

Demographic

Jewish Population in the United States, 1964

THE JEWISH population of the United States is currently estimated to be approximately 5,660,000. The individual community estimates (Appendix Table 3, p. 147) are arrived at variously, and changes in these may be as much the result of revised statistical procedures as of actual change. For this reason caution is necessary in comparing one year's figure for a community, a state, or the nation with those a few years earlier or later.

The data in Appendix Table 3 were obtained as before (AJYB, 1962 [Vol. 63], p. 135), communities with fewer than 100 Jews being omitted. State totals in Appendix Table 1 were obtained by adding to the figures in Table 3 those communities with fewer than 100 Jews and estimates for communities of unknown Jewish population (generally, twice the number of Jews known to reside in communities with fewer than 100). State totals were then adjusted where possible to take into account community estimates crossing state lines.

URBAN-RURAL DISTRIBUTION

The Jewish population is almost entirely urban. The following table comes from the U.S. Census survey on "Religion Reported by the Civilian Population of the United States: March 1957" [*Current Population Reports, Population Characteristics, Series P-20, No. 79, February 2, 1958* (AJYB, 1959 [Vol. 60], p. 7)] and shows this graphically:

TABLE 1. URBAN-RURAL RESIDENCE OF PERSONS 14 YEARS OLD AND OVER BY RELIGION REPORTED, FOR THE UNITED STATES: CIVILIAN POPULATION, MARCH 1957

(Per Cent by Residence)

Religion	United States	Urban			Rural	
		Total	Urbanized areas of 250,000 or more	Other urban	Non-farm	Farm
Total, 14 years old and over	100.0	63.9	36.6	27.3	24.4	11.7
Jewish	100.0	96.1	87.4	8.7	3.6	0.2
Protestant	100.0	56.6	27.2	29.5	28.7	14.7
White	100.0	55.2	24.5	30.7	30.1	14.7
Non-white	100.0	66.1	44.6	21.6	19.3	14.5
Roman Catholic	100.0	78.8	53.9	24.9	15.8	5.4
Other religion	100.0	77.4	52.9	24.5	14.9	7.7
No religion	100.0	54.2	29.5	24.7	31.3	14.5
Religion not reported	100.0	68.2	49.5	18.7	23.4	8.4

An even more dramatic evidence of the urban nature of the United States Jewish population may be seen from the following table listing the Jewish population of the New York-Northeastern New Jersey standard consolidated area, which includes New York City, its immediate suburbs, and several counties in New York and New Jersey. The Jews of this one area are almost half of all Jews in the United States.

TABLE 2. JEWISH POPULATION IN GREATER NEW YORK AND NEIGHBORING COUNTIES IN NEW YORK STATE AND NEW JERSEY

	Jewish Population
New York	
New York City	1,836,000
Nassau County	373,000
Suffolk County	42,000
Westchester County	131,000
Rockland County	8,630
New Jersey	
Essex County	100,000
Morris County	2,355
Union County	34,610
Hudson County	31,475
Bergen County	68,000
Passaic County	27,000
Middlesex County	21,615
Somerset County	2,490
TOTAL	2,678,175

In the absence of new data, the estimates for New York City and suburban Nassau, Suffolk, and Westchester counties have been maintained at 1962 levels (AJYB, 1963 [Vol. 64], pp. 57–59, and 1964 [Vol. 65], pp. 3–4). These are crucial for assessing the validity of the national estimate.

AGE DISTRIBUTION

The only source of information nationally on the age distribution of Jews is the 1957 Census survey. The table following is adapted from the report of that study and was first carried in AJYB, 1959 (Vol. 60), p. 6.

TABLE 3. AGE DISTRIBUTION OF CIVILIAN TOTAL, TOTAL WHITE, AND JEWISH POPULATIONS

Age	Total Population	Per Cent	White Population	Per Cent	Jewish Population	Per Cent
Under 14	48,931,000	29.1	43,177,000	28.3	1,132,000	22.6
14–19	13,960,000	8.3	12,476,000	8.2	350,000	7.0
20–24	9,743,000	5.8	8,699,000	5.7	233,000	4.7
25–34	23,437,000	13.9	21,165,000	13.9	660,000	13.2
35–44	23,113,000	13.7	21,093,000	13.9	729,000	14.6
45–64	34,399,000	20.4	31,673,000	20.8	1,393,000	27.8
65 and over	14,681,000	8.7	13,750,000	9.0	503,000	10.1
TOTAL	168,264,000	100.0	152,033,000	100.0	5,000,000	100.0

The most marked differences in the 1957 age distribution between Jews and the total white population was in the group under 14, where the Jewish population was proportionately smaller, and the 45–64 group, where the Jewish population was proportionately greater. Studies of Jewish communities reported in AJYB, 1962 (Vol. 63), p. 60, indicated that these differences had been accentuated.

The communities of Camden, N.J., in 1964,¹ and of Providence² and Detroit,³ in 1963, studied their Jewish populations. The age distribution of each is shown in Table 4.

