparison of current and previously published data.

⁸ See Vulkan D and Graham D, 2008 *Population Trends among Britain's Strictly Orthodox Jews*, Board of Deputies of British Jews

Synagogue closures and openings

The survey was only able to accurately assess synagogue openings and closures in the non-strictly Orthodox strands. Between 2005 and 2010 a total of eight synagogues closed⁹ and five synagogues opened¹⁰. Therefore the net change is a decline of three synagogues. This is out of a total of 271 (non-strictly Orthodox) synagogues. A further 12 synagogues were not included in the last synagogue membership report (Hart and Kafka, 2006) despite being open at the time of that survey, but have been included in this report.¹¹ At least two synagogues changed affiliation since the last report: Beit Klal (North Kensington) was Reform and has become Liberal, and Liverpool Reform was Liberal and is now Reform.

⁹ Closures were: Greenbank Drive (Liverpool); Central & North Manchester (which merged with Manchester Great & New to become Great, New & Central Manchester); Coventry (merged with Solihull); Sunderland; Cricklewood (United Synagogue); Hounslow (United Synagogue); Ohel Jacob (Federation); and Yakar Kehilla (never included in previous synagogue membership reports, succeeded by Kehillat Ohel Avraham).

¹⁰ Openings were: Manchester Liberal; Suffolk (Liberal); Gloucestershire Liberal; Alei Tzion (United Synagogue); and Kehillat Ohel Avraham (Independent Orthodox).

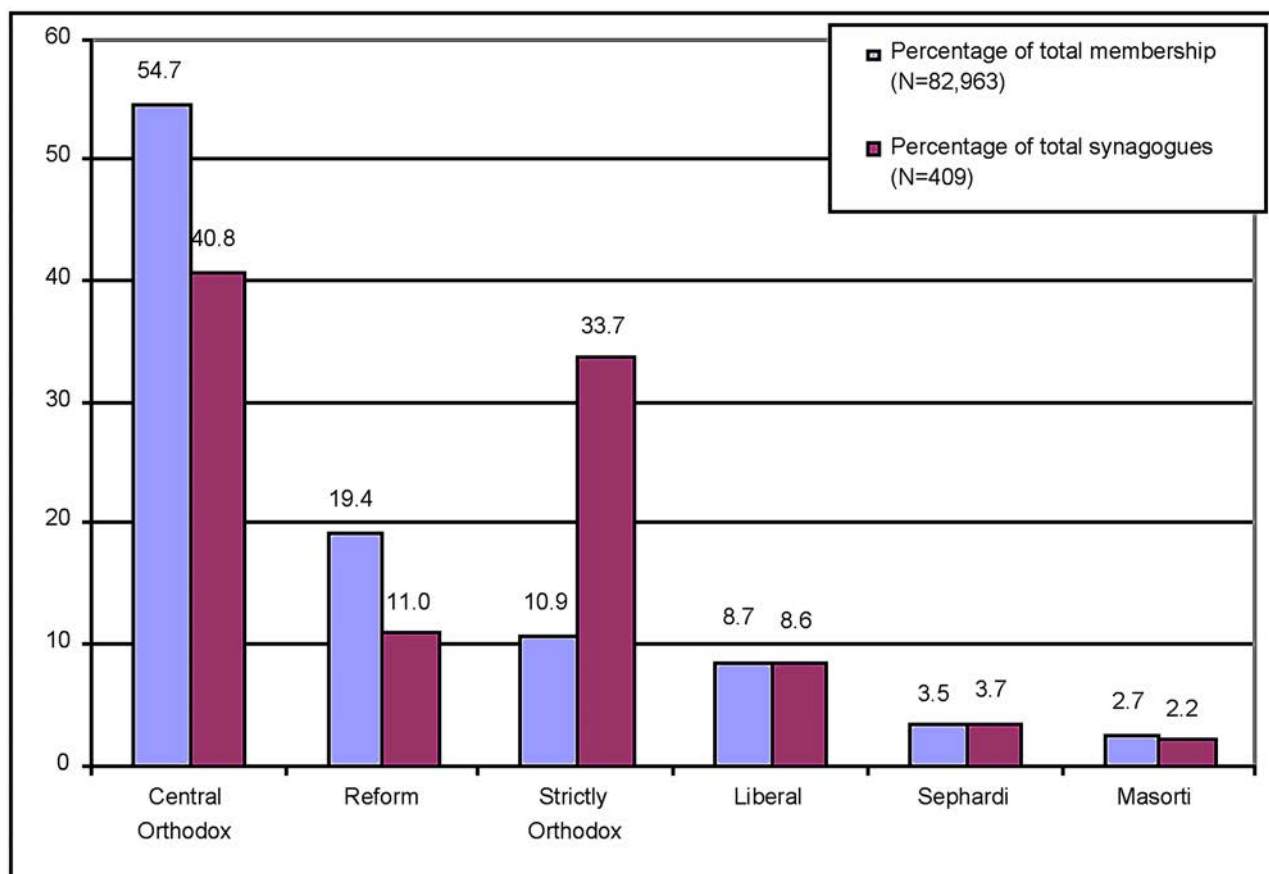
¹¹ Missing in 2005 report: Yakar; Edgware Sephardi Minyan; Od Yosef Hai; Higher Prestwich; Kehillas Ohr Yerushalayim (Manchester); Kehillat Kernow (Reform); Edinburgh Liberal; Shaare Shamayim (Sephardi - Manchester); Eastbourne Progressive (Liberal); Totnes Reform; Shomrei Hadass (Leeds); East Grinstead; and Kingfield (Sheffield).

Synagogue membership by denomination

The Board of Deputies has traditionally categorised the UK's main synagogue denominations into six strands: *Central Orthodox* (consisting of the United Synagogue, the Federation of Synagogues and independent Orthodox synagogues), *Liberal* (Liberal Judaism and Belsize Square), *Masorti* (Assembly of Masorti Synagogues), *Reform* (Movement for Reform Judaism and Westminster Synagogue and Chaim V'Tikvah), *Sephardi*, and *Strictly Orthodox* (synagogues aligned with the Union of Orthodox Hebrew Congregations and others of a similar ethos).¹² Graph 2 shows that the largest denominational group in 2010 was Central Orthodox, with almost 55% of the total membership making it by far the largest group and more than twice the size of the second largest group which was Reform (20%).

However, Graph 2 also shows the relative number of synagogues for each denominational strand and here the picture is different. Although the largest category remains Central Orthodox, with almost 41% of the 409 synagogues, this is only a slightly larger proportion than strictly Orthodox with 34%. Of course, the average congregational size in the Central Orthodox strand (272) is four times larger than in the Strictly Orthodox strand (66) (see Table 1).

