
Socio-Economic Data

JEWISH POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, 1955

The Jewish population of the United States approximated 5,000,000 in the summer of 1955. Two major sources formed the basis for this estimate: 1. a survey of 740 communities with known Jewish population; and 2. an estimate for New York City proper based upon ancillary data derived from the Health Insurance Plan study of 1952. Consideration was given also to those communities with extremely small Jewish populations overlooked in source 1 above. Individual estimates for those communities having 100 or more Jews are contained in Table 1 of the Appendix to this article. This marks the fifth listing since the pioneer compilation published in the American Jewish Year Book, 1949 (Vol. 50). The estimate for 1954 (reported in Volume 56 of the American Jewish Year Book) listed the Jewish population for that year as "slightly over the 5,000,000 mark." The higher estimates for the Jewish populations of communities outside of New York City, particularly marked in the suburban areas of that city, were more than offset by the lower estimates for New York City and for Chicago.

Method of Operation

The estimates listed in Table 1 of the Appendix to this article (excepting the one for New York City, for whose description see below) were secured during the summer of 1955 by the following methods.

- 1. The 214 member agencies of the Council of Jewish Federations and Welfare Funds (CJFWF) located in the United States were asked: a. What is your current 1955 estimate?; b. What method has been employed to arrive at this figure?; and c. Is a survey of Jewish population in your community contemplated in the near future?
- 2. Estimates for those communities which were not members of the CJFWF, or which did not respond to the questionnaire, were secured from the files of the national United Jewish Appeal (UJA). These files were particularly helpful in obtaining estimates for the smaller Jewish communities.
- 3. Estimates of the number of Jewish families for the communities in the four counties comprising the main suburban areas of New York City (Westchester, Nassau, and Suffolk, N. Y., and Bergen, N. J.) were obtained through direct questionnaire. The author then converted the family estimates into estimates of the total number of Jews in each community.

Suburban New York City Survey

Estimates for Jewish communities in the Greater New York City area were again solicited from heads of existing community organizations, e.g., rabbis and center executives. Special attention was paid to the geographical areas covered, and these are indicated where necessary in footnotes to the individual estimates carried in the Appendix. Only two communities of those surveyed reported that there had been a "factual" survey to establish the number of unaffiliated Jewish families in their communities. The current estimate continues in the main, therefore, to be based upon organizational listings, with a more-or-less "expert" guess at the number of unaffiliated families.

Suburban respondents were also asked: "Do you think that in order to arrive at an estimate of the total number of individuals [in respondent's community] it would be more accurate to multiply the number of households by an average household size of 3.5 persons instead of the previously used household average of 3.1 persons?" Twice as many respondents replied in the affirmative as the negative. In the light of this, and because other data on general suburban development bore out the affirmative viewpoint, in estimating the number of Jews in these New York City suburbs the number of families was multiplied by an average household size of 3.5, instead of 3.1, which had been used in 1953 and 1954. As a group, these estimates are relatively weaker than those made for other communities, for several reasons. First, as a rule, there was no one central organization which spoke for the community as a whole. Second, many of the suburban estimates tended to represent the thinking of one individual, rather than that of a group or organization. As a result, change in personnel was directly reflected in a change of estimate. Third, most of these communities lacked any fundraising structure, so that Jews who were unaffiliated were less likely to be on any community listing. Fourth, all the above limitations on accurate population forecasting were accentuated by the rapid in-migration that these communities were experiencing.

New York City Estimate

Any estimate of the Jewish population attempted for the United States as a whole is greatly affected by the figures for New York City, where roughly 40 per cent of the nation's Jews reside. Unfortunately, the very size of New York's Jewish population has inhibited any thorough population study. The article appearing in the last volume of the American Jewish Year Book carried 2,294,000 as the estimate for New York City. This estimate was based upon the Yom Kippur technique: an estimate of the number of Jewish school children taken from an unpublished study by the Jewish Education Committee of New York was multiplied by a figure representing the ratio of all children of similar age to that of the total New York population, as recorded in the 1950 census.