¹ Charles Westoff, population study of the Jews of Camden, to be published by the Jewish Federation of Camden County. Acknowledgment is made here of the kindness of Dr. Westhoff and the Camden Federation for making the study available before publication.

² Sidney Goldstein, *The Greater Providence Jewish Community: A Population Survey* (Providence: General Jewish Community, 1964).

³ Albert J. Mayer, *Social and Economic Characteristics of the Detroit Jewish Community: 1963* (Detroit: Jewish Welfare Federation, December 1964).

TABLE 4. AGE DISTRIBUTIONS REPORTED IN THREE JEWISH POPULATION STUDIES, IN PER CENT

Age	Camden (1964)	Detroit (1963)	Providence ^a (1963)	U.S. white population ^b (1963)
0-4	8.5	6.5	6.2	10.5
5-9	11.3	11.9	9.7	10.3
10-14	10.7	11.7	9.2	9.3
15-19	8.3	7.3	9.4	8.2
20-24	4.4	3.9	4.8	6.6
25-29	4.4	3.5	4.3	5.8
30-34	7.0	5.6	4.8	6.0
35-39	8.6	8.2	6.4	6.6
40-44	9.1	8.3	7.9	6.6
45-49	7.7	7.0	7.6	6.1
50-54	6.5	7.4	8.2	5.5
55-59	4.3	5.6	6.0	4.8
60-64	3.3	5.1	5.4	4.1
65 and over	5.7	8.0	10.1	9.7
Median age	31.6	34.7 ^c	36.2	29.5

^a Adapted from data in study.

^b Source: U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports, Population Estimates, Series P-25*, No. 276 [November 19, 1963].

^c Computed from age data in study.

Differences and similarities can be noted more easily if the age categories are telescoped.

	(Per Cent)				
	Under 5	5-19	20-44	45-64	65 and Over
Camden, 1964	8.5	30.3	33.5	21.8	5.7
Detroit, 1963	6.5	30.9	29.5	25.1	8.0
Providence, 1963	6.2	28.3	28.2	27.2	10.1
U.S. white population, 1963	10.5	27.8	31.6	20.5	9.7

In Camden the age distribution of the Jewish community reflects an in-migration of younger households. Providence is a stable community, and Detroit is between the two. The differences emerge clearly in the older groups, 45-64 and over 65. Table 4 shows Jewish median ages of 31.6, 34.7, and 36.2, respectively, for Camden, Detroit, and Providence, while the median for the total white population of the United States is 29.5.

These findings are similar to those reported for eight other communities in *AJYB*, 1963 (Vol. 64), pp. 60-61, 63.

FERTILITY

The fertility data from the 1957 U.S. Census survey, "Religion Reported by the Civilian Population of the United States," are reproduced below.

TABLE 5. CUMULATIVE FERTILITY RATE (NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN PER 1,000 WOMEN EVER MARRIED), BY RELIGION REPORTED, MARCH 1957

<i>Religion</i>	<i>15 to 44</i>	<i>45 and Over</i>
Total	2,218	2,798
Jewish	1,749	2,218
Roman Catholic	2,282	3,056
Protestant	2,220	2,753
Baptist	2,359	3,275
Lutheran	2,013	2,382
Methodist	2,155	2,638
Presbyterian	2,001	2,188
Other	2,237	2,702
Other, none, and not reported	2,069	2,674

Source: *Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1961, p. 53, Table 51.*

Women 45 years old and over have completed their childbearing. Since approximately half of all children born are girls, the average Jewish mother 45 and over has brought into the world 1.1 females; Protestant 1.4, and Roman Catholic, 1.5. For mothers under 45 at the time of this survey, Jewish women were the only ones that had not yet brought into the world enough girls to replace them. (See Erich Rosenthal, "Jewish Fertility in the United States," *AJYB*, 1961 [Vol. 62], pp. 3-27.)

A less sensitive index than the cumulative fertility rate is the fertility ratio—the ratio of children under 5 to women between 20 and 44. Jewish population studies often resort to this less sensitive index, lacking more detailed birth data.

TABLE 6. FERTILITY RATIO (CHILDREN UNDER 5 TO THOUSAND WOMEN BETWEEN 20 AND 44) OF CAMDEN (1964) AND PROVIDENCE (1963), JEWS COMPARED WITH U.S. WHITES (1963)

<i>City and Year</i>	<i>Fertility Ratio</i>
Camden, 1964	480 ^a
Providence, 1963	450
U.S. white population, 1963	661 ^b

^a Computed from age distribution.

^b U.S. Census Bureau, *Current Population Reports, Population Estimates, Series P-25, No. 276 (November 19, 1963).*

Table 6 shows that the Jewish fertility ratio in Camden and Providence is far below the national white ratio. These findings are similar to those reported in AJYB, 1963 (Vol. 64), pp. 60-64.

The Camden and Providence studies also provided another measure of fertility, the number of children ever born to women ever married, by age of mother.