Graph 2 Distribution of membership and synagogues by denomination, %, 2010



¹² As discussed at the beginning of this report, new types of affiliation have appeared that do not 'fit' into these six categories, for example, Wandering Jews. Many of these groups can be described as post-denominational, since they eschew the traditional denominational labels and do not fit easily into any part of this spectrum. Since these groups are informal and have no fee-paying structures or other formal means of association by which reliable measurement can be made, we have not included them in the data for this survey.

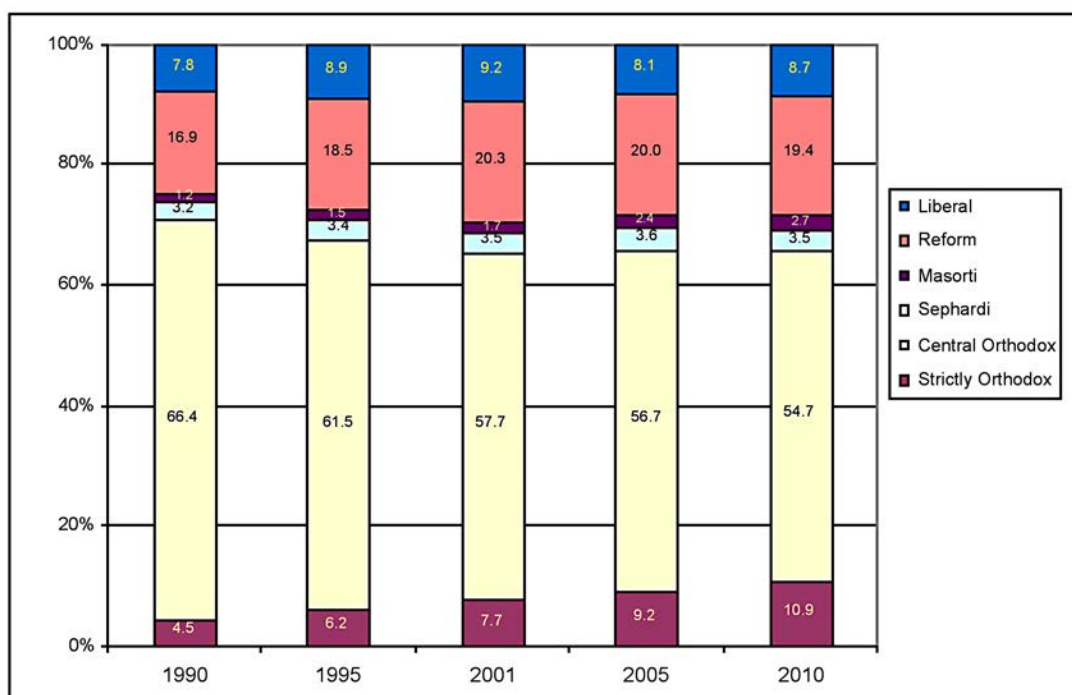
Table 1 Distribution of membership and synagogues by denomination, 2010

| Denominational strand | Number of members (by household) | Percentage of total membership (N=82,963) | Number of synagogues | Percentage of total synagogues (N=409) | Average number of members per synagogue |
|-----------------------|----------------------------------|---|----------------------|--|---|
| Central Orthodox | 45,393 | 54.7 | 167 | 40.8 | 272 |
| Reform | 16,125 | 19.4 | 45 | 11.0 | 358 |
| Strictly Orthodox | 9,049 | 10.9 | 138 | 33.7 | 66 |
| Liberal | 7,197 | 8.7 | 35 | 8.6 | 206 |
| Sephardi | 2,930 | 3.5 | 15 | 3.7 | 195 |
| Masorti | 2,269 | 2.7 | 9 | 2.2 | 252 |
| | 82,963 | 100.0 | 409 | 100.0 | 203 |

Denominational trends over time

The relative size of each denominational strand has changed over time, as shown in Graph 3. This reveals the proportionate size of each denomination over the last 20 years and depicts a changing community. In 1990 almost two-thirds (66%) of all synagogue members in the UK belonged to a synagogue aligned with the Central Orthodox strand. But twenty years later this proportion has fallen to 55%, which reflects a total membership decline of 31%, or 20,808 members (see Table 2 and Table 3). By comparison, the Masorti strand has almost doubled its total membership in the same period to 2,269 members in 2010. However, by far the greatest change, both relatively and absolutely, is the growth of the Strictly Orthodox strand. In 1990 this strand represented under 5% of all synagogue members in the United Kingdom but by 2010 it represents almost 11%. This doubling is reflected in the absolute growth of the strand over this 20-year period from 4,489 in 1990 to 9,049 in 2010; an increase of 102%.

Graph 3 Synagogue membership by denomination, %, 1990-2010



It should also be noted that the proportion of 'non-Orthodox' strands (Masorti, Reform, and Liberal) relative to 'Orthodox' strands (Strictly Orthodox, Central Orthodox, and Sephardi) has increased. In 1990 the 'non-Orthodox' strands accounted for 25.9% of all membership; in 2010 they accounted for 30.8%.

Table 2 Total synagogue membership by denomination, 1990-2010

| Denomination | 1990 | 1995 | 2001 | 2005 | 2010 |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Central Orthodox | 66,201 | 57,040 | 50,538 | 47,442 | 45,393 |
| Reform | 16,824 | 17,123 | 17,783 | 16,719 | 16,125 |
| Liberal | 7,785 | 8,269 | 8,055 | 6,743 | 7,197 |
| Strictly Orthodox | 4,489 | 5,609 | 6,631 | 7,664 | 9,049 |
| Sephardi | 3,238 | 3,199 | 3,056 | 3,022 | 2,930 |
| Masorti | 1,226 | 1,413 | 1,456 | 1,977 | 2,269 |
| <i>Total</i> | <i>99,763</i> | <i>92,653</i> | <i>87,519</i> | <i>83,567</i> | <i>82,963</i> |

