

Jewish Population in the United States, 2000

BASED ON LOCAL COMMUNITY counts—the method for identifying and enumerating Jewish population that serves as the basis of this report—the estimated size of the American Jewish community in 2000 was approximately 6.1 million, over half a million more than the 5.5 million “core” Jewish population estimated in the Council of Jewish Federations’ 1990 National Jewish Population Survey (NJPS).¹ The NJPS 2000, conducted in the second half of 2000 and the first half of 2001, will provide a new national estimate (see below).

The difference between the national and aggregated local figures may be explained by the passage of time, varying definitions of “Jewishness,” disparate sample sources (outdated lists, distinctive Jewish names, random digit dialing, etc.), and the lack of uniform methodology for local demographic research.

Analysis of the 1990 NJPS and other sources suggested that the population grew slightly during the late 1980s as the number of Jewish births exceeded the number of Jewish deaths. Extrapolation from the age structure, however, suggests that births and deaths were in balance by the late 1990s, creating a situation of zero population growth. It was only Jewish immigration into the U. S., particularly from the former Soviet Union, that provided growth in numbers.

The 1990 NJPS used a scientifically selected sample to project a total number for the United States as a whole, but could not provide accurate information on the state and local levels. Therefore, as in past years, this article contains local population estimates provided by knowledgeable local informants, and these serve as the basis for calculations of state and regional population counts.

Leaders at the approximately 200 Jewish federations that are part of the new philanthropic entity, United Jewish Communities (comprised of the Council of Jewish Federations, United Jewish Appeal, and United Israel Appeal), provided estimates of their communities, which are the largest Jewish population centers. However, their service areas vary in size and thus may represent quite different geographic divisions: several towns, one county, or an aggregate of several counties. In some cases we have subdivided federation areas to reflect more natural geographic boundaries or preferred U.S. Census definitions of metropolitan areas.

Local rabbis and other informed Jewish communal leaders provided estimates from small communities without federations. A form requesting the current population estimate was mailed to leaders of 67 such communities that had not pro-

¹See Barry A. Kosmin et al., *Highlights of the CJF 1990 National Jewish Population Survey* (New York, Council of Jewish Federations, 1991).

vided an update in more than five years, and 32 replied. Eleven other requests were returned with indications that the synagogue whose leader had previously provided an estimate had either closed in recent years, had moved without leaving a forwarding address, or could otherwise not be found. For communities that did not provide a current estimate, figures have either been retained from past years or extrapolations were made from the older data. The estimates requested from informants were for the resident Jewish population, including those in private households and in institutional settings. Informants were asked to exclude non-Jewish family members from the total.

The state and regional totals shown in Appendix tables 1 and 2 are derived by summing the local estimates shown in table 3, including communities of less than 100, and then rounding to the nearest hundred or thousand, depending on the size of the estimate.

Because population estimation is not an exact science, the reader should be aware that in cases where a figure differs from last year's, the increase or decrease did not occur suddenly, but occurred over a period of time and has just now been substantiated. The primary sources for altering previously reported Jewish population figures in larger communities are recently completed local demographic studies. The results of such studies should be understood as either an updated calculation of gradual demographic change or the correction of faulty older estimates.

In determining Jewish population, communities count both affiliated and non-affiliated residents who are "core" Jews, as defined in NJPS 1990. This definition includes born Jews who report adherence to Judaism, Jews by choice, and born Jews without a current religion ("secular Jews"). A common method for estimating the population is to multiply the estimated number of households containing at least one self-defined Jew by the average number of self-defined Jewish persons per household. As stated above, non-Jews living in Jewish households—primarily the non-Jewish spouses and non-Jewish children—are not included in the 2000 estimates below.

Only persons residing in a community for the majority of the year are included in local counts. In many Sunbelt and resort communities, the population increases during the winter months, but these part-year residents are not included in these estimates. However, demographer Ira Sheskin notes that if we were to include residents who are present for at least three months per year, four Southeast Florida communities would increase as follows: Boca Raton-Delray Beach 30,000 (32 percent), Broward County 21,000 (10 percent), Miami-Dade County 11,000 (8 percent), and Palm Beach County (excluding Boca Raton-Delray Beach) 21,000 (20 percent). Many other Sunbelt communities, resort areas throughout the country, college towns, and communities with seasonally affected industries also become home to more Jews for part of the year, but there are no accurate data for such communities.

Local Population Changes

The community reporting the largest growth in 2000 was Las Vegas, Nevada, up 19,400 to 75,000. Though no survey has been conducted since 1995, the 35-percent increase reported by the Las Vegas Jewish Federation reflected substantial growth in the general population in recent years that is believed to include many Jews. Eight other communities experienced population increases of at least 3,000.

The suburbs east of Los Angeles showed considerable growth. The newly created Jewish Federation of Greater San Gabriel and Pomona Valleys reported a Jewish population of about 30,000. Previously, Pomona Valley itself was listed at 6,750 and towns in the San Gabriel Valley portion were either included in the Los Angeles totals or simply not counted.

As with Las Vegas, Seattle's growth of 7,900 (27 percent) reflected large increases in the general population assumed to include many Jews. Hartford's recent study showed a figure 7,000 higher than previously indicated, which was due to the inclusion of all of Hartford County and the correction of a faulty older estimate. Rockland County, New York, reported an 8-percent gain of 6,900. Finally, Atlanta posted an increase of 5,900 (7 percent) based on an extrapolation of its 1997 study and perceived continued growth. The other communities with strong growth were Denver, Colorado, which increased by 3,700; Austin, Texas, which gained 3,500; and Palm Springs, California, which grew by 3,000.

Four communities reported increases between 1,000 and 3,000: Ann Arbor, Michigan; Monmouth County, New Jersey; Syracuse, New York; and San Antonio, Texas.

Modest increases—less than 1,000—were reported in 21 areas: Chico, California; Westport, Connecticut; Fort Myers and Naples, Florida; Savannah, Georgia; Aurora, Illinois; Lexington, Kentucky; Portland-Southern Maine; Attleboro and Plymouth, Massachusetts; Grand Rapids and Kalamazoo, Michigan; Hoboken, New Jersey; Santa Fe, New Mexico; Charlotte, North Carolina; Corvallis and Eugene, Oregon; Altoona and Lancaster, Pennsylvania; Charleston, South Carolina; and Knoxville, Tennessee.

The largest decline reported for any community was 10,000 in Miami-Dade County, Florida, an 8-percent drop. This was determined in a recent survey that showed a significant decrease in Miami Beach. Buffalo's decrease of 6,000—a 23-percent decline—was also documented by recent research. The declines in other communities, all under 2,000, were nearly all in the Midwest or Northeast: Joliet, Illinois; South Bend, Indiana; Sioux City, Iowa; Flint, Michigan; Binghamton, New York; Akron and Dayton, Ohio; and Racine, Wisconsin. The one community to decline in the South was Galveston, Texas.