In Camden and Providence Jewish women, ever married, from 25 to 44 had as many children per mother as in the white urban population of 1960 for the same ages; but between the ages of 15 and 24, there are fewer Jewish births.

TABLE 7. NUMBER OF CHILDREN EVER BORN TO WOMEN EVER MARRIED, CAMDEN AND PROVIDENCE JEWS COMPARED WITH U.S. URBAN WHITE

<i>Age of Married Women</i>	<i>Children Ever Born</i>		<i>U.S. Urban White, 1960</i>
	<i>Camden</i>	<i>Providence</i>	
15-19	*	*	0.7
20-24	0.8	0.9	1.3
25-29	2.0	1.7	2.1
30-34	2.5	2.5	2.4
35-39	2.4	2.3	2.5
40-44	2.2	2.2	2.3
45-49	1.9	2.0	2.1
50-54	1.8	1.8	2.1
55-59	1.4	1.6	2.2
60-64	2.5	2.0	2.4
65 and over	2.5	2.7	2.9
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Number of Children Ever Born. Per 1,000 Women, 20-44 Ever Married	2,210	2,086	2,185
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Number of Children Ever Born. Per 1,000 Women, 45 and Over, Ever Married	2,020	2,088	2,428
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* Too few cases for reliable estimate.

Fifteen per cent of all married women aged 15 to 44 in the general white urban population are between 15 and 19, but a much smaller proportion of Jewish women. From this the following conclusions suggest themselves:

1. The *completed* family size of Jewish families now in formation will approach that of the general white urban population.
2. Jewish families begin to be formed when mothers are older than the average for the white urban population.

3. The accretion to the Jewish population from births will be at a lower rate than for the general white urban population, since the span of time between two mature generations will be greater for the Jewish population.

Nativity

In the three communities studied, the foreign-born are mostly the aged and the aging. With the passage of time American Jews have been increasingly native-born.

Secular Education

In the three communities, 40 per cent or more of adult Jews have attended college, in contrast to 19 per cent for urban whites throughout the United States. The college education of younger Jewish men is especially striking. In Camden and Detroit, three-quarters of Jewish men under 45 attended college; 57 and 47 per cent, respectively, graduated. In Providence 74 per cent of Jewish men under 40 attended and 55 per cent graduated.

Jewish Education

The Camden and Providence studies provide some information about Jewish education. In Camden 12 per cent of the Jewish men (15 years old or older) and 38 per cent of the women had no formal Jewish education at all, or less than a year; in Providence, 7 per cent of the men and 28 per cent of the women. The difference between the sexes is smaller for the younger men and women than for the more elderly. The dominant Jewish educational institution is the afternoon Hebrew school, alone or in conjunction with Sunday school. The younger the respondents, the less they reported having studied in a Yiddish school or with a private teacher.

"Denominational" Preference

In the three cities the Jewish respondents were asked which they preferred, Orthodox, Conservative, or Reform Judaism. (Preference does not necessarily reflect actual affiliation or religious observance. Nor is it to be assumed that the respondents all meant the same thing by Orthodox, Conservative, or Reform.) Table 8 shows Conservatism preferred by a half to two-thirds of the respondents, Reform by a quarter, and Orthodoxy by 8 to 17 per cent, with the remainder having other preferences or none.

TABLE 8. "DENOMINATIONAL" PREFERENCE

<i>City and Year</i>	<i>Orthodox</i>	<i>Conservative</i>	<i>Reform</i>	<i>None or Other</i>
Camden, 1964 ^a	8	66	22	4
Detroit, 1963 ^b	17	49	26	8
Providence, 1963 ^c	16	56	24	2

^a All heads of households.

^b All male heads of households.

^c Total Jewish population, excluding approximately 2 per cent non-Jews and other.

The unaffiliated were 30 per cent in Camden, 51 per cent in Detroit, and 21 per cent in Providence. In general, affiliation rises with the age of respondents, presumably as parents seek Jewish education and identification for their children.

Intermarriage

The Camden and Providence studies reported low mixed-marriage rates (as a percentage of married couples)—three to four per cent. In addition, another two per cent of marriages reported a spouse converted to Judaism.

Both of these studies were based upon a sample from master lists. These findings therefore should be evaluated against the argument that the intermarried tend to be under-represented in such lists (Erich Rosenthal, "Studies of Jewish Intermarriage in the United States" (AJYB, 1963 [Vol. 64], p. 17).

Providence reported that younger and third-generation males (largely interchangeable groups) had a higher rate of marriage to spouses not born Jewish than the married Jewish population as a whole.

Of 144 children in Providence families of mixed religious parentage, 84 were reported as Jews and 60 as non-Jews.

Providence respondents, answering a question on religious status of children and their spouses not living in the home (including therefore those outside of Providence), reported a larger proportion of mixed marriages than in the community as a whole. Of particular interest is the respondents' report that 3.6 per cent of daughters' marriages were with non-Jewish men not converted to Judaism; contrast the zero per cent for all Jewish women respondents in Providence.