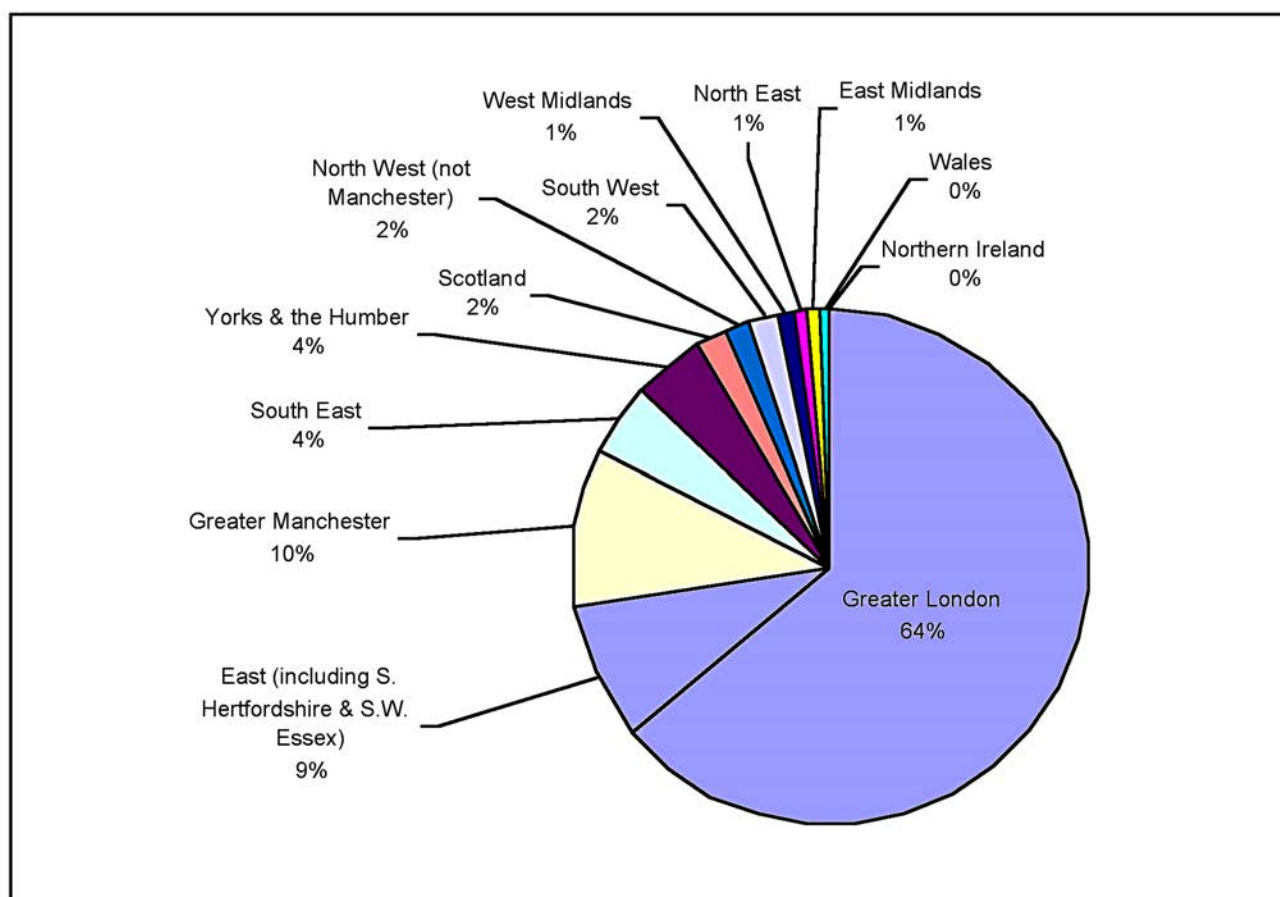
Table 3 Denominational change, 2005-2010 and 1990-2010

| Denominational strand | The last 5 years (2005-2010) | | The last 20 years (1990-2010) | |
|-----------------------|------------------------------|----------------|-------------------------------|----------------|
| | Total change | Percent change | Total change | Percent change |
| Central Orthodox | -2,049 | -4.3 | -20,808 | -31.4 |
| Reform | -594 | -3.6 | -699 | -4.2 |
| Liberal | +454 | +6.7 | -588 | -7.6 |
| Strictly Orthodox | +1,385 | +18.1 | +4,560 | +101.6 |
| Sephardi | -92 | -3.0 | -308 | -9.5 |
| Masorti | +292 | +14.8 | +1,043 | +85.1 |
| <i>Total change</i> | <i>-604</i> | <i>-0.3</i> | <i>-16,800</i> | <i>-16.8</i> |

Geography – Regional distribution of synagogue membership

For over a century the Jewish population in the United Kingdom has been unevenly distributed geographically with a significant bias towards London and its adjacent regions. This continues to be the case, as can be seen in the 2010 synagogue membership data. The national distribution of synagogue membership is shown in the pie chart in Figure 1. The dominance of London is clear, with just under 64% of all synagogue members located in the capital. This, however, does not include contiguous regions such as southern Hertfordshire and South-west Essex which alone account for almost 9% of the national synagogue membership, just short of Manchester's total of 10%. The remaining ten regions account for only 17% of all synagogue members.

Figure 1 Regional distribution of synagogue membership



The 2001 Census provided a unique insight into the national distribution of the Jewish population in the UK and this can be compared with the synagogue membership survey results for that year.

Table 4 shows that, unsurprisingly, there is a reasonably close relationship between regional Jewish population sizes and synagogue membership sizes. However, it appears that London has relatively more synagogue members compared with its Jewish population size as reported in the 2001 Census. This is probably because the high concentration of Jews in London, compared with the regions, is conducive towards the creation of communal institutions such as synagogues.¹³

¹³ See Graham, Schmool and Waterman, 2007, page 28

Table 4 Synagogue membership compared with the 2001 Census population, by region %

| Region | 2001 Census (N=266,740) | 2001 synagogue membership (N=87,519) |
|---|----------------------------|--|
| Greater London | 56.2 | 65.2 |
| East Anglia/East of England (incl. South Hertfordshire) | 11.4 | 6.9 |
| North West (incl. Gtr Manchester) | 10.5 | 10.9 |
| South East | 7.1 | 4.5 |
| Yorkshire & Humberside | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| South West | 2.5 | 1.7 |
| Scotland | 2.4 | 2.2 |
| West Midlands | 1.9 | 1.4 |
| East Midlands | 1.5 | 0.8 |
| North East | 1.2 | 0.9 |
| Wales | 0.8 | 0.6 |
| Northern Ireland | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Total | 100.0 | 100.0 |

Synagogue membership data can also be used to provide information about regional Jewish population change. Table 5 shows that although Greater London is a consistently dominant region, it has experienced a gradual, steady decline in synagogue membership since (at least) 1990. During this period the number of synagogue members declined by 13,280. But London's loss should not be examined in isolation since the adjacent region of 'East of England' (which, importantly, includes South Hertfordshire) has grown, although only by 1,857 members. This may be evidence of the continuing outward migratory movement of London's Jewish population.¹⁴

Table 5 Total synagogue membership by region, 1990-2010

| Region | 1990 | 1995 | 2001 | 2005 | 2010 |
|---|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| Greater London | 66,221 | 60,583 | 57,063 | 53,674 | 52,941 |
| North West (incl. Gtr Manchester) | 10,201 | 9,992 | 9,552 | 9,721 | 9,797 |
| East of England (incl. South Hertfordshire) | 5,347 | 5,789 | 6,043 | 6,532 | 7,204 |
| Yorkshire & the Humber | 5,008 | 4,157 | 4,007 | 3,533 | 3,507 |
| South East | 4,294 | 4,296 | 3,956 | 3,564 | 3,659 |
| Scotland | 2,489 | 2,341 | 1,952 | 1,698 | 1,610 |
| South West | 1,779 | 1,437 | 1,498 | 1,624 | 1,385 |
| West Midlands | 1,688 | 1,517 | 1,230 | 1,061 | 979 |
| North East | 1,037 | 1,058 | 828 | 892 | 753 |
| East Midlands | 762 | 701 | 701 | 669 | 664 |
| Wales | 716 | 653 | 561 | 494 | 394 |
| Northern Ireland | 221 | 129 | 128 | 104 | 70 |

¹⁴ A far clearer idea of Jewish migration will be obtained when the 2011 Census data are revealed.

