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

Women and Philanthropy

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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. Types of Marriage
7. Membership Profile
8. Jewish Education: Adults
9. Jewish Education: Children
10. Jewish Agencies
11. Social Service Needs
12. Israel
13. Anti-Semitism
14. The Media
15. Philanthropic Profile
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

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

Non-Jews 13,000

Jews 70,800

85%

15%
### Changes in the Size of the Jewish Community of Detroit - 1989-2018

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</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>
Households in Top Three Zip Code Areas
(Jewish Households)

Jewish community generally has one major cluster of Jewish population

Jewish community generally has no major clusters or several major clusters of Jewish population
An Adult in the Household is LGBTQ

(Jewish Households)

- Broward: 11%
- Houston: 10%
- San Francisco: 8%
- Indianapolis: 7%
- St. Petersburg: 7%
- Columbus: 6%
- Detroit: 5%
- New York: 5%
- Philadelphia: 5%
- St. Louis: 4%
- Chicago: 3%
- Cleveland: 3%
- Denver: 3%
- Omaha: 2%
- Miami: 2%
- Baltimore: 2%
- Howard County: 2%
- Cincinnati: 2%
- San Diego: 1%
93% of the households interviewed lived in Detroit in 2005 during our last survey.

About 220 households move in each year.

Length of Residence in Detroit (Respondents)

- 20+ Years: 87%
- 10-19 Years: 8%
- 5-9 Years: 2%
- 0-4 Years: 4%
Expected Destination for Households Who Are Moving Within the Next Three Years

(Jewish Households)

- Not Moving: 81%
- Within Detroit: 11%
- Elsewhere in the U.S.: 6%
- Don't Know Where: 2%
- 1.0% definitely moving out of local area
- 5.1% probably moving out of local area
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
Households with Local Adult Children
(Households in Which the Respondent Is Age 50 or Over)

- St. Paul: 66%
- Minneapolis: 62%
- Detroit 2005: 59%
- St. Louis: 56%
- Tidewater: 53%
- Columbus: 51%
- Detroit 2018: 48%
- Pittsburgh: 48%
- Rhode Island: 48%
- Houston: 47%
- Cincinnati: 46%
- Hartford: 45%
- Cleveland: 44%
- Denver: 43%
- Indianapolis: 42%
- Omaha: 41%
- Washington: 40%
- Tucson: 40%
- San Antonio: 39%
- Broward: 36%
- Miami: 36%
- Jacksonville: 36%
- Bergen: 35%
- Westport: 34%
- Portland (ME): 33%
- Las Vegas: 32%
- Lehigh Valley: 31%
- New Haven: 30%
- St. Petersburg: 26%
- Middlesex: 25%
- Atlantic County: 21%
- South Palm Beach: 20%
- West Palm Beach: 17%
- Sarasota: 17%
Attended College in Michigan
(Jewish Households)

- All: 76%
- Male: 70%
- Female: 82%
Demography
**Age Distribution - All Americans - 2016**

**Age Group**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Females</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>85+</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>0.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>80-84</td>
<td>1.1%</td>
<td>0.8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75-79</td>
<td>1.4%</td>
<td>1.2%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>70-74</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>1.7%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-69</td>
<td>2.4%</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>60-64</td>
<td>2.9%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>55-59</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>50-54</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
<td>3.5%</td>
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<tr>
<td>45-49</td>
<td>3.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>40-44</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
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<tr>
<td>35-39</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30-34</td>
<td>3.4%</td>
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<tr>
<td>25-29</td>
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<td>15-19</td>
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<td>3.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>10-14</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
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<tr>
<td>5-9</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
<td>3.3%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
<td>3.1%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

#### All Americans
- **Median Age is 38 Years**
- **15% are Age 65 and Over**
- **6% are Age 75 and Over**

#### Detroit Jewish Community
- **Median Age is 46 Years**
- **21% are Age 65 and Over**
- **9% are Age 75 and Over**

**Median Age Males 42.4**
**Females 47.6**

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<td>4.0%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>0-4</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
<td>2.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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*Note: The diagram visualizes the distribution of ages for males and females in the Detroit Jewish Community compared to All Americans.*

- **Detroit Jewish Community**
- **Median Age: 46 Years**
- **21% are Age 65 and Over**
- **9% are Age 75 and Over**

- **All Americans**
- **Median Age: 38 Years**
- **15% are Age 65 and Over**
- **6% are Age 75 and Over**
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. 17,800 persons age 65 and over
3. 7,600 persons age 75 and over
4. 15,200 children age 0-17
   1. Jewish: 12,000
   2. Part Jewish: 1,000
   3. Not Jewish: 2,100
5. 68,600 persons are of voting age
Changes in Age Over Time
(Persons in Jewish Households)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>2005</th>
<th>2018</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0-17</td>
<td>19,300</td>
<td>15,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-34</td>
<td>9,400</td>
<td>19,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-49</td>
<td>13,500</td>
<td>12,200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-64</td>
<td>17,300</td>
<td>19,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74</td>
<td>7,600</td>
<td>10,100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75+</td>
<td>7,600</td>
<td>10,900</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- 21% decrease since 2005
- 103% increase since 2005
- 10% decrease since 2005
- 12% increase since 2005
- 33% increase since 2005
- 30% decrease since 2005
Changes in Age of Children Over Time

(Persons in Jewish Households)

- **0-5**: 4,400 (2005), 4,500 (2018)
- **6-12**: 7,900 (2005), 5,000 (2018)
  - 37% decrease since 2005
- **13-17**: 7,000 (2005), 5,600 (2018)
  - 20% decrease since 2005
Age 0-17
(Persons in Jewish Households)
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Age 18-34</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Seattle</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Francisco</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit 2018</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indianapolis</td>
<td>22%</td>
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<td>Washington</td>
<td>22%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Omaha</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Pittsburgh</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miami</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denver</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broward</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacksonville</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tidewater</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard County</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoenix</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tucson</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit 1989</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlanta</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Las Vegas</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lehigh Valley</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Paul</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bergen</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minneapolis</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Haven</td>
<td>12%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Middlesex</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit 2005</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartford</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westport</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Petersburg</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland (ME)</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic County</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Palm Beach</td>
<td>6%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Sarasota</td>
<td>6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Palm Beach</td>
<td>5%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACS (US) 2016</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Many have put off child bearing
Age 65 and Over

(Persons in Jewish Households)
Households with Children Age 0-17 at Home

(Jewish Households)

- Detroit 1989: 34%
- Detroit 2005: 30%
- Detroit 2018: 25%
- ACS (US) 2016: 32%
One-Person Households

(Jewish Households)

Philadelphia
South Palm Beach
Tucson
St. Petersburg
Miami
New York
Las Vegas
Broward
Detroit 2005
Sarasota
San Francisco
Tidewater
St. Paul
Seattle
Middlesex
Rhode Island
Washington
Baltimore
Columbus
West Palm Beach
Jacksonville
Minneapolis
Cleveland
Atlantic County
Houston
Hartford
Pittsburgh
Detroit 2018
Boston
Omaha
Lehigh Valley
San Antonio
New Haven
Denver
Westport
Phoenix
St. Louis
Chicago
San Diego
Bergen
Cincinnati
Detroit 1989
Atlanta
Indianapolis
Portland (ME)
Howard County
ACS (US) 2016

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%
Single Male Households Under Age 65
(Jewish Households)