Occupation

The Camden, Providence, and Detroit studies show a fifth to a third of working Jews in occupations classified by the Census as professional and semi-professional.

The younger generation exceeds these proportions. Camden, for example, reports 60 per cent of men between 25 and 34 in the professional and semi-professional category, and similar trends are reported by Providence and Detroit.

The reader must be cautioned with regard to generalizing from these and previous studies. The full occupational picture of the United States Jewish population will only be known when job patterns for New York City, Philadelphia, and Chicago are known. These three communities have historically had a large Jewish component of skilled and semi-skilled workers, and together their total Jewish population amounts to half the national total.

APPENDIX

TABLE 1. JEWISH POPULATION IN THE UNITED STATES BY STATES, 1964

<i>State</i>	<i>Estimated Jewish Population^a</i>	<i>Total Population^b</i>	<i>Estimated Jewish Per Cent of Total</i>
Alabama	9,435	3,407,000	0.28
Alaska	190	250,000	0.08
Arizona	18,985	1,581,000	1.20
Arkansas	3,310	1,933,000	0.17
California	629,870	18,084,000	3.48
Colorado	23,230	1,966,000	1.18
Connecticut	101,755	2,766,000	3.68
Delaware	8,460	491,000	1.72
District of Columbia	16,180	808,000	2.00
Florida	129,755	5,705,000	2.27
Georgia	24,255	4,294,000	0.56
Hawaii	700	701,000	0.10
Idaho	580	692,000	0.08
Illinois	299,355	10,489,000	2.85
Indiana	23,010	4,825,000	0.48
Iowa	8,000	2,756,000	0.29
Kansas	3,235	2,225,000	0.15
Kentucky	11,290	3,159,000	0.36
Louisiana	16,115	3,468,000	0.46
Maine	8,285	989,000	0.84
Maryland	144,960	3,432,000	4.22
Massachusetts	242,350	5,338,000	4.54
Michigan	97,945	8,098,000	1.21
Minnesota	35,430	3,521,000	1.01
Mississippi	4,185	2,314,000	0.18
Missouri	80,675	4,409,000	1.83
Montana	610	705,000	0.09
Nebraska	8,495	1,480,000	0.57
Nevada	2,365	408,000	0.58
New Hampshire	5,220	654,000	0.80
New Jersey	352,280	6,682,000	5.27
New Mexico	3,180	1,008,000	0.32
New York	2,518,185	17,915,000	14.06
North Carolina	8,915	4,852,000	0.18
North Dakota	1,285	645,000	0.20
Ohio	160,250	10,100,000	1.59
Oklahoma	6,730	2,465,000	0.27
Oregon	8,915	1,871,000	0.48
Pennsylvania	443,745	11,459,000	3.87
Rhode Island	24,590	914,000	2.69
South Carolina	6,455	2,555,000	0.25
South Dakota	580	715,000	0.08
Tennessee	16,915	3,798,000	0.45

TABLE 1. JEWISH POPULATION IN THE UNITED STATES BY STATES, 1964
(*Cont'd*)

<i>State</i>	<i>Estimated Jewish Population^a</i>	<i>Total Population^b</i>	<i>Estimated Jewish Per Cent of Total</i>
Texas	63,385	10,397,000	0.61
Utah	1,600	992,000	0.16
Vermont	2,340	409,000	0.57
Virginia	34,370	4,378,000	0.78
Washington	13,015	2,984,000	0.44
West Virginia	4,860	1,797,000	0.27
Wisconsin	38,595	4,107,000	0.94
Wyoming	760	343,000	0.22
TOTAL UNITED STATES	5,669,000	191,334,000	2.96

^a See p. 139.

^b These data are for July 1, 1964 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.

Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, *Current Population Reports, Population Estimates, Series P-25, No. 289, August 31, 1964.*

TABLE 2. DISTRIBUTION OF UNITED STATES JEWISH POPULATION BY REGIONS, 1964^a

<i>Regions</i>	<i>Total Population</i>	<i>Per cent Distribution</i>	<i>Jewish Population</i>	<i>Per cent Distribution</i>
Northeast	47,125,000	24.6	3,698,750	65.2
New England	11,070,000	5.8	384,540	6.8
Middle Atlantic	36,055,000	18.8	3,314,210	58.5
North Central	53,370,000	27.9	756,855	13.4
East North Central	37,619,000	19.7	619,155	10.9
West North Central ...	15,751,000	8.2	137,700	2.4
South	59,252,000	31.0	509,575	9.0
South Atlantic	28,311,000	14.8	378,210	6.7
East South Central	12,678,000	6.6	41,825	0.7
West South Central ...	18,263,000	9.5	89,540	1.6
West	31,587,000	16.5	704,000	12.4
Mountain	7,697,000	4.0	51,310	0.9
Pacific	23,891,000	12.5	652,690	11.5
United States	191,334,000	100.0	5,669,000	100.0

