

Demographic

Jewish Population in the United States

THE JEWISH POPULATION of the United States is currently estimated at 5,869,000. Individual community adjustments, in most cases, were small. The largest was for Miami, whose estimate was increased by 10,000 over that of 1967.

State estimates (Appendix Table 1) are based on estimates for each community, after known duplications are eliminated and adjustments made for "unlisted" Jews. Individual community estimates (Appendix Table 3) were generally obtained from member federations of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds and from the files of the National United Jewish Appeal (NUJA). However, the latter agency did not update its population estimates in 1968. In the past, the NUJA files were generally used to provide estimates for the smaller communities. The absence of updated estimates for one year should not be significant in terms of the overall population estimate. However, over a number of years, the effect could be a source of considerable bias. Communities with fewer than 100 Jews were omitted from the listing in Appendix Table 3, but they are included in the state totals, and are the base for estimating unknowns (generally twice the number of Jews in communities with fewer than 100).

TREND IN POPULATION ESTIMATES FROM 1954

The table below gives the estimated U.S. Jewish population for 15 years—1954 to 1968—as reported in successive volumes of the *AMERICAN JEWISH YEAR BOOK*.

ESTIMATES OF U.S. JEWISH POPULATION
(in thousands)
1954-1968

1954	5,000	1962	5,585
1955	5,000	1963	5,600
1956	5,200	1964	5,660
1957	5,255	1965	5,720
1958	5,260	1966	5,720
1959	5,367	1967	5,800
1960	5,531	1968	5,869
1961	5,510		

The rate of growth over this period averaged 1.15 per cent a year. In the same period, the total U.S. white population went from 145.2 million to 176.7 million, an average annual growth of 1.425 per cent.

However, the two rates cannot be compared satisfactorily. The U.S. census estimates are adjusted to decennial census counts, and then brought forward through birth and death data, as well as figures for net migration. The Jewish population estimates are a compilation of individual community estimates. Where these are the result of a survey, the estimate can be considered relatively accurate (although this accuracy decreases as the years move forward from the survey year). Where no survey has been attempted, the possibility of error is naturally greater, and the error may be in either direction.

Year-to-year comparisons are of limited value, since the total estimates are strongly affected by shifts in community figures, which may show in one year the cumulative changes occurring over a much longer period, or simply reflect a more accurate estimation procedure.

Of course, we expect the natural growth of the Jewish population to be lower than that of the general population. In every demographic category for which lower fertility levels have been demonstrated, Jews are relatively overrepresented, e.g., rural-urban differentials, occupation and educational levels, age at marriage.

In addition to these factors, there is the effect of intermarriage on Jewish population change. A precise evaluation of the numerical impact of intermarriage would require data on accessions to the Jewish community from this source, less losses. In addition, where neither the Jewish nor the non-Jewish spouses change their religious identification, it would be necessary to know how the children of such marriages identify themselves on maturity.

Until very recently, most Jewish community studies collected data only on mixed marriages, i.e., where the religious identification of one spouse remained non-Jewish. The complete demographic effect of intermarriage, including conversions into, and out of, the Jewish community, cannot be numerically established at this time. In the opinion of most observers who have examined this problem, the effect on Jewish population counts through intermarriage is negative, i.e., a greater loss than gain.

Validity of Estimates

The comments above deal with the trend of estimates over the past 15 years, rather than with the validity of the levels, themselves. The only check point we have is the inquiry on religious identification, conducted by the United States Census Bureau in April 1957. The census survey covered civilians, aged 14 and over, residing in the continental United States, as well as members of the armed forces stationed in the United States, living either off base, or on base with families. After adjusting the census estimate to conform to the conceptual coverage of the AJYB estimate, we had a figure of 5,030,000 Jews in the United States in 1957, compared with the AJYB

estimate for the same year, of 5,255,000. In the 1959 AJYB article (Vol. 60, p. 5) it was stated that the difference may be explained by an understatement of the census data, due to sample variation.

