

Demographic

JEWISH POPULATION IN THE UNITED STATES, 1960 *

ESTIMATES of the Jewish population of American communities in 1960 are presented in Appendix Table 1. (Communities with fewer than 100 Jews were omitted for the sake of brevity.)

The estimates were obtained as follows: (a) A questionnaire was addressed to member communities of CJFWF. Responses were received from 158—126 in 1960 and 32 in 1959. As a first step toward a clearer idea of the geographical areas covered by the community estimates in Appendix Table 1, the 1960 questionnaires included a question on the county or counties included. These responses were differentiated, and symbolized, as follows:

- *—estimate covers area smaller than county in which place name is located;
- **—estimate covers county in which place name is located;
- ***—estimate covers an area greater than county in which place name is located.

(b) UJA data were used for estimating CJFWF nonrespondents and non-members. (c) An estimate for New York City and Nassau, Suffolk, and Westchester counties was made on the basis of two studies sponsored by the New York Federation of Jewish Philanthropies. This is discussed below.

Appendix Table 2 gives estimates of Jewish populations by states. These were derived by grouping city estimates in Appendix Table 1 by states, adding to each state the figures for communities with fewer than 100 Jewish residents, and making an estimate of unknown Jewish populations—generally an arbitrary figure, twice the total number of Jews known to live in communities with fewer than 100 Jews. Overlapping and two-state communities were then taken into account, and the state figures revised accordingly.

New York City and Suburbs

The estimate for New York City in Appendix Table 1 presented unusual difficulties this year. There are two ways to approach estimating New York City's Jewish population, both outgrowths of studies conducted under the auspices of the New York Federation of Jewish Philanthropies. The first approach—that of Henry Cohen—has been the basis for the New York City Jewish population estimates carried in AJYB in recent years. It uses the data

* For meaning of abbreviations, see p. 391.

on religious affiliation from a special study by the Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York (HIP) in 1952, and links those data to the non-Puerto Rican white population in each borough.¹ The second set of estimates comes from a study by C. Morris Horowitz and Lawrence J. Kaplan, based upon the Yom Kippur method, which divided New York City into 69 statistical districts, built up from combinations of U.S. Census tracts.² Estimates of the number of Jewish school children—aged 5 to 13—were based upon Yom Kippur absences recorded in the public schools in 1958. The ratio between the children of those ages to the total population was derived from the U.S. Census Bureau's special census of New York in 1957 and was applied to the estimated number of Jewish children in order to arrive at the estimated total Jewish population. This procedure was followed for each statistical district, and the results were aggregated to give borough and city estimates.³

Data based on these two approaches for four different years between 1950 and 1958 are shown in Table I.

TABLE I
VARIOUS ESTIMATES OF JEWISH POPULATION OF NEW YORK CITY
(in thousands)

| Borough | 1950 | | 1955 | 1957 | 1958 |
|---------------------|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------|
| | (Yom Kippur-method Estimate) ² | (HIP-based Estimate) ¹ | (HIP-based Estimate) | (HIP-based Estimate) ⁴ | (Yom Kippur-method Estimate) |
| Manhattan | 331 | 350 | 320 | 293 | 339 |
| Bronx | 519 | 530 | 475 | 432 | 493 |
| Brooklyn | 920 | 940 | 870 | 794 | 854 |
| Queens | 223 | 280 | 375 | 408 | 423 |
| Staten Island | 4 | 10 | 10 | 10 | 6 |
| TOTAL * | 1,996 | 2,110 | 2,050 | 1,937 | 2,114 |

* Rounded.

Besides the data for New York City shown above, the Horowitz-Kaplan Yom Kippur-method study also gave estimates for Nassau, Suffolk, and Westchester counties. These were limited to 1958, while the estimates for New York City were retrojected to 1923.

¹ Henry Cohen, *Jewish Population Trends in New York City, 1940-1970*, New York: Federation of Jewish Philanthropies, January 1956 (mimeo.). See also Neva R. Deardorff, "The Religious-Cultural Background of New York City's Population," *Millbank Memorial Fund Quarterly*, April 1955, pp. 152-60.

² C. Morris Horowitz and Lawrence J. Kaplan, *The Estimated Jewish Population of the New York Area, 1900-1975*, New York: Federation of Jewish Philanthropies, 1959.

³ Where the nonwhite population of a statistical district was 5 per cent or more, ratios based on white population only were employed.

⁴ These estimates were made by the author. The proportion of Jews to the 1955 non-Puerto Rican white population in each borough, estimated on the basis of projections from the HIP data of 1952 (n.1), were applied to the 1957 non-Puerto Rican white population in each borough. An exception was made for Queens, where the trend has been towards a rise in the Jewish proportion to the white population. The proportion used here for Queens was the average between Cohen's estimated 1955 proportion and his projected 1960 proportion (n.1).

TABLE 2
ESTIMATE OF JEWISH POPULATION IN THREE SUBURBAN COUNTIES
NEAR NEW YORK CITY, 1958
(in thousands)

| County | 1958 |
|-------------------|------------|
| Nassau | 329 |
| Suffolk | 20 |
| Westchester | 116 |
| TOTAL | <u>465</u> |

The Cohen study did not formulate estimates for these counties, since the HIP data were for New York City only.