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

TABLE 3. COMMUNITIES¹ WITH JEWISH POPULATIONS OF 100 OR MORE, 1964
(ESTIMATED)

State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population
ALABAMA					
Anniston	195	Lancaster	100	CONNECTICUT	
Birmingham	4,145	Long Beach	12,000	Bridgeport	14,500
Dothan	190	Los Angeles Metro-		Bristol	250
Gadsden	185	politan Area	492,000	Colchester	525
Huntsville	355	Modesto	270	Danbury	1,750
Jasper	105	Monterey	300	Danielson	125
Mobile	1,400	Oakland (incl. in Ala-		Greenwich	1,050
Montgomery	1,800	meda and Contra		Hartford	26,000
Selma	210	Costa counties)		Lebanon	175
Tri-Cities ^a	125	Ontario	300	Lower Middlesex	
Tuscaloosa	315	Palm Springs	2,000	county ^c	125
ALASKA					
Anchorage	100	Pasadena	1,600	Manchester	700
ARIZONA					
Phoenix	12,000	Petaluma	550	Meriden	1,315
Tucson	6,500	Pomona	300	Middletown	1,225
ARKANSAS					
Blytheville	100	Riverside	225	Milford	525
Ft. Smith	210	Sacramento	4,800	Moodus	350
Helena	175	Salinas	240	New Britain	3,000
Hot Springs	600	San Bernardino	1,900	New Haven	20,000
Little Rock	1,200	San Diego	9,500	New London	4,000
Pine Bluff	315	San Francisco	71,000	Newtown	275
Southeast Arkansas ^b	180	San Jose	6,000	Norwalk	5,400
Wynne-Forest City	110	San Pedro	500	Norwich	2,500
CALIFORNIA					
Alameda and Contra		Santa Ana	655	Putnam	110
Costa counties	18,000	Santa Barbara	415	Rockville	525
Bakersfield	850	Santa Cruz	105	Stamford	8,000
El Centro	140	Santa Maria	100	Torrington	315
Elsinore	370	Santa Monica	8,000	Valley Area ^d	770
Fontana	165	Santa Rosa	500	Wallingford	440
Fresno	1,600	Stockton	1,050	Waterbury	4,000
COLORADO					
		Sun City	100	Westport	2,800
		Tulare and Kings		Willimantic	525
		county	185	Winsted	110
		Vallejo	400	DELAWARE	
		Ventura county	410	Wilmington (incl.	
		COLORADO		rest of state)	8,620
		Colorado Springs	400	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	
		Denver	22,000	Greater	
		Pueblo	375	Washington*	80,900

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. 536.)

TABLE 3. COMMUNITIES WITH JEWISH POPULATIONS OF 100 OR MORE, 1964
(ESTIMATED) (Cont'd)

State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population
FLORIDA					
Brevard county	350	Southern Illinois*	2,000	Bangor	1,300
Clearwater	1,200	Springfield	1,400	Biddeford-Saco	375
Daytona Beach	950	Sterling-Dixon	110	Calais	135
Fort Lauderdale	1,925	Waukegan	1,200	Lewiston-Auburn	1,400
Fort Myers	175	INDIANA			
Fort Pierce	270	Anderson	105	Portland	3,500
Gainesville	210	Elkhart	210	Waterville	210
Hollywood ^f	7,500	Evansville	1,000	MARYLAND	
Jacksonville	4,500	Ft. Wayne	1,225	Annapolis	1,000
Key West	315	Gary ^h	5,500	Baltimore	85,000
Lakeland	700	Indianapolis	8,500	Cumberland	420
Miami	92,500	Kokomo	125	Easton Area ^l	100
Orlando	2,750	Lafayette	400	Frederick	400
Palm Beach		Marion	170	Hagerstown	350
county	4,400	Michigan City	500	Harford county	420
Pensacola	800	Muncie	175	Montgomery	
Pompano Beach	170	Richmond	110	county ^e	40,450
Sarasota	2,100	Shelbyville	140	Prince Georges	
St. Augustine	245	South Bend	3,000	county ^e	16,180
St. Petersburg	3,500	Terre Haute	700	Salisbury	315
Tallahassee	525	Vincennes	115	MASSACHUSETTS	
Tampa	4,200	Whiting	210	Amherst	175
GEORGIA					
Albany	525	IOWA			
Athens	140	Cedar Rapids	320	Athol	230
Atlanta	14,500	Council Bluffs	245	Attleboro	265
Augusta	1,200	Davenport	1,000	Beverly	1,000
Brunswick	230	Des Moines	3,000	Boston	168,600
Columbus	1,000	Dubuque	105	Brockton	3,750
Dalton	210	Fort Dodge	115	Fall River	5,000
La Grange	100	Marshalltown	120	Fitchburg	300
Macon	785	Mason City	125	Framingham	4,900
Savannah	3,450	Muscatine	120	Gardner	125
Valdosta	210	Ottumwa	150	Gloucester	210
HAWAII					
Honolulu	700	Sioux City	1,770	Great Barrington	105
IDAHO					
Boise	200	Waterloo	435	Greenfield	325
ILLINOIS					
Aurora	450	KANSAS			
Bloomington	210	Topeka	315	Haverhill	2,275
Champaign-Urbana	1,000	Wichita	1,200	Holyoke	1,280
Chicago Metropolitan		KENTUCKY			
Area	285,000	Henderson	140	Hyannis	245
Danville	240	Hopkinsville	120	Lawrence	2,300
Decatur	465	Lexington	1,200	Leominster	500
East St. Louis		Louisville	8,500	Lowell	2,000
(incl. in So. Ill.)		Paducah	175	Lynn	12,000
Elgin	750	LOUISIANA			
Galesburg	110	Alexandria	500	Medway	140
Joliet	675	Baton Rouge	1,400	Milford	245
Kankakee	245	Lafayette	105	Millis	105
Mattoon	125	Lake Charles	210	New Bedford	3,600
Peoria	1,800	Monroe	400	Newburyport	280
Quincy	175	New Iberia	100	North Adams	610
Rock Island	2,000	New Orleans	10,100	Northampton	350
Rockford	950	Shreveport	2,400	Peabody	2,600
MAINE					
Aroostock county	120	MICHIGAN			
Augusta	215	Ann Arbor	1,150		