NEW YORK CITY ESTIMATES

A more serious consideration is the lack of reliable current survey estimates for New York City Jews, who constitute 40 per cent, or more, of the total United States Jewish population. In 1954 the New York City Jewish population was given in AJYB as 2,294,000. This figure was derived from an estimate based on "Yom Kippur" absences. In 1955 this estimate was reduced to 2,050,000. This estimate was based on data emerging from the 1952 Health Insurance Plan (HIP) survey, which asked the religion of head of household in a probability sample of New York City households. The 1955 estimate was made by updating the 1952 data, based on trends of in- and out-migration of whites from and to New York City. The last adjustment in the New York City figure was made in 1961, when the current estimate of 1,836,000 was adopted. This figure was based on estimated decreases in the white population of New York City. From 1961 through 1968 there has been no change in this estimate.

Because of the size of the New York City Jewish population, any change in its estimate will have a sizeable impact on the overall estimate for the United States. Two preliminary working estimates of the 1968 Jewish population of New York City were made available to the author. One was based on an updating of a 1958 "Yom Kippur" estimate, the other on a count of *Distinctive Jewish Names*. The updated "Yom Kippur" estimate and a median estimate based on the *Distinctive Jewish Names* method come rather close, on an overall city basis. However, when the estimates are examined borough by borough, there are very sharp differences in the Manhattan and Bronx estimates, as between the two procedures adopted.

Despite these procedural differences, it appears likely that the figure currently listed in Appendix Table 3 for New York City is a minimum one, and that the actual population count may be as much as 300,000 higher. In particular, the estimates for Manhattan and Queens, which form part of the current city total carried in the Appendix, may be seriously understated. A partial explanation for these differences, at least with regard to Manhattan, is that in-migration to New York City in the last few years has counteracted the initial losses, which occurred when Jews joined the move to the suburbs. These questions are expected to be answered definitively within the next two years, both for New York City and for the total Jewish population in the United States, when the field work for the National Jewish Population Study will have been completed.

NATIONAL JEWISH POPULATION STUDY

Under the auspices of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds and the direction of Dr. Fred Massarik, a national study of the population of the United States is currently underway, with field operations set to begin in the fall of 1969. It will be a probability sample, and will secure information from 10,000 to 12,000 Jewish households. The scope of this survey will go beyond the demographic—although there will be a full set of questions in this area—to try to ascertain attitudes towards the Jewish community, its institutions, and its programs. When completed, this study should serve as a bench mark, enabling us, for the first time, to estimate accurately the number of Jews in the United States. It also will provide a wide variety of data on all aspects of Jewish life.

ALVIN CHENKIN

APPENDIX

TABLE 1. JEWISH POPULATION IN THE UNITED STATES, 1968

<i>State</i>	<i>Estimated Jewish Population^a</i>	<i>Total Population^b</i>	<i>Estimated Jewish Per Cent of Total</i>
Alabama	9,465	3,558,000	0.27
Alaska	190	274,000	0.07
Arizona	20,485	1,663,000	1.23
Arkansas	3,065	1,986,000	0.15
California	693,085	19,300,000	3.59
Colorado	25,140	2,043,000	1.23
Connecticut	103,730	2,963,000	3.50
Delaware	8,540	534,000	1.60
District of Columbia	15,000	809,000	1.85
Florida	189,280	6,151,000	3.08
Georgia	26,310	4,568,000	0.58
Hawaii	1,000	780,000	0.13
Idaho	500	703,000	0.07
Illinois	283,180	10,991,000	2.58
Indiana	24,385	5,061,000	0.48
Iowa	7,500	2,774,000	0.27
Kansas	3,515	2,293,000	0.15
Kentucky	11,200	3,220,000	0.35
Louisiana	15,630	3,726,000	0.42
Maine	8,185	976,000	0.84
Maryland	177,115	3,754,000	4.72
Massachusetts	259,635	5,469,000	4.75
Michigan	97,995	8,739,000	1.12
Minnesota	33,565	3,647,000	0.92
Mississippi	4,015	2,344,000	0.17
Missouri	80,685	4,625,000	1.74
Montana	615	693,000	0.09
Nebraska	8,100	1,439,000	0.56
Nevada	2,380	449,000	0.53
New Hampshire	4,260	702,000	0.61
New Jersey	387,220	7,093,000	5.46
New Mexico	3,645	1,006,000	0.36
New York	2,521,755	18,078,000	13.95
North Carolina	9,450	5,122,000	0.18
North Dakota	1,285	627,000	0.20
Ohio	160,715	10,588,000	1.52
Oklahoma	6,480	2,520,000	0.26
Oregon	9,045	2,008,000	0.45