The author's estimate of New York City's 1957 Jewish population (Table 1), based on the HIP proportions of Jews to non-Puerto Rican whites in 1952, seems to him more likely than Horowitz's and Kaplan's estimate for 1958, based upon the Yom Kippur method, for the following reasons:

Table 3 below gives the U.S. Census figures for non-Puerto Rican whites in New York City and three suburban counties in 1950 and 1957 (in the latter year the number of Puerto Ricans was estimated).

TABLE 3
NON-PUERTO RICAN WHITE POPULATION OF NEW YORK CITY AND
THREE SUBURBAN COUNTIES,⁵ 1950 AND 1957
(in thousands)

| Borough | 1950 | 1957 | Difference |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Manhattan | 1,432 | 1,166 | -266 |
| Bronx | 1,293 | 1,144 | -149 |
| Brooklyn | 2,487 | 2,145 | -342 |
| Queens | 1,493 | 1,633 | +140 |
| Staten Island | 185 | 202 | + 17 |
| TOTAL CITY * | <u>6,890</u> | <u>6,291</u> | <u>-599</u> |
| Nassau | 655 | 1,149 | +494 |
| Suffolk | 262 | 501 | +239 |
| Westchester | 587 | 701 | +114 |
| TOTAL THREE COUNTIES * | <u>1,504</u> | <u>2,351</u> | <u>+847</u> |
| TOTAL CITY AND THREE COUNTIES * | 8,394 | 8,642 | +248 |

Source: 1950: U.S. Bureau of the Census. 1957: Unpublished estimate prepared by New York City Department of City Planning, based upon Special 1957 U.S. Census.

* Rounded.

There is no evidence that the rate of growth for the Jewish population in the New York area was greater than that for the total non-Puerto Rican white population. The 1950 non-Puerto Rican white population in New York City and the 1950 white population in Nassau, Suffolk, and Westchester were 97.1 per cent of the corresponding 1957 populations. If we applied the same percentage to the Jewish population of the city and three counties, which was estimated at 2,579,000 in 1958 by the Yom Kippur method, we would have

⁵ Data for Nassau, Suffolk, and Westchester are for total white population.

to conclude that in 1950 there were 2,544,000 Jews in the city and three counties. However, the Yom Kippur estimate for New York City alone in 1950 (none was available for the three suburban counties) was 1,997,000. Deducting this from 2,544,000, we would be left with 577,000 Jews in Nassau, Suffolk, and Westchester in 1950. But this is far too high, since the 1958 figure for Jews in those counties was only 465,000 (Table 2). Surely the Jewish population of those counties did not decline between 1950 and 1958.

When one is faced with such difficulties, one must choose. The author decided to accept as a starting point the proportion of Jewish population to the non-Puerto Rican white population, developed from the 1952 HIP survey and resulting in a 1952 estimate of 2,130,000 Jews in New York City.¹ We can then proceed to relate the HIP proportions to subsequent individual borough estimates of the non-Puerto Rican white population with some confidence that our results will be reasonable over a relatively short period of time. As time goes on, of course, the value of these proportions for estimating purposes declines. We cannot assume that the proportion of Jews to other non-Puerto Rican whites in boroughs losing non-Puerto Rican whites is the same after the departures as before, or that they enter a borough like Queens, which shows an increase in the non-Puerto Rican white population, in such a manner as to retain the earlier proportion unchanged.

It is not possible here to do more than surmise why the Yom Kippur-method estimate for New York City's Jewish population appears too high for 1958. Horowitz and Kaplan themselves point out that "a certain number of non-Jewish children take the day [Yom Kippur] off, and this number increases as the density of Jewish population increases. When Jewish absences are so high that regular classroom activity is postponed, a larger number of non-Jewish children will also tend to be absent." It has also been suggested that the absence of nearly all of the many Jewish teachers in the New York school system on Yom Kippur probably encourages the absence of non-Jewish students. That Yom Kippur affects more than the Jewish students and teachers in New York City was made evident when the authorities closed the schools entirely on Yom Kippur in 1960.

There are no adequate substitutes for the 1958 Yom Kippur-method estimate for Nassau, Westchester, and Suffolk, and these have been used here. That estimate for the three counties for 1958 and our estimate for the five boroughs for 1957 show a downward trend (in comparison with 1950 or 1952) for Manhattan, the Bronx, and Brooklyn and an upward trend for Queens and the three suburban counties. We assume here that those trends continued into 1960.

The total in Appendix Table 1 for New York City and the three suburban counties is 2,401,600. Last year our corresponding figure was 2,294,000, but our estimates for individual communities in Nassau, Suffolk, and Westchester were admittedly incomplete and outdated.

We therefore estimate the current Jewish population of the United States at 5,531,500. The rise of 164,000 over last year's figure is chiefly due to our higher estimates for Westchester, Nassau, and Suffolk counties.

