The 2018 Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit Population Study:
A Portrait of the Detroit Community

Jewish Education - Congregational Schools

Ira M. Sheskin, Ph.D.
Director of the Jewish Demography Project of the
Sue and Leonard Miller Center for Contemporary Judaic Studies
and
Professor
Department of Geography
University of Miami
Topics Covered in the Study

1. Survey Methodology
2. Jewish Population Size
3. Geographic Profile
4. Demographic Profile
5. Religious Profile
6. Membership Profile
7. Jewish Education: Adults
8. Jewish Education: Children
9. Jewish Agencies
10. Social Service Needs
11. Israel
12. Anti-Semitism
13. The Media
14. Philanthropic Profile-Behavior
15. Philanthropic Profile - Attitudes
16. Political Profile
Survey Methodology
Survey Methodology

**Random Digit Dialing (RDD) methodology provides scientific validity, allowing us to interview households not on any lists and who do not have DJNs**

(248) 357 - _ _ _ _

Population estimate

Produces the “purest” random sample

**1,200 completed interviews**

**340,607 phone calls were placed to 211,002 telephone numbers to complete the 1,200 interviews**

**RDD Telephone Survey (Landline (N=123) and Cell (N=164))**

**List Telephone Survey (Landline (N=430) and Cell (N=420))**

**DJN Telephone Survey (Landline (N=58))**

**Cell Phone Households with non-local area codes with DJNs based on billing zip codes**

**Total Landline (N =611); Total Cell (N=591)**

**Weighting factors are used to combine the samples**

**Response Rate (AAPOR RR3) is 26%**

**Cooperation Rate is 84%**

**Average length: 22.0 minutes**

**Surveying done January 17, 2018 to March 27, 2018**
Resources Available to the Community

1. Main Report (1,200+ pages)
2. Summary Report (180 pages)
3. Slides (1,000+)
Sample
Comparison Bar Chart

1. Compare Detroit with up to about 45 other Jewish communities with RDD studies since 2000
2. Red is Detroit 2018
3. Blue is Detroit 2005
4. Green is Detroit 1989
5. Particularly Instructive Comparisons: Baltimore, Cleveland, and St. Louis
6. ACS is the American Community Survey done by the US Census every year

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Dates</th>
<th>Number of Studies</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2001-2004</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005-2009</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2010-2014</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015-present</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td><strong>45</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dates of studies are not repeated on all slides
Jewish Population Size and Geography
The Jewish Community of Detroit

83,800 persons live in 31,500 Jewish households, of whom 70,800 persons are Jewish.

Plus 950 Jews in Institutions:
71,750 Jews

26th largest American Jewish Community
# Changes in the Size of the Jewish Community of Detroit - 1989-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Households</td>
<td>42,500</td>
<td>30,000</td>
<td>31,500</td>
<td>1,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Persons in Jewish Households</td>
<td>105,000</td>
<td>78,000</td>
<td>83,800</td>
<td>5,800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jews</td>
<td>96,000</td>
<td>71,500</td>
<td>70,800</td>
<td>-700</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Geographic Subareas of Metropolitan Detroit

- Macomb County
- Wayne County
- Oakland County
  - Northern Oakland County
  - Western Oakland County
  - Eastern Oakland County
- Macomb County
- City of Detroit
- Macomb County
- Wayne County
- Oakland County
- Western Oakland County
- Eastern Oakland County
- Macomb County
- City of Detroit
Migration of Jewish Households

Average Annual In-Migration
**220 households moved in** each year during the past five years

Projected Average Annual Out-Migration
**100 households definitely moving out** of Detroit each year during the next three years

**535 households probably moving out** of Detroit each year during the next three years

Projected Change
**the Jewish population should not change significantly** in the next few years as a result of migration
Demography
Age Distribution - All Americans - 2016

Median Age is 38 Years
15% are Age 65 and Over
6% are Age 75 and Over
Age Distribution - Detroit Jewish Community 2018