TABLE 1. JEWISH POPULATION IN THE UNITED STATES, 1968
(Con't)

<i>State</i>	<i>Estimated Jewish Population^a</i>	<i>Total Population^b</i>	<i>Estimated Jewish Per Cent of Total</i>
Pennsylvania	443,595	11,728,000	3.78
Rhode Island	23,000	914,000	2.52
South Carolina	7,285	2,664,000	0.27
South Dakota	520	656,000	0.08
Tennessee	16,710	3,975,000	0.42
Texas	65,520	10,977,000	0.60
Utah	1,650	1,034,000	0.16
Vermont	2,330	425,000	0.55
Virginia	37,350	4,595,000	0.81
Washington	15,485	3,276,000	0.47
West Virginia	4,760	1,802,000	0.26
Wisconsin	32,295	4,225,000	0.77
Wyoming	710	315,000	0.23
TOTAL UNITED STATES	5,868,555	199,861,000	2.94

^a See page 260.

^b These data are for July 1, 1968 and represent estimates of the total resident population of each state. Members of the armed forces abroad are excluded. There is therefore a slight difference between these data and the estimates for the Jewish population since most estimates of the latter include persons in the armed forces by civilian residence rather than by military residence.

^c Total U.S. population, including Armed Forces abroad, was 201,166,000.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports, Population Estimates*, Series P-25, No. 420, April 17, 1969.

TABLE 2. DISTRIBUTION OF UNITED STATES JEWISH POPULATION BY REGIONS, 1968^a

<i>Region</i>	<i>Total Population</i>	<i>Per Cent Distribution</i>	<i>Jewish Population</i>	<i>Per Cent Distribution</i>
Northeast	48,350,000	24.2	3,753,710	64.0
New England	11,450,000	5.7	401,140	6.8
Middle Atlantic	36,900,000	18.5	3,352,570	57.1
North Central	55,660,000	27.8	734,190	12.5
East North Central	39,599,000	19.8	599,020	10.2
West North Central	16,061,000	8.0	135,170	2.3
South	62,307,000	31.2	607,175	10.3
South Atlantic	30,001,000	15.0	475,090	8.1
East South Central	13,098,000	6.6	41,390	0.7
West South Central	19,208,000	9.6	90,695	1.5
West	33,545,000	16.8	773,930	13.2
Mountain	7,907,000	4.0	55,125	0.9
Pacific	25,638,000	12.8	718,805	12.2
United States	199,861,000 ^b	100.0	5,869,005	100.0

^a Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

^b Represents estimates of the total resident population as of July 1, 1968. Total U.S. population, including Armed Forces abroad, was 201,166,000.

TABLE 3. COMMUNITIES¹ WITH JEWISH POPULATIONS OF 100 OR MORE, 1968
(ESTIMATED)