However, the regions listed in Table 5 are based on political administrative boundaries, and the realities of Jewish communal life do not fit neatly within the borders they define. If one examines instead the geography of synagogue membership based on the two largest Jewish population heartlands (i.e. Greater London plus the contiguous districts of Hertfordshire, Surrey and Essex, and Greater Manchester), the data actually reveal a pattern of growth in both of these areas (in London over the past 20 years, and in Manchester over the past 10). By contrast, the rest of the national synagogue membership population has been contracting.

Focusing in on a finer geographical scale, it becomes clear that within the broadly-defined Greater London region there has been a movement outwards from North-west London into South Hertfordshire and a contraction/movement away from North-east London, especially Redbridge.

The relatively stable picture in the North West of England belies considerable change in terms of denominational makeup in that region, especially in Greater Manchester. As is shown in Table 6, the strictly Orthodox synagogue population of Broughton Park has increased by 54% to 1,813 members, whereas the synagogue population in Liverpool (Merseyside) has decreased by 57%.

In more general terms, Table 6 summarises the most important changes in synagogue membership at the smaller geographical scale of the Local Authority District (LAD) (such as boroughs) making it possible to see precisely which areas have gained synagogue members, or, as is far more often the case, have lost members, in the last 20 years. It shows that synagogue membership in Redbridge, for example, has declined by almost a quarter since 1990, and in Hackney (excluding Stamford Hill) and Tower Hamlets the levels have fallen by 66% and 78% respectively. On the other hand, Hertsmere (in south Hertfordshire) has experienced considerable growth, more than doubling since 1990. Similar growth is evident among the strictly Orthodox in Stamford Hill (primarily in Hackney) and Broughton Park (primarily in Salford). Interestingly, Hillingdon has also experienced a substantial increase of 84% (compared with adjacent Harrow's decline of 13%), as have Windsor & Maidenhead and Elmbridge, both contiguous districts of South-west London.¹⁵

¹⁵The synagogues in Hillingdon are Northwood and Pinner Liberal, Northwood United and Ruislip and District (United). The only synagogue in Windsor and Maidenhead is Maidenhead (Reform); the two synagogues in Elmbridge are Kingston Liberal and North West Surrey (Reform).

Table 6 Change in synagogue membership at the local level, 1990-2010*

| District (LAD) | 1990 | 2010 | % Change 1090-2010 |
|---|-------|-------|--------------------|
| Broughton Park (Strictly Orthodox only) | 828 | 1,813 | +119 |
| Hertsmere | 2,056 | 4,133 | +101 |
| Stamford Hill (Strictly Orthodox only) | 1,799 | 3,570 | +98 |
| Hillingdon | 718 | 1,324 | +84 |
| Windsor & Maidenhead | 472 | 787 | +67 |
| Elmbridge | 463 | 566 | +22 |
| Salford (non-strictly Orthodox) | 925 | 733 | -21 |
| Kensington & Chelsea | 585 | 459 | -22 |
| Westminster | 9,062 | 7,028 | -22 |
| Leeds | 3,912 | 2,978 | -24 |
| Redbridge | 6,142 | 4,647 | -24 |
| Bournemouth | 1,401 | 902 | -36 |
| Southend on Sea | 1,383 | 871 | -37 |
| Cardiff | 557 | 346 | -38 |
| Liverpool | 1,578 | 977 | -38 |
| Newcastle upon Tyne | 596 | 338 | -43 |
| Birmingham | 1,417 | 784 | -45 |
| Enfield | 3,461 | 1,909 | -45 |
| Haringey (non-strictly Orthodox) | 1,231 | 656 | -47 |
| Brighton & Hove | 1,933 | 1,030 | -47 |
| Ealing | 554 | 288 | -48 |
| Brent | 4,474 | 2,232 | -50 |
| Lambeth | 891 | 348 | -61 |
| Sefton | 553 | 206 | -63 |
| Hackney (non-strictly Orthodox) | 4,973 | 1,704 | -66 |
| Tower Hamlets | 3,865 | 865 | -78 |
| City of Glasgow | 973 | 176 | -82 |

* This table includes only those districts that changed by $\pm 20\%$ over the period and had at least 500 synagogue members in 1990 or in 2010.¹⁶

¹⁶ Areas with substantial synagogue populations but which have changed by less than $\pm 20\%$ between 1990 and 2010 include: Barnet (+11% from 17,305 to 19,128); Harrow (-13% from 4,115 to 3,578); Bury (not including strictly Orthodox) (+1% from 2,495 to 2,510); Camden (-1% from 2,279 to 2,249); and Manchester (LAD not including strictly Orthodox) (+5% from 2,064 to 2,162).

Appendix 1 – Synagogue membership online questionnaire

Online questionnaire sent to all synagogues (using *Survey Monkey*) with a contact email address.

Synagogue Membership Survey

Board of Deputies of British Jews
The Voice of British Jewry since 1762

jpr Institute for Jewish Policy Research

1. Name of synagogue / community
2. Synagogue affiliation, if any (eg United Synagogue, Movement for Reform Judaism)
3. Postal address of synagogue (including postcode)
4. Address where services take place (if different from above)
5. Synagogue phone number
6. Synagogue email address
7. Synagogue website
8. Your name
9. Your position in the synagogue (eg membership secretary)
10. Your phone number (if different from above)
11. Your email address (if different from above)

Page 1

Synagogue Membership Survey

Synagogue membership data

12. Please provide these data as at 31 December 2008. If this is not possible, please provide the most recent data available, and state this date below.

Date

We realise that you may not be able to break down your membership data according to the exact headings set out below, but please answer the questions as fully as possible.

13. Total number of households (including single-person households) that are members

Households

14. Total number of adults (aged 18 or over) included in these households

Male

Female

Total

15. Total number of children / youths (aged under 18) included in these households

Male

Female

Total

16. If any of the above figures require further clarification, please explain below

Please press 'Done' below to submit your answers, which will complete the survey. On behalf of the Board of Deputies and the Institute for Jewish Policy Research, thank you very much for your cooperation.