Median Age is 46 Years
21% are Age 65 and Over
9% are Age 75 and Over

Age Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Group</th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Females</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>85+</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-84</td>
<td>1.0%</td>
<td>1.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-79</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-74</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-69</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-64</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-59</td>
<td>4.4%</td>
<td>4.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-54</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>3.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-49</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40-44</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-39</td>
<td>2.1%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-34</td>
<td>1.8%</td>
<td>2.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-29</td>
<td>3.0%</td>
<td>2.5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20-24</td>
<td>4.1%</td>
<td>4.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15-19</td>
<td>5.7%</td>
<td>3.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10-14</td>
<td>2.8%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
<td>1.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>1.9%</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Number of Persons in Jewish Households
(Rounded to Nearest 100)

1. 83,800 total persons in Jewish households, of whom 70,800 are Jewish

2. 15,200 children age 0-17
   1. Jewish: 12,000
   2. Part Jewish: 1,000
   3. Not Jewish: 2,100
Changes in Age of Children Over Time
(Persons in Jewish Households)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Range</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-5</td>
<td>4,400</td>
<td>4,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6-12</td>
<td>5,000</td>
<td>7,900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13-17</td>
<td>5,600</td>
<td>7,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-17</td>
<td>15,200</td>
<td>19,300</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 37% decrease since 2005
- 20% decrease since 2005
- 21% decrease since 2005
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Age 0-17</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Westport</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indianapolis</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Paul</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bergen</td>
<td>27%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland (ME)</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minneapolis</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit 2005</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tidewater</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit 1989</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlanta</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seattle</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denver</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartford</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacksonville</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburgh</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omaha</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Haven</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoenix</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miami</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit 2018</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard County</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middlesex</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lehigh Valley</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broward</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic County</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tucson</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Las Vegas</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarasota</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Palm Beach</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Palm Beach</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Petersburg</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACS (US) 2016</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Where Do Children Age 0-17 Live?

Age 0-17 (15,200 Children in Jewish Households)

Bloom-Birm-Frank: 16%
Wayne County: 12%
Oak Pk-Hunt Woods: 17%
Southfield: 18%
Farmington: 5%
W Bloomfield: 16%
Other Areas: 16%
Age 18-34
(Persons in Jewish Households)
Currently Married, 1989-2018
(Adults in Jewish Households)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>1989</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 35</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-49</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-64</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The percentages for each age group are shown for the years 1989, 2005, and 2018.
Households with Children Age 0-17 at Home

(Jewish Households)

Westport 44%
St. Paul 40%
Indianapolis 39%
Portland (ME) 39%
Atlanta 38%
Boston 38%
Bergen 36%
Minneapolis 35%
East Bay 35%
Detroit 1989 34%
Tidewater 33%
Seattle 33%
Baltimore 32%
Howard County 31%
Denver 31%
Washington 31%
Chicago 31%
Hartford 30%
Detroit 2005 30%
Pittsburgh 30%
San Diego 30%
Cincinnati 30%
St. Louis 29%
San Francisco 29%
Jacksonville 28%
Cleveland 28%
Columbus 28%
Rhode Island 27%
San Antonio 27%
New Haven 27%
Detroit 2018 25%
Lehigh Valley 25%
Phoenix 25%
New York 25%
Omaha 25%
Miami 23%
Houston 22%
Philadelphia 22%
Broward 21%
Middlesex 21%
Tucson 20%
Atlantic County 19%
Las Vegas 16%
Sarasota 12%
St. Petersburg 10%
West Palm Beach 10%
South Palm Beach 9%
ACS (US) 2016 32%

8,850 households
7,900 households
What Percentage of Children Age 0-12 Have Two Full-Time Working Parents?
Percentage of Children Age 0-12 Living in Households with Full-Time Working Parents
(Children Age 0-12 in Jewish Households)

- Washington: 55%
- Omaha: 48%
- Indianapolis: 47%
- Broward: 45%
- St. Petersburg: 43%
- Houston: 41%
- Jacksonville: 41%
- Tidewater: 40%
- Tucson: 38%
- Detroit 2018: 37%
- New Haven: 37%
- West Palm Beach: 37%
- Miami: 36%
- Las Vegas: 35%
- Sarasota: 34%
- Middlesex: 33%
- Bergen: 32%
- Atlantic County: 31%
- South Palm Beach: 30%
- St. Paul: 30%
- Portland (ME): 29%
- Rhode Island: 29%
- Lehigh Valley: 27%
- San Antonio: 27%
- Detroit 2005: 27%
- Westport: 27%
- Hartford: 24%
- Minneapolis: 22%
What Percentage of Children Age 0-17 Live in a Single Parent Household?
Percentage of Children Age 0-17 Living in Single Parent Households
(Children Age 0-17 in Jewish Households)