New York: 9%
Tidewater: 9%
St. Petersburg: 8%
St. Louis: 8%
Washington: 8%
Seattle: 8%
East Bay: 7%
Las Vegas: 7%
Jacksonville: 7%
Tucson: 7%
Houston: 6%
Baltimore: 6%
Boston: 6%
Pittsburgh: 6%
Westport: 6%
Indianapolis: 5%
Broward: 5%
Miami: 5%
Columbus: 5%
Philadelphia: 5%
Minneapolis: 5%
St. Paul: 5%
Rhode Island: 5%
Detroit 1989: 5%
Detroit 2018: 4%
Cleveland: 4%
Chicago: 4%
Lehigh Valley: 4%
San Antonio: 4%
Hartford: 4%
Howard County: 3%
New Haven: 3%
Cincinnati: 3%
Middlesex: 3%
Portland (ME): 3%
Bergen: 3%
Omaha: 2%
Detroit 2005: 2%
South Palm Beach: 2%
Atlantic County: 2%
Sarasota: 2%
West Palm Beach: 1%
Single Female Households Under Age 65
(Jewish Households)

Tucson: 12%
Philadelphia: 11%
Columbus: 10%
Boston: 9%
Washington: 9%
Seattle: 9%
Indianapolis: 8%
East Bay: 8%
Las Vegas: 8%
Jacksonville: 8%
Rhode Island: 8%
Omaha: 7%
Cleveland: 7%
Baltimore: 7%
Howard County: 7%
Tidewater: 7%

Detroit 2018: 6%
Houston: 6%
New York: 6%
Minneapolis: 6%
St. Paul: 6%
Westport: 6%
Miami: 5%
Chicago: 5%
Cincinnati: 5%
Lehigh Valley: 5%
San Antonio: 5%
Pittsburgh: 5%
Bergen: 5%
Hartford: 5%
Broward: 4%
St. Louis: 4%

Detroit 2005: 4%
Atlantic County: 4%
Detroit 1989: 4%
St. Petersburg: 3%
New Haven: 3%
Middlesex: 3%
South Palm Beach: 3%
West Palm Beach: 3%
Sarasota: 3%
Portland (ME): 2%
Single Male Households Age 65 and Over
(Jewish Households)

- St. Petersburg: 9%
- Omaha: 7%
- Detroit 2005: 7%
- Philadelphia: 6%
- South Palm Beach: 6%
- Miami: 5%
- Columbus: 5%
- New York: 5%
- Las Vegas: 5%
- Atlantic County: 5%
- St. Paul: 5%
- Detroit 2018: 4%
- Broward: 4%
- Cleveland: 4%
- Chicago: 4%
- New Haven: 4%
- Lehigh Valley: 4%
- San Antonio: 4%
- West Palm Beach: 4%
- Minneapolis: 4%
- Jacksonville: 4%
- Rhode Island: 4%
- Tucson: 4%
- Sarasota: 4%
- Tidewater: 4%
- Hartford: 4%
- Houston: 3%
- St. Louis: 3%
- Baltimore: 3%
- Middlesex: 3%
- Washington: 3%
- Pittsburgh: 3%
- Bergen: 3%
- Seattle: 3%
- Westport: 3%
- Indianapolis: 2%
- East Bay: 2%
- Cincinnati: 2%
- Denver: 2%
- Portland (ME): 2%
- Atlanta: 2%
- San Francisco: 2%
- San Diego: 2%
- Phoenix: 2%
- Detroit 1989: 2%
- Howard County: 1%
- Boston: 1%
Single Female Households Age 65 and Over
(Jewish Households)

- South Palm Beach: 24%
- Philadelphia: 17%
- Middlesex: 17%
- West Palm Beach: 17%
- Sarasota: 17%
- Miami: 16%
- Detroit 2005: 16%
- Broward: 15%
- St. Petersburg: 12%
- New Haven: 12%
- Atlantic County: 12%
- St. Paul: 12%
- Hartford: 11%
- New York: 10%
- Baltimore: 10%
- Cincinnati: 10%
- Las Vegas: 10%
- Minneapolis: 10%
- Rhode Island: 10%
- Bergen: 10%
- Detroit 2018: 9%
- Cleveland: 9%
- Lehigh Valley: 9%
- Pittsburgh: 9%
- Tucson: 9%
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- Jacksonville: 7%
- Westport: 7%
- Omaha: 6%
- St. Louis: 6%
- Columbus: 6%
- Denver: 6%
- Portland (ME): 6%
- San Francisco: 6%
- San Diego: 6%
- Washington: 6%
- Seattle: 6%
- Atlanta: 4%
- Phoenix: 4%
- Indianapolis: 3%
- East Bay: 3%
- Howard County: 2%
Marital Status
(Adults in Jewish Households)

- Married: 57%
- Single, Never Married: 26%
- Divorced: 8%
- Widowed: 5%
- Living With a Partner: 4%
- 17% of adults have been through a divorce
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>17%</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-49</td>
<td>77%</td>
<td>86%</td>
<td>78%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-64</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>78%</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65+</td>
<td>78%</td>
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Single, Never Married
(Adults in Jewish Households)

ACS (US) 2016 (Age 15+)

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

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%
Current Marital Status by Age
(Adults in Jewish Households)

Adult Males

Adult Females

Married | Divorced | Widowed
---|---|---
Under 35: 23% | 0% | 0%
35-49: 10% | 2% | 0%
50-64: 8% | 2% | 0%
65-74: 17% | 9% | 6%
75+: 48% | 40% | 6%
Single Jewish Adults

Age Group

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Females</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Under 35</td>
<td>6,650</td>
<td>5,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35-49</td>
<td>1,450</td>
<td>1,700</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-64</td>
<td>1,400</td>
<td>1,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74</td>
<td>800</td>
<td>1,400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75+</td>
<td>900</td>
<td>2,350</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Total Males: 10,500
Total Females: 11,800
4-Year College Degree or Higher
(Adults Age 25 and Over in Jewish Households)
4-Year College Degree or Higher
(Adults Age 25 and Over in Jewish Households)

All
Male
Female
Males 18-24 *
25-34
35-49
50-64
65-74
75+
Females 18-24 *
25-34
35-49
50-64
65-74
75+

* Not included in other results
Employment Status
(Adults in Jewish Households)

- Employed Full Time: 44%
- Employed Part Time: 15%
- Unemployed: 2%
- Retired: 19%
- Homemaker: 5%
- Student: 12%
- Disabled: 3%
Employment Status
(Adults in Jewish Households)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>In Labor Force</th>
<th>Retired</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>All</td>
<td>61%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>66%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males under 35</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males 35-49</td>
<td>96%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males 50-64</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males 65-74</td>
<td>57%</td>
<td>40%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Males 75+</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>68%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females under 35</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females 35-49</td>
<td>81%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females 50-64</td>
<td>69%</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females 65-74</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females 75+</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>83%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Persons Age 65 and Over Employed Full or Part Time

(Persons Age 65 and Over in Jewish Households)

Communities shown with white bars did not ask about full-time vs. part-time employment or included a separate category for “self-employed”
**Median Household Income**

(Adjusted for inflation to 2017 dollars)
(Jewish Households)

- Westport: $193
- Bergen: $147
- Howard County: $136
- Indianapolis: $132
- Washington: $128
- East Bay: $126
- Houston: $119
- New Haven: $116
- Hartford: $113
- Detroit 1989: $110
- San Antonio: $110
- Detroit 2005: $110
- Atlantic County: $108
- Boston: $108
- San Francisco: $107
- Detroit 2018: $106
- Middlesex: $106
- Portland (ME): $106
- Jacksonville: $105
- Lehigh Valley: $105
- Atlanta: $105
- Minneapolis: $102
- Cincinnati: $102
- Phoenix: $101
- St. Paul: $100
- Pittsburgh: $100
- Miami: $98
- Tidewater: $98
- Philadelphia: $96
- Sarasota: $96
- Rhode Island: $94
- Chicago: $92
- Seattle: $92
- West Palm Beach: $91
- Denver: $90
- St. Petersburg: $87
- Baltimore: $87
- San Diego: $86
- Broward: $85
- Las Vegas: $85
- Tucson: $84
- Omaha: $78
- St. Louis: $78
- Cleveland: $76
- South Palm Beach: $76
- New York: $76
- Columbus: $73
- ACS (US): $55

Data source: ACS (US)
Household Financial Situation
(Jewish Respondents)