APPENDIX

TABLE 1

COMMUNITIES WITH JEWISH POPULATIONS OF 100¹ OR MORE (ESTIMATED)

| <i>State and City</i> | <i>Jewish Population</i> | <i>State and City</i> | <i>Jewish Population</i> | <i>State and City</i> | <i>Jewish Population</i> |
|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|
| ALABAMA | | | | | |
| Anniston | 195 | Santa Monica (with Venice, Ocean Park) (incl. in Los Angeles) | | Ft. Pierce | 270 |
| Birmingham *** .. | 4,090 | Santa Rosa | 150 | Gainesville | 210 |
| Dothan | 245 | Stockton | 1,300 | Hollywood | 4,900 |
| Gadsden | 145 | Tulare and Kings County | 185 | Jacksonville | 5,000 |
| Huntsville | 315 | Vallejo | 400 | Key West | 245 |
| Jasper | 105 | Ventura County .. | 745 | Lakeland | 720 |
| Mobile | 1,750 | COLORADO | | Miami | 80,000 |
| Montgomery * | 1,800 | Colorado Springs.. | 400 | Orlando *** | 2,500 |
| Selma | 295 | Denver ** | 20,000 | Palm Beach County | 3,000 |
| Tri-Cities (Florence, Sheffield, Tus-cumbia) | 125 | Pueblo | 375 | Pensacola | 800 |
| Tuscaloosa | 315 | CONNECTICUT | | Pompano Beach .. | 150 |
| ALASKA | | | | | |
| Anchorage | 100 | Ansonia | 770 | Sarasota | 2,100 |
| ARIZONA | | | | | |
| Phoenix ** | 8,750 | Bridgeport ** | 14,850 | St. Augustine | 245 |
| Tucson ** | 6,000 | Bristol | 250 | St. Petersburg ... | 2,700 |
| ARKANSAS | | | | | |
| Blytheville | 100 | Colchester | 525 | Tallahassee | 315 |
| Ft. Smith | 210 | Danbury * | 1,500 | Tampa ** | 4,000 |
| Helena | 175 | Danielson | 175 | GEORGIA | |
| Hot Springs | 550 | Derby-Shelton (incl. in Ansonia) | | Albany | 475 |
| Little Rock ** | 1,200 | Greenwich | 875 | Athens | 105 |
| Pine Bluff | 455 | Hartford * | 26,000 | Atlanta *** | 14,500 |
| Southeast Arkansas | 180 | Lebanon | 140 | Augusta | 1,200 |
| CALIFORNIA | | | | | |
| Alameda and Contra Costa Counties | 21,000 | Lower Middlesex County | 150 | Brunswick | 170 |
| Bakersfield | 850 | Manchester | 720 | Columbus *** | 1,000 |
| Elsinore | 450 | Meriden | 1,600 | Dalton | 200 |
| Fontana | 165 | Middletown | 1,050 | Macon | 875 |
| Fresno ** | 1,600 | Milford | 800 | Savannah *** | 3,800 |
| Lancaster | 135 | Moodus | 350 | Valdosta | 230 |
| Long Beach * | 9,500 | New Britain * | 3,000 | HAWAII | |
| Los Angeles Metropolitan Area ... | 400,000 | New Haven * | 20,000 | Honolulu | 700 |
| Modesto | 270 | New London | 3,500 | IDAHO | |
| Monterey | 350 | Newtown | 265 | Boise *** | 120 |
| Oakland (incl. in Alameda and Contra Costa Counties figure) | | Norwalk * | 5,200 | ILLINOIS | |
| Ontario-Pomona .. | 600 | Norwich | 2,500 | Aurora | 400 |
| Palm Springs | 2,000 | Putnam | 120 | Bloomington | 210 |
| Pasadena | 1,800 | Rockville | 525 | Champaign | 410 |
| Petaluma | 550 | Stamford | 7,500 | Chicago Metropolitan Area ** | 282,000 |
| Riverside | 225 | Torrington | 250 | Danville | 210 |
| Sacramento *** .. | 4,800 | Wallingford | 245 | Decatur | 425 |
| Salinas | 240 | Waterbury * | 4,700 | East St. Louis (incl. in So. Ill.) | |
| San Bernardino * .. | 1,750 | Westport | 2,450 | Elgin | 480 |
| San Diego ** | 8,500 | Willimantic | 525 | Galesburg | 160 |
| San Francisco *** .. | 66,000 | Winsted | 110 | Harvey-Blue Island | 155 |
| San Jose * | 3,800 | DELAWARE | | Joliet *** | 650 |
| San Pedro | 500 | Wilmington (incl. rest of state)... | 8,500 | Kankakee | 350 |
| Santa Ana | 655 | DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | | Mattoon | 125 |
| Santa Barbara ... | 400 | Greater Wash-ington ^a | 80,900 | Peoria *** | 1,850 |
| Santa Cruz | 160 | FLORIDA | | Quincy | 190 |
| Santa Maria | 180 | Brevard County .. | 525 | Rock Island | 2,500 |
| | | Clearwater | 630 | Rockford ** | 1,000 |
| | | Daytona Beach ... | 750 | Southern Illinois.. | 2,200 |
| | | Ft. Lauderdale ... | 1,925 | Springfield | 1,300 |
| | | Ft. Myers | 525 | Waukegan | 1,385 |
| | | | | INDIANA | |
| | | | | Anderson | 105 |
| | | | | East Chicago-Indiana Harbor (incl. in Gary) | |
| | | | | Elkhart | 150 |

¹ All figures have been rounded to the nearest zero or five.

TABLE 1 (Cont.)