- San Francisco: 18%
- Sarasota: 15%
- South Palm Beach: 12%
- Las Vegas: 11%
- Seattle: 11%
- Columbus: 10%
- San Antonio: 9%
- Washington: 9%
- Tucson: 9%
- Indianapolis: 8%
- Broward: 8%
- Miami: 8%
- Atlanta: 8%
- West Palm Beach: 8%
- Tidewater: 8%
- Detroit 2018: 7%
- Lehigh Valley: 7%
- Minneapolis: 7%
- Bergen: 7%
- Detroit 1989: 7%
- Middlesex: 6%
- Detroit 2005: 6%
- Jacksonville: 6%
- Omaha: 5%
- St. Louis: 5%
- New Haven: 5%
- Atlantic County: 5%
- St. Paul: 5%
- Rhode Island: 5%
- Hartford: 5%
- Westport: 5%
- Houston: 4%
- Portland (ME): 4%
- St. Petersburg: 1%
- ACS (US) 2017: 27%
What Percentage of Children Age 0-17 Live in a Household in Which an Adult Is or Was Divorced?
Percentage of Children Age 0-17 Living in Households in Which an Adult Is or Was Divorced
(Children Age 0-17 in Jewish Households)
Median Household Income of Households with Children

(Adjusted for inflation to 2017 dollars)
Religious Profile: Jewish Identification
Jewish Identification
(Jewish Households)

- Orthodox: 9%
- Conservative: 20%
- Reform: 35%
- Reconstructionist: 2%
- Humanist: 4%
- Just Jewish: 31%
Jewish Identification

Orthodox: 15%
Conservative: 20%
Reconstructionist: 1%
Reform: 35%
Humanist: 4%
Just Jewish: 25%

(Jewish Persons)
Jewish Identification

(12,000 Jewish Children)

- Orthodox: 37%
- Conservative: 16%
- Reform: 30%
- Reconstructionist: 1%
- Just Jewish: 13%
- Humanist: 2%

(12,000 Jewish Children)
Conservative Identification
(Jewish Respondents)

Tidewater 39%
Jacksonville 38%
Detroit 1989 38%
Middlesex 35%
South Palm Beach 35%
Lehigh Valley 34%
West Palm Beach 32%
Atlantic County 32%
St. Paul 32%
Pittsburgh 32%
Philadelphia 32%
Boston 32%
Minneapolis 32%
Bergen 31%
Hartford 31%
Broward 30%
Howard County 30%
New Haven 30%
Washington 30%
Rhode Island 30%
Columbus 28%
Detroit 2005 28%
Cincinnati 27%
Atlanta 27%
Miami 26%
Cleveland 25%
Baltimore 25%
San Antonio 25%
Houston 25%
Phoenix 24%
Las Vegas 23%
Chicago 22%
San Diego 22%
Sarasota 22%
Westport 22%
St. Petersburg 21%
Tucson 21%
Detroit 2018 20%
St. Louis 19%
New York 19%
Seattle 19%
San Francisco 17%
Denver 16%
East Bay 15%
Portland (ME) 14%
Omaha 13%
Indianapolis 10%
Just Jewish Identification

(Jewish Respondents)

Includes Jewish Humanist for comparative purpose (31% Just Jewish + 4% Humanist)
Types of Marriage
Types of Marriage
(Married Couples in Jewish Households)

- In-married (2 Born/Raised Jews): 62%
- In-married (1 is Jew-by-Choice): 9%
- Intermarried: 30%
Types of Marriage by Age of Head of Household

(Married Couples)

- In-married
  - 2 Born/Raised Jews
  - 1 is Jew-by-Choice
  - Intermarried

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2 Born/Raised Jews</th>
<th>1 is Jew-by-Choice</th>
<th>Intermarried</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 35</td>
<td>75%</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-49</td>
<td>45%</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-64</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75+</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Intermarriage

Head of Household Under Age 35

(Couples Intermarriage Rate)

Based on small sample sizes in some communities
Interraced Households
(Couples Intermarriage Rate)

- All: 30%
- Household with Children: 36%
- Orthodox: 13%
- Conservative: 11%
- Reform: 32%
- Just Jewish: 49%
- Humanist: 29%
What percentage of children in intermarried households are being raised Jewish?
Jewish Children Who Are Being Raised in Intermarried Households

(Jewish Children Age 0-17 in Married Households)

In what types of married households are the Jewish children being raised?