Page 2

Appendix 2 – List of all synagogues included in Group 1 by membership size

The following set of tables shows all the synagogues which were included in Group 1—see Methodology on page 7.

1,500 to 1,900 members by household

| Name of synagogue | Denomination | Borough/District |
|---------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Edgware and District Reform Synagogue | Reform | Barnet |
| Stanmore and Canons Park Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Harrow |
| West London Synagogue | Reform | Westminster |

1,000 to 1,499 members by household

| Name of synagogue | Denomination | Borough/District |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Borehamwood and Elstree Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Hertsmere |
| Bushey and District Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Hertsmere |
| Edgware United Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Barnet |
| Finchley Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Barnet |
| Hampstead Garden Suburb Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Barnet |
| Hendon Reform Synagogue | Reform | Barnet |
| Ilford United Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Redbridge |
| Liberal Jewish Synagogue | Liberal | Westminster |
| New North London Synagogue | Masorti | Barnet |
| North Western Reform Synagogue | Reform | Barnet |

750 to 999 members by household

| Name of synagogue | Denomination | Borough/District |
|--|------------------|----------------------|
| Beth Hamidrash Hagadol Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Leeds |
| Cockfosters and North Southgate Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Enfield |
| Etz Chaim Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Leeds |
| Hendon United Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Barnet |
| Maidenhead Synagogue | Reform | Windsor & Maidenhead |
| Mill Hill Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Barnet |
| Northwood and Pinner Liberal Synagogue | Liberal | Hillingdon |
| South Hampstead Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Camden |
| South West Essex and Settlement Reform Synagogue | Reform | Redbridge |
| St Johns Wood Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Westminster |
| Whitefield Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Bury |
| Woodside Park Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Barnet |

500 to 749 members by household

| Name of synagogue | Denomination | Borough/District |
|--|------------------|-------------------|
| Belmont Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Harrow |
| Belsize Square Synagogue | Liberal | Camden |
| Chigwell and Hainault Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Epping Forest |
| Finchley Reform Synagogue | Reform | Barnet |
| Giffnock and Newlands Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | East Renfrewshire |
| Heaton Park Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Manchester |
| Kenton Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Brent |
| Lauderdale Road Synagogue | Sephardi | Westminster |
| Leeds United Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Leeds |
| Manchester Reform Synagogue | Reform | Manchester |
| Middlesex New Synagogue | Reform | Harrow |
| New London Synagogue | Masorti | Westminster |
| Pinner Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Harrow |
| Radlett and Bushey Reform Synagogue | Reform | Hertsmere |
| Radlett Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Hertsmere |
| Southend and Westcliff Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Southend on Sea |
| Southgate and District Reform Synagogue | Reform | Barnet |
| Southgate Progressive Synagogue | Liberal | Enfield |
| Waltham Forest Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Waltham Forest |
| Wimbledon & District Synagogue | Reform | Merton |

400 to 499 members by household

| Name of synagogue | Denomination | Borough/District |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|
| Barnet Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Barnet |
| Bournemouth Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Bournemouth |
| Bournemouth Reform Synagogue | Reform | Bournemouth |
| Central Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Westminster |
| Clayhall Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Redbridge |
| Golders Green Beth Hamedrash | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Hampstead Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Camden |
| Hendon Adath Yisroel Congregation | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Holy Law South Broughton Congregation | Central Orthodox | Bury |
| Menorah Synagogue | Reform | Manchester |
| Newbury Park Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Redbridge |
| Shaare Hayim Congregation | Sephardi | Manchester |
| Wanstead and Woodford Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Redbridge |
| West End Great Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Westminster |

| | | |
|------------------------------|------------------|-------------|
| Westminster Synagogue | Reform | Westminster |
| Yeshurun Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Stockport |
| Yeshurun Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Barnet |

300 to 399 members by household

| Name of synagogue | Denomination | Borough/District |
|---|------------------|------------------|
| Birmingham Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Birmingham |
| Brighton and Hove Reform Synagogue | Reform | Brighton & Hove |
| Brondesbury Park Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Brent |
| Bury Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Bury |
| Childwall Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Liverpool |
| East London Central Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Tower Hamlets |
| Edgware Masorti Synagogue | Masorti | Barnet |
| Finchley Progressive Synagogue | Liberal | Barnet |
| Golders Green Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Barnet |
| Great, New and Central Manchester Synagogue§# | Central Orthodox | Salford |
| Hackney and East London Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Hackney |
| Hale and District Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Trafford |
| Harrow and Wembley Progressive Synagogue | Liberal | Brent |
| Ilford Federation Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Redbridge |
| Liberal Synagogue Elstree | Liberal | Hertsmere |
| Muswell Hill Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Haringey |
| New West End Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Westminster |
| Ohel David Synagogue# | Sephardi | Barnet |
| Oxford Jewish Congregation | Central Orthodox | Oxford |
| Palmers Green and Southgate Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Enfield |
| Prestwich Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Bury |
| Sinai Synagogue | Reform | Leeds |
| South Manchester Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Trafford |
| Wembley United Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Brent |
| Western Marble Arch Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Westminster |
| Woodford Liberal Synagogue | Liberal | Redbridge |

§ The figure for Great, New and Central Manchester Synagogue allows for the merger of the Manchester Great and New Synagogue with the Central and North Manchester Synagogue.

Membership size inferred from 2005 data in instances where it was not possible to obtain data directly.

200 to 299 members by household

| Name of synagogue | Denomination | Borough/District |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| Allerton Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Liverpool |
| Bet Tikvah Synagogue | Liberal | Redbridge |
| Beth Shmuel Synagogue | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Birmingham Progressive Synagogue | Liberal | Birmingham |
| Brighton and Hove Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Brighton & Hove |
| Brighton and Hove Progressive Synagogue | Liberal | Brighton & Hove |
| Bromley Reform Synagogue | Reform | Bromley |
| Catford and Bromley Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Lewisham |
| Edgware Adath Yisroel Congregation | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Fieldgate Street Great Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Tower Hamlets |
| Jacob Benjamin Elias Synagogue | Sephardi | Hackney |
| Kingsbury Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Brent |
| Kingston Liberal Synagogue | Liberal | Elmbridge |
| Kingston, Surbiton and District Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Kingston upon Thames |
| Kol Chai - Hatch End Jewish Community | Reform | Harrow |
| Loughton Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Epping Forest |
| Ner Yisrael Community | Central Orthodox | Barnet |
| Newcastle United Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Newcastle upon Tyne |
| Newton Mearns Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | East Renfrewshire |
| North West Surrey Synagogue | Reform | Elmbridge |
| Northwood United Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Hillingdon |
| Nottingham Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Nottingham |
| Persian Hebrew Congregation# | Sephardi | Hackney |
| Ruislip and District Affiliated Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Hillingdon |
| Sha-are Shomayim (Clapton Federation) | Central Orthodox | Hackney |
| Spanish and Portuguese Synagogue, Holland Park | Sephardi | Kensington & Chelsea |
| Sukkat Shalom Reform Synagogue | Reform | Redbridge |

Membership size inferred from 2005 data in instances where it was not possible to obtain data directly.