COMMUNITIES WITH JEWISH POPULATIONS OF 100 OR MORE (ESTIMATED) (Continued)

| State and City | Jewish Population | State and City | Jewish Population | State and City | Jewish Population |
|-------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|---|-------------------|
| Evansville | 1,225 | Montgomery | | Minneapolis ** ... | 20,000 |
| Ft. Wayne | 1,225 | County | 25,500 | Rochester | 105 |
| Gary *** | 6,500 | Pocomoke City ... | 100 | St. Paul *** | 10,200 |
| Hammond (incl. in Gary) | | Prince Georges County | 8,700 | Virginia | 175 |
| Indianapolis *** .. | 8,500 | Salisbury | 315 | | |
| Kokomo | 125 | | | MISSISSIPPI | |
| Lafayette *** | 350 | MASSACHUSETTS | | Biloxi-Gulfport ... | 160 |
| Marion | 210 | Amherst | 175 | Clarksdale | 350 |
| Michigan City | 350 | Athol | 230 | Cleveland | 250 |
| Muncie | 310 | Attleboro | 265 | Greenville | 450 |
| Shelbyville Area.. | 150 | Beverly | 2,000 | Greenwood | 175 |
| South Bend ** ... | 3,000 | Boston *** | 150,000 | Hattiesburg | 180 |
| Terre Haute | 665 | Brockton | 3,300 | Jackson | 420 |
| Vincennes | 115 | Fall River *** ... | 5,000 | Meridian | 335 |
| Whiting | 210 | Fitchburg | 700 | Natchez | 205 |
| | | Frammingham | 4,025 | Tupelo | 120 |
| IOWA | | Gardner | 140 | Vicksburg | 250 |
| Cedar Rapids | 320 | Gloucester | 475 | | |
| Council Bluffs ... | 450 | Great Barrington.. | 125 | MISSOURI | |
| Davenport | 875 | Greenfield | 325 | Cape Girardeau .. | 110 |
| Des Moines *** .. | 3,200 | Haverhill | 2,500 | Joplin | 300 |
| Dubuque | 100 | Holyoke | 1,275 | Kansas City *** .. | 22,000 |
| Fort Dodge | 115 | Hyannis | 245 | Kennett | 175 |
| Marshalltown | 120 | Lawrence | 2,800 | Springfield | 210 |
| Mason City | 150 | Leominster | 525 | St. Joseph ** | 815 |
| Muscatine | 120 | Lowell | 2,000 | St. Louis ** | 57,500 |
| Ottumwa | 175 | Lynn * | 12,000 | | |
| Sioux City *** .. | 2,200 | Maynard | 175 | MONTANA | |
| Waterloo | 400 | Medway | 175 | Billings | 100 |
| | | Milford | 300 | Butte | 205 |
| KANSAS | | Millis | 125 | | |
| Topeka | 210 | New Bedford | 4,000 | NEBRASKA | |
| Wichita | 1,100 | Newburyport | 350 | Lincoln ** | 950 |
| | | North Adams | 610 | Omaha | 7,265 |
| KENTUCKY | | Northampton | 350 | | |
| Ashland | 175 | Peabody | 2,600 | NEVADA | |
| Henderson | 140 | Pittsfield | 2,400 | Las Vegas | 2,000 |
| Hopkinsville | 120 | Plymouth | 210 | Reno | 420 |
| Lexington | 1,200 | Salem | 1,490 | | |
| Louisville | 8,500 | Southbridge | 140 | NEW HAMPSHIRE | |
| Paducah | 275 | Springfield | 12,000 | Claremont | 245 |
| | | Taunton | 1,200 | Concord | 260 |
| LOUISIANA | | Ware | 105 | Dover | 150 |
| Alexandria *** ... | 500 | Webster | 265 | Laconia | 160 |
| Baton Rouge | 875 | Worcester * | 9,700 | Manchester *** .. | 2,600 |
| Crowley | 200 | | | Nashua | 300 |
| Lafayette | 105 | MICHIGAN | | Portsmouth | 525 |
| Lake Charles | 210 | Ann Arbor | 1,050 | | |
| Monroe *** | 900 | Battle Creek | 175 | NEW JERSEY | |
| New Iberia | 105 | Bay City | 700 | Alliance | 450 |
| New Orleans | 10,100 | Benton Harbor ... | 880 | Asbury Park | 3,000 |
| Shreveport *** ... | 2,500 | Detroit *** | 89,000 | Atlantic City ** .. | 10,000 |
| | | Flint | 3,000 | Bayonne | 8,500 |
| MAINE | | Grand Rapids | 1,750 | Belmar | 770 |
| Aroostock County. | 120 | Iron County | 160 | Bergenfield-Dumont (incl. in Northern Valley) | |
| Augusta | 135 | Iron Mountain ... | 105 | Boonton | 160 |
| Bangor | 1,300 | Jackson | 200 | Bound Brook | 440 |
| Biddeford-Saco ... | 305 | Kalamazoo | 700 | Bradley Beach ... | 1,400 |
| Calais | 140 | Lansing | 700 | Bridgeton | 600 |
| Lewiston-Auburn . | 1,400 | Marquette County. | 175 | Burlington | 250 |
| Portland ** | 3,500 | Mt. Clemens | 350 | Camden | 13,500 |
| Waterville | 110 | Muskegon | 525 | Carteret | 700 |
| | | Saginaw | 525 | Clayton | 490 |
| MARYLAND | | South Haven | 315 | Cliffside Park ... | 700 |
| Annapolis | 1,000 | | | Cranford | 1,750 |
| Baltimore ** | 80,000 | MINNESOTA | | Deal | 700 |
| Cumberland | 500 | Austin | 125 | Dover | 700 |
| Easton Area | 140 | Duluth | 3,000 | Dunellen | 140 |
| Frederick | 400 | Hibbing | 155 | Elizabeth | 9,500 |
| Hagerstown | 350 | Mankato | 125 | Englewood | 5,600 |
| Harford County .. | 490 | | | | |

TABLE 1 (Cont.)