- Can't Make Ends Meet: 4%
- Just Managing to Make Ends Meet: 24%
- Have Some Extra Money: 26%
- Well Off: 18%
- Have Enough Money: 29%
## Household Financial Situation Well Off

**(Respondents)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omaha</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indianapolis</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miami</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlanta</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Petersburg</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard County</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoenix</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broward</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baltimore</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Denver</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>10%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chicago</td>
<td>9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburgh</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Household Financial Situation Just Managing/Cannot Make Ends Meets (Respondents)

- New York: 42%
- Cleveland: 41%
- Columbus: 36%
- Chicago: 35%
- Baltimore: 33%
- Broward: 32%
- St. Petersburg: 31%
- San Diego: 30%
- Miami: 29%
- Atlanta: 28%
- Detroit: 27%
- Phoenix: 27%
- Denver: 26%
- Howard County: 25%
- Omaha: 24%
- St. Louis: 24%
- Houston: 22%
- Cincinnati: 22%
- Pittsburgh: 22%
- Indianapolis: 16%
Jewish Agencies: Familiarity and Perception
Very Familiar with the Local Jewish Federation

(Respondents)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Omaha</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit 2018</td>
<td>39%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tidewater</td>
<td>35%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indianapolis</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lehigh Valley</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minneapolis</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartford</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacksonville</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Haven</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miami</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Paul</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broward</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarasota</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Howard County</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland (ME)</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bergen</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middlesex</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tucson</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic County</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Palm Beach</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Petersburg</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westport</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Palm Beach</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Las Vegas</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Excellent Perceptions of the Local Jewish Federation

(Respondents Who Are Very/Somewhat Familiar)

- Omaha: 49%
- Detroit 2018: 38%
- Sarasota: 35%
- Detroit 2005: 35%
- Broward: 34%
- Tucson: 34%
- San Antonio: 33%
- Jacksonville: 32%
- South Palm Beach: 32%
- Tidewater: 32%
- Indianapolis: 31%
- Miami: 30%
- St. Paul: 29%
- Minneapolis: 29%
- St. Petersburg: 29%
- Hartford: 28%
- West Palm Beach: 28%
- Lehigh Valley: 26%
- New Haven: 26%
- Rhode Island: 25%
- Portland (ME): 24%
- Middlesex: 23%
- Atlantic County: 22%
- Bergen: 22%
- Westport: 22%
- Washington: 20%
- Las Vegas: 11%

39% males
38% females
Social Service Needs: Health Limitations
Households in Which a Member Is Health Limited

(Jewish Households)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2005</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Omaha</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Palm Beach</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Paul</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Petersburg</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middlesex</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broward</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Palm Beach</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minneapolis</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Detroit 2018</strong></td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Haven</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tucson</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lehigh Valley</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Las Vegas</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>18%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland (ME)</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic County</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Detroit 2005</strong></td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>17%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
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<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>16%</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miami</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarasota</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartford</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacksonville</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bergen</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tidewater</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indianapolis</td>
<td>12%</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seattle</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>12%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westport</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>8%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Communities with white bars did not ask if member needs daily assistance.
Households in Which a Member Is Health Limited

(Elderly Couple Households)
Households in Which a Member Is Health Limited

(Elderly Single Households)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Needs Daily Assistance</th>
<th>Needs Daily Assistance</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Omaha</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indianapolis</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lehigh Valley</td>
<td>39%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Haven</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Paul</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minneapolis</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cincinnati</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tucson</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit 2018</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit 2005</td>
<td>34%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland (ME)</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Las Vegas</td>
<td>31%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broward</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Petersburg</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miami</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middlesex</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Palm Beach</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bergen</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic County</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tidewater</td>
<td>24%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacksonville</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarasota</td>
<td>22%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Palm Beach</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hartford</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westport</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Communities with white bars did not ask if member needs daily assistance.
Households in Which a Member Is Health Limited

- **All**: 19%
- Income under $25,000: 49%
- $25-$50,000: 25%
- $50-$100,000: 18%
- $100-$200,000: 20%
- $200,000 and over: 5%

Needs No Daily Assistance
Needs Daily Assistance
Needs Weekly Assistance
Disabilities

1. 3.2% (2,200 adults) of adults in Jewish households are disabled and unable to work

2. 1.5% (470 households) of Jewish households contain a disabled adult child (age 18 and over) who is unable to work and lives at home with his/her parents or other adults
Social Service Needs
Need for Social Services in the Past Year
(Jewish Households, except Job Counseling--Households Age 18-64 and Special Needs, Mental Health Services--Households with Children)

- Coordinating Services for an Elderly Person: 14.4%
- Coordinating Services for a Non-Elderly Disabled Person: 4.9%
- Marital, Family, or Personal Counseling: 14.0%
- Financial Assistance: 4.7%
- Job Counseling: 12.1%
- Special Needs: 11.3%
- Mental Health Services: 30.8%

Compared to Other Communities:
- Elderly Coordination: Average
- Counseling: Average
- Job Counseling: Average
- Special Needs: Average
Need for Help in Coordinating Services for an Elderly Person in the Past Year

(Jewish Households)

- Lehigh Valley: 17.6%
- Middlesex: 17.3%
- Minneapolis: 16.5%
- St. Paul: 15.8%
- Miami: 15.3%
- Houston: 15.1%
- St. Petersburg: 14.9%
- New Haven: 14.8%
- Detroit 2018: 14.4%
- Atlantic County: 14.1%
- Tucson: 13.8%
- San Antonio: 13.2%
- Broward: 13.1%
- Tidewater: 13.1%
- Portland (ME): 13.0%
- Rhode Island: 12.5%
- Bergen: 11.9%
- Washington: 11.6%
- Detroit 2005: 11.4%
- South Palm Beach: 11.2%
- Indianapolis: 11.2%
- West Palm Beach: 10.3%
- Jacksonville: 9.5%
- Sarasota: 8.3%
- Omaha: 6.7%

Legend:
- Green: Received Jewish Help
- Light Green: Received Other Help
- Black: No Help Received
Need for Marital, Family, or Personal Counseling in the Past Year

(Jewish Households)

Seattle 20.5% 19.0%
San Francisco 16.8% 15.9%
Houston 15.7% 14.9%
Indianapolis 14.0% 14.0%
Tucson 13.8% 13.6%
Minneapolis 13.4% 13.1%
Detroit 2018 12.7% 12.1%
Tidewater 12.1% 11.9%
Broward 13.6% 13.1%
Westport 13.4% 13.1%
St. Paul 13.6% 13.1%
Bergen 12.7% 12.1%
Rhode Island 12.1% 11.9%
Portland (ME) 12.1% 11.9%
Washington 11.9% 11.9%
Hartford 11.9% 11.9%
San Antonio 10.4% 10.4%
Detroit 2005 10.2% 10.2%
St. Petersburg 9.8% 9.8%
New Haven 9.8% 9.8%
Lehigh Valley 9.1% 9.1%
Omaha 9.0% 9.0%
Jacksonville 8.6% 8.6%
Miami 7.8% 7.8%
Las Vegas 6.7% 6.7%
Middlesex 6.6% 6.6%
Sarasota 6.2% 6.2%
South Palm Beach 6.1% 6.1%
Atlantic County 5.2% 5.2%
West Palm Beach
Need for Mental Health Services for Jewish Children
(Households with Jewish Children Age 5-17)

- All: 31%
- Core Area: 33%
- Non-Core Area: 15%
- West Bloomfield: 43%
- Bloomfield-Birmingham-Franklin: 33%
- Oak Park-Huntington Woods: 40%
- Income under $100,000: 39%
- $100-$200,000: 29%
- $200,000 and over: 29%
Social Service Needs of Older Adults
Need for Social Services in the Past Year
(Households with Persons Age 75 and Over)