The decision of the Health Insurance Plan of Greater New York (HIP)

to undertake a health survey in the course of which religious affiliation would be ascertained opened the way for a more reliable estimate of New York's Jewish population. The survey was conducted in 1952 and reached 4,190 households (institutions and quasi-institutions were excluded) and 13,558 persons. The households were selected as part of a mathematically defined sample, thus making it possible to compute the range of error for the major characteristics sought. Estimates of the Jewish population of New York based upon this HIP study were prepared as part of a study of child care needs by the New York Federation of Jewish Philanthropies. These estimates were first based upon the HIP findings for 1952 and were then corrected to 1955. Estimates of the in- and out-migration movements of the white (exclusive of Puerto Rican) population, the Puerto Rican population, and the Negro population, as well as estimates of the Jewish population's natural rate of increase, were all employed to bring the estimates forward to 1955. The data presented in Table 1 below show that the Jewish population in New York City has been declining. With immigration from Europe cut to a trickle, and the movement to the suburbs consisting largely of families in the most fertile age groups, there is every indication that this trend will continue in the immediately foreseeable future. It is necessary to point out that New York City's Jewish population still comprises an estimated 40 per cent of United States Jewry. The original estimates for New York City based upon the Yom Kippur technique are shown in Table 1, together with the 1952 and the 1955 estimates based upon the HIP findings.

All but one of the borough estimates derived from the Yom Kippur technique were relatively close in absolute numbers to the 1952 estimates derived from the HIP study. The exception was Brooklyn, where the revised estimate was 137,000 under the original one. The shift between 1952 and 1955 reveals that the over-all loss in the New York City Jewish population would have been even greater had not part of the suburban shift been toward newly developed areas of Queens. That borough was the only one to show an increase in the Jewish population amounting to an estimated 70,000.

TABLE 1
Estimates of Jewish Population in New York City, 1952, 1955, by Borough

	Yom Kippur Estimate _ 1952	Estimate Based Upon HIP Data		
		1952	1955	
New York City	346,000 556,000 1,077,000 307,000	2,130,000 350,000 525,000 940,000 305,000 10,000	2,050,000 320,000 475,000 870,000 375,000 10,000	

¹The section on population trends was prepared by Henry Cohen.

Some Demographic Characteristics of New York City Jews

The 1952 HIP survey revealed that households whose heads were Jewish amounted to 26.4 per cent of all households, and 29.6 per cent of all white households. The percentages for Jewish and non-Jewish households, grouped by major age divisions, are indicated in Table 2. The distribution shown in Table 2 is in conformity with experience in other communities where studies of Jewish populations have been undertaken. The Jewish population in New York City was shown to be an older one, the proportion of young people, especially those under fifteen, being smaller than in the general white population. The HIP data revealed also that the Protestant white group had an even "older" population structure than the Jews; Jews were most different from Catholics in respect to age distributions. (It should be noted that college students away from home and those in military service were excluded from this survey, so that the proportions in the fifteen-toforty-four age groupings for all religious groupings were smaller than would be the case if these individuals had been included.) A corollary of the above findings is the data which reveal that Jews constitute almost one-third of all whites over sixty-four in New York City, but only 27 per cent of the age grouping under fifteen. Because the movement to the suburbs is a selective one in terms of age groups, we can assert that the proportion of New York City's Jewish population which is under fifteen has decreased since 1952, and the proportion of those sixty-five and over has increased. Further data from the HIP study revealed that the average size of the Jewish household was smaller than that of the average white non-Jewish household. Data on educational and occupational levels also indicated conformity with what had been observed in studies of Jewish populations in other large communities. The details on the socio-cultural characteristics of the Jewish population of New York City must await the publication of the full HIP report, expected some time in 1956.

TABLE 2

Proportions of Jewish and Non-Jewish (White)
Population in New York City by Major Age
Divisions, 1952*

Age	Jews (Per Cent)	Non-Jews (White) (Per Cent)
Under 15	23.0	25.9
15-44	40.6	43.3
45-64	24.9	21.5
65 and Over	7.6	6.7
Not Reported	3. 9	2.6
TOTAL	100.0	100.0

^{*} Source: Derived from Milbank Memorial Fund Quarterly, April 1955, "The Religio-Cultural Background of New York City's Population," by Neva R. Deardorff.