Detroit 2018
Detroit 2005

Columbus
St. Petersburg
Indianapolis
Las Vegas
Portland (ME)
St. Louis
Tucson
Sarasota
Boston
Omaha
Atlantic County
Jacksonville
Tidewater
San Francisco
Howard County
West Palm Beach
Washington
Cincinnati
Atlanta
Chicago
Pittsburgh
Phoenix
Lehigh Valley
New Haven
St. Paul
Hartford
Rhode Island
Westport
San Diego
Houston
South Palm Beach
Denver
San Antonio
Broward
Minneapolis
Cleveland
Bergen
Miami
Middlesex
Baltimore
New York
In what types of married households are the Jewish children being raised?
Synagogue Membership
(Jewish Households)

Cincinnati 60%
Tidewater 58%
St. Paul 56%
Minneapolis 54%
Pittsburgh 53%
Hartford 53%
San Antonio 52%
Detroit 1989 52%
Lehigh Valley 52%
Detroit 2005 51%
Bergen 50%
Jacksonville 50%
Howard County 49%
St. Louis 48%
Baltimore 46%
Westport 46%
Sarasota 46%
Houston 45%
New York 44%
Middlesex 44%
Atlantic County 44%
New Haven 43%
Rhode Island 43%
Cleveland 42%
Detroit 2018 39%
Columbus 38%
Boston 38%
Washington 38%
Miami 37%
Chicago 36%
Philadelphia 36%
Omaha 35%
Broward 34%
Portland (ME) 33%
Atlanta 33%
South Palm Beach 33%
Denver 32%
Tucson 32%
West Palm Beach 30%
Indianapolis 29%
San Diego 29%
Phoenix 29%
San Francisco 29%
East Bay 22%
Seattle 21%
St. Petersburg 15%
Las Vegas 14%

Pew 31%
Synagogue Membership

Households with Children

Cincinnati
Detroit 2005
Bergen
New York
Tidewater
Hartford
Cleveland
San Antonio
Pittsburgh
Sarasota
Westport
Baltimore
Jacksonville
Howard County
Phoenix
Detroit 1989
Washington
Lehigh Valley
Atlantic County
St. Paul
Middlesex
Minneapolis
Detroit 2018
Miami
Houston
St. Louis
New Haven
Chicago
South Palm Beach
Broward
Atlanta
Rhode Island
Philadelphia
Tucson
Omaha
Portland (ME)
San Diego
Columbus
Denver
Indianapolis
San Francisco
West Palm Beach
St. Petersburg
East Bay
Las Vegas

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%
Jewish Education:
Adults When They Were Children
Attended a Jewish Day School as a Child by Age and Sex
(Born or Raised Jewish Respondents)
Households in Which The Respondent Received Some Formal Jewish Education as a Child

Correlation with Adult Jewish Behaviors
(Households with Born or Raised Jewish Respondents)

- Mezuzah on Front Door: 84% To Jewish Day School, 71% To Supplemental School, 57% In-married, 46% Synagogue Member, 22% Donated $100+ to Federation
- Passover Seder: 93% To Jewish Day School, 71% To Supplemental School, 57% In-married, 46% Synagogue Member, 22% Donated $100+ to Federation
- Chanukah Candles: 91% To Jewish Day School, 69% To Supplemental School, 54% In-married, 46% Synagogue Member, 22% Donated $100+ to Federation
- Sabbath Candles: 92% To Jewish Day School, 66% To Supplemental School, 54% In-married, 46% Synagogue Member, 22% Donated $100+ to Federation
- Do Something to Observe Sabbath: 92% To Jewish Day School, 66% To Supplemental School, 54% In-married, 46% Synagogue Member, 22% Donated $100+ to Federation
- Kosher Home: 88% To Jewish Day School, 66% To Supplemental School, 52% In-married, 38% Synagogue Member, 24% Donated $100+ to Federation

Seder, Chanukah, and Sabbath Candles: Always/Usually
Observe Sabbath: Always/Usually/Sometimes
Children's Jewish Education: Jewish Day School
The Concept of *Market Share*