- In-Home Health Care: 21.5%
- In-Home Support Services: 19.6%
- Handyman/ Home Maintenance Services: 44.1%
- Senior Transportation: 13.8%
- Nursing Home: 1.5%
- Adult Day Care/Adult Day Programs: 3.9%
- Assisted Living Facility: 4.0%
- Home-Delivered Meals: 1.9%

Compared to Other Communities:
- In-Home Health Care: Average
- Transportation: Average
- Nursing Home: Lowest
- Assisted Living Facility: Average
- Meals: Average
Preference for Jewish Adult Care Facilities

(Jewish Respondents Age 40 and over)

- Very Much: 42%
- Somewhat: 31%
- No Preference: 26%
- Rather Not Use Jewish: 1%
Very Much Prefer Jewish-Sponsored Adult Care Facilities
(Jewish Respondents Age 40 and Over)

- Jacksonville: 64%
- Detroit 2005: 62%
- South Palm Beach: 62%
- West Palm Beach: 61%
- Bergen: 60%
- Atlantic County: 59%
- Minneapolis: 59%
- Middlesex: 58%
- St. Paul: 56%
- Tidewater: 55%
- Sarasota: 49%
- Westport: 47%
- Washington: 46%
- San Antonio: 46%
- Hartford: 44%
- Rhode Island: 44%
- Lehigh Valley: 43%
- Tucson: 43%
- Detroit 2018: 42%
- Houston: 41%
- Las Vegas: 40%
- Omaha: 40%
- New Haven: 39%
- St. Petersburg: 38%
- Portland (ME): 34%
- Indianapolis: 31%
Have No Preference for Jewish-Sponsored Adult Care Facilities

(Jewish Respondents Age 40 and Over)

- Portland (ME): 37%
- St. Petersburg: 32%
- Omaha: 32%
- New Haven: 32%
- Indianapolis: 31%
- Las Vegas: 31%
- Tucson: 31%
- Westport: 31%
- Houston: 29%
- Rhode Island: 29%
- Sarasota: 29%
- Detroit 2018: 26%
- Lehigh Valley: 26%
- Hartford: 26%
- San Antonio: 24%
- Washington: 23%
- Tidewater: 23%
- St. Paul: 21%
- Bergen: 18%
- Atlantic County: 17%
- Minneapolis: 17%
- Middlesex: 16%
- South Palm Beach: 16%
- West Palm Beach: 16%
- Detroit 2005: 14%
- Jacksonville: 14%
Households Who Care for an Elderly Relative

(Jewish Households in Which the Respondent Is Age 40 or Over)

Elderly Relative Who Lives:

- In Local Area
- Elsewhere

- St. Paul: 20%
- Minneapolis: 18%
- Lehigh Valley: 18%
- Omaha: 17%
- Rhode Island: 15%
- Indianapolis: 15%
- New Haven: 15%
- Miami: 15%
- Bergen: 14%
- Detroit 2005: 14%
- Washington: 14%
- Westport: 14%
- Atlantic County: 14%
- Tidewater: 13%
- Tucson: 13%
- San Antonio: 13%
- Jacksonville: 12%
- Middlesex: 12%
- Broward: 11%
- Houston: 11%
- Detroit 2018: 10%
- St. Petersburg: 10%
- South Palm Beach: 10%
- Sarasota: 10%
- Las Vegas: 9%
- West Palm Beach: 9%
Households with Children Who Care for an Elderly Relative

(Jewish Households with Children in Which the Respondent Is Age 40 or Over)

- St. Paul: 31%
- Middlesex: 24%
- South Palm Beach: 23%
- Lehigh Valley: 22%
- San Antonio: 20%
- Las Vegas: 20%
- Rhode Island: 19%
- New Haven: 17%
- Detroit 2005: 17%
- Atlantic County: 17%
- Minneapolis: 17%
- Tucson: 17%
- Miami: 16%
- Washington: 15%
- Westport: 15%
- Broward: 14%
- West Palm Beach: 14%
- Jacksonville: 14%
- St. Petersburg: 13%
- Bergen: 13%
- Tidewater: 12%
- Detroit 2018: 9%
- Omaha: 9%
- Houston: 9%
- Sarasota: 8%
- Indianapolis: 6%
Have a Local Adult Child

Households Age 75 and Over

Minneapolis 79%
St. Paul 77%
Houston 73%
Omaha 69%

Detroit 2018 68%
Detroit 2005 67%

Tidewater 66%
Baltimore 66%

Chicago 66%
Cincinnati 66%

Indianapolis 65%
New York 64%
Denver 63%
Washington 62%
Rhode Island 57%

Lehigh Valley 55%
San Antonio 55%
Hartford 55%
Portland (ME) 52%

Columbus 51%
Tucson 51%

Jacksonville 46%
Bergen 46%
St. Louis 45%

New Haven 44%
Pittsburgh 44%
Westport 41%
St. Petersburg 40%

Miami 40%
Las Vegas 40%
Atlantic County 31%

Middlesex 30%
Broward 28%

South Palm Beach 21%
West Palm Beach 16%
Sarasota 16%

6% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%
Philanthropic Profile:
Jewish Federation Donations
Jewish Federation Market Segments in the Past Year
(Jewish Households)

17% of Households Asked Who Did Not Donate:
9% divided by (42% + 9%) = 17%

- Donated 42%
- Not Asked to Donate 49%
- Asked, Did Not Donate 9%

17% of Households Asked Who Did Not Donate:
9% divided by (42% + 9%) = 17%
Donated to Local Jewish Federation in the Past Year
(Based upon the Telephone Survey)
(Jewish Households)

Some of the apparent decrease is really related to the current survey doing a better job of predicting the number of gifts see next slide.

Asked, Did Not Donate 9%
Not Asked to Donate 49%
Donated 42%
Donated to Local Jewish Federation in the Past Year

(Based upon the Jewish Federation Survey)

(Jewish Households)

Minneapolis

Detroit 2018

St. Paul

Sarasota

Tidewater

Rhode Island

San Antonio

Detroit 2005

Lehigh Valley

Hartford

Bergen

New Haven

Westport

Omaha

Jacksonville

Atlantic County

South Palm Beach

Tucson

Middlesex

West Palm Beach

Miami

Indianapolis

Washington

Portland (ME)

Seattle

Houston

St. Petersburg

Las Vegas

11,362 donors divided by
31,500 total households

We do not know number of households who donated. It is lower than 11,362
% of Households Asked Who Did Not Donate to Local Jewish Federation in the Past Year

(Continued on next page)

% Who Turned the Federation Down

17% of Households Asked Who Did Not Donate:
9% divided by (42% + 9%) = 17%

% of Households Asked Who Did Not Donate

Answered:

Donated

Not Asked to Donate

Of Households

Who Did Not Donate:

9% divided by (42% + 9%) = 17%

% of Households Asked Who Did Not Donate to Local Jewish Federation in the Past Year

(Jewish Households)

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

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%
Profile of Households
Who Were Asked But Did Not Donate
to the Jewish Federation in the Past Year

1. 75% live in the Core Area; and 25%, in the Non-Core Area
2. 77% are in residence in Detroit for 20+ years
3. 29% are age 50-64 and 26% are age 65 and over
4. 23% are households with children; 21% are households with adult children; 13% are non-elderly single households and elderly single households; and 10% are non-elderly couple households and elderly couple households;
5. 9% earn an annual income under $25,000 and 41% earn $100,000 and over
6. 41% of Jewish respondents are Reform; 26% are Conservative; 16% are Just Jewish; 15% are Orthodox; and 3% are Humanist
7. 87% always or usually participate in a Passover Seder
8. 29% of Jewish respondents attend synagogue services once per month or more
9. 19% of married households are intermarried
10. 49% are synagogue members and 12% attended Chabad
11. 3% are JCC members and 17% are Jewish organization members
12. 74% contain an adult who visited Israel
13. 32% of Jewish respondents are extremely emotionally attached to Israel; 25% are very attached; 22% are somewhat attached; and 21% are not attached
14. 60% donated to other Jewish charities in the past year, including 25% who donated $500 and over
15. 79% donated to non-Jewish charities in the past year, including 30% who donated $500 and over
16. 62% are Democrat; 22% are Independent; and 16% are Republican
Donated to Local Jewish Federation in the Past Year
Head of Household Under Age 35
(Jewish Households)