State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population
ALABAMA			Los Angeles Metro-	Bristol	250
Anniston	145	politan Area	535,000	Colchester	525
Birmingham	4,040	Merced	100	Danbury	1,800
Dothan	265	Modesto	260	Danielson	125
Gadsden	185	Monterey	300	Greenwich	1,050
Huntsville	700	Oakland (incl. in Ala-		Hartford	26,000
Jasper	105	meda and Contra		Lebanon	175
Mobile	1,200	Costa counties)		Lower Middlesex	
Montgomery	1,800	Ontario	300	county ^c	125
Selma	175	Orange County	15,000	Manchester	700
Tri-Cities ^a	125	Palm Springs	2,000	Meriden	1,315
Tuscaloosa	315	Petaluma	320	Middletown	1,225
ALASKA			Pomona	Milford	525
Anchorage	100	Riverside	215	Moodus	350
ARIZONA			Sacramento	New Britain	2,095
Phoenix	13,500	Salinas	4,800	New Haven	20,000
Tucson	6,500	San Bernardino	240	New London	4,000
ARKANSAS			San Diego	Newtown	275
Blytheville	100	San Francisco	11,000	Norwalk	5,500
Ft. Smith	210	San Jose	73,000	Norwich	2,500
Helena	175	Santa Barbara	7,000	Putnam	110
Hot Springs	600	Santa Cruz	415	Rockville	525
Little Rock	1,200	Santa Maria	100	Stamford	11,000
Southeast Arkansas ^b	180	Santa Monica	100	Storrs	110
Wynne-Forest City	110	Santa Rosa	8,000	Torrington	315
CALIFORNIA			Stockton	Valley Area ^d	770
Alameda and Contra		Sun City	1,600	Wallingford	440
Costa counties	18,000	Tulare and Kings	100	Waterbury	3,500
Bakersfield	850	county	155	Westport	2,800
Elsinore	250	Vallejo	400	Willimantic	525
Fontana	165	Ventura county	400	Winsted	110
Fresno	1,450	COLORADO			
Lancaster	100	Colorado Springs	400	DELAWARE	
Long Beach	15,000	Denver	24,000	Wilmington (incl.	
CONNECTICUT			Pueblo	rest of state)	8,700
Bridgeport	14,500	CONNECTICUT			
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA				Greater	
				Washington ^e	100,000

¹ There are five different definitions of urban area in use: 1. *urban place* "includes all places of 2,500 inhabitants or more and the towns, townships, and counties classified as urban"; 2. *central city* is identical with the political boundaries of the incorporated city at the core of an urban area; 3. *urbanized area* includes at least one central city of 50,000 inhabitants or more as well as the closely-settled surrounding area; 4. *standard metropolitan statistical area* includes at least one central city of 50,000 inhabitants or more, together with the county or counties which are economically and otherwise oriented to the central city; 5. *standard consolidated areas* are several contiguous standard metropolitan areas and additional counties that appear to have strong interrelationships: e.g., the New York-Northeastern New Jersey and the Chicago-Northwestern Indiana standard consolidated areas.

The areas covered by the population estimates in Appendix Table 3 do not uniquely fit into any one of these census definitions. The Jewish estimates are based upon the service and campaign areas of Jewish federations, and these show wide variations. Mostly, but with many exceptions, the areas in appended Table 3 would be closest in concept to *urbanized area*. Specific information about the area covered by a particular estimate can often be obtained by writing directly to the appropriate federation. (See "Jewish Federations, Welfare Funds, Community Councils," p. 499.)

TABLE 3. COMMUNITIES¹ WITH JEWISH POPULATIONS OF 100 OR MORE, 1968
(ESTIMATED) (Cont'd)