TABLE 3. COMMUNITIES WITH JEWISH POPULATIONS OF 100 OR MORE, 1964
(ESTIMATED) (Cont'd)

State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population
Battle Creek	245	Dover	315	Newark (incl. in Essex county)	
Bay City	700	Keene	105	New Brunswick	9,500
Benton Harbor	880	Laconia	160	Newton	315
Detroit	84,500	Manchester	2,695	North Hudson county ^k	9,100
Flint	3,000	Nashua	300	Paramus Area ^{l, 7}	5,630
Grand Rapids	1,300	Portsmouth	490	Passaic	12,000
Iron county	160			Paterson	15,000
Iron Mountain	105	NEW JERSEY		Paulsboro	165
Jackson	200	Alliance	450	Penns Grove	105
Kalamazoo	700	Asbury Park	3,000	Perrineville	230
Lansing	800	Atlantic City (incl. Atlantic county)	10,000	Perth Amboy	3,800
Marquette county	175	Bayonne	8,500	Pine Brook	180
Mt. Clemens	420	Belmar	770	Plainfield	7,000
Muskegon	525	Bergen county ^l	68,000	Princeton	1,050
Saginaw	560	Bergenfield Area ^{l, 1}	6,205	Rahway	960
South Haven	315	Boonton	175	Red Bank	3,500
MINNESOTA		Bound Brook	425	Ridgefield Area ^{l, 8}	8,220
Austin	125	Bradley Beach	1,400	Riverside	125
Duluth	1,725	Bridgeton	515	Rivervale Area ^{l, 9}	585
Hibbing	155	Burlington	250	Rutherford Area ^{l, 10}	1,885
Mankato	120	Camden	14,965	Saddle Brook Area ^{l, 11}	1,420
Minneapolis	22,000	Carteret	700	Salem	230
Rochester	105	Clayton	490	Somerville	1,870
St. Paul	10,000	Closter Area ^{l, 2}	1,960	South River	700
Virginia	175	Cranford	1,750	Summit	1,750
MISSISSIPPI		Deal	700	Teaneck ^l	12,105
Clarksdale	350	Dover	840	Toms River	1,575
Cleveland	280	Elizabeth	16,500	Trenton	9,100
Greenville	700	Englewood Area ^{l, 3}	8,190	Vineland	2,450
Greenwood	175	Englishtown	260	Westfield	2,450
Hattiesburg	180	Essex county (incl. western Hudson county and Hillside, Springfield, in Illinois county)	100,000	Wildwood	435
Jackson	420	Fair Lawn Area ^l	10,300	Woodbine	140
Meridian	385	Farmingdale	1,120	Woodbridge	4,550
Natchez	140	Flemington	875	Woodbury	350
Tupelo	120	Franklin	105	NEW MEXICO	
Vicksburg	320	Freehold	1,225	Albuquerque	2,500
MISSOURI		Glen Rock Area ^{l, 4}	2,535	Las Cruces	100
Joplin	300	Hackensack Area ^{l, 5}	2,475	Los Alamos	100
Kansas City	22,000	Hillsdale Area ^{l, 6}	3,080	Santa Fe	100
Kennett	110	Hightstown	1,575	NEW YORK	
Springfield	230	Hoboken	875	Albany	11,500
St. Joseph	800	Jackson Township	300	Amenia	140
St. Louis	57,500	Jersey City	13,000	Amsterdam	595
MONTANA		Keyport	875	Auburn	435
Billings	100	Lake Hiawatha	875	Batavia	210
Butte	175	Lakewood	2,100	Beacon	315
NEBRASKA		Levittown	1,300	Binghamton (incl. all Broome county)	4,300
Lincoln	950	Linden	4,200	Brewster	175
Omaha	6,950	Long Branch	4,200	Buffalo	25,000
NEVADA		Lyndhurst	175	Canandaigua	135
Las Vegas	2,000	Metuchen	2,275	Catskill	290
Reno	365	Millville	265	Cohoes	105
NEW HAMPSHIRE		Morristown	1,000	Corning	105
Claremont	210	Mt. Freedom	260	Cortland	200
Concord	175	Mt. Holly	175		