- Houston: 46%
- Detroit 2018: 41%
- Chicago: 39%
- Lehigh Valley: 38%
- Detroit 2005: 38%
- Detroit 1989: 36%
- Jacksonville: 33%
- Minneapolis: 31%
- Cincinnati: 29%
- Middlesex: 28%
- Indianapolis: 27%
- Cleveland: 24%
- San Antonio: 24%
- Omaha: 23%
- Bergen: 23%
- St. Paul: 21%
- Broward: 19%
- St. Louis: 19%
- Tidewater: 18%
- Tucson: 17%
- Miami: 15%
- Columbus: 14%
- Las Vegas: 14%
- Rhode Island: 14%
- Baltimore: 13%
- Westport: 13%
- Atlanta: 12%
- Pittsburgh: 12%
- Washington: 11%
- New York: 10%
- San Diego: 10%
- Hartford: 10%
- South Palm Beach: 9%
- Denver: 6%
- West Palm Beach: 5%
- Phoenix: 3%

Based on small sample sizes in some communities
Donated to Jewish Federation in the Past Year
(Jewish Households)

- All: 42%
- Under 35: 41%
- 35-49: 40%
- 50-64: 41%
- 65-74: 44%
- 75+: 48%
- 65+: 45%
**Donated to Jewish Federation in the Past Year**

*(Jewish Households)*

- **All**: 42%
- **Household with Children**: 47%
- **HH with Only Adult Children**: 38%
- **Non-Elderly Couple**: 52%
- **Elderly Couple**: 55%
- **Non-Elderly Single**: 42%
- **Elderly Single**: 24%
- **Under $25,000**: 19%
- **$25-$50,000**: 26%
- **$50-$100,000**: 43%
- **$100-$200,000**: 45%
- **$200,000 and over**: 62%
- **Orthodox**: 52%
- **Conservative**: 57%
- **Reform**: 46%
- **Just Jewish**: 29%
- **Humanist**: 21%
- **In-married**: 61%
- **Conversionary**: 50%
- **Intermarried**: 16%
Donated to Jewish Federation in the Past Year
(Jewish Households)

- All: 42%
- Synagogue Member: 64%
  - Member: 42%
  - Non-Member: 29%
- Attended Chabad: 64%
  - Did Not Attend: 39%
- JCC Member: 71%
  - Member: 40%
  - Non-Member: 40%
- Jewish Organization Member: 80%
  - Member: 30%
  - Non-Member: 70%
- To Day School: 41%
- To Supplemental School: 42%
- To Jewish Education: 42%
- No Jewish Education: 29%
- To Overnight Camp: 50%
  - Over: 50%
  - Under: 40%
- Youth Group Participant: 45%
  - Not: 42%
- Hillel/Chabad Participant: 56%
  - Not: 48%
Donated to Jewish Federation in the Past Year

(Jewish Households)

- **All**: 42%
- **Very Familiar with Federation**: 69%
  - Somewhat Familiar: 33%
  - Not At All Familiar: 11%
- **Excellent Perception of Federation**: 68%
  - Good: 47%
  - Fair/Poor: 27%
- **Jewish Trip to Israel**: 64%
  - General Trip to Israel: 50%
  - Not to Israel: 19%
- **Extremely Attached to Israel**: 62%
  - Very Attached: 46%
  - Somewhat Attached: 37%
  - Not Attached: 16%
- **Political Affiliation**
  - Republican: 44%
  - Democrat: 54%
  - Independent: 33%
Profile of Households
Who Donated $500 and over
to the Jewish Federation in the Past Year

1. 94% live in the Core Area; and 7% in Non-Core Area
2. 90% are in residence in Detroit for 20+ years
3. 17% are age 35-49; 42% are age 50-64 and 34% are age 65 and over
4. 30% are households with children; 24% are elderly couple households; 16% are households with only adult children; 11% are non-elderly couples; 4% are non-elderly single households; and 8% are elderly single households
5. 4% earn an annual income under $50,000 and 93% earn $100,000 and over
6. 40% of Jewish respondents are Reform and Conservative; 11% are Just Jewish; 7% are Orthodox; and 2% are Humanist
7. 97% always or usually participate in a Passover Seder
8. 33% of Jewish respondents attend synagogue services once per month or more
9. 6% of married households are intermarried
10. 82% are synagogue members and 21% attended Chabad
11. 15% are JCC members and 51% are Jewish organization members
12. 99% contain an adult who visited Israel
13. 45% of Jewish respondents are extremely emotionally attached to Israel; 28% are very attached; 26% are somewhat attached; and 2% are not attached
14. 91% donated to other Jewish charities in the past year, including 79% who donated $500 and over
15. 98% donated to non-Jewish charities in the past year, including 74% who donated $500 and over
16. 54% are Democrat; 34% are Independent; and 13% are Republican
Age of Households Who Donated to Jewish Federation in the Past Year

(Jewish Households Who Donated)

- Under 35: 11%
- 35-49: 18%
- 50-64: 34%
- 65-74: 20%
- 75+: 17%
Philanthropic Profile: Annual Campaign Data
Jewish Federation Annual Campaign
(Adjusted for Inflation to 2017 Dollars)
Number of Donors to Jewish Federation Annual Campaign

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Donors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>95</td>
<td>16,609</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>96</td>
<td>16,000</td>
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<tr>
<td>97</td>
<td>15,551</td>
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<tr>
<td>98</td>
<td>15,393</td>
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<td>16,000</td>
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<td>14,958</td>
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<td>02</td>
<td>13,508</td>
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<td>03</td>
<td>12,727</td>
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<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>11,435</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>10,474</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>10,357</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>9,808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>9,681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>9,347</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>9,600</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>10,180</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>11,300</td>
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<td>13</td>
<td>11,157</td>
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<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>12,450</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>11,840</td>
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<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>11,362</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Average Donation to Local Jewish Federation Per Jewish Household

Based generally upon the dollars raised in 2015 and the number of Jewish households in the year of the study.
Overlap Between Households Who Donated to Non-Jewish and Jewish Charities in the Past Year

(Jewish Households)

- Jewish Only: 11%
- Non-Jewish Only: 23%
- Neither: 11%
- Both: 56%
Summary of Donations
(Jewish Households)

Compared to about 40 other Jewish communities:
Federation: Above Average
Other Jewish Charities: Above Average
Any Jewish Charity: Average
Non-Jewish Charities: Average
Any Charities: Average
Philanthropic Profile: Wills
Charitable Provisions in Wills
(Respondents Age 50 and Over)

- No Wills: 27%
- No Charities: 58%
- 6% Jewish Charities
- 6% Non-Jewish Charities
- 2% Federation
Philanthropic Profile:
Motivations for Giving
## Importance of Motivations to Donate to a Jewish Organization

**% Very Important**  
*(Respondents in Households Who Donated $100 and Over to Jewish Charities in the Past Year)*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Motivation</th>
<th>Males</th>
<th>Females</th>
<th>Overall</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Helping Jews Locally Who Are in Financial Need</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>67%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providing Services for the Jewish Elderly</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>68%</td>
<td>63%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Providing Jewish Education for Children</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supporting the People of Israel</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>48%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Social, Recreational, Cultural Activities for Jews</td>
<td>32%</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helping Jewish Communities Elsewhere in the World</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>27%</td>
<td>37%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helping Jewish Children Go to Israel</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jewish Org that Helps Both Jews and non-Jews</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>30%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helping Jewish Children Go to Jewish Summer Camp</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Scholarships for Children to Attend Day School</td>
<td>19%</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Importance of Providing Social Services for the Jewish Elderly as a Motivation to Donate to a Jewish Organization