25% of all children are in a Jewish Program (preschool, school, camp)

The *Market Share* is 50% because half of children in a Program are in a Jewish Program

Jewish Market Share is:
25% divided by (25% + 25%) = 50%
Type of School Attended

(Jewish Children Age 5-12)

- Public School: 52%
- Jewish Day School: 41%
- Non-Jewish Private: 7%

Jewish Market Share is:
41% divided by (41% + 7%) = 86%
Currently Attend Jewish Day School

(Jewish Children Age 5-12)

- Orthodox: 98%
- Non-Orthodox: 12%

- Jewish Day School: 41%
- Public School: 52%
- Non-Jewish Private: 7%
Market Share for Jewish Day School
(Jewish Children Age 5-12)

Orthodox: 100%
Non-Orthodox: 56%

Orthodox: 98%
Non-Orthodox: 52%

Public School 52%
Non-Jewish Private 7%
Jewish Day School 43%
Children's Jewish Education: Current Formal Jewish Education
Current Formal Jewish Education of Jewish Children

(Jewish Children Age 5-17)

- Jewish Day School: 35%
- Supplemental School: 29%
- Do Not Attend: 34%
- Tutor: 2%

(60)
Current Formal Jewish Education of Jewish Children

(Jewish Children Age 5-12)
(Based upon the Telephone Survey)

- Supplemental School: 38%
- Jewish Day School: 41%
- Do Not Attend: 19%
- Tutor: 2%

81% attend
Current Formal Jewish Education of Jewish Children

(Jewish Children Age 13-17)

- Jewish Day School: 27%
- Do Not Attend: 51%
- Supplemental School: 20%
- Tutor: 3%

49% attend
Jewish Children Age 5-12
Who Currently Attend Formal Jewish Education

(Based upon the Jewish Institutions Survey)

% of Jewish Children

Westport: 96%
Rhode Island: 91%
Sarasota: 82%
Houston: 80%
Lehigh Valley: 74%
Tidewater: 73%
Bergen: 73%
Hartford: 73%
Minneapolis: 71%

Detroit 2018: 68%
St. Paul: 66%
Jacksonville: 66%
Detroit 2005: 61%
New Haven: 61%
Omaha: 60%
San Antonio: 57%
Washington: 56%
Atlantic County: 56%
South Palm Beach: 56%
Miami: 54%
Middlesex: 53%
Tucson: 53%
West Palm Beach: 46%
Las Vegas: 45%
Portland (ME): 43%
St. Petersburg: 40%
Indianapolis: 32%

81% attend according to telephone survey
Non-Orthodox: 67%
Non-Orthodox: 80%
Jewish Children Age 13-17
Who Currently Attend Formal Jewish Education

(Based upon the Jewish Institutions Survey)

Westport 51%
Houston 46%
Rhode Island 46%
San Antonio 43%
St. Paul 43%
Detroit 2018 38%
Detroit 2005 37%
St. Petersburg 36%
Minneapolis 34%
Bergen 34%
Middlesex 33%
Hartford 33%
Washington 31%
Jacksonville 28%
Lehigh Valley 27%
Omaha 25%
New Haven 24%
Atlantic County 24%
Miami 23%
South Palm Beach 22%
Tucson 21%
Indianapolis 19%
Tidewater 19%
Portland (ME) 18%
West Palm Beach 16%
Sarasota 12%
Las Vegas 11%

49% attend according to telephone survey

Non-Orthodox: 33%
Non-Orthodox: 44%
Jewish Children Age 5-12
Who Currently Attend Formal Jewish Education
(Based upon the Telephone Survey)
Orthodox: 99%
Non-Orthodox: 86%

- Pittsburgh: 95%
- Columbus: 92%
- Detroit 2005: 91%
- New York: 90%
- Cincinnati: 90%
- Baltimore: 86%
- Detroit 2018: 81%
- Cleveland: 81%
- Middlesex: 81%
- Howard County: 77%
- San Antonio: 77%
- Detroit 1989: 75%
- Chicago: 73%
- Houston: 72%
- Lehigh Valley: 72%
- Miami: 71%
- Portland (ME): 71%
- Omaha: 70%
- San Diego: 69%
- Denver: 67%
- New Haven: 67%
- Broward: 67%
- St. Louis: 57%
- Indianapolis: 57%
- St. Petersburg: 46%
- Las Vegas: 37%
Jewish Children Age 13-17
Who Currently Attend Formal Jewish Education