100 to 199 members by household

| Name of synagogue | Denomination | Borough/District |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Aden Jews Congregation# | Sephardi | Hackney |
| Barking and Becontree Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Redbridge |
| Beth Hamedrash D'Chasidey Ryzhin-Sadigur Or Yisroel | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Beth Shalom Reform Synagogue | Reform | Cambridge |
| Beth Yissochor Dov Beth Hamedrash | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Bevis Marks Synagogue | Sephardi | City of London |
| Birmingham Central Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Birmingham |
| Bridge Lane Beth Hamedrash | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Bristol and West Progressive Jewish Congregation | Liberal | Bristol |
| Cardiff Reform Synagogue | Reform | Cardiff |
| Cardiff United Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Cardiff |
| Chelsea Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Kensington & Chelsea |
| Congregation of Jacob | Central Orthodox | Tower Hamlets |
| David Ishag Synagogue | Sephardi | Brent |
| Dollis Hill Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Brent |
| Ealing Liberal Synagogue | Liberal | Ealing |
| Ealing United Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Ealing |
| Edinburgh Hebrew Congregation# | Central Orthodox | Edinburgh |
| Enfield and Winchmore Hill Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Enfield |
| Finchley Central Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Barnet |
| Glasgow Reform Synagogue | Reform | East Renfrewshire |
| Harlow Jewish Community | Reform | Harlow |
| Highams Park and Chingford Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Waltham Forest |
| Higher Crumpsall and Higher Broughton | Central Orthodox | Salford |
| Higher Prestwich Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Bury |
| Highgate Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Haringey |
| Hove Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Brighton & Hove |
| Hull Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | East Riding of Yorkshire |
| Kehillas Netzach Yisroel | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Kehillas Ohr Yerushalayim | Central Orthodox | Salford |
| Kingfield Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Sheffield |
| Knesset Yehezkel Beth Hamedrash | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Langside Hebrew Congregation# | Central Orthodox | Glasgow |
| Leicester Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Leicester |
| Liverpool Old Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Liverpool |
| Liverpool Reform Synagogue | Reform | Liverpool |
| Luton Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Luton |

| | | |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|
| Netherlee Clarkston & Queens Park Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | East Renfrewshire |
| New Hendon Beis Hamedrash | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Newcastle Reform Synagogue | Reform | Newcastle upon Tyne |
| North Hendon Adath Yisroel Synagogue | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Nottingham Progressive Jewish Congregation | Liberal | Nottingham |
| Od Yosef Hai Synagogue# | Sephardi | Barnet |
| Reading Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Reading |
| Richmond Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Richmond upon Thames |
| Romford and District Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Havering |
| Sandy's Row Synagogue# | Central Orthodox | Tower Hamlets |
| Sha'arei Shalom Synagogue | Reform | Bury |
| Shenley United Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Hertsmere |
| Sinai Synagogue# | Central Orthodox | Barnet |
| Solihull and District Hebrew Congregation§# | Central Orthodox | Solihull |
| South London Liberal Synagogue | Liberal | Lambeth |
| South London Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Lambeth |
| Southend and District Reform Synagogue | Reform | Southend on Sea |
| Southport Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Sefton |
| St Albans Masorti Synagogue | Masorti | St Albans |
| Sutton and District Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Sutton |
| Walford Road Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Hackney |
| Watford and District Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Watford |
| Welwyn Garden City Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Welwyn Hatfield |
| Wembley Synagogue | Sephardi | Brent |

§ The figure for Solihull and District Hebrew Congregation includes its incorporation of Coventry Synagogue Hebrew Congregation.

Membership size inferred from 2005 data in instances where it was not possible to obtain data directly.

50 to 99 members by household

| Name of synagogue | Denomination | Borough/District |
|--|-------------------|----------------------|
| Beis Hamedrash Beis Yisroel* | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Beis Hamedrash Chovevei Torah* | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Beis Hamedrash Ohr Chodosh* | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Beit Klal Yisrael Liberal Jewish Community | Liberal | Kensington & Chelsea |
| Belfast Jewish Community | Central Orthodox | Belfast |
| Beth Abraham Synagogue# | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Beth Hamedrash D'Chasidey Gur# | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Beth Hamedrash Divrei Chaim# | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Beth Hamedrash Hendon# | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Beth Hamedrash Kehillas Yacov# | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |

| | | |
|--|-------------------|--------------------------|
| Blackpool Reform Jewish Congregation | Reform | Blackpool |
| Blackpool United Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Blackpool |
| Bristol Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Bristol |
| Chassidische Synagogue# | Central Orthodox | Leeds |
| Chelmsford Jewish Community | Central Orthodox | Chelmsford |
| Cheltenham Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Cheltenham |
| Colchester & District Jewish Community | Central Orthodox | Colchester |
| Congregation of Spanish and Portuguese Jews# | Sephardi | Salford |
| Croydon and District Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Croydon |
| Damesek Eliezer Synagogue# | Central Orthodox | Bury |
| Edgware Sephardi Minyan# | Sephardi | Barnet |
| Edgware Torah Centre* | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Edinburgh Liberal Jewish Community | Liberal | Edinburgh |
| Etz Chaim Yeshiva# | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Exeter Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Exeter |
| Finchley Road Synagogue# | Central Orthodox | Barnet |
| Finsbury Park Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Hackney |
| Garnethill Hebrew Congregation# | Central Orthodox | Glasgow |
| Harold Hill and District Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Havering |
| Harrogate Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Harrogate |
| Hatch End Masorti Synagogue | Masorti | Harrow |
| Hemel Hempstead Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Dacorum |
| Hillock Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Bury |
| Kehal Chassidim Beth Hamedrash# | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Kehillas Ohel Moshe | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Kehillat Kernow | Reform | Cornwall |
| Kingsley Way Beth Hamedrash# | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Kol Nefesh Masorti Synagogue# | Masorti | Barnet |
| Kol Yaacov | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Leicester Progressive Jewish Congregation | Liberal | Leicester |
| Leytonstone and Wanstead Synagogue# | Central Orthodox | Waltham Forest |
| Lincolnshire Jewish Community | Liberal | Lincoln |
| London Sephardi Hebrew Congregation# | Sephardi | Barnet |
| Machzike Hadath Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Barnet |
| Machzikei Hadass Edgware Beth Hamedrash | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Manchester United Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Manchester |
| Milton Keynes and District Reform Synagogue | Reform | Milton Keynes |
| Ne've Shalom | Reform | East Riding of Yorkshire |
| New Essex Masorti Synagogue | Masorti | Redbridge |