% Very Important
(Respondents in Jewish Households Who Donated $100 and Over to Jewish Charities in the Past Year)
Importance of Providing Jewish Education for Children as a Motivation to Donate to a Jewish Organization

(Respondents in Jewish Households Who Donated $100 and Over to Jewish Charities in the Past Year)
Importance of Supporting the People of Israel as a Motivation to Donate to a Jewish Organization

% Very Important
(Respondents in Jewish Households Who Donated $100 and Over to Jewish Charities in the Past Year)
Importance of Providing Social, Recreational, and Cultural Activities for Jews as a Motivation to Donate to a Jewish Organization

% Very Important
(Respondents in Households Who Donated $100 and Over to Jewish Charities in the Past Year)

- Tidewater: 53%
- Houston: 49%
- Detroit: 47%
- St. Petersburg: 45%
- Atlantic County: 43%
- Sarasota: 41%
- Minneapolis: 40%
- South Palm Beach: 40%
- Broward: 38%
- Middlesex: 38%
- Bergen: 37%
- Jacksonville: 37%
- St. Paul: 36%
- Lehigh Valley: 34%
- Rhode Island: 33%
- Las Vegas: 33%
- San Antonio: 33%
- West Palm Beach: 33%
- Washington: 32%
- Westport: 32%
- Hartford: 31%
- New Haven: 29%
- Tucson: 27%
Importance of Helping Jews Elsewhere in the World as a Motivation to Donate to a Jewish Organization

% Very Important
(Respondents in Jewish Households Who Donated $100 and Over to Jewish Charities in the Past Year)
Philanthropic Profile:
Giving More to the Jewish Federation
Would Donate More to Jewish Federation If:

(Respondents in Households Who Donated $100 and Over to the Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit in the Past Year)

- **More Money Went to Local Needs**: 48%
  - Males: 41% (26% males)
  - Females: 53% (7% females)

- **More Money Went to Israel and Overseas**: 16%
  - Males: 26% (20% males)
  - Females: 7% (20% females)

- **Had More Say Over How Money Was Spent**: 32%
  - Males: 30% (35% males)
  - Females: 35% (35% females)

- **Asked by a Close Friend**: 33%
  - Males: 35% (33% males)
  - Females: 33% (33% females)

- **Asked in Person**: 22%
  - Males: 26% (20% males)
  - Females: 20% (20% females)
Religious Profile: Jewish Identification
Jewish Identification

(Jewish Households)

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

(Jewish Persons)

- Conservative: 20%
- Orthodox: 15%
- Reconstructionist: 1%
- Reform: 35%
- Humanist: 4%
- Just Jewish: 25%
Jewish Identification
(12,000 Jewish Children)

- Orthodox: 37%
- Conservative: 16%
- Reform: 30%
- Just Jewish: 13%
- Humanist: 2%
- Reconstructionist: 1%
- Jewish: 13%
- (12,000 Jewish Children)
Orthodox Identification

(Jewish Respondents)
Reform Identification

(Jewish Respondents)

St. Louis 47%
Cincinnati 47%
Cleveland 46%
Chicago 45%
Atlanta 45%
Phoenix 44%
Boston 43%
Philadelphia 42%
Pittsburgh 41%
Seattle 41%
Westport 41%
San Diego 40%
Denver 39%
San Antonio 39%
Omaha 38%
San Francisco 38%
Sarasota 38%
Houston 37%
West Palm Beach 37%
Atlantic County 37%
Indianapolis 36%
Detroit 2005 36%
Detroit 2018 35%
Portland (ME) 35%
Columbus 34%
South Palm Beach 34%
Detroit 1989 34%
East Bay 33%
Howard County 32%
Minneapolis 32%
Tucson 32%
Miami 31%
Washington 31%
Hartford 31%
St. Petersburg 30%
New Haven 30%
Lehigh Valley 30%
Middlesex 29%
Tidewater 29%
Broward 28%
St. Paul 28%
Rhode Island 28%
Baltimore 27%
Las Vegas 26%
Bergen 25%
Jacksonville 24%
New York 23%
Just Jewish Identification

(Jewish Respondents)

Portland (ME) 48%
St. Petersburg 47%
Las Vegas 47%
Omaha 46%
East Bay 45%
Tucson 44%
Indianapolis 43%
San Francisco 40%
Broward 37%
New York 37%
St. Paul 37%
Sarasota 37%
Jacksonville 36%
Detroit 2018 35%
New Haven 35%
Minneapolis 35%
Rhode Island 35%
Seattle 35%
Westport 29%
Washington 34%
Hartford 34%
Houston 33%
Miami 33%
Columbus 33%
San Diego 32%
Denver 31%
Lehigh Valley 31%
San Antonio 30%
Bergen 30%
Middlesex 29%
West Palm Beach 29%
Atlantic County 29%
St. Louis 28%
Phoenix 28%
Tidewater 28%
South Palm Beach 26%
Howard County 25%
Cincinnati 22%
Detroit 2005 22%
Detroit 1989 21%
Baltimore 20%
Philadelphia 18%
Atlanta 18%
Boston 18%
Pittsburgh 18%
Cleveland 16%
Chicago 14%

Includes Jewish Humanist for comparative purpose (31% Just Jewish + 4% Humanist)
Jewish Identification by Sex of Respondent

(Jewish Respondents)

- Male: Orthodox 10%, Conservative 17%, Reform 32%, Just Jewish 35%, Humanist 3%, Reconstructionist 2%
- Female: Orthodox 10%, Conservative 7%, Reform 23%, Just Jewish 38%, Humanist 27%, Reconstructionist 5%
Religious Profile:
Attitudes Toward Being Jewish
Attitude Comparisons with Pew 2013 US National Sample

- **Being Jewish Is Very Important**: 60% males, 64% females (Detroit: 62%)
- **Proud to Be Jewish**: 99% (Detroit: 94%)
- **Have Strong Sense of Belonging to Jewish People**: 86% males, 95% females (Detroit: 91%)
- **Have a Special Responsibility to Care for Jews in Need Around the World**: 82% males, 81% females (Detroit: 81%)

Source: Pew 2013
Religious Profile: Religious Practices
Religious Practices
(Jewish Households)

- **Passover Seder**: 65%
  - Always: 17%
  - Usually: 9%
  - Sometimes: 4%
  - Never: 9%

- **Chanukah Candles**: 59%
  - Always: 18%
  - Usually: 12%
  - Sometimes: 16%
  - Never: 11%

- **Sabbath Candles**: 41%
  - Always: 37%
  - Usually: 6%
  - Sometimes: 16%
  - Never: 12%

- **Observe Sabbath in Some Way**
  - Percentage of Households Who Never Light Sabbath Candles: 66%
    - Always: 4%
    - Usually: 28%
    - Sometimes: 1%
    - Never: 66%

- **Christmas Tree**: 75%
  - Always: 14%
  - Usually: 4%
  - Sometimes: 6%
  - Never: 75%

Compared to Other Communities
All are: Average
Religious Practices
(Jewish Households for Mezuzah and Home, Respondents for Out of Home and Electricity)

- Mezuzah on Front Door: 69%
- Kosher Home: 19%
- Kosher In/Out of Home: 13%
- Refrain from Using Electricity on Sabbath: 8%

Compared to Other Communities:
- Kosher Home: Seventh highest
- Kosher In/Out of Home: Fourth highest
- Electricity: Second highest
- Mezuzah: Average
Have a Mezuzah on Front Door
(Jewish Households)

South Palm Beach: 87%
Middlesex: 83%
West Palm Beach: 83%
Miami: 80%
Broward: 78%
Detroit 2005: 77%
Atlantic County: 77%
Bergen: 76%
Hartford: 72%
Detroit 2018: 69%
Sarasota: 69%
Lehigh Valley: 68%
San Antonio: 68%
Tidewater: 68%
St. Paul: 67%
Rhode Island: 67%
New Haven: 65%
Minneapolis: 65%
Jacksonville: 64%
Houston: 63%
Westport: 62%
Tucson: 58%
Indianapolis: 57%
San Diego: 57%
Las Vegas: 55%
Washington: 55%
Phoenix: 55%
St. Petersburg: 52%
Omaha: 50%
Portland (ME): 50%
Seattle: 41%
Always/Usually Participate in a Passover Seder