COMMUNITIES WITH JEWISH POPULATIONS OF 100 OR MORE (ESTIMATED) (Continued)

| State and City | Jewish Population | State and City | Jewish Population | State and City | Jewish Population |
|--|-------------------|---|-------------------|---|-------------------|
| Englishtown | 260 | Trenton * | 10,500 | Yonkers | 23,000 |
| Essex County ^b | 100,000 | Union | 5,000 | Southern Section (exclusive of four cities listed separately) | 41,700 |
| Fair Lawn | 7,000 | Vineland | 2,000 | Northern Section | 7,700 |
| Farmingdale | 800 | Westfield | 2,180 | Nassau County ^c | 329,100 |
| Flemington | 1,050 | Westwood | 2,100 | Town of Hempstead | 218,300 |
| Fort Lee | 2,975 | Whitesville | 300 | Town of North Hempstead | 55,600 |
| Freehold | 1,050 | Wildwood | 600 | Town of Oyster Bay | 55,200 |
| Glen Rock | 875 | Woodbine | 280 | Suffolk ^c | 20,100 |
| Gloucester County | 875 | Woodbridge | 980 | Eastern Section | 900 |
| Hackensack | 1,500 | Woodbury | 350 | Central Section | 6,800 |
| Hasbrouck Heights | 440 | | | Western Section | 12,400 |
| Hightstown | 1,575 | NEW MEXICO | | Newburgh * | 2,900 |
| Hoboken | 1,225 | Albuquerque ** | 2,000 | Niagara Falls * | 1,200 |
| Jamesburg | 105 | Las Cruces | 100 | Norwich | 225 |
| Jersey City | 13,000 | Los Alamos | 105 | Nyack | 275 |
| Keyport | 980 | Santa Fe | 135 | Ogdensburg | 135 |
| Lake Hiawatha | 790 | | | Olean | 275 |
| Lakewood | 2,100 | NEW YORK | | Oneonta | 125 |
| Leonia (see Palisades Park) | | Albany ** | 11,000 | Oswego | 140 |
| Levittown | 1,310 | Amenia | 140 | Parkville | 140 |
| Linden | 3,500 | Amsterdam | 500 | Pawling | 120 |
| Long Branch | 4,200 | Auburn | 435 | Plattsburg | 330 |
| Lyndhurst | 210 | Batavia | 360 | Port Chester * | 3,150 |
| Madison | 125 | Beacon | 315 | Port Jervis | 560 |
| Maywood | 525 | Binghamton ** | 4,000 | Poughkeepsie | 4,000 |
| Metuchen | 1,400 | Brewster | 150 | Rochester ** | 20,000 |
| Millville | 210 | Buffalo ** | 25,500 | Rome | 525 |
| Morristown | 1,000 | Canandaigua | 135 | Saratoga Springs | 875 |
| Mt. Freedom | 260 | Catskill | 290 | Schenectady ** | 4,200 |
| Mt. Holly | 175 | Cohoes | 105 | Sharon Springs | 165 |
| Newark (incl. in Essex County) | | Corning | 140 | South Fallsburg | 1,100 |
| New Brunswick * | 8,500 | Cortland | 175 | Spring Valley | 6,000 |
| New Milford | 635 | Dunkirk | 160 | Suffern | 545 |
| Newton | 260 | Ellenville | 1,100 | Syracuse ** | 11,000 |
| North Hudson County | 9,100 | Elmira ** | 1,580 | Troy ** | 2,200 |
| Northern Valley | 4,900 | Geneva | 300 | Utica * | 3,600 |
| Ocean and Monmouth Counties | 525 | Glens Falls | 740 | Walden | 140 |
| Palisades Park | 1,575 | Gloversville | 1,400 | Warwick | 100 |
| Paramus (incl. in Paterson) | | Haverstraw | 480 | Watertown | 500 |
| Park Ridge | 440 | Herkimer | 180 | White Lake | 355 |
| Passaic | 12,000 | Highland Falls | 105 | White Sulphur Springs | 100 |
| Paterson * | 17,000 | Hornell | 100 | Woodbourne | 200 |
| Paulsboro | 165 | Hudson | 770 | Woodridge | 300 |
| Penns Grove | 105 | Ithaca | 700 | | |
| Perrineville | 230 | Jamestown | 325 | NORTH CAROLINA | |
| Perth Amboy * | 5,500 | Kerhonkson | 350 | Asheville | 875 |
| Pine Brook | 140 | Kingston ** | 2,800 | Charlotte | 2,000 |
| Plainfield *** | 6,000 | Lake Huntington | 175 | Durham | 425 |
| Pompton Lakes (incl. in Paterson) | | Liberty | 2,100 | Fayetteville | 480 |
| Princeton | 1,490 | Little Falls | 105 | Gastonia | 185 |
| Rahway | 960 | Livingston Manor | 125 | Goldsboro | 120 |
| Red Bank | 3,500 | Loch Sbeldrake-Hurleyville | 750 | Greensboro | 900 |
| Ridgefield Park | 280 | Malone | 105 | Hendersonville | 135 |
| Ridgewood | 280 | Massena | 140 | High Point | 400 |
| Riverside | 170 | Middletown ** | 1,920 | Kinston | 105 |
| Roselle (incl. Roselle Park) | 2,000 | Monroe | 350 | Raleigh | 490 |
| Rutherford | 1,400 | Monticello | 2,400 | Weldon-Roanoke Rap. | 100 |
| Salem | 260 | Mountaindale | 150 | Whiteville Zone | 335 |
| Somerville | 1,575 | Greater New York | 2,401,600 | Wilmington | 500 |
| South River | 800 | New York City | 1,936,000 | Winston-Salem | 450 |
| Stelton | 180 | Manhattan | 293,000 | | |
| Summit | 1,680 | Bronx | 432,000 | | |
| Teaneck | 9,100 | Brooklyn | 794,000 | | |
| Toms River | 1,750 | Queens | 408,000 | | |
| | | Staten Island | 10,000 | | |
| | | Westchester County ^c | 116,400 | | |
| | | Mt. Vernon | 11,800 | | |
| | | New Rochelle | 22,500 | | |
| | | White Plains | 9,700 | | |