State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population		
FLORIDA			Southern Illinois* 2,000				
Brevard county	350	Springfield	1,150	Bangor	1,300		
Clearwater	670	Sterling-Dixon	110	Biddeford-Saco	375		
Daytona Beach	950	Waukegan	1,200	Calais	135		
Fort Lauderdale	4,000	INDIANA			Lewiston-Auburn	1,400	
Fort Myers	175	Anderson	105	Portland	3,400		
Fort Pierce	270	Bloomington	250	Waterville	210		
Gainesville	210	Elkhart	245	MARYLAND			
Hollywood ^f	15,000	Evansville	1,100	Annapolis	1,000		
Jacksonville	4,500	Ft. Wayne	1,225	Baltimore	100,000		
Key West	315	Gary ^h	6,800	Cumberland	300		
Lakeland	700	Indianapolis	8,800	Easton Area ⁱ	100		
Miami	140,000	Kokomo	125	Frederick	400		
Orlando	5,000	Lafayette	500	Hagerstown	250		
Palm Beach		Marion	170	Harford county	420		
county	4,800	Michigan City	350	Montgomery			
Pensacola	800	Muncie	175	county ^e	52,700		
Sarasota	2,200	Richmond	110	Prince Georges			
St. Augustine	245	Shelbyville area	140	county ^e	21,500		
St. Petersburg	4,050	South Bend	3,000	Salisbury	120		
Tallahassee	525	Terre Haute	570	MASSACHUSETTS			
Tampa	4,200	IOWA			Amherst	175	
GEORGIA			Cedar Rapids	325	Athol	230	
Albany	525	Council Bluffs	245	Attleboro	260		
Athens	210	Davenport	830	Beverly	1,000		
Atlanta	16,500	Des Moines	3,000	Boston	176,000		
Augusta	1,450	Dubuque	105	Brockton	5,200		
Brunswick	230	Fort Dodge	115	Fall River	4,000		
Columbus	1,000	Marshalltown	150	Fitchburg	350		
Dalton	235	Mason City	110	Framingham	4,500		
Fitzgerald-Cordele	125	Muscatine	120	Gardner	100		
Macon	785	Ottumwa	150	Gloucester	325		
Savannah	3,500	Sioux City	1,510	Great Barrington	105		
Valdosta	210	Waterloo	345	Greenfield	325		
HAWAII			KANSAS			Haverhill	2,275
Honolulu	1,000	Topeka	500	Holyoke	1,220		
IDAHO			Wichita	1,200	Hyannis	245	
Boise	120	KENTUCKY			Lawrence	2,550	
ILLINOIS			Ashland	150	Leominster	600	
Aurora	400	Hopkinsville	120	Lowell	2,000		
Bloomington	240	Lexington	1,200	Lynn	14,000		
Champaign-Urbana	1,000	Louisville	8,500	Medway	140		
Chicago Metropolitan		Paducah	175	Milford	245		
Area	269,000	LOUISIANA			Millis	105	
Danville	240	Alexandria	500	New Bedford	3,100		
Decatur	450	Baton Rouge	1,400	Newburyport	280		
East St. Louis		Lafayette	105	North Berkshire	675		
(incl. in So. Ill.)		Lake Charles	210	Northampton	350		
Elgin	625	Monroe	400	Peabody	2,600		
Galesburg	120	New Orleans	10,150	Pittsfield	1,990		
Joliet	650	Shreveport	2,000	Plymouth	210		
Kankakee	245	MAINE			Salem	1,050	
Mattoon	125	Aroostock county	120	Southbridge	105		
Peoria	2,100	Augusta	215	Springfield	11,000		
Quincy	175	MICHIGAN			Taunton	1,200	
Rock Island	2,000	Ann Arbor	1,150	Ware	105		
Rockford	900			Webster	125		
				Worcester	10,000		

TABLE 3. COMMUNITIES¹ WITH JEWISH POPULATIONS OF 100 OR MORE, 1968
(ESTIMATED) (Cont'd)