Revision of Community Estimates in the Appendix

The bulk of the 740 estimates carried in the Appendix remained at the same figure as last year. Of these estimates, 128 (17 per cent of the list) are higher, and 40 (5 per cent) lower than in Volume 56. The total of all the decreases in estimate is minimal (9,000), except for Chicago. That city asked Philip Hauser, formerly of the United States Census Bureau and now with the University of Chicago, to undertake a check of its Jewish population. Hauser arrived at an estimate of 262,000, in place of the previous estimate of 350,000. The only other major shifts downwards in Jewish population took place in Atlantic City (with a drop of 2,500) and Paterson (with a drop of 2,000). The total decreases including Chicago amounted to approximately 97,000. Increases in estimates for communities listed in Volume 56 totaled roughly 58,700. The major changes were in White Plains, N. Y., Miami, Fla., Oakland, Cal., Bridgeport, Conn., Kansas City and St. Louis, Mo., and Las Vegas, Nev. Some of the New York City suburban listings were also higher, partially because a higher average family size was used to translate family estimates into individual estimates. Further, a few additional communities were included in the present Appendix which were not listed in Volume 56. The most important of these were Yonkers, N. Y., (23,000) and the North Hudson County (N. J.) area (8,000).

State Estimates

The listings in Table 3 give estimates of the Jewish population by states, and the proportion of the Jewish state population to the total state population. These estimates are very approximate. Certain of the entries in the Appendix are duplicates, i.e., a smaller community is listed separately and also in the figures for an adjacent larger community. In some cases the estimate for a community is for an area which runs over state boundaries. There may also be some understatement of the Jewish population for those states where the Jewish population is shown to be exceptionally sparse. Despite these limitations of individual estimates, they may be helpful in showing the relative proportions of the Jewish population throughout tht United States,

TABLE 3

Jewish Population in the United States by States,
Absolute and Proportionate

State	Estimated Jewish Population	Total Population (1954)*	Estimated Jewish Per Cent of Total
Alabama Arizona Arkansas California Colorado	9,000	3,121,000	0.29
	11,250	993,000	1.13
	2,800	1,910,000	0.15
	430,500	12,554,000	3.43
	17,250	1,456,000	1.18
Connecticut	93,250	2,219,000	4.20
	6,750	367,000	1.84
	40,000	861,000	4.64
	84,000	3,524,000	2.38
	19,000	3,660,000	0.52
IdahoIllinoisIndianaIowaKansas	750	615,000	0.12
	280,000	9,165,000	3.06
	22,000	4,209,000	0.52
	9,750	2,638,000	0.37
	1,750	2,016,000	0.09
KentuckyLouisianaMaineMarylandMassachusetts	10,500	2,995,000	0.35
	14,500	2,924,000	0.50
	7,500	930,000	0.81
	91,000	2,602,000	3.50
	204,500	4,954,000	4.13
Michigan	83,750	7,024,000	1.19
	38,000	3,103,000	1.22
	3,250	2,204,000	0.15
	79,250	4,154,000	1.91
	500	628,000	0.08
Nebraska Nevada New Hampshire New Jersey New Mexico	8,000	1,366,000	0.58
	3,000	218,000	1.38
	4,000	532,000	0.75
	280,000	5,250,000	5.33
	1,500	781,000	0.19
New York	2,400,000	15,433,000	15.55
	7,000	4,250,000	0.16
	1,000	636,000	0.16
	153,000	8,554,000	1.79
	4,750	2,268,000	0.21
OregonPennsylvaniaRhode IslandSouth CarolinaSouth Dakota	7,250	1,639,000	0.44
	355,500	10,779,000	3.30
	23,250	824,000	2.82
	5,000	2,238,000	0.22
	500	667,000	0.07

TABLE 3

JEWISH POPULATION IN THE UNITED STATES BY STATES,
ABSOLUTE AND PROPORTIONATE—Continued

State	Estimated Jewish Population	Total Population (1954)®	Estimated Jewish Per Cent of Total
Tennessee	15,000	3,362,000	0.45
	52,500	8,468,000	0.62
UtahVermontVirginia	1,750	757,000	0.23
	1,750	385,000	0.45
	32,250	3,588,000	0.90
Washington	11,500	2,540,000	0.45
	6,000	1,947,000	0.31
	38,000	3,578,000	1.06
Wyoming	750	312,000	0.24

^{*} Source: Provisional Estimates of the Population of States, July 1, 1954, Current Population Reports, Series P-25, No. 108, Bureau of the Census. Total population includes armed forces in states but excludes overseas forces as well as those in dependencies.