Regional Shifts During the 20th Century

The year 2001 is an opportune time to examine national population changes over the last century. Changes in the proportion of the U.S. Jewish population living in the New York metropolitan region are shown in figure 1, and shifts in the four U.S. Census regions from 1900 to 2000 appear in figure 2. The actual population estimates on which these figures are based appear in table 4.² (See pp. 278–80 below.)

Figure 1 reveals that in 1900 over half (52 percent) of the nation's nearly 1.1 million Jews lived in the New York City Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area (CMSA).³ After hovering at around that level till past mid-century, the proportion began a steady decline after 1955 to its current level of 32 percent.

The proportion of U.S. Jewry in New York City's five boroughs was highest during the first few years of the 20th century, when 47 percent of American Jews lived there. The proportion gradually declined to 39 percent in 1945. After World War II it slightly increased to 42 percent in 1950, after which the decline resumed and even accelerated, falling to the current share of 17 percent. This decline has been due to movement to the suburbs, retirees relocating to Florida, and younger Jews seeking employment and educational opportunities in other regions.

In actual numbers, New York City's Jewish population grew from half a million in 1900 to two million by 1935, and remained at about that level until 1960. It has since declined to its current level of just over one million.

The share of U.S. Jewish population in New York City's suburbs located in New York State, New Jersey, and Connecticut was at 5–7 percent between 1900 and 1945. After World War II, however, it increased substantially. The suburban proportion was highest in 1980, when 18 percent of U.S. Jews lived there. Since then the New York City suburban population has declined to 15 percent of U.S. Jewry. Only about 50,000 Jews lived in these suburbs in 1900 and about one million by 1980. The figure has since fluctuated, with a current estimate of 930,000.

Figure 2 displays trends in the four U.S. census regions. It indicates that the Northeast increased its share of U.S. Jewry from 57 percent in 1900 to 70 percent by 1920. This was due primarily to massive immigration of Jews from Eastern Europe who settled mainly in New York and other port cities of the Northeast in the first part of the century. From 1920 to 1960 the Northeast share remained slightly in excess of two-thirds. After that point, however, its share steadily de-

²Sources utilized to provide historical data include various editions of the *American Jewish Year Book* from vol. 1, the 1899–1900 edition, to the present, and Jacob Rader Marcus, *To Count a People: American Jewish Population Data, 1585–1984* (Lanham, Md., 1984). Information for some years was not provided in the *Year Book* and interpolation of data was necessary.

³The CMSA includes the city's five boroughs, six New York State counties outside the city, 13 nearby counties in northeastern New Jersey, and one in Connecticut.

clined to its current level of 46 percent. In actual numbers, the Northeast began the century with about 600,000 Jews, increased to over three million during the 1930s, and remained above three million until the final years of the century.

The North Central states (the Midwest) began the century with about one-fourth (24 percent) of the nation's Jewish population, declined gradually to half that level (12 percent) by 1970, and is now 11 percent, their numbers overshadowed by the massive wave of Eastern European Jews immigrating to the Northeast. In the early 1900s the Midwest had a Jewish population of a quarter-million, which increased to nearly 900,000 by 1940 but has since fallen to about 700,000.

The West fluctuated between 4 and 6 percent of the U.S. Jewish population between 1900 and 1945. After World War II that region's share steadily increased to its current level of 22 percent, reflecting general population trends and economic opportunities in that region. Early in the 20th century fewer than 60,000 Jews lived in the West. Increases were modest until 1940, when approximately 224,000 Jews lived there. Since that time, the increases have been rapid and the Jewish population is now over 1.3 million.

The South declined from a 14-percent share in 1900 to 7 percent in 1940. Like the situation in the Midwest, Jewish communities in the South were demographically dwarfed by the new Jewish immigration to the Northeast. After World War II the proportion of U.S. Jews in the South grew slowly until 1970, when this growth accelerated. Today it is at 21 percent, almost equivalent to that of the West. This increase is due mainly to the migration of Jews from the Northeast and Midwest to southern Florida, Atlanta, Washington, D.C., and other areas in the South Atlantic subregion. The two other subregions that comprise the South—East South Central and West South Central—each held 3 percent of U.S. Jewry at the start of the century and are now at 1 and 2 percent, respectively. Like the West, increases in actual numbers for the South were modest earlier in the century, moving from 150,000 in 1900 to almost 500,000 in 1960. Rapid growth occurred after 1960, when Jewish population in the South more than doubled to 1.3 million by the end of the century.

NJPS 2000

Recognizing the need for current data, United Jewish Communities (UJC) is sponsoring a new National Jewish Population Survey, with interviewing taking place in 2000 and 2001. The questionnaire and overall study design were developed by the UJC's Research Department in close collaboration with its National Technical Advisory Committee (NTAC), a distinguished group of academicians and federation professionals with expertise in demography, sociology, religion, geography, economics, education, and other relevant disciplines.

In addition, the UJC Research Department worked closely with local federation planning, campaign, marketing, and other departments, as well as with the

four newly formed UJC "pillars": Israel/Overseas, Human Services and Social Policy, Jewish Renaissance and Renewal, and Campaign/Financial Resource Development in preparing the NJPS questionnaire. The interviewing for NJPS 2000 was to have begun in early 2000, but was postponed till the second half of the year in order to give the four pillars sufficient opportunity for input. Meetings were held with these groups as well as with the Jewish religious denominations, other major Jewish organizations, UJC regions, and other constituencies. The NJPS Board of Trustees provided the financial resources for conducting this effort and a federation Professional Advisory Committee provided guidance on issues of relevance to the federation system. The NJPS Steering Committee, comprised of the chairs of all the committees involved in NJPS, set policy for the study. All of the aforementioned groups provided significant input toward the development of the questionnaire. Focus groups were conducted to improve the introductory part of the interview and cognitively test the phrasing of questions. The questionnaire was extensively pretested for length, the most appropriate language, and correct skip patterns.

The NJPS 2000 interviewing was conducted by telephone using random-digit-dialing techniques. The sample is approximately 5,000 adults (4,500 Jews and 500 other people with Jewish background) age 18 and older residing in the 50 United States. The sample is stratified by census region, metropolitan/non-metropolitan area, and then by zip code within each region. Areas of high density of Jewish settlement are sampled at a higher rate than other areas to increase the pace of interviewing and cut costs. Results will be weighted to ensure accurate projectability to the Jewish population at different geographic levels.

Once the findings are released in early 2002, NJPS 2000 will become the definitive source of data on the Jewish community during the first decade of the 21st century. The information will help UJC, Jewish federations, synagogues, and other Jewish organizations conduct communal planning, policy-making, resource development, Jewish education, scholarly research, and many other necessary functions.

Among the multitude of topics that are explored in NJPS 2000 are Jewish population size, socioeconomic characteristics, family structure, fertility, marital history, intermarriage, Jewish identification, religious practices, Jewish education, synagogue affiliation, philanthropic behavior, and relationship to Israel. UJC and others will underwrite a broad range of analyses based on NJPS results to help drive informed decision-making within the Jewish community. NJPS 2000 is expected to deliver the critical data and analyses necessary for strengthening Jewish life in the United States in the 21st century.