State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population
Battle Creek	245	Manchester	1,850	Rahway	1,500
Bay City	700	Nashua	300	Red Bank	3,500
Benton Harbor	880	Portsmouth	490	Riverside	125
Detroit	84,500			Salem	230
Flint	2,650	NEW JERSEY		Somerset County	3,000
Grand Rapids	1,500	Asbury Park	3,000	South River	700
Iron county	160	Atlantic City (incl. Atlantic county)	10,000	Summit	1,830
Iron Mountain	105	Bayonne	8,500	Toms River	1,575
Jackson	200	Belmar	770	Trenton	10,000
Kalamazoo	800	Bergen county ¹	100,000	Vineland	2,450
Lansing	900	Boonton	175	Westfield	2,450
Marquette county	175	Bradley Beach	1,400	White Meadow Lake	1,225
Mt. Clemens	420	Bridgeton	515	Wildwood	435
Muskegon	525	Burlington	250	Willingboro	1,300
Saginaw	560	Camden	18,230	Woodbine	140
South Haven	315	Carteret	700	Woodbridge	4,550
		Clayton	490	Woodbury	350
MINNESOTA		Deal	700		
Austin	125	Dover	840	NEW MEXICO	
Duluth	1,440	Elizabeth (incl. eastern Union county)	16,500	Albuquerque	3,000
Hibbing	155	Englishtown	260	Las Cruces	100
Minneapolis	20,500	Essex county (incl. western Hudson county as well as Hillside [part] and Springfield in Union county)	100,000		
Rochester	105	Farmingdale	1,120	NEW YORK	
St. Paul	10,000	Flemington	875	Albany	13,500
Virginia	175	Freehold	1,225	Amenia	140
		Hightstown	1,575	Amsterdam	595
MISSISSIPPI		Hoboken	875	Auburn	435
Clarksdale	320	Jackson Township	300	Batavia	210
Cleveland	280	Jersey City	12,000	Beacon	315
Greenville	700	Keyport	875	Binghamton (incl. all Broome county)	4,800
Greenwood	175	Lake Hiawatha	875	Brewster	175
Hattiesburg	175	Lakewood	2,100	Buffalo	25,000
Jackson	420	Linden	4,200	Canandaigua	135
Meridian	385	Long Branch	4,200	Catskill	290
Vicksburg	260	Metuchen	2,275	Corning	105
		Millville	265	Cortland	200
MISSOURI		Morristown	1,000	Dunkirk	200
Columbia	210	Mt. Freedom	260	Ellenville	1,450
Joplin	300	Mt. Holly	175	Elmira	1,500
Kansas City	22,000	Newark (incl. in Essex county)		Geneva	300
Kennett	110	New Brunswick	13,500	Glens Falls	780
Springfield	230	Newton	315	Gloversville	1,400
St. Joseph	625	North Hudson county ^k	7,000	Herkimer	185
St. Louis	57,500	Passaic	10,450	Highland Falls	105
		Paterson	15,000	Hornell	100
MONTANA		Paulsboro	165	Hudson	770
Billings	100	Penns Grove	105	Ithaca	700
Butte	175	Perrineville	230	Jamestown	185
		Perth Amboy	3,200	Kingston	2,800
NEBRASKA		Pine Brook	225	Liberty	2,100
Lincoln	1,000	Plainfield	7,000	Loch Sheldrake- Hurleyville	750
Omaha	6,500	Princeton	1,050	Massena	140
				Middletown	1,920
NEVADA				Monroe	400
Las Vegas	2,000				
Reno	380				
NEW HAMPSHIRE					
Claremont	210				
Concord	175				
Dover	315				
Keene	105				

TABLE 3. COMMUNITIES¹ WITH JEWISH POPULATIONS OF 100 OR MORE, 1968
(ESTIMATED) (Cont'd)