APPENDIX

TABLE 1 COMMUNITIES WITH JEWISH POPULATIONS OF 100 OR MORE (ESTIMATED)

Fr	Jewish	Carata and Cita	Jewish	State and City	Jewish
State and City	Population	State and City	Population	State and City	Population
ALABAMA		Los Angeles		Bristol	250
Anniston	140	Modesto	267	Colchester	600
Bessemer	126	Oakland ^b	12,000	Danbury	1,500
Birmingham	4,150	Ontario-Pomona	600	Danielson	120
Dothan		Palm Springs	500	Derby-Shelton	. 340
Gadsden		Pasadena	1,800	Greenwich	. 87 5
Huntsville	100	Petaluma	600	Hartford	26,000
Jasper	125	Redondo Beach	•	Lebanon	140
Mobile	1,750	Riverside	224	Lower Middlesex	
Montgomery		Sacramento		County	150
Selma		Salinas		Manchester	700
Tuscaloosa		San Bernardino	1,146	Meriden	1,200
		San Diego		Middletown	1,000
ARIZONA		San Francisco	51,000	Milford	
Phoenix	6,000	San Jose		Moodus	262
Tucson		San Pedro		New Britain	3,000
1 4000007 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7 7	-,	Santa Ana	400	New Canaan	110
ARKANSAS		Santa Barbara		New Haven	
Blytheville	100	Santa Cruz		New London	
Ft. Smith		Santa Maria		Newtown	192
Helena	204	Santa Monica		Norwalk	3,000
Hot Springs		Santa Rosa	160	Norwich	2,200
Little Rock		Stockton	1,300	Putnam	120
Pine Bluff	275	Tulared		Rockville	415
A Inc Diditi, ,		Vallejo	400	Stamford	5,500
,CALIFORNIA		Ventura County	:	Torrington	360
Alhambra		ventura county	100	Wallingford	
Alameda and Contra		COLORADO		Waterbury	5.000
Costa Counties*		Colorado Springs	400	Westport	260
Bakersfield		Denver	2.5	Willimantic	425
Belvedere	1,003	Greeley		Winsted	137
El Monte		Pueblo	500	Woodmont	250
Elsinana		1 debio	300	Woodinont	230
Elsinore	· · · ·	CONNECTICUT			
Fontana	732	Ansonia	700	DET ATMADE	
Fresno				DELAWARE Wilmington	4 500
Long Beach	7,000	Bridgeport	17,000	Wilmington	6,500

^{*} Estimates in earlier listings were from information derived in 1950 and earlier. Because the author has not been able to secure more up-to-date information, no estimate is presented in this issue, although it is assumed that the Jewish population remains over 100.

#This suburban community is presumed to have more than 100 Jews. No estimate was received in time for inclusion in this listing.

b Incl. Piedmont, San Leandro, Emeryville.

o Incl. San Luis Obispo.

d Incl. other communities in Kings County,

• Incl. Alexandria and Arlington, Va., and contiguous areas in Maryland

Cliffside, Fairview, Ridgefield.

In addition to Newark, which is listed separately, the following communities with an estimated population of 30,000 are included: Arlington, Belleville, Bloomfield, Caldwell, Clinton Hill, East Orange, Glen Ridge, Harrison, Hillside, Ironbound, Irvington, Kearney, Livingston, Maplewood, Montclair, North Arlington, North Newark, Nutley, Örange, Pleasantdale, Roseville, Seth Boyden, South Orange,

Vailsburg, Verona, Weequahic, West Orange, West Caldwell.

b Incl. Clayton, Paulsboro, Pitman, Swedesboro, Williamstown, Woodbury, Mt. Royal, Mullicia Hill, Westville.

i Incl. Woodcliff, Union City, Weehawken, West New York, North Bergen, Guttenberg, Sccaucus, Hudson Heights.
Incl. Leonia and Ridgefield.

k Incl. Smithtown, Bright-waters, Islip, East Islip, Islip Terrace, Central Islip, West

Islip.