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APPENDIX

TABLE 1. JEWISH POPULATION IN THE UNITED STATES, 2000

State	Estimated Jewish Population	Total Population*	Estimated Jewish Percent of Total
Alabama	9,100	4,447,000	0.2
Alaska	3,500	627,000	0.6
Arizona	81,500	5,131,000	1.6
Arkansas	1,600	2,673,000	0.1
California	994,000	33,872,000	2.9
Colorado	72,000	4,301,000	1.7
Connecticut	108,000	3,406,000	3.2
Delaware	13,500	784,000	1.7
Dist. of Columbia	25,500	572,000	4.5
Florida	628,000	15,982,000	3.9
Georgia	93,500	8,186,000	1.1
Hawaii	7,000	1,212,000	0.6
Idaho	1,000	1,294,000	0.1
Illinois	270,000	12,419,000	2.2
Indiana	18,000	6,080,000	0.3
Iowa	6,400	2,926,000	0.2
Kansas	14,500	2,688,000	0.5
Kentucky	11,000	4,042,000	0.3
Louisiana	16,500	4,469,000	0.4
Maine	8,000	1,275,000	0.6
Maryland	216,000	5,296,000	4.1
Massachusetts	275,000	6,349,000	4.3
Michigan	110,000	9,938,000	1.1
Minnesota	42,000	4,919,000	0.9
Mississippi	1,400	2,845,000	(z)
Missouri	62,500	5,595,000	1.1
Montana	800	902,000	0.1
Nebraska	7,000	1,711,000	0.4
Nevada	77,000	1,998,000	3.9
New Hampshire	10,000	1,236,000	0.8
New Jersey	468,000	8,414,000	5.6

State	Estimated Jewish Population	Total Population*	Estimated Jewish Percent of Total
New Mexico	10,500	1,819,000	0.6
New York	1,653,000	18,976,000	8.7
North Carolina	25,500	8,049,000	0.3
North Dakota	700	642,000	0.1
Ohio	142,000	11,353,000	1.3
Oklahoma	5,000	3,451,000	0.1
Oregon	31,000	3,421,000	0.9
Pennsylvania	283,000	12,281,000	2.3
Rhode Island	16,000	1,048,000	1.5
South Carolina	11,000	4,012,000	0.3
South Dakota	350	755,000	(z)
Tennessee	18,000	5,689,000	0.3
Texas	128,000	20,852,000	0.6
Utah	4,500	2,233,000	0.2
Vermont	5,800	609,000	1.0
Virginia	76,000	7,079,000	1.1
Washington	43,500	5,894,000	0.7
West Virginia	2,400	1,808,000	0.1
Wisconsin	28,000	5,364,000	0.5
Wyoming	400	494,000	0.1
U.S. TOTAL	**6,136,000	281,421,000	2.2

N.B. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

* Resident population, April 1, 2000 (Source: U.S. Bureau of the Census, Population Division, *Census Briefs: A Short Report on the First Results of Census 2000*, April 3, 2001.)

** Exclusive of Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands which previously reported Jewish populations of 1,500 and 350, respectively.

(z) Figure is less than 0.1 and rounds to 0.

TABLE 2. DISTRIBUTION OF U.S. JEWISH POPULATION BY REGIONS, 2000

Region	Total Population	Percent Distribution	Estimated Jewish Population	Percent Distribution
Midwest	63,393,000	22.9	701,000	11.4
East North Central . .	45,155,000	16.0	568,000	9.3
West North Central	19,237,000	6.9	133,000	2.2
Northeast	53,594,000	18.9	2,826,000	46.1
Middle Atlantic . . .	39,671,000	14.1	2,403,000	39.2
New England	13,923,000	4.9	423,000	6.9
South	100,237,000	35.6	1,283,000	20.9
East South Central . .	17,023,000	6.0	40,000	0.6
South Atlantic . . .	51,768,000	18.4	1,092,000	17.8
West South Central . .	31,445,000	11.1	151,000	2.5
West	63,198,000	22.5	1,326,000	21.6
Mountain	18,172,000	6.5	248,000	4.0
Pacific	45,026,000	16.0	1,079,000	17.6
TOTALS	281,421,000	100.0	6,136,000	100.0

N.B. Details may not add to totals because of rounding.

TABLE 3. COMMUNITIES WITH JEWISH POPULATIONS OF 100 OR MORE, 2000
(ESTIMATED)

State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population
ALABAMA		CALIFORNIA		Alameda County, under S.F. Bay Area)	
*Birmingham	5,300	***Antelope Valley	700	Ontario (incl. in San Gabriel and Pomona Valleys)	
Dothan	100	Aptos (incl. in Santa Cruz)		Orange County ^N	60,000
**Huntsville	750	Bakersfield-Kern County	1,600	Oroville (incl. in Chico)	
**Mobile	1,100	Berkeley (incl. in Contra Costa County, under S.F. Bay Area)		Palmdale (incl. in Antelope Valley)	
**Montgomery	1,200	Carmel (incl. in Monterey Peninsula)		Palm Springs ^N	17,000
Tuscaloosa	300	*Chico	500	Palo Alto (incl. in South Peninsula, under S.F. Bay Area)	
Other places	350	Corona (incl. in Riverside area)		Pasadena (incl. in Chico)	
ALASKA		*Eureka	1,000	Pasadena (incl. in L.A. area)	
*Anchorage	2,300	Fairfield	800	Paso Robles (incl. in San Luis Obispo)	
*Fairbanks	540	Fontana (incl. in San Bernardino)		Petaluma (incl. in Sonoma County, under S.F. Bay Area)	
Juneau	285	*Fresno	2,300	Pomona Valley ^N (incl. in San Gabriel and Pomona Valleys)	
Kenai Peninsula	200	Lancaster (incl. in Antelope Valley)		*Redding area	150
Ketchikan (incl. in Juneau)		Long Beach ^N	15,000	Redwood Valley (incl. in Mendocino County)	
Other places	200	Los Angeles area ^N	519,000	Riverside area	2,000
ARIZONA		*Mendocino County	600	Sacramento ^N	21,300
Cochise County	350	*Merced County	190	Salinas	1,000
*Flagstaff	500	*Modesto	500	San Bernardino area	3,000
Lake Havasu City	200	Monterey Peninsula	2,300	*San Diego	70,000
*Phoenix	60,000	Moreno Valley (incl. in Riverside)			
Prescott	300	Murrieta Hot Springs	550		
Sierra Vista (incl. in Cochise County)		*Napa County	1,000		
*Tucson	20,000	Oakland (incl. in			
***Yuma	125				
Other places	200				
ARKANSAS					
***Fayetteville	150				
Hot Springs	150				
**Little Rock	1,100				
Other places	200				

^NSee Notes below. *Includes entire county. **Includes all of two counties. ***Figure not updated for at least five years.