(Jewish Households)
Religious Profile: Synagogue Attendance
Synagogue Attendance
(Jewish Respondents)

- Never: 31%
- Only on High Holidays: 20%
- A Few Times per Year: 26%
- Once per Month or More: 23%
- 32% males, 30% females
- 24% males, 23% females

* or only for weddings/b'nai mitzvah
Attend Synagogue Services Once per Month or More

(Jewish Respondents)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>City</th>
<th>Percentage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pittsburgh</td>
<td>33%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boston</td>
<td>32%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cleveland</td>
<td>31%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New York</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bergen</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Louis</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tidewater</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit 2005</td>
<td>28%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Paul</td>
<td>28%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hartford</td>
<td>27%</td>
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<td>Houston</td>
<td>27%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Omaha</td>
<td>26%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jacksonville</td>
<td>26%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Detroit 1989</td>
<td>26%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarasota</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Haven</td>
<td>25%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>San Diego</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Columbus</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit 2018</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lehigh Valley</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Westport</td>
<td>23%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Minneapolis</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middlesex</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miami</td>
<td>22%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Philadelphia</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tucson</td>
<td>21%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indianapolis</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broward</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Palm Beach</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Bay</td>
<td>19%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic County</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoenix</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Palm Beach</td>
<td>16%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland (ME)</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Petersburg</td>
<td>14%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Las Vegas</td>
<td>13%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Pew 23%
Never Attend Synagogue Services
(or only for weddings/b’nai mitzvah)
(Jewish Respondents)

Columbus: 55%
St. Petersburg: 45%
Portland (ME): 45%
Las Vegas: 44%
St. Louis: 40%
San Diego: 40%
Philadelphia: 39%
Tucson: 38%
Phoenix: 37%
Omaha: 35%
New York: 35%
Indianapolis: 32%
Cleveland: 32%
New Haven: 32%
Sarasota: 32%
Detroit 1989: 32%
Detroit 2018: 31%
West Palm Beach: 31%
Washington: 31%
Jacksonville: 31%
Lehigh Valley: 29%
Atlantic County: 29%
Rhode Island: 29%
Westport: 29%
Broward: 28%
Miami: 28%
South Palm Beach: 28%
Houston: 27%
Hartford: 27%
Middlesex: 25%
San Antonio: 25%
Minneapolis: 23%
St. Paul: 23%
Pittsburgh: 23%
Bergen: 23%
Detroit 2005: 22%
Tidewater: 21%
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%
Intermarriage
(Couples Intermarriage Rate)

East Bay: 61%
Portland (ME): 61%
Omaha: 58%
St. Petersburg: 56%
Indianapolis: 55%
Seattle: 55%
San Francisco: 55%
Denver: 53%
Columbus: 52%
Atlanta: 50%
Las Vegas: 48%
St. Louis: 48%
Tucson: 48%
Boston: 46%
San Diego: 46%
Jacksonville: 44%
Tidewater: 44%
Washington: 43%
Phoenix: 40%
Houston: 39%
St. Paul: 39%
Cleveland: 38%
San Antonio: 37%
Pittsburgh: 36%
Lehigh Valley: 36%
Cincinnati: 36%
Rhode Island: 34%
New Haven: 34%
Chicago: 33%
Minneapolis: 33%
Westport: 33%

Detroit 2018: 30%
Howard County: 29%
Philadelphia: 28%
Atlantic County: 26%
Broward: 23%
Hartford: 23%
New York: 22%
Baltimore: 20%
Sarasota: 20%
Bergen: 17%
Miami: 16%

Detroit 2005: 16%
West Palm Beach: 16%

Detroit 1989: 15%
Middlesex: 14%

South Palm Beach: 9%

Pew 61%
Types of Marriage by Age of Head of Household

(Married Couples)

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

In-married

<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>44%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50-64</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td>10%</td>
<td>59%</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>

- Born/Raised Jews
- Jewish by Choice
- Intermarried
What Is the Intermarriage Rate?

Abraham → Sarah

Howard Wolowitz → Bernadette Rostenkowski
What Is the Intermarriage Rate?

Couples Rate is 50%

Individual Rate is 33%
Rates of Intermarriage

30% Couples Intermarriage Rate

translates to

18% Individual Intermarriage Rate

translates to

10% of both married and single Jewish adults are both married and married to non-Jews
**Children Being Raised Jewish in Intermarried Households**

(Children Age 0-17 in Intermarried Jewish Households)

What percentage of children in intermarried households are being raised Jewish?
Membership Profile
Participated in or Attended any Programs or Religious Services at, or Sponsored by, a Local Synagogue in the Past Year
(Jewish Households)

- Detroit: 71%
- Houston: 66%
- Omaha: 64%
- Indianapolis: 62%
- Broward: 60%
- St. Petersburg: 33%
Local JCC Membership

(Jewish Households)

- St. Paul: 36%
- Omaha: 29%
- San Antonio: 29%
- Indianapolis: 28%
- St. Louis: 26%
- Jacksonville: 26%
- Pittsburgh: 23%
- Hartford: 22%
- Bergen - Palisades: 21%
- Detroit 1989: 21%
- Houston: 19%
- Baltimore: 19%
- Tidewater: 19%
- Cleveland: 18%
- Lehigh Valley: 18%
- Minneapolis: 17%
- Tucson: 17%
- Miami - Miami Beach: 16%
- Boston: 15%
- Detroit 2005: 15%
- Columbus: 14%
- New Haven: 14%
- Atlantic County: 14%
- San Francisco: 13%
- Broward - Posnack: 12%
- Sarasota: 12%
- Miami - Russell: 11%
- Washington - Greater Washington: 11%
- Atlanta: 10%
- Washington - DCJCC: 10%
- Rhode Island: 10%
- Bergen - YJCC: 10%
- Miami - Alper: 9%
- Detroit 2018: 8%
- Chicago: 8%
- West Palm Beach - Kaplan: 7%
- West Palm Beach - Boynton: 5%
- Washington - NOVA: 5%
- Seattle: 5%
- South Palm Beach: 4%
- Howard County: 3%
- Las Vegas *: 3%
- Broward - Soref: 2%
- Middlesex: 2%
- Westport: 1%

* JCC is not a full service facility.
Feel Part of the Detroit Jewish Community
(Jewish Respondents)

- Very Much: 32%
- Somewhat: 28%
- Not Very Much: 28%
- Not at All: 12%
Feel Very Much/Somewhat Part of the Local Jewish Community

(Jewish Respondents)

*Responses are “a lot” and “some”
Jewish Education:
Adults When They Were Children
Received Some Formal Jewish Education as Children by Age and Sex
(Born or Raised Jewish Respondents)
Attended a Jewish Day School as a Child by Age and Sex
(Born or Raised Jewish Respondents)
Attended or Worked at a Jewish Overnight Camp as Children

(Born or Raised Jewish Adults)