I Incl. Tuckahoe and unincorporated Eastchester.

Lawrence, Inwood (Five Towns).

Incl. Locust Valley, Oyster
Bay, Glen Head, Sea Cliff, Glenwood Landing, Lattingtown.

o Incl. various small villages included in Greater Great Neck,

e.g., Thomeston, Russell Gardens, Kensington, Great Neck Estates, Harbor Hills, Saddle Rock, Kenilworth, University Gardens.

P Incl. West and East Hempstead.

q Incl. Mamaroneck.

Incl. North Merrick.

Incl. Sayville, Bellport, Bayport.

^t Incl. Lake Mohegan, Mont-

^u Incl. Manhasset, Sands Point, Plandome.

Incl. Roslyn Heights, Alberson, East Hills, East Williston, Roslyn Estates, Manhasset (Section), Sea Cliff, Glen Head, Brookville.

WIncl. Seaford, North Belmore, South Levittown.

*Incl. Scarsdale, Harrison, Hartsdale, Elmsford.

^{*} Incl. 28 communities, the largest of which, Oakland, is listed separately.

COMMUNITIES WITH JEWISH POPULATIONS OF 100 OR MORE (ESTIMATED)

State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish
-	opataton	_	-	State and City	Population
Greater Washington ⁶ .	60,000	Indianapolis Lafayette	8,000 425	Havre de Grace Pocomoke City	
Orcator washington.	00,000	Marion	156	St. Mary's County	
FLORIDA		Michigan City	320	Salisbury	
Clearwater	170	Muncie		·	
Daytona Beach	700	Richmond		MASSACHUSETTS	240
Ft. Lauderdale Gainesville	560 148	Shelbyville South Bend		Athol	210 120
Hollywood	2,500	Terre Haute	875	Beverly	
Jacksonville	4,300	Vincennes	. 114	Boston	140,000
Kcy West	120	Whiting	225	Brockton	3,200
Lakeland	300	TO 1474		Clinton	112
Miami Orlando	65,000 1,000	IOWA Cedar Rapids	420	Fall River Framingham	4,500 875
Pensacola	800	Council Bluffs	450	Gardner	140
Sarasota	450	Davenport	850	Gloucester	. 350
St. Augustine	205	Des Moines	3,500	Great Barrington	132
St. Petersburg	2,300	Dubuque	308	Greenfield	250
Tallahssee Tampaa	140 2,600	Fort Dodge Iowa City	116 125	Haverhill Holyoke	2,500 1,600
Palm Beach County.,	2,300	Marshalltown		Hyannis	250
·	-,	Mason City	210	Lawrence	
GEORGIA		Muscatine	157	Leominster	385
Albany	400	Ottumwa,	210	Fitchburg	607
Atlanta	11,500 800	Sioux City	2,284 450	Lowell Lynn	2,000 10,000
Brunswick	108	Waterioo	430	Medway	
Columbus	1,000	KANSAS		Milford	300
Dalton	102	Leavenworth		Millis	123
Macon	800	Topeka	200	New Bedford	
Savannah Valdosta	3,150 240	Wichita	1,000	Newburyport North Adams	437 612
·	2.0	KENTUCKY		North Attleboro	100
IDAHO		Ashland	175	Northampton	350
Boise	120	Lexington	1,000	Peabody	1,200
ILLINOIS		Harlan Zone Henderson		Pittsfield	2,250
Alton	•	Hopkinsville		Plymouth Salem	
Aurora	400	Louisville		Southbridge	, , , ,
Belleville	•	Owensboro	125	Springfield	10,000
Benton	150	Paducah	150	Taunton	800
Bloomington	150 410	LOUISIANA		Ware Webster	125 140
Chicago	262,000	Alexandria	390	Worcester	
Chicago Heights	400	Baton Rouge			,
Danville	258	Crowley	311	MICHIGAN	
Decatur East St. Louis (incl.	343	Lafayette	194	Ann Arbor	
in So. Illinois)		Lake Charles Monroe		Battle Creek Bay City	
Elgin	480	New Iberia		Benton Harbor	830
Galesburg	158	New Orleans	9,200	Detroit	72,000
Harvey-Blue Island.	155	Shreveport	2,300	Flint	3,000
Joliet Kankakee	604 270	MAINE		Grand Rapids	1,650 161
Mattoon	125	Aroostock County	120	Iron County Iron Mountain	104
Park Forest	1,400	Augusta		Jackson	
Peoria	2,000	Bangor	1,200	Kalamazoo	. 534
Quincy	175	Bath	. 100	Lansing	
Rockford Rock Island	800 2,000	Biddeford-Saco	. 262 . 137	Marquette County Mt. Clemens	
Southern Illinois	3,000	Lewiston-Auburn	1,400	Muskegon	
Springfield	1,250	Pittsfield	120	Pontiac	, 700
Waukegan	1,000	Portland	. 3,500	Port Huron	. 130
INDIANA		Rockland		Saginaw	. 4 4 0 . 460
Indiana Anderson	100	Waterville	. 110	South Haven	. 40 0
East Chicago	400	MARYLAND		MINNESOTA	
Indiana Harbor	600	Annapolis		Austin	. 125
Elkhart	150	Baltimore	. 78,000	Duluth	. 3,100
Evansville Ft. Wayne	1,450 1,200	Cumberland Easton Area	. 535 . 140	Hibbing	. 250
Gary	3,000	Frederick		Minneapolis	
Hammond	1,200	Hagerstown		Rochester	