State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population
Monticello	2,400			Carnegie	200
Mountaindale	150	OHIO		Central Bucks county	400
Greater New York ¹	2,381,000	Akron	6,500	Chambersburg	315
New York City	1,836,000	Ashtabula	160	Chester	2,100
Nassau	372,000	Bellaire	120	Coatesville	305
Suffolk	42,000	Canton	3,000	Connellsville	125
Westchester	131,000	Cincinnati	28,000	Donora	100
Newark	220	Cleveland	85,000	Easton	1,675
Newburgh	4,200	Columbus	10,000	Ellwood City	120
Niagara Falls	1,000	Dayton	7,200	Erie	1,600
Norwich	225	East Liverpool	290	Farrell	200
Ogdensburg	135	Elyria	595	Greensburg	400
Olean	200	Hamilton	500	Hanover	145
Oneonta	125	Lima	340	Harrisburg	4,650
Oswego	100	Lorain	1,000	Hazleton	1,200
Parksville	140	Mansfield	480	Homestead	300
Pawling	105	Marion	120	Indiana	120
Plattsburg	280	Middletown	210	Johnstown	1,100
Port Chester	4,500	New Philadelphia	140	Kittanning	175
Port Jervis	560	Newark	105	Lancaster	1,700
Potsdam	110	Piqua	235	Latrobe	115
Poughkeepsie	4,000	Portsmouth	170	Lebanon	650
Rochester	21,500	Sandusky	150	Lewistown	210
Rockland County	8,625	Springfield	560	Lock Haven	210
Rome	175	Steubenville	620	Lower Bucks county ^o	8,400
Saratoga Springs	525	Toledo	7,000	McKeesport	2,100
Schenectady	4,500	Warren	1,030	Monessen	200
Sharon Springs	165	Wooster	160	Mt. Carmel	100
South Fallsburg	1,100	Youngstown	4,850	Mt. Pleasant	120
Syracuse	11,000	Zanesville	350	New Castle	600
Troy	2,300	OKLAHOMA		New Kensington	545
Utica	3,700	Ardmore	175	Norristown	2,000
Walden	140	Muskogee	120	North Penn	200
Warwick	100	Oklahoma City	1,800	Oil City	150
Watertown	500	Oklahoma City Zone ^a	190	Oxford-Kennet Square	180
White Lake	425	Tulsa	2,550	Philadelphia Metropolitan Area	330,000
Woodbourne	200	OREGON		Phoenixville	295
Woodridge	300	Eugene	240	Pittsburgh	45,000
NORTH CAROLINA		Portland	8,000	Pottstown	680
Asheville	1,050	Salem	185	Pottsville	600
Chapel Hill	230	PENNSYLVANIA		Punxsutawney	100
Charlotte	2,100	Aliquippa	400	Reading	3,000
Durham	350	Allentown	4,200	Sayre	100
Fayetteville	480	Altoona	1,200	Scranton	5,170
Gastonia	140	Ambridge	300	Shamokin	145
Goldsboro	120	Beaver	115	Sharon	510
Greensboro	1,750	Beaver Falls	400	Shenandoah	230
Hendersonville	100	Berwick	200	State College	400
High Point	400	Bethlehem	960	Stroudsburg	380
Kinston	105	Bloomsburg	100	Sunbury	160
Raleigh	490	Braddock	250	Uniontown	540
Rocky Mount	110	Bradford	250	Warren	100
Whiteville Zone ^m	330	Brownsville	165	Washington	400
Wilmington	365	Butler	465	Wayne county	210
Winston-Salem	560	Carbon county	125	West Chester	300
NORTH DAKOTA		Carbondale	115	Wilkes-Barre	5,400
Fargo	700			Williamsport	770
Grand Forks	100				

TABLE 3. COMMUNITIES¹ WITH JEWISH POPULATIONS OF 100 OR MORE, 1968
(ESTIMATED) (Cont'd)