State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population
San Francisco Bay Area ^N	210,000	COLORADO		Manchester (incl. in Hartford)	
Alameda County	32,500	Aspen	750	Meriden (incl. in New Haven)	
Contra Costa County	22,000	Boulder (incl. in Denver)		Middletown	1,200
Marin County	18,500	Breckenridge (incl. in Vail)		New Britain (incl. in Hartford)	
N. Peninsula	24,500	Colorado Springs	1,500	New Canaan (incl. in Stamford)	
San Francisco	49,500	Denver ^N	66,700	New Haven ^N	24,300
San Jose	33,000	Eagle (incl. in Vail)		New London ^N	3,800
Sonoma County	9,000	Evergreen (incl. in Denver)		New Milford (incl. in Waterbury)	
S. Peninsula	21,000	*Fort Collins	1,000	Newtown (incl. in Danbury)	
San Gabriel and Pomona Valleys ^N	30,000	*Grand Junction	320	Norwalk (incl. in Westport)	
*San Jose (listed under S.F. Bay Area)		Greeley (incl. in Fort Collins)		Norwich (incl. in New London)	
*San Luis Obispo	1,700	Loveland (incl. in Fort Collins)		Rockville (incl. in Hartford)	
*Santa Barbara	7,000	Pueblo ^N	425	Shelton (incl. in Bridgeport)	
*Santa Cruz	6,000	Steamboat Springs	160	Southington (incl. in Hartford)	
Santa Maria	700	Telluride	125	Stamford	9,200
Santa Monica (incl. in Los Angeles area)		**Vail	650	Storrs (incl. in Willimantic)	
Santa Rosa (incl. in Sonoma County, under S.F. Bay Area)		Other places	200	Torrington area	580
Sonoma County (listed under S.F. Bay Area)		CONNECTICUT		Wallingford (incl. in New Haven)	
*South Lake Tahoe	150	Bridgeport ^N	13,000	Waterbury ^N	4,500
*Stockton	850	Bristol (incl. in Hartford)		Westport ^N	9,500
***Sun City	200	Cheshire (incl. in Waterbury)		Willimantic area	700
Tulare and Kings counties	300	Colchester	300	Other places	200
Ukiah (incl. in Mendocino Co.)		Danbury ^N	3,200		
Vallejo area	900	Danielson	100		
*Ventura County ^N	15,000	Darien (incl. in Stamford)			
Visalia (incl. in Tulare and Kings counties)		Greenwich	3,900	DELAWARE	
Other places	200	Hartford ^N	32,200	Dover (incl. in Kent and Sussex counties totals)	
		Hebron (incl. in Colchester)		Kent and Sussex counties	1,600
		Lebanon (incl. in Colchester)		Newark area	4,300
		Lower Middlesex County ^N	1,600	Wilmington area	7,600

State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA		Pinellas County	24,200	HAWAII	
Washington D.C. ^N		**Port Charlotte-Punta		Hilo	280
.....	25,500	Gorda (incl. in Fort		Honolulu (incl. all of	
		Myers		Oahu)	6,400
FLORIDA		**Sarasota	17,500	Kauai	100
Arcadia (incl. in Fort		Southeast Florida		Maui	210
Myers)		.....	504,000		
Boca Raton-Delray		Boca Raton-Delray		IDAHO	
Beach (listed under		Beach	93,000	**Boise	800
Southeast Fla.)		Broward County		Lewiston (incl. in	
Brevard County. . .	5,000	.....	213,000	Moscow)	
Broward County (listed		Miami-Dade County		Moscow	100
under Southeast Fla.)		.....	124,000	Other places	150
***Crystal River . . .	100	Palm Beach County			
**Daytona Beach		(excl. Boca Raton-		ILLINOIS	
.....	2,500	Delray Beach)		Aurora area	750
Fort Lauderdale (incl.		.....	74,000	Bloomington-Normal	
in Broward County,		*St. Petersburg-		.....	500
under Southeast Fla.)		Clearwater (incl. in		Carbondale (incl. in S.	
**Fort Myers	8,000	Pinellas County)		Ill.)	
Fort Pierce	1,060	Stuart-Port St. Lucie ^N		*Champaign-Urbana	
Gainesville	2,200	.....	4,300	.....	1,400
Hollywood-S. Broward		Tallahassee	2,200	Chicago Metro Area ^N	
County (incl. in		*Tampa	20,000	.....	261,000
Broward County,		Venice (incl. in		**Danville	100
under Southeast Fla.)		Sarasota)		*Decatur	130
**Jacksonville . . .	7,300	*Vero Beach	400	DeKalb	180
Key West	650	Winter Haven	300	East St. Louis (incl. in	
***Lakeland	1,000	Other places	100	S. Ill.)	
*Miami-Dade County				Elgin ^N	500
(listed under				Freeport (incl. in	
Southeast Fla.)				Rockford)	
Naples-Collier County		GEORGIA		*Joliet	270
.....	4,200	Albany area	200	***Kankakee	100
New Port Richey (incl.		Athens	400	Moline (incl. in Quad	
in Pasco County)		Atlanta Metro Area		Cities)	
Ocala-Marion County		.....	85,900	*Peoria	800
.....	500	Augusta ^N	1,300	Quad Cities-Ill. portion	
Orlando ^N	21,000	Brunswick	100	.....	550
Palm Beach County		**Columbus	1,100	Quincy	100
(listed under		**Dalton	125	Rock Island (incl. in	
Southeast Fla.)		Macon	1,000	Quad Cities)	
Pasco County . . .	1,000	*Savannah	3,000	Rockford ^N	1,100
**Pensacola	975	*Valdosta	100	Southern Illinois ^N . .	600
		Other places	250		

State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population
*Springfield	1,090	KENTUCKY		*Frederick	1,200
Waukegan	300	Covington-Newport		*Hagerstown	325
Other places	250	area	500	*Harford County	
INDIANA		Lexington ^N	2,000		1,200
Bloomington	1,000	*Louisville	8,700	*Howard County	
Elkhart (incl. in S. Bend)		Other places	150		10,000
Evansville	400	LOUISIANA		Montgomery and	
**Fort Wayne	950	Alexandria ^N	350	Prince Georges	
**Gary-Northwest		Baton Rouge ^N	1,600	counties	104,500
Indiana	2,000	Lafayette (incl. in S.		Ocean City	100
**Indianapolis	10,000	Central La.)		Salisbury	400
**Lafayette	550	Lake Charles area		Silver Spring (incl. in	
*Michigan City	300		200	Montgomery County)	
Muncie	120	Monroe (incl. in		Other places	250
South Bend ^N	1,850	Shreveport)		MASSACHUSETTS	
*Terre Haute	200	**New Orleans	13,000	Amherst area	1,300
Other places	200	**Shreveport	815	Andover ^N	2,850
IOWA		***South Central La. ^N		Athol area (incl. in N.	
Ames (incl. in Des			250	Worcester County)	
Moines)		Other places	150	Attleboro area	700
Cedar Rapids	420	MAINE		Beverly (incl. in North	
Council Bluffs	150	Augusta	140	Shore, under Boston	
*Davenport (incl. in		***Bangor	1,000	Metro Region)	
Quad Cities)		Biddeford-Saco (incl. in		Boston Metro Region ^N	
*Des Moines	2,800	S. Maine)			227,300
*Iowa City	1,300	Brunswick-Bath (incl.		Boston	21,000
Postville	150	in S. Maine)		Brockton-South	
Quad Cities-Iowa		Lewiston-Auburn	500	Central	31,500
portion	650	Portland (incl. in S.		Brookline	20,300
**Sioux City	400	Maine)		Framingham	19,700
*Waterloo	170	Rockland area	300	Near West	35,800
Other places	300	Southern Maine ^N		Newton	27,700
KANSAS			6,000	North Central	22,900
Kansas City area-		*Waterville	200	Northeast	7,700
Kansas portion ^N		Other places	150	North Shore	18,600
.	12,000	MARYLAND		Northwest	13,600
Lawrence	150	Annapolis area	3,000	Southeast	8,500
Manhattan	425	**Baltimore	94,500	Brockton (listed under	
*Topeka	400	Columbia (incl. in		Boston Metro Region)	
Wichita ^N	1,300	Howard County)		Brookline (listed under	
Other places	100	Cumberland	275	Boston Metro Region)	
				Cape Cod-Barnstable	
				County	3,250