TABLE 3. COMMUNITIES WITH JEWISH POPULATIONS OF 100 OR MORE, 1964
(ESTIMATED) (Cont'd)

State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population
Dunkirk	200	Woodborne	200	OREGON	
Ellenville	1,450	Woodridge	300	Eugene	230
Elmira	1,285			Portland	8,000
Geneva	300	NORTH CAROLINA		Salem	185
Glens Falls	750	Asheville	1,050	PENNSYLVANIA	
Gloversville	1,400	Chapel Hill	195	Aliquippa	400
Haverstraw	480	Charlotte	2,100	Allentown	3,850
Herkimer	245	Durham	350	Altoona	1,500
Highland Falls	105	Fayetteville	295	Ambridge	300
Hornell	100	Gastonia	140	Beaver	125
Hudson	770	Goldsboro	120	Beaver Falls	400
Ithaca	700	Greensboro	1,300	Berwick	200
Jamestown	325	Hendersonville	100	Bethlehem	1,400
Kerhonkson	350	High Point	400	Bloomsburg	100
Kingston	2,825	Kingston	105	Braddock	760
Liberty	2,100	Raleigh	490	Bradford	420
Livingston Manor	125	Rocky Mount	110	Brownsville	165
Loch Sheldrake-		Whiteville Zone ^m	330	Butler	450
Hurleyville	750	Wilmington	500	Carbon county	125
Massena	140	Winston-Salem	560	Carbondale	115
Middletown	1,920			Carnegie	280
Monroe	475	NORTH DAKOTA		Central Bucks	
Monticello	2,400	Fargo	700	county	400
Mountaindale	150	Grand Forks	100	Chambersburg	315
Greater New				Charleroi	140
York ¹	2,381,000	OHIO		Chester	2,100
New York		Akron	6,500	Coatesville	305
City	1,836,000	Ashtabula	160	Connellsville	150
Nassau	372,000	Bellaire	120	Donora	160
Suffolk	42,000	Canton	2,880	DuBois	100
Westchester	131,000	Cincinnati	27,000	Easton	1,675
Newark	220	Cleveland	85,000	Ellwood City	140
Newburgh	4,000	Columbus	10,000	Erie	1,630
Niagara Falls	1,000	Dayton	7,200	Farrell	250
Norwich	225	East Liverpool	280	Greensburg	440
Nyack	275	Elyria	595	Hanover	145
Ogdensburg	135	Hamilton	500	Harrisburg	5,500
Olean	245	Lima	385	Hazleton	1,200
Oneonta	125	Lorain	1,000	Homestead	300
Oswego	100	Mansfield	615	Indiana	120
Parksville	140	Marion	210	Irwin	105
Pawling	105	Middletown	210	Jeannette	100
Plattsburg	350	New Philadelphia	140	Johnstown	1,100
Port Chester	3,700	Newark	105	Kittanning	175
Port Jervis	560	Piqua	175	Lancaster	2,000
Potsdam	110	Portsmouth	170	Latrobe	115
Poughkeepsie	4,000	Sandusky	140	Lebanon	610
Rochester	21,500	Springfield	560	Lewistown	225
Rome	350	Steubenville	825	Lock Haven	210
Saratoga Springs	875	Toledo	7,000	Lower Bucks	
Schenectady	4,200	Warren	800	county ^o	5,500
Sharon Springs	165	Wooster	200	Mahonoy City	105
South Fallsburg	1,100	Youngstown	5,300	McKeesport	2,150
Spring Valley	7,350	Zanesville	350	McKees Rocks	100
Suffern	525			Monessen	250
Syracuse	11,000	OKLAHOMA		Mt. Carmel	105
Troy	2,200	Ardmore	175	New Castle	800
Utica	3,700	Muskogee	120	New Kensington	475
Walden	140	Oklahoma City	2,000	Norristown	2,000
Warwick	100	Oklahoma City		North Penn	200
Watertown	500	Zone ^a	190	Oil City	200
White Lake	425	Tulsa	2,600		

TABLE 3. COMMUNITIES WITH JEWISH POPULATIONS OF 100 OR MORE, 1964
(ESTIMATED) (Cont'd)