TABLE I (Cont.)

COMMUNITIES WITH JEWISH POPULATIONS OF 100 OR MORE (ESTIMATED) (Continued)

| State and City | Jewish Population | State and City | Jewish Population | State and City | Jewish Population |
|----------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|
| NORTH DAKOTA | | | | | |
| Fargo | 700 | Clairton | 100 | West Chester | 300 |
| Grand Forks | 140 | Coatesville | 305 | Wilkes-Barre ** .. | 5,400 |
| OHIO | | | | | |
| Akron *** | 6,500 | Connellsville | 160 | Williamsport | 875 |
| Ashtabula | 315 | Coraopolis | 115 | York * | 1,450 |
| Bellaire | 120 | Donora | 160 | RHODE ISLAND | |
| Canton * | 2,800 | DuBois | 160 | Newport | 1,200 |
| Cincinnati *** .. | 25,000 | Duquesne | 250 | Pawtucket | 2,450 |
| Cleveland *** | 88,000 | Easton | 1,675 | Providence | 20,000 |
| Columbus ** | 9,500 | Ellwood City | 140 | Woonsocket | 780 |
| Dayton *** | 7,400 | Erie * | 1,800 | SOUTH CAROLINA | |
| East Liverpool ... | 365 | Farrell | 500 | Aiken-Barnwell .. | 175 |
| Elyria | 500 | Greensburg | 440 | Beaufort | 130 |
| Hamilton | 550 | Hanover | 145 | Charleston ** | 2,400 |
| Lima *** | 410 | Harrisburg * | 5,500 | Columbia | 1,225 |
| Lorain | 1,050 | Hazleton | 1,400 | Florence | 140 |
| Mansfield | 525 | Homestead | 600 | Greenville | 600 |
| Marion | 165 | Indiana | 130 | Kingstree-Lake | |
| Middletown | 370 | Irwin | 120 | City | 130 |
| New Philadelphia.. | 215 | Jeannette | 200 | Orangeburg County | 120 |
| Piqua | 225 | Johnstown *** .. | 1,900 | Spartanburg | 220 |
| Portsmouth | 200 | Kittanning | 185 | Sumter | 390 |
| Sandusky | 140 | Lancaster * | 2,000 | SOUTH DAKOTA | |
| Springfield | 490 | Latrobe | 115 | Sioux Falls ** ... | 280 |
| Steubenville * | 900 | Lebanon | 650 | TENNESSEE | |
| Toledo *** | 7,000 | Lewistown | 225 | Chattanooga ** ... | 2,450 |
| Warren | 800 | Lock Haven | 350 | Jackson | 110 |
| Wooster | 200 | Lower Bucks County | | Knoxville ** | 800 |
| Youngstown ** ... | 5,500 | (incl. Levittown, | | Memphis ** | 9,100 |
| Zanesville | 300 | (New Hope, etc.) | 10,500 | Nashville *** | 3,200 |
| OKLAHOMA | | | | | |
| Ardmore | 175 | Mahonoy City | 105 | Oak Ridge | 210 |
| Muskogee | 120 | McKeesport | 2,500 | TEXAS | |
| Oklahoma City **. | 1,800 | McKees Rocks .. | 100 | Abilene | 105 |
| Oklahoma City | | Meadville | 120 | Amarillo | 420 |
| Zone | 190 | Monessen | 250 | Austin | 1,300 |
| Tulsa ** | 2,400 | Mt. Carmel | 105 | Baytown | 140 |
| OREGON | | | | | |
| Eugene | 230 | Mt. Pleasant | 140 | Beaumont | 950 |
| Portland *** | 7,900 | New Castle | 800 | Breckenridge | 110 |
| Salem | 185 | New Kensington.. | 640 | Brownsville | 280 |
| PENNSYLVANIA | | | | | |
| Aliquippa | 400 | Norristown * | 1,500 | Corpus Christi ***. | 1,300 |
| Allentown | 3,700 | North Penn | 200 | Corsicana | 210 |
| Altoona *** | 1,100 | Oil City | 360 | Dallas ** | 17,800 |
| Ambridge | 300 | Oxford-Kennet | | El Paso ** | 3,900 |
| Beaver Valley | | Square | 130 | Ft. Worth ** | 2,800 |
| (Lower) | 210 | Philadelphia Metro- | | Galveston | 2,000 |
| Beaver Valley | | politan area ***. | 331,000 | Harlingen | 100 |
| (Upper) | 690 | Philipsburg | 105 | Houston * | 17,000 |
| Berwick | 200 | Phoenixville | 295 | Kilgore | 130 |
| Bethlehem | 1,400 | Pittsburgh * | 47,000 | Laredo | 265 |
| Bloomsburg | 100 | Pottstown | 680 | Longview | 125 |
| Braddock | 760 | Pottsville * | 1,000 | Lubbock | 195 |
| Bradford | 450 | Punxsutawney ... | 100 | McAllen | 195 |
| Bristol | 175 | Quakertown | 105 | Marshall | 105 |
| Brownsville | 240 | Reading | 3,400 | North Texas Zone | |
| Butler | 450 | Sayre | 100 | (Denison, Gaines- | |
| California | 110 | Scranton * | 5,400 | ville, Greenville, | |
| Cannonsburg | 120 | Shamokin | 230 | Paris, Sherman) | 175 |
| Carbon County ... | 260 | Sharon | 960 | Odessa | 210 |
| Carhondale | 200 | Shenandoah | 280 | Port Arthur | 260 |
| Carnegie | 280 | State College | 460 | Rosenberg | 120 |
| Chambersburg | 260 | Stroudsburg | 350 | San Angelo | 125 |
| Charleroi | 200 | Sunbury | 160 | San Antonio ** .. | 6,100 |
| Chester | 2,100 | Tarentum | 105 | Texarkana | 130 |
| | | Titusville | 120 | Tri-County | 150 |
| | | Uniontown | 800 | Tyler | 500 |
| | | Vandergrift-Leach- | | Waco *** | 1,250 |
| | | burg | 120 | Wharton | 330 |
| | | Warren | 120 | Wichita Falls | 260 |
| | | Washington | 500 | | |
| | | Wayne County | | | |
| | | (Hawley-Hones- | | | |
| | | dale) | 210 | | |