State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population
Clinton (incl. in Worcester-Central Worcester County)		Northampton . . .	1,200	Traverse City	200
Fall River area . .	1,100	Peabody (incl. in N. Shore, listed under Boston Metro Region)		Other places	400
Falmouth (incl. in Cape Cod)		Pittsfield-Berkshire County	3,500	MINNESOTA	
Fitchburg (incl. in N. Worcester County)		Plymouth area . .	1,000	**Duluth	485
Framingham (listed under Boston Metro Region)		Provincetown (incl. in Cape Cod)		*Minneapolis . . .	31,500
Gardner (incl. in N. Worcester County)		Salem (incl. in N. Shore, listed under Boston Metro Region)		Rochester	550
Gloucester (incl. N. Shore, listed under Boston Metro Region)		Southbridge (incl. in S. Worcester County)		**St. Paul	9,200
Great Barrington (incl. in Pittsfield)		South Worcester County	500	Other places	150
*Greenfield	1,100	Springfield ^N . . .	10,000	MISSISSIPPI	
Haverhill	800	Taunton area . . .	1,300	Biloxi-Gulfport . . .	250
Holyoke	600	Webster (incl. in S. Worcester County)		**Greenville	120
*Hyannis (incl. in Cape Cod)		Worcester-Central Worcester County		**Hattiesburg	130
Lawrence (incl. in Andover)		Other places	150	**Jackson	550
Leominster (incl. in N. Worcester County)				Other places	300
Lowell area	2,000	MICHIGAN		MISSOURI	
Lynn (incl. in N. Shore, listed under Boston Metro Region)		*Ann Arbor	7,000	Columbia	400
*Martha's Vineyard		Bay City	150	Joplin	100
Newton (listed under Boston Metro Region)		Benton Harbor area		Kansas City area- Missouri portion ^N	
North Adams (incl. in N. Berkshire County)		Other places	240	Other places	7,100
North Berkshire County	400	**Detroit Metro Area		*St. Joseph	265
North Worcester County	1,500	Other places	94,000	**St. Louis	54,000
				Springfield	300
				Other places	150
				MONTANA	
				*Billings	300
				Butte	100
				Helena (incl. in Butte)	
				*KalisPELL	150
				Missoula	200
				Other places	100
				NEBRASKA	
				Grand Island-Hastings (incl. in Lincoln)	
				Lincoln	700
				**Omaha	6,350
				Other places	50

State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population
NEVADA		Camden (incl. in Cherry Hill-S. N.J.)		Monmouth County (also incl. in Northeastern N.J.)	65,000
Carson City (incl. in Reno)		Cherry Hill-Southern N.J. ^N	49,000	Morris County (also incl. in Northeastern N.J.)	33,500
*Las Vegas	75,000	Edison (incl. in Middlesex County)		Morristown (incl. in Morris County)	
**Reno	2,100	Elizabeth (incl. in Union County)		Mt. Holly (incl. in Cherry Hill-S. N.J.)	
Sparks (incl. in Reno)		Englewood (incl. in Bergen County)		New Brunswick (incl. in Middlesex County)	
NEW HAMPSHIRE		Essex County (also incl. in Northeastern N.J.) ^N	76,200	Newark (incl. in Essex County)	
Bethlehem	200	East Essex	10,800	Northeastern N.J. ^N	388,000
Concord	500	Livingston	12,600	Ocean County (also incl. in Northeastern N.J.)	11,500
Dover area	600	North Essex	15,600	Passaic County (also incl. in Northeastern N.J.)	17,000
Exeter (incl. in Portsmouth)		South Essex	20,300	Passaic-Clifton (incl. in Passaic County)	
Franconia (incl. in Bethlehem)		West Orange-Orange	16,900	Paterson (incl. in Passaic County)	
Hanover-Lebanon	500	*Flemington	1,500	Perth Amboy (incl. in Middlesex County)	
*Keene	300	Freehold (incl. in Monmouth County)		Phillipsburg (incl. in Warren County)	
**Laconia	270	Gloucester (incl. in Cherry Hill-S. N.J.)		Plainfield (incl. in Union County)	
Littleton (incl. in Bethlehem)		Hoboken (listed under Hudson County)		Princeton area	3,000
Manchester area	4,000	Hudson County (also incl. in Northeastern N.J.)	12,500	Somerset County (also incl. in Northeastern N.J.)	11,000
Nashua area	2,000	Bayonne	1,600	Somerville (incl. in Somerset County)	
Portsmouth area	1,250	Hoboken	1,400	Sussex County (also incl. in Northeastern N.J.)	4,100
Rochester (incl. in Dover)		Jersey City	6,000	Toms River (incl. in Ocean County)	
Salem	150	North Hudson County ^N	3,500	Trenton ^N	6,000
Other places	150	Jersey City (listed under Hudson County)			
NEW JERSEY		Lakewood (incl. in Ocean County)			
Asbury Park (incl. in Monmouth County)		Livingston (listed under Essex County)			
**Atlantic City (incl. Atlantic and Cape May counties)	15,800	Middlesex County (also incl. in Northeastern N.J.) ^N	45,000		
Bayonne (listed under Hudson County)					
Bergen County (also incl. in Northeastern N.J.)	83,700				
Bridgeton	110				
Bridgewater (incl. in Somerset County)					