| | | |
|--|------------------|-------------|
| New Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Hackney |
| North London Progressive Jewish Community# | Liberal | Hackney |
| North Salford Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Salford |
| Northampton Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Northampton |
| Norwich Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Norwich |
| Ohr Yisrael Synagogue# | Central Orthodox | Hertsmere |
| Plymouth Hebrew Congregation# | Central Orthodox | Plymouth |
| Portsmouth and Southsea Hebrew Congregation# | Central Orthodox | Portsmouth |
| Potters Bar and Brookmans Park synagogue | Central Orthodox | Hertsmere |
| Progressive Jewish Community of East Anglia | Liberal | Norwich |
| Reading Liberal Jewish Community# | Liberal | Reading |
| Saatchi Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Westminster |
| Sale and District Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Trafford |
| Sedgley Park Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Bury |
| Shaarei Shamayim Synagogue | Sephardi | Bury |
| Shir Hayim (Hampstead Reform Jewish Community) | Reform | Camden |
| Shomrei Hadath Congregation | Central Orthodox | Camden |
| South Bucks Jewish Community | Liberal | Chiltern |
| South Tottenham Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Haringey |
| Southport Reform Synagogue | Reform | Sefton |
| Springfield Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Hackney |
| St Albans Synagogue | Central Orthodox | St Albans |
| St Annes Hebrew Congregation# | Central Orthodox | Fylde |
| Staines and District Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Spelthorne |
| Thanet and District Reform Synagogue | Reform | Thanet |
| West Central Liberal Synagogue# | Liberal | Camden |
| Whitefield Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Bury |
| Woodside Park Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Barnet |

* Figures for these synagogues were based on anecdotal evidence only, since we were unable to confirm membership sizes and have no recent historical records from which to extrapolate current membership sizes.

Membership size inferred from 2005 data in instances where it was not possible to obtain data directly.

Under 50 members by household

| Name of synagogue | Denomination | Borough/District |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Aberdeen Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Aberdeen |
| Alei Tzion | Central Orthodox | Barnet |
| Beis Gavriel Lubavitch | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Beis Hamedrash Avreichim | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Bognor Regis and District Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Arun |
| Bradford Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Bradford |
| Bradford Synagogue | Reform | Bradford |
| Cambridge Traditional Jewish Congregation | Central Orthodox | Cambridge |
| Chaim V'Tikvah | Reform | Bury |
| Chatham Memorial Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Medway |
| Cheetham Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Manchester |
| Chester Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Chester |
| Coventry Reform Jewish Community | Reform | Coventry |
| Crawley Jewish Community | Liberal | Crawley |
| Darlington Hebrew Congregation | Reform | Darlington |
| Dundee Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Dundee |
| East Grinstead and District Jewish Community | Central Orthodox | Wealden |
| Eastbourne Hebrew Congregation# | Central Orthodox | Eastbourne |
| Eastbourne Progressive Jewish Group | Liberal | Eastbourne |
| Gloucestershire Liberal Jewish Community | Liberal | Gloucester |
| Grimsby Hebrew Congregation# | Central Orthodox | North East Lincolnshire |
| Guildford and District Jewish Community# | Central Orthodox | Guildford |
| Hastings and District Jewish Society | Reform | Rother |
| Heichal Menachem | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Hendon Beit Hamedrash# | Central Orthodox | Barnet |
| Herefordshire Jewish Community | Liberal | Herefordshire |
| High Wycombe Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Wycombe |
| Kehillat Ohel Avraham | Central Orthodox | Barnet |
| Kent Liberal Jewish Community | Liberal | Maidstone |
| Leeds Masorti | Masorti | Leeds |
| Lubavitch Synagogue of Edgware | Strictly Orthodox | Barnet |
| Manchester Liberal Jewish Community | Liberal | Manchester |
| Margate Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Thanet |
| New Whetstone Synagogue# | Masorti | Barnet |
| Newport (Monmouthshire) Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Newport |
| Peterborough Hebrew Congregation# | Central Orthodox | Peterborough |
| Peterborough Liberal Jewish Community | Liberal | Peterborough |

| | | |
|--|------------------|----------------------|
| Queenshill Synagogue | Central Orthodox | Leeds |
| Rodef Shalom Progressive Synagogue (Bedfordshire) | Liberal | Luton |
| Sheffield and District Reform Jewish Congregation | Reform | Sheffield |
| Shomrei Hadass Congregation | Central Orthodox | Leeds |
| South Hampshire Reform Jewish Community | Reform | Southampton |
| Southampton Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Southampton |
| Stoke-on-Trent & North Staffordshire Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | Newcastle under Lyme |
| Suffolk Jewish Community | Liberal | Ipswich |
| Swansea Hebrew Congregation# | Central Orthodox | Swansea |
| Swindon Jewish Community | Reform | Swindon |
| Totnes Reform Jewish Group | Reform | South Hams |
| Welshpool Jewish Group | Liberal | Powys |
| York United Hebrew Congregation | Central Orthodox | York |

Membership size inferred from 2005 data in instances where it was not possible to obtain data directly.

Appendix 3 – List of all synagogues included in Group 2

The following table shows all the synagogues which were included in Group 2—see Methodology on page 7. This Group incorporates all strictly Orthodox synagogues with the exception of those in North-west London.

| Name of synagogue | Borough/District |
|---|------------------|
| Adass Yeshurun Synagogue | Salford |
| Adath Yisrael Synagogue | Salford |
| Adath Yisroel Synagogue | Hackney |
| Adath Yisroel Tottenham Beth Hamedrash | Hackney |
| Be'er Avrohom D'Chasidey Slonim | Hackney |
| Be'er Mordechai Strozhnitz | Hackney |
| Beis Chabad Beis Menachem | Hackney |
| Beis Hamedrash Avreichim | Salford |
| Beis Hamedrash Beis Mordechai | Bury |
| Beis Hamedrash Belz Machnovka | Salford |
| Beis Hamedrash D'Chasidey Belz | Salford |
| Beis Hamedrash D'Chasidey Bobov | Salford |
| Beis Hamedrash D'Chasidey Breslov | Salford |
| Beis Hamedrash D'Chasidey Chernobyl | Salford |
| Beis Hamedrash D'Chasidey Viznitz | Salford |
| Beis Hamedrash Eitz Chayim | Bury |
| Beis Hamedrash Hachodosh | Salford |
| Beis Hamedrash Maharitz Dushinsky | Hackney |
| Beis Hamedrash Noam Hatorah | Hackney |
| Beis Hamedrash Ohev Yisroel | Salford |
| Beis Hamedrash Oraysoh | Hackney |
| Beis Hamedrash Shaarei Mordechai | Bury |
| Beis Hamedrash Sharei Shulem Tchabe | Hackney |
| Beis Hamedrash Vayoel Moshe D'Satmar | Salford |
| Beth Hamedrash Torah Utefillah | Hackney |
| Beis Hamedrash Yetev Lev D'Satmar | Salford |
| Beis Kossov | Hackney |
| Beis Yitzchak Dovid, Avreichei Gur | Hackney |
| Beit Knesset Chida | Hackney |
| Beth Chodosh Synagogue | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash Chatam Sofer | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash Cheishev Hoeifod | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash Chelkas Yehoshua (Biala) | Haringey |