TABLE 1 (Cont.)

COMMUNITIES WITH JEWISH POPULATIONS OF 100 OR MORE (ESTIMATED) (Continued)

| State and City | Jewish Population | State and City | Jewish Population | State and City | Jewish Population |
|--|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| UTAH | | | | | |
| Ogden | 100 | Harrisonburg | 120 | Morgantown | 130 |
| Salt Lake City (incl. rest of state) | 1,500 | Hopewell | 140 | Parkersburg | 100 |
| VERMONT | | | | | |
| Bennington | 120 | Lynchburg | 350 | Weirton | 265 |
| Burlington | 1,220 | Martinsville | 125 | Welch | 100 |
| Rutland | 350 | Newport News * .. | 1,600 | Wheeling | 800 |
| St. Albans | 100 | Norfolk * | 7,750 | Williamson | 150 |
| St. Johnsbury | 100 | Petersburg | 610 | WISCONSIN | |
| VIRGINIA | | | | | |
| Alexandria (incl. Falls Church, Arlington County and Urbanized Fairfax County) | 6,400 | Portsmouth * | 1,930 | Appleton | 575 |
| Arlington (incl. in Alexandria) | | Richmond ** | 8,750 | Beloit | 105 |
| Charlottesville | 140 | Roanoke | 800 | Eau Claire | 120 |
| Danville | 245 | Staunton | 110 | Fond du Lac | 160 |
| Fairfax County and Falls Church (incl. in Alex- andria) | | Suffolk | 130 | Green Bay | 500 |
| Fredericksburg ... | 140 | Winchester | 140 | Kenosha | 600 |
| Hampton | 525 | WASHINGTON | | La Crosse | 150 |
| WEST VIRGINIA | | | | | |
| Beckley | | | | | |
| Bluefield- | | | | | |
| Princeton | | | | | |
| Charleston | | | | | |
| Clarksburg | | | | | |
| Fairmont | | | | | |
| Huntington *** ... | | | | | |
| Martinsburg | | | | | |
| Madison ** | | | | | |
| Manitowoc | | | | | |
| Milwaukee ** | | | | | |
| Oshkosh | | | | | |
| Racine | | | | | |
| Rice Lake | | | | | |
| Sheboygan | | | | | |
| Superior | | | | | |
| Waukesha | | | | | |
| Wausau | | | | | |
| WYOMING | | | | | |
| Cheyenne | | | | | |

* Greater Washington includes urbanized portions of Montgomery and Prince Georges Counties, Md., and Arlington County, Fairfax County (urbanized portion), Falls Church and Alexandria, Va.

^b Includes all communities in Essex County and also Hillside and Springfield (Union County); Kearny, Arlington, Harrison (Hudson County); North Arlington (Bergen County).