Jewish State and City	Population	Jewish State and City	Population	Jewish State and City	Population
Union County (also incl. in Northeastern N.J.)	30,000	Elmira ^N	950	**Oneonta	300
Vineland ^N	1,890	Fleischmanns	100	Orange County	15,000
Warren County	400	Geneva area	300	Pawling (incl. in Poughkeepsie- Dutchess County)	
Wayne (incl. in Passaic County)		Glens Falls ^N	800	Plattsburg	250
Wildwood	330	*Gloversville	300	Port Jervis (incl. in Orange County)	
Willingboro (incl. in Cherry Hill-S. N.J.)		*Herkimer	130	Potsdam	200
Other places	150	Highland Falls (incl. in Orange County)		*Poughkeepsie-Dutchess County	3,600
NEW MEXICO		*Hudson	500	Putnam County	1,000
*Albuquerque	7,500	*Ithaca area	2,000	**Rochester	22,500
Las Cruces	600	Jamestown	100	Rockland County	90,000
Los Alamos	250	Kingston ^N	4,300	Rome	100
Rio Rancho (incl. in Albuquerque)		Kiryas Joel (incl. in Orange County)		Saratoga Springs	600
Santa Fe	1,700	Lake George (incl. in Glens Falls)		**Schenectady	5,200
Taos	300	Liberty (incl. in Sullivan County)		Seneca Falls (incl. in Geneva)	
Other places	150	Middletown (incl. in Orange County)		South Fallsburg (incl. in Sullivan County)	
NEW YORK		Monroe (incl. in Orange County)		***Sullivan County	7,425
*Albany	12,000	Monticello (incl. in Sullivan County)		Syracuse ^N	9,000
Amenia (incl. in Poughkeepsie- Dutchess County)		Newark (incl. in Geneva total)		Troy area	800
Amsterdam	150	Newburgh (incl. in Orange County)		Utica ^N	1,100
*Auburn	115	New Paltz (incl. in Kingston)		Walden (incl. in Orange County)	
Beacon (incl. in Poughkeepsie- Dutchess County)		New York Metro Area ^N	1,450,000	Watertown	100
*Binghamton (incl. all Broome County)	2,600	Bronx	83,700	Woodstock (incl. in Kingston)	
Brewster (incl. in Putnam County)		Brooklyn	379,000	Other places	490
*Buffalo	20,000	Manhattan	314,500		
Canandaigua (incl. in Geneva)		Queens	238,000	NORTH CAROLINA	
Catskill	200	Staten Island	33,700	Asheville ^N	1,300
Corning (incl. in Elmira)		Nassau County	207,000	**Chapel Hill-Durham	4,000
*Cortland	150	Suffolk County	100,000	Charlotte ^N	8,500
Ellenville	1,600	Westchester County	94,000	Elizabethtown (incl. in Wilmington)	
		Niagara Falls	150	*Fayetteville	300
		Olean	100	Gastonia	210
				*Greensboro	2,500

State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population	State and City	Jewish Population
Greenville	240	Norwalk (incl. in Sandusky)		Bethlehem (incl. in Lehigh Valley)	
*Hendersonville . . .	250	Oberlin (incl. in Elyria)		Bucks County (listed under Philadelphia area)	
**Hickory	110	Oxford (incl. in Butler County)		*Butler	250
High Point (incl. in Greensboro)		**Sandusky	105	**Chambersburg . . .	150
Jacksonville (incl. in Wilmington)		Springfield	200	Chester (incl. in Delaware County, listed under Phila. area)	
Raleigh-Wake County		*Steubenville	115	Chester County (listed under Phila. area)	
..... 6,000		Toledo ^N	5,900	Coatesville (incl. in Chester County, listed under Phila. area)	
Whiteville (incl. in Wilmington)		Warren (incl. in Youngstown)		Easton (incl. in Lehigh Valley)	
Wilmington area . .	1,200	Wooster	175	*Erie	850
Winston-Salem . . .	485	Youngstown ^N . . .	3,6500	Farrell (incl. in Sharon)	
Other places	450	*Zanesville	100	Greensburg (incl. in Pittsburgh)	
		Other places	350	**Harrisburg	7,000
NORTH DAKOTA		OKLAHOMA		Hazleton area	300
Fargo	500	Norman (incl. in Oklahoma City)		Honesdale (incl. in Wayne County)	
Grand Forks	130	**Oklahoma City		Jeannette (incl. in Pittsburgh)	
Other places	100	 2,300		*Johnstown	275
OHIO		*Tulsa	2,650	Lancaster area . . .	3,000
**Akron	5,500	Other places	100	*Lebanon	350
Athens	100			Lehigh Valley	
Bowling Green (incl. in Toledo)		OREGON		 8,500	
Butler County	900	Ashland (incl. in Medford)		Lewisburg (incl. in Sunbury)	
**Canton	1,500	Bend	175	Lock Haven (incl. in Williamsport)	
Cincinnati ^N	22,500	Corvallis	500	McKeesport (incl. in Pittsburgh)	
Cleveland ^N	81,000	Eugene	3,250	New Castle	200
*Columbus	15,600	Grants Pass (incl. in Medford)		Norristown (incl. in Montgomery County, listed under Phila. area)	
**Dayton	5,000	**Medford	1,000	**Oil City	100
Elyria	155	Portland ^N	25,500		
Fremont (incl. in Sandusky)		*Salem	1,000		
Hamilton (incl. in Butler County)		Other places	200		
Kent (incl. in Akron)		PENNSYLVANIA			
*Lima	180	Allentown (incl. in Lehigh Valley)			
Lorain	600	*Altoona	575		
Mansfield	150	Ambridge (incl. in Pittsburgh)			
Marion ^N	125	Beaver Falls (incl. in Upper Beaver County)			
Middletown (incl. in Butler County)					
New Philadelphia (incl. in Canton)					

Notes

CALIFORNIA

Long Beach—includes in L.A. County; Long Beach, Signal Hill, Cerritos, Lakewood, Rossmoor, and Hawaiian Gardens. Also includes in Orange County, Los Alamitos, Cypress, Seal Beach, and Huntington Harbor.

Los Angeles—includes most of Los Angeles County, but excludes those places listed above that are part of the Long Beach area and also excludes the eastern portion that is listed below as part of San Gabriel and Pomona Valleys. Also includes eastern edge of Ventura County.

Orange County—includes most of Orange County, but excludes towns in northern portion that are included in Long Beach.

Palm Springs—includes Palm Springs, Desert Hot Springs, Cathedral City, Palm Desert, and Rancho Mirage.

Sacramento—includes Yolo, Placer, El Dorado, and Sacramento counties.

San Francisco Bay area—North Peninsula includes northern San Mateo County. South Peninsula includes southern San Mateo County and towns of Palo Alto and Los Altos in Santa Clara County. San Jose includes remainder of Santa Clara County.

San Gabriel and Pomona Valleys—includes in Los Angeles County: Alhambra, Altadena, Arcadia, Azusa, Baldwin Park, Bellflower, Bell Gardens, Chapman Woods, Charter Oak, Claremont, Commerce, Covina, Diamond Bar, Downey, Duarte, East Los Angeles, East Pasadena, East San Gabriel, El Monte, Glendora, Hacienda Heights, La Canada Flintridge, La Habra Heights, La Mirada, La Puente, La Verne, Los Nietos, Monrovia, Montebello, Monterey Park, Norwalk, Pico Rivera, Paramount, Pasadena, Pomona, Rosemead, Rowland Heights, San Dimas, San Gabriel, San Marino, Santa Fe Springs, Sierra Madre, South El Monte, South Pasadena, South San Gabriel, South San Jose Hills, South Whittier, Temple City, Walnut, West Covina, West Puente Valley, West Whittier, Whittier and Valinda. Also includes in San Bernardino County: Alta Loma, Chino, Chino Hills, Mira Loma, Montclair, Ontario, Rancho Cucamonga, and Upland.