| | |
|--|-----------|
| Beth Hamedrash D'Chasidei Wiznitz | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash D'Chasidey Alexander Me'oron shel Yisroel | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash D'Chasidey Belz (Bethune Road) | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash D'Chasidey Belz (Clapton Common, E5) | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash D'Chasidey Belz (Clapton Common, N16) | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash D'Chasidey Belz (Lampard Grove) | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash D'Chasidey Belz (St. Kilda's Road) | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash D'Chasidey Bobov | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash D'Chasidey Bobov D'Ohel Naphtoli | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash D'Chasidey Gur | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash D'Chasidey Ryzhin | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash D'Chasidey Sanz-Klausenburg | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash D'Chasidey Skver | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash D'Chasidey Wiznitz Ahavat Israel | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash D'Chasidey Wiznitz-Monsey - Imrei Chaim | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash Divrey Shir (Rabinow) | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash Eidus Behosef Koson | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash Ohel Moshe | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash Ponevezh | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash Satmar Yetev Lev (Bethune Road) | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash Satmar Yetev Lev (Cazenove Road) | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash Satmar Yetev Lev (Clapton Common) | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash Satmar Yetev Lev (Craven Walk) | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash Satmar Yetev Lev (Heathland Road) | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash Shaarei Tzion | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash Spinke | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash Torah Etz Chayim | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash Toras Moshe | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash Torath Chaim (Liege) (Craven Walk) | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash Torath Chaim (Liege) (Upper Clapton Road) | Hackney |
| Beth Hamedrash Tosh | Hackney |
| Beth Israel (Trisker) Synagogue | Hackney |
| Beth Joseph Zvi | Hackney |
| Beth Sholom Synagogue | Hackney |
| Beth Talmud Centre | Hackney |
| Birkas Zvi Biala | Hackney |
| Cheshev Sofer D'Pressburg Beth Hamedrash | Hackney |
| Chortkov Beis Hamedrash | Salford |
| Gateshead United Hebrew Congregation / Gateshead Kollel | Gateshead |

| | |
|--|------------|
| Gur Beiss Hachasidim | Salford |
| Heichal Hatorah | Hackney |
| Kahal Chassidim Synagogue | Bury |
| Kehal Chareidim Beth Hamedrash | Hackney |
| Kehal Chasidim D'Munkatch Synagogue | Hackney |
| Knightland Road Synagogue | Hackney |
| Kol Rinoh Horodenka | Salford |
| Lower Broughton Shtiebl | Salford |
| Lubavitch Synagogue | Hackney |
| Machon Levi Yitschok | Manchester |
| Machzikei Hadass Synagogue | Salford |
| Manchester Kollel | Salford |
| Manchester Yeshiva | Manchester |
| Mesiftha Synagogue | Hackney |
| Nachlei Emunah Chasidey Kretchnif | Hackney |
| Nadvorna Beth Hamedrash | Hackney |
| Ohel Torah Congregation | Salford |
| Ohel Yaakov Beiss Hamedrash (Pshevorsk) | Hackney |
| Sdei Chemed D'Nitra Beth Hamedrash | Hackney |
| Stamford Hill Beth Hamedrash | Hackney |
| Stanislowa Beth Hamedrash | Hackney |
| Stolin Karlin | Hackney |
| Talmud Torah Chinuch N'orim Synagogue | Salford |
| The Minyan | Salford |
| Tiferes Amrom Beth Hamedrash | Hackney |
| Yeshiva Horomoh Beth Hamedrash | Hackney |
| Yeshivas Ahavas Torah | Haringey |
| Yeshivas Toras Chesed | Hackney |
| Yeshuath Chaim Synagogue | Hackney |
| Yesodey Hatorah Synagogue | Hackney |
| Zeire Agudas Yisroel Beth Hamedrash | Salford |
| Zeire Agudath Yisroel Beth Hamedrash (Lordship Road) | Hackney |
| Zeire Agudath Yisroel Beth Hamedrash (Stamford Hill) | Hackney |
| Zichron Shlomo Beth Hamedrash | Haringey |
| Zichron Yecheskel Synagogue | Salford |
| Zichron Yitzchak Synagogue | Salford |

Appendix 4 – Reconciliation of previously published membership data with re-evaluated figures

As explained in the Methodology section of this report (page 6), a different approach was taken in carrying out this survey of synagogue membership compared with previous years. We re-evaluated earlier data (going back to 1990) in order to ensure consistency of methodology when comparing previous membership totals. However, this means that the historical figures published in this report do not precisely match those published in past reports.

The following table summarises the differences between the previously published synagogue membership totals and the re-evaluated totals used in this report. The largest differences are related to the scarcity of data about the size of the strictly Orthodox population in the 1990s. In addition, a number of transcription and classification errors were also noted in previously reported results and, where indicated, have been accounted for in the figures shown below (*).

| Year of report | | 1990 | 1996 | 2001 | 2005 |
|---|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Authors | | Schmool and Cohen, 1991 p4,p8 | Schmool and Cohen, 1997 p7 | Schmool and Cohen, 2002 p5,p9 | Hart and Kafka, 2006 p11, p21 |
| Total synagogue membership | (i) As reported | 101,239 | 93,684 | 87,790 | 83,860 |
| | (ii) Adjusted – using original methodology* | 100,991 | 93,313 | 87,702 | 83,524 |
| | (iii) Revised method | 99,763 | 92,653 | 87,519 | 83,567 |
| | Difference between (i) and (ii) | -248 | -371 | -88 | -336 |
| | Difference between (ii) and (iii) | -1,228 | -660 | -183 | +43 |
| Total mainstream (non-Strictly Orthodox) synagogue membership | (i) As reported | 95,434 | 87,062 | 80,281 | 75,060 |
| | (ii) Adjusted* | 95,274 | 87,044 | 80,888 | 75,903 |
| | Difference between (i) and (ii) | -160 | -18 | +607 | +842 |
| Total Strictly Orthodox synagogue membership | (i) As reported | 5,805 | 6,622 | 7,509 | 8,800 |
| | (ii) Adjusted – using original methodology* | 5,717 | 6,269 | 6,814 | 7,621 |
| | (iii) Revised method | 4,489 | 5,609 | 6,631 | 7,664 |
| | Difference between (i) and (ii) | -88 | -353 | -695 | -1,179 |
| | Difference between (ii) and (iii) | -1,228 | -660 | -183 | +43 |

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