Communities with Jewish Populations of 100 or More (Estimated)

	Jewish		Jewish		Towish
State and City	Population	State and City	Population	State and City	Population
minnebota (Con'd)	40.400	Englishtown	260	Westwood	400
St. Paul	4 4 4	Essex Countys		Wildwood	600
Virginia	140	Fair Lawn Farmingdale		Woodbine Woodbridge	1,000
MISSISSIPPI		Flemington	750	Woodbury	
Biloxi-Gulfport	160	Freehold	1,000		
Clarksdale		Fort Lee		Albuquerque	1,000
Greenville		Gloucester Countyb		Los Alamos	
Greenwood	. 175	Hackensack	1,600	Santa Fe	
Hattiesburg	232	Hasbrouck Heights			
Jackson	350 235	Heightstown Hoboken	1,100 1,300	NEW YORK Amenia	132
Vicksburg		Jersey City	20,000	Albany	
		Keyport	400	Amityville	#
Hayti	200	Lake Hiawatha Lakewood	400 2,800	Amsterdam	500 250
Joplin	200	Leonia (see Palisades		Babylon	
Kansas City	22,000	Park)		Baldwin	1,400
Springfield		Linden	2,625	Batavia	300
St. Joseph St. Louis	1,002 55,000	Long Branch Lyndhurst	2,000 200	Bay Shorek Beacon	
Di Louis III III III III III III III III III I	22,000	Madison	100	Binghamton (incl. all	1
MONTANA	400	Maywood	600	Broome County)	3,000
Billings		Metuchen		Bronxville ¹	4,550
Butte	200	Millburn Millville		Buffalo	22,000 228
Nebraska		Morristown	1,000	Catskill	227
Lincoln		Mt. Freedom	160	Cedarhurst ^m	21,000
Omaha	6,500	Mt. Holly	204 56,800	Cohoes	105 200
NEVADA		New Brunswick	7,500	Croton-on-Hudson	200
Las Vegas		New Millford	1,050	Dobbs Ferry	1,050
Reno	320	Newton	175	Dunkirk	168
NEW HAMPSHIRE		North Hudson Countyi	8,000	Ellenville Elmira	1,100 1,525
Claremont	200	Palisades Parki		Elmont	7,000
Concord		Paramus	• <u>*</u>	Farmingdale	· •
Dover		Park Ridge Passaic		Floral Park	
Laconia		Paterson		Freeport	2,730
Manchester	1,870	Paulsboro	135	Cedarhurst)	_
Nashua	418	Perth Amboy	5,100	Garden City	120
Portsmouth	480	Plainfield Penns Grove	4,100 140	Geneva	
NEW JERSEY		Pine Brook	. 175	Glens Falls	
Alliance		Pt. Pleasant	. 100	Gloversville	1,400
Asbury Park Atlantic City		Princeton		Great Necko	
Bayonne		Rahway		Harrison	
Beach Haven	. 108	Red Bank	1,200	Hempstead ^p	7,500
Belmar		Ridgefield Park		Herkimer	180
Bergenfield-Dumont. Boonton	, 1,750 , 240	Ridgewood River Edge		Highland Falls Hornell	105 100
Bound Brook	350	Riverside		Hudson	
Bradley Beach	. 1,000	Roselle	. 1,200	Huntington	
BridgtonBurlington	. 600 . 250	Rutherford	. 1,000 . 220	Islip (see Bay Shore)	
Camden	10,000	Salem		Ithaca	
Carmel	. 140	South Amboy	. •	Jeffersonville	150
Carteret	. 600	South River	, 400	Kerhonkson	
Clayton	. 200 . 950	Stelton Summit	, 180 , 600	Kingston	2,400 175
Clifton	. •	Teaneck	4,000	Larchmont ^q	
Cresskill	. 265	Toms River	. 1,000	Liberty	620
Cranford Dover	. 600 . 700	Tenefly	. 875 . 8,800	Lindenhurst Little Falls	
Dunellen	. 126	Trenton Union		Livingston Manor	
East Paterson	. <i>f</i>	Union City (incl. in	1	Loch Sheldrake-	
Elizabeth	. 10,500	N. Hudson		Hurleyville	750
Elmer Englewood		County) Vineland	2,000	Long Beach Lynbrook	
Englewood Cliffs		Westfield	, 2,000	Malone	
-					