State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population
York	1,450	Kilgore	110	Richmond	9,600
RHODE ISLAND		Laredo	160	Roanoke	800
Providence (incl. rest of state)	23,000	Longview	160	Suffolk	140
SOUTH CAROLINA		Lubbock	230	Williamsburg	120
Aiken-Barnwell	115	McAllen	280	Winchester	110
Beaufort	100	North Texas Zone ^a	175	WASHINGTON	
Charleston	2,850	Odessa	210	Bremerton	180
Columbia	1,230	Port Arthur	260	Seattle	13,000
Florence	285	San Angelo	125	Spokane	620
Greenville	600	San Antonio	6,000	Tacoma	600
Orangeburg county	105	Texarcana	100	WEST VIRGINIA	
Spartanburg	215	Tyler	500	Beckley	120
Sumter	190	Victoria	105	Bluefield-Princeton	295
SOUTH DAKOTA		Waco	800	Charleston	1,390
Sioux Falls	220	Wharton	270	Clarksburg	225
TENNESSEE		Wichita Falls	260	Fairmont	140
Chattanooga	2,250	UTAH		Huntington	750
Jackson	120	Ogden	100	Martinsburg	110
Johnson City ^b	190	Salt Lake City	1,550	Morgantown	125
Knoxville	865	VERMONT		Parkersburg	170
Memphis	9,000	Bennington	120	Weirton	300
Nashville	3,700	Burlington	1,225	Wheeling	700
Oak Ridge	240	Rutland	280	WISCONSIN	
TEXAS		St. Johnsbury	100	Appleton	665
Abilene	110	VIRGINIA		Beloit	105
Amarillo	275	Alexandria (incl. Falls Church, Arlington county and urbanized Fairfax county) ^c	10,800	Eau Claire	120
Austin	860	Arlington (incl. in Alexandria)		Fond du Lac	125
Baytown	300	Danville	140	Green Bay	500
Beaumont	900	Fredericksburg	140	Kenosha	500
Breckenridge	110	Hampton	265	Madison	2,600
Brownsville	160	Harrisonburg	160	Manitowoc	175
Corpus Christi	1,045	Hopewell	140	Marinette	170
Corsicana	200	Lynchburg	350	Milwaukee	23,900
Dallas	22,000	Martinsville	135	Oshkosh	120
De Witt county ^d	150	Newport News	2,300	Racine	1,100
El Paso	4,500	Norfolk	8,550	Sheboygan	400
Ft. Worth	2,600	Petersburg	580	Superior	265
Galveston	680	Portsmouth	1,925	Waukesha	135
Harlingen	105			Wausau	265
Houston	20,000			WYOMING	
				Cheyenne	375

^a Florence, Sheffield, Tusculumbia.
^b Towns in Chicot, Desha, Drew counties.
^c Centerbrook, Chester, Clinton, Deep River, Essex, Kilingworth, Old Lyme, Old Saybrook, Saybrook, Westbrook.
^d Ansonia, Derby-Shelton, Seymour.
^e Greater Washington includes urbanized portions of Montgomery and Prince Georges counties, Md.; Arlington county, Fairfax county (urbanized portion); Falls Church; Alexandria, Va.
^f Includes winter residents.
^g Towns in Alexander, Bond, Clay, Clinton, Crawford, Edwards, Effingham, Fayette, Franklin, Gallatin, Hamilton, Hardin, Jackson, Jasper, Jefferson, Jersey, Johnson, Lawrence, Mascoupin, Madison, Marion, Massac, Montgomery, Perry, Pope, Pulaski, Randolph, Richland, St. Clair, Saline, Union, Wabash, Washington, Wayne, White, Williamson counties.
^h Includes East Chicago, Hammond, Whiting.

¹ Towns in Caroline, Kent, Queen Annes, Talbot counties.

² Population for county was computed independently of towns within its borders. Earlier town estimates (1964) may be found in Table 3, AJYB (1966, vol. 67), p. 88.

³ Guttenberg, North Bergen, Secaucus, Union City, Weehawken, West New York.

⁴ For lack of new data, 1961 estimates are maintained. See text.

⁵ Burgaw, Clinton, Dunn, Elizabethtown, Fairmont, Jacksonville, Lumberton, Tabor City, Wallace, Warsaw; and Dillon, Loris, Marion, Mullins, S.C.

⁶ Towns in Alfalfa, Beckham, Cadelo, Canadian, Cleveland, Custer, Jackson, Kingfisher, Kiowa, Lincoln, Logan, Oklahoma, Payne, Roger Mills, Tillman, Washita counties.

⁷ Bensalem Township, Bristol, Langhorne, Levittown, New Hope, Newtown, Penndel, Warrington, Yardley.

⁸ Includes Kingsport and Bristol (including the portion of Bristol in Virginia).

⁹ Includes communities also in Colorado, Fayette, Gonzales and La Vaca counties.

¹⁰ Denison, Gainesville, Greenville, Paris, Sherman.