- Detroit 2018: 51%
- Columbus: 45%
- Philadelphia: 45%
- Phoenix: 45%
- Pittsburgh: 44%
- San Diego: 43%
- St. Louis: 42%
- Detroit 2005: 42%
- Minneapolis: 42%
- Cincinnati: 38%
- St. Paul: 37%
- Washington: 37%
- Bergen: 37%
- Indianapolis: 36%
- Lehigh Valley: 35%
- Rhode Island: 35%
- Broward: 34%
- Miami: 33%
- Houston: 32%
- San Antonio: 32%
- Cleveland: 31%
- New Haven: 31%
- Omaha: 30%
- Jacksonville: 30%
- Westport: 30%
- Las Vegas: 27%
- Hartford: 25%
- St. Petersburg: 24%
- Middlesex: 24%
- South Palm Beach: 24%
- West Palm Beach: 23%
- Atlantic County: 23%
Attended or Worked at a Jewish Overnight Camp as Children by Age
(Born or Raised Jewish Respondents)
Participated in a Jewish Teenage Youth Group as a Teenager by Age (Born or Raised Jewish Respondents)
Participated in Hillel/Chabad While in College (Excluding High Holidays) by Age
(Born or Raised Jewish Respondents Who Attended College)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Group</th>
<th>Under 35</th>
<th>35-49</th>
<th>50-64</th>
<th>65-74</th>
<th>75+</th>
<th>All</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Males</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>25%</td>
<td>14%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>23%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Females</td>
<td>59%</td>
<td>28%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>21%</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>24%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: The chart shows the percentage of males and females who participated in Hillel/Chabad while in college (excluding High Holidays) by age group.
Adult Jewish Education
Different Types of Jewish Education

(Jewish Respondents)

Organized: 31%
Other/Informal: 37%
Cultural: 57%
Israel
Households in Which a Member Visited Israel

(Jewish Households)

- Miami: 71%
- Detroit 2018: 63%
- Bergen: 62%
- Broward: 61%
- South Palm Beach: 61%
- Houston: 59%
- Detroit 2005: 58%
- Sarasota: 56%
- West Palm Beach: 55%
- Middlesex: 54%
- Minneapolis: 52%
- Indianapolis: 51%
- Washington: 51%
- New Haven: 50%
- St. Paul: 49%
- Omaha: 45%
- Lehigh Valley: 45%
- Westport: 44%
- Tucson: 43%
- Hartford: 43%
- San Antonio: 42%
- Atlantic County: 42%
- Rhode Island: 41%
- Tidewater: 40%
- Jacksonville: 37%
- Portland (ME): 35%
- St. Petersburg: 34%
- Las Vegas: 33%

0% 20% 40% 60% 80% 100%

Legend:
- Green: General Trip
- Dark Green: Jewish Trip
Emotional Attachment to Israel
(Jewish Respondents)

- Extremely Attached: 25%
- Very Attached: 24%
- Somewhat Attached: 32%
- Not Attached: 19%
Extremely/Very Emotionally Attached to Israel

(Jewish Respondents)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Extremely</th>
<th>Very</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Miami</td>
<td>62%</td>
<td>61%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>South Palm Beach</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middlesex</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit 2005</td>
<td>58%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacksonville</td>
<td>56%</td>
<td>56%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bergen</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>55%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broward</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>55%</td>
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<tr>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>55%</td>
<td>55%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lehigh Valley</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>West Palm Beach</td>
<td>54%</td>
<td>54%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Omaha</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
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<tr>
<td>Rhode Island</td>
<td>53%</td>
<td>53%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Minneapolis</td>
<td>52%</td>
<td>52%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Atlantic County</td>
<td>51%</td>
<td>51%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Detroit 2018</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>St. Paul</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td>50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarasota</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Washington</td>
<td>49%</td>
<td>49%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tucson</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Haven</td>
<td>47%</td>
<td>47%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indianapolis</td>
<td>44%</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>St. Petersburg</td>
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<tr>
<td>San Francisco</td>
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<tr>
<td>Westport</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tidewater</td>
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<tr>
<td>Hartford</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Las Vegas</td>
<td>36%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Portland (ME)</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

51% males
48% females
Antisemitism
Personally Experienced Antisemitism in Local Community in the Past Year (Jewish Respondents)

- Denver: 24%
- Jacksonville: 21%
- San Diego: 19%
- Las Vegas: 18%
- St. Paul: 18%
- Tucson: 18%
- Tidewater: 18%
- Rhode Island: 17%
- Detroit 2018: 16%
- Lehigh Valley: 16%
- Portland (ME): 16%
- Minneapolis: 16%
- Omaha: 15%
- Houston: 15%
- Detroit 2005: 15%
- Indianapolis: 14%
- St. Petersburg: 14%
- New Haven: 14%
- San Antonio: 14%
- Hartford: 13%
- Westport: 13%
- Broward: 12%
- Miami: 12%
- Washington: 12%
- Bergen: 12%
- Atlantic County: 11%
- Sarasota: 11%
- West Palm Beach: 9%
- Middlesex: 8%
- South Palm Beach: 7%

19% males
14% females
Perception of Antisemitism in Detroit

(Respondents)

- A Great Deal: 10%
- A Moderate Amount: 35%
- A Little: 45%
- None at All: 10%
Perceive a Great Deal/Moderate Amount of Antisemitism in Local Community

(Respondents)

Detroit 2005
- Jacksonville
- Hartford
- Minneapolis
- Las Vegas

Detroit 2018
- St. Paul
- Lehigh Valley
- Tidewater
- Rhode Island
- Houston
- St. Petersburg
- South Palm Beach
- Broward
- Miami
- Sarasota
- Bergen
- New Haven
- Atlantic County
- Portland (ME)
- Westport
- Omaha
- Indianapolis
- Middlesex
- Washington
- San Francisco
- San Antonio
- Tucson

- Great Deal
- Moderate Amount

61%
48%
48%
46%
45%
45%
45%
45%
45%
43%
43%
42%
41%
41%
38%
37%
37%
36%
34%
34%
33%
33%
32%
31%
29%
28%
26%
24%

41% males
49% females
The Media
Always/Usually Read a Local Jewish Newspaper

(Jewish Respondents)

Individual Newspapers in Communities with More Than One Newspaper

* The Jewish newspaper or one of the Jewish newspapers in the community is published by the Jewish Federation and is distributed to some or all of the households on the Jewish Federation mailing list.
Visited the Local Jewish Federation Website in the Past Year

(Jewish Respondents)

- Omaha: 33%
- Detroit 2018: 28% (21% males, 37% females)
- Indianapolis: 27%
- Broward: 18%
- Miami: 15%
- Lehigh Valley: 13%
- Portland (ME): 13%
- San Antonio: 13%
- St. Paul: 13%
- Detroit 2005: 12%
- Minneapolis: 11%
- St. Petersburg: 9%
- Las Vegas: 9%
- Tucson: 9%
- New Haven: 8%
- Middlesex: 8%
- West Palm Beach: 4%
- South Palm Beach: 3%
- Atlantic County: 1%
Political Party
(Jewish Respondents)

- Democrat: 51%
- Republican: 15%
- Independent: 34%
Percentage Republican

(Jewish Respondents)

Houston: 31%
St. Petersburg: 25%
Miami: 18%
Omaha: 17%
Broward: 17%
Indianapolis: 16%
Detroit: 15% (19% males, 12% females)
St. Paul: 13%
Washington: 11%
Bergen: 11%
Minneapolis: 9%
San Francisco: 9%
Seattle: 8%

Democrat: 51%
Republican: 15%
Independent: 34%
Percentage Democrat
(Jewish Respondents)

Washington: 69%
Minneapolis: 66%
St. Paul: 63%
Bergen: 63%
Seattle: 63%
San Francisco: 61%
St. Petersburg: 56%
Broward: 56%
Indianapolis: 55%
Miami: 53%
Detroit: 51%
Omaha: 51%
Houston: 41%

- Democrat: 51%
- Republican: 15%
- Independent: 34%

42% males
59% females
Percentage Independent
(Jewish Respondents)

Detroit: 34%
Omaha: 33%
Indianapolis: 29%
Broward: 26%
Seattle: 25%
Houston: 24%
Miami: 21%
St. Petersburg: 19%
Minneapolis: 19%
Bergen: 19%
St. Paul: 18%
Washington: 17%
San Francisco: 12%

Democrats: 51%
Republicans: 15%
Independents: 34%
The 2018 Jewish Federation of Metropolitan Detroit Population Study: A Portrait of the Detroit Community

Women and Philanthropy

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