Communities with Jewish Populations of 100 or More (Estimated)

	Jewish		_ Jewish		Jewish
State and City	Population		Population	State and City	Population 100
Malverne		Goldsboro Greensboro	135 1,141	Canonsburg Carbon County	
Massena		Hendersonville		Carbondale	T : -
Middletown		High Point	208	Carnegie	
Mineola	. #	Raleigh		Chambersburg Charleroi	210 200
Monroe		Wilmington Winston-Salem		Chester	
Mountaindale		112000000000000000000000000000000000000		Clairton	110
Mt. Kisco	. 525	NORTH DAKOTA		Coatesville	
Mt. Vernon		Bismarck	168	Connellsville Coraopolis	
Newburgh New Hyde Park		Fargo		Donora	. 160
New Rochelle	8,400	Grand Forks	122	DuBois	
New York				Duquesne Easton	
Manhattan Bronx	485 000	OHIO Akron	6,500	Ellwood City	
Brooklyn'	050,000	Alliance		Erie	. 1,750
Queens		Ashtabula	315	Farrell	
Richmond Niagara Falls	. 10,000 . 1,100	Bellaire		Glassport Greensburg	
Norwich		Canton		Hanover	
Nyack	. 276	Cleveland	'	Harrisburg	
Oceanside	400	Columbus	4.000	Hazleton Homestead	
Ogdensburg Olean		Dayton		Indiana	
Oneida		East Liverpool Elyria	0.40	<u>I</u> rwin	
Oneonta		Fremont	. 114	Jeannette	
Oswego Parksville		Hamilton		Johnstown	*
Patchogue	1,750	Lima Lorain		Lancaster	4
Pawling	. 120	Mansfield		Latrobe	
Peekskill ¹		Marion		Lebanon Levittown	
Plattsburg Port Chester	. 340 . 2,300	Massillon		Lewistown	
Port Jervis	***	Middletown New Philadelphia		Lock Haven	. 350
Port Washington u	. 1,400	Piqua	. 275	Mahonoy City	
Poughkeepsie Rochester		Portsmouth	400	McKeesport McKees Rocks	
Rockville Centre		Sandusky Springfield	100	Monessen	. 250
Rome	400	Steubenville	1,000	Mt. Carmel	
Roslyn*	0/2	Toledo	. 6,500	New Castle New Kensington	4
Saranac Lake	400	Warren	400	Norristown	4 4 4 4
Saratoga Springs	. 500	Youngstown		North Penn	
Scarsdale	. 1,500	Zanesville		Oil City Oxford-Kennet	. 360
Schenectady Sharon Springs				Square	. 132
South Fallsburg	. 1,100	OKLAHOMA		Philadelphia	. 245,000
Spring Valley	. 2,250	Ardmore		Philipsburg	. 136
Suffern		Oklahoma City Seminole		Phoenixville Pittsburgh	
Syracuse Tarrytown		Tulsa		Pottstown	
Troy	2,300			Pottsville	
Utica		OREGON	400	Punxsutawney Reading	
Valley Stream Walden	. 10,500	Eugene		Sayre	
Wantaghw		Portland Salem		Scranton	. 5,526
Warwick		Salcia / · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	• -20	Shamokin Sharon	
Watertown White Lake		PENNSYLVANIA		Shenandoah	
White Plains*	· ·	Aliquippa	. 400	Stroudsburg	. 222
White Sulphur	400	Allentown		Sunbury	. 160
Springs Woodbourne	. 100 . 200	Altoona		Tarentum Titusville	. 175 . 120
Woodridge		Beaver Valley	. 830	Uniontown	
Yonkers		Berwick		Vandergrift-	110
Monmit Caronina		Bethlehem Bloomsburg		Leachburg Warren	
NORTH CAROLINA Asheville	600	Braddock	. 600	Washington	500
Charlotte	1,500	Bradford	. 430	West Chester	. 360
Durham		Bristol		Wilkes-Barre Williamsport	
Fayetteville Gastonia	460	Butler		York	
Q43WH4					-,