^c Includes the following urban places:

WESTCHESTER
Bronxville
Croton-on-Hudson
Dobbs Ferry
Elmsford
Hastings-on-Hudson
Irvington
Larchmont
Mamaroneck
Mount Kisco
North Pelham
North Tarrytown
Ossining
Peekskill
Pelham Manor
Pleasantville
Port Chester
Rye
Scarsdale
Tarrytown

NASSAU
Cedarhurst
East Hills
East Rockaway
Farmingdale
Floral Park
Freeport
Garden City
Glen Cove
Great Neck
Great Neck Plaza
Hempstead
Lawrence
Long Beach
Lynbrook
Malverne
Mineola
New Hyde Park
Oyster Bay
Rockville Centre
Roslyn
Sea Cliff
Valley Stream
Westbury
Williston Park

SUFFOLK
Amityville
Babylon
Bay Shore
Brentwood
Central Islip
East Islip
East Northport
East Patchogue
Huntington
Huntington Station
Islip
Kings Park
Lindenhurst
Northport
Patchogue
Port Jefferson
Riverhead
Sayville
Southampton

TABLE 2
JEWISH POPULATION IN THE UNITED STATES BY STATES, 1960

| <i>State</i> | <i>Estimated Jewish Population</i> | <i>Total Population</i> ^a | <i>Estimated Jewish Per Cent of Total</i> |
|----------------------|--|--|---|
| Alabama | 10,000 | 3,266,740 | 0.31 |
| Alaska | 300 | 226,167 | 0.13 |
| Arizona | 14,800 | 1,302,161 | 1.14 |
| Arkansas | 3,400 | 1,786,272 | 0.19 |
| California | 530,300 | 15,717,204 | 3.37 |
| Colorado | 21,300 | 1,753,947 | 1.21 |
| Connecticut | 101,300 | 2,535,234 | 4.00 |
| Delaware | 8,500 | 446,292 | 1.90 |
| District of Columbia | 40,300 | 763,956 | 5.28 |
| Florida | 112,100 | 4,951,560 | 2.26 |
| Georgia | 24,800 | 3,943,116 | 0.63 |
| Hawaii | 700 | 632,772 | 0.11 |
| Idaho | 500 | 667,191 | 0.07 |
| Illinois | 297,300 | 10,081,158 | 2.95 |
| Indiana | 24,700 | 4,662,498 | 0.53 |
| Iowa | 9,100 | 2,757,537 | 0.33 |
| Kansas | 3,200 | 2,178,611 | 0.15 |
| Kentucky | 11,000 | 3,038,156 | 0.36 |
| Louisiana | 16,100 | 3,257,022 | 0.49 |
| Maine | 8,100 | 969,265 | 0.84 |
| Maryland | 118,100 | 3,100,689 | 3.81 |
| Massachusetts | 226,100 | 5,148,578 | 4.39 |
| Michigan | 102,700 | 7,823,194 | 1.31 |
| Minnesota | 34,900 | 3,413,864 | 1.02 |
| Mississippi | 4,000 | 2,178,141 | 0.18 |
| Missouri | 80,900 | 4,319,813 | 1.87 |
| Montana | 600 | 674,767 | 0.09 |
| Nebraska | 9,000 | 1,411,330 | 0.64 |
| Nevada | 2,400 | 285,278 | 0.84 |
| New Hampshire | 5,200 | 606,921 | 0.86 |
| New Jersey | 326,300 | 6,066,782 | 5.38 |
| New Mexico | 2,700 | 951,023 | 0.28 |
| New York | 2,533,900 | 16,782,304 | 14.92 |
| North Carolina | 10,300 ^b | 4,556,155 | 0.23 |
| North Dakota | 1,400 | 632,446 | 0.22 |
| Ohio | 162,200 | 9,706,397 | 1.67 |
| Oklahoma | 6,400 | 2,328,284 | 0.27 |
| Oregon | 8,800 | 1,768,687 | 0.50 |
| Pennsylvania | 454,600 | 11,319,366 | 4.02 |
| Rhode Island | 24,700 | 859,488 | 2.87 |

TABLE 2 (Cont.)

JEWISH POPULATION IN THE UNITED STATES BY STATES, 1960 (Continued)

| <i>State</i> | <i>Estimated Jewish Population</i> | <i>Total Population^a</i> | <i>Estimated Jewish Per Cent of Total</i> |
|----------------------|--|---|---|
| South Carolina | 7,100 | 2,382,594 | 0.30 |
| South Dakota | 900 | 680,514 | 0.13 |
| Tennessee | 16,800 | 3,567,089 | 0.47 |
| Texas | 60,900 | 9,579,677 | 0.64 |
| Utah | 1,500 | 890,627 | 0.17 |
| Vermont | 2,500 | 389,881 | 0.64 |
| Virginia | 31,200 | 3,966,949 | 0.79 |
| Washington | 13,200 | 2,853,214 | 0.46 |
| West Virginia | 5,200 | 1,860,421 | 0.28 |
| Wisconsin | 38,400 | 3,951,777 | 0.97 |
| Wyoming | 800 | 330,066 | 0.24 |
| TOTAL | 5,531,500 | 179,323,175 | 3.08 |

^a These data are for April 1, 1960, and exclude an estimated 680,000 Americans residing abroad at that time, mainly in the armed forces. Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Advance Reports: Final Population Counts*, November 15, 1960, Report No. PC(A)-1.

^b An estimate of 8,300 for the Jewish population of the state, based primarily on a listing of all known families, was prepared jointly in May 1960 by the North Carolina Association of Jewish Men and the North Carolina Association of Jewish Women. The difference between this figure and that carried in the text seems to arise mostly from the author's present estimate for the unknown Jewish population in communities with fewer than 100 Jews. The individual community estimates from the joint listing were not available at the time of preparation of this article.