(Based upon the Telephone Survey)

Orthodox: 99%
Non-Orthodox: 44%

Orthodox: 100%
Non-Orthodox: 38%
Currently Attend Formal Jewish Education
(Jewish Children Age 5-17)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Jewish Day School</th>
<th>Supplemental School</th>
<th>Tutor</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orthodox</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Orthodox</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conservative</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reform</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Just Jewish</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>In-married</td>
<td>76%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conversionary</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Intermarried</td>
<td>41%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Synagogue Member</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Member</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Attended Chabad</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Did Not Attend</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JCC Member</td>
<td>71%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Member</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jewish Organization Member</td>
<td>74%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Non-Member</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Jewish Day School</td>
<td>89%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Supplemental School</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>To Jewish Education</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Currently Attend Formal Jewish Education

(Jewish Children Age 5-17)

- All: 66%
  - To Overnight Camp: 71%
  - Not to Overnight Camp: 59%
- Youth Group Participant: 69%
  - Not Youth Group Participant: 62%
- Hillel/Chabad Participant: 75%
  - Not Hillel/Chabad Participant: 57%
- Jewish Trip to Israel: 65%
  - General Trip to Israel: 70%
  - Not to Israel: 64%
- Donated to Federation: 71%
  - Asked, Did Not Donate: 76%
  - Not Asked: 45%
- Federation Non-Donor
  - Donated under $100: 78%
  - Donated $100-$500: 63%
  - Donated $500 and over: 69%

Legend:
- Green: Supplemental School
- Gray: Tutor
- Green: Jewish Day School
Jewish Children Who Currently Attend Formal Jewish Education
(Based upon the Jewish Institutions Survey)

**Age 5-12**
- Synagogues
  - Orthodox: 193
  - Conservative: 231
  - Reform: 1,048
  - Other Synagogues: 45
- Independent Schools: 62
- Jewish Day Schools: 1,354
- Total: 2,933

**Age 13-17**
- Synagogues
  - Orthodox: 46
  - Conservative: 111
  - Reform: 513
  - Other Synagogues: 16
- Independent Schools: 27
- Jewish Day Schools: 746
- Total: 1,459

Number of Jewish Children
Ever Attended Formal Jewish Education

(Jewish Children Age 5-12)

- Jewish Day School: 48%
- Supplemental School: 41%
- Never Attended: 11%

Children who have attended both Jewish day school and supplemental school are reported under Jewish day school.
Children who have attended both Jewish day school and supplemental school are reported under Jewish day school.
Jewish Children Who Ever Attended Formal Jewish Education
(Jewish Children Age 5-17)

Columbus 96%
Cincinnati 95%
Detroit 2005 95%
Pittsburgh 95%
Denver 94%
Howard County 92%
Baltimore 91%
Hartford 91%
Cleveland 91%
Bergen 91%
Detroit 2018 89%
Chicago 89%
San Antonio 86%
Jacksonville 86%
Middlesex 85%
St. Paul 84%
San Diego 84%
Washington 84%
Rhode Island 84%
Phoenix 84%
Broward 83%
Lehigh Valley 82%
Miami 82%
Tidewater 81%
Westport 81%
Omaha 80%
Portland (ME) 80%
Atlanta 80%
San Francisco 79%
Seattle 79%
Houston 76%
South Palm Beach 76%
Sarasota 76%
Tucson 75%
St. Louis 74%
New Haven 74%
Minneapolis 74%
Atlantic County 74%
West Palm Beach 74%
Las Vegas 70%
Indianapolis 68%
St. Petersburg 61%
Jewish Children Who Ever Attended Formal Jewish Education

(Jewish Children Age 13-17)