Communities with Jewish Populations of 100 or More (Estimated)

	Jewish	Contract of City	Jewish Betweeting	State and City	Jewish
State and City	Population	State and City	Population	State and City	Population
RHODE ISLAND		Laredo		Washington	
Newport	1,000	Longview		Bremerton	
Pawtucket		Lubbock		Seattle	
Providence	20,000	McAllen	125	Spokane	625
Westerly	100	Odessa		Tacoma	. 650
Woonsocket		Port Arthur	230		
		Rosenberg	100	WEST VIRGINIA	228
SOUTH CAROLINA		San Angelo		Beckley	·
Beaufort	116	San Antonio	6,500	Bluefield	
Bishopville		Texarkana	129	Charleston	
Charleston		Tyler		Clarksburg	~~~
Columbia	•	Waco		Fairmont	
Georgetown	444	Wharton		Huntington	
Greenville		Wichita Falls	300	Morgan town	
Orangeburg	111			Parkersburg	
Spartanburg		UTAH		Weirton	
Sumter	= = =	Ogden	100	Welch	. 144
Sumiei	250	Salt Lake City	1,500	Wheeling	. 800
SOUTH DAKOTA		·		Williamson	. 180
Sioux Falls	350	VERMONT	4 000		
Sioux Paus	330	Burlington		WISCONSIN	E7E
		Rutland	350	Appleton	
TENNESSEE Chattanage	2,200	VIRGINIA		Beloit	
Chattanooga	***	Alexandria (see Wash-	_	Eau Claire	
Jackson	111		•	Fond du Lac	
Knoxville		ington, D.C.) Arlington (see Wash-		Green Bay	
Memphis			•	Kenosha	
Nashville	2,700	ington, D.C.)	200	La Crosse	
Oak Ridge	700	Danville		Madison	*
		Fredericksburg		Manitowoc	
TEXAS	070	Hampton	210	Marinette	
Amarillo		Hampton Roads		Milwaukee	
Austin		Harrisonburg	112	Oshkosh	. 130
Beaumont		Lynchburg	280	Racine	. 1,000
Breckenridge		Martinsville		Rice Lake	. 100
Brownsville		Newport News		Sheboygan	. 600
Corpus Christi		Norfolk	7,500	Stevens Point	. 105
Dallas		Petersburg	500	Superior	
El Paso		Portsmouth	2,100	Waukesha	. 100
Ft. Worth		Richmond		Wausau	
Galveston	1,400	Roanoke	650		
Houston		Suffolk	180	WYOMING	
Kilgore	. 108	Winchester	131	Cheyenne	. 500

ALVIN CHENKIN