State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population
Oxford-Kennet Square	135	Oak Ridge	280	Fredericksburg	140
Philadelphia Metropolitan Area	330,000	TEXAS		Hampton	265
Philipsburg	105	Abilene	110	Harrisonburg	160
Phoenixville	295	Amarillo	240	Hopewell	140
Pittsburgh	45,000	Austin	835	Lynchburg	350
Pottstown	680	Baytown	160	Martinsville	135
Pottsville	700	Beaumont	950	Newport News	2,000
Punxsutawney	100	Breckenridge	110	Norfolk	8,550
Reading	2,800	Brownsville	160	Petersburg	540
Sayre	100	Corpus Christi	990	Portsmouth	1,930
Scranton	5,245	Corsicana	210	Richmond	9,500
Shamokin	230	Dallas	19,500	Roanoke	800
Sharon	650	El Paso	4,400	Staunton	110
Shenandoah	280	Ft. Worth	2,600	Suffolk	140
State College	400	Galveston	2,000	Williamsburg	120
Stroudsburg	380	Harlingen	105	Winchester	110
Sunbury	160	Houston	19,000	WASHINGTON	
Uniontown	650	Kilgore	110	Bremerton	180
Vandergrift-Leachburg	100	Laredo	160	Seattle	10,500
Warren	100	Longview	150	Spokane	650
Washington	500	Lubbock	230	Tacoma	600
Wayne county	210	McAllen	280	WEST VIRGINIA	
West Chester	300	North Texas Zone ^a	175	Beckley	135
Wilkes-Barre	5,400	Odessa	210	Bluefield-Princeton	375
Williamsport	770	Port Arthur	260	Charleston	1,535
York	1,365	San Angelo	125	Clarksburg	225
RHODE ISLAND		San Antonio	6,000	Fairmont	140
Newport	1,200	Texarcana	100	Huntington	750
Pawtucket	2,750	Tri-county ^b	150	Martinsburg	105
Providence	19,600	Tyler	500	Morgantown	125
Woonsocket	780	Victoria	170	Parkersburg	140
SOUTH CAROLINA		Waco	1,250	Weirton	300
Aiken-Barnwell	175	Wharton	350	Wheeling	700
Beaufort	105	Wichita Falls	260	Williamson	100
Charleston	2,500	UTAH		WISCONSIN	
Columbia	1,225	Ogden	100	Appleton	575
Florence	200	Salt Lake City	1,500	Beloit	105
Greenville	600	VERMONT		Eau Claire	120
Orangeburg county	105	Bennington	120	Fond du Lac	125
Spartanburg	210	Burlington	1,225	Green Bay	500
Sumter	190	Rutland	280	Kenosha	600
SOUTH DAKOTA		St. Albans	100	Madison	2,480
Sioux Falls	280	St. Johnsbury	100	Manitowoc	175
TENNESSEE		VIRGINIA		Marinette	170
Chattanooga	2,250	Alexandria (incl. Falls Church, Arlington county and Urbanized Fairfax county) ^c	8,090	Milwaukee	30,000
Jackson	120	Arlington (incl. in Alexandria)		Oshkosh	130
Johnson City ^b	190	Charlottesville	140	Racine	1,200
Knoxville	830	Danville	140	Sheboygan	600
Memphis	9,200			Superior	265
Nashville	3,700			Waukesha	135
				Wausau	265
				WYOMING	
				Cheyenne	500

^a Florence, Sheffield, Tuscumbia.

^b Towns in Chicot, Desha, Drew counties.

^c Centerbrook, Chester, Clinton, Deep River, Essex, Kilingworth, Old Lyme, Old Saybrook, Saybrook, Westbrook.

^o 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.

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

^j Bergen county figure includes the following groups of cities, whose population data are shown separately in the table:

¹ Includes Dumont and New Milford.

² Includes Alpine, Cresskill, Demarest, Harrington Park, Haworth.

³ Includes Englewood Cliffs, Tenafly.

⁴ Includes Allendale, Franklin Lakes, Mahwah, Oakland, Ramsey, Saddle River, Upper Saddle River.

⁵ Includes Maywood.

⁶ Includes Emerson, Park Ridge, Washington Township, Westwood, Woodcliff Lake.

⁷ Includes Oradell, River Edge.

⁸ Includes Cliffside Park, Edgewater, Fairview, Fort Lee, Leonia, Palisades Park.

⁹ Includes Montvale, Northvale, Norwood, Old Tappan, Rockleigh.

¹⁰ Includes Carlstadt, East Rutherford, Lyndhurst, Moonachie, Wallington, Wood-Ridge.

¹¹ Includes Bogota, Garfield, Hasbrouck Heights, Little Ferry, Lodi, Ridgefield Park, Rochelle Park, South Hackensack, Teterboro.

¹² Guttenberg, North Bergen, Secaucus, Union City, Weehawken, West New York.

¹ For lack of new data, 1962 estimates are maintained.

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

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

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

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

^q Denison, Gainesville, Greenville, Paris, Sherman.

^r Includes communities in Colorado, De Witt, Fayette, Gonzales and La Vaca counties.