- Hartford: 98%
- Cleveland: 97%
- Detroit 2005: 97%
- New York: 96%
- Howard County: 96%
- Broward: 96%
- Columbus: 94%
- Cincinnati: 94%
- Atlanta: 94%
- Washington: 93%
- St. Louis: 91%
- Phoenix: 91%
- Pittsburgh: 91%
- Chicago: 90%
- Jacksonville: 90%
- San Antonio: 89%
- Rhode Island: 88%
- Bergen: 88%
- Westport: 86%
- Indianapolis: 86%
- Baltimore: 86%
- Middlesex: 86%
- St. Paul: 85%
- Lehigh Valley: 84%
- Portland (ME): 84%
- South Palm Beach: 84%
- Detroit 2018: 82%
- Miami: 82%
- Tucson: 82%
- Tidewater: 81%
- New Haven: 78%
- Minneapolis: 76%
- Omaha: 76%
- Houston: 75%
- Atlantic County: 73%
- West Palm Beach: 73%
- Las Vegas: 62%
- St. Petersburg: 46%
- Orthodox: 100%
- Non-Orthodox: 95%
- Orthodox: 100%
- Non-Orthodox: 77%
Ever Attended Formal Jewish Education
(Jewish Children Age 5-17)

Supplemental School  Jewish Day School
Ever Attended Formal Jewish Education

(Jewish Children Age 5-17)

- All: 86%
- Orthodox: 95%
- Non-Orthodox: 82%
- Conservative: 97%
- Reform: 76%
- Just Jewish: 85%
- In-married: 92%
- Conversionary: 82%
- Intermarried: 59%
- Synagogue Member: 93%
- Attended Chabad: 89%
- Did Not Attend: 83%
- JCC Member: 94%
- Non-Member: 85%
- Jewish Organization Member: 99%
- Non-Member: 99%
- To Jewish Day School: 80%
- To Supplemental School: 93%
- To Jewish Education: 82%

Legend:
- Green: Supplemental School
- Dark Blue: Jewish Day School

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%
**Ever Attended Formal Jewish Education**

*(Jewish Children Age 5-17)*

- **All**
  - To Overnight Camp: 82%
  - Not to Overnight Camp: 89%
- **Youth Group Participant**
  - Not Youth Group Participant: 93%
- **Hillel/Chabad Participant**
  - Not Hillel/Chabad Participant: 97%
- **Jewish Trip to Israel**
  - General Trip to Israel: 82%
  - Not to Israel: 88%
- **Donated to Federation**
  - Asked, Did Not Donate: 79%
  - Not Asked: 66%
- **Federation Non-Donor**
  - Donated under $100: 69%
  - Donated $100-$500: 95%
  - Donated $500 and over: 89%

*Supplemental School* vs. *Jewish Day School*
Social Service Needs
Need for Programs for Jewish Children with Learning Disabilities or Other Special Needs in the Past Year

(Households with Jewish Children Age 0-17)

- St. Petersburg: 17.7%
- San Antonio: 10.0%
- Minneapolis: 9.8%
- Washington: 14.4%
- Hartford: 13.6%
- Las Vegas: 13.2%
- West Palm Beach: 12.9%
- Bergen: 12.1%
- Broward: 12.0%
- New Haven: 11.9%
- Detroit 2018: 11.3%
- Miami: 11.2%
- Indianapolis: 11.1%
- St. Paul: 10.9%
- Middlesex: 10.7%
- Rhode Island: 10.5%
- Detroit 2005: 10.4%
- Tucson: 10.2%
- Tidewater: 10.2%
- Omaha: 10.0%
- Atlantic County: 9.8%
- South Palm Beach: 9.7%
- Jacksonville: 9.7%
- Westport: 9.7%
- Sarasota: 9.3%
- Lehigh Valley: 6.5%
- Houston: 8.8%

0.0% 5.0% 10.0% 15.0% 20.0%

Legend:
- Green: Attended Jewish Program
- Light Green: Attended Other Program
- Black: No Program Attended
Need for Mental Health Services for Jewish Children

(Households with Jewish Children Age 5-17)
Trips to Israel by Jewish Children

(Households with Jewish Children Age 6-17)

- General Trip: 25%
- Jewish Trip: 7%
- Not to Israel: 67%
Trips to Israel by Jewish Teenagers

(Households with Jewish Teenagers Age 13-17)

- General Trip: 24%
- Jewish Trip: 11%
- Not to Israel: 64%
Households in Which a Jewish Child Visited Israel
(Households with Jewish Children Age 6-17)