COLORADO

Denver—includes Adams, Arapahoe, Boulder, Denver, and Jefferson counties.

Pueblo—includes all of Pueblo County east to Lamar, west and south to Trinidad.

CONNECTICUT

Bridgeport—includes Monroe, Easton, Trumbull, Fairfield, Bridgeport, Shelton, and Stratford.

Danbury—includes Danbury, Bethel, New Fairfield, Brookfield, Sherman, Newtown, Redding, and Ridgefield.

Hartford—includes all of Hartford County; Vernon, Rockville, Somers, and Stafford Springs in New Haven County; and Ellington and Tolland in Tolland County.

Lower Middlesex County—includes Branford, Guilford, Madison, Clinton, Westbrook, Old Saybrook, Old Lyme, Durham, and Killingworth.

New Haven—includes New Haven, East Haven, Guilford, Branford, Madison, North Haven, Hamden, West Haven, Milford, Orange, Woodbridge, Bethany, Derby, Ansonia, Quinnipiac, Meriden, Seymour, and Wallingford.

New London—includes central and southern New London County. Also includes part of Middlesex County and part of Windham County.

Waterbury—includes Bethlehem, Cheshire, Litchfield, Morris, Middlebury, Southbury, Naugatuck, Prospect, Plymouth, Roxbury, Southbury, Southington, Thomaston, Torrington, Washington, Watertown, Waterbury, Oakville, Woodbury, Wolcott, Oxford, and other towns in Litchfield County and northern New Haven County.

Westport—includes Norwalk, Weston, Westport, East Norwalk, Wilton, and Georgetown.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Washington, D.C.—For a total of the Washington, D.C., metropolitan area, include Montgomery and Prince Georges counties in Maryland, and northern Virginia.

FLORIDA

Orlando—includes all of Orange and Seminole counties, southern Volusia County, and northern Osceola County. Stuart-Port St. Lucie—includes all of Martin County and southern St. Lucie County.

GEORGIA

Augusta—includes Burke, Columbia, and Richmond counties.

ILLINOIS

Chicago—includes all of Cook and DuPage counties and a portion of Lake County.

Elgin—includes northern Kane County and southern McHenry County.

Rockford—includes Winnebago, Boone, and Stephenson counties.

Southern Illinois—includes lower portion of Illinois below Carlinville.

INDIANA

South Bend—includes St. Joseph and Elkhart counties.

KANSAS

Kansas City—includes Johnson and Wyandotte counties. For a total of the Kansas City metropolitan area, include Missouri portion.

Wichita—includes Sedgwick County and towns of Salina, Dodge City, Great Bend, Liberal, Russell, and Hays.

KENTUCKY

Lexington—includes Fayette, Bourbon, Scott, Clark, Woodford, Madison, Pulaski and Jessamine counties.

LOUISIANA

Alexandria—includes towns in Allen, Grant, Rapides and Vernon parishes.

Baton Rouge—includes E. Baton Rouge, Ascension, Livingston, St. Landry, Iberville, Pointe Coupee, and W. Baton Rouge parishes.

South Central—includes Abbeville, Lafayette, New Iberia, Crowley, Opelousas, Houma, Morgan City, Thibodaux, and Franklin.

MAINE

Southern Maine—includes York, Cumberland, and Sagadahoc counties.

MASSACHUSETTS

Andover—includes Andover, N. Andover, Boxford, Lawrence, Methuen, Tewksbury, and Dracut.

Boston Metropolitan region—Brockton-South Central includes Avon, Bridgewater, Brockton, Canton, East Bridgewater, Easton, Foxborough, Halifax, Randolph, Sharon, Stoughton, West Bridgewater, Whitman, and Wrentham. Framingham area includes Acton, Bellingham, Boxborough, Framingham, Franklin, Holliston, Hopkinton, Hudson, Marlborough, Maynard, Medfield, Medway, Milford, Millis, Southborough, and Stow. Northeast includes Chelsea, Everett, Malden, Medford, Revere, and Winthrop. North Central includes Arlington, Belmont, Cambridge, Somerville, Waltham, and Watertown. Northwest includes Bedford, Burlington, Carlisle, Concord, Lexington, Lincoln, Melrose, North Reading, Reading, Stoneham, Wakefield, Wilmington, Winchester, and Woburn. North Shore includes Lynn, Saugus, Nahant, Swampscott, Lynnfield, Peabody, Salem, Marblehead, Beverly, Danvers, Middleton, Wenham, Topsfield, Hamilton, Manchester, Ipswich, Essex, Gloucester, and Rockport. Near West includes Ashland, Dedham, Dover, Natick, Needham, Norfolk, Norwood, Sherborn, Sudbury, Walpole, Wayland, Wellesley, Weston, and Westwood. Southeast includes Abington, Braintree, Cohasset, Duxbury, Hanover, Hanson, Hingham, Holbrook, Hull, Kingston, Marshfield, Milton, Norwell, Pembroke, Quincy, Rockland, Scituate, and Weymouth.

New Bedford—includes New Bedford, Dartmouth, Fairhaven, and Mattapoisett.

Springfield—includes Springfield, Longmeadow, E. Longmeadow, Hampden, Wilbraham, Agawam and W. Springfield.

MICHIGAN

Mt. Pleasant—includes towns in Isabella, Mecosta, Gladwin, and Gratiot counties.

MISSOURI

Kansas City—For a total of the Kansas City metropolitan area, include the Kansas portion.

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Laconia—includes Laconia, Plymouth, Meredith, Conway, and Franklin.

NEW JERSEY

Cherry Hill-Southern N.J.—includes Camden, Burlington, and Gloucester counties.

Essex County-East Essex—includes Belleville, Bloomfield, East Orange, Irvington, Newark, and Nutley in Essex County, and Kearney in Hudson County. North Essex includes Caldwell, Cedar Grove, Essex Fells, Fairfield, Glen Ridge, Montclair, North Caldwell, Roseland, Verona and West Caldwell. South Essex includes Maplewood, Millburn, Short Hills, and South Orange in Essex County, and Springfield in Union County.

Middlesex County—includes in Somerset County: Kendall Park, Somerset, and Franklin; in Mercer County: Hightstown; and all of Middlesex County.

Northeastern N.J.—includes Bergen, Essex, Hudson, Middlesex, Morris, Passaic, Somerset, Union, Hunterdon, Sussex, Monmouth, and Ocean counties.

North Hudson County—includes Guttenberg, Hudson Heights, North Bergen, North Hudson, Secaucus, Union City, Weehawken, West New York, and Woodcliff.

Somerset County—includes most of Somerset County and a portion of Hunterdon County.