Communities with white bars did not ask type of trip

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Community</th>
<th>Jewish Trip</th>
<th>General Trip</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miami</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>46%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bergen</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit 2018</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omaha</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit 2005</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indianapolis</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Haven</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broward</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middlesex</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Petersburg</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Paul</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minneapolis</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S Palm Beach</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tucson</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tidewater</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartford</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Las Vegas</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacksonville</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lehigh Valley</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland (ME)</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarasota</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburgh</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westport</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic County</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard County</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoenix</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit 1989</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W Palm Beach</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Jewish Trip</th>
<th>General Trip</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>46%</td>
<td>38%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2005</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1989</td>
<td>7%</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The chart shows the percentage of households in which a Jewish child visited Israel, with Jewish and General trips distinguished. The communities are listed in alphabetical order.
Households in Which a Jewish Child Visited Israel on a Jewish Trip

(Households with Jewish Children Age 6-17)

- Tucson: 13%
- Miami: 12%
- Bergen: 10%
- Tidewater: 10%
- Hartford: 8%
- Detroit 2018: 7%
- Jacksonville: 7%
- Middlesex: 7%
- New Haven: 7%
- San Antonio: 7%
- Lehigh Valley: 6%
- Portland (ME): 6%
- Rhode Island: 6%
- St. Paul: 6%
- Sarasota: 6%
- Indianapolis: 5%
- Detroit 2005: 5%
- Minneapolis: 5%
- S Palm Beach: 5%
- Westport: 4%
- Omaha: 3%
- Broward: 3%
- Atlantic County: 3%
- Washington: 3%
- Las Vegas: 2%
- St. Petersburg: 1%
- Houston: 1%
- W Palm Beach: 1%
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Detroit 2005</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit 2018</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miami</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bergen</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indianapolis</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broward</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Petersburg</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Haven</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middlesex</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>13%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Las Vegas</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minneapolis</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S Palm Beach</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Paul</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic County</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartford</td>
<td>6%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarasota</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westport</td>
<td>5%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lehigh Valley</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland (ME)</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tidewater</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W Palm Beach</td>
<td>4%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacksonville</td>
<td>3%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tucson</td>
<td>2%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Trip to Israel Prevented by Cost

(Households with Jewish Children Age 6-17 in Which No Child Has Visited Israel)

- Detroit: 46%
- Miami: 40%
- Indianapolis: 33%
- Broward: 33%
- St. Petersburg: 29%
- Houston: 25%
- Omaha: 14%

1,700 households
Anti-Semitism
Households in Which a Jewish Child Age 6-17 Experienced Anti-Semitism in the Local Community in the Past Year

(Households with Jewish Children Age 6-17)

- San Antonio: 34%
- Omaha: 30%
- Indianapolis: 29%
- Sarasota: 29%
- Houston: 28%
- West Palm Beach: 28%
- Tidewater: 23%
- Las Vegas: 20%
- Jacksonville: 20%
- Lehigh Valley: 18%
- Detroit 2005: 18%
- Minneapolis: 18%
- Rhode Island: 18%
- New Haven: 17%
- Atlantic County: 15%
- Broward: 14%
- Detroit 2018: 13%
- Middlesex: 13%
- Portland (ME): 13%
- Hartford: 13%
- Westport: 12%
- Bergen: 11%
- St. Paul: 10%
- South Palm Beach: 9%
- Tucson: 9%
- Washington: 8%
- Miami: 6%
- St. Petersburg: 3%
Philanthropic Profile: Jewish Federation Donations
Summary of Donations
(Jewish Households)

Compared to about 40 other Jewish communities:
- Federation: Above Average
- Other Jewish Charities: Above Average
- Any Jewish Charity: Above Average
- Non-Jewish Charities: Average
- Any Charities: Average

- Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit: 42%
- Other Jewish Charities (excluding Federations): 58%
- Any Jewish Charity (including Federations): 67%
- Non-Jewish Charities: 79%
- Any Charity: 89%
Summary of Donations
(Households with Children)

- Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit: 47%
- Other Jewish Charities (excluding Federations): 64%
- Any Jewish Charity (including Federations): 75%
- Non-Jewish Charities: 73%
- Any Charity: 91%
The 2018 Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit Population Study: A Portrait of the Detroit Community

Todah Rabah

Ira M. Sheskin, Ph.D.
Director of the Jewish Demography Project of the Sue and Leonard Miller Center for Contemporary Judaic Studies and
Professor and Chair Department of Geography
University of Miami