Trenton—includes most of Mercer County.

Union County—includes all of Union County except Springfield. Also includes a few towns in adjacent areas of Somerset and Middlesex counties.

Vineland—includes most of Cumberland County and towns in neighboring counties adjacent to Vineland.

NEW YORK

Elmira—includes Chemung, Tioga, and Schuyler counties.

Glens Falls—includes Warren and Washington counties, lower Essex County, and upper Saratoga County.

Kingston—includes eastern half of Ulster County.

New York Metropolitan area—includes the five boroughs of New York City, Westchester, Nassau and Suffolk counties. For a total Jewish population of the New

York metropolitan region, include Fairfield County, Connecticut; Rockland, Putnam and Orange counties, New York; and Northeastern New Jersey.

Syracuse—includes Onondaga County, western Madison County, and most of Oswego County.

Utica—southeastern third of Oneida County.

NORTH CAROLINA

Asheville—includes Buncombe, Haywood, and Madison counties.

Charlotte—includes Mecklenburg County. For a total of the Charlotte area, include Rock Hill, South Carolina.

OHIO

Cincinnati—includes Hamilton and Butler counties. For total of the Cincinnati area, include the Covington- Newport area of Kentucky.

Cleveland—includes all of Cuyahoga County, and portions of Lake, Geauga, Portage, and Summit counties. For metropolitan total, include Elyria, Lorain, and Akron.

Toledo—includes Fulton, Lucas, and Wood counties.

Youngstown—includes Mahoning and Trumbull counties.

PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia—For total Jewish population of the Philadelphia metropolitan region, include the Cherry Hill-Southern, N.J., Princeton, and Trenton areas of New Jersey, and the Wilmington and Newark areas of Delaware.

Pittsburgh—includes all of Allegheny County and adjacent portions of Washington, Westmoreland, and Beaver counties.

Sunbury—includes Shamokin, Lewisburg, Milton, Selinsgrove, and Sunbury.

Wilkes-Barre—includes all of Luzerne County except southern portion, which is included in the Hazleton total.

SOUTH CAROLINA

Sumter—includes towns in Sumter, Lee, Clarendon, and Williamsburg counties.

TEXAS

Amarillo—includes Canyon, Childress, Borger, Dumas, Memphis, Pampa, Vega, and Hereford in Texas, and Portales, New Mexico.

Houston—includes Harris, Montgomery, and Fort Bend counties, and parts of Brazoria and Galveston counties.

McAllen—includes Edinburg, Harlingen, McAllen, Mission, Pharr, Rio Grande City, San Juan, and Weslaco.

Waco—includes McLennan, Coryell, Bell, Falls, Hamilton, and Hill counties.

VIRGINIA

Fredericksburg—includes towns in Spotsylvania, Stafford, King George, and Orange counties

Newport News—includes Newport News, Hampton, Williamsburg, James City, York County, and Poquoson City.

Richmond—includes Richmond City, Henrico County, and Chesterfield County.

Staunton—includes towns in Augusta, Page, Shenandoah, Rockingham, Bath, and Highland counties.

Winchester—includes towns in Winchester, Frederick, Clarke, and Warren counties.

WASHINGTON

Seattle—includes King County and adjacent portions of Snohomish and Kitsap counties.

Tri Cities—includes Pasco, Richland, and Kennewick.

wisconsin

Milwaukee—includes Milwaukee County, eastern Waukesha County, and southern Ozaukee County.

Wausau—includes Stevens Point, Marshfield, Antigo, and Rhinelander.

TABLE 4. ESTIMATED AMERICAN JEWISH POPULATION DURING THE 20TH CENTURY

Year	Total U.S.	New York City CMSA*
1900	1,058,000	552,000
1910	2,044,000	955,000
1920	3,602,000	1,818,000
1930	4,228,000	2,070,000
1940	4,770,000	2,311,000
1950	5,000,000	2,591,000
1960	5,531,000	2,731,000
1970	5,870,000	2,742,000
1980	5,800,000	2,419,000
1990	5,981,000	2,157,000
2000	6,136,000	1,978,000

*Consolidated Metropolitan Statistical Area. The New York metropolitan region (CMSA) includes the city, six counties in New York State outside the city, 13 counties in northeastern New Jersey, and one in Connecticut.

Figure 1

Share of U.S. Jewish Population 1900-2000

in the New York City Metropolitan Region

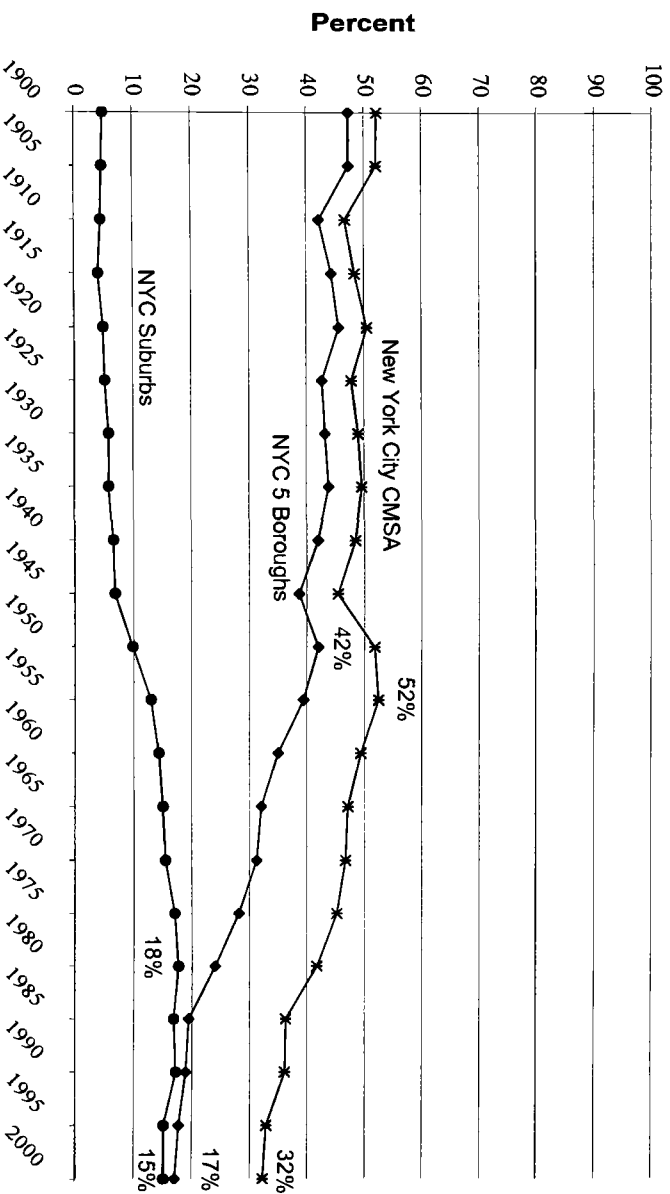


Figure 2
Share of U.S. Jewish Population 1900-2000
